

# OLYMPUS®



## ***IS-300***

## ***IS-30*** **DLX**

### **E INSTRUCTIONS**

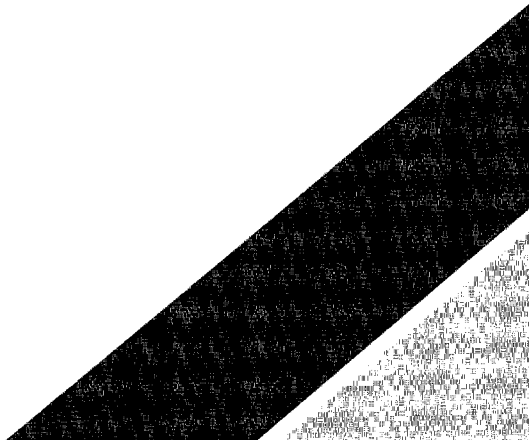
Before using your camera, read this manual carefully to ensure correct use.

### **F MODE D'EMPLOI**

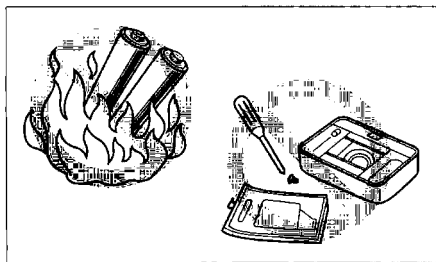
Avant d'utiliser votre appareil, nous vous recommandons de lire attentivement ce mode d'emploi.

### **G BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG**

Lesen Sie bitte vor der Ingebrauchnahme dieser Kamera sorgfältig diese Bedienungsanleitung, um optimale Ergebnisse beim Fotografieren zu erzielen.



Thank you for purchasing an Olympus camera. Before you start to use your new camera, please read these instructions carefully to obtain optimum performance and a longer service life from the unit.



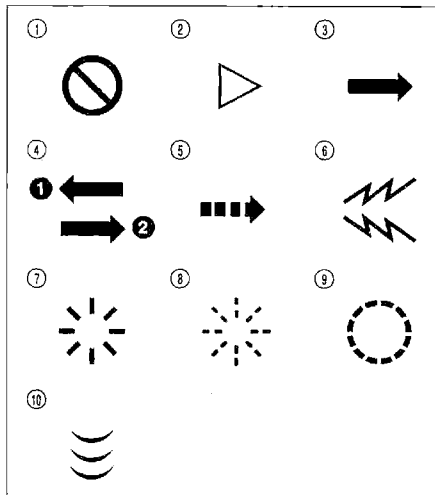
## WARNING



Ignoring this warning may result in the death or serious injury of the user.

KEEP THE BATTERIES AWAY FROM FIRE. NEVER TRY TO DISASSEMBLE, RECHARGE, OR SHORT-CIRCUIT BATTERIES. USED BATTERIES SHOULD BE TREATED AS GENERAL WASTE IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS.

NEVER ATTEMPT TO DISASSEMBLE THE CAMERA; IT CONTAINS A HIGH-VOLTAGE CIRCUIT. IN CASE OF MALFUNCTION, CONSULT YOUR NEAREST OLYMPUS DEALER OR OLYMPUS SERVICE CENTER.



## MAIN FEATURES

- 28mm~110mm approx. 4X-class zoom lens.
- Powerful flash with GN 25 at maximum for telephoto needs.
- Direct Mode Select buttons for any shooting purpose.
- Exposure compensation function.
- Predictive autofocus for moving subjects.
- Flash synchronization as fast as 1/2,000-sec.
- Flash fires automatically to prevent fluorescent light from affecting the picture.

Symbols used in this manual:

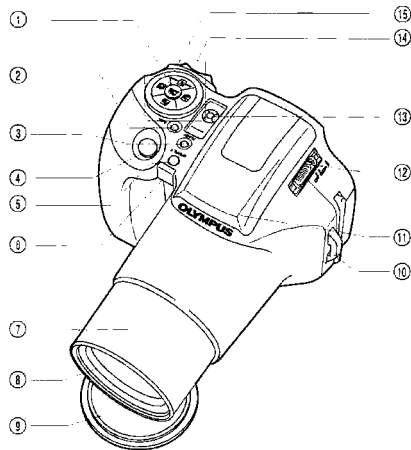
- |                   |                       |                    |
|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| ① Incorrect       | ② Order               | ③ Manual operation |
| ④ Operation order | ⑤ Automatic operation | ⑥ Beep             |
| ⑦ Indicator on    | ⑧ Indicator blinking  | ⑨ Attention        |
| ⑩ Depress halfway |                       |                    |

Pay particular attention to items in this manual enclosed in boxes  .

Products shown in pictures and illustrations may be slightly different from the actual unit.

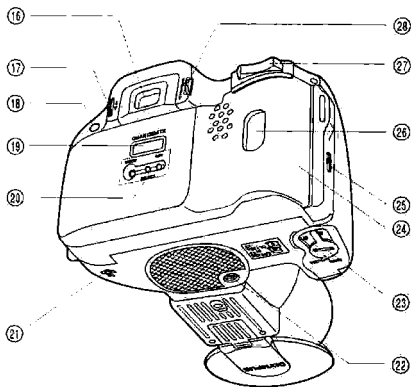
# NAMES OF PARTS

**E**



- ① Full Auto button
- ② F. No. button
- ③ Flash mode button
- ④ Shutter release button
- ⑤ Spot/L.T. (Long Time) button
- ⑥ Selftimer indicator
- ⑦ Remote control sensor
- ⑧ Lens barrel
- ⑨ Lens\*
- ⑩ Lens cap
- ⑪ Strap attachment stud
- ⑫ Flash
- ⑬ Power switch/flash release
- ⑭ LCD panel
- ⑮ Direct Mode Select buttons
- ⑯ Exposure compensation dial

\* Do not soil as this can cause blurred pictures.  
Wipe clean with a soft cloth.



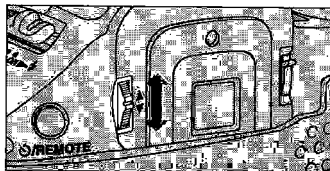
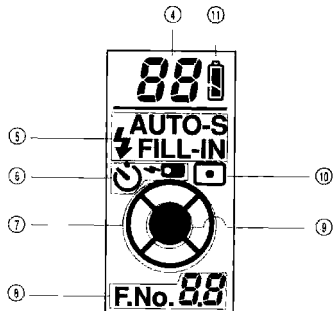
- ①⑥ Viewfinder
- ①⑦ Diopter adjustment dial
- ①⑧ Selftimer/remote control button
- ①⑨ Date/time indicator\*
- ②⑩ QUARTZDATE buttons\*
- ②⑪ Mid-roll rewind button
- ②⑫ Tripod socket
- ②⑬ Battery compartment cover
- ②⑭ Back cover
- ②⑮ Back cover release
- ②⑯ Film window
- ②⑰ Zoom (T/W) buttons
- ②⑱ Panorama switch†

**\* QD models only**

**† Panorama models only**

# VIEWFINDER DISPLAY/ LCD PANEL

**E**



## A: Standard mode

- ① Spot frame
- ② Autofocus frame

## B: Panorama mode

- ③ Panorama frame

- ④ Exposure counter

- ⑤ Flash modes

- ⑥ Selftimer/remote control

- ⑦ Mode status indicator

Displays the mode selected for use.

- ⑧ Aperture setting/shutter speed

Shutter speed shown when using the Long Time mode.

- ⑨ Full-Auto mode

The camera does everything automatically in this mode.

- ⑩ Spot Metering mode

- ⑪ Battery check

**Turn the diopter adjustment dial until the autofocus frame becomes clear.**

Turn up if you are nearsighted or down if you are farsighted.

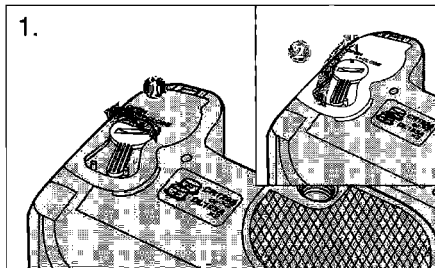
## LOADING THE BATTERIES

**E**

Use two 3V lithium batteries (DL123A or CR123A).

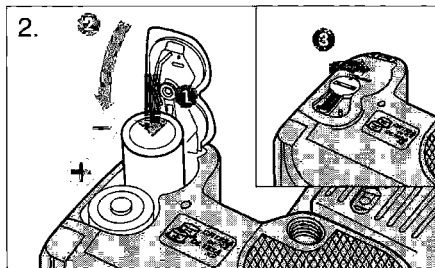
1. ❶ Turn the lock screw to OPEN. ❷ And open the battery compartment cover.

- Turn the power switch OFF before unloading the batteries.



2. ❶ Insert the batteries. ❷ Close the cover. ❸ Turn the lock screw to CLOSE.

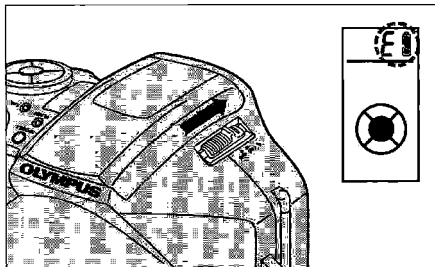
- Align the battery directions as shown.




Read "Battery Handling" on page 104.

## CHECKING THE BATTERIES


E




Turn the power switch ON. Be sure to check the batteries as well.

**Display:**  lights (turns off automatically).

**Meaning:** Batteries are OK. You can shoot.

**Display:**  blinks and other indicators on the LCD panel are displayed normally.

**Meaning:** Batteries are low and should be replaced.

**Display:**  blinks and other indicators on the LCD panel go out.

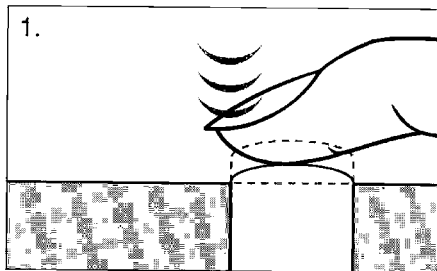
**Meaning:** Batteries are dead and should be replaced immediately.

Keep spare batteries on hand when going on a long trip or to a cold area.



# PROPER SHUTTER RELEASE

**E**

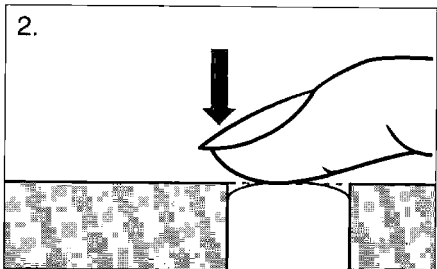


**The shutter release button has two clicks. Practice before loading the film.**

1. Keep the shutter release button depressed halfway.

**Make sure:**

The image is clear, the autofocus beep is heard, and the autofocus indicator lights in the viewfinder.



2. Depress the shutter release button fully.  
To release the shutter and take the picture.

**Note:**

When the autofocus indicator is blinking, the shutter won't release. (See p. 90.)

**Cautions:**

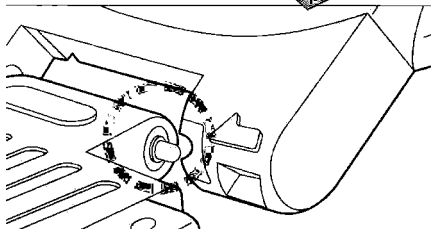
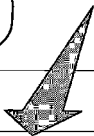
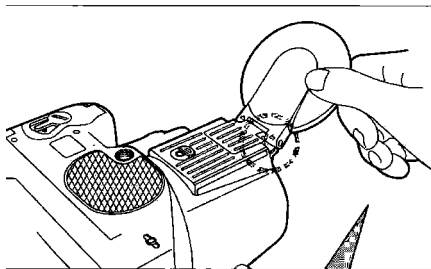
- Press the shutter release button gently.
- Avoid shaking the camera when pressing the shutter release button to prevent blurry pictures.

## RE-MOUNTING THE CAP WHEN IT COMES OFF

**E**

**If the cap comes off, re-mount it as instructed below.**

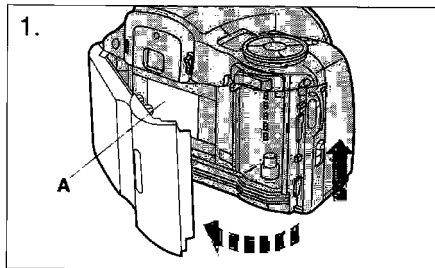
Align the arrow-pointed recesses on the cap's hinge joint with the protrusions (silver parts) on the bottom tip of the lens barrel. While aligning them on both the left and right, press the cap firmly against the lens.



Open and close the cap to make sure the hinge joint has been engaged securely.

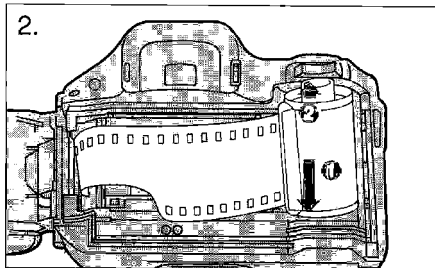
## LOADING THE FILM

**E**



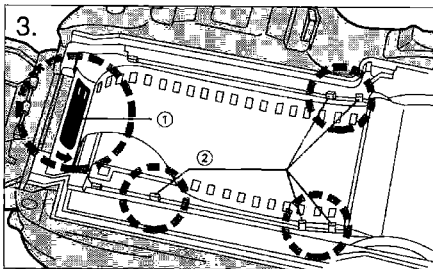
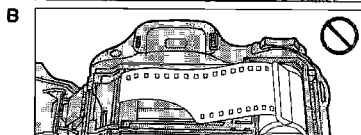
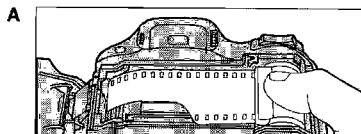
1. Slide the back cover release upward to open the back cover.

**A: Shutter curtains**



2. Load the film.

Caution: Never let anything touch the shutter curtains as they are extremely thin and have a high-precision design. The shutter curtains may be damaged or permanently deformed.



**A: Correct**  
**B: Incorrect**

**Note:**

Make sure the film is lying flat.

3. Align the tip of the film leader with the mark as shown, and close the back cover.

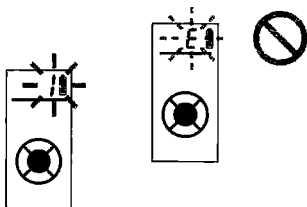
- ① Mark
- ② Positioning guides

The film automatically advances to the first frame.

**Make sure:**

The film does not overlap any of the positioning guides shown on the left.

4.



4. Turn the power switch ON.

**Make sure:**

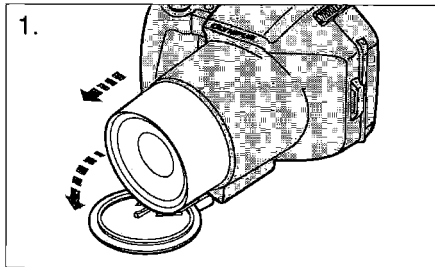
The exposure counter on the LCD panel reads 1.

**Note:**

If  $E$  blinks in the exposure counter, as shown on the left, reload the film.

# TAKING PICTURES

**E**



When the power switch is turned ON, the camera is in the Full-Auto mode. (See p. 74.)

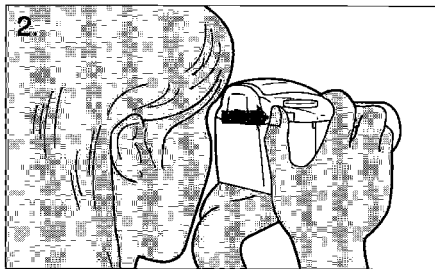
1. Turn the power switch ON.

**Make sure:**

While the lens moves forward, the lens cap opens, and the LCD panel lights.

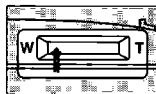
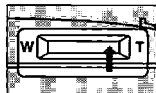
**Note:**

If no operation is made for approx. 30 seconds, the LCD panel goes out and will come on again when the operation is resumed.



2. Press the zoom button to determine the composition.

**DANGER: DO NOT LOOK AT THE SUN  
DIRECTLY THROUGH THE VIEWFINDER.**



## How to Use the Zoom Buttons

Telephoto: Press the (T) button to zoom in.  
Max. telephoto focal length: 110 mm

Wide-angle: Press the (W) button to zoom out.  
Max. wide-angle focal length: 28 mm



A

3. Position the autofocus frame on your subject.

**A: Autofocus frame**

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Working distance: 75 cm (2.5 ft) ~ ∞.

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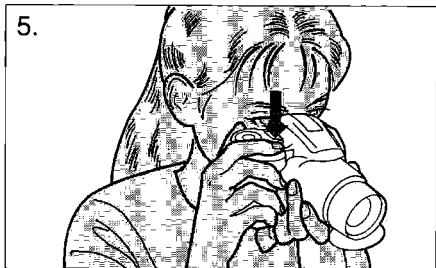
4. Depress the shutter release button halfway.

**Make sure:**

The camera beeps and **AF** lights when the subject is in focus. **AF** blinks if the subject is difficult to autofocus, and when the subject is too close.

**Note:**

When **AF** blinks, the shutter won't release.  
(See p. 90.)



5. Depress the shutter release button, fully to take the picture.

The shutter releases and the film automatically advances to the next frame.



# USING THE FOCUS LOCK

**E**



When the main subject is not in the center of the autofocus frame, follow the procedure below.

1. Position the autofocus frame on your subject and press the shutter release button halfway.

**A: Autofocus frame**

**Make sure:**

The camera beeps, and **AF** lights.

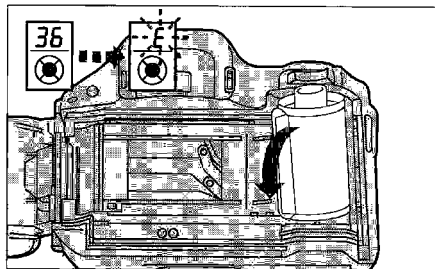


2. Reframe your subjects while keeping the shutter release button depressed halfway. Then press the shutter release button fully.

The exposure is also locked (AE lock).

## UNLOADING THE FILM

**E**

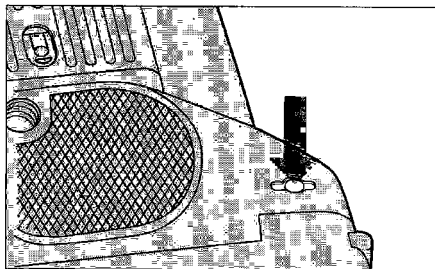


**The camera automatically rewinds the film when you reach the end of a roll.**

Make sure the motor has stopped and **E** is blinking before opening the back cover.

### Notes:

- The number of exposures will decrease during rewinding.
- The final number of exposures may exceed the number specified on the film.



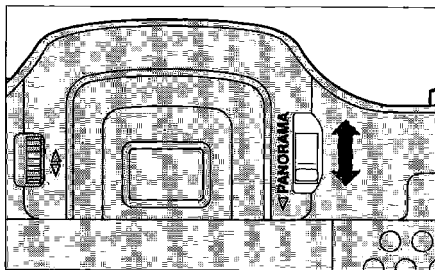
### Rewinding the film before the end of the roll

Press the mid-roll rewind button. Do not use an instrument with a sharp tip.

# TAKING PANORAMA PICTURES

Panorama models only

**E**



Push the panorama switch down to change to the Panorama mode. Push the switch up to return to the Standard mode.

## Notes:

- Push the switch all the way; don't stop it halfway.
- The date and time are not printed on Panorama format prints.

**A**



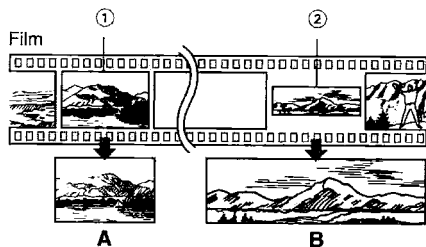
**B**



Do not open the back cover and touch the panorama mask in the Panorama mode. Otherwise the camera may malfunction.

**A: Viewfinder in the Standard mode**

**B: Viewfinder in the Panorama mode**



### Printing Panorama Pictures

In the Panorama mode, only the middle portion (approx. 12 x 35 mm) of the frame of 35-mm film is exposed. This portion will be enlarged to the Panorama size (89 x 254 mm). The number of exposures is the same as with the standard size.

- ①: Shot in the Standard mode
- ②: Shot in the Panorama mode

**A: Standard-size print**

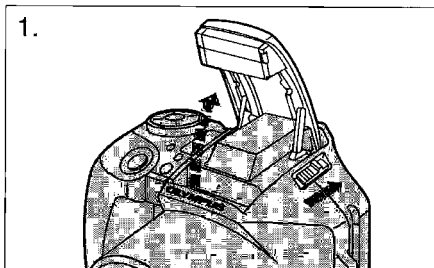
**B: Panorama print**

### How to Get Panorama Prints

When having Panorama mode pictures developed and printed, make sure you tell your film processor that the pictures were taken in the Panorama mode.


# FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY

E



Three flash modes are available to suit different requirements.

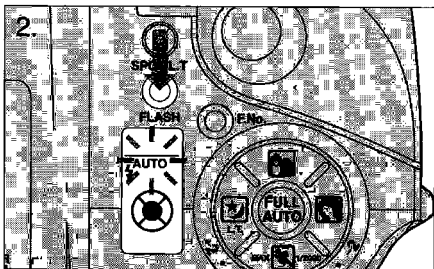
## ■ How to Select the Flash Mode

1. Set the power switch to  to flip up the flash.

The camera will recharge the flash, and the flash will be ready to use.

## Note:

Recharging takes 0.2~3.9 seconds.

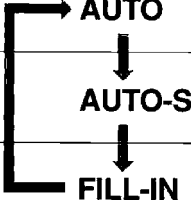


2. Press the FLASH button to select the flash mode.


## Make sure:


The selected mode is displayed on the LCD panel.

## ■ Flash Modes

Mode	Function
 <b>AUTO</b>	Automatically fires in dark places, with backlighting and under fluorescent lighting (p. 50).
<b>AUTO-S</b>	Significantly reduces the phenomenon of "red-eye" (when a subject's eyes appear red) (p. 54).
<b>FILL-IN</b>	Fires regardless of available light (p. 56).

### Note:

Use of the flash is recommended if  blinks when the flash isn't flipped up. Otherwise, pictures may be blurred due to camera shake.

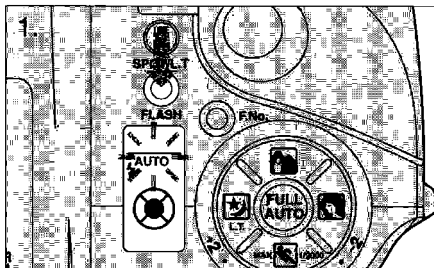
-  There is danger of temporarily affecting vision when the flash is fired very close to a person or animal. In the dark, the flash also functions as an autofocus illuminator. When the shutter release button is pressed halfway, the flash emits several brief pre-flashes. When the shutter release button is pressed fully, the flash fires to take the picture. Hold the camera firmly until the picture is taken.

## AUTO FLASH AUTO


**E**

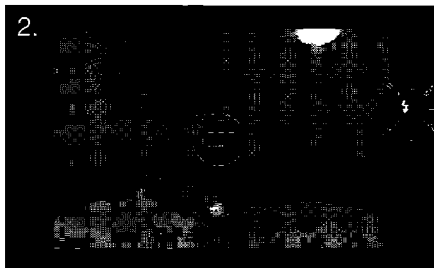
The flash fires automatically in dark places, with backlighting and under fluorescent lighting.

1. Set the flash mode to AUTO.




In certain conditions, the flash may not fire under fluorescent lighting.

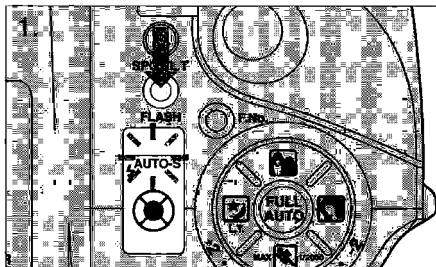
2. Press the shutter release button halfway to make sure  lights.



### Note:

If you press the shutter release button with  blinking, the shutter won't release. This is because the flash is being recharged. Remove your finger from the shutter release button, and wait until recharging finishes.

## RED-EYE REDUCING FLASH AUTO-S



**Pre-flashes are emitted before the main flash fires, significantly reducing the phenomenon of “red-eye” (when a subject’s eyes appear red).**

1. Select the Auto-S mode. Press the shutter release button.

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

1. Wasn’t looking at the flash from right front.
2. Wasn’t watching the pre-flashes.
3. Was too far from the camera.
4. Did not respond to the pre-flashes due to particular characteristics of the individual.

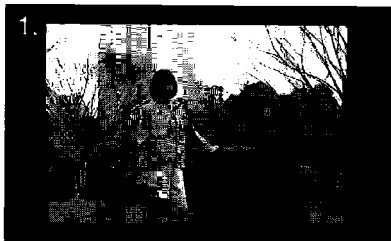
### **Notes:**

- Hold the camera securely until the shutter has been released.
- To cancel the Auto-S mode, select another mode.



## FORCED ACTIVATION FILL-IN

E



**The flash fires regardless of available light.**

1. Make sure the exposure mode is set to FULL AUTO.

**Note:**

In exposure modes other than Full Auto and Aperture-Preferred Auto, the Fill-In Flash mode cannot be engaged.

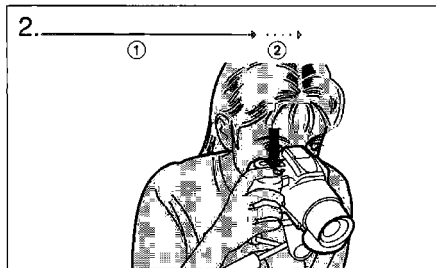
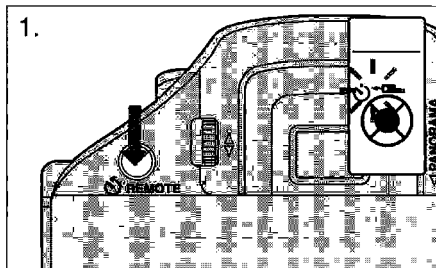
2. Select the Fill-In Flash mode, and press the shutter release button.



**Note:**

The shutter speed is automatically set at 1/100-sec. Aperture and flash output will adjust for correct exposure.

## SELFTIMER

**E**




1. Press the /REMOTE control button until  is displayed.

Fix the camera firmly on a tripod or other support.

2. Press the shutter release button.

The shutter will be released 12 seconds later.

### Notes:

- Do not press the shutter release button from right in front of the camera. Correct focus and exposure cannot be achieved.
- The Selftimer mode is canceled after the shutter releases.
- To cancel the selftimer in the middle of operation, press the /REMOTE button again.
- Do not remove your eye from the viewfinder until after the shutter release button has been fully depressed. This prevents light from entering through the viewfinder.

① 10 sec: Selftimer indicator lights.

② 2 sec: Blinks.

# USING THE EXPOSURE MODES

E

## ■ Exposure Modes

◆ For easy, effective shooting in various common situations:



Stop Action (p. 62)

To freeze moving subjects.



Portrait (p. 64)

For pictures with blurred background for "portrait" effect.



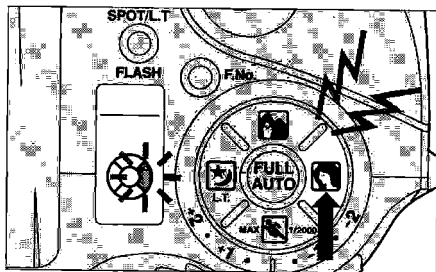
Landscape (p. 66)

For pictures with extended in-focus background.



Night Scene (p. 68)

For night scenes or night scenes with subjects in the foreground, using the flash.



## ■ How to Select the Exposure Mode

Press one of the icons.

◆ For easy, effective shooting in various common situations:

### F.No. Aperture-Preferred Auto (p. 70)

Set the aperture manually. The camera will automatically select the correct shutter speed.



Long Time (p. 72)

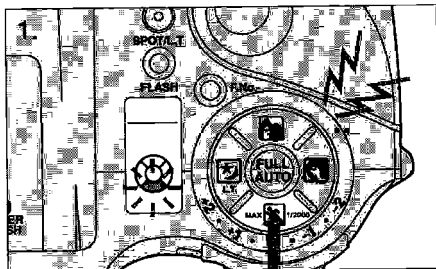
Allows you to set the shutter speed manually from 1 to 60 seconds. The aperture is automatically set to F8.

# STOP ACTION

MAX 1/2000

To freeze moving subjects.

E



1. Press the MAX 1/2000 button.

When you use flash in this mode, we recommend that you choose the Auto Flash mode. If you select the Auto-S mode, pre-flashes may cause you to miss the photo opportunity.



2. Press the shutter release button.

## Notes:

- The camera beeps twice and keeps focusing on the subject as long as the shutter release button is kept depressed halfway.
- Correct focus may not be achieved when the subject is moving too fast.

## PORTRAIT

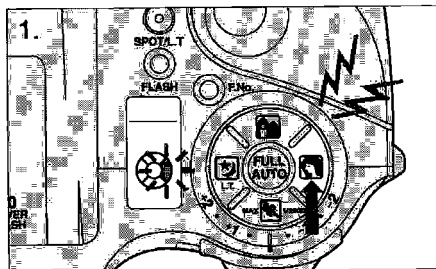
E

To take pictures with blurred backgrounds for “portrait” effect. In this mode, the Super FP Flash enables synchronization as fast as 1/2,000-sec.

1. Press the  button.

**Note:**

The aperture is wide-open.



2.



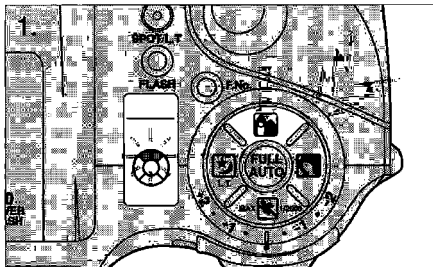
2. Press the shutter release button.

**Note:**

When the flash is flipped up, it always fires regardless of the amount of available light to highlight your subject.

## LANDSCAPE

**E**



To take pictures with extended in-focus backgrounds. When shooting landscapes or landscapes with subjects in the foreground, all objects near and far are sharply in focus.

1. Press the  button.

**Note:**

Set the lens at wide angle for optimal results.

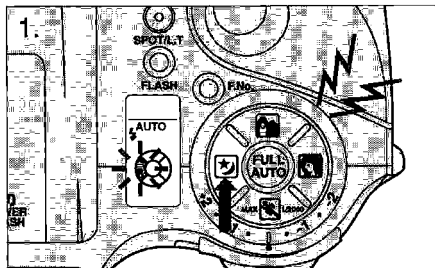


2. Depress the shutter release button fully.  
To release the shutter and take the picture.

## NIGHT SCENE

To shoot properly lit night scenes.

E



- When subjects are in the foreground, flip up the flash.

1. Press the  button.

2. Press the shutter release button.

- When there are no foreground subjects, do not flip up the flash.

### Notes:

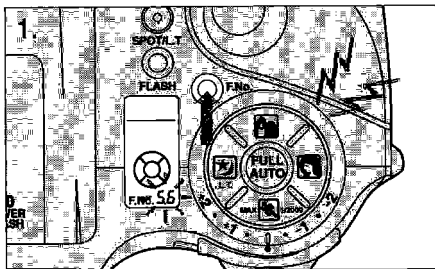
- When the flash is flipped up, flash power is automatically adjusted according to the subject.
- Since the camera may select a shutter speed as slow as 4-sec maximum, use of a tripod is recommended to prevent camera shake.

# APERTURE- PREFERRED AUTO F.No.

1. Press the **F.No.** button to enter the Aperture-Preferred Auto mode.

## Notes:

- Additional pressing of the **F.No.** button stops down the aperture. Once the camera has passed the smallest aperture, it will return to the largest aperture.
- Blinking  $\infty$  in the viewfinder indicates the subject is under- or overexposed. Change the aperture setting until it stops blinking.



Larger aperture (smaller value) for a blurred background

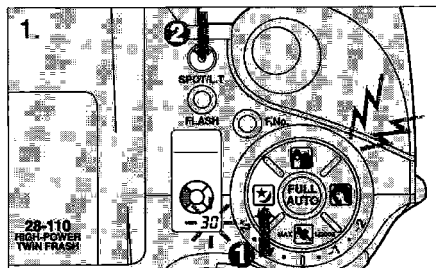



Smaller aperture (larger value) for a sharper background



## LONG TIME

**E** To shoot fireworks or similar nighttime lights.



1. While holding down the  button, press the SPOT/L.T. button to choose shutter speed.

Shutter speed is shown on the LCD panel (page 14). The aperture is automatically set to F8.



2. Press the shutter release button.

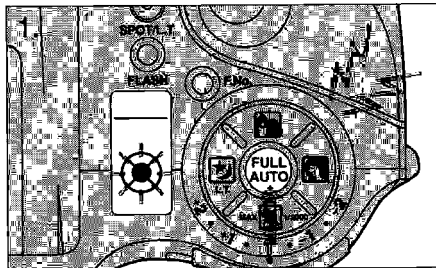
### Notes:

- The shutter speed changes in the following sequences: 1, 2, 4, 8, 15, 30, and 60 sec.
- To prevent blurring, hold the camera firmly in position. Use of a tripod is recommended.

## **RESTORING THE STANDARD SHOOTING MODE**

**E**

**FULL  
AUTO**



1. Press the FULL AUTO button.

The camera will also return to the standard shooting mode if the power is switched off and on again.

**Settings for the standard shooting mode are as follows:**

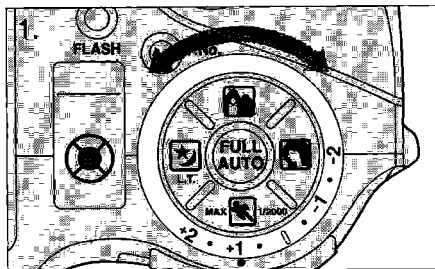
- Exposure mode — Programmed Auto
- Flash mode — Auto or Auto-S
- Selftimer/remote control — Canceled
- Spot metering — Canceled

**Note:**

The exposure compensation setting is not canceled even when the FULL AUTO button is pressed.

## EXPOSURE COMPENSATION

E



1. Set the exposure compensation dial to the desired setting.

### Note:

When the shutter release button is pressed halfway,  $\pm$  will be displayed.

- When the exposure compensation setting is adjusted in the Long Time mode, only flash emission is corrected.
- Pressing the FULL AUTO button does not restore the exposure compensation dial's  $\pm 0$  setting. Always be sure to turn back the dial after using exposure compensation.
- The flash power is also compensated according to the selected exposure compensation setting.
- When negative color film is used, the exposure compensation effect may be almost indistinguishable in prints.
- In the Aperture-Preferred Auto mode,  $\pm$  blinks when the subject is outside the exposure compensable range.

①



① To make a whitish subject brighter  
(Compensated to +2 EV)

②



② To make a blackish subject blacker  
(Compensated to -2 EV)

③



③ To make a backlit subject brighter  
(Compensated to +1 EV)

④



④ To turn a daytime scene into a virtual nighttime scene  
(Compensated to -2 EV)

#### ■ "+" Compensation

Renders the entire frame brighter.

- Backlit subject
- Whitish subject
- Snowscape

#### ■ "-" Compensation


Renders the entire frame darker.

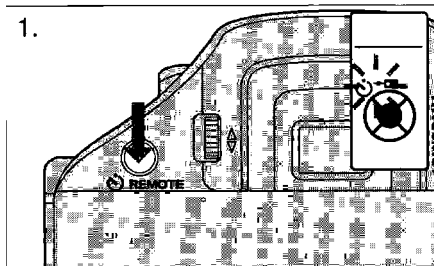
- Spotlit subject
- Subject with a black background
- Blackish subject

## REMOTE CONTROL (OPTIONAL)

**E**

The optional RC-200 Remote Control is required.

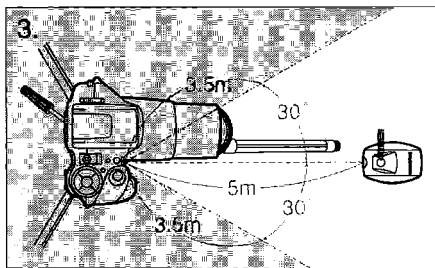
1. Press the /REMOTE button to engage the Remote Control mode.



2. Position the autofocus frame on the subject.

### CAUTIONS:

- Keep the remote control out of the reach of children. In case it is swallowed, immediately consult a doctor.
- Keep the remote control away from fire and extreme heat. Never try to disassemble it.




3. Aim the remote control at the camera, and press the button.

The shutter will be released about 3 seconds after the beep.

**Notes:**

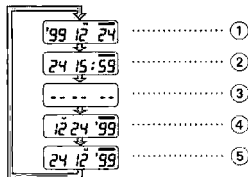
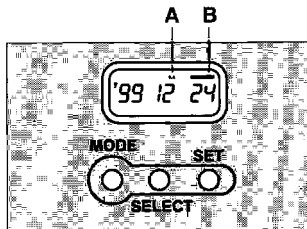
- Use selftimer outside the range shown on the left.
- The remote control may not work when there is backlighting and when autofocusing is difficult (p. 90).
- Operating temperature is  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $14^{\circ}\text{F}$ )  $\sim 40^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $104^{\circ}\text{F}$ ).
- Observe the precautionary remarks written on the battery.
- Dispose of a used battery as general waste according to local regulations.

**Important:** After the shot(s), be sure to press the /REMOTE button again to cancel the Selftimer/Remote Control mode.

# PRINTING THE DATE AND TIME

QD models only

**E**



A: Month indicator

B: Imprinting confirmation indicator

Blinks for about 3 seconds after shooting.

- ① Year-month-day
- ② Day-hour-minute
- ③ No data
- ④ Month-day-year
- ⑤ Day-month-year

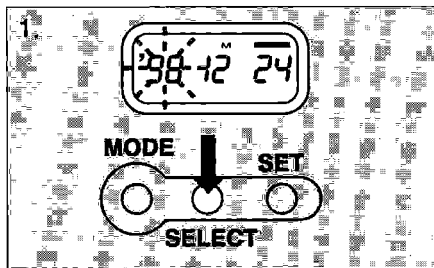
**As you press the MODE button, the mode will switch in the order shown on the left.**

- Date and time are not imprinted in the Panorama mode.
- If there is anything whitish or tinged with orange in the area of the picture where the data is imprinted, the data may not be legible.
- Data may not be imprinted on black-and-white film.

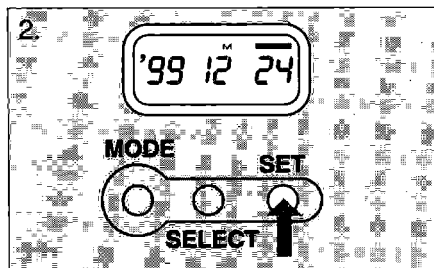
## CORRECTING THE DATA

QD models only

E



1. Press the SELECT button until the indication you want to change starts blinking.



2. Press the SET button to correct the data.

If you press the button once, the number on the display will advance by 1. If you hold the button down, the numbers will run in rapid succession.

### Note:

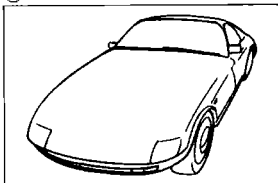
As you press the SELECT button, the blinking indication changes in the order of year, month, day, hour, minute and ":" (second). Data correction ends when you press the mode button again.



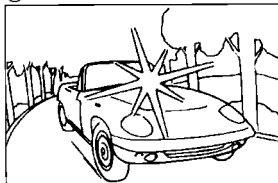
# AUTOFOCUS (AF)

**E**

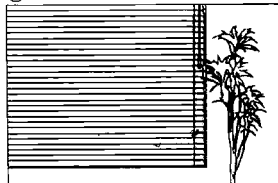
①



②



③



Although this camera's autofocus can lock on virtually any subject, there are certain conditions, such as ① ~ ③ shown on the left, where it may not be possible to obtain the correct focus.

① Subjects with low contrast

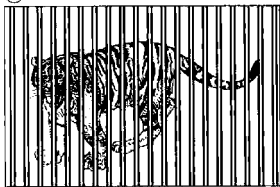
- Use the focus lock by first focusing on something at the same distance as the subject you wish to take a picture of, and then aim at the subject.

② Subjects in excessively bright light

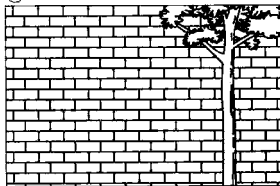
③ Subjects that do not contain vertical lines

- Use the focus lock first while holding the camera vertically. Then switch the camera to the horizontal position to take the photograph.

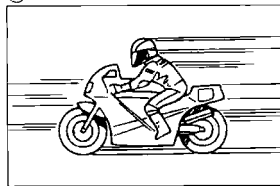
④



⑤



⑥



In the situations shown in ④ ~ ⑥ on the left, autofocus may not lock on the correct subject even though the autofocus indicator lights and the shutter releases.

④ Two subjects at different distances

- When the subject locks out-of-focus although the autofocus indicator lights, focus on another subject at the desired camera-to-subject distance first. Then recompose the frame to take the picture.

⑤ Subjects with repetitive patterns

⑥ High-speed subjects at close range

- Focus on another subject at the desired camera-to-subject distance first. Then recompose the frame to take the picture.

## ACCESSORIES (OPTIONAL)

**E**

① IS/L LENS C-210 H.Q.  
CONVERTER 1.9X

② REMOTE CONTROL RC-200

③ IS/L LENS C-160 H.Q.  
CONVERTER 1.45X

④ ACTION CASE C



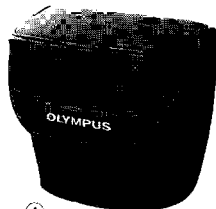
①



②



③



④

**Q: How should I clean the lens?**

A: Wipe the lens gently with lens cleaning tissue that has been moistened with a small amount of lens cleaning fluid.

**Q: Can I use a filter?**

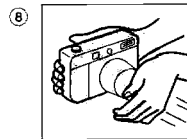
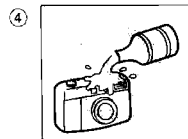
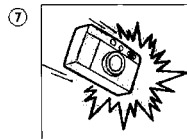
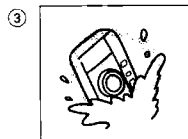
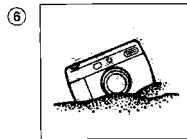
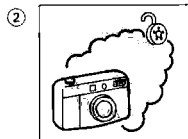
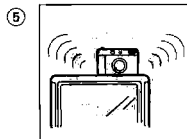
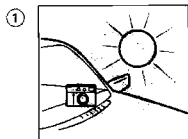
A: Yes, you can. Use one with a diameter of 52 mm. When you use a thick one, like a C-POL (circular-polarizing) filter, the edges of the picture plane sometimes become dark or the lens cap may not close. Be sure to turn off the power before mounting or removing a filter. When doing so, even with the power off, sometimes the lens rotates and the motor operates. This is not a malfunction.

**Q: Can I use infrared film?**

A: No.

# CARE AND STORAGE

**E**



- ① Do not leave the camera in any place exposed to excessive heat, humidity, or direct sunlight.
- ② Do not expose the camera to formalin or naphthalene.
- ③ If the camera gets wet, wipe it immediately. The seawater can be especially damaging.
- ④ Do not use organic solvents when cleaning the camera.
- ⑤ Do not leave the camera in a magnetic field.
- ⑥ Do not expose the camera to dust or sand.
- ⑦ Do not shake or shock the camera.
- ⑧ Do not apply excessive force to the zoom lens.

- Keep the camera in a well-ventilated place.
- Do not use the camera in extreme heat (over 40°C/104°F) or in extreme cold (below -10°C/14°F).
- When transporting the camera from a cold place to a warm place or in the event of a sudden temperature change, put the camera into a plastic bag until the camera has adjusted to the new temperature.
- Keep your hair, hands, strap, etc., away from the autofocus window, lens, AE sensor and flash.
- When the camera is unused for a long period of time, check the operation of the camera occasionally.
- Do not allow your film to pass through airport X-ray machines.
- Do not touch the front surface of the flash after using the flash continuously in a short time as the flash may be hot.

## BATTERY HANDLING



- Store batteries out of the reach of children. If a battery is swallowed, consult a doctor immediately.
- Continuous use of the flash can cause battery temperature to rise. This may activate the safety circuit inside the batteries and cause the camera to stop working. In such case, allow the batteries to cool before using the camera again.
- Make sure the plus ⊕ and minus ⊖ terminals are correctly aligned.
- Never mix old and new batteries, or batteries of different types.
- Battery performance will drop temporarily at lower temperatures (it will be restored at normal temperatures).
- Sweat or oil on the terminals can cause poor contact.
- Insulate used batteries by affixing tape over electrical contacts when disposing of them.
- Observe the precautionary remarks written on the batteries.

# TROUBLESHOOTING

## E

### Operating Problems

The camera does not work.

- ① The batteries are loaded incorrectly.  
→ Reload the batteries correctly. (p. 18)
- ② The batteries are exhausted.  
→ Replace the batteries with new ones. (p. 20)
- ③ The batteries are temporarily unable to function.  
→ Keep the camera warm while using it.
- ④ The loaded film has been rewound.  
→ Remove the film. (p. 40)
- ⑤ The film is incorrectly loaded.  
→ Reload the film. (p. 28)

The LCD panel turns off suddenly.

- ① The LCD panel turns off automatically if none of the camera's functions have been used for about 30 second.  
→ Press the FULL AUTO button, or press the shutter release button halfway. (p. 32/74)

⚡ blinks even when the flash is not flipped up.

- ① ⚡ blinks to warn you that camera-shake is likely to occur due to insufficient light and to recommend that you use the flash to get a better result (for example, when shooting under fluorescent light).  
→ Flip up the flash. (p. 48)

The camera doesn't focus on the subject even though the auxiliary flash lights.

- ① The autofocus may not work when the subject is out of the auxiliary flash's working distance (approx. 75 cm ~ 5 m/2.5 ft ~ 16.4 ft).  
→ Move the camera closer to the subject.

The flash doesn't fire.

- ① Ambient light is too bright.  
→ Set the flash mode to Fill-In. (p. 56)
- ② High-speed film is used.  
→ Set the flash mode to Fill-In. (p. 56)

The shutter cannot be released by remote control.

- ① If no operations have been carried out in the Selftimer/Remote Control mode for about 20 minutes, the LCD panel turns off and the shutter can't be released with the remote control.  
→ Press the FULL AUTO button to turn on the LCD panel, and engage the Selftimer/Remote Control mode again.

### **Problems with Printed Pictures**

The subjects' eyes appear red in printed pictures.

- ① This "red-eye phenomenon" occurs with all cameras when a flash is used. It is caused by light from the flash reflecting off the retina at the back of the eye. Red-eye varies depending on the individual and shooting conditions such as ambient lighting. It is also more likely to occur when using 110 mm telephoto than when using wide-angle focal lengths.  
→ Use the Auto-S Flash mode to significantly reduce red-eye phenomenon. (p. 54)

The picture is too dark.

- ① The subject was out of the working range of the flash.  
→ Shoot within the working range of the flash. (p. 52)
- ② The subject was backlit.  
→ Set the flash to Fill-In mode. (p. 56)
- ③ The exposure compensation setting has been adjusted.  
→ Reset the exposure compensation dial to the "0" position. (p. 78)

The colors of pictures taken indoors look unnatural.

- ① The lighting fixture(s) affected the picture.  
→ Set the flash mode to Fill-In. (p. 56)



# SPECIFICATIONS

E

- Type: Fully automatic 35 mm autofocus single-lens reflex camera with built-in 28 mm ~ 110 mm zoom lens.
- Film format: 35 mm standard DX-coded film (24 X 36 mm, switchable to Panorama format\*).
- Lens: Olympus lens (filter available, 52 mm filter diameter), 28 mm ~ 110 mm F4.5 ~ 5.6, 11 elements in 9 groups (5-group zoom construction).
- Shutter: Electronic control system vertical focal plane shutter. Shutter speed 1/2000-sec. ~ 4-sec. Manual F8, 1 sec ~ 60 sec.
- Flash-shutter synchronization: Under 1/100 sec. (1/2,000 ~ 1/100 sec. in Portrait mode).
- Focusing: TTL phase-difference detection system autofocus with focus lock. Autofocus beep available. Auxiliary flash activation in low light. (Available at distances up to 8 m (26.2 ft), determined under Olympus test conditions.) Focusing range — 0.75 m (2.5 ft) ~ ∞ (infinity). Provided with predictive autofocus (in Stop Action mode only).
- Exposure compensation:  $\pm 2$  EV (1/2-step).
- Viewfinder: Standard/panorama switchable\* single-lens reflex system, magnification ratio 0.72 (at 50 mm). Finder view-field — 85% of actual view-field.
- Viewfinder information: Autofocus frame, spot frame, panorama frame\*, autofocus indicator, flash indicator (to be used as flash warning), overexposure/underexposure indicator.

Diopter adjustment: -2 ~ +1.

Light metering system: TTL light metering system.

Fuzzy logic ESP light metering, center-weighted average light metering, spot metering.

Exposure modes: ① Program AE (Full-Auto, Stop Action, Portrait, Night Scene, Landscape). ② Aperture-Preferred Auto. ③ Long Time (manual).

Film speed range: Automatic setting with DX-coded film (ISO 25, 32, 50, 64, 100, 125, 200, 250, 400, 500, 800, 1000, 1600, 2000, 3200).

Other intermediate film speeds will be automatically set for next lower speed.

Film loading: Automatic loading.

Film rewind: Automatic film rewind (automatic rewind activated at end of film, automatic rewind stop). Rewind is possible at any point with rewind button.

Selftimer: Electronic selftimer with 12-sec. delay.

Remote control (optional):

Infrared remote control unit, 3-sec. delay.

Flash: Built-in IVP (Intelligent Variable-Power) flash system, recycling time of about 0.2 ~ 3.9 sec. (at normal temperature).

Flash range:

Focal length	Telephoto	Wide angle
ISO 100	6.3 m (21 ft)	5.0 m (16.4 ft)
ISO 400	12.6 m (41 ft)	10.0 m (32.8 ft)

Flash modes: Auto (automatic flash activation in low-light, backlight, fluorescent light). Auto-S (red-eye reducing, same as Auto otherwise), Fill-In (forced activation), Off (when flash is retracted).

Battery check: Displayed on LCD panel.

Power source: Two 3V lithium batteries (DL123A or CR123A) (replaceable).

Dimensions: 123 (W) X 88 (H) X 115 (D) mm (4.8 X 3.5 X 4.5 in) (excluding protrusions).

Weight: 650 g (22.9 oz) (without batteries)

#### ■ Quartz Date Specifications

Date recording system: Imprinting from behind film.

Types of data recording: ① Year-month-day. ② Day-hour-minute. ③ No data. ④ Month-day-year. ⑤ Day-month-year.

External display of recorded data:

Continuous LCD panel display.

Automatic calendar function:

To year 2049, self-adjusting.

Power source: One 3V lithium battery (CR2025).

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

**\* Panorama models only**

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**E** This camera complies with EU directive 89/336/EEC for CE marking.

**F** Cet appareil photo est conforme à la directive 89/336/CEE pour le marquage CE.

**G** Diese Kamera entspricht der EV-Richtlinie 89/336/EEC für CE-Markierung.