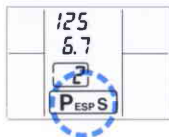


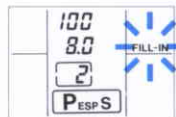
FILL-IN (Forced Activation)

In this mode, the flash always fires. Even in backlighting, both the subject and background can be shot clearly. And portraits look lively by reflecting light into the subject's eyes.

1. Make sure the exposure mode is set to P (program).
2. Flip up the flash, and select the FILL-IN Flash mode by using the flash mode button.




Note: To cancel the subject mode, press the reset button (see p. 12).

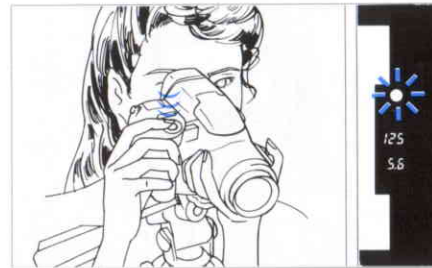
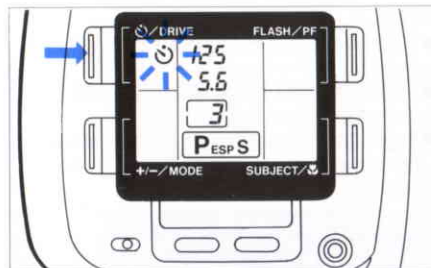


Note: The shutter speed is automatically set at 1/100-sec.

SELFTIMER

To put yourself in the picture

1. Press the selftimer button.  is displayed on the LCD panel.
2. Position the autofocus frame on the subject. Press the shutter release button half-way to focus on the subject.



The focus and exposure will be locked.

MACRO PHOTOGRAPHY

- Press the shutter release button fully to activate the selftimer.



The shutter will be released 12 seconds later.

Make sure

The viewfinder display disappears and the AF illuminator and  blink.

Notes:

- Use a tripod, etc., to hold the camera steady.
- The selftimer will be automatically canceled after the shot.
- To cancel the selftimer in the middle of operation, press the selftimer button again.

Important:

To prevent backlight from entering through the viewfinder, do not move your eye from the viewfinder.

Macro (Close-up) Modes


Zoom Macro	Working distance: 0.6 m (2 ft) ~ ∞ (Focal length: 35mm ~ 100mm)
Super Macro	Working distance: 0.39 m (1.3 ft) ~ ∞ (Focal length: 70 mm)
1:1 Macro	Full scale on the film

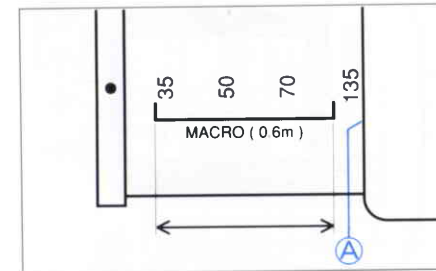
(See p. 65)


Notes:

- When the subject is closer than 1.2 m (4 ft), the subject may not be in focus even though the AF illuminator lights.
- In the Super Macro and 1:1 Macro modes, the optional Electronic Flash G40 does not fire except when in the Manual Exposure mode.


Zoom Macro

- Press the zoom button to ensure that the front edge of the camera body  is within the MACRO (0.6 m) range indicated on the lens barrel.



Note: When you focus on a subject closer than 1.2 m (4 ft),  will light in the viewfinder.

Super Macro

An area of approximately 12 X 18 cm (4-3/4 X 7-1/16 in) will fill the entire frame. Press the macro button.  is displayed on the LCD panel. The lens is then set at 70mm. Shoot from as close as 0.39 m (1.3 ft) to the subject.



Make sure

 lights in the viewfinder.

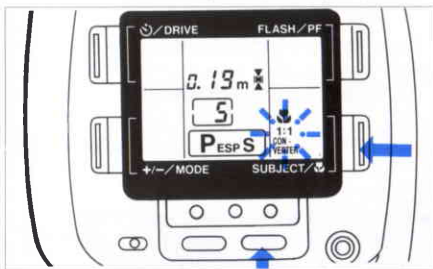
Note: In the Super Macro mode, zoom does not operate. To cancel the Super Macro mode, press the macro button again.

1:1 Macro*



Life-size images of small subjects can be captured on film.

1. Mount the optional converter, and press the macro and function buttons simultaneously.



* The optional IS/L LENS A-LIFE SIZE MACRO H.Q. CONVERTER f = 13 cm is required. (Refer to p. 64.)

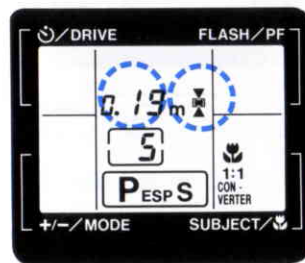


Make sure

 1:1 converter on the LCD panel and  in the viewfinder are blinking.

Note: To cancel the 1:1 Macro mode, press the macro and function buttons simultaneously, or press the reset button.

2. The correct 1:1 Macro distance will be displayed on the LCD panel.  or  will also appear to check if the subject can be focused in the present position.



Checking the 1:1 Macro Distance



The current distance is correct. The subject can be focused in the present position.



The current distance is incorrect. The subject cannot be focused in the present position. Move the camera according to the 1:1 Macro distance displayed on the LCD panel.




Note: When the shutter release button is pressed, the 1:1 Macro distance on the LCD panel will disappear, and the shutter speed and aperture setting will be displayed in the standard shooting mode. Press the macro button again to display the 1:1 Macro distance.

Important: Use of the flash is recommended, because a fast shutter speed will prevent the picture from being affected by the camera shaking.

USING THE SUBJECT MODES

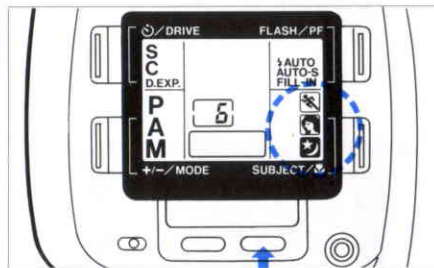
There are three subject modes for optimal results when taking pictures of various subjects.

Subject Modes

Display	Function
	Sports To shoot fast-moving subjects. (p. 34)
	Portrait To take pictures with blurred backgrounds for a "portrait" effect. (p. 35)
	Night Scene To shoot night scenes or night scenes with subjects in the foreground. (p. 36)

How to Select the Subject Mode

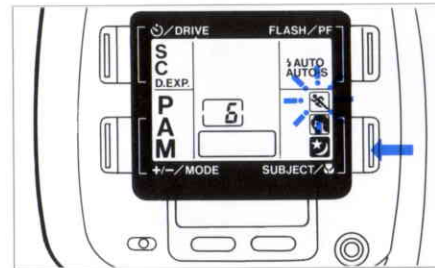
1. Press the function button.



Make sure

The three subject mode indicators all appear.

2. Press the subject button to select the mode.



Make sure

The selected subject mode is blinking. Note: The Program Auto-exposure mode will be engaged, and the correct drive and flash modes will be selected.

3. Press the function button again to engage the mode.



Make sure

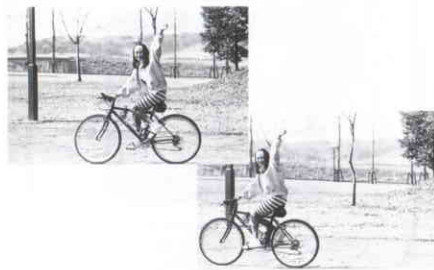
The selected subject mode lights. Note: The blinking indication's mode can also be engaged directly by pressing the shutter release button.

SPORTS

To shoot fast-moving subjects.

In this mode, the camera automatically selects both a faster shutter speed and the Continuous Shooting mode. This results in increased clarity, and lets you capture fast moving photo opportunities you might otherwise miss.

1. Select the Sports mode to display  on the LCD panel.
2. As long as the shutter release button is pressed, the shutter will release continuously.



Notes:

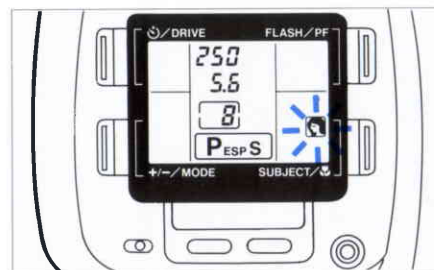
- Auto-S flash cannot be used in the Sports mode.
- The camera exposes a maximum of two frames per second.

PORTRAIT

To take pictures with blurred backgrounds for a "portrait" effect.

Portrait mode lets you take beautiful portrait photographs. This is especially effective when the lens is at the telephoto setting.

1. Select the Portrait mode to display  on the LCD panel.
2. Press the shutter release button.



Note: The aperture is wide open.

NIGHT SCENE

To shoot night scenes or night scenes with subjects in the foreground.

In this mode, the camera automatically selects the ideal exposure compensation for shooting night scenes free of subjects, and for shooting night scenes with subjects in the foreground.

Shooting Night Scenes Free of Subjects

1. Select the Night Scene mode to display  on the LCD panel.
2. Press the shutter release button.



Shooting Night Scenes with Subjects in the Foreground (Slow-Synchro)

Engage the Night Scene mode. Flip up the flash. Press the shutter release button.

With Auto Flash



Both the subject and background will be perfectly exposed.



In the Auto Flash mode, only the subject in the foreground can be shot.

Note: Since a slow shutter speed is automatically selected in low-light situations, the use of a tripod is recommended to prevent blurred pictures caused by shaking the camera.

Shutter speeds in the Night Scene mode: Wide-angle: 3 sec. max. Telephoto: 4 sec. max. (With negative color film, ISO 100)

USING THE DRIVE MODES

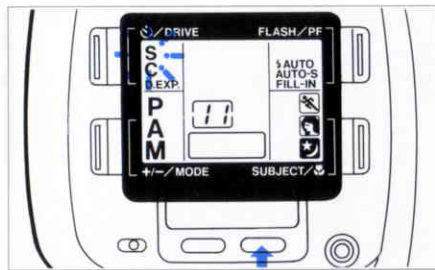
There are two film-advance modes in addition to the standard single-frame advance mode.

Drive Modes

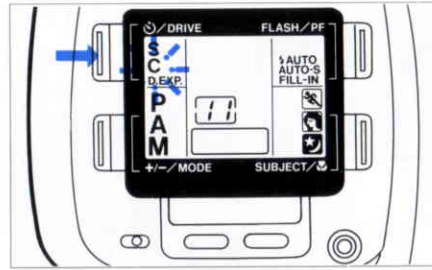
Display	Function
S	Single Standard single-frame advance mode
C	Continuous Shooting The camera releases the shutter continuously while keeping moving subjects in focus and correctly exposed. (p. 40)
D.EXP	Double Exposure You can combine two images on a single frame. (p. 41)

Selecting the Drive Mode

1. Press the function button.

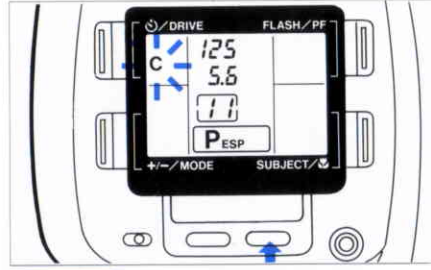


2. Press the drive mode button to select the mode.



Make sure The selected drive mode is blinking.

3. Press the function button to engage the mode.



Make sure The selected drive mode lights.
Note: The blinking indication's mode can also be engaged directly by pressing the shutter release button.

CONTINUOUS SHOOTING

The camera releases the shutter continuously while keeping moving subjects in focus and correctly exposed.

1. Select the Continuous Shooting mode to display C on the LCD panel.
2. While the shutter release button is fully pressed, the shutter releases continuously.



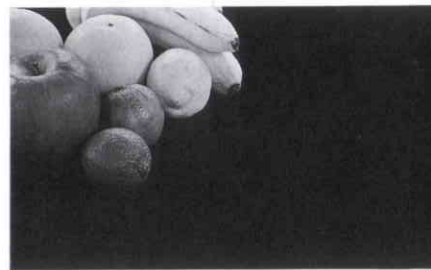
Notes:

- The camera exposes a maximum of approximately 2 frames per second.
- When used in combination with the flash, the flash may not fire after the second frame. The exposure will be adjusted automatically instead.

DOUBLE EXPOSURE

You can expose two images on a single frame.

1. Select the Double Exposure mode to display D.EXP on the LCD panel.
2. Press the shutter release button fully to take the first exposure.



D.EXP on the LCD panel will blink. The film will not be advanced.

3. Take the second exposure. The film will advance, and the Double Exposure mode will be canceled.



Note: The Double Exposure mode cannot be canceled after the first shot.



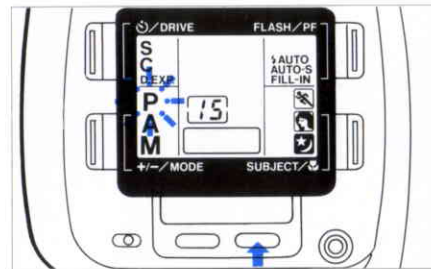
USING THE EXPOSURE MODES

Exposure Modes

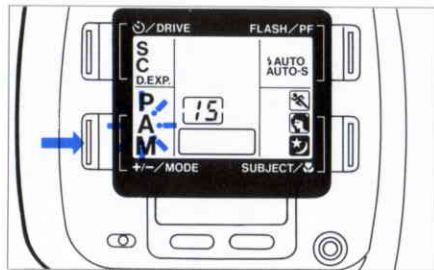
Display	Function
P	Program Auto (ESP metering) Both the aperture and shutter speed are set automatically. Standard exposure mode for ordinary shooting.
A	Aperture-Preferred Auto (center-weighted average metering) The aperture is set manually, and the camera automatically controls the correct shutter speed. (p. 45)
M	Manual Exposure (center-weighted average metering) Both the aperture and shutter speed are set manually. (p. 46)

Selecting the Exposure Mode

1. Press the function button.

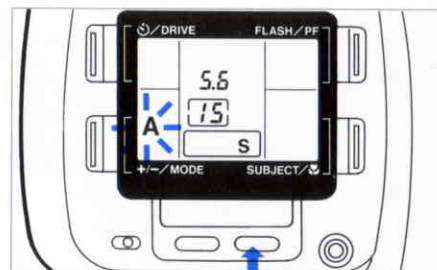


2. Press the exposure mode button to select the mode.



Make sure The selected exposure mode is blinking.

3. Press the function button to engage the mode.



Make sure The selected exposure mode lights.

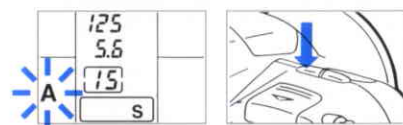
Note: The blinking indication's mode can also be engaged directly by pressing the shutter release button.

APERTURE-PREFERRED AUTO

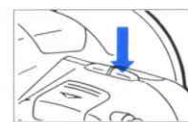
Auto-exposure photography can be performed to control background blur.

1. Enter the Aperture-Preferred Auto mode. Press the shift buttons to adjust the aperture setting.

Note: Larger aperture settings such as F5.6 will often give a blurred background, and smaller aperture settings such as F22 will give a sharper background.



F5.6



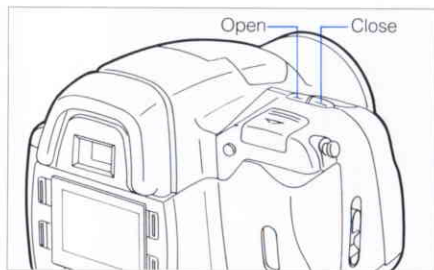
F22

MANUAL EXPOSURE

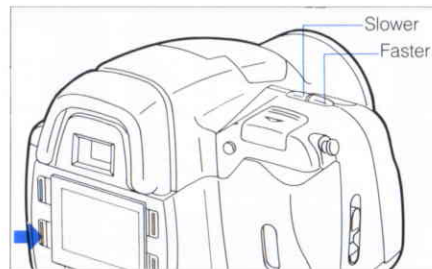
1. Select the Manual Exposure mode to display M on the LCD panel.



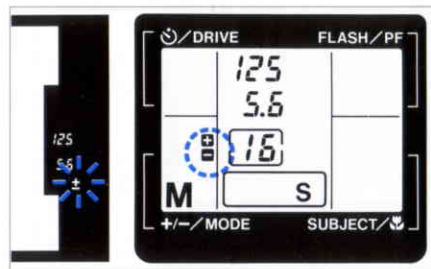
2. Press the shift button to adjust the aperture.



3. While pressing the +/- button, press the shift button to adjust the shutter speed.



4. The exposure level will be displayed on the LCD panel and in the viewfinder.



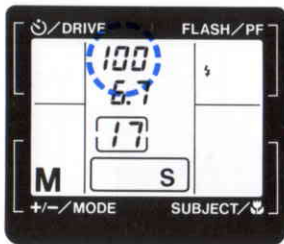
- + Blinks: Overexposed
- + Lights: Slightly overexposed
- ± Lights: Correctly exposed
- Lights: Slightly underexposed
- Blinks: Underexposed

EXPOSURE COMPENSATION

Flash Photography in the Manual Exposure Mode

1. Flip up the flash, and set the shutter speed to 1/100-sec. or slower.
2. Set the aperture setting according to the camera-to-subject distance in the table below.

Aperture setting (color negative film)



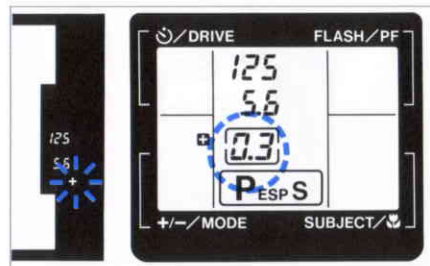
	Super Macro	Zoom Macro			Standard				
Distance	0.39 ~ 0.6m	0.6 ~ 0.8m	0.8 ~ 1m	1 ~ 1.2m	1.2 ~ 1.5m	1.5 ~ 2m	2 ~ 2.5m	2.5 ~ 3.2m	3.2 ~ 4m
	1.3 ~ 2.0ft	2.0 ~ 2.6ft	2.6 ~ 3.3ft	3.3 ~ 3.9ft	3.9 ~ 4.9ft	4.9 ~ 6.6ft	6.6 ~ 8.2ft	8.2 ~ 10.5ft	10.5 ~ 13.1ft
ISO 50	F22	F16	F11	F9.5	F8	F5.6	F4.5	-	-
ISO 100	-	F22	F16	F13	F11	F8	F6.7	F5.6	F4.5
ISO 200	-	-	F22	F19	F16	F11	F9.5	F8	F5.6
ISO 400	-	-	-	-	F22	F16	F13	F11	F8

Calculation formula for ISO 100: Aperture setting = GN15 + Distance (m)
Aperture setting = GN50 + Distance (ft)

Note: With a shutter speed faster than 1/100-sec., the flash will not fire.

The exposure compensation levels can be set up to $\pm 4\text{EV}$ in 1/3EV steps.

1. While pressing the +/- button, press the shift button to set the desired compensation level.



Make sure The exposure level is displayed in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel.

Note: While pressing the +/- button, the exposure counter changes to the compensation level display.

+2EV



$\pm 0\text{EV}$



-2EV

