IMAGE SIZE

Changing image size affects the number of pixels in each image. The greater the image size, the larger the file size. Choose image size based on the final use of the image - smaller images will be more suitable for web sites whereas larger sizes will produce higher quality prints.

Image size must be set before the picture is taken. Changes made to image size are displayed on the data panel, EVF, and LCD monitor. Image size must be reset manually. See navigating the recording-mode menu on page 78.

Data panel	EVF and LCD monitor	Number of pixels (hor. X vert.)	Image size
SIZE ◼◼◼◼	2560	2560 X 1920	FULL
SIZE ◼◼◼	1600	1600 X 1200	UXGA
SIZE ◼◼	1280	1280 X 960	SXGA
SIZE ◼	640	640 X 480	VGA

ABOUT THE FRAME COUNTER

The frame counter indicates the approximate number of images that can be stored on the CompactFlash card at the camera's image quality and size settings. If the settings are changed, the frame counter adjusts accordingly. Because the calculation is based on average file sizes, the actual image may not change the counter or may decrease it by more than one.

IMAGE QUALITY

This camera has five image quality settings: raw, super fine, fine, standard, and economy. Always select the desired setting before taking the picture. See navigating the recording-mode menu on page 78.

Image quality controls the rate of compression, but has no effect on the number of pixels in the image. The higher the image quality, the lower the rate of compression and the larger the file sizes. The super-fine mode will produce the highest quality image and the largest image files. If the economical use of the CompactFlash card is important, use the economy mode. Standard image quality is sufficient for normal usage.

File formats vary with the image quality setting. Super fine images are saved as a TIFF file. The fine, standard, and economy settings are formatted as a JPEG file. Super fine, fine, standard, and economy files are saved as 24-bit color or 8-bit monochrome images. RAW creates a file format that can only be read with the DiMAGE Viewer software.

If the image quality is changed, the data panel will display the approximate number of images that can be recorded at that setting on the installed CompactFlash card. One CompactFlash card can contain images with differing qualities.

Data panel	EVF and LCD monitor	
RAW QUAL ◼◼◼	RAW	RAW - unprocessed image data.
QUAL ◼◼◼◼	S. FIN	Super fine - the highest quality image.
QUAL ◼◼◼	FINE	Fine - high quality image.
QUAL ◼◼	STD.	Standard - the default setting.
QUAL ◼	ECON.	Economy - the smallest file sizes.

RECORDING MODE

ABOUT SUPER-FINE AND RAW IMAGE QUALITY

Because super-fine and RAW data files are so large, the continuous-advance and UHS continuous-advance drive modes cannot be used with these image-quality settings. With the bracketing drive mode, the continuous advance is canceled and the shutter must be released manually for each frame of the bracket. When capturing super fine and RAW images, a delay of between thirty to forty seconds can occur as the image is saved to the CompactFlash card; the monitors will be blank and the access lamp will glow during that period.

In the RAW image-quality mode, the image size is set at full and cannot be changed. The image size will not be displayed on the monitors. The digital zoom, enlarged playback, and data imprinting cannot be used.

Unlike the other image-quality modes, RAW image data is unprocessed and requires image processing before it can be used. To view the RAW data, the DiMAGE Viewer software is required. This software can reconstruct the image and apply the same image processing controls as the camera. RAW data is saved as a 12-bit file; the DiMAGE Viewer software can convert this data into 48-bit TIFF files.

A RAW image is stored with a file header that contains white-balance information, changes made to contrast, saturation, and color with the Digital Effects Control, any image processing applied in a subject-program setting, and changes to sharpness. The changes in camera sensitivity are applied to the RAW data; ISO values can be manually set to control noise (p. 65).

The camera's image-processing controls apply the affect of the color modes to the live image displayed on the monitors, but the stored data may not be influenced by the setting. The black and white color mode has no effect on the final image; a raw image taken in the black-and-white color mode can be restored to a color picture. However, black and white filter effects (p. 71) are not applied to a RAW image. The saturation difference between the Natural Color and Vivid Color modes is preserved in the RAW data, but the solarization color mode does not alter the image data. For more on color modes, see page 96.

IMAGE-FILE SIZE AND COMPACTFLASH CARD CAPACITY

The number of images that can be stored on a CompactFlash card is determined by the size of the card and the file size of the images. The actual file size is determined by the scene; some subjects can be compressed further than others. The tables below list approximate file sizes based on average file sizes.

Approximate file sizes.				
Image quality \ Image size	2560 X 1920	1600 X 1200	1280 X 960	640 X 480
RAW	9.5MB	–	–	–
Super fine	14.1MB	5.6MB	3.6MB	0.96MB
Fine	2.1MB	1.0MB	0.66MB	0.27MB
Standard	1.1MB	0.6MB	0.41MB	0.2MB
Economy	0.65MB	0.38MB	0.29MB	0.15MB
Approximate number of images that can be stored on a 16MB CompactFlash card.				
Image quality \ Image size	2560 X 1920	1600 X 1200	1280 X 960	640 X 480
RAW	1	–	–	–
Super fine	1	2	3	11
Fine	5	11	15	27
Standard	8	16	21	31
Economy	13	22	26	35

FLASH MODES

Data panel	EVF & LCD monitor		
−	⚡	Fill-flash	Used in low-light conditions and to reduce shadows under direct sunlight.
◉	⚡◉	Red-eye reduction	To reduce the red-eye effect with flash photographs of people and animals
−	⚡REAR	Rear flash sync	Flash fires at the end of long exposures.

The flash mode can be changed in the basic section of the recording-mode menu (p. 80). For the flash to fire, the unit must be manually lifted. The flash will fire in the selected mode regardless of the amount of ambient light. When the flash is used, the camera sensitivity is automatically set between ISO 100 and 200. This setting can be changed using the function dial (p. 44). The auto-white-balance setting will give priority to the flash's color temperature. If preset or custom white-balance settings are used, priority is given to the active setting's color temperature (p. 62).

FILL FLASH

Fill-flash can be used as the main or supplementary light. In low-light conditions, the flash will act as the main source of illumination and overpower the ambient light. Under strong sunlight or in backlit situations, the fill-flash can reduce harsh shadows.

RED-EYE REDUCTION

Red-eye reduction is used when taking photographs of people or animals in low-light conditions. The red-eye effect is caused by light reflected from the retina of the eye. The camera will fire a pre-flash before the main flash to contract the pupils of the subject's eyes.

REAR FLASH SYNC

Rear flash sync is used with long exposures to make trailing lights or blurring appear to follow rather than proceed the subject. The effect is not apparent if the shutter speed is too fast and stops the subject's motion.

When the shutter is released, a pre-flash will fire. This pre-flash does not exposure the subject, but is used in the calculation of the flash exposure. The flash will fire again just before the shutter closes.


Camera Notes

Slow shutter sync can be set in P and A exposure modes (p. 48). This flash mode controls the shutter and aperture to balance the ambient and flash illumination. When photographing a subject outside at night, the ambient-light exposure will be balanced to bring out the details in the background with the flash exposure for the subject. Because shutter speeds can be longer than usual, the use of a tripod is recommended.

1. Set the camera to the P or A exposure mode (p. 48).
2. Set "AE hold" or "AE toggle" in the Spot AF/AEL option of the custom 1 section of the recording-mode menu (p. 79).
3. Frame the subject on the monitors.
4. Press the spot AF lock button to lock the exposure.
5. Press the shutter-release button to lock the focus. Compose the image on the monitors.
6. Press the shutter-release button all the way down to take the picture.

RECORDING MODE
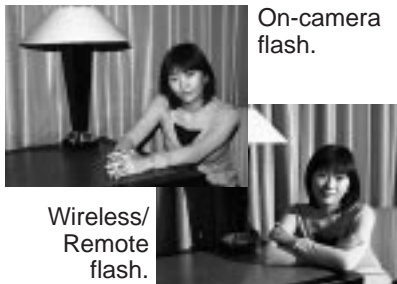
WIRELESS / REMOTE FLASH

On-camera flash.

Wireless/ Remote flash.

Wireless/Remote flash allows the camera to control an off-camera Minolta 5600HS(D) and 3600HS(D) flash unit without the need of a cable. Single or multiple flash units can be placed around the subject to create different lighting effects.
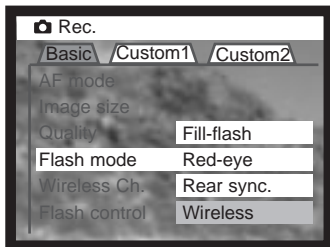
The camera's built-in flash fires to control the off-camera flash units rather than to illuminate the subject. See your local camera dealer about Minolta lighting accessories.
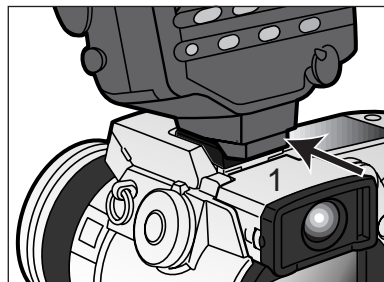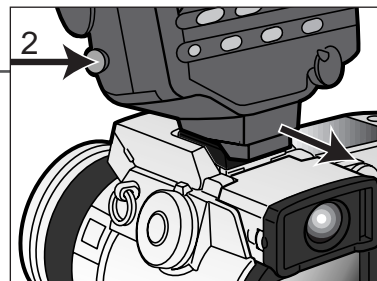
Slide the cap off the accessory shoe (p. 66).

Slide the Minolta 5600HS(D) or 3600HS(D) flash on the accessory shoe until the safety lock engages (1).

Turn on the camera and flash unit.

Set the camera to the wireless flash mode in the basic section of the recording-mode menu (p. 78). This will simultaneously set the flash to the wireless mode and set the camera to the flash's wireless channel.

Rec.

Basic / Custom1 / Custom2

| AF mode | |
Image size	
Quality	Fill-flash
Flash mode	Red-eye
Wireless Ch.	Rear sync.
Flash control	Wireless

Press and hold the mounting-foot-release button (2) to disengage the safety catch to remove the flash unit from the camera.

Position the camera and flash around the subject. See the following page for the camera-to-subject and flash-to-subject ranges. Make sure no objects come between the camera and flash unit.

Raise the built-in flash on the camera. The wireless flash indicator (WL) will be displayed in the top left corner of the live image. The number next to it indicates the channel in use. Press the shutter-release button partway down to charge the built-in flash; the flash signal will turn white when charged.
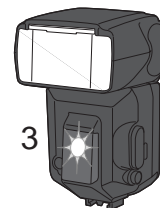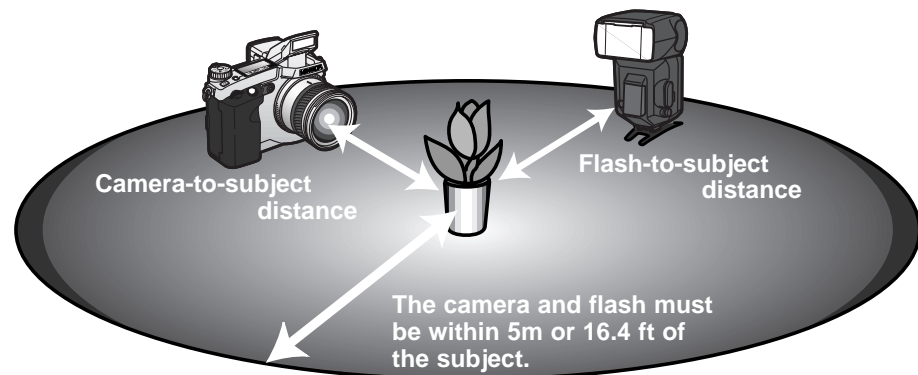
When the 5600HS(D) and 3600HS(D) flash is charged, the AF illuminator on the front of the unit will blink (3). Take a picture as described in the basic operating section on page 31.

The flash units can be test fired by pressing the spot AE lock button on the camera. If the flash does not fire, change the camera, flash, or subject position. The spot AF/AEL option in the basic section of the recording-mode menu must be set to AE hold or AE toggle. If AF/AE hold or AF/AE toggle is active, the flash will not fire. The slow-shutter-sync function will be active in P and A exposure modes (p. 87).

RECORDING MODE

WIRELESS/REMOTE CAMERA AND FLASH RANGES

Camera-to-subject distance

Flash-to-subject distance

The camera and flash must be within 5m or 16.4 ft of the subject.

Minimum camera-to-subject distance				
Aperture	Camera sensitivity setting			
	ISO 100	ISO 200 / AUTO	ISO 400	ISO 800
ƒ2.8	1.4 m / 4.6 ft	2.0 m / 6.6 ft	2.8 m / 9.2 ft	3.9 m / 12.8 ft
ƒ4	1.0 m / 3.2 ft	1.4 m / 4.6 ft	2.0 m / 6.6 ft	2.8 m / 9.2 ft
ƒ5.6	0.7 m / 2.3 ft	1.0 m / 3.2 ft	1.4 m / 4.6 ft	2.0 m / 6.6 ft
ƒ8	0.5 m / 1.6 ft	0.7 m / 2.3 ft	1.0 m / 3.2 ft	1.4 m / 4.6 ft
Minimum flash-to-subject distance				
ƒ2.8	1.0 m / 3.2 ft	1.4 m / 4.6 ft	2.0 m / 6.6 ft	2.8 m / 9.2 ft
ƒ4	0.7 m / 2.3 ft	1.0 m / 3.2 ft	1.4 m / 4.6 ft	2.0 m / 6.6 ft
ƒ5.6	0.5 m / 1.6 ft[1]	0.7 m / 2.3 ft	1.0 m / 3.2 ft	1.4 m / 4.6 ft
ƒ8	0.4 m / 1.3 ft[2]	0.5 m / 1.6 ft[1]	0.7 m / 2.3 ft	1.0 m / 3.2 ft

1 Maximum flash-to-subject distance for the 3600HS(D) for these conditions is 3.5 m / 11.5 ft.
2 Maximum flash-to-subject distance for the 3600HS(D) for these conditions is 2.5 m / 8.2 ft.

NOTES ON WIRELESS/REMOTE FLASH

Wireless/Remote flash performs best under subdued light or interior lighting. Under bright light sources, the flash may not be able to detect the control signals from the built-in flash.

The wireless/remote system has four channels so that multiple lighting systems can be used in the same area without affecting each other. Once the camera and flash are separated, the wireless channel can be changed. On the camera, the channel can be selected in the basic section of the recording-mode menu (p. 78). Refer to the flash's instruction manual on how the set the wireless channel. The flash and the camera must be set to the same channel.

When not using off-camera flash units, always turn off the wireless flash mode in the basic section of the recording-mode menu (p. 78), or inaccurate flash exposures will result. The 5600HS(D) and 3600HS(D) flash units can be reset simultaneously with the camera. Simply mount the flash unit in the accessory shoe and change the wireless flash mode setting on the menu to another flash mode.

This camera does not have a preset flash sync speed. In program (P) or aperture-priority (A) exposure mode, the shutter speed will not fall below the camera-shake limit (p. 17) unless the slow-sync function is activated (p. 87). When using shutter-priority (S) or manual (M) exposure mode, any shutter speed can be used in the exposure.

The flash can synchronize with the camera at any shutter speed, the 5600HS(D) and 3600HS(D) high-speed sync function is unnecessary. The Wireless/Remote Flash Controller is not compatible with this camera.

FLASH CONTROL

ADI, pre-flash TTL, and manual flash controls are available. Flash control is changed in the basic section of the recording-mode menu (p. 78).

ADI flash metering - Advanced Distance Integration. This mode combines distance information from the autofocusing system with information from a pre-flash exposure. Unlike conventional TTL flash metering, ADI is not influenced by the reflectance of the subject or background ensuring optimum flash exposures.

Pre-flash TTL - calculates flash exposure with a pre-flash only. This mode must be used when using close-up filters or filters that reduce the amount of light entering the camera such as neutral density filters. Pre-flash TTL must be used when a diffuser is attached to the built-in flash or an external flash unit.

The camera will automatically switch from ADI metering to pre-flash TTL when a low-contrast subject is preventing the autofocus system from focusing. If the autofocus system cannot lock on the subject, press the AF/MF button and manually focus; the ADI metering will remain in effect.

Manual flash control - fires the flash at full power, 1/4 power, or 1/16 power. The power output is selected in the basic section of the recording-mode menu (p. 78). Because no pre-flash is used, manual flash control can be used to fire slave flash units.

The chart lists approximate guide numbers for manual flash calculations. The following equations are useful in determining the guide number, aperture (fn), or flash-to-subject distance required for exposure.

Guide no. (for distance in meters / feet)				
Manual flash	Camera sensitivity (ISO)			
	100	200	400	800
Full	8 / 26	11 / 36	16 / 52	22 / 72
1/4	4 / 13	5.6 / 18	8 / 26	11 / 36
1/16	2 / 6.6	2.8 / 9.2	4 / 13	5.6 / 18

Guide no. = fn. X distance

$$\frac{\text{Guide no.}}{f\text{n.}} = \text{distance} \qquad \frac{\text{Guide no.}}{\text{distance}} = f\text{n.}$$

SPOT AF/AEL

When the spot-AE lock button is pressed and held, the exposure is locked (p. 40). How the spot button operates and what functions it controls can be changed in the custom-1 section of the recording-mode menu (p. 78). If one of the AF/AE settings are selected, the metering mode set with the function dial will be employed when the spot-AE lock button is used.

| Recording-mode menu setting	
AF/AE hold	While pressing and holding the spot-AE lock button, the focus and exposure are set and locked. These settings will remain in effect until the spot button is released.
AF/AE toggle	Pressing and releasing the spot-AE lock button will set and lock the focus and exposure. The settings are canceled when the spot-AE lock button is pressed again.
AE hold	The camera's default setting. While pressing and holding the spot-AE lock button, the exposure is set and locked. This setting will remain in effect until the spot-AE lock button is released.
AE toggle	Pressing and releasing the spot-AE lock button will set and lock the exposure. The setting is canceled when the spot button is pressed again.

• The autofocus and auto-exposure settings will not reset after an image has been captured until the spot-AE lock button has been released (hold setting) or pressed again (toggle setting).
• The AE hold or AE toggle setting can be used to active the slow-shutter-sync flash mode in P or A exposure modes (p. 87).
• When the camera is set to continuous AF, focus can be locked with the spot AE button set to AF/AE hold and toggle. If activated in the custom 1 section of the setup menu, Direct Manual Focus (p. 131) can be used with continuous AF when the focus is locked.

MANUAL FOCUS MF

Manual control over focus is simple. The focus mode button (AF/MF) (1) switches between automatic and manual focus. The MF icon is displayed on the data panel and monitors when the camera is in the manual-focus mode.

Use the focus ring (2) at the rear of the lens barrel to make a sharp image on monitors. The approximate distance from the CCD to the subject is displayed near the frame counter. Manual focus can be used with movie recording and in macro mode.

CCD plane

MF
5m   9
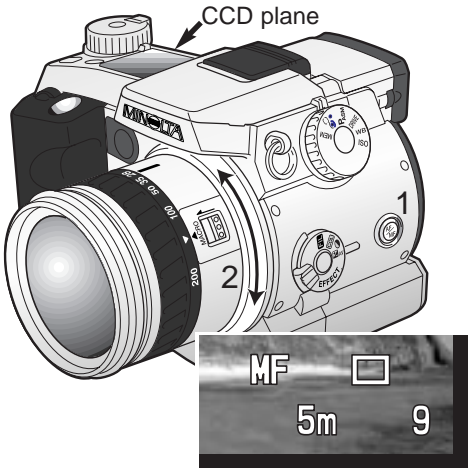
MAGNIFICATION BUTTON AND ELECTRONIC MAGNIFICATION

The magnification button can be used to activate the digital zoom (p. 76) or enlarge the center of the image by 4X to aid manual focusing. The function of the magnification button is selected in the custom 1 section of the recording-mode menu (p. 78).

When electronic magnification is selected on the menu, the digital zoom is canceled. Electronic magnification can only be used during manual focus. The magnified display cannot be used to set the exposure.

Press the magnification button on the back of the camera.
• The magnifier icon is displayed on the monitors when electronic magnification is in effect. Pressing the magnification button a second time cancels the function.
• When the shutter-release button is pressed partway down, the magnified display is canceled showing the entire image area.

1280
STD

DATA IMPRINTING

Data can be printed directly on the image. The imprinting function must be activated before the image is taken. Once activated, data will continue to be imprinted until the function is reset; a yellow bar is displayed behind the distance indicator and frame counter on the monitors to indicate the imprinting function is active. Data imprinting is controlled in the custom 2 section of the recording-mode menu (p. 78). Data imprinting cannot be used with super fine or RAW images or with UHS and standard continuous-advance drive modes.

Recording-mode menu setting	
No	Data imprinting function disabled.
YYYY/MM/DD	Prints the year, month, and day the image was taken. The date format can be changed in the custom 2 section of the setup menu (p. 124).
MM/DD/hr:min	Prints the date and time the image was taken. The date and time can be set in the custom 2 section of the setup menu (p. 124).
Text	Up to 16 characters can be printed on the image. When this setting is selected, the electronic keyboard will appear (p. 80).
Text + ID#	Up to ten characters and a serial number can be printed on the image. As each successive image is captured, the ID number will increase by one. When this setting is selected, the electronic keyboard will appear (p. 80). The serial number is reset every time the setting is made.

The data is imprinted in the lower right corner of the image when viewed horizontally. Only one imprinting format can be employed at one time. The data is printed directly on the photograph writing over the image information.

Camera Notes

Every time a still image is recorded, it is stored with an Exif tag that contains the date and time of recording as well as shooting information. This information can be viewed with the camera in the playback or quick-view mode, or on a computer with the DiMAGE Viewer software.

COLOR MODE

The color mode controls whether a still image is color or black and white. This must be set before the image is recorded. The color mode is set in the custom 2 section of the recording-mode menu (p. 78). The live image on the monitors will reflect the selected color mode. The color mode has no effect on image file size.

Natural Color - reproduces the colors in the scene faithfully. This mode uses no monitor indicator when active.

Vivid Color - increases the saturation of the colors in the scene. The increased saturation affects the RAW image data.

Black & White - produces monochrome images. Images can be toned using the Filter setting on the Digital Effects Control (p. 67).

Solarization - produces a partial reversal of tones in the image. The Digital Effects Control's exposure compensation function can be used to accentuate the solarization effect (p. 67). Contrast, saturation, and filter adjustments cannot be made. This color mode does not affect RAW images.

For more on RAW image quality and color mode, see page 84.

SHARPNESS

The sharpness of the image can be altered. This must be set before the image is recorded. Sharpness is set in the custom 2 section of the recording-mode menu (p. 78).

Recording-mode menu settings	EVF and LCD monitor display	
Hard (+)	ⓢ✚	Increases the sharpness of the image, accentuating details.
Normal	–	No filter applied.
Soft (–)	ⓢ–	Softens the details of the image.

If any setting other than normal is selected, the sharpness icon will be displayed on the monitors with the degree of sharpness. Sharpness must be reset manually.

Minolta History

Innovation and creativity has always been a driving force behind Minolta products. The Electro-zoom X was purely an exercise in camera design. It was unveiled at Photokina in Germany in 1966.

The Electro-zoom X was an electronically controlled aperture-priority mechanical SLR with a built-in 30 - 120mm f/3.5 zoom lens giving twenty 12 X 17mm images on a roll of 16mm film. The shutter-release button and battery chamber are located in the grip. Only a few prototypes were built making it one of Minolta's rarest cameras.

INSTANT PLAYBACK

After an image is captured, it can be displayed on the monitors for two or ten seconds before being saved. When in continuous-advance or bracketing mode, an index display is used. With UHS continuous advance, only the last frame of the series is displayed. Instant-playback is activated and the length of the playback period is set in the custom 2 section of the recording-mode menu (p. 78).

If the center of the controller is pressed during the instant playback, the displayed image(s) will immediately be saved and the playback canceled.

To delete an image during the instant playback, press the QV/delete button.
• A confirmation screen will appear.

⚠ Delete this frame?
Yes   No
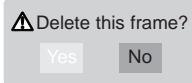
Use the left/right keys of the controller to highlight "YES."
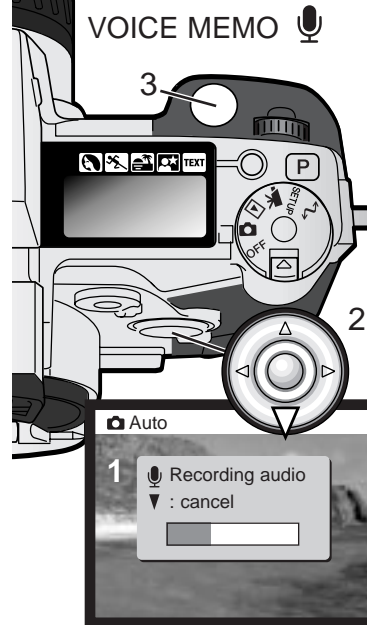• "NO" will cancel the operation.

Press the controller to delete the image.
• The live image will be displayed on the monitor.
• When a continuous or bracketed series of images is captured, the entire series will be erased.

Pressing the display-information button switches between displaying the image with and without the guidance bar.

🗑 : delete   ● : store

98
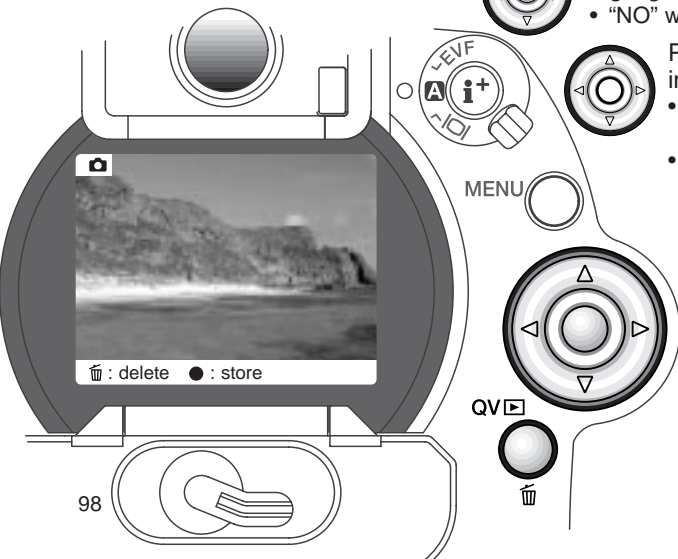
VOICE MEMO 🎤

Voice memo allows a five or fifteen second audio track to be recorded with a still image. The function is activated and the length of the recording time is set in the custom 2 section of the recording-mode menu (p. 78). When the function is active, the microphone icon is displayed on the data panel and LCD monitor. Voice memo must be set before taking a picture. It will remain in effect until reset.

After an image is captured, a screen will appear indicating the audio recording has started. A bar graph (1) will display the amount of recorded time. The recording will automatically stop when the set time has elapsed. To cancel the recording and erase the audio track, press the down key of the controller (2) or the shutter-release button (3) before the recording has finished.

Voice memo is attached to the last image of a continuous-advance, UHS continuous-advance, or bracketing series (p. 54). Voice memo is disabled with the interval drive mode. The voice memo can be played back in quick view and the playback mode (p. 106). Images with voice-memo audio tracks have a note icon displayed with them.

📷 Auto

1 🎤 Recording audio
▼ : cancel

Recording Tips

When making audio recordings, be careful not to touch or cover the microphone. The quality of the recording is proportional to the subject to microphone distance. For best results, hold the camera approximately 20cm (8in) from your mouth.

Microphone

99
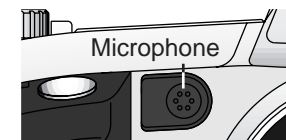
A SHORT GUIDE TO PHOTOGRAPHY

Photography can be a rewarding pursuit. It is a broad and disciplined field that can take years to master. But the pleasure in making photographs and the joy of capturing a magical moment cannot be compared. The guide is an introduction to some basic photographic principles.

The lens aperture controls not only exposure, but also depth of field; the area between the closest object in focus and the furthest object in focus. The larger the aperture value, the greater the depth of field and the longer the shutter speed needed to make the exposure. The smaller the aperture value, the shallower the depth of field and the faster the shutter speed needed to make the exposure. Usually landscape photographs use a large depth of field (large aperture value) to keep the foreground and background in focus, and portraits use a shallow depth of field (small aperture value) to separate the subject from the background.

Depth of field also changes with focal length. The smaller the focal length, the greater the depth of field; the longer the focal length, the shallower the depth of field.

The shutter controls not only exposure, but also the ability to stop motion. Fast shutter speeds are used in sport photography to stop action. Slow shutter speeds can be used to show the flow of motion such as water cascading over a waterfall. The use of a tripod is recommended with slow shutter speeds.

The change in aperture and shutter speed is not apparent in the live image. Unlike film cameras, test photographs can be taken and immediately viewed. For critical work, take a test photograph at the set aperture or shutter speed and view the result in quick view (p. 36). The image can be deleted if not acceptable and another test image can be taken at a different setting.

MOVIE MODE

Up to sixty seconds of digital video with or without audio can be recorded. The motion JPEG image is 320 X 240 pixels (QVGA). The effective image area is 308 X 240 pixels; two thin lines will appear to the left and right of the image when played back.
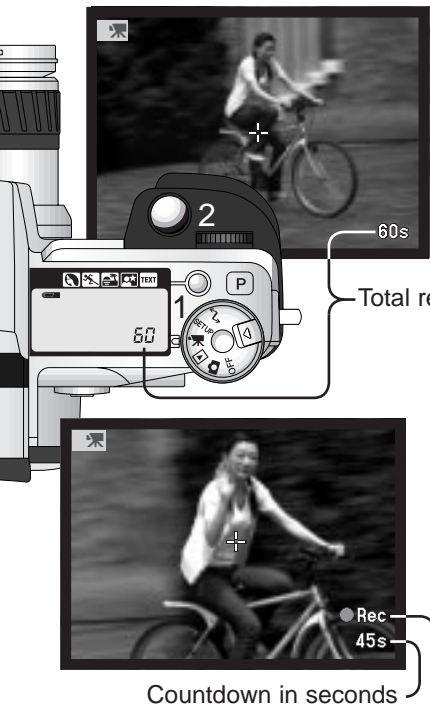
Set the main dial to movie recording (1) position. Before recording, the data-panel and monitor frame counters will show the maximum time in seconds that can be recorded with the next movie clip. 60 seconds will be displayed until the remaining number of seconds that can be recorded falls below one minute.

Total recording time for the next movie clip.

Shooting digital video is simple. Place the spot focus cross-hair sensor on the subject. Press the shutter-release button all the way down and release to start recording (2). The camera will continue to record until the recording time is used or the shutter-release button is pressed again. When recording, the monitor frame counter will countdown the remaining time.

Countdown in seconds   Recording indicator

Movie files are recorded at approximately 250KB per second. A 16MB Compactflash card can store about 49 seconds of digital video. Actual time depends on the subject and the amount of image and audio data stored on the card.

The table below indicates which functions can be used, which are fixed, and which are disabled in movie mode. Manual focus can be used before or during movie recording. The zooming ring can be used during recording, but the microphone may pick up the noise of the mechanism. The audio can be turned off with the movie menu.

Digital Effects Control (p. 67)	Exposure, contrast, color saturation, and filter settings can be changed. Filter has no affect on Night Movies.
Movie menu (p. 104)	To set movie mode and audio
Display information button (p. 34)	All displays available
Macro mode (p. 77)	Available
Focus mode (p. 81)	Continuous AF (without audio) Single AF (with audio)
Autofocus area	Spot (fixed)
Exposure mode (p. 48)	Program (fixed)
Metering mode (p. 47)	Center-weighted (fixed)
Camera Sensitivity (ISO) (p. 65)	Auto (fixed)
White balance (p. 62)	Auto white balance (fixed)
Flash	Disabled
Digital zoom (Electronic magnification)	Disabled
Digital-subject-program button	Disabled
Function Dial	Disabled
Spot AE lock button	Disabled

NAVIGATING THE MOVIE MENU

Movie

Basic	
Audio	On
Movie mode	Auto select
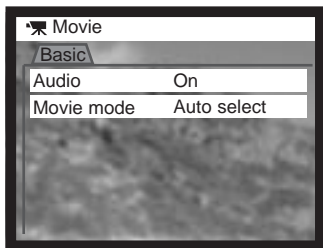
MENU
Press the menu button to active the menu.

Use the up/down key to highlight the option whose setting needs to be changed.

Press the right controller key to display the settings; the current setting is indicated by an arrow.
• To return to the menu options, press the left key.

Use the up/down keys to highlight the new setting.

Press the controller to select the highlighted setting.

Once a setting is made, the cursor returns to the menu options and the new setting is displayed. To return to the movie mode, press the menu button.

The audio option allows a movie to be recorded with or without an audio track. The focus mode changes with the audio setting. If audio is on, the focus is fixed when recording begins. If audio is off, focus will continuously adjust during recording.

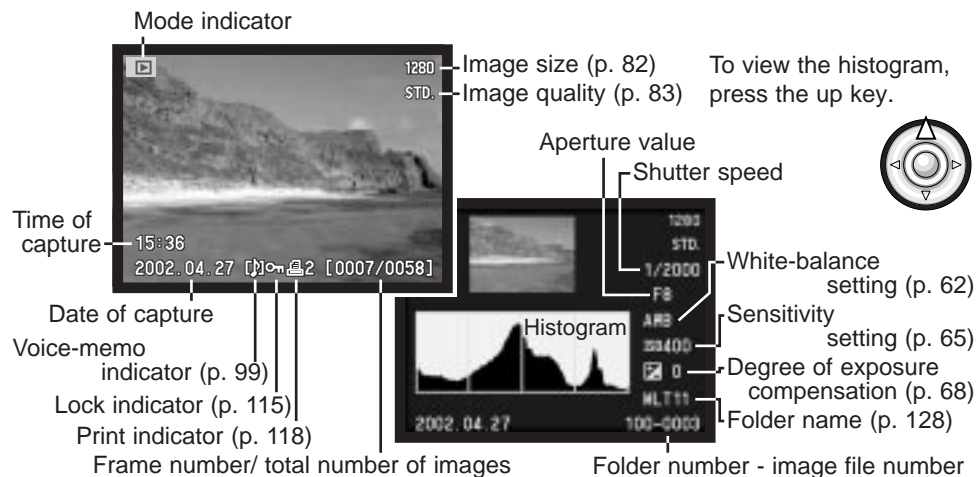| Basic	
Audio	On / Off
Movie mode	Auto select
	Night movie
	STD. movie
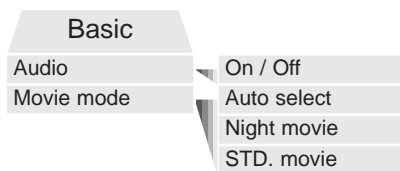
The movie mode option selects the type of movie recorded. Standard movie produces a color image. Night Movie can record under low light levels and produces a black and white movie file. Auto select automatically switch between the two movie modes depending on the lighting conditions. When recording, the mode is fixed. While Night Movies can be recorded under normal conditions, bright outdoor lighting may be beyond the exposure control range.

PLAYBACK MODE

VIEWING AND EDITING IMAGES

SINGLE-FRAME PLAYBACK AND HISTOGRAM DISPLAY

Mode indicator

Image size (p. 82)
Image quality (p. 83)

To view the histogram, press the up key.

Aperture value
Shutter speed

Time of capture
15:36
2002.04.27 2 [0007/0058]

Date of capture
Voice-memo indicator (p. 99)
Lock indicator (p. 115)
Print indicator (p. 118)
Frame number/ total number of images

Histogram

White-balance setting (p. 62)
Sensitivity setting (p. 65)
Degree of exposure compensation (p. 68)
Folder name (p. 128)
Folder number - image file number

The black area of the histogram shows the luminance distribution of the recorded image from black (left) to white (right). Each one of the 256 vertical lines indicates the relative proportion of that light value in the image. The histogram can be used to evaluate exposure and contrast, but displays no color information.

PLAYBACK MODE

VIEWING IMAGES

Simply turn the mode dial to the playback-mode position to access images and audio tracks. Image and audio files can be deleted, locked, and copied in the playback mode.
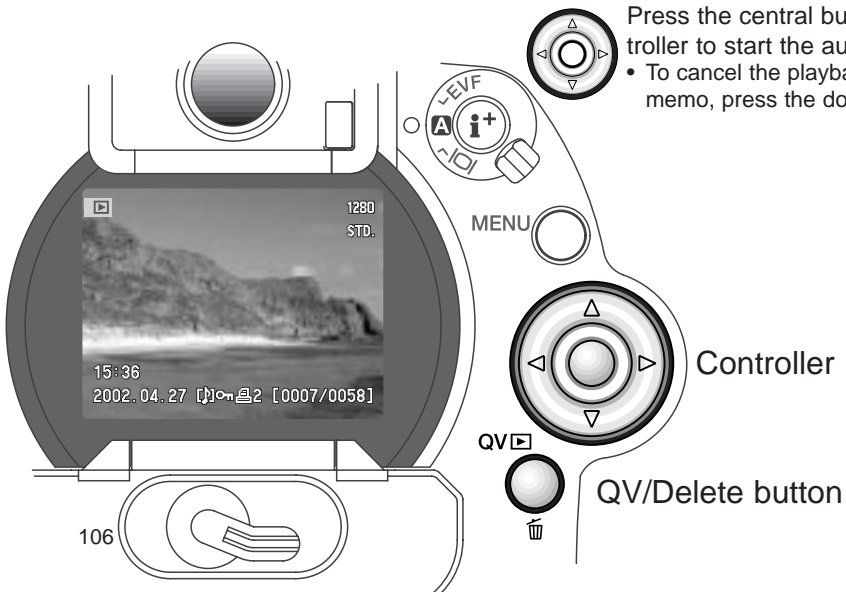
Use the left/right keys of the controller to scroll through the images on the memory card.

PLAYING BACK VOICE MEMOS

Voice memos (p. 99) are indicated by the voice-memo indicator displayed at the bottom of the monitor image.

Press the central button of the controller to start the audio playback.
• To cancel the playback of the voice memo, press the down key.

1280
STD.

15:36
2002.04.27 [0007/0058]

MENU

Controller

QV

QV/Delete button

VIEWING MOVIES

Standard, Night, Time-lapse, and UHS continuous-advance movies can be played back on the camera. Movie files are indicated by a icon at the bottom of the display. Standard and Night Movies are also indicated by a thumbnail of the first frame.

▶ ●: play

Press the center of the controller to play back the file.

▶ ●: pause   ▼: stop   23s
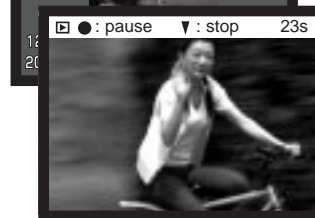
Press the controller to pause the movie; pressing the controller again will resume the playback.

To cancel the playback, press the down key of the controller.

DELETING SINGLE IMAGES

The displayed image can be deleted. When selecting an image for deletion, a confirmation screen will appear before the operation is executed.

QV⏵ To delete a displayed image, press the QV/delete button.
🗑   • A confirmation screen will appear.

Use the left/right keys to highlight "Yes."
• "No" will cancel the operation.

Press the controller to execute the command on the confirmation screen.
• The camera will return to playback mode.

Once deleted, an image cannot be recovered.

1280
STD.

⚠ Delete this frame?
Yes   No

15:36
2002.04.27   [0007/0058]

Confirmation screen

106

107

PLAYBACK MODE

ENLARGED PLAYBACK

In single-frame playback, a still image can be enlarged for closer examination. Images can be magnified between 1.2X and 4.0X in 0.2X increments. 640 X 480 size images can only be magnified between 1.2X and 2.0X. RAW and super fine images cannot be enlarged.

With the image to be enlarged displayed, press the magnification button (1).
• The degree of magnification is displayed on the monitors.

Use the up/down keys of the controller to adjust the magnification.

Press the central button of the controller to switch between the magnification and scroll functions.
• The scroll arrows or magnification display will turn blue to indicate the active function.

When the scroll arrows are blue, use the four way key to scroll the image.
• Press the magnification button to exit the enlarged playback mode.

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CHANGING THE PLAYBACK DISPLAY

In the center of the display switch, the display-information button controls the display format. Each time the button is pressed, the display cycles through to the next format: full display, image only, index playback.

Full display   Image only
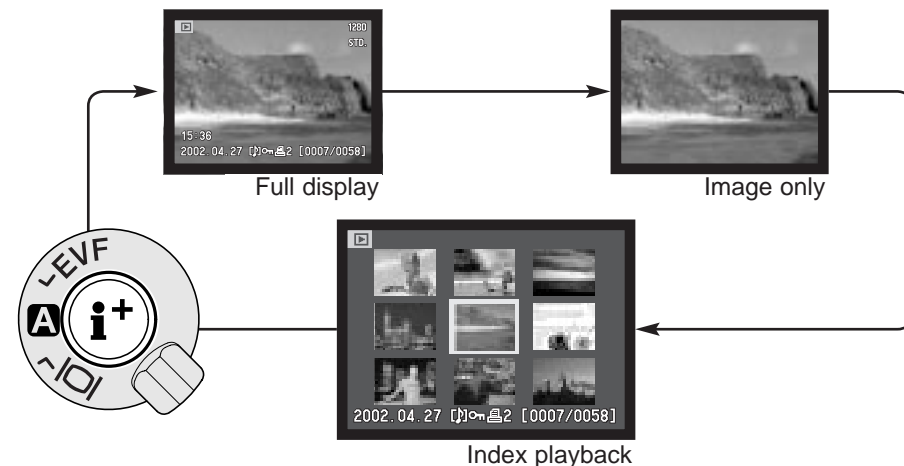
Index playback

In index playback, the left/right keys of the controller will move the yellow border to the next or the previous image. When the image is highlighted with the border, the date of recording, voice-memo icon, movie icon, the lock and printing status, and the frame number of the image are displayed at the bottom of the screen. The highlighted image can be deleted using the QV/delete button (p. 107), or an accompanying audio track or movie file can be played by pressing the central button of the controller. When the display-information button is pressed again, the highlighted image will be displayed in the single-frame playback mode. A nine or four image index can be displayed. The index-playback format can be changed in the basic section of the playback-mode menu (p. 110).

109

PLAYBACK MODE

## NAVIGATING THE PLAYBACK-MODE MENU

In playback mode, press the menu button (1) to activate the menu. The menu button also turns off the playback-mode menu when the settings have been completed. The four-way key of the controller (2) are used to move the cursor in the menu. Pressing the controller will enter a setting.

Activate the playback-mode menu with the menu button (1). The "Basic" tab will be highlighted. Use the left/right keys of the controller (2) to highlight the appropriate menu tab; the menus will change as the tabs are highlighted.

When the desired menu is displayed, use the up/down key (2) to scroll through the menu options. Highlight the option whose setting needs to be changed.

Press the right controller key to display the settings; the current setting is indicated by an arrow.
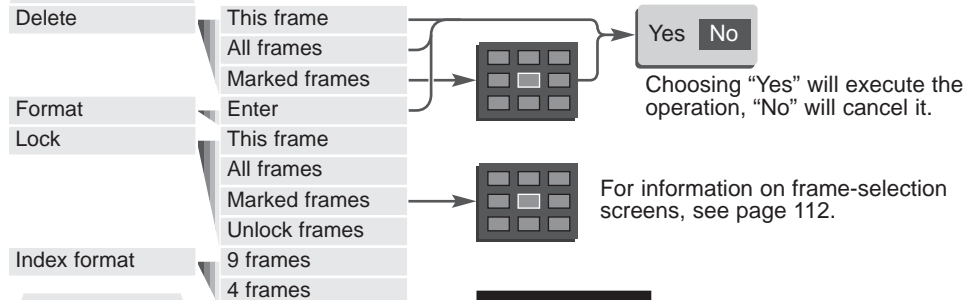• To return to the menu options, press the left key.
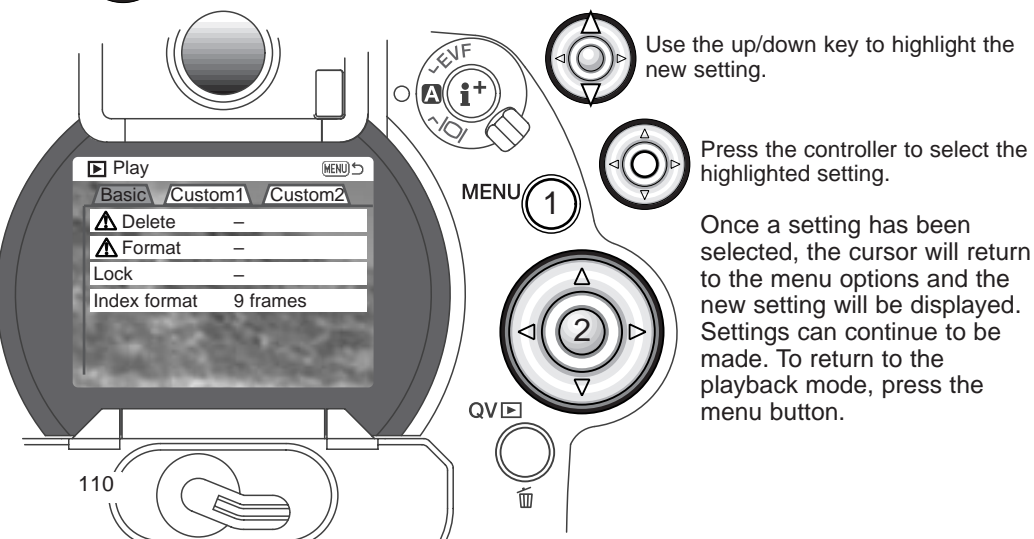
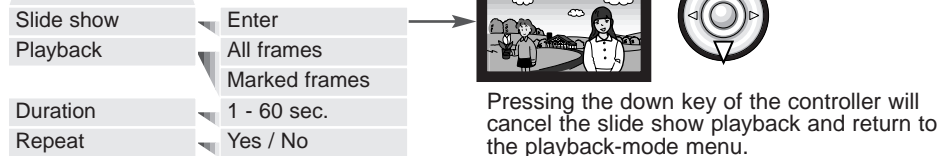Use the up/down key to highlight the new setting.

Press the controller to select the highlighted setting.

Once a setting has been selected, the cursor will return to the menu options and the new setting will be displayed. Settings can continue to be made. To return to the playback mode, press the menu button.
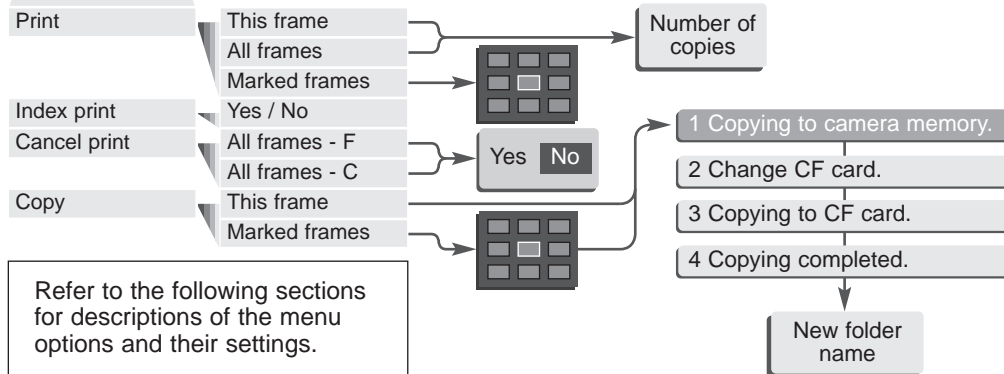
MENU (1)

| Play   MENU↩ |
| Basic Custom1 Custom2 |
| ⚠ Delete   – |
| ⚠ Format   – |
| Lock   – |
| Index format   9 frames |

Basic

Delete	This frame
	All frames
	Marked frames
Format	Enter
Lock	This frame
	All frames
	Marked frames
	Unlock frames
Index format	9 frames
	4 frames

Yes **No**

Choosing "Yes" will execute the operation, "No" will cancel it.

For information on frame-selection screens, see page 112.

Custom 1

Slide show	Enter
Playback	All frames
	Marked frames
Duration	1 - 60 sec.
Repeat	Yes / No

Pressing the down key of the controller will cancel the slide show playback and return to the playback-mode menu.

Custom 2

Print	This frame
	All frames
	Marked frames
Index print	Yes / No
Cancel print	All frames - F
	All frames - C
Copy	This frame
	Marked frames

Number of copies

Yes **No**

1 Copying to camera memory.

2 Change CF card.

3 Copying to CF card.

4 Copying completed.

New folder name

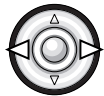Refer to the following sections for descriptions of the menu options and their settings.

PLAYBACK MODE

FRAME-SELECTION SCREEN

When a marked-frames setting is chosen on a menu, the frame selection screen will appear. This screen allows multiple files to be selected. The index format of the screen can be changed in the basic section of the playback-mode menu (p. 110).

The left/right keys of the controller move the yellow border to select the image.

MENU

The menu button cancels the screen and any operation made.
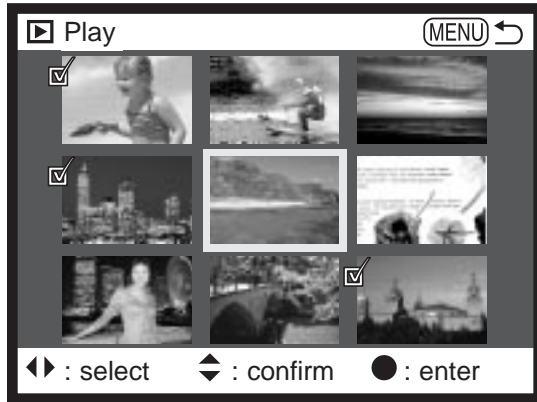
The up key of the controller selects the frame; when selected, an icon will appear next to the thumbnail. The down key will deselect the image removing the icon.

▶ Play   (MENU) ↩

◀▶ : select   ▲▼ : confirm   ● : enter

The garbage-can icon indicates the file is selected for deletion.

The key icon indicates the file is locked or selected to be locked.

The check icon indicates the file is selected for the slide show or to be copied to another CompactFlash card.

The printer icon indicates the image is selected for printing. The number next to the icon shows the number of copies requested.

DELETING IMAGES

Deleting permanently erases the image. Once deleted, an image cannot be recovered. Care should be taken when using the delete function.

Single, multiple, or all images in a folder can be deleted with the playback-mode menu. Before an image is deleted, a confirmation screen will appear; choosing "Yes" will execute the operation, "No" will cancel the operation. To delete images in other folders, the folder must first be selected in the custom 1 section of the setup menu (p. 124). The delete option has three settings:

This frame - The image displayed or highlighted in playback mode will be deleted.

All frames - All unlocked images in the selected folder will be deleted.

Marked frames - To delete multiple images. When this setting is chosen, the frame-selection screen will be displayed. Use the left/right keys of the controller to highlight the first image to be deleted. Pressing the up key will mark the thumbnail with the garbage-can icon. To deselect an image for deletion, highlight it with the yellow border and press the down key; the garbage-can icon will disappear. Continue until all the images to be deleted are marked. Press the controller to continue (the confirmation screen will appear), or press the menu button to cancel the operation and return to the playback menu. On the confirmation screen, highlighting and entering "Yes" will delete the marked images.

The delete function will only erase unlocked images. If an image is locked, it must be unlocked before it can be deleted.

FORMATTING COMPACTFLASH CARDS

When a CompactFlash card is formatted, all data on the card is erased.

The formatting function is used to erase all data on a CompactFlash card. Before formatting a card, copy the data to a computer or storage device. Locking files will not protect them from being deleted when the card is formatted. Always format the CompactFlash card using the camera; never use a computer to format a card.

When the format option is selected and entered, a confirmation screen will appear. Choosing "Yes" will format the card, choosing "No" will cancel the formatting operation. never remove the card while it is being formatted. A screen will appear to indicate the card has been formatted; press the central button of the controller to return to the playback menu.

If the card-not-recognized message appears, the inserted card in the camera may need to be formatted. A CompactFlash card used in another camera may need to be formatted before being used. If the unable-to-use-card message appears, the card is not compatible with the camera and should not be formatted.

LOCKING IMAGES

Single, multiple, or all images in a folder can be locked. A locked image cannot be deleted by either the playback-mode menu functions or the QV/delete button. Important images should be locked. To lock images in other folders, the folder must first be selected in the custom 1 section of the setup menu (p. 124). The lock option has four settings:

This frame - The image displayed or highlighted in playback mode will be locked.

All frames - All images in the folder will be locked.

Marked frames - To lock or unlock multiple images. When this setting is chosen, the frame-selection screen (p. 112) will be displayed. Use the left/right keys of the controller to highlight the image to be locked. Pressing the up key will mark the thumbnail with the key icon. To unlock an image, highlight it with the yellow border and press the down key; the key icon will disappear. Continue until all the images are marked. Press the controller to lock the marked frames, or press the menu button to cancel the operation and return to the playback menu.

Unlock frames - All images in the folder will be unlocked.

Locking an image will protect it from a delete function. However, the formatting function will erase all files on a CompactFlash card whether locked or not.

CHANGING THE INDEX PLAYBACK FORMAT

The index format option allows the index playback to be displayed with four or nine images. This affects all index displays.

SLIDE SHOW

The custom 1 section of the playback-mode menu controls the slide-show function.
This function automatically displays all still images in a folder in order.

[009/028] — Image count-down / total number of images in the presentation.

Press the central button of the controller to pause and restart the presentation.

To cancel the presentation, press the down key of the controller.

Menu options	Settings	
Slide show	Enter	To start the slide-show presentation. Pressing the central button of the controller will pause the presentation. During the slide show, press the down key of the controller to stop the presentation and return to the playback-mode menu.
Playback	All frames	To select all the images in the folder to be displayed in the slide-show presentation.
	Marked Frames	To select specific images in the folder to be displayed in the slide-show presentation. When this setting is chosen, the frame-selection screen (p. 112) will be displayed. Use the left/right keys of the controller to highlight the image to be included in the presentation. Pressing the up key will mark the image with a check icon. To deselect a marked image, highlight it with the yellow border and press the down key; the check icon will disappear. Continue until all the images have been edited. Press the controller to set the marked frames, or press the menu button to cancel the operation and return to the playback menu.
Duration	1 - 60s.	To select the period each image will be displayed during the slide show.
Repeat	Yes / No	Selecting "Yes" will cause the slide show to repeat until it is canceled using the down key of the controller. "No" will end the slide show presentation and return to the playback-mode menu when all the images have been displayed once.

ABOUT DPOF

This camera is supported by DPOF™ version 1.1. The DPOF (Digital Print Order Format) allows direct printing of still images from digital cameras. After the DPOF file is created, the CompactFlash card is simply taken to a photofinishing service or inserted into the CompactFlash-card slot of DPOF compatible printers. When a DPOF file is created, a misc. folder is automatically made on the CompactFlash card to store it (p. 144). DPOF print files cannot be made for RAW images.

CREATING A DPOF PRINT ORDER

The print menu option is used to set an order for standard prints from images in a specific folder. Single, multiple, or all images can be printed. If a CompactFlash card has multiple folders, a printing file must be created for each folder. Folders are selected in the custom 1 section of the setup menu (p. 124).

This-frame - To create a DPOF file for the image displayed or highlighted in playback mode.

All-frames - To create a DPOF file for all images in the folder specified in the custom 1 section of the setup menu.

Marked frames - To chose a group of images to be printed or when the number of copies for each image varies. When selected, the frame selection screen will appear (p. 112). Use the left/right keys of the controller to highlight an image to be printed. Pressing the up key will mark the image with the printer icon. The number next to the icon indicates the number of copies of that image will be printed. Pressing the up key will increase the number of copies, pressing the down key will decrease the number. A maximum of nine copies can be ordered. To deselect an image for printing, press the down key until the the number of copies reaches zero and the printer icon disappears. Continue until all the images to be printed are marked. Press the controller to create the DPOF file, or press the menu button to cancel the operation and return to the playback menu.

When the this-frame or all-frames setting is chosen, a screen will appear requesting the number of copies of each image; a maximum of nine copies can be ordered. Use the up/down keys of the controller to set the number of copies desired. If the all-frames setting was used to create a print order, any additional images saved afterwards in the folder will not be included in the order.

DPOF files cannot be created for images captured with another camera. DPOF data created on other cameras will not be recognized.

ORDERING AN INDEX PRINT

To create an index print of all the images in the folder, select the Yes option. To cancel an index print, simply change the setting to "No." If an index-print order is created, any additional images saved afterwards in the folder will not be included in the index print. The number of images printed per sheet differs between printers. The information printed with the thumbnails can vary.

CANCELING A DPOF PRINT ORDER

The cancel-print option deletes the DPOF files. When the setting is selected, a confirmation screen will appear; choosing and entering "Yes" will execute the operation and cancel the print and index-print order. After the pictures have been printed, the DPOF file will still remain on the CompactFlash card and must be canceled manually.

All frames C - To cancel all printing files on the CompactFlash card.
All frames F - To cancel the printing file in the folder.

COPYING IMAGES

Image files can be copied from one CompactFlash card to another. Up to 15MB of data can be transferred. Every time the copy function is used, a new folder is automatically created for the image(s).

**This frame** - To copy the image currently displayed.

Marked frames - To copy single or multiple images. When selected, the frame-selection screen (p. 112) will appear; highlight the images to be copied with the yellow border and then press the up key of the controller to mark it with the check icon. To deselect an image, highlight the selected thumbnail and press the down key; the check icon will disappear. Continue until all the images are marked. Press the controller to continue, or press the menu button to cancel the operation and return to the playback menu.

If too many images have been selected, a warning will appear and the copy routine will be canceled. Divide the number of images into two or three batches.

| ▶ Play   Copy   (MENU)↩ |
| --- |
| **1** Copying to camera memory. |
| ▼ |
| **2** Please change CF card. |
| ▼ |
| **3** Copying to CF card. |
| ▼ |
| **4** Copying completed. |
| Enter |

When the controller is pressed, a screen with four messages will be displayed; the messages are highlighted as the copying procedure is executed.
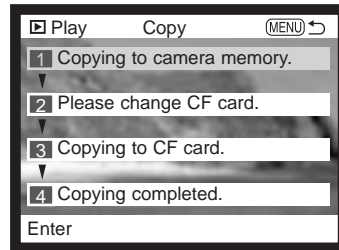
When the change-CF-card message is highlighted, remove the camera's CompactFlash card and insert the card to which the image should be copied. Press the central button of the controller to continue.
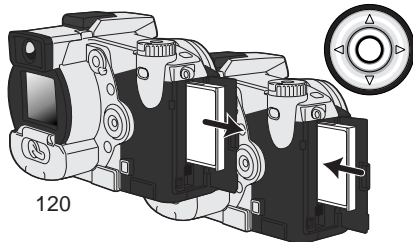
Wait until the copy-completed message is highlighted. A new screen will appear to indicate the name of the new folder containing the copied images; press the central button of the controller to return to the playback menu.

<101MLTCP>

OK
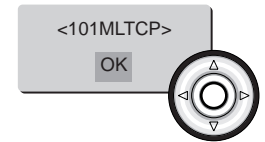
The copy-unsuccessful message will appear when one or all of the files could not be copied. Check the second CompactFlash card to see which files were copied and then repeat the procedure for the files that could not be transferred.

If the images were copied to a new card, the no-images message will be displayed when viewed on the camera. Select the copy folder in the custom 1 section of the setup menu (p. 124).

Minolta History

On February 20th, 1962, John Glenn became the first American to orbit the Earth. On board his Friendship 7 spacecraft was a Minolta Hi-matic camera to record that historic event. The 4 hour, 55 minute, and 23 second flight orbited the Earth three times at an average speed of 28,000 kph (17,500 mph).

Mr. Glenn visited our Sakai camera factory in Japan on May 24th, 1963 to plant a palm tree to celebrate the occasion. The palm tree is still in the courtyard of the factory and stands over eight meters tall (26ft).

The camera? It was not lost. It is on display at the Smithsonian Institution's National Air and Space Museum in Washington D.C. This and other objects from John Glenn's Friendship 7 Mercury flight can be found in galley 210, "Apollo to the Moon."

VIEWING IMAGES ON A TELEVISION

It is possible to view camera images on your television. The camera has a video-out terminal which can be used to connect the camera to a television using the supplied AV cable. The camera is compatible with the NTSC and PAL standards. The video-output setting can be checked and set in the custom 2 section of the setup menu (p. 124).

1. Turn off the television and the camera.

2. Insert the mini-plug end of the AV cable into the camera's AV-out terminal.

3. Plug the other end of the AV cable into the video and audio input terminal on the television.
   • The yellow plug is for the video output, and the white plug is for the monaural audio output.

4. Turn the television on.

5. Change the television to the video channel.

6. Turn the camera's mode dial to the playback position.
   • The camera's monitors will not activate when the camera is attached to a television. The playback-mode display will be visible on the television screen.

7. View images as described in the playback section.
   • Use the television controls to adjust the volume of the audio playback.
   • Because of the broadcast standard used to display television images, image quality and resolution will appear lower than when displayed on a computer monitor.
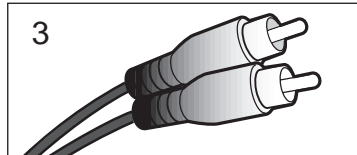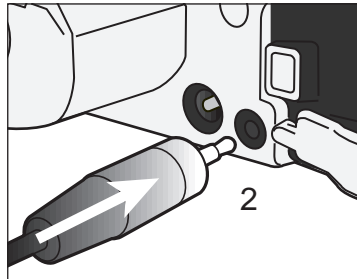
SETUP MODE

CONTROLLING THE CAMERA'S OPERATION

This section contains detailed information on controlling the camera's functions and operation as well as creating and selecting folders. The navigating the setup menu section covers the operation of the setup menu. The section is followed by detailed descriptions of the settings.

SETUP MODE

NAVIGATING THE SETUP MENU

To access the menu, simply turn the main dial to the setup position. The four-way keys of the controller (1) are used to move the cursor in the menu. Pressing the controller will enter a setting.

The "Basic" tab will be highlighted. Use the left/right key of the controller to highlight the appropriate menu tab; the menus will change as the tabs are highlighted.

When the desired menu is displayed, use the up/down key to scroll through the menu options. Highlight the option whose setting needs to be changed.
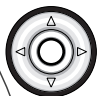
Press the right controller key to display the settings; the current setting is indicated by an arrow.
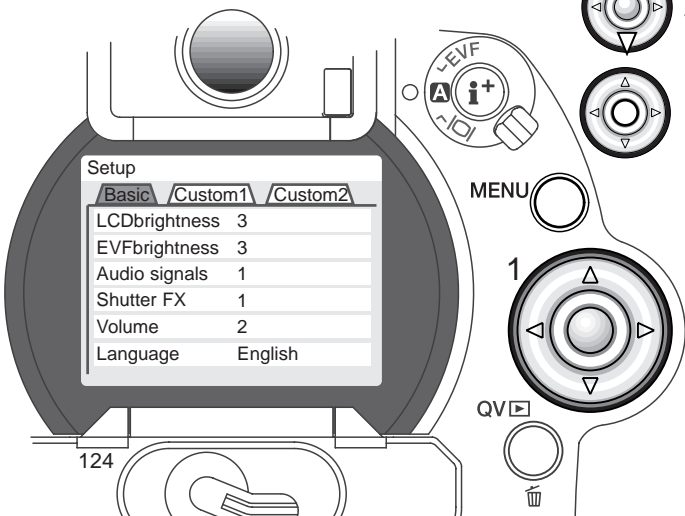• To return to the menu options, press the left key.

Use the up/down key to highlight the new setting.

Press the controller to select the highlighted setting.

Once a setting has been selected, the cursor will return to the menu options and the new setting will be displayed. Setting can continue to be made.

MENU

1

QV ▶

Setup
/Basic\ /Custom1\ /Custom2\
LCDbrightness   3
EVFbrightness   3
Audio signals   1
Shutter FX   1
Volume   2
Language   English

124

Basic	
LCD brightness	1 - 5
EVF brightness	1 - 5
Audio signals	Off
	1
	2
Shutter FX	Off
	1
	2
Volume	3 (High)
	2
	1 (Low)
Language	English
	Deutsch
	Français
	Español

Custom 1	
File # memory	On / Off
Folder name	Std. form
	Date form
Select folder	(folder names)
New folder	Enter
Display mode	Std. display
	Focus frame
	Histogram
	Grid
	Scale
	Image only
Direct MF	On
	Off

Use the right key to select the display modes (p. 130).

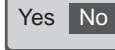| Custom 2	
Reset default	Enter
EVF autoSwtch	Auto EVF/LCD
	EVF auto on
Date/Time set	Enter
Date format	YYYY/MM/DD
	MM/DD/YYYY
	DD/MM/YYYY
Video output	NTSC / PAL
Power save	1, 3, 5, 10 min.

Choosing "Yes" on the confirmation screens will execute the operation, "No" will cancel the operation

Yes No

The left/right key of the controller selects the year, month, day, hour, or minute. The up/down key changes the value. Press the controller to set the calendar and clock.

Setup   Date/Time set

▲
2002 . 7 . 20 16 : 33
▼

● Enter

Text input
NEW YOR
◀ ▶ select ● enter
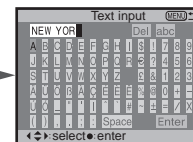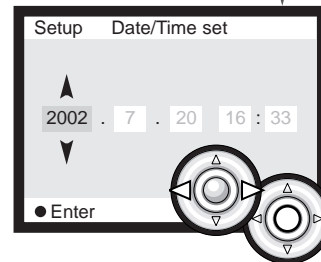
For more information about the electronic keyboard, see page 80.

Please refer to the following sections for descriptions of the menu options and their settings.

125

Setup mode

EVF AND LCD MONITOR BRIGHTNESS

The brightness of the EVF and LCD monitor is set independently of each other. Brightness is controlled in five levels from 1 (low) to 5 (high). As each setting is highlighted, the monitor will adjust accordingly; the controller must be pressed to set the highlighted level. When the LCD brightness or EVF brightness setting is selected, the corresponding monitor will activate automatically.

AUDIO SIGNALS

Every time a button is pressed, an audio signal will give a positive confirmation of the operation. The audio signals can be turned off in the basic section of the setup menu (p. 124). The tone of the signal can also be changed; signal 1 is electrical and signal 2 is mechanical.

SHUTTER FX

An AF confirmation signal and shutter sound effect gives positive audio confirmation when pictures are being captured. The sound effects can be turned off in the basic section of the setup menu (p. 124). Two shutter effects are available. Signal 1 uses the AF signal from the Dynax/Maxxum 7, and shutter sound from the Dynax/Maxxum 9 SLR. Signal 2 uses an electronic AF signal with a mechanical shutter sound taken from the legendary Minolta CLE.

VOLUME

The volume of the audio signals and sound effects can be increased or decreased in the basic section of the setup menu (p. 124). This affects the camera's audio signals as well as the playback levels of an audio track.

LANGUAGE

The language used in the menus can be changed.

FILE NUMBER (#) MEMORY

When file number memory is selected, if a new folder is created, the first file stored in the folder will have a number one greater than the last file saved. This allows multiple folders to be created to store images by category, place, or date, but the image file numbers will be in the order in which they were shot. If the file number memory is disabled, the image file name will have a number one greater than the last image saved in the folder.

If file number memory is active and the CompactFlash card is changed, the first file saved to the new card will have a number one greater than the last file saved on the previous card if the new card does not contain an image with a greater file number. If it does, the file number of the new image will be one greater than the greatest on the card.

FOLDER NAME

All recorded images are stored in folders on the memory card. Folder names come in two formats: standard and date.

Standard folders have an eight character name. The initial folder is named 100MLT11. The first three digits are the folder's serial number, which will increase by one each time a new folder is created. The next three letters refer to Minolta, and the last two numbers indicate the camera used; 11 indicates a DiMAGE 7i.

100MLT11
(Standard)

A date folder name also starts with the three digit serial number and is followed by one register for the year, two register for the month, and two registers for the day: 100YMMDD. The folder 10120412 was created in 2002 on April 12th.

10120412
(Date)

With the date folder format selected, when an image is recorded a new folder with the day's date will be created. All images recorded that day will be placed in that folder. Images recorded on a different day will placed in a new folder with the corresponding date. When a new folder is created, the serial number in the image-file name is reset to 0001 unless file number memory is active. For more information on folder organization and file names, see page 144.

SELECT FOLDER

This option allows the selection of existing folders. In quick view or playback mode, only the images in the selected folder can be viewed or edited. In recording mode, the folder-name option on in the custom 1 section of the setup menu must be set to standard form in order to select the folder in which to place the subsequent recorded images.

Except for the all-frames-C setting in the custom 2 section of the playback-mode menu, changes made with menus only affect the images in the selected folder. To make changes to all images in multiple folders, each folder must be selected and the menu operation repeated for each folder. Formatting a CompactFlash card in the basic section of the playback menu, erases all folders regardless if they are selected or not.

NEW FOLDER

This allows the creation of new folders. The folder-name option on in the custom 1 section of the setup menu must be set to standard form in order to use the new-folder function. When selected, the electronic keyboard (p. 80) automatically appears so the folder name can be entered. Once the name is typed in and the enter button on the keyboard is highlighted and entered, the folder will be created and the name will be listed in the select-folder option.

Every folder name begins with a three digit index number. When the electronic keyboard activates, three digits will be displayed in the register. This number cannot be changed. Every time a new folder is created, the folder number will increase automatically by one greater than the highest folder number on the CompactFlash card. A five-character folder name must be entered after the number; only capital letters, numbers, and the underbar can be used. To cancel the electronic-keyboard display without creating a new folder, press the menu button.
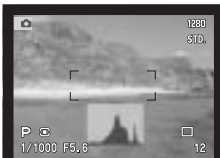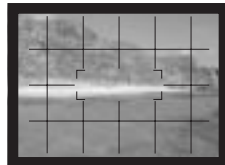
DISPLAY MODE

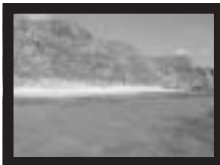Standard display   Focus frame only   Real-time histogram
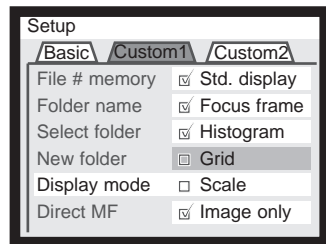

Grid   Scale   Live image only

The recording mode displays activated by the display-information button (p. 35) can be selected in the custom 1 section of the setup menu. The display cycle is the same as the order shown on the menu.

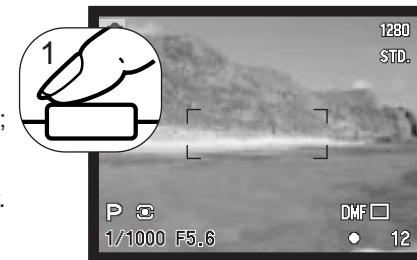| Setup	
Basic Custom1 Custom2	
File # memory	☑ Std. display
Folder name	☑ Focus frame
Select folder	☑ Histogram
New folder	☐ Grid
Display mode	☐ Scale
Direct MF	☑ Image only

Display-mode settings with a check mark are included in the display cycle. To change displays used, highlight the setting using the controller, and then press the right key (1) to check or uncheck the box.

DIRECT MANUAL FOCUS

Direct manual focus allows manual adjustments to be made after the AF system has locked onto the subjects. Direct manual focus is activated in the custom 1 section of the setup menu (p. 124). Direct manual focus is canceled when continuous AF (p. 81) or manual focus (p. 94) is in use.

As described in the basic recording operation section (p. 31), press the shutter-release button partway down to lock the focus and exposure (1); the shutter speed and aperture display will turn black and the focus signal will turn white. "DMF" will be displayed next to the drive-mode indicator.

The camera can be manually focused until the shutter button is released. The approximate focusing distance is displayed next to the frame counter. Electronic magnification (p. 94) can be used while direct manual focus is active.
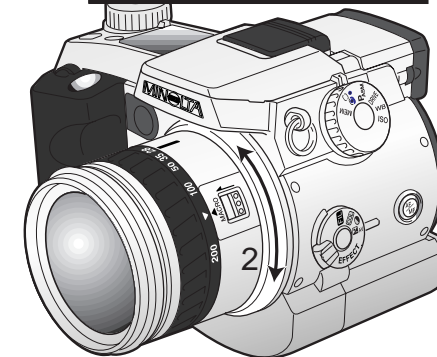
SETUP MODE

RESET DEFAULT

Unlike the pro-auto button (p. 41), this function affects not only the recording mode, but also the movie, playback, and setup modes. When selected, a confirmation screen will appear; choosing "Yes" resets the following functions and settings, "No" cancels the operation.

	Default Setting	Page
Exposure mode	Program	48
Focus mode	Single AF	81
Focus area	Wide focus area	74
Digital zoom	Canceled	76
White balance	Auto white balance	62
Exposure compensation	0.0	68
Flash compensation	0.0	68
Contrast compensation	0	70
Color-saturation compensation	0	71
Filter	0	71
Image quality	Standard	83
Image size	2560 X 1920	82
Camera sensitivity (ISO)	Auto	65
Drive mode	Single-frame advance	54
Metering mode	Multi-segment	47
Flash mode	Fill flash	86
Wireless channel	1	88
Flash control	ADI metering	92
Exposure bracket	0.3 Ev	58
Interval capture	1 minute	60
Number of frames (interval)	2 frames	60
Interval mode	Still image	60
UHS continuous-advance movie	Off	56
Voice memo	Off	99

|	Default Setting	Page
Spot AE lock button	AE hold	93
Magnification button	2X digital zoom	94
Sharpness	Normal	97
Color mode	Natural Color	96
Data imprinting	Off	95
Instant playback	Off	98
Movie mode	Auto select	104
Audio (movie mode)	On	104
Index playback format	9 frames	115
Duration (Slide Show)	5 seconds	116
Repeat (Slide Show)	No	116
Index print	No (Canceled)	119
LCD monitor brightness	3	126
EVF brightness	3	126
Audio signals	1	126
Shutter FX	1	126
Volume	2	127
Folder name	Standard	128
Display mode	Standard display, focus frame only, real-time histogram, image only	130
Direct manual focus	Off	131
Auto-power-save period	1 minute	135
File number memory	Off	127
EVF auto switch	Auto EVF/LCD	134

Setup mode

EVF AUTO SWITCH - CONTROLLING THE AUTO-DISPLAY FUNCTION

This option controls the auto-display function in the recording and movie mode (p. 102). The auto-EVF/LCD setting allows the display to switch between the EVF and LCD monitor automatically. The EVF-auto-on setting turns off the LCD monitor and uses the eye sensors to activate only the EVF when in use. This setting will help conserve battery power.

SETTING THE DATE AND TIME

It is important to accurately set the clock. When a still image or a movie clip is recorded, the date and time of the recording are saved with the image and are displayed during playback or can be read with the DiMAGE Viewer software included on the CD-ROM. The camera's clock is also used with data imprinting.

When the Date/Time-set option is selected and entered, the date/time screen will be displayed. The left/right keys of the controller are used to select the item to be changed and the up/down keys are used to change the value. From left to right, the screen shows the year, month, day, hour, and minute. When the date and time have been adjusted, set the clock by pressing the central button of the controller.

Setup	Date/Time set
▲	
2001 . 7 . 20	16 : 33
▼	
● Enter	
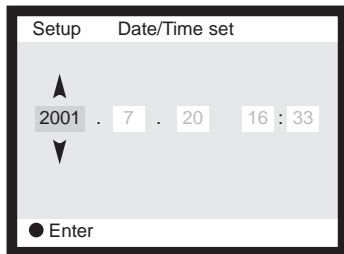
SETTING THE DATE FORMAT

The date format that is displayed or imprinted can be changed: YYYY/MM/DD (year, month, day), MM/DD/YYYY (month, day, year), DD/MM/YYYY (day, month, year). Simply select the format and enter it by pressing the central button of the controller; the new format will be displayed on the menu. This has no affect on the date folder name (p. 128).

VIDEO OUTPUT

Camera images can be displayed on a television (p. 122). The video output can be changed between NTSC and PAL. North America uses the NTSC standard and Europe uses the PAL standard. Check which standard is used in your region to play back images on your television set.

AUTO POWER SAVE

The camera will turn off the EVF and data panel to conserve battery power if no operation is made within a certain period. The length of this period can be changed to 1, 3, 5, or 10 minutes. The auto-power-save option will not affect the display period of LCD monitor; it will shut down after 30 seconds. To restore the displays when they shut down, simply press the shutter-release button or the display-information button.

When the camera is connected to the computer, the auto-power-save period is set to ten minutes. This period cannot be changed.

DATA-TRANSFER MODE
CONNECTING TO A COMPUTER

Read this section carefully before connecting the camera to a computer. Details on using and installing the DiMAGE Viewer software are found in the supplied software manual. The DiMAGE manuals do not cover the basic operation of computers or their operating systems; please refer to the manual supplied with your computer.

QUICKTIME SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

IBM PC / AT Compatible
Pentium-based computer
Windows 95, 98, 98SE, NT, Me, 2000 Professional, or XP.
32MB or more of RAM
Sound Blaster or compatible sound card
DirectX 3.0 or later recommended

To install QuickTime, follow the instructions in the installer. Macintosh users can download the latest version of QuickTime free of charge from the Apple Computer web site: http://www.apple.com.

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

For the camera to be connected directly to the computer and used as a mass-storage device, the computer must be equipped with a USB port as a standard interface. The computer and the operating system must be guaranteed by their manufacturers to support USB interface. The following operating systems are compatible with the camera:

IBM PC / AT Compatible	Macintosh
Windows 98, 98SE, Me, 2000 Professional, and XP.	Mac OS 8.6 ~ 9.2.2 and Mac OS X 10.1 - 10.1.3

The check the Minolta web site for the latest compatibility information:
　　North America: http://www.minoltausa.com
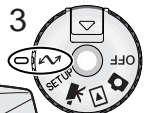　　Europe: http://www.minoltaeurope.com/pe/digital/languages_stage.html.

Users with Windows 98 or 98 second edition will need to install the driver software on the included DiMAGE software CD-ROM (p. 140). Users with Mac OS 8.6 will need to download and install a USB mass-storage device from the Apple web site (p. 143).

Customers who have bought a DiMAGE 7, 5, S304, S404, X, or 2330 digital camera and have installed the Windows 98 driver software must repeat the installation procedure. The updated version of the driver software included on the supplied DiMAGE software CD-ROM is required for the operation of the DiMAGE 7i with a computer. The new software will have no affect on the performance of the DiMAGE 7, 5, S304, S404, X, or 2330.

CONNECTING THE CAMERA TO A COMPUTER

A fresh set of batteries should be used when the camera is connected to a computer. The use of the AC adapter (sold separately) is recommended over the use of batteries. For users with Windows 98 and Mac OS 8.6, read the respective sections on how to connect to the operating system before connecting the camera to a computer (Windows 98 - p. 140, OS 8.6 - p. 143).
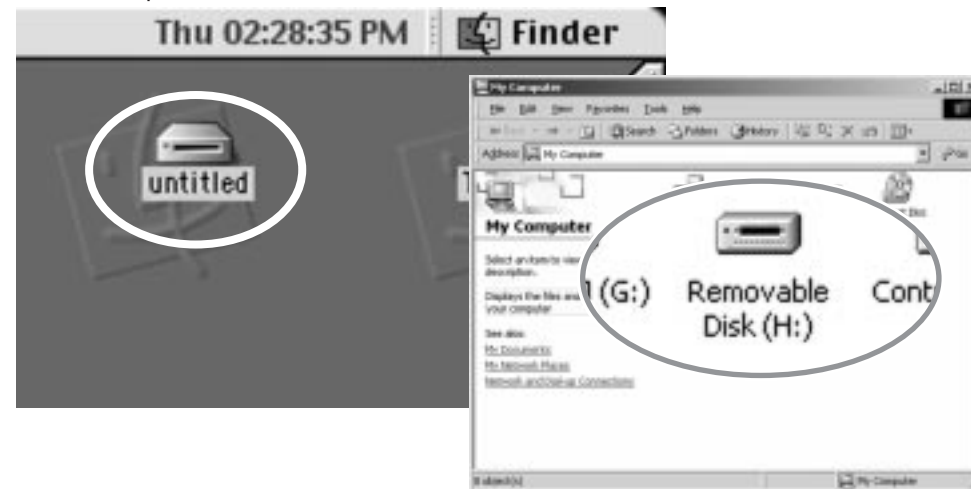
1 Start up the computer.
• The computer must be turned on before connecting the camera.

2 Insert the CompactFlash card into the camera.
• Confirm that the correct card is in the camera. To change the CompactFlash while the camera is connected to a computer, see page 148.

3 Set the mode dial to the data-transfer position.
• The data-transfer menu will be displayed.

4 Open the card-slot door. Attach the smaller plug of the USB cable to the camera.
• Make sure the plug is firmly attached.

5 Attach the other end of the USB cable to the computer's USB port.
• Make sure the plug is firmly attached.
• The camera should be connected directly to the computer's USB port. Attaching the camera to a USB hub may prevent the camera from operating properly.
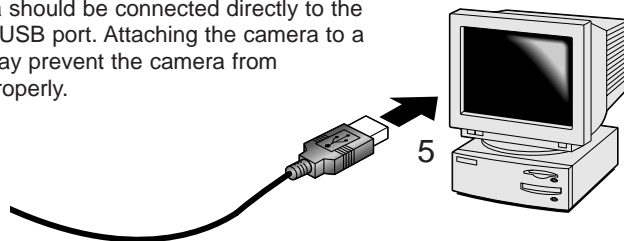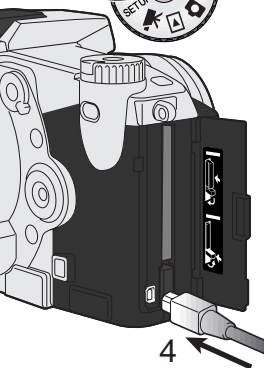
6 After using the four-way key of the controller to highlight the USB option in the USB section of the data-transfer menu, press the the right key of the controller.
• "Enter" should appear on the right side of the screen.

7 Press the center of the controller to send a signal to the computer to initiate the USB connection.
• A screen will appear to indicate the beginning of the connection process.
• When the signal has been received by the computer, the camera's monitors will turn off.
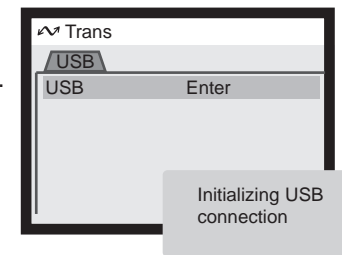
When the camera is properly connected to the computer, a drive icon will appear. When using Windows XP, the removable-disk window will open. If the computer does not recognize the camera, disconnect the camera and restart the computer. Repeat the connection procedure above.

CONNECTING TO WINDOWS 98 / 98 SECOND EDITION

The driver needs only to be installed once. If the driver cannot be installed automatically, it can be installed manually with the operating system's add-new-hardware wizard; see the instructions on the following page. During installation, if the operating system requests the Windows 98 CD-ROM, inset it into the CD-ROM drive and follow the accompanying instructions on the screen.

AUTOMATIC INSTALLATION

Before connecting the camera to the computer, place the DiMAGE software CD-ROM in the CD-ROM drive. The DiMAGE installer menu should automatically activate. To automatically install the Windows 98 USB driver, click on the starting-up-the-USB-device-driver-installer button. A window will appear to confirm that the driver should be installed; click "Yes" to continue.

When the driver has been successfully installed, a window will appear. Click "OK." The camera can now be attached to the computer (p. 138).

MANUAL INSTALLATION

To install the Windows 98 driver manually, follow the instruction in the connecting-the-camera-to-a-computer section on page 138.

When the camera is plugged into the computer, the operating system will detect the new device and the add-new-hardware-wizard window will open. Place the DiMAGE software CD-ROM in the CD-ROM drive. Click "Next."

Choose the recommended search for a suitable driver. Click "Next."

Choose to specify the location of the driver. The browse window can be used to indicate the driver location. When the location is shown in the window, click "Next."
• The driver should be located in the CD-ROM drive at :\Win98\USB.

The add new hardware wizard will confirm the location of the driver. Click "Next" to install the driver in the system.
• One of three drivers may be located: MNLVENUM.inf, USBPDR.inf, or USBSTRG.inf.
• The letter designating the CD-ROM drive will vary between computers.

The last window will confirm the driver has been installed. Click "Finish" to close the add new hardware wizard.

When the my-computer window is opened, a new removable-disk icon will be displayed. Double click on the icon to access the camera's CompactFlash card, see page 144.

CONNECTING TO MAC OS 8.6

To access this camera with a computer with Mac OS 8.6, the USB storage support software must be installed first. This software is supplied by Apple Computer, Inc. free of charge. The latest version can be downloaded from the Apple Software Updates web site at http://www.apple.com/support.

USB Storage Support 1.3.5.smi

To download and install this software, follow the instruction on the Apple web site. Always read the attached terms and conditions before installing any new software.

AUTO POWER SAVE (DATA-TRANSFER MODE)

If the camera does not receive a read or write command within ten minutes, it will shut down to save power. When the camera shuts down, an unsafe-removal-of-device warning may appear on the computer monitor. Click "OK." Neither the camera or computer will be damaged in this operation.

Pressing the shutter-release button will reactivate the camera. Remake the USB connection with the data-transfer menu (steps 6 and 7 on page 139).

Camera Notes

To view images correctly on your computer, the monitor's color space may need to be adjusted. Refer to your computer manual on how to calibrate the display to the following requirements: sRGB, with a color temperature of 6500K, and a gamma of 2.2.

COMPACTFLASH CARD FOLDER ORGANIZATION

Drive Icon

Once the camera is connected to the computer, image and audio files can be accessed by double clicking on icons. Image folders are located in the DCIM folder. To copying images and audio recordings, simply drag and drop the file icon into a location in the computer. Files and folders on the memory card can be deleted using the computer. Changing file names or adding other types of data to the card with a computer may cause the camera to malfunction. Never format the memory card from the computer; always use the camera to format the card.

The misc. folder contains DPOF print files (p. 118).

Dcim   Misc

100MLT11   10120801   102MLTCP

From left to right: standard folder, date folder (p. 128), and copy folder (p. 120).

PICT0001.TIF   PICT0002.MRW   PICT0003.JPG   PICT0003.WAV   PICT0004.MOV

Fine, standard, or economy image

PICT0003's voice-memo file

PICT0001.THM   PICT0002.THM   PICT0004.THM

Super-fine image   RAW image   Movie clip

Image and audio file names begin with "PICT" followed by a four-digit file number and a tif, mrw, jpg, mov, or thm extension. Voice-memo files have a wav extension and the file name corresponds to its image file. The thumbnail images (thm) are used in camera and DiMAGE Viewer software operation.

When a new folder is created, the first three digits in the folder name will be one greater than the largest folder number on the card. When the file number in the image file name exceeds 9,999, a new folder will be created with a number one greater than the greatest folder number on the memory card: e.g. from 100MLT11 to 101MLT11.

The file number on the image file may not correspond to the frame number of the image. As images are deleted in the camera, the frame counter will adjust itself to show the number of images on the card and reassign the frame numbers accordingly. The file numbers on the image files will not change when an image is deleted. When a new image is recorded, it will be assigned a number one greater than the largest file number in the folder. File numbers can be controlled with the file-number-memory function in the custom 1 section of the setup menu (p. 127).

Camera Notes

Image files contain exif tag data. This data includes the time and date the image was recorded as well as the camera settings used. This data can be viewed with the camera or the DiMAGE Viewer software.

If a camera image is opened in a photo-retouching application that does not support Exif tags, and then the image is saved overwriting the original data, the exif tag information is erased. When using software other than the DiMAGE Viewer, always rename the image file to protect the exif tag data.

DATA-TRANSFER MODE

DISCONNECTING THE CAMERA FROM THE COMPUTER

> Never disconnect the camera when the access lamp is lit - the data or CompactFlash card may permanently be damaged.

WINDOWS 98 / 98 SECOND EDITION

Confirm that the access lamp is not lit. Turn the mode dial to another position and then disconnect the USB cable.

WINDOWS ME, 2000 PROFESSIONAL, AND XP

To disconnect the camera, click once on the unplug-or-eject-hardware icon located on the task bar. A small window will open indicating the device to be stopped.

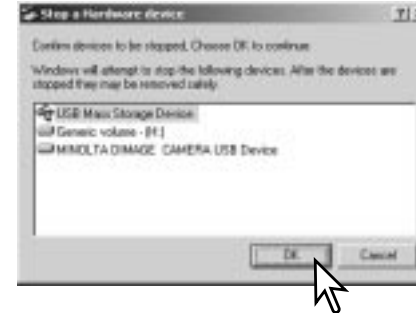Stop USB Mass Storage Device - Drive(H:)

9:52 AM

Click on the small window to stop the device. The safe-to-remove-hardware window will open. Turn the mode dial to another position and then disconnect the USB cable.

Safe To Remove Hardware

The 'USB Mass Storage Device' device can now be safely removed from the system.

OK

When more than one external device are connected to the computer, repeat the procedure above except right click on the unplug-or-eject-hardware icon. This will open the unplug-or-eject-hardware window after clicking on the small window indicating the device.

Unplug or Eject Hardware

USB Mass Storage Device

USB Mass Storage Device at DIMAGE CAMERA.

Properties   Stop

Close

The hardware devices to be stopped will be displayed. Highlight the device by clicking on it then click "Stop."

Stop a Hardware device

Confirm devices to be stopped. Choose OK to continue.

Windows will attempt to stop the following devices. After the devices are stopped they may be removed safely.

USB Mass Storage Device
Generic volume - (H:)
MINOLTA DIMAGE CAMERA USB Device

OK   Cancel

A confirmation screen will appear to indicate the devices to be stopped. Clicking "OK" will stop the device.

A third and final screen will appear to indicate the camera can be safely disconnected from the computer. Turn the mode dial to another position and then disconnect the USB cable.

MACINTOSH

Confirm that the access lamp is not lit and then drag the mass-storage device icon and drop it into the trash.

Disconnect the USB cable.
• If the USB cable is disconnected before performing the first step, an alert message will appear. Always complete the first step before disconnecting the USB cable.

DATA-TRANSFER MODE

CHANGING THE COMPACTFLASH CARD (DATA-TRANSFER MODE)

Care should be taken when changing CompactFlash cards while the camera is attached to the computer. Data could be lost or damaged if the camera is not properly disconnected.

> Always confirm the access lamp is out
> before removing the CompactFlash card.

WINDOWS 98 / 98 SECOND EDITION

1. Turn off the camera.
2. Change the CompactFlash card.
3. Turn on the camera.
4. Use the data-transfer menu to remake the USB connection.

WINDOWS ME, 2000 PROFESSIONAL, AND XP

1. Stop the USB connection using the unplug-or-eject-hardware routine (p. 146).
2. Turn off the camera.
3. Change the CompactFlash card.
4. Turn on the camera.
5. Use the data-transfer menu to remake the USB connection.

MACINTOSH

1. Stop the USB connection by dragging the drive icon into the trash (p. 146).
2. Turn off the camera.
3. Change the CompactFlash card.
4. Turn on the camera.
5. Use the data-transfer menu to remake the USB connection.

APPENDIX

SYSTEM ACCESSORIES

A variety of Minolta accessories can be used with this camera to extend its performance. For more details on the items listed below and in other sections of this manual, contact your local Minolta dealer.

PC Flash Adapter - PCT-100
To allow standard flash units and lighting systems to be connected to the camera with a PC cord. The supplied update CD-ROM should not be used with the DiMAGE 7i.

Several high-quality Minolta flash units can be used with this camera:
Program Flash 3600HS(D)
Program Flash 5600HS(D)
Macro Ring Flash 1200 with Macro Flash Controller
Macro Twin Flash 2400 with Macro Flash Controller

Camera Notes

Minolta Program Flash 3600HS(D), Program Flash 5600HS(D), Macro Ring Flash 1200, and Macro Twin Flash 2400 are compatible with this camera. ADI flash metering (p. 92) will work with both program flashes attached to the accessory shoe. The use of other flash units is not recommended.

With the Program Flash units, the flash-metering mode will automatically switch to pre-flash TTL when the bounce-flash or wireless/remote function is used, or the flashes are connected to the camera with an off-camera cable. Pre-flash TTL (p. 92) automatically activates when using the macro flash units.

When using the Program Flashes, if the flash illumination is uneven at the camera's wide-angle setting, attach the wide-angle adapter to the flash units. With the 3600HS(D), also change the flash metering mode to pre-flash TTL. When the auto-zoom function is used with the Program Flashes, the flash's zoom setting will be wider than the lens setting.

When using the Macro Ring Flash 1200 or Macro Twin Flash 2400 in macro mode (p.77), light fall off toward the edges of the frame may be noticeable at the wide-angle macro lens position.

Close-up Diffuser CD-1000
Used directly on the camera with the built-in flash to provide soft lighting for close-up photography.

WHEN USING FILTERS

Polarizing filters and close-up lenses may cause vignetting at the wide-angle range of the lens (below the 50mm mark on the zooming ring). With very powerful close-up lenses, such as a +3 or Minolta No. 2, vignetting may be noticeable below 100mm. Most step-up rings will cause vignetting. The Minolta Step-up Adapter 49mm to 62mm can be used.

WHAT IS AN EV? WHAT IS A STOP?

Ev stands for exposure value. Stop refers to click stops in mechanical cameras. A change of one Ev or one stop will adjust the exposure calculated by the camera by a factor of two. Adjustments to exposure in the A, S, and M exposure modes are made in 1/2 stop increments or 0.5 Ev.

Change in Ev	Change in stops	Adjustment to exposure
+2.0 Ev	+2 stops	4X as much light
+1.0 Ev	+1 stop	2X as much light
0.0 Ev	Calculated exposure	
–1.0 Ev	–1 stop	1/2 as much light
–2.0 Ev	–2 stops	1/4 as much light

TROUBLESHOOTING

The section covers minor problems with basic camera operation. For major problems or damage to the camera or charger, or if a problem continues to reoccur frequently, contact a Minolta service facility listed on the back cover of this manual.

Problem	Symptom	Cause	Solution
The camera will not work.	Nothing displayed on the data panel or the monitors.	The batteries are dead.	Replace batteries (p. 26).
		The batteries are inserted incorrectly.	Reinsert the batteries taking care that the negative and positive terminals are orientated as indicated on the inside of the battery chamber door (p.26).
		The AC adapter is not connected properly.	Check that the adapter is connected to the camera and a live electrical outlet (p. 28).
	"Err" displayed on the data panel	The camera is hot or it has been left in a very hot environment.	Turn off the camera and allow it to cool. If "Err" is still displayed on the camera after it cools, remove and replace the batteries or power cord.
Shutter will not release.	"000" is displayed on the frame counter.	CompactFlash card is full and unable to store an image at the image-quality or image-size setting on the camera.	Insert a new CompactFlash card (p. 28), delete some images (p. 110), or change the image-quality or image-size setting (p. 78).

Problem	Symptom	Cause	Solution
Shutter will not release.	No-card warning appears on the monitors.	No CompactFlash card in the camera.	Insert a CompactFlash card (p.28).
Pictures are not sharp.	Focus signal is red.	Subject is too close.	Make sure the subject is within the autofocus range (0.5m - ∞ / 1.6 ft - ∞) or use the macro mode (p. 77).
		The camera is in macro mode.	Cancel the macro mode setting (p. 77).
		A special situation is preventing the autofocus system from focusing (p.33)	Use the focus-lock function to focus on an object at the same distance as the subject (p. 32) or use manual focus (p. 94).
	Pictures are taken indoors or in low-light situations without flash.	Slow shutter speeds result in blurred images when the camera is hand-held.	Use a tripod, change the camera sensitivity to a higher setting (p. 65), or use the flash (p.23).
Continuous advance does not work.	The built-in flash is up or image quality is set to super fine or RAW.		Push the flash down or change the image-quality setting (p.78).
While using flash, the pictures are too dark.		The subject is beyond the flash range (p. 66).	Move closer to the subject or change the camera sensitivity to a higher setting (p. 65).

TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Symptom	Cause	Solution
A shadow appears on the bottom of the image.	Lens hood mounted when using flash.	The lens hood blocks the light from the built-in flash.	Always remove the lens hood when using the built-in flash.
Shooting data is displayed, but live image is entirely black or white.	Camera set to manual-exposure mode (M).	Shutter speed and aperture combination is extremely under or over-exposing the live image.	Change the shutter speed or aperture value until an image appears on the monitor (p. 52).
Live image turns black and white.	Camera used under low-light conditions.	With still images, automatic monitor amplification activates under low-light conditions (p. 73). In movie recording, Night Movie is active. Although the live image is black and white, the recorded image will be color.	

If the camera does not function normally, turn it off, remove and reinsert the batteries, or unplug and reconnect the AC adapter. Always turn the camera off using the mode dial otherwise the CompactFlash card may be damaged and camera settings reset.

The camera temperature rises with extended periods of use. Care should be taken to avoid burns when handling the camera, batteries, or CompactFlash card.

REMOVING THE DRIVER SOFTWARE - WINDOWS

1. Insert a memory card in the camera and connect it to the computer with the USB cable. Other devices must not be connected to the computer during this procedure.

2. Right click on the My-computer icon. Select "properties" from the drop-down menu.

   Windows XP: from the start menu go to the control panel. Click on the performance and maintenance category. Click "System" to open the system properties window.

3. Windows 2000 and XP: select the hardware tab in the properties window and click the device-manager button.

   Windows 98 and Me: click the device-manager tab in the properties window.

4. The driver file will be located in the universal-serial-bus-controller or other-devices location of the device manager. Click on the locations to display the files. The driver should be indicated with the camera name. Under certain conditions, the driver name may not contain the camera name. However, the driver will be indicated by either a question mark or exclamation point.

5. Click on the driver to select it.

6. Windows 2000 and XP: click on the action button to display the drop-down menu. Select "uninstall." A confirmation screen will appear. Clicking "Yes" will remove the driver from the system.

   Windows 98 and Me: click the remove button. A confirmation screen will appear. Clicking "Yes" will remove the driver from the system.

7. Disconnect the USB cable and turn off the camera. Restart the computer.

CAMERA CARE
• Do not subject the camera to shock or impact.
• Turn off the camera when transporting.
• This camera is neither waterproof nor splashproof. Inserting or removing batteries or the memory card, or operating the camera with wet hands may damage the camera.
• When at the beach or near water, take care not to expose the camera to water or sand. Water, sand, dust, or salt can damage the camera.
• Do not leave the camera under direct sunlight. Do not point the lens directly at the sun; the CCD may be damaged.

CLEANING
• If the camera or the outside of the lens is dirty, gently wipe it with a soft, clean, dry cloth. If the camera or lens comes in contact with sand, gently blow away loose particles. Wiping may scratch the surface.
• To clean the lens surface, first blow away any dust or sand, then, if necessary, moisten a lens tissue or soft cloth with lens cleaning fluid and gently wipe the lens.
• Never use organic solvents to clean the camera.
• Never touch the lens surface with your fingers.

STORAGE
• Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from dust and chemicals. For long periods of disuse, store the camera in an airtight container with a silica-gel drying agent.
• Remove the batteries and memory card from the camera when not in use for extended periods.
• Do not store the camera in an area with naphthalene or mothballs.
• During long periods of storage, operate the camera occasionally. When taking the camera out of storage, check that the camera is functioning properly before using.

OPERATING TEMPERATURES AND CONDITIONS
• This camera has been designed for use in temperatures from 0°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F).
• Never leave the camera exposed to extreme high temperatures, such as in a car parked in the sun, or to extreme humidity.
• When taking the camera from a cold to a warm environment, place it in a sealed plastic bag to prevent condensation from forming. Allow the camera to come to room temperature before removing it from the bag.

RECORDING MEDIA CARE AND HANDLING
• The following may cause data loss or damage.
  1 Improper use of the card.
  2 Static electrical discharge or electromagnetic fields near the card.
  3 Removing the card or interrupting the power supply while the camera or computer is accessing the card (reading, writing, formatting, etc.).
  4 The disuse of a card for an extended period.
  5 Using the card beyond its life.
The storage capability of the CompactFlash card will diminish with extended use. It may be necessary to purchase a new card periodically.
Minolta has no responsibility for any loss or damage to data. It is recommend that a copy of the card data be made on another media such as a computer hard disk or CD-ROM.
• Do not bend, drop, or subject the card to impact.
• Do not touch the electrical contacts of the card with your fingers or metal objects.
• Keep away from heat, moisture, and direct sunlight.
• Keep away from small children.
• When using an IBM Microdrive, do not subject the camera to vibrations.

BATTERIES

- Battery performance decreases with temperature. In cold environments, we recommend keeping spare batteries in a warm place, such as the inside of a coat. Batteries can recover their power when they warm up. As the performance of Ni-MH batteries are less affected by temperature, their use is recommended when shooting in cold environments.
- Remove the batteries when the camera is not in use for an extended period. Leaking battery fluid may damage the battery-chamber.
- Occasionally, when using alkaline batteries, the battery-condition indicator will give a false low-battery-power warning, even though there is enough power capacity. Continue to use the camera; the low-battery indicator will disappear.
- If batteries have been exhausted when used in the camera, do not reload them even if their charge seems to recover over time. These batteries will interfere with normal camera operation.

ABOUT Ni-MH BATTERIES

When using Ni-MH batteries, clean both battery terminals with dry cloth to wipe off any dirt or residue. Because of the sophisticated computer system, the camera critically monitors power levels. If the battery terminals are dirty, the camera may give a false low-battery warning. If battery performance is unusually low, wipe the battery terminals with a clean, dry cloth.

Ni-MH battery performance will decrease if the batteries are often recharged before they have been fully discharged. Completely exhaust the Ni-MH batteries using the camera before charging.

Recharge the batteries in a battery set simultaneously. It is recommended that the batteries used with the camera are not used with any other device. Always follow the directions and safety instructions in the charger manual.

LCD MONITOR CARE

- Although the LCD monitor is manufactured using high precision technology, there may occasionally be a lack of color or bright points on the LCD monitor.
- Do not apply pressure to the surface of the LCD monitor; it may be permanently damaged.
- In a cold environment, the LCD monitor may become temporarily dark. When the camera warms up, the display will function normally.
- The LCD monitor may be slow to react in low temperatures or may turn dark in a hot environment. When the camera reaches normal operating temperature, the display will function normally.
- If fingerprints are on the LCD monitor surface, gently wipe with a soft, clean, dry cloth.

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BEFORE IMPORTANT EVENTS OR JOURNEYS

- Check the camera's operation; take test pictures and purchase spare batteries.
- Minolta has no responsibility for any damage or loss incurred by equipment malfunction.

QUESTIONS AND SERVICE

- If you have questions about your camera or charger, contact your local camera dealer or write to the Minolta distributor in your area.
- Before shipping your camera or charger for repair, please contact a Minolta Service Facility.

Technical specifications

Number of effective pixels:	4.95 million (2568 X 1928)	Batteries:	4 AA Ni-MH or alkaline batteries
CCD:	2/3-type interline primary-color CCD with a total of 5.24 million pixels.	Battery performance (recording):	Approx. number of recorded images: 200 frames Based on Minolta's standard test method: 1700mAh Ni-MH batteries, full-size images (2560 X 1920), standard image quality, EVF on, LCD monitor off, flash used with 50% of the frames, no instant play-back, no voice memo.
Camera sensitivity (ISO):	Auto and 100, 200, 400, and 800 ISO equivalents.		
Aspect ratio:	4:3		
Lens construction:	16 elements in 13 groups.		
Maximum aperture:	f/2.8 (wide-angle position), f/3.5 (telephoto position)		
Focal length:	7.2 - 50.8 mm (35mm equivalent: 28 - 200mm)	Battery performance (playback):	Approx. continuous playback time: 110 min. Based on Minolta's standard test method: 1700mAh Ni-MH batteries, LCD monitor on, EVF off.
Focusing range (from the CCD):	0.5 m - infinity (1.6 ft - infinity) 0.25 - 0.6 m (11.8 - 23.6 in) macro mode: telephoto 0.3 - 0.6 m (9.8 - 23.6 in) macro mode: wide-angle		
		External power source:	AC adapter (AC-1L or AC-2L) High-power battery pack (EBP-100)
Filter diameter:	49 mm		
Autofocusing system:	Video AF	Dimensions:	117.0 (W) X 90.5 (H) X 112.5 (D) mm 4.61 (W) X 3.56 (H) X 4.43 (D) in
Shutter:	CCD electronic shutter plus mechanical shutter		
Built-in flash recycling time:	7s (approx)	Weight:	Approximately 525g (18.5 oz) (without batteries or CompactFlash card)
Viewfinder LCD:	Ferroelectric 4.8 mm reflective liquid crystal microdisplay.		
Monitor LCD:	46 mm (1.8 inch) TFT low-temperature polysilicon display	Operating temperature:	0° - 40°C (32° - 104°F)
		Operating humidity:	5 - 85% (noncondensing)
Field of view:	Approximately 100%		
A/D conversion:	12 bits		
Recording media:	Type I and II CompactFlash cards, 170MB, 340MB, 512MB, and 1GB IBM Microdrives.	Specifications are based on the latest information available at the time of printing and are subject to change without notice.	
File formats:	JPEG, TIFF, Motion JPEG (mov), WAV, and RAW. DCF 1.0 and DPOF compliant.		
Printing output control:	Exif print, PRINT Image Matching		
Menu languages:	English, German, French, and Spanish		
Video output:	NTSC and PAL		

The following marks may be found on the product:

VCI   This mark certifies that this camera meets the requirements concerning interference causing equipment regulations in Japan.

CE   This mark on your camera certifies that this camera meets the requirements of the EU (European Union) concerning interference causing equipment regulations. CE stands for Conformité Européenne (European Conformity).

Digital Camera: DiMAGE 7i

FC   Tested To Comply With FCC Standards

FOR HOME OR OFFICE USE

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.
Tested by the Minolta Corporation
101 Williams Drive, Ramsey, New Jersey 07446, U.S.A.

This Class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.
Cet appareil numérique de la classe B est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada.

Do not remove the ferrite cores from the cables.

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Filter levels with color images

Warm

Cool
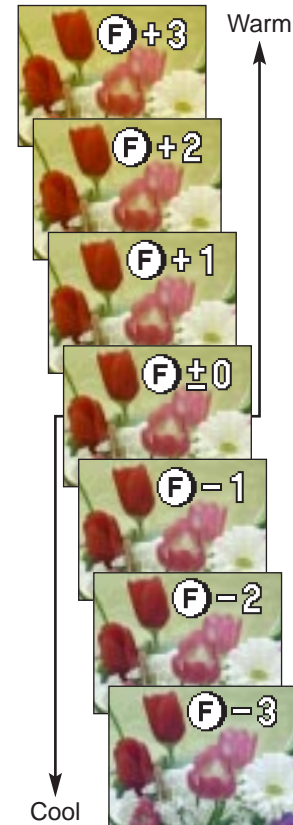
For more on Filter effects, see page 71.

Filter settings with black and white images

Blue

Red

Magenta

Green

MINOLTA