

ELECTRO AX



55mm f/1.2 w/CASE Price



50mm f/1.4 w/CASE Price



50mm f/1.7 w/CASE Price
 50mm f/1.9 w/CASE Price
 BODY ONLY w/CASE Price

Advanced Electronic-Eye SLR System Camera Offering Unsurpassed Automatic Exposure Capabilities

A masterpiece of Yashica's system engineering effort combining the very best in electronic and optical technology, the ELECTRO AX is a unique 'Electronic-Eye' SLR system camera designed to home in on perfect exposure automatically, regardless of what type of lens or accessory is in use.

The CdS sensor positioned right in front of the shutter provides dead-accurate Thru-the-Lens spot reading of the focal image brightness. The subject brightness information from the CdS sensor is stored in the memory register of the IC Memory Computer Brain. As long as the shutter is not tripped, a constant exchange of information between the CdS sensor and IC Memory Computer Brain takes place, making spontaneous compensation for even the slightest variation of light intensity. As soon as the shutter is tripped, the IC Memory Computer Brain controls the function of the shutter on the basis of the prevailing subject brightness information. The result is split-hair precision in automatic shutter speed setting for perfect exposure in all light situations.

- Auto Yashinon DS-M 55mm f/1.2 50mm f/1.4 or f/1.7 or Auto Yashinon-DS 50mm f/1.9 interchangeable with a wide range of Yashinon lenses; minimum aperture f/16
- Automatic Thru-the-Lens 'Electronic-Eye' exposure control with IC Memory Computer Brain and behind-the-mirror CdS sensor taking spot reading of focal image brightness; multi-layer coated image-splitter at center of mirror transmits effective light to CdS sensor and, at the same time, deflects part of rays for brilliant viewing and focusing; exposure indicator arrows in finder — Red warning against over-exposure, yellow indicating shutter speed slower than 1/30 sec.; ASA range from 25 to 1600
- Electronic vertical run metal focal plane shutter provides automatic setting of shutter speeds over an infinite range from 1/1000 sec. down to full 8 seconds on 'AUTO'; optional manual speed setting from 1/1000 to 1 second, plus B (12 settings); shutter lock; shutter indicator green lamp gives visual display of shutter speed and effective check of IC Memory Computer Brain operation; built-in self-timer; FP-X sync terminals, plus X contact direct-shoe
- One 5.6V mercury battery (Mallory PX32, Eveready E164 or equivalent) provides power to operate the IC Memory Computer Brain and electronic focal plane shutter
- Exposure counter illuminator comes on when battery checker button is depressed, doubling as battery checker
- Light shield incorporated in viewfinder eyepiece prevents light from filtering into camera and affecting exposure accuracy in case of self-timer exposure

- Double lock back cover
- Size and weight: 148x97x89mm, 975 grams (w/1.7 lens)
148x97x92mm, 1,020 grams (w/1.4 lens)
148x97x96mm, 1,085 grams (W/1.2 lens)

Lens Shade and Filter Size

- 57mm slip-on type lens shade for 50mm f/1.4 & 55mm f/1.2 lenses
- 54mm slip-on type lens shade for 50mm f/1.7 lens
- 55mm screw-in type filters for 50mm f/1.4 & 55mm f/1.2 lenses
- 52mm screw-in type filters for 50mm f/1.7 lens

① Shutter Indicator Green Lamp

Situated on the camera top, the shutter indicator green lamp is an exclusive ELECTRO AX feature providing an effective visual check of two vital camera functions. When the shutter is set automatically to the slow speed range, the lamp comes on over the duration the shutter remains open. Particularly in subdued light situations, this lamp therefore offers a valuable guide since it turns off to signal completion of exposure. Moreover, it comes on only when the camera is set at 'Auto', thus indicating that the IC Memory Computer Brain is functioning properly.

② Sophisticated Electronics

The IC Memory Computer Brain consisting of the memory register and automatic shutter speed control features an original Yashica pattern based on the most advanced electronic theories. To ensure the most reliable function and to minimize installation space, all components are connected to one another by means of a flexible circuit board.

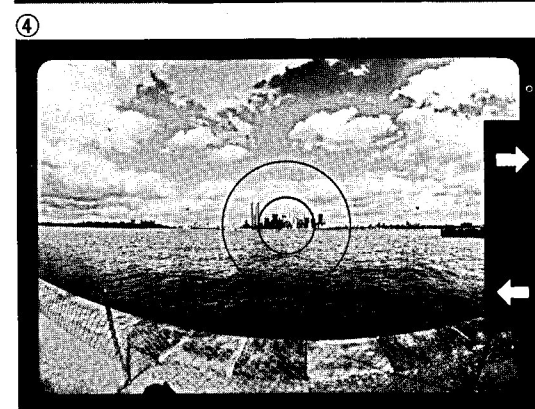
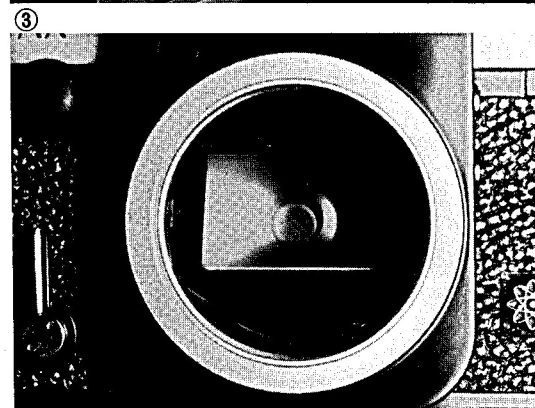
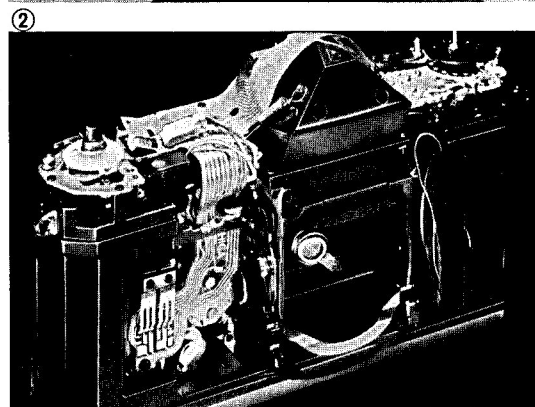
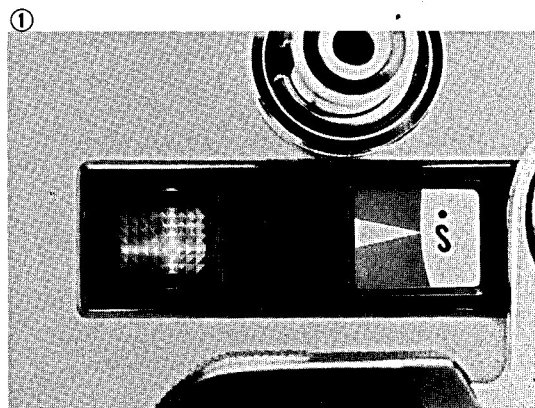
③ Multi-Layer Coated Image-Splitter

In order to transmit the rays of light to the CdS sensor positioned right in front of the shutter sector, an image-splitter spot is featured at the center of the deflection mirror. This image-splitter is rendered multi-layer coating to permit transmission of the most effective light intensity to the CdS sensor and also to deflect part of the rays to the viewfinder system so as to afford bright and clear viewing.

④ Exposure Indicator Arrows

When the shutter release button is depressed half-way after winding the film advance lever and the camera exposure controls require readjustment, the exposure indicator arrow appears in the viewfinder. Red arrow warns against over-exposure and signals the necessity for readjusting the aperture setting by rotating the aperture ring in the direction of the arrow. Yellow arrow indicates slow shutter speed setting and advises resetting the aperture to prevent camera shake.

* See Page 4 for outline of operating principle.



ELECTRO AX (Black Type)



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50mm f/1.4 w/CASE Price



50mm f/1.7 w/CASE Price
50mm f/1.9 w/CASE Price
BODY ONLY w/CASE Price

Fully Automatic 'Electronic-Eye' SLR in Elegant All-Black Finish

Professional quality 'Electronic-Eye' SLR system camera now comes in an elegant all-black finish giving a true professional look. It retains all the outstanding features and capabilities of the original ELECTRO AX, including the high precision IC Memory Computer Brain, behind-the-mirror CdS sensor for spot reading of the focal image brightness, multi-layer coated image-splitter center spot on the deflection mirror, automatic shutter speed setting over an infinite range from 1/1000 sec. down to full 8 seconds, plus option for manual control of shutter speed (1/1000 sec. to 1 sec., plus B in 12 clickstop settings), and the green shutter indicator lamp.

- Auto Yashinon DS-M 55mm f/1.2, 50mm f/1.4 or f/1.7 or Auto Yashinon-DS 50mm f/1.9 interchangeable with a wide range of Yashinon lenses; minimum aperture f/16
- One 5.6V mercury battery (Mallory PX32, Eveready E164 or equivalent) provides power to operate the IC Memory Computer Brain and electronic focal plane shutter
- Exposure counter illuminator comes on when battery checker button is depressed, doubling as battery checker
- Light shield incorporated in viewfinder eyepiece prevents light from filtering into camera and affecting exposure accuracy in case of self-timer exposure, etc.
- Double back cover lock
- Size and Weight: 148x97x89mm, 975 grams (w/1.7 lens)
(5.93x3.82x3.5 in; 2-1/8 lbs)
148x97x92mm, 1,020 grams (w/1.4 lens)
(5.93x3.8x3.63 in; 2-1/4 lbs)
148x97x96mm, 1,085 grams (w/1.2 lens)
(5.93x3.82x3.78 in; 2-3/8 lbs)

Lens Shade and Filter Size

- 57mm slip-on type lens shade for 50mm f/1.4 & 55mm f/1.2 lenses
- 54mm slip-on type lens shade for 50mm f/1.7 lens
- 55mm screw-in type filters for 50mm f/1.4 & 55mm f/1.2 lenses
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Sequence of Fully Automatic TTL 'Electronic-Eye' Exposure Function

1. The lens diaphragm remains at full opening so long as the film is not advanced. This affords most convenient focusing and composing because the viewfinder shows images at maximum brightness.
2. When the film advance lever is manipulated, two important functions take place, besides advancing the exposed frame. In the first place, the TTL Electronic-Eye System is set to standby. Secondly, the lens diaphragm closes down to the preselected aperture. In the event focus must be checked after manipulating the film advance lever, depression of the Aperture Activator Button will permit viewing of the subject at full aperture. As soon as pressure on the button is released, the lens diaphragm will return to the preselected aperture.
3. When the shutter release button is depressed part way, the battery power is switched on, thus activating the memory register circuit. In case the prevailing light condition necessitates re-adjustment of lens aperture, the exposure indicator arrow comes on in the viewfinder — the RED arrow warning against over-exposure, while the YELLOW arrow indicating automatic setting of slow shutter speed. Over the duration the shutter release button is depressed half-way, a brisk exchange of information takes place between the CdS sensor and the memory register to compensate for even the slightest variation of light intensity.
4. When the shutter release button is depressed all the way, a series of functions takes place. First, the input to the memory register is switched off and the light intensity information immediately prior to the critical moment of exposure is stored in memory. Then, the electric power flow to the electromagnet is switched on, thus energizing the magnet to hold the secondary sector of the shutter in preparation for the exposure. Simultaneously with this, the mirror flips up. In the course of the upward travel of the mirror, the CdS sensor positioned right in front of the shutter sector retracts from the optical path. At the same time, memory feedback is switched on.
5. The downward travel of the primary shutter sector trips the trigger switch to 'Off'. The length of exposure is determined on the basis of the information fed back from the memory register.
6. When sufficient light has been transmitted to the film to ensure correct exposure, the current flow to the electromagnet is switched off, with the result that the magnet releases hold of the secondary sector which immediately travels downward to complete the exposure.
7. Simultaneously with the completion of exposure, the deflection mirror returns to viewing position, the lens diaphragm resets to full aperture and the CdS sensor pops up to light reading position.

The foregoing series of functions takes place in rapid succession over a small fraction of a second.

