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Konica C35 AF

WORLD'S FIRST AUTO FOCUS CAMERA SYSTEM



SPECIFICATIONS OF KONICA C35-AF

- Camera Type:** Automatic focus, automatic exposure, compact 35mm with built-in electronic flash.
- Lens:** Konica Hexanon 38mm f2.8, 3 group, 4 element construction; color dynamic coated; accepts 46mm filters.
- Focusing System:** Auto-Focus mechanism activates when shutter release is pressed. After exposure, focus distance is shown in distance indicator window. Focuses from 3.3 feet to ∞.
- Aperture Range:** f2.8-f22
- Shutter:** Speeds—1/250, 1/125, 1/60 automatically set.
- Exposure Meter:** In-lens CdS cell for all films ASA 25-400. Automatically sets shutter speed and lens aperture from EV 9 to EV 17 at ASA 100. Built-in Hi-Speed Electronic Flash Guide Number: 14 (ASA 100)
- Flash:** Recycling time: 6 to 8 sec. Number of flashes: approx. 250 times with alkaline batteries. Flashmatic: coupling range 1.1 to 5 meter (3.6-15 feet). Ready light: On top cover, lights when flash ready.
- Viewfinder:** Bright line viewfinder. Magnification 0.41X. Parallax compensation mark and AF sensing frame are provided. Red LED indicates low light-time to use built-in electronic flash. One action by top lever (winding angle 132°).
- Winding:** By rewinding crank handle.
- Power Source:** AA Alkaline batteries.
- Others:** Film exposure counter: Automatic zero resetting.
- Dimensions:** 5.2" x 3.0" x 2.1" (132 x 76 x 54 mm)
- Weight:** 13.2 oz. -375 gram (without batteries)

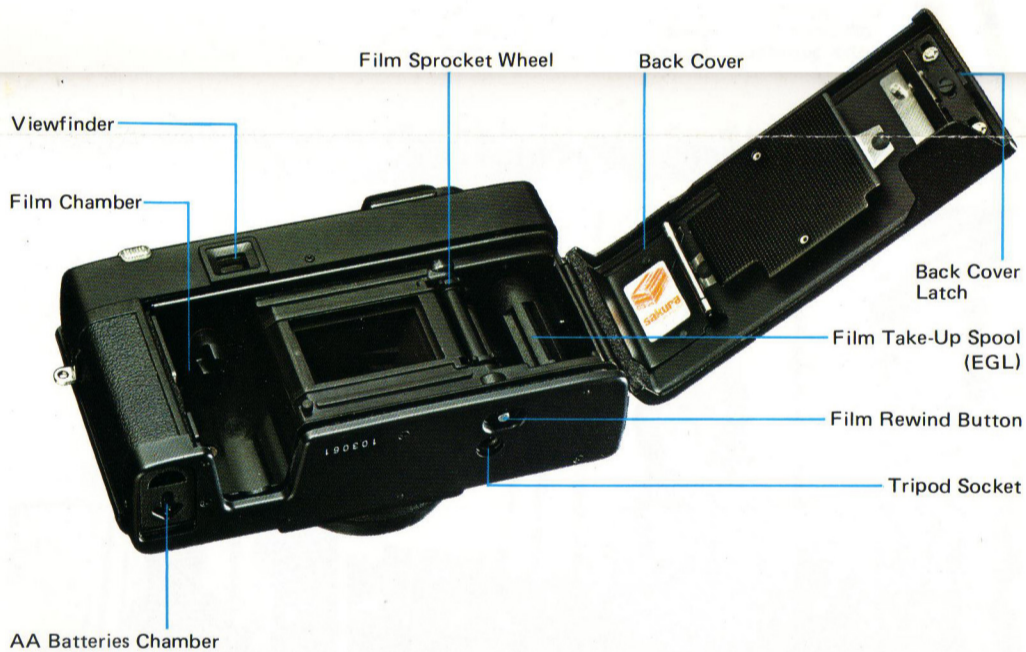
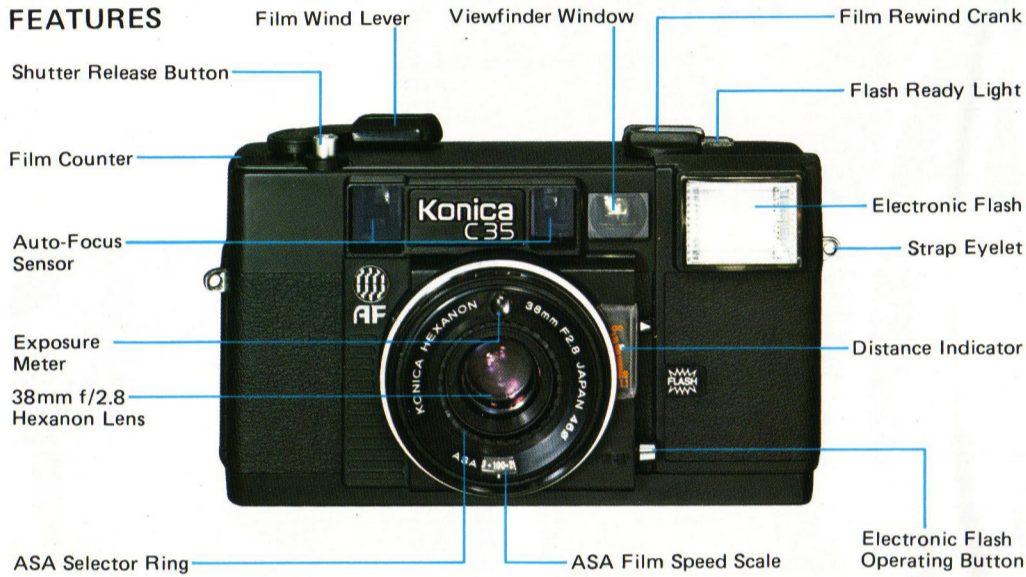
A C35-AF instruction book is available in five languages (English, German, French, Swedish, Spanish). If you would like a copy of this book, please send \$1.50 to Konica Camera Co., P.O. Box 1102, Woodside, New York 11377 specifying C35-AF five language instruction book.

Konica Camera Co.

25-20 Brooklyn-Queens Expressway West, Woodside, N.Y. 11377
1011 Chestnut Street, Burbank, California 91506

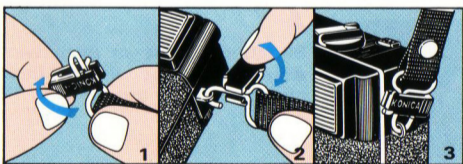
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FEATURES

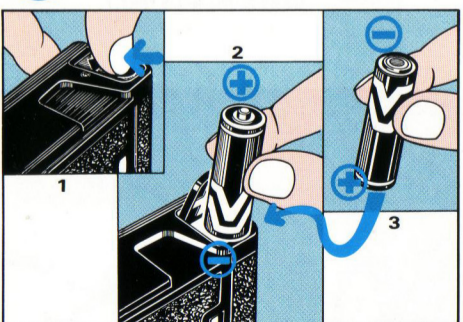


HOW TO ATTACH THE NECKSTRAP

Your Konica AF camera features a strong, mildew proof nylon neckstrap with modern, quick fasten attachment locks. Simply twist the plastic block at the end of the neckstrap 90 degrees to open the metal "J" ring. Insert the J ring through the camera neckstrap lug and twist the plastic block back-flat with the neckstrap. Repeat the procedure at the other side of the strap.



1 INSERTING BATTERIES

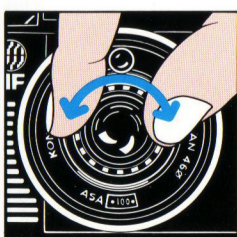


1. Open the battery chamber on the bottom of the camera by pushing it in the direction of the arrow and lifting the cover gently. The cover is permanently attached to the camera.
2. Insert the 2 AA Alkaline batteries with the plus (+) and minus (-) as shown on the label inside the chamber.
3. Close the chamber cover, pop up the flash and fire the camera to test that the flash is working correctly. (see flash section for operation instructions).

Note: Nickel cadmium batteries of the recharging type should not be used.

2 SELECTING ASA

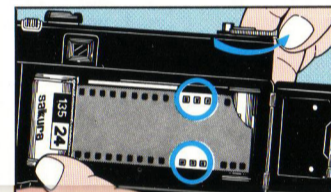
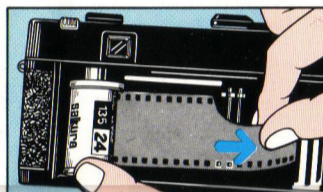
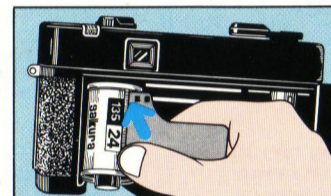
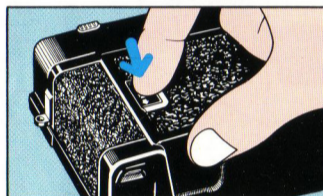
Check the film box or the instructions packed with the film to determine the film sensitivity or ASA rating. (Most color films will be either ASA 64, 100 or 400.) Rotate the knurled ASA selector ring (see Picture) to the closest ASA number position to the ASA rating of the film you are using. Note: Be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



ASA Film Speed Scale				
25	50	100	200	400
(32-40)	(64-80)	(125-160)	(250-320)	

3 LOADING THE CAMERA WITH FILM

1. Open the camera back cover by pushing down on the back cover latch. (See Picture 1).
2. Remove the film from its packaging, and place the film cassette into the film chamber in the back of the camera (see Picture 2).
3. Feed the end of the film into any of the slots in the film take-up spool (see Picture 3).

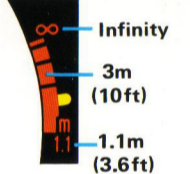


4. With the back cover still open, depress the shutter release button and advance the film wind lever until the narrow "leader" section of the film is wound completely past the film sprocket wheel. Be sure that the film sprockets (holes) fit directly into the top and bottom of the sprocket wheel (see Picture 4).
5. Close the back cover, making sure that it has snapped shut. Advance the film wind lever and operate the shutter release until the film counter window shows 1. The film is now on position for the first picture. You will see the film rewind knob turning as you advance the film wind lever. This assures you that the film is unwinding from its cassette and advancing through the camera properly.

Now your camera is loaded and ready for picture-taking. Each time you advance the film after taking a picture, the film counter (see Picture 5) will automatically advance, keeping track of the number of pictures you have taken. The film counter will automatically reset to "0" whenever you open the back cover to reload your next roll of film.

4 LOOKING THROUGH VIEWFINDER

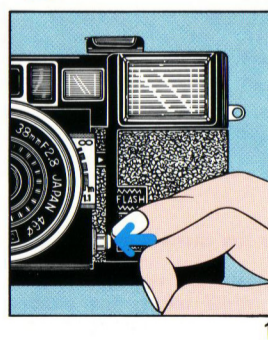
Autofocus Sensing Area
Parallax Compensation Mark
Actual Picture Frame



(Red) Low Light Indicator Lamp

After the picture has been taken, Auto-Focus distance indicator scale will indicate the distance to the subject.

5 USING THE ELECTRONIC FLASH

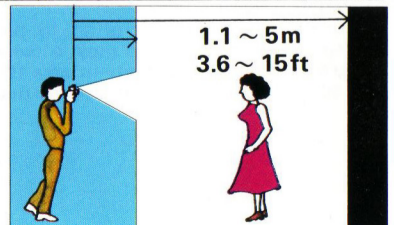
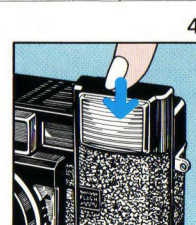
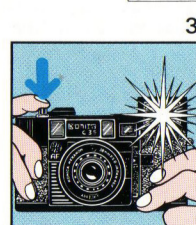
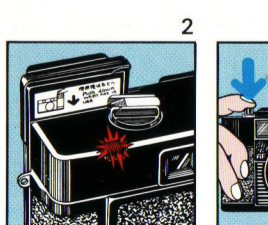


1. To take flash pictures, simply push the flash operating button toward the camera's lens. The flash will pop up and automatically turn itself on. Under most conditions you will be able to hear a highpitched sound come from the flash circuitry.
2. When the orange "flash ready light" on top of the camera lights, the flash is ready to use.
3. Aim the camera through the viewfinder and gently press the shutter release to take the picture. With most color films you will be able to take flash pictures to approximately 15 feet away.
4. After taking your flash pictures, push the flash down toward the body to turn it off.

For best results, use the chart below to help you determine the closest and maximum recommended flash distances for the type of film you are using.

Example: With ASA 80 film, you can obtain excellent flash results from 3.6 feet (1.1 meter) to approximately 15 feet (5 meters)/

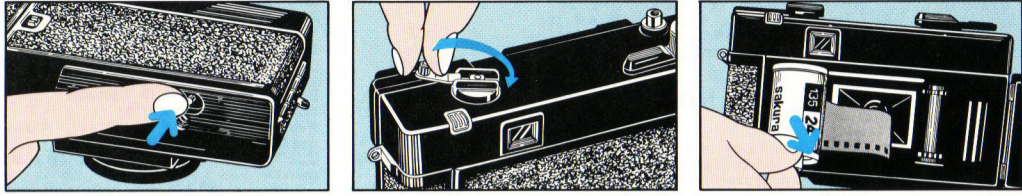
ASA	25-40	50-64	80-125	160-200	400
Feet	3.6-8	3.6-12	3.6-15	4-15	6-15
Meter	1.1-2.5	1.1-3.5	1.1-5	1.2-5	1.8-5



6 UNLOADING THE CAMERA — Unload Camera in Subdued Light

When you reach the end of your 20, 24 or 36 exposure roll of film, the film wind lever will not be able to be advanced any further without excess force. Never force the advance lever, this

could tear the film. At this time it is necessary to rewind the film back into its cassette before opening the back cover and removing it for processing.



1. First, press the film rewind button on the bottom of the camera.

2. Then, flip open the film rewind crank and turn it in the direction of the arrow, seen on its handle (clockwise), until it turns freely. When the film is completely rewound into its cassette, you will actually feel a change in the lever tension.

3. When the crank turns freely the film has been rewound into the cassette. Open the camera's back cover to remove the film, and have it processed. If you open the back cover before completely rewinding the film, you will ruin the pictures on that section of the film that has not been rewound into the cassette.

EXTRA TIPS



Replace the batteries when they take 30 seconds or more to illuminate the ready light. When you put the camera away for several weeks or more, remove the batteries and store them separately to prevent any possible damage to your camera from leakage.



When returning your camera to use, reinsert the batteries and operate your Konica AF with flash a few times (without film). By recycling the flash this way you will obtain faster recharging of the flash.



Keep the Lens Clean
Dirty lenses can't produce sharp pictures, so keep fingerprints and dust off your lens. If you must clean the lens, try to remove the dust with a soft photo brush. If fingerprints are the problem, use photographic lens tissue or a soft cloth and wipe gently. A UV or skylight filter provides a good way to protect your lens.



Avoid Water
If your camera should get wet, dry it immediately. However, if it has been soaked, get it to an authorized Konica Service Center as soon as possible, before the water permanently damages interior parts.



Avoid Humidity and Heat
High heat or humidity can be tough on a camera, but the real problem is for the film and batteries. Leaving your camera in your car or on the beach, for instance, can ruin the film or cause the batteries to leak and damage the camera. Be thoughtful about where you put your camera.



Repairs
If your camera should ever fail to operate, DO NOT ATTEMPT any repairs. Not only is your camera a complex instrument inside, but it also contains a high voltage circuit which presents a shock hazard. Send it to your nearest Konica Service Center.

NOTE

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 phenomena occurs even when a separate flash unit is used). "Pink-eye" occurs most often in pictures of young people, animals and most often 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 "Pink-eye" in most instances.

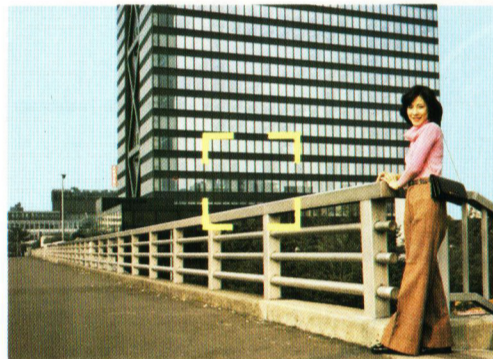
AUTO FOCUS OPERATION



Generally the subject of your photographs will be in the center of the picture and the Auto Focus sensing area should be aimed at the subject for sharply focused results.



You may take pictures with your main subject "off-center" if there is another subject or object at about the same distance that you center in the auto focus sensing area for correct focusing.



When shooting full-length photos you may place your main subject "off-center" for pleasing composition even if the object in the auto-focus sensing area is further than your subject.



The Auto-focus system will even operate under low-light conditions for flash photography.

USING THE BUILT-IN ELECTRONIC FLASH



When shooting against the sun or an open window on a sunny day stand 4-10 feet away from your subject for "balanced" fill-in flash results.



Hold your Konica AF camera with the built-in flash on top, when you take vertical pictures. This will help avoid bad shadows.



Shooting against an open window in daylight without flash gives results like this.



In dense shade the built-in flash can improve your pictures when used from 4-15 feet.



Indoors the flash exposure is set automatically by the auto-focus mechanism and the built-in pop-up flash. The high speed of the electronic flash will freeze the action for sharp results.