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Minolta AUTOPAK 700



Owner's Manual

E



MINOLTA AUTOPAK 700

Your new Minolta Autopak 700 camera combines maximum operating simplicity with performance worthy of the technical equipment.

Minolta Autopak 700 is designed for use with the #126 type cartridge film loading system. #126 type cartridge has the following features:

1. Instant loading and unloading.
2. Automatic setting the exposure control for the film speed
3. No film rewinding.

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1. Minolta Autopak 700 is especially designed to apply to the #126 cartridge. Some special features of this system are:
   (1) Instant loading and unloading
   (2) Automatic adjustment of film speed
   (3) No need of film rewinding
2. Built in highly accurate CdS exposure meter.
   Minolta Autopak 700 is equipped with powerful, accurate CdS exposure meter just above the lens. It reads the light that reaches the lens.
3. Minolta Autopak 700 has three-way exposure system.
   (1) Completely automatic. Set the camera on "A" (automatic). Focus and shoot. That's all. The camera automatically calculates the available light, sets the correct aperture and shutter speed by itself.
   (2) Manual operation. You select the shutter speed and the aperture depending upon the available light.
   (3) Exposure value system. Exposure meter guides you to correct exposure.
4. Automatic filter compensation. The Minolta Autopak 700 automatically compensates for exposure factor.

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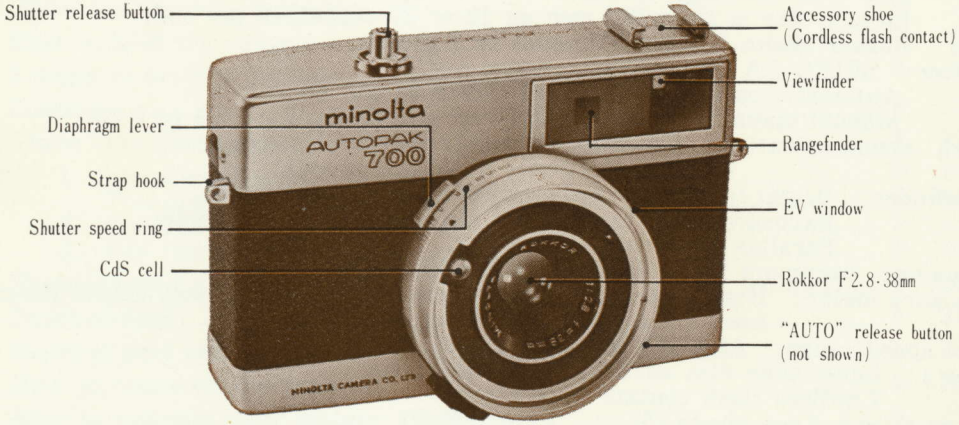
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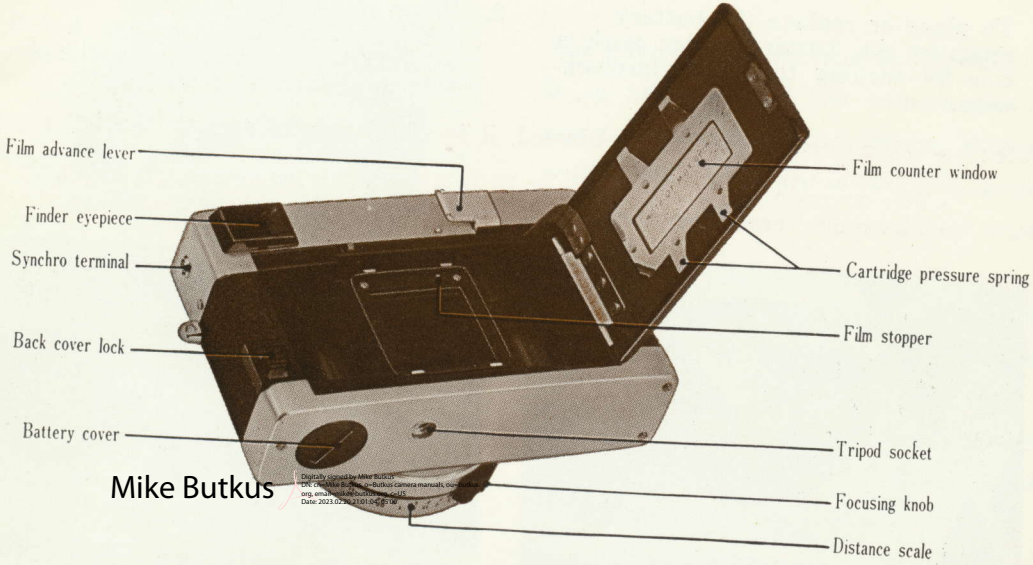
SPECIFICATIONS

Type: Automatic EE camera with built-in CdS exposure meter and equipped with #126 type cartridge system.
Picture size is 28.5×28.5 mm on 12 or 20 exposures per roll.
Lens: Rokkor 38mm F/2.8, 4 elements in 3 groups.
Shutter: SEIKO LA
Automatic operation—program (EV 8 to EV 17)
Manual operation-1/30 to 1/250 sec. and B (bulb), f 2.8 to f 22.
Flash synchronization: For flash bulbs—1/30 sec.
For electronic flash—all speeds.
Viewfinder: Bright-frame viewfinder with coupled rangefinder.
Exposure guide marks (EV number) in the viewfinder.
Parallax correction device.
Focusing: Minimum focus distance is 2.6 feet (0.8m).
Exposure meter: Highly accurate CdS exposure meter, completely covers the range from EV 8 to 17 in automatic operation.
Film speed range: ASA 25 - 400, DIN 15 - 27.
Others: Lever type film advance with one action.
Cordless flash contact.
Accessories: Lens shade (57⌀). Filter (55⌀)
Exclusive flash gun with shoe contact
Exclusive self-timer
Size and weight: $4\frac{7}{8}\times3\frac{1}{4}\times2\frac{3}{4}$ in. (125×78.5×61 mm)
18.3 oz. (520 g)

PARTS NAME


Shutter release button
Diaphragm lever
Strap hook
Shutter speed ring
CdS cell
Accessory shoe
(Cordless flash contact)
Viewfinder
Rangefinder
EV window
Rokkor F2.8·38mm
"AUTO" release button
(not shown)
minolta
AUTOPAK
700
MINOLTA CAMERA CO. LTD

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Mike Butkus
Digitally signed by Mike Butkus
DN: CN=Mike Butkus, O=Butkus camera manuals, OU=Butkus.org, email=mike@butkus.org, C=US
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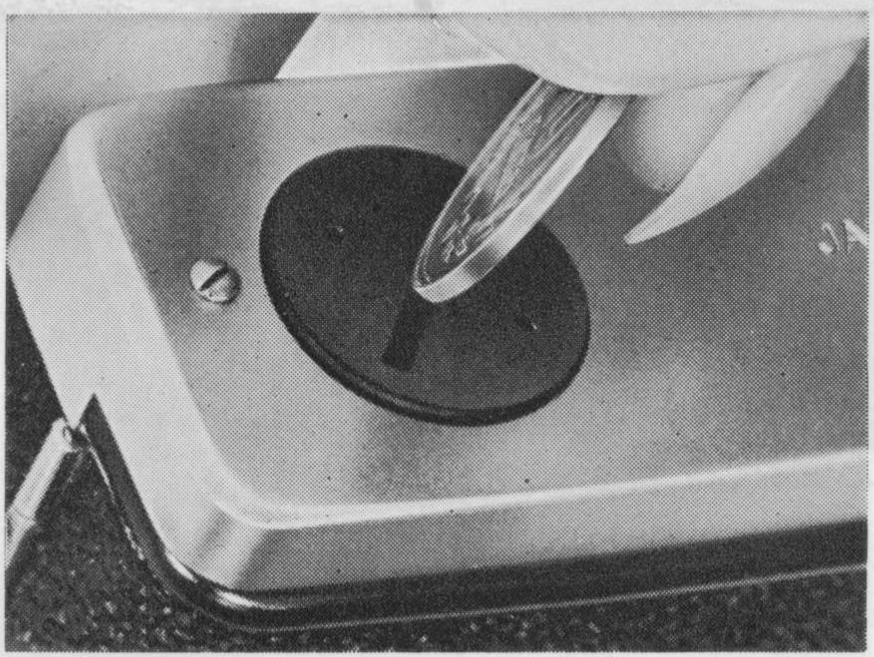
PLACE THE MERCURY BATTERY

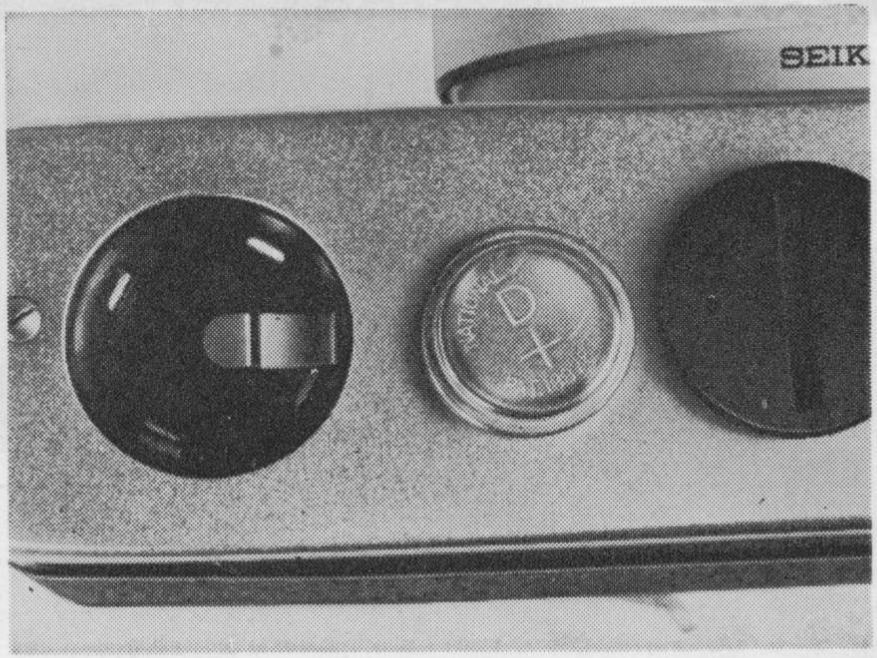
(also Mallory PX13 Nikon)

1. To place or replace the battery, unscrew the battery cover with a coin by turning to a counterclockwise.

2. When installing the new battery (Mallory RM 625, Eveready E 625, or General No. 625), be sure the plus side is always up towards you.

Note:
- When the camera is left unused, it is advaisable to remove the battery to insure its longer life.
- The average life of the battery is 14–18 months in normal condition.
- The meter needle does not move without loading cartridge.







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HOW TO HOLD THE CAMERA

The camera may be held horizontally.

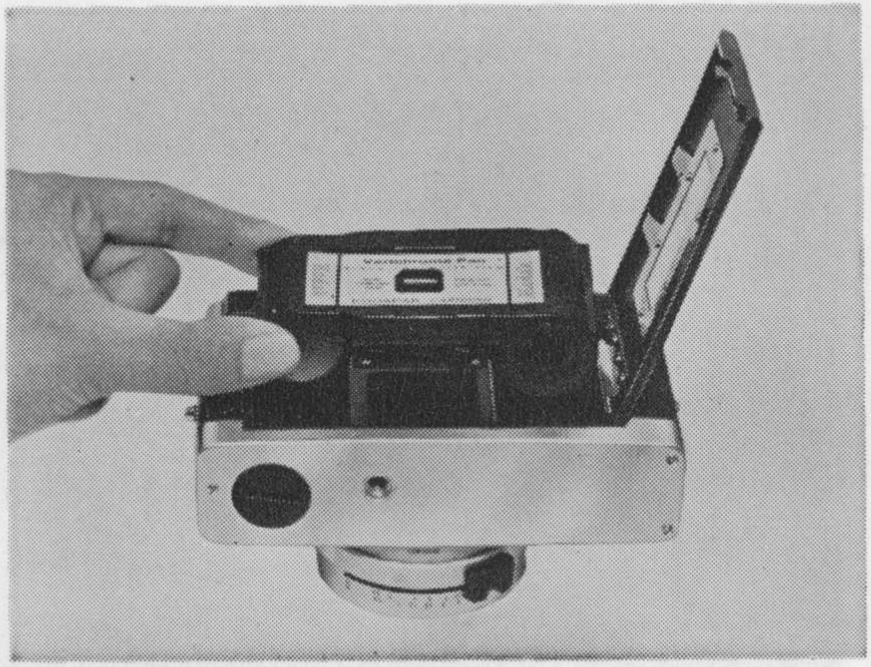
It is best to hold the camera firmly against forehead and release the shutter with a slow pressure in order to avoid all movements and insure sharp negatives.

It is best to focus with the right eye to permit free and rapid use of the film advance lever.

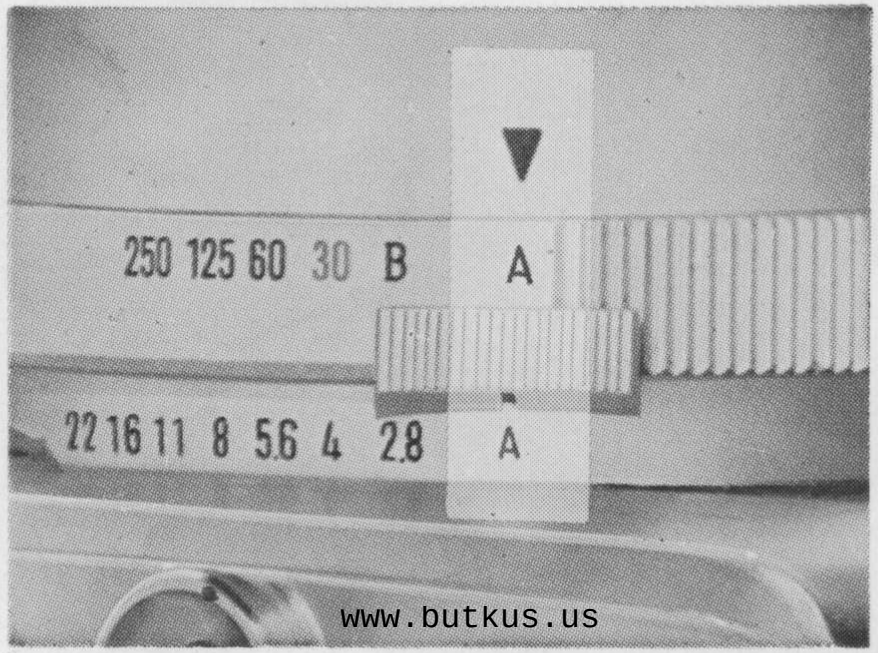
The lever contains a double-exposure prevention device; the shutter locks after each picture is taken.

5 STEPS TO PERFECT PICTURE

1. Place a cartridge.



2. Line up the red A on the shutter speed ring with the black pointer and the red pointer on the diaphragm lever with the red A on the diaphragm ring.



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3. Advance lever, aim the camera towards subject, and look through the viewfinder. If the meter needle in the viewfinder is in anywhere between red areas at the top and bottom of the scale, it means that the exposure meter automatically selects correct exposure.



4. Compose your picture in the viewfinder and focus on the subject.





5. Then press the shutter release.

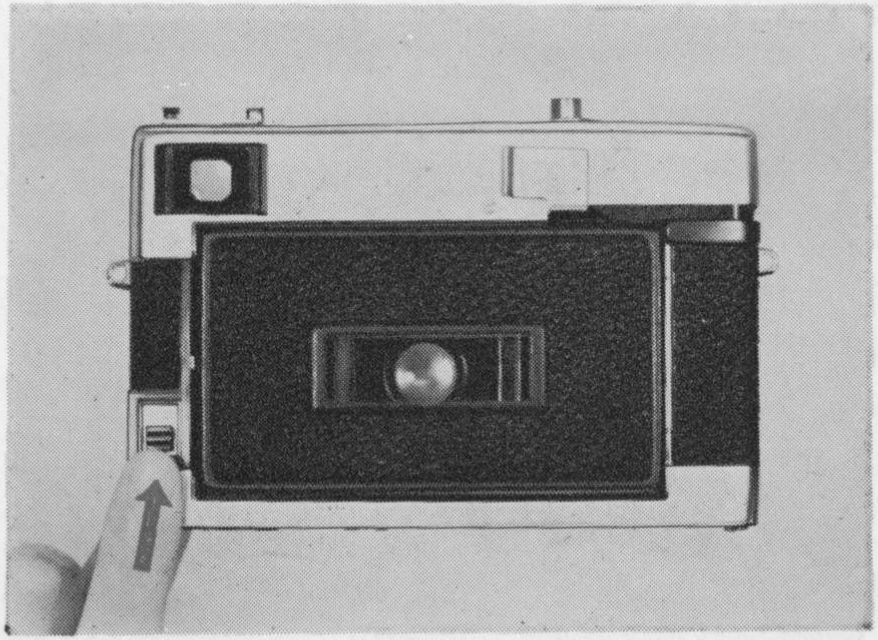
NOTE

- Wind the film advance lever until it stops. The shutter cannot be released until the film advance lever is completely wound.
- An exclusive feature of your Minolta Autopak 700 camera is that you will not have to worry about filter factors, screw the filter into place and the exposure meter automatically will make the connection.

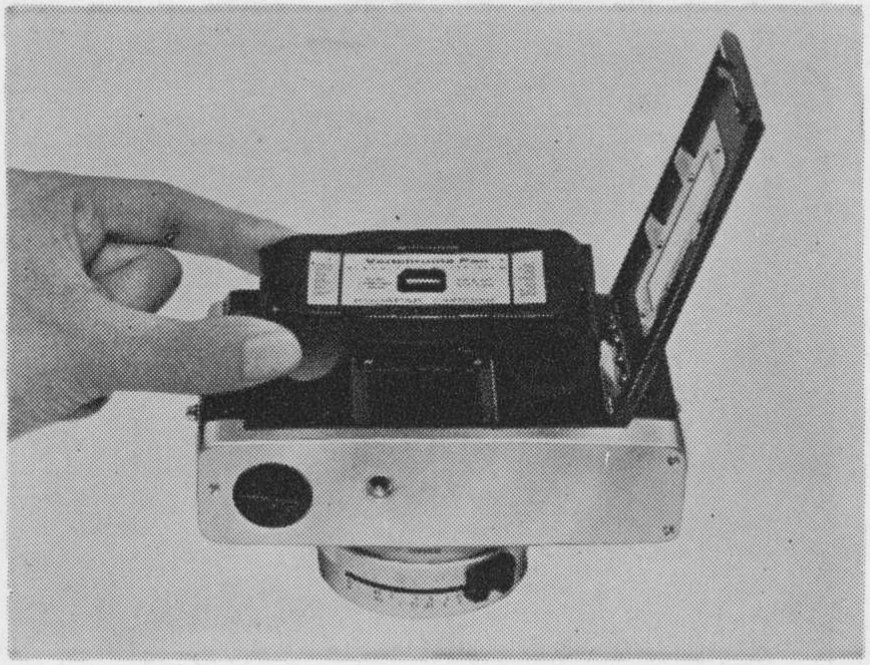
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LOADING

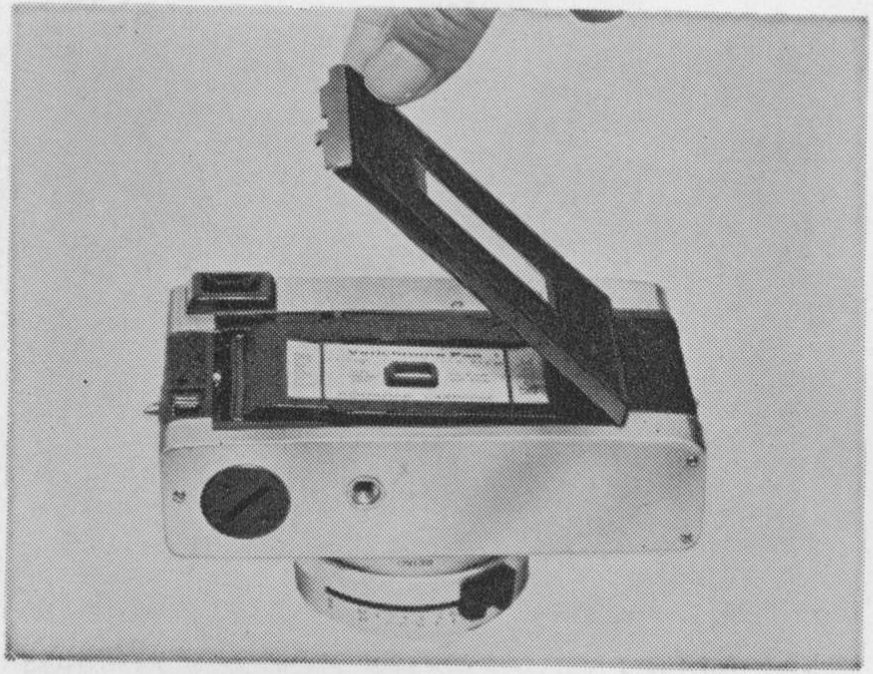
1. Push the back cover lock upwards, and it will snaps open. Then swing out the cover as far as it will go.



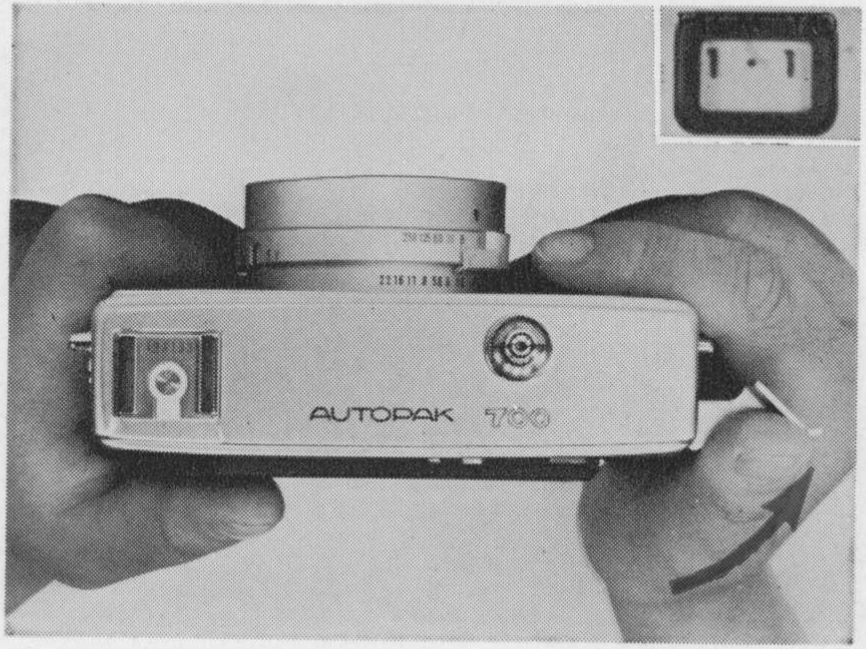
2. Place a cartridge in the camera, as illustrated. In this case, be sure to place the large cylindrical end on the right side of the back of the camera.



Close the back cover, and it will lock automatically.
(The exposure control for the film speed is automatically adjusted.)



4. Turn the film advance lever until it stops, and allow it to return. Repeat this action until the advance lever locks, when the exposure number (1) will appear in the film counter window on the back cover of the camera. In this action, you must not release the shutter. Now you are ready to shoot the first exposure.



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NOTE:

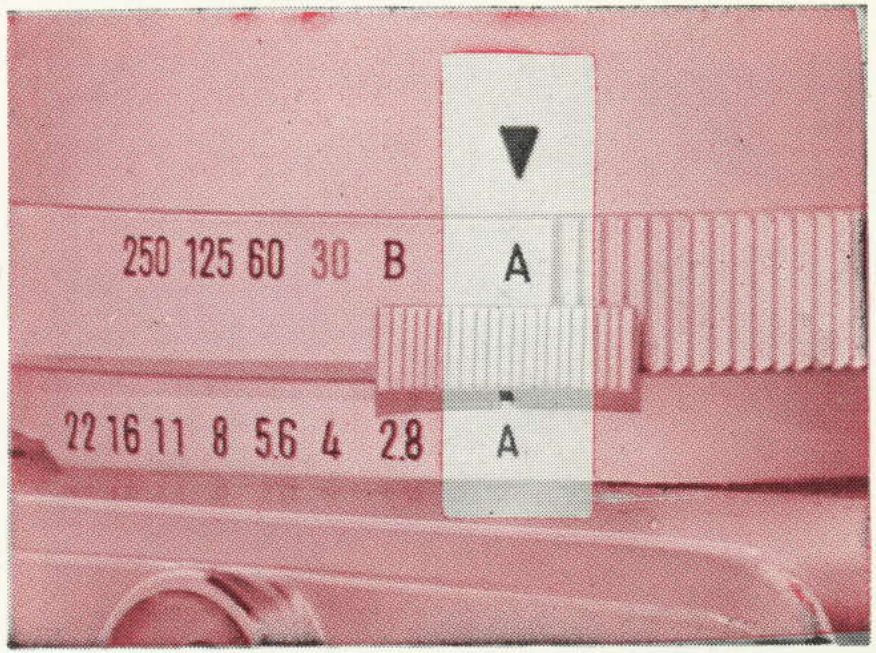
- The number that appears in the film counter window on the back cover of the camera shows the exposure number.
- One or two of the same number may apppear in duplicate.
- After each picture taken, you must operate the film advance lever until it completely stops, disregarding the exposure number in the film counter window.



1. USE THE AUTOMATIC SYSTEM

(1) Line up the red A on the shutter speed ring with the black pointer and the red pointer on the diaphragm lever with the red A on the diaphragm ring.

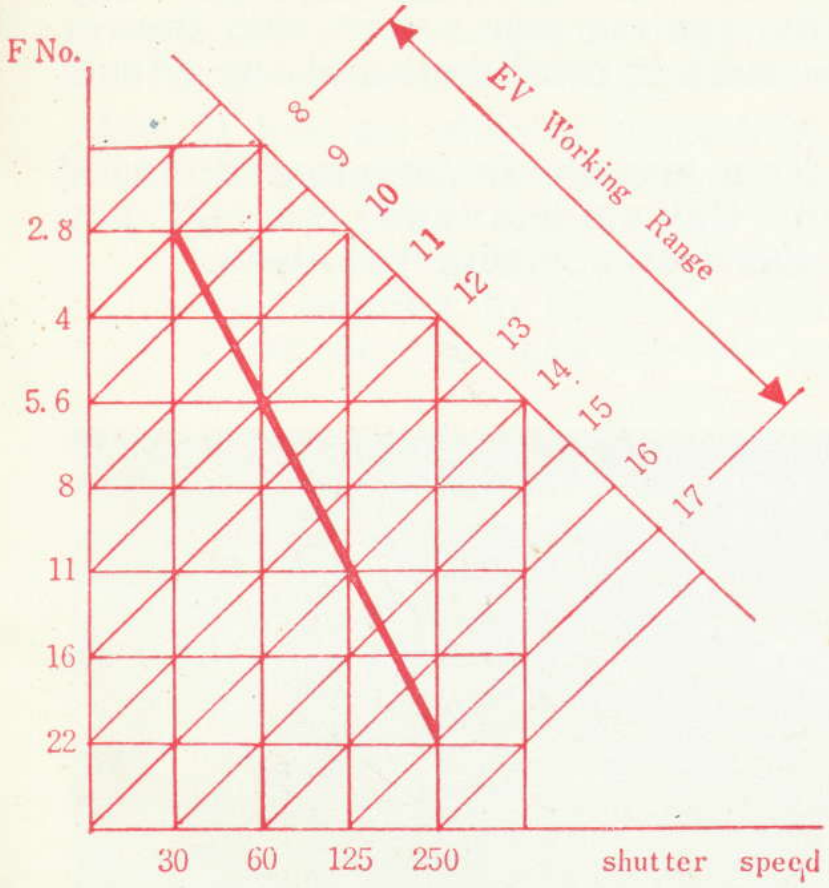
(2) Look through the viewfinder. The exposure meter scale in the viewfinder will tell you if light is too dim or too bright for correct exposure. If the meter needle is in the red area at the top of the scale, there is too little light, If the needle is in the red area at the bottom of the scale, there is too much light.



(3) If the meter needle is in anywhere between the red areas, focus on the subject and press the shutter release.

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THE PROGRAMMED SHUTTER OF MINOLTA AUTOPAK 700



Combinations of shutter speed and aperture of Minolta Autopak 700's programmed shutter.

The programmed shutter of Minolta Autopak 700 has full-automatic exposure selection mechanism designed to give the optimum shutter speed and aperture combination through coupling to the exposure meter.

The program of the Minolta Autopak 700 is shown by the heavy line and equates to the following optimum aperture/shutter speed combinations:

EV 8: f 2.8-1/30, EV11: f 5.6-1/60,

EV 14: f 11-1/125, EV 17: f 22-1/250

Each EV number is twice or ½ next number

5/2 = 1

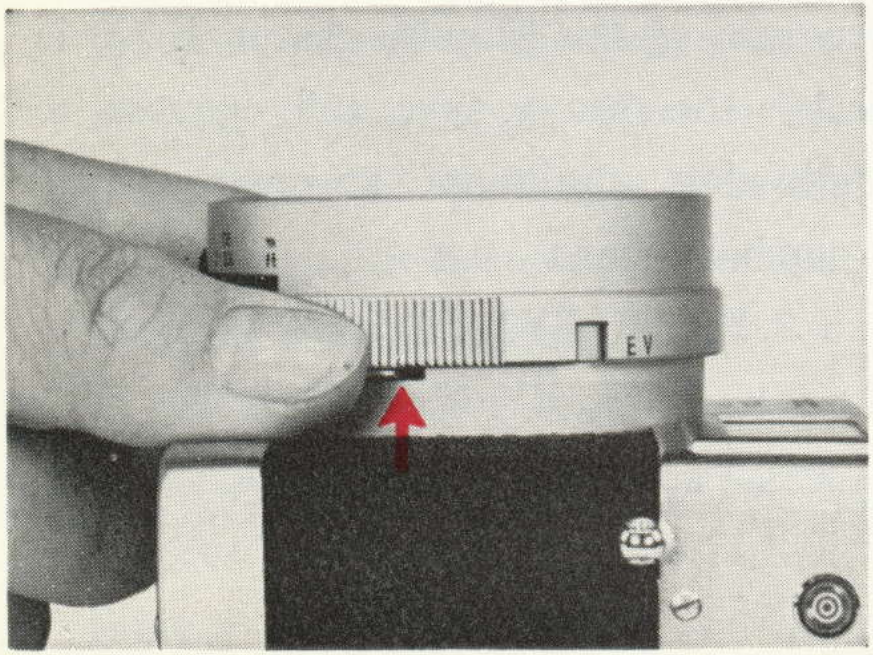
EV = exposure value

2. OPERATE THE CAMERA MANUALLY

For unusual conditions or special techniques, such as flash photography, you may want to operate the camera manually. With this system you select the shutter speed and the aperture yourself depending on the subject conditions and the effects you want to achieve.

(1) To set the camera for manual operation, push the AUTO release button and turn the shutter speed ring and diaphragm lever, so that the double AA marks are not aligned with the pointers.

(2) Now you are in complete command of the camera and can set any speed or aperture you wish.





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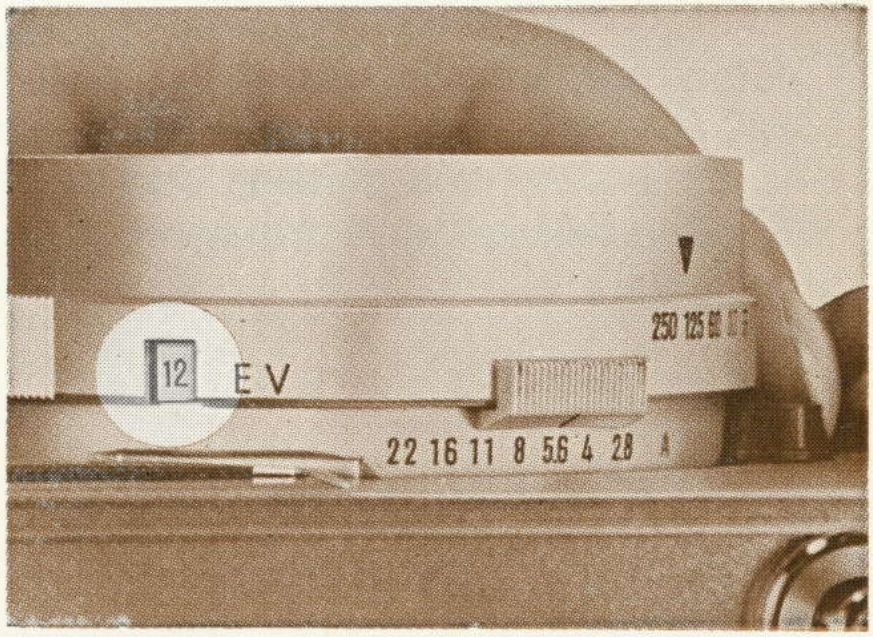
3. USE THE EXPOSURE METER SCALE AS A GUIDE

The exposure meter works even when the automatic system has been disengaged. It will guide you to perfect exposures when you are operating the camera manually. You may set either shutter speed or aperture first.

(A) If you set shutter speed first, look through the viewfinder at the exposure meter scale. The indicator needle will point to a number. Set this number in the EV window located on the lens barrel, turning the diaphragm lever, and you are ready to take a perfect picture.

(B) If you set aperture first, set the number in the EV window turning the shutter speed ring.





NOTE:

(1) You can not use the B position on the shutter speed ring when using exposure value system.

(2) The aperture may be set between the number shown on the diaphragm ring. However, this **can not** be done on the shutter speed ring.



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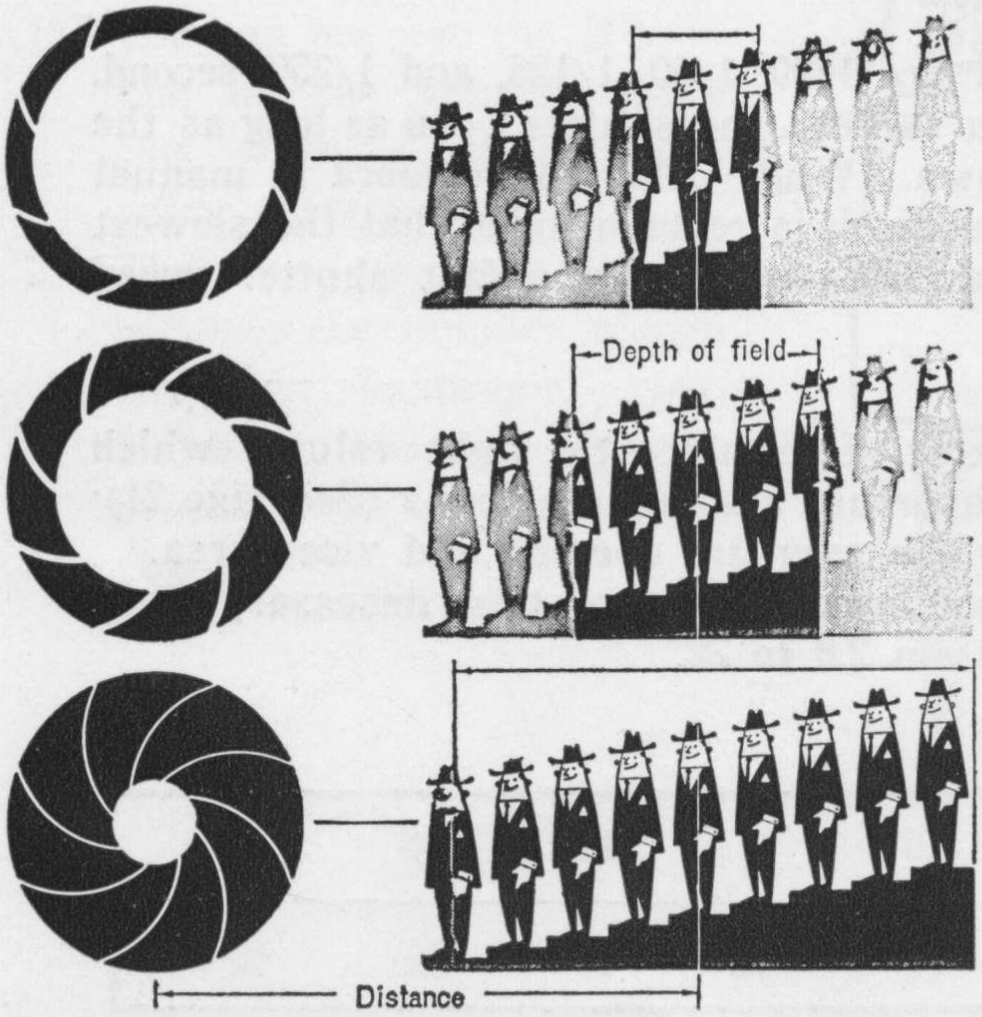
SHUTTER SPEED AND APERTURE

Shutter speed:
The shutter speeds of this camera are 1/30, 1/60, 1/125, and 1/250 second. The B position, or bulb, enables you to keep the shutter open as long as the shutter release button is pressed down. When using the camera in manual operation or as a exposure value system it is recommended that the slowest shutter speed be 1/60 sec. and for action photography a fast shutter speed be used 1/250 sec.

Aperture:
The aperture, as well as the shutter, determines the light volume which will strike to the film. However, the aperture also affects focus (See page 21). The smaller the F value, the larger the aperture opening and vice versa. Each F stop higher increased the amount of exposure time necessary by 2. The F stop of this camera ranges from 2.8 to 22.

F No.	2.8	4	5.6	8	11	16	22
Light Volume	1	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/16	1/32	1/64

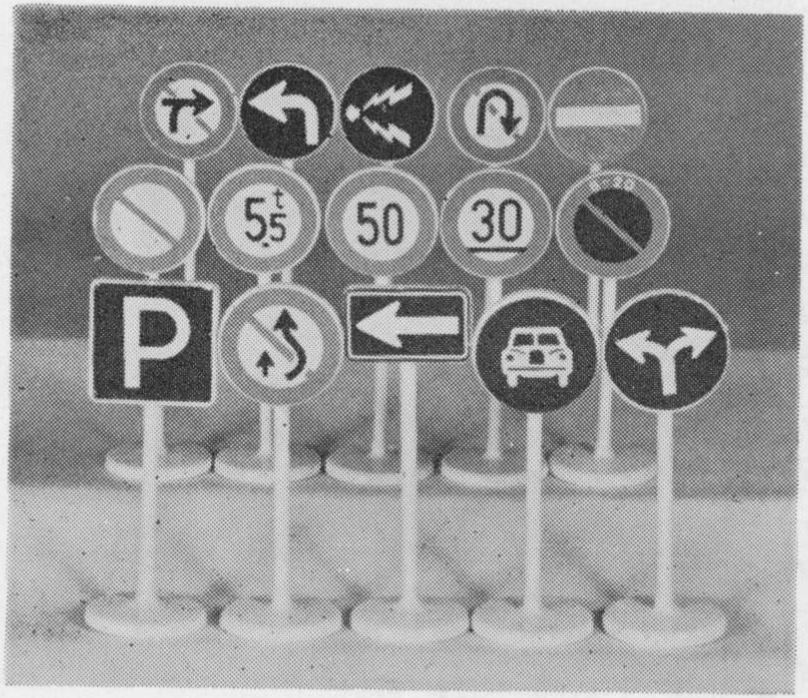
DEPTH-OF-FIELD



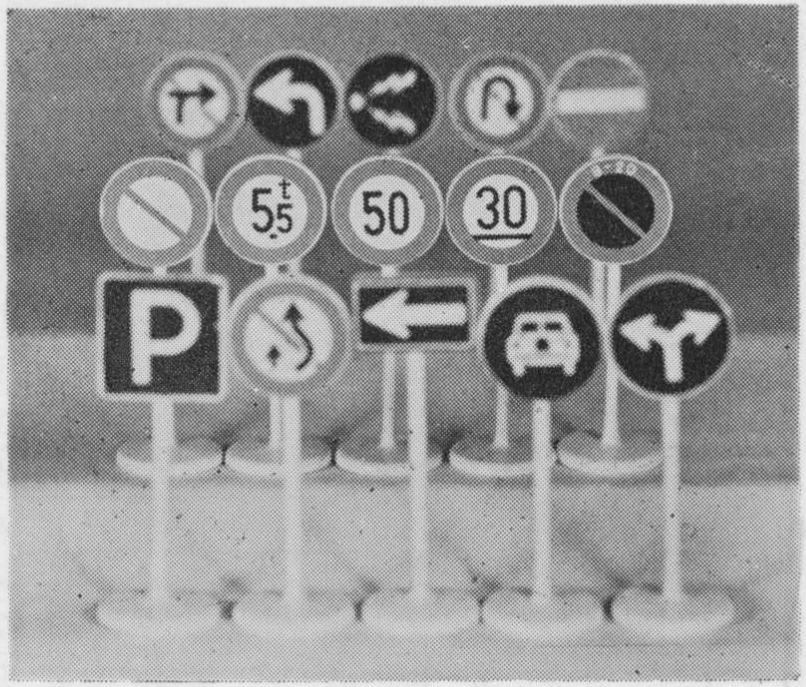
When a lens is accurately focussed on a subject there exists a certain depth considered to be in focus both in the foreground and the background of the subject. This is called depth-of-field. This becomes deeper as the aperture opening is made smaller (closing diaphragm), and smaller as the aperture opening is made larger (opening diaphragm). Thus, appropriate aperture opening is necessary in order to achieve depth in a photograph. The illustration shows the relationship between the aperture opening and the depth-of-field.

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F 16



F 2.8



DEPTH-OF-FIELD TABLE

Rokkor 38mm F/2.8

F.No. / D.ft.	2.8	4	5.6	8	11	16	22
∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
	47′ 10″	33′ 10″	24′ 0″	17′ 0″	12′ 1″	8′ 7″	6′ 1″
30	79′ 7″	—	—	—	—	—	—
	18′ 6″	16′ 0″	13′ 5″	10′ 11″	8′ 8″	6′ 9″	5′ 1″
15	21′ 8″	26′ 7″	39′ 2″	—	—	—	—
	11′ 6″	10′ 6″	9′ 4″	8′ 1″	6′ 9″	5′ 6″	4′ 5″
10	12′ 6″	14′ 0″	16′ 10″	23′ 7″	54′ 5″	—	—
	8′ 4″	7′ 9″	7′ 2″	6′ 5″	5′ 7″	4′ 8″	3′ 10″
7	8′ 2″	8′ 9″	9′ 9″	11′ 7″	16′ 0″	34′ 9″	—
	6′ 2″	5′ 10″	5′ 6″	5′ 0″	4′ 6″	3′ 11″	3′ 4′
5	5′ 6″	5′ 10″	6′ 3″	6′ 11″	8′ 3″	11′ 4″	24′ 3″
	4′ 7″	4′ 5″	4′ 2″	3′ 11″	3′ 7″	3′ 3″	2′ 10″
4	4′ 4″	4′ 6″	4′ 9″	5′ 1″	5′ 9″	7′ 1″	10′ 7″
	3′ 9″	3′ 7″	3′ 6″	3′ 4″	3′ 1″	2′ 10″	2′ 6″
3	3′ 2″	3′ 3″	3′ 5″	3′ 7″	3′ 10′	4′ 5″	5′ 6″
	2′ 10″	2′ 9″	2′ 8″	2′ 7″	2′ 5″	2′ 3″	2′ 1″
2.6	2′ 9″	2′ 9″	2′ 10″	3′ 0″	3′ 2″	3′ 7″	4′ 6″
	2′ 6″	2′ 5″	2′ 5″	2′ 4″	2′ 2″	2′ 1″	1′ 11″

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HOW TO FOCUS ON THE SUBJECT

Look through the viewfinder and put your subject in the diamond shape in the center of the viewfinder. When the subject is out of focus you will see a double image. Turn the focusing ring and the subject will dissolve into a sharp single image. Now you know you are in perfect focus and ready to shoot.

If you want to check the actual distance after you have focused, look at the numbers of the distance scale indicated in meter and feet on the bottom of the lens barrel.



out of focus



in focus

HOW TO COMPOSE YOUR PICTURE (VIEWFINDER)

In the viewfinder you will see a bright frame surrounding the visual field. The area within this frame is what appears on the film. The frame, therefore, is a guide so that you cannot inadvertently chop off areas you want to appear on the photograph.



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Parallax Correction:

Parallax is the difference between what the lens sees and what you see in the viewfinder. This difference occurs only when the subject is close, within 3 feet or 1 meter. In your Minolta Autopak 700 horizontal parallax is automatically corrected. As you focus on a close subject, you will notice the bright frame moves horizontally in order to give you a correct field of vision. For vertical parallax correction the picture should be within the arrow mark upper left side of the bright frame in the viewfinder.

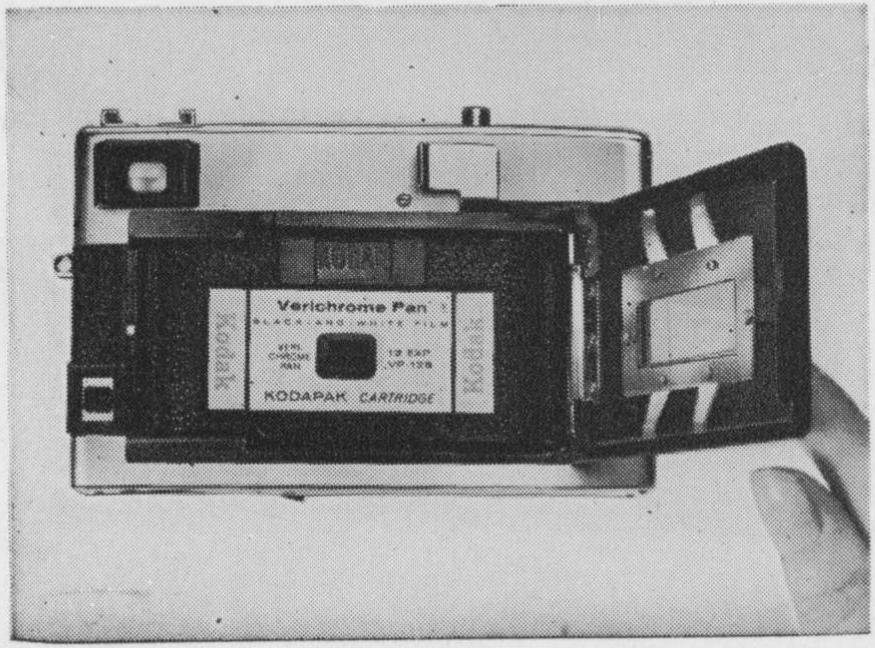
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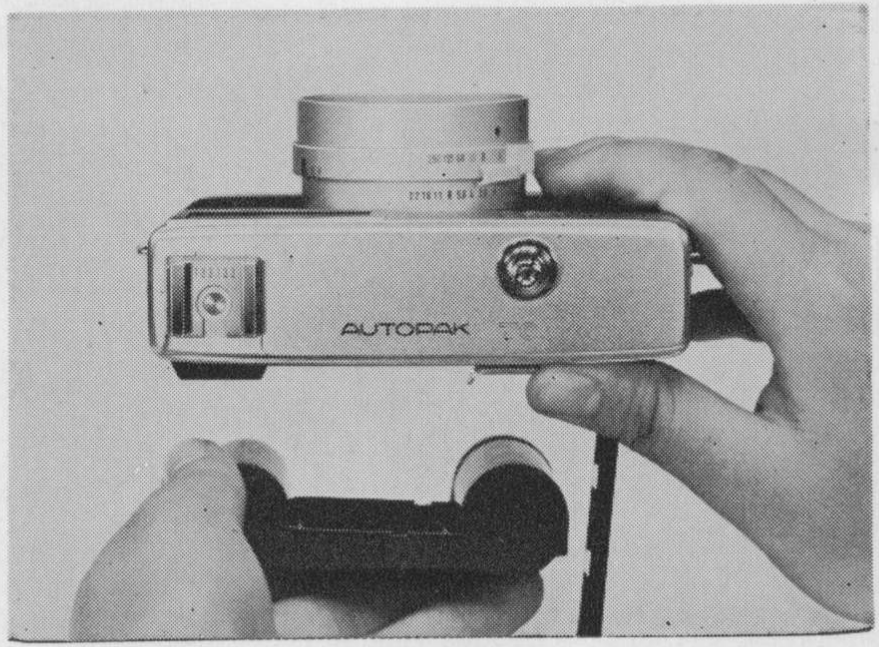


UNLOADING

NOTE: Do not open the back cover until all the leader paper has disappeared in the film counter window.

1. After the last exposure (12 or 20), operate the film advance lever until the leader paper disappears in the film counter window, before you open the back of the camera.
2. Open the back cover.
3. Take out the cartridge by turning the camera over to allow the cartridge to fall into your palm giving slight shakes to the camera.





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FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY



Flash is recommended for night shots, or for shooting in shaded areas. Your Minolta Autopak 700 has its own cordless Minolta Flashcube Gun or DUO-FIT flash gun which connects directly with the camera and also accepts any other flash guns or electronic flash guns. When using flash bulb set the shutter speed at 1/30 second (marked in red). To determine the correct aperture, refer to the guide number of the bulb you are using and the instructions which accompany the bulbs. For electronic flash it synchronizes with any shutter speed.

With the guide number known, the correct aperture can be determined by using the following formula:

$$\text{Aperture} = \frac{\text{Guide Number}}{\text{Distance to Subject}}$$

$$\text{Example}: \frac{\text{(guide number) } 80}{10 \text{ (feet)}} = \text{F } 8$$

Any standard flash gun will fit into the accessory shoe provided on top of the camera. Be sure to insert the flash gun cord into the synchro terminal on the camera. However your Minolta Autopak 700 camera has designed to operate with the new Minolta Flashcube Gun or DUO-FIT flash gun which features cordless operation.

ACCESSORIES



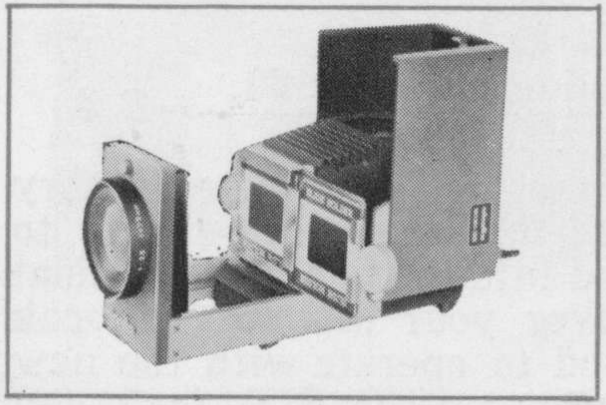
Minolta Lens Shade:

The lens shade prevents extraneous harmful light from entering the lens, and is recommended for all out-door photography or flash photography.



Minolta Filters:

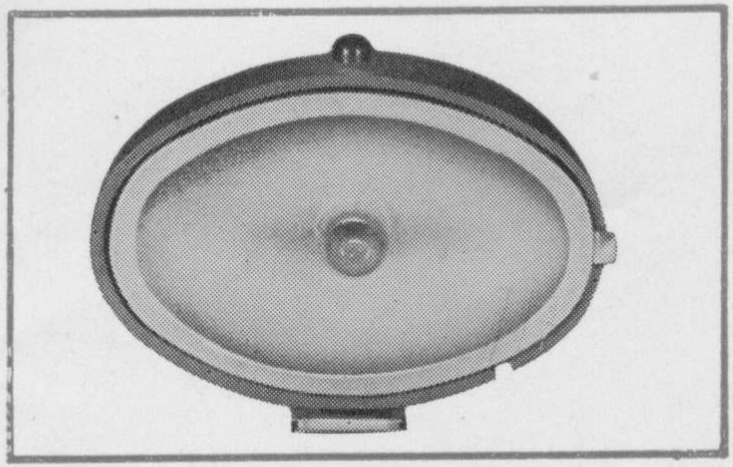
Filters are very useful throughout the year to capture color tones as they are seen with the naked eye. Filters are also useful for creating various effects. A UV and a Yellow filter are available.



Minolta Mini 35 II projector:

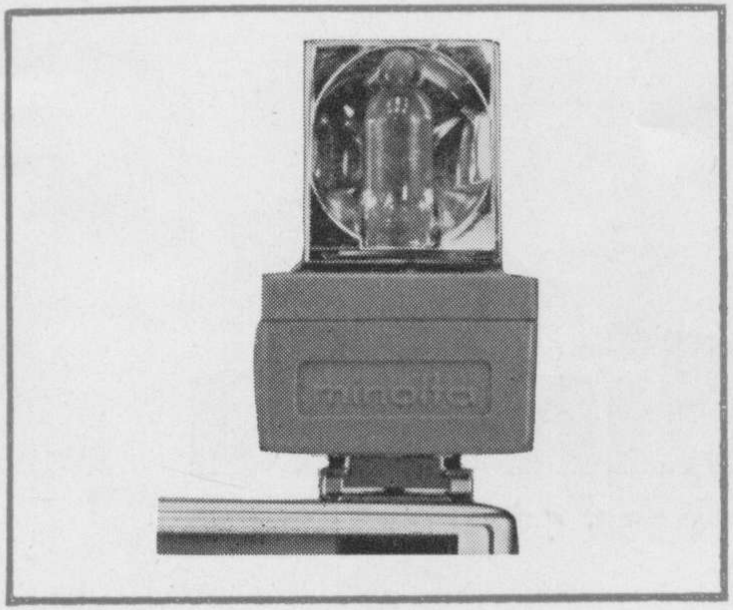
Small, light and compact, the Minolta Mini 35 II projector comes with carrying case. This handy little projector provides amazing projection power. Automatic slide changer, conversion lens and blower are available as optional accessories.

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Minolta DUO-FIT Flash Gun :

This compact and powerful flash gun can be easily attached onto the accessory shoe of the camera, and no cord is needed. Not only for Minolta Autopak 700 camera, this flash gun can also be used for other cameras, since a cord is built in the flash gun.



Minolta Flashcube Gun :

This tiny gun is designed to use exclusively the flashcube. Simply attaching the gun onto the accessory shoe of the camera with cordless flash contact, such as Minolta Autopak 700 or Hi-matic 9, you can take nice flash picture.