The most advanced model in the Yashica range of twin-lens reflex cameras, your YASHICA 12 incorporates the following outstanding features:

- Fully color-corrected YASHINON lens highly acclaimed by photo enthusiasts throughout the world for its superior definition.
- High sensitivity cross-coupled CDS exposure meter with instant sets the camera for correct exposure by matching the two needles and showing at a glance the proper shutter speed—aperture combination.
- Yashica's original "On-Off" meter switch coupled to the function of the focusing hood.
- Easy-to-see ultra-brilliant focusing screen and crank-handle automatic film stop system which enable efficient rapid sequence shots.

Your YASHICA 12 features a magnifying lens for visible-from-above window settings of lens opening and shutter speed.

YASHICA 12
DESCRIPTION OF PARTS

- ASA Film Speed Indicator Window
- Exposure Meter Window
- CdS Light Acceptor
- Flash Contact
- Viewing Lens
- Aperture Control Dial
- Taking Lens
- Back Cover Latch
- Film Wind Crank Handle
- Shutter Release Button
- Shutter Locking Lever

- Accessory Shoe
- Spool Holder Knob
- Focusing Knob
- MX Flash Synchronizer Selector
- Battery Compartment Lid
- Spool Holder Knob
- Self-Timer Lever

- Film Pressure Plate
- "Start" Mark
- Film Tension Spring
FEATURES

Type: Twin-lens reflex camera using standard 120 roll film and making 12 exposures on a single roll.

Lens: YASHINON 80mm F 3.5 lens composed of four elements in three groups.

Shutter: COPAL SY with speeds from 1 to 1/500 sec. and B; built-in self-timer; MX flash synchronizer selector; shutter locking device.

Finder: YASHINON 80mm F 2.8 viewing lens; Fresnel field lens for corner-to-corner brightness; 3X magnifying lens for critical focusing; eye-level sports-finder frame incorporated in the focusing hood.

Exposure meter: Built-in, match-needle type CdS exposure meter based on preselection of shutter speed; film speed range ASA 25 to 400; meter switch coupled to the focusing hood; operates on 1.3V mercury battery.

Focusing: Extra-large knob; distance scale calibrated in meters and feet (1 meter to infinity; 3.3 feet to infinity).

Film wind: Crank-handle film transport with automatic film stop.

Other features: Hinged back cover; aperture scale from F 3.5 to F 32; 30mm bayonet filter mount; cable release socket.

Dimensions: 79 × 104 × 146 mm

Weight: 1.050 g

LOADING THE MERCURY BATTERY

Open the Battery Compartment Lid by using the edge of a coin.

- Your YASHICA 12 uses a 1.3V mercury battery to power its exposure meter. Use either Mallory PX-13B, Eveready EPX-8 or equivalent.

Place the mercury battery in the Battery Compartment, make sure the (+) side faces inside. The lid will fail to close if the polarity of the battery is reversed. One replacement of a mercury battery provides sufficient power to work the meter for a period of about two years under normal use. However, it is advisable to check the battery once or twice a year. Keep focusing hood fold down when camera is not in use.
1. Turn the ASA Film Speed Setting Ring until the figure denoting the ASA rating of the film is in use aligns with the red indicator in the ASA Film Speed Indicator Window. (See Page 11 for more details on ASA Speed Rating)

2. Center the desired shutter speed in the Shutter Speed Indicator Window by turning the Shutter Speed Control Dial. The exposure meter pointer in the Exposure Indicator Window is coupled to the shutter mechanism and will shift in either direction when the shutter speed is adjusted.

3. The exposure meter begins to function when the focusing hood is set upright by lifting it up gently with your fingertip.

- When the camera is to be left unused, fold the focusing hood. This will switch off the meter and prevent draining of battery power.
**CORRECT EXPOSURE SETTING (2)**

- Turn the Aperture Control Dial and coincide the yellow follower needle (coupled to the aperture mechanism) with the red meter pointer (coupled to the shutter mechanism), both visible in the Exposure Indicator Window.
- The correct combination of the shutter speed and lens aperture can be seen at a glance in the Shutter Speed and Aperture Indicator Windows.

- When the yellow follower needle (Y) perfectly coincides with the meter pointer(s), it signifies that your YASHICA 12 is set for correct exposure. The proper combination of the shutter speed and aperture is shown in the Shutter Speed and Aperture Indicator Windows.

- If the yellow follower needle fails to align with the meter pointer, alter the shutter speed setting by turning the Shutter Speed Control Dial in either direction. If the two needles fail to match even when both the shutter speed and aperture settings are changed, it means that correct exposure cannot be obtained under the prevailing light condition. In such a case, the use of a flash unit is advised.
ASA FILM SPEED RATING

AS rating indicates the sensitivity of the emulsion of the film and is clearly imprinted on the box or instructions which come with the film.

ASA FILM SPEED SCALE

25  40  64  100  160  250  400

SHUTTER SPEED

The following is a table of shutter speeds for beginners when shooting with ASA 100 film:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Light Condition</th>
<th>Average Subject</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bright sun</td>
<td>1:500 • 1/250 sec.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cloudy bright</td>
<td>1:250 • 1/125 sec.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy overcast or rain</td>
<td>1:60 • 1/30 sec.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor</td>
<td>1:30 sec. or slower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special conditions</td>
<td>1 sec. or B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Set the Focusing Hood upright by lifting it up all the way. The Focusing Screen feature eight red lines which facilitate picture composition.
Your YASHICA 12 features a magnifying lens for critical focusing which springs up into position when the sportsfinder frame section of the Focusing Hood is pushed in slightly.

To focus, turn the Focusing Knob while observing the image of your subject produced on the Focusing Screen. After focusing, compose your picture.

In focus
Your YASHICA 12 is in focus when the image on the Focusing Screen appears clear and crisp.

X
Out of focus
Your subject will appear blurred on the Focusing Screen when it is out of focus.
LOADING THE FILM

YASHICA 12 is designed to accept standard 120 (6 x 6 cm) roll film and makes 12 exposures per roll.

To remove the camera from its leather case, pull up the metal slides on the right and left edge of the case, spread out the sides by inserting your fingers between the camera body and the case as shown in the illustration, and lift the camera out.

Avoid direct sunlight and load your camera in the shade.

1. The Back Cover will spring open when the Back Cover Locking Ring is turned in the direction of “O” (Open).
   Note: The exposure counter resets automatically to “S” (Start) when the Back Cover is opened.

2. Pull out the Upper Spool Holder Knob and place the empty spool in the Take-Up Spool Chamber. After the Take-up Spool is set properly in the camera, return the Spool Holder Knob to its original position.
3. Place the unexposed roll of film in the lower film chamber while pulling out the Lower Spool Holder Knob. Also make sure that the Lower Spool Holder is returned to its original position after loading the film.

4. Draw out the film leader gently and introduce its tip straight and amply into the slot on the spindle of the Take-up Spool. The film may fail to advance if the film leader is not inserted properly into the slot.

5. After ascertaining that the trimmed edge of the film leader rests flush against the edge of the slot, turn the Film Wind Crank handle gently in the direction of the arrow and check whether the film is advancing properly.

6. Wind on until the “Start” mark on the film leader aligns with the red “Start” marks on the camera.
Then, close the Back Cover and turn the Back Cover Locking Ring toward "C" (Close) while pressing the cover. (When closing the Back Cover, see that the lug on the body rests properly in the slot on the Back Cover Latch.)

The letter "S" appears in the Exposure Counter during the film loading operation. After closing the Back Cover, wind the crank-handle until the figure "1" appears in the Exposure Counter window.

First, turn the Crank-handle all the way in a clockwise motion toward 1.
Then, wind it all the way in a counter-clockwise motion toward 2 to charge the shutter.
CAUTION: In case of slow shutter speeds (1 sec. to 1/15 sec.), make sure the shutter mechanism completes its function before winding the film.
UNLOADING THE FILM

1. The entire length of the film has been exposed when the Exposure Counter registers the figure "12". Another turn of the Crank-handle will bring out the mark in the window, but continue winding until the Crank-handle turns freely.

2. Open the Back Cover by turning the Back Cover Locking Ring in the direction of "O" (Open).

3. Pull out the Upper Spool Holder Knob and take out the exposed film from the film chamber. Paste the seal to prevent recoiling and wrap the film in light-proof paper.

To minimize the trouble in loading your next film, it is advisable to take out the empty spool from the lower film chamber and to set it in the upper chamber immediately after unloading the exposed film.
The Shutter Locking Lever located on the base of the Shutter Release Button offers an effective provision against accidental tripping of the shutter. To lock the shutter, shift the Shutter Locking Lever and align it with "L" (Lock).

Actual size of 6x6cm exposures.

TECHNICAL POINTERS

For tips on better picture-taking and details of other advantageous features incorporated in your YASHICA 12, read the following pages.
TIPS ON BETTER PICTURE-TAKING

Color Photography:
For best results in color photography, see that your subject receives the light directly from the front. The even distribution of light over the entire subject area will assure better color balance.

Shooting Open Scenes:
When shooting landscapes or other open scenes, the use of a lens hood is recommended to ward off extraneous reflected light.

Shooting Backlighted Subjects:
The CDS exposure meter built into your YASHICA 12 is designed to make automatic compensation for exposure when shooting against light; therefore, take the exposure reading in the normal way. In case you wish to bring out your main subject brighter, approach your subject and set the exposure accordingly.

USE OF FILTER

When shooting under blazing sunlight or photographing snow or beach scenes, the use of a filter is recommended to assure better overall effect.
When using filter, make compensation for exposure according to the filter factor. (For instance, double the exposure when a Y2 filter is mounted over the taking lens.)

In case the correct combination of shutter speed and aperture is 1/250 sec. and F8, turn the Aperture Control Dial and set the lens aperture to F5.6 when using a Y2 filter.
FLASH EXPOSURE

When using a conventional flash gun or electronic flash, mount it directly on the accessory shoe or with a bracket attached to the Tripod Socket of the camera.

Plug the PC cord of the flash unit into the Flash Contact of the camera.

Correct exposure in flash photography is determined by referring to the guide number of the flash bulb or electronic flash in use. The correct aperture is obtained by dividing the guide number for a specific ASA film speed rating by the camera-to-subject distance.

Always set the Flash Synchronizer Selector to "M" with M-class bulbs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flash unit</th>
<th>Flash Contact</th>
<th>Shutter speeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-class bulbs</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>All speeds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F-class bulbs</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>1/30 sec. or slower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic flash</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>All speeds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Switch the Flash Synchronizer Selector to "X" when using F-class flash bulbs or electronic flash.

The guide number is clearly indicated on the outer box or instructions which come with the flash bulbs or electronic flash.
When using the self-timer, always see to it that the Flash Synchronizer Selector is switched to "X" position.

1. Charge the shutter by winding the Crank-handle and then set the Self-Timer by shifting the lever on the bottom of the lens barrel section in the direction of the arrow.

2. The Self-Timer is activated through depression of the Self-Timer Button and trips the shutter after a delay of 6 to 15 seconds.

When shooting with the aid of the self-timer, it is advisable to mount the camera on a tripod or to set it on a firm surface.

Caution: Avoid manipulating the Self-Timer Lever while the Flash Synchronizer Selector is set at "M" position, since it may cause damage to the Self-Timer mechanism.

B (BULB) EXPOSURE
At "B" (Bulb) setting, the shutter remains open over the duration the Shutter Release Button is depressed. This setting is used for long exposures under subdued light conditions or in shooting fireworks, etc.

CABLE RELEASE
When shooting at 1/30 sec. or slower shutter speeds or making B (bulb) exposures, it is advisable to mount the camera on a tripod and to use a cable release to prevent erratic movement of the camera during exposure. To mount the cable release, screw it into the Cable Release Socket on the Shutter Release Button.
The depth of field is the range in the foreground and background over which all objects appear acceptably sharp when the camera is focused on a given subject. The extent of the depth of field varies with the aperture of the lens and the camera-to-subject distance.

This depth of field is employed either in obtaining almost identical sharpness of the main subject and the background, or in blurring out the background to emphasize the main subject.

The depth of field is more extensive...
- When the lens is stopped down to a smaller aperture.
- When the camera is focused on a distant subject rather than on a close subject.
- In the background than in the foreground.

The depth of field for a given aperture and camera-to-subject distance can be read off the depth-of-field scale around the focusing knob. By checking this scale, you can easily determine before shooting the extent over which the objects will appear sharp and clear.

When your camera is focused on a subject at a distance of 10 feet, and the lens aperture is set at F16, the range indicated by figures “16” on both sides of the distance scale index is the extent of the depth of field. In other words, all objects from a distance of about 7 feet to 15 feet will appear sharp and clear on the film.
The Sportsfinder incorporated in the Focusing Hood comes in handy for snapshots or when shooting fast-moving subjects at eye-level.

To set the Sportsfinder for action, press the Sportsfinder Frame Cover all the way in until it clicks in place.

To close the Cover, push the Release Button on the back of the Focusing Hood.

**YASHICA FILTERS**

Filters for B&W photography (Y2, 02, UV) with 30mm bayonet mount.

UV filter is also effective as protection of the lens surface against accidental scratching.

**EXCLUSIVE LENS HOOD (with leather case)**

30mm bayonet mount.

The use of a lens hood is recommended to ward off reflected light when shooting open scenes.

**DEPTH OF FIELD TABLE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(Feet)</th>
<th>2.5</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>25</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 N</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td>1.07</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>1.16</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>1.34</td>
<td>1.52</td>
<td>1.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 N</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>0.76</td>
<td>0.82</td>
<td>0.89</td>
<td>1.01</td>
<td>1.19</td>
<td>1.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 N</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>0.76</td>
<td>0.81</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>1.06</td>
<td>1.24</td>
<td>1.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 N</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>1.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 N</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>0.82</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>1.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 N</td>
<td>0.43</td>
<td>0.47</td>
<td>0.51</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>0.89</td>
<td>1.06</td>
<td>1.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 N</td>
<td>0.38</td>
<td>0.42</td>
<td>0.46</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.57</td>
<td>0.64</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 N</td>
<td>0.29</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>0.37</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.47</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>1.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 N</td>
<td>0.24</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>0.31</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>0.41</td>
<td>0.48</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>1.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 N</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>0.26</td>
<td>0.32</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.63</td>
<td>0.79</td>
<td>0.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 N</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.32</td>
<td>0.41</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>0.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table above shows the depth of field for different focal lengths and apertures. The numbers represent the distance at which the subject is focused. Higher numbers indicate a shallower depth of field, meaning less of the scene is in focus beyond the subject. Lower numbers indicate a deeper depth of field, allowing more of the scene to be in focus. The use of a lens hood can help reduce light reflections, improving the overall image quality.