



This manual is for reference and historical purposes, all rights reserved.

**This page is copyright© by M. Butkus, NJ.**

This page may not be sold or distributed without the expressed permission of the producer

I have no connection with any camera company

On-line camera manual library

This is the full text and images from the manual. This may take 3 full minutes for the PDF file to download.

**If you find this manual useful, how about a donation of \$3 to: M. Butkus, 29 Lake Ave., High Bridge, NJ 08829-1701 and send your e-mail address so I can thank you. Most other places would charge you \$7.50 for a electronic copy or \$18.00 for a hard to read Xerox copy.**

**This will allow me to continue to buy new manuals and pay their shipping costs.**

**It'll make you feel better, won't it?**

**If you use Pay Pal or wish to use your credit card,  
click on the secure site on my main page.**

Rollei Prego 100 WA  
Rollei Prego 130 WA  
Instructions for use

**Rollei**



Donated to [www.orphancameras.com](http://www.orphancameras.com)

**The camera**

- › Do not take the camera apart yourself. It contains high-voltage elements that can be dangerous.  
If you do, the warranty will cease to be valid.
- › If the housing becomes damaged, do not touch any internal parts to avoid the risk of an electric shock.
- › Should the camera get wet, remove the battery for the same reason.

**The battery**

- › The camera will not work without a battery.
- › When you insert a battery, make sure it is the right way round (check the poles).
- › Do not recharge the battery, or short-circuit it, take it apart, throw it on the fire or expose it to moisture. Keep it away from children and animals and do not dispose of it in the normal household refuse.

**The camera will not take a picture if ...**

- › there is no battery in the camera or the battery is empty,
- › the lens cover is closed (camera is switched off),
- › the film is being rewound,
- › the rewind film is still in the camera
- › the flash has not yet charged.

A microcomputer controls the camera electronically. In rare cases, strong electrical or magnetic fields can lead to malfunctions. In such circumstances, remove the battery for 2 – 3 minutes. When it has been replaced, the camera should function normally.

**Police recommendation:**

Take pictures of all valuables and catalogue them, firstly to make life difficult for receivers of stolen goods and secondly to save yourself unnecessary annoyance.

**Getting ready**

Camera body	>	<b>4</b>
LCD panel	>	<b>6</b>
Finder / Autofocus LED	>	<b>7</b>
Inserting the battery	>	<b>8</b>
Battery status	>	<b>9</b>
Attaching the hand strap	>	<b>9</b>
Loading a film	>	<b>10</b>
Removing the film	>	<b>11</b>
Rewinding partly exposed films	>	<b>11</b>
Switching on / Zooming	>	<b>12</b>

**Picture taking**

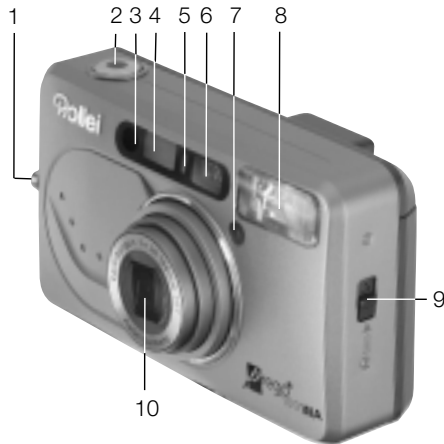
Holding the camera	>	<b>13</b>
Taking a photograph	>	<b>14</b>
Focus lock	>	<b>15</b>
Menu control	>	<b>16</b>
Program system flash	>	<b>17</b>
Flash modes	>	<b>18</b>
Red-eye reduction	>	<b>19</b>
Fill-in flash	>	<b>20</b>
Flash off	>	<b>20</b>
Night flash	>	<b>21</b>
Self-timer	>	<b>22</b>
Remote control	>	<b>23</b>
Infinity (landscape)	>	<b>24</b>
Close-ups	>	<b>25</b>
Date imprinting	>	<b>26</b>
Setting the date and time	>	<b>28</b>

**Miscellaneous**

Camera care	>	<b>29</b>
Overcoming problems	>	<b>30</b>

<b>Technical data</b>	>	<b>31</b>
-----------------------	---	-----------

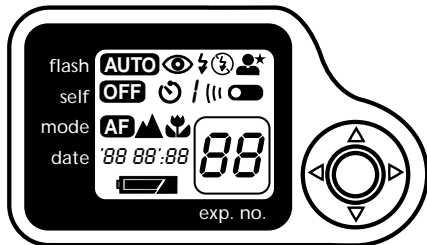
- 1 Strap eyelet
- 2 Shutter-release button
- 3 IR remote shutter sensor
- 4 Autofocus window
- 5 Self-timer LED
- 6 Viewfinder window
- 7 Exposure sensor
- 8 Flash unit
- 9 Unlocking button for camera back
- 10 Lens, automatically retractable



- 11 Finder eyepiece
- 12 Green LED  
(sharpness indicator)
- 13 Master switch ON/OFF
- 14 Zoom switch
- 15 Battery compartment  
cover
- 16 Unlocking button for  
battery compartment
- 17 Film window
- 18 Shift button
- 19 Mode button
- 20 Tripod socket
- 21 LCD monitor
- 22 Rewind button
- 23 Camera back
- 24\* Eyesight correction

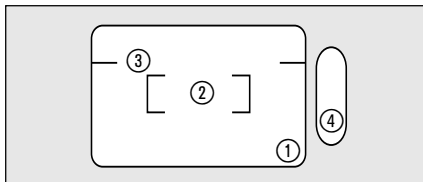


\* Prego 130 WA only



## LCD panel

- AUTO** Autoflash
- Auto red-eye reduction
- Flash on
- Flash off
- Night portrait
- OFF** Special modes switched off (self-timer, remote release)
- Self-timer (up to 3 exposures in sequence)
- Remote control mode
- AF** Special modes are switched off (infinity, macro)
- Infinity setting
- Macro mode
- '88 88':88 Data imprinting
- 88 Frame counter
- Battery status



### Finder

The camera is equipped with a real-image zoom finder.

- ① Frame
- ② AF metering area
- ③ Parallax marks for camera-to-subject distances below 1 m
- ④ Green LED (sharpness indicator)



### Autofocus display

If you press the shutter release lightly, the green LED will light up or flash.

- › If the LED lights up, the conditions are right for taking a photo, the flash is ready.
- › If the LED flashes quickly, the subject is too close (below 0.65 m with wide-angle and telephoto).
- › If the LED flashes slowly,
  - › the shutter speed is too slow, use a tripod.
  - › the camera cannot focus.





### Inserting the battery

The camera takes a 3 V lithium battery e.g. CR2/ DL CR 2. A NiCad battery should not be used.

- › Unlock the battery compartment cover (15) and open it.
- › Insert the battery with the poles the right way round.
- › Close the cover and secure it in place.
- › Always switch off the camera before changing the battery.

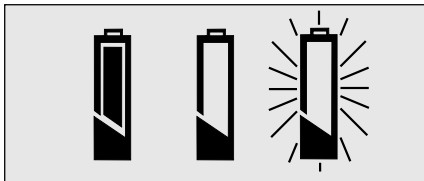
Make sure the old battery is disposed of properly!

### Note:

If you are not using the camera for several weeks, take the battery out.

### Important

- › The date shown in the display disappears 5 seconds after the battery has been removed. You will therefore have to reset the date when you put in a new battery.
- › Should the battery run out while the film is rewinding, insert a new battery and continue the rewinding process by pressing on the rewind button (22). When the rewinding procedure has finished, the frame counter will show “E”.



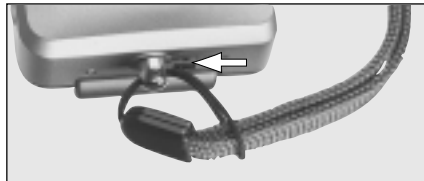
### Battery status

Switch on the camera with the master switch (13) and check the battery symbol on the LCD monitor (21):

- › Full battery icon: battery is fully charged.
- › Low battery warning: battery should be replaced. When this symbol appears, there is enough power left for about one more film.
- › If the battery symbol flashes, there is not enough power left to operate the camera. Replace the battery.

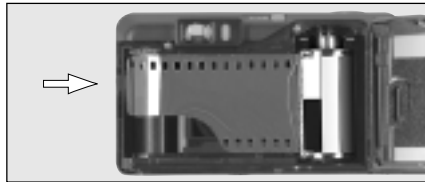
### Note:

The available battery capacity decreases at lower temperatures. In cold weather, it is advisable to keep a spare battery ready.



### Attaching the hand strap

- › Pull the thin end of the hand strap through the eyelet (1), then push the long end through the loop and tighten.



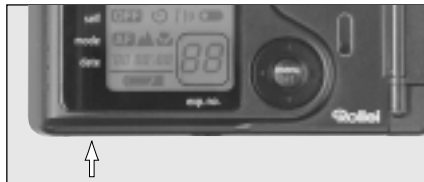
### Loading a film

- › Open the back of the camera (23) using the unlocking button (9).
- › Place the film in the film compartment, push it in firmly and pull out the film until the beginning of the film reaches the take-up spool.
- › Make sure the film is lying flat on the film guide.
- › Close the back again and the motor will automatically advance the film to frame 1.
- › If the film has been correctly loaded, the display will show frame 1.
- › If not, open the back again and repeat the loading procedure as described above.

### Note:

The camera is designed for DX-coded 35 mm film. The film speed is set automatically within the range ISO 50/18° to 3200/36°.

Never insert the film in direct sunlight.

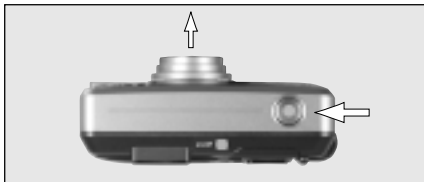


### Removing the film

- › At the end of the film, the film rewinds automatically.
- › The rewinding process stops automatically as soon as the film has been fully rewound in the cartridge and the frame counter shows “E” for “empty”. Only then should you open the camera back to remove the film.
- › Please note that the last two frames of the film may overlap if there are more than the nominal number of exposures on the film.

### Rewinding partly exposed films

- › To rewind a partly exposed film, activate the rewind button (22) (e.g. with the tip of a ball-point pen).



### Before shooting

- › Press master switch (13). The lens cover opens, the camera switches itself on, the LCD fills with data and the lens moves into the ready position (WA, equivalent to 28 mm).

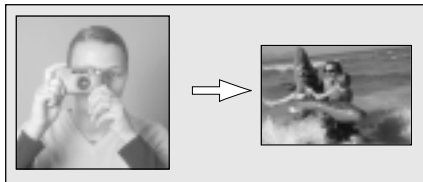
### Prego 130 WA only:

- › Point the camera at the subject and use the zoom lever (14) to move in closer.
- › Once you have framed your shot, rotate the eyesight correction knob (24) until the picture appears sharp (-1.5 – +1.5 dpt).



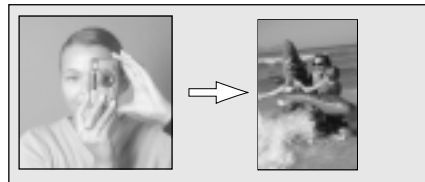
### After shooting

- › After you have taken a shot or a series of shots, press the master switch (13) to retract the lens and avoid taking exposures unintentionally.
- › After seven minutes at the latest, the camera will switch itself off and the lens will return to its retracted position.



### Holding the camera

- › Hold the camera firmly with both hands to prevent any shake.
- › If possible, support your elbows against your body.
- › Hold the camera close to your eye to have a full view of the frame.
- › Press the shutter release slowly without any jerking movements.



### Caution:

- › Make sure your fingers, hair or indeed the hand strap is not covering the lens, autofocus window, exposure sensor window or the flash.
- › When taking vertical format shots, hold the camera so that the flash unit is at the top and the direction of the light is as natural as possible.



### Taking a photograph

- › Target your subject in the viewfinder (11).
- › Consult the data in the display.
- › Press the shutter release lightly. The LED will light up continuously if the subject is in the correct range between 0.65 m and  $\infty$ .

### Autofocus frame

The autofocus frame corresponds to the camera's autofocus metering area. When you compose your picture, aim the focus frame at the subject.



### Releasing the shutter

- › Press the shutter release (2).
- › When the shutter has been released, the film automatically advances by one frame and the frame counter in the display moves on to the next frame to be exposed.

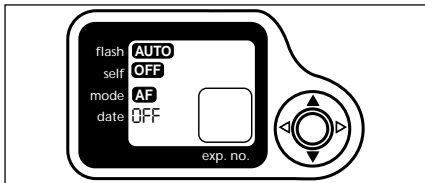


### Focus lock

The focus lock enables you to focus on a part of the subject outside the centre of the frame. Proceed as follows:

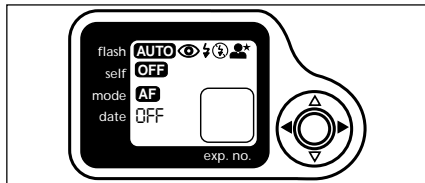
- › Aim the finder so that the autofocus metering area points at the main subject you want to be in focus.
- › Press the shutter release (2) halfway down to store the focus setting, and hold it there (green LED (12) lights up or flashes).
- › With the stored focus setting, compose the picture and press the shutter release right down.
- › The automatic focus lock is cancelled as soon as you let go of the shutter release.





### Selecting the mode level

- › Activate the master switch (13).
- › The display (21) lights up green.
- › When you activate the mode button (19), the light in the display turns to red.
- › You can change from one level to another using the shift button (18).
- › To do this, press the shift button up or down in the direction of the arrow until the desired level flashes.
- › The individual modes can be selected and confirmed.



### Selecting a mode

- › Activate the shift button to the left or right in the direction of the arrows.
- › When you find the mode you want, confirm it with the mode button.
- › The display lights up green.
- › The changes are entered in the memory.

### Program system flash

The Rollei Prego 100 WA/Prego 130 WA features a new technology for compact cameras. When you work with the flash, the camera automatically takes into account the amount of light, the brightness of the subject, the distance away and the focal length of the lens. Conventional flash units in compact cameras flash at full power regardless of how far away the subject is. The flash unit in the Prego 100 WA/Prego 130 WA carefully monitors the amount of light emitted.

### Examples:

#### Close-up photography in low ambient light

With a normal flash exposure, the flash unit emits all its power and the picture is overexposed. With the integrated system flash, however, the power output adapts to the particular conditions (up to 12.5 %).

#### Portrait shots in very bright daylight

Under such conditions, portraits can show very hard shadows around the nose or hair. With a conventional fill-in flash, the flash unit emits its full power.

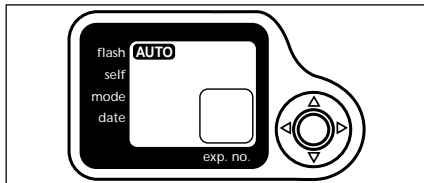
With the system flash in the Prego 100 WA/Prego 130 WA, only enough light is emitted to tone down the hard shadow and produce a naturally lit portrait.

## Flash operation

When you press the mode button (19), the display lights up and the individual symbols for the flash modes appear in the "AUTO" menu level.

## Automatic flash

- › In this mode, the flash automatically comes on in poor lighting conditions to ensure correct exposure.
- › Touch the shutter release lightly as soon as the green LED lights up and the camera is ready to shoot.
- › Press the shutter release right down to take the picture.
- › If the flash symbol in the display goes on and off after the exposure, the flash unit is charging. Until the flash unit is ready, the shutter release is locked to prevent wrong exposures.
- › Flash exposures are synchronised at 1/45 sec with wide angle and at 1/70 sec with telephoto. It is therefore important to hold the camera steady when taking a picture.



- › If you are taking flash exposures of people or animals in poor light, switch to "red-eye reduction".

### Note:

Switching off the camera resets to automatic mode apart from the "red-eye reduction" mode.

### Film speed/Range

Wide angle

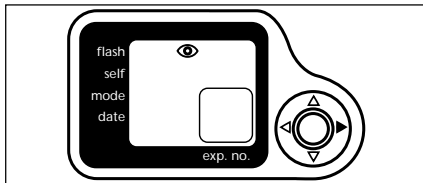
Telephoto

#### Prego 100 WA:

ISO 100/21° 0.65 m – 2.9 m 0.65 m – 2.0 m

#### Prego 130 WA:

ISO 100/21° 0.65 m – 2.9 m 0.65 m – 1.8 m



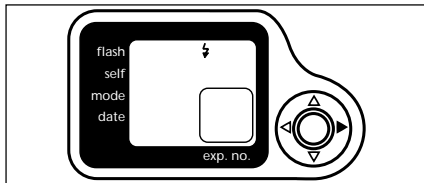
### Red-eye reduction

People photographed with flash under poor light conditions often end up with red eyes.

- › To reduce this effect, the camera emits several short preflashes before taking the actual picture so that the pupils of the people in the photo become smaller.
- › To switch on the red-eye reduction mode, briefly press the mode button and select the relevant symbol with the shift button. Confirm by pressing the mode button again.

### Note:

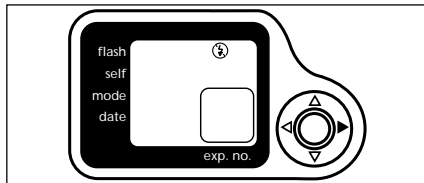
Red eyes are due to a reflection of the retina in the eye. This effect can be reduced by increasing the distance between the flash unit and the subject.



### Fill-in flash

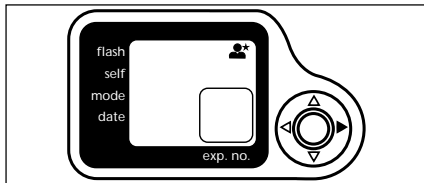
Bright daylight can produce deep shadow in the foreground or create backlit situations. In such cases, a fill-in flash can improve the results.

- › To switch on the fill-in flash, briefly press the mode button (19) and select the symbol for fill-in flash with the shift button (18). Confirm via the mode button. The longest shutter speed in this mode is 1/4 sec, so that special measures (tripod) may be necessary to avoid camera wobble and blurred pictures.



### Flash off

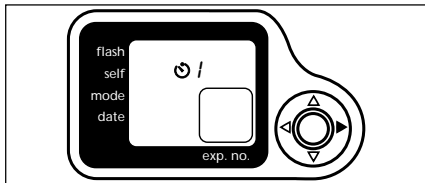
- › If flashlight might affect the natural mood of your scene, switch the flash off by using the mode and shift button to select the 'flash off' symbol.
- › This may well be useful not only for 'available light' shots, but also where flash units are not permitted – for example, in museums.
- › On the other hand, working without flash may produce long shutter speeds that would result in camera wobble with hand-held shots.
- › A tripod should therefore be used where possible.



### Night flash

This is a combination of flash and long shutter speed. While the flash illuminates a person in the foreground, the longer shutter speed accentuates the lower lighting in the background and enhances the mood of the picture.

- › In this mode, the shutter speed may be as long as 1 sec. To avoid any loss of sharpness due to camera wobble, it is advisable to use a tripod.
- › To switch on this mode, select the night flash symbol with the aid of the mode and shift button.



## Self-timer

The self-timer can be combined with any of the flash modes, including slow shutter sync.

- › Press the mode button and select the self-timer symbol with the shift button.
- › Frame the shot.
- › Activate the self-timer by pressing the shutter release. The camera takes the picture after a delay of 10 sec.
- › During this time, the self-timer LED flashes (5).
- › In the last 3 sec, the LED begins to flash faster.
- › The focusing and exposure settings are stored on pressing the shutter release.

- › To interrupt the delayed exposure, press the mode button again or switch off the camera.
- › After the picture has been taken, the camera returns to normal operation mode.

### Note:

By pressing the shift button again, the self-timer mode can take up to 3 exposures one after the other.



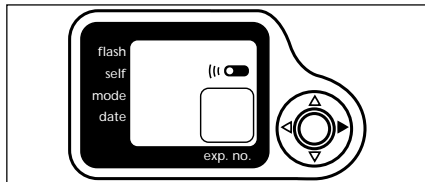
### Remote control

- ① Protective cover
- ② Release button
- ③ IR transmitter

### Note:

The protective cover is for attaching to the hand strap.

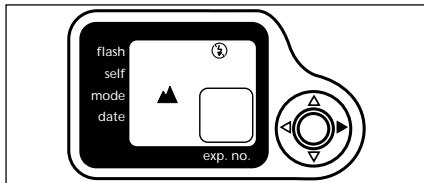
The IR remote control has a range of approx. 5 m.



### Taking pictures with the remote control

- › Slide back the protective cover of the remote control unit.
- › Press the mode and shift button until the remote control symbol appears. Point the remote control at the camera (if necessary, stand the camera on a tripod) and press the release button on the remote control.
- › The exposure is made after 2 sec. During this time, the self-timer LED (5) lights up.





In the "mode" level, the settings for infinity and macro can be selected in addition to the normal autofocus mode (AF).

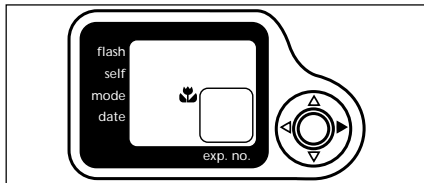
### Infinity (landscape)

In this setting, the camera is focused at infinity. It is ideal if your subject is a long way away or if you want to photograph distant objects through a window.

- › To switch this mode on, use the mode and shift button to select the appropriate symbol and confirm.
- › The flash mode is automatically switched off.



- › Please note that poor light can lead to slow shutter speeds with the possibility of blurring due to camera wobble. Use a tripod if necessary.
- › After taking the shot, the camera automatically erases this setting.



### Close-ups (macro)

The macro mode extends from 0.5 m to 1.0 m.

- › With the mode and shift button, select the macro symbol in the display and confirm with the mode button. The lens moves automatically into the macro position.
- › Frame the picture within the parallax marks for the macro range.
- › The macro mode is automatically deactivated after the shot has been taken.
- › If the distance to the subject is outside the macro range, the green LED starts to flash and the shutter release is locked.

### Note:

With macro shots, the flash switches on automatically.

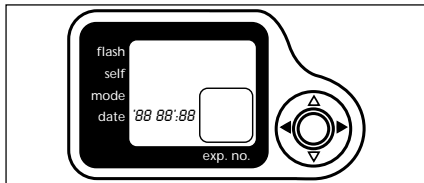
### **Automatic date imprint**

The Prego 100 WA / Prego 130 WA is equipped with a built-in quartz timer and a calendar programmed up to December 31, 2032, so that the date (and/or time) can be imprinted at the bottom right-hand corner of the exposures.

### **Choice of imprinting format**

Four different date formats are available. In addition, the imprinting mode can be switched off at any time.

The date must be reset after a battery change.



### Date imprinting

Briefly press the mode button (19) and select the “date” level with the shift button (18). The display begins to flash. By pressing the shift button to the left or right, you can select the desired option and save it by pressing the mode button.

- Year – Month – Day

'02 3 9

- Month – Day – Year

3 9 '02

- Day – Month – Year

9 3 '02

- Day – Hour – Minute

9 14 : 06

- none

OFF

**Setting the date and time**

- › You can select the way you want to write the date and time via the shift button. The display flashes.
- › To make a correction, press the mode button until one of the figures begins to flash.
- › You can move from one figure to another via the shift button, up/down.
- › Correct the selected values by pressing the shift button, left/right.
- › When you have made all the changes, press the mode button. The new notation appears in the display.

**Note:**

- To run quickly through the figures, keep your finger on the shift button, up/down.
- The correction procedure can be terminated by pressing the mode button.

### Camera care

- › Protect your camera from knocks and blows. Loop the hand strap over your wrist to make sure you do not drop it.
- › Protect the camera from damp and wet conditions, constant sunshine and sand. This is particularly important when the camera is open to change a film.
- › Keep the film pressure plate clean and occasionally clean it off with a soft leather cloth. Use a brush to clean the inside of the camera.
- › A soft brush is also the best tool for cleaning the lens. Fingerprints are best removed with lens cleaning paper. If condensation forms on a cold lens when it is taken indoors, wait for a few minutes until the moisture evaporates by itself.
- › Take the battery out of the camera if you do not use it for a prolonged period.

## OVERCOMING PROBLEMS

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
Lens does not move out.	Battery inserted wrong way round. No battery loaded. Battery empty.	Replace battery. Check polarity marks.
Film is not advanced to first frame.	Film leader too short.	Pull out film leader until it reaches opposite end of film compartment.
Picture blurred.	Autofocus frame was not aligned with main subject. Highly shiny subject (water surface, car paint or glass). Subject was behind glass.	Align main frame with main subject.  Recompose, if necessary lock focus on other subject at same distance.
Picture overexposed.	Film used was not DX-coded.	Only use DX-coded film.
Picture underexposed and blurred.	Autoflash mode disabled. Flash reflector obstructed by finger. Film used was not DX-coded.	Activate autoflash mode.  Only use DX-coded film.
Film is not fully rewind.	Insufficient battery capacity.	Replace battery.

## TECHNICAL DATA

**Type:** Fully automatic autofocus compact viewfinder camera with auto exposure, between-the-lens shutter and zoom lens

**Film type:** 35 mm film with DX code (exposure format: 24 x 36 mm)

**Lens Prego 100 WA:** 3.6x zoom lens 1:5.8 – 10.5/28 – 100 mm; 6 elements in 6 groups

**Lens Prego 130 WA:** 4.6x zoom lens 1:5.8 – 11.5/28 – 130 mm; 7 elements in 6 groups

Shutter: Electronic programmed shutter with speeds from 1 s – 1/500 s

**Focussing:** Passive autofocus with AF lock

– Focusing range: 0.65 m – infinity

– Macro range: 0.5 m – 1.0 m

**Film speed setting:** ISO 50/18° – 3200/36° according to DX code

**Viewfinder:** Real-image zoom finder with AF metering area

**Magnification Prego 100 WA:**  
0.32x – 1.0x

**Magnification Prego 130 WA:**  
0.32x – 1.27x

**Flash:** Integral electronic flash; recycle time approx. 8 s

**Film transport:** Automatic film advance and rewind; rewind also possible before end of film.

**Display:** Large LCD monitor for all modes, e.g.:

- frame number
- auto flash
- fill-in flash
- flash off
- red-eye reduction
- slow shutter synch
- infinity
- macro
- self-timer
- remote control
- data imprinting
- battery status

**Self-timer:**

Exposure delay 10 s, up to 3 exposures in succession

**Power economy:**

Automatic switch-off after 5 minutes

**Power supply:** 1x 3 V lithium battery (CR 2)

**Tripod thread:** 1/4"

**Dimensions (mm) Prego 100 WA:**

W x H x D approx. 107 x 60 x 36

**Dimensions (mm) Prego 130 WA:**

W x H x D approx. 107 x 60 x 41.5

**Weight Prego 100 WA:** 175 g without battery

**Weight Prego 130 WA:** 180 g without battery

The manufacturer reserves the right to make technical modifications.



# Rollei

Rollei Fototechnic GmbH  
P.O. Box 3245  
D-38022 Braunschweig  
[www.rollei.de](http://www.rollei.de)  
Germany

80214.75.909  
Prego 100 WA/  
Prego 130 WA  
GB • PA / RPM / 08-02

Donated to [www.orphancameras.com](http://www.orphancameras.com)