

Yashica Mat 124G

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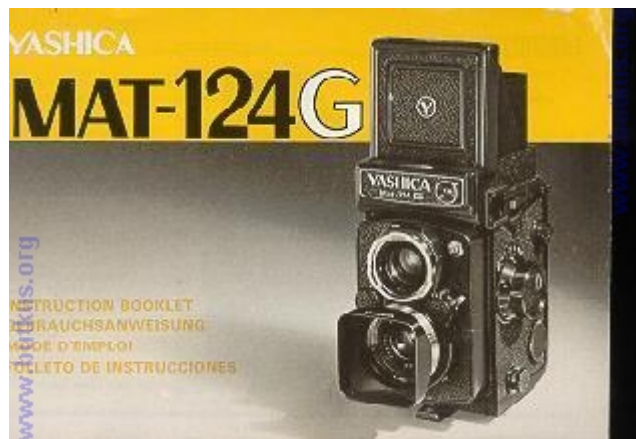
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FEATURES

Type: Twin-lens reflex camera accepting either 120 (12 exposures) or 220 (24 exposures) film.

Lens: YASHINON 80 mat F3,5 lens composed of 4 elements in 3 groups.

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

selector; shutter locking device.

Finder: YASHINON 80 mm F2.8 viewing lens; Fresnel field lens for corner to-corner brightness; 3X magnifying lens for critical focusing; eve-level sports-finder frame incorporated in the viewfinder hood....

Exposure meter: Built-in match-needle type CdS meter based on pre-selection of shutter speed; film speed range from ASA 25 to 400; meter switch coupled to viewfinder hood; operates on 1,3 V mercury battery.

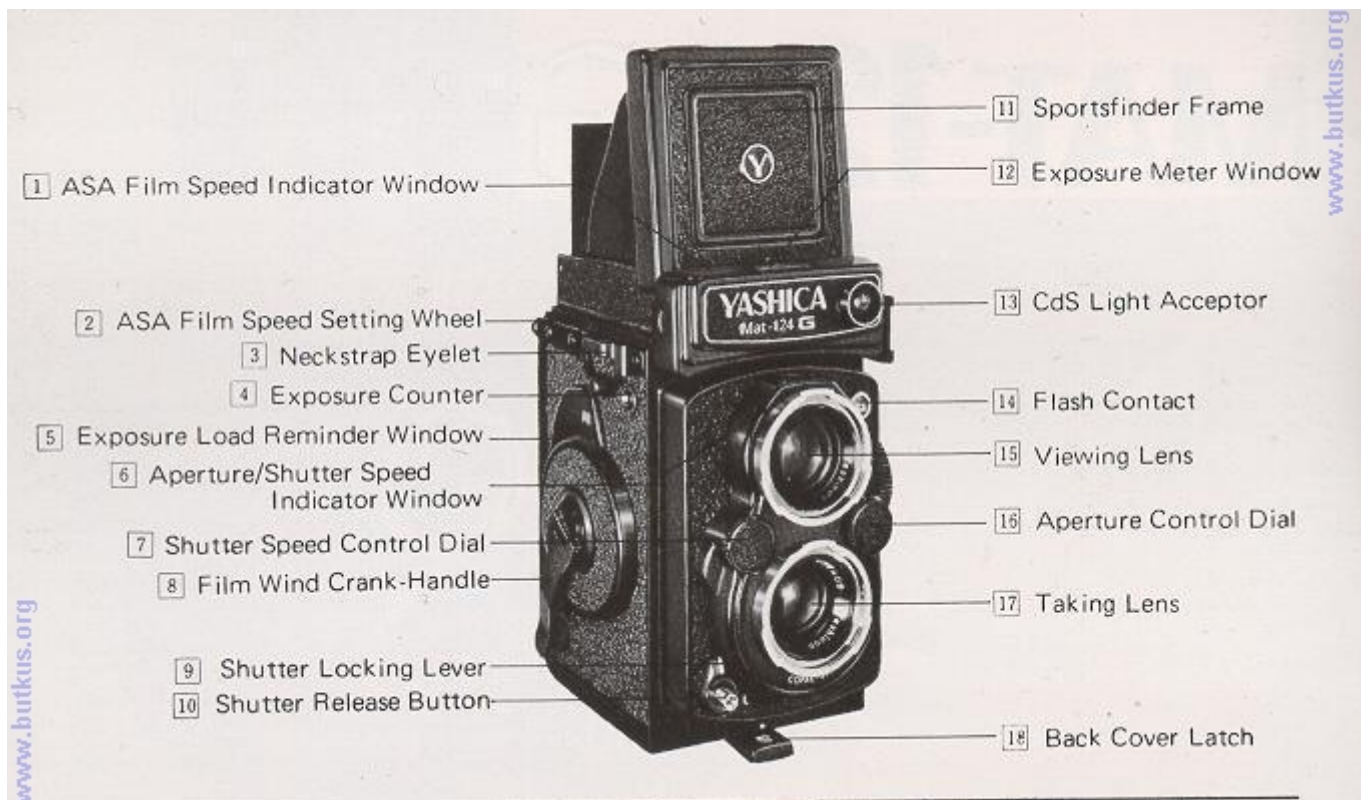
Film advance: Crank-handle film advance with automatic film stop; simultaneously charges the shutter for the next exposure; automatic resetting exposure counter registers the number of exposed frames.

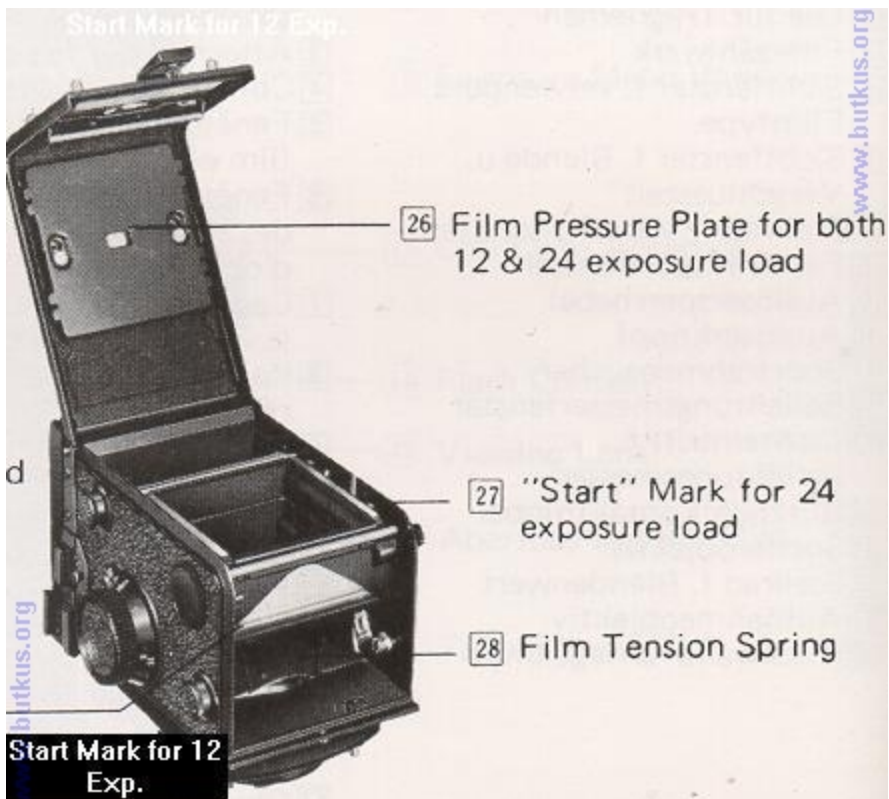
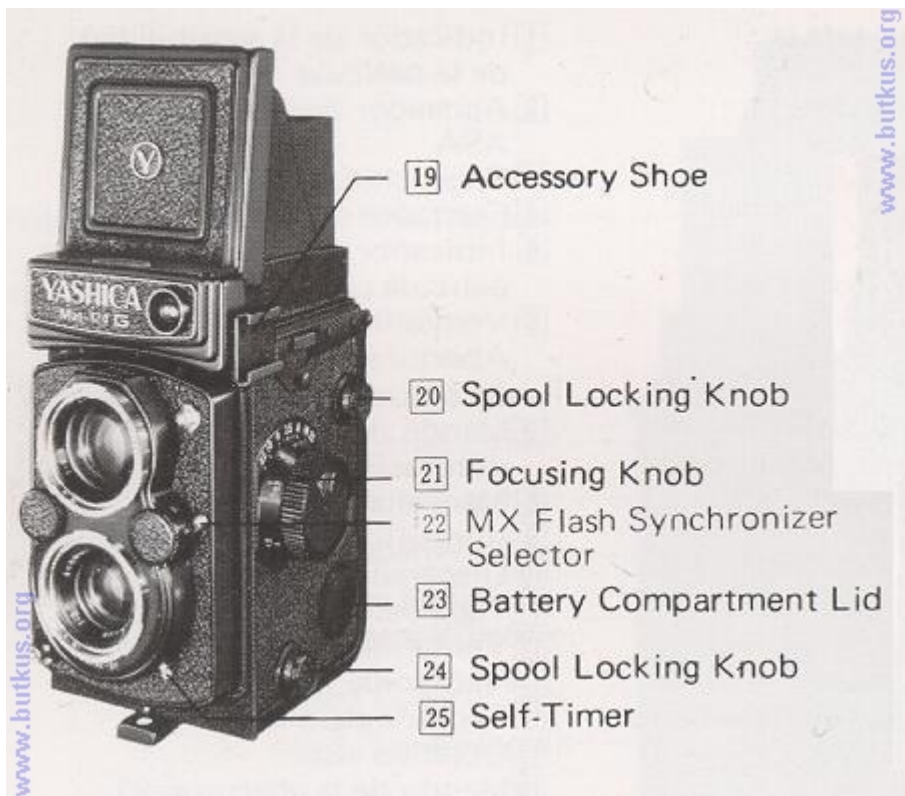
Focusing: Extra-large knob extends or retracts the front panel to secure focus on the subject; distance scale calibrated in both feet and meters (3.3 ft to infinity; 1 m to infinity).

Other features: Aperture scale from F3,5 to F32; adjustable film pressure plate usable with both 12 and 24 exposure load film; exposure load reminder window, threaded cable release socket; hinged back cover; bayonet-type filter mount accepting 30 mm filters.

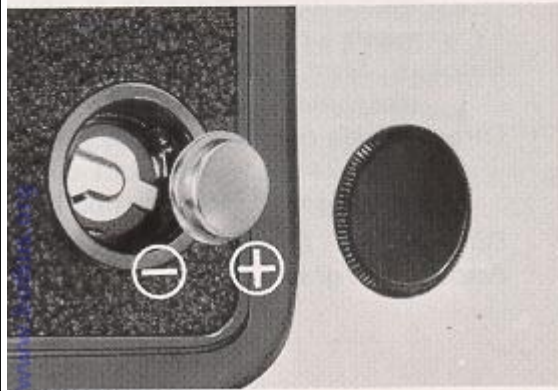
Dimensions: 77 x 148 x 101 mm...

Weight: 1,100 grams





BATTERY LOADING



1. Open the Battery Compartment Cover holding with finger and by turning it counter-clockwise. This camera uses a 1.3 V mercury battery to power its exposure meter. Use either Mallory PX-13B, Eveready EPX-13 or equivalent.
(webmaster:
2. see my [link on mercury battery replacements](#))

2. Install a 1.3 V mercury battery to power the exposure meter, as illustrated.

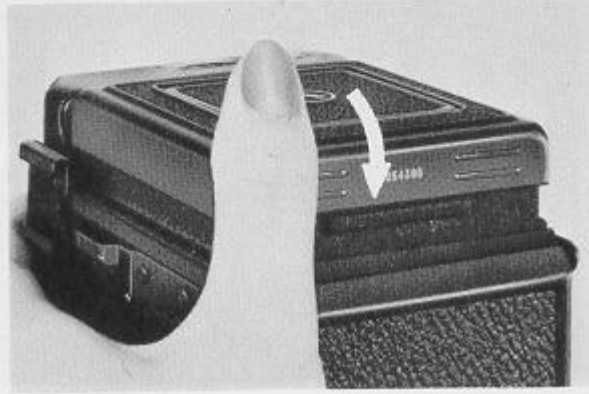
The mercury battery is no longer available. Use a Wein Air battery.

CORRECT EXPOSURE SETTING (1)



1. Turn the ASA Film Speed Setting Wheel until the figure denoting the ASA rating of the film in use aligns with the red indicator in the ASA Film Speed Indicator Window.---

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.

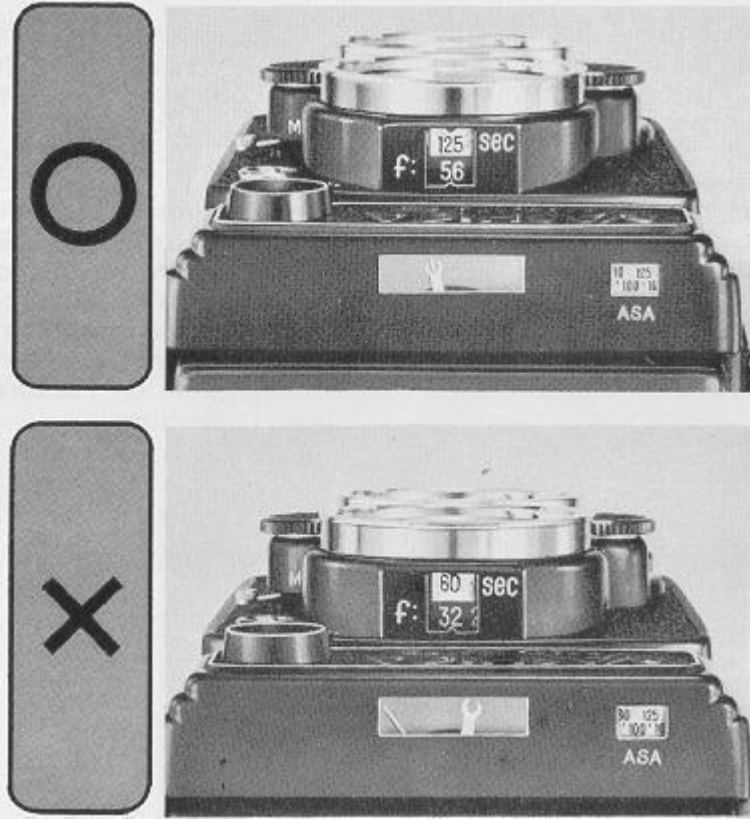


2. When the camera is to be left unused, fold the focusing hood. This will switch off the meter and prevent draining of battery power.

- The correct combination of the shutter speed and lens aperture can be seen in the Shutter Speed and Aperture Indicator Windows.

* When the yellow follower needle (Y) perfectly coincides with the meter painter (I), it signifies that THE CAMERA 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....



ASA FILM SPEED RATING

ASA 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

MAT I24G

ASA	10	15	25	40	64	100	200	400	800		
	12	20	32	50	80	120	160	250	320	500	640
DIN	11	13	15	17	19	21	24	27	30		
	12	14	16	18	20	22	23	25	26	28	29

SHUTTER SPEED

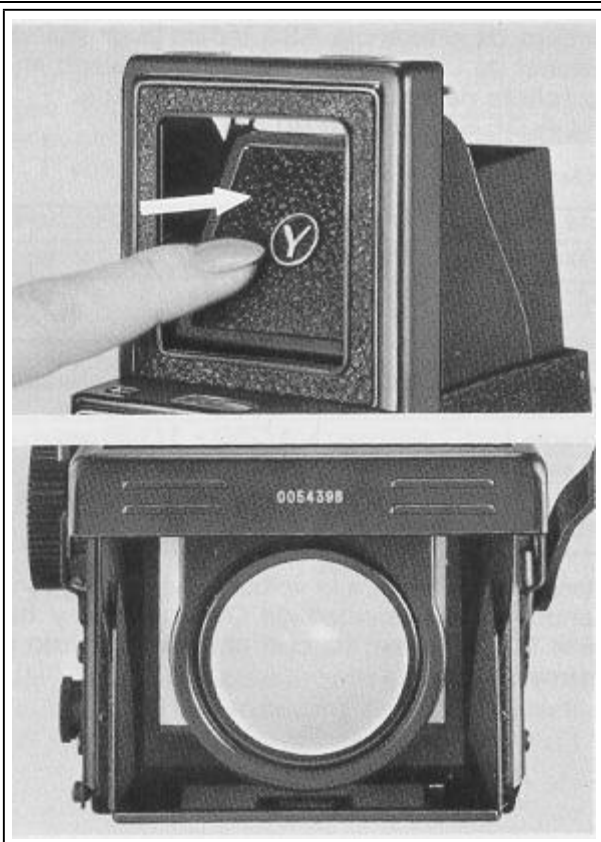
Light Condition	Average Subject
Bright sun	1/500 · 1/250 sec.
Cloudy bright	1/250 · 1/125 sec.
Heavy overcast or rain	1/60 · 1/30 sec.
Indoor	1/30 sec. or slower
Special conditions	1 sec. or B

Set desired shutter speed by turning shutter speed control dial. To determine Aperture control dial and align yellow follower needle with red meter pointer.

FOCUSING

The camera features a magnifying lens for critical focusing which springs up into position when the sports finder 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....



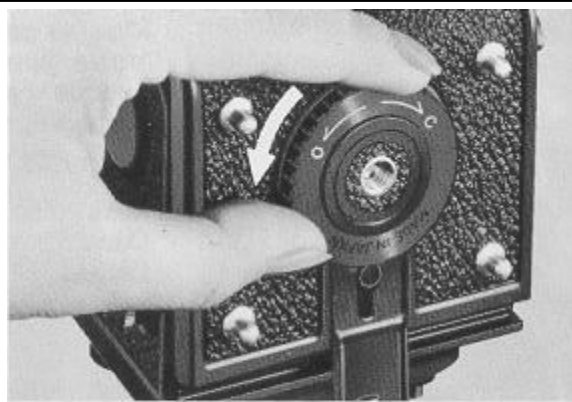
In focus

THE CAMERA is in focus when the image on the Focusing Screen appears clear and crisp.

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

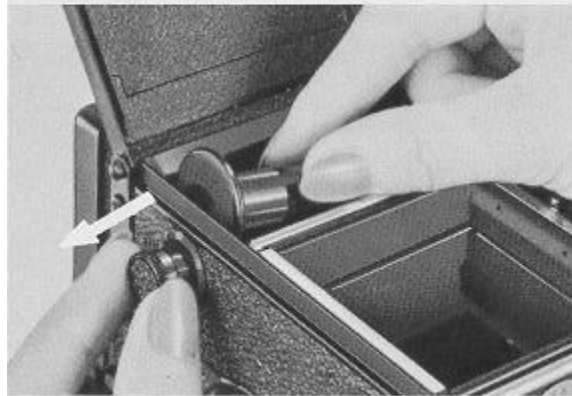


FILM LOADING



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....



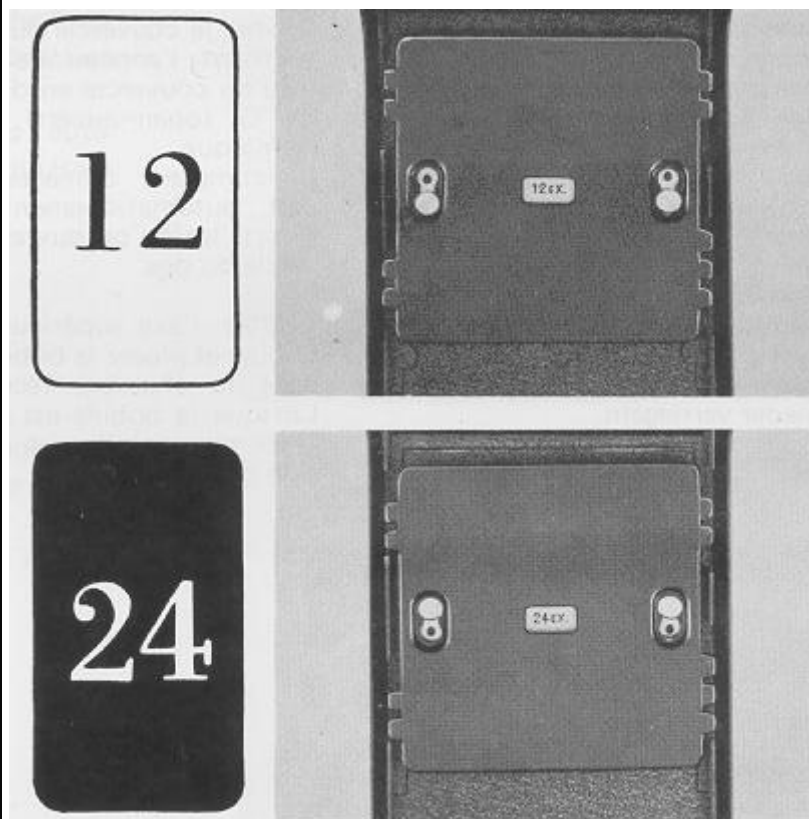
2. Pull out the Upper Spool Holder **Knob** and place the empty spool in the Take-Up Spool Chamber. After the Take-up Spool is set properly in the camera, return the **Spool Holder Knob** to its original position.

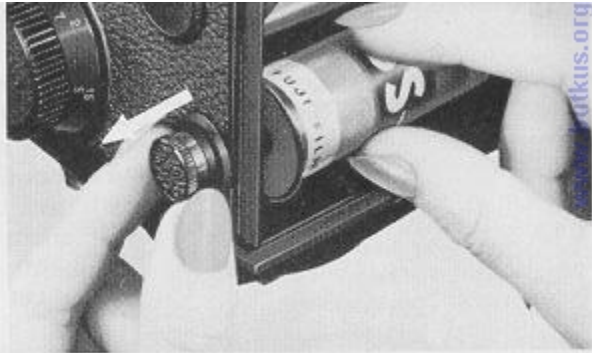
3. When loading a 120 film (12 exposures), hold the back cover with both hands and slide the Film Pressure Plate with your thumbs until it clicks into position and the sign 12 EX. (in green) appears in the window in the middle of the plate. When loading a 220 film (24 exposures), hold the back cover with both hands and slide the Film Pressure Plate with your thumbs until it clicks into position and the sign 24 EX. (in red) appears in the window in the middle of the plate.

Cautions:

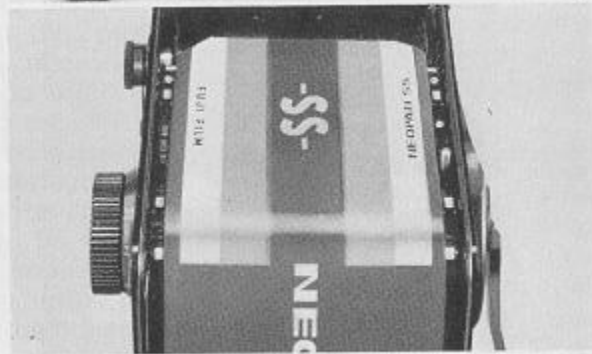
When sliding the Film Pressure Plate from 12 EX. to 24 EX., or vice versa, use both hands and then check if the plate spring is working properly by depressing the plate once or twice.

Uneven film feeding and poor focusing may result if the Film Pressure Plate is not properly positioned.

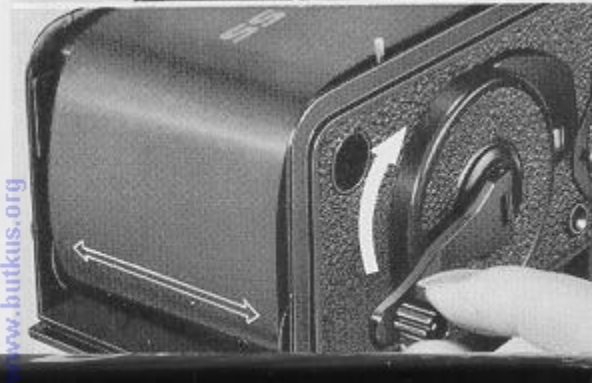




[4] Place the new roll of film in the lower film chamber while pulling out the Lower Spool Holder Knob. Also make sure that the Lower Spool Holder is returned to its original position after loading the film.



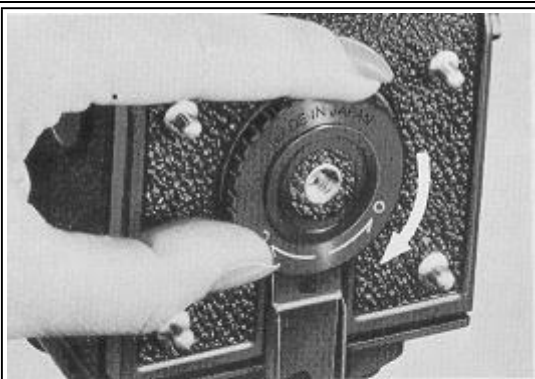
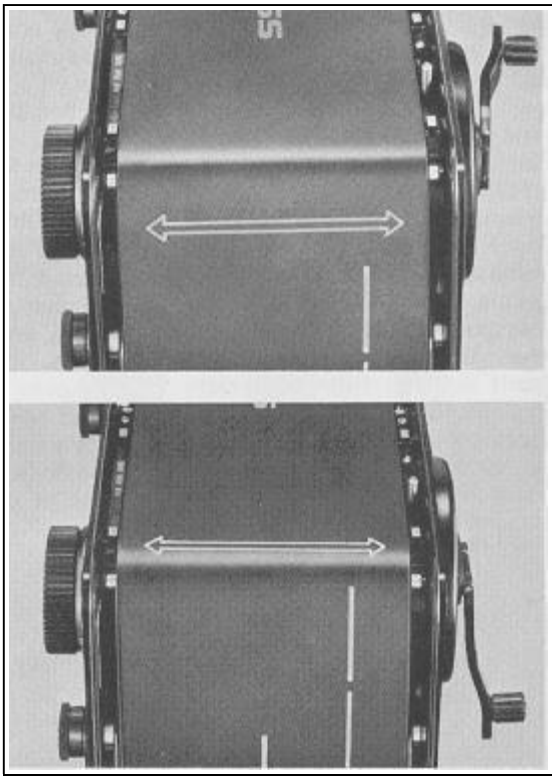
[5] Draw out the film leader gently and introduce its tip straight and amply into the slot on the spindle of the Take-up Spool. The film may fail to advance if the film leader is not inserted properly into the slot.



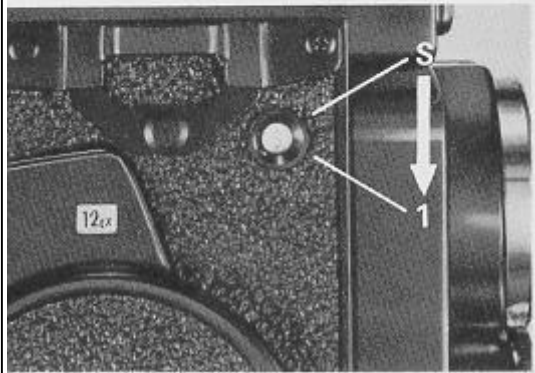
[6] After ascertaining that the trimmed edge of the film leader rests flush against the edge of the slot, turn the Film Wind Crank-handle gently in the direction of the arrow and check whether the film is advancing properly.

7. Continue winding the film until the "start" mark on the film leader paper lines up with the GREEN triangular (<) "start" mark for 120 film.

7b. Continue winding the film until the "start" mark on the film leader paper lines up with the RED triangular (▶) "start" mark for 220 film....



8. 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.)



9. 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.

FILM WIND CRANK HANDLE

1. First, turn the Crank-handle all the way in a clock wise motion (toward [1]).

2. 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 1/50sec.), make sure the shutter mechanism completes its function before winding the film.

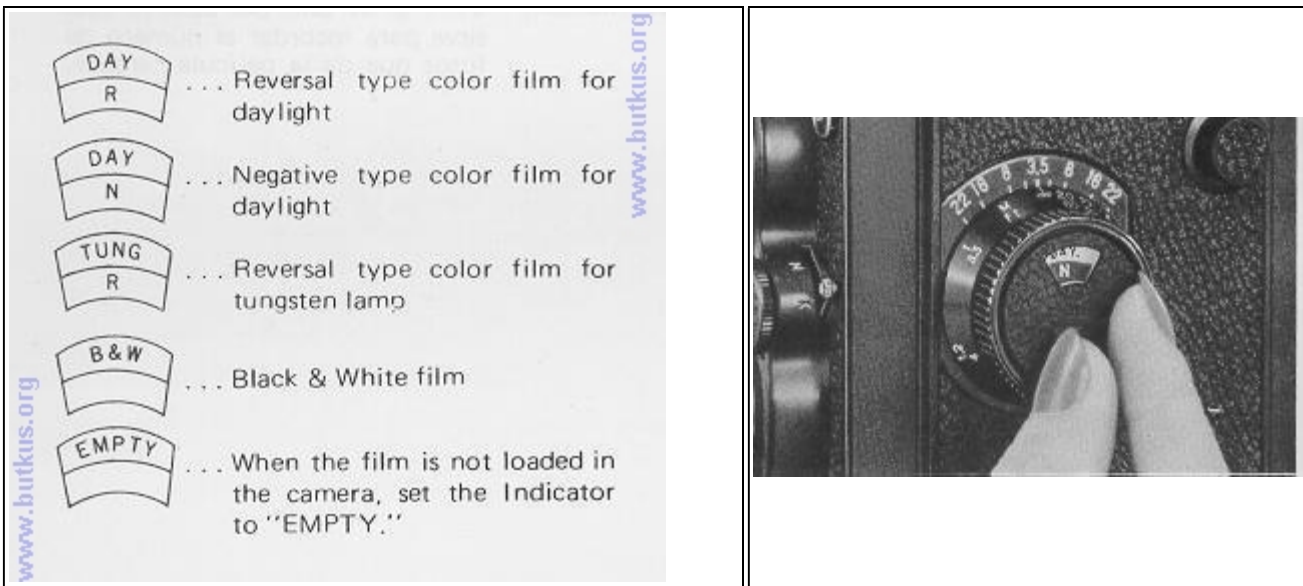


EXPOSURE LOAD REMINDER WINDOW



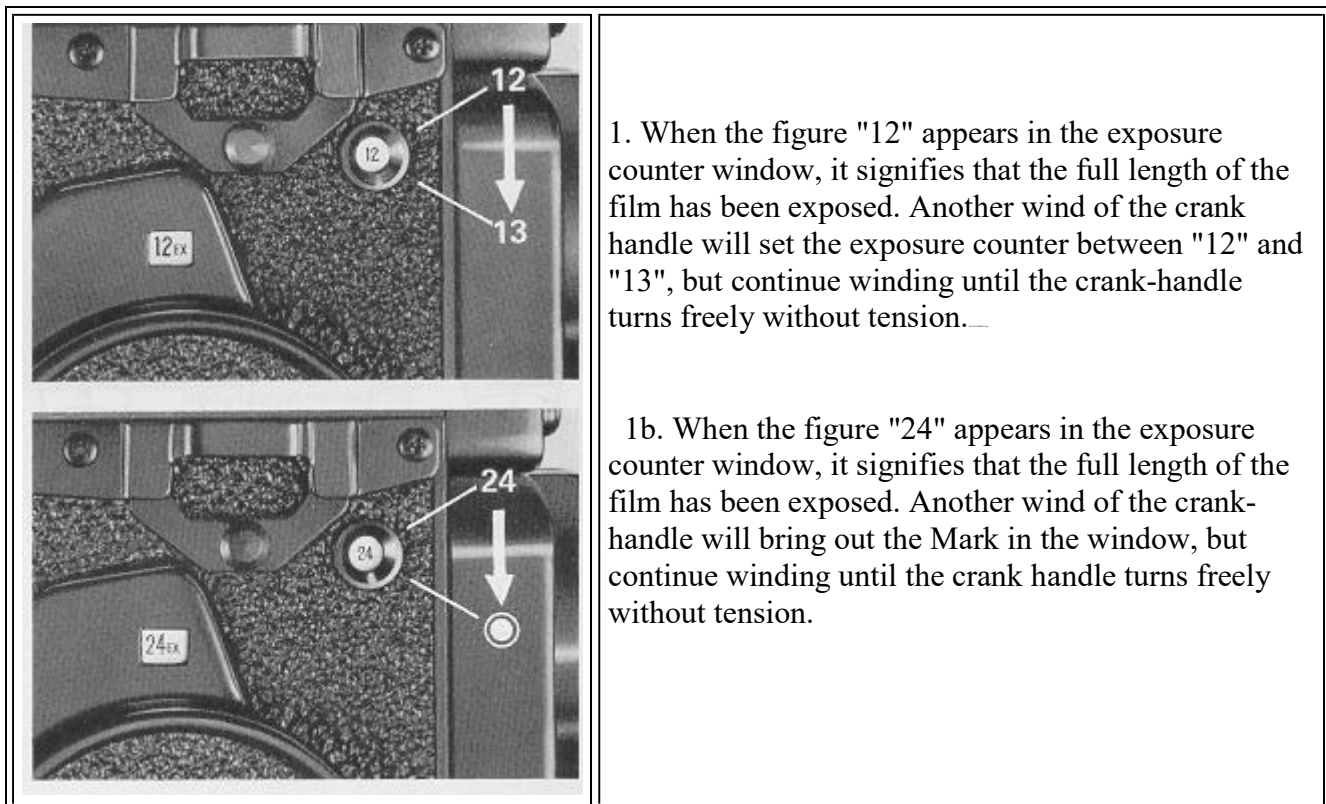
When the back cover is closed, the exposure load reminder window will show "12 EX" (green) in case of 120 film, and "24 EX" (red) in case of 220 film, to check the exposure load of the film in use.

FILM TYPE INDICATOR WINDOW



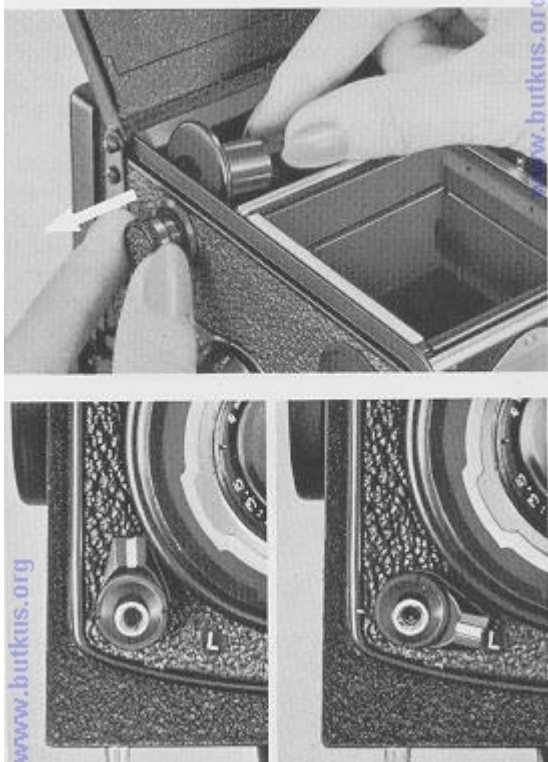
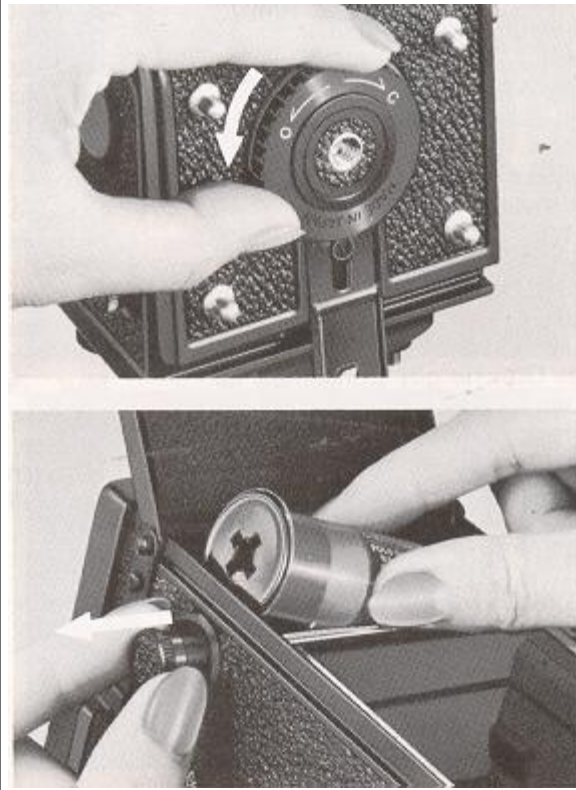
After loaded the film, turn the Film Type Indicator as illustrated, so that the letters equivalent to the film type in use are indicated in the window.

FILM UNLOADING



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. —

SHUTTER LOCKING LEVER

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).

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.

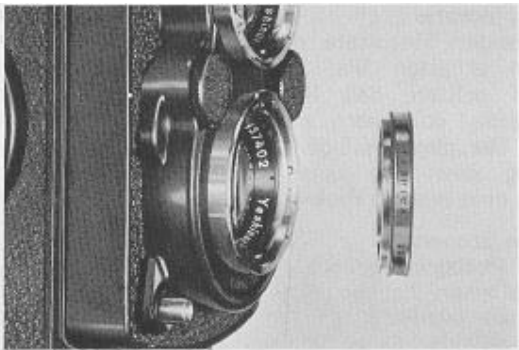
Shooting Backlighted Subjects:

The CdS exposure meter built into the camera 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....



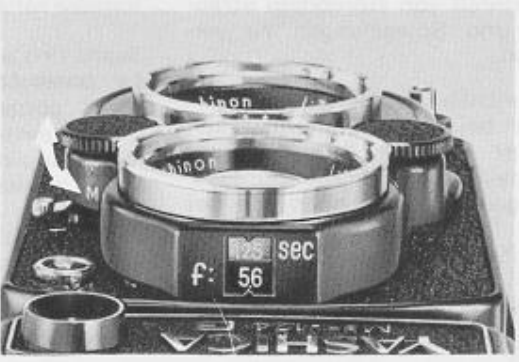
USE OF FILTER



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.

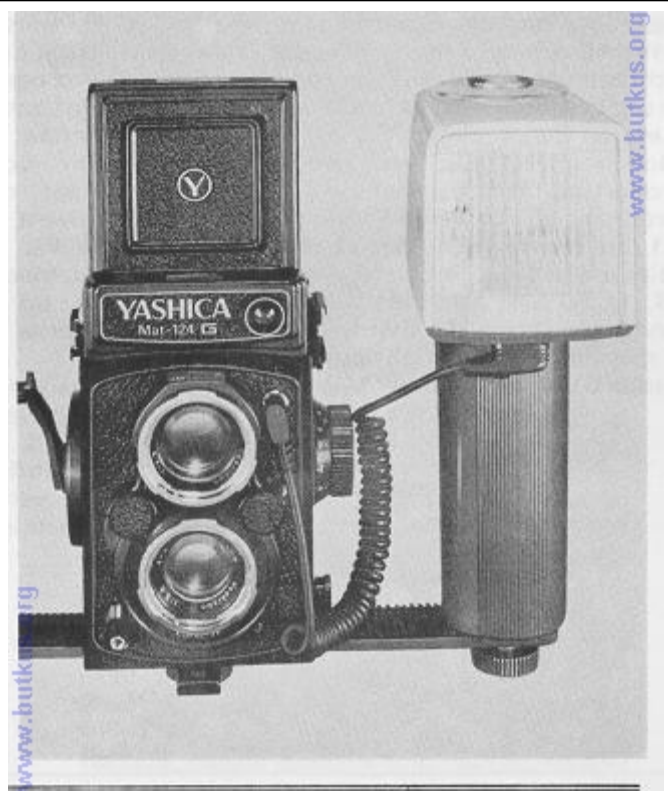


FLASH EXPOSURE

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....

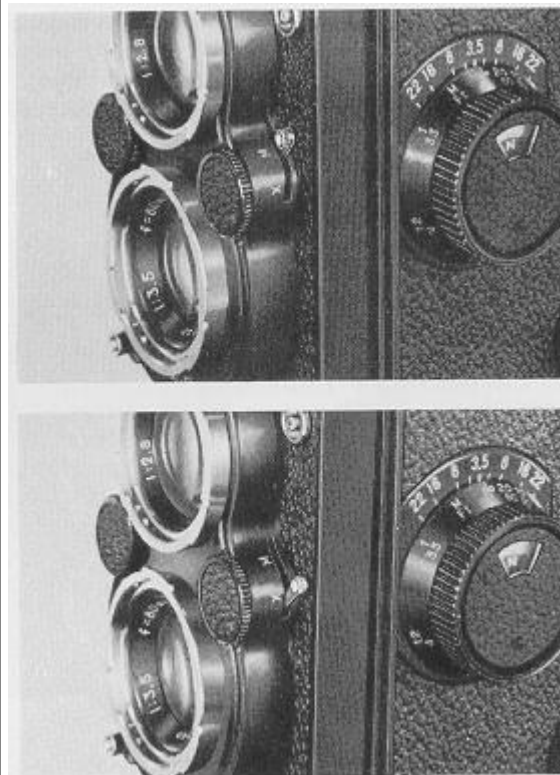


Always set the Flash Synchronizer Selector to "M" with M-class bulbs.

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.

Flash unit	Flash Contact	Shutter speeds
M-class bulbs	M	All speeds
F-class bulbs	X	1/30 sec. or slower
Electronic flash	X	All speeds .



SELF-TIMER



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 Shutter Release Button and trips the shutter after a delay of 6 to 15 seconds.

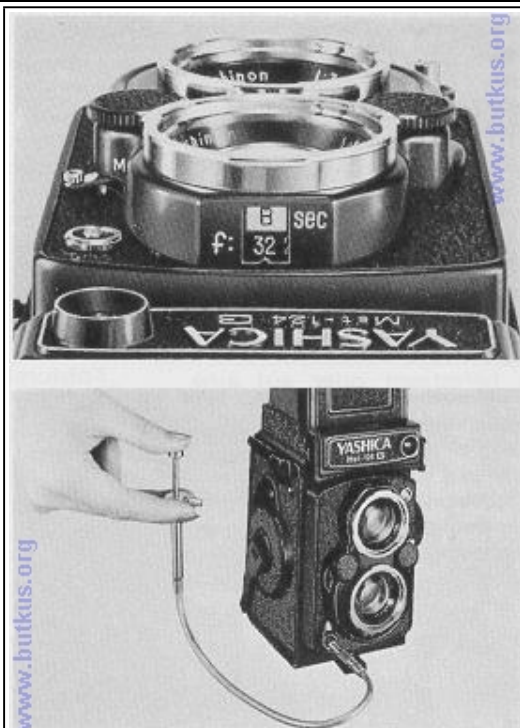
When shooting with the aid of the self-timer, it is advisable to mount the camera on a tripod or to set it on a firm surface.

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

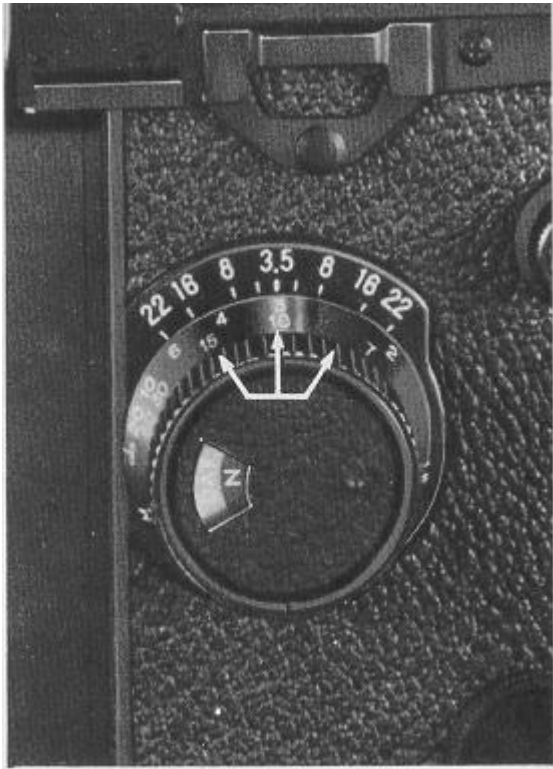
B (BULB) EXPOSURE CABLE RELEASE

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.

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.



DEPTH OF FIELD



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.---

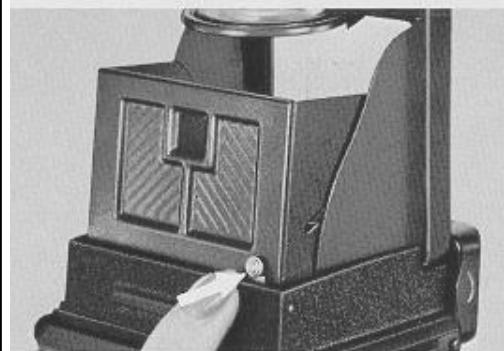
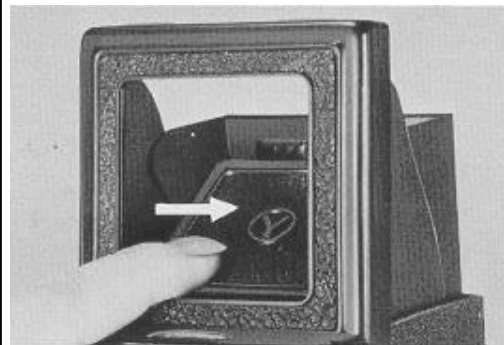
When your camera is focused on a subject at a distance of 10 feet, and the lens aperture is set at F16, the range indicated by figures "16" on both sides of the distance scale Index is the extent of the depth of field. In other words, all objects from a distance of about 7 feet to 15 feet will appear sharp and clear on the film.

SPORTS FINDER

The Sports finder incorporate 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 Sports finder 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.





LENS HOOD (30 mm bayonet type) Use of lens hood is recommended for subjects in bright light, sea or snow scenes, and to prevent unnecessary stray light from falling on the lens.

FILTER (30 mm bayonet type)
Better overall results can be obtained through use of a filter when shooting sea or snow scenes, etc. under glaring sunlight and for obtaining special effects. Filters available for B&W film UV, ND2 Y2 02, R1, G1, Filters available for color film 1A, BOB, 81B, 82A & 85.

(Feet)

feet \ F No.	3.5	4	5.6	8	11	16	22	32
3.3 N	3.21	3.19	3.15	3.09	3.02	2.9	2.78	2.69
3.3 F	3.4	3.42	3.47	3.54	3.64	3.53	4.07	4.28
4 N	3.86	3.84	3.78	3.69	3.59	3.43	3.26	3.13
4 F	4.15	4.17	4.25	4.36	4.52	4.8	5.19	5.54
5 N	4.78	4.75	4.66	4.53	4.37	4.14	3.89	3.71
5 F	5.24	5.28	5.39	5.58	5.84	6.32	7.01	7.66
7 N	6.58	6.52	6.35	6.11	5.83	5.42	5.00	4.71
7 F	7.48	7.55	7.8	8.2	8.76	9.88	11.68	13.62
10 N	9.16	9.06	8.73	8.27	7.77	7.06	6.36	5.90
10 F	11.0	11.16	11.71	12.63	14.02	17.14	23.39	32.7
15 N	14.19	13.97	12.3	11.43	10.49	9.23	8.07	7.35
15 F	17.38	17.78	19.21	21.82	26.32	40.0	∞	∞
30 N	23.56	22.85	20.86	18.46	16.13	13.34	11.04	9.73
30 F	43.92	43.65	53.39	80.08	∞	∞	∞	∞
60 N	38.78	36.91	31.98	26.66	22.06	17.15	13.53	11.61
60 F	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
∞ N	(109.67)	(95.94)	68.49	47.97	34.88	24.01	17.47	14.40
∞ F	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞



The close-up lenses consist of a viewing lens and a taking lens. Close-up photographs can be made by simply attaching both lenses to the camera.

Mounting On the Camera

Attach the viewing lens and taking lens respectively to the bayonet mount of the camera, lenses by turning them until they come to a stop.

- * When the viewing lens is mounted, the red dot must always point upward. (See photo)

Taking Photographs

Follow the normal procedure in exposure setting and focusing.

- * Use the smallest possible aperture setting because the depth of field (range in which all objects appear acceptably sharp) becomes shallow when the close-up lens is in use.
- * When taking close-up photographs, even the slightest camera shake must be avoided. To prevent erratic movement of the camera at the critical moment of exposure the use of a tripod and cable release is recommended.
- * Careful focusing must be observed.

Close-up Data

Two types of close-up lenses, No.1 and No.2, are available.

Type of lenses	Distance scale setting	Distance from film plane to object	Field covered	Magnification
No. 1	∞	61 cm	38 x 38 cm	0.15 x
	1 m	44 cm	23 x 23 cm	0.25 x
No. 2	∞	45 cm	26 x 26 cm	0.22 x
	1 m	36 cm	17 x 17 cm	0.33 x

