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OLYMPUS®

E F

Infinity Zoom 200

■ INSTRUCTIONS

■ MODE D'EMPLOI

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● Please read this instruction manual carefully before using your camera.

● Before taking important pictures such as on travels, it is recommended that you take trial pictures.

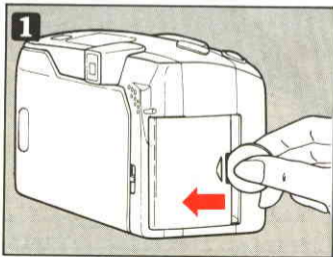
Preparations before taking pictures

Loading the batteries

Be sure to use the correct batteries, and do not mix new and old batteries at the same time.

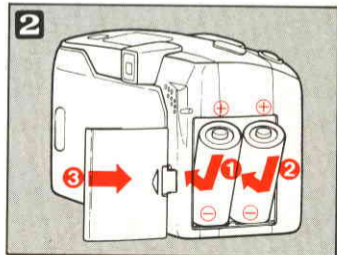
Remove the batteries and keep them in a safe place if you are not likely to use the camera for long time.

1 Insert a coin into the groove of the battery cover on the side of the grip and open the cover.






2 Insert the batteries in the correct directions and replace the cover.

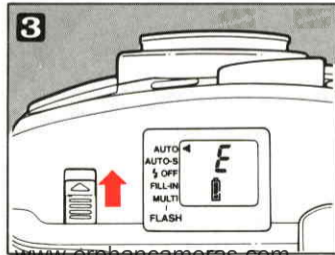
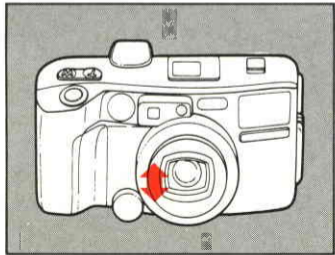
Two 3V lithium batteries
(DL123A/CR123A)



Note: After inserting the batteries the camera may activate electronically without having set the power switch to the ON position. In this switch-ON status, the barrier opens and the LCD panel is indicated. The LCD panel will remain on for approximately 4,5 minutes.

3 Set the power switch to ON and check the charge remaining in the batteries.

Battery power will be displayed in the LCD panel.
When “” is displayed for 12 sec., the batteries are OK.
When “” blinks, it indicates that the battery power is low, and the batteries should be replaced.
When “” lights, replace the batteries immediately.



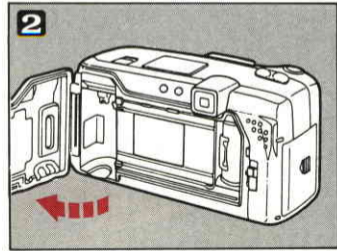
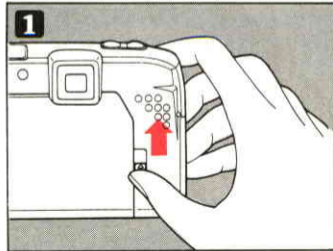
Simple operating procedures

Loading the film

This camera is designed to use 35mm film with "DX" coding to automatically set film speed. If no "DX" film is available, use ISO-100 film.

1 To open the back, slide the back cover lock up.

2 The camera back will open.

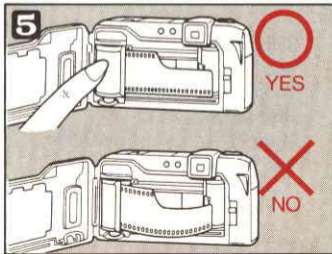
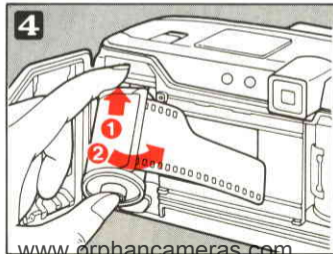
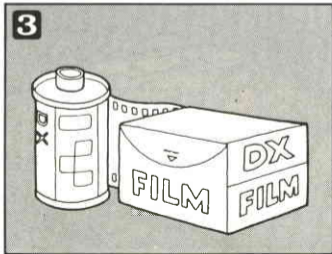


3 Prepare a “DX” film cartridge. Your camera will automatically set itself for DX-coded film speeds ranging from ISO 50 — 3200. (Refer to Page 47.)

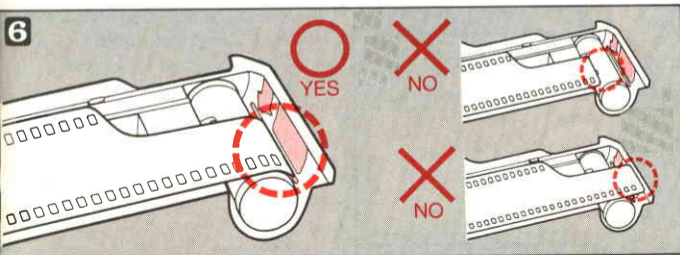
* In case of non DX film, film speed is automatically set to ISO 100.

4 Insert the film cartridge into the camera. Always avoid direct sunlight when loading the film.

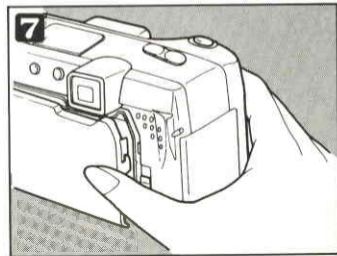
5 Make sure the film lies flat.



6 Align the film leader with the red mark.



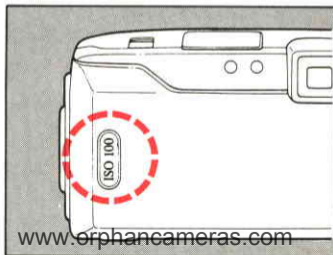
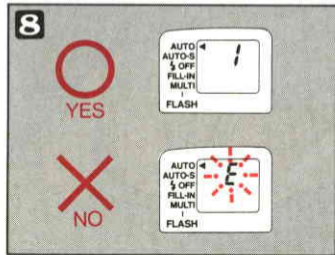
7 Close the camera back.



8 Setting the power switch to ON, check that the exposure counter displays “1”.

* If the film is not loaded properly, the exposure counter will not show “1” and a display as shown in the illustration will appear in the LCD panel. In this case, reload the film correctly.

You can check the type of film in use through the window in the back of the camera.



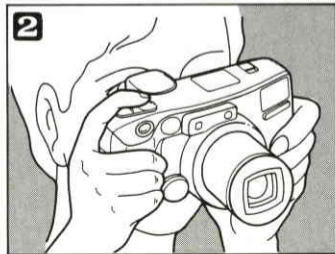
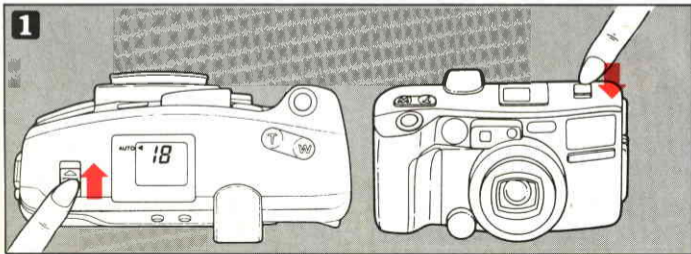
Taking pictures

When the power switch is on, the LCD panel lights. The LCD panel goes out after 4,5 minutes. Then the lens will zoom to the wide-angle position.

1 Set the power switch to ON, which will open the lens barrier. When the camera is not in use, always set the power switch to OFF so that the shutter cannot be activated by accident and the lens barrier will be closed to protect the lens.

When the power switch is set to ON, the barrier opens and the lens shifts out to the wide angle shooting position.

2 While looking through the viewfinder, aim the camera at the subject you want to shoot.



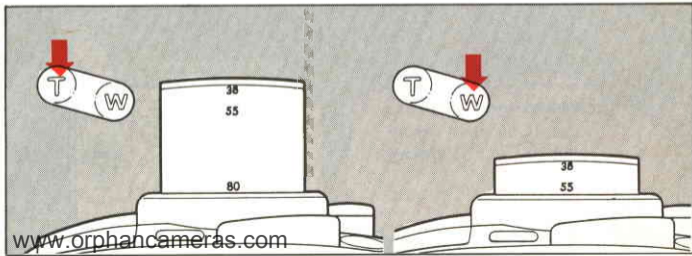
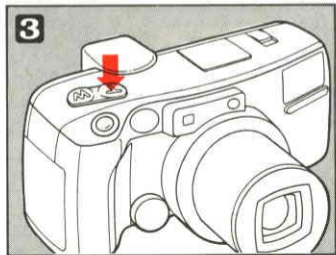
3 Operate the zoom button to adjust the lens until you see the image you want.

When the T side of the zoom button is pressed, the lens will zoom to the telephoto side.

(In the telephoto position, the maximum focal length of the lens is 80mm.)

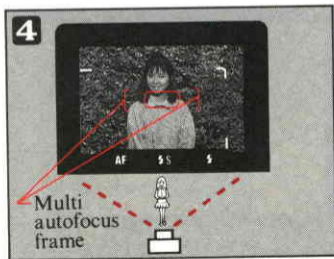
When the W side of the zoom button is pressed, the lens will zoom to the wide-angle side.

(In the wide-angle position, the minimum focal length of the lens is 38mm.)



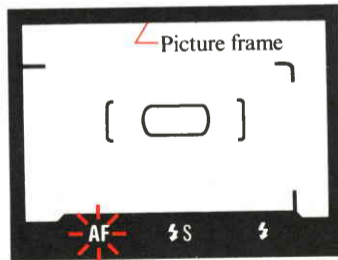
4 Adjust the focus to position your subject within the multi autofocus frame.

The multi autofocus system will focus the camera on the closest subject in the multi autofocus frame.



Press the shutter release button lightly and confirm that the autofocus indicator "AF" (green) lights in the viewfinder.

The subject should be within the picture frame.

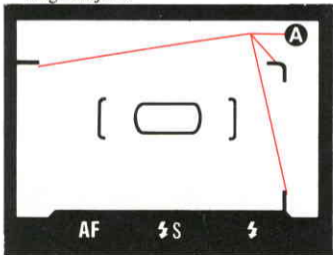


As this camera has the multi autofocus system built-in, correct focus is assured even in a composition like this when your subject is not centered in the viewfinder.



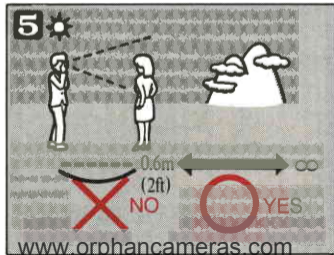
The subject should normally be positioned within the picture frame. However, if the subject is 0.6m (2 ft.) from the camera, the actual image area is reduced and the subject should be positioned within the close-up correction marks.

A Close-up correction marks for close range subjects.



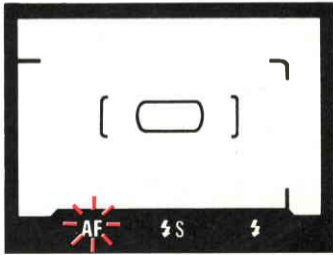
5 Shooting range:

Autofocus operates with the subject at a distance of 0.6m (2 ft) to ∞ (infinity).



If the subject is closer than 0.6m (2 ft), the "AF" indicator (green) blinks when the shutter is pressed lightly to warn that the picture will probably be out of focus.

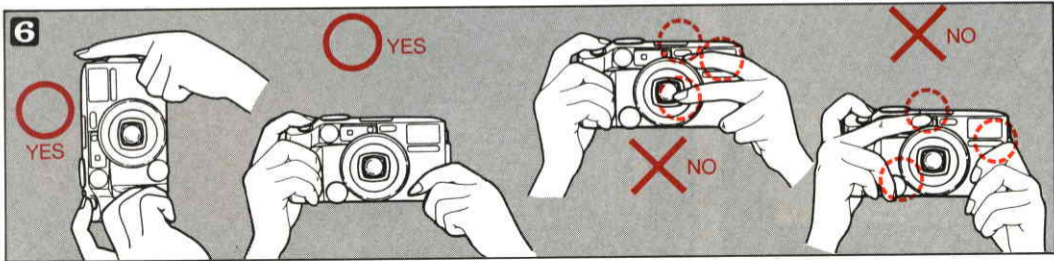
Note: The AF indicator may not blink when the subject is extremely close even though the picture will be



out of focus.

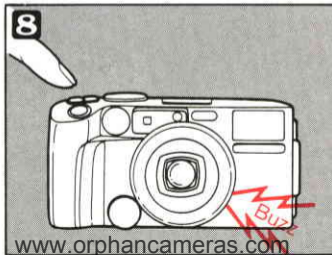
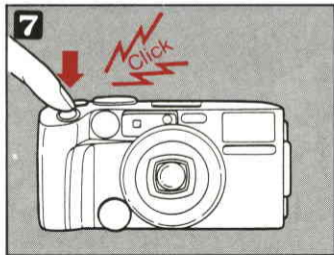
* The shutter can still be released even if the AF indicator blinks.

6 Correct and incorrect ways to aim the camera: Be careful not to touch the lens or flash. When using a shoulder strap, be careful that the strap does not obstruct the lens or flash. When the lens needs to be cleaned, wipe it softly with lens cleaner and lens cleaning tissue.



7 Gently press the shutter release button. If you press the button too quickly, the camera may shake, causing blurred pictures.

8 As soon as your finger is removed, the film automatically advances to the next frame. As the film advances one frame, the exposure counter advances to the next frame number.



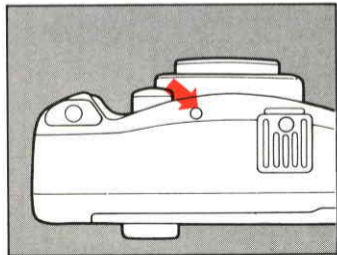
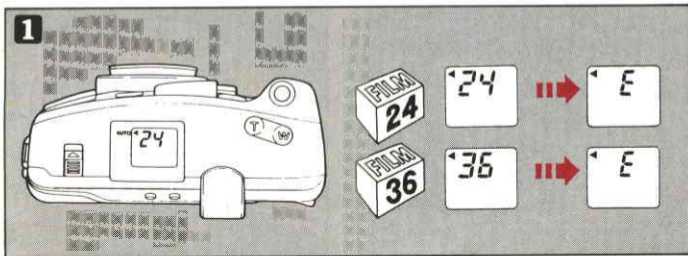
Unloading the film

1 When you reach the end of a roll of film, it is automatically rewound. You will hear the motor operating and the exposure counter will count back until it reads “E”.

The final reading of the exposure counter prior to rewinding may be more than the number of exposures

specified for the film (24 or 36), as you may get 25 shots on a 24 exposure roll.

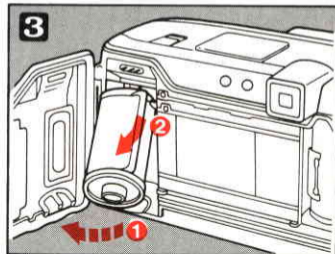
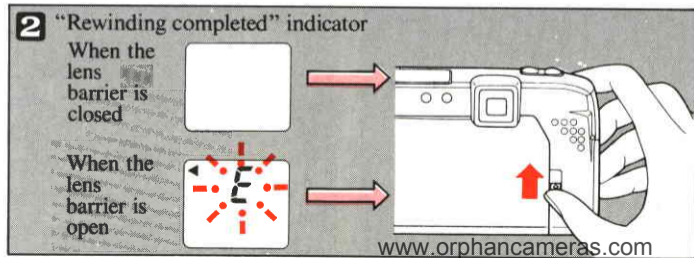
If you want to rewind the film before the end of the roll, push the rewind button using the tip of a ball point pen or other device having a small round tip. Do not use any device having a sharp pointed tip. Be careful not to press the rewind button with too much force.



2 When rewinding is complete, the sound of the motor operating will stop and “E” will blink in the LCD panel. Open the camera back.

* Once the rewinding is finished, the camera back must be opened before any other operations are possible.

3 Remove the film from the camera.



Automatic flash activation

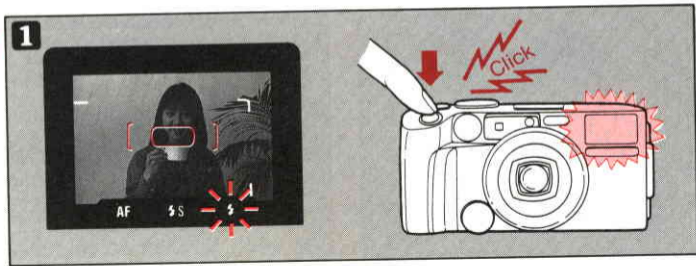
(1) Taking pictures in low light

When the flash mode is set to AUTO, the flash will fire automatically when there is insufficient light.

1 If there is insufficient light, the flash indicator (orange) will light when the shutter release button is pressed lightly. If a picture-taking situation is likely to result in the Red-eye phenomenon, “⚡ S” will blink in the viewfinder. Switch to the “AUTO-S” mode. (Refer to Page 25.)

Press the shutter release button fully to take a picture.

* While the flash is being charged, the flash indicator (orange) may not light and the flash may not fire. It takes about 0.2 — 3.5 seconds after the film is advanced to charge the flash (at normal temperatures).



2 Flash working range:

Color negative film will give you excellent pictures in this shooting range because it offers the widest exposure latitude, compensating for over and underexposure more readily than other films.



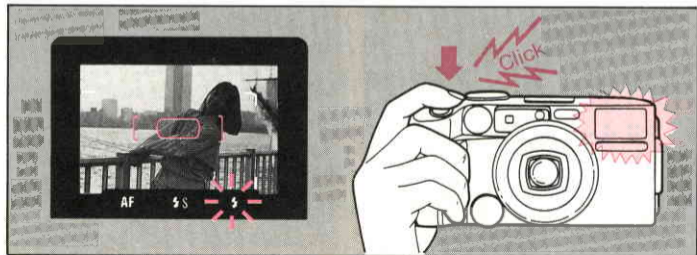
2 ISO	WIDE (38mm)	TELE (80mm)
100	0.6m–4.1m (2ft–13.5ft)	0.6m–2.9m (2ft–9.5ft)
400	0.6m–8.2m (2ft–26.9ft)	0.6m–5.8m (2ft–19ft)
In the continuous shooting mode		
ISO	WIDE (38mm)	TELE (80mm)
100	0.6m–2.9m (2ft–9.5ft)	0.6m–2m (2ft–6.6ft)
400	0.6m–5.8m (2ft–19ft)	0.6m–4m (2ft–13.1ft)

Automatic flash activation

(2) Taking backlighted subjects

If you are taking backlighted subjects, the flash indicator (orange) will light when the shutter release is depressed to tell you that the flash will fire automatically.

Make sure to place the main part of your subject in the multi autofocus frame.

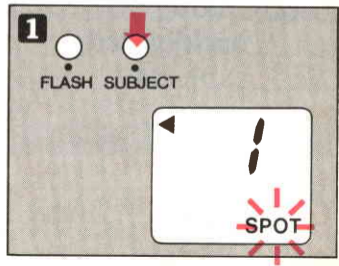


Advanced shooting techniques

Spot metering

This mode should be used when there exists an obstacle in front of the image in the multi auto-focus frame or if the focusing object is out of the multi autofocus frame. This mode can also be used in situations where uneven lighting conditions exist.

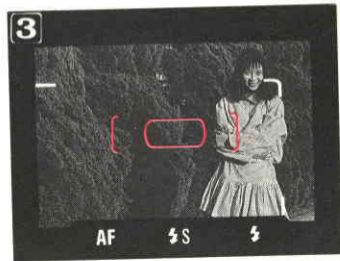
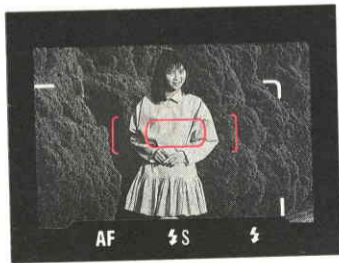
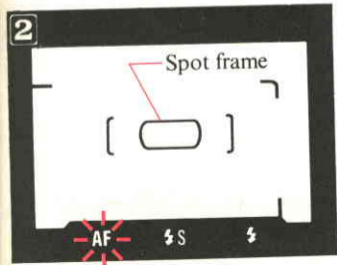
1 Pressing the “SUBJECT” button, set the mode to “SPOT”. “SPOT” will appear in the LCD panel.



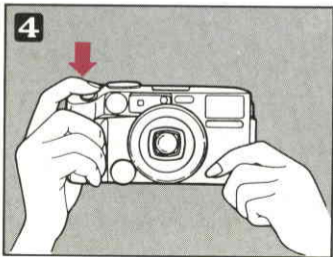
2 Press the shutter release button lightly, aiming at the image desired. Confirm that the "AF" indicator (green) in the viewfinder lights.

(In this case, focusing is locked on the spot frame at the center. Exposure is also locked at the same time. Be careful to keep the subject inside the spot frame.)

3 Keeping the shutter release button pressed lightly, change the composition of the image as you want.



4 Press the shutter release button fully to take the picture.



Auto-zoom photography

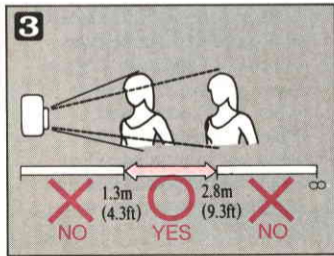
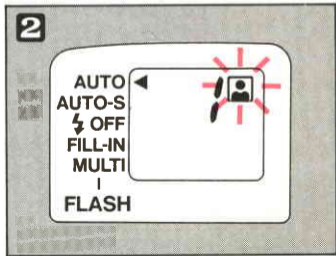
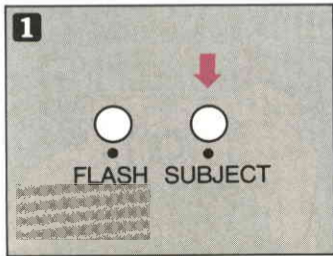
Use this mode to obtain photographs of portrait composition even when the distance to the subject changes.

1 Press the SUBJECT button to set the mode to .

2 Press the shutter release button. The zoom operates automatically to capture an above the waist portrait of a person before the shutter is released.

3 Working distances:

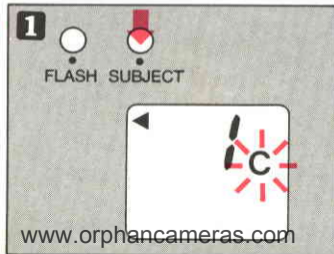
- * Outside the ranges shown in the illustrations below Auto-zoom may not function.
- * Even in the Auto-zoom mode it is possible to use the zoom button.



Taking a continuous series of shots

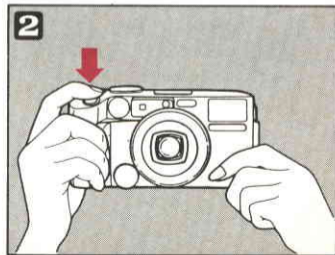
You can shoot continuously at a speed of 1 frame every approx. 1.7 seconds (1 frame every approx. 2.5 seconds when the flash is used. Refer to page 17 for the flash working range when in the continuous shooting mode.)

1 Press the SUBJECT button to set the mode to “C”.
“C” lights in the LCD panel.





2 The camera will shoot repeatedly as long as the shutter release button is depressed.

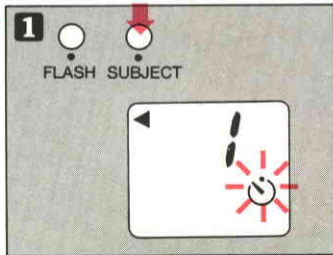
* The autofocus and exposure will be reset instantly even when the subject is moving toward or away from the camera, and even when the light condition changes.



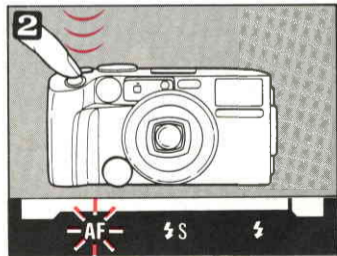
Using the self-timer

The camera should be set firmly, on a tripod, for example.

- 1 Press the SUBJECT button, and set the mode to .
 lights in the LCD panel.

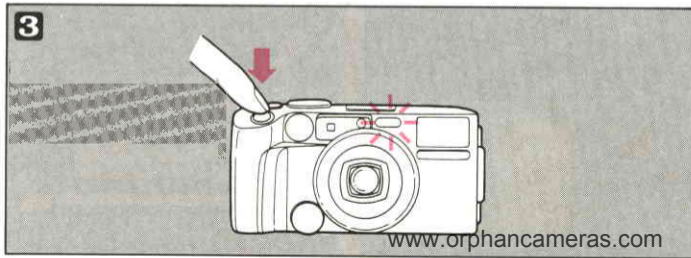


- 2 Press the shutter release button lightly, and focus on the subject you want to shoot.
When focused, the "AF" indicator (green) lights in the viewfinder.



3 Press the shutter release button fully to start the self-timer. The self-timer indicator lights and the shutter will be released in 12 seconds. The self-timer indicator will start blinking 2 seconds before the shutter is released.

After the shutter is released, the self-timer mode will be released. (In case you want to cancel the self-timer function before the shutter is released, press the SUBJECT button, or set the power switch to OFF.)



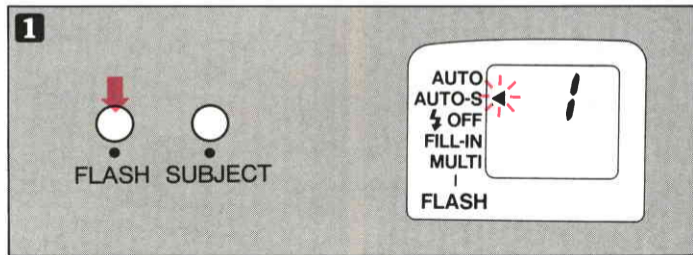
AUTO-S flash mode

In this mode, the red-eye phenomenon which occurs mostly in compact type cameras will be minimized. Remarks: "Red-eye" is a phenomenon in which the pupil of the eye appears too red in pictures taken with a flash.

When “ ⚡ S” blinks in the viewfinder while the camera is in either the AUTO or FILL-IN modes, switch to the AUTO-S mode. The blinking “ ⚡ S” will disappear.

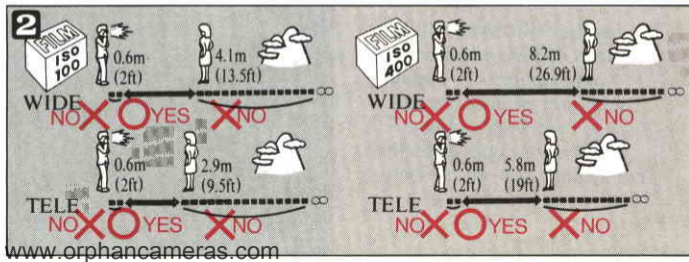
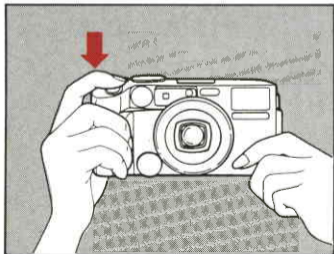
1 Press the FLASH button to change the mode to AUTO-S. “ ◀ ” will light in the LCD panel. Pressing the shutter release button, a preparatory flash emission occurs before the shutter is released with the main flash emission. The preparatory flash emission produces a

flickering beam of light which “prepares” your subject’s eyes by reducing pupil size. The main flash emission is the same as the normal auto flash emission.



- * Hold the camera steady while pressing the shutter release button until the shutter is released.
- * The AUTO-S mode is not cancelled by switching the power switch to OFF. To release the AUTO-S mode, press the FLASH mode button.

2 AUTO-S flash mode working range.

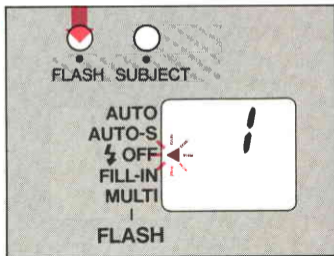


Flash OFF mode

Use this mode in a museum, etc., where flash photography is prohibited, or when you don't want the flash to fire, such as during the shooting of night scenes.

Press the FLASH button to set the flash mode to OFF.

* In low lighting conditions, the shutter speed may be slow (as long as 1 second). Use a tripod, etc., to prevent the effects of camera shake.

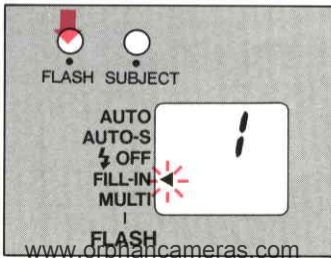


FILL-IN flash mode

In this mode, the flash always operates. Use this mode for daylight synchro photography, or shooting backlit subjects.

Press the FLASH button and set the flash mode to FILL-IN.

With backlighting, the person's face, etc., may be too dark.



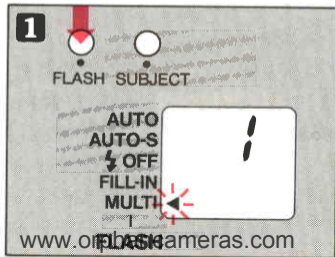
By using the FILL-IN mode, the subject will be properly lit by the flash.



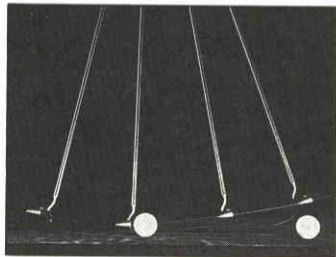
MULTI flash mode

In the MULTI flash mode you can segment a motion sequence — such as a golf swing — in a single shot.

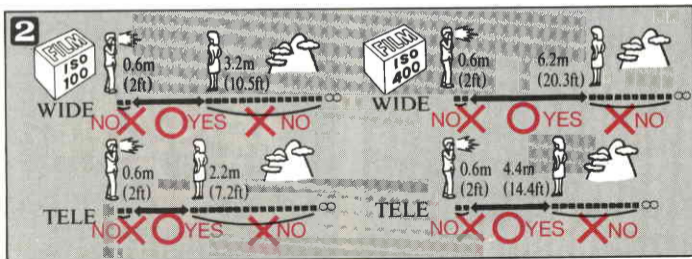
1 Press the FLASH button and set the flash mode to MULTI. The flash will fire four times during one exposure.



The shutter speed is set to 1/6 sec. Use it in low light. If using it in a light place, the picture will be over-exposed. * Use a tripod, to prevent the effects of camera shake.

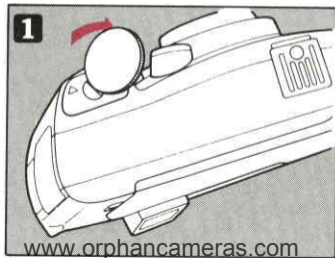



2 Working range of the MULTI flash mode.

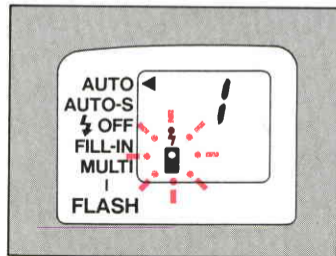


Using the remote control

1 Using a coin, turn the screw to remove the remote control device from the camera.



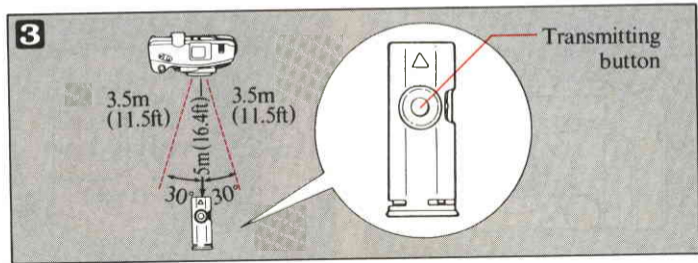
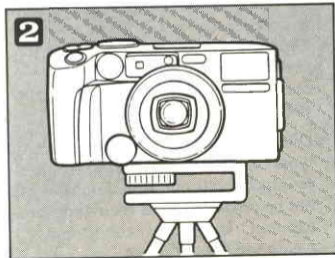
When the remote control device has been removed from the camera, “” blinks in the LCD panel.



2 The camera should be set firmly, on a tripod, for example. While looking through the viewfinder, aim the camera at the subject you want to shoot.

3 With the remote control device in your hand stand where the picture is to be taken, and press the transmitting button on the device.

* This remote control device is usable up to approx. 5m (16.4 ft.) directly in front of the camera, and up to 3.5m (11.5 ft.) in a diagonal direction within 30° to the right or left. If you are not within the above range, use the self-timer instead.



The self-timer signal of the camera blinks.

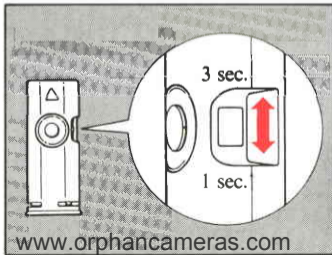
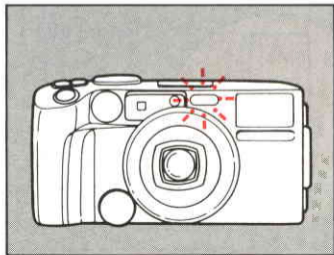
As soon as the blinking stops, the shutter is released.

The allowance time, after having pressed the transmitting button on the remote control device until the shutter is released, can be switched to either 1 sec. or 3 sec.

NOTE:

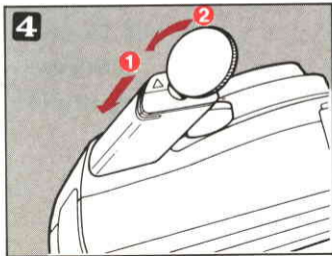
The remote control device will be effective for approximately 20 minutes after removing it from the camera.

- The remote control may not function in backlighting situations.
- Remote control shooting can be combined with each camera mode. In the continuous shooting mode, however, you are limited to two shots.
- The battery inside the remote control device cannot be changed; however, it is designed to last a minimum of eight years.
- Due to the noise produced by specific types of fluorescent lighting (fluorescent lights without glow lamp), it may not be possible to use the remote control unit. Under such conditions, please use the self-timer.



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4 After having finished using the remote control device, return it to the camera and lock it in place with a coin.



Use of filters

Special-effects can be obtained by using the optional Olympus Filter set. You can attach these filters to this camera by using the optional adaptor.

Olympus offers the following optional filters.

(Filter diameter: 35.5mm)

(1) Skylight

Prevents a blue tone in color photographs taken on fair weather days and provides an overall more natural color tone.

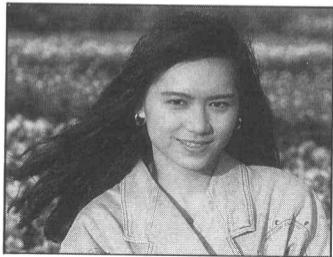
(2) Softon

Use this for portraits; it softens the image for more “moody” pictures.

(3) Sunny Cross

The photograph will have rays of light around bright objects.

When the Softon is used.



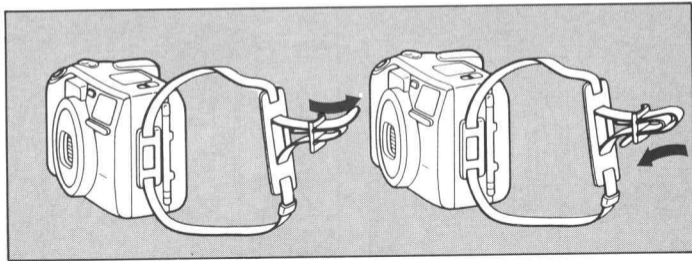
When the Sunny Cross is used.



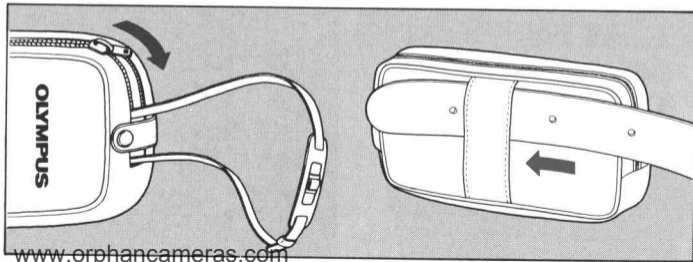
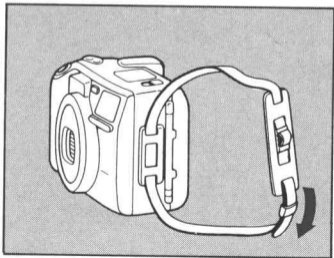
Mounting the strap

Use of the optional Olympus case

How to put the strap on the camera

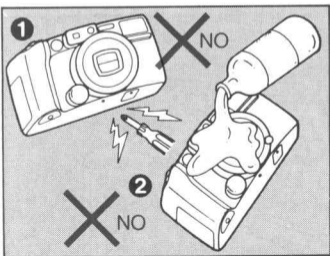


How to use the case
Make sure to set the power switch
to OFF before the camera is
inserted into the case.

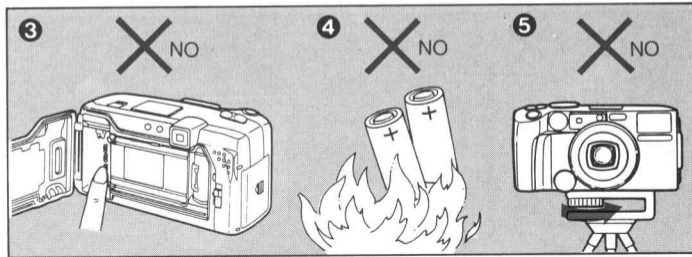


Care and storage

1 Do not try to disassemble the camera yourself. **2** Do not use thinner, benzen or organic solvents to clean the camera.



3 Do not touch the DX readoff contacts. **4** Do not put used batteries into a fire and do not heat, disassemble or try short them.

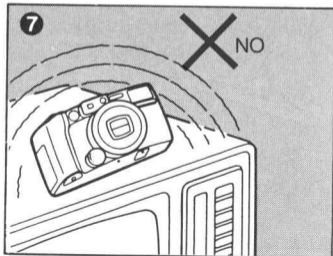
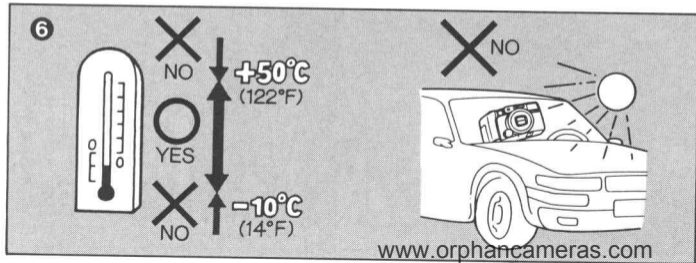


5 Do not rotate the camera further once it is mounted on a tripod. Use tripod swivel to vary direction.

⑥ Do not expose the camera to extreme heat (over 50°C or 122°F), such as inside a car during the hot summer weather, or to extreme cold (below -10°C or 14°F).

⑦ Do not leave the camera near magnetic fields, like on top of a TV set, or radio.

In case of malfunction, take the camera to your nearest Olympus dealer or repair center.



Questions and answers

Q: What kind of batteries should I use?

A: Use two lithium Duracell DL-123A or two Panasonic CR123A batteries. Don't install one new battery with an old one. Change them both at the same time.

Q: How long do the batteries last?

A: Since long-life lithium batteries are used, approximately 30 rolls (24-exposure, half the shots with flash) can be taken.

When the frequency with which the flash and zoom are used is less, the batteries will last longer.

Q: The camera does not work. What should I do?

A: (1) Make sure the power switch is set to ON.
(2) Check to make sure that the batteries are loaded and inserted correctly.
(3) If the film has been rewound, the camera won't

work until new film is inserted.

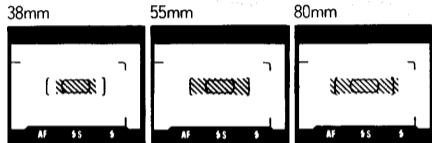
Q: The camera does not focus correctly. What should I do?

A: (1) In the following situations, the camera's autofocus mechanism may not function properly. Use the spot mode when taking the following pictures. (Refer to P.19)

- ① Objects that reflect too much light
- ② Black objects
- ③ Pictures taken through a glass window or wire screening
- ④ Pictures including flames or smoke
- ⑤ When the sun is included in the picture.

(2) The Multi AF system built-in this camera shifts the measuring distance according to the focal distance as shown in the illustration.

In case there are any objects other than the primary subjects within range of this measuring distance, the camera may not focus on the subject. In such cases, use the spot mode. (Refer to P.19)



A: Battery performance will be reduced temporarily by low temperatures, so it is recommended to bring spare batteries with you. However, the batteries will function properly again if the temperature returns to normal. In cold weather keep the camera inside your coat until ready to shoot.

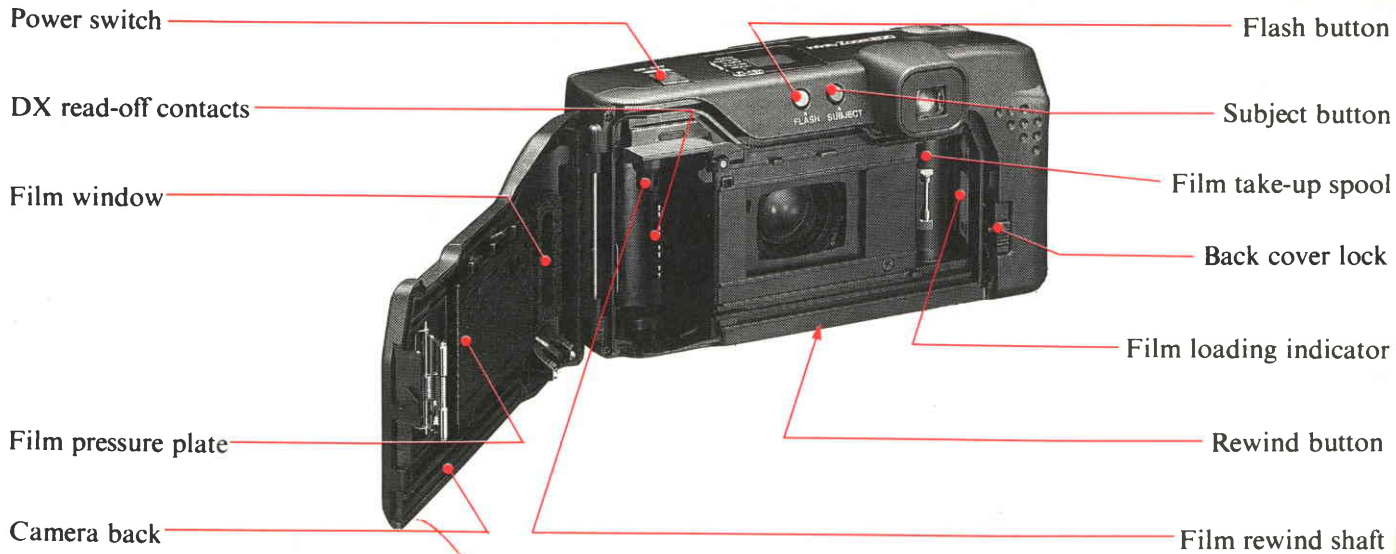
Q: The flash doesn't fire. What should I do?

A: (1) Check to see if the flash mode is set to OFF.
(2) When the flash is fired too often in succession, flash charging will take longer, and the flash may not fire. Wait until the flash indicator lights.

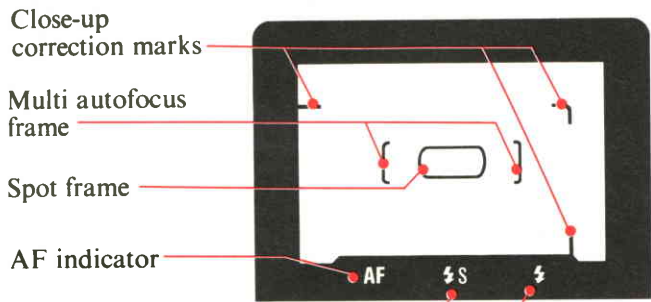
Q: The camera does not operate in cold weather. What should I do?

Description of controls





Viewfinder display



Close-up correction marks

Multi autofocus frame

Spot frame

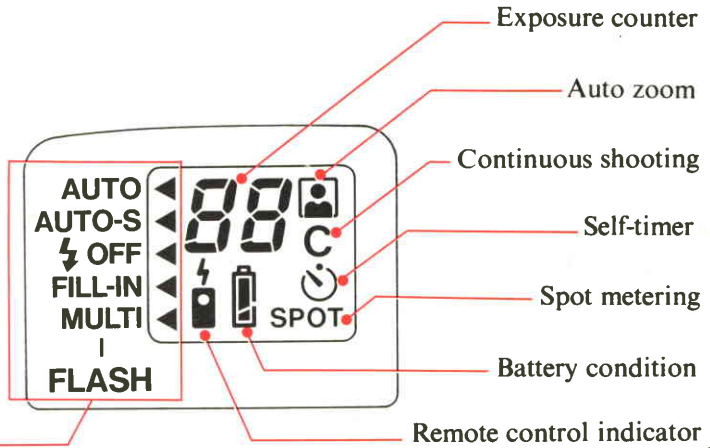
AF indicator

Flash AUTO-S mode indicator

Flash indicator

Flash mode indicator

LCD panel



Exposure counter

Auto zoom

Continuous shooting

Self-timer

Spot metering

Battery condition

Remote control indicator

Specifications

Type: Full-automatic 35mm autofocus lens shutter camera with built-in 38 — 80 Zoom lens

Film format: 35mm standard DX coded film (24 x 36mm)

Lens: Olympus 38 — 80mm F4.5-6.4 lens with 7 elements in 7 groups Possible to use 35.5mm filters with filter adapter.

Shutter: Programmed electronic shutter

Focusing: Active type multi autofocus system
Focus range: 0.6m (2 ft) — ∞ (infinity)

Viewfinder: Kepler type zoom-finder

(with multi autofocus frame, spot frame, close-up correction marks, AF indicator, flash indicator, and AUTO-S flash warning indicator)

Exposure control: Automatic exposure control with programmed electronic shutter.

Center-weighted average light metering, switchable to spot metering

Auto exposure range (ISO100):

WIDE: EV4.3 (F4.5, 1 sec.) — EV16 (F11, 1/500 sec.)

TELE: EV5.4 (F6.4, 1 sec.) — EV17 (F16, 1/500 sec.)

Exposure counter: Progressive type, displayed in LCD panel

Self-timer: Electronic self-timer with 12 second delay.

Film speed range: Automatic setting with DX coded film ISO50 — 3200 with color negative film (Actual setting at 50, 100, 200, 400, 800, 1600, 3200. For other intermediate film speeds, the camera is automatically set to the lower speed. For non-DX coded film, film speed is set to ISO100.)

Film loading: Automatic loading (automatically advances to first frame when camera back is closed)

Film advance: Automatic film winding

Film rewind: Automatic film rewind (Automatic rewind activated at the end of film, automatic rewind stop).

Rewind possible at any point with rewind button.

Flash: Built-in flash

(Recycling time: approx. 0.2 — 3.5 sec. at normal temperature)

Flash working range: (ISO100 color negative film)

WIDE: 0.6m (2 ft) — 4.1 m (13.5 ft),

TELE: 0.6m (2 ft) — 2.9m (9.5 ft),

Flash working range: (ISO400 color negative film)

WIDE: 0.6m (2 ft) — 8.2 m (26.9 ft),

TELE: 0.6m (2 ft) — 5.8m (19 ft)

Flash modes:

AUTO (Automatic flash activation in low light and backlight)

AUTO-S (Red-eye reducing, in low light and backlight)

OFF (No flash)

FILL-IN (Forced activation)

MULTI (4 activations at fixed time of 1/6 sec.)

Battery check: Displayed in LCD panel

Power source: Two 3V lithium batteries (Duracell DL123A or Panasonic CR123A, replaceable)

Dimensions: 135(W)mm x 70(H)mm x 57(D)mm
(5.3" x 2.8" x 2.2") (excluding protrusions)

Weight: 370g (13.1oz) (without batteries)

Remote control: Cordless remote control device with 1-second and 3-second delay time.

* Specifications and design are subject to change without notice.