Canon digital camera

PowerShot A570 IS

Advanced Camera User Guide

DIGITAL CAMERA



Before Using the Camera

Shooting

Playback/Erasing

Print/Transfer Settings

Troubleshooting

List of Messages

Appendix

Canon

Advanced **Camera User Guide**

This guide explains camera features and procedures in detail.













Main Features

Shooting

- 4x optical zoom with shift-method image stabilizer
- Avoid the effects of camera shake or blurry subjects when shooting by using a high ISO speed
- Face Detect AF ideal for photographing images of people
- Automatically adjusts shooting settings to match particular conditions
- Use the separately sold wide converter, tele-converter or close-up lens when shooting



Playback

- Red-Eye Correction
- Plays back automatically using the Auto Play function

Editing

 Records sound memos for still images.

Printing

- Makes printing easy with the Print/Share button
- Also supports non-Canon brand PictBridge compliant printers

Uses of Recorded Images

 Effortlessly transfer them to a computer with the Print/Share button

Conventions Used in this Guide

Icons appearing next to or below titles indicate the shooting modes in which the procedure can be used.

· Unavailable shooting modes are shown grayed out.

See Functions Available in Each Shooting Mode (p. 128) at the end of this quide.

 In this guide, the Basic Camera User Guide is referred to as the Basic Guide, and the Advanced Camera User Guide is referred to as the Advanced Guide.



This mark denotes issues that may affect the camera's operation.



This mark denotes additional topics that complement the basic operating procedures.



You can use SD memory cards, SDHC memory cards and MultiMediaCards with this camera. These cards are collectively called memory cards in this guide.

Use of genuine Canon accessories is recommended.

This product is designed to achieve excellent performance when used with genuine Canon accessories. Canon shall not be liable for any damage to this product and/or accidents such as fire, etc., caused by the malfunction of non-genuine Canon accessories (e.g., a leakage and/or explosion of a battery pack). Please note that this warranty does not apply to repairs arising out of the malfunction of non-genuine Canon accessories, although you may request such repairs on a chargeable basis.

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Handling Precautions

Please Read

Test Shots

Before you try to photograph important subjects, we highly recommend that you shoot several trial images to confirm that the camera is operating and being operated correctly.

Please note that Canon Inc., its subsidiaries and affiliates, and its distributors are not liable for any consequential damages arising from any malfunction of a camera or accessory, including memory cards, that results in the failure of an image to be recorded or to be recorded in a way that is machine readable.

Warning Against Copyright Infringement

Please note that Canon digital cameras are intended for personal use and should never be used in a manner that infringes upon or contravenes international or domestic copyright laws and regulations. Please be advised that in certain cases the copying of images from performances, exhibitions, or commercial properties by means of a camera or other device may contravene copyright or other legal rights even if the image was shot for personal use.

Warranty Limitations

This camera's warranty is only effective in the country of sale. If a problem arises while the camera is in use abroad, please convey it back to the country of sale before proceeding with a warranty claim to a Canon Customer Support Help Desk.

For Canon Customer Support contacts, please see the customer support list supplied with your camera.

Camera Body Temperature

If your camera is used for prolonged periods, the camera body may become warm. Please be aware of this and take care when operating the camera for an extended period.

About the LCD Monitor

The LCD monitor is produced with extremely high-precision manufacturing techniques. More than 99.99% of the pixels operate to specification. Less than 0.01% of the pixels may occasionally misfire or appear as red or black dots. This has no effect on the recorded image and does not constitute a malfunction.

Video Format

Please set the camera's video signal format to the one used in your region before using it with a TV monitor (p. 75).

Language Setting

Please see the Basic Guide (p. 7) to change the language setting.

Safety Precautions

- Before using the camera, please ensure that you read the safety precautions described below and in the "Safety Precautions" section of the Basic Camera User Guide. Always ensure that the camera is operated correctly.
- The safety precautions noted on the following pages are intended to instruct you in the safe and correct operation of the camera and its accessories to prevent injuries or damage to yourself, other persons and equipment.
- Equipment refers to the camera, battery, battery charger (sold separately) and compact power adapter (sold separately).

▲ Warnings

Equipment

 Do not point the camera directly at the sun or bright light sources.

Doing so could damage the camera's CCD or your eyesight.

- Store this equipment out of the reach of children and infants.
 Accidental damage by a child could result in serious injury.
- Wrist strap: Placement of the strap around the child's neck could result in asphyxiation.
- Memory card: It may be swallowed accidentally. If this occurs, contact a doctor immediately.
- Do not attempt to disassemble or alter any part of the equipment that is not expressly described in this guide.
- To avoid the risk of high-voltage electrical shock, do not touch the flash portion of the camera if it has been damaged.
- Stop operating the equipment immediately if it emits smoke or noxious fumes.
- Do not allow the equipment to come into contact with, or become immersed in, water or other liquids. If the exterior comes into contact with liquids or salt air, wipe it dry with a soft, absorbent cloth.

Continued use of the equipment may result in fire or electrical shock. Immediately turn the camera power off and remove the camera batteries or unplug the battery charger or compact power adapter from the power outlet. Please consult your camera distributor or the closest Canon Customer Support Help Desk.

- Do not use substances containing alcohol, benzine, thinners or other flammable substances to clean or maintain the equipment.
- Do not cut, damage, alter or place heavy items on the power cord.
- Use only recommended power accessories.
- Remove the power cord on a regular periodic basis and wipe away the dust and dirt that collects on the plug, the exterior of the power outlet and the surrounding area.
- Do not handle the power cord if your hands are wet.

 Continued use of the equipment may result in fire or electrical shock.

Battery

- Do not place the batteries near a heat source or expose it to direct flame or heat.
- The batteries should not be immersed in water or sea water.
- Do not attempt to disassemble, alter or apply heat to the batteries.
- Avoid dropping or subjecting the batteries to severe impacts that could damage the casing.
- Use only recommended batteries and accessories.

Failure to follow these precautions may cause explosions or leaks, resulting in fire, injury and damage to the surroundings. In the event that a battery leaks and the eyes, mouth, skin or clothing contact these substances, immediately flush with water and seek medical assistance.

- Disconnect the battery charger and compact power adapter from both the camera and the power outlet after recharging or when not in use to avoid fire and other hazards.
- Do not place anything, such as tablecloths, carpets, bedding or cushions, on top of the battery charger while it is charging.

Leaving the units plugged in for a long period of time may cause them to overheat and distort, resulting in fire.

- When recharging the Canon AA-size NiMH batteries, use only a specified battery charger.
- The compact power adapter is designed for exclusive use with this equipment. Do not use it with other products.

There is a risk of overheating and distortion which could result in fire or electrical shock.

 Before you discard a battery, cover the terminals with tape or other insulators to prevent direct contact with other objects.

Contact with the metallic components of other materials in waste containers may lead to fire or explosions.

Others

 Do not trigger the flash in close proximity to human or animal eyes. Exposure to the intense light produced by the flash may damage eyesight.

In particular, remain at least one meter (39 inches) away from infants when using the flash.

 Keep objects that are sensitive to magnetic fields (such as credit cards) away from the speaker of the camera.

Such items may lose data or stop working.

 Exercise due caution when screwing on the separately sold wide converter, tele-converter, close-up lens and conversion lens adapter.

If they loosen, fall off and shatter, the glass shards may cause injury.

A Cautions

Equipment

- Be careful not to bang the camera or subject it to strong impacts or shocks that could lead to injury or damage the equipment when wearing or holding it by the strap.
- Do not store the equipment in humid or dusty areas.
- Do not allow metal objects (such as pins or keys) or dirt to contact the charger terminals or plug.

Such conditions could lead to fire, electrical shock or other damage.

- Avoid using, placing or storing the equipment in places subject to strong sunlight or high temperatures, such as the dashboard or trunk (boot) of a car.
- Do not use the equipment in a manner that exceeds the rated capacity of the electrical outlet or wiring accessories. Or, do not use the equipment if the cable or plug is damaged, or if the plug is not fully inserted into the power outlet.
- Do not use in locations with poor ventilation.

The above-mentioned can cause leakage, overheating or explosion, resulting in fire, burns or other injuries. High temperatures may also cause deformation of the casing.

Equipment

 When not using the camera for extended periods of time, remove the batteries from the camera or battery charger and store the equipment in a safe place.

If the batteries are left inside the camera, damage caused by leakage may occur.

 Do not connect compact power adapters or battery chargers to devices such as electrical transformers for foreign travel because it may lead to malfunctions, excessive heat generation, fire, electric shock or injury.

Flash

- Do not operate the flash with dirt, dust or other items stuck to the surface of the flash.
- Be careful not to cover the flash with your fingers or clothing when shooting.

The flash may be damaged and emit smoke or noise. The resulting heat build-up could damage the flash.

 Do not touch the surface of the flash after taking several pictures in rapid succession.

Doing so could result in burns.

Preventing Malfunctions

Avoid Strong Magnetic Fields

 Never place the camera in close proximity to electric motors or other equipment generating strong electromagnetic fields.

Exposure to strong magnetic fields may cause malfunctions or corrupt image data.

Avoid Condensation Related Problems

 When moving the equipment rapidly from cold to hot temperatures, you can avoid condensation by placing the equipment in an airtight, resealable plastic bag and letting it adjust to temperature changes slowly before removing it from the bag.

Moving the equipment rapidly from cold to hot temperatures may cause condensation (water droplets) to form on its external and internal surfaces.

If Condensation Forms Inside the Camera

Stop using the camera immediately.

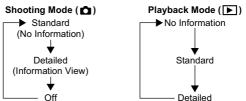
Continued use may damage the equipment. Remove the memory card and batteries or compact power adapter from the camera and wait until the moisture evaporates completely before resuming use.

Before Using the Camera - Basic Operations

Using the LCD Monitor



• The display mode changes as follows with each press.



 The shooting information displays for approximately 6 sec. when a setting is changed, regardless of the selected display mode.



- The LCD monitor on or off setting is retained even after the camera power is turned off.
- The LCD monitor does not shut off in the □ or ¬ mode.
- The LCD monitor will not switch to the detailed display in the Magnified Display (p. 63) or the index playback mode (p. 64).

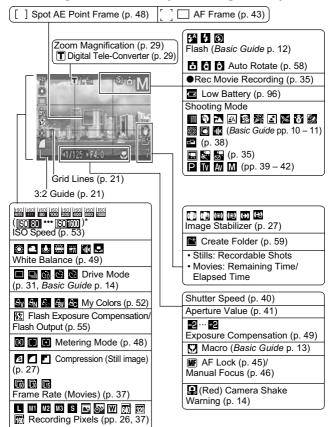
Night Display

When shooting in dark conditions, the camera automatically brightens the LCD monitor to suit the brightness of the subject*, making it easier to frame the subject.

* Although noise may appear and the movement of the subject shown on the LCD monitor may appear somewhat jagged, there is no effect on the recorded image. The brightness of the image displayed in the monitor, and the brightness of the actual image recorded will be different.

Information Displayed on the LCD Monitor

Shooting Information (Shooting Mode)



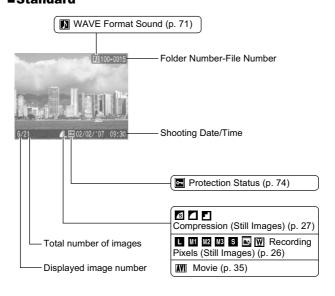
^{*} Displays when the shutter button is pressed halfway. During flash photography, however, the camera automatically readjusts the ISO speed, shutter speed or aperture setting to an optimal setting, which may cause the playback information to differ from the displayed information.



If the indicator blinks orange and the camera shake warning icon displays, this indicates that a slow shutter speed may have been selected due to insufficient illumination. Use the following methods to shoot:

- Set the IS mode to any setting other than [off] (p. 27)
- Raise the ISO speed (p. 53)
- Select a setting other than (flash off) (Basic Guide p. 12)
- Attach the camera to a tripod or other device

Playback Information (Playback Mode) Standard



■Detailed



Histogram (p. 16)

| Shooting Mode Market Mark | (<u>ISO</u> 80 ••• <u>ISO</u> 600) ISO Speed (p. 53) |
|--|---|
| (Basic Guide pp. 10 – 11) | Aperture Value (p. 41) |
| (p. 38) (p. 35) P TV AV M (pp. 39 – 42) | Metering Mode (p. 48) |
| Shutter Speed (p. 40) | ₩ 🗱 🔼 🔛 🗯 🗰 🗔 White Balance (p. 49) |
| Mo | SV SN S GN SC My Colors (p. 52) |
| (Movies) (p. 37) | MF AF Lock (p. 45)/Manual Focus (p. 46) |
| | Macro (Basic Guide p. 13) |
| ₩ 2+2 Flash Exposure | File size |
| Compensation (p. 55) Flash Output (p. 55) | Red-Eye Correction Function (p. 69) |
| (radii Galpat (p. 60) | Recording Pixels (Still Image) (p. 26) Movie Length (Movies) (p. 35) |

The following information may also be displayed with some images.

|) ? | A sound file in a format other than the WAVE format is attached or the file format is not recognized. |
|------------|---|
| A | JPEG image not conforming to Design rule for Camera File System Standards (p. 114) |
| RAW | RAW image |
| ? | Unrecognized data type |



- Information for images shot on other cameras may not display correctly.
- Overexposure Warning
 - In the following cases, overexposed portions of the image blink.
 - When reviewing an image right after shooting in the LCD monitor (information view)
 - When using the detailed display mode of the Playback mode

Histogram Function

The histogram is a graph that allows you to check the brightness of the image. The greater the bias toward the left in the graph, the darker the image. The greater the bias toward the right, the brighter the image.

If the image is too dark, adjust the exposure compensation to a positive value. Similarly, adjust the exposure compensation to a negative value if the image is too bright (p. 49).

Sample Histograms







Dark Image

Balanced Image

Bright Image

Using the Viewfinder

The viewfinder can be used to conserve power by turning the LCD monitor off (p. 12) while shooting.

Power Saving Function

This camera is equipped with a power saving function. The power will shut off in the following circumstances. Press the power button again to restore power.

| Shooting Mode | Powers down approximately 3 minutes after the last control is accessed on the camera. The LCD monitor automatically turns off 1 minute* after the last control is accessed even if [Auto Power Down] is set to [Off]. Press any button other than the power button or change the camera orientation to turn the LCD monitor back on. |
|---|--|
| Playback Mode Connected to a Printer | Powers down approximately 5 minutes after the last control is accessed on the camera. |

^{*} This time can be changed.



- The power saving function will not activate during an Auto Play or while the camera is connected to a computer.
- \bullet The power saving function settings can be changed (p. 22).

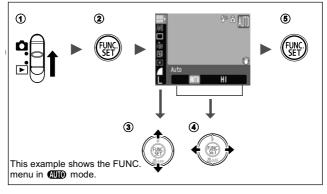
Menus and Settings

Menus are used to set the shooting, playback and print settings as well as such camera settings as the date/time and electronic beep. The following menus are available.

- FUNC. Menu
- Rec., Play, Print and Set up Menus

FUNC. Menu

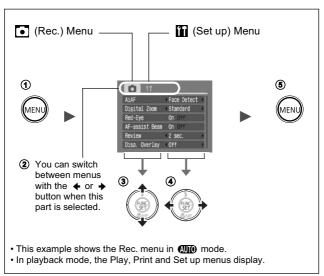
Sets many of the functions commonly used during shooting.



- ①Set the mode switch to (shooting).
- 2 Press the FUNC./SET button.
- 3 Use the ♠ or ♦ button to select a menu item.
 - Some items may not be selectable in some shooting modes.
- - You can select further options with the MENU button for some options.
 - After selecting an option, you can press the shutter button to shoot immediately. After shooting, this menu will appear again, allowing you to adjust the settings easily.
- ⑤ Press the FUNC./SET button.

Rec., Play, Print and Set up Menus

Convenient settings for shooting, playback or printing can be set with these menus.



- 1) Press the MENU button.
- ②Use the ← or → button to switch between menus.
 - You can also use the zoom lever to switch between menus.
- (3) Use the ♠ or ♦ button to select a menu item.
 - Some items may not be selectable in some shooting modes.
- ④ Use the or button to select an option.
 - Menu items followed by an ellipsis (...) can only be set after pressing the FUNC./SET button to display the next menu.
 Press the FUNC./SET button again to confirm the setting.
- 5 Press the MENU button.

Menu List

See Functions Available in Each Shooting Mode

FUNC. Menu

The icons shown below are the default settings.

| ı | Wenu Item | Reference Page |
|-----------------|------------------------------|---|
| ISO AUTO | ISO Speed | p. 53 |
| AWB | White Balance | p. 49 |
| | Drive Mode | p. 31, <i>Basic</i> <i>Guide</i> p. 14 |
| €0FF | My Colors | p. 52 |
| 1 22 | +/- (Flash)/ Flash Output | p. 55 |

| radit cottingo. | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| | Menu Item | Reference Page |
| (3) | Metering Mode | p. 48 |
| | Compression (Still image) | p. 27 |
| 3 0 | Frame Rate (Movie) | p. 37 |
| 0 | Recording Pixels (Still image) | p. 26 |
| 640 | Recording Pixels (Movie) | p. 37 |
| | | |

Rec. Menu ()

*Default setting

| Menu Item | Options | Reference Page |
|---------------|---|----------------|
| AiAF | Face Detect/On/Off (The default setting will differ depending on the shooting mode.) | p. 43, p. 128 |
| Digital Zoom | | p. 29 |
| (Still image) | Standard*/Off 1.5x/1.9x | |
| (Movie) | Standard*/Off (In standard movie mode only) | |
| Flash Adjust | Auto*/Manual | p. 55 |
| Red-Eye | On*/Off | p. 28 |
| Safety FE | On*/Off | p. 56 |
| MF-Point Zoom | On*/Off | p. 46 |

| Menu Item | Options | Reference Page |
|----------------|--|------------------|
| Safety MF | On/Off* | p. 47 |
| AF-assist Beam | On*/Off | p. 86 |
| Review | Off/2*-10 seconds/Hold | Basic Guide p. 9 |
| Disp. Overlay | | p. 34 |
| (Still image) | Off*/Grid Lines/3 : 2 Guide/ Both | |
| (Movie) | Off*/Grid Lines | |
| IS Mode | | p. 27 |
| (Still image) | Continuous*/Shoot Only/ Panning/Off | |
| (Movie) | Continuous*/Off | |
| Converter | None*/WC-DC52/ TC-DC52A/250D | p. 106 |
| Date Stamp | Off*/Date/Date & Time | p. 33 |
| Set △ button | № */ISO / W B / 1 / # / 1 | p. 57 |
| | | |

Play Menu (□)

| Menu Item | Reference Page |
|-----------------------|---|
| Auto Play | p. 73 |
| Red-Eye Correction | p. 69 |
| Sound Memo | p. 71 |
| Protect | p. 74 |
| Rotate | p. 68 |
| Erase all | p. 76 |
| Transfer Order | p. 80 |
| | Auto Play Red-Eye Correction Sound Memo Protect Rotate Erase all |

Print Menu (🖺)

| Menu Item | Reference Page |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Print | |
| Select Image & Qty. | |
| Select All Images | p. 77 |
| Clear All Selections | |
| Print Settings | |

| Menu Item | Options | Reference Page |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Mute | On/Off* | Set to [On] to silence all operation sounds except for the warning sounds (Basic Guide p. 8). |
| Volume | Off/1/2*/3/4/5 | Adjusts the volume of the start-up sound, operation sound, self-timer sound, shutter sound and playback sound. The volume cannot be adjusted if [Mute] is set to [On]. |
| Start-up Vol. | | Adjusts the volume of the start-up sound when the camera is turned on. |
| Operation Vol. | | Adjusts the volume of the operation sound that beeps when any button other than the shutter button is pressed. |
| Selftimer Vol. | | Adjusts the volume of the self- timer sound played 2 sec. before the shutter is released. |
| Shutter Volume | | Adjusts the volume of the sound played when the shutter releases. The shutter sound does not play when a movie is recording. |
| Playback Vol. | | Adjusts the playback volume of movies and sound memos. |
| Start-up Image | On*/Off | Sets whether or not the Start-up Image appears when the camera is powered on. |
| Power Saving | | p. 17 |
| Auto Power Down | On*/Off | Sets whether or not the camera automatically powers down after a set period of time elapses without the camera being operated. |
| Display Off | 10 sec./20 sec./ 30 sec./1 min.*/ 2 min./3 min. | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |

| Options | Reference Page |
|---|---|
| | Basic Guide p. 7 |
| | You can also select a low level format (p. 25). |
| Continuous*/ Auto Reset | p. 61 |
| | p. 59 |
| Check mark (On)/ No check mark (Off) | Creates a folder during the next shooting session. |
| Off*/Daily/ Monday- Sunday/ Monthly | You can also set an auto creation time. |
| On*/Off | p. 58 |
| m/cm* / ft/in | Sets the units for the MF indicator distance unit (p. 46). |
| 1 minute* / 0 seconds | Sets the lens retraction timing when switching from shooting mode to playback mode. |
| | Basic Guide p. 7 |
| NTSC/PAL | p. 75 |
| Auto*/ | See below*1. |
| • | p. 24 |
| (() () () () | Continuous*/ Auto Reset Check mark (On)/ No check mark (Off) Off*/Daily/ Monday- Sunday/ Monthly On*/Off m/cm* / it/in 1 minute* / O seconds |

^{*1}The connection method with the printer can be changed. Although it is normally not necessary to change the setting, select ✓ when borderless printing an image shot in ✓ (Widescreen) mode on wide size paper using Canon compact photo printer SELPHY CP730/CP720/CP710/CP510. As this setting will be stored to memory even when the power is turned off, to print using an image size other than ✓ return the mode to [Auto] (however, the connection method cannot be changed while connected to a printer).

Resetting Settings to Their Default Values 🖸 🗅

See Menus and Settings (p. 19).



2 Select [OK] and press ().



- Settings cannot be reset when the camera is connected to a computer or to a printer.
- The following cannot be reset.
 - Shooting mode
 - The [Date/Time], [Language] and [Video System] options in the (Set up) menu (p. 23)
 - White balance data recorded with the custom white balance function (p. 50)

Formatting Memory Cards



You should always format a new memory card or one from which you wish to erase all images and other data.



Please note that formatting (initializing) a memory card erases all data, including protected images and other file types.

See Menus and Settings (p. 19).



2 Select [OK] and press 🖫.

- To perform a low level format, use the
 ★ button to select [Low Level
 Format] and the ★ or → button to
- add a check mark.

 You can stop formatting a card when [Low Level Format] is selected by

pressing the FUNC./SET button. You can still use a card without problem when formatting is halted, but its data will be erased.



- This operation is not available in 🗖 mode.
- Low Level Format

We recommend you select [Low Level Format] when you think that the recording/reading speed of a memory card has dropped. A low level format may require 2 to 3 minutes with some memory cards.



Shooting

Changing the Recording Pixels and Compression (Still Images)

Shooting Mode (MID) 🐿 🔼 🕰 🎉 SCN 🗖 🖳 P Tv Av M

FUNC. Menu ► □ * (Compression)/ □ * (Recording Pixels).

See Menus and Settings (p. 18).

- * Default setting.
- Use the ← or → button to select compression settings/recording pixels and press the FUNC./SET button.



ā

Approximate Values for Recording Pixels

| Recording Pixels | | Purpose* | |
|-------------------|--------------------|---|---|
| (Large) | 3072 x 2304 pixels | High | Printing to about A3 size (Approx. 297 x 420 mm (11.7 x 16.5 in.)) |
| MI (Medium 1) | 2592 x 1944 pixels | | Printing to about A4 size (Approx. 210 x 297 mm (8.3 x 11.7 in.)) Printing to about Letter-size 216 x 279 mm (8.5 x 11 in.) |
| M2 (Medium 2) | 2048 x 1536 pixels | | Printing to about A5 size (Approx. 149 x 210 mm (5.9 x 8.3 in.)) |
| M3 (Medium 3) | 1600 x 1200 pixels | | Print postcard-size prints 148 x 100 mm (6 x 4 in.) Print L-size prints 119 x 89 mm (4.7 x 3.5 in.) |
| S (Small) | 640 x 480 pixels | Low | Send images as e-mail attachments or shoot more images |
| or (Postcard) | 1600 x 1200 pixels | Print postcard-size prints 148 x 100 mm (6 x 4 in.) Print L-size prints 119 x 89 mm (4.7 x 3.5 in.) | |
| W (Widescreen) | 3072 x 1728 pixels | Print on wide paper (Records at a 16:9 width-to-height aspect ratio. Areas that will not be recorded appear on the LCD monitor as a black border.). | |

^{*} Paper sizes vary according to region.

Approximate Values for Compression Settings

| Compression | | Purpose | |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------------------|--|
| S Superfine | High Quality | Shoot higher quality images | |
| Fine | ↓ | Shoot normal quality images | |
| Normal | Normal | Shoot more images | |



- See Image Data Sizes (Estimated) (p. 119).
- See Memory Cards and Estimated Capacities (p. 117).

Setting the Image Stabilizer Function

Shooting Mode (AUTO) 🐿 🔼 🕰 🎉 SCN 🖵 🔭 * P Tv Av M

*Only [Continuous] can be set.

The lens shift type image stabilizer function allows you to minimize the camera shake effect (blurred images) when you shoot distant subjects that have been magnified or when you shoot in dark conditions without a flash.

| Continuous | You can check the effect of the IS mode on image blur on the LCD monitor since the IS mode runs continually. This makes it easier to compose images and focus on subjects. |
|---|--|
| Shoot Only IS mode is only activated when the shutter button pressed, so subjects will be captured with reduced even if their movements on the LCD monitor are resmooth. | |
| Panning | This option only stabilizes the effect of up and down camera motions on the image. This option is recommended for shooting objects moving horizontally. |

[IS Mode] [Continuous]*/ [Shoot Only]/[Panning]/[Off].

See Menus and Settings (p. 19).

* Default setting.



The following icons appear on the LCD monitor.

| [Continuous] | [Shoot Only] | [Panning] | [Converter] setting in Rec. menu | Reference Page |
|--------------|--------------|-----------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| | (O) | (→) | None | 400 |
| | (6) | | WC-DC52/ TC-DC52A/250D | p. 106 |



- If you select [Shoot Only] or [Panning] in shooting mode (still images) and then switch to '\(\overline{\pi} \) mode, the setting will change to [Continuous].
- Camera shake may not be fully corrected when shooting with slow shutter speeds, such as with evening shots. Use of a tripod is recommended.
- If camera shake is too strong, it may not be fully corrected.
- Hold the camera horizontally while panning (stabilization does not work when the camera is held vertically).

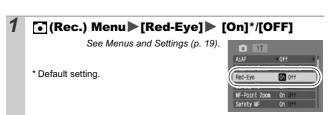
Setting the Red-Eye Reduction Function •

Shooting Mode (WID) 🐿 🔛 🚉 🎉 SCN^{*1}🗗 🖳 P Tv Av M

*1 Cannot be set in mode.

You can set whether or not the red-eye reduction*2 lamp automatically fires with the flash.

*2 This function reduces the red appearance of eyes when they reflect light back from the flash.



Using the Digital Zoom/Digital Tele-Converter 🖸

Shooting Mode (MITO) 🐿 🔼 🚓 🎉 SCN 💷 🐂 * P Tv Av M

* Digital tele-converter cannot be set.

You can combine digital zoom with optical zoom when shooting. The available shooting characteristics and focal lengths (35mm film equivalent) are as follows:

| Selection | Focal Length | Shooting Characteristics |
|-----------|---------------|---|
| Standard | 35 – 560 mm | Enables shooting at zoom factors of up to 16x with digital and optical zoom combined. In '\overline{\text{T}}, this setting is only available in Standard mode. |
| Off | 35 – 140 mm | Enables shooting without digital zoom. |
| 1.5x | 52.5 – 210 mm | Digital zoom is fixed at the selected zoom factor, and the focal length shifts to maximum telephoto. This enables a faster shutter speed and |
| 1.9x | 66.5 – 266 mm | less chance of camera shake than a shot taken at the same angle of view with [Standard] or [Off]. |



- The digital zoom cannot be used when the LCD monitor is turned off.

[off]/[1.5x]/[1.9x]. [Off]/[1.5x]/[1.9x].

See Menus and Settings (p. 19).

- * Default setting.
- When using [Standard]:
 See Shooting with the Digital Zoom (p. 30).
- When using [1.5x], [1.9x]:
 See Shooting with the Digital Tele-Converter (p. 30)



Shooting with the Digital Zoom

Press the zoom lever toward and shoot.

- The combined digital and optical zoom setting will display in the LCD monitor
- Based on the number of recording pixels set, the Safety Zoom feature calculates the maximum zoom factor



beyond which image quality will begin to deteriorate. The digital zoom pauses at this zoom factor for a moment, and appears on the LCD monitor.

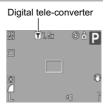
If you press the zoom lever toward [4] again, you can zoom in even closer.

In this case, the zoom factor color changes from white to blue.

• Press the zoom lever toward [111] to zoom out.

Shooting with the Digital Tele-Converter

- 2 Adjust the angle of view with the zoom lever and shoot.
 - T and the zoom factor appear on the LCD monitor.
 - Depending on the number of recording pixels set, image quality may deteriorate (and the zoom factor appear in blue).



About the Digital Tele-Converter

The digital tele-converter feature uses digital zoom to achieve the effects of a tele-converter (a lens used in telephoto shooting).

Continuous Shooting



Shooting Mode (AUTO 🖏 🕿 💹 🏖 🎉 SCN 💷 🖳 P Tv Av M

In this mode, the camera shoots continuously while the shutter button is held down.

If you use the recommended memory card*1, you can shoot continuously (smooth continuous shooting) at a set shooting interval until the memory card is full (p. 117).

*1 Recommended Memory Card:

Super high-speed SDC-512MSH memory card (sold separately) to which low-level formatting (p. 25) is conducted immediately before shooting.

- This reflects standard shooting criteria established by Canon. Actual results may vary according to the subject and shooting conditions.
- Even if continuous shooting suddenly stops, the memory card may not be full

1 FUNC. Menu ▶ **■*** (Drive Mode) ▶ **■**

See Menus and Settings (p. 18).

* Default setting.



2 Shoot.

 The camera will continue to record successive images while the shutter button is held down. Recording will cease when the shutter button is released.

To Cancel Continuous Shooting

Follow procedure 1 to display



- The interval between shots lengthens when the built-in memory of the camera fills.
- If the flash is used, the interval between shots lengthens because the flash must charge.





Shooting Mode (AUTO 🔁 🔀 🏖 🕸 SCN 🖵 🖳 P Tv Av M

You can shoot images with the optimal settings for postcards by composing them inside the print area (width-to-height ratio of approximately 3:2) shown in the LCD monitor.

1 FUNC. Menu ► (Recording Pixels) ► (Postcard).

See Menus and Settings (p. 18).

* Default setting.



- The area that will not get printed grays out.



The digital zoom and digital tele-converter cannot be used in this mode.



For printing instructions, refer to the Direct Print User Guide.

Embedding the Date in the Image Data

You can embed the date in image data when
(Postcard) is selected.

(Rec.) Menu ► [Date Stamp] ► [Off]*/ [Date]/[Date & Time].

See Menus and Settings (p. 19).

- * Default setting.
- LCD monitor display
 - 💽 : [Off]
 - [Date]/[Date & Time]





- Ensure that the camera's date/time is set beforehand (p. 23).
- The date stamp cannot be deleted from the image data once it has been embedded.

Setting the Display Overlays



Shooting Mode (MID) 🔁 🏊 🔣 🧙 🎉 SCN 🖵 🐂 *P Tv Av M

* Only [Grid Lines] can be set.

You can display vertical and horizontal grid lines, a 3:2 print area guide, or both on the LCD monitor while shooting to help check the position of your subject.

| Grid Lines | Displays grid lines to divide the screen into 9 parts. Helps confirm the vertical and horizontal positioning of the subject. |
|------------|--|
| 3:2 Guide | Helps confirm the print area for a 3:2 print.* Areas outside the printable area are grayed out. * Images are still recorded at the standard aspect ratio of 4:3. |
| Both | Displays both the grid lines and the 3:2 guide simultaneously. |



[Grid Lines]/[3:2 Guide]/[Both]. [Off]*/

See Menus and Settings (p. 19).

* Default setting.





The grid lines and 3:2 guide will not be recorded in the image.

™ Movie Shooting



Shooting Mode AUTO 🖒 🥿 💹 🚓 🎉 SCN 🖵 🐂 P Tv Av M

The following movie modes are available.

For information on the recording pixels and frame rate in each mode, refer to *Recording Pixels and Frame Rates* (p. 37).

Standard

You can select the recording pixels and frame rate and record until the memory card is full (when a super high-speed memory card is used, such as the recommended SDC-512MSH).

The digital zoom can be used while shooting in this mode (p. 29).

Maximum Size: 4 GB/movie*

Fast Frame Rate

Use this mode to record fast moving subjects, such as in sports photography.

• Maximum Clip Length: 1 minute

Compact

Since there are few recording pixels and also the data size is small, this mode is convenient for sending movies as e-mail attachments or when the memory card capacity is low.

- · Maximum Clip Length: 3 minutes
- The recording time will differ according to the memory card used (p. 118).
- * Even if the size of the movie data has not reached 4 GB, recording may stop when a shooting time of 1 hour has elapsed. Depending on the storage capacity of the memory card and the speed at which the data is written, recording may stop before reaching 4 GB or 1 hour.

1 Select a movie mode using the ← or → button.

 In mode, you can change the recording pixels and frame rate (p. 37).



2 Shoot.

- Pressing the shutter button halfway automatically sets the exposure, focus and white balance settings.
- Pressing the shutter button fully starts recording video and sound simultaneously.
- During shooting, the recording time and [●Rec] appear on the LCD monitor.
- Pressing the shutter button fully again stops recording.
 Recording will stop automatically under the following circumstances.
 - When the maximum recording time elapses
 - When the built-in memory or memory card becomes full



- You are recommended to use a memory card that has been formatted in your camera to shoot movies (p. 25).
 The memory card supplied with the camera may be used without further formatting.
- Be careful of the following while recording.
 - Do not touch the microphone (Basic Guide p. 1).
 - Do not press any buttons other than the shutter button.
 The sound that buttons make will be recorded in the movie.
 - The camera will automatically adjust the exposure and white balance to suit the shooting conditions during recording. Please note, however, that the sounds made by the camera automatically adjusting the exposure may also be recorded.
- The focus and optical zoom settings remain fixed for subsequent frames at the values selected for the first frame.
- Do not point the camera at the sun when shooting.



QuickTime is required to play back movies (Data type: AVI/Compression method: Motion JPEG) on a computer (Only Windows 2000).

Changing Recording Pixels and Frame Rates (Movies)

You can change the recording pixels and frame rate when the movie mode is set to (Standard).

func. Menu ► 🖟 * (Frame Rate)/ 🕅 * (Recording Pixels).

See Menus and Settings (p. 18).

- * Default setting.
- Use the ← or → button to select a frame rate/recording pixels and press the FUNC./ SET button



Recording Pixels and Frame Rates

Frame rates indicate the number of frames recorded or played back each second. The higher the frame rate, the smoother the appearance of motion.

| | Recording Pixels | Frame Rate (frames/sec.) | | |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|----|
| | - | 6 6 | [30 | Tŝ |
| 🖫 Standard | 640 x 480 pixels | _ | O* ¹ | 0 |
| <u>Fa</u> Stanuaru | 320 x 240 pixels | - | 0 | 0 |
| Fast Frame Rate*2 | 320 x 240 pixels | 0 | - | - |
| Compact*2 | 160 x 120 pixels | - | 1 | 0 |

^{*1} Default setting.

^{*2} The recording pixels and frame rate are fixed.



- See Image Data Sizes (Estimated) (p. 119).
- See Memory Cards and Estimated Capacities (p. 117).

Shooting Panoramic Images (Stitch Assist)













Stitch Assist can be used to shoot overlapping images that can later be merged (stitched) to create one panoramic image on a computer.



The overlapping seams of several adjacent images can be joined into a single panoramic image.



Use the ← or → button to select a shooting direction.

- You can select from the following two shooting directions.
 - → Left to right horizontally
 - ← Right to left horizontally



Shoot the first image in the sequence.

• The exposure and white balance are set and locked with the first image.

3 Compose the second image so that it overlaps a portion of the first and shoot.

- You can press the ← or → button to return to the previously recorded image to retake the shot.
- Minor discrepancies in the overlapping portions can be corrected when the images are stitched together.

4 Repeat the procedure for additional images.

- A sequence may contain up to 26 images.
- Press the FUNC./SET button after the last shot.



- You cannot display the images on a TV when shooting in Stitch Assist mode.
- The settings for the first image are applied to the second image onward (except for Macro setting).



- Use PhotoStitch, a supplied software program, to merge the images on a computer.
- When the button is pressed, you can switch between the items which you can set.
 - Exposure compensation/Shooting direction selection

P Program AE



Shooting Mode AUTO 🔊 🛌 💹 🚉 🎉 SCN 급 📜 🏲 P Tv Av M

The camera automatically sets the shutter speed and aperture value to match the brightness of the subject.

- When a correct exposure cannot be obtained, the shutter speed and aperture values are shown in red on the LCD monitor when the shutter button is pressed halfway. Use the following shooting methods to obtain the correct exposure and make them show in white.
 - Using the flash
 - Changing the ISO speed
 - Changing the metering method

Tv Setting the Shutter Speed







When you set the shutter speed, the camera automatically selects an aperture value to match the brightness of the subject. Faster shutter speeds allow you to catch an instantaneous image of a moving subject, while slower speeds create a flowing effect and allow you to shoot without a flash in dark areas.



- If the aperture value is shown in red, the image is underexposed (insufficient light) or overexposed (too much light). Use the \blacklozenge or \blacklozenge button to adjust the shutter speed until the aperture value shows in white.
- The nature of CCD image sensors is such that noise in the recorded image increases at slow shutter speeds. This camera, however, applies special processing to images shot at shutter speeds slower than 1.3 seconds to eliminate the noise, thereby producing high-quality images. (However, a certain amount of processing time may be required before the next image can be shot.)



The aperture value and shutter speed change according to the zoom state as follows

| | Aperture Value | Shutter Speed (seconds) |
|------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Maximum | f/2.6 - 3.5 | 15 - 1/1250 |
| Wide Angle | f/4.0 - 8.0 | 15 - 1/2000 |
| Maximum | f/5.5 - 7.1 | 15 - 1/1250 |
| Telephoto | f/8.0 | 15 - 1/2000 |

• The fastest shutter speed for flash synchronization is 1/500 second. The camera automatically resets the shutter speed to 1/500 second if a faster speed is selected.

Shutter Speed Display

• The following shutter speeds can be set. 1/160 indicates 1/160 second. Also, 0"3 indicates 0.3 second and 2" indicates 2 seconds.

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

Av Setting the Aperture



Shooting Mode (AUTO (1) AV M













The aperture adjusts the amount of light entering through the lens. When you set the aperture value, the camera automatically selects a shutter speed to match the brightness.

Selecting a lower aperture value (opening the aperture) allows you to blur the background and create a beautiful portrait. A higher aperture value (closing it) brings the entire range from foreground to background into focus. The larger the aperture value, the greater the range of the image brought into clear focus.



- If the shutter speed is shown in red, the image is underexposed (insufficient light) or overexposed (too much light). Adjust the aperture value using the \blacklozenge or \blacklozenge button until the shutter speed display turns to white.
- Some aperture values may not be available with certain zoom positions (p. 40).



In this mode, the shutter speed range with synchronized flash is 1/60 second to 1/500 second. The aperture value setting may therefore be changed automatically to match the synchronized flash speed even if its value was set previously.

Aperture Value Display

• The larger the aperture value, the smaller the lens aperture.

F2.6 F2.8 F3.2 F3.5 F4.0 F4.5 F5.0 F5.5 F5.6 F6.3 F7.1 F8.0

M Manually Setting the Shutter **Speed and Aperture**













You can manually set the shutter speed and aperture to shoot images.

- When you press the shutter button halfway, the difference between the standard exposure* and the selected exposure appears on the LCD monitor. If the difference is more than ±2 stops, "-2" or "+2" appears in red.
- * Standard exposure levels are calculated by measuring light according to the currently selected metering mode.



- If you wish to change the exposure, select shutter speed or aperture using the **½** button, then adjust the value using the

 or

 button.
- If the zoom is adjusted after these values are set, the aperture value may change in accordance with the zoom position (p. 40).
- The LCD monitor's brightness matches the selected shutter speed and aperture value.

When you select a fast shutter speed or shoot a subject in a dark place, the image will always be bright if the flash is set to 5 (Flash on).

Selecting an AF Frame



Shooting Mode (MID) 🐿 🔛 🚉 🎉 SCN* 💷 🖳 P Tv Av M

* Cannot be set in mode.

The AF frame indicates the area of the composition on which the camera focuses. You can set the AF frame in the following ways.

| Face Detect | You can have the camera automatically detect the position of a face and use this data to set the focus and exposure* while shooting. In addition, the camera will meter the subject so that the face is correctly illuminated when the flash fires. If a face is not detected, shooting will take place with [On]. * Only in evaluative metering mode (p. 48). |
|----------------|---|
| On | The camera automatically selects between 9 AF frames to focus on according to the shooting conditions. |
| Off | The camera focuses using the center AF frame. This is convenient for making sure the focus is exactly where you want it. |

See Menus and Settings (p. 19).

 Default settings differ depending on the shooting mode (p. 128).





 The AF frame appears as follows (when the LCD monitor is on) when the shutter button is pressed halfway.

• Green : Shooting preparations complete

Yellow : Focusing difficulty (when the AiAF is [Off])
 No AF frame: Focusing Difficulty (when the AiAF is [On])

- The following occurs when [Face Detect] is selected.
 - Maximum of three AF frames will be displayed at the position of the face the camera recognizes. At this point, the frame the camera judges to be the main subject appears in white while the others appear in gray. When the shutter button is pressed halfway, up to 9 green AF frames may appear.
 - If no white frame displays and all the frames appear in gray, the camera will use [On] instead of [Face Detect] when shooting.
 - The camera may mistakenly identify non-human subjects as a face. If this occurs, switch to the [On] or [Off] options.
 - In certain cases, faces may not be detected.
 Examples:
 - If faces are at the edge of the screen, or appear extremely small, large, dark or bright, relative to the overall composition.
 - Faces turned to the side or at a diagonal, or faces with a portion hidden.

Shooting Hard-to-Focus Subjects (Focus Lock, AF Lock, Manual Focus, Safety MF)

Shooting Mode Auro 🐿 🔼 🏖 🎉 SCN* 🗗 🐂 P Tv Av M

* Cannot be used in mode.

It may be difficult to focus on the following types of subjects.

- Subjects with extremely low contrast to the surroundings
- Scenes with a mixture of near and far subjects
- Subjects with extremely bright objects at the center of the composition
- Subjects that are moving quickly
- Subjects through glass: Try to shoot as close to the glass as possible to reduce the chances of light reflecting back off the glass.

Shooting with the Focus Lock

- 1 Aim the camera so that an object at the same focal distance as the main subject is centered in the viewfinder or in the AF frame displayed on the LCD monitor.
- Press the shutter button halfway to lock the focus.
- 3 Keep the shutter button pressed halfway while you recompose the image and press the shutter button all the way to shoot the image.

Shooting with the AF Lock

- **1** Turn on the LCD monitor.
- 2 Aim the camera so that an object at the same focal distance as the main subject is centered in the AF frame.

Press and hold the shutter button halfway and press the MF button.

- The icon and the MF indicator will appear on the LCD monitor.
- 4 Re-aim the camera to compose the shot as desired and shoot.

To Release the AF Lock

Press the **MF** button.



- The AF lock cannot be used in the ♠ and □ modes.
- The AF frame will not appear in [▶]

 mode.
- When shooting with the focus lock or AF lock using the LCD monitor, setting [AiAF] to [Off] (p. 43) makes shooting easier since the camera focuses using the center AF frame only.
- The AF lock is convenient because you can let go of the shutter button to compose the image. Moreover, the AF lock is still effective after the picture is taken, allowing you to capture a second image with the same focus.

Shooting in Manual Focus Mode

The focus can be manually set.

1 Turn on the LCD monitor.

2 Press the MF button several times to display MF.

- The MF indicator is displayed.
- When the (Rec.) menu's [MF-Point Zoom] is set to [On], the portion of the image in the AF frame will appear magnified*.
 - * The image will not appear magnified in "\mathrice{\m
 - * Can also be set so that the image displayed is not magnified (p. 20).



 Depending on the shooting mode, pressing the button will switch between the setting items as follows:

| 勒, 盆, <u>以</u> , 全, ※, P | Exposure compensation/ |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| SCN | SCN mode/Exposure compensation/MF |
| ' — | ▶ mode/MF |
| Tv | Shutter speed/Exposure compensation/ |
| Av | Aperture value/Exposure compensation/ |
| M | Shutter speed/Aperture value/ |

3 Press the ← or → button and adjust the focus.

 The MF indicator shows approximate figures. Use them as a shooting guideline only.

To Cancel the Manual Focus

Press the **MF** button.



The manual focus cannot be used in the (AUTO) and rumodes.

Using the Manual Focus in Combination with the Auto Focus (Safety MF)

First, manual focus is used to roughly focus, then from that focus position the camera automatically focuses more accurately.

- 1
- [Off] (Rec.) Menu [Safety MF] [On]*/[Off]
- Press shutter button halfway after focusing with the Manual Focus function, the focus will be automatically fine tuned to the most focused point.
- 0

You cannot change the AF frame setting while focusing manually. Cancel the manual focus mode, then change the AF frame setting.



Not available in AUTO or La mode.

Switching between Metering Modes

Shooting Mode (AUTO 4) 🔼 🚜 🙈 SCN 💷 🔭 P Tv Av M

1 FUNC. Menu ▶ **1** (Evaluative)

See Menus and Settings (p. 18).

- * Default setting.
- Use the ◆ or → button to select the metering mode and press the FUNC./ SET button.



Metering Methods

| 0 | Evaluative | Appropriate for standard shooting conditions, including backlit scenes. The camera divides images into several zones for metering. It evaluates complex lighting conditions, such as the position of the subject, the brightness, the direct light, and the backlighting, and adjusts the settings to the correct exposure for the main subject. |
|---|-------------------------------|--|
| | Center Weighted Average | Averages the light metered from the entire frame, but gives greater weight to the subject matter at the center. |
| ō | Spot | Meters the area within the spot AE point at the center of the LCD monitor. Use this setting when you want to set the exposure on the subject in the center of the monitor. |

Adjusting the Exposure Compensation









Adjust the exposure compensation to a positive value to avoid making the subject too dark when it is backlit or shot against a bright background. Adjust the exposure compensation to a negative value to avoid making the subject too bright in night shots or when shot against a dark background.

Turn on the LCD monitor.

Press the **½** button.

 Use the ← or → buttons to adjust the exposure compensation and press the button.



To Cancel the Exposure Compensation

Follow procedure 2 to restore the compensation value to [0].

Adjusting the Tone (White Balance)





Normally, the M (Auto) white balance setting selects an optimal white balance. When the (Auto) setting cannot produce natural looking colors, change the white balance using a setting appropriate for the light source.

FUNC. Menu ► M * (Auto).

See Menus and Settings (p. 18).

- * Default setting.
- Use the ◆ or → button to select a white balance setting and press the FUNC./SET button.



White Balance Settings

| AWB | Auto | Settings are automatically set by the camera. |
|-----------|---------------|---|
| | Day Light | For recording outdoors on a bright day. |
| 2 | Cloudy | For recording under overcast, shady or twilight skies. |
| ۵ | Tungsten | For recording under tungsten and bulb-type 3-wavelength fluorescent lighting. |
| W/ /// | Fluorescent | For recording under warm-white, cool-white or warm-white (3-wavelength) fluorescent lighting. |
| 辨 | Fluorescent H | For recording under daylight fluorescent, or daylight fluorescent-type 3-wavelength fluorescent lighting. |
| (k | Underwater | Appropriate for shooting images underwater with the Waterproof Case WP-DC12 (sold separately). This mode yields image data in the optimal white balance to record images with natural hues by reducing the bluish tone. |
| | Custom | For recording with the optimal white balance data memorized in the camera from a white-colored object, such as white paper or cloth. |



The white balance setting cannot be adjusted when & or Aw is selected for Mv Colors.





Using the Custom White Balance

You can set a custom white balance to obtain the optimal setting for the shooting conditions by having the camera evaluate an object, such as a piece of white paper or cloth, or a photo-quality gray card that you wish to establish as the standard white color.

In particular, take a custom white balance reading for the following situations that are difficult for the (Auto) setting to detect correctly.

- Shooting close-ups (Macro)
- Shooting subjects of monotone color (such as sky, sea or forest)
- Shooting with a particular source of light (such as a mercury-vapor lamp)

1 FUNC. Menu▶∭* (Auto)▶묘 (Custom).

See Menus and Settings (p. 18).

* Default setting.



2 Aim the camera at a piece of white paper or cloth and press (1911).

• If you are viewing it with the LCD monitor, ensure that the center frame is completely filled with the white image. If you are using the optical viewfinder, ensure that the entire field is filled. However, the center frame will not appear when the digital zoom is being used, or when T is displayed.



You are recommended to set the shooting mode to P
 and the exposure compensation setting to [±0] before
 setting a custom white balance.

The correct white balance may not be obtained when the exposure setting is incorrect (image appears completely black or white).

- Shoot with the same settings as when reading the white balance data. If the settings differ, the optimal white balance may not be set.
 - In particular, the following should not be changed.
 - ISO Speed
 - Flash

Setting the flash to on or off is recommended. If the flash fires when reading the white balance data with the flash set to (Auto), make sure that you also use the flash when you shoot.

 Since the white balance data cannot be read in Stitch Assist mode, preset the white balance in another shooting mode beforehand.

Shooting in a My Colors Mode











You can change the look of an image when it is shot.

My Colors Settings

| √0FF | My Colors Off | Records normally with this setting. |
|--------------------|------------------|---|
| A_{V} | Vivid | Emphasizes the contrast and color saturation to record bold colors. |
| θ_{N} | Neutral | Tones down the contrast and color saturation to record neutral hues. |
| \mathcal{E}_{Se} | Sepia | Records in sepia tones. |
| €BW | B/W | Records in black and white. |
| A _C | Custom Color | Use this option to adjust contrast, sharpness and saturation before shooting. |

FUNC. Menu ► M* (My Colors Off).

See Menus and Settings (p. 18).

- * Default setting.
- Use the ← or → button to select a My Colors mode.



Shoot.

• & Mode

See Setting the Camera to a Custom Color Mode (p. 53).

Modes other than

Press the FUNC./SET button. The display will return to the shooting screen and you can shoot.

Setting the Camera to a Custom Color Mode

(Custom Color) ► (MENU).

See Menus and Settings (p. 18).



- 2 Use the **◆** or **♦** button to select [Contrast], [Sharpness] or [Saturation] and the + or → button to adjust it.
 - The altered color will display.



an item

3

This completes the setting.

If you press the **MENU** button at this point, you will return to the screen where you can select a My Colors mode.



Raise the ISO speed to use a fast shutter speed when you wish to reduce the effects of camera shake or avoid blurry subjects, or to turn the flash off when shooting in a dark area.

1 FUNC. Menu ▶ (Auto).

See Menus and Settings (p. 18).

- Use the ← or → button to select an ISO speed and press the FUNC./SET button.
- Selecting sets the optimal ISO speed according to the light level when shooting. Since the ISO speed setting will automatically be raised in dark places, the camera will select a faster shutter speed and reduce the chances of camera shake.
- Selecting (High ISO Auto)* sets a higher sensitivity than for (1). As the shutter speed becomes even faster, camera shake and blurred photos caused by subject movement will be reduced even more than when shooting the same scene in (1).
 - * Noise may increase in the captured image compared to [50].



If the camera is set at a or in, the ISO speed automatically set by the camera will be displayed when pressing shutter button halfway or in playback information.

ISO Speed Settings

| | AUTO | Р | Tv | Av | М |
|---------------|------|----|----|----|----|
| Auto | 0* | 0* | 0* | 0* | _ |
| High ISO Auto | 0 | 0 | 1 | - | - |
| ISO 80 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0* |
| ISO 100 | _ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ISO 200 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ISO 400 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ISO 800 | _ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ISO 1600 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

O:Available *:Default

Switching between Flash **Adjustment Settings**





Although the built-in flash will fire with automatic flash adjustments (except in the **M** mode), it is also possible to set it so that it fires without any adjustments.

(Rec.) Menu ► [Flash Adjust] ► [Auto]*/ [Manual].

See Menus and Settings (p. 19).

* Default setting.



Compensating the Flash Adjustment / Flash Output Shooting Mode (NITO 4) 🛌 💹 🥰 🎉 SCN 🗗 📜 🏲 P Tv Av M • When the shooting mode is set to . P or when [Flash Adjust] is set to [Auto] (p. 55) in Tv or Av mode, settings can be adjusted in 1/3-stop +/- (Flash) increments in the range of -2 to +2 stops. (Flash Exposure You can combine the flash exposure Compensation) compensation with the camera's exposure compensation function to achieve creative effects which compensate for background exposure. • When Shooting mode is set to **M** or when [Flash Adjust] is set to [Manual] in Tv or Av mode Flash Output (p. 55), the flash output can be controlled in three steps, starting from FULL, when shooting.

1 FUNC. Menu ► ½ (+/- (Flash))/⅓ (Flash Output).

See Menus and Settings (p. 18).

 Adjust the compensation/output using the ← or → button and press the FUNC./SET button.



Example: Flash Exposure Compensation

Adjusting Exposure for Built-in Flash Shooting (Safety FE) Shooting Mode Shooting Mode Shooting Mode

The camera automatically changes the shutter speed or aperture value when the flash fires to avoid overexposing and blowing out



 Use ← or → button to select [On]/ [Off], and press FUNC./SET button.



△ Registering Settings to the **Print/Share Button**





Shooting Mode (AUTO) 🖒 놀 💹 🚉 🎉 SCN 🗗 🃜 🏲 P Tv Av M

You can register a function that you often use when shooting with the $\square \sim$ button.

The following functions can be registered.

| Menu Item | Page | Menu Item | Page |
|------------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|
| Not Assigned* | _ | ■ Digital Tele-converter | p. 30 |
| ISO Speed | p. 53 | # DISP. Overlay | p. 34 |
| WB White Balance | p. 49 | Display Off | p. 22 |

^{*} Default setting.

(Rec.) Menu ► [Set △ w button].

See Menus and Settings (p. 19).



- Use the ← or → button to select the function you wish to register and press ()
 - If \circ appears on the lower right of the icon, you can still register this function but pressing the $\triangle \sim$ button will not activate the function in the current shooting mode.



To Cancel the shortcut button: Select Is in Step 2.

Using the △ → Button

1 Press the $\triangle \sim$ button.

- Each time that the △w button is pressed, the settings of the registered functions are switched.
- For ISO (ISO Speed) and WB (White Balance), the corresponding setup screen is displayed.
- When there are functions not available in the current shooting mode, pressing △→ button will have no effect.

Setting the Auto Rotate Function $\ lacktriangle$

Shooting Mode (AUTO) 🔊 🏊 🔣 🚉 🎉 SCN 🗗 🐂 P Tv Av M

Your camera is equipped with an Intelligent Orientation sensor that detects the orientation of an image shot with the camera held vertically and automatically rotates it to the correct orientation when viewing it in the LCD monitor.

See Menus and Settings (p. 19).

- * Default setting.
- When the Auto Rotate function is set to [On] and the LCD monitor is set to the detailed display mode during shooting, (normal), (right end



is down) or (left end is down) will appear in the display.



- This function may not operate correctly when the camera is pointed straight up or down. Check that the arrow is pointing in the right direction and if it is not, then set the Auto Rotate function to [Off].
- Even if the Auto Rotate function is set to [On], the orientation of images downloaded to a computer will depend upon the software used to download the images.



When the camera is held vertically to shoot, the Intelligent Orientation sensor judges the upper end to be "up" and the lower end to be "down". It then regulates the optimal white balance, exposure and focus for vertical photography. This function operates regardless of the on/off status of the Auto Rotate function.



You can create a new folder at any time and the recorded images will be automatically saved to that folder.

| Create New Folder | Creates a new folder the next time you shoot images. To create an additional folder, insert the check mark again. |
|-------------------|--|
| Auto Create | You can also specify a date and time if you wish to create a new folder using a shooting time after the specified date and time. |

See Menus and Settings (p. 19).



Creating a Folder the Next Time You Shoot.

- - will be displayed on the LCD monitor when shooting. will disappear from the screen when a new folder is created.



Setting the Day or Time for Automatic Folder Creation.

- Select a day for the [Auto Create] option and a time in the [Time] option
 - displays when the specified time arrives. The symbol will cease to display after the new folder is created





Up to 2000 images can be saved into one folder. A new folder will automatically be created when you record more than that number even if you are not creating new folders.

Resetting the File Number



Shooting Mode Mark Shooting Mode Shooting Mode Shooting Mode Shooting Mode Shooting Mode Shooting Mode Mark Shooting Mode Shooting Sh

The images you shoot are automatically assigned file numbers. You can select how the file number is assigned.

Menu ► [File Numbering] ► [Continuous]*/

[Auto Reset].

See Menus and Settings (p. 19).



File Number Reset Function

| | 1 |
|------------|--|
| Continuous | A number one higher than the last one recorded is assigned to the next image. This is convenient for managing all your images together on a computer because you avoid file name duplication when changing folders or memory cards.* * When a blank memory card is used. If a memory card with recorded data is used, the 7-digit number for the last recorded folder and image is compared with the last one on the card, and the larger of the two is utilized as the basis for new images. |
| Auto Reset | The image and folder number are reset to the starting value (100-0001).* This is convenient for managing images on a folder-by-folder basis. * When a blank memory card is used. If a memory card with recorded data is used, the number following the 7-digit number for the last recorded folder and image on the card is utilized as the basis for new images. |

^{*} Default setting.

File and Folder Numbers

Recorded images are assigned consecutive file numbers starting with 0001 and ranging up to 9999, while folders are assigned numbers starting with 100 and ranging up to 999. Up to 2,000 images can be saved into a single folder.

| | New Folder Created | Memory Card Exchanged for Another |
|------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Continuous | Memory Card 1 | Memory Card 1 Memory Card 2 |
| Auto Reset | Memory Card 1 | Memory Card 1 Memory Card 2 |

- Images may be saved to a new folder when there is insufficient free space even if the total number of images in a folder is less than 2,000 because the following types of images are always saved together into the same folder.
 - Images from continuous shooting
 - Self-timer images (custom)
 - Stitch Assist mode images
- Images cannot be played back when the folder numbers are duplicated or image numbers are duplicated within folders.
- Please refer to the Software Starter Guide for information regarding folder structures or image types.

Playback/Erasing

Please also see the Basic Camera User Guide (p. 16).

Q Magnifying Images



1 Press the zoom lever toward Q.

- ■ will display and a magnified portion of the image will display.
- Images can be magnified up to a factor of approximately 10x.



Approximate Location of the Displayed Area

2 Use the ↑, ♦, ♦ or → button to move around the image.

- If you press the **FUNC./SET** button while in magnified display, the camera switches to image advance mode and SIDt will display. You can use the ◆ or ◆ button to advance to the next or previous image at the same level of magnification. The image advance mode is cancelled when you press the **FUNC./SET** button again.
- You can change the magnification level with the zoom lever.

To Cancel the Magnified Display

Press the zoom lever toward . (You can also cancel it immediately by pressing the **MENU** button.)



Movie frames and index playback images cannot be magnified.

□ Viewing Images in Sets of Nine (Index Playback)



Press the zoom lever toward ...

- Up to nine images can be viewed at once in index playback.
- Use the ♠, ♥, ♠ or ▶ button to change the image selection.

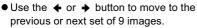
Selected Image



Movie

Switching between Sets of Nine Images

The jump bar will display if you press the zoom lever toward while in index playback and you can switch the display between sets of nine images.



 Hold the FUNC./SET button down and press the ← or → button to jump to the first or last set



Jump Bar

To Return to Single Image Playback

Press the zoom lever toward Q.



When you have many images recorded onto a memory card, it is handy to use the five search keys below to jump over images to find the object of your search.

| <u> 10</u> | Jump 10 Images | Jumps over 10 images at a time. |
|------------|-----------------|---|
| :100 | Jump 100 Images | Jumps over 100 images at a time. |
| <u>@</u> | Jump Shot Date | Jumps to the first image of each shooting date. |
| Ç | Jump to Movie | Jumps to a movie. |
| C | Jump to Folder | Jumps to the first image of each folder. |

1 In single image playback mode, press the 合 button.

- The camera will switch to jump search mode.
- The screen sample will vary slightly according to the search key.



Location of image currently being displayed

Number of images matching search key

2 Use the ↑ or ♦ button to select a search key and press the ← or → button.

To Return to Single Image Playback Press the MENU button.

Viewing Movies

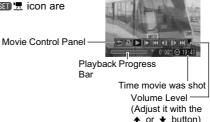




Movies cannot be played in the index playback mode.

1 Display a movie and press

FUNC SET) •



2 Select **□** (Play) and press (SE).

- The movie will pause if you press the FUNC./SET button during playback. It will resume when you press the button again.
- When playback ends, the movie stops at the last frame displayed. Press the FUNC./SET button to display the movie control panel.
- You can switch between showing/hiding the playback progress bar by pressing the DISP. button while playing a movie.
- If playback was halted partway through in the prior viewing session, playback will resume from the last frame displayed.

Operating the Movie Control Panel

- Ends playback and returns to single image playback
- Prints (An icon will display when a printer is connected. See the Direct Print User Guide for details.)
- Play
- Slow Motion Playback (You can use the button to slow down or the button to speed up playback.)
- Displays the first frame
- Previous Frame (Rewinds if the **FUNC./SET** button is held down.)
- Next Frame (Fast Forwards if the **FUNC./SET** button is held down.)
- Displays the last frame



- Use the television's controls to adjust the volume when playing a movie on a TV set (p. 75).
- The sound cannot be played in slow motion playback.

Rotating Images in the Display



Images can be rotated clockwise 90° or 270° in the display.







Original

270°

(Play) Menu ►

See Menus and Settings (p. 19).



- Use the ← or → button to select an image to rotate and press (see) to rotate it.
 - Cycle through the 90°/270°/original orientations with each press of the FUNC./SET button.
 - This also can be set in the index playback mode.



When images are downloaded to a computer, the orientation of images rotated by the camera will depend upon the software used to download the images.

Red-Eye Correction Function



You can correct red eyes in recorded images. However, red eyes may not be automatically detected in some images or the results may not turn out as you intended.

Examples:

- Faces near the screen edges or faces that appear extremely small, large, dark or bright in relation to the overall image.
- Faces turned to the side or at a diagonal, or faces with a portion hidden.

See Menus and Settings (p. 19).



- 2 Select the image for which you wish to perform red-eye correction with ← or → and press (♣).
 - A frame will be displayed automatically at the position where red-eye is to be corrected.
 - If red-eye is not automatically detected, select [Add Frame] with ◆ or → button and press FUNC./SET button (p. 71).



3 Select [Start] and press 🛞.



Select [New File] or [Overwrite] and press

 [New File]: Saved as new file with a new name. The uncorrected image is stored. The new image is stored as the last file.



 [Overwrite]: Saved with the same file name as the uncorrected image. The uncorrected image is erased.

• When [New File] is selected, proceed to the procedure 5.

Press and select [Yes] or [No], then press .

 Selecting [Yes] displays the corrected image, while [No] returns you to the Play menu.





- Red-eye correction cannot be performed on movies.
- Overwriting cannot be performed on protected images.



- When there is not enough space left on the memory card, red-eye correction cannot be performed.
- Although you can apply red eye correction any number of times to an image, the image quality will gradually deteriorate with each application.
- Since the correction frame will not appear automatically on images that have already been corrected once with the (Red-Eye Correction) function, use the [Add Frame] option to correct them.

Add Corrected Frame

A maximum of 35 corrected frames may be added.

1 Select [Add Frame] with ← or → button and press ().



- 2 Match the position using ♠, ♦, ♦ or ♦ button and press (※).
 - Size of the frame can be changed with the zoom lever.



Attaching Sound Memos to Images

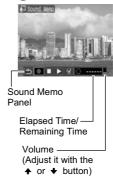
In playback mode (including single image playback and index playback), you can attach sound memos (up to 1 min.) to an image. The sound data is saved in the WAVE format.

1 □ (Play) Menu ► □.

See Menus and Settings (p. 19).



- 2 Use the ← or → button to select an image to which to attach a sound memo and press
 - The sound memo control panel will display.
- 3 Select ☐ (Record) and press
 - The elapsed time and the remaining time display.
 - Pressing the FUNC./SET button pauses the recording. Pressing it again resumes recording.
 - Up to 1 minute of recordings can be added to any one image.



Sound Memo Panel

- **ජ** Exit
- Record
- Pause
- Play
- Erase
- Select [Erase] in the confirmation screen and press the FUNC./ SET button.



- You cannot attach sound memos to movies.
- Sound memos for protected images cannot be erased.

Automated Playback (Auto Play)



Use this feature to automatically play back all of the images in the memory card. The LCD monitor displays each image for approximately 3 seconds.

1 □ (Play) Menu ▶ •.

See Menus and Settings (p. 19).

- During automated playback, the following functions are possible:
 - Pausing/resuming the Auto Play: Press the FUNC./SET button
 - Fast forwarding/rewinding: Press the
 - ♦ or
 ♦ button (holding down the button will increase the speed of the Fast Forward)
 - Stopping the Auto Play: Press the MENU button



Protecting Images



You can protect important images and movies from accidental erasure.

1

Piay) Menu □

See Menus and Settings (p. 19).



- 2 Use the ← or → button to select an image to protect and press ().
 - Pressing the FUNC./SET button again cancels the setting.
 - You can also protect images in the index playback mode.



Protection Icon

Viewing Images on a TV set

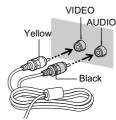


You can play back images on a television with the supplied AV cable.

- 1 Turn off the camera and the TV.
- 2 Connect the AV cable to the camera's A/V OUT terminal.
 - Open the terminal cover by slipping a fingernail under the right edge and plug the AV cable in all the way.



Plug the other ends of the AV cable to the VIDEO IN and AUDIO IN jacks on the TV.



- 4 Turn on the TV and switch it to video mode.
- 5 Turn on the camera.



- The video output signal can be switched (NTSC or PAL) to accommodate different regional standards (p. 23). The default setting varies between regions.
- NTSC: Japan, U.S.A., Canada, Taiwan and others
- PAL: Europe, Asia (excluding Taiwan), Oceania and others If the video system is set incorrectly, the camera output may not display properly.
- You can also use the TV as the display in the shooting mode.

Erasing All Images





- Note that erased images cannot be recovered. Exercise adequate caution before erasing an image.
- Protected images cannot be erased with this function.
- **1** □ (Play) Menu ► ⁄a.

See Menus and Settings (p. 19).



- 2 Select [OK] and press ().
 - To exit instead of erasing, select [Cancel].



Please format the memory card when you want to erase not only image data but also all the data contained on the memory card (p. 25).

Print Settings/Transfer Settings

Setting the DPOF Print Settings



You can select images on a memory card for printing and specify the number of print copies in advance using the camera. The settings used on the camera comply with the Digital Print Order Format (DPOF) standards. This is extremely convenient for printing on a direct print compatible printer, or for sending the images to a photo developing service that supports DPOF.

The \triangle icon may display for a memory card with print settings set by a different DPOF-compliant camera. These settings will be overwritten by those set by your camera.

Single Images



See Menus and Settings (p. 19).

 Selecting [Clear All Selections] cancels all print settings.



2 Use the ← or → button to select images for printing.

- Selection methods differ for the Print Type settings (p. 79).
 - **(Standard)**/ **(Both)**Select an image, press the **FUNC.**/ **SET** button and use the **↑** or **♦**button to select the number of print copies (up to 99).
 - Image and press the FUNC./SET button to select or deselect it
- You can also select images in the index playback mode.
- If the camera is connected to a printer, the □ → button will light in blue while images are being selected. At this time, press the □ → button, confirm that [Print] is selected, and when the FUNC./ SET button is pressed, printing will begin.

All the Images on a Memory Card

1 ☐ (Print) Menu [Select All Images] ☐

See Menus and Settings (p. 19).

- One copy of every image will be set to print.
- Selecting [Clear All Selections] cancels all print settings
- When the camera is connected to a printer, the كي button will light blue. At this time, press the كي button, confirm that [Print] is selected, and when the FUNC./SET button is pressed, printing will begin.













- The output of some printers or photo developing services may not reflect the specified print settings.
 - Print settings cannot be set for movies.



- Images are printed in order according to the file number.
- A maximum of 998 images can be selected.
- When [Print Type] is set to [Both], the number of copies can be set. When it is set to [Index], the number of copies cannot be set (only one copy will be printed).

Setting the Print Style

After setting the print style, select the images for printing. The following settings can be selected.

*Default setting

| d* Prints one image per page. |
|---|
| Prints the selected images together at a reduced size in an index format. |
| Prints the images in both the standard and index formats. |
| Adds the date to the print. |
| Adds the file number to the print. |
| Clears all print settings after the images print. |
| |

See Menus and Settings (p. 19).



Use the ★ or ★ button to select [Print Type], [Date], [File No.], [Clear DPOF data] and then use the ★ or → button to specify the settings.



- The Date and File No. settings change according to the Print Type as follows.
 - Index
 [Date] and [File No.] cannot be set to [On] at the same time.
 - Standard or Both
 [Date] and [File No.] can be set to [On] at the same time,
 however, the printable information may vary between
 printers.
- Images dated using (Postcard Date Imprint mode)
 (p. 33) are always printed with the date, regardless of the [Date] setting. As a result, if [Date] is also set to [On], the date will end up being printed twice on these images.
- Dates print in the style specified in the [Date/Time] menu (p. 23, Basic Guide p. 7).

Setting the DPOF Transfer Settings

You can use the camera to specify settings for images before downloading to a computer. Refer to the *Software Starter Guide* for instructions on how to transfer images to your computer.

The settings used on the camera comply with the DPOF standards.

The \bigwedge icon may display for a memory card with transfer settings set by a different DPOF-compliant camera. These settings will be overwritten by those set by your camera.



Single Images

- Select [Order] and press (SEF).
 - Selecting [Reset] cancels all transfer order settings.



Use the

or

button to select an image to transfer and press (FUNC).

- Pressing the FUNC./SET button again
- You can also select images in the index playback mode.

deselects the setting.

Transfer Selection



All the Images on a Memory Card

Select [Mark all] and press ()



 Selecting [Reset] cancels all transfer order settings.



Select [OK] and press (SE).



- Images are transferred in order according to the file number.
- A maximum of 998 images can be selected.

Troubleshooting

Camera

| Camera will not operate. | |
|--|---|
| Power is not turned on. | Press the power button (Basic Guide p. 8). |
| Memory card slot/battery cover is open. | Confirm that the memory card slot /battery cover is securely closed (Basic Guide p. 5). |
| Batteries are loaded in the wrong direction. | Reload the batteries in the correct direction (Basic Guide p. 5). |
| Batteries are not the right type. | Use only unused AA-size alkaline batteries or Canon AA-size NiMH batteries (p. 96). |
| Battery charge is low and the camera will not operate. ("Change the batteries" message displays). | Replace the camera batteries with 2 unused or fully charged batteries (p. 96). Use the AC Adapter Kit ACK800 (sold separately) (p. 102). |
| Poor contact between camera and battery terminals. | Wipe the battery terminals with a clean dry cloth. Reload the batteries several times. |
| Sounds come from the | he camera interior. |
| The camera's horizontal/ vertical orientation was changed. | The camera's orientation mechanism is operating. There is no malfunction. |

When the power is turned on

"Card locked!" message appears.

The SD memory card's or SDHC memory card's write protect tab is set to "Write protect".

 When recording to, erasing from or formatting the memory card, slide the write protect tab upward (p. 98).

The Date/Time menu appears.

The lithium date/time battery charge is depleted.

 Replace the lithium date/time battery (p. 109).

LCD monitor

Not displayed.

LCD monitor is set to Off.

 Press DISP. button and turn on the LCD monitor. (p. 12)

The display darkens.

The image in the LCD monitor will darken in strong sunlight or bright light.

 This is a normal occurrence in devices containing CCDs and does not constitute a malfunction. This image will not be recorded when shooting still photos, but it will be recorded when shooting movies.

Display flickers.

Display flickers when shot under fluorescent lighting.

 This is not a camera malfunction (flickering recorded in movies, but not in still images).

A bar of light (red, purple) appears on the LCD monitor.

Sometimes appears when shooting a bright subject, such as the sun or other light source.

 This is a normal occurrence in devices containing CCDs and does not constitute a malfunction. This bar of light will not be recorded when shooting still photos, but it will be recorded when shooting movies.

appears.

A slow shutter speed has likely been selected because of insufficient lighting.

- Set the IS Mode to any setting other than [Off] (p. 27).
- Raise the ISO speed (p. 53).
- Select a setting other than (flash off)(Basic Guide p. 12).
- Set the self-timer and attach the camera to a tripod or other device (Basic Guide p. 14).

A appears.

This displays when using a memory card that has print settings or transfer settings set by other DPOF-compliant cameras.

 These settings will be overwritten by those set by your camera (p. 77).

Noise displays./Subject's movements are irregular.

Camera automatically lightened the image displayed on the LCD monitor to make it easier to see when shooting in a dark area (p. 12).

 There is no effect on the recorded image.

Shooting

| Mode switch is set to ▶ | • Set the mode switch to |
|--|--|
| (playback). | (shooting) (Basic Guide p. 8). |
| Flash is charging. | When the flash is charged, the indicator will light orange. Shooting is now possible (Basic Guide p. 4). |
| Memory card is full. | Insert a new memory card (Basic Guide p. 5). If required, download the images to a computer and erase them from the memory card to make space. |
| Memory card is not formatted correctly. | Format the memory card (p. 25). If reformatting does not work, the memory card logic circuits may be damaged. Consult the nearest Canon Customer Support Help Desk. |
| SD memory card or SDHC memory card is write protected. | Slide the write protect tab upward (p. 98). |

Usually the recorded image contains more of the scene than is seen in the viewfinder.

 Confirm the actual image size with the LCD monitor. Use the LCD monitor when taking close-up shots (p. 12).

| Image is blurred or out of focus. | |
|--|---|
| The camera moves when the shutter button is pressed. | ● Confirm the procedures in " appears" (p. 84). |
| AF-assist Beam is set to [Off]. | • In dark places where it is difficult for the camera to focus, the AF-assist Beam will emit to assist focusing. As the AF-assist Beam will not function when turned off, set it [On] to activate it (p. 21). Take care not to obstruct the AF-assist Beam with your hand when used. |
| Subject is out of focal range. | Shoot with the subject at the correct focusing distance (p. 112). |
| The subject is hard to focus on. | Use the focus lock, AF lock or manual focus to shoot (p. 45). |
| Subject in recorded image is too dark. | |
| Insufficient light for shooting. | • Set the flash to 5 (Flash on) (<i>Basic Guide</i> p. 12). |
| The subject is underexposed because the surroundings are too bright. | Set the exposure compensation to a positive (+) setting (p. 49). Use the spot metering functions (p. 48). |
| Subject is too far away for flash to reach. | Shoot within correct flash range of the subject when using the built-in flash (p. 113). Raise the ISO speed and then shoot (p. 53). |
| Subject in recorded i | image is too bright, or |
| image flashes white. | |
| Subject is too close, making the flash too strong. | Shoot within correct flash range of the subject when using the built-in flash (p. 113). Turn [On] the Safety FE (p. 56). |

| The subject is overexposed because the surroundings are too dark. | Set the exposure compensation to a negative (-) setting (p. 49). Use the spot metering functions (p. 48). |
|--|---|
| Too much light is shining directly into the camera, or is being reflected off the subject. | • Change the shooting angle. |
| Flash is set to on. | ● Set the flash to ② (Flash off) (Basic Guide p. 12). |
| Image contains nois | e. |
| ISO speed is too high. | Higher ISO speeds and [60] (High ISO Auto) setting may increase image noise. For higher image quality, use as low an ISO speed as possible (p. 53). |

appear.

White dots appear on the image.

Light from the flash has reflected off dust particles or insects in the air. This is particularly noticeable when shooting using the wide angle or when you increase the aperture value in the aperture-priority Av mode.

 This is a phenomenon that occurs with digital cameras and does not constitute a malfunction.

● In [4], ♣, ♣ and [5], 11 modes in the SCN mode, the ISO speed increases and noise can

Eyes appear red.

Light is reflected back from the eves when the flash is used in dark areas

 Turn [On] the Red-Eve setting in the Rec. menu (p. 28). For this mode to be effective, the subject must be looking right at the redeve reduction lamp. Try asking them to look directly at the lamp. Even better results can be obtained by increasing the lighting in indoor settings or approaching closer to the subject. The shutter will not activate for approximately 1 second after the red-eve reduction lamp fires in order to improve the effect. You can correct red eves in images using the Red-Eve Correction function (p. 69).

Continuous shooting slows down.

The memory card's performance has dropped. To enhance the continuous. shooting performance, you are recommended to format the memory card in the camera after you save all its images to your computer (p. 25).

Recording images to memory card takes a long time.

Memory card was formatted • Use a memory card formatted in in another device.

your camera (p. 25).

Lens will not retract.

Memory card slot/battery cover was opened with power on.

 After closing the memory card slot/ battery cover, turn the power on then back off (Basic Guide p. 5).

Shooting movies

The recording time may not display properly or shooting may stop unexpectedly.

The following types of memory cards are used.

- Slow recording cards.
- Cards formatted on a different camera or a computer.
- Cards which have had images recorded and erased repeatedly.
- Although the recording time may not display properly during shooting, the movie will be recorded correctly on the memory card. Recording time will display properly if you format the memory card in this camera (excluding slow recording memory cards) (p. 25).

"!" displayed on the LCD monitor in red and shooting automatically stopped.

There is insufficient free space in the camera's built-in memory.

- Try the following procedures.
 - Format the card with a low level format before shooting (p. 25)
 - Lower the recording pixels or the frame rate (p. 37)
 - Use a high-speed memory card (SDC-512MSH, etc.)

Zoom does not operate.

Zoom lever was pressed while shooting in movie mode.

 Operate the zoom before shooting in movie mode (*Basic Guide* p. 12). Note the digital zoom is available while shooting, but only in Standard movie mode.

Playback

Cannot play back.

You attempted to play back images shot with another camera or images edited with a computer.

 Computer images that cannot be played back may play back if they are added to the camera using the supplied software program ZoomBrowser FX or ImageBrowser. See ZoomBrowser EX/ ImageBrowser Software User Guide (PDF).

a computer or file location was changed.

File name was changed with Set the file name or location on the file format/structure of the camera. (Refer to the Software Starter Guide for details).

Movies do not play back correctly.

Movies recorded with high recording pixels and frame rates may momentarily stop playing if played on slow reading memory cards.

You may experience frame dropping and audio breakup when playing back a movie on a computer with insufficient system resources.

Movies recorded at the (Fast Frame Rate) setting and with the video signal set to the PAL format, may play back with a frame rate lower than the recorded one when output to a TV or video. You can play every frame by using the slow motion playback.

 To check the images at the original frame rate, you are recommended to play the movie back on the camera's LCD monitor or on a computer.

Reading images from memory card is slow.

Memory card was formatted in another device.

 Use a memory card formatted in your camera (p. 25).

Battery

| Batteries consumed quickly. | | |
|---|--|--|
| Batteries are not the right type. | Use only unused AA-size alkaline batteries or Canon AA-size NiMH batteries (p. 96). | |
| Battery capacity drops due to low ambient temperatures. | If shooting in a cold location, warm the batteries such as by placing them in your pocket before using them. | |
| Battery terminals are dirty. | Wipe the terminals well with a dry cloth before use. Reload the batteries several times. | |
| If using Canon AA-siz | ze NiMH batteries | |
| As the batteries have not been used for over a year, their recharging capacity has decreased. | Their charging performance should return to normal after fully recharging and fully depleting them over several times. | |
| Battery life has been exceeded. | Replace both batteries with new ones. | |
| | | |

TV monitor output

| Image is distorted or not showing on TV monitor. | | |
|--|--|--|
| Incorrect video system setting. | Set the video system to the appropriate setting, NTSC or PAL, for your TV (p. 23). | |
| Shooting in Stitch Assist mode. | The output will not appear on a TV in Stitch Assist mode. Shoot in a different shooting mode (Basic Guide p. 9). | |

Printing with a direct print compatible printer

| Cannot print | |
|--|---|
| The camera and printer are not properly connected. | Securely connect the camera and printer with the specified cable. |
| The printer power is not turned on. | ● Turn on the printer power. |
| The print connection method is not correct. | ● In the 🌃 (Set up) menu, select [Print Method] and select [Auto] (p. 23). |

List of Messages

The following messages may appear on the LCD monitor during shooting or playback. Please refer to the *Direct Print User Guide* for the messages that display during a printer connection.

Busy...

Image is being recorded to the memory card, or the playback mode is starting up.

No memory card

You turned on the camera without a memory card installed, or with a memory card installed in the wrong orientation (*Basic Guide* p. 5).

Card locked!

The SD memory card or SDHC memory card is write-protected.

Cannot record!

You attempted to shoot an image without a memory card installed, with a memory card installed in the wrong orientation, or attempted to attach a sound memo to a movie.

Memory card error

There may be something wrong with the memory card. By formatting the malfunctioning memory card with the camera, you may be able to continue using it. However, if this error message appears even when using the supplied memory card, contact your Canon Customer Support Help Desk as there may be a problem with the camera.

Memory card full

Memory card is full of images and no more can be recorded or saved, or no more image settings, sound recorder files or sound memos can be recorded.

Naming error!

The file name could not be created because there is an image with the same name as the folder that the camera is attempting to create, or the highest possible file number has already been reached. In the Set up menu, set [File Numbering] to [Auto Reset]; alternatively, save all the images you wish to retain onto a computer, then reformat the memory card. Please note that formatting will erase all the existing images and other data.

Change the batteries

Battery charge is insufficient to operate the camera. Replace both batteries immediately with unused AA-size alkaline batteries or fully charged Canon AA-size NiMH batteries.

No image.

No images recorded on memory card.

Image too large.

You attempted to play back an image larger than 4992 x 3328 pixels or with a large data size.

Incompatible JPEG

You attempted to play back an incompatible JPEG image (edited with a computer, etc.).

RAW

You attempted to play back a RAW image.

Unidentified Image

You attempted to play back an image with corrupted data, an image with a recording type specific to another manufacturer's camera, or an image that has been downloaded to a computer and altered.

Cannot magnify!

You attempted to magnify an image recorded in a different camera or data type, an image edited with a computer, or a movie

Cannot rotate

You attempted to rotate the image shot with a different camera or data type, or an image edited with a computer.

Incompatible WAVE

A sound memo cannot be added to this image since the data type of the existing sound memo is incorrect. In addition, sound cannot be played back.

Cannot modify image

You attempted to correct red eyes on an image recorded in a different camera.

Cannot Modify

Cannot apply red-eye correction as no red-eye is detected.

Cannot transfer!

When transferring images to your computer using the Direct Transfer menu, you attempted to select an image with corrupted data or an image taken with another camera. You may have also attempted to select a movie when [Wallpaper] was selected in the Direct Transfer menu.

Protected!

You attempted to erase or edit a protected image, movie or sound memo.

Too many marks.

Too many images have been marked with print settings or transfer settings. Cannot process any more.

Cannot complete!

Could not save a part of the print or transfer settings.

Unselectable image.

You attempted to set the print settings for a non-JPEG image.

Communication error

The computer was unable to download the image due to the large amount of images (approx. 1000) stored on the memory card.

Lens error, restart camera

An error was detected while the lens was in motion, and the power has been automatically turned off. This error can occur if you hold the lens while it is in motion or you operate it in a location with excessive dust or sand in the air. Try turning the power back on, and resume shooting or playback. If this message continues to display, contact your Canon Customer Support Help Desk as there may be a problem with the lens.

Exx

(xx: number) Camera detected error. Turn the power off and then back on, then shoot or play back. A problem exists if the error code reappears. Note the number and contact your Canon Customer Support Help Desk. If an error code displays directly after taking a picture, the shot may not have been recorded. Check image in playback mode.

Appendix

Battery Handling

Battery Charge

The following icon and message will display.

Battery charge is low. If using the camera for an extended period, replace the batteries as soon as possible.

Change the batteries

Batteries are fully depleted and the camera can no longer operate. Replace the batteries immediately.

Battery Handling Precautions

- This camera uses AA-size alkaline batteries or Canon AAsize NiMH batteries (sold separately).
 - While it is possible to use AA-size nickel-cadmium batteries, performance is unreliable and their use is not recommended.
- Since the performance of alkaline batteries may differ according to brand, the operating time of the batteries you purchase may not be as long as the batteries that came with the camera.
- When using the camera under low temperature conditions or over long periods, you are recommend to use of Canon AA-size NiMH batteries (sold separately).
 - Camera operating time may shorten at low temperatures when alkaline batteries are used. Also due to their specifications, alkaline batteries may expire faster than NiMH batteries.
- Never mix unused and partially used batteries.
 The partially used batteries may leak.
- Do not install the batteries with their terminals (⊕ and ⊝) reversed.
- Do not mix batteries of different types or from different manufacturers.

 Before installing the batteries, wipe the battery terminals well with a dry cloth.

If the battery terminals are soiled with oil from one's skin or other dirt, the number of recordable images may be considerably diminished, or the amount of time the camera can be used may be reduced.

- At low temperatures, battery performance may be reduced and the low battery icon () may appear earlier than usual.
 Under these conditions, restore the battery performance by warming it in a pocket immediately before use.
- Do not put the batteries into a pocket together with metallic items such as a key ring.

The batteries may be short circuited.

 When not using the camera for long periods, remove the batteries from the camera and store them separately.
 If the batteries are left inside the camera, the camera may become damaged from battery leakage.

⚠ WARNING

Never use damaged batteries or batteries whose outer seal is completely or partially missing or peeled off, as there is risk that such batteries may leak, overheat, or burst. Always check the seals on store-bought batteries before loading them, as some batteries may come with defective seals. Do not use batteries with defective seals.

Never use batteries that look like this.



Batteries with all or part of the seal (electrical insulation sheath) peeled off.



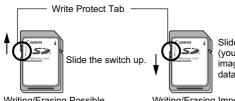
The positive electrode (plus terminal) is flat.



The negative terminal is correctly formed (protruding from the metal base), but the seal does not extend up over the edge of the metal base.

Handling the Memory Card

SD memory card or SDHC memory card Write Protect Tab



Slide the switch down (you can protect the images and other data on the card)

Writing/Erasing Possible

Writing/Erasing Impossible

Cautions When Handling

- Memory cards are high-precision electronic devices. Do not bend them, apply force to them, or subject them to shocks or vibration.
- Do not attempt to disassemble or alter the memory card.
- Do not allow dirt, water or foreign objects to contact the terminals on the back of the card. Do not touch the terminals with your hands or metal objects.
- Do not peel away the original label on the memory card or cover it with another label or sticker.
- When writing on the memory card, do not use a pencil or ball-point pen. Only use a soft point pen (e.g. felt-tip pen).
- Do not use or store memory cards in the following locations.
 - · Locations subject to dust or sand
 - Locations subject to high humidity and high temperatures
- Since some or all of the data recorded on the memory card may be corrupted or erased by electrical noise, static electricity, camera or card malfunction, making a backup copy of important data is recommended.

Formatting

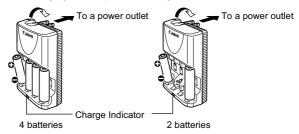
- Please note that formatting (initializing) an memory card erases all data, including protected images.
- You are recommended to use memory cards that have been formatted in your camera.
 - The card supplied with the camera may be used without further formatting.
 - When the camera is malfunctioning, a corrupted memory card might be the cause. Reformatting the memory card may solve the problem.
 - When a non-Canon brand memory card is malfunctioning, reformatting it may solve the problem.
 - Memory cards formatted in other cameras, computers, or peripheral devices may not operate correctly in this camera.
 When that happens, reformat the memory card with this camera.
- If formatting in the camera does not work properly, turn the camera off and re-insert the memory card. Then turn the camera back on and format again.
- Be careful when transferring or disposing of a memory card. Formatting or erasing the data on a memory card merely changes the file management information on the card and does not ensure that its contents are completely deleted.

When disposing of a memory card, take precautions, such as physically destroying the card, to prevent personal information leaks.

Using the Power Kits (Sold Separately)

Using Rechargeable Batteries (Battery and Charger Kit CBK4-300)

This kit includes a battery charger and four rechargeable AA-size NiMH (nickel metal hydride) batteries. Charge batteries as shown below. Recharging is also possible using two batteries.



- After inserting the batteries, plug the charger (CB-5AH) into an outlet, or attach the power cord to the charger (CB-5AHE, not shown) and plug the other end into an outlet.
- Do not insert and charge additional batteries once charging has begun.
- The charge indicator blinks while charging, then remains lit when charging is finished.



- The CB-5AH/CB-5AHE battery charger can only be used to charge Canon AA-size NiMH batteries NB-3AH and NB-2AH. Please do not attempt to charge other type of battery.
- Do not mix batteries with different purchase dates or different charge states. When recharging batteries, always recharge both of them at the same time.
- Do not attempt to recharge fully charged batteries, as doing so may reduce or impair battery performance. Also, do not charge batteries for more than 24 consecutive hours.
- Do not recharge batteries in enclosed areas that tend to retain heat.
- Do not recharge the batteries until the LCD monitor displays the "Change the batteries" message. Repeatedly recharging batteries before they become fully depleted may cause batteries to lose capacity.

- Wipe the battery terminals well with a dry cloth in the following situations, as the terminals may be soiled with oil from one's skin or other dirt:
 - If the battery usage time has considerably diminished
 - If the number of recordable images has considerably diminished
 - When charging the batteries (insert and remove the batteries two or three times before charging)
 - When charging completes in a space of a few minutes (the battery charger indicator remains lit)
- You may not be able to fully charge the batteries due to their specifications right after purchase or after long periods of nonuse. If this happens, after fully charging them, use the batteries until their charge is depleted. After doing this several times, battery performance will be restored.
- If you store batteries for a long period of time (about 1 year), it is recommended that you fully deplete the batteries in the camera and to then store them at room temperature (0 to 30°C/32 to 90°F) in low humidity. Storing them in a fully charged condition can shorten their lifespan or degrade their performance.
 - Again, if you do not use batteries for more than 1 year, fully charge them once a year and deplete them in the camera before storing them.
- If the battery usage time has become considerably low despite wiping the terminals and charging them until the battery charger indicator remains lit, this may indicate that the batteries have reached the end of their lifespan. Replace them with new batteries. If you are purchasing new batteries, look for Canon AA-size NiMH batteries.
- Leaving batteries in the camera or charger may result in damage from battery leakage. When not in use, remove the batteries from the camera or charger and store them in a cool, dry location.



 It takes approximately 4 hours 40 minutes for the charger to fully recharge the batteries after they have been depleted.
 When two batteries are placed on each side of the charger, recharging will take approximately two hours (as

Charge batteries in an environment where the temperature is in the range of 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F).

 The charging time varies according to the ambient temperature and to the battery charge state.

determined by testing at Canon facilities).

- The battery charger may emit noise while charging. This is not a malfunction.
- Battery/Charger Kit CBK4-200 can also be used.

Using the AC Adapter Kit ACK800

It is best to power the camera with AC Adapter Kit ACK800 (sold separately) when you are using it for long periods of time or connecting it to a computer.



Turn the camera power off before connecting or disconnecting the AC adapter.

1 Connect the power cord to the compact power adapter first and then plug the other end into the power outlet.



2 Open the terminal cover and attach the cord to the DC IN terminal.



Using the Lenses (Sold Separately)

The camera supports use of the separately sold Wide Converter WC-DC52, Tele-converter TC-DC52A and Close-up lens 250D (52mm). In order to attach these lenses, you also need to use the separately sold Conversion Lens Adapter LA-DC52G.



- When attaching the wide converter, tele-converter or close-up lens be sure to screw it on securely. If they come loose, they may fall from the lens adapter, posing risk of injury from shattered glass.
- Never look into the sun or into strong light through the wide converter, tele-converter or close-up lens as this can result in blindness or impairment of vision.



- If you use the flash when shooting with these attachments, the outer area of the recorded image (especially lower right corner) will come out relatively dark.
- When using the tele-converter, please set the focal length to the telephoto end. At other zoom settings, the image will appear as if its corners have been cut off.
- When using the wide converter, please set the camera to the wide angle end.
- If you use the viewfinder for shooting, a portion of the view will be blocked by these attachments. Please use the LCD monitor.

■Wide Converter WC-DC52

Use this converter for taking wide-angle shots. The wide converter changes the focal length of the camera body's lens by a factor of 0.7x (the thread diameter is 58 mm).

■Tele-converter TC-DC52A

This lens is used for taking telephoto shots. The lens changes the focal length of the camera body's lens by a factor of 1.75x (the thread diameter is 52 mm).



It is not possible to attach a lens hood or filter to the wide converter or tele-converter

■Close-up lens 250D (52 mm)

This lens makes taking macro shots easy. In the normal mode, close-up shots can be taken when the distance from the front of the lens to the subject is 17 to 25 cm (6.7 to 9.8 in.) at maximum telephoto.

Shooting area (during macro mode)

| | Distance from the front of the lens to the subject | Shooting area |
|---------------|--|-------------------------------|
| Telephoto end | 17 cm (6.7 in.) | 46 x 35 mm (1.8 x 1.4 in.) |

■Conversion Lens Adapter LA-DC52G

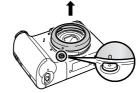
This is a lens adapter required for attaching the wide converter, tele-converter and close-up lens (the thread diameter is 52 mm).

Attaching a Lens

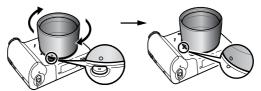
- 1 Be sure that the camera is turned off.
- Press the ring release button and hold it down (\bigcirc) , and turn the ring in the direction of the arrow (\bigcirc) .



3 When the ③ mark on the camera and the ☐ mark on the ring are aligned, lift off the ring.



4 Align the ● mark on the conversion lens adapter with the ⊙ mark on the camera, and turn the adapter in the direction of the arrows as far as the △ mark on the camera.



- To remove the conversion lens adapter, turn the adapter in the opposite direction with holding down the ring release button.
- 5 Set the lens on the adapter, and turn it in the indicated direction to attach it securely.





- Completely remove all dust and dirt from conversion lenses with a lens blower brush before use. The camera may focus on any dirt that remains.
- Be careful when handling the lenses since it is easy to get finger prints on them.
- Be careful not to drop the camera or adapter when removing the ring.
- When using these lens attachments, you should not shoot images in — mode. It will not be possible to use the PhotoStitch software from your computer to accurately stitch the images together.

Converter Settings

Settings for when shooting using [IS Mode] (p. 27) with the separately sold Wide Converter WC-DC52, Tele-converter TC-DC52A or Close-up lens 250D attached.

1

[(Rec.) Menu [(Converter] [(Off]*/ (WC-DC521/[TC-DC52A1/[250D].

See Menus and Settings (p. 19)

- * Default setting.
- Select the attached converter.

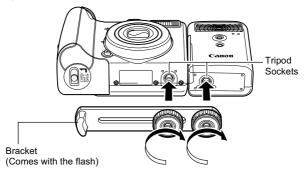


When you remove the converter from the camera, return the converter setting to [Off].

Using an Externally Mounted Flash (Sold Separately)

High-Power Flash HF-DC1

This flash is used to supplement the camera's built-in flash when the subject is too far away for proper illumination. Use the following procedures to affix the camera and High-Power Flash to the supporting bracket. Please read the instructions accompanying the flash along with this explanation.





- The High-Power Flash will not fire in the following situations:
 - When shooting in M mode
 - When Flash Adjust is set to [Manual]
- The flash charge time will lengthen as the battery charge gets weaker. Always set the power/mode switch to [OFF] when you finish using the flash.
- Be careful not to touch the flash window or sensor windows with your fingers while the flash is in use.
- The flash may fire if another flash is being used in close proximity.
- The High-Power Flash may not fire outdoors in daylight or when there are no reflective items.
- For continuous shooting, although the flash fires for the first shot, it does not fire for subsequent shots.

 Fasten the attachment screws securely so that they do not loosen. Failure to do so may lead to the dropping of the camera and flash resulting in damage to both.



- Before attaching the bracket to the flash, check that the lithium battery (CR123A or DL123) is installed.
 - To illuminate the subjects properly, install the flash so that it is up against the side of the camera and parallel with the camera's front panel.
- A tripod can be used even when the flash is attached.

■Batteries

Charge becomes Severely Limited

If the battery usage time has considerably diminished, wipe the battery terminals well with a dry cloth. The terminals may be dirty from fingerprints.

Usage in Cold Temperatures

Get a spare generic lithium battery (CR123A or DL123). You are recommended to place the spare battery in your pocket to warm it up before switching it for the battery in the flash.

Non-Use over Extended Periods

Leaving batteries in the High-Power Flash could allow the battery fluid to leak, damaging the product. Remove the batteries from the High-Power Flash and store them in a cool, dry place.

Replacing the Date Battery

If the Date/Time menu appears when the camera power is turned on, the date battery charge is low and the date and time settings have been lost. Please purchase a lithium coin battery (CR1220) and replace it as follows.

Please note that the first date battery may appear to expire relatively quickly after you purchase the camera. This is because it is installed in the camera at the point of manufacture, not when you make the purchase.



Be particularly careful to keep the date batteries out of the reach of children. Seek medical assistance immediately if a child swallows a battery since corrosive battery fluids can damage the stomach or intestinal walls.

- 1 Confirm that the camera is turned off.
- 2 Slide the memory card slot / battery cover lock and open the cover.
- 3 Hook your nail onto the date battery holder and lightly pull it up.



4 Remove the battery holder in the direction indicated by the arrow.



Remove the battery by pulling it up in the direction indicated by the arrow.



- 6 Insert a new battery with the (-) side facing up.
- 7 Replace the battery holder and close the memory card slot/battery cover.
- When the Date/Time menu appears, set the date and time (*Basic Guide* p. 7).



After purchasing the camera and turning on the power for the first time, although the Date/Time menu will appear, you do not need to replace the date battery.

If you ever dispose of your camera, first remove the date battery for recycling according to the recycling system of your country.

Camera Care and Maintenance

Never use thinners, benzine, detergents or water to clean the camera. These substances may distort or damage the equipment.

Camera Body

Gently wipe dirt off the camera body with a soft cloth or eyeglass lens wiper.

Lens

First use a lens blower brush to remove dust and dirt, then remove any remaining dirt by wiping the lens lightly with a soft cloth.



Never use organic solvents on the camera body or lens. If dirt remains, contact the closest Canon Customer Support Help Desk as listed on the customer support list supplied with your camera.

Viewfinder and LCD Monitor

Use a lens blower brush to remove dust and dirt. If necessary, gently wipe with a soft cloth or an eyeglass lens wiper to remove stubborn dirt.



Never rub or press strongly on the LCD monitor. These actions may damage it or lead to other problems.

Specifications

All data is based on Canon's standard testing methods. Subject to change without notice.

PowerShot A570 IS

| | (W): Max. wide angle (T): Max. telephoto |
|---------------------------|---|
| Camera Effective Pixels : | Approx. 7.1 million |
| Image Sensor : | 1/2.5-inch type CCD (Total number of pixels: Approx. 7.4 million) |
| Lens : | 5.8 (W) – 23.2 (T) mm (35mm film equivalent: 35 (W) – 140 (T) mm) f/2.8 (W) – f/5.5 (T) |
| Digital Zoom : | Approx. 4.0x (Up to approx. 16x in combination with the optical zoom) |
| Optical Viewfinder : | Real-image zoom viewfinder |
| LCD Monitor : | 2.5-inch type, amorphous silicon TFT color LCD, approx. 115,000 pixels (Picture coverage 100%) |
| AF System : | TTL autofocus AF lock and Manual focus are available Focusing frame: AiAF (Face Detect/9-point)/AF (1-point) |
| Focusing Range : | Normal: 45 cm (1.5 ft.) – infinity Macro: 5 – 45 cm (W) (2.0 in. – 1.5 ft. (W)) Manual focus: 5 cm (2.0 in.) – infinity (W), 30 cm (1.0 ft.) – infinity (T) |
| Shutter : | Mechanical shutter + electronic shutter |
| Shutter Speeds : | 15 – 1/2000 sec. The shutter speed varies depending on the shooting mode. Slow shutter speeds of 1.3 sec. or slower operate with noise reduction. |
| Image Stabilization : | Lens shift type Continuous/Shoot Only*/Panning*/Off * Still images only |

| Metering System | : Evaluative*1, Center-weighted average or Spot*2 *1 When AiAF is set to [Face Detect], the brightness of the face is also evaluated *2 Fixed to center |
|---|--|
| Exposure Compensation | : ±2 stops in 1/3-stop increments |
| ISO speed (Standard Output Sensitivity, Recommended Exposure Index) | : Auto*, High ISO Auto*, ISO 80/100/200/400/ 800/1600 * Camera automatically sets the optimal speed. |
| White Balance | : Auto, Day Light, Cloudy, Tungsten, Fluorescent, Fluorescent H, Underwater or Custom |
| Built-in Flash | : Auto*, on*, off * Red-eye reduction is available. Flash output /Safety FE settings are available. |
| Flash Range | : Normal: 45 cm - 3.5 m (1.5 - 11 ft.) (W), 45 cm - 2.2 m (1.5 - 7.2 ft.) (T) Macro: 30 - 45 cm (1.0 - 1.5 ft.) (W) (ISO speed : Auto) |
| Flash Exposure Compensation | : ±2 stops in 1/3-stop increments |
| Shooting Modes | : Auto Creative zone: Program, Shutter-speed priority, Aperture priority, Manual Image zone: Portrait, Landscape, Night Snapshot, Kids&Pets, Indoor, Special Scene*1, Stitch |
| | Assist and Movie* ² *1 Night Scene, Foliage, Snow, Beach, Fireworks, Aquarium and Underwater. *2 Standard, Fast Frame Rate and Compact. |
| Continuous Shooting | : Approx. 1.7 shots/sec. (Large/Fine mode) |
| Self-timer | : Activates shutter after an approx. 10-sec./ approx. 2-sec. delay, Custom Timer |
| Recording Media | : SD memory card/SDHC memory card/ MultiMediaCard |

| File Format : | Design rule for camera file system and DPOF compliant | |
|--|---|--|
| Data Type (Still images) : | Exif 2.2 (JPEG)* Sound memos: WAV | E (monaural) |
| (Movies) : | AVI (Image data: Motion JPEG; Audio data: WAVE (monaural)) * This digital camera supports Exif 2.2 (also called "Exif Print"). Exif Print is a standard for enhancing the communication between digital cameras and printers. By connecting to an Exif Print-compliant printer, the camera's image data at the time of shooting is used and optimized, yielding extremely high quality prints. | |
| Compression : | Superfine, Fine, Norr | mal |
| Number of (Still images): Recording Pixels | Large: Medium 1: Medium 2: Medium 3: Small: Postcard: Widescreen: | 3072 x 2304 pixels 2592 x 1944 pixels 2048 x 1536 pixels 1600 x 1200 pixels 640 x 480 pixels 1600 x 1200 pixels 3072 x 1728 pixels |
| (Movies) : | • | |

| Playback Modes | : Single (histogram displayable), Index (9 thumbnail images), Magnified (approx. 10x (max.) in LCD monitor, advance or reverse through magnified images possible), Jump (it is possible to jump to every tenth or hundredth image, to the first image of each shooting date, to movies or to the first image in each folder. In index playback mode, it displays 9 images at once.), Auto Play, Sound memos (up to 1 min.) or Movie (slow motion play back possible). |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Direct Print | : PictBridge compliant, and Canon Direct Print and Bubble Jet Direct compatible |
| Interface | USB 2.0 Hi-Speed (mini-B) Audio/Video output (NTSC or PAL selectable, monaural audio) |
| Communication Settings | MTP, PTP |
| Power Source | 2 AA-size alkaline batteries 2 AA-size NiMH batteries NB4-300 (sold separately) AC Adapter Kit ACK800 (sold separately) |
| Operating Temperatures | : 0 – 40 °C (32 – 104 °F) (0 – 35 °C (32 – 95 °F) when NB-3AH is used.) |
| Operating Humidity | : 10 – 90% |
| Dimensions (excluding protrusions) | : 89.5 x 64.3 x 42.8 mm (3.52 x 2.53 x 1.69 in.) |
| Weight (camera body only) | : Approx. 175 g (6.17 oz.) |
| | |

Battery Capacity

| | Number of I | | |
|---|--|--------------------|---------------------|
| | LCD Monitor On (Based on the CIPA standard) | LCD Monitor Off | Playback Time |
| AA-size Alkaline Batteries (included with the camera) | Approx. 120 images | Approx. 400 images | Approx. 9 hours |
| AA-size NiMH Batteries (NB-3AH (fully charged)) | Approx. 400 images | Approx. 900 images | Approx. 11 hours |

- The actual figures will vary according to the shooting conditions and settings.
- Movie data is excluded.
- At low temperatures, the battery performance may diminish and the low battery icon may appear very rapidly. In these circumstances, the performance can be improved by warming the battery in a pocket before use.

Test Conditions

Shooting: Normal temperature (23°C ±2°C/73°F ±3.6°F), normal relative humidity (50% ±20%), alternating wide angle end and telephoto end shots at 30 second intervals with the flash fired once every two shots and the camera power turned off after every tenth shot. Power is left off for a sufficient amount of time*, then the power is turned back on and the testing procedure is repeated.

- · A Canon-brand memory card is used.
- * Until the battery returns to normal temperature

Playback: Normal temperature (23°C ±2°C/73°F ±3.6°F), normal relative humidity (50% ±20%), continuous playback at 3 seconds per image.



See Battery Handling Precautions (p. 96).

Memory Cards and Estimated Capacities

: Card included with the camera

| Recording Pixels | Compres- sion | 16MB | SDC-128M | SDC- 512MSH |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|------|----------|----------------|
| | S | 4 | 40 | 156 |
| L (Large) 3072 x 2304 pixels | | 7 | 64 | 251 |
| OUT A ZOUT PIXOIO | | 16 | 134 | 520 |
| W (44 11 4) | 3 | 5 | 49 | 190 |
| M1 (Medium 1) 2592 x 1944 pixels | | 10 | 87 | 339 |
| 2002 X 1011 pixelo | | 21 | 173 | 671 |
| W (1. 11 O) | 8 | 9 | 76 | 295 |
| M2 (Medium 2) 2048 x 1536 pixels | | 16 | 136 | 529 |
| 20 10 X 1000 p.mo.io | | 33 | 269 | 1041 |
| W (14 11 0) | 8 | 14 | 121 | 471 |
| M3 (Medium 3) 1600 x 1200 pixels | | 26 | 217 | 839 |
| | | 50 | 411 | 1590 |
| 2 (0) | 8 | 56 | 460 | 1777 |
| S (Small) 640 x 480 pixels | | 88 | 711 | 2747 |
| o to x too pixolo | | 138 | 1118 | 4317 |
| (Pos tcard) 1600 x 1200 pixels | | 26 | 217 | 839 |
| | S | 6 | 53 | 207 |
| (Widescreen) 3072 x 1728 pixels | | 10 | 86 | 335 |
| | | 21 | 177 | 686 |

Capable of smooth continuous shooting (p. 31) when card has been formatted with a low level format.

This reflects standard shooting criteria established by Canon.
 Actual results may vary according to the subject and shooting conditions.

Movie

☐:Card included with the camera

| | Recording Pixels | Frame Rate | 16MB | SDC- 128M | SDC- 512MSH | |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 640 x 480 | | 3 | 7 sec. | 1 min. 4 sec. | 4 min. 9 sec. | |
| Standard | pixels | G | 15 sec. | 2 min. 7 sec. | 8 min. 14 sec. | |
| Stariuaru | 320 x 240 pixels | | 3 | 22 sec. | 3 min. 1 sec. | 11 min. 42 sec. |
| | | G | 43 sec. | 5 min. 55 sec. | 22 min. 53 sec. | |
| Fast Frame Rate | 320 x 240 pixels | <u>6</u> | 11 sec. | 1 min. 32 sec. | 5 min. 59 sec. | |
| Compact | 160x 120 pixels | (F) | 1 min. 47 sec. | 14 min. 29 sec. | 55 min. 57 sec. | |

[•] Maximum movie clip length at . 1 min., at . 3 min. The figures indicate the maximum continuous recording time.

Image Data Sizes (Estimated)

| Recording Pixels | | Compression | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|--|
| | | ß | | | |
| L 3072 x 2304 pix | els | 3045 KB | 1897 KB | 902 KB | |
| M1 2592 x 1944 pix | els | 2503 KB | 1395 KB | 695 KB | |
| M2 2048 x 1536 pix | els | 1602 KB | 893 KB | 445 KB | |
| M3 1600 x 1200 pix | els | 1002 KB | 558 KB | 278 KB | |
| S 640 x 480 pixels | s | 249 KB | 150 KB | 84 KB | |
| 1600 x 1200 pix | cels | _ | 558 KB | _ | |
| ₩ 3072 x 1728 pixels | | 2304 KB | 1420 KB | 678 KB | |
| - | Re | ecording Pixels | Frame Rate | File size | |
| | F | 240 v 490 pivolo | <u> </u> | 1920 KB/sec. | |
| Standard | 1300 c | 640 x 480 pixels | 1 15 | 960 KB/sec. | |
| A Starradia | - T | 320 x 240 pixels | <u> </u> | 660 KB/sec. | |
| | KAN | szu x z40 pixeis | 1 15 | 330 KB/sec. | |
| Fast Frame Rate | 320 3 | 320 x 240 pixels | 6 | 1320 KB/sec. | |
| Compact | 160 ¹ | 160 x 120 pixels | Tī | 120 KB/sec. | |

MultiMediaCard

| Interface | Compatible with MultiMediaCard standards |
|------------|---|
| Dimensions | 32.0 x 24.0 x 1.4 mm (1.3 x 0.9 x 0.06 in.) |
| Weight | Approx. 1.5 g (0.05 oz.) |

SD Memory Card

| Interface | Compatible with SD memory card standards |
|------------|--|
| Dimensions | 32.0 x 24.0 x 2.1 mm (1.3 x 0.9 x 0.1 in.) |
| Weight | Approx. 2 g (0.07 oz.) |

NiMH Battery NB-3AH

(Supplied with the separately sold NiMH Battery NB4-300 set or the Battery and Charger Kit CBK4-300)

| Туре | AA-size nickel metal hydride battery |
|---------------------------|--|
| Nominal Voltage | 1.2 V DC |
| Typical Capacity | 2500 mAh (min.: 2300 mAh) |
| Cycle Life | Approx. 300 times |
| Operating Temperatures | 0 – 35 °C (32 – 95 °F) |
| Dimensions | Diameter: 14.5 mm (0.57 in.) Length: 50.0 mm (1.97 in.) |
| Weight | Approx. 30 g (1.06 oz.) |

Battery Charger CB-5AH/CB-5AHE

(Supplied with the separately sold Battery and Charger Kit CBK4-300)

| Rated Input | 100 – 240 V AC (50/60 Hz) |
|---------------------------|---|
| Rated Output | 565 mA*1, 1275 mA*2 |
| Charging Time | Approx. 4 hours 40 min.*1, Approx. 2 hours*2 |
| Operating Temperatures | 0 – 35 °C (32 – 95 °F) |
| Dimensions | 65.0 x 105.0 x 27.5 mm (2.56 x 4.13 x 1.08 in.) |
| Weight (body only) | Approx. 95 g (3.35 oz.) |

^{*1} When charging four NB-3AH batteries

Compact Power Adapter CA-PS800

(Included with the separately sold AC Adapter Kit ACK800)

| Rated Input | 100 – 240 V AC (50/ 60 Hz) |
|---------------------------|---|
| Rated Output | 3.15 V DC, 2.0 A |
| Operating Temperatures | 0 – 40 °C (32 – 104 °F) |
| Dimensions | 42.6 x 104.0 x 31.4 mm (1.68 x 4.09 x 1.24 in.) |
| Weight | Approx. 180 g (6.35 oz.) (excluding power cord) |

Wide Converter WC-DC52 (Sold Separately)

| Magnification | Approx. 0.7x | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Focal Length*1 | 24.5 mm (35mm film equivalent) | | | | | | | |
| Focusing Range*1 | Approx. 21 cm (8.3 in.) – infinity (W)*2 | | | | | | | |
| Thread Diameter | 52 mm standard filter thread*3 | | | | | | | |
| Dimensions | Diameter: 58.0 mm (2.28 in.) Length: 30.5 mm (1.20 in.) | | | | | | | |
| Weight | Approx. 74 g (2.61 oz.) | | | | | | | |

^{*2} When charging two NB-3AH batteries loaded one on each side of the battery charger

Tele-converter TC-DC52A (Sold Separately)

| Magnification | Approx. 1.75x | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Focal Length*4 | 245 mm (35mm film equivalent) | | | | | | |
| Focusing Range*4 | Approx. 1.4 m (4.6 ft.) – infinity (T)*2 | | | | | | |
| Thread Diameter | 52 mm standard filter thread*3 | | | | | | |
| Dimensions | Diameter: 55.2 mm (2.17 in.) Length: 46.7 mm (1.84 in.) | | | | | | |
| Weight | Approx. 86 g (3.03 oz.) | | | | | | |

Close-up Lens 250D 52 mm (Sold Separately)

| Focusing Range (from front of lens) | Normal: 17 – 25 cm (6.7 – 9.8 in.) (W/T) Macro: 4 – 17 cm (1.6 – 6.7 in.) (W/T) |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Thread Diameter | 52 mm standard filter thread*3 |
| Dimensions | Diameter: 54.0 mm (2.13 in.) Length: 10.2 mm (0.40 in.) |
| Weight | Approx. 55 g (1.94 oz.) |

Conversion Lens Adapter LA-DC52G (Sold Separately)

| Thread Diameter | 52 mm standard filter thread |
|-----------------|--|
| | Diameter: 55.7 mm (2.19 in.) Length: 38.6 mm (1.45 in.) |
| Weight | Approx. 14 g (0.49 oz.) |

(W): Max. wide angle (T): Max. telephoto

^{*1} When mounted on PowerShot A570 IS (Max. wide angle)

^{*2} From front of the mounted tele-converter.

^{*3} Conversion Lens Adapter LA-DC52G is required when mounted on PowerShot A570 IS

^{*4} When mounted on PowerShot A570 IS (Max. telephoto)

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FCC Notice

(Digital Camera, Model PC1225)

Tested To Comply
With FCC Standards
FOR HOME OR OFFICE USE

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.

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for Class B digital devices, 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.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

The cable with the ferrite core provided with the digital camera must be used with this equipment in order to comply with Class B limits in Subpart B of Part 15 of the FCC rules.

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

Canon U.S.A., Inc.

One Canon Plaza, Lake Success, NY 11042, U.S.A.

Tel No. (516) 328-5600

Canadian Radio Interference Regulations

This Class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.

Réglementation canadienne sur les interférences radio

Cet appareil numérique de la classe B est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada.

Disclaimer

- While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this guide is accurate and complete, no liability can be accepted for any errors or omissions.
- Canon reserves the right to change the specifications of the hardware and software described herein at anytime without prior notice.
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- The SDHC logo is a trademark.

For CA, USA only

Included lithium battery contains Perchlorate Material - special handling may apply.

See www.dtsc.ca.gov/hazardouswaste/perchlorate/ for details.

Functions Available in Each Shooting Mode

Set each function according to the shooting conditions and then shoot.

| Function | | | AUIO | P | 1 | έA | ₽ | N. | SCN | | • | Р | Τv | Αv | М |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------|---|-----|----|---|----|------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---|----|----|---|
| | Large | | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | A | _ | • | • | • | • |
| Recording | Medium 1 | M1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Δ | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Medium 2 | M2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Δ | _ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pixels (Still) | Medium 3 | МЗ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Δ | _ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (p. 26) | Small | s | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Δ | _ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Postcard | N. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Widescreen | W | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | _ | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Recording P (Movie) (p. | ixels 37) | 90 90 90 | - | _ | - 1 | - | _ | - | 1 | - | O ¹⁾ | - | _ | - | - |
| | Super Fine | S | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Δ | _ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Compression (p. 27) | Fine | | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | A | _ | • | • | • | • |
| (p. 21) | Normal | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Δ | _ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Frame Rate | (p. 37) | | - | _ | ı | ı | - | ı | ı | _ | O ¹⁾ | _ | _ | _ | - |
| Flash | | 5 ^ | • | • | 0 | • | • | • | 2),3) | - | - | 0 | - | - | - |
| (Basic | On | 5 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ,4) | Δ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| p. 12) | Off | 3 | 0 | 0 | • | 0 | 0 | 0 | | \blacksquare | _ | • | • | • | • |
| Red-Eye (p. 28) | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | O ²⁾ | Δ | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AF-assist Beam (p. 21) | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | O ^{2), 5)} | Δ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Flash Adjust (p. 55) | | Ͻn | • | • | • | • | • | • | ● ²⁾ | • | - | • | • | • | _ |
| Flash Adjus | it (p. 55) | Off | - | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 0 | 0 | • |
| +/- (Flash) | (p. 55) | <u>4%</u> | - | - | - | - | _ | - | - | Δ | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | _ |
| Flash Outpu | ıt (p. 55) | 5 % | - | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Single | | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | A | • | • | • | • | • |
| | (p. 31) | 2 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | _ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drive Mode | Self Timer | ගි ලබ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Δ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Custom (Basic p. 14) | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | _ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Face Detect | | • | • | • | • | • | • | ● ²⁾ | _ | _ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AiAF | On | T | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | O ²⁾ | _ | • | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (p. 43) | Off | T | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | O ²⁾ | • | _ | • | • | • | • |
| AF Lock (p. | 45) | MF | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | O ²⁾ | _ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Manual Focus (p. 46) | | MF | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | O ²⁾ | _ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MF-Point Zoom (p. 46) | | Ī | - 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | O ²⁾ | _ | _ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Macro Mode | (Basic p. 13) | 9 | 0 | 0 | _ | 0 | _ | 0 | O ²⁾ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Digital Zoor | n (p. 29) | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | _ | O ⁶⁾ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Converter (p. 2 | 9) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | _ | _ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Exposure Compensation (p. 49) | | ≱ | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Δ | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |

| Function | | AUD | Ą | * | Å | 2 | 1 | SCN | - | ' = | Р | Τv | Αv | М |
|------------------------|--|-----------------|-----|----------|-----|----------|----------|-----------------|----------|------------------|---|----|----|---|
| Safety FE (p. 56) | | I – | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | - | _ | _ | 0 | 0 | 0 | _ |
| Safety MF | (p. 47) | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | O ²⁾ | _ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Evaluative 0 | — ⁷⁾ | _7) | _7) | _7) | _7) | _7) | _7) | _7) | _7) | • | • | • | • |
| Metering System | Center Weighted | i – | _ | - | - | _ | - | - | - | _ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (p. 48) | Spot | l – | _ | _ | - | _ | - | _ | _ | _ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| White Bala | White Balance ⁸⁾ (p. 49) | | _7) | _7) | _7) | _7) | _7) | _7) | Δ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| My Colors | (p. 52) 🔐 | - | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _7) | Δ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ISO Speed | (p. 53) | 0 | _7) | _7) | _7) | _7) | _7) | _7) | _7) | _7) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Auto Rotat | e (p. 58) 🙃 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Δ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Disp. Overlay (p. 34) | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | _ | O ⁹⁾ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IS Mode (p. 27) | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Δ | O ¹⁰⁾ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Set 🖺 🗪 Button (p. 57) | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| O Setting : | O Setting available (Default setting) A Setting can only be selected for the first image (Default setting) | | | | | | | | | ttina). | | | | |

- Setting available (Default setting)
 △ Setting can only be selected for the first image (End Setting)
 (Shaded Area): Setting is retained even when the camera power is shut off.
- (1) The recording pixels and frame rates for the Movie mode (p. 37)
- (2) The following functions cannot be set in the mode.The [Auto] and [On] setting for the flash
 - Red-Eve
 - Flash Adjust
 - AF-assist beam
 - AiAF frame selection (will be fixed to [Off].)
 - AF lock
 - Manual focus
 - MF-Point zoom
 - Macro mode
 - Safety FE
 - Safety MF
- (3) The flash [Auto] setting cannot be set in mode.
- (4) The default flash setting will be [Auto] in the 🔟, 🛂, 🚮 modes, and [Flash off] in the 🔼, 🧱, 🔘 modes.
- (5) Can only be set when the flash setting is [On] in the 🖸 mode.
- (6) Operation is possible during shooting (only during standard).
- (7) Automatically set by the camera.
- (8) Settings cannot be made when My Colors is set to 🐧 or 🖣 mode.
- (9) Only [Grid Lines] can be set in the 📆 mode.
- (10) [Shoot Only] or [Panning] settings will change to [Continuous] in 'mode.