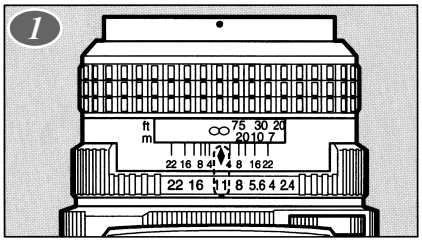
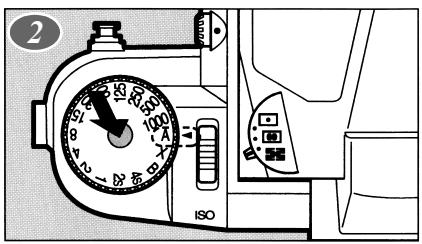
## Using the Apperture-Priority AE Mode

*When the desired aperture is selected, an appropriate shutter speed is automatically set by the camera for a proper exposure.*

● The shutter speed dial can be released from [A] to another position in the same manner as step 2.




Set the lens aperture ring to the desired f-stop.



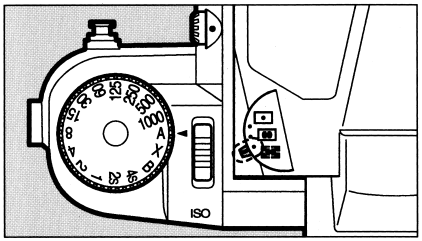

Turn the shutter speed dial to [A] while holding down the shutter speed dial lock button.

● See page 49 for the Metered Manual Mode.
● The Aperture-Priority AE Mode does not operate unless the AE Pentaprism Finder 67Ⅱ is attached.
● When the shutter speed dial is set to [A] without attaching the AE Pentaprism Finder 67Ⅱ, the shutter speed will be set at 1/30 of a second.

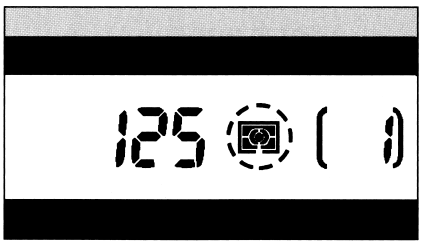
## Using the Multi (6)-Segment Metering Mode

*In the Multi (6)-Segment Metering Mode, the metering system automatically measures light in six different zones, enabling proper exposure value in a wide variety of normal and adverse lighting conditions.*

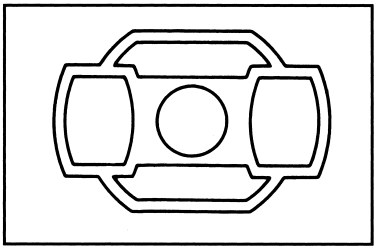
- The Center-Weighted Metering Mode and Spot Metering Mode are also available in this camera. See page 55 and 56 for more details.
- When the lens is stopped down, the exposure metering mode is set to Center-Weighted Metering Mode even if the metering mode selector is set to Multi (6)-Segment Metering Mode.




Set the metering mode selector to ▣.




▣ is displayed in the viewfinder.



## Multi (6)-Segment Metering

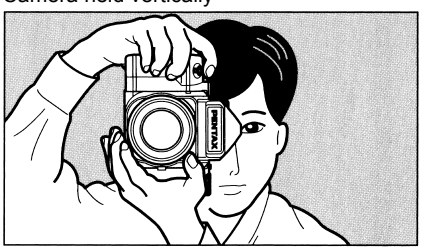
This camera incorporates a high-precision six-segment TTL metering system. Light values are measured in six segments within the image field, enabling an optimal exposure to be made under a variety of lighting conditions. With conventional averaged metering systems, underexposure of the subject results from the brightness of the background affecting the overall metering. With multi (6)-segment metering, the camera records the brightness in six zones within the image field and uses these measurements to choose an exposure that will not underexpose the subject. The multi (6)-segment metering system also calculates exposure values for a scene to automatically compensate for high-contrast and other difficult lighting conditions. Even a beginner can achieve excellent results with ease.

## Holding the Camera

- To reduce the camera shake, support your body or the camera on a solid object- a table, tree, or a wall for instance.
- When using an ultra-telephoto lens, a tripod that is heavier than the total weight of the camera and lens is recommended to avoid the camera shake.

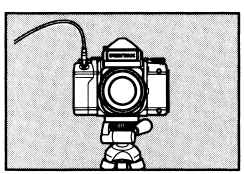
Camera held horizontally


Camera held vertically




**For best results, be sure to hold the camera correctly as shown in the illustrations.**

Hold the camera firmly, with your left hand supporting the camera and lens as shown in the illustrations. While taking a picture, hold your breath and gently depress the shutter release button. (Sudden force on the shutter release button will cause camera shake, making the picture blurred.)

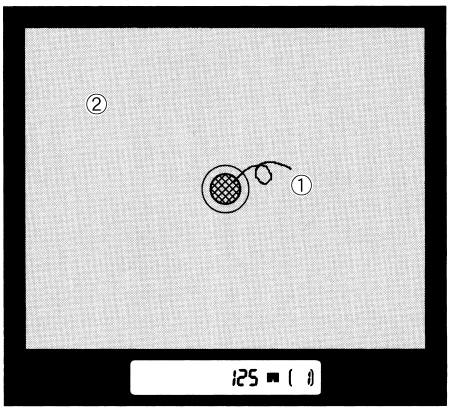


Although there are individual differences among photographers, in general the shutter speed for a hand held camera is the inverse of the focal length.
For example, 1/75 of a second when the focal length is 75 mm, and 1/150 of a second when it is 150 mm. A tripod should be used for shutter speeds slower than this.
When the tripod is used, use of an optional Cable Release is recommended.

## Taking a Picture

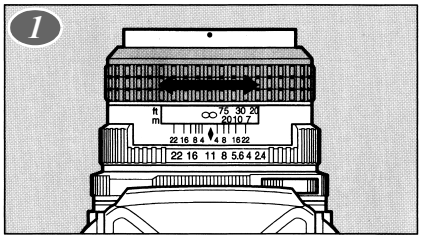
- Adjust the diopter before use if the view from the viewfinder is not clear. See page 33.
- An interchangeable focusing screen is available. See page 70.

The viewfinder appears as illustrated below. You can use ① or ② for focusing.

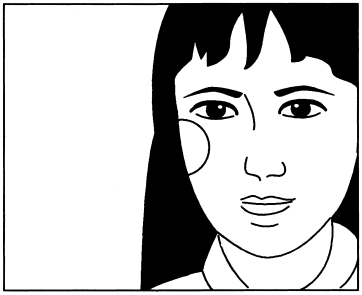



① **Microprism field**
Turn the focusing ring until the image on the microprism appears sharp and crisp.

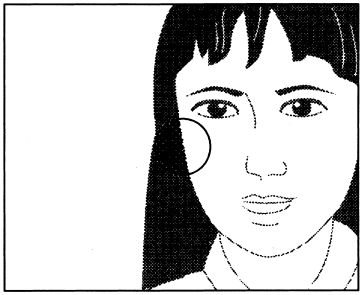
② **Matte field**
Turn the focusing ring until the image on the matte field appears sharp and crisp.



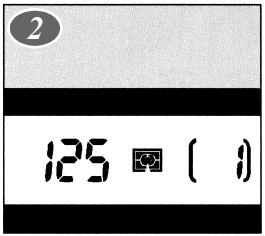

While looking through the viewfinder, turn the focusing ring to the right or left until the image appears sharp and crisp.



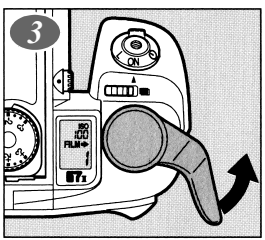
In focus



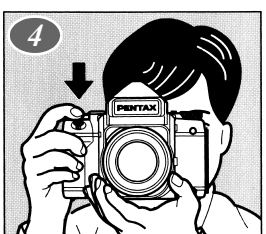
Out of focus




Depress the shutter release button halfway down. The shutter speed and film counter indicator are displayed in the viewfinder.

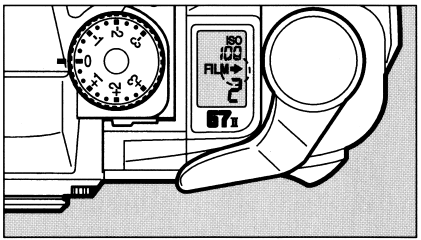



Cock the shutter.




Depress the shutter release button fully.

- You can also display the indicators in the viewfinder by pressing the memory lock button ML instead of depressing the shutter release button halfway down. This is useful when you are using a Cable Release.
  However, if you press the memory lock button ML in the Aperture-Priority AE Mode, the memory lock function is set. Press the memory lock button ML again before taking a picture.




When the shutter is in the uncocked position, the film advance indicator ➡ appears on the LCD panel.

- Do not try to cock the shutter when ➡ is not displayed on the LCD panel.