



KONICA MINOLTA

# DYNAX MAXXUM 7 *D*



 INSTRUCTION MANUAL

## COLOR MODE

Below are examples of the Natural and Natural Plus color modes. The color mode is set in section 1 of the recording menu (p. 64). For more on color modes see page 68.

Natural



Natural Plus



## BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Thank you for purchasing this Konica Minolta digital camera. Please take the time to read through this instruction manual so you can enjoy all the features of your new camera.

Check the packing list before using this product. If any items are missing, immediately contact your camera dealer.

Maxxum/Dynax digital camera  
Lithium-ion battery NP-400  
Lithium-ion battery charger BC-400  
Wide Strap WS-4  
Video Cable VC-500  
USB Cable USB-2

LCD Monitor Protection Panel MPP-100  
DiMAGE Viewer CD-ROM  
DiMAGE Viewer instruction manual  
Camera instruction manual  
Warranty card

This product is designed to work with accessories manufactured and distributed by Konica Minolta. Using accessories or equipment not endorsed by Konica Minolta may result in unsatisfactory performance or damage to the product and its accessories.

Only use the battery specified in this manual that are manufactured and distributed by Konica Minolta. Beware of counterfeit batteries; the use of these batteries will damage the product and may cause fire.

This manual contains information on products and accessories available at the time of printing. To obtain compatibility information on products not contained in this manual, contact a Konica Minolta service facility.

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## FOR PROPER AND SAFE USE

### NP-400 LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES

This camera operates on a powerful lithium-ion battery. Misuse or abuse of the lithium-ion battery can cause damage or injury through fire, electric shock, or chemical leakage. Read and understand all warnings before using the battery.

#### **DANGER**

- Do not short, disassemble, damage, or modify the battery.
- Do not expose the battery to fire or high temperatures over 60°C (140°F).
- Do not expose the battery to water, or moisture. Water can corrode or damage the internal battery safety devices and cause the battery to overheat, ignite, rupture, or leak.
- Do not drop or subject the battery to strong impacts. Impacts can damage the internal battery safety devices and cause the battery to overheat, ignite, rupture, or leak.
- Do not store the battery near or in metallic products.
- Do not use the battery with any other products.
- Only use the specified charger. An inappropriate charger may cause damage or injury through fire or electric shock.
- Do not use a leaking battery. If fluid from the battery enters your eye, immediately rinse the eye with plenty of fresh water and contact a doctor. If fluid from the battery makes contact with your skin or clothing, wash the area thoroughly with water.
- Only use or charge the battery in an environment with ambient temperatures between 0° and 40°C (32° and 104°F). Only store the battery in an environment with ambient temperatures between -20° and 30°C (-4° and 86°F) and a humidity of 45% to 85% RH.

#### **WARNING**

- Tape over the lithium-ion battery contacts to avoid short-circuiting during disposal; always follow local regulations for battery disposal.
- If charging is not completed after the specified period elapses, unplug the charger and discontinue charging immediately.

## GENERAL PRODUCT WARNINGS AND CAUTIONS

Read and understand the following warnings and cautions for safe use of the digital camera and its accessories.

### **WARNING**

- Only use the battery specified in this manual.
- Only use the specified charger or AC adapter within the voltage range indicated on the unit. An inappropriate adapter or current may cause damage or injury through fire or electric shock.
- Only use the charger power cord in the sales region for which it was designed. An inappropriate current may cause damage or injury through fire or electric shock.
- Do not disassemble the camera or charger. Electric shock may cause injury if a high voltage circuit inside the product is touched.
- Immediately remove the battery or unplug the AC adapter and discontinue use if the camera is dropped or subjected to an impact in which the interior, especially the flash unit, is exposed. The flash has a high voltage circuit which may cause an electric shock resulting in injury. The continued use of a damaged product or part may cause injuries or fire.
- Keep the battery, memory card, or small parts that could be swallowed away from infants. Contact a doctor immediately if an object is swallowed.
- Store this product out of reach of children. Be careful when around children not to harm them with the product or parts.
- Do not fire the flash directly into the eyes. It may damage eyesight.
- Do not fire the flash at vehicle operators. It may cause a distraction or temporary blindness which may lead to an accident.
- Do not use the monitor while operating a vehicle or walking. It may result in injury or an accident.
- Do not look at the sun or strong light sources through the viewfinder or lens. It may damage your eyesight or cause blindness.

- Do not use these products in a humid environment, or operate them with wet hands. If liquid enters these products, immediately remove the battery or unplug the product, and discontinue use. The continued use of a product exposed to liquids may cause damage or injury through fire or electric shock.
- Do not use these products near inflammable gases or liquids such as gasoline, benzene, or paint thinner. Do not use inflammable products such as alcohol, benzene, or paint thinner to clean these products. The use of inflammable cleaners and solvents may cause an explosion or fire.
- When unplugging the AC adapter or charger, do not pull on the power cord. Hold the plug when removing it from an outlet.
- Do not damage, twist, modify, heat, or place heavy objects on the AC adapter or charger cord. A damaged cord may cause damage or injury through fire or electric shock.
- If these products emit a strange odor, heat, or smoke, discontinue use. Immediately remove the battery taking care not to burn yourself as the battery may become hot with use. The continued use of a damaged product or part may cause injuries or fire.
- Take the product to a Konica Minolta service facility when repairs are required.
- Handling the cord on this product may expose you to lead, a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Wash hands after handling.

## CAUTION

- Do not point a photographic lens directly at the sun. If sunlight is focused on an inflammable surface, a fire may result. Replace the lens cap when the lens is not in use.
- Do not use or store these products in a hot or humid environment such as the glove compartment or trunk of a car. It may damage the camera, charger, and battery which may result in burns or injuries caused by heat, fire, explosion, or leaking battery fluid.
- If the battery is leaking, discontinue use of the product.
- The camera, charger, and battery temperature rises with extended periods of use. Care should be taken to avoid burns.
- Burns may result if the memory card or battery is removed immediately after extended periods of use. Turn the camera off and wait for it to cool.
- Do not fire the flash while it is in contact with people or objects. The flash unit discharges a large amount of energy which may cause burns.
- Do not apply pressure to the LCD monitor. A damaged monitor may cause injury, and the liquid from the monitor may cause inflammation. If liquid from the monitor makes contact with skin, wash the area with fresh water. If liquid from the monitor comes in contact with the eyes, immediately rinse the eyes with plenty of water and contact a doctor.
- When using the AC adapter and charger, insert the plug securely into the electrical outlet.
- Do not use electronic transformers or travel adapters with the charger. The use of these devices may cause a fire or damage the product.
- Do not use if the AC adapter or charger cord is damaged.
- Do not cover the AC adapter or charger. A fire may result.
- Do not obstruct access to the AC adapter or charger; this can hinder the unplugging of the units in emergencies.
- Unplug the AC adapter or charger when cleaning or not in use.

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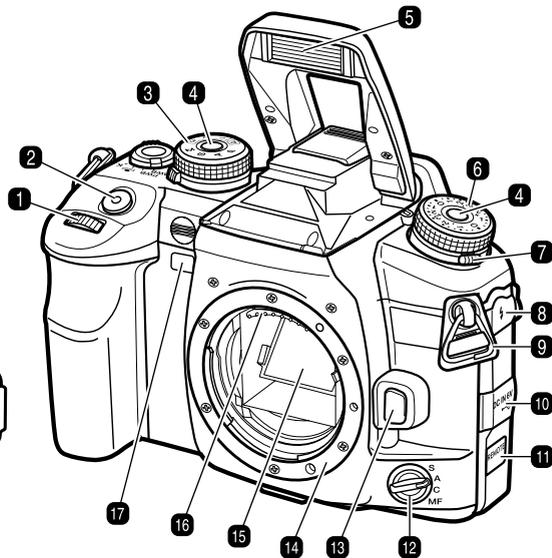
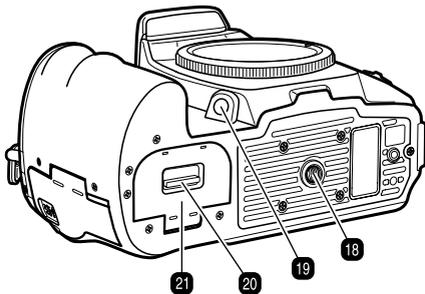
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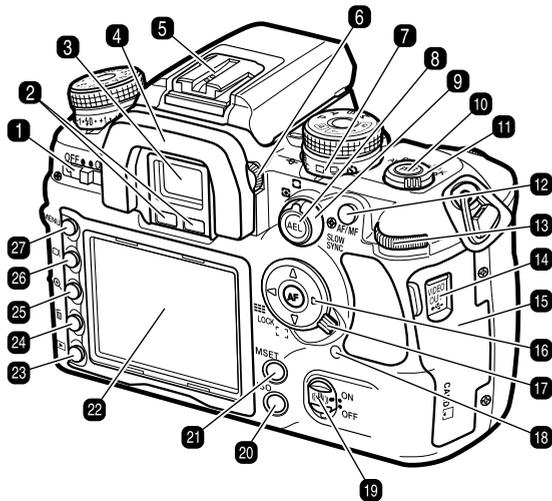
# NAMES OF PARTS

## CAMERA BODY

\* This camera is a sophisticated optical instrument. Care should be taken to keep these surfaces clean. Please read the care and storage instructions in the back of this manual (p. 141).



1. Front control dial
2. Shutter-release button
3. Exposure-mode dial (p. 39)
4. Dial release
5. Flash (p. 31)
6. Exposure-compensation dial (p. 48)
7. Flash-compensation dial (p. 48)
8. Flash sync. terminal (p. 119)
9. Strap eyelet (p. 18)
10. DC terminal (p. 114)
11. Remote-control terminal (p. 45)
12. Focus-mode dial (p. 52)
13. Lens release (p. 19)
14. Lens mount
15. Mirror\*
16. Lens contacts\*
17. Self-timer lamp (p. 57)
18. Tripod socket
19. Depth-of-field preview button (p. 53)
20. Battery-chamber release (p. 22)
21. Battery-chamber door (p. 22)

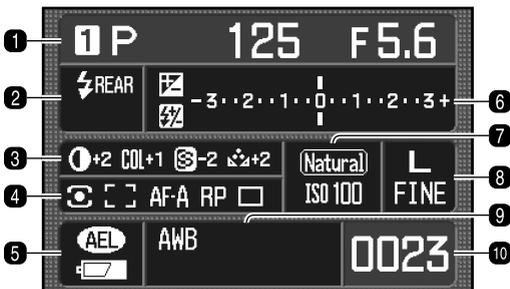


- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Main switch                                | 15. Card-slot door (p. 24)                  |
| 2. Eyepiece sensors*                          | 16. Controller & Spot-AF button (p. 54)     |
| 3. Viewfinder* (p. 17)                        | 17. Focus-area switch (p. 54)               |
| 4. Eyepiece cup (p. 59)                       | 18. Access lamp                             |
| 5. Accessory shoe                             | 19. Anti-Shake switch (p. 32)               |
| 6. Diopter-adjustment dial (p. 20)            | 20. Camera-sensitivity (ISO) button (p. 51) |
| 7. Drive-mode dial (p. 56)                    | 21. Memory set button (p. 63)               |
| 8. AE lock button (p. 46)                     | 22. LCD monitor* (p. 16, 34)                |
| 9. Metering-mode dial (p. 50)                 | 23. Playback button (p. 34)                 |
| 10. White-balance button (p. 60)              | 24. Delete button (p. 36)                   |
| 11. White-balance dial (p. 60)                | 25. Magnification button (p. 38)            |
| 12. AF/MF button (p. 53)                      | 26. Display button (p. 33, 37)              |
| 13. Rear control dial                         | 27. Menu button                             |
| 14. USB port/Video-out terminal (p. 105, 121) |   |

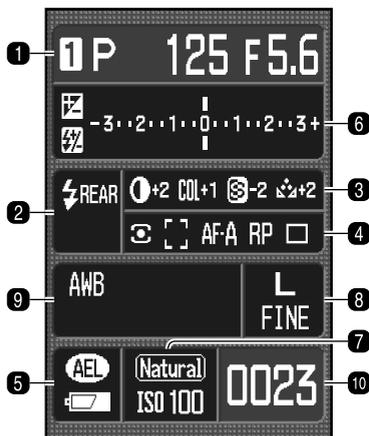
## RECORDING MODE DISPLAY

The recording display shows information on camera operation in panels. The information displayed varies with the functions set.

As the camera is rotated to a vertical position, the display automatically rotates to compensate for the camera position.



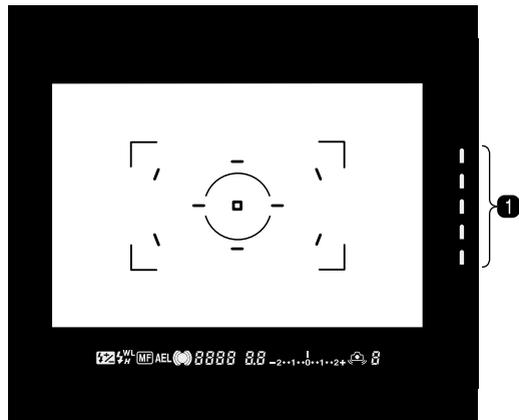
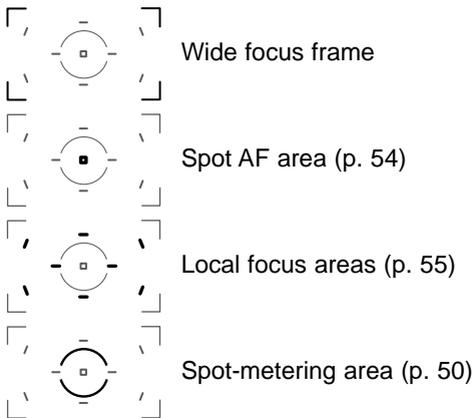
1. Memory / exposure mode / exposure panel
2. Flash panel
3. Digital Effects panel
4. Metering / AF area / AF mode /  
Release priority / Drive mode panel
5. AE lock / battery condition panel
6. Ev scale
7. Color mode / camera-sensitivity panel
8. Image size / quality panel
9. White-balance panel
10. Frame counter



## Camera Notes

The monitor-display setup and recording-display setup custom functions in section 3 of the custom menu control the monitor display (p. 92, 98).

## VIEWFINDER



The spot AF area and local focus areas are illuminated briefly to indicate the point of focus when the focus is locked.

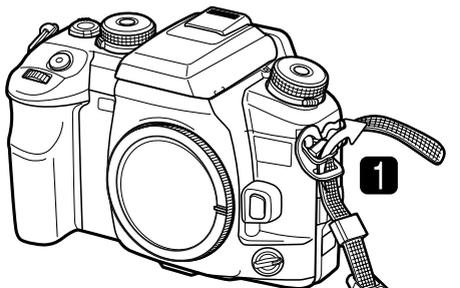


- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Anti-Shake scale (p. 32)                | 8. Focus signal (p. 29)              |
| 2. Flash-compensation indicator (p. 48)    | 9. Shutter-speed display             |
| 3. Flash signal (p. 31)                    | 10. Aperture display                 |
| 4. High-speed sync. indicator (p. 118)     | 11. Ev scale                         |
| 5. Wireless/Remote flash indicator (p. 72) | 12. Camera-shake warning (p. 30)     |
| 6. Manual focus indicator (p. 52)          | 13. Frames-remaining counter (p. 56) |
| 7. AE lock indicator (p. 46)               |                                      |

## GETTING UP AND RUNNING

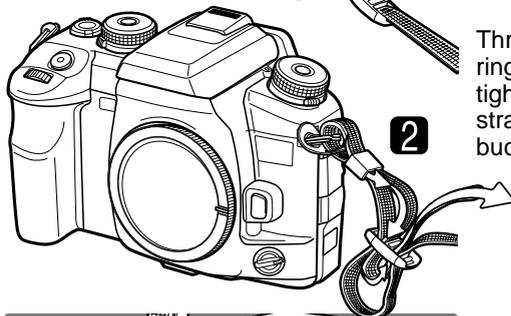
This section covers the preparation of the camera. This includes the changing of batteries, memory cards, and lenses as well as the use of external power supplies.

### ATTACHING THE CAMERA STRAP

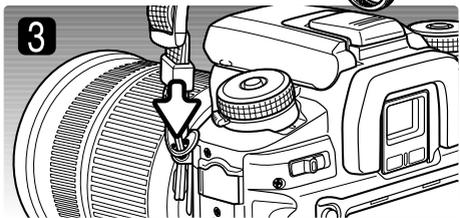


Always keep the camera strap around your neck in the event that you drop the camera.

Pass the tip of the strap through the camera's strap eyelet from below (1). Attach the strap so the tip comes between the strap and the camera. The side of the strap with the remote-cord clip (p. 45) should be attached to the side of the camera with the remote-control terminal



Thread the tip of the strap through the holder ring and the inside of the buckle and pull to tighten (2). Leave some slack in the camera strap so the tip may be threaded through the buckle easily.



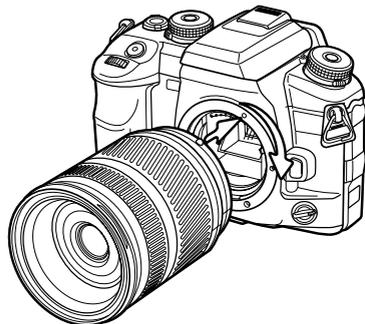
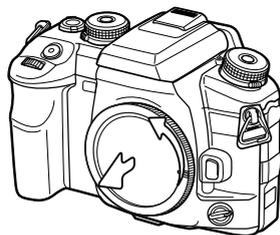
Push the holder ring toward the strap eyelet to secure the strap to the camera (3). Repeat with the other end of the camera strap.

## ATTACHING A LENS

This camera uses interchangeable lenses. See page 117 for compatible lenses. Never touch the inside of the camera, especially the lens contacts and mirror. Take care not to let dust enter the body.

Remove the body cap from the camera and the rear cap from the lens.

Align the red mounting index on the lens and camera body. Carefully insert the lens into the mount, then turn it clockwise until it clicks into the locked position. Do not insert the lens at an angle. If it does not fit, check its orientation with the index marks. Never force the lens.



### Camera Notes

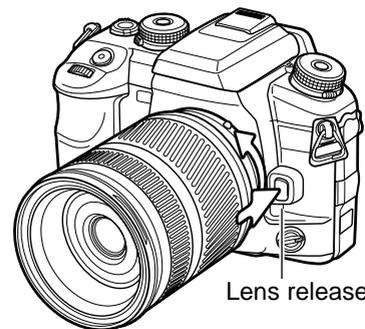
Each time the camera is turned on, it automatically focuses the lens to the infinity position, even in manual focus. This operation is necessary to ensure proper exposures.

## REMOVING A LENS

Press the lens release all the way in and turn the lens counter-clockwise until it stops. Carefully remove the lens.

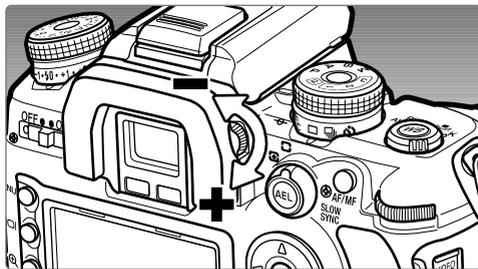


Replace the caps on the lens and attach the body cap or another lens to the camera as soon as possible. Do not leave the interior of the camera exposed to dust or dirt. Check the body cap is clean and free from dust before mounting.



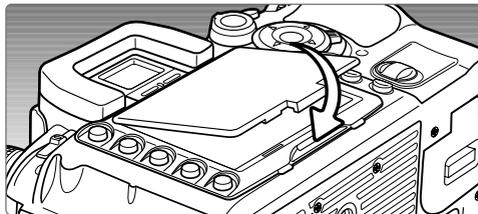
## DIOPTER ADJUSTMENT

The EVF has a built-in diopter that can be adjusted between  $-3.0$  to  $+1.0$ . While looking through the EVF, turn the diopter-adjustment dial until the viewfinder focus frame is sharp.

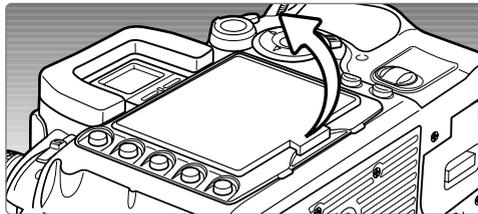


## INSTALLING THE MONITOR PROTECTION PANEL

Install the monitor protection panel by placing the top of the panel at the top of the monitor frame on the camera and lower panel until it clicks into place at the bottom.



To remove the panel, lift from the bottom.



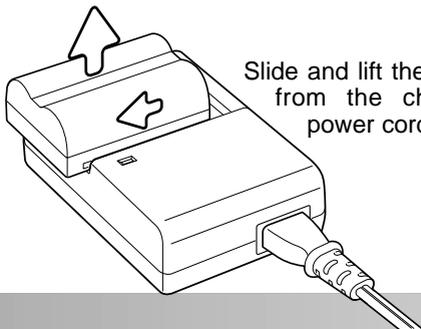
## CHARGING THE BATTERY

Before the camera can be used, the lithium-ion battery must be charged. Before charging the battery, read the safety warnings on page 4 of this manual. Only recharge the battery with the supplied battery charger. The battery should be recharged before each shooting session. See page 142 for battery care and storage.

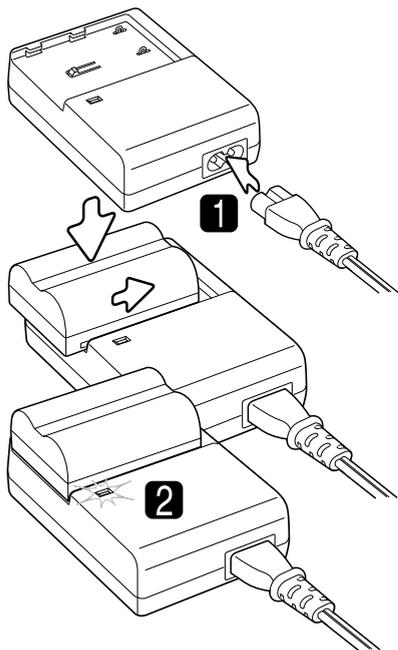
Plug the power cord into the back of the charger unit (1). Plug the other end of the cord into a live household outlet. The included AC cord is designed for the current of the sales region. Only use the cord in the region it was purchased. For more on the AC cable, see page 114.

With the battery contacts toward the charger, align the channels on the bottom of the battery with the tabs on the charger unit. Slide the battery into the unit.

The indicator lamp (2) glows to show the battery is charging. The lamp goes out when the battery is charged. Charging time is approximately 150 minutes.



Slide and lift the battery to remove it from the charger. Unplug the power cord from the outlet.



## INSTALLING AND CHANGING THE BATTERY

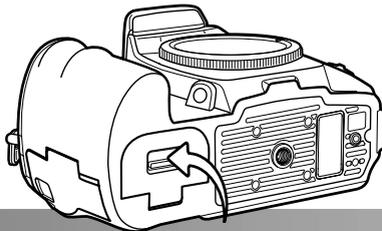
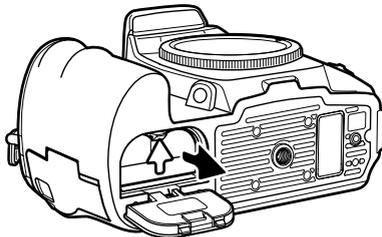
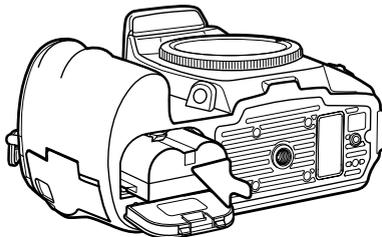
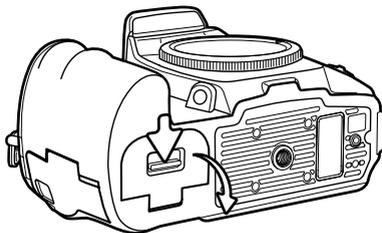
This digital camera uses one NP-400 lithium-ion battery. Before using the battery, read the safety warnings on pages 4 of this manual. When replacing batteries, the camera should be off.

Open the battery-chamber door by sliding the battery-chamber release toward the back of the camera.

Insert the battery with the battery contacts first. Push the battery into the chamber until the battery latch clicks into place.

To remove a battery, slide the battery latch to the side of the battery chamber; the battery will spring out.

Close the battery-chamber door until it clicks shut.



## BATTERY CONDITION INDICATOR



This camera is equipped with an automatic battery-condition indicator. When the camera is on, the indicator appears on the monitor. The indicator changes from white to red when battery power is low. If the monitor is blank, the battery may be exhausted.



Full-battery indicator - the battery is fully charged.



Low-battery indicator - battery power is low. Recharge the battery.



Low-battery warning - battery power is very low. Recharge the battery.

When power falls below the level of the low-battery warning, the battery exhausted message appears just before the camera shuts down. The camera will not function until the batteries are recharged.

## AUTO POWER SAVE

To conserve battery power, the camera shuts down if an operation is not made within three minutes. To restore power, press the shutter-release button partway down. The length of the auto-power-save period can be changed in section 3 of the setup menu (p. 102).

The LCD monitor backlight turns off after five seconds. Press a camera button to restore the display. The length of this period can be changed in section 3 of the setup menu (p. 102).

## System Accessories

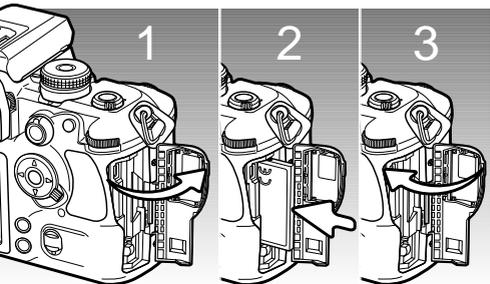
This camera can be powered directly from a household electrical outlet with the optional AC Adapter AC-11. See page 114 on how to connect the adapter to the camera. Contact your local Konica Minolta dealer for more information.

## INSERTING AND CHANGING A MEMORY CARD

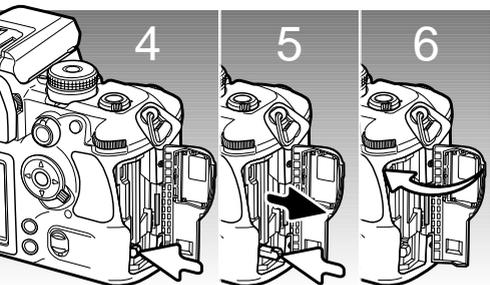


Always turn off the camera and confirm the access lamp is not lit before inserting or removing a memory card, otherwise the card may be damaged, and data lost.

A memory card must be inserted for the camera to operate. If a card has not been inserted, “----” is displayed in the frame counter. Type I and II CompactFlash cards and Microdrives are compatible with this camera. For memory card care and handling, see page 142.



1. Open the card-slot door in the direction indicated.
2. Insert a memory card all the way into the card slot. Insert the card so the face is toward the front of the camera. Always push the card in straight. Never force the card. If the card does not fit, check that it is oriented correctly.
3. Close the card-slot door.



4. To eject a card, open the card-slot door, and press and release the card-eject lever to extend it.
5. Press the card-eject lever to eject the card. The card can now be pulled out. Take care when removing the card as it becomes hot with use. The card-eject lever should remain inside the camera body. If it extends, push it into the camera.
6. Insert a new memory card and close the card-slot door.

If the “Unable to use card, Format?” message appears, the card should be formatted with the camera. Use the right/left keys of the controller to highlight the yes button. Press the central button of the controller to format the card; this can take several minutes depending on the card. When a card is formatted, all the data on the card is permanently erased. Selecting “No” cancels the formatting operation; remove the card from the camera. A memory card used in another camera may have to be formatted before being used.

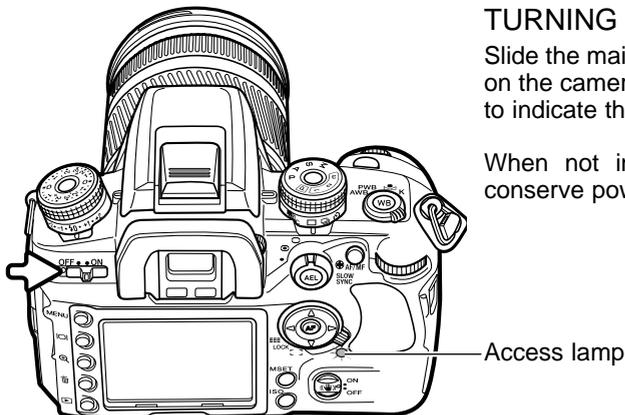
If the card-error message appears, press the central button of the controller to close the window; check the Konica Minolta web site for the latest compatibility information:

North America: <http://www.konicaminolta.us/>  
Europe: <http://www.konicaminoltasupport.com>

## TURNING ON THE CAMERA

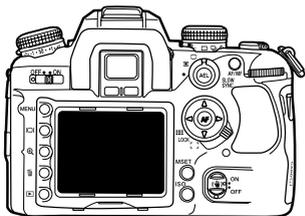
Slide the main switch to the on position to turn on the camera. The access lamp glows briefly to indicate the power is on.

When not in use, turn the camera off to conserve power.



## SETTING THE DATE AND TIME

After initially inserting a memory card and battery, a message opens requesting that camera's clock and calendar be set. Images are recorded with the date and time of capture. Depending on the region, the menu language may also have to be set. To change the language, see the setup menu section on pages 102 and 107.



Turn on the camera.

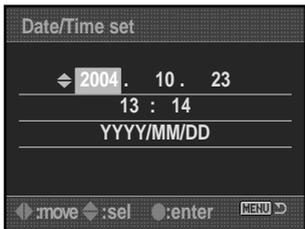
Navigating the screen is simple. The up/down and left/right keys of the controller move the cursor and change settings. The central button of the controller sets adjustments.



Use the left and right controller keys to select "Yes." "No" cancels the operation.



Press the central button of the controller to continue.



Date/Time setup screen



Use the left and right keys to select the item to be changed. The last item is the date format.



Use the up and down keys to adjust the item. The date format can be set among year/month/day, day/month/year, and month/day/year.



Press the central button to set the clock and calendar.

## BASIC RECORDING

### SETTING THE CAMERA TO RECORD IMAGES AUTOMATICALLY



While pressing the dial release, turn the exposure dial to the program (P) position. The camera controls the exposure system.

Full-auto program (circled P) acts like the program mode, except that the many of the recording functions are reset each time it is selected, see page 40 for more information.

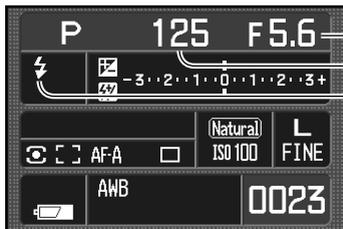
### HANDLING THE CAMERA

Grip the camera firmly with your right hand while supporting the body with the palm of your left hand. Keep your elbows at your side and your feet shoulder-width apart to hold the camera steadily. The use of a tripod or monopod is recommended when using the camera in low-light situations or when using telephoto lenses.

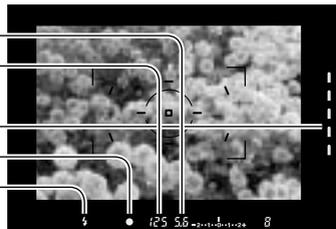


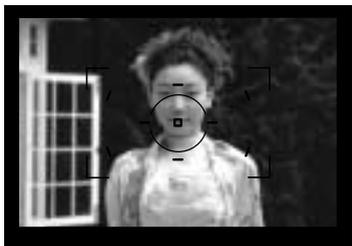
### BASIC RECORDING DISPLAY

The viewfinder and monitor show the same indicators used in the basic recording operations.



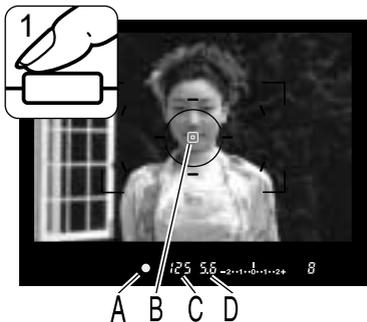
- Aperture
- Shutter-speed
- Flash indicator
- Anti-shake scale
- Focus signal
- Flash signal





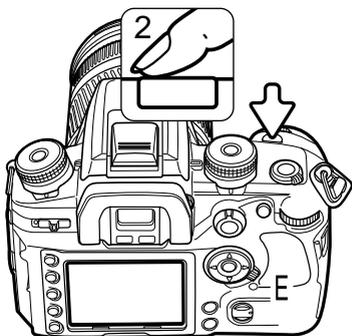
## BASIC RECORDING OPERATION

Place the subject within the focus frame. The subject must be within the focus range of the lens. If using a zoom lens, change the focal length to frame the subject.



Press the shutter release button partway down to activate the autofocus and autoexposure systems (1). The viewfinder focus signal (A) confirms focus and the spot or local AF area (B) is illuminated briefly to indicate the point of focus. If the focus signal blinks, repeat the procedure.

The shutter speed (C) and aperture (D) used for the exposure are displayed in the viewfinder and on the monitor.



Press the shutter-release button all the way down (2) to take the picture. Press the shutter-release button gently so as not to shake the camera during the exposure.

The recorded image is displayed while the image is being saved. Press the shutter-release button partway down to cancel the playback. For more on instant playback see page 77.

The access lamp (E) glows indicating the image data is being written to the memory card. Never remove a card while data is being transferred.

## FOCUS SIGNALS

The viewfinder focus signal indicates the status of the autofocus system. Focusing time can be longer with macro or telephoto lenses, or in low light conditions.



- Focus locked.
- ⊙ Focus is confirmed (Continuous AF - p. 52).
- Indicator blinks - cannot focus. The shutter is locked.
- ⊙ Focusing (Continuous AF). The shutter is locked.

When the camera cannot focus, the subject may be too close or a special focusing situation may be preventing the system from focusing. Use focus lock with an object at the same distance as the main subject, focus the camera manually (p. 52), or raise the flash to use the AF illuminator (p. 97).

Autofocus priority and shutter-release priority can be specified in section 1 of the custom menu (p. 94).

## SPECIAL FOCUSING SITUATIONS

The camera may not be able to focus in certain situations. Use focus lock or manual focus.



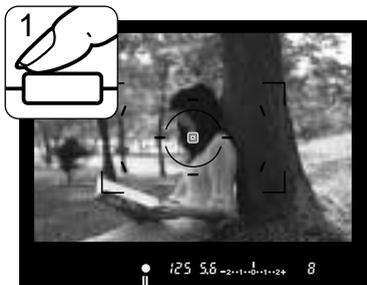
The subject is composed of repeating vertical lines.

The subject in the focus frame is low in contrast.

Two subjects at different distances overlap in the focus frame.

The subject is near a very bright object or area.

## FOCUS LOCK

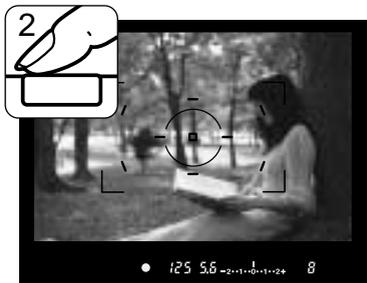


Focus signal

The focus-lock function is used when the subject is off-center and outside the focus frame. Focus lock may also be used when a special focusing situation prevents the camera from focusing on the subject.

Place the subject within the focus frame. Press and hold the shutter-release button partway down. The focus signal indicates that the focus is locked.

When the focus is set, an AF area is illuminated briefly to indicate the point of focus.



Without lifting your finger from the shutter-release button, recompose the subject within the viewfinder. Press the shutter-release button all the way down to take the picture.

## CAMERA-SHAKE WARNING

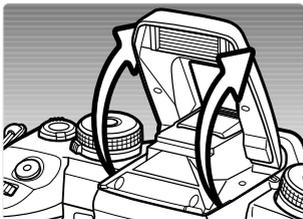
If the shutter speed falls below the point where the camera can be hand held safely, the camera-shake warning indicator appears in the viewfinder. Camera shake is slight blurring caused by subtle hand motion and is more pronounced with telephoto lenses than wide angle. Although the warning appears, the shutter can still be released. If the warning appears, place the camera on a tripod or use the built-in flash.



Camera-shake warning

## USING THE BUILT-IN FLASH

The built-in flash is designed to be used with lenses with focal lengths from 24mm or longer. When using lenses shorter than 24mm, the corners of the image are not be fully illuminated. The lens hood and certain lenses can cause shadowing, see page 115. The shutter will not release while the flash is charging.



To use the flash, simply pull up the unit by the tabs on each side. The flash position must be set manually, and once up, the flash unit always fire regardless of the amount of ambient light. The flash mode is changed with the recording menu (p. 71).

Push down the built-in flash when the camera is not in use. The flash is also used as an AF illuminator, see page 97.

The viewfinder flash signal indicates the status of the flash.



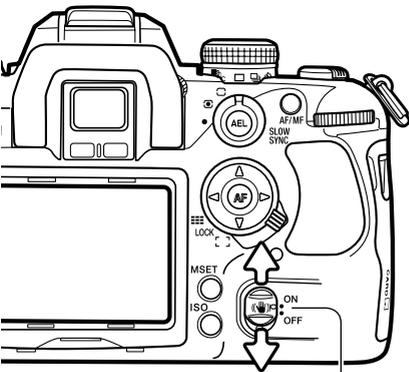
Signal steady - flash charged and ready to fire.



Signal blinking - flash output was sufficient for exposure.

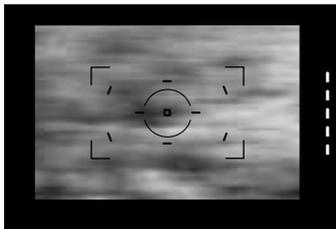
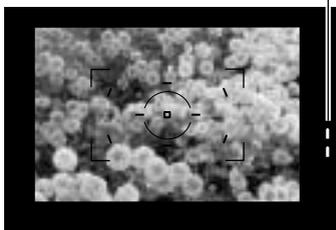
If the flash signal does not blink after taking the picture, the subject was not within the flash range. The flash range depends on the aperture used for the exposure. The follow chart shows the range when camera sensitivity is set to ISO 100. See page 51 for the flash range with other camera sensitivity settings.

Aperture	Flash range (ISO 100)
f/2.8	1.0m ~ 4.3m (3.3 ft. ~ 14.1 ft.)
f/3.5	1.0m ~ 3.4m (3.3 ft. ~ 11.1 ft.)
f/4.0	1.0m ~ 3.0m (3.3 ft. ~ 9.8 ft.)
f/5.6	1.0m ~ 2.1m (3.3 ft. ~ 6.9 ft.)



Anti-shake switch

Anti-shake scale



## ANTI-SHAKE SYSTEM

The Anti-Shake system minimizes the affect of camera shake, a slight blurring caused by subtle hand motion. Camera shake is more pronounced at long focal lengths than short ones. Anti-Shake is less effective with moving subjects or when the camera is panned, shutter speeds of 1/4 second or longer, and short object distances. Anti-shake is disabled with bulb exposures (p. 45).

When the system is active, the Anti-Shake scale in the viewfinder glows; the scale can be turned off in section 3 of the custom menu (p. 98). Anti-Shake can be turned off and on with the Anti-shake switch.

Frame the subject as described in the basic operation section. Press the shutter-release button partway down to focus and set the exposure.

The Anti-Shake scale indicates the degree of stabilization. The more LEDs displayed, the more unstable the image. Confirm the image has stabilized with the scale and press the shutter-release button all the way down to take the picture.

Anti-shake cannot be used with some lenses, see page 117. Turn Anti-Shake off when the camera is mounted on a tripod. The metered exposure may change when turning this function on and off.

## DISPLAY BUTTON

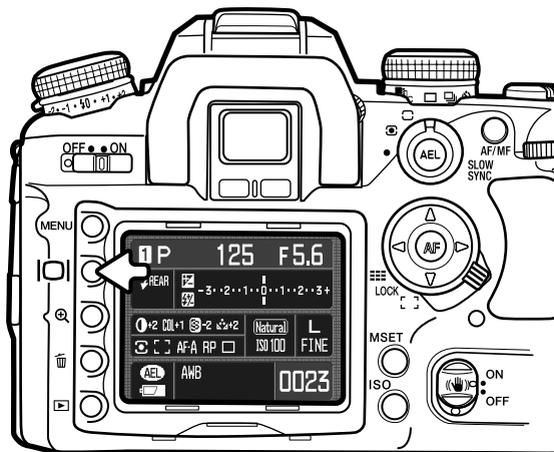
Press the display button to switch the monitor display among full, basic, and off. For more on the full display, see page 16.



1. Memory register (p. 63)
2. Exposure mode (p. 39)
3. Shutter speed display
4. Aperture display
5. Camera-sensitivity display (p. 51)
6. Image-size display (p. 66)
7. Image-quality display (p. 66)
8. Frame counter (p. 67)
9. White-balance display (p. 60)
10. Release priority indicator (p. 94)
11. AF area display (p. 55)
12. Battery condition indicator (p. 23)
13. AE lock indicator (p. 46)
14. Flash-compensation display (p. 48)
15. Exposure-compensation display (p. 48)

The full display uses a scale to show the degree of flash and exposure compensation as well as the metered exposure value in manual exposure. The basic display uses a numerical value.

Turning off the display conserves battery power.

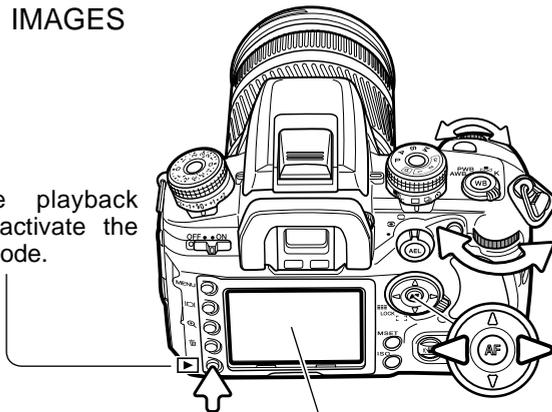


## BASIC PLAYBACK

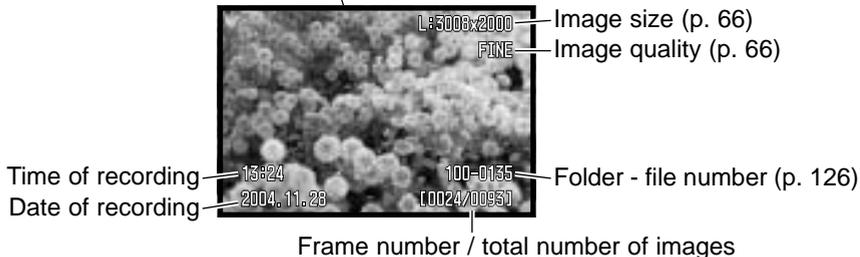
Images can be viewed in the playback mode. This section covers the basic playback functions. The playback mode has additional menu functions, see page 82.

### VIEWING IMAGES

Press the playback button to activate the playback mode.



The left/right keys of the controller and both control dials can be used to scrolls through the images.



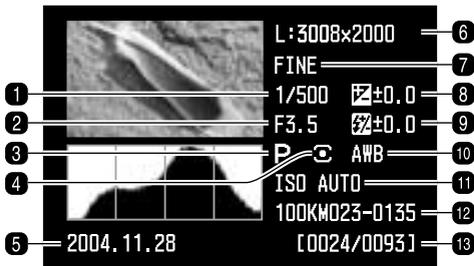
To return to the recording mode, press the playback button or the shutter-release button.



## ROTATING IMAGES

Press the down key of the controller to rotate a displayed image 90° left, 90° right, or horizontally.

## HISTOGRAM DISPLAY



1. Shutter speed
2. Aperture
3. Exposure mode (p. 39)
4. Metering mode (p. 50)
5. Date of recording
6. Image size (p. 66)
7. Image quality (p. 66)
8. Exposure compensation (p. 48)
9. Flash compensation (p. 48)
10. White-balance mode (p. 60)
11. Camera sensitivity (ISO) (p. 51)
12. Folder name - file number (p. 126)
13. Frame number / total number of images



To view the histogram of the displayed image, press the up key. Press the down key to return to single-frame playback.

The dark 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.

Areas of the image approaching the shadow and highlight luminance limit are indicated in the image thumbnail. The portions of image whose levels are close to 0 and 255 flash.



Luminance limit display

## DELETING SINGLE IMAGES



The displayed image can be deleted. Once deleted, an image cannot be recovered.



To delete a displayed image, press the delete button; a confirmation screen opens.



Use the left/right keys to highlight “Yes.”  
“No” cancels the operation.



Press the controller to execute the command on the confirmation screen.  
The camera returns to playback mode.



### Camera Notes

The camera can play back images on a television set. See page 105 on how to connect the camera to a TV with the supplied video cable.

## CHANGING THE PLAYBACK DISPLAY

The display 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. The index display can be changed in section 1 of the playback menu.

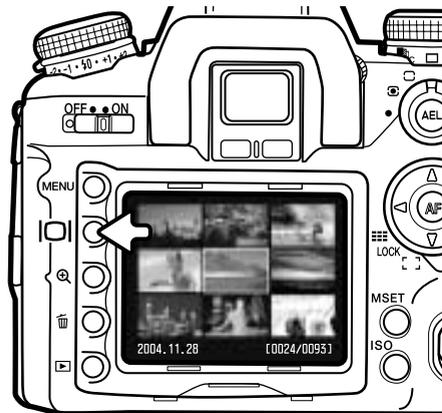


Full display



Image only

Index playback



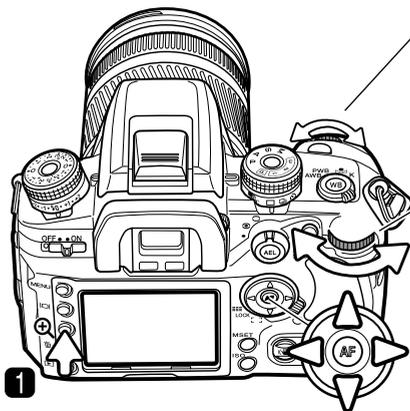
In index playback, the four-way keys of the controller move the yellow border to the adjacent image. When the image is highlighted with the border, the date of recording, the lock and printing status, and the frame number of the image are displayed at the bottom of the screen. The highlighted image can be deleted using the delete button (p. 36).

When the display button is pressed again, the highlighted image is displayed in the single-frame playback mode. A four, nine, and sixteen image index can be displayed as well as a file browser. The index-playback format can be changed in section 1 of the playback menu (p. 82, 87).

## ENLARGED PLAYBACK

An image can be enlarged for closer examination. The maximum magnification depends on image size from 2.4X for small images to 4.7X for large images. RAW images cannot be enlarged.

Press the magnification button (1) to activate enlarged playback.



The front control dial scrolls through the images. RAW images cancel enlarged playback.

The rear control dial changes magnification.

The controller's four-way keys scrolls the magnification area.



The controller's four-way keys scrolls the magnified area. The locator (2) indicates the portion of the image displayed. The rear control dial changes the magnification.



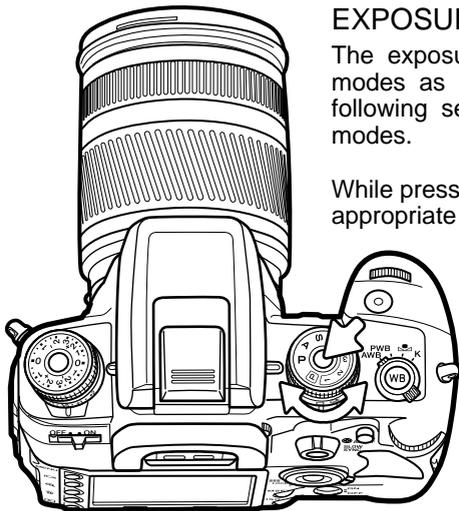
Press the central button of the controller to display the entire image area. Pressing the button a second time displays the magnified image.



The magnification area (3) shows the portion of the image enlarged. The controller's four-way keys scrolls the magnification area. The rear control dial changes the size of the area.

## ADVANCED RECORDING

This section contains detailed information on the camera's recording functions and operation. Read the sections pertaining to your interest and need.



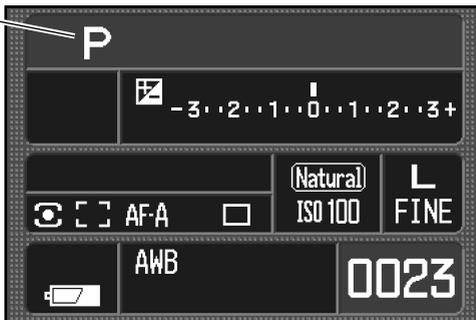
### EXPOSURE-MODE DIAL

The exposure-mode dial is used to select the exposure modes as well as memorized camera settings. See the following sections for more information on the exposure modes.

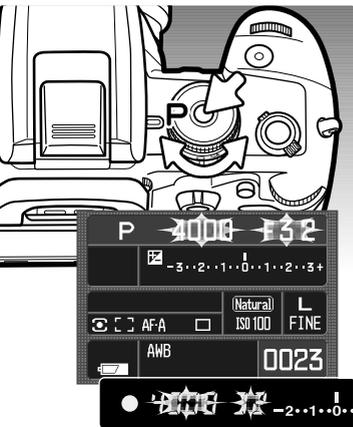
While pressing the dial release, turn the exposure dial to the appropriate position.

- M** Manual exposure (p. 44)
- S** Shutter priority (p. 43)
- A** Aperture priority (p. 42)
- P** Program exposure (p. 40)
- P** Full-auto program (p. 40)
  - 1 Memory register 1 (p. 63)
  - 2 Memory register 2 (p. 63)
  - 3 Memory register 3 (p. 63)

The monitor displays the active exposure mode.



## PROGRAM - P

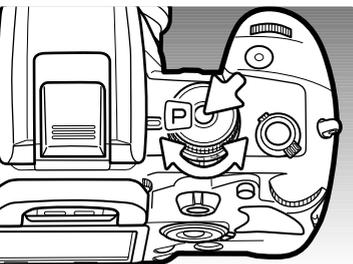


Program exposure is set with the exposure-mode dial (p. 39). Like full-auto program, program controls both the shutter speed and aperture required for each exposure. The operation is the same as described in the basic recording operation section on page 28. However, unlike full-auto program, functions set in this mode do not reset when the position of the exposure-mode dial is changed.

If the required exposure is beyond the shutter speed and aperture range, the shutter speed and aperture displays blink on the monitor and in the viewfinder.

In bright conditions, use a neutral density filter on the lens, set a lower camera sensitivity (ISO), or, if using artificial lights, reduce the intensity of the illumination. In dark conditions, use the built-in flash or increase the camera sensitivity (ISO).

## FULL-AUTO PROGRAM

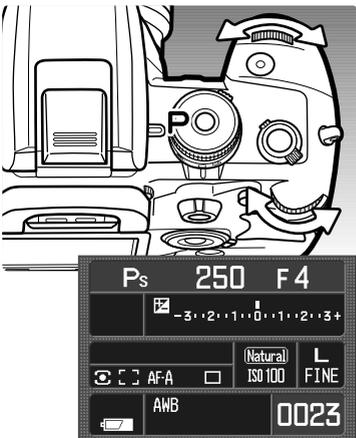


Full-auto program is set with the exposure-mode dial. Use this exposure mode when wanting fully automatic operation.

Full-auto program operates the same way as the program exposure mode, except that when the exposure mode dial is turned to the full-auto program position, the dial and menu functions are reset to their default settings. Dial settings may not be actual; confirm camera settings with the monitor. Turning the camera off does not reset the camera.

Functions are reset to: fill-flash or red-eye reduction flash mode, 14-segment honeycomb-pattern metering, Auto AF focus mode, wide AF area, single-frame advance drive mode, flash and exposure compensation reset, ADI flash control, auto white balance, auto camera sensitivity (ISO), large-size images, fine image quality, Natural color mode, Digital Effects reset, 0.3Ev / 3 frame bracket setup, noise reduction.

## PROGRAM SHIFT - Ps/PA



Program-shift function allows adjustment to the shutter-speed/aperture combination determined by the camera in both the program and full-auto program exposure modes. The built-in flash cannot be used with program shift. If the flash is raised, any changes made with program shift are canceled.

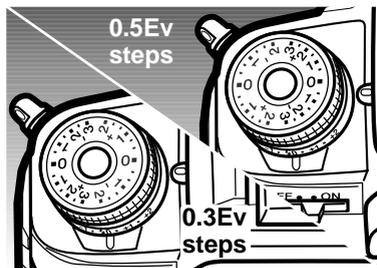
Press the shutter-release button partway down until the shutter speed and aperture are displayed.

Turn either the front or rear control dial to shift the shutter speed and aperture combination; each combination gives the equivalent exposure. The values are shifted depending on the position of the exposure-compensation dial, see camera notes below. The front dial changes the shutter speed (Ps) and the rear dial changes the aperture (PA). If the lighting changes, the shifted value remains fixed and the other changes for the exposure.

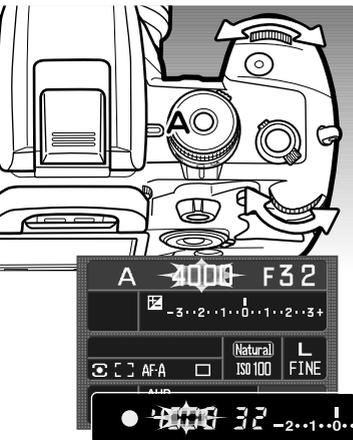
### Camera Notes

When adjusting the exposure in any of the exposure modes, the position of the exposure-compensation dial specifies the increment between 0.5Ev and 0.3Ev. For more on Ev see page 81.

When changing the position of the exposure-compensation dial, confirm it is set to the zero (0) position or it will affect the exposures. See page 48 for more on the exposure-compensation dial.



## APERTURE PRIORITY - A



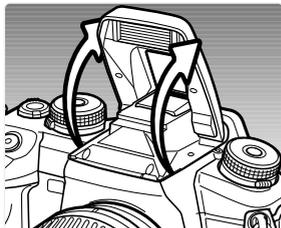
Aperture priority is set with the exposure-mode dial (p. 39). The photographer selects the aperture and the camera sets the appropriate shutter speed to ensure correct exposure.

Turn either control dial to adjust the aperture. The aperture value changes depending on the position of the exposure-compensation dial, see camera notes on page 41. The aperture range depends on the lens. The aperture value can be seen on the monitor and in the viewfinder.

Pressing the shutter-release button partway down displays the corresponding shutter speed. With the camera sensitivity (ISO) set to auto, the shutter speed may not change when the aperture is adjusted because the shutter speeds can change in fine steps. Press the shutter-release button all the way down to take the picture.

If the required exposure is beyond the shutter speed range, the shutter-speed display blinks. Adjust the aperture until the display is steady.

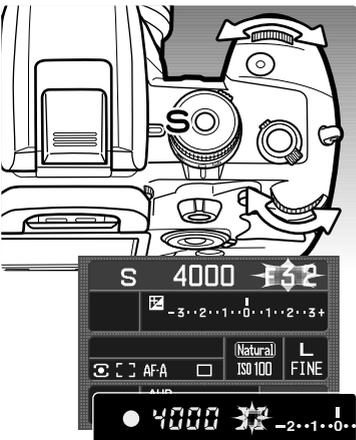
When using flash, the shutter speed cannot exceed the flash-sync speed. If the shutter-speed display blinks, adjust the aperture until the display is steady. Flash range is dependent on the aperture, see page 51.



## Flash Sync. Speed

There is a limit to the maximum shutter speed when using the built-in flash. When Anti-Shake is on, the maximum shutter speed that can be used is 1/125s. With Anti-Shake off, the flash sync. speed is 1/160s. While a faster shutter speed cannot be used, there is no limit to the use of slower shutter speeds.

## SHUTTER PRIORITY - S



Shutter priority is set with the exposure-mode dial (p. 39). The photographer selects the shutter speed and the camera sets the appropriate aperture to ensure correct exposure.

Turn either control dial to adjust the shutter speed between 30 and 1/4000 second. The shutter speed changes depending on the position of the exposure-compensation dial, see camera notes on page 41. The shutter speed can be seen on the monitor and in the viewfinder.

Pressing the shutter-release button partway down displays the corresponding aperture. Press the shutter-release button all the way down to take the picture.

If the required exposure is beyond the aperture range, the aperture display blinks. Adjust the shutter speed until the display is steady.

When using flash, the shutter speed cannot exceed the flash-sync speed, see page 42. Flash range is dependent on the aperture, see page 51.

### About Shutter Speeds

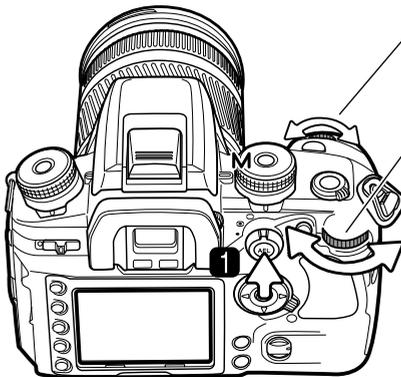
The shutter speed used for each exposure is displayed on the monitor and in the viewfinder. The following notation is used:

**125** The reciprocal is used for shutter speeds from 1/4000 second to 1/3 second. 125 is 1/125 second.

**1"5 15"** For shutter speeds of a half a second or longer, a quote mark is used to denote whole seconds. 1"5 is one and a half seconds and 15" is fifteen seconds.

## MANUAL EXPOSURE - M

Manual exposure mode allows individual selection of shutter speeds and apertures. This mode overrides the exposure system giving the photographer total control over the final exposure. Bulb exposures can be made, see below. Manual exposure is set with the exposure-mode dial (p. 39).



The front control dial changes the shutter speed.

The rear control dial changes the aperture.

Press and hold the AEL button (1) while turning the either control dial to shift the shutter speed and aperture without affecting the exposure.

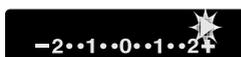
The Ev scale on the monitor and in the viewfinder indicates the difference between the set exposure and the exposure determined by the camera meter. Press the shutter-release button partway down to activate the meter. The increments on the scale depend on the exposure-compensation dial position. The examples below are based on a 0.5 Ev increment. For more on Ev, see page 81.



The set exposure is 1.0Ev less (-) than the exposure determined by the meter. The monitor scale is uses the manual metering (M.M.) indicator.



+2.5Ev The arrow indicates the set exposure is 0.5Ev more (+) or less (-) than the greatest value on the scale as determined by the meter.



≥3.0Ev The blinking arrow indicates the set exposure is 1.0Ev or more greater (+) or less (-) than the greatest value on the scale as determined by the meter.



The shutter speed and aperture value change depending on the position of the exposure-compensation dial, see camera notes on page 41. The operation of the control dials in the manual exposure mode can be changed with the custom menu (p. 96). When using flash, the shutter speed cannot exceed the flash-sync speed, see page 42. Flash range is dependent on the aperture, see page 51.

## *Bulb exposures*

Bulb photographs can be taken in the manual-exposure mode (M). The use of a tripod, remote cord, and eyepiece cap (p. 59) is recommended. The camera's exposure system cannot be used to calculate bulb exposures. The use of a separate light meter is recommended. Anti-Shake is disabled.



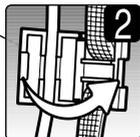
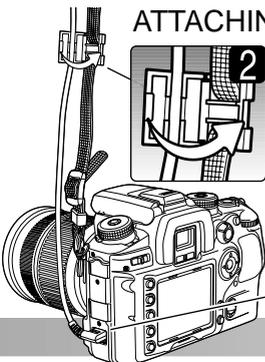
Use the front control dial to decrease the shutter-speed until “BULB” is displayed.

Use the rear control dial to set the appropriate aperture required for the exposure.

To take the picture, press and hold the shutter-release button for the duration of the exposure. Releasing the shutter button ends the exposure.

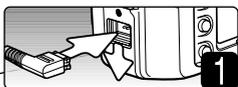
The monitor is blank during the exposure and remains blank after the exposure for up to 30 seconds while noise-reduction processing is applied to the image.

## ATTACHING A REMOTE CORD (OPTIONAL)



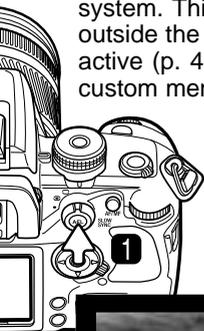
The optional remote cords (RC-1000S or RC-1000L) can be used to reduce vibrations from touching the camera during long exposures.

Slide open the remote-control terminal cover and insert the plug of the cord into the terminal (1). Open the remote-cord clip on the strap and push the cord into the groove. Close the clip until it clicks into place (2).

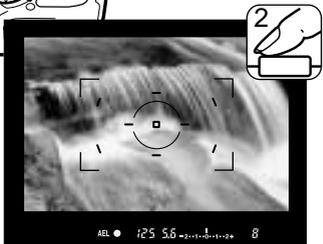


## EXPOSURE LOCK - AEL BUTTON

The AE lock button locks the automatic exposure system without activating the AF system. This function allows the exposure to be set by a gray card or reference target outside the scene. When using flash in the P or A exposure modes, slow-shutter sync is active (p. 47). The operation of the AE lock button can be changed in section 1 of the custom menu (p. 95).



Frame the exposure target in the viewfinder depending on the metering mode in use (p. 50). Press and hold the AE lock button (1) to lock the exposure; the shutter speed and aperture are displayed and the AEL indicator is displayed in the viewfinder and on the monitor. Release the button to cancel the lock.



While holding the AEL button, place the subject in the focus frame and press the shutter-release button partway down to focus (2). Press the shutter-release button down all the way to take the picture.

The exposure remains locked after the picture is taken if the AEL button is not released.

While the exposure is locked, the camera meter is still active. The viewfinder and monitor Ev scale shows the difference between the locked exposure and the current light level measured with the meter. Spot metering is used.



When the Ev scale indicates 0, the locked exposure shown in the shutter-speed and aperture displays is the same as the exposure determined by the spot-metering area.

The increments on the scale depend on the exposure-compensation dial position. See camera notes on page 41. The examples below are based on a 0.5 Ev increment.



The metered area is 1.0Ev less (-) than the locked exposure.



+2.5EV The arrow indicates the metered area is 0.5Ev more (+) or less (-) than the greatest value on the scale in comparison to the locked exposure.



≥3.0EV The blinking arrow indicates the metered area is 1.0Ev or more greater (+) or less (-) than the greatest value on the scale in comparison to the locked exposure.



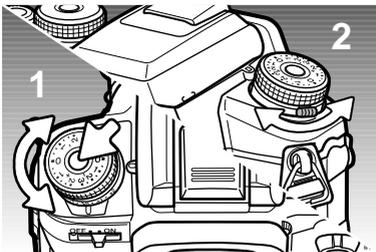
## ABOUT SLOW SYNC.

When using flash, pressing the AEL button activates the slow-sync. function in program, full-auto program, and aperture priority. Slow sync. balances the ambient light exposure with the flash exposure so the background is recorded with the subject.

When the AEL button is pressed and held, the ambient light exposure is determined and the flash exposure is based on the locked aperture setting. The use of a tripod is recommended with slow-sync. exposures.

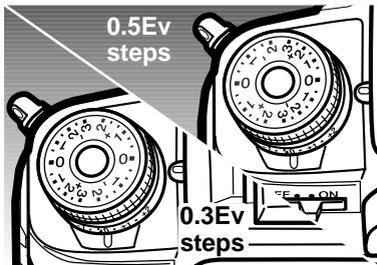


## EXPOSURE AND FLASH COMPENSATION



The ambient light and flash exposure can be adjusted before the image is captured to make the final picture lighter or darker.

To compensate the ambient exposure, press the dial release and turn the exposure-compensation dial to the appropriate position (1). To adjust the flash exposure, turn the flash-compensation dial using the lever at the front of the camera (2).



The exposure compensation dial has two scales. The orange scale adjusts the exposure up to  $\pm 2.0\text{Ev}$  in  $0.3\text{Ev}$  steps. The silver scale allows the exposure to be adjusted up to  $\pm 3.0\text{Ev}$  in  $0.5\text{Ev}$  steps.

The position of the dial also affects the exposure modes. See Camera Notes on page 41. When using  $0.3\text{Ev}$  increments, the maximum and minimum lens apertures may not be displayed correctly.



Flash compensation

Exposure compensation

When setting exposure or flash compensation, the change in Ev is shown on the monitor. Flash compensation is only displayed when the flash is raised. The viewfinder Ev scale only shows changes to exposure compensation;  $\pm 2.5\text{Ev}$  is shown with an arrow,  $\pm 3.0\text{Ev}$  is indicated with a blinking arrow. After the setting is made, the shutter-speed and aperture displays indicate the actual exposure.



+2.5Ev

+3.0Ev

### Camera Notes

Exposure compensation can be assigned to the control dials in section 2 of the custom menu (p. 96).

Sometimes the camera's exposure meter is deceived by high key or low key subjects. For example, a very bright scene, such as a snowy landscape or a white sandy beach, can appear too dark in the captured image. Before taking the picture, adjusting the exposure by +1 or +2 Ev results in an image with normal tonal values.



Calculated camera exposure



-1.0Ev



-2.0Ev

In the example above, the dark water caused the camera to overexpose the image making it bright and washed-out. By compensating the exposure, detail is brought out in the leaves, and the stones and water appear richer.

When using fill-flash to reduce harsh shadows caused by bright illumination or direct sunlight, flash compensation can change the ratio between the highlights and shadows. Fill flash affect the darkness of the shadows without affecting the area illuminated by the main light source. By decreasing the flash output with a negative Ev setting, the shadows receive less light and are darker, but subtle details in the shadows that would not appear without the flash are apparent. Increasing the flash output by using a positive Ev setting softens and nearly eliminate shadows.



Positive compensation



No compensation



Negative compensation

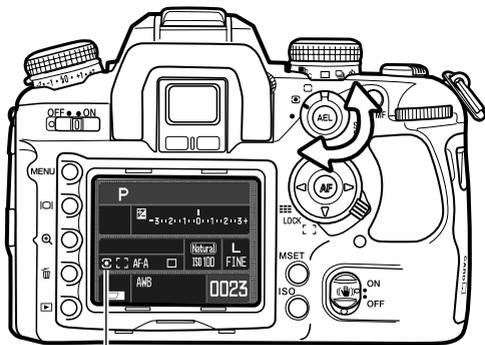


No flash

## METERING MODES

The metering mode specifies the metering pattern.

Turn the metering-mode dial to the appropriate position to select the mode.



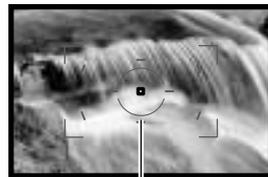
**14-segment honeycomb-pattern metering** - the camera's standard metering mode appropriate for most photographic situations. By combining information on the subject's distance and position from the autofocus system, this mode is less influenced by spot lighting or backlighting.



**Center weighted** - measures light values over the entire image area with emphasis given the central region.



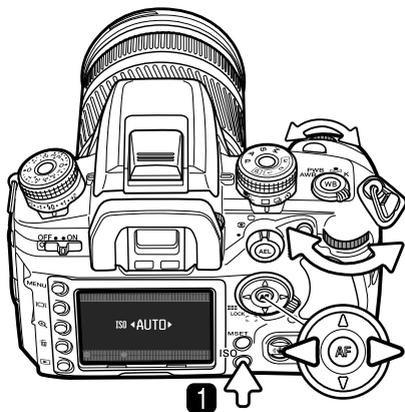
**Spot** - uses a circular area within the image to calculate the exposure. Spot metering allows precise exposure measurements of a particular object without being influenced by extremely bright or dark areas within the scene.



Spot metering area



If the luminance levels of the scene are outside the metering range, the both arrows at each end of the Ev scale blink. In dark conditions, use the camera flash. Under bright light, use a neutral density filter on the lens to control the light levels.



## CAMERA SENSITIVITY - ISO

Seven settings can be selected for camera sensitivity: Auto, 100, 200, 400, 800, 1600, and 3200\*. The numerical values are based on the film ISO equivalent: the higher the number, the more sensitive the film.

Press the ISO button (1) to open the setup screen.

The left/right keys of the controller and the control dials change the setting.

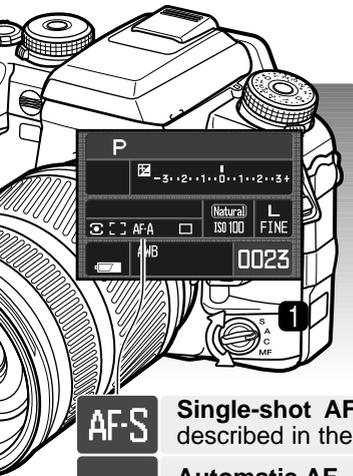
Press the central button of the controller or the shutter-release button to complete the operation.

The auto setting automatically adjusts the camera sensitivity to the light conditions between ISO 100 and 400. As the ISO value doubles, the camera sensitivity doubles; a change of one Ev. Like grain in silver-halide film that increases with speed, noise increases with sensitivity in digital imaging; an ISO setting of 100 has the least noise and 3200 has the most.

A change in ISO also affects the flash range. The flash range depends on the aperture used:

ISO setting	<i>f/2.8</i>	<i>f/4.0</i>	<i>f/5.6</i>
100	1.0 ~ 4.3m / 3.3 ~ 14.1ft.	1.0 ~ 3.0m / 3.3 ~ 9.8ft.	1.0 ~ 2.1m / 3.3 ~ 6.7ft.
200	1.0 ~ 6.0m / 3.3 ~ 20ft.	1.0 ~ 4.3m / 3.3 ~ 14ft.	1.0 ~ 3.0m / 3.3 ~ 9.8ft.
400 / AUTO	1.4 ~ 8.6m / 4.6 ~ 28ft.	1.0 ~ 6.0m / 3.3 ~ 20ft.	1.0 ~ 4.3m / 3.3 ~ 14ft.
800	2.0 ~ 12m / 6.6 ~ 39ft.	1.4 ~ 8.6m / 4.6 ~ 28ft.	1.0 ~ 6.0m / 3.3 ~ 20ft.
1600	2.8 ~ 17m / 9.2 ~ 56ft.	2.0 ~ 12m / 6.6 ~ 39ft.	1.4 ~ 8.6m / 4.6 ~ 28ft.
3200*	4.0 ~ 24m / 13 ~ 79ft.	2.8 ~ 17m / 9.2 ~ 56ft.	2.0 ~ 12m / 6.6 ~ 39ft.

\* Activated with the ISO-menu-setup option in section 4 of the custom menu (p. 100).



## FOCUS-MODE DIAL

Single-shot AF (Autofocus), continuous AF, automatic AF, and manual focus is set with the focus-mode dial.

Turn the focus-mode dial (1) to the appropriate position to select the focus mode. The active focus mode is displayed on the monitor.

The AF system activates when the shutter-release button is pressed partway down. Focus is confirmed with the viewfinder focus signals, see page 29.

AF-S

**Single-shot AF** - a general purpose autofocusing mode. Its operation is described in the basic recording section. Focus lock is available (p. 30).

AF-A

**Automatic AF** - this AF mode automatically switches between single-shot AF and continuous AF depending on the subject's motion. This AF mode can be changed to Direct Manual Focus (DMF) in section 1 of the custom menu (p. 96).

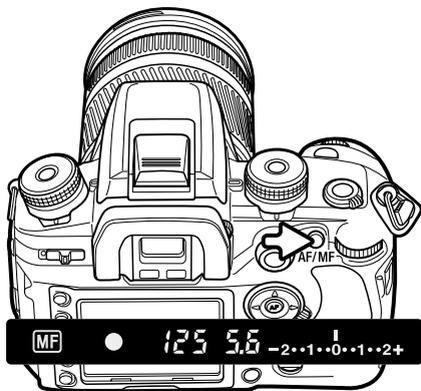
AF-C

**Continuous AF** - used for photographing moving subjects. The camera continuously focuses on the subject even when the shutter-release button is pressed partway down. Spot and local AF areas illuminate as the subject moves through the wide focus frames to indicate the point of focus when the continuous AF is active. Focus lock is not available.

MF

**Manual focus** - the MF indicator is displayed in the viewfinder and on the monitor to indicate the focus mode. The focus signal appears when an object at the spot or local focus areas is in focus; AF areas illuminate. All areas are active when using the wide-focus area and a specific area can be chosen with focus-area selection (p. 55).

MF



## AF / MF BUTTON

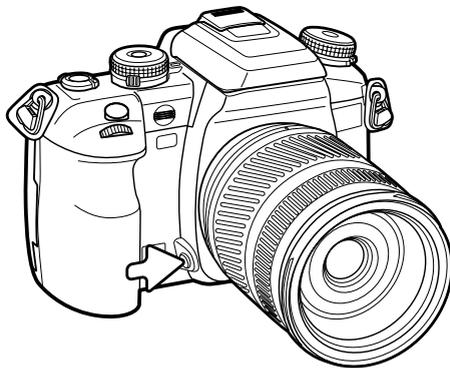
Press and hold the AM/MF button to switch between autofocus and manual focus. Release the button to return to the original focus mode. This cannot be used with xi and AF Power Zoom lenses, nor the STF 135mm f/2.8 [T/4.5] lens.

The focus mode used depends upon the position of the focus-mode dial. If set to manual focus, the focus mode switches to single-shot AF. If the focus-mode dial is set to one of the AF modes, manual focus is activated and the MF indicator is displayed in the viewfinder. The operation of the AM/MF button can be changed in section 1 of the custom menu (p. 94).

## DEPTH-OF-FIELD PREVIEW

The aperture controls depth of field; the area in front of the camera that appears in focus. The smaller the aperture, the greater the depth of field. Depth-of-field preview sets the lens aperture to the setting used in the exposure so the affect of depth of field can be seen in the viewfinder.

Press the shutter-release button partway down to lock the focus and exposure. Press the depth-of-field preview button to stop down the aperture.



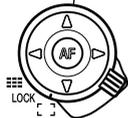
## Camera Notes

Some Konica Minolta lenses are equipped with focus-hold buttons. Section 1 in the custom menu allows the focus-hold button to be used for depth-of-field preview (p. 94).

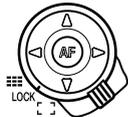


## FOCUS-AREA SWITCH

The focus-area switch controls which AF areas are used. The switch has three positions:



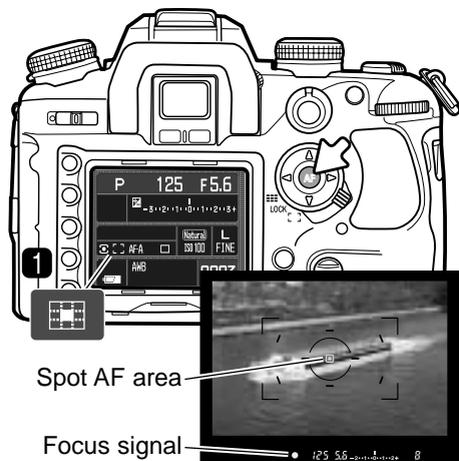
**Wide focus area** - to use the wide focus frames in the viewfinder to focus. See the basic operation section on page 28. Pressing and holding the four-way controller keys also activates and locks focus with the wide focus area. Spot AF can be used, see below. The AF illuminator is active (p. 97).



**Focus-area lock** - to fix the focus area used. The controller cannot be used to active the AF system.



**Focus-area selection** - a specific AF area can be selected, see below. The AF illuminator is active (p. 97).

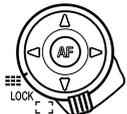


## Spot AF

Spot AF can be used when using the wide focus area. With the spot AF area placed on the subject, press and hold the central button of the controller to focus. The viewfinder focus signal confirms focus and the spot AF indicator (1) is displayed on the monitor.

Compose the image in the viewfinder and press the shutter-release button all the way down to take the picture. Focus remains locked after the picture is taken until the central controller button is released.

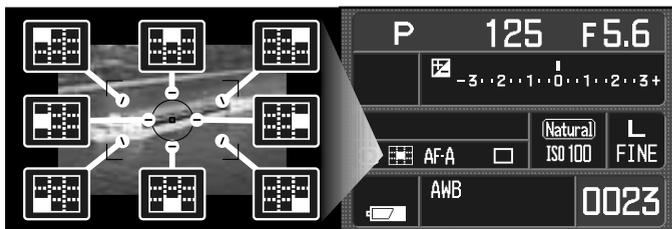
## Focus-area selection



Slide the focus-area switch to the focus-area selection position.



Use the controller to select the AF area; the camera focuses each time an area is selected. The eight way keys select the local areas and the central button selects the spot AF area.



The active area is indicated on the monitor and is briefly illuminated in the viewfinder.

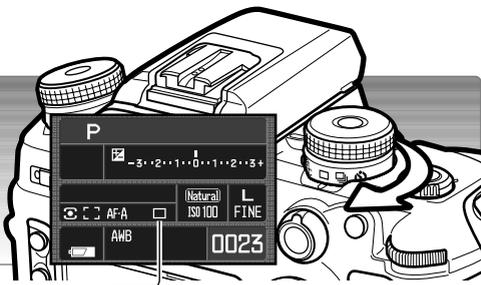
When the appropriate controller key pressed and held, focus is locked; the viewfinder focus signal confirms focus. Compose the image in the viewfinder and press the shutter-release button all the way down to take the picture. Focus remains locked after the picture is taken until the controller is released.



Sliding the focus-area switch to the lock position, fixes the selected area. Press the shutter-release button partway down to focus.

## Camera Notes

Only the spot AF area can be used with the AF Reflex 500mm f/8 and AF Power Zoom 35-80mm f/4.0-5.6 lenses.



## DRIVE MODES

The drive modes control the rate and method images are captured. Indicators showing the selected drive mode appear on the monitor. The drive mode is set with the drive-mode dial. Simply turn the dial using the lever on the front to the appropriate position to select the mode.

- 
**Single-frame advance bracketing** - to take a series of images with differing exposure (p. 58). Each image of the series is captured one by one.
- 
**Continuous advance bracketing** - to take a series of images with differing exposure (p. 58). The series is advanced automatically.
- 
**Single-frame advance** - to take a single image each time the shutter-release button is pressed (p. 28). Interval recording can be used (p. 78).
- 
**Continuous advance** - to take a series of images when the shutter-release button is pressed and held (p. 57).
- 
**10 second self-timer** - to delay the release of the shutter by 10 seconds. Used for self-portraits (p. 57).
- 
**2 second self-timer** - to delay the release of the shutter by 2 seconds (p. 57).

## FRAMES-REMAINING COUNTER

The frames-remaining counter indicate the approximate number of frames that can be stored in the camera buffer memory while recording. This number changes as images are captured and saved to the memory card.



Frames-remaining counter

## CONTINUOUS-ADVANCE NOTES

Continuous-advance mode allows a series of images to be captured while holding down the shutter-release button. The maximum frame rate with continuous advance is 3 frames per second. The maximum number of frames that can be captured depend on the image size and quality settings. Approximately nine RAW and RAW & JPEG images can be captured, see the chart for other combinations. The numbers are approximate and depend on the subject; some subjects can be compressed further than others.

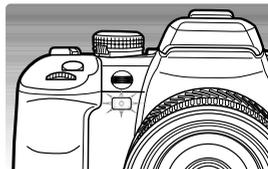
AF Zoom xi and Power Zoom lenses cannot be zoomed when taking pictures with continuous advance. The frame rate is affected by the flash as it must recharge between exposures. Focus and exposure are set between each frame with continuous AF and Auto AF.

	L	M	S
Extra fine	12	14	20
Fine	15	19	30
Standard	19	26	43

## SELF-TIMER NOTES

With the camera on a tripod, compose the picture as described in the basic recording section (p. 28). Press the shutter-release button partway down to lock the exposure and focus. Press the shutter-release button all the way down to begin the countdown. Because focus and exposure are determined when the shutter-release button is pressed, do not stand in front of the camera when taking a self-timer image. Always confirm the focus with the focus signals before beginning the countdown. Attach the eyepiece cap if a bright light source is behind the camera, see page 59.

With the ten-second self-timer, the self-timer lamp on the front of the camera and the audio signals indicate the countdown. The lamp glows steadily just before the shutter fires. To stop the countdown, change the position of the drive-mode dial or flash (lift it or push it down), or turn the camera off. The audio signal can be turned off in section 1 of the setup menu (p. 102). The mirror raises just before the exposure.



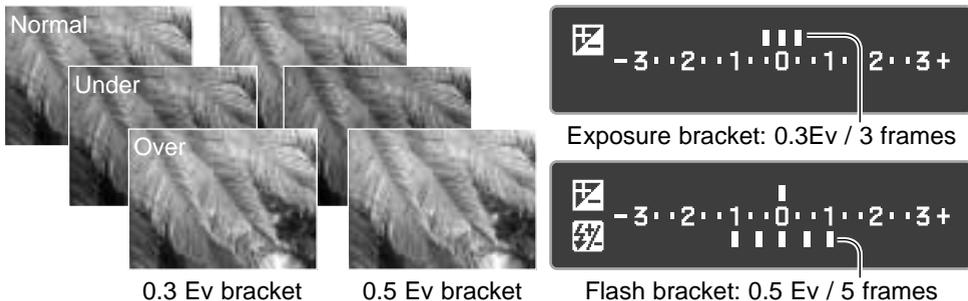
With the two-second self-timer, no indication is given during the countdown. The mirror raises when the countdown starts.

## BRACKETING NOTES

Bracketing is a method of taking a series of images of a static subject in which each image has a slight variation in exposure. Exposure and flash brackets can be made.

Select continuous-advance bracketing or single-frame advance bracketing with the drive-mode dial (p. 56). Continuous-advance bracketing creates a successive series of images automatically when the shutter-release button is pressed and held. The shutter-release button must be pressed for each exposure when using single-frame advance bracketing.

The number of frames and the bracketing increment is displayed on the Ev scale on the monitor. This can be changed in section 2 of the recording mode menu (p. 64, 70). The bracketing order can also be set on the menu (p. 70).



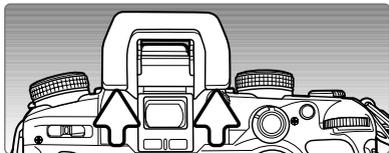
To make a flash bracket, raise the camera flash; the ambient exposure is not bracketed. The flash recharges between exposures. Exposure brackets are made when the flash is down.

Compose the picture as described in the basic recording section (p. 28). As the bracket is made, the index marks disappear from the Ev scale to show the remaining frames. When making a continuous-advance bracket, if the shutter button is release before the bracket is completed, the bracket resets. If using continuous AF or Auto AF with moving subjects (p. 52), the camera focuses between each exposure.

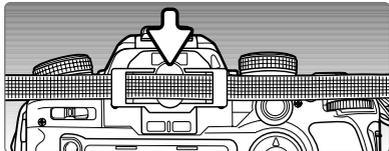
When exposure brackets are made in S exposure mode, the aperture controls the bracket. In A and M exposure modes, the shutter speed controls the bracket; in M mode, pressing the AEL button during the bracket changes the exposure control to the aperture. The camera uses both the aperture and shutter speed control the bracket in P and full-auto program mode.

## ATTACHING THE EYEPiece CAP

The supplied eyepiece cap prevents light from entering through the viewfinder and affecting the exposure meter or fogging the image when using the self-timer or during long exposures.



Carefully slide the eyepiece cup from around the viewfinder frame by pushing on each side of the cup.



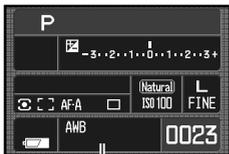
Slide the eyepiece cap over the viewfinder. The cap should be attached to the camera strap to prevent loss. Replace the eyepiece cup after the exposure.

## OPTIONAL VIEWFINDER ACCESSORIES

The Angle Finder Vn and Magnifier Vn can be used with this camera. The Angle Finder makes using the camera at low angles easier. The Magnifier enlarges the center of the viewfinder image for critical focusing especially for macro photography.

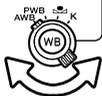
Eyepiece Corrector 1000 series diopters can be used if the adjustable viewfinder diopter is not sufficient.

These accessories are mounted on the viewfinder frame as described above. For more information on these and other accessories, contact your Konica Minolta dealer.



## WHITE BALANCE

White balance is the camera's ability to make different types of lighting appear natural. The active white-balance mode is displayed in the white-balance panel on the monitor.



Turn the white-balance dial to the appropriate position.

### AWB

**Auto white balance** - to automatically detect the type of light and adjust the white balance accordingly. When the built-in flash is used, the white balance is set for the color temperature of the flash. Simply set the white-balance dial to the AWB position.

### PWB

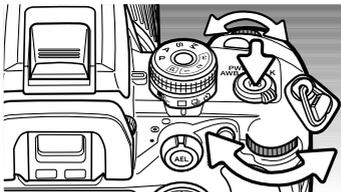
**Preset white balance** - to set the white balance to a specific light source.



**Custom white balance** - to calibrate the camera to a specific lighting situation.

### K

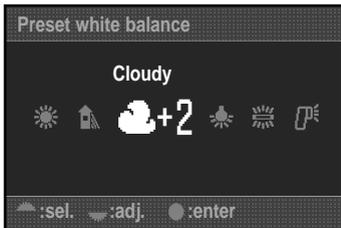
**Color temperature** - to set the white balance to a specific color temperature.



### *Preset White Balance*

With the white balance dial in the PWB position, press the white-balance button to open the setting screen.

The front control dial and the left/right controller keys select the preset white-balance setting.



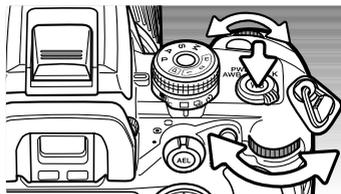
The rear control dial and the up/down controller keys adjust the white balance in seven levels: +3 to -3 (+4 to -2 for fluorescent). Except for fluorescent, the change of one unit is approximately equal to a 10 mired shift.

Press the central controller button to complete the operation. For information on light sources, see page 81.

## Custom White Balance

Custom-white-balance function allows the camera to be calibrated to a specific lighting condition. Three settings can be stored in the camera.

With the white balance dial in the custom position, press the white-balance button to open the setting screen.



The control dials and the left/right controller keys select a previous custom setting stored on register 1, 2, or 3, or the set option to calibrate the camera.

Press the central controller button to apply a custom register setting or continue the calibration routine.

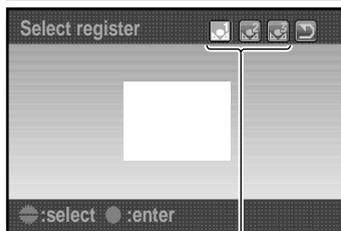


If the set option was selected, the red custom setup indicator is displayed on the monitor.

Fill the spot metering area with a white or neutral object; the object does not need to be in focus. Press the shutter-release button to calibrate the camera.



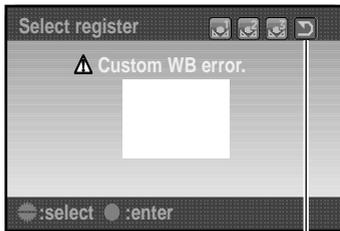
On the register-selection screen use the control dials or left/right keys of the controller to select the custom white-balance register in which to store the setting; any previous setting is replaced. Press the central button of the controller to complete the operation.



Custom registers

*(Continued on the next page.)*

A calibration error may occur under extremely bright light sources, especially with flash units. If an error occurs, a message appears on the monitor and the white-balance indicator is yellow. Highlight the return button and press the center of the controller. Recalibrate using a gray card as a reference target to reduce the intensity of the illumination.



Return button

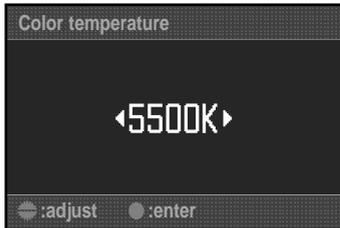
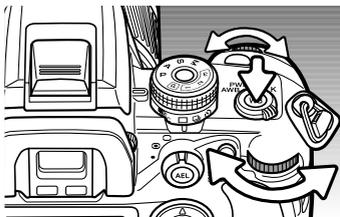
## Color Temperature

White balance can be set to a known color temperature of a light source or set to the color temperature determined by a color meter.

With the white balance dial in the K position, press the white-balance button to open the setting screen.

The front control dial or the left/right controller keys adjust the color temperature in thousands of degrees. The rear control dial or the up/down controller keys adjust the color temperature in hundreds of degrees.

Press the central controller button to complete the operation. For information on light sources, see page 81.

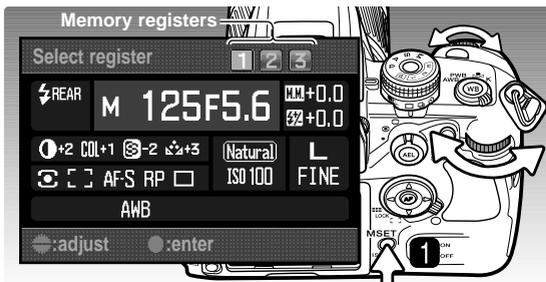


## About Color Temperature

Color temperature refers to the color of the light emitted from a blackbody radiator at a specific temperature given in degrees Kelvin. This is an accurate way of measuring light from continuous-spectrum sources such as the sun and incandescent or tungsten light bulbs. However, color temperature can be inaccurate with discontinuous-spectrum sources such as fluorescent and mercury vapor.

## MEMORY - STORING CAMERA SETTINGS

Three sets of camera settings can be saved. This saves time under frequently repeating conditions by eliminating the need to set the camera. Camera settings cannot be deleted from memory by turning the camera off. They are erased with the reset function in section 3 of the setup menu.



To save the current camera settings, press the M SET button (1); the setting appear on the registration screen.

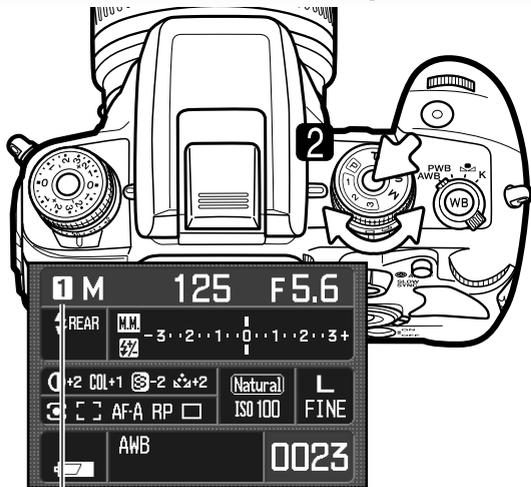
Use the control dials or left/right keys of the controller to select the memory register in which to store the settings; any previous settings are replaced. Press the central controller button to complete the operation.

Camera settings are recalled with the exposure-mode dial.

Press the dial release and turn the exposure mode dial to the appropriate memory register (2).

The camera settings are displayed on the monitor. The dial positions may not reflect the camera settings.

The M SET button can be used as a menu short cut. The shortcut function is set in section 4 of the custom menu.

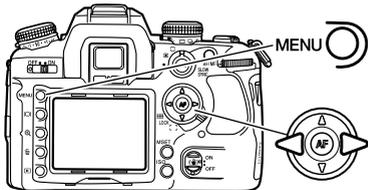


Memory register

## RECORDING MENU

In recording mode, press the menu button to open and close the menu. The four-way keys of the controller and the control dials move the cursor in the menu. Pressing the central button of the controller enters a setting.

### NAVIGATING THE RECORDING MENU



Activate the recording menu with the menu button. Tab 1 at the top of the menu is highlighted.

Use the left/right keys of the controller to highlight the appropriate menu tab; the menus change as the tabs are highlighted.



When the required menu section 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.

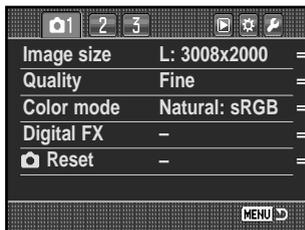


Use the up/down key to highlight the new setting. If “Enter” is displayed, press the central button of the controller to open the next screen.

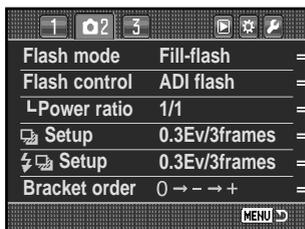


Press the central button of the controller to select the highlighted setting.

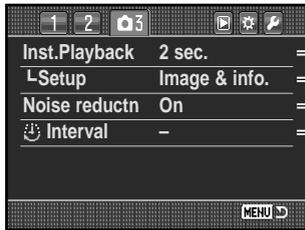
Once a setting has been selected, the cursor returns to the menu options and the new setting is displayed. Changes can continue to be made. To return to the recording mode, press the menu button.



- To set image resolution (p. 66).
- To set file type and compression (p. 66).
- To select color mode and color space (p. 68).
- Contrast, sharpness, saturation, and hue controls (p. 69).
- To reset the recording-mode functions (p. 70).



- To set the flash mode of the built-in flash (p. 71).
- To set automatic or manual flash control (p. 75).
- To set manual flash output (p. 76).
- To set exposure bracketing parameters (p. 70).
- To set flash bracketing parameters (p. 70).
- To set the order of the bracketing frames (p. 70).



- To play back images after they are recorded (p. 77).
- To set the instant playback format (p. 77).
- To apply noise reduction to long exposures (p. 77).
- To set and start the interval recording mode (p. 78)

## Camera Notes

The control dials can move the cursor in the menus. The front dial moves the cursor up and down. The rear dial moves it left and right.

