

Ricoh R1

Ultra Slim AF Compact

with 24mm Wide Panorama

Posted 1-2-'16

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**(Webmaster: the first part is an illustrated guide)
Use the Fig number for the text part.**



Fig. 1 Abb. 1

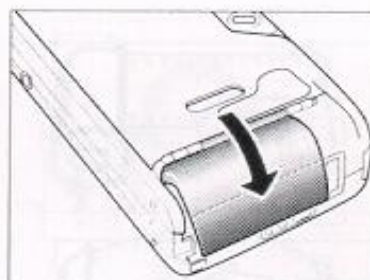


Fig. 4 Abb. 4

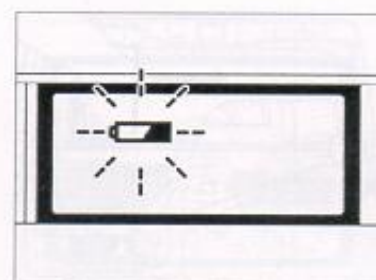


Fig. 7 Abb. 7



Fig. 2 Abb. 2

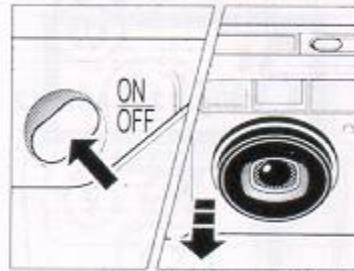


Fig. 5 Abb. 5



Fig. 8 Abb. 8

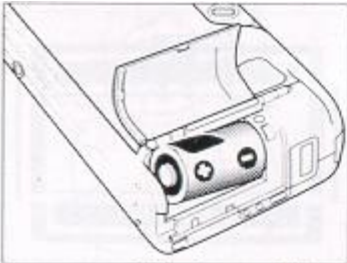


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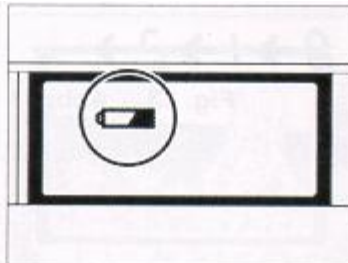


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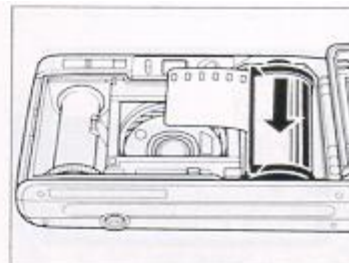


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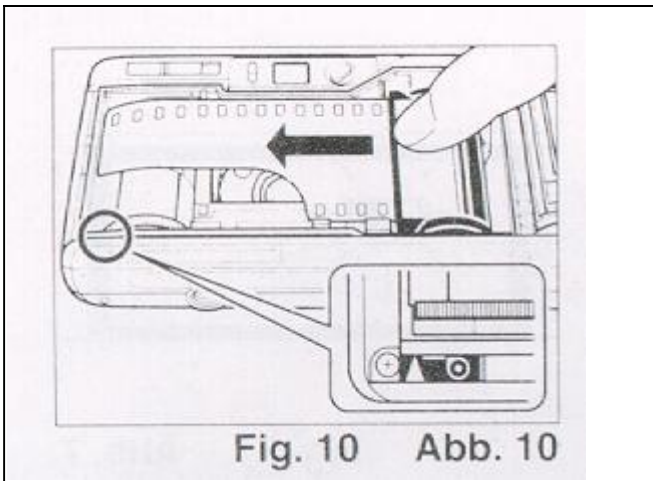


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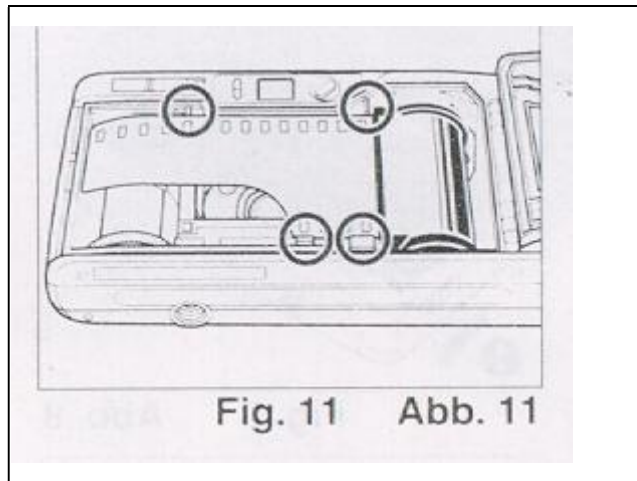


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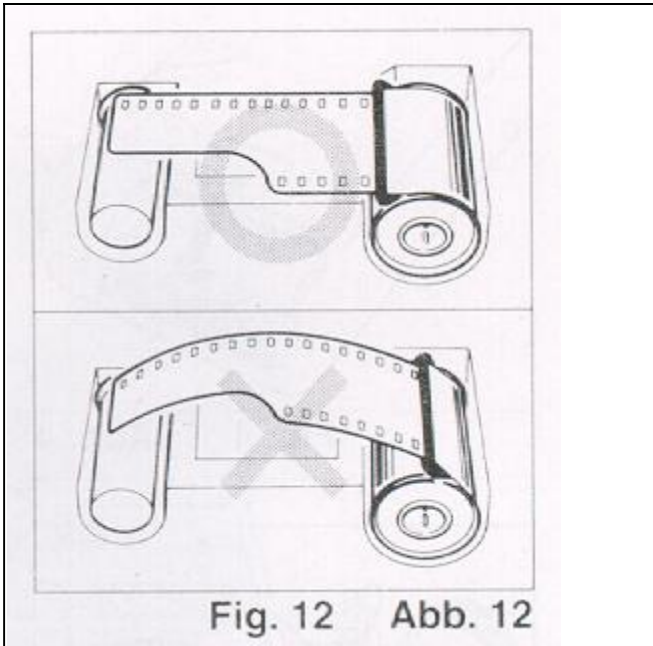


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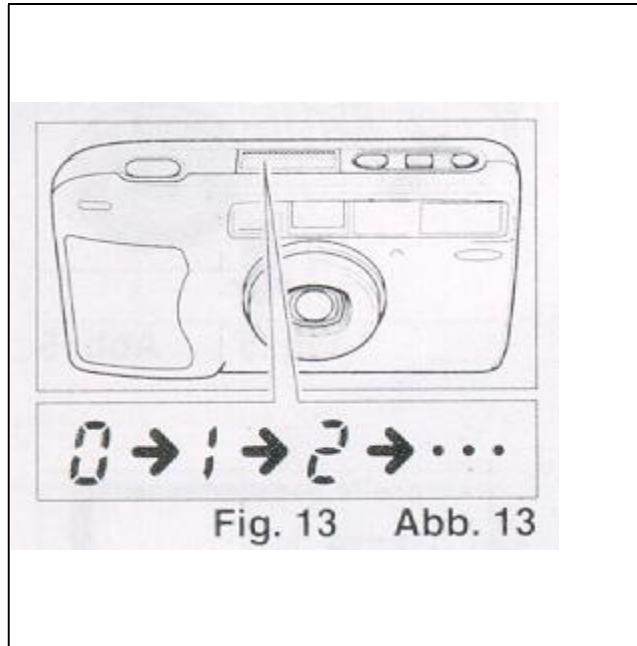


Fig. 13 Abb. 13



Fig. 14 Abb. 14

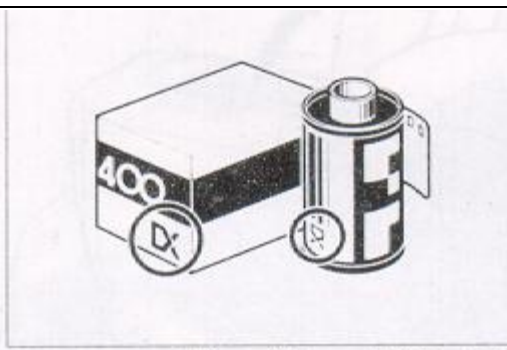


Fig. 15 Abb. 15



Fig. 16 Abb. 16



Fig. 17 Abb. 17

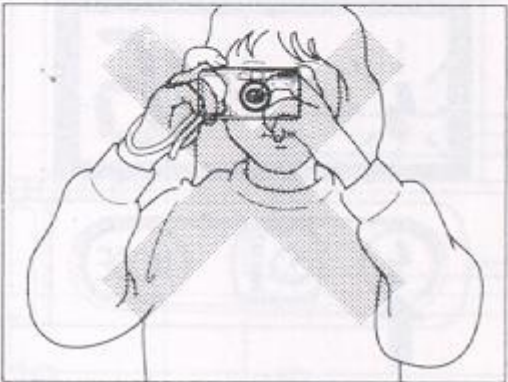


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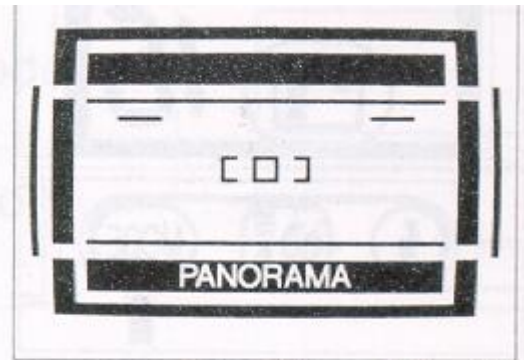


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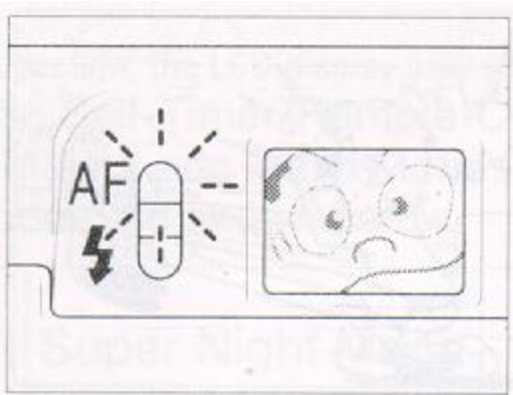


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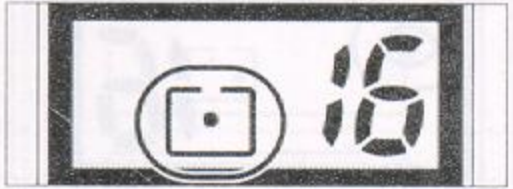


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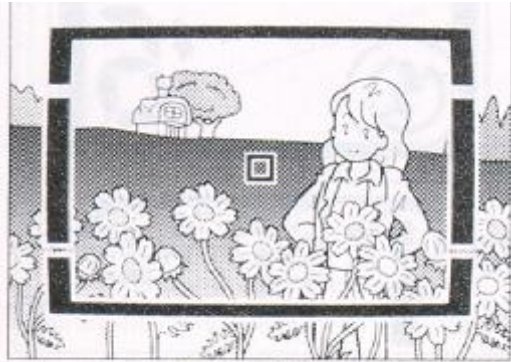


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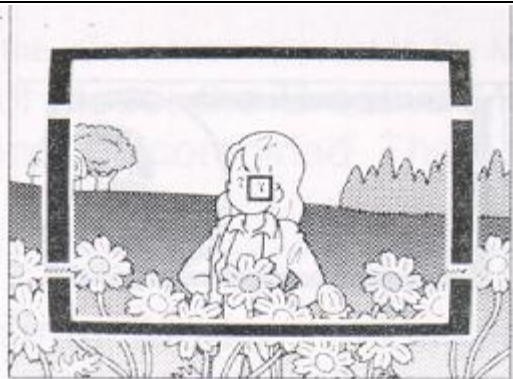


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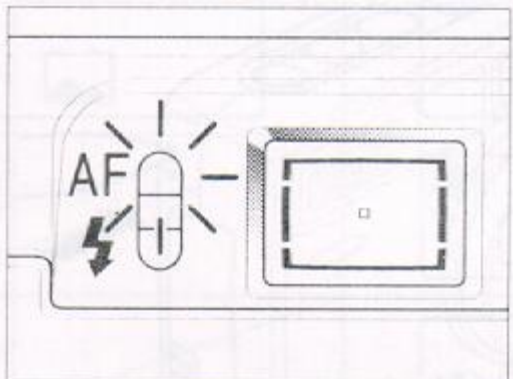


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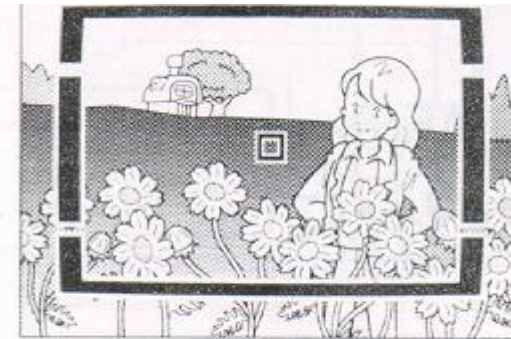
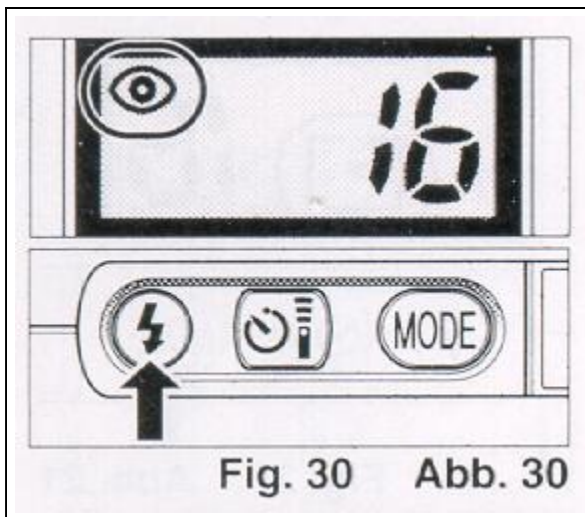
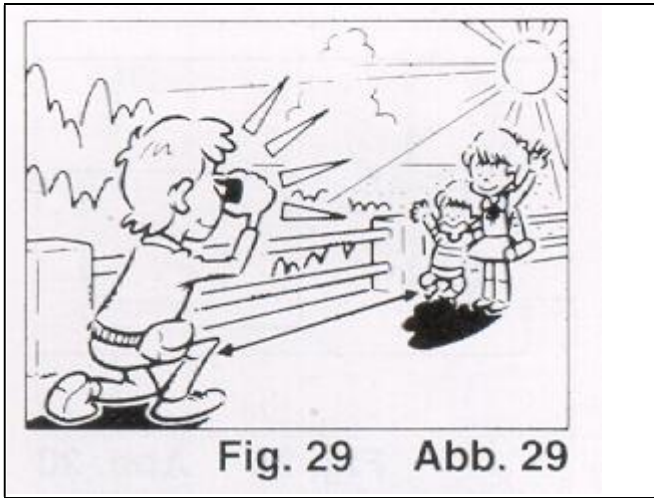
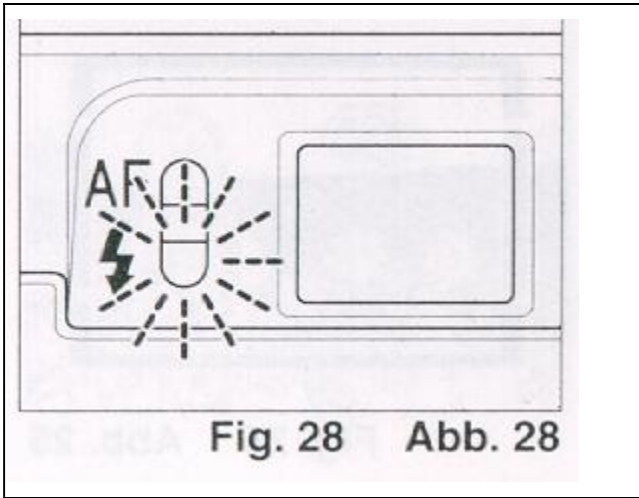
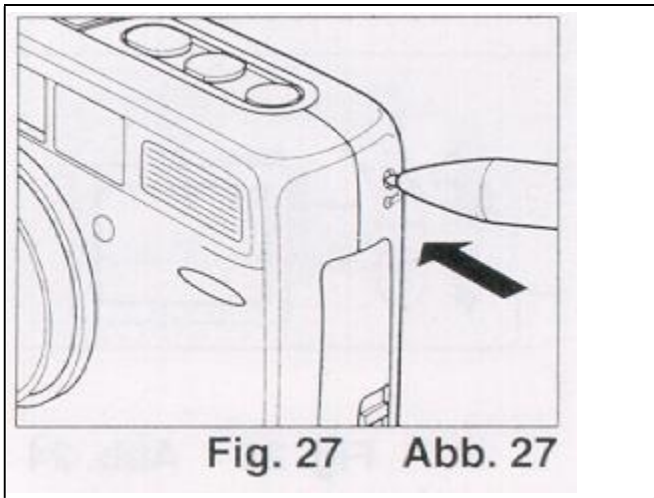
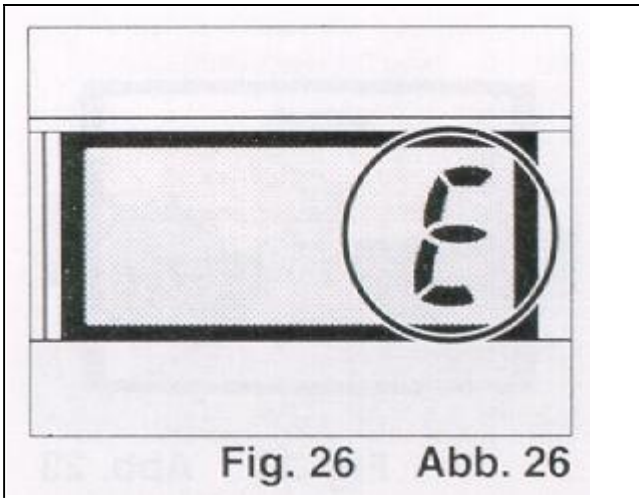


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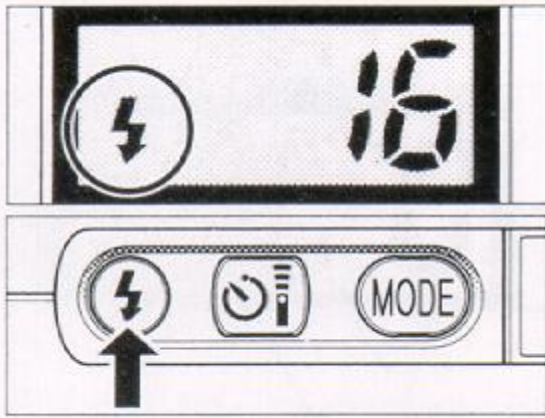


Fig. 32 Abb. 32

Creative Modes Flash Modes	Off	Super Night Mode	Infinity Mode	Single AF Mode
Normal				
Red Eye Reduction Mode				
Flash-Off Mode				
Flash-On Mode				
Slow Synchro Mode				



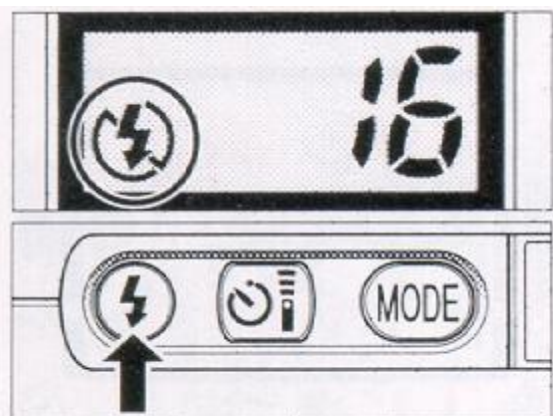


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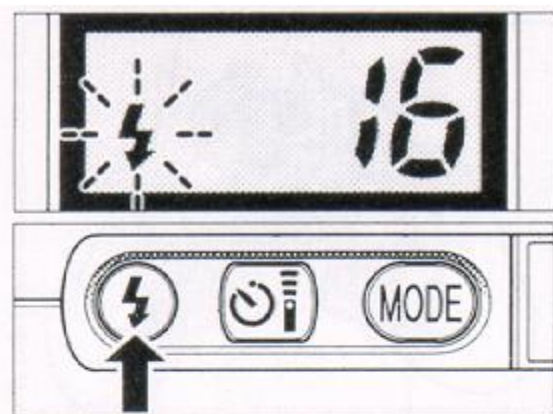


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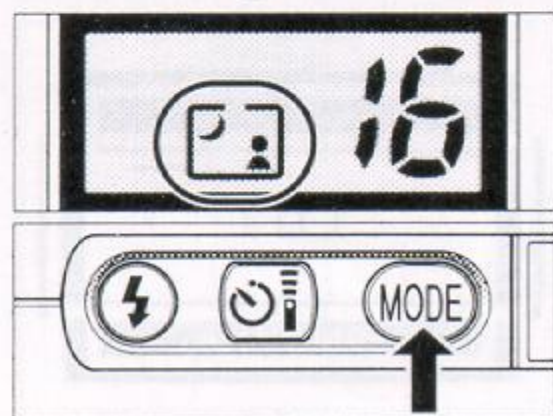


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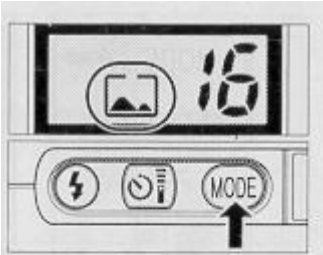


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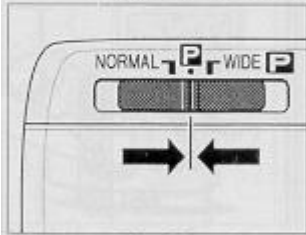


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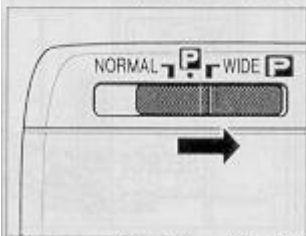


Fig. 37 Abb. 37



Fig. 38 Abb. 38



Fig. 39 Abb. 39

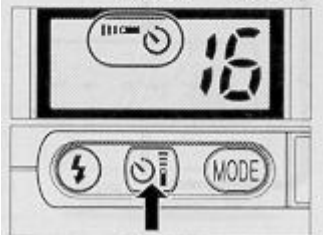


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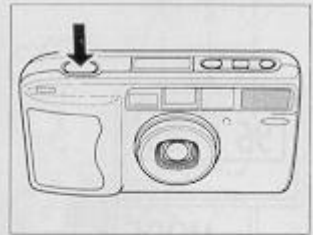


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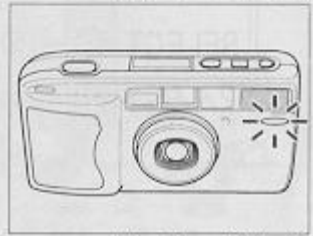


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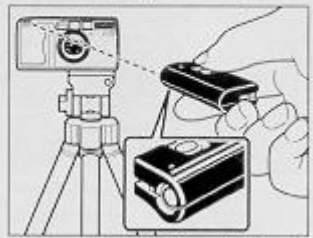


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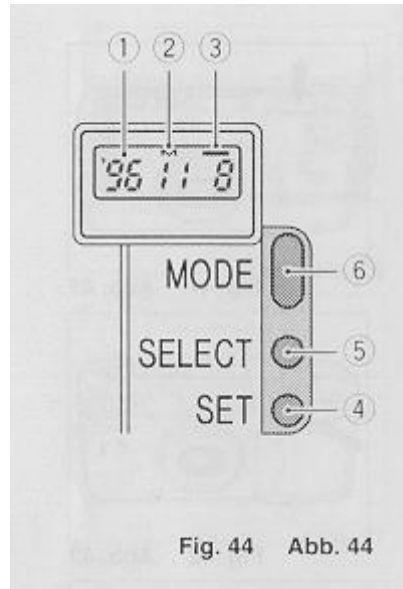


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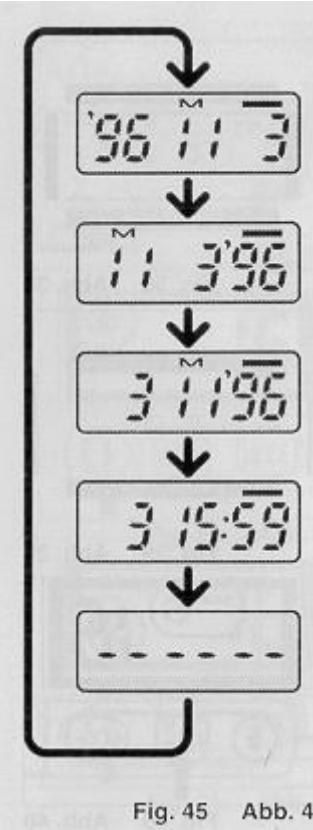


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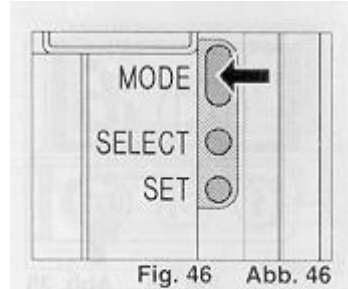


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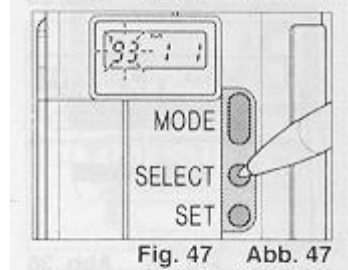


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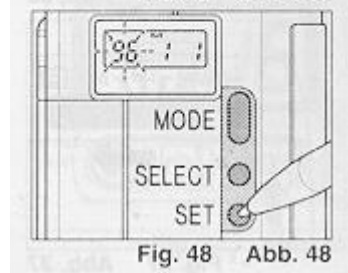


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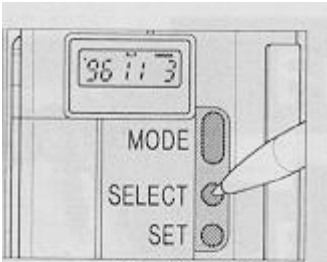


Fig. 49 Abb. 49



Fig. 52 Abb. 52

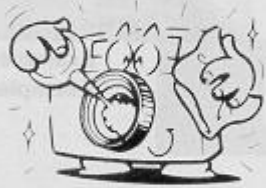


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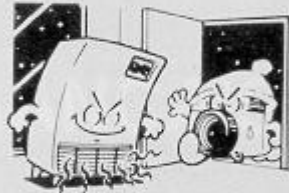


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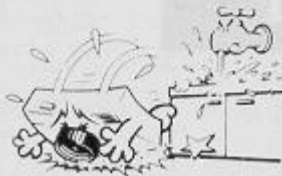


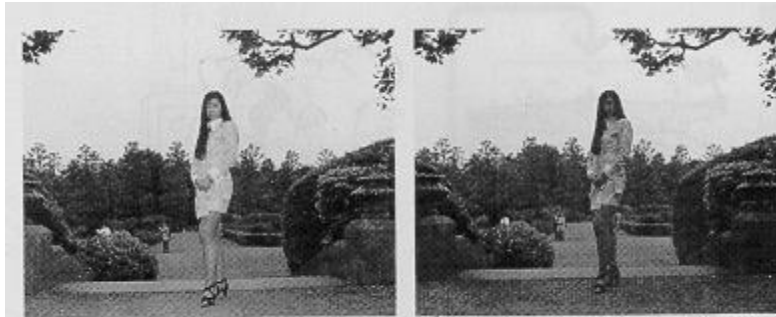
Fig. 51 Abb. 51



Fig. 54 Abb. 54



Fig. 55 Abb. 55

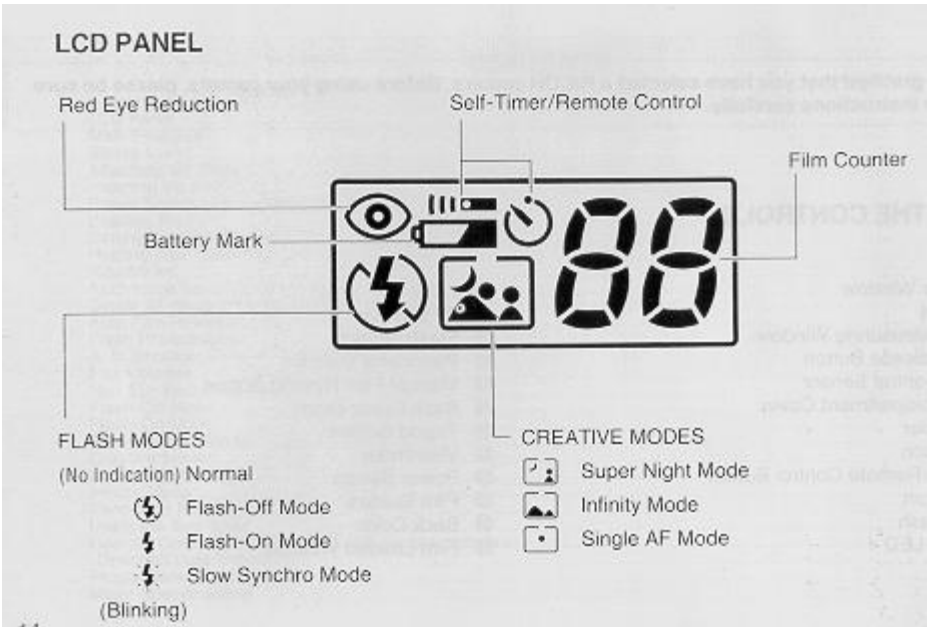


Example 1 Ejemplo 1
Exemple 1 Beispiel 1

Example 2 Ejemplo 2
Exemple 2 Beispiel 2



Fig. 56 Abb. 56



Creative Modes \ Flash Modes	Off	Super Night Mode	Infinity Mode	Single AF Mode
Normal				
Red Eye Reduction Mode				
Flash-Off Mode				
Flash-On Mode				
Slow Synchro Mode				

MAIN FEATURES

- * Ultra Light compact and slim design
- * 24 mm Super Wide Panorama and normal 30 mm Panorama switchable in mid-roll
- * Multi-AF system (Single AF possible)
- * Red Eye Reduction Mode
- * Creative Modes (including Super Night Mode)

BEFORE USING

- A fast film such as ISO 200 or ISO 400 is recommended to prevent blurriness and to obtain a longer flash range.
- This camera has a high voltage circuit. Because it is dangerous, do not attempt to take the camera apart.
- Do not hold the camera by the lens
- Before taking important pictures (at weddings, on tops abroad, etc.) test the camera and learn how it works.

ATTACHING THE STRAP

1. Insert the small loop at the end of the Strap under the Strap Holder. (Fig. 1)
2. Insert the other end of the Strap through the loop to tie the Strap onto the Strap Holder. (Fig. 1)

INSERTING THE BATTERY

The camera will not operate unless the battery is installed. It is important to make sure that the battery is installed correctly.

1. Insert your finger nail in the slot below the Battery Compartment Cover on the side of the camera to open it. (Fig. 2)
2. Insert the recommended 3 volt lithium battery, placing the black strip under it and checking that the + and— on the battery are aligned according to the polarity diagram inside the battery compartment. (Fig. 3)

3. Close the Battery Compartment Cover by pushing it in the direction of the arrow until it locks firmly in place. (Fig. 4)

* Do not remove the battery from the camera until you are ready to replace it.

* When replacing the battery, do so as quickly as possible within about three minutes to avoid erasing the camera memory. We recommend replacing the battery when there is no film in the camera.

* Approximately 1 minute after the battery has been removed, the date will change to '92.- 1 -1
When the battery has been replaced, make sure the correct date and time are showing. (only for databack version)

Recommended Replacement 3V Lithium Batteries

Lithium battery (3V)

Panasonic CR-2, or equivalent

POWER SWITCH & CHECKING THE BATTERY POWER SWITCH

Each time you push the Power Switch in the direction of the arrow, it switches from OFF to ON, and vice versa.

The lens moves from the Storage Position to the original Position, and the camera sets everything automatically. At the same time, the exposure counter appears on the LCD panel when the film is set. (Fig. 5)

CHECKING THE BATTERY

1. When the battery is nearly exhausted, the  symbol will appear. Replace with a new battery as soon as possible. (Fig. 6)

2. When the battery is exhausted, the  symbol will blink. Replace with a new battery. (Fig. 7)

* In extremely cold temperatures, the do symbol may blink. In cold temperatures, the battery voltage is reduced. You may be able to use the camera if you remove the battery and warm it up.

* If the battery voltage is insufficient, the shutter may not release or the film may not advance completely. In the following cases, replace the battery:

1) When power switch does not switch on.

2) When the  symbol is blinking.

3) When the shutter does not release.

4) When Film Advance and Rewind cannot be done.

To avoid tripping the shutter inadvertently and wasting battery power, always turn the Power Switch off when you are not taking pictures.

* If the camera is left unoperated (switches and buttons are not operated) for about 3 minutes or more, the power automatically switches off, the display disappears from the LCD Panel and the lens returns to the Storage Position. The purpose of this function, called Auto Power OFF, is to prevent waste of hatters Dower.

LOADING THE FILM

Always avoid direct sunlight when loading the film.

1. Push the Back Cover Latch Downward to open. (Fig. 8)

2. Load the film cassette into the Film Chamber and pull out enough film leader to extend past the mark of the film leader position. (Fig. 9,10)

* If there is any dust on the inside lens surface, use a blower to blow the dust away.

3. Make sure the film stays within the Film Guides and lies flat. (Fig. 11,12)

4. Press the Back Cover shut so that the Back Cover Latch returns to its original position. When you close the Back Cover the film is automatically advanced, and the first frame is set in place. The Exposure Counter on the LCD Panel displays the number of frames remaining to be exposed. (Fig. 13)

5. If the film has not advanced correctly and is not taken up onto the Film Take-up Spool, the Exposure Counter will blink. (Fig. 14) The Shutter Release will also lock so you cannot take a picture until the film is loaded properly.

(DX Film only)

Reload the film by following steps 1 - 4 shown above.

* **Whether there is** film in your camera or not can be confirmed by either the Film Loaded Window or the Exposure Counter in the LCD Panel.

* You can confirm that the Film-Wind or Rewind is working properly by observing the Exposure Counter.

* You can load film in your camera with the Power Switch off. However, the Loading Sign will disappear
after about 5 sec.

* Do not touch the inner lens with your fingers or the edge of film.

* This camera's Pre-wind System automatically rewinds the film to the end when you load it and rewinds it back into the film cassette as each shot is taken. If the back cover is mistakenly opened before the film has reached the end, close it immediately. The film will automatically rewind. When it has completely rewound, the Film Counter will display "E". Remove the film and develop. (Webmaster: any untaken picture in that roll will be ruined but the taken photographs are already in the film can, safe from the light.)

* Sometimes more exposures can be taken than the standard number of frames listed on the film. For this reason, the number of frames counted in the Exposure Counter on the LCD Panel may sometimes be higher than the number of frames listed on the film.

SETTING THE FILM SPEED

DX-coded film cassettes have black-and-silver patterns corresponding to film speeds that the camera reads and automatically sets. Your camera accepts DX films with speeds ranging from ISO 50 to 3200. (Fig. 15)

Most color negative films on the market are DX-coded. When using DX-coded films, setting the film speed is not necessary. Your camera automatically sets the correct film speed.

When using a film without a DX code, your camera will automatically set itself to ISO 100.

HOLDING YOUR CAMERA

1. Always use both hands to steady your camera. (Fig. 16)

* When holding the camera vertically always position it with the flash at the top. (Fig. 17)

* Be careful not to place your fingers over the lens, flash or focusing windows. (Fig. 18)

* We suggest that you become familiar with your new camera by shooting and processing at least one roll of film before using your camera to record an important occasion.

* If the camera moves during the exposure, the whole picture will be blurred. To help insure sharp pictures, hold the camera steadily and properly.

VIEWFINDER (Fig. 19)

1. Field of View Frame:

The display will change depending on the creative mode being used (Normal shooting, close shooting, Panorama Mode, 24 mm Super Wide Panorama Mode, close shooting with 24 mm Super Wide Panorama Mode). The subject you wish to photograph should be contained within the inner frame.

2. Auto Focus Mark

These marks indicate the Auto Focus Area. In Single Auto Focus Mode, the camera focuses on the subject at the center spot of the marks

AUTO-FOCUS SHOOTING (MULTI AUTO-FOCUS)

1 Set the subject you wish to take within the AutoFocus Area in center of the Viewfinder. (Fig. No. 19, Viewfinder)

* When the subject is 0.35 - 1 m (1.1 ft.-3.3 ft.) away, the frame in the viewfinder will be displayed as shown above. The subject you wish to photograph should be inside the blue area shown in the picture.

2 Press the Shutter Release Button gently to avoid camera shake

3. If the subject is closer than 0.35 m (1.1 ft.) the AF Monitor will blink and the shutter will lock to prevent out of focus pictures. (Fig. 20)

4. This camera measures distance from subject to camera at 7 zone within the autofocus area. Among those spots focusing will be adjusted to the closest subject This function will help avoid out-of-focus pictures.

* When focusing, only one of the 3 marks will be displayed to indicate focused spot.

* There may be rare cases when accurate focusing is difficult or impossible. (For instance, with dark subjects that do not reflect light well, completely uniform subjects, or subjects taken under low light conditions through glass.) At this time the Green AF monitor blinks to indicate that accurate focusing is difficult.

However, you can release the shutter and the focus is set at 2.5 m (8.2 ft.). In these cases, it is best to use the Pre-Focus technique to "lock" the focus on a more "normal" subject at the same distance. While holding focus, turn your camera back to the original subject and shoot.

(See Single AF Mode for more details.)

SINGLE AF MODE (PRE-FOCUS SHOOTING)

With this camera, the subject closest to the camera and located inside the Auto-Focus mark in the viewfinder will be focused.

Your camera's multi autofocus system will provide excellent results in most shooting conditions. However, when the subject you wish to focus on is not in the Multi-AF area in the viewfinder, or when there is another subject in front of the main subject you wish to focus on in the AF area, you should use pre-focus shooting. You should use pre-focus shooting This will ensure a sharply focused image of your subject.

1. Press the Mode Button until the [*] symbol appears in the LCD Panel. (Fig. 21) In the viewfinder,
Single AF [] mark appears. (Fig. 22)
2. To pre-focus, move the camera so that one of the subjects is within the Single Auto-Focus Mark ([]) (Fig. 23)
Press the Shutter Release Button halfway so that the AF Monitor lights up.
Keep holding your finger halfway down on the Shutter Release Button.
3. Now return the camera to its original position so that your main subjects are composed to your liking within the Field of View Frame again, and press the Shutter Release Button fully to take the picture. (Fig. 25)

When the subject is difficult to focus on:

1. When you are photographing subjects that are difficult to focus on, find another subject at the same distance from the camera. You can pre-focus on that subject in the same way as described above.

* When you release your finger from the Shutter Release Button, the pre-focus setting is cleared, so that you can pre-focus again as many times as you wish.

* To cancel the mode, press the Mode Button and either remove the mark from the LCD panel or press the Power Switch OFF.

AUTO FILM REWINDING

1. After the end of the film has been reached, the film will automatically rewind.
2. When the film is fully rewound, the motor stops automatically and "E" is displayed in the LCD Panel. (Fig. 26) Open the Back Cover to unload the film.

* If you wish to rewind the film before reaching the end of the film, push the Manual Film Rewind Button with a pen, etc. (If the Film Rewind Button is pressed with a pen whilst it is rewinding, the film leader will not be wound into the film cassette and will remain outside.) (Fig. 27)

* Be careful not to touch the inner lens surface with your fingers or the edge of film.

* If the power is not "ON", the film cannot be rewound even if Manual Rewind Button is pressed.

FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY

1. If additional light is required, the built-in Flash automatically activates.

*** Recommended Flash Shooting Range**

(ISO 100)

Normal: 0.35 m-about 2.7 m (1.1 ft.-8.9 ft.)

Panorama: 0.35 m-about 2.7 m (1.1 ft.-8.9 ft.)

Super Wide P: 0.35 m-about 1.2 m (1.1 ft.-3.9 ft.)

(ISO 400)

Normal: 0.35 m-about 5.4 m (1.1 ft.-17.7 ft.)

Panorama: 0.35 m-about 5.4 m (1.1 ft.-17.7 ft.)

Super Wide P: 0.35 m-about 2.3 m (1.1 ft.-7.5 ft.)

* To increase shooting range, use higher speed film such as ISO 400.

* To check if the subject is within the recommended flash shooting range, press the Shutter Release Button halfway. When Red Flash Monitor turns on steadily, it is within the range, and when it blinks fast, it warns that the subject is out of the range.

* As the flash shooting range decreases when using 24 mm Super Wide Panorama, the Red Flash Monitor is more likely to flash, warning that the subject is out of the range.

2. When the Flash is still charging, the Red Flash Monitor will blink and the shutter will be locked. **(Fig. 28)**

Wait until the red LED turns off in order to use the flash.

AUTO BACKLIGHT CONTROL/AUTO FILL FLASH

When taking pictures of backlit subjects, important details are often lost in the shadows. Your camera automatically compensates for these lighting situations. If the subject is backlit and within about 3 meters (10 feet) of the camera, the Flash activates automatically and the shadows are lightened up using automatic daylight fill-flash. Thus, with backlit subjects, natural looking pictures can be taken easily and automatically. With the Super Wide Panorama, the flash shooting range will decrease and the Auto Back Light Control may be less effective. **(Fig. 29)**

Frame the subject in the center of the viewfinder to activate compensation.

FLASH MODES

The following Flash Modes can be selected by pressing the Flash Button: — Red Eye Reduction Mode — Flash-Off — Flash-On — Slow Svnchro

RED EYE REDUCTION MODE

Minimizing the Red-Eye Effect Selecting this mode makes it possible to minimize the red-eye effect that sometimes occurs when taking portrait photographs with flash. Now it's easy for anyone to take superior shots of people.

1. Press the Flash Button until the (eye symbol) appears in the LCD Panel (Fig. 30) 2. Press the Shutter-Release Button. The flash system will begin its Pre-Flash Cycle. After a brief delay, the Main Flash will then fire.

* Be sure to hold the camera still after pressing the Shutter Release Button

* You should advise your subjects that you are using Red Eye Reduction flash and they should wait for a second.

* This mode is not cancelled when the camera is switched off.

To cancel this mode, press the Flash Button again for any other selection.

(Webmaster: what this does is use the flash to fire a few low power flashes to close the iris of the subjects before the main flash goes off. This take about 2 seconds and people tend to move after the first flash.)

Reducing Flash Output

The Flash adjusts the flash brightness to prevent excessively overexposed pictures when photographing, for example, fair-skinned subjects at close range. This function works similarly in any of the Flash Modes.

FLASH-OFF MODE

This mode forcibly prevents automatic firing of the flash, thus allowing available light photography in museums, churches, etc. where flash photography is prohibited.

1. Press the Flash Button until the (circle around the flash symbol) appears in the LCD Panel. (Fig. 31)

2. Press the Release Button and the Shutter will be tripped without flash.

* To cancel this mode, press the Flash Button until there is a different mode symbol (or none) on the LCD Panel, or push the power switch off.

* In dim light, the camera's shutter speed will be automatically reduced up to 2 sec. To prevent a blurry picture, hold the camera steadily or use the tripod, and press the Shutter Release Button gently.

* When the Super Night Mode has been selected, the Flash-Off Mode cannot be selected.

FLASH-ON MODE

This forcibly trips the flash when you want to photograph subjects with sunlight to their side or back. It lets you take more natural looking pictures by softening harsh shadows.

Example 1: When the Flash-On Mode is set

Example 2: When the Flash-On Mode is not set

1. Press the flash Button until the S symbol appears in the LCD Panel. (Fig. 32)

2. Press the Release Button. There will now be flash every time the shutter is tripped.

* The camera will follow a daytime SYNCHRO-Sunlight Exposure program in cases of bright light.

* To cancel this mode, press the Flash Button until there is a different mode symbol (or none) on the LCD Panel, or push the Power Switch off.

* When the Super Night Mode has been selected, the Flash-On Mode cannot be selected.

SLOW SYNCHRO MODE

Use this mode indoors, at parties and in lighted rooms when you want both the subject and the background to be sharp. (Example 3)

With Auto-Flash and Flash-On modes the background may be dark because of the limited range of the flash light. (Example 4)

1. Press the Flash Button until the S symbol appears and blinks in the LCD panel. (Fig. 33)

* To cancel this mode, press the Flash Button until there is a different mode symbol (or none) in the LCD panel, or push the power switch off.

* In dim light, the camera's shutter speed will be automatically reduced up to 2 sec. To prevent a blurry picture, hold the camera steady or use the tripod, and press the Shutter Release Button gently. (Hold extra steady in 24 mm Super Wide Panorama mode.)

CREATIVE MODES

* Super Night Mode

* Single AF Mode

* Infinity Mode

SUPER NIGHT MODE

With the Super Night Mode, beautiful pictures can be taken at night. The camera automatically selects the optimum settings for pictures of night scenery, pictures of people at night (slow synchro photography), and evening or day landscape pictures. (Example 5)

1. Press the Mode Button until the "moon with person" symbol appears in the LCD Panel. (Fig. 34)

2. To prevent the camera from moving, stabilize it with a tripod.

Then, gently press the Shutter Release Button to take a picture.

For taking photos of people against a background of night scenery, the camera will first focus on ∞ (infinity) and open the Shutter for up to 2 sec. without flash. After closing the Shutter, the camera will then focus on the people and take another picture with the flash.

- * By doing this, beautiful pictures focused on both the night scenery and people are possible. (The people have to be within 4 m (13 ft.)).
- * When taking pictures of night scenery with no subjects, the camera will focus on ∞ (infinity). The flash will not fire, and the shutter will open for 2 sec. (when there is no object within 4 m (13 ft.)).
- * When taking pictures of landscapes in bright daylight, the camera will focus on ∞ (infinity) and set itself to Auto Exposure.
- * If people are taken in bright daylight, the camera will set itself to Flash-On mode, for fill-flash pictures
- * To cancel this mode, press the Mode Button until a different mode symbol (or none) is displayed in the LCD Panel, or push the Power Switch off.
- * When this mode has been set, only the Auto Mode or the Red Eye Reduction Mode can be selected.

Reference:

To prevent blurry pictures from slow shutter speeds, we recommend the use of a tripod or remote electronic shutter.

- * You may wish to advise your subjects not to move until the flash fires, to prevent blurred pictures.
- * Also, we recommend that your subject sit on a bench or lean on a fence etc. to be stable during one sec.
- * As the flash shooting range decreases when using the 24 mm Super Wide Panorama (0.35 m (1.1 ft.) about 1.2 m (3.9 ft.) using an ISO 100 film), we do not recommend using the Super Night Mode.

INFINITY MODE

This camera's passive Auto-Focus system uses the contrast of the subject to focus and allows you to shoot sharply focused images of distant images. However, in some distant images where there is little contrast, such as a snow scenery, sky, or misty mountain, it can be difficult to focus. By using this mode, you can obtain sharply focused pictures of distant images.

1. Press the Mode Button until the C.] symbol appears in the LCD Panel. (Fig. 35)
2. Press the Shutter Release Button and the shutter will be tripped without flash.

* In dim light, the camera's shutter speed will be automatically reduced up to 2 sec. To prevent a blurry picture, hold the camera steady and press the Shutter Release Button gently. For best results use a tripod or remote electronic shutter.

PANORAMA PICTURES

When Panorama pictures are shot, only the middle portion of the film frame is exposed, and the resulting frame is lengthened to create an impressive panorama effect. The number of frames per roll of film does not change. When shooting Panorama pictures with this camera, you can either use the normal Panorama (30 mm) or the Super Wide Panorama (24 mm) to shoot even wider pictures.

1. Slide the Panorama Switch next to the Viewfinder to the "P" position/wide "P" position. (Fig. 36, 37)
2. The field of view changes to the Panorama Field of View Frame. (Fig. 38 **P** , 39 WIDE **P**)
3. Compose your picture within the Panorama Field of View Frame and take the picture.
4. Return the Panorama switch to the original position. * When the subject is 0.35-1 m (1.1 ft.-3.3 ft.) away, lightly press the Shutter Button to expose the shooting range frame in the viewfinder as shown in the picture. Compose your picture within this frame before shooting

* To prevent blurry pictures, we recommend a fast film of ISO 200 or 400.

Notes on 24 mm Super Wide Panorama

The Super Wide Panorama can be used to shoot a wide picture of a landscape.

1. When shooting with the normal mode or the normal Panorama, the lens' F setting is set at F3.5. However, with the Super Wide Panorama, it is set at F-8.0 and the following points must be taken into account

(1) The range of the flash is shortened (0.35 m (1.1 ft.)-1.2 m (3.9 ft.) /ISO 100).

(2) When shooting a dim lit picture, the shutter speed is slower (up to 2 sec) and the camera may shake, and possibly blur the photo

2. Recommendations:

(1) We recommend that you use a high film speed such as ISO 400

(2) When shooting indoors, use the normal Panorama.

Panorama Format Prints

Date and time can be imprinted during Panorama shooting.

You can shoot a roll of film in three possible ways, as follows:

A. Standard pictures only

B. Panorama pictures only

C. Both Standard and Panorama pictures combined.

In cases B and C, be sure to tell your photo lab which kind of pictures you want.

* When Panorama pictures are shot, only the middle portion of the frame is exposed.

* Processing for B and C may cost more and take longer than A. Therefore, please consult your photo lab.

* The conditions for development of film differ according to the area. Therefore, please consult the store where you bought the film regarding details.

* For B and C, be sure to attach the included Panorama Seal to your film.

* If you run out of the included Panorama Seals, you can order them from your camera dealer.

USING THE SELF-TIMER

1. Compose your picture with the camera on a steady support.

2. Press the Self-timer/Remote Control Button. The mark (clock image) appears in the LCD panel to indicate that the camera is set to the self-timer mode. (Fig. 40)

3. Press the Shutter Release Button. (Fig. 41) The Self-Timer LED on the front of the camera will light steadily for approximately 8 seconds Then the LED will blink for about 2 seconds to indicate that the Shutter is about to release. After a total of about 10 seconds have elapsed, the Shutter will release. (Fig, 42)

* If you wish to cancel the self-timer once it has started, press the Self-timer/Remote control Button Again.

Using the Self-timer for Flash Photography:

With Self-Timer photography the built-in Flash will fire automatically whenever there is insufficient light.

* You may not be able to activate the Self-Timer when the Flash is just beginning to recharge. Wait until the flash has charged and try again.

* If the distance between subject and camera is too close, the AF Monitor will blink. At that time, the Self-Timer will not activate. Move back a little and try again.

REMOTE CONTROL UNIT (RC-3/RC-3N) (SOLD SEPARATELY)

1. When you have decided the composition of your picture, and placed the camera on a steady support, press the Self-timer/Remote Control Button. (Fig. 40)

The mark (clock image) appears in the LCD panel to indicate that the camera is set to the Remote Control mode.

* Focus Lock cannot be used during Remote Control shooting.

2. Aim the transmitter of the Remote Control Unit toward the front of your camera, and press the Transmit Button. (Fig. 43) When the signal is received, the camera is focused automatically, the Self-timer LED lights up and after about 2 seconds the Shutter is released. (Fig. 42)

3. When you are finished shooting with the Remote Control Unit, press the Self-Timer/Remote Button on your camera to cancel Remote Control shooting.

* The camera is focused when the signals from the Remote Control Unit are received.

* When the power is switched off, either by Auto Power Off or by the Power Switch, remote control shooting is cancelled.

- * Be careful to keep the transmitter of the Remote Control Unit clean.
- * The operating life of the built-in battery of the RC-3/ RC-3N is about 2 years. If the camera stops responding to the Remote Control Unit, it is probably because the battery has run down. Bring the Remote Control Unit to your Ricoh dealer.
- * Operating distance is within about 3.5 m-5 m (11 ft -16.4 ft.), which varies depending on the angle of transmission to the camera.

For another shot, repeat the procedure 2 above.

(OPTIONAL) DATABACK SETTINGS

Nomenclature of the Date Imprinting Feature (Fig. 44)

- (1) Display Panel**
- (2) Month Indication**
- (3) Imprint Mark**
- (4) Set Button**
- (5) Selector Button**
- (6) Mode Selector Button**

Imprinting mode

Examples of Date Imprinting (Fig. 45)

- (1) 1996 November 3rd.
- (2) November 3rd. 1996
- (3) 3rd. November 1996
- (3) 3rd. 15:59
- (4) No Imprinting

The Date Imprinting Mode can be divided into 5 types: Date, Time, and No Imprinting.

Selecting Imprinting Mode (Fig. 45, 46)

Each time the Mode selector button is pressed, the display changes as shown below.

- (1) Date (Year/Month/Day)
- (2) Date (Month/Day/Year) ~
- (3) Date (Day/Month/Year)
- (4) Time (Day/Hour/Minute)
- (5) No Imprinting

Checking imprinting

After shooting, the Imprint Mark (**BLACK BAR**) flickers in the Display Panel for a few seconds for correct imprinting. The mark and the letter "M" are not imprinted on the picture.

Resetting the Date and Time

1. Each time the Selector button is pressed, the flashing digits change in the order of Year, Month, Day, Hour, Minute and Colon (:). (**Fig. 47**)
2. When the digits to be reset flash, press the Set Button until the desired digits appear. When the Set button is kept pressed, the digits change rapidly. (**Fig, 48**)
3. Imprinting is not possible while the camera is in Reset Mode. When resetting is complete, press the Mode Selector Button until the Imprint Mark (**BLACK BAR**) appears in the Display Panel. (**Fig. 49**)

Accurately setting seconds

1. Press the Mode Selector Button for Time Display Mode.
 2. Press the Selector Button so that the colon (:) flickers.
 3. Press the Set Button according to set the seconds to 0.
 4. Press the Mode Selector Button.
- * It is recommended that the Second digits be adjusted after adjusting the Minute digits.**

Notes on Date Imprinting Feature

- * At temperatures below 0°C (32°F), the battery performance deteriorates. The Date Imprinting Feature may not function correctly and imprinting may become impossible.
 - * When the battery is replaced, the display panel sometimes shows wrong digits. Reset the digits for correct indication.
 - * The date is sometimes illegible if it is imprinted on the following objects.
 - (1) "Warm"-colored objects, such as red, yellow, orange, etc.
 - (2) Objects with details similar in size to the imprinted date (gravel, leaves, etc.)
 - (3) Objects of high luminance (sky, white wall, etc.)
- * Imprinting is not possible in the following modes.**

(1) Print Off Mode

(2) Reset Mode

(3) Battery Check Display Mode (The display panel flashes.)

PROPER CARE OF YOUR CAMERA

- * If there is dirt on the lens or Distance Measuring Window and in the camera body, do not attempt to remove it with your fingers. Use a blower to blow the dust away, or wipe the surface gently with camera lens tissue or a soft cloth. (Fig. 50)
- * Camera malfunction can be caused by impact, humidity, salt etc. After using the camera at the beach or places where there is salt spray, high humidity or chemicals, wipe it off carefully. (Fig. 51, 52)
- * Take care not to expose the camera to sudden changes in temperature, as this may cause condensation on the lens and film or inside the body, or other malfunctions. (Fig. 53)
- * Do not expose the camera for a long period of time to extremely high temperatures, such as in your car or on the beach, as this may ruin your film or cause other malfunctions. (Fig. 54)
- * When using a tripod, do not try to force a long screw into the socket. The screw length should be less than 5.7 mm (1/4 inch). (Fig. 55)
- * Do not place the camera near equipment that has strong magnetic fields such as a television or radio. (Fig. 56)

MAJOR SPECIFICATIONS

Type: Fully automatic 35 mm Autofocus Lens Shutter Ultra Compact Camera with Super Wide Panorama

Lens: 30 mm f/3.5 Lens 4 elements, 4 groups
24 mm f/8 Lens 6 elements, 6 groups (24 mm Super Wide Panorama)

Focusing: Passive type 7 zone Multi-Autofocus with 3 point indication single AF possible.
Distance measuring range; 0.35 m (1.1 ft.) oo on (infinity)

Shutter: Programmed Electronic Shutter, 2 - 1 /400 sec.

Self-Timer: Electronic type with LED indicator. Operating delay approx. 10 sec.

Viewfinder: Reverse Galilean type with LCD bright frame.
Panorama Viewfinder Mask appears in Panorama Mode

Exposure Adjustment: Dual SPD Photocell. Programmed AE with Automatic Backlight Control. Coupling range EV2-15 (ISO 100)

Film speed: ISO 50-3200. Compatible with DX Code System.
Non DX films are set to ISO 100

Film Load/Wind/Rewinding: Ricoh Auto-Load System, film prewinds to the last frame number when back cover closed.

Exposure Counter: Counts down number of exposures left.

Built-in Flash: Electronic Flash automatically activates in dim light and backlight Modes; Auto, Red Eye Reduction (pre-flash), On, Off, Slow Synchro (Soft flash in all modes)

Flash Range: ISO 100 (Normal/Panorama) 0.35 m-about 2.7 m (1.1 ft.-8.9 ft.)

(Super Wide Panorama) 0.35 m-about 1.2 m (1.1 ft.-3.9 ft.)

ISO 400 (Normal/Panorama) 0.35 m-about 5.4 m (1.1 ft.-17.7 ft.)

(Super Wide Panorama) 0.35 m-about 2.3 m (1.1 ft.-7.5 ft.)

Flash Recycling: About 5 sec.

Other Features: Super Night Mode, Single-AF Mode, Infinity Mode, Remote Control possible with optional Remote Controller RC-3/RC-3N, Date Imprinting (Date Version), Super Wide Panorama (Switchable in midroll)

Power Source: 3V lithium battery x 1 CR-2

Dimensions: 117 mm(W) x 61 mm(H) x 25 mm(D), 4.6 in. (W) x 2.4 in. (H) x 1 in. (D)

Mass/Weight: 150g (5.3 oz.) without battery