LM

YASHICA 44

LM

INSTRUCTION BOOKLET

TABLE OF CONTENTS

YASHICA
44LM

.....is a precision instrument capable of bringing you some of the finest photographs you've ever taken.

TO FULLY EXPLOIT ALL THE ADVANTAGES OF YOUR YASHICA 44LM

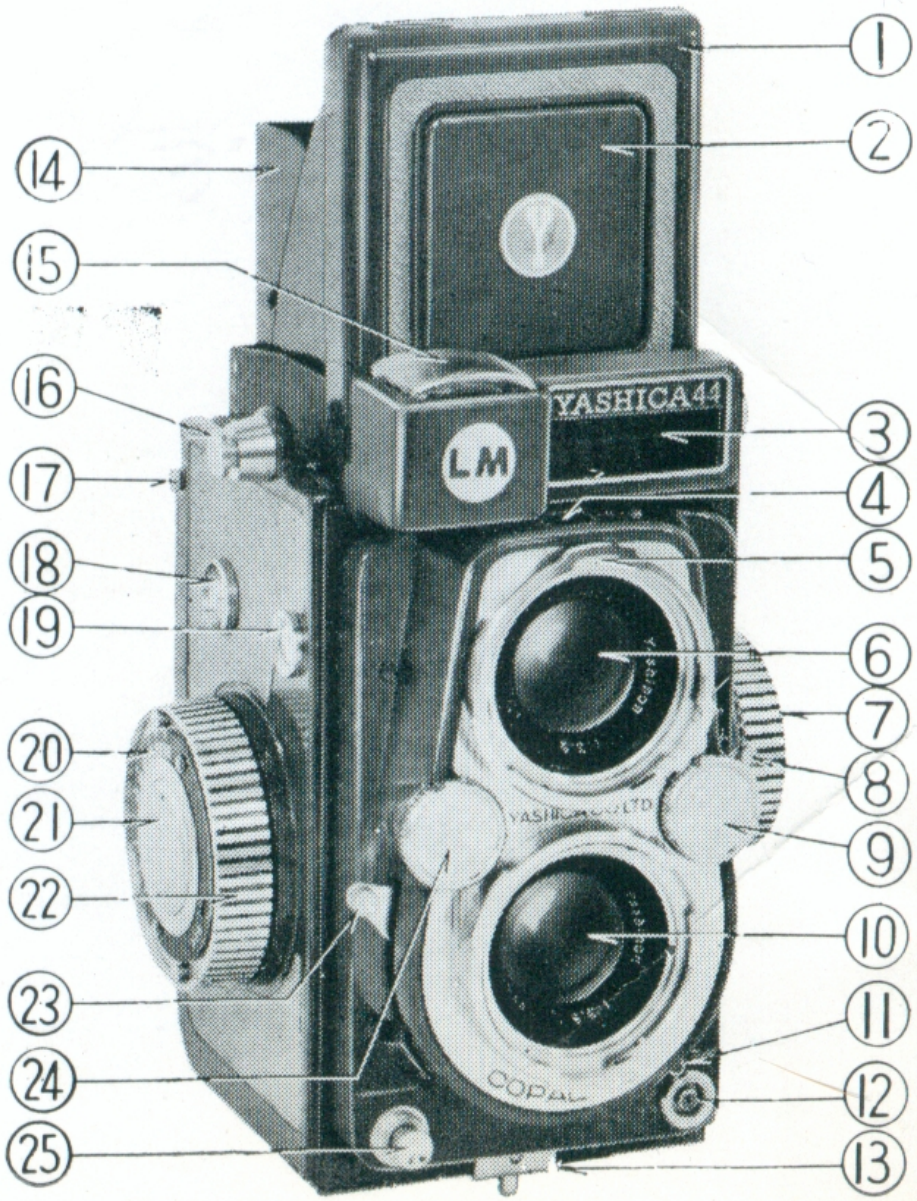
TO TAKE BETTER PICTURES WITH MORE CONFIDENCE

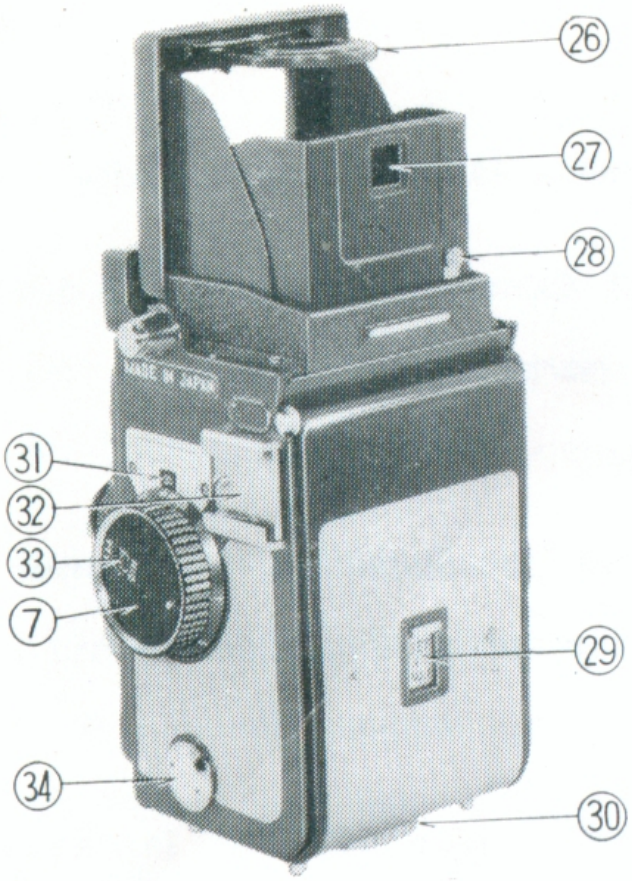
TO MAINTAIN THE FLAWLESS OPERATION OF THE CAMERA

Please read the following pages carefully until you become fully familiar with all the working parts, and follow the easy step-by-step instruction.

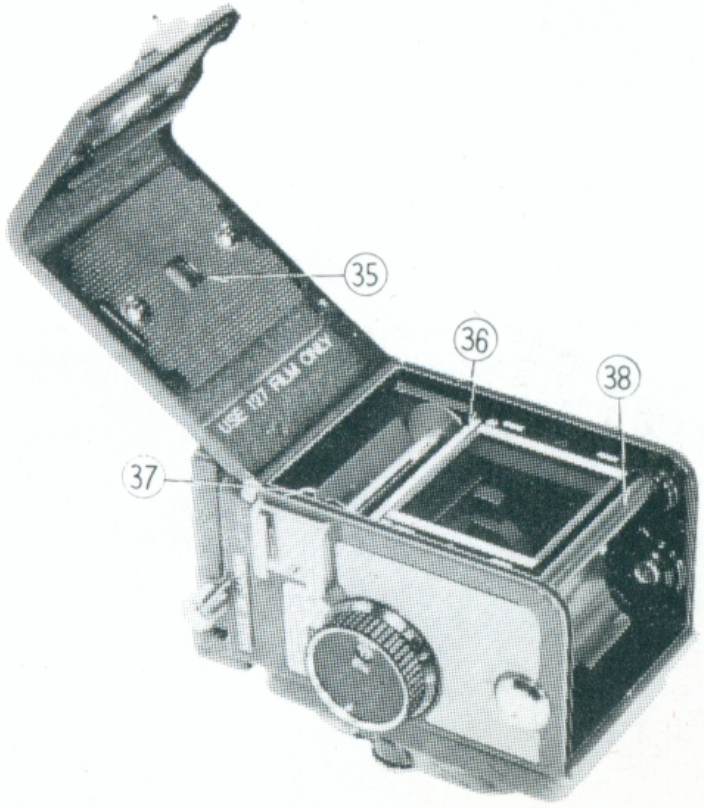
DESCRIPTION

1. View-finder
2. Focusing Hood Cover
3. Built-in Exposure Meter - Photo Cell
4. Shutter Speed & Lens Aperture Reading Window
5. Bayonet Mount
6. Viewing Lens
7. Focusing Knob
8. Synchronization Selector
9. Lens Aperture Setting Wheel
10. Picture Taking Lens
11. Self-timer Lever
12. Flash Synchronization Terminal
13. Back Cover Locking Lever
14. Focusing Hood
15. Built-in Exposure Meter - Light Reading Window
16. Strap Holder
17. Back Cover Hinge
18. Exposure Counter Reset Button
19. Exposure Counter Indicator
20. Exposure Setting Reading Scale

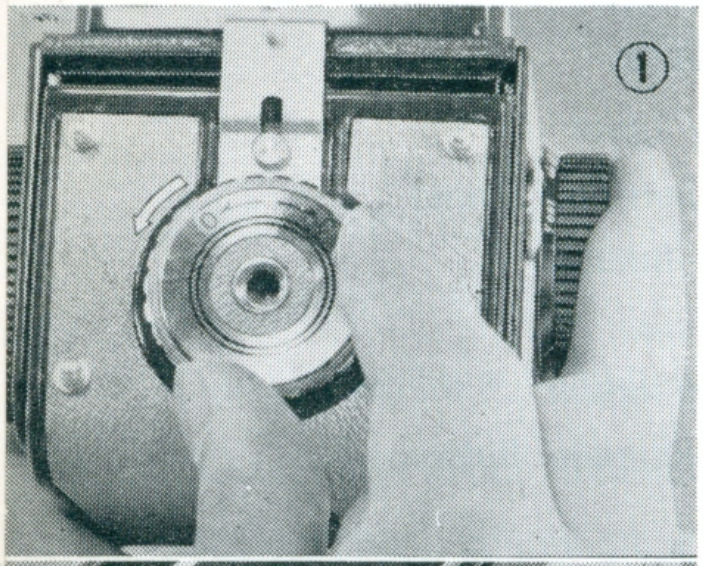


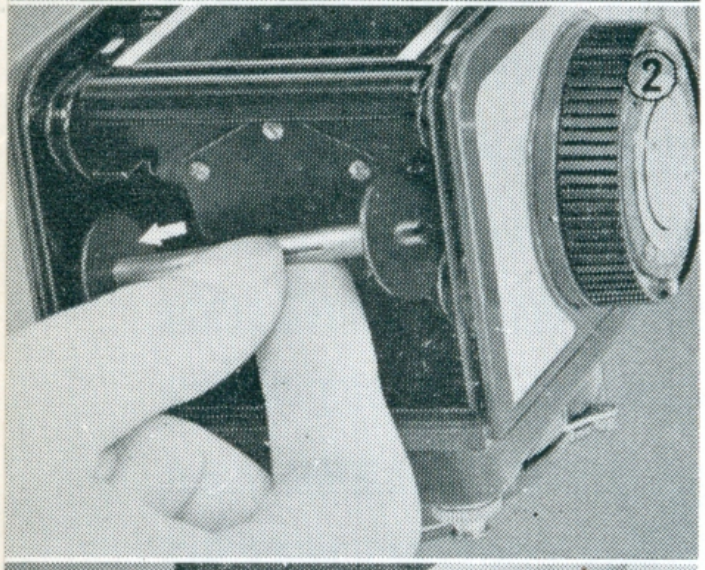


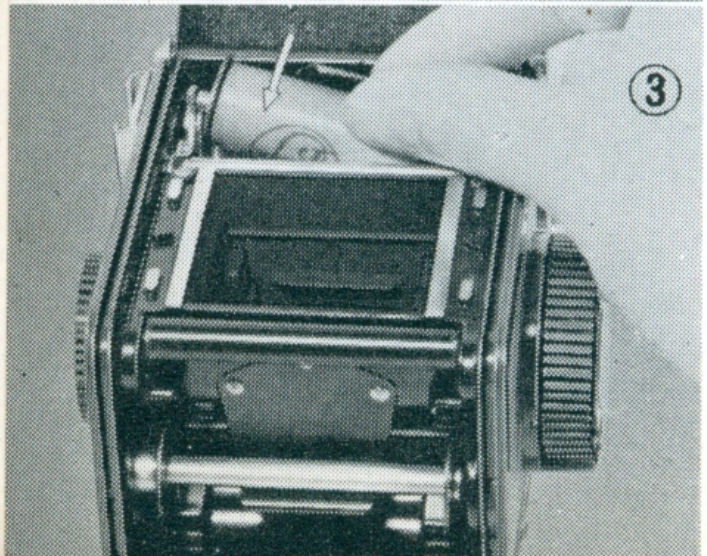
21. Film Release Button
22. Film Winding Knob
23. Shutter Cocking Lever
24. Shutter Speed Setting Wheel
25. Shutter Release Button
26. Magnefying Glass
27. Sports Finder Window
28. Focusing Hood Release Button
29. Red window
30. Tripod Socket



31. Depth-of-Field Scale
32. Accessory Shoe
33. ASA/DIN Conversion Scale
34. Lower Film Spool Holder
35. Film Pressure Plate
36. Roller-bar No. 1
37. Spool Locking Gear
38. Roller-bar No. 2







LOADING FILM

127 size film **in the new $1\frac{5}{8}'' \times 1\frac{5}{8}''$ size**
12 pictures per roll **Black-White or Color**

(1) To unlock Back Cover, turn the Tripod Socket in the direction marked '0'. Then open the Back Cover by swinging it out.

(2) Place the Take-Up Spool in the Lower Film Chamber, pushing the spring loaded Spool Holder with its shaft.

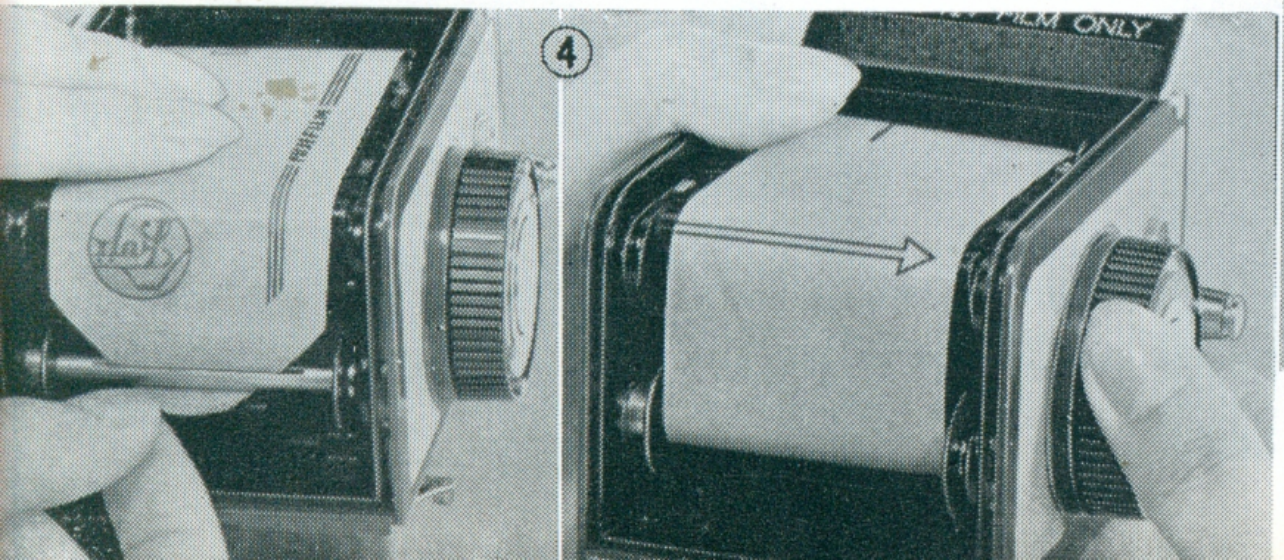
(3) Place a new roll of size 127 film in the Upper Film Chamber, gently pressing until it stops and locks into position.

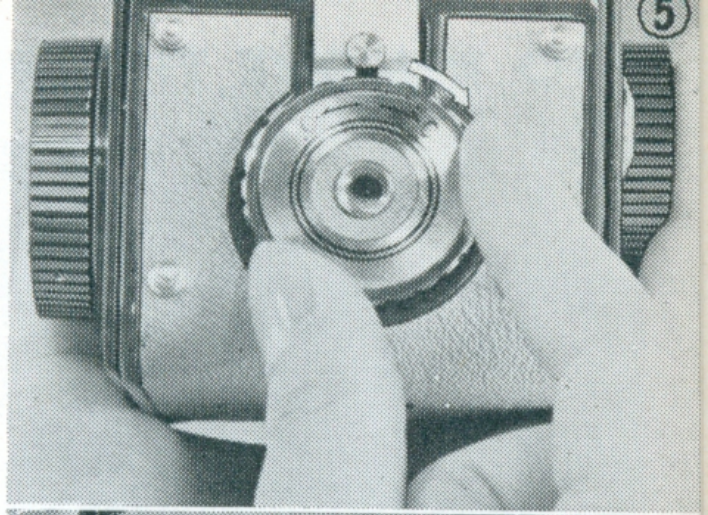
(4) Gently draw out the film leader. Pass the film leader over the roller-bar and thread it into the slot of the Take-Up Spool. The roller-bar in the film chamber prevents the film from curling and consequently the film will be even and flat in the camera, thus assuring clearer pictures.

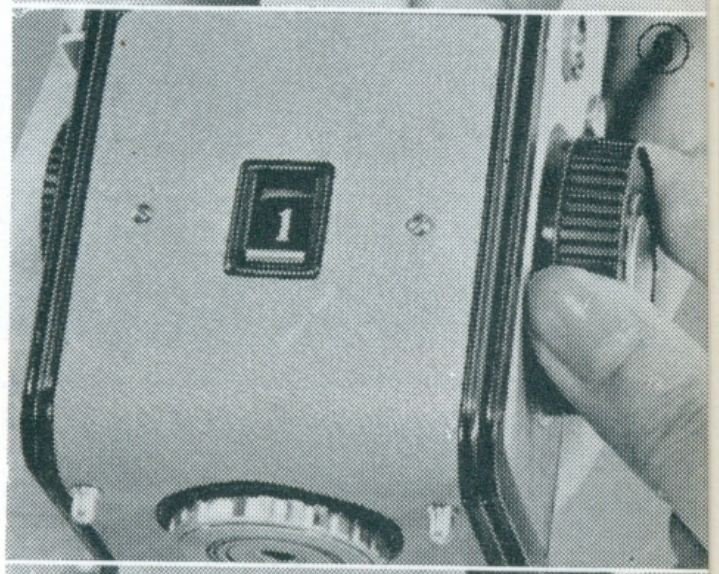
(5) Close the Back Cover and lock it by turning the Tripod Socket in the direction marked 'C'.

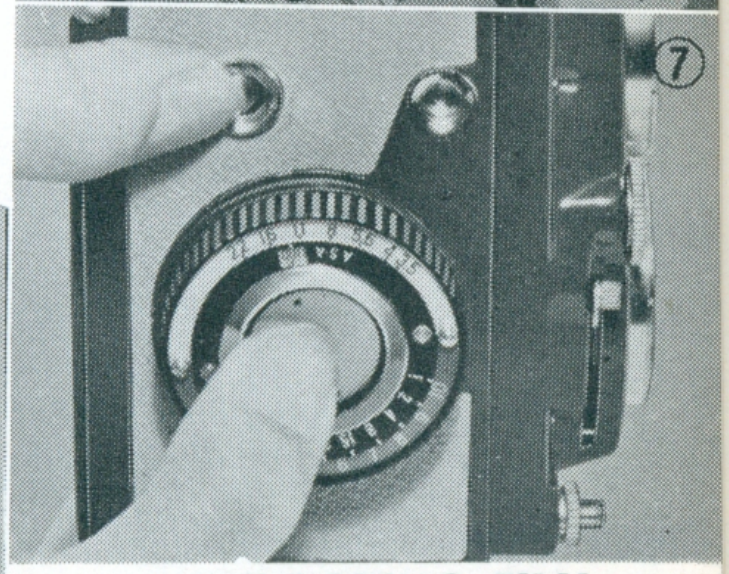
(6) Advance the film by turning the Film Winding Knob until the figure 1 appears in the Red Window of the Back Cover.

(7) Push the Exposure Counter Reset Button backward while depressing the Film Release Button, then the figure 1 will appear in the Exposure Counter Window. The film is now ready for the first exposure.







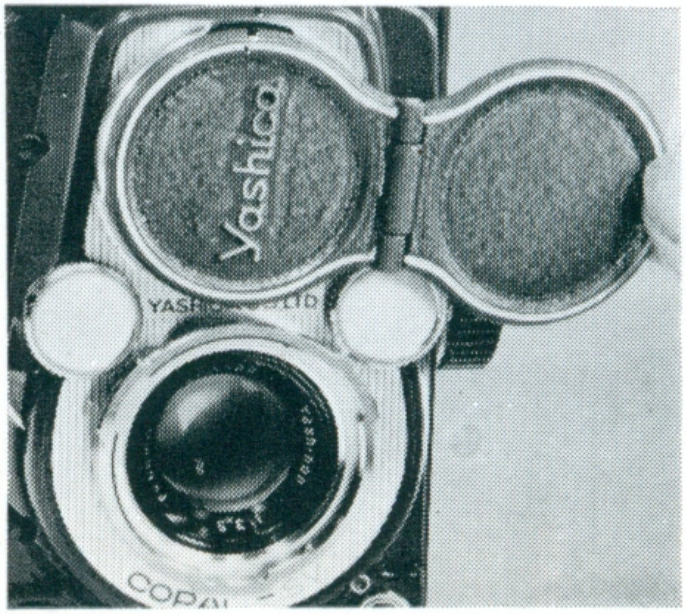


UNLOADING FILM

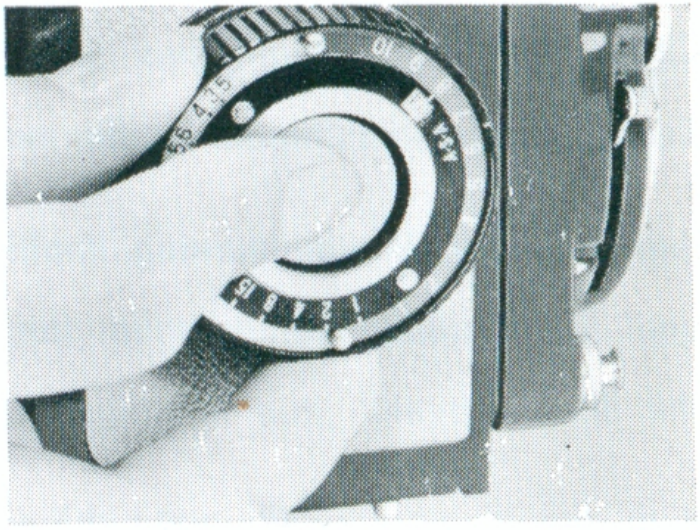
See Page 14.
(Same Title)

TO REMOVE THE LENS CAP

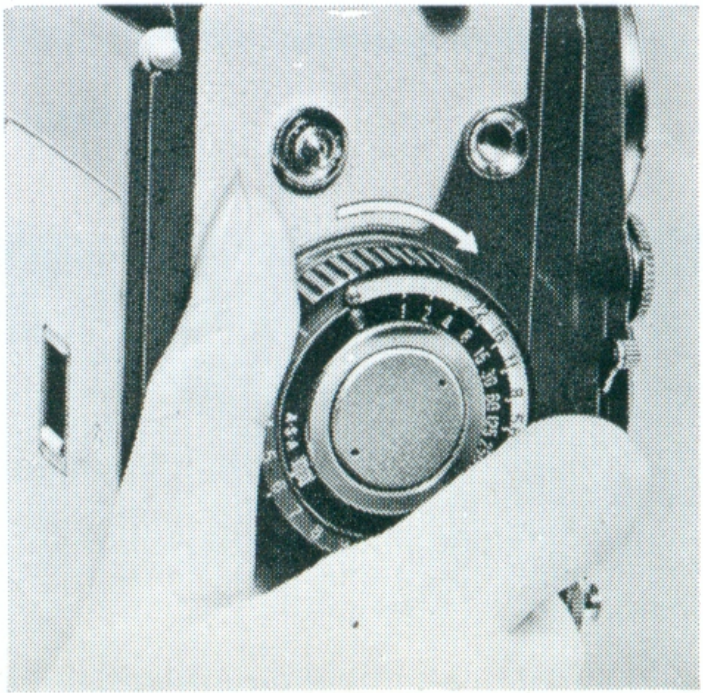
Raise the lower cap and fold it back on its hinge. Turn the upper cap counterclockwise and remove.

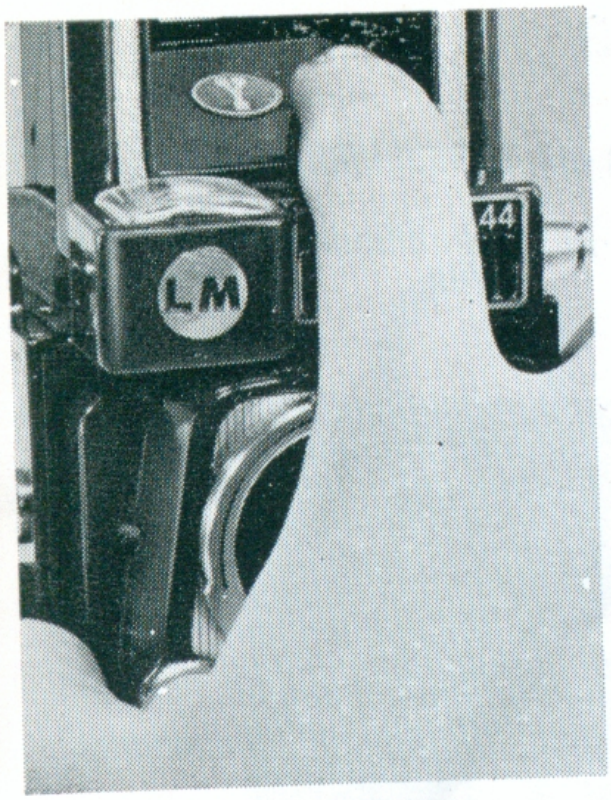


FILM WINDING



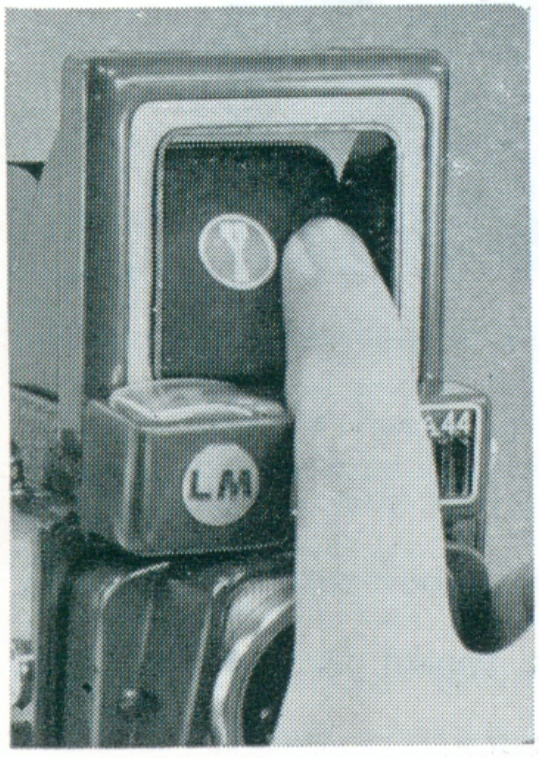
To wind the film for next exposure, push the Film Release Button inside and then turn the Film Winding Knob until it stops.





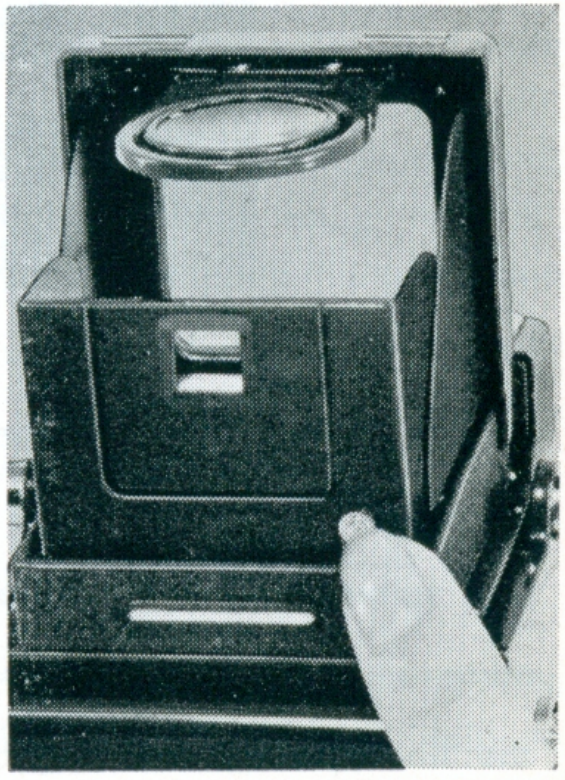
MAGNIFYING GLASS

Assures more accurate focusing
(A) Raise the Magnifying Glass by pressing the front of the Focusing Hood Cover inward, holding the Focusing Hood so that it does not close.
When using the Magnifying Glass, place your eye as close to it as possible.
(B) Always be sure that you have first lowered the Magnifying Glass before closing the Focusing Hood.



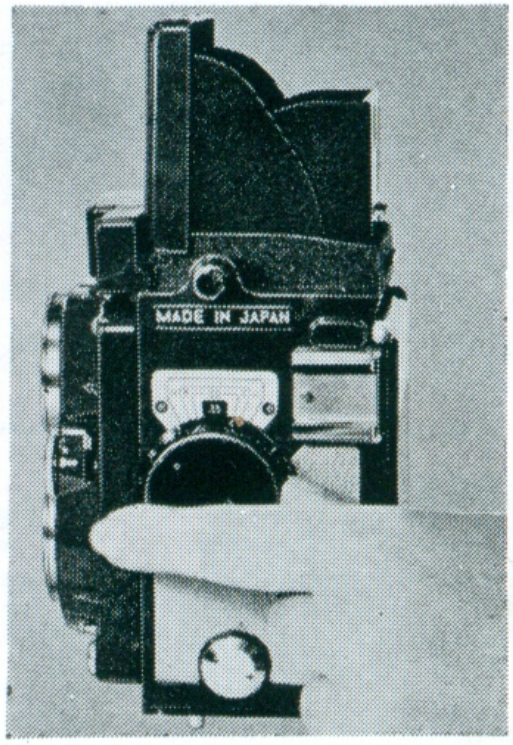
SPORTS FINDER

Sight your Subject through the Sports Finder Window.
(A) Depress the Focusing Hood Cover until it clicks into place. Lift the camera to eye level.
(See "HOLDING THE CAMERA", Page 13)
(B) Push the Release Button to close the Hood Cover.



SIGHTING AND FOCUSING

Your Yashica 44LM is a twin-lens reflex camera with a BUILT-IN EXPOSURE METER. The lower lens takes the picture. The upper lens is for focusing and composing on the ground glass viewing screen.



Rotate the Focusing Knob until your subject on the ground glass screen gets sharp. The bright round lens in the center of the ground glass viewing screen enables you to obtain a sharp focus and should be the center of the picture you are composing on the screen. The red lines on the screen help you to judge proportion and proper composition. Compose your subject on the ground glass as you would like to see it in the final picture. The square glass is the key to good photography.

THE LENS OPENING

The Lens Aperture controls the amount of light that will pass through the lens onto the light sensitive film. Your Yashinon offers openings at f : 3.5 4 5.6 8 11 16 & 22.

f 3.5 f 4 f 5.6 f 8 f 11 f 16 f 22

Notice that the lower the number, the larger the opening. f : 3.5 is the largest opening, f : 22 the smallest.

To set the lens opening, turn the Aperture Control Wheel until the desired number appears in the Aperture Reading Window.

SHUTTER SPEED

The shutter speed controls the duration of the exposure. Shutter speeds on your Yashica-44LM with its fine Copal SV Shutter are 1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/15, 1/30, 1/60, 1/125, 1/250, 1/500th of a second and 'B'. The 'B' setting is for taking pictures with an exposure time longer than 1 second. Use a Tripod or Brace when using the 'B'. When you press the Shutter Release Button on the 'B' setting the shutter stays open until you release the pressure on the button.

(*It is advisable to set the shutter speed before you cock the shutter at all times.*)

Camera may be hand-held for :		Use a Tripod or Brace for :	
Average Pictures	Action Pictures	Time Exp.	Slow speeds
1/30 1/60 1/125	1/250 1/500	'B'	1 sec 1/2 1/4 1/8 1/15

Built-in Exposure Meter of your Yashica 44LM measures the light and helps you to obtain proper exposure combination (LENS APERTURE & SHUTTER SPEED SETTING) to be set on the camera.

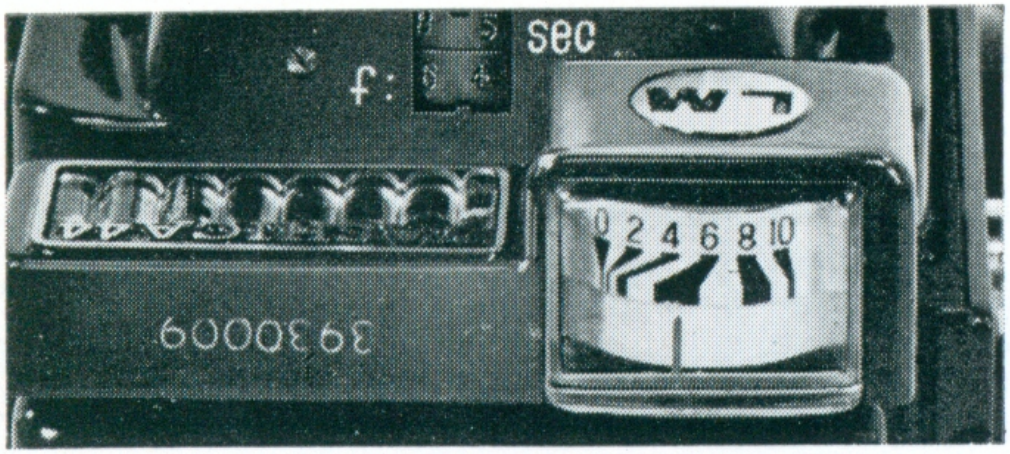
BUILT-IN EXPOSURE METER

Your Yashica 44LM with its built-in exposure meter measures the light and helps you to determine the proper exposure settings, easily and rapidly. The exposure setting reading system of your Yashica 44LM consists of the following three elements.

a. Photo Cell (Light Gathering Window)
b. Light Reading Window
c. Exposure Setting Reading Scale

HOW TO USE THE YASHICA 44LM EXPOSURE READING SYSTEM

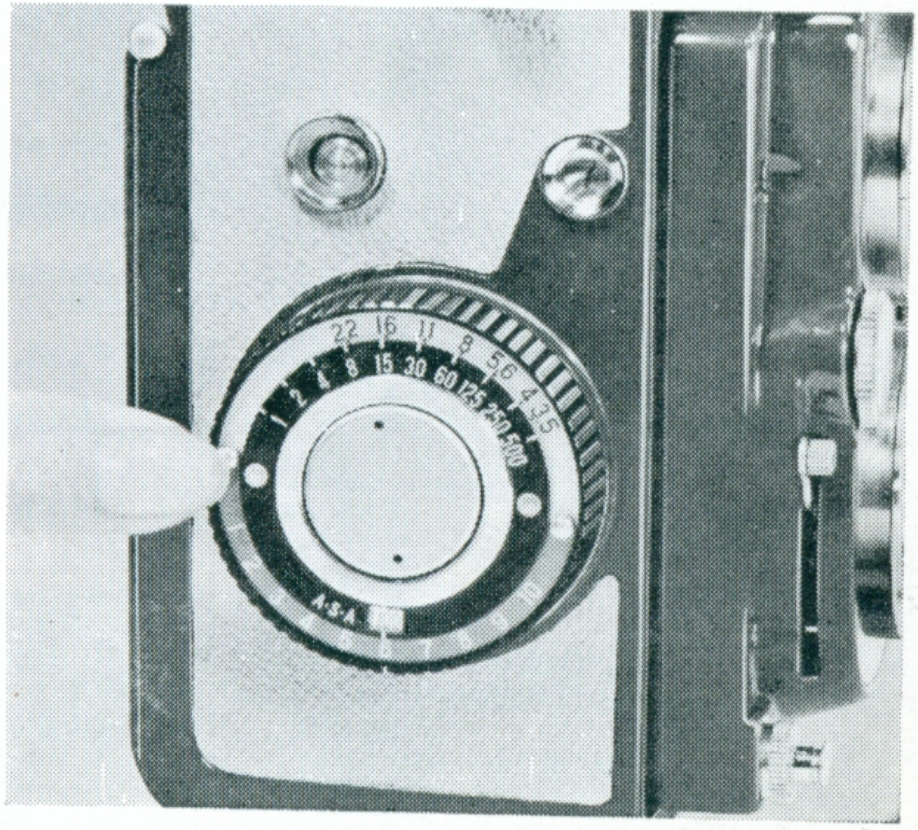
First, you set the ASA speed of your film by turning the ASA Speed Setting Ring (Black Ring). A convenient ASA/DIN Conversion Scale is provided on the Focusing Knob.



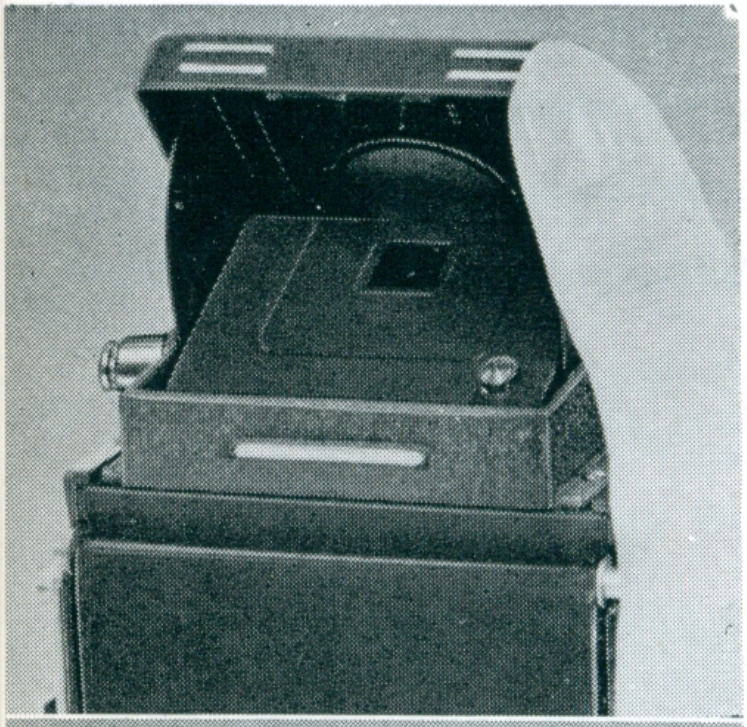
Direct the camera (Photo Cell) at the subject. The needle of the Light Reading Window swings to indicate the required key number. Read the key number.

Turn the Exposure Number Ring (Red Ring) and align the key number with the white dot on the outer rim.

Now look at the combination of lens aperture and shutter speed you have on the opposite side of the ASA Reading Window. These are the proper exposure combination of lens aperture and shutter speed to be set on your camera.



PICTURE TAKING PROCEDURE



(1) Open the Focusing Hood by lifting it from the back.

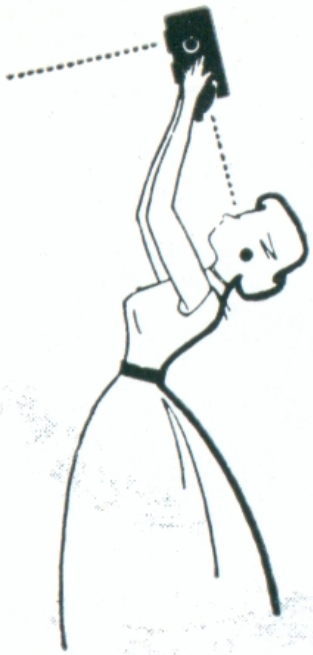
(2) Take a reading of the Light Reading Window, and obtain proper exposure combination of lens aperture and shutter speed on the Exposure Setting Reading Scale. (See "BUILT-IN EXPOSURE METER" Page 9 & 10)

(3) Set the proper shutter speed and lens opening by turning the Shutter Speed and Lens Aperture Setting Wheels with your thumb. The Shutter Speed and Lens Aperture Reading Window is conveniently arranged above the Viewing Lens, allowing you to check at a glance for any possible errors in the settings before cocking the shutter.

(4) Push the Shutter Cocking Lever down. Be sure not to change the shutter speed after the shutter is cocked.

(5) Sight the subject through view-finder screen and when you have composed your picture on the ground glass screen gently press the Shutter Release Button.

HOLDING THE CAMERA

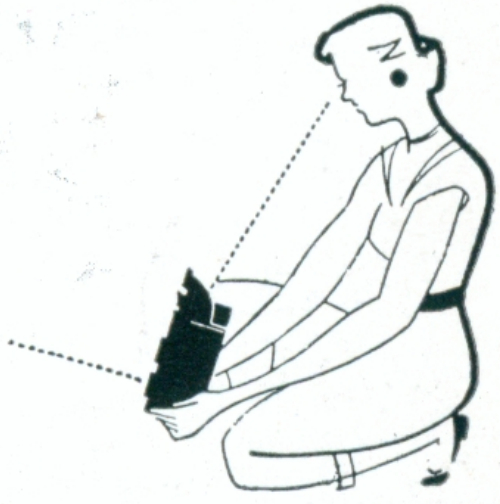


When fences or other obstructions are in your way you can raise your camera overhead, focusing and viewing from below.

Hold the camera steady, then gently push the Shutter Release Button.

Use the Sports-finder for taking pictures at eye level.

Steady the camera on your knee when taking pictures from a lower level.

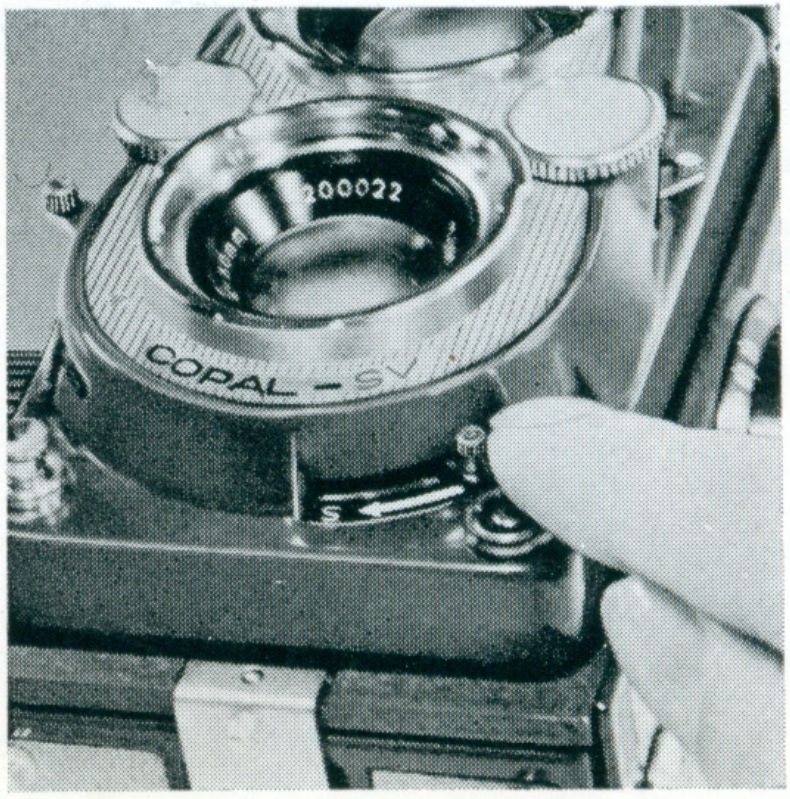


For very low objects rest the camera on the ground.

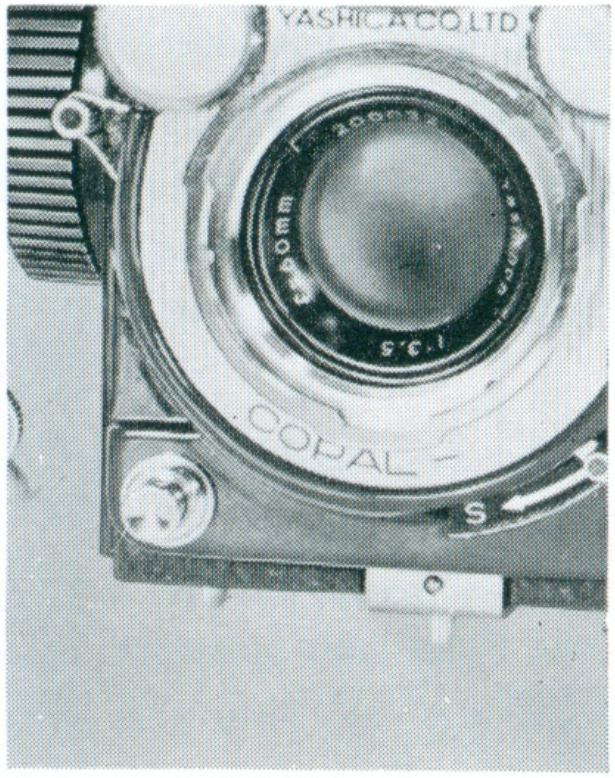
SELF-TIMER

For taking self-portraits or group pictures, you have about 8 seconds to get into the picture yourself. Therefore your camera must be mounted on a tripod or brace to prevent a blurred picture.

Caution ! Be sure to set the synchro selector to the X position when using the Self-timer.



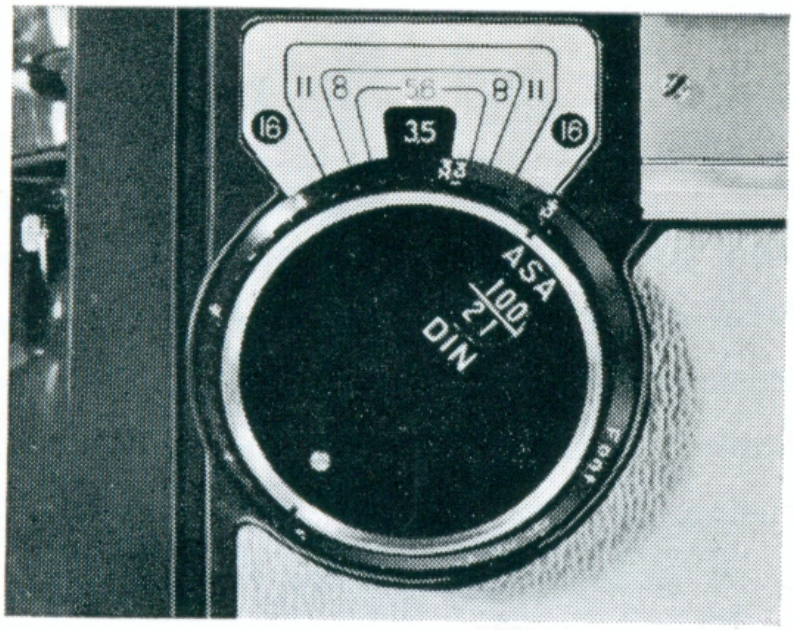
CABLE RELEASE



A standard, OVERLAP-TYPE Cable Release can be fitted to Your Yashica. Unscrew the Shutter Release Ring and screw in the Cable Release. Your camera dealer will supply the proper Cable Release for your camera.

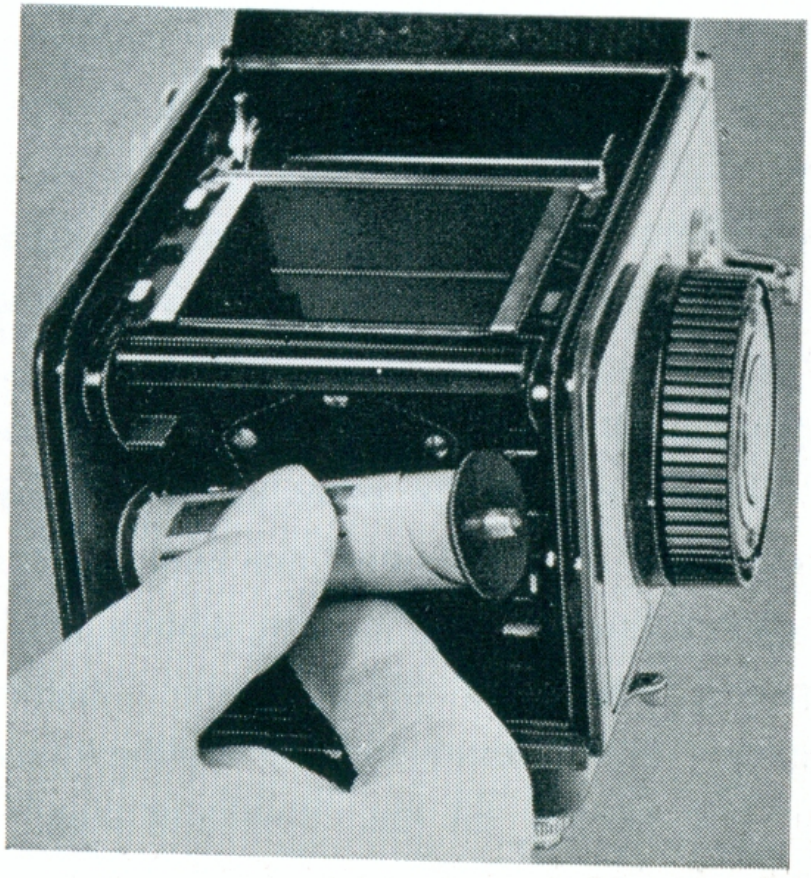
ASA SPEED INDICATOR

A convenient ASA/DIN Conversior Scale is provided on the Focusing Knob, and this scale will also be used as ASA Speed Indicator to keep a record of your film emulsion speed. Turn dial to your film speed number.



UNLOADING FILM

After taking all 12 pictures turn the Film Winding Knob about 6 turns, to take up the remaining part of the film. Then open the camera and remove the film.



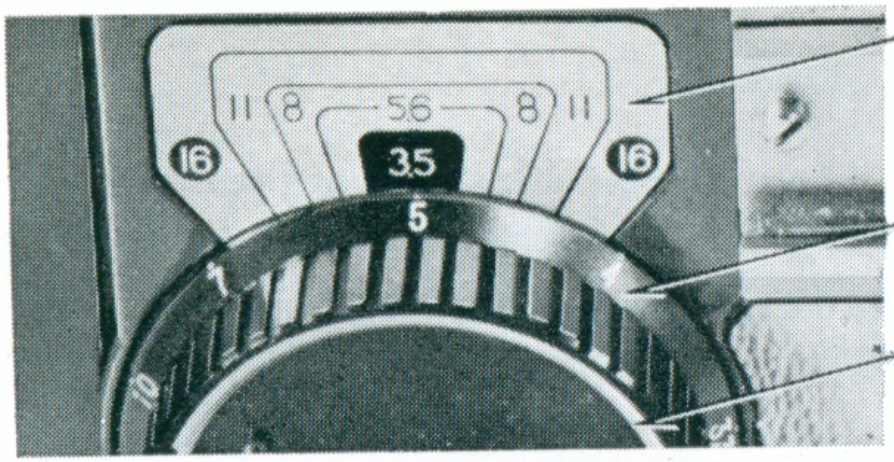
DEPTH-OF-FIELD

When you focus the camera on a subject there is a certain distance in front and back of the subject within which other objects will also appear sharp. This is known as the "Depth-of-Field", and it varies with the lens aperture. The smaller the aperture the greater the Depth-of-Field; it is much greater at f:22 than at f : 3.5.

Focusing of all twin-lens reflex cameras is done with the ground glass focusing screen, and to make focusing easy the focusing lens on the Yashica 44LM is equipped with an f : 3.5 lens which is the same brightness as that of the picture taking lens. The scene reflected on the focusing screen, will show a shallow depth-of-field than the actual picture to be taken at a smaller aperture. In other words, the actual photo will show certain distance in front and back of the subject in focus more than what you saw on the focusing screen.

A convenient Depth-of-Field Scale is located above the Focusing Knob and indicates the depth-of-field when the camera is focused at various distances. You will notice that on either side of the f : 3.5 figure is a similar set of numbers which represent lens apertures. When the camera is focused on your subject find the aperture you are using on either side of the scale to determine the Depth-of-Field. Thus if the camera is focused at 15 feet and the lens aperture is f : 3.5 the Depth-of-Field (area in which all objects are sharp) is from about 14 feet to 20 feet.

Applying the same theory, your Yashica 44LM will also be used as a fixed-focus camera. In this case set the distance scale to 15 feet and the lens aperture to f : 8. You will notice on the Depth-of-Field that anything from about 12 feet to 29 feet will be in focus.



DEPTH-OF-FIELD TABLE

Aperture / Distance	3.5	4	5.6	8	11	16	22
3	3′ 2″ 3′ 5″	3′ 2″ 3′ 5″	3′ 1″ 3′ 6″	3′ 1″ 3′ 7″	3′ 0″ 3′ 9″	2′ 10″ 3′ 11″	2′ 8″ 4′ 3″
10	8′ 11″ 11′ 0″	8′ 9″ 11′ 4″	8′ 5″ 12′ 0″	7′ 11″ 13′ 3″	7′ 4″ 15′ 3″	6′ 7″ 20′ 2″	5′ 10″ 32′ 11″
15	13′ 11″ 20′ 3″	13′ 7″ 21′ 0″	12′ 8″ 23′ 6″	11′ 7″ 28′ 10″	10′ 5″ 40′ 0″	8′ 11″ 113′ 3″	7′ 7″ ∞
30	24′ 0″ 52′ 11″	23′ 1″ 57′ 11″	20′ 7″ 82′ 10″	17′ 9″ 234′11″	15′ 1″ ∞	12′ 2″ ∞	9′ 10″ ∞
60	37′ 7″ 268′ 9″	35′ 5″ 478′10″	29′ 11″ ∞	24′ 3″ ∞	19′ 7″ ∞	14′ 10″ ∞	11′ 6″ ∞
∞	87′ 2″ ∞	76′ 4″ ∞	54′ 6″ ∞	38′ 2″ ∞	27′ 9″ ∞	19′ 1″ ∞	13′ 11″ ∞

FILTERS

Your Yashica 44LM accepts sunshades and filter adaptor rings in convenient Bayonet mounts that readily fasten to the Picture Taking Lens. A complete range of filters and supplementary lenses are available in the popular Series V size Bay ø 30.

The following list gives a summary of the filters recommended and a short explanation of their use.

YELLOW FILTERS mainly reduce the actinic effect of blue, rendering it darker and are therefore suitable for landscape photography in order to obtain clearly defined cloud effects on a normal blue sky. In the case of very light blue sky, a darker filter should be used and vice versa.

GREEN FILTERS has an effect similar to that of yellow filters, but they also hold back red (render it darker) to which some panchromatic films are comparatively over-sensitive (photographing it too light.)

ULTRA-VIOLET FILTERS absorbs the ultra-violet rays of high altitude for which the lens is not corrected and which would reduce the definition. The very light ultra-violet filter is only necessary at heights of 6,500 ft. (2,000m.) and over to avoid an unduly dark sky, such as would be obtained by using a yellow filter.

ORANGE FILTERS give over-correction and serve therefore as an "effect" filter for drawing heavy clouds against a dark sky, and they show distant views clearly in landscapes, eliminating light haze, etc.

RED FILTERS has an effect still stronger than that of the orange filter, for extreme contrast, creating black sky with brilliant clouds, taking sunshine into moonlight effects, etc.

DARK RED FILTERS are used only with infra-red film. Chiefly useful for scientific purposes; they also penetrate mist in long distance photography.

BLUE FILTERS are for panchromatic films in artificial light. They cut down the excessive red sensitivity. This results in better skin-tones and darker red (lips).

FILTER FACTORS

The filter factor is the number by which the exposure time indicated by an exposure chart or meter should be multiplied when a particular filter is used in conjunction with a particular type of film.

AVERAGE FILTER FACTORS

Filter	Correct Pan. film		Pan. film with increased sensitivity for red		Orthochromatic film	
	Day Light	Artificial Light	Day Light	Artificial Light	Day Light	Artificial Light
Light Yellow	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.5
Medium Yellow	2	1.5	2	1.5	2.5	2
Deep Yellow	3	2	2.5	2	5	3
Orange	5	2	4	2	—	—
Light Red	7	3	4	2	—	—
Deep Red	16	8	8	4	—	—
Yellow-Green	2	1.5	2.5	1.5	3	2.5
Green	4	3	4	3	—	—
Light Green	—	1.5	—	1.5	—	—

TAKING FLASH PICTURES

Your Yashica 44LM offers M-X synchronization

Correct exposures for flash pictures will be obtained easily and correctly by consulting the guide numbers printed on the package of flash bulbs.

When taking color flash pictures, you may need filters or you may have to use bulbs appropriate to the type of film (Day-light or Tungsten) you are using.

Your camera dealer will be glad to supply the proper flash attachment for your camera. As you become more proficient at taking pictures, you will want to acquire accessories that increase the versatility of your Yashica 44LM. One of the first accessories you will want will be a flash unit. Synchronization for flash is built-in. A standard PC connector plugs into the flash terminal. The battery case is attached to the camera with an arm that screws into the tripod socket.

Selector position	M	X	X
Bulb used	Medium Peak	Short Peak	Medium Peak
Shutter Speed	Any Speed	1/50 or slower	1/25 or slower (When using self-timer)

Do not use Short Peak Bulbs with "M" Synchronization.

Move the selector to X position when using Electronic Flash.

REVIEW

NOW THAT YOU HAVE READ THE INSTRUCTION, REVIEW YOUR FILMING PROCEDURE IN THESE 9 STEPS:

1. Take a light-meter reading
2. Determine correct exposure combination
3. Set the lens opening (aperture)
4. Set the shutter speed
5. Cock the shutter
6. Focus on the ground glass screen
7. Compose the picture (on the ground glass screen or through the sportsfinder)
8. Take the Picture
9. Advance the film

YASHICA CO., LTD.

6109－3000－4 (KY)　　Printed in Japan