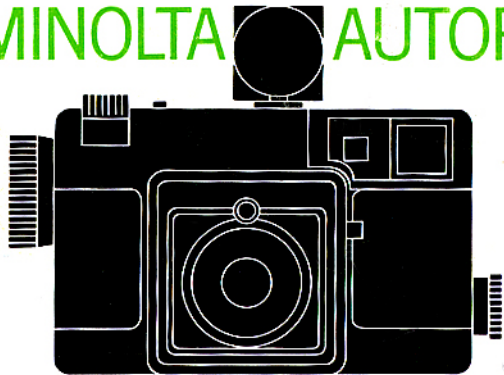


MINOLTA AUTOPAK 800



OWNER'S MANUAL





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Your new Minolta Autopak 800 uses 126-size film cartridges for easy, instant drop-in loading. It uses modern flashcubes for the convenience and ease of 4-shot photography. The camera's sensitive CdS (electric-eye) exposure meter is automatically set to correspond with the film's ASA rating and will choose correct exposure for regular or flash photography.

OPEN

DROP IN CARTRIDGE

COMPOSE AND FOCUS

RELEASE THE SHUTTER

That's it! Camera does the exposure control (even flash) and film advance itself. All you have to do is drop in cartridge, release shutter and take out and send the film.

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MAJOR FEATURES

PERFECT EXPOSURES EVERY TIME: A fully automatic CdS electric-eye sets the camera for you. No worry, nothing to do.

EASY AND FAST: The Autopak 800 was created for fun... and with simple drop-in 126-size film cartridges plus 4-shot flashcubes, all you have to concentrate on is the fun.

AUTOMATIC SHUTTER SETTINGS: Your camera will automatically select a shutter setting for normal picture taking (1/90 or 1/45 sec.) or flash photography (1/45 sec.).

AUTOMATIC EASY FLASH: The camera decides when to use flash. You can leave a 4-shot flashcube in place at all times... the camera will fire the cube only when flash is needed. Lens opening within flash aperture range is automatically set by focusing camera.



SPECIFICATIONS

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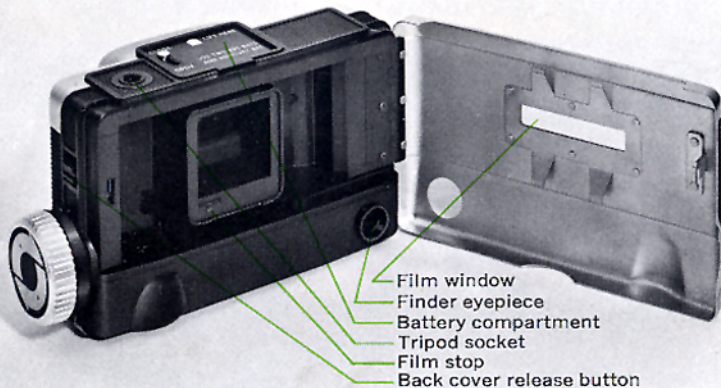
- Shutter speed: Automatic CdS electric-eye camera with rangefinder
Picture size: 28.5 mm×28.5 mm with 12- or 20-exposure cartridge
Lens: Rokkor 38 mm F2.8 4 elements in 3 groups
Shutter speed: Self-setting 1/90 or 1/45 sec. for normal photography;
lens aperture is set automatically. When subject is insufficiently
lighted for EE exposure, shutter speed is automatically reduced
to 1/45 sec. for flash; a lens aperture is coupled to rangefinder
and automatically set according to distance.
Viewfinder: Tinted bright-frame viewfinder with parallax correction guides,
flash range marks and illuminated red "USE-FLASH" signal
Focusing: Superimposed rangefinder. Knob focusing from 3.3 ft. (1m) to
infinity
Exposure meter: CdS cell built in above lens, covers range from EV 8.5 to 16
ASA setting: Automatic setting of film speed by cartridge
Film advance: Automatic spring drive
Flash: Built-in socket for flashcube with auto-turn mechanism
Daylight flash button
Size and weight: 124.5 mm (w)×78.3 mm (h)×58.5 mm (d) 520g

NAME OF PARTS

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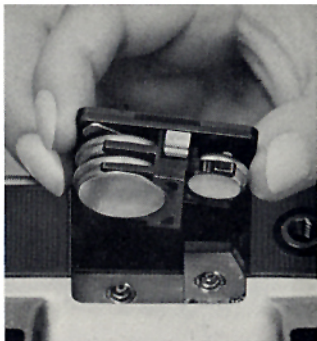
- Spring drive power knob
- Shutter release button
- Cable release socket
- Self-timer socket
- Flashcube socket
- Strap lug
- View/rangefinder
- CdS exposure meter
- Daylight flash button
- Rokkor 38 mm F2.8 lens
- Focusing knob





HOW TO INSTALL BATTERIES

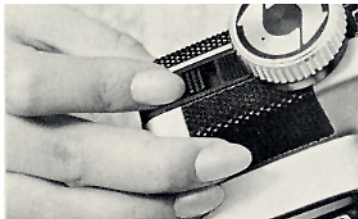
- 8 Your Minolta Autopak 800 uses two 1.5 volt button-type 825 batteries plus one 1.35 volt RM625R mercury battery. Your camera comes equipped with one set of these.
- Before installing batteries, always use a rough cloth to clean the battery surfaces.
- The battery compartment is on the bottom of the camera. Move the button to OPEN position and entirely remove the cover. Insert the two 825 batteries as shown in the larger holders and the RM625R battery in the smaller one. Make sure the positive (+) sides are visible.
- Replace the battery compartment cover and move the button to CLOSE position while pushing the cover in for sure locking.
- If it does not close easily, do not force it—check again and make sure batteries are in proper positions.



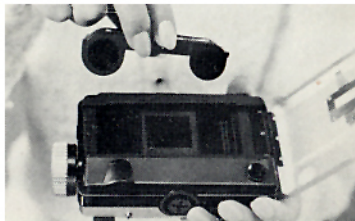


LOADING

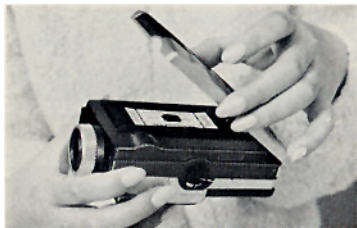
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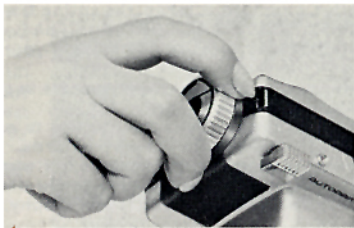
1. Slide the back cover release button up; cover pops slightly open.



2. Lift cover open and drop in a film cartridge.



3. Close the back cover firmly; it will lock with a "click". Film type and number of exposures can be seen through the film window.



4. Wind up the film-transport spring by turning the knob clockwise *until it stops*. So the number of the first exposure appears in the film window. Now you are ready to take your first picture.

FILM TRANSPORT

- 12 After a picture is taken, the spring transports the film into position for the next picture automatically as soon as you release your finger from the shutter release button. The picture frame number appears in the window on the back cover. If spring tension becomes too low to advance film, give winding knob several turns. Number of exposures with one full winding of the knob: 12 exposures at normal photography, 8 exposures at flash photography.



HOW TO HOLD YOUR CAMERA

A little care in holding your camera correctly will assure better pictures. The camera should not move while you are taking a picture. Make sure that you are standing perfectly still and your grip is steady. It is best to hold your camera horizontally, bringing it firmly against your face to steady it. Press the shutter gently with a slow, steady squeeze. Make sure your fingers do not cover the electric-eye or the lens.



FOCUSING AND COMPOSING

- 14 Look through the viewfinder and turn the focusing knob until the double images seen in the “diamond” spot at the center of the viewfinder come together into one sharp image.



Out of focus

You will also see a bright yellow frame in the viewfinder. What you see inside this frame is what you will get on film at ordinary distances. Because of parallax (the difference between what the viewfinder sees and what the lens sees), use the curved line at the upper left corner and the short straight lines at the upper right and lower left corners as guides for the edges of your picture for subjects at close range.

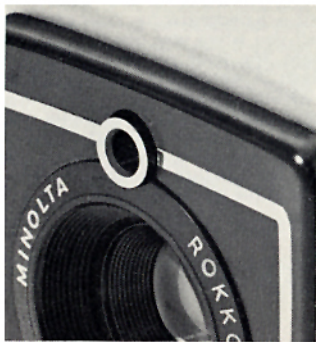
In focus





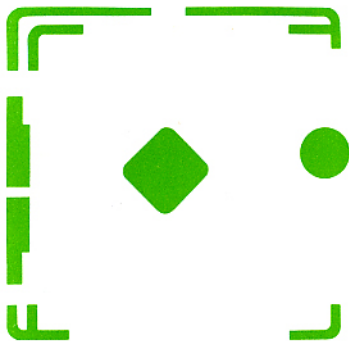
PICTURE-TAKING ELECTRIC-EYE PHOTOGRAPHY

The size of the lens opening automatically controlled by the amount of light available; the precision CdS electric-eye of your camera does this for you.



FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY

- 18 Flash photography is as easy as electric-eye photography. Your camera will tell you when you don't have enough light for your picture without using flash: A warning red lamp lights in the viewfinder. When this signal appears, your camera is automatically set for flash photography. Insert a flashcube, focus, and shoot. Lens is always set at correct aperture for flash by focusing within the working range.
1. Put a flashcube into the socket provided, push down until it locks. The cube will rotate automatically after each flash.
 2. At the left side of the viewfinder is a narrow upright yellow area. This indicates the working range of automatic flash. Small red area below this yellow zone indicates the subject is too distant for flash photography. If focusing needle goes into the red zone when you focus, come closer to subject until focusing needle moves into yellow as you focus.



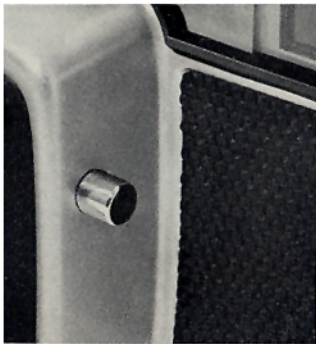
3. You can keep a flashcube in place at all times. If light is sufficient for proper exposure without flash, the cube will not fire. This feature is exclusive with Minolta. To check if you need flash, depress the shutter button *slightly* and look for the red light signal in the viewfinder.
4. To remove a flashcube, take it out of the socket by pulling directly up.

DAYLIGHT FLASH

- 20 Note: There may be times when you will want to use a flash even though the viewfinder signal says it is not necessary. To do so, press the daylight flash button located on the left side of the lens barrel. This cuts off the light striking the electric-eye and connects the flash circuit.

Continue holding in this button, release the shutter.

Example: Subject in front of a window in the daytime being photographed facing the camera inside a room. In this case, subject would be underexposed without flash, since electric-eye would set lens aperture for correct exposure for the brighter view seen through the window.



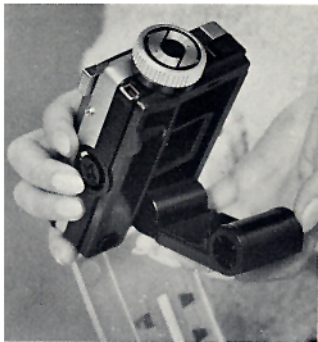
After a film has been loaded into your camera, all you have to do is just release shutter. This is one of the features of this camera. Keep this working . . . for sequence pictures.

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UNLOADING

- 22 When you have taken the last exposure (No. 12 or 20), remove your finger from the shutter release button. The film is transported and the film backing paper disappears in the window. Open the camera back and take out the film cartridge; this can be done most easily by turning the camera over and letting the cartridge fall into your hand. Do not try to remove the film from its cartridge. Never open the camera back or remove the film cartridge until the film has been completely wound through and you can no longer see the backing paper through the window.



CARE AND STORAGE OF YOUR MINOLTA AUTOPAK 800

Your Minolta is made for long, carefree service. But there are a few things that you should do.

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Never touch the camera lens. Should lens becomes dirty, clean it with a soft, lint-free cloth, using a gentle motion.

If you don't plan on using your camera for a long period of time, it is best to remove the batteries from the camera.

Store your camera in a cool, dry place away from dust or chemicals. An airtight container that has drying agent like silicagel in it would be ideal.

We hope that you'll enjoy your Minolta camera.

If you have any questions, ask your Minolta dealer. He's well trained in all aspects of photography. And he can help you with all of your photographic needs.

- 24 If you ever want another camera, we hope you'll take a look at the wide range of Minolta products—there's a Minolta for every amateur and professional use—all famed for their precision workmanship and the craftsmanship of Minolta-made Rokkor lenses.

Should you ever have any comments or suggestions, we would be happy to hear from you.

Minolta Camera Co., Ltd. 18, 4-chome, Shiomachidori, Minami-ku, Osaka, Japan
Minolta Corp. 200 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10003, U.S.A.

Minolta Camera Handelsgesellschaft m.b.H. 2 Hamburg 1, Spaldingstrasse 1,
West Germany



Minolta

MINOLTA MEANS BETTER PICTURES

P80-905IE

Printed in Japan