Ricoh XR-X3pf

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Ricoh XR-X3pf camera manual
This printed manual is some 63 pages long. I broke up the on-line manual into sections to cut up the 90+ images.
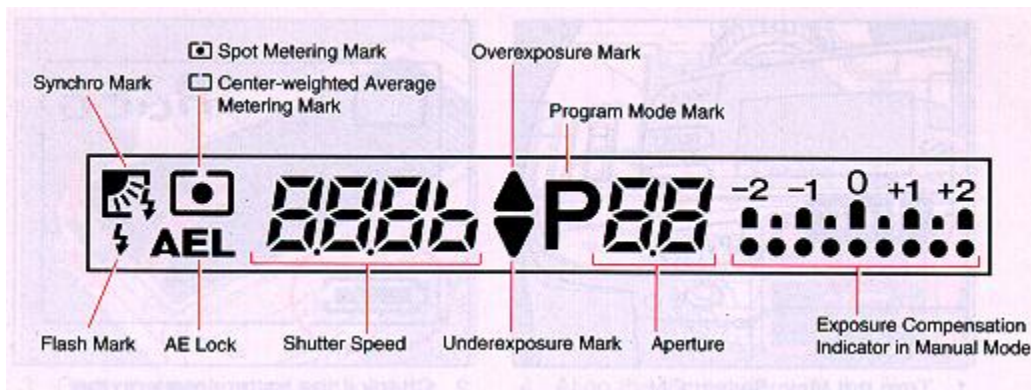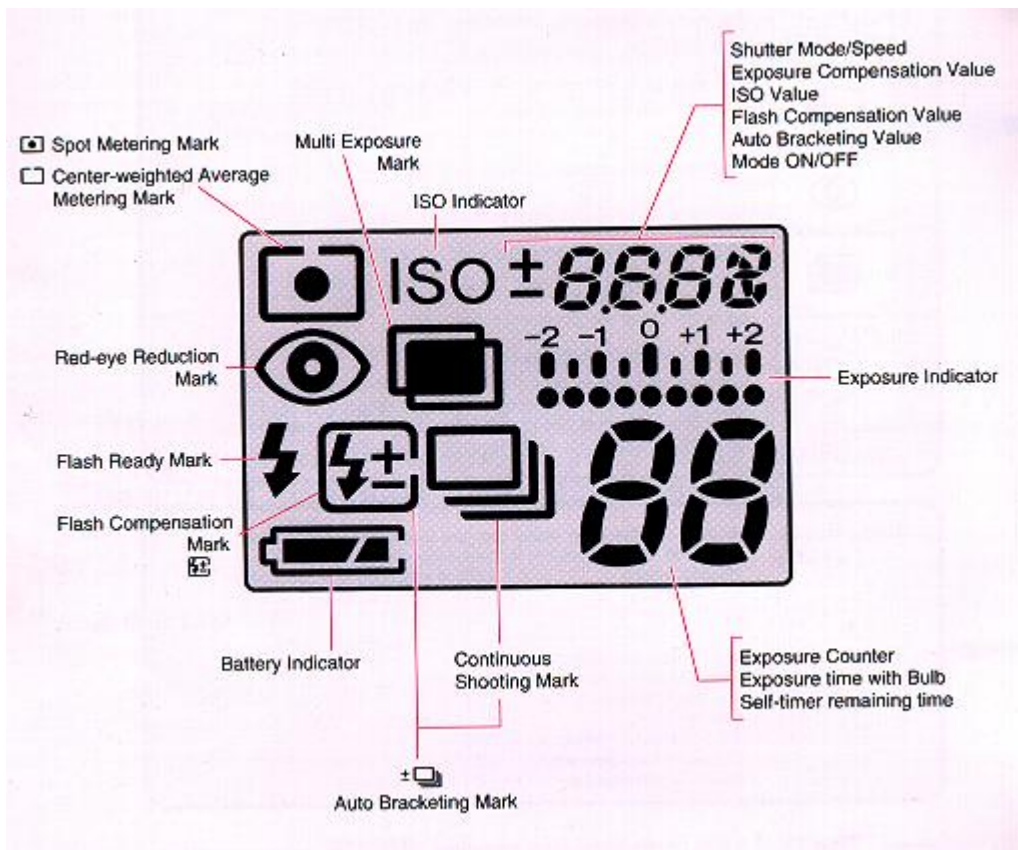
 <<< update - I have been told a Olympus or Pentax eyecups and other accessories will work on XR cameras >>>

1. Locating the Controls

2. Function Map
Camera parts - Click here for images of the camera parts and LCD images

3. LCD Information

Shutter Mode/Speed
Exposure Compensation Value
ISO Value
Flash Compensation Value
Auto Bracketing Value
Mode ON/OFF

Spot Metering Mark

Center-weighted Average Metering Mark

Multi Exposure Mark

ISO Indicator

Red-eye Reduction Mark

Exposure Indicator

Flash Ready Mark

Flash Compensation Mark

Battery Indicator

Continuous Shooting Mark

Exposure Counter
Exposure time with Bulb
Self-timer remaining time

Auto Bracketing Mark

Synchro Mark

Spot Metering Mark

Center-weighted Average Metering Mark

Overexposure Mark

Program Mode Mark

Flash Mark   AE Lock   Shutter Speed   Underexposure Mark   Aperture

Exposure Compensation Indicator in Manual Mode

Reading the Exposure Indicator

The exposure indicator is displayed on the LCD Panel in the following conditions:

- In Manual Mode

- When the exposure compensation has been set.

- When the exposure compensation will be set.

- When Auto Bracketing Mode or flash compensation have been set.

- When the film speed is set.

In Manual Mode and with exposure compensation, it is displayed in both the LCD Panel and in viewfinder display.

In Manual Mode, or with exposure compensation, the exposure indicator will display the correct exposure difference (EV).
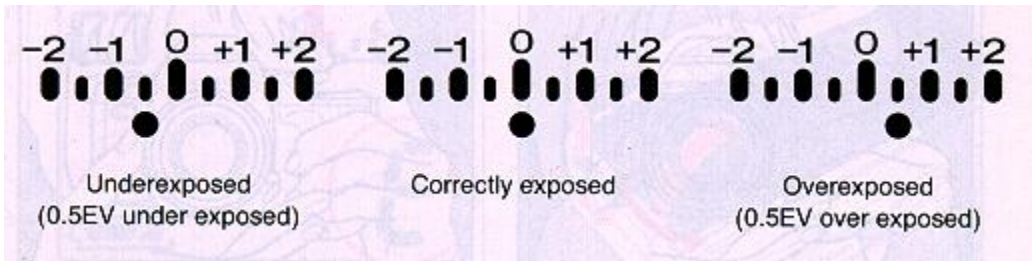
The * (dot) mark flashes when the value is over -2EV or +2EV.

The exposure range (EV) in Auto Bracketing Mode and the flash compensation value (EV) in Flash Compensation Mode are displayed. The exposure difference (EV) of the manually set film speed and the automatically set film speed are displayed.

4. Quick Guide in Program Mode - Click here
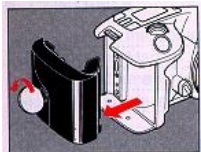
5. CONTENTS

6. ATTACHING THE STRAP

1. Remove the Battery Holder by turning the Battery

Holder Screw counterclockwise with a coin. (Fig. 1)
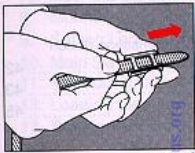
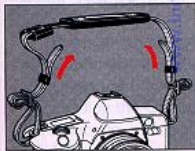2. Slip the Viewfinder Cap and Shoulder Pad on to the strap. (Fig. 2)

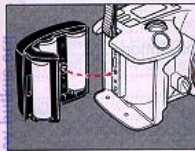3. Run the Strap Through the Strap Eyelet and set as shown. (Fig. 3)

4. Secure the Battery Holder to the camera body by turning the Battery Holder Screw clockwise with a coin. (Fig. 4)

5. Adjust the strap length as desired.
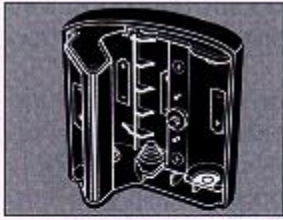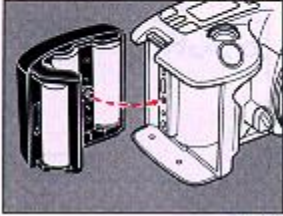
7. INSERTING BATTERIES

Fig. 5

Fig. 6

1. Insert four new alkaline batteries into the Battery Holder, first checking that the + and the - (negative) on each battery are lined up correctly according to the polarity indications inside the Battery Holder. (Fig. 5)

2. Secure the Battery Holder to the camera body by turning the Battery Holder Screw clockwise with a coin. (Fig. 6)

Battery Choices:

* Four Penlight (AA) alkaline batteries. (nickel cadmium batteries possible.)

* Condition of batteries should be monitored frequently. See Section 11 for details.

* When changing the batteries, be sure to replace all four and to use the same battery brand.

* AA Size lithium batteries can not be used.
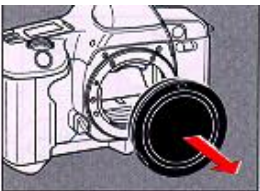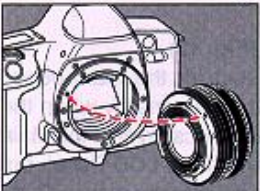
8. MOUNTING AND REMOVING THE LENS

Fig. 7

Fig. 8

Fig. 9

1. Pull off the Camera Body Cap. (Fig. 7)

2. Align the red dot on the camera with the red dot on the lens and mount the lens on the camera. (Fig. 8)

3. Turn the lens in the direction shown by the arrow until it clicks into place. (Fig. 9)
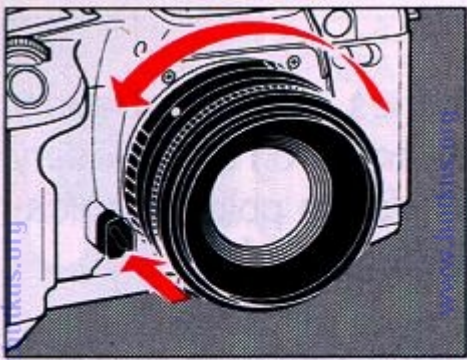
Fig. 10

4. To remove the lens, press the Lens Release Button, then turn the lens in the direction shown by the arrow. (Fig. 10)

* Conventional K mount lenses can be used in Aperture priority and Manual Modes but cannot be used for Programmed AE Photography or Shutter Priority AE.

* For best results, use Ricoh original equipment lens. Proper performance of camera may not always be assured with other lenses. (MIKE: you must use a KR (Ricoh lens contact pin) or KA/R (Ricoh and Pentax lens contact pins)
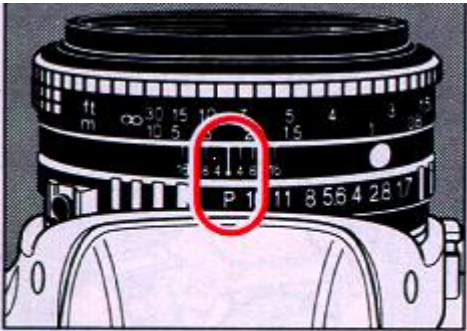
9. SETTING LENS TO THE P (PROGRAM) POSITION

Fig. 11

1. While the P Lock Button is pressed, turn the Aperture Ring.

2. Set it to the locked P position for programmed automatic exposure photography.

• To unlock the Aperture ring from P. turn it while the P Lock Button is depressed. (Fig. 11)

10. MAIN SWITCH
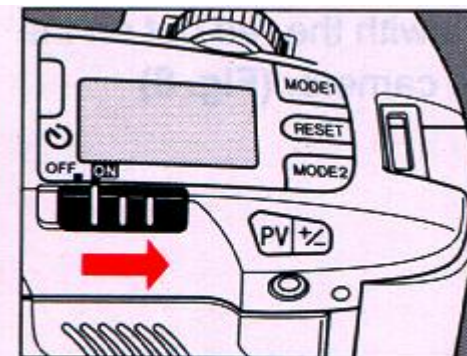
Fig. 12

1. Slide the Main Switch to ON. (Fig. 12)

* The camera is designed to shut off the main power supply automatically to save battery energy when the camera is not in use for about 30 secs. even if the Main Switch is left ON. This will turn off the LCD Panel, but the information contained in camera memory will be retained. Lightly press the Shutter Release Button to turn on the power and update the LCD Panel. For maximum battery life, always turn the Main Switch to the OFF position when the camera is stored.

11. MONITORING CONDITION OF BATTERIES

Fig. 13

Fig. 14

When the Power Switch is turned on, the battery condition is displayed in the LCD Panel.

1. Batteries are in good condition when the (battery in full black) symbol appears on the LCD Panel. (Fig. 13)
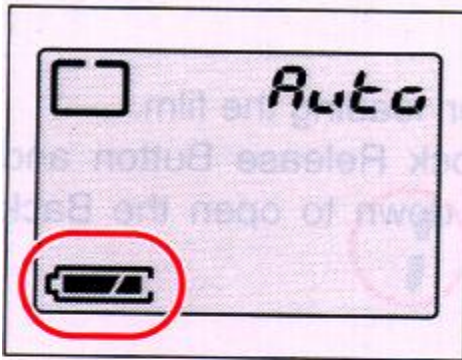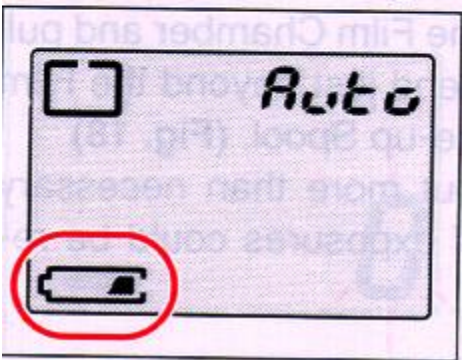
2. When the batteries are nearly exhausted, the (battery and 1 dot) symbol will be displayed on the LCD Panel. (Fig. 14) Replace with 4 new alkaline batteries.
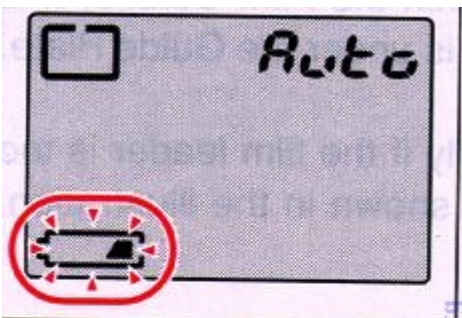
Fig. 15

Fig. 16

3. When the (battery and 1 dot) symbol flashes, the Built-in Flash cannot be used. To use the Built-in Flash, replace the batteries with 4 new (alkaline) batteries. (Fig. 15)
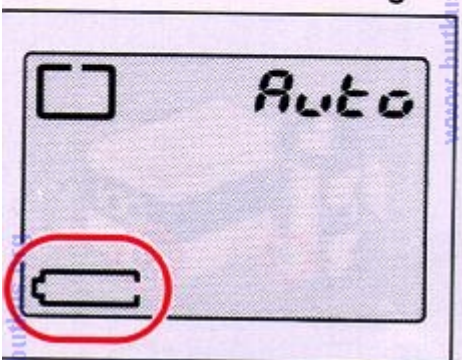
4. When the batteries are virtually exhausted, the (empty battery) symbol will appear in the LCD Panel. For a few sec. then disappear all display. Replace with 4 new alkaline batteries. (Fig. 16)

Cold temperatures will reduce battery efficiency. In freezing weather, the symbol may turn off and only the (battery and one dot) symbol may show on the LCD Panel. If you are taking pictures in cold weather, keep the batteries warm and insert them just before shooting.

12. LOADING THE FILM
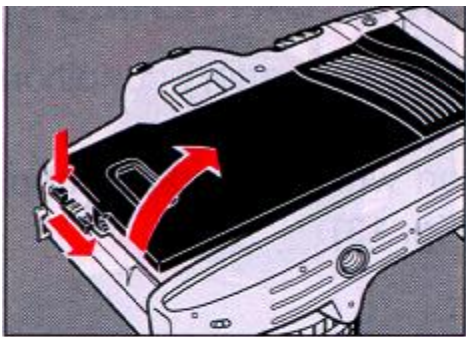
Fig. 17
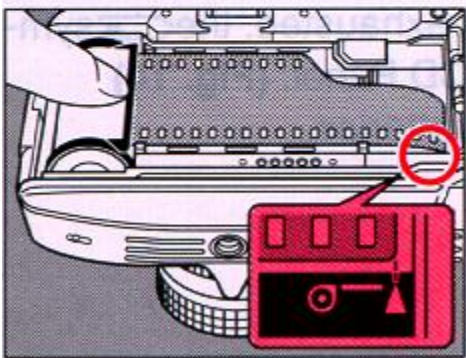
Fig. 18

Always avoid direct sunlight when loading the film.

1. Depress the Back Cover Lock Release Button and slide the Back Cover Latch down to open the Back Cover. (Fig. 17)

2. Load the Film Cassette into the Film Chamber and pull out enough film leader to extend just beyond the Film Leader Index against the Take-up Spool. (Fig. 18)

* If the film leader is pulled out more than necessary when loading, the number of exposures could be reduced.

3. Make sure that the film is within the Film Guides, and that the upper sprocket edge is under the Guide Plate. (Fig. 19)

Fig. 19

Fig. 20

The film may not load properly if the film leader is too loose.

Make sure it is flat as shown in the illustration. (Fig. 20)
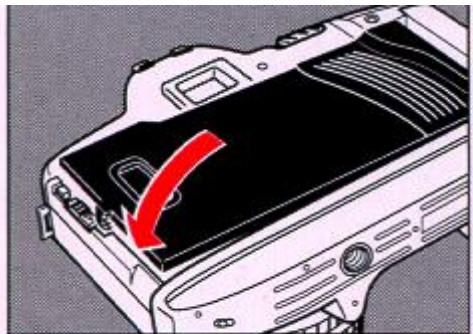
Fig. 21

- 4. Close the Back Cover so that the Back Cover Latch snaps shut. (Fig. 21)
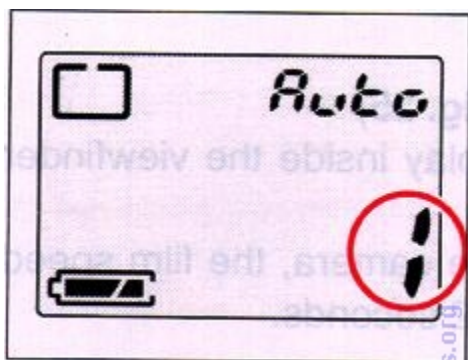
Fig. 22

If the film has been properly loaded, the film speed will first appear on the LCD Panel for about 2 seconds. Then, the Exposure Counter will display "1" (Fig. 22).

- If display shuts off, lightly press Shutter Release Button to update LCD.
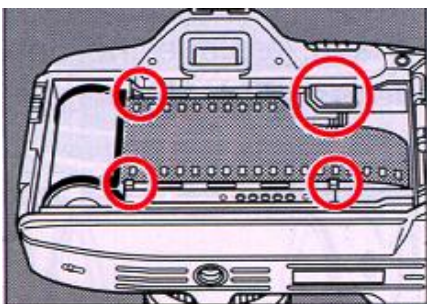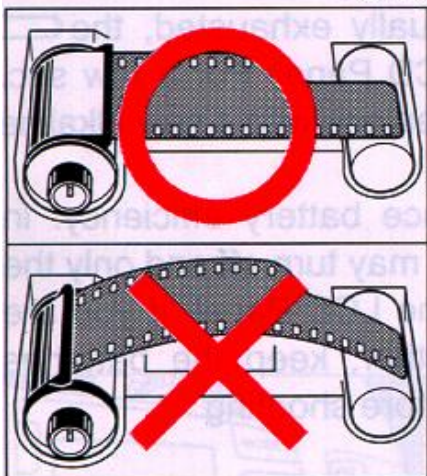- LCD display data can be verified by checking the information visible through Film Loaded Window on camera back.
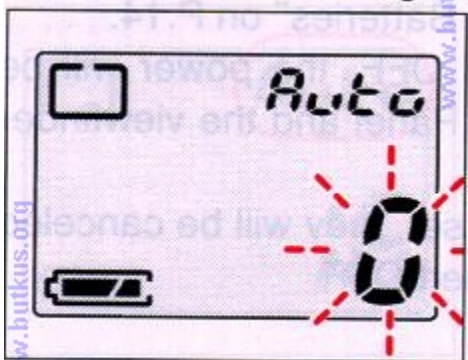
5. If the film has not advanced correctly or was not taken up onto the Film Take-up Spool, the Exposure Counter "O" will blink and Shutter is locked until the film has been loaded correctly.
Reload the film by repeating steps 1 - 4 shown above. (Fig. 23)

Fig. 23

- If Non-DX films are loaded in the camera, no LCD warnings will be observed and Shutter can be released. (The film speed must also be set manually. See next section.)

13 SETTING THE FILM SPEED
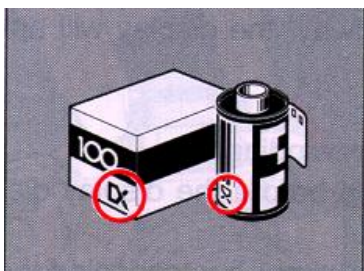
Fig. 24

DX coded films are provided with black-and-silver patterns corresponding to film speed and number of exposures on roll. The camera reads this pattern and automatically sets itself for DX films with speeds ranging from ISO 25 to 5000. (Fig. 24)

DX films

- 1. The film speed and the "DX" verification symbols are briefly displayed on the LCD Panel.
- * For advanced applications, you may wish to raise or lower the ISO speed of a DX coded film. You can override automatic ISO setting with manual setting. Refer to sec. 35 At this time, ISO range is from 12-6400.

Non-DX films
Refer to page 39 for loading non-DX films.

14.MAIN SWITCH

1. Turn the Main Switch ON. (Fig. 25)
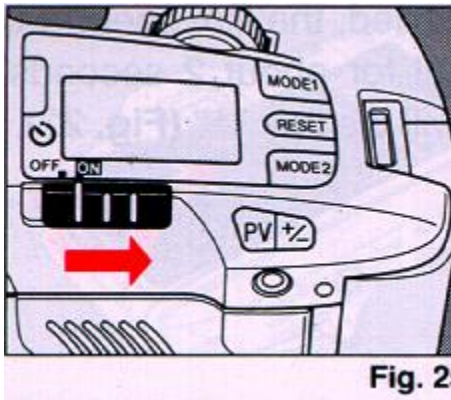
* The LCD Panel and the display inside the viewfinder are displayed.

* If there is a film loaded in the camera, the film speed will be displayed for the first 2 seconds.

2. Check the batteries.

* See "Monitoring Condition of Batteries" on P.14.

* If the Main Switch is turned OFF, the power will be completely cut off. The LCD Panel and the viewfinder display will disappear.

* If the following functions are set, they will be canceled when the Main Switch is turned OFF.

Fig. 2

- Multiple Exposure Mode

- AE Lock

- Self timer Mode

* To prevent unnecessary battery depletion, turn the Main switch OFF when you are not shooting.

Power consumption timer

If the camera controls ~ or functions ** are not operated for about 30 seconds, the power consumption timer will cancel the display on the LCD Panel. At this time, if the Shutter Button is pressed lightly halfway, the display will appear again. All Buttons, Dial, Main Switch.

* * Shooting, Film loading, Film rewinding.

* The mode settings performed before the display disappears will not be canceled.

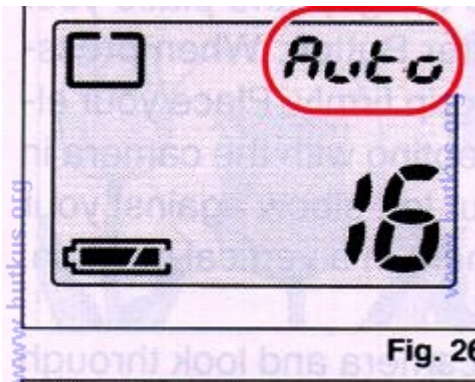* When the power consumption timer has canceled the display, only the following can be operated: Shutter Button, Self-timer Button, Manual Rewind Button and Main Switch.

To set or change the mode settings, press the Shutter Button halfway to display the LCD Panel.

15. CONFIRMING THE SHOOTING MODE

Fig. 26

The following section explains how to shoot with the simplest shooting mode. If the shooting mode is set to Program AK, the camera will automatically adjust the shutter speed and aperture to the brightness of the subject you are shooting.

* Refer to "Shooting Modes" on P.26 and " Program AE Shooting" on P.27 for more information.

1. Confirm that "Auto" is displayed in the LCD Panel. (Fig. 26)

* If there are other displays besides the "Auto" display in the LCD Panel, press the RESET Button.

If 'Auto" does not appear when the RESET Button is pressed, refer to "Changing the Reset Settings"
     pg. 54.

2. While pressing the P Lock Pin on the lens, turn the "P" mark on the Aperture Ring to the Distance/Aperture Index. (Fig. 27)
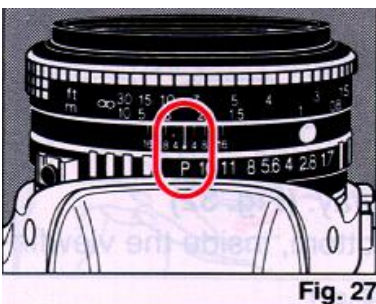

Fig. 27

* Shooting in this mode is not possible with a lens that cannot be used with the Program Mode.
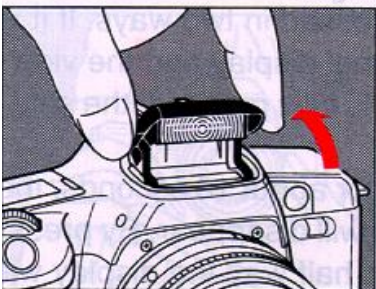
* On some lenses, the "P" mark is indicated as an "A".

Fig. 28

16. USING THE FLASH

Fig. 29

Use the flash when shooting in dark places, in backlit conditions or when the subject is dark.
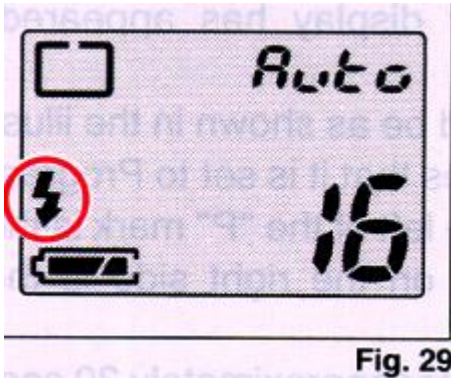
1. Pull up the Built-in Flash. (Fig. 28)

* Open the flash by pulling on the protruding grips on the sides of the flash.

2. Check that the Flash symbol (lightning bolt) is displayed on the LCD Panel. (Fig. 29)

17. HOLDING THE CAMERA

Fig. 30

Fig. 31

To prevent camera shake, be sure to hold the camera correctly when shooting.

Support the camera on the palm of your left hand so as you can turn the focusing ring with your fingers. (Fig. 30)

With your right hand lightly grasp the grip and place your index finger lightly over the Shutter Button. When pressing the Shutter Button, grasp the grip firmly. Place your elbows against your body when shooting with the camera in a horizontal position, or place your left elbow against your body when shooting with the camera in a vertical position.
(Fig. 31)

Place your forehead against the camera and look through the viewfinder.

18. SHOOTING

Fig. 32

Fig. 33

1. Press the Shutter Button halfway. (Fig. 32)

* A display will appear at the bottom, inside the viewfinder.

* The Shutter Button can be pressed in two ways. If it is pressed halfway, the LCD Panel display and the viewfinder display will appear. If it is fully pressed, the shutter will be released.

* If the camera is not operated for about 10 seconds, the display insides the viewfinder will disappear. By pressing the shutter release button half way the display will appear.
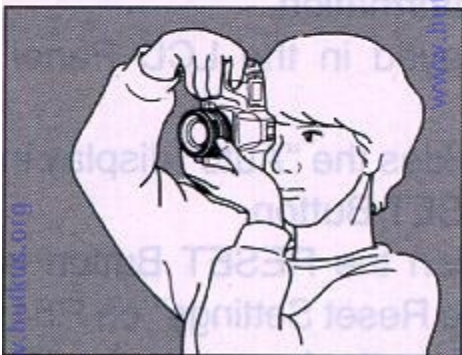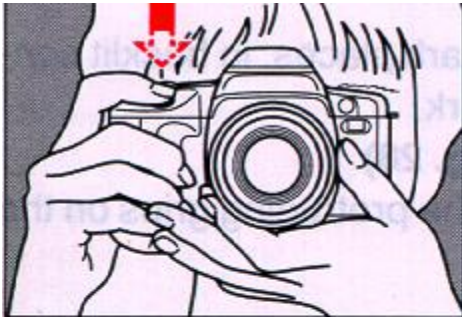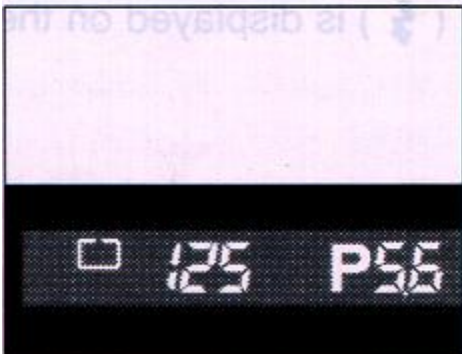
2. Confirm that the viewfinder display has appeared. (Fig. 33)

* The viewfinder display should be as shown in the illustration. The "P" mark indicates that it is set to Program AE Mode. The number on the left of the "P" mark is the shutter speed. The number on the right side is the aperture setting.

* If the camera is not operated for approximately 30 seconds, he display on the LCD panel will disappear. By pressing the Shutter Button halfway, the display will reappear.

* When a slow shutter speed has been set, use a tripod to prevent camera shake.

19. FOCUSING
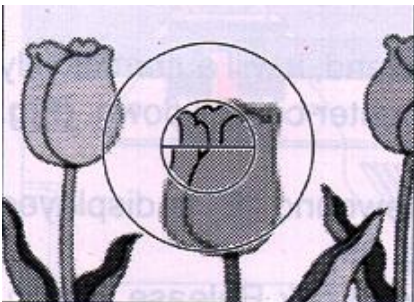
Fig. 34
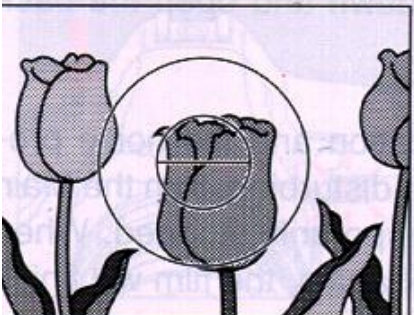
Fig. 35

Focusing is achieved with the Split image focusing, the Microprism focusing or the Matte screen focusing in the viewfinder. The type of focusing depends on the subject and the lens being used. (Fig. 34, 35)

  1. While looking through the viewfinder, focus by turning the Focusing Ring. (Fig. 36)
  2. Press the Shutter Button. (Fig. 37)

* The film is wound on when the shutter is released.
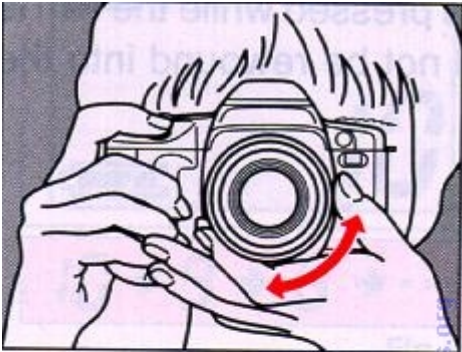
Types of Focusing

1. Split image

The area inside of the center circle is the split image. When both images in the split image spot form a single, clear image, the subject is in focus.

2. Microprism

The area inside the outer circle is the microprism. When the subject loses its shimmering appearance, the subject is in focus.

3. Matte screen

The area outside the microprism is the matte screen. When the image loses its blurred appearance, the subject is in focus.

* When you use a small aperture (high aperture value) with a lens such as a zoom lens, half of the split image becomes dark. In this case, use the matte screen to focus.

Fig. 36
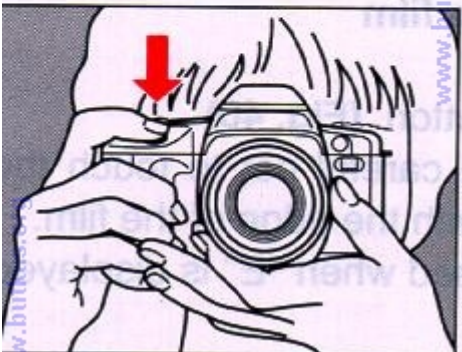
Fig. 37

20. REWINDING THE FILM
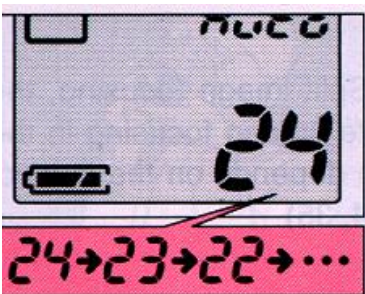
Fig. 38
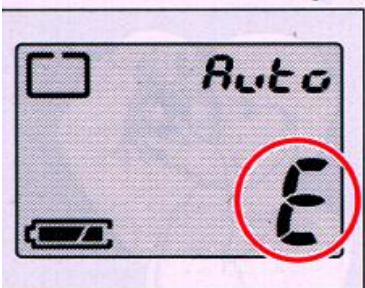
Fig. 39

1. When the film has reached the end, it will automatically rewind while the Exposure Counter counts down. (Fig. 38)
* When the film is completely rewound "E" is displayed in the Exposure Counter. (Fig. 39)
2. While pressing the Back Cover Lock Release Button, slide the Back Cover Latch down and open the back cover.
3. Remove the film.
* When you are in a quiet location and the noise produced during film rewinding is disturbing, turn the Main Switch OFF and it will be temporarily stopped. When the Main Switch is turned ON again, the film will finish rewinding.

* If the Manual Rewind Button is pressed while the film is rewinding, the film leader will not be rewound into the film cassette.

Rewinding halfway through the film
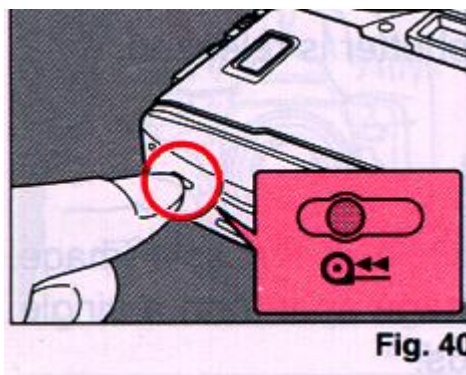
Fig. 40

1. Turn the Main Switch ON.

2. Press the Manual Rewind Button. (Fig. 40)

* When removing the film, be careful not to touch the shutter with your fingers or with the edge of the film.

* The shutter cannot be released when "E" is displayed in the LCD Panel.

* It is sometimes possible to take more exposures than the number indicated on the box of the film. These "extra" exposures may come out overlapped or be cut off.

21. SELF-TIMER FUNCTION

Fig. 41

Fig. 42

Fig. 43
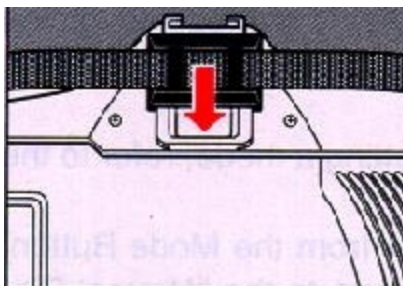
1. After focusing, slip the viewfinder cap attached to the strap, over the viewfinder eyepiece. (Fig. 41)

* The viewfinder cap is used to avoid incorrect exposure due to stray light entering the viewfinder eyepiece.
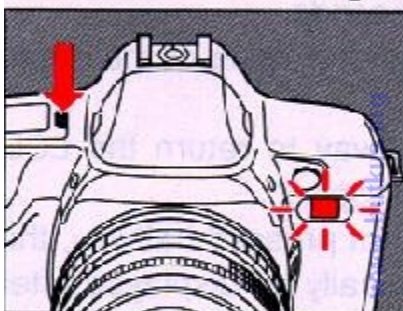
Press the Self-timer Button. (Fig. 42)

When the Self-timer has been activated, the Self-timer indicator will start flashing and approximately 10 seconds later, the shutter will be released. The indicator remains lit for the last 2 seconds before the shutter is released.

To cancel the Self-timer function after pressing the Self-timer Button, press this button again or turn the Main Switch OFF.
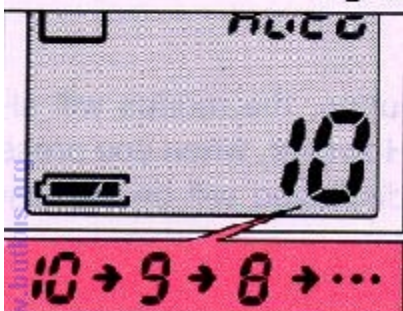
* The Exposure Counter on the LCD Panel displays the number of seconds remaining before the shutter is released. (Fig. 43)

* The "Bulb" function cannot be used with the Self-timer function.

* For combining the Continuous Shooting Mode, Multi Exposure Mode, and Auto Bracketing Mode, refer to "Combining the Functions" on P.45.

22. SETTING THE MODES
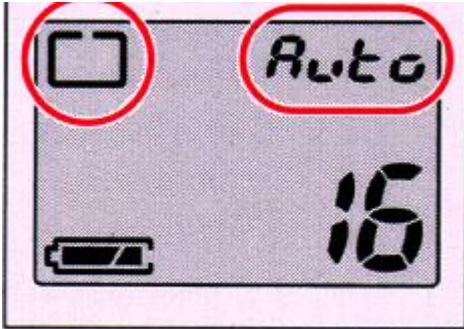
Fig. 44

With this camera, the shooting mode, shutter speed, exposure metering, as well as many other functions can be set using the 2 Mode Buttons and the Dial.

* You can combine the modes and set them. Refer to P.45 (Combining the Functions).

The settings are displayed in the LCD Panel. (From this point onwards, the LCD Panel display will be referred to as the "Normal Display".) (Fig. 44)

* When there is no display on the LCD Panel and the Main Switch is ON, press the Shutter Button halfway and the display will appear.

- The modes cannot be set when this display is not showing.
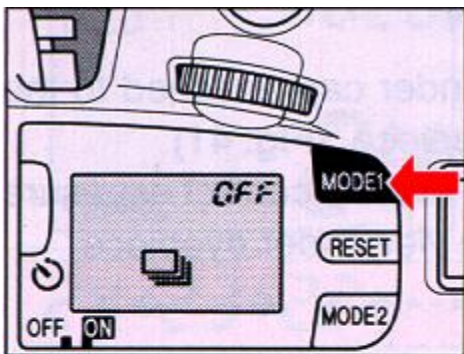
Fig. 45

1. Press the Mode Button (Mode 1 or Mode 2) of the mode you wish to set. Press until the mode to be set is displayed. (Fig. 45)

For detailed information on setting a mode, refer to the explanation of each mode.

When you remove your finger from the Mode Button, the LCD Panel display will return to the "Normal Display" after approximately 5 seconds.
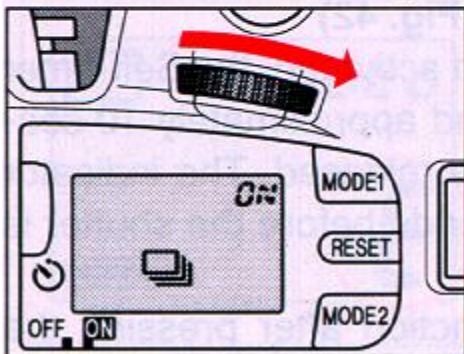
2. Turn the Dial and set or adjust the value of the mode you have selected. (Fig. 46)

3. Press the Shutter Button halfway to return the LCD Panel display to the "Normal Display".

* Even if the Shutter Button is not pressed halfway, the "Normal Display" will automatically be displayed after 5 seconds.

Fig. 46

Mode Setting Displays

Each time you press a Mode Button, the modes will always appear in the same order. However, when you press a Mode Button, the first mode displayed will be the last mode that was displayed.

If the power is switched off, the next time it is switched on, the mode that was last displayed will be the first to appear.

Select the mode and set with the Dial.

Mode 1 Button

This button is used to set the shutter speed and the Creative Modes.

Shutter Speed Mode

| A.OFF ~ Auto |

A.OFF (Auto OFF): Shutter Priority AE Mode/Manual Mode

Auto: Program AE Mode/Aperture Priority AE Mode

Exposure Metering Mode

| ~ ~ ~ 1

Center-weighted average exposure metering/Spot meterIng

Continuous Shooting Mode |OFF=ON |

Red-eye Reduction Mode | OFF ~ ON |

* When Manual Mode is set, the exposure compensation display will not appear.

23. RESETTING THE MODES
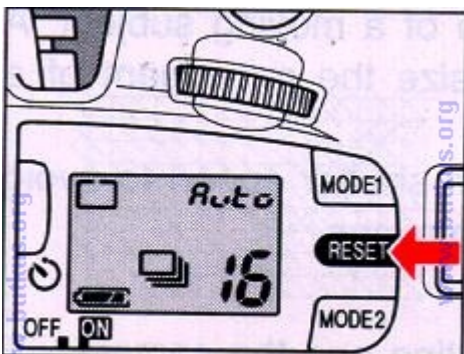
Fig. 47

By pressing the Reset Button, all the modes that were set will be canceled.

1. Press the Reset Button (Fig. 47)
* When there is no display in the LCD Panel, press the Shutter Button halfway and it will appear. The modes cannot be reset if this display is not showing.

* When the Reset Button is pressed, settings will return to their original settings as follows:

Shutter Speed:	Auto
Exposure Metering Modes:	Center Weighted Average Metering
Preview Mode:	On (pv)
Manual Film Speed:	No change
Other Modes:	OFF
Compensation Modes:	Compensation values are cancelled

* The modes may not be reset to their initial settings even if the Reset Button is pressed.

* This occurs when a Mode Button and Reset Button are pressed together.

* In this case, even if the Reset Button is pressed, the modes that were set will not be canceled. Also, if a mode is set to OFF with the Mode Button and Dial, it will be reset to ON when the Reset Button is pressed.

* To cancel a mode, keep the Reset Button pressed and use the Mode Button and Dial to set the mode to OFF. * When pressing a Mode Button, be careful not to press the Reset Button at the same time. For more information refer to P.54.

24. SHOOTING MODES

The 4 shooting modes are the Program AE Mode, Shutter Priority AE Mode, Aperture priority AE Mode and Manual Mode.

Program AE Mode

The camera automatically selects the shutter speed and aperture according to the subject illumination. This mode is ideal for general photography of people and scenery. You can also change the shutter speed and the aperture setting combination in this mode (See "Program Shift" on P.27).

Shutter Priority AE Mode

You can select the shutter speed setting and the correct aperture will automatically be set.

You may wish to set a high shutter speed when, for example, shooting a still picture of a moving subject. A slow shutter speed will emphasize the movement of a moving subject.

You may also wish to set a high shutter speed to avoid handshake when using a telephoto lens.

Aperture Priority AE Mode

You can select the aperture setting and the camera will automatically set the correct shutter speed.

The aperture priority function is ideal for increasing the depth-of-field. For example, in a portrait photograph, you can use a wide aperture to create an out of focused background and emphasize the subject, or in a landscape photo you can focus a wide area by setting a small aperture.

Manual Mode

You can freely select the shutter speed and aperture setting.

They can be set according to the subject and shooting conditions.

25. PROGRAM AE MODE
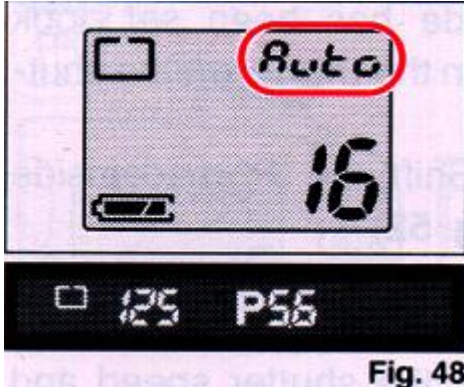
Fig. 48

[MODE 1]

The Program AE Mode is set when the display is as shown in the illustration, and the lens aperture is set to "P" (or "A"). By pressing the Shutter Button halfway, the "P" mark will be displayed inside the viewfinder. (Fig. 48)

1. Press the green Reset Button to set the shutter speed to AUTO.

OR
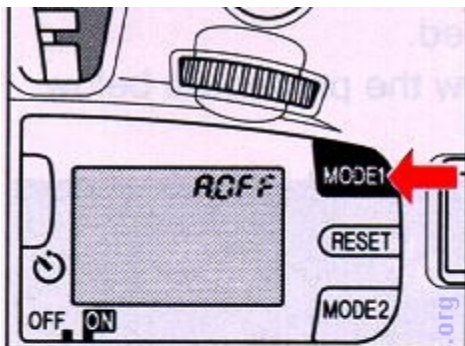
Fig. 49

Fig. 50

Press the MODE 1 Button until the **AUTO** or **A.OFF** display appears. (Fig. 49).

If the display shows **A.OFF**, use the Dial to change it to AUTO by turning right. (Fig. 50) Press the Shutter Button halfway and the "Normal Display" will appear.2. Set the lens aperture to "P".
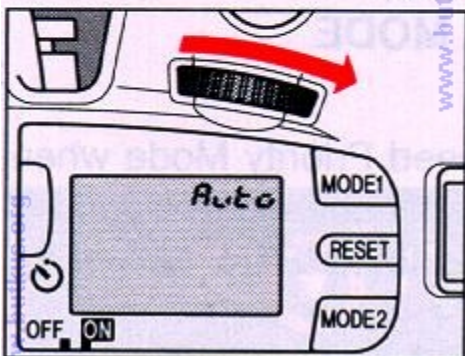
* This mode cannot be used with lenses unadjustable to Program AE Photography (K Mount Lenses).

Program Graph
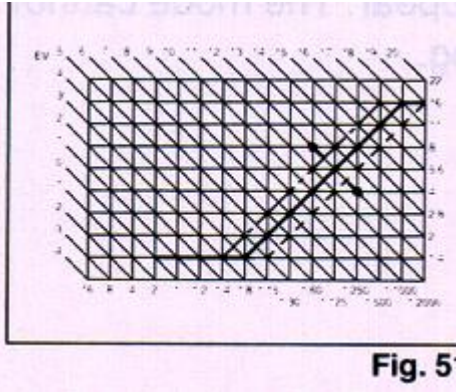
Fig. 51

When the Program AE mode has been set, the camera automatically sets the correct combination of shutter speed and aperture, as shown in the graph.

* This graph will vary depending on the lens.

Lens: F1.4 - F22
Film Speed: ISO 100 (Fig. 51)

Program Shift

Even if the camera is set to Program AK, you can freely change the shutter speed and aperture settings. The program shift allows you to change the combination of the shutter speed and aperture without changing the exposure.

This function allows you to use functions similar to the Shutter priority AE and Aperture priority AE without having to change from Program AE Mode.

Example of combinations that have the same exposure as when the aperture is set to F5.6 and shutter speed is set to 1/125 seconds.

Aperture (F)	1.4	2	2.8	4	5.6	8	11	16	22
Shutter Speed	1/2000	1/1000	1/500	1/250	1/125	1/60	1/30	1/15	1/8
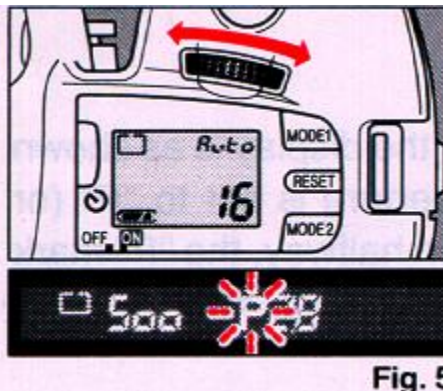
Fig. 5

1. When the Program AE mode has been set, look through the viewfinder and turn the Dial to set the shutter speed and aperture.

- When performing Program Shift, the "P" mark inside the viewfinder will flash. (Fig. 52)
- If the viewfinder display has disappeared, press the Shutter Button halfway to display it.
- Depending on the lens used, the shutter speed and aperture settings may be limited.
- To cancel Program Shift, follow the procedure below. · Press the Reset Button
- Turn the Dial until the "P" mark inside the viewfinder stops flashing.

26. SHUTTER PRIORITY AE MODE

Fig. 53

Fig. 54
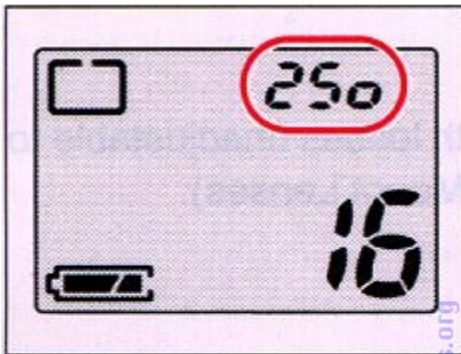
[MODE1]

The camera is set to Shutter Speed Priority Mode when the display is as shown in the illustration (shutter speed is displayed) and the lens aperture is set to "P" (or "A"). (Fig. 53, 54)

> * If there is no display in the LCD Panel, press the Shutter Button halfway and it will appear. The mode cannot set if this display is not showing.

When "Auto" is displayed in the "Normal Display" in the LCD Panel, follow the procedure below. If "Auto" is not displayed, follow the procedure from step 4.

Fig. 55

Fig. 56

1. Press the MODE 1 Button until **"Auto"** appears. (Fig. 55)

2. Turn the Dial to the left to display **"A.OFF"**. (Fig. 56)
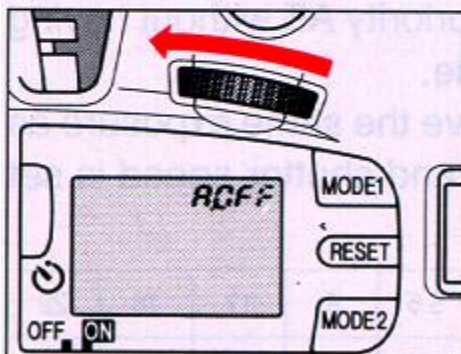
3. Press the Shutter Button halfway to display the "Normal Display".
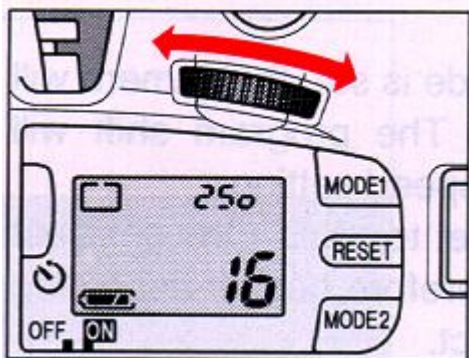
Fig. 57

4. Turn the Dial to set the shutter speed on the LCD Panel. (Fig. 57)
5. Set the lens aperture ring to "P".
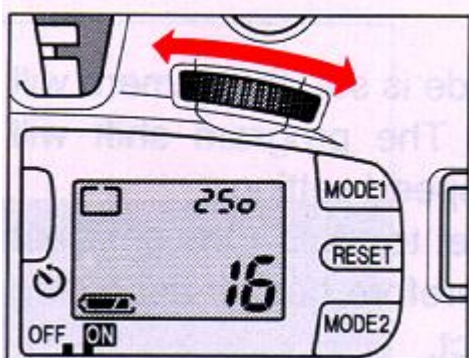
Fig. 57

* This mode cannot be used with lenses unadjustable to Program AE Mode (K Mount Lenses).

* In some lenses, the "P" mark will be shown as an "A".

Fig. 58

Fig. 59
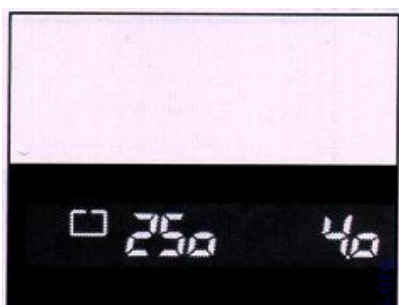
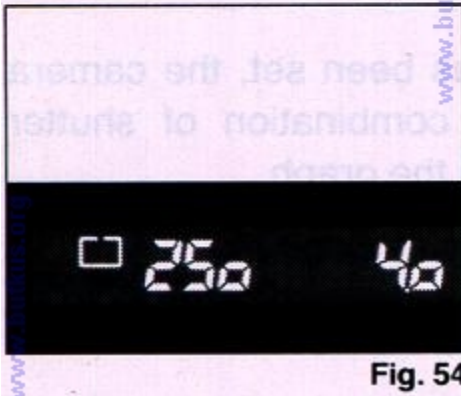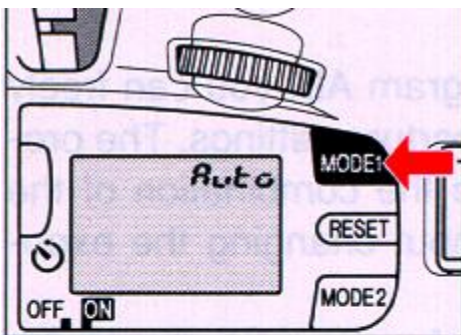6. Look through the viewfinder and make sure viewfinder display is showing. (Fig. 58)

* The number on the left is the shutter speed, and the number on the right is the aperture number.

* With this mode, the aperture is automatically set to match the shutter speed setting and to allow correct exposure. However, correct exposure cannot be achieved when the aperture cannot be set any smaller for a high shutter speed setting, or when the aperture cannot be set any wider for a slow shutter speed setting. In this case, the camera will automatically set the shutter speed to allow correct exposure. The shutter speed displayed in the viewfinder display will be the actual shutter speed. This function is called automatic shift.
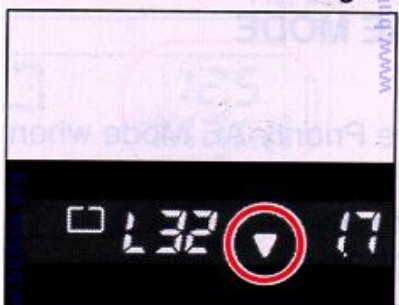
* When the viewfinder display is not showing, press the Shutter Button halfway and it will appear.
* When the shutter speed is set to "bulb", the smallest aperture will be set.
* In certain cases, a subject may still be underexposed even if the slowest shutter speed is set. If this occurs, the underexposure mark (down arrow) appears in the viewfinder. Use a flash or the Bulb function to correct this situation. (Fig. 59)

Program graph

Fig. 60
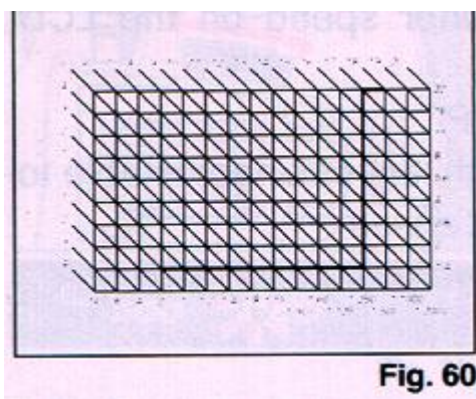
When the Shutter Priority AE Mode is set, the camera will automatically set the aperture. The program shift will occur depending on the shutter speed setting.

* When the Shutter Speed is set to "bulb", the smallest aperture will be set and is therefore not set according to the brightness of the subject.

When shutter speed is 1/250 (Fig. 60)

27. APERTURE PRIORITY AE MODE

Fig. 61

Fig. 62

[MODE 1]
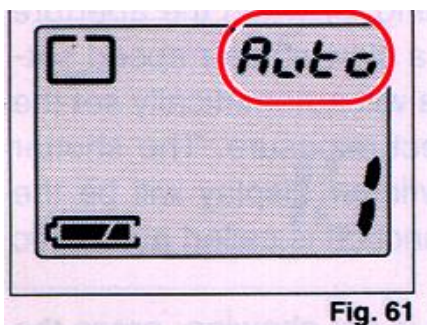
The camera is set to the Aperture Priority AE Mode when the display is as shown in the illustration, and the lens aperture is set to "P" (or "A"). (Fig. 61, 62)

* If there is no display in the LCD Panel, press the Shutter Button halfway and it will appear. The mode cannot be set when this display is not showing.
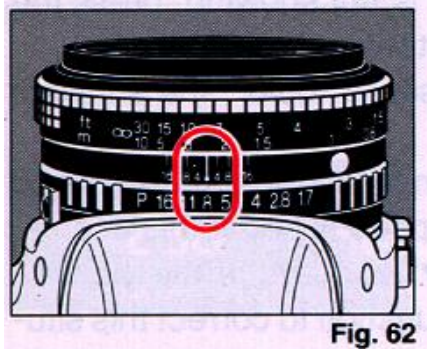
When "Auto" is not displayed in the "Normal Display" in the LCD Panel, follow the procedure below.

If "Auto" is displayed, follow the procedure from step 4.
1. Press the MODE 1 Button until "A.OFF" appears.

2. Turn the Dial to the right to display "Auto". (Fig. 63)

3. Press the Shutter Button halfway to display the "Normal Display".

4. Set the lens aperture value. (Fig. 64)
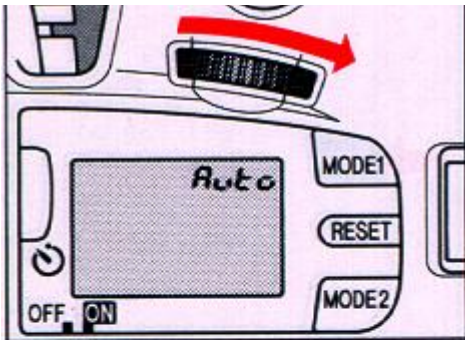
Fig. 63

Fig. 64

* If the aperture is set on "P", turn the aperture ring while pressing on the "P" Lock Pin.
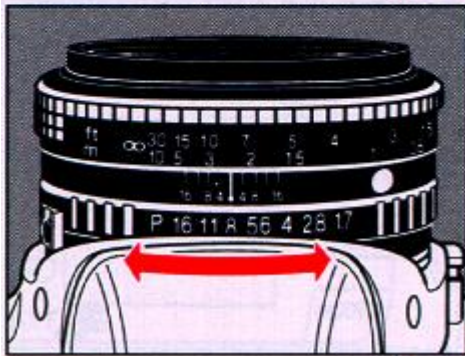
5. Look through the viewfinder and make sure the viewfinder display is showing. (Fig. 65)
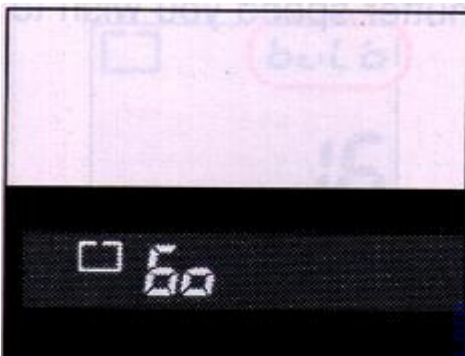
Fig. 65

Fig. 66

* Only the shutter speed will appear inside the viewfinder display.
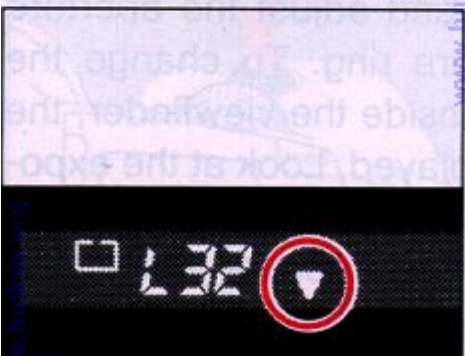
* In certain cases, a subject may still be underexposed even when the slowest shutter speed is set. If this occurs, the underexposure mark (down arrow) appears in the viewfinder. Use a flash or the Bulb function to correct this situation. (Fig. 66)

28. MANUAL MODE
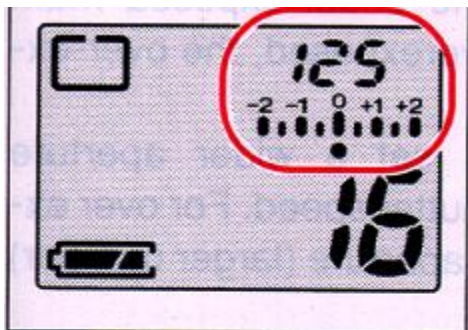
Fig. 67
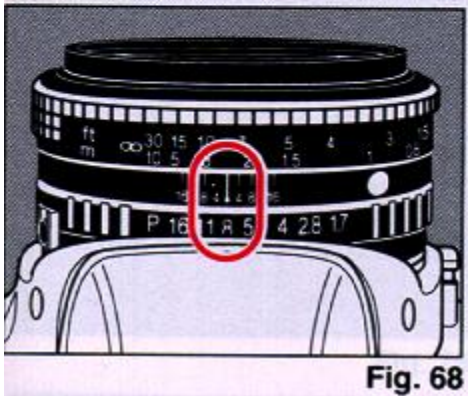
Fig. 68

[MODE1]

The Manual Mode has been set when the display is as shown in the illustration (shutter speed number or "bulb" is showing) and the lens aperture is not set on "P" (or "A"). (Fig. 67, 68)

> * If there is no display in the LCD Panel, press the Shutter Button halfway and it will appear. The mode cannot be set when this display is not showing.

If "Auto" is displayed in the LCD Panel, follow the procedure below. (Fig. 69)

If "Auto" is not displayed, follow the procedures from step 3.

1. Press the MODE 1 Button to display "Auto".
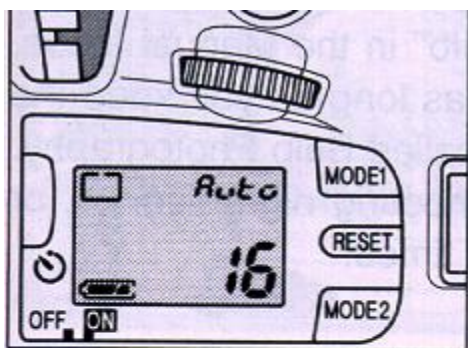
Fig. 69

2. Turn the Dial to the left to display "A.OFF". (Fig. 70)

3. Press the Shutter Button halfway and set the shutter speed in the LCD Panel to 125.

4. Turn the Dial to display the shutter speed you wish to set. (Fig. 71)
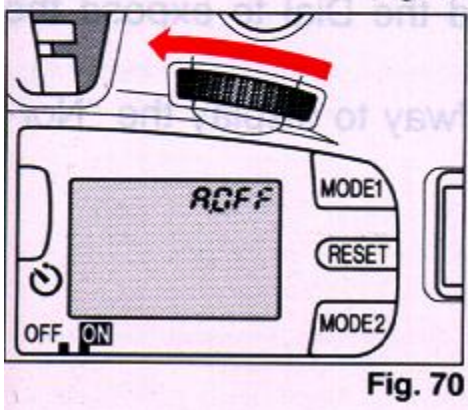
Fig. 70
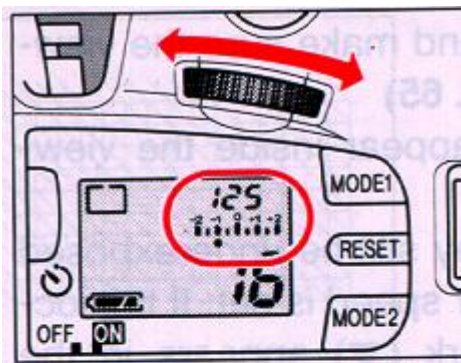
5. Look through the viewfinder and adjust the aperture setting by turning the aperture ring. To change the shutter speed, turn the Dial. Inside the viewfinder, the exposure indicator will be displayed. Look at the exposure indicator when setting the aperture and shutter speed. When the dot (e) of the exposure indicator is under the "0", the correct exposure has been set. (Fig. 72)

When it is underexposed, the under-exposed mark (up arrow) will appear. When it is overexposed, the over-exposed mark (down arrow) will appear.

For underexposed pictures, set a wider aperture (smaller number) or slower shutter speed. For over exposed pictures, set a smaller aperture (larger number) or higher shutter speed.

> * If the viewfinder display is not showing, press the Shutter Button Halfway and it will appear.
>
> * If the lens aperture is set on ``P'', turn the aperture ring while pressing on the "P" Lock Pin .
>
> * The exposure indicator also appears in the LCD Panel.
>
> * Exposure compensation cannot be set in the Manual Mode.
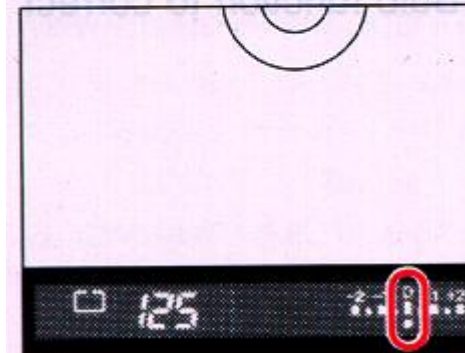
Fig. 7

Fig. 7

Bulb Function
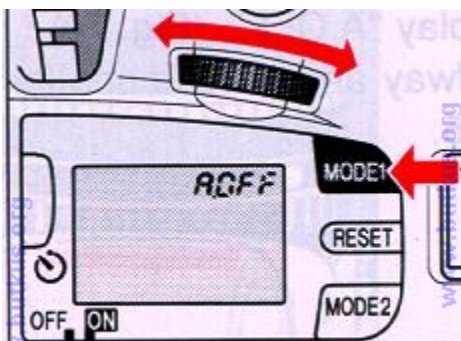
If the shutter speed is set to "bulb" in the Manual Mode, the shutter will remain open for as long as you keep the Shutter Button pressed. This is called Bulb Photography. Bulb Photography is used for shooting night scenes, or other images with long exposure times.

> 1. Use the MODE 1 Button and the Dial to expose the "A.OFF" display. (Fig. 73)
>
> 2. Press the Shutter Button halfway to display the "Normal Display."

Fig. 73

3. Turn the Dial until "bulb" is displayed. (Fig. 74)
 * The "bulb" mark is also displayed in the viewfinder display.
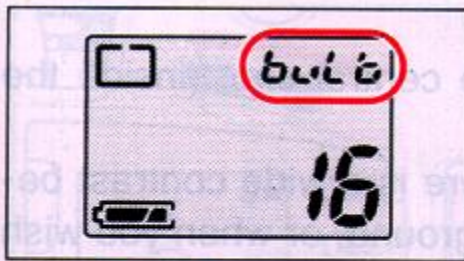
Fig. 74
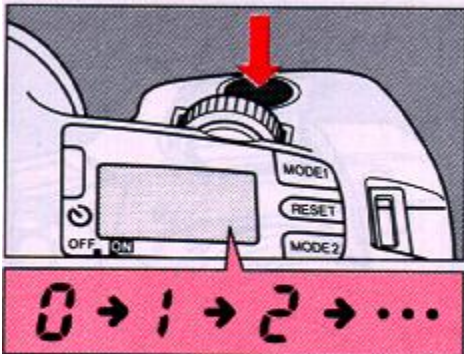
Fig. 75

4. Set the aperture.

* When the aperture is set on "P" the smallest aperture will be set.

5. Keep the Shutter Button pressed for as long as wish the shutter to remain open. (Fig. 75)
[MIKE: this eats your batteries, bring spares if you intend to do a lot of time exposures]

* If you remove your finger from the Shutter Button, the shutter will close.

* The Exposure Counter on the LCD Panel will display the time (in seconds) that the shutter has been open.

* To avoid camera shake, use a tripod and a release switch.

1. Locating the Controls pg4

LCD Display Panel
液晶顯示屏

Mode 1 Button
模式1鈕

Up/Down Dial
轉動鈕(左右)

Reset Button
重新設定鈕

Shutter Button
快門釋放鈕

Hot Shoe
閃光燈插座

Mode 2 Button
模式2鈕

Self-timer Button
自拍鈕

Built-in Flash
內藏式閃光燈

Synchro Terminal
同步端子

Self-timer LED
自拍器發光
兩極管指示燈

Battery Holder
電池室

Lens Release Button
鏡頭脫卸解鎖鈕

AE Lock Button
自動曝光鎖定鈕

Battery Holder Screw
電池室固定螺栓

Strap Eyelet
肩帶繫孔

2. Function Map pg. 4

Shutter Button
Pressed halfway: LCD Panel (Normal display → P.23) and viewfinder display appear.
Pressed fully: Shutter is released.

Dial
Sets each mode (ON/OFF or other settings) and shutter speed.

MODE1

Self-timer Button (→ P.23)
For self-timer shooting. (The timer is activated when this button is pressed.)

Main Switch (→ P.18)
Turns power on or off.

Preview/Exposure Compensation Button
When Preview Mode is set, this button sets the actual aperture opening and the depth-of-field can be verified.
When the Preview Mode is canceled, this button sets exposure compensation.

RESET

AE Lock Button (→ P.42)
This button locks the exposure value.

MODE2

The Dial sets/cancels, turns ON/OFF the modes

Shutter Mode Setting (→ P.26)
Changes between automatic shutter speed setting (AUTO: Program AE Mode, Aperture Priority Mode) and manual shutter speed setting (A. OFF: Shutter Priority Mode).

Exposure Metering Mode setting (→ P.33)
Sets center-weighted metering [▢] or spot metering [▣].

Continuous Shooting Mode Setting (→ P.34)
Sets/cancels continuous shooting mode. When it is set, continuous shooting occurs for as long as the Shutter Button is pressed.

Red-eye Reduction Mode Setting (→ P.35) [PF]
Sets/cancels the red-eye reduction mode. When it is set, the red-eye effect is reduced with flash photography.

Multi Exposure Mode Setting (→ P.36)
Sets/cancels multi exposure mode. When it is set, the film does not wind on when the shutter is released. The next frame is taken on top of the previous frame.

Preview Mode Setting (→ P.37)
Sets/cancels the Preview mode. When it is set, preview is possible with the Preview/Exposure Compensation Button. When it is canceled, the Preview/Exposure Compensation Button sets the exposure compensation.

| **Mode Reset** (→ P.25)	All the modes that were set are canceled. When they are canceled, they return to the following initial settings.	
	Shutter Mode:	Auto (if changed to A.OFF after reset, shutter speed is set to 1/125)
	Exposure Metering Mode:	Center-weighted metering
	Continuous Shooting Mode:	OFF
	Red-eye Reduction Mode:	OFF
	Multiple Exposure Mode:	OFF
	Preview Mode:	pv (Preview)
	Auto Bracketing Mode:	OFF
	Exposure Compensation:	±0
	Flash Compensation:	±0

The Dial sets/cancels the modes
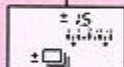
Auto Bracketing Mode Setting (→ P.38)
Sets/cancels auto bracketing mode. When it is set, the exposure range must be selected. Three frames will be shot: an under exposed, a correctly exposed, and an overexposed frame.
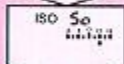
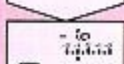**Manual Film Speed Setting Mode (→ P.39)**
The film speed can be selected.
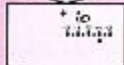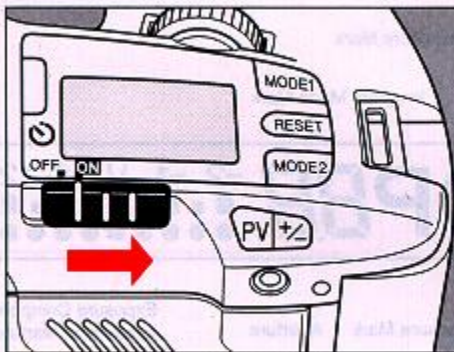
Exposure Compensation (→ P.39)
Sets the exposure compensation value.

Flash Compensation Mode (→ P.43)
Sets the flash compensation. The flash will be emitted with the flash compensation value.

4. QUICK GUIDE IN PROGRAM MODE

1. Turn the Main Switch ON.
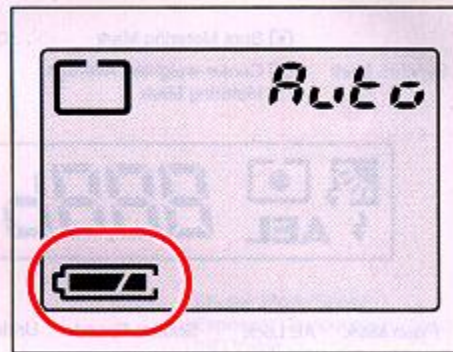
2. Check if the battery mark on the LCD Panel is in good condtion.
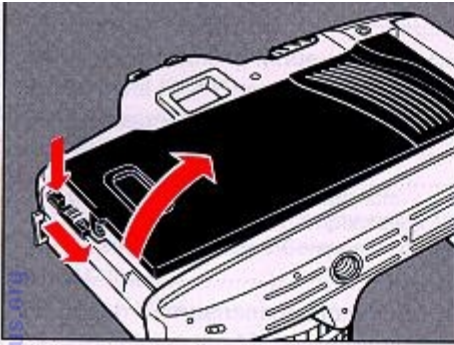
3. Open the back cover and load the film.
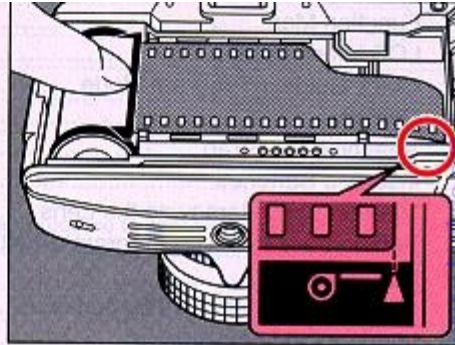
4. Align the film leader with the film leader position mark, and close the back cover. The film will automatically wind on.
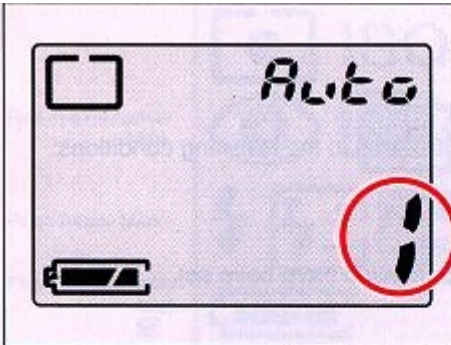
5. Check that "1" is displayed on the Exposure Counter.
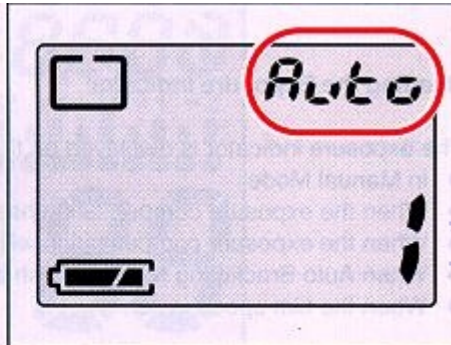
6. Check that "Auto" is displayed in the LCD Panel. If another mark is displayed, press the Reset Button.
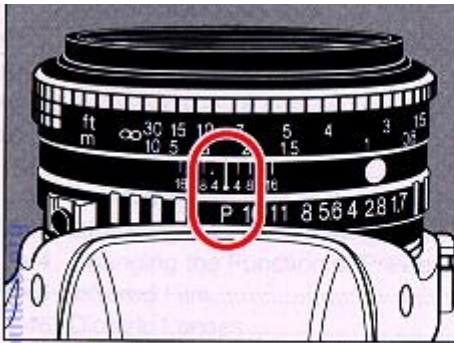
7. Set the lens aperture on "P".
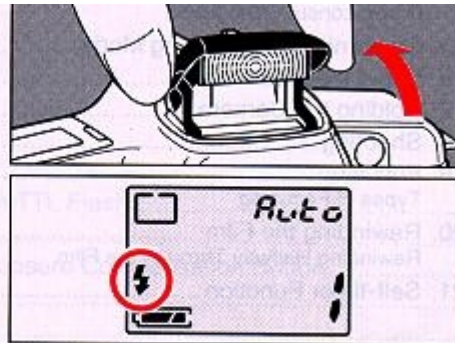
8. When the subject is poorly lit, lift the Built-in Flash. PF
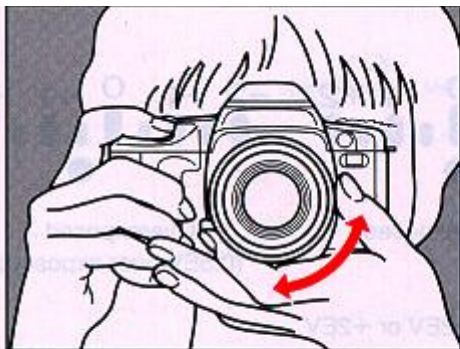
9. Hold the camera and focus on the subject.
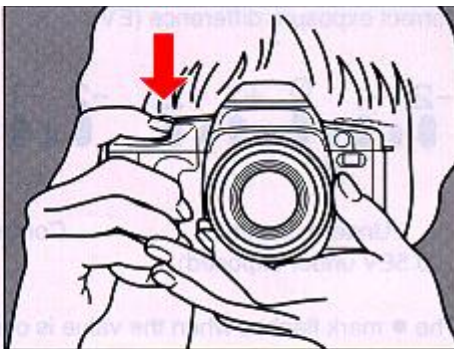
10. Press the Shutter Button to shoot.
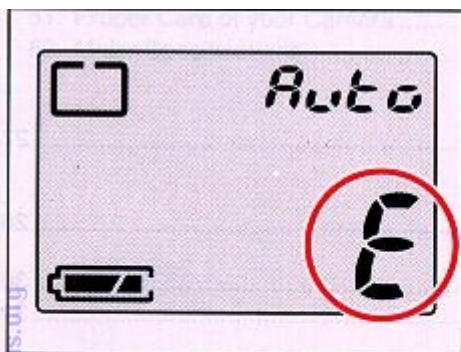
11. When the film reaches the end, it will automatically rewind and "E" is displayed in the Exposure Counter.
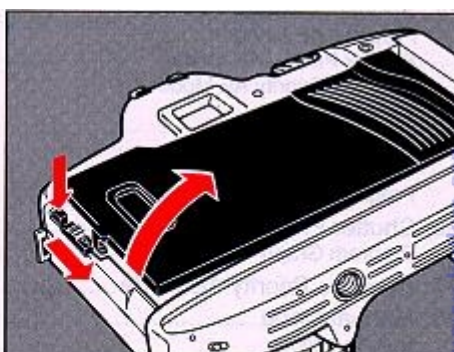
12. Open the back cover and remove the film.

29. EXPOSURE METERING MODE	30. CONTINUOUS SHOOTING MODE	31. RED-EYE REDUCTION MODE [PF]
32. MULTI EXPOSURE MODE	33. PREVIEW MODE	34. AUTO BRACKETING MODE
35. MANUAL FILM SPEED SETTING MODE	36. EXPOSURE COMPENSATION MODE	37. AE LOCK

29. EXPOSURE METERING MODE
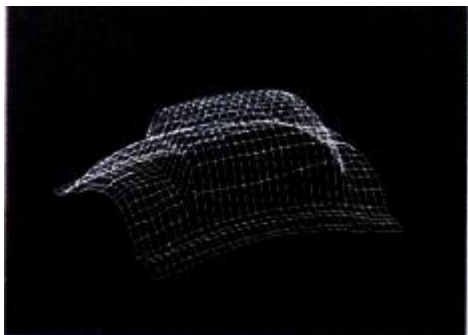
Fig. 76

This camera has 2 types of exposure metering systems:

Center-weighted average exposure metering and Spot metering mode.

Choose the appropriate metering mode according to the situation or subject you are shooting.

Center-weighted metering

This system measures the viewing area, emphasizing the center portion.

This metering mode is ideal for general shooting and landscape shooting. (Fig. 76)

Spot metering
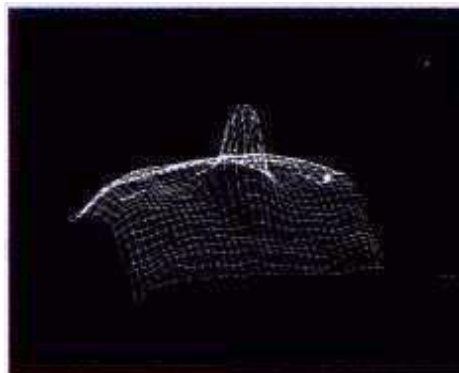
Fig. 77

This system only measures the central spot (inside the microprism area).

This mode is effective when there is a wide contrast between the subject and the background, or when you wish to emphasize a section of the subject (e.g. portrait shooting in backlit conditions, subjects on stage etc.) (Fig. 77)

1. Press the MODE 1 Button until [blank square] or [square with dot in center] appears. (Fig. 78)
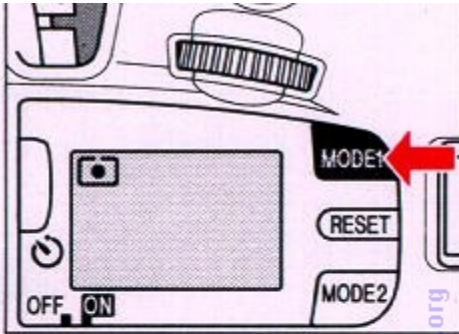
Fig. 78

2. Turn the Dial and set the exposure metering mode.
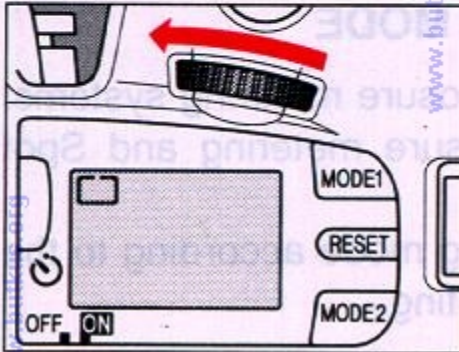
By turning to the right, the spot metering (I) will be set.
By turning to the left, the center-weighted metering (Up) will be set.
(Fig. 79)
Press the Shutter Button halfway to return to the "Normal Display".

Fig. 79

30. CONTINUOUS SHOOTING MODE
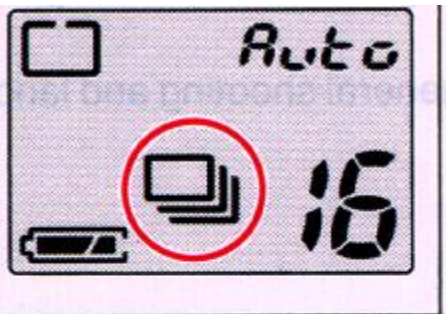
Fig. 80

[MODE 1]

The Continuous Shooting Mode has been set when the ~ mark appears in the LCD Panel (Fig. 80).
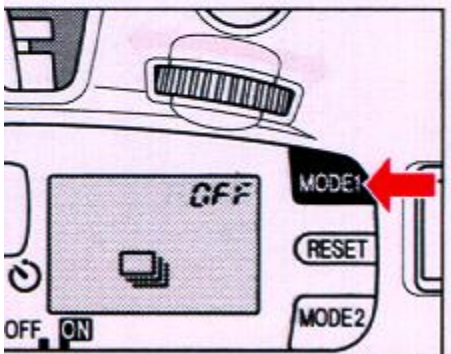
Continuous shooting occurs for as long as you press the Shutter Button. About two shots can be taken in one second. The number of shots that can be taken also depends on the condition of the batteries.
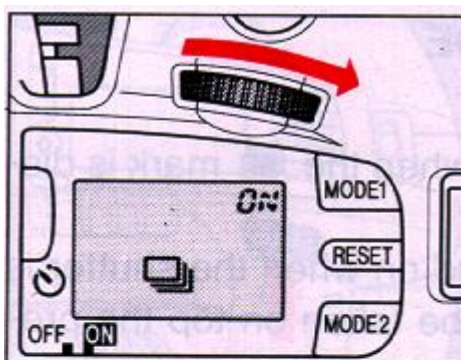
Fig. 81

Fig. 82

1. Press the MODE 1 Button until [three squares] OFF appears. (Fig. 81)

2. Turn the Dial to the left to display [three squares] ON. (Fig. 82)

3. Press the Shutter Button halfway to return to the "Normal Display".
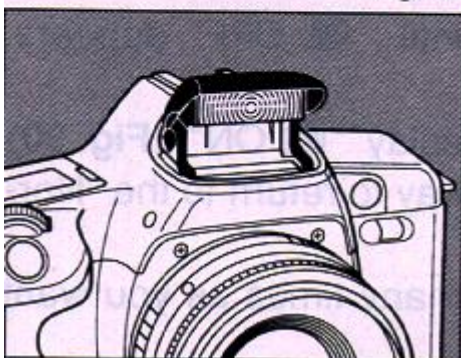
> * To cancel the mode, press the RESET Button or follow steps 1 and 2 above, reversing the [three squares] ON and the [three squares] OFF displays.
>
> * For combining this mode with other functions, refer to "Combining the Functions" on P.45.

Fig. 83

31. RED-EYE REDUCTION MODE [PF]
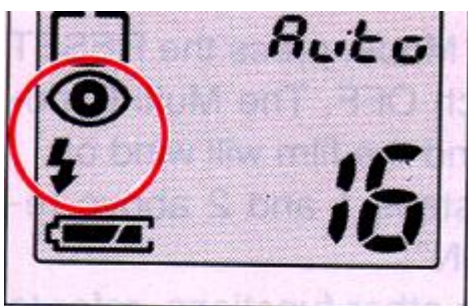
Fig. 84

[MODE 1]

The Red-eye Reduction Mode is set when the Built-in Flash is open and the <eye mark> mark is displayed as shown in the illustration. (Fig. 83, 84)

To reduce the effect of red eyes in flash photography, the flash will pre-flash several times before the shutter is released with the main flash.

When this mode is used with other flash units, the Built-in Flash will also pre-flash if it is open.
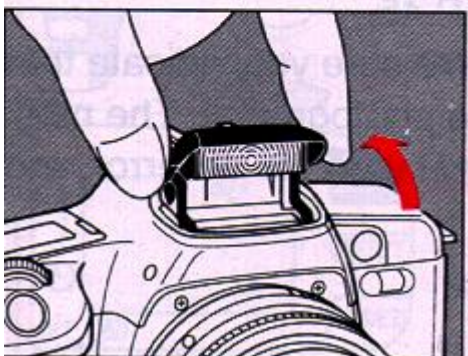
> * When the Built-in Flash has not been opened, the AD mark will not appear in the "Normal Display".
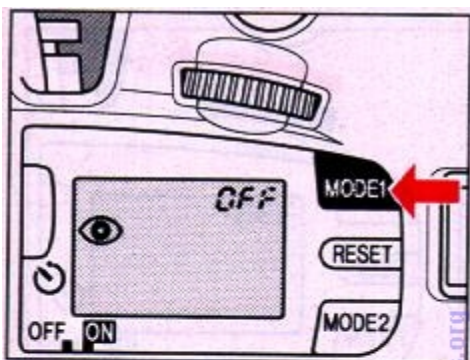
Fig. 85
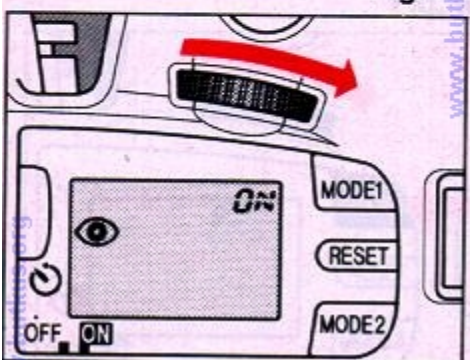
Fig. 86

Fig. 87

1. Pull up the Built-in Flash to open it. (Fig. 85)

2. Press the MODE 1 Button until " <ID OFF" appears. (Fig. 86)

3. Turn the Dial to the right, to display " <eye mark> ON". (Fig. 87)

* To cancel this mode, press the RESET Button or follow steps 1 and 2 above, reversing the " <eye mark> OFF" and " <eye mark> ON".

4. Press the Shutter Button halfway to return to the "Normal Display".

32. MULTI EXPOSURE MODE
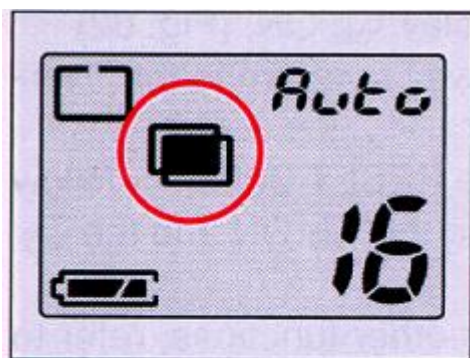
Fig. 88

[MODE 1]

The Multi Exposure Mode is set when the [dark double square] mark is displayed. (Fig. 88)

In this mode, the film will not wind on when the shutter is released, and the next shot will be taken on top the previous shot.

1. Press the MODE 1 Button until " [dark double square] OFF" appears. (Fig. 89)

2. Turn the Dial to the right to display " [dark double square] ON". (Fig. 90)

3. Press the Shutter Button halfway to return to the "Normal Display".

4. Press the Shutter Button as many times as you want the frame to be overlapped.

* The film will not wind on and the Exposure Counter number will not change.

5. To cancel the Multi Exposure Mode, press the RESET Button or turn the Main Switch OFF.
The Multi Exposure Mode will be canceled and the film will wind on.
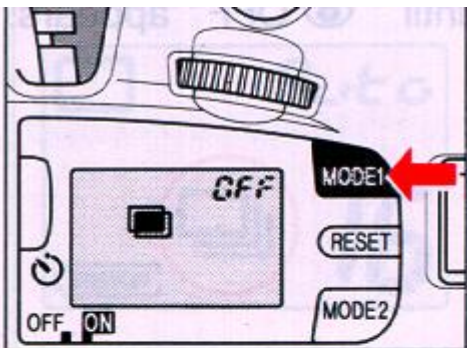
Fig. 89

Fig. 90

* To cancel the mode, follow steps 1 and 2 above reversing " [dark double square] OFF" and "[dark double square] ON".
* For combining this mode with other functions, refer to "Combining the Function" on P.45.
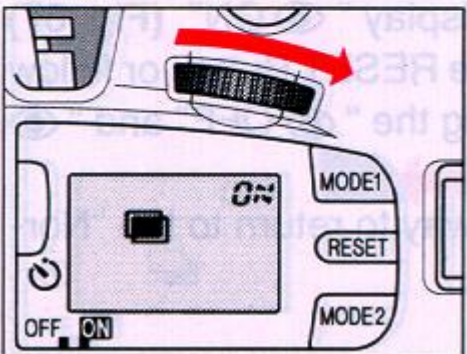
* When developing the film, make sure you indicate that you have used multi exposure photography. The multi exposed negative may be mistaken for an error and may not be printed.

33. PREVIEW MODE
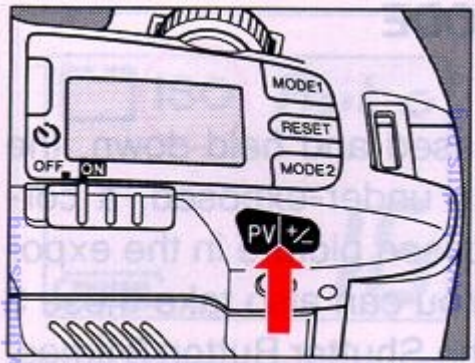
Fig. 91

[MODE 1]

Normally, the image seen through the viewfinder is an image with the aperture open. The Preview Mode sets the actual aperture you have selected allowing you to confirm the depth-of-field of the image.

1. While looking through the viewfinder, press the Preview/Exposure Compensation Button. (Fig. 91)

* The aperture will be set to the aperture opening you have selected and you can confirm the areas that are focused.

* The viewfinder image will darken when the aperture is set.

Canceling and Setting the Preview Mode.

The Preview/Exposure Compensation Button is used for two Modes. When the Preview Mode has been set, this button is used to view the preview. If the Preview Mode has been canceled, this button can be used to set the exposure compensation.

Canceling the Preview Mode
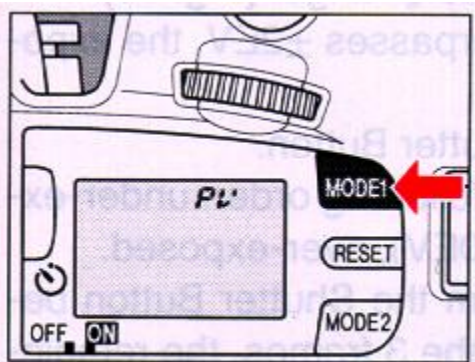
Fig. 92

1. Press the MODE 1 Button until "pv" appears. (Fig. 92)

* The Preview Mode is set when "pv" is displayed.
* The Preview Mode is canceled when "OFF" is displayed.
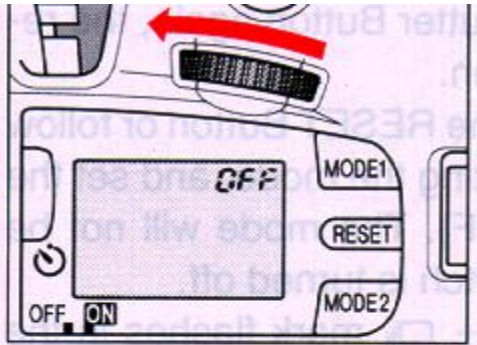
Fig. 93

Fig. 94

2. Turn the Dial to the left to display "OFF". (Fig. 93)

<u>Setting the Preview Mode</u>

Follow steps 1 and 2 of "Canceling the Preview Mode", reversing **"pv"** and **"OFF"**. (Fig. 94)

For setting the exposure compensation with the Preview/ Exposure Compensation Button, refer to P.54.
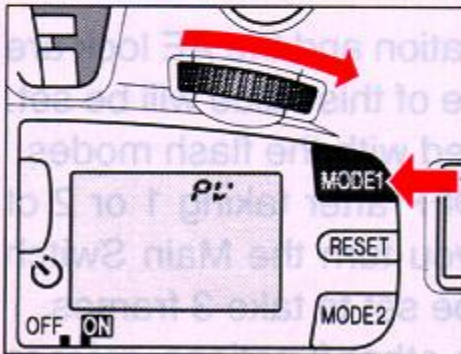
34. AUTO BRACKETING MODE

−0.5 EV

0 EV

+0.5 EV

[MODE 2]

When the shutter Button is pressed and held down, the camera will take 3 frames of an under-exposed, a correctly exposed, and an over-exposed picture in the exposure range you have selected. You can also take these 3 frames one by one by pressing the shutter Button 3 times.

Auto Bracketing is especially effective when using a reversal film.
The exposure range can be set from -O.5EV to +4.0EV.

When exposure compensation is applied to this mode, the exposure range will be based around the exposure compensation value selected.

For example: Exposure compensation is set to -1.0.
Exposure range is set to +/- O.5EV
Auto bracketing frames will be -1.5, -1.0, -0.5
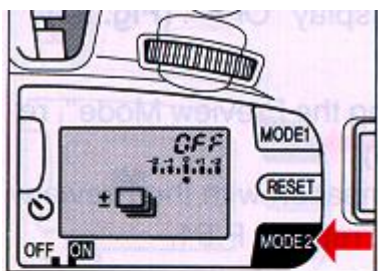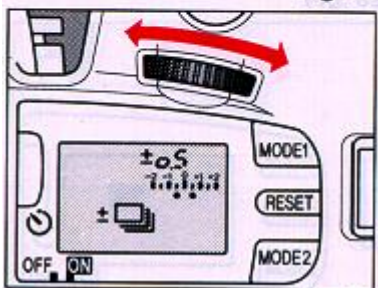
Example when the exposure range is set to +/- 0.5 EV

1. Press the MODE 2 Button until " [three squares] " appear. (Fig. 95)

    * The exposure range display and the exposure indicator are also displayed.

2. Turn the Dial to set the exposure range. (Fig. 96)

    * When the exposure range surpasses +/- 2EV, the exposure indicator (**DOT**) will flash.

3. Press and hold down the Shutter Button.

    * 3 frames will be taken in the following order: under-exposed, correctly exposed (+/- 0EV), over-exposed.

Fig. 95

Fig. 96

* If you remove you finger from the shutter Button before it has finished shooting the 3 frames, the remaining frame number(s) (1 or 2) will flash in the Exposure Counter. By pressing the Shutter Button again, the remaining frame(s) will be taken. [MIKE: you must shoot all three, only the middle exposure will be according to the meter]

4. To cancel this mode, press the RESET Button [MIKE: everything is reset!] or follow the same procedures for setting the mode, and set the exposure indicator to 0 (OFF). The mode will not be canceled when the Main Switch is turned off.

    * When this mode is set, the [three squares] mark flashes in the normal display.

    * When the exposure compensation and the AE lock are combined, the exposure range of this value will be set.

    * This mode cannot be combined with the flash modes.

    * If you turn the Main Switch OFF after taking 1 or 2 of the 3 frames, the next time you turn the Main Switch ON, the Auto bracketing will be set to take 3 frames. [again]

For combining this mode with other functions, refer to "Combining the Functions" on P.45.

35. MANUAL FILM SPEED SETTING MODE

Fig. 97

[MODE 21]
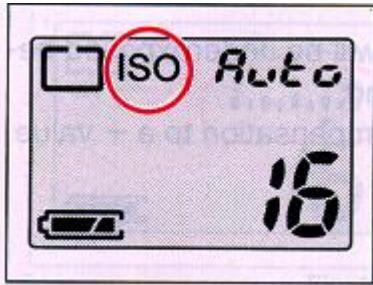
The Manual Film Speed Setting Mode is set when "ISO" is displayed, as shown in the illustration. (Fig. 97)

The Manual Film Speed Setting has priority over the automatically read film speed setting.

This mode is used to set the film speed of films without the OX code or to set a different film speed than that indicated on a DX film.
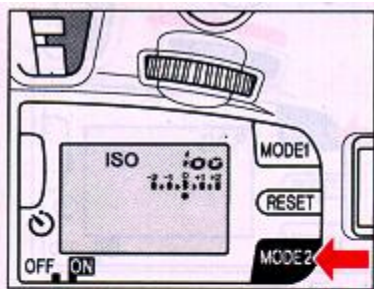
Fig. 98

Fig. 99

1. Press the MODE 2 Button until "ISO" appears. (Fig. 98)

2. Use the Dial to display the film speed you wish to set. (Fig, 99)
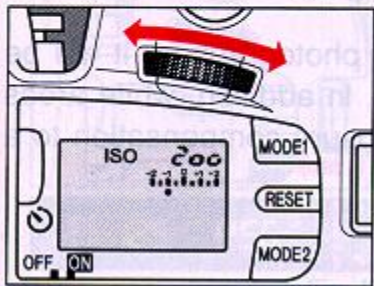
    * The exposure indicator displays the exposure difference of the automatically read film speed setting and the manually set film speed setting.

    * When the exposure indicator **(DOT)** exceeds 2 EV, it will flash.

    * The film speed you have selected will be displayed for about 2 seconds when the Main Switch is turned on.

To cancel the mode, follow the same procedure as setting the mode, but set the exposure indicator to 0.

36. EXPOSURE COMPENSATION MODE

[MODE 2]

In AE Photography, when there is an excessive contrast between the subject and the background, the subject may be under (dark) or over (light) exposed. When this occurs, and when you cannot bring the camera close to the subject, the Exposure Compensation Mode can be used. (Use the AE Lock when you can bring the camera close to the subject. See P. 42.)

Also, an image may come out gray when white or black is dominant. The light and dark colors of your picture can be shot correctly by using this mode.

You can also set this mode to shoot photos intentionally under exposed or overexposed.

Exposure compensation can be set up +/- 4.0 EV in 0.5 EV increments.

Shooting in Backlit Conditions

In backlit conditions the subject will be underexposed because of a very bright background.

In this case, set the exposure compensation to a + value.

Dominantly white subject

If a dominantly white subject is photographed, it will be underexposed and appear dark. In addition, white areas will come out gray. Set the exposure compensation to a plus (+) value.

Dominantly dark-colored subjects

−1.0 EV

If a dominantly dark-colored subject is shot, the whole image will be overexposed, making the subject light (white) and dark-colored areas will come out gray. Set the exposure compensation to a minus (-) value.

Fig. 100

Fig. 101

* When the exposure indicator is displayed as shown in the illustration, the exposure compensation has been set. The exposure indicator displays the exposure compensation value set. (Fig. 100)

Press the Shutter Button halfway to display the exposure indicator in the viewfinder display.
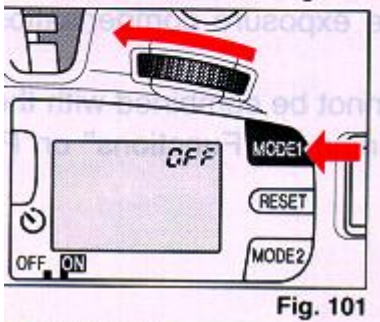
* Exposure Compensation can be set in 2 ways:

1. With the Exposure Compensation Mode.
2. With the Preview/Exposure Compensation Button.
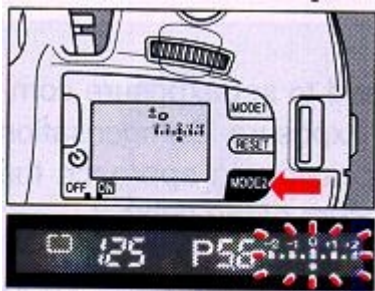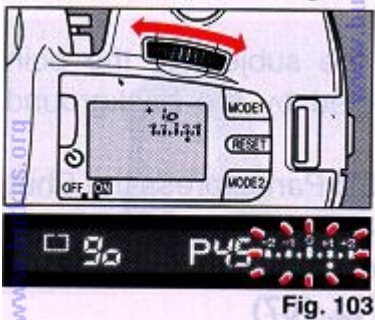
Setting the Exposure Compensation with the Exposure Compensation Mode

Set the exposure compensation with the Exposure Compensation Mode when you wish to use the Preview/Exposure Compensation Button for the Exposure Compensation Mode. (Fig. 101)

1. Press the MODE 2 Button until the exposure compensation value display and the exposure indicator are displayed. (Fig. 102)
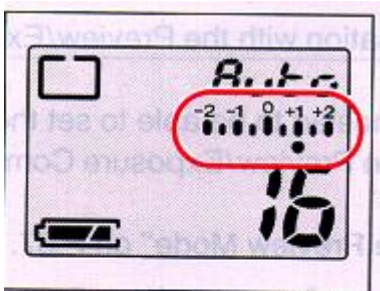
Fig. 102

Fig. 103

> * The exposure indicator also appears flashing in the viewfinder. This allows you to set the exposure compensation while looking through the viewfinder.

* If you do not make any changes within 5 seconds of pressing the Mode Button, the LCD Panel will return to the "Normal Display" and the Exposure indicator in the viewfinder display will also disappear.

2. Turn the Dial to set the exposure compensation value. (Fig. 103)

   * The dot (DOT) of the exposure indicator will flash when it surpasses +2 or -2.

3. Press the Shutter Button halfway to return to the "Normal Display".

4. To cancel exposure compensation, cancel the Exposure Compensation Mode or press the Reset Button.

* To cancel this mode, follow the same procedure as setting the mode, but change the exposure compensation value in

* When you have finished shooting with the Exposure Compensation mode, be sure to return the exposure compensation value to +/- 0.

Setting the Exposure Compensation with the Preview/Exposure Compensation Button.
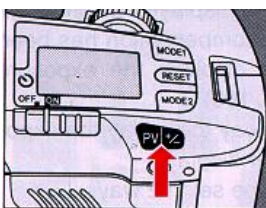
Fig. 104
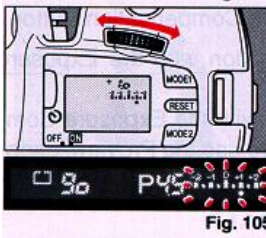
Fig. 105

The Preview Mode must be canceled to be able to set the exposure compensation with the Preview/Exposure Compensation Button.

See "Canceling and Setting the Preview Mode" on P.37.

> 1. Press the Preview/Exposure Compensation Button and turn the Dial to set the exposure compensation value. (Fig. 104,105)
>
> * Exposure compensation cannot be combined with the Manual Mode. See "Combining the Functions" on P. 45.

37. AE LOCK

Fig. 106

Fig. 107

The AE Lock function can be used to set exposure compensation in AE Modes (see "Exposure Compensation Mode" on P.39), or when it is possible to approach the subject, to produce correct exposure of the subject.

* When the subject cannot be approached, AE Lock will be more effective when the Exposure Metering Mode is set to Spot metering.
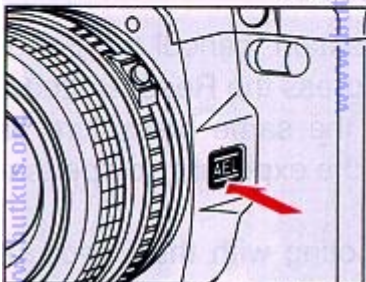
1. Bring the camera close to the subject to the point where exposure is not affected by the background. (Fig. 106)

* If there is no display in the LCD Panel, press the Shutter Button halfway and it will appear. The mode cannot be set when this display is not showing.

2. Press the AE Lock Button. (Fig. 107)

· The exposure value will be locked. · The "AEL" mark will flash in the viewfinder.

3. Compose your picture and press the Shutter Button to shoot.

* The photo will be taken with the locked exposure value. When the photo has been taken, the AE Lock will be canceled and the AE Lock mark (AEL) will disappear.

* To cancel AE Lock before releasing the shutter, press the AE Lock Button again or turn the Main Switch OFF.

* If the AE Lock Button is kept pressed while shooting, It is possible to shoot again with the locked exposure

38. FLASH COMPENSATION

[MODE 2]

Depending on the subject or the special effects you wish to achieve, the amount of light emitted by the flash can be adjusted. This mode can be used to create a correct balance between flash light and natural light, or to create special effects by producing light or dark photos with flash photography.

The light emitted by the Built-in Flash, the Ricoh Speedlite 303P or any other Ricoh TTL type flash can be adjusted with this mode. It can be adjusted up to i2.0 EV in 0.5 EV increments.

+ 1.0 EV

- Dominantly white or backlit picture

If the picture is dominantly white, or is in a backlit condition, the main subject may be underexposed. In this case, set the flash compensation to a plus (+) value. Adjust the flash compensation to a plus (+) value.

- 1.0 EV

- Distant or dominantly dark-colored picture

When the main subject is comparatively small and the background is distant, or when the picture is dominantly dark-colored, the subject may be overexposed. In this case, set the flash compensation to a minus (-) value.
Adjust the flash compensation to a minus (-) value.
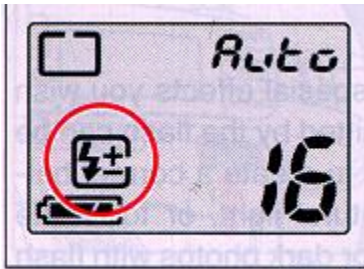
The Flash Compensation Mode is set when "lightning bolt and +/_" is displayed as shown in the illustration. (Fig. 108)

1. Press the MODE 2 Button until "lightning bolt and +/_" appears. (Fig. 109)
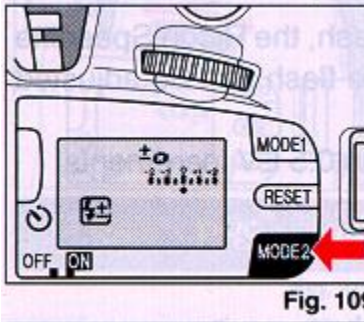
> * The flash compensation value display and the exposure indicator are both displayed.

> * If the settings are not changed within 5 seconds of pressing the Mode Button, the LCD Panel display will return to the "Normal Display".
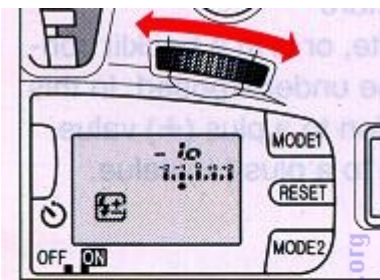
2. Turn the Dial and set the flash compensation value. (Fig, 110)
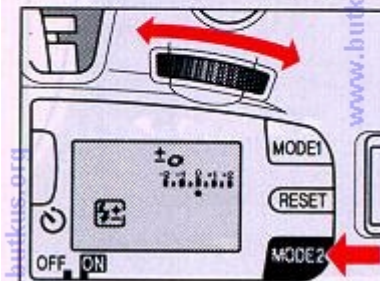
3. Press the shutter Button halfway to return to the "Normal Display".

4. To cancel the Flash Compensation Mode press the RESET Button or follow the procedures for seeing the mode and set the flash compensation value to +0. (Fig. 111)

39.COMBINING THE FUNCTIONS

Possible combinations with the Continuous Shooting Mode, Multi Exposure Mode and Auto Bracketing Mode.

Combination	Function when modes are combined
Continuous Shooting Mode + Multi Exposure Mode	Multi exposure with continuous shooting when the Shutter Button is pressed and held down.
Continuous Shooting Mode + Auto Bracketing Exposure Mode	Auto Bracketing Exposure Mode.
Multi Exposure Mode + Auto Bracketing Exposure Mode	3 times exposure of Auto Bracketing Exposure on the same frame.
Continuous Shooting Mode + Multi Exposure Mode + Auto Bracketing Exposure Mode	3 times exposure of Auto Bracketing Exposure on the same frame.

Combinations with the Flash Photography.

Combination	Function when modes are combined
Auto Bracketing Exposure Mode + Bulb Mode	Bulb Photography (Auto Bracketing Exposure Mode cannot be used.)
Self-timer Mode + Bulb Mode	The Self-timer will not start.

Combinations with the Self-timer Mode

Combination	Function when modes are combined
Continuous Shooting Mode + Self-timer Mode	2 continuous frames will be taken with the Self-timer.
Multi Exposure Mode + Self-timer Mode	After Self timer Photography, the film will not be wound on.

Auto Bracketing Exposure Mode + Self-timer Mode	Self-timer Photography with Auto Bracketing Exposure Photography (3 continuous frames)
Continuous Shooting Mode + Self-timer Mode + Auto Bracketing Exposure Mode	Self-timer Photography with Auto Bracketing Exposure Photography (3 continuous frames)
Continuous Shooting Mode + Self-timer Mode + Multi Exposure Mode	After one frame is taken with the Self-timer, the film will not wind on. (Continuous Shooting Mode will not function.)

Other Combinations

Combination	Function when modes are combined
Exposure Compensation + Manual Photography Mode	You cannot combine these modes.
Auto Bracketing Exposure Mode + Flash Photography	The Auto Bracketing Exposure Mode will not function.

40. FLASH MODES

The following Modes can be achieved using the Built-in Flash.

1. Program Auto Flash Mode

This mode is normally used when shooting. By just opening the Built-in Flash, the shutter speed and aperture will automatically be set. The aperture setting can be changed with the Program Shift Mode.

2. Daylight Synchro Mode

Even in daylight, the flash can be used to automatically create a good balance between natural light and flash light. The flash light ratio is 1:4.

Red-eye Reduction Mode

The pre-flash of this mode makes it possible to minimize the red-eye effect of the subject that sometimes occurs when using flash photography in dark places.

4. Slow Synchro Mode (Shutter Priority Flash Mode)

The background in a photo often comes out dark because of the distance limit of the flash light. By setting a slow shutter speed you can create a good balance between the subject and the background with flash photography.

5. Aperture Priority Auto Flash Mode

For flash photography with a good depth-of field (portraits etc.) you can freely select the aperture setting. The shutter speed will be automatically set. However, if a small aperture is set, the flash light distance will be reduced.

6. Flash Compensation Mode

The amount of light emitted by the flash can be regulated or normal photography or special effects. It car be adjusted up to REV.

Major Specifications of the Built-in Flash

TTL Flash System
G. No. 11 (ISO 100/m)

Distance Range
At F2.8 Approx. 4m /IS0 100

Image Angle Coverage
28 mm

However, the flash light may cause vignetting around the edges of the picture, depending on the size and length of the lens, and when the shooting distance is short.
The border of the image may become dark depending on the characteristics of the lens and the aperture value.

Uses the TTL (Through The Lens) Flash System

With the sensor of the Built-in Flash, the light reflected from the subject is measured and the light emitted from the flash is controlled.

Uses the Advanced Thyristor Flash System (IGBT)

When the distance to the subject is short, only a small amount of flash light is emitted, making the recharging time short.

The value of the aperture automatically changes depending on the film speed.

However, if the maximum aperture (F) value of the lens is darker than the set F value, it will be set to this value.

ISO 100: F2.8   ISO 400: F5.6
ISO 200: F4.0   ISO 800: F8.0

The highest shutter speed in flash photography is 1/100 seconds.

If the Shutter speed is set above 1/100 (1/125 sec., 1/500 sec. for example), the shutter will automatically be released at 1/100 seconds.

Flash Marks

[lightning bolt] :On: Charged

[lightning bolt] :Quick flashing: Correct Strobe Exposure

[lightning bolt]: Slow flashing: Indicates that the flashes are charged, when using both the Built-in Flash and an external flash.

[Sun + lightning bolt] :Synchro Mark Lights during daylight synchro and slow synchro.

Film speed	ISO 25	ISO 200	ISO 400
F2.0	2.3 - 12 FT	4.6 - 25 FT	6.6 - 36 FT
F2.8	1.6 - 6.6 FT	3.3 - 18 FT	4.6 - 25 FT
F4.0	1.6 - 4.6 FT	2.3 - 12 FT	3.3 - 18 FT
F5.6	1.6 - 3.3 FT	1.6 - 9.2 FT	2.3 - 12.8
F8.0	1.6 - 2.3 FT	1.6 - 6.6 FT	1.6 - 9.2 FT
F11	1.6 FT	1.6 - 4.6 FT	1.6 - 6.6
F16		1.6 - 3.3 FT	1.6 - 4.6 FT
F22		1.6 - 2.3 FT	1.6 - 3.3 FT

* Daylight Synchro

with long distance, it becomes 2x normal flash photography.

Working out the flash distance range (Long distance flash range)

Flash distance range (m)=Guide Number (G. No.)* DIVIDED BY Aperture (F)

* With ISO 100, G. No. =11

1. Program Auto Flash Mode

Fig. 112

Fig. 113

This mode is used in normal shooting.
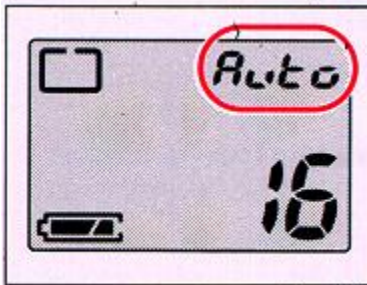
1. Set the camera and lens to the Program AE Mode (Fig.112, 113)
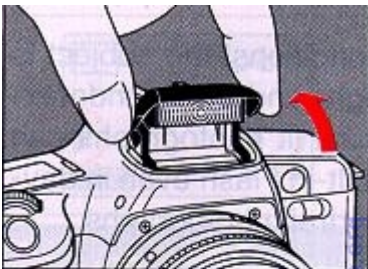
Fig. 114

Fig. 115

2. Open the Built-in Flash by pulling upwards on the sides of the flash. (Fig. 114)

3. Check to see if the displays in the LCD Panel and inside the viewfinder are displayed. (Fig. 115)
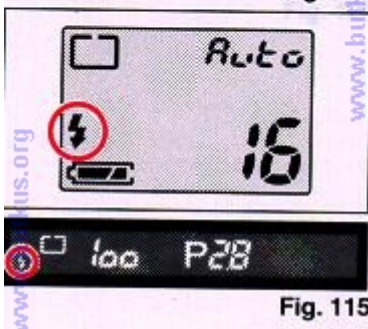
> * The display inside the viewfinder shows the shutter speed (set at 1/100 sec.) as well as the aperture value.

4. Focus and release the shutter.

5. The flash mark will blink if the subject has been sufficiently lit by the flash.

> * If the flash mark does not blink, change the shooting condition (make the distance shorter, change the aperture value with the Dial) before shooting.

> * The distance range of the flash will vary depending on the film speed and the aperture setting. See the table on page 48. (4m for ISO 100 film with aperture set at F2.8)

6. The flash mark (d') will not appear when the flash is charging. When repeating flash photography, make sure the flash mark is lit to show that the flash has fully charged. (Fig. 116)
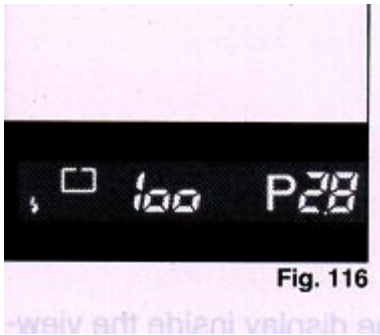
Fig. 116

6. The flash mark (d') will not appear when the flash is charging. When repeating flash photography, make sure the flash mark is lit to show that the flash has fully charged. (Fig. 116)

* If the shutter is released before the flash has recycled, the photo will be taken in normal Program AE Mode without the flash.

* A slow shutter speed is often set and the camera may shake.

* With the program shift, you can freely set the aperture value by turning the Dial.

* When the flash is used in bright light conditions, [SUN and lightning bolt] will appear in the viewfinder to indicate that it has automatically been set to the Daylight Synchro Mode or the Slow Synchro Mode. In this case, to obtain a good light balance, the aperture may automatically be set to a smaller aperture.

2.Daylight Synchro Mode

When taking pictures in backlit conditions, the subject is affected by strong background light and dark (underexposed) subjects may result. Natural lit photographs can easily be obtained by using the Built-in Flash even in daylight. This mode also enhances portrait photographs.
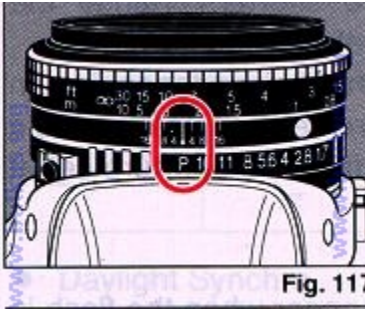
Fig. 117

1. Make sure the shooting mode is set to Program AK. (Fig. 117, 118)

2. Open the Built-in Flash.
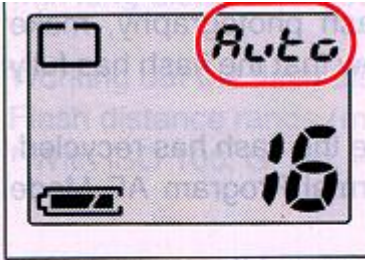
Fig. 118

Fig. 119

3. Make sure the LCD Panel, the display inside the viewfinder, the daylight synchro mark (SUN and lightning bolt) as well as the aperture and shutter speed displays are showing. (Fig. 119)
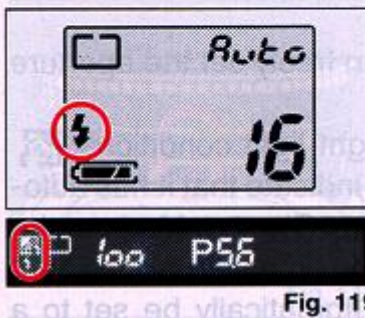
4. Release the shutter
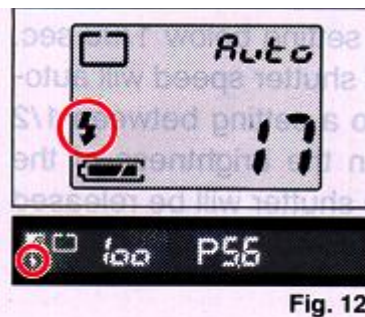
Fig. 120

5. To shoot again, make sure the Load (lightning bolt) mark is on before releasing the shutter. (Fig. 120)

* The aperture will automatically be set according to the amount of light. If the conditions are bright, the aperture setting will be small (large number) and the distance range of the flash will consequently be short. (See the table on P.48)

* The flash light ratio is programmed to 1:4. Therefore, the flash will not be as strong, creating a natural lit photograph.

* When an ISO 100 film is loaded and the aperture is set at F5.6, the distance range of the flash is 4m. This may vary depending on the type of film, the aperture value and the lightning conditions. Refer to the chart (table/ graph) on P.48.

* When an external flash is installed and used with the Daylight Synchro Mode, the light emitted will be half of that emitted in normal flash photography.

* When shooting evening or dark images, or when the aperture is set to a small aperture, the daylight Synchro flash will not be effective and normal flash photography will occur, producing a dark background. In this case, the daylight Synchro mark (AS) will disappear.

* When you wish to shoot a well lit background, set the shutter speed to a slow setting and change the mode to the Slow Synchro Mode.

3.Red-eye Reduction Mode
   Refer to page 35.

4. Slow Synchro Mode (Shutter Priority Flash Mode)
In normal flash photography the background comes out dark. This mode allows you to obtain a good light balance between the subject and the background.

If you set the shutter speed to a seeing below 1/90 sec. (1/2 sec. for example), the actual shutter speed will automatically be set by the camera to a seeing between 1/2 sec. to 1/100 sec. depending on the brightness of the subject and the background. The shutter will be released at this speed when the picture is taken.
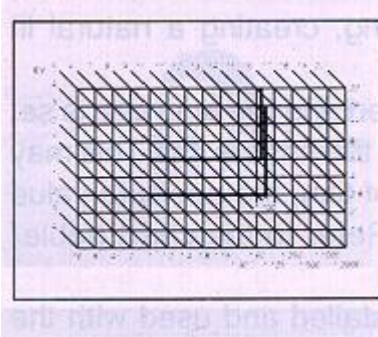
We recommend you use this mode when shooting indoors and evening or night scenes.
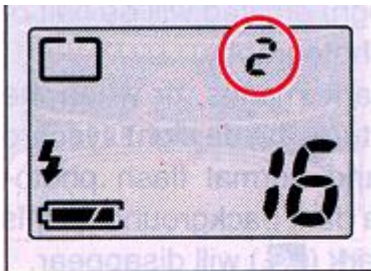
Fig. 121

1. Set the shutter speed to a seeing under 1/90 sec. (Fig. 121)

2. Set the lens aperture on "P". (Fig. 122)
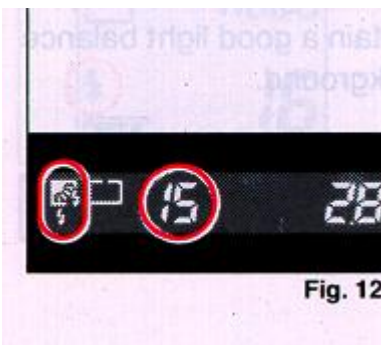
Fig. 122

Fig. 12

3. Check the actual shutter speed in the display inside the viewfinder. (Fig. 123)

4. Release the shutter.

* If the shutter speed is set to "bulb", the flash will fire during the bulb shooting.

5. Aperture Priority Auto Flash Mode

You can freely set the aperture value and shoot with the flash.

1. Set the aperture value on the Aperture Ring. Set the Shutter Speed Mode to Auto and set the Aperture Priority Mode.

2. Open the Built-in Flash.

3. Check that the [lightning] Mark is lit inside the viewfinder.

4. Release the shutter.
* If a small aperture value is set, the flash distance will decrease. (Refer to the table on P.48.)

6. Flash Compensation Mode

Refer to page 43.

41. OTHER FLASH UNITES

Basic operations are the same as for the Built-in Flash. Refer to each mode for operating the Built-in Flash. Refer to the instruction manual of other flash units.

* Generally, set the flash unit to the "TTL" position. The shutter speed will automatically be set to 1/100 sec. and the aperture to F5.6. However, with the Daylight Synchro Mode, the aperture value will change depending on the brightness of the subject.

1. Take note of the following when using Ricoh flash units (SL-303P) set to non-TTL automatic flash mode.

* The camera's aperture will not be automatically set. Be sure to change the Program AE Mode to Aperture Priority Mode or Manual Mode, and set the aperture value according to the specified flash value.

* The blinking correct auto flash indicator mark (lightning bolt) only functions with the TTL. Even if the mark flashes, it is not relevant here.

2. Note the following points when performing flash photography with the Ricoh SL 323 or other grip type with flash synchro terminal.

* The shutter speed and aperture value will not be automatically set because there is no special signal contact for the flash. Therefore, set the shutter speed and aperture value as explained in the instruction manual before using.

* Do not use the synchro terminal together with the Hot Shoe.

3. Do not use another maker's signal pin on the flash as this can cause trouble with the exposure, or damage the circuits of the camera.

* When using any other flash than a Ricoh product and inserting it into the hot shoe, please do not touch the synchro contact. If you touch the synchro contact, you may be subjected to a shock.

42. COMBINING THE BUILT-IN FLASH AND THE RICOH TTL FLASH

Note the following points when using the Built-in Flash and an external flash.

1. The Built-in Flash does not flash if the light emitted by the external flash.

2. When the Red-eye Reduction Mode is set, the Built-in Flash will pre-flash followed by the flash of the external flash. When the flash range is not sufficient with just the external flash, the flashing mark (lightning bolt) will not appear and the Built-in Flash will flash with the external flash. However in this case, it is necessary to set the shutter speed from "Auto" to Manual (shutter Priority Mode, Manual Exposure Mode) and set the value to less that 1/50 sec.

3. The flash mark (lightning bolt) will flash inside the viewfinder when the Built-in Flash and the external flash are charged. (It will be lit when only one of the flashes is charged.
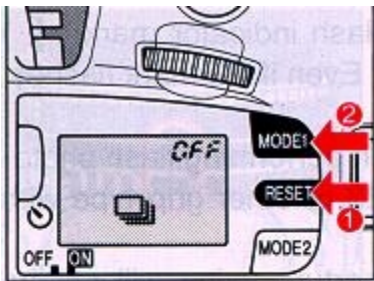
43. CHANGING THE RESET SETTINGS

It is possible to change the initial settings of the Reset Button. These can be set according to your needs.

* The Manual Film Speed Setting will not change when the Reset Button is pressed.

1. Press and hold down the Reset Button. Then press the appropriate Mode Button of the mode to be set. (Fig. 124)
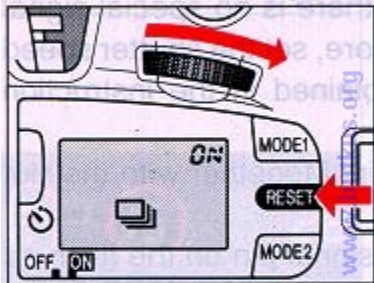
- * Keep the Reset Button pressed.

2. While pressing the Reset Button, turn the dial to set or adjust the value of the mode to be changed. (Fig. 125)

3. Release the Reset Button

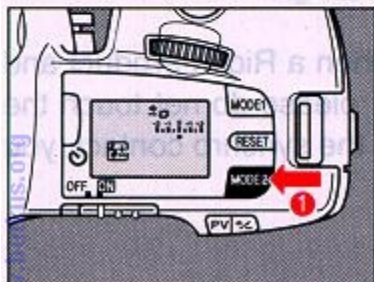- * To set the modes to their initial settings, repeat this procedure and cancel all the modes.

Fig. 124

Fig. 125

Fig. 126

44. CHANGING THE FUNCTION OF THE PREVIEW/EXPOSURE COMPENSATION BUTTON
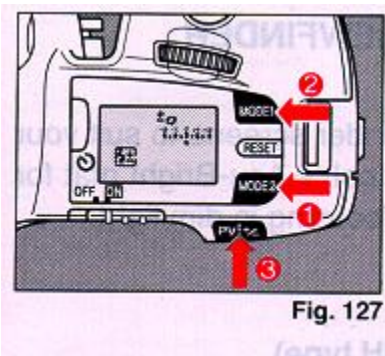
The Preview/Compensation Button can also be used to instantly recall the mode you most frequently use.

1. Press the appropriate Mode Button to display the mode to be set. Do not release the Mode Button. (Fig. 126)

2. While keeping the Mode Button pressed, press and hold down the other Mode Button, and then the Preview/ Exposure Compensation Button. (Fig. 127)

Fig. 127

* Be sure to press the buttons in this order.

* To recall the set mode, be sure to turn the Preview Mode OFF.

* The exposure compensation function is replaced with the set mode. Therefore, to set the exposure compensation, use Mode Button 2.

45. INFRARED FILM

Shooting with an Infrared film

Always re-adjust your focus to the infrared focusing mark when using infrared films and infrared filters. This is necessary because the infrared rays have longer wave lengths than the visible light rays you see and focus with, and the camera lens focuses them slightly further back inside the camera. Therefore visual focusing cannot be accurate without some compensation.
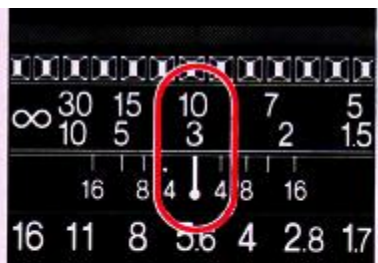

Fig. 128

1. Attach the infrared filter and focus on the subject. Read the indicated distance off the lens barrel.
(Fig. 1 28)

2. Shift that distance setting over to the red infrared index mark. Set the exposure in accordance with the operating instructions for the film. (Fig. 129)

Fig. 129

46. DIOPTRIC LENSES

The viewfinder eyepiece has a built-in -1 correction (suitable for most normal vision).

If a dioptric lens is fitted, you do not have to wear eyeglasses when taking pictures. Slip the lens in the groove in the finder eyepiece.

Dioptric lenses are available in 7 types:

-4, - 3, - 2, - 1, +1, +2 and +3 (Diopters)

> **Note:** Some forms of astigmatism etc. may make dioptric eyepiece correction impossible. Please check with your vision specialist for a recommendation based on your prescription.

47. INTERCHANGEABLE VIEWFINDER SCREENS

Ricoh offers a choice of 3 viewfinder screens to suit your needs or taste. Each features Ricoh's Acu-Bright mat for optimum brightness and easier focusing in dim light.
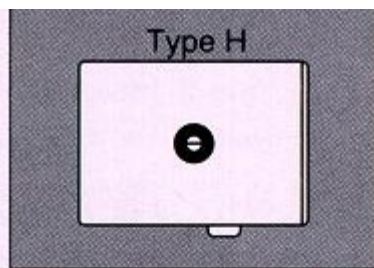
Fig. 130

Fig. 131

Fig. 132

Horizontal split type screen (MH type)
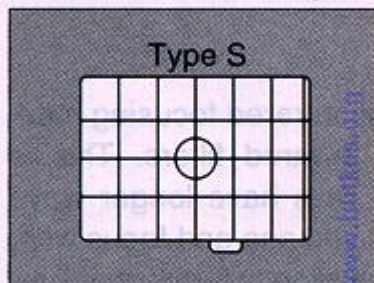This screen is normally installed. Recommended for general shooting. (Fig. 130)

Lined matte type screen (MS type)
A matte screen with horizontal and vertical lines. This screen facilitates composition of your photograph.
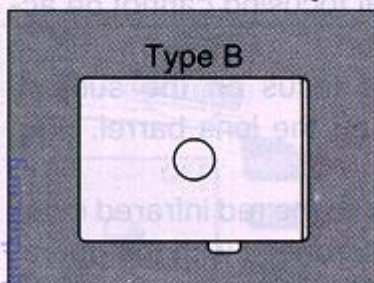(Fig. 131)

All Matte type screen (MB type)
For general shooting and close-up photography. Also recommended when focusing is difficult with a split image. (Fig. 132)

48. RELEASE SWITCH

By using the separately sold Release Switch, the shutter can be released from a distance.

1. Turn the Main Switch OFF.

   * The shutter may release if the release cable is connected to the camera when the power is on.

   2. Connect the Release Switch to the Release Socket of the camera.

   3. Turn the Main Switch ON.

   4. Press the Release Switch to shoot.

49. CARE OF BATTERIES

1. This camera is equipped with highly accurate electronic parts. To insure best performance, use high quality alkaline batteries.

2. The capacity of the batteries depends on the brand and type of batteries.

3. Before installing, be sure to clean all moisture and skin oil off all battery contact surfaces in order to avoid future problems of corrosion and poor electrical contact. Remove batteries when the camera is not used for a long period of time.

4. Removal of the battery case may result in a loss of camera memory. The film may also advance two or three frames when the batteries are replaced.

   * Dispose of batteries properly. Do not throw them into fire or expose to high temperature.

CARE OF FILM

   * When loading the film in a very cold place, the film leader may become stiff and break off. In this case heat the film leader with your hands before loading the film.

   * Use up a loaded film as quickly as possible and have it developed as soon as it is removed. Leaving a film loaded inside the camera for a long time will deteriorate the color etc.

50. DATA BACK 3

Nomenclature of the date imprinting feature (Fig. 133)
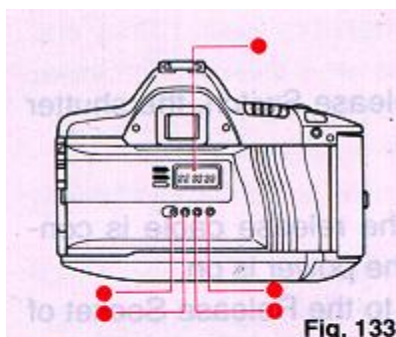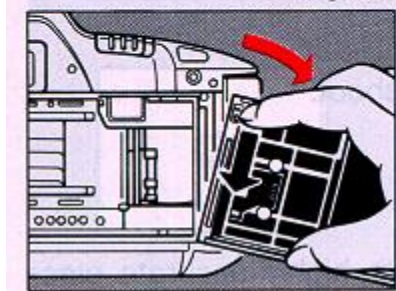

Fig. 133

Fig. 134

(1) Display Panel

(2) Mode Selector Button

(3) Year/Hour Adjust Button

(4) Month Adjust Button

(5) Day/Minute Adjust Button
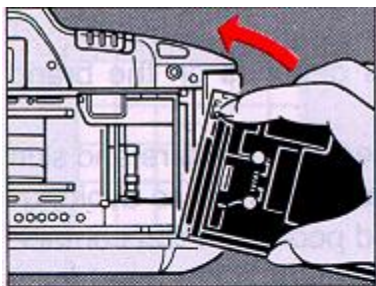
Attaching the Data Back 3

Fig. 135

Fig. 136

(1) Open the Back Cover and push down the release pin on the back cover. The cover will come off. (Fig. 134)

(2) Attach the Data Back 3 to the camera while pushing down the release pin on the Data Back 3.
(Fig. 135) * When detaching the Data Back 3. follow the same procedure as in (1).

Imprinting Mode (Fig. 136)
Examples of date imprinting
1) August 30, 1990
2) 15:59 (Time)
3) No imprinting
The date imprinting mode can be divided into 3 types; year/month/day, hour/minute, and no imprinting

Selecting imprinting mode (Fig. 137)
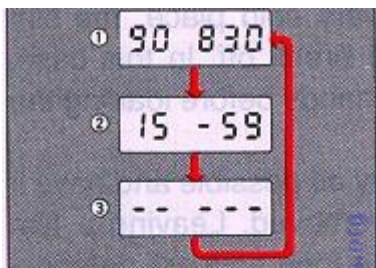

Fig. 137

Fig. 138

Each time the Mode Selector Button is pressed, the display changes as shown below.
1) Date (Year/month/day)
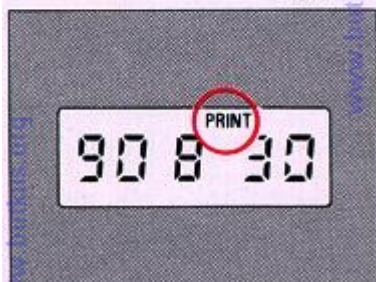2) Time (Hour/minute)
3) No imprinting

Checking imprinting (Fig. 138)
After shooting, the word "PRINT" appears in the Display Panel to confirm correct imprinting. "PRINT" is not imprinted on the picture.
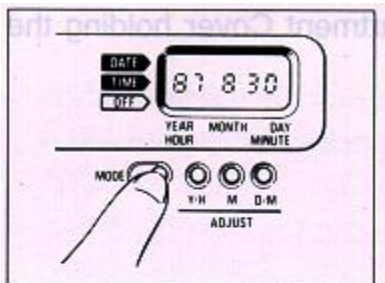
Resetting the date and time

Fig. 139

(1) Press the Mode Selector Button to show the mode to be changed. (Fig. 139)
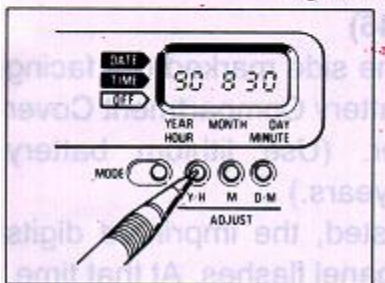
(2) Press each Adjust Button until the desired digit is displayed. Digits can be changed fast by keeping the button pressed. (Fig. 140)

Fig. 140

Accurately setting seconds

Fig. 141

(1) Press the Mode Selector Button for Time display mode. (Fig. 141)

(2) Press the Month Adjust Button according to the radio or telephone time signal. The time count starts from 0 seconds, and the minutes will not change when it is 0 to 29 seconds. At 30 to 59 seconds the minutes will move up. (Fig. 142)

* It is recommended that the minute digits be adjusted after adjusting the seconds digits.

Fig. 142

Battery Replacement

Fig. 143

Fig. 144

(1) Open the Back Cover. (Fig. 143)

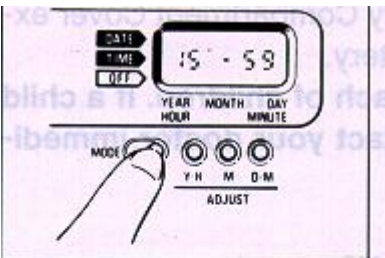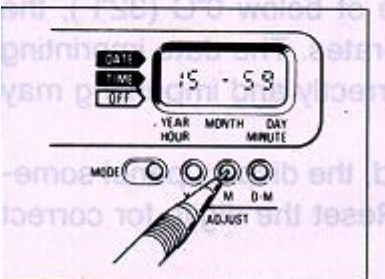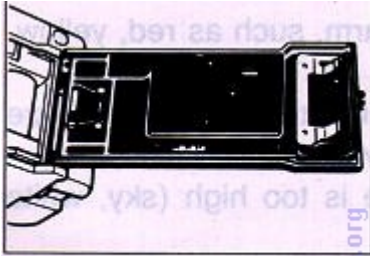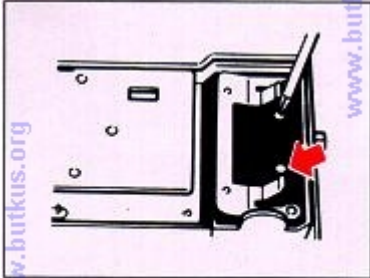(2) Remove the screws from the Date Battery Compartment Cover with a small (+) screwdriver. (Fig. 144)

(3) Remove the Battery Compartment Cover holding the roller section. (Fig. 145)

(4) Remove the battery. (Fig. 146)

(5) Load the new battery with the side marked (+) facing upwards. Then, close the Battery Compartment
Cover using the (+) screwdriver. (Use lithium battery CR2025. The life is about 3 years.)
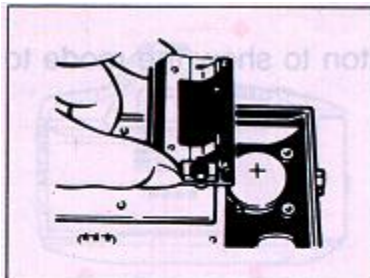
Fig. 145
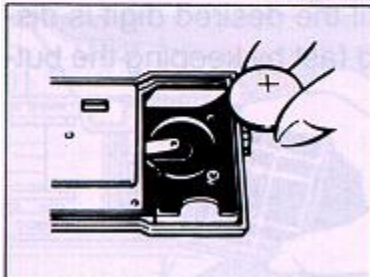
Fig. 146

* When the battery is exhausted, the imprinted digits become faint or the display panel flashes. At that time, replace the bakery.

* Do not open the Date Battery Compartment Cover except when replacing the battery.

* Keep the battery out of reach of children. If a child swallows the battery, contact your doctor immediately.

Notes on date imprinting feature

* In a place at a temperature of below 0°C (32°F), the battery performance deteriorates. The date imprinting feature may not function correctly and imprinting may become impossible.

* When the battery is replaced, the display panel sometimes shows wrong digits. Reset the digits for correct indication.

* The date is sometimes illegible if it is imprinted on the following objects.

(1) Objects whose color is warm, such as red, yellow, orange, etc.

(2) Objects whose composition is the same as the size of the imprinted date (gravel, dense leaves, etc.)

(3) 0bjects whose luminance is too high (sky, white wall, etc.)

* Imprinting is not possible in the following modes.
(1) Print off mode.

51. PROPER CARE OF YOUR CAMERA

1. Do not touch lens or mirror surfaces with your fingers when cleaning them. Blow dust away with a blower or wipe gently with soft cloth. If you must clean the lens surface use only 1 drop of lens cleaning fluid on a camera lens tissue.

2. Excessive shock, humidity or salt may cause camera malfunction. When you use the camera at the beach, in a corrosive atmosphere, or in a place where chemicals are used, carefully wipe it clean.

3. Do not expose camera and film to extreme temperature.

4. Do not leave your camera in a car at the beach, in the desert, or in other high temperature conditions to prevent possible damage.

5. When using a tripod, do not try to force a long screw into the socket. (The screw length should not extend more than 5.7 mm (1/4~).)

6. Store camera in a humidity and dust free place.

7. This camera is not waterproof. If it comes into contact with any kind of liquid (water, rain, drink etc.), the electrical and metal parts will rust and cause damage to the camera. Contact a Ricoh camera service center if your camera has been exposed to any liquid.

Major Specifications

Type:
35mm programmed SLR camera with focal plane shutter, Automatic exposure and Manual exposure control

Mount:
Ricoh system R-K mount

Shutter:
Electrically controlled, vertically moving focal plane shutter;
Automatic - 1/3000 sec.- 32 sec.
Manual - 1/2000 sec.- 16 sec.,
Bulb

Exposure. Coupling rang.
EV 0-18 (ISO 100 with standard F1.4 lens)

Photographic modes
Programmed automatic exposure mode with program shift Aperture-priority automatic exposure mode Shutter priority automatic exposure mode Manual exposure mode

Self-timer:
Electronically operated 10 sec. delay with LED indicator

Viewfinder:
Field of view 91% horizontally and vertically Magnification 0.80X (with 50mm standard lens)

Finder display:
AE lock, Exposure compensation indicator, Flash ready mark, Fill-in flash, Exposure metering modes, Under exposure mark, Program mode mark, Over exposure mark, Flash correct indicator, F-stop number, shutter speed

Focusing screen:
 Interchangeable type, Horizontal split-image spot in microprism band surrounded by matt

Exp. metering system
Two selectable TTL full open metering systems

1. Center weighted average metering

2. Spot metering

Built-in flash:
GN. 11 (Flash unit pops up)

Flash modes:

Fully Automatic TTL metering with built-in flash and speed light 403P, 303P

1. Program flash AE

2. Aperture priority flash AE

3. shutter Priority flash (Slow Sync. Flash) AE

4. Manual flash
(Red Eye Reduction, Flash Compensation)
(Automatic fill flash with 1:4 ratio, 1:2 with external flash)

Synchro speed:
1/100 sec.

Exp. compensation:
+4 EV

Flash Contact:
Hot shoe and synchro terminal

Film loading:
Ricoh Auto-load system, automatic 1st frame setting

Film advance:
Automatic with a built-in motor, two selectable modes;
S (single) and C (continuous, approx. 2 frames/sec)

Film rewind:
Automatic rewind at the end of film, manual rewind possible,
Film leader can be left unretracted

ISO seeing:
ISO 25 - 5000/DX 12-6400 Manual (Manual override possible)

Program preview button
Electronic program preview button

Remote control:
Remote control socket

Automatic Bracket Mod
+/- 0.5 EV -14 EV adjustable

Back cover:
Removal (Databack 3 for date imprinting)

LCD display:
Exposure counter, ISO, Red Eye Reduction Mark, Flash compensation mark, Battery indicator, Exposure compensation mark, Multi-exposure mark, +2 EV Value indicator, Continuous shooting mark, Shutter speed, Spot/Average metering mark,

Creative mode button 1
1) Auto/Manual Shutter

2) Spot/Average metering

3) Discontinuous shooting

4) Red eye reduction

5) Multi-Exposure

6) Preview/Exposure Comp.

Creative mode button 2
1) Manual ISO setting

2) exposure compensation

3) Flash compensation

4) Auto bracket exp.

Reset button:
Reset to initial mode setting

Power source:
Four alkaline batteries

Dimensions:

Approx. 151 x 107.5 x 62 mm/5.9 X 4.2 X 2.4 inches (WxHxD)

Mass/Weight:
Approx. 550 grs/19.4 oz.