

### Thank you for your purchase of a Konica C35MF.

The Konica C35MF is a fully automatic camera with all necessary picture-taking functions made electromotive, such as auto-focus, film loading, wind and rewind, to say the least of a built-in EE system and an electronic flash light. The picture-taking procedure is so simple that even a layman can manipulate this camera without any difficulty. Now that the C35MF has its unique functions, it is our hope that you will familiarize yourself with the instructions given in this booklet before you start using your C35MF.

#### Contents

Nomenclature	4
Inserting Batteries	6
Selecting ASA	8
Loading the Camera with Film	0
EE Photography	4
Focus Lock Mode	8
Unloading the Camera	0
Using the Electronic Flash	2
Using the Self-Timer	6
Hold Your Camera Steady	7
Handle Your Camera and Film Properly	R
Specifications	1
	Nomenclature   Inserting Batteries     Inserting Batteries   Selecting ASA     Selecting ASA   Inserting Batteries     Loading the Camera with Film   Inserting Batteries     Focus Lock Mode   Inserting Batteries     Unloading the Camera   20     Using the Electronic Flash   22     Using the Self-Timer   26     Hold Your Camera Steady   22     Handle Your Camera and Film Properly   23     Specifications   3

#### **Electronic Beep**

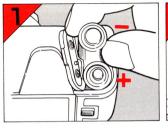
The Konica C35MF is so designed that an electronic beep will be produced in the following instances:

#### (1) Self-Timer Mode

When the self-timer has gone into action, the selftimer action indicator lamp flickers and at the same time, an electronic beep will be intermittently produced. The shutter will be released 10 seconds later.

#### (2) Film Wind Completed

When the prescribed number of frames has been exposed, the film can no longer be advanced, the motor automatically comes to a stop and an electronic beep is intermittently produced. Here, align the main switch with OFF to switch off the electronic beep before you start rewinding the film. Six Simple Steps for Easy Use



- Put two 1.5V alkaline batteries into the battery chamber (P.6).
- Have the speed vale of the film used appear in the film speed (ASA/ISO) indicator window (P.8).

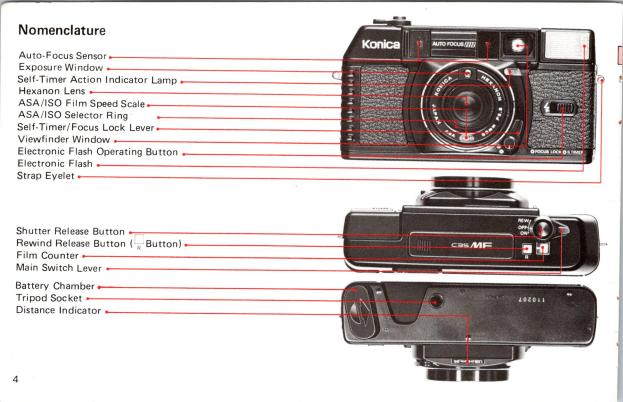
OFF-

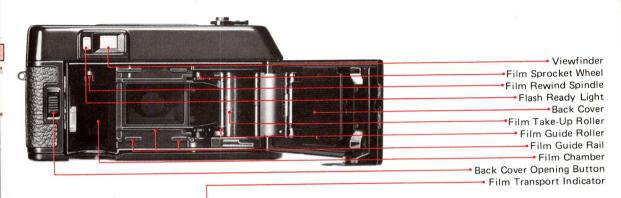
3. Set the film in the prescribed position and close the back cover (P.10).



- 4. Put the subject into the fieldof-picture frame and depress the shutter release button (P.14).
- Take out the film after it has 6. been automatically rewound (P.20).
- - In the electronic flash mode, take pictures after the electronic flash unit has been popped up (P.22).

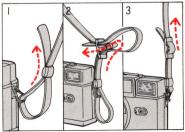
3







How to Use the Neckstrap



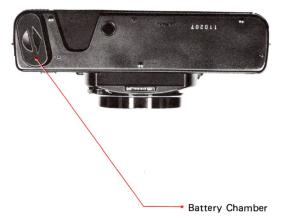
### 1. Inserting Batteries

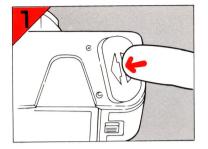
• The Konica C35MF is so designed that the shutter, electronic flash light, Auto-Focus system, film wind and rewind mechanisms are operated with two 1.5V alkaline batteries (L40 or LR6). Unless the batteries are loaded, the camera cannot be put into operation at all.

• When the batteries loaded in the camera are new and pictures are taken one after another with the electronic flash light, more than 10 rolls of 24-exposure film may be taken.

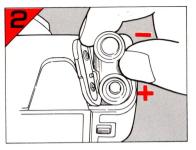
• Absolutely refrain from using recharging-type nickel cadmium batteries, which damages the electronic flash light.

• You can use manganese batteries, but the number of pictures which may be taken with them is smaller. It is advisable to use alkaline batteries.





Put the finger nail into the slit of the battery chamber's cover and push the cover in the direction indicated by the arrow, and the cover will be opened.



Insert two alkaline batteries into the battery chamber according to the marks indicated on the back cover of the battery chamber, while ascertaining that the "+" and "-" sides are correctly positioned.

If the "+" and "-" sides are not correctly positioned, the camera cannot be put into operation.

Replace the two batteries with new ones of the same brand at the same time in the following situations:

• It takes more than 30 seconds for the flash ready light to be turned on after the electronic flash operating button is depressed before a picture is taken.

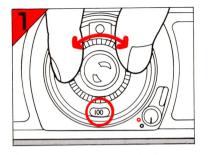
• The camera ceases to operate during the course of film rewind.

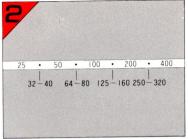
• When the batteries have been replaced with new ones as there was an electronic beep while pictures are taken, put the lens cover and depress the shutter release button to prevent one picture frame from overlapping another.

# 2. Selecting ASA



8





Check the film box or the instructions packed with the film to determine the film sensitivity or ASA rating. (Most color films will be either ASA 64, 100 or 400.) Rotate the knurled ASA/ISO selector ring to the closest ASA number position to the ASA rating of the film you are using. Be sure the ring is set to a notched position. See chart for ASA numbers not shown on dial.

## 3. Loading the Camera with Film

Main Switch Lever

S

REW

OFF-

ON

R

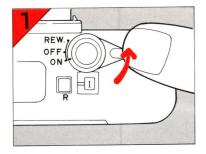
### (Autoload System)

- Your Konica C35MF is so designed that the film will be automatically transported as far as the first frame simply by setting the film into the prescribed position and closing the back cover.
- When a roll of film is put into or taken out of the film chamber, avoid the direct sunlight.

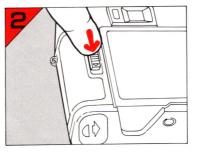
 Align the lever with this point when the film is to be rewound after the film has been completely exposed ("REW" stands for rewind).

Keep the main switch in line with OFF when your camera is not in use. As the power source is cut off, the batteries are prevented from running down. Your camera would not go into action even when the shutter release button was accidentally depressed.

Set the lever to this point when a roll of film is loaded or when pictures are taken.



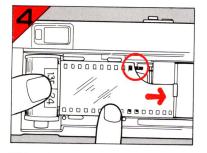
Turn the main switch lever and align the index mark with ON.



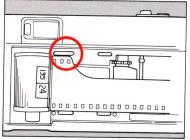
Put the finger nail on the back cover opening button and push it downward, and the back cover will be opened.



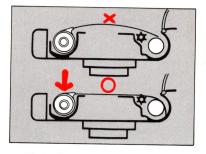
Put a film cassette into the film chamber so that it may slide into the chamber from below. Put the rewind spindle in gear with the cassette spindle.



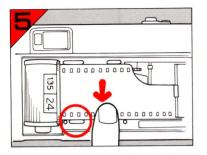
While the cassette is kept depressed so that it may not leap out of the chamber, take out the film and put its tip over the film take-up roller. When ordinary 35mm film is in use, take it out as far as the upper perforation comes in gear with the film sprocket wheel.



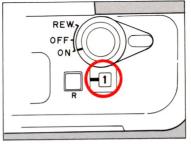
• If the leader of the film is longer, take it out as far as the second or third upper perforation comes out.



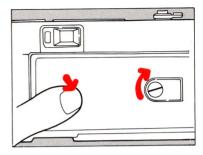
• If the film outlet of the cassette juts out, push it downward so that the film may not slacken.



Close the back cover after making sure that the underside of the film is in parallel with the guide rail and that film goes straight into the film takeup roller.



Simultaneously with the closing the back cover, the film will be automatically transported as far as the first frame and "1" will appear in the film counter.



Here, if the film is correctly transported, the index mark in the film transport indicator turns clockwise.

• The film may also be loaded if the film has been inserted with the main switch set to OFF and the main switch has been turned on after the back cover was closed.

## 4. EE Photography

• In the ordinary EE mode, train your camera at a subject and depress the shutter release button, and your camera will be automatically focused.

• When the finger has been detached from the shutter release button after a picture was taken, the film is automatically transported by one frame, enabling you to take another picture.

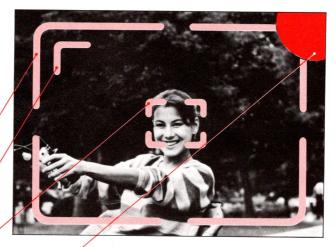
Actual Frame 😁

This yellow frame indicates the field of picture.

Parallax Compensation Mark For picture-taking at a close distance of 3.6 ft (1.1 m), this frame shows the field of picture.

Auto-Focus Sensing Area The subject as appears in this frame is focused.

Low Light Indicator Lamp •

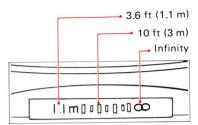




Train your camera at the subject so that it comes in the Auto-Focus sensing area at the center of viewfinder, and lightly depress the shutter release button. Your camera will be automatically focused and the shutter released.

• The Auto-Focus system is of such where the distance cannot be measured if what appears in the Auto-Focus sensing area is of a striped pattern or plain without contrast. In such situations, set your camera to the focus lock mode. (see the next section).





If the red lamp (under-exposure warning lamp) in the right-hand corner of the viewfinder is switched on when the shutter release button has been depressed lightly, it is too dim to allow the EE mode. Switch the camera to the electronic flash mode.

• Do not use the lens hood, which obstructs the automatic rangefinder and does not assure the accuracy of the Auto-Focus system.

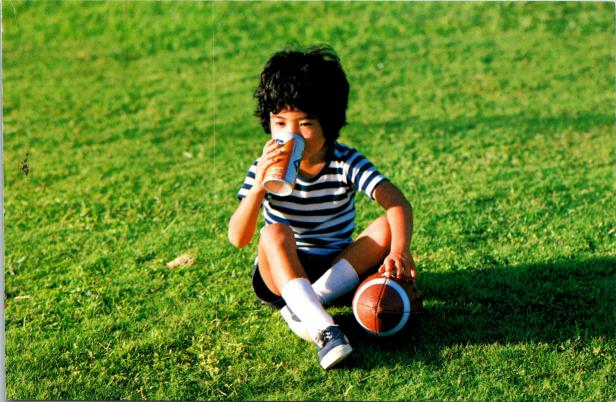
• Do not use a filter with a metal frame in white color, as the light reflected from the frame affects the distance measurement. Use a 46mm Konica Filter (Skylight). The finding of a distance measurement is indicated by the indicator of the distance scale. You can check it while the shutter release button is depressed after a picture has been taken.

and and Don't miss a decisive moment, when you ALLAN STATE AND A STATE OF A

16

subject looks happy. Just push down the shutter button.

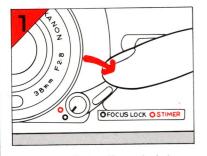
21V



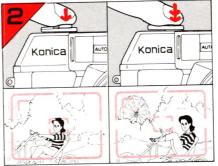
## Focus Lock Mode

• In a situation where the subject you want to focus in the Auto-Focus mode has come along the frame of the viewfinder, switch your camera to the focus lock mode.





Turn the self-timer/focus lock lever as far as the first click to align the index mark with the white dot.



Set into the Auto-Focus sensing area the subject focused while looking through the viewfinder. Here, lightly depress the shutter release button, and the distance will be measured with a beep.

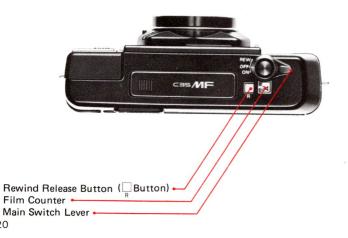
While the shutter release button kept lightly depressed, change the direction of you camera. After the picture is framed, fully depress the shutter release button, and the shutter will be released. Even if the subject is out of the Auto-Focus sensing area, you can take a sharp picture. • Even in a situation where the shutter release button has been lightly depressed and the distance measured, the button will return to the original position once the finger is detached from the button.

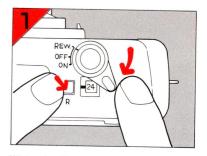
• When the taking of pictures in the focus lock mode is over, make sure that the self-timer/focus lock lever is returned to the original position.

### 5. Unloading the Camera

20

• Your Konica C35MF is so designed that the film may be automatically rewound with a switch after the prescribed number of pictures has been taken.

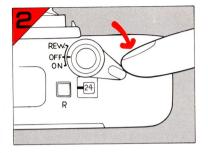




While the film rewind release button is kept depressed, align the main swith lever with REW (rewind). The motor will go into action and rewind the film.

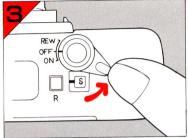
This procedure may also be used during the picture-taking process.

 REW (rewind) will not go into action unless the film rewind release button is depressed.



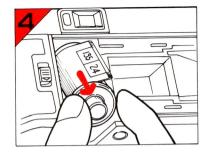
If you continue taking pictures without knowing that the prescribed number of frames has been exposed, the film wind motor will cease to operate and electronic beeps will intermittently sound. Here set the main switch to OFF to stop the sound. Then take the film rewind procedure given in  $\overline{|V|}$ .

• During the film rewind, the index mark in the film transport indicator turns counterclockwise and the film counter makes a reverse turn.



As the index mark in the film transport indicator stops turning, make sure that the film counter has returned to S (start), before the main switch is set to OFF. The motor continues to turn until the main switch is set to OFF.

• When the motor has stopped before the returning of the film counter to S, replace the batteries with new ones and resume rewinding of the film.

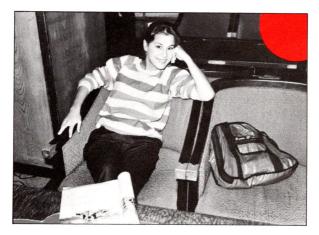


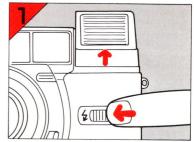
Open the back cover and take out the film.

• Take the exposed film to a camera store as soon as possible.

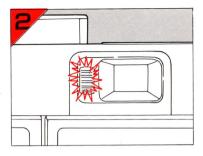
### 6. Using the Electronic Flash

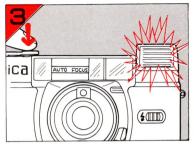
• It will indicate an under-exposure warning if the red lamp in the right-hand corner of the viewfinder is switched on when the shutter release button has been lightly depressed. In this situation, switch your camera to the electronic flash mode.

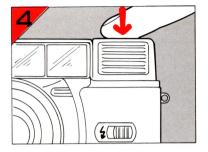




When the electronic flash operating button has been pushed in the direction indicated by the arrow, the electronic flash unit pops up and is switched on.







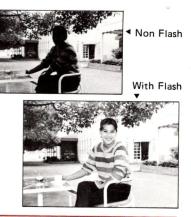
After several seconds of oscillating beep, the flash ready light will be switched on to indicate the completion of a recharge.

• If the shutter is released before the flash ready light is switched on, the electronic flash light will not go off or, even if it does, the light will be too weak to brighten the picture. A depression of the shutter release button makes it possible to automatically focus the subject. Then, the electronic flash unit will go off, brighten up the subject and instantly release the shutter. When the taking of pictures is over, snap the electronic flash unit back into the original position. The switch will be turned off, setting your camera to the EE mode.

• When the electronic flash unit is not in use, keep it depressed. If it remains popped up, the batteries will quickly run down. Distance for Electronic Flash Mode In the electronic flash mode, keep the camera-to-subject distance within a range of 3.6-16 ft (1.1-5 m). In situations with dim light, your camera is so designed that it is focused at 10 ft (3 m), so that it is advisable to take pictures within a range of 6.6-16 ft (2-5 m).

#### Daylight Electronic Flash Mode

Even if the red lamp does not light when pictures are to be taken outdoors during the daytime, the setting of your camera to the electronic flash mode will be of effect in taking pictures of a subject in back light or at the window. In the daylight electronic flash mode, take pictures within a range of 3.6-10 ft (1.1-3 m). In this mode, you can take bright pictures of the subject and the landscape in the background.



#### **Avoiding Pink-Eye**

The light of an electronic flash unit is reflected by your subject back through the lens to the film. Naturally, highly-reflective surfaces (mirrors, for example) will reflect more of the light. Interestingly, the human eye is an excellent reflector in its own right... so much so, that under certain conditions, color pictures of people may exhibit a pinkish-tinged reflection appearing in the eyes. (This phenomenon occurs even when a separate flash unit is used).

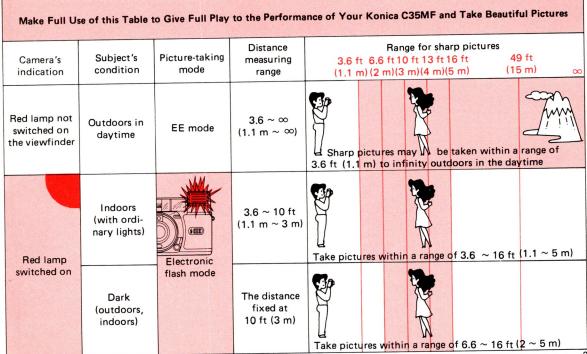
"Pink-eye" occurs most often in pictures of young people, animals and when the pictures are taken in a dimly-lit area (this causes the subject's pupils to open wider than

#### usual).

You can help reduce the chances of "pink-eye" by: 1. Asking your subject not to look directly towards the camera while taking the picture.

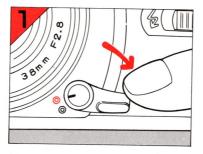
Usually, this results in a more natural and pleasing expression as well.

2. Asking your subjects to look at a bright light just before taking the picture . . . for example, at an overhead or a table lamp in the same room. This will cause their pupils to become smaller, and reduce the possibility of "Pinkeye" in most instances.

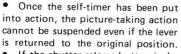


## Using the Self-Timer

• Both in the EE and electronic flash modes, the use of the self-timer enables you to be photographed with other persons in the same pictures.



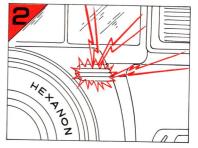
Mount your camera on a tripod. Bring the self-timer/focus lock lever in line with the orange mark.



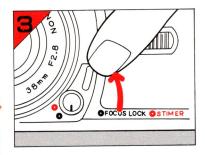
• If the shutter release button is depressed as you stand right in front of the camera, neither the EE nor the Auto-Focus mode will not be proper-

ly put into operation. Make sure that you stand behind the camera when you push down the shutter release button.

• When you want to take pictures in the electronic flash mode with the self-timer, depress the shutter release button after the flash ready light has been switched on.



While looking through the viewfinder, frame your picture and fully depress the shutter release button. Here, note that the self-timer will not go into action if the finger is detached from the shutter release button halfway. If the shutter release button has been fully depressed, the self-timer automatic action indicator lamp flickers and an electronic beep is intermittently audible. About 10 seconds later, the shutter will be released.



When the taking of pictures with the self-timer is over, make sure that the self-timer/focus lock lever is returned to the original position.





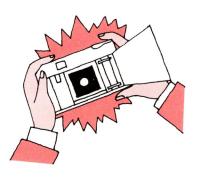
Hold your camera steady in both hands and lightly press your camera against your forehead. For a stable picture-taking posture, keep both elbows in contact with your body. Then, depress the shutter release button with light pressure. When you hold your camera with the long side up in flash photography, make sure that your camera is positioned so that the electronic flash comes to the upper side.

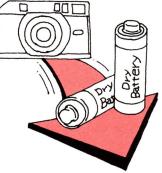
### Handle Your Camera and Film Properly

Before You Use Your Camera



• Battery Replacement and Spare Batteries – Before you go on a trip, make sure that the batteries have been replaced by two new alkaline batteries of the same type. Don't forget spare batteries.





When Your Camera is Not in Use

- Check of EE System Open the back cover of the camera. Release the shutter while looking at the lens from behind the camera. If the camera is pointed at a dark area the shutter blades will open widely. If it is pointed at a bright area, the shutter blades will open slightly. These movement are an indication of the normal functioning of the EE system.
- Unloading of Batteries When your camera is not to be used for a long time, take out the batteries.



• Safekeeping of Film - It is advisable that the film be used before the expiry of its life period printed on its box. When it has been fully exposed, immediately have it developed. Formalin, which is often used in furniture foolishes, will sometimes damage film.



Cleaning Your Camera

• Dirt on the Lens – If the lens becomes dirty, blow it with a blower brush and lightly wipe it with a piece of soft cloth. The same thing also holds true of the viewfinder and the Auto-Focus sensor. When your camera is not in use, make sure that a lens cap is in place.



• Moisture – If you camera has been exposed to excessive moisture wipe your camera with a piece of dry cloth. If it has accidentally been soaked, take it to a Konica service station immediately.

#### In Hot or Cold Weather



• Keep Your Camera Away from Heat or Moisture – If your camera is left at a hot or wet place – the performance of the film, batteries, and the mechanism of the camera will be adversely affected. • In Extremely Cold Conditions – If your camera is exposed directly to cold air, the performance of the batteries will drop at times preventing Konica Service Station

 In Extremely Cold Conditions – If your camera is exposed directly to cold air, the performance of the batteries will drop at times preventing your camera from functioning properly. Keep your camera in your coat or in a bag so it stays warm.
Out of Order – In any circumstances, do not try to disassemble your camera by yourself, as it is equipped with a high-voltage circuit. Take your camera to the store where you have bought it or a Konica service station.

### Specifications of Konica C35MF

Type: Automatic wind and rewind, Auto-Focus, 35mm leafshutter EE camera with built-in electronic flash unit

Picture Size: 24 x 36 mm

- Lens: 38mm f/2.8 Hexanon lens of 3-group and 4-element construction, entirely rose-coated
- Focus Adjustment: Auto-Focus system, distance range 3.6 ft (1.1 m) to infinity, furnished with distance scale readings and focus lock
- Shutter: Behind-the-lens programmed shutter with variable speeds of 1/60, 1/125 and 1/250 sec and aperture readings of f/2.8 to 22. Release lock for situations where batteries are not loaded

Self-Timer: Built-in electronic self-timer

- **Exposure Adjustment:** Automatic exposure adjustment with CdS-using EE mechanism
- EE Coupling Range: EV 9 (f/2.8 at 1/60 sec) to EV 17 (f/22 at 1/250 sec), with ASA/ISO 100, film speed scale ASA/ISO 25-400
- Viewfinder: Albada-type see-through finder, magnification 0.45X, AF distance measuring range frame indicated, compensation mark for close-distance picture-taking low-illumination warning mark (LED)

Electronic Flash: Auto-Flashmatic system popping up with built-in electronic flash switch on, picture-taking

range 3.6-16 ft (1.1-5 m) with ASA/ISO 100, flash ready light installed, daylight synchro feasible, equivalent to guide number 14 (with ASA/ISO 100, in meters), flash intervals 6-8 sec (with new alkaline batteries) flash duration 1/1000 sec

Film Loading: Auto-loading system

- Film Wind: Auto winding system with electric motor at speed of 1.3 s.p.f. Capable of advancing more than 10 rolls of 24-exposure film (all frames exposed in the electronic flash mode), (under conditions set forth for our company's tests). Equipped with film transport indicator.
- Film Rewind: Automatic rewind with electric motor, rewind speed about 18 sec with roll of 24-exposure film.
- Film Counter: Counts number of frames exposed, automatically returns to the original position

Main Switch: Changeable in ON, OFF and REW steps

Power Source: 2 1.5V LR6 alkaline batteries (Nickel cadmium batteries of the recharging type should not be used)

Filter: Screw-in type, 46 mm in diameter

Dimensions and Wieght: 5.5" x 2.9" x 2.1" (141 x 74.5 x 54 mm), 15.5 oz. (440 g) (without batteries)

# 🜔 KONISHIROKU

# KONICA CORPORATION

25-20 Brooklyn-Queens Expwy. West Woodside, NY11377 3400 E, 70th Street, Long Beach, CA90805, U.S.A.

All specifications subject to change without notice. Copyright © 1982-Konishiroku Printed in Japan 203M10