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### **Making Additional Prints (Extra printing)**

1. Make sure that the cartridge ID number is the same as the ID numbers on the backs of the regular prints or index prints to be copied before taking the cartridge to the processor.
2. Use the frame numbers printed on the backs of the regular prints or index prints when ordering additional copies.

- Print prices will differ depending on the print type.
  - The handling of index prints will differ depending on the processor.
- Ask your local processor for details.**

- E** LCD Panel Display  
**F** Affichage de l'écran ACL  
**S** Indicación del panel LCD



## **E** ⚡ ▲ USING THE FLASH/LANDSCAPE MODES

### Setting the Modes

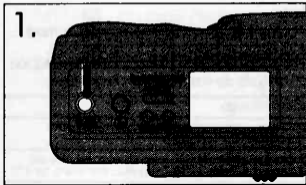
Each time the ⚡ ▲ (Flash/Landscape Mode) button is pressed, the mode will change sequentially as shown in the table below.

The setting returns to Auto Flash when the power switch is set to OFF (except in the Red-eye Reducing Flash mode).

	Mode	Function/Application
①	Auto Flash	Automatically fires in low-light conditions. (p. 64)
②	Red-eye Reducing Flash	Significantly reduces the phenomenon of "red-eye" (when a subject's eyes appear red in flash photos). (p. 66)
③	Off (Flash Override)	The flash does not fire. (p. 68)
④	Fill-In Flash (Forced Activation)	Fires regardless of available light. (p. 70)
⑤	Landscape	To shoot distant subjects like mountains and clouds. (p. 72)
⑥	Night Scene Flash	Lights the subject in the foreground with a night scene in the background. (p. 74)
⑦	Red-eye Reducing Night Scene Flash	Significantly reduces the "red-eye" phenomenon against a night background. (p. 76)

**Warning:** Do not use the flash when extremely close to the eyes of people and animals.

1.




2.



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## AUTO FLASH

In this mode, the flash fires automatically when the light level is low. This mode should normally be used.

1. Press the  button and set the mode to Auto Flash.
2. Press the shutter release button half-way. If the flash indicator lamp is on, the flash will fire.

Fully press the shutter release button.

Flash Indicator Lamp Indications

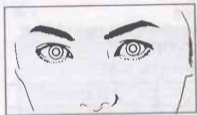
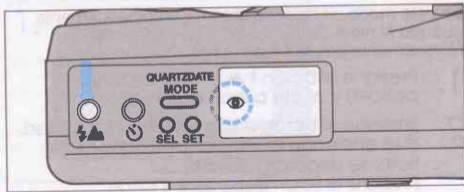
Lights: the flash will fire

Goes out: the flash will not fire


Blinks: the shutter cannot be released until the flash is fully charged.



Flash Range (negative color film)

ISO	W (Wide angle)	T (Telephoto)
200	0.6~4.4m (2ft~14.5ft)	0.6~2.3m (2ft~7.6ft)
400	0.6~6.3m (2ft~20.7ft)	0.6~3.3m (2ft~10.9ft)



## **E** **RED-EYE REDUCING FLASH**

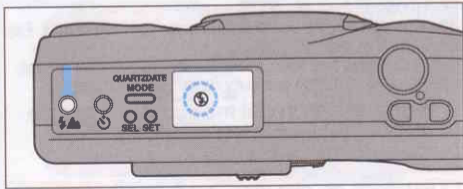
In the  flash mode, the camera will fire a series of low-power pre-flashes before the regular flash. This makes the subject's pupils contract, significantly reducing red-eye. Except for the pre-flashes, this mode is the same as the Auto Flash mode.

Press the  (Flash/Landscape Mode) button and set the  (Red-eye Reduction) mode.

Red-eye reduction may not be effective when the subject:




1. Is not looking at the flash from the right front.
2. Is not watching the pre-flashes.
3. Is too far from the camera.
4. Does not respond to the pre-flashes due to particular individual characteristics.

**IMPORTANT:** Be sure to hold the camera still until the shutter releases. It takes approximately one second.

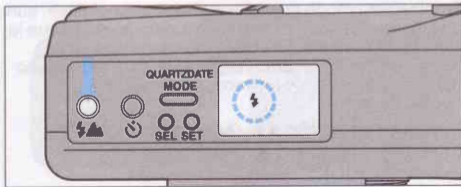
**E**

## FLASH OFF

Use this mode when you do not want to use the flash even in a dark place. The flash will not fire even if the light level is low. This mode can also be used in such places as museums where flash is prohibited, for night scenes, etc.

Press the   (Flash/Landscape Mode) button and set  (Flash Off Mode).

The shutter speed can be set to as slow as 1/6 sec. It is recommended that a tripod be used to avoid blurring due to camera shake.



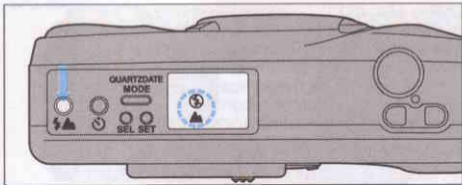
**E**

## **⚡ FILL-IN (Forced Activation)**




Use this mode when you want the flash to fire regardless of lighting conditions. The flash will always fire in this mode. This mode is useful for softening the shadows of subjects in the shade of a tree, etc., with backlit subjects, and under fluorescent and other artificial lighting.

Press the **⚡▲** (Flash/Landscape Mode) button and set **⚡** (Fill-in Mode).

Always make sure the subject is within the flash range (p. 64). The effect of the flash will be less evident in bright lighting.

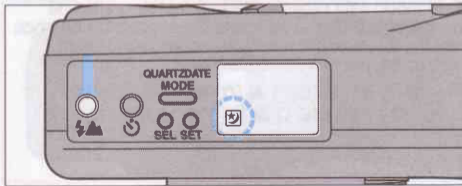
**E****LANDSCAPE**

This mode is recommended for landscape photography. The focus is set at a position farther away than normal, so landscapes can be photographed more clearly.

Press the   (Flash/Landscape Mode) button and set   (Landscape Mode).

- The flash will not fire.
- The shutter speed can be set to as slow as 1/6 sec. In dark places, it is recommended that a tripod be used to avoid blurring due to camera shake.
- Moving subjects will be blurred when photographed at the slower shutter speeds.





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## NIGHT SCENE FLASH

Both people and night scenes can be clearly photographed in this mode.

When taking pictures of people with a night background, this mode produces clear images of both.

Press the   (Flash/Landscape Mode) button and set  (Night Scene Flash Mode).

The shutter speed can be set to as slow as 1/6 sec. It is recommended that a tripod be used to avoid blurring due to camera shake.



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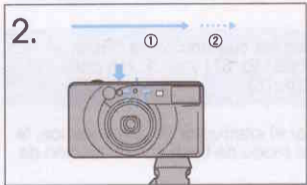
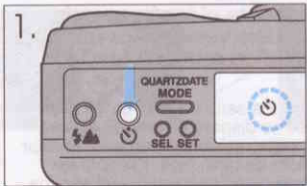
## RED-EYE REDUCING NIGHT SCENE FLASH

Significantly reduces the “red-eye” phenomenon often seen when people are photographed against a night background.

The camera will fire a series of more than 10 pre-flashes before the flash fires. This makes the subject's pupils contract, significantly reducing the red-eye. Except for the pre-flashes, this mode is the same as the Night Scene mode.

Read the precautionary remarks in “Red-eye Reducing Flash” (p. 66) and “Night Scene Flash” (p. 74).

Note: When the power switch is turned OFF, the camera switches to the Red-eye Reducing Flash mode.

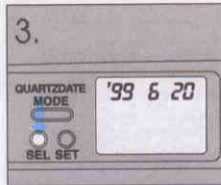
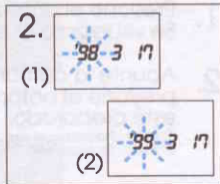
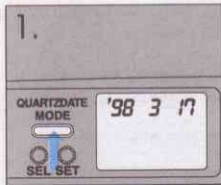


## E

## SELFTIMER

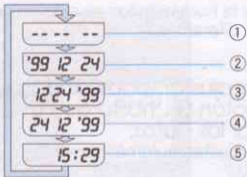
1. Press the selftimer button.  will be displayed on the LCD panel.
2. Aim the camera as desired and press the shutter release button when ready.
  - ① 8 sec.: Selftimer indicator blinks.
  - ② 2 sec.: Lights.

- Autofocus and exposure are locked when the shutter release button is partially depressed.
- After the shutter has been released, the camera will return to the OFF mode.
- The selftimer can be canceled during operation by turning the Power switch to OFF.



## E CORRECTING THE DATA

1. Press the MODE button to call out the date display.
2. (1) Press the SEL button repeatedly until the data to be reset blinks.  
(2) Use the SET button to set the desired numerals.  
Year/month/day and hour/minute are reset in different modes.
3. When all of the data has been reset, press the SEL button until the data stops blinking.  
\* Data is automatically compensated from the year 1998 to 2035.



## E

### PRINTING THE DATE AND TIME

Press the MODE button to select the display to be printed.

Each time the MODE button is pressed, the display will change in the sequence shown below.

- ① No printing
- ② Year/month/day
- ③ Month/day/year
- ④ Day/month/year
- ⑤ Hour/minute

- The printing of dates is handled differently by different processors. For details, ask your local processor.
- Date data is recorded magnetically but is not printed on the film.
- Date data is recorded magnetically to enable printing on either the front or the back of prints.

**E****QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

- Q: What kind of subjects are difficult for autofocus? And what should be done in such cases?
- A: The following subjects are difficult for autofocus; therefore, use the focus lock to focus on another subject at the same distance or, when the subject is at a distance, use the Landscape mode.
1. Glossy subjects.
  2. Black objects.
  3. Scenes shot through glass or metal netting.
  4. Objects such as smoke or fire that have no substance.
  5. Scenes in which the sun appears in the picture.
- Q: When a cartridge is inserted, the motor can be heard but the film does not advance.
- A: Remove the cartridge and check the visual exposure indicator. If the visual exposure indicator is set to  $\bigcirc$  (unexposed) re-insert the cartridge; otherwise, insert a new cartridge.
- Q: What happens if the cartridge cover is opened with a partially exposed cartridge inside?
- A: Close the cartridge cover immediately. There is possibility of the film in the cartridge being exposed and rendered useless; therefore, the film will be rewound. In such cases, insert a new cartridge.

Q: How long will the battery last?

A: Approximately 10 rolls of 25-exposure film (50% flash usage) can be taken. The battery may last even longer if the flash and zoom are used infrequently.

Q: What should I do if the lens becomes dirty?

A: Use lens cleaner and lens tissue and gently wipe the lens clean.

Q: When is the exposure metered?

A: When the shutter release button is partially depressed, the exposure is metered at the same time that the focus is adjusted. Both are locked while the shutter release button is partially depressed.

Q: Does the flash become hot?

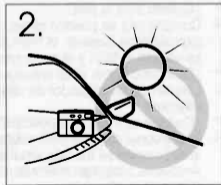
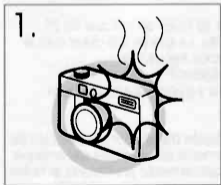
A: The flash can become hot if used continuously. At such times, stop using the camera briefly to give the flash time to cool.

Q: Can reversal film be used?

A: Yes. However, the flash range will be approximately 70% of that for negative film.

Q: Is it possible to change the print type (C, H, P type) when having copies made?

A: Yes. However, this is handled differently by different processors. For details, ask your local processor.

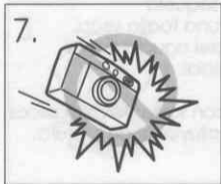


## **E**

### **CARE AND STORAGE**

1. Do not touch the front surface of the flash after using the flash continuously in a short time as the flash may be hot.
2. Do not leave camera in any place exposed to excessive heat, humidity, or direct sunlight — for example, in a car or on the beach.
3. If the camera gets wet, wipe it with a dry towel immediately. The salt in seawater can be especially damaging.
4. Do not use organic solvents, such as alcohol or paint thinner when cleaning the camera.





5. Do not place the camera or film cartridge on top of or near electrical appliances such as TV sets, etc., or other objects with magnetic properties.

6. Do not expose the camera to dust or sand as this could cause serious damage.

7. Do not shake or shock the camera.

8. Do not apply excessive force to the lens barrel.

- Do not expose the camera to formalin or naphthalene.
- Please keep the camera in a well-ventilated place.
- Do not expose the camera to extreme heat (over 40°C/104°F) or to extreme cold (below -10°C/40°F). Low temperatures, even within this range, may sometimes cause deterioration in battery performance, temporarily disabling the camera.

## **E**

## **BATTERY HANDLING**

- Use the batteries correctly. Incorrect usage can result in leaking, heat and damage. When replacing the batteries, make sure the plus (+) and minus (-) terminals are correctly aligned.
- Do not short, disassemble or charge the batteries. Never throw batteries into fire because this can result in splitting or explosion.
- Store batteries out of the reach of children. If a battery is swallowed, consult a physician immediately.
- Battery performance will drop temporarily at lower temperatures. In cold areas, protect the camera by using protective gear or placing it inside your clothing. Even when performance drops due to low temperature, it will be restored at normal temperatures.
- Sweat or oil on the plus (+) and minus (-) terminals can cause poor contact. Wipe batteries carefully with a dry cloth before use.

- We recommend that you carry spare batteries on long trips, especially in foreign countries where availability is questionable.
- Please note that the battery supplied with the camera is for test purposes only; therefore, the service life cannot be guaranteed.
- There is danger of battery leakage when the camera is not used for an extended period; therefore, remove the battery and store in a location with low humidity and temperature of 20°C (68°F) or less.
- Always observe the cautions listed on the battery.
- Dispose of used batteries as prescribed by local regulations.

## **E**

## **TROUBLESHOOTING**

### **OPERATING PROBLEMS**

The camera does not work.

- ① The power is OFF.  
→ Set the power switch to ON. (p. 40)
- ② The battery is loaded incorrectly.  
→ Reload the battery correctly. (p. 28)
- ③ The battery is exhausted.  
→ Replace the battery with a new one. (p. 30)
- ④ The battery performance has dropped due to cold.  
→ Keep the camera warm while using it. (p. 94)
- ⑤ The cartridge has been exposed and rewound.  
→ Remove the cartridge. (p. 50)
- ⑥ The cartridge is inserted incorrectly.  
→ Remove the cartridge and re-insert correctly. (p. 36)

The flash indicator lamp blinks and the shutter cannot be released.

- ① The flash is not yet completely recharged.  
→ Remove your finger from the shutter release button, wait several seconds until recharging is completed, and then take the picture. (p. 64)

The flash will not fire even when the light level is low.

- ① The Flash Off mode has been set.  
→ Set another flash mode. (p. 68)
- ② You are using high-speed film.  
→ Set the Fill-in mode and take the picture. (p. 70)

### PROBLEMS WITH PICTURES

Some pictures are out of focus.

- ① The camera moved when the shutter release button was pressed.  
→ Hold the camera correctly and press the shutter release button gently. (p. 34)
- ② The subject was outside the autofocus frame.  
→ Position the subject in the center of the frame or use the focus lock. (p. 46)
- ③ The lens or autofocus window was dirty.  
→ Clean the lens and autofocus window. (p. 10)
- ④ A finger, etc., was in front of the autofocus window.  
→ Hold the camera correctly, keeping the fingers, etc., away from the autofocus window. (p. 32)
- ⑤ The subject was closer than the minimum focusing distance of 0.6 m (2 ft).  
→ Position the subject 0.6 m (2 ft) or more away from the camera and take the picture. (p. 44)

- ⑥ You stood directly in front of the camera and pressed the shutter release button when using the selftimer.  
→ Press the shutter release button while looking through the viewfinder, not when standing in front of the camera. (p. 78)

The finished prints are dark.

- ① The fingers, etc., were in front of the flash.  
→ Hold the camera correctly so the flash is not covered by the fingers, etc. (p. 32)
- ② The subject was beyond the flash range.  
→ Position the subject within the flash range. (p. 64)
- ③ The Flash Off mode was set.  
→ Check the flash mode and reset if necessary. (p. 68)
- ④ The picture was taken with backlighting.  
→ Set the Fill-in mode and take the picture. (p. 70)

The colors in indoor pictures are not normal.

- ① The colors were affected by the color of the indoor lighting.  
→ Set the Fill-in mode and take the picture. (p. 70)

**E**

**SPECIFICATIONS**

Type: Fully automatic, autofocus lens-shutter camera with built-in 30mm ~ 60mm zoom lens.

Film format: IX240 cartridge film.

Image size: 16.7mm x 30.2mm

Print type: Three selectable types (C, H, P) with magnetic IX (information input) function.

Lens: Olympus lens, 30mm ~ 60mm, F4.5 ~ 8.5, 5 elements in 5 groups.

Zoom drive: Step zoom system.

Shutter: Electronically controlled lens shutter.

Shutter speeds: 1/6 sec. ~ 1/320 sec.

Focusing: Active type autofocus with focus lock.

Focusing range: 0.6m (2ft) ~ infinity. Landscape mode

Viewfinder: Real image type zoom viewfinder. C, H, P print type selection.

Magnification: 0.32X~0.59X.



- Viewfinder displays: Autofocus frame, close-up correction frame, flash indicator lamp.
- Exposure control: Programmed AE, auto-flash at low light levels.
- Exposure counter: Subtractive type LCD panel display.
- Film speed range: Automatic setting.
- Automatic setting range: ISO50 ~ ISO1600.
- Film loading: One-touch insertion, automatic loading (automatically advances to first frame when camera back is closed).
- Film advance: Automatic film winding.
- Film rewind: Automatic rewind at end of roll. Mid-roll rewind also possible.
- Selftimer: Electronic selftimer with approx. 10 sec. delay.



Flash: Built-in flash.

Flash recycle time: approx. 8 sec. (with new battery at normal temperature).

Flash range:

ISO200 negative color:

WIDE: 0.6m ~ 4.4m (2ft~14.5ft)

TELE: 0.6m ~ 2.3m (2ft~7.6ft)

ISO400 negative color:

WIDE: 0.6m ~ 6.3m (2ft~20.7ft)

TELE: 0.6m ~ 3.3m (2ft~10.9ft)

Shooting modes: Auto, Red-eye Reducing, Flash Off, Fill-In, Landscape, Night Scene, Red-eye Reducing Night Scene

Battery check: Displayed on LCD panel.

Power source: One 3V lithium battery (CR-2).

Dimensions: 114mm (W) × 62mm (H) × 39mm (D)  
(4.5 × 2.2 × 1.5 in) (excluding protrusions).

Weight: 200 grams (7 oz) (not including battery).

#### ■ SPECIFICATIONS FOR DATE UNIT

Data recording method: Recording using magnetic IX (information input) function.

Data coding: No data, year-month-day, month-day-year, day-month-year and day-hour-minute.

External display of recorded data:

Always displayed on LCD panel.

Automatic calendar function:

Automatic compensation to the year 2035.

Power source: ordinarily used with camera body.

**SPECIFICATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE  
WITHOUT ANY NOTICE OR OBLIGATION ON THE  
PART OF THE MANUFACTURER.**