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CONGRATULATIONS AND THANK YOU

You now own one of the finest 35 mm half-size cameras made. We thank you for your purchase. We are confident your Minolta Repo will give you years of enjoyment and trouble-free service.

Before using your Minolta Repo it is recommended you read this manual carefully so that you may enjoy the full potential the camera provides. You'll find the precision instruments contained within the Repo more than adequate to meet practically any photographic situation.

Repo is a product of the Minolta Camera Company, world-famous for quality cameras, lenses and accessories.

About Half-Size Pictures	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
General Characteristics	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Specifications	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 and 6
Loading the Film	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 and 8
Four Steps to Perfect Pictures	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 and 10
Setting the Film Speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 and 12
Adjusting the Exposure Set Ring	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13, 14, 15
Time Exposures	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Focusing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 and 18
Releasing the Shutter	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 and 20
Using the Viewfinder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 and 22
Rewinding the Film	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 and 24
Flash Photography	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 and 26
Manual Operation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Filter Adjustment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Accessories	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	29

ABOUT HALF-SIZE PICTURES

The Minolta Repo accepts any standard 35 mm film, either color or black and white. The negative size, however, is one half the standard 35 mm size or 18×24 mm.

On a standard 20 exposure roll, therefore, Repo gives you 40 exposures; on a 36 exposure roll you get 72 exposures. This amounts to a considerable savings in film costs.

Color slides taken with your Repo can be mounted and shown in any standard 35 mm projector. No special equipment is necessary.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Simple Exposure Control

One control adjusts the camera for correct exposure. Turn the exposure adjustment ring until the green indicator lines up with the red needle. Now you are ready to shoot.

2. World-Famous Color Coated Rokkor Lens

Your Repo contains a F2.8/30mm Rokkor lens specially designed by Minolta and ideally suited for the half-size negative format.

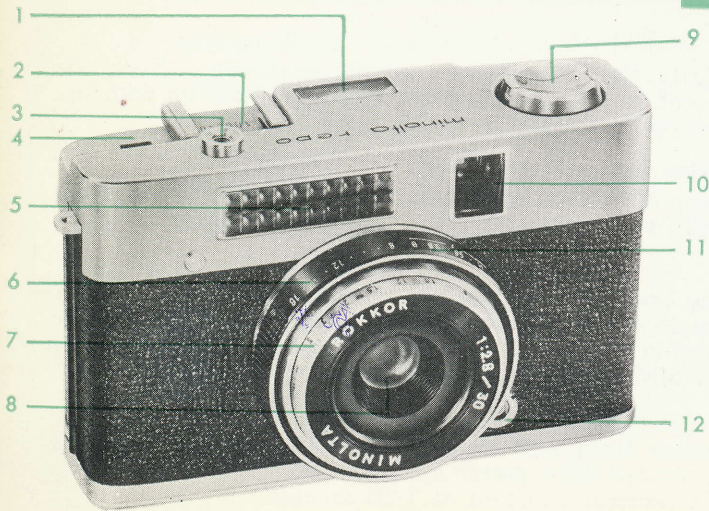
3. Easy Focusing

The focusing ring has distance settings marked from 0.6 (2 feet) through 5 meters 16 feet and infinity. For rapid focusing there are click stops (marked in red) at 1.2 m (4 feet) for portraits, 3 m (10 feet) for group shots and 5 m (16 feet) for landscapes.

4. Shutter Speeds

Shutter speeds range from 1/30 to 1/250 second and are automatic when using the coupled light meter system. For flash photography the shutter speed remains constant at 1/30 second.

SPECIFICATIONS :



- 1 Match-needle exposure window
- 2 Accessory clip
- 3 Shutter release
- 4 Film counter
- 5 Photo electric-eye
- 6 Exposure set ring
- 7 Focusing ring
- 8 Rokkor F2.8/30mm
- 9 Rewind crank
- 10 Finder
- 11 F-stops
- 12 Flash synchro terminal

13 Film pressure plate

14 Film take-up shaft

15 Film advance

16 Back cover lock

17 Sprocket shaft

18 Film chamber

19 Tripod mount screw

20 ASA-DIN settings

21 Film rewind button

13

14

15

16

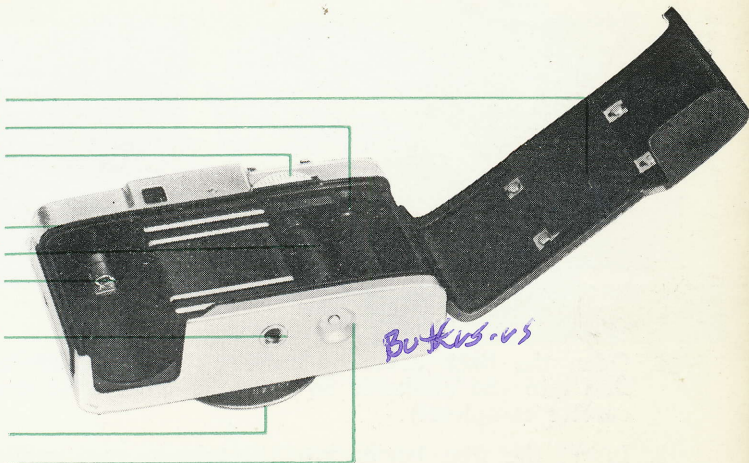
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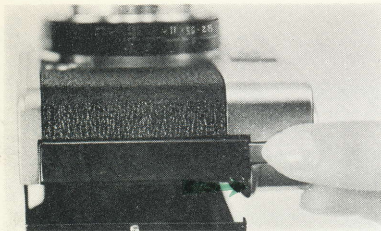
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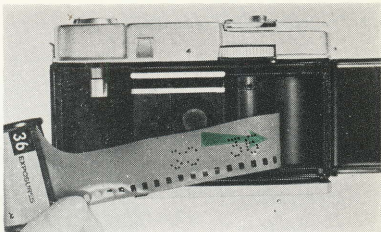
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1.



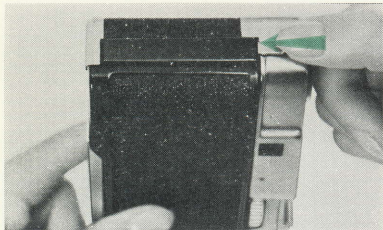
2.



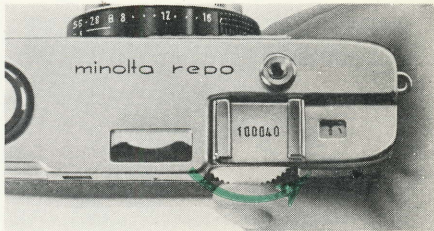
LOADING THE FILM

1. Open the back cover by moving the lock shaft upwards. Place the film into the chamber so that the cassette support shaft enters the cassette completely.
2. Insert the film leader into the take-up reel guiding the film perforations over the sprocket shaft. Operate the film advance dial to take up slack film. Note: You must release the shutter each time you operate the film advance dial.

3.



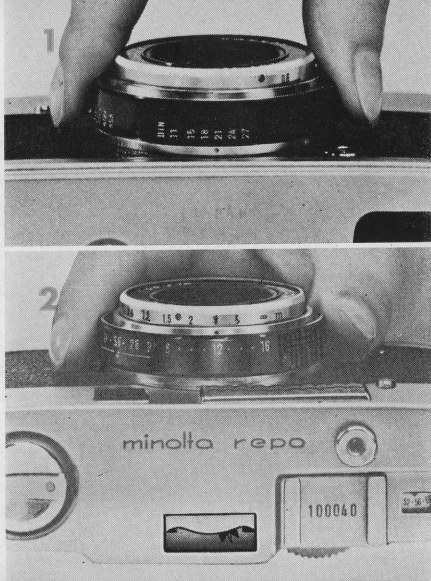
4.



3. When the film is running smoothly and is properly guided over the sprocket shaft, close the camera back and lock securely. Now advance the film twice so that the exposure counter reaches the number 1 position.
4. The two numbers 40 and 72 on the exposure counter are marked in red to remind you that this is the end of the film, depending on whether you used a standard 20 or 36 exposure roll. When you open the camera back, the counter automatically returns to S.

THREE STEPS TO PERFECT PICTURES

1. Set the ASA-DIN film speed.
2. Adjust the exposure ring.



3

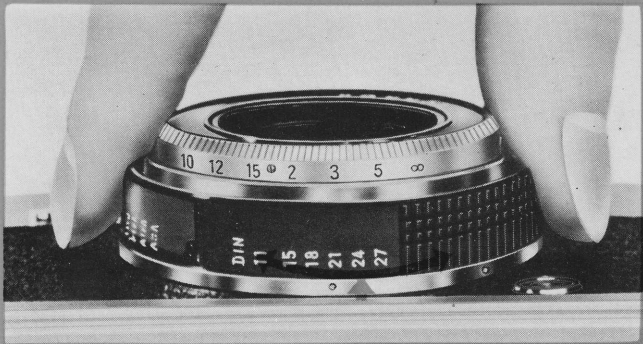


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3. Set the focusing ring and Release the shutter.

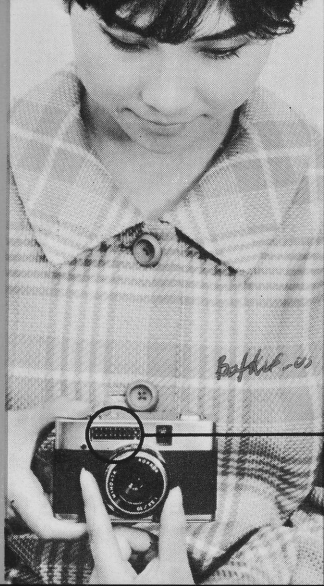
Each step is explained in detail
on the following pages.



SETTING THE FILM SPEED

To set the ASA-DIN film speed of the film you are using, raise the outer ring of the lens barrel and rotate. Turn the ring until the film speed number is aligned with the red dot. Either ASA or DIN settings can be used. Both settings are marked on the underside of the lens barrel.

Once the film speed has been set, it need not be changed until you insert another film with a different film speed rating. If you add a color filter to the lens, however, you must adjust the ASA-DIN setting to compensate for the filter factor.



ADJUSTING THE EXPOSURE SET RING

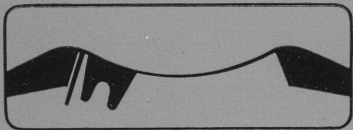
Point the camera at the subject and look at the exposure meter window. The red needle will indicate the amount of light entering the meter. Now move the outer ring of the lens barrel (within the area covered by the white numbers 812.....16)* until the green indicator is perfectly aligned with the red needle. This automatically sets aperture and shutter speed for correct exposure.

When the red needle touches the extreme right black index, light is too bright and a filter must be added. When the needle touches the extreme left black index, light is too dim and flash must be used.

* These figures represent LVS numbers and not aperture openings. Within this area the shutter speed automatically varies from 1/30 to 1/250 second depending on the light.

Caution: When using films with ASA speeds of 50 or lower, care should be taken so that the exposure set ring does not enter into the area marked with red aperture figures. This could occur in dimly lit situations.

In the area marked with red aperture figures, the shutter speed is constant at 1/30 second. This area is for flash photography and completely manual operation only. See page 20, 21 and 22.

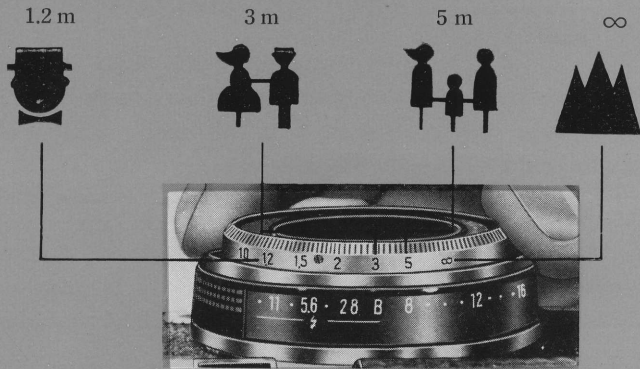


TIME EXPOSURES

When the subject is not bright enough to operate the light meter, a longer exposure time is required. In this case, you can use flash photography or the "B" setting for time exposures.

When the "B" setting is used the shutter blades remain open as long as you press on the shutter release. For time exposures be sure to use a tripod or other firm support in order to avoid all camera movement. Also, you should release the shutter with a shutter cable release.

Note: The cable release is attached to the shutter button. At the "B" setting, the aperture is always F 2.8.

**Focus**

1.2m
3m
5m

Depth-of-field

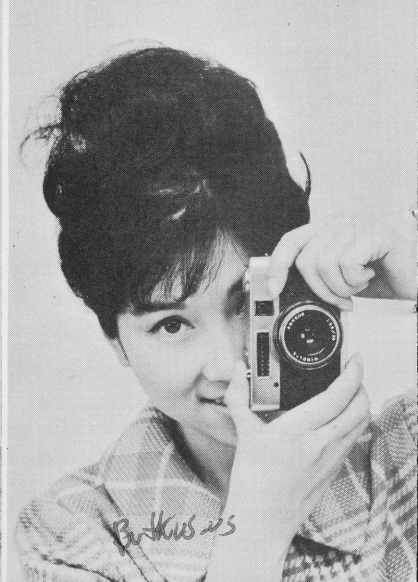
All subjects from 0.8 to 3m will be in acceptable focus.
All subjects from 1.5 to 10m will be in acceptable focus.
All subjects from 2.5m to infinity will be in acceptable focus.

SETTING THE FOCUS

Due to the wide depth-of-field of the Rokkor lens, critical focusing is not necessary. Simply estimate the distance and set it on the focusing ring.

Focusing is achieved by moving the inner ring of the lens barrel to the approximate distance between the camera and the subject. Graduations marked on the focusing ring range from 0.6 meters (2 feet) through 5 meters (16 feet) and infinity.

The frequently used focusing positions are marked in red and have click stops. These occur at 1.2 meters (4 feet), (for portrait photography or close-ups), at 3 meters (10 feet), (for group photography), and at 5 meters (16 feet), (for landscape photography). The depth-of-field for these settings is given on the facing page.

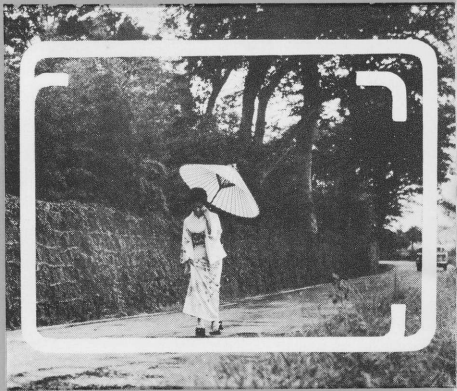


RELEASING THE SHUTTER

The camera should be held firmly in both hands. The elbows should be kept close to the body and the body kept reasonably tense when shooting.

With the camera in the horizontal position, the shutter can be released with the forefinger. With the camera in the vertical position, the shutter can be released with the thumb or with the forefinger, if desired.

Because the Repo negative is smaller than conventional 35 mm cameras, the user should press the shutter release slowly and smoothly to minimize all movement of the camera. Because the camera itself is smaller than most cameras, care should be taken to avoid accidentally covering a portion of the lens with the fingers.



HOW TO USE THE VIEWFINDER

When you look through the viewfinder you will see a bright white frame. This frame is used to compose your pictures accurately. The subject to be photographed should be entirely within the bright frame.

Two other bright lines are also visible in the viewfinder; in the upper left corner is a right angle-shaped mark and in the upper right corner, a short horizontal line. These marks are guide lines to be used when the subject is less than 1 meter (3.3 feet) from the camera.

At extremely close distances the area seen through the viewfinder and the area "seen" by the lens is not precisely the same. To correct this error, called parallax, compose your picture between the right angle mark, the horizontal mark and the lower right corner of the frame.



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1000040

DIN

100
200
400
800

REWINDING THE FILM

After the full 40 or 72 exposures have been made, it is necessary to rewind the film into the original cassette before removing the film from the camera.

To rewind press the film release button on the underside of the camera. Then lift the rewind crank handle and turn in the direction of the small arrow. When the film is completely rewound the pressure on the rewind crank suddenly becomes less. Now you can open the back of the camera and remove the film.

Note: It is always best to load and unload film in subdued light, never in bright sunlight.



FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY

The Minolta Repo tells you when flash photography is advisable. If the exposure adjustment ring moves into the red-figured area of the ring before the green indicator is aligned with the red needle, flash photography should be used.

Attach the Minolta BC III flashgun into the accessory shoe on top of the camera and insert the flash cord into the flash synchro terminal. Only the red figures (B, 2.8, 5.6, 11) can be used for flash photography. In this area the shutter remains constant at 1/30 second. The proper aperture can easily be determined from the guide number instructions which accompany all flash bulbs or electronic flash units (either system can be used with the Minolta Repo).

COMPLETELY MANUAL OPERATION

The same apertures used for flash photography can also be used for manual operation without flash. You may want to do this for special effects or in unusual situations.

For manual operation an independent light meter should be used. You already know that the shutter speed is $1/30$ second. The light meter will tell you the correct aperture at this speed in any given situation. Set the aperture in the red figured area and you are ready to shoot.

USING FILTERS

When using filters a simple adjustment can be made so that the automatic exposure set ring remains in operation. For example, if you are using a 100 ASA film and wish to add a filter with a +1 correction factor, simply change the ASA setting to 50. Now you can continue to film with the automatic exposure set ring. Be sure to reset to ASA 100 when you remove the filter.

DIRECT LIGHT

When taking pictures with back or side lighting, care should be taken so that no light rays enter directly on the lens or light meter. Direct rays on the lens will ruin the picture; direct rays on the meter will give you a false exposure reading.

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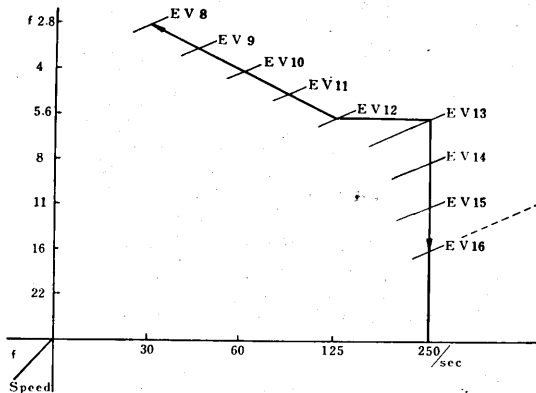


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MINOLTA REPO ACCESSORIES

- UV filter especially suitable for all outdoor photography, either color or black and white. Absorbs ultra-violet rays.
- Y 48 filter especially suitable for landscapes or beach scenes with black and white film. Deepens sky tones and supresses blue.
- Shutter release . . . for eliminating hand-held movements and vibrations. Recommended for time exposures.
- Flash Gun for photography at night, indoors or in dimly lit situations.
- Projector Minolta Mini 35 projector is an ideal projector having short focal projection lens.

The relation of shutter speed and diaphragm on each EV number.



Minolta



MINOLTA CAMERA CO., LTD.

Cat # HA-101 I

Printed in Japan