back to my "Orphancameras" manuals /flash and light meter site

Only one "donation" needed per manual, not per multiple section of a manual !
The large manuals are split only for easy download size.

Taken at a fast shutter speed (1/2000 sec.)

Taken at a slow shutter speed (1/30 sec.)

In this mode, you set the shutter speed and the camera sets the aperture automatically to suit the brightness of the subject. (Tv stands for Time value.)

By setting a fast shutter speed, you can freeze the motion of a fast-moving subject.

By setting a slow shutter speed, you can blur the picture.
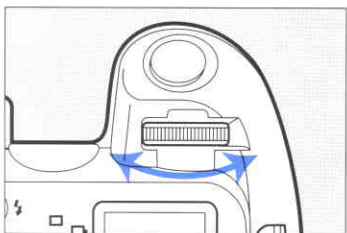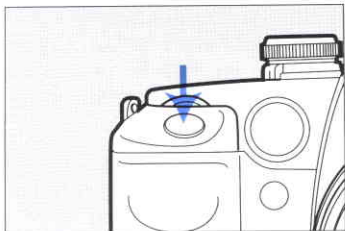
At a shutter speed of 1/15 sec., you can photograph a scene on the TV screen nicely. Use a tripod to prevent blur.
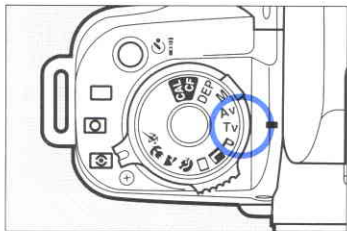
1 Set the Command Dial to **Tv**.

2 Turn the Main Dial until the desired shutter speed is displayed.

3 Press the shutter button halfway to focus the subject.

- The shutter speed and aperture setting will be displayed in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel.

4 Check the aperture setting and take the picture.

- As long as the aperture setting is not blinking, a correct exposure will be obtained.

- If the maximum aperture setting (the smallest f-number) blinks, the scene is too dark. In such a case, turn the Main Dial to set a slower shutter speed until the aperture setting stops blinking.

- If the minimum aperture setting (the largest f-number) blinks, the scene is too bright. In such a case, turn the Main Dial to set a faster shutter speed until the aperture setting stops blinking.

Shutter speed display

The shutter speed can be set in half EV (exposure value) steps. The shutter speeds that the camera can display are shown below. The numbers begin with the denominator of a fraction of second, while 0"7 means 0.7 sec. and 1" means 1 sec.

4000 3000 2000 1500 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"

3. Aperture-Priority AE (Av)

Taken with a large aperture (f/2.0).

Taken with a small aperture (f/8.0).

In this mode, you set the aperture and the camera sets the shutter speed automatically to suit the brightness of the subject. (Av stands for aperture value.)

By setting a larger aperture (smaller f-number), you can blur the background and make the subject stand out.

By setting a smaller aperture (larger f-number), you can increase the depth of field to make both the foreground and background look sharp.

1 Set the Command Dial to **Av**.
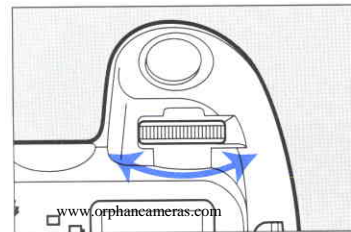
2 Turn the Main Dial until the desired aperture setting is displayed.
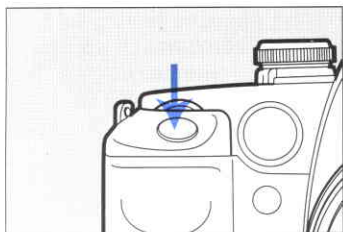
3 Press the shutter button halfway to focus the subject.

- The shutter speed and aperture setting will be displayed in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel.

4 Check the shutter speed and take the picture.

- As long as the shutter speed is not blinking, a correct exposure will be obtained.

- If the 30" shutter speed blinks, the scene is too dark. Use a flash. In such a case, turn the Main Dial to set a larger aperture (smaller f-number) until the shutter speed stops blinking.

- If the 4000 shutter speed blinks, the scene is too bright. In such a case, turn the Main Dial to set a smaller aperture (larger f-number) until the shutter speed stops blinking.

Aperture setting display

The aperture can be set in half stops. The larger the f-number, the smaller the aperture will be. The range of aperture settings (f-numbers) displayed by the camera differs depending on the lens used. The aperture settings that the camera can display are listed below. When no lens is attached, 00 is displayed for the aperture setting.

1.0 1.2 1.4 1.8 2.0 2.5 2.8 3.5 4.0 4.5 5.6 6.7 8.0 9.5 11 13 16 19 22 27 32 38 45 54 64 76 91

4. Manual Exposure (M)

In this mode, you set the shutter speed and the aperture setting for total exposure control. The shutter speed and aperture combination you set is metered on the exposure level scale so you can see whether the resulting exposure is suitable.
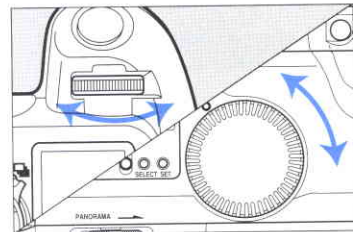Set the shutter speed with the Main Dial and set the aperture setting with the Quick Control Dial.
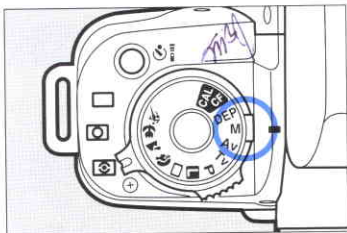
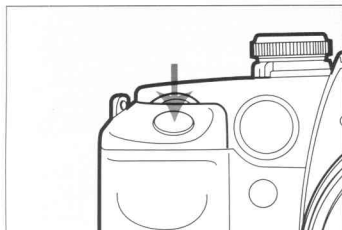**1** Set the Command Dial to **M**.
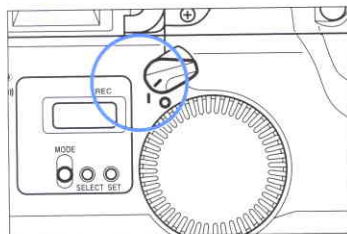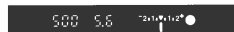
2 Set the Quick Control Dial switch to **I**.

3 Look at the viewfinder or the LCD panel and turn the Main Dial to set the desired shutter speed and turn the Quick Control Dial to set the desired aperture.

4 Press the shutter button halfway to focus the subject.

- Check the exposure level indicator in the viewfinder or on the LCD panel.

Correct exposure	$^-2.1.\underline{0}.1.2^+$
Overexposure	$^-2.1.\underline{0}.\underline{1}.2^+$
Underexposure	$^-2.\underline{1}.\underline{0}.1.2^+$

5 Look at the exposure level indicator and adjust the exposure level as desired.

Correct exposure: This is the standard reference point for a correct exposure.

Overexposure: To achieve the correct exposure, increase the shutter speed or set a smaller aperture.

Underexposure: To achieve the correct exposure, decrease the shutter speed or set a larger aperture.

- If the exposure level indicator blinks at +2 or −2 on the exposure level scale, it indicates that the current exposure setting will result in overexposure or underexposure by more than two stops.

6 Take the picture.

5. Depth-of-Field AE (DEP)

This mode is for obtaining sharp focus between a specified point in the foreground and one in the background. It is effective for large-group photos and landscapes. The camera automatically focuses at the optimum distance and sets the required shutter speed and aperture. The focusing point you use can be manually or automatically selected or eye-selected.

Depth-of-field AE with a Manually-Selected Focusing Point
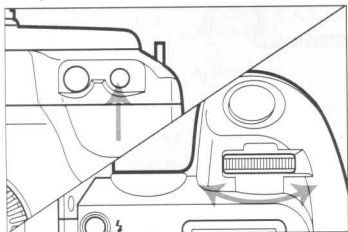
1 Select the desired focusing point.
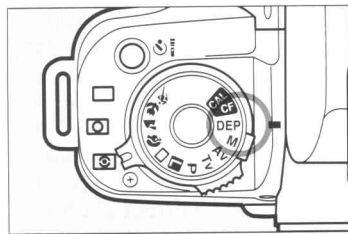
2 Set the Command Dial to **DEP**.

3 Aim the selected focusing point at the nearest point you want in focus, then press and release the shutter button. This is dEP point 1.

- The in-focus indicator lights and *dEP* (dEP 1) is displayed in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel.

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4 Aim the same focusing point at the farthest point you want in focus and press and release the shutter button. This is dEP point 2.

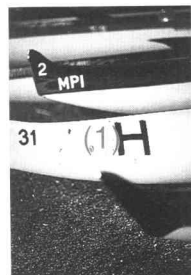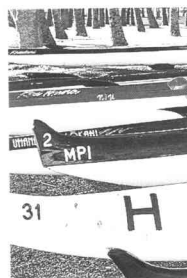- The in-focus indicator lights and *dEP* (dEP 2) is displayed in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel.
- You can also specify dEP points 1 and 2 in reverse order.

5 Compose the picture and press the shutter button halfway to check the shutter speed and aperture setting.

- When you release the shutter button, *dEP* (dEP) and the aperture setting will be displayed.
- The exposure is set immediately before the shutter is released.

6 Press the shutter button completely to take the picture.

Depth-of-field AE with an Automatically-Selected Focusing Point

If the focusing point selection is automatic, only the center focusing point can specify the two dEP points and achieve focus. The basic procedure is the same as for "Depth-of-field AE with a Manually-Selected Focusing Point."

▶ Depth-of-field AE with an Eye-Selected Focusing Point

You can set the two dEP points with the focusing point selected by your eye. After setting the two dEP points, press the shutter button halfway to meter* the area around the eye-selected focusing point. If you press the shutter button halfway while you are not looking at a focusing point, the center focusing point will be activated automatically and evaluative metering will be used. The basic procedure is the same as for "Depth-of-field AE with a Manually-Selected Focusing Point."

* The metering mode is set with the metering mode lever. When partial metering is set and Custom Function C08 is set to 1, partial metering will be linked to the eye-selected focusing point. See page 81.

- A blinking aperture setting indicates that the desired depth of field cannot be attained. Use a wide-angle lens or move away from the subject and repeat steps 3 to 5.
- If the 30" shutter speed and the maximum aperture setting (smallest f-number) blink, the scene is too dark and the picture cannot be taken in the depth-of-field AE mode.
- If the 4000 shutter speed and the minimum aperture setting (largest f-number) blink, the scene is too bright. Attach a neutral density filter (sold separately) on the lens to reduce the amount of light received by the camera.
- When using a zoom lens, do not zoom before taking the picture in the depth-of-field AE mode.
- After setting one or two dEP points, do not use the Main Dial to change the focusing point. Doing so will cancel the dEP point(s) that has been set.
- Depth-of-field AE cannot be used if the focus mode switch on the lens has been set to M. The Program AE mode will be set automatically instead.
- Depth-of-field AE cannot be used with flash. If flash is used, the result will be the same as using Program AE with flash.
- If depth-of-field AE is used with a lens having a focusing distance range switch (for example, EF 300mm f/2.8 lens), set the switch to the maximum focusing distance range.
- If a slow shutter speed has been set, use a tripod to prevent a blurred shot.
- To cancel depth-of-field AE midway, set the Command Dial to another mode.

- To further increase the depth of field, use a wide-angle lens.
- Setting dEP points 1 and 2 at the same point on the subject will make the depth of field shallow. The foreground and background will then be blurred, making the subject stand out. Using a telephoto lens increases this effect.

V. Other Features

Other features which can expand photographic possibilities are described here.

1. Self-timer Operation

The self-timer can be used in any picture-taking mode. Using a tripod is recommended.
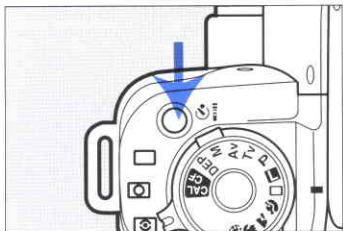
1 Press the self-timer button.
- The self-timer/Remote control symbol 🖐️ will be displayed on the LCD panel.
- To cancel the self-timer, press the self-timer button again.
- If the shutter button is not pressed to start the self-timer within 4 minutes after the self-timer button is pressed, the self-timer mode will be canceled automatically.
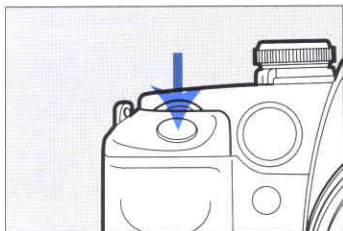
2 Press the shutter button halfway to focus, and check the shutter speed and aperture setting.

3 While still looking through the viewfinder, press the shutter button completely to start the self-timer.

The beeper will sound and the AF-assist beam emitter will flash. The shutter will be released after 10 sec. The beeper beeps slowly (twice/sec.) during the first 8 seconds and faster (8 times/sec.) during the final two seconds before the shutter is released.

V. Other Features

- The AF-assist beam emitter also flashes at the same rate.
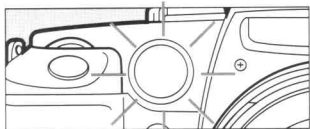
- If the Custom Function has been set to silence the beeper, the beeper does not sound during the self-timer operation. See page 78.

- The self-timer display on the LCD panel counts down in seconds.

- If the self-timer is used with the built-in flash and red-eye reduction (page 66), the camera's red-eye reduction lamp lights two seconds before the shutter is released.

- The wireless remote control unit can be used during self-timer operation.
- If Eye-Controlled Autofocus is used with the self-timer, look at the desired focusing point and press the shutter button halfway to focus, then press completely to start the self-timer.
- Look through the viewfinder eyepiece when you press the shutter button to start the self-timer. If you cannot keep your eye on the eyepiece when you press the shutter button, remove the eyecup and slip on the eyepiece cover (provided on the neck strap) on the eyepiece before starting the self-timer. This is to prevent stray light from entering the viewfinder and throwing off the exposure reading.
- If you start the self-timer while standing in front of the camera, the focus may be thrown off.
- To cancel the self-timer countdown, press the self-timer button.
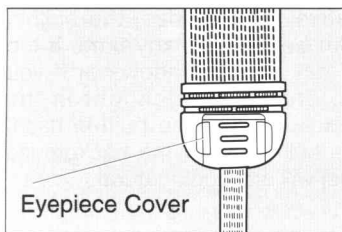
Eyepiece Cover

Attaching the Eyepiece Cover

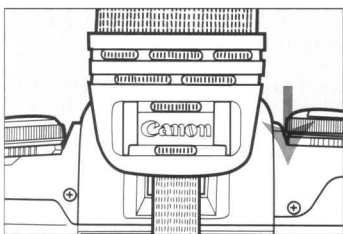The plastic part (next to the "EOS" logo) of the neck strap also serves as an eyepiece cover.
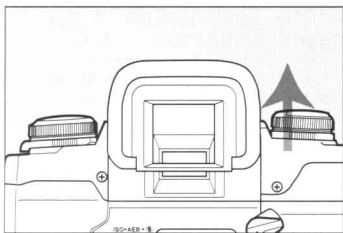
1 To remove the eyecup, grasp both sides and slide it upward.

2 Slip on the eyepiece cover over the eyepiece.

2. Using the Built-in Flash

In Creative Zone modes, the built-in flash can be used at any time. If the subject has harsh shadows or if you want to create a catchlight in the subject's eyes, use the built-in flash. With the built-in flash, the background light level will also look natural.

• When the built-in flash is used, the shutter speed will be set to 1/125 sec. or slower.
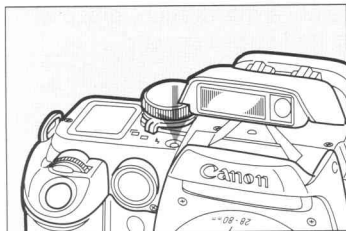
1 Press the flash button to pop up the flash.

• To retract the flash head later, push it down.

2 Press the shutter button halfway and focus the subject.

3 Check that the lightning symbol in the viewfinder lights, then take the picture.

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- If the built-in flash is used with an EF 28-105mm f/3.5-5.6 USM lens focused at less than one meter, vignetting will occur (part of the picture will be dark). Stay at least one meter away from the subject when using flash.
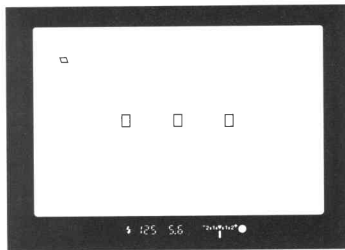- When using the built-in flash, detach any hood attached to the lens. A lens hood will obstruct part of the flash coverage.
- The built-in flash cannot be used together with an external flash unit.
- If a dedicated Speedlite or the hot shoe cover is attached to the hot shoe, the built-in flash will not operate.
- Before attaching an external flash unit, retract the built-in flash.
- Using the built-in flash with any of the following lenses may partially obstruct the flash coverage. Use an external flash unit instead.
  - EF 20-35mm f/2.8L, EF 28-70mm f/2.8L, and other fast lenses.
  - EF 300mm f/2.8L, EF 600mm f/4L, and other super telephoto lenses.
- If an external flash unit is used with a Programmed Image Control mode, it will fire in the Program AE mode.
- The built-in flash covers a 28 mm lens. If the lens is wider than 28 mm, the periphery of the picture will darken.
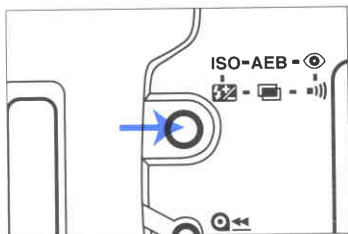
Setting Red-Eye Reduction

When flash is used in a low-light environment, the subject's eyes may look red in the photograph. This happens when the light from the flash reflects off the pupils of the eyes.

With red-eye reduction set, the red-eye reduction lamp lights automatically when red-eye is prone to occur. The lamp aims to reduce the diameter of the subject's pupils to reduce the chances of red-eye occurring.

- Red-eye reduction can be set in any picture-taking mode.
- The red-eye reduction lamp lights while the shutter button is pressed halfway. For maximum red-eye reduction effect, press the shutter button completely after the red-eye reduction lamp-on indicator turns off after about 2 seconds.
- When the shutter button is pressed halfway, the red-eye reduction lamp-on indicator is displayed in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel to indicate that the red-eye reduction lamp is on.

V. Other Features

1 Press the function button until the red-eye reduction symbol ◉ appears on the LCD panel.
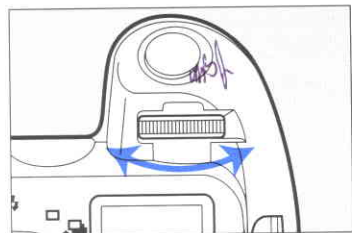
2 Turn the Main Dial so that 1 appears on the LCD panel.

• To disable red-eye reduction, set it to 0.
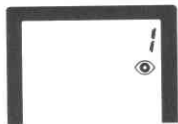
3 Press the shutter button halfway.

• The red-eye reduction symbol will be displayed on LCD panel.

• The effectiveness of red-eye reduction depends on the subject.
• Red-eye reduction can be effective only when the subject looks at the red-eye reduction lamp.

To reduce the chances of red-eye, do the following:
• Make the surrounding environment brighter.
• Move closer to the subject.
• Tell the subject to look at the red-eye reduction lamp.

3. AE Lock

In Creative Zone modes, you can lock the exposure setting with the AE lock button. When the exposure setting is locked, you can recompose and refocus the picture while retaining the same exposure setting.

- How AE lock is linked to the focusing point depending on the focusing point selection method and metering mode is described on page 89.

1 Aim the active focusing point where you want to lock the exposure, then press the shutter button halfway to achieve focus.
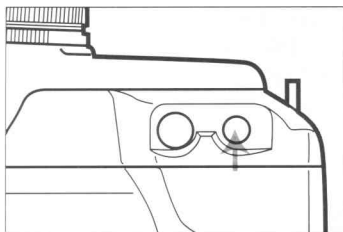

2 Press the AE lock button *.
- The AE lock indicator (*) in the viewfinder lights and the exposure setting locks.

3 Within 4 seconds after releasing the AE lock button, focus at the desired point, recompose the picture, and press the shutter button completely to take the picture.

- Whenever the AE lock button is pressed, it locks the current exposure setting.
- AE lock is canceled (the AE lock indicator turns off) 4 sec. after the AE lock button is released or when the Command Dial is turned.

You can also lock the exposure setting in the One-Shot AF and AI Focus AF (with One-Shot AF set) modes by pressing the shutter button halfway to achieve (and lock) focus. While pressing the shutter button halfway, you can then recompose (but not refocus) the shot while retaining the same exposure setting.

4. Exposure Compensation

Altering the exposure level is called exposure compensation. Exposure compensation can be set just by turning the Quick Control Dial while you look through the viewfinder. The exposure level can be adjusted up to ±2 stops in half steps.
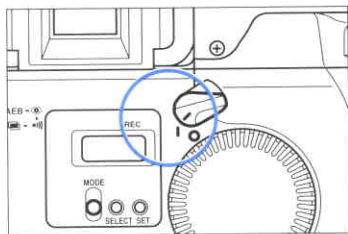
1 Set the Quick Control Dial switch to **I**.

2 Focus the subject and check the exposure level.

3 Look at the exposure level indicator and turn the Quick Control Dial until the desired exposure compensation amount is set.

$$^-2.1.\underline{0}.1.2^+$$

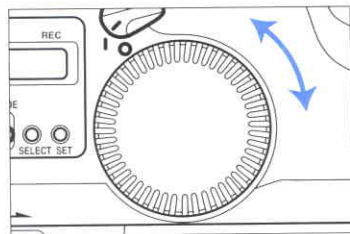• The exposure compensation amount is displayed in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel. The plus side of the scale indicates overexposure and the minus side of the scale indicates underexposure.

4 Take the picture.

• To cancel exposure compensation, follow steps 2 and 3 and set the exposure compensation amount to 0. Then set the Quick Control Dial switch to ○.
• The exposure compensation amount will not be canceled even if the Command Dial is set to **L**.

• Turning the Quick Control Dial is effective only during the halfway pressing of the shutter button and during the 4 sec. after the shutter button is released.
• After setting the exposure compensation amount, set the Quick Control Dial switch to ○. This prevents the exposure compensation amount from being altered by inadvertent turning of the Quick Control Dial.

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5. Flash Exposure Compensation

Flash exposure compensation can be set when the built-in flash or an EOS-dedicated Speedlite is used. Flash exposure compensation can be set up to ±2 stops in half stops.

1 Press the function button until the flash exposure compensation symbol 🔳 appears on the LCD panel.
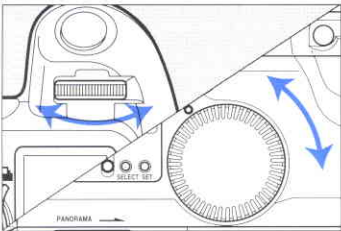
2 Turn the Main Dial or Quick Control Dial to set the desired flash exposure compensation amount.

- The flash exposure compensation amount is displayed on the LCD panel. The plus side of the scale indicates overexposure and the minus side of the scale indicates underexposure.
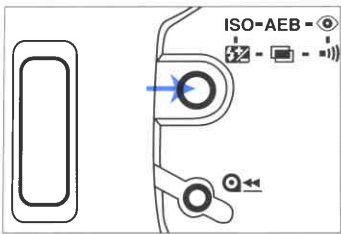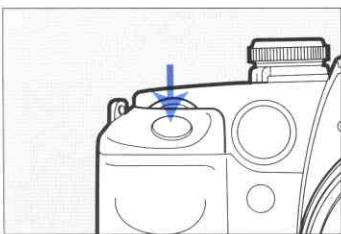
3 Press the shutter button halfway.

- The 🔳 symbol is displayed in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel.

By setting flash exposure compensation together with exposure compensation, you can control the exposure of the subject and background separately.

- To cancel flash exposure compensation, follow steps 1 and 2 and set the exposure compensation amount to 0.
- The flash exposure compensation amount will not be canceled even if the Command Dial is set to ⬛ .
- To check the flash exposure compensation amount again, press the function button until the 🔛 symbol reappears.

Speedlites with Exposure Compensation Capability

With an EOS-dedicated Speedlite, the flash exposure compensation amount can be set with the camera. However, Speedlites 540EZ and 430EZ have their own exposure compensation feature. If the 540EZ or 430EZ is used and the flash exposure compensation amount is set with both the Speedlite and the camera, the exposure compensation amount set with the Speedlite overrides the flash exposure compensation amount set with the camera.

6. Autoexposure Bracketing (AEB)

With autoexposure bracketing, the camera automatically changes the exposure level within the set range for three successive frames. The bracketing amount centers on the correct exposure, and the exposure can be varied up to ±2 stops in half stops. The three bracketed shots are exposed in the following sequence: correct exposure, underexposure, and overexposure. The film advances according to the current film advance mode. (See "Film Advance Modes" on page 76.)

Bracketing is helpful for obtaining the desired exposure, especially with reversal film which has a narrow exposure latitude.

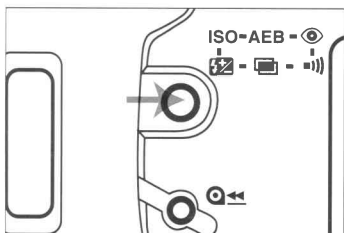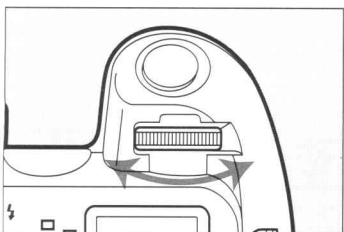| Correct exposure | Underexposure (-1/2) | Overexposure (+1/2) |

1 Press the function button until the AEB symbol **AEB** appears.

2 Turn the Main Dial to set the desired bracketing amount.

- The bracketing amount is displayed on the LCD panel. For example, if it is set to 0.5, the bracketing sequence will be: correct exposure, underexposure by -0.5 stop, and overexposure by +0.5 stop.
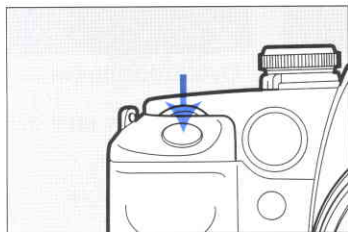
If the bracketing amount set exceeds ±2 stops, the display will be as shown on the right.

⁻2.1.0.1.2⁺ AEB set to ±1 stops.

⁻2.1.0.1.2⁺ Exposure compensation set to -1 stop.

⁻2.1.0.1.2⁺ Exposure compensation set to -1.5 stop.

⁻2.1.0.1.2⁺ Exposure compensation set to -2 stops.

When M has been set, the settings will be indicated as follows:

⁻2.1.0.1.2⁺ Underexposed by 2 stops.

⁻2.1.0.1.2⁺ Underexposed by over 2 stops.

3 Press the shutter button halfway.

• The AEB symbol **AEB** and bracketing amount remain displayed on the LCD panel.

4 Take the bracketed shots with the current film advance mode (page 76).

• The exposure level scale in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel shows the bracketing amount for each bracketed shot.

Correct exposure:...... ⁻2.1.0.1.2⁺

Underexposure:......... ⁻2.1.0.1.2⁺

Overexposure:........... ⁻2.1.0.1.2⁺
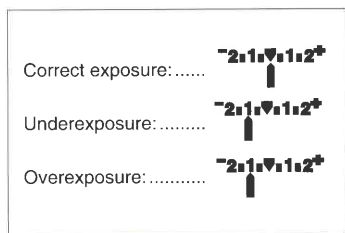
• The AEB symbol **AEB** blinks on the LCD panel until all three bracketed shots are taken.
• The three bracketed shots can be exposed continuously by holding down the shutter button in the continuous shooting mode. However, the bracketed amount for each shot will not be displayed in the viewfinder.
• If the self-timer is used with autoexposure bracketing, the three bracketed shots will be exposed continuously 10 sec. after the self-timer is started.
• After the three bracketed shots are taken, autoexposure bracketing is not canceled automatically. To cancel, set the bracketing amount to 0.

7. Multiple Exposures (▣)

By not advancing the film, a single frame can be exposed multiple times. Up to nine multiple exposures can be set at one time. Multiple exposures can be set only in the Creative Zone modes.

1 Select a Creative Zone mode.

2 Press the function button until the multiple exposure symbol ▣ is displayed on the LCD panel.
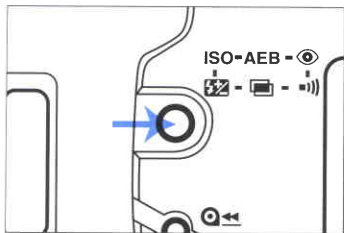
3 Turn the Main Dial to set the desired number of multiple exposures.
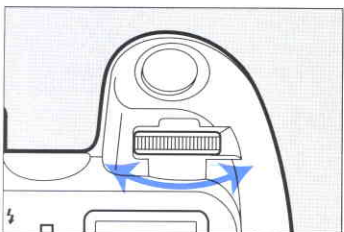
4 Press the shutter button halfway.
  • The multiple exposure symbol ▣ and the number of multiple exposures set will be displayed on the LCD panel.
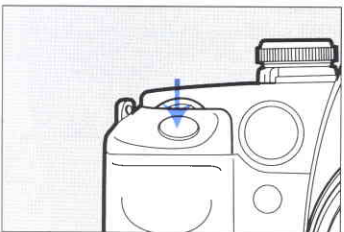
5 Press the shutter button completely to expose the film each time.

6 After the set number of multiple exposures are taken, the film advances to the next frame and the multiple exposure feature is canceled.

- While multiple exposures are taken, the multiple exposure symbol 🔳 blinks on the LCD panel.
- To cancel the multiple exposure setting before taking multiple exposures, set the number of multiple exposures to 1.
- To cancel the multiple exposure setting after you start taking multiple exposures, follow steps 1 and 2 and set the number of multiple exposures blank. Then either press the shutter button halfway or wait 6 sec. The mirror will then make a sound. This is normal and not a sign of the film being exposed.

When taking multiple exposures, you should underexpose each multiple exposure by the amounts shown below. To underexpose, see "4. Exposure Compensation" on page 68.

Exposure Compensation Guide for Multiple Exposures

No. of Multiple Exposures	2	3	4
Underexposure Amount of Each Exposure	-1.0 stop	-1.5 stop	-2.0 stop

- These exposure compensation amounts are only general guidelines. The optimum amount depends on the scene. Experiment to discover the optimum compensation amount.

8. Bulb Exposure

When bulb is set, you can expose the film for as long as you press the shutter button completely. Remote Switch RS-60E3 (sold separately) frees you from pressing the shutter button. Bulb exposures are useful for photographing night scenes, fireworks, and the night sky.
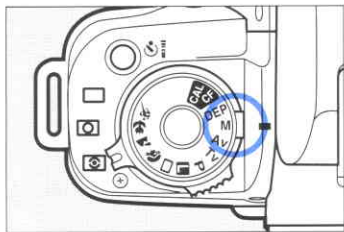
1 Set the Command Dial to **M**.
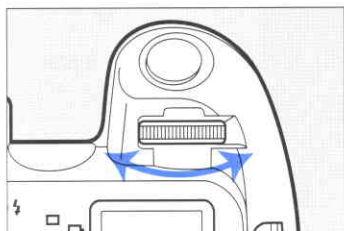
2 Turn the Main Dial until "buLb" (which follows 30") is displayed for the shutter speed.
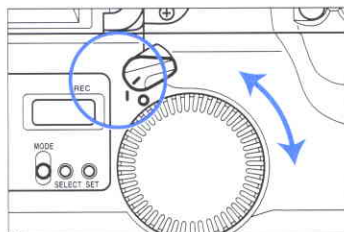
3 Set the Quick Control Dial switch to **I**, and turn the Quick Control Dial to set the aperture.

4 Press and hold down the shutter button completely for the duration of the exposure.

- During bulb exposure, "buLb" blinks on the LCD panel.
- During bulb exposure, the viewfinder information is not displayed.

9. Film Advance Modes
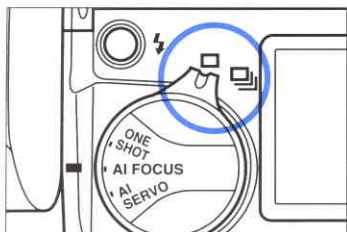
There are two film advance modes: single-frame shooting and continuous shooting. Turn the film advance mode lever to set the desired film advance mode. The lever's symbols and settings are explained below.

▭ Single-frame shooting

One frame is exposed and advanced each time the shutter button is pressed completely.

▣ Continuous shooting

Multiple frames are exposed and advanced (up to about 2.5 frames/sec.) while the shutter button is held down.

10. Setting the ISO Film Speed

If the film is not DX-coded or if you want to set a different ISO film speed, set the ISO film speed manually. The ISO film speed can be manually set from 6 to 6400.
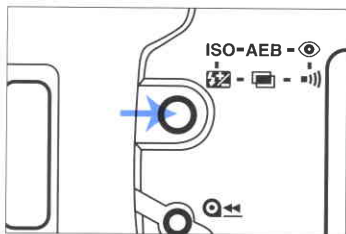
1 Press the function button until the ISO symbol **ISO** appears on the LCD panel.

- The ISO symbol and the current ISO film speed will be displayed.
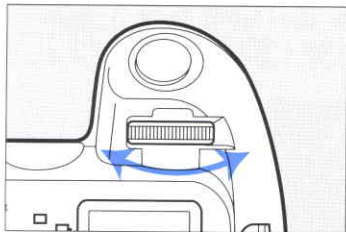
2 Turn the Main Dial until the desired ISO film speed appears on the LCD panel.
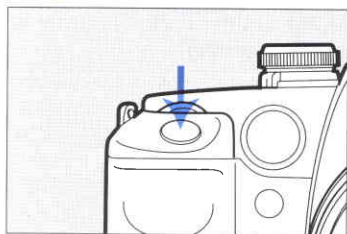
3 Press the shutter button halfway to register the ISO film speed.

- The camera can set the ISO film speed automatically from 25 to 5000.
- If the film is not DX-coded, the ISO symbol blinks on the LCD panel.
- To check the ISO film speed setting, press the function button until ISO is displayed on the LCD panel.

11. Silencing the Beeper

If the beeper is disturbing, it can be silenced in Creative Zone modes.

* In the Full Auto and Programmed Image Control modes (except Sports ✖), the beeper is always enabled
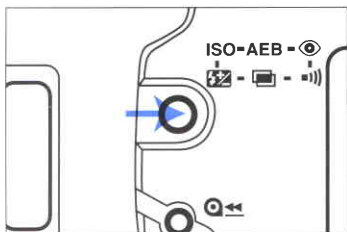
1 Press the function button until ∙)) appears on the LCD panel.
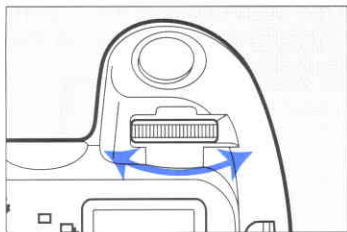
2 Turn the Main Dial until 0 is displayed on the LCD panel.
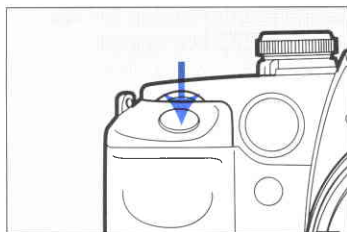
3 Press the shutter button halfway to register the setting.

* The ∙)) symbol disappears from the LCD panel.

VI. Custom Functions

With Custom Functions, you can customize your camera to suit your preferences.

1. Setting and Canceling Custom Functions

Setting a Custom Function

1 Set the Command Dial to **CF**.
- The Custom Function symbol **CF**, the previously selected Custom Function No., and the Custom Function's setting number will be displayed on the LCD panel.
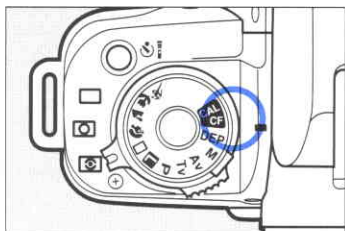
2 Turn the Main Dial until the desired Custom Function No. appears.
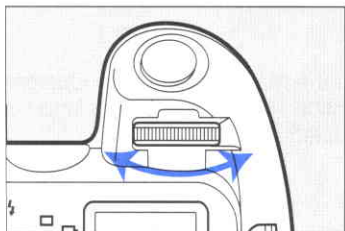
3 Press the Custom Function setting button until the desired setting number appears. The setting number changes each time the button is pressed.
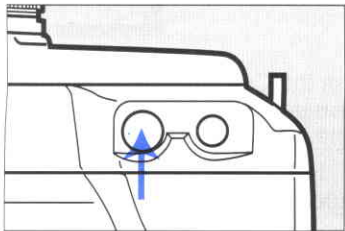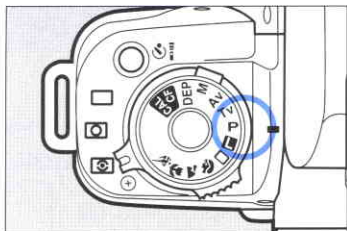
4 Set the Command Dial to a picture-taking mode.

- The Custom Function symbol **CF** remains displayed on the LCD panel.
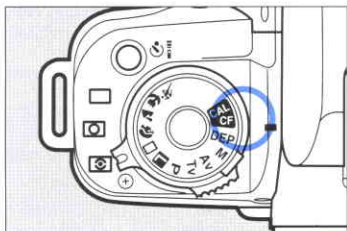
Canceling a Custom Function

1 Set the Command Dial to **CF** .
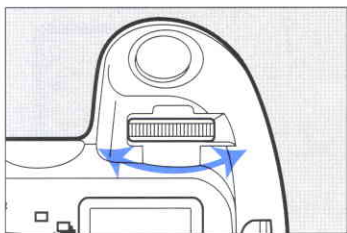
2 Turn the Main Dial until the Custom Function No. whose setting is to be canceled appears.
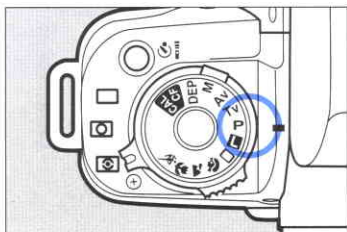
3 Press the Custom Function setting button until the setting number is 0 on the LCD panel.

4 Set the Command Dial to a picture-taking mode.

Custom Function Settings

(Custom Functions are ineffective in Programmed Image Control modes.)

Custom Function No.	Custom Function	Setting No.	Description
C01	Automatic film rewind mode.	0	Executes silent automatic film rewind.
		1	Executes high-speed automatic film rewind.
C02	Film leader position after film rewind.	0	Rewinds the film leader into the cartridge.
		1	Leaves the film leader outside the cartridge.
C03	ISO film speed setting method.	0	Enables the film speed to be set automatically.
		1	Enables the film speed to be set manually.
C04	AF activation method and AE lock button operation.*	0	Enables AF operation by pressing the shutter button halfway and enables AE lock with the AE lock button BB.
		1	Enables AF operation with the AE lock button and enables AE lock by pressing the shutter button halfway.
		2	Enables AF operation by pressing the shutter button halfway and enables depth-of-field preview with the AE lock button.
C05	Self-timer and mirror lockup operation.	0	Enables normal self-timer operation. (No mirror lockup.)
		1	After the self-timer is started, the mirror locks up 2 sec. before the shutter is released. With Remote Controller RC-1's 2-sec. mode, the mirror locks up 2 sec. before the shutter is released.
C06	Second-curtain synchronization.	0	The built-in flash synchronizes with the first shutter curtain.
		1	The built-in flash or Speedlite 380EX synchronizes with the second shutter curtain.
C07	AF-assist beam.	0	Enables AF-assist beam.
		1	Disables AF-assist beam.
C08	Partial metering and FE lock linkage to focusing point.	0	Links partial metering and FE lock to the center focusing point
		1	Links partial metering and FE lock to the selected focusing point.**
C09	Flash sync speed in aperture-priority AE mode.	0	Sets the flash sync speed automatically.
		1	Sets the flash sync speed to 1/125 sec.
C10	Focusing point flashing.	0	Focusing point flashes when focus is achieved.
		1	Focusing point does not flash when focus is achieved.
◨ C11	Eye-controlled depth-of-field preview.	0	Enables eye-controlled depth-of-field preview (within 6 sec. after focus is achieved in the One-Shot AF mode).
		1	Disables eye-controlled depth-of-field preview.

* Setting Custom Function C04 to 1 or 2 disables FE lock.

** When the focusing point selection is automatic, partial metering and FE lock links to the center focusing point.

VII. E-TTL Auto Flash System with Canon Speedlite 380EX

With Canon Speedlite 380EX, you can use the new E-TTL (Evaluative-Through-The-Lens) auto flash system which enables FP (Focal-Plane) flash for high-speed sync and synchronization with all shutter speeds and FE (flash exposure) lock.

When using Speedlite 380EX, refer to the Speedlite's Instructions.

E-TTL Auto Flash System Features

Unlike the A-TTL and TTL auto flash systems which used a multiple-zone flash metering sensor to control the flash exposure, the E-TTL auto flash system uses the camera's metering sensor for normal evaluative metering and controls the flash exposure automatically.

The E-TTL auto flash system thereby controls the flash exposure with higher precision and boosts the performance of the AIM system (which links the metering and flash exposure to the focusing point).

The E-TTL auto flash system controls the exposure of the main subject as well as the background. It combines normal automatic exposure control and flash exposure control for both fill-in flash and low-light conditions. It also enables high-speed sync (FP flash) and FE lock.

The basic operation when the camera is used with Speedlite 380EX is described here. For details, refer to Speedlite 380EX's Instructions.
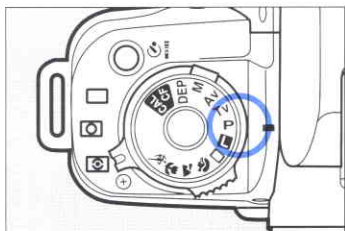
Normal Flash Operation

1 Set the Command Dial to a picture-taking mode except DEP.

- If DEP (Depth-of-field AE) is set and flash is used, it will be the same as using flash in the Program AE mode.
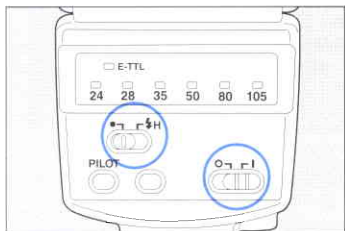
2 Turn on Speedlite 380EX's power switch.

3 Slide Speedlite 380EX's FP flash switch to the green dot.
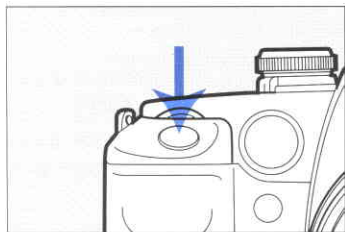
4 Press the shutter button halfway and focus the subject.

- The E-TTL indicator lights.

5 In the viewfinder, check that the ↯ symbol, shutter speed, and aperture setting are displayed. Then press the shutter button completely to take the picture.

> The A-TTL mode is not available when Speedlite 380EX is used with this camera.

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High-Speed Sync (FP Flash)

With Speedlite 380EX's high-speed sync switch set to 💥H, high-speed sync (focal-plane flash) is set automatically when the shutter speed set is faster than 1/125 sec. Speedlite 380EX can then synchronize with all shutter speeds. When high-speed sync is in effect, "H" is displayed on the right of ⚡ in the viewfinder.

High-speed sync is effective when you want to use fill-in flash on the subject and maintain background blur with a large aperture. Or, when you want to produce a catchlight in the subject's eyes in daylight.

- When high-speed sync is used, the Speedlite's Guide No. decreases. If the ambient light is insufficient, using high-speed sync may result in underexposure.
- High-speed sync can be used only in Creative Zone modes. The normal sync speed is used in Programmed Image Control modes.

FE Lock

FE lock obtains and locks the correct flash exposure for the selected portion of the scene.

When Speedlite 380EX is used with the camera in a Creative Zone mode, the camera's AE lock button functions as an FE (Flash Exposure) lock button.
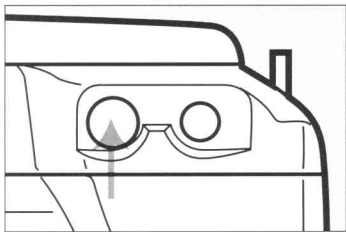
1 Set the camera to a Creative Zone mode (**P**, **Tv**, **Av**, **M**, or **DEP**).

2 Check that the 380EX's FP flash switch is set to the green dot (normal sync speed).

3 Focus the subject where you want to obtain correct flash exposure. (Keep pressing the shutter button halfway even after focus is achieved.)

4 Aim the center focusing point where you want to obtain the correct flash exposure. Then press the FE lock button.

- The center focusing point flashes in red.

FEL 8.0 ⁻²ı₁¹ᵥ₁¹₁₂⁺

- Speedlite 380EX fires a preflash and obtains a flash exposure reading. The FE lock indicator (FEL) in the viewfinder also lights for 0.5 sec.
- The flash exposure reading is retained for 16 sec. after the FE lock button is pressed.

5 Press the shutter button completely to take the picture.

Normally, use the center focusing point to lock the flash exposure.
The focusing point used for FE lock can be altered with Custom Function No. C08 or with the focusing point selection method. See the table below.

AF Selection Method / Custom Function C08 Setting	C08-0	C08-1
Automatic selection	Center focusing point	Center focusing point
Manual selection	Center focusing point	Selected focusing point
▶ Eye-controlled selection	Center focusing point	Selected focusing point*

* If you press the FE lock button before pressing the shutter button halfway, the FE lock will be set at the center focusing point.

Using Another EOS-Dedicated Speedlite

When the camera is used with another EOS-dedicated Speedlite (540EZ, 430EZ, 420EZ, 300EZ, etc.), the 3-zone A-TTL or TTL auto flash exposure system can be used for easy, automatic flash photography.
Also, the 3-zone TTL auto flash exposure system easily obtains the correct flash exposure even when multiple flash units are connected with multiple-flash accessories.

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Troubleshooting Guide

If there is a problem, follow the solutions in this Troubleshooting Guide. If the problem still persists, take your camera to your nearest Canon Service Center. Canon Service Centers are listed on the back of this Instructions booklet.

Problem	Probable Cause	Solution	Page No.
1. Nothing is displayed on the LCD panel.	The battery is exhausted.	Replace the battery with a new one.	17
	The battery has been installed incorrectly.	Install the battery correctly.	17
2. The shutter does not release.	The film has not been loaded correctly. (The frame No. is not displayed on the LCD panel.)	Load the film correctly.	21
	Rewound film is still in the camera. (The frame counter on the LCD panel displays ⊂ .)	Take out the film cartridge and load a new roll of film.	23
	Focus has not been achieved. (The in-focus indicator in the viewfinder is blinking.)	Press the shutter button halfway until focus is achieved. If focus still cannot be achieved, set the focus mode switch on the lens to M and focus manually.	39
3. The photograph is out of focus.	The focus mode switch on the lens has been set to M (Manual).	Set the focus mode switch on the lens to AF (Autofocus).	19
	The shutter speed is too slow to prevent blur caused by camera shake.	Press the shutter button without shaking the camera or use a faster shutter speed.	20
4. Only ⊂⊐ blinks on the LCD panel.	The battery level is very low.	Replace the battery with a new one and check that the battery level is displayed on the LCD panel.	18
	The camera is not operating properly.	Press the shutter button halfway and check that the battery level is displayed on the LCD panel.	18 Back cover

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List of Exposure Warnings

Command Dial Mode	Blinking Display (Warning)		Description	Countermeasures
P		30" shutter speed and maximum aperture setting	The subject is too dark.	Use flash.
		4000 shutter speed and minimum aperture setting	The subject is too bright.	Attach a neutral density filter to the lens.
Tv		Maximum aperture setting	The picture will be underexposed.	Set a slower shutter speed.
		Minimum aperture setting	The picture will be overexposed.	Set a faster shutter speed.
Av		30" shutter speed	The picture will be underexposed.	Set a larger aperture.
		4000 shutter speed	The picture will be overexposed.	Set a smaller aperture.
DEP		Current aperture setting	The desired depth of field cannot be obtained.	1) Move away from the subject and try again. 2) If a zoom lens is used, use the shortest focal length.
		30" shutter speed and maximum aperture setting	The subject is too dark.	Use flash. (With flash, the result will be the same as using Program AE.)
		4000 shutter speed and minimum aperture setting	The subject is too bright.	Attach a neutral density filter to the lens.

Program Line

The program line below applies when the camera is used in the Program AE mode (P) with an EF 50mm f/1.4 USM lens.

Using an EF 50mm f/1.4 USM lens
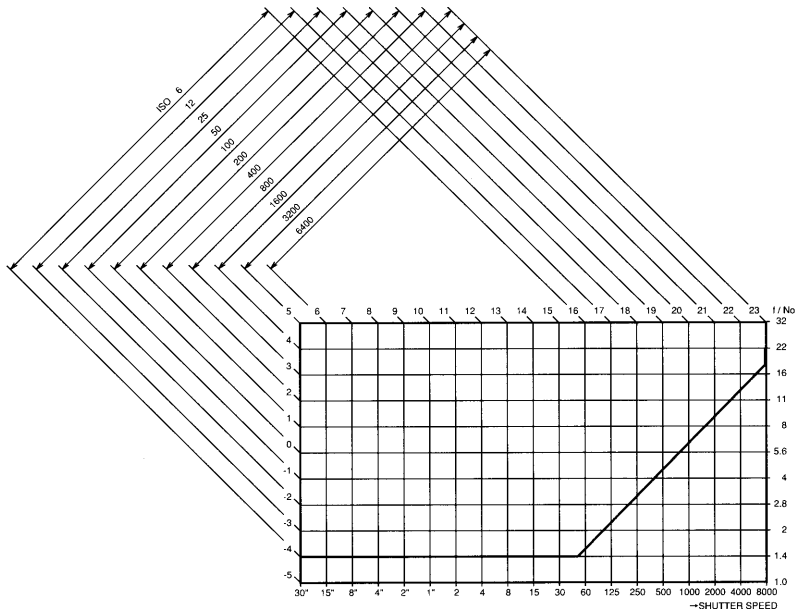
Command Dial Mode	AF			Film Advance		Metering Mode
	One-Shot AF	AI Servo AF	AI Focus	Single	Continuous	Evaluative
▢			●	●		●
🏃	●				●	●
🏔	●			●		●
🌷	●			●		●
🏃‍♂️		●			●	●

Command Dial Mode	Flash		Focusing Point Selection			Beeper	Midroll Rewind	Red-Eye Reduction	Self-timer
	Automatic Firing	OFF	Eye-controlled	Automatic	Manual				
▢	●			●	—	●	○	○	○
🏃	●		○	○	—	●	○	○	○
🏔		●	○	○	—	●	○	○	○
🌷	●		○	○	—	●	○	○	○
🏃‍♂️		●	○	○	—		○	○	○

●: Set automatically.
○: User selectable or settable.

● AE Lock Effect

In Creative Zone modes, the effect of the AE lock differs depending on the focusing point selection method and metering mode.

Metering Mode / Focusing Point Selection Method	Manual or eye-controlled	Automatic
Evaluative	AE lock is set around the selected focusing point.	AE lock is set around the focusing point which achieves focus.
Partial — With Custom Function C08 set to 0	AE lock is set around the center focusing point.	AE lock is set around the center focusing point.
Partial — With Custom Function C08 set to 1	AE lock is set around the selected focusing point.*	
Centerweighted averaging	AE lock is set around the center focusing point.	

* During Eye-Controlled Autofocus, if you press the AE lock button before pressing the shutter button halfway, the AE lock will be set around the center focusing point.

● AF Mode and Film Advance Mode

Film Advance Mode	One-Shot AF	AI Servo AF
☐ (Single)	The shutter cannot be released until focus is achieved. When focus is achieved, AF and AE are locked.	Autofocus tracks the moving subject, and the exposure is set when the shutter is released.
🖳 (Continuous)	The same conditions above apply during continuous shooting.	The same conditions above apply during continuous shooting.

- In the AI Focus mode, the AF mode switches automatically between One-Shot AF and AI Servo AF depending on the subject's movement.

Major Accessories

EOS-Dedicated Speedlites

These include the high-output 380EX (Guide No. 38 at 100 m, ISO 100) and the 540EZ (Guide No. 54 at 100 m, ISO 100).

Battery Pack BP-50 **NEW**

This battery pack also serves as a vertical grip complete with a vertical shutter button. It uses four size-AA alkaline batteries which are widely available. Size-AA NiCd or 2CR5 lithium batteries can also be used.

Battery Pack BP-5B **NEW**

(For BATTERY PACK-50. Battery compartment cover for BP-50 provided.)

When this battery pack is used with the BP-50, you can use the camera for even longer periods. Powered by four size-D alkaline or NiCd batteries.

Remote Controller RC-1

Trips the shutter remotely. Can be used for self-timer and bulb exposures. Convenient for close-ups and duping.

- When Custom Function C05 is set for mirror lockup, the RC-1 can be used for close-ups with the mirror locked up to prevent mirror-caused vibrations.

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Remote Switch RS-60E3

Dedicated cable release for use with a tripod to prevent camera shake during close-ups and bulb exposures. Connects to the camera's remote control jack.
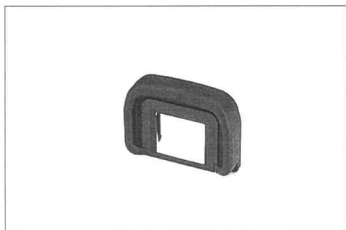
Dioptric Correction Lenses Ed **NEW**

Attaching a dioptric correction lens (with a wide eyecup) on the eyepiece allows near- or far-sighted users to see the viewfinder clearly without eyeglasses. Eye-Controlled Autofocus is also possible. Ten dioptric correction lenses (with eyecup) are available. When choosing a dioptric correction lens, attach it to the eyepiece and look through the viewfinder.

If a dioptric correction lens is used and you are wearing eyeglasses, Eye-Controlled Autofocus might not work.

Camera Case (EH9-L)

Dedicated semi-hard case which can accommodate the camera with an EF 28-80mm f/3.5-5.6III USM or EF 28-105 f/3.5-4.5 USM lens attached.

Major Specifications

Type: ....35mm autofocus/autoexposure single-lens reflex camera with focal-plane shutter, built-in motor drive and built-in flash. (And quartz date back for QD models).

Picture size:.......................................24 mm x 36 mm

Compatible lenses:.............................Canon EF lenses (metering at maximum aperture) .

Lens mount:.......................................Canon EF mount with fully-electronic signal-transfer system.

Viewfinder:...Fixed eye-level pentaprism.

Picture coverage: ....90% vertical, 92% horizontal.

Magnification: ....0.71X (with 50mm lens focused at infinity).

Standard diopter:................................-1 diopter. 19.5mm eye relief.

Focusing screen:................................ Fixed, New Laser-matte screen with depth-of-field preview mark.

Mirror:...Quick-return half mirror (no vignetting with EF 300mm f/2.8 lens and Extender 2X or shorter configurations).

Metering system:.............................TTL metering at maximum aperture with a 6-zone SPC (silicon photocell).
①. Evaluative metering (linked to focusing point)
②. Approx. 9.5-percent partial metering
③. Centerweighted averaging metering

Exposure modes:.............................①. Intelligent Program AE (shiftable), ②. Shutter speed-priority AE, ③. Aperture-priority AE, ④. Depth-of-field AE (shiftable), ⑤. Full Auto (non-shiftable), ⑥. Programmed Image Control modes (4), ⑦. Auto flash exposure: E-TTL program flash AE with Speedlite 380EX, TTL program with the built-in flash, A-TTL and TTL program flash AE with other EOS-dedicated Speedlites, ⑧. Metered manual.

Camera-shake warning: ....Provided with Full Auto and Programmed Image Control modes. Shutter speed display blinks if the shutter speed is slower than the reciprocal of the lens focal length by more than one-half stop.

Metering range: ....①. EV 1-20 (at 20°C and normal humidity with a 50mm f/1.4 lens, ISO 100)

ISO Film Speed Range: ....ISO 6-6400 (ISO 25-5000 for DX-coded film)

Exposure compensation:....................±2 stops in half stops.

Autobracketing:................................±2 stops in half stops. Sequence: Correct exposure, underexposure, and overexposure in single-frame or continuous shooting mode.

Multiple exposures: ....Max. 9 settable.

AF control:...TTL-CT-SIR (Through-the-Lens Cross-Type Secondary Image Registration) with multiple BASIS (Base-Stored Image Sensor).
①. One-Shot AF: AF locks when focus is achieved. Shutter can be released only when focus is achieved.

Major Specifications

②. AI Servo AF: Tracks subject movement and allows shutter release at anytime. Predictive AF provided. ③. AI Focus AF: If the subject focused in the One-Shot AF mode starts moving, the mode switches to AI Servo AF automatically.

④. Manual focusing: Enabled by setting the focus mode switch to "M" and turning the focusing ring.

AF working range: ....EV 0-18 (at ISO 100)

Focusing point selection: ....①. Automatic: Camera-selected.

②. Manual: User-selected with button and dial.

▶ ③. Eye-controlled: User-selected by eye.

AF-assist beam: ....Built-in AF-assist beam emits automatically for any one of the three focusing points. (Range: 6.5 m for the center focusing point and 4 m for the left and right focusing points.) Compatible with focal lengths from 28mm to 135mm.

Shutter: ....Vertical-travel, focal-plane shutter with all speeds electronically-controlled.

Shutter speeds: ....30 to 1/4000 sec. (in half steps) and bulb.

Self-timer: ....Electronically-controlled for 10-sec. delay.

Film loading: ....Automatic. After film is loaded and the back is closed, the film advances to frame 1 automatically.

Film advance: ....Automatic.

①. Single-frame

②. Continuous (Approx. PP frames per sec. max.)

Film rewind: ....Automatic at the end of the roll.

Built-in flash: ....Built-in flash head in the pentaprism with 3-zone TTL auto flash system, serially controlled.

①. Guide No. 13 (in meters at ISO 100)

②. Recycling time: Approx. 2 sec.

③. Flash coverage: 28mm lens covered.

④. Firing conditions: Fires automatically in backlit or low-light conditions in the Full Auto, Portrait, and Close-up modes. Fires with the flash button in Creative Zone modes.

Flash exposure aperture: ....①. In Programmed Image Control modes: Automatically set by the TTL program.

②. In Av and manual modes: Manually set.

③. In Tv mode: Automatically set to match set shutter speed.

Flash sync speed: ....①. 1. In Programmed Image Control modes: Automatically set to 1/60 to 1/25 sec.

②. In Av mode: Automatically set to 30" to 1/125 sec. to match the set aperture.

③. In Tv and manual modes: Manually set to 1/125 sec. or slower.

Flash contacts: ....X-sync for direct connection on hot shoe.

Grip:...Battery Pack BP-50 (sold separately) attachable.

LCD panel: ....Shutter speed, aperture value, film speed, battery level, exposure compensation amount, etc.

Custom Functions: ....10 provided (11 with E models).

Power source: ....One 2CR5 lithium battery.

With Battery Pack BP-50:....................Size-AA alkaline batteries or 2CR5 lithium battery.

With Battery Pack BP-5 B (with BP-50 battery compartment cover):   Size-D batteries.

Battery check:.....................................Battery level displayed automatically indicating one of four levels on the LCD panel when Command Dial is set to L.

Dimensions (mm): ....152.5 (W) x 104.5 (H) x 71 (D)

Weight (body only): ....590 g

• Date and time imprinting (QD model only)

Type: ....Liquid-crystal display, automatic calendar with quartz digital clock (effective up to the year 2019, self-adjusting for leap years).

Formats: ....①. Year, month, day ②. Day, hour, minute ③. Blank ④. Month, day, year ⑤. Day, month, year

Imprinting color:...................................Orange

Clock precision: ....±90 sec./month at 20 C or below.

Power source: ....One lithium CR2025 battery (Battery life of about 3 years).

• Lens:	EF28-80 F3.5-5.6 IV USM	EF28-105 F3.5-5.6 USM	EF75-300 F4-5.6 USM
Angle of view			
Diagonal extent:	75°to30°	75°to23°20'	32°11'to8°15'
Vertical extent:	46°to17°	46°to13°	18°11'to4°35'
Horizontal extent:	65°to25°	65°to19°20'	27°to6°50'
Lens construction (elements/groups):	10/10	15/12	13/9
Min. aperture:	22 to 32	22 to 29	32 to 45
Focusing distance range:	0.38m to ∞	0.5m to ∞	1.5m to ∞
Max. magnification and picture area	28mm	28mm	75mm
	0.10 (255 x 393mm)	0.07 (379 x 589)	0.065 (372 x 558)
	80mm	105mm	300mm
	0.26 (91 x 135mm)	0.19 (123 x 184mm)	0.25 (95 x 142mm)
Filter size and attachable quantity	58mm, 1	58mm, 1	58mm, 1
Length x Max. diameter:	71.2 x 66.4mm	75 x 72mm	122.1 x 71mm
Weight:	200g	375g	495g

• All specifications have been obtained through Canon's Standard Test Methods. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Custom Functions

Custom Function No.	Description
C01	Automatic film rewind mode.
C02	Film leader position after film rewind.
C03	ISO film speed setting method.
C04	AF activation method and AE lock button operation.
C05	Self-timer and mirror lockup operation.
C06	Second-curtain synchronization.
C07	AF-assist beam.
C08	Partial metering and FE lock linkage to focusing point.
C09	Flash sync speed in aperture-priority AE mode.
C10	Focusing point flashing.
C11	▶ Eye-controlled depth-of-field preview.