

Ricoh RZ-800/880

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I have both manuals and I can find NO difference in the two manuals except the RZ-800 is written in French and German.

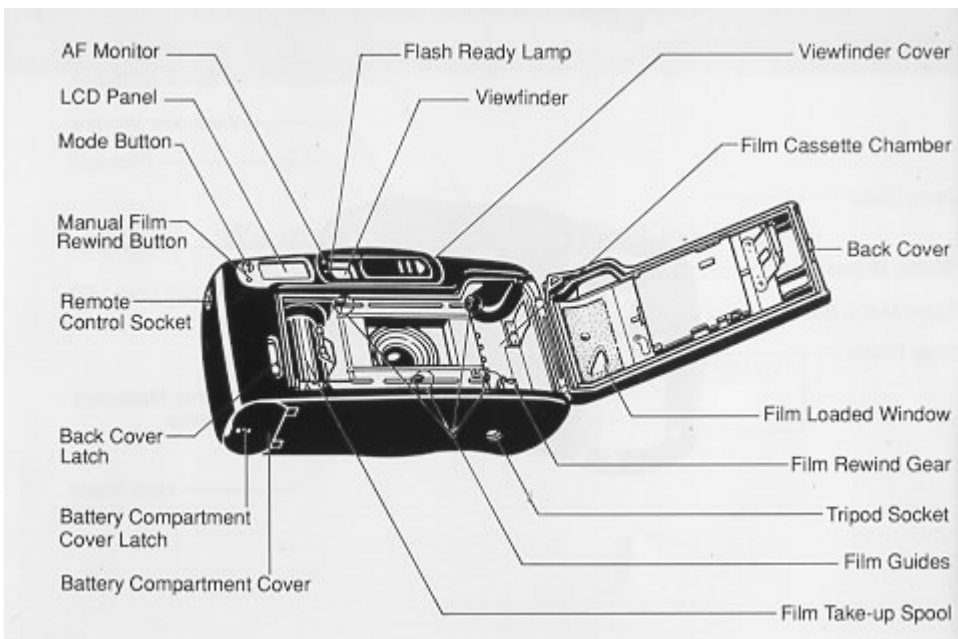
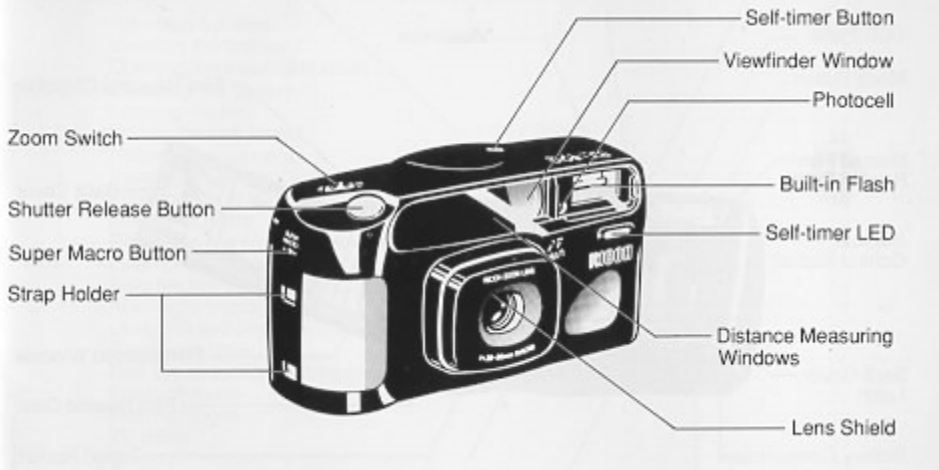
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LOCATING THE CONTROLS



ATTACHING THE STRAP

1. Run the end of the Strap down through the Strap Holder. (Fig. 1)
2. Then feed the end through the Buckle. (Fig. 2)

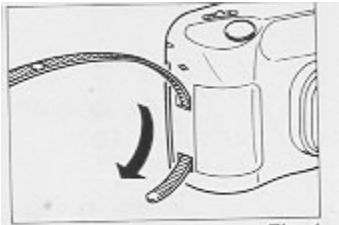


Fig. 1

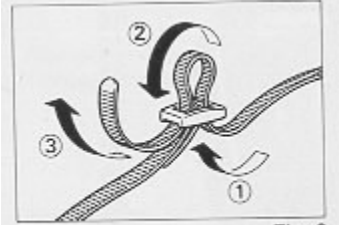


Fig. 2

INSERTING THE BATTERY



Fig. 3

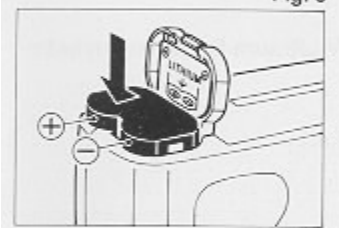


Fig. 4



Fig. 5

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

1. Use a pen to push the Battery Compartment Cover Latch in the direction of the arrow and pull open the cover. (Fig.3)

2. Insert the recommended. 6 volt lithium battery, contact end first, checking that the + and - on the battery are aligned according to polarity diagram inside the battery compartment. (Fig. 4)

3. Close the Battery Compartment Cover by pushing it in the direction of the arrow until it locks firmly in place. (Fig. 5)

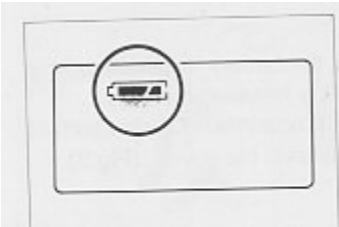


Fig. 6



* With the battery inserted correctly, the Battery Condition Mark appears on the LCD Panel when the Lens Shield is opened. (Fig. 6)

* 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 to avoid erasing camera memory. We recommend replacing the battery when there is no film in the camera.

Recommended. Replacement 6V Lithium Batteries Include:

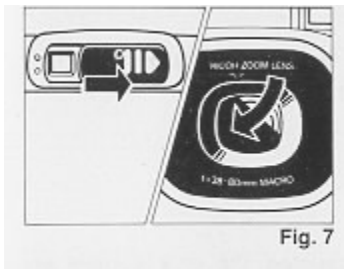
Lithium battery (6V)

Panasonic CR-P2p

Duracell XL DL223A (Made in U.S.A.)

Kodak K223LA, or equivalent

OPENING THE VIEWFINDER COVER



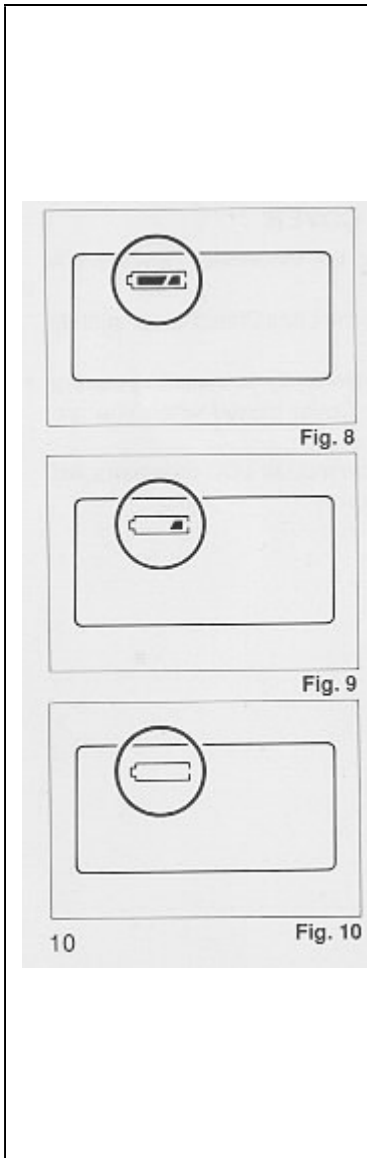
1. Open the Lens Shield by sliding the Viewfinder Cover in the direction of arrow. (Fig. 7)

* You can only take pictures when the Lens Shield is completely open.

* To avoid tripping the shutter inadvertently and wasting battery power, always keep Viewfinder Cover closed when you are not taking pictures.

* When the Viewfinder Cover is closed, all LCD indicators will disappear to conserve battery power.

CHECKING THE BATTERY




1. The on symbol is displayed on the LCD Panel when battery power is sufficient. (Fig. 8)


2. When the battery is nearly exhausted, the ~ symbol will appear. (Fig. 9) Replace with a new battery as soon as possible. (Use of flash at this time is not recommended.)

3. When the battery is completely exhausted, the c symbol will be displayed. (Fig. 10) Replace with a new battery.


* Even an exhausted battery has the ability to hold memory. Do not remove battery until a new one is available. Memory will be held for only about 15 minutes after battery is removed.

* Cold temperatures will reduce battery efficiency. In freezing weather, the ~ symbol may turn off and only

the  or c symbol may show in the LCD Panel. When the camera returns to normal temperature, the Battery

"All Right"  symbol should reappear. If you are taking pictures in cold weather, keep the camera warm and take it out only when you need it.

* 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 the battery mark displays the  symbol.
- 2) When the shutter does not release.
- 3) When film advance and rewind cannot be done.
- 4) When the self-timer does not function.

LOADING THE FILM

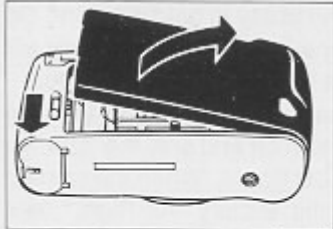


Fig. 11

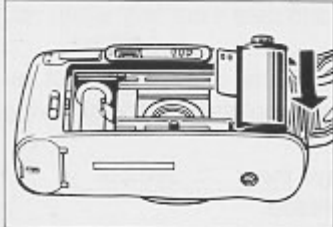


Fig. 12-A

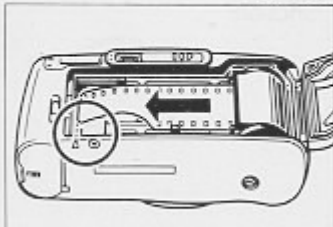


Fig. 12-B

12

Always avoid direct sunlight when loading the film.

1. Push the Back Cover Latch Downward to open. (Fig. 11)

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. (Figs. 12-A, 12-B)

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

* 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.

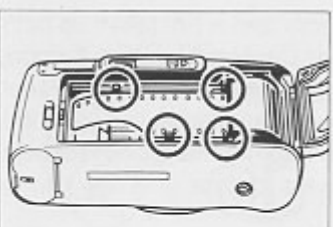


Fig. 13

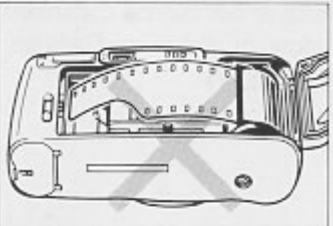


Fig. 14

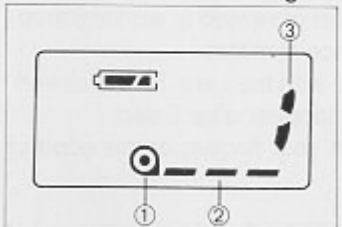


Fig. 15

3. Make sure the film stays within the Film Guides and lies flat. (Figs. 13, 14)

4. Press the Back Cover shut so that the Back Cover Latch returns to its original position. The film is automatically advanced until number "1" appears in the LCD Panel. As soon as you close the Back Cover, the LCD Panel should confirm proper loading with the following: (Fig. 15)

(1) Film Cassette Loaded Symbol

(2) Film Advance Symbols (these symbols will flash in sequence toward the right to tell you the film is winding.)

(3) Exposure Counter

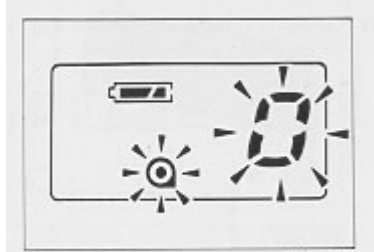


Fig. 16



Fig. 17

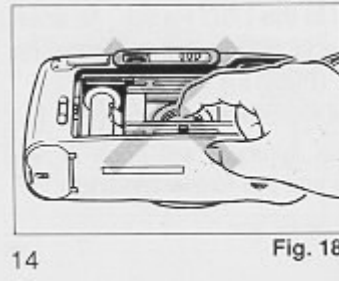


Fig. 18

14

5. If the film has not advanced correctly and is not taken up onto the Film Take-up Spool, the Film Cassette Loaded Symbol and Exposure Counter will blink (Fig. 16), or the LCD Panel will not show all film properly loaded signs mentioned in the step 4 (when Viewfinder Cover is open). The shutter release will also lock so you cannot take a picture until the film is loaded properly.

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 Film Cassette Loaded Symbol in the LCD Panel. (Fig.17)

* You can confirm that the film-wind or rewind is working properly by observing the Film Advance symbols.

* You can load film in your camera with the Lens Shield closed. However, the loading sign will disappear after 5 sec.

* Do not touch the inner lens with your fingers or the edge of film. **(Fig. 18)**

SETTING THE FILM SPEED

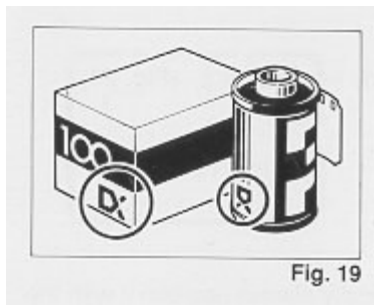





Fig. 19

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 64 to 3200. Before loading your film, please check whether the cassette is DX-encoded or not. (Fig. 19)

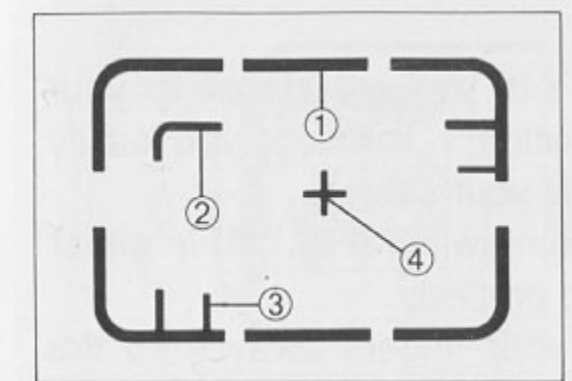
When using DX coded films, setting the film speed is not necessary. Your camera automatically sets the correct film speed.

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

HOLDING YOUR CAMERA

 <p>Fig. 20</p>	<p>1. Always use both hands to steady your camera. (Fig. 20)</p>
 <p>Fig. 21</p>	<p>* When holding the camera vertically always position it with the flash at the top. (Fig. 21)</p>
 <p>Fig. 22</p>	<p>* Be careful not to place your fingers over the lens, flash or focusing windows. (Fig. 22)</p>

VIEWFINDER (Fig. 23)

 <p>Fig. 23</p>	<p>(1) Field of View Frame The subject (such as people or scenery) you wish to photograph should be set within this frame.</p> <p>(2) Parallax Correction Marks (Close focusing) When taking a picture of a subject that is between 0.59m1.2m (1.9 and 3.9 ft.) away from your camera, the subject should be positioned within these marks. Anything outside, the marks will not be included in the picture even if you can see it through the viewfinder.</p>
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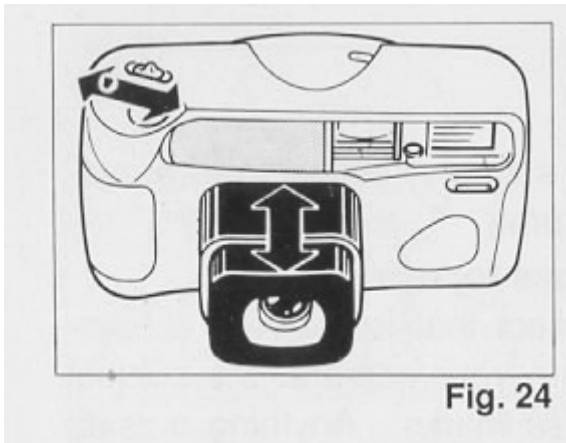
(3) Parallax Correction Marks (Super Macro Mode)

When using this special mode (see page 37.), adjust the camera so that the subject is within the smaller parallax correction marks.

(4) Single AF Mark

In the Single AF mode (see page 34.), the auto-focus system focuses automatically on any subject that appears within this small "+" target.

ZOOMING THE LENS

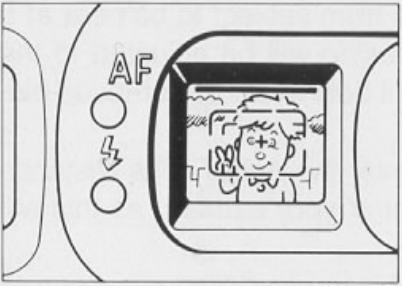
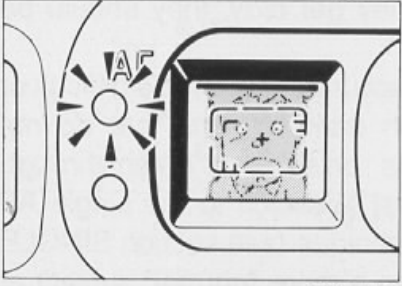


The built-in 38-80mm zoom lens lets you get closer to your subject without changing your position. This lets you easily select the composition that best suits your subject.

To zoom the lens, just slide the zoom switch (Fig. 24) in either direction until your subject is framed properly.

- * When zooming the lens, keep your fingers away from the moving lens components.
- * When closing the Viewfinder Cover, the lens will return to its storage position automatically.
- * After about 3 minutes, the lens will return to wide-position and the display on the LCD panel will disappear.

MULTI AUTO-FOCUS

 <p>The diagram shows a camera's viewfinder. On the left side, there is a control panel with an 'AF' indicator, a lightning bolt symbol, and two circular buttons. The viewfinder frame shows a subject's face with a small '+' target in the center. The subject is positioned within the frame.</p> <p>Fig. 25</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Set the subject you wish to take within the Viewfinder Frame. (Fig. 25)2. If the subject is closer than 0.59m (1.9 ft.) the AF-Monitor will blink and the shutter will lock to prevent out of focus pictures. (Fig. 26) <ul style="list-style-type: none">* Under certain unusual conditions, the AF Monitor may not warn when you are too close to the subject. <ol style="list-style-type: none">3. Press the Shutter Release Button gently to avoid camera shake.
 <p>The diagram shows the same camera viewfinder as in Fig. 25. The subject is still in the frame. However, the 'AF' indicator on the left is now surrounded by a series of radiating lines, indicating that the subject is too close and the AF system has triggered a warning. The shutter is locked.</p> <p>Fig. 26</p>	



Example 1



Example 2

4. This camera measures distance from subject to camera at 5 spots. Among those spots, focusing will be adjusted to the closest subject. This function will help avoid out-of-focus-pictures. (Examples 1, 2)

* Be careful not to accidentally cover the Auto Focus Distance Measuring Windows on the front of your camera, as this will cause incorrect focusing.

* Keep the Auto Focus Distance Measuring Windows clean to ensure accurate focusing. If they get dirty, they should be wiped clean with a soft cloth.

* There may be rare cases when accurate focusing is difficult or impossible. (For instance, with dark subjects that do not reflect light well, glossy subjects, or subjects taken through glass.) In these cases, it is best to switch to the single AF mode and use the Pre-Focus technique (see section SINGLE AF MODE) 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 (page 34) for more details.)

REWINDING THE FILM (AUTO REVERSE)

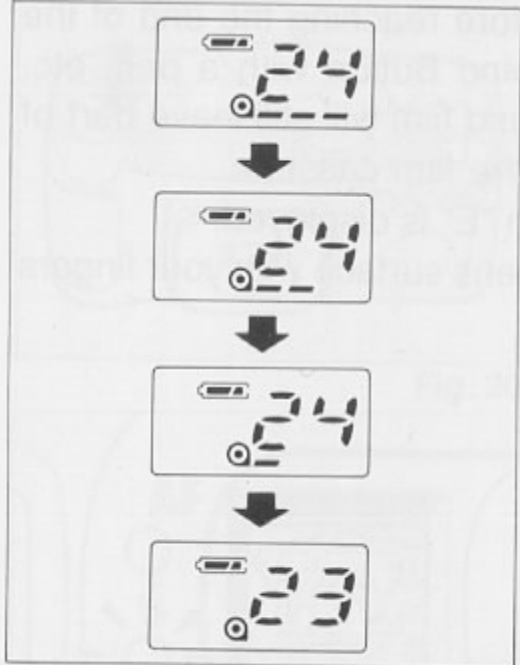


Fig. 27

1. After the end of the film has been reached, the film will automatically rewind.

2. Film rewinding is indicated by three dashes flashing in sequence from right to left and the counter counting backwards. (Fig. 27)

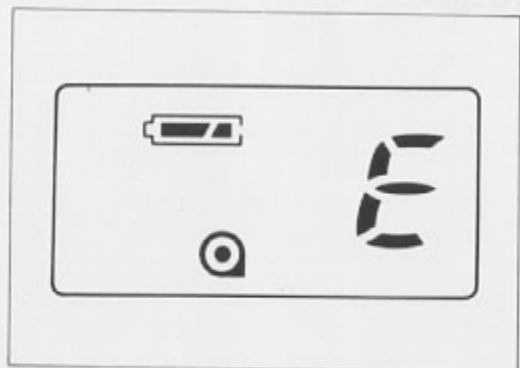


Fig. 28

3. When the film is fully rewound, the motor stops automatically and "En is displayed in the LCD Panel. (Fig. 28) 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. (Fig. 29) In this mode, the rewound film will still leave part of the film leader extended out of the film cassette.

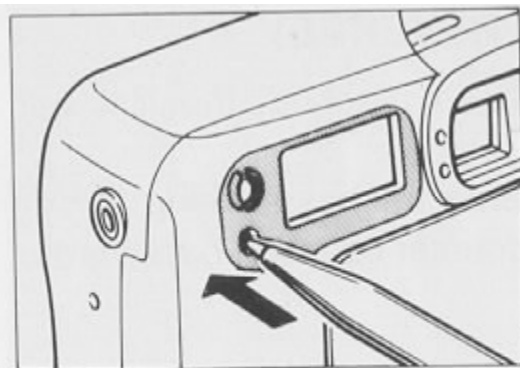


Fig. 29

* The shutter release is locked with "E" is displayed.

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

FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY

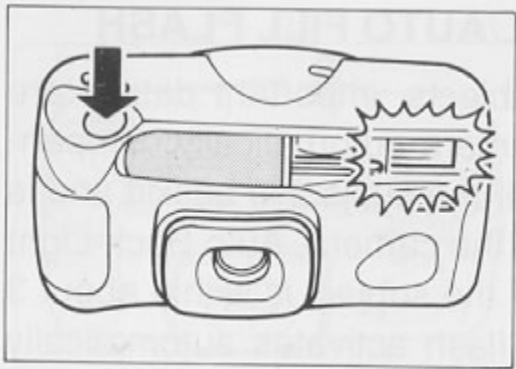


Fig. 30

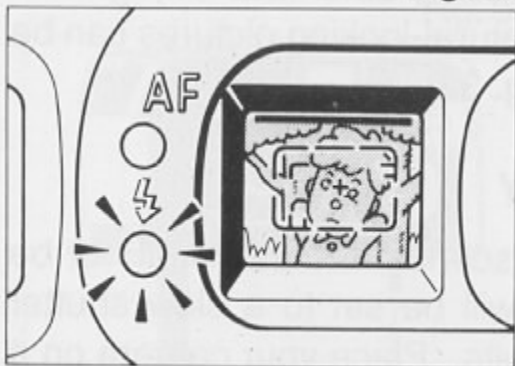


Fig. 31

1. If additional light is required, the built-in Flash automatically activates. (Fig. 30)

* If the camera has shut off, turn the power back on by lightly pressing the Shutter Release Button. It will take about 3 seconds to charge the flash fully.

* Recommended Flash Shooting Range (ISO 100) Wide-angle: 0.59m--about 4.2m (1.9 ft.--13.8 ft.)
Telephoto: 0.59m--about 3.0m (1.9 ft.-- 9.8 ft.)

2. When the flash is still charging, the Red Flash Monitor will blink. (Fig. 31) Wait until RED-LED turns off in order to use the flash.

* When the flash is used, there may be cases in which your subject's eyes appear red in the finished photograph. This occurs when the retina reflects the flash light, although the intensity of the phenomenon differs for each individual as well as subject distance and how light or dark the picture-taking environment is. To avoid the red eye, select the Red Eye Reduction-flash mode discussed on page 29.

AUTO BACKLIGHT CONTROL/AUTO FILL FLASH

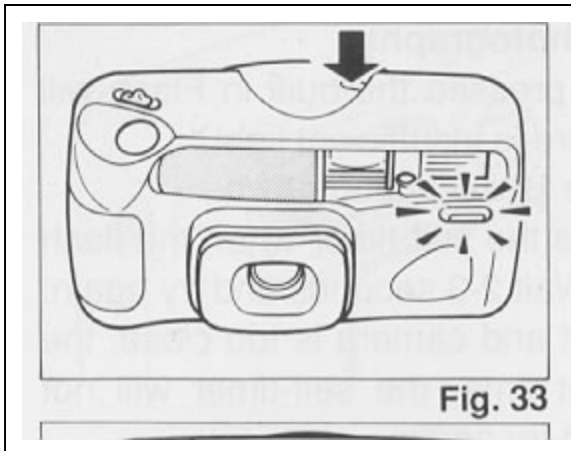


Fig. 32

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 is at least about 3 meters (10 ft.) from the camera, Auto Back-Light Control (**ABLC**) will be activated. If the subject is within about 3 meters (10 ft.) 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. (Fig. 32)

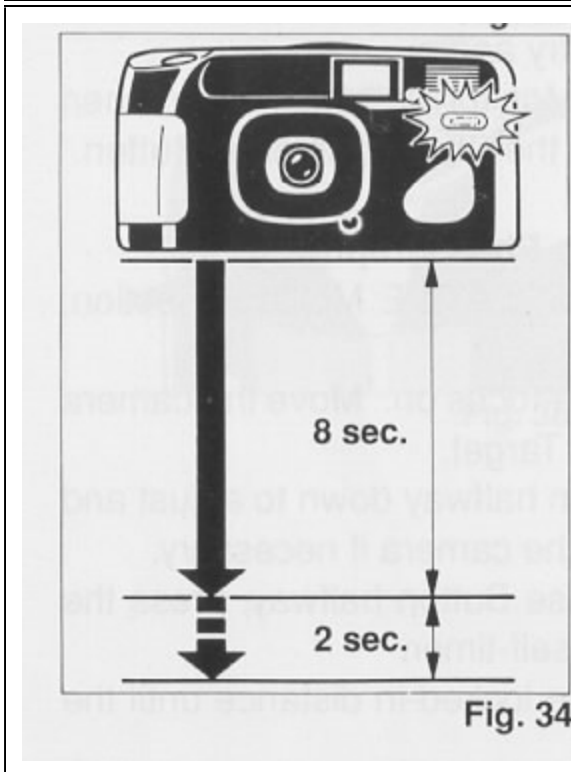
When photographing distant night scenes, the flash will not be activated. Instead, the exposure will be set to a slow shutter speed for more natural-looking results. Place your camera on a steady support to avoid unsharp pictures due to camera shake.

AUTO NIGHT-PHOTOGRAPHY



USING THE SELF-TIMER

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



2. Press Self-timer Button. 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. (Figs. 33, 34)

* If you wish to stop the self-timer once it has started, close Viewfinder Cover or press the Self-timer Button again.

3. When you use the self-timer in bright scene, LED is not clearly visible and dummy flash is fired just before shutter release.

Using the Self-timer for Flash Photography:

a. When the Self-timer Button is pressed the built in Flash will fire automatically whenever there is insufficient light.

b. The flash will charge during the 10 sec. countdown.

* You may not be able to activate the self-timer when the flash is just beginning to recharge. Wait 2-3 seconds 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.

* Too-Close Warning Lamp (AF Monitor) will blink only when pushing Self-timer button and/or the Shutter Release Button.

Using the Self-timer for Pre-focus Photography:

- a. Select Single AF Mode. (See CREATIVE MODES Section, page 27.)
- b. Select the subject you wish to pre-focus on. Move the camera so that it is in Single Auto-Focus Target.
- c. Press the Shutter Release Button halfway down to adjust and lock-in the focus and reposition the camera if necessary.
- d. While holding the Shutter Release Button halfway, press the Self-timer Button to activate the self-timer.
- e. The focus will remain fixed at the locked-in distance until the photograph is taken.

CREATIVE MODES

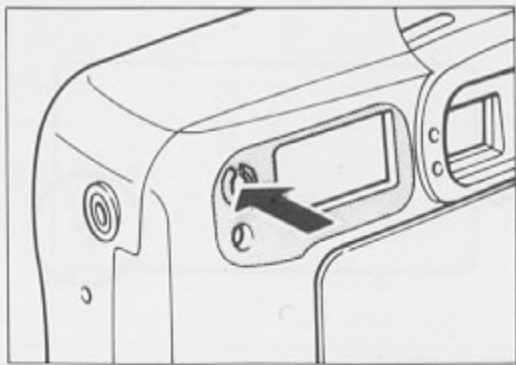


Fig. 35

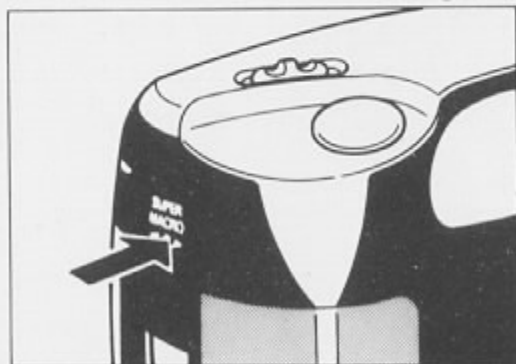


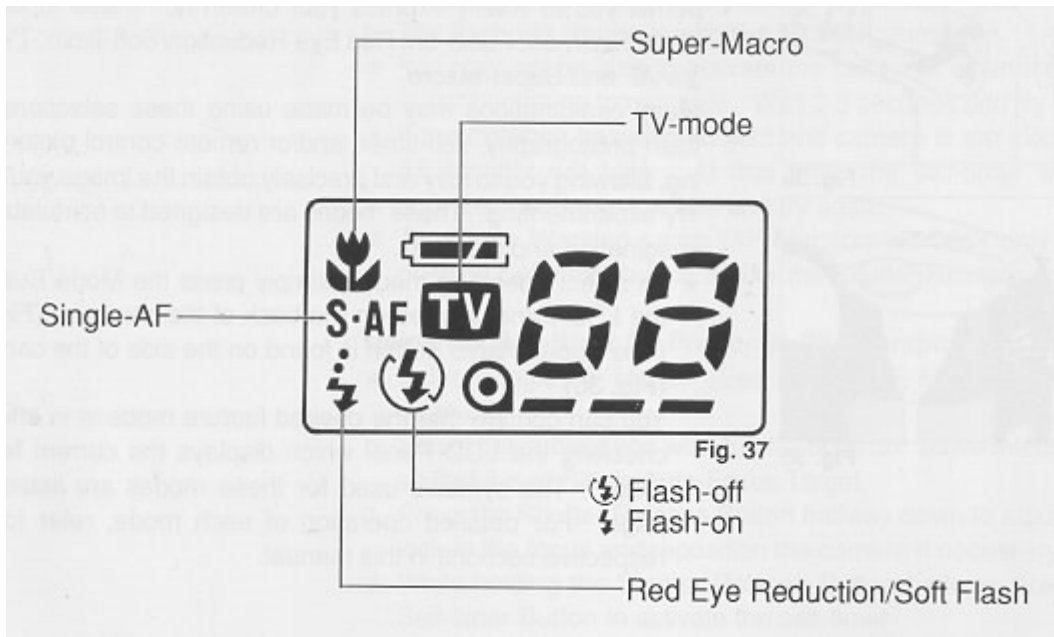
Fig. 36

This camera includes a variety of special operating modes which permit you to widely express your creativity. These modes include Flash-off, Flash-on, Red Eye Reduction/Soft-flash, TV, Single-AF and Super-Macro.

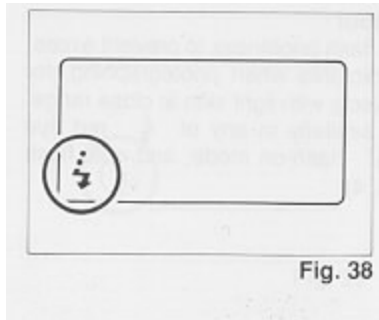
Many combinations may be made using these selections with flash photography, self-timer, and/or remote control picture taking, allowing you to fully and precisely obtain the image you seek. Try experimenting. These modes are designed to stimulate your imagination and creativity.

* To select operating modes, simply press the Mode Button in the LCD Panel located on the back of the camera. (Fig. 35) (The Super Macro Button is found on the side of the camera.) (Fig. 36)

You can confirm that the desired feature mode is in effect by checking the LCD Panel which displays the current feature mode. The symbols used for these modes are listed next page. For detailed operation of each mode, refer to their respective sections in this manual.



RED EYE REDUCTION AND SOFT-FLASH 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 Mode Button until the ., symbol appears on the LCD Panel. (Fig. 38)
 2. Press the Shutter Release Button. The flash system will begin its pre-flash cycle. After a brief delay, the main flash will fire. The entire sequence will take about one second.
- * Be sure to hold the camera still after pressing the Shutter Release Button.
 - * You may wish to advise your subjects to wait for the second flash.
 - * This mode does not cancel when the camera is switched off. To cancel this mode, press the mode button again for any other selection.

RED EYE REDUCTION AND SOFT-FLASH 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 Mode Button until the A symbol appears on the LCD Panel. (Fig. 38)
2. Press the Shutter Release Button. The flash system will begin its pre-flash cycle. After a brief delay, the main flash will fire. The entire sequence will take about one second.

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

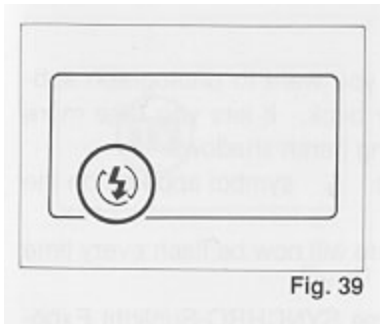
* You may wish to advise your subjects to wait for the second flash.

* This mode does not cancel when the camera is switched off. To cancel this mode, press the mode button again for any other selection.

Reducing Flash Output

The flash adjusts the flash brightness to prevent excessively overexposed pictures when photographing, for example, female subjects with light skin at close range. This function works similarly in any of  red eye reduction mode,  flash-on mode, and auto flash mode. (Examples 3, 4)

FLASH-OFF MODE

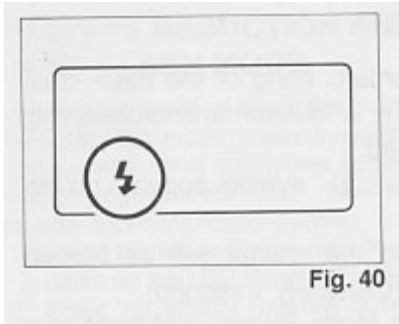


This mode forcibly prevents automatic firing of the flash, thus allowing available light photography in museums, churches, etc. where flash photography is prohibited.


1. Press the Mode Button until the I) symbol appears on the LCD Panel. (Fig. 39)
2. Press the Release Button and the shutter will be tripped without flash (maximum of approximately 1 second).

* To cancel this mode, press the Mode Button until there is a different mode symbol (or none) on the LCD Panel, or close the viewfinder cover.

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.

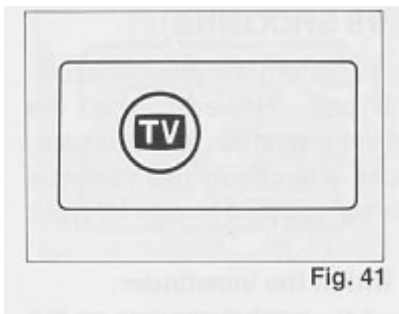
1. Press the Mode Button until the  symbol appears on the LCD Panel. (Fig. 40)
2. Press the Release Button. There will now be flash every time the shutter is tripped.

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

* The camera will go to slow synchro photography in cases of dim light.

* To cancel this mode, press the Mode Button until there is a different mode symbol (or none) on the LCD Panel, or close the viewfinder cover.

TV MODE



Use this mode to record your computer graphics or video images from the screen of a computer monitor or television.

1. Press the Mode Button until the ~, mark is displayed on the LCD Panel. (Fig. 41) Take the picture.

* The Flash Unit will not activate in the TV Mode.

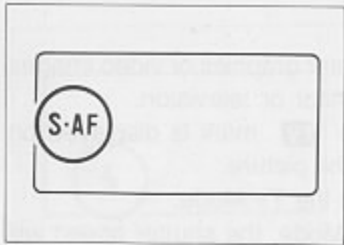
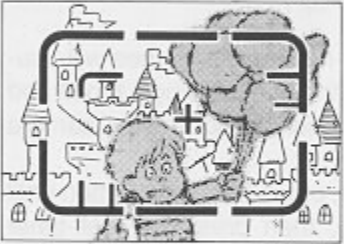
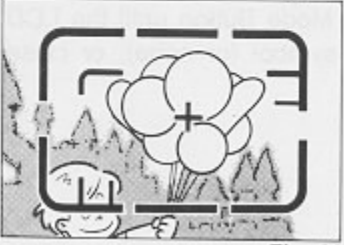
* When taking pictures in the TV Mode, the shutter speed will be set between 1/30 sec. (wide) and 1/16 sec. (tall) and ISO will be reset to 100.

* For TV Mode photography, slow-moving TV images will usually turn out clearer than fast-moving ones. Using a tripod and electronic cable release is recommended to prevent camera shake.

* To use the self-timer in this mode, press the Mode Button until the camera is set to TV Mode, then press the Self-timer Button.


* To cancel this mode, press the Mode Button until the LCD Panel shows a different mode symbol (or none), or close Viewfinder Cover.

SINGLE AF MODE (PRE-FOCUS SHOOTING)

 <p>Fig. 42</p>  <p>Fig. 43</p>  <p>Fig. 44</p> <p>34</p>	<p>Your camera's multi-beam auto focus system will provide excellent results in most shooting conditions. However, when the subject you wish to focus on is behind a window, fence or bars, located high or low in the viewfinder, you should use prefocus shooting. This will ensure a sharply focused image of your subject.</p> <p>When the subject is high or low within the viewfinder:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press the Mode Button until the SERF symbol appears on the LCD Panel. (Fig. 42) 2. There may be cases where none of your main subjects are within the multi-beam auto focus area located across the middle of the Viewfinder (eg. subject located high or low). If you release the shutter then, only the background will be in focus, and the subject will be out-of-focus. (Fig. 43) 3. To prefocus, move the camera so that one of the subjects is within the Auto-Focus Target (+). (Fig. 44) <p>Press the Shutter Release Button halfway so that the AF Monitor lights up. Keep holding your finger halfway down on the Shutter Release Button.</p>
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4. 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. 45)

When the subject is difficult to focus on:

 <p>Fig. 45</p>	<p>When you are photographing subjects that are difficult to focus on (such as a black dog, glossy surface or behind glass), or if your main subject is behind other closer objects, then find an other subject at the same distance from the camera. You can pre-focus on that subject in the following way:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press the Mode Button until the S AF symbol appears on the LCD Panel. 2. Move the camera so that one of the subjects or "substitute subjects" is within the Auto-Focus Target (+).
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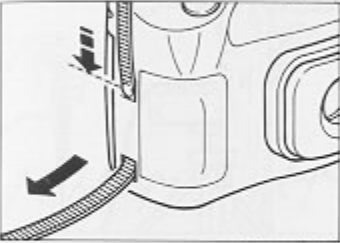
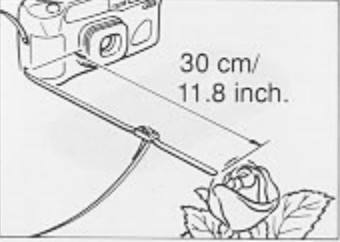

3. Press the Shutter Release Button halfway so that the AF Monitor lights up. Keep holding your finger halfway down on the Shutter Release Button.

4. Now return the camera to its original position so that your main subjects are in the Field of View Frame again, and press the Shutter Release Button fully to take the picture.

* If you are shooting through a window, aim the camera at a slight angle to the glass to minimize any direct reflection of the auto-focus beam.

* When you remove 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.

SUPER MACRO

 <p>Fig. 46</p>  <p>Fig. 47-A</p>  <p>30 cm/ 11.8 inch.</p> <p>Fig. 47-B</p>	<p>This mode allows you to photograph at 30 cm (11.8 inch.) of a subject. It's perfect for tightly framed close-up shots of plants and other small objects.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Press the Super Macro Button, be sure that the "flower" symbol appears on the LCD Panel. (Fig. 46)2. Stretch the strap forwards the subject and move the camera until the end of the strap reaches the subject. (Figs. 47-A, 47-e)3. Adjust the camera so that the subject is in the center of the Super-macro frame of the viewfinder. (Fig. 48)
 <p>Fig. 48</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none">4. Press the Release Button to trip the shutter. The flash will always fire (at low power) in this mode. <p>* To release this mode, either press the Super Macro Button again, operate the Zoom Button or close the Viewfinder Cover.</p>

ELECTRONIC REMOTE CONTROL SOCKET

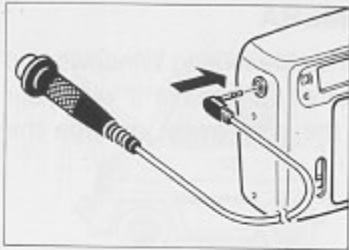


Fig. 49

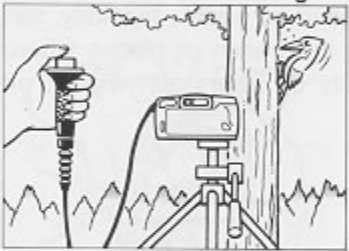


Fig. 50



Fig. 51

This camera is equipped with an Electronic Remote Control Socket. You can trip the shutter remotely in various ways by plugging an (optional) infrared sensor, audio sensor, remote controller, etc., into this socket. A 50cm (19.7 inch.) Electronic Cable Release cord, and a 1 0m (33 R.) extension cord, are also available from Ricoh as options for use in remote control photography.

Typical Installation

1. Insert the plug of the Electronic Cable Release or Remote Controller to the Electronic Remote Control Socket. (Fig. 49) An extension cord can be used for taking photographs at a distance from subjects.
2. Using a secure support, aim the camera at the subject and gently press the remote controller button. (Fig. 50)

* Before inserting or pulling out a cord into/from this socket, close the Lens Shield. If the Lens Shield is left open, the shutter might accidentally be released.

Optional Wireless Remote Controller RC-10

The separately sold Wireless Remote Controller RC-10 allows you to easily use remote control photography. (Fig. 51)

MAJOR SPECIFICATIONS:

Type: Full-automatic 35 mm auto focus lens-shutter camera with built-in ZOOM lens.

Lens: 38 mm f4.5--80 mm f6.4 zoom lens 7 elements 7 groups

Focus: Multi-Beam Automatic focusing with single AF facility. Distance measuring (shooting) range: 0.59 m (23 inch.)--co . For subjects between 0.59m (23 inch.) and 0.3m (11.8 inch), the AF monitor (Green LED) blinks and shutter release locks. Super Macro Mode focuses at 0.3m. (11.8 inch).

Self-timer: Built-in electronic type with LED indicator. Operating delay of approx. 10 sec.

Viewfinder: Albada type bright-frame zoom viewfinder

Magnification: 0.65 x (at telephoto) 0.35 x (at wide-angle)

Field of view: 83%

Viewfinder information: Field of view frame, parallax correction marks, single AF mark, super macro parallax correction marks.

Exposure adjustments: Dual SPD photocell. Programmed automatic exposure adjustment with Automatic Backlight Control system.

Exposure coupling range: EV5.3--17 (ISO 100)

shutter speed range: 1--1/400 Sec.

Film speed range: ISO 64--3200. Compatible with the DX code system. (Non-DX films are set to ISO 100.)

Film loading: Ricoh auto-load system

Film advance/rewind: Automatic film advance and rewind. Automatic 1st frame setting. Automatic film rewind at the end of film.

Exposure counter: Additive, counts down during film rewind.

Built-in flash: Electronic flash automatically activates in dim light and backlight. (up to approximately 10 ft.)

Flash shooting range: About 0.59--4.2 m (1.9ft.--13.8 ft.) (at wide-angle), about 0.59-- 3.0 m (1.9ft.--9.8 ft.) (at telephoto). (ISO 100)

Interval between flashes: About 3 sec.

Other features: Red eye reduction/Soft flash, Flash-on, Flash-off, TV mode, Single SPOT AF model

Power Source: 1 - 6V lithium battery

Dimensions: 142 mm/5.6 in. (w) x 73.5 mm/2.9 in. (h) x 53 mm/2.1 in. (d)

Weight: 345 g (12-1 /6 oz.) (without battery)

Specifications are subject to change without notice.