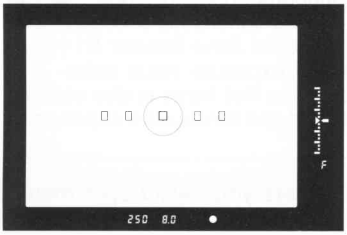
6. AE Lock

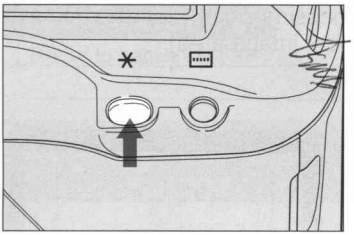
The EOS-1 N's evaluative metering system is coupled to the five focusing points. It controls the exposure according to the subject's position, based on the focusing point in use.

If you want to determine the exposure independently from the focusing operation, use AE lock. Use it when you also want to change the composition of the picture after determining the exposure. AE lock is effective for backlit subjects and other situations where there is extremely strong contrast between the subject and background.



1 Focus the subject that you want to measure with the camera's metering system.

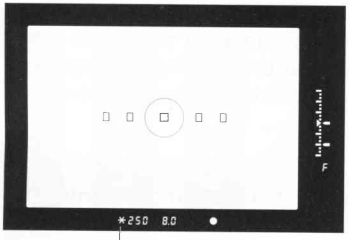
- The exposure values are displayed in the viewfinder and LCD panel.



2 Press the AE lock button (✱).

- " ✱ " lights in the viewfinder to indicate that the AE lock is set. When you release the AE lock button (✱), the metering timer is activated and the exposure remains locked for six seconds.
- Pressing the AE lock button (✱) again renews the locked exposure setting.
- AE lock is canceled six seconds after the AE lock indicator (✱) lights in the view finder display, or whenever you press the AF mode selector, metering mode selector, shooting mode selector or focusing point selector.

To accurately meter a specific subject area with the AE lock function, we recommend using partial metering or fine spot metering. Place the subject in the center of the viewfinder when activating AE lock.



AE lock indicator

3 Refocus the subject, change the composition as desired, and take the picture.

- When you change the scene composition, the difference between the locked exposure value and the continuously metered exposure value is displayed in the viewfinder in real-time.

AE lock exposure value

Current metered exposure value

If you use AE lock to register a shadow reading of your subject and then change the scene composition to read a highlight area (or vice versa), you can then use exposure compensation (refer to page 42) to adjust the exposure level based on the brightness range of the scene.

Custom Function F-4

(Refer to pages 84–85)

This custom function lets you lock the exposure with the shutter button instead of the AE lock button (✳). Pressing the AE lock button activates autofocusing.

- When using One-shot AF together with Evaluative metering, the exposure reading is automatically locked when autofocusing is completed after pressing the shutter button halfway.
- When using One-shot AF together with Fine Spot or Partial metering, exposure setting is locked **only** during continuous shooting.

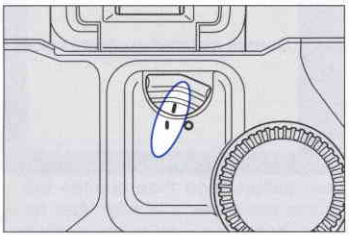
7. Exposure Compensation

When taking pictures in an AE shooting mode, you can compensate the exposure according to the subject conditions either by using the quick control dial while looking through the viewfinder or by using the exposure compensation button and the main dial. Exposure can be compensated up to ±3 stops in 1/3-stop increments.

Custom Function F-5

(Refer to pages 86–87)

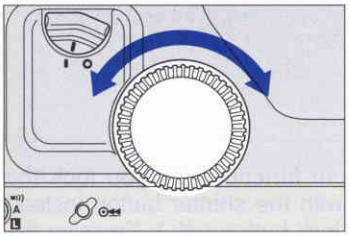
In addition to 1/3-stop increments, the exposure compensation amount can also be input in 1/2-stop increments.



● Using the Quick Control Dial

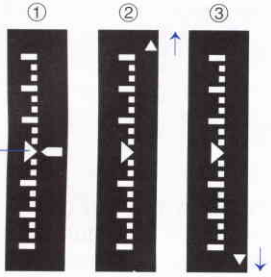
1 Set the quick control dial switch to I.

2 Focus the subject and confirm the exposure.



3 Turn the quick control dial to set the desired exposure compensation amount.

- The quick control dial is active only when the shutter button is half pressed or while the six-second timer is operating.



① Indicates correct exposure

② Indicates more than 3 stops overexposure

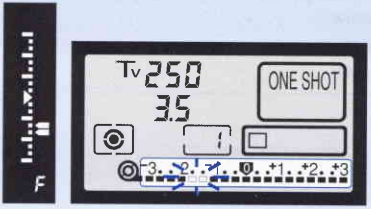
③ Indicates more than 3 stops underexposure

- The exposure level indicator and exposure compensation symbol are displayed in the viewfinder, and the compensation amount is displayed in the LCD panel's exposure level indicator.
- In the LCD panel, "+" indicates overexposure and "–" indicates underexposure relative to the camera's meter reading.
- In the viewfinder display, overexposure and underexposure are indicated respectively by exposure compensation amounts above and below the triangle index at the center of the scale.
- After setting the desired compensation amount, it is recommended to set the quick control dial switch to **O** to prevent accidental alteration of the setting.
- To cancel the exposure compensation, operate the quick control dial to return the exposure level indicator to the zero (▷) position.

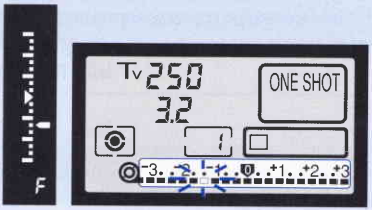
4 Take the picture.

- The set exposure compensation amount is not canceled even if the main switch is set to **L**.

If CF No. 6 is used to set the exposure compensation amount in 1/2-stop or 1/3-stop increments, the exposure level indicator in the viewfinder display and in the LCD panel appear as shown below.



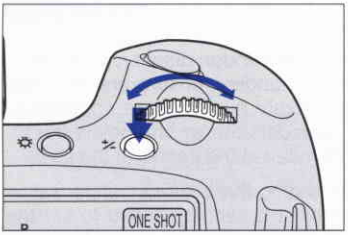
1-1/2 stops under



1-1/3 stops under

● Using the Exposure Compensation Button

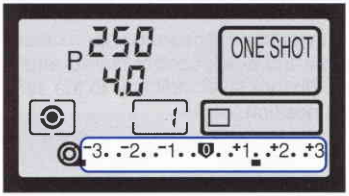
Exposure compensation can also be carried out using the exposure compensation button (⁒) together with the main dial.



1 Focus the subject and confirm the exposure.

2 Press and release the exposure compensation button, then turn the main dial (while the six-second timer is activated) to set the desired exposure compensation amount.

3 Take the picture.



- The set exposure compensation amount is not canceled even if the main switch is set to " L ".

- It is recommended to set the quick control dial switch to O to prevent accidental operation.
- The optionally available Command Back E1 does not have a quick control dial. When using this command back, set the exposure compensation by turning the main dial while pressing the exposure compensation button.

8. Auto Exposure Bracketing [AEB]

Use auto exposure bracketing to take a sequence of pictures at different exposures. When this function is set, the camera automatically takes three exposures in sequence while shifting the exposure for each picture. The bracketing amount can be set in 1/3-stop increments up to ±3 stops from the metered exposure value. When the shutter button is pressed, three frames are exposed according to the current film winding mode (refer to "2. Changing the Film Winding Mode" on page 67), in the sequence: underexposure → correct (metered) exposure → overexposure.

Auto exposure bracketing is particularly effective when using slide film, which produces noticeably different results with even small exposure variations.

Underexposure (–1/3)

Correct (metered) exposure (0)

Overexposure (+1/3)

Custom Function F-6
(Refer to pages 86–87)

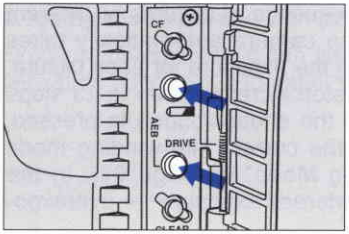
The AEB step amount can also be input in 1/2-stop increments.

Custom Function F-9
(Refer to pages 88–89)

The shooting sequence can be changed to: correct (metered) exposure → underexposure → overexposure. This function also lets you set the AEB step amount by simultaneously pressing the AF mode and shooting mode selectors while turning the main dial.

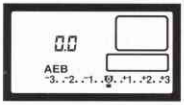
If auto exposure bracketing is used with custom function F-12 set to mirror-up mode, the camera will operate in single exposure mode regardless of the current film winding mode (single exposure, continuous exposure).

Auto Exposure Bracketing [AEB]

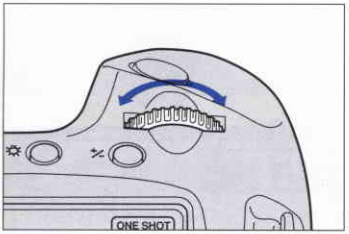


1 Open the palm door and simultaneously press the battery check button and film winding mode selector.

- **AEB** appears in the LCD panel.

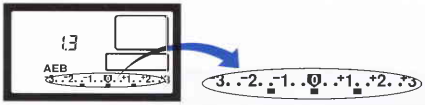


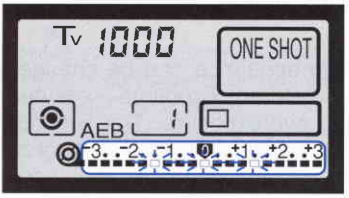
- The display remains for six seconds after you release the buttons.



2 Turn the main dial to set the desired bracketing amount.

- The set bracketing amount is shown in the LCD panel as both a graphic level display and a numerical value. The diagram shows the case when setting a bracketing amount of ±1-1/3 stops.



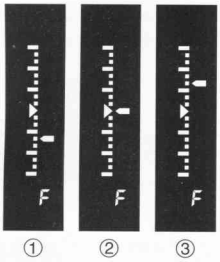


- Display when a bracketing amount of ±1-1/3 stops is set.

3 When you press the shutter halfway and then remove your finger, the bracketing amount is displayed by the viewfinder's exposure level indicator.

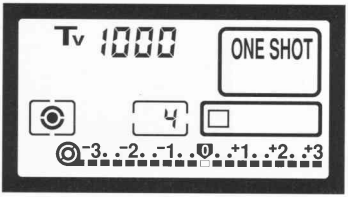
4 Take pictures according to the current film winding mode.

- The compensated exposure value for each shot is displayed in the LCD panel as the three frames are exposed, and the **AEB** indicator (✳) blinks continuously until all three exposures are completed.



- Display examples of AEB exposures in the viewfinder

- The compensation amount for each shot is also displayed in the viewfinder by the exposure level indicator.
- It is possible to take one shot at a time even in continuous exposure mode. The AEB indicator (✳) blinks continuously until all three exposures are completed.
- If the shutter is held completely pressed in continuous exposure mode, three frames are exposed in sequence but the viewfinder's metering level indicator is not active. Film winding automatically stops after three frames.
- When AEB is used in conjunction with the self-timer, three frames are automatically exposed in sequence after a 2- or 10-second delay.



5 To cancel auto exposure bracketing, repeat steps 1 and 2 to reset the bracketing amount to 0.

- Auto exposure bracketing is also canceled when the lens is exchanged, the film is replaced or rewound, bulb exposure mode is set, flash charge completion is loaded, the clear button is pressed, or the main switch is set to " L ".

Custom Function F-9

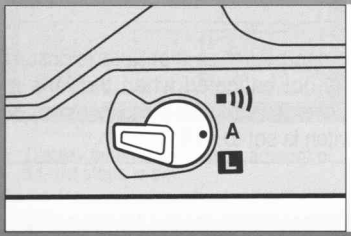
(Refer to pages 88–89)

The camera can be set so that auto exposure bracketing is not canceled when the lens is exchanged, the film is loaded or rewound, or the main switch is set to " L ".

- By setting exposure compensation (see "7. Exposure Compensation" on page 42) after setting the auto exposure bracketing step amount, you can take three sequential overexposed or underexposed shots while varying the compensation for each shot. The bracketing step amount is not changed even when shifting the standard (metered) exposure.
- Auto exposure bracketing cannot be used in bulb mode or when using flash.
- Auto exposure bracketing cannot be set on the EOS-1 N RS in RS mode.

III Selecting the Shooting Mode

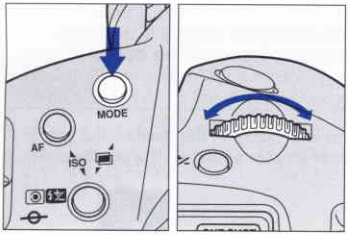
This section describes the camera's various shooting modes and provides guidelines on how to select the appropriate mode for different subjects.



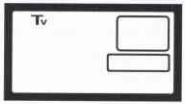
- First make sure the camera's main swich is set to "**A**" or " ▪)) "

1. Shutter-priority AE [Tv]

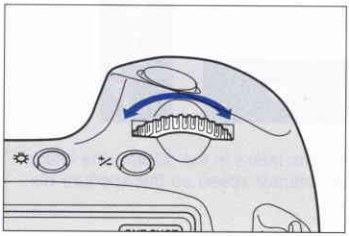
In this mode, you set the shutter speed and the camera automatically sets the aperture according to the lighting conditions.



1 While pressing the shooting mode selector, turn the main dial until "**Tv**" appears in the LCD panel.



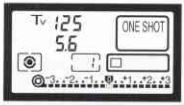
2 Release the shooting mode selector.



3 Turn the main dial until the desired shutter speed appears in the viewfinder or LCD panel.

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

- The shutter speed and corresponding aperture value are displayed in the viewfinder and LCD panel.

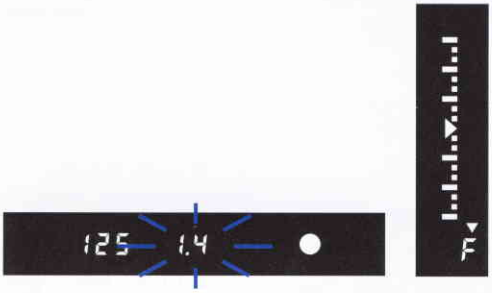


5 After confirming the aperture value, press the shutter button completely to take the picture.

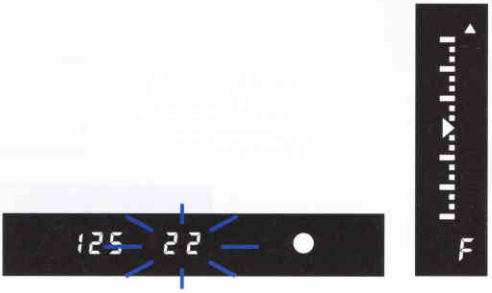
- If the aperture value is not blinking, proper exposure will be obtained.

[Exposure Warnings]

- When the number for the maximum aperture of the lens blinks in the display, the image will be underexposed. Turn the main dial to a slower shutter speed so the aperture display stops blinking.



- When the number for the minimum aperture of the lens blinks in the display, the image will be overexposed. Turn the main dial to a faster shutter speed so the aperture display stops blinking.



Shutter Speed Display

Shutter speeds are set in 1/3-stop increments. From 8000 to 4, the shutter speeds are displayed as the reciprocal of the actual time values. For example, 125 on the display indicates a shutter speed of 1/125 sec. For shutter speeds slower than 4, actual times are displayed. For example, 0"3 on the display indicates a shutter speed of 0.3 sec, and 15" indicates a speed of 15 sec. The following shutter speeds are available:

8000 6400 5000 4000 3200 2500 2000 1600 1250 1000 800 640 500 400 320 250 200 160 125 100 80 60 50 40 30 25 20 15 13 10 8 6 5 4 0"3 0"4 0"5 0"6 0"8 1" 1"3 1"6 2" 2"5 3"2 4" 5" 6" 8" 10" 13" 15" 20" 25" 30"

Custom Function F-6

(Refer to pages 86–87)

In addition to 1/3-stop increments, shutter speeds can also be input in 1-stop or 1/2-stop increments. In these cases, available shutter speeds are as follows:

- **1-stop increments**

  8000 4000 2000 1000 500 250 125 60 30 15 8 4 0"5 1" 2" 4" 8" 15" 30"

- **1/2-stop increments**

  8000 6000 4000 3000 2000 1500 1000 750 500 350 250 200 180 125 90 60 45 30 20 15 10 8 6 4 0"3 0"5 0"7 1" 1"5 2" 3" 4" 6" 8" 10" 15" 20" 30"

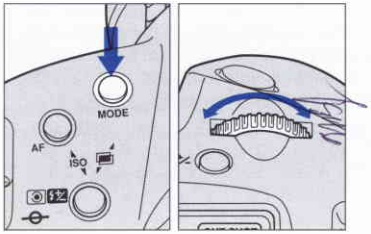
Using a fast shutter speed
(1/1000 sec. at f/5.6)

Using a slow shutter speed
(1/60 sec. at f/22)

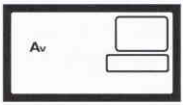
* Using an EF200mm f/2.8L USM lens

2. Aperture-priority AE [Av]

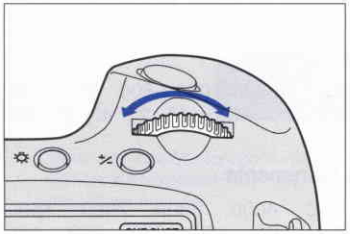
In this mode, you set the aperture and the camera automatically sets the shutter speed according to the lighting conditions.



1 While pressing the shooting mode selector, turn the main dial until "**Av**" appears in the LCD panel.



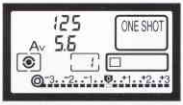
2 Release the shooting mode selector.



3 Turn the main dial until the desired aperture value appears in the viewfinder or LCD panel.

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

- The aperture value and corresponding shutter speed are displayed in the viewfinder and LCD panel.

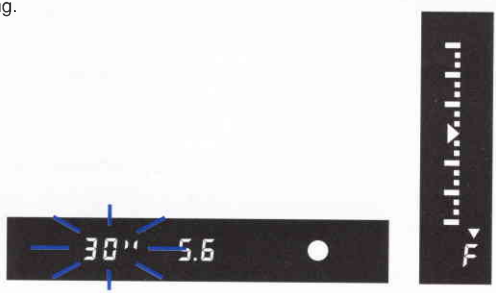


5 After confirming the shutter speed, press the shutter button completely to take the picture.

- If the shutter speed is not blinking, proper exposure will be obtained.
- Caution: Camera shake may produce an unsharp picture if the shutter speed becomes slower than "1/focal length of the lens in use."

[Exposure Warnings]

- When a shutter speed of 30" blinks in the display, the image will be underexposed. Turn the main dial to set a larger aperture (smaller aperture number) so the shutter speed stops blinking.



- When a shutter speed of 8000 blinks in the display, the image will be overexposed. Turn the main dial to set a smaller aperture (larger aperture number) so the shutter speed stops blinking.

Aperture Value Display

Apertures are set in 1/3-stop increments. Larger numbers indicate smaller lens apertures. The following aperture settings are provided in the camera, but the actual aperture range available depends on the lens in use.

1.0 1.1 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8 2.0 2.2 2.5 2.8 3.2 3.5 4.0 4.5 5.0 5.6 6.3 7.1 8.0 9.0 10 11 13 14 16 18 20 22 25 29 32 36 40 45 51 57 64 72 81 91

Custom Function F-6

(Refer to pages 86–87)

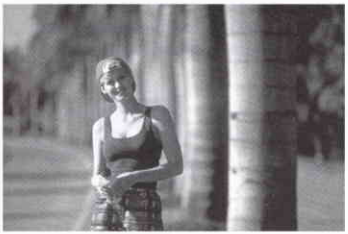
In addition to 1/3-stop increments, aperture values can also be input in 1-stop or 1/2-stop increments. In these cases, available aperture values are as follows:

- **1-stop increments**

  1.0 1.4 2.0 2.8 4.0 5.6 8.0 11 16 22 32 45 64 91

- **1/2-stop increments**

  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



Using a large aperture
(1/1000 sec., f/2.0)

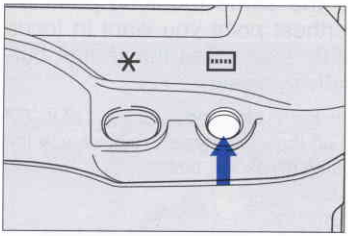
Using a small aperture
(1/60 sec., f/16)

* Using an EF50mm f/1.4 USM lens

3. Depth-of-Field AE [DEP]

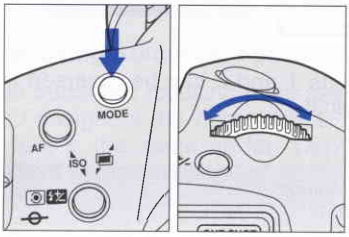
This mode places everything between two freely set points in the foreground and background within the zone of focus, effective for making sure everyone in a large group picture or everything in a landscape photo is rendered sharp. After you designate the near and far points in the scene, the camera automatically sets the optimum focus position and the aperture necessary to achieve the required depth of field, then sets the shutter speed to achieve the correct exposure. The near and far points can be designated using the selected focusing point in manual focusing point selection mode, or using the center point in automatic focusing point selection mode.

- Depth-of-field AE is not possible when the lens' focus mode switch is set to "**M**". Make sure the focus mode switch is set to "**AF**".

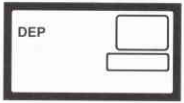


● Using Manual Focusing Point Selection Mode

1 Select the desired focusing point.



2 While pressing the shooting mode selector, turn the main dial until "**DEP**" appears in the LCD panel.



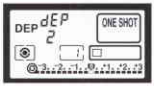
3 Release the shooting mode selector.

4 Place the selected focusing point on the nearest point you want in focus (point 1), then press the shutter button halfway.

- When the in-focus indicator and "dEP 1" light up in the viewfinder, remove your finger from the shutter button.

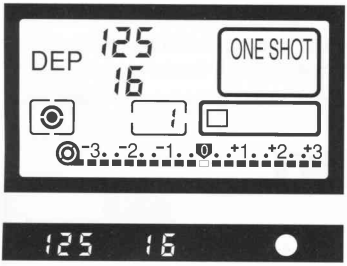
5 Place the same focusing point on the farthest point you want in focus (point 2), then press the shutter button halfway again.

- When the in-focus indicator and "dEP 2" light up in the viewfinder, remove your finger from the shutter button.



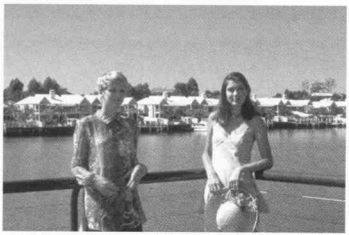
- Points 1 and 2 can be reversed if desired.

Depth-of-Field AE [Dep] is not available on the EOS-1 N RS.



6 Compose the picture and press the shutter button halfway to set the aperture and focus for the designated depth of field.

- The correct aperture value for the designated depth of field and the corresponding shutter speed are displayed in both the viewfinder and LCD panel.
- If you remove your finger from the shutter button, the display changes to "dEP" and the aperture value.
- The exposure is determined immediately before the shutter is released.



7 Press the shutter button completely to take the picture.

● Using Automatic Focusing Point Selection Mode

In automatic focusing point selection mode, use the center focusing point to designate the near and far focus points. Otherwise, the basic procedure is the same as for "Depth-of-Field AE Using A Manual Focusing Point Selection Mode".

[Warning Indications]

- If the aperture value blinks, the desired depth of field cannot be obtained. Use a wide-angle lens or move farther from the subject and repeat steps 4 through 6.
- If the shutter speed of 30" and the maximum aperture of the lens blink, the scene will be underexposed and Depth-of-Field AE cannot be carried out.

- If the shutter speed of 8000 and the minimum aperture of the lens blink, the scene will be overexposed. Use a neutral density (ND) filter to reduce the amount of light entering the lens.

- When using a zoom lens, do not zoom the lens until you finish taking the picture.
- Changing the focusing point during Depth-of-Field AE operation cancels any previously set data.
- Flash cannot be used effectively in depth-of-field AE mode. Use of flash will provide the same result as using flash in Program AE mode.
- When using a lens equipped with a focus range selector (such as the EF300mm f/2.8L USM), be sure to set it to the maximum range.

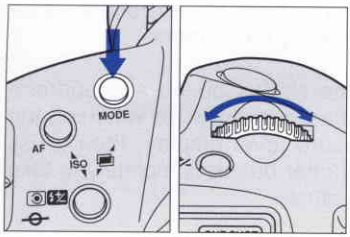
- If the camera sets a slow shutter speed, use a tripod to prevent camera shake.
- To cancel Depth-of-Field AE in mid-operation, press the focusing point selector, the shooting mode selector, the AF mode selector or the metering mode selector.

- For greater depth of field, we recommend using a wide-angle lens.
- For shallow depth of field, place both points 1 and 2 on the same point. This method is effective for blurring the foreground and background when shooting portraits. Use a telephoto lens for best effect.

4. Manual Exposure [M]

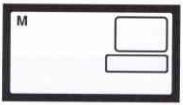
This mode lets you set both the shutter speed and aperture. Use this mode when you need complete control of exposure for creative effects or when using a hand-held exposure meter.

The main dial sets the shutter speed and the quick control dial sets the aperture.

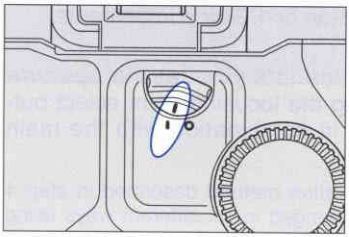


● Using the Camera's Built-in Meter

1 While pressing the shooting mode selector, turn the main dial to the left or right until "**M**" appears in the LCD panel.



2 Release the shooting mode selector.



3 Set the quick control dial switch to **I**.

4 Turn the main dial to the desired shutter speed and the quick control dial to the desired aperture.

- The optionally available Command Back E1 is not equipped with a quick control dial. When using the Command Back E1, set the aperture by pressing the exposure compensation button and turning the main dial.

- The ◁ indicator shows that the set exposure will be one stop over the metered exposure.

5 Press the shutter button halfway to focus the subject. "**M**" and the exposure values are displayed in the viewfinder. The exposure level indicator at the right of the viewfinder shows how far the current exposure setting is from the exposure value metered by the camera.

6 Set the shutter speed and aperture value as desired while watching the exposure level display, then press the shutter button completely to take the picture.

Custom Function F-5

(Refer to pages 86–87)

This custom function lets you switch the functions of the main dial and quick control dial.

Custom Function F-6

(Refer to pages 86–87)

In addition to 1/3-stop increments, shutter speeds and aperture values can also be input in 1-stop or 1/2-stop increments.

Custom Function F11

(Refer to pages 90–91)

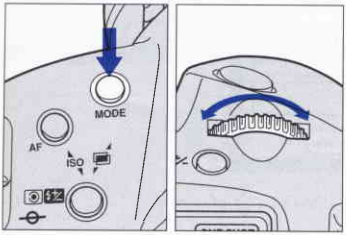
This function lets you set the aperture value using the focusing point select button (▭) in combination with the main dial.

- The operation method described in step 4 can be changed in six different ways using various combinations of custom functions 5 and 11 (refer to page 92).

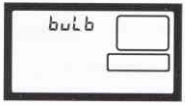
---

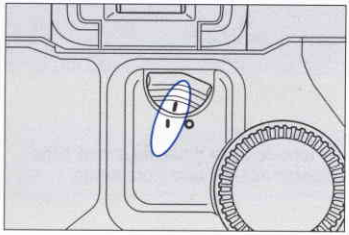
5. Bulb Exposure [bulb]

The shutter stays open for as long as you press the shutter button. By connecting the optional Remote Switch 60T3 to the camera's remote control socket, you can keep the shutter open without holding the shutter button pressed. Use this mode when long exposures are required, such as for pictures of night scenes and fireworks displays.



1 While pressing the shooting mode selector, turn the main dial until " bulb " appears in the LCD panel.

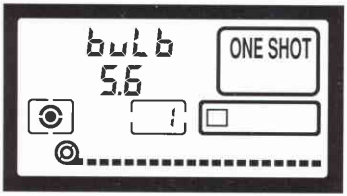




2 Release the shooting mode selector.

3 Set the quick control dial switch to I.

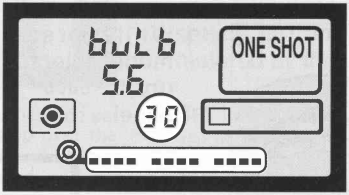
4 While looking at the LCD panel, turn the main dial or quick control dial until the desired aperture value appears in the display.



5 Press the shutter button completely and hold it pressed for the desired length of time.

Bulb Exposure [bulb]

- In bulb exposure mode, the LCD panel's frame counter display counts the elapsed time from when the shutter was released, starting over every 30 seconds. One battery check bar (▪▪▪▪) appears on the display after every 30 seconds, allowing time measurement up to 120 seconds using all three bars.



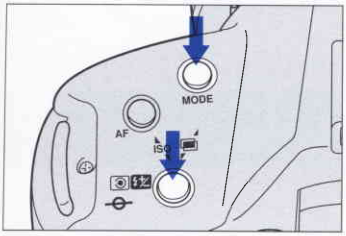
This display example shows elapsed time of 120 seconds

- This camera's bulb exposure operation is designed to consume very little power, realizing virtually no drain on the battery.
- LCD panel illumination is turned off during bulb exposure operation.

- Optional accessory Command Back E1 features a long-release timer for timed exposures up to 23 hours, 59 minutes, 59 seconds, adjustable in 1-second increments.

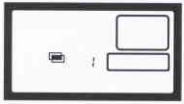
6. Multiple Exposures [▭]

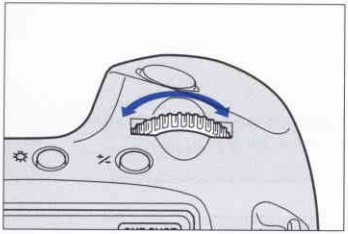
Up to nine exposures can be made on one frame by presetting the number of multiple exposures with the main dial. Multiple exposures are possible in any shooting mode.



1 Press the shooting mode selector and metering mode selector/flash exposure compensation button at the same time.

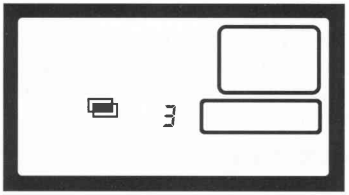
- " ▭ " appears in the LCD panel and " 1 " appears in the frame counter. This number indicates the number of preset multiple exposures.





2 Turn the main dial to set the desired number of preset multiple exposures.

- To cancel, turn to the left.



• Three exposures are set

3 Release the shooting mode selector and metering mode selector/flash exposure compensation button.

4 Select a shooting mode and take the desired number of exposures.

5 When the preset number of multiple exposures is completed, the film automatically advances to the next frame.

When taking multiple exposures on the first or last frame of a roll, the curl of the film may cause subject images to shift slightly out of alignment.

- " ▭ " blinks in the LCD panel during multiple exposure photography.
- To cancel multiple exposure mode before starting to take pictures, reset the number of multiple exposures in the display to "1".
- To cancel multiple exposure mode in mid-operation, repeat steps 2 and 3 to set the frame counter to a blank display.

When taking multiple exposures on a single frame, you should decrease the exposure value for each exposure using exposure compensation. See "7. Exposure Compensation" on page 42.

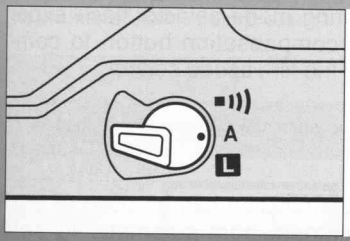
Approximate exposure compensation

Number of multiple exposures	2 exposures	3 exposures	4 exposures
Compensation amount per exposure	–1.0	–1.5	–2.0

- The above values should be used only as a guide. The actual compensation amount required depends on the shooting conditions and should be determined by prior testing.

IV Configuring the Camera

This section describes how to change various camera settings such as the film speed and film winding and rewinding modes, allowing you to precisely configure the camera for specific shooting situations.

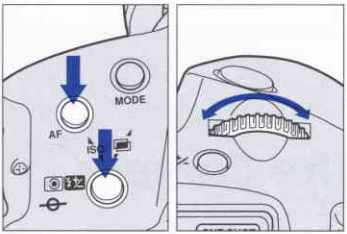


- First make sure the camera's main swich is set to "**A**" or " ▪)) "

1. Manually Setting the Film Speed

The film speed can be set manually when using non-DX film or when you wish to set a film speed other than the DX-coded film speed.

- Set the film speed after loading the film.
- The manual film speed setting range is ISO 6~6400. When using DX film, the automatic film speed setting range is ISO 25~5000.



1 While simultaneously pressing the AF mode selector and metering mode selector/flash exposure compensation button, turn the main dial to the left or right until the desired film speed is displayed in the LCD panel.

- When the AF mode selector and metering mode selector are pressed simultaneously, "**ISO**" and the currently set film speed are displayed in the LCD panel.

2 Release the AF mode selector and metering mode selector/flash exposure compensation button to complete the film speed setting.

The manually-set film speed is automatically canceled when new DX-coded film is loaded.

Custom Function F-3

(Refer to pages 84–85)

This custom function can be used to prevent the camera from automatically setting the film speed according to the film's DX code. When this function is set, the camera does not change the manually set film speed when changing film, handy when using many rolls of the same type of film in succession.

2. Changing the Film Winding Mode

Two film winding modes are available: single exposure mode and continuous exposure mode.

● Single Exposure (□)

The film advances one frame after each picture is taken. After taking a picture, return the shutter button to the half-pressed position to prepare for the next exposure while keeping the exposure value locked (possible only when camera is set to One-shot AF and evaluative metering mode).

● Continuous Exposure (□)

Pictures are taken continuously at a rate of approx. 3 frames per second as long as the shutter button is held pressed.

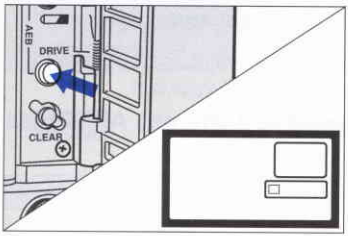
♦ Attaching the optional Power Drive Booster E1 provides the following two continuous exposure modes:

● Continuous Exposure (□ L)

Pictures are taken continuously at a rate of approx. 3 frames per second as long as the shutter button is held pressed.

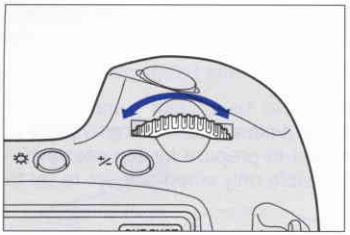
● High-Speed Continuous Exposure (□ H)

Pictures are taken continuously at a rate of approx. 6 frames per second as long as the shutter button is held pressed.



1 Open the palm door and press the film winding mode selector.

- The current film winding mode is displayed in the LCD selector.
- The timer keeps the film winding mode displayed for approx. 6 seconds after you release the selector.



2 Turn the main dial to the left or right until the desired film winding mode is displayed in the LCD panel.

3 To complete the setting, press the shutter halfway or wait until the six-second timer elapses.

Film Winding Automatic Gear Switching Function

If film winding becomes an excessive burden to the camera due to a sharp drop in battery capacity (which can occur when shooting in a cold environment), the film winding system automatically switches gears to reduce the winding speed and minimize battery drain. When this occurs, one of the film winding mode indicators (□ • □ • □L • □H) blinks in the LCD panel.
To cancel this function and return to normal-speed winding, open the palm door and press the film winding mode selector. This function is also canceled automatically when the film is exchanged or the battery is replaced. When the camera automatically switches to reduced-speed winding, check the battery level (see page 15) and replace the battery or prepare a new battery as indicated.

- When film winding or rewinding stops in mid-operation, the " bc " indicator blinks in the LCD panel. When the battery is replaced with a new one, film winding continues automatically. If the camera stopped in the middle of rewinding, press the film rewind button (⊙◂◂) to continue the rewinding operation.
- Do not dispose of the battery if its capacity drops due to cold shooting conditions. Its capacity may return when it returns to normal temperature.

● Maximum Continuous Shooting Speed in Different AF Modes (frames/sec.)

	One-shot/Manual	AI Servo
Continuous exposure (□)	approx. 3 fps	approx. 2 fps

- Refer to page 97 for the maximum shooting speeds in different AF modes with Power Drive Booster E1.

3. Changing the Film Rewinding Mode

In normal operation at the end of the roll, the camera automatically rewinds the film at high speed and winds the film leader completely into the cartridge. Using custom functions F-1 and F-2, however, you can change the camera's film rewinding operation as described below:

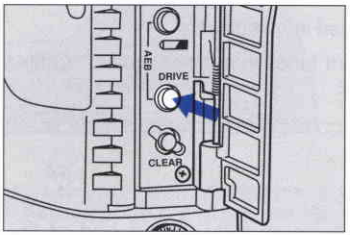
- Custom Function Nos. F-1 and F-2 can be used in combination.
- For instructions on how to change the custom function settings, see "1. Setting and Resetting Custom Functions" on page 82.

Custom Function F-1	Settings
(Refer to pages 84–85)	
F-1-0	High-speed rewinding starts automatically at the end of the roll.
F-1-1	Rewinding does not start automatically at the end of the roll and starts when the film rewind button (⊙◀◀) is pressed.
F-1-2	Silent rewinding starts automatically at the end of the roll.
F-1-3	Rewinding does not start automatically at the end of the roll. Silent rewinding starts when the film rewind button (⊙◀◀) is pressed.

Custom Function F-2	Settings
(Refer to pages 84–85)	
F-2-0	At the end of rewinding, the camera winds the film leader all the way into the cartridge.
F-2-1	At the end of rewinding, the camera leaves the film leader outside the cartridge.

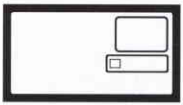
4. Using the Self-Timer [⏲]

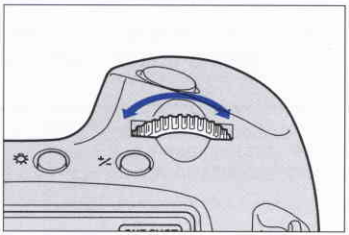
Two built-in self-timer modes let you delay the exposure 10 seconds or 2 seconds from when you press the shutter button. When using the self-timer, place the camera on a tripod or a steady surface.



1 Open the palm door and press the film winding mode selector.

- The film winding mode indicator appears in the LCD panel.
- After the button is released, the timer function keeps the film winding mode indicator displayed in the LCD panel for six seconds.



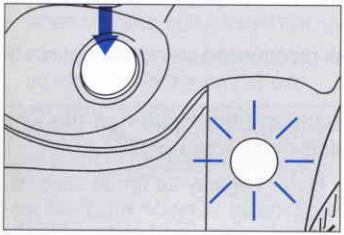


2 Turn the main dial to the left or right until the desired self-timer mode appears in the LCD panel.

- ⏲10 : 10-second timer
- ⏲2 : 2-second timer

Use the 10-second self-timer when taking a picture of a group of people or a scene that you want to be a part of, and use the 2-second self-timer when you want to minimize camera-shake (camera vibration induced when the shutter button is pressed) while taking close-up pictures or duplicate photos.

3 Looking into the viewfinder, compose the picture and press the shutter button halfway to focus the subject and set the exposure.



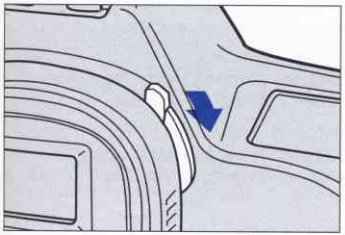
4 Press the shutter button completely. The self-timer lamp blinks to indicate that the self-timer function is operating. The lamp starts blinking faster two seconds before the picture is taken.

- To cancel the self-timer in mid-operation, set the main switch to L.

- Be careful not to stand in front of the lens when pressing the shutter button, as this will cause the camera to misfocus.

● Using the Eyepiece Shutter

To prevent metering errors caused by light entering the eyepiece when pressing the shutter button with your eye away from the viewfinder, close the eyepiece shutter before pressing the shutter button. Recommended when using the self-timer or making long time exposures.

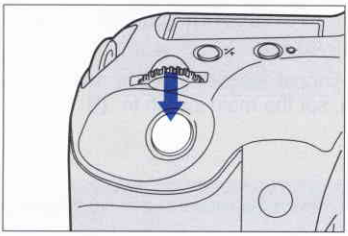


Push down the eyepiece shutter lever in the direction of the arrow to close the eyepiece shutter. Lift the lever in the opposite direction to open.

5. Locking the Mirror Up

Setting custom function F-12 (refer to pages 90-91) lets you swing the mirror up before opening the shutter and starting the exposure. This eliminates the slight vibration caused by mirror shock, ensuring maximum sharpness when taking close-up photos or using super-telephoto lenses.

- Refer to "1. Setting and Resetting Custom Functions" on page 82 for instructions on how to set the custom function.
- For best results with mirror-up shooting, we recommend using the optionally available Remote Switch 60T3.



1 Press the shutter button all the way to swing the mirror up.

- The mirror will stay up for 30 seconds. If no operation is made within 30 seconds, the mirror will automatically return to its normal position without taking a picture. Pressing the shutter button again will return the mirror to the raised position.

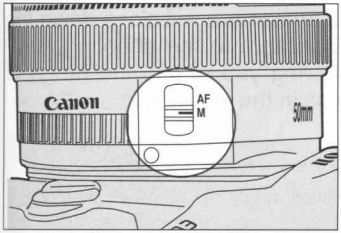
2 Momentarily let up on the shutter button, then press it again completely to take the picture. The mirror returns to its normal position after the exposure is completed.

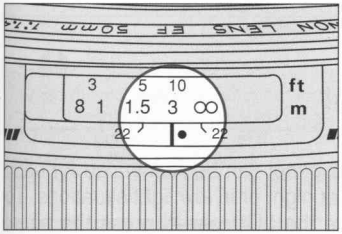
- When shooting outdoors on a bright day or in a bright location such as a ski slope or a sea shore on a fine day, take the picture within 30 seconds after swinging the mirror up to avoid burning the shutter curtain.
- Do not point the camera lens at direct sunlight when the mirror is in the up position to avoid burning the shutter curtain.
- When the mirror-up function is set, the film is wound one frame at a time, regardless of the film winding mode (single exposure or continuous exposure).
- If the self-timer is used in combination with the mirror-up function, the mirror swings up when the shutter button is first pressed, then the shutter releases automatically after a delay of 10 seconds (in 10-second self-timer mode) or 2 seconds (in 2-second self-timer mode).
- The timer function of the optionally available Command Back E1 cannot be used in mirror-up mode.
- When using the bulb exposure and self-timer modes in combination with the mirror-up function, a shutter release-type sound is heard when you remove your finger from the shutter button while the self-timer is operating, but no picture is actually taken.

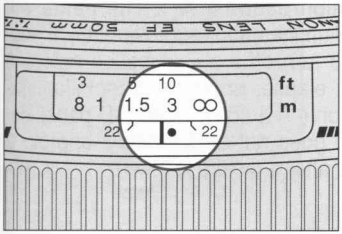
6. Infrared Photography

Infrared film (film with extended sensitivity to infrared light) can be used to achieve interesting effects not possible with general-purpose film. When using black-and-white infrared film, the film's sensitivity to longer wavelengths requires a slight adjustment in focus using the red infrared index on the lens. Use a deep red filter to maximize the infrared effect.

- When shooting with infrared film, use a lens equipped with a distance scale window.
- For black-and-white and color infrared photography, read the instructions provided with the film for proper use.







1 Focus the subject.

2 Set the lens' focus mode switch to "**M**".

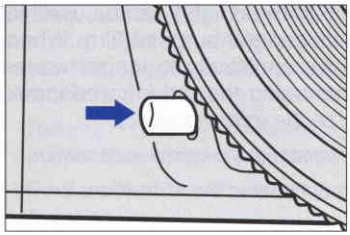
3 Read the focus distance from the distance scale window.

- In this example, the distance from the camera to the subject is 3 m / 10 ft.

4 Manually align the lens' infrared index with the 3 m / 10 ft index on the distance scale.

- The lens' infrared index is set for a wavelength of 800 nanometers. However, the wavelength characteristics of general black-and-white infrared film varies depending on the type (750~830 nanometers). Therefore, to ensure proper focus when shooting with infrared film, we recommend to take extra shots with the lens adjusted slightly to the front and rear of the infrared index.
- The characteristics of the lenses listed below are such that they do not require focus adjustment when using black-and-white infrared film. These lenses are therefore not equipped with an infrared index.
  EF200mm f/1.8L USM
  EF300mm f/2.8L USM
  EF500mm f/4.5L USM
  EF600mm f/4L USM

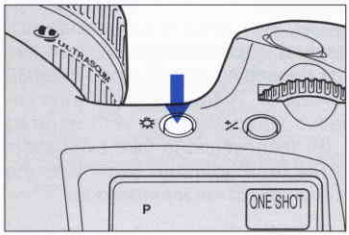
7. Checking the Depth of Field



Depth of field is the range of focus in front of and behind the subject in which objects appear sharp. The depth of field varies from shallow to deep depending on the aperture setting, the angle of view of the lens in use and the camera to subject distance. To check the depth of field before taking a picture, press the depth-of-field preview button. The camera will close down the lens' diaphragm to the shooting aperture, allowing you to see the range of sharpness in the viewfinder.

- Exposure setting is locked when the depth-of-field preview button is pressed.
- The depth-of-field preview button does not function during the camera's autofocus operation.

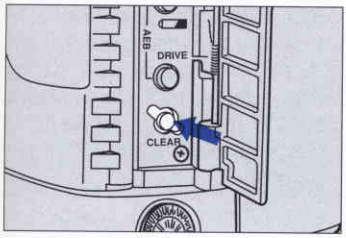
8. Illuminating the LCD Panel



The LCD panel can be illuminated for easy viewing at night or in low light situations. To illuminate the LCD panel, press the panel illumination button (☼). The panel will remain illuminated for approximately 6 seconds. To turn off the illumination before 6 seconds elapse, press the panel illumination button (☼) again. The LCD panel illumination goes out automatically approx. 2 seconds after a picture is taken.

- You can keep the LCD panel illuminated longer than 6 seconds by pressing any operation button again while the illumination timer is activated.
- The LCD panel cannot be illuminated during bulb exposures.

9. Resetting the Camera to Its Initial Settings

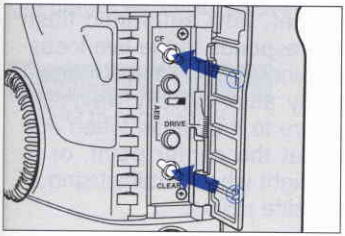


● Resetting All Camera Functions

You can reset all of the camera's functions (except for the custom functions) to their default settings by opening the palm door and pressing the clear button. After resetting, the camera's functions are set as shown below:

- Shooting mode ..... Program AE (**P**) mode
- AF mode ..... One-shot AF
- Metering mode ..... Evaluative metering
- Film winding mode ..... Single exposure (□)
- Custom functions ..... Not affected

When custom function F-8 is set for center-weighted average metering instead of evaluative metering, and the metering mode is set to partial metering or spot metering, pressing the clear button will reset all of the camera functions except for the metering mode, which remains at the current setting.



● Resetting All Custom Functions

You can reset all of the custom functions to their initial settings by pressing the custom function button before pressing the clear button.