

ADVANCED SHOOTING Chapter

3

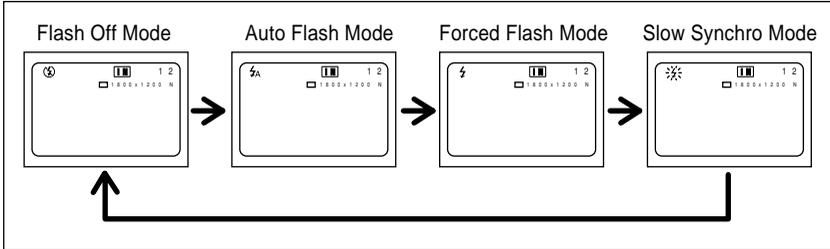
Changing Flash Modes	54
Changing the flash mode	55
Setting the Exposure Compensation	57
Setting the Exposure Compensation	57
Changing the White Balance Mode	59
Changing the White Balance Mode	59
Special Shooting Functions	61
Using the Self-Timer	61
Focus Lock Shooting	62
Focus Mode Shooting	63
Date Imprint Mode	65
Redeye Reduction Mode	66
Monochrome Mode (Black & White) Sepia ...	67
Interval (Time lapse) Shooting Mode	68
Using SOFT Mode	70
S Mode (Shutter Speed)	71
Using Auto Bracket	72
Macro Shooting (Close-up Shooting)	73

Changing Flash Modes

This section explains how to change the flash mode. Switch the flash mode to meet your photographic needs.

■ Flash Modes

The mode screen will change in the following sequence as you switch the flash mode:



* The factory default setting is flash off mode.

● Flash off mode

The flash will not fire, even in dark places. Use this mode in places where flash photography is prohibited and in bright indoor settings.

● Auto Flash mode

The flash will fire automatically in dark places and where there is backlighting.

● Forced Flash mode

Backlighting and strong light can produce dark shadows in photographs of the faces of subjects. Use this mode in such situations. The flash will always fire, regardless of the brightness.

● Slow synchro mode

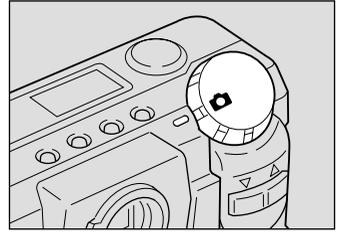
The flash can be fired to illuminate the subject while a slow shutter speed correctly exposes the background. Use at indoor parties, etc., to clearly photograph the subjects while avoiding a dark background.

Effective Range of the Flash

When you shoot with the flash activated, the flash has an effective range of about 0.4 to 3.0 m (1.3 ft to 9.9 ft) for the telephoto setting and 0.4 to 3.4 m (1.3 ft to 11.2 ft) for the wide-angle setting. The subject will appear dark in the picture if the light from the flash fails to reach it.

Changing the flash mode

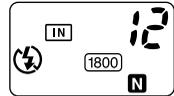
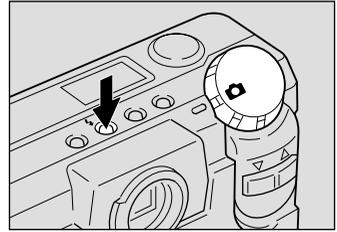
1 Set the Mode dial to [📷].



2 Press the Flash button to select the flash mode (📷 • 1/2 • 1/2 Light • 1/2 Blink).

The flash mode will change each time the Flash mode button is pressed.

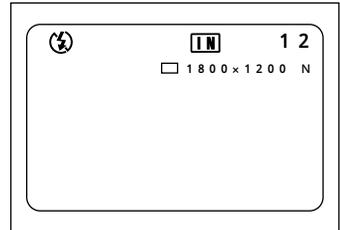
The flash mode will be displayed on the LCD panel and LCD monitor. In the Auto Flash mode, however, the 1/2_A mark will be displayed only on the LCD monitor. This mark will not be displayed on the LCD panel.



3 Press the release button to take the photograph.

Note

- When the flash fires, the flash lamp (red) will light when the release button is pressed lightly.
- When the flash is being recharged, the flash lamp will flash and the display will disappear from the LCD monitor. Photographs cannot be taken at this time.



How to Cancel a mode

Press the Flash button and switch to another mode.



- When using the flash for nearby subjects (approx. 0.4m (16 inches) or less), the light from the flash may appear to be reddish in some cases. This also causes overexposure so the subject may appear whitish in the photograph. At such times, select the No Flash mode.
- The shutter speed will automatically become slower in dark places. In such cases, either grip the camera firmly or mount the camera on a tripod to prevent hand jitter. Exercise special care when using Tele .



Using external flash

Recommended product: TOCAD COMPANY LIMITED

“SUNPAK Auto 544 (USA)”

“SUNPAK G4500 (Europe and Asia)”

Usage and connection cautions

- Exposure is determined by the external flash setting. Camera exposure compensation settings have no effect.
- Flash output is determined by the external flash setting. Photographed images can be checked using the LCD monitor. If exposure is incorrect, adjust the F value of the external flash and re-photograph.
- When the external flash is on, it will fire regardless of the flash mode to which the camera is set.
- When the Quick shooting mode is used, continuous photography may not be possible when the flash is charging and under certain photographic conditions.
- It is recommended that the camera flash be used for close-up photography.
- Clip-on type flashes cannot be connected. Use a flash that can be attached using the tripod socket. Do not apply excessive force when connecting.
- When connecting an external flash, adjust the end of the sync plug so that it can be firmly connected.

Setting the Exposure Compensation

As long as the subject is centered in the shooting range, you can take the picture normally as the camera will automatically adjust the exposure compensation for backlighting. If there is a significant difference in brightness between the background and subject, however, the subject tends to be under- or over-exposed. Exposure compensation is useful in this situation. You can also use exposure compensation to produce intentionally under- or over-exposed images.

● Exposure Compensation Range

±2.0 EV (in 0.5 EV steps)

● Shooting Against the Light

The bright background will make the subject appear under-exposed. Set the exposure compensation level to a positive value to adjust the exposure.



- If the subject is not centered in the shooting range when taking a picture against the light, the camera will not assume that the subject is in a backlit state. Exposure compensation is required in this situation.

● Shooting a White Image

If you shoot an image that appears generally white, the shot will be under-exposed as a whole, with people appearing dark and white objects appearing gray. Set the exposure compensation level to a positive (+) value to adjust the exposure.

● Shooting a Black Image

If you shoot an image that appears generally black, the shot will be over-exposed as a whole, with people appearing white and black objects appearing gray. Set the exposure compensation level to a negative (-) value to adjust the exposure. Follow the same procedure when shooting a person under a spotlight, for example.

Setting the Exposure Compensation

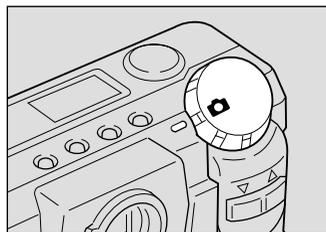
Set the exposure compensation level.

① Set the mode dial to [📷] and press the MENU button.

The record menu will be displayed.



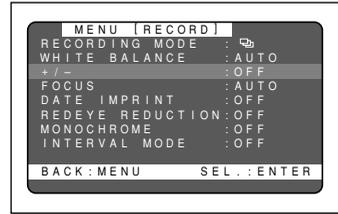
- To cancel the operation, press the MENU button.



2 Press the  or  button to select +/- [Exposure Compensation] and press the ENTER button.

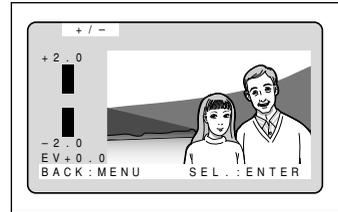
The exposure compensation settings menu will be displayed.

- Note** • To cancel the operation and return to the record menu, press the MENU button.



3 Press the  or  button to change the compensation level.

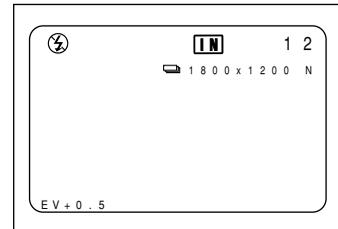
Pressing the () button increments the number of frames. Pressing the () button decrements the number of frames. Keep the button depressed to quickly scroll through the frames.



4 Press the shutter release button to shoot the subject.

When you press the shutter release button lightly (halfway), the LCD monitor switches to a normal display. Press down the shutter release button fully to shoot the subject.

When the shooting ends, the setup menu is displayed again on the LCD monitor. To accept the new adjustment level, press the ENTER button; to cancel it, press the MENU button to return to the record menu. Then, press the menu button once again to exit the record menu.



How To Cancel the Exposure Compensation Setting

Follow the above procedures and set the compensation level to [±0.0] in step **3**.

- Note** • To save the exposure compensation setting, set Keep Setting mode. See "Keep Settings". (p.104)
- Three frames will be exposed continuously: one at the exposure compensation value, one at -0.5EV and one at +0.5EV. This function is convenient for checking the exposure compensation value setting. See "Using Auto Bracket". (p.72)

Changing the White Balance Mode

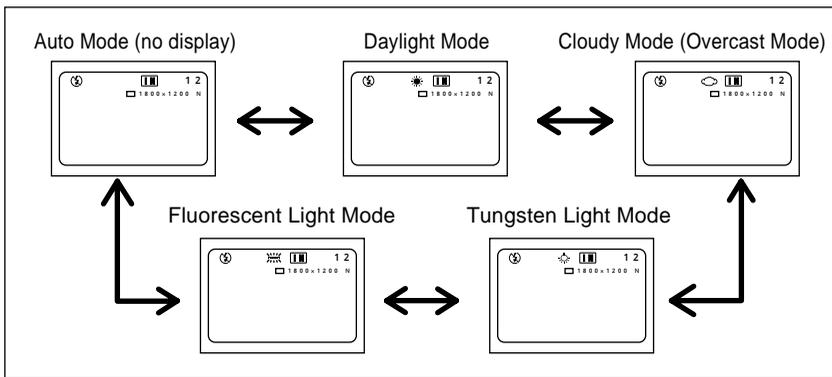
The white balance mode adjusts the white balance so that you can capture your subject in its natural colors regardless of the light source. The auto mode will suffice in most situations.

The auto mode automatically adjusts the white balance based on the white areas, ensuring that white is reproduced as white regardless of the light source.

Consequently, a subject that lacks in white tones as a whole or that is dominated by dark tones may not achieve an appropriate white balance. Change the white balance mode to shoot such subjects.

■ Switching White Balance Modes

The mode screen will change in the following sequence as you switch the white balance mode:



* The factory default setting is auto mode.

Subjects Difficult to Correct in Auto Mode

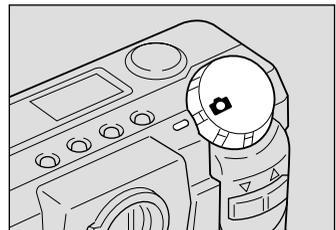
- Monochrome objects
- Objects lit by multiple light sources

Changing the White Balance Mode

- 1 Set the mode dial to [M] and press the MENU button.

The record menu will be displayed.

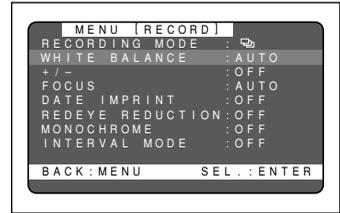
- Note** • To cancel the operation, press the MENU button.



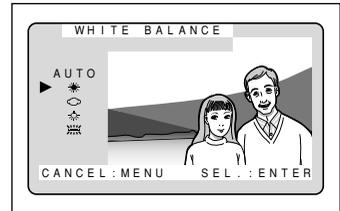
- ② Press the **MENU** or **RECORD** button to select **[WHITE BALANCE]** and press the **ENTER** button.

The setup menu will be displayed.

- Note** • To cancel the operation, press the **MENU** button to return to the record menu.



- ③ Press the **W** and **W** buttons to select the white balance mode (☀️ ☁️ ☀️ ☀️).

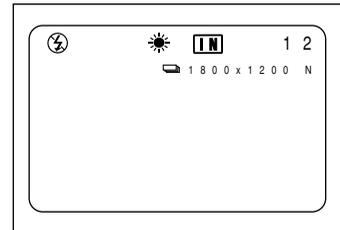


- ④ Press the release button to take the photograph.

When the release button is pressed halfway, the normal display will appear. Fully press the release button to take the photograph.

When picture taking is completed, the setup menu will return.

To check the mode setting, press the **ENTER** button to end operation. To cancel, press the **MENU** button to return to the recording menu and then press the **MENU** button again to exit the recording menu.



- Important Note** • Even with the same subject, colors may vary due to the weather conditions and light source.

How to cancel the mode

Perform the same operations and use step ③ to select Auto white balance.

- Note** • In auto mode, subjects lacking in white tones may not achieve an appropriate white balance. When shooting such subjects, add a white object to the composition.
- White balance modes can only be set in recording mode and not in playback mode.
 - The flash will not fire in the following white balance modes: daylight, fluorescent light, tungsten light and cloudy (overcast) mode.
 - Enable the keep settings mode to save the white balance mode setting. See “Keep Settings” (p.104).

Special Shooting Functions

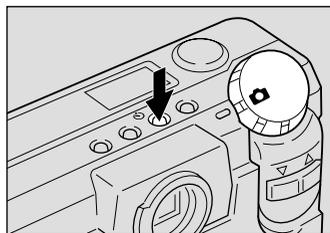
This digital camera offers a variety of shooting techniques in addition to basic photography.

Using the Self-Timer

The self-timer offers a convenient way to take group pictures with the photographer included. Mount the camera on a tripod or a flat, secure surface to shoot pictures with the self-timer.

- 1 Set the mode dial to [📷] and press the self timer button.**

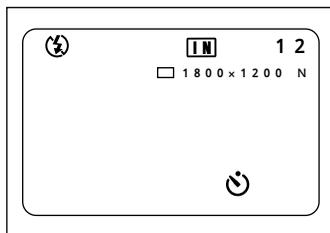
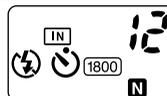
The self timer is now set.



The self timer will be displayed on the LCD monitor or on the LCD panel.

How to cancel the mode

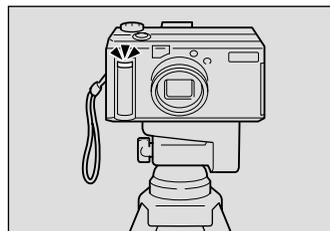
Either press the selftimer button again or slide the power switch.



- 2 Decide the composition of the picture, position the camera securely, and press the shutter release button.**

The self timer LED will start flashing and the shutter will be released with an approximate delay of 10 seconds. The self timer LED will stay lit for about 2 seconds before the shutter is released and the beep sound will be heard.

The self-timer mode ends automatically when the shutter is released.



- If the flash is charging, the self-timer will start when charging is completed.
- When the release button is pressed, the focus is locked.



Remote Control

To operate the camera from a remote position or when the camera is fixed in one spot, use the optional remote control unit.

Focus Lock Shooting

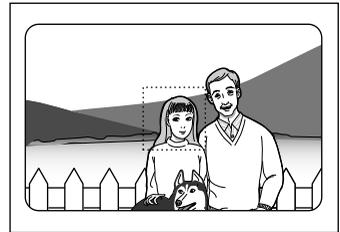
Usually, the auto focus function focuses the camera on the subject that appears in the autofocus field on the LCD monitor or on the viewfinder. If the subject is located outside the autofocus field, it may appear blurred in the resulting shot. Use the focus lock to ensure accurate focusing on the subject.



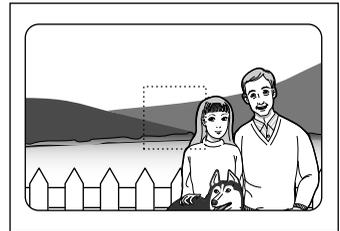
“How to View Images on the LCD Monitor” (p.47)

■ When to Use the Focus Lock

If the subject is not positioned inside the autofocus field on the LCD monitor, a blurred image will result, since the background, not the subject, is in focus.

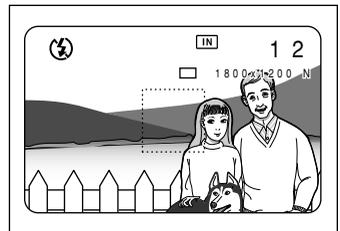


If an object other than the subject occupies a major portion of the autofocus field, the camera will focus on the background, producing a blurred image of the people.

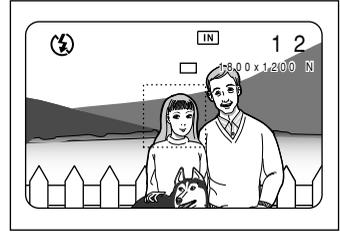


■ How to Use the Focus Lock

- 1 Press the or button to set the size of your subject.



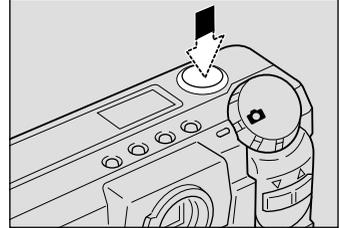
- 2 Bring the subject on which you wish to focus into the autofocus field.



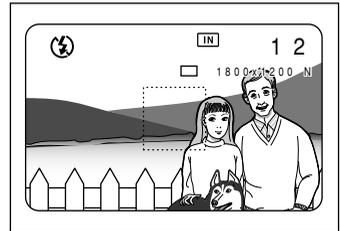
- 3 Press the shutter release button lightly and hold it.

The focus will be locked at this point.

The focus lamp (green) will light.



- 4 Decide the composition of the shot by moving the camera with the shutter release button held, and then press the shutter release button down fully.



Note

- You can also use the manual focus to focus on the subject. See “Focus Mode Shooting” (p.63).

3

Advanced Shooting

Focus Mode Shooting

This camera is capable of three types of focus (AF, MF, SP ). Focusing can thus be performed for snapshots, landscapes, etc., in accordance with the photographic conditions.

AF: Focusing is performed automatically.

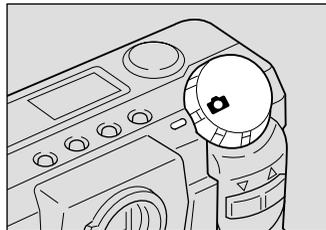
MF: Focusing is performed manually.

SP : Used to photograph subjects at larger than life size with normal macro photography using wideangle (in-focus (subject) distance = approx. 4.0cm - 40cm).

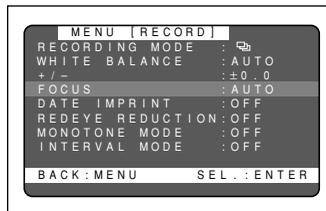
- 1 Set the MODE dial to [📷] and then press the MENU button.

The Recording menu will appear.

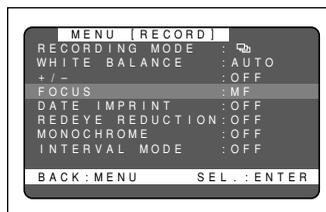
- Note** • Press the MENU button to cancel the operation.



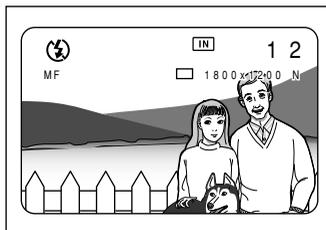
- 2 Press the up or down button to select FOCUS.



- 3 Press the ENTER button to select the type of focus (MF, SP) and then press the MENU button.



- 4 To make the subject appear larger, press the up or down button. In the case of MF, press the release button lightly. (Use is not possible with SP).



- 5 Press the release button to take the picture.

In the case of MF, use the up or down button to focus and then press the release button to take the picture.

How To Cancel Focus Modes

Follow the above procedures and select AF in step 3.

- Note** • Enable the keep settings to save the Focus mode setting. See Keep Settings.
- When the AF focusing mode is used to photograph in dark locations, the auto focus lamp and focus display (SP) on the LCD monitor will blink and focus will be locked in the blinking mode. Either use the scale to set the distance to the subject or focus manually.

Date Imprint Mode

Use this mode to record images imprinted with the date.



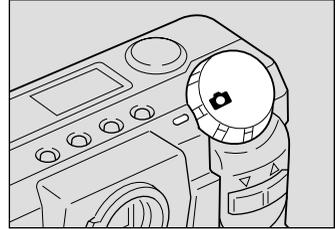
- If the date is not set in the setup menu, this function is not available. The date is displayed in the format that has been selected with the DATE SETTING option in the setup menu. See “Setting the Date and Time” (p.35).

1 Set the mode dial to [📷] and press the MENU button.

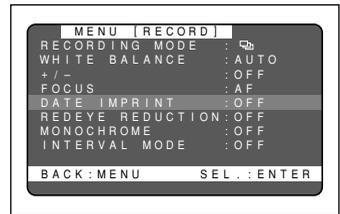
The record menu is displayed.



- To cancel the operation, press the MENU button.

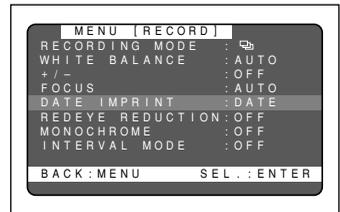


2 Press the or button to select [DATE IMPRINT].

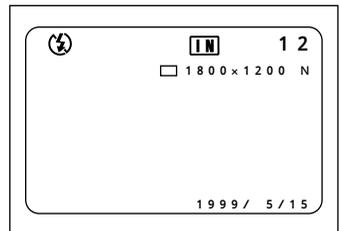


3 Press the ENTER button to select between [DATE] and [DATE/TIME]. And then press the MENU button.

The date (1999/5/15) is displayed if you have chosen [DATE], or the date and time (1999/5/15 10:12) is displayed if you have chosen [DATE/TIME].



4 Press the shutter release button to shoot the subject.



How To Cancel Date Imprinting Mode

Follow the above procedures and select [OFF] in step 3.



- Enable the save mode to save the date imprinting mode setting. See “Keep Settings” (p.104).

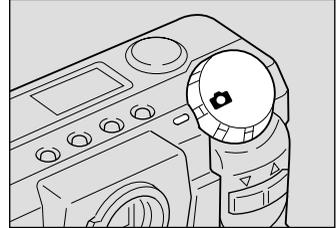
Redeye Reduction Mode

If you shoot a subject, with the flash activated, in a dark place, the eyes of the subject may appear red in the resultant picture. In redeye reduction mode, the flash will fire several times before the shutter releases to lessen the redeye phenomenon.

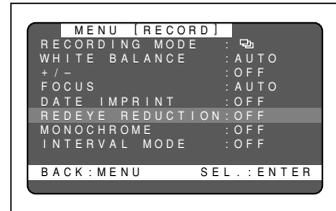
- 1 Set the mode dial to [📷] and press the **MENU** button.

The record menu is displayed.

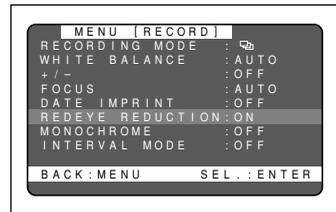
- Note** • To cancel the operation, press the MENU button.



- 2 Press the **⏏** or **⏏** button to select “REDEYE REDUCTION”.

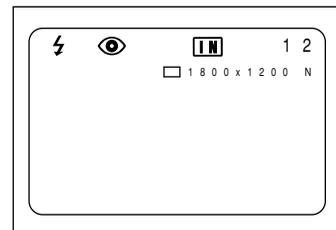
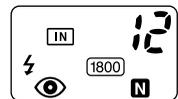


- 3 Press the **ENTER** button to select [ON] and press the **MENU** button.



- 4 Press the shutter release button to shoot the subject.

When you press the shutter release button, the flash will fire several times in succession preliminarily before firing last when the shutter releases.



Important Note

- The shutter takes about 1 second to release after you press the shutter release button. Hold the camera steady meanwhile to shoot.

How To Cancel Red-eye Reduction Mode

Follow the procedures on the previous page and select [OFF] in step ③.

Note • Red-eye reduction mode does not work when the flash is disabled from firing.

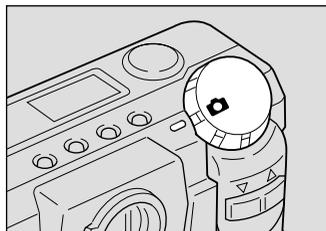
Monochrome Mode (Black & White) Sepia

Shoots subjects in black & white or sepia images.

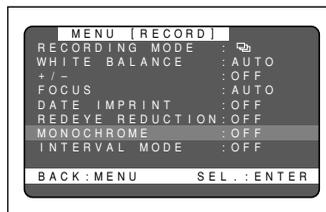
- ① Set the mode dial to [📷] and press the MENU button.

The record menu is displayed.

Note • To cancel the operation, press the MENU button.

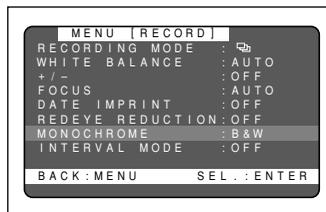


- ② Press the **or** button to select [MONOCHROME].



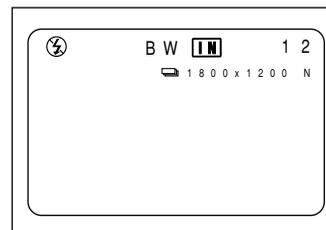
- ③ Press the ENTER button to select between [B&W] and [SEPIA] and press the MENU button.

Select [B&W] to shoot in black & white images or [SEPIA] to shoot in sepia images. The monochrome mode is now set.



- ④ Press the shutter release button to shoot the subject.

Note When you choose monochrome mode, the white balance mode does not function.



How To Cancel Monotone Mode

Follow the above procedures and select [OFF] in step ③.

Interval (Time lapse) Shooting Mode

The camera can be set to take pictures automatically at preset times. The times can be set in steps of 30 seconds from 30 seconds to 3 hours. For example, if you set a time of 1 hour, the camera will release the shutter every hour, taking pictures continuously until the SmartMedia memory card runs out of available memory.



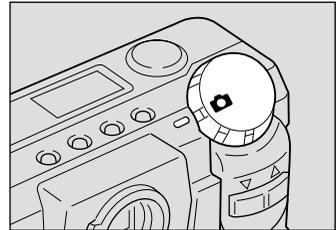
- Check the remaining number of pictures that can be stored on the SmartMedia memory card and the internal memory card before starting interval (time lapse) shooting.
- The auto power off will be activated after 24 hours.

1 Set the mode dial to [📷] and press the MENU button.

The record menu will be displayed.



- To cancel the operation, press the MENU button.

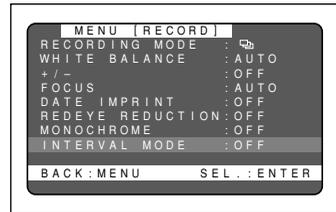


2 Press the **or** button to select [INTERVAL MODE] and press the ENTER button.

The interval timer (time lapse) settings menu will be displayed.



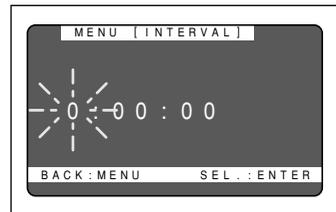
- To cancel the operation, press the MENU button. The screen returns to record menu.



3 Press the ENTER button until the digit you want to set starts to flash.

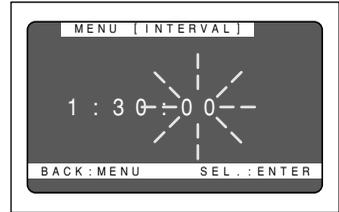


- Each time you press the ENTER button, the flashing digit will change, from the hour to the minute to the second.



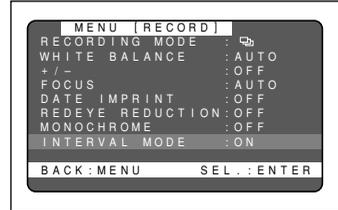
4 Press the  or  button to change the value of the digit that is flashing.

Pressing the () button increments the numeral. Pressing the () button decrements the numeral. Keep pressing the button changes the numerals fast. Follow the procedures **3** and **4** above to perform the settings. The times can be set in steps of 30 seconds.



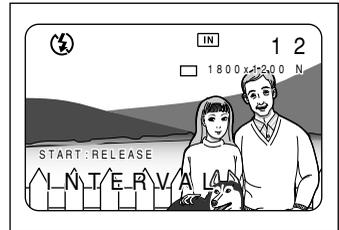
5 Press the ENTER button again after setting the digit of second.

The interval timer (time lapse) function is now enabled and the record menu is displayed.



6 Press the MENU button.

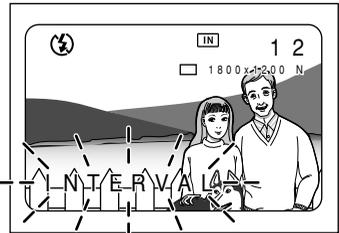
The record menu will close and exit to the normal display, and the "INTERVAL" message will appear on the LCD monitor.



7 Press the release button.

The first photograph will be taken and then additional photographs will be taken at the set time interval. When picture taking starts, the focus will be locked so do not move the camera from that location.

The message "Interval" will blink during interval photography. Picture taking will end when the smart media or internal memory is full.



Note

- Normal picture taking is possible during interval photography by pressing the shutter release. The set time interval will not change.
- The time interval may become longer than the set interval, depending on the image quality mode and flash mode.
- When the battery is used, it is possible for the battery to become exhausted during interval photography. It is recommended that the AC adapter be used.

How To Cancel Interval Shooting

If the "INTERVAL" message lights up on the LCD monitor, take the following procedures:

- Follow the procedures on the previous page and set the interval (time lapse) timer to [0:00:00].
- Slide the power switch off.
- Set the mode dial to switch to another mode.

How To Cancel Shooting

The "INTERVAL" message flashes on the LCD monitor while interval (time lapse) shooting is in progress. To cancel shooting while in progress, take the following procedures:

- Slide the power switch off.
- Set the mode dial to switch to another mode.

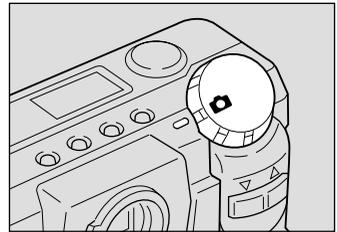
Using SOFT Mode

Smooths the contours when photographing flat objects such as people, faces, walls, etc.

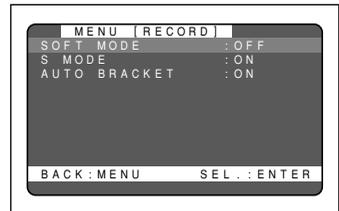
- 1 Set the MODE dial to [📷] and then press the MENU button.

The Recording menu will appear.

- Note** • Press the MENU button to cancel the operation.

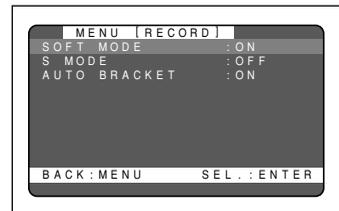


- 2 Press the up or down button to select SOFT MODE on the second screen.



- 3 Press the ENTER button to select ON and then press the MENU button.

- 4 Press the release button to take the picture.



How To Cancel SOFT Mode

Follow the above procedures and select OFF in step 3.



- Enable the keep settings to save the SOFT Mode setting. See Keep Settings. (p.104)

S Mode (Shutter Speed)

Using S mode, the shutter is released faster to make low light shots possible. If the “SLOW SHUTTER” message appears on the LCD monitor when you point the camera at a dark subject and press the shutter release button lightly, S mode will help reduce camera shake that tends to occur in this situation.



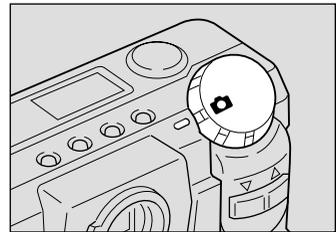
- Pictures taken in S mode may occasionally have some noise.

1 Set the mode dial to [📷] and press the MENU button.

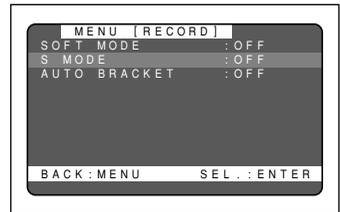
The record menu will be displayed.



- To cancel the operation, press the MENU button.

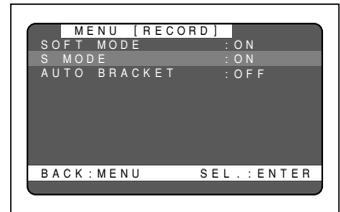


2 Press the **←** or **→** button to select [S MODE].



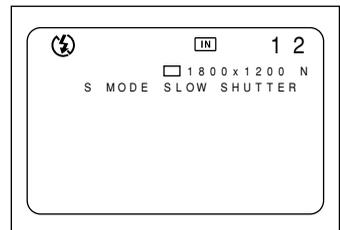
3 Press the ENTER button to select [ON] and press the MENU button.

The S mode is now set.



4 Press the shutter release button to take the picture.

The camera will automatically determine whether to shoot in S mode or not according to the brightness of the subject. If the “SLOW SHUTTER” message appears on the LCD monitor when you press the shutter release button lightly, the shot will be taken in S mode.



- Note** • Moving the camera before the beep sounds, after pressing the shutter release button, could result in a blurred image.

How To Cancel the S Mode

Follow the above procedures and select [OFF] in step ③.

- Note** • S mode works only when the flash is disabled from firing.
• Enable the keep settings to save the S mode setting. See “Keep Settings” (p.104).

Using Auto Bracket

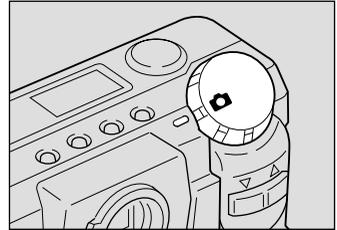
This function takes three continuous frames: one each at the set exposure and at -0.5EV and +0.5EV. This feature makes it possible to obtain correct exposure under difficult conditions.

Mount the camera on a tripod or level surface to prevent the camera from moving.

- ① **Set the MODE dial to [📷] and then press the MENU button.**

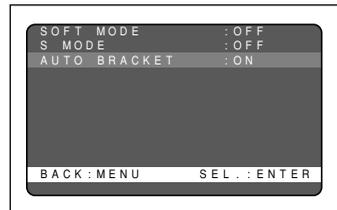
The Recording menu will appear.

- Note** • Press the MENU button to cancel the operation.



- ② **Press the up or down button to turn AUTO BRACKET to ON.**

Press the ENTER button to select ON when in OFF and then press the MENU button.



- ③ **Press the release button to take the picture.**

When the release button is pressed, three frames will be taken at the set exposure of -0.5EV, 0, +0.5EV.

How To Cancel Auto Bracket

Follow the above procedures and select OFF in step ③.

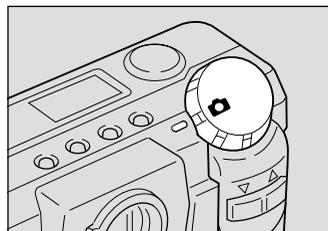


- The flash will not fire when Auto Bracket is used.
- Enable the keep settings to save the Auto Bracket. See Keep Settings. (p.104)
- The digital zoom function is not available when Auto Bracket is used.
- The continuous mode cannot be set when Auto Bracket is used.

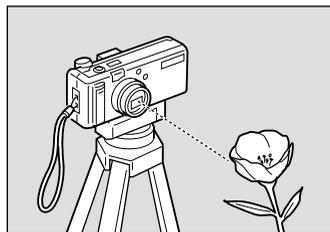
Macro Shooting (Close-up Shooting)

Macro photography allows you to take a closeup picture of a subject. Macro photography up to about 4 cm (1.5 inches) away is made possible by setting the lens to the widest angle position. With the lens set at another position, macro photography as close as about 40 cm (15.8 inches) is possible.

- 1 Set the mode dial to [📷].



- 2 Bring the camera close to the subject and decide the composition of the picture. Press the shutter release lightly to set the focus.



- 3 Gently press the shutter release button down fully to take the picture.



- The focusing range is so small in macro mode that the focus can be lost if the camera is moved. Make sure the camera is firmly positioned by mounting it on a tripod, for example, to keep it steady when shooting.
- Light from the flash may appear red in shots taken in flash mode. The subject may also appear white in the resultant shot due to over-exposure.
- Since the field of view through the viewfinder and the shooting range are shifted by a wide margin, take pictures by confirming the shooting range through the LCD or with the camera connected to a TV monitor.



Focal Range for Macro Shooting

The macro range is when the subject is located at a distance between 4.0cm and 40cm (wideangle).

Shutter Release Button

The optional remote control unit is convenient to use when the camera is mounted on a tripod or similar device and the shutter release button is difficult to press.



- To photograph a subject at larger than life size, set SUPER MACRO (🌸) and move close to the subject when taking the picture.