

SHOOTING Chapter 2

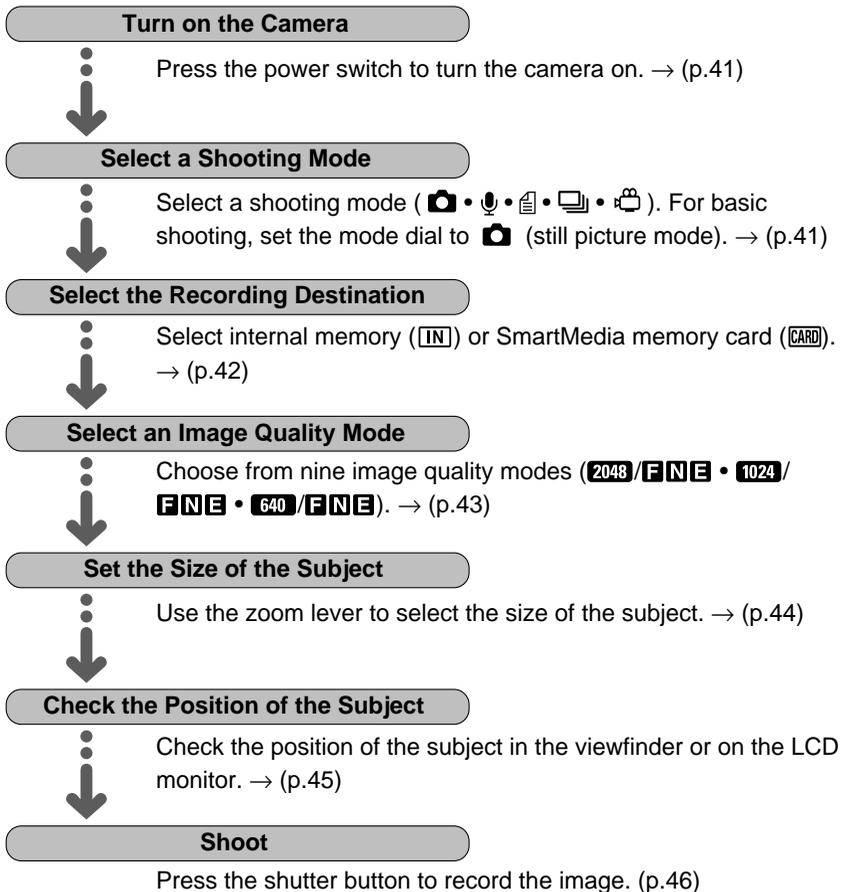
Basic Shooting	40
Operation Flow	40
Turning on the Camera	41
Selecting a Shooting Mode	41
Selecting the Recording Destination	42
Selecting an Image Quality Mode	43
Setting the Size of the Subject (Zoom)	44
Checking the Position of the Subject	45
Shooting (Still Picture Mode)	46
Special Shooting Functions	49
Text Shooting (Text Mode)	49
Sound Recording (Sound Mode)	50
Continuous Shooting (Continuous Shooting Mode)	50
Motion Picture Shooting (Motion Picture Mode)	51
Still Picture/Text Shooting with Sound	52
Changing Flash Modes	53
Setting the Exposure Compensation	56
Changing the White Balance	57
Using the Self-Timer	59
Close-up Shooting (Macro Mode)	60
Focus Lock Shooting	61
Manual Focus Shooting	62
Red-Eye Reduction Mode	63
Changing the ISO Setting	64
Date Imprinting Mode	64
Soft Mode	65
Monochrome Mode	66
Interval Shooting Mode	67
Auto Bracket Shooting	68
Switching to Non-Compressed Mode	69
Switching to PRO Mode	70
Setting the Time Exposure Mode	72

Basic Shooting

This section explains the general operation flow and basic shooting instructions.

Operation Flow

To record an image, follow the steps below.



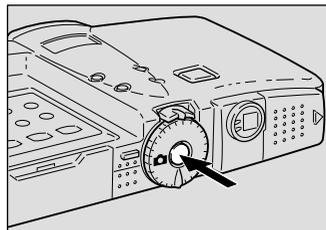
Turning on the Camera

The camera is turned on and off by means of the power switch.

① Open the LCD monitor and press the power switch.

The camera will turn on.

To turn the camera off, press the power switch again.



Tips

Auto Power Off

The camera will turn off automatically (auto power off) to conserve the battery if it is left idle (no buttons or switches operated) for a preset time. To resume use, turn the power on again.

The auto power off feature does not function when the camera is powered by an AC adapter.

See “Auto Power Off Setting” → (p.100).

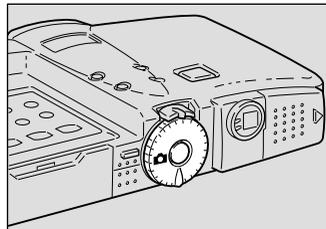
Selecting a Shooting Mode

The camera offers five shooting modes ( •  •  •  • ). Select the mode best suited to your photographic needs.

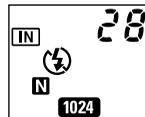
The explanation below is based on  (still picture mode).

① Set the mode dial to [].

See • “How to Use the Mode Dial” (p.30).

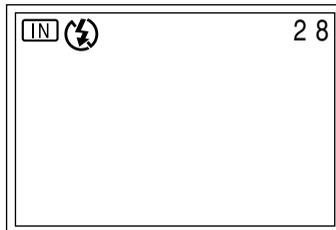


The recording data will be displayed on the LCD panel or on the LCD monitor.



● LCD Monitor Display

When the LCD monitor is open, the display appears, and when the LCD monitor is closed, the display is cleared.



- Note** • If the LCD monitor is difficult to see, for example in bright sunlight, press the LCD LIGHT button to adjust the brightness. See “Adjusting the Brightness of the LCD Monitor” → (p.38).

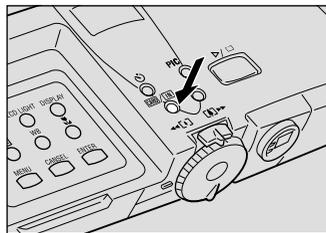
Selecting a Recording Destination

Select whether to record shot files in the internal memory or on the SmartMedia memory card mounted in the camera.

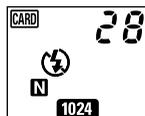
- **IN** : Records in the internal memory
- **CARD** : Records on the SmartMedia memory card

① Press the **CARD/IN** button and select the recording destination (**CARD** • **IN**).

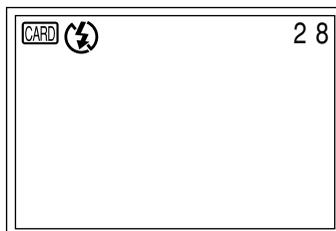
The recording destination changes each time the **CARD/IN** button is pressed.



The selected recording destination will be displayed.



- Note** • If a SmartMedia memory card is mounted in the camera when it is turned on, the **CARD** mark will be displayed. To set the internal memory as the recording destination, enable the keep settings mode. See “Keep Settings” → (p.99).



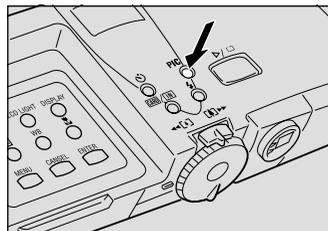
Selecting an Image Quality Mode

The camera offers nine image quality modes. Select the mode best suited to your photographic needs.

- **2048 / F N E** : 2048 × 1536 (F), 2048 × 1536 (N), 2048 × 1536 (E)
- **1024 / F N E** : 1024 × 768 (F), 1024 × 768 (N), 1024 × 768 (E)
- **640 / F N E** : 640 × 480 (F), 640 × 480 (N), 640 × 480 (E)
- The recordable picture count varies as you switch the image quality mode.
- The factory default setting is **1024 N**.

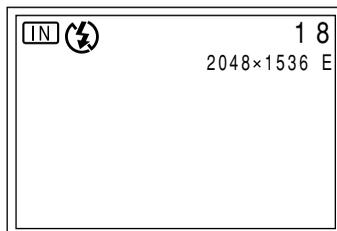
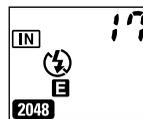
1 Press the PIC button and select an image quality mode.

The image quality mode changes each time you press the **PIC** button.



The selected image quality mode will be displayed.

If the keep settings function is enabled, the mode in effect when the camera is turned off will be saved.



● Data Guide

Size (No. of Pixels)	Image Quality (Compression Rate)	F	N	E
		Fine	Normal	Economy
2048 2048 × 1536		Approx. 1.12 MB/image	Approx. 568 KB/image	Approx. 280 KB/image
1024 1024 × 768		Approx. 376 KB/image	Approx. 184 KB/image	Approx. 88 KB/image
640 640 × 480		Approx. 152 KB/image	Approx. 72 KB/image	Approx. 40 KB/image

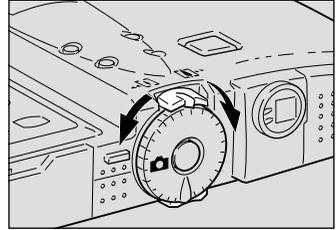
- Note**
- Image sizes are 2048 × 1536 pixels, 1024 × 768 pixels and 640 × 480 pixels. With this product and in this manual, the number of pixels is shown as **2048**, **1024** and **640**.
 - For the number of recordable images by image quality mode, see “Recording Capabilities” → (p.122).
 - Higher image quality can be obtained at 3072 × 2304, etc. “Switching to PRO Mode” → (p.70).

Setting the Size of the Subject (Zoom)

By moving the zoom lever, you can vary the size of the subject without changing the distance between yourself and the subject (zoom range is equivalent to 35 - 105mm in 35mm camera format).

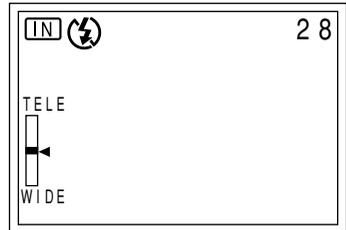
① Move the zoom lever to [▲] or [▼].

Move to [▲] to increase the size of the subject (TELE), and move to [▼] to decrease the size of the subject (WIDE).



The zoom indication bar will be displayed on the LCD monitor.

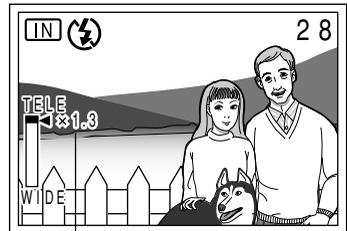
Adjust the subject to the desired size.



■ Digital Zoom Function

If you keep moving the zoom lever to [▲] for more than 2 seconds when the camera is set on (still picture mode) and the Image quality mode is **640** and the lens is at the maximum telephoto position or the camera is in macro mode (is displayed), the digital zoom function is triggered to magnify your shot 1.3 times, 1.6 times or 3.2 times.

To disable the digital zoom function, move the zoom lever to [▼].



- Note**
- The digital zoom function can be used when the Image quality mode is **640**. It cannot be used in the following situations: when the shooting mode is set on (sound), (text), (continuous shooting) or (motion picture)
when the image quality mode is set on non-compressed (NC) or PRO (PRO • PRO-L • PRO-H)
when LCD monitor is closed
 - Decide the composition using the LCD monitor and take the picture.

Checking the Position of the Subject

Check the position of your subject through the viewfinder or on the LCD monitor.

■ Viewing Through the Viewfinder

Aim the camera at the subject while looking through the viewfinder.

● Shooting Scope

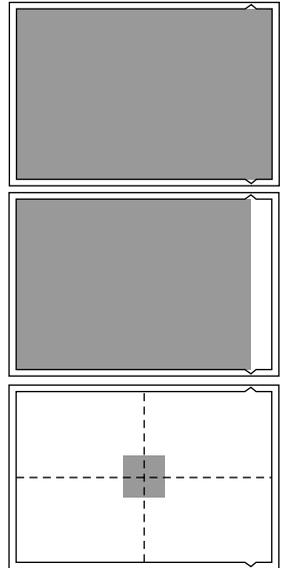
Frame the subject within the viewfinder.

● Short Distance Correction Frame

Compose your subject within this range when the distance to the subject is less than about 24cm.

● Autofocus Field

Located in the center of the viewfinder and roughly corresponding to the area shown on the right, the autofocus field determines the focal distance.



■ Viewing on the LCD Monitor

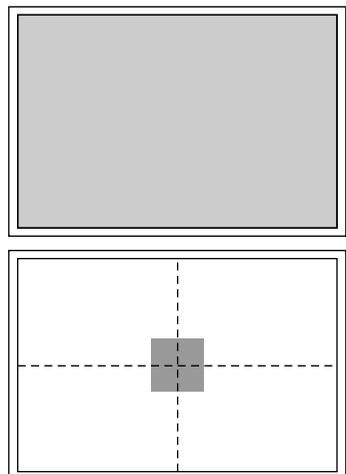
Aim the camera at the subject while looking at the LCD monitor.

● Shooting Scope

Frame the subject within the LCD monitor screen.

● Autofocus Field

Located in the center of the LCD monitor screen and roughly corresponding to the area shown on the right, the autofocus field determines the focal distance.



Note • The shaded area and dotted lines are shown for illustration purposes only and do not actually appear in the viewfinder or on the LCD monitor.

Shooting (Still Picture Mode)

Shooting instructions for still picture mode are given below. Hold the camera correctly to keep it steady.

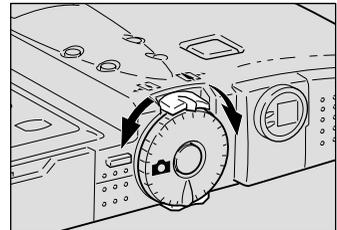
1 Aim the camera at your subject.

- Note**
- Use macro mode to shoot subjects closer than 24cm. See “Close-up Shooting (Macro Mode)” → (p.60)



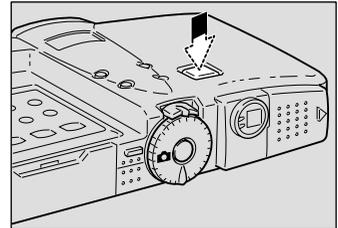
2 Use the zoom lever to set the size of the subject.

- See**
- “Setting the Size of the Subject (Zoom)” (p.44)
 - “Checking the Position of the Subject” (p.45)



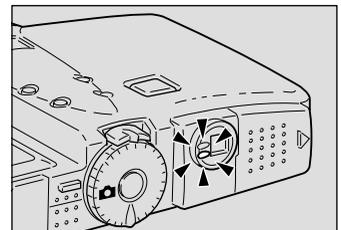
3 Press the shutter release button lightly with your fingertip.

The shutter button works in a two-step action. When you press it lightly (halfway), the autofocus function is triggered to determine the focal distance. Keep the camera as steady as possible to prevent camera shake.



The AF LED (green) will light when the subject is in focus. The focus, exposure and white balance settings are set at this point.

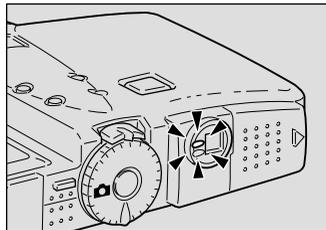
- Note**
- A flashing AF LED indicates that the subject is out of focus. If this occurs, use the focus lock function. See “Focus Lock Shooting” → (p.61).
 - If the “SLOW SHUTTER” message appears on the LCD monitor, you are recommended to shoot with the flash enabled to avoid camera shake which tends to occur in this situation. See “Changing Flash Modes” → (p.53).



● Flash LED

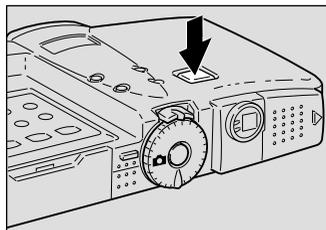
The flash LED (red) lights when you press the shutter button lightly in low light conditions.

- Note** • The flash LED (red) blinks and the LCD monitor is cleared while the flash is charging. Pictures cannot be taken in this state.



4 Press the shutter release button down fully without removing your finger.

A beep will sound and the picture you have taken appears on the LCD monitor before it is recorded.



- Note** • Moving the camera before the beep sounds may result in a blurred image.
- You can incorporate sound into your recording. See “Still Picture/Text Shooting with Sound” → (p.52).

How to Cancel Recording

When you press down the shutter button fully, the shot image will appear on the LCD monitor. To cancel recording, press the  button, and then press the shutter button when the cancel confirmation message is displayed.

ERASE THIS IMAGE?
START : RELEASE
CANCEL : CANCEL

You can change the image confirmation time as desired. See “Changing LCD Confirmation Time” → (p.100).

Important Note

- Do not open the battery cover or card door or detach the AC adapter during recording.
 - The AF LED and Recording destination ( • ) will blink while the image is being recorded. Do not rotate the mode dial or turn off the power until recording has been completed.
- It is not possible to use the  button or use the MENU button to display the menu screen while an image is being recorded.



Using the Camera for Extended Periods of Time

The camera will turn off automatically (auto power off) to conserve the battery if it is left idle (no buttons or switches operated) for a preset time. When you require more time to compose a shot, disable the auto power off feature. When using the camera for an extended period of time, have a spare battery or AC adapter (optional) handy. See “Auto Power Off Setting” → (p.100).

■ When Focusing is Difficult

You may experience difficulty focusing on the following subjects:

- Objects with little or no contrast (such as the sky, white walls, and car hoods)
- Flat two-dimensional objects with only horizontal lines and no significant protrusions or indentations
- Fast-moving targets
- Low brightness objects (in dark places)
- Strongly backlit objects and objects struck by strong reflected light
- Flickering objects (such as fluorescent lights)

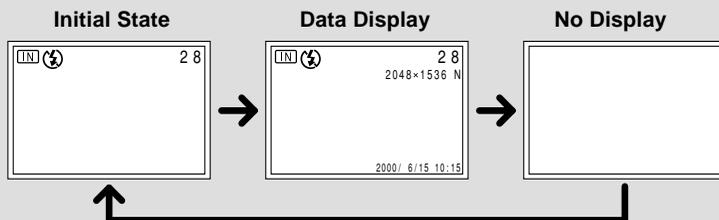
When shooting subjects like these, focus on another subject that is located at about the same distance and then aim at the target with that focus setting. See “Focus Lock Shooting” (p.61) “Manual Focus Shooting” (p.62).



LCD Monitor Display Function

Each time you press the DISPLAY button, the display switches to show recording data, such as the recording mode, image quality mode, and recordable picture count.

- Still picture mode



* In the case of sound mode or moving image mode (•), and the recordable time are displayed when the initial state or data display is displayed.

Special Shooting Functions

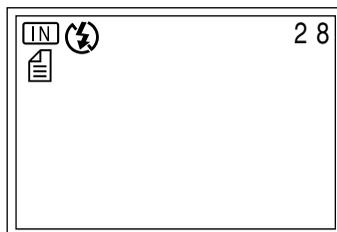
This section explains the various shooting functions. Depending on which recording mode you choose, the functions which can be used will vary. Refer to the following table.

Recording Mode		 Still Picture	 Sound	 Text	 Continuous	 Motion Picture
With Sound	p.52	○	×	○	×	×
Manual Focus	p.62	○	×	○	○	○
Flash strength	p.55	○	×	○	×	×
Red-Eye Reduction Mode	p.63	○	×	×	×	×
ISO Setting	p.64	○	×	○	○	×
Date Imprint	p.64	○	×	○	○	×
Soft Mode	p.65	○	×	×	○	×
Monochrome	p.66	○	×	×	○	○
Interval	p.67	○	×	○	×	×
Auto Bracket	p.68	○	×	×	×	×
Non-Compressed	p.69	○	×	×	×	×
PRO	p.70	○	×	○	×	×
TIME EXPOSURE	p.72	○	×	×	×	×

Text Shooting (Text Mode)

This mode is suitable to records text. The appropriate processing for recording text is adopted, and the text is recorded in dual value (black and white), to ensure clarity. (In this mode, the text can be recorded in less than 1/3 of the normal data volume.)

- 1 Set the mode dial to [].
- 2 Press the shutter release button to shoot the image.
The shot image appears on the LCD monitor before it is recorded.



- Note**
- To cancel recording, press the  button while the shot image is displayed on the LCD monitor. See “Shooting (Still Picture Mode)” → (p.46)
 - Sound can be incorporated in the recording. See “Still Picture/Text Shooting with Sound” → (p.52).

Sound Recording (Sound Mode)

In this mode sound can be recorded. The recordable time is displayed according to the available capacity in the recording destination.



- The microphone is located on the front of the camera. Adjust the direction of the microphone to the best position for recording.

① Set the mode dial to [].

The recordable time is displayed.



② Press the shutter release button to record.

Recording will start. The  mark blinks during recording and the recordable time is displayed.

To cancel recording, press the shutter release button again.



When the recording/recordable time exceeds 100 minutes, the first digit of the seconds is not displayed on the LCD monitor or LCD panel.

Continuous Shooting (Continuous Shooting Mode)

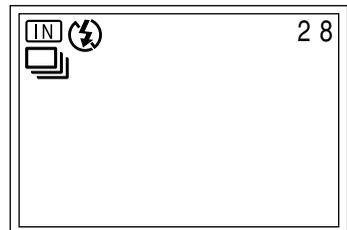
This mode is for shooting a subject continuously while the shutter button is depressed. This function is ideal for capturing special events.

① Set the mode dial to [].

② Press the shutter release button to shoot the image.

Shooting continues while the shutter release button is pressed.

Continuous shooting stops when you release the shutter release button.



- The flash does not fire in continuous shooting mode.
- In continuous shooting mode, the focus, exposure compensation and white balance are locked in the status in effect when you press the shutter release button.
- Continuous shooting stops when the total number of files recorded reaches RIMG9999. In this case, format the SmartMedia memory card or internal memory to resume continuous shooting.



- In continuous shooting mode, no image appears on the LCD monitor while pictures are being taken.
- Do not open the battery cover or card door or detach the AC adapter (optional) during recording.
- The AF LED and Recording destination (**CARD** • **IN**) will blink while the image is being recorded. Do not rotate the mode dial or turn off the power until recording has been completed.
It is not possible to operate the **CARD** / **IN** button or use the MENU button to display the menu screen while an image is being recorded.

● Maximum number of continuous pictures

The maximum number of pictures that can be taken continuously depends on the image quality mode.

Image Quality (Compression Rate) Size (No. of Pixels)	F Fine	N Normal	E Economy
	2048 2048 × 1536	Approx. 5	Approx. 12
1024 1024 × 768	Approx. 17	Approx. 36	Approx. 70
640 640 × 480	Approx. 46	Approx. 89	Approx. 164

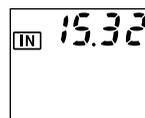
* The table shows the maximum number of pictures that can be taken continuously at one time. The available space on the SmartMedia memory card or internal memory may allow extended shooting.

Motion Picture Shooting (Motion Picture Mode)

This mode is for recording motion pictures. The recordable time is displayed according to the available capacity in the recording destination. Sound is incorporated in the recording.

① Set the mode dial to [].

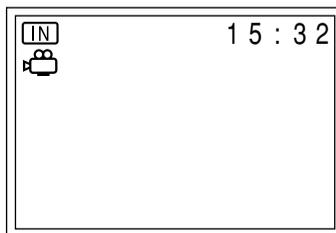
The recordable time is displayed.



2 Press the shutter release button to shoot the image.

Shooting starts. The  mark blinks during shooting and the recording time is displayed on the LCD panel.

Press the shutter release button again to cancel recording.



- Zoom does not work in motion picture mode.
- The flash does not fire in motion picture mode.
- The focus, exposure compensation and white balance are locked in the state in effect when the shutter button was pressed.

Still Picture/Text Shooting with Sound

This mode is for recording still pictures or text with 10 seconds of sound. This function is useful when you wish to add a comment or explain a situation.

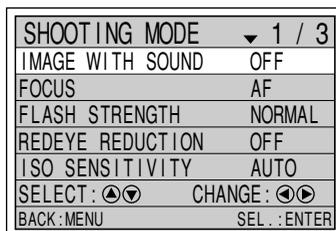


- The microphone is located on the front of the camera. Adjust the direction of the camera to the best position for recording.

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

2 Press the or button to select [IMAGE WITH SOUND].

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



- Note**
- The focus, exposure compensation and white balance are locked in the state in effect when the shutter button was pressed.
 - Sound recording starts after shooting in  (still picture) mode when the image quality mode is set on non-compressed (NC) or PRO (PRO, PRO-L, PRO-H), or in  (text) mode. In this case, make sure that the  mark blinks on the LCD panel during recording.

Changing Flash Modes

The camera offers four flash modes. Select the flash mode best suited to your photographic needs.

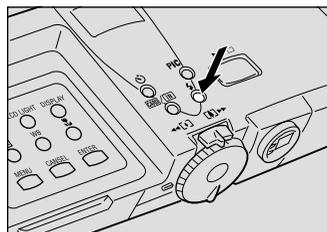
-  (Flash Off) : The flash is disabled even in dark conditions. Use this mode for shooting where use of the flash is prohibited or where adequate room illumination is available.
-  (Auto) : The flash fires automatically when it detects low ambient light or backlighting.
-  lit (Forced Flash) : When you take a picture against the light or under strong light, the subject's face may appear in the shade in the resultant shot. Use forced flash to reduce this effect. In this mode, the flash will fire regardless of the ambient light level.
-  blinking (Slow Synchro) : Slows down the shutter release speed when the flash is activated so that the subject is illuminated and the background is captured too. If you use this mode when you want to take a clear picture of your subject and capture the background atmosphere, such as at a party, it reduces the effect of only the background being darkened when the flash fires.

* The factory default setting is flash off mode  (Flash Off).

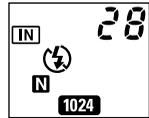
Effective Range of the Flash

When you shoot with the flash activated, the flash has an effective range of about 0.6 – 2.5m (23.7 – 98.5 inches) for the telephoto setting. The subject will appear dark in the picture if the light from the flash fails to reach it.

- 1 Set the mode dial to [] or [].
 - 2 Press the  button to select the flash mode (, , , ).
- The flash mode switches each time you press the button.



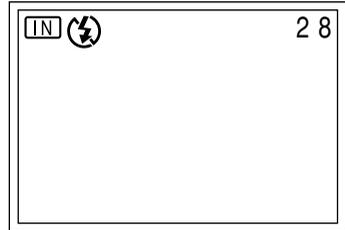
The selected flash mode will be displayed.
 In auto mode, the ⚡ mark appears only on the LCD monitor and not on the LCD panel.



3 Press the shutter release button to shoot the image.

When the flash is activated, the flash LED (red) lights when you press the shutter release button lightly.

The flash LED blinks while the flash is charging and the LCD monitor is cleared. You cannot shoot during this time.



- When you shoot a subject located closer than about 0.6m with the flash activated, light from the flash may appear red in the resultant picture. The subject may also appear white due to overexposure. To avoid this, switch to flash off mode.
- The shutter speed slows automatically when you shoot in dark places. To prevent camera shake, hold the camera steady or mount it on a tripod. Take care to avoid camera shake particularly when using the telephoto setting ([4]).



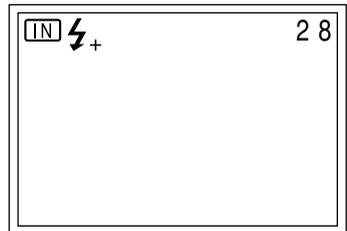
- The flash will not fire in the following situations:
 - when the shooting mode is set on [M] (sound), [C] (continuous shooting) or [M] (motion picture)
 - when the white balance mode is set on [D] (daylight), [O] (overcast), [T] (tungsten light) or [F] (fluorescent light)
 - when in macro mode ([M])
 - during auto bracket shooting
- Enable the keep settings mode to save the flash mode setting. See "Keep Settings" → (p.99).
- When shooting a subject with the flash activated, if the subject appears dark on the LCD monitor, switch to a wider angle. The subject may be difficult to focus on with the telephoto setting.
- Shooting in the red-eye reduction mode will lessen the red-eye phenomenon in the resultant picture. See "Red-Eye Reduction Mode" → (p.63).

■ Adjusting the Strength of the Flash

When shooting with the flash activated (⚡^A, ⚡ lit, ⚡ blinking), you can adjust the strength of the flash.

- 1 Set the mode dial to [📷] or [📷] and press the MENU button.
- 2 Press the ▲ or ▼ button to select [FLASH STRENGTH].
- 3 Press the ◀ or ▶ button to select the desired strength (NORMAL, STRG or SOFT) and press the ENTER button.
- 4 Press the MENU button.
If you select STRONG, + is displayed on the LCD monitor, and if you select SOFT, – is displayed. There is no display when you select NORMAL.
- 5 Press the shutter release button to shoot the image.

SHOOTING MODE	▼ 1 / 3
IMAGE WITH SOUND	OFF
FOCUS	AF
FLASH STRENGTH	NORMAL
REDEYE REDUCTION	OFF
ISO SENSITIVITY	AUTO
SELECT: ▲▼	CHANGE: ◀▶
BACK: MENU	SEL.: ENTER



- Note** • Enable the keep settings mode to save the flash brightness setting. See “Keep Settings” → (p.99).

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 underexposed. 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.

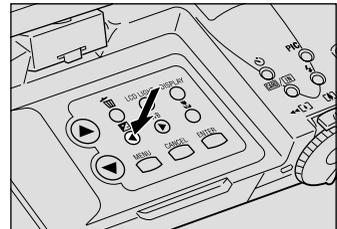
● Shooting a White Image

If you shoot an image that appears generally white, the shot will be underexposed 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.

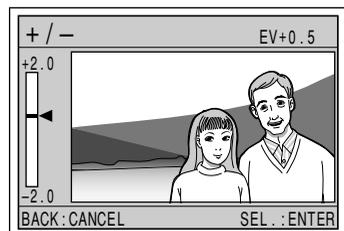
● Shooting a Black Image

If you shoot an image that appears generally black, the shot will be overexposed 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.

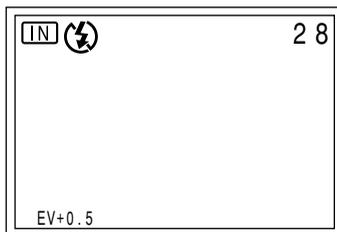
- 1 Set the mode dial to one of the following [   ] and press the  button.



- 2 Press the  or  button to change the exposure compensation value and press the ENTER button. Press the  button to increase the compensation level, and press the  button to decrease the compensation level. Continuously pressing the button changes the level continuously.



- ③ Press the shutter release button to shoot the image.



- Note**
- Enable the keep settings mode to save the exposure compensation level setting. See “Keep Settings” → (p.99).
 - You can take 3 frames in succession at exposure compensation levels of -0.5 EV, 0, and +0.5 EV based on the preset compensation level. See “Auto Bracket Shooting” → (p.68).

Changing the White Balance

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.

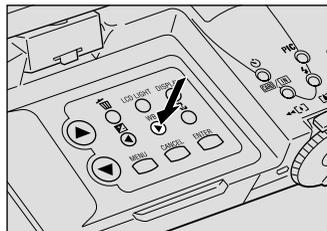
- No display (Auto) : The camera automatically adjusts the white balance.
- ☀ (Daylight) : This mode is used to shoot subjects outdoors where an appropriate white balance is difficult to achieve.
- ☁ (Overcast) : This mode is used to shoot subjects outdoors under cloudy skies or in shade where the appropriate white balance is difficult to achieve.
- 🔦 (Tungsten Light) : This mode is used to shoot subjects under tungsten light where an appropriate white balance is difficult to achieve.
- 💡 (Fluorescent Light) : This mode is used to shoot subjects under fluorescent light where an appropriate white balance is difficult to achieve.

* The factory default setting is auto mode.

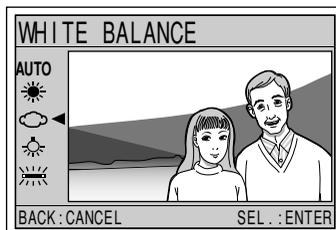
Subjects Difficult to Correct in Auto Mode

- Monochrome subjects
- Subjects lit by multiple light sources

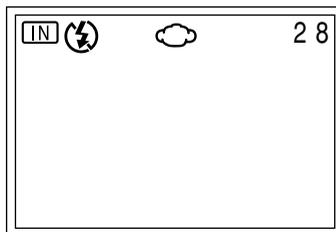
- 1 Set the mode dial to one of the following [ •  •  • ] and press the WB button.



- 2 Press the  or  button to select the white balance (AUTO •  •  •  • ) and press the ENTER button.



- 3 Press the shutter release button to shoot the image.



- The color tones of a subject will vary depending on weather conditions or light source (tungsten light or fluorescent light).



- 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.
- The flash will not fire in the following white balance modes:  (daylight),  (overcast),  (tungsten light), and  (fluorescent light).
- Enable the keep settings mode to save the white balance mode setting. See “Keep Settings” → (p.99).

Using the Self-Timer

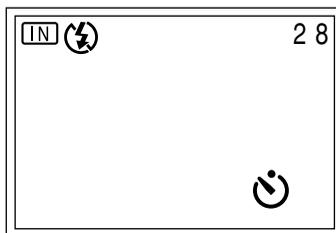
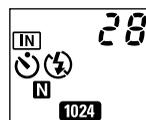
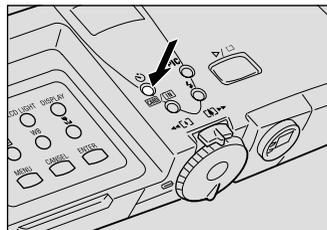
The self-timer offers a convenient way to take group pictures with the photographer included. Mount the camera on a tripod or set it on a flat surface to shoot pictures with the self-timer.

- ② **Set the mode dial to [📷] or [📄] and press the  button.**

The self-timer is now set.

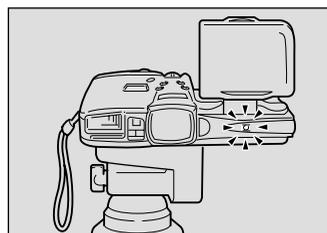
The  mark will be displayed on the LCD monitor and LCD panel.

- Note** • The self-timer setting is canceled when you press the  button again, when you set the mode dial to another mode, or when you turn the camera off.



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

The self-timer LED lights and the self-timer starts. The shutter is released after a delay of approximately 10 seconds. The self-timer LED starts to flash about 2 seconds before the shutter is released and the beep sound is heard. The self-timer mode is automatically canceled when the shutter is released.



- Note** • If the flash is charging, the self-timer will start when charging is completed.
• The focus is locked at the point when the shutter release button is pressed.



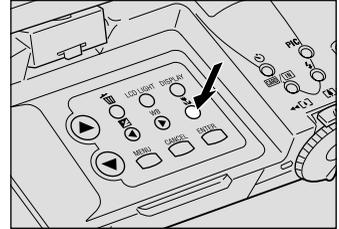
Remote Control

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

Close-up Shooting (Macro Mode)

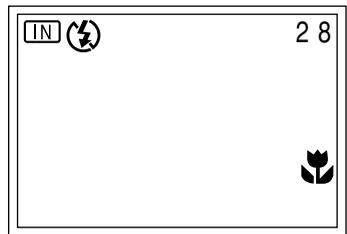
Macro photography allows you to take a close-up picture of a subject. Macro mode is recommended for taking pictures at a distance of less than 24cm (9.5 inches) from the subject.

- 1 Set the mode dial to one of the following [ •  •  • ] and press the  button.

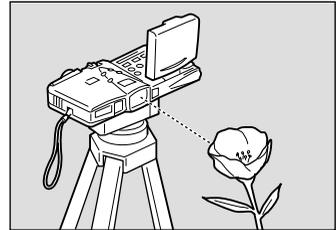


The mark will be displayed on the LCD monitor.

- Note** • Macro shooting is canceled when you press the  button again, when you set the mode dial to another mode, or when you turn the camera off.



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



- 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.
- As there is a wide margin between the field of view through the viewfinder and the shooting range, check the shooting range on the LCD monitor or with the camera connected to a TV.



Shutter release button

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



- The flash will not fire in macro mode.

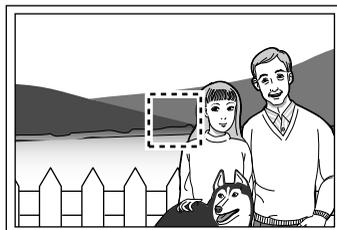
Focus Lock Shooting

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

See • “Checking the Position of the Subject” (p.45).

■ When to Use the Focus Lock

If the subject is not positioned inside the autofocus field, a blurred image will result as 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 object, producing a blurred image of the people.



■ How to Use the Focus Lock

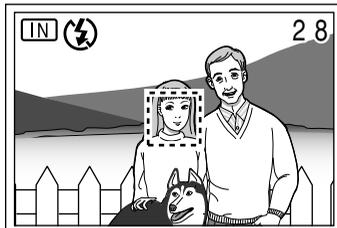
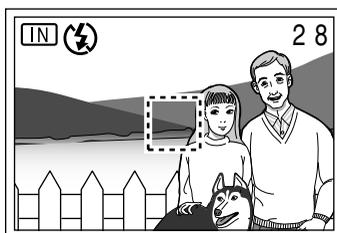
- 1 Use the zoom lever to set the size of your subject.

See • “Setting the Size of the Subject (Zoom)” (p.44).

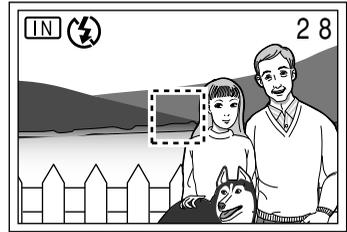
- 2 Bring the subject on which you wish to focus into the autofocus field.

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

The focus will be locked at this point and the AF LED (green) will light.



- Decide the composition of the picture 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 “Manual Focus Shooting” → (p.62).

Manual Focus Shooting

The manual focus function can be used to manually adjust the focal setting for subjects difficult to bring into focus with the autofocus.

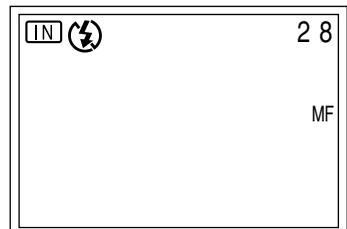
- Set the mode dial to one of the following [• • •] and press the MENU button.
- Press the or button to select [FOCUS].
- Press the or button to select [MF] and press the ENTER button.

Note • The manual focus setting is canceled when you select [AF] or when you turn the camera off.

SHOOTING MODE	▼ 1 / 3
IMAGE WITH SOUND	OFF
FOCUS	AF
FLASH STRENGTH	NORMAL
REDEYE REDUCTION	OFF
ISO SENSITIVITY	AUTO
SELECT :	CHANGE :
BACK:MENU	SEL.:ENTER

- Press the MENU button.
[MF] will be displayed on the LCD monitor.

- Press the or button to focus on the subject and press the shutter release button to take the picture.
To vary the size of the subject, press the zoom button.



Note • Enable the keep settings mode to save the focus mode setting. See “Keep Settings” → (p.99).

Red-Eye Reduction Mode

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

- 1 Set the mode dial to [] and press the MENU button.
- 2 Press the  or  button to select [REDEYE REDUCTION].
- 3 Press the  or  button to select [ON] and press the ENTER button.
- 4 Press the MENU button.

 will be displayed on the LCD panel or LCD monitor.

- 5 Press the shutter release button to shoot the image.

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

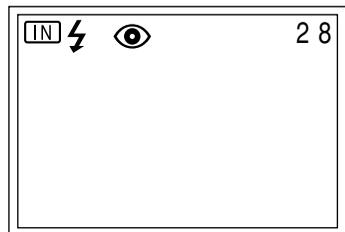
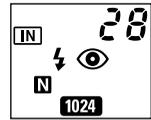


- The shutter takes about 1 second to release after you press the shutter button. Hold the camera steady meanwhile to shoot the picture.



- You cannot use the red-eye reduction mode when the flash mode is set on  (flash off).

SHOOTING MODE	▼ 1 / 3
IMAGE WITH SOUND	OFF
FOCUS	AF
FLASH STRENGTH	NORMAL
REDEYE REDUCTION	OFF
ISO SENSITIVITY	AUTO
SELECT :  	CHANGE :  
BACK : MENU	SEL. : ENTER



Changing the ISO Setting

You can change the ISO sensitivity.

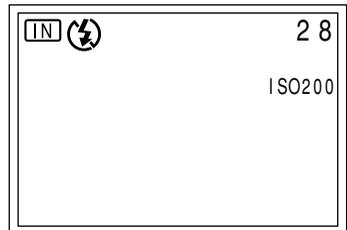
- 1 Set the mode dial to one of the following [ •  • ] and press the MENU button.
- 2 Press the  or  button to select [ISO SENSITIVITY].
- 3 Press the  or  button to select the desired ISO setting (AUTO • 200 • 400) and press the ENTER button.
- 4 Press the MENU button.

The ISO setting will be displayed on the LCD monitor. There is no display when the setting is on AUTO.

- 5 Press the shutter release button to take the picture.

SHOOTING MODE	▼ 1 / 3
IMAGE WITH SOUND	OFF
FOCUS	AF
FLASH STRENGTH	NORMAL
REDEYE REDUCTION	OFF
ISO SENSITIVITY	AUTO
SELECT : 	CHANGE : 
BACK:MENU	SEL.:ENTER

-  • Enable the keep settings mode to save the ISO setting. See “Keep Settings” → (p.99).



Date Imprinting

Use this mode to record images imprinted with the date.

-  • This function is only available if the date has been set in the settings menu, so set the date first. The date is displayed in the style selected on the date setting menu. See “Setting the Date and Time” → (p.34).

- 1 Set the mode dial to one of the following [ •  • ] and press the MENU button.

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

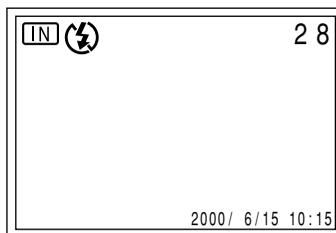
3 Press the or button to select [DATE] or [DT/TM] and press the ENTER button.

4 Press the MENU button.

If you select [DT/TM], the date and time are displayed (e.g. 2000/5/15 10:15), and if you select [DATE], the time is displayed (e.g. 2000/5/15).

5 Press the shutter release button to shoot the image.

SHOOTING MODE	◆ 2 / 3
DATE IMPRINT	DATE
SOFT MODE	OFF
MONOCHROME MODE	OFF
INTERVAL MODE	➡
AUTO BRACKET	OFF
SELECT :	CHANGE :
BACK:MENU	SEL.:ENTER



Note • Enable the keep settings mode to save the date imprint setting. See “Keep Settings” → (p.99).

Soft Mode

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

1 Set the mode dial to and press the MENU button.

2 Press the or button to select [SOFT MODE].

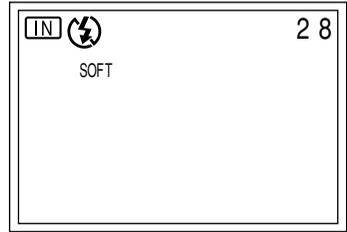
3 Press the or button to select [ON] and press the ENTER button.

4 Press the MENU button.

[SOFT] will be displayed on the LCD monitor.

SHOOTING MODE	◆ 2 / 3
DATE IMPRINT	OFF
SOFT MODE	OFF
MONOCHROME MODE	OFF
INTERVAL MODE	➡
AUTO BRACKET	OFF
SELECT :	CHANGE :
BACK:MENU	SEL.:ENTER

- 5 Press the shutter release button to shoot the image.



- Enable the keep settings mode to save the Soft setting. See “Keep Setting” → (p.99)

Monochrome Mode

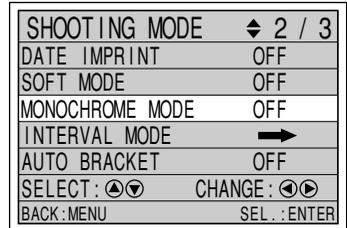
Use this mode to shoot subjects in monochrome or sepia.

- 1 Set the mode dial to one of the following [• •] and press the MENU button.

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

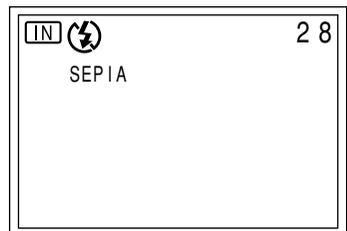
- 3 Press the or button to select [B&W] or [SEPIA] and press the ENTER button.

Select [B&W] to shoot in black and white images or [SEPIA] to shoot in sepia images.



- 4 Press the MENU button.

- 5 Press the shutter release button to shoot the image.



- The white balance mode does not function when you choose monochrome mode.

Interval Shooting

The camera can be set to take pictures automatically at preset intervals. The intervals can be set in steps of 30 seconds in the range of 30 seconds to 3 hours.

For example, if you set an interval of 1 hour, the shutter will be released every hour, taking pictures continuously until the internal memory or SmartMedia memory card runs out of available memory.



- Check the remaining number of pictures that can be stored on the SmartMedia memory card or internal memory before starting interval shooting.
- The auto power off function will be activated 24 hours after the start of interval shooting, even if the camera is powered by the AC adapter.

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

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

SHOOTING MODE	◆ 2 / 3
DATE IMPRINT	OFF
SOFT MODE	OFF
MONOCHROME MODE	OFF
INTERVAL MODE	➔
AUTO BRACKET	OFF
SELECT :	CHANGE :
BACK : MENU	SEL. : ENTER

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

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

Press the button to increase the value, and press the button to decrease the value. Pressing the button continuously increases the speed at which the digit changes.

Repeat steps **3** and **4** above to set the desired interval in steps of 30 seconds.

INTERVAL MODE	
0:10:00	
SELECT :	
BACK : CANCEL	SEL. : ENTER

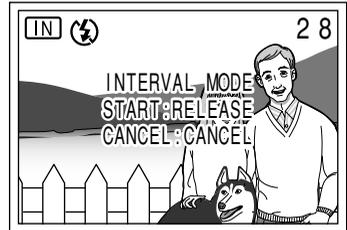
5 Press the ENTER button again after setting the digit for the seconds.

The interval timer is now enabled.

- Note** • The interval shooting mode is canceled when you set the mode dial to another mode or turn the camera off while the “INTERVAL” message is lit on the LCD monitor.

6 Press the shutter release button.

The camera will take the first shot and then proceed to shoot at the preset interval. The “INTERVAL” message flashes on the LCD monitor while interval shooting is in progress. Shooting will continue until the internal memory or SmartMedia memory card runs out of available memory.



- Note**
- You can take normal shots by pressing the shutter button while interval shooting is in progress. The preset interval will not be affected.
 - The actual interval between shots may be longer than the preset time depending on the image quality and flash mode settings.
 - If the camera is powered by the battery, it is possible for the battery may run out during interval shooting. It is therefore recommended to use an AC adapter (optional) for interval shooting.

Auto Bracket Shooting

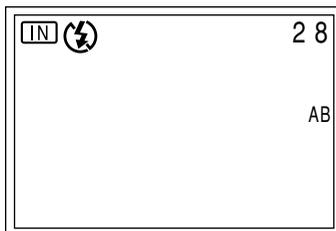
Auto bracket shooting allows you to take 3 frames in succession at exposure compensation values of -0.5 EV, 0 and $+0.5$ EV, based on the exposure compensation value set in “Setting the Exposure Compensation” (p.56).

To prevent camera shake, mount the camera on a tripod or set it on a flat surface when taking the pictures.

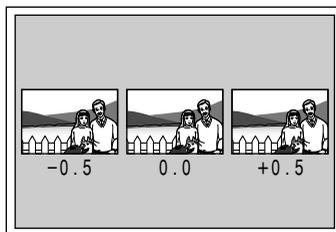
1 Set the mode dial to [] and press the MENU button.

- ② Press the  or  button to select [AUTO BRACKET].
- ③ Press the  or  button to select [ON] and press the ENTER button.
- ④ Press the MENU button.
AB will be displayed on the LCD monitor.
- ⑤ Press the shutter release button to take the pictures.

SHOOTING MODE	◆ 2 / 3
DATE IMPRINT	OFF
SOFT MODE	OFF
MONOCHROME MODE	OFF
INTERVAL MODE	➡
AUTO BRACKET	OFF
SELECT :  	CHANGE :  
BACK:MENU	SEL.:ENTER



When you press the shutter release button, 3 frames are shot in succession at -0.5 EV, 0.0 and $+0.5$ EV, based on the preset exposure compensation value.



- Note**
- You cannot use the auto bracket function when the image quality mode is set on non-compressed (NC) or PRO (PRO, PRO-L, PRO-H), or when [IMAGE WITH SOUND] is set on [ON].
 - The flash does not fire in auto bracket mode.

Switching to Non-Compressed Mode

In normal image quality mode, the data is compressed at the time of recording. To record without compressing the data, set [NO-COMPRESSION] to [ON] to switch the image quality mode.

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

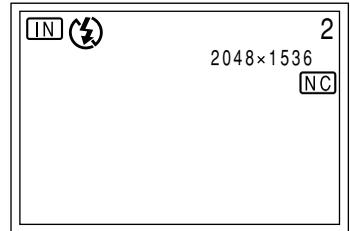
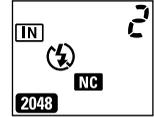
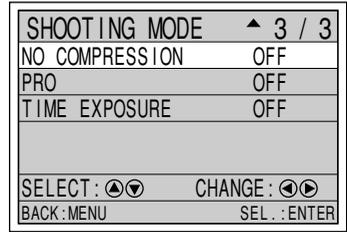
2 Press the ▲ or ▼ button to select [NO COMPRESSION].

3 Press the ◀ or ▶ button to select [ON] and press the ENTER button.

4 Press the MENU button.

NC will be displayed on the LCD monitor or LCD panel.

5 Press the shutter release button to shoot the image.



● Data Guide

Image Quality (Compression Rate) Size (No. of Pixels)	NC
2048 2048 × 1536	Approx. 6 MB/image
1024 1024 × 768	Approx. 1.5 MB/image
640 640 × 480	Approx. 640 KB/image

Switching to PRO Mode

This mode allows you to take pictures with enhanced image quality.

- PRO: PRO enables you to take pictures with a size of 3072 × 2304 pixels.
- PRO-L: PRO-L enables you to record sharp, high resolution images with the normal volume of data.
- PRO-H: PRO-H enables you to record high resolution images with a size of 3072 × 2304 pixels.



- When you take pictures using PRO-L or PRO-H mode, 2 shots are taken when you press the shutter release button. The subject is therefore limited to still objects, and the camera should always be mounted on a tripod.
- In some cases taking pictures in this mode may result in a large volume of data or a long shooting time. You should therefore check the volume of recordable memory and the battery level.

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

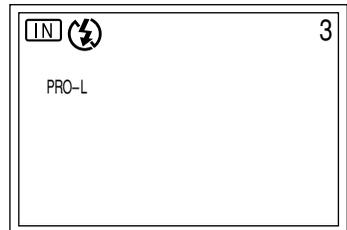
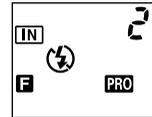
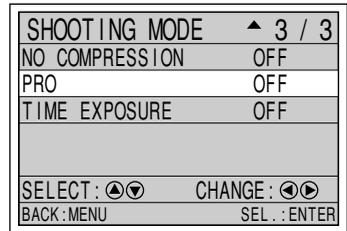
2 Press the or button to select [PRO].

3 Press the or button to select [OFF, PRO, PRO-L, PRO-H] and press the ENTER button.

4 Press the MENU button.

PRO mode will be displayed on the LCD monitor or LCD panel.

5 Press the shutter release button to shoot the image.



- To cancel recording, press the button while the shot image is displayed on the LCD monitor.

● Data Guide

Image Quality (Compression Rate)	Fine	Normal	Economy	NC
MODE/Size (No. of Pixels)				
PRO 3072 × 2304	Approx. 2.53 MB	Approx. 1.26 MB	Approx. 648 KB	Approx. 13.5 MB
PRO-L 2048 × 1536	Approx. 1.12 MB	Approx. 568 KB	Approx. 280 KB	Approx. 6 MB
PRO-H 3072 × 2304	Approx. 2.53 MB	Approx. 1.26 MB	Approx. 648 KB	Approx. 13.5 MB

● Shooting Time Data

Image Quality (Compression Rate) Mode	F Fine/ N Normal/ E Economy	NC NC
PRO	Approx. 35 sec.	Approx. 90 sec.
PRO-L	Approx. 35 sec.	Approx. 60 sec.
PRO-H	Approx. 70 sec.	Approx. 120 sec.

Setting the Time Exposure Mode

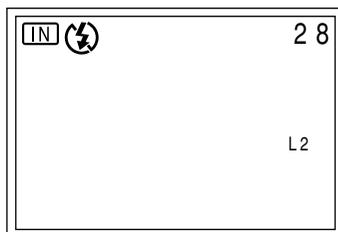
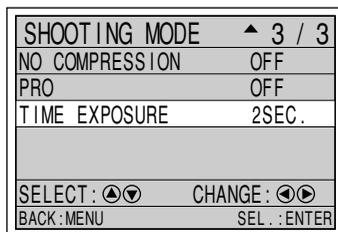
The time exposure mode is used when photographing bright subjects such as fireworks and racecars in a dark place.

This feature can be used in the still picture mode [].



- Mount the camera on a tripod, etc., when using the Time Exposure mode.

- 1 Set the mode dial to [] and press the MENU button.
- 2 Press the  or  button to select [TIME EXPOSURE].
- 3 Press the  or  button to select the exposure time (OFF, 1 SEC., 2 SEC., 4 SEC., 8 SEC.) and press the ENTER button.
- 4 Press the MENU button.
- 5 Press the shutter release button to shoot the image.



- The time exposure mode cannot be set in the PRO mode (PRO, PRO-L, PRO-H) or auto bracket shooting.