BASIC SHOOTING Chapter
2

Basic Shooting

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

Operation Flow

To record an image, follow the steps below:

Turn on the Camera

Slide the power switch to turn the camera on and set the mode dial to [📷] (p.41).

Select a PIC (Image quality) Mode

Choose from 9 picture modes (1600F, 1600N, 1600E, 800F, 800N, 800E, 640F, 640N, 640E) (p.42).

Select a Recording Mode

Choose from four recording modes (□ , 🅰 , 🖵 and 🎬) motion picture (p.43).

Set the Size of the Subject

Use the   or   button to Digital zoom of the subject (p.44)

Check the position of the subject

Check the position of the subject on the viewfinder or on the LCD monitor (p.45).

Shoot

Press the shutter release button (p.46).

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Turning on the Camera

Slide the camera power switch to the right to turn the power on.

> **Important Note**
> • The camera can be turned off when anything emitting magnetic force comes close to it.
> Keep it out of the camera.

❶ Slide the power switch to on.
• Sliding the power switch again will turn off the power.
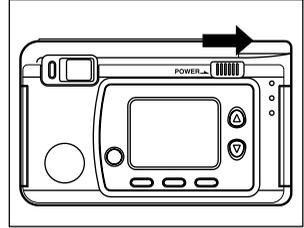
❷ Set the mode dial to [▣].
The LCD panel or the LCD monitor will display recording information.
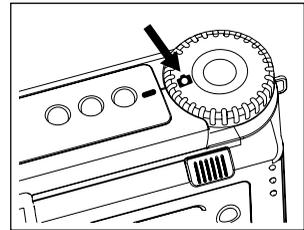
● LCD Monitor Display
Press the DISPLAY button to switch displays appearing on the LCD monitor. If the LCD monitor is not used, press the DISPLAY button to save the batteries. Press the DISPLAY button again to enable the LCD monitor.

You may set the camera to come up with the LCD monitor disabled when it is powered on. See "Changing the LCD Setting" (p.99).

> **Tips**
> **Auto Power-Off**
> The camera will turn off automatically (auto power-off) to conserve the battery if it is left idle (no buttons, switches or other controls operated) for fixed time. To resume use, turn the power on again.
> You can disable the auto power-off mode.
> See "Auto Power Off Setting" (p.95).
> The auto power-off mode does not function when the camera is powered by an AC adapter.

Note • If the keep settings function is enabled, the flash, exposure compensation, white balance, recording mode, language, ISO setting, focus, auto bracket grid template, Exposure mode and redeye reduction in effect just before the camera was turned off are saved. See "Keep settings" (p.94).

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Selecting PIC (Image quality) Mode

The camera offers nine picture (PIC) modes to suit your photographic needs.
- 1600 / **F** N E : 1600 × 1200 (F), 1600 × 1200 (N), 1600 × 1200 (E)
- 800 / **F** N E : 800 × 600 (F), 800 × 600 (N), 800 × 600 (E)
- 640 / **F** N E : 640 × 480 (F), 640 × 480 (N), 640 × 480 (E)

    * The recordable picture count varies as you switch the PIC mode.
    * The factory default setting is 1600 N (1600 N).

❶ Press the PIC button and select a PIC (Image quality) mode.
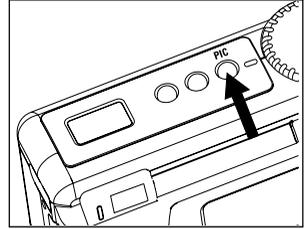
Pressing the PIC button displays the settings menu. The PIC (Image quality) mode changes each time the PIC button is pressed. Press the PIC button and make your choice.
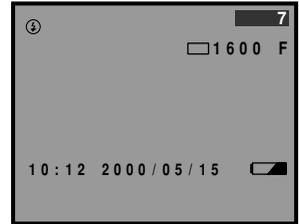
● **Approximate File Sizes by PIC (Image quality) Mode**

Approx. File Size PIC Mode	F	N	E
1600 × 1200	960 KB	480 KB	240 KB
800 × 600	240 KB	120 KB	60 KB
640 × 480	154 KB	77 KB	39 KB

Note • Image sizes are 1600 × 1200 pixels, 800 × 600 pixels and 640 × 480 pixels. The number of pixels indication for this manual and this product is 1600 , 800 , 640 .

    • For the number of recordable images by SmartMedia memory card capacity and by PIC (Image quality) mode, see "Recording Capacities" (p.119).

Selecting Recording Mode

The camera offers three recording modes – still, text and Quick Shooting. Select the mode best suited to your photographic needs.

● **Still image mode** ▯
One frame is taken each time the release button is pressed. The frames are stored one at a time.

● **Text mode** Ⓐ
To record text clearly, blacks are made very black and then the surrounding colors are sensed. The frames are stored one at a time.

● **Quick shooting mode** ▱
A series of frames can be taken continuously at the rate of approximately 1 frame/sec. as long as the release button is pressed. Since the images are stored in the camera memory, the interval at which frames can be taken is shorter, so the next frame can be taken faster.

> ⟨Note⟩ • The initial status is still image mode.
> • Set Keep Setting to save the recording mode setting.
>   See "Keep Settings". (p.94)
> • To use the Motion Picture Mode, set the Mode dial to [🎥] and then press the shutter button. Press the shutter button once to start recording and then press again to stop. See "Recording Motion Picture Mode". (p.50)

❶ **Set the mode dial to [🗖] and press the MENU button.**
The record menu will be displayed.
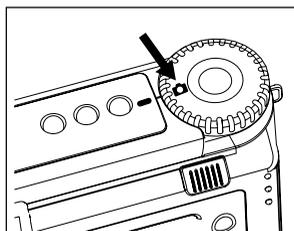
❷ **Press the   or   button to select [RECORDING MODE].**

❸ **Press the MENU** ⌷Change⌷ **button to choose the recording mode (▯ • Ⓐ • ▱).**
The recording mode changes each time you press the MENU ⌷Change⌷ button.

MENU [RECORD] 1 / 2

RECORDING MODE
GRID TEMPLATE
WHITE BALANCE
EXPOSURE MODE
IMAGE ENLARGEMENT
ISO SENSITIVITY
FOCUS

▯

EXIT   Change

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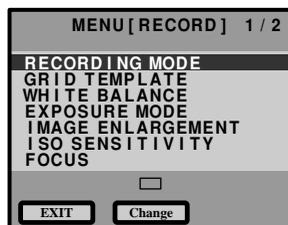
❹ **Press the CANCEL** EXIT **button to close the record menu.**

The selected record mode will be displayed on the LCD monitor.

```
⑤                              ▇  7
                      ▭ 1 6 0 0  F




1 0 : 1 2   2 0 0 0 / 0 5 / 1 5   ▭▰
```

Digital Zoom

The size of the subject can be changed without changing the distance from the camera to the subject by pressing the zoom (   ) buttons.

The subject size can be enlarged 2X, 3X or 4X.

❶ **Press the   button.**
* The subject size will change in the order of 2X, 3X and 4X.
* When the   button is pressed, the subject will return to the standard size.
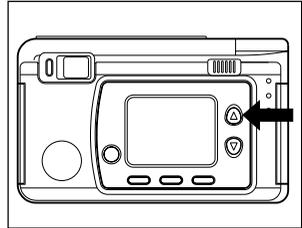
▸ **Tips** • When using the zoom function, it is recommended that you turn on the LCD monitor, check the zoom effect and then record the image.
* During playback, the image will be displayed at the magnification ratio (2X, 3X, 4X) used during recording.

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How to View Images on the LCD Monitor

Check the position of your subject by looking through the viewfinder or at the LCD monitor.

■ Viewing Through the Viewfinder

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

● Shooting Scope
Frame the subject within the viewfinder.
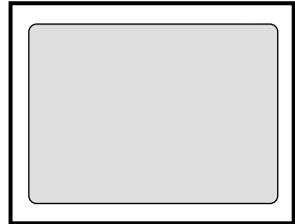
● Autofocus Field
Located at the center of the viewfinder screen and roughly corresponding to the area shown on the right, the autofocus field determines the focal distance.
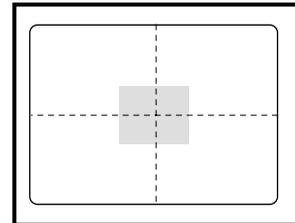
■ Viewing Through the LCD Monitor

Aim the camera at the subject while viewing through the LCD monitor.

● Shooting Scope
Frame the subject within the LCD monitor screen.

● Autofocus Field
Located at the center of the LCD monitor screen and roughly corresponding to the area shown on the right, the autofocus field determines the focal distance.
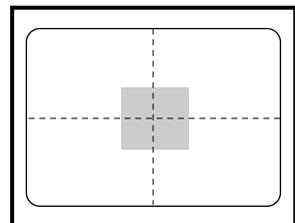
Note • The shaded area and dotted lines are shown for illustration purposes only and do not actually appear on the LCD monitor.

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Shooting

Basic shooting instructions are given below. Hold the camera correctly to keep it steady.

❶ **Aim the camera at your subject.**
Use macro mode to shoot subjects when the distance to it is about 13 – 30 cm (5 – 12 inches)

See "Focus Modes" (p.61)
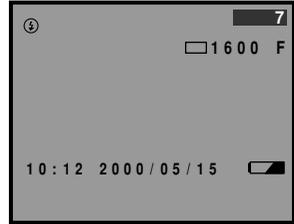
❷ **Press the   or   button to set the size of the subject.**

See "Digital Zoom" (p.44)
"How to View Images on the LCD Monitor" (p.45)
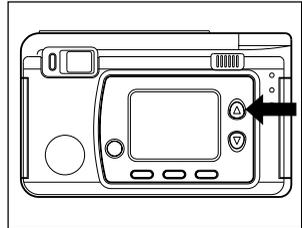
❸ **Press the shutter release button lightly with your fingertip.**
The shutter release button works in a two-step action. When you press it lightly (halfway), the autofocus function is triggered to focus on the subject automatically. Keep the camera as steady as possible during this step to ensure correct focusing.
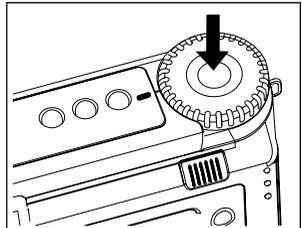
When the subject is in sharp focus, the autofocus LED will light green and focus, exposure and white balance will be locked.

● **When the flash LED lights**
When the flash fires while taking photographs in dark places, etc., the flash LED will light red when the release button is pressed lightly. During charging, the flash LED will blink and the display on the LCD monitor will disappear. Photographs cannot be taken at this time.

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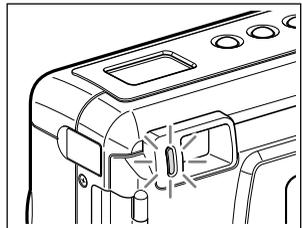
⟨**Note**⟩ • A flashing auto focus LED green indicates that the subject is out of focus. If this occurs, use the focus lock function. See "Focus Lock to Take Pictures" (p.60).

• If the "☜" message (slow shutter) appears on the LCD monitor, you are recommended to shoot with the flash enabled. See "Changing the Flash Mode" (p.51).

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

Important Note • Do not open the battery cover or card cover, or disconect the AC adapter, while images are stored to the memory or while images are being recorded.

● **Still frame mode (☐)/text mode (⒜)**

When the release button is fully pressed, a photograph is taken and recorded. When set for the image to appear on the LCD monitor, the image will first be displayed and then recorded. See "Changing LCD Confirmation".

⟨**Note**⟩ • The flash does not fire in the text mode.

● **Quick shooting mode [☐]**

As long as the release button is pressed, frames will be photographed at the rate of approximately one frame per second.

Picture taking stops when the finger is removed from the release button. The finally photographed image is displayed in the middle of LCD monitor smaller sized frame, and is recorded automatically to SmartMedia.

⟨**Note**⟩ • The flash does not fire in the Quick Shooting mode.

• Focus, exposure compensation and white balance are locked when the shutter button is pressed.

• The continuous mode cannot be used when the total number of file names reaches 9999. Format the SmartMedia before attempting to take more photographs.

• Set the Keep Settings mode to save the recorded setting mode. See "Keep Settings" (p.94).

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●**Depending on the image quality mode, the maximum number of frames that can be exposed continuously in the Quick shooting mode is as follows.**

Recording mode	F mode	N mode	E mode
1600 × 1200	3 frames	5 frames	11 frames
800 × 600	12 frames	26 frames	50 frames
640 × 600	22 frames	44 frames	80 frames

* This is the maximum number of frames that can be exposed continuously at one time. Photographs can be taken continuously depending on the number of frames remaining in the SmartMedia.

Tips

Using the Camera for Extended Periods of Time
The camera will switch off automatically (auto power-off) to conserve a battery if it is left idle (no buttons, switches or other controls operated) for fixed time. When you require more time to compose a shot, disable the auto power-off feature. Have spare batteries or an AC adapter handy before using the camera for an extended period of time. See "Auto Power Off Setting" (p.95).

■ **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.

Tips

LCD Monitor Display Function

Press the ENTER button to display recording information, such as the recording mode, picture mode, and recordable picture count, on the LCD monitor. Each time you press the ENTER button, the display will switch in the following order:

Information Display

Selected Information Display

No Display

```
① ☀☀ EV+0.25 1 / 5 0 0   15
②          A V   2 . 8
              ☐ 1 6 0 0   N


1 0 : 1 2   2 0 0 0 / 0 1 / 1  ▭
```

```
① ☀☀ EV+0.25 1 / 5 0 0   15
②          A V   2 . 8
```

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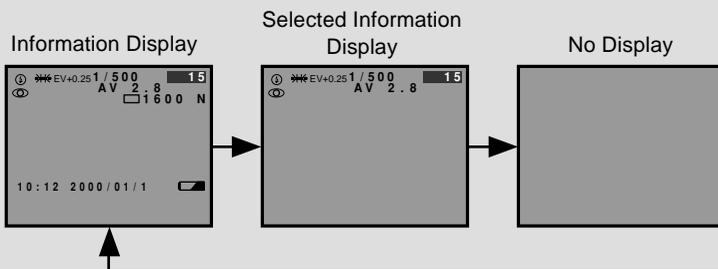
Special Shooting Functions

The various photographic functions are explained below.

Recording Motion Picture Mode

Four different image qualities can be used for recording motion pictures. ($320 \times 240F$, $320 \times 240N$, $160 \times 120F$, $160 \times 120N$)

320 N	**160 F**	**160 N**	**320 F**
1MIN 19SEC 320 N	54SEC 160 F	1MIN 19SEC 160 N	54SEC 320 F
10:12 2000/05/15	10:12 2000/05/15	10:12 2000/05/15	10:12 2000/05/15
START.RELEASE	START.RELEASE	START.RELEASE	START.RELEASE

* The factory default setting is 320N.
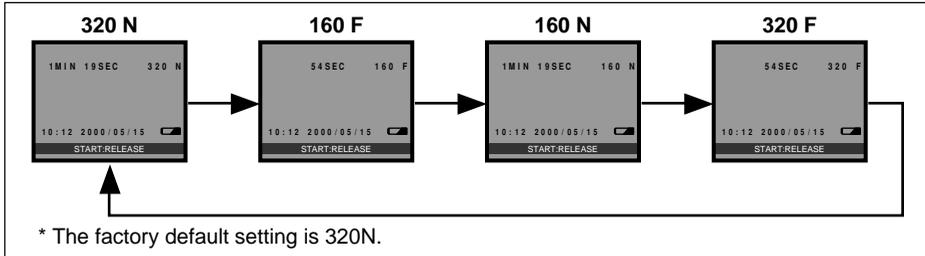
❶ **Set the Mode dial to [📹].**
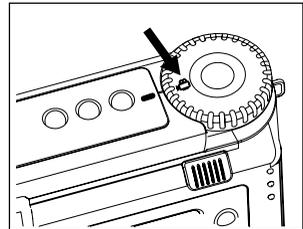
❷ **Press the PIC button and select the desired Image Quality mode.**
- The Image Quality mode will be displayed on the LCD monitor.
- The Image Quality mode will change each time the PIC button is pressed.
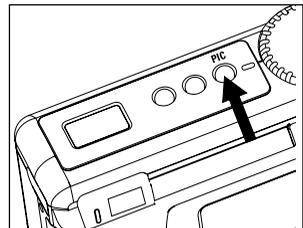
❸ **Press the shutter button to start recording.**
Press the shutter button again to stop.

> **Important Note**
> - The message "CARD FULL" will be displayed when the smartmedia memory card capacity is used up.
> - The flash will not fire in the Motion Picture mode.
> - The focus, exposure and white balance in the state in effect when you start recording motion picture.
> - The Interval mode cannot be used in the Motion Picture mode.
> - The selftimer setting cannot be used in the Motion Picture mode.

Changing the Flash Mode

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

● **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 (⚡ᴬ)**
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 (⚡ : Blink)**
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.

* The factory default setting is OFF.

Effective Range of the Flash

When you shoot with the flash activated, the flash has an effective range of about 0.3 to 3.0 m (1 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.

❶ **Set the Mode dial to [◻].**

❷ **Press the Flash button to select the flash mode (⚡ • ⚡A • ⚡ • ⚡ Blink).**
The flash mode will change each time the Flash mode button is pressed.
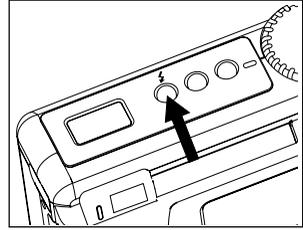
The flash mode will be displayed on the LCD panel and LCD monitor. In the Auto Flash mode, however, the ⚡A mark will be displayed only on the LCD monitor. This mark will not be displayed on the LCD panel.
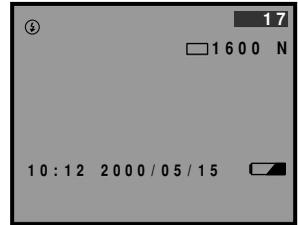
❸ **Press the release button to take the photograph.**
When the flash fires, the flash LED (red) will light when the release button is pressed lightly.
When the flash is being recharged, the flash LED will flash and the display will disappear from the LCD monitor. Photographs cannot be taken at this time.

(Important Note) • When using the flash for nearby subjects (approx. 0.3m (12 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 Flash off 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 camera shake.

⟨Note⟩ • The flash does not fire in the Text mode, Quick shooting or Motion Picture mode.
• The flash does not fire in the White Balance mode.
• Use the keep Setting Mode to hold the Flash mode setting. → Page 94 "Keep Settings".
• The Redeye Reduction mode can be used to reduce the occurrence of the redeye phenomenon. → Page 64 "Redeye Reduction Mode".

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Setting the Exposure Modes

■ Changing the exposure mode

Two exposure modes are available: PROGRAM and AV Mode.

PROGRAM: In PROGRAM mode, the camera automatically determines the shutter speed and aperture in accordance with the subject brightness. This mode is generally suitable for snapshots, commemorative pictures, landscapes, etc.

AV Mode: AV Mode uses aperture priority; therefore, when the aperture is set, the camera automatically determines the shutter speed. This mode is used when it is desired to utilize depth of field for certain specific purposes. For example, for portraits, etc., the aperture can be opened up to blur the background. Or the aperture can be closed down for sharp focus over a wider range in landscapes, etc. Four aperture settings can be selected with AV Mode: F2.8, F4, F6.5 and F13.

❶ **Set the Mode dial to [📷] and then press the MENU button.**
The Record menu will be displayed.

❷ **Press the ⏶ or ⏷ button to select [EXPOSURE MODE].**

```
MENU [ RECORD ]   1 / 2

RECORDING MODE
GRID TEMPLATE
WHITE BALANCE
EXPOSURE MODE
IMAGE ENLARGEMENT
ISO SENSITIVITY
FOCUS

          PROGRAM
EXIT          Change
```
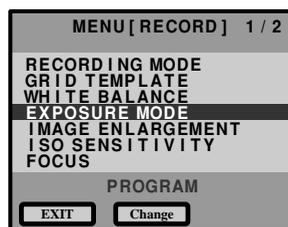
❸ **Press the MENU** Change **button and change the setting.**
The exposure mode alternates between PROGRAM and AV Mode each time the MENU Change button is pressed. In the case of AV Mode, also press the ENTER F No. button. Any one of the four different apertures can be selected.

```
MENU [ RECORD ]   1 / 2

RECORDING MODE
GRID TEMPLATE
WHITE BALANCE
EXPOSURE MODE
IMAGE ENLARGEMENT
ISO SENSITIVITY
FOCUS

     AV MODE F 2 . 8
EXIT      Change     F No.
```
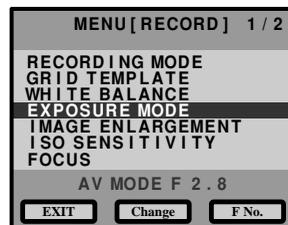
❹ **Press the CANCEL** EXIT **button.**
The Record menu will return.

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❺ Press the shutter button to take the picture.

⟨Note⟩ • Keep setting function can be used to store the exposure mode setting.

■ Exposure Compensation Settings

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 0.25 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.

⟨Important Note⟩ • 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.

Set the exposure compensation level.

❶ Set the mode dial to [⚪] and press the MENU button.
The record menu will be displayed.

❷ **Press the or button to select [+/–] and press the ENTER ⌈Select⌋ button.**

The exposure compensation settings menu will be displayed.

```
MENU [ RECORD ]  2 / 2

REDEYE REDUCT I ON
MONOCHROME MODE
 INTERVAL MODE
AUTO BRACKET
+ / –


      EV±0 . 0
EXIT              Select
```
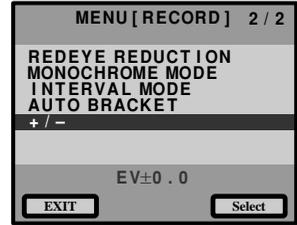
❸ **Press the or button to change the compensation level.**

When the button is pressed, the numerals will become higher; when the button is pressed, the numerals will become lower.

```
+ 2 . 0




– 2 . 0
EV±0 . 0
Cancel            OK
```
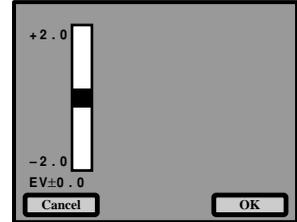
❹ **Press the ENTER ⌈ OK ⌋ button**

The record menu will be displayed.
Press the CANCEL ⌈ EXIT ⌋ button.

❺ **Press the shutter release button to shoot the subject.**

⟨Note⟩ • To save the exposure compensation setting, set Keep Setting mode. See "Keep Settings". (p.94)

• 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.68)

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Basic Shooting

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Changing the White Balance

The White Balance mode is a function for adjusting the white balance so that color balance is natural under any type of lighting. Normally, the Auto mode is used. When in the Auto mode, the white balance of white areas is automatically adjusted to a standard, so white objects will appear white under any type of lighting. Because of this, the white balance may not be correct with subjects having white areas or dark areas. In such cases, change to the White Balance mode before the start of recording.

● **Auto** : Adjustment is performed automatically by the camera.
● **Daylight** ☀ : Used when recording outdoors where white balance adjustment is difficult.
● **Overcast** ◯ : Used in cloudy weather and in the shade where white balance adjustment is difficult.
● **Tungsten** ☼ : Used under Tungsten lighting where white balance adjustment is difficult.
● **Fluorescent** ≅ : Used under fluorescent lighting where white balance adjustment is difficult.
● **User Define (Ⓤ)** : The white balance can be adjusted by adjusting red (R), green (G) and blue (B).
● **W/B Calibration (Ⓦ)** : The white balance is corrected using a white subject as the standard.

> **Tips**
>
> **Subjects with which auto white balance adjustment is difficult**
>
> • Single-color subjects
> • Subjects under multiple light sources

❶ **Set the Mode dial to [◘] and then press the MENU button.**

❷ **Press the   and   buttons to select [WHITE BALANCE], then press the ENTER** ⌈ Select ⌉ **button.**

The Settings menu will be displayed.

```
MENU [ RECORD ]   1 / 2

RECORDING MODE
GRID TEMPLATE
WHITE BALANCE
EXPOSURE MODE
IMAGE ENLARGEMENT
ISO SENSITIVITY
FOCUS

          AUTO

 EXIT              Select
```
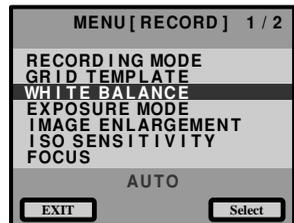
■ **When AUTO, DAYLIGHT (☀), OVERCAST (◯), TUNGSTEN (☀) or FLUORESCENT (≋) is selected:**

❸ **Press the   and   buttons to select White Balance mode, then press the ENTER OK button.**
The Record menu will be displayed.

```
        MENU
    [WHITE BALANCE]
        AUTO
      DAY LIGHT
      TUNGSTEN
       OVERCAST
      FLUORESCENT
     USER DEFINE
   W/B CALIBRATION
        AUTO
  Cancel          OK
```
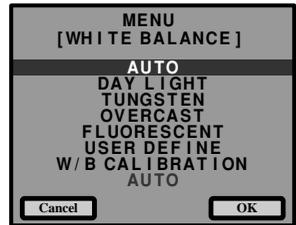
❹ **Press the CANCEL EXIT button.**

❺ **Press the shutter release button to take the picture.**

■ **When USER DEFINE is selected:**

❸ **Press the   and   buttons to select [USER DEFINE], then press the MENU Adjust button.**

```
        MENU
    [WHITE BALANCE]
        AUTO
      DAY LIGHT
      TUNGSTEN
       OVERCAST
      FLUORESCENT
     USER DEFINE
   W/B CALIBRATION
         U
  Cancel   Adjust    OK
```
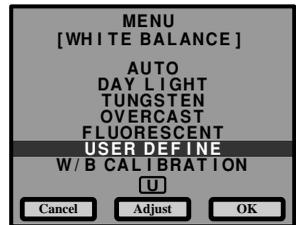
❹ **Press the MENU Preset to select White Balance mode (☀, ◯, ☀, ≋). Then the RGB setting values for each White Balance are displayed as △.**

```
        MENU
    [USER DEFINE]
  R ━━━━━━   △
  G ━━━━━┛
  B ━━━△┥
        SAVE
         ☀
  ◁        Preset        ▷
```
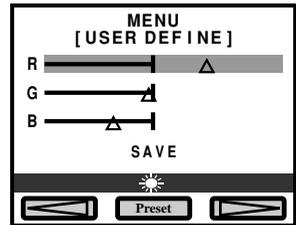
❺ **Press the   and   buttons to select R, G and B, then press the CENCEL ◁ button and ENTER ▷ button to adjust the colors.**

❻ **Press the   and   buttons to select [SAVE] and then press the ENTER OK button.**
Setting will end and the Setting menu will return.

❼ **Press the CANCEL EXIT button to return to the Record menu.**

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❽ Press the shutter release button to take the picture.

■ **When calibrating the white balance (W/B CALIBRATION)**

❸ Press the   and   buttons to select [W/B CALIBRATION] and then press the MENU ⎡Adjust⎤ button.

```
         MENU
  [WHITE BALANCE]
        AUTO
      DAY LIGHT
      TUNGSTEN
      OVERCAST
    FLUORESCENT
    USER DEFINE
  W/B CALIBRATION
        W
  Cancel   Adjust   OK
```
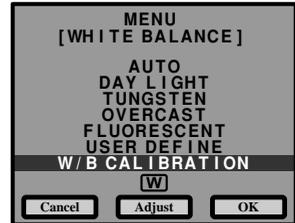
❹ Press the shutter release button.
Place paper that passes nearly colorless light in front of the lens.
Setting will end and the SET menu will return when the shutter release button is pressed.

```
         MENU
  [W/BCALIBRATION]

    PLACE A WHITE
    PAPER IN FRONT
      OF LENS!


    START:RELEASE
   Cancel
```
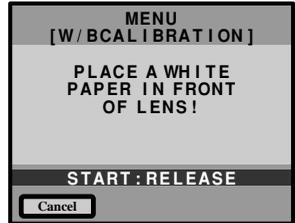
❺ Press the ENTER ⎡OK⎤ button to return to the record menu.
Press the CANCEL ⎡EXIT⎤ button.

❻ Press the shutter release button to take the picture.

Important Note
• Even with the same subject, the color balance can differ depending on the weather and type of light source (Tungsten or fluorescent).

〈Note〉 • The white balance may not be correct in the Auto mode when a subject includes few white areas. In such cases, place some white object near the subject when taking the picture.
• The flash will not fire when Daylight, Tungsten, Cloudy (overcast), Fluorescent or User Settings is used.
• White balance can only be set while in the record mode. Setting is not possible in the Play mode.
• Set Save Mode to save the white balance setting. Reference ➞ page 94 "Keep Settings".

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.

➊ **Set the mode dial to [◻] and press the self timer button.**
The self timer is now set.
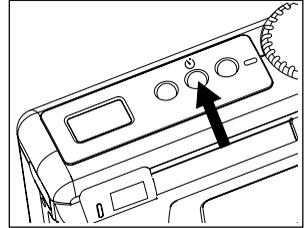
The self timer symbol [☉] will be displayed on the LCD monitor or on the LCD panel.
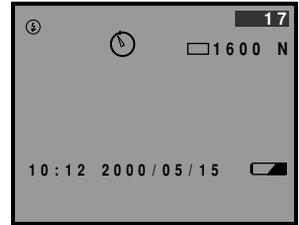
➋ **Decide the composition of the picture, position the camera securely, and press the shutter release button.**
The self timer LED will start flashing and the shutter will be released with an approximate delay of 10 seconds. The self timer LED will stay lit for about 2 seconds before the shutter is released. The self-timer mode ends automatically when the shutter is released.
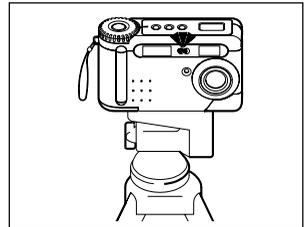
Note • If the flash is charging, the self-timer will start when charging is completed.
• When the release button is pressed, the focus is locked.
• The selftimer will be canceled if another mode is selected within approx. 10 sec. from the time the selftimer starts.

Tips **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.

Using Focus Lock to Take Pictures

Normally, subjects within the autofocus range as seen in the viewfinder and on the LCD monitor are in focus. Under certain conditions, however, the desired subject may not be in focus. In such cases, use the Focus Lock to assure that the desired subject is in sharp focus.

⟨Note⟩ • Page 44 "Digital Zoom".

■ **Use Focus Lock at times like these**
When the desired subject is not within the autofocus range, resulting in a sharply focused background and blurred subject.
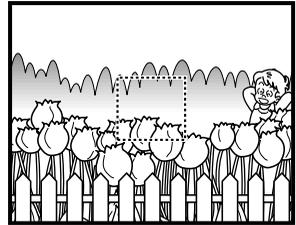
When an object other than the subject occupies most of the autofocus range, resulting in that object being in sharp focus while the main subject is blurred.
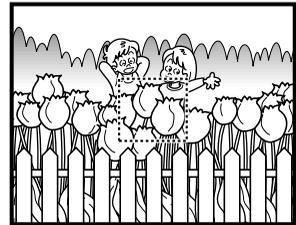
Macro focus can be used to take close-ups.

■ **How to Use the Focus Lock**

❶ **Press the   or   button to set the size of your subject.**
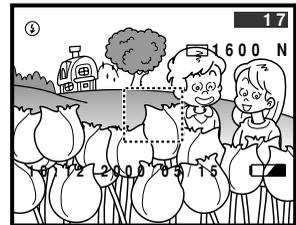
❷ **Bring the subject on which you wish to focus into the autofocus field.**

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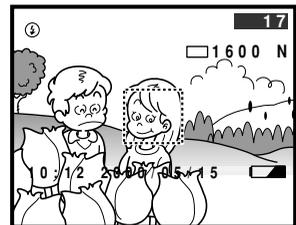
❸ **Press the shutter release button lightly and hold it.**

The focus will be locked at this point.
The focus lamp (green) will light.
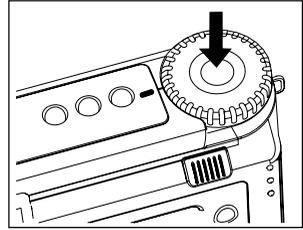
❹ **Decide the composition of the shot by moving the camera with the shutter release button held, and then press the shutter release button down fully.**
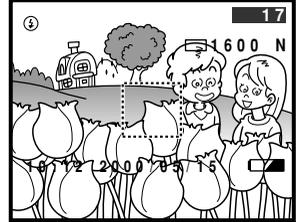
⟨Note⟩ • You can also use the manual focus to focus on the subject. See "Focus Modes" (p.61).

Focus Modes

This camera is capable of six types of focus (Auto, Macro, Area, 2.5 M, Infinity, Manual). Focusing can thus be performed for snapshots, landscapes, etc., in accordance with the photographic conditions.

Auto : The camera focuses automatically.

Macro : Close-up pictures of the subject can be taken. (subject distance: 13 - 30cm).

Area : The distance range within which the subject will be in sharp focus can be selected freely.

2.5M : Suitable for snapshots, etc.

Infinity : Suitable for scenic shots of distant subjects such as mountains, etc.

Manual : Focusing is performed manually.

❶ **Set the Mode dial to [◘] and then press the MENU button.**

The Record menu will be displayed.

❷ **Press the and buttons to select [FOCUS] and then press the ENTER ⌈Select⌉ button.**

```
MENU [ RECORD ]   1 / 2

RECORDING MODE
GRID TEMPLATE
WHITE BALANCE
EXPOSURE MODE
IMAGE ENLARGEMENT
ISO SENSITIVITY
FOCUS

        AUTO

EXIT                    Select
```

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❸ **Press the ▲ and ▼ buttons to select a focus mode (AUTO, MACRO, AREA, 2.5M, INFINITY, MANUAL) and then press the ENTER ⌈ OK ⌉ button.**
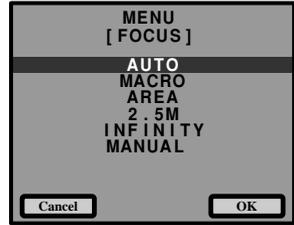
```
        MENU
      [ FOCUS ]
        AUTO
        MACRO
        AREA
        2 . 5M
      I N F I N I T Y
        MANUAL

 Cancel              OK
```

❹ **Press the CANCEL ⌈ EXIT ⌉ button to return to the Record mode.**

❺ **Press the shutter release button to take the picture.**
- When the focus mode is set to Area, use the CANCEL ◼◁◼ and ENTER ▷◼◼ buttons to set the area to be in sharp focus and then press the shutter button.
- When the Manual focus mode is set, press the CANCEL ◼◁◼ or ENTER ▷◼◼ button to adjust the focus and then press the shutter button to take the picture.

> **Important Note**
> - Depth of focus is shallow in macro photography, so focus can be disturbed if the camera is moved. Mount the camera on a tripod, etc., to prevent camera movement.
> - When the flash is used, the light from the flash may appear red in the picture. Pictures may also appear wash out in the case of overexposure.
> - The view through the viewfinder and the actual picture coverage differ considerably; therefore, for greater accuracy, connect the camera to LCD monitor or TV set to check the coverage before taking a picture.

> **Note** • Set Keep Settings to save the focus mode setting. → Page 94 "Keep Settings".

Using the Grid Templates

A grid can be displayed as an aid to composing pictures. There are two grid templates.

❶ **Set the Mode dial to [◻] and then press the MENU button.**
The Record menu will be displayed.

❷ **Press the   and   buttons to select Grid [GRID TEMPLATE] and then press the ENTER Select button.**

```
MENU [ RECORD ]  1 / 2

RECORDING MODE
GRID TEMPLATE
WHITE BALANCE
EXPOSURE MODE
IMAGE ENLARGEMENT
ISO SENSITIVITY
FOCUS
              OFF
  EXIT              Select
```
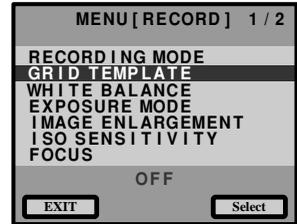
❸ **Set grid display to on or off. Press the MENU Change button to display the grid and then press the ENTER OK button.**
• The two grid templates are alternately turned on and off each time the MENU Change button is pressed.

```
     MENU
[ GRID TEMPLATE ]



              OFF


 Cancel    Change    OK
```

❹ **Press the CANCEL EXIT button to return to the record mode.**

```
     MENU
[ GRID TEMPLATE ]




 Cancel    Change    OK
```
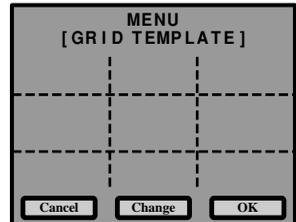
❺ **Press the shutter release button to take the picture.**
The grid template will be displayed on the LCD monitor.

Tips   **To cancel the grid template setting**
• To turn off the grid template, select [OFF] and press the ENTER OK button in step ❸ above.

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Basic Shooting

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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 effect.

❶ **Set the mode dial to [◻] and press the MENU button.**
The record menu is displayed.

❷ **Press the   or   button to select [REDEYE REDUCTION] and press the MENU** Change **button to select [ON] or [OFF].**
Press the CANCEL EXIT **button to return to the Record mode.**
The [◉] will be displayed on the LCD panel and LCD monitor.

```
MENU [ RECORD ]   2 / 2

REDEYE REDUCT I ON
MONOCHROME MODE
I NTERVAL MODE
AUTO BRACKET
+ / –


              OFF
  EXIT      Change
```
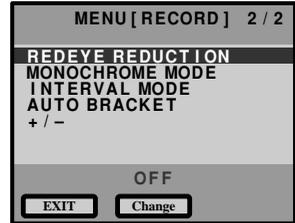
❸ **Press the shutter release button to shoot the subject.**
When you press the shutter release button, the flash will fire several times in succession preliminarily before firing last when the shutter releases.

> **Important Note** • The shutter takes about 1 second to release after you press the shutter release button. Hold the camera steady meanwhile to shoot.

> **Note** • Redeye reduction mode does not work when the flash mode is Flash off mode.

Changing the ISO Sensitivity

The photographic sensitivity can be changed.

> **Note** • When ISO 200 or 400 is set, the shutter speed will become faster but the images will become coarser.
> • The initial value is 100.

❶ **Set the Mode dial to [◻] and then press the MENU button.**
The Record menu will be displayed.

❷ **Press the and buttons to select [ISO SENSITIVITY], then press the MENU Change button to select the desired sensitivity (100, 200, 400). Press the CANCEL EXIT button to return to the Record mode.**
There is no display at ISO 100.

```
          MENU [ RECORD ]  1 / 2

 RECORDING MODE
 GRID TEMPLATE
 WHITE BALANCE
 EXPOSURE MODE
 IMAGE ENLARGEMENT
 ISO SENSITIVITY
 FOCUS

               100
   EXIT        Change
```

```
          MENU [ RECORD ]  1 / 2

 RECORDING MODE
 GRID TEMPLATE
 WHITE BALANCE
 EXPOSURE MODE
 IMAGE ENLARGEMENT
 ISO SENSITIVITY
 FOCUS

               200
   EXIT        Change
```
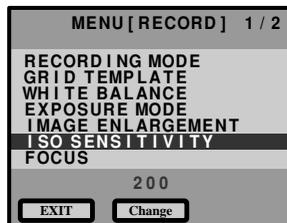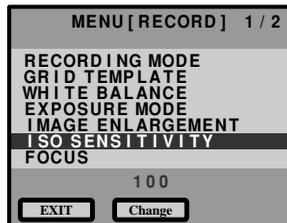
❸ **Press the shutter release button to take the picture.**

⟨Note⟩ • Set Keep settings to save the ISO sensitivity setting. → Page 94 "Keep Settings".

Recording Monochrome Images

Images can be recorded in black & white or sepia.

❶ **Set the Mode dial to [▢] and then press the MENU button.**
The Record menu will be displayed.

❷ **Press the and buttons to select [MONOCHROME MODE], and press the MENU Change button, select Monochrome mode (B&W, sepia) and then press the CANCEL EXIT button.**
The Record menu will be displayed.
Select B&W for monochrome pictures, and select Sepia for sepia pictures.

```
          MENU [ RECORD ]  2 / 2

 REDEYE REDUCTION
 MONOCHROME MODE
 INTERVAL MODE
 AUTO BRACKET
 + / −


               OFF
   EXIT        Change
```

```
          MENU [ RECORD ]  2 / 2

 REDEYE REDUCTION
 MONOCHROME MODE
 INTERVAL MODE
 AUTO BRACKET
 + / −


              B & W
   EXIT        Change
```
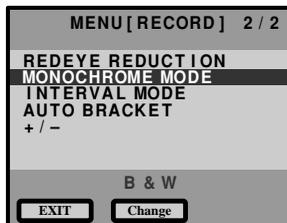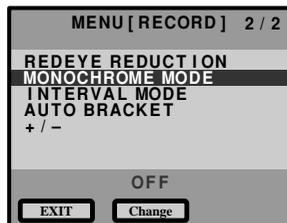
❸ **Press the shutter release button to take the picture.**

⟨Note⟩ • White balance does not function in the Monochrome mode.

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Interval (Time Lapse) Shooting

Pictures can be taken automatically at a specified time interval. The time interval can be set in 30-sec. increments from 30 sec. to 180 min. (3 hrs.).
If the time interval is set to 60 min., for example, the shutter will be released once each hour until the smart media capacity has all been utilized.

> **Important Note**
> • The initial interval setting is 1 min. 30 sec.
> • When using interval photography, check the number of pictures that can be recorded on the smart media before setting.

❶ Set the Mode dial to [ ] and then press the MENU button.

The Record menu will be displayed.

❷ Press the   and   buttons to select [INTERVAL MODE].

The Interval Settings screen will be displayed.
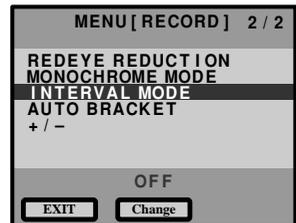
```
MENU[RECORD]  2/2

REDEYE REDUCTION
MONOCHROME MODE
INTERVAL MODE
AUTO BRACKET
+/−

            OFF
 EXIT      Change
```

❸ Press the MENU [Change] button, select [ON] and then press the ENTER [Adjust] button.

```
MENU[RECORD]  2/2

REDEYE REDUCTION
MONOCHROME MODE
INTERVAL MODE
AUTO BRACKET
+/−

    ON(1MIN.30SEC.)
 EXIT    Change    Adjust
```
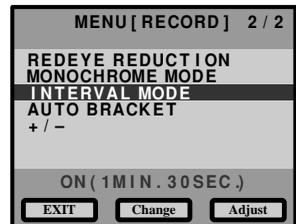
❹ Press the   and   buttons to set the interval.

❺ Press the MENU [▷] button and move to the item to be set. Repeat this operation to set the time and interval.

```
       MENU
  [INTERVAL MODE]

     1      30
    MIN.    SEC.

 Cancel   [▷]    OK
```
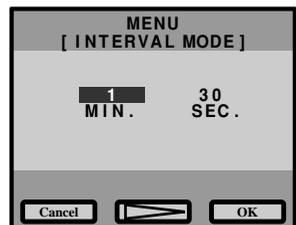
❻ When setting is completed, press the ENTER $\boxed{\text{OK}}$ button.

Return to the Record menu.

Press the CANCEL $\boxed{\text{EXIT}}$ button

⟨**Note**⟩ • Interval shooting mode can be interrupted by either turning the Mode dial or by turning the power off while the message Interval is lighted.

❼ Press the shutter release button.

The first picture will be taken. After that, pictures will continue to be taken at the set interval. The message Interval will light during interval photography. Picture taking will end when the capacity of the smart media is used up.

```
ⓩ                         17
                  ▭ 1600  N


          START:RELEASE
    INTERVAL  MODE
    10:12  2000/05/15   ▭◼
```
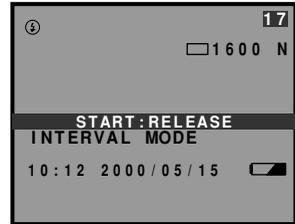
⟨Important Note⟩ • The interval at which pictures are taken may be extended in some cases, depending on the Image quality mode and Flash mode settings.
• When battery power is used, the battery may become exhausted during interval photography. It is recommended that the AC adapter be used.

2

Basic Shooting

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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.

❶ **Set the MODE dial to [◻] and then press the MENU button.**
 The Record menu will be displayed.

❷ **Press the up or down button to select [AUTO BRACKET].**

```
MENU [ RECORD ]  2 / 2

REDEYE REDUCT I ON
MONOCHROME MODE
 I NTERVAL MODE
AUTO BRACKET
+ / −


              OFF
  EXIT        Change
```
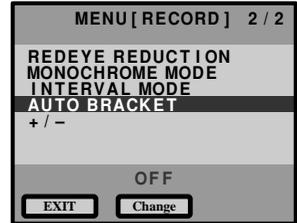
❸ **Press the MENU Change button to turn [ON] [OFF] and press the CANCEL EXIT button**

```
MENU [ RECORD ]  2 / 2

REDEYE REDUCT I ON
MONOCHROME MODE
 I NTERVAL MODE
AUTO BRACKET
+ / −


              ON
  EXIT        Change
```
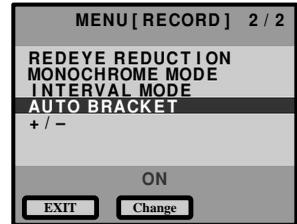
❹ **Press the shutter release button to take the picture.**
 When the shutter release button is pressed, three frames will be taken at the set exposure of –0.5EV, 0, + 0.5EV.

 〈Note〉 • The flash will not fire when Auto Bracket is used.

Adding Image Quality Modes (Image Enlargement)

Used for taking pictures with higher image quality. Pictures can be taken at a size of 2000 x 1480 pixels.

<table>
<tr><td>Important
Note</td><td>• In some cases, the data volume is large and time is required to take a picture, so use caution concerning the remaining battery capacity.</td></tr>
</table>

❶ **Set the Mode dial to [◻] and then press the MENU button.**
The Record menu will be displayed.

❷ **Press the   and   buttons to select [IMAGE ENLARGEMENT].**

```
MENU [ RECORD ]   1 / 2

RECORD I NG MODE
GR I D TEMPLATE
WH I TE BALANCE
EXPOSURE MODE
I MAGE ENLARGEMENT
I SO SENS I T I V I TY
FOCUS

OFF ( P I C : 1 6 0 0 )

EXIT       Change
```

❸ **Press the MENU [Change] button, select [ON] and then press the CANCEL [EXIT] button.**
The Record menu will be displayed.

```
MENU [ RECORD ]   1 / 2

RECORD I NG MODE
GR I D TEMPLATE
WH I TE BALANCE
EXPOSURE MODE
I MAGE ENLARGEMENT
I SO SENS I T I V I TY
FOCUS

ON ( P I C : 2 0 0 0 )

EXIT       Change
```

❹ **Press the shutter release button to take the picture.**

Note • The digital zoom function does not work for the Image Enlargement mode.