

MINOLTA

DYNAX™ 9

MAXXUM® 9

E INSTRUCTION MANUAL

BASIC OPERATION

DETAILED OPERATION

APPENDIX

The ultimate tool for creative professionals and advanced amateurs alike, the Maxxum/Dynax 9 has been designed with precision in mind to help you capture your photographic vision. As you use the Maxxum/Dynax 9, you will find that its performance and reliability compliment your own photographic expertise and in raising your skills to a higher level.

In addition to its high durability zinc and stainless steel body, the Maxxum/Dynax 9 boasts the following features:

- A top shutter speed of 1/12,000 sec. and top x-sync speed of 1/300 sec.
- High speed autofocus with omni-dimensional Predictive Focus Control and a maximum framing rate of 4.5 frames/sec with autofocus tracking in continuous focus mode. (5.5 frames/sec in manual focus mode)
- 100% viewfinder
- 1/3 and 1/2 EV exposure compensation increments.
- Data Memory storage of exposure information.
- 21 Custom Functions to tailor the camera to your personal shooting style

This manual has been designed to help you understand the operation of your camera and its functions. Please familiarize yourself with the names of the controls and their locations on the camera, then read the Getting Started and Basic Operation sections. Once you've mastered basic operation, move on to the Detailed Operation section to expand your expertise.

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

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and the receiver.
- Connect the equipment to an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

This Class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.

FOR PROPER AND SAFE USE

Read and understand all warnings and cautions before using this product.

WARNING

Batteries may become hot or explode due to improper use.

- Use only the batteries specified in this instruction manual.
- Do not install the batteries with the polarity (+/-) reversed.
- Do not subject batteries to fire or high temperatures.
- Do not attempt to recharge, short, or disassemble.
- Do not mix batteries of different types, brands, or ages.
- Follow local regulations for battery disposal. Tape over lithium battery contacts before disposal.

Use caution, accidents may occur when using this product near young children.

Keep batteries and other things that could be swallowed away from young children. Contact a doctor immediately if an object is swallowed.

Immediately remove the batteries and discontinue use if...

- the camera is dropped or subjected to an impact in which the interior is exposed.
- the camera emits a strange smell, heat, or smoke.

Do not disassemble. Electric shock may occur if a high voltage circuit inside the camera is touched. Take your camera to a Minolta Service Facility when repairs are required.

Do not look directly at the sun through the viewfinder.

CAUTION

Do not allow a camera lens to point directly at the sun. Fire may occur if sunlight comes to focus on a flammable surface. Replace the lens cap when the product is not being used.



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

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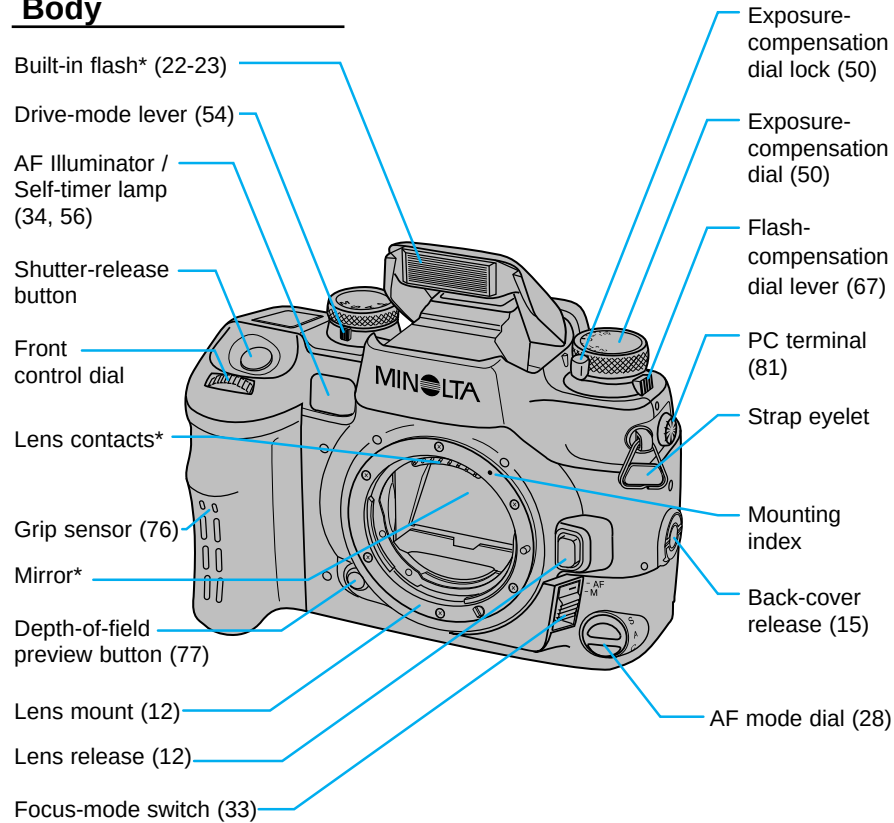
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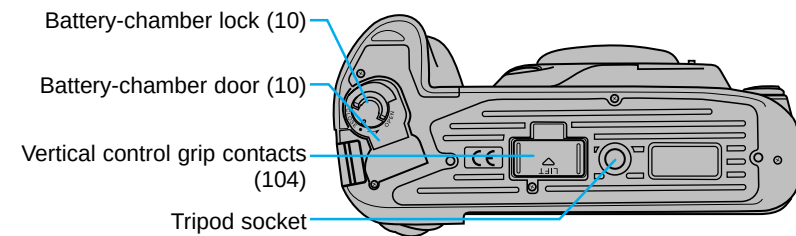
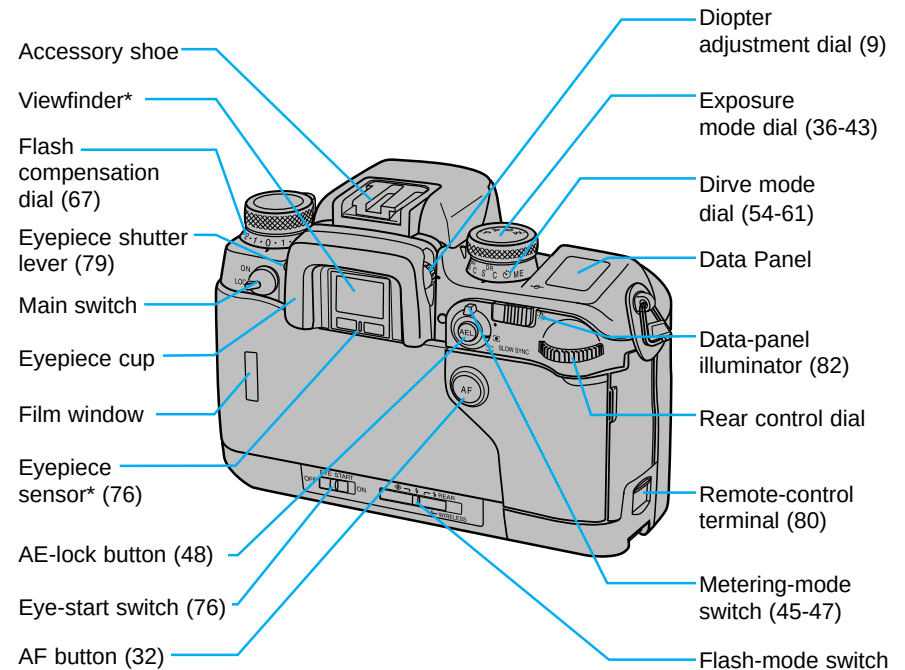
NAMES OF PARTS

For information on specific parts, refer to the page numbers shown in parenthesis.

Body

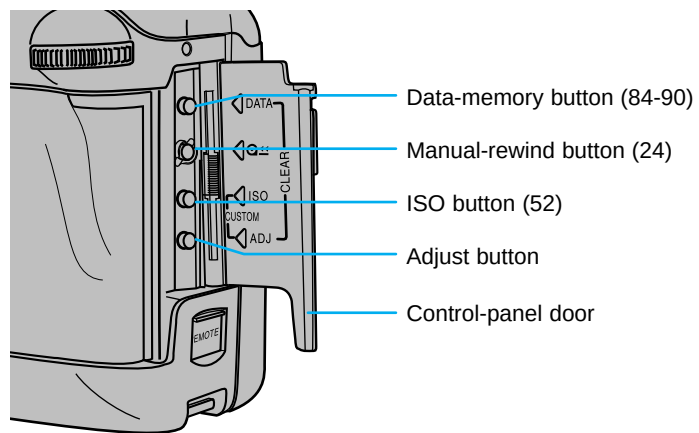


* Do not touch

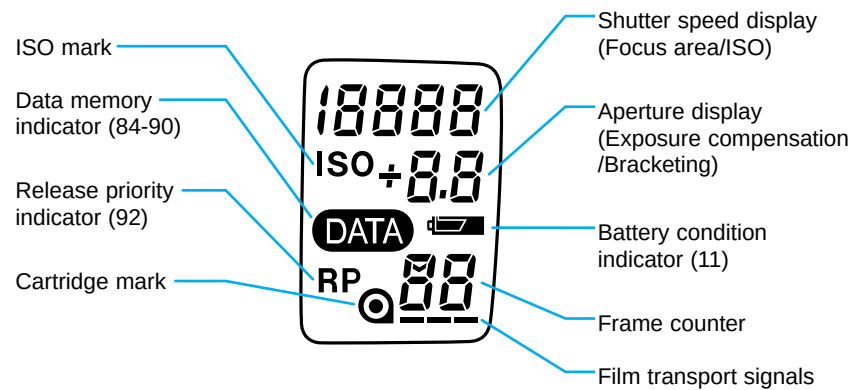


NAMES OF PARTS

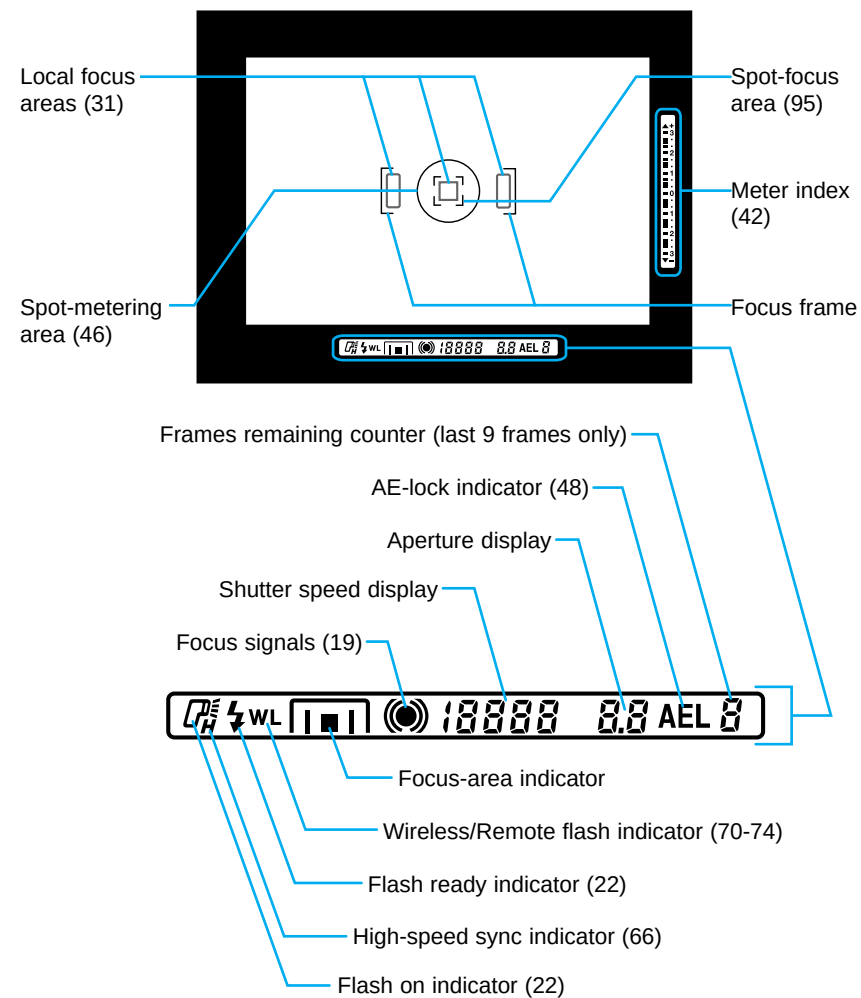
Control Panel



Data Panel

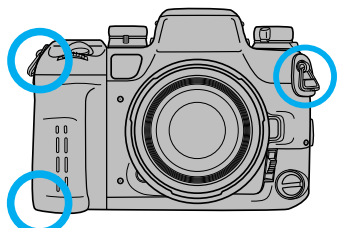


Viewfinder



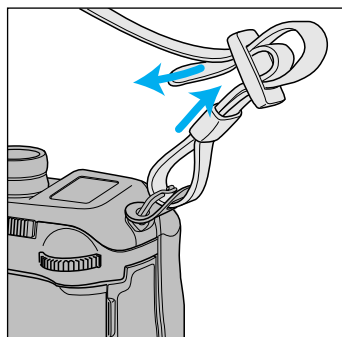
GETTING STARTED

Attaching the Strap



Use the upper eyelets if you want the camera to hang horizontally. Use the side eyelets if you want the camera to hang vertically.

Attach the strap through the strap eyelets as shown. Pull firmly on the strap to make sure it is secure.

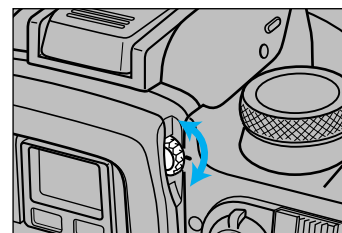


DIOPTER ADJUSTMENT

Turn the diopter adjustment dial to compensate the eyepiece for near or far sighted vision problems. The adjustment range is from -3 to $+1$ diopters.

Before attaching the lens...

Look through the viewfinder at a well illuminated blank wall or clear blue sky.



Turn the diopter-adjustment dial until the focus frame appears sharpest.

Farsighted users – turn the dial clockwise.

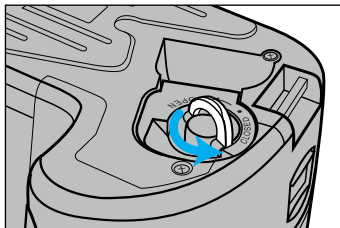
Nearsighted users – turn the dial counter-clockwise.

If additional correction is needed, attach a Minolta Eyepiece Corrector (optional accessory) to the camera's eyepiece.

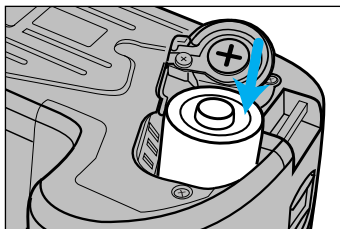
BATTERIES

Installing the Batteries

Your camera uses two 3V CR123A lithium batteries to supply power for all camera operations.



1. Lift and turn the battery-chamber lock to **OPEN**, then open the battery-chamber door.



2. Insert the batteries as indicated by the + and – marks.

3. Close the battery-chamber door, then press and turn the battery-chamber lock to **CLOSE**.

Checking Battery Power

The battery condition indicator displays the power status of the batteries when the main switch is set to ON.



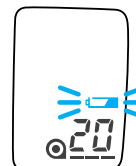
Full-battery symbol

Power is sufficient for all camera operations.



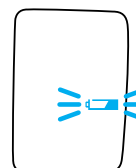
Low-battery symbol

Power is low, but all functions are operational. Keep a fresh battery handy.



Blinking low-battery symbol

Power is extremely low. The batteries will need to be replaced soon. Flash recycling time may be slow.



Blinking low-battery symbol appears alone and the shutter locks.

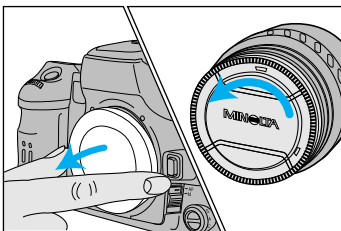
Power is insufficient for camera operation. Replace the batteries.

No display

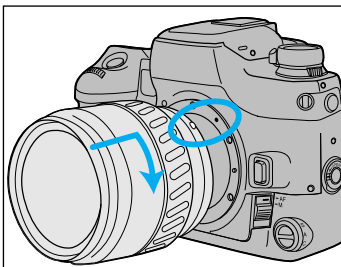
Power is too low for the camera to operate. Replace the batteries or make sure they have been inserted correctly.

LENS

Attaching the Lens

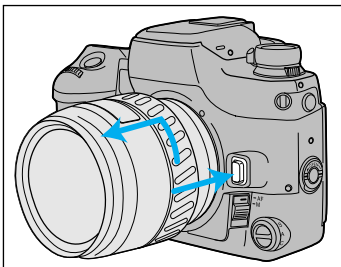


1. Remove the body and rear lens caps.



2. Align the mounting indexes.
3. Insert the lens into the mount and turn it clockwise until it clicks into the locked position.
 - Do not press the lens release when mounting the lens. The lens will not couple properly.

Removing the Lens



1. Press the lens release and turn the lens counter-clockwise until it stops.
2. Remove the lens and replace the caps, or attach another lens.

Caution

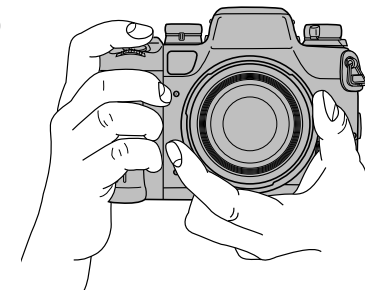
- Do not force the lens if it does not turn smoothly.
- Do not touch the inside of the camera, especially the lens contacts and mirror.

HANDLING THE CAMERA

Holding the Camera

Grip the camera firmly with your right hand, while supporting the lens with your left. Keep your elbows at your side and your feet shoulder-width apart to hold the camera steady. Keep the camera strap around your neck or wrist in the event you accidentally drop the camera.

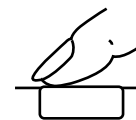
- Do not touch the end of the lens barrel while taking a picture.
- Do not block the AF illuminator.
- Use a tripod when using slow shutter speeds or a telephoto lens.



GETTING STARTED

Pressing the Shutter-Release Button

Press the shutter-release button partway down to activate the camera's autofocus and auto-exposure systems.



Gently press the shutter-release button all the way down to take the picture.

BASIC OPERATION

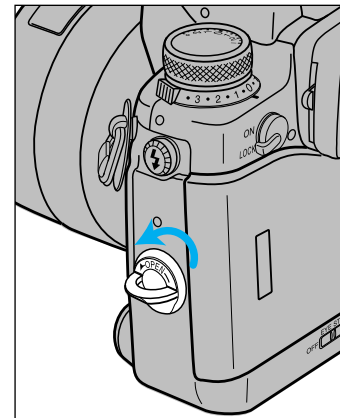
LOADING FILM

Check the film window before loading film. If film is loaded, do not open the back cover. Refer to Manual Rewind on page 24 to remove a partially exposed roll.

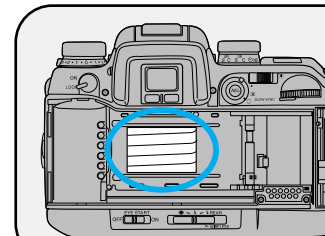
- Load film in the shade to reduce the chances of fogging the film.
- Do not use Polaroid Instant 35mm film. Winding problems may occur.

Before loading film for the first time...

Remove and discard the film gate protector.



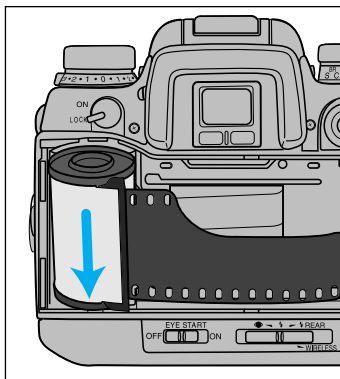
1. Turn the back-cover release counter-clockwise to open the back cover.



The shutter curtain's precision design makes it extremely sensitive to pressure. Never touch it with your fingers or the film tip.

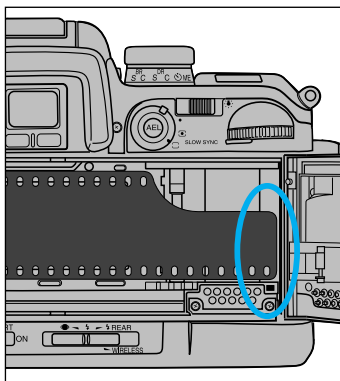
Continued on the following page

LOADING FILM



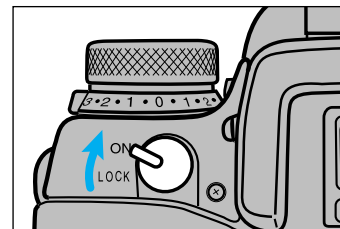
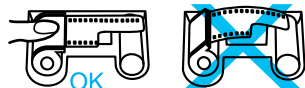
2. Insert a film cartridge into the film chamber.

Refer to page 93 to reload a partially exposed roll.



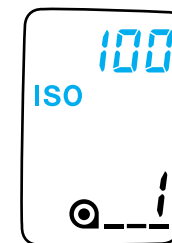
3. Extend the leader between the guide rails to the index mark.

- If the film tip extends beyond the index mark, push the excess film back into the cartridge.

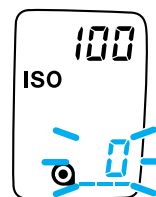


4. Close the back cover and turn the main switch to ON.

- The camera automatically advances the film to the first frame. 1 will appear in the frame counter.
- The correct ISO for DX-coded film is set automatically.



The ISO is displayed in the data panel for 5 seconds after loading.



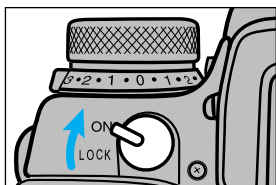
0 blinks in the frame counter and the shutter locks when the film is loaded incorrectly. Repeat steps 1 – 4.

Non DX Coded Film Notes...

Non-DX-coded film is automatically rewound at the end of the roll or after 36 exposures.

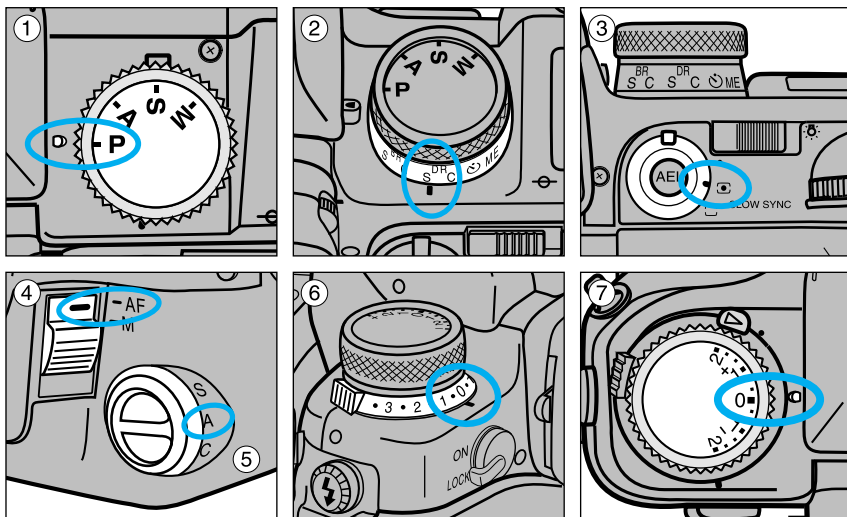
Non-DX-coded film is set to the ISO from the previous roll. Refer to page 52 to set the film speed manually.

TAKING PICTURES IN FULL-AUTO



1. Turn the main switch to ON.

2. Set Full-Auto mode as shown.



- ① Set the exposure mode dial to P.
- ② Set the drive mode dial to single frame advance (S).
- ③ Set the metering-mode switch to .
- ④ Set focus-mode switch to autofocus (AF).
- ⑤ Set the AF-mode dial to automatic autofocus (A).
- ⑥ Set the flash-compensation dial to 0.
- ⑦ Set the exposure-compensation dial to 0.



3. Center your subject in the focus frame, then press the shutter-release button partway down.

- The local-focus area LED appears briefly indicating the focus area selected by the camera.

4. When  or  appears in the viewfinder, press the shutter-release button all the way down to take the picture.

- The AF illuminator fires in low-light situations to assist the autofocus system (p.34).
- Use focus hold (p.21) if your subject is outside the focus frame.
- The number of frames remaining is displayed in the viewfinder for the last 9 frames on the roll. The countdown does not appear for non-DX coded film.

Focus Signals

The following signals appear in the viewfinder data panel to indicate the focus status when the shutter-release button is pressed partway down.



Focus is confirmed.



Continuous autofocus – **Focus is confirmed.**



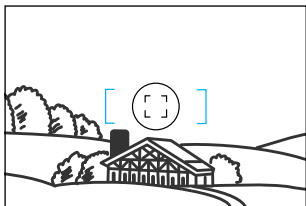
Continuous autofocus – **Lens focusing.** Shutter is locked.



Focus cannot be confirmed – Shutter is locked.
Subject is too close or is one of the special focus situations described on page 20.

SPECIAL FOCUS SITUATIONS

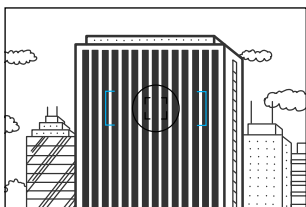
The camera may not be able to focus in situations like those described below. When the focus signal blinks, use focus hold (p.21) or manual focus (p.33). See page 19 for an explanation of the focus signals.



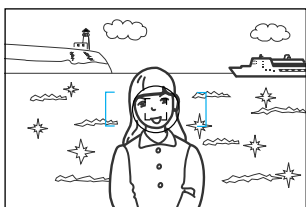
If the subject within the focus frame is very bright, or low in contrast.



If two subjects at different distances overlap in the focus frame.



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



If your subject is near a very bright object or area.

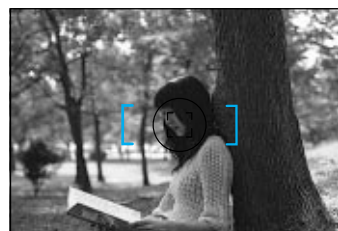
FOCUS HOLD

Use focus hold when your subject is outside the focus frame or when autofocus is difficult to confirm.

- Use AF Lock (p. 32) to lock focus on moving subjects.
- Focus hold does not operate when continuous autofocus mode (p.29) is selected. Use AF Lock.



Focus hold cannot be used for moving subjects.



1. Center your subject in the focus frame, then press the shutter-release button partway down.

- A blue dot appears in the viewfinder when focus is confirmed.
- Focus hold also locks the exposure settings when 14 segment metering is selected (p. 45).



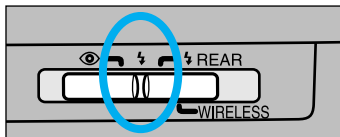
2. Continue to hold the shutter-release button partway down while you compose your picture.

3. Press the shutter-release button the rest of the way down to take the picture.

- Remove your finger from the shutter-release button to cancel focus hold.

USING THE BUILT-IN FLASH

When up, the built-in flash fires every time the shutter is released to provide coverage for focal lengths as wide as 24mm. Flash output is automatically controlled by the camera's TTL flash metering system.

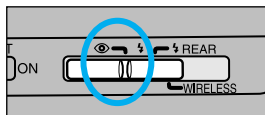


1. Slide the flash mode switch to .

-  will appear in the viewfinder data panel.

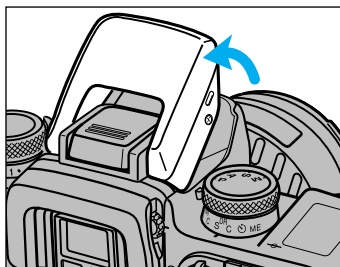
Slide the flash-mode switch to  to reduce the red-eye effect when using the built-in flash.

- Red-eye reduction mode is only available with the built-in flash.



2. Grip both sides of the flash and lift.

-  appears in the viewfinder when the flash is fully charged.
- The shutter can not be released until the flash is charged.



- Push the flash down to turn it off.

Flash Signals

The following signals appear in the viewfinder data panel to indicate the flash status when the shutter-release button is pressed partway down.

	Flash will fire when the shutter is released.
	Flash is charged.
	Previous exposure was correct.

Flash Range

The range of the built-in flash depends on the speed of the film and the selected aperture. Make sure your subject is within the flash range specified in the table below.

Make sure you are at least 1m (3.3 ft.) from your subject when using the built-in flash.

Aperture	ISO 100	ISO 200	ISO 400
f/2.8	1.0 ~ 4.3m (3.3 ~ 14.1 ft.)	1.0 ~ 6.1m (3.3 ~ 20.0 ft.)	1.0 ~ 8.6m (3.3 ~ 28.2 ft.)
f/3.5	1.0 ~ 3.4m (3.3 ~ 11.2 ft.)	1.0 ~ 4.8m (3.3 ~ 15.7 ft.)	1.0 ~ 6.8m (3.3 ~ 22.3 ft.)
f/4	1.0 ~ 3.0m (3.3 ~ 9.8 ft.)	1.0 ~ 4.2m (3.3 ~ 13.8 ft.)	1.0 ~ 6.0m (3.3 ~ 19.7 ft.)
f/5.6	1.0 ~ 2.1m (3.3 ~ 6.9 ft.)	1.0 ~ 3.0m (3.3 ~ 9.8 ft.)	1.0 ~ 4.3m (3.3 ~ 14.1 ft.)

Lens Shadowing

Lens shadowing occurs when the lens or lens hood blocks part of the output from the built-in flash. Lens shadowing appears as semi-circular shaded area at the bottom (horizontal) or side (vertical) of your image.

- Remove the lens hood before using the built-in flash.
- Lens shadowing may occur with the following lenses at shorter focal lengths.
 - AF Zoom 17-35mm f/3.5G AF Zoom 28-70mm f/2.8G
 - AF Zoom 28-85mm f/3.5-4.5 AF Zoom 28-135mm f/4-4.5
- The built-in flash can not be used with the following lenses:
 - AF 300mm f/2.8 (APO tele) AF 600mm f/4 (APO tele)

REWINDING THE FILM

Automatic Rewind

The film is automatically rewound after the last frame is exposed (or 36 exposures). When the film is completely rewound, the motor will stop and  will blink in the data panel indicating it is safe to open the back of the camera.

1. Wait until the film is completely rewound.

-  will appear and  will blink in the data panel.

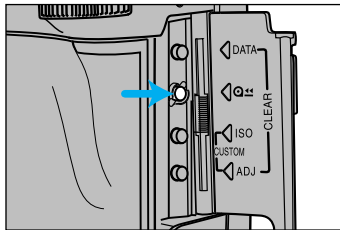
2. Open the back cover and remove the film.

3. Close the back cover.



Manual Rewind

Use manual rewind to rewind the film before the current roll is finished.



1. Open the control panel door, then press the manual-rewind button.

2. Follow steps 1-3 from Automatic Rewind.

Custom Function Notes

Custom 2 Automatic (1) or manually initiated (2) rewind (p.92).

Custom 3 Rewind the leader into the cartridge (1) or leave the leader out (2) (p.92).

Custom 12 Fast or slow/silent rewind (p.97).

DETAILED OPERATION

FOCUS

FOCUS - Predictive Focus Control

Predictive Focus Control determines the subject's speed, position, and acceleration changes from the focus sensor data, then sets the best focus at the predicted point of exposure.

Predictive focus control is always active in the Automatic and Continuous autofocus modes.



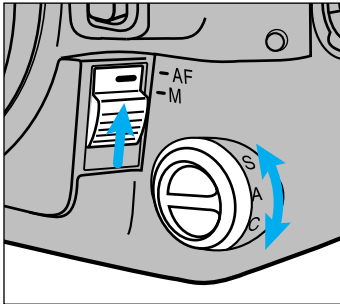
With the ability to track acceleration in all three dimensions, Predictive Focus Control makes it possible for the camera to calculate where your subject will be when the shutter opens.



FOCUS

FOCUS — Autofocus Modes

Selecting the Autofocus Mode



1. Set the focus mode switch to AF.
2. Turn the AF mode dial to the desired mode.

Automatic Autofocus (A)

Designed to work well in almost any situation, Automatic Autofocus is especially suited to moving subjects that stop suddenly.

Center your subject in the focus frame, then press the shutter-release button partway down to activate autofocus. The camera will continue focusing while the subject is moving, then lock focus when the subject is still.



Continuous Autofocus (C)

Use Continuous Autofocus when shooting sporting events or when you know the subject will be in constant motion.

Center your subject in the focus frame, then press the shutter-release button partway down to activate autofocus.

The camera continues to focus as long as the shutter-release button is pressed partway down.

- The AF Illuminator (p.34) does not operate in Continuous Autofocus mode.
- The focus area is not displayed unless the AF button is pressed.



Single Shot Autofocus (S)

Use Single-shot AF when photographing non-moving subjects or to lock focus on subjects outside the focus area.

Center your subject in the focus frame, then press the shutter-release button partway down to activate autofocus.

Once confirmed, focus remains locked until pressure is removed from the shutter-release button or the shutter is released.

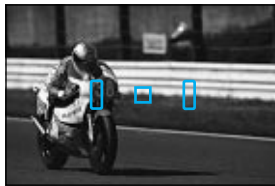


FOCUS — Focus Area

Wide Focus Area []

The camera's standard focus mode, wide focus area uses the camera's three focus sensors to automatically focus on your subject. Wide focus area's greater framing flexibility makes it easier for the camera to focus on moving subjects.

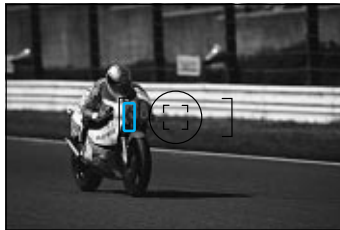
- [] appears in the viewfinder data panel when wide focus area is selected.



The camera determines which sensor is focusing on your subject and sets the focus accordingly.

The selected focus area momentarily appears in the viewfinder frame when the shutter release button is pressed partway down.

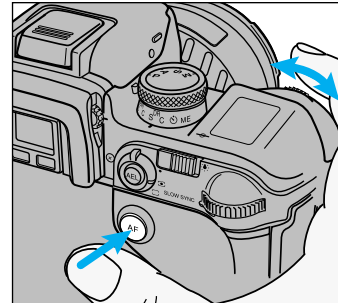
- The focus area LEDs do not appear when continuous autofocus (p.29) is selected.



Local Focus Area [] [] []

Select a local focus area for greater control over the focus location in the autofocus mode.

- Only the center focus area can be selected when the RF 500mm or the AF Power Zoom 35-80mm is mounted.



1. Press the AF button and turn the front control dial to select the desired local focus area.

- The local focus area is displayed in the focus frame and data panels.

2. Release the AF button when the desired local focus area appears.

- The focus-area indicator displays the currently selected focus area.



FOCUS

Custom Function Notes

Custom 2

Wide / Local Focus Area (1) or Spot Focus (2) when the AF button is pressed (p.96).

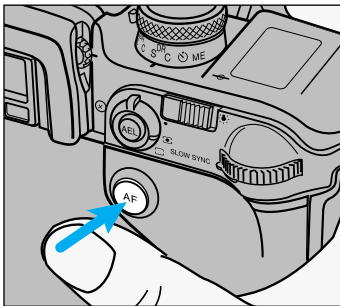
FOCUS — AF Lock

Press the AF button to lock focus on moving or stationary subjects using the current focus mode. The focus remains locked until the AF button is released.

- Exposure is also locked if 14-segment metering (p.45) is selected.
- Pressing the AF button also activates the AF illuminator.



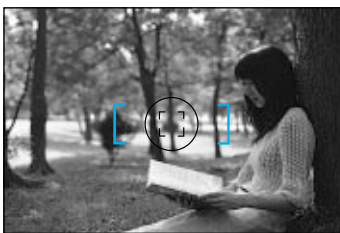
1. Center your subject in the focus frame.



2. Press and hold the AF button.

- The current local focus area LED appears in the viewfinder data panel until the AF button is released.
- The exposure settings do not appear until the shutter-release button is pressed partway down.

Turn the front control dial to select a different local focus area.

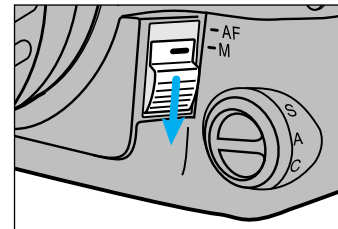


3. Recompose the scene as desired, then take the picture.

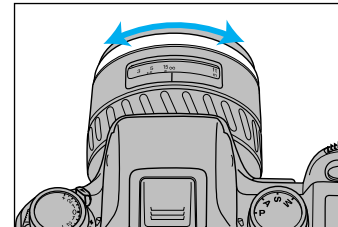
FOCUS — Manual Focus

Focus the lens manually when autofocus is not suitable and focus hold is not possible. The autofocus system will monitor focus and indicate when a subject in the focus frame is in focus.

- Only the center weighted average (p. 47) and spot (p. 46) metering modes are available in manual focus mode.
- 14-segment honeycomb pattern metering (p. 45) is changed to center weighted average metering when manual focus mode is selected.



1. Slide the focus-mode switch to M.

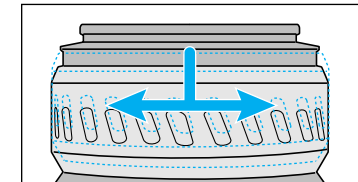


2. Turn the focusing ring until your subject appears sharp and focused.

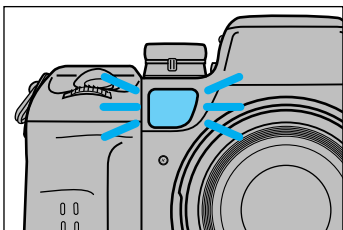
- ● appears in the viewfinder when the subject in the focus frame is in focus.

AF Power Zoom and xi-Series Lenses

Pull and turn the zoom ring until your subject appears sharp.



FOCUS — AF Illuminator



In low-light/low subject contrast situations, the AF illuminator automatically projects a pattern of lines onto the subject for the camera's AF sensors to focus on.

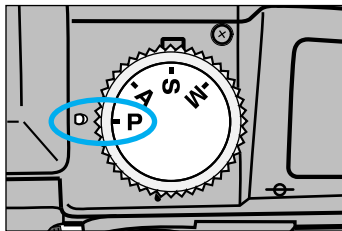
- Do not to obstruct the AF illuminator.
- Pressing the AF button (p.32) also activates the AF illuminator.
- The range of the AF Illuminator is 0.7 – 7.0 meters (2.3 – 23.0 ft.).
- The AF illuminator will not fire in continuous autofocus mode.
- The AF illuminator may not operate with 300mm or longer single focal length lenses.
- The AF illuminator will not operate with 3x-1x Macro Zoom.
- When an accessory flash is attached, its AF illuminator may be active in place of the camera's AF illuminator.

EXPOSURE

EXPOSURE

EXPOSURE — P-Mode

Select P-mode (Programmed Autoexposure) when you want to give your full attention to your subject and composition. The Program mode software analyzes the subject's size, motion, and magnification as well as the focal length of your lens, then sets the shutter speed and aperture according to the requirements of the scene.



1. Set the exposure-mode dial to P.



2. Compose your scene, focus, and take the picture.

P-Mode Flash

When the built-in flash is up or an attached accessory flash is on, it will fire each time the shutter is released. The camera's TTL automatic flash metering system will ensure proper exposure.

- Make sure your subject is within the flash range (p.23).

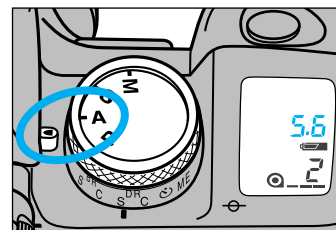
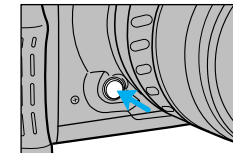
Custom Function Notes

Custom 18 Setting 2 - P/As mode (p.101). This mode lets you override the exposure settings selected by the camera in P mode.

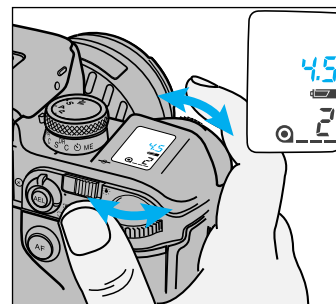
EXPOSURE — A-Mode

In A-mode (Aperture Priority), you select the aperture and the camera automatically sets the shutter speed required for proper exposure. Set the camera to A-mode when you want to control the range of focus (depth-of-field) in an image.

Press the depth of field button to confirm the range of focus in your image (p.77).



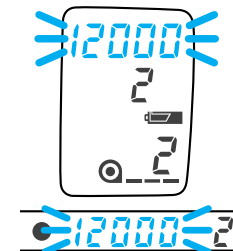
1. Turn the exposure-mode dial to A.



2. Turn either control dial to select the aperture.

- The aperture setting changes in 1/2 or 1/3 EV increments depending on the position of the exposure compensation dial. See page 51.

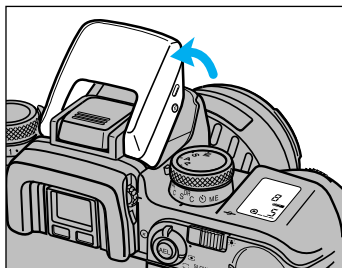
If 12000 or 30" blinks in the viewfinder and the data panel, the required setting is beyond the camera's shutter speed range. Turn the control dial until the blinking stops.



EXPOSURE — A-Mode

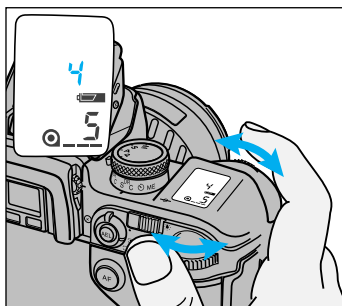
A-mode flash

When the built-in flash is up or an attached accessory flash is on, it will fire each time the shutter is released. The camera's TTL automatic flash metering system will ensure proper exposure.



1. Raise the built-in flash.

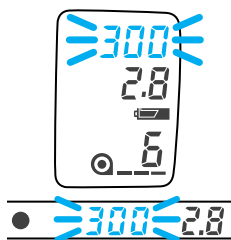
- ⚡ appears in the viewfinder when the flash is charged.
- The shutter speed is automatically set to 1/300 or slower.



2. Turn the control dial to select the aperture.

- Refer to the Flash Range table on page 23 to determine the range of the built-in flash at the selected aperture.

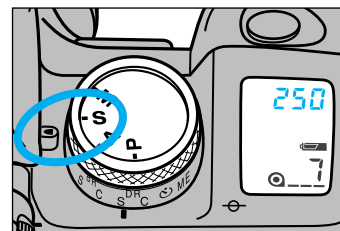
If 300 blinks in the viewfinder and the data panel, the light level is too bright for the selected aperture. Turn the control dial until the blinking stops or cancel the flash.



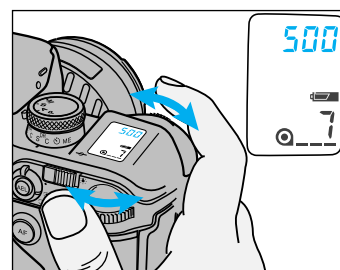
Push the built-in flash down or turn the accessory flash off to cancel the flash.

EXPOSURE — S-Mode

In S-mode (Shutter Priority), the camera automatically sets the aperture for the selected shutter speed. Use S-mode when you want to control the blur caused by subject movement.



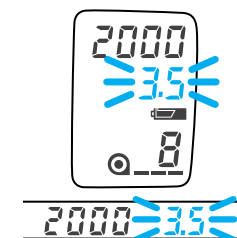
1. Turn the exposure-mode dial to S.



2. Turn either control dial to select the shutter speed.

- The shutter speed changes in 1/2 or 1/3 EV increments depending on the position of the exposure compensation dial. See page 51.

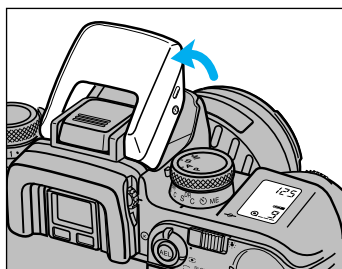
If the aperture display in the viewfinder and the data panel blinks, the required setting is outside the aperture range of the lens. Turn the control dial until the blinking stops.



EXPOSURE — S-Mode

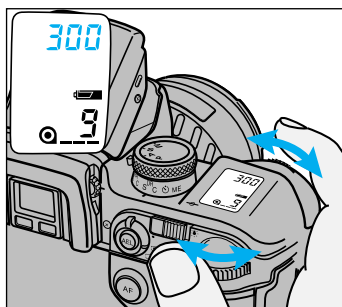
S-mode Flash

When the built-in flash is up or an attached accessory flash is on, it will fire each time a picture is taken. Flash exposure is controlled by the camera's TTL automatic flash metering system.



1. Raise the built-in flash.

- ⚡ appears in the viewfinder when the flash is charged.



2. Turn the control dial to select any shutter speed up to 1/300th of a second.

- The camera sets the required aperture automatically.

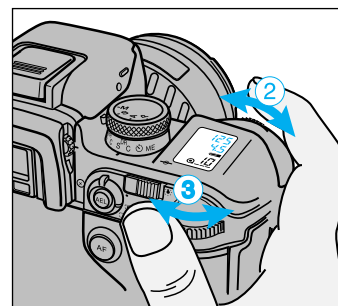
Push the built-in flash down or turn the accessory flash off to cancel the flash.

EXPOSURE — M-Mode

M-mode gives you full control of the exposure. The camera's meter index displays how your settings compare to the exposure determined by the camera's metering system.

- The aperture and shutter speed settings change in 1/2 or 1/3 EV increments depending on the current exposure compensation dial setting.

1. Turn the exposure-mode dial to M.

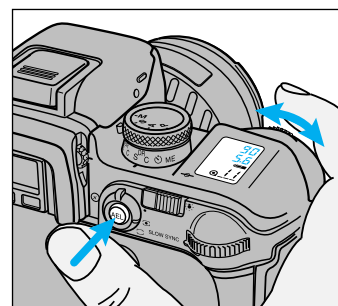


2. Turn the front control dial to select the shutter speed.

3. Turn the rear control dial to select the aperture.

Manual Shift

Manual shift lets you shift to equivalent aperture/shutter speed combinations without changing the exposure value (EV).



Press the AE-lock button and turn the front control dial until the desired aperture / shutter speed combination appears in the data panel.

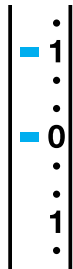
EXPOSURE — M-Mode

Metering in Manual Mode

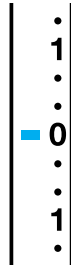
The meter index displays the EV difference between your settings and the 'correct' exposure determined by the camera. The 0 position (null point) represents the recommended exposure using the currently selected metering pattern (pp.45-47).

- The EV scale is marked in 1/2 or 1/3EV increments depending on the current setting of the exposure compensation dial (p.51).
- A second indicator will appear in the meter index to indicate the new null point if the exposure compensation dial is set to a value other than 0.

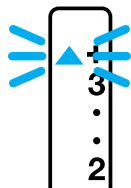
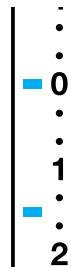
Your settings match the recommended exposure.



Your settings will overexpose the metered area by 1EV.



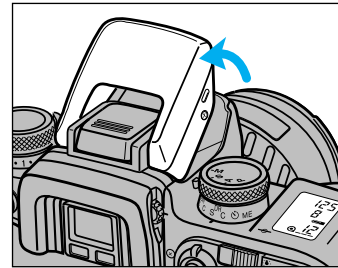
Your settings will underexpose the metered area by 1.5EV.



▲ or ▼ will blink in the meter index if the settings will over or underexpose the subject by more than 3.0EV.

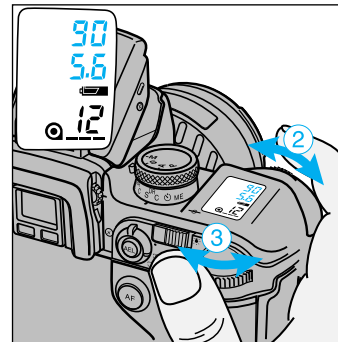
M-mode Flash

When the built-in flash is up or an attached accessory flash is on, it will fire each time the shutter is released. The camera's TTL flash metering system will ensure correct exposure.



1. Raise the built-in flash.

- ⚡ appears in the viewfinder when the flash is charged.



2. Turn the front control dial to select any shutter speed up to 1/300th of a second.

3. Turn the rear control dial to select the desired aperture.

- Refer to the flash range table on page 23 to determine the range of the built-in flash at the selected aperture.

METERING

METERING — Selectable Metering

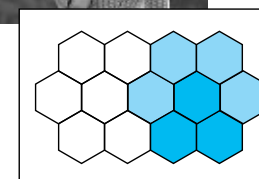
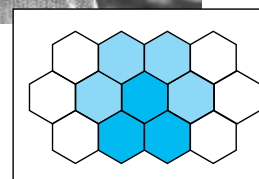
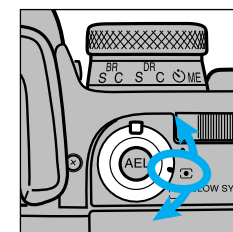
14 Segment Honeycomb Pattern Metering

Fourteen-Segment Honeycomb-Pattern Metering uses information from the autofocus system to set the metering pattern according to the position of the main subject. The light metered by each applicable segment is then evaluated to determine the degree of spot-lighting or backlighting present in your scene. The local focus-area (LED) momentarily displays the sensor being used when the shutter release button is pressed partway down.

Fourteen-Segment Honeycomb-Pattern Metering is the camera's standard metering mode and is appropriate for most photographic situations.

Selecting 14 Segment Honeycomb Pattern Metering

Turn the metering mode switch to .



METERING

METERING — Selectable Metering

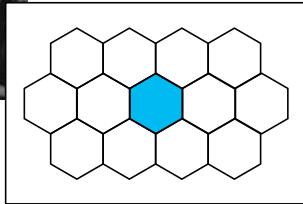
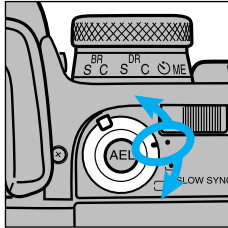
Spot Metering

Spot metering uses only the center honeycomb segment to meter the image.

- The spot-metering area indicates the metering area.

Selecting Spot Metering

Turn the metering mode switch to .



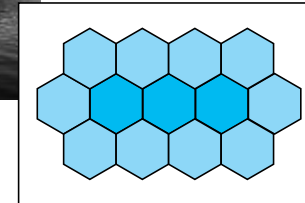
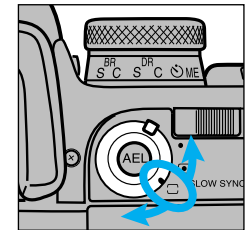
Center Weighted Average Metering

Center-weighted average mode bases the exposure on an average of the readings from each of the honeycomb segments - with emphasis placed on the center of the image.

Care should be taken when photographing backlit, spotlight, or off-center subjects as non-subject areas may be included in the exposure calculation.

Selecting Center Weighted Average Metering

Turn the metering mode switch to .



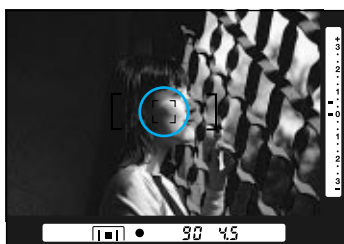
METERING — Automatic Exposure Lock (AEL)



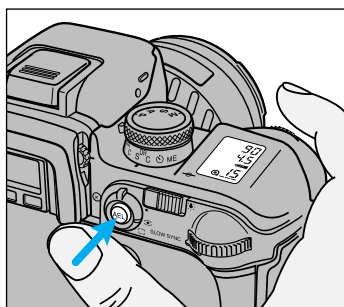
Press the AE-lock button to lock the exposure using the currently selected metering pattern without locking the focus. The exposure remains locked until the AE-lock button is released.

- Pressing the AE-lock button sets the flash to slow sync mode (p.64).

1. Select the desired metering pattern (pp.45-47).

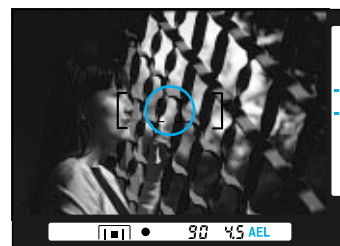


2. Meter the area on which you want to lock the exposure.



3. Press and hold the AE-lock button.

- AEL appears in the viewfinder.



4. Recompose the scene as desired.

- The meter index indicators display the EV difference between the locked exposure and the exposure for the subject area currently inside the spot metering area.
- The second indicator in the exposure index does not appear when slow sync is selected.

Current Reading

Locked Exposure (0)

5. Press the shutter-release button all-the-way down to take the picture.

Custom Function Notes

Setting 2.

Custom 10

Press the AE-lock button once to activate Automatic Exposure Lock. Press again to cancel.

METERING

METERING – Exposure Compensation



Compensated Exposure

More exposure is recommended when the scene is primarily white tones.

Less exposure is recommended when the scene is composed of darker tones or shadows.

Especially helpful when using the spot or center weighted metering patterns, exposure compensation lets you manually adjust the metered exposure ± 3 EVs in $1/2$ or ± 2 EVs in $1/3$ EV increments.

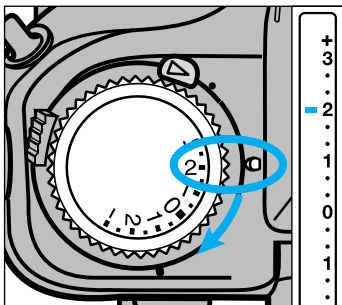


Metered Exposure

The effect is most visible when slide film is being used.

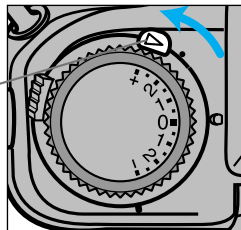
1. Unlock the exposure compensation dial.

Exposure compensation dial lock



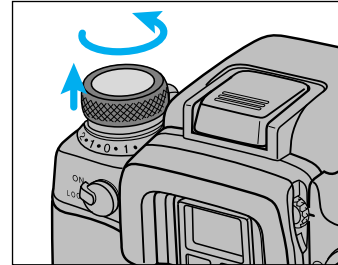
2. Rotate the exposure compensation dial to the desired compensation value.

- The compensation value is indicated in the meter index.



Changing to 1/3 EV Increments

1. Set the exposure compensation dial to ± 0 EV.

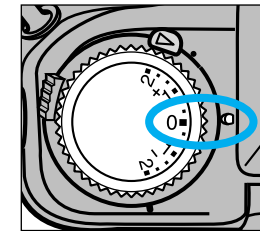


2. Pull the exposure-compensation dial up, then rotate it 180° .

- The camera may be damaged if the exposure compensation dial is not set to 0 EV before pulling it up.

3. Set the exposure compensation dial down at 0 on the 1/3 EV increment side.

- The exposure may be incorrect if the exposure compensation dial is not seated properly.
- The meter index scale changes to $1/3$ EV increments.
- Shutter speed and aperture will change in $1/3$ EV increments.



4. Set the desired compensation value.

Custom Function Notes

CUSt 18 Select setting 3 to change the exposure compensation value using the rear control dial in A, S, and P modes.

- A ± 3 EV range is available for $1/3$ EV increments in this setting.

CUSt 21 Select setting 2 to view the exposure compensation value in the data panel when the exposure compensation dial is set to a value other than 0.

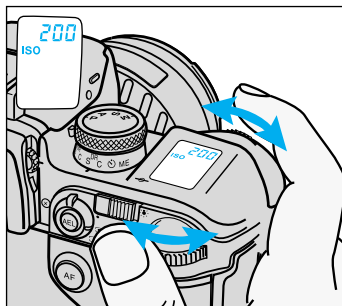
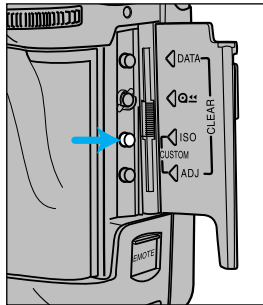
METERING — Setting the ISO Manually

Set the ISO manually to override the DX-coded ISO or when using non-DX coded film.

- Non-DX coded film is initially set to the previous roll's ISO.

Film must be loaded before the ISO can be changed.

1. Open the control panel door and press the ISO button.



2. Turn either control dial to set the desired ISO value.

- The ISO can be changed manually from 6 to 6400 in 1/3 EV increments.

3. Press the shutter-release button partway down to enter the new ISO.

Custom Function Notes

Custom 4

Setting 2 - DX Memory On (p.94).
Applies ISO changes to future rolls with the same DX-coded ISO.

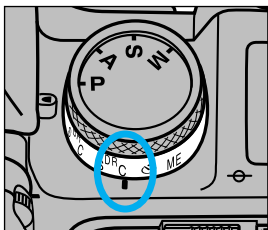
DRIVE

DRIVE

DRIVE – Advance Mode

This camera has both single frame and continuous advance drive modes. Select single frame advance to expose and advance the film one frame at a time. Switch to continuous drive to photograph dynamic action sequences at up to 5.5 frames per second (4.5 frames per second in autofocus mode).

- The maximum drive speed changes depending on the focus mode.
- When the built-in flash is up or an accessory flash is on, the shutter can not be released until the flash is charged.

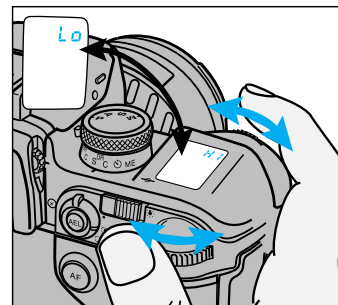
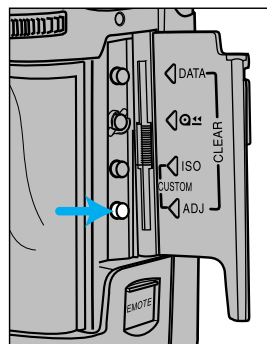


Turn the drive-mode lever to the desired drive mode.

S – Single Frame Advance
C – Continuous Advance

If continuous advance is selected...

1. Open the control panel door, then press the adjust button.



2. Turn either control dial to select **Hi** or **Lo** speed continuous drive.

- AF Zoom xi and Power zoom lenses cannot be zoomed when continuous-advance mode is selected.
- The shutter can not be released until the camera has focused on your subject.

3. Press the shutter-release button partway down to enter the selection.

Focus Mode	Maximum Framing Rate	
	Hi	Lo
Single Shot AF (S)	5.5 fps	2 fps
Automatic AF (A)	4.5 fps	2 fps
Continuous AF (C)	4.5 fps	2 fps
Manual Focus (M)	5.5 fps	2 fps

- The maximum drive speed drops to 5 frames per second when Data Memory is activated.
- At drive speeds faster than 5 frames per second, the optional Quartz Data Back QD-9 will imprint the date or time only on the first frame of a motor advanced series.
- The maximum drive speed is 4.5 fps when the Data Memory Back DM-9's imprinting function is activated.

Custom Function Notes

CUSTOM 1

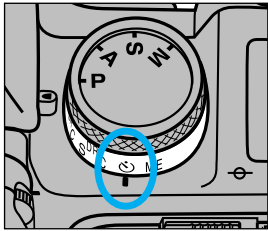
Switch to setting 2 for release priority operation (p.92).

- **RP** will appear in the data panel.

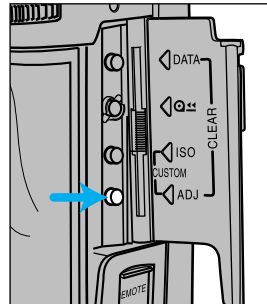
DRIVE – Self-Timer

Use the self-timer to delay the shutter release for 2 or 10 seconds (approx.) after the shutter-release button is pressed all the way down. In addition to delaying release of the shutter, the 2 second delay pops the mirror up two seconds before the shutter opens to reduce blur caused by camera vibration.

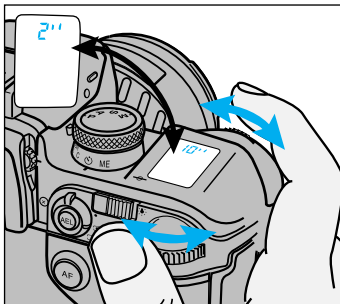
- The red-eye reduction flash mode is not effective when the 2 second self timer is selected.
- Close the eyepiece shutter (p.79) to prevent a bright light source behind the camera from interfering with the exposure.



1. Place the camera on a tripod, then turn the drive-mode lever to .



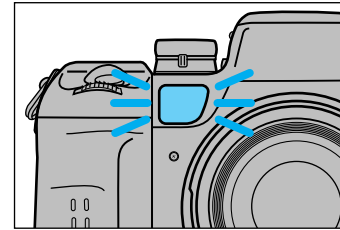
2. Open the control panel door and press the adjust button.



3. Turn either control dial until the desired delay appears in the data panel.
4. Press the shutter-release button partway down to enter the selection.

5. Center your subject in the focus frame, then press the shutter-release button part way down to confirm the focus.

- The shutter will be released even if the focus is not confirmed.



6. Press the shutter-release button all the way down to start the timer.

 (10 sec) – The self-timer indicator on the front of the camera will blink slowly, then blink rapidly just before the shutter releases.

- Turn the main switch to LOCK or select another drive mode to cancel the 10 sec self timer.

 (2 sec) – The mirror pops up when the shutter release button is pressed all-the-way down. The shutter is released two seconds later.

- The 2 second self timer cannot be cancelled.

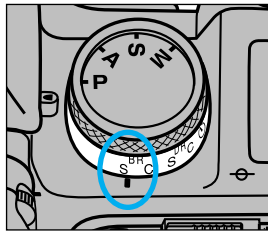
DRIVE – Exposure Bracketing

Exposure bracketing automatically exposes a series of frames with exposures above and below the metered exposure value. Bracket your exposures when shooting slides and other films with a low tolerance for exposure error.

- This camera can expose a 3, 5, or 7 frame brackets in increments of 0.3, 0.5, 0.7, or 1.0 EV.
- A larger bracketing increment is recommended when shooting negative film.

Manual (M) and aperture priority (A) mode exposures are bracketed by changing the shutter speed.

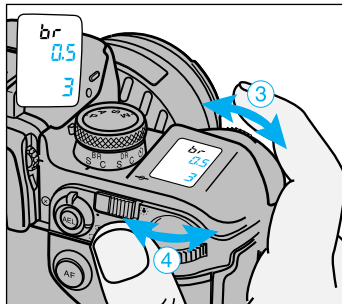
Shutter priority (S) mode exposures are bracketed by changing the aperture.



1. Turn the drive-mode lever to the desired bracketing mode.

S – Single Frame Advance
C – Continuous Advance

2. Open the control panel, then press the adjust button.



3. Turn the front control dial to set the bracketing increment (0.3, 0.5, 0.7, or 1.0 EV).

4. Turn the rear control dial to set the size of the bracket (3, 5 or 7 frames).

5. Press the shutter-release button partway down to enter the settings.

- *br 1* appears in the data panel when single frame advance is selected.

6. Compose and meter your subject, then press the shutter-release button all the way down to start the bracket.

- Exposure is locked on the first frame of the series.
- The exposure setting changes automatically.
- Press the AE-lock button when the shutter is released to bracket using the aperture in M-Mode.

Bracketing Notes

Continuous – Hold the shutter-release button down until the series is finished.

- Removing your finger from the shutter-release button before the series is complete resets the camera to the first frame of the bracket.
- Continuous advance bracketing is cancelled at the end of the roll.

Single – Press the shutter-release button for each exposure.

- *br 1*, *br 2*, *br 3* ... will be displayed in the frame counter.
- Film can be changed in the middle of the bracketed series.
- Turn the main switch to LOCK or select another drive mode to cancel single frame advance bracketing.

Custom Function Notes

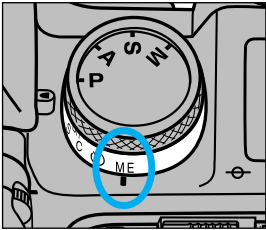
cust 11 Switch to setting 2 to change the bracketing sequence to under exposures, metered exposure, over exposures (p.97).

DRIVE

DRIVE — Multiple Exposure



The multiple exposure function makes it possible to expose 2 or more images on the same frame.



1. Turn the drive-mode lever to ME.

- *ME* appears in the frame counter.



2. Compose the scene, then press the shutter-release button all the way down to take the first exposure.

- *M2* appears in the data panel after the first exposure is taken.

3. Take additional exposures as desired.

- Additional exposures are counted only up to *M9*, but an unlimited number of exposures can be taken.

4. Select another drive mode to cancel multiple exposure mode and advance the film to the next frame.

Metering Multiple Exposures

The meter in your camera determines exposure (EV) based on the assumption that only one exposure will be made on each frame. When making multiple exposures, the EV for each additional exposure needs to be reduced or over exposure will result.

- Compensation is not necessary if all of the exposures have dark backgrounds and the subjects of the exposures will not overlap.

Compensate the exposures as follows:

Number of Exposures	1	2	3	4	6	8
Exposure Adjustment	0	-1	-1 1/2	-2	-2 1/2	-3

- The above corrections are intended as a general guideline. Some testing may be necessary to produce the desired results.
- Exposure can be compensated in 1/2 or 1/3 EV increments using the exposure compensation function (p.51).



FLASH

FLASH — Four Segment Flash Metering

Four segment flash metering uses data from the focus sensors to control the output of the built-in and/or attached accessory flashes.



Conventional Flash

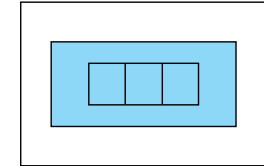


4-Segment Flash Metering

All four segments are used to meter the flash, but weighting is heaviest on the segment containing the active focus sensor. Weighting varies with subject magnification and the distance between the subject and the background.

The TTL flash metering system determines the flash exposure of the area inside the selected focus area after the shutter has been released.

- Average flash metering is set instead of 4-segment flash metering when the self-timer or rear-flash sync are selected or when the depth-of-field preview button is held when the shutter is released.



FLASH

Maxxum/Program Flash 5400HS Note

When used with the 5400HS, a preflash is fired before the main exposure. The preflash is metered (14 segment) and fed back to the flash exposure system to more accurately determine the flash exposure.

- The 5400HS will not fire a preflash if **HSS** does not appear in the flash data panel or when rear flash sync, wireless flash, or the 2 second self timer are selected.
- Flash and color meters cannot meter the flash when the high-speed sync indicator appears in the flash data panel.

Custom Function Notes

Custom 20

Select setting 2 to meter all segments evenly. Switch to setting 3 to spot meter your flash exposures (p.102).

FLASH – Slow Sync

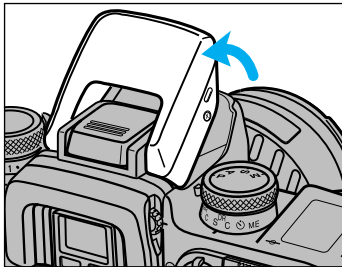


Slow-shutter Sync

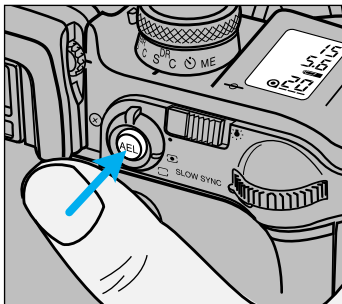
In P and A-modes, slow-shutter sync sets a slower shutter speed to increase the background or ambient exposure in a flash picture. Flash output is automatically decreased to maintain correct subject exposure.



Conventional Flash



1. Raise the built-in flash or turn the accessory flash on.



2. While pressing the AE-lock button, press the shutter-release button all the way down to take the picture.

- AEL and the locked exposure will be displayed in the viewfinder.
- The shutter speed may not be reduced if the background is bright or a large aperture is set (A-mode).
- Use a tripod if the shutter speed becomes too slow to allow sharp, hand-held pictures.

Custom Function Notes

cust 10

Setting 2 lets you press the AE-lock button once to activate automatic exposure lock. Press again to cancel (p.96).

FLASH – Rear-Flash Sync



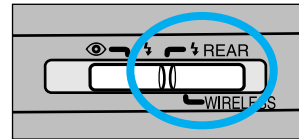
Rear Flash Sync

Slow sync flash exposures can appear unnatural because the motion blur precedes the subject in the final image. Use rear-flash sync to create more natural looking slow shutter speed flash exposures that leave a blur of motion behind the subject.



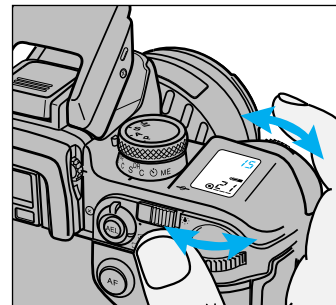
Conventional Flash

Rear-flash sync can be used with the built-in flash and accessory flashes attached to the accessory shoe or PC terminal.



1. Slide the flash-mode switch to REAR.

2. Raise the built-in flash or turn the accessory flash on.



3. Set the shutter speed to 1/60 or slower.

- Flash synchronization returns to front sync (standard operation) when shutter speeds faster than 1/60 are selected.
- Refer to S-mode Flash (p.40) or M-mode Flash (p.43) to select the shutter speed.

FLASH — High Speed Sync



High-speed Sync

The maximum sync speed for this camera is 1/300. However, with the 5400HS accessory flash (sold separately) shutter speeds up to 1/12000 can be used. High-speed sync (HSS) allows faster shutter speeds when fill flash is used on moving subjects outdoors.

HSS also lets you use large aperture/high shutter-speed combinations to separate your subject from the background by limiting the depth-of-field.



Conventional Fill Flash

Attach the 5400HS flash and set it to standard mode.

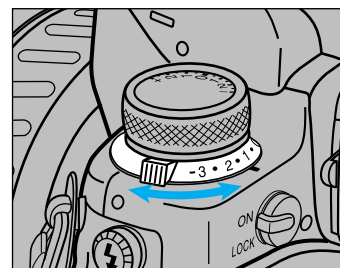
- **H** automatically appears in the viewfinder at shutter speeds faster than 1/300 sec when the 5400HS is attached.
- Selecting HSS flash mode under fluorescent lighting may result in incorrect exposure.
- Flash and color meters cannot meter the flash when high-speed sync is selected.
- Pressing the depth-of-field button in HSS flash mode prevents release of the shutter.
- HSS is not available in wireless/remote flash mode or when the 2 second self-timer has been selected.

Refer to the 5400HS instruction manual for details.

FLASH — Flash Compensation

Use flash compensation to increase or decrease the output of the built-in or an attached accessory flash up to ± 3 EV in 1/2EV increments.

Flash compensation changes the flash exposure by the amount set relative to the ambient exposure.



Rotate the flash-compensation dial to the desired compensation value.

- Flash compensation does not modify the output of a flash connected to the PC terminal.
- Flash compensation has no effect on the ambient light exposure.

Flash compensation and exposure compensation can be used together.

FLASH – Flash Bracketing

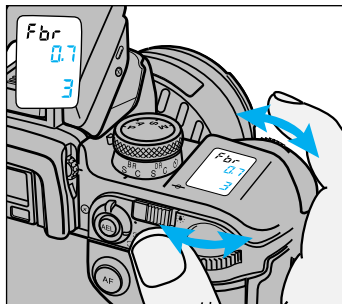
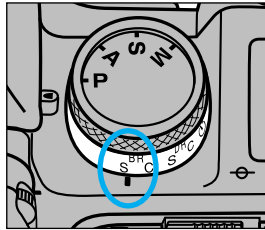
Use flash bracketing to expose 3, 5, or 7 frame flash exposure brackets in 0.3, 0.5, 0.7, or 1.0 EV increments. Exposures are bracketed by controlling the flash output.

- A larger bracketing increment is recommended when shooting negative film.

Custom Function Notes

CUST 11 Switch to setting 2 to change the bracketing sequence to under exposures, metered exposure, over exposures (p.97).

1. Raise the built-in flash or turn the accessory flash on.
2. Turn the drive-mode lever to single frame (S) or continuous advance (C) bracketing mode.
 - The shutter-release button must be pressed for each exposure in both single and continuous advance bracketing modes.
3. Open the control panel, then press the adjust button.



4. Turn the front control dial to set the bracketing increment. (0.3, 0.5, 0.7, or 1.0EV).
5. Turn the rear control dial to set the size of the bracket (3, 5 or 7 frames).



6. Press the shutter-release button partway down to enter the settings.
 - *Fbr 1* appears in the data panel.

7. Compose your subject.

8. When  appears in the viewfinder, press the shutter-release button all-the-way down to take the picture.

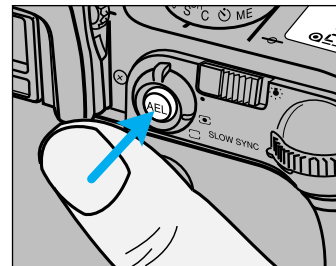
- Exposure is locked on the first frame of the series.

9. Repeat steps 7 and 8 until the series is complete.

- The bracket number is indicated in the data panel.
- Turn the main switch to LOCK, change the drive mode, push the built-in flash down, or turn off the accessory flash to cancel the bracketed series.
- Film can be changed in the middle of the bracketed series.

Flash Bracketing with PC Connected Flash Units

1. Set the camera to M-mode (p. 41).



2. Press the AE-lock button while releasing the shutter.

- The exposure will be bracketed by changing the aperture. The output of the flash will not change.

FLASH — Wireless/Remote Off-Camera



Normal Flash

Wireless/Remote Flash is available with the Minolta 5400HS, 5400xi, and 3500xi accessory flashes. Wireless/Remote flash lets you experience the creative control available with an accessory flash.

In Wireless/Remote flash mode, the off-camera flash is triggered by a coded signal from the camera's built-in flash when you press the shutter-release button. When proper exposure has been received, another signal cuts the accessory flash off.

You can also achieve a 2:1 lighting ratio automatically. When remote ratio flash is selected, the off-camera flash provides 2/3 of the full exposure while the built-in flash provides the remaining 1/3.

- Flash and color meters can not be used to meter wireless/remote off-camera flash.
- The shutter speed will be set to 1/60 sec or slower (1/30 sec when remote ratio flash is set).

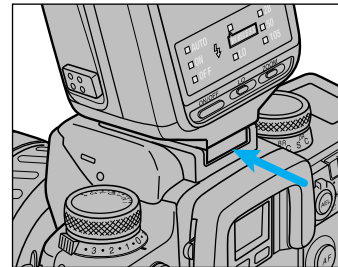


Wireless/Remote Flash

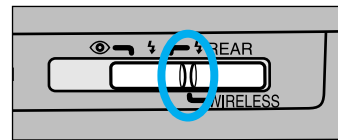


Wireless/Remote Ratio Flash

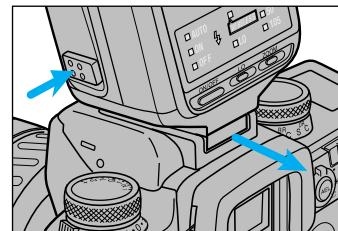
Setting Wireless/Remote Flash Mode



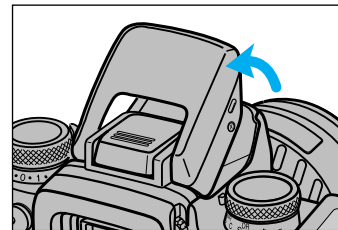
1. Attach the accessory flash to the camera, then turn the camera and the flash on.



2. Slide the flash-mode switch to **WIRELESS**.



3. Detach the accessory flash, then raise the built-in flash.



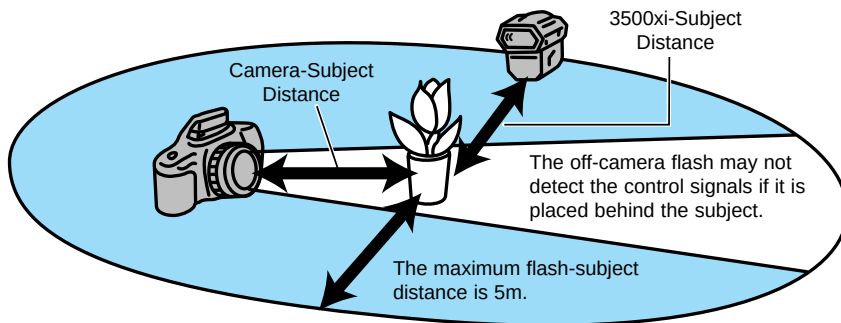
FLASH — Wireless/Remote Off-Camera

Taking Pictures in Wireless/Remote Flash Mode

The off-camera flash will provide all of the exposure.

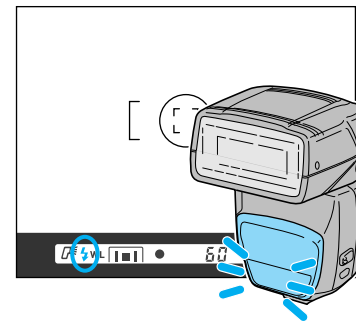
1. Position your camera and 3500xi flash unit using the information on this page.

- If you are not using the 3500xi flash, refer to your flash instruction manual for the correct camera to subject and flash to subject distances.



Aperture	Camera – Subject Distance	3500xi – Subject Distance
f/2.8	1.4 - 5.0m (4.6 - 16.0 ft.)	1.0 - 5.0m (3.3 - 16.0 ft.)
f/4	1.0 - 5.0m (3.3 - 16.0 ft.)	0.7 - 4.5m (2.3 - 14.5 ft.)
f/5.6	1.0 - 5.0m (3.3 - 16.0 ft.)	0.5 - 3.2m (1.7 - 10.5 ft.)

- Calculated for ISO 100 film only.



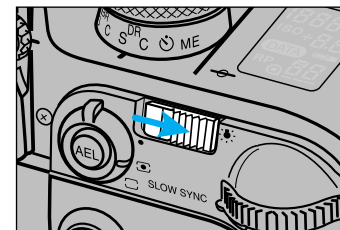
2. Wait until both flash units are fully charged.

- ⚡ appears in the viewfinder when the built-in flash is charged.
- When the off-camera flash is charged, its AF illuminator will blink.

Press the AE-lock button to test fire the accessory flash.

3. Press the shutter-release button all the way down to take the picture.

Wireless/Remote Ratio Flash



Press the data-panel illuminator when taking the picture.

Both flashes will fire when the shutter is release at a 2:1 ratio.

- The built-in flash will provide 1/3 and the accessory flash will provide 2/3 of the total exposure.

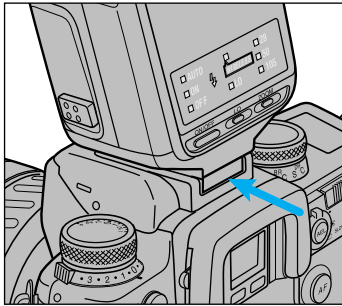
CAUTION

Test firing the flash will activate slow-shutter sync (p. 64) if Cust 10 setting 2 is selected.

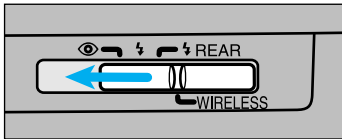
- Custom 10 setting 1 is recommended.

FLASH — Wireless/Remote Off-Camera

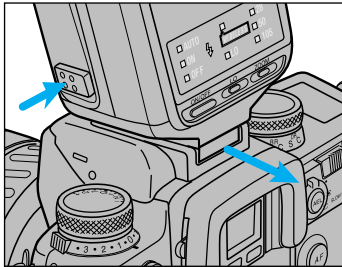
Cancelling Wireless/Remote Flash Mode



1. Attach the accessory flash to the camera, then turn the camera and flash on.



2. Select another flash mode.

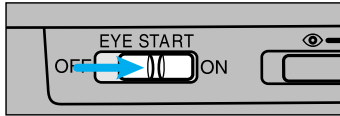


3. Detach the accessory flash.

ADDITIONAL FEATURES

OTHER — Eye-Start

Eye-start automatically activates the camera's focus and exposure systems as you bring the camera to your eye.

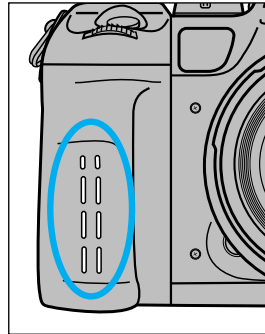


1. Slide the eye-start switch to ON.

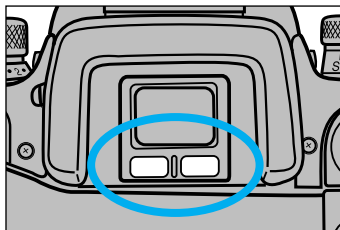
2. Turn the main switch to ON.

- The grip sensor and data panel are activated.

...Touching the grip sensor activates the eyepiece sensor.



Grip Sensor



Eyepiece Sensor

When an object is detected near the viewfinder, the camera's systems are activated to set the focus and exposure as you frame your subject.

- Autofocus and exposure systems shut down approx. five seconds after eye or grip sensor contact is broken.
- Infrared absorbing sunglasses or gloves may affect eye-start operation.

Custom Function Notes

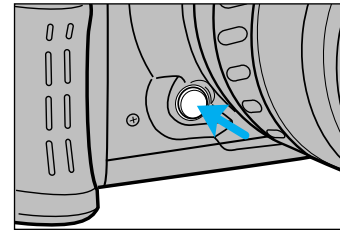
Custom 7

Switch to setting 2 to activate the eyepiece sensor when the main switch is in the ON position (p.95).

OTHER — Depth-of-Field Preview

Use the depth-of-field preview button to verify how much of your scene will be in focus at the currently selected aperture.

Depth-of-Field — The area in front of and behind the point of focus that appears sharp in the final image.



Press the depth-of-field preview button.

- The lens will stop down to the currently selected aperture.

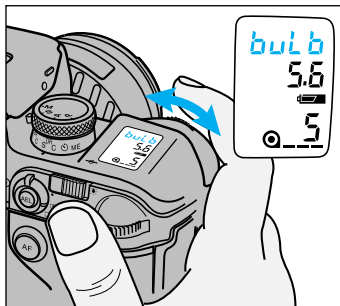
The viewfinder will appear darker at larger f/#s (smaller lens opening).

OTHER — Taking Time Exposures (bulb)

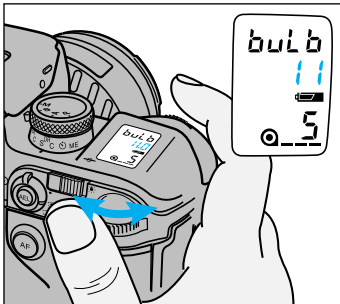


Set the shutter speed to bulb when you want to take time exposures. When selected, the shutter remains open as long as the shutter-release button is held down.

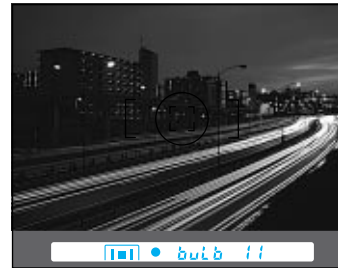
1. Mount the camera on a tripod.



2. Set the camera to M-mode, then turn the front control dial until *bulb* appears in the data panel.

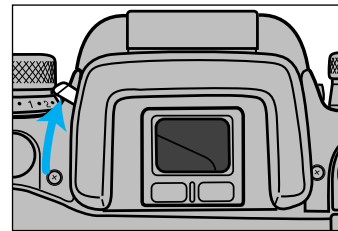


3. Turn the rear control dial to select the aperture.



4. Compose the scene and focus on your subject.

If the scene is too dark for autofocus to operate, slide the focus-mode switch to M and focus the lens manually (p. 33).



5. Close the eyepiece shutter.

- The eyepiece shutter prevents light from entering through the viewfinder and affecting the metered exposure.

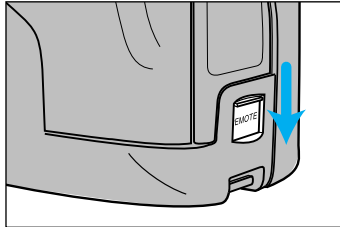
6. Press and hold the shutter-release button to take the picture.

- The shutter remains open as long as the shutter-release button is held down.

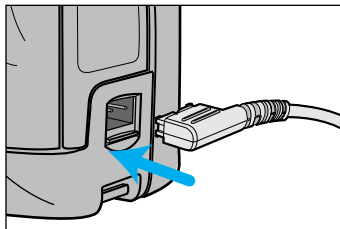
Attach a remote cord (p. 80) to reduce image blur.

OTHER — Remote Release Terminal

Attach either the Remote Cord RC-1000S or RC-1000L (sold separately) to reduce blur when taking long exposures.



1. Slide the remote-control-terminal cover down.



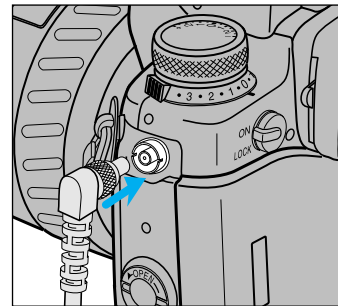
2. Insert the plug into the terminal.

OTHER — PC Terminal

Flash units which can not be connected to the accessory shoe can be connected to the camera via the PC terminal.

- TTL automatic flash metering does not function when the flash is connected to the PC terminal.

1. Set the exposure mode dial to M, then set the shutter speed to 1/300 or slower.



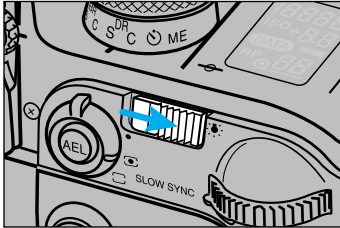
2. Plug the PC connector into the camera's PC socket.

- The flash unit may fire unexpectedly if it is on when the sync. cord is plugged into the PC terminal.
- The PC terminal is compatible with both center positive (normal polarity) and center negative (positive polarity) flash units.

Flash units with a low trigger voltage may not work on this camera. Contact a Minolta Service Facility if your flash has a low trigger voltage.

OTHER — Data Panel Illuminator

Use the data panel illuminator to light up the information in the data panel in low-light situations.



Slide the data panel illuminator switch as shown.

The data panel illuminator shuts off approx. five seconds after the last camera operation.

Custom Function Notes

- Custom 13** Select setting 2 to extend the display duration to 10 seconds.
Switch to setting 3 to extend the display duration to 30 seconds (p.98).

SPECIAL FUNCTIONS

DATA MEMORY

When selected, Data Memory stores the following exposure information for each frame on up to seven 36-exposure rolls.

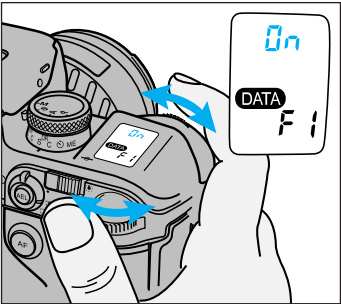
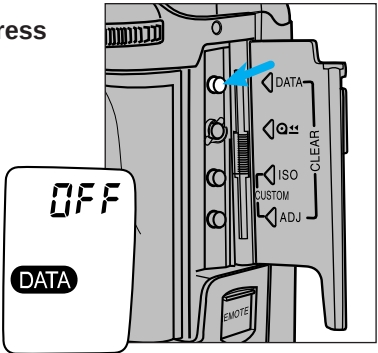
Shutter Speed
Aperture
Focal Length
Exposure Compensation Value (Bracketing Increment included)
Exposure Mode
Flash Compensation Value (Bracketing Increment included)
Metering Mode

Data is stored in seven separate film areas. Area 1 stores the data from the first roll, area 2 the second, etc. When all the data areas are full, new data is written to area 1, erasing the previous data.

- Data area assignments are not user selectable.
- Only the data for the first exposure of a multiple exposure is stored.
- Data is not stored unless film is loaded.

Selecting Data Memory

1. Open the control panel door, then press the data-memory button.

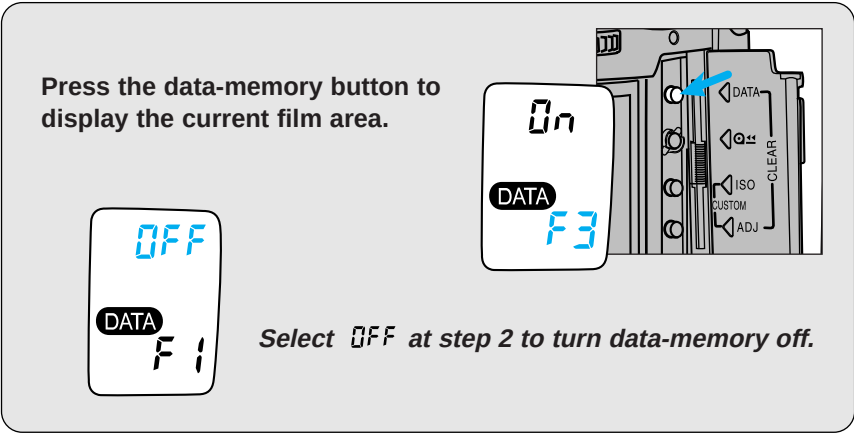


2. Turn either control dial until **On** appears in the data panel.

- The film area to which the data will be stored is displayed in the frame counter.

3. Press the shutter-release button partway down to enter the selection.

- **DATA** appears in the data panel when data-memory is on.



DATA MEMORY

Overwriting

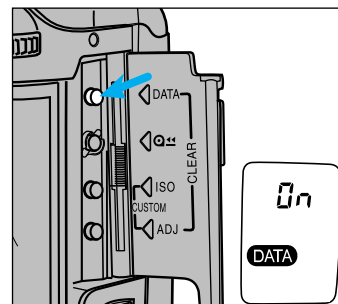
REAR appears in the data panel before the data for the first exposure in Area 1 is overwritten.

- *REAR* disappears after the first exposure.
- Old data is erased one frame ahead of the current frame.



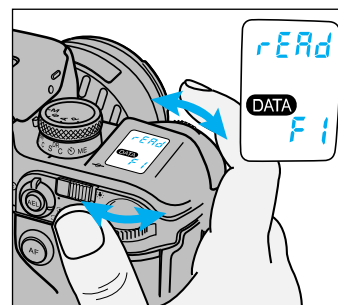
Area appears only when the film area changes from 7 to 1 and disappears after the data from the first exposure is recorded.

Recalling Data

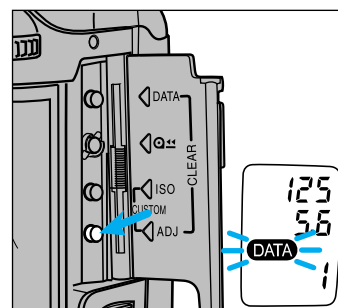


1. Open the control panel door, then press the data-memory button.

- **DATA** and the current data memory mode appear in the data panel.



2. Turn either control dial until *rERd* and the desired data area appears in the data panel.

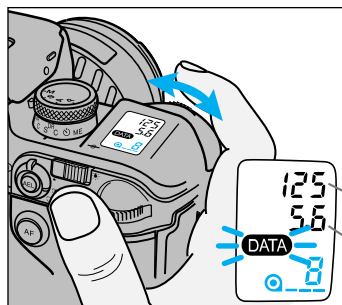


3. Press the adjust button to view the first data area.

- **DATA** blinks in the data panel.

Continued on the following page

DATA MEMORY

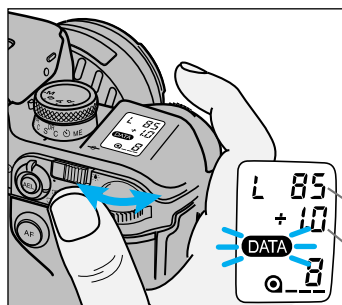


4. Turn the front control dial to select the desired frame number.

- The shutter speed and aperture for the selected frame are displayed in the data panel.

Shutter Speed Display

Aperture Display

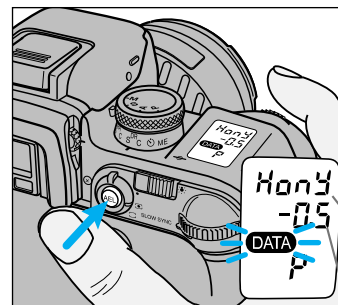


5. Turn the rear control dial one click to display the focal length and exposure compensation / bracketing increment for the selected frame.

- The exposure compensation and bracketing increment are combined into a single value.

Focal Length Display

Exposure Compensation /
Bracketing Increment Display



6. Press the AE-lock button at step 4 or 5 to display the metering mode, flash compensation / flash bracketing increment and exposure mode.

- The flash compensation and bracketing increment are combined into a single value.

Metering Mode Display

Hony – 14-Segment Honeycomb Pattern (p.45)

AvE – Center Weighted Average (p.47)

Spot – Spot (p. 46)

Flash Compensation /
Bracketing Increment Display

0.0 – Flash fired without compensation.

- - – Flash didn't fire.

7. Press the adjust button again to return to data memory *read*.

8. Turn either control dial to select data memory *On* or *OFF*, then press the shutter-release button partway down to enter the selection.

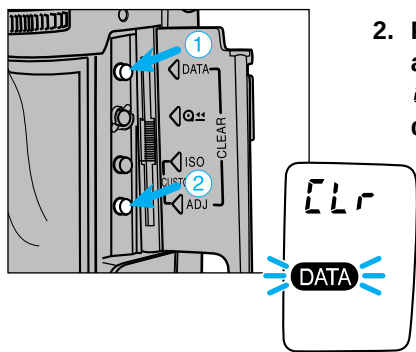
- Press the shutter-release button partway down twice to return to standard operation mode with data memory on.

DATA MEMORY

Deleting Stored Data

The data in all of the film areas will be deleted. Film areas cannot be cleared individually.

1. Open the control panel door.



2. Press the data-memory (1) and adjust (2) buttons until **CLR** appears and **DATA** blinks in the data panel.

3. Press the data-memory button again.

- **CLR** blinks while the data is being deleted.
- The data panel returns to the standard display after the data in the film areas has been cleared.

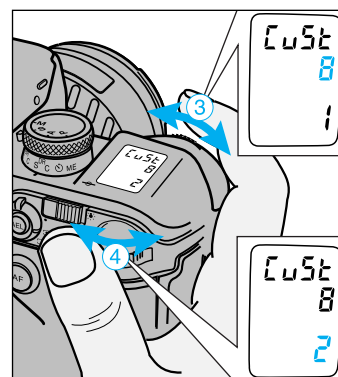
*Do not operate the camera while **CLR** blinks in the data panel.*

CUSTOM FUNCTIONS

Use the custom functions to tailor the camera to your shooting style or preferences. The customizable functions are explained on pages 92-102.



1. Open the control panel door.
2. Press the ISO button (1), then the adjust button (2).



3. Turn the front control dial to select the custom function number.
4. Turn the rear control dial to select the desired setting.
5. Press the shutter-release button partway down to enter the settings.

To reset the custom functions to their default setting (1)...

1. Turn the main switch to LOCK.
 2. Open the control panel door.
 3. Press the adjust button and turn the main switch to ON.
- **CLR** will blink in the data panel when the custom functions are returned to their default settings.

CUSTOM FUNCTIONS

Cust 1 — AF/Release priority

1 – AF priority

Shutter will not release until  or  appears in the viewfinder.

2 – Release Priority

Shutter releases even if the focus cannot be confirmed.
Use release priority when photographing moving subjects.

- **RP** will appear in the data panel.



Cust 2 — Film Rewind Start

1 – Automatic

Film is automatically rewound at the end of the roll.

2 – Manual

User must press the manual-rewind button to initiate rewind (p. 24).

Cust 3 — Film Tip

1 – Film is completely rewound into the cartridge.

2 – Leader is left out of the cartridge after rewind.

3 – Leader left out after rewind. / Camera setup for Mid Reload.

Mid Reload

Mid Reload decreases the chances of accidental double exposure when reloading a partially exposed roll of film.

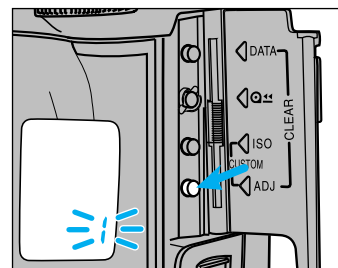
- Reloading a partially exposed roll increases the risk of film damage (scratches) caused by dust and grit.

1. Set custom function 3 to setting 3 .

2. Load the film (p. 15).

- The film is automatically advanced to frame 1.

3. Open the control panel door, then press and hold the adjust button until 1 blinks in the data panel.

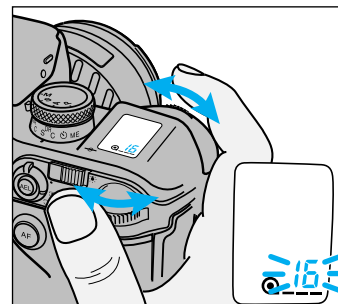


4. Turn either control dial until the frame number you want to advance the film to blinks in the data panel.

- Advance the film a minimum of two frames past the last exposed frame.

5. Press the adjust button.

- The film is automatically advanced to the desired frame.



CUSTOM FUNCTIONS

Cust 4 — DX Memory

1 – DX Memory Off

Film speed is always set to the DX-coded ISO. Non-DX-coded film is set to the previous roll's ISO.

2 – DX Memory On

Changes to the film speed for a DX coded roll are saved and applied to future rolls with the same DX coded ISO. Use to consistently over/under-expose a specific film type.

- Film must be loaded before the ISO can be changed.

Cust 5 — Release Lock (Film)

1 – Release Lock Off

2 – Release Lock On

Shutter cannot be released unless film is loaded or the back cover is open.

-  blinks in the frame counter if the shutter-release button is pressed when film is not loaded.

Cust 6 — Focus Hold Button (Lens)

The mounted lens must have a focus hold button.

1 – Focus Hold

Pressing the focus-hold button on the lens locks the focus.

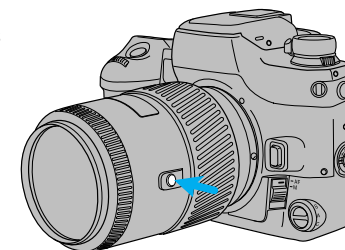
2 – Spot Focus

Pressing the focus-hold button on the lens selects the center focus sensor (p.31).

3 – Continuous Focus

Select this setting when focusing on moving subjects.

Pressing the focus-hold button on the lens selects continuous focus.



Cust 7 — Eyepiece Sensor

1 – Grip sensor activated

Eyepiece sensor is activated when the grip sensor is tripped.

2 – Main switch activated

Eyepiece sensor is activated when the main switch is in the ON position. Use this setting when the grip sensor is not being tripped (user wearing gloves).

- Slide the main switch to LOCK when the camera is not being used.

CUSTOM FUNCTIONS

Cust 8 — Frame Counter

- 1 – Frame counter in data panel counts up.
- 2 – Frame counter in data panel counts down.
 - The frame counter counts up when non-DX coded film is loaded.

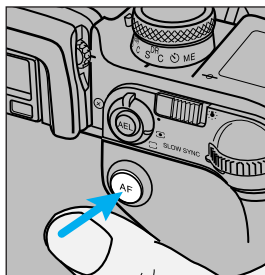
Cust 9 — AF Button

1 – Selectable focus area

Press the AF button and turn the control dial to specify the desired local focus area. See page 31 for details.

2 – Spot Focus

Press the AF button to focus using the center focus sensor (p. 31).



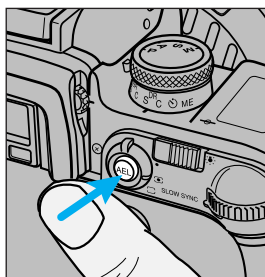
Cust 10 — AE-Lock Button

- AEL appears in the viewfinder when AE-lock button is active (down).
- Slow sync is selected when the built-in flash is up or an attached accessory flash is on.
- Manual shift is selected when the exposure mode is set to manual.

1 – Press to activate, release to cancel.

2 – Press once to activate, press again to cancel.

- Turning the built-in flash on or off cancels AE lock.



Cust 11 — Bracketing Sequence

1 – Metered exposure, Underexposure(s), Over-exposure(s)

- A 5 frame bracket in 1/2EV increments is exposed in the following order...
Normal → -0.5EV → +0.5EV → -1.0EV → +1.0EV

2 – Underexposure(S), Metered exposure, Over-exposure(s)

- A 5 frame bracket in 1/2EV increments is exposed in the following order...
-1.0EV → -0.5EV → Normal → +0.5EV → +1.0EV

Cust 12 — Rewind Speed

1 – Fast Rewind

Rewinds a 36 exposure roll in approximately 6 seconds.

2 - Slow (silent) Rewind

Rewinds a 36 exposure roll in approximately 9 seconds.

CUSTOM FUNCTIONS

Cust 13 — Meter/Data Panel Illuminator Display Duration

- Selecting longer display durations reduces battery performance.

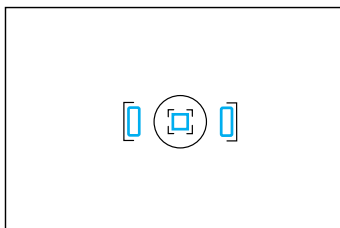
1 – 5 sec

2 – 10 sec

3 – 30 sec

Cust 14 — AF Area Display

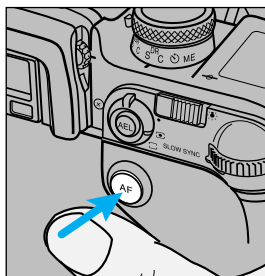
- Press and hold the AF button to display the focus area LEDs.
- Pressing the lens focus hold button does not display the focus area LEDs.



1 - Focus Area LEDs display the active focus area for 0.1 sec after the focus locks.

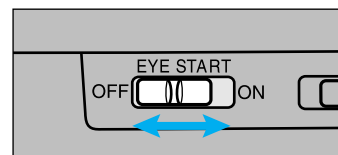
2 - Focus Area LEDs display the active focus area for 0.4 sec after the focus locks.

3 - Local focus areas display only when the AF button is pressed.



Cust 15 — Eyestart Switch

Dial-lock - Disengages the control dials to prevent an accidental turn of the control dials from changing the exposure settings.



1 - Turns Eyestart on and off (p. 76).

2 - Turns Dial-lock on and off. Eyestart is always on.

3 - Turns Dial-lock on and off. Eyestart is always off.

Cust 16 — Release Lock (Lens)

1 - Shutter cannot be released if a lens is not attached.

- -- appears (blinks) in the data panel when the shutter-release button is pressed.

2 - Shutter can be released if a lens is not attached.

Use when mounting the lens to a non-coupling lens mount (telescope, microscope etc.).

Cust 17 — AF Drive Speed

1 - Speed priority

2 - Silent drive

CUSTOM FUNCTIONS

Cust 18 — Control Dial Tasking

1 – Default operation

Exposure Mode	Control Dial Tasking	
	Front Control Dial	Rear Control Dial
P – Mode	no function	no function
A – Mode	aperture	aperture
S – Mode	shutter speed	shutter speed

2 – Creative Program

Creative program control (PA / Ps) lets you override the exposure settings selected by the camera in P– mode. A and S – mode operation does not change.

Exposure Mode	Control Dial Tasking	
	Front Control Dial	Rear Control Dial
P – Mode	Ps - shutter speed	PA - aperture
A – Mode	aperture	aperture
S – Mode	shutter speed	shutter speed

3 – Exposure Compensation

Changes the tasking for the rear control dial to exposure compensation. Tasking for the front control dial is the same as setting 1.

- The exposure compensation value is displayed in the meter index.
- Exposure compensation dial must be set to +/- 0.
- Compensation range is +/- 3 EV for both 1/2 and 1/3 EV increments.
- Lower viewfinder indicators will disappear when the rear control dial is operated.

Exposure Mode	Control Dial Tasking	
	Front Control Dial	Rear Control Dial
P – Mode	no function	exposure compensation
A – Mode	aperture	
S – Mode	shutter speed	

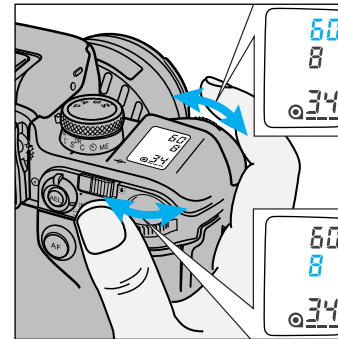
Cust 18-2 Creative Program PA / Ps Mode Operation

After the AE system has been activated, you can change the shutter speed or aperture selected by the camera. Creative program remains active until the data panel display disappears.

Custom Function Notes

Cust 13 Refer to page 98 to change the data panel display duration.

While the aperture/shutter speed are displayed in P-mode...



Turn the front control dial to change the shutter speed.

- Aperture is adjusted automatically.

Turn the rear control dial to change the aperture.

- Shutter speed is adjusted automatically.

- The aperture and shutter speed change in 1/2 or 1/3 EV increments depending on the position of the exposure compensation dial.
- Flash can not be used with the PA and PS modes.
- Built-in and accessory flashes will not fire when the PA and PS modes are active.
- PA and PS modes can not be selected when **CL** appears in the viewfinder.
- If the shutter speed or aperture blink, the required setting is not available. Turn the control dial until the blinking stops.

Cancelling PA / Ps Mode

Wait until the displayed data disappears for the data panel or raise the built-in flash.

CUSTOM FUNCTIONS

Cust 19 — Control Dial - Exchanged Control

1 – Unchanged from Cust 18.

2 – Front and rear control dial functions exchanged.

- Control dial tasking does not change for bracketing, data memory, and custom functions.

Cust 20 — Flash Metering

1 – 4-Segment Flash Metering (p. 63)

2 – Average metering

All flash metering segments are weighted evenly.

3 – Spot Metering

Flash is metered by the segment corresponding to the currently selected Local Focus Area.

- Do not recompose the image after locking focus. Flash exposure is TTL metered by the segment used to lock focus.

Cust 21 — Exposure Compensation Display

1 – No display

Exposure compensation value is not displayed in the data panel.

2 – Display

Exposure compensation value is displayed in the data panel when the dial is operated.

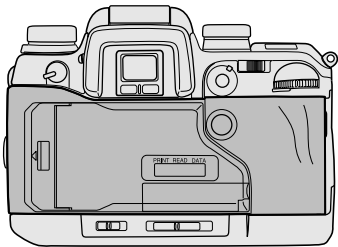
- Lower viewfinder indicators will disappear when the dial is operated.



APPENDIX

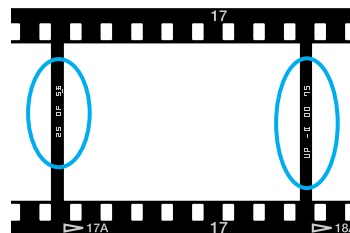
ACCESSORY INFORMATION

Data Memory Back DM-9

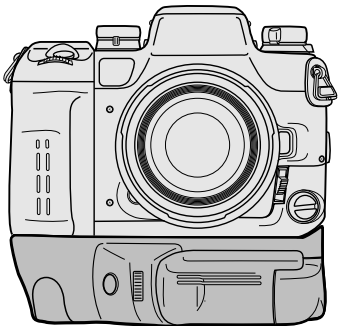


Designed specifically for the Maxxum/Dynax 9, the Data Memory Back DM-9 can store exposure data for up to 400 rolls of 36 exposure film on a 2MB SmartMedia card. The saved data can be displayed in the data panel or on your home computer.

The Data Memory Back DM-9 can also imprint aperture/shutter speed data, frame count, film ID, the date, or the time of exposure in between frames.



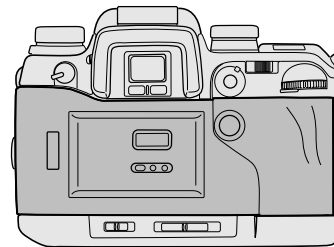
Vertical Control Grip VC-9



Another Maxxum/Dynax 9 exclusive, the Vertical Control Grip VC-9 has duplicated basic control surfaces (shutter-release button, control dials, grip switch, etc.) for improved vertical operation.

Multiple power source capability has also been incorporated to extend the length of shooting sessions in between battery changes.

Quartz Data Back QD-9



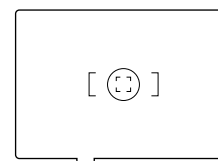
Use the Quartz Data Back QD-9 to record the time or date in the lower right-hand corner of each frame.

Focusing Screen 9

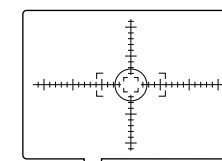
Four new focusing screens have been introduced for exclusive use with the Maxxum/Dynax 9. The G (standard), L, and S screens use Minolta's new spherical acute matte surface, designed to produce less image shading in the center of the focusing screen.

Designed for users of large aperture lenses, The M type screen uses the super spherical acute matte surface for greater light dispersion and sharper focus control.

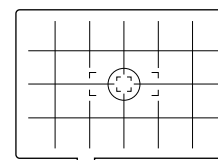
- The edges of the viewfinder may appear dark when some telephoto lenses are used with the type G, S, and L focusing screens. The final image will not be affected.



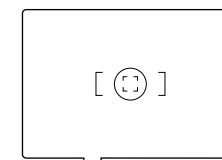
Type G



Type S



Type L



Type M

ACCESSORY INFORMATION

This camera is designed to work specifically with lenses and accessories manufactured and distributed by Minolta. Using incompatible accessories with this camera may result in unsatisfactory performance or damage the camera and accessories.

Compatibility of Accessories

Lenses

- All Minolta AF lenses can be used with this camera.
- MD and MC series lenses (manual focus) cannot be used with this camera.

Flashes

- All Minolta i, si, and HS series flash units, and the Vectis SF-1 flash, are compatible with this camera. The flash will always fire when the flash unit is on.
- The Flash Shoe Adapter FS-1100 is required to mount AF series flash units (4000AF, 2800AF, 1800AF, and Macro flash 1200AF).
- The AF illuminator will not activate when the FS-1100 is attached.
- X-series flashes cannot be used with this camera.

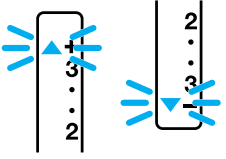
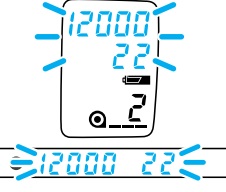
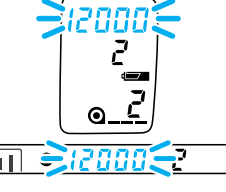
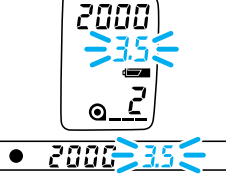
Others

- The following accessories are not compatible with this camera:
Control Grip CG-1000 Data Receiver DR-1000
- Remove the eyepiece cup when attaching a finder accessory (AngleFinder, etc.).

The information in this manual is relevant for products introduced before January 1999. Contact the nearest authorized Minolta Service Facility to obtain information for products released after this date.

EXPOSURE WARNINGS

Indicators will blink in the viewfinder or data panel when there is a problem with the exposure.

MODE	DISPLAY	CAUSE	ACTION
P A S M		Scene or subject brightness is beyond the camera's metering range.	Bright Light Use slower speed film, a neutral density (ND) filter, or reduce the light level of your surroundings.
P		Light level is beyond the range of available shutter speeds and apertures.	Low Light Use higher speed film or a flash.
A		The required shutter speed is beyond the range of the camera.	Select a larger or smaller aperture until the display stops blinking.
S		The required aperture is beyond the range of the lens.	Select a faster or slower shutter speed until the display stops blinking.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

PROBLEM	CAUSE
No display appears when the camera is switched on.	Batteries are loaded incorrectly.
	Batteries are exhausted.
Autofocus does not work when shutter-release button is pressed partway down.	Situation is unsuitable for autofocus.
	Camera is set to manual focus mode.
	Subject is too close.
Shutter cannot be released.	Focus cannot be confirmed.
	Camera is attached to a microscope or telescope.
	Custom Function 5 set to setting 2.
Flash picture is too dark.	Subject is beyond flash range.
Lower part of flash picture is dark.	Lens hood attached.
Err appears in the data panel.	Camera Malfunction

SOLUTION	PAGE
Remove and reinstall the batteries.	10
If the camera battery is exhausted, install a new battery.	10
Use focus hold or manual focus.	21/33
Slide the focus-mode switch to AF.	18
Check the minimum focus distance for your lens.	-
Use focus hold or manual focus.	21/33
Set Custom Function 16 to setting 2.	99
Set Custom Function 5 to setting 1.	94
Make sure the subject is within the flash range.	23
Remove lens hood. The distance between the subject and the camera must be at least 1m (3.3ft.) when the built-in flash is used.	-
Remove and reinstall the batteries. If normal camera operation does not resume or the camera malfunctions repeatedly, contact an authorized Minolta Service Facility.	10

- Contact your nearest Minolta Service Facility if the problem you are experiencing is not covered or the condition continues.

CARE AND STORAGE

Operating Temperature and Conditions

- This camera is designed for use from –20 to 50 °C (4 to 122 °F).
- Never leave your camera where it may be subjected to extreme temperatures such as the glove compartment of a car.
- Data panel response time will be slow at colder temperatures. The display will temporarily darken at higher temperatures, but will restore when the temperature normalizes.
- This camera is not waterproof or splashproof.
- Never subject the camera to extreme humidity.
- To prevent condensation from forming, place the camera in a sealed plastic bag when bringing it from cold environment to a warm environment. Allow it to come to room temperature before removing it from the bag.
- The low-battery symbol may appear even with fresh batteries depending on the storage conditions. To restore camera power, repeat turning the camera on and off.
- Battery capacity decreases at colder temperatures. Keep your camera and spare batteries in a warm inside pocket when shooting in cold weather. Batteries will regain some of their capacity when warmed to normal operating temperature.
- Tape over the exposure-mode and exposure-compensation dials if the film needs to be removed from the camera in a darkroom or changing bag due to a drive problem. Fogging may occur if the luminous dials are not covered.

Storage

When storing your camera for extended periods,

- Always attach the protective caps.
- Store in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated area away from dust and chemicals such as moth balls. For long periods, place the camera in an airtight container with a silica gel drying agent.
- Periodically release the camera's shutter to keep it operating properly.
- Before using after prolonged storage, check the camera's operation to make sure it is functioning properly.

Cleaning

- If the camera or lens barrel is dirty, wipe it gently with a soft, clean, dry cloth.
If the camera or lens comes in contact with sand, gently blow away loose particles - wiping may scratch the surface.
- To clean the lens surface, first brush away any dust or sand then, if necessary, moisten a lens tissue with lens cleaning fluid and gently wipe the lens in a circular motion, starting from the center.
- Never place lens fluid directly on the lens.
- Never touch the interior of the camera, especially the shutter and mirror, doing so may impair their alignment and movement.
- Dust on the mirror will not affect the exposure but may affect the focus. Use a blower brush to remove dust from or around the mirror.
- Never use compressed air to clean the camera's interior, it may cause damage to sensitive interior parts.
- Never use organic solvents to clean the camera.
- Never touch the lens surface with your fingers.

Before Important Events

- Check the camera's operation carefully, or take test photographs.
- Minolta is not responsible for any loss that may occur due to an equipment malfunction.

Questions and Service

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

SPECIFICATIONS

Camera Type: 35mm SLR with built-in flash, autoexposure (AE), and omni-dimensional predictive autofocus (AF)

Lens Mount: Minolta A-type bayonet mount

Viewfinder*: Eye level, fixed pentaprism, 100% field of view

Magnification*: 0.73X
* With a 50mm lens focused at infinity.

Focusing Screen: Spherical matte, user interchangeable screens available.

Diopter: -1 diopter, Adjustment: -3 – +1

Shutter

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

Speeds: 30 sec. - 1/12000 sec., bulb

Flash sync speed: 1/300 or slower (synchronizes with all speeds in HSS mode).

Focus

Type: TTL phase-detection system, multi metering with cross hair type CCD line sensor metering cell. Autofocus and manual focus modes.

AF Sensitivity Range: EV -1 to18 (ISO 100)

AF Illuminator: Built-in 3 beam LED. Automatically activated in low-light/ low-contrast situations.
Range: 0.7 - 7m (With a standard 50mm lens.)

AF Control: Single-shot, continuous, automatic AF-mode selection.

Exposure

Modes: P, A, S, M (PA/Ps available as a Custom Function)

Type: TTL metering; direct TTL metering for flash

Metering Cell: Ambient:14-segment honeycomb, center weighted average, spot (5.5 Ø)
Flash: 4-segment SPC

Metering Range : 14-segment metering: EV 0-20,
(ISO 100, f/1.4 lens) Center weighted average: EV 0-20,
Spot metering: EV 3 - 20

Film-speed Setting: Automatic: ISO 25 to 5000 for DX-coded film.
Manual: ISO 6 to 6400 in 1/3 EV increments.
Flash: ISO 25 - 1000.

Film Transport

Loading: Auto load

Drive Modes: Single frame and Continuous advance (2 or 5.5 frames/sec. (4.5 in continuous AF mode)), self-timer (10 or 2 second), exposure bracketing (single frame or continuous advance), and multiple exposure.

Rewind: Auto rewind, manual start (Count-down display)
High speed or Silent.

Frame counter: Forward (shows number of exposures taken)

Built-in Flash

GN: 12 (ISO 100 in meters)

Coverage: 24mm angle of view

Recycling Time: Approx. 2.5 sec. (according to Minolta test methods)

Modes: Fill-flash, Fill-flash with red-eye reduction, Flash Cancel, Wireless flash, Slow-sync, and Rear-flash sync.

Additional

Power: Two CR123A lithium batteries

Battery Performance:

Flash Use (%)	24 Exposure Rolls		36 Exposure Rolls	
	20 °C	–20 °C	20 °C	–20 °C
0	45 rolls	40 rolls	30 rolls	28 rolls
50	23 rolls	15 rolls	15 rolls	10 rolls
100	14 rolls	9 rolls	9 rolls	6 rolls

Test Conditions : Lens (24-85 f/3.5-4.5) is focused from infinity to 2m three times and the shutter-release button held partway down for ten seconds before each exposure.

- Battery performance will vary with usage conditions.
- Exposures taken at a rate of 3 rolls/month for 24 exposure rolls, 2 rolls/month for 36 exposure rolls (starting with fresh batteries).

Dimensions (WxHxD): 155.0 x 111.0 x 75.0mm (WxHxD)

Weight : 910g (w/o camera battery)

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

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