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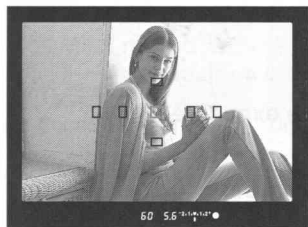
It'll make you feel better, won't it?

**If you use Pay Pal or wish to use your credit card,
click on the secure site on my main page.**

* AE Lock

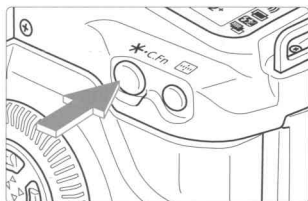
With the same focusing point, you can obtain and lock the auto exposure setting on one part of the picture and then recompose to focus a different part of the picture. AE lock enables you to maintain the same exposure setting even after recomposing the shot. This is effective for backlit subjects.

- Also see "AE Lock Effect" on page 100 to see how AE lock works depending on the focusing point selection method and metering mode.



1 Focus the subject where you want to lock the exposure.

- Press the shutter button halfway to focus. (☞4)
- ▶ The exposure setting is displayed in the viewfinder.





2 Press the < * > button. (☞4)

- ▶ The < * > indicator lights in the viewfinder and the exposure setting locks (AE lock).
- Each time you press the < * > button, the auto exposure locks over the area covered by the selected focusing point.



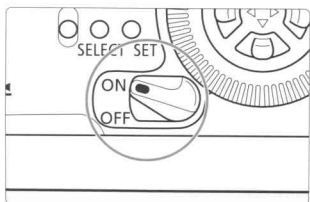
3 Compose the shot and take the picture.

 In the One-Shot AF or AI Focus AF (except AI Servo AF) modes, AE lock is set automatically when you press the shutter button halfway and focus is achieved.

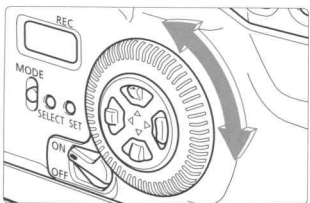
 C.Fn-4-1 enables AE lock with the shutter button (pressed halfway) and focusing with the < * > button. (→page 96)

Exposure Compensation

Changing the standard exposure level set by the camera during picture-taking is called exposure compensation. Just turn the $\langle \odot \rangle$ dial and look at the viewfinder. You can set the exposure compensation up to ± 2 stops in half-stop increments.

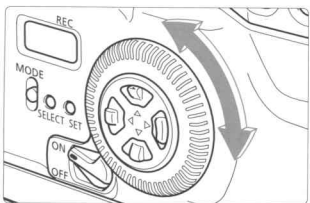


1 Turn on the Quick Control Dial switch to $\langle \text{ON} \rangle$.



2 Press the shutter button halfway to focus the subject. ($\odot 4$)

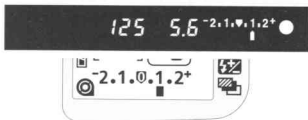
3 Check the exposure level.



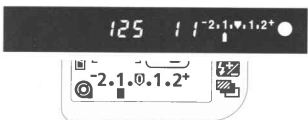
4 Set the exposure compensation amount.

- Turn the $\langle \odot \rangle$ dial to set the desired amount.
- Turn the $\langle \odot \rangle$ dial while pressing the shutter button halfway or within 4 sec. after pressing the shutter button halfway and letting go.
- You can also refer to the LCD panel while setting the exposure compensation amount.
- The $\langle + \rangle$ side indicates an overexposed amount, and the $\langle - \rangle$ side indicates an underexposed amount.

Overexposed amount




Underexposed amount



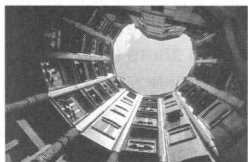
Underexposed amount $\langle -2.1.0.1.2+ \rangle$ Overexposed amount

- The exposure compensation amount set is retained even after the Command Dial is set to $\langle \text{OFF} \rangle$.
- To cancel the exposure compensation, set the exposure level indicator back to $\langle 0 \rangle$.

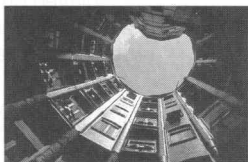
 After setting the exposure compensation amount, turn the Quick Control Dial switch to $\langle \text{OFF} \rangle$ to prevent inadvertent turning of the Quick Control Dial (thereby throwing off the exposure compensation amount set).

Auto Exposure Bracketing (AEB)

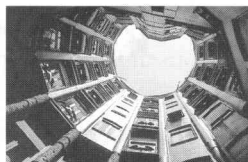
With AEB, the camera automatically changes the exposure within the set range (up to ± 2 stops in 1/2-stop increments) for three successive frames. The three bracketed shots are exposed in the following sequence (\rightarrow page 79): Correct exposure, underexposure, and overexposure.



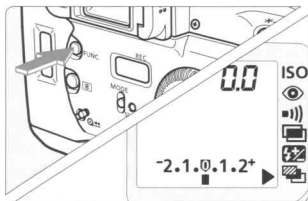
Correct exposure (0)




Underexposure (-0.5 stop)

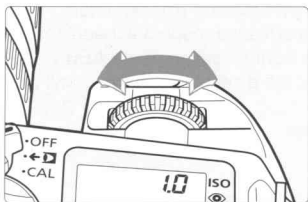


Overexposure (+0.5 stop)



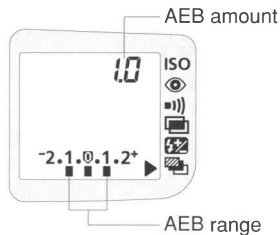
1 Move the $\langle \blacktriangleright \blacktriangleleft \rangle$ arrow to the icon.

- Look at the LCD panel and press the $\langle \text{FUNC.} \rangle$ button. ()




2 Set the desired AEB amount.

- Turn the $\langle \text{AEB} \rangle$ dial.
- The AEB amount and AEB range $\langle \blacksquare \blacktriangleright \rangle$ are displayed on the LCD panel.
- The sample illustration below shows an AEB amount of 1 stop with respect to the correct exposure level.



 Correct exposure


 Underexposure


 Overexposure



Take the pictures.


- ▶ The bracketed pictures will be taken in the current film advance mode.
- ▶ The respective AEB amount is displayed on the LCD panel and in the viewfinder for each bracketed shot.
- After the three AEB shots are taken, the AEB will not be canceled automatically. To cancel AEB, set the AEB amount back to "00".


 AEB cannot be used with flash or bulb exposures.

- 
- In the continuous shooting mode, holding down the shutter button will take all three bracketed shots continuously. However, the viewfinder will not display the respective AEB information.
 - If the self-timer or remote control is used, the three AEB shots will be taken in continuous succession automatically.
 - If C.Fn-5-1 is set (mirror lockup), single-frame film advance will take effect during AEB shooting even if the continuous film advance mode has been set.
 - AEB can be used in combination with exposure compensation. If the AEB + exposure compensation range you set exceeds the displayable range, it will be displayed as shown below.

In the <P>, <Tv>, <Av>, and <DEP> modes:


 : ±1 stop AEB.

 : ±1 stop AEB with -1-stop exposure compensation.


 : ±1 stop AEB with -1.5-stop exposure compensation.

 : ±1 stop AEB with -2-stop exposure compensation.

In the <M> mode:

 : ±1 stop AEB with -2-stop exposure compensation.

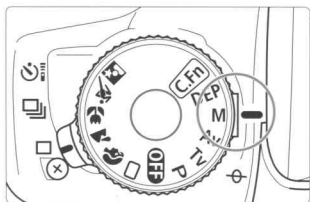
 : ±1 stop AEB with over -2-stop exposure compensation.



Bulb Exposures

A bulb exposure starts when you press the shutter button completely and ends when you release the shutter button. Bulb exposures are useful when long exposures are required for night scenes, fireworks, heavenly bodies, etc.

- Remote Switch RS-60E3 (sold separately) is convenient for bulb exposures.



1 Turn the Command Dial to <M>.

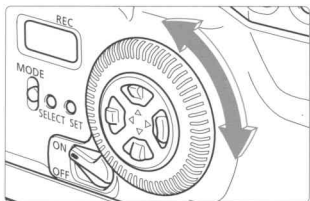
2 Set the shutter speed to “bulb”.

- Turn the <shutter speed> dial until “bulb” is displayed on the LCD panel.
- “bulb” follows “30”.



3 Set the aperture.

- Turn the <aperture> dial.

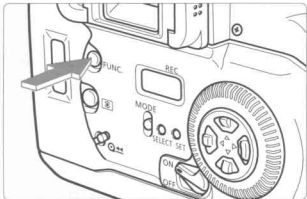


4 Start the bulb exposure.

- Press and hold down the shutter button.
- During the bulb exposure, “bulb” blinks on the LCD panel.
- The bulb exposure continues as long as you hold down the shutter button.

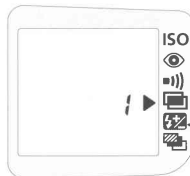
Multiple Exposures

By not advancing the film after taking a picture, a single frame can be shot multiple times. Up to nine multiple exposures can be taken on one frame.



1 Move the <▶> arrow to the <📷> icon.

- Look at the LCD panel and press the <FUNC.> button. (🔆6)
- The frame counter will show “1”.



2 Set the desired number of multiple exposures.

- Turn the <🔧> dial.



Three multiple exposures have been set above.

3 Select the picture-taking mode and take the multiple exposures.

- After you take all the multiple exposures, the film advances to the next frame automatically and the multiple-exposure setting is canceled.

If you shoot multiple exposures on the first few or last few frames of roll, the multiple exposures might not be precisely aligned due to the film advance mechanism's characteristics.

- During multiple-exposure shooting, the <▶> arrow next to the <📷> icon on the LCD panel will blink.
- To cancel multiple exposures before shooting, set the number of multiple exposures to 1.
- To cancel multiple exposures after shooting, follow steps 1 and 2 to set the number of multiple exposures to blank.

Since shooting multiple exposures will expose the same frame multiple times, negative exposure compensation (→page 72) must first be set to avoid overexposure.

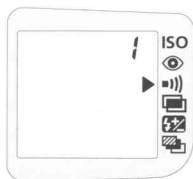
General Guide for Exposure Compensation

| Multiple Exposures | 2 exposures | 3 exposures | 4 exposures |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Exposure Compensation Amount | -1.0 stop | -1.5 stop | -2.0 stop |

These are only suggested exposure compensation amounts. The optimum amount depends on the scene. Experiment to find the optimum compensation amount.

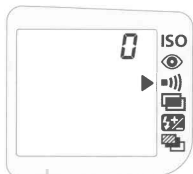
Silencing the Beeper

The beeper can be silenced in all of the picture-taking modes.



1 Move the <▶> arrow to the <📷> icon.

- Look at the LCD panel and press the <FUNC.> button. (Ⓞ6)



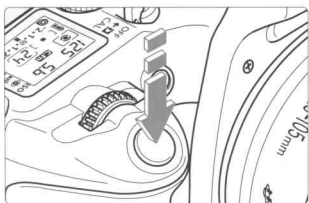
2 Set the setting to "0".

- Turn the <☀> dial.
- To enable the beeper to sound, set to "1".
- Press the shutter button halfway to return to normal camera operation.

Mirror Lockup

Mirror lockup is enabled with C.Fn-5-1 (→page 96). Keeping the reflex mirror in the up position prevents mirror-caused vibrations that can blur the image during close-up or telephoto shooting.

- When using mirror lockup, Remote Switch RS-60E3 (sold separately) is recommended.



1 Press the shutter button completely.

- The reflex mirror locks up.
- The reflex mirror will go back down automatically after 30 seconds (if no picture is taken).

2 Press the shutter button completely again to take the picture.

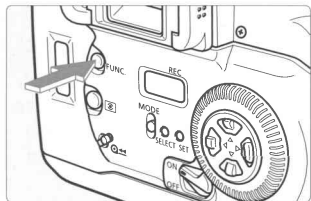
- After the picture is taken, the reflex mirror goes back down.

- ❗ In bright light such as at the beach or ski slope on a sunny day, take the picture promptly after mirror lockup.
- During mirror lockup, do not point the camera lens at the sun. The sun's heat can scorch and damage the shutter curtains.
- If you use mirror lockup with the self-timer for a bulb exposure, there will be a shutter release sound when you let go of the shutter button during self-timer operation. This is not the sound of the shutter release.

- 📄 During mirror lockup, the film advance mode (→page 79) will be single-frame shooting regardless of the current film advance mode.
- If mirror lockup is used with the self-timer, pressing the shutter button completely the first time will lock up the mirror and release the shutter 10 seconds later.

ISO Setting the ISO Film Speed

If the film is not DX-coded or if you want to set a different film speed, you can set the film speed manually after loading the film into the camera. The settable film speed range is ISO 6 to 6400.



1 Move the <▶> arrow to the <ISO> icon.

- Look at the LCD panel and press the <FUNC.> button to move the arrow. (ⓘ6)
- The current film speed is displayed.

2 Set the desired film speed.

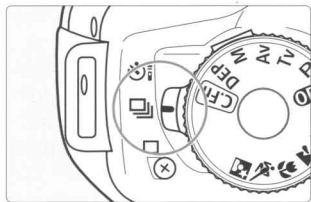
- Turn the <☀> dial to set the film speed.
- Press the shutter button halfway to return to normal camera operation.

! The manually-set film speed will be canceled if the film is taken out and DX-coded film is loaded.

C.Fn With C.Fn-3-1, you can retain the manually-set film speed even after taking out the film and loading another DX-coded roll of film. (→page 96)

Selecting the Film Advance Mode

There are two film advance modes: Single-frame shooting and continuous shooting.



Single-frame Shooting

After a picture is taken, the film advances by one frame automatically.

Continuous Shooting

Holding down the shutter button advances the film continuously.


ONE SHOT : Approx. 4 frames per second.

AI SERVO : Approx. 3.5 frames per second.

Wireless Remote Control

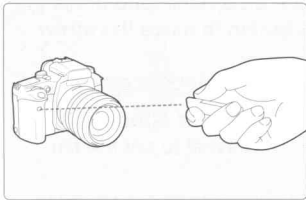
Remote Controller RC-1 (sold separately) enables wireless remote control operation in all the picture-taking modes.


1 Turn the film advance mode lever to .




▸ The  icon appears on the LCD panel.

2 Take the picture via remote control.

- Point the Remote Controller RC-1's signal emitter toward the camera's remote control sensor and press the Send button. Wireless remote control works within 5 meters from the camera.
- Remote shutter release is indicated as follows:
2-sec. delay: The red-eye reduction lamp lights for 2 sec., then the picture is taken.
Immediate shutter release: When the picture is taken, the red-eye reduction lamp flashes.

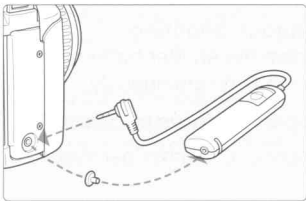


 Certain types of fluorescent lights might cause the remote control operation to work improperly. Place the camera away from any fluorescent lights as much as possible.

 If you set the film advance mode lever to  and do nothing for four minutes, the wireless remote control mode will be canceled automatically to save battery power. To set it again, press the shutter button halfway. The  icon displayed on the LCD panel indicates that the wireless remote control mode can be used.

Using the Remote Switch

The Remote Switch RS-60E3 (sold separately) can be used in all the picture-taking modes.





Connect the Remote Switch's plug to the camera's remote control terminal. Press the release button to take the picture.



About the Built-in Flash

Using the built-in flash is as easy as normal picture-taking.

In the Basic Zone modes (except <  > and <  >), the built-in flash is fully automatic. In Creative Zone modes, it can be used at any time.

Flash Photography



Using an External EOS-Dedicated Speedlite

- An external, EOS-dedicated Speedlite attached to the camera makes flash photography as easy as any AE mode. An EX-series Speedlite enables E-TTL autofocus as well as E-TTL wireless autofocus with multiple Speedlites.
- This chapter describes the features available with Speedlite 420EX. For detailed instructions for the 420EX, refer to its instruction booklet.

Using the Built-in Flash

In a Basic Zone Mode

In a Basic Zone mode (except <▲> and <☞>), the built-in flash pops up and fires automatically when necessary in low-light or backlit conditions.

In a Creative Zone Mode

In a Creative Zone mode, you can use the built-in flash at anytime regardless of the existing light level. Just pull up the built-in flash head before taking the picture.

- P** : Use this mode for automatic flash photography. The flash sync speed and flash aperture are set automatically as with the <□> (Full Auto) mode.
- Tv** : Use this mode if you want to set a flash sync speed slower than 1/125 sec. The camera will set the flash aperture automatically to obtain a correct flash exposure.
- Av** : Use this mode if you want to set the flash aperture. In this mode, you can obtain a balanced exposure between the subject and a dark background (night scene, etc.) with a slow sync speed set automatically by the camera. The flash illuminates the subject while the background is exposed with a long shutter speed.
- Be sure to use a tripod when a slow sync speed is set.
- M** : This mode enables you to set both the flash sync speed and flash aperture. The subject is properly exposed with the flash and the background is exposed with the flash sync speed and aperture you have set.
- DEP** : This mode gives the same flash result as the <P> mode.

Effective Range of the Built-in Flash (With EF 28-90mm f/4-5.6 lens)

| ISO | | 28mm | | 90mm | |
|-----|----|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Negative Film | Reversal Film | Negative Film | Reversal Film |
| 100 | m | 1 - 4.6 | 1 - 3.2 | 1 - 3.2 | 1 - 2.3 |
| | ft | 3.3 - 15.1 | 3.3 - 10.5 | 3.3 - 10.5 | 3.3 - 7.5 |
| 200 | m | 1 - 6.5 | 1 - 4.6 | 1 - 4.6 | 1 - 3.2 |
| | ft | 3.3 - 21.3 | 3.3 - 15.1 | 3.3 - 15.1 | 3.3 - 10.5 |
| 400 | m | 1 - 9.2 | 1.2 - 6.5 | 1 - 6.5 | 1 - 4.6 |
| | ft | 3.3 - 30.2 | 3.9 - 21.3 | 3.3 - 21.3 | 3.3 - 15.1 |

Flash Sync Speeds and Flash Apertures

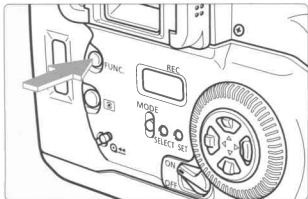
| Mode | Sync Speed | Flash Aperture |
|-----------|--|--|
| P | The sync speed is set automatically within 1/60 - 1/125 sec. | The flash aperture is set automatically according to the TTL program. |
| Tv | Any sync speed 1/125 sec. or slower can be set manually. | The flash aperture is set automatically to match the sync speed you have set and the subject brightness. |
| Av | The sync speed is set automatically within a range of 30" to 1/125 sec. to match the flash aperture you have set and the subject brightness. | You set the flash aperture manually. |
| M | Any sync speed 1/125 sec. or slower can be set manually. | |

- Before attaching an EOS-dedicated Speedlite to the camera, push down the built-in flash if it is popped up.
 - When using the built-in flash, stay at least 1 meter away from the subject. Otherwise, part of the photo will look dark.
 - When using the built-in flash, detach any hood attached to the lens. A lens hood will partially obstruct the flash coverage.
 - If any of the following lenses is attached to the camera, the flash coverage of the built-in flash might be obstructed. Use an external, EOS-dedicated Speedlite with these lenses.
 - Fast lenses such as the EF 17-35mm f/2.8L USM and EF 28-70mm f/2.8L USM.
 - Super telephoto lenses such as the EF 300mm f/2.8L IS USM and EF 600mm f/4L IS USM.
 - The built-in flash's flash coverage is effective for lenses with a focal length of 28mm or longer. At focal lengths shorter than 28mm, the periphery of the photograph will look dark.
-
- To retract the built-in flash, push it down.
 - If you set a sync speed faster than 1/125 sec. in the <Tv> or <M> mode, the sync speed will be set automatically to 1/125 sec.
 - When it is difficult to focus, the AF-assist light will be fired automatically. (→page 30)
 - The built-in flash and an external, EOS-dedicated Speedlite attached to the camera cannot be used at the same time.


Flash Exposure Compensation

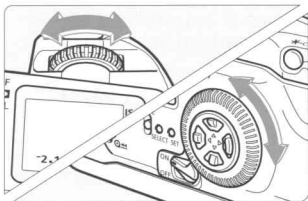
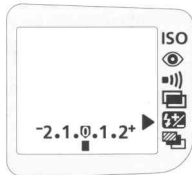
You can set flash exposure compensation with the built-in flash or an external, EOS-dedicated Speedlite as easily as normal exposure compensation. The settable range is ± 2 stops in 1/2-stop increments.

- Flash exposure compensation works in the Creative Zone modes.



1 Move the $\langle \blacktriangleright \blacktriangleleft \rangle$ arrow to the icon on the LCD panel.

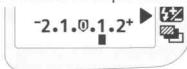
- Press the $\langle \text{FUNC.} \rangle$ button to move the arrow. ()



2 Set the flash exposure compensation amount.

- Turn the $\langle \text{MODE} \rangle$ or $\langle \text{MODE} \rangle$ dial to set the amount.
- On the LCD panel, the plus side of the scale indicates overexposure and the minus side indicates underexposure.
- To check the flash exposure compensation amount that has been set, press the $\langle \text{FUNC.} \rangle$ button to display it on the LCD panel.
- The flash exposure compensation amount remains in effect even after the Command Dial is set to $\langle \text{OFF} \rangle$.
- To cancel flash exposure compensation, set the amount back to $\langle 0 \rangle$.
- Press the shutter button halfway to return to normal camera operation.

Positive compensation



Negative compensation



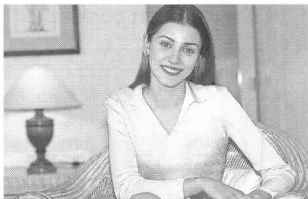
Flash Photography with an EX-Series Speedlite

With a Canon EX-Series Speedlite, flash photography is easy as using the built-in flash. You can also use the advanced features below.

- This section applies when Speedlite 420EX is attached to the camera.

• E-TTL Autoflash

With E-TTL autoflash (preflash evaluative metering), an optimum flash exposure is obtained for the subject in focus. In the aperture-priority AE mode, a slow sync speed is set automatically in low-light conditions to obtain a natural-looking, balanced exposure between the subject and background.



• High-Speed Sync (FP Flash)

High-speed sync (FP or focal-plane flash) enables flash synchronization with all of the camera's shutter speeds from 30 sec. to 1/4000 sec.

• FE (Flash Exposure) Lock

FE lock obtains and locks the correct flash exposure for any part of the subject. This is the flash equivalent of AE lock.

• Flash exposure compensation

Like normal exposure compensation, flash exposure compensation can be used to set the flash output up to ± 2 stops in 1/2-stop increments.

• FEB (Flash Exposure Bracketing) (with 550EX or MR-14EX)

As with AEB (auto exposure bracketing), flash exposures can be bracketed up to ± 3 stops in 1/2-stop increments.

• E-TTL wireless autoflash with multiple Speedlites

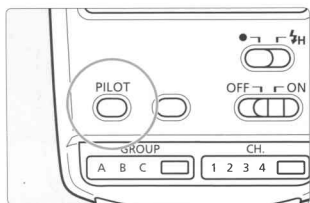
With a master Speedlite (550EX, ST-E2, or MR-14EX) and the 420EX set as the slave unit(s), all the features listed above can be used for E-TTL wireless autoflash. Since no connecting cords are required, flexible and sophisticated lighting effects can be obtained.



- E-TTL is an abbreviation for Evaluative-Through-The-Lens.
- With autofocus, the flash exposure is always based on the aperture, and E-TTL autoflash metering is weighted at the active focusing point assumed to be covering the main subject.
- When it is difficult to autofocus, the Speedlite's AF-assist beam is emitted automatically.

Full Auto Flash

Full Auto E-TTL autoflash used in the <P> Program AE mode is explained below. For more details on using Speedlite 420EX, see the Speedlite 420EX instruction booklet.



1 Set the Command Dial to <P>.

2 Check that the 420EX's pilot lamp is lit.

3 Focus the subject.

4 Take the picture.

- Make sure the flash-ready indicator <F> is lit, and check the shutter speed and aperture displays before taking the picture.



E-TTL Autoflash in Other Shooting Modes

Even in the <Tv>, <Av>, and <M> modes, E-TTL autoflash is as easy as normal picture-taking without flash.

(1) When you press the shutter button halfway, the camera sets the shutter speed and aperture.

| Mode | Shutter Speed Setting | Flash Aperture Setting |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Tv (Shutter speed-priority AE) | Manual (30 sec. - 1/125 sec.) | Auto |
| Av (Aperture-priority AE) | Auto (30 sec. - 1/125 sec.) | Manual |
| M (Manual) | Manual (30 sec. - 1/125 sec.) | Manual |

(2) When you press the shutter button completely, preflash evaluative metering based on the aperture set in (1) is used for the E-TTL autoflash exposure.

(3) The background exposure is set by the shutter speed and aperture combination.



• About automatic reduction of flash output

If an EOS-dedicated Speedlite is used for a subject backlit by an overhead light, the flash output is reduced automatically to avoid having an unnatural-looking exposure. This is called automatic reduction of flash output.

- In the Basic Zone modes, flash photography is as easy as with the built-in flash.
- Using the <DEP> mode with flash gives the same result as the <P> mode.

High-Speed Sync (FP Flash)

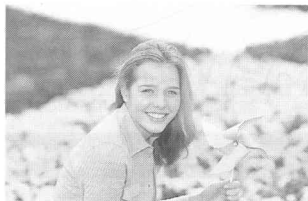
When Speedlite 420EX is set to the high-speed sync mode <H>, it can synchronize at all shutter speeds, even those faster than 1/125 sec. When high-speed sync is enabled, <H> is displayed in the viewfinder. High-speed sync is useful in the cases listed below.

- High-speed sync works in Creative Zone modes.

- (1) When you want to use fill flash for a portrait and maintain background blur with a large aperture.
- (2) When you want to create a catchlight in the subject's eyes.
- (3) When you want to use fill flash to eliminate shadows.



With conventional flash.

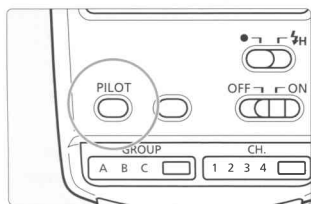


With FP flash.

✳ FE Lock

FE (flash exposure) lock obtains and locks the correct flash exposure reading for any part of the scene.

- FE lock works in Creative Zone modes.

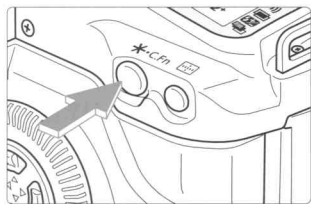


1 Check that the 420EX's pilot lamp is lit.

- The flash mode can be either normal or high-speed sync. FE lock works with either mode.

2 Focus the subject.

- Focus at the point where you want to lock the flash exposure.



3 Aim the center focusing point where you want to lock the flash exposure, then press the <✳> button. (⌀16)

- The <✳> icon lights in the viewfinder.
- The Speedlite fires a preflash and stores and locks the flash exposure reading in memory.
- In the viewfinder, the focusing point achieving FE lock flashes in red.
- Below the viewfinder, the display shown in ① appears for 0.5 sec. followed by the display shown by ②.
- Each time you press the <✳> button, a preflash fires and the flash exposure reading is locked.







4 Take the picture.

- Compose the shot and take the picture.
- Normally, use the center focusing point for FE lock.

For this picture, the flash exposure was locked on the face and then the picture was recomposed. The subject was exposed correctly without being affected by the background reflection.

 If the subject is too far away to obtain a correct flash exposure, the  icon will blink. Get closer to the subject and follow steps 2 and 3 again.


 C.Fn-8-1 enables FE lock with the user-selected focusing point. (→page 97)

Flash Exposure Compensation

Setting flash exposure compensation with the camera is described in “Flash Exposure Compensation” on page 84.

Flash exposure compensation can also be set with the following Speedlites: 550EX, 540EZ, 430EZ, and Macro Ring Lite MR-14EX.

- Flash exposure compensation can be set in the Creative Zone modes.

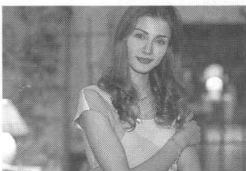
 If flash exposure compensation is set with both the camera and external, EOS-dedicated Speedlite, the Speedlite’s setting will override the camera’s.

FEB (With 550EX or MR-14EX)

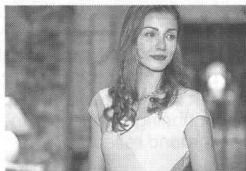
With Canon Speedlite 550EX or MR-14EX, three successive flash shots can be bracketed automatically up to ± 3 stops in 1/2-stop increments. The flash output changes for the three shots while the background exposure remains the same. This technique is called flash exposure bracketing.



Correct exposure.



Underexposure (-1 stop).



Overexposure (+1 stop).

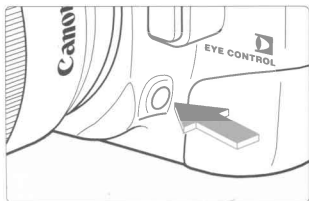
- Flash exposure bracketing is set with the Speedlite. For details, see the Speedlite's instruction booklet.
- Single-frame shooting <□> is recommended with FEB.

Modeling Flash (With 550EX, 420EX or MR-14EX)

By firing a modeling flash, you can see the shadows and other flash lighting effects produced by multiple Speedlites in a wireless system.

- The modeling flash can be fired in the Creative Zone modes.

1 Make sure the camera and Speedlite are properly set for flash photography.



2 Press the camera's depth-of-field preview button.

- The Speedlite fires at 70 Hz for 1 second.

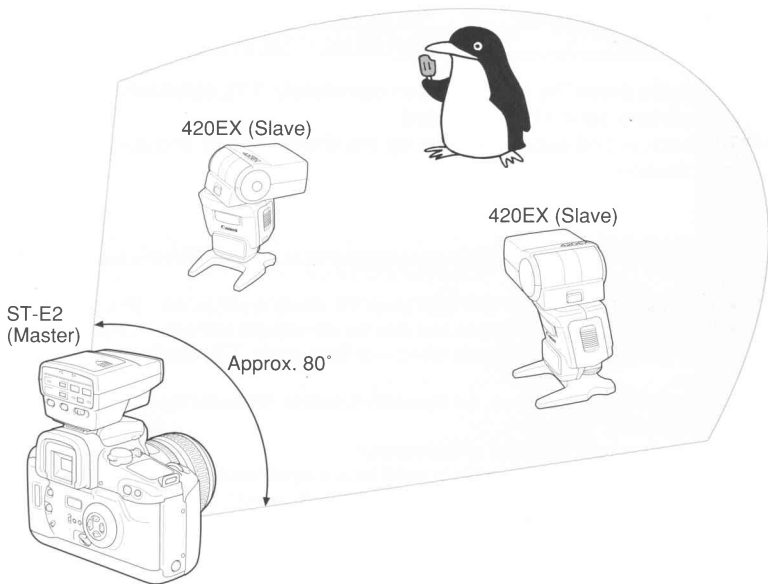
Wireless, Multi-Speedlite System

You can set up an E-TTL wireless autoflash system with a master unit (550EX, ST-E2, or MR-14EX) and slave units (420EX).

Set the 420EX's wireless selector to < SLAVE > to set it as a slave unit. Use the master unit as the main flash and the slave unit(s) as fill flash.

- For details, refer to the master and slave unit's instruction booklets.

Sample Setup for Wireless Flash



Using Other EOS-Dedicated Speedlites


With an EOS-dedicated Speedlite other than the EX series, TTL autoflash can be easily used like any AE mode.

The flash exposure is controlled by real-time, off-the-film flash metering linked to the focusing point.

- (1) When you press the shutter button halfway, the shutter speed and aperture are set automatically by the camera just like normal picture-taking without flash.

| Mode | Shutter Speed Setting | Flash Aperture Setting |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| P (Program AE) | Auto (1/60 sec. - 1/125 sec.) | Auto |
| Tv (Shutter speed-priority AE) | Manual (30 sec. - 1/125 sec.) | Auto |
| Av (Aperture-priority AE) | Auto (30 sec. - 1/125 sec.) | Manual |
| M (Manual) | Manual (30 sec. - 1/125 sec.) | Manual |

- (2) When you press the shutter button completely, TTL autoflash based on the aperture set in (1) is executed.
- (3) The background exposure is set by the shutter speed and aperture combination.

- 
- In the Basic Zone modes, flash photography is as easy as with the built-in flash.
 - Using the < **DEP** > mode with flash gives the same result as the < **P** > mode.
 - Flash exposure compensation can also be set with the camera.
 - If the multi-Speedlite system is wired with flash cords, TTL autoflash takes effect.
 - When it is difficult to focus, the Speedlite's built-in AF-assist light will be emitted automatically.
 - About automatic reduction of flash output
If an EOS-dedicated Speedlite is used for a subject backlit by an overhead light, the flash output is reduced automatically to avoid having an unnatural-looking exposure. This is called automatic reduction of flash output.



Custom Function Set

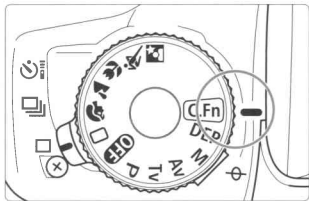
Custom Functions enable you to customize various camera features to suit your picture-taking preferences.

The **C.Fn** symbol in this booklet introduced the relevant Custom Function that is listed in this chapter.

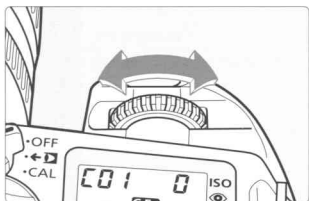
Custom Functions

Custom Function settings are applied in the Creative Zone modes. They are not applied in the Basic Zone modes.

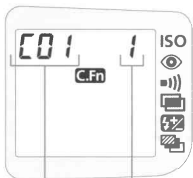
Setting a Custom Function



- 1 Turn the Command Dial to < C.Fn >.**
- The < C.Fn > icon and Custom Function No. are displayed on the LCD panel.




- 2 Select the Custom Function No.**
- Turn the <  > dial to select the Custom Function No.



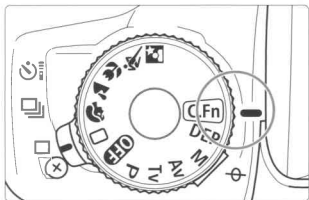
- 3 Set the Custom Function setting.**
- Press the < C.Fn > button.
 - The Custom Function setting changes each time you press the < C.Fn > button.

Custom Function Setting No.
Custom Function No.

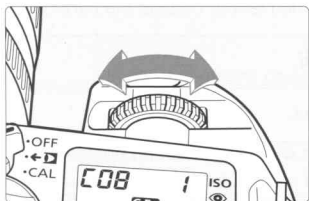
- 4 Turn the Command Dial to a setting other than < C.Fn >.**
- The < C.Fn > icon remains displayed on the LCD panel and the Custom Function setting is set.

 "C.Fn" stands for Custom Function.

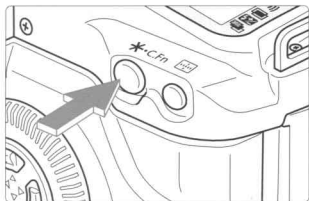
Canceling a Custom Function



- 1 Turn the Command Dial to < C.Fn >.**
- The < C.Fn > icon and Custom Function No. are displayed on the LCD panel.



- 2 Select the Custom Function No. you want to cancel.**
- Turn the < gear > dial to select the Custom Function No.











- 3 Set the setting to “0”.**
- The Custom Function setting changes each time you press the < C.Fn > button.

- 4 Turn the Command Dial to a setting other than < C.Fn >.**
- The < C.Fn > icon turns off on the LCD panel and the Custom Function setting is canceled.
 - The < C.Fn > icon remains displayed on the LCD panel if another Custom Function has been set.

Custom Function List

| C.Fn | Function | No. | |
|--------|--|-----|---|
| C.Fn-1 | Film rewind speed | 0 | Low speed (silent) |
| | | 1 | High speed |
| C.Fn-2 | Film leader position after film rewind | 0 | Rewinds film leader into the cartridge. |
| | | 1 | Leaves film leader outside the cartridge. |
| C.Fn-3 | DX-coded film speed setting method | 0 | Enabled. |
| | | 1 | Disabled. |
| C.Fn-4 | Shutter button and < * > functions | 0 | AF start with shutter button pressed halfway and AE lock with < * > button. |
| | | 1 | AF start with < * > button and AE lock with shutter button pressed halfway. |
| | | 2 | AF start with shutter button pressed halfway and AF operation stopped with < * > button. |
| C.Fn-5 | Mirror lockup | 0 | Disabled (Normal operation). |
| | | 1 | Enabled. |
| C.Fn-6 | Shutter curtain synchronization (with built-in and external flash) | 0 | 1st-curtain sync (Normal operation) |
| | | 1 | 2nd-curtain sync |
| C.Fn-7 | AF-assist light emission / Main flash firing | 0 | Built-in/external flash: Emits AF-assist/Fires main flash. |
| | | 1 | Built-in/external flash: No AF-assist/Fires main flash. |
| | | 2 | Built-in flash: No AF-assist/Fires main flash. External flash: AF-assist emitted/Fires main flash. |
| | | 3 | Built-in/external flash: Emits AF-assist/No main flash. |

| C.Fn | Function | No. | |
|---------|---|-----|--|
| C.Fn-8 | Partial metering linkage with focusing point/FE lock | 0 | Disabled (Partial metering and FE lock at center focusing point). |
| | | 1 | Enabled. |
| C.Fn-9 | Flash sync speed in aperture-priority AE mode | 0 | Set automatically. |
| | | 1 | Set to 1/125 sec. |
| C.Fn-10 | In-focus focusing point flashing | 0 | Enabled (superimposed). |
| | | 1 | Disabled. |
| C.Fn-11 | Focusing point selection method | 0 | <  > button + <  > |
| | | 1 | <  > only. (Automatic selection with the <  > button.) |
| | | 2 | <  > button + <  > <  > |
| C.Fn-12 | Switch to center focusing point with the <  > button | 0 | Disabled. |
| | | 1 | Enabled. |
| C.Fn-13 | Lens AF stop button function | 0 | AF stop. |
| | | 1 | AF start. |
| | | 2 | AE lock during metering. |
| | | 3 | Focusing point selection method switching (between automatic and manual). |
| | | 4 | AF mode switching (between One-Shot AF and AI Servo AF) |
| | | 5 | Start Image Stabilizer. |

Basic Photography Terms

Exposure

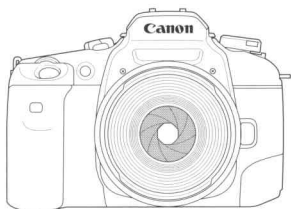
Exposure occurs when the film is exposed to light. Correct exposure is obtained when the film is exposed to a proper amount of light in accordance with the film's sensitivity to light. The correct exposure is adjusted with the camera's shutter speed and aperture.

Shutter speed

The shutter speed is the length of time the camera's shutter opens to expose the film to the light coming through the lens. The shutter speed is displayed on the camera's LCD panel and in the viewfinder. It ranges from 30 sec. to 1/4000 sec. and bulb.

Aperture

The aperture setting (f-number) indicates the size of the aperture opening in the lens. It is used to adjust the amount of light striking the film. The aperture setting is displayed on the camera's LCD panel and in the viewfinder. It can range anywhere from 1.0 to 91, depending on the lens attached to the camera.



ISO film speed

The ISO film speed indicates the film's sensitivity to light. The higher the film speed, the more sensitive the film is. Therefore, ISO 400 and higher-speed films are suited for low-light conditions. The ISO film speed is set in accordance with standards set by the International Standardization Organization (ISO).

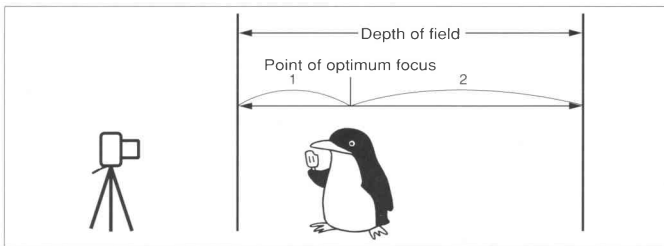
A film speed from 6 to 6400 can be set with the camera. The film speed is displayed on the LCD panel and in the viewfinder.

Depth of field

This is the range where acceptable focus can be achieved in front of and behind the point of optimum focus. The smaller the aperture (the larger the f-number), the deeper the depth of field. And the larger the aperture (the smaller the f-number), the shallower the depth of field.

The depth of field is affected as described below:

- (1) A smaller aperture (a larger f-number) increases the depth of field.
- (2) A longer distance between the camera and subject increases the depth of field.
- (3) When subject distance remains the same, a lens with a shorter focal length increases the depth of field.
- (4) The depth of field behind the point of optimum focus is longer than the depth of field in front of the point of optimum focus.



Aperture set to $f/2$.



Aperture set to $f/22$.

Feature Availability Table

| Command Dial Mode | AF | | | | | | Film Advance | | | Metering Mode | | |
|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|--------------------------|--------|-------------|--------------|------------|------------|---------------|---------|---------------------|
| | One-Shot | AI Servo | AI Focus | Focusing Point Selection | | | Single | Continuous | Self-timer | Evaluative | Partial | Centerweighted avg. |
| | | | | Auto | Manual | Eye Control | | | | | | |
| | | | ● | ● | | * | ● | | ○ | ● | | |
| | ● | | | ● | | ○ | | ● | ○ | ● | | |
| | ● | | | ● | | ○ | ● | | ○ | ● | | |
| | ● | | | ● | | ○ | ● | | ○ | ● | | |
| | | ● | | ● | | ○ | | ● | ○ | ● | | |
| | ● | | | ● | | ○ | ● | | ○ | ● | | |
| P | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Tv | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Av | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| DEP | ● | | | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| M | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |

● : Set automatically. ○ : User-selectable/settable.

• C.Fn can disable the AF-assist light.

* (→page 52)

AE Lock Effect (In Creative Zone modes)

| Focusing Point Selection Method | | Manual Focusing Point Selection / Eye Control | Automatic Focusing Point Selection |
|---------------------------------|---------------|---|--|
| Metering Mode | | | |
| Evaluative | | AE lock is set at the selected focusing point. | AE lock is set at the focusing point which achieved focus. |
| Partial | With C.Fn-8-0 | AE lock is set at the center focusing point. | AE lock is set at the center focusing point. |
| | With C.Fn-8-1 | AE lock is set at the selected focusing point.* | |
| Centerweighted averaging | | AE lock is set at the center focusing point. | |

* With Eye Control, if you press the AE lock button before pressing the shutter button halfway, the AE lock will be set at the center focusing point.

| Built-in Flash | | | Exposure Compensation | AE Lock | FE Lock | Functions | | | | | | Midroll Rewind | Custom Functions |
|----------------|---------------|-----------|-----------------------|---------|---------|-----------|-------------------|--------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----|----------------|------------------|
| Auto Firing | Manual Firing | AF-Assist | | | | ISO Speed | Red-eye Reduction | Beeper | Multiple Exposures | Flash Exposure Compensation | AEB | | |
| ● | | ● | | | | | ○ | ○ | | | | ○ | |
| ● | | ● | | | | | ○ | ○ | | | | ○ | |
| | | | | | | | | ○ | | | | ○ | |
| ● | | ● | | | | | ○ | ○ | | | | ○ | |
| | | | | | | | | ○ | | | | ○ | |
| ● | | ● | | | | | ○ | ○ | | | | ○ | |
| | ○ | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| | ○ | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| | ○ | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| | ○ | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |

AF Mode and Film Advance Mode Combination

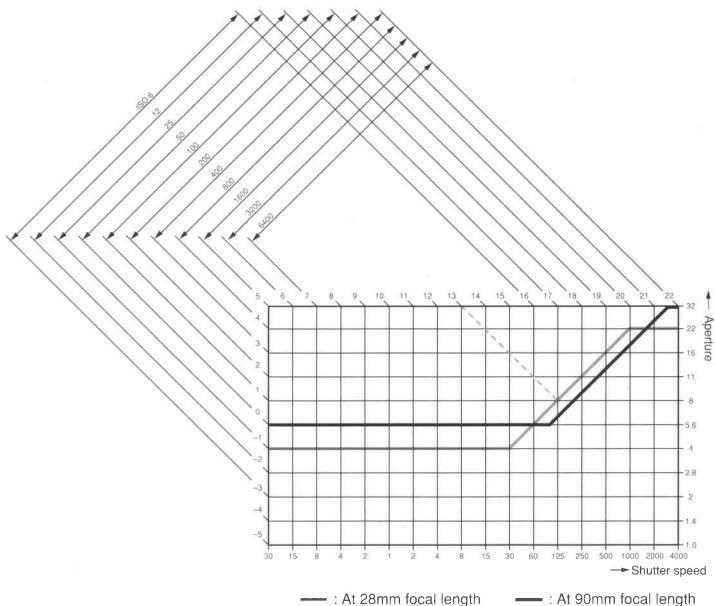
| Film Advance Mode | One-Shot AF | AI Servo AF |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (Single) | The picture cannot be taken until focus is achieved. When focus is achieved, AF lock (focus lock) and AE lock (at the exposure setting obtained before the exposure) are applied. | Autofocus tracks the moving subject, and the exposure is set when the shutter is released. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (Continuous) | The same conditions above apply during continuous shooting. | The same conditions above apply during continuous shooting. |

- In the AI Focus AF mode, One-Shot AF or AI Servo AF is set automatically depending on the subject.

Reference

Program Line

The program line below applies when the camera is used in the <P> Program AE mode with an EF 28-90mm f/4-5.6 lens.



Program Line Description

The bottom horizontal axis represents the shutter speed and the right vertical axis represents the aperture. On the left edge and top edge of the graph, the Exposure Value (EV) is indicated for the respective shutter speed and aperture combination set by the Program AE mode and denoted by the program line.

Example: When the 28mm focal length is used and the subject brightness is EV 13, the point where the diagonal line from EV 13 (on the top edge of the graph) intersects the program line indicates the corresponding shutter speed (1/125 sec.) and aperture (f/8) which the program sets automatically. The arrowhead lines above the graph indicate the metering range for the respective film speed.

Exposure Warning List

| Mode | Blinking Warning | Indication | Countermeasures |
|------|------------------|--|---|
| P | | The subject is too dark. | Use flash. |
| | | The subject is too bright. | Attach a neutral density filter to the lens. |
| Tv | | The picture will be underexposed. | Turn the to set a slower shutter speed. |
| | | The picture will be overexposed. | Turn the to set a faster shutter speed. |
| Av | | The picture will be underexposed. | Turn the to set a larger aperture (smaller f-number). |
| | | The picture will be overexposed. | Turn the to set a smaller aperture (larger f-number). |
| DEP | | The desired depth of field cannot be obtained. | 1) Move away from the subject and try again. 2) If a zoom lens is used, use the shortest focal length. |
| | | The subject is too dark. | Use flash. The result will be the same as using the <P> mode. |
| | | The subject is too bright. | Attach a neutral density (ND) filter to the lens. |



The sample warnings above apply when the lens used has a maximum aperture of f/3.5 and minimum aperture of f/22. The maximum and minimum aperture warning displays will differ depending on the lens attached to the camera.

Troubleshooting Guide

If there is a problem, try to resolve it by referring to this Troubleshooting Guide. If the problem still persists, take the camera to your nearest Canon Service Center.

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Nothing is displayed on the LCD panel.</p> | <p>The batteries are exhausted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Replace the batteries with new ones. (→page 18, 19) <p>The batteries have been installed incorrectly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Install the batteries correctly. (→page 18) |
| <p>The picture looks blurred.</p> | <p>The lens focus mode is set to <MF> (or <M>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Set the lens focus mode to <AF> (or <A>). (→page 20) <p>There was camera shake when the picture was taken.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Hold the camera steady or use a faster shutter speed. (→page 22) |
| <p>The shutter does not work.</p> | <p>The <Ⓞ> icon blinks on the LCD panel.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Take out the film and load it correctly. (→page 23) <p>The <⏏> icon blinks on the LCD panel.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Replace the batteries with new ones. (→page 18) <p>The <Ⓞ> icon blinks while the rewound film is still in the camera.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Replace with a new roll of film. (→page 23) <p>The in-focus indicator in the viewfinder blinks and focus cannot be achieved.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Select another focusing point. (→page 45) If focus still cannot be achieved, focus manually. (→page 55) |
| <p>The <⏏> icon blinks on the LCD panel.</p> | <p>The battery level is very low.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Replace the batteries with new ones. (→page 18) <p>A misoperation has occurred.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Press the shutter button halfway. (→page 22)▶ Remove and reload the batteries. (→page 19) If the <⏏> icon stops blinking, picture-taking is possible. <p>If it is still blinking, consult your nearest Canon Service Center.</p> |

Major Accessories



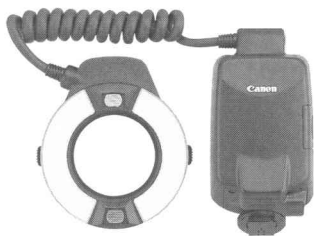
- **Battery Pack BP-300**

The vertical grip has its own shutter button and AE/FE lock button. It houses four size-AA batteries (alkaline, Ni-Cd, or nickel hydride). Two CR123A batteries to power the camera can also be used.



- **EX-series Speedlites 550EX, 420EX, and 220EX**

Three EOS-dedicated, E-TTL autoflash Speedlites are available. The 550EX with an autozoom head can provide a large flash output, the 420EX for affordable high performance, and the 220EX for compactness. The respective maximum Guide No. (at ISO 100 in meters) are 55, 42, and 22. All three Speedlites also enable high-speed sync (FP flash), and FE lock. With the 550EX and 420EX, E-TTL wireless autoflash with multiple Speedlites is possible.



- **Macro Ring Lite MR-14EX**

EOS-dedicated macro ring flash featuring Guide No. 14 (at ISO 100 in meters), twin flash tubes, and E-TTL autoflash. You can fire only one or both flash tubes and control the flash ratio between the two flash tubes. High-speed sync (FP flash) and FE lock are also possible. Sophisticated macro lighting effects can be obtained and operation is simple. The MR-14EX can also be used as the master unit in a wireless, multi-Speedlite system (with the 550EX or 420EX as slave units).



- **Remote Switch RS-60E3**

Wired remote switch for pressing the shutter button. It connects to the camera's remote control terminal and prevents camera shake during close-up shots, bulb exposures, etc.



- **Remote Controller RC-1**

Wireless remote controller for pressing the shutter button. Convenient for self-timer shots, close-up shots, bulb exposures, etc.



- **Camera Case EH14-L**

Dedicated, semi-hard case which can accommodate the camera attached with the EF 28-105mm f/3.5-4.5 II USM lens.

Major Specifications

* Type

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Type | 35mm AF/AE single-lens reflex camera with focal-plane shutter and built-in motor drive, flash, and auto date back. |
| Picture size..... | 24 mm x 36 mm |
| Compatible lenses..... | Canon EF lenses |
| Lens mount | Canon EF mount (electronic control) |

* Viewfinder

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Type | Eye-level pentaprism |
| Picture coverage | 90% vertical and 92% horizontal coverage |
| Eye Relief..... | 19.5 mm |
| Magnification | 0.70x (-1 diopter with 50mm lens at infinity) |
| Standard diopter..... | -1 diopter |
| Dioptic Adjustment | Built-in range of -2.5 - +0.5 dpt |
| Focusing screen..... | Fixed, New Laser-matte focusing screen with focusing points |
| Mirror..... | Quick-return half mirror (Transmission:reflection ratio of 40:60). (No vignetting with EF 600mm f/4L IS USM or shorter lens.) |

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Viewfinder information..... | (1) On the screen: Focusing points (2) Below the screen: Shutter speed, aperture (FEL, DEP, CAL, END), AE/FE lock, exposure level (AE exposure compensation amount, flash exposure compensation amount, manual exposure level, AEB range, red-eye reduction lamp ON indicator), flash-ready indicator, FE lock underexposure warning, high-speed sync (FP flash), Eye Control icon, flash exposure compensation icon, AF/MF in-focus indicator |
|-----------------------------|---|

Depth-of-field PreviewDepth-of-field preview button provided.

* Exposure Control

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Metering modes | TTL max. aperture metering with a 35-zone silicon photocell. (1) Evaluative metering (linked to all focusing points) (2) Partial metering (approx. 10% of viewfinder area at center) (3) Centerweighted averaging metering |
|----------------------|---|

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Exposure Control Methods.... | (1) Program AE (shiftable) (2) Shutter speed-priority AE (3) Aperture-priority AE (4) Depth-of-field AE (non-shiftable) (5) Full Auto (non-shiftable) (6) Programmed Image Control modes Portrait, Landscape, Closeup, Sports, Night Scene (7) E-TTL program flash AE (8) A-TTL program flash AE (9) TTL program flash AE (10) Manual exposure (11) Bulb |
|------------------------------|---|

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Metering range | EV 1-20 (at 20°C with 50mm f/1.4 lens, at ISO 100) |
| Film speed range | ISO 6-6400 (Set automatically with DX-coded film at ISO 25-5000.) |

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Exposure compensation..... | (1) Manual exposure compensation: ± 2 stops in 1/2-stop increments. (2) AEB: ± 2 stops in 1/2-stop increments (Correct exposure, underexposure, and overexposure sequence). |
|----------------------------|--|

| | |
|---------------|--|
| AE lock | (1) Auto AE lock In One-Shot AF mode, AE lock applied when focus is achieved. |
|---------------|--|

Reference

- (2) Manual AE lock
Enabled in all metering modes with AE lock button.
- Multiple exposures Max. 9 multiple exposures (cancelable and resettable anytime). Cancels automatically after all multiple exposures are taken.
- Camera shake warning In the Basic Zone modes, if the shutter speed set automatically is slower than the reciprocal of the lens focal length, the shutter speed display blinks at 2 Hz.

* Autofocus

- Type TTL-SiR with a CMOS sensor
- Focusing points 7
- AF working range EV 1-18 (at ISO 100)
- Focusing modes (1) One-Shot AF
Autofocus stops and locks when focus is achieved.
- (2) AI Servo AF
Focuses the moving subject continuously up to the start of exposure. When focus is achieved, the in-focus indicator does not light (blinks at 2 Hz only if AF fails) and the beeper does not sound.
- (3) AI Focus AF
Switches automatically between One-Shot AF and AI Servo AF to suit the subject.
- (4) Manual focusing
Enabled with the focusing ring when the lens focus mode is set to MF (or M).
- In-focus indicator (1) Flashing (disabled with C.Fn-10-1) focusing point superimposed in viewfinder.
- (2) In-focus indicator in viewfinder.
- (3) Beeper sounds (can be disabled).
- Focusing point selection (1) Automatic selection: Camera-selected.
- (2) Manual selection: One of 7 focusing points user-selected with focusing point selector and focusing point selection keys. (Selection operation modifiable with C.Fn-11-1/2.)
- (3) Eye Control: Focusing point eye-selected.
- Selected focusing point indicator .. Superimposed in viewfinder and displayed on LCD panel.
- AF-assist light Built-in flash fires intermittent burst automatically (disabled with C.Fn-7).
- Effective range: Approx. 4.5 meters at center, Approx. 4 meters at periphery.

* Eye Control

- Type Eye position detected by IREDS.
- Calibration Up to five calibration settings can be stored (Intelligent feature provided).

* Shutter

- Type Vertical-travel, focal-plane shutter with all speeds electronically-controlled.
- Shutter speeds 30 sec. to 1/4000 sec. in 1/2-stops, bulb, X-sync at 1/125 sec.
- Shutter release Soft-touch electromagnetic release.
- Self-timer Electronically-controlled with 10-sec. delay.

* Film Transport

- Film loading Automatic advance to frame 1.

- Film advance Automatic film advance with built-in motor.
 (1) Single (2) Continuous (approx. 4 fps max.).
- Film rewind Automatic at the end of the roll.
 (Silent or high-speed rewind enabled with C.Fn-1.)
 (Rewind speed switchable with midroll rewind button during rewind.)
- Film rewind time ϵ
 with 24-ex. film (3) Silent mode: Approx. 13 (18) sec. / Approx. 48 dB
 High-speed mode: Approx. 5 (8) sec. / Approx. 55 dB

• Built-in Fla

- Type Retractable TTL automatic flash (serially controlled) on pentaprism with auto pop-up and focusing point-linked, 3-zone autofocus metering.
- Guide No. Guide No. 13 (at ISO 100 in meters)
- Recycling time Approx. 2 sec.
- Flash coverage 28mm lens focal length.
- Firing precont (1) Automatic pop-up and firing in low-light or backlit conditions in the Full Auto, Portrait, Closeup, and Night Scene.
 (2) In Creative Zone modes
 Manual pop-up and firing.
- Flash exposure tition ± 2 stops in 1/2-stop increments.

• Date and nprinting (QD Model only)

- Type Quartz clock with built-in auto calendar and liquid-crystal display.
- Time span Jan. 1, 1994 to Dec. 31, 2019, 0:00 to 23:59
- Imprinting fc (1) Month, day, year (2) Day, month, year (3) Year, month, day
 (4) Day, hour, minute (5) Blank
- Power sour One CR2025 lithium battery


• Other Sp tions

- Flash conta X-sync on hot shoe.
- Speedlite cly Compatible with E-TTL/A-TTL/TTL autofocus.
- Custom Fu 13 Custom Functions (C.Fn-1 to C.Fn-13) with 34 settings
- Remote co (1) Wired remote control with RS-60E3.
 (2) Wireless remote control with RC-1.
- Power sou Two CR123A (or DL123A) lithium batteries
- Battery se (\rightarrow page 19)
- Battery ch One of four battery levels is displayed when the Command Dial is released from OFF.
- Dimension 146.7 (W) x 103 (H) x 69 (D) mm
 5.78 (W) x 4.06 (H) x 2.72 (D) in.
- Weight 580 g / 20.5 oz (body only, excluding batteries)
 Non-QD model: 575 g / 20.3 oz (body only, excluding batteries)

- All perf ecifications are based on Canon's standard tests and measurements.
- All spe are subject to change without notice.

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

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date and time


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
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