

# Konica C35

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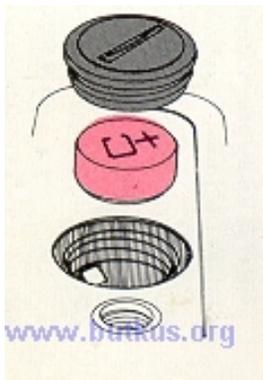
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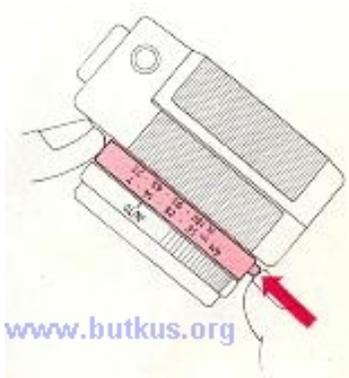
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    Electronic Flash, Cube Flash, Marine C35, 46mm Rubber Hood, Hard Case. Neck Strap and Filters

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1. The KONICA C35's CdS meter operates on a mercury battery. Place the mercury battery which is available as an accessory to your camera into the mercury battery chamber and look into the viewfinder, If the meter needle is seen swinging, it means that the CdS meter is functioning correctly....





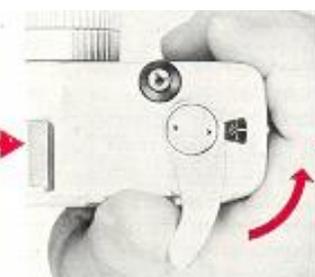
2. If some object other than an accessory is inserted into the accessory clip the camera will be automatically set to flash exposure. So do not try to put into the clip anything other than a flash or electronic flash unit.

3. When turning the guide number ring, make sure that the guide number button is kept pressed down.

## Basic Manipulation for EE Photographing



- 1. Load film
- 1. Film einlegen
- 1. Posez la pellicule
- 1. Coloque la película



- 2. Wind film
- 2. Film aufziehen
- 2. Bobinez la pellicule
- 2. Haga avanzar la película



- 3. Set ASA (DIN)
- 3. DIN (ASA) einstellen
- 3. Réglez l'ASA (DIN)
- 3. Arregle a ASA (DIN)



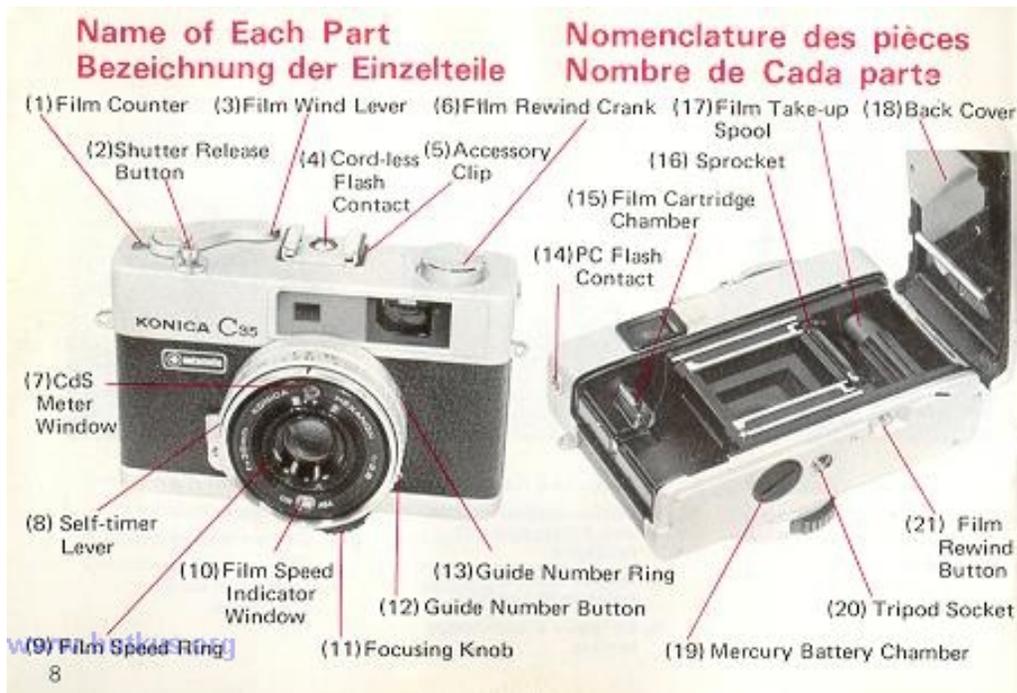
- 4. Set camera to Auto
- 4. Handbedienungsring auf Auto einstellen
- 4. Réglez sur Auto
- 4. Arregle su Cámara a Auto



- 5. Focus and frame
- 5. Entfernung einstellen und Bildausschnitt festlegen
- 5. Réglez la mise au point et le cadrage
- 5. Enfoque y componga la vista



- 6. Depress shutter
- 6. Auslösen drücken
- 6. Déclenchez l'obturateur
- 6. Oprima el botón disparador



## Loading of Mercury Battery



The KON I CA C35's CdS meter operates on a mercury battery. Completely wipe the mercury battery, which is available as an accessory, with a piece of dry, clean cloth and then place in the mercury battery chamber...

1. Take off the lid of your camera's Mercury Battery Chamber (19) by turning it counterclockwise with a coin.

2. Insert the mercury battery so that the "+" side of the mercury battery comes in contact with the "+" side of the cover. Put the cover on the chamber, turn it clockwise and screw it up tightly.

- The life of a mercury battery exceeds one year when it is put to normal use. Instead of gradually dropping according to the frequency of its use, a mercury battery tends to suddenly drop in voltage when its life has practically expired.

- When it is found that the meter needle does not swing when your camera is trained at a bright subject, replace the mercury battery with a new one,



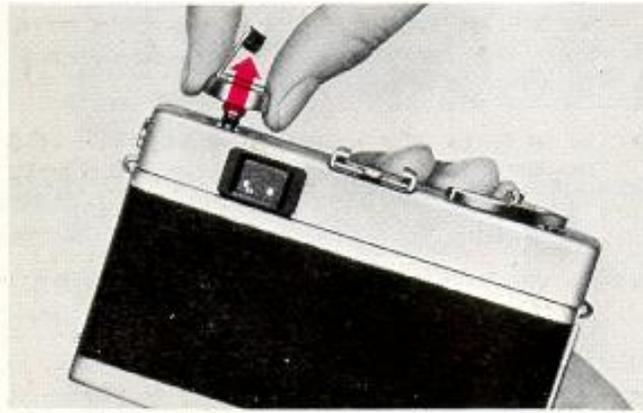
- The meter of your camera takes a 1.35V Mallory PX-675 or Eveready EPX675.

(webmaster - [see my site on what to do for replacements for mercury batteries](#) )

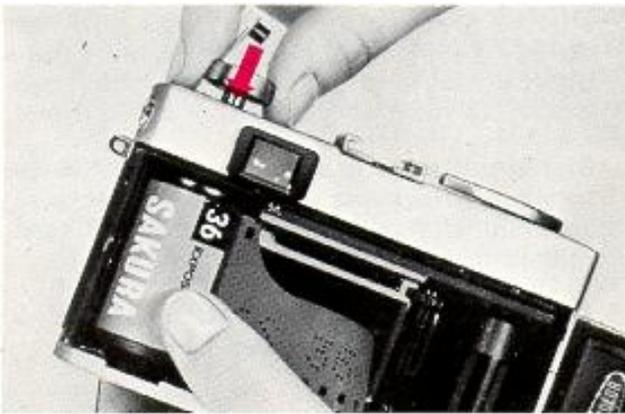
Note that there are batteries similar in shape to but different in voltage from a mercury battery.

· When your camera is not to be used for a long period of time, take out the mercury battery and keep it in a dry place.

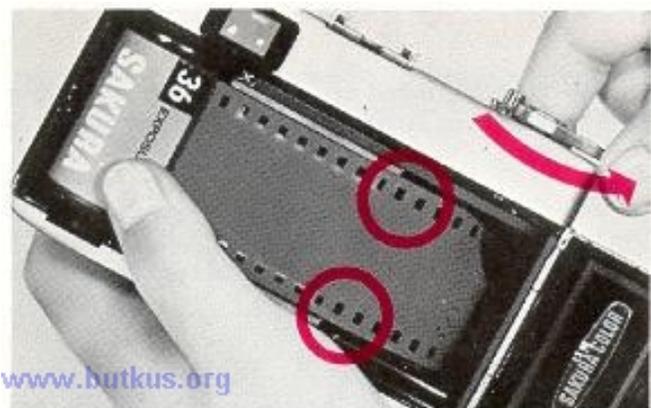
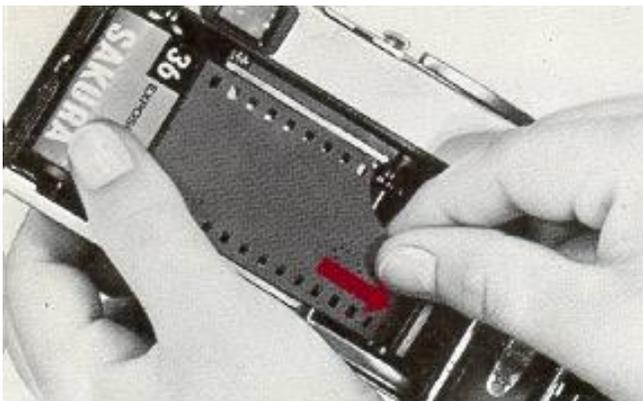
## Film Loading



1. Flip up the Film Rewind Crank (6) and forcibly pull it up, and the Back Cover (18) will open and the film counter will indicate the mark "S" (start).



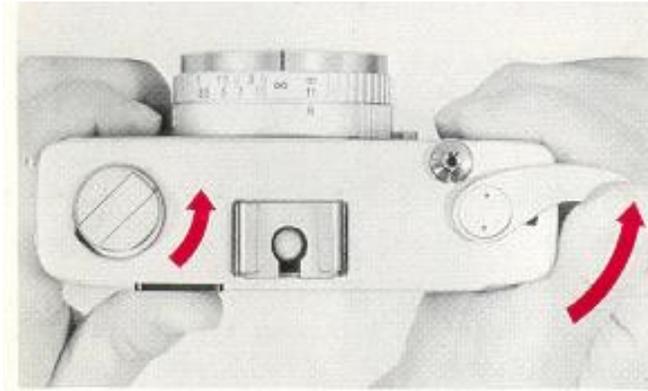
2. While the crank is kept drawn, load a roll of 35mm cartridge film (for 20 or 36 exposures) into the Film Cartridge Chamber (15) and return the crank to the original position.



3. Insert the film tip into the slit of the Film Take-up Spool (17). The film tip can be inserted into any slit.

4. Turn the Film Wind Lever (3) and ascertain that perforations on both sides of film are in gear with the film Sprocket (16), before the back cover is closed.

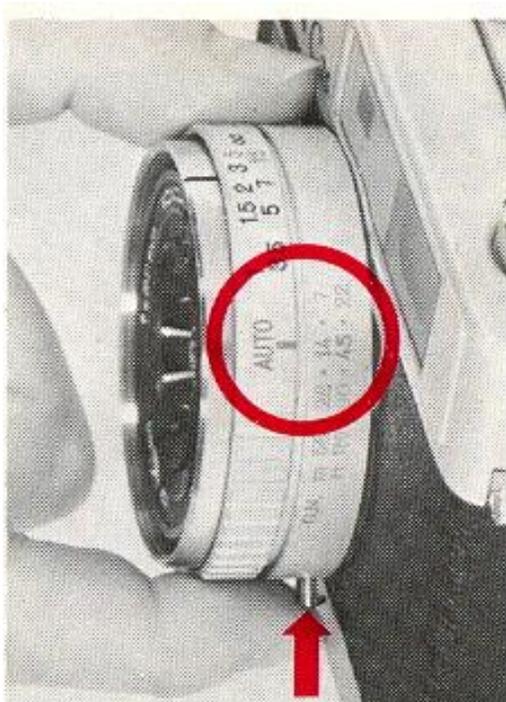
· When the film is correctly transported the film rewind crank turns.



5. Repeat the winding of film and the depression of the Shutter Release Button (2) until the number "1" appears in the Film Counter (1)

6. Turn the Film Speed Ring (9) and set your camera to the speed of the film you use in your camera. Note any intermediate point between film speed readings is unusable.

## Electric-Eye Photography



Pictures may be taken in the electric-eye system as long as the index mark "AUTO" is aligned with any (guide number) on the Guide Number Ring (13). Once the index mark "AUTO" has been brought into line with the guide number of your flash bulbs, it makes it possible for you to take pictures in flash photography. (The guide number is 90 with ASA 80 to 125 for flash cubes and 45 for the MONICA Electronic Flash X-14.) In setting the guide number, push down the Guide...



When you use an X-14, clip it into the accessory clip of your camera, and your camera will shift from EE to flash photography as long as the guide number is set to 45 (when film with ASA ratings from 80 to 125 is used). The aperture will be automatically adjusted in conjunction with focusing.

· When pictures are not to be taken in flash photography, make sure that the flash unit is detached from the accessory clip of your camera. If the flash unit remains clipped into the accessory clip, the electric-eye system does not

### To Enjoy Flash Photography

1. In using the MONICA Electronic Flash X-14, set your camera to the guide number 14 in advance, and no other adjustment will later be required. Clip the electronic flash light into the accessory clip of your camera, and you will be ready to take pictures. Take pictures at a subject-to-camera distance of 3.3 to 15 feet.
2. When a flash gun or electronic flash light with a cord is used, make sure that it is fitted to the Accessory Clip (5) and the tip of the cord is inserted into the PC Flash Contact (14) on the side of your camera.

The guide number is indicated on container of the flash bulbs. Set your camera to this guide number.

· When the index mark "AUTO" has been aligned with any figure larger than 14, there are some restrictions over the taking of pictures at close distances in flash photography for the correct exposure. So pictures cannot be taken at 3.3 feet in this situation. For the taking of pictures at the close distance of 3.3 feet, bring the index mark into line with 14.

### Before the Shutter Is Released

1. Look through the finder While looking through the finder, you may be able to (1) ascertain the exposure, (2) focus the lens and (3) frame the subject. When either an electronic flash unit or a flash gun has been clipped into the accessory clip of your camera, the Flash Signal will appear in the finder.

2. **Ascertaining of Exposure**

2. **Belichtungs-kontrolle**

2. **Vérification de l'expositon**

2. **Confirmación de la Exposición Correcta**



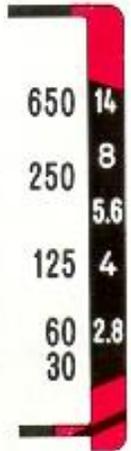
[www.butkus.org](http://www.butkus.org)

When the meter needle swings within the range of the correct exposure... the electric-eye system works, making it possible to assure the correct exposure. Continue taking pictures.

Wenn die Nadel des Belichtungsmessers in den Bereich für korrekte Belichtung ausschlägt... so funktioniert die Belichtungsautomatik wie es sein sollte. D.h.es können fortdauernd automat. Aufnahmen gemacht werden.

Du moment que l'aiguille du posemètre oscille dans la zone de l'exposition correcte... le système d'oeil électrique fonctionne, avec l'exposition correcte. On peut continuer les prises.

A lo que esté la aguja del exposimetro dentro de la zona de exposición correcta... se actúa el sistema del ojo eléctrico de modo que se la ajuste correctamente. Continúe las tomas.

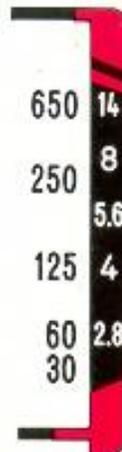


2. When the meter needle is aligned with an underexposure warning signal... you must switch your camera to flash photography, as your subject is too dark to photography.

2. Falls die Nadel des Belichtungsmessers das Warnungszeichen für Unterbelichtung anvisiert... so muss die Kamera auf Blitzaufnahme umgestellt werden, da Ihr Motiv für normale Aufnahmen zu dunkel ist.

2. Lorsque l'aiguille se trouve devant le signal d'avertissement de sous-exposition... il faut utiliser le flash, la lumière est insuffisante pour les prises normales.

2. Lo que la aguja de exposimetro queda en la zona de la señal de advertencia de exposición insuficiente... significa la falta de luz para fotografiar. Entonces cambie la toma a la con flash.



3. When the meter needle is aligned with an overexposure warning signal... adjust the exposure with an ND filter, as your subject is too bright.

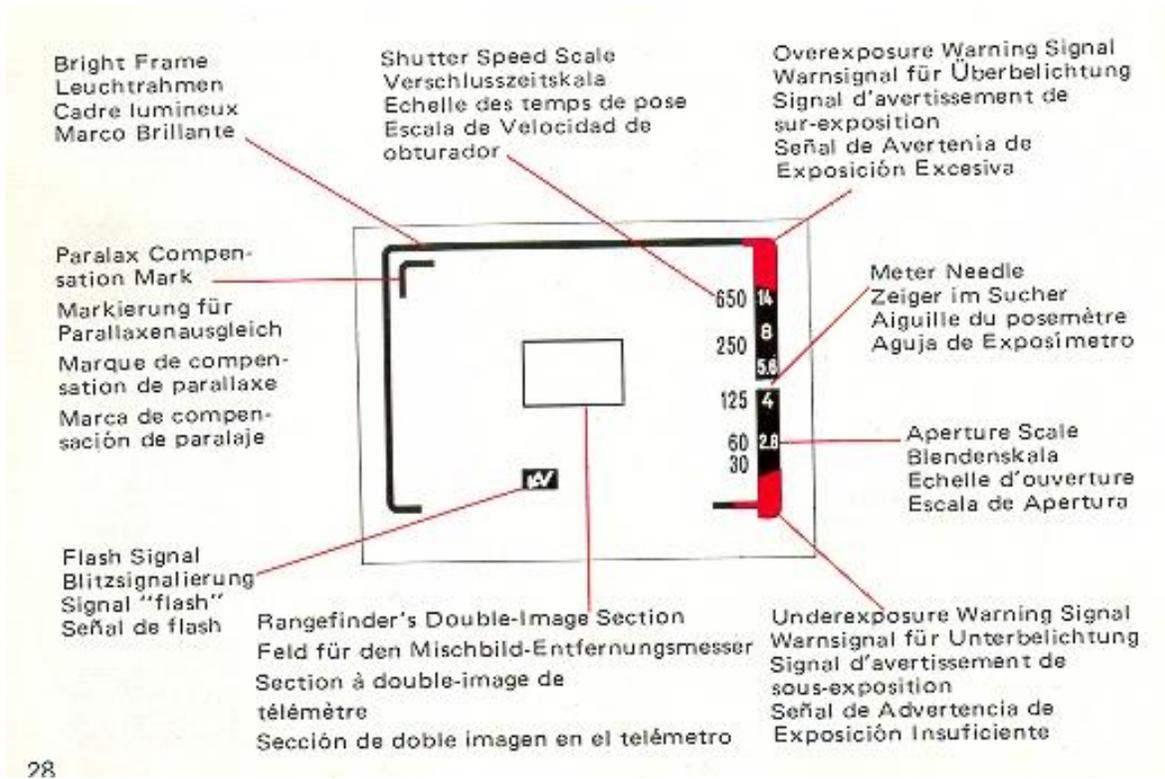
3. Falls die Nadel des Belichtungsmessers das Warnungszeichen für Überbelichtung anvisiert... so muss ein ND Filter (Graufilter) verwendet werden, da das Motiv zu hell ist.

3. Lorsque l'aiguille se trouve devant le signal d'avertissement de sur-exposition... il faut utiliser un filtre ND pour régler l'exposition, la lumière est trop forte.

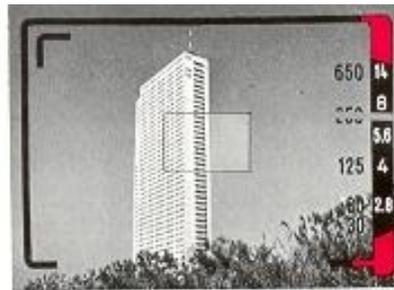
3. Al contrario, cuando, la aguja del exposimetro está en la zona de la señal de advertencia de exposición excesiva... debe ajustar la cantidad de luz incidente con el filtro ND. En tal caso, el objeto será demasiado luminoso.

**3. Focusing:** While looking through the finder, turn the focusing knob, put together the double image visible at the bright, yellow-colored center of your finder. This means that the lens of your camera is perfectly focused on your subject. Depress the shutter button without too much force.

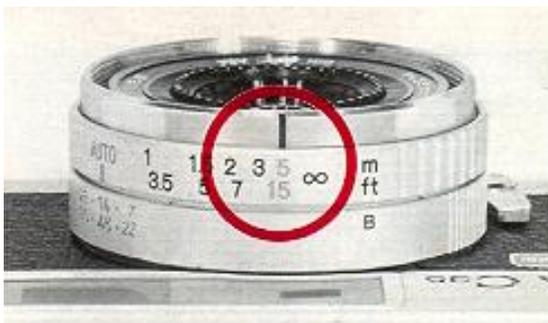
**Bright Frame:** The scope of area in the bright frame will be photographed. When your subject is situated at a point 3.3 feet from your camera, put your subject within the inner Parallax Compensation Mark.



The lens is out of focus (note the double image is split).



The lens is in focus (note the double image is aligned).



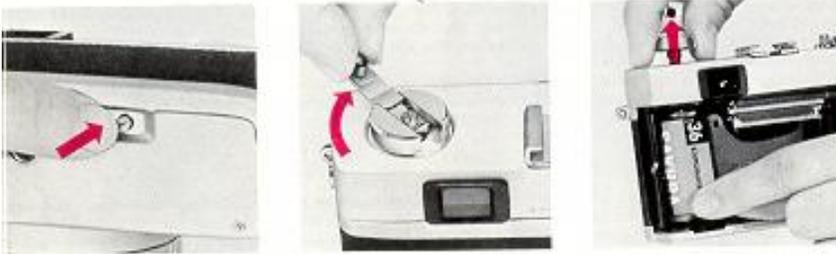
In the event that the Meter Needle points to f/5. 6 or a higher stop on the aperture scale when pictures are taken outdoors during the daytime, bring the reading 15 feet inscribed in green on the distance scale in line with the index mark, and the lens of your camera will be focused on anything situated within a range of 10 feet from your camera to infinity. This feature is recommended for snap-shots.

## Holding Your Camera Steady



To obtain well-focused pictures, it is imperative that your camera is held steady to prevent your camera from being accidentally jarred when the shutter button is depressed. Hold your camera in both hands and put it to your face to assure its stability. To release the shutter, gently depress the shutter button with your finger....

## Film Rewinding



1. When a predetermined number of pictures have been taken, push down the Film Rewind Button (21) on the bottom of your camera.
2. Flip up the Film Rewind Crank (6) and turn in the arrowmarked direction, and the film will be rolled back into the film cartridge.
3. When there is a sudden drop in the pressure felt in your hand and the film rewind button stops turning, open the back cover and take out the cartridge.

## In Taking Portraits with Behind-the-Subject Lighting...



When a man is photographed with behind the-subject lighting or his background constitutes the skies or the shining water surface, the pictures will be under-exposed. In this situation, train your camera downwards and slightly depress the shutter button so that the meter needle may be temporarily fixed. With the needle kept stationary, train your

camera at your subject and fully depress the shutter button, and you will be able to take a clear picture of your subject.

- Another way would be to set the film speed scale to ASA 40, instead of 80.

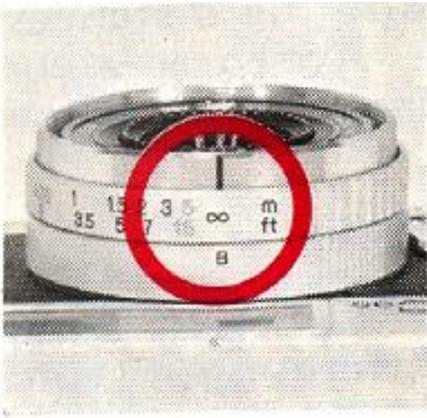
## Use of Self-timer



Turn the Self-timer Lever (8) to the full extent and set it. Depress the shutter button, and the shutter will be released in about 10 seconds.

- Do not depress the shutter button while standing in front of your camera. Otherwise, the correct exposure will not be assured.
- Do not forget that the film wind lever has been cocked before a Picture is taken.

## (Bulb) Exposure



While the guide number button is depressed, rotate the guide number ring and bring the reading "B" in line with the index mark for B (bulb) exposure shooting. With B exposure, the shutter will remain open as long as the shutter button is kept depressed. This method is fitted to the taking of pictures with long exposure at night. The lens is fully opened at f/2.8. For B exposure, use a tripod and the KONICA cable release.

- X-14 Electronic Flash



Extremely small cordless electronic flash, Guide Number 45 with ASA 80/125 film. Permits shooting distances to 16 feet with C35. Approximately 200 flashes with standard AA Alkaline batteries.

· X-20 Electronic Flash



Exceptionally compact electronic flash permits cordless or cord-type operation. Guide Number 64 with ASA 80/125 film permits shooting distances to 23 feet with C35. Up to 200 flashes with standard AA Alkaline batteries.

### KONICA Cube Flash



A flash cube designed to flash 4 bulbs in a successive manner this gadget also serves as a small flash gun using an AG-type adapter.

### Explore the Secrets of the Seabed



The KONICA Marine C35 is the full fledged underwater camera which makes it possible to enjoy picture-taking at a water depth of up to 44 yards. Film wind and focus adjustment can be done with ease from the outside. This camera comes in with an easy-to-aim underwater finder. With the grip and flash gun designed specifically for this camera, you will be able to take beautiful color pictures of deep sea beds. There is no danger that you will lose your camera, as it floats on the water even when you have accidentally dropped it into the water. This photographic device is also usable on the beach and in the rainy day, as it is proof against water.

### KONICA Auto-up (CA)



Equipped to the lens of your camera, the Auto-up makes It possible for you to take close-up pictures at 3.3 to 1-2/3 feet, while the ranger finder is coupled as in normal photography. This accessory facilitates the taking of close-up pictures of men and flowers and the copying of books and painting.

### KONICA Filters



In practical use, there is no need to compensate for the exposure factor of the filter used.

### 46mm Rubber Hood



Folding-type rubber lens hood to prevent harmful reflecting light.

### Hard Case



Sturdy case designed specifically for KONICA C35 Made of black leather.

### Neck Strap



Used for hanging your camera from your neck or shoulder.

## Major Specifications of Konica C35 Automatic

**Type:** 35mm EE camera with lens-shutter

**Film:** 35mm film in cartridge

**Picture Size:** 34x 26mm (1"x 1-1/2")

**Lens:** Hexanon 38mm f/2.8 (3-groups and 4 elements)

**Focusing:** Turning all groups of lens in helicoid action in an arc of 48 degrees closest taking distance 3.3 feet.

**Shutter:** Copal Mat special automatic programmed shutter, B. 1/30, 1/650 sec., non-stage speed change, B exposure permissible at full lens opening, Automatically set to 1/25 sec. in taking pictures with flashes, X contact and built in self-timer.

**Exposure Adjustment:** Automatic exposure adjustment with system using CdS, 1.35V mercury battery used as power source EE coupling range EV8 (f/2.8, 1/30sec.) to EV17 (f/4.3, 1/650sec. with ASA 100 film. Film speed scale, ASA 25 - 400 \_\_

**Finder:** Bright frame, magnification 0.46X, parallax compensation mark, shutter speed and aperture scales, exposure warning signals and flash signal visible in Viewfinder.

**Range finder:** Single-eye double-image alignment, color compensation glass, effective base line 12mm.

**Flash:** Auto Flashmatic System with automatic switch with flash gun or electronic flash light inserted into accessory clip, guide numbers (feet) 22, 32, 45, 65, 90, 130, 180. cordless flash contact and PC flash contact socket.

**Film Wind:** Cocking in one action with camera top lever, shutter self cocking in an arc of 132 °, pull-out angle 30°, double exposure prevention.

**Film Counter:** Automatic film counter. Indicates number of pictures taken.

**Film Loading:** KONICA EL System

**Film Rewind:** Rewound with crank as rewind button is kept depressed. Rewind button automatically returns to the original position.

**Filter:** Screw-in type, 46mm in screw diameter.

**Dimensions:** 4-2/5" x 2-3/4" x 2"

**Weight:** 13-2/5 ounces.