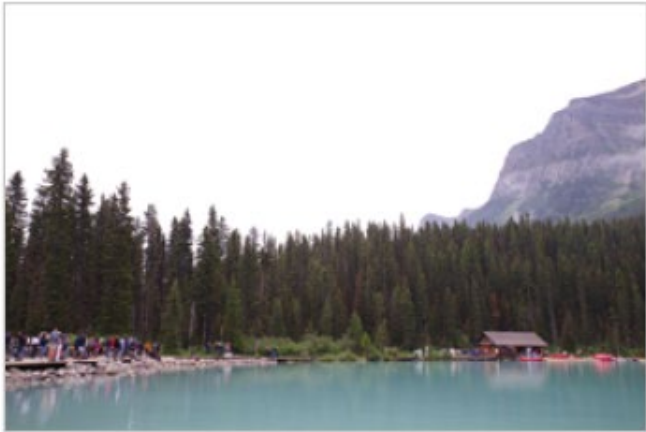
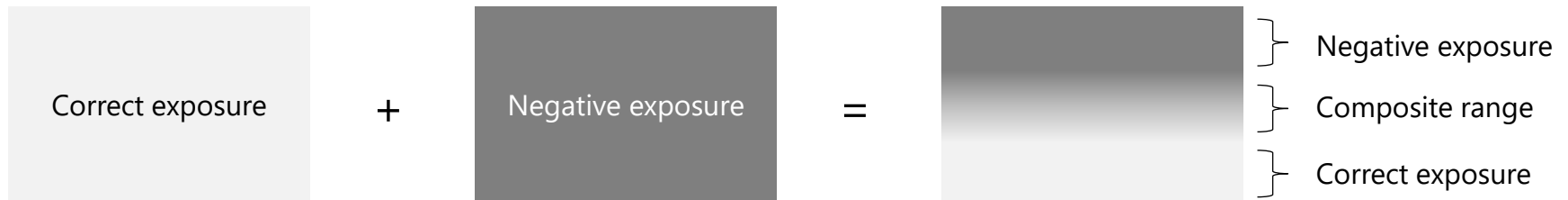


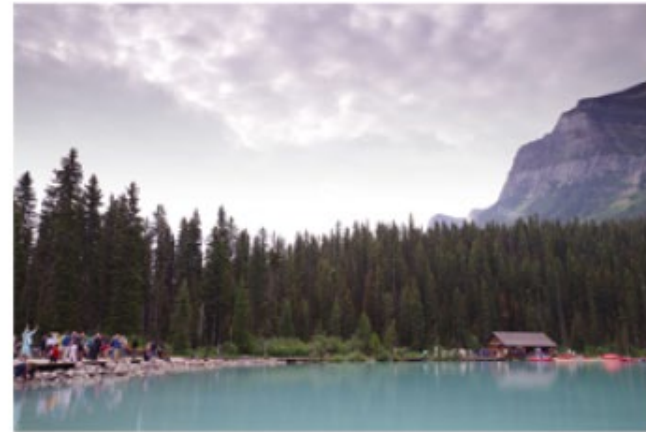
# Grad ND Simulator

## Function Overview

- The Grad ND Simulator combines two images, one at the correct exposure and one at a negative exposure, into a single image for a similar effect to using a graduated ND filter.
- The effect reduces the contrast in the frame to minimize overexposed and underexposed areas.
- You can specify how much negative exposure to use in regard to the correct exposure with the "Max. Dimming Amount" setting.
- Setting the graduation type and range allows you to reproduce various graduated ND filter effects.




Off



Graduation type: Normal  
Maximum dimming amount: -3.0

# Grad ND Simulator

## Basic Shooting Procedures



1. In "Grad ND Simulator" in the 6 menu, select the graduation method.
2. Set "Max. Dimming Amount" between -0.3 EV (-0.5 EV for a 1/2 EV step) and -5.0 EV.
3. Set the exposure.
4. Secure the camera to a tripod, etc., and shoot. A single shutter release captures two images in the following order: correct exposure, negative exposure.
5. On the composite confirmation screen, specify the composite range position and width.
6. Press the ISO button to check the composited image if necessary. To reset the specified composite range, press the menu button to go back to the composite confirmation screen in Step 5.
7. Press the OK button or shutter release button to process and save the composited image. Image processing takes about 5 seconds.

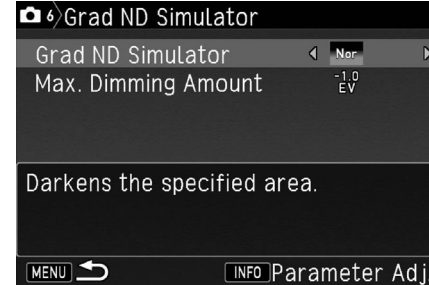
## Caution

- The Grad ND Simulator composites two captured images to simulate the effects of an optical graduated ND filter.
- Before capturing two images, the camera must be secured to a tripod.
- Moving subjects may be duplicated in the image, making it difficult to composite the final image.
- If there is an overexposed subject in the composite range, its color may change, and its tones may not show in the image. Keeping overexposed subjects out of the composite range makes it easier to achieve a good looking final composited image.
- The composited image is also saved in RAW format. You cannot turn off the Grad ND Simulator function or adjust the "Max. Dimming Amount" setting or composite range once the image is saved.
- The shutter speed is adjusted for a negative exposure. For a correct exposure, make shooting settings such as lowering the ISO sensitivity and narrowing the aperture so that there is enough leeway for the negative exposure.

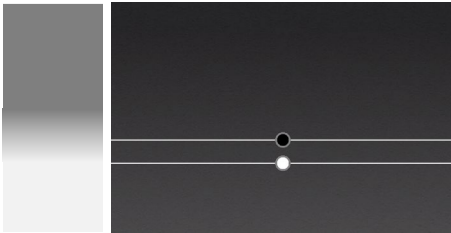
# Grad ND Simulator

## Graduation Settings

- You can select the graduation type from "Normal", "Reverse", "Custom 1", "Custom 2", and "Custom 3".
- In addition to the 6 menu, by saving the Grad ND Simulator in the control panel, you can also make the graduation settings from the control panel.
- With the graduation type "Custom", you can select "Line (Dark)" and "Line (Bright)" as the graduation method in addition to "Normal" and "Reverse" and change and save the composition range in advance. Detailed settings for "Custom" can be made from the 6 menu.
- "Max. Dimming Amount" cannot be saved in "Custom". Make sure to set this for each shooting scene.

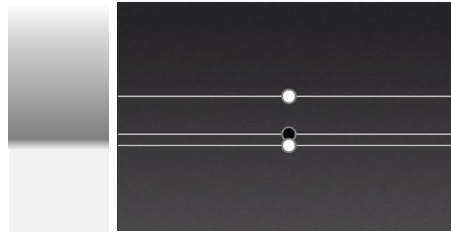


## Graduation Method



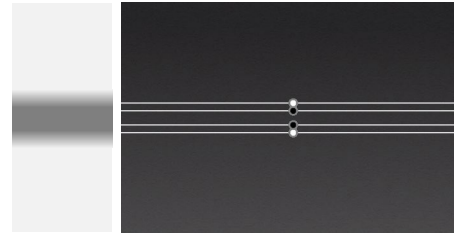
Normal

This setting reduces the contrast to minimize overexposed and underexposed areas.



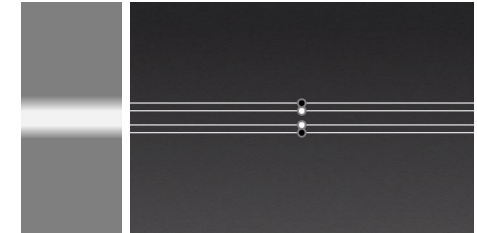
Reverse

This setting is effective for shooting sunrises and sunsets with the greatest brightness near the horizon.



Line (Dark)

This setting is effective for shooting scenery while keeping the city lights across a body of water low.

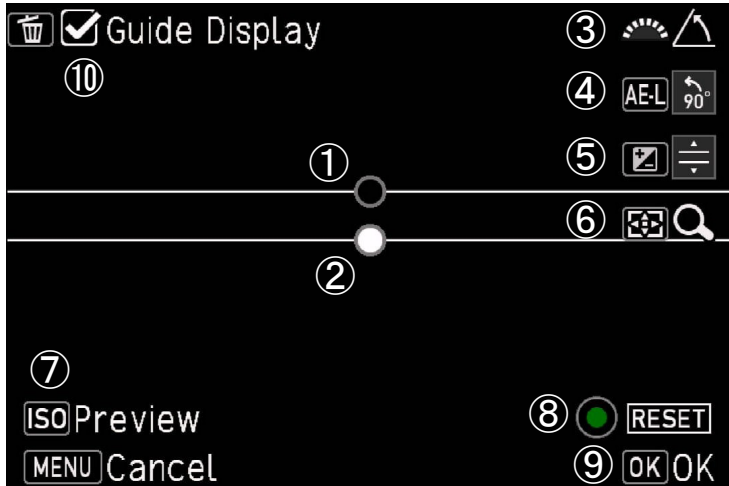


Line (Bright)

This setting is effective for situations where the subject is backlit and underexposed.

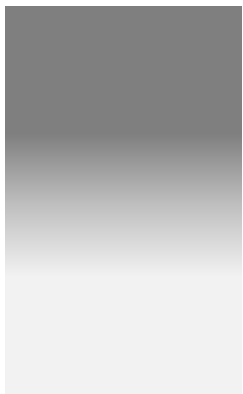
# Grad ND Simulator

## Composite Confirmation Screen

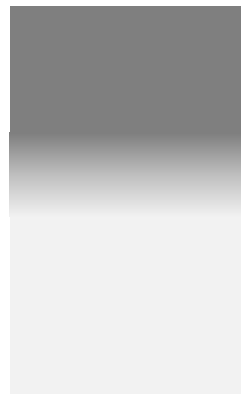
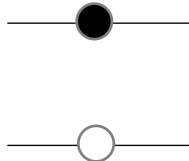


- ① Specify the starting edge (negative exposure side) of the composite range with the four-way controller.
- ② Specify the ending edge (correct exposure side) of the composite range with the four-way controller.
- ③ Rotate the starting and ending edges in 1-degree increments with the front e-dial and 0.1-degree increments with the rear e-dial.
- ④ Rotate the composite range 90 degrees with the AE Lock button.
- ⑤ Switch between moving both the starting edge and ending edge of the composite range or moving the ending edge only with the EV Compensation button. Selection of the moving line differs depending on the graduation method. A grayed-out line (● or ○ is transparent) will not move.
- ⑥ Reduce the screen display size with the Change AF Point button to set the starting/ending edge outside the frame.
- ⑦ Check the composited image before confirming the settings with the ISO button.
- ⑧ Reset the starting/ending edge positions with the Green button.
- ⑨ Start composite processing and save the image with the OK button.
- ⑩ Show/Hide the guide with the Delete button.

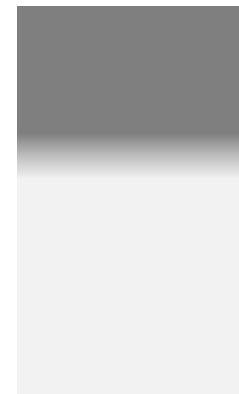
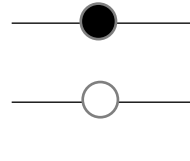
Widening the space between the starting and ending edges results in a softer graduation, and narrowing it results in a harder graduation.



Soft



Medium



Hard

