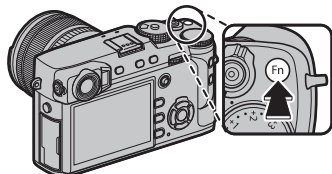


The Fn (Function) Buttons

Using the Function Buttons

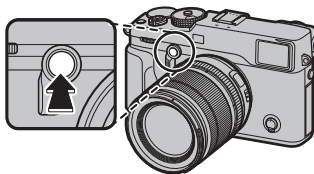
The roles played by each of the six function buttons can be selected by pressing and holding the button. The default options are shown below:

Fn1 button



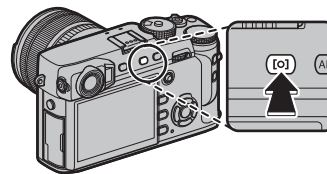
Recording movies (☞ 44)

Fn2 button



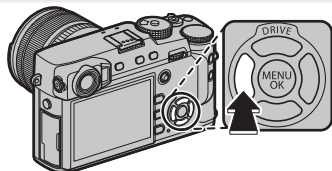
Bright frame simulation (☞ 30)

Fn3 button



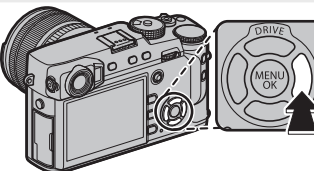
Metering (☞ 59)

Fn4 button



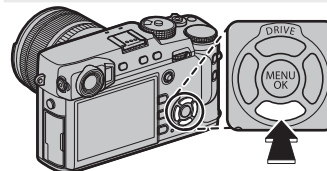
Film simulation (☞ 60)

Fn5 button



White balance (☞ 61)

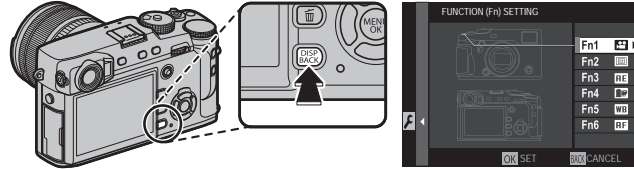
Fn6 button



AF mode (☞ 66)

Assigning Roles to the Function Buttons

To assign roles to the function buttons, press and hold the **DISP/BACK** button until the menu below is displayed. Select buttons to choose their roles.



- PREVIEW DEPTH OF FIELD
- ISO AUTO SETTING
- SELF-TIMER
- IMAGE SIZE
- IMAGE QUALITY
- DYNAMIC RANGE
- FILM SIMULATION
- GRAIN EFFECT
- WHITE BALANCE
- PHOTOMETRY
- AF MODE
- FOCUS AREA
- FLASH MODE
- FLASH COMPENSATION
- SELECT CUSTOM SETTING
- MOVIE MODE
- FACE/EYE DETECTION SETTING
- RAW
- APERTURE SETTING
- WIRELESS COMMUNICATION
- SHUTTER TYPE
- PREVIEW EXP./WB IN MANUAL MODE
- PREVIEW PIC. EFFECT
- BRIGHT FRAME SIMULATOR
- BRIGHT FRAME BRIGHTNESS
- NONE

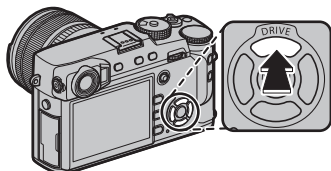
- ❖ To disable the selected button, choose **NONE**.
- ❖ You can also display options for any of the function buttons by pressing and holding the button.
- ❖ The roles played by the six function buttons can also be selected using **▶ BUTTON/DIAL SETTING > FUNCTION (Fn) SETTING** (🗨 112).

More on Photography and Playback

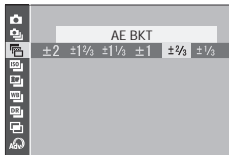
Drive Mode

Use the **DRIVE** (▲) button to choose the drive mode.

- 1 Press the **DRIVE** (▲) button to display drive mode options.



- 2 Press the selector up or down to highlight a drive mode.



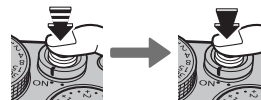
Icon	Drive mode	
	STILL IMAGE	—
	CONTINUOUS	53
	AE BKT	54
	ISO BKT	
	FILM SIMULATION BKT	
	WHITE BALANCE BKT	
	DYNAMIC RANGE BKT	
	MULTIPLE EXPOSURE	56
	ADVANCED FILTER	55

- 3 Press the selector left or right to choose a setting.

- **Burst mode (CONTINUOUS):** Choose the frame-advance rate.
- **AE/ISO/WB BKT:** Choose the bracketing increment.
- **ADVANCED FILTER:** Choose a filter effect.
- **Other modes:** Proceed to Step 4.

- 4 Press **MENU/OK**.

- 5 Take pictures.



- ◆ In burst mode, pictures will be taken while the shutter button is pressed. Shooting ends when the button is released, the maximum number of pictures has been taken, or the memory card is full.

Burst Mode (CONTINUOUS)

Capture motion in a series of pictures.

- ◆ Frame rate varies with the subject, shutter speed, sensitivity, and focus mode and may slow as more shots are taken.
- ◆ Depending on shooting conditions, the frame rate may drop or the flash may not fire.
- ◆ Additional time may be required to record pictures when shooting ends.
- ◆ If file numbering reaches 999 before shooting is complete, the remaining pictures will be recorded to a new folder (📖 115).
- ◆ Burst shooting may not begin if the space available on the memory card is insufficient.







Focus and Exposure

To vary focus and exposure with each shot, select focus mode **C**; in other modes, focus and exposure are determined by the first shot in each series.

- ① Selecting **8.0 fps** in focus mode **C** restricts the choice of focus frames (📖 70).
- ① Exposure and focus tracking performance may vary with aperture, sensitivity, and shooting conditions.














Bracketing

Automatically vary settings over a series of pictures.

Option	Description
 AE BKT	Select a bracketing amount. Each time the shutter button is pressed, the camera will take three shots: one using the metered value for exposure (☞ 57), the second overexposed by the selected amount, and the third underexposed by the same amount (regardless of the amount selected, exposure will not exceed the limits of the exposure metering system).
 ISO BKT	Select a bracketing amount. Each time the shutter is released, the camera will take a picture at the current sensitivity (☞ 58) and process it to create two additional copies, one with sensitivity raised and the other with sensitivity lowered by the selected amount (regardless of the amount selected, sensitivity will not exceed ISO 12800 or fall below ISO 200).
 FILM SIMULATION BKT	Each time the shutter is released, the camera takes one shot and processes it to create copies at the settings chosen using  SHOOTING SETTING > FILM SIMULATION BKT (☞ 60, 95).
 WHITE BALANCE BKT	Select a bracketing amount. Each time the shutter button is pressed, the camera takes three shots: one at the current white balanced setting (☞ 61), one with fine-tuning increased by the selected amount, and another with fine-tuning decreased by the selected amount.
 DYNAMIC RANGE BKT	Each time the shutter button is pressed, the camera takes three shots with different dynamic ranges (☞ 89): 100% for the first, 200% for the second, and 400% for the third. While dynamic range bracketing is in effect, sensitivity will be restricted to a minimum of ISO 800 (or to a minimum of ISO 200 to 800 when an auto option is selected for sensitivity); the sensitivity previously in effect is restored when bracketing ends.

Advanced Filters

Take photos with filter effects.

Filter	Description
 TOY CAMERA	Choose for a retro toy camera effect.
 MINIATURE	The tops and bottoms of pictures are blurred for a diorama effect.
 POP COLOR	Create high-contrast images with saturated colors.
 HIGH-KEY	Create bright, low-contrast images.
 LOW-KEY	Create uniformly dark tones with few areas of emphasized highlights.
 DYNAMIC TONE	Dynamic tone expression is used for a fantasy effect.
 SOFT FOCUS	Create a look that is evenly soft throughout the whole image.
 PARTIAL COLOR (RED)	Areas of the image that are the selected color are recorded in that color. All other areas of the image are recorded in black-and-white.
 PARTIAL COLOR (ORANGE)	
 PARTIAL COLOR (YELLOW)	
 PARTIAL COLOR (GREEN)	
 PARTIAL COLOR (BLUE)	
 PARTIAL COLOR (PURPLE)	

- ◆ Depending on the subject and camera settings, images may in some cases be grainy or vary in brightness and hue.

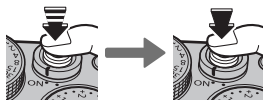
Multiple Exposures

Create a photograph that combines two exposures.



1 Select  for drive mode (52).

2 Take the first shot.



3 Press **MENU/OK**. The first shot will be shown superimposed on the view through the lens and you will be prompted to take the second shot.



◆ To return to Step 2 and retake the first shot, press the selector left. To save the first shot and exit without creating a multiple exposure, press **DISP/BACK**.

4 Take the second shot, using the first frame as a guide.

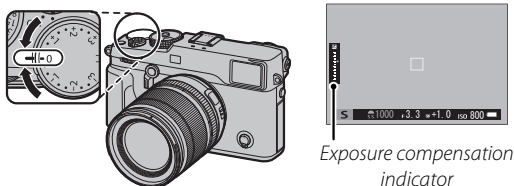


5 Press **MENU/OK** to create the multiple exposure, or press the selector left to return to Step 4 and retake the second shot.



Exposure Compensation

Rotate the exposure compensation dial to adjust exposure when photographing very bright, very dark, or high-contrast subjects. The effect is visible in the display.



Choose positive values (+) to increase exposure



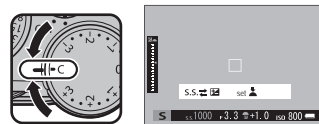
Choose negative values (-) to reduce exposure



ⓘ The amount of compensation available varies with the shooting mode.

■ C (Custom)

When the exposure compensation dial is rotated to **C**, exposure compensation can be adjusted by rotating the front command dial.



- ◆ The front command dial can be used to set exposure compensation to values between -5 and $+5$ EV.
- ◆ The front command dial can be used to set shutter speed or exposure compensation. Press the dial to toggle between the two.

● Choosing an Exposure Compensation Value

• **Backlit subjects:** Choose values from $+2/3$ EV to $+12/3$ EV.



• **Highly reflective subjects or very bright scenes** (e.g., snowfields): $+1$ EV



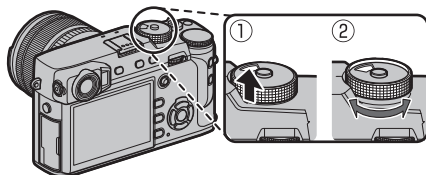
• **Scenes that are mostly sky:** $+1$ EV

• **Spotlit subjects** (particularly if photographed against dark backgrounds): $-2/3$ EV

• **Subjects with low reflectivity** (pine trees or dark-colored foliage): $-2/3$ EV

Sensitivity

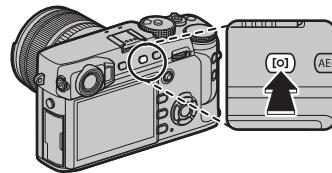
"Sensitivity" refers to the camera's sensitivity to light. Lift and rotate the ISO dial to choose from values between 200 and 12800, or select **L (100)**, **H (25600)**, or **H (51200)** for special situations (📖 112). Higher values can be used to reduce blur when lighting is poor, while lower values allow slower shutter speeds or wider apertures in bright light; note, however, that mottling may appear in pictures taken at high sensitivities, particularly at **H (51200)**, while choosing **L (100)** reduces dynamic range. Values of from ISO 200 to ISO 6400 are recommended in most situations. If **A** is selected, the camera will adjust sensitivity automatically in response to shooting conditions according to the option selected for **SHOOTING SETTING > ISO AUTO SETTING** (📖 97). Choose from **AUTO 1**, **AUTO 2**, and **AUTO 3**.



◆ Sensitivity is not reset when the camera is turned off.

Metering

Choose how the camera meters exposure. Press the function (**Fn3**) button to display the options shown below, then use the selector to highlight an option and press **MENU/OK** to select.



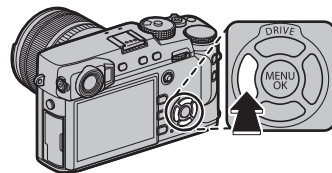
- ① The selected option will only take effect when **AF/MF SETTING** > **FACE/EYE DETECTION SETTING** is off (📖 92).

Mode	Description
(MULTI)	The camera instantly determines exposure based on an analysis of composition, color, and brightness distribution. Recommended in most situations.
(CENTER WEIGHTED)	The camera meters the entire frame but assigns the greatest weight to the area at the center.
(SPOT)	The camera meters lighting conditions in an area at the center of the frame equivalent to 2% of the total. Recommended with backlit subjects and in other cases in which the background is much brighter or darker than the main subject.
(AVERAGE)	Exposure is set to the average for the entire frame. Provides consistent exposure across multiple shots with the same lighting, and is particularly effective for landscapes and portraits of subjects dressed in black or white.

- 🔍 Metering options can also be accessed using **SHOOTING SETTING** > **PHOTOMETRY** (📖 95).

Film Simulation

Simulate the effects of different kinds of film, including black-and-white (with or without color filters). Press the function **(Fn4)** button to display the options shown below, then use the selector to highlight an option and press **MENU/OK** to select.



Option	Description
(PROVIA/STANDARD)	Standard color reproduction. Suited to a wide range of subjects, from portraits to landscapes.
(Velvia/VIVID)	A high-contrast palette of saturated colors, suited to nature photos.
(ASTIA/SOFT)	Enhances the range of hues available for skin tones in portraits while preserving the bright blues of day-light skies. Recommended for outdoor portrait photography.
(CLASSIC CHROME)	Soft color and enhanced shadow contrast for a calm look.
(PRO Neg. Hi)	Offers slightly more contrast than (PRO Neg. Std). Recommended for outdoor portrait photography.
(PRO Neg. Std)	A soft-toned palette. The range of hues available for skin tones is enhanced, making this a good choice for studio portrait photography.
(ACROS) *	Take black-and-white photos with rich gradation and outstanding sharpness. Available with yellow (Ye) , red (R) , and green (G) filters.
(MONOCHROME) *	Take pictures in standard black and white. Available with yellow (Ye) , red (R) , and green (G) filters.
(SEPIA)	Take pictures in sepia.

* Filters deepen shades of gray corresponding to hues complementary to the selected color. The yellow **(Ye)** filter deepens purples and blues and the red **(R)** filter blues and greens. The green **(G)** filter deepens reds and browns, including skin tones, making it a good choice for portraits.

- ◆ Film simulation options can be combined with tone and sharpness settings (📖 89).
- ◆ Film simulation options can also be accessed using **IMAGE QUALITY SETTING > FILM SIMULATION** (📖 89).