# Canon

# **EOS** 6D

EOS 6D (WG) EOS 6D (N)



**ENGLISH** 

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

# Introduction

The EOS 6D (WG/N) is a digital single-lens reflex camera featuring a full-frame (approx. 35.8 x 23.9 mm) CMOS sensor with approx. 20.2 effective megapixels, DIGIC 5+, high-precision and high-speed 11-point AF, approx. 4.5 fps continuous shooting, Live View shooting, Full High-Definition (Full HD) movie shooting, Wi-Fi\*, and GPS\*.

\* The EOS 6D (N) does not have the Wi-Fi and GPS functions.

# Before Starting to Shoot, Be Sure to Read the Following

To avoid botched pictures and accidents, first read the "Safety Precautions" (p.382-384) and "Handling Precautions" (p.16, 17). Also, read this manual carefully to ensure that you use the camera correctly.

# Refer to This Manual while Using the Camera to Further Familiarize Yourself with the Camera

While reading this manual, take a few test shots and see how they come out. You can then better understand the camera. Be sure to store this manual safely, too, so that you can refer to it again when necessary.

## Testing the Camera Before Use and Liability

After shooting, play images back and check whether they have been properly recorded. If the camera or memory card is faulty and the images cannot be recorded or downloaded to a computer, Canon cannot be held liable for any loss or inconvenience caused.

### Copyrights

Copyright laws in your country may prohibit the use of your recorded images or copyrighted music and images with music in the memory card for anything other than private enjoyment. Also be aware that certain public performances, exhibitions, etc., may prohibit photography even for private enjoyment.

# **Compatible Cards**

The camera can use the following cards regardless of capacity:

- · SD memory cards
- · SDHC memory cards\*
- · SDXC memory cards\*
  - \* UHS-I cards compatible.

#### **Cards that Can Record Movies**

When shooting movies, use a large-capacity card with a fast reading/writing speed as shown in the table.

Compression Method (p.216)	Card
IPB	6 MB/sec. or faster
ALL-I (I-only)	20 MB/sec. or faster

- If you use a slow-writing card when shooting movies, the movie may not be recorded properly. Also, if you play back a movie on a card with a slow reading speed, the movie may not play back properly.
- If you want to shoot still photos while shooting a movie, you will need an even faster card.
- To check the card's reading/writing speed, refer to the card manufacturer's website.



In this manual, "card" refers to SD memory cards, SDHC memory cards, and SDXC memory cards.

\* The camera does not come with a card for recording images/ movies. Please purchase it separately.

# Item Check List

Before starting, check that all the following items have been included with your camera. If anything is missing, contact your dealer.



(with body cap)



**Battery Pack** LP-E6 (with protective cover)



**Battery Charger** LC-F6/LC-F6F\*



EW-EOS6D



Interface Cable IFC-200U



Stereo AV Cable AVC-DC400ST



(Software)

- \* Battery Charger LC-E6 or LC-E6E is provided. (The LC-E6E comes with a power cord.)
- The Instruction Manuals provided are listed on the next page.
- If you purchased a Lens Kit, check that the lenses are included.
- Depending on the Lens Kit type, lens instruction manuals may also be included.
- Be careful not to lose any of the above items.



When you need Lens Instruction Manuals, download them from the Canon website (p.5).

The lens instruction manuals (PDF) are for lenses sold individually. Note that when purchasing the Lens Kit, some of the accessories included with the lens may not match those listed in the Lens Instruction Manual.

# **Instruction Manuals**



### Camera Basic Instruction Manual, Wi-Fi Function Basic Instruction Manual and GPS Function Instruction Manual

The booklet is composed of Camera Instruction Manual (Basic-version), Wi-Fi Function Instruction Manual (Basic-version), and GPS Function Instruction Manual (Full-version). More detailed Instruction Manuals (PDF files) can be downloaded from the Canon website.

## **Downloading and Viewing the Instruction Manuals (PDF Files)**

- 1 Download the Instruction Manuals (PDF files).
  - Connect to the Internet and access the following Canon website.
     www.canon.com/icpd
  - Select your country or region of residence and download the Instruction Manuals.

#### Instruction Manuals Available for Download

- Camera Instruction Manual
- · Wi-Fi Function Instruction Manual
- Camera Basic Instruction Manual, Wi-Fi Function Basic Instruction Manual and GPS Function Instruction Manual
- · Lens Instruction Manuals
- Software Instruction Manuals
- View the Instruction Manuals (PDF files).
  - Double-click a downloaded Instruction Manual (PDF file) to open it.
  - To view the Instruction Manuals (PDF files), Adobe Acrobat Reader DC or other Adobe PDF viewer (most recent version recommended) is required.
  - Adobe Acrobat Reader DC can be downloaded free from the Internet.
  - To learn how to use a PDF viewer, refer to its Help section.

# **Conventions Used in this Manual**

#### Icons in this Manual

<ご> : Indicates the Main Dial.

<>> : Indicates the Quick Control Dial.

<<p>><**▼**><**▼**><**■**>
∴ Indicates the Multi-controller and the push

direction

<(set)> : Indicates the Setting button.

 $\Diamond$ 4,  $\Diamond$ 6,  $\Diamond$ 10,  $\Diamond$ 16 : Indicates that the corresponding function

remains active for 4 sec., 6 sec., 10 sec., or 16 sec. respectively after you let go of the

button.

\* In this manual, the icons and markings indicating the camera's buttons, dials, and settings correspond to the icons and markings on the camera and on the LCD monitor.

: Indicates a function that can be changed by pressing the < MENU> button and changing the setting.

: When shown on the upper right of a page, it indicates that the function is available only in the Creative Zone modes (p.24).

(p.\*\*) : Reference page numbers for more information.

: Warning to prevent shooting problems.

: Supplemental information.

: Tips or advice for better shooting.

? : Problem-solving advice.

### **Basic Assumptions**

- All operations explained in this manual assume that the power switch has been set to <ON> and the <LOCK>> switch has been set to the left (Multi function lock released) (p.34, 47).
- It is assumed that all the menu settings and Custom Functions are set to their defaults.
- The illustrations in this manual show the camera attached with an EF50mm f/1.4 USM lens as an example.

# **Chapters**

For first-time DSLR users, Chapters 1 and 2 explain the camera's basic operations and shooting procedures.

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# **Handling Precautions**

#### Camera Care

- This camera is a precision instrument. Do not drop it or subject it to physical shock.
- The camera is not waterproof and cannot be used underwater. If you
  accidentally drop the camera into water, promptly consult the nearest Canon
  Service Center. Wipe off any water droplets with a dry cloth. If the camera
  has been exposed to salty air, wipe it with a well-wrung wet cloth.
- Never leave the camera near anything having a strong magnetic field such as a magnet or electric motor. Also avoid using or leaving the camera near anything emitting strong radio waves such as a large antenna. Strong magnetic fields can cause camera misoperation or destroy image data.
- Do not leave the camera in excessive heat such as in a car in direct sunlight.
   High temperatures can cause the camera to malfunction.
- The camera contains precision electronic circuitry. Never attempt to disassemble the camera yourself.
- Do not block the mirror operation with your finger, etc. Doing so may cause a malfunction.
- Use a blower to blow away dust on the lens, viewfinder, reflex mirror, and focusing screen. Do not use cleaners that contain organic solvents to clean the camera body or lens. For stubborn dirt, take the camera to the nearest Canon Service Center.
- Do not touch the camera's electrical contacts with your fingers. This is to prevent the contacts from corroding. Corroded contacts can cause camera misoperation.
- If the camera is suddenly brought in from the cold into a warm room, condensation may form on the camera and internal parts. To prevent condensation, first put the camera in a sealed plastic bag and let it adjust to the warmer temperature before taking it out of the bag.
- If condensation forms on the camera, do not use the camera. This is to avoid damaging the camera. If there is condensation, remove the lens, card and battery from the camera, and wait until condensation has evaporated before using the camera.
- If the camera will not be used for an extended period, remove the battery and store the camera in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location. Even while the camera is in storage, press the shutter button a few times once in a while to check that the camera is still working.
- Avoid storing the camera where there are chemicals that result in rust and corrosion such as in a chemical lab.
- If the camera has not been used for an extended period, test all its functions before using it. If you have not used the camera for some time or if there is an important shoot such as a foreign trip coming up, have the camera checked by your Canon dealer or check the camera yourself and make sure it is working properly.

#### LCD Panel and LCD Monitor

- Although the LCD monitor is manufactured with very high precision technology with over 99.99% effective pixels, there may be a few dead pixels displaying only black or red, etc. among the remaining 0.01% or less pixels.
   Dead pixels are not a malfunction. They do not affect the images recorded.
- If the LCD monitor is left on for a prolonged period, screen burn-in may occur
  where you see remnants of what was displayed. However, this is only
  temporary and will disappear when the camera is left unused for a few days.
- The LCD monitor display may seem slow in low temperatures, or look black in high temperatures. It will return to normal at room temperature.

#### Cards

To protect the card and its recorded data, note the following:

- Do not drop, bend, or wet the card. Do not subject it to excessive force, physical shock, or vibration.
- Do not touch the card's electronic contacts with your fingers or anything metallic.
- Do not affix any stickers, etc., on the card.
- Do not store or use the card near anything having a strong magnetic field such as a TV set, speakers, or magnet. Also avoid places prone to having static electricity.
- Do not leave the card in direct sunlight or near a heat source.
- Store the card in a case.
- Do not store the card in hot, dusty, or humid locations.

#### Lens

After detaching the lens from the camera, put down the lens with the rear end up and attach the lens caps to avoid scratching the lens surface and electrical contacts.



#### **Cautions regarding Prolonged Use**

If you use continuous shooting, Live View shooting, or movie shooting for a prolonged period, the camera may become hot. Although this is not a malfunction, holding the hot camera for a long period can cause slight skin burns.

# **Quick Start Guide**

1

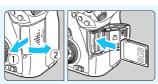




## Insert the battery (p.30).

• To charge the battery, see page 28.

2



## Insert a card (p.31).

 With the card's label facing toward the back of the camera, insert it into the card slot.

3



## Attach the lens (p.39).

Align it with the red dot.

4



# Set the lens focus mode switch to $\langle AF \rangle$ (p.39).

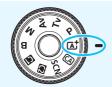
5



# Set the power switch to <ON> (p.34).

When the LCD monitor displays the date/time/zone setting screens, see page 36.





# While holding down the center of the Mode Dial, set it to $<\Delta^{\dagger}>$ (Scene Intelligent Auto) (p.66).

 All the necessary camera settings will be set automatically.





### Focus the subject (p.44).

- Look through the viewfinder and aim the viewfinder center over the subject.
- Press the shutter button halfway, and the camera will focus the subject.





## Take the picture (p.44).

 Press the shutter button completely to take the picture.

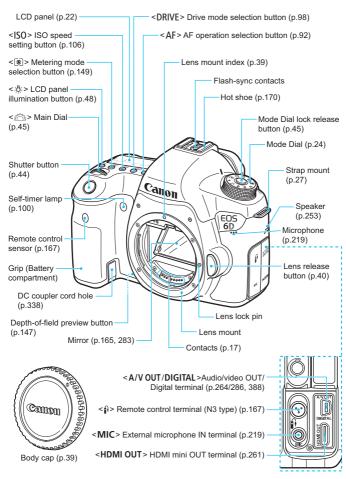


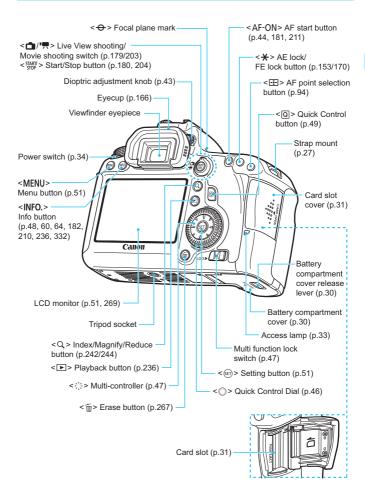


## Review the picture (p.55).

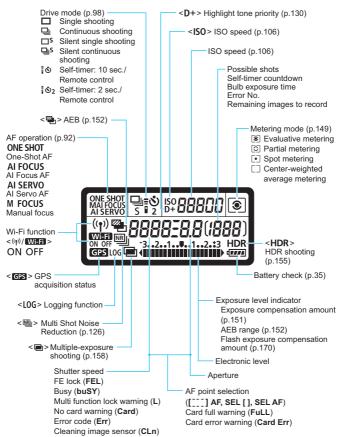
- The captured image will be displayed for 2 sec. on the LCD monitor.
- To display the image again, press the < ►> button (p.236).
- To shoot while looking at the LCD monitor, see "Live View Shooting" (p.179).
- To view the images captured so far, see "Image Playback" (p.236).
- To delete an image, see "Erasing Images" (p.267).

# Nomenclature



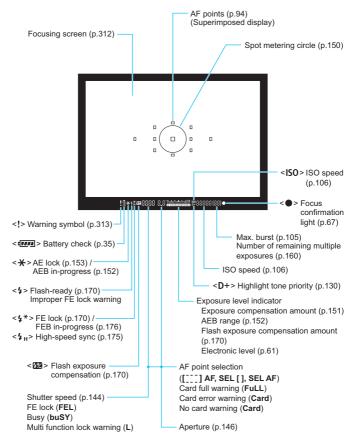


#### **LCD Panel**



The display will show only the settings currently applied.

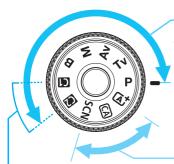
#### Viewfinder Information



The display will show only the settings currently applied.

#### **Mode Dial**

Turn the Mode Dial while holding down the Mode Dial center (Mode Dial lock release button).



#### **Creative Zone**

These modes give you more control for shooting various subjects.

P: Program AE (p.142)

**Tv**: Shutter-priority AE (p.144) **Av**: Aperture-priority AE (p.146)

M: Manual exposure (p.148)

**B**: Bulb (p.154)

# Custom shooting mode

You can register the shooting mode (**P/Tv/Av/M/B**), AF operation, menu settings, etc., to the **(1)** or **(2)** Mode Dial setting and shoot (p.328).

#### Basic Zone

All you do is press the shutter button. The camera sets everything to suit the subject or scene.

A : Scene Intelligent Auto (p.66)

CA: Creative Auto (p.71) SCN: Special scene (p.74)

Portrait (p.75)

: Landscape (p.76)

: Close-up (p.77)

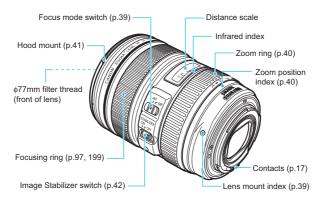
Sports (p.78)

Sight Portrait (p.79)

: Handheld Night Scene (p.80)

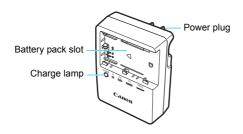
🚵 : HDR Backlight Control (p.81)

#### Lens EF24-105mm f/4L IS USM



#### **Battery Charger LC-E6**

Charger for Battery Pack LP-E6/LP-E6N (p.28).

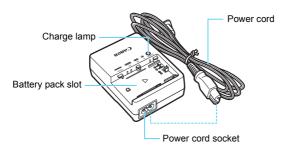


# IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS-SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS. DANGER-TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE OR ELECTRIC SHOCK, CAREFULLY FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

For connection to a supply not in the U.S.A., use an attachment plug adapter of the proper configuration for the power outlet, if needed.

#### **Battery Charger LC-E6E**

Charger for Battery Pack LP-E6/LP-E6N (p.28).



# 1

# **Getting Started**

This chapter explains preparatory steps before you start shooting and basic camera operations.



#### Attaching the Strap

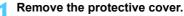
Pass the end of the strap through the camera's strap mount eyelet from the bottom. Then pass it through the strap's buckle as shown in the illustration. Pull the strap to take up any slack and make sure the strap will not loosen from the buckle.

 The eyepiece cover is also attached to the strap (p.166).



# **Charging the Battery**





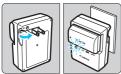
 Detach the protective cover provided with the battery.



# Attach the battery.

- As shown in the illustration, attach the battery securely to the charger.
- To detach the battery, follow the above procedure in reverse.

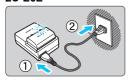
#### LC-E6



# Recharge the battery. For LC-E6

 As shown by the arrow, flip out the battery charger's prongs and insert the prongs into a power outlet.

## LC-E6E



#### For LC-E6E

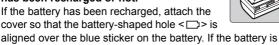
- Connect the power cord to the charger and insert the plug into a power outlet.
- Recharging starts automatically and the charge lamp blinks in orange.

Charge Level	Charge Lamp		
Ollarge Level	Color	Indicator	
0 - 49%		Blinks once per second	
50 - 74%	Orange	Blinks twice per second	
75% or higher		Blinks three times per second	
Fully charged	Green	Lights up	

- It takes approx. 2.5 hours to fully recharge a completely exhausted battery at room temperature (23°C / 73°F). The time required to recharge the battery will vary greatly depending on the ambient temperature and the battery's remaining capacity.
- For safety reasons, recharging in low temperatures (5°C 10°C / 41°F - 50°F) will take longer (up to approx. 4 hours).

# Tips for Using the Battery and Charger

- Upon purchase, the battery is not fully charged.
   Recharge the battery before using.
- Recharge the battery on the day before or on the day it is to be used.
   Even during storage, a charged battery will gradually drain and lose its capacity.
- After recharging the battery, detach it and disconnect the charger from the power outlet.
- You can attach the cover in a different orientation to indicate whether the battery has been recharged or not.



exhausted, attach the cover in the opposite orientation.



- When not using the camera, remove the battery. If the battery is left in the camera for a prolonged period, a small amount of power current is released, resulting in excess discharge and shorter battery life. Store the battery with the protective cover attached. Storing the battery when it is fully charged may lower the battery's performance.
- The battery charger can also be used in foreign countries. The battery charger is compatible with a 100 V AC to 240 V AC 50/60 Hz power source. If necessary, attach a commercially-available plug adapter for the respective country or region. Do not attach any portable voltage transformer to the battery charger. Doing so can damage the battery charger.
- If the battery becomes exhausted quickly even after being fully charged, the battery has reached the end of its service life.
   Check the battery's recharge performance (p.334) and purchase a new battery.



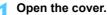
- After disconnecting the charger's power plug, do not touch the prongs for approx. 10 sec.
- If the battery's remaining capacity (p.334) is 94% or higher, the battery will not be recharged.
- The charger cannot charge any battery other than Battery Pack LP-E6/LP-E6N.

# Installing and Removing the Battery

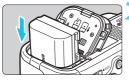
Load a fully charged Battery Pack LP-E6 (or LP-E6N) into the camera.

## Installing the Battery





 Slide the lever as shown by the arrows and open the cover.



# ) Insert the battery.

- Insert the end with the battery contacts
- Insert the battery until it locks in place.



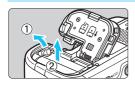
### Close the cover.

Press the cover until it snaps shut.



Only Battery Pack LP-E6/LP-E6N can be used.

# Removing the Battery



# Open the cover and remove the battery.

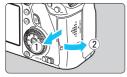
- Press the battery lock lever as shown by the arrow and remove the battery.
- To prevent short circuiting of the battery contacts, be sure to attach the provided protective cover (p.28) to the battery.

# Installing and Removing the Card

The camera can use an SD, SDHC, or SDXC memory card. UHS-I Speed Class SDHC and SDXC memory cards can also be used. The captured images are recorded onto the card.

Make sure the card's write-protect switch is set upward to enable writing/erasing.

# Installing the Card

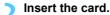


Open the cover.

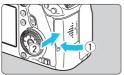
 Slide the cover as shown by the arrows to open it.

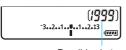
Write-protect switch





 As shown by the illustration, face the card's label side toward you and insert it until it clicks in place.





Possible shots

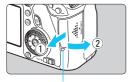
#### Close the cover.

- Close the cover and slide it in the direction shown by the arrows until it snaps shut.
- When you set the power switch to <ON>, the number of possible shots (p.35) will be displayed on the LCD monitor.

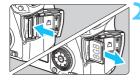


- The number of possible shots depends on the remaining capacity of the card, image-recording quality, ISO speed, etc.
- Setting [n: Release shutter without card] to [Disable] will prevent you from forgetting to insert a card (p.346).

### Removing the Card



Access lamp



# Open the cover.

- Set the power switch to <OFF>.
- Make sure the access lamp is off, then open the cover.
- If [Recording...] is displayed, close the cover.

#### Remove the card.

- Gently push in the card, then let go to eject it.
- Pull the card straight out, then close the cover.



- When the access lamp is lit or blinking, it indicates that images are being written to or read by the card, being erased, or data is being transferred. Do not open the card slot cover during this time. Also, never do any of the following while the access lamp is lit or blinking. Otherwise, it can damage the image data, card, or camera.
  - blinking. Otherwise, it can damage the image data, card, or camera
     Removing the card.
  - · Removing the battery.
  - · Shaking or banging the camera around.
- If the card already contains recorded images, the image number may not start from 0001 (p.136).
- If a card-related error message is displayed on the LCD monitor, remove and reinsert the card. If the error persists, use a different card. If you can transfer all the images on the card to a computer, transfer all the images and then format the card with the camera (p.53). The card may then return to normal.
- Do not touch the card's contacts with your fingers or metal objects.

# **Turning on the Power**

If you turn on the power switch and the Date/Time/Zone setting screen appears, see page 36 to set the Date/Time/Zone.



<ON> . The camera turns on

<OFF> : The camera is turned off and does not operate. Set to this position when not using the camera.

# **About the Automatic Self-Cleaning Sensor**



- Whenever you set the power switch to <ON> or <OFF>, sensor cleaning will be executed automatically. (A small sound may be heard.) During the sensor cleaning, the LCD monitor will display < to>.
- You can still shoot during sensor cleaning by pressing the shutter button halfway (p.44) to stop the sensor cleaning and take a picture.
- If you repeatedly turn the power switch <ON>/<OFF> at a short interval, the < to> icon may not be displayed. This is normal and not a problem.

#### MENU About Auto Power Off

- To save battery power, the camera turns off automatically after 1 minute of non-operation. To turn on the camera again, just press the shutter button halfway (p.44).
- You can set the auto power off time with [♥2: Auto power off] (p.55).



If you set the power switch to <OFF> while an image is being recorded to the card, [Recording...] will be displayed and the power will turn off after the card finishes recording the image.

## Checking the Battery Level

When the power switch is set to <ON>, the battery level will be indicated in one of six levels. A blinking battery icon (3 $\bigcirc$ 3) indicates that the battery will be exhausted soon.



l	Icon	(TATA				-	
	Level (%)	100 - 70	69 - 50	49 - 20	19 - 10	9 - 1	0

#### Number of Possible Shots

Temperature	Room Temperature (23°C / 73°F)	Low Temperature (0°C / 32°F)
Possible shots	1090 approx. shots	980 approx. shots

- The figures above are based on a fully-charged Battery Pack LP-E6, no Live View shooting, and CIPA (Camera & Imaging Products Association) testing standards.
- Possible shots with Battery Grip BG-E13
  - With LP-E6 x 2: approx. twice the shots without the battery grip.
  - With size-AA/LR6 alkaline batteries at room temperature (23°C / 73°F): approx. 480 shots.



- The number of possible shots will decrease with any of the following operations:
  - Pressing the shutter button halfway for a prolonged period.
  - · Activating the AF frequently without taking a picture.
  - · Using the lens Image Stabilizer.
  - · Using the LCD monitor often.
- The number of possible shots may decrease depending on the actual shooting conditions.
- The lens operation is powered by the camera's battery. Depending on the lens used, the number of possible shots may be lower.
- For the number of possible shots with Live View shooting, see page 181.
- See [ 4: Battery info.] to check the battery's condition in detail (p.334).
- If size-AA/LR6 batteries are used in Battery Grip BG-E13, a four-level indicator will be displayed. ([ ] will not be displayed.)

# MENU Setting the Date, Time, and Zone

When you turn on the power for the first time or if the date/time/zone have been reset, the Date/Time/Zone setting screens will appear. Follow the steps below to set the time zone first. If you set the camera to the correct time zone for where you currently live, when you travel to another time zone you can simply set the camera to the correct time zone for your destination to update the camera's date/time automatically.

Note that the date/time appended to recorded images will be based on this date/time setting. Be sure to set the correct date/time.



# Display the menu screen.

 Press the <MENU> button to display the menu screen.



# Under the [♥2] tab, select [Date/ Time/Zone].

- Press the <◄►> key to select the [¥2] tab.
- Press the < ▲▼ > key to select [Date/ Time/Zone], then press < (≶ET) >.



#### Set the time zone.

- [London] is set by default.
  - Press the <◄►> key to select the time zone box.
  - Press <(s̄̄̄̄̄̄)> so < □̄̄̄̄⟩ is displayed.</p>
  - Press the < ▲▼ > key to select the time zone, then press < (€) >. (Returns to <□>.)



- The menu setting procedure is explained on pages 51-52.
- The time displayed on the upper right is the time difference compared with Coordinated Universal Time (UTC). If you do not see your time zone, set the time zone while referring to the difference with UTC.







#### Set the date and time.

- Press the <◀►> key to select the number.
- Press <(s̄̄̄̄̄)> so <(¬̄̄̄̄̄̄)> is displayed.
- Press the < ▲▼ > key to set the number, then press < (ET) >. (Returns to < □ >.)

## Set the Daylight Saving Time.

- Set it if necessary.
- Press the <◄►> key to select [※].
- Press the < ▲▼ > key to select [※], then press < (st) >.
- When the daylight saving time is set to [※], the time set in step 4 will advance by 1 hour. If [※] is set, the daylight saving time will be canceled and the time will go back by 1 hour.

#### Exit the setting.

- Press the <◄►> key to select [OK], then press <(€ET)>.
- The Date/Time/Zone and daylight saving time will be set and the menu will reappear.



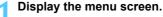
If you store the camera without the battery or if the camera's battery becomes exhausted, the date/time/zone may be reset. If this happens, set the time zone and date/time again.



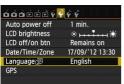
- The date/time that was set will start from when you press < (ET) > in step 6.
- After changing the time zone, check that the correct date/time has been set.

## MENU Selecting the Interface Language





 Press the <MENU> button to display the menu screen.





- Press the <◄►> key to select the [¥2] tab.
- Press the <▲▼> key to select [Language [3]], then press <(□)>.



English Română Norsk Deutsch Svenska Türkce Français Español العربية Nederlands Ελληνικά กาษาไทย Dansk Русский Português Polski 한국어 Suomi Čeština Italiano Magyar 日本語 Українська

Set the desired language.

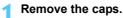
- Press the < ▲▼ > key to select the language, then press < (sī) >.
- The interface language will change.

## Attaching and Detaching a Lens

The camera is compatible with all Canon EF lenses. The camera cannot be used with EF-S and EF-M lenses.







Remove the rear lens cap and the body cap by turning them as shown by the arrows.



## Attach the lens.

Alian the red dots on the lens and camera and turn the lens as shown by the arrow until it clicks in place.



#### Set the lens focus mode switch to <ΔF>

- <AF> stands for Autofocus.
- If it is set to <MF> (manual focus), autofocus will not operate.
- Remove the front lens cap.

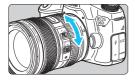
#### Minimizing Dust

- When changing lenses, do it guickly in a place with minimal dust.
- When storing the camera without a lens attached, be sure to attach the body cap to the camera.
- Remove dust on the body cap before attaching it.



- Do not look at the sun directly through any lens. Doing so may cause loss of vision.
  - If the front part (focusing ring) of the lens rotates during autofocusing, do not touch the rotating part.

#### **About Zooming**



To zoom, turn the zoom ring on the lens with your fingers.

If you want to zoom, do it before focusing. Turning the zoom ring after achieving focus may throw off the focus slightly.

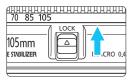
#### **Detaching the Lens**



# While pressing the lens release button, turn the lens as shown by the arrows.

- Turn the lens until it stops, then detach it.
- Attach the rear lens cap to the detached lens.

#### To owners of the EF24-105mm f/3.5-5.6 IS STM lens:



You can prevent the lens from extending out while you are carrying it around. Set the zoom ring to the 24mm wide-angle end, then slide the zoom ring lock lever to <LOCK>. The zoom ring can be locked only at the wide-angle end.

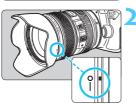
#### **Attaching a Lens Hood**

A lens hood can block unwanted light and protect the front of the lens from rain, snow, dust, etc. Before storing the lens in a bag, etc., you can attach the hood in reverse.

#### If the Lens Hood and Lens Have a Mount Index



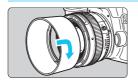
Align the red dots on the hood and lens edges, and turn the hood as shown by the arrow.



Turn the hood as shown in the illustration.

 Turn the hood clockwise until it attaches securely.

#### If Neither the Lens Hood Nor the Lens Have a Mount Index



#### Attach the hood.

 Turn the hood as shown by the arrow until it attaches securely.



- If the lens has a mount index and you do not attach the hood properly, it may obstruct the image's periphery, making it look dark.
- When attaching or detaching the hood, grasp the base of the hood when turning it. Grasping the hood's edges when turning it may deform the hood, resulting in failure to turn.

## About the Lens Image Stabilizer

When you use the IS lens' built-in Image Stabilizer, camera shake is corrected to obtain a sharper shot. The procedure explained here is based on the EF24-105mm f/4L IS USM lens as an example.

\* IS stands for Image Stabilizer.



#### Set the Image Stabilizer switch to <ON>.

- Also set the camera's power switch to <ON>.
- Press the shutter button halfway.
  - The Image Stabilizer will operate.
  - Take the picture.
    - When the picture looks steady in the viewfinder, press the shutter button completely to take the picture.



- The Image Stabilizer cannot correct "subject blur", when the subject moves at the time of exposure.
- For bulb exposures, set the IS switch to <OFF>. If <ON> is set, Image Stabilizer misoperation may occur.
- The Image Stabilizer may not be effective for excessive shaking such as on a rocking boat.
- The Image Stabilizer may not be effective when you use the EF24-105mm f/4L IS USM lens for panned shots.



- $\blacksquare$  The Image Stabilizer can operate with the lens focus mode switch set to either <AF> or <MF>
  - When using a tripod, you can still shoot with the IS switch set to <ON> with no problem. However, to save battery power, setting the IS switch to <OFF> is recommended
  - The Image Stabilizer is effective even when the camera is mounted on a monopod.
  - With the EF24-105mm f/3.5-5.6 IS STM lens, the Image Stabilizer mode may switch automatically to suit the shooting conditions.

## **Basic Operation**

#### **Adjusting the Viewfinder Clarity**



#### Turn the dioptric adjustment knob.

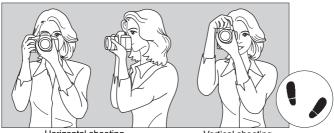
- Turn the knob left or right so that the AF points in the viewfinder look sharp.
- If the knob is difficult to turn, remove the eyecup (p.166).



If the camera's dioptric adjustment still cannot provide a sharp viewfinder image, using E-series Dioptric Adjustment Lenses (10 types, sold separately) is recommended.

#### **Holding the Camera**

To obtain sharp images, hold the camera still to minimize camera shake



Horizontal shooting

Vertical shooting

- 1. Wrap your right hand around the camera grip firmly.
- 2. Hold the lens bottom with your left hand.
- 3. Rest your hand's right index finger lightly on the shutter button.
- 4. Press your arms and elbows lightly against the front of your body.
- 5. To maintain a stable stance, place one foot slightly ahead of the other.
- 6. Press the camera against your face and look through the viewfinder.



To shoot while looking at the LCD monitor, see page 179.

#### **Shutter Button**

The shutter button has two steps. You can press the shutter button halfway. Then you can further press the shutter button completely.



#### Pressing halfway

This activates autofocusing and the automatic exposure system that sets the shutter speed and aperture.

The exposure setting (shutter speed and aperture) is displayed in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel ( $\eth 4$ ).



#### Pressing completely

This releases the shutter and takes the picture.

#### **Preventing Camera Shake**

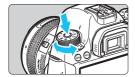
Hand-held camera movement during the moment of exposure is called camera shake. It can cause blurred pictures. To prevent camera shake, note the following:

- Hold and steady the camera as shown on the preceding page.
- Press the shutter button halfway to autofocus, then slowly press the shutter button completely.



- In Creative Zone modes, pressing the <AF-ON> button is the same as pressing the shutter button halfway.
- If you press the shutter button completely without pressing it halfway first or if you press the shutter button halfway and then press it completely immediately, the camera will take a moment before it takes the picture.
- Even during menu display, image playback, or image recording, you can instantly go back to shooting-ready by pressing the shutter button halfway.

#### **Mode Dial**



Turn the dial while holding down the lock release button at the center of the dial.

#### Main Dial



1) After pressing a button, turn the <ॐ≥ dial.

When you press a button such as <AF> <DRIVE> <ISO>, the respective function remains selected for the duration of the timer (66). During this time, you can turn the < > dial to set the desired settina.

When the function selection ends or if you press the shutter button halfway, the camera will be ready to shoot.

 Use this dial to select or set the AF operation, drive mode, ISO speed, metering mode, AF point selection, etc.



(2) Turn the < > dial only.

While looking at the viewfinder or LCD panel, turn the < >> dial to set the desired setting.

 Use this dial to set the shutter speed. aperture, etc.



The operations in (1) are also possible while the <LOCK▶> switch is set to the right (Multi function lock, p.47).

#### Quick Control Dial



After pressing a button, turn the < ( > dial.

When you press a button such as <AF> <DRIVE> <ISO>, the respective function remains selected for the duration of the timer (ある). During this time, you can turn the < > dial to set the desired setting.

When the function selection ends or if you press the shutter button halfway, the camera will be ready to shoot.

 Use this dial to select or set the AF operation, drive mode, ISO speed, metering mode, AF point selection, etc



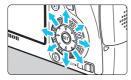
(2) Turn the < >> dial only.

While looking at the viewfinder or LCD panel, turn the <>> dial to set the desired setting.

Use this dial to set the exposure compensation amount, the aperture setting for manual exposures, etc.

#### ☼ Multi-controller

The Multi-controller < > has eight keys which tilt in the directions shown by the arrows.



- Use the eight keys to select the AF point, correct the white balance, move the AF point or magnifying frame during Live View shooting, scroll around magnified images during playback, etc.
- For menus and the Quick Control, the Multi-controller works only in the vertical and horizontal directions < ▲▼ > < ◀► >. It does not work in diagonal directions.

#### **IOCK**▶ Multi function Lock

With [. . C.Fn III -3: Multi function lock] set (p.313) and the <LOCK▶> switch set to the right, it prevents the Main Dial, Quick Control Dial, and Multi-controller from moving and changing a setting inadvertently.



<I OCK >> switch set to the left. Lock released <LOCK▶> switch set to the right: Lock engaged



If the <LOCK▶> switch is set to the right and you try to use one of the locked camera controls, <L> will be displayed in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel. On the shooting function settings display (p.48), [LOCK] will be displayed.

#### LCD Panel Illumination



Turn on (♠6)/off the LCD panel illumination by pressing the < ♠:> button. During a bulb exposure, pressing the shutter button completely will turn off the LCD panel illumination.

## **Displaying Shooting Function Settings**

After you press the **<INFO.>** button a number of times, the shooting function settings will be displayed.

With the shooting settings displayed, you can turn the Mode Dial to see the settings for each shooting mode (p.333).

Pressing the <<a>> button enables Quick Control of the shooting function settings (p.49).</a>

Press the < INFO. > button again to turn off the display.





## Q Quick Control for Shooting Functions

You can directly select and set the shooting functions displayed on the LCD monitor. This is called the Quick Control screen.



## Press the <Q> button.

The Quick Control screen will appear (**10**).



#### Set the desired function.

- Press the <▲▼> <◀►> key to select a function.
- The setting of the selected function is displayed.
- Turn the < 2 > or < 0 > dial to change the setting.

#### Basic Zone modes





#### Creative Zone modes





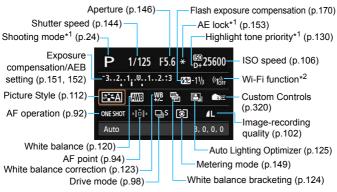
## Take the picture.

- Press the shutter button completely to take the picture.
- The captured image will be displayed.



For the functions settable in Basic Zone modes and the setting procedure, see page 83.

#### Sample Quick Control Screen





- \*1: These functions cannot be set with the Quick Control screen.
  - \*2: Refer to the Wi-Fi Function Instruction Manual for Wi-Fi function settings.

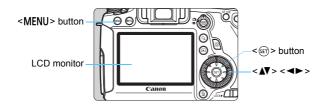
#### **Function Setting Screen**



- Select the desired function and press < (set) >. The function's setting screen will appear.
- Turn the < >> or < >> dial to change the setting. You can also press the < ◄►> key to change some of the settings. Also, some functions can be set by pressing the <INFO.> button.
- Press < (sti) > to finalize the setting and return to the Quick Control screen.
- When you select < ♠ (Custom Controls. p.320) or < @ > (AF point, p.94) and press the < MENU > button, the shooting function settings display will reappear.

## **MENU Menu Operations**

You can set various settings with the menus such as the image-recording quality, date/time, etc. While looking at the LCD monitor, use the <MENU> button, <▲▼> <◀►> keys, and <⑥> button on the camera back.



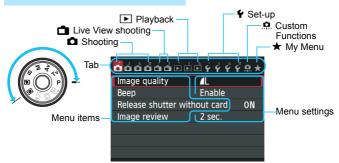
#### **Menus in Basic Zone Modes**





\* Some menu tabs and menu items are not displayed in Basic Zone modes.

#### **Menus in Creative Zone Modes**



## **Menu Setting Procedure**









## Display the menu screen.

 Press the <MENU> button to display the menu screen.

#### Select a tab.

- Press the <◀►> key to select a menu tab.
- For example, the [□ 4] tab refers to the screen displayed when the forth tab from the left [□"] is selected.

#### Select the desired item.

Press the < ▲▼ > key to select the item, then press < (€) >.

## Select the setting.

- Press the < ▲▼> or < ◀►> key to select the desired setting. (Some settings require you to press either the < ▲▼> or < ◀►> key to select them.)
- The current setting is indicated in blue.

#### Set the desired setting.

Press < (SET) > to set it.

## Exit the setting.

 Press the <MENU> button to return to the shooting function settings display.



- In step 2, you can also turn the <</li>
   dial to select a menu tab. In step
   you can also turn the <</li>
   dial to select certain settings.
- The explanation of menu functions hereinafter assumes that you have pressed the <MENU> button to display the menu screen.
- To cancel, press the <MENU> button.
- For details about each menu item, see page 346.

#### **Before You Start**

#### **MENU** Formatting the Card

If the card is new or was previously formatted by another camera or computer, format the card with the camera.

When the card is formatted, all images and data in the card will be erased. Even protected images will be erased, so make sure there is nothing you need to keep. If necessary, transfer the images and data to a computer, etc., before formatting the card.



## Select [Format card].

Under the [¥1] tab, select [Format card], then press < (si)>.





#### Format the card.

- Select [OK], then press < (SET) >.
- The card will be formatted.
- When the formatting is completed, the menu will reappear.
- For low-level formatting, press the
   < m
   > button to append [Low level
  format] with a checkmark < √ >, then
  select [OK].



## Execute [Format card] in the following cases:

- The card is new.
- The card was formatted by a different camera or a computer.
- The card is full with images or data.
- A card-related error is displayed (p.370).

#### About Low-level Formatting

- Perform low-level formatting if the card's recording or reading speed seems slow or if you want to totally erase data in the card.
- Since low-level formatting will format all recordable sectors in the card, the formatting will take slightly longer than normal formatting.
- You can stop the low-level formatting by selecting [Cancel]. Even in this case, normal formatting will be completed and you can use the card as usual



- When the card is formatted or data is erased, only the file management information is changed. The actual data is not completely erased. Be aware of this when selling or discarding the card. When discarding the card, execute low-level formatting or destroy the card physically to prevent the personal data from being leaked.
- Before using a new Eye-Fi card, the software in the card must be installed in your computer. Then format the card with the camera.



- The card capacity displayed on the card format screen may be smaller than the capacity indicated on the card.
- This device incorporates exFAT technology licensed from Microsoft.

#### MENU Setting the Power-off Time/Auto Power Off

To save battery power, the camera turns off automatically after a set time of idle operation elapses. If you do not want the camera to turn off automatically, set this to [Disable]. After the power turns off, you can turn on the camera again by pressing the shutter button or other buttons



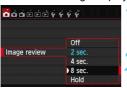
- Select [Auto power off].
  - Under the [¥2] tab, select [Auto power off], then press < (SET) >.
- Set the desired time.
  - Select the desired setting, then press <(SET)>.



Even if [Disable] is set, the LCD monitor will turn off automatically after 30 min. to save power. (The camera's power does not turn off.)

#### MENU Setting the Image Review Time

You can set how long the image is displayed on the LCD monitor immediately after capture. To keep the image displayed, set [Hold]. To not have the image displayed, set [Off].



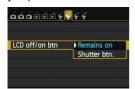
- Select [Image review].
  - Under the [ 1] tab, select [Image review], then press < (set) >.
- Set the desired time.
  - Select the desired setting, then press <(SET)>.



If [Hold] is set, the image will be displayed until the auto power off time elapses.

#### MENU Turning the LCD Monitor Off/On

The shooting settings display (p.48) can be set to remain on even when you press the shutter button halfway.

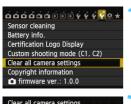


Under the [ $\mbox{\bf 4}\mbox{\bf 2}$ ] tab, select [LCD off/on btn], then press  $<\mbox{\bf (ii)}>$ . The available settings are described below. Select one, then press  $<\mbox{\bf (ii)}>$ .

- [Remains on]: Display remains on even when you press the shutter button halfway. To turn off display, press the <INFO. > button
- [Shutter btn.]: When you press the shutter button halfway, the display will turn off. When you let go of the shutter button, the display will turn on.

#### MENU Reverting the Camera to the Default Settings\*

The camera's shooting settings and menu settings can be reverted to their defaults.

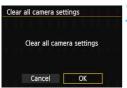


## Select [Clear all camera settings].

 Under the [¥4] tab, select [Clear all camera settings], then press <(ET)>.



- Select [OK], then press < (st) >.
- Setting [Clear all camera settings] will reset the camera to the following default settings:



## **Shooting Settings**

AF operation	One-Shot AF
AF point selection	Automatic selection
Metering mode	(Evaluative metering)
ISO speed	Auto
ISO speed range	Minimum limit: 100 Maximum limit: 25600
Auto ISO range	Minimum limit: 100 Maximum limit: 12800
ISO Auto minimum shutter speed	Auto

,cuiigo	
Drive mode	☐ (Single shooting)
Exposure compensation/AEB	Canceled
Flash exposure compensation	0 (Zero)
Multiple exposure	Disable
HDR Mode	Disable HDR
Mirror lockup	Disable
Custom Functions	Unchanged
Flash function settings	Unchanged

#### **Image-recording Settings**

Image quality	<b>4</b> L
Picture Style	Auto
Auto Lighting Optimizer	Standard
Peripheral illumination correction	Enable/ Correction data retained
Chromatic aberration correction	Enable/ Correction data retained
White balance	AWE (Auto)
Custom White Balance	Canceled
White balance correction	Canceled
White balance bracketing	Canceled
Color space	sRGB
Long exposure noise reduction	Disable
High ISO speed noise reduction	Standard
Highlight tone priority	Disable
File numbering	Continuous
Auto cleaning	Enable
Dust Delete Data	Erase

#### **Camera Settings**

Auto power off	1 min.
Beep	Enable
Release shutter without card	Enable
Image review	2 sec.
Highlight alert	Disable
AF point display	Disable
Playback grid	Off
Histogram display	Brightness
Magnification (Approx.)	2x
Control over HDMI	Disable
Image jump wl 🕰	10 (10 images)
Auto rotate	On 🗖 🖳
LCD brightness	*
LCD off/on button	Remains on
Date/Time/Zone	Unchanged
Language	Unchanged
Video system	Unchanged
Feature guide	Enable
(NEO) button display options	All items selected
Custom shooting mode	Unchanged
Copyright information	Unchanged
Eye-Fi transmission	Disable
My Menu settings	Unchanged
Display from My Menu	Disable
GPS	Disable
Wi-Fi	Disable



## **Live View Shooting Settings**

Live View shooting	Enable
AF method	FlexiZone - Single
Grid display	Off
Aspect ratio	3:2
Exposure simulation	Enable
Silent LV shooting	Mode 1
Metering timer	16 sec.

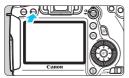
## **Movie Shooting Settings**

AF method	FlexiZone - Single
Silent LV shooting	Mode 1
Metering timer	16 sec.
Grid display	Off
Movie recording size	1920x1080/IPB
Sound recording	Auto
Time code	
Count up	Unchanged
Start time setting	Unchanged
Movie recording count	Unchanged
Movie playback count	Unchanged
Drop frame	Unchanged
Video snapshot	Disable

## - Displaying the Electronic Level

You can display the electronic level on the LCD monitor, and in the viewfinder or on the LCD panel to help correct camera tilt. Note that you can check only the horizontal tilt and not the forward/backward tilt.

#### Displaying the Electronic Level on the LCD Monitor







Horizontal level

## Press the <INFO.> button.

- Each time you press the < INFO.> button, the screen display will change.
- Display the electronic level.
- If the electronic level does not appear, set [ 43: INTO button display options so that the electronic level can be displayed (p.332).

#### Check the camera's tilt.

- The horizontal tilt is displayed in 1° increments.
- When the red line turns green, it indicates that the tilt is corrected



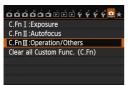
- Even when the tilt is corrected, there may be a margin of error of ±1°.
- If the camera is very tilted, the electronic level's margin of error will be bigger.



With this same procedure, you can display the electronic level during Live View shooting and before shooting a movie (p.182, 210). Note that the electronic level cannot be displayed during movie shooting. (The electronic level will disappear when you start shooting a movie.)

## Displaying the Electronic Level in the Viewfinder

The electronic level display in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel uses the exposure level indicator. Note that the electronic level is only displayed when shooting in horizontal orientation. It is not displayed in vertical orientation.





 Under the [.Ω.] tab, select [C.Fn III: Operation/Others], then press
 ⟨६६१)>.



- Select C.Fn III -5 [Custom Controls].
  - Press the <◀►> key to select [5: Custom Controls], then press <⑤□>.



- 🔪 Select [ 🚱 ].
  - Select [ : DOF preview button], then press < (st) >.



- ✓ Select [-♥].
  - Select [-♣-: VF electronic level], then press < (≨ET)>.
  - Press the <MENU> button to exit the menu









4° right tilt

4° left tilt





## Display the electronic level.

- Press the Depth-of-field preview button.
- ► The horizontal tilt up to ±9° in 1° increments will be displayed in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel using the exposure level indicator.
- Pressing the shutter button halfway displays the exposure level.



- Even when the tilt is corrected, there may be a margin of error of ±1°.
- If the camera is very tilted, the electronic level's margin of error will be bigger.
- If the Depth-of-field preview button has been assigned with the [VF electronic level], depth-of-field preview will not work.

## Feature Guide and Help

While you set some function, the feature's description can be displayed.

#### **Feature Guide**

The Feature guide displays a simple description of the respective shooting mode, function or option. It appears when you change the shooting mode or set a shooting function, Live View shooting, Movie shooting, or Quick Control for playback. When you select a function or option on the Quick Control screen, the Feature guide description appears. When you proceed with the operation, the Feature guide will disappear.

Shooting mode (Sample)





Quick Control (Sample)



Shooting settings



Live View shooting



Playback

#### MENU Disabling the Feature Guide



#### Select [Feature guide].

- Under the [¥3] tab, select [Feature guide], then press <(€ET)>.
- Select [Disable], then press < (SET) >.

## Help

When [INTO Help] is displayed at the bottom of the menu screen, pressing the <INFO.> button displays the function's description (Help). If the Help fills more than one screen, a scroll bar will appear on the right edge. You can turn the <>> dial to scroll down.

Example: [ 4: Long exp. noise reduction]



Example: [.Q.C.Fn I -1: Exposure level increments]



■ Example: [. C.Fn II -1: Tracking sensitivity]



# 2

# **Basic Shooting**

This chapter explains how to use the Basic Zone modes on the Mode Dial for best results.

With Basic Zone modes, all you do is point and shoot while the camera sets everything automatically (p.83, 342). Also, to prevent botched pictures due to mistaken operations, the main shooting function settings cannot be changed.





## Fully Automatic Shooting (Scene Intelligent Auto)

<a href="#"><a hr



#### Set the Mode Dial to <A<sup>+</sup>>.

 Turn the Mode Dial while holding down the lock release button at the center.





# Aim any AF point over the subject.

- All the AF points will be used to focus, and generally the closest object will be focused.
- Aiming the center AF point over the subject will make focusing easier.





Focus confirmation light

## Focus the subject.

- Press the shutter button halfway. The lens elements will shift to focus.
- The AF point achieving focus flashes briefly in red. At the same time, the beeper will sound and the focus confirmation light < ● > in the viewfinder will light up.



#### Take the picture.

- Press the shutter button completely to take the picture.
- The captured image will be displayed for 2 sec. on the LCD monitor.



The < ( > mode makes the colors look more impressive in nature, outdoor, and sunset scenes. If the desired color tone is not obtained, use a Creative Zone mode and select a Picture Style other than < A> and shoot (p.112).

#### FAQ

 The focus confirmation light < >> blinks and focus is not achieved.

Aim the AF point over an area having good contrast, then press the shutter button halfway (p.44). If you are too close to the subject, move away and try again.

- Multiple AF points flash simultaneously. This indicates that focus is achieved at all those AF points. When the AF point covering the desired subject flashes, take the picture.
- The beeper continues to beep softly. (The focus confirmation light <●> does not light up.)

It indicates that the camera is focusing continuously on a moving subject. (The focus confirmation light < > does not light up.) You can take sharp pictures of a moving subject.

Note that focus lock (p.69) will not work in this case.

 Pressing the shutter button halfway does not focus the subject. If the focus mode switch on the lens is set to <MF> (manual focus), set it to <AF> (autofocus).

- The shutter speed display is blinking.
  - Since it is too dark, taking the picture may result in a blurred subject due to camera shake. Using a tripod or a Canon EX-series Speedlite (p.170) (sold separately) is recommended.
- When the external flash was used, the bottom part of the picture came out unnaturally dark.
  - If a hood is attached to the lens, it can obstruct the flash coverage. If the subject is close, detach the hood before taking the picture with flash

## Full Auto Techniques (Scene Intelligent Auto)

#### **Recomposing the Shot**



Depending on the scene, position the subject toward the left or right to create a balanced background and good perspective.

In the <a^+> mode, while you press the shutter button halfway to focus a still subject, the focus will be locked. You can then recompose the shot and press the shutter button completely to take the picture. This is called "focus lock". Focus lock is also possible in other Basic Zone modes (except < < > Sports).

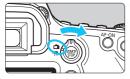
#### **Shooting a Moving Subject**



In the <a href="https://www.new.google.com/">Lame to the subject moves (distance to camera changes) while or after you focus, AI Servo AF will take effect to focus the subject continuously. (The beeper will continue beeping softly.) As long as you keep aiming the AF point on the subject while pressing the shutter button halfway, the focusing will be continuous. When you want to take the picture, press the shutter button completely.

## **Live View Shooting**

You can shoot while viewing the image on the LCD monitor. This is called "Live View shooting". For details, see page 179.



Set the Live View shooting/Movie shooting switch to < >>.



# Display the Live View image on the LCD monitor.

- Press the < START/ STOP
   button.
- The Live View image will appear on the LCD monitor.



## Focus the subject.

- Aim the center AF point <□> on the subject.
- Press the shutter button halfway to focus
- When focus is achieved, the AF point will turn green and the beeper will sound



#### Take the picture.

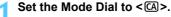
- Press the shutter button completely.
- The picture will be taken and the captured image is displayed on the LCD monitor.
- After the image review ends, the camera will return to Live View shooting automatically.
- Press the < START/STOP > button to end the Live View shooting.

## **CA** Creative Auto Shooting

In the <A> mode, you can easily change the depth of field and drive mode. You can also choose the ambience you want to convey in your images. The default settings are the same as the <A† > mode.

\* CA stands for Creative Auto.







Press the <Q> button. (₫10)

► The Quick Control screen will appear.



Set the desired function.

- Press the < ▲▼ > key to select a function.
- The selected function and Feature guide (p.63) will appear.
- For setting procedure and details on each function, see pages 72-73.

## Take the picture.

 Press the shutter button completely to take the picture.



#### Pressing the <Q > button enables you to set the following:

#### (1) Ambience-based shots

You can choose the ambience you want to convey in your images. Turn the <<a>> or <<a>> dial to select the desired ambience. You can also select it from a list by pressing <<a>> <</a>. For details, see page 84.

#### (2) Blurring/sharpening the background



If you move the index mark toward the left, the background will look more blurred. If you move it toward the right, the background will look more in focus. If you want to blur the background, see "Shooting Portraits" on page 75. Set it by pressing the < ◄►> key. You can also use the < >> or < >> dial to move the mark.

Depending on the lens and shooting conditions, the background

may not look so blurred. If flash is used, this setting will not be applied.

(3) Drive mode: Press the <◀►> key to select the desired drive mode.
You can also select the drive mode by turning the <2> or <0>
dial, or pressing < (set) > to select it from a list.

<**□**> Single shooting: Shoot one image at a time.

#### <**□**> Continuous shooting: While you hold down the shutter button completely, shots will be

taken continuously. You can shoot up to approx. 4.5 shots per second.

<
□S> Silent single shooting:

Single shooting with less shooting sound than  $\langle \square \rangle$ .

<
□S> Silent continuous shooting: Continuous shooting (max. approx. 3.0 shots per second) with less shooting sound than <□>.

- <\ii\sigma)> Self-timer: 10 sec./Remote control:
- <i₺>> Self-timer: 2 sec./Remote control: The picture is taken 10 seconds or 2 seconds after you press the shutter button. A remote controller can also be used.

## **SCN: Special Scene Mode**

When you set a shooting mode suiting the scene, the camera sets the optimum settings automatically.







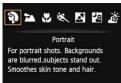
Press the <Q> button. (₫10)

▶ The Quick Control screen will appear.



Select the shooting mode.

- Press the < ▲▼ > key to select the shooting mode section.
- Turn the < >> or < >> dial to select a shooting mode.



 You can also select a shooting mode from a list by selecting the shooting mode section and pressing <(i)>.

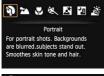
#### Available Shooting Modes in the <SCN> Mode

_						
S	Shooting Mode					
Ą	Portrait	p.75				
*	Landscape	p.76				
*	Close-up	p.77				
×	Sports	p.78				

\$	Page	
	Night Portrait	p.79
2€	Handheld Night Scene	p.80
Š	HDR Backlight Control	p.81

## Shooting Portraits

The < > (Portrait) mode blurs the background to make the human subject stand out. It also makes skin tones and the hair look softer.







## Shooting Tips

 The further the distance between the subject and background, the better.

The further the distance between the subject and background, the more blurred the background will look. The subject will also stand out better in front of a plain, dark background.

Use a telephoto lens.

If you have a zoom lens, use the telephoto end to fill the frame with the subject from the waist up. Move in closer if necessary.

Focus the face.

Check that the AF point covering the face flashes in red. For closeups of the face, focus the eyes.



The default setting is <u>> (Continuous shooting). If you hold down the shutter button, you can shoot continuously to obtain different poses and facial expressions (max. approx. 4.5 shots/sec.).

## Shooting Landscapes

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Use the < >> (Landscape) mode for wide scenery or to have everything in focus from near to far. For vivid blues and greens, and very sharp and crisp images.





## ☆ Shooting Tips

Q (777)

- With a zoom lens, use the wide-angle end. When using the wide-angle end of a zoom lens, objects near and far will be in focus better than at the telephoto end. It also adds breadth to landscapes.
- Shooting night scenes.
   When shooting night scenes, use a tripod to prevent camera shake.

## Shooting Close-ups

When you want to photograph flowers or small things up close, use the <**乙**> (Close-up) mode. To make small things appear much larger, use a macro lens (sold separately).







## **☆ Shooting Tips**

- Use a simple background.
   A simple background makes the flower, etc., stand out better.
- Move as close as possible to the subject. Check the lens for its minimum focusing distance. Some lenses have indications such as < ♥0.25m/0.8ft>. The lens minimum focusing distance is measured from the < → > (focal plane) mark on the top left of the camera to the subject. If you are too close to the subject, the focus confirmation light < ● > will blink.
- With a zoom lens, use the telephoto end.
   If you have a zoom lens, using the telephoto end will make the subject look larger.

## Shooting Moving Subjects

To photograph a moving subject, whether it is a child running or a moving vehicle, use the < (Sports) mode.





## Shooting Tips

- Use a telephoto lens.
   Using a telephoto lens is recommended so you can shoot from afar.
- Use the center AF point to focus.

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Aim the center AF point over the subject, then press the shutter button halfway to autofocus. During autofocusing, the beeper will continue beeping softly. If focus cannot be achieved, the focus confirmation light < > will blink.

The default setting is <□> (Continuous shooting). When you want to take the picture, press the shutter button completely. If you hold down the shutter button, continuous shooting (max. approx. 4.5 shots per sec.) and autofocusing will take effect to capture the movement of the subject.

0

Under low light when camera shake is prone to occur, the viewfinder's shutter speed display on the bottom left will blink. Hold the camera steady and shoot

## Shooting Night Portraits (With a Tripod)

To shoot people at night and obtain a natural-looking night scene in the background, use the <**≦**> (Night Portrait) mode. Flash is required. Using a tripod is also recommended.





## **Shooting Tips**

- Use a wide-angle lens, Speedlite, and a tripod.
   When using a zoom lens, use the wide-angle end to obtain a wide night view. Also, use a tripod to prevent camera shake.
- Also shoot in another shooting modes.
   Since camera shake is prone to occur with night shots, shooting also with <屆<sup>+</sup>> and <區> is recommended.



- Tell the subject to keep still even after the flash fires.
- If you use the self-timer together with flash, the self-timer lamp will light up briefly after the picture is taken.
- During Live View shooting, it may be difficult to focus dots of light such as
  in a night scene. In such a case, you should set the AF method to [Quick
  mode] and shoot. If it is still difficult to focus, set the lens' focus mode
  switch to [MF] and focus manually.

## Shooting Night Scenes (Handheld)

Normally, a tripod is necessary to steady your camera when shooting a night scene. However, with the < > (Handheld Night Scene) mode, you can shoot night scenes while handholding the camera. In this mode, four shots are taken continuously for each picture, and a resulting bright image with reduced camera shake is recorded.





## Shooting Tips

Hold the camera firmly.

While shooting, hold the camera firmly and steadily. If any of the four shots are greatly misaligned due to camera shake, etc., they may not align properly in the final image.

When including a human subject:

08. 4L [ 514]

With flash, you can shoot both the human subject and night scene background while handholding the camera. To take a nice portrait, the first shot will use flash. Tell the person not to move until all four continuous shots are taken.



See the cautions on page 82.

## Shooting Backlit Scenes

When shooting a scene having both bright and dark areas, use the < > (HDR Backlight Control) mode. When you take a picture, three continuous shots are taken at different exposures, and the resulting image with the least loss of shadow detail due to backlighting and widest tonal range is recorded.





## Shooting Tips

Hold the camera firmly.

While shooting, hold the camera firmly and steadily. If any of the three shots are greatly misaligned due to camera shake, etc., they may not align properly in the final image.



- Even if a Speedlite is attached to the camera, it will not fire.
- See the cautions on page 82.



HDR stands for High Dynamic Range.



## Cautions for < 1 > (Handheld Night Scene)

- During Live View shooting, it may be difficult to focus dots of light such as in a night scene. In such a case, you should set the AF method to [Quick model and shoot. If it is still difficult to focus, set the lens' focus mode switch to [MF] and focus manually.
- When shooting flash photography, if the subject is too close to the camera, the picture may come out extremely bright (overexposure).
- If you use flash when shooting dimly lit night scenes, or human subjects in situations where the subject and background are both near enough to be illuminated by the flash, the shots may not align correctly. This can result in a blurry photo.
- Regarding flash coverage:
  - When using a Speedlite with automatic flash coverage setting, the zoom position will be fixed to the wide end, regardless of the lens' zoom position.
  - When using a Speedlite with manual flash coverage switch, shoot with the flash head retracted to the wide (normal) position.

#### Cautions for < 3 > (HDR Backlight Control)

- Note that the image may not be rendered with a smooth gradation and may look irregular or have significant noise.
- HDR Backlight Control may not be effective for excessively backlit scenes or extremely high-contrast scenes.

#### Cautions for both <™> (Handheld Night Scene) and <ॐ> (HDR Backlight Control)

- Compared with other shooting modes, the shooting area will be smaller.
- You cannot select RAW and RAW+JPEG. In other shooting modes, if RAW is set, the image quality will be **L**. Also, if RAW+JPEG is set, the image will be recorded in the set JPEG quality.
- If you shoot a moving subject, the subject's movement will leave afterimages.
- The image alignment may not function properly with repetitive patterns (lattice, stripes, etc.), flat or single-tone images, or greatly misaligned shots caused by camera shake.
- Recording the image to the card will take longer than with normal shooting. During the processing of the images, "buSY" will be displayed in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel and you cannot take another picture until the processing is completed.
- If the shooting mode is set to <™> or <¾>, direct printing is not possible. Select another shooting mode and do direct printing.

## **Quick Control**

Example: Portrait mode



In Basic Zone modes when the shooting function settings screen is displayed, you can press the <Q > button to display the Quick Control screen. The table below indicates the functions that can be set with the Quick Control screen in each Basic Zone mode.

- Set the Mode Dial to a Basic Zone mode.
- Press the <Q> button. (₺10)
  - ▶ The Quick Control screen will appear.
- 3 Set the function.
  - Press the <▲▼ > key to select a function. (This step is not necessary in the ▲ mode.)
  - ▶ The selected function and Feature guide (p.63) will appear.
  - Functions can also be selected with the < > or < > dial.

#### **Settable Functions in Basic Zone Modes**

●: Default setting ○: User selectable :: Not selectable

i unouon		Œţ	(CA)	SCN						
Function				P	V	€	×	Š	<b>3</b>	8
☐: Single shooting			•	0	•	•	0	•	•	•
⊒i: Continuous sh	ooting	0	0	•	0	0	•	0	0	0
□5: Silent single shooting		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>⊒</b> ıs: Silent continu	ous shooting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
olf timor (n. 100)	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
sen-umer (p. 100)	[აზ2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ambience-based shots (p.84)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Light/scene-based shots (p.87)				0	0	0	0			
Blurring/sharpening the background (p.72)			0							
3	L: Continuous sh S: Silent single s S: Silent continu elf-timer (p.100) ed shots (p.84) used shots (p.87) ening the backgro	is: Continuous shooting  Is: Silent single shooting  Is: Silent continuous shooting  Is: Silen	L: Continuous shooting  Is: Silent single shooting  Is: Silent continuous shooting  Is: Silent continuous shooting  Is: Silent continuous shooting  Is: O  I	is: Continuous shooting  is: Silent single shooting  is: Silent continuous shooting  is: Silent single	Li: Continuous shooting  Dis: Silent single shooting  Dis: Silent continuous shooting  Dis: Silent single shooting  Dis: Sile	15: Silent single shooting	#: Continuous shooting	☐: Continuous shooting	#: Continuous shooting	Continuous shooting

<sup>\*</sup> If you change the shooting mode or set the power switch to <OFF>, it will revert to the default settings (except the self-timer).

## **Shoot by Ambience Selection**

Except in the <a '> and <a '> Basic Zone modes, you can select the ambience for shooting.

Ambience			SCN					Ambience Effect
Ambience	CA	4	¥	€	×	M	ıς	Ambience Linect
Standard setting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No setting
∇ Vivid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Low / Standard / Strong
<sup>®</sup> S Soft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Low / Standard / Strong
W Warm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Low / Standard / Strong
▼I Intense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Low / Standard / Strong
C Cool	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Low / Standard / Strong
B Brighter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Low / Medium / High
D Darker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Low / Medium / High
M Monochrome	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Blue / B/W / Sepia

- Set the shooting mode to < CA > or < SCN >.
- - Display the Live View image.
    - Press the < START/STOP</li>
       button to display the Live View image.
    - You can check the ambience effect on the screen.
- On the Quick Control screen, select the desired ambience.
  - Press the <Q> button (∅10).
    - Press the < ▲▼ > key to select [₱ラŋo Standard setting]. [Ambience-based shots] will appear on the screen.





- Press the <◄►> key to select the desired ambience
- The LCD monitor will display how the image will look with the selected ambience



#### Set the ambience effect.

- Press the < ▲▼ > key to select the effect bar so that [Effect] appears at the bottom.
- Press the <◄►> key to select the desired effect

## Take the picture.

- Press the shutter button completely to take the picture.
- To return to viewfinder shooting, press the < START/ > button to exit Live View shooting. Then press the shutter button completely to take the picture.
- If you change the shooting mode or set the power switch to <OFF>, the setting will revert back to [55] Standard setting].



- The Live View image shown with the ambience setting applied will not look exactly the same as the actual photo.
- Using flash may minimize the ambience effect.
- In bright outdoors, the Live View image you see on the screen may not have exactly the same brightness or ambience as the actual photo. Set [\forall 2: LCD brightness] to 4 and look at the Live View image while the screen is unaffected by stray light.



If you do not want the Live View image to be displayed when setting functions, press the <Q> button after step 1. When you press the <Q> button, the Quick Control screen is displayed and you can set [Ambiencebased shots] and [Effect], then shoot with the viewfinder.

#### **Ambience Settings**

#### Standard setting

Standard image characteristics for the respective shooting mode. Note that < > has image characteristics geared for portraits and < > is geared for landscapes. Each ambience is a modification of the respective shooting mode's image characteristics.

#### ▼ ∨ Vivid

The subject will look sharp and vivid. It makes the photo look more impressive than with [Fig. Standard setting].

#### S Soft

The subject will look softer and more dainty. Good for portraits, pets, flowers, etc.

#### ™w Warm

The subject will look softer with warmer colors. Good for portraits, pets, and other subjects to which you want to give a warm look.

#### Intense

While the overall brightness is slightly lowered, the subject is emphasized for a more intense feeling. Makes the human or living subject stand out more.

#### **™** ⊂ Cool

The overall brightness is slightly lowered with a cooler color cast. A subject in the shade will look more calm and impressive.

#### B Brighter

The picture will look brighter.

#### Darker Darker

The picture will look darker.

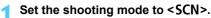
#### M Monochrome

The picture will be monochrome. You can select the monochrome color to be black and white, sepia, or blue. <!> can be displayed on the lower left in the viewfinder when [Monochrome] is set (p.313).

## Shoot by Lighting or Scene Type

In the <\hatharpoonup >, <\hat

Lighting or Scene	SCN					
Lighting of ocene	P	¥	€	×		
STD Default setting	0	0	0	0		
Daylight	0	0	0	0		
♠ Shade	0	0	0	0		
Cloudy	0	0	0	0		
* Tungsten light	0		0	0		
Fluorescent light	0		0	0		
■ Sunset	0	0	0	0		



- Set one of the following: < ♠>, < ▲>,
   , or < ♠</li>
- Set the Live View shooting/Movie shooting switch to <a>></a>.



- Press the < STARTV > button to display the Live View image.
- You can check the resulting effect on the screen.





On the Quick Control screen. select the lighting or scene type.

- Press the <Q> button (∅10).
- Press the < ▲▼ > key to select [STD] Default setting]. [Light/scenebased shots] will appear on the screen
- Press the <◄►> key to select the desired lighting or scene type.
- The resulting image with the selected lighting or scene type will be displayed.

## Take the picture.

- Press the shutter button completely to take the picture.
- To return to viewfinder shooting. press the < START/ > button to exit Live View shooting. Then press the shutter button completely to take the picture.
- If you change the shooting mode or set the power switch to <OFF>, the setting will revert back to [STD] Default setting].



- If you use flash, the setting will switch to [570 Default setting]. (However, the shooting information will display the lighting or scene type that was set.)
- If you want to set this together with [Ambience-based shots], set the lighting or scene type best matches the ambience you have set. In the case of [Sunset], for example, warm colors will become prominent so the ambience vou set may not work well.



If you do not want the Live View image to be displayed when setting functions, press the <Q> button after step 1. Pressing the <Q> button will display the Quick Control screen. You can then set [Light/scene-based shots] and shoot with the viewfinder.

#### **Lighting or Scene Type Settings**

#### **Default setting**

Default setting suited for most subjects.

#### Daylight

For subjects under sunlight. Gives more natural-looking blue skies and greenery and reproduces light-colored flowers better.

#### **ⓑ** Shade

For subjects in the shade. Suitable for skin tones, which may look too bluish, and for light-colored flowers.

## Cloudy For subjects in

For subjects under overcast skies. Makes skin tones and landscapes, which may otherwise look dull on a cloudy day, look warmer. Also effective for light-colored flowers.

#### \* Tungsten light

For subjects lit under tungsten lighting. Reduces the reddish-orange color cast caused by tungsten lighting.

#### Fluorescent light

For subjects under fluorescent lighting. Suited for all types of fluorescent lighting.

#### Sunset

Suitable when you want to capture the sunset's impressive colors.



## Setting the AF and **Drive Modes**



The viewfinder has 11 AF points. By selecting the optimum AF point, you can compose the picture as desired while autofocusing.

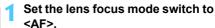
You can also select the AF operation and drive mode that best match the shooting conditions and subject.

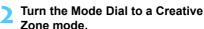
- The ☆ icon at the upper right of the page title indicates that the function is available only in Creative Zone modes (P/ Tv/Av/M/B).
- In Basic Zone modes, the AF operation and AF point are set automatically.

## AF: Selecting the AF Operation <sup>★</sup>

You can select the AF operation characteristics to suit the shooting conditions or subject. In Basic Zone modes, the optimum AF operation is set automatically for the respective shooting mode.













## Select the AF operation.

 While looking at the LCD panel, turn the <</li>
 or <</li>
 dial.

ONE SHOT : One-Shot AF AI FOCUS : AI Focus AF AI SERVO : AI Servo AF

#### One-Shot AF for Still Subjects

Suited for still subjects. When you press the shutter button halfway, the camera will focus only once.

- When focus is achieved, the AF point(s) that achieved focus will light up in red, and the focus confirmation light < ●> in the viewfinder will be displayed.
- With evaluative metering, the exposure setting will be set at the same time focus is achieved.
- While you hold down the shutter button halfway, the focus will be locked. You can then recompose the shot if desired.



- If focus cannot be achieved, the focus confirmation light <●> in the viewfinder will blink. If this occurs, the picture cannot be taken even if the shutter button is pressed completely. Recompose the shot and try to focus again, or see "When Autofocus Fails" (p.96).
- If [

  1: Beep] is set to [Disable], the beeper will not sound when focus is achieved
- After achieving focus with One-Shot AF, you can lock the focus on a subject and recompose the shot. This is called "focus lock". This is convenient when you want to focus a peripheral subject not covered by the AF points.

#### Al Servo AF for Moving Subjects

This AF operation is suited for moving subjects when the focusing distance keeps changing. While you hold down the shutter button halfway, the subject will be focused continuously.

- The exposure is set at the moment the picture is taken.
- When the AF point selection (p.94) is automatic, the camera first uses the center AF point to focus. During autofocusing, if the subject moves away from the center AF point, focus tracking continues as long as the subject is covered by another AF point.



With Al Servo AF, the beeper will not sound even when focus is achieved. Also, the focus confirmation light <>> in the viewfinder will not light up.

#### Al Focus AF for Switching the AF Operation Automatically

Al Focus AF switches the AF operation from One-Shot AF to Al Servo AF automatically if a still subject starts moving.

After the subject is focused in One-Shot AF, if the subject starts moving, the camera will detect the movement, change the AF operation automatically to Al Servo AF, and keep tracking the moving subject.



When focus is achieved with AI Focus AF with the Servo operation active, the beeper will continue beeping softly. However, the focus confirmation light < > in the viewfinder will not light up. Note that focus will not be locked in this case.

## Selecting AF Points <sup>★</sup>

You can select an AF point for focusing from among eleven AF points. In Basic Zone modes, the AF point will be selected automatically and you cannot select the AF point.



#### Press the < : > button. (♦6)

- The selected AF point will be displayed in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel.
- When all the AF points light up, automatic AF point selection will be set

## Select an AF point.

You can either use < >> or turn the
 > or < >> dial to select an AF point.

#### Selecting with the Multi-controller



- You can use <०>> to select an AF point.
- If all the AF points light up, automatic AF point selection will be set.
- Press <@> to toggle between the center AF point and automatic selection.

#### Selecting with the Dials



- Turn the < > dial to select an AF point on the left or right or turn the <>> dial to select an AF point above or below.
- If all the AF points light up, automatic AF point selection will be set.



- When you press the < : > button, the LCD panel displays the following:
  - Automatic selection: [ ] AF
  - Manual selection: SEL [] (Center)/SEL AF (Off center)
- When using an EOS-dedicated external Speedlite, if focus cannot be achieved with the AF-assist beam, select the center AF point.

#### **AF Operation and Maximum Lens Apertures**

#### Maximum lens aperture: f/3.2 - f/5.6

Cross-type focusing (vertical and horizontal lines detected simultaneously) is possible with the center AF point. The other AF points are either vertical- or horizontal-line sensitive.

#### Maximum lens aperture: f/1.0 - f/2.8

Besides cross-type focusing (vertical and horizontal lines detected simultaneously), the center AF point can also perform high-precision. vertical-line sensitive AF.\* The other AF points are either vertical- or horizontal-line sensitive.

\* Except with the EF28-80mm f/2.8-4L USM, and EF50mm f/2.5 Compact Macro.



If you use an Extender (sold separately) together with the lens and the f/number becomes higher than f/5.6, AF shooting will not be possible (except in [FlexiZoneAF□ (Single)] and [ Live mode] during Live View shooting). For details, refer to the Extender's instruction manual.

#### When Autofocus Fails

Autofocus can fail to achieve focus (viewfinder's focus confirmation light <>> blinks) with certain subjects such as the following:

#### Subjects difficult to focus

- Very low-contrast subjects (Example: Blue sky, solid-color walls, etc.)
- Subjects in very low light
- Extremely backlit and reflective subjects (Example: Car with a highly reflective body, etc.)
- Near and far subjects covered by an AF point (Example: Animal in a cage, etc.)
- Repetitive patterns (Example: Skyscraper windows, computer keyboards, etc.)

In such cases, do either of the following:

- (1) With One-Shot AF, focus an object at the same distance as the subject and lock the focus before recomposing the shot (p.69).
- (2) Set the lens focus mode switch to <**MF**> and focus manually (p.97).



#### MF: Manual Focusing



Focusing ring



#### Set the lens focus mode switch to <MF>.

<M FOCUS> will be displayed on the LCD panel.

#### Focus the subject.

Focus by turning the lens focusing ring until the subject looks sharp in the viewfinder.



If you press the shutter button halfway during manual focusing, the AF point which achieved focus will flash briefly in red and the focus confirmation light <>> will light up in the viewfinder.

## Selecting the Drive Mode

Single and continuous drive modes are provided.



■ Press the <DRIVE> button. (♠6)

- Select the drive mode.
  - While looking at the LCD panel, turn the < >> or < >> dial.

<b>□</b> :	Single	shooting
------------	--------	----------

When you press the shutter button completely, only one shot will be taken.

- : Continuous shooting (Max. approx. 4.5 shots/sec.) While you hold down the shutter button completely, shots will be taken continuously.
- □S: Silent single shooting
  Single shooting with less shooting sound than <□>.
- □s: Silent continuous shooting (Max. approx. 3.0 shots/sec.) Continuous shooting with less shooting sound than <□>.
- § 10-sec. self-timer/Remote control
- টুঙাু 2-sec. self-timer/Remote control

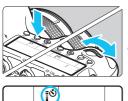
For self-timer shooting, see page 100. For remote control shooting, see page 167.



- If <□S> or <□S> is set, the time lag from when you press the shutter button completely until the picture is shot will be longer than with normal single or continuous shooting.
  - When the battery level is low, the continuous shooting speed may become slightly slower.
  - In AI Servo AF operation, the continuous shooting speed may become slightly slower depending on the subject and the lens used.
  - ■: The maximum continuous shooting speed of approx. 4.5 shots/sec. is attained under the following conditions\*: At 1/500 sec. or faster shutter speed, and at the maximum aperture (varies depending on the lens). The continuous shooting speed may decrease due to shutter speed, aperture, subject conditions, brightness, lens, flash use, etc.
    - \* With the AF mode set to One-Shot AF and the Image Stabilizer turned off when using the following lenses: EF300mm f/4L IS USM, EF28-135mm f/3.5-5.6 IS USM, EF75-300mm f/4-5.6 IS USM, EF100-400mm f/4.5-5.6 IS USM.

## **3** Using the Self-timer

Use the self-timer when you want to be in the picture.





#### Select the self-timer.

 While looking at the LCD panel, turn the <</li>
 or <</li>
 dial to select the self-timer delay.

is 10-sec. self-timer is 2 : 2-sec. self-timer



#### Take the picture.

- Look through the viewfinder, focus the subject, then press the shutter button completely.
- You can check the self-timer operation with the self-timer lamp, beeper, and countdown display (in seconds) on the LCD panel.
- Two seconds before the picture is taken, the self-timer lamp will light up and the beeper will sound faster.



If you do not look through the viewfinder when you press the shutter button, attach the eyepiece cover (p.166). If stray light enters the viewfinder when the picture is taken, it may throw off the exposure.



- The <<sup>₹</sup> ᠔₂> enables you to shoot while not touching the camera mounted on a tripod. This prevents camera shake while you shoot still lifes or bulb exposures.
- After taking self-timer shots, playing back the image (p.236) to check focus and exposure is recommended.
- When using the self-timer to shoot only yourself, use focus lock (p.69) on an object at about the same distance as where you will stand.
- To cancel the self-timer after it starts, press the <DRIVE> button.

# 4

# **Image Settings**

This chapter explains image-related function settings: Image-recording quality, ISO speed, Picture Style, white balance, Auto Lighting Optimizer, lens peripheral illumination correction, chromatic aberration correction, and other functions.

- In Basic Zone modes, only the following can be set as described in this chapter: Image-recording quality, lens peripheral illumination and chromatic aberration correction, folder creation and selection, and image file numbering.
- The ☆ icon at the upper right of the page title indicates that the function is available only in Creative Zone modes (P/ Tv/Av/M/B).

## MENU Setting the Image-Recording Quality

You can select the pixel count and the image quality. There are eight JPEG image-recording quality settings:  $\blacksquare$  L,  $\blacksquare$  L,  $\blacksquare$  M,  $\blacksquare$  M,  $\blacksquare$  S1,  $\blacksquare$  S1, S2, S3. There are three RAW image quality settings:  $\blacksquare$  W, M  $\blacksquare$  W, S  $\blacksquare$  W (p.104).





#### Select [Image quality].

- Under the [□1] tab, select [Image quality], then press <(sī)>.
- Select the image-recording quality.
  - To select a RAW setting, turn the
     < ☐ > dial. To select a JPEG setting, press the < ◄►> key.
  - On the upper right, the "\*\*M (megapixels) \*\*\*\* x \*\*\*\*\* numbers indicate the recorded pixel count, and [\*\*\*] is the number of possible shots (displayed up to 9999).
  - Press < (SET) > to set it.

#### Image-recording Quality Setting Examples







- If [-] is set for both RAW and JPEG, L will be set.
- The number of possible shots will be displayed up to 1999 on the LCD panel.

#### Guide to Image-Recording Quality Settings (Approx.)

Image Quality		Pixels Recorded	Printing Size	File Size (MB)	Possible Shots	Maximum Burst
	<b>4</b> L	20M A2		6.0	1250	73 (1250)
	#L	20101	712	3.1	2380	2380 (2380)
	<b>⊿</b> M	8.9M	A3	3.2	2300	2300 (2300)
JPEG	<b>■</b> M	0.9101	AS	1.7	4240	4240 (4240)
JFLG	<b>4</b> S1	5.0M	A4	2.1	3450	3450 (3450)
	<b>■</b> S1	J.UIVI	A4	1.1	6370	6370 (6370)
	S2*1	2.5M	9x13 cm	1.2	6130	6130 (6130)
	S3*2	0.3M	-	0.3	23070	23070 (23070)
	RAW	20M	A2	23.5	300	14 (17)
RAW	M RAW	11M	A3	18.5	380	8 (10)
	S RAW	5.0M	A4	13.0	550	12 (17)
	RAW ■ L	20M 20M	A2 A2	23.5+6.0	240	7 (8)
RAW + JPEG	M RAW ■ L	11M 20M	A3 A2	18.5+6.0	290	8 (9)
	S RAW ■ L	5.0M 20M	A4 A2	13.0+6.0	380	10 (12)

<sup>\*1:</sup> **\$2** is suitable for playing the images on a digital photo frame.

- S2 and S3 will be in (Fine) quality.
- The file size, possible shots, and maximum burst during continuous shooting are based on Canon's testing standards (3:2 aspect ratio, ISO 100 and Standard Picture Style) using an 8 GB card. These figures will vary depending on the subject, card brand, aspect ratio, ISO speed, Picture Style, Custom Functions, and other settings.
- Figures in parentheses apply to an UHS-I class 8 GB card based on Canon's testing standards.

<sup>\*2: \$3</sup> is suitable for emailing the image or using it on a website.



- If you select both RAW and JPEG, the same image will be recorded simultaneously to the card in both RAW and JPEG at the imagerecording quality that was set. The two images will be recorded with the same file numbers (file extension .JPG for JPEG and .CR2 for RAW).
- The image-recording quality icons are as follows: AW (RAW), M AW (Large), M (Medium), and S (Small).

#### **About RAW**

A RAW image is raw data output by the image sensor converted to digital data. It is recorded to the card as is, and you can select the quality as follows: RAW, M RAW, or S RAW.

A Maw image can be processed with [▶1: RAW image processing] (p.272) and saved as a JPEG image. (M RAW and S RAW images cannot be processed with the camera.) While the RAW image itself does not change, you can process the RAW image according to different conditions to create any number of JPEG images from it. With all RAW images, you can use Digital Photo Professional (provided software, p.390) to make various adjustments and then generate a JPEG, TIFF, etc., image incorporating those adjustments.



To display RAW images on a computer, using the provided software is recommended. Commercially-available software may not be able to display RAW images. To see if RAW images taken with this camera are compatible with other software, inquire the respective software manufacturer.

#### **Maximum Burst During Continuous Shooting**



The approximate maximum burst is displayed on the bottom right in the viewfinder and on the shooting function settings screen.

If the maximum burst for continuous shooting is 99 or higher, "99" will be displayed.



The maximum burst is displayed even when a card is not inserted in the camera. Make sure that a card is inserted before taking a picture.



- If the maximum burst is displayed as "99", it indicates that you can shoot 99 or more shots continuously. If the maximum burst decreases to 98 or lower and the internal buffer memory becomes full, "buSY" will be displayed in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel. Shooting will then be disabled temporarily. If you stop continuous shooting, the maximum burst will increase. After all the captured images are written to the card, you can resume continuous shooting and shoot up to the maximum burst listed in the table on page 103.
- Even if you use a UHS-I class card, the maximum burst indicator will not change. The maximum burst in parentheses in the table on page 103 will apply instead.

## ISO: Setting the ISO Speed \*

Set the ISO speed (image sensor's sensitivity to light) to suit the ambient light level. In Basic Zone modes, the ISO speed is set automatically (p.108).

Regarding the ISO speed during movie shooting, see pages 206 and 209.







## Set the ISO speed.

- While looking at the LCD panel or the viewfinder, turn the < > or < > > dial.
- ISO speed can be set within ISO 100
   25600 in 1/3-stop increments.
- "A" indicates ISO Auto. The ISO speed will be set automatically (p.108). You can also press the <INFO.> button to set it to "A (AUTO)".

#### **ISO Speed Guide**

ISO Speed	Shooting Situation (No flash)	Flash Range
L, ISO 100 - 400	Sunny outdoors	The higher the ICO anded
ISO 400 - 1600	( )VArcast skips or	The higher the ISO speed, the farther the flash range will be.
ISO 1600 - 25600, H1, H2	Dark indoors or night	

<sup>\*</sup> High ISO speeds will result in grainier images.



- Shooting in high temperatures may result in images that look grainier.
   Long exposures can also cause irregular colors in the image.
- When you shoot at high ISO speeds, noise (such as dots of light and banding) may become noticeable.
- When shooting in conditions that produce an extreme amount of noise, such as a combination of high ISO speed, high temperature and long exposure, images may not be recorded properly.
- As H1 (equivalent to ISO 51200) and H2 (equivalent to 102400) are expanded ISO speed settings, noise (dots of light, banding, etc.) and irregular colors will be more noticeable, and the resolution lower than usual.
- If you use a high ISO speed and flash to shoot a close subject, overexposure may result.
- If you shoot a movie when [Maximum: 25600] is set with [ISO speed range] and ISO speed is set to ISO 16000/20000/25600, the ISO speed will switch to ISO 12800 (during movie shooting with manual exposure). Even if you switch back to still photo shooting, the ISO speed will not revert to the original setting.
- If you shoot a movie when 1. L (ISO 50) or 2. H1 (ISO 51200)/H2 (ISO 102400) is set, the ISO speed setting will switch to 1. ISO 100 or 2. H (ISO 25600) respectively (during movie shooting with manual exposure). Even if you switch back to still photo shooting, the ISO speed will not revert to the original setting.



- Under [ 3: ISO speed settings], you can use [ISO speed range] to expand the settable ISO speed range from ISO 50 (L) to ISO 102400 (H2) (p.109).
- <!> can be displayed in the viewfinder when you set an expanded ISO speed (L, H1, or H2) (p.313).

#### **ISO Auto**



If the ISO speed is set to "A" (Auto), the actual ISO speed to be set will be displayed when you press the shutter button halfway.

As indicated below, the ISO speed will be set automatically to suit the shooting mode.

Shooting Mode	ISO Speed Setting
[A]/A/\$/\$/\$/\$/\$	Automatically set within ISO 100 - 12800
*	Automatically set within ISO 100 - 1600
24	Automatically set within ISO 100 - 25600
P/Tv/Av/M	Automatically set within ISO 100 - 25600*1
В	ISO 400*1
With flash	ISO 400*1*2*3*4

<sup>\*1:</sup> The actual ISO speed range depends on the [Minimum] and [Maximum] settings set in [Auto ISO range].

<sup>\*2:</sup> If fill flash will result in overexposure, ISO 100 or a higher ISO will be set.

<sup>\*3:</sup> Except in the 🖾, 🖪, and 🖪 modes.

## MENU Setting the ISO Speed Range

You can set the manually-settable ISO speed range (minimum and maximum limits). You can set the minimum limit within L (ISO 50) to H1 (ISO 51200), and the maximum limit within ISO 100 to H2 (ISO 102400).









## Select [ISO speed settings].

## Select [ISO speed range].

Select [ISO speed range], then press
 (§ET)>.

#### Set the minimum limit.

- Select the minimum limit box, then press < (si)>.
- Press the < ▲▼ > key to select an ISO speed, then press < (ET) >.

#### Set the maximum limit.

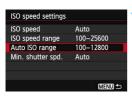
- Select the maximum limit box, then press < (st) >.
  - Press the < ▲▼ > key to select an ISO speed, then press < (ET) >.

## Exit the setting.

- Press the <◄►> key to select [OK], then press <(EET)>.
- The menu reappears.

## MENU Setting the ISO Speed Range for Auto ISO

You can set the automatic ISO speed range for Auto ISO within ISO 100 - 25600. You can set the minimum limit within ISO 100 - 12800, and the maximum limit within ISO 200 - 25600 in whole-stop increments.





Select [Auto ISO range], then press <(SET)>.



#### Set the minimum limit.

- Select the minimum limit box, then press < (SET) >.
- Press the <▲▼> key to select an ISO speed, then press < (SET) >.



#### Set the maximum limit.

- Select the maximum limit box, then press < (SET) >.
- Press the < ▲▼ > kev to select an ISO speed, then press < (SET) >.

## Exit the setting.

- Press the <◄►> key to select [OK], then press < (SET) >.
- The menu reappears.

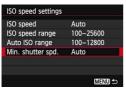


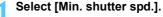
The [Minimum] and [Maximum] settings will also apply to the ISO speed safety shift's minimum and maximum ISO speed (p.306).

## MENU Setting the Minimum Shutter Speed for Auto ISO

When Auto ISO is set, you can set the minimum shutter speed (1/250 sec. to 1 sec.) so that the automatically-set shutter speed is not too slow.

This is convenient in the <**P**> and <**Av**> modes when you use a wideangle lens to shoot a moving subject. You can minimize both camera shake and subject blur.





 Select [Min. shutter spd.], then press < (ET) >.



# Set the desired minimum shutter speed.

- Press the <◄►> key to select the shutter speed, then press <♠>.
  - The menu reappears.



- If a correct exposure cannot be obtained with the maximum ISO speed limit set with [Auto ISO range], a shutter speed slower than the [Min. shutter spd.] will be set to obtain a standard exposure.
- With flash photography, [Min. shutter spd.] will not be applied.

## Selecting a Picture Style ★

By selecting a Picture Style, you can obtain image characteristics matching your photographic expression or the subject.

In Basic Zone modes. < [3] (Auto) is set automatically.





## Select [Picture Style].

- Under the [ 4] tab, select [Picture Style], then press < (SET) >.
- The Picture Style selection screen will appear.



## Select a Picture Style.

- Press the < ▲▼ > key to select a Picture Style, then press < (set) >.
- ▶ The Picture Style will be set and the menu will reappear.

## **Picture Style Characteristics**

4.0.0.0

0.0.0.0

0,0,0,0

SET O

#### ≥ Auto

Picture Style

Auto

Standard

Landscape

INFO. Detail set

P Portrait

Neutral Neutral

Faithful

The color tone will be adjusted automatically to suit the scene. The colors will look vivid, especially for blue skies, greenery, and sunsets in nature, outdoor, and sunset scenes.



If the desired color tone is not obtained with [Auto], use another Picture Style.

#### Standard

The image looks vivid, sharp, and crisp. This is a general-purpose Picture Style suitable for most scenes.

#### ≅ Portrait

For nice skin tones. The image looks softer. Suited for close-up portraits.

By changing the [Color tone] (p.115), you can adjust the skin tone.

#### Landscape

For vivid blues and greens, and very sharp and crisp images. Effective for impressive landscapes.

#### **►** Neutral

This Picture Style is for users who prefer to process images with their computer. For natural colors and subdued images.

#### ाँ Faithful

This Picture Style is for users who prefer to process images with their computer. When the subject is captured under a color temperature of 5200K, the color is adjusted colorimetrically to match the subject's color. Images will appear dull and subdued.

#### Monochrome

Creates black-and-white images.



Black-and-white images shot in JPEG cannot be reverted to color. If you want to later shoot pictures in color, make sure the [Monochrome] setting has been canceled.



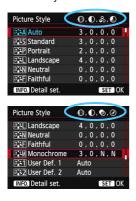
<!> can be displayed in the viewfinder when [Monochrome] is set (p.313).

#### ানা User Def. 1-3

You can register a basic style such as [Portrait], [Landscape], a Picture Style file, etc., and adjust it as desired (p.118). Any User Defined Picture Style that has not been set will have the same default settings as the [Auto] Picture Style.

## **About the Symbols**

The symbols of the Picture Style selection screen refer to parameters such as [Sharpness] and [Contrast]. The numerals indicate the parameter settings, such as for [Sharpness] and [Contrast], for each Picture Style.



#### **Symbols**

	•		
	0	Sharpness	
		Contrast	
	ိ	Saturation	
Color tone Filter effect (Monochrome		Color tone	
		Filter effect (Monochrome)	
	Ø	Toning effect (Monochrome)	

## **Շ**Customizing a Picture Style \*

You can customize a Picture Style by adjusting individual parameters such as [**Sharpness**] and [**Contrast**]. To see the resulting effects, take test shots. To customize [**Monochrome**], see page 117.





- Under the [□4] tab, select [Picture Style], then press <(□)>.
- The Picture Style selection screen will appear.



## Select a Picture Style.

Select a Picture Style, then press the
 INFO. > button.



## Select a parameter.

 Select a parameter such as [Sharpness], then press < (ET)>.



## Set the parameter.

- Press the <◄►> key to adjust the parameter as desired, then press <(€f)>.
- Press the <MENU> button to save the adjusted parameters. The Picture Style selection screen will reappear.
- Any parameter settings different from the default will be displayed in blue.



#### **Parameter Settings and Effects**

Sharpness	0: Less sharp outline	+7: Sharp outline
	-4: Low contrast	+4: High contrast
Saturation	-4: Low saturation	+4: High saturation
Color tone	-4: Reddish skin tone	+4: Yellowish skin tone



- By selecting [Default set.] in step 3, you can revert the respective Picture Style to its default parameter settings.
  - To use the adjusted Picture Style, first select the adjusted Picture Style, then shoot.

## Monochrome Adjustment

For Monochrome, you can also set [Filter effect] and [Toning effect] in addition to [Sharpness] and [Contrast] explained on the preceding page.

## Filter Effect



With a filter effect applied to a monochrome image, you can make white clouds or green trees stand out more.

Filter	Sample Effects	
N: None	Normal black-and-white image with no filter effects.	
Ye: Yellow	The blue sky will look more natural, and the white clouds will look crisper.	
Or: Orange	The blue sky will look slightly darker. The sunset will look more brilliant.	
R: Red	The blue sky will look quite dark. Fall leaves will look crisper and brighter.	
G: Green	Skin tones and lips will appear muted. Tree leaves will look crisper and brighter.	



Increasing the [Contrast] will make the filter effect more pronounced.

## Toning Effect



By applying a toning effect, you can create a monochrome image in that color. It can make the image look more impressive.

The following can be selected: [N:None], [S:Sepia], [B:Blue], [P:Purple] or [G:Green].

## 尽量 Registering a Picture Style ★

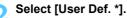
You can select a base Picture Style such as [Portrait] or [Landscape], adjust its parameters as desired and register it under [User Def. 1], [User Def. 2], or [User Def. 3].

You can create multiple Picture Styles whose parameter settings such as sharpness and contrast are different.

You can also adjust the parameters of a Picture Style that has been registered to the camera with EOS Utility (provided software, p.390).

## Select [Picture Style].

- Under the [□4] tab, select [Picture Style], then press <(□)>.
- The Picture Style selection screen will appear.



Select [User Def. \*], then press <INFO.>.





With [Picture Style] selected, press
 (SET) >.

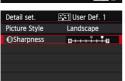


## Select the base Picture Style.

- Press the < ▲▼ > key to select the base Picture Style, then press < (\$ET) >.
- To adjust the parameters of a Picture Style that has been registered to the camera with EOS Utility (provided software), select the Picture Style here.







Neutral	0,0,0,0
Faithful	0,0,0,0
Monochrome	3,0,N,N
User Def. 1	Landscape
User Def. 2	Auto
User Def. 3	Auto
INFO Detail cot	CCET TOV

Picture Style

## Select a parameter.

 Select a parameter such as [Sharpness], then press < (st)>.

## Set the parameter.

- Press the <◄►> key to adjust the parameter as desired, then press <€ਜ>>.
  - For details, see "Customizing a Picture Style" on pages 115-117.
- Press the < MENU > button to register the modified Picture Style. The Picture Style selection screen will then reappear.
- The base Picture Style will be indicated on the right of [User Def. \*].
- If the settings in a Picture Style registered under [User Def. \*] have been modified from the base Picture Style settings, the Picture Style's name will be displayed in blue.



- If a Picture Style has already been registered under [User Def. \*], changing the base Picture Style in step 4 will nullify the parameter settings of the registered Picture Style.
- If you execute [Clear all camera settings] (p.56), all the [User Def. \*] settings will revert to their defaults. Picture Style registered via EOS Utility (provided software) will have only their modified parameters reverted to their default settings.



- To use the adjusted Picture Style, select the registered [User Def. \*], then shoot.
- Regarding the procedure to register a Picture Style file to the camera, refer to the EOS Utility Instruction Manual.

## MENU Setting the White Balance ★

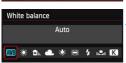
White balance (WB) is for making the white areas look white. Normally, the < (Auto) setting will obtain the correct white balance. If natural-looking colors cannot be obtained with < (Auto), you can select the white balance to match the light source or set it manually by shooting a white object.

In Basic Zone modes, < WE > is set automatically.



## Select [White balance].

 Under the [△3] tab, select [White balance], then press <(€17)>.



## > Select the white balance.

 Select the desired setting, then press < (SET) >.

Display	Mode	Color Temperature (Approx. K: Kelvin)
AWB	Auto	3000 - 7000
*	Daylight	5200
	Shade	7000
•	Cloudy, twilight, sunset	6000
*	Tungsten light	3200
***	White fluorescent light	4000
4	Flash use	Automatically set*
	Custom (p.121)	2000 - 10000
K	Color temperature (p.122)	2500 - 10000

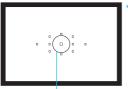
<sup>\*</sup> Applicable with Speedlites having a color temperature transmission function. Otherwise, it will be fixed to approx. 6000K.

#### **About White Balance**

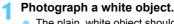
To the human eye, a white object looks white regardless of the type of lighting. With a digital camera, the color temperature is adjusted with software to make the white areas look white. This adjustment serves as the basis for the color correction. With this function, pictures with natural color shades can be taken.

#### Custom White Balance

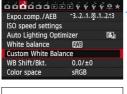
Custom white balance enables you to manually set the white balance for a specific light source for better accuracy. Perform this procedure under the actual light source to be used.



Spot metering circle



- The plain, white object should fill the spot metering circle.
- Focus manually and set the standard exposure for the white object.
- You can set any white balance.





## Select [Custom White Balance].

- Under the [<sup>♠</sup>3] tab, select [Custom White Balance], then press <<sup>♠</sup>ET)>.
  - The custom white balance selection screen will appear.

## Import the white balance data.

- Turn the < > dial to select the image captured in step 1, then press < ⓒ > >.
- On the dialog screen that appears, select [OK] and the data will be imported.
- When the menu reappears, press the
   MENU> button to exit the menu.



## Select [White balance].

- Under the [▲3] tab, select [White balance], then press < (€1) >.
- Select the custom white balance.



- If the exposure obtained in step 1 differs greatly from the standard exposure, a correct white balance may not be obtained.
- In step 3, the following images cannot be selected: images captured while the Picture Style was set to [Monochrome], multiple-exposure images, and images shot with another camera.



- Instead of a white object, an 18% gray card (commercially available) can produce a more accurate white balance.
- The personal white balance registered with the provided software will be registered under [...]. If you execute step 3, the data for the registered personal white balance will be erased.

## **K** Setting the Color Temperature

You can set the white balance's color temperature numerically. This is for advanced users.





Under the [♠3] tab, select [White balance], then press <(€1)>.



Set the color temperature.

- Select [K].
  - Turn the < > dial to set the color temperature, then press < (ET) >.
  - The color temperature can be set from approx.
     2500 K to 10000 K in 100 K increments.



- When setting the color temperature for an artificial light source, set white balance correction (magenta or green) as necessary.
- If you set [M] to the reading taken with a commercially-available color temperature meter, take test shots and adjust the setting to compensate for the difference between the color temperature meter's reading and the camera's color temperature reading.

## MENU White Balance Correction ★

You can correct the white balance that has been set. This adjustment will have the same effect as using a commercially-available color temperature conversion filter or color compensating filter. Each color can be corrected to one of nine levels.

This function is for advanced users who are familiar with using color temperature conversion or color compensating filters.

#### White Balance Correction





Under the [ 3] tab, select [WB Shift/Bkt.], then press < (FT) >.



#### Sample setting: A2, G1



#### Set the white balance correction.

- Use < ( > > to move the "■" mark to the desired position.
- B is for blue. A for amber. M for magenta, and G for green. The color in the respective direction will be corrected
- On the upper right, "Shift" indicates the direction and correction amount
- Pressing the < 前 > button will cancel all the [WB Shift/Bkt.] settings.
- Press < (st) > to exit the setting and return to the menu.



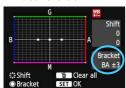
- <!> can be displayed on the lower left in the viewfinder when white balance correction is set (p.313).
  - One level of the blue/amber correction is equivalent to approx. 5 mireds of a color temperature conversion filter. (Mired: Measuring unit indicating the density of a color temperature conversion filter.)

## White Balance Auto Bracketing

With just one shot, three images having a different color tone can be recorded simultaneously. Based on the color temperature of the current white balance setting, the image will be bracketed with a blue/amber bias or magenta/green bias. This is called white balance bracketing (WB-BKT). White balance bracketing is possible up to ±3 levels in single-level increments.



B/A bias ±3 levels



# Set the white balance bracketing amount.

- In step 2 for "White Balance Correction", when you turn the <◎> dial, the "■" mark on the screen will change to "■■" (3 points). Turning the dial to the right sets the B/A bracketing, and turning it to the left sets the M/G bracketing.
- On the right, "Bracket" indicates the bracketing direction and correction amount.
- Pressing the <m>> button will cancel all the [WB Shift/Bkt.] settings.
- Press < (SET) > to exit the setting and return to the menu.

#### **Bracketing Sequence**

The images will be bracketed in the following sequence: 1. Standard white balance, 2. Blue (B) bias, and 3. Amber (A) bias, or 1. Standard white balance, 2. Magenta (M) bias, and 3. Green (G) bias.



- During WB bracketing, the maximum burst for continuous shooting will be lower and the number of possible shots will also decrease to one-third the normal number.
- You can also set white balance correction and AEB together with white balance bracketing. If you set AEB in combination with white balance bracketing, a total of nine images will be recorded for a single shot.
- Since three images are recorded for one shot, it takes longer to record the shot to the card.
- You can change the number of shots for white balance bracketing (p.305).
- "BKT" stands for bracketing.

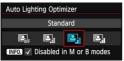
## MENU Auto Correction of Brightness and Contrast \*

If the image comes out dark or the contrast is low, the brightness and contrast can be corrected automatically. This function is called Auto Lighting Optimizer. The default setting is [Standard]. With JPEG images, the correction is applied when the image is captured. In Basic Zone modes, [Standard] is set automatically.



## Select [Auto Lighting Optimizer].

Under the [ 3] tab, select [Auto Lighting Optimizer], then press <(SET) >.



## Select the setting.

Select the desired setting, then press <(SET)>.

## Take the picture.

The image will be recorded with the brightness and contrast corrected if necessary.



- If [☎4: Highlight tone priority] is set to [Enable], the Auto Lighting Optimizer will be set automatically to [Disable] and the setting cannot be changed.
  - Depending on the shooting conditions, noise may increase.
  - If a setting other than [Disable] is set and you use exposure compensation or flash exposure compensation to darken the exposure, the image may still come out bright. If you want a darker exposure, set this function to [Disable].
  - If the HDR mode (p.155) or multiple exposure shooting (p.158) is set, the Auto Lighting Optimizer will be set automatically to [Disable]. When the HDR mode or multiple exposure shooting is canceled, the Auto Lighting Optimizer will revert to the original setting.



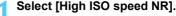
In step 2, if you press the < INFO. > button and uncheck < √ > the [Disabled] in M or B modes] setting, the Auto Lighting Optimizer can be set in the <**M**> and <**B**> modes.

## MENU Noise Reduction Settings ★

## **High ISO Speed Noise Reduction**

This function reduces the noise generated in the image. Although noise reduction is applied at all ISO speeds, it is particularly effective at high ISO speeds. At low ISO speeds, the noise in the darker parts of the image (shadow areas) is further reduced.





 Under the [□ 4] tab, select [High ISO speed NR], then press <(sET)>.



Set the level.

- Select the desired noise reduction level, then press < (ET) >.
- The setting screen closes and the menu will reappear.
- [: Multi Shot Noise Reduction] Noise reduction with higher image quality than when [High] is applied. For a single photo, four shots are taken in a burst and merged automatically into a single JPEG image.
  - **Take the picture.** 
    - The image will be recorded with noise reduction applied.



## About [Multi Shot Noise Reduction]

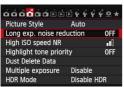
- The following functions cannot be set: AEB, WB bracketing, [ 4: Long exp. noise reduction]. [ 4: HDR Model. [ 4: Multiple exposure]. and RAW image. If any of these has already been set. [Multi Shot Noise Reduction1 cannot be set.
- Flash shooting is not possible. The AF-assist beam will be emitted according to the [.Q.C.Fn II -5: AF-assist beam firing] setting.
- You cannot set [Multi Shot Noise Reduction] for bulb exposures.
- If you turn off the power or change the shooting mode to a Basic Zone mode, movie shooting, or bulb, the setting will be changed to [Standard].
- If the images are greatly misaligned due to camera shake or if there is a moving subject, the noise reduction effect may be minimal.
- If you are handholding the camera, keep it steady to prevent camera shake. Using a tripod is recommended.
- The image alignment may not function properly with repetitive patterns (lattice, stripes, etc.) or flat, single-tone images.
- Recording the image to the card will take longer than with normal shooting. During the processing of the images. "buSY" will be displayed in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel and you cannot take another picture until the processing is completed.
- [ 4: Dust Delete Data] cannot be set.
- If [Multi Shot Noise Reduction] is set, direct printing is not possible. Select a setting other than [Multi Shot Noise Reduction] and perform direct printing.

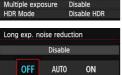


If you play back a ເພ image with the camera or print an image directly, the effect of the high ISO speed noise reduction may look minimal. Check the noise reduction effect or print noise-reduced images with Digital Photo Professional (provided software, p.390).

## **Long Exposure Noise Reduction**

Noise reduction is possible with images exposed for 1 sec. or longer.





# Select [Long exp. noise reduction].

## Set the desired setting.

- Select the desired setting, then press <(SET)>.
- The setting screen closes and the menu will reappear.

# [Auto]

For 1 sec. or longer exposures, noise reduction is performed automatically if noise typical of long exposures is detected. This [Auto] setting is effective in most cases.

#### [Enable]

Noise reduction is performed for all exposures of 1 sec. or longer. The [Enable] setting may be able to reduce noise that cannot be detected with the [Auto] setting.

## 3 Take the picture.

 The image will be recorded with noise reduction applied.

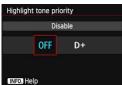


- With [Auto] and [Enable], the noise reduction process after the picture is taken may take the same amount of time as that for the exposure. During noise reduction, shooting is still possible as long as the maximum burst indicator in the viewfinder shows "1" or higher.
- Images taken at ISO 1600 or higher may look grainier with the [Enable] setting than with the [Disable] or [Auto] setting.
- With [Enable], if a long exposure is shot with the Live View image displayed, "BUSY" will be displayed during the noise reduction process.
   The Live View display will not appear until the noise reduction is completed. (You cannot take another picture.)

## MENU Highlight Tone Priority\*

You can minimize overexposed highlight areas.





## Select [Highlight tone priority].

Under the [ 4] tab, select [Highlight tone priority], then press <(SET)>.

## Select [Enable].

- Select [Enable]. then press < (SET) >.
- Highlight details are improved. The dynamic range is expanded from the standard 18% gray to bright highlights. The gradation between the grays and highlights becomes smoother

## Take the picture.

The image will be recorded with highlight tone priority applied.



- With [Enable], the Auto Lighting Optimizer (p.125) is automatically set to [Disable] and the setting cannot be changed. When [Highlight tone priority] is set to [Disable], the Auto Lighting Optimizer will revert to its original setting.
- With [Enable], image noise (graininess and bandings, etc.) may increase slightly more than with [Disable].



With [**Enable**], the settable range will be ISO 200 - 25600 (ISO 200 - 12800 for movie shooting). Also, the <D+> icon will be displayed in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel when highlight tone priority is enabled.

## MENU Lens Peripheral Illumination / Chromatic Aberration Correction

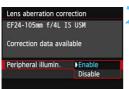
Peripheral light fall-off is a phenomenon that makes the image corners look darker due to the lens characteristics. Color fringing along subject outlines is called chromatic aberration. Both lens aberrations can be corrected. The default settings are [Enable] for both corrections. If [Cannot correct - no data] is displayed, see "About the Lens Correction Data" on page 133.

## **Peripheral Illumination Correction**



Select [Lens aberration correction].

> Under the [ 2] tab. select [Lens aberration correction], then press <(SET)>.



Select the setting.

- Check that [Correction data available] is displayed for the attached lens
- Select [Peripheral illumin.], then press < (SET) >.
- Select [Enable], then press <(sī)>.

## Take the picture.

The image will be recorded with the peripheral illumination corrected.

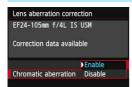


Depending on shooting conditions, noise may appear on the image periphery.



- The correction amount applied will be slightly lower than the maximum correction amount settable with Digital Photo Professional (provided software, p.390).
- The higher the ISO speed, the lower the correction amount will be.

#### **Chromatic Aberration Correction**



## Select the setting.

- Check that [Correction data available] is displayed for the attached lens.
- Select [Chromatic aberration], then press < (SET) >. Select [Enable], then press < (SET) >.

## Take the picture.

 The image will be recorded with the chromatic aberration corrected



If you play back a MM image shot with the chromatic aberration corrected, the image will be displayed on the camera without the chromatic aberration correction applied. Check the chromatic aberration correction with Digital Photo Professional (provided software, p.390).

#### **About the Lens Correction Data**

The camera already contains lens peripheral illumination correction data and chromatic aberration correction data for approx. 25 lenses. If you select [Enable], the peripheral illumination correction and chromatic aberration correction will be applied automatically for any lens whose correction data is registered in the camera.

With EOS Utility (provided software), you can check which lenses have their correction data registered in the camera. You can also register the correction data for unregistered lenses. For details, refer to the EOS Utility Instruction Manual.

## Notes for Peripheral Illumination Correction and Chromatic Aberration Correction



- Peripheral illumination correction and chromatic aberration correction cannot be applied to JPEG images already taken.
- When using a non-Canon lens, setting the corrections to [Disable] is recommended, even if [Correction data available] is displayed.
- If you use the magnified view during Live View shooting, the peripheral illumination correction and chromatic aberration correction will not be reflected in the image shown on the screen.



- If the effect of the correction is not visible, magnify the image and check it after shooting.
- Corrections can be applied even when an Extender or Life-size Converter is attached.
- If the correction data for the attached lens is not registered to the camera, the result will be the same as when the correction is set to [Disable].
- If the lens does not have distance information, the correction amount will be lower

## MENU Creating and Selecting a Folder

You can freely create and select the folder where the captured images are to be saved.

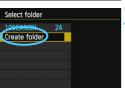
This operation is optional since a folder will be created automatically for saving captured images.

## **Creating a Folder**





Under the [¥1] tab, select [Select folder], then press <€□>.



Select [Create folder].

 Select [Create folder], then press <(EET)>.



Create a new folder.

- Select [OK], then press < (SET) >.
- A new folder with the folder number increased by one is created.

#### Selecting a Folder

Lowest file number Number of images in folder



Highest file number

- With the folder selection screen displayed, select a folder and press <(SET)>.
- The folder where the captured images will be saved is selected.
- Subsequent captured images will be recorded into the selected folder.



## About Folders

As with "100CANON" for example, the folder name starts with three digits (the folder number) followed by five alphanumeric characters. A folder can contain up to 9999 images (file number 0001 - 9999). When a folder becomes full, a new folder with the folder number increased by one is created automatically. Also, if manual reset (p.137) is executed, a new folder will be created automatically. Folders numbered from 100 to 999 can be created.

#### Creating Folders with a Computer

With the card open on the screen, create a new folder named "DCIM". Open the DCIM folder and create as many folders as necessary to save and organize your images. The folder name must follow the format "100ABC D". The first three digits are the folder number, from 100 to 999. The final five characters can be any combination of upper- and lower-case letters from A to Z, numerals, and the underscore " ". The space cannot be used. Also note that two folder names cannot share the same three-digit folder number (for example, "100ABC D" and "100W XYZ"), even if the other five characters in each name are different

## MENU File Numbering Methods

The image files will be numbered from 0001 to 9999 in the order the images are taken, then saved in a folder. You can change how the file number is assigned.

The file number will appear on your computer in this format: IMG 0001.JPG.



## Select [File numbering].

- Under the [¥1] tab, select [File numbering], then press < (SET) >.
- Select the file numbering method.
  - Select the desired setting, then press <(SET)>.

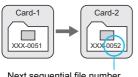
#### **Continuous**

#### Continues the file numbering sequence even after the card is replaced or a new folder is created.

Even after you replace the card or create a new folder, the file numbering continues in sequence up to 9999. This is convenient when you want to save images numbered anywhere between 0001 to 9999 in multiple cards or folders into one folder in your computer.

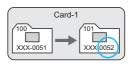
If the replacement card or existing folder already contains images recorded previously, the file numbering of the new images may continue from the file numbering of the existing images in the card or folder. If you want to use continuous file numbering, it is recommended that you use a newly-formatted card each time.

#### File numbering after replacing the card



Next sequential file number

#### File numbering after creating a folder

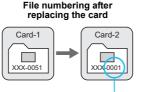


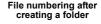
#### **Auto Reset**

#### The file numbering restarts from 0001 each time the card is replaced or a new folder is created.

When you replace the card or create a folder, the file numbering restarts from 0001 for the new images saved. This is convenient if you want to organize images according to cards or folders.

If the replacement card or existing folder already contains images recorded previously, the file numbering of the new images may continue from the file numbering of the existing images in the card or folder. If you want to save images with the file numbering starting from 0001, use a newly formatted card each time.







File numbering is reset.

#### Manual Reset

To reset the file numbering to 0001 or to start from file number 0001 in a new folder. When you reset the file numbering manually, a new folder is created automatically and the file numbering of images saved to that folder starts from 0001.

This is convenient if you want to use different folders for the images taken vesterday and the ones taken today, for example. After the manual reset, the file numbering returns to continuous or auto reset. (There will be no manual reset confirmation screen.)



If the file number in folder 999 reaches 9999, shooting will not be possible even if the card still has storage capacity. The LCD monitor will display a message telling you to replace the card. Replace it with a new card.

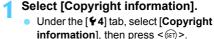


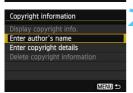
For both JPEG and RAW images, the file name will start with "IMG\_". Movie file names will start with "MVI". The extension will be ".JPG" for JPEG images, ".CR2" for RAW images, and ".MOV" for movies.

## MENU Setting Copyright Information ★

When you set the copyright information, it will be recorded to the image as Exif information







Select the option to be set.

 Select [Enter author's name] or [Enter copyright details], then press <(f)>.



Enter text.

- Press the <Q> button, and the text palette will be highlighted in a color frame. Text can be entered.
- Press the < ▲▼ > < ◀► > keys to move the □ and select a character, then press < (ET) > to enter it.
- You can enter up to 63 characters.
- To delete a character, press the < m>
   button.

## Exit the setting.

- After entering the text, press the <MFNU> button.
- The information will be saved and the screen will return to step 2.

## **Checking the Copyright Information**



When you select [Display copyright info.] in step 2 on the preceding page, you can check the [Author] and [Copyright] information that you entered.

## **Deleting the Copyright Information**

When you select [Delete copyright information] in step 2 on the preceding page, you can delete the [Author] and [Copyright] information

## MENU Setting the Color Space ★

The range of reproducible colors is called the color space. With this camera, you can set the color space for captured images to sRGB or Adobe RGB. For normal shooting, sRGB is recommended. In Basic Zone modes, sRGB is set automatically.





## Set the desired color space.

 Select [sRGB] or [Adobe RGB], then press < (ET) >.

#### **About Adobe RGB**

This color space is mainly used for commercial printing and other industrial uses. This setting is not recommended if you do not know about image processing, Adobe RGB, and Design rule for Camera File System 2.0 (Exif 2.21 or higher). The image will look very subdued in a sRGB computer environment and with printers not compatible with Design rule for Camera File System 2.0 (Exif 2.21 or higher). Post-processing of the image with software for computer will therefore be required.



- If the captured still photo was shot in the Adobe RGB color space, the first character in the file name will be an underscore "."
- The ICC profile is not appended. For explanations about the ICC profile, refer to the Digital Photo Professional Instruction Manual.

# 5

# **Advanced Operations**



In Creative Zone modes, you can set the shutter speed and/or aperture to set the exposure as desired. By changing the camera settings, you can obtain various results.

- The ☆ icon at the upper right of the page title indicates that the function is available only in Creative Zone modes (P/ Tv/Av/M/B).
- After you press the shutter button halfway and let go, the exposure values will remain displayed in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel for 4 sec. (\*\*\odot\*4\*).
- For the functions settable in each shooting mode, see page 342.



Set the <LOCK▶> switch to the left.

## P: Program AE

The camera automatically sets the shutter speed and aperture to suit the subject's brightness. This is called Program AE.

- \* < P > stands for Program.
- \* AE stands for Auto Exposure.







## Focus the subject.

- Look through the viewfinder and aim the selected AF point over the subject. Then press the shutter button halfway.
- The AF point which achieves focus flashes in red, and the focus confirmation light < >> in the viewfinder's bottom right lights up (when in One-Shot AF mode).
- The shutter speed and aperture will be set automatically and displayed in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel.





## Check the display.

A standard exposure will be obtained as long as the shutter speed and aperture display do not blink.

## Take the picture.

Compose the shot and press the shutter button completely.







If the "30"" shutter speed and the lower f/number blink, it indicates underexposure. Increase the ISO speed or use flash.

If the "4000" shutter speed and the higher f/number blink, it indicates overexposure. Lower the ISO speed or use an ND filter (sold separately) to reduce the amount of light entering the lens.



## ☐ Differences Between <P> and <戶→ Modes

In the  $\langle \Delta^{\dagger} \rangle$  mode, many functions such the AF operation and metering mode are set automatically to prevent spoiled shots. The functions you can set are limited. With <**P**> mode, only the shutter speed and aperture are set automatically. You can freely set the AF operation, metering mode, and other functions (p.342).

#### **About Program Shift**

- In the Program AE mode, you can freely change the shutter speed and aperture combination (Program) set automatically by the camera while maintaining the same exposure. This is called Program shift.
- To shift the program, press the shutter button halfway, then turn the <>> dial until the desired shutter speed or aperture is displayed.
- Program shift is canceled automatically after the picture is taken.
- Program shift cannot be used with flash.

## Tv: Shutter-Priority AE

In this mode, you set the shutter speed and the camera automatically sets the aperture to obtain the standard exposure suiting the brightness of the subject. This is called shutter-priority AE. A faster shutter speed can freeze the action or a moving subject. A slower shutter speed can create a blurred effect, giving the impression of motion.

\* < Tv > stands for Time value.



Blurred motion (Slow shutter speed: 1/30 sec.)



Frozen action (Fast shutter speed: 1/2000 sec.)



## Set the Mode Dial to $\langle Tv \rangle$ .



Set the desired shutter speed.

While looking at the LCD panel, turn the <ੴ⇒ dial.

Focus the subject.

- Press the shutter button halfway.
- The aperture is set automatically.

Check the viewfinder display and shoot.

 As long as the aperture is not blinking, a standard exposure will be obtained





If the lower f/number blinks, it indicates underexposure. Turn the < > dial to set a slower shutter speed until the aperture stops blinking or set a higher ISO speed.



If the higher f/number blinks, it indicates overexposure. Turn the < > dial to set a faster shutter speed until the aperture stops blinking or set a lower ISO speed.



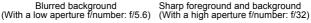
## Shutter Speed Display

The shutter speeds from "4000" to "4" indicate the denominator of the fractional shutter speed. For example, "125" indicates 1/125 sec. Also, "0"5" indicates 0.5 sec. and "15"" is 15 sec.

## Av: Aperture-Priority AE

In this mode, you set the desired aperture and the camera sets the shutter speed automatically to obtain the standard exposure suiting the subject brightness. This is called aperture-priority AE. A higher f/number (smaller aperture hole) will make more of the foreground and background fall within acceptable focus. On the other hand, a lower f/number (larger aperture hole) will make less of the foreground and background fall within acceptable focus. \* < Av > stands for Aperture value (aperture opening).







Sharp foreground and background



## Set the Mode Dial to $\langle Av \rangle$ .

## Set the desired aperture.

While looking at the LCD panel, turn the <ੴ>> dial



- Focus the subject.
  - Press the shutter button halfway.
  - The shutter speed is set automatically.

16"3n2n1n4n1n2ñ3 (50 800 (26) • 30

#### Check the viewfinder display and shoot.

As long as the shutter speed is not blinking, a standard exposure will be obtained.





If the "30"" shutter speed blinks, it indicates underexposure.

Turn the < > dial to set a larger aperture (lower f/ number) until the shutter speed blinking stops or set a higher ISO speed.



If the "4000" shutter speed blinks, it indicates overexposure.

Turn the < > dial to set a smaller aperture (higher aperture f/number) until the shutter speed blinking stops or set a lower ISO speed.

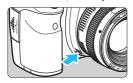


## Aperture Display

The higher the f/number, the smaller the aperture opening will be. The apertures displayed will differ depending on the lens. If no lens is attached to the camera, "00" will be displayed for the aperture.

#### Depth of Field Preview\*

The aperture opening (diaphragm) changes only at the moment when the picture is taken. Otherwise, the aperture remains fully open. Therefore, when you look at the scene through the viewfinder or on the LCD monitor, the depth of field will look narrow.



Press the depth-of-field preview button to stop down the lens to the current aperture setting and check the depth of field (range of acceptable focus).



- A higher f/number will make more of the foreground and background fall within acceptable focus. However, the viewfinder will look darker.
- The depth-of-field effect can be clearly seen on the Live View image as you change the aperture and press the depth-of-field preview button (p.180).
- The exposure will be locked (AE lock) while the depth-of-field preview button is pressed.

## M: Manual Exposure

In this mode, you set both the shutter speed and aperture as desired. To determine the exposure, refer to the exposure level indicator in the viewfinder or use a commercially-available exposure meter. This method is called manual exposure.

\* < M > stands for Manual.





Set the Mode Dial to <M>.

Set the ISO speed (p.106).

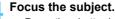
## Set the shutter speed and aperture.

- To set the shutter speed, turn the
   <a> dial.
- To set the aperture, turn the <<>> dial.
- If it cannot be set, set the <LOCK►>
   switch to the left, then turn the < △>
   or < ○> dial.

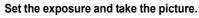
Standard exposure index



Exposure level mark



- Press the shutter button halfway.
- The exposure setting will be displayed in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel.
- The exposure level mark <1 > indicates how far the current exposure level is from the standard exposure level.



- Check the exposure level indicator and set the desired shutter speed and aperture.
- If the exposure level exceeds ±3 stops, the end of the exposure level indicator will display < ◆> or < ▶>.





If ISO Auto is set, the ISO speed setting will change to suit the shutter speed and aperture to obtain a standard exposure. Therefore, you may not obtain the desired exposure effect.



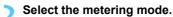
- When ISO Auto is set, you can press the <★> button to lock the ISO speed.
- If you press the <★> button and recompose the shot, you can see the
  exposure level difference on the exposure level indicator (p.22, 23)
  compared to when the <★> button was pressed.

## Selecting the Metering Mode ★

You can select one of four methods to measure the subject brightness. In Basic Zone modes, evaluative metering is set automatically.





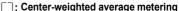


 While looking at the LCD panel, turn the <<sup>™</sup> > or <<sup>™</sup> > dial.

**:** Evaluative metering

্র: Partial metering

•: Spot metering





## **S** Evaluative metering

This is a general-purpose metering mode suited even for backlit subjects. The camera sets the exposure automatically to suit the scene.



#### Partial metering

Effective when the background is much brighter than the subject due to backlighting, etc. The metering is weighted at the center covering approx. 8.0% of the viewfinder area.



#### Spot metering

This is for metering a specific spot of the subject or scene. The metering is weighted at the center covering approx. 3.5% of the viewfinder area.



#### Center-weighted average metering

The metering is weighted at the center and then averaged for the entire scene.



- With (a) (Evaluative metering), the exposure setting will be locked when you press the shutter button halfway and focus is achieved. In the (a) (Partial), (a) (Spot), and (a) (Center-weighted average) metering modes, the exposure is set when the photo is taken. (Pressing the shutter button halfway does not lock the exposure.)
- When < > > is set, <! > can be displayed on the lower left in the viewfinder (p.313).

## Setting Exposure Compensation \*

Exposure compensation can brighten (increased exposure) or darken (decreased exposure) the standard exposure set by the camera. Exposure compensation can be set in the **P/Tv/Av** shooting modes. Although you can set the exposure compensation up to ±5 stops in 1/3stop increments, the exposure compensation indicator in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel can only display the setting up to ±3 stops. If you want to set the exposure compensation setting beyond ±3 stops, you should use the Quick Control (p.49) or follow the instructions for [ 3: Expo.comp./AEBI on the next page.



#### Check the exposure level indicator.

Press the shutter button halfway ( $\diamondsuit4$ ) and check the exposure level indicator.

Increased exposure for a brighter image



Set the exposure compensation amount.

- While looking at the viewfinder or LCD panel, turn the <0> dial.
- If it cannot be set, set the <LOCK▶> switch to the left, then turn the < > dial.

Decreased exposure for a darker image



Take the picture.

To cancel the exposure compensation, set the exposure compensation amount back to <>>.



If [ 3: Auto Lighting Optimizer] (p.125) is not set to [Disable], the image may still look bright even if a darker exposure compensation amount has been set.



- The exposure compensation amount will remain in effect even after you set the power switch to <OFF>.
- After setting the exposure compensation amount, you can set the <LOCK >> switch to the right to prevent the exposure compensation amount from changing accidentally.
- If the exposure compensation amount exceeds ±3 stops, the end of the exposure level indicator will display < > or <>>.

## Auto Exposure Bracketing (AEB) \*

By changing the shutter speed or aperture automatically, the camera brackets the exposure up to ±3 stops in 1/3-stop increments for three successive shots. This is called AEB.

\* AEB stands for Auto Exposure Bracketing.





AEB range



## Select [Expo.comp./AEB].

 Under the [♠3] tab, select [Expo.comp./AEB], then press < (SET) >.

## Set the AEB range.

- Turn the < △⇒ > dial to set the AEB range. Press the < ◄► > key to set the exposure compensation amount.
- Press <(set) > to set it.
- When you exit the menu, < > and the AEB range will be displayed on the LCD panel.

## Take the picture.

- The three bracketed shots will be taken according to the drive mode set in this sequence: Standard exposure, decreased exposure, and increased exposure.
- AEB will not be automatically canceled. To cancel AEB, follow step 2 to turn off the AEB range display.



- During AEB shooting, < ★> in the viewfinder and < ♠> on the LCD panel will blink.
- If the drive mode is set to <□> or <□\$>, press the shutter button three times for each shot. When <□> or <□\$> is set and you hold down the shutter button completely, the three bracketed shots will be taken continuously and the camera will automatically stop shooting. When <▮♦> or <▮♦2> is set, the three bracketed shots will be taken continuously after a 10-sec. or 2-sec. delay.
- You can set AEB in combination with exposure compensation.
- If the AEB range exceeds ±3 stops, the end of the exposure level indicator will display < ◆> or < ▶>.
- AEB cannot be set for bulb exposures, or used with [Multi Shot Noise Reduction] or flash.
- AEB will be canceled automatically when you set the power switch to OFF> or when the flash is ready to fire.

## + AF Lock ☆

Use AE lock when the area of focus is to be different from the exposure metering area or when you want to take multiple shots at the same exposure setting. Press the < \*> button to lock the exposure, then recompose and take the shot. This is called AE lock. It is effective for backlit subjects.

## Focus the subject.

- Press the shutter button halfway.
- The exposure setting will be displayed.

## Press the $< \frac{1}{4} >$ button. (54)

- The < X > icon lights up in the viewfinder to indicate that the exposure setting is locked (AE lock).
- Each time you press the < \* > button, the current autoexposure setting is locked.

## Recompose and take the picture.

If you want to maintain the AE lock while taking more shots, hold down the < \*\frac{\foating}{\text{-}} > button and press the shutter button to take another shot





#### **AE Lock Effects**

Metering Mode	AF Point Selection Method (p.94)		
(p.149)	Automatic Selection	Manual Selection	
*	AE lock is applied at the AF point that achieved focus.	AE lock is applied at the selected AF point.	
	AE lock is applied at the center AF point.		

<sup>\*</sup> When the lens' focus mode switch is set to <MF>, AE lock is applied at the center AF point.

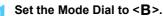


AE lock is not possible with bulb exposures.

## **B**: Bulb Exposures

When bulb is set, the shutter stays open as long as you hold down the shutter button completely, and closes when you let go of the shutter button. This is called bulb exposure. Use bulb exposures for night scenes, fireworks, astronomical objects, and other subjects requiring long exposures.







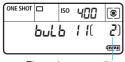


Set the desired aperture.

While looking at the LCD panel, turn the < 2 > or < 0 > dial.



- The exposure will continue for as long as you keep the shutter button pressed completely.
- The elapsed exposure time will be displayed on the LCD panel.



Elapsed exposure time



- Long exposures produce more noise than usual.
- If ISO Auto is set, the ISO speed will be ISO 400 (p.108).
- Do not point the camera toward an intense light source, such as the sun on a sunny day or an intense artificial light source. Doing so may damage the image sensor or the camera's internal components.



- When [ 4: Long exp. noise reduction] is set to [Auto] or [Enable], noise generated by the long exposure can be reduced (p.128).
- For bulb exposures, using a tripod and Remote Switch RS-80N3 (sold separately) or Timer Remote Controller TC-80N3 (sold separately) is recommended (p.167).
- You can also use a remote controller (sold separately, p.167) for bulb exposures. When you press the remote controller's transmit button, the bulb exposure will start immediately or 2 sec. later. Press the button again to stop the bulb exposure.

## **HDR**: HDR (High Dynamic Range) Shooting <sup>★</sup>

You can shoot images preserving a wide tonal range where the highlight and shadow detail would otherwise be lost. HDR shooting is effective for landscape and still-life shots.

With HDR shooting, three images of different exposures (standard exposure, underexposure, and overexposure) are captured for each shot and then merged together automatically. The HDR image is recorded as a JPEG image.

## **HDR Shooting**





## Select [HDR Mode].

- Under the [□4] tab, select [HDR Mode], then press < (SET)>.
- The HDR mode screen will appear.

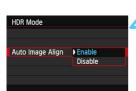
## Set [Adjust dyn range].

- Select the desired dynamic range setting, then press < (ET)>.
- Selecting [Auto] will have the dynamic range set automatically depending on the image's overall tonal range.
- The higher the number, the wider the dynamic range will be.
- To exit HDR shooting, select [Disable HDR].



- Only the merged HDR image will be saved. The three images used to produce the merged HDR image will not be saved.
- You cannot select RAW and RAW+JPEG. The HDR mode cannot be set if RAW or RAW+JPEG is set.
- If you set AEB, white balance bracketing, Multi Shot Noise Reduction, multiple shot exposures or if you shoot bulb exposures or a movie, HDR mode cannot be set.
- Flash will not fire during HDR shooting.





## Set [Continuous HDR].

- Select either [1 shot only] or [Every shot], then press <</li>
- With [1 shot only], HDR shooting will be canceled automatically after the shooting ends.
- With [Every shot], HDR shooting continues until the setting in step 2 is set to [Disable HDR].

## 🚺 Set [Auto Image Align].

 For handheld shooting, select [Enable]. When using a tripod, select [Disable]. Then, press <@>>.

## Take the picture.

- HDR shooting is possible with viewfinder shooting and Live View shooting.
- <HDR> will be displayed on the LCD panel.
- When you press the shutter button completely, three consecutive images will be captured, and the HDR image will be recorded to the card.

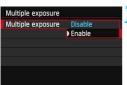


- If you shoot a moving subject, the subject's movement will leave afterimages.
- To prevent camera shake, the ISO speed may be set higher than usual.
- HDR shooting is not possible with ISO expansion. (HDR shooting is possible within the range of ISO 100 - 25600.)
- When shooting HDR images with [Auto Image Align] set to [Enable],
   AF point display information (p.240) and Dust Delete data (p.281) will not be appended to the image.
- If [Auto Image Align] is set to [Enable] and the HDR picture is shot handheld, the edges of the photos will be cropped, lowering the resolution slightly. Also, if the images cannot be aligned properly due to camera shake, etc., auto image alignment may not take effect. Note that when shooting with excessively bright or dark exposure settings, auto image alignment may not work properly.
- If you perform handheld HDR shooting while [Auto Image Align] is set to [Disable], the 3 images may not be properly aligned and the HDR effect may be minimal. In such a case, using a tripod is recommended.
- Auto image alignment may not work properly with repetitive patterns (lattice, stripes, etc.) or flat, single-tone images.
- The color gradation of the sky or white walls may not be reproduced correctly. Irregular colors or noise may appear.
- HDR shooting under fluorescent or LED lighting may result in unnatural color reproduction of the illuminated areas.
- Since HDR shooting merges the images, it will take a longer time to record the HDR image to the card than with normal shooting. During the processing of the images, "buSY" will be displayed in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel and you cannot take another picture until the processing is completed.
- In HDR mode, the options grayed out in the camera menu cannot be set.
   Note that when you set HDR mode, the Auto Lighting Optimizer, highlight tone priority, and exposure simulation will be set to [Disable] before shooting.

## ■ Multiple Exposures \*

You can shoot two to nine exposures to be merged into one image. If you shoot multiple-exposure images with Live View shooting (p.179), you can see how the single exposures merge while shooting.





## Select [Multiple exposure].

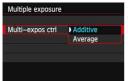
- Under the [△4] tab, select [Multiple exposure], then press <(set)>.
- The multiple exposure setting screen will appear.

## Set [Multiple exposure].

- Select [Enable], then press < (\$\sigma\$)>.
- To exit shooting multiple exposures, select [Disable].



- During continuous shooting, the continuous shooting speed will decrease greatly.
- If you set white balance bracketing, Multi Shot Noise Reduction, the HDR mode or if you shoot a movie, multiple exposure shooting cannot be set.
- When Wi-Fi function is used, multiple exposure shooting cannot be set.
- During multiple-exposure shooting, Auto Lighting Optimizer, highlight tone priority, peripheral illumination correction and chromatic aberration correction will be disabled.
- The image-recording quality, ISO speed, Picture Style, high ISO speed noise reduction and color space, etc. set for the first single exposure will also be set for the subsequent exposures.
- If the Picture Style is [Auto], the [Standard] Picture Style will be set for shooting.



## Set [Multi-expos ctrl].

Select the desired multiple-exposure control method, then press < (ET) >.

#### Additive

The exposure of each single exposure is added cumulatively. Based on the [No. of exposures], set a negative exposure compensation. Refer to the basic guide below to set a negative exposure compensation.

**Exposure Compensation Setting Guide for Multiple Exposures** Two exposures: -1 stop, three exposures: -1.5 stop, four exposures: -2 stops



If [Additive] is set, the image displayed during shooting may look noisy. However, when you finish shooting the set number of exposures, noise reduction will be applied and the final multiple-exposure image will look less noisy.

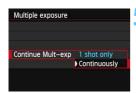
#### Average

Based on the [No. of exposures], negative exposure compensation is set automatically as you shoot multiple exposures. If you shoot multiple exposures of the same scene, the exposure of the subject's background will be automatically controlled to obtain a standard exposure. If you want to change the exposure of each single exposure, select [Additive].



## Set the [No. of exposures].

- Press the <▲▼> key to select the number of exposures, then press <(SET)>.
- You can set it from 2 to 9 exposures.





Remaining number of exposures

## Set [Continue Mult-exp].

- Select either [1 shot only] or [Continuously], then press < (st)>.
- With [1 shot only], multiple-exposure shooting will be canceled automatically after the shooting ends.
- With [Continuously], multipleexposure shooting continues until the setting in step 2 is set to [Disable].

## Take the first exposure.

- ▶ The captured image will be displayed.

  - The number of remaining exposures is displayed in brackets [] in the viewfinder or on the screen.
- Pressing the < >> button enables you to view the captured image (p.163).

## Shoot subsequent exposures.

- Captured images will be displayed overlaid on previous images.
- With Live View shooting, the multiple-exposure images merged so far will be displayed. By pressing the <INFO.> button, you can display only the Live View image.
- After you shoot the set number of exposures, multiple-exposure shooting will be canceled. With continuous shooting, after you finish shooting the set number of exposures while holding down the shutter button, the shooting will stop.



- Only the merged multiple-exposure image will be saved. The images taken in steps 6 and 7 for the multiple-exposure image will not be saved.
- With multiple exposures, the more exposures there are, the more noticeable the noise, irregular colors, and banding will be. Also, as noise increases with higher ISO speeds, shooting at low ISO speeds is recommended
- If [Additive] is set, the image processing after taking the multiple exposures will take time. (The access lamp will light up for longer than usual.)
- If you perform Live View shooting while [Additive] is set, the Live View function will stop automatically when the multiple-exposure shooting ends
- In step 7, the brightness and noise of the multiple-exposure image displayed during Live View shooting will be different from the final multiple-exposure image recorded.
- If the power switch is set to <OFF> or the battery is replaced after you set multiple exposure settings, multiple-exposure shooting will be canceled.
- If you switch the shooting mode to a Basic Zone mode or < ◀ / ♥ > while shooting, multiple-exposure shooting will end.
- When multiple exposure is set or while you shoot multiple exposures. you cannot use the functions grayed out in the camera menu.
- If you connect the camera to a computer or printer, multiple-exposure shooting is not possible.



You can press the < >> button to view the multiple exposures taken so far or delete the last single exposure (p.163).

## Merging Multiple Exposures with an Image Recorded in the Card

You can select an image recorded in the card as the first single exposure. The original of the selected image will remain intact.

You can only select (AW) images. You cannot select M (AW) / S (AW) or JPEG images.



# Select [Select image for multi. expo.].

- Select [Select image for multi. expo.], then press <(FET)>.
- The images in the card will be displayed.

## Select an image.

- Turn the < > dial to select the image to be used as the first single exposure, then press < (ET) >.
- Select [OK].
- The file No. of the selected image will be displayed at the bottom of the screen.

## Take the picture.

 When you select the first image, the number of remaining exposures as set with [No. of exposures] will decrease by 1. For example, if [No. of exposures] is 3, you can shoot two exposures.



- Images shot with highlight tone priority set to [Enable] and images whose aspect ratio is not 3:2 (p.188) cannot be selected as the first single exposure.
- Auto Lighting Optimizer, peripheral illumination correction and chromatic aberration correction will be disabled, regardless of the settings of the
   TAN image selected as the first single exposure.
- The ISO speed, Picture Style, high ISO speed noise reduction, and color space, etc. set for the first (AAV) image will also be set for the subsequent images.
- If the first MM image's Picture Style is [Auto], the [Standard] Picture Style will be set for the subsequent images.
- You cannot select an image taken with another camera.



- You can also select a MW multiple-exposure image as the first single exposure.
- If you select [Deselect img], the selected image will be canceled.

## **Checking and Deleting Multiple Exposures During Shooting**



Before you finish shooting the set number of exposures, you can press the < ▶ > button to view the merged multiple-exposure image so far. You can check how it looks and the exposure. If you press the < ∅ > button, the operations possible during multiple-exposure shooting will be displayed.

Operation	Description	
	The operations will disappear and the screen before you pressed the < fi> button will reappear.	
☐ Undo last image	Deletes the last image you shot (shoot another image). The number of remaining exposures will increase by 1.	
☐ Save and exit	The images shot so far will be merged and saved as a multiple-exposure image.	
兒 Exit without saving	Multiple-exposure shooting will exit without saving the images shot.	



During multiple-exposure shooting, you can only play back multiple-exposure images.

## ? FAQ

Are there any restrictions on the image-recording quality?
 All JPEG image-recording quality settings can be selected. If M AND or S NAW is set, the merged multiple-exposure will be a NAW image.

Image-Recording Quality Setting	Merged Multiple-Exposure
JPEG	JPEG
RAW	RAW
M RAW/S RAW	RAW
RAW +JPEG	RAW +JPEG
M RAW/S RAW+JPEG	RAW +JPEG

- Can I merge images recorded in the card?
   With [Select image for multi. expo.], you can select the first single exposure from the images recorded on the card (p.162). Note that you cannot merge multiple images already recorded on the card.
- Are multiple exposures possible with Live View shooting?
   Shooting multiple exposures is also possible with Live View shooting (p.179). Note that [ 1: Aspect ratio] will be fixed at [3:2].
- Will auto power off take effect during multiple-exposure shooting?

As long as [**Y2**: **Auto power off**] is not set to [**Disable**], the power will turn off automatically after 30 min. of non-operation. If the auto power off takes effect, multiple-exposure shooting will end, and multiple-exposure settings will be canceled.

Before starting the multiple-exposure shooting, the auto power off will take effect as set with the camera, and multiple-exposure settings will be canceled.

## ✓ Mirror Lockup \*

Although using the self-timer or Remote Switch can prevent camera shake, using mirror lockup to prevent camera vibrations (mirror shock) can also help when you use a super telephoto lens or shoot close ups (macro photography).

## Set [Mirror lockup] to [Enable].

- Under the [□2] tab, select [Mirror lockup], then press < (□)>.
- Select [Enable], then press <(ET)>.

## Focus the subject, then press the shutter button completely.

- The mirror will swing up.
- Press the shutter button completely again.
  - The picture is taken and the mirror goes back down.



- In very bright light such as at the beach or a ski slope on a sunny day, take the picture promptly after mirror lockup.
  - Do not point the camera toward the sun. The sun's heat can scorch and damage the shutter curtains.
  - If you use the self-timer and bulb exposure in combination with a mirror lockup. keep pressing the shutter button completely (self-timer delay time + bulb exposure time). If you let go of the shutter button during the self-timer countdown, there will be a shutter-release sound, but no picture will be taken.
  - During mirror lockup, shooting function settings and menu operations. etc. are disabled

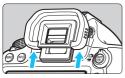


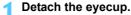
- Even if the drive mode is set to continuous shooting, only one shot can be taken.
- You can also use the self-timer with mirror lockup.
- If 30 seconds elapse after the mirror has locked up, it will go back down automatically. Pressing the shutter button completely again locks up the mirror again.
- For mirror lockup, using a tripod and Remote Switch RS-80N3 (sold separately) or Timer Remote Controller TC-80N3 (sold separately) is recommended (p.167).
- You can also use a remote controller (sold separately, p.167). Setting the remote controller to a 2-sec. delay is recommended.

## **Using the Eyepiece Cover**

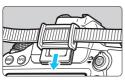
When you use the self-timer, bulb, or Remote Switch and do not look through the viewfinder, stray light entering the viewfinder can cause the image to look dark. To prevent this, use the eyepiece cover (p.27) attached to the camera strap.

During Live View shooting and movie shooting, attaching the eyepiece cover is unnecessary.





 Push the bottom of the eyecup to detach.

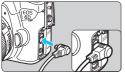


## Attach the eyepiece cover.

- Slide the eyepiece cover down into the eyepiece groove to attach it.
- After taking the picture, detach the eyepiece cover and attach the eyecup by sliding it down into the eyepiece groove.

## H Using a Remote Switch

You can connect the Remote Switch RS-80N3, Timer Remote Controller TC-80N3 (both sold separately), or any EOS accessory equipped with an N3-type terminal to the camera for shooting (p.354). To operate the accessory, refer to its instruction manual.



Open the terminal cover.

- Connect the plug to the remote control terminal.
  - Connect the plug as shown in the illustration.
  - To disconnect the plug, grasp the silver part and pull.

## Remote Control Shooting

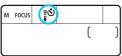


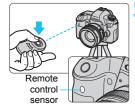
With Remote Controller RC-6 (sold separately), you can shoot remotely up to approx. 5 meters/16.4 feet from the camera. You can either shoot immediately or use a 2-sec. delay.

You can also use Remote Controller RC-1 and RC-5.

- Focus the subject.
- Set the lens focus mode switch to <MF>.
  - You can also shoot with < AF>.







- Press the <DRIVE> button. (♦6)
- Select the self-timer.
  - Look at the LCD panel and turn the <்ౖ``> dial to select < ₺ > or < ₺ > .

- Press the remote controller's transmit button.
  - Point the remote controller toward the camera's remote control sensor and press the transmit button.
  - The self-timer lamp lights up and the picture is taken.



Fluorescent or LED lighting may cause camera misoperation by triggering the shutter inadvertently. Try to keep the camera away from such light sources



Remote control shooting is also possible with devices such as an EX-series Speedlite equipped with a remote-release function.

# 6

## Flash Photography

This chapter explains how to shoot with an EOS-dedicated, EX-series Speedlite (sold separately) or non-Canon flash unit and how to set flash functions on the camera's menu screen.

## **4** Flash Photography

## **EOS-dedicated, EX-series Speedlites**

An EX-series Speedlite (sold separately) makes flash photography as easy as normal shooting.

For detailed instructions, refer to the EX-series Speedlite's

instruction manual. This camera is a Type-A camera that can use all the features of EX-series Speedlites.

To set the flash functions and flash Custom Functions with the camera's menu, see pages 172-177.



#### FE lock

This enables you to attain a proper flash exposure for a specific part of the subject. Aim the viewfinder center over the subject, then press the camera's  $< \frac{1}{x} >$  button and take the picture.

#### Flash exposure compensation

In the same way as normal exposure compensation, flash exposure compensation can be set. You can set flash exposure compensation up to ±3 stops in 1/3-stop increments.

Set it with the Quick Control screen (p.49) or [ 2: External

Speedlite control]'s [Flash function settings]. When you press the shutter button halfway, the <>> icon will appear in the viewfinder.



If [ 3: Auto Lighting Optimizer] (p.125) is not set to [Disable], the image may still look bright even if a darker flash exposure compensation amount has been set.



When it is difficult to achieve focus with autofocus, the EOS-dedicated, external Speedlite may automatically emit the AF-assist beam.

## **Canon Speedlites Other Than the EX-series**

- With an EZ/E/EG/ML/TL-series Speedlite set to A-TTL or TTL autoflash mode, the flash can be fired at full output only.
   Set the camera's shooting mode to <M> (manual exposure) or <Av> (aperture-priority AE) and adjust the aperture setting before shooting.
- When using a Speedlite that has manual flash mode, shoot in the manual flash mode.

## **Using Non-Canon Flash Units**

#### Sync Speed

The camera can synchronize with non-Canon compact flash units at 1/180 sec. and slower speeds. With large studio flash units, be sure to test the flash synchronization before shooting with the sync speed set within approx. 1/60 sec. to 1/30 sec., since the flash duration of such units is longer than that of compact flash units and vary depending on the models.

#### **Cautions for Live View shooting**

If you use a non-Canon flash unit with Live View shooting, set [ 2: Silent LV shoot.] to [Disable] (p.190). The flash will not fire if it is set to [Mode 1] or [Mode 2].

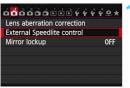


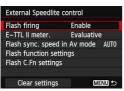
- If the camera is used with a flash unit or flash accessory dedicated to another camera brand, the camera may not operate properly and malfunction may result.
- Do not attach a high-voltage flash unit on the camera's hot shoe. It may not fire.

## MENU Setting the Flash ★

With an EX-series Speedlite having compatible flash function settings, you can use the camera's menu screen to set the Speedlite's functions and Custom Functions. Attach the Speedlite to the camera and turn on the Speedlite before starting these settings.

For details on the Speedlite's functions, refer to the Speedlite's instruction manual.





# Select [External Speedlite control].

- The external Speedlite control screen will appear.

## Select the desired option.

• Select the menu option to be set, then press < (\$\varepsilon\$)>.

#### **Flash Firing**



To enable flash photography, set [**Enable**]. To enable only the AF-assist beam to be emitted, set [**Disable**].

## **E-TTL II Flash Metering**



For normal flash exposures, set it to [Evaluative]. If [Average] is set, the flash exposure will be averaged for the entire metered scene. Flash exposure compensation may be necessary. This setting is for advanced users.

## Flash Synchronization Speed in Av Mode



You can set the flash-sync speed for flash photography in the aperture-priority AE (**Av**) mode.

- AUT0: Auto
  - The flash sync speed is set automatically within a range of 1/180 sec. to 30 sec. to suit the scene's brightness. High-speed sync is also possible.
- 1/180 1
- 1/180: 1/180 sec. (fixed)
  The flash-sync speed is fixed at 1/180 sec. This more effectively prevents subject blur and camera shake than with [1/180-1/60 sec. auto]. However, in low light, the subject background will come out darker than with [1/180-1/60 sec. auto].



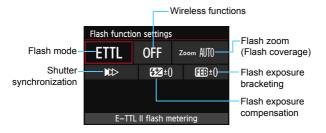
If [1/180-1/60 sec. auto] or [1/180 sec. (fixed)] is set, high-speed sync is not possible in the < Av > mode.

## **Flash Function Settings**

On the screen, the settable functions and the display will differ depending on the Speedlite, current flash mode, flash Custom Function settings, etc.

For details on your Speedlite's flash functions, refer to the Speedlite's instruction manual.

#### Sample display



#### Flash mode

You can select the flash mode to suit your desired flash shooting.



[E-TTL II flash metering] is the standard mode of EX-series Speedlites for automatic flash shooting.

The [Manual flash] mode is for setting the Speedlite's [Flash output level] yourself.

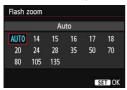
For other flash modes, refer to the Speedlite's instruction manual.

#### Wireless functions



Wireless (multiple) flash shooting is possible with radio or optical transmission. For details on wireless flash, refer to the Speedlite's instruction manual.

#### Flash zoom (Flash coverage)



With Speedlites having a zooming flash head, you can set the flash coverage. Normally, set this to [AUTO] so that the camera will automatically set the flash coverage to match the lens focal length.

#### Shutter synchronization



Normally, set this to [First-curtain synchronization] so that the flash fires immediately after the exposure starts.

If [Second-curtain synchronization] is set, the flash will fire right before the shutter closes. When this is combined with a slow shutter speed, you can create a trail of light such as from car headlights at night. With Second-curtain synchronization, two flashes will be fired: Once when you press the shutter button completely, and once immediately before the exposure ends.

If [High-speed synchronization] is set, the flash can be used at all shutter speeds. This is especially effective for portraits using fill flash when you want to give priority to the aperture setting.

#### Flash exposure compensation



The same setting as "Flash exposure compensation" on page 170 can be set. For details, refer to the Speedlite's instruction manual.

#### Flash exposure bracketing



While the flash output is changed automatically, three shots are taken. For details, refer to the instruction manual of a Speedlite compatible with flash exposure bracketing.



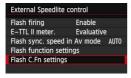
When using second-curtain synchronization, set the shutter speed to 1/25 sec. or slower. If the shutter speed is 1/30 sec. or faster, first-curtain synchronization will be used automatically even if [Second-curtain synchronization] is set.



- With an EX-series Speedlite not compatible with flash function settings, you can only set the following: [Flash firing], [E-TTL II meter.], and [Flash exposure compensation] under [Flash function settings]. ([Shutter synchronization] can also be set with certain EX-series Speedlites.)
- If flash exposure compensation is set with the Speedlite, you cannot set the flash exposure compensation on the camera (with the flash function settings). If it is set with both the camera and Speedlite, the Speedlite's setting overrides the camera's.

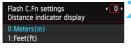
## **Flash Custom Function Settings**

For details on the Speedlite's Custom Functions, refer to the Speedlite's instruction manual.





Select [Flash C.Fn settings], then press < (SET) >.



#### Set the functions.

- Press the <◄►> key to select the number, then press < (SET) >.
- Select the setting, then press < (st)>.

## Clear Settings

Clear flash settings

Clear all Speedlite C.Fn's



Select [Clear settings].

Under the [ 2: External Speedlite control] tab, select [Clear settings], then press < (SET) >.

Select the settings to be cleared.

- Select either [Clear flash settings] or [Clear all Speedlite C.Fn's], then press < (SET) >.
  - When you select [OK], the respective flash settings will be cleared.



With an EX-series Speedlite, if the [Flash metering mode] Custom Function is set to [TTL] (autoflash), the Speedlite will always fire at full output.



The Speedlite's Personal Functions (P.Fn) cannot be set or canceled with the camera's [External Speedlite control] screen. Set it with the Speedlite.



# **Shooting with the LCD Monitor** (Live View Shooting)



You can shoot while viewing the picture on the camera's LCD monitor. This is called "Live View shooting".

Live View shooting is enabled by setting the Live View shooting/ Movie shooting switch to < >>.

Live View shooting is effective for photos of still subjects. If you handhold the camera and shoot while viewing the LCD monitor, camera shake can cause blurred images. Using a tripod is recommended.

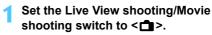


## About Remote Live View Shooting

With EOS Utility (provided software, p.390) installed on your computer, you can connect the camera to the computer and shoot remotely while viewing the computer screen. For details, refer to the EOS Utility Instruction Manual.

## Shooting with the LCD Monitor







## Display the Live View image.

- Press the < START/ > button.
- The Live View image will appear on the LCD monitor.
- The Live View image will closely reflect the brightness level of the actual image you capture.



## Focus the subject.

 When you press the shutter button halfway, the camera will focus with the current AF method (p.192).



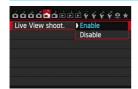
## Take the picture.

- Press the shutter button completely.
- The picture will be taken and the captured image is displayed on the LCD monitor.
- After the image review ends, the camera will return to Live View shooting automatically.
- Press the < START > button to exit Live View shooting.



- The image's field of view is approx. 100% (with the image-recording quality set to JPEG ■L).
- In Creative Zone modes, you can check the depth of field by pressing the depth-of-field preview button.
- During continuous shooting, the exposure set for the first shot will also be applied to subsequent shots.
- You can also use a remote controller (sold separately, p.167) for Live View shooting.

# **Enabling Live View Shooting**



Set [ 1: Live View shoot.] to [Enable].

### **Number of Possible Shots with Live View Shooting**

Temperature		Room Temperature ( 23°C / 73°F)	Low Temperature (0°C / 32°F)		
	Possible shots	220 approx. shots	190 approx. shots		

- The figures above are based on a fully-charged Battery Pack LP-E6 and CIPA (Camera & Imaging Products Association) testing standards.
- With a fully-charged Battery Pack LP-E6, continuous Live View shooting is possible for approx. 1 hr. 45 min. at room temperature (23°C / 73°F).



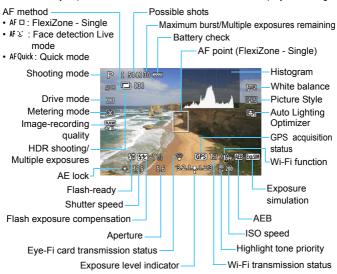
- Do not point the camera toward an intense light source, such as the sun on a sunny day or an intense artificial light source. Doing so may damage the image sensor or the camera's internal components.
- Cautions for using Live View shooting are on pages 201-202.



- You can also focus by pressing the <AF-ON> button.
- When flash is used, there will be two shutter sounds, but only one shot will be taken.
- If the camera is not operated for a prolonged period, the power will turn off automatically as set with [\(\frac{\psi}{2}\): Auto power off] (p.55). If [\(\frac{\psi}{2}\): Auto power off] is set to [Disable], Live View shooting will end automatically after 30 min. (camera power remains on).
- With the stereo AV cable (provided) or HDMI cable (sold separately), you can display the Live View image on a TV (p.261, 264).

# **About the Information Display**

Each time you press the <INFO.> button, the information display will change.





- The histogram can be displayed when [ 1: Expo. simulation: Enable] (p.189) is set.
- You can display the electronic level by pressing the <INFO.> button (p.60). Note that if the AF method is set to [こ Live mode] or the camera is connected to a TV set with an HDMI cable, the electronic level cannot be displayed.
- When < > is displayed in white, it indicates that the Live View image brightness is close to what the captured image will look like.
- If < ISSUE > is blinking, it indicates that the Live View image is not being displayed at the suitable brightness due to low- or bright-light conditions.
   However, the actual image recorded will reflect the exposure setting.
- If flash is used or bulb is set, the < sum > icon and histogram will be grayed out (for your reference). The histogram may not be properly displayed in low- or bright-light conditions.

### Scene Icons

During Live View shooting in the  $<\Delta^+>$  mode, an icon representing the scene detected by the camera will be displayed and the shooting will be adapted to that scene. For certain scenes or shooting conditions, the icon displayed may not match the actual scene.

	Subject Portrait*1		Non-portrait			Background	
Background			Movement	Nature and Outdoor Scene	Movement	Close*2	Color
Bright		•		†		*	Gray
	Backlit			17/		7	Oluy
Blue sky included		•	<b>-</b>	A <sup>†</sup>		*	Light blue
	Backlit			11/1	VIII	3)	Light blue
Sunset		*0	3	×		*3	Orange
Spotlight		F	<b>X</b>	<b>4</b>		Ø	
Dark				T T		<b>3</b>	Dark blue
	With tripod	*4*5	*3	*4*5	*(	3	

<sup>\*1:</sup> Displayed only when the AF method is set to [\*: Live mode]. If another AF method is set, the "Non-portrait" icon will be displayed even if a person is detected.

<sup>\*2:</sup> Displayed when the attached lens has distance information. With an Extension Tube or Closeup Lens, the icon displayed may not match the actual scene.

<sup>\*3:</sup> The icon suiting the scene detected will be displayed.

<sup>\*4:</sup> Displayed when all the following conditions apply: The shooting scene is dark, it is a night scene, and the camera is mounted on a tripod.

<sup>&</sup>lt;→ Continued on next page>

- \*5: Displayed with any of the lenses below:
  - EF24mm f/2.8 IS USM
     EF28mm f/2.8 IS USM
  - EF300mm f/2.8L IS II USM
     EF400mm f/2.8L IS II USM
  - EF500mm f/4L IS II USM
     EF600mm f/4L IS II USM
  - Image Stabilizer lenses marketed in 2012 or later.

# **Final Image Simulation**

The final image simulation reflects the effects of the Picture Style, white balance, etc., in the Live View image so you can see what the captured image will look like.

During shooting, the Live View image will automatically reflect the function settings listed below.

### Final Image Simulation During Live View Shooting

- Picture Style
  - \* All settings such as sharpness, contrast, color saturation, and color tone will be reflected.
- White balance
- White balance correction
- Ambience-based shots
- Light/scene-based shots
- Metering mode
- Exposure (with [ 1: Expo. simulation: Enable] set)
- Depth of field (with depth-of-field preview button ON)
- Auto Lighting Optimizer
- Peripheral illumination correction
- Highlight tone priority
- Aspect ratio (image area confirmation)

<sup>\*4</sup> and \*5: If the conditions in both \*4 and \*5 apply, the shutter speed will become slow.

# **Shooting Function Settings**

# **Q** Quick Control

If you press the <<a>> button while the Live View image is displayed in a Creative Zone mode, you can set any of the following: AF method, drive mode, metering mode, image-recording quality, white balance, Picture Style, and Auto Lighting Optimizer.

In Basic Zone modes, you can set the functions in bold and the settings shown in the table on page 83.



# Press the <Q> button.

The settable functions will be displayed.

# Select a function and set it.

- Press the < ▲▼ > key to select a function.
- The selected function and Feature guide (p.63) will appear.
- Turn the < >> or < >> dial to change the setting.
- In the <SCN> mode, select the shooting mode box, then press <(str)> to select the shooting mode.
- To set the RAW image-recording quality or Picture Style parameters, press the <INFO.> button.

# Exit the setting.

 Press < (sir) > to finalize the setting and return to Live View shooting.

# AF / DRIVE / ISO / **③** / **⊞** Settings

While the Live View image is displayed, if you press the <AF>, <DRIVE>, <ISO>, or <@> button, the setting screen will appear on the LCD monitor and you can turn the <2 > or <0 > dial to set the respective shooting function.

When Quick mode is set, you can press the <€ > button to select the AF point. The operation procedure is the same as with viewfinder shooting.



- When you set ② (Partial metering) or (Spot metering), a metering circle will be displayed in the center.
  - During Live View shooting, the exposure is set at the moment the picture is taken, regardless of the metering mode.

# MENU Menu Function Settings

### [ 1] Menu



Function settings particular to Live View shooting are explained here. Details of menu items under the [1] and [1] tabs are on pages 187-191. In Basic Zone modes, certain items under the [1] tab will not appear and the [1] tab will not appear.

The settable functions on this menu screen apply only to Live View shooting. These functions do not take effect during viewfinder shooting.

- Live View shooting
   You can set Live View shooting to [Enable] or [Disable].
- Grid display With [3x3 #=] or [6x4 ###], you can display grid lines. It can help you level the camera vertically or horizontally. Also, with [3x3+diag #x], the grid is displayed together with diagonal lines to help you align the intersections over the subject for better balance in the composition.

### Aspect ratio ☆

The image's aspect ratio can be set to [3:2], [4:3], [16:9], or [1:1]. The area surrounding the Live View image is masked in black when the following aspect ratios are set: [4:3] [16:9] [1:1]. JPEG images will be saved with the set aspect ratio. RAW images will always be saved with the [3:2] aspect ratio. Since the aspect ratio information is appended to the RAW image, the image can be generated in the respective aspect ratio when you process the RAW image with the camera and the provided software.

Image	Aspect Ratio and Pixel Count (approx.)					
Quality	3:2	4:3	16:9	1:1		
L/RAW	5472x3648	4864x3648	5472x3072*	3648x3648		
	(20.0 megapixels)	(17.7 megapixels)	(16.8 megapixels)	(13.3 megapixels)		
M RAW	4104x2736	3648x2736	4104x2310*	2736x2736		
	(11.0 megapixels)	(10.0 megapixels)	(9.5 megapixels)	(7.5 megapixels)		
М	3648x2432	3248x2432*	3648x2048*	2432x2432		
	(8.9 megapixels)	(7.9 megapixels)	(7.5 megapixels)	(5.9 megapixels)		
S1/S RAW	2736x1824	2432x1824	2736x1536*	1824x1824		
	(5.0 megapixels)	(4.4 megapixels)	(4.2 megapixels)	(3.3 megapixels)		
<b>S2</b>	1920x1280	1696x1280*	1920x1080	1280x1280		
	(2.5 megapixels)	(2.2 megapixels)	(2.1 megapixels)	(1.6 megapixels)		
<b>S</b> 3	720x480	640x480	720x408*	480x480		
	(350,000 pixels)	(310,000 pixels)	(290,000 pixels)	(230,000 pixels)		



- $lackbr{4}$  The asterisked image-recording quality settings do not match the respective aspect ratio exactly.
  - The image area displayed for the asterisked aspect ratio is slightly larger than the recorded area. Check the captured images on the LCD monitor when shooting.
  - If you use a different camera to directly print images shot with this camera in the 1:1 aspect ratio, the images may not be correctly printed.

# Exposure simulation \*

Exposure simulation simulates and displays how the brightness of the actual image (exposure) will look.

### · Enable (EXPLSIM)

The displayed image brightness will be close to the actual brightness (exposure) of the resulting image. If you set exposure compensation, the image brightness will change accordingly.

### · During 🛞

Normally, the image is displayed at the standard brightness to make the Live View image easy to see. The image will be displayed close to the actual brightness (exposure) of the resulting image only while you hold down the depth-of-field preview button.

### · Disable ( DISP )

The image is displayed at the standard brightness to make the Live View image easy to see. Even if you set exposure compensation, image is displayed at the standard brightness.



- If you set an expanded ISO speed setting as [Maximum] in [ISO speed range]. Live View shooting will be possible under darker conditions.
- Even if a low ISO speed is set, noise may be noticeable in the displayed Live View image under low light. However, when you shoot, the image recorded will have minimal noise. (The image quality of the Live View image is different from that of the recorded image.)

### [ 2] Menu



### Silent LV shooting \*

### Mode 1

The shooting operation noise is guieter than with normal shooting. Continuous shooting is also possible. If <□|> is set, you can shoot at a maximum continuous shooting speed of approx. 4.1 fps.

### Mode 2

When the shutter button is pressed completely, only one shot will be taken. While you keep holding down the shutter button, the camera operation will be suspended. Then when you return to the shutter button's halfway position, the camera operation will resume. The shooting noise is thereby minimized. Even if continuous shooting is set, only a single shot will be taken.

### Disable

Be sure to set it to [Disable] if you use a TS-E lens (other than those listed in 🖥 below) for shifting or tilting the lens or if you use an Extension tube. If [Mode 1] or [Mode 2] is set, the standard exposure may not be obtained or an irregular exposure may result.



- If you use flash, silent shooting will not be possible regardless of the [Silent LV shoot.] setting.
- When using a non-Canon flash unit, set it to [Disable]. The flash will not fire if it is set to [Mode 1] or [Mode 2].
- If [Mode 2] is set and you use remote control shooting (p.167), the operation will be the same as with [Mode 1].



With the TS-E17mm f/4L or TS-E24mm f/3.5L II lens, you can use [Mode 1] or [Mode 2].

### ■ Metering timer\*

You can change how long the exposure setting is displayed (AE lock time).



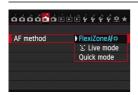
The Live View shooting will stop with any of the following operations. To resume Live View shooting, press the < START/ > button again.

- When [□4: Dust Delete Data], [¥4: Sensor cleaning], [¥4:Clear all camera settings], or [ 4: Firmware ver.] was selected
- When the shooting mode was changed (example: Basic Zone modes ↔ Creative Zone modes)

# **Using AF to Focus (AF Method)**

### Selecting the AF Method

The AF methods available are [FlexiZoneAF□ (Single)], [ڬ Live mode] (face detection, p.193), and [Quick mode] (p.197). If you want to achieve precise focus, set the lens focus mode switch to <MF>, magnify the image, and focus manually (p.199).



### Select the AF method.

- Under the [ 1] tab, select [AF method].
- While the Live View image is displayed, you can also press the <AF> button to select the AF method on the setting screen.

### FlexiZone - Single: AF -

The image sensor is used to focus. Although AF is possible with the Live View image displayed, **the AF operation will take longer than with the Quick mode.** Also, achieving focus may be more difficult than with the Quick mode.



AF point

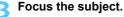
### Display the Live View image.

- Press the < START/ STOP
   button.
- ▶ The Live View image will appear on the LCD monitor.
- The AF point <□> will appear.

### Move the AF point.

- You can use < >> to move the AF point to where you want to focus. (It cannot go to the edges of the picture.)
- To return the AF point to the center, press the <(€T)> or <m̄> button.





- Aim the AF point over the subject and press the shutter button halfway.
- When focus is achieved, the AF point will turn green and the beeper will sound.
- If focus is not achieved, the AF point will turn orange.



# Take the picture.

 Check the focus and exposure, then press the shutter button completely to take the picture (p.180).

# ্র (Face detection) Live mode: 🗚 🗉

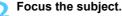
This is the same AF method as with FlexiZone - Single. It detects the human face and focuses. Have the target person face the camera.



### Display the Live View image.

- Press the < START/ > button.
- ➤ The Live View image will appear on the LCD monitor
- When a face is detected, the < > frame will appear over the face to be focused
- If multiple faces are detected, < ♠>
  will be displayed. Use < ♠> to move
  the < ♠> frame over the target face.





- Press the shutter button halfway and the camera will focus the face covered by the < > frame.
- When focus is achieved, the AF point will turn green and the beeper will sound.
- If focus is not achieved, the AF point will turn orange.
- If a face cannot be detected, the AF point < >> will be displayed and AF will be executed at the center.



# Take the picture.

 Check the focus and exposure, then press the shutter button completely to take the picture (p.180).



- If the focus is far off, face detection will not be possible. If the lens enables manual focusing even while the lens focus mode switch is set to <AF>, turn the focusing ring to attain rough focus. The face will then be detected and < >> will be displayed.
- An object other than a human face may be detected as a face.
- Face detection will not work if the face is very small or large in the picture, too bright or too dark, titled horizontally or diagonally, or partially hidden.
- The < >> may cover only part of the face.



- You can press the <(xi)> or <√m > button to switch to FlexiZone Single (p.192), and use < ⟨∴⟩ to move the AF point. To return to </p>
  ★ (Face detection) Live mode, press <(xi)> or the <√m > button again.
- Since AF is not possible with a face detected near the edge of the picture, the <∑> will be grayed out. Then if you press the shutter button halfway, the center AF point <□> will be used to focus.

### FlexiZone - Single and 🗓 (Face Detection) Live Mode Notes

### AF Operation

- Focusing will take slightly longer.
- Even when focus has been achieved, pressing the shutter button halfway will focus again.
- The image brightness may change during and after the AF operation.
- If the light source changes while the Live View image is displayed, the screen may flicker and focusing may be difficult. If this happens, exit Live View shooting and autofocus under the actual light source.
- If you press the <Q > button in the FlexiZone Single, the image will be magnified at the AF point. If focusing is difficult in the magnified view, return to the normal view and autofocus. Note that the AF speed may differ between the normal and magnified views.
- If you magnify the view after focusing with FlexiZone Single in the normal view, it may not look focused.
- In the Live mode, pressing the <Q > button will not magnify the image.



- In the FlexiZone Single or : (face detection) Live mode, if you shoot a peripheral subject and it is slightly out of focus, aim the center AF point over the subject to focus, then take the picture.
- The external Speedlite will not emit the AF-assist beam. However, if an EX-series Speedlite (sold separately) equipped with an LED light is used, the LED light will turn on automatically for AF-assist when necessary in the FlexiZone Single and ℧ (face detection) Live mode.

### Shooting conditions that make focusing difficult

- Low-contrast subjects such as the blue sky and solid-color, flat surfaces.
- Subjects in low light.
- Stripes and other patterns where there is contrast only in the horizontal direction.
- Under a light source whose brightness, color, or pattern keeps changing.
- Night scenes or points of light.
- Under fluorescent or LED light sources and when the image flickers.
- Extremely small subjects.
- Subjects at the edge of the picture.
- Subjects strongly reflecting light.
- The AF point covers both near and faraway subjects (such as an animal in a cage).
- Subjects that keep moving within the AF point and cannot keep still due to camera shake or subject blur.
- A subject approaching or moving away from the camera.
- Autofocusing while the subject is very far out of focus.
- Soft focus effect is applied with a soft focus lens.
- A special effect filter is used.



If you use AF with any of the following lenses, using [Quick mode] is recommended. If you use the [FlexiZoneAF

Gingle)] or [Live mode] for AF, it may take a longer time to achieve focus or the camera may not be able to achieve correct focus.

EF28mm f/2.8, EF35mm f/2, EF50mm f/1.4 USM, EF50mm f/1.8 II, EF50mm f/2.5 Compact Macro, EF135mm f/2.8 (Softfocus), EF75-300mm f/4-5.6 III, EF75-300mm f/4-5.6 III USM For information on discontinued lenses, refer to your local Canon website.

### Quick Mode: AFQuick

The dedicated AF sensor is used to focus in One-Shot AF mode (p.92), using the same AF method as with viewfinder shooting.

Although you can focus the target area quickly, the Live View image.

Although you can focus the target area quickly, the Live View image will be interrupted momentarily during the AF operation.

You can use eleven AF points to focus (automatically selected). You can also select one AF point to focus and focus only the area covered by that AF point (manually selected). In Basic Zone modes, the AF point will be selected automatically. You cannot select the AF point.

AF point



# Display the Live View image.

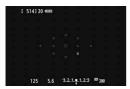
- Press the < START/STOP</li>
   button.
- ► The Live View image will appear on the LCD monitor.
- The small boxes are the AF points.



# Select the AF point.\*

- Press the < = > button.
- You can either use < >> or turn the < >> or < >> dial to select an AF point.
- Press <@> to toggle between the center AF point and automatic selection.







# Focus the subject.

- Aim the AF point over the subject and press the shutter button halfway.
- ▶ The Live View image will turn off, the reflex mirror will go back down, and AF will be executed. (No picture is taken.)
- When focus is achieved, the beeper will sound and the Live View image will reappear.
- The AF point used to focus will light up in green.
- If focus is not achieved, the AF point will blink in orange.

# Take the picture.

Check the focus and exposure, then press the shutter button completely to take the picture (p.180).

You cannot take a picture during autofocusing. Take the picture while the Live View image is displayed.

# **Focusing Manually**

You can magnify the image and focus precisely with manual focus.





Magnifying frame

### Set the lens focus mode switch to <MF>.

 Turn the lens focusing ring to focus roughly.

# Display the magnifying frame.

• Press the <Q > button.





AE lock

Magnified area position

Magnification

# Move the magnifying frame.

- Press <⇔> to move the magnifying frame to the position where you want to focus.
- To return the magnifying frame to the center, press <(□) > or the < □) > button.

# Magnify the image.

Each time you press the <Q > button, the magnification within the frame will change as follows:

# 5 Focus manually.

- While looking at the magnified image, turn the lens focusing ring to focus.
- After achieving focus, press the <Q> button to return to the normal view.

# Take the picture.

 Check the focus and exposure, then press the shutter button completely to take the picture (p.180).



# Live View Shooting Cautions

### **Image Quality**

- When you shoot at high ISO speeds, noise (such as dots of light and banding) may become noticeable.
- Shooting in high temperatures may cause noise and irregular colors in the image.
- If Live View shooting is used continuously for a long period, the camera's internal temperature may rise, and image quality may deteriorate. Stop Live View shooting when not shooting images.
- If you shoot a long exposure while the camera's internal temperature is high, image quality may deteriorate. Stop Live View shooting and wait a few minutes before shooting again.

### White < 10 > and Red < 10 > Internal Temperature Warning Icons

- If the camera's internal temperature increases due to prolonged Live View shooting or under a high ambient temperature, a white < 18 > or red < 10 > icon will appear.
- The white <</p>

   > icon indicates that the image quality of still photos will deteriorate. You should stop Live View shooting and allow the camera's internal temperature to cool before shooting again.
- The red <

   icon indicates that the Live View shooting will soon stop</p>

   automatically. If this happens, you will not be able to shoot again until the camera's internal temperature decreases. Stop the Live View shooting or turn off the power and let the camera rest for a while.
- Using Live View shooting at a high temperature for a prolonged period will cause the < 10 > or < 10 > icon to appear earlier. When you are not shooting, turn off the camera.
- If the camera's internal temperature is high, the image quality of high ISO speed images or long exposures may deteriorate even before the white < 13 > icon is displayed.

### Shooting Result

- If you take the picture in magnified view, the exposure may not come out as desired. Return to the normal view before taking the picture. In magnified view, the shutter speed and aperture will be displayed in orange. Even if you take the picture in magnified view, the image will be captured in the normal view range.
- If [ 3: Auto Lighting Optimizer] (p.125) is not set to [Disable], the image may look bright even if a decreased exposure compensation or decreased flash exposure compensation is set.



# Live View Shooting Cautions

### Live View Image

- Under low- or bright-light conditions, the Live View image may not reflect the brightness of the captured image.
- If the light source (illumination) within the image changes, the screen may flicker. If this happens, exit Live View shooting and resume shooting under the actual light source.
- If you point the camera to a different direction, it may throw off the Live View image's correct brightness momentarily. Wait until the brightness level stabilizes before shooting.
- If there is a very bright light source in the picture, the bright area might appear black on the LCD monitor. However, the actual captured image will correctly show the bright area.
- In low light, if you set the [¥2: LCD brightness] to a bright setting, noise or irregular colors may appear in the Live View image. However, the noise or irregular colors will not be recorded in the captured image.
- When you magnify the image, the image sharpness may look more pronounced than in the actual image.

### **Custom Functions**

 For Live View shooting, certain Custom Function settings will not take effect (p.303).

### Lens and Flash

- The focus preset function is possible for Live View shooting only when using a (super) telephoto lens equipped with the focus preset mode marketed since the second half of 2011.
- FE lock and modeling flash will not work if an external Speedlite is used.

# 8

# **Shooting Movies**



Movie shooting is enabled by setting the Live View shooting/ Movie shooting switch to < <sup>1</sup>

The movie recording format will be MOV.

For cards which can record movies, see page 3.

Under the [¥3] tab, if you set [Wi-Fi] to [Enable], you cannot shoot movies. Before shooting movies, set [Wi-Fi] to [Disable].

# 'M Shooting Movies

### **Autoexposure Shooting**

When the shooting mode is set to other than **<M>**, autoexposure control will take effect to suit the scene's current brightness.

# Set the shooting mode.

 Set the Mode Dial to any shooting mode except < M>.

# Set the Live View shooting/Movie shooting switch to <' ¬>.

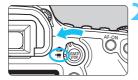
The reflex mirror will make a sound, then the image will appear on the LCD monitor.

# Focus the subject.

- Before shooting a movie, focus with AF or manual focus (p.192-200).
- When you press the shutter button halfway, the camera will focus with the current AF method

### Shoot the movie.

- Press the < START/ > button to start shooting a movie.
- While the movie is being shot, the "●" mark will be displayed on the upper right of the screen.
- To stop shooting the movie, press the < STARTV > button again.







Recording movie



Microphone



- Cautions for movie shooting are on pages 233 and 234.
  - If necessary, also read the Live View shooting cautions on pages 201 and 202.



- In Basic Zone modes, the shooting result will be the same as in the < (A) > mode. Also, the scene icon for the scene detected by the camera is displayed on the upper left (p.207).
- In the <Tv>. <Av>. or <B> shooting modes, the settings will be the same as in the <P> mode
- Settable menu functions will differ between Basic Zone modes and Creative Zone modes (p.353).
- In Creative Zone modes, you can set the Auto Lighting Optimizer. In the Auto Lighting Optimizer's menu, setting [INTO] V Disabled in M or B modes] is possible. However, during movie shooting, even if the shooting mode is set to <B>, autoexposure shooting will take effect instead of Bulb exposure. Therefore, the Auto Lighting Optimizer setting is possible.
- In Creative Zone modes, you can press the <★> button (p.153) to lock the exposure (AE lock). The exposure setting display time is set by [ 1: Metering timer]. After applying AE lock during movie shooting. you can cancel it by pressing the <€ > button. (AE lock setting is retained until you press the <€ > button.)
- In Creative Zone modes, you can enable exposure compensation by sliding the <1 OCK▶> switch to the left and turning the <∅> dial.
- Pressing the shutter button halfway displays the shutter speed, and ISO speed on the screen's bottom. This is the exposure setting for taking a still photo (p.210). The exposure setting for movie shooting is not displayed. Note that the exposure setting for movie shooting may differ from that for still photo shooting.
- If you shoot a movie with autoexposure, the shutter speed and aperture will not be recorded in the image information (Exif).

### ISO speed in Basic Zone modes

The ISO speed will be set automatically within ISO 100 - 12800.

### ISO speed in Creative Zone modes

- The ISO speed will be set automatically within ISO 100 12800.
- Under [ 3: ISO speed settings], if you set [ISO speed range]'s [Maximum] setting to [25600/H] (p.109), the maximum ISO speed for the automatic ISO speed setting will be expanded to H (equivalent to ISO 25600). Be aware that when you set [Maximum] to [25600], the maximum ISO speed will not be expanded and remains ISO 12800.
- If [ 4: Highlight tone priority] is set to [Enable] (p.130), the ISO speed will be ISO 200 - 12800.
- Under [ 3: ISO speed settings], [Auto ISO range] or [Min. shutter spd.] cannot be set (p.110, 111) for movie shooting.



For [ISO speed range], if [Minimum] is set to [L (50)] and [Maximum] to [H1 (51200)] or [H2 (102400)], and you switch from still photo shooting to movie shooting, the minimum setting for the automatic ISO range will be ISO 100 and the maximum will be H (equivalent to ISO 25600). The ISO speed cannot be expanded to ISO 50 or ISO 51200/102400.

# Using an EX-series Speedlite (Sold Separately) Equipped with an LED Light

With autoexposure (mode other than **M**) movie shooting, the camera will automatically turn on the Speedlite's LED light under low-light conditions. For details, refer to the EX-series Speedlite's instruction manual.

### Scene Icons

During movie shooting in a Basic Zone mode, an icon representing the scene detected by the camera will be displayed and the shooting will be adapted to that scene. For certain scenes or shooting conditions, the icon displayed may not match the actual scene.

	Subject	*4	Non-por	Background Color	
Background		Portrait*1	Nature and Outdoor Scene		Close*2
Bright			(A)	Y	Gray
	Backlit		7/1	W.	Gluy
Blue sky included			[A <sup>†</sup>	*	Light blue
	Backlit	200	7/1	*	Light blue
Sunset		*3	**	*3	Orange
Spotlight		A			Dark blue
Dark			(A <sup>†</sup>	*	Dain blue

<sup>\*1:</sup> Displayed only when the AF method is set to [\*: Live mode]. If another AF method is set, the "Non-portrait" icon will be displayed even if a person is detected.

<sup>\*2:</sup> Displayed when the attached lens has distance information. With an Extension Tube or Closeup Lens, the icon displayed may not match the actual scene.

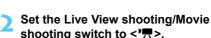
<sup>\*3:</sup> The icon suiting the scene detected will be displayed.

# **Manual Exposure Shooting**

You can manually set the shutter speed, aperture, and ISO speed for movie shooting. Using manual exposure to shoot movies is for advanced users.







Set the Mode Dial to  $\langle M \rangle$ .

# Set the ISO speed.

- Press the <ISO> button.
- The ISO speed setting screen will appear on the LCD monitor.
- Turn the < > dial to set the ISO speed.
- For details on the ISO speed, see the next page.



Shutter speed



Aperture

# Set the shutter speed and aperture.

- Press the shutter button halfway and check the exposure level indicator.
- - 🗓 🗓 🗓 : 1/4000 sec. 1/30 sec.
  - 6 5 : 1/4000 sec. 1/60 sec.
- To set the aperture, turn the <</li>
- If it cannot be set, set the <LOCK►> switch to the left, then turn the <</p>
  or <</p>
  > dial.

### Focus and shoot the movie.

 The procedure is the same as steps 3 and 4 for "Autoexposure Shooting" (p.204).

### ISO speed during manual-exposure shooting

- With [Auto] (A), the ISO speed will be set automatically within ISO 100 - 12800. Under [ 3: ISO speed settings], if you set [ISO speed range]'s [Maximum] setting to [25600/H], the maximum ISO speed will be expanded and the ISO speed will be set automatically within ISO 100 to H.
- You can set the ISO speed manually within ISO 100 12800 in 1/3-stop increments. Under [ 3: ISO speed settings], if you set [ISO speed range]'s [Maximum] setting to [25600/H], the maximum ISO speed for manual ISO speed setting will be expanded to H (equivalent to ISO 25600). Be aware that when you set [Maximum] to [25600], the maximum ISO speed will not be expanded and remains ISO 12800.
- If [ 4: Highlight tone priority] is set to [Enable] (p.130), you can set the ISO speed within ISO 200 - 12800 (depending on the [ISO speed range] setting).
- Under [ 3: ISO speed settings], [Auto ISO range] or [Min. **shutter spd.**] cannot be set (p.110, 111) for movie shooting.



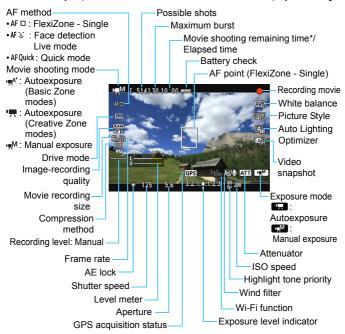
- Since shooting a movie at ISO 16000/20000/25600 may result in much noise, it is designated as an expanded ISO speed (displayed as [H]).
  - If [Minimum] is set to [L (50)] and [Maximum] to [H1 (51200)] or [H2 (102400)] in [ISO speed range], and you switch from still photo shooting to movie shooting, the minimum setting for manual ISO range will be ISO 100 and the maximum will be H (ISO 25600). The ISO speed cannot be expanded to ISO 50 or ISO 51200/102400.
  - Changing the shutter speed or aperture during movie shooting is not recommended since the changes in the exposure will be recorded.
  - When shooting a movie of a moving subject, a shutter speed of 1/30 sec. to 1/125 sec. is recommended. The faster the shutter speed, the less smooth the subject's movement will look.
  - If you change the shutter speed while shooting under fluorescent or LED. lighting, image flicker may be recorded.



- When ISO Auto is set, you can press the <★> button to lock the ISO speed.
- If you press the <★> button and recompose the shot, you can see the exposure level difference on the exposure level indicator (p.22, 210) compared to when the < \*> button was pressed.
- By pressing the **INFO.** button, you can display the histogram.

# **Information Display**

Each time you press the < INFO. > button, the information display will change.



<sup>\*</sup> Applies to a single movie clip.



- You can display the electronic level by pressing the <INFO.> button (p.60).
- Note that if the AF method is set to [: Live mode] or the camera is connected to a TV set with an HDMI cable (p.261), the electronic level cannot be displayed.
- When movie shooting starts, the movie shooting remaining time will change to the elapsed time.

### **Notes on Movie Shooting**



- The camera cannot autofocus continuously like a camcorder.
- Autofocusing during movie shooting is not recommended since it may momentarily throw the focus far off or change the exposure.
- Do not point the camera toward an intense light source, such as the sun on a sunny day or an intense artificial light source. Doing so may damage the image sensor or the camera's internal components.
- If < IIII > is set and the ISO speed or aperture changes during movie shooting, the white balance may also change.
- If you shoot a movie under fluorescent or LED lighting, the movie may flicker.
- Shooting a few test movies is recommended where you will perform zooming during movie shooting. Zooming during movie shooting may result in recording of changes in exposure or mechanical sound of the lens, or images may be out of focus.
- You cannot magnify the image during movie shooting.
- Cautions for movie shooting are on pages 233 and 234.
- If necessary, also read the Live View shooting cautions on pages 201 and 202.



- Movie-related settings are under the [♣1] and [♣2] tabs (p.223).
- A movie file is recorded each time you shoot a movie. If the file size exceeds 4 GB, a new file will be created for every subsequent 4 GB.
- The movie image's field of view is approx. 100% (with movie recording size set to [1920]).
- You can also focus the image by pressing the <AF-ON> button.
- To focus during movie shooting, press the <AF-ON> button. You cannot focus by pressing the shutter button.
- Monaural sound is recorded by the camera's built-in microphone (p.204).
- Stereo sound recording is also possible by connecting the Directional Stereo Microphone DM-E1 (sold separately) to the camera's external microphone IN terminal (p.20) as the external microphone is given the priority.

### **Notes on Movie Shooting**



- With a fully-charged Battery Pack LP-E6, the total movie shooting time will be as follows: approx. 1 hr. 35 min. at room temperature (23°C/73°F), and approx. 1 hr. 25 min. at low temperature (0°C/32°F).
- When using a (super) telephoto lens equipped with the power focus mode marketed since the second half of 2011, power focusing is possible during movie shooting.

### **Final Image Simulation**

The final image simulation is a function that allows you to see the effects of the Picture Style, white balance, etc., on the image. During movie shooting, the image displayed will automatically reflect the effects of the settings listed below.

### **Final Image Simulation for Movie Shooting**

- Picture Style
  - \* All settings such as sharpness, contrast, color saturation, and color tone will be reflected
- White balance
- White balance correction
- Exposure
- Depth of field
- Auto Lighting Optimizer
- Peripheral illumination correction
- Chromatic aberration correction
- Highlight tone priority

# **Shooting Still Photos**



While shooting a movie, you can also take a still photo by pressing the shutter button completely.

### **Taking Still Photos during Movie Shooting**

- If you take a still photo during movie shooting, the movie will record a still moment lasting approx. 1 sec.
- The captured still photo will be recorded to the card, and the movie shooting will resume automatically when the Live View image is displayed.
- The movie and still photo will be recorded as separate files on the card.
- Functions particular to still photo shooting are shown below. Other functions will be the same as for movie shooting.

Function	Settings
Image-Recording Quality	As set in [12]: Image quality]. When the movie recording size is [1920x1080] or [1280x720], the aspect ratio will be 16:9. When the size is [640x480], the aspect ratio will be 4:3.
ISO Speed*	With autoexposure shooting: ISO 100 - 12800. With manual exposure shooting: See "ISO speed during manual-exposure shooting" on page 209.
Exposure Setting	With autoexposure shooting: Automatically-set shutter speed and aperture. With manual exposure shooting: Manually-set shutter speed and aperture.

<sup>\*</sup> If highlight tone priority is set, the ISO speed range will start from ISO 200.



- AFB cannot be used
- Even if an external Speedlite is used, it will not fire.
- Continuous still photo shooting is possible during movie shooting.
   However, the captured images will not be displayed on the screen.
   Depending on the still photo's image-recording quality, number of shots during continuous shooting, card performance, etc., movie shooting may stop automatically.



- If you want to shoot still photos continuously during movie shooting, using a high-speed card is recommended. Setting a smaller imagerecording quality for still photos and shooting fewer continuous still photos are also recommended.
  - You can shoot still photos in all drive modes.
  - The self-timer can be used before you start shooting a movie. If used during movie shooting, the self-timer will switch to single-image shooting.

# **Shooting Function Settings**

# **Q** Quick Control

In Creative Zone modes, you can set the following: **AF method**, **drive mode**, **image-recording quality**, **movie-recording size**, sound-recording level (with [Sound recording: Manual] set), white balance, Picture Style, Auto Lighting Optimizer, and **video snapshot**. In Basic Zone modes, only the functions in bold can be set.

# 1 Press the <Q > button.

▶ The settable functions will be displayed.

# Select a function and set it.

- Press the < ▲▼ > key to select a function.
- ▶ The selected function and Feature guide (p.63) will appear.
- Set it by pressing the <◄►> key.
- To set the RAW image-recording quality or Picture Style parameters, press the <INFO.> button.

# Exit the setting.

• Press <(ET) > to finalize the setting and return to movie shooting.

# AF / DRIVE / ISO / 🖭 Settings

While the movie image is displayed on the LCD monitor, if you press the < AF> or < DRIVE> button, the setting screen will appear on the LCD monitor and you can turn the < < > or < > dial to set the respective shooting function.

# **MENU Setting the Movie-Recording Size**



With [\$\frac{1}{2}\$: Movie rec. size], you can set the movie's image size, frame rate per second, and compression method. The frame rate switches automatically depending on the [\$\frac{1}{2}\$: Video system] setting.

Image size

[1920x1080] : Full High-Definition (Full HD) recording quality.

The aspect ratio will be 16:9.

[1280x720] : High-Definition (HD) recording quality. The

aspect ratio will be 16:9.

[640x480] : Standard-definition recording quality. The

aspect ratio will be 4:3.

• Frame rate (fps: frames per second)

 $\overline{\mbox{\tiny 130}}/\overline{\mbox{\tiny 60}}$  : For areas where the TV format is NTSC (North America,

Japan, Korea, Mexico, etc.).

顶/扇 : For areas where the TV format is PAL (Europe, Russia,

China, Australia, etc.).

: Mainly for motion pictures.

Compression method

IPB IPB : Compresses multiple frames at a time

efficiently for recording. Since the file size will be smaller than with ALL-I, you can shoot

longer.

 ${\color{red}\overline{\textbf{ALL-I}}}$  (I-only) : Compresses one frame at a time for recording.

Although the file size will be bigger than with IPB, the movie will be more suited for editing.

### **Total Movie Recording Time and File Size Per Minute**

Movie- Recording Size		Total Red	File Size			
		4 GB Card	8 GB Card	16 GB Card	(approx.)	
1920	130 173 1724	IPB	16 min.	32 min.	1 hr. 4 min.	235 MB/min.
11920	(3) (2) (2)	ALL-I	5 min.	11 min.	22 min.	685 MB/min.
1280	© €	IPB	18 min.	37 min.	1 hr. 14 min.	205 MB/min.
	<b>60 50</b>	ALL-I	6 min.	12 min.	25 min.	610 MB/min.
640	© 05	IPB	48 min.	1 hr. 37 min.	3 hr. 14 min.	78 MB/min.

### About Movie Files Exceeding 4 GB

Even if you shoot a movie exceeding 4 GB, you can keep shooting without interruption.

During movie shooting, approx. 30 sec. before the movie reaches the 4 GB file size, the elapsed shooting time or time code displayed in the movie-shooting image will start blinking. If you keep shooting until the movie file size exceeds 4 GB, a new movie file will be created automatically and the elapsed shooting time or time code will stop blinking.

When you play back the movie, you will have to play each movie file individually. Movie files cannot play back consecutively automatically. After the movie playback ends, select the next movie to be played.

### **Movie Shooting Time Limit**

The maximum recording time of one movie clip is 29 min. 59 sec. If the movie shooting time reaches 29 min. 59 sec., the movie shooting will stop automatically. You can start shooting a movie again by pressing the < START/ > button. (A new movie file starts being recorded.)



An increase of the camera's internal temperature may cause movie shooting to stop before the maximum recording time shown in the table above (p.233).



# About Full HD 1080

Full HD 1080 indicates compatibility with High-Definition featuring 1080 vertical pixels (scanning lines).



# MENU Setting the Sound Recording



You can shoot movies while recording sound with the built-in monaural microphone or the Directional Stereo Microphone DM-E1 (sold separately). You can also freely adjust the sound-recording level.

Set the sound recording with [ 2: Sound recording].

### Sound Recording/Sound-Recording Level

[Auto] : The sound-recording level is adjusted automatically. Auto level control will operate automatically in response to the

sound level.

[Manual] : For advanced users. You can adjust the sound recording level to one of 64 levels

Select [Rec. level] and look at the level meter while turning the <> > dial to adjust the sound recording level. While looking at the peak hold indicator, adjust so that the level meter sometimes lights up the "12" (-12 dB) mark on the right for the loudest sounds. If it exceeds "0", the sound will be distorted

[Disable] : Sound will not be recorded.

### Wind Filter/Attenuator

[Wind filter]: When [Enable] is set, it reduces the wind noise

recorded outdoors. This feature takes effect only with

the built-in microphone.

Note that [Enable] will also reduce low bass sounds, so set this function to [Disable] when there is no wind. It will record a more natural sound than with [Enable].

[Attenuator]: Even if [Sound recording] is set to [Auto] or [Manual] before shooting, sound distortion may still result if there is a very loud sound. In such a case, setting it to

[Enable] is recommended.

### Using the microphone

The built-in microphone records monaural sound. Stereo sound recording is also possible by connecting the Directional Stereo Microphone DM-E1 (sold separately) to the camera's external microphone IN terminal (p.20) as the external microphone is given the priority.



- In Basic Zone modes, the settings available for [Sound recording] will be [On/Off]. If [On] is set, the sound-recording level will be adjusted automatically (same as with [Auto]) and the wind filter function will take effect.
- The sound volume balance between L (left) and R (right) cannot be adjusted.
- Both L and R record audio at a 48 kHz/16-bit sampling rate.

# MENU Setting the Time Code



The time code is a time reference recorded automatically to synchronize the video and audio during movie shooting. It is recorded at all times in the following units: hours, minutes, seconds, and frames. It is mainly used during movie editing.

Set the time code with [ 2: Time code].

### **Count Up**

[Rec run] : The time code counts up only while you are shooting a

movie.

[Free run] : The time code counts up whether you are shooting or

not.

### **Start Time Setting**

You can set the time code's start time.

[Manual input setting]: You can freely set the hour, minute, second,

and frames.

[Reset] : The time set with [Manual input setting] and

[Set to camera time] is reset to 00:00:00:00.

Sets hours, minutes, and seconds to match

[Set to camera time] : Sets hours, minutes, and seconds to match the camera's internal clock "Frames" will be

set to 00.

### **Movie Recording Count**

You can select what to display on the movie-shooting screen.

[Rec time] : Indicates the elapsed time from the start of the movie

shooting.

[Time code]: Indicates the time code during movie shooting.



- Shooting still photos during movie shooting will cause a discrepancy between the actual time and time code
- If [Free run] is set and you change the time, zone, or daylight saving. time (p.36), the time code will be affected.
- The time code is not recorded for video snapshots.



Regardless of the [Movie rec count] setting, the time code will always be recorded to the movie file.

### **Movie Playback Count**

You can select what to display on the movie playback screen.

[Rec time] : Displays the recording time and playback time during movie playback.

[Time code]: Displays the time code during movie playback.

### With [Time code] set:



During movie shooting



During movie playback



- If you change the setting for either [Movie play count] in [ 2: Time code] or for [ 3: Movie play count], the other setting will also change automatically.
- "Frames" are not displayed during movie shooting and movie playback.

### **Drop Frame**

If the frame rate setting is (29.97 fps) or (59.94 fps), the time code's frame count causes a discrepancy between the actual time and time code. This discrepancy can be corrected automatically. This correction function is called drop frame.

: The discrepancy is corrected automatically by skipping [Enable]

time code numbers

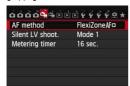
[**Disable**] : The discrepancy is not corrected.



If the frame rate is 🖟 (23.976 fps) or if the [Video system] is [PAL] (with 圆/圆 set), the drop frame will not work ([Drop frame] will not be displayed).

# **MENU Menu Function Settings**

### [□ 1] Menu



When the Live View shooting/Movie shooting switch is set to < <sup>1</sup>元, the [元] and [元] albs dedicated to movie shooting will be displayed. The menu options are as follows.

### AF method

The AF methods are the same as described on pages 192-198. You can select [FlexiZoneAF□ (Single)], [: Live mode], or [Quick mode]. Note that continuous focusing of a moving subject is not possible.

Even if the AF method is set to [**Quick mode**], it will switch to [**FlexiZoneAF** (Single)] during movie shooting.

- Silent LV shooting<sup>★</sup>
   This function applies to still photo shooting. For details, see page 190.
- Metering timer<sup>★</sup>
  You can change how long the exposure setting is displayed (AE lock time).

### [□ 2] Menu



### Grid display

With [3x3 ‡‡] or [6x4 ‡‡‡], you can display grid lines to help you level the camera vertically or horizontally. Also, with [3x3+diag ‡‡], the grid is displayed together with diagonal lines to help you align the intersections over the subject for better balance in the composition.

- Movie recording size
  - You can set the movie recording size (image size, frame rate, and compression method). For details, see page 216.
- Sound recording

You can set sound-recording settings. For details, see page 218.

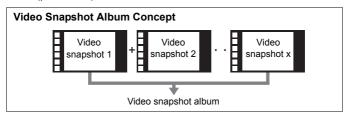
- Time code
  - You can set the time code. For details, see page 220.
- Video snapshot

You can shoot video snapshots. For details, see page 225.

# MENU Shooting Video Snapshots

You can easily create a short movie with the video snapshot function. A video snapshot is a short movie clip lasting approx. 2 sec., 4 sec., or 8 sec. A collection of video snapshots is called a video snapshot album and can be saved to the card as a single movie file. By changing the scene or angle in each video snapshot, you can create dynamic short movies.

A video snapshot album can also be played together with background music (p.230, 254).

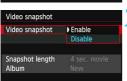


### **Setting the Video Snapshot Shooting Duration**

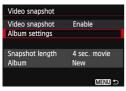




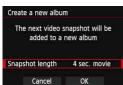
Under the [♣2] tab, select [Video snapshot], then press <(€).</li>



- Select [Enable].
  - Select [Enable], then press < (SET) >.









Shooting duration

# Select [Album settings].

- Select [Album settings], then press <(set)>.
- If you want to continue shooting for an existing album, go to "Adding to Existing Album" (p.229).

# Select [Create a new album].

 Select [Create a new album], then press < (ET) >.

# Select the snapshot length.

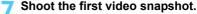
 Press <(sī) >, press the < ▲▼ > key to select the snapshot's length, then press <(sī) >.

# Select [OK].

- Select [OK], then press < (\$\sigma\$).</li>
  - Press the <MENU> button to exit the menu and return to the movie shooting screen. A blue bar will appear to indicate the snapshot length.
  - Go to "Creating a Video Snapshot Album" (p.227).

# Creating a Video Snapshot Album





- Press the < START/ STOP
   button, then shoot.
- The blue bar indicating the shooting duration will gradually decrease. After the set shooting duration elapses, the shooting stops automatically.
- After the LCD monitor turns off and the access lamp stops blinking, the confirmation screen will appear (p.228).



### Save as a video snapshot album.

- - The movie clip will be saved as the video snapshot album's first video snapshot.



- Continue to shoot more video snapshots.
  - Repeat step 7 to shoot the next video snapshot.
  - Press the <◄►> key to select [
     Add to album], then press <ⓒ>>.



# Exit the video snapshot shooting.

- Set [Video snapshot] to [Disable].
   To return to normal movie shooting, be sure to set [Disable].
- Press the <MENU> button to exit the menu and return to the normal movie shooting screen.

### Options in Steps 8 and 9

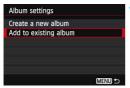
Function	Description	
Save as album (Step 8)	The movie clip will be saved as the video snapshot album's first video snapshot.	
<b>Add to album</b> (Step 9)	The video snapshot just recorded will be added to the album recorded immediately before.	
☐ Save as a new album (Step 9)	A new video snapshot album is created and the movie clip is saved as the first video snapshot. The new album will be a different file from the previously recorded album.	
☐ Playback video snapshot (Steps 8 and 9)	The video snapshot just recorded will be played. For playback operations, see the table below.	
<ul><li>☼ Do not save to album (Step 8)</li><li>☼ Delete without saving to album (Step 9)</li></ul>	If you want to delete the video snapshot you just recorded and not save it to the album, select [OK].	

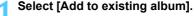
### [Playback video snapshot] Operations

Function	Playback Description	
► Play	By pressing <	
₩ First frame	Displays the first scene of the album's first video snapshot.	
◀ Skip backward*	Each time you press < >, the video snapshot skips back by a few seconds.	
<b>∢</b> II Previous frame	Each time you press <(E)>, the previous frame is displayed If you hold down <(E)>, it will rewind the movie.	
II▶ Next frame	Each time you press <(); the movie will play frame-by-frame. If you hold down <(); ti will fast forward the movie	
▶ Skip forward*	Each time you press < ( ), the video snapshot skips forward by a few seconds.	
₩ Last frame	Displays the last scene of the album's last video snapshot.	
	Play back position	
mm' ss"	Playback time (minutes:seconds)	
<b>₄</b> ✓ Volume	You can adjust the built-in speaker's (p.253) volume by turning the < > dial.	
MENU 🗢	Pressing the < MENU > button returns to the previous screen.	

<sup>\*</sup> With [Skip backward/Skip forward], the skipping duration will correspond to the number of seconds set under [Video snapshot] (approx. 2 sec., 4 sec., or 8 sec.).

# **Adding to Existing Album**





Follow step 4 on page 226 to select [Add to existing album], then press



# Select an existing album.

- Turn the <</li>> dial to select an existing album, then press < (SET) >.
- After confirming the dialog displayed, select [OK] on the screen, then press <(SET)>.
- Certain video snapshot settings will change to match the existing album's settinas.
- Press the < MFNU> button to exit the menu and return to the movie shooting screen.

# Shoot the video snapshot.

 Go to "Creating a Video Snapshot Album" (p.227).



### Cautions for Shooting Video Snapshots

- You can add to an album only video snapshots with the same duration (approx. 2 sec., 4 sec., or 8 sec. each).
- Note that if you do any of the following while shooting video snapshots, a new album will be created for subsequent video snapshots.
  - Changing the [Movie rec. size] (p.216).
  - Changing the [Sound rec.] setting from [Auto/Manual] to [Disable] or from [Disable] to [Auto/Manual] (p.218).
  - · Updating the firmware.
- You cannot take still photos while shooting a video snapshot.
- The shooting duration of a video snapshot is only approximate.
   Depending on the frame rate, the shooting duration displayed during playback may not be exact.

### Playing an Album

You can play a completed album in the same way as a normal movie (p.253).



# Play back the movie.

Press the <►> button to display images.



### Select the album.

- Turn the < >> dial to select an album.
- On the single-image display, the [sama] icon displayed on the upper left indicates that the image is a video snapshot.

### Play back the album.

- Press < (SET) >.
- On the movie playback panel displayed, select [►] (Play), then press <(x)>.



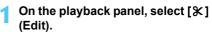
# Background Music

- Music recorded on the memory card must be used only for private enjoyment. Do not violate the rights of the copyright holder.
- You can play background music when you play back albums, normal movies, and slide shows on the camera (p.254, 257). To play background music, you must first copy the background music to the card using EOS Utility (provided software). For information on how to copy the background music, refer to the EOS Utility Instruction Manual.

### **Editing an Album**

After shooting, you can rearrange, delete, or play back the video snapshots in the album.





▶ The editing screen will be displayed.



# Select an editing operation.

Use the <◀►> kevs to select an editing operation, then press < (ET) >.

Function	Description	
→ Move snapshot	Press the <◀►> key to select the video snapshot you want to move, then press <ⓒ>. Press the <◀►> key to move the snapshot, then press <ⓒ>.	
□ Delete snapshot     □	Press the <◀►> key to select the video snapshot you want to delete, then press <☞>. The [∰] icon will be displayed on the selected video snapshot. Pressing <☞> again will cancel the selection and [∰] will disappear.	
▶ Play snapshot	Press the <◀►> key to select the video snapshot you want to play, then press <ⓒ>.	



Save the edited album.

- Press the < MENU > button to return to the Editing panel at the screen's bottom.
- Press the <◄►> key to select [ (Save), then press < (set) >.
- The save screen will appear.
- To save it as a new movie, select [New file]. To save it and overwrite the original movie file, select [Overwrite]. Then press < (FET) >.



- If the card does not have enough free space, [New file] will not be available.
- When the battery level is low, editing albums is not possible. Use a fullycharged battery.



# Provided Software Usable with Albums

EOS Video Snapshot Task: Editing albums is possible. This is an addon function for ImageBrowser EX.



# Movie Shooting Cautions

### White < 10 > and Red < 10 > Internal Temperature Warning Icons

- If the camera's internal temperature increases due to prolonged movie shooting or under a high ambient temperature, a white < 10 > or red < 10 > icon will appear.
- The white <</p>

   > icon indicates that the image quality of still photos will deteriorate. You should stop still shooting and allow the camera's internal temperature to cool before shooting again. Since the movie's image quality will hardly deteriorate, movie shooting will continue.
- terminated automatically. If this happens, you will not be able to shoot again until the camera's internal temperature decreases. Turn off the power and let the camera rest for a while.
- Shooting a movie at a high temperature for a prolonged period will cause the < 10 > or < 10 > icon to appear earlier. When you are not shooting, turn off the camera.

### Recording and Image Quality

- If the attached lens has an Image Stabilizer and you set the Image Stabilizer (IS) switch to <ON>, the Image Stabilizer will operate at all times even if you do not press the shutter button halfway. The Image Stabilizer consumes battery power and may shorten the total movie shooting time or decrease the number of possible shots. If you use a tripod or if the Image Stabilizer is not necessary, it is recommended to set the IS switch to  $\langle OFF \rangle$ .
- The camera's built-in microphone will also pick up the operation sound and mechanical sound of the camera during shooting. Use the Directional Stereo Microphone DM-E1 (sold separately) to reduce these sounds in the movie.
- Do not connect anything other than an external microphone to the camera's external microphone IN terminal.
- If the brightness changes during autoexposure movie shooting, that part may look momentarily still when you play back the movie. In such cases, shoot movies with manual exposure.
- If there is a very bright light source in the picture, the bright area might appear black on the LCD monitor. The will be recorded in almost the same way you see it on the LCD monitor.
- In low light, noise or irregular colors may appear in the image. The movie will be recorded in almost the same way you see it on the LCD monitor.



# Movie Shooting Cautions

### Recording and Image Quality

If you use a card with a slow writing speed, a five-level indicator may appear on the right of the screen during movie shooting. It indicates how much data has not yet been written to the card (remaining capacity of the internal buffer memory). The slower the card, the faster the indicator will climb upward. If the indicator becomes full, movie shooting will stop automatically.



Indicator

If the card has a fast writing speed, the indicator will either not appear or the level (if displayed) will hardly go upward.

First, shoot a few test movies to see if the card can write fast enough.

### Still Photo Shooting During Movie Shooting

Regarding the image quality of still photos, see "Image Quality" on page 201.

### Playback and TV connection

If you connect the camera to a TV set (p.261, 264) and shoot a movie, the TV will not output any sound during the shooting. However, the sound will be properly recorded.

### Lens

The focus preset function is possible for movie shooting only when using a (super) telephoto lens equipped with the focus preset mode marketed since the second half of 2011.

# 9

# Image Playback

This chapter explains how to play back and erase photos and movies, how to display them on a TV screen, and other playback-related functions.

### About images shot and saved with another device

The camera may not be able to properly display images captured with a different camera, edited with a computer, or had their file names changed.

# **▶** Image Playback

### Single-Image Display



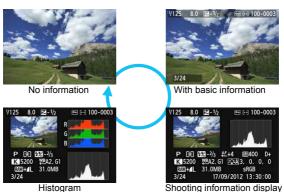


### Play back the image.

- Press the <►> button.
- The last captured image or last image viewed will appear.

### Select an image.

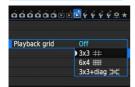
- To play back images starting with the last image, turn the < > dial counterclockwise. To play back images starting with the first captured image, turn the dial clockwise.
- Each time you press the <INFO.> button, the display format will change.



# Exit the image playback.

Press the < ►> button to exit the image playback and return to shooting-ready state.

# MENU Grid Display



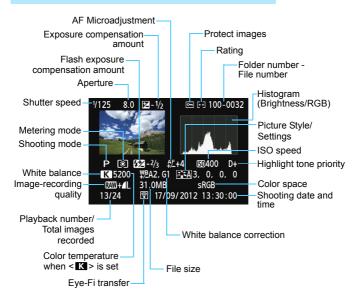
On the single-image display, you can overlay a playback grid.

With [ 3: Playback grid], you can select [3x3 #], [6x4 ##], or [3x3+diag 

This function is convenient for checking the image's vertical or horizontal tilt, as well as composition.

# **INFO.: Shooting Information Display**

## Sample Image Taken in a Creative Zone Mode



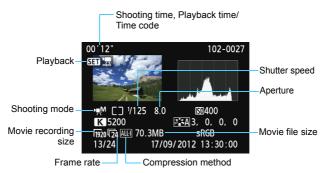
- \* When you shoot in RAW+JPEG image quality, the RAW image file size will be displayed.
- \* During flash photography without flash exposure compensation, < 2> will be displayed.
- \* <HDR > and the dynamic range adjustment amount will be displayed for images taken in the HDR mode.
- \* <>> will be displayed for multiple-exposure photos.
- \* For still photos taken during movie shooting, <•♣ > will be displayed.
- \* For JPEG images developed with the camera's RAW processing function or resized, and then saved, < > will be displayed.

### Sample Image Taken in a Basic Zone Mode



- \* With images taken in a Basic Zone mode, the information displayed will differ depending on the shooting mode.
- \* Photos taken in the <CA> mode will show [Background blur].

### Sample Movie



- \* If manual exposure was used, the shutter speed, aperture, and ISO speed (when set manually) will be displayed.
- \* The < 1 > icon will be displayed for video snapshots.

### About the Highlight Alert

When [**3:** Highlight alert] is set to [Enable], overexposed highlight areas will blink. To obtain more image detail in the overexposed areas, set the exposure compensation to a negative amount and shoot again.

### About the AF Point Display

When [**3**: **AF point disp.**] is set to [**Enable**], the AF point that achieved focus will be displayed in red. If automatic AF point selection was used, multiple AF points may be displayed in red.

### About the Histogram

The brightness histogram shows the exposure level distribution and overall brightness. The RGB histogram is for checking the color saturation and gradation. The display can be switched with [**3**: **Histogram disp**].

### [Brightness] Display

This histogram is a graph showing the distribution of the image's brightness level. The horizontal axis indicates the brightness level (darker on the left and brighter on the right). while the vertical axis indicates how many pixels exist for each brightness level. The more pixels there are toward the left, the darker the image. The more pixels there are toward the right, the brighter the image. If there are too many pixels on the left, the shadow detail will be lost. If there are too many pixels on the right, the highlight detail will be lost. The gradation inbetween will be reproduced. By checking the image and its brightness histogram, you can see the exposure level inclination and the overall gradation.

### Sample Histograms







### [RGB] Display

This histogram is a graph showing the distribution of each primary color's brightness level in the image (RGB or red, green, and blue). The horizontal axis indicates the color's brightness level (darker on the left and brighter on the right), while the vertical axis indicates how many pixels exist for each color brightness level. The more pixels there are toward the left, the darker and less prominent the color. The more pixels there are toward the right, the brighter and denser the color. If there are too many pixels on the left, the respective color information will be lacking. If there are too many pixels on the right, the color will be too saturated with no gradation. By checking the image's RGB histogram, you can see the color's saturation and gradation condition, as well as white balance inclination

# **▶** Searching for Images Quickly

# ■ Display Multiple Images on One Screen (Index Display)

Search for images quickly with the index display showing four or nine images on one screen.



# ¶ Press the <Q > button.

- Press the <Q > button during image playback.
- ▶ [△ Q] will be displayed on the lower right of the screen.



# Switch to the index display.

- Turn the < > dial counterclockwise.
- The 4-image index display will appear. The selected image is highlighted in a orange frame.
- If you turn the < > > dial further to the left, the 9-image index display will appear. If you turn the < > > dial to the right, the index display will change as follows: 9-image, 4-image, and single-image display.









# Select an image or movie.

- Turn the <</li>
   > dial to move the orange frame and select the image. You can also select it with the < ▲▼ > or < ▼ > key.
- Press the <Q > button to turn off the [△Q] icon, then turn the <△> dial to go to the next or preceding screen.
- Press < (EFT) > in the index display, and the selected image will be displayed as a single image.

### 

With the single-image display, you can turn the < > > dial to jump through the images forward or backward according to the jump method set.



Image jump w/♠ Jump 10 images	
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Jump method

Playback position

# ¶ Select [Image jump w/ △ ].

Under the [▶2] tab, select [Image jump w/ △3], then press < ⑤</li>

### Select the jump method.

- Turn the <>> dial to select the jump method, then press <</li>
  - : Display images one by one
  - ₁்: Jump 10 images
  - ்ன்: Jump 100 images
  - ි : Display by date
  - ☆: Display by folder

  - ் Display stills only
  - ☐: Display by image rating (p.247)

    Turn the < ☐ > dial to select.

# Browse by jumping.

- Press the < >> button to play back images.
- On the single-image display, turn the

   < ⟨☆⟩ > dial.



- To search images according to the shooting date, select [Date].
- To search images according to folder, select [Folder].
- If the card contains both movies and still photos, select [Movies] or [Stills] to display only either ones.
- If no images match the selected [Rating], you cannot browse through the images with the <</li>
   > dial.

# Q Magnified View

You can magnify a captured image by approx. 1.5x to 10x on the LCD monitor.





Magnified area position





### Magnify the image.

- The image can be magnified during image playback (single-image display), during image review after image capture, and from shooting-ready state.
- Press the <Q > button.
- The magnified view will appear. The magnified area and [△ Q] will be displayed on the lower right of the screen.
- The image magnification increases as you turn the < > dial clockwise. You can magnify the image up to approx. 10x.
- The image magnification decreases as you turn the < >> dial counterclockwise. Turning the dial further will display the index display (p.242).

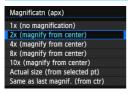
### Scroll around the image.

- Use <⊕> to scroll around the magnified image.
- To exit the magnified display, press the <Q > button or <►> button and the single-image display will reappear.



- In magnified view, you can turn the <>> dial to view another image at the same magnification.
- The image cannot be displayed in the index display during the image review immediately after shooting.
- A movie cannot be magnified.

### **MENU** Magnification Settings



Under the [ 3] tab, when you select [Magnificatn (apx)], you can set the starting magnification and initial position for the magnified view.

### 1x (no magnification)

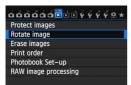
The image will not be magnified. The magnified view will start with the single-image display.

- 2x, 4x, 8x, 10x (magnify from center) The magnified view will start at the image center at the selected magnification.
- Actual size (from selected point) The recorded image's pixels will be displayed at approx. 100%. The magnified view will start at the AF point that achieved focus. If the photo was taken with manual focus, the magnified view will start at the image center.
- Same as last magnification (from center) The magnification will be the same as the last time you exited the magnified view with the <>> or <Q > button. The magnified view starts from the image center.



# Rotating the Image

You can rotate the displayed image to the desired orientation.





Under the [►1] tab, select [Rotate image], then press < (€F)>.



# Select an image.

- Turn the < > dial to select the image to be rotated.
- You can also select an image on the index display (p.242).



# Rotate the image.

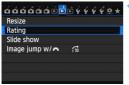
- Each time you press <(sī)>, the image will rotate clockwise as follows: 90° → 270° → 0°.
- To rotate another image, repeat steps 2 and 3.
- To return to the menu, press the <MENU> button.



- If you have set [¥1: Auto rotate] to [On □ □] (p.270) before taking vertical shots, you need not rotate the image as described above.
- If the rotated image is not displayed in the rotated orientation during image playback, set [¥1: Auto rotate] to [On □ □].
- A movie cannot be rotated.

# **MENU Setting Ratings**

You can rate images and movies with one of five rating marks: [-]/[-]/[-]/[-]/[-]/[-]/[-]. This function is called rating.



# Select [Rating].

 Under the [▶2] tab, select [Rating], then press <(EF)>.



### Select an image or movie.

- Turn the < >> dial to select the image or movie to be rated.
- If you press the <Q > button and turn the <△> dial counterclockwise, you can select an image or movie from a three-image display. To return to the single-image display, turn the <△>> dial clockwise.



# Rate the image or movie.

- Press the <▲▼> key to select a rating.
- The total number of images and movies rated will be counted for each rating.
- To rate another image or movie, repeat steps 2 and 3.
- To return to the menu, press the <MENU> button.



The total number of images with a given rating that can be displayed is 999. If there are more than 999 images with a given rating, [###] will be displayed for that rating.

### Taking Advantage of Ratings

- With [▶2: Image jump w/ 📇], you can display only images and movies with a specific rating.
- With [▶2: Slide show], you can play back only images and movies with a specific rating.
- With Digital Photo Professional (provided software, p.390), you can select only images and movies with a specific rating (still photos only).
- With Windows 8.1, Windows 8, Windows 7, etc., you can see each file's rating as part of the file information display or in the provided image viewer (JPEG images only).

# **Q** Quick Control for Playback

During playback, you can press the <ℚ> button to set any of the following: [on: Protect images, ۚ Rotate image, ★: Rating, ြ RAW image processing (RAW images only), ☐: Resize (JPEG image only), ﷺ: Highlight alert, -; AF point display, :ill Image jump w/ ; (ヤ): Wi-Fi\*].

For movies, only the functions in bold above can be set.

\* Not selectable if the [ 43] tab's [Wi-Fi] is set to [Disable].



# Press the <Q> button.

- During image playback, press the <Q> button.
- The Quick Control screen will appear.



### Select a function and set it.

- Press the < ▲▼ > key to select a function.
- The setting of the selected function is displayed at the bottom.
- Turn the < >> or < >> dial to change the setting.
- When setting RAW processing, Resize, or Wi-Fi, also press < (ET) > to finalize the setting. For details, see page 272 for RAW image processing and page 277 for Resize. To cancel, press the < MENU> button.

# Exit the setting.

 Press the <Q> button to exit the Quick Control screen



To rotate an image, set [¥1: Auto rotate] to [On ☐ ☐]. If [¥1: Auto rotate] is set to [On 🔲] or [Off], the [ Rotate image] setting will be recorded to the image, but the camera will not rotate the image for display.



- Pressing the <Q> button during the index display will switch to the single-image display and the Quick Control screen will appear. Pressing the <Q> button again will return to the index display.
- For images taken with another camera, the functions you can select may be limited

# Enjoying Movies

You can play back movies in the following three ways:

### Playback on a TV set

(p.261, 264)



Use the provided AV cable or an HDMI Cable HTC-100 (sold separately) to connect the camera to a TV set. Then you can play back captured movies and still photos on the TV.

If you have a High-Definition TV set and connect your camera with an HDMI cable, you can watch Full High-Definition (Full HD: 1920x1080) and High-Definition (HD: 1280x720) movies with higher image quality.



- Since hard disk recorders do not have an HDMI IN terminal, the camera cannot be connected to a hard disk recorder with an HDMI cable.
- Even if you connect the camera to a hard disk recorder with a cable, you cannot play or save movies and images.
- If the playback device is not compatible with MOV files, the movie cannot be played.

### Playback on the Camera's LCD Monitor

(p.253-260)



You can play back movies on the camera's LCD monitor. You can also edit out the movie's first and last scenes, and play back the still photos and movies on the card in an automatic slide show.



A movie edited with a computer cannot be rewritten to the card and played back with the camera. However, video snapshot albums edited with EOS Video Snapshot Task (p.232) can be played on the camera.

# Playback and Editing with a Computer (p.391)



The movie files recorded on the card can be transferred to a computer and played with ImageBrowser EX (provided software).



- To have the movie play back smoothly on a computer, use a highperformance computer. Regarding the computer hardware requirements for ImageBrowser EX, refer to the PDF file ImageBrowser EX User Guide.
- If you want to use commercially-available software to play back or edit the movies, be sure it is compatible with MOV files. For details on commercially-available software, contact the software manufacturer.

# ' Playing Movies







# Play back the image.

Press the <▶> button to display images.

### Select a movie.

- Turn the <>> dial to select the movie to be played.
- On the single-image display, the <SET '₹ > icon displayed on the upper left indicates a movie. If the movie is a video snapshot. < STEE > will be displayed.
- You can press the < INFO. > button to switch to the shooting information display (p.238).
- In the index display, perforations at the left edge of a thumbnail indicate a movie. As movies cannot be played on the index display, press < (str) > to switch to the single-image display.

# In the single-image display, press < (SET) >.

The movie playback panel will appear at the bottom of the screen

# Play back the movie.

- Select [▶] (Play), then press <(sī)>.
- The movie will start playing.
- You can pause the movie playback by pressing < (SET) >.
- You can adjust the sound volume by turning the < > dial even during movie playback.
- For more details on the playback procedure, see the next page.



Speaker



# **Movie Playback Panel**

Operation	Playback Description				
► Play	Pressing < (ET) > toggles between play and stop.				
I► Slow motion	Adjust the slow motion speed by pressing the <◀►> key. The slow-motion speed is indicated at the upper right of the screen.				
₩ First frame	Displays the movie's first frame.				
<b>∢</b> II Previous frame	Each time you press <@>>, the previous frame is displayed. If you hold down <@>>, it will rewind the movie.				
II▶ Next frame	Each time you press <@>>, the movie will play frame-by- frame. If you hold down <@>>, it will fast forward the movie.				
₩ Last frame	Displays the movie's last frame.				
∏ Background     music*	Play back a movie with the selected background music (p.260).				
<b>%</b> Edit	Displays the editing screen (p.255).				
	Playback position				
mm' ss"	Playback time (minutes:seconds with [Movie play count: Rec time] set)				
hh:mm:ss:ff	Time code (hours:minutes:seconds:frames with [Movie play count: Time code] set)				
<b>■■ Volume</b>	You can adjust the built-in speaker's (p.253) volume by turning the < >> dial.				
MENU 🛨	Pressing the <menu> button returns to the single-image display.</menu>				

<sup>\*</sup> When background music is set, the movie's sound will not be played.

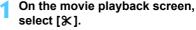


- With a fully-charged Battery Pack LP-E6, the continuous playback time at room temperature (23°C/73°F) will be as follows: approx. 4 hr. 15 min.
  - If you connect the camera to a TV set to play a movie (p.261, 264). adjust the sound volume with the TV set. (Turning the < > dial will not change the sound volume.)
  - If you took a still photo while you shot the movie, the still photo will be displayed for approx. 1 sec. during the movie playback.

# ★ Editing a Movie's First and Last Scenes

You can edit out the first and last scenes of a movie in 1-sec. increments.





▶ The movie editing panel will be displayed at the bottom of the screen.



# Specify the part to be edited out.

- Select either [¾□] (Cut beginning) or [□¼] (Cut end), then press <</li>
- Press < ◄►> (fast forward) or turn the < ○> dial (frame-by-frame) to specify the position where you want to delete the scene. On the bar at the top of the screen, you can see which part (indicated in orange) and how much will be deleted.
  - After deciding which part to edit out, press < (ET) >.



# Check the edited movie.

- Select [►] and press <((a)) to play back the edited movie.
- To change the editing, go back to step 2.
- To cancel the editing, press the <MENU> button, select [OK] on the confirmation screen.





## Save the edited movie.

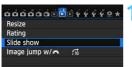
- Select [12], then press < (st)>.
- The save screen will appear.
- To save it as a new movie, select [New file]. To save it and overwrite the original movie file, select [Overwrite]. Then press < (SET) >.
- On the confirmation screen, select [OK], then press <(set) > to save the edited movie and return to the movie playback screen.



- Since the editing is performed in approx. 1-sec. increments (position indicated by [x]), the actual position where the movie is edited may differ from the position you specified.
- If the card does not have enough free space, [New file] will not be available.
- When the battery level is low, editing the movie is not possible. Use a fully-charged battery.

# MENU Slide Show (Auto Playback)

You can play back the images on the card as an automatic slide show.



Number of images to be played



# Select [Slide show].

 Under the [►2] tab, select [Slide show], then press < (€T)>.

# Select the images to be played.

 Press the < ▲▼ > key to select the desired option, then press <(ET) >.

# [All images/Movies/Stills]

# [Date/Folder/Rating]

- Press the < ▲▼ > key to select one of the following: [■ Date/ ■ Folder/ ★ Rating].
- When < INFO. 

  √→ > is highlighted, press the < INFO. > button.
- Press the < ▲▼ > key to select the desired option, then press < (ET) >.

[Date]



[Folder]



[Rating]



Item	Playback Description		
□ All images	All the still photos and movies on the card will be played back.		
Date	Still photos and movies taken on the selected shooting date will be played back.		
Folder	Still photos and movies in the selected folder will be played back.		
¹── Movies	Only the movies on the card will be played back.		
Stills	Only the still photos on the card will be played back.		
★ Rating	Only the still photos and movies with the selected rating will be played back.		



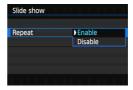
# Set [Set up] as desired.

- Press the <▲▼> key to select [Set up], then press <⑤□>.
- Set the [Display time], [Repeat] (repeated playback), [Transition effect] (effect when changing images), and [Background music] for the still photos.
- The background music selection procedure is explained on page 260.
- After selecting the settings, press the <MENU> button.

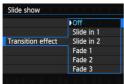




[Repeat]



### [Transition effect]



# [Background music]





## Start the slide show.

- Press the < ▲▼ > key to select [Start], then press < (⊊FT) >.
- After [Loading image...] is displayed, the slide show will start.

# Exit the slide show.

 To exit the slide show and return to the setting screen, press the <MENU> button.



- To pause the slide show, press <(□) >. During pause, [II] will be displayed on the upper left of the image. Press <(□) > again to resume the slide show.
- During auto playback, you can press the <INFO.> button to change the still photo display format (p.236).
- During movie playback, you can adjust the sound volume by turning the
   > dial.
- During auto playback or pause, you can turn the <>> dial to view another image.
- During auto playback, auto power off will not work.
- The display time may vary depending on the image.
- To view the slide show on a TV set, see page 261.

# Selecting the Background Music



# Select [Background music].

Set [Background music] to [On]. then press < (SET) >.

# Select the background music.

Press the <▲▼> key to select the desired background music, then press < (st) >. You can also select multiple background music tracks.

# Play the background music.

- To listen to a sample of the background music, press the <INFO.> button.
- Press the < ▲▼ > key to play another background music track. To stop listening to the background music, press the <INFO.> button again.
- Adjust the sound volume by turning the < this > dial.
- To delete a background music track, press the < ▲▼ > key and select the track, then press the < 而 > button.



At the time of purchase, you cannot select background music with the camera. You must first use EOS Utility (provided software) to copy the background music to the card. For details, refer to the EOS Utility Instruction Manual.

# Viewing the Images on TV

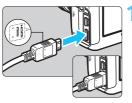
You can view the still photos and movies on a TV set.



- Adjust the movie's sound volume with the TV set. The sound volume cannot be adjusted with the camera.
- Before connecting or disconnecting the cable between the camera and TV set, turn off the camera and TV set.
- Depending on the TV set, part of the image displayed may be cut off.

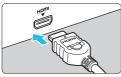
# Viewing on High-Definition (HD) TV Sets (Connected with HDMI)

HDMI Cable HTC-100 (sold separately) is required.



# Connect the HDMI cable to the camera.

 With the plug's <▲HDMI MINI> logo facing the front of the camera, insert it into the <HDMI OUT> terminal.



- Connect the HDMI cable to the TV set.
  - Connect the HDMI cable to the TV's HDMI IN port.
- Turn on the TV and switch the TV's video input to select the connected port.
- Set the camera's power switch to <ON>.



Fress the < ► > button.

- The image will appear on the TV screen. (Nothing will be displayed on the camera's LCD monitor.)
- The images will automatically be displayed at the TV's optimum resolution.
- By pressing the <INFO.> button, you can change the display format.
- To play back movies, see page 253.



The images cannot be output at the same time from both the <**HDMI OUT>** and <**A/V OUT>** terminals.

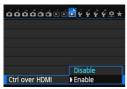


- Do not connect any other device's output to the camera's <HDMI OUT> terminal. Doing so may cause a malfunction.
- Certain TVs may not be able to play back the captured images. In such a
  case, use the provided AV cable to connect to the TV.

# **Using HDMI CEC TV Sets**

If the TV set connected to the camera with an HDMI cable is compatible with HDMI CEC\*, you can use the TV set's remote control for playback operations.

\* An HDMI-standard function enabling HDMI devices to control each other so that you can control them with one remote control unit.





# Set [Ctrl over HDMI] to [Enable].

- Under the [►3] tab, select [Ctrl over HDMI], then press <((x))>.
- Select [Enable], then press < (st) >.

- Connect the camera to a TV set.
  - Use an HDMI cable to connect the camera to the TV.
  - The TV's input will switch automatically to the HDMI port connected to the camera.

# Press the camera's <►> button.

An image will appear on the TV screen and you can use the TV's remote control to play back images.

# Select an image.

 Point the remote control toward the TV set and press the ←/→ button to select an image.

# Press the remote control's Enter button.

- The menu appears and you can perform the playback operations shown on the left.
- Press the ←/→ button to select the desired option, then press the Enter button. For a slide show, press the remote control's ↑/↓ button to select an option, then press the Enter button.
- If you select [Return] and press the Enter button, the menu will disappear and you can use the ←/→ button to select an image.

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Still photo playback menu

Movie playback menu

: 9-image index

: Play movie

: Slide show

INFO.: Disp. shooting info

: Return

Rotate

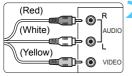
INFO.

INFO

- Some TV sets require you to first enable the HDMI CEC connection. For details, refer to the TV set's instruction manual.
- Certain TV sets, even those compatible with HDMI CEC, may not operate properly. In such a case, set [ 3: Ctrl over HDMI] to [Disable], and use the camera to control the playback operation.

# Viewing on Non-HD TV Sets (Connected with AV Cable)





- 1 Connect the provided AV cable to the camera.
  - With the plug's <Canon> logo facing the back of the camera, insert it into the <A/V OUT> terminal.

# Connect the AV cable to the TV set.

- Connect the AV cable to the TV's video IN terminal and audio IN terminal.
- Turn on the TV and switch the TV's video input to select the connected port.
- Set the camera's power switch to <0N>.



- Press the < ▶ > button.
  - The image will appear on the TV screen. (Nothing will be displayed on the camera's LCD monitor.)
  - To play back movies, see page 253.

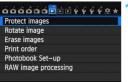


- Do not use any AV cable other than the one provided. Images may not be displayed if you use a different cable.
- If the video system format does not match the TV's, the images will not be displayed properly. If this happens, switch to the proper video system format with [Y3: Video system].

# Protecting Images

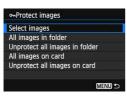
Protecting an image prevents it from being erased accidentally.

# MENU Protecting a Single Image





Under the [▶1] tab, select [Protect images], then press <(set)>.



# Select [Select images].

- Select [Select images], then press
   (⑤ET)>.
- The images will be displayed.



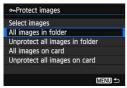


# Protect the image.

- Turn the <○> dial to select the image to be protected, then press <६०>.
- The image will be protected, and the <m> icon will appear at the top of the screen.
- To cancel the image protection, press ⟨ᢎ̄r⟩ again. The ⟨┗̄m⟩ icon will disappear.
- To protect another image, repeat step 3.
- To return to the menu, press the <MENU> button.

# MENU Protecting All Images in a Folder or on a Card

You can protect all the images in a folder or on a card at one time.





If you format the card (p.53), the protected images will also be erased.



- Movies can also be protected.
- Once an image is protected, it cannot be erased by the camera's erase function. To erase a protected image, you must first cancel the protection.
- If you erase all the images (p.268), only the protected images will remain. This is convenient when you want to erase unnecessary images all at once.



# m Erasing Images

You can either select and erase images one by one or erase them in one batch. Protected images (p.265) will not be erased.

Once an image is erased, it cannot be recovered. Make sure you no longer need the image before erasing it. To prevent important images from being erased accidentally, protect them. Erasing a RAW+JPEG image will erase both the RAW and JPEG images.

# Erasing a Single Image



Play back the image to be erased.



The Erase menu will appear at the bottom of the screen.

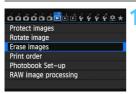


# Erase the image.

Select [Erase], then press < (st) >. The image displayed will be erased.

# **MENU** Checkmarking <√> Images to be Erased in a Batch

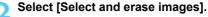
By appending checkmarks <√> to the images to be erased, you can erase multiple images at one time.



# Select [Erase images].

 Under the [► 1] tab. select [Erase images], then press < (set) >.



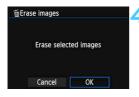


- Select [Select and erase images], then press <@p>.
- An image will be displayed.
- If you press the <Q > button and turn the <A> dial counterclockwise, you can select an image from a threeimage display. To return to the singleimage display, turn the <A> dial clockwise.



# Select the images to be erased.

- Turn the <</li>
   > dial to select the image to be erased, then press <</li>
   >
- A checkmark <√> will be displayed on the upper left of the screen.
- To select other images to be erased, repeat step 3.



# Erase the image.

- Press the < 而> button.
  - Select [OK], then press <(SET)>.
  - The selected images will be erased.

# MENU Erasing All Images in a Folder or on a Card

You can erase all the images in a folder or on a card at one time. When [1: Erase images] is set to [All images in folder] or [All images on card], all the images in the folder or on the card will be erased.



To also erase protected images, format the card (p.53).

# **Changing Image Playback Settings**

# MENU Adjusting the LCD Monitor Brightness

You can adjust the brightness of the LCD monitor to make it easier to read.





Under the [ 2] tab. select [LCD brightness], then press < (SET) >.



# Adjust the brightness.

While referring to the gray chart, press the <◀►> key, then press <(SET)>.

# MENU Auto Rotation of Vertical Images



Vertical images are rotated automatically so they are displayed vertically on the camera's LCD monitor and on the computer instead of horizontally. You can change the setting for this feature



# Select [Auto rotate].

Under the [¥1] tab. select [Auto rotatel, then press < (ET) >.

# Set the auto rotation.

Select the desired option, then press <(SET)>.

# On □ □

The vertical image is automatically rotated during playback on both the camera's LCD monitor and on the computer.

- On □
  - The vertical image is automatically rotated only on the computer.
- Off

The vertical image is not automatically rotated.



Auto rotation will not work with vertical images captured while auto rotation was [Off]. They will not rotate even if you later switch it to [On] for playback.



- Immediately after image capture, the vertical image will not be automatically rotated for the image review.
- If the vertical image is taken while the camera is pointed up or down, the image may not be rotated automatically for playback.
- If the vertical image is not automatically rotated on the computer screen, it means the software you are using is unable to rotate the image. Using the provided software is recommended.

# Post-Processing **Images**

You can process RAW images with the camera or resize (shrink) JPEG images.

The ☆ mark shown on the right of the page title indicates that the function is available only in Creative Zone modes (P/Tv/Av/M/B).

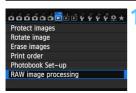


- The camera may not be able to process images taken with another camera
  - Post-processing images as described in this chapter is not possible if the camera is set for multiple exposures, or while it is connected to a computer via the < DIGITAL > terminal.

# RAW Images with the Camera ★

You can process with images with the camera and save them as JPEG images. While the RAW image itself does not change, you can process the RAW image according to different conditions to create any number of JPEG images from it.

Note that **M** (AW) and **S** (AW) images cannot be processed with the camera. Use Digital Photo Professional (provided software, p.390) to process those images.







# Select [RAW image processing].

- Under the [▶1] tab, select [RAW image processing], then press <(€)>.
- RAW images will be displayed.

# Select an image.

- Turn the <>> dial to select the image you want to process.
- If you press the <Q > button and turn the <</li>
   dial counterclockwise, you can select an image from the index display.

# Process the image.

- Press <@> and then the RAWprocessing options will appear (p.274-276).
- Press the < ▲▼ > and < ◀► > keys to select an option, and turn the < ○ > dial to change the setting.
- The displayed image will reflect "Brightness adjustment", "White balance", and the other setting adjustments.
- To return to the image settings at the time of shooting, press the <INFO.> button.







# Displaying the setting screen

 Press < (SET) > to display the setting screen. Turn the < > dial to change the setting. To finalize the change and return to the screen in step 3, press <(SET)>.

# Save the image.

- Select [ ] (Save), then press < (set) >.
- Select [OK] to save the image.
- Check the destination folder and image file number, then select [OK].
- To process another image, repeat steps 2 to 4.
- To return to the menu, press the <MENU> button.

# **About the Magnified View**

You can magnify the image by pressing the < Q > button in step 3. The magnification will differ depending on the pixel count of [Image quality] set in [RAW image processing]. With < >>, you can scroll around the magnified image.

To cancel the magnified view, press the <Q> button again.

# **Images with Aspect Ratio Setting**

Images shot in a Live View shooting aspect ratio ([4:3] [16:9] [1:1]) will be displayed in the respective aspect ratio. JPEG images will also be saved in the set aspect ratio.

# **RAW Image-processing Options**

- \*±0 Brightness adjustment
  - You can adjust the image brightness up to ±1 stop in 1/3-stop increments. The displayed image will reflect the setting's effect.
- White balance (p.120)
   You can select the white balance. If you select [
   Image: Image of the color temperature on the setting screen. The displayed image will reflect the setting's effect.
- Picture Style (p.112)

  You can select the Picture Style. To set the parameters such as sharpness, press <⊕> to display the setting screen. Press the <◄►> key to select the Picture Style. Turn the <∅> dial to select a parameter to be adjusted, then press the <◄►> key to set it. To finalize the setting and return to the screen in step 3, press <⊕>. The displayed image will reflect the setting's effect.
- Auto Lighting Optimizer (p.125)
   You can set the Auto Lighting Optimizer. The displayed image will reflect the setting's effect.
- NR<sub>si</sub> High ISO speed noise reduction (p.126) You can set the noise reduction for high ISO speeds. The displayed image will reflect the setting's effect. If the effect is difficult to discern, press the <Q > button to magnify the image. (Press the <Q > button again to return to the normal view.)
- 4L Image quality (p.102) You can set the image quality of the JPEG image to be saved when converting the RAW image. The image size displayed, such as [\*\*\*M \*\*\*\*x\*\*\*\*\*\*\*], has a 3:2 aspect ratio. The pixel count of each aspect ratio is indicated in the table on page 278.

- sRGB Color space (p.140)
  - You can select either sRGB or Adobe RGB. Since the camera's LCD monitor is not compatible with Adobe RGB, the image will not look very different when either color space is set.
- Doff Peripheral illumination correction (p.131) If [Enable] is set, the corrected image will be displayed. If the effect is difficult to discern, press the <Q > button to magnify the image and check the corners. (Press the <Q > button again to return to the normal view.) The peripheral illumination correction applied with the camera will be less pronounced than with Digital Photo Professional (provided software) and may be less apparent. In such a case, use Digital Photo Professional to apply the peripheral illumination correction.
- Biographic Distortion correction

When [Enable] is set, image distortion due to the lens characteristics is corrected. If [Enable] is set, the corrected image will be displayed. The image periphery will be cropped in the corrected image. Since the image resolution may look slightly lower, use the Picture Style's sharpness parameter to make adjustments as necessary.



When processing images with [Distortion correction] set to [Enable], AF point display information (p.240) and Dust Delete data (p.281) will not be appended to the image.

Worr Chromatic aberration correction
When [Enable] is set, the lens' chromatic aberrations (color fringing along the subject's outline) can be corrected. If [Enable] is set, the corrected image will be displayed. If the effect is difficult to discern, press the <Q > button to magnify the image. (Press the <Q > button again to return to the normal view.)

# About Peripheral Illumination Correction, Distortion Correction, and Chromatic Aberration Correction

To execute peripheral illumination correction, distortion correction, and chromatic aberration correction with the camera, the data of the lens used for the shot must be registered in the camera. If the lens data has not been registered in the camera, use EOS Utility (provided software, p.390) to register the lens data.

Processing RAW images in the camera will not produce the same results as processing RAW images with Digital Photo Professional.

# **⊟** Resize

You can resize an image to make the pixel count lower and save it as a new image. Resizing an image is possible only with JPEG L/M/S1/S2 images. JPEG S3 and RAW images cannot be resized.







Target sizes



# Select [Resize].

- Under the [▶2] tab, select [Resize], then press <(€x)>.
- The images will be displayed.

# Select an image.

- Turn the < >> dial to select the image you want to resize.
- If you press the <Q > button and turn the < >> dial counterclockwise, you can select an image from the index display.

# Select the desired image size.

- Press < (str) > to display the image sizes
- Press the <◄►> key to select the desired image size, then press <(ET)>.

# Save the image.

- Select [OK] to save the resized image.
- Check the destination folder and image file number, then select [OK].
- To resize another image, repeat steps 2 to 4.
- To return to the menu, press the <MENU> button.

# **Resize Options According to Original Image Size**

Original Image Size	Available Resize Settings			
Original illiage Size	М	S1	S2	<b>S</b> 3
L	0	0	0	0
M		0	0	0
S1			0	0
S2				0

# **About Image Sizes**

The image size displayed in step 3 on the preceding page, such as [\*\*\*M \*\*\*\*x\*\*\*\*], has a 3:2 aspect ratio. The image size according to aspect ratios is shown in the table below.

The asterisked image-recording quality figures do not exactly match the aspect ratio. The image will be cropped slightly.

Image	Aspect Ratio and Pixel Count (Approx.)					
Quality	3:2	4:3	16:9	1:1		
М	3648x2432	3248x2432*	3648x2048*	2432x2432		
	(8.9 megapixels)	(7.9 megapixels)	(7.5 megapixels)	(5.9 megapixels)		
S1	2736x1824	2432x1824	2736x1536*	1824x1824		
	(5.0 megapixels)	(4.4 megapixels)	(4.2 megapixels)	(3.3 megapixels)		
S2	1920x1280	1696x1280*	1920x1080	1280x1280		
	(2.5 megapixels)	(2.2 megapixels)	(2.1 megapixels)	(1.6 megapixels)		
<b>S</b> 3	720x480	640x480	720x408*	480x480		
	(350,000 pixels)	(310,000 pixels)	(290,000 pixels)	(230,000 pixels)		

# **Sensor Cleaning**

The camera has a Self Cleaning Sensor Unit to automatically shake off dust adhered to the image sensor's front layer (low pass filter).

The Dust Delete Data can also be appended to the image so that the dust spots remaining can be erased automatically by Digital Photo Professional (provided software, p.390).

### About smudges adhering to the front of the sensor

Besides dust entering the camera from outside, in rare cases lubricant from the camera's internal parts may adhere to the front of the sensor. If visible spots still remain after the automatic sensor cleaning, having the sensor cleaned by a Canon Service Center is recommended.



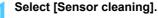
Even while the Self Cleaning Sensor Unit is operating, you can press the shutter button halfway to interrupt the cleaning and start shooting immediately.

# 

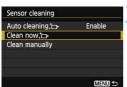
Whenever you set the power switch to <ON> or <OFF>, the Self Cleaning Sensor Unit operates to automatically shake off the dust on the front of the sensor. Normally, you need not pay attention to this operation. However, you can choose to perform sensor cleaning at any time, or disable it.

# **Cleaning the Sensor Now**





Under the [¥4] tab, select [Sensor cleaning], then press <(€).</li>



# Select [Clean now ̩t͡⊔- ].

- Select [Clean now . ☐→ ], then press < (≨F)>.
- Select [**OK**] on the dialog screen, then press <(ET)>.
- The screen will indicate that the sensor is being cleaned. Although there will be a shutter sound, a picture is not taken.



- For best results, perform the sensor cleaning with the camera placed upright and stable on a table or other flat surface.
- Even if you repeat the sensor cleaning, the result will not improve much.
   Immediately after the sensor cleaning is finished, the [Clean now : ]
   option will remain disabled temporarily.

# **Disabling Automatic Sensor Cleaning**

- In step 2, select [Auto cleaning the lambda and set it to [Disable].
- The sensor cleaning will no longer be executed when you set the power switch to <ON> or <OFF>.

# MENU Appending Dust Delete Data <sup>★</sup>

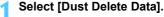
Normally, the Self Cleaning Sensor Unit will eliminate most of the dust that may be visible on captured images. However, in case visible dust still remains, you can append the Dust Delete Data to the image for erasing the dust spots later. The Dust Delete Data is used by Digital Photo Professional (provided software, p.390) to erase the dust spots automatically.

# **Preparation**

- Prepare a solid white object such as a sheet of paper.
- Set the lens focal length to 50 mm or longer.
- Set the lens focus mode switch to <MF> and set the focus to infinity
   (∞). If the lens has no distance scale, look at the front of the lens and
   turn the focusing ring clockwise all the way.

### **Obtain the Dust Delete Data**





 Under the [□4] tab, select [Dust Delete Data], then press <(st)>.



Select [OK].

 Select [OK] and press < () >. After the automatic self-cleaning of the sensor is performed, a message will appear. Although there will be a shutter sound during the cleaning, a picture is not taken.









# Photograph a solid-white object.

- At a distance of 20 cm 30 cm (0.7 ft. 1.0 ft.), fill the viewfinder with a patternless, solid-white object and take a picture.
- ➤ The picture will be taken in aperturepriority AE mode at an aperture of f/22.
- Since the image will not be saved, the data can still be obtained even if there is no card in the camera.
- When the picture is taken, the camera will start collecting the Dust Delete Data. When the Dust Delete Data is obtained, a message will appear. Select [OK], and the menu will reappear.
- If the data was not obtained successfully, an error message will appear. Follow the "Preparation" procedure on the preceding page, then select [OK]. Take the picture again.

### **About the Dust Delete Data**

After the Dust Delete Data is obtained, it is appended to all the JPEG and RAW images captured thereafter. Before an important shoot, it is recommended to update the Dust Delete Data by obtaining it again. For details about using Digital Photo Professional (provided software, p.390) to erase dust spots, refer to the Digital Photo Professional Instruction Manual.

The Dust Delete Data appended to the image is so small that it hardly affects the image file size.

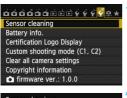


Be sure to use a solid-white object such as a new sheet of white paper. If the paper has any pattern or design, it may be recognized as dust data and affect the accuracy of the dust deletion with the software.

# MENU Manual Sensor Cleaning ★

Dust that could not be removed by the automatic sensor cleaning can be removed manually with a blower, etc. Before cleaning the sensor, detach the lens from the camera.

The surface of the image sensor is extremely delicate. If the sensor needs to be cleaned directly, having it done by a Canon Service Center is recommended.





 Under the [¥4] tab, select [Sensor cleaning], then press <€)>.



Select [Clean manually].

 Select [Clean manually], then press <(SET)>.



Select [OK].

- Select [OK], then press < (st) >.
- In a moment, the reflex mirror will lockup and the shutter will open.
- "CLn" will blink on the LCD panel.
- Clean the sensor.
- 5 End the cleaning.
  - Set the power switch to <OFF>.
- If you use a battery, make sure it is fully charged. If the battery grip with size-AA/LR6 batteries is attached, manual sensor cleaning will not be possible.
- For the power source, using the DC Coupler DR-E6 (sold separately) and AC Adapter AC-E6N (sold separately) is recommended.



- While cleaning the sensor, never do any of the following. If the power is cut off, the shutter will close and the shutter curtains and image sensor may get damaged.
  - Setting the power switch to <OFF>.
  - · Removing or inserting the battery.
- The surface of the image sensor is extremely delicate. Clean the sensor with care.
- Use a plain blower without any brush attached. A brush can scratch the sensor
- Do not insert the blower tip inside the camera beyond the lens mount. If the power is turned off, the shutter will close and the shutter curtains or reflex mirror may get damaged.
- Never use pressurized air or gas to clean the sensor. The blowing force can damage the sensor or the spray gas can freeze on the sensor.
- If the battery level becomes low while you clean the sensor, the beeper will sound as a warning. Stop cleaning the sensor.
- If a smudge that cannot be removed with a blower remains, having the sensor cleaned by a Canon Service Center is recommended.

# 12

# **Printing Images**

- Printing (p.288) You can connect the camera directly to a printer and print out the images on the card. The camera is compatible with " PictBridge" which is the standard for direct printing. You can also use a wireless LAN to send images to a PictBridge (Wireless LAN) printer and print them. For details, refer to the Wi-Fi Function Instruction Manual.
- Digital Print Order Format (DPOF) (p.295)
   DPOF (Digital Print Order Format) enables you to print images recorded on the card according to your printing instructions such as the image selection, quantity to print, etc. You can print multiple images in one batch or give the print order to a photofinisher.
- Specifying Images for a Photobook (p.299)
   You can specify images in the card for printing in a photobook.

# **Preparing to Print**

The direct printing procedure can be performed entirely with the camera while you look at the camera's LCD monitor.

# **Connecting the Camera to the Printer**



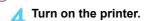
1 Set the camera's power switch to <OFF>.

# Set up the printer.

For details, refer to the printer's instruction manual.

# Connect the camera to the printer.

- Use the interface cable provided with the camera.
- Connect the cable to the camera's
   < DIGITAL > terminal with the cable plug's < ← > icon facing the front of the camera.
- To connect to the printer, refer to the printer's instruction manual.





- Set the camera's power switch to <ON>.
  - Some printers may make a beeping sound.



### PictBridge





# Play back the image.

- Press the < ► > button.
- ► The image will appear, and the <</p> icon will appear on the upper left to indicate that the camera is connected to a printer.



- Movies cannot be printed.
  - The camera cannot be used with printers compatible only with CP Direct or Bubble Jet Direct.
  - Do not use any interface cable other than the one provided.
  - If there is a long beeping sound in step 5, it indicates a problem with the printer. Resolve the problem displayed in the error message (p.294).
  - Printing is not possible in the following cases: The shooting mode is set to <™> or <ॐ> in the <**SCN**> mode, Multi Shot Noise Reduction is set, or HDR mode is set.
  - Under the [¥3] tab, if [Wi-Fi] is set to [Enable], direct printing is not possible. Set [Wi-Fi] to [Disable], then connect the interface cable.



- You can also print RAW images taken with this camera.
- If you use a battery pack to power the camera, make sure it is fully charged. With a fully-charged battery pack, you can print for approx. 5 hr. 30 min.
- Before disconnecting the cable, first turn off the camera and printer. Hold the plug (not the cord) to pull out the cable.
- For direct printing, using the DC Coupler DR-E6 (sold separately) and AC Adapter AC-E6N (sold separately) to power the camera is recommended.

# **Printing**

The screen display and setting options will differ depending on the printer. Some settings may not be available. For details, refer to the printer's instruction manual.

### Printer-connected icon



# Select the image to be printed.

- Check that the 
   icon is displayed on the upper left of the LCD monitor.
- Turn the < >> dial to select the image to be printed.
- )Press <☞>.
  - The print setting screen will appear.

### Print setting screen



- Sets the printing effects (p.290).
  - Sets the date or file number imprinting to on or off
  - Sets the quantity to be printed.
- Sets the trimming (cropping) (p.293).
- Sets the paper size, type, and layout.
- Returns to the screen in step 1.
- Starts the printing.

The paper size, type, and layout you have set are displayed.

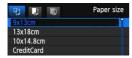
\* Depending on the printer, certain settings such as the date and file number imprinting and trimming may not be selectable.



# Select [Paper settings].

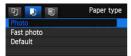
- Select [Paper settings], then press <(ET)>.
- The paper settings screen will appear.

## Setting the Paper Size



- Select the size of the paper loaded in the printer, then press < (st)>.
- The paper type screen will appear.

## Setting the Paper Type



- Select the type of the paper loaded in the printer, then press < (str) >.
- The page layout screen will appear.

## Setting the Page Layout



- Select the page layout, then press <(SET)>.
- The print setting screen will reappear.

Bordered	The print will have white borders along the edges.			
Borderless The print will have no borders. If your printer cannot print borderless prints, the print will have borders.				
Bordered f	The shooting information*1 will be imprinted on the border on 9x13 cm and larger prints.			
xx-up	Option to print 2, 4, 8, 9, 16, or 20 images on one sheet.			
20-up <b>Ⅱ</b> 35-up □	20 or 35 images will be printed as thumbnails on A4 or Letter size paper* <sup>2</sup> .  • [20-up ■] will have the shooting information* <sup>1</sup> imprinted.			
Default	The page layout will vary depending on the printer model or its settings.			

- \*1: From the Exif data, the camera name, lens name, shooting mode, shutter speed, aperture, exposure compensation amount, ISO speed, white balance, etc., will be imprinted.
- \*2: After ordering the prints with "Digital Print Order Format (DPOF)" (p.295), you should print by following "Direct Printing of Print-Ordered Images" (p.298).



If the image's aspect ratio is different from the printing paper's aspect ratio, the image may be cropped significantly if you print it as a borderless print. If the image is cropped, it may look more grainy on the paper due to the fewer number of pixels.



## Set the printing effects.

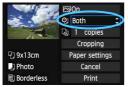
- Set it if necessary. If you do not need to set any printing effects, go to step 5.
- What is displayed on the screen differs depending on the printer.
- Select the option, then press < (\$\sigma\$)>.
- Select the desired printing effect, then press < (ET) >.
- If the <≣> icon is displayed brightly next to < (N) >, you can also adjust the printing effect (p.292).

Printing Effect	Description
<b>⊘</b> On	The image will be printed using the printer's standard colors. The image's Exif data is used to make automatic corrections.
<b>⊘</b> Off	No automatic correction will be applied.
⊠Vivid	The image will be printed with higher saturation to produce more vivid blues and greens.
<b>™NR</b>	Image noise is reduced before printing.
B/W B/W	Prints in black-and-white with true blacks.
B/W Cool tone	Prints in black-and-white with cool, bluish blacks.
B/W Warm tone	Prints in black-and-white with warm, yellowish blacks.
<b>△</b> Natural	Prints the image in the actual colors and contrast. No automatic color adjustments are applied.
▲ Natural M	The printing characteristics are the same as the "Natural" setting. However, this setting enables finer printing adjustments than with "Natural."
<b>○</b> Default	The printing will differ depending on the printer. For details, refer to the printer's instruction manual.

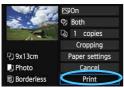
<sup>\*</sup> When you change the printing effects, changes are reflected in the image displayed on the upper left. Note that the printed image may look slightly different from the displayed image, which is only an approximation. This also applies to [Brightness] and [Adjust levels] on page 292.



If the shooting information of an image shot at the H1 or H2 ISO speed is imprinted, the correct ISO speed may not be imprinted.







## Set the date and file number imprinting.

- Set them if necessary.
- Select <⁰;>, then press <(€);>.
- Set as desired, then press < (SET) >.

# Set the number of copies.

- Set it if necessary.
- Set the number of copies, then press < (ET)>.

# Start printing.

Select [Print], then press < (SET) >.



- The [Default] setting for printing effects and other options are the printer's own default settings as set by the printer's manufacturer. Refer to the printer's instruction manual to find out what the [Default] settings are
- Depending on the image's file size and image-recording quality, it may take some time for the printing to start after you select [Print].
- If image tilt correction (p.293) is applied, it may take longer to print the image.
- To stop the printing, press < (ET) > while [Stop] is displayed, then select [OK].
- If you execute [\$\psi 4\$: Clear all camera settings] (p.56), all the settings will revert to their defaults.

# **Adjustment of Printing Effects**



E PrintEffect	■ Natural M
Brightness	<u>= + + 0 + + 0</u>
Adjust levels	Off
Brightener	Off
Red-eye corr.	Off

In step 4 on page 290, select the printing effect. When the <\equiv icon is displayed brightly next to <\times >, you can press the <\times INFO.> button. You can then adjust the printing effect. What can be adjusted or what is displayed will depend on the selection made in step 4.

## Brightness

The image brightness can be adjusted.

### Adjust levels

When you select [Manual], you can change the histogram's distribution and adjust the image's brightness and contrast.

With the Adjust levels screen displayed, press the <**INFO.**> button to change the position of the

New C.> button to change the position of the <1>. Press the <1> key to freely adjust the shadow level (0-127) or highlight level (128-255).



## Brightener

Effective in backlit conditions that can make the subject's face look dark. When **[On]** is set, the face will be brightened for printing.

## Red-eye corr.

Effective in flash images where the subject has red eye. When [On] is set, the red eye will be corrected for printing.



- The [ \* Brightener] and [Red-eye corr.] effects will not be reflected on the screen.
- When [Detail set.] is selected, you can adjust the [Contrast], [Saturation], [Color tone], and [Color balance]. To adjust the [Color balance], use < ☼> . B is for blue, A for amber, M for magenta, and G for green. The color in the respective direction will be corrected.
- If you select [Clear all], all the printing effect settings will be reverted to their defaults.

## **Trimming the Image**

Tilt correction



You can crop the image and print only the trimmed portion as if the image was recomposed.

**Set the trimming right before printing.** If you set the trimming and then set the print settings, you may have to set the trimming again before printing.

- 1 On the print settings screen, select [Cropping].
- Set the trimming frame size, position, and aspect ratio.
  - The image area within the trimming frame will be printed. The trimming frame's aspect ratio can be changed with [Paper settings].

#### Changing the trimming frame size

Turn the < > dial to change the trimming frame size. The smaller the trimming frame, the larger the image magnification will be for printing.

#### Moving the trimming frame

Use  $< \text{$\frac{1}{2}$} >$  to move the frame over the image vertically or horizontally. Move the trimming frame until it covers the desired image area.

#### Rotating the frame

Pressing the **INFO.** button will toggle the trimming frame between the vertical and horizontal orientations. This enables you to create a vertically oriented print from a horizontal image.

#### Image tilt correction

By turning the < > dial, you can adjust the image tilt angle up to  $\pm 10$  degrees in 0.5-degree increments. When you adjust the image tilt, the <  $\Leftrightarrow$  > icon on the screen will turn blue.

- 3 Press < (si) > to exit the trimming.
  - ▶ The print settings screen will reappear.
  - You can check the trimmed image area on the upper left of the print settings screen.



- Depending on the printer, the trimmed image area may not be printed as you specified.
- The smaller you make the trimming frame, the grainier the picture will look in the print.
- While trimming the image, look at the camera's LCD monitor. If you look at the image on a TV screen, the trimming frame may not be displayed accurately.



# Handling Printer Errors

If you resolve a printer error (no ink, no paper, etc.) and select [Continue] to resume printing but it does not resume, operate the buttons on the printer to resume printing. For details on resuming the printing, refer to the printer's instruction manual

#### Error Messages

If a problem occurs during printing, an error message will appear on the camera's LCD monitor. Press < (SET) > to stop printing. After fixing the problem, resume printing. For details on how to fix a printing problem, refer to the printer's instruction manual.

#### Paper Error

Check whether the paper is properly loaded in the printer.

#### Ink Error

Check the printer's ink level, and check the waste ink tank.

#### Hardware Error

Check for any printer problems other than paper and ink problems.

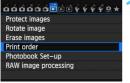
#### File Error

The selected image cannot be printed via PictBridge. Images taken with a different camera or images edited with a computer may not be printable.

# Digital Print Order Format (DPOF)

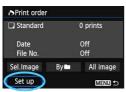
You can set the print type, date imprinting, and file number imprinting. The print settings will be applied to all print-ordered images. (They cannot be set individually for each image.)

## **Setting the Printing Options**





Under the [►1] tab, select [Print order], then press < (€T) >.



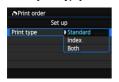
# Select [Set up].

Select [Set up], then press < (SET) >.

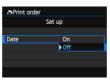
# Set the option as desired.

- Set the [Print type], [Date], and [File No.].
- Select the option to be set, then press
   Select the desired setting, then press

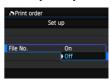
[Print type]



[Date]



[File No.]



Print type	•	Star	ndard	Prints one image on one sheet.		
	$\blacksquare$	Index		Multiple thumbnail images are printed on one sheet.		
		Both		Prints both the standard and index prints.		
Date	Or	1	[On] imprints the recorded date on the print.			
Date	Of	f	[OII] IIII	prints the recorded date on the print.		
File number	Or	1	[On] im	prints the file number on the print.		
i lie ilullibei	Off			ipinits the me number on the print.		



## Exit the setting.

- Press the < MFNU > button.
- The print order screen will reappear.
- Next, select [Sel.Image], [By ], or [All image] to order the images to be printed.



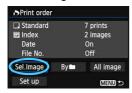
- Even if [Date] and [File No.] are set to [On], the date or file number may not be imprinted depending on the print type setting and printer model.
- With [Index] prints, the [Date] and [File No.] cannot both be set to [On] at the same time.
- When printing with DPOF, you must use the card whose print order specifications have been set. It will not work if you just extract images from the card and try to print them.
- Certain DPOF-compatible printers and photofinishers may not be able to print the images as you specified. Refer to the printer's instruction manual before printing. Or check with your photofinisher about compatibility when ordering prints.
- Do not insert into the camera a card whose print order was set by a different camera and then try to specify a print order. The print order may be overwritten. Also, depending on the image type, the print order may not be possible.



RAW images and movies cannot be print ordered. You can print RAW images with PictBridge (p.286).

## **Print Ordering**

#### Sel.Image







Select and order images one by one. If you press the <Q> button and turn the < > dial counterclockwise, you can select an image from a three-image display. To return to the single-image display, turn the < > dial clockwise. Press the < MENU> button to save the print order to the card.

## [Standard] [Both]

Press < ▲▼ > and a print order for one copy of the displayed image will be placed.

### [Index]

Press < (si) > to include images with a checkmark < √ > in the index print.

## By

Select [Mark all in folder] and select the folder. A print order for one copy of all the images in the folder will be placed. If you select [Clear all in folder] and select the folder, the print order for that folder will all be canceled.

#### All image

If you select [Mark all on card], one copy of all the images on the card will be set for printing. If you select [Clear all on card], the print order will be cleared for all the images on the card.



- Note that RAW images and movies will not be included in the print order even if you set "By m" or "All image".
- When using a PictBridge printer, print no more than 400 images for one print order. If you specify more than this, all the images may not be printed.

# Direct Printing of Print-Ordered Images



With a PictBridge printer, you can easily print images with DPOF.

# 1 Prepare to print.

- See page 286.
   Follow the "Connecting the Camera to the Printer" procedure up to step 5.
- Under the [►1] tab, select [Print order].
- 3 Select [Print].
  - [Print] will be displayed only if the camera is connected to a printer and printing is possible.
- 4 Set the [Paper settings] (p.288).
  - Set the printing effects (p.290) if necessary.
- 5 Select [OK].



- Before printing, be sure to set the paper size.
- Certain printers cannot imprint the file number.
- If [Bordered] is set, certain printers may imprint the date on the border.
- Depending on the printer, the date may appear faint if it is imprinted on a bright background or on the border.

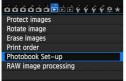


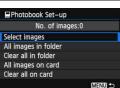
- Under [Adjust levels], [Manual] cannot be selected.
- If you stopped the printing and want to resume printing the remaining images, select [Resume]. Note that printing will not resume if you stop the printing and any of the following occurs:
  - Before resuming the printing, you changed the print order or deleted print-ordered images.
  - When you set the index, you changed the paper setting before resuming the printing.
  - When you paused the printing, the card's remaining capacity was low.
  - If a problem occurs during printing, see page 294.

# Specifying Images for a Photobook

When you select images to use in photobooks (up to 998 images) and use EOS Utility (provided software) to transfer them to a computer, the selected images will be copied into a dedicated folder. This function is useful for ordering photobooks online and for printing photobooks on a printer.

## Specify One Image at a Time







# Select [Photobook Set-up].

 Under the [▶1] tab, select [Photobook Set-up], then press <(€ET)>.

## Select [Select images].

- Select [Select images], then press
   (SET)>.
- An image will be displayed.
- If you press the <Q > button and turn the <a>> dial counterclockwise, you can select an image from a threeimage display. To return to the singleimage display, turn the <a>> dial clockwise.</a>

## Select the image to be specified.

- Turn the <<<p>⇒ dial to select an image, then press <<p>≤<</p>
- Repeat this step to select other images. The number of images which have been specified will be displayed on the screen's upper left.
- To cancel the specified image, press
   (set) > again.
- To return to the menu, press the <MENU> button.

# Specifying All Images in a Folder or on a Card

You can specify all the images in a folder or on a card at one time.



When [▶1: Photobook Set-up] is set to [All images in folder] or [All images on card], all the images in the folder or on the card will be specified.

To cancel the image specification, select [Clear all in folder] or [Clear all on card1.



Do not specify images already specified for a photobook in another camera for another photobook with this camera. The photobook settings may be overwritten.



RAW images and movies cannot be specified.

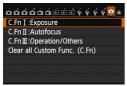
# 13

# Customizing the Camera

You can customize various camera functions to suit your picture-taking preferences with Custom Functions. Also, the current camera settings can be saved under the Mode Dial's < 1> and < 2> positions. The functions explained in this chapter work only in the Creative Zone modes.



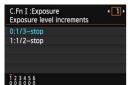
# MENU Setting Custom Functions ★



Custom Function number







Select [ . . ].

# Select the group.

- Select one of the C.Fn I-III, then press < (SET) >.
- Select the Custom Function number.
  - Press the <◄►> kev to select the Custom Function number, then press <(SET)>.
- Change the setting as desired.
  - Select the desired setting (number), then press < (SET) >.
  - Repeat steps 2 to 4 if you want to set another Custom Functions.
  - At the bottom of the screen, the current Custom Function settings are indicated below the respective function numbers
- Exit the setting.
  - Press the <MFNU> button.
  - The screen for step 2 will reappear.

## **Clearing All Custom Functions**

In step 2, select [Clear all Custom Func, (C.Fn)] to clear all the Custom Function settings.



Even if you clear all the Custom Function settings, the [......C.Fn III -2: Focusing screen] and [.Q.C.Fn III -5: Custom Controls] settings will be retained

# MENU Custom Functions ★

#### C.Fn I: Exposure

1	Exposure level increments	
2	ISO speed setting increments	p.304
3	Bracketing auto cancel	
4	Bracketing sequence	p.305
5	Number of bracketed shots	p.000
6	Safety shift	p.306

LV Shooting	Movie Shooting
0	0
0	In <b>M</b>
0	(Still photo,
0	with WB
0	bracketing)
0	

## C.Fn II: Autofocus

1	Tracking sensitivity	p.307		
2	Acceleration/deceleration tracking	p.308		
3	Al Servo 1st image priority	μ.300		
4	Al Servo 2nd image priority			
5	AF-assist beam firing	p.309	With	
	3		AF Quick *	
6	Lens drive when AF impossible		With	With
_			AF Quick	<b>AFQuick</b>
7	Orientation linked AF point	p.310	With	With
	Chonadon inika 71 point		<b>AFQuick</b>	<b>AFQuick</b>
8	Superimposed display			
9	AF Microadjustment	p.311	With	With
9	Ai Microadjustinetit	p.511	<b>AFQuick</b>	AFQuick

<sup>\*</sup> If you use an EX-series Speedlite (sold separately) equipped with an LED light, the LED light will turn on for AF-assist even in the AF □ and AF ኌ.

## C.Fn III: Operation/Others

1	Dial direction during Tv/Av	p.311	0	0
2	Focusing screen	p.312		
3	Multi function lock		0	0
4	Warnings! in viewfinder	p.313		
5	Custom Controls		Depends	on setting



The shaded Custom Functions do not function during Live View (LV) shooting or movie shooting. (Settings are disabled.)

0

# MENU Custom Function Settings ★

## C.Fn I: Exposure

#### C.Fn I -1 **Exposure level increments**

#### 0: 1/3-stop

#### 1: 1/2-stop

Sets 1/2-stop increments for the shutter speed, aperture, exposure compensation, AEB, flash exposure compensation, etc. This is effective when you prefer to control the exposure in less fine increments than 1/3-stop increments.



With setting 1, the exposure level will be displayed in the viewfinder and on the LCD monitor as shown below.





#### C.Fn I -2 ISO speed setting increments

0: 1/3-stop

1: 1-stop

#### C.Fn I -3 Bracketing auto cancel

#### 0: On

When you set the power switch to <OFF>, the AEB and white balance bracketing settings will be canceled. AEB will also be canceled when the flash is ready to fire or if you switch to movie shooting.

#### 1: Off

The AEB and white balance bracketing settings will not be canceled even if you set the power switch to <OFF>. (If the flash is ready to fire or if you switch to movie shooting. AEB will be canceled temporarily, but the AEB range will be retained.)

#### C.Fn I -4 **Bracketing sequence**

The AEB shooting sequence and white balance bracketing sequence can be changed.

0: 0→-→+

1: -→0→+

2: +→0→-

AEB	White Balance Bracketing			
ALD	B/A Direction	M/G Direction		
0 : Standard exposure	0 : Standard white balance	0 : Standard white balance		
- : Decreased exposure	- : Biased toward blue	- : Biased toward magenta		
+ : Increased exposure	+ : Biased toward amber	+ : Biased toward green		

#### Number of bracketed shots C.Fn I -5

The number of shots taken with AEB and white balance bracketing can be changed from the usual 3 shots to 2, 5, or 7 shots.

When [Bracketing sequence: 0] is set, the bracketed shots will be taken as shown in the table below.

0: 3 shots

1: 2 shots

2: 5 shots

3: 7 shots

(1-stop increments)

	1st Shot	2nd Shot	3rd Shot	4th Shot	5th Shot	6th Shot	7th Shot
0: 3 shots	Standard (0)	-1	+1				
1: 2 shots	Standard (0)	±1					
2: 5 shots	Standard (0)	-2	-1	+1	+2		
3: 7 shots	Standard (0)	-3	-2	-1	+1	+2	+3



With setting 1, you can select the + or - amount when setting AEB.

## C.Fn I -6 Safety shift

#### 0: Disable

#### 1: Shutter speed/Aperture

This takes effect in the shutter-priority AE (Tv) and aperture-priority AE (Av) modes. If the subject brightness changes and the standard exposure cannot be obtained within the autoexposure range, the camera will automatically change the manually-selected setting to obtain a standard exposure.

#### 2: ISO speed

This works in the Program AE  $(\mathbf{P})$ , shutter-priority AE  $(\mathbf{Tv})$ , and aperture-priority AE  $(\mathbf{Av})$  modes. If the subject brightness changes and the standard exposure cannot be obtained within the autoexposure range, the camera will automatically change the manually set ISO speed to obtain a standard exposure.



- Under [ 3: ISO speed settings], even if [ISO speed range] or [Min. shutter spd.] is changed from the default setting, safety shift will override it if a standard exposure cannot be obtained.
- The minimum and maximum ISO speeds of the safety shift using the ISO speed will be determined by the [Auto ISO range] setting (p.110).
   However, if the manually set ISO speed exceeds the [Auto ISO range], the safety shift will take effect up to the manually set ISO speed.
- If [Shutter speed/Aperture] or [ISO speed] is set, safety shift will take effect if necessary even when flash is used.

#### C.Fn II: Autofocus

#### C.Fn II -1 Tracking sensitivity



Sets the subject-tracking sensitivity during AI Servo AF when an obstacle enters the AF points or when the AF points stray from the subject.

#### [0]

Default setting suited for most subjects. Suited for normal, moving subjects.

#### [Locked on: -2 / Locked on: -1]

The camera will try to continue focusing the subject even if an obstacle enters the AF points or if the subject strays from the AF points. The -2 setting makes the camera track the target subject longer than with the -1 setting.

However, if the camera focuses the wrong subject, it may take slightly longer to switch and focus the target subject.

#### [Responsive: +2 / Responsive:+1]

Once an AF point tracks a subject, the camera can focus consecutive subjects at different distances. Also effective when you want to always focus on the closest subject. The +2 setting makes it quicker to focus the next consecutive subject than with +1.

However, the camera will be more prone to focus on the wrong subject.



[ITracking sensitivity] is the feature named [Al Servo tracking sensitivity] in the EOS-1D Mark III/IV, EOS-1Ds Mark III, and EOS 7D.

#### C.Fn II -2 Acceleration/deceleration tracking



This sets the tracking sensitivity for moving subjects whose speed can suddenly change dramatically by starting or stopping suddenly, etc.

#### [0]

Suited for subjects that move at a fixed speed.

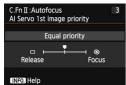
#### [+2/+1]

Effective for subjects having sudden movements, sudden acceleration/ deceleration, or sudden stops. Even if the moving subject's speed suddenly changes dramatically, the camera continues to focus the target subject. For example, for an approaching subject, the camera becomes less prone to focus behind it to avoid subject blur.

For a subject stopping suddenly, the camera becomes less prone to focus in front of it. Setting +2 can track dramatic changes in the moving subject's speed better than with +1.

However, since the camera will be sensitive to even slight movements of the subject, the focusing may be unstable momentarily.

#### C.Fn II -3 Al Servo 1st image priority



You can set the AF operation characteristics and shutter-release timing for the first shot during continuous shooting with Al Servo AF.

#### [Equal priority]

Equal priority is given to focusing and shutter release.

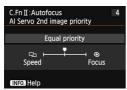
#### [Release priority] (□)

Pressing the shutter button takes the picture immediately even if focus has not been achieved. It is effective when you want give priority to the shutter chance rather than to focus

## [Focus priority] ( )

Pressing the shutter button does not take the picture until focus has been achieved. Effective when you want to achieve focus before capturing the shot.

#### C.Fn II -4 Al Servo 2nd image priority



You can set the AF operation characteristics and shutter-release timing during continuous shooting after the first shot with Al Servo AF.

#### [Equal priority]

Equal priority is given to focusing and continuous shooting speed. In low light or with low-contrast subjects, shooting speed may slow down.

## [Shooting speed priority] (-1)

Priority is given to the continuous shooting speed instead of achieving focus. The continuous shooting speed does not slow down. Convenient when you want to maintain the continuous shooting speed.

## [Focus priority] ((9)

Priority is given to achieving focus instead of the continuous shooting speed. The picture is not taken until focus is achieved. Effective when you want to achieve focus before capturing the shot.

## C.Fn II -5 AF-assist beam firing

Enables or disables the EOS-dedicated Speedlite's AF-assist beam.

#### 0: Enable

The Speedlite will emit the AF-assist beam when necessary.

#### 1: Disable

The Speedlite will not emit the AF-assist beam. This prevents the AF-assist beam from disturbing others.

## 2: IR AF assist beam only

Among external Speedlites, only those which have an infrared AF-assist beam will be able to emit the beam. This prevents the AF-assist light from firing as a burst of small flashes.

With an EX-series Speedlite equipped with an LED light, the LED light will not automatically turn on for AF-assist.



If the external Speedlite's Custom Function [AF-assist beam firing] is set to [Disable], this function's setting will be overridden and the AF-assist beam will not be emitted

#### C.Fn II -6 Lens drive when AF impossible

If focus cannot be achieved with autofocus, you can have the camera keep searching for the correct focus or have it stop searching.

#### 0: Continue focus search

#### 1: Stop focus search

If autofocus starts and the focus is far off or if focus cannot be achieved, the lens drive stops. This prevents the lens from becoming grossly out of focus due to focus searching.



Super telephoto lenses can become grossly out of focus during continuous focus search, taking more time to achieve focus the next time. Therefore, setting [Stop focus search] is recommended for super telephoto lenses.

#### Orientation linked AF point C.Fn II -7

Instead of using the same AF point for both vertical and horizontal shooting, you can select and use different AF points for both.

#### 0: Same for both vertical/horizontal

The AF point you select manually will be used for both vertical and horizontal shooting.

#### 1: Select diffent AF points

The AF point can be selected separately for each camera orientation (1. Horizontal, 2. Vertical with the camera grip at the top, 3. Vertical with the camera grip at the bottom). Convenient when, for instance, you want to keep using the right AF point during all camera orientations.

When you manually select an AF point in one of the three orientations (1., 2., or 3.), this setting will take effect. When you change the camera orientation, the AF point will also change to the AF point corresponding to the one you selected manually.

#### C.Fn II -8 Superimposed display

#### 0: On

#### 1: Off

When focus is achieved, the AF point(s) in the viewfinder do not light up in red. Set this if the AF point's red light-up is bothersome.

The AF point will still light up in red when you select it.

## C.Fn II -9 AF Microadjustment

Fine adjustment of the AF's point of focus is possible for viewfinder shooting or Live View shooting in the Quick mode. For details, see page 314.

# C.Fn III: Operation/Others

#### C.Fn III -1 Dial direction during Tv/Av

#### 0: Normal

#### 1: Reverse direction

The dial's turning direction for setting the shutter speed and aperture can be reversed.

In the <**M**> shooting mode, the turning direction of the < $\stackrel{\frown}{\triangle}>$  and < $\stackrel{\frown}{\bigcirc}>$  dials will be reversed. In the other shooting modes, the turning direction of only the < $\stackrel{\frown}{\triangle}>$  dial will be reversed. The < $\stackrel{\frown}{\bigcirc}>$  dial's turning direction will be the same for the <**M**> mode and for setting the exposure compensation.

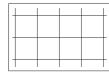
## C.Fn III -2 Focusing screen

If you change the focusing screen, change this setting to match the focusing screen so that correct exposures are obtained.

- 0: Eg-A II
- 1: Eg-D
- 2: Eg-S

#### About focusing screen characteristics

- Eq-A II: Standard Precision Matte
  - Standard focusing screen that comes with the camera. It provides both adequate viewfinder brightness and manual focusing ease.
- Eg-D: Precision Matte with Grid
  - The focusing screen has grid lines. It helps to keep the picture horizontal or vertical.
- Eg-S : Super Precision Matte
  Makes it easier to see the perfect focus
  than with the Eg-A II. Convenient if you
  often focus manually.





 Although the Eg-A focusing screen can be installed in this camera, it will not obtain the correct exposure.

#### Maximum Lens Aperture with Super Precision Matte Eg-S

- Optimum for lenses whose maximum aperture is f/2.8 or larger.
- If you use a lens whose maximum aperture is smaller than f/2.8, the viewfinder will look darker than with the Eq-A II focusing screen.



- This setting will be retained even if you select [.A.: Clear all Custom Func. (C.Fn)].
- Since this camera's standard focusing screen is Eg-A II, C.Fn III -2-0 is set upon factory shipment.
- For details on changing the focusing screen, refer to the focusing screen's instruction manual. If the focusing screen does not come down together with the holder, tilt the camera toward you.

#### C.Fn III -3 Multi function lock

When the <LOCK►> switch is set to the right, it will prevent the <\( > \), <\( > \) dial, and <\( > \) from accidentally changing a setting.

Select the camera control you want to lock, then press <  $\le$  > to append a checkmark <  $\checkmark$  > and select [**OK**].

Main Dial

Quick Control Dial

Multi-controller



- If the <LOCK▶> switch is set and you try to use one of the locked camera controls, <L> will be displayed in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel. Also, on the shooting function settings display (p.48), [LOCK] will be displayed.
- By default, when the <LOCK►> switch is set to the right, the <□> dial will be locked.

## C.Fn III -4 Warnings! in viewfinder

When any of the following functions are set, the <!> icon can be displayed on the lower left in the viewfinder (p.23).

Select the function for which you want the warning icon to appear, press  $<\mathfrak{E}>$  to append a  $<\checkmark>$ , then select  $[\mathbf{OK}]$ . When this is set, the <1> icon will also appear for shooting function settings (p.48).

#### When monochrome ௵ is set

If the Picture Style is set to [Monochrome] (p.113), the warning icon will appear.

#### When WB is corrected

If white balance correction (p.123) is set, the warning icon will appear.

### When ISO expansion is used

If the ISO speed is set manually to L (50), H1 (51200), or H2 (102400) (p.107), the warning icon will appear.

## When spot metering is set

If the metering mode is set to [Spot metering] (p.150), the warning icon will appear.

#### C.Fn III -5 Custom Controls

You can assign often-used functions to camera buttons or dials according to your preferences. For details, see page 320.

# . AF Microadjustment

Fine adjustment of the AF's point of focus is possible for viewfinder shooting or Live View shooting in the Quick mode. This is called "AF Microadjustment". Before making the adjustment, read "Notes for AF Microadjustment" on page 319.

Normally, this adjustment is not required. Do this adjustment only if necessary. Note that doing this adjustment may prevent correct focusing from being achieved.

## 1: Adjust All by Same Amount

Set the adjustment manually by adjusting, shooting, and checking the result. Repeat this until the desired adjustment is made. During AF, regardless of the lens used, the point of focus will always be shifted by the adjustment amount.





- Under the [♠] tab, select [C.Fn II: Autofocus], then press <€)>.
- Select [9]:[AF Microadjustment].
  - Select [9]:[AF Microadjustment], then press <(st)>.



- Select [1: All by same amount].
  - Select [1: All by same amount].



- ✓ Press the <Q> button.
  - The [1: All by same amount] screen will appear.





## Make the adjustment.

- Press the < ◀►> key to make the adjustment. The adjustable range is ±20 steps.
- Setting it toward "-: "" will shift the point of focus in front of the standard point of focus.
- Setting it toward "+: \( \textit{\textit{\textit{\textit{M}}}} \) will shift the point of focus to the rear of the standard point of focus.
- After making the adjustment, press <(st)>.
- Press the <MENU> button to exit.

# 6 Check the result of the adjustment.

- Take a picture and play back the image (p.236) to check the adjustment result.
- When the resulting picture is focused in front of the targeted point, adjust toward the "+: ▲ " side. When the resulting picture is focused behind the targeted point, adjust toward the "-: \* " side.
- If necessary, do the adjustment again.

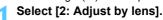


If [1: All by same amount] is selected, AF adjustment will not be possible for the wide-angle and telephoto ends of zoom lenses.

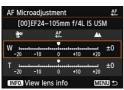
## 2: Adjust by Lens

You can make the adjustment for each lens and register the adjustment in the camera. You can register the adjustment for up to 40 lenses. When you autofocus with a lens whose adjustment has been registered, the point of focus will always be shifted by the adjustment amount. Set the adjustment manually by adjusting, shooting, and checking the result. Repeat this until the desired adjustment is made. If you use a zoom lens, make the adjustment for the wide-angle (W) and telephoto (T) ends.





Select [2: Adjust by lens].



Press the <Q> button.

The [2: Adjust by lens] screen will appear.



Check and change the lens information.

Check the lens information.

- Press the <INFO.> button.
  - The screen will show the lens name and a 10-digit serial number. When the serial number is displayed, select [OK] and go to step 4.
- If the lens' serial number cannot be confirmed, "0000000000" will be displayed. Enter the number as indicated below. See the next page about the asterisk " \* " displayed in front of the lens serial number.



#### Enter the serial number.

- Press the <◀►> key to select the digit to be entered, then press <६००० to display <♠>.
- Press the < ▲▼> key to enter the number, then press < (ଛ)>.
- After entering all the digits, select [OK] and press <(si)>.

#### **About the Lens Serial Number**

- In step 3, if " \* " appears in front of the 10-digit lens serial number, you cannot register several copies of the same lens model. Even if you enter the serial number, " \* " will remain displayed.
- The lens serial number on the lens may differ from the serial number displayed on the screen in step 3. This is not a defect.
- If the lens serial number includes letters, enter only the numbers in step 3.
- If the lens serial number is eleven digits or longer, enter only the last ten digits.
- The location of the serial number differs depending on the lens.
- Some lenses may not have a serial number inscribed. To register a lens that has no serial number inscribed, enter any serial number in step 3.



- If [2: Adjust by lens] is selected and an Extender is used, the adjustment will be registered for the lens and Extender combination.
- If 40 lenses have already been registered, a message will appear. After you select a lens whose registration is to be erased (overwritten), you can register another lens.

#### Single focal length lens



#### Zoom lens





## Make the adjustment.

- For a zoom lens, press the < ▲▼ > kev and select the wide-angle (W) or telephoto (T) end. Press < (ser) > and the box will disappear, allowing you to make the adjustment.
- Press the < ◀►> key to adjust as desired, then press < (str) >. The adjustable range is ±20 steps.
- Setting it toward "-: " will shift the point of focus in front of the standard point of focus.
- Setting it toward "+: A " will shift the point of focus to the rear of the standard point of focus.
- For a zoom lens, repeat step 4 and adjust it for the wide-angle (W) and telephoto (T) ends.
- After completing the adjustment. press the <MFNU> button to return to the screen in step 1.
- Select [2: Adjust by lens], then press < (SET) >.
- Press the < MFNU> button to exit.

# Check the result of the adjustment.

- Take a picture and play back the image (p.236) to check the adjustment result.
- When the resulting picture is focused in front of the targeted point, adjust toward the "+: A " side. When the resulting picture is focused behind the targeted point, adjust toward the "-: " side.
- If necessary, do the adjustment again.



When shooting with the intermediate range (focal length) of a zoom lens, the AF's point of focus is corrected relative to the adjustments made for the wide-angle and telephoto ends. Even if only the wide-angle or telephoto end has been adjusted, a correction will be made automatically for the intermediate range.

## **Clearing All AF Microadjustments**

When [ Clear all ] appears at the bottom of the screen, pressing the  $\leq$  button will clear all the adjustments made for [1: All by same amount] and [2: Adjust by lens].

## Notes for AF Microadjustment



- The AF's point of focus will vary slightly depending on the subject conditions, brightness, zoom position, and other shooting conditions.
   Therefore, even if you perform AF Microadjustment, focus may still not be achieved at the suitable position.
- If you clear all the Custom Function settings (p.302), the AF Microadjustment will be retained. However, the setting will become [0: Disable].



- It is best to make the adjustment at the actual location where you will shoot. This will make the adjustment more precise.
- Using a tripod when making the adjustment is recommended.
- For checking the adjustment result, shooting at the \( \bigset \) L image-recording quality is recommended.
- The adjustment amount of one step varies depending on the maximum aperture of the lens. Keep adjusting, shooting, and checking the focus repeatedly to adjust the AF's point of focus.
- The AF adjustment of the FlexiZone Single and Live mode (contrast AF) is not possible.

## : Custom Controls

You can assign often-used functions to camera buttons or dials according to your preferences.









## Select [C.Fn III: Operation/ Others].

- Under the [.a.] tab, select [C.Fn III: Operation/Others], then press
   <(ET)>.
- Select [5]:[Custom Controls].
  - Select [5]:[Custom Controls], then press < (ξετ) >.
  - The Custom Controls screen will appear.

## Select a camera button or dial.

- Select a camera button or dial, then press < (SET) >.
- The name of the camera control and the assignable functions will be displayed.

# Assign a function.

Select a function, then press < (SET) >.

# 5 Exit the setting.

- When you press <\$\vec{\vec{x}}\$> to exit the setting, the screen in step 3 will reappear.
- Press the <MENU> button to exit.



With the screen in step 3 displayed, you can press the < m̄> button to cancel the Custom Control settings. Note that the [. C.Fn III -5: Custom Controls] settings will not be canceled even if you select [.a.: Clear all Custom Func. (C.Fn)].

# **Assignable Functions to Camera Controls**

		Function	Page	•	AF-ON	<del>*</del>
	®AF	Metering and AF start		0	0	0
AF	AF-OFF	AF stop	324		0	0
Αι .	ONE SHOT ALSERVO	ONE SHOT   AI SERVO	324			
	•	AF point direct selection				
	(8)	Metering start	324	0		
	AEL FEL	AE lock/FE lock	024		0	0
	*	AE lock			0	0
	*	AE lock (while button pressed)		0		
Exposure	<del>Х</del> н	AE lock (hold)			0	0
	FEL	FE lock	325		0	0
	ISO <u>₹</u>	Set ISO speed (hold button, turn 🛰)				
	Tv	Shutter speed setting in M mode				
	Av	Aperture setting in M mode				
External flash	<b>5</b> ½	Flash exposure compensation	326			
Image	<b>#</b>	Image quality	326			
image	7	Picture Style	020			
	O	Depth-of-field preview				
	( <b>4</b> ))	IS start				
Operation	Ď	VF electronic level	326			
	MENU	Menu display				
	OFF	No function (disabled)			0	0

0	ENS*	(SET)	*		ξţ
	0 0 0				
0	0				
0	0				
					0
0	0				
0	0				
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0					
0	0				
0					
		0			
0		0			0

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  The AF stop button (  $\blacksquare \hspace{-0.1cm}\blacksquare \hspace$ 

#### **SAF: Metering and AF start**

When you press the button assigned to this function, metering and AF are executed

#### AF-OFF: AF stop

The AF will stop while you hold down the button assigned to this function. Convenient when you want to lock the focus during AI Servo AF.

#### ONE SHOT AI SERVO

You can switch the AF operation. In One-Shot AF mode, when you hold down the button to which this function is assigned, the camera switches to AI Servo AF mode. In the AI Servo AF mode, the camera switches to One-Shot AF mode only while you hold down the button. Convenient when you need to keep switching between One-Shot AF and AI Servo AF for a subject that keeps moving and stopping.

#### : AF point direct selection

During metering, you can select an AF point directly with  $<\xi>$  without pressing the  $<\Xi>$  button.

## : Metering start

When you press the shutter button halfway, only exposure metering is performed.

#### 體: AE lock/FE lock

AE lock: When you press the button assigned to this function, you can lock the exposure (AE lock) during the metering. Convenient when you want to focus and meter the shot at different areas or when you want to take multiple shots at the same exposure setting.

FE lock: During flash photography, pressing the button assigned to this function will fire a preflash and record the required flash output (FE lock).

#### \*: AE lock

When you press the button assigned to this function, you can lock the exposure (AE lock) during the metering. Convenient when you want to focus and meter the shot at different areas or when you want to take multiple shots at the same exposure setting.

#### \*: AE lock (while button pressed)

The exposure will be locked (AE lock) while you press the shutter button.

#### \*H: AE lock (hold)

When you press the button assigned to this function, you can lock the exposure (AE lock). The AE lock will be maintained until you press the button again. Convenient when you want to focus and meter the shot at different areas or when you want to take multiple shots at the same exposure setting.

#### FEL: FE lock

During flash photography, pressing the button assigned to this function will fire a preflash and record the required flash output (FE lock).

#### |S0 ±: Set ISO speed (hold button, turn 🎮)

You can set the ISO speed by holding down < (arr) > and turning the < (37) > dial.

If Auto ISO is set, manual ISO speed setting will take effect. Auto ISO cannot be set. If you use this function in the <**M**> mode, you can adjust the exposure with the ISO speed while maintaining the current shutter speed and aperture.

#### Ty: Shutter speed setting in M mode

In manual exposure <**M**>, you can set the shutter speed with the <# $^{\circ}$ > or <0> dial.

#### Av: Aperture setting in M mode

In manual exposure <**M**>, you can set the aperture with the < $\stackrel{\frown}{\triangle}>$  or < $\bigcirc>$  dial.

#### 22 : Flash exposure compensation

Press < (E) > to display the flash exposure compensation setting screen (p.170) on the LCD monitor.

#### ⊕: Image quality

Press  $<\!\!\!\!<\!\!\!\!<\!\!\!\!\!\!$  > to display the image-recording quality setting screen (p.102) on the LCD monitor.

#### *≥*: Picture Style

Press < (st) > to display the Picture Style selection setting screen (p.112) on the LCD monitor.

#### : Depth-of-field preview

When you press the depth-of-field preview button, the aperture will stop down and you can check the depth of field (p.147).

#### ((♠)): IS start

With the lens' IS switch set to <ON>, the lens' Image Stabilizer operates when you press the button assigned to this function.

#### : VF electronic level

When you press the button assigned to this function, the viewfinder and LCD panel will display an electronic level using the exposure level indicator (p.61).

#### MENU: Menu display

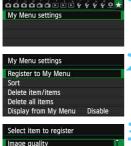
Pressing < (SET) > will display the menu on the LCD monitor.

#### OFF: No function (disabled)

Use this setting when you do not want to assign any function to the button.

### MENU Registering My Menu\*

Under the My Menu tab, you can register up to six menu options and Custom Functions whose settings you change frequently.



Release shutter without card

External Speedlite control

### Select [My Menu settings].

- Under the [★] tab, select [My Menu settings], then press <(sir)>.
- Select [Register to My Menu].
  - Select [Register to My Menu], then press <</li>

### Register the desired items.

- Select the item, then press < (SET) >.
- On the confirmation dialog, select [OK] and press <(ET) > to register the item.
- You can register up to six items.
- To return to the screen in step 2, press the <MENU> button.

### **About My Menu Settings**

MENU =

Sort

Beep

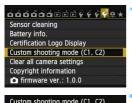
Image review
Lens aberration correction

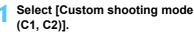
You can change the order of the registered items in My Menu. Select [**Sort**] and select the item whose order you want to change. Then press < (E) >. With [\$] displayed, press the < \$AV > key to change the order, then press < (E) >.

- Delete item/items and Delete all items
   You can delete any of the registered items. [Delete item/items] deletes one item at a time, and [Delete all items] deletes all registered items.
- Display from My Menu
   When [Enable] is set, the [★] tab will be displayed first when you display the menu screen.

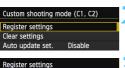
### ■ Register Custom Shooting Modes \*

You can register current camera settings, such as the shooting mode, menu functions, and Custom Function settings, as Custom shooting modes under the Mode Dial's < 1 > and < 2 > positions.





Under the [ 4] tab. select [Custom shooting mode (C1, C2)], then press <(SET)>.



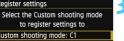
to register settings to

Custom shooting mode: C1

Custom shooting mode: C2

### Select [Register settings].

Select [Register settings], then press < (SET) >.



MENU

### Register the Custom shooting mode.

- Select the Custom shooting mode to be registered, then press < (SET) >.
- On the confirmation dialog, select [OK] and press < (SET) >.
- ▶ The current camera settings (p.329, 330) will be registered under the Mode Dial's C\* position.

### **Automatic Updating**

If you change any setting while you shoot in the < 1 > or < 2 > mode. the Custom shooting mode can be automatically updated to reflect the changed setting(s). To enable this automatic update, in step 2, set [Auto update set.] to [Enable]. The settings that can be automatically updated are listed on pages 329 and 330.

### **Canceling Registered Custom Shooting Modes**

In step 2, if you select [Clear settings], the respective Mode Dial position will revert to the default setting effective before you registered the camera settings. The procedure is the same as step 3.

### **Settings Registered**

#### Shooting Settings

Shooting mode + settings, ISO speed, exposure compensation, flash exposure compensation, AF operation, AF point, drive mode, and metering mode.

#### Menu functions

- [ 1] Image quality, Beep, Release shutter without card, Image review
- [ 2] Lens aberration correction (Peripheral illumination correction, Chromatic aberration correction), External Speedlite control, Mirror lockup
- [ 3] Exposure compensation/AEB, ISO speed settings, Auto Lighting Optimizer, White balance, Custom White Balance, White balance Shift/Bracketing, Color space
- [ 4] Picture Style, Long exposure noise reduction, High ISO speed NR, Highlight tone priority, Multiple exposure (setting), HDR Mode (setting)
- [1] Live View shooting, AF method, Grid display, Aspect ratio, Exposure simulation
- [ 2] Silent LV shooting, Metering timer
- [ 1] AF method, Silent LV shooting, Metering timer
- [中2] Grid display, Movie recording size, Sound recording, Movie recording count, Movie play count, Video snapshot
- [ 2] Image jump with
- [**3**] Highlight alert, AF point display, Playback grid, Histogram display, Movie play count, Magnification (approx.)
- [ 1] File numbering, Auto rotate
- [**Ŷ2**] Auto power off, LCD brightness

#### [C.Fn I: Exposure]

Exposure level increments, ISO speed setting increments, Bracketing auto cancel, Bracketing sequence, Number of bracketed shots, Safety shift

#### [C.Fn II: Autofocus]

Tracking sensitivity, Acceleration/deceleration tracking, Al Servo 1st image priority, Al Servo 2nd image priority, AF-assist beam firing, Lens drive when AF impossible, Orientation linked AF point, Superimposed display, AF Microadjustment

#### [C.Fn III: Operation/Others]

Dial direction during Tv/Av, Focusing Screen, Multi function lock, Custom Controls



- My Menu settings will not be registered.
- If the Mode Dial is set to <<<ul>

   </



- Even when the Mode Dial is set to <</li>
   or <</li>
   you can change the shooting function settings and menu settings.
- By pressing the <INFO.> button, you can check which shooting mode is registered under < < → > and < → > (p.332, 333).

## Reference

This chapter provides reference information for camera features, system accessories, etc.



## Certification Logo

Under the [ 4] tab, if you select [Certification Logo Display] and press <(ET)>, some of the logos of the camera's certifications will appear. Other certification logos can be found in this Instruction Manual, on the camera body, and on the camera's package.

### INFO. Button Functions





When you press the <**INFO.**> button while the camera is ready to shoot, you can display [**Displays camera settings**], [**Electronic level**] (p.60), and [**Displays shooting functions**] (p.333).

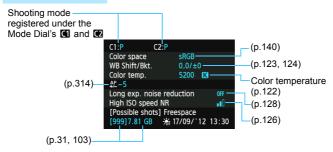
Under the [ § 3] tab, [ (INEO) button display options] enables you to select the options displayed when the < INFO.> button is pressed.

- Select the desired display option and press < (1) > to append a checkmark
- After making the selection, select [OK], then press < (si)>.

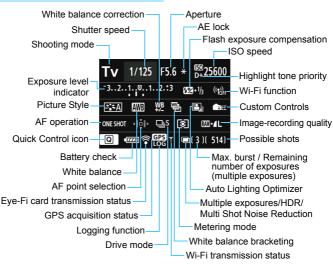


- Note that you cannot remove the <√> for all three display options.
- The [Displays camera settings] sample screen is displayed in English for all languages.
- Even if you uncheck the [Electronic level] so it does not appear, it will still appear for Live View shooting and movie shooting when you press the <INFO.> button.

### **Camera Settings**



### **Shooting Function Settings**



- Pressing the <Q> button enables Quick Control of the shooting settings (p.49).
- If you press the <AF>. <DRIVE>. <ISO>. <®>. or <∰> button. the respective setting screen will appear on the LCD monitor and you can turn the <\li>>, <\li>> dial, or <\li>> to set the function.





If you turn off the power while the "Shooting function settings display" screen is displayed, the same screen will be displayed when you turn on the power again. To cancel this, press the <**INFO.**> button to turn off the screen, then turn off the power switch.

### MENU Checking the Battery Information

You can check the battery's condition on the LCD monitor. Each Battery Pack LP-E6/LP-E6N has a unique serial number, and you can register multiple battery packs to the camera. When you use this feature, you can check the registered battery pack's remaining capacity and operation history.



#### Battery position



### Select [Battery info.].

- Under the [ 4] tab. select [Batterv info.], then press <(st)>.
- The battery info screen will appear.

Battery model or household power source being used.

The battery level icon (p.35) is displayed together with the remaining battery capacity shown in 1% increments.

 The number of shots taken with the current battery. The number is reset when the battery is recharged.

Battery's recharge performance level is displayed in one of three levels.

(Green): Battery's recharge

performance is fine.

(Green): Battery's recharge performance is slightly degraded.

Purchasing a new battery is (Red): recommended



The use of a genuine Canon Battery Pack LP-E6/LP-E6N is recommended. If you use any battery other than the Battery Pack LP-E6/LP-E6N, the camera's full performance may not be attained or malfunction may result.



- The shutter count is the number of still photos taken. (Movies are not counted.)
- The battery information will also be displayed when an LP-E6/LP-E6N battery pack is in Battery Grip BG-E13. If you use size-AA/LR6 batteries, only the battery level indicator will be displayed.
- If communication with the battery is not possible or irregular for some reason, [Use this battery?] will be displayed. If you select [OK], you can continue shooting. However, depending on the battery, the battery info screen may not be displayed or may not display battery info correctly.

### Registering the Battery to the Camera

You can register up to six LP-E6/LP-E6N battery packs to the camera. To register multiple battery packs to the camera, do the procedure below for each battery pack.



### Press the <INFO.> button.

- With the battery info. screen displayed, press the <INFO.> button.
- The battery history screen will appear.
- If the battery has not been registered, it will be grayed out.



### Select [Register].

- Select [Register], then press < (SET) >.
- The confirmation dialog will appear.



### Select [OK].

- Select [OK], then press < (SET) >.
- The battery pack will be registered, and the battery history screen will reappear.
- The grayed-out battery number will now be displayed in white letters.
- Press the <MENU> button. The battery info. screen will reappear.

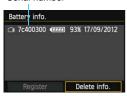


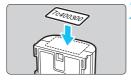
- The battery cannot be registered if Battery Grip BG-E13 (sold separately) using AA/R6 batteries is attached or the camera is powered by the DC Coupler DR-E6 (sold separately) and AC Adapter AC-E6N (sold separately).
- If six battery packs have already been registered, [Register] cannot be selected. To delete unnecessary battery information, see page 337.

### **Labeling the Serial Number on the Battery**

It is convenient to label all registered Battery Pack LP-E6/LP-E6N with their serial numbers, using commercially available labels.

#### Serial number





## Write the serial number on a

 Write the serial number displayed on the battery history screen on a label approx. 25 mm x 15 mm / 1.0 in. x 0.6 in. in size.

## Take out the battery and affix the label.

- Set the power switch to <OFF>.
- Open the battery compartment cover and remove the battery.
- Affix the label as shown (side with no electrical contacts) in the illustration.
- Repeat this procedure for all of your battery packs so you can easily see the serial number.

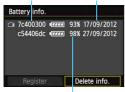


- Do not affix the label on any part other than as shown in the illustration in step 2. Otherwise, the misplaced label may make it difficult to insert the battery or impossible to turn on the camera.
- If you use Battery Grip BG-E13, the label may peel off as you repeatedly insert and remove the battery pack. If it peels off, affix a new label.

### **Checking the Remaining Capacity of a Registered Battery Pack**

You can check the remaining capacity of any battery pack (even when not installed) and also when it was last used.

#### Serial number Date last used



Remaining capacity

#### Look for the serial number.

- Refer to the battery's serial number label and look for the battery's serial number on the battery history screen.
- You can check the respective battery pack's remaining capacity and the date when it was last used.

### **Deleting the Registered Battery Pack Information**

### Select [Delete info.].

 Follow step 2 on page 335 to select [Delete info.], then press ⟨⟨⟨x̄|⟩⟩.

### Select the battery pack information to be deleted.

- Select the battery pack information to be deleted, then press <(ser)>.
- <√> will appear.
- To delete information for another battery pack, repeat this procedure.

### Press the < m> button.

The confirmation dialog will appear.

### 4 Select [OK].

- Select [OK], then press < (\$\sigma\$).</li>
- The battery pack information will be deleted, and the screen in step 1 will reappear.

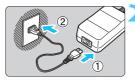
### **Using a Household Power Outlet**

You can power the camera with a household power outlet by using the DC Coupler DR-E6 and AC Adapter AC-E6N (both sold separately).





 Connect the DC Coupler's plug to the AC Adapter's socket.



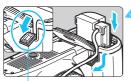
### Connect the power cord.

- Connect the power cord as shown in the illustration.
- After using the camera, unplug the power plug from the power outlet.



### Place the cord in the groove.

 Insert the DC Coupler's cord carefully without damaging the cord.



DC Coupler cord hole

### Insert the DC Coupler.

- Open the battery compartment cover and open the DC Coupler cord hole cover.
- Insert the DC Coupler securely until it locks and put the cord through the hole.
- Close the cover.



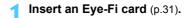
Do not connect or disconnect the power cord or DC Coupler while the camera's power switch is set to  $<\!ON\!>$ .

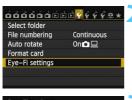
### **Using Eye-Fi Cards**

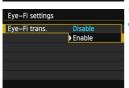
With a commercially-available Eye-Fi card already set up, you can automatically transfer captured images to a computer or upload them to an online service via a wireless LAN.

The image transfer is a function of the Eye-Fi card. For instructions on how to set up and use the Eye-Fi card or to troubleshoot any image transfer problems, refer to the Eye-Fi card's instruction manual or contact the card manufacturer.

The camera is not guaranteed to support Eye-Fi card functions (including wireless transfer). In case of an issue with an Eye-Fi card, please check with the card manufacturer. Also note that approval is required to use Eye-Fi cards in many countries or regions. Without approval, use of the card is not permitted. If it is unclear whether the card has been approved for use in your area, please check with the card manufacturer.





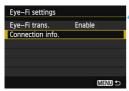


### Select [Eye-Fi settings].

- Under the [¥1] tab, select [Eye-Fi settings], then press <(€T)>.
- This menu is displayed only when an Eye-Fi card is inserted into the camera.

### Enable Eye-Fi transmission.

- Press < (ET) >, set [Eye-Fi trans.] to [Enable], then press < (ET) >.
- If you set [Disable], automatic transmission will not occur even with the Eye-Fi card inserted (transmission status icon 豪).



Display the connection information.

> Select [Connection info.], then press <(SET)>.



### Check the [Access point SSID:].

- Check that an access point is displayed for [Access point SSID:].
- You can also check the Eve-Fi card's MAC address and firmware version
- Press the <MFNU> button to exit the menu

### Take the picture.

- The picture is transferred and the <>> icon switches from gray (not connected) to one of the icons below.
- displayed in the shooting information display (p.238).

Transmission status icon

(†) Transferring

ONE SHOT

(Gray) Not connected: No connection with access point.

**(3)** 

(Blinking) Connecting: Connection with access point.

(Displayed) Connected: Connection to access point established.

: Image transfer to access point in progress.



### Cautions for Using Eye-Fi Cards

- If [¥3: Wi-Fi] is set to [Enable], image transfer with an Eye-Fi card is not possible.
- If "
   is displayed, an error occurred while retrieving the card information. Turn the camera's power switch off and on again.
- Even if [Eye-Fi trans.] is set to [Disable], it may still transmit a signal. In hospitals, airports, and other places where wireless transmissions are prohibited, remove the Eye-Fi card from the camera.
- If the image transfer does not function, check the Eye-Fi card and computer settings. For details, refer to the card's instruction manual.
- Depending on the wireless LAN's connection conditions, the image transfer may take longer or it may be interrupted.
- Because of the transmission function, the Eye-Fi card may become hot.
- The battery power will be consumed faster.
- During the image transfer, auto power off will not take effect.
- If you insert a wireless LAN card other than an Eye-Fi card, [Eye-Fi settings] will not appear on the menu. Also, the transmission status icon <>> will not appear on the LCD monitor.

## Function Availability Table According to Shooting Mode

### For Still Photo Shooting

●: Set automatically ○: User selectable : Not selectable/Disabled

		Basic Zone										Creative Zone				
	Function	ΓĀŤ	(CA)				SC	N				JI Ga	live	2011	6	
			(CA)	Ą	*	*	×	<u>S</u>	J.	ě	Р	Τv	Αv	М	В	
All image selectable	quality settings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0*1	0*1	0	0	0	0	0	
ISO	Automatically set/ Auto ISO	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	
speed	Manual										0	0	0	0	0	
Picture	Automatically set/Auto	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	
Style	Manual selection										0	0	0	0	0	
	Auto	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	
White	Preset										0	0	0	0	0	
balance	Custom										0	0	0	0	0	
Dalance	Color temperature setting										0	0	0	0	0	
	Correction/Bracketing										0	0	0	0	0	
Auto Lighti	ng Optimizer	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	
Lens aberration	Peripheral illumination correction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
correction	Chromatic aberration correction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Long expo	sure noise reduction										0	0	0	0	0	
High ISO s	peed noise reduction	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	
Highlight	tone priority										0	0	0	0	0	
Multiple e	xposures										0	0	0	0	0	
HDR shoo	oting										0	0	0	0		
Color	sRGB	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	
space	Adobe RGB										0	0	0	0	0	
	One-Shot AF			•	•	•		•	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	
	Al Servo AF						•				0	0	0	0	0	
	Al Focus AF	•	•								0	0	0	0	0	
AF	AF point selection	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	
	Manual focusing (MF)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	AF Microadjustment	_	_			_	_				Ō	0	0	0	0	

<sup>\*1:</sup> RAW+JPEG and RAW cannot be selected.

			Basic Zone									Creative Zone				
	Function	ΓĀţ	t CA	SCN							·	Crea	tive	Zone	9	
		<u> </u>	CA	4	A	*	×	Ň	28	Š	Р	Τv	Αv	М	В	
Meterina	Evaluative metering	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	
mode	Metering mode selection										0	0	0	0	0	
	Program shift										0					
	AE lock										0	0	0	*2		
Exposure	Exposure compensation										0	0	0			
	AEB										0	0	0	0		
	Depth-of-field preview										0	0	0	0	0	
	Single shooting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Continuous shooting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Silent single shooting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Drive	Silent continuous shooting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	10-sec. self-timer/ Remote control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	2-sec. self-timer/ Remote control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Flash on	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	
External	FE lock										0	0	0	0	0	
flash	Flash exposure compensation										0	0	0	0	0	
	AF-assist beam	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	
Live View	Live View Shooting		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Aspect ra	tio <sup>*3</sup>										0	0	0	0	0	
Quick Co	ntrol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

<sup>\*2:</sup> With Auto ISO, you can set a fixed ISO speed. \*3: Settable only for Live View shooting.

### **For Movie Shooting**

●: Set automatically ○: User selectable : Not selectable/Disabled

					Мо	vie				Stil	l Pho	tos
	Function	Ā	CA	SCN	Р	Τv	Αv	В	М		<b>₾</b> * <sup>1</sup>	
			• <b>∭</b> A⁺			7			ı≝M	•∰A⁺	<b>'</b>	•≝M
_	All image quality settings selection (movie)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
All image quality settings selection (still photos)										0	0	0
Video sna	apshot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
ISO	Automatically set/Auto ISO	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	•	•	0
speed	Manual								0			0
Picture	Automatically set/Auto	•	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0
Style	Manual selection				0	0	0	0	0		0	0
	Auto	•	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0
	Preset				0	0	0	0	0		0	0
White	Custom				0	0	0	0	0		0	0
balance	Color temperature setting				0	0	0	0	0		0	0
	Correction				0	0	0	0	0		0	0
	Bracketing										0	0
Auto Ligh	ting Optimizer	•	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0
Lens aberration	Peripheral illumination correction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
correction	Chromatic aberration correction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Long exp	osure noise reduction										•	
High ISO s	speed noise reduction*2	•	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0
Highlight	tone priority				0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Multiple e	xposures											
HDR shoo	oting											
Color	sRGB	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	0
space	Adobe RGB										0	0

<sup>\*1 :</sup> The 
icon indicates still photo shooting during movie shooting.

<sup>\*2 :</sup> Multi shot noise reduction ( $\ensuremath{\blacksquare}$ ) cannot be set.

				Movie								
	Function	Ā	CA	SCN	Р	Τv	Αv	В	М		<b>△</b> *1	
			• <b>∭</b> A⁺			"			ı≝W	• <u>₩</u> A⁺	<b>'</b>	ı≝M
	FlexiZone - Single AF □	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AF	Live mode AF &	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AF	Quick mode*3 AFQuick	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Manual focusing (MF)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metering	mode	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Program shift											
	AE lock				0	0	0	0	*4		0	
Exposure	Exposure compensation				0	0	0	0			0	
	AEB											
	Depth-of-field preview											
	Single shooting									0	0	0
	Continuous shooting									0	0	0
	Silent single shooting									0	0	0
Drive	Silent continuous shooting									0	0	0
	10-sec. self-timer/ Remote control *5									0	0	0
	2-sec. self-timer/ Remote control *5									0	0	0
	FE lock											
External flash	Flash exposure compensation											
	AF-assist beam									●*6	●*6	●*6
Aspect ratio												
Sound re-	cording	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Time code	е	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Quick Co	ntrol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>\*3 :</sup> During movie shooting, it will switch to [FlexiZoneAF (Single)].

<sup>\*4 :</sup> With Auto ISO, you can set a fixed ISO speed.

<sup>\*5 :</sup> Works only before you start shooting a movie.

<sup>\*6 :</sup> If the AF method is [Quick mode], the external Speedlite will emit the AF-assist beam if necessary during still shooting before you start shooting a movie.

### **Menu Settings**

### For Viewfinder Shooting and Live View Shooting

### : Shooting 1 (Red)

Page

Image quality	RAW */M RAW */S RAW *					
illage quality	<b>△</b> L/ <b>△</b> L/ <b>△</b> M/ <b>△</b> M/ <b>△</b> S1/ <b>△</b> S1/S2/S3					
Веер	Enable / Disable	-				
Release shutter without card	Enable / Disable	32				
Image review	Off / 2 sec. / 4 sec. / 8 sec. / Hold	55				

<sup>\*</sup> Not selectable in < 1 > or < 1 > mode.

### : Shooting 2 (Red)

Lens aberration correction	Peripheral illumination correction: Enable / Disable Chromatic aberration correction: Enable / Disable	131
External Speedlite control	Flash firing / E-TTL metering / Flash synchronization speed in Av mode / Flash function settings / Flash C.Fn settings / Clear settings	172
Mirror lockup	Disable / Enable	165

### : Shooting 3 (Red)

Page

Exposure compensation/AEB	1/3-stop increments, ±5 stops (AEB ±3 stops)	151 152		
ISO speed settings	ISO speed / ISO speed range / Auto ISO range / Minimum shutter speed	106 to 111		
Auto Lighting	Disable / Low / Standard / High	125		
Optimizer	OFF with M or Bulb	123		
White balance	᠁/業/金/染/☆/↓/☑/ 【 (Approx. 2500 - 10000)	120		
Custom White Balance	Manual setting of white balance	121		
White balance shift/ bracketing	White balance correction: B/A/M/G bias, 9 levels each White balance bracketing: B/A and M/G bias, single-level increments, ±3 levels	123 124		
Color space	sRGB / Adobe RGB	140		

<sup>\*</sup> During movie shooting, [Expo.comp./AEB] will be [Exposure comp.].

### : Shooting 4 (Red)

Picture Style	Auto / SS Standard / SP Portrait / SS Landscape / SN Neutral / SF Faithful / SM Monochrome / SS User Def. 1-3	112 to 119
Long exposure noise reduction	Disable / Auto / Enable	128
High ISO speed noise reduction	Disable / Low / Standard / High / Multi Shot Noise Reduction	126
Highlight tone priority	Disable / Enable	130
Dust Delete Data	Obtain data to be used by provided software to delete dust spots	281
Multiple exposure	Multiple exposure / Multi-expos control / No. of exposures / Continue Multiple exposure	158
HDR Mode	Adjust dynamic range / Continuous HDR / Auto Image Align	155

<sup>\*</sup> During movie shooting, [Multiple exposure] and [HDR Mode] do not appear.

### 1: Live View shooting 1 (Red)

Page

Live View Shooting	Enable / Disable	187
AF method	FlexiZone- Single / 🖰 Live mode / Quick mode	192
Grid display	Off / 3x3 ## / 6x4 ### / 3x3+diag ##	187
Aspect ratio	3:2 / 4:3 / 16:9 / 1:1	188
Exposure simulation	Enable / During 🚱 / Disable	189

### 2: Live View shooting 2 (Red)

Silent LV shooting	Mode 1 / Mode 2 / Disable	190
Metering timer	4 sec. / 16 sec. / 30 sec. / 1 min. / 10 min. / 30 min.	191

### ▶: Playback 1 (Blue)

Protect images	Erase-protect images	265
Rotate image	Rotate vertical images	246
Erase images	Erase images	267
Print order	Specify images to be printed (DPOF)	295
Photobook Set-up	Specify images for a photobook	299
RAW image processing	Process RAW images	272

### ▶: Playback 2 (Blue)

Page

Resize	Downsize the image's pixel count	277
Rating	[OFF] / [→] / [→] / [₼] / [₼]	247
Slide show	Playback description / Display time / Repeat / Transition effect / Background music	257
Image jump w/ 🕰	1 image / 10 images / 100 images / Date / Folder / Movies / Stills / Rating	243

### ▶: Playback 3 (Blue)

Highlight alert	Disable / Enable	240
AF point display	Disable / Enable	240
Playback grid	Off / 3x3 ‡ / 6x4 ‡ / 3x3+diag ≱	237
Histogram display	Brightness / RGB	240
Movie play count*	Rec time / Time code	221
Magnification (Approx.)	1x (no magnification) / 2x (magnify from center) / 4x (magnify from center) / 8x (magnify from center) / 10x (magnify from center) / Actual size (from selected point) / Same as last magnification (from center)	245
Control over HDMI	Disable / Enable	262

<sup>\*</sup> This setting is linked to [Movie play count] under the [ + 2] tab's [Time code].

#### Y: Set-up 1 (Yellow)

Page

Select folder	Create and select a folder	134
File number	Continuous / Auto reset / Manual reset	136
Auto rotate	On 🗖 🖳 / On 🖳 / Off	270
Format card	Initialize and erase data on the card	53
Eye-Fi settings	Displayed when a commercially-available Eye- Fi card is inserted	339

#### Y: Set-up 2 (Yellow)

Auto power off	1 min. / 2 min. / 4 min. / 8 min. / 15 min. / 30 min. / Disable	55
LCD brightness	Seven brightness levels	269
LCD off / on button*1	Remains on / Shutter button	56
Date/Time/Zone	Date (year, month, day) / Time (hour, min., sec.) / Daylight saving time / Time zone	36
Language 🖫	Select the interface language	38
GPS	Select GPS device / Set up	*2

<sup>\*1</sup> During movie shooting, [LCD off / on btn] does not appear.



When using GPS function, be sure to check the countries and areas of use, and use the device in accordance with the laws and regulations of the country or region.

<sup>\*2</sup> For details, refer to the GPS Function Instruction Manual.

### Y: Set-up 3 (Yellow)

Page

Video system	NTSC / PAL	216 264
Feature guide	Enable / Disable	63
(NEO) button display options	Displays camera settings / Electronic level / Displays shooting functions	332
Wi-Fi	Disable / Enable	
Wi-Fi function	Transfer images between cameras / Connect to smartphone / Remote control (EOS Utility) / Print from Wi-Fi printer / Upload to Web service / View images on DLNA devices	*

<sup>\*</sup> For details, refer to the Wi-Fi Function Instruction Manual.

#### **∀**: Set-up 4 (Yellow)

Sensor cleaning	Auto cleaning: Enable / Disable	280
	Clean now	200
	Clean manually	283
Battery info.	Power / Remaining capacity / Shutter count / Recharge performance / Battery registration / Battery history	334 to 337
Certification Logo Display	Displays some of the logos of the camera's certifications	331
Custom shooting mode (C1, C2)	Register current camera settings to Mode Dial's (1) and (2)	328
Clear all camera settings	Resets the camera to the default settings	56
Copyright information	Display copyright information / Enter author's name / Enter copyright details / Delete copyright information	138
firmware ver.	For updating the firmware	-



- When using Wi-Fi function, be sure to check the countries and areas of use, and use it in accordance with the laws and regulations of the country or region.
  - If the camera is connected to a computer or printer, Wi-Fi cannot be set.

### : Custom Functions (Orange)

Page

C.Fn I: Exposure	Customize camera functions as desired	304
C.Fn II: Autofocus		307
C.Fn III: Operation/ Others		311
Clear all Custom Functions (C.Fn)	Clear all Custom Function settings	302

### ★: My Menu (Green)

My Menu settings	Register frequently-used menu options and Custom Functions	327	
------------------	--	-----	--

### **For Movie Shooting**

#### □ 1: Movie1 (Red)

Page

AF method	FlexiZone- Single / 🖰 Live mode / Quick mode	223
Silent LV shooting	Mode 1 / Mode 2 / Disable	223
Metering timer	4 sec. / 16 sec. / 30 sec. / 1 min. / 10 min. / 30 min.	223

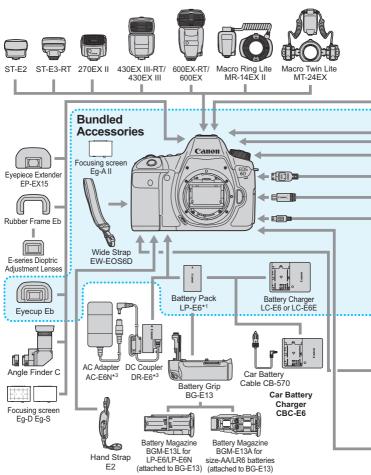
#### 2: Movie2 (Red)

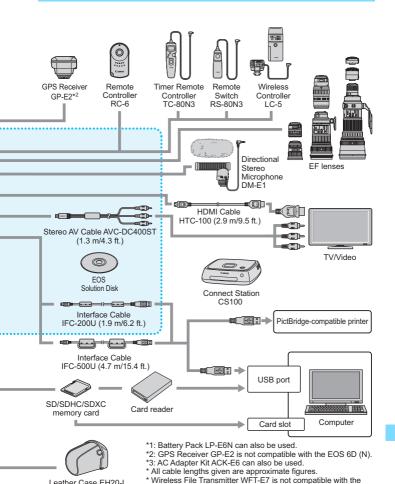
Grid display	Off / 3x3 # / 6x4 ## / 3x3+diag **	224
Movie recording size	1920x1080 (弱 / 霑 / 霮) (延 / IPB) 1280x720 (高 / 窃) (処 / PB) 640x480 (弱 / 雰) (PB)	216
Sound recording*1	Sound recording: Auto / Manual / Disable	218
	Recording level	
	Wind filter: Disable / Enable	
	Attenuator: Disable / Enable	
Time code	Count up / Start time setting / Movie recording count / Movie play count* <sup>2</sup> / Drop frame	220
Video snapshot	Video snapshot: Disable / Enable	
	Album settings: Create a new album / Add to existing album	225

<sup>\*1:</sup> In Basic Zone modes, the settings available for [Sound recording] will be [On/Off].

<sup>\*2:</sup> The setting is linked to [Movie play count] under the [ 3] tab.

### **System Map**





EOS 6D (WG, N).

Leather Case EH20-L

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### **Troubleshooting Guide**

If a problem occurs with the camera, first refer to this Troubleshooting Guide. If this Troubleshooting Guide does not resolve the problem, contact your dealer or nearest Canon Service Center.

### **Power-Related Problems**

#### The battery pack does not recharge.

- If the battery's remaining capacity (p.334) is 94% or higher, the battery will not be recharged.
- Do not recharge any battery pack other than genuine Canon Battery Pack LP-E6/LP-E6N.

#### The charger's lamp blinks at high speed.

If (1) the battery charger or battery pack has a problem or (2) communication with the battery pack failed (with a non-Canon battery pack), the protection circuit will stop the charging and the lamp will blink in orange at high speed. In the case of (1), unplug the charger's power plug from the power outlet. Detach and reattach the battery pack to the charger. Wait a few minutes, then reconnect the power plug to the power outlet. If the problem persists, contact your dealer or nearest Canon Service Center.

#### The charger's lamp does not blink.

• If the internal temperature of the battery pack attached to the charger is high, the charger will not charge the battery for safety reasons (lamp off). During the charging, if the battery's temperature becomes high for any reason, the charging will stop automatically (lamp blinks). When the battery temperature goes down, the charging will resume automatically.

#### The camera does not operate even when the power switch is set to < ON >.

- Make sure the battery properly is installed in the camera (p.30).
- Make sure the battery compartment cover is closed (p.30).
- Make sure the card slot cover is closed (p.31).
- Recharge the battery (p.28).

#### The access lamp still blinks even when the power switch is set to <OFF>.

 If the power is turned off while an image is being recorded to the card, the access lamp will remain on/continue to blink for a few seconds. When the image recording is completed, the power will turn off automatically.

#### The battery becomes exhausted quickly.

- Use a fully-charged battery pack (p.28).
- The battery performance may have degraded. See [¥4: Battery info.] to check the battery's recharge performance level (p.334). If the battery performance is poor, replace the battery pack with a new one.
- The number of possible shots will decrease with any of the following operations:
  - Pressing the shutter button halfway for a prolonged period.
  - Often activating only the AF without taking a picture.
  - Using the lens' Image Stabilizer.
  - · Using the LCD monitor often.
  - Continuing Live View shooting or movie shooting for a prolonged period.
  - The Eye-Fi card's transmission is enabled.
  - · GPS is enabled.

#### The camera turns off by itself.

- Auto power off is in effect. If you do not want auto power off to take effect, set [\(\frac{\psi}{2}\): Auto power off] to [Disable] (p.55).
- Even if [\(\frac{\psi}{2}\): Auto power off] is set to [Disable], the LCD monitor will still turn off after the camera is left idle for 30 min. (The camera's power does not turn off.)

### **Shooting-Related Problems**

#### The lens cannot be attached.

The camera cannot be used with EF-S and EF-M lenses (p.39).

#### No images can be shot or recorded.

- Make sure the card is properly inserted (p.31).
- Slide the card's write-protect switch to the write/erase position (p.31).
- If the card is full, replace the card or delete unnecessary images to make space (p.31, 267).
- If you try to focus in the One-Shot AF mode while the focus confirmation light < ● > in the viewfinder blinks, a picture cannot be taken. Press the shutter button halfway again to refocus automatically, or focus manually (p.44, 97).

#### The card cannot be used.

If a card error message is displayed, see page 33 or 370.

#### The image is out of focus.

- Set the lens focus mode switch to <AF> (p.39).
- To prevent camera shake, press the shutter button gently (p.43, 44).
- If the lens has an Image Stabilizer, set the IS switch to <ON>
   (p.42).
- In low light, the shutter speed may become slow. Use a faster shutter speed (p.144), set a higher ISO speed (p.106), use flash (p.170), or use a tripod.

#### I cannot lock the focus and recompose the shot.

 Set the AF operation to One-Shot AF. Focus lock is not possible in the AI Servo AF and AI Focus AF operations (p.69).

#### The continuous shooting speed is slow.

 Depending on the shutter speed, aperture, subject conditions, brightness, etc., the continuous shooting speed may become slower

#### The maximum burst during continuous shooting is lower.

 If you shoot something that has fine detail (such as a field of grass), the file size will be larger and the actual maximum burst may be lower than the number mentioned on page 103.

#### ISO 100 cannot be set. ISO speed expansion cannot be selected.

If [

4: Highlight tone priority] is set to [Enable], the settable ISO speed range will be ISO 200-25600 (or up to ISO 12800 for movie shooting). Even if you expand the settable ISO speed range in [ISO speed range], you cannot set expanded ISO speeds (L, H, H1, H2). When [

4: Highlight tone priority] is set to [Disable], ISO 100/125/160 can be set (p.130).

#### The Auto Lighting Optimizer cannot be set.

 If [ 4: Highlight tone priority] is set to [Enable], the Auto Lighting Optimizer cannot be set. When [ 4: Highlight tone priority] is set to [Disable], then the Auto Lighting Optimizer can be set (p.130).

# Even though I set a decreased exposure compensation, the image comes out bright.

 Set [□3: Auto Lighting Optimizer] to [Disable]. When [Standard/Low/High] is set, even if you set a decreased exposure compensation or flash exposure compensation, the image may come out bright (p.151).

#### The multiple-exposure image is shot in AW quality.

 When the image-recording quality is set to M RAW or S RAW, the multiple-exposure image will be recorded in RAW quality (p.164).

## When I use the <Av> mode with flash, the shutter speed becomes slow.

• If you shoot at night when the background is dark, the shutter speed becomes slow automatically (slow-sync shooting) so that both the subject and background are properly exposed. To prevent a slow shutter speed, under [♠2: External Speedlite control], set [Flash sync. speed in Av mode] to [1/180-1/60 sec. auto] or [1/180 sec. (fixed)] (p.173).

#### The flash does not fire.

If you use a non-Canon flash unit with Live View shooting, set
 [ 2: Silent LV shoot.] to [Disable] (p.190).

# The flash always fires at full output.

- If you use a flash unit other than an EX-series Speedlite, the flash will always be fired at full output (p.171).
- When the [Flash metering mode] flash Custom Function is set to [TTL] (autoflash), the flash will always be fired at full output (p.177).

# Flash exposure compensation cannot be set.

 If flash exposure compensation has already been set with the Speedlite, flash exposure compensation cannot be set with the camera. When the Speedlite's flash exposure compensation is canceled (set to 0), flash exposure compensation can be set with the camera

# High-speed sync cannot be set in the <Av> mode.

 Under [□2: External Speedlite control], set [Flash sync. speed in Av mode] to [Auto] (p.173).

# The shutter makes two shooting sounds during Live View shooting.

 If you use flash, the shutter will make two sounds each time you shoot (p.181).

# During Live View and movie shooting, a white <∰> or red <∰> icon is displayed.

• It indicates that the camera's internal temperature is high. If the white <</p>
• icon displayed, the still photo's image quality may deteriorate. If the red <</p>
• icon is displayed, it indicates that the Live View or movie shooting will soon stop automatically (p.201, 233).

#### I cannot shoot a movie.

 Under the [♥3] tab, if you set [Wi-Fi] to [Enable], you cannot shoot movies. Before shooting movies, set [Wi-Fi] to [Disable].

# Movie shooting stops by itself.

- If the card's writing speed is slow, movie shooting may stop automatically. If the compression method is set to [IPB], use a card with a reading/writing speed of at least 6 MB per sec. If the compression method is set to [ALL-I (I-only)], use a card with a reading/writing speed of at least 20 MB per sec (p.3). To find out the card's reading/writing speed, refer to the card manufacturer's website.
- If the movie shooting time reaches 29 min. 59 sec., the movie shooting will stop automatically.

# The ISO speed cannot be set for movie shooting.

 In shooting modes other than <M>, the ISO speed is set automatically. In the <M> mode, you can freely set the ISO speed (p.209).

# ISO 16000/20000/25600 cannot be set for movie shooting.

• Under [▲3: ISO speed settings], if you set the [ISO speed range]'s [Maximum] setting to [25600/H], the maximum ISO speed for manual ISO speed setting will be expanded and then ISO 16000/20000/25600 can be set. However, since shooting a movie at ISO 16000/20000/25600 may result in much noise, it is designated as an expanded ISO speed (displayed as [H]).

# The manually set ISO speed changes when switching to movie shooting.

- If you shoot a movie when [Maximum: 25600] is set with [ISO speed range] and ISO speed is set to ISO 16000/20000/25600, the ISO speed will switch to ISO 12800 (during movie shooting with manual exposure). Even if you switch back to still photo shooting, the ISO speed will not revert to the original setting.
- If you shoot a movie when 1. L (ISO 50) or 2. H1 (ISO 51200)/H2 (ISO 102400) is set, the ISO speed setting will switch to 1. ISO 100 or 2. H (ISO 25600) respectively (during movie shooting with manual exposure). Even if you switch back to still photo shooting, the ISO speed will not revert to the original setting.

# The exposure changes during movie shooting.

- If you change the shutter speed or aperture during movie shooting, the changes in the exposure may be recorded.
- Zooming the lens during movie shooting can cause changes in the exposure regardless of whether the lens' maximum aperture changes or not. Changes in the exposure may be recorded as a result.

# The subject looks distorted during movie shooting.

 If you move the camera to the left or right quickly (high-speed panning) or shoot a moving subject, the image may look distorted.

# The image flickers or horizontal stripes appear during movie shooting.

 Flickering, horizontal stripes (noise), or irregular exposures can be caused by fluorescent light, LED bulbs, or other light sources during movie shooting. Also, changes in the exposure (brightness) or color tone may also be recorded. In the <M> mode, a slow shutter speed may solve the problem.

# When I shoot still photos during movie shooting, the movie shooting stops.

 Setting a lower image quality for still photos and shooting fewer continuous still photos may resolve the problem.

#### Time code is off.

 Shooting still photos during movie shooting will cause a discrepancy between the actual time and time code. When you want to edit a movie using time code, it is recommended not to shoot still photos during movie shooting.

# Wi-Fi

#### Wi-Fi cannot be set.

If the camera is connected to a printer, a computer, or a GPS receiver, etc. with an interface cable, Wi-Fi cannot be set ([\(\fomaga\)3] tab's [\(\mathbf{Wi-Fi}\)] will be grayed out). Disconnect the interface cable, then set the Wi-Fi.

# **Operation Problems**

# I cannot change the setting with the < $\triangle$ >, < $\bigcirc$ > dial, or < $\diamondsuit$ >.

- Set the <LOCK►> switch to the left (lock release, p.47).
- Check the [♠.C.Fn III -3: Multi function lock] setting (p.313).

# The camera button/dial's function has changed.

Check the [♠.C.Fn III -5: Custom Controls] setting (p.320).

# Display Problems

# The menu screen shows few tabs and options.

 In Basic Zone modes, certain tabs and menu options are not displayed. Set a Creative Zone mode (p.51).

# The file name's first character is an underscore ("\_").

 Set the color space to sRGB. If Adobe RGB is set, the first character will be an underscore (p.140).

# The file numbering does not start from 0001.

 If the card already contains recorded images, the image number may not start from 0001 (p.136).

# The shooting date and time displayed is incorrect.

- Make sure the correct date and time has been set (p.36).
- Check the time zone and daylight savings time settings (p.36, 37).

# The date and time is not in the picture.

The shooting date and time does not appear in the picture. The
date and time is instead recorded in the image data as shooting
information. When printing, you can imprint the date and time in
the picture by using the date and time recorded in the shooting
information (p.291, 295).

#### [###] is displayed.

 If the card has recorded a number of images greater than the camera can display, [###] will be displayed (p.248).

# The LCD monitor does not display a clear image.

- If the LCD monitor is dirty, use a soft cloth to clean it.
- In low or high temperatures, the LCD monitor display may seem slow or may look black. It will return to normal at room temperature.

# [Eye-Fi settings] does not appear.

 [Eye-Fi settings] will appear only when an Eye-Fi card is inserted in the camera. If the Eye-Fi card has a write-protect switch set to the LOCK position, you will not be able to check the card's connection status or disable Eye-Fi card transmission (p.339).

# **Playback Problems**

# Part of the image blinks in black.

[►3: Highlight alert] is set to [Enable] (p.240).

# A red box is displayed on the image.

[►3: AF point disp.] is set to [Enable] (p.240).

# The image cannot be erased.

If the image is protected, it cannot be erased (p.265).

# The movie cannot be played back.

 Movies edited with a computer using the provided ImageBrowser EX (p.391) or other software cannot be played back with the camera. However, video snapshot albums edited with EOS Video Snapshot Task (p.232) can be played on the camera.

# When the movie is played back, camera operation noise can be heard.

 If you operate the camera's dials or lens during movie shooting, the operation noise will also be recorded. Using the Directional Stereo Microphone DM-E1 (sold separately) is recommended (p.219).

#### The movie has still moments.

 During autoexposure movie shooting, if there is a drastic change in the exposure level, the recording will stop momentarily until the brightness stabilizes. If this happens, shoot with < M> shooting mode (p.208).

# No image appears on the TV screen.

- Use the stereo AV cable that came with the camera (p.264).
- Make sure the stereo AV cable or HDMI cable's plug is inserted all the way in (p.261, 264).
- Set the video OUT system (NTSC/PAL) to the same video system as the TV set (p.264).

# There are multiple movie files for a single movie shoot.

 If the movie file size reaches 4 GB, another movie file will be created automatically (p.217).

# My card reader does not recognize the card.

 Depending on the card reader and computer OS used, SDXC cards may not be correctly recognized. If this occurs, connect your camera to the computer with the provided interface cable, then transfer the images to your computer using EOS Utility (provided software, p.390).

# I cannot process the RAW image.

M RAW and S RAW images cannot be processed with the camera.
 Use the provided software Digital Photo Professional to process the image (p.390).

# I cannot resize the image.

\$3 JPEG images and XXV/M XXV/S XXVI images cannot be resized with the camera (p.277).

# **Sensor Cleaning Problems**

# The shutter makes a noise during sensor cleaning.

 If you selected [Clean now : ], the shutter will make a noise, but no picture is taken (p.280).

# Automatic sensor cleaning does not work.

If you repeatedly turn the power switch < ON> / < OFF> at a short interval, the < ½→ > icon may not be displayed (p.34).

# **Printing-Related Problems**

# There are fewer printing effects than listed in the instruction manual.

 What is displayed on the screen differs depending on the printer.
 This instruction manual lists all the printing effects available (p.290).

# Direct printing does not work.

 Under the [ \*3] tab, if [Wi-Fi] is set to [Enable], direct printing is not possible. Set [Wi-Fi] to [Disable], then connect the camera to the printer with an interface cable.

# **Image Transfer Problems**

# I cannot transfer images to a computer.

- Install the EOS Utility software on the computer (p.390).
- Under the [ 43] tab, if [Wi-Fi] is set to [Enable], the camera cannot connect to a computer. Set [Wi-Fi] to [Disable], then connect the camera to the computer with an interface cable.

# **Error Codes**

Error number

Err 01

Communications between the camera and lens is faulty.

If there is a problem with the camera, an error message will appear. Follow the onscreen instructions.

Clean the lens contacts.

Countermeasures

Number	Error Message and Solution
01	Communications between the camera and lens is faulty. Clean the lens contacts.
	→ Clean the electrical contacts on the camera and lens or use a Canon lens (p.17, 20).
02	Card cannot be accessed. Reinsert/change card or format card with camera.
	→Remove and insert the card again, replace the card, or format the card (p.31, 53).
04	Cannot save images because card is full. Replace card.
	Replace the card, erase unnecessary images, or format the card (p.31, 53, 267).
06	Sensor cleaning is not possible. Turn the camera off and on again.
	→ Operate the power switch (p.34).
10, 20 30, 40 50, 60 70, 80 99	Shooting is not possible due to an error. Turn the camera off and on again or re-install the battery.
	Operate the power switch, remove and install the battery pack again, or use a Canon lens (p.30, 34).

<sup>\*</sup> If the error still persists, write down the error number and contact your nearest Canon Service Center.

# **Specifications**

Type

Type: Digital, single-lens reflex, AF/AE camera

Recording media: SD memory card. SDHC memory card\*. SDXC memory

card\*

Compatible with UHS-I

Image sensor size: Approx. 35.8 x 23.9 mm

Canon EF lenses (except EF-S and EF-M lenses) (35 mm-Compatible lenses:

equivalent lens focal length will be as indicated on the lens)

Lens mount: Canon FF mount

Image Sensor

CMOS sensor Type:

Effective pixels: Approx. 20.20 megapixels

Aspect ratio: 3:2

Dust delete feature: Auto, Manual, Dust Delete Data appending

Recording System

Recording format: Design rule for Camera File System 2.0

Image type: JPEG, RAW (14-bit Canon original), RAW+JPEG

simultaneous recording enabled

Recorded pixels: L (Large) : Approx. 20.00 megapixels (5472 x 3648)

M (Medium): Approx. 8.90 megapixels (3648 x 2432) S1 (Small 1): Approx. 5.00 megapixels (2736 x 1824) S2 (Small 2): Approx. 2.50 megapixels (1920 x 1280) S3 (Small 3): Approx. 350,000 pixels (720 x 480) RAW : Approx. 20.00 megapixels (5472 x 3648) M-RAW : Approx. 11.00 megapixels (4104 x 2736)

: Approx. 5.00 megapixels (2736 x 1824)

S-RAW File numbering: Continuous, auto reset, manual reset

Image Processing During Shooting

Picture Style: Auto, Standard, Portrait, Landscape, Neutral, Faithful,

Monochrome, User Def. 1 - 3

White balance: Auto, Preset (Daylight, Shade, Cloudy, Tungsten light,

> White fluorescent light, Flash), Custom, Color temperature setting (Approx. 2500-10000K). White balance correction.

and White balance bracketing possible

\* Flash color temperature information transmission enabled

Noise reduction: Applicable to long exposures and high ISO speed shots

Automatic image

brightness correction: Auto Lighting Optimizer

Highlight tone priority: Provided

Lens aberration correction: Peripheral illumination correction, Chromatic aberration

correction

Viewfinder

Type: Eye-level pentaprism

Coverage: Vertical/Horizontal approx. 97% (with Eye point approx.

21 mm)

Magnification: Approx. 0.71x (-1 m<sup>-1</sup> with 50 mm lens at infinity)

Eye point: Approx. 21 mm (from eyepiece lens center at -1 m<sup>-1</sup>)

Built-in dioptric adjustment: Approx. -3.0 - +1.0 m<sup>-1</sup> (dpt)

Focusing screen: Eg-A II provided, interchangeable Electronic level: Horizontal: 1° increments, ±9°

\* During horizontal shooting only

Mirror: Quick-return type

Depth-of-field preview: Provided

Autofocus

Type: TTL secondary image-registration, phase detection

AF points: 11 AF points

Center: Cross-type AF at f/5.6

Center: Vertical line-sensitive AF at f/2.8

Focusing brightness

range: EV -3 - 18

(at center AF point [sensitive to f/2.8 and f/5.6], room

temperature, ISO 100)

Focus operation: One-Shot AF, AI Servo AF, AI Focus AF, Manual focusing

(MF)

Al Servo AF

characteristics: Tracking sensitivity, Acceleration/deceleration tracking AF fine adjustment: AF Microadjustment (All lenses by same amount or

Adjust by lens)

AF-assist beam: Emitted by the EOS-dedicated external Speedlite

Exposure Control

Metering modes: 63-zone TTL full-aperture metering

Evaluative metering (linked to all AF points)

Partial metering (approx. 8.0% of viewfinder at center)
Spot metering (approx. 3.5% of viewfinder at center)

· Center-weighted average metering

Metering range: EV 1 - 20 (at room temperature with EF50mm f/1.8 II

lens, ISO 100)

Exposure control: Program AE (Scene Intelligent Auto, Creative Auto,

Special scene (Portrait, Landscape, Close-up, Sports, Night Portrait, Handheld Night Scene, HDR Backlight Control), Program), Shutter-priority AE, Aperture-priority

AE, Manual exposure, Bulb exposure

ISO speed: Basic Zone modes\*: ISO 100 - 12800 set automatically (Recommended \* Landscape: ISO 100 - 1600 set automatically, Handheld

exposure index) Night Scene: ISO 100 - 25600 set automatically

P, Tv, Av, M, B: Auto ISO, ISO 100 - 25600 (in 1/3- or whole-stop increments), or ISO expansion to L

(equivalent to ISO 50), H1 (equivalent to ISO 51200), H2

(equivalent to ISO 102400)

ISO speed settings: ISO speed range, Auto ISO range, and Auto ISO

minimum shutter speed settable

Exposure compensation: Manual: ±5 stops in 1/3- or 1/2-stop increments

AEB: ±3 stops in 1/3- or 1/2-stop increments (can be

combined with manual exposure compensation)

Auto: Applied in One-Shot AF mode with evaluative

metering when focus is achieved

Manual: By AE lock button

HDR Shooting

Dynamic range adjustment:

AE lock:

Auto, ±1 EV, ±2 EV, ±3 EV

Auto image align: Possible

Multiple Exposures

Number of multiple

exposures:

2 to 9 exposures

Multiple-exposure

control: Additive, Average

Shutter

Type: Electronically-controlled, focal-plane shutter

Shutter speeds: 1/4000 sec. to 30 sec., bulb, X-sync at 1/180 sec.

Drive System

Drive modes: Single shooting, Continuous shooting, Silent single

shooting, Silent continuous shooting, 10-sec. self-timer/

remote control, 2-sec. self-timer/remote control

Continuous shooting

Max. burst:

speed: Continuous shooting: Max. approx. 4.5 shots/sec.

Silent continuous shooting: Max. approx. 3.0 shots/sec. JPEG Large/Fine: Approx. 73 shots (approx. 1250 shots)

RAW: Approx. 14 shots (approx. 17 shots)

RAW+JPEG Large/Fine: Approx. 7 shots (approx. 8

shots)

\* Figures in parentheses apply to an UHS-I compatible 8 GB card based on Canon's testing standards.

\* Figures are based on Canon's testing standards (ISO 100 and Standard Picture Style) and an 8 GB card.

External Speedlite

Compatible Speedlites: EX-series Speedlites Flash metering: E-TTL II autoflash

Flash exposure

compensation: ±3 stops in 1/3- or 1/2-stop increments

FE lock: Provided PC terminal: None

External Speedlite

control: Provided

Compatible with radio wireless flash photography.

Live View Shooting

Aspect ratio settings: 3:2, 4:3, 16:9, 1:1

Focus methods: FlexiZone - Single, Face detection Live mode (contrast

detection), Quick mode (phase-difference detection), Manual focusing (Approx. 5x / 10x magnification possible)

Focusing brightness

range: EV 1 - 18 (with contrast detection, at room temperature,

ISO 100)

Metering modes: Evaluative metering (315 zones), Partial metering

(approx. 11% of Live View screen), Spot metering (approx. 3% of Live View screen), Center-weighted

average metering

Metering range: EV 0 - 20 (at room temperature with EF50mm f/1.4 USM

lens, ISO 100)

Silent shooting: Provided (Mode 1 and 2)

Grid display: Three types

Movie Shooting

Recording format: MOV

Movie MPEG-4 AVC / H.264 Variable (average) bit rate

Audio Linear PCM

Recording size

Compression method:

and frame rate: 1920x1080 (Full HD): 30p/25p/24p 1280x720 (HD) : 60p/50p

640x480 (SD) : 30p/25p

\* 30p: 29.97 fps, 25p: 25.00 fps, 24p: 23.976 fps, 60p: 59.94 fps, 50p: 50.00 fps

IPB, ALL-I (I-only)

File size: 1920x1080 (30p/25p/24p) / IPB : Approx. 235 MB/min.

1920x1080 (30p/25p/24p) / ALL-I : Approx. 685 MB/min. 1280x720 (60p/50p) / IPB : Approx. 205 MB/min. 1280x720 (60p/50p) / ALL-I : Approx. 205 MB/min. 640x480 (30p/25p) / IPB : Approx. 78 MB/min.

 \* Card reading/writing speed necessary for movie shooting: IPB: at least 6 MB per sec./ALL-I: at least 20 MB per sec.

Focusing: Same as focusing with Live View shooting

Metering modes: Center-weighted average and Evaluative metering with

the image sensor

\* Automatically set by the focusing mode.

Metering range: EV 0 - 20 (at room temperature with EF50mm f/1.4 USM

lens, ISO 100)

Exposure control: Program AE for movies and manual exposure

Exposure compensation:±3 stops in 1/3-stop increments (±5 stops for still photos)

ISO speed: With autoexposure: Auto ISO (automatically set within

(Recommended ISO 100 - ISO 12800), Maximum and minimum ISO exposure index) speeds can be changed in Creative Zone modes

With manual exposure: Auto ISO (automatically set within ISO 100 - ISO 12800), ISO 100 - ISO 12800 set manually (in 1/3- or whole-stop increments), expandable

to H (equivalent to ISO 16000/20000/25600)

Time code: Supported

Drop frames: Compatible with 60p/30p
Video snapshots: Settable to 2 sec./4 sec./8 sec.

Sound recording: Built-in monaural microphone, external stereo

microphone terminal provided

Sound recording level adjustable, wind filter provided,

attenuator provided

Grid display: Three types Still photo shooting: Possible

LCD Monitor

Type: TFT color, liquid-crystal monitor

Monitor size and dots: Wide, 7.7 cm (3.0-in.) (3:2) with approx. 1.04 million dots

Brightness adjustment: Manual (7 levels)

Electronic level: Provided Interface languages: 25

Feature guide / Help: Displayable

Playback

Image display formats: Single image display, Single image + Info display (Basic

info, shooting info, histogram), 4-image index, 9-image

index

Highlight alert: Overexposed highlights blink

AF point display: Possible Grid display: Three types

Zoom magnification: Approx. 1.5x - 10x, starting magnification and position settable lmage browsing methods: Single image, jump by 10 or 100 images, by shooting

date, by folder, by movies, by stills, by rating

Image rotate: Possible Ratings: Provided

Movie playback: Enabled (LCD monitor, video/audio OUT, HDMI OUT),

built-in speaker

Slide show: All images, by date, by folder, by movies, by stills, or by

rating

Background music: Selectable for slide shows and movie playback

Image protect: Possible

#### Post-Processing of Images

In-camera RAW image

processing: Brightness correction, White balance, Picture Style, Auto

Lighting Optimizer, High ISO speed noise reduction, JPEG image-recording quality, Color space, Peripheral

illumination correction, Distortion correction, and

Chromatic aberration correction

Resize: Possible

Direct Printing

Compatible printers: PictBridge-compatible printers
Printable images: JPEG and RAW images
Print ordering: DPOF Version 1.1 compatible

#### Custom Functions

Custom Functions: 20
My Menu registration: Possible

Custom shooting modes: Register under Mode Dial's C1/C2 Copyright information: Entry and inclusion enabled

Interface

Audio/video OUT/

Digital terminal: Analog video (Compatible with NTSC/PAL)/stereo audio

output

Computer communication, Direct printing (Hi-Speed USB

or equivalent), GPS Receiver GP-E2 connection

HDMI mini OUT terminal: Type C (Auto switching of resolution), CEC-compatible

External microphone IN

terminal: \$\\ \phi 3.5 \text{ mm stereo mini-jack}\$

Remote control terminal: Compatible with N3-type remote controller

Wireless remote control: Remote Controller RC-6

Eye-Fi card: Compatible

Power

Battery: Battery Pack LP-E6/LP-E6N (Quantity 1)

\* AC power usable with household power outlet accessories.

\* With Battery Grip BG-E13 attached, size-AA/LR6

batteries can be used.

Battery information: Remaining capacity, Shutter count, Recharge

performance, and Battery registration possible

Number of possible With viewfinder shooting:

shots: Approx. 1090 shots at room temperature (23°C/73°F),

(Based on CIPA approx. 980 shots at low temperature (0°C/32°F)

testing standards) With Live View shooting:

Approx. 220 shots at room temperature (23°C/73°F), approx. 190 shots at low temperature (0°C/32°F)

Movie shooting time: Approx. 1 hr. 35 min. at room temperature (23°C/73°F)

Approx. 1 hr. 25 min. at low temperature (0°C/32°F)

(With a fully-charged Battery Pack LP-E6)

Dimensions and Weight

Dimensions (W x H x D): Approx. 144.5 x 110.5 x 71.2 mm / 5.7 x 4.4 x 2.8 in.

Weight (EOS 6D (WG)): Approx. 755 g / 26.7 oz. (CIPA Guidelines), Approx. 680 g / 24.0 oz. (Body only)

Weight (EOS 6D (N)): Approx. 750 g / 26.5 oz. (CIPA Guidelines),

Approx. 675 g / 23.8 oz. (Body only)

Operation Environment

Working temperature

range: 0°C - 40°C / 32°F - 104°F

Working humidity: 85% or less

Battery Pack LP-E6

Type: Rechargeable lithium-ion battery

Rated voltage: 7.2 V DC Battery capacity: 1800 mAh

Dimensions (W x H x D): Approx. 38.4 x 21.0 x 56.8 mm / 1.5 x 0.8 x 2.2 in.

Weight: Approx. 80 g / 2.8 oz.

Battery Charger LC-E6

Compatible battery: Battery Pack LP-E6/LP-E6N

Recharging time: Approx. 2 hr. 30 min.

Rated input: 100 - 240 V AC (50/60 Hz)

Rated output: 8.4 V DC / 1.2 A

Working temperature range:5°C - 40°C / 41°F - 104°F

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Working humidity: 85% or less

Dimensions (W x H x D):Approx. 69.0 x 33.0 x 93.0 mm / 2.7 x 1.3 x 3.7 in.

Weight: Approx. 115 g / 4.1 oz.

Battery Charger LC-E6E

Compatible battery: Battery Pack LP-E6/LP-E6N

Power cord length: Approx. 1 m / 3.3 ft.
Recharging time: Approx. 2 hr. 30 min.
Rated input: 100 - 240 V AC (50/60 Hz)

Rated output: 8.4 V DC/1.2 A

Working temperature

range: 5°C - 40°C / 41°F - 104°F

Working humidity: 85% or less

Dimensions (W x H x D): Approx. 69.0 x 33.0 x 93.0 mm / 2.7 x 1.3 x 3.7 in. Weight: Approx. 110 g / 3.9 oz. (excluding power cord)

EF24-105mm f/4L IS USM

Angle of view: Diagonal extent: 84° - 23°20'

Horizontal extent: 74° - 19°20' Vertical extent: 53° - 13°

Lens construction: 18 elements in 13 groups

Minimum aperture: f/22

Closest focusing distance: 0.45 m / 1.48 ft. (from image sensor plane)

Max. magnification: 0.23x (at 105 mm)

Field of view: Approx. 535 x 345 - 158 x 106 mm / 21.1 x 13.6 - 6.2 x

4.2 in. (at 0.45 m)

Image Stabilizer: Lens shift type Filter size: 77 mm / 3.0 in. Lens cap: E-77U/E-77 II

Max. diameter x length: 83.5 x 107 mm / 3.3 x 4.2 in. Weight: Approx. 670 q / 23.6 oz.

Hood: EW-83H

Case: LP1219

#### EF24-105mm f/3.5-5.6 IS STM

Angle of view: Diagonal extent: 84° - 23°20'

Horizontal extent: 74° - 19°20' Vertical extent: 53° - 13°

Lens construction: 17 elements in 13 groups

Minimum aperture: f/22-36\*

Closest focusing distance: 0.4 m / 1.31 ft. (from image sensor plane)

Max. magnification: 0.3x (at 105 mm)

Field of view: Approx. 449 x 291 - 121 x 81 mm / 17.68 x 11.46 - 4.76 x

3.19 in. (at 0.4 m / 1.31 ft.)

Image Stabilizer: Lens shift type

Filter size: 77 mm Lens cap: E-77 II

Max. diameter x length: 83.4 x 104 mm / 3.28 x 4.09 in.

Weight: Approx. 525 g / 18.5 oz.

Hood: EW-83M (sold separately)

Case: LP1219 (sold separately)

- All the data above is based on Canon's testing standards and CIPA (Camera & Imaging Products Association) testing standards and guidelines.
- Dimensions, maximum diameter, length and weight listed above are based on CIPA Guidelines (except weight for camera body only).
- Product specifications and the exterior are subject to change without notice.
- If a problem occurs with a non-Canon lens attached to the camera, consult the respective lens maker.

<sup>\*</sup> Applies to 1/3-stop increments. With 1/2-stop increments, it will be f/22-38.

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# **About MPEG-4 Licensing**

"This product is licensed under AT&T patents for the MPEG-4 standard and may be used for encoding MPEG-4 compliant video and/or decoding MPEG-4 compliant video that was encoded only (1) for a personal and non-commercial purpose or (2) by a video provider licensed under the AT&T patents to provide MPEG-4 compliant video. No license is granted or implied for any other use for MPEG-4 standard."

\* Notice displayed in English as required.

# Use of genuine Canon accessories is recommended

This product is designed to achieve excellent performance when used with genuine Canon accessories.

Canon shall not be liable for any damage to this product and/or accidents such as fire, etc., caused by the malfunction of non-genuine Canon accessories (e.g., a leakage and/or explosion of a battery pack). Please note that this warranty does not apply to repairs arising out of the malfunction of non-genuine Canon accessories, although you may request such repairs on a chargeable basis.



Battery Pack LP-E6/LP-E6N is dedicated to Canon products only. Using it with an incompatible battery charger or product may result in malfunction or accidents for which Canon cannot be held liable

# Safety Precautions

The following precautions are provided to prevent harm or injury to yourself and others. Make sure to thoroughly understand and follow these precautions before using the product.

If you experience any malfunctions, problems, or damage to the product, contact the nearest Canon Service Center or the dealer from whom you purchased the product.



# Warnings: Follow the warnings below. Otherwise, death or serious injuries may result.

- To prevent fire, excessive heat, chemical leakage, explosions, and electrical shock, follow the safeguards below:
  - Do not use any batteries, power sources, or accessories not specified in the Instruction Manual. Do not use any home-made or modified batteries.
  - Do not short-circuit, disassemble, or modify the battery. Do not apply heat or solder to the battery. Do not expose the battery to fire or water. Do not subject the battery to strong physical shock.
  - · Do not insert the battery's plus and minus ends incorrectly.
  - Do not recharge the battery in temperatures outside the allowable ambient temperature range. Also, do not exceed the recharging time indicated in the Instruction Manual.
  - Do not insert any foreign metallic objects into the electrical contacts of the camera, accessories, connecting cables, etc.
- When disposing of a battery, insulate the electrical contacts with tape to prevent contact with other metallic objects or batteries. This is to prevent a fire or an explosion.
- If excessive heat, smoke, or fumes are emitted when recharging the battery, immediately unplug the battery charger from the power outlet to stop recharging.
   Otherwise, it may cause a fire, heat damage, or electrical shock.
- If the battery leaks, changes color, deforms, or emits smoke or fumes, remove it immediately. Be careful not to get burned in the process. It may cause a fire, electrical shock or skin burn if you keep using it.
- Prevent any battery leakage from contacting your eyes, skin, and clothing. It can
  cause blindness or skin problems. If the battery leakage contacts your eyes, skin, or
  clothing, flush the affected area with lots of clean water without rubbing it. See a
  physician immediately.
- Do not leave any cords near a heat source. It can deform the cord or melt the insulation and cause a fire or electrical shock.
- Do not hold the camera in the same position for long periods of time. Even if the
  camera does not feel too hot, prolonged contact with the same body part may cause
  skin redness, blistering or low-temperature contact burns. Using a tripod is
  recommended for people with circulation problems or very sensitive skin, or when
  using the camera in very hot places.
- Do not fire the flash at anyone driving a car or other vehicle. It may cause an accident.

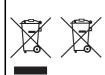
- When the camera or accessories are not in use, make sure to remove the battery and disconnect the power plug from the equipment before storing. This is to prevent electrical shock, excessive heat, fire, or corrosion.
- Do not use the equipment where there is flammable gas. This is to prevent an
  explosion or a fire.
- If you drop the equipment and the casing breaks open to expose the internal parts, do not touch the internal parts. There is a possibility of an electrical shock.
- Do not disassemble or modify the equipment. High-voltage internal parts can cause electrical shock.
- Do not look at the sun or an extremely bright light source through the camera or lens. Doing so may damage your vision.
- Keep equipment out of the reach of children and infants, including when in use. Straps
  or cords may accidentally cause choking, electrical shock, or injury. Choking or injury
  may also occur if a child or infant accidentally swallows a camera part or accessory. If
  a child or infant swallows a part or accessory, consult a physician immediately.
- Do not use or store the equipment in dusty or humid places. Likewise, store the battery with its protective cover attached to prevent short-circuit. This is to prevent a fire, excessive heat, electrical shock, or burn.
- Before using the camera inside an airplane or hospital, check if it is allowed.
   Electromagnetic waves emitted by the camera may interfere with the plane's instruments or the hospital's medical equipment.
- To prevent a fire and electrical shock, follow the safeguards below:
  - · Always insert the power plug all the way in.
  - Do not handle a power plug with wet hands.
  - · When unplugging a power plug, grasp and pull the plug instead of the cord.
  - Do not scratch, cut, or excessively bend the cord or put a heavy object on the cord. Also do not twist or tie the cords.
- Do not connect too many power plugs to the same power outlet.
- Do not use a cord whose wire is broken or insulation is damaged.
- Unplug the power plug periodically and clean off the dust around the power outlet with a dry cloth. If the surrounding is dusty, humid, or oily, the dust on the power outlet may become moist and short-circuit the outlet, causing a fire.
- Do not connect the battery directly to an electrical outlet or a car's cigarette lighter outlet. The battery may leak, generate excessive heat or explode, causing a fire, burns or injuries.
- A thorough explanation of how to use the product by an adult is required when the product is used by children. Supervise children while they are using the product. Incorrect usage may result in electrical shock or injury.
- Do not leave a lens or lens-attached camera in the sun without the lens cap attached. Otherwise, the lens may concentrate the sun's rays and cause a fire.
- Do not cover or wrap the product with a cloth. Doing so may trap heat within and cause the casing to deform or catch fire.
- Be careful not to get the camera wet. If you drop the product in the water or if water or metal get inside the product, promptly remove the battery. This is to prevent a fire and an electrical shock.
- Do not use paint thinner, benzene, or other organic solvents to clean the product.
   Doing so may cause fire or a health hazard.



# Cautions:

# Follow the cautions below. Otherwise, physical injury or property damage may result.

- Do not use or store the product inside a car under the hot sun or near a heat source. The
  product may become hot and cause skin burns. Doing so may also cause battery leakage
  or explosion, which will degrade the performance or shorten the life of the product.
- Do not carry the camera around when it is attached to a tripod. Doing so may cause injury. Also make sure the tripod is sturdy enough to support the camera and lens.
- Do not leave the product in a low-temperature environment for an extended period of time. The product will become cold and may cause injury when touched.
- Do not fire the flash near the eyes. It may hurt the eyes.
- Never play the provided CD-ROM in a drive that is not compatible with the CD-ROM. If you use it in a music CD player, you may damage the speakers and other components. When using headphones, there is also a risk of injury to your ears from excessively loud volume.



# Only for European Union and EEA (Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein).

These symbols indicate that this product is not to be disposed of with your household waste, according to the WEEE Directive (2012/19/EU), the Battery Directive (2006/66/EC) and/or national legislation implementing those Directives.

If a chemical symbol is printed beneath the symbol shown above, in accordance with the Battery Directive,

this indicates that a heavy metal (Hg = Mercury, Cd = Cadmium, Pb  $\stackrel{.}{=}$  Lead) is present in this battery or accumulator at a concentration above an applicable threshold specified in the Battery Directive.

This product should be handed over to a designated collection point, e.g., on an authorized one-for-one basis when you buy a new similar product or to an authorized collection site for recycling waste electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) and batteries and accumulators. Improper handling of this type of waste could have a possible impact on the environment and human health due to potentially hazardous substances that are generally associated with EEE. Your cooperation in the correct disposal of this product will contribute to the effective usage of natural resources.

For more information about the recycling of this product, please contact your local city office, waste authority, approved scheme or your household waste disposal service or visit <a href="https://www.canon-europe.com/battery">www.canon-europe.com/battery</a>.

#### CAUTION

RISK OF EXPLOSION IF BATTERY IS REPLACED BY AN INCORRECT TYPE. DISPOSE OF USED BATTERIES ACCORDING TO LOCAL REGULATION.

# Handling Precautions: EF24-105mm f/3.5-5.6 IS STM

The EF24-105mm f/3.5-5.6 IS STM utilizes a stepping motor that drives the focus lens. The motor also controls the focus lens during zooming.

#### 1. When the camera is OFF

The motor does not operate while the camera is OFF or when the camera is OFF due to the use of the auto power off function. Therefore, users must be aware of the following points.

- Manual focus adjustments are not possible.
- During zooming, delayed focus will occur.

## 2. When the lens is in sleep mode

If not operated for a certain period of time, this lens will enter sleep mode in order to save power. Sleep mode differs from when the camera is OFF due to the use of the auto power off function. To exit sleep mode, press the shutter button halfway.

In this state, the motor will not operate even if the camera is ON. Therefore, users must be aware of the following points.

- Manual focus adjustments are not possible.
- During zooming, delayed focus will occur.

## 3. During initial reset

When the camera is ON or when the camera is turned ON by pressing the shutter button halfway down when the camera is OFF due to the use of the auto power off function\*1, the lens performs an initial reset of the focus lens.\*2

- Although the image in the viewfinder will appear out of focus during the initial reset, this does not mean that the lens has malfunctioned.
- Although the shutter can be released during the initial reset, users must wait approximately 1 second\*3 after the initial reset has completed before shooting.
- \*1: Not applicable to the following EOS camera models: EOS 760D, EOS 750D, EOS 700D, EOS 100D, EOS 650D
- \*2: With some cameras, the lens may perform an initial reset in order to improve lens performance even at times other than described in this section.
- \*3:The initial reset time varies depending on camera being used.



# 15

# Downloading Images to Your Computer

This chapter explains how to download images from the camera to your computer, gives an overview of the software on the EOS Solution Disk (CD-ROM), and explains how to install the software on your computer.



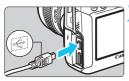
# **Downloading Images to a Computer**

You can use the provided software to download the images in the camera to your computer. There are two ways to do this.

# **Download by Connecting the Camera to the Computer**



Install the software (p.392).





- Use the provided interface cable to connect the camera to your computer.
  - Use the interface cable provided with the camera.

  - Connect the cord's plug to the computer's USB terminal.
- Use EOS Utility to download the images/movies.
  - For details, refer to the EOS Utility Instruction Manual

# Downloading Images with a Card Reader

If you have a commercially-available card reader, you can use it to download images to your computer.



Install the software (p.392).



Insert the card into the card reader.

- Use Canon software to download the images/movies.
  - Use Digital Photo Professional.
    - Use ImageBrowser EX.
    - For details, refer to the Software Instruction Manual PDF.

When downloading images from the camera to your computer, with a card reader without using Canon software, copy the DCIM folder on the card to vour computer.

# About the Software



#### **EOS Solution Disk**

This disk contains various software applications for EOS cameras.



Note that the software provided with previous cameras might not support still photos and movie files shot with this camera. Please use the software provided with this camera.

# EOS Utility

Communication Software for the Camera and Computer

- You can download images (still images/movies) you have shot with the camera to your computer.
- You can set the various settings of the camera from your computer.
- You can shoot photos remotely by connecting the camera to your computer.
- You can copy background music tracks to the card, and play the background music during playback.

# 2 Digital Photo Professional

Image Viewing and Editing Software

- You can view, edit and print shot images on your computer at highspeed.
- You can edit images with originals remaining unchanged.
- Can be used by a wide range of users from amateurs to professionals. It is especially recommended for users who mainly shoot RAW images.

# 3 Picture Style Editor

Picture Style File Creating Software

- This software is aimed at advanced users who are experienced in processing images.
- You can edit Picture Style to your unique image characteristics and create/save an original Picture Style file.

# An Internet connection is necessary to install the software below.

Insert the EOS Solution Disk into your Internet-connected computer.

# 4 ImageBrowser EX

Image Viewing and Editing Software

- Connect to the Internet to download and install the software \*
- You can view, browse and print JPEG images on your computer.
- You can play movies (MOV files), video snapshot albums, and extract still photos from movies.
- You can download additional functions, such as EOS Video Snapshot Task ( $\rightarrow \mathfrak{P}$ ), with an internet connection.
- Recommended for novices who are using a digital camera for the first time and amateur users
- \* EOS Solution Disk is necessary for downloading and installing ImageBrowser EX.

# 6 Map Utility

**GPS Software** 

- Connect to the Internet to download and install the software
- Shooting locations can be displayed on a map on a computer screen by using the geotag information recorded using the GPS function.



The ZoomBrowser EX/ImageBrowser programs that came with previous cameras does not support the EOS 6D's still photos and MOV movie files. Use ImageBrowser EX.

# Installing the Software

# Installing the Software on Windows

Compatible OS Windows 8.1 Windows 8 Windows 7

- Check that the camera is not connected to your computer.
- Never connect the camera to your computer before you install the software. The software will not be installed correctly.
- Insert the EOS Solution Disk (CD).
- Select your geographic area, country and language.
- 4 Click [Easy Installation] to start installation.
  - Follow the on-screen instructions to complete the installation procedure.
  - If prompted, install Microsoft Silverlight.
- Click [Finish] when the installation has completed.
- 6 Remove the CD

# Installing the Software on Macintosh

Compatible OS MAC OS X 10.8 - 10.9

- 1 Check that the camera is not connected to your computer.
- Insert the EOS Solution Disk (CD).
  - On your computer's desktop, double-click and open the CD-ROM icon, and then double-click [Canon EOS Digital Installer].
- Select your geographic area, country and language.
- 4 Click [Easy Installation] to start installation.
  - Follow the on-screen instructions to complete the installation procedure.
- Click [Restart] when the installation has completed.
- Once the computer has restarted, remove the CD.

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For your local Canon office, please refer to your warranty card or to www.canon-europe.com/Support

The product and associated warranty are provided in European countries by Canon Europa N.V.

The descriptions in this Instruction Manual are current as of June 2016. For information on the compatibility with any products introduced after this date, contact any Canon Service Center. For the latest version of the Instruction Manual, refer to the Canon website.