

AMENDMENTS

FLASH RANGE AND CAMERA SENSITIVITY

This is an amendment to the charts on pages 31 and 57 of the camera manual. The ISO is set to auto in the auto-recording mode. The flash range is measured from the CCD. Because of the optical system, the flash range is not the same at the lens' wide-angle position as it is at the telephoto position.

ISO setting	Flash range (wide angle)	Flash range (telephoto)
AUTO	0.9m ~ 3.5m (3.0 ft. ~ 11.5 ft.)	0.9m ~ 3.0m (3.0 ft. ~ 9.8 ft.)
100	0.7m ~ 2.4m (2.3 ft. ~ 7.8 ft.)	0.9m ~ 2.1m (3.0 ft. ~ 6.9 ft.)
200	0.9m ~ 3.5m (3.0 ft. ~ 11.5 ft.)	0.9m ~ 3.0m (3.0 ft. ~ 9.8 ft.)
400	1.3m ~ 4.9m (3.7 ft. ~ 16 ft.)	1.1m ~ 4.3m (3.6 ft. ~ 14.1 ft.)
800	1.8m ~ 7.0m (5.9 ft. ~ 23 ft.)	1.6m ~ 6.0m (5.2 ft. ~ 19.6 ft.)

When using the flash with subjects closer than 1m (3 ft.) away with the lens in the wide-angle position, vignetting can occur. A slight shadow or shading may be apparent at the bottom of a horizontal image.

THE OPTICAL VIEWFINDER AND PARALLAX

Because the optical viewfinder and the lens are slightly separated, their view is not exactly the same; this is called parallax. Parallax can cause errors in framing at close distances and is more pronounced at longer focal lengths. When the subject is closer than 1m (3ft) at the wide-angle lens positions or 3m (9.8ft) at the telephoto lens position, use the LCD monitor to compose the image; because the lens creates the monitor image, it does not suffer from parallax.

VOICE MEMO AND INSTANT PLAYBACK

This is an amendment to the camera manual. The voice memo (p. 43) and instant playback (p. 45) functions will be disabled when the continuous-advance or bracketing drive modes (p. 32) are used.

TROUBLESHOOTING

If the camera is accidentally turned on while in a bag or case, or if the lens is hindered while extending, the camera may not function. Simply turn the camera off and on to restore operation.

If the error message (Err) is displayed on the data panel, turn off the camera and remove the batteries or unplug the external power supply. Wait for the message to disappear before reinserting the batteries or plugging in the power supply. This amends the text on page 107.

SPECIAL NOTICE

NOTES ABOUT BATTERIES

Ni-MH batteries are recommended for digital cameras. Recording performance with 1,600mAh Ni-MH batteries is as follows:

- Approximately 150 frames: based on Minolta's standard test method: LCD monitor on, full-size images (2048 X 1535), standard image quality, no instant playback, no voice memo, flash used with 50% of the frames.
- Approximately 280 frames: based on Minolta's standard test method: LCD monitor off, full-size images (2048 X 1535), standard image quality, no instant playback, no voice memo, flash used with 50% of the frames.

Although alkaline batteries are supplied with this product, its performance will be limited; only use alkaline batteries for test photographs or when Ni-MH batteries, the Minolta external battery pack, or the AC adapter are not available. Fully recharge the Ni-MH batteries just before using the camera.

When using Ni-MH batteries:

- Clean both battery terminals with dry cloth to wipe off any dirt or residue. Because of the sophisticated computer system, the camera critically monitors power levels. If the battery terminals are dirty, the camera may give a false low-battery warning. If battery performance is unusually low, wipe the battery terminals with a clean, dry cloth.
- Ni-MH battery performance will decrease if the batteries are often recharged before they have been fully discharged. Completely exhaust the Ni-MH batteries using the camera before charging.

When the batteries are exhausted, the battery-condition indicator will blink. Wait thirty seconds between removing the old batteries and installing new batteries or plugging in an external power supply. This amends the text on pages 17 and 18 of the camera manual.



Please keep this information
with your camera manual.

MINOLTA

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