

# Canon

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# Canon

## ELPH 490Z

## IXUS Z90



**E** English

**S** Español

**F** Français

**P** Português



**E**

**F**

**S**

**P**

## Handling Precautions

1. This camera is not resistant to water, and should not be used outdoors if it is raining or snowing. If it is accidentally dropped in water, contact an authorized Canon service facility. Keep the camera out of salt spray and excessive humidity. If used at the beach, clean it thoroughly afterward with a dry cloth.
2. Store the camera in a cool, dry, dust-free place. Be sure to keep the camera out of direct sunlight, and away from "hot spots" such as the trunk or rear window shelf of a car. Avoid places where mothballs are used, and use a desiccant in excessive humidity.
3. Do not attempt to disassemble the camera yourself, since there is high-voltage circuitry inside.
4. The battery may explode or cause burns if disassembled, recharged, shorted, exposed to high temperatures, or disposed of in a fire.
5. Use a blower brush to remove dust and sand from the lens and inside the camera. Do not apply any fluids to the lens or body. Take the camera to an authorized Canon service facility for a more thorough cleaning if necessary.
6. Film passing through X-ray examinations at an airport may be exposed and ruined even when loaded in the camera. Request a different method of inspection to avoid damage.
7. Color reproduction may be adversely affected if the film is left in the camera for a long time. Always develop exposed film promptly.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Do not make any changes or modifications to the equipment unless otherwise specified in the instructions. If such changes or modifications should be made, you could be required to stop operation of the equipment.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications.

However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

This digital apparatus does not exceed the Class B limits for radio noise emissions from digital apparatus as set out in the interference-causing equipment standard entitled "Digital Apparatus", ICES-003 of the Industry Canada.

Cet appareil numérique respecte les limites de bruits radioélectriques applicables aux appareils numériques de Classe B prescrites dans la norme sur le matériel brouilleur: "Appareils Numériques", NMB-003 édictée par l'Industrie Canada.



The CE Mark is a Directive conformity mark of the European Community (EC)



## ADVANCED PHOTO SYSTEM

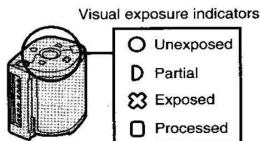
This is an Advanced Photo System camera. This system, as well as Canon's advanced technology, has made it possible to produce a 4× zoom lens camera that is smaller than any other. Here are some of the special new features of this system.

### 1 New Film

The IX240 new film comes in a compact film cartridge with no leader. This new drop-in film can be easily loaded by anyone, and replaces all previous hard-to-load films.

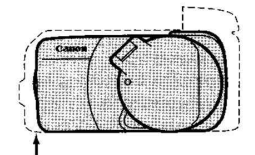
In addition, the visual exposure indicator on the top of the cartridge shows whether the film cartridge is unexposed, exposed, or processed.

\* This camera model does not mark the film to show when it has been partially exposed (D indicator).



### 2 New Camera Size

The Advanced Photo System allows cameras and film cartridges to be much more compact than previously possible (Canon model comparison). Moreover, Canon's advanced technology has made it possible to produce this ultra compact camera.



Previous 2.5× zoom camera

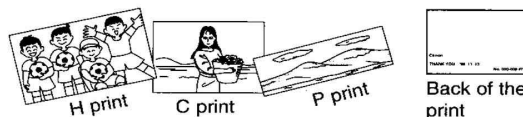
## Features

### 3 New Type Prints

The Advanced Photo System allows the camera to shoot three types of prints: in addition to classic print types (C print), you can now shoot wide-angle (H print) and panorama (P print) prints.

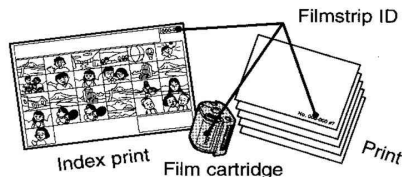
The Advanced Photo System can also imprint date/time information on the back of the print, or on the front and back of the print. The system can also imprint title text on the back of the print.

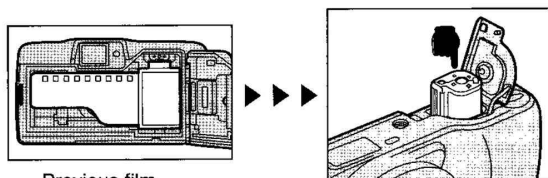
\* Character size, shape, color, position, and ability to print on both sides may vary according to the individual photo shop.



### 4 New Processing Methods

Previous 135 (35mm) film has always been returned from the processing lab as negative strips. This has made ordering reprints inconvenient since each picture must be found on the negative strips. With the Advanced Photo System however, the negative film is returned from the certified shop reloaded in its cartridge, accompanied by an index print. Unlike hard-to-see negative strips of previous cameras, this index print (where all shots can be viewed) makes reviewing prints much easier. Users can now order reprints simply by matching the ID on the back of the print or on the index print with the ID on the film cartridge, and then specifying the print number to be reprinted at the photo shop.



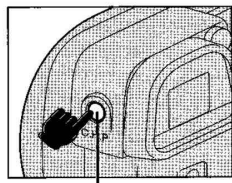


Previous film

## 1. Drop-in loading with new cartridge film.

(→ p. 18)

- Unlike previous 135 (35mm) film, you don't need to open the back cover and pull the film leader across.



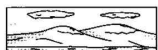
Print-type selection button



C print



H print



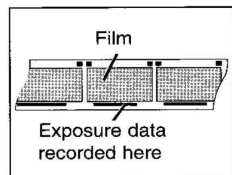
P print

## 2. Choose the print type with the print-type selection button.

(→ p. 24)

→ You can choose from three print types:

- C print: Classic print
- H print: Wide-angle print
- P print: Panorama print

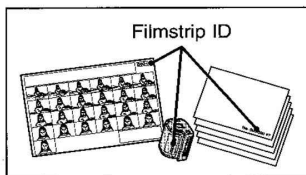


Data recorded on film (example)

- Date and title
- Print type/Film direction
- Flash ON/OFF
- Subject brightness
- Magnification
- Front/back lighting, etc.

## 3. A variety of data (IX information) is recorded magnetically on the film surface.

- All the information shown at left can be recorded on the film.
- The printing labs use the exposure information to produce quality prints, superior to those made from 135 (35mm) film.



## 4. Exposed film cartridges can be processed for printing at Advanced Photo System certified shops.

(→ p. 31)

- After developing, the shop will return your pictures, along with an index print, and the film cartridge with the negatives inside.
- When ordering reprints from a certified shop, just match the ID on the back of the print or on the index print sheet with the ID on the film cartridge, and specify which prints you want.



**Thank you for purchasing this Canon product.**

Before taking pictures, please read these instructions carefully for a thorough understanding of how the camera operates.

## Table of Contents

This manual is divided into five sections: Introduction, Basic Operations, Active Operations, Advanced Operations and Additional Information. Please be sure to read this entire manual, beginning with the Introduction, before using your camera for the first time.

### Conventions

The following conventions are used in these instructions:



Additional information on using the camera

## 1

### Introduction

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## 4

### Advanced Operations

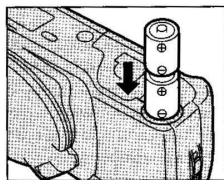
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## 5

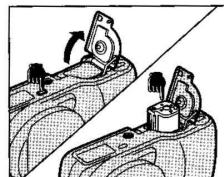
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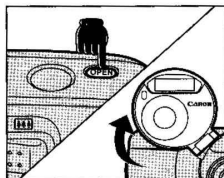
## Quick Reference



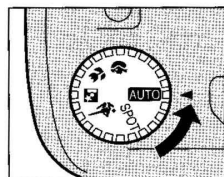
- 1. Load the batteries.**  
(→ p. 17)



- 2. Open the film cartridge chamber cover, and load the film cartridge.** (→ p. 18)
- Make sure the cartridge indicator reads (unexposed).
  - ➔ Gently insert the cartridge into the chamber. The camera then loads the film, and the cover closes automatically.

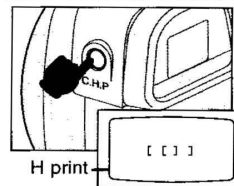


- 3. Press the lens cover open button to turn the power on.** (→ p. 20)
- To turn the power off, close the lens cover manually.

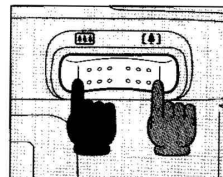


- 4. Set the best shot dial to AUTO.**  
(→ p. 22)

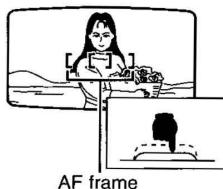
(for details refer to the page indicated.)



- 5. Select a print type with the print-type selection button.** (→ p. 24)
- ➔ The viewfinder field changes.

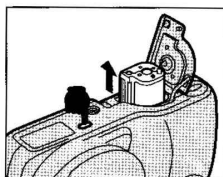


- 6. Press the zoom buttons to adjust the size of the subject in the frame.**  
(→ p. 25)

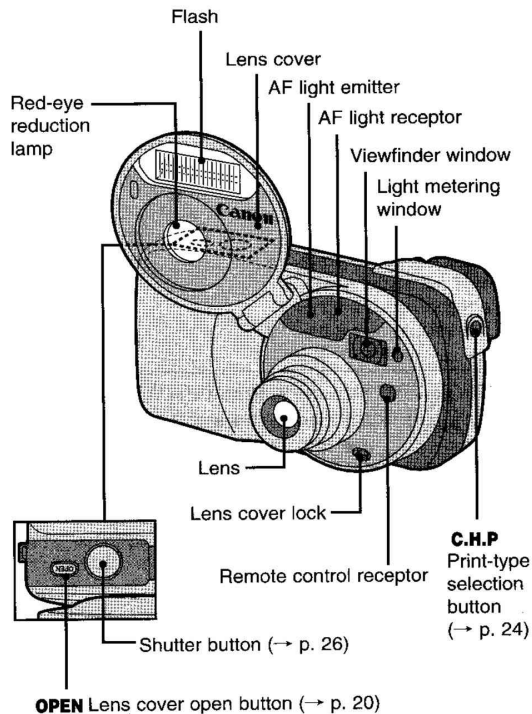


- 7. Place the AF frame over the subject and press the shutter button.**  
(→ p. 26)

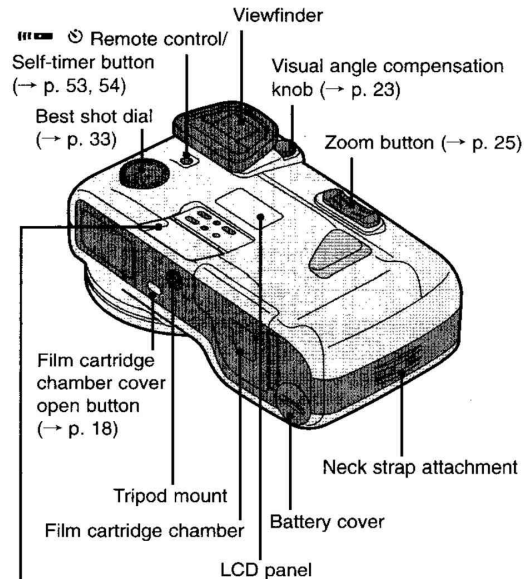
- ➔ The shutter clicks.
- ➔ The flash operates automatically in backlit or low-light conditions.



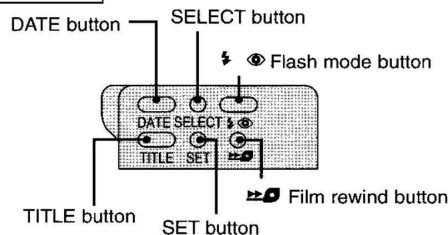
- 8. When the film cartridge is used up and the film has rewound, Open the film cartridge chamber cover.** (→ p. 30)



• Remote control (RC-5) is sold separately.



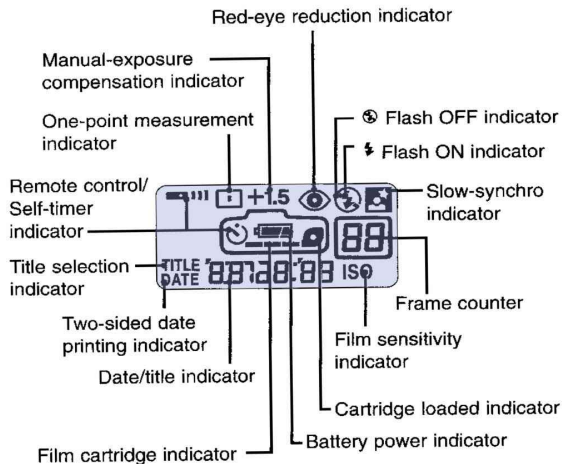
## Switch cover



## Nomenclature

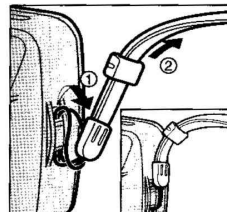
### LCD Panel

(normally displays necessary indicators only)



## Attaching the Strap

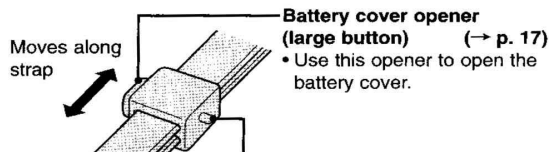
Attach the enclosed strap to your camera to protect it from dropping.



**Pass the strap through the strap attachment on the left side of the camera.**

- Follow step ① before step ②.

### Buttons on strap clasp





## Holding the Camera

For clear, sharp pictures, hold the camera firmly without moving.

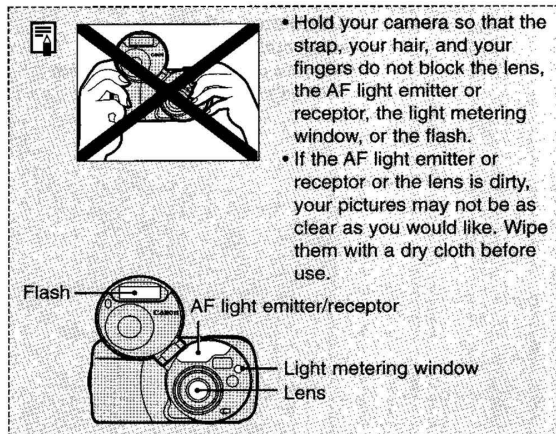


Horizontal position



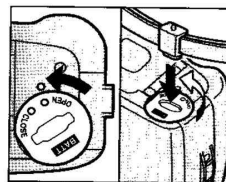
Vertical position

- Hold the camera with both hands.
- Rest an elbow lightly against your body.
- Look through the viewfinder to use the camera as a frame.



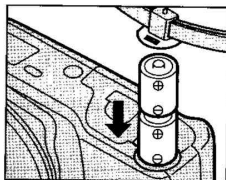
## Loading the Batteries

Battery: two CR2 lithium batteries



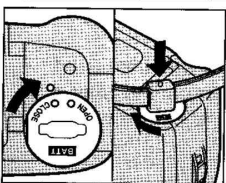
### 1. Open the battery cover.

- When opening or closing the battery cover, be sure to use the battery cover opener (large button) on the strap clasp.
- Insert the large button into the battery cover groove, then turn it 30° to the left.




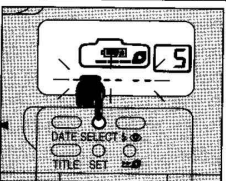
### 2. Load the batteries.

- Load with the + and – terminals positioned correctly.



### 3. Close the battery cover.

- Insert the large button on the strap clasp, and turn it 30° to the right.
- ➔ The  indicator then appears in the LCD panel.



### 4. Adjust the date and time. (→ p. 42)

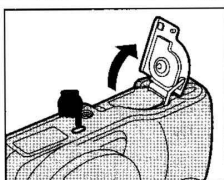
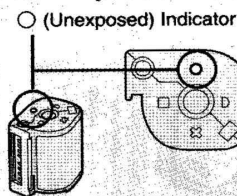
- ➔ The date display on the LCD panel changes to '---' and blinks. Adjust it to the correct date and time.



## [2] Loading the Film Cartridge

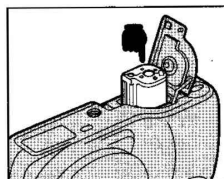
### Film Cartridges

- Use an IX240 film cartridge. Your camera cannot use the previous 135 (35mm) film size.
- Use cartridges with a visual exposure indicator that looks like this ○ (unexposed).
- Exposed film can be processed at any certified shop (→ p. 31).



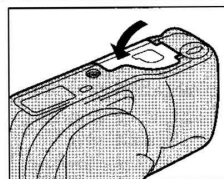
### 1. Open the film cartridge chamber cover.

- ➔ The cartridge chamber opens automatically.
- The cover closes automatically if left open for 30 seconds.



### 2. Gently insert a new film cartridge into the chamber.

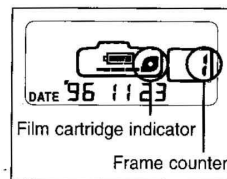
- Load with the visual exposure indicator end facing outwards.



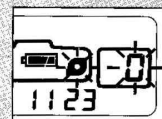
### 3. The camera then loads the film, and the cover closes automatically.

- ➔ The cartridge indicator on the LCD panel shows that the film is loaded.

### 4. The film automatically advances to the first frame, and the counter shows the frame number 1.



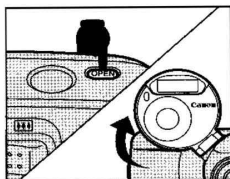
- Your camera cannot use film that has a D (partially exposed) exposure indicator. If such a cartridge is loaded, the visual exposure indicator changes to ☼ (exposed), and no more shots can be taken with it.



- If a cartridge with a D, ☼, or □ indicator is used (that is, any indicator other than ○), the frame counter remains set to 0, the cartridge indicator on the LCD panel blinks, the visual exposure indicator changes to ☼ (exposed), and no more shots can be taken with that cartridge.

### [3] Turning the Power On

Press the lens cover open button, and the lens cover will open and the power will turn on.



#### **Press the lens cover open button.**

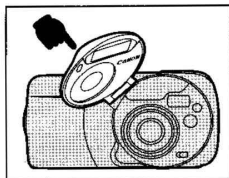
- ➔ The lens returns to home position.



- Do not open the lens cover manually.
- When power is turned on, the lens returns to its home position of 38 mm.

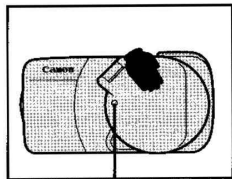
#### **To turn the power off:**

To protect the lens and flash, be sure to turn the power off when you are finished shooting.



#### **1. Close the lens cover without touching the lens.**

- ➔ When the lens cover begins to close, the lens retracts.




Rubber pad

#### **2. Make sure the lens is retracted, and close the lens cover.**




- ➔ The power turns off.
- Be careful not to catch the strap in the lens cover.

### **Checking the Battery Power**

Make sure the  indicator is displayed on the LCD panel when the power is turned on.

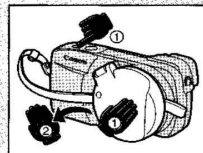
Battery check indicator



-  (on): The battery is in good condition.
-  (on): Have a new battery ready.
-  (blinks): Replace the battery (→ p. 17).



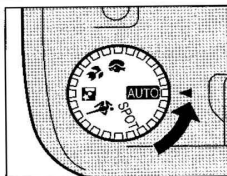
- Always check the battery power before taking pictures.
- When traveling or planning to take many pictures, be sure to take along several spare batteries in case they are not available for purchase where you are.
- The shooting capacity of a new battery is approximately 14 film cartridges of 25 exposures each, based on 50% flash use. (Data based on Canon's Standard Test Method.)
- Shooting continuously with the flash causes the battery power to fall momentarily, so that the LCD panel data may be incorrect. If this happens, turn the power off, wait a few minutes, then turn it back on.
- If the strap gets caught inside the lens cover, press the lens cover while pressing the lens cover open button ①, then let go of the lens cover ②.



## [4] Setting the Dial to AUTO

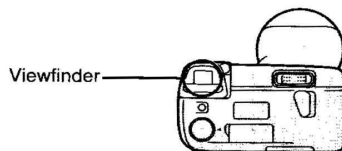
When the best shot dial is set to AUTO, your camera is set for fully automatic operation. The AiAF (Smart AF) function helps prevent out of focus pictures, and lets you concentrate on composing your pictures at any focal length (22.5 to 90 mm). See the AiAF function (→ p. 57).

The flash operates automatically in low-light or backlit conditions.



**Set the best shot dial to AUTO.**

## [5] Viewfinder



### Inside the Viewfinder

(normally displays necessary indicators only)

#### Best Shot Indicator

When a mode other than AUTO mode is selected, the corresponding mark is shown here (→ p. 34).

#### AF Frame/Focus Indicators

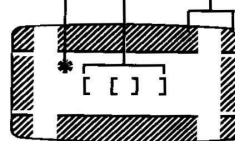
Compose your picture by placing the subject in this frame (→ p. 26).

#### C/P Type Mask

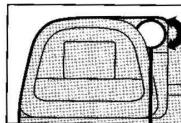
Displayed when C or P print type is selected (→ p. 24).

Green Indicator

Orange Indicator



### Visual Angle Compensation

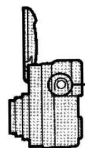


Visual angle compensation knob

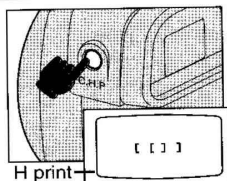
If the indicators inside the viewfinder are hard to see clearly, you can turn the adjustment knob and change the visual angle until the indicators are easier to see.

## [6] Selecting the Print Type (C/H/P)

Your camera lets you choose from three print types: C print, H print, and P print.



**C.H.P.** Print-type selection button



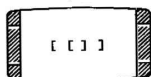
Use the print-type selection button to select the print type you want.

➔ The viewfinder field changes.

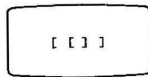
- You can change the print type with each exposure.

The viewfinder field changes according to settings made by the print-type selection button.

C print



H print



P print



Choose the best print type for the subject you are shooting.

You can use the zoom buttons to change the size of the image.



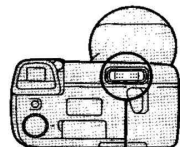
**[22] Wide-angle** (22.5 mm)

Press for a wide-area image: best for landscapes or group portraits, etc.



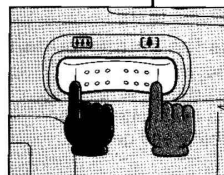
**[4] Telephoto** (90 mm)

Press to zoom in on your subject: best for individual portraits, etc.



**Press the zoom buttons.**

- ➔ Press the right button to zoom in (towards the telephoto end), and the left button to zoom out (towards the wide-angle end).



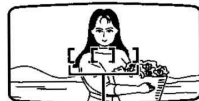
- When the power is turned on, the lens first returns to its 38 mm home position.
- If the lens remains extended for approximately four minutes without use, it automatically retracts into the camera and is set to the wide-angle position.
- Do not touch the lens barrel during zooming.



## [8] Shutter Button Action



Your camera has a two-step shutter button. Press the button halfway down to focus the image, then —without releasing— press it the rest of the way down to release the shutter.



AF frame

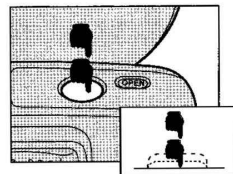
### 1. Place the AF frame over the subject.



### 2. Press the shutter button halfway.

➔ The green indicator lights to show the area in the viewfinder that the camera has focused on.

- Hold the shutter button in place.



### 3. Press the shutter button all the way down.

➔ The shutter is released.

- Press the shutter button smoothly and gently.

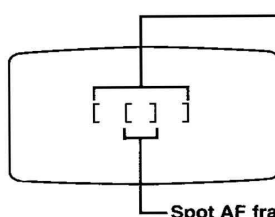


- Depending on the subject and range, the camera may use automatic parallax compensation (→ p. 28).
- If the focus indicator does not appear over the subject you want to shoot, release the shutter button and move the subject to within the AF frame, then press the shutter button halfway again.
- Your camera conserves power by not activating the automatic film advance when no film is loaded.

## The AF Frame and Focus Indicators

Position the AF frame over the subject you want to shoot, then press the shutter button halfway (until the focus indicator appears).

### AF frame



#### AiAF frame

The frame appears when the AiAF (Smart AF) function is active ( **AUTO** or **AF** ).

#### Spot AF frame

Displayed for modes that use one-point focus measurement ( **SPOT**, **ONE SHOT**, **ONE FRAME**, **ONE FRAME** ).

### Examples of focus indicators

(with the shutter button pressed halfway)

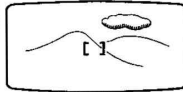
One human subject



Two human subjects



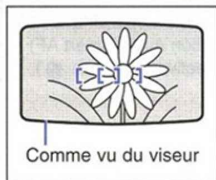
Group portraits, landscapes, etc.



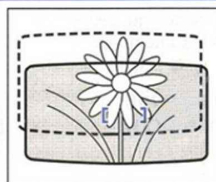


## La correction automatique de parallaxe (pour la photographie de gros plan)

Dans la photographie de gros plan, se placer trop près du sujet peut tronquer la partie supérieure de la photo. Pour empêcher cela, votre appareil utilise la distance focale et la distance d'objet pour corriger la position du viseur automatiquement. Cette fonction est appelée la correction automatique de parallaxe.

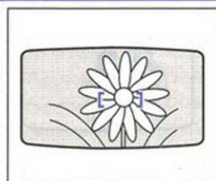


### 1. Situez le cadre AF sur le sujet.



### 2. Pressez le déclencheur à mi-course.

- ➔ À proximité, la position du viseur se règle automatiquement (correction automatique de parallaxe).
- ➔ Toute la zone d'image bouge.



### 3. Maintenez le déclencheur, et déplacez l'appareil pour corriger la position.

- Faites attention de ne pas changer votre distance au sujet.



La correction automatique de parallaxe ne fonctionne pas dans le mode sport (→ p. 36).

## Témoins vert/orange

Quand vous pressez le déclencheur à mi-course, ces témoins s'allument ou clignotent pour vous dire si l'appareil est prêt à photographier.

Témoin vert

Témoin orange

[ [ ] ]

### Témoin vert

Activé:

Prêt à photographier (sujet mis au point)

Clignotement:

(quatre cycles/seconde)

Avertissement de proximité (\*1)

### Témoin orange

Activé:

Le flash est chargé

Clignotement:

(quatre cycles/seconde)

Avertissement de secousse d'appareil (quand le flash est activé) (\*2)

Clignotement:

(deux cycles/seconde)

Avertissement de flash à répétition (avec le flash activé) (\*3)



\*1: Si l'avertissement de proximité apparaît, éloignez-vous du sujet jusqu'à l'arrêt du clignotement du témoin vert. Pressez alors de nouveau le déclencheur à mi-course.

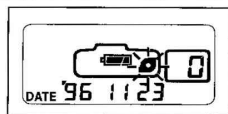
\*2: Si l'avertissement de secousse d'appareil apparaît, vous devez probablement utiliser un trépied.

\*3: Pour éviter la surchauffe du flash utilisé continuellement ce témoin vous met en garde. Quand cet avertissement apparaît, l'obturateur ne fonctionne pas. Attendez quelques minutes avant d'utiliser l'appareil de nouveau.

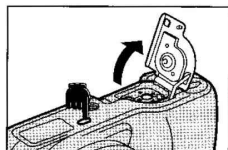
## [9] Removing the Film Cartridge

The film rewinds automatically when it reaches the end of the cartridge.

During rewinding, the frame counter counts backward. When the counter reaches 0 and the cartridge indicator is blinking, you can remove the film cartridge.

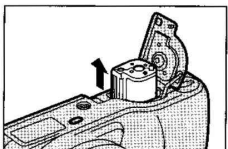


### 1. Make sure the cartridge indicator is blinking.



### 2. Open the film cartridge chamber cover.


- When you open the chamber cover, the cartridge ejects automatically.
- ➔ The cartridge indicator disappears from the LCD panel.

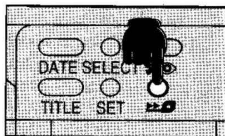


### 3. Remove the film cartridge.

- ➔ The visual exposure indicator on the cartridge changes to ☼ (exposed).

### Rewinding the film before completion

- Press the film rewind button .
- ➔ The visual exposure indicator on the film cartridge changes to ☼ (exposed).

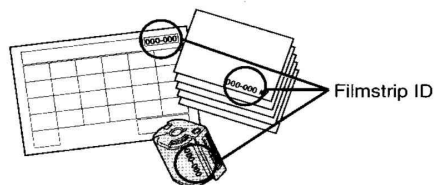


## Film Cartridge Processing

- Exposed film cartridges can be processed for printing at Advanced Photo System certified shops.
- All certified shops do the following:
  - ① Return your cartridge with the negatives inside.
  - ② Process all three types of prints.
  - ③ Make an index print sheet.
  - ④ Use the print quality data for better quality prints.
  - ⑤ Imprint the date and title on the back of the print.

## Handling Film Cartridges After Exposure

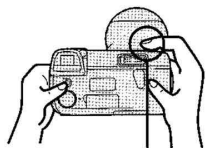
- When ordering reprints at a certified shop, be sure to match the ID number from the back of the print you want or from the index print with the ID on the film cartridge before handling in your film cartridge.



- Handle and store index prints and returned film cartridges carefully.
- Your camera sets the visual exposure indicator on the cartridge to ☼ (exposed) whether the film has been completely or only partially exposed.
- After processing, the visual exposure indicator on the cartridge becomes □ (processed).
- Your camera does not accept film cartridges not marked with the ○ (unexposed) indicator.
- Do not place cameras or film cartridges near televisions, speakers, or other sources of strong magnetic fields.

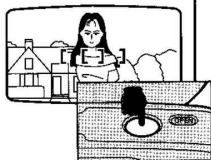
## Focus Lock

You can use the focus lock feature to focus on a subject positioned near the edge of the frame.



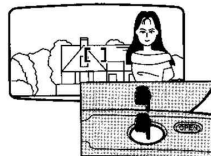
1. Center the AF frame over the subject, and press the shutter button halfway.

- ➔ The subject is focused when the green indicator lights.
- Hold the shutter button halfway down.



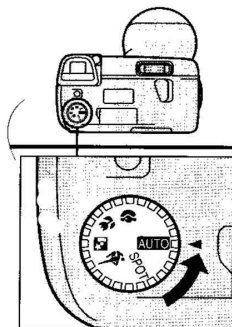
2. With the shutter button pressed halfway, now frame the picture the way you want it, then press the shutter button the rest of the way.

- ➔ The shutter is released.



- Be careful not to change the distance between the subject and the camera. If you do, redo the focus lock.
- The focus lock does not operate in Action Mode.

You can set the best shot dial to the right conditions for the picture you want to take, and the camera automatically adjusts the AF mode, flash mode, and other settings. This makes it easy for you to take the right picture every time.



**Turn the dial to the proper mark for the picture you want.**

- ➔ You can verify the function from the LCD panel.

## Shooting with the Best Shot Dial

### LCD Panel

(For the settings of each mode, refer to p. 62–63.)



	<b>Red-eye reduction indicator</b> When the flash is ON, the red-eye reduction lamp lights for about one second before shutter release.
	<b>Flash OFF indicator</b> The flash does not operate.
	<b>Flash ON indicator</b> The flash operates on all shots.
	<b>Slow-synchro indicator</b> The flash operates and the shutter speed is set slower.
	<b>One-point measurement indicator</b> One-point center focusing.

### \* Best shot mode indicators

These marks on the LCD panel appear whenever a mode other than AUTO mode is selected.

- When the best shot dial is set to AUTO, the indicators go off.

### SPOT Spot Mode (Shooting pictures of extremely dark or light subjects)



This mode is effective when focus and exposure are centered in the middle of the frame.



The mark appears on the LCD panel.



### Helpful Hints

- Set the spot AF frame over the subject you want.
- For high-contrast subjects, such as people in a spotlight or ski scenes, you can bring out the features of your subject.



- When the mark is on, the red-eye reduction function is operating with the flash. The red-eye reduction lamp lights automatically and the shutter releases about one second after the shutter button is pressed (→ p. 46).
- Automatic-exposure compensation is not applied for backlighting in this mode.



## Shooting with the Best Shot Dial

### 📷 Action Mode (Shooting pictures of a moving subject)




This mode is effective for shooting moving subjects.

The servo auto-focus function focuses continuously on moving subjects, and the camera is set up for continual shooting.



①

The  mark appears on the LCD panel.



#### Helpful Hints

- Press the shutter button halfway and set the spot AF frame ① on the moving subject as you follow it. Then, when you get the chance you are waiting for, press the shutter button all the way.
- Hold the shutter button halfway down and the focus function will operate for approximately 20 seconds (the green lamp does not go on).
- You can take photos continually as long as you hold the shutter button down.






- In dark or backlit conditions, the flash operates automatically.
- The red-eye reduction function does not operate, so you can snap the shutter any time you want.
- The automatic parallax compensation in the viewfinder does not operate in this mode.

### 📷 Night Mode (Shooting pictures against a nocturnal background)




This mode is effective for taking pictures of people in night scenes. The flash captures the subject, while a low shutter speed (up to four seconds) captures the night scene.




The , , and  marks appear on the LCD panel.



#### To Shoot Nightscape Scenes

- Turn off the flash  so that the camera photographs only the night scene (→ p. 50).



- When the  mark is on, the red-eye reduction function is operating with the flash. The red-eye reduction lamp lights automatically and the shutter releases about one second after the shutter button is pressed (→ p. 46).
- The camera shake warning does not operate in this mode. The shutter speed is slow (up to four seconds), so that a tripod should be used to hold the camera steady. Also, take care that the subject does not move too rapidly after the flash goes off.
- Depending on conditions, this mode may be able to capture scenes where full AUTO mode does not succeed. We recommend taking such scenes in both AUTO mode and night mode.



## Shooting with the Best Shot Dial

### Close-up Mode (Shooting close-ups)



This mode is effective for close-up shots of subjects such as flowers and insects, because it lets you get as close as 0.35 m (1.1 ft.). The focal length is fixed at 46 mm, and the zooming function does not operate.



The mark appears on the LCD panel.



- The object distance can be anywhere from 0.35 m (1.1 ft.) to infinity. In low light or backlit conditions, the flash operates automatically.
- Automatic parallax compensation is applied at object distances closer than 0.9 m (→ p. 28).

### Portrait Mode (Shooting portraits)



This mode is effective for close-up shots of people.

The camera automatically zooms into range to include the upper half of the body, and the flash operates on all shots to put that sparkle in the eyes.

Upper-half photograph



The , , and marks appears on the LCD panel.



Head-and-shoulders photograph



### Helpful Hints

- Place the spot AF frame ① over the subject before shooting.

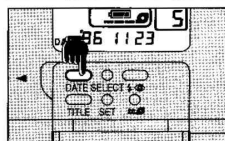


- When the mark is on, the red-eye reduction function is operating with the flash. The red-eye reduction lamp lights automatically, and the shutter releases about one second after the shutter button is pressed (→ p. 46).
- The camera automatically zooms within a range of about 1 to 3.5 m (3.3 to 11.5 ft.) from the subject. You can adjust the zoom lens after the automatic zooming ends.
- Portrait mode is designed for use with C print or H print shots, and is not recommended for use with P print shots.

## Date and Time Imprinting

The date and time that a photo is taken can be imprinted on the back or the front and back of the print.

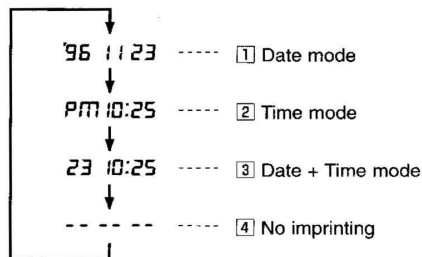
Press the DATE button to select an imprinting mode from the following sequence: Date mode → Time mode → Date + Time mode → No imprinting.



**Press the DATE button.**

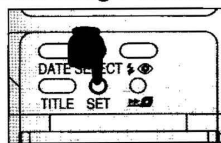
- The mode changes every time you press.

### DATE button Sequence



- Character size, shape, color, position, and ability to print on both sides may vary according to the individual photo shop.
- Date, time, and title are not photographically imprinted on the film, but are imprinted as part of the developing process, using data (IX information) magnetically recorded on the film.
- In addition to date/time imprinting, the back of the print provides space to imprint the ID of the film cartridge and the negative frame number.

## Switching Formats in Each Mode



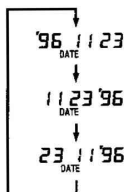
In any mode, press the SET button to select the display.

### ① Switching Formats in Date Mode

The format changes in the following order:

Year/month/day → Month/day/year  
→ Day/month/year

The date will be imprinted on both sides of the print.



### ② Switching Formats in Time Mode

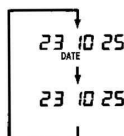
The time format toggles between 12-hour format (AM/PM) and 24-hour format.

The time will be imprinted on both sides of the print.



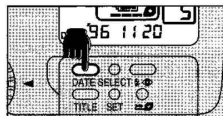
### ③ Switching Formats in Date + Time Mode

In Date + Time mode, the setting toggles between both-sided printing (showing DATE) and back-only printing (DATE not shown). The date selected in date mode and the time selected in time mode appear together.



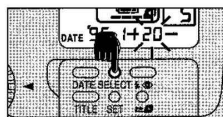
## Setting and Adjusting the Date/Time

After changing the battery, or when traveling, you may need to set or adjust the date and time using the following procedure. If you have replaced the battery, follow the procedure from step 2.



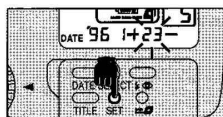
### 1. Press the DATE button.

- The date (or time) appears.



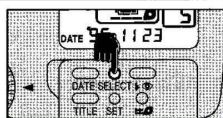
### 2. Press the SELECT button.

- The digits to be set start blinking.



### 3. Press the SET button.

- Use this button repeatedly to select the correct digits.



### 4. Press the SELECT button until all digits are on.

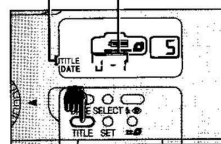


- When the battery is replaced, the LCD panel changes to '--- --'. Both date and time must then be set again.
- Press and release the SET button to advance each digit by one.
- In 'Date + time' mode the date and time cannot be set or adjusted.

In addition to the date and time, you can also select a title from five different types and imprint it on the back of the print.

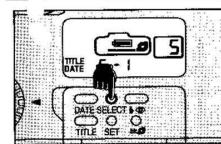
## Selecting the Title Language

TITLE display Title no.



### 1. Press the TITLE button.

- ➔ The word TITLE is displayed on the LCD panel.



### 2. Press the SELECT button to select the language.

- The language changes every time you press in this order: Japanese, English, French, German, Spanish, Italian.

## To Cancel Title Imprinting

- Press the DATE button until the word TITLE disappears from the LCD panel.



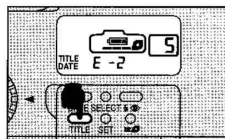
- Character size, shape, color, position, and ability to print on both sides may vary according to the individual photo shop.
- The title imprinting function automatically returns to a date/time setting after one frame is exposed. To continuously imprint the same title, hold down the TITLE button for two seconds or longer (until the word TITLE blinks on the LCD panel).
- To imprint only the title, press the DATE button as directed to select "no imprinting."



## Imprinting Titles

### Selecting the Title

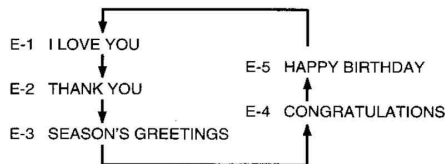
Once you have selected the language of your title, you can select the title.



### Press the TITLE button.

- The title number changes every time you press.

### TITLE button Sequence



### Japanese Titles

- J-1 オメデトウ
- J-2 カンゲキ!
- J-3 カワイイデショ!
- J-4 ヨロシク!
- J-5 ウレシイナ

### German Titles

- D-1 ICH LIEBE DICH
- D-2 DANKESCHÖN
- D-3 HERZLICHE GLÜCKWÜNSCHE
- D-4 FRÖHLICHE WEIHNACHTEN
- D-5 FROHES NEUES JAHR

### French Titles

- F-1 JE T'AIME
- F-2 MERCI
- F-3 MEILLEURS VOEUX
- F-4 JOYEUX ANNIVERSAIRE
- F-5 FÉLICITATIONS

### Spanish Titles

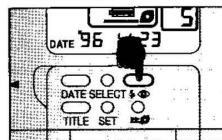
- ES-1 TE QUIERO
- ES-2 GRACIAS
- ES-3 FELICES PASCUAS
- ES-4 FELIZ CUMPLEAÑOS
- ES-5 FELICIDADES

### Italian Titles

- I-1 TI AMO
- I-2 GRAZIE
- I-3 BUONE FESTE
- I-4 BUON COMPLEANNO
- I-5 CONGRATULAZIONI

## Changing the Flash Mode

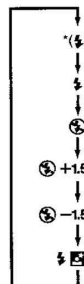
The flash can operate on every shot or turned off, as needed to suit the subject and location.



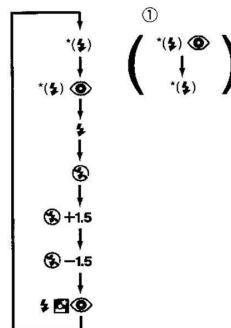
### Press the flash mode button.

- ➡ The flash mode setting changes in sequence, and can be checked from the LCD panel.

### Action Mode



### All Other Modes



No setting in mode.

\* In Auto flash mode, the mark appears before the flash operates.



- When the power is turned on, the camera returns to the flash mode that corresponds to the current best shot dial mode setting.
- If the power is turned off after selecting auto flash with red-eye reduction, the camera returns to the same mode when the power is next turned on ①.
- Continuous flash operation may cause the flash unit to overheat. If this occurs, wait a moment between flashes.


## Changing the Flash Mode

### Flash Distance Range (With color print film)

Film speed	Wide-angle	Telephoto
ISO 100	0.6 to 4.0 m (2.0 to 13.2 ft.)	0.6 to 2.5 m (2.0 to 8.3 ft.)
ISO 200	0.6 to 5.7 m (2.0 to 18.8 ft.)	0.6 to 3.5 m (2.0 to 11.6 ft.)
ISO 400	0.6 to 8.0 m (2.0 to 26.4 ft.)	0.6 to 5.0 m (2.0 to 16.5 ft.)

### Red-eye Reduction Function

With flash photography in dark places, the subject's eyes may appear red. This phenomenon is called "red-eye" and occurs when flash illumination reflects off the retina.

With the red-eye reduction function , the red-eye reduction lamp lights up to illuminate the subject for about one second before the flash is fired. This will minimize the chances of red-eye.



- When the red-eye reduction lamp lights up, the shutter will not release for about one second. This is to increase the effectiveness of the red-eye reduction function. If you want to shoot right away, turn the red-eye reduction function off with the flash mode button.



#### Important guidelines for using the red-eye reduction function



1. This function is not effective unless the subject looks directly at the red-eye reduction lamp while it is lit. Be sure to tell your subject to look straight at the lamp.
2. Stay within 2 m (6.6 ft.) of your subject.
3. The efficacy of the red-eye reduction function varies from person to person.
4. Set the lens to the wide-angle end.
5. Try to raise the ambient light level as much as possible.

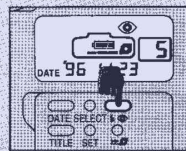
### 1 Auto Flash Mode without Red-eye Reduction

Set this mode for taking pictures that don't include people, or for immediate shutter release without the red-eye function.

In low-light or backlit conditions, the flash fires automatically when the shutter button is pressed.



- If the  mark appears on the LCD panel, press the flash mode button until it disappears.
- In Auto flash mode, the  mark appears before the flash operates.

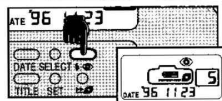





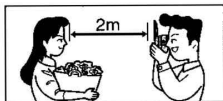
## Changing the Flash Mode

### 2 Auto Flash Mode with Red-eye Reduction

Set this mode when shooting pictures of people in low-light conditions. When the shutter button is pressed, the red-eye reduction lamp lights up and the flash fires (→ p. 46).



1. Press the flash mode button and display .



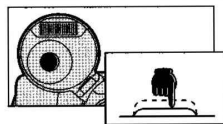
2. Stay within about 2 m / 6.6 ft of your subject.

- The red-eye reduction lamp is only effective within this distance.



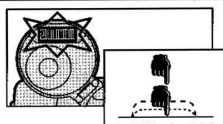
3. Tell your subject to look at the camera.

- The red-eye reduction function is not effective unless the subject looks straight at the lamp.



4. Press the shutter button halfway.

- ➔ The red-eye reduction lamp lights up and the shutter will not release for about one second.
- Keep the shutter button halfway pressed.

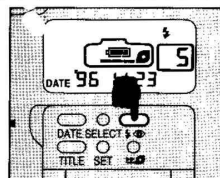



5. After about one second, press the shutter button fully.

- ➔ The flash fires and the shutter is released.

### 3 Flash ON Mode

The flash fires regardless of the light conditions. Set this mode for fill-in flash during the day, or to soften the outline of the subject.



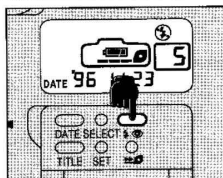
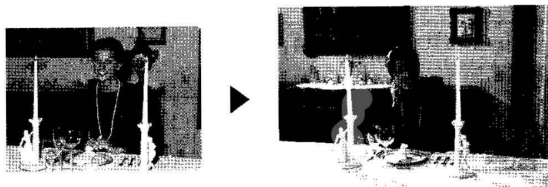
Press the flash mode button until  is displayed on the LCD panel.


## Changing the Flash Mode

### 4 Flash OFF Mode



The flash will not fire even in low-light conditions. Use this mode where flash is prohibited, for night views, or for available-light photography.



Press the flash mode button until  is displayed on the LCD panel.



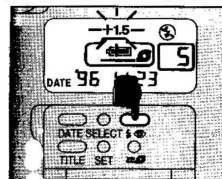
- A slow shutter speed (max. approx. 2 sec.) is set in low-light conditions; be careful not to move the camera.
- If the orange indicator blinks to indicate camera shake, place the camera on a steady surface or mount it on a tripod.

### 5 Flash OFF Mode with Manual-Exposure Compensation


+1.5  
-1.5

E

Your camera has a function that automatically applies exposure compensation in backlit conditions, but this manual-exposure compensation mode lets you make your subject either lighter or darker.



Press the flash mode button until either +1.5 or -1.5 blinks.

➔ The  mark appears on the LCD panel.

#### • +1.5 step exposure compensation mode

This provides an effective way to make the entire picture lighter, such as when more than half of the scene is sky, or on the ski slopes, or when taking pictures of people in backlit conditions.

#### • -1.5 step exposure compensation mode

This provides an effective way to make the entire picture darker, such as when taking pictures of people on stage in spotlights, or against dark buildings in the background.

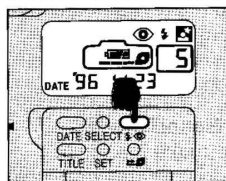


- In manual-exposure compensation mode, automatic-exposure compensation functions do not operate.
- In manual-exposure compensation mode, the flash does not operate.

## Changing the Flash Mode

### 6 Slow-synchro Mode with Red-eye Reduction

This mode is effective when taking pictures of people with an evening or nocturnal background. Flash and slow shutter speed are effectively combined, so that the flash illuminates the subject, and the slow shutter speed illuminates the distant background.

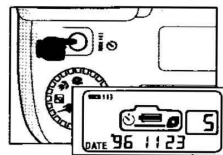


Press the flash mode button until , , and  are displayed on the LCD panel.





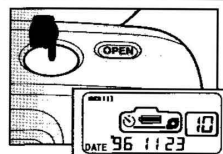
- The red-eye reduction function operates in this mode.
- A slower shutter speed (max. approx. 2 sec.) is set in this mode; be sure to use a tripod to avoid camera shake. Also, tell your subject to keep still for a moment after the flash has fired.
- In certain shooting situations, "Auto flash" mode may be more effective for shooting. We therefore recommend you take pictures in both "Slow-synchro" and "Auto flash" modes.

Include yourself in the picture by delaying shutter release with the self-timer. Place the camera on a steady surface, or mount it on a tripod.



#### 1. Press the remote control/self-timer button.

➡  and  are displayed on the LCD panel.




#### 2. Compose the picture, then press the shutter button.

- ➡ The red-eye reduction lamp blinks (once/sec.) for about 10 seconds before the shutter is released.
- ➡ The LCD panel counts down the remaining seconds.

#### To cancel the self-timer

- Press the remote control/self-timer button.

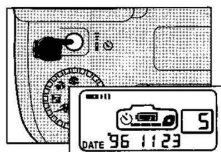
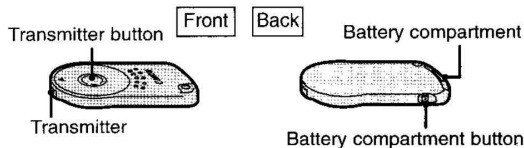


- Self-timer shooting is possible for approx. four minutes while  is displayed in the LCD panel.
- The lamp blinks more rapidly approximately two seconds before the shutter is released. However, if the red-eye reduction function has been activated, the lamp will remain lit during the last two seconds before the shutter is released.
- Do not stand in front of the camera when pressing the shutter button; this will cause incorrect focus.

## Shooting with the Remote Control

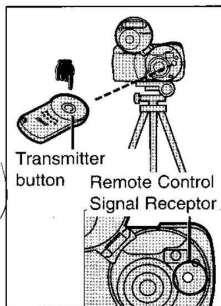
Use the remote control to release the shutter away from the camera.

### Remote Control (RC-5)



#### 1. Press the remote control/self-timer button.

➔ and are displayed on the LCD panel.



#### 2. Compose the picture. Then direct the transmitter towards the camera's remote control signal receptor and press the transmitter button.

➔ When the transmitter button is pressed, the red-eye reduction lamp lights up and the shutter is released approx. two seconds later.

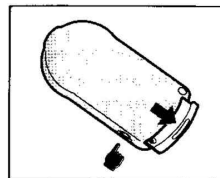
### Canceling remote control shooting

- Press the remote control/self-timer button and remove and from the LCD panel.

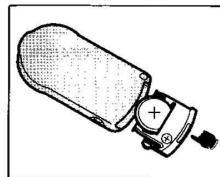
## Replacing the Remote Control Battery

Replace the battery when the shutter no longer releases with the remote control.

Battery: One lithium battery (CR2032, 3V)



#### 1. While pressing the battery compartment button, pull out the battery compartment.



#### 2. Load a new battery and replace the battery compartment.

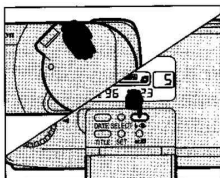
- Remove the expired battery and insert the new one with the + and - terminals positioned correctly.



- The operating distance when directly facing the camera is approximately 5 m (16.4 ft.).
- Remote control shooting is possible for approx. four minutes while is displayed in the LCD panel.
- Place the camera on a steady surface or use a tripod.
- Remote control shooting may not be possible if the remote control signal receptor is exposed to strong sunlight or fluorescent light. In this case, use the self-timer to take the picture, or move the camera to a different location.



### ■ Checking the Film Speed and the Maximum Number of Frames

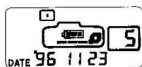
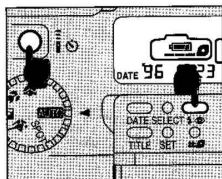


Close the lens cover to turn the power off, and press the flash mode button.

- The film speed appears in the date area, and the number of exposures appears in the frame counter area.  
(The picture at left shows that the film speed is ISO 200, and there are 25 exposures on the roll.)

### ■ One-Point Focus Settings

When the **AUTO** or **AF** marks are displayed, the camera is set for five-point AiAF focusing, but you can select one-point focusing if you wish.



Press the **AF-ON** button and **AF-ON** button together.

- The **AF-ON** mark appears.
- This setting is stored in memory even if the power is turned off. To release it, press the two buttons again until the **AF-ON** mark disappears.

### ■ AiAF (Smart AF) Function

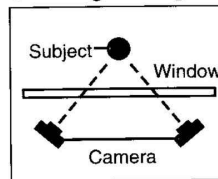
Ai = Artificial intelligence, AF = Auto-focus

The AiAF (Smart AF) function has a wide measuring area and is the latest mechanism for accurate focus adjustment. This mechanism was developed based on the analysis of several thousand photographs and on Canon's unique know-how.



- The camera focuses on the subject even if it is not in the center of the viewfinder, or if there is an obstruction in front of it. The camera will accurately focus on two subjects positioned side by side, and not on the background between them.



### ■ Shooting Through a Window



If you are taking a picture through a window, set the camera at an appropriate angle, with a camera-to-window distance of about 20 cm/0.7 ft.

## Troubleshooting

In case of trouble, check the table below before taking your camera for service.

Problem	Cause	Remedy	Page
Battery check indicator  is blinking.	•The battery is completely depleted.	•Replace the battery.	17
	•The battery has been weakened by continuous flash operation.	•Switch the power off and on again.	20
Battery check indicator  is not displayed.	•No battery is loaded.	•Insert a battery.	17
	•The battery is facing the wrong way.	•Turn the battery around.	17
	•The battery power is completely depleted.	•Replace the battery.	17
Shutter does not release.	•The power is turned off.	•Turn the power on.	20
	•The battery power is depleted.	•Replace the battery.	17
	•The film cartridge is rewound.	•Remove the cartridge and load a new one.	30, 18
	•The shutter release will not operate until about one second after the red-eye reduction function.	•Hold the shutter button until the shutter release operates.	46
	•Continuous flash operation has depleted power.	•Change the flash mode.	45
	•The cartridge chamber cover is open.	•Wait a moment before using the flash.	29
		•Close the cartridge chamber cover.	18

Problem	Cause	Remedy	Page
Photographs are blurred.	•The AF light emitter/receptor was blocked when the shutter was released.	•Make sure the AF emitter/receptor is not blocked by hair, fingers, etc.	16
	•In self-timer operation, you stood immediately in front of the camera when pressing the shutter button.	•Do not stand in front of the camera when pressing the shutter button.	53
	•The camera moved when the shutter button was pressed (camera shake).	•Press the shutter button smoothly and gently.	26
	•The AF light emitter/receptor was dirty.	•Clean the emitter/receptor with a soft cloth.	16
An 'H' appears in the LCD panel.	•An error occurred during automatic winding.	•Turn the power on. If the H is still displayed, replace the battery.	20
The flash does not operate.	•The flash was pressed down.	•Do not press down on the flash.	16

**Q1. Can previous 135 (35mm) film be used?**

A1. No, it cannot be used. Use film in IX240 film cartridges only.

**Q2. Can slide film be used with this camera?**

A2. Yes, it can.

**Q3. What is the ISO number?**

A3. The ISO number indicates the film's sensitivity to light in numerical terms. The higher the number, the more sensitive the film is to light.

**Q4. The picture was taken with the date recording function on, but the date doesn't appear on the index print sheet. Why is this?**

A4. Your camera records the date and time on the film surface magnetically, and the date and time are read electronically and printed during the printing process. This is why it doesn't appear on the index print sheet.

**Q5. When converted to 35mm camera equivalent, what is this camera's 22.5 to 90 mm focal length range?**

A5. Approximately 28 to 112 mm (for H prints).

**Q6. What will happen if I load a cartridge that has a visual exposure indicator other than  $\bigcirc$  (unexposed)?**

A6. Any cartridge marked  $\bigcirc$  (partially exposed),  $\square$  (developed) or  $\infty$  (exposed) is changed to  $\infty$  inside the camera.

**Q7. What does IX mean?**

A7. IX stands for the Advanced Photo System's 'Information Exchange' functions. At the time of exposure, the camera records information about the date, title, and exposure conditions, which can then be used by the Advanced Photo System in developing, printing, etc. Your camera magnetically records date, title, and exposure condition information on every frame. Your developing and printing labs use this IX information to print the titles you select, as well as to provide better quality prints by adjusting compensation settings during printing.

**Type:** IX240 lens shutter-type, fully automatic camera with AF, zoom lens, and magnetic IX recording functions.

**Image size:** 16.7 × 30.2 mm.

**Lens:** Canon 22.5–90, F5.6–8.9.

**Focus control:** Hybrid active/passive five-point AiAF (autofocus) system.

**Object range:** 0.6 m to infinity (0.35 m to infinity in close-up mode).

**Shutter type:** Combination aperture and program electromagnetic shutter.

**Viewfinder:** Real-image zoom viewfinder.

**Viewfinder Magnification:** Wide-angle: 0.29x, Telephoto: 1.16x

**Viewfinder information display:**

Inside viewfinder: Picture frame, AF frame, C-type mask (for C prints), P-type mask (for P prints), Best Shot mode indicators. Viewfinder eyepiece area: Green indicator (OK-to-shoot/close-range warning), orange indicator (hand movement warning).

**Film loading:** Automatic (with automatic blank film advance).

**Film winding:** Automatic, single shot (normal) or continuous (action mode).

**Film rewinding:** Automatic at end of film, rewind before completion available.

**Frame counter:** Sequential; counts up during winding and down during rewinding.

**Self-timer:** Electronically controlled ten-second shutter delay timer, activated by shutter button. Self-timer lamp/red-eye reduction lamp on front panel blinks to indicate time, and frame counter shows seconds remaining.

**Remote control function (option):** Infrared remote control system is activated by emitter button; includes two-second delayed shutter release.

**Metering range (ISO 100):**

AUTO/Flash ON modes:

Wide-angle: 1/45 F5.6 to 1/650 F14.2 (approx. EV10.5 to EV17).

Telephoto: 1/150 F8.9 to 1/430 F17.5 (approx. EV13.5 to EV17).

Flash OFF/Slow-synchro modes:

Wide-angle: 4 sec. F5.6 to 1/650 F14.2 (approx. EV3 to EV17).

Telephoto: 4 sec. F8.9 to 1/430 F17.5 (approx. EV4.3 to EV17).

**Exposure compensation:**

① ±1.5 step (Flash OFF) manual-exposure compensation. Set with flash mode cycle.

② Automatic +1.5 exposure compensation applied as necessary except when ① is used.

## Specifications

**Film speed setting:** ISO 25 to 10000, set automatically in 1/3-step increments.

**Built-in flash:** Self-contained, operates automatically in low-light and backlit conditions.

**Flash range:** With ISO 100 color print film






Wide angle: 0.6 to 4.0 m/2 to 13.2 ft.

Telephoto: 0.6 to 2.5 m/2 to 8.3 ft.

**Flash recycling time:** approx. five seconds.

**Flash mode switching:** Press flash mode button.

- ① Full AUTO mode: Automatic in low-light and backlit conditions.
- ② Full AUTO with red-eye reduction: Automatic in low-light and backlit conditions with red-eye reduction.
- ③ Flash ON mode: Operates on every shot.
- ④ Flash OFF mode: Does not operate.
- ⑤ Flash OFF/manual +1.5 step exposure compensation mode: Does not operate.
- ⑥ Flash OFF/manual -1.5 step exposure compensation mode: Does not operate.
- ⑦ Slow-synchro mode: Operates on every shot.

Mode	AF				Light metering		Auto back-light compensation
	5-point AiAF	1-point AF	One shot	Servo	3-zone	Spot	
	●		●		●		●
SPOT		●	●			●	
		●		●	●		●
	●		●		●		●
		●	●		●		●
		●	●		●		●

## Date recording:

Type: Built-in LCD panel and automatic calendar with quartz digital date/time clock, programmed with dates until the year 2029 (compensates automatically for long and short months and leap years). Clock function accurate to within  $\pm 120$  seconds per month at 20°C or lower.

Data types: Dates (seven formats), titles (six languages  $\times$  five formats).

Character type: Depends on lab capabilities.

Data color: Depends on lab capabilities.

**Power supply:** Two CR2 lithium batteries.

**Shooting capacity:** Approx. fourteen 25-exposure film cartridges.

**Dimensions:** 120 (w)  $\times$  64.6 (h)  $\times$  46.9 (d) mm/4-3/4  $\times$  2-1/2  $\times$  1-7/8 in

**Weight:** 270 g (without batteries)/9.9 oz.

- All data is based on Canon's standard testing procedures.
- Due to circumstances, product specifications and exterior may be changed without notice.

Fixed magnification	Focusing distance	Minimum distance	Initial setting of mode		Film advance	
			Flash	Red-eye reduction	Single shot	Continuous
	All	0.6 m (2 ft.)	AUTO	(●)	●	
	All	0.6 m (2 ft.)	AUTO		●	
	All	0.6 m (2 ft.)	AUTO			●
	All	0.6 m (2 ft.)	Slow-synchro	●	●	
●	46 mm	0.35 m (1.2 ft.)	AUTO		●	
	All	0.6 m (2 ft.)	ON	●	●	