

THIS IS ALL ABOUT MINOLTA A5



C O N T E N T S

Five "Musts" for Picture Taking 4
 1. Loading Film 6
 2. Setting Shutter Speed and Lens Aperture 11
 3. Advancing Film 13
 4. Focusing and Composing 14
 5. Pressing Shutter Release 17
 Unloading Film 18
 Using Self-timer 19
 Taking Flash Pictures 20
 Accessories 21

Your Minolta A5 is a precision built, professional quality 35mm camera. It takes 20 or 36 pictures on each 35 mm roll of film. The world famous coated Rokkor F:2.8 lens delivers the needle sharp professional performance. The Optiper-Citizen MLT shutter provides 12 speeds from a full second and bulb to a fast 1/1000 second... plus a light value scale and built in self-timer. And it's synchronized for both bulb and electronic flash at all speeds. It is designed for fast sequence shooting. The single stroke film advance lever cocks the shutter, winds the film, counts the exposure and prevents the double exposure — all in one operation automatically. The coupled, super imposed, lumi-framed rangefinder-viewfinder with automatic parallax correction is the ultimate in composing ease and speed. For best results, make sure, you read this book carefully.

CHIYODA KOGAKU SEIKO K. K.
 Leading camera manufacture since 1928.



Five steps to Taking Perfect pictures



Each step is explained in detail on the following pages.

To take your next picture, start with step 3 advancing the film.

1. Loading films



Film Speed Indicator

On the back of the camera, there is a film indicator. Set the film speed indicator to the film speed you have just loaded in your A5. The picture in here shows it is set for ASA 32 (DIN 36). This way you will know, always what kind of film you have in your camera. You can find the film speed from the information sheet which is included in every film box.



Photo by Minolta A5

1/1000 second; Four shutter speed stops the action. f 5.6 1/1000 sec.

A word about exposure

Ordinarily, whenever you take a picture, you must set the exposure. Exposure is based primarily on 2 factors: The size of the lens opening (F stop) and the shutter speed. Both are determined by existing lighting conditions.



If it is very bright out, you will require less light and, therefore, use a smaller lens opening. If it is cloudy, you will need more light and use a wider lens opening. The smaller the "F" number, the larger the opening. F2.8 means a larger opening and more light than f 4, f 5.6, f 8, ... f 125 etc. Size of lens opening doubles with each succeeding stop. The shutter speed determines the length of time you will let light through the lens. The A5 shutter is timed from 1 to 1/1000 sec. There is also a B (Bulb) setting which will keep the shutter open while the shutter release button is depressed. The shutter speed numbers are not shown in fractions. 30 represents 1/30 of a second, 125 is 1/125 of a second, etc.

2. Set the shutter speed and the lens aperture



The shutter speed ring controls the length of time the shutter is open to pass light through the lens.

High speed settings are used to stop action. Lower speeds are for scenes and film-light pictures.

The lens aperture ring is turned to control the amount of light passing through the lens. Small numbered openings are used for dim light and slow films... large numbered openings for bright light and fast films... see your light meter readings, or suggested lens openings on the information sheet included with each roll of film.

When You own a light value exposure meter

Setting exposure is this simple: you read the light value on the meter and set it to the light value indicator line. That is all. You can get a correct light value by turning either the shutter speed setting ring or the lens aperture setting ring, separately with the selected light value appears on the line. If you turn the shutter speed setting ring, the figures on the light value scale move, while the pointer line moves as the lens aperture setting ring is turned.

Once you have set the correct exposure, you simply turn both the shutter speed setting ring and the lens aperture setting ring at the same time, to select the shutter speed F stop combination you want to use.



3. Advancing film



This single stroke film advance action automatically advances the film, cocks the shutter and resets the exposure, all at the same time. You can turn the lever either at one full stroke (right) or in several strokes (left). You may if you wish advance the film before setting the exposure. You will not experience any hand turning when setting the shutter at high speeds after the shutter is cocked.

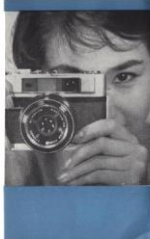
4. Focusing and Composing



As you look through the combination range-viewfinder window you will note a yellow focus frame near the outer edge. The actual picture you take will be inside this frame. Make sure your picture will be composed inside the focus frame.

The Minolta A5 finder is specially designed to control automatically parallel so that the lens takes what you see through the lens frame at all distances. Parallel is the difference between what the rangefinder "sees" and what the lens "sees" at close distances.

14



In the center of the frame is a rectangular color area. You will notice the part of your subject which appears in this color area is double size. As you turn the focusing lever you will note the double image will become one and then double again. When your subject becomes one in this color area you are properly focused.

In focus Out of focus



Pressing the shutter release.



Take a glance at the depth of field scale when you have focused on your subject. The indicating line in the center of the scale shows the camera-to-object distance. Then read the F stop lens for the F stop you are using on each side of the indicating line and they will show you on the distance scale, the distance in front and behind your object which is also in sharp focus. The (2X) indicates that you can get sharp pictures in the distance which is shown or forced by (2X).

15

The depth of field table shows you the range of hyperfocal focus for every F stop from (2.8 to 22).

Depth of Field Table

F Stop	2.8	3.5	4.5	5.6	7.1	8.8	11	14	18	22
100'	100'	100'	100'	100'	100'	100'	100'	100'	100'	100'
50'	50'	50'	50'	50'	50'	50'	50'	50'	50'	50'
25'	25'	25'	25'	25'	25'	25'	25'	25'	25'	25'
15'	15'	15'	15'	15'	15'	15'	15'	15'	15'	15'
10'	10'	10'	10'	10'	10'	10'	10'	10'	10'	10'
8'	8'	8'	8'	8'	8'	8'	8'	8'	8'	8'
6'	6'	6'	6'	6'	6'	6'	6'	6'	6'	6'
5'	5'	5'	5'	5'	5'	5'	5'	5'	5'	5'
4'	4'	4'	4'	4'	4'	4'	4'	4'	4'	4'
3'	3'	3'	3'	3'	3'	3'	3'	3'	3'	3'
2'	2'	2'	2'	2'	2'	2'	2'	2'	2'	2'
1.5'	1.5'	1.5'	1.5'	1.5'	1.5'	1.5'	1.5'	1.5'	1.5'	1.5'
1'	1'	1'	1'	1'	1'	1'	1'	1'	1'	1'
0.75'	0.75'	0.75'	0.75'	0.75'	0.75'	0.75'	0.75'	0.75'	0.75'	0.75'
0.5'	0.5'	0.5'	0.5'	0.5'	0.5'	0.5'	0.5'	0.5'	0.5'	0.5'
0.35'	0.35'	0.35'	0.35'	0.35'	0.35'	0.35'	0.35'	0.35'	0.35'	0.35'
0.25'	0.25'	0.25'	0.25'	0.25'	0.25'	0.25'	0.25'	0.25'	0.25'	0.25'
0.15'	0.15'	0.15'	0.15'	0.15'	0.15'	0.15'	0.15'	0.15'	0.15'	0.15'
0.1'	0.1'	0.1'	0.1'	0.1'	0.1'	0.1'	0.1'	0.1'	0.1'	0.1'



At large apertures, only the subject (left to right) is in sharp focus. (2.8, 8 1/300 sec)

At small apertures, overall picture is comparatively sharp from. (22, 1/100 sec)

16

Unloading film



After you have taken your last picture, the film exposure counter will point to 30 or 36 depending on whether you are using a 20 or 36 exposure roll.



Depress the rewind release button. Then depress it until you have completely rewound the film.

Lift the crank on the rewind knob and turn crank clockwise until you feel all resistance gone and it turns freely.

Open the camera back and take the film magazine out of the camera.

18

Taking flash pictures

Your Minolta A5 is internally synchronized for use with electronic flash and flash bulbs.

1. Insert a Minolta BC flash gun or electronic flash unit in the accessory slot.
2. Insert the plug of the flash gun's cord in the terminal.
3. For Class M (440 Volt) flash bulbs, slide the selector to the "M". For electronic flash, slide the selector to the "E".



Using the self-timer

Using the self-timer, you can take your own pictures. First push the self-timer lever toward the V mark, and you will be able to delay the shutter operation approximately 3 seconds from the time you press the shutter release to the time the shutter is triggered. You can also average the length of delay according to the position that you position the lever.



17

Accessories

Minolta B.C. Flash

Extremely compact, pocket size unit with collapsible aluminum reflector. Fits neatly into a small vinyl zippered case for easy portability. Also features a BC suppressor that saves energy to greatly extend the life of your batteries. Works on regular flash light batteries.

Minolta Lens Shade

This is a particularly useful device to prevent extraneous light from entering the lens during exposure. The extraneous light from the sun or flash bulb can cause glare spots or "light flares" and ruin your picture.

Minolta Filters

Filters are used to control color and help to make sure you get the picture you actually see. **Color Filter:** Increases outdoor scenes contrast. **Blue Filter:** "Blue" slightly darker tints out blue skies, water, clouds. **Orange Filter:** Heat filter for heat cut.

Minolta Mid 35

For color slide projection (35 mm, 16 mm)



MINOLTA CAMERA...

MINOLTA '14'
Automatic 10mm camera for black and white photos and color slides mounted in 14 mm 35 mm projection space. 1/200 second, 25 mm, f/3.5 lens stops down to f/11.

MINOLTA SR-1
With completely automatic element for sun, f/3.5 lens. Supreme achievement in a top quality single lens reflex camera. Completely automatic charge and instant return mirror, plus every feature you could want in a fine camera.

MINOLTA AUTOCEED
Fully automatic film advance & shutter-cocking element. Bakelite coated f/3.5 25mm lens and matching f/3.5 five-blade lens-shutter speeds from one sec. to 1/500 and built-in helical focusing from 3 ft. to infinity. Direct reading light value scale.

Minolta A5

Owner's Manual

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