

This manual is for reference and historical purposes, all rights reserved.

This page is copyright© by M. Butkus, NJ.

This page may not be sold or distributed without the expressed permission of the producer

I have no connection with any camera company

On-line camera manual library

This is the full text and images from the manual. This may take 3 full minutes for the PDF file to download.

If you find this manual useful, how about a donation of \$3 to: M. Butkus, 29 Lake Ave., High Bridge, NJ 08829-1701 and send your e-mail address so I can thank you. Most other places would charge you \$7.50 for a electronic copy or \$18.00 for a hard to read Xerox copy.

This will allow me to continue to buy new manuals and pay their shipping costs.

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.**

Canon

EOS 850·750·750QD



E

INSTRUCTIONS
English Edition

F

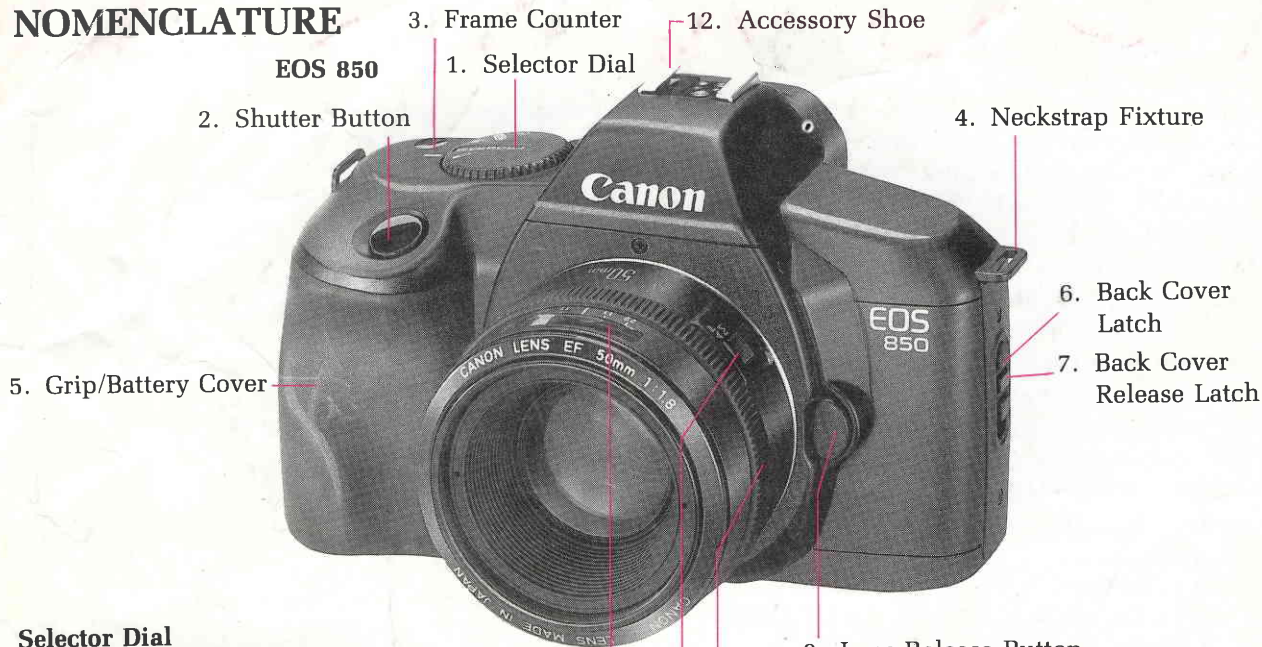
MODE D'EMPLOI
Edition française

S

INSTRUCCIONES
Edición española

NOMENCLATURE

EOS 850



5. Grip/Battery Cover

2. Shutter Button

3. Frame Counter

1. Selector Dial

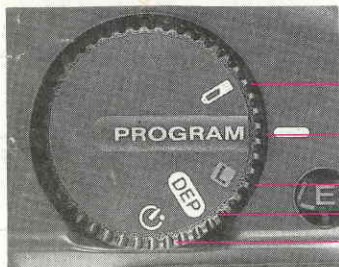
12. Accessory Shoe

4. Neckstrap Fixture

6. Back Cover Latch

7. Back Cover Release Latch

Selector Dial



a. Battery Check Position

b. Program Shooting

c. Lock Position

d. Depth-of-Field Shooting

e. Self-timer Position

11. Distance Index

8. Lens Release Button

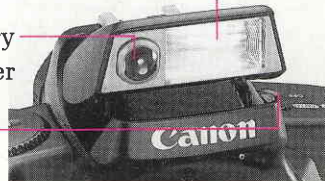
10. Manual Focusing Ring EOS 750/750QD

9. Focus Mode Switch

13. Flash Head

14. AF Auxiliary Light Emitter

15. Flash Switch



19. Film-load Check Window

18. Back Cover



17. Tripod Socket

16. Grip Screw

Introduction

The Canon 750, 750QD and 850 feature high-speed automatic focus and exposure. Incorporating much of the highly acclaimed technology in previous EOS models, these new additions to the EOS series are aimed at the photographer who wants simple operation.

These models feature "Evaluative Metering," "Depth-of-Field" shooting mode, and continuous frame shooting to make picture taking uncomplicated, and results the envy of others. The EOS 750 and 750QD have a built-in flash that fires automatically without separate batteries. The 850 has a specially designed flash unit, the Speedlite 160E which utilizes a lithium battery for quick recharging.

All EOS EF lenses are interchangeable allowing you unlimited views of portraying your subject. Please read this instruction book carefully for a thorough understanding before using the camera.

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

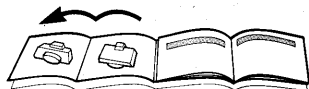


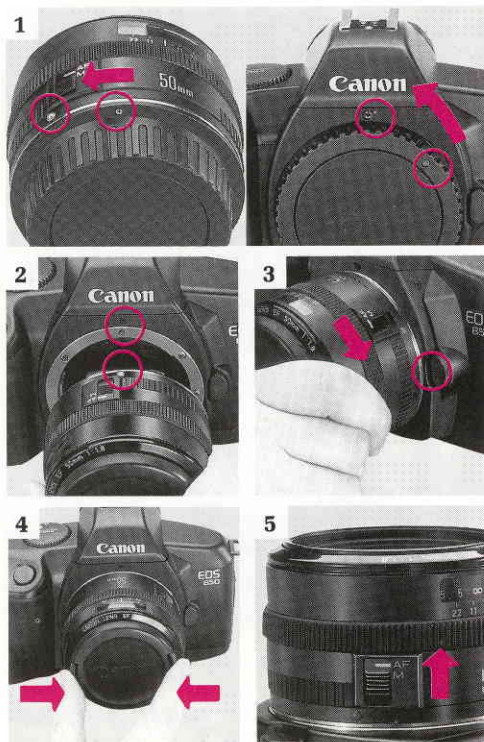
Table of Contents

Handling Precautions	9
Shooting Preparations	
1. Lens Attachment	13
2. Battery Load	15
3. Selector Dial	17
4. Viewfinder Information	19
5. Camera Handling	
— Camera Holding Tips	21
— Shutter Button Action	23
6. Film Handling	25
Taking Pictures	
1. Program Shooting	29
2. Continuous Shooting	33
3. Focus Lock	35
4. Autofocus Considerations	37
— Manual Focusing	39
5. Composition Tips	41
Depth-of-Field Shooting	43
Self-timer Function	47
Automatic Flash Photography	49
Date Imprint Function	53
1. Selecting the Imprint Format	55
2. Setting the Date and Time	57
3. Replacing the Date Back Battery	59
Accessories	62
Reference	69
Caring for Your Camera	73
Strap & Case	75
Specifications	76



- 1) This camera is not resistant to water, and should not be used outdoors if snowing. If accidentally dropped in water, contact an authorized Canon Service Facility. Keep the camera out of salt spray, and 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 then 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 excessive humidity, use a desiccant.
- 5) Carefully check the operation after prolonged storage.
- 6) The battery may explode or cause burns if disassembled, recharged, shorted, exposed to high temperatures, or disposed in fire.
- 7) Color reproduction may be adversely affected if film is left in the camera for a long time. Always develop exposed film promptly.
- 8) Film passing through x-ray examinations at airports may be exposed and ruined even when loaded in the camera. Request a hand-checked inspection to avoid damage.

1. Lens Attachment

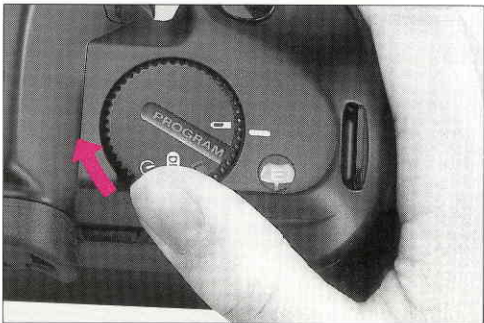


- 1) Remove the rear lens cap and body cap by turning counterclockwise.
- 2) Align the lens mount positioning point with the camera's red dot.
- 3) Turn the lens clockwise until it stops, and is locked into place with a click.
- 4) Remove the front lens cap.
- 5) Slide the lens focus mode switch to "AF".
 - To remove the lens, push the lens release button, while turning counterclockwise.
 - To attach the rear lens cap and the body cap, align the "○" mark with the red dot, and turn clockwise.

CAUTION

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

2. Battery Load



- 1) Remove the grip with a coin.
- 2) Load the battery so that its terminals face in the direction on the diagram.
- 3) Replace the grip securely.
 - Be sure to follow the disposal precautions on the battery package.
 - Make sure the battery terminals and camera contacts are clean for proper contact.

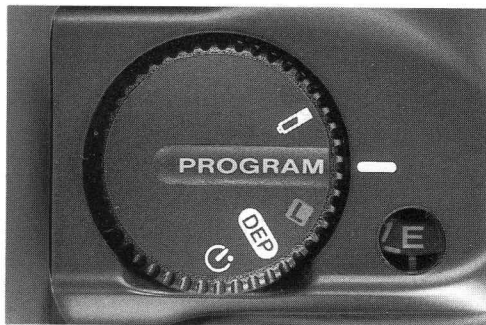
Battery Check

Rotate the selector dial to “”.

Battery power is OK if the beeper tone emits rapidly, about eight times per second. If it emits slowly, about two times per second, have a new battery handy. Replace the battery if no tone emits.

- Take a spare battery along when shooting weddings, trips, or other situations where you might take a lot of photos.
- See p. 69 for shooting capacity.

3. Selector Dial



The Selector Dial acts as the control center. There are five positions.

 — Checks battery power. (See p. 15)

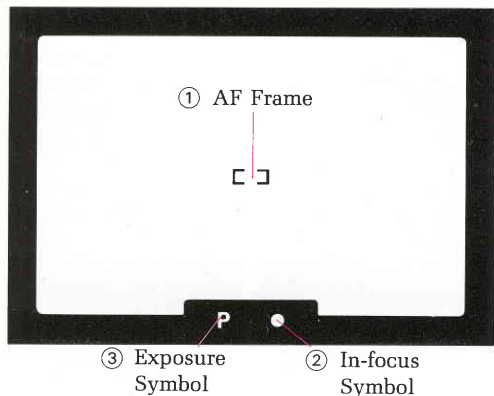
Program — Program Shooting position. The shutter speed and the aperture value are automatically set. Set here for basic operation. (See p. 29)

L — OFF position. Be sure to set at this position to prevent accidental shutter release.


DEP — Depth-of-Field Shooting position. The focus zone is set as desired. (See p. 43)

 — Self-timer position. Set here for unmanned shooting. (See p. 47)

4. Viewfinder Information



Inside the viewfinder there are three indicators to be aware of.

- 1) AF Frame [] — Place this frame over the subject.
- 2) In-focus Symbol ● — Lights when subject is in focus.
- 3) Exposure Symbol **P** — Lights when exposure is okay.

- ① Le collimateur autofocus/Marco AF
- ② Le symbole de mise au point/
Símbolo de “enfocado”
- ③ Le symbole d'exposition/
Símbolo de exposición

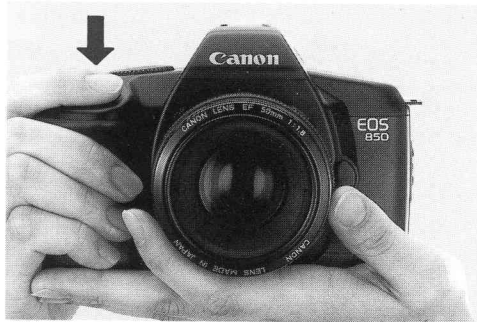
5. Camera Handling



Camera Holding Tips

Good pictures require that the camera be held very still when the shutter button is pressed. Try this camera-holding technique to avoid disappointments.

- 1) Hold the camera firmly with your left hand supporting the body and lens.
- 2) Keep your left elbow close to your body.
- 3) Lightly hold the camera against your nose, and look into the viewfinder.
- 4) Spread your feet slightly apart, one foot ahead of the other and relax.
- 5) Be careful not to touch the front of the lens during autofocusing.



Shutter Button Action

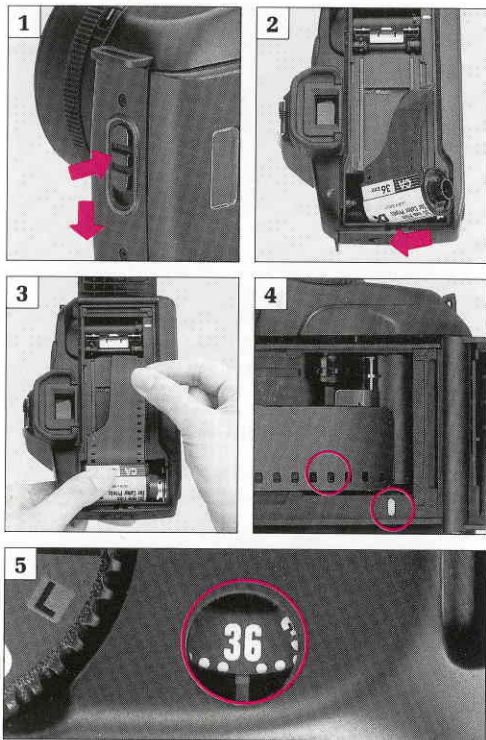
Pressing the shutter button activates three functions depending on the amount of pressure applied.

- 1) Press halfway for automatic focus and exposure metering. When the subject is in focus the lens stops moving and the in-focus symbol “●” lights up.
 - 2) Press completely to take the picture.
 - 3) Press and hold completely for continuous shooting. (See p. 33)
- The shutter cannot be pressed completely if the subject is not in focus.

Shutter button action plays an important part in taking sharp pictures. A quick stroke with the tip of your finger or fingernail may cause unnecessary camera movement called “camera shake.” The photo on the left illustrates the result of camera shake.



6. Film Handling

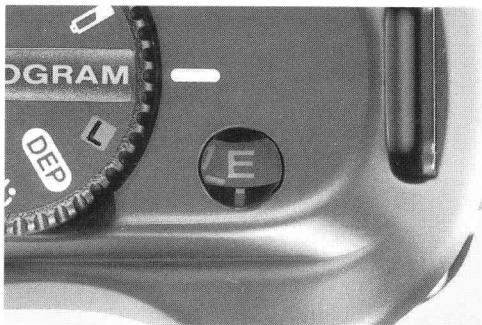


Loading the Film

A pre-wind film system utilized in this camera immediately winds the film to the end when loaded. During shooting, the frame counter shows the remaining number of frames left as the film is rewound into the cartridge.

Use only DX-coded 35mm film. Film without a DX-code is set to ISO 25.

- 1) Open the back cover by pushing the latch down while pressing the lock release button.
- 2) Insert the film cartridge as shown.
- 3) Carefully pull the film tip across until it reaches the orange mark.
- 4) Make sure that the film perforations are properly engaged with the sprocket teeth.
- 5) Close the back cover. The camera immediately advances the film to the end of the roll.



- The film has not been loaded correctly if “E” appears in the frame counter and a beeper tone emits. Reload the film.
- You can confirm that film is loaded by the film-load check window.

CAUTION

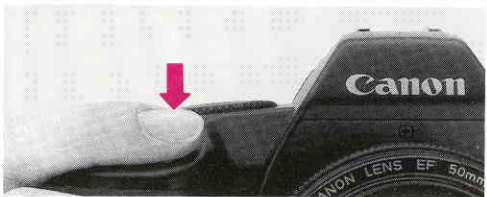
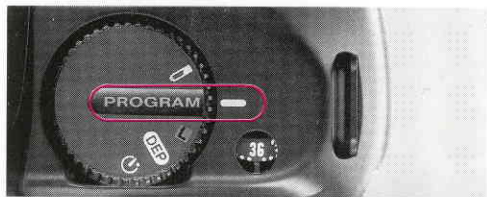
- Avoid touching the film sensor contacts.
- **NEVER** touch the shutter curtain. Its high-precision design makes it sensitive to pressure.

Removing the Film

An “E” in the frame counter indicates the roll is finished. Remove the film.

If the film is not removed, a quick beeper tone sounds if the shutter button is pressed.

1. Program Shooting



- 1) Set the selector dial to “PROGRAM”.
- 2) Put the AF frame over the subject.
- 3) Press the shutter button halfway to start automatic focus. when the subject is in focus, the in-focus symbol “●” lights up, and the short beeper tone sounds.
- 4) Make sure the exposure symbol, “P” lights up steadily for good exposure.
- 5) Gently press the shutter button completely to take the picture.

Please be aware of your lens' closest focusing distance. If you are too close to the subject, “●” will blink. Remove your finger and step back until “●” stops blinking.



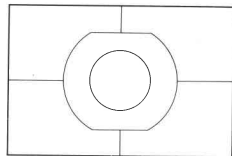
- When focus is impossible “●” will blink, and the shutter will not release. (See p. 37)
- If “P” blinks slowly, about four times per second, this is the camera-shake warning. Use a tripod or a flash.
- A rapidly blinking “P” about eight times per second warns of incorrect exposure. Use an ND filter in bright settings, and switch to flash photography in dark settings.
- The EOS 750/750QD has a built-in flash that operates automatically. (See p. 49)

2. Continuous Shooting



To shoot pictures continuously, simply hold the shutter button down completely. Be sure the selector dial is set at Program. In continuous shooting, the lens continues refocusing as necessary, and exposure is determined at shutter release.

- **Intelligent Program AE**
“Intelligent Program AE” is the ideal program line, that is the appropriate shutter speed and aperture for the lens. It takes into account the maximum or minimum aperture, and focal length. (See p. 71)
- **Evaluative Metering**
Advanced “evaluative metering” automatically recognizes lighting conditions, subject pattern and size for good exposure without exposure compensation even if the subject is backlit.



3. Focus Lock



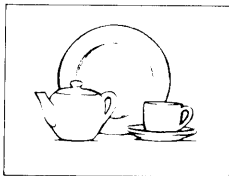
When your subject isn't in the center of the picture frame, use the focus lock function. Focus on the intended subject remains locked as long as the shutter button is held halfway. This function lets you vary composition by putting the subject off-center.

- 1) Put the AF frame over the subject, and press the shutter button halfway to lock focus.
- 2) Reframe the picture as desired while pressing the shutter button halfway.
- 3) Then press the shutter button completely to take the picture.
 - When using focus lock, be sure that the distance between you and the subject does not change.

4. Autofocus Considerations

Although the autofocus system is very accurate, there are some subjects that present some difficulty.

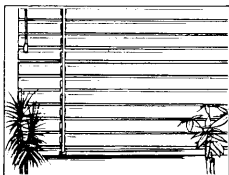
- 1) Subjects with low contrast (misty scenes, light-colored or white objects).
- 2) Subjects with extremely low-light situations (a dark room, night scenes).
- 3) Subjects having generally horizontal patterns (window blinds).
- 4) Subjects in extremely strong backlight with strong reflections.
- 5) Subjects with an object in front of them (caged animals).
- 6) Fast-moving subjects (difficult to keep within the AF frame).



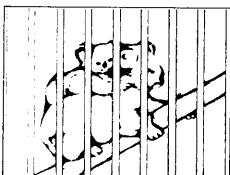
1



2



3



5



Focus these subjects as follows:

1. Use the focus lock function on a substitute subject next to the intended subject, and then recompose the picture.
2. Hold the camera vertically and use the focus lock function.
3. Manually focus the subject following the steps below.

Manual Focusing

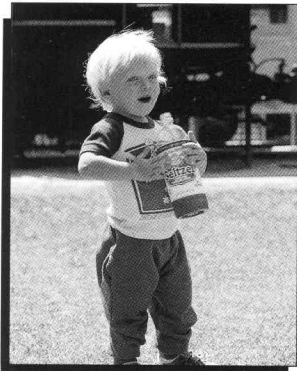
- 1) Slide the lens focus mode switch to "M".
- 2) Turn the manual focusing ring until the subject is sharp.

5. Composition Tips

Make picture-taking more than just a special occasion affair. Everyday events or just a stroll in the park can be fun to capture on film.

The camera's position has a significant influence on the subject's rendition.

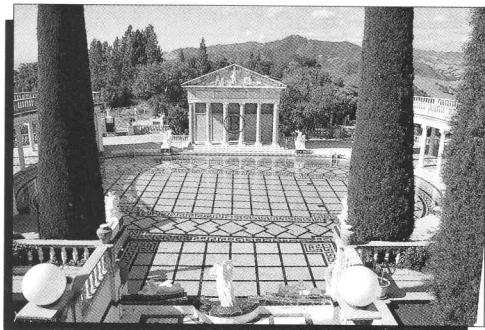
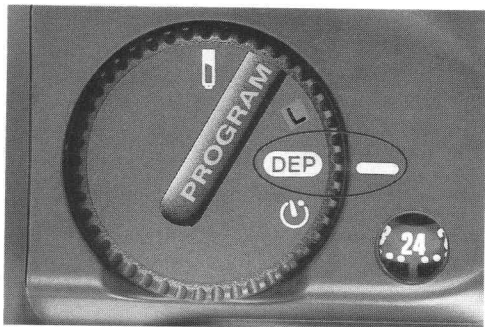
- A. Kneel down and shoot from a low angle to heighten action and drama.
- B. Aim from the subjects eye-level when photographing people, especially children.
- C. Watch your position when shooting horizontally, and be sure to include everything in the picture.
- D. Vertical shots emphasize a subject's height and depth.
- E. Move closer to the subject for increased emphasis.
- F. Place the subject off-center to include the background.



B

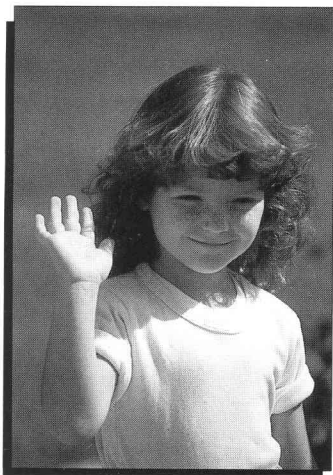


F



Use Depth-of-Field Shooting to create a sense of “depth” in your pictures by focusing on two points. The flash and continuous shooting cannot be used in this mode.

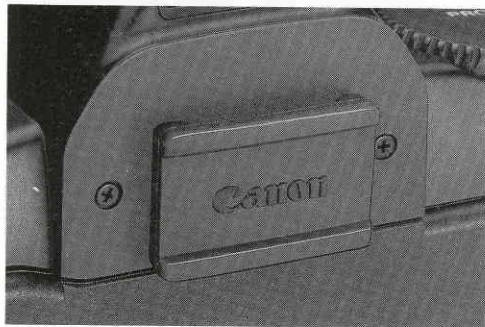
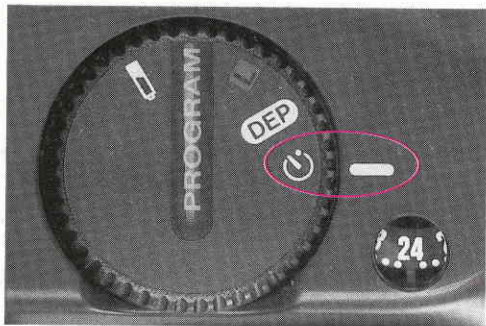
- 1) Set the selector dial to “DEP”.
- 2) Put the autofocus frame over the first point **A**, the foreground, and press the shutter button halfway.
- 3) Remove your finger when the focus symbol “●” blinks, and a short beeper tone sounds.
- 4) Repeat steps # 2 and # 3 for the second point **B**, the background.
- 5) Reframe the picture. Press the shutter button halfway. The “●” lights up, and a short beeper tone sounds.
- 6) Gently press the shutter button completely to take the picture.



- Set the selector dial to “L” to cancel this function.
- When focusing extremely near and far points the automatically-set shutter speed will be comparatively slower, and “P” blinks to warn of camera-shake.
- In step #5, if it is impossible to get the distance range in focus, “●” blinks. Exposure, however, will be still be okay.

Depth-of-Field Shooting Hints

- Use a wide-angle lens to obtain maximum zone of focus.
- Zone of focus will be shallow if two points are focused at the same point. A telephoto lens is recommended for portraits.
- A lens focal length of more than 200mm is not recommended when you want maximum zone of focus.



The self-timer function delays shutter release for 10-seconds to include yourself in the picture.

- 1) Set the selector dial to “☺”.
- 2) Put the AF frame over the subject, and press the shutter button halfway.
- 3) Make sure the symbols are not blinking, and press the shutter button completely.
 - The beeper tone sounds slowly, and then rapidly two seconds before the picture is taken.
 - Set the selector dial to another position to cancel this function.
 - Be sure to place the camera on a steady surface, or use a tripod.
 - If you are the subject, put the AF frame on an object located where you will be.
 - If your eye will not be at the viewfinder when the shutter is released, use the viewfinder cover on the neckstrap as shown to prevent stray light from entering.