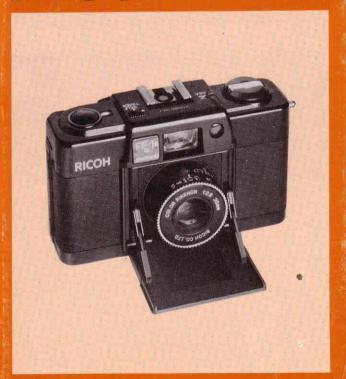
RICOHFF-1S



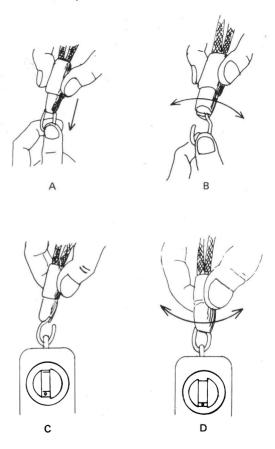


Fig. 1







Fig. 3



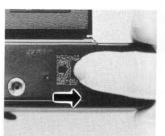


Fig. 4

Fig. 5





Fig. 6

Fig. 7



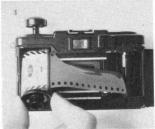


Fig. 8



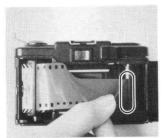




Fig. 10

Fig. 11





Fig. 12

Fig. 13



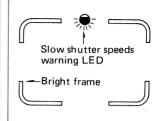


Fig. 14

Fig. 15

DESC

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Fig. 16

Fig. 17







Fig. 19

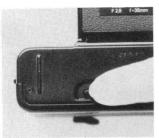




Fig. 20

Fig. 21

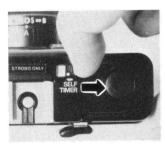




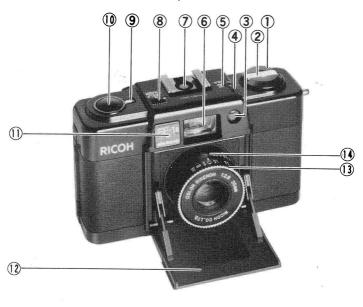
Fig. 22

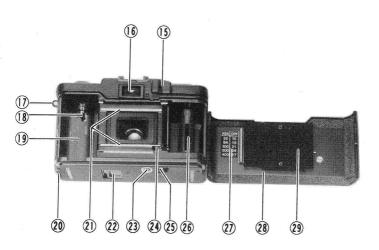
Fig. 23



12







DES

1. F 2. F 3. E 4. F 5. F 6. \ 7. F 8. S E

9. 10. S 11. S 12. F 13. E

14. /

15. F 16. V

17. 5 18. F 19. F

20. E 21. F 22. E

23. 1 24. 5 25. F

26. F 27. A

28. E 29. F

DESCRIPTION OF PARTS

- 1. Film Rewind Knob
- 2. Film Rewind Crank
- 3. Electric Eye
- 4. Film Speed Selector
- 5 Film Speed Window
- 6. Viewfinder
- 7. Hot Shoe/Flash Contact
- 8. Self-Timer Switch
- 9. Exposure Counter
- 10. Shutter Release Button
- 11. Self-Timer Lamp
- 12. Front Cover
- 13. Distance Scale Ring
- 14. Auto/Manual Ring
- 15. Film Advance Lever
- 16. Viewfinder Eyepiece
- 17. Strap Eyelet
- 18. Film Rewind Shaft
- 19. Film Chamber
- 20 Back Cover Latch
- 21. Film Rail
- 22. Battery Compartment Cover
- 23. Tripod Socket
- 24. Sprocket Teeth
- 25. Film Rewind Release Button
- 26. Film Take-up Spool
- 27. ASA/DIN Conversion Label
- 28. Back Cover
- 29. Film Pressure Plate

HOW TO FIX STRAP

- 1) Pull out the hanging metal (Fig. 1-A) and turn the plastic tip by 90° (Fig. 1-B).
- How the hanging metal into Strap Eyelet (17) (Fig. 1-C), and turn the plastic tip by 90° to fix the strap (Fig. 1-D).

OPENING AND CLOSING FRONT COVER

Front Cover (12) controls shutter release "LOCK-UNLOCK" and exposure meter "ON-OFF".

- When Front Cover (12) is closed, the electric circuit is switched off and Shutter Release Button (10) is locked.
- 2. Open Front Cover (12) fully until it snaps to get ready for picture-taking (Fig. 2, 3).

Tips for Better Results

- ★ Make sure that Front Cover (12) is opened all the way down when you take a picture.
- ★ To close Front Cover (12), push the cover toward the camera body (Fig. 4).
- ★ When your camera is not used and/or is carried with you, close Front Cover (12) always to protect the lens from dust or to avoid an accidental Shutter release.

BATTERY LOADING

 Open Battery Compartment Cover (22) by pulling it in the direction of arrow and lift it up (Fig. 5). 2. Insert two batteries separately according to the polarity diagram (+ and -) on the Battery Compartment Lid, and close the Lid. (Fig. 6)

Batteries for use:

Two 1.55V silver-oxide batteries life-span about 12 months under normal use. (JIS SR-44, Mallory MS7.6, Eveready S76 or equivalent)

Two 1.5V alkaline batteries life-span about 6 months under normal use. (JIS LR-44 or equivalent)

Tips for Better Results

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- ★ If no batteries are inserted or if the batteries are dead, the inside safety mechnism prevents the Shutter and the Film Advance Lever from operating.
- ★ Generally, the voltage of the batteries decreases when the temperature falls below 0°C. Therefore, there may be cases when the shutter cannot be released because of this safety mechanism. In this case, either warm the batteries or insert reserve batteries you have kept in a warm place such as your pocket etc.
- ★ Before loading, wipe off the surfaces of the batteries with a clean and dry cloth.
- ★ When your camera is not used for a long period, remove the batteries.
- \bigstar The batteries may explode if disposed of in fire.

FILM LOADING

- 1. Pull Back Cover Latch (20) until Back Cover (28) snaps open (Fig. 7).
- 2. Pull Film Rewind knob (1) out all the way to allow for insertion of the film cartridge (Fig. 8).
- Place film into Film Chamber (19) and push down Film Rewind Knob (1) to its original position (Fig. 9).
- Draw the film leader across the camera back and insert it into one of the slits of Film Take-up Spool (26) (Fig. 10).
- Take up the slack of the film by winding the Film Advance Lever forward. Check if the film perforations are fully engaged with the Sprocket teeth or not, then close the Back Cover. (Fig. 11)
- Open the Front Cover and depress the Shutter Release Button until the number '1' appears in the Exposure Counter. (Fig. 12).

Tips for Better Results

- ★ Always load your camera in the shade or in a poorly-lit place, never in direct sunlight or other bright light.
- ★ As you advance the Film Advance Lever (15), the Film Rewind Knob (1) will also rotate indicating that the film is advancing properly. (When the Film Rewind Crank (2) is not lifted up, the Film Rewind Knob will not rotate).

★ Do not advance Film Advance Lever (15) while pressing Shutter Release Button (10) to avoid the trouble of the shutter.

SETTING FILM SPEED

 Rotate Film Speed Selector (4) until the ASA number of your film is seen in Film Speed Window (5) (Fig. 13).

Tips for Better Results

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- ★ Each time a film with a new film speed rating is loaded in your camera, the film speed must be set to assure accurately exposed photographs.
- ★ Refer to ASA/DIN Conversion Label (27) for the relation between ASA and DIN numbers.
- ★ If you use film the ASA number of which is not mentioned in Film Speed Window (5), select the appropriate setting according to the following table.

ASA 25	ASA 64	ASA 100 ≈	ASA 200	ASA 400	
20 25 32	40 50 64	80 100 125	160 200 250	320 400 500	

★ Please note, however, intermediate position in-between the two ASA settings will not give you the correct exposures, i.e., if you use ASA 80, please set at click position of ASA 100.

AUTOMATIC EE EXPOSURE

Set the camera to "AUTO"

1. Rotate Auto/Manual Ring (14) until the "A" is set opposite the index line (Fig. 14).

Your camera sets the aperture and the shutter speed automatically.

Slow Shutter Speed Warning

Advance the film and depress the Shutter Release Button halfway gently. If the yellow slow shutter speed warning lamp lights up in the upper part of the view-finder, it means the shutter speed is less than 1/60 sec. which may cause a blurred picture. In this case, use either a tripod or a flash unit (Fig. 15).

★ If the shutter is released while the slow shutter speed warning light is on, the exposure time will be long, so keep the Shutter Release Button depressed until the shutter closes (i.e. until the warning light goes off.).

Tips for Better Results

- ★ The programmed electronic shutter of the camera automatically determines the best combinations of shutter speed and aperture value for a given lighting situation within the range of EV 2 (F2.8, 2 sec.) EV 17 (F16, 1/500 sec.) (ASA 100 film).
- ★ Be sure to advance Film Advance Lever (15) first before checking to see slow shutter speeds warning LED (Yellow).

- ★ Do not set Auto/Manual Ring (14) to the positions other than "A" unless you take flash pictures, otherwise accurately exposed picture will not be taken.
- ★ Keep your fingers away from Electric Eye (3) to assure correct exposure.
- ★ When the bright subject is being shot by using ASA 400 reversal film for slide picture, the over-exposed picture may come out.

TAKING FLASH PICTURES

Since proper flash exposure may not be obtained by automatic exposure setting, always override Auto/Manual Ring (14) from "A" setting.

1. Mount an electronic flash unit with a built-in hot shoe contact on Hot Shoe (7).

Exposure for Flash Photography

Using the flash guide number, you can determine the correct f-stop for a given flash situation using the following formula:

F-stop = Guide number ÷
Flash-to-subject distance

For example, if your flash unit has a guide number of 16 m or 52.8 ft for the type of film you are using, and your subject is 2 meters (6.6 ft) from the flash unit, divide 16 (52.8) by 2 (6.6). The answer is 8; set Auto/Manual Ring (14) to 8 (f/8) (Fig. 16).

Tips for Better Results

- ★ Use a flash unit with a built-in hot shoe contact only because the camera is not equipped with flash terminal for a flash unit with connecting cord.
- ★ The shutter speed is automatically set at 1/60 sec. when your flash unit is mounted on a built-in hot shoe contact.
- ★ If you are using an electronic flash unit with power ratio control, follow instruction sheets packed with the flash unit.
- ★ Most electronic flash units have a built-in dial or exposure table which enables you to quickly compute f-stops based on flash-to-subject distances.
- ★ After taking flash pictures, pull out your flash unit from hot shoe contact and set always Auto/Manual Ring (11) at "A" setting.
- * No flash bulb can be used with this camera.
- ★ The Hot shoe is only designed for an electronic flash and no other accessories can be used.

Using the RICOH SPEEDLITE 121A special automatic flash unit.

With the RICOH SPEEDLITE 121A flash unit, leave the 'A' setting as it is, on the Shutter Speed Dial (Fig. 17)

 Attach the flash unit to the camera Hot-Shoe. (Fig. 18)

 Measure the camera-to-subject distance and set the Distance Scale Shoot accordingly.
 The automatic flash unit ensures correct exposure.
 Reference Table for Flash Coverage Distance

Film ASA No.	Flash Coverage Distance			
	1 m	4 m	8 m	
100		-	*	
400				

SETTING THE DISTANCE

- Measure the camera-to-subject distance in meters with your eyes.
- Rotate Distance Scale Ring (13) until the number or in-between number corresponding to the measured distance is opposite the index line.

METER/FEET CONVERSION TABLE

N	1eter	0.9	1.5	⊙ 2.5	5.0	∞
F	eet	3.0	5.0	8.2	16.4	∞

Tips for Better Results

★ When you take pictures by merely pressing Shutter Release Button (10) without adjusting exposures and distances. To do so, simply set Distance Scale Ring (13) at the green "⊙" mark, Auto/Manual Ring (14) at the green "A" (Auto).

VIEWING

 Look into viewfinder Eyepiece (16) and compose your picture inside the bright frame line (Fig. 19).

UNLOADING FILM

- 1. Press Film Rewind Release Button (25) (Fig. 20).
- 2. Lift up Film Rewind Crank (2) and turn it clockwise until you feel the film tension released (Fig. 21).
- Open Back Cover (28) by pulling Back Cover Latch (20).
- 4. Pull out Film Rewind Knob (1) all the way, remove the film cartridge and have the film processed as soon as possible.

Tips for Better Results

- ★ Always unload your camera in the shade or in a poorly-lit place, never in direct sunlight or other bright light.
- ★ When you reach the end of the roll film, Film Advance Lever (15) will tighten and refuse to advance. If this happens, do not advance Film Advance Lever (15) by force for "Just one more shot", otherwise the film will be torn out of the cartridge.
- ★ Film Rewind Release Button (25) will remain in place once it is pressed, and return automatically to its original position when Film Advance Lever (15) is advanced.

★ Keep your fingers away from Film Rewind Release Button (25) while taking pictures to prevent from double exposed pictures.

USING THE SELF-TIMER

Set the Self-Timer after advancing the film.

- 1. Push the Self-Timer Switch in the direction of the arrow. (Fig. 22)
- When the Shutter Release Button is depressed, the Self-Timer begins to operate, and the Self-Timer Lamp lights up. The shutter is released and the Self-Timer Lamp goes off about 9 seconds later. (Fig. 23)
- 3. If the film is advanced after the Self-Timer has been set, the Self-Timer will be cancelled.
- 4. To cancel the Self-Timer, move the Film Advance Lever forward as though to advance the film, or put the Self-Timer Switch back manually.
- ★ If the Front Cover is left open after the Self-Timer has been set, the batteries will be worn out very soon.

PROPER CARE OF YOUR CAMERA

- ★ When you use a self-timer or cable release on the market, screw them into Cable Release Socket (8).
- ★ Use a self-timer after adjusting its plunger length between 3.5 ~ 4.0 mm according to the instruction sheets packed with the self-timer.

- ★ When using a tripod with a long thread length (more than 5.7 mm), be careful not to forcibly screw in the thread further than the depth of the oscket.
- ★ Always keep the lens clean. To clean the lens, gently wipe it with a lens cleaning paper or a soft, clean and lintless cloth.
- ★ Do not wipe the camera body with chemicals, such as benzine, thinner, etc....., use only soft cloth or cotton swab sprinkled lightly with alcohol on the camera body.
- ★ Never expose your camera to excessively high or low temperature for an extended period of time. In extremely hot climates, do not leave your camera inside closed automibiles during the daytime or in direct sunlight.
- ★ Protect your camera from dust, dirt, water, rain, dampness, salt air and rough handling.
- ★ When your camera is not used for an extended period of time, remove the batteries and store it in a dry and cool place.
- ★ Do not attempt to disassemble or repair your camera yourself. If service is necessary, get in touch with your dealer or authorized Ricoh service station.

MAJOR SPECIFICATIONS OF FF-1S

lens:

35 mm Color Rikenon f/2.8 lens 3 groups 4 elements

Shutter:

Programmed system electronic shutter, 2-1/500 sec. (Auto EE exposure), 1/60 sec. for flash picture

Exposure Meter:

Cds exposure meter, fully automatic control and manual override for flash picture

Coupling range EV 2-17 (ASA 100) Film speed range ASA 25-400 (DIN 15-27)

Batteries for use:

Two 1.55V silver-oxide batteries life-span about 12 months under normal use. (JIS SR-44 Mallory MS76, Eveready S76 or equivalent)

Two 1.5V alkaline batteries life-span about 6 months under normal use. (JIS LR-44 or equivalent)

Viewfinder:

Albada type bright frame viewfinder Slow shutter speeds (below 1/60 sec.) warning LED visible

Magnification 0.46 \times

Coverage of actual picture area over 83%

Focusing:

By distance scale from 0.9 m (3 ft) to infinity

Film Loading:

Multi-slit easy loading

Film Advance:

Single stroke film advance lever

Film Rewind:

Crank lever

Film Counter:

Additive, automatic resetting

Flash Contact:

Hot shoe for cordless electronic flash unit

Self-Timer:

Built-in electronic self-timer

Other Features:

Retractable lens system

Feather touch shutter release button

Battery check LED

Shutter release lock (with front cover)

Exposure meter on/off (with front cover)

Cable release socket

Tripod socket

Dimensions:

107 (width) \times 65 (height) \times 36 (depth) mm

19

20

21

22

Weight:

225 g