# Your PDF Guides

You can read the recommendations in the user guide, the technical guide or the installation guide for KONICA MINOLTA MAXXUM 800SI (ALPHA 807SI). You'll find the answers to all your questions on the KONICA MINOLTA MAXXUM 800SI (ALPHA 807SI) in the user manual (information, specifications, safety advice, size, accessories, etc.). Detailed instructions for use are in the User's Guide.

User manual KONICA MINOLTA MAXXUM 800SI (ALPHA 807SI)
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E INSTRUCTION MANUAL

DYNAX™
MAXXUM®
800si
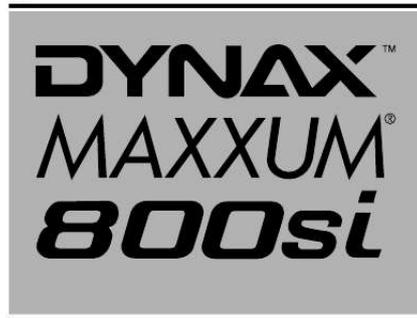
MINOLTA

BASIC OPERATION

FOCUS BASICS

FLASH BASICS

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ADVANCED AUTOFOCUS

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Manual abstract:

The 800si also offers full control over all camera systems. In addition, you can select any of the four local focus areas, take spot meter readings, lock exposure and focus separately or together, and use Memory to save and later recall three groups of your most often used camera settings. This manual has been designed to help you understand the operation of your camera and its functions. Please familiarize yourself with the names of the controls and their locations on the camera, then read this manual thoroughly. Read and understand all warnings and cautions before using this product. WARNING Batteries may become hot or explode due to improper use. · Use only the batteries specified in this instruction manual. @@· Do not subject batteries to fire or high temperatures. · Do not attempt to recharge, short, or disassemble. @@@@Contact a doctor immediately if an object is swallowed. Immediately remove the batteries and discontinue use if... @@· the product emits a strange smell, heat, or smoke. Do not disassemble.
Electric shock may occur if a high voltage circuit inside the camera is touched. Take your camera to a Minolta Service Facility when repairs are required. Do not look directly at the sun through the viewfinder. Fire may occur if the camera is subjected to focused sunlight. Replace the lens cap when the product is not being used.

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

· Increase the separation between the equipment and the receiver. · Connect the equipment to an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected. · Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help. This Class B digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations. 1 TABLE OF CONTENTS For Proper and Safe Use......

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NAMES OF PARTS

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25 (9) 5 6 7 8 9 10 24 23 22 11 12 13 14 33 1 15 16 17 21 20 19

12. 13.
14. 15. 16. 17. 18.

22. Eyepiece sensor* (20) 23. Viewfinder* 24. Main switch 25. Eyepiece cup (11) 26. Accessory shoe 27. Diopter-adjustment dial (19) 28. AE-lock button (75-76, 88, 95)

26 27 28 (13) BODY 29 30 31 32 29. Rear control dial 30. Control panel door 31. AF button (28-29, 68) 32. Remote-control terminal (62) 33. Eye-start switch (21) 34. Rewind button (24) 35. Film window (16) 4 3 2 35 34 18

1. Grip sensor (20) 2. AF illuminator/Self-timer lamp (32, 117) 3. Front control dial 4. Shutter-release button 5. Data panel (6) 6. Program-reset button (9, 120) 7. Built-in flash (34-39) 8. Subject program button (41-47) 9. Memory-recall button (101) 10. Memory-number lever (100) 11. Exposure-mode button (50) PC terminal (97) Strap eyelet (11) Flash-compensation button (91) Lens release (14-15) Back-cover release (16) Focus-mode button (31) Exposure-compensation button (74) 19. Mirror* 20. Lens contacts* 21. Depth-of-field preview button (114)

CONTROL PANEL A B C D E F G H
A. Data-memory button (108, 111) B. Self-timer/drive-mode button (77-83, 117, 118) C. AF-mode button (66) D. Flash-mode button (38, 89, 92-96) E. Metering-mode button (73) F. Enter button (100) G. ISO button (115) H. Adjust button (69, 77, 81, 104-105, 109-111) * Do not touch.

4 5

NAMES OF PARTS

DATA PANEL 1 234 5 6 1 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 4 3 5

VIEWFINDER 3 2 3 Subject Program Selection icons Battery-condition indicator Film-speed mark Flash-mode indicators Shutter-speed/Filmspeed/Focus-area display 6. Aperture/Exposurecompensation/Flashcompensation display 7. Exposure-

compensation indicator 8. Exposure-mode indicator 9. Flash-compensation display 10. Self-timer indicator 1. 2. 3.

4. 5. 11. Data-memory indicator 12. Frame counter 13. Film-transport signal 14. Film-cartridge mark 15. Exposure-bracketing indicator 16. Drive-mode indicator 17. Multiple-exposure indicator 18.

AF-mode indicator 19. Focus-area indicator 20. Manual-focus indicator 21. Metering-mode indicator 22. High-speed sync indicator 23. Release-priority indicator 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

6. 7. 8. 9. Panorama frame Local-focus areas Horizontal wide-focus frame Vertical wide-focus frame Spot-metering area Flash-on indicator High-speed sync flash indicator Flash signals Wireless-flash indicator 10. Focus signals 11. Shutter-speed/Focus-area display 12. AEL indicator 13. Aperture/Exposurecompensation/Flashcompensation display 14. Metering index 15.

Frame counter 6 7 QUICK OPERATION Insert the batteries. · The camera uses one 2CR5 cell. Set the camera to full-auto operation. · Press the program-reset button. Attach a lens. · Align the red marks, then turn it gently clockwise until it clicks. Turn eye-start on. Turn the camera on. · Set the main switch to ON. Frame the picture.

· Align your subject in the focus frame and the camera will automatically focus. Load the film. · Line the film-tip with the red mark, then close the back cover. Take the picture. · Gently press the shutter release button all the way down.

8 9 STANDARD ACCESSORIES NECKSTRAP Attach the neckstrap as shown. EYEPIECE CUP BASIC OPERATION Attach the eyepiece cup as shown. EYEPIECE AND ACCESSORY SHOE CAPS An eyepiece cap is attached to the strap. Before using the self-timer or making long exposures, remove the the eyepiece cup and attach the cap to the viewfinder eyepiece to prevent stray light from entering the camera and affecting exposure. The camera also comes with an accessory-shoe cap which protects the accessory-shoe contacts.

When using a flash or other accessory, slide the accessory-shoe cap into the eyepiece cap for safekeeping. 10 11 INSTALLING THE BATTERIES Your camera uses one 6-volt 2CR5 battery to supply power for all camera operations. Please read all warnings in the For Proper and Safe Use section of this manual, as well as warnings supplied by the battery manufacturer. BATTERY CONDITION INDICATORS A battery-condition indicator will appear in the data panel for 5 seconds each time the camera is turned on. This mark signifies the power status of the battery. Full-battery symbol: Power is sufficient for all camera operations. Set the main switch to LOCK. Slide the battery-cover release in the direction indicated to open the cover. Insert the battery according to the marksn switch to on. Hold the camera grip firmly with your right hand while supporting the lens with your left hand.

Keep your elbows at your side and your feet shoulder-width apart to hold the camera steady. Always keep the camera strap around your neck or wrist in the event you accidentally drop the camera. · Do not touch the focusing ring of an AF lens or the end of the lens barrel of an xi-Series Autozoom lens. · Do not block the AF illuminator when autofocus is in use. · Use a tripod when shooting with long shutter speeds or a telephoto lens. Look through the viewfinder and turn the diopter-k-cover release down to pop open the back cover. MANUAL REWIND Use manual rewind to rewind the film before the roll is finished. Press the rewind button. · To rewind the film in high-speed, press the rewind button twice. FOCUS BASICS Customized Function #12 - Film Rewind Speed The camera is set for slow/silent rewind when shipped.

This can be changed to high-speed rewind with the customize function. High-speed rewind setting takes about 8 seconds to rewind a 24exposure roll of film. See page 102. Customized Function #2 - Film Rewind Start Automatic rewind start (the default setting) will rewind the film when it reaches the end of the roll (or exposure 36 in non-DX-coded film). Change the setting to Manual rewind start if desired.

24 25 FOCUS SIGNALS The following indicators appear in the viewfinder to report focus status. Continuous focusing - focus confirmed. FOCUS LOCK Use focus lock when you want to take a picture with your subject outside the focus frame or when autofocus is difficult to confirm. There are two ways to lock the focus: using the shutterrelease button and using the AF button. LOCKING FOCUS WITH THE SHUTTER-RELEASE BUTTON Center your subject in the focus area .

Focus is confirmed and locked. Focusing in autofocus mode shutter locked. Press and hold the shutterrelease button partway down. · The camera will focus on the subject, then lock focus. When focus is locked, will appear in the viewfinder. Focus cannot be confirmed; shutter locked; the subject is too close or in one of the special focusing situations listed on page 30. · No signals appear while the lens is focusing. Recompose the scene while continuing to hold the shutterrelease button, then press the button all the way down. · Focus will remain locked as long as your finger depresses the AF button. · Make sure your finger has lifted completely off the shutter-release button before taking another photograph if you want the camera to re-focus.

26 27 FOCUS LOCK LOCKING FOCUS WITH THE AF BUTTON Center your subject in the focus area . · If the camera is set to 14-segment honeycomb metering, exposure is also locked. · When Automatic Autofocus is selected, focus may not be able to lock in some situations. In such cases, set the camera to Single-shot Autofocus (p 65). · The camera cannot lock focus when in Continuous Autofocus mode or if the subject is moving. · With an xi-series lens, autofocus can be locked by pulling the lens control ring toward the camera. Focus can also be locked with some manual zoom lenses by pressing their focus-hold button. · It is possible to change between wide-focus area and local-focus area. Turn the front dial while pressing the AF button. See page 67. Press and hold the AF button. · The camera will focus on the subject, then lock focus. When focus is locked, will appear in the viewfinder. · A local focus area indicator appears in the viewfinder to show where the camera is focusing on the subject.

Choose a different area by turning the front control dial (p 68). Recompose the scene while continuing to hold the AF button, then press the shutterrelease button all the way down. · Focus will remain locked as long as your finger depresses the AF button. · Make sure your finger has lifted completely off the AF button before taking another photograph if you want the camera to re-focus. Customized Function #9 - AF-Area Selection The function of the AF button can be changed.

Setting 1 - Normal. Pressing the AF button changes wide-focus frame to local focus area selection (p 102). Setting 2 - While the AF button is pressed, the center local-focus area is active. 28 29 SPECIAL FOCUSING SITUATIONS In situations like those described below, it may be difficult or impossible for the camera to focus accurately; you may need to use focus lock (p 27) or manual focus (p 31).

MANUAL FOCUS When autofocus is not suitable and focus lock is not possible, focus the lens manually. If two subjects at different distances overlap within the focus frame. W Press the focus-mode button to set the camera to manual focus mode. · M.FOCUS will appear in the data panel. If a subject composed of alternating light and dark lines completely fills the focus frame.

AF-series lens: turn the focusing ring until your subject appears sharp. Xi-Series lens/AF power zoom lens: pull and turn the control ring until your subject appears sharp. · The focus confirmation signal will appear in the viewfinder when the subject is in focus in one of the local focus areas. · In manual focus mode, the shutter will release even if the subject is not in focus. · Make sure your finger has lifted completely off the shutter-release button before taking another photograph or the exposure will remain locked. Press the focus-mode button to return to autofocus mode. If the subject within the focus frame is very bright, very dark, or low in contrast. 30 31 AF ILLUMINATOR In low light situations or when the contrast of your main subject is too low to be read by the AF sensors, the autofocus illuminator will activate automatically. The AF illuminator projects a pattern of lines onto your subject which the AF sensors detect and use to focus. · Be careful not to obstruct the AF illuminator while holding the camera.

· The range of the AF illuminator is 0.7 - 7m. · The AF illuminator will not operate if the camera is in Continuous Autofocus Mode (p 64). · The AF illuminator will not operate with a 300mm or longer focal length lens (excluding the AF Zoom/AF Zoom xi 100-300 and AF Zoom 75300). · The AF illuminator will not operate with the 3x-1x Macro Zoom.

· When a program flash is attached, its AF illuminator will be active in place of the camera's AF illuminator. FLASH BASICS 32 33 USING THE BUILT-IN FLASH The built-in flash provides coverage for lens focal lengths from 24mm to 80mm. The flash output is automatically controlled by the camera's TTL flash metering system. FLASH SIGNALS The following indicators will appear in the viewfinder to report the status of the flash. Flash is charged and ready. Grip both sides of the flash and gently lift it. The flash will fire every time when it is up. (Blinks after a photograph is taken.) Flash output was sufficient to provide correct exposure. Push the flash down to turn it off. High-speed Sync Flash is ready (p 87). Only available with the 5400HS flash unit (sold separately). Wireless/Remote Flash is selected (p 92). · The flash is fully charged when appears in the viewfinder. · The flash has a limited range that is dependent on the aperture and film speed.

See page 36. Customized Function #5 - Flash Control in P-Mode The default setting is Manual Switchover; the flash will fire every time the shutter-release button is pressed when the flash is up. Autoswitchover is available though the customize settings; the flash will fire only when necessary when it is up and P-mode is set. See page102. Use of flash is recommended. This symbol only blinks when Autoswitchover is selected in Customized Function #5, the camera is in P mode, the subject is backlit, and the built-in flash is down. 34 35 FLASH RANGE The range of the built-in flash depends on the speed of the film and the selected aperture. Make sure your subject is within the working range of the flash, specified in the tables below. With ISO 100 Film Coverage of the Zoom Flash Aperture f/2.8 f/3.

5 f/4 f/5.6 24mm Focal Length 1.0-5.0m/3.3-16.
4 ft. 1.0-4.0m/ 3.3-13.
1 ft. 1.0-3.5m/3.3-11.5 ft. 1.0-2.5m/3.3-8.

2 ft. 80mm Focal Length 1.0-7.1m/3.3-23.3 ft. 1.0-5.7m/3.3-18.
7ft. 1.0-5.0m/3.3-16.
4 ft. 1.0-3.5m/3.3-11.

5 ft. Customized Function #16 - Built-in Flash Zoom Setting 1 - Normal. The built in flash zooms with the focal length of the lens. Setting 2 - The built-in flash is locked to its widest setting. In this position, the built-in flash produces an even light distribution for use with a 50mm macro lens and subject magnification up to 1/2. LENS SHADOWING AND THE BUILT-IN FLASH · Do not use a lens wider than 28mm, this is wider than the coverage of the built-in flash. · Lens shadowing may occur in the following lenses when the lower focal lengths are used: AF Zoom 28-70mm f/2.8G AF Zoom 17-35mm f/3.5-4.3 AF Zoom 28-135mm f/4-4.

5 · The built-in flash cannot be used with the following lenses: AF 300mm f/2.8 [High-speed - Apo/tele] AF 300mm f/2.8 [Apo/tele] AF 600mm f/4 [High-speed -Apo/tele] AF 600mm f/4 [Apo/tele] With ISO 400 Film Coverage of the Zoom Flash Aperture f/2.8 f/3.5 f/4 f/5.6 24mm Focal Length 1.0-10.0m/3.3-33 ft. 1.
0-8.0m/3.3-26.2 ft. 1.
0-7.0m/3.3-23 ft. 1.0-5.
0m/3.3-16.4 ft. 80mm Focal Length 1.0-14.2m/3.3-46.6 ft. 1.0-11.

4m/3.3-37.4 ft. 1.0-10.0m/3.3-33 ft. 1.0-7.1m/3.
3-23.3 ft. · A shadow in the bottom of your picture (lens shadowing) may appear when using the built-in flash if the subject distance is less than 1 meter/3.3 feet. 36 37 RED-EYE REDUCTION When photographing people or animals at night or other low-light situations, the effect called red-eye may occur due to the flash reflecting off the inside of the subject's eyes.

To reduce this effect, use the built-in flash's red-eye reduction mode. When selected, the flash fires a series of small bursts before the main flash burst. This causes the subject's pupils to close, greatly reducing the amount of light which will reflect off the retina. FILL FLASH When taking portraits outdoors in daylight, use flash to reduce harsh, unflattering shadows on your subject's face. Fill flash should also be used when the subject is backlit.

Press the flash-mode button in the control panel. Raise the built-in flash or turn on an attached accessory flash. The flash will fire every time the shutter-release button is pressed. · In A mode or S mode, the aperture or shutter speed will blink in the viewfinder and data panel if flash will cause the scene to be overexposed with the aperture or shutter speed selected. Adjust the aperture or shutter-speed until it stops blinking (p 53, p 56). Turn either control dial until appears in the data panel. Press the shutter-release button partway down to enter the selection. · Warn your subject that the flash will fire a few short bursts just before the picture is taken. Cancel red-eye reduction by selecting another flash mode. If Autoswitchover has been selected (through Customized function #5) and the camera is in P-mode, the flash will only fire when necessary (p 34, p 102).

Because the overall light level is bright, the flash will need to be fired manually. Press and hold the flashcompensation button. Wait until appears in the viewfinder, then take the picture. MEMORY: The Red-eye Reduction setting can be stored in memory. See page 99 for information. 38 39 SUBJECT PROGRAM SELECTION Subject program selection lets you choose one of the five subject program modes listed below.

These program modes customize the exposure settings for the type of picture you will be taking. Portrait Mode - for portrait photography Landscape Mode - for scenic and travel photography SUBJECT PROGRAM MODES Close-up Mode - for close-up photography Sports Mode - for sports and action photography Night Portrait Mode - for night portrait and night scene photography · Pressing the program-reset button returns the camera to its program settings (p 120). MEMORY: The Subject Program selections can be stored in memory. See page 99 for information.

40 41 PORTRAIT MODE Use Portrait mode when photographing people. Portrait photography benefits from a shallow depth-of-field. A shallow depth-offield separates the subject from the background. In portrait mode, the camera is set to achieve this effect. LANDSCAPE MODE Select Landscape mode for scenic, landscape, or travel photographs.

Landscape photography generally requires a large depth-of-field to make sure the entire scene is in focus. To achieve this, the camera sets the smallest aperture possible while maintaining a fast shutter speed to prevent blur. Press and hold the subjectprogram button. Press and hold the subjectprogram button. Turn either control dial until appears alone in the data panel.

Release the subject-program button. Tips: · Use a lens in the mid-telephoto range. · Use flash when your subject is backlit or there are strong shadows across the face. Turn either control dial until appears alone in the data panel. Release the subject-program button. Tips: · Use a wide angle lens to create a feeling of depth in the photograph. · Use flash when a subject in the foreground is backlit or has strong shadows across the face. If there is no subject in the foreground, do not use flash. · Use a tripod, especially at slower shutter speeds. 42 43 CLOSE-UP MODE Use Close-up mode when photographing objects from short distances.

Close-up photography requires accurate focusing; use focus hold or manual focus to ensure sharp focus. The camera will select the best possible aperture and shutter speed for your subject. SPORTS MODE Select Sports mode when faster shutter speeds are needed to stop action. In Sports mode, the camera sets the fastest possible shutter speed and continually adjusts the focus to track fast-moving subjects. Press and hold the subjectprogram button. Press and hold the subjectprogram button. Turn either control dial until appears alone in the data panel. Release the subject-program button. Tips: · For best results, use an AF macro lens. · Do not use the built-in flash when your subject is closer than 1 meter.

· Use a tripod to reduce camera shake. · Be aware of the minimum focus distance of the lens. Turn either control dial until appears alone in the data panel. Release the subject-program button. Tips: · Use fast film and keep the focus frame on your subject.

· Mount the camera on a tripod when using a telephoto lens. · Flash is only helpful if the subject is within the flash range. 44 45 NIGHT PORTRAIT MODE Use Night portrait mode for taking portraits with scenic backgrounds at night. Night portraits require a balanced exposure between the camera's flash and the ambient light. In this mode, the camera sets the largest possible aperture and a slower shutter speed to allow the ambient light in the background appear in the photograph.

PHOTOGRAPHING NIGHT SCENES When photographing scenery at night, set the camera to Night Portrait mode and do not use the flash. Longer shutter speeds are set in this mode, so you can easily capture beautiful photographs of twilight scenery and night skylines. Raise the built-in flash. Press and hold the subjectprogram button. Press and hold the subjectprogram button. Turn either control dial until appears alone in the data panel. Release the subject-program button. Tips: · Warn your subject not to move while the picture is taken. · Use faster film and a tripod. · Set the flash to when using night portrait mode.

Turn either control dial until appears alone in the data panel. Release the subject-program button. Tips: · Use faster film and a tripod. · When photographing dark night scenes, it may be difficult for the camera to focus. Use manual focus or focus lock. 46 47 EXPOSURE MODES The 800si has four exposure modes. P - (PROGRAM) -Programmed Autoexposure Mode P mode (PROGRAM) is ideal when you want to give your full attention to the subject and give the camera control over exposure. A - Aperture Priority Mode In A mode, you select the aperture and the camera automatically sets the shutter speed required for proper exposure. Use this mode when you want to control depth of field. EXPOSURE BASICS S - Shutter Speed Priority Mode You select the shutter speed in S mode and the camera automatically sets the aperture for the best exposure.

Use S mode to have full control over shutter speed settings. M - Manual Mode In M mode, you have full control of exposure and the camera's meter index will show you how your settings relate to the TTL meter. MEMORY: The Exposure Mode setting can be stored in memory. See page 99 for information. Continued on next page.

48 49 EXPOSURE MODES CHANGING THE EXPOSURE MODE Press and hold the exposuremode button. Turn either control dial until the mark for the desired mode appears in the data panel. Release the exposure-mode button. P - PROGRAM EXPOSURE MODE P mode (PROGRAM) is ideal when you want to give your full attention to the subject and give the camera control over exposure. When focused on your main subject, Expert Program Selection automatically analyzes subject size, motion, and magnification as well as lens focal length.

Then, it sets the shutter speed and aperture according to the scene requirements. While pressing the exposure-mode button, turn either control dial until P appears in the data panel. Release the exposure-mode button to enter the selection. Compose your scene and take the picture. SHUTTER SPEED In the data panel and viewfinder, fraction of a second shutter speeds are indicated by whole numbers (from 2 to 8000). For example, if 250 appears, the shutter speed is 1/250 of a second. Shutter speeds in seconds are represented by " after the number. For example 3" is a 3 second exposure (0"7 is 7/10 of a second). Using the exposure-mode button to set P mode will not change any other camera settings. To return all camera settings to default, press the program-reset button.

PA AND PS: CREATIVE EXPOSURE CONTROL After the AE system has been activated, you can change the shutter speed or aperture, automatically set by Expert Program Selection, in 1/2-stop increments while maintaining a correct exposure. PA - Turn the rear control dial until the desired aperture setting appears in the viewfinder and body data panels. PA appears in the body data panel.

· The aperture will not change, even if lighting conditions change. The shutter-speed value will be set automatically. Continued on next page. 50 51 P - PROGRAM EXPOSURE MODE PS - Turn the front dial until the desired shutter speed setting appears in the viewfinder and body data panels. PS appears in the body data panel. · The shutter-speed will not change, even if lighting conditions change. The aperture value will be set automatically.

· In PA mode, if the shutter speed blinks, turn the rear control dial until the blinking stops. · If the aperture blinks in PS mode, turn the front control dial until the blinking stops. · The built-in flash or an attached accessory flash cannot be used in PA and PS mode. If the built-in flash is up or an accessory flash is attached to the camera and the flash-on indicator appears in the viewfinder, PA and PS mode cannot be selected. A - APERTURE PRIORITY MODE In A mode, you select the aperture and the camera automatically sets the shutter speed required for proper exposure.

Use A mode when you want to control the depth-offield in an image (p 55, p 114). While pressing the exposuremode button, turn either control dial until A appears in the data panel. Release the exposure-mode button to enter the selection. Compose your scene and turn either control dial to select the desired aperture. The aperture display will change in 1/2-stop increments with each click of the dial.

· Use the depth of field button to check the focusing range (p 114). · If the shutter speed blinks in the viewfinder or data panel, the required setting is beyond the camera's shutter speed range. Turn the control dial until the blinking stops to select another aperture. Continued on next page. CANCELLING PA OR PS MODE To cancel PA or PS and return to P mode, press the exposuremode button. PA and PS will also be cancelled when the built-in flash is raised. 52 53 A - APERTURE PRIORITY MODE A-MODE FLASH When the built in flash is up or an attached accessory flash is on, it will fire each time a picture is taken. The camera's TTL control ensures a proper exposure. APERTURE CONTROL · When the flash is ready, will appear in the viewfinder. · The shutter will stay at or below the camera's top x-sync speed of 1/200.

Faster shutter speeds can be used when high-speed flash sync is selected (p 87). · A larger f-number will result in a smaller flash range. · Push the flash down if it is not needed. · If 200 blinks in the data panel and viewfinder, the f-number is too low and the photograph will be overexposed. Turn either dial to select a larger aperture number until the shutter speed stops blinking. Large Aperture (small f-number) Small Aperture (large f-number) The size of the aperture (lens opening) determines the depth-offield in the final image as well as the intensity of the light falling on the film. Depth of field is the area in front of and behind the point where the lens is focused which will appear sharp. Large apertures (small f-numbers) limit the depth of field to a narrow range. Choose a large aperture if you want a defocused background so your main subject stands out, such as with portraits. Small apertures (large f-numbers) provide greater depth-of-field.

Choose a small aperture when you want maximum focus range, such as in a landscape photograph. · In general, wider lenses provide more depth-of-field and longer (telephoto) provide less depth of field. · There is less depth of field when your subject is close to the lens. 54 55 S - SHUTTER PRIORITY MODE In S mode, you select the shutter speed and the camera automatically sets the aperture required for proper exposure. This mode is useful when you want to control the motion in the photograph.

S-MODE FLASH When the built in flash is up or an attached accessory flash is on, it will fire each time a picture is taken. The camera's TTL control ensures a proper exposure. While pressing the exposuremode button, turn either control dial until S appears in the data panel. Release the exposure-mode button to enter the selection. Compose your scene and turn either control dial to select the desired shutter speed.

· The shutter speed display will change in 1/2-stop increments with each click of the dial. · If the aperture display blinks, a correct exposure is not possible with the shutter speed you have selected. Turn either control dial until the blinking stops to select another shutter speed. · When the flash is ready, will appear in the viewfinder. · Choose a shutter speed of 1/200 or slower, as this is the sync speed. The aperture is set automatically. · A larger f-number will result in a smaller flash range. · Push the flash down if it is not needed. · If the aperture blinks in the data panel and viewfinder, the aperture required for proper exposure is beyond the lens' range. Turn the dial to select another shutter-speed until the aperture stops blinking.

Continued on next page. 56 57 S - SHUTTER PRIORITY MODE SHUTTER CONTROL M - MANUAL MODE In M mode, you have full control of exposure and the camera's meter index will show you how your settings relate to the TTL meter. While pressing the exposuremode button, turn either control dial until M appears in the data panel. Fast Shutter Speed Slow Shutter Speed Because the shutter speed controls the duration of exposures, it also determines how moving subjects will appear in the final image. Use a slow shutter speed to blur the motion of your subject. Use a fast shutter speed to stop the motion of your subject. In addition to stopping action, fast shutter speeds can help prevent blur caused by camera movement during the exposure. Release the exposure-mode button to enter the selection. · The metering index will appear in the viewfinder. Compose your scene.

Turn the front dial to change the shutter speed. Turn the rear dial to change the aperture. · The shutter speed and aperture displays will change in 1/2-stop increments. Continued on next page. 58 59 MANUAL MODE METER INDEX In manual mode, the metering index will show you how the exposure you have set compares with the camera's meter reading.

The 0 position on the index represents the camera's suggested exposure using the current metering method. The pointer indicates your settings in relation to the reading in EVs. · For Metering Index Information, see page 85. · For Metering Methods, see page 71. Your settings match the camera's recommended exposure.

+ 1 EV the camera's recommended exposure 1.5 EV the camera's recommended exposure + 2.5 EV the camera's recommended exposure 2.5 EV the camera's recommended exposure M-MODE FLASH When the built in flash is up or an attached accessory flash is on, it will fire each time a picture is taken.

The camera's TTL control ensures a proper exposure. · When the flash is ready, will appear in the viewfinder. · Choose a shutter speed of 1/200 or slower, as this is the sync speed. · A larger f-number will result in a smaller flash range. · Push the flash down if it is not needed. 3.

0 EV or below the camera's recommended exposure + 3.0 EV or above the camera's recommended exposure 60 61 BULB When bulb is selected, the shutter will remain open as long as the shutter-release button is pressed. Use the bulb function to make long exposures. Mount the camera on a tripod. While in M mode, turn the front control dial to the left until "bulb" appears in the viewfinder and the data panel. Turn the rear control dial to select the aperture. Compose the scene and focus the lens. · If the scene is too dark for autofocus to operate, press the focusmode button and focus the lens manually. · Attach the eyepiece cap (p 11). ADVANCED AUTOFOCUS Press and hold the shutter-release button to take the picture.

· The shutter will remain open as long as the button is pressed. To reduce or prevent blurring of the photograph, attach either the Remote Cord RC-1000S or RC-1000L (both sold separately). Remove the remote control terminal cover. Then, insert the remote cord's plug into the terminal. · The shutter will remain open as long as you hold the remote control button down.

62 63 AUTOFOCUS MODES This camera has three autofocus modes that can be changed at any time. MEMORY: The Focus Mode setting can be stored in memory. @@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@If M. @@@@· The AF Illuminator will not operate when mode is selected. Horizontal (Wide) Vertical Horizontal (Local) WIDE FOCUS AREA The camera uses all of the AF sensors to focus.

It determines which sensor is focusing on the main subject. Wide Focus Area provides flexibility in framing and makes it easier for the camera to focus on moving subjects. The default setting of the camera is wide focus area. Continued on next page. 66 67 FOCUS FRAME LOCAL FOCUS AREA Select a specific local focus AF sensor for the camera to use. RELEASE PRIORITY The default setting of the 800si is autofocus-priority shutter release. @@@@@@@@@@@@@@For additional information, see page 99 and page 102. MEMORY: The Release Priority setting can be stored in memory. @@The 800si has three methods of taking meter readings. @@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@· The spot-metering frame appears in the viewfinder.

@@@@@@@@This function is especially useful when shooting with reversal film, because of the film's low tolerance for exposure error. With the 800si, you can choose a series of 3, 5, or 7 frames. The exposures can be made in 0.3, 0.5, or 1.0 EV increments. Press the drive-mode button in the control panel. Press the shutter-release button all the way down to take the photograph. · Exposure will remain locked as long as your finger depresses the AE-lock button. If the flash is up and appears in the viewfinder, Slow-shutter Sync will be activated (p 88).

The spot-metering frame and a second mark on the index meter will not appear. Turn either control dial until the exposure-bracketing indicator appears in the data panel. Customize Function #10 - AE Lock Button Setting 1 - In default operation the AE lock button is only active while it is being pressed. Setting 2 - The operation of the AE-lock button can be changed so AE lock is active after the button is pressed. AE lock remains active until the AE-lock button is pressed a second time.

In this setting, AE lock is also cancelled by turning the camera off, turning on the flash, or removing the lens. Press the adjust button in the control panel. · The exposure-bracketing indicator will start blinking. Continued on next page. 76 77 EXPOSURE BRACKETING Turn the front control dial to select the exposure increments.

Turn the rear control dial until the desired number of frames appears in the data panel. Press the shutter-release button partway down to enter the settings. Compose the picture, then press and hold the shutterrelease button until the all the frames in the series have been exposed. · The camera will not take all of the pictures if you remove your finger from the shutter-release button before the series is complete. · Focus and metering are locked on the first frame of the series. · Exposure compensation can be used to change the exposure of the bracket. FLASH BRACKETING Flash bracketing lets you expose a series of frames with exposures below and above the normal metered exposure while using flash. With the 800si, you can choose a series of 3, 5, or 7 frames. Exposures can be made in 0.3, 0.

5, or 1.0 EV increments. The exposure is controlled by the flash output. Raise the built in flash or turn the accessory flash on. Follow instructions 1 through 6 for Exposure Bracketing (p 77). · After the settings are entered, F br 1 appears in the data panel and the viewfinder. Wait for the flash-ready signal to appear in the viewfinder. Press the shutter-release button all the way down to take the picture. Customized Function #11 - Exposure Bracketing Sequence Setting 1 - The default exposure-bracketing sequence is NORMAL, , +. Setting 2 - The optional exposure-bracketing sequence is , NORMAL, +.

In this setting, take care when making bracketing series at the end of a roll of film. The roll may finish before the NORMAL exposure is made. 78 Continued on next page. 79 FLASH BRACKETING Repeat steps 3 and 4 until the series is complete. · The data panel and viewfinder will change to indicate the frame number in the bracketing series.

MULTIPLE EXPOSURE The multiple-exposure mode lets you overlap up to 9 images on the same frame. Press the drive-mode button in the control panel. · Flash bracketing is equivalent to fill-flash mode. · Do not turn off or remove the accessory flash before the series is complete. The remaining shots will be exposed at the flash sync speed, causing the pictures to be underexposed.

@@@@Follow the instructions for Setting Multiple Exposure. The number of exposures set will be the number remaining. @@Multiple exposure mode will cancel after the next exposure is made. @@Multiple exposure mode will cancel after 9 more exposures are made. @@@@@@@@@@@@The pointer represents the value of the spot-meter area when compared to the locked exposure. The spot-meter area is +1.5 EV of the locked exposure. M Mode The 0 position represents the exposure calculated by the camera. The pointer represents the exposure provided by the manual camera settings. The manual exposure is 1.

5 EV of the camera's calculated exposure. · The arrow pointer blinks if the value is 3.0 EV OR +3.0 EV. 84 85 HIGH-SPEED FLASH SYNC Conventional Fill Flash High-speed Sync ADVANCED FLASH The maximum sync speed of the 800si is 1/200.

However, with the 5400HS accessory flash (sold separately) shutter speeds up to 1/8000 can be used. High-speed sync (HSS) is particularly useful when photographing portraits outdoors. With it, a larger aperture can be selected to limit the depth of field and separate your subject from the background. Attach the 5400HS flash and set it to standard mode. · The camera will automatically switch to HSS mode and the viewfinder.

will appear in · HSS cannot be used under fluorescent lights. · The shutter will not release in HSS mode while the depth-of-field preview button is pressed. · When the 800si is in A mode, manual fill flash is being used, and the scene background is very bright, HSS can be used with manual fill-flash (p 39) to obtain a correct exposure. · Flash bracketing is available in HSS mode. Please refer to the 5400HS instruction manual for details.

86 87 SLOW-SHUTTER SYNC REAR-FLASH SYNC With Slow-shutter Sync Without Slow-shutter Sync With Rear-flash Sync Without Rear-flash Sync In P and A modes, slow-shutter sync sets a slower shutter speed to increase the background or ambient lighting exposure in a flash picture. Flash output will automatically be decreased to maintain a correct exposure of your subject. Frame your subject. While pressing the AE-lock button, press the shutterrelease button all the way down to take the picture. · If the background is bright or a large aperture is set (in A mode), the shutter speed may not be reduced. · Use a tripod if the shutter speed becomes too slow to allow sharp, hand-held pictures after you press the AE-lock button. The rear-flash sync function is designed to create action shots that leave a blur of motion behind the subject. Rear-flash sync requires a slow shutter speed to make the 'blur' exposure with the ambient light, then the flash fires to properly expose the subject. Using a slow shutter speed with conventional flash does not produce the same effect, as the flash exposure is made before the ambient exposure, so the blur motion comes after the subject and is unnatural. · Rear-flash sync can be used with the built-in flash and accessory flashes attached to the accessory shoe or PC terminal. Press the flash-mode button in the control panel. CAUTION: Customized Function #10 - AE-Lock Button Setting 2: The AE-lock button is pressed once to turn AE Lock/Slow-shutter Sync on, then must be pressed a second time to turn AE Lock/Slow-shutter Sync off. The AEL indicator will remain in the viewfinder when AE Lock/Slow-shutter Sync is on. See page 102 for more information. Continued on next page.

88 89 REAR-FLASH SYNC Turn either dial to display in the data panel. FLASH COMPENSATION This function enables you to bias the output of the built-in flash or an accessory flash as much as + or 3 EVs in .5 increments. While pressing the flashcompensation button, turn either control dial. Press the shutter-release button partway down to enter the selection. Press the shutter release button all-the-way down to take the picture. · Select a shutter speed of 1/90 or slower. If a faster shutter speed is selected, will remain in the viewfinder, but a normal exposure will be made. · Rear flash sync is not compatible with flash units that have a very long firing duration. An incomplete exposure will occur.

When the desired compensation factor appears in the viewfinder and data panel, release the button. · will remain in the viewfinder and data panel. · Flash compensation does not operate with flash units connected to the PC terminal. Check the compensation amount by pressing the flash-compensation button. Cancel flash compensation by resetting it to 0.

0. MEMORY: The Flash Compensation setting can be stored in memory. See page 99 for information. 90 91 WIRELESS/REMOTE OFF-CAMERA FLASH When used with Minolta 5400HS, 5400xi, or 3500xi flash units (all sold separately), the 800si offers the flexibility of remote/wireless offcamera flash control with TTL flash metering. Wireless/Remote flash lets you experiment with creative lighting techniques using off-camera accessory flashes without the usual tangle of accessory cords and connectors.

In Wireless/Remote flash mode, the off-camera flash is triggered by a coded signal from the camera's built-in flash when you press the shutter-release button. Another signal stops it once the camera's TTL flash meter detects that proper exposure has been received. A 2:1 lighting ratio can also be obtained automatically. When selected, the off-camera flash provides 2/3 of the full exposure and the built-in flash provides the remaining 1/3. SETTING WIRELESS/REMOTE FLASH MODE Attach the flash to the camera, then turn it on. Normal Flash Press the flash mode button in the control panel. Wireless/Remote Flash Turn either control dial until appears in the data panel. Press the shutterrelease button partway down to enter the selection. Wireless/Remote Ratio Flash Detach the accessory flash unit, then raise the built-in flash. Continued on next page.

92 93 WIRELESS/REMOTE OFF-CAMERA FLASH TAKING PICTURES IN WIRELESS/REMOTE FLASH MODE The off-camera flash will provide 100% of the exposure. Wait for both flash units to become fully-charged. · When the off-camera flash is charged, its AF illuminator will blink and will glow in the flash's data panel. · The built-in flash is charged when glows in the viewfinder. Position your camera and flash unit using the information on this page. · These instructions use the 3500xi as the example. For the 5400HS and 5400xi, please refer to the flash unit's instruction manual. 3500xi-Subject Distance Camera-Subject Distance The off-camera flash may not detect the control signals if it is placed behind the subject. The maximum flash-subject distance for the 3500xi is 5.0m (16.

4 ft.). Press the AE-lock button to test fire the accessory flash, then wait for both flashes to recharge. Camera-Subject Distance Aperture 2 2.8 4 5.

6 8 ISO 100 2-5m 6.6-16.4 ft. 1.4-5.

0m 4.6-16.4 ft. 1-5m 3.3-16.4 ft. 1-5m/3.3-16.4 ft. (1-4m/3.

3-13.1 ft.) 1-5m/3.3-16.4 ft. (1.0-2.8m/3.3-9.2 ft.

) 3500xi Flash-Subject Distance ISO 100 1.4-5.0m 4.6-16.4 ft.

1-5m 3.3-16.4 ft. 0.7-4.

5m 2.3-14.8 ft. 0.5-3.2m 1.6-10.5 ft. 0.35-2.

25m 1.1-7.4 ft. ISO 400 4-5m 13.1-16.4 ft. 2.8-5.0m 9.2-16.

4 ft. 2-5m 6.6-16.4 ft. 1.

4-5.0m 4.6-16.4 ft. 1-5m 3.

3-16.4 ft. ISO 400 2.8-5.0m 9.2-16.4 ft. 2-5m 6.6-16.4 ft.

1.4-5.0m 4.6-16.4 ft. 1-5m 3.3-16.4 ft. 0.7-4.

5m 2.3-14.8 ft. Press the shutter-release button all the way down to take the picture. CAUTION: Customized Function #10 - AE Lock Button Make sure the AE lock customized function is on setting 1 (normal).

If the AE lock customized function is on setting 2, pressing the AE lock button to test-fire the flash will turn slowshutter sync on. Test-firing the flash a second time will turn slow-sync off. See page 102 for more information. * Values in parentheses indicate the maximum distance for wireless/remote ratio control (p 96).

· Make sure the AF illuminator on the flash is pointing at the subject.
Continued on next page. 94 95 WIRELESS/REMOTE OFF-CAMERA FLASH WIRELESS/REMOTE RATIO FLASH Follow the instructions for wireless/remote (p 94), but press the flash-compensation button before taking the picture. The built-in flash will also fire and the flash ratio will be 2:1. The built-in flash will provide 1/3 of the exposure and the accessory flash will provide 2/3 the exposure. PC TERMINAL This camera is equipped with a PC connector which enables you to connect PC-capable flash units with a flash sync cord. Set the exposure mode to M, then set the shutter to 1/200 or slower. · Turn the flash unit off before connecting the sync cord to the PC terminal or the flash unit may fire unexpectedly while connecting. CANCELLING THE WIRELESS/REMOTE FLASH Attach the accessory flash to the camera and turn the camera and flash on. Press the flash-mode button in the control panel. · Your camera's PC terminal is center-positive; the most common polarity used for PC connections.

· Flash units with an extremely low trigger voltage may not work with the 800si. If your flash has a low trigger voltage, contact a Minolta Service Facility. · When used with the Vertical Control Grip VC-700 (sold separately) both the camera's PC terminal and the VC-700's PC terminal can be used (together or separately). Turn either dial to select another flash mode, then press the shutter-release button partway down to enter the selection. 96 97 MEMORY The memory function allows you to store a variety of camera settings as a group and recall them at anytime. The 800si is capable of storing three different sets of camera function settings. This feature is convenient when you will be repeating the same shooting conditions and want to use the same settings each time. FUNCTIONS Exposure Mode Subject Program Aperture Setting SETTINGS THAT CAN BE STORED IN MEMORY P/ A/ S/ M, Portrait , Landscape Close-up , or Night Portrait . f/1.0 - f/64 (depends on lens) 30 sec.
- 1/8000 sec. or BULB Automatic autofocus , Continuous autofocus or Single-shot autofocus . , , Sports , ADDITIONAL FEATURES Shutter-speed Setting AF Mode Film Drive Mode Single-frame advance , Continuous advance , Multiple exposure , exposurebracketing , or self-timer . Flash on sync , Red-eye reduction , Rear-flash , Wireless/Remote flash . Flash Mode Exposure Compensation 3.
0 to +3.0 EV (in 0.5 EV steps) Flash Compensation Metering Mode Focus Frame AF Priority/Release priority* 3.0 to +3.0 EV (in 0.
5 EV steps) 14-segment honeycomb average , Spot . , Center-weighted Wide focus frame, or any one of the local focus areas. Autofocus priority or Release priority. *AF/Release Priority is selected as a customized function. Memory overrides the AF/Release Priority custom function setting. Continued on next page. 98 99 MEMORY STORING SETTINGS IN MEMORY Set the camera with all the function setting you want to save (see chart on the previous page). Assign the group a number by turning the memory-number lever to the desired number. RECALLING CAMERA SETTINGS IN MEMORY Turn the memory-number lever to the desired number. Press the memory-recall button.

Press the Enter button in the control panel. · will briefly appear in the data panel. · Saving a new set of functions in a memory number that already has settings stored will replace the old settings with the new. · The memory settings are not affected by turning the camera off or removing the batteries. · When settings are stored or recalled in memory, shutter speed, aperture, exposure compensation values, and flash compensation values do not appear in the data panel, but are set in memory. Clear all three sets of memory settings by pressing and holding the enter button while turning the camera off, then on again. 100 101 CUSTOMIZED SETTINGS The customize option lets you reprogram certain camera functions Custom Function 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 according to your personal preferences. Setting 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 3 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 3 1 2 1 2 3 1 2 Control Release Priority* Film Rewind Start Film Tip DX Memory Flash Control in P-Mode Lens Focus Hold Button (if applicable) Eyepiece Sensor Activation Frame Counter AF Area Selection AE Lock Button Exposure Bracket Sequence Film Rewind Speed Viewfinder Display Duration Show AF Area Eye-start Switch Built-in Flash Zoom Action AF Priority Release Priority Auto Manual Rewind into cartridge Out of rewound cartridge On Off Manual switchover Autoswitchover Focus hold Center-area select Continuous AF Grip switch Main switch Normal Counts down Wide or Local Center only while pressing AF button Active while button is pressed Active after button is pressed, cancelled after button is pressed again Normal, , + , Normal, + Silent (slow) Fast 5 sec. 10 sec. 30 sec.
When AF button is pressed When focus is locked Turns eye-start on & off Turns dial-lock on & off, eye-start is always on Turns dial-lock on & off, eye-start is always off Linked with focal length Fixed to wide Continued on next page. 102 103 CUSTOMIZED SETTINGS All customized settings were set to1 before your camera was shipped. Press the shutter-release button partway down to enter the selections. · Turning the camera off or removing the batteries will not affect the Customized Function Settings. Release Priority is the only customized function that can be set in memory.
It is also the only customized function that can be changed by the memory-recall button and program-reset button. CHANGING THE CUSTOMIZED SETTINGS While pressing the adjust button, press the ISO button. Turn the front dial to select the number of the Customized Function. · In the example: Customized Function #3 - Film Tip has been selected. Note: When Customized Function #15 - Eye-start Switch is on setting 2 or 3, the dials are completely disabled when the switch is set to ON.
In this case, the only function the dials will operate is the Customized Setting. Turn the rear dial to change the setting. · In the example: Setting 2 - (leaving the film tip out of a rewound cartridge) has been selected. RESETTING ALL THE CUSTOMIZED SETTINGS TO 1 Press and hold the adjust button in the control panel. Slide the main switch to LOCK then return it to ON. · When the operation is complete, will blink in the data panel and every custom setting will be set to 1. ·Repeat steps 2 and 3 until all the desired functions are selected. 104 105 DATA MEMORY When data memory is selected, the following information about each photograph is stored at the time of exposure: ·Aperture ·Shutter speed ·Lens focal length ·Flash status (on/off) ·Exposure compensation ·Flash compensation (if used) OVERWRITING THE FILM AREAS When all 9 film areas are full, will appear in the data panel as a warning before Film Area 1 is overwritten.

· This warning appears only when the film area changes from 9 to 1. The warning disappears after the first exposure is made.

· Bracketing/flash bracketing (on/off) Data memory can store information from 9 rolls of film with up to 40 exposures on each roll. FILM AREAS The data from each of the 9 rolls of film is stored separately in nine different areas called "film areas". The first roll of film is stored in film area 1, the second in film area 2, and so on. When all the data areas are full, information from the next roll of film will be stored in data area 1, erasing the previous data. Film Areas The old information in the data area is overwritten one frame at a time. A frame between the old and the new information is erased and left blank. 1 Data for the 1st roll 2 Data for the 2nd roll 8 9 Data for the 9th roll Data for the 8th roll Data for the 10th roll Data for the 11th roll Data for the 17th roll Data for the 18th roll · Film area selection is automatic. It is not possible to select a certain film area on to which you want to record. DATA MEMORY SELECTING DATA MEMORY Press the data-memory button in the control panel.

DATA RECALL Press the data-memory button in the control panel. Turn either control dial until appears in the data panel. · The film area where the data is to be stored will appear in the bottom right corner. Turn either control dial until appears in the data panel. Press the shutter-release button partway down to enter the selection.

· will appear in the data panel when data-memory is on. Turn data memory OFF using the steps above, turn either control dial until appears in the data panel in step 2. Continue turning the dial until the number for the desired data area appears. Press the adjust button. · The display in the data panel shows the aperture and shutter speed information for the first frame.

blinks in the data panel. CONFIRMING THE DATA AREA Press the data-memory button at anytime to see in which data area information is being recorded. Example: F3 indicates you are now recording in film area 3. DATA MEMORY Turn the rear control dial one click to view more information about the frame. The display will change as follows: Shutter speed Aperture Exposure compensation ON/OFF Flash compensation ON/OFF Frame number Bracketing ON/OFF Press the adjust button again to return to the data-memory ON/OFF/READ screen. · Repeat steps 2 through 6 to view information in other data areas. · To exit the data-memory screen, turn either dial until either or appears, then press the shutter-release button partway down to enter the setting. Flash ON/OFF DELETING ALL OF THE STORED DATA Focal length Flash/Exposure compensation value* Exposure compensation Flash compensation ON/OFF Frame number Bracketing ON/OFF Flash ON/OFF Press and hold the datamemory button in the control panel. Press the adjust button.

· will appear and will blink in the data panel. · Release both buttons. * If flash compensation was used, exposure compensation and flash compensation will alternate blinking in the data panel. Turn the front control dial to change frames. · Repeat step 5 to view information about the displayed frame. Press the data-memory button again. will blink while the data is being deleted. · The stored data will be completely deleted. The data panel will return to the standard display. · This will delete the data in all of the film areas.

It is not possible to select a specific film area to clear. · Do not operate the camera while blinks in the data panel. · 110 111 FOR OWNERS OF THE QUARTZ DATE MODEL The Quartz-data function enables you to record the date or time onto the lower-right portion of the photograph. The 800si has an automatic calendar through the year 2019. · In this section, when the ADJUST button is referred to, it is the ADJUST button for the Quartz Data function. It is not the adjust button in the control panel. SELECT button MODE button ADJUST button Print indicator Press the ADJUST button to change the data to the correct value. Data continues changing as long as the button is held down. · In time mode, pressing the ADJUST button while : is blinking resets the second counter to 00. When all data is correct, press the SELECT button until the data stops blinking.

· The print indicator will flash for 2 seconds after the picture is taken to indicate that the data was imprinted. SETTING THE DATE AND TIME Press the MODE button to choose the data imprinting format. · M will appear above the month. · The display will change as follows: year, month, day 24-hour format no imprinting · Imprinted data may be difficult to read if the lower-right corner of the photograph is bright or non-uniform. · Imprinting position and size may differ according to printing conditions. · Do not use the data back when temperatures exceed the operating range of 0° to 50° C (32° to 122° F). REPLACING THE QUARTZ DATA BACK BATTERY The quartz data back uses a CR2025 lithium battery, located on the inside of the back cover. Replace the battery if the display changes or becomes dim while the camera batteries are removed. day, month, year month, day, year Slide the battery cover in the direction indicated. Use the SELECT button to move between different parts of the displayed data.

The selected part will blink, indicating that it is the data to be changed. Remove the old battery and replace it with a new one. · The + side should face up. Replace the battery cover, then reset the date and time. 112 113 DEPTH-OF-FIELD PREVIEW When the lens is focused on a subject, there is a range behind and in front of the subject that appears sharp. This range is called depth of field. SETTING FILM SPEED MANUALLY The film speed can be set manually when you want to override the DX-coded film speed or you are using non-DX-coded film. Film speeds can be set from ISO 6 to ISO 6400 in 1/3EV increments. · If a film speed is not set for non-DX-coded film, the ISO of the previous roll will be automatically used. To check how much of your scene will appear in focus, press the depth-of-field preview button.

· The lens is stopped down to the aperture that appears in the data panel. If the aperture is small (large fnumber) the image will look darker through the viewfinder. This is normal. Aperture Large Range in focus Load the film, then press the ISO button in the control panel. Turn either control dial to change the ISO value.

Small Range in focus · The exposure setting cannot be changed while the depth-of-field preview button is pressed. Depth of field can be increased by: 1. Using smaller apertures (larger f-stop numbers). 2. Using short focal length (wider angle) lenses.