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Canon EOS 100

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E

English Edition

INSTRUCTIONS

Introduction

Thank you for selecting a Canon EOS camera.
The EOS 100 is an autofocus SLR camera incorporating advanced functions designed for ease of use, and features a silent drive mechanism to make it the quietest camera in EOS series. Moreover, the EOS 100 allows input of up to five bar-code programs from the Bar Code Book containing sample photographs and corresponding bar codes for setting optimum shooting data. Incorporating the latest EOS technology, the EOS 100 is packed with features including a built-in auto zoom flash with automatic flash coverage for 28mm wide-angle lenses and twin electronic input dials for superior operability. Particularly beneficial is the EOS 100's silent operation which allows you to take pictures in situations normally avoided with other cameras due to their distracting operation noise.

* The explanations in this instruction book assume use of the camera with the EF 28-80mm f/3.5-5.6 USM zoom lens attached. However, operation is basically the same for any EF lens.

Features

1. Silent drive mechanism provides quiet film winding and rewinding.
2. Bar-code system allows input of up to five bar-code programs for setting optimum shooting data.
3. Auto zoom flash automatically adjusts the flash coverage angle according to the lens focal length (28mm, 50mm, 80mm).
4. Twin electronic input dials for quick, efficient camera operation.
5. Cross-type BASIS AF sensor and AF auxiliary light for sure focusing even with low-contrast subjects.
6. Command dial "image zone" provides simple, fully automatic operation.

Attention

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The Canon EOS 100 will give optimum performance together with specially designed Canon EF lenses, flash units and other Canon brand accessories. It is possible that the use of incompatible lenses or other accessories may result in unsatisfactory performance or damage to your camera. We therefore suggest the use of Canon EF lenses and accessories. Damage to your Canon camera as a result of malfunction or improper connections caused by the use of incompatible products may void its warranty.

Please read these instructions carefully for a thorough understanding before taking pictures.

While reading this booklet, unfold the front and back flaps for easy reference to the camera's parts.

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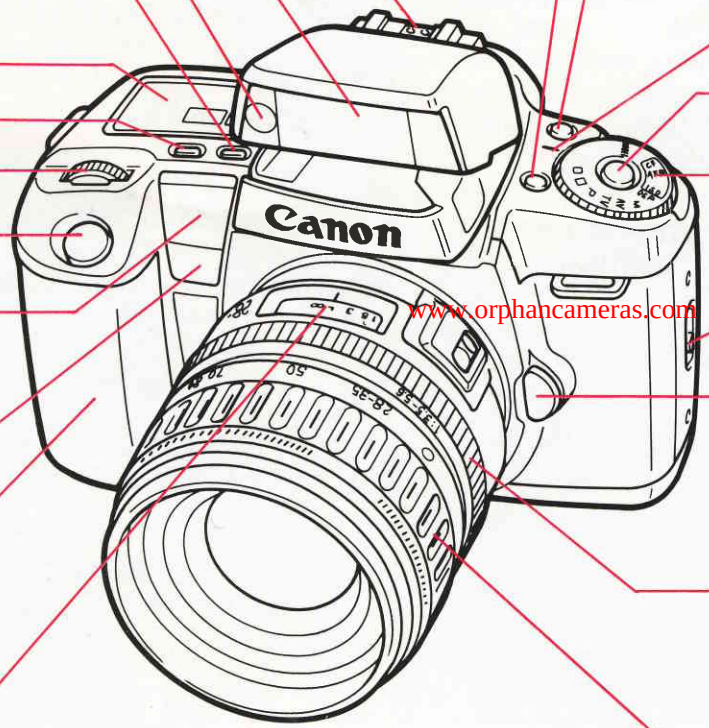
Nomenclature



Accessory Shoe
Flash
Red-eye reduction lamp
Film Winding Mode/Self-timer & Remote Control Button
LCD Panel
AF Mode Button
Main Dial
Shutter Button
AF Auxiliary Light Emitter/Self-timer & Remote Control Indicator
Remote Control Receiver
Grip/Battery Compartment
Distance Scale
Flash/Red-Eye Reduction Mode Button
Metering Mode/Flash Exposure Compensation Button
Index
Lock Release Button
Command Dial
Back Cover Latch
Lens Release Button
Manual Focusing Ring
Zoom Ring

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Command Dial

Creative Zone
P : Program AE
Tv : Shutter-priority AE
Av : Aperture-priority AE
M : Manual Exposure
DEP: Depth-of-Field AE
ISO : Film Speed Setting
▣ : Multiple Exposures
AEB: Auto Exposure Bracketing
CF : Custom Function Setting

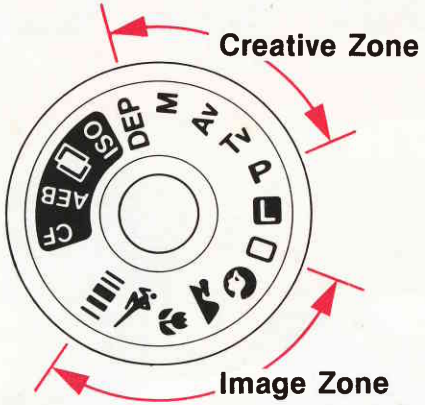

Image Zone
▭ : Full Auto
: Portrait
: Landscape
: Close-up
: Sports
: Bar-code program

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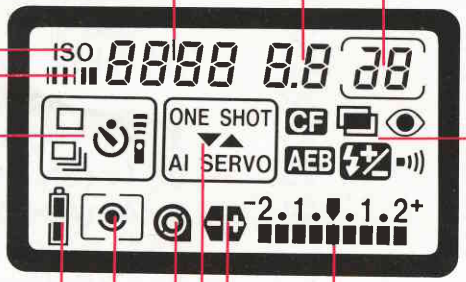
Display Panel

The EOS 100 uses a large liquid crystal display panel to display shooting information. The diagram below shows all the information displayed simultaneously for explanation only. The LCD panel never actually appears like this.

- Aperture value
- AEB step amount
- dEP point number
- Custom function setting

- Frame counter
- No. of preset multiple exposures
- No. of completed multiple exposures

- Shutter speed
- ISO film speed value
- dEP (Depth-of-field AE) indicator
- Bar-code Program No.
- Custom Function No.



- Custom function mode indicator
- Multiple exposure mode indicator
- Red-eye reduction mode indicator
- Auto exposure bracketing mode indicator
- Flash exposure compensation mode indicator
- Beeper mode indicator

- ISO indicator
- Bar-code mode indicator

Film winding mode indicator
- Single exposure
- Continuous exposure
- Self-timer/remote control

- Exposure indicator
- Exposure compensation amount
- AEB step amount
- Flash exposure compensation amount
- Red-eye reduction lamp operation

- Battery check indicator

- Manual exposure display

Metering mode indicator
- Evaluative metering
- Partial metering
- Center-weighted average metering

Focus mode indicator
- One-shot AF
- AI Servo AF
- Manual focus (all AF indicators extinguished)

- Film condition indicator
- Film-load check
- Film rewind completion

* A minute amount of battery power is used for the display even when the command dial is set to L.

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Precautions !

1) **This camera is not resistant to water** and should not be used outdoors in snow or rain. If accidentally dropped in water, contact an authorized Canon service facility. Keep the camera out of salt spray, and protect it from excessive humidity. If used at the beach, clean it thoroughly afterward with a dry cloth.
2) Do not attempt to disassemble the camera yourself. Always take it to an authorized Canon service facility for repair.
3) Remove the battery if you do not expect to use the camera for about three weeks or longer.
4) When storing the camera, wrap it in a clean, soft cloth and place in a cool, dry, dust-free place. Be sure to keep the camera out of direct sunlight, and away from "hot spots" such as the trunk or rear window shelf of a car. Avoid places where moth balls are used, and in extreme humidity, use a desiccant.
5) Carefully check the camera's operation after lengthy storage.
6) The battery may explode or cause burns if disassembled, recharged, shorted, exposed to high temperatures, or disposed of in fire.
7) Film passing through X-ray examinations at airports may be exposed and ruined even if loaded in the camera. Request a hand-checked inspection to avoid damage.
8) Aerosol spray dust removers are not recommended for the shutter curtain.
9) Condensation is a problem when bringing cold equipment into a warm room. If the autofocus optics cloud over, accuracy may be seriously affected. Before entering a warm room, put equipment in a plastic bag so condensation forms on the outside of the bag.
10) Color reproduction may be adversely affected if the film is left in the camera for a long time. **Always develop exposed film promptly.**

* Please see page 72 for camera care information.

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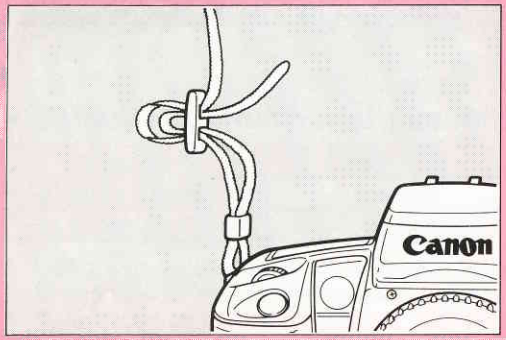
I Basic Operation

This section explains basic shooting preparations such as battery and film loading as well as simple picture taking operation using fully automatic shooting modes.

Attaching the Neckstrap

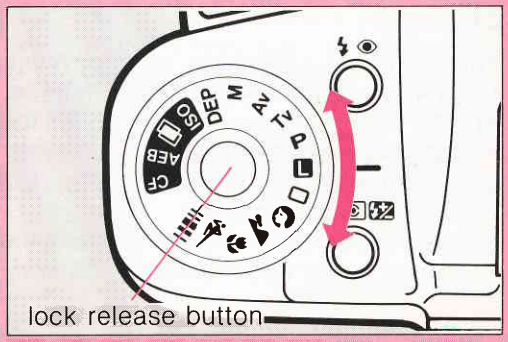
Thread the strap through the fixtures as shown in the illustration.



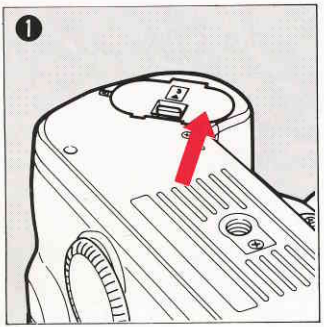
Command Dial

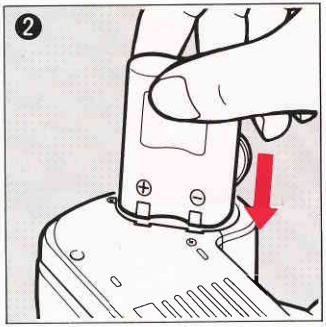
Release the command dial lock (L position) by turning the dial while pressing the center lock release button.

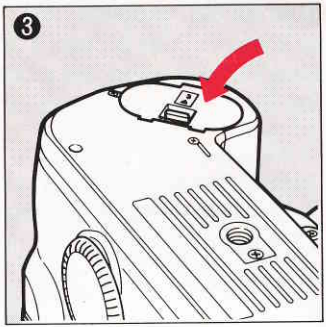
"L" is the lock (off) position, the positions from ▭ to ▮▮▮ are image zone modes, and the positions from "P" to "DEP" are creative zone modes. Turn the dial until the desired mode matches up with the index mark.



1. Battery Loading and Check







This camera uses a single 6V lithium battery (2CR5). Load the battery as follows.

1) Slide the battery cover latch to open the battery compartment.
2) Insert the battery so that its terminals enter the camera first.
3) Close the battery compartment until the battery cover latch locks.

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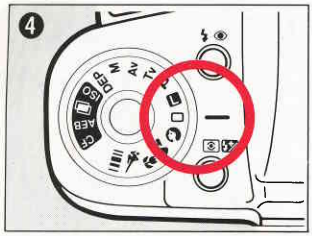
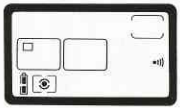




4) Press the lock release button and turn the command dial to ▭. Check the battery indicator displayed in the LCD panel.
If the entire battery indicator (▮) is displayed, the battery is in good condition.

* If nothing at all is displayed in the LCD panel, the battery may be inserted backwards. Remove the battery and reinsert it correctly.
* When not using the camera, set the command dial to "L" to prevent unnecessary battery depletion or accidental picture taking.

▮ When the battery indicator is only half full, have a new battery handy.

▯ When the battery indicator is empty, replace the battery with a new one.

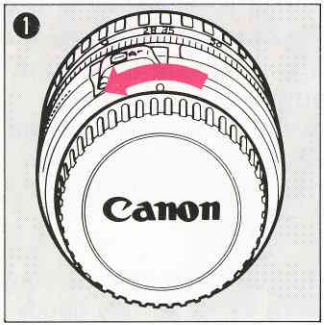
▯ If the empty battery indicator is blinking, refer to page 73.

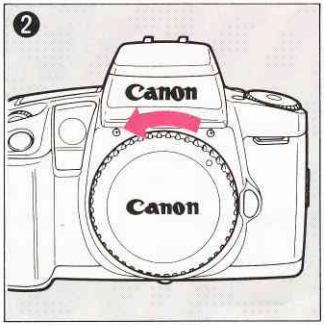
• Battery Life (Number of film rolls)

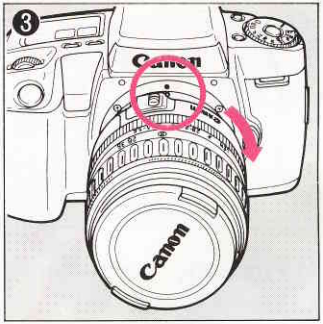
Temperature	Flash not used	50% flash use	100% flash use
Normal (+20°C/68°F)	100 rolls	30 rolls	15 rolls
Low (−20°C/−4°F)	28 rolls	13 rolls	7 rolls

* Using a new battery, EF 28-80mm f/3.5-5.6 USM lens and 24-exposure film.
* Stated values include camera operation when no film is loaded.
* Data based on Canon's Standard Test Method.

2. Lens Attachment







1) Remove the rear lens cap by turning counterclockwise.
2) Remove the camera body cap by turning counterclockwise.

The lens may already be mounted on the camera when purchased.

3) Align the red dots on the lens and camera body, then rotate the lens clockwise until it locks in place with a click.
   * To remove the lens, press the lens release button while turning the lens counterclockwise.

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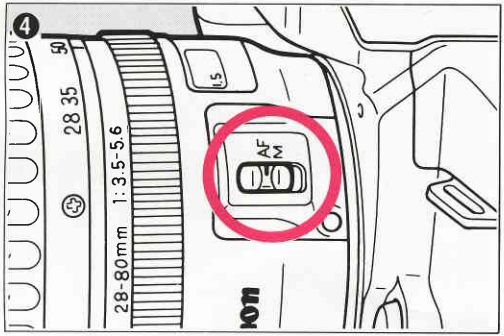
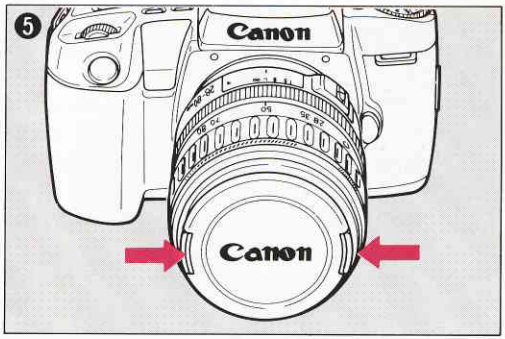


4) Set the lens' focus mode switch to AF.
   * Autofocusing is impossible when the switch is set to M.
   * Do not touch the rotating part of the lens during autofocusing.

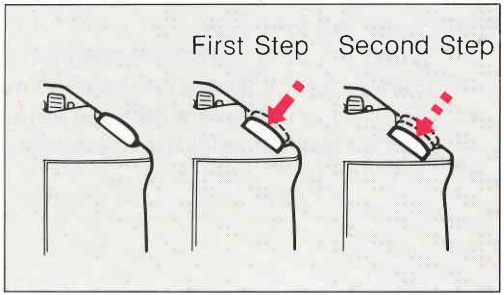


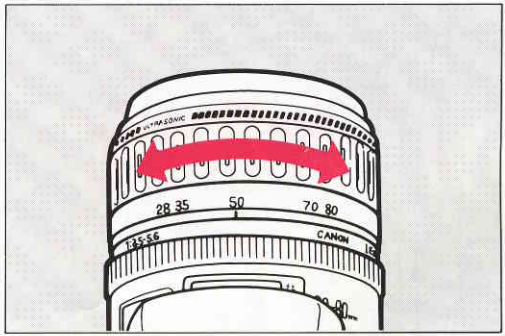
5) Remove the lens cap.
   * When the lens is removed from the camera, place it face down on a stable surface to prevent damage to the lens surface and electronic contacts.

3. Shutter Button Action and Focusing

EOS cameras use a two-step shutter button. Pressing the button "halfway" (to the first step) focuses the subject and determines the exposure (shutter speed and aperture value), which is displayed in the LCD panel and viewfinder. Pressing the button "completely" (to the second step) takes the picture and winds the film to the next frame.

* Set the command dial to □ for practicing the following procedure.





1) Look through the viewfinder and turn the zoom ring to set the desired subject size.

Focus lock

By keeping the shutter button pressed halfway after the subject is focused, the focus and exposure settings remain locked allowing you to recompose the scene as desired.

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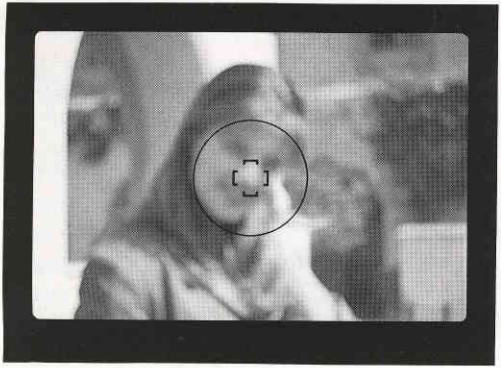

2) Cover the main subject with the AF frame (⌜ ⌝).

3) Press the shutter button halfway. A beeper tone sounds when the subject is focused. Press the shutter button completely to take the picture.
   * The built-in flash fires automatically in low light or when the subject is backlit by a strong light source.

6-second timer

If you remove your finger from the shutter button after pressing it halfway, the viewfinder and LCD panel displays will stay lit for approx. 6 seconds.

Viewfinder display

When you press the shutter button halfway and focus the subject, the in-focus indicator, shutter speed and aperture value light in the viewfinder. The shutter speed and aperture value also appear in the LCD panel.

* The shutter will not release when the in-focus indicator blinks. See page 28.

(Camera-shake warning) indicator

blinks in the viewfinder when the shutter speed is slow enough to cause blur due to camera shake. When this occurs, avoid sudden camera movement by holding the camera securely and pressing the shutter button gently or mounting the camera on a tripod.

* does not blink in Tv (shutter-priority AE) or M (manual exposure) mode.

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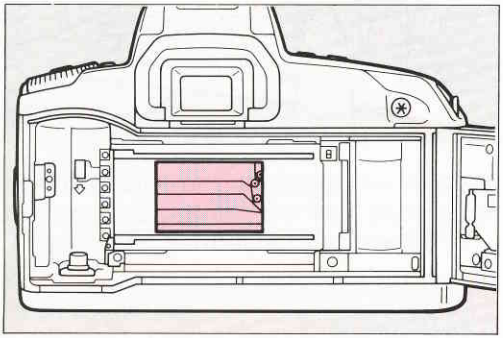
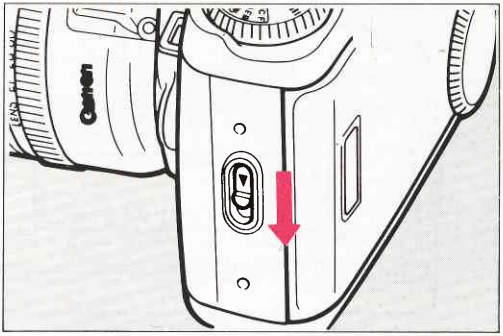
4. Film Loading and Rewind

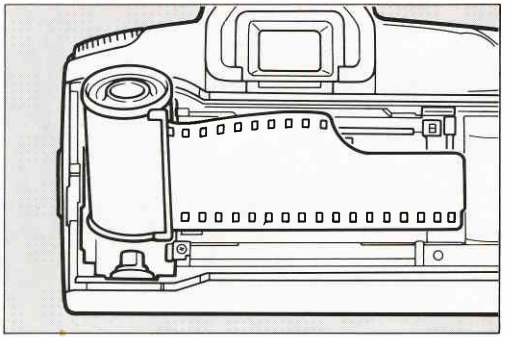
The shutter curtain operates with extremely high precision and can be easily damaged if touched. When loading or unloading film, be careful not to touch the shutter curtain accidentally with your finger or the tip of the film.



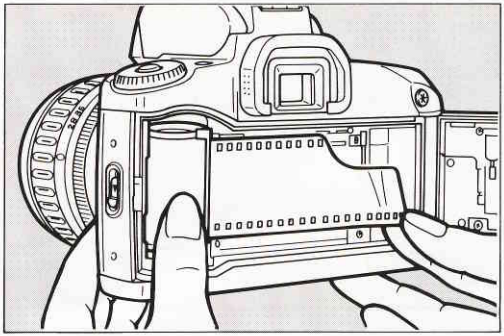


The film speed is set automatically according to the DX code on the film cartridge.

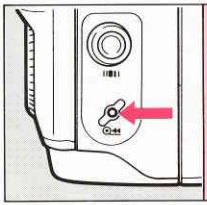
1) Open the back cover by sliding the back cover latch down.



2) With the film leader facing outward, insert the film cartridge so that the flat end enters the top of the film chamber.



3) While holding down the film cartridge, carefully pull the film tip across until it reaches the orange mark.
   * If you pull out too much film, wind the slack back into the cartridge.



Rewinding film in mid-roll

Press the mid-roll rewind button to rewind the film. After the film is wound completely into the film cartridge, ⓪ blinks in the LCD panel.

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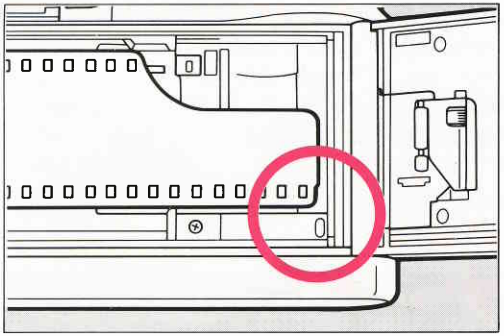
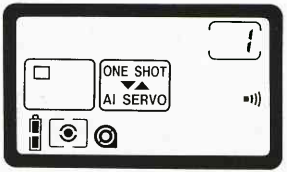


4) After checking that the film lies flat and that the tip is aligned with the orange mark, close the back cover.

Film rewind

The film automatically rewinds after the last frame is shot. When rewinding is completed, ⊙ blinks in the LCD panel. After confirming that ⊙ is blinking, open the back cover and remove the film.

* Infrared film cannot be used with this camera.



* The film automatically advances to the first frame, the frame counter shows "1" and ⊙ is displayed in the LCD panel.

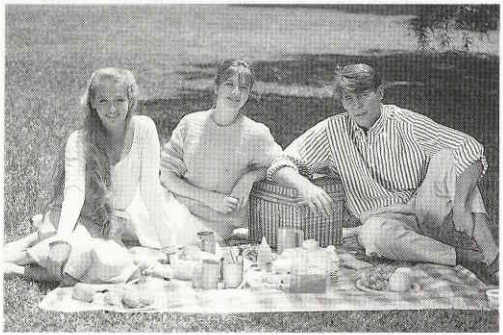
* If the film cartridge symbol blinks, the film is not loaded correctly. Reload the film. If the film is not loaded correctly, the shutter will not release when the shutter button is pressed.

[2] Taking Pictures Using Image Zone Shooting Modes

Image zone shooting modes automatically set all camera functions such as metering and AF mode to the optimum settings appropriate for the selected mode.

* When using an external flash unit in an image zone mode, the picture may not turn out as expected. Do not use an external flash unit with image zone modes.
* Refer to page 68 for the function settings in each mode.

1. ▢ (Full Auto)



This setting allows you to begin taking pictures immediately without selecting a subject type. Focusing, exposure and film winding are all set automatically.

* The flash automatically fires in low light or when the subject is backed by a strong light. To retract the flash, gently press it down with your hand.

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* Red-eye reduction operation is possible with the built-in flash. (See page 35.)
* When One-shot AF mode is set, the camera automatically sets a faster shutter speed when camera shake is detected.

AF mode automatic switching function

In Full Auto mode, the camera senses the subject movement and automatically sets One-shot AF if the subject is stationary or AI Servo AF (→ page 29) if the subject is moving.

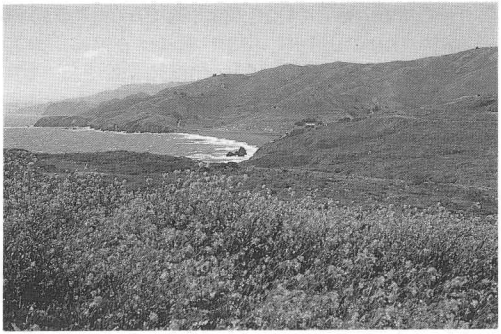
* When the camera switches to AI Servo mode, the beeper does not beep when the in-focus indicator lights.

2. (Portrait)

Set this mode to create a sharply focused subject against a blurred background for flattering portraits.

* Hold the shutter button down to take pictures continuously.
* The flash automatically fires in low light or when the subject is backed by a strong light.

3. (Landscape)



Set this mode for vivid landscape pictures with everything sharply focused from near to far. When using a zoom lens, set the lens to a wide-angle position for best effect.

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4. (Close-up)

Set this mode to use the lens' built-in macro function and take striking close-ups of small objects such as flowers and insects. When using a zoom lens, set the lens to telephoto for greatest magnification.

* The flash automatically fires in low light or when the subject is backed by a strong light. To retract the flash, gently press it down with your hand.
* The flash may be partially blocked by the lens at distances closer than 1 m/3.3 ft.
* For high magnification close-ups we recommend use of a macro lens.

5. (Sports)

Use this setting for taking pictures of sporting events or other situations with fast-moving subjects. To bring your subject closer we recommend use of a telephoto lens such as the EF 70-210mm f/3.5-4.5USM. The camera continuously focuses as you follow the subject with the shutter button pressed halfway.

* Pictures can be taken continuously by holding the shutter button pressed.

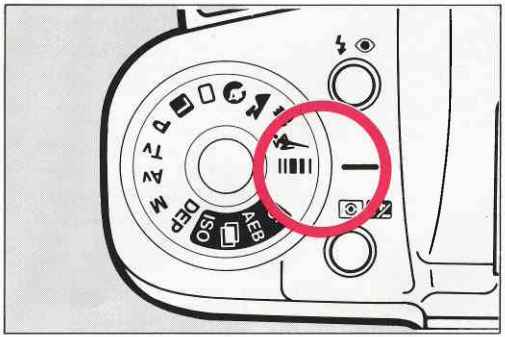
6. ||||| (Bar-code program)

In this mode camera settings are made automatically according to bar-code data read from the Bar Code book and input to the camera using a separately sold bar-code reader. The bar codes in the Bar Code book contain shooting data for setting the camera to take pictures similar to the accompanying sample photograph.

* Refer to the Bar Code book for further information.

1) Read the desired bar code from the Bar Code book using the bar-code reader.
   * For details on how to use the Bar Code book and bar-code reader, read the instructions provided in the Bar Code book.

The bar-code reader and Bar Code book are sold separately.



2) Set the command dial to ||||| .

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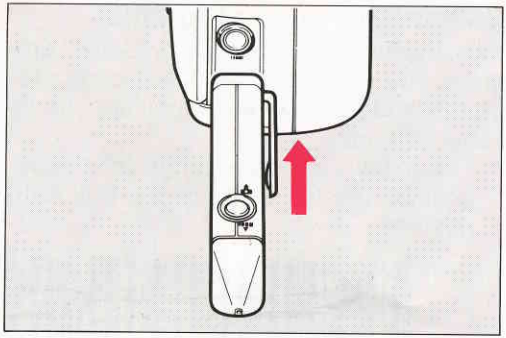
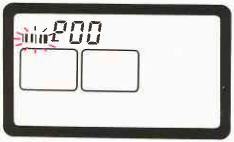
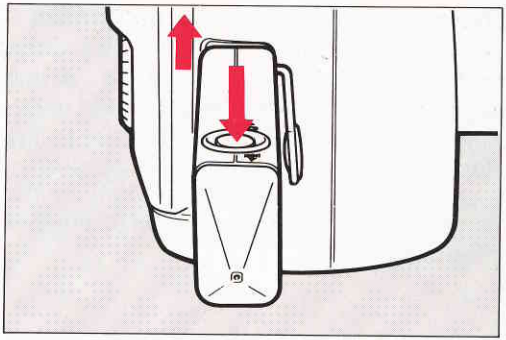


3) Press the end of the bar-code reader against the camera's bar-code receptor.
   * ▮▮▮▮ blinks in the LCD panel and the program number is displayed. If no bar-code program has been input, the displayed program number is P00.





4) While pressing the bar-code reader against the bar-code receptor, press the bar-code reader's transmission button to transmit the program.
   * When the program is input, a beep sound is heard, ▮▮▮▮ stops blinking in the LCD panel and the input bar-code program number is displayed.

* Depending the bar-code program, the flash may automatically fire in low light or when the subject is backed by a strong light. To retract the flash, gently press it down with your hand.

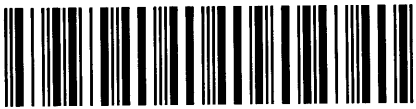
Inputting five bar-code programs

Bar code programs from the Bar Code book can be input into the and positions as well as the dedicated position. Just turn the command dial to the desired position and input the program. Input bar-code programs remain in the camera until erased or replaced by another program.

Clearing bar-code programs

By using the Bar Code book's "Clear" program, you can erase input bar-code programs and restore each position to its initial settings.

* The initial camera settings for the position are the same as the Full Auto position.



CLEAR

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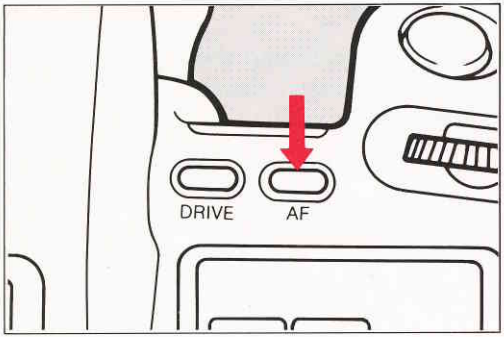
Advanced Operation

This section explains operations such as changing the camera's basic functions, taking pictures using creative zone shooting modes and using the built-in flash.

1. Selecting the Focusing Mode

Two types of autofocusing are available: One-shot AF and AI Servo AF. You can switch between One-shot and AI Servo by pressing the AF mode select button. The current AF mode is displayed in the LCD panel.



(1) One-shot AF

Use this mode with stationary subjects. The shutter will not release until the subject is focused. Exposure is determined when the subject is focused.

Some subjects may be difficult to focus causing the viewfinder's in-focus indicator to blink. If this occurs, use the focus lock function (→ page 14) or focus the subject manually.

* If the subject in the AF frame is too dark or low in contrast for normal autofocusing, the camera will automatically emit an AF auxiliary light to make focusing easier.

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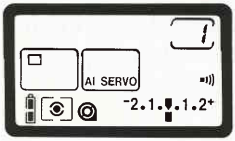
(2) AI Servo AF

Use this mode when taking pictures of moving subjects. The lens focuses the subject continuously while the shutter button is pressed halfway. AI Servo's predictive focus function* can track subjects moving toward or away from the camera. Exposure is determined immediately before the shutter is released.

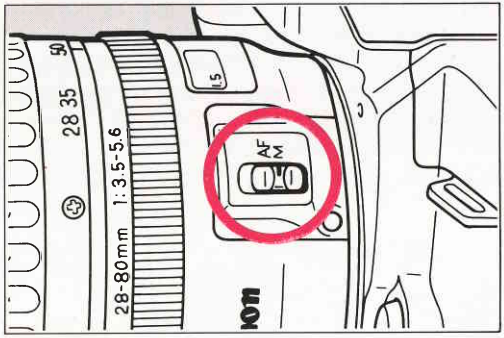
* In AI Servo AF mode, the beeper does not sound when the in-focus indicator lights.
* Focus lock cannot be used in this mode.



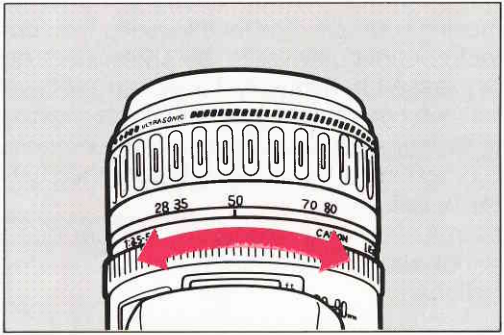
* Predictive focus function

Predictive focus detects the distance and speed of the subject then predicts the subject position so that the subject will be sharply focused the instant the exposure occurs.

(3) Manual Focusing



1) Set the lens' focus mode switch to M.
   * The focus mode indicators in the LCD panel go out.



2) Turn the lens' manual focusing ring until the subject appears sharp.

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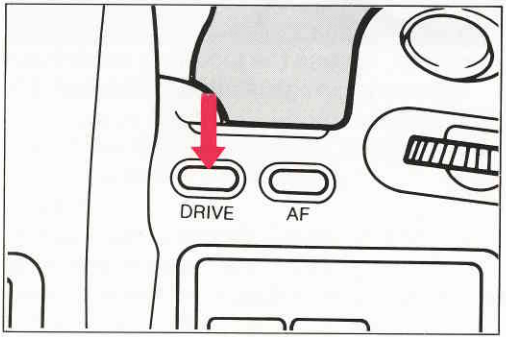
2. Selecting the Film Winding Mode

Two film winding modes are provided — single exposure mode and continuous exposure mode. Each press of the film winding mode/self-timer & remote control button changes the LCD panel's film winding mode display in the following sequence: □ (single exposure) → (continuous exposure) → (self-timer/remote control).



(1) □ (Single exposure)

The film advances one frame after each picture is taken. This mode is usually combined with One-shot AF mode.

(2) (Continuous exposure)

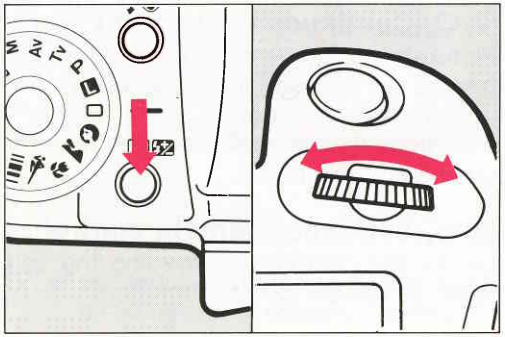
Pictures are taken continuously at up to 3 frames per second for as long as the shutter button is pressed.
This mode makes best use of the features of AI Servo AF mode.

(3) (Self-timer/Remote control)

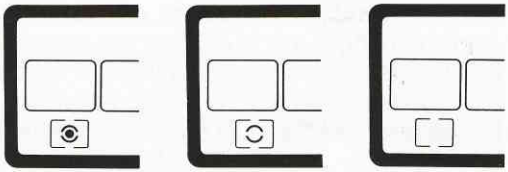
Set to this position when using the self-timer or remote control function.

3. Selecting the Metering Mode

You can freely select any of three metering modes — evaluative metering, partial metering and center-weighted average metering.



1) Press the metering mode/flash exposure compensation button while operating the main dial.
   * The LCD panel's metering mode indicator changes as follows: [⊙] (evaluative metering) → [⊙] (partial metering) → [ ] (center-weighted average metering).



evaluative metering

partial metering

center weighted average metering

2) When the desired metering mode is displayed, release the metering mode/flash exposure compensation button.

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(1) Automatic Firing

The built-in flash zooms automatically to adjust the flash illumination angle according to the lens focal length (28mm, 50mm or 80mm).

In Full Auto, Portrait, Close-up and some bar-code modes, the flash automatically fires in low-light conditions or when the subject is backed by a strong light. To retract the flash, push it down gently with your hand.

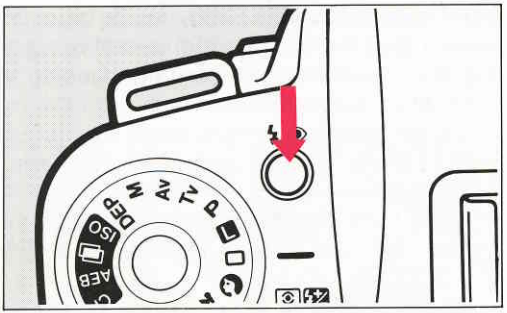
Light from the built-in flash may be blocked when using the following lenses. When using such a lens we recommend using a dedicated external flash unit.

- Large aperture lenses such as the EF 20-35mm f/2.8L and EF 28-80mm f/2.8-4L.
- Long focal length zoom lenses such as the EF 80-200mm f/2.8L and EF 50-200mm f/3.5-4.5L.
- Super-telephoto lenses such as the EF 300mm f/2.8L and EF 600mm f/4L.

(2) Manual Firing

In creative zone modes you can use the flash any time by simply pressing the flash button to pop it up.

Use the built-in flash not only in dark situations but also during the day to fill in harsh shadows or to create a catch-light effect in the subject's eyes. Use of the built-in flash can provide a natural balance between the subject and background.



1) Press the flash button to pop up the flash.
2) When the shutter button is pressed halfway the ϟ indicator is displayed along with the exposure settings in the viewfinder.

3) The flash fires whenever a picture is taken.

• X-sync Shutter Speed and Aperture Settings

Shooting mode	X-sync shutter speed	Aperture value
P (Program AE)	Automatically set to 1/60-1/125 sec.	Flash aperture automatically set according to TTL program (for built-in flash).
Tv (Shutter-priority AE)	Manually set to any shutter speed of 1/125 sec or slower.*	Automatically set according to ambient light level and shutter speed.
Av (Aperture-priority AE)	Automatically set between 30 sec and 1/125 sec according to ambient light level and set aperture value.	Manually set to desired aperture.
M (Manual exposure)	Manually set to any shutter speed of 1/125 sec or slower.*	Manually set to desired aperture.

* If a shutter speed faster than 1/125 sec is set, the camera automatically sets the shutter speed to 1/125 sec.
* For second-curtain sync operation, see "8. Custom Function Control" (CF2) on page 62.

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* To retract the flash, gently push it down with your hand until it locks shut.
* A lens hood attached to the lens will block the light from the built-in flash. Always remove the lens hood when using the built-in flash.
* The built-in flash and an external flash unit cannot be used together.
* The built-in flash will not operate when an external flash unit or cover is attached to the accessory shoe.
* If the built-in flash is held down while the flash button is pressed, ⚡ will blink in the LCD panel and the camera will stop operating. This is not a malfunction. Press the shutter button halfway to resume normal operation.

- **Flash Shooting Distance Range (meters, using the EF 28-80mm f/3.5-5.6 USM)**

ISO	28mm		80mm	
	Negative film	Slide film	Negative film	Slide film
100	1.0 ~ 4.8	1.0 ~ 3.4	1.0 ~ 4.3	1.0 ~ 3.0
400	1.1 ~ 9.6	1.5 ~ 6.8	1.0 ~ 8.6	1.0 ~ 6.0

Red-eye reduction function

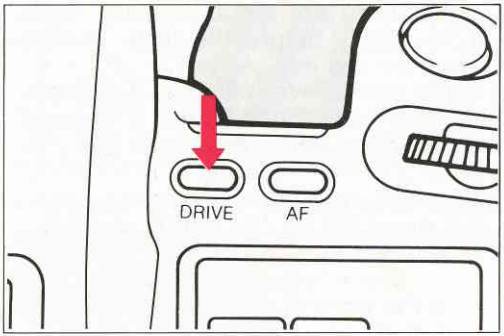
Pressing the flash button again after the flash is popped up activates the red-eye reduction function. In this mode, 👁 lights in the LCD panel and viewfinder and the red-eye reduction lamp lights momentarily before the flash fires to minimize red eye.

When the red-eye reduction function is set and the shutter button is pressed halfway, the bar indicators in the LCD panel and viewfinder light up for about 1.5 seconds. When these indicators go out, press the shutter button completely to take the picture.

* For best effect, have the subject look at the red-eye reduction lamp while it is lit.
* In image zone modes pressing the flash button sets the red-eye reduction function instead of popping up the flash.
* To cancel red-eye reduction mode, press the flash button again.

5. Self-timer Function

When using the self-timer place the camera on a tripod or a steady surface. The picture is taken approximately 10 seconds after you press the shutter button.



1) Press the film winding mode/self-timer & remote control button so that appears in the LCD panel.
2) Compose the picture and press the shutter button halfway to focus the subject and set the exposure.
3) Press the shutter button completely.
   * A beeper tone is heard and the picture is taken after a 10-second delay. The self-timer lamp lights two seconds before the picture is taken.
4) When finished using the self-timer, press the film winding mode/self-timer & remote control button to cancel the self-timer mode.

* Pressing the film winding mode/self-timer & remote control button before the picture is taken will cancel self-timer/remote control mode and stop the countdown.

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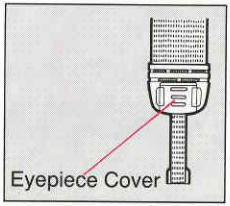
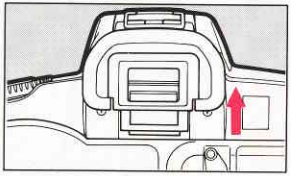
If the camera is placed near an inverter-type fluorescent lamp while in self-timer/remote control mode, the effect of the light may accidentally trigger the camera. If this occurs, move the camera away from the fluorescent lamp.

Pressing the shutter button with your eye away from the viewfinder may allow light to enter the viewfinder and trick the metering system into setting a wrong exposure.
To prevent this from happening, remove the eye cup from the eyepiece and cover the eyepiece with the cover provided on the strap before pressing the shutter button.

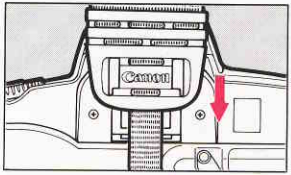
Use of the Eyepiece Cover

The eyepiece cover is attached to the plastic part of the strap on the side bearing the EOS mark.





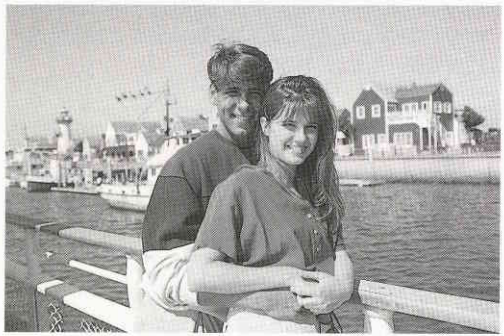
1 Remove eyecup.



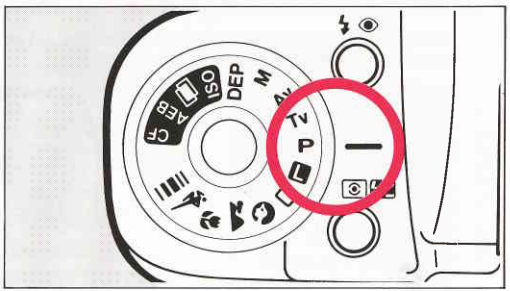
2 Insert eyepiece cover on viewfinder.

The command dial's creative zone contains five shooting modes selectable according to your subject or shooting objectives.

1. P (Program AE)



Set this mode for simple, fully-automatic operation similar to Full Auto mode. Unlike Full Auto, however, Program AE gives you the freedom to select the AF mode, film winding mode and metering mode as well as use the AE lock, auto exposure bracketing and multiple exposure functions. The camera automatically sets the shutter speed and aperture according to the subject brightness.



1) Set the command dial to P.

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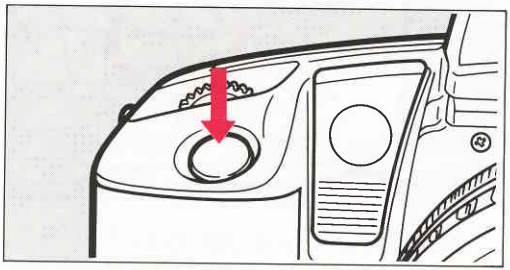
2) Press the shutter button halfway to focus the subject and confirm the exposure.



3) Press the shutter button completely to take the picture.

Exposure confirmation

* If the shutter speed 4000 and the lens' minimum aperture value blink in the display, the subject will be overexposed. Use an ND filter.

* If the shutter speed 30″ and the lens' maximum aperture value blink in the display, the subject will be underexposed. Use flash.

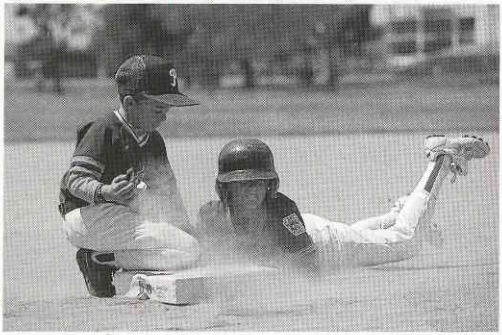
Program shift function

When taking pictures in Program AE or Depth-of-field AE mode, you can change the set shutter speed and aperture value combination (program) while maintaining the same exposure. This operation is called "shifting the program."

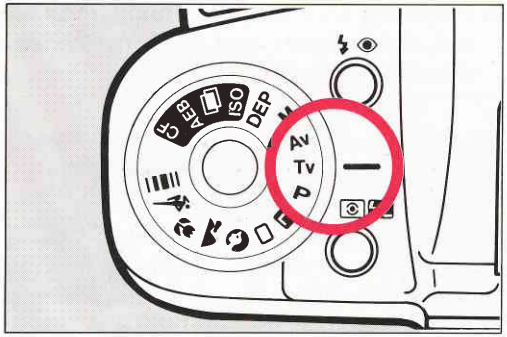
After pressing the shutter button halfway, turn the main dial until the desired shutter speed/aperture combination is displayed.

* The adjustment clears after one exposure.
* Program shift cannot be used with the built-in flash.

2. Tv (Shutter-priority AE)



This mode is best for taking pictures of moving subjects by controlling the shutter speed. You set the shutter speed and the camera automatically sets the aperture according to the lighting conditions. Faster shutter speeds freeze subject motion while slower shutter speeds can produce artistic blur effects.



1) Set the command dial to Tv.

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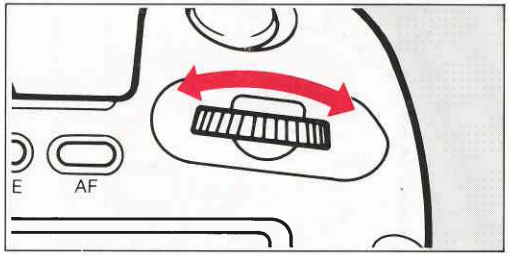
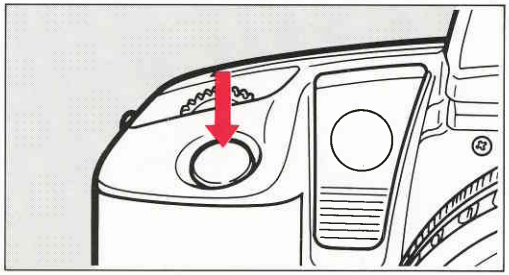


2) Turn the main dial to the desired shutter speed.
3) Focus the subject and confirm the exposure.



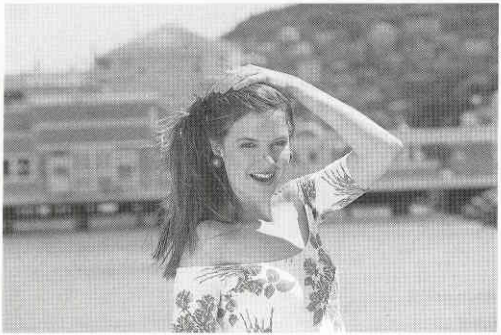
4) Press the shutter button completely to take the picture.

Exposure confirmation

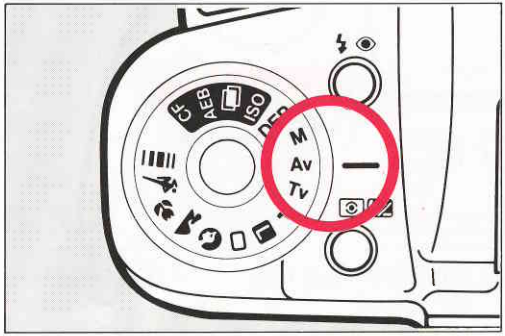
* If the maximum aperture value of the lens blinks in the display, the subject will be underexposed. Set a slower shutter speed until the display stops blinking.

* If the minimum aperture value of the lens blinks in the display, the subject will be overexposed. Set a faster shutter speed until the display stops blinking.

3. Av (Aperture-priority AE)



Use this mode for controlling background blur and depth of field by controlling the aperture. You set the aperture and the camera automatically sets the shutter speed according to the lighting conditions. Larger apertures (smaller numbers) blur the background for flattering portraits while smaller apertures (larger numbers) are best for landscapes to keep everything sharp from near to far.



1) Set the command dial to Av.

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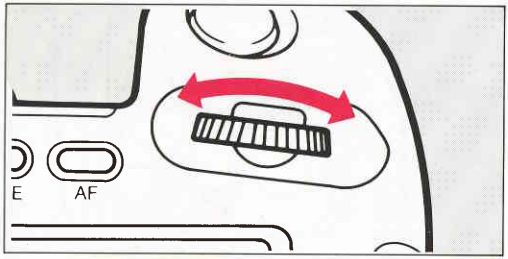
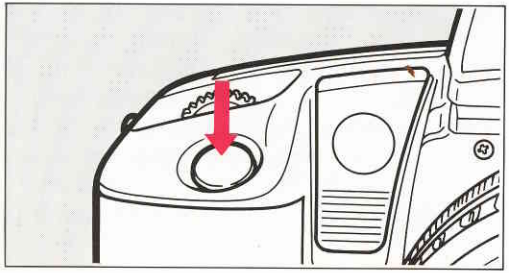


2) Turn the main dial to the desired aperture.
3) Focus the subject and confirm the exposure.



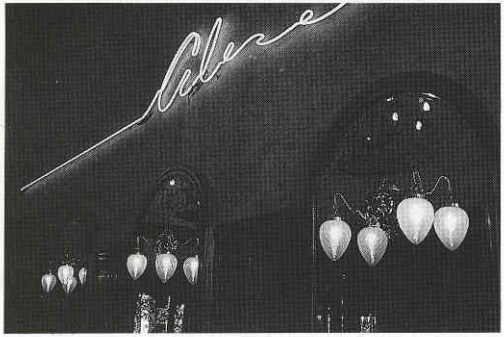
4) Press the shutter button completely to take the picture.

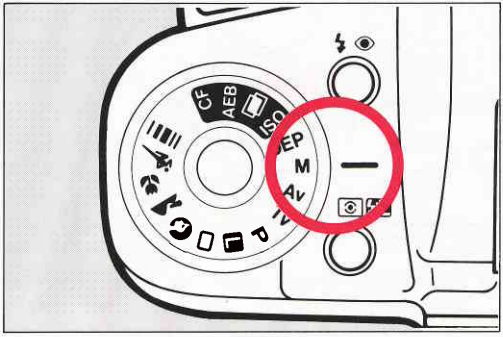
Exposure confirmation

* If 30″ blinks in the shutter speed display, the picture will be underexposed. Set a larger aperture until the shutter speed stops blinking.

* If 4000 blinks in the shutter speed display, the picture will be overexposed. Set a smaller aperture until the shutter speed stops blinking.

4. M (Manual exposure)





This creative mode lets you completely control exposure by setting both the shutter speed and aperture. The main dial sets the shutter speed and the quick control dial sets the aperture.

* We recommend using partial metering (→ page 32) when using manual exposure mode.

1) Set the command dial to M.

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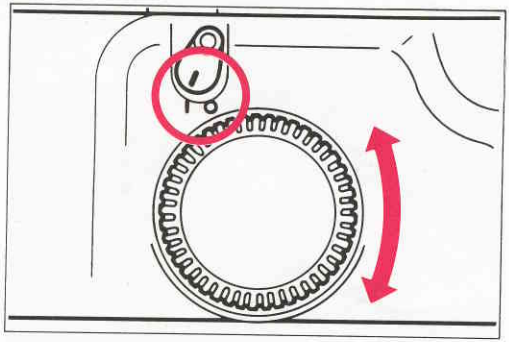
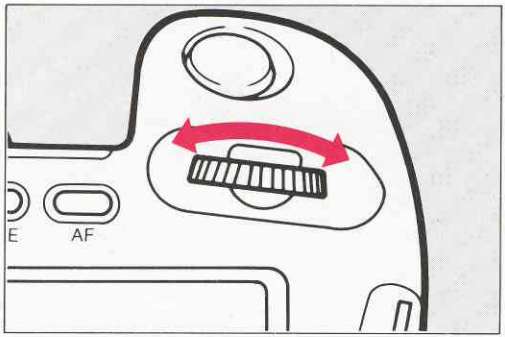




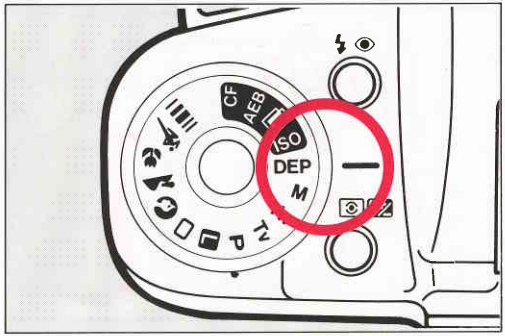
2) Set the quick control dial switch to **I**.
3) Turn the main dial to set the desired shutter speed.
4) Turn the quick control dial to set the desired aperture.
5) Focus the subject and determine the correct exposure using the exposure display.
6) Press the shutter button completely to take the picture.

Exposure confirmation

- : Overexposure. Turn the main dial or quick control dial until ◀▶ is displayed.
- ◀▶ : Correct exposure. Use this position as the reference point when determining exposure.
- ◀ : Underexposure. Turn the main dial or quick control dial until ◀▶ is displayed.

5. DEP (Depth-of-field AE)

This mode places everything between two freely set points in the foreground and background in focus. Useful when taking pictures of landscapes or large groups of people.



1) Set the command dial to DEP.

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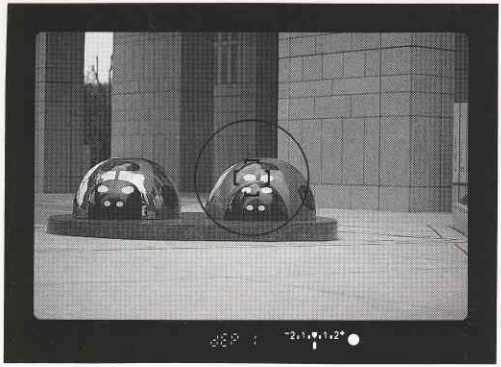
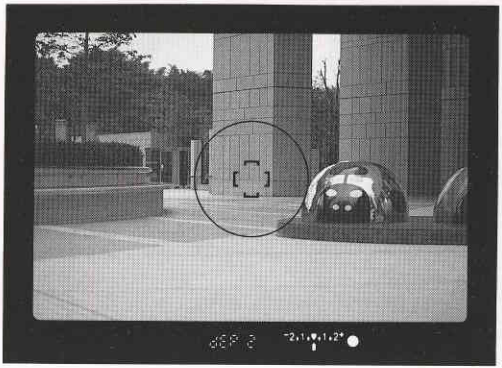
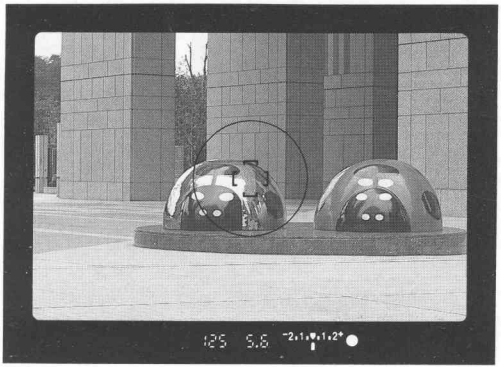


2) Place the AF frame on the nearest point you want in focus, then press the shutter button.
   * When "dEP 1" is displayed in the viewfinder, remove your finger from the shutter button.



3) Place the AF frame on the farthest point you want in focus, then press the shutter button again.
   * When "dEP 2" is displayed in the viewfinder, remove your finger from the shutter button.



4) Compose the picture and press the shutter button halfway to confirm the exposure.
   * The correct aperture value for the designated depth of field and the corresponding shutter speed are displayed in both the viewfinder and LCD panel.
   * If desired you can change the aperture/shutter speed combination by turning the main dial. (→ page 39)

5) Press the shutter button completely to take the picture.

Exposure confirmation

* If the aperture value blinks, the desired depth of field cannot be obtained. Use a wide-angle lens or move farther from the subject then repeat steps 2 and 3.

* To cancel depth-of-field AE in mid-operation, turn the command dial to another position.
* When using a zoom lens, do not zoom the lens after setting the first focus point.
* Flash cannot be used effectively in depth-of-field AE mode. Use of flash will provide the same result as using flash in Program AE mode.