

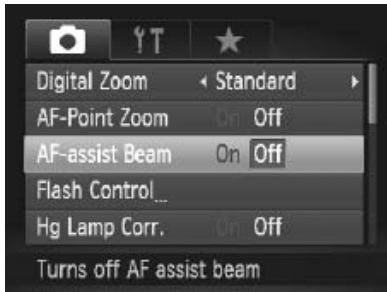
Customizing Camera Operation

Customize shooting functions on the [📷] tab of the menu as follows.
For instructions on menu functions, see “MENU Menu” (📖48).

Still Images

Deactivating the AF Assist Beam

You can deactivate the lamp that normally lights up to help you focus when you press the shutter button halfway in low-light conditions.



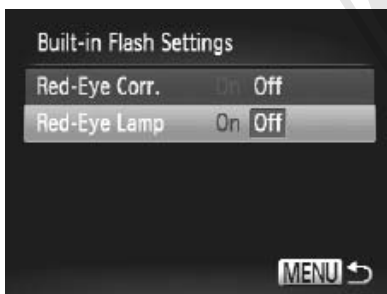
Configure the setting.

- Press the <MENU> button, choose [AF-assist Beam] on the [📷] tab, and then choose [Off] (📖48).
- To restore the original setting, repeat this process but choose [On].

Still Images

Deactivating the Red-Eye Reduction Lamp

You can deactivate the red-eye reduction lamp that lights up to reduce red-eye when the flash is used in low-light shots.



1 Access the [Built-in Flash Settings] screen.

- Press the <MENU> button, choose [Flash Control] on the [📷] tab, and then press the <FUNC. SET> button (📖48).

2 Configure the setting.

- Choose [Red-Eye Lamp], and then choose [Off] (📖48).
- To restore the original setting, repeat this process but choose [On].

Changing the Image Display Period After Shots

Change how long images are displayed after shots as follows.



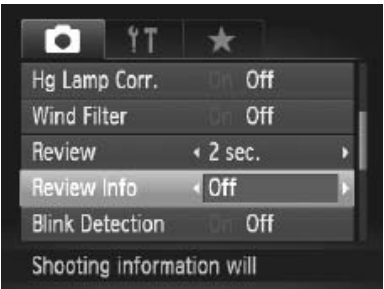
Configure the setting.

- Press the <MENU> button, choose [Review] on the [📷] tab, and then choose the desired option (📖 48).
- To restore the original setting, repeat this process but choose [Quick].

Quick	Displays images only until you can shoot again.
2 – 10 sec.	Displays images for the specified time. Even while the shot is displayed, you can take another shot by pressing the shutter button halfway again.
Hold	Displays images until you press the shutter button halfway.
Off	No image display after shots.

Changing the Image Display Style After Shots

Change the way images are displayed after shots as follows.



1 In [Review], choose either 2 – 10 seconds or [Hold] (📖90).

2 Configure the setting.

- Press the <MENU> button, choose [Review Info] on the [📷] tab, and then choose the desired option (📖48).
- To restore the original setting, repeat this process but choose [Off].

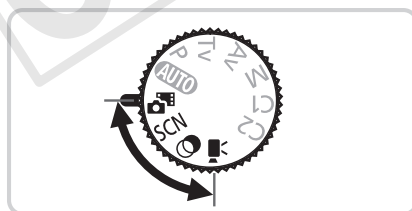
Off	Displays only the image.
Detailed	Displays shooting details (📖288).
Focus Check	Shows the area in the AF frame magnified, enabling you to check the focus. Follow the steps in “Checking the Focus” (📖179).

COPY

3

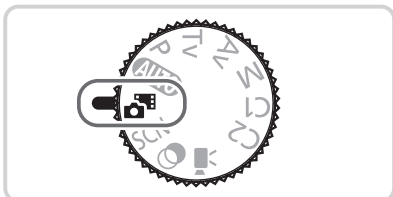
Other Shooting Modes

Shoot more effectively in various scenes, and take shots enhanced with unique image effects or captured using special functions



Auto Clip Recording (Movie Digest)

You can make a short movie of a day just by shooting still images. Before each shot, the camera will automatically record a movie clip of the scene. Each clip recorded that day is combined into a single file.



1 Enter <📷> mode.

- Set the mode dial to <📷>.

2 Shoot.

- To shoot a still image, press the shutter button all the way down.
- ▶ Before shooting, the camera will automatically record a clip about 2 – 4 seconds long.



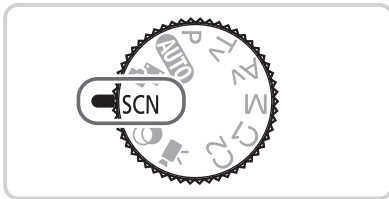
- Clips may not be recorded if you shoot a still image immediately after turning the camera on, choosing <📷> mode, or operating the camera in other ways.
- Battery life is shorter in this mode than in <AUTO> mode, because clips are recorded for each shot.
- Any sounds from camera operations during movie recording will be included in the movie.



- Movies created in <📷> mode can be viewed by date (📖185).
- Movies created in <📷> mode are saved as iFrame movies (📖120).
- Although the clips recorded on a particular day are combined into a single file, individual clips (chapters) can be edited (📖215).
- Clips are saved as separate movie files in the following cases even if they were recorded on the same day in <📷> mode.
 - If the movie file size reaches about 4 GB or the total recording time reaches approx. 29 minutes and 59 seconds
 - If a movie is protected (📖192)
 - If the daylight saving time (📖21) or time zone (📖220) settings have been changed
 - If a new folder is created (📖225)
- Some camera sounds will be muted. Sounds are not played when you press the shutter button halfway, use camera controls, or trigger the self-timer (📖219).

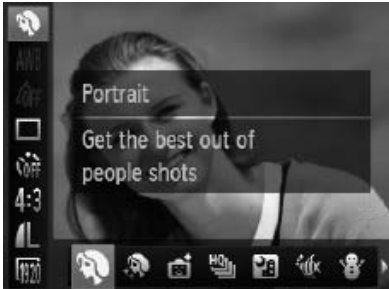
Specific Scenes

Choose a mode matching the shooting scene, and the camera will automatically configure the settings for optimal shots.



1 Enter <SCN> mode.

- Set the mode dial to <SCN>.



2 Choose a shooting mode.

- Press the <FUNC. SET> button, choose [P] in the menu, and then choose a shooting mode (47).

3 Shoot.



Still Images

Movies

Shoot portraits (Portrait)

- Take shots of people with a softening effect.



Still Images

Shoot evening scenes without using a tripod (Handheld NightScene)

- Beautiful shots of evening scenes or portraits with evening scenery in the background, without the need to hold the camera very still (as with a tripod).
- A single image is created by combining consecutive shots, reducing camera shake and image noise.



Still Images

Movies

Shoot under water (Underwater)

- Natural-colored shots of sea life and underwater scenery, when you use an optional waterproof case (📖 237).
- This mode can correct white balance and match the effect of using a commercially available color-compensating filter (📖 135).



Still Images

Movies

Shoot with snowy backgrounds (Snow)

- Bright, natural-colored shots of people against snowy backgrounds.



Still Images

Movies

Shoot fireworks (Fireworks)

- Vivid shots of fireworks.



- Subjects appear larger in [📷] mode compared to other modes.
- In [📷] and [🎥] modes, shots may look grainy because the ISO speed (📖 129) is increased to suit the shooting conditions.
- Because the camera will shoot continuously in [📷] mode, hold it steady while shooting.
- In [📷] mode, excessive camera shake or certain shooting conditions may prevent you from obtaining the desired results.
- 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 hold the camera still (📖 160).



- When you use a tripod for evening scenes, shooting in [AUTO] mode instead of [P] mode will give better results (📖 54).

Still Images

Shooting With an Underwater Focusing Range

If focusing is difficult in [P] mode (📖 96) with a focus range of [A], using a focus range designed for underwater shooting can ensure optimal underwater shots.



1 Configure the setting.

- Follow steps 1 – 2 on 📖 95 and choose [P].
- Press the <◀> button, choose the desired focus range (either press the <◀><▶> buttons or turn the <⦿> dial), and then press the <FUNC SET> button.

2 Shoot.

Focusing Range	Description
Underwater Macro	Take close-ups of sea life, using the digital zoom for even closer shots.
Quick	Avoid missing unexpected underwater shooting opportunities when shooting subjects some distance away. Especially effective for moving subjects.
MF Manual Focus	Focus on subjects manually (📖 142).

Refer to “Specifications” (📖 303) for details on the range of each focus range.



- In [P] mode, optical zoom is set to maximum wide angle.
- In [P] mode, use of digital zoom may cause images to appear grainy at some resolutions (📖 81).
- In [Quick] mode, subjects at close range may not be in focus. In this case, try setting the focus range to [A].



- [P] and [Quick] are not available in [Tracking AF] AF frame mode (📖 148).

Making Skin Look Smoother (Smooth Skin)

You can apply a smoothening effect when shooting images of people. The effect level and color ([Lighter Skin Tone], [Darker Skin Tone]) can be chosen as follows.



1 Choose [👤].

- Follow steps 1 – 2 on 95 and choose [👤].

2 Access the setting screen.

- Press the <👁️> button.

3 Configure the setting.

- Press the <▲><▼> buttons to choose an option. Choose the effect level (either press the <◀><▶> buttons or turn the <🕒> dial), and then press the <👁️> button.

▶ A preview is shown of how your shot will look with the effect applied.

4 Shoot.



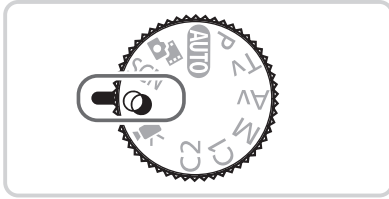
- Areas other than people's skin may be modified.
- Try taking some test shots first to make sure you obtain the desired results.



- The effect will be stronger for the face of the person detected as the main subject.

Image Effects (Creative Filters)

Add a variety of effects to images when shooting.



1 Enter <[camera icon]> mode.

- Set the mode dial to <[camera icon]>.



2 Choose a shooting mode.

- Press the <[FUNC. SET]> button, choose [HDR] in the menu, and then choose a shooting mode (p. 47).

3 Shoot.



Still Images

Movies

[camera icon] Shoot in vivid colors (Super Vivid)

- Shots in rich, vivid colors.



Still Images

Movies

[poster icon] Posterized shots (Poster Effect)

- Shots that resemble an old poster or illustration.



- In [camera icon] and [poster icon] modes, try taking some test shots first, to make sure you obtain the desired results.

Shooting High-Contrast Scenes (High Dynamic Range)

Three consecutive images are captured at different brightness levels each time you shoot, and the camera combines image areas with optimal brightness to create a single image. This mode can reduce the washed-out highlights and loss of detail in shadows that tends to occur in high-contrast shots.

1 Choose [HDR].

- Follow steps 1 – 2 on  99 and choose [HDR].



2 Hold the camera still.

- Mount the camera on a tripod or take other measures to keep it still and prevent camera shake.

3 Shoot.

- When you press the shutter button all the way down, the camera will take three shots and combine them.



- Set [IS Mode] to [Off] ( 160) in this mode.



- Any subject movement will cause images to look blurry.
- There will be a delay before you can shoot again, as the camera processes and combines the images.

■ Adding Color Effects



- Follow steps 1 – 2 on 99 and choose [HDR].
- Press the < > button, choose a color effect (either press the <◀>▶> buttons or turn the < > dial), and then press the < > button again.

Effect Off	–
Sepia	Sepia tone shots.
B/W	Black and white shots.
Super Vivid	Shots in rich, vivid colors.
Poster Effect	Shots that resemble an old poster or illustration.

Shooting with Faded Colors (Nostalgic)

This effect makes colors look faded and images look weathered, as in old photographs. Choose from five effect levels.

1 Choose [📷].

- Follow steps 1 – 2 on [page 99](#) and choose [📷].



2 Choose an effect level.

- Turn the <🌞> dial to choose an effect level.
- ▶ A preview is shown of how your shot will look with the effect applied.

3 Shoot.



- Try taking some test shots first, to make sure you obtain the desired results.



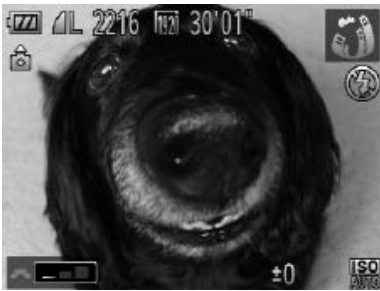
- Colors will look faded on the shooting screen, but the image aging effect is not shown. Review the image in Playback mode to see the effect ([page 174](#)).
- The image aging effect is not shown in movies.

Shooting with a Fish-Eye Lens Effect (Fish-eye Effect)

Shoot with the distorting effect of a fish-eye lens.

1 Choose [📷].

- Follow steps 1 – 2 on 99 and choose [📷].



2 Choose an effect level.

- Turn the <🌅> dial to choose an effect level.
- ▶ A preview is shown of how your shot will look with the effect applied.

3 Shoot.



- Try taking some test shots first, to make sure you obtain the desired results.

Shots Resembling Miniature Models (Miniature Effect)

Creates the effect of a miniature model, by blurring image areas above and below your selected area.

You can also make movies that look like scenes in miniature models by choosing the playback speed before the movie is recorded. People and objects in the scene will move quickly during playback. Note that sound is not recorded.

1 Choose [🏠].

- Follow steps 1 – 2 on 📖 99 and choose [🏠].
- ▶ A white frame is displayed, indicating the image area that will not be blurred.



2 Choose the area to keep in focus.

- Press the <👁️> button.
- Move the zoom lever to resize the frame, and turn the <🔍> dial to move it.

3 For movies, choose the movie playback speed.

- Turn the <⚙️> dial to choose the speed.

4 Return to the shooting screen and shoot.

- Press the <👁️> button to return to the shooting screen, and then shoot.

■ Playback Speed and Estimated Playback Time (for One-Minute Clips)

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



- The zoom is not available when shooting movies. Be sure to set the zoom before shooting.
- Try taking some test shots first, to make sure you obtain the desired results.



- To switch the orientation of the frame to vertical, press the <◀><▶> buttons in step 2. To move the frame, press the <◀><▶> buttons again. To return the frame to horizontal orientation, press the <▲><▼> buttons.
- Holding the camera vertically will change the orientation of the frame.
- Movie image quality is [640] at an aspect ratio of [4:3] and [1280] at an aspect ratio of [16:9] (📖80). These quality settings cannot be changed.

Shooting with a Toy Camera Effect (Toy Camera Effect)

This effect makes images resemble shots from a toy camera by vignetting (darker, blurred image corners) and changing the overall color.

1 Choose [📷].

- Follow steps 1 – 2 on 99 and choose [📷].



2 Choose a color tone.

- Turn the <🌅> dial to choose a color tone.
- ▶ A preview is shown of how your shot will look with the effect applied.

3 Shoot.

Standard	Shots resemble toy camera images.
Warm	Images have a warmer tone than with [Standard].
Cool	Images have a cooler tone than with [Standard].



- Try taking some test shots first, to make sure you obtain the desired results.

Shooting With a Soft Focus Effect

This function allows you to shoot images as if a soft focus filter is attached to the camera. You can adjust the effect level as desired.

1 Choose [👤].

- Follow steps 1 – 2 on 99 and choose [👤].



2 Choose an effect level.

- Turn the <🌞> dial to choose an effect level.
- ▶ A preview is shown of how your shot will look with the effect applied.

3 Shoot.



- Try taking some test shots first, to make sure you obtain the desired results.

Shooting in Monochrome

Shoot images in black and white, sepia, or blue and white.

1 Choose [📷].

- Follow steps 1 – 2 on 99 and choose [📷].



2 Choose a color tone.

- Turn the <🌅> dial to choose a color tone.
- ▶ A preview is shown of how your shot will look with the effect applied.

3 Shoot.

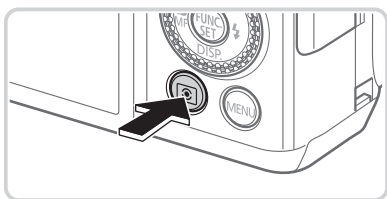
B/W	Black and white shots.
Sepia	Sepia tone shots.
Blue	Blue and white shots.

Shooting with Color Accent

Choose a single image color to keep and change other colors to black and white.

1 Choose [A].

- Follow steps 1 – 2 on 99 and choose [A].



2 Access the setting screen.

- Press the < > button.
- The original image and the Color Accent image are displayed one after another.
- By default, green is the color that will be kept.



Recorded Color

3 Specify the color.

- Position the center frame over the color to keep, and then press the < > button.
- The specified color is recorded.

4 Specify the range of colors to keep.

- Press the < > < > buttons or turn the < > dial to adjust the range.
- To keep only your specified color, choose a large negative value. To keep colors similar to your specified color as well, choose a large positive value.
- Press the < > button to return to the shooting screen.

5 Shoot.



- Using the flash in this mode may cause unexpected results.
- In some shooting scenes, images may look grainy and colors may not look as expected.

Shooting with Color Swap

You can replace one image color with another before shooting. Note that only one color can be replaced.

1 Choose [f/s].

- Follow steps 1 – 2 on 99 and choose [f/s].



2 Access the setting screen.

- Press the <👁> button.
- ▶ The original image and the Color Swap image are displayed one after another.
- ▶ By default, green will be replaced with gray.



3 Specify the color to replace.

- Position the center frame over the color to replace, and then press the <◀> button.
- ▶ The specified color is recorded.



4 Specify the new color.

- Position the center frame over the new color, and then press the <▶> button.
- ▶ The specified color is recorded.

5 Specify the range of colors to replace.

- Press the <▲><▼> buttons or turn the <●> dial to adjust the range.
- To replace only your specified color, choose a large negative value. To replace colors similar to your specified color as well, choose a large positive value.
- Press the <👁> button to return to the shooting screen.

6 Shoot.



- Using the flash in this mode may cause unexpected results.
- In some shooting scenes, images may look grainy and colors may not look as expected.

COPY

Special Modes for Other Purposes

Still Images

Auto Shooting After Face Detection (Smart Shutter)

Auto Shooting After Smile Detection

The camera shoots automatically after detecting a smile, even without you pressing the shutter button.



1 Choose [😊].

- Follow steps 1 – 2 on 95 and choose [😊], and then press the <📷> button.
- Press the <◀><▶> buttons or turn the <🔍> dial to choose [😊], and then press the <📷> button.
- ▶ The camera now enters shooting standby mode, and [Smile Detection on] is displayed.



2 Aim the camera at a person.

- Each time the camera detects a smile, it will shoot after the lamp lights up.
- To pause smile detection, press the <▼> button. Press the <▼> button again to resume detection.



- Switch to another mode when you finish shooting, or the camera will continue shooting each time a smile is detected.



- You can also shoot as usual by pressing the shutter button.
- The camera can detect smiles more easily when subjects face the camera and open their mouth wide enough so that teeth are visible.
- To change the number of shots, press the <▲><▼> buttons after choosing [😊] in step 1. [Blink Detection] (88) is only available for the final shot.

■ Using the Wink Self-Timer

Aim the camera at a person and press the shutter button all the way down. The camera will shoot about two seconds after a wink is detected.

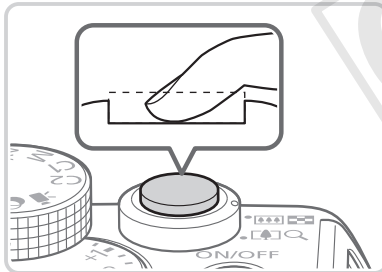


1 Choose [👁️].

- Follow steps 1 – 2 on 95 and choose [📷], and then press the <👁️> button.
- Press the <◀▶> buttons or turn the <🔍> dial to choose [👁️], and then press the <👁️> button.

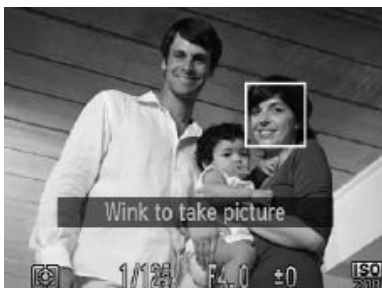
2 Compose the shot and press the shutter button halfway.

- Make sure a green frame is displayed around the face of the person who will wink.



3 Press the shutter button all the way down.

- ▶ The camera now enters shooting standby mode, and [Wink to take picture] is displayed.
- ▶ The lamp blinks and the self-timer sound is played.



4 Face the camera and wink.

- ▶ The camera will shoot about two seconds after detecting a wink by the person whose face is inside the frame.
- To cancel shooting after you have triggered the self-timer, press the <MENU> button.



- If the wink is not detected, wink again slowly and deliberately.
- Winking may not be detected if eyes are obscured by hair, a hat, or glasses.
- Closing and opening both eyes at once will also be detected as a wink.
- If winking is not detected, the camera will shoot about 15 seconds later.
- To change the number of shots, press the <▲><▼> buttons after choosing [👁️] in step 1. [Blink Detection] (📖 88) is only available for the final shot.
- If no one is in the shooting area when the shutter button is pressed all the way down, the camera will shoot after a person enters the shooting area and winks.

Still Images

■ Using the Face Self-Timer

The camera will shoot about two seconds after detecting that the face of another person (such as the photographer) has entered the shooting area (📖 145). This is useful when including yourself in group photos or similar shots.

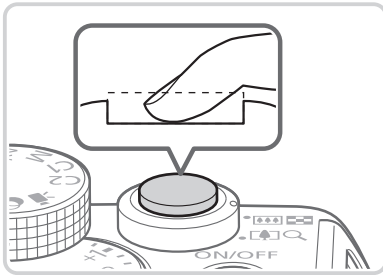


1 Choose [👁️].

- Follow steps 1 – 2 on 📖 95 and choose [📷], and then press the <👁️> button.
- Press the <◀><▶> buttons or turn the <🌀> dial to choose [👁️], and then press the <👁️> button.

2 Compose the shot and press the shutter button halfway.

- Make sure a green frame is displayed around the face you focus on and white frames around other faces.



3 Press the shutter button all the way down.

- ▶ The camera now enters shooting standby mode, and [Look straight at camera to start count down] is displayed.
- ▶ The lamp blinks and the self-timer sound is played.



4 Join the subjects in the shooting area and look at the camera.

- ▶ After the camera detects a new face, the lamp blinking and self-timer sound will speed up. (When the flash fires, the lamp will remain lit.) About two seconds later, the camera will shoot.
- To cancel shooting after you have triggered the self-timer, press the <MENU> button.



- Even if your face is not detected after you join the others in the shooting area, the camera will shoot about 15 seconds later.
- To change the number of shots, press the <▲><▼> buttons after choosing [C] in step 1. [Blink Detection] (88) is only available for the final shot.

High-Speed Continuous Shooting (High-speed Burst HQ)

You can shoot a series of shots in rapid succession by holding the shutter button all the way down. For details on the continuous shooting speed, see “Specifications” (📖303).

HQ: High Quality



1 Choose [HQ].

- Follow steps 1 – 2 on 📖95 and choose [HQ].

2 Shoot.

- ▶ Hold the shutter button all the way down to shoot continuously.
- Shooting stops when you release the shutter button or reach the maximum number of shots, after which [Busy] is displayed and the shots are shown in the order you took them.



- Focus, image brightness, and color are determined by the first shot.
- The screen is blank while you are shooting.
- There may be a delay after continuous shooting before you can shoot again. Note that some types of memory cards may delay your next shot even longer. SD Speed Class 6 or higher memory cards are recommended.
- Shooting may slow down depending on shooting conditions, camera settings, and the zoom position.

■ Images Displayed During Playback

Each set of images shot continuously is managed as a single group, and only the first image in that group will be displayed. To indicate that the image is part of a group, [SET 



- If you erase a grouped image (, 197), all images in the group are also erased. Be careful when erasing images.



- Grouped images can be played back individually (, 185) and ungrouped (, 186).
- Protecting (, 192) a grouped image will protect all images in the group.
- Grouped images can be viewed individually when played back using Image Search (, 181) or Smart Shuffle (, 191). In this case, images are temporarily ungrouped.
- Grouped images cannot be tagged as favorites (, 202), edited (, 200 – 211), categorized (, 203), printed (, 259), set for printing individually (, 268), added to a Photobook (, 271), Face ID information cannot be edited (, 187), and they cannot be assigned as a start-up image (, 222). To do these things, either view grouped images individually (, 185) or cancel grouping (, 186) first.

Shooting Stitch Assist Images

Shoot a large subject by taking multiple shots at various positions, and then use the included software (📖 30) to combine them into a panorama.

1 Choose [📷] or [📷].

- Follow steps 1 – 2 on 📖 95 and choose [📷] or [📷].



2 Take the first shot.

- ▶ The first shot will determine the exposure and white balance.



3 Take additional shots.

- Compose the second shot so that it partially overlaps the image area of the first shot.
- Minor misalignment of overlapping portions will be corrected automatically when the images are combined.
- You can take up to 26 shots, the same way you took the second shot.

4 Finish shooting.

- Press the <FUNC SET> button.

5 Use the software to combine the images.

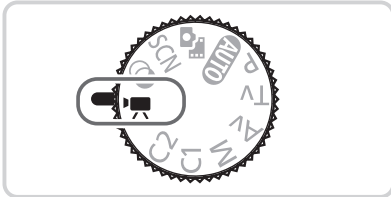
- For instructions on merging images, refer to the *Software Guide* (📖 30).



- To use AF lock, assign [AFL] to the <S> button (📖 169).

Shooting Various Movies

Shooting Movies in <[Movie Icon]> Mode



1 Enter <[Movie Icon]> mode.

- Set the mode dial to <[Movie Icon]>.
- ▶ Black bars displayed on the top and bottom edges of the screen indicate image areas not recorded.

2 Configure the settings to suit the movie (📖 290 – 299).

3 Shoot.

- Press the movie button.
- To stop movie recording, press the movie button again.

Locking or Changing Image Brightness Before Shooting

Before shooting, you can lock the exposure or change it in 1/3-stop increments within a range of -3 to +3.



1 Lock the exposure.

- Press the <[X]> button to lock the exposure. The exposure shift bar is displayed.
- To unlock the exposure, press the <[X]> button again.

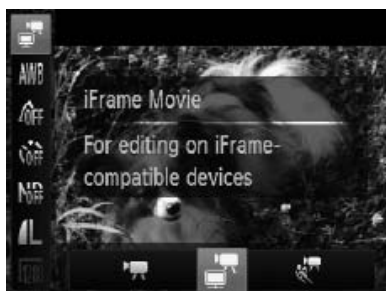
2 Adjust the exposure.

- Turn the <[Dial Icon]> dial to adjust the exposure, as you watch the screen.

3 Shoot (📖 119).

Shooting iFrame Movies

Shoot movies that can be edited with iFrame-compatible software or devices. You can quickly edit, save, and manage iFrame movies using the included software (📖 30).



1 Choose [📺].

- Set the mode dial to <📺>.
- Press the <FUNC. SET> button, choose [📺] in the menu, and then choose [📺] (📖 47).
- ▶ Black bars displayed on the top and bottom edges of the screen indicate image areas not recorded.

2 Shoot (📖 119).



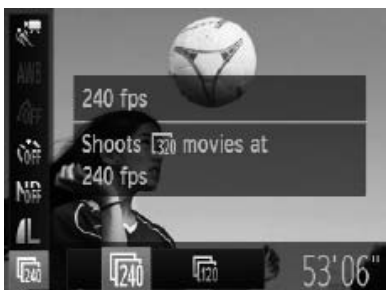
- The resolution is [1280] (📖 84) and cannot be changed.
- iFrame is a video format developed by Apple.

Shooting Super Slow Motion Movies

You can shoot fast-moving subjects for playback later in slow motion. Note that sound is not recorded.

1 Choose [📷].

- Set the mode dial to <📷>.
- Press the <FUNC. SET> button, choose [📷] in the menu, and then choose [📷] (📖 47).



2 Choose a frame rate.

- Press the <FUNC. SET> button, choose [240] in the menu, and choose the desired frame rate (📖 47).
- ▶ The option you configured is now displayed.



3 Shoot (📖 119).

A bar showing the elapsed time is displayed. Maximum clip length is approx. 30 sec.

Frame Rate	Image Quality	Playback Time (For a 30-sec. Clip)
240 240 fps	320 (320 x 240)	Approx. 4 min.
120 120 fps	640 (640 x 480)	Approx. 2 min.



- Zooming is not available during recording, even if you move the zoom lever.
- Focus, exposure, and color are determined when you press the movie button.



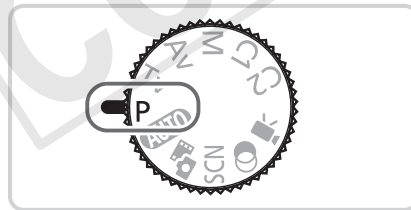
- The movie will be played back in slow motion when you follow steps 1 – 3 on  174.
- You can change the playback speed of movies shot in [] mode by using the included software. For details, refer to the *Software Guide* ( 30).

COPY

4

P Mode

More discerning shots, in your preferred shooting style



- Instructions in this chapter apply to the camera with the mode dial set to **<P>** mode.
- **<P>**: Program AE; AE: Auto Exposure
- Before using a function introduced in this chapter in modes other than **<P>**, make sure the function is available in that mode (📖 290 – 299).

Shooting in Program AE Mode (<P> Mode)

You can customize many function settings to suit your preferred shooting style.



1 Enter <P> mode.

- Set the mode dial to <P>.

2 Customize the settings as desired (125 – 160), and then shoot.



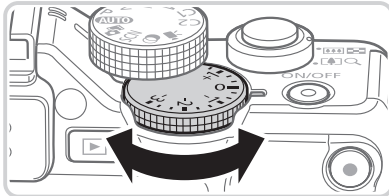
- If adequate exposure cannot be obtained when you press the shutter button halfway, shutter speeds and aperture values are displayed in orange. To obtain adequate exposure, try adjusting the following settings.
 - Activate the flash (154)
 - Change the ISO speed (129)
- Movies can be recorded in <P> mode as well, by pressing the movie button. However, some FUNC. (47) and Menu (48) settings may be automatically adjusted for movie recording.
- For details on the shooting range in <P> mode, see “Specifications” (303).

Image Brightness (Exposure Compensation)

Still Images

Adjusting Image Brightness (Exposure Compensation)

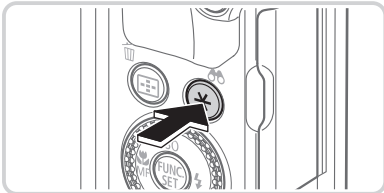
The standard exposure set by the camera can be adjusted in 1/3-stop increments, in a range of -3 to +3.



- As you watch the screen, turn the exposure compensation dial to adjust brightness.
- ▶ The correction level you specified is now displayed.

Locking Image Brightness/Exposure (AE Lock)

Before shooting, you can lock the exposure, or you can specify focus and exposure separately.



1 Lock the exposure.

- Aim the camera at the subject to shoot with the exposure locked, and then press the **<★>** button.
- ▶ **[★]** is displayed, and the exposure is locked.

2 Compose the shot and shoot.

- After one shot, AE is unlocked and **[★]** is no longer displayed.



- AE: Auto Exposure
- After the exposure is locked, you can adjust the combination of shutter speed and aperture value by turning the **<●>** dial (Program Shift).

Changing the Metering Method

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



- Press the <[camera icon]> button, choose the desired option (either press the <◀>▶> buttons or turn the <[dial]> dial), and then press the <[camera icon]> button again.
- ▶ The option you configured is now displayed.

Evaluative	For typical shooting conditions, including backlit shots. Automatically adjusts exposure to match the shooting conditions.
Center Weighted Avg.	Determines the average brightness of light across the entire image area, calculated by treating brightness in the central area as more important.
Spot	Metering restricted to within the [] (Spot AE Point frame). You can also link the Spot AE Point frame to the AF frame (see below).

■ Linking the Spot AE Point Frame to the AF Frame



1 Set the metering method to [C•].

- Follow the steps on [127](#) to choose [C•].

2 Configure the setting.

- Press the <MENU> button, choose [Spot AE Point] on the [C] tab, and then choose [AF Point] ([48](#)).
- ▶ The Spot AE Point frame will now be linked to the movement of the AF frame ([147](#)).



- Not available when [AF Frame] is set to [Face AiAF] ([145](#)) or [Tracking AF] ([148](#)).

Changing the ISO Speed



- Press the <▲> button, choose an option (either press the <◀><▶> buttons or turn the <⦿> dial), and then press the <FUNC SET> button.
- ▶ The option you configured is now displayed.

ISO AUTO	Automatically adjusts the ISO speed to suit the shooting mode and conditions.	
ISO 80 ISO 100 ISO 125 ISO 160 ISO 200	Low ↑ ↓ High	For shooting outdoors in fair weather.
ISO 250 ISO 320 ISO 400 ISO 500 ISO 640 ISO 800		For shooting in cloudy conditions, or at twilight.
ISO 1000 ISO 1250 ISO 1600 ISO 2000 ISO 2500 ISO 3200 ISO 4000 ISO 5000 ISO 6400		For shooting night scenes, or in dark rooms.
ISO 8000 ISO 10000 ISO 12800		



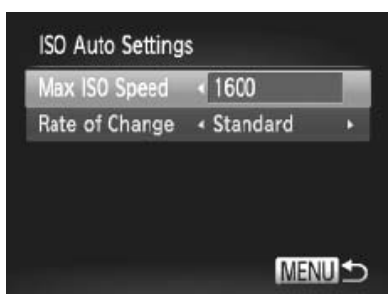
- To view the automatically set ISO speed when the camera is set to [ISO AUTO], press the shutter button halfway.
- Although choosing a lower ISO speed may reduce image graininess, there may be a greater risk of subject blurriness in some shooting conditions.
- Choosing a higher ISO speed will increase shutter speed, which may reduce subject blurriness and increase the flash range. However, shots may look grainy.
- To specify [ISO AUTO], press the <⦿> button on the setting screen.

■ Adjusting the ^{ISO}_{AUTO} Setting

When the camera is set to [^{ISO}_{AUTO}], maximum ISO speed can be specified in a range of [^{ISO}₄₀₀] – [^{ISO}₁₆₀₀], and sensitivity can be specified in a range of three levels.

1 Access the setting screen.

- Press the <MENU> button, choose [ISO Auto Settings] on the [] tab, and then press the <FUNC SET> button (48).



2 Configure the setting.

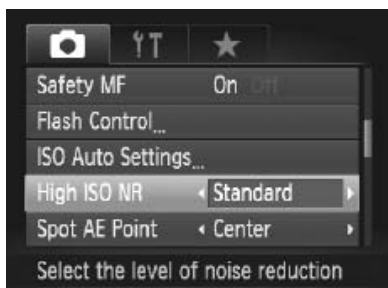
- Choose a menu item to configure, and then choose the desired option (48).



- You can also access the [ISO Auto Settings] screen when the ISO speed setting screen (129) is displayed, by pressing the <MENU> button.

■ Changing the Noise Reduction Level (High ISO NR)

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



Choose a noise reduction level.

- Press the <MENU> button, choose [High ISO NR] on the [] tab, and then choose the desired option (48).



- Not available with [RAW] or [RAW+JPEG] (159).

Auto Exposure Bracketing (AEB Mode)

Three consecutive images are captured at different exposure levels (standard exposure, underexposure, and then overexposure) each time you shoot. You can adjust the amount of underexposure and overexposure (relative to standard exposure) from -2 to +2 stops in 1/3-stop increments.



1 Choose [AEB].

- Press the <FUNC. SET> button, choose [OFF] in the menu, and then choose [AEB] (📖47).



2 Configure the setting.

- Press the <MENU> button, and then adjust the setting by pressing the <◀><▶> buttons or turning the <DIAL> dial.



- AEB is only available in [P] mode (📖25, 55).
- Continuous shooting (📖139) is not available in this mode.



- If exposure compensation is already in use (📖125), the value specified for that function is treated as the standard exposure level for this function.
- You can also access the setting screen of step 2 by pressing the <MENU> button when the exposure compensation screen (📖125) is displayed.
- Three shots are taken, regardless of any quantity specified in [C] (📖66).
- In [Blink Detection] mode (📖88), this function is only available for the final shot.

Correcting Image Brightness (i-Contrast)

Before shooting, excessively bright or dark image areas (such as faces or backgrounds) can be detected and automatically adjusted to the optimal brightness.

To avoid washed-out highlights, specify Dynamic Range Correction. To preserve image detail in shadows, specify Shadow Correct.



- Under some shooting conditions, correction may be inaccurate or may cause images to appear grainy.



- You can also correct existing images (📖210).
- You can customize camera operation so that turning the <☀> or <🌑> dial adjusts DR Correction or Shadow Correct settings (📖168).

Dynamic Range Correction (DR Correction)

Tone down bright image areas, which might otherwise look washed out, as follows.



Press the <FUNC SET> button, choose [OFF] in the menu, and choose the desired option (📖47).

- Once the setting is complete, [Ci] is displayed.

Item	Details	Available ISO Speed (📖129)
TOFF	—	—
TAUTO	Automatic adjustment to prevent washed-out highlights	[ISO AUTO], [ISO 80] – [ISO 12800]
T200%	Tone down highlights by about 200% relative to the brightness level of [TOFF].	[ISO AUTO], [ISO 160] – [ISO 1600]
T400%	Tone down highlights by about 400% relative to the brightness level of [TOFF].	[ISO AUTO], [ISO 320] – [ISO 1600]



- ISO speed (📖 129) will be adjusted to a speed within the supported range if you have specified a value outside the supported range indicated here.

Still Images

Shadow Correct

Automatically preserve image detail in shadows as follows.



- Press the <FUNC SET> button, choose [OFF] in the menu, press the <MENU> button, and choose [TAUTO] (📖 47).
- ▶ Once the setting is complete, [Ci] is displayed.

Using the ND Filter

To shoot at slower shutter speeds and smaller aperture values, use the ND filter, which reduces light intensity to 1/8 the actual level (equivalent to 3 stops).



- Press the <FUNC SET> button, choose [ND] in the menu, and then choose [ND] (📖 47).



- 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 hold the camera still (📖 160).

Color and Continuous Shooting

Still Images

Movies

Adjusting White Balance

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

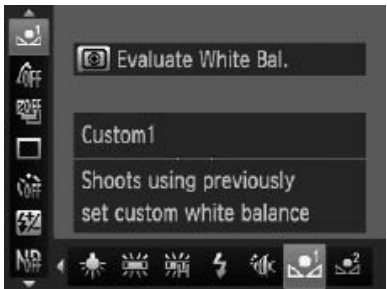


- Press the button, choose [AWB] in the menu, and choose the desired option (47).
- ▶ The option you configured is now displayed.

Auto	Automatically sets the optimal white balance for the shooting conditions.
Day Light	For shooting outdoors in fair weather.
Cloudy	For shooting in cloudy conditions, in the shade, or at twilight.
Tungsten	For shooting under ordinary incandescent (tungsten) lighting and similarly colored fluorescent lighting.
Fluorescent	For shooting under warm-white (or similarly colored) or cool-white fluorescent lighting.
Fluorescent H	For shooting under daylight fluorescent and similarly colored fluorescent lighting.
Flash	For shooting with the flash.
Underwater	Sets the optimal white balance for shooting underwater. Tones down blues to produce natural-looking colors overall.
Custom	For manually setting a custom white balance (135).

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.



- Follow the steps on 134 and choose [1] or [2].
- Aim the camera at a plain white subject, so that the entire screen is white. Press the <MENU> button.
- ▶ The tint of the screen changes once the white balance data has been recorded.



- Colors may look unnatural if you change camera settings after recording white balance data.

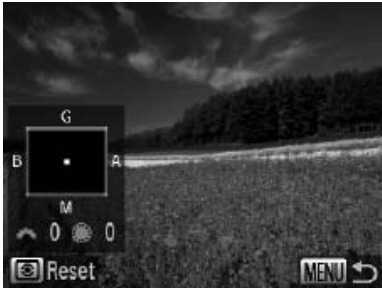
Manually Correcting White Balance

You can manually correct white balance. This adjustment can match the effect of using a commercially available color temperature conversion filter or color-compensating filter.



1 Configure the setting.

- Follow the steps on 134 to choose the white balance option.
- Turn the <[Sun Icon]> dial to adjust the correction level for B and A.



2 Configure advanced settings.

- To configure more advanced settings, press the <MENU> button and turn the <☀> or <🌑> dial to adjust the correction level.
- To reset the correction level, press the <🔄> button.
- Press the <MENU> button to complete the setting.



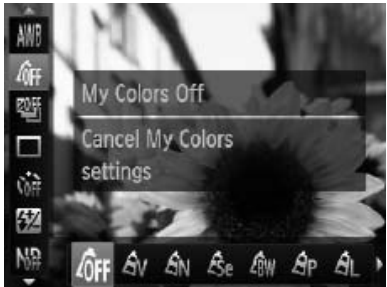
- The camera will retain white balance correction levels even if you switch to another white balance option in step 1, but correction levels will be reset if you record custom white balance data.



- B: blue; A: amber; M: magenta; G: green
- One level of blue/amber correction is equivalent to about 7 mireds on a color temperature conversion filter. (Mired: Color temperature unit representing color temperature conversion filter density)
- You can customize camera operation so that the B and A adjustment screen can be accessed simply by turning the <☀> dial (📖 168).

Changing Image Color Tones (My Colors)

Change image color tones as desired, such as converting images to sepia or black and white.



- Press the <FUNC. SET> button, choose [OFF] in the menu, and choose the desired option (147).
- ▶ The option you configured is now displayed.

OFF My Colors Off	—
V Vivid	Emphasizes contrast and color saturation, making images sharper.
N Neutral	Tones down contrast and color saturation for subdued images.
Se Sepia	Creates sepia tone images.
BW B/W	Creates black and white images.
P Positive Film	Combines the effects of Vivid Blue, Vivid Green, and Vivid Red to produce intense yet natural-looking colors resembling images on positive film.
L Lighter Skin Tone	Lightens skin tones.
D Darker Skin Tone	Darkens skin tones.
B Vivid Blue	Emphasizes blues in images. Makes the sky, ocean, and other blue subjects more vivid.
G Vivid Green	Emphasizes greens in images. Makes mountains, foliage, and other green subjects more vivid.
R Vivid Red	Emphasizes reds in images. Makes red subjects more vivid.
C Custom Color	Adjust contrast, sharpness, color saturation, and other qualities as desired (138).



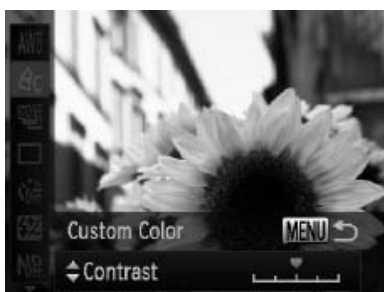
- White balance (📖 134) cannot be set in [A_{Se}] or [A_{BW}] modes.
- With [A_L] and [A_D] modes, colors other than people's skin tone may be modified. These settings may not produce the expected results with some skin tones.

Still Images

Movies

Custom Color

Choose the desired level of image contrast, sharpness, color saturation, red, green, blue, and skin tones in a range of 1 – 5.



1 Access the setting screen.

- Follow the steps on 📖 137 to choose [A_C], and then press the <MENU> button.

2 Configure the setting.

- Press the <▲><▼> buttons to choose an option, and then specify the value by pressing the <◀><▶> buttons or turning the <⦿> dial.
- For stronger/more intense effects (or darker skin tones), adjust the value to the right, and for weaker/lighter effects (or lighter skin tones), adjust the value to the left.
- Press the <MENU> button to complete the setting.

Continuous Shooting

Hold the shutter button all the way down to shoot continuously.
For details on the continuous shooting speed, see “Specifications” (303).



1 Configure the setting.

- Press the <FUNC/SET> button, choose [] in the menu, and choose the desired option (47).
- ▶ The option you configured is now displayed.

2 Shoot.

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

Mode	Description
 Continuous	Continuous shooting, with the focus and exposure determined when you press the shutter button halfway.
 Continuous Shooting AF	Continuous shooting and focusing. [AF Frame] is set to [Center] and cannot be changed.
 Continuous Shooting LV*	Continuous shooting, with the focus fixed at the position determined in manual focusing. In [] mode, focus is determined by the first shot.

* In [] mode (96), AF lock (152), or manual focus mode (142), [AF] is changed to [LV].

* For details on the continuous shooting speed in each mode, see “Specifications” (303).



- Cannot be used with the self-timer (64) or [Blink Detection] (88).
- Shooting may stop momentarily or continuous shooting may slow down depending on shooting conditions, camera settings, and the zoom position.
- As more shots are taken, shooting may slow down.
- Shooting may slow down if the flash fires.



- If you use Face ID (👤 69) in [📷], the name recorded in the image will be fixed to the location where it is displayed in the first shot. Even if the subject moves, the name will stay fixed in the same position for any subsequent shots.

COPY

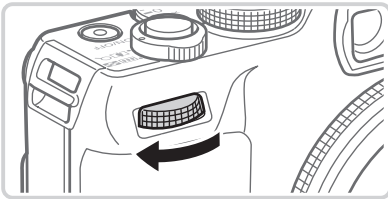
Shooting Range and Focusing

Still Images

Movies

Shooting at Preset Focal Lengths (Step Zoom)

You can shoot at preset focal lengths of 28, 35, 50, 85, 100 or 140 mm (35mm film equivalent). This is convenient when you want to shoot at the angle of view of those focal lengths.



1 Assign [ZOOM] to the <🔍> dial (📖168).

2 Choose a focal length.

- Turn the <🔍> dial clockwise until it clicks to change the focal length from 28 mm to 35 mm. Keep turning the <🔍> dial to increase the focal length, which changes to 50, 85, 100, and 140 mm at each click.



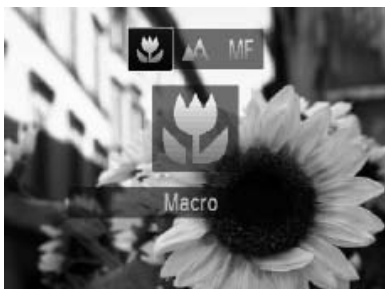
- Step zoom is not available when shooting movies even if you turn the <🔍> dial.



- When using the digital zoom (📖63), turning the <🔍> dial clockwise will not change the zoom factor. However, turning the <🔍> dial counterclockwise will set the focal length to 140 mm.

Shooting Close-ups (Macro)

To restrict the focus to subjects at close range, set the camera to [🌸]. For details on the focusing range, see “Specifications” (📖 303).



- Press the <◀> button, choose [🌸] (either press the <◀><▶> buttons or turn the <🌀> dial), and then press the <FUNC. SET> button.
- ▶ Once the setting is complete, [🌸] is displayed.



- If the flash fires, vignetting may occur.
- Be careful to avoid damaging the lens.



- To prevent camera shake, try mounting the camera on a tripod and shooting with the camera set to [🌸] (📖 65).

Shooting in Manual Focus Mode

When focusing is not possible in AF mode, use manual focus. You can specify the general focal position and then press the shutter button halfway to have the camera determine the optimal focal position near the position you specified. For details on the focusing range, see “Specifications” (📖 303).



1 Choose [MF].

- Press the <◀> button and choose [MF], either by pressing the <◀><▶> buttons or turning the <🌀> dial. Immediately press the <FUNC. SET> button.
- ▶ [MF] and the MF indicator are displayed.



MF Indicator

2 Specify the general focal position.

- Referring to the on-screen MF indicator bar (which shows the distance and focal position) and the magnified display area, press the <▲><▼> buttons or turn the <⦿> dial to specify the general focal position, and then press the <FUNC. SET> button.

3 Fine-tune the focus.

- Press the shutter button halfway to have the camera fine-tune the focal position (Safety MF).
- You can also fine-tune the focus by pressing the <⦿> button.



- AF frame mode or size cannot be changed while focusing manually (📖 145). If you want to change the AF frame mode or size, cancel manual focus mode first.
- Focusing is possible when using the digital zoom (📖 63) or digital tele-converter (📖 144), or when using a TV as a display (📖 243), but the magnified display will not appear.



- To focus more accurately, try attaching the camera to a tripod to stabilize it.
- To hide the magnified display area, press the <MENU> button and set [MF-Point Zoom] on the [📷] tab to [Off] (📖 48).
- To deactivate automatic focus fine-tuning when the shutter button is pressed halfway, press the <MENU> button and set [Safety MF] on the [📷] tab to [Off] (📖 48).

Digital Tele-Converter

The focal length of the lens can be increased by approximately 1.5x 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.



- Press the <MENU> button, choose [Digital Zoom] on the [📷] tab, and then choose the desired option (📖48).
- ▶ The view is enlarged and the zoom factor is displayed on the screen.



- The digital tele-converter cannot be used with digital zoom (📖63) and AF-point zoom (📖87).



- The respective focal lengths when using [1.5x] and [2.0x] are 42.0 – 210.0 mm and 56.0 – 280.0 mm (35mm film equivalent).
- The shutter speed may be equivalent when you move the zoom lever all the way toward <📷> for maximum telephoto, and when you zoom in to enlarge the subject to the same size following step 2 on 📖63.

Changing the AF Frame Mode

Change the AF (auto focus) frame mode to suit the shooting conditions as follows.



- Press the <MENU> button, choose [AF Frame] on the [📷] tab, and then choose the desired option (📖48).

Face AiAF

- Detects people's faces, and then sets the focus, exposure (evaluative metering only), and white balance ([AWB] only).
- After you aim the camera at the subject, a white frame is displayed around the person's face determined by the camera to be the main subject, and up to two gray frames are displayed around other detected faces.
- When the camera detects movement, frames will follow moving subjects, within a certain range.
- After you press the shutter button halfway, up to nine green frames are displayed around faces in focus.

- ❗ • If faces are not detected, or when only gray frames are displayed (without a white frame), up to nine green frames are displayed in the areas in focus when you press the shutter button halfway.
- If faces are not detected when Servo AF (📖 150) is set to [On], the AF frame is displayed in the center of the screen when you press the shutter button halfway.
- Examples of faces that cannot 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.
- No AF frames are displayed if the camera cannot focus when you press the shutter button halfway.

Still Images

■ FlexiZone/Center

One AF frame is displayed. Effective for reliable focusing.

With [FlexiZone], you can move and resize the AF frame (📖 147).

- ❗ • A yellow AF frame is displayed with [❗] if the camera cannot focus when you press the shutter button halfway. Note that AF-point zooming (📖 87) is not possible.
-
- ✎ • To compose shots so that subjects are positioned at the edge or in a corner, first aim the camera to capture the subject in an AF frame, and then hold the shutter button halfway down. As you continue to hold the shutter button halfway, recompose the shot as desired, and then press the shutter button all the way down (Focus Lock).

■ Moving and Resizing AF Frames (FlexiZone)

When you want to change the position or size of the AF frame, set the AF frame mode to [FlexiZone] (📖146).

1 Prepare to move the AF frame.

- Press the <📐> button. The AF frame turns orange.



2 Move and resize the AF frame.

- Turn the <🔍> dial to move the AF frame, or press the <▲><▼><◀><▶> buttons to move it by a smaller amount.
- To return the AF frame to the original position in the center, keep the <📐> button held down.
- To reduce the AF frame size, press the <MENU> button. Press it again to restore it to the original size.

3 Finish the setup process.

- Press the <📐> button.



- AF frames are displayed at normal size when you use the digital zoom (📖63) or digital tele-converter (📖144), and in manual focus mode (📖142).



- You can also link the Spot AE Point frame to the AF frame (📖128).

■ Choosing Subjects to Focus On (Tracking AF)

Shoot after choosing a subject to focus on as follows.

1 Choose [Tracking AF].

- Follow the steps on [145](#) to choose [Tracking AF].
- ▶ [□] is displayed in the center of the screen.



2 Choose a subject to focus on.

- Aim the camera so that [□] is on the desired subject, and then press the <[□]> button.



- ▶ When the subject is detected, the camera beeps and [□] is displayed. Even if the subject moves, the camera will continue to track the subject within a certain range.
- ▶ If no subject is detected, [□] is displayed.

- To cancel tracking, press the <[□]> button again.

3 Shoot.

- Press the shutter button halfway. [□] changes to a blue [□], which follows the subject as the camera continues to adjust the focus and exposure (Servo AF) ([150](#)).
- Press the shutter button all the way down to shoot.
- ▶ Even after your shot, [□] is still displayed and the camera continues to track the subject.



- [Servo AF] (📖 150) is set to [On] and cannot be changed.
- Tracking may not be possible when subjects are too small or move too rapidly, or when subject color or brightness matches that of the background too closely.
- [AF-Point Zoom] on the [📷] tab is not available.
- [🌸] is not available.



- The camera can detect subjects even if you press the shutter button halfway without pressing the <📷> button. After your shot, [📷] is displayed in the center of the screen.

COPY

■ Shooting with Servo AF

This mode helps avoid missing shots of subjects in motion, because the camera continues to focus on the subject and adjust the exposure as long as you press the shutter button halfway.



1 Configure the setting.

- Press the <MENU> button, choose [Servo AF] on the [CAMERA] tab, and then choose [On] (📖48).

2 Focus.

- The focus and exposure are maintained where the blue AF frame is displayed while you are pressing the shutter button halfway.



- Focusing may not be possible in some shooting conditions.
- In low-light conditions, Servo AF may not be activated (AF frames may not turn blue) when you press the shutter button halfway. In this case, the focus and exposure are set according to the specified AF frame mode.
- If adequate exposure cannot be obtained, shutter speeds and aperture values are displayed in orange. Release the shutter button, and then press it halfway again.
- AF lock shooting is not available.
- [AF-Point Zoom] on the [CAMERA] tab is not available.
- Not available when using the self-timer (📖64).

Changing the Focus Setting

You can change default camera operation of constantly focusing on subjects it is aimed at, even when the shutter button is not pressed. Instead, you can limit camera focusing to the moment you press the shutter button halfway.



- Press the <MENU> button, choose [Continuous AF] on the [📷] tab, and then choose [Off] (📖48).

On

Helps avoid missing sudden photo opportunities, because the camera constantly focuses on subjects until you press the shutter button halfway.

Off

Conserves battery power, because the camera does not focus constantly.

Choosing a Person to Focus On (Face Select)

You can shoot after choosing a specific person's face to focus on.



- 1 Set the AF frame to [Face AiAF] (📖145).

2 Enter Face Select mode.

- Aim the camera at the person's face and press the <📷> button.
- ▶ After [Face Select : On] is displayed, a face frame [📷] is displayed around the face detected as the main subject.
- Even if the subject moves, the face frame [📷] follows the subject within a certain range.
- If a face is not detected, [📷] is not displayed.



3 Choose the face to focus on.

- To switch the face frame [] to another detected face, press the <[]> button.
- After you have switched the face frame to all detected faces, [Face Select : Off] is displayed, and the specified AF frame mode screen is displayed again.

4 Shoot.

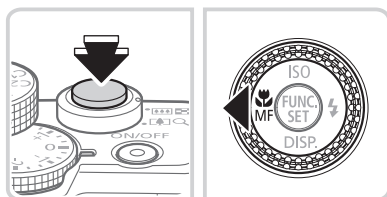
- Press the shutter button halfway. After the camera focuses, [] changes to [].
- Press the shutter button all the way down to shoot.

Still Images

Movies

Shooting with the 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.



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.
- To unlock the focus, once again hold the shutter button halfway down and press the <[]> button.

2 Compose the shot and shoot.

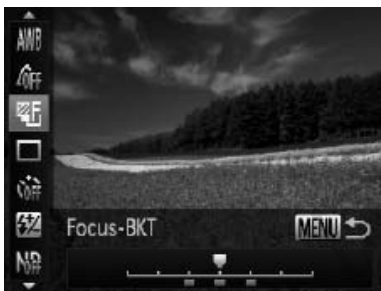
Focus Bracketing (Focus-BKT Mode)

Three consecutive images are captured each time you shoot, with the first one at the focal distance you set manually and the others at farther and nearer focal positions determined by presets. The distance from your specified focus can be set in three levels.



1 Choose [F].

- Press the <FUNC. SET> button, choose [OFF] in the menu, and then choose [F] (147).



2 Configure the setting.

- Press the <MENU> button, and then adjust the setting by pressing the <◀><▶> buttons or turning the <DISP.> dial.



- Focus bracketing is only available in [MF] mode (125, 55).
- Continuous shooting (139) is not available in this mode.



- You can also access the setting screen in step 2 by choosing [MF] in step 1 on 142 and pressing the <MENU> button.
- Three shots are taken, regardless of any quantity specified in [C] (66).
- In [Blink Detection] mode (88), this function is only available for the final shot.

Activating Flash

You can have the flash fire for each shot. For details on the flash range, see “Specifications” (📖 303).



1 Raise the flash.

- Move the <▶⚡> switch.

2 Configure the setting.

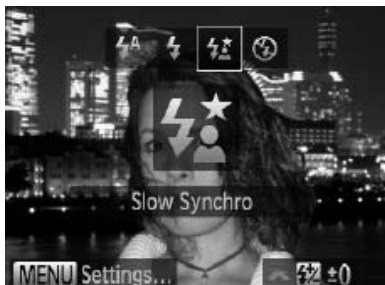
- Press the <▶> button, choose [⚡] (either press the <◀><▶> buttons or turn the <⚙> dial), and then press the <FUNC SET> button.
- ▶ Once the setting is complete, [⚡] is displayed.



- The setting screen cannot be accessed by pressing the <▶> button when the flash is lowered. Move the <▶⚡> switch to raise the flash, then configure the setting.

Shooting with Slow Synchro

With this option, the flash fires to increase the brightness of the main subject (such as people) while the camera shoots at a slow shutter speed to increase the brightness of the background that is out of the flash range. For details on the flash range, see “Specifications” (303).



1 Raise the flash.

- Move the <▶⚡> switch.

2 Configure the setting.

- Press the <▶> button, choose [⚡★] (either press the <◀><▶> buttons or turn the <⚙> dial), and then press the <FUNC SET> button.

- ▶ Once the setting is complete, [⚡★] is displayed.

3 Shoot.

- Even after the flash fires, ensure that the main subject does not move until the shutter sound is finished playing.



- 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 hold the camera still (160).
- The setting screen cannot be accessed by pressing the <▶> button when the flash is lowered. Move the <▶⚡> switch to raise the flash, then configure the setting.

Adjusting the Flash Exposure Compensation

Just as with regular exposure compensation (📖 125), you can adjust the flash exposure from –2 to +2 stops, in 1/3-stop increments.



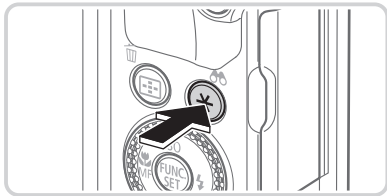
- Raise the flash, press the <▶> button and immediately turn the <⚙️> dial to choose the compensation level, and then press the <FUNC. SET> button.
- ▶ Once the setting is complete, [⚡] is displayed.



- When there is a risk of overexposure, the camera automatically adjusts the shutter speed or aperture value during the flash shots to reduce washed-out highlights and shoot at optimal exposure. However, you can deactivate automatic adjustment of the shutter speed and aperture value by accessing <MENU> (📖 48) and setting [Safety FE] in [Flash Control] on the [📷] tab to [Off].
- You can also configure the flash exposure compensation by choosing [⚡] in the FUNC. menu (📖 47), or by accessing <MENU> (📖 48) and choosing [Flash Exp. Comp] in [Flash Control] on the [📷] tab.
- You can also access the [Built-in Flash Settings] <MENU> screen as follows (except when an optional external flash is mounted).
 - Press and hold the <▶> button for at least one second.
 - When the flash is up, press the <▶> button and immediately press the <MENU> button.

Shooting with the FE Lock

Just as with the AE lock (📖 126), you can lock the exposure for the flash shots.



1 Raise the flash and set it to [⚡] (📖 154).

2 Lock the flash exposure.

- Aim the camera at the subject to shoot with the exposure locked, and then press the <⌘> button.
- ▶ The flash fires, and when [⌘] is displayed, the flash output level is retained.

3 Compose the shot and shoot.

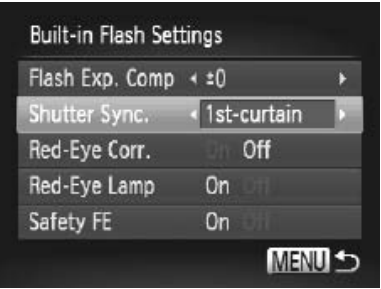
- After one shot, FE is unlocked and [⌘] is no longer displayed.



• FE: Flash Exposure

Changing the Flash Timing

Change the timing of the flash and shutter release as follows.



1 Access the setting screen.

- Press the <MENU> button, choose [Flash Control] on the [📷] tab, and then press the <FUNC. SET> button (📖 48).

2 Configure the setting.

- Choose [Shutter Sync.], and then choose the desired option (📖 48).

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

Shooting RAW Images

RAW images are “raw” (unprocessed) data, recorded with essentially no loss of image quality from the camera’s internal image processing. Use Digital Photo Professional (📖30) to adjust RAW images as desired with minimal loss of image quality.



- Press the  button, choose [JPEG] in the menu, and choose the desired option (📖47).

JPEG	Records JPEG images. JPEG images are processed in the camera for optimal image quality and compressed to reduce file size. However, the compression process is irreversible, and images cannot be restored to their original, unprocessed state. Image processing may also cause some loss of image quality.
RAW	Records RAW images. RAW images are “raw” (unprocessed) data, recorded with essentially no loss of image quality from the camera’s image processing. The data cannot be used in this state for viewing or printing on a computer. You must first use the included software (Digital Photo Professional) to convert images to ordinary JPEG or TIFF files. Images can be adjusted with minimal loss of image quality. For details on resolution and the number of shots that will fit on a card, see “Specifications” (📖303).
RAW+JPEG	Records two images, both a RAW image and a JPEG image, for each shot. The JPEG image can be printed or viewed on a computer without using the included software.



- When transferring RAW images (or RAW and JPEG images recorded together) to a computer, always use the included software (📖30).
- Digital zoom (📖63), date stamps (📖67), and red-eye reduction (📖82) are set to [Off] in [RAW] and [RAW+JPEG] modes. Additionally, i-Contrast (📖132), My Colors (📖137) and noise reduction level (📖130) cannot be configured.



- The file extension for JPEG images is .JPG, and the extension for RAW images is .CR2.

Other Settings

Still Images

Changing the Compression Ratio (Image Quality)

Choose from two compression ratios, as follows: [S] (Super Fine), [L] (Fine). For guidelines on how many shots at each compression ratio can fit on a memory card, see “Specifications” (303).



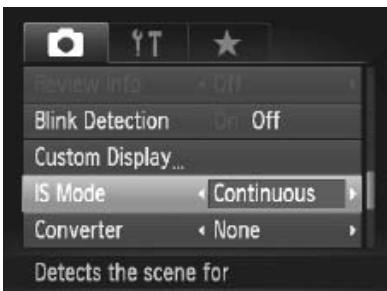
Configure the setting.

- Press the <FUNC. SET> button, choose [L] in the menu, press the <MENU> button, and choose the desired option (47).

Still Images

Movies

Changing the IS Mode Settings



- Press the <MENU> button, choose [IS Mode] on the [CAMERA] tab, and then press the <◀><▶> buttons to choose the desired option (48).

Continuous	Optimal image stabilization for the shooting conditions is automatically applied (Intelligent IS) (61).
Shoot Only*	Image stabilization is active only at the moment of shooting.
Off	Deactivates image stabilization.

* The setting is changed to [Continuous] for movie recording.

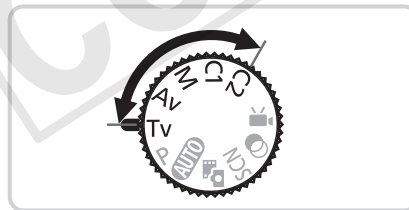


- If image stabilization cannot prevent camera shake, mount the camera on a tripod or take other measures to hold it still. In this case, set [IS Mode] to [Off].

5

Tv, Av, M, C1, and C2 Mode

Take smarter, more sophisticated shots, and customize the camera for your shooting style



- Instructions in this chapter apply to the camera as set to the respective mode.

Specific Shutter Speeds (<Tv> Mode)

Set your preferred shutter speed before shooting as follows. The camera automatically adjusts the aperture value to suit your shutter speed. For details on available shutter speeds, see “Specifications” (303).

1 Enter <Tv> mode.

- Set the mode dial to <Tv>.



2 Set the shutter speed.

- Turn the <SUN> dial to set the shutter speed.



- With shutter speeds of 1.3 seconds or slower, there will be a delay before you can shoot again, as images are processed to remove noise.
- When shooting at low shutter speeds on a tripod, you should set [IS Mode] to [Off] (160).
- Maximum shutter speed with the flash is 1/2000 second. If you specify a faster speed, the camera will automatically reset the speed to 1/2000 second before shooting.
- With shutter speeds of 1.3 seconds or slower, ISO speed is [ISO 80] and cannot be changed.
- Orange display of aperture values when you press the shutter button halfway indicates that the settings deviate from standard exposure. Adjust the shutter speed until the aperture value is displayed in white, or use safety shift (163).



- <Tv>: Time value
- You can customize camera operation so that turning the <SUN> dial changes the shutter speed (168).

Specific Aperture Values (<Av> Mode)

Set your preferred aperture value before shooting as follows. The camera automatically adjusts the shutter speed to suit your aperture value. For details on available aperture values, see “Specifications” (📖 303).

1 Enter <Av> mode.

- Set the mode dial to <Av>.



2 Set the aperture value.

- Turn the <🌞> dial to set the aperture value.



- Orange display of shutter speeds when you press the shutter button halfway indicates that the settings deviate from standard exposure. Adjust the aperture value until the shutter speed is displayed in white, or use safety shift (see below).

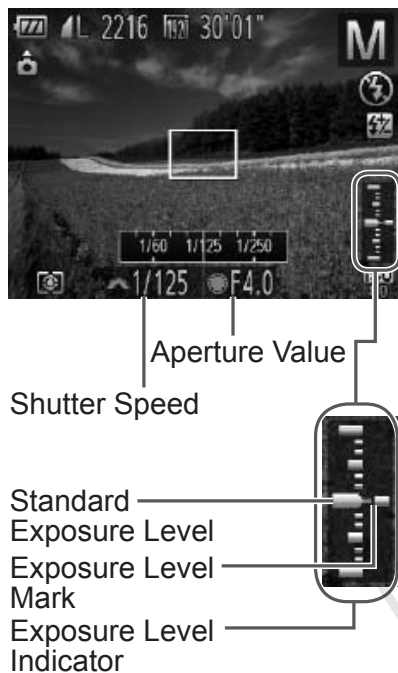


- <Av>: Aperture value (size of the opening made by the iris in the lens)
- To avoid exposure problems in <Tv> and <Av> modes, you can have the camera automatically adjust the shutter speed or aperture value, even when standard exposure cannot otherwise be obtained. Press the <MENU> button and set [Safety Shift] on the [📷] tab to [On] (📖 48). However, safety shift is disabled when the flash fires.
- You can customize camera operation so that turning the <🌞> dial changes the aperture value (📖 168).

Specific Shutter Speeds and Aperture Values (<M> Mode)

Follow these steps before shooting to set your preferred shutter speed and aperture value to obtain the desired exposure.

For details on available shutter speeds and aperture values, see “Specifications” (📖 303).



1 Enter <M> mode.

- Set the mode dial to <M>.

2 Configure the setting.

- Turn the <☀> dial to set the shutter speed, and turn the <🌀> dial to set the aperture value.
 - ▶ An exposure level mark based on your specified value is shown on the exposure level indicator for comparison to the standard exposure level.
 - ▶ The exposure level mark is shown in orange when the difference from standard exposure exceeds 2 stops. “-2” or “+2” is displayed in orange in the lower right when you press the shutter button halfway.

- ❗ After you set the shutter speed or aperture value, the exposure level may change if you adjust the zoom or recompose the shot.
- Screen brightness may change depending on your specified shutter speed or aperture value. However, screen brightness remains the same when the flash is up and the mode is set to [🔦].
- To have both the shutter speed and aperture value automatically adjusted to obtain standard exposure, hold the shutter button halfway and press the <✖> button. Note that standard exposure may not be possible with some settings.
- With shutter speeds of 1.3 seconds or slower, ISO speed is [ISO 80] and cannot be changed.



- <M>: Manual
- Calculation of standard exposure is based on the specified metering method (127).
- You can customize camera operation so that turning the <☉> dial adjusts the shutter speed and turning the <☀> dial adjusts the aperture value (168).

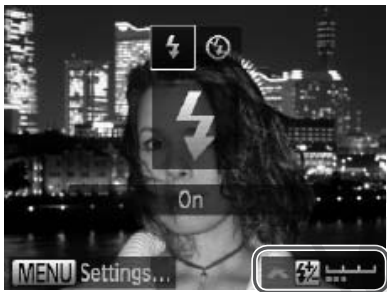
Still Images

Adjusting the Flash Output

Choose from the three flash levels in <M> mode.

1 Enter <M> mode.

- Set the mode dial to <M>.



2 Configure the setting.

- Raise the flash, press the <▶> button and immediately turn the <☀> dial to choose the flash level, and then press the <FUNC SET> button.
- Once the setting is complete, [1/2] is displayed.



- You can also set the flash level by choosing [1/2] in the FUNC. menu (47), or by accessing <MENU> (48) and choosing [Flash Output] in [Flash Control] on the [📷] tab.
- You can set the flash level in <Tv> or <Av> mode by accessing <MENU> (48), choosing [Flash Control] on the [📷] tab, and then setting [Flash Mode] to [Manual].
- You can also access the [Built-in Flash Settings] <MENU> screen as follows (except when an external flash (sold separately) is attached to the camera).
 - Press and hold the <▶> button for at least one second.
 - When the flash is up, press the <▶> button and immediately press the <MENU> button.

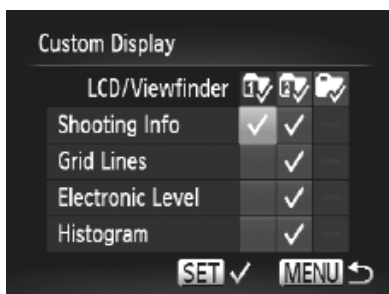
Customization for Shooting Styles

Still Images

Movies

Customizing Display Information

Set the number of custom displays (📖46) and what information is displayed in each display when the <▼> button is pushed in shooting display.



1 Access the setting screen.

- Press the <MENU> button, choose [Custom Display] on the [📷] tab, and then press the <FUNC SET> button (📖48).

2 Choose [LCD/Viewfinder].

- Press the <▲><▼><◀><▶> buttons or turn the <🔍> dial, and then press the <FUNC SET> button to configure custom displays [1], [2] or [3] which are displayed when the <▼> button is pressed.
- To deactivate a custom display, press the <FUNC SET> button to add [🔍] to [1], [2] or [3].
- Note that [🔍] cannot be applied to [LCD/Viewfinder] custom display currently in use.

3 Configure the setting.

- Press the <▲><▼><◀><▶> buttons or turn the <🔍> dial to choose an item, and then press the <FUNC SET> button. Items you choose for display are labeled with [✓].
- ▶ Selected items (labeled with a [✓]) will be included in display.

Shooting Info	Displays shooting information (📖286).
Grid Lines	Displays a reference grid.
Electronic Level	Displays the electronic level (📖86).
Histogram	Displays a histogram (📖176), in <P>, <Tv>, <Av>, and <M> modes.



- Settings will not be saved if you press the shutter button halfway and return to the shooting screen from the custom display settings screen.
- Grayed-out items can also be specified, but they may not be displayed in some shooting modes.



- Grid lines are not recorded in your shots.

COPY

Assigning Functions to the Front Dial and Control Dial

Assign commonly used functions to the front dial and control dial, by shooting mode.



1 Access the setting screen.

- Press the <MENU> button, choose [Set Func.] on the [📷] tab, and then press the <FUNC SET> button (📖48).

2 Configure the setting.

- Press the <◀><▶> buttons to choose an item.
- To configure the settings, press the <▲><▼> buttons, choose an item (either press the <▲><▼><◀><▶> buttons or turn the <🌀> dial), and then turn the <📷> dial to change the function.

Assignable Functions

Functions you can assign to the front dial and control dial vary depending on shooting mode. On the setting screen, you can assign aspect ratio switching (📖80), i-Contrast (📖132), white balance correction (📖135), or step zoom (📖141) to modes indicated by ★ in the following table.

Item		Shooting Mode			
		M	Av	Tv	P
Front Dial 1		Tv	Av	Tv	★
		Av, ★	★	★	★
Front Dial 2		Av	Av	Tv	★
		Tv, ★	★	★	★
Control Dial		★	★	★	★
		Av, Tv	Av	Tv	★

- <Av>: aperture value (📖163); <Tv>: shutter speed (📖162)
- When multiple functions are assigned to the <🌀> dial, press the <👁> button to switch between them.

Assigning Functions to the Button



1 Access the setting screen.

- Press the <MENU> button, choose [Set Shortcut button] on the  tab, and then press the  button (148).

2 Configure the setting.

- Press the <▲><▼><◀><▶> buttons or turn the  dial to choose a function to assign, and then press the  button.

3 Use the assigned function as needed.

- Press the  button to activate the assigned function.



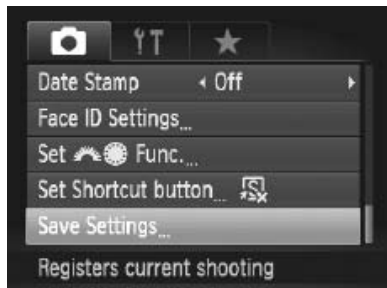
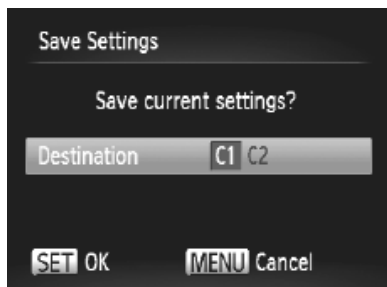
- To restore default settings, choose .
- Icons labeled with  indicate that the function is not available in the current shooting mode or under current function conditions.
- When the  or  function is used, each press of the  button records white balance data (135), and the white balance settings change to  or .
- When the [AFL] function is used, each press of the  button adjusts and locks the focus, and [AFL] is displayed on the screen.
- Pressing the  button when the  function is used deactivates screen display. To restore the display, do any of the following.
 - Press any button (other than the power button)
 - Hold the camera in another orientation
 - Raise and lower the flash

Saving Shooting Settings

Save commonly used shooting modes and your configured function settings for reuse. To access saved settings later, simply turn the mode dial to <C1> or <C2>. Even settings that are usually cleared when you switch shooting modes or turn the camera off (such as self-timer settings) can be retained this way.

Settings that can be saved

- Shooting modes (<P>, <Tv>, <Av>, and <M>)
- Items set in <P>, <Tv>, <Av>, or <M> modes (📖 125 – 164)
- Shooting menu settings
- Zoom positions
- Manual focus positions (📖 142)
- My Menu settings (📖 171)



1 Enter a shooting mode with settings you want to save, and change the settings as desired.

2 Configure the setting.

- Press the <MENU> button, choose [Save Settings] on the [📷] tab, and then press the <FUNC. SET> button.

3 Save the settings.

- Press the <◀><▶> buttons or turn the <🔍> dial to choose the destination, and then press the <FUNC. SET> button.



- To edit saved settings (except their shooting mode), choose <C1> or <C2>, change the settings, and then repeat steps 2 – 3. These setting details are not applied in other shooting modes.



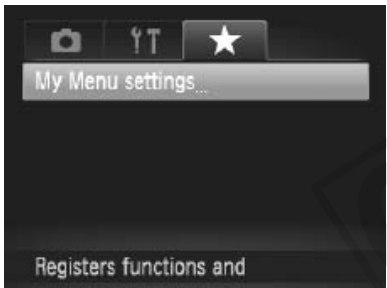
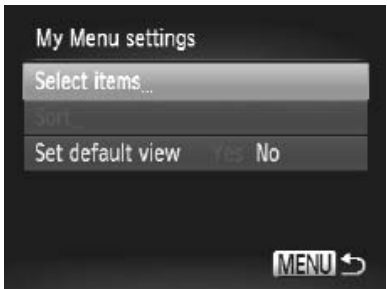
- To clear information you have saved to <C1> or <C2> and restore default values, turn the mode dial to <C1> or <C2> and choose [Reset All] (231).

Still Images

Movies

Saving Commonly Used Shooting Menus (My Menu)

Save up to five commonly used shooting menus as menus on the [★] tab, for instant access to all of these items from a single screen.

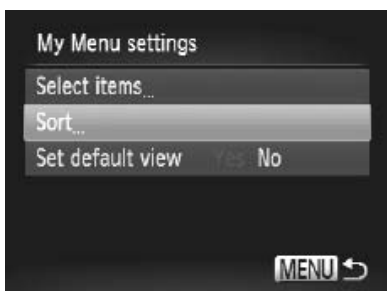


1 Access the setting screen.

- Press the <MENU> button, choose [My Menu settings] on the [★] tab, and then press the <FUNC SET> button (48).

2 Configure the setting.

- Press the <▲><▼> buttons or turn the <DISP> dial to choose [Select items], and then press the <FUNC SET> button.
- Press the <▲><▼> buttons or turn the <DISP> dial to choose menus to save (up to five), and then press the <FUNC SET> button.
- ▶ [✓] is displayed.
- To cancel saving, press the <FUNC SET> button. [✓] is no longer displayed.
- Press the <MENU> button.



3 Rearrange the menu list order, as needed.

- Press the <▲><▼> buttons or turn the <⦿> dial to choose [Sort], and then press the <FUNC. SET> button.
- Press the <▲><▼> buttons or turn the <⦿> dial to choose a menu to move, and then press the <FUNC. SET> button.
- Press the <▲><▼> buttons or turn the <⦿> dial to change the order, and then press the <FUNC. SET> button.
- Press the <MENU> button.



- Grayed-out items in step 2 can also be specified, but they may not be available in some shooting modes.



- To make My Menu immediately accessible by pressing the <MENU> button in Shooting mode, choose [Set default view] and press the <◀><▶> buttons to choose [Yes].

6

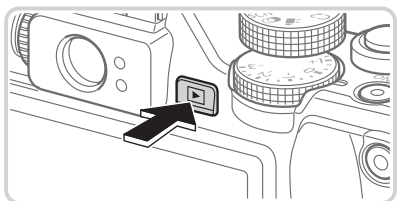
Playback Mode

Have fun reviewing your shots, and browse or edit them in many ways

- To prepare the camera for these operations, press the <▶> button to enter Playback mode.
- ⓘ • It may not be possible to play back or edit images that were renamed or already edited on a computer, or images from other cameras.

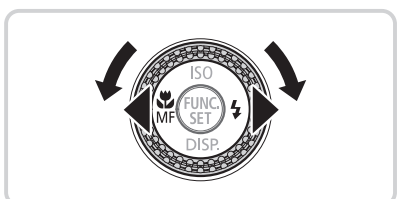
Viewing

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



1 Enter Playback mode.

- Press the <▶> button.
- ▶ Your last shot is displayed.



2 Browse through your images.

- To view the previous image, press the <◀> button or turn the <⦿> dial counterclockwise. To view the next image, press the <▶> button or turn the <⦿> dial clockwise.
- Press and hold the <◀><▶> buttons to browse through images quickly.
- To access Scroll Display mode, turn the <⦿> dial rapidly. In this mode, turn the <⦿> dial to browse through images.
- To return to single-image display, press the <FUNC. SET> button.
- To browse images grouped by shooting date, press the <▲><▼> buttons in Scroll Display mode.
- Movies are identified by a [SET] [MOVIE] icon. To play movies, go to step 3.





Volume

3 Play movies.

- To start playback, press the button to access the movie control panel, choose [▶] (either press the <◀><▶> buttons or turn the <⦿> dial), and then press the button again.

4 Adjust the volume.

- Press the <▲><▼> buttons to adjust the volume.

5 Pause playback.

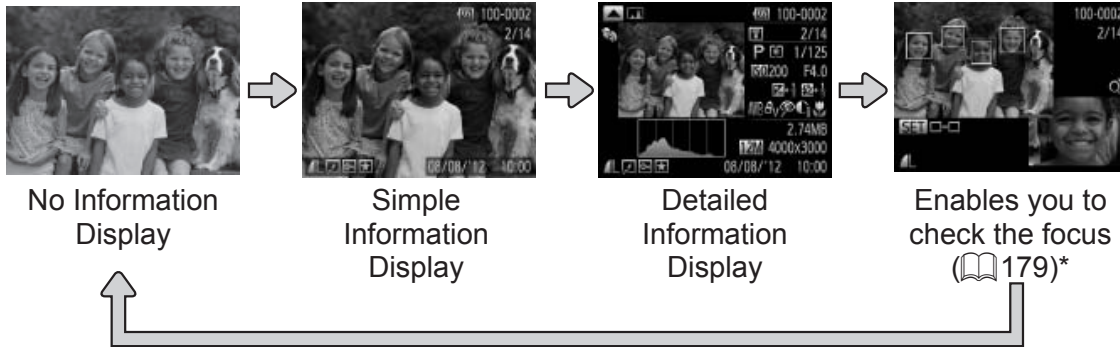
- To pause or resume playback, press the .
- ▶ After the movie is finished, [SET] is displayed.



- To switch to Shooting mode from Playback mode, press the shutter button halfway.
- To deactivate Scroll Display, press the <MENU> button, choose [Scroll Display] on the [▶] tab, and then choose [Off].
- If you prefer to have the most recent shot displayed when you enter Playback mode, press the <MENU> button, and on the [▶] tab, choose [Resume] and then [Last shot].
- To change the transition shown between images, press the <MENU> button, choose [Transition] on the [▶] tab, and then press the <◀><▶> buttons to choose the effect.

Switching Display Modes

Press the <▼> button to view other information on the screen, or to hide the information. For details on the information displayed, see 288.



*Not shown for movies.

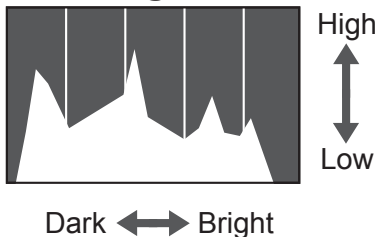


- Switching display modes by pressing the <▼> button is also possible immediately after you shoot, while your shot is displayed. However, simple information display is not available. To change the initial display mode, press the <MENU> button and choose [Review Info] on the [📷] tab (191).

Overexposure Warning (for Image Highlights)

Washed-out highlights in the image flash on the screen in detailed information display.

Histogram



- The graph in detailed information display (see above) is a histogram showing the distribution of brightness in the image. The horizontal axis represents the degree of brightness, and the vertical axis, how much of the image is at each level of brightness. Viewing the histogram is a way to check exposure.
- The histogram can also be accessed while shooting (166, 286).

RGB Histogram



RGB Histogram

- To view an RGB histogram, press the <▲> button in detailed information display. The RGB histogram shows the distribution of shades of red, green, and blue in an image. The horizontal axis represents R, G, or B brightness, and the vertical axis, how much of the image is at that level of brightness. Viewing this histogram enables you to check image color characteristics.
- Press the <▲> button again to return to detailed information display.

Checking People Detected in Face ID

If you switch the camera to simple information display mode (📖 176), the names of up to five detected people registered in Face ID (📖 69) will be displayed.



Switch to simple information display mode and check.

- Press the <▼> button repeatedly until simple information display is activated, and then press the <◀><▶> buttons to choose an image.
- Names will be displayed on detected people.



- If you do not want names to display on images shot using Face ID, press the <MENU> button, choose [Face ID Info] on the [📷] tab, and then set [Name Display] to [Off].

Viewing Movie Digest Clips

View movie clips recorded automatically in [SET] mode (📖 94) on a day of still image shooting as follows.



1 Choose an image.

- Still images shot in [SET] mode are labeled with an [SET] icon.
- Choose a still image labeled with [SET] and press the <FUNC. SET> button.



2 Play the clip.

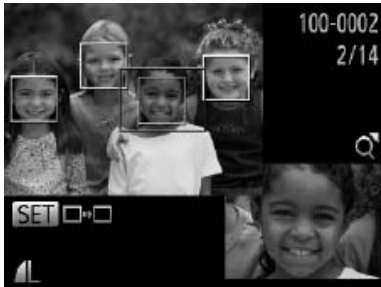
- After [Play back movie?] is displayed, press the <◀><▶> buttons or turn the <DISP.> dial to choose [OK], and then press the <FUNC. SET> button.
- ▶ The movie clip recorded automatically on the day of still image shooting is played back, from the beginning.



- Movies created in [SET] mode can also be viewed by date (📖 185).
- After a moment, [SET] will no longer be displayed when you are using the camera with information display deactivated (📖 176).

Checking the Focus

To check the focus of your shots, you can magnify the area of the image that was in the AF frame at the time of shooting.



1 Access Focus Check.

- Press the <▼> button (📖 176).
- ▶ A white frame is displayed where the AF frame was when the focus was set.
- ▶ Gray frames are displayed over faces detected later, in Playback mode.
- ▶ The portion of the image in the orange frame is magnified.



2 Switch frames.

- Move the zoom lever toward <Q> once.
- ▶ The screen at left is displayed.
- To switch to a different frame when there are multiple frames, press the <FUNC SET> button.

3 Zoom in or out, or view other image areas.

- As you examine the focus, use the zoom lever to zoom in or out. Press the <▲><▼><◀><▶> buttons to adjust the display position.
- Press the <MENU> button to restore the original display in step 1.

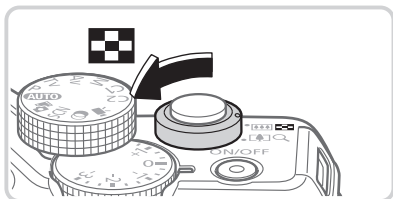
Browsing and Filtering Images

Still Images

Movies

Navigating Through Images in an Index

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



1 Display images in an index.

- Move the zoom lever toward <🚩> to display images in an index. Moving the lever again will increase the number of images shown.
- To display fewer images, move the zoom lever toward <Q>. Fewer images are shown each time you move the lever.



2 Choose an image.

- Turn the <🌀> dial to scroll through the images.
- Press the <▲><▼><◀><▶> buttons to choose an image.
 - ▶ An orange frame is displayed around the selected image.
- Press the <FUNC/SET> button to view the selected image in single-image display.

Still Images

Movies

Finding Images Matching Specified Conditions

Find desired images quickly on a memory card full of images by filtering image display according to your specified conditions. You can also protect (📖 192) or delete (📖 196) these images all at once.

★ Favorites	Displays images tagged as favorites (📖 202).
🕒 Shot Date	Displays the images shot on a specific date.
📁 My Category	Displays the images of a specific category (📖 203).
📷 Still image/Movie	Displays still images, movies, or movies shot in [📷] mode (📖 94).
👤 Name	Displays images of a registered person (📖 69).

Still Images

Movies

Filtering Display by [★], [🕒], [📁], or [📷]



1 Choose the first condition for image display or navigation.

- In single-image display, press the <📷> button, and then press the <▲><▼> buttons to choose a display filter.
- When [★] is selected, you can view only images matching this condition by pressing the <◀><▶> buttons. To perform an action for all of these images together, press the <FUNC SET> button and go to step 3.

2 Choose the second condition and check the images found.

- Press the <◀><▶> buttons to choose another condition. Once you turn the <⦿> dial, you can view the images narrowed down by your conditions.
- To cancel this mode, press the <MENU> button.
- To switch to filtered image display, press the <FUNC SET> button and go to step 3.



3 View the filtered images.

- Images matching your conditions are displayed in yellow frames. To view only these images, press the <◀><▶> buttons, or turn the <⦿> dial.
- To exit filtered image display, press the <⦿> button, and after [Image search canceled] is displayed, press the <FUNC SET> button.



- When the camera has found no corresponding images for some conditions, those conditions will not be available.

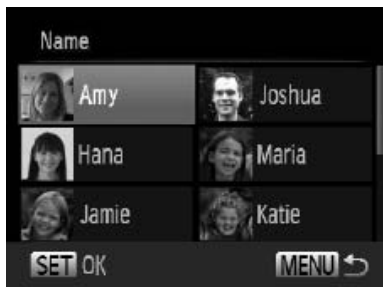


- Options for viewing the images found (in step 3) include “Navigating Through Images in an Index” (📖180), “Viewing Slideshows” (📖190), and “Magnifying Images” (📖189). You can protect, erase, or print all images found or add them to a photobook by choosing [Select All Images in Search] in “Protecting Images” (📖192), “Erasing All Images” (📖197), “Adding Images to the Print List (DPOF)” (📖266), or “Adding Images to a Photobook” (📖271).
- However, if you recategorize images (📖203) or edit them and save them as new images (📖206 – 214), a message is displayed and filtered image display ends.

■ Filtering Display by [𐄂]

1 Choose [𐄂].

- Following steps 1 – 2 on 𐄂 181 – 182, choose [𐄂] and press the <FUNC SET> button.



2 Choose a person.

- Press the <▲><▼><◀><▶> buttons to choose a person, and then press the <FUNC SET> button.

3 View the filtered images.

- Follow step 3 on 𐄂 182 to view the images.



• [𐄂] is not available unless people are registered (𐄂 69).

Using the Front Dial to Jump

Use the front dial to find and jump between desired images quickly by filtering image display according to your specified conditions.

Jump to Favorites	Displays images tagged as favorites (📖202).
Jump Shot Date	Jumps to the first image in each group of images that were shot on the same date.
Jump 10 Images	Jumps by 10 images at a time.
Jump 100 Images	Jumps by 100 images at a time.



1 Choose a condition.

- Choose a condition (or jump method) in single-image display by turning the <🌅> dial and then pressing the <▲><▼> buttons.

2 View images matching your specified condition, or jump by the specified amount.

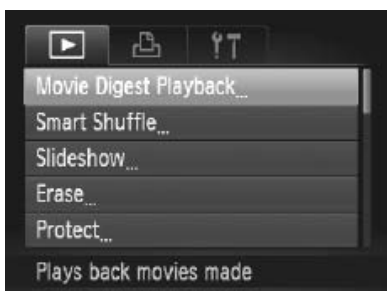
- Turn the <🌅> dial to view only images matching the condition or jump by the specified number of images forward or back.
- To cancel this mode, press the <MENU> button.



- Turning the <🌅> dial when browsing images in index display will jump to the previous or next image according to the jump method chosen in single-image display. However, if you have chosen [] or [], the jump method will be switched to [].

Viewing Movie Digest Movies

Movies created in [📷] mode (📖 94) can be viewed by date.



1 Choose a movie.

- Press the <MENU> button, choose [Movie Digest Playback] on the [▶] tab, and then choose the date.

2 Play the movie.

- Press the <FUNC. SET> button to start playback.

Viewing Individual Images in a Group

Grouped images shot in [📷] mode (📖 116) are generally displayed together, but they can also be viewed individually.



1 Choose an image group.

- Press the <◀><▶> buttons or turn the <🔍> dial to choose an image labeled [SET 📷], and then press the <FUNC. SET> button.



2 View individual images in the group.

- Pressing the <◀><▶> buttons or turning the <🔍> dial will display only images in the group.
- Pressing the <👁> button will display [Display all images]. Press <FUNC. SET> to cancel group playback.



- During group playback (step 2), you can browse through images quickly “Navigating Through Images in an Index” (📖180) and magnify them “Magnifying Images” (📖189). You can protect, erase, or print all images in a group at once or add them to a photobook by choosing [All Images in Group] in “Protecting Images” (📖192), “Erasing All Images” (📖197), “Adding Images to the Print List (DPOF)” (📖266), or “Adding Images to a Photobook” (📖271).
- To ungroup images so that you can view them individually, press the <MENU> button, choose [Group Images] on the [▶] tab, and then choose [Off] (📖48). However, grouped images cannot be ungrouped during individual playback.

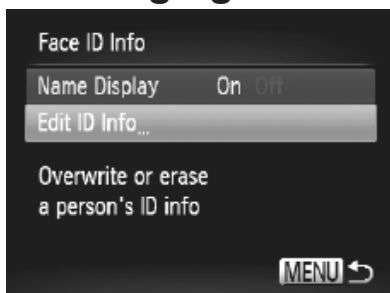
COPY

Editing Face ID Information

If you notice that a name is incorrect during playback, you can change it or erase it.

However, you cannot add names for people who are not detected by Face ID (names are not displayed), and for people whose names have been erased.

Changing Names

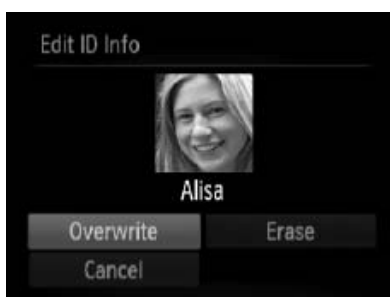


1 Access the setting screen.

- Press the <MENU> button and choose [Face ID Info] on the [▶] tab (148).
- Press the <▲><▼> buttons or turn the <●> dial to choose [Edit ID Info], and then press the <FUNC SET> button.

2 Choose an image.

- Following the procedure on 177, choose an image and press the <FUNC SET> button.
- An orange frame is displayed around the selected face. When multiple names are displayed in an image, press the <◀><▶> buttons or turn the <●> dial to choose the name to change, and then press the <FUNC SET> button.



3 Choose the item to edit.

- Press the <▲><▼><◀><▶> buttons or turn the <●> dial to choose [Overwrite], and then press the <FUNC SET> button.

4 Choose the name of the person to overwrite.

- Follow step 2 on  76 to choose the name of the person you want to overwrite.

■ Erasing Names

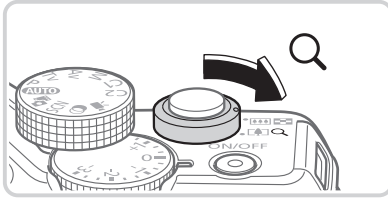
- Following step 3 on  187, choose [Erase] and press the  button.
- After [Erase?] is displayed, press the <◀><▶> buttons or turn the  dial to choose [OK], and then press the  button.

COPY

Image Viewing Options

Still Images

Magnifying Images



Approximate Position of Displayed Area

1 Magnify an image.

- Moving the zoom lever toward <Q> will zoom in and magnify the image. You can magnify images up to about 10x by continuing to hold the zoom lever.
- To zoom out, move the zoom lever toward <[checkered]>. You can return to single-image display by continuing to hold it.

2 Move the display position and switch images as needed.

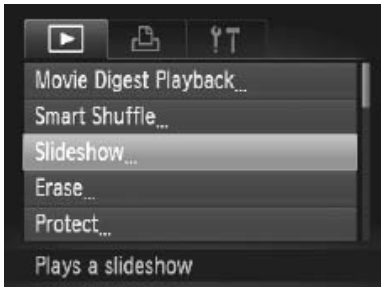
- To move the display position, press the <▲><▼><◀><▶> buttons.
- To switch to other images while zoomed, turn the <[globe]> dial.



- You can return to single-image display from magnified display by pressing the <MENU> button.

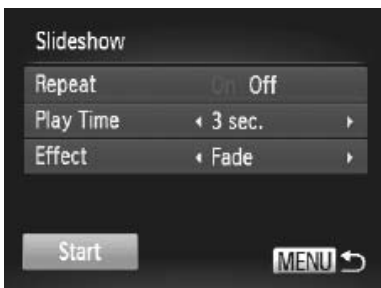
Viewing Slideshows

Automatically play back images from a memory card as follows.



1 Access the setting screen.

- Press the <MENU> button, and then choose [Slideshow] on the [▶] tab (📖48).



2 Configure the setting.

- Choose a menu item to configure, and then choose the desired option (📖48).

3 Start automatic playback.

- Press the <▲><▼> buttons or turn the <●> dial to choose [Start], and then press the <FUNC. SET> button.
 - ▶ The slideshow will start a few seconds after [Loading image...] is displayed.
- Press the <MENU> button to stop the slideshow.



- The camera's power-saving functions (📖42) are deactivated during slideshows.



- To pause or resume slideshows, press the <FUNC. SET> button.
- You can switch to other images during playback by pressing the <◀><▶> buttons or turning the <●> dial. For fast-forward or fast-rewind, hold the <◀><▶> buttons down.
- [Play Time] cannot be modified when [Bubble] is chosen in [Effect].
- You can also start slideshows from single-image display by pressing and holding the <FUNC. SET> button and immediately pressing the <S> button.

Auto Playback of Similar Images (Smart Shuffle)

Based on the current image, the camera offers four images similar to it that you may wish to view. After you choose to view one of those images, the camera offers four more images. This is an enjoyable way to play back images in an unexpected order. Try this feature after you have taken many shots, in many kinds of scenes.



1 Choose Smart Shuffle.

- Press the <MENU> button, choose [Smart Shuffle] on the [▶] tab, and then press the <FUNC. SET> button (184).
- ▶ Four candidate images are displayed.



2 Choose an image.

- Press the <▲><▼><◀><▶> buttons to choose the image you want to view next.
- ▶ Your chosen image is displayed in the center, surrounded by the next four candidate images.
- For full-screen display of the center image, press the <FUNC. SET> button. To restore the original display, press the <FUNC. SET> button again.
- Press the <MENU> button to restore single-image display.



- Only still images shot with this camera are played back using Smart Shuffle.
- Smart Shuffle is not available in the following cases:
 - There are less than 50 shots taken with this camera
 - An unsupported image is currently displayed
 - Images are shown in filtered display (181)
 - During group playback (185)

Protecting Images

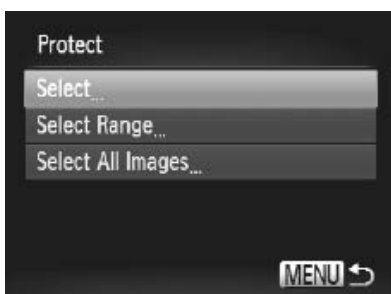
Protect important images to prevent accidental erasure by the camera (📖 196, 197).

Choosing a Selection Method



1 Access the setting screen.

- Press the <MENU> button and choose [Protect] on the [▶] tab (📖 48).



2 Choose a selection method.

- Choose a menu item and a setting as desired (📖 48).
- To return to the menu screen, press the <MENU> button.



- Protected images on a memory card will be erased if you format the card (📖 223, 224).



- Protected images cannot be erased using the camera's erasure function. To erase them this way, first cancel protection.

Choosing Images Individually

1 Choose [Select].

- Following step 2 above, choose [Select] and press the  button.



2 Choose an image.

- Press the   buttons or turn the  dial to choose an image, and then press the  button.  is displayed.
- To cancel selection, press the  button again.  is no longer displayed.
- Repeat this process to specify other images.

3 Protect the image.

- Press the  button. A confirmation message is displayed.
- Press the   buttons or turn the  dial to choose [OK], and then press the  button.



- Images will not be protected if you switch to Shooting mode or turn the camera off before finishing the setup process in step 3.

Selecting a Range

1 Choose [Select Range].

- Following step 2 on 192, choose [Select Range] and press the  button.



2 Choose a starting image.

- Press the  button.



- Press the   buttons or turn the  dial to choose an image, and then press the  button.



3 Choose an ending image.

- Press the  button to choose [Last image], and then press the  button.



- Press the   buttons or turn the  dial to choose an image, and then press the  button.
- Images before the first image cannot be selected as the last image.



4 Protect the images.

- Press the <▼> button to choose [Protect], and then press the <FUNC SET> button.



- You can also choose the first or last image by turning the <●> dial when the top screen in steps 2 and 3 is displayed.

Specifying All Images at Once

1 Choose [Select All Images].

- Following step 2 on 192, choose [Select All Images] and press the <FUNC SET> button.



2 Protect the images.

- Press the <▲><▼> buttons or turn the <●> dial to choose [Protect], and then press the <FUNC SET> button.



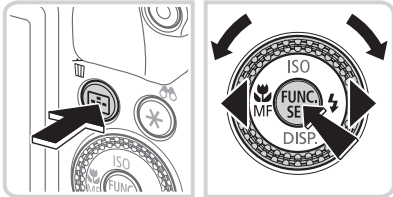
- To cancel protection for groups of images, choose [Unlock] in step 4 of “Selecting a Range” or in step 2 of “Specifying All Images at Once”.

Erasing Images

You can choose and erase unneeded images one by one. Be careful when erasing images, because they cannot be recovered. However, protected images (📖 192) cannot be erased.

1 Choose an image to erase.

- Press the <◀><▶> buttons or turn the <🌀> dial to choose an image.



2 Erase the image.

- Press the <🗑> button.
- After [Erase?] is displayed, press the <◀><▶> buttons or turn the <🌀> dial to choose [Erase], and then press the <FUNC. SET> button.
- ▶ The current image is now erased.
- To cancel erasure, press the <◀><▶> buttons or turn the <🌀> dial to choose [Cancel], and then press the <FUNC. SET> button.

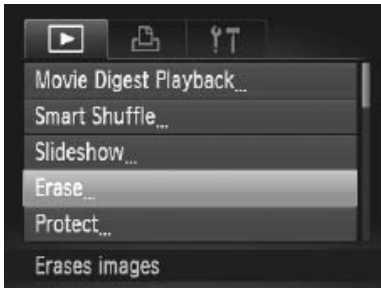


- Pressing the <🗑> button while [RAW+JPEG] images are displayed will give you the option of choosing [Erase RAW], [Erase JPEG], or [Erase RAW+JPEG] for deletion.

Erasing All Images

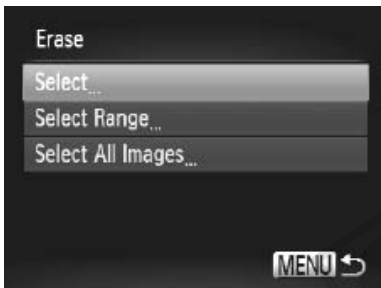
You can erase all images at once. Be careful when erasing images, because they cannot be recovered. However, protected images (📖192) cannot be erased.

Choosing a Selection Method



1 Access the setting screen.

- Press the <MENU> button, and then choose [Erase] on the [📺] tab (📖48).



2 Choose a selection method.

- Choose a menu item and a setting as desired (📖48).
- To return to the menu screen, press the <MENU> button.

Choosing Images Individually

1 Choose [Select].

- Following step 2 above, choose [Select] and press the <FUNC SET> button.



2 Choose an image.

- Once you follow step 2 on 📖193 to choose an image, [✓] is displayed.
- To cancel selection, press the <FUNC SET> button again. [✓] is no longer displayed.
- Repeat this process to specify other images.



3 Erase the image.

- Press the <MENU> button. A confirmation message is displayed.
- Press the <◀><▶> buttons or turn the <◉> dial to choose [OK], and then press the <FUNC. SET> button.

■ Selecting a Range

1 Choose [Select Range].

- Following step 2 on “Choosing a Selection Method” (📖 197), choose [Select Range] and press the <FUNC. SET> button.

2 Choose images.

- Follow steps 2 – 3 on 📖 194 to specify images.

3 Erase the images.

- Press the <▼> button to choose [Erase], and then press the <FUNC. SET> button.

