TIP: Difference between strobos and lights

Underwater strobes and underwater lights are quite different in intended purposes and advantages. Strobes require some additional knowledge compared to underwater lights. Once you have learned some basics of underwater photography, the quality of your underwater images will greatly improve.

A strobe's light emission time is several thousandths of a second. Therefore, the strobe will stop fast moving fish in still images. If you would like enhanced color reproduction or visibility in your still images, you should use a strobe.

Specifications

- **Guide Number**: 32, 24 (with Diffuser 100 attached), 20 (with Diffuser 120 attached)
- **Beam Angle**: 90 x 90 degrees without diffuser, 100 x 100 degrees (with Diffuser 100 attached), 120 x 120 degrees (with Diffuser 120 attached)
- **Battery**: 6 AAA, 6V Ni-MH, 4-8V
- **Number of Flashes**: 1000
- **Recycle Time**: 2-2.8 sec (Ni-MH, 1.9 sec)
- **Color Temperature**: 5600K
- **Color Temperature w/diffuser**: 5300K
- **Depth Rating**: 100m / 330ft

Dimensions: 87 x 135 x 111 mm / 3.5 x 5.4 x 4.4 inches

Weight: 650g / 23.2oz (w/o batteries)

Features:
- LED target light
- Battery cap
- Light level control dial
- Battery switch
- Fiber optic cable socket (for additional strobe)
- Motor switch
- Heavy lamp (red) / TTL, continuous lamp (green) / Slave TTL, mode lamp (blue)
- Interchangeable fiber optic system
- Designed for 15 Master Slave Adapter and 5 lamp bulbs to the strobe

For compatible cameras, please refer to "Compatibility List" for the strobe and digital cameras on the SEASSE website. http://www.seasensea.jp/products/strbes/comaptibilitychart/1a.html

Distributor / Dealer

The maximum guide number of 32 and newly developed TTL system.

- **The strobe boasts a guide number of 32 using just 4 AA batteries**
- **The strobe delivers impressive power with a guide number of 32**
- **The most powerful strobe in its class**
- **Compared to the previous model, the YS-110D, the YS-D1 is more powerful by 1EV, is 50g (1.8oz) lighter and 10% smaller in size**
- **Not only is the YS-D1 powerful enough for wide-angle photography, but it is also ideally suited for macro photography with a maximum guide number of 1**

- **The world’s first underwater strobe which features a TTL system equipped with EV control using fiber-optics**
- **Subtle exposure compensation is possible by directly controlling actual light level. Regardless of a compact or a SLR camera, you can achieve the desired exposure compensation (+/- 4 steps)**
- **The latest automatic exposure system called DS-TTL II**
- **The YS-D1 employs a completely new slave TTL system, improving upon the previous DS-TTL system algorithms**
- **The strobe can adjust the interval between the pre flash and the primary flash in order to be compatible with a variety of cameras. Equipped with DS-TTL II mode, the strobe is more responsive, more precise and more reliable**
- **Comes with two accessory diffusers**
- **With the Diffuse 100 mounted, the YS-D1 will emit an even 100 x 100 degree circular light. When a wide-angle lens is used, the beam angle can be widened to 120 degrees using the Diffuser 120. You can choose between beam angles of 80, 100 and 120 degrees**
The most powerful underwater strobe in its class

The YS-1 is 1.2V more powerful than its predecessor, the YS-110s. Because the strobe's maximum guide number is 32, it is very versatile in both manual and TTL photography. Light reaches further distance reproducing better natural colors.

The whole image is illuminated with two YS-1 strobes at full power. The diffuser 100 is mounted on the body strobe. Because of its power, the YS-1 brilliantly illuminates subjects and produces three-dimensional images.

- The ISO 100 is mounted, the beam angle becomes a circle 180 degrees and the guide-mode becomes 15.
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Difference between GN32 and GN22

The same subject was shot with the YS-1 strobe and the previous YS-110s model (the birth strobes at full power). The image on the left is clear and reproduces colors more vividly. Light from the strobe is more powerful and illuminates subjects at a further distance.

Upgraded accuracy with the DS-TTL II

DS-TTL II, which the YS-1 has employed is much more accurate and faster when compared with the previous DS-TTL system. Beautiful images can easily be captured by switching to TTL mode for automatic exposure adjustment. The YS-1 will always fire right amount of light. With the DS-TTL system, you can just concentrate on composing the image.

What is EV compensation?

The YS-1’s DS-TTL II controls compensation by EV value from -1.5EV to +1.5EV. EV stands for Exposure Value. Exposure is expressed in numbers.

In manual mode, the YS-1 emit lights as low as GN1

In some cases, the TTL system may not be desired when the subject is located in extremely close proximity to the photographer or when there are a lot of particles underwater. TTL may not function even after changing camera’s settings.

The YS-1 also performs very well in manual mode. With the Light Level Control Dial, light intensity can be adjusted in 11 steps (GN1/1, 4/2/8/4/8/4/8/8/8/16/22/22). The YS-1 strobe can emit a minimum of GN1. (The previous model, the YS-110AII’s minimum GN was 1.4.)

The images on the right demonstrate the differences between an image taken with one external strobe and two strobes. When TTL photography is difficult or not desired, you can avoid overexposure by switching the mode from TTL to manual

Unlimited expressions are possible with the newly developed EV control function

Light output can be subtly adjusted with the dial. When the camera’s exposure compensation function is used, entire images including the sea may be over or under exposed. When the YS-1’s exposure compensation function is used, you can adjust exposure only for desired photo subject without affecting color of the sea.

- 1.5 EV exposure compensation.
- 0.3 EV exposure compensation.

- +0.7 EV exposure compensation.

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