

To set the aperture:

The aperture is displayed whenever the camera's main switch is at ON or 1) position. Move the up/down control to the right to set smaller aperture numbers and to the left to set larger aperture numbers. Each time you move the up/down control, the aperture changes by 1/2 stop. The aperture changes rapidly when you hold the up/down control at either position.

You can set any available aperture from the aperture range indicated on the front of the AF lens you are using. For example, the AF 50mm/1.7 lens is marked 1:1.7 (22), thus the aperture range is f/1.7 to f/22.

NOTE

- Shutter speed blinks when the required speed is not available. If "4000" blinks, set a smaller aperture until blinking stops. If "30" blinks, set a larger aperture until blinking stops.
- When the lighting is too bright or too dark to ensure correct exposure, the metering indicators (► ◄) blink in the viewfinder. In low light, use a Maxxum Flash unit (see pages 54 and 63).

Creative Aperture Control



Large aperture

The aperture that you select determines how much of the picture will be in sharp focus. Aperture settings are also expressed as "f/numbers". Apertures such as f/2 and f/2.8, for example, are used to get just a small area of the picture in sharp focus. You can select small aperture numbers when you want to isolate a subject from its background, such as when taking a portrait.

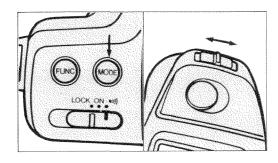


Small aperture

Apertures such as f/16 and f/22 are used when you want to make sure that a large part of the picture is in sharp focus. The larger the aperture number, the more of the scene that will be in focus. This technique is useful when you are taking pictures of large groups or landscapes and want most of the picture in sharp focus.

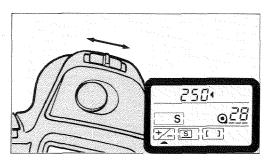
Shutter-priority Mode

Shutter-priority (S) mode is most useful when you are taking pictures of moving subjects. You can use fast shutter speeds, up to 1/4000 of a second to "freeze" action, or slow speeds to intentionally blur the subject's movement. The camera will automatically set the aperture and display it to the nearest half-stop.



To select S-mode:

Hold down the exposure-mode (MODE) button, and slide the up/down control in either direction until "S" is displayed in data panel. The pointer next to the shutter speed indicates that it can be set manually.



To set the shutter speed:

The shutter speed is displayed whenever the camera's main switch is at ON or *1) position. The shutter speed can be set from 1/4000 of a second to 30 seconds. Move the up/down control to the left to set slower shutter speeds and to the right to set faster shutter speeds. Each time you move the up/down control, the speed changes by one stop. The speed changes rapidly when you hold the up/down control at either position.

NOTE

- If the smallest aperture available blinks, set a faster shutter speed until the blinking stops. If the largest aperture available blinks, set a slower shutter until blinking stops.
- When the lighting is too bright or too dark to ensure correct exposure, the metering indicators (► •) blink in the viewfinder. In low light, use a Maxxum Flash unit (see pages 54 and 63).
- Even though "bulb" setting (for long exposures) can be selected in "S" mode, this setting cannot be used. Long exposures can only be taken in manual (M) mode. See page 58 for more information.

Creative Shutter-speed Control



Slow Shutter Speed

Your choice of shutter speeds affects how moving subjects will appear in the picture. Slow shutter speeds, such as 1/30 or 1/15 of a second, will make moving subjects appear to flow.

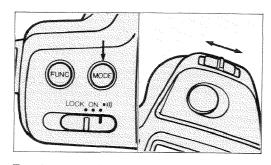


Fast Shutter Speed

Fast shutter speeds, such as 1/500 or 1/1000 of a second, can be used to freeze the action of a moving subject. When using telephoto lenses, fast shutter speeds should be set to prevent image blur caused by camera shake.

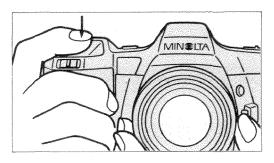
Manual Mode

Manual (M) mode can be used when you want full creative control of exposure. In this mode, you can set the aperture to control sharpness (see page 40) and shutter speed to control the subject's motion (page 43). Indications in the viewfinder make it easy to set the camera for correct exposure. If desired, you can also vary the exposure based on your own experience.



To select M-mode:

Hold down the exposure-mode (MODE) button, and slide the up/down control in either direction until "M" is displayed in the data panel. The pointers next to the shutter speed and aperture indicate that both can be set manually.

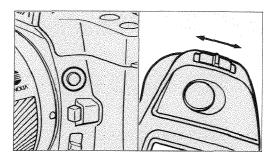


To set the correct exposure:

1. If you are using autofocus, press the shutter-release button partway down to focus on your subject.



- **2.** Hold the shutter-release button partway down to keep the meter switched on.
- The metering indicators will appear between the shutter speed and aperture settings in the viewfinder.
- Spot metering (by pressing the SPOT button) can be used to determine the exposure for a single, important area of the picture.



3. To change the shutter speed, slide the up/down control to the left for slower speeds, and to the right for faster speeds.

To change the aperture, hold in the aperture setting button and slide the up/down control to the left for larger aperture numbers or to the right for smaller aperture numbers.

Metering Indications

Exposure is set correctly.



Slide up/down control to right.



Slide up/down control to left.



If both pointers blink, the light level is beyond the meter's range; correct exposure cannot be determined.



• The \Box and \boxdot symbols indicate whether the picture will be underexposed (-) or over-exposed (+) if displayed shutter speed and aperture are used.

Aperture And Shutter-speed Settings

1.7 2 2.4 2.8 3.5 4 4.5 5.6 6.7 В 9.5 m 13 16 19 22

Aperture Settings

The column at the left shows the aperture settings (also called f/stops) that appear or can be selected in each exposure mode when using the AF 50mm f/1.7 lens. Numbers such as 6.7 and 9.5 are "half-stop" settings between the standard apertures. For example, the half-stop setting between f/8 and f/11 is f/9.5.

Shutter-speeds Settings

The first column on the right shows the standard shutter speeds that are either set automatically in (P) and (A) modes or can be set manually in (S) and (M) modes.

The second column shows the half-stop shutter speeds that are set automatically in (P) and (A) modes. Numbers such as 750 and 350 are the half-stop settings between the standard shutter speeds. For example, the half-stop setting between 1/1000 sec. and 1/500 sec. is 1/750 sec.

NOTE: The "bulb" setting should only be used in (M) mode.

4000		2000
2000		3000
1000		1500
		750
500		350
250		180
125		
60	-	90
30		45
		20
15		10
8		6
- 4		
2		3
	-	0''7
	_	1′′5
2"		3"
4''		
8′′		6''
15''		12"
	-	22"
30''		
bulb		

Metering Systems



AF-integrated Multi-pattern Metering

The Maxxum 7000i uses an "intelligent" metering system that is coupled to the camera's autofocus system. The moment your subject is brought into focus, the exposure for the subject is measured and locked. As long as you maintain pressure on the shutter-release button, you can recompose the picture and the exposure will still be correct.

The camera's six-segment metering cell automatically adjusts its sensitivity for the difference in brightness between your subject and the background. Even if your subject is spotlit or backlit, the correct exposure is calculated automatically.

Center-weighted Metering

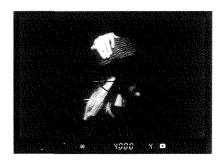
When the camera is set to manual focus mode, the metering automatically switches to center-weighted metering. In contrasty lighting, such as with backlit or spotlit subjects that are off center, you may want to use the spot-metering button to lock the exposure reading on your main subject.

An explanation of spot metering begins on the following page.

Spot Metering

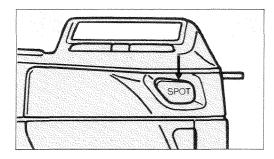
The spot-metering (SPOT) button is used to measure and lock the exposure for a small area of the picture. This enables you to obtain proper exposure in contrasty lighting. The spot-metering button can be used in all four exposure modes and with autofocusing and manual focusing.

When using manual focus, you can use spot metering to lock the exposure on your subject and then recompose the picture so your subject is on the edge of the frame. As long as the button is kept pressed, the exposure is locked.



To use the spot-metering button:

- 1. Focus the camera on your main subject,
- Autofocus or manual focus can be used.
- 2. Aim the camera so that the area you wish to measure fills the circle in the viewfinder.



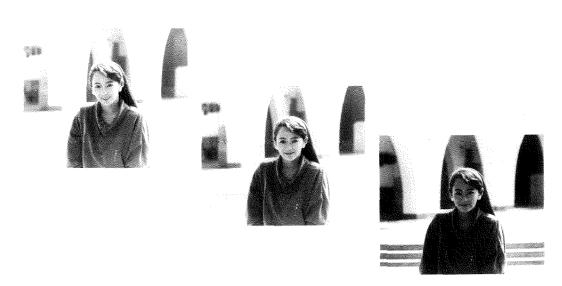
- 3. Press and hold the spot-metering button.
- 4. In program (P), aperture-priority (A), or shutter-priority (S) modes, keep the spotmetering button pressed until you release the shutter. In manual (M) mode, keep the spot-metering button pressed while you are setting the correct exposure. After you have set the exposure, you can release the button.

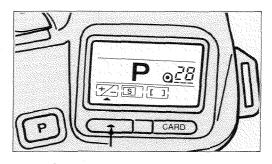
• If you are using a Maxxum Flash unit and the camera is set to program (P) or aperture-priority (A) mode, you can press the spotmetering button to set a slower shutter speed. Use of slow-shutter sync is explained in Maxxum Flash unit's instruction manual.

Exposure Adjustment

The exposure-adjustment function can be used to deliberately give more or less exposure from the normal metered value. This technique is called exposure bracketing, and it is useful when shooting color-slide film. You can take several pictures of the subject and vary the exposure slightly to ensure that one of them is exposed precisely the way you want.

Exposure adjustment can also be used for flash exposures with the Maxxum Flash nits.





To set the exposure adjustment:

- 1. Press the function-selector (-) key to move the function pointer under the exposureadjustment reminder.
- 2. Hold down the function-adjustment (FUNC) button and move the up/down control to the right to set plus (+) values for more exposure or to the left to set minus (-) values for less exposure.

- The adjustment range is from +4 to -4 stops in half-stop increments.
- Whenever exposure adjustment is set,"\(\overline{\ove
- The adjusted value can be checked at any time by pressing the function-adjustment key when the function pointer is below the exposure-adjustment reminder.
- Reset the exposure-adjustment value to "+/-0.0" after you are done. Otherwise, subsequent pictures may not be exposed properly.

FLASH INFORMATION

FLASH INFORMATION



The Maxxum 7000i users an advanced flash control system for correct flash exposures anytime—in daylight, low light or total darkness.

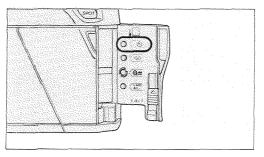
In all flash modes, the camera's TTL (through-the-lens) flash metering system controls the flash output to ensure proper flash exposure.

When using a dedicated flash unit, such as the Maxxum Flash 3200i, two flash signals appear in the viewfinder. The flash-on signal appears whenever the flash unit is switched on. In program (P) mode, the Maxxum 7000i automatically activates and fires the 3200i when the light level is very low or if fill flash is required. A special fill-flash program lightens shadows without washing out highlight details and controls background exposure in brighter conditions. The flash-ready signal blinks slowly when the flash is charged. After you take a flash picture, the flash-ready signal blinks rapidly to confirm that the exposure was sufficient.

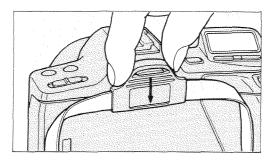
For complete information about using a Maxxum Flash unit, refer to the flash unit's instruction manual.

OTHER FUNCTIONS

Self-timer Operation



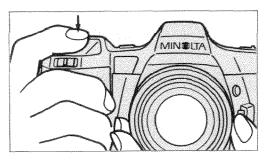
The Maxxum 7000i's electronic self-timer lets you delay shutter release for ten seconds.



3. Focus the lens and attach the eyepiece cap.

To use the self-timer:

- 1. Open the card door on the right side of the camera.
- **2.** Press the self-timer (\bigcirc) button. The self-timer symbol (\bigcirc) will appear in the data panel.
- Pressing the button again will switch off the self-timer.

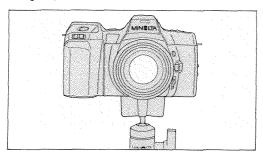


- **4.** Press the shutter-release button all the way down to start the self-timer.
- A red light on the front of the camera will blink twice a second for 10 seconds until the shutter releases. The camera will beep twice a second if the main switch is at •) setting.
- The self-timer is automatically switched off after the exposure. Repeat steps 1-4 to make another exposure using the self-timer.

To stop the self-timer:

If you have started the self-timer and want to stop it before the shutter releases, move main switch to LOCK and then back to ON or position. You can also press the program reset button to cancel the self-timer function.

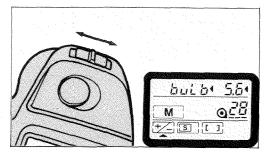
Long Exposures



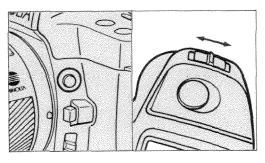
When you want to make exposures longer than 30 seconds, the "bulb" setting can be used. Long exposures can be made when you want to take pictures of fireworks, lightning storms, city skylines after sunset, etc.

To make long exposures:

- 1. Mount the camera on a tripod.
- When you attach the camera to the tripod, do not overtighten the tripod's mounting screw. Also, make sure that mounting screw is not longer than 1/4 in. (5.4mm).



2. Set camera to manual (M) mode, then hold the up/down control to the left until "bulb" appears in the data panel and view-finder.



- **3.** Set the aperture by holding in the aperture setting button and sliding the up/down control to the left or right.
- **4.** Focus the lens. If it is too dark for autofocusing, set the camera to manual-focus mode and turn the lens' focusing ring until the subject is sharp.
- **5.** To take the picture, hold down the camera's shutter-release button for the desired amount of time.

- To avoid shaking the camera, we recommend that you use either the optional Remote Cord RC-1000S or RC-1000L.
 These cords have locking shutter-release buttons, so that you can leave the shutter open for extended periods of time.
- If the film does not advance after the exposure, the battery may be exhausted. In this case, set the main switch to LOCK, replace the battery, and set the main switch to ON or I) position.

ACCESSORIES

Creative Expansion Cards

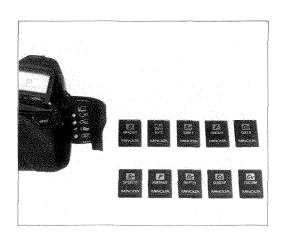
One of the Maxxum 7000i's most unique features is the system of Creative Expansion Cards that provide new ways to enjoy photography. These cards fit into the card door on the right side of the camera. The "CARD" symbol appears in the data panel whenever a card is in use.

The following Special Application Cards are available: Sports Action Card, Closeup Card, Depth Control Card, and Portrait Card. When using these cards, no manual settings are required.

Feature Cards let you add additional features to the camera. Currently available are the Exposure Bracketing Card, Highlight/ Shadow Control Card, Program Shift Card, Fantasy Effect Card, and Data Memory Card.

The Customized Function card lets "personalize" your Maxxum 7000i to match your style of photography.

To learn more about the Creative Expansion Cards, visit your Minolta dealer.



Maxxum AF Lenses

More than 31 precision optics are available from Minolta fro your Maxxum 7000i camera. Minolta offers the world's largest and most versatile system of autofocus lenses. Besides the newly desinged, ultra-compact AF 35-80mm, 35-105mm, 70-210mm, AF 80-200 mm, and 100-300mm zoom lenses, a growing range of wideangle, standard, telephoto, zoom, and macro lenses are available. Your Minolta dealer has more information about the entire Maxxum AF lens system.



Maxxum Flash 3200i

The Maxxum Flash 3200i is designed for fully automatic operation with your Maxxum 7000i camera. It attaches easily to the camera's accessory shoe.

This powerful unit features a maximum guide number of 105 (in feet at ISO 100). It also has a built-in zoom that automatically adjusts flash coverage for 28mm through 85mm lenses. Coverage is adjusted continuously when using zoom lenses. An advanced flash-charging system provides fast recycling, and automatic power-off circuitry helps conserve battery power.

Other Maxxum Flash units

The Flash Shoe Adapter FS-1100 must be used to attach the Maxxum Flash 4000AF, 2800AF, 1800AF, or Macro Flash 1200AF to the Maxxum 7000i. TTL off-the-film flash metering controls exposure with all of these units. The instructions supplied with the Flash Shoe Adapter FS-1100 explain more about using these units with the Maxxum 7000i.

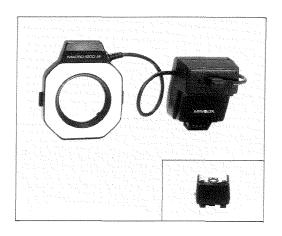


The AF 'illuminators in the 4000AF, 2800AF, and 1800AF do not operate when used with the Maxxum 7000i. However, the camera's built-in AF illuminator provides autofocusing of subjects from 3.2 to 30 feet (1 to 9 meters) with 50mm lens, based on Minolta's standard test method.

If you want to use Control Grip CG-1000 Set, attach Program Flash 4000AF, 2800AF or Macro Flash 1200AF. Control Grip CG-1000 Set cannot be used with Program Flash 3200i.

Macro Flash 1200AF Set-N

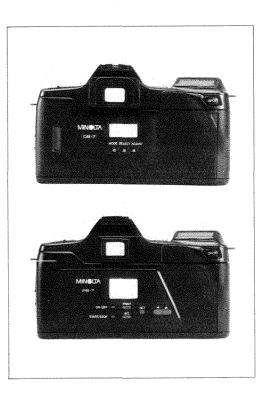
The Macro Flash 1200AF Set is a specially designed flash unit that attaches to the Maxxum 7000i via the Flash Shoe Adapter FS-1100. This unit has four flash tubes that can be controlled separately for versatile lighting control. Four focusing lamps provide additional illumination for focusing, and TTL flash metering ensures accurate exposure at closeup/macro distances.

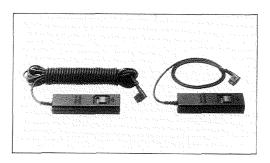


Accessory Backs

The Data Back DB-7 enables imprinting of the year/month/day in any of three orders, day with 24-hour time, or time with indications for a.m and p.m. A single 3-volt lithium battery is installed at the factory and supplies power for data imprinting and for the automatic calendar and clock.

The Program Back PB-7 can be used to imprint the date, day with 24-hour time, consecutive numbers or fixed numbers. An intervalometer function allows you to take pictures at preset intervals and make timed long-exposures. For maximum versatility, the data imprinting, intervalometer, and long-exposure functions can be used together.





Remote Cord RC-1000L and RC-1000S

A Remote Cord should be used for taking long exposures (at "bulb" setting) or anytime you want prevent shaking the camera during shutter release. Autofocusing and metering are both activated by pressing the cord's release button. Pressing and sliding the release button locks the shutter open for long exposures. RC-1000L is 16.5 ft. (5m) long and RC-1000S is approximately 20 in. (50cm) long.



Wireless Controller IR-IN Set

The Wireless Controller IR-IN Set enables cordless, remote-control photography up to approximately 200 feet (60 meters) away. Single-frame and continuous film advance are both possible. Separate receivers can be used to control up to three cameras at the same time.

User-changeable Focusing Screen 7

Besides the Maxxum 7000i's standard (Type G) Focusing Screen 7, two other screens are available. Tweezers are supplied with each screen to enable quick, simple replacement.

Type L screen has a grid pattern on a matte field. This screen is useful for general and architectural photography. Type S screen has vertical and horizontal scales on a matte field and is useful for macro-, micro-, and astrophotography. Wide/center focus areas and spot-metering area are marked on each screen.

Eyepiece Corrector 1000

Nine eyepiece-correction lenses are available for dioptric adjustment of the eyepiece. These lenses can be purchased separately and range from -4 to +3 diopters. The lenses snap into the camera's eyepiece frame.

Filters

Autofocusing can be done with these Minolta filters: L37 (UV), Y52 (yellow), GO (green), O56 (orange), R60 (red), 1B (skylight), A12 (85), B12 (80B), ND4X (two-stop neutral density), Minolta Portrayer filters, and Minolta Polarizing (Circular) filters.

Use Of Other Filters:

When using filters other than those listed here, the autofocus system may not function as desired. For best results, we recommend that you either focus manually with the filter attached or attach the filter after autofocusing.

Minolta Polarizing (Circular) Filter

To reduce or eliminate reflections and glare from glass, water, or other non-metallic surfaces, Minolta's Polarizing (Circular) Filter should be used. If a regular polarizing filter is used, metering may not function properly.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
No display in data panel	Battery exhausted	Install fresh battery
when camera is switched to ON	Battery not installed correctly	Remove battery and install correctly
""appears in data panel's aperture indicator	Lens not attached correctly	Attach lens so that it locks in place with a click
	Contacts on camera and/ or lens are dirty	Clean contacts with a dry cloth
HELP displayed in data panel	Winding motor problem	Remove battery, then install again
Autofocus does not work or lens does not focus	Camera set to manual focus	Set to autofocus mode
when operating button is pressed	Zooming grip positioned in macro range	Move zooming grip back into zoom range
	Lens not attached correctly	Attach lens so that it locks in place with a click
	Subject difficult to focus	Focus manually

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Camera can't be shifted out of Program (P) mode	Creative Expansion Card in use	Switch off with Card on/off key If Customized Function Card is being used, reset program
Single frame mode can't be selected	Exposure Bracketing Card or Automatic Program Shift Card in use	Switch Card off then reset film-advance mode
Flash doesn't fire or Disignal doesn't appear	Flash's power switch at OFF position	Switch unit on
	Flash not attached correctly	Attach unit so that it locks in place with a click
Focus is not adjusted when using flash	Distance to subject is too close or too far	Check that subject is within flash range
	Subject's reflectivity is too low for autofocusing	Focus on another subject the same distance away as main subject
Card system does not function	Card not installed correctly	Install card correctly

TECHNICAL DETAILS

Type: 35mm SLR with intelligent control of autofocus (AF), autoexposure (AE), and auto film transport systems

Lens mount: Minolta A-type, self-lubricating stainless-steel bayonet; accepts all Maxxum AF lenses

Autofocus system: Minolta's through-the-lens (TTL) phase-detection type with three charge-coupled device (CCD) sensors: two sensors positioned vertically, one sensor positioned horizontally; sensitivity range: EV 0 to 18 at ISO 100 in ambient light; wide or center focus area selectable; focus-priority shutter release; automatic determination of subject position when using wide focus area; automatic selection of continuous adjustment for moving subjects or "oneshot adjustment with focus hold for still subjects; automatically calculates focus adjustment required for

moving subjects up to instant of exposure; built-in AF illuminator triggered automatically in low light or low contrast, from 3.2 to 30ft. (1 to 9m) with 50mm lens, based on Minolta's standard test method in total darkness

Manual focusing: By referring to focus signals in viewfinder, or visually on Acute-Matte focusing screen

Metering: TTL multi-pattern metering coupled to autofocus system; exposure based on area of frame in which subject is focused; center-weighted metering when using manual focus mode; six-segment silicon photocell (SPC) on pentaprism for ambient light; second SPC at bottom of mirror box for TTL flash metering with dedicated flash units

Auto-exposure (AE) rage: EV 0 to 20 with ISO 100 film and 50/1.4 lens (e.g., 2 sec at f/1.4 to 1/4000 sec. at f/16)

Exposure modes:

- Program AE: Both shutter speed and aperture set according to program which is automatically selected and continuously adjusted according to lens focal length
- Shutter-priority AE: Any speed from 1/4000 to 30 sec. selectable in full stops, camera sets aperture from range available on lens
- Aperture-priority AE: Any available aperture selectable in half-stops, camera sets stepless shutter speed from 1/4000 to 30 sec.
- Manual: Any speed and aperture combination usable: correct exposure and under-/over-exposure indicated in viewfinder, "bulb" setting for long exposures

- TTL flash metering: Operates in all flash modes with dedicated units; shutter X-sync speed set automatically when flash-on signal appears in viewfinder; in P or A modes, pressing spot-metering button sets slower shutter speed (down to 30 sec.) to balance flash with ambient lighting
- Program AE: Automatic setting of aperture and shutter speed between 1/125 and 1/20 sec. according to focal length of lens; flash fires automatically in low light or backlit situations
- Shutter-priority AE: Same as Program AE mode
- Aperture-priority AE: Shutter speed automatically set to 1/125 sec.; any available aperture usable

Manual: Any shutter speed 1/125sec. or slower and any available aperture usable; speed automatically reset to 1/125 sec. when flash-on signal appears if shutter speed is set manually to a higher speed

Exposure controls: Exposure adjustment V +4 to -4 in half-stops; AE lock is coupled to focus lock; spot-metering usable in all exposure modes; program shift in half-stops for temporary selection of other programmed aperture-shutter speed settings

Shutter: Electronically controlled verticaltraverse focal-plane type: Automatic speeds: In program and aperture-priority AE modes, stepless 1/4000 to 30 sec. with nearest half-stop setting displayed

Manual speeds: In shutter-priority AE and manual modes, 1/4000 to 30 sec. in full-stop settings; "bulb" in manual mode for long exposures

Controls: Buttons to set exposure mode film advance mode, exposure adjustment, wide or center focus area, and film speed, up/down control to change shutter speed and aperture settings and to control program shift; spot-metering button; pro gram reset button sets camera to program mode, single-frame advance, autofocusing with wide-area focus, and cancels any exposure adjustment

Shutter-release button: Pressing button partway down activates meter, autofocus system, and both data panel and viewfinder displays which remain on for 5 sec. after finger is lifted from button; pressing button all the way down releases the shutter

Film-speed settings: ISO 25 to 6400 in ambient light, ISO 25 to 1000 for TTL flash metering, both in 1/3-EV steps; automatic film-speed setting for DX-coded films (ISO 25 to 5000) can also be changed manually

Film transport: Automatic with built-in motor drive: auto threading, auto advance to first frame, single-frame advance or continuous advance at up to 3 frames per second, automatic or manual rewind start; advancing frame counter in data panel; shutter locks and audible and visual signals warn that film is loaded incorrectly

Viewfinder: Eye-level fixed pentaprism shows 92% of vertical by 94% of horizontal field of view; magnification 0.84X with 50mm lens at infinity; standard Acute-Matte screen (Type G) shows wide/center focus areas and spot metering area on matte field

Data display:

Data panel: Liquid-crystal display (LCD) shows exposure mode, shutter speed, aperture, manual-focus mode, film speed, frame number, self-timer operation, "bulb" operation, battery condition, exposure adjustment, film-advance mode, focus area selected, card function in use; illuminated automatically in low light

Viewfinder: LCD illuminated in low light and shows shutter-speed, aperture, exposure adjustment, film speed, whether light level is within metering range, over-/underexposure warning; focus status indicated by combination of LEDs and backlit LCD

Power: One 6-volt 2CR5 lithium battery powers all operations; battery condition indicated by four-stage signal in data panel; shutter locks when battery is exhausted; sliding main switch with LOCK, ON, and •ii) positions

Audible signals: At ON or •ii) position, camera beeps if film is loaded incorrectly and when battery power is low; at •ii) position, camera beeps when subject is in focus, during self-timer operation, and as a slow shutter-speed warning in program AE and aperture-priority AE modes

Self-timer: Electronic with 10-second delay; cancelable; camera beeps and red light blinks twice a second during operation

- Other: Cushioned eyepiece frame, eyepiece cap, film window, remote-control socket, carrying strap
- Size and weight: $6 \times 3-11/16 \times 2-11/16$ in. (153 \times 93 \times 69mm), 20-13/16 oz. (590g) without lens and battery
- Optional accessories: Accepts all Maxxum AF lenses, Maxxum Flash 3200i, Creative Expansion Cards, Program Back PB-7, Data Back DB-7, dioptric eyepiece-correction lenses, flash accessories including off-camera cables and connectors, user-changeable Acute-Matte Focusing Screens 7

Specifications subject to change without notice

CARE AND STORAGE

- Always keep your camera in its case with the lens capped when not in use, or with a body cap on when a lens is not attached.
- No part of the camera should be forced at any time.
- Never subject your camera to shock, high heat, high humidity, water, or harmful chemicals. Be particularly careful not to leave it in the glove compartment or other places in motor vehicles where it may be subjected to high temperatures.
- Never lubricate any part of the camera body or lens.
- Never touch the shutter curtains or the front inside parts of the body or clean them with compressed air. Doing so may impair their alignment and movement.
- External camera surfaces and lens barrel but not glass surfaces can be cleaned by wiping with a dry or silicone-treated cloth.

- We recommend that you have your camera cleaned once a year at an authorized Minolta service facility.
- If you plan to store your camera for an extended period of time, first rewind and remove the film, then remove the battery. Next, place the camera in a cool, dry place away from dust or chemicals, preferably in an airtight container with a drying agent such as silica gel.
- After prolonged storage, and especially before taking pictures at an important event, carefully check the operation of the camera and lens.
- Never touch lens or eyepiece surfaces with your fingers. Whisk away loose matter with a blower brush. To remove stubborn spots, use a sheet of photographic lens tissue. If necessary, tissue may be moistened with one drop of lens-cleaning fluid. Never place fluid directly on glass surfaces.

- The operating range for the LCD (liquid-crystal display) data panels is from -4° to 122° F (-20° to $+50^{\circ}$ C). At temperatures outside this range, response time and contrast will change, making displays difficult to read. At very high temperatures, a display may temporarily darken. If this occurs, the display should return to normal after the camera is restored to operating range conditions.
- The Maxxum 7000i contains no userserviceable parts. Do not attempt to disassemble or repair the camera yourself.
- Save camera box and packing material.
 When shipping your camera, carefully repack it in the box, insure adequately, and use a reliable delivery service.
- Before shipping your camera for repairs, contact your nearest authorized Minolta service facility.
- The Maxxum 7000i's circuitry may switch off, even when a battery with sufficient power is installed. To resume operation, remove the battery and install it again.

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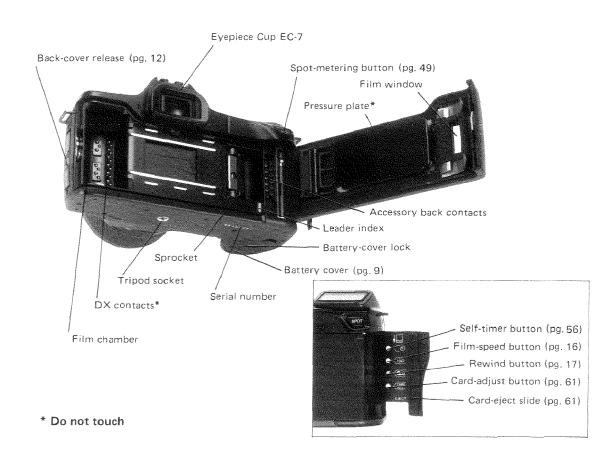
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