



# Shooting in Manual Focus Mode

When focusing is not possible in AF mode, use manual focus. To make focusing easier, magnify the display.

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## 1 Set the camera to manual focus.

- Press the ◀ button and choose [MF].
- [MF] and the MF indicator are displayed.



(1)

## 2 Focus.

- Using the MF indicator (1, which shows distance and focal position) as a guide, press and hold the ▲/▼ buttons to specify the general focal position.
- Briefly press the ▲/▼ buttons to fine-tune the focal position as you watch the magnified display. To adjust the magnification, press the ► button.
- You can move the magnified display area by dragging it. To return it to the center, press the MENU button.

## 3 Shoot.



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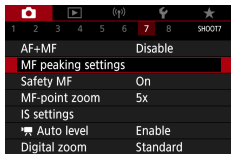
- To focus more accurately, try attaching the camera to a tripod to stabilize it.
- You can start manual focus with magnified display (MF-point zoom).
- Press the shutter button halfway to have the camera fine-tune the focal position (Safety MF).
- Magnified display in step 2 is not available during RAW burst shooting.



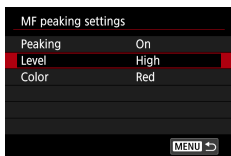


## ● Easily Identifying the Focus Area (MF Peaking)

Edges of subjects in focus are displayed in color to make manual focusing easier. You can adjust the color and display level.



1 [MF peaking settings] →  
[Peaking] → [On]



2 Configure the settings.



- Colors displayed for MF peaking are not recorded in your shots.





## Shooting with AF Lock

The focus can be locked. After you lock the focus, the focal position will not change even when you release your finger from the shutter button.

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### 1 Lock the focus.

- With the shutter button pressed halfway, press the ◀ button.
- The focus is now locked, and [MF] and the MF indicator are displayed.

### 2 Compose the shot and shoot.

- To unlock the focus, press the ◀ button again, and choose [▲] or [▼].



- AF Lock is not available when set to Servo AF (📖152).







## Shooting at Preset Focal Lengths (Step Zoom)



Shoot at common focal lengths in a range of 24 – 100 mm (35mm film equivalent).

AUTO



- To zoom in, turn the  ring counterclockwise. To zoom out, turn the  ring clockwise.



- Step zoom is not available when recording movies even if you turn the  ring.
- When you are using digital zoom, you cannot adjust the zoom factor by turning the  ring counterclockwise. However, you can set the focal length to 100 mm by turning it clockwise.



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## Changing Image Quality

Choose from 7 combinations of size (number of pixels) and compression (image quality). Also specify whether to capture images in RAW format.

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- 1 button → → choose an option



- and indicate different levels of image quality depending on the extent of compression. At the same size (pixel count), offers higher image quality. Although images have slightly lower image quality, more fit on a memory card. Note that [S2]-size images are of quality.

## Capturing in RAW Format

The camera can capture images in JPEG and RAW format.

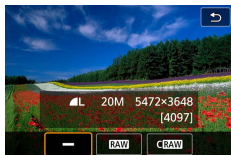
RAW images are “raw” data, before processing to create JPEGs.

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- 1 button → → press the MENU button





## 2 Choose the method of shooting in RAW.



- **[RAW]** produces RAW images with maximum image quality. **[CRAW]** produces RAW images with more compact file sizes.
- RAW image data cannot be used as-is for viewing on a computer or printing. You must first process it on this camera or use the Canon application Digital Photo Professional to convert images to ordinary JPEG or TIFF files.
- Digital zoom is not available when capturing images in RAW format.
- The file extension for JPEG images is .JPG, and the extension for RAW images is .CR3. File names of JPEG and RAW images captured together have the same image number.
- You can also configure this setting in  [Image quality]. To capture images in both JPEG and RAW format simultaneously, choose **[RAW]** or **[CRAW]** in [RAW].
- Only JPEG images are captured when [RAW] is set to [-] on the  [Image quality] screen, and only RAW images are captured when [JPEG] is set to [-].





## Changing the Aspect Ratio

The image aspect ratio (ratio of width to height) can be changed.

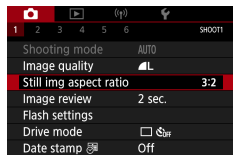


3:2



4:3

AUTO



1 [Still img aspect ratio]



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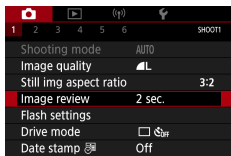




## Changing the Image Display Period after Shots

How long images are shown after shots is adjustable.

AUTO



### 1 [Image review]

Off	No image display after shots.
2 sec./4 sec./ 8 sec.	Images are displayed for the specified time. Even while the shot is displayed, you can prepare for the next shot by pressing the shutter button halfway again.
Hold	Images are displayed until you press the shutter button halfway.





## Changing the Flash Mode

You can change the flash mode to match the shooting scene.

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- 1 Press the button to choose a flash mode.

Auto flash	Fires automatically in low-light conditions.
Flash on	Fires for each shot.
Slow synchro	Fires to illuminate the main subject (such as people) while shooting at a slower shutter speed to illuminate backgrounds out of flash range.
Flash off	For shooting without the flash.



- If the flash fires, vignetting may occur.
- In mode, mount the camera on a tripod or take other measures to keep it still and prevent camera shake. Additionally, you should set [IS mode] to [Off] when using a tripod or other means to secure the camera.
- In mode, even after the flash fires, ensure that the main subject does not move until the shutter sound is finished playing.



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## Locking Brightness / Exposure in Flash Photography (FE Lock)

Retain the flash output level.

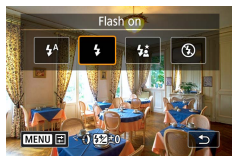


FE lock



Without FE lock (overexposed)

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**1** Raise the flash and set it to [Flash on] or [Flash on with timer].

**2** Aim at a subject for fixed exposure.



**3** Press the  button.



- The flash fires, a circle is displayed showing the metering range, and  is displayed, indicating that the flash output level has been retained.

**4** Compose the shot and shoot.



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- FE: Flash Exposure
- [⚡] blinks when standard exposure is not possible, even if you press the \* button to fire the flash. Enable FE lock by pressing the \* button when subjects are within flash range.

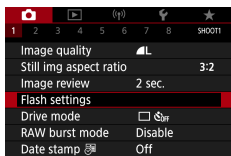




## Configuring Flash Settings

Several flash settings are available.

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### 1 [Flash settings]



- You can also access the [Flash settings] screen by pressing the **▶** button and immediately pressing the **MENU** button.

## Adjusting Flash Exposure Compensation

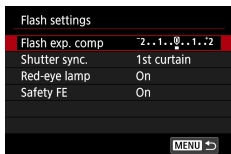
You can adjust the flash exposure from -2 to +2 stops, in 1/3-stop increments.



Set toward -



Set toward +

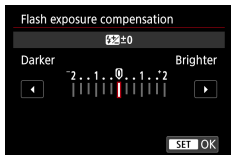


### 1 [Flash exp. comp]



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2 Set the amount of compensation.

## Adjusting Flash Output

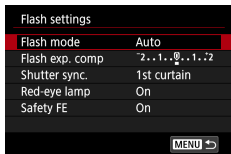
Choose from three flash levels in **Tv/Av/M** modes.



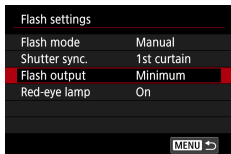
Flash output: Minimum



Flash output: Maximum



1 [Flash mode] → [Manual]



2 [Flash output]





## Changing the Flash Timing

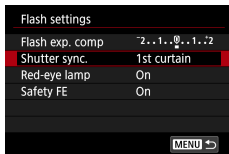
The timing of flash firing relative to shutter release is adjustable.



1st curtain



2nd curtain



### 1 [Shutter sync.]

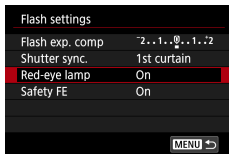
1st curtain	The flash fires immediately after the shutter opens.
2nd curtain	The flash fires immediately before the shutter closes.



- [1st curtain] is used whenever the shutter speed is 1/100 or faster, even if you select [2nd curtain].

## Reducing Red-Eye

To help prevent red-eye, the camera can illuminate the red-eye reduction lamp before firing the flash in low-light shots.



### 1 [Red-eye lamp]



## Configuring Safety FE

To ensure suitable exposure in flash photography under unfavorable exposure conditions, the camera can automatically adjust the shutter speed, aperture value, and ISO speed.

Flash settings	
Flash exp. comp	2..1..0..1..2
Shutter sync.	1st curtain
Red-eye lamp	On
Safety FE	On

MENU

### 1 [Safety FE]



- Shots may be captured using settings different from the values displayed when you press the shutter button halfway.

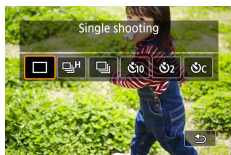




# Continuous Shooting

Hold the shutter button all the way down to shoot continuously.

AUTO



1 ▲ button → [📷H] or [📷L]

2 Shoot.

- The camera shoots continuously as long as you hold the shutter button all the way down.



- During continuous shooting in **AUTO** mode, focus is locked at the position determined for the first shot.
- Shooting may stop momentarily or continuous shooting may slow down depending on shooting conditions and camera settings.
- As more shots are taken, shooting may slow down.
- There may be a delay before you can shoot again, depending on shooting conditions, the type of memory card, and how many shots you took continuously.
- Shooting may slow down if the flash fires.
- Screen display in continuous shooting differs from the images actually captured and may look out of focus.
- Fewer continuous shots may be available under some shooting conditions or camera settings.



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## Using the Self-Timer

With the self-timer, you can include yourself in group photos or other timed shots. The camera will shoot about 10 seconds after you press the shutter button all the way down. By setting the timer to two seconds, you can also avoid any camera shake from pressing the shutter button.

AUTO



1 ▲ button → [⌚10], [⌚2] or [⌚c]

### 2 Shoot.

- Focus on the subject and press the shutter button all the way down.
- Once you start the self-timer, the lamp will blink and the camera will play a self-timer sound.



- Even when set, the self-timer has no effect if you press the movie shooting button to start recording.
- More time is required between shots when the flash fires or when you have specified to take many shots. Shooting will stop automatically when the memory card becomes full.

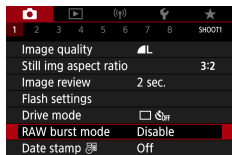




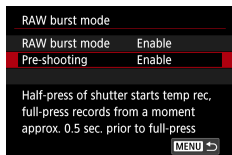
## Shooting in RAW Burst Mode

This mode enables fast continuous shooting of RAW images. Useful when you want to choose the best shot taken at exactly the right moment from your captured images. Shots are captured as a single file (roll) with multiple images. You can extract any image from the roll to save it separately (📖 192).

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- 1 [RAW burst mode] → [RAW burst mode] → [Enable]



- 2 [Pre-shooting]

Enable	Shooting begins slightly before (up to approx. 0.5 sec. before) you press the shutter button all the way down, after you initially hold it down halfway momentarily.
Disable	Shooting begins when you press the shutter button all the way down.

- 3 **Shoot.**



- An on-screen indicator shows buffer status.





- Pressing the shutter button all the way down shoots continuously until the buffer becomes full, or until you release the button.



- Use memory cards with enough free space (4 GB or more).
- SD Speed Class 10 or higher memory cards are recommended in RAW burst shooting. Writing will finish faster on cards with a fast write speed.
- RAW burst shooting is not available when the battery level indicator is blinking.
- Images may not be captured correctly if the battery runs out during image processing while you are shooting in RAW burst mode with a slow-writing card and low battery.
- ISO speed cannot be set manually in **P**, **Tv**, or **Av** mode, because ISO Auto is used.
- Shutter speeds slower than 1/30 sec. are not available in **Tv** or **M** mode.
- The camera does not autofocus as you shoot, and focus is determined by the first shot.
- The exposure setting for the first shot will apply to subsequent shots.
- Picture Style, white balance, and other settings configured for the first shot also apply to the next shots.
- The camera does not beep during continuous shooting, regardless of the  [Beep] setting.
- File names of RAW burst images begin with CSI\_ and end with the .CR3 file extension.
- Images are captured using the electronic shutter. Before shooting in RAW burst mode, read the notes and tips about the electronic shutter ( 151).
- RAW burst image data cannot be used as-is for viewing on a computer. You must first process it on this camera or use the Canon application Digital Photo Professional.

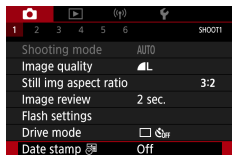




## Adding a Date Stamp

The camera can add the shooting date to images, in the lower-right corner. However, note that date stamps cannot be edited or removed, so confirm beforehand that the date and time are correct (📖25).

AUTO



1 📷 [Date stamp 🗓️] → [Date] or [Date & time]



2 Shoot.

- As you take shots, the camera adds the shooting date or time to the lower-right corner of images.



- Shots taken without adding a date stamp can be printed with one as follows.  
However, adding a date stamp this way to images that already have one may cause it to be printed twice.
  - Print using printer functions
  - Use camera DPOF print settings to print



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## Adjusting Image Brightness (Exposure Compensation)

Standard exposure set by the camera for stills or movies can be adjusted in 1/3-stop increments in a range of  $\pm 3$  stops.



Set toward -



Set toward +

P



### 1 Set the exposure compensation.

- Turn the exposure compensation dial to set the level.



### 2 Compose the shot and shoot.



- For details on the [●] (assign) position of the exposure compensation dial, see (📖285).





## Auto Exposure Bracketing (AEB Shooting)

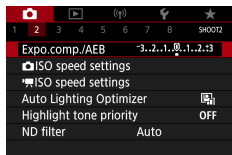
Three images are captured at different exposure levels. Bracketing width is adjustable in 1/3-stop increments in a range of  $\pm 2$  stops, centered on the exposure compensation level.



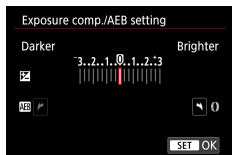
Underexposure



Overexposure



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



### 2 Configure the setting →

- Exposure compensation: Exposure compensation dial
- AEB:

### 3 Shoot.

- Over a series of three images captured as you press the shutter button, exposure is adjusted relative to the level set in step 2, from standard exposure to underexposure to overexposure.





- When the drive mode is set to [High speed continuous] or [Low speed continuous], three images are captured each time you hold the shutter button all the way down, before the camera stops shooting.



- To clear the AEB setting, set the AEB amount to 0, following the configuration procedure.
- AEB shooting is available only in **P/Tv/Av/MC** modes without using the flash.
- If exposure compensation is already in use, the value specified for that function is treated as the standard exposure level for AEB.

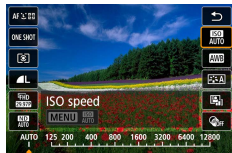




## Changing the ISO Speed for Stills

Set the ISO speed to [AUTO] for automatic adjustment to suit the shooting mode and conditions. Otherwise, set a higher ISO speed for higher sensitivity, or a lower value for lower sensitivity.

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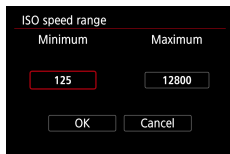
1 button → [ISO AUTO] → choose an option



- Although choosing a lower ISO speed may reduce image graininess, there may be a greater risk of subject and camera shake in some shooting conditions.
- Choosing a higher ISO speed will increase shutter speed, which may reduce subject and camera shake and enable sufficient flash illumination for subjects farther away. However, shots may look grainy.
- ISO speed can be set to H (25600) when [Maximum] for [ISO speed range] is set to [H(25600)].

## Changing the ISO Speed Range

You can set the manually-settable ISO speed range (minimum and maximum limits).



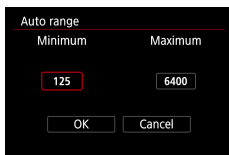
1 [Camera] ISO speed settings] → [ISO speed range]



- Because H (equivalent to ISO 25600) is an expanded ISO speed, image noise (including graininess, dots of light, and banding), irregular colors, and color shift will be more noticeable, and apparent resolution will be lower than usual.

## Adjusting ISO Auto Range

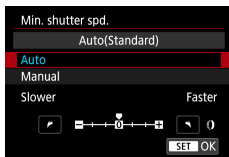
You can specify the range used for ISO Auto.



### 1 [Auto range]



## Setting the Minimum Shutter Speed for ISO Auto

You can specify the minimum shutter speed used for ISO Auto in **P** or **Av** mode.



### 1 [Min. shutter spd.]

### 2 [Auto] or [Manual]

Auto	Turn the  ring to set the difference (slower or faster) from standard.
Manual	Turn the  ring to set the minimum shutter speed.



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



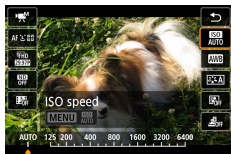
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## Changing the ISO Speed for Movies

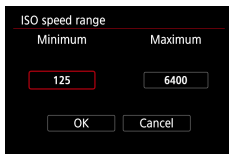
In **[P/M]** mode, you can set the ISO speed manually. Set the ISO speed to **[AUTO]** for automatic adjustment to suit the shooting conditions. Otherwise, set a higher ISO speed for higher sensitivity, or a lower value for lower sensitivity.



1 button → **[ISO AUTO]** → choose an option

## Changing the ISO Speed Range

You can specify the range (minimum and maximum) used when ISO speed is set manually for HD, Full HD, or 4K movies. This setting applies to **[P/M]** mode.



- 1 **[P/M]** **[ISO speed settings]** → **[ISO speed range]** or **[Range for 4k]**
- **[ISO speed range]** applies to HD and Full HD movies.



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## ● Adjusting the Maximum ISO Auto Setting

You can choose the maximum ISO speed set automatically for HD, Full HD, 4K, or time-lapse movies.

ISO speed settings	
ISO speed	Auto
ISO speed range	125-6400
Range for 4k	125-3200
Max for Auto	6400
4k Max for Auto	3200
HD Max for Auto	3200

MENU

1 [ISO speed settings] →  
[Max for Auto]/[4k Max for Auto]/  
[HD Max for Auto]

- [Max for Auto] applies to HD and Full HD movies.





## Auto Correction of Brightness and Contrast (Auto Lighting Optimizer)

Correct brightness and contrast automatically to avoid images that are too dark or have too little or too much contrast.



Low



High

P



1 button → → choose an option



- This feature may increase image noise under some shooting conditions.
- When the effect of Auto Lighting Optimizer is too strong and images become too bright, set it to or OFF.
- Images may still be bright or the effect of exposure compensation may be weak under a setting other than OFF if you use a darker setting for exposure compensation or flash exposure compensation. For shots at your specified brightness, set this feature to OFF.
- Fewer continuous shots may be available when this setting is set to .





## Shooting Bright Subjects (Highlight Tone Priority)


Improve gradation in bright image areas to avoid loss of detail in subject highlights.

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### 1 [Highlight tone priority]



- Setting highlight tone priority to [D+] or [D+2] will prevent you from setting ISO speeds lower than [200]. Auto Lighting Optimizer is also set to  [OFF] and cannot be changed, in this case.
- Under some shooting conditions, images may not look as expected even if you choose [D+2].





## Adjusting ND Filter Settings

For optimal brightness in the scenes you shoot, Auto ND filter reduces light intensity to 1/8 the actual level, by an amount equivalent to three stops.

Choosing **[ND]** enables you to reduce the shutter speed and aperture value.

P



1 **[SET]** button → **[ND]** → choose an option



- When selecting **[ND]**, mount the camera on a tripod or take other measures to keep it still and prevent camera shake. Additionally, you should set **[IS mode]** to **[Off]** when using a tripod or other means to secure the camera.
- ND: Neutral Density

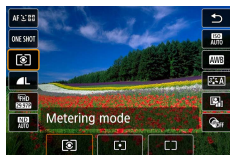




## Changing the Metering Method

Adjust the metering method (how brightness is measured) to suit shooting conditions.

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1 button → → choose an option

Evaluative metering	For typical shooting conditions, including backlit shots. Automatically adjusts exposure to match the shooting conditions.
Spot metering	Metering restricted to within the  (Spot AE Point frame), displayed in the center of the screen.
Center-weighted average	Determines the average brightness of light across the entire image area, calculated by treating brightness in the central area as more important.

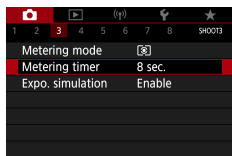




## Setting the Metering Timer

Adjust how long the exposure value is displayed after you press the shutter button halfway.

P



### 1 [Metering timer]



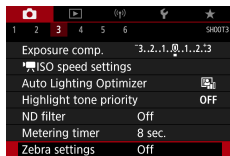
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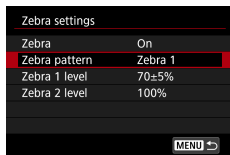


# Easily Adjusting Exposure (Zebra Settings)

To help you adjust exposure before or during movie recording, you can display a striped pattern over or around image areas of a specified brightness.



## 1 [Zebra settings]



## 2 [Zebra] → [On] [Zebra pattern] → choose an option

Zebra 1	Displays left-slanting stripes around areas of the specified brightness.
Zebra 2	Displays right-slanting stripes over areas that exceed the specified brightness.
Zebra 1+2	Displays both [Zebra 1] and [Zebra 2]. An overlapping zebra pattern is displayed where the [Zebra 1] and [Zebra 2] display areas overlap.

## 3 [Zebra 1 level], [Zebra 2 level] → set the brightness level





- A zebra pattern is displayed by image areas that are at your specified brightness, relative to a maximum brightness value of 100%.

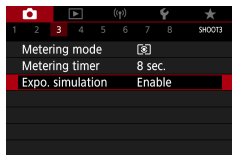




## Configuring Exposure Simulation

With exposure simulation, image brightness more closely matches the actual brightness (exposure) of your shots. Image brightness changes in response to exposure compensation. Do not use this feature if you prefer image display at standard brightness, which is usually easier to see.

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### 1 [Expo. simulation]





## Capturing Natural Colors (White Balance)

By adjusting white balance (WB), you can make image colors look more natural for the scene you are shooting.



Daylight



Cloudy



Tungsten light

P



- 1 button → **[WB]** → choose an option

### Setting white balance

- button →

### Adjusting white balance

- **MENU** button →

### Setting white balance bracketing

- **MENU** button →
- Three images are captured per shot, each with different color tones.

### Setting white balance color temperature

- **[K]** → button →



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- Any correction level you set is retained even if you change the white balance option.
- On the advanced settings screen for correction, B is for blue, A for amber, M for magenta, and G for green.
- One level of blue/amber correction is equivalent to about 5 mireds on a color temperature conversion filter. (Mired: Color temperature unit representing color temperature conversion filter density)
- Color temperature can be set at 100K increments in a range of 2500 – 10000K.






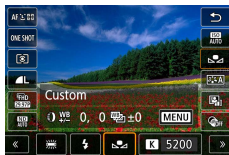
## Custom White Balance

For image colors that look natural under the light in your shot, adjust white balance to suit the light source where you are shooting. Set the white balance under the same light source that will illuminate your shot.

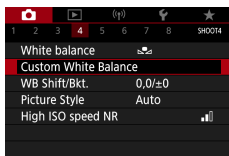


### 1 Shoot a white object.

- Focus and shoot with a plain white object filling the screen.
- Press the  button.




### 2 [AWB] →



### 3 [Custom White Balance]



### 4 Load the white data.

- Select your image from step 1 →  button → [OK]
- Use the **MENU** button to return to the shooting screen.





- Capturing a white subject that is too bright or dark may prevent you from setting the white balance correctly.
- Choose [Cancel] to choose a different image. Choose [OK] to use that image for loading white data, but note that it may not produce a suitable white balance.
- Instead of a white object, a gray chart or 18% gray reflector (commercially available) can produce a more accurate white balance.
- The current white balance and related settings are disregarded when you capture a white subject.













## Customizing Colors (Picture Style)

Choose color settings that express scenes or subjects well.

P








1  button →  → choose an option




	Auto	The color tone is adjusted automatically to suit the scene. The colors look vivid, especially for blue skies, greenery, and sunsets in nature, outdoor, and sunset scenes.
	Standard	The image looks vivid, sharp, and crisp. Suitable for most scenes.
	Portrait	For smooth skin tones, with slightly less sharpness. Suited for close-up portraits. To modify skin tones, adjust [Color tone].
	Landscape	For vivid blues and greens, and very sharp and crisp images. Effective for impressive landscapes.
	Fine Detail	For detailed rendering of fine subject contours and subtle textures. Makes images slightly more vivid.
	Neutral	For retouching later on a computer. Makes images subdued, with lower contrast and natural color tones.





	Faithful	For retouching later on a computer. Faithfully reproduces the actual colors of subjects as measured under ambient light with a color temperature of 5200K. Vivid colors are suppressed for a subdued look.
	Monochrome	Creates black and white images.
  	User Def.	Add a new style based on presets such as [Portrait] or [Landscape] or a Picture Style file, and then adjust it as needed.



- Default [Auto] settings are used for , , and  until you add a Picture Style.





# Customizing Picture Styles

Customize parameters of Picture Styles, such as contrast or saturation.

P



- 1 button → → choose an option → MENU button



- 2 Configure the settings.







- Item: ▲/▼ buttons
- Option: ◀▶ buttons



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Sharpness	 Strength	Adjust the level of edge enhancement. Choose lower values to soften (blur) subjects, or higher values to sharpen them.
	 Fineness	Indicates the edge thinness that enhancement applies to. Choose lower values for more enhanced details.
	 Threshold	Contrast threshold between edges and surrounding image areas, which determines edge enhancement. Choose lower values to enhance edges that do not stand out much from surrounding areas. Note that with lower values, noise may also be emphasized.
 Contrast		Adjust the contrast. Choose lower values to decrease the contrast, or higher values to increase it.
 Saturation* <sup>1</sup>		Adjust the intensity of colors. Choose lower values to make colors faded, or higher values to make them deeper.
 Color tone* <sup>1</sup>		Adjust skin color tone. Choose lower values to produce redder hues, or higher values to produce yellower hues.





 Filter effect* <sup>2</sup>	<p>Emphasize white clouds, the green of trees, or other colors in monochrome images.</p> <p>N: Normal black-and-white image with no filter effects.</p> <p>Ye: The blue sky will look more natural, and the white clouds will look crisper.</p> <p>Or: The blue sky will look slightly darker. The sunset will look more brilliant.</p> <p>R: The blue sky will look quite dark. Fall leaves will look crisper and brighter.</p> <p>G: Skin tones and lips will appear muted. Green tree leaves will look crisper and brighter.</p>
 Toning effect* <sup>2</sup>	<p>Choose from the following monochrome hues: [N:None], [S:Sepia], [B:Blue], [P:Purple], or [G:Green].</p>

\*1 Not available with .

\*2 Only available with .



- In [Sharpness], [Fineness] and [Threshold] settings are not applied to movies.
- [Filter effect] results are more noticeable with higher [Contrast] values.

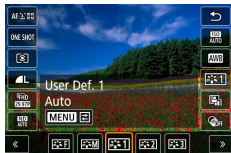




# Saving Customized Picture Styles

Save presets (such as or ) that you have customized as new styles. You can create several Picture Styles with different settings for parameters such as sharpness or contrast.

P



- 1 button → → choose , , or → MENU button



- 2 Configure the settings.

- Item: ▲/▼ buttons
- Option: ◀▶ buttons



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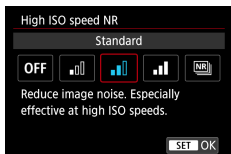


## Reducing Noise in High-ISO Shooting



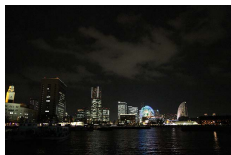
You can choose from 3 levels of noise reduction: [Low], [Standard], [High]. This function is especially effective when shooting at high ISO speeds.

P

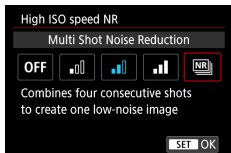


1 [High ISO speed NR]

## Using Multi Shot Noise Reduction



Automatically combine four images captured at once to reduce noise. Compared to setting [High ISO speed NR] to [High], this feature minimizes loss of image quality while reducing noise.



1 [High ISO speed NR] → [Multi Shot Noise Reduction]



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- Unexpected results may occur if images are quite misaligned (from camera shake, for example). Mount the camera on a tripod or take other measures to keep it still, if possible.
- If you shoot a moving subject, the subject's movement may leave afterimages or the surrounding area of the subject may become dark.
- Depending on shooting conditions, noise may appear on the image periphery.
- Flash shooting is not possible.
- Recording the image to the card will take longer than with normal shooting. You cannot take another shot until processing is finished.





## Shooting by Touching the Screen (Touch Shutter)

With this option, instead of pressing the shutter button, you can touch the screen and release your finger to shoot. The camera will focus on subjects and adjust image brightness automatically.

AUTO



### 1 Configure the setting.

- Touch [OFF] and change it to [ON].



### 2 Shoot.

- Touch an area where you want to focus.



- A yellow AF point indicates that the camera could not focus on subjects.



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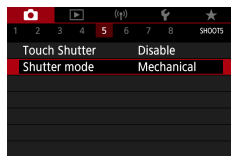




## Shooting with the Electronic Shutter

A mechanical shutter is normally used for shooting, but switching to the electronic shutter enables faster shutter speeds.

P



1 [Shutter mode] → [Electronic]

2 Shoot.



- Suitable for shooting under bright conditions with a fast shutter speed.
- The fastest shutter speed is 1/25600 sec.
- Camera shake or subject motion may cause image distortion.
- Under fluorescent lighting or other flickering light sources, the screen may flicker and images may be affected by horizontal stripes (noise) or irregular exposure. If so, it may be helpful to reduce the shutter speed.
- During exposure, a white frame is displayed around the screen as you shoot. Note that it is not displayed at shutter speeds slower than 1 sec.
- Lens aperture adjustment is still audible, even when set to [Electronic]. Other mechanical sounds may also be audible, depending on shooting conditions.
- The mechanical shutter may be activated for image processing after you shoot, under some shooting conditions.
- Bands of light may be displayed and captured images may be affected by light and dark banding if you shoot with electronic shutter during flash firing by other cameras or under fluorescent lighting or other flickering light sources.
- Continuous shooting and flash photography are not available.



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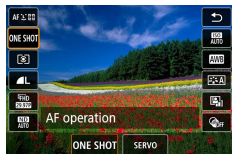





## Shooting with Servo AF

Focus and exposure are maintained where the blue AF point is displayed while you press the shutter button halfway. This helps you avoid missing shots of subjects in motion.

P



1  button → [ONE SHOT] → [SERVO]

2 Press the shutter button halfway to focus.

3 Press all the way down to shoot.



- The camera may not be able to shoot while focusing, even if you press the shutter button all the way down. Keep holding down the shutter button as you follow the subject.
- Exposure is not locked in Servo AF mode when you press the shutter button halfway but is determined the moment you shoot.
- Continuous shooting with auto focus is possible by specifying Servo AF. Note that continuous shooting is slower at this time.
- Depending on the distance to the subject and the subject's speed, the camera may not be able to achieve correct focus.



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## Choosing the AF Method

Choose a method of auto focusing (AF) for the subject and scene you are shooting.

P



1 button → [AF ] → choose an option

+Tracking	Shoot with the focus on the face of the main subject, as determined by the camera. Subjects are tracked within a certain range.
Spot AF	Autofocus with an AF point smaller than for 1-point AF.
1-point AF	The camera focuses using a single AF point. Effective for reliable focusing.



- Focusing may take longer or be incorrect when subjects are dark or lack contrast, or in very bright conditions.

### +Tracking

- After you aim the camera at the subject, a white frame is displayed around the face of the main subject as determined by the camera.
- If no faces are detected when you aim the camera at people, pressing the shutter button halfway displays green frames around other areas in focus.
- With the following subjects, faces may not be detected.
  - Subjects that are distant or extremely close
  - Subjects that are dark or light
  - Faces in profile, at an angle, or partly hidden
- The camera may misinterpret non-human subjects as faces.





## Moving the AF Point

The AF point can be moved when the AF method is [1-point AF] or [Spot AF].



### 1 Touch the screen.

- Touch a spot to perform focusing on the spot (Touch AF).
- Center (original position): **MENU** button

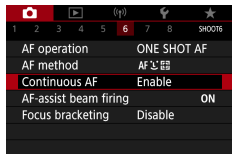




## Changing the Focus Setting

Continuous AF constantly focuses on subjects the camera is aimed at, even when the shutter button is not pressed. This setting can be changed to limit autofocusing to the moment you press the shutter button halfway.

P



### 1 [Continuous AF]

Enable	Helps avoid missing sudden photo opportunities, because the camera constantly focuses on subjects until you press the shutter button halfway.
Disable	Conserves battery power, because the camera does not focus constantly. However, this may delay focusing.



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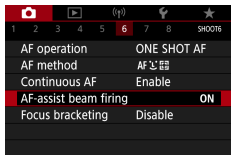




## Configuring the AF-Assist Beam

The lamp lights up to help you focus when you press the shutter button halfway in low-light conditions. You can configure whether the beam is activated.

P



### 1 [AF-assist beam firing]



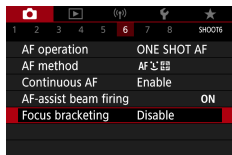


# Continuous Shooting as the Focal Distance is Changed (Focus Bracketing)

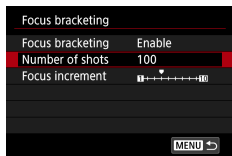
Focus bracketing enables continuous shooting with the focal distance changed automatically after a single shot.

From these images, you can create a single image in focus over a wide area by using an application that supports depth compositing, such as the Canon application Digital Photo Professional.

P



1 [Focus bracketing] → [Focus bracketing] → [Enable]



2 Configure the settings.

Number of shots	Specify the number of images captured per shot.
Focus increment	Specify how much to shift the focus. This amount is automatically adjusted to suit the aperture value at the time of shooting.




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### 3 Shoot.

- To create a new folder: touch  → [OK]
- Focus at the nearer end of your preferred focal range, then press the shutter button completely.
- Once shooting begins, release the shutter button.
- The camera shoots continuously, shifting the focal position toward infinity.
- Shooting ends after your specified number of images, or at the far end of the focal range.





- Mount the camera on a tripod or take other measures to keep it still.
- Shooting with a wider angle of view is recommended.
- Because larger aperture values increase the focus shift, focus bracketing covers a wider range under the same [Focus increment] and [Number of shots] settings in that case.
- Suitable [Focus increment] settings vary by subject. An unsuitable [Focus increment] setting may cause unevenness in composite images, or shooting may take more time because more shots are taken. Take some test shots to decide a suitable [Focus increment] setting.
- Flash shooting is not possible.
- Details such as shutter speed, aperture value, and ISO speed are determined by conditions for the first shot.
- To cancel shooting in progress, press the shutter button all the way down again.
- Canceling shooting in progress may cause exposure problems in the last image. Avoid using the last image when combining the images in Digital Photo Professional.
- Images are captured using the electronic shutter. Before shooting with focus bracketing, read the notes and tips about the electronic shutter (📖151).
- If [Picture Style] is set to [Auto], [Standard] will be applied for shooting.
- [Focus bracketing] switches to [Disable] when the camera is turned off.
- After depth compositing, you can crop the image if necessary.
- Combining images may take some time when the [Number of shots] setting is high.





# Fine-Tuning the Focus

You can fine-tune the focus after autofocusing by turning the control ring.

P

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	SHOOT
AF+MF		Disable						
MF peaking settings								
Safety MF		On						
MF-point zoom		5x						
IS settings								
Auto level		Enable						
Digital zoom		Standard						

1 [AF+MF] → [Enable]

## 2 Focus.

- Press the shutter button halfway to focus on the subject, and continue holding the button halfway down.

## 3 Fine-tune the focus.

- Turn the ring. Referring to the on-screen MF indicator (which shows the distance and focal position) and the magnified display, turn the ring to adjust the focus.
- To enlarge or reduce the magnified display, press the button.

## 4 Shoot.



- Cannot be used with Servo AF.



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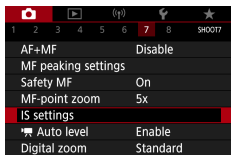




## Changing the IS Mode Settings

Image stabilization is adjustable.

P



1 [IS settings] → [IS mode]

Off	Deactivates image stabilization.
On	Optimal image stabilization for the shooting conditions is automatically applied.
Shoot only	Image stabilization is active only at the moment of shooting.



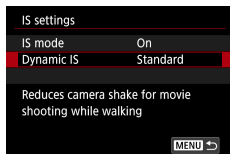
- The [IS mode] setting changes to [On] for movie recording, even if [Shoot only] is set.
- If image stabilization cannot prevent camera shake, mount the camera on a tripod or take other measures to hold it still. Additionally, you should set [IS mode] to [Off] when using a tripod or other means to secure the camera.





## Correcting Severe Camera Shake

Counteract severe camera shake, such as when recording movies while moving. The portion of images displayed changes more than for [Standard], and subjects are further enlarged.



1 [Dynamic IS] → [High]



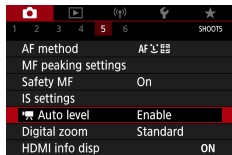
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## Using Auto Level

Auto leveling helps keep movies straight as you record them. Once recording begins, the display area may narrow, and subjects may be enlarged.



### 1 Auto level]

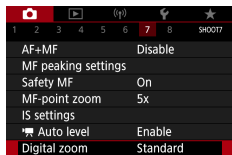




## Using Digital Tele-Converter

The focal length of the lens can be increased by approximately 1.6x or 2.0x. This can reduce camera shake because the shutter speed is faster than it would be if you zoomed (including using digital zoom) in to the same zoom factor.

P



### 1 [Digital zoom] → [1.6x] or [2.0x]

- The view is enlarged and the zoom factor is displayed.



- The shutter speed at maximum telephoto (when you move the zoom lever all the way toward **T**) may match the speed when zooming in to enlarge subjects with digital zoom.



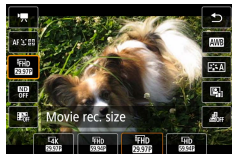
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## Changing Movie Recording Size

Adjust the movie recording size. The frame rate indicates how many frames are recorded per second, and available options depend on the NTSC or PAL setting.



1 button → → choose an option



- , , and are only available in mode.
- Maximum recording time per movie is 9 min. 59 sec. for 4K movies and 29 min. 59 sec. for Full HD and HD movies.
- Movie file names begin with MVI\_ and end with the .MP4 file extension.
- The camera may overheat after repeated movie recording, which may temporarily disable shooting.
- To avoid overheating, turn the camera off when you are not using it.
- The date/time/zone must be set to enable normal camera temperature control. Once the date/time/zone are set, temperature warnings can be displayed correctly.
- If [Overheated! Shutting down.] is displayed, turn off the camera and wait at least 5 min. Note that the camera should be off for 20 min. or more if you will record a 4K movie up to 9 min. 59 sec. or a high frame rate movie up to 7 min. 29 sec. (Actual movie recording times may be shorter, depending on the recording environment and conditions of use.)



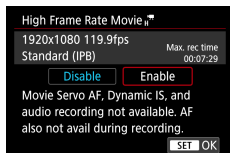
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## Recording Movies for Slow-Motion Playback (High Frame Rate)

Record Full HD movies at a high frame rate of 119.9 fps or 100.0 fps. Because high frame rate movies are recorded as 29.97 fps/25.00 fps movie files, they are played back in slow motion at 1/4 speed.



1  [Movie rec quality] → [High Frame Rate]



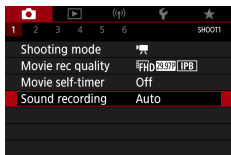
- Before recording, press the shutter button halfway to focus.
- The maximum recording time per movie is 7 min. 29 sec.
- Sound is not recorded.





# Configuring Sound Recording Settings

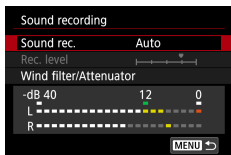
Several sound recording settings are available.



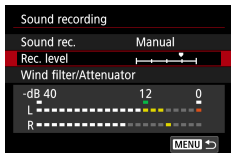
## 1 [Sound recording]

## Adjusting the Recording Volume

When set to [Auto], the recording level (volume) is automatically adjusted during recording. If you prefer to adjust the level manually to suit the scene, change it to [Manual].



## 1 [Sound rec.] → [Manual]



## 2 [Rec. level]

- button →



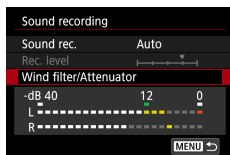
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## Wind Filter

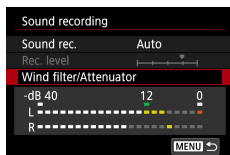
Noise from windy recording sites can be reduced with the wind filter. If there is no wind, recordings may sound unnatural when this option is used. In this case, set [Wind filter] to [Disable].



- 1 [Wind filter/Attenuator] → [Wind filter]

## Attenuator

The attenuator can prevent audio distortion at noisy recording sites. Three options are available: [Enable], [Disable], or [Auto] for automatic activation/deactivation as needed.



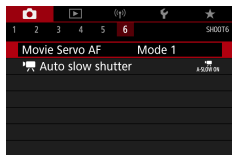
- 1 [Wind filter/Attenuator] → [Attenuator]





## Configuring Movie Servo AF

Specify your preferred characteristics for AF operation in movie recording, which includes whether subjects are always kept in focus.



### 1 [Movie Servo AF]

Mode 1 (Responsive)	Emphasizes fast, responsive focusing. Suitable for responsive subject tracking, or if you will walk or move in other ways while recording. Keeps subjects in focus, even when the shutter button is not pressed halfway.
Mode 2 (Smooth)	Emphasizes natural focusing and smoothness in movie recording. Suitable for landscapes or relatively still subjects. Keeps subjects in focus, even when the shutter button is not pressed halfway.
Disable	Focus remains constant as movies are recorded.



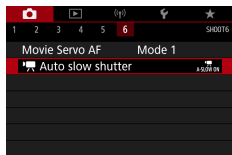
- To keep the focus at a specific position, or if you prefer not to record mechanical sounds from the lens, you can temporarily stop Movie Servo AF by touching or pressing the button.





## Using Auto Slow Shutter

Specify whether to reduce the shutter speed automatically under low light when recording [FHD 59.94P], [LHD 59.94P], [FHD 50.00P], or [LHD 50.00P] movies.



### 1 [Camera icon] [Auto slow shutter]

Enable	Enables you to record movies that are brighter and less affected by image noise by automatically reducing the shutter speed to 1/30 sec. (or 1/25 sec.) under low light.
Disable	Enables you to record movies with smoother, more natural movement, less affected by subject shake than when set to [Enable]. Note that under low light, movies may be darker than when set to [Enable].



- Set to [Disable] when recording moving subjects under low light, or when afterimages such as trails may occur.



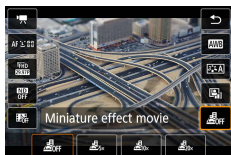


# Miniature Model Effect in Movies (Miniature Effect Movie)



Creates the effect of a miniature model in movies, by blurring image areas outside a selected area.

Miniature effect movie

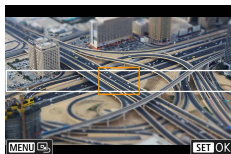


**1** button → [] → choose an option



**2** Set the area to keep in focus (miniature effect scene frame).

- ▼ button → ▲/▼ buttons to move the frame → button



**3** Set the position in focus (AF point).

- ▲/▼/◀▶ buttons to move the AF point → button

**4** Start recording.

- Press the shutter button halfway to focus, and then press the movie shooting button.





Estimated playback speed and time for a movie recorded for one minute:

Speed	Playback Time
5x	Approx. 12 sec.
10x	Approx. 6 sec.
20x	Approx. 3 sec.



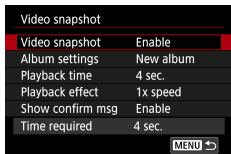
- Sound is not recorded.
- To make people and objects in the scene move quickly during playback, choose [5x], [10x], or [20x] before recording the movie. The scene will resemble a miniature model.
- To change the miniature effect scene frame orientation, press the ◀▶ buttons in step 2.






# Recording Video Snapshots

Record a series of 4, 6, or 8 sec. video snapshots, and the camera will combine them to create a video snapshot album that shows these highlights of your trip or event.



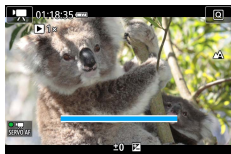
**1**  [Video snapshot] → [Video snapshot] → [Enable]

**2** Configure the settings.

Playback time	Choose the video snapshot playback time.
Playback effect	Choose the video snapshot playback effect.
Show confirm msg	Choose whether to display a confirmation message after each video snapshot is recorded.

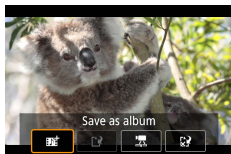
- The time required to record a video snapshot ([Time required]) is displayed, based on [Playback time] and [Playback effect].
- After your first video snapshot is recorded, in [Album settings], you can choose which album to save your next video snapshot to.





### 3 Start recording.

- Press the **MENU** button to return to the shooting screen, and then press the movie shooting button.
- A bar showing the elapsed time is displayed, and recording stops automatically when finished.



### 4 Save to an album.

- This message is not displayed if you set [Show confirm msg] to [Disable] in step 2, and the video snapshot is automatically saved to the album you selected in [Album settings] in step 2.
- Repeat steps 3 – 4 as needed.

### 5 Stop recording video snapshots.

- button → [FHD] → [Off]



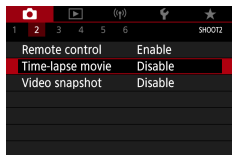
- Video snapshots are saved to a new album when the recording time of the current album exceeds 5 min.
- The indicated playback time per video snapshot is only a guideline.
- Set the movie recording size to [FHD 29.97P] or [FHD 25.00P].
- Any video snapshots that you manually stop recording are saved as normal movies.
- No sound is recorded when you set [Playback effect] to [2x speed] or [1/2x speed].



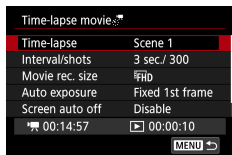


# Recording Time-Lapse Movies

Time-lapse movies combine images that are shot automatically at a specified interval. Any gradual changes of the subject (such as changes in a landscape) are played back in fast motion.



**1** [Time-lapse movie] → [Time-lapse] → [Scene \*] or [Custom]



**2** Configure the settings.

- Set the shooting interval and other settings.

**3** Return to the shooting screen and prepare for recording.

- Mount the camera on a tripod or take other measures to keep it still.
- Set the exposure.
- To take a test shot: Press the shutter button all the way down.

**4** Start recording.

- Movie shooting button → press the shutter button all the way down






- As you configure the items, the time required [] and movie playback time [] are displayed.
- Set [Screen auto off] to [Disable] to keep the screen on for 30 minutes after you start shooting. Set it to [Enable] to turn the screen off about 10 seconds after the first frame is captured.
- Do not disturb the camera while recording.
- To cancel recording, press the shutter button or the movie shooting button again.
- Fast-moving subjects may look distorted in movies.
- Sound is not recorded.

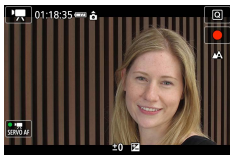
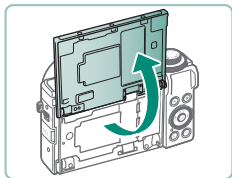






## Recording Movies of Yourself






- 1 Enter  mode.
- 2 Open the screen.



- 3 Touch .
- Movie recording begins. To stop recording, touch .



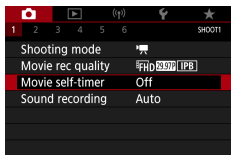
- To lock the exposure (AE Lock) during movie recording, touch .
- To focus manually during movie recording, touch [AF] to change it to [MF], and then adjust the focus by touching  .





## Using the Movie Self-Timer

Movie recording can be started by the self-timer.



1 [Movie self-timer] → [10 sec] or [2 sec]

### 2 Shoot.

- After you touch or press the movie shooting button, the camera beeps and displays number of seconds left before recording.



- You can also use the movie self-timer for regular movie recording.





## Configuring Information Display for HDMI Output

Specify whether to show on-screen information over images in HDMI output.




### 1 [HDMI info disp]

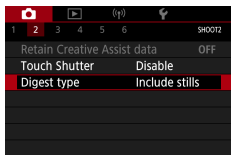
With info	Information display is included in HDMI output as movies are recorded. No image is shown on the camera. Movies can be recorded on the camera.
Clean/ 4K output	HDMI output consists only of 4K content, without information display. On the camera, information display is shown over images. Movies cannot be recorded on the camera.
Clean/ FHD output	HDMI output consists only of Full HD content, without information display. On the camera, information display is shown over images. Movies cannot be recorded on the camera.





## Setting the Type of Digest Movie

When shooting in  mode, both stills and digest movies are recorded. Specify whether to include a still moment in digest movies.




### 1 [Digest type]

Include stills	Digest movies include a still moment.
No stills	Digest movies do not include a still moment.



# Playback

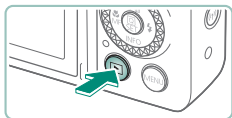
Enjoy browsing through your shots, and find and edit images in several ways.

- To prepare the camera for these operations, press the  button to switch to playback.



# Viewing

After shooting stills or movies, you can view them on the screen as follows.



1 Press the button.



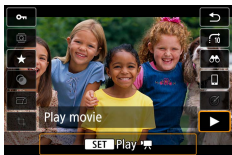
2 Choose images.

- Movies are labeled with **[SET]** .



## Playing movies

- button (twice)
- Press the / buttons to adjust the volume.
- (1) Highlight scene









(1)




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-  Pressing the  button when the camera is off starts playback, and pressing it again turns the camera off.
- The lens is retracted after about a minute during playback. You can turn the camera off when the lens is retracted by pressing the  button.
- To switch to a shooting mode during playback, press the shutter button halfway, press the movie shooting button, or turn the mode dial.
- It may not be possible to play back or edit images that were renamed or already edited on a computer.
- To pause or resume movies, press the  button.
- Lines indicating the aspect ratio are displayed when you view RAW images. These lines are shown on the top and bottom of images shot at an aspect ratio of [16:9] and on the left and right of images shot at an aspect ratio of [4:3] or [1:1].
- Pressing the  or  button skips about 4 sec. backward or forward during movie playback. During digest movie playback, this skips to the previous or next clip.

## Highlight Scenes

- Sections in blue on the movie playback panel are highlight scenes detected by the camera. Depending on the movie, it may take some time until blue sections are displayed. Note that the blue section for a long highlight scene may be automatically divided into a few parts.
- Turning the  ring during movie playback skips to the beginning of the highlight scene. When there are multiple highlight scenes, this skips to the beginning of the previous or next highlight scene.
- Highlight scenes are not detected in the following movies.
  - Digest movies
  - Miniature effect movies
  - Video snapshots
  - High frame rate movies
  - HDR movies
  - Time-lapse movies



# Magnifying Images

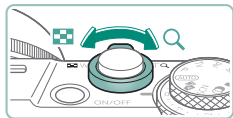
Images you play back can be magnified.



**1** Choose an image.

**2** Magnify or reduce the image.

- Magnify: Zoom lever toward
- Reduce: Zoom lever toward
- Move the display position: buttons



- When viewing a magnified image, you can switch to other images while maintaining magnified display by turning the dial.



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## Viewing Digest Movies

A short movie of scenes when you shoot in **[SET]** mode is created automatically. Playing a digest movie shows the scenes captured that day.



1 Choose a **[SET]** image.



2 **[SET]** button → choose **[SET]**

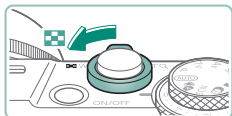
- The digest movie recorded automatically on the day of still shooting is played back from the beginning.





- After a moment, **[SET]** will no longer be displayed when you are using the camera with information display deactivated.

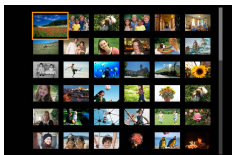
## Finding Images in an Index

By displaying multiple images in an index, you can quickly find the images you are looking for.




### 1 Move the zoom lever toward .

- Display more images: Zoom lever toward 
- Display fewer images: Zoom lever toward 



### 2 Find the images.

- ▲/▼/◀▶ buttons or  dial
-  ring: Previous/next screen

### 3 Choose an image.

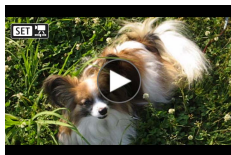
-  button



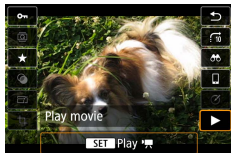
# Editing Movies

## Removing the Beginning/End of Movies

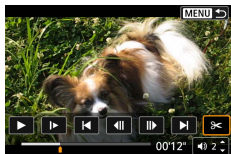
You can remove unneeded portions from the beginning and end of movies.



**1** Choose a [SET] button movie.

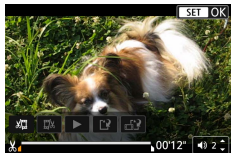


**2** [SET] button → [▶]



**3** Choose [◀].

- During playback, press the [SET] button to choose [◀].
- The movie editing panel and editing bar are displayed.



**4** Specify portions to cut.



- Choose [▶] or [◀].
- To view the portions you can cut (identified by [▶] on the screen), press the [◀] buttons to move [▶] or [▶]. At the position to cut, press the [SET] button.



## 5 Review the edited movie.

- Playback: 
- Cancel editing: **MENU** button

## 6 Save the movie.

- [] → [New file]
- Save a compressed version: [] → [OK]

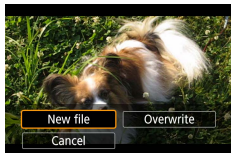











Image quality after compression when you choose [Save compressed version]

Before Compression	After Compression
4K 29.97P, FHD 59.94P, FHD 29.97P	FHD 29.97P
4K 23.98P, FHD 23.98P	FHD 23.98P
4K 25.00P, FHD 50.00P, FHD 25.00P	FHD 25.00P
HD 59.94P	HD 29.97P
HD 50.00P	HD 25.00P

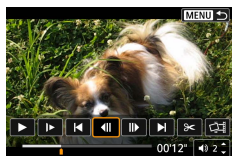


- When you are specifying portions to cut, moving  or  to a position not identified with a  icon will cut from the beginning to the nearest  mark on the left (for ) or from the nearest  mark on the right to the end (for )
- For digest movies () and video snapshots () deletion is performed on the basis of clips.
- To erase and overwrite the original movie with the edited one, choose [Overwrite] on the screen for saving edited movies.
- If the memory card lacks sufficient space, only [Overwrite] will be available.
- Movies may not be saved if the battery pack runs out while saving is in progress.
- When editing movies, you should use a fully charged battery pack.






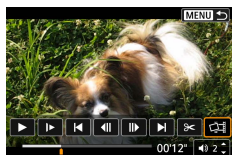
## Extracting Frames of 4K Movies as Stills

Frames of your choice in [4K 29.97P], [4K 23.98P], or [4K 25.00P] movies can be saved as stills.



### 1 Choose a frame to extract.

- During playback, press the  button, and then use [] or []



### 2 Save the image.

- [] → [OK]



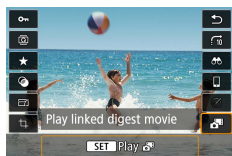


## Editing Digest Movies

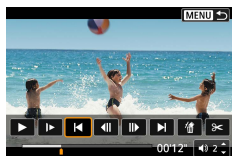
Individual chapters (clips) (📖62) recorded in **[SET]** mode can be erased. Be careful when erasing clips, because they cannot be recovered.



**1** Choose a **[SET]** image.

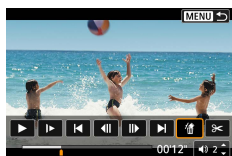


**2** **[SET]** button → choose **[SET]**



**3** Choose a clip.

- During playback, press the **[SET]** button, and then use **[◀]** or **[▶]** to choose a clip.





**4** Erase the selected clip.

- **[🗑️]** → [OK]




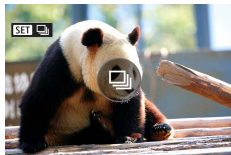



- After [Erase this clip?] is displayed, the chapter is erased and the digest movie is overwritten when you choose [OK] and press the  button.
- Albums created when recording video snapshots can also be edited. Albums created with  [Create album] cannot be edited.






# Extracting Stills from RAW Burst Images

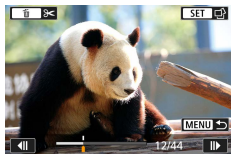
You can extract any image (as a JPEG or RAW image) from sets (rolls,  119) captured in RAW burst mode.






**1** Choose the roll of images: **[SET]** .

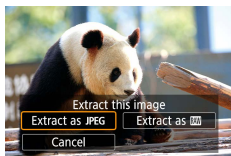


**2**  button →  →  button





**3** Choose an image.

- Press the   buttons to choose an image to extract.
- To delete unneeded portions at the beginning and end of the roll, press the  button.



**4** Save the image.

-  button → [Extract as JPEG] or [Extract as **RAW**]
- When extracting JPEGs, you can choose [Edit and save] and apply RAW image processing ( 206) before saving.



- Images saved when [Extract as JPEG] is selected are in [L] quality.
- Creative filters, cropping, and resizing are not available when processing JPEGs extracted from RAW burst images or from RAW images extracted from RAW burst images.

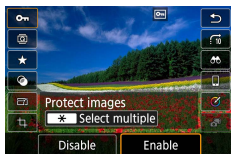
# Protecting Images









Important images can be selected and protected to prevent accidental erasure from the camera.

Protected images are labeled with a  icon.

**1** Choose an image.

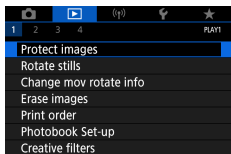
**2**  button →  → **[Enable]**



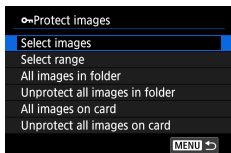
- Protected images on a memory card will be erased if you format the card.
- Protected images cannot be erased using the camera's erasure function. To erase them this way, first cancel protection.
- You can choose **[All found images]** or **[Unprotect all found]** by using  **[Protect images]** or  button →  →  button when results are displayed for your specified image search conditions.
  - Choose **[All found images]** to protect all found images.
  - Choose **[Unprotect all found]** to clear protection of all found images.
- To cancel protection and remove  display, press the  button again when  is displayed on the screen after you have chosen  **[Protect images]** → **[Select images]**.

## Protecting Multiple Images

You can choose multiple images to protect at once.




### 1 ▶ [Protect images]

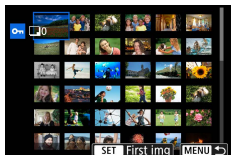


### 2 Choose images.





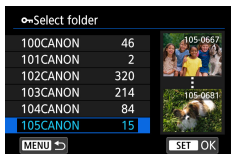
#### Selecting images individually

- [Select images] → choose an image →  button → **MENU** button



#### Selecting a range

- [Select range] → choose the first image →  button → choose the last image →  button → **MENU** button



#### Selecting all images in a folder

- [All images in folder] → choose a folder → [OK]



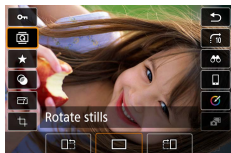
## Selecting all images on a card

- [All images on card] → [OK]

## Rotating Images



Change the orientation of images and save them.

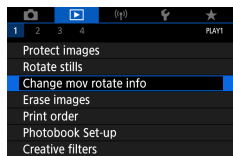


- 1 Choose an image.
- 2  button →  → choose an option



# Changing Movie Rotation Information


Manually change movie rotation information (which determines which side is up).



## 1 [Change mov rotate info]

## 2 Choose a movie.

## 3 Press the button.

- As you watch the camera orientation icon in the upper left, press the  button to specify which side is up.



## Erasing Images






Unneeded images can be erased. Be careful when erasing images, because they cannot be recovered.

**1** Choose an image.

**2** Press the ▲ button.

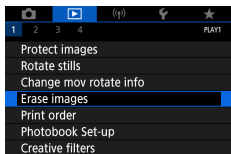
- Choose the erasure option →  button



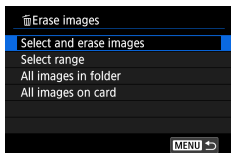
- Protected images cannot be erased.
- During display of images captured in both RAW and JPEG format, pressing the ▲ button displays [Erase **RAW**], [Erase JPEG], and [Erase **RAW**+JPEG]. Choose an option to erase the image.
- You can choose [All found images] by using  [Erase images] when results are displayed for your specified image search conditions.
  - Choose [All found images] to erase all found images.
- To clear selection and remove  display, press the  button again when  is displayed on the screen after you have chosen  [Erase images] → [Select and erase images].

## Erasing Multiple Images at Once

You can choose multiple images to erase at once.



### 1 ▶ [Erase images]

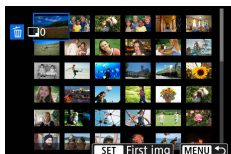


### 2 Choose images.



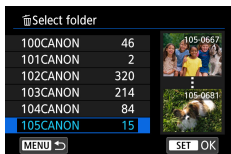
#### Selecting images individually

- [Select and erase images] → choose an image → button
- The image is labeled with .
- **MENU** button → [OK]



#### Selecting a range

- [Select range] → choose the first image → button → choose the last image → button → **MENU** button → [OK]



#### Selecting all images in a folder

- [All images in folder] → choose a folder → [OK]