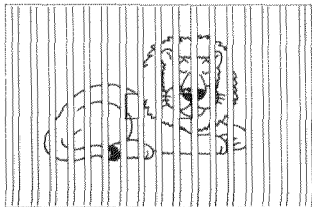
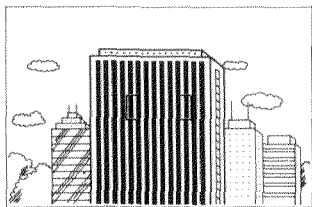


Special Focusing Situations

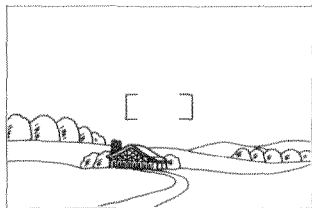
The camera's autofocus system will produce sharp pictures in almost every situation. In the cases described below, however, it may be difficult or impossible for the camera to autofocus properly—manual focusing may be necessary (see p.32).



If two subjects at different distances overlap within the focusing frame



If a subject composed of alternating light and dark lines completely fills the focusing frame



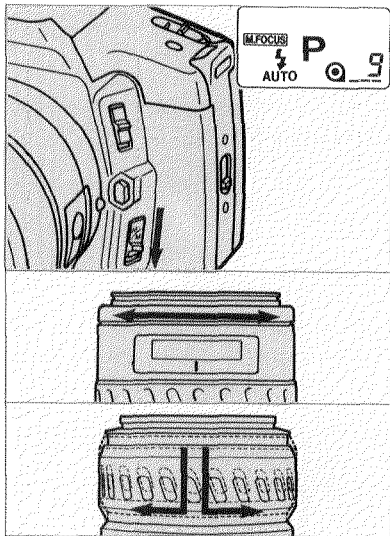
On very bright or low-contrast subjects

- You can also first lock focus on another object of equal distance and then recompose your picture (see p.24).

(Focusing Details)

Manual Focus

To manually focus the lens:



1. Slide the focus-mode switch down to set the camera to manual focus mode.

M. FOCUS will appear in the data panel.

2. If you are using an AF lens, turn the focusing ring until the subject appears sharp. With an xi-Series lens or AF power zoom lens, pull and turn the control ring. For more information, refer to the lens manual.

- When your subject comes into focus, ● will light in the viewfinder.
- To return to autofocus mode, slide the focus-mode switch down.
- Pressing the program re-set button will also return the camera to autofocus mode, and will also change all of the programmable functions to their default settings.
- In manual focus mode, the shutter will release even if the subject is not in focus.

EXPOSURE DETAILS

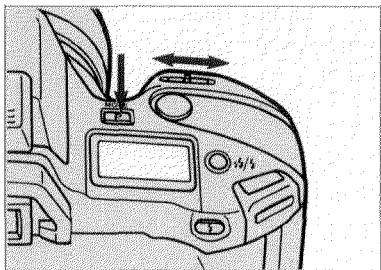
Exposure Modes

The camera has four exposure modes: programmed autoexposure (P), aperture-priority autoexposure (A), shutter-priority autoexposure (S), and manual exposure (M). In P mode, Expert Program Selection automatically evaluates such factors as subject distance, brightness, and movement as well as focal length before it sets aperture and shutter speed. It will then optimize the exposure settings based on the particular requirements of the situation at hand. There is no single program line for each focal length, and no special modes to set manually for different situations.

Changing Exposure Mode

If you want more creative control over the camera's exposure settings, use A, S, or M mode. Each mode is explained in following sections.

To change exposure mode:



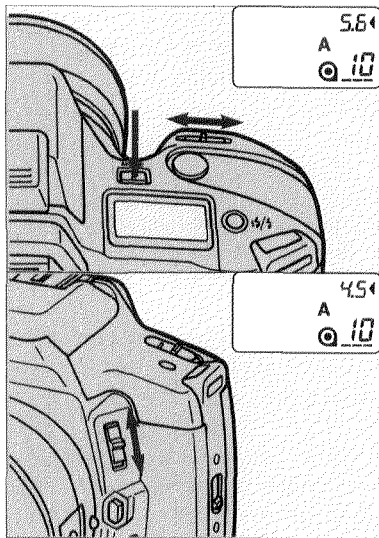
1. Press and hold the program re-set button as you move the shutter-setting control.
2. When you release the program re-set button, the mode you have selected will be entered automatically.

- To return to P mode, press the program re-set button.

(Exposure Details)

A: Aperture-Priority

In A mode, you set the aperture you want and, the camera will automatically set the shutter speed to maintain a correct exposure.

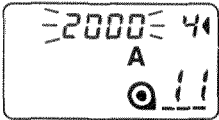







1. Refer to p.33 (Changing Exposure Mode) and select **A**. A pointer will appear next to the aperture display.

2. To set the aperture, slide the aperture-setting control up or down. The aperture display in the data panel will change in 1/2-stop increments.

● Available apertures are limited to those within the range indicated on the lens you are using.

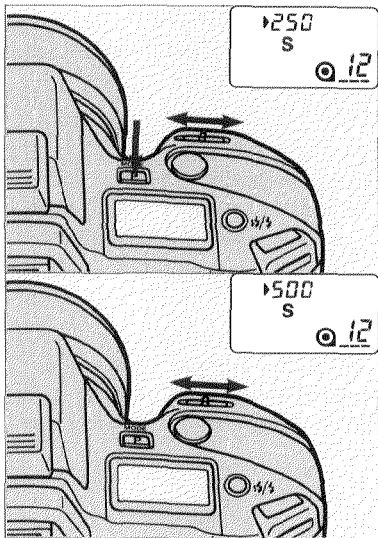
Data Panel and Viewfinder Exposure Signals

Data Panel	Viewfinder	Meaning
 <p>The data panel displays '2000' with a horizontal line through it, '44', 'A', and '11'.</p>	 <p>The viewfinder shows a vertical bar with a white upward-pointing triangle on top and a dark downward-pointing triangle on the bottom.</p>	<p>Faster shutter speed not available. Over exposure will result. Set a smaller aperture, reduce light level, or use slower film.</p>
 <p>The data panel displays '30' with a horizontal line through it, '84', 'A', and '11'.</p>	 <p>The viewfinder shows a vertical bar with a white upward-pointing triangle on top and a dark downward-pointing triangle on the bottom.</p>	<p>Slower shutter speed not available. Under exposure will result. Set a larger aperture, increase light level, or use faster film.</p>
	 <p>The viewfinder shows a vertical bar with a white upward-pointing triangle on top and a white downward-pointing triangle on the bottom.</p>	<p>Light level is beyond the coupling range of the camera and lens. Reduce bright light or increase low light.</p>
	 <p>The viewfinder shows a vertical bar with a dark upward-pointing triangle on top and a white downward-pointing triangle on the bottom.</p>	<p>Flash is canceled and the shutter speed too slow to allow sharp, hand-held photographs. Set a larger aperture, activate the flash, or mount the camera on a tripod.</p>

(Exposure Details)

S: Shutter-Priority

In S mode, you select the shutter speed you want and, if the lens you are using allows, the camera will automatically set the correct aperture to ensure a proper exposure.



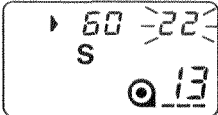
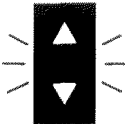
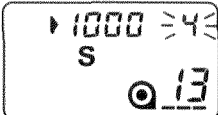
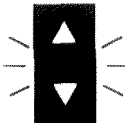
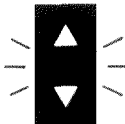
1. Refer to p.33 (Changing Exposure Mode) and select **S**. A pointer will appear next to the shutter speed display.

2. To set the shutter speed, move the shutter-setting control to the left or right.

The shutter speed display in the data panel will change in 1-stop increments.

- You cannot select BULB in S mode.

Data Panel and Viewfinder Exposure Signals

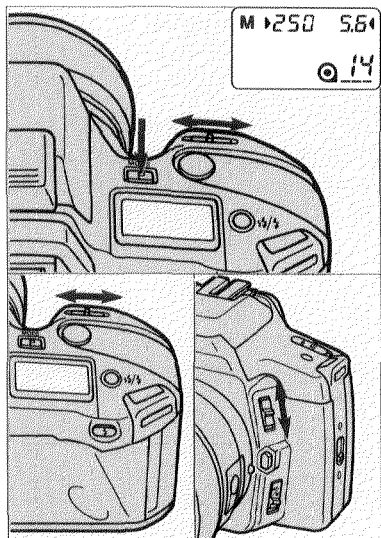
Data Panel	Viewfinder	Meaning
<p>Largest f/# blinks*</p> 		<p>Smaller aperture not available. Over exposure will result. Set a faster shutter speed, use slower film, or reduce light level.</p>
<p>Smallest f/# blinks*</p> 		<p>Larger aperture not available. Under exposure will result. Set a slower shutter speed, use faster film, or increase light level.</p>
		<p>Light level is beyond the coupling range of the camera and lens. Reduce bright light or increase low light.</p>

* The largest and smallest f/# depend on the specifications of the lens you are using.

(Exposure Details)

M: Manual Exposure

In manual mode, you have full control over the exposure settings. In this mode, you select the shutter speed and aperture and the camera will tell you whether your settings will provide an over-, under-, or correctly- exposed picture.



1. Refer to p.33 (Changing Exposure Mode) and select **M**. Pointers will appear next to both the shutter speed and aperture displays.

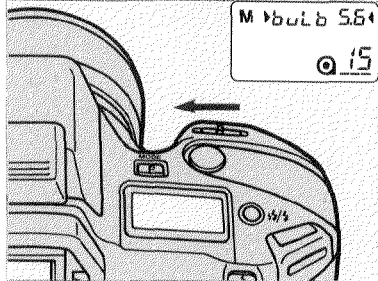
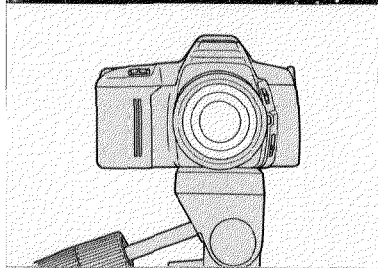
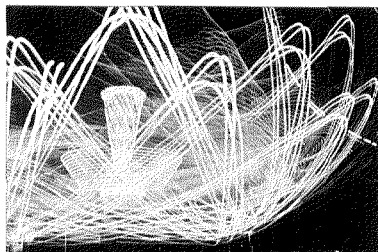
2. To set the shutter speed, move the shutter-setting control to the right or left. To set the aperture, move the aperture-setting control up or down.

● The shutter speed will change in 1-stop increments and the aperture will change in 1/2-stop increments.

Viewfinder Exposure Signals

Viewfinder signal	Meaning
◆	Exposure is correct.
▲	Over-exposure will result.
▼	Under-exposure will result.
⤵◆⤵ (blinking)	Light level is beyond the coupling range of the camera and lens.

BULB: Long Exposures

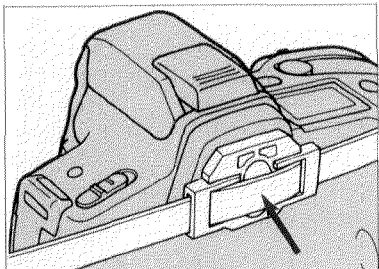


When you select **BULB**, the shutter will remain open as long as you press the shutter-release button.

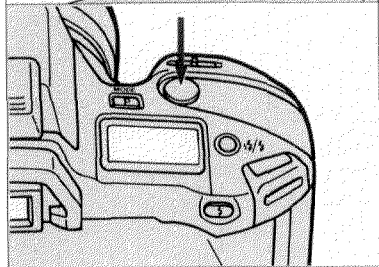
To use BULB setting:

1. Mount the camera on a tripod.
2. Set the exposure mode to M (manual).
3. Slide the shutter-setting control to the left until **bulb** appears in the data panel. Use the aperture-setting control to select the aperture.
4. Compose your scene and focus the lens.

● If the scene is too dark, autofocus may not function. Slide the focus mode switch down and focus the lens manually.



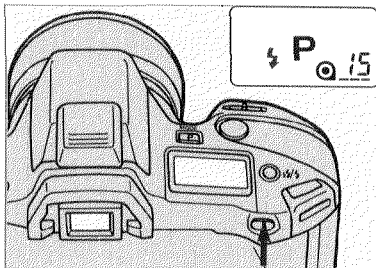
5. Attach the eyepiece cap to prevent stray light from entering the camera and affecting the exposure.



6. To take the picture, press the shutter-release button and hold it down for the duration of the exposure. The shutter will remain open as long as you hold the shutter-release button down.

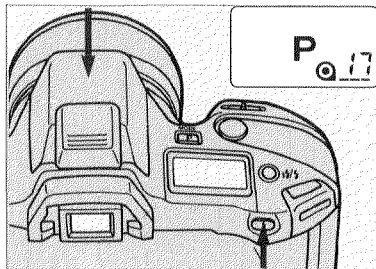
FLASH DETAILS

Manual Fill-Flash (P Mode)



In P mode, the built-in or an attached, dedicated flash will fire whenever necessary. To fire the flash manually in P mode regardless of lighting conditions, press and hold the flash-control button while you take the picture.

Flash Cancel (P Mode)

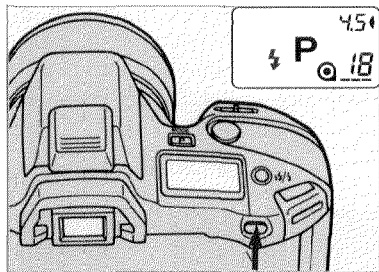


To prevent the built-in flash from firing in P mode:

Press and hold the flash-control button while you press the flash down.

- The flash-mode indicator in the data panel will disappear.
- To restore autoflash operation, press the program re-set button or press flash-control button again.
- If you have canceled the flash and the shutter speed is too slow to allow sharp pictures while hand-holding the camera, the camera-shake warning (▼) will blink in the viewfinder. Mount the camera on a tripod or activate the flash. In S or M mode, the camera-shake warning will not function.

Flash in A, S, and M Modes



In A, S, and M modes, when the built-in flash is up it will fire every time you take a picture. When it is down it will not fire. To activate the built-in flash in these exposure modes, press the flash-control button. To cancel the flash, push it down until it locks in place.

- Similarly, if a dedicated accessory flash is attached to the camera and turned on, it will fire every time you take a picture and will not fire when it is turned off.

Exposure mode	Available shutter speeds when flash activated
A	1/90 sec. (set automatically)
S	1/90 - 30 sec. (set automatically)
M	1/90 - 30 sec. and BULB (set manually)

Flash Range

The range of the built-in flash is shown below.

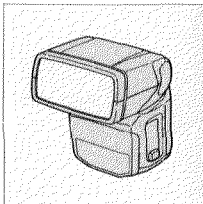
Keep your subject within the range indicated for the aperture you are using.

Aperture	ISO 100	ISO 400
1.4	3.3-28ft./1.0-8.4m	3.3-56ft./1.0-17m
2	3.3-20ft./1.0-6.0m	3.3-39ft./1.0-12m
2.8	3.3-14ft./1.0-4.2m	3.3-28ft./1.0-8.4m
4	3.3-9.8ft./1.0-3.0m	3.3-20ft./1.0-6.0m
5.6	3.3-7.0ft./1.0-2.0m	3.3-14ft./1.0-4.2m
8	3.3-4.9ft./1.0-1.5m	3.3-9.8ft./1.0-3.0m
11	3.3ft./1.0m	3.3-6.6ft./1.0-2.0m

(Flash Details)

Wireless/Remote Off-Camera Flash Control

When used with the 3500xi flash unit, this camera offers you the flexibility of wireless/remote, off-camera flash control with TTL flash metering. Because the signal that fires the off-camera flash is a small burst from the built-in flash, reduce the brightness of your surroundings as much as possible when you are using this feature.



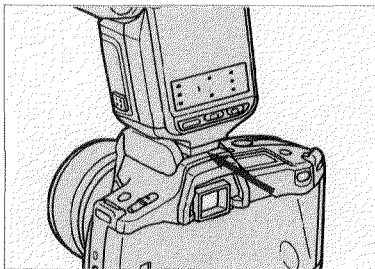
Flash 3500xi



With off-camera flash

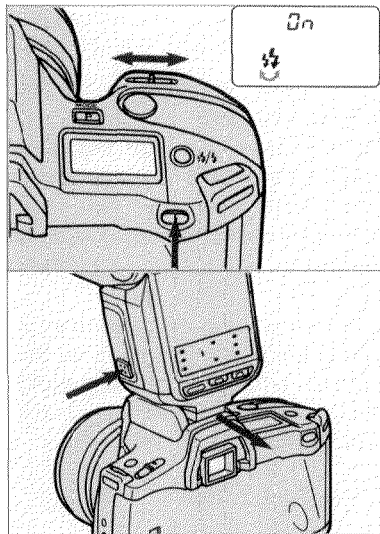
Without off-camera flash


To take pictures with off-camera flash:



1. Set the channel selector switch inside the flash battery chamber to **CH1**. Attach the flash to the camera and press the flash's ON/OFF button to turn it on.

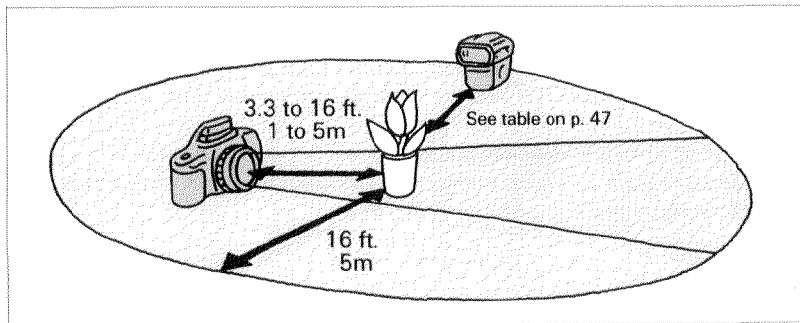
— NEXT PAGE —



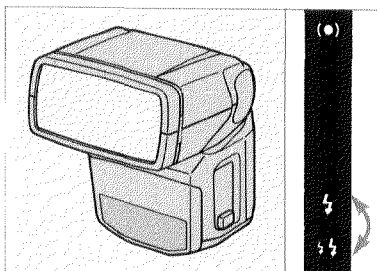
2. Press and hold the camera's flash-control button and move the shutter-setting control to select wireless/remote flash mode. **On** will appear in the data panel and  will blink alternately.

3. Remove the flash and position it according to the diagram below and the table on p. 47. Make sure the flash's AF illuminator is pointing at the subject.

- The off-camera flash may not detect the control signals if it is placed behind the subject.

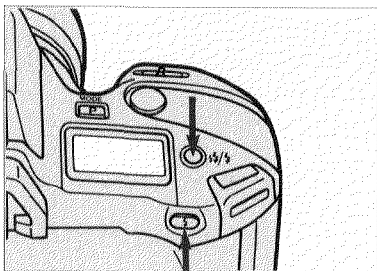


(Flash Details)



4. Wait until both the off-camera flash and built-in flash are charged.

- In wireless/remote mode, the off-camera flash's AF illuminator and the flash-ready indicator will blink when it is charged. Both flash signals in the viewfinder will blink alternately when the built-in flash is charged.

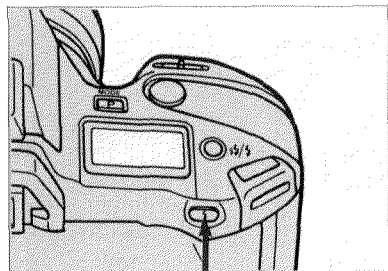


5. Press the flash-control button to pop-up the built-in flash. Press the pre-flash button to test-fire the off-camera flash and wait again until both flashes are fully charged.

6. Take the picture.

- The off-camera flash will not automatically zoom. You must manually select the setting which matches your lens setting. Refer to the flash manual for details.
- In all exposure modes, when the camera is set to wireless/remote flash mode, the built-in flash will fire the control signal every time you press the shutter-release button.
- In M mode, you cannot select shutter speeds faster than 1/45 sec.
- To cancel wireless/remote mode, press the program re-set button or repeat step #2 and select **OFF**.

Ratio Control



In wireless/remote mode, you can use the off-camera flash and built-in flash to provide a 2:1 lighting ratio on your subject. Simply press the flash control button and hold it while you take the picture. The off-camera flash will provide 2/3 of the exposure and the built-in will add the remaining 1/3.

Wireless/Remote Flash Range

Aperture	ISO 100	ISO 400
1.4	6.6-16ft./2.0-5.0m	13-16ft./4.0-5.0m
2	4.6-16ft./1.4-5.0m	9.2-16ft./2.8-5.0m
2.8	3.3-16ft./1.0-5.0m	6.6-16ft./2.0-5.0m
4	2.3-15ft./0.7-4.5m	4.6-16ft./1.4-5.0m
5.6	1.6-11ft./0.5-3.2m	3.3-16ft./1.0-5.0m
8	1.3-7.4ft./0.4-2.3m	2.3-15ft./0.7-4.5m
11	1.3-5.4ft./0.4-1.6m	1.7-11ft./0.5-3.2m

APPENDIX

(Where we put everything that doesn't have its own place in the rest of the manual)

(Lens Aperture and Depth of Field)



Large aperture



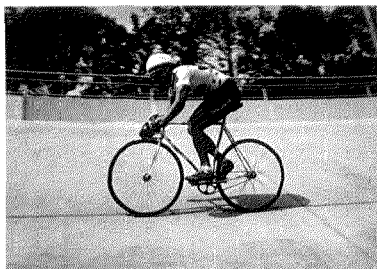
Small aperture

For example, in a portrait situation, you may want to use a larger aperture in order to focus only on the main subject and separate the person from their background. A small aperture, on the other hand, would be preferable in such cases as landscape photography when you want as much of the scene as possible to appear in focus. Expert Program Selection will automatically set a large aperture in portrait situations so that only your main subject will appear in sharp focus, and a small aperture for landscapes and extreme close-ups to maximize depth of field.

For any given f-number and subject distance, an increase in focal length will reduce the depth of field and a decrease in focal length will have the opposite effect. For example, if a 28-105mm zoom lens is set at 50mm, f/8 and the subject is 12 ft. (4m) away, changing the focal length to 90mm without altering the exposure settings or subject-to-camera distance will noticeably shorten the depth of field. Setting the lens to 28mm, however, extends the range which will appear in focus.

Depth of field also depends on subject distance. Without changing lens aperture or focal length in the above case, if you move to 6 ft. (2m) from your subject, there will be less depth of field in the final image.

SHUTTER SPEED AND MOVING SUBJECTS



Fast shutter speed



Slow shutter speed

Your choice of shutter speed is an important factor in determining how moving subjects will appear in the final image. Depending on the speed of your subject, slower shutter speeds such as $1/15$ sec. will make moving subjects appear blurred and flowing in the picture, creating a greater feeling of motion. Fast shutter speeds, of course, are useful to freeze fast action.

Also, if you are using a telephoto lens, a fast shutter speed can help prevent blurring caused by camera shake. For lenses longer than $f' = 50\text{mm}$, a general rule to follow is that $1/f'$ is the slowest usable shutter speed while the camera is being hand-held. For example, if you are using a 135mm lens, try to avoid using shutter speeds slower than $1/180$ sec. (the closest shutter speed to $1/135$) if you are not using a tripod.

ACCESSORY INFORMATION

If you already have own Minolta accessories, check their compatibility before using them with your 3xi.

1. LENS

All Minolta AF lenses can be used with 3xi. Auto Stand-by Zoom (ASZ) is possible only if the 3xi is used with an xi-series lens. Manual focusing lenses (MD or MC) cannot be attached the 3xi.

Shadowing on the bottom of picture may occur in your pictures when the 3xi's built-in flash is used together with the lens listed below. Before using any of these lenses, check with the nearest Minolta Service facility for the conditions of their use:

AF Zoom xi 35-200mm f/4.5-5.6

AF Zoom 28-85mm f/3.5-4.5

AF Zoom 28-135mm f/4-4.5

The following lenses cannot be used under any conditions with the 3xi's built-in flash:

AF 300mm f/2.8 APO TELE

AF 300mm f/2.8 APO TELE (N)

AF 600mm f/4 APO TELE

AF 600mm f/4 APO TELE (N)

Keep in mind, too, that the built-in flash provided coverage for lenses with focal length no wider than 28mm. The above information applies only to use with the 3xi's flash.

2. FLASH

Minolta i- and xi-series flash units can be used. Flash Shoe Adapter FS-1100 must be used to attach an AF-series flash to 3xi. When used with the 3xi, these units fire whenever a picture is taken, regardless of the exposure mode selected. In all exposure modes TTL flash control will operate.

3. OTHERS

Angle Finder and Magnifier cannot be used.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Cause	Solution
No display in the data panel when the camera is switched on.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Battery exhausted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Install a fresh battery
-- appears in the data panel's aperture display.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Lens not attached correctly. ● Contacts on camera and/or lens are dirty. ● AZ/MZ switch on an xi-Series lens set to MZ. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Attach the lens so that it locks in place with a click ● Clean contacts with a clean, dry cloth ● Move the AZ/MZ switch to AZ.
HELP displayed in the body data panel.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Winding motor problem 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Remove and reinstall the battery.
Autofocus does not work or the lens does not focus when the shutter-release button is pressed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Camera set to manual focus. ● AZ/MZ switch on an xi-Series lens set to MZ. ● Subject difficult to autofocus. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Set the camera to autofocus mode. ● Move the AZ/MZ switch to AZ. ● Focus manually or use focus lock.
Eye-Start does not function.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Grip sensor is not activated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Touch the grip sensor.
Flash fires when shutter-release button is pressed partway down.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● AF illuminator 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Not a problem
In wireless mode, built-in flash fires but off-camera flash does not.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Off-camera flash set to channel 2. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Set channel selector switch to CH1.

CARE AND STORAGE

- Always keep your camera in its case with the lens capped when not in use, or with a body cap on when a lens is not attached.
- No part of the camera should be forced at any time.
- 72-exposure cartridge and polaroid instant 35mm films cannot be used.
- Never subject your camera to shock, high heat, humidity, water, or harmful chemicals. Be particularly careful not to leave it in the glove compartment or other places in motor vehicles where it may be subjected to high temperatures.
- Never lubricate any part of the camera body or lens.
- Never touch the shutter curtains, mirror, or the interior of the body or clean them with compressed air. Doing so may impair their alignment and movement.
- External camera surfaces and lens barrel—but not glass surfaces—can be cleaned by wiping with a dry or silicone-treated cloth. Never use organic solvents to clean the camera.
- Never touch the lens or eyepiece surfaces with your fingers. Whisk away loose matter with a blower brush. To remove stubborn spots, use a sheet of photographic lens tissue. If necessary, tissue may be moistened with one drop of lens-cleaning fluid; never place fluid directly on glass surfaces.
- We recommend that you have your camera cleaned once a year at an authorized Minolta service facility.
- If you plan to store your camera for an extended period of time, rewind and remove the film, then remove the battery. Place the camera in a cool, dry place away from dust or chemicals, preferable in an airtight container with a drying agent such as silica gel. Also, it is recommended that you periodically release the camera's shutter to maintain proper working condition.

- This camera is not waterproof, dustproof or sand-proof. If you use this camera near water or at the beach, water-, dust-, or sand-damage may occur. Protect it at all time from moisture or splashes, especially saltwater spray, and be extremely careful to keep sand from both the interior and exterior of the camera and its accessories. If it comes in contact with water, wipe it with a clean, dry cloth and bring it to an authorized Minolta Service facility. If it comes in contact with sand or if sand enters the camera, gently blow away loose particles —**wiping may scratch the camera**— and bring it to an authorized Minolta Service facility.
- If the camera is subjected to a sudden change in temperature, as when transferring it from a cold environment into a heated building, condensation may form inside. To prevent condensation, place the camera in a sealed plastic bag before transferring it from a cold place to a warm environment, and wait for it to come to room temperature before taking it out of the bag.
- After prolonged storage, and especially before taking pictures at an important event, carefully check the operation of the camera and lens.
- The operating range for camera's data panel is from -4 to 122°F (-20 to 50°C). At temperatures outside this range, response time and contrast will change, making the display difficult to read. At very high temperatures, a display may temporarily darken. If this occurs, the display should return when the camera is restored to operating range conditions.
- This camera contains no user-serviceable parts. Do not attempt to disassemble or repair the camera yourself.
- This camera's circuitry may switch off, even when a battery with sufficient power is installed. To resume operation, remove the battery and install it again.

TECHNICAL DETAILS

Type: 35mm SLR with expert control of autofocus (AF), autoexposure (AE), and auto stand-by zoom (ASZ); also auto film transport and built-in flash

Lens mount: Minolta A-type bayonet mount; accepts all Minolta Maxxum AF lenses, xi-Series Autozoom lenses, and AF Power Zoom lens

Eye-Start system: AF, AE, and (if using xi-Series lens) ASZ automatically activated by combination of eyepiece and grip sensors

AF system: Minolta's through-the-lens (TTL) phase-detection system with one wide CCD sensor; activated by Eye-Start; Predictive focus control; range: EV -1 - 18 (at ISO 100)

AF illuminator: Built-in flash automatically fires in low-light and low-contrast to aid focusing

Manual focusing: Visually on Acute-Matte viewfinder screen or by monitoring focus signals in viewfinder

Metering: TTL-type; 8-segment honeycomb-pattern, silicon photo cell (SPC); automatically activated by Eye-Start; second SPC for TTL flash metering of built-in or dedicated accessory flash

AE range: EV 1 - 20 (ISO 100, 50mm f/1.4)

Exposure modes:

Programmed AE: Automatic control of aperture and shutter speed depending on scene characteristics and lens specifications

Aperture-priority AE: Any available aperture selectable in 1/2-stop increments; shutter speed set steplessly from 1/2000 to 30 sec. by autoexposure program

Shutter-priority AE: Any shutter speed from 1/2000 to 30 sec. selectable in 1-stop increments; aperture set by autoexposure program

Manual: Any shutter speed/aperture combination selectable; shutter speed adjusted in 1-stop increments, aperture adjusted in 1/2-stop increments; BULB also available; correct and over-/under-exposure indicated in viewfinder

Built-in flash: Guide number at ISO 100: 39 in feet, 12 in meters; coverage for 28mm lens; approx. 2 sec. recycle time

TTL flash metering: Operates in all flash modes with dedicated units

Programmed AE: Aperture and shutter speed set automatically; built-in or accessory flash fires automatically when necessary

Shutter-priority AE: Shutter speed and aperture set automatically; flash will fire only if popped-up (built-in flash) or turned on (accessory flash)

Aperture-priority AE: Any available aperture usable; shutter speed automatically set to 1/90 sec.; flash will fire only if popped-up (built-in flash) or turned on (accessory flash)

Manual: Any available shutter speed or aperture usable; flash will fire only if popped-up (built-in flash) or turned on (accessory flash)

Shutter: Electronically-controlled, vertical-traverse, focal-plane type

Automatic control: In program and aperture-priority modes, shutter speed set steplessly between 1/2000 and 30 sec.

Manual control: In shutter-priority and manual mode, shutter speeds selectable from 1/2000 to 30 sec. in 1-stop increments plus BULB in M mode

Auto Stand-by Zoom (ASZ): Programmed selection of focal length based on subject distance; automatically activated by Eye-Start (ASZ available only with xi-Series Autozoom lens)

Film-speed setting: Automatic setting for DX-coded films; ISO 100 set for non-DX-coded films; range: ISO 25-5000 in 1/3-stop increments

Film transport: Auto threading, auto advance to first frame, single frame advance; automatic or manual rewind start; frame counter in data panel

Controls: Program re-set, main switch, focus mode, manual start of rewind, pre-flash, flash-control, aperture-setting, shutter speed/exposure mode, and self-timer

Viewfinder: Eye-level fixed roof mirror showing 90% of field of view; magnification: 0.75X (with 50mm lens at infinity)

Displays:

Viewfinder: Inside screen: etched focus frame; outside screen: LEDs for focus signals, camera-shake/exposure signals, flash signals

Data panel: LCD display with indicators for exposure mode, flash mode, self-timer, frame counter, film-loaded, battery condition, shutter speed display, aperture display, and manual focus

Power: 6-volt 2CR5 lithium battery; automatic battery check when camera is turned on; battery condition displayed by four-stage indicator in data panel; shutter locks when battery is exhausted

Battery Performance: Approximately 60 rolls without flash; 25 rolls with flash on 50% of the exposures (based on Minolta's standard test method, using 24-exposure film)

(Technical Details)

Self-timer: Electronic with approx. 10-sec. delay of shutter release; cancelable; built-in flash or AF illuminator of attached accessory flash fires 3 times before shutter release

Other: Eyepiece cap, film window, carrying strap

Dimensions: 5-3/4 x 3-5/8 x 2-1/2 in. (146.5 x 92 x 64mm)

Weight: 14-13/16 oz. (420g) without lens and battery;

QD model: 15-3/8 oz. (435g)

Specifications and accessories are based on the latest information available at the time of printing and are subject to change at any time without notice.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation. Changes or modifications not approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment. This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

Reorient or relocated the receiving antenna.

Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.

Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected. Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

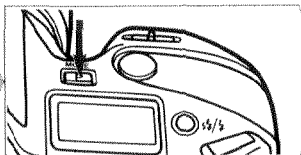
This digital apparatus does not exceed the Class B limits for radio noise emissions from digital apparatus as set out in the Radio Interference Regulations of the Canadian Department of Communications.

QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

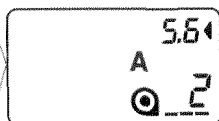
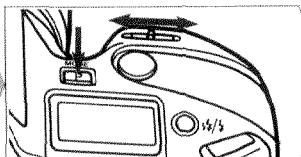
If two operations are marked, do them at the same time. The displays shown should appear after you perform the indicated operation.

When you want to ...

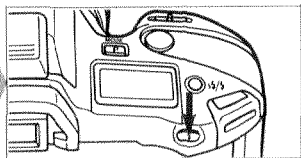
re-set camera to standard settings



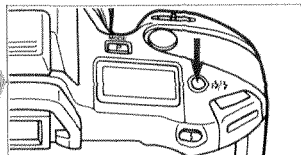
change exposure mode



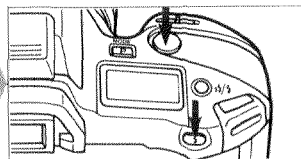
pop-up flash



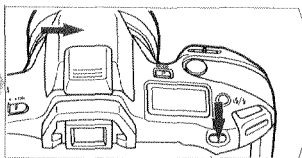
set/cancel pre-flash



manual fill-flash (in P mode)

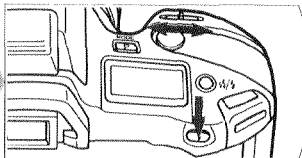


cancel flash
(in P mode)



P

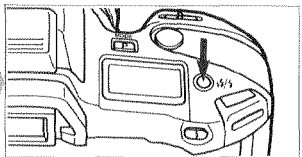
set wireless
flash mode



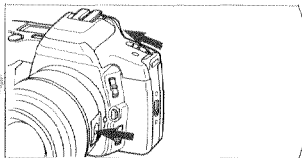
Fn



test-fire
(in wireless mode)

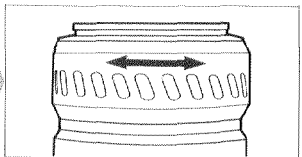


cancel ASZ

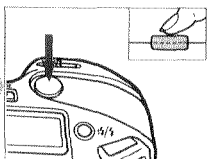


OFF AS

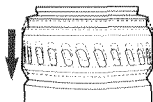
power zoom
(xi-Series or
Power Zoom lens)



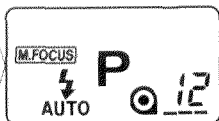
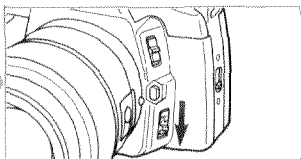
lock focus
(2 methods)



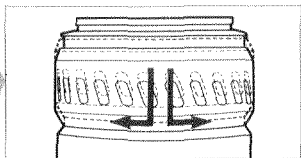
xi-Series or
Power Zoom lens:



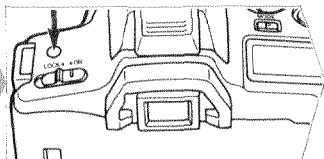
manual focus



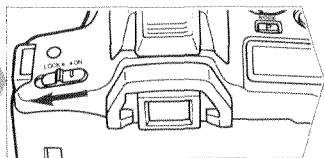
power focus
(xi-Series or
Power Zoom lens)



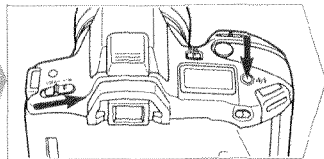
set self-timer



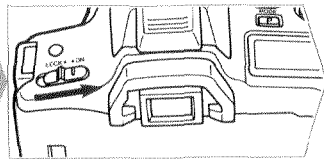
cancel self-timer

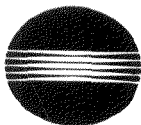


cancel AF
illuminator



battery check





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