

Canon EOS 620-650

Camera Manual

POSTED 12-5-02

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Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the Canon EOS 620/650. Designed with the most advanced and innovative technology available, this high performance AF/AE SLR camera with a built-in motor drive offers you genuine, creative freedom and picture-taking ease.

Enjoy Taking Photos More Comfortably

This is EOS' design theme. The EOS 620/650 has brilliantly made it come true thanks to the high speed, precise auto-focus system and the built-in motor drive capable of winding film up to three frames per second which maximizes your potential.

Needless to say film speed setting and film transportation have been completely automated. A few of the many features of the EOS 620/650 are the evaluative metering function (Factor 6 light analysis system) in which the camera automatically recognizes subject pattern and its size so correct exposure can be obtained in backlit situations, and the intelligent program AE mode which selects the ideal program line according to the characteristics of the lens in use.

In addition, your photographic options are further expanded by exclusive accessories such as the Speedlites 420EZ and 300EZ that respond to a wide range of illuminations from dark surroundings to fill-in flash, the Quartz Date Back E that imprints data, and the Technical Back E that memorizes exposure control data.

For a full understanding of the EOS 620/650, please read this instruction booklet carefully before using the camera.

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

EOS" is derived from "Electro-Optical System" originating from the completely electronic data communication between the camera and lens. Further, "EOS," is the Goddess of Dawn in Greek mythology--heralding the new, genuine AF system generation.

EF" lens stands for "Electro-Focus" and adopts the lens-integral auto focus system which uses special motors to make precise and high-speed auto focusing possible whatever the lens focal length.

NOMENCLATURE



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Inside the Switch Cover



- 1 Film Rewind Button
- 2 AF Mode Selector
- 3 Film Winding Mode Selector
- 4 Battery Check Button

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1. Attaching the Lens



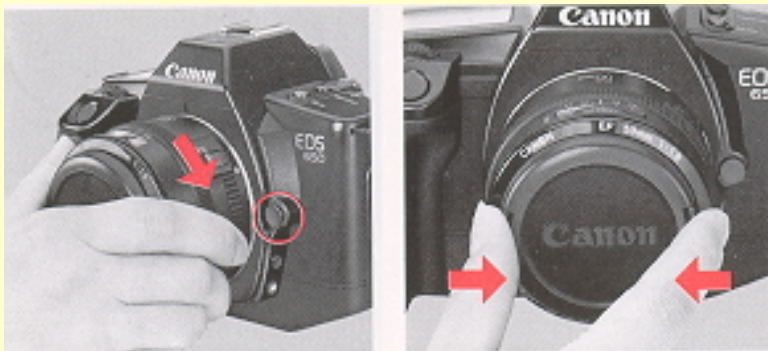
1) Turn the rear lens cap in the direction of the arrow until it stops and remove it from the lens.

- To attach the rear lens cap, align its "O" mark with the red dot on the lens. Then lightly push it in and turn it clockwise until it stops.

2) Turn the body cap counterclockwise and remove it.

- To attach the body cap, align its "o" mark with the camera's red dot, then turn the cap clockwise.

3) To mount the lens, align the lens mount positioning point with the camera's red dot.



4) Then turn the lens clockwise until it stops and the lens is locked with a click.

- To remove the lens, turn it counterclockwise while pressing the lens release button.

5) Remove the front lens cap.

CAUTION

CAUTION

- Be sure to keep the electronic contacts of the lens and the camera clean to ensure proper connection.
- Be sure to place the lens' front end down to avoid damaging the electronic contacts.



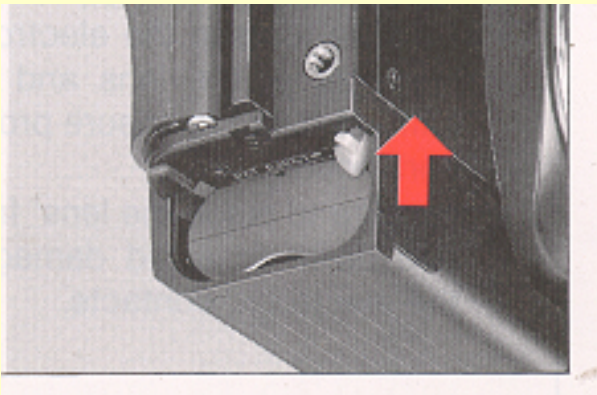
2. Loading the battery



1) Remove the grip with a coin or similar object.

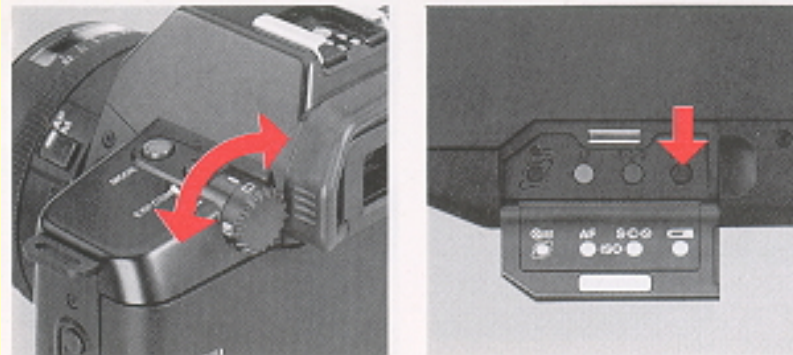
2) As shown in the photo, load the battery so that its terminals face in the direction of the camera. Make sure the battery is pushed in all the way until it is locked by the orange lever

3) Replace the grip securely.

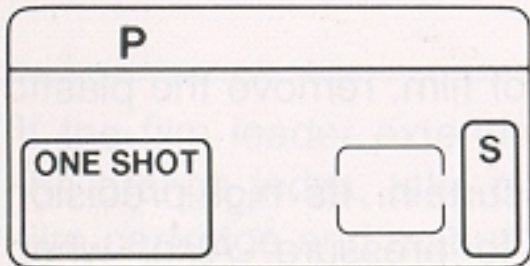


- When replacing the battery, first push the orange lever upward to remove the dead battery.
- When using a tripod, dismount the camera before replacing the battery.

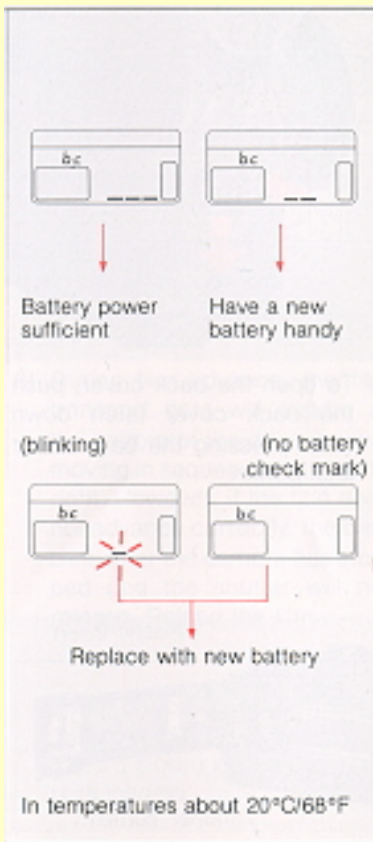
3. Checking the Battery

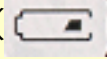


(example)

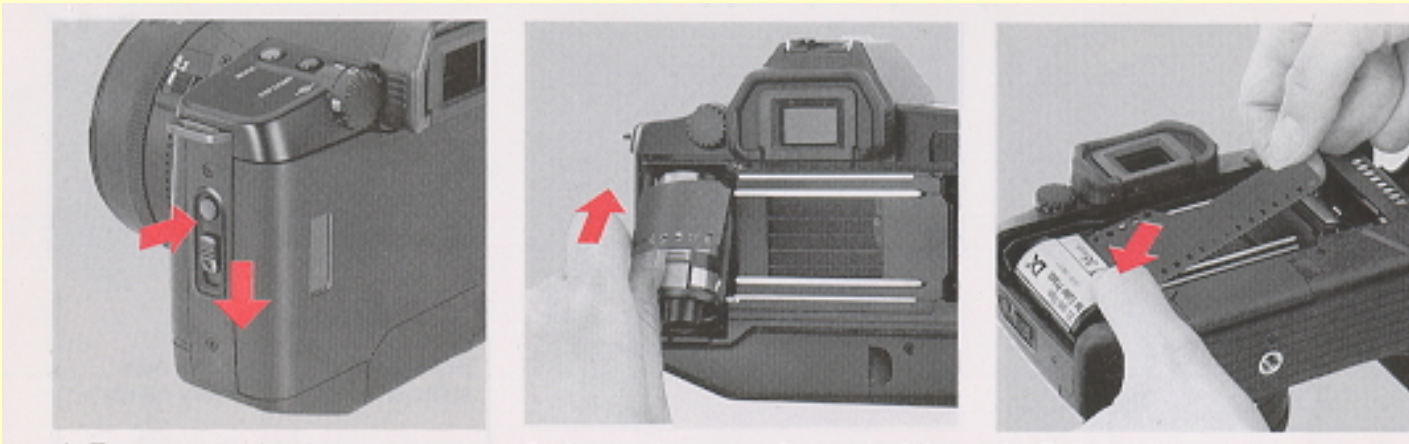


1) Set the main switch to the green "Go", "A" or "(-)" mark. The display will come on at this time. If the display does not appear, confirm that the battery is loaded correctly.



2) Open the switch cover on the back of the camera and press the battery check button (). Battery power shows in the display panel.

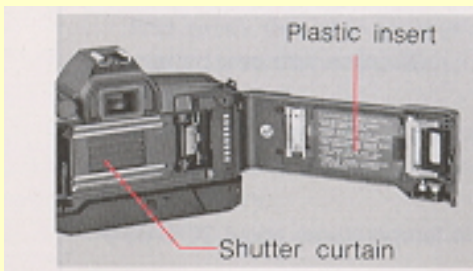
4. Loading the Film



1) To open the back cover, push the back cover latch down while pressing the back cover lock button

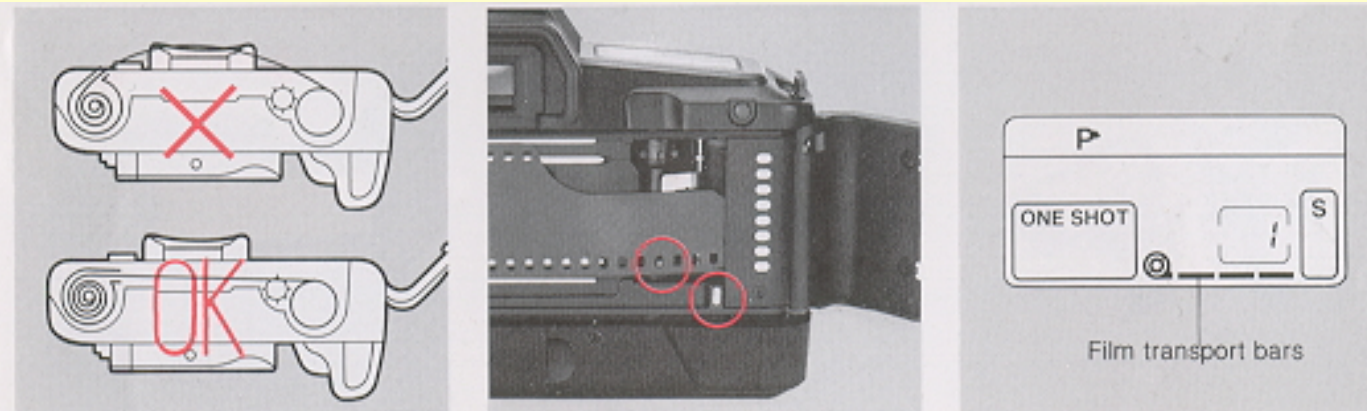
2) Insert the upper-flat end of the film cartridge into the film chamber first. The film-load check mark (OIL) appears in the display panel.

3) Pull the film leader across the shutter curtain until its tip is aligned with the orange index.



CAUTION

- * Before loading the first roll of film, remove the plastic insert.
- * NEVER touch the shutter curtain. Its high-precision design makes it sensitive to pressure. Also, when loading the film be careful that the film leader does not touch the shutter curtain.

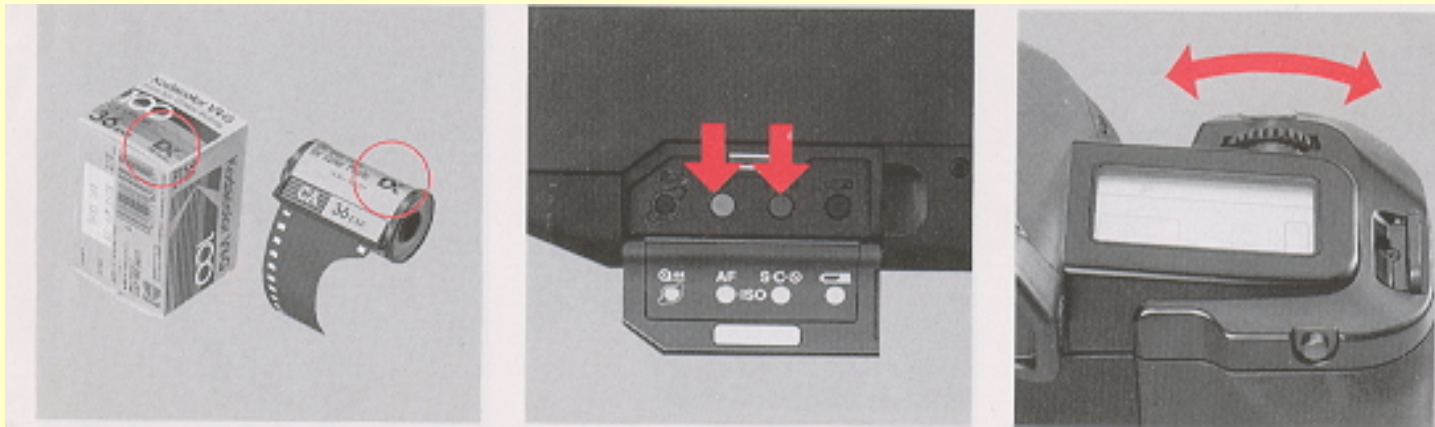


- 4) Make sure that the film has no slack and that its perforations are properly engaged with the sprocket teeth.
- 5) Close the back cover. The camera advances the film automatically and stops when "1" appears in the frame counter in the display panel.
- 6) During film advance, the film transport bars will appear at the bottom of the display panel moving in sequence from left to right. However, if the film does not advance correctly, the bars blink after the camera has stopped and the shutter will not release. Reload the film.

If the film leader extends past the orange index, take out the film cartridge and manually rewind the excess film back into the cartridge.

Film becomes soft and tears easily in high humidity. Keep it stored in its canister until loading.

Automatic Film Speed Setting



The camera automatically sets film speed by sensing the DX code marked on the film cartridge. (ISO 25 - 5000 according to DX code standard)

1. The automatically-set film speed will appear in the display panel while the film advances to the first usable frame.

2.. When using film without a DX code, set the speed manually by following these steps: (ISO6-6400).

- 1) Set the main switch to either "A" or " ((*)) ".
 - 2) Open the switch cover, and press both the blue and yellow buttons at the same time to display the ISO film speed number.
 - 3) Turn the electronic input dial until your film speed displays.
- Once the buttons are depressed, you can remove your fingers because the ISO display is held on for approximately eight seconds. To clear this status within eight seconds, press the shooting mode selector.
 - The previously set film speed appears and blinks in the display panel to warn you if the film speed has not been set. Always be sure to set the correct film speed, because the warning stops after film speed setting.

Basic Steps

1. Setting the Main Switch to the "Full Auto" Position



- 1) Slide the lens focus switch to "AF"
- 2) Set the camera's main switch to the "Full Auto" position (the green "0" mark).

The following displays will appear:

ONE SHOT: One of the AF modes.

P (Program): One of the AE modes.

S (Single): One of the film winding modes.

For further details on the above displays, please refer to pp. 24, 26 and 27.

2. Holding the Camera



Your pictures will not be sharp if the camera moves as the shutter is pressed. This movement is called "camera-shake." To avoid this, try the following camera-holding technique:

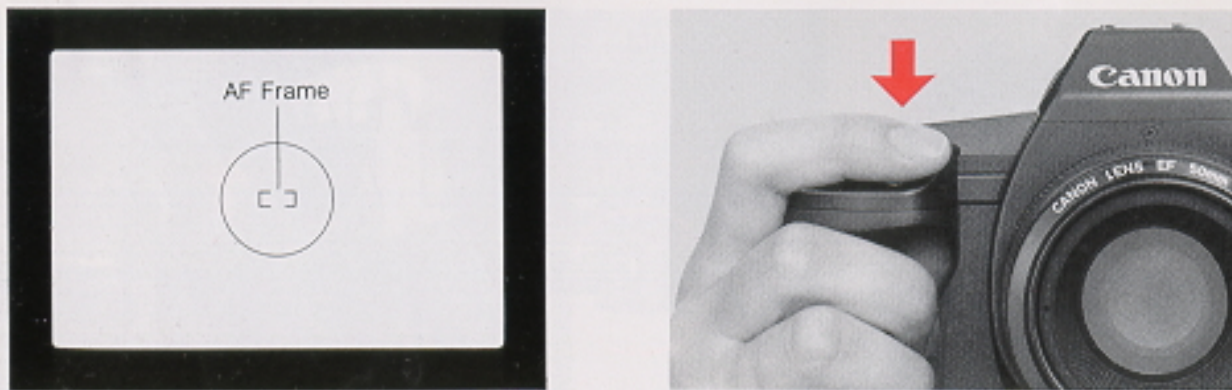
- 1) Hold the camera firmly, with your left hand supporting the camera and lens.
- 2) Press your left elbow close to your body.



- 3) Lightly hold the camera against your cheek or forehead and look into the viewfinder.
- 4) Spread your feet slightly apart, one foot ahead of the other, and relax.

There is no one correct way to hold the camera, so experiment to find the most comfortable way. If possible, lean against a steady support such as a tree, wall, or table to help you keep the camera still.

3. AF Focusing



1) Center the AF from ('[]' mark) over the main subject.

Do not touch the lens' moving parts during AF focusing.

2) Press the shutter button halfway and automatic focus (AF) starts. When correct focus is obtained, the green AF in-focus indicator lights up in the viewfinder and the AF focus signal (short electronic beeper tone) sounds.

- Original focus remains locked, even if the subject or focusing distance changes as long as the shutter button is held halfway.
- When AF is impossible, the green AF in-focus indicator will start blinking and the shutter will not release. (see pp. 54 to 56.)

4. Exposure

Correct exposure display

1) Gently press the shutter button halfway to check the exposure. Exposure will be correct if the shutter speed and aperture values remain continuously lit at the bottom of the viewfinder.

- Once the shutter button is pressed halfway, the display is held on for approximately eight seconds.
- When the automatically-set shutter speed is too slow to hand-hold, the camera-shake warning sounds (long electronic beeper tone). We recommend using a tripod or a flash.

• If correct exposure is not possible, both the shutter speed and the aperture blink to warn you.

Underexposure warning--Switch to flash photography.

• In underexposure warning, the maximum aperture of the lens in use blinks. (The

blinking shutter speed is always 30".)

Overexposure warning--Use an ND (neutral density) filter.

- In overexposure warning, the minimum aperture of the lens in use blinks. (The blinking shutter speed is always 2000 with the EOS 650 and 4000 with the EOS 620.)



Display Panel Illumination (EOS 620



Only)

2) Compose the picture and while continuing to hold down the shutter button gently press the shutter button completely to take the picture.

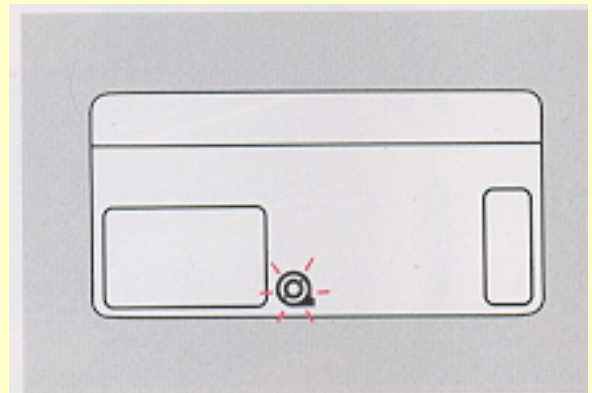
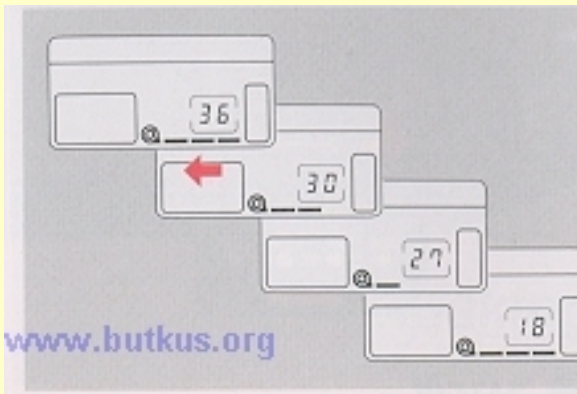
- The camera automatically advances the film to the next frame.
- Set the main switch to "L" to turn off the

- Press the display panel illumination button to illuminate the display panel for approximately eight seconds.
- To turn off the illumination within eight seconds press the display panel illumination button again.

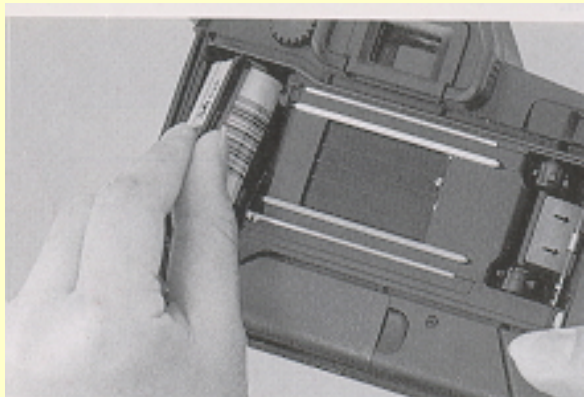
This camera is equipped with advanced "evaluative metering" so it automatically recognizes lighting conditions, subject pattern, and even subject size in the picture area. Even when there is a difference in brightness between the main subject and the background (e.g. backlit photography), correct exposure can be obtained without exposure compensation.

5. Automatic Film Rewind

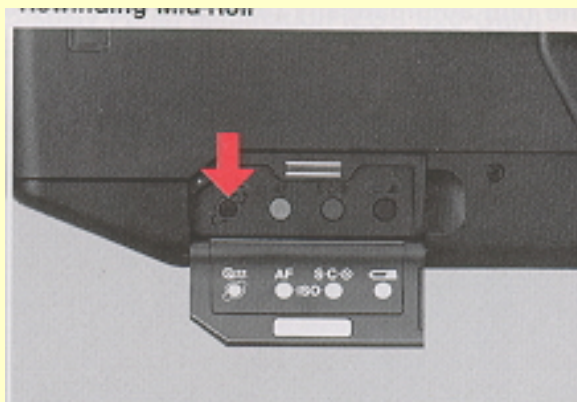
The film automatically rewinds at the end of the roll.



1) During rewind the film transport bars move in sequence from right to left to indicate the function in progress while the frame counter counts in descending order.



2) Film rewind stops automatically when the film has been completely rewound. Open the back cover when the film-load check mark(~) blinks.



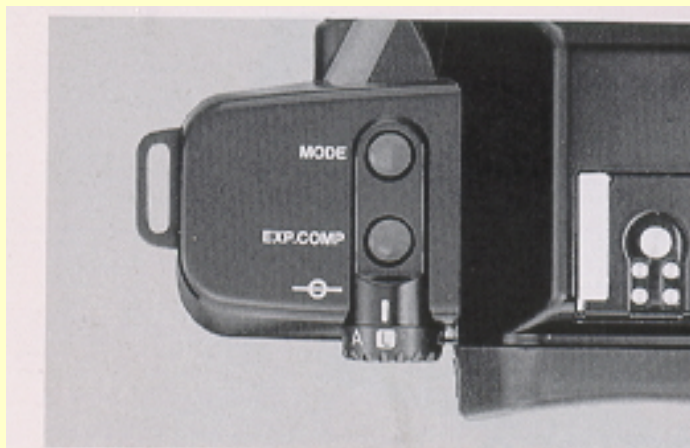
3) Remove the film cartridge.

Press the film rewind button (~) to rewind before the roll ends. The function begins immediately.

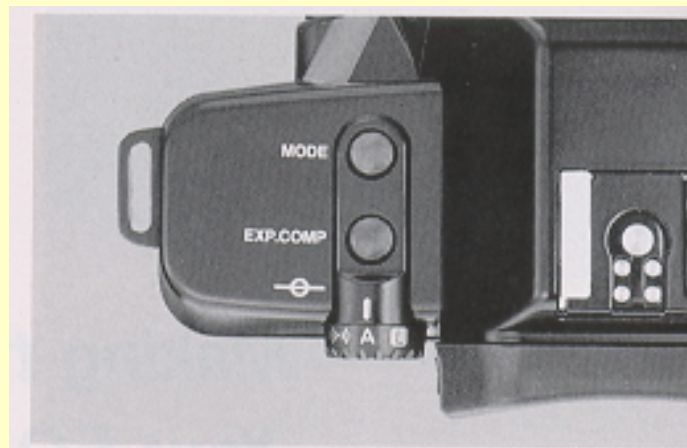
Making the Most of Your EOS 620/650

Detailed explanation of other modes to make picture-taking fun.

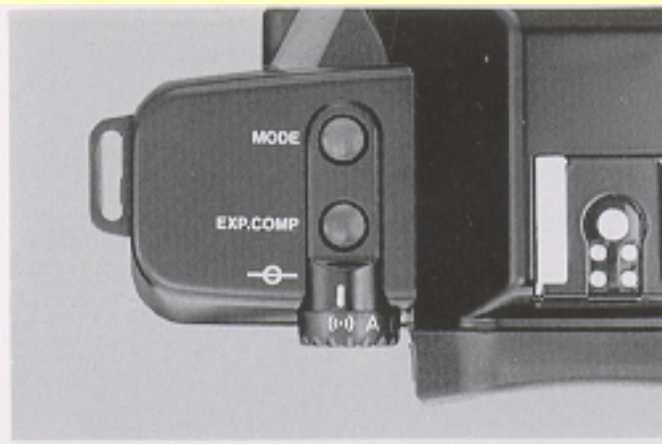
1. Main Switch Functions



The main switch has four positions.
L (OFF): Turns off the camera. Be sure to set at this position to prevent accidental shutter release when not in use.



A (ON): Activates the camera. (The electronic beeper tone does not sound at this position.)



((*)) (ON): In addition to being the same ON position as "A", the electronic beeper tone sounds in the following cases;

- 1) When correct focus is obtained. - AF focus signal (short beeper tone)
- 2) When the automatically-set shutter speed is too slow to hand-hold.--Camera-shake warning (long beeper tone)

[] (ON): Full auto position. The setting will be as follows automatically regardless of the mode. 1) AF mode - ONE SHOT 2) AE mode - P (Program) 3) Film winding mode - S (Single) 4) Electronic beeper tone

- short; AF focus signal
- long; camera-shake warning

Various AE and AF modes described in "Making the Most of Your EOS 620/650" cannot be set when the main switch is at the "[]" position. Make sure the main switch is set to "A" or "(())" position.*

2. Setting the AF mode

This camera has two AF modes and the manual focus mode.

ONE SHOT: Normal set position. The lens stops moving once focus has been obtained. As long as the shutter button is kept pressed halfway, the original focus and exposure remain locked. This mode is useful when you want your subject to be off-center.

- The shutter releases only after AF completion.

SERVO: The lens continues to rotate, refocusing every time the focusing distance changes. Use this mode to freeze subject motion at a certain moment while following a moving subject. Exposure is determined at the moment of shutter release.

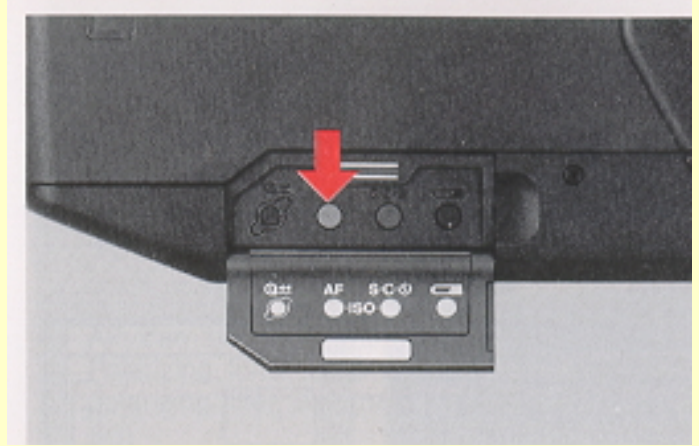
- The shutter releases whether or not AF has been completed.

MANUAL: Refer to p. 56.

To set the AF mode, follow these steps:

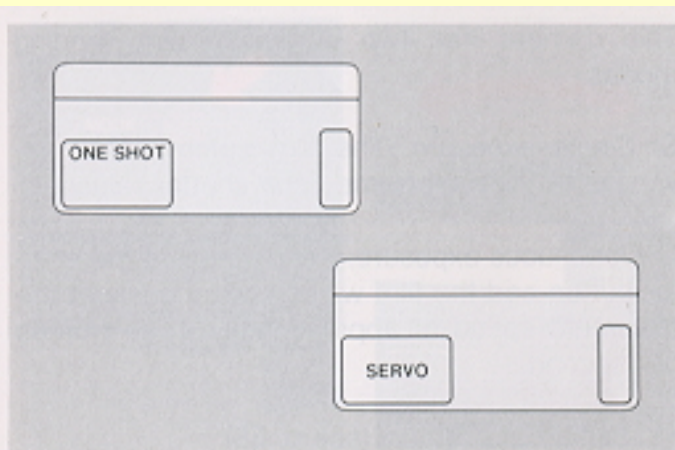


1) Set the lens focus mode switch to "AF."



2) Open the switch cover and press the yellow AF mode selector.

The display will be held on for approximately eight seconds so you can remove your finger. To clear this status within eight seconds, press the shooting mode selector.



3) Turn the electronic input dial to select either "ONE SHOT" or "SERVO"

3. Setting the Film Winding Mode

This camera has two automatic film winding modes.

S: Single exposure. The film automatically advances to the next frame upon shutter release.

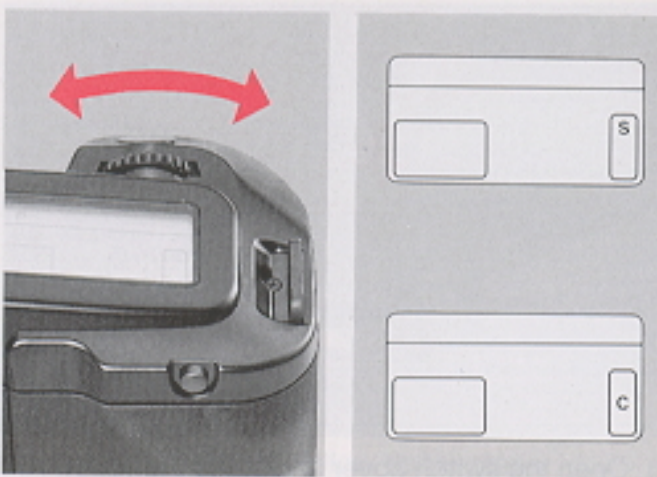
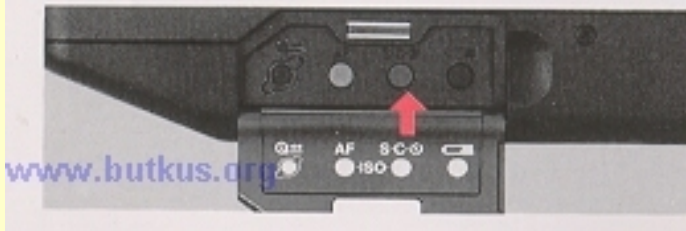
C: Continuous exposure. Keep pressing the shutter button and the film winds continuously at the maximum speed of approximately three frames per second.

****image missing:** Self-timer position. (see p. 58)

To set the film winding mode, follow these steps:

1) Open the switch cover and press the blue film winding mode selector.

· The display will be held on for approximately eight seconds so you can remove your finger. To clear this status within eight seconds, press the shooting mode selector.



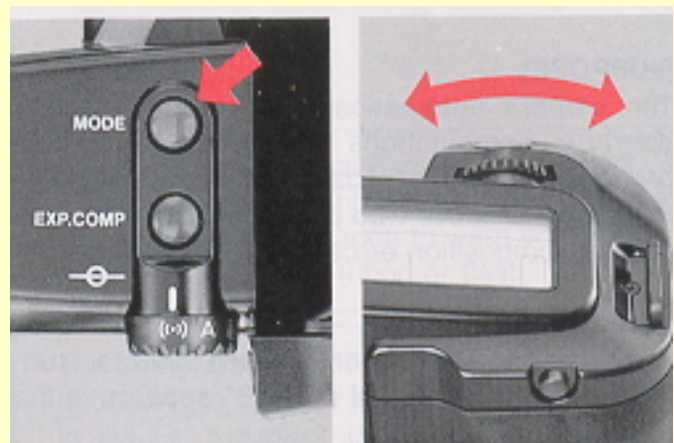
2) Turn the electronic input dial to set either "S" or "C" in the display panel.

4. Setting the Shooting Mode

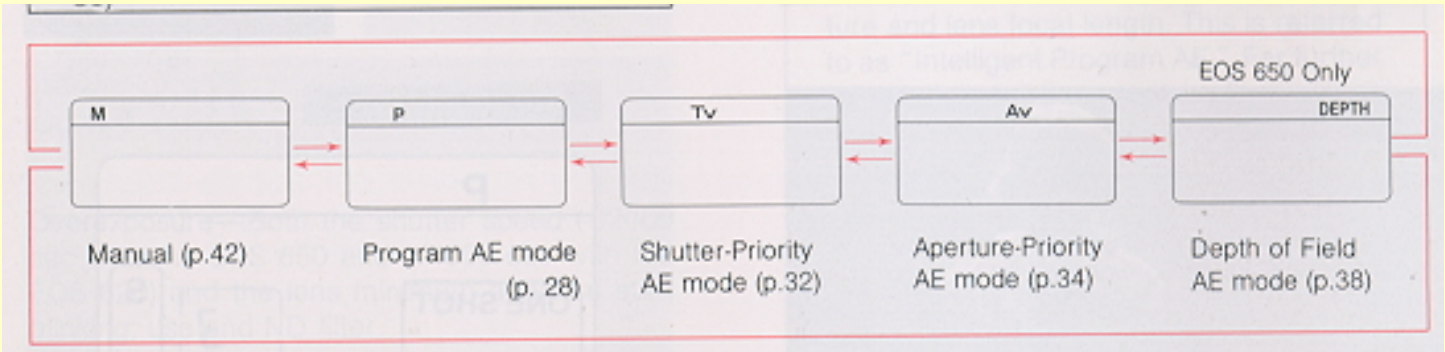
To set the shooting mode, press the shooting mode selector while turning the electronic input dial until the desired mode appears. (The display moves in the following cycle.)

· Once the shutter button is pressed halfway, the display will be held on for approximately eight seconds. To clear this status within eight seconds, press the shooting mode selector.

AF can be done with the Canon Circular Polarizing Filter PL-C. When using a linear



polarizing filter, use manual focusing. (see p.56)



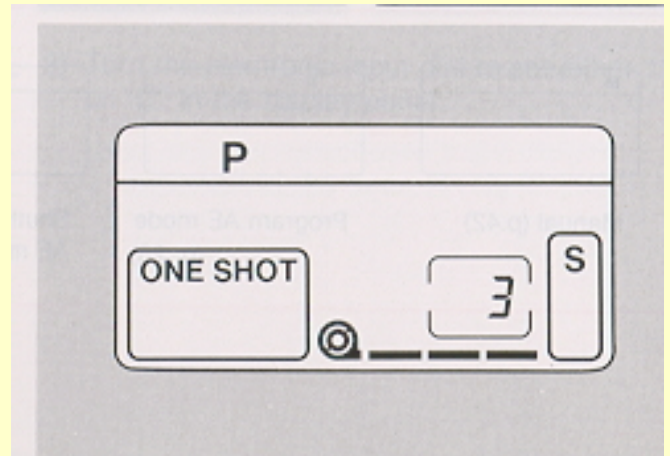
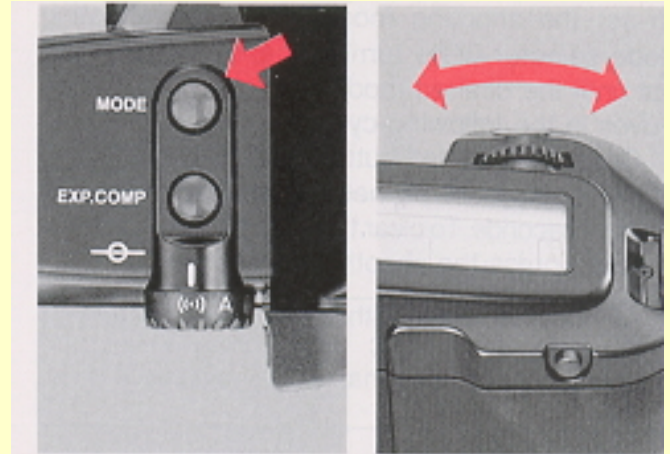
(1) Program AE

[Purpose]

The camera automatically sets shutter speed/ aperture combinations according to subject brightness. This mode particularly suits first-time SLR users or those who prefer to concentrate on picture composition or candid snapshots.

[SETTING]

While pressing the shooting mode selector, turn the electronic input dial until "P" appears in the display panel.



[VIEWFINDER INFORMATION]

Correct exposure — Exposure will be correct if continuously lit values display.

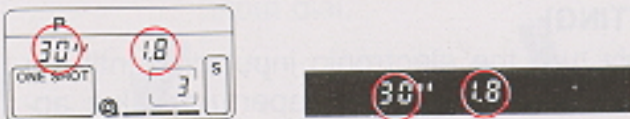


When the automatically-set shutter speed is too slow to hand-hold, the camera will sound a long beeper tone to warn you. We recommend using a tripod or flash.

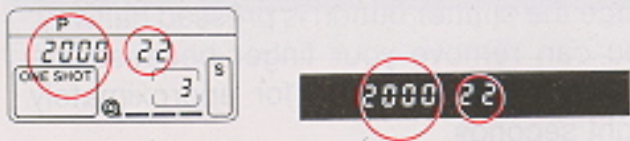
The camera selects the ideal program line according to the characteristics of the lens in use, i.e., the maximum or minimum aperture and lens focal length. This is referred to as "Intelligent Program AE." For further information on the program line, please see pp. 79 and 80.

This program AE mode has the same characteristics as the one selected when the main switch is set to the green "[]" mark (see p. 14). However, the "ONE SHOT" AF and "S" film winding modes are automatically set so use the setting described on this page when you want to use the "SERVO" AF mode or "C" film winding mode.

Underexposure — Both the shutter speed of "30" and the lens maximum aperture start blinking; switch to flash photography.



Overexposure—Both the shutter speed (1/2000 sec with the EOS 650 and 1/4000 sec with the EOS 620) and the lens minimum aperture start blinking; use and ND filter.

**(2) Program Shift Functions (EOS 620 Only)****[PURPOSE]**

With the EOS 620, you can change the automatically-set shutter speed/aperture combinations of the program AE mode. This function is particularly useful when you need a specific shutter speed or aperture while shooting in the program AE mode.

Be sure to set the main switch to the "A" or "(')" position. (At the green "[]" position, the program shift function cannot be used.)

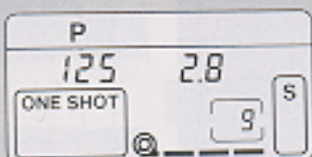


[SETTING]

Simply turn the electronic input dial until the desired shutter speed or aperture value appears after pressing the shutter button halfway to meter the subject. For example, when you need a fast shutter speed suddenly to freeze a fast-moving subject while shooting in the program AE mode, turn the electronic input dial to set a fast shutter speed such as 1/500 second.

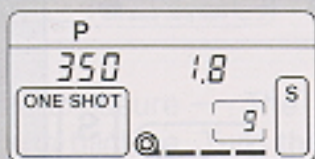
- Once the shutter button is pressed halfway, you can remove your finger because the display will be held on for approximately eight seconds.

Example:
Displays when the shutter
button is pressed halfway

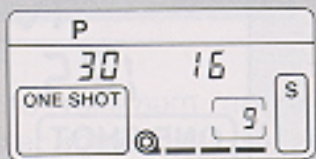


125 2.8

Turn the electronic
input dial.



350 1.8



30 16



- After shutter release, the program shift function automatically clears.
- The program shift function cannot be used in flash photography.
- For further information on the program shift characteristics, please see p.81

(3) Shutter-Priority AE

[PURPOSE]

In this mode the shutter speed is manually set and the camera automatically chooses the correct aperture for the lighting conditions. This mode is best for taking pictures of moving subjects by controlling the shutter speed. Faster shutter speeds freeze subject motion while slower shutter speeds can produce artistic blur effects.

[SETTING]

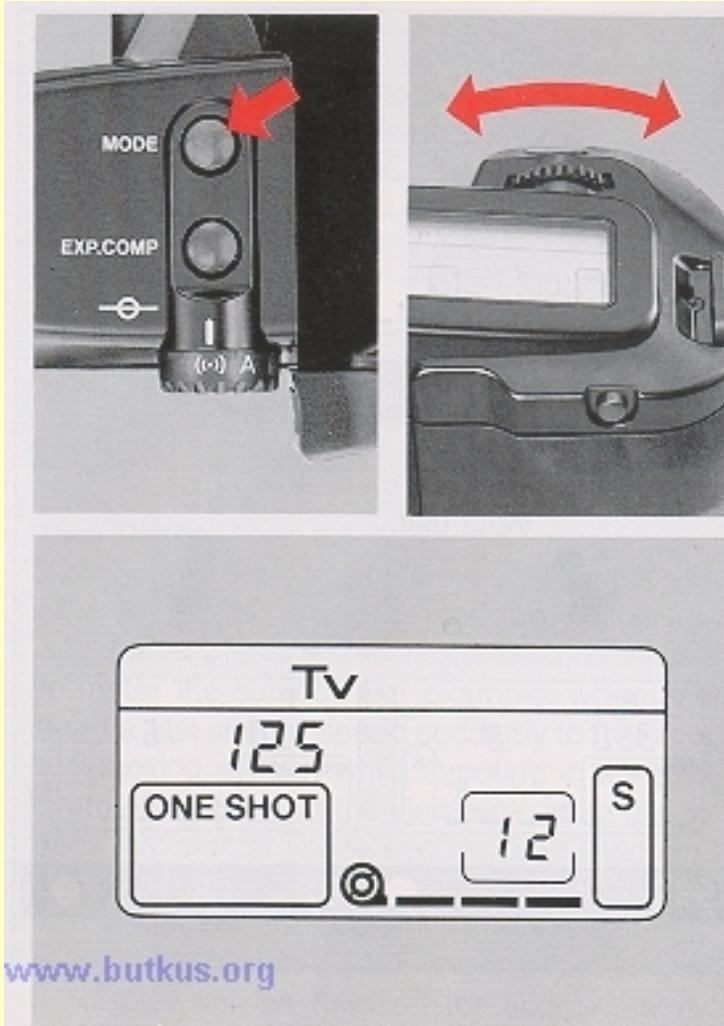
- 1) While pressing the shooting mode selector, turn the electronic input dial until "TV" appears in the display panel.
- 2) Remove your finger from the shooting mode selector. At this point, the initial shutter speed setting is always 125 (1/125 sec).
- 3) Turn the electronic input dial until the desired shutter speed appears.

Shutter speed display

4000 3000 2000 1 500 1000 750 500 350 250
 180 125 90 60 45 30 20 15 10 8 6 4 3 2 0"7
 1" 1"5 2" 3" 4" 6" 8" 10" 15" 20 30"

Note

4000 and 3000 EOS 620 only



[VIEWFINDER INFORMATION]

Correct exposure — Exposure will be correct if continuously lit values display.



Underexposure — The lens maximum aperture starts blinking. Turn the electronic input dial and set a slower shutter speed until the maximum aperture stops blinking.



Overexposure — The lens minimum aperture starts blinking. Turn the electronic input dial and set a faster shutter speed until the minimum aperture stops blinking.

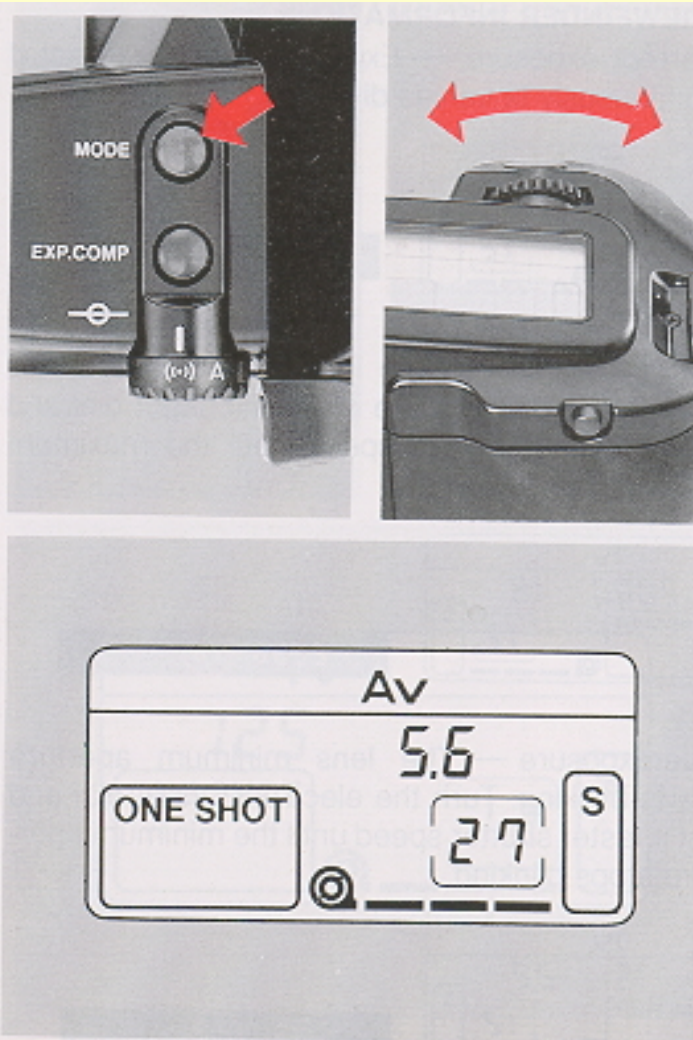


The "camera-shake" warning does not sound in shutter-priority AE.

(4) Aperture-Priority AE

[Purpose]

In this mode, the aperture is set manually and the camera chooses correct shutter speed for



the blighting conditions (the opposite of shutter-priority AE). Use this mode for portraits, landscapes and still-life photography where depth of field is an important factor. (see p. 36)

[SETTING]

- 1) While pressing the shooting mode selector, turn the electronic input dial until "Av" appears in the display panel.
- 2) Remove your finger from the shooting mode selector. At this point, the initial aperture setting is always 5.6 (f/5.6).
- 3) Turn the electronic input dial until the desired aperture value appears.

[Second Part](#)

[Third Part](#)