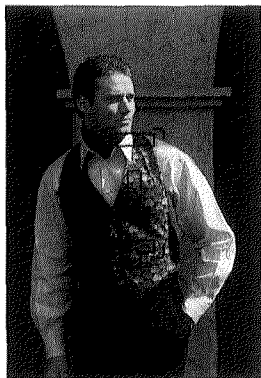
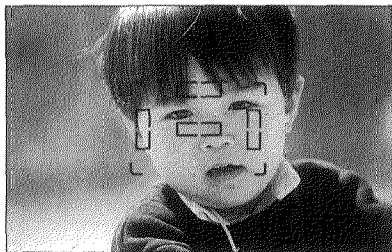


# FOCUS DETAILS

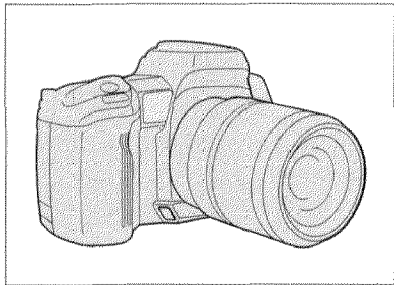


When you activate the camera, either by Eye-Start or pressing the shutter-release button partway down, the autofocus system automatically:

- Adjusts the focus frame for vertical or horizontal camera orientation.
- Determines which of the four AF sensors (three with vertically-framed pictures) is detecting the main subject.
- Activates continuous AF and maintains focus on moving subjects.

The 700si can accurately focus on subjects moving towards or away from the camera or across the scene and will predict their position at the time of a shutter release. The 700si also has focus-priority shutter release. This will lock the shutter until the subject is in sharp focus. Release priority mode is also available. In this mode, continuous autofocus and predictive focus control will continue to function, but sharp focus is not required for the shutter to release. See page 77 for details.

## AF Illuminator



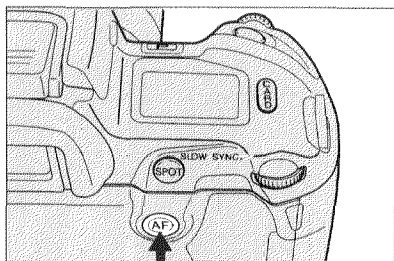
The 700si's AF system operates in light levels as low as  $-1$  EV . In low light or when the contrast of your main subject is too low to be read by the autofocus sensors, the AF illuminator will automatically activate. It projects a pattern of lines onto your subject which the AF sensors can then detect.

- Be careful not to obstruct the AF illuminator while you are holding the camera.
- The range of the AF illuminator is 0.7 - 7m.
- The AF illuminator will not work if the focal length of the lens you are using is 300mm or longer (excluding AF Zoom/AF Zoom xi 100-300 and AF Zoom 75-300) or if you are using the 3X-1X Macro Zoom.

When you are taking pictures with your main subject off-center, first lock focus on it, then recompose the scene as desired. You can also use this function to see which local focus area the camera is using to focus on the subject.



1. Place your subject within the focus area.



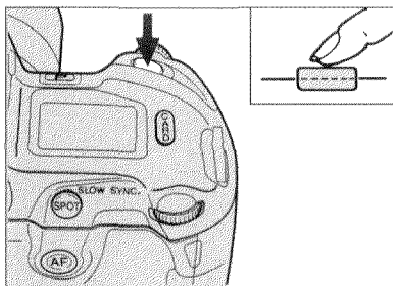
2. Press and hold the AF button. The camera first focuses on the subject and then locks focus. The focus signal ● appears in the viewfinder data panel. A local focus area indicator appears in the viewfinder screen where the camera is focusing on the subject. You can choose a different area by turning the front control dial (see page 34).



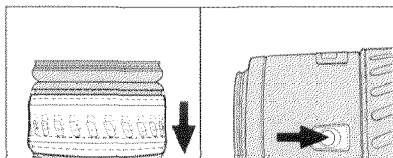
● If ● blinks in the viewfinder, the camera cannot focus on the subject. See Special Focusing Situations (p.36).



3. Continuing to hold the AF button, recompose the scene and press the shutter-release button all the way to take the picture.



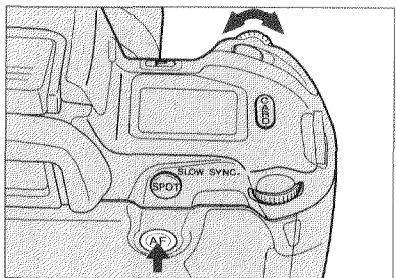
- You can also lock focus by pressing the shutter-release button partway down. In honeycomb-pattern and spot metering, exposure locks as well.



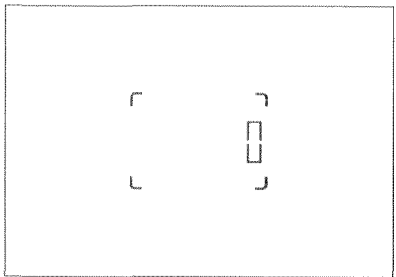
- With an xi-Series lens, you can lock focus by pulling the lens control ring toward the camera. Focus can also be locked with some manual zoom lenses by pressing their focus-hold button.

## LOCAL FOCUS AREA SELECTION

If you want to use a specific local focus area, you can manually override the automatic selection sequence and use only one of the four areas.



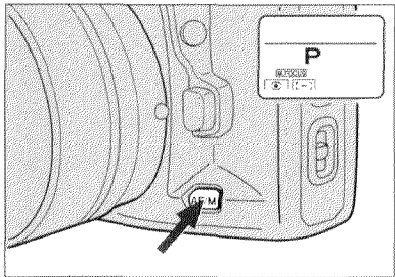
1. While pressing the AF button turn the front control dial until the local focus area you want appears in the viewfinder.



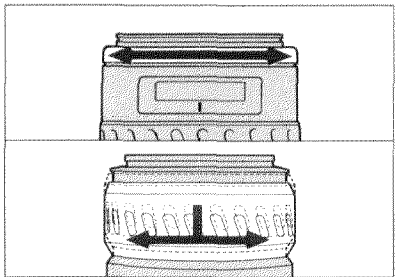
2. Release the AF button to enter the area you have selected. The selected local focus area indicator will remain in the viewfinder.

- To return to the wide focus area, press and hold the AF button and turn the front control dial one click.
- When the RF 500mm lens or the AF Power Zoom 35-80mm lens is attached, only the center local focus area can be selected.

## To manually focus the lens:



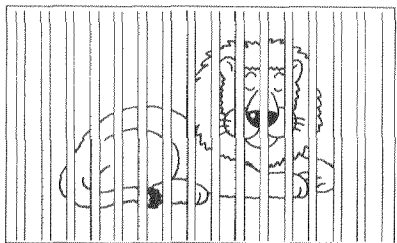
1. Press the focus-mode button to set the camera to manual focus mode. **M. FOCUS** will appear in the body data panel.



2. If you are using an AF-series lens, turn the focusing ring until the subject appears sharp. With an xi-Series lens or AF power zoom lens, pull and turn the control ring. For more information, refer to the lens instruction manual.

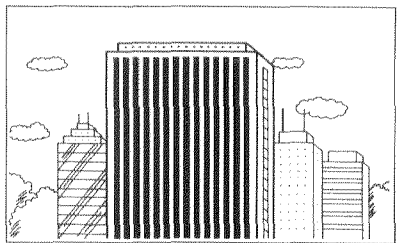
- Whenever any of the four AF sensors (three if you are holding the camera vertically) detects a focused image, focus signal ● will appear in the viewfinder data panel.
- In manual focus mode, the shutter will release even if the subject is not in focus.
- To return to autofocus mode, press the focus-mode button.

The 700si's autofocus system will produce sharply focused pictures in almost any situation. In the cases described below, however, it may be difficult or impossible for the camera to correctly focus on your subject--you may have to use focus lock (p.32) or manual focus (p.35).

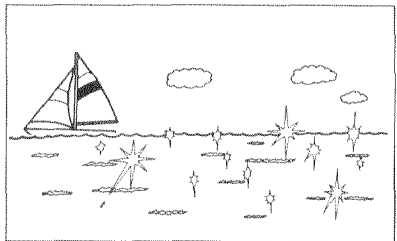


If two subjects at different distances overlap within the focusing frame

- Photographing through windows should not be a problem unless they are very dirty or a window frame or other object passes through the focus frame.



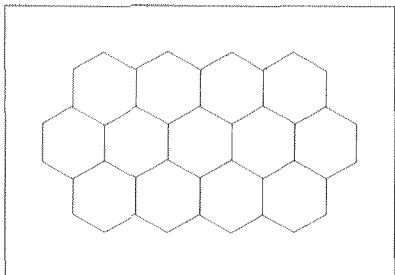
If a subject composed of alternating light and dark lines completely fills the focusing frame



On very bright, very dark, or low-contrast subjects

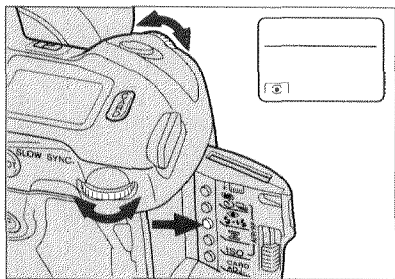



# **METERING DETAILS**



honeycomb segments separately to determine the degree of spot-lighting or backlighting present in your scene.

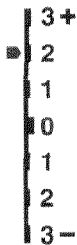
## To select 14-segment honeycomb pattern metering:



1. Open the card door and press the metering-mode button.
2. Turn either control dial until  appears in the body data panel.
3. Press the shutter-release button partway down to enter your selection.

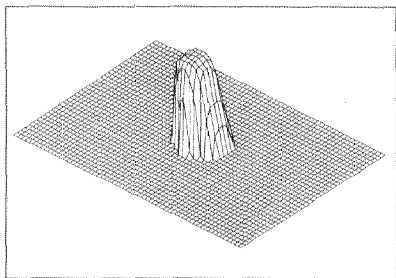
● You can lock exposure with focus by pressing the shutter-release button partway down.

## Comparing honeycomb-pattern metering with center-weighted average metering



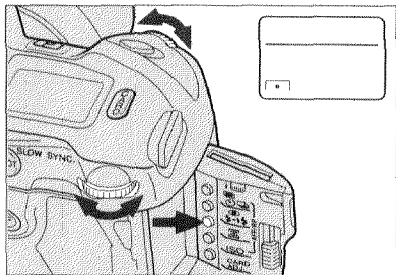
When 14-segment honeycomb-pattern metering is being used in P, A, or S mode and the exposure-compensation button is pressed, the metering index will appear. The middle of the scale 0 represents an unbiased, center-weighted average reading and the pointer shows the difference between it and a reading made by 14-segment honeycomb-pattern metering. This lets you see the adjustments made by honeycomb-pattern metering for backlit, spotlight, or off-center subjects. This will also include any exposure compensation set manually. See Exposure Compensation (p.54).


- In M mode, the metering index will always appear and will display the difference between your exposure settings and those suggested by honeycomb-pattern metering.

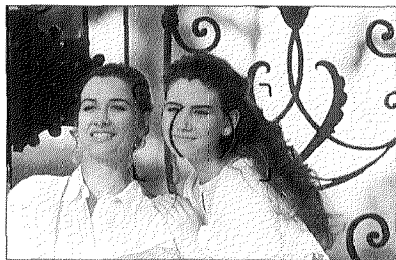


With the 700si, you can select spot metering temporarily using the spot button or full-time as a metering mode. When selected it uses only the center segment of the honey-comb pattern to read the brightness of the subject inside the viewfinder's spot-metering area.

## To select spot metering:

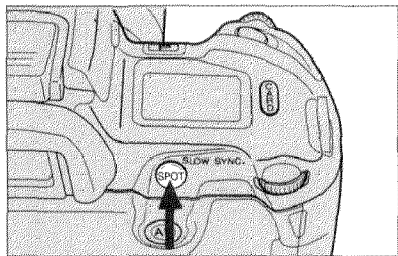
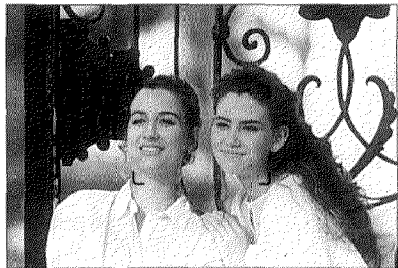


1. Open the card door and press the metering-mode button.
2. Turn either control dial until  appears in the body data panel.
3. Press the shutter-release button partway down to enter your selection.



4. Center the spot-metering circle in the viewfinder over the area that you want to meter and press the shutter release button all the way down to take the picture.
- To lock the spot reading, press and hold the spot button while you take the picture (see p.41). To lock exposure and focus, press the shutter-release button partway down.

## Using the Spot Button



1. Place the area you want to meter in the center of the viewfinder.

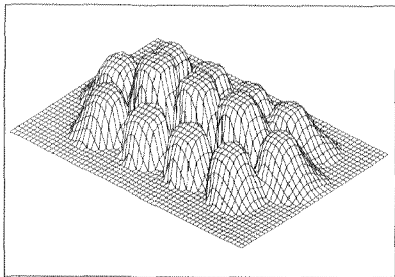
2. Press and hold the spot button. The metering index appears in the viewfinder.

3. Recompose the scene as desired.

- The pointer on the metering index will indicate the difference between the locked spot reading and the reading of the area currently inside the spot area. You can use this to make a quick comparison of highlight and shadow areas.

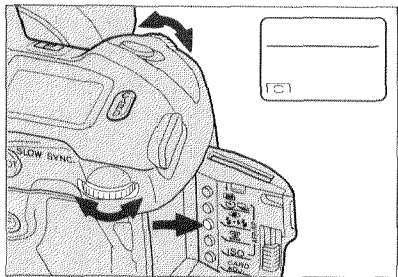
4. Press the shutter-release button all the way down to take the picture.


- In manual exposure (M) mode, the metering index will always appear and will display the difference between your exposure settings and those suggested by spot metering.



In center-weighted average mode, the exposure is based on an average of the readings made by each of the honeycomb segments, with emphasis placed on the center of the image. Take care when photographing backlit, spotlight, or off-center subjects because the meter may include non-subject areas of your scene when calculating the exposure. To correct or prevent this, use exposure compensation (p.54) or exposure bracketing (p.56).

## To select center-weighted average metering:



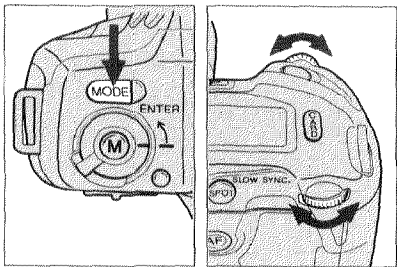
1. Open the card door and press the metering-mode button.
2. Turn either control dial until  appears in the body data panel.
3. Press the shutter-release button partway down to enter your selection.

# **EXPOSURE DETAILS**


## P: PROGRAMMED AUTOEXPOSURE

P mode is designed to be the camera's most versatile and flexible exposure mode. When you focus on your main subject, Expert Program Selection automatically analyzes subject size, motion, and magnification as well as lens focal length, and it then sets both the shutter speed and aperture according to the requirements of the scene.

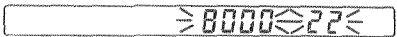
### To select P mode:



1. While pressing the exposure-mode button, turn either control dial until **P** appears in the body data panel.
  2. Release the exposure-mode button to enter your selection.
- P mode will also be set automatically when you press the program-reset button.

If  blinks, use flash or set the camera on a tripod. The shutter speed selected is too slow to permit a clear hand-held picture.

If the following indicators blink in the viewfinder or body data panel in bright light, attach a neutral density filter. In low light, use a faster lens.



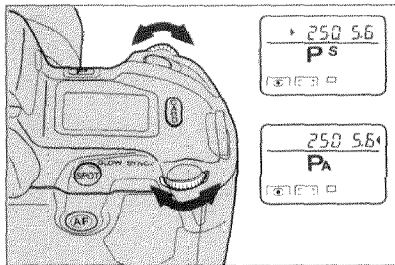
Scene or subject brightness is beyond the camera's metering range. Light level is beyond the range of available shutter speeds and apertures.



## PA and Ps: Creative Program Control

When the camera is in **P** mode, you can change the shutter speed or aperture automatically set by Expert Program Selection in 1/2-stop increments while maintaining a correct exposure.

### To use PA or Ps:




Turn the rear control dial until the desired aperture setting appears in the viewfinder and body data panels or turn the front dial to select the shutter speed setting. PA or Ps appears in the body data panel.



In PA mode, if the shutter speed blinks, turn the rear control dial until the blinking stops

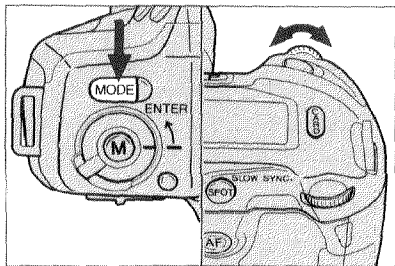
Similarly, if the aperture blinks in Ps, turn the front control dial until the blinking stops.

- To cancel PA or Ps, and return to P mode press the exposure-mode button. PA and Ps will also be canceled when you raise the built-in flash.
- The built-in flash or an attached accessory flash will not fire while the camera is in PA or Ps mode. Similarly, Creative Program Control will not work if the built-in flash is up or an accessory flash is attached to the camera and the flash-on indicator  appears in the viewfinder data panel.

## A: APERTURE-PRIORITY AUTOEXPOSURE

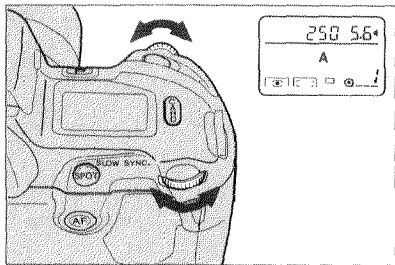
In **A** mode, you select the aperture you want and the camera's Expert AE system automatically sets a shutter speed which will provide a correct exposure. Use this mode when you want control over depth of field.

### To use A mode:



1. While pressing the exposure-mode button, turn either control dial until **A** appears in the body data panel.

2. Release the exposure-mode button to enter your selection.




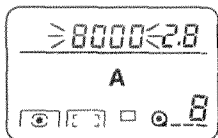
3. Compose your scene and turn either control dial to select the aperture you want. The aperture display in the viewfinder and body data panels will change in 1/2-stop increments with each click of the dial.

● If you have turned off Eye-Start, first press the shutter-release partway down to confirm the shutter-speed setting before you take the picture.

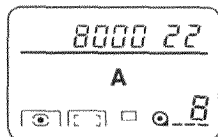
The following exposure warnings may appear in the viewfinder data panel:




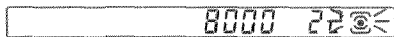
If the camera-shake warning  blinks in the viewfinder data panel, the current shutter speed is too slow to permit a clear, hand-held picture. Use flash, set the camera on a tripod, or select a larger aperture (smaller f-number).



If the fastest shutter speed blinks, select a smaller aperture (larger f-number). Subject brightness is too high for a correct exposure with the aperture you have selected.



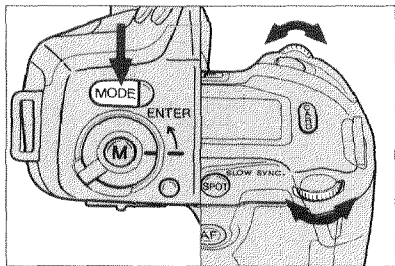
If the metering-mode indicator  blinks, the light level is beyond the camera's metering range. In bright light, attach a neutral density filter; in low light, use a faster lens.



## S: SHUTTER-PRIORITY AUTOEXPOSURE

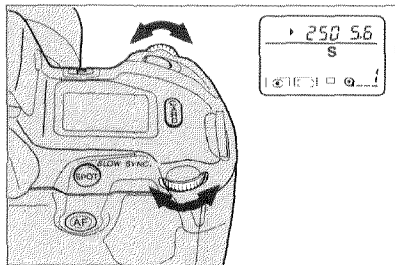
This exposure mode allows you to select the shutter speed you want and the camera's Expert AE system sets the aperture which will provide a correct exposure. Use **S** mode when you want full control over shutter speed settings to create motion effects in your pictures.

### To use S mode:



1. While pressing the exposure-mode button, turn either control dial until **S** appears in the body data panel.

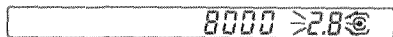
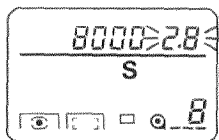
2. Release the exposure-mode button to enter your selection.



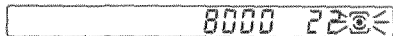
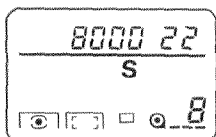
3. Compose the scene and turn either control dial to select the shutter speed you want. The shutter-speed display in the viewfinder and body data panels will change in 1/2-stop increments with each click of the dial.


● If you have turned off Eye-Start, first press the shutter-release button partway down to confirm the aperture setting before you take the picture.

The following exposure warnings may appear in the viewfinder data panel:



If the aperture display blinks, turn either control dial until the blinking stops. A correct exposure is not possible with the shutter speed you have selected.

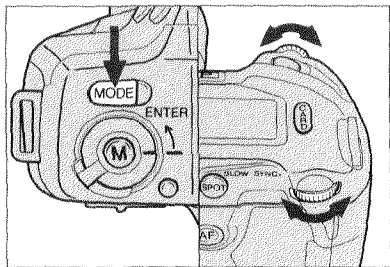


If the metering-mode indicator  blinks, the light level is beyond the camera's metering range. In bright light, attach a neutral density filter; in low light, use a faster lens.

## M: MANUAL EXPOSURE

Use manual mode whenever you want full control over the exposure settings. In this mode, you select the shutter speed and aperture and the metering index will tell you whether your settings will provide an over-, under-, or correctly-exposed picture.

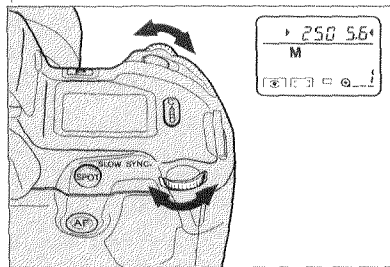
### To use M mode:



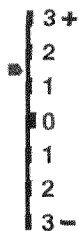
1. While pressing the exposure-mode button, turn either control dial until **M** appears in the body data panel.

- The metering index appears in the viewfinder.


2. Release the exposure-mode button to enter your selection.



3. Compose your scene and turn the front dial to change the shutter speed and the rear dial to change the aperture. The shutter speed and aperture displays in the viewfinder and body data panels will change in 1/2-stop increments.

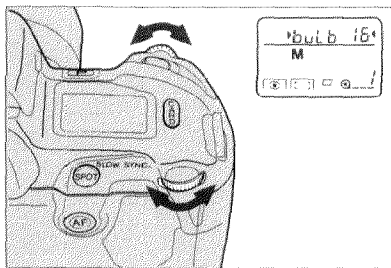


In manual mode, the metering index will show you how the exposure you have set compares with the camera's meter reading. The **0** position on the index represents the camera's suggested exposure using the current metering method. The pointer indicates your settings in relation to this reading.

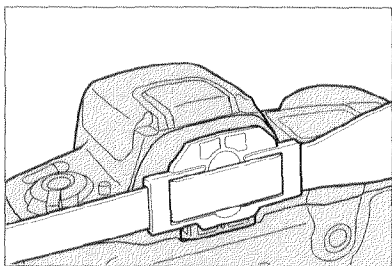
- **+** or **-** appears between the shutter-speed and aperture setting to indicate whether your exposure settings are over or under the camera's suggested exposure value.
- If the metering-mode indicator  blinks, the light level is beyond the camera's metering range. In bright light, attach a neutral density filter; in low light, use a faster lens.

## Bulb

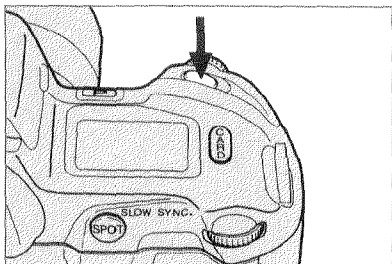
When you select BULB, the shutter will remain open as long as you press the shutter-release button. Use it to make long exposures.



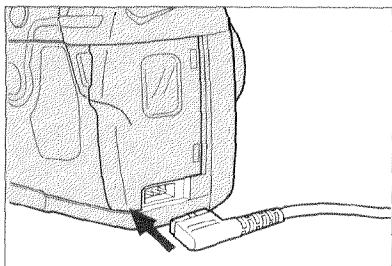
1. Mount the camera on a tripod.
2. While in M mode, turn the front control dial to the left until **bulb** appears in the body and viewfinder data panels. Turn the rear dial to set the aperture.
3. Compose your scene and focus the lens. If the scene is too dark, autofocus may not function. Press the focus-mode button and focus the lens manually.



4. Attach the eyepiece cap (see p.10).



5. To take the picture, press and hold the shutter-release button. The shutter will remain open until you release the button.

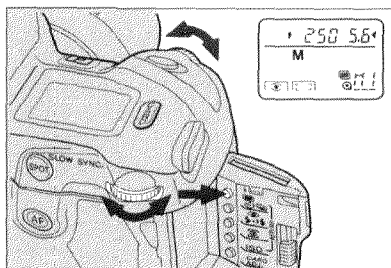



● To reduce or prevent blurring of your picture due to camera shake, attach Remote Cord RC-1000 S or L. Open the card door, remove the remote-control terminal cover, and insert the remote cord's plug into the terminal. The shutter will remain open as long as you hold the remote control button down.



## DOUBLE EXPOSURE

Double-exposure mode lets you overlap two images on the same frame.



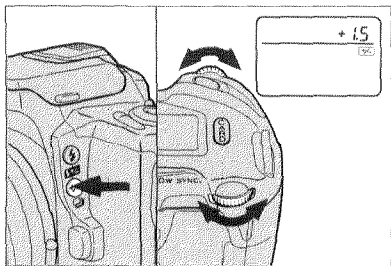
1. Open the card door and press the self-timer/drive-mode button.
2. Turn either control dial until  appears in the body data panel.
3. Press the shutter-release button partway down to enter your selection. M1 will appear in body data panel's frame counter.

4. Compose the scene and press the shutter-release button all the way down to take the first picture. M2 will appear in the body data panel's frame counter.
  5. Press the shutter-release button all the way down again to take the second picture.
- Double-exposure mode is canceled and the drive-mode is set to single-frame advance after both pictures are taken.

## EXPOSURE COMPENSATION

This function enables you to bias the camera's exposure calculation up to 3 stops over or under the normally metered settings.

### To set a compensation factor:



1. While pressing the exposure-compensation button, turn either control dial until the compensation factor you want appears in the viewfinder and body data panels.

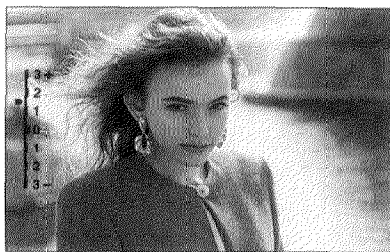
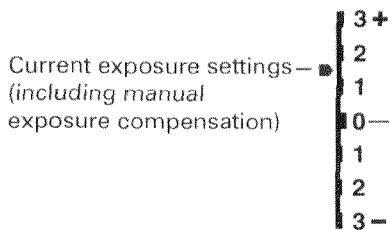
- The metering index appears in the viewfinder. See Metering Index (p.71).

2. Release the exposure-compensation button to enter the compensation factor.

- The number and the metering index will disappear, but the compensation indicator will remain in viewfinder data panel and the exposure-compensation reminder in the body data panel. To check the amount of compensation at any time, press the exposure-compensation button.

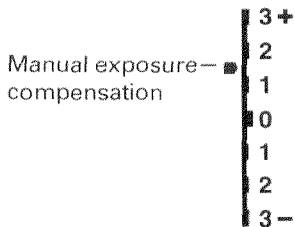
- In 14-segment honeycomb-pattern metering the position of the pointer will be determined by any exposure adjustment which the camera has made automatically to correctly expose the main subject in addition to any compensation which you set manually. When center-weighted average or spot metering is selected, the pointer will show only the compensation which you set (see Metering Index, p.71).

### Honeycomb-pattern metering selected



Exposure determined by center-weighted average metering

### Center-weighted average or spot metering selected

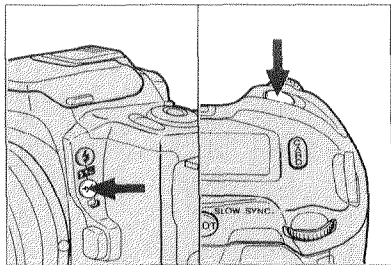


To cancel exposure compensation, set 0.0.

## EXPOSURE BRACKETING

With exposure bracketing you can expose a series of 3 frames with a 1/2-stop change between exposures. The order of the exposures will be 1/2-stop under metered exposure, metered exposure, and 1/2-stop over metered exposure.

### To make an exposure-bracketing series:

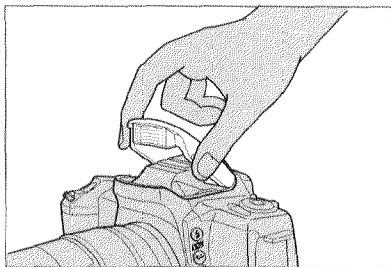


While pressing the exposure-compensation button, press the shutter-release button all the way down to take the picture. Hold the shutter-release button and exposure-compensation button down until the series is complete. Releasing either button will cancel the series. The film will stop automatically after three frames have been exposed.

- The metering index appears in the viewfinder with three pointers indicating the exposures to be made. The center pointer represents the initial meter reading.
- Focus and metering are locked on the first frame of the series.
- The film will advance in continuous mode and the exposure settings will change automatically.
- Flash cannot be used.

# FLASH DETAILS

## BUILT-IN FLASH



The 700si is equipped with a built-in flash which uses the camera's TTL (through-the-lens) flash metering system to control the flash output and ensure proper exposure. To activate the built-in flash, gently lift it. To use the built-in flash in P mode, refer to page 60; to use it in A, S, or M mode, refer to page 62.

Flash Range		
Aperture	ISO 100	ISO 400
f/2.8	4.2m (13.7 ft.)	8.5m (27.8 ft.)
f/4	3m (9.8 ft.)	6m (19.6 ft.)
f/5.6	2.1m (6.8 ft.)	4.2m (13.7 ft.)

- While the built-in flash is charging, the shutter is locked; wait until the flash signals appear in the viewfinder to take the picture.
- When you have finished using the built-in flash, push it back down to save battery power.

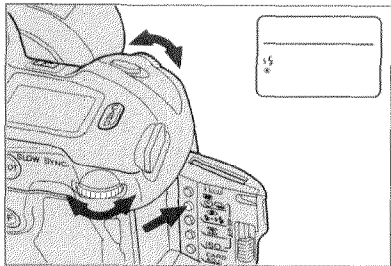
### CAUTION


- Remove the lens hood before taking pictures with the built-in flash, otherwise shadowing may occur.
- Shadowing also may occur when the AF 28-85 f/3.5-4.5, AF 28-135 f/4-4.5, or AF 28-70 f/2.8 G lens is used with the built-in flash. Contact your nearest MINOLTA Service Facility for their conditions of use.
- The built-in flash cannot be used with AF 300mm f/2.8 TELE, AF 300mm f/2.8 TELE(N), AF 600mm f/4 TELE, or AF 600mm f/4 TELE (N) lenses.

## RED-EYE REDUCTION

In photographs of people, sometimes the subject's eyes appear to glow red (white in black and white pictures). This is caused by light from the flash reflecting from the retina of the eyes into the lens. The 700si has a pre-flash function which significantly minimizes red-eye. When selected, the flash fires a series of small bursts before the main burst. This causes your subject's pupils to close greatly reducing the amount of light which will reflect off the retina.

### To select pre-flash:







1. Open the card door and press the flash-mode button.
2. Turn either control dial until  appears in the body data panel.
  - The pre-flash will fire before every flash exposure.
3. Press the shutter-release button partway down to enter your selection.

- To cancel pre-flash, repeat the procedure so that the red-eye mark disappears from the data panel.
- Before you use pre-flash, warn your subject that the flash will fire several bursts before the picture is taken.

## P MODE FLASH

The 700si automatically fires the flash when the subject is backlit or ambient lighting is low. The camera uses TTL (through-the-lens) control to ensure a proper exposure and shutter speeds are automatically set between 1/200 second and 1/60 second.

### Viewfinder Signals

- When the built-in flash is up or a dedicated flash is attached and on, the flash-on indicator  appears in the viewfinder data panel when the camera's metering system detects that flash is required.
- The flash signals  (pre-flash selected) will light when the flash is fully charged.
- After you release the shutter, if the flash output was sufficient to provide a correct exposure, the flash signals will blink.
- When the 5400HS flash unit is attached and shutter speeds are 1/200 second or faster, High-Speed Sync (HSS) Flash is automatically selected and  appears in the viewfinder and body data panels. See the 5400HS instruction manual for details.
- If the flash-on indicator  blinks in the viewfinder, flash is required. Raise the built-in flash.
- The built-in flash or an attached accessory flash will not fire while the camera is in Ps or PA mode. See page 45 for details on Creative Program Control.