BASIC IMAGE RECORDING

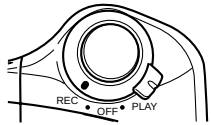
This section describes the basic procedure for recording an image.

Recording a Simple Snapshot

The camera's Program AE Mode (P Mode) is for simple snapshots. In this mode, the camera automatically sets the shutter speed and aperture for you in accordance with subject brightness.

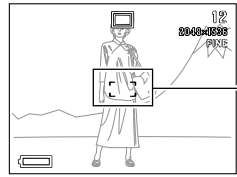
1. Before turning on the camera, remove its lens cap.

2. Align the POWER/ Function Switch with REC.



REC : Turns on power and enters the REC mode.
PLAY : Turns on power and enters the PLAY mode.
OFF : Turns off power.

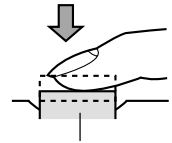
3. Compose the image on the monitor screen so the point on which you want to focus is inside the Focus frame.



Focus frame

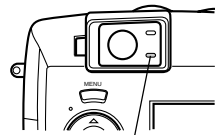
- If you are using the viewfinder to compose the image, align the viewfinder's auto focus frame with the subject you want to focus.
- If you are using the viewfinder to compose the subject, press SET/DISP twice to turn off the monitor screen.

4. Press the shutter release button about half way and hold it there to perform auto focus.



Shutter release button

- The monitor screen momentarily goes blank when you press the shutter release button half way.
- The camera's Auto Focus feature automatically focuses the image.
- You can find out the status of the Auto Focus operation by checking the color of the focus frame and the status of the operation lamp.



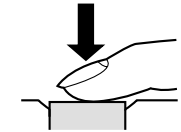
Operation lamp

If you see this	It means this
Green focus frame and green operation lamp	The image is in focus.
Red focus frame and green operation lamp	The image is not in focus.

- Take care that you do not block the lens or the sensors with your fingers as you hold the camera.

- See "Using the Macro Mode" on page E-60 for information about shooting close-ups.

5. After confirming that the image is in focus, press the shutter release button all the way down to record the image.



- Recorded images are temporarily stored in a buffer from which they are stored to the memory card. You can continue to shoot consecutive images as long as there is space available in the buffer.
- The number of images you can store in the camera depends on the storage medium and the image quality setting (page E-64) you are using.
- To avoid hand movement, press the shutter release button gently.
- Use of a tripod is recommended for slow shutter speeds and telephoto shots to avoid blurring of the image due to camera movement.

■ Camera Shake Indicator

The (camera shake indicator) appears on the monitor screen when the zoom slider is set to T (telephoto) or when a slow shutter speed is being used.

- If the camera shake indicator appears, use a tripod to avoid camera movement.

About the REC Mode Monitor Screen

- The image shown on the monitor screen in the REC mode is a simplified image for composing purposes. The actual image is recorded in accordance with the image quality setting currently selected on your camera. The image recorded on the memory card has much better resolution and detail than the REC mode monitor screen image.
- Certain levels of subject brightness can cause the response of the REC mode monitor screen to slow down, which causes some static noise in the monitor screen image.

About Auto Focus

Auto Focus tends not to work well with the following types of subjects. If you experience problems with obtaining good results with Auto Focus, try using manual focus (page E-61).

- Solid color walls or objects with little contrast
- Strongly backlit objects
- Polished metal or other brightly reflective objects
- Venetian blinds or other horizontally repeating patterns
- Multiple images that are varying distances from the camera
- Subjects in poorly lit areas
- Auto Focus also may not work properly when the camera is unsteady or shaking.

■ Fixed Focusing Distances

- The following are the fixed focusing distances when Auto Focus is unable to focus properly.

  Well-lit Location : 1.5 meters minimum
  With Flash : Approximately 2 meters

- Depending on actual conditions, a green operation indicator and focus frame do not necessarily guarantee that the image is in focus.

Recording Precautions

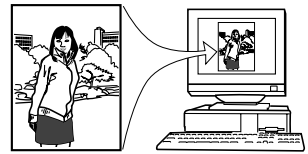
- Never open the battery compartment cover, disconnect the AC adaptor from the camera, or unplug the AC adaptor from the wall socket while the operation lamp and the card access lamp are flashing green. Doing so will not only make storage of the current image impossible, it can also corrupt other image data already stored on the camera's memory card.
- Never remove batteries, unplug the AC adapter, or remove the memory card while the camera is saving images.
- Fluorescent lighting actually flickers at a frequency that cannot be detected by the human eye. When using the camera indoors under such lighting, you may experience some brightness or color problems with recorded images.

Image Recording when the Battery is Low

To protect against unexpected loss of image data, each image is recorded directly to the memory card (without going into the buffer) whenever battery level is indicated as or lower. The message “Press to cancel save.” appears on the monitor screen during the save operation under this condition. As long as you do not press , the save operation continues and takes a few seconds to complete. Be sure to replace all four batteries as soon as possible after this message starts to appear.
Pressing while the “Press to cancel save.” is on the monitor screen cancels the image save operation.

- If you have a microdrive loaded in the camera, the above message appears whenever the battery level is indicated as or lower.
- The message “Press to cancel save.” also appears momentarily during save operations in the Panorama Mode and Movie Mode. In this case, this message does not indicate that battery power is low.
- The message described above does not appear while the monitor screen is turned off.

Camera Orientation Detection

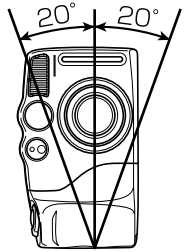


The camera automatically detects whether it is oriented vertically or horizontally when you record an image, and stores the orientation along with the image data. Then when you play back images using the bundled Photo Loader application, they are all automatically oriented correctly on the display.

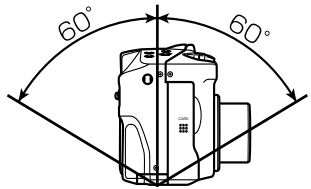
IMPORTANT!

- Note the following precautions to ensure that the sensor built into the camera can correctly detect the orientation of the camera.
  - — Make sure you are holding the camera still when recording images. Camera movement can cause sensor errors.

— When recording portrait orientation images, position the camera to it is standing up as straight as possible, as shown in the illustration below. Holding the camera at an angle can cause sensor errors. As a general rule, do not allow the camera to be more than about 20 degrees off of vertical.



— Tilting the camera too far upwards or downwards can also cause sensor errors. As a general rule, do not allow the camera to point more than about 60 degrees up or down.



— The camera orientation sensor does not work with movie images.

Previewing the Last Image Recorded

Use the following procedure to preview the last image recorded, without leaving the REC mode.

1. Press the PREVIEW button to display the last image recorded.

- You can use the PREVIEW button in the Movie Mode, too.
- The PREVIEW button does not perform any operation if you press it immediately after turning on camera power or immediately after entering to the REC mode from the PLAY mode.

Deleting the an Image in the REC Mode

You can use following procedure to delete the last image you recorded without leaving the REC mode.

IMPORTANT!

- Note that the image delete operation cannot be undone. Make sure you really do not need an image before you delete it.

1. In the REC mode, press the PREVIEW button to display the last image you recorded.

2. Press ⏲ 🗑.

3. In response to the confirmation message that appears, select “Yes”.

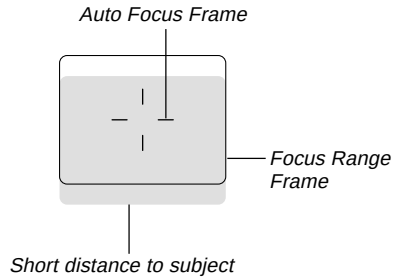
- Select “No” to cancel the delete operation without deleting anything.

4. Press SET/DISP.

- This deletes the image and returns to the REC mode.

Using the Viewfinder for Recording

The illustrations below show what you see when you look through the viewfinder to compose an image for recording.

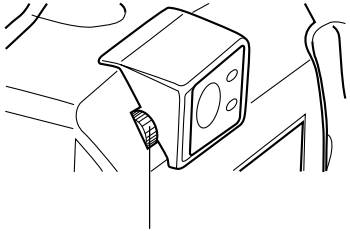


Note that the focus range frame is valid for subjects that are about three meters away. A different focus range is used for subjects that are closer or farther away. Because of this, you should use 🌷/∞/MF RESIZE to change to the Macro Mode(🌷) or Manual Mode (MF) whenever the distance between the camera and the subject is 30cm or less.

- The monitor screen turns on automatically whenever the camera is in the Macro Mode. Use the monitor screen to compose images in the Macro Mode.

- You can use the Diopter Dial to adjust the image in viewfinder screen to your eyesight.
- Rotate the diopter dial to adjust the image in the viewfinder to match your eyesight.

** Focusing of the viewfinder image is disabled while the camera is turned off or in the PLAY mode.*



Diopter Dial

Using Zoom

Your camera is equipped with both optical zoom and digital zoom capabilities.

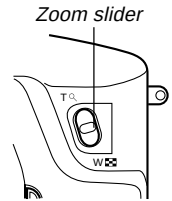
Using Optical Zoom

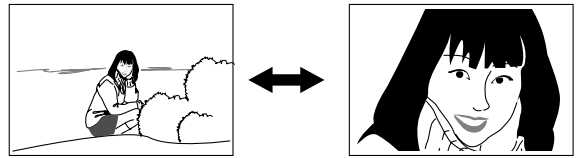
Optical zoom enlarges the image by changing the focal distance of the lens. You can zoom an image by a zoom factor ranging from 1 (normal size) to 3 (three times normal size).

1. Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.

2. Move the zoom slider towards T (telephoto) to zoom in on the subject, or W (wide-angle) to zoom out.

T (TELE): Telephoto
W (WIDE): Wide-angle





W (WIDE) *T (TELE)*

NOTES

- Changing the optical zoom factor also affects the lens aperture value.
- The lens aperture value indicated on the camera is the aperture when optical zoom is 1X. Using a higher optical zoom setting results in a higher aperture value (smaller aperture).
- Use of a tripod is recommended for telephoto shots to avoid blurring of the image due to camera movement.

Using Digital Zoom

With digital zoom, you can enlarge the image on the monitor screen by zoom factors of 2X or 4X before recording it.

1. **Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.**
2. **Press MENU.**
3. **Select "FUNCTION" → "Digital Zoom", and then press SET/DISP.**
4. **Select the setting you want, and then press SET/DISP to apply it.**

To do this	Select this
Turn off digital zoom	Off
Toggle between 2X and 4X digital zoom whenever the zoom slider is slid to the maximum T (telephoto) setting.	Auto
Always use 2X digital zoom	X2
Always use 4X digital zoom	X4

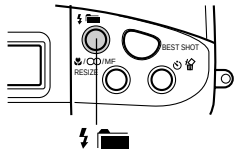
- A frame appears on the monitor screen whenever 4X digital zoom is in use. Only the area of the image within the frame is recorded, with the resulting image measuring 1024 x 768 pixels.
- 4X digital zoom is not available in the Movie Mode and Panorama Mode.
- 2X and 4X digital zoom are disabled while the composition outline is displayed in the Best Shot Mode.

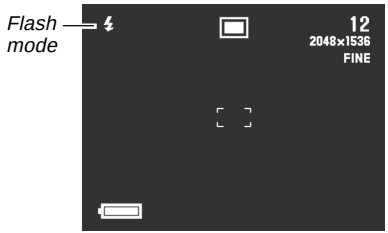
Using the Flash

The following describes various flash settings you can make to suit the type of image you are trying to record.

1. Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.

2. Press ϟ 🗀 to cycle through the available flash modes until the indicator for the one you want is on the monitor screen.



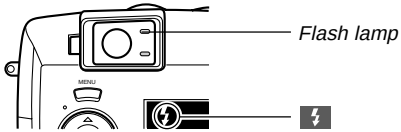


- Each press of ϟ 🗀 cycles through the available flash modes described below.

To do this	Select this setting
Have the flash fire automatically when required (Auto Flash)	No display
Turn off the flash (Flash Off)	
Always fire the flash (Flash On)	
Fire a pre-flash followed by image recording with flash, reducing the chance of red-eye in the image (Red-eye Reduction)	

Flash Status Indicators

You can check the current flash unit status by checking the monitor screen indicator and flash lamp while the shutter release button is pressed about half way down.



■ Flash lamp

When you press the shutter release button half way, the flash icon appears on the monitor screen and the Flash lamp light (amber) to indicate that the flash will fire when the shutter release button is pressed the rest of the way down.

■ Monitor screen

When you have Auto Flash or Red-Eye Reduction selected as the flash mode, the indicator appears on the display when you press the shutter release button about half way down to indicate that available light is insufficient and the flash will be fired.

Adjusting the Flash Intensity

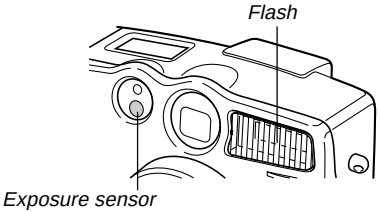
Use the following procedure to adjust the intensity of the flash when it fires.

1. **Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.**
2. **Press MENU.**
3. **Select “FUNCTION” → “Flash Intensity”, and then press SET/DISP.**
4. **Select the setting you want, and then press SET/DISP to apply it.**

To do this	Select this setting
Fire the flash with strong intensity	Strong
Fire the flash with normal intensity	Normal
Fire the flash with weak intensity	Weak

Precautions when Using Flash

- Make sure that you do not touch or block the flash or the exposure sensor with your fingers. Doing so can soil these components and interfere with correct flash operation.



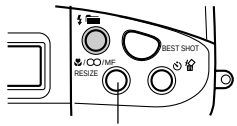
- Flash is best be used for distances within the range of about 0.5 meters to 4 meters (fully open aperture). Flash does not work well outside this ranges.
- Depending on operating conditions (type of batteries being used, temperature, etc.), it may take up to 40 seconds for the flash unit to charge.
- The flash is disabled during movie recording, which is indicated by the (Flash Off) icon on the monitor screen.
- The flash unit does not charge when battery power is too low to charge the flash. The (Flash Off) indicator appears in order to warn you that the flash will not fire correctly, which may affect exposure of the image. Replace batteries as soon as possible when this happens.
- Red-eye reduction may not work well when the camera is not pointed directly at the subject or when the subject is far from the camera.
- In the Red-eye Reduction Mode, the flash is fired automatically in accordance with exposure. Because of this, the flash does not fire if the subject is well-lit.
- White balance is fixed while the flash is being used, so sunlight, fluorescent lighting, or other sources of illumination in the immediate area may affect the coloring of the recorded image.

Selecting the Focus Mode

You can use the following procedure to select from among four different focus modes: Auto Focus, Macro, Infinity, and Manual Focus.

1. Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.

2. Press ✿/∞/MF RESIZE to cycle through the available focus mode settings.



✿/∞/MF RESIZE

Each press of ✿/∞/MF RESIZE cycles through the focus modes in the following sequence.

Auto Focus (no indicator) → Macro (✿) → Infinity (∞) → Manual Focus (MF)

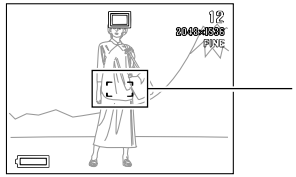
Using the Auto Focus Mode

As its name suggests, the Auto Focus Mode adjusts focus automatically whenever you press the shutter release button about half way down. The following shows the relationship between the optical zoom factor and the focusing distance for Auto Focus.

Optical Zoom Factor	Focusing Distance
1X	30cm to ∞
3X	32cm to ∞

1. Press ✿/∞/MF RESIZE to cycle through the focus mode settings until there is no focus mode indicator on the display. This indicates the Auto Focus Mode.

2. Compose the image to the object you want within the focus frame, and then press and hold the shutter release button about half way down.



- You can find out the status of the Auto Focus operation by checking the color of the focus frame and the status of the operation lamp.

If you see this	It means this
Green focus frame and green operation lamp	The image is in focus.
Red focus frame and green operation lamp	Auto Focus is not possible for some reason.

3. Press the shutter release button the rest of the way down to record the image.

Using the Macro Mode

The Macro Mode automatically sets the focus for close-up shooting. Focus adjustment starts automatically whenever you press the shutter release button about half way down. The following shows the relationship between the optical zoom factor and the focusing distance for the Macro Mode.

Optical Zoom Factor	Focusing Distance
1X	6cm to 30cm
2X	9cm to 30cm

1. Press ✋/∞/MF RESIZE to cycle through the focus mode settings until the 🌷 indicator appears on the display. This indicates the Macro Mode.

2. Compose the image and record it.

- See “Using the Auto Focus Mode” on page E-59 for information about how the camera focuses an image automatically.
- You can check the current status by looking at the operation lamp and focus frame. See “Using the Auto Focus Mode” on page E-59 for more information.

IMPORTANT!

- The focusing range is the distance from the lens surface to the subject.
- Note that you can use 1X and 2X zoom only with Macro Mode recording.

Using the Infinity Mode

The Infinity Mode sets the focus near infinity. It is a good choice for scenery and other far-off subjects. Focus adjustment starts automatically whenever you press the shutter release button about half way down.

1. **Press ✋/∞/MF RESIZE to cycle through the focus mode settings until the ∞ indicator appears on the display. This indicates the Infinity Mode.**

2. **Compose the image and record it.**
   - See “Using the Auto Focus Mode” on page E-59 for information about how the camera focuses an image automatically.
   - You can check the current status by looking at the operation lamp and focus frame. See “Using the Auto Focus Mode” on page E-59 for more information.

Using the Manual Focus Mode

With Manual Focus, you make the required focus settings by hand. The following shows the relationship between the optical zoom factor and the focusing distance for the Manual Focus Mode.

Optical Zoom Factor	Focusing Distance
1X	6cm to ∞
3X	18cm to ∞

1. **Press ✋/∞/MF RESIZE to cycle through the focus mode settings until the MF indicator appears flashing on the display. This indicates the Manual Focus Mode.**

2. **While the MF indicator is flashing, use [▼] and [▲] to focus the image.**
   - If you do not perform any focus operation for about three seconds, the MF indicator stops flashing.
   - You can press ✋/∞/MF RESIZE while the MF indicator is on the monitor screen to change to another focus mode, if you want.

3. Press SET/DISP to stop the MF indicator flashing and fix the image focus at its current level.

- After MF stops flashing, you can use [◀] and [▶] to adjust exposure compensation (EV).
- If MF stops flashing before you have a chance to focus, press ❀/∞/MF RESIZE to make it flash again.

4. Press the shutter release button to record the image.

- The focus frame does not appear when you press the shutter release button half way down while in the Manual Focus Mode.

Using Focus Lock

Normally, Auto Focus automatically focuses on the object that is inside the focus frame. Focus lock is a technique you can use in the Auto Focus, Macro(❀), and Infinity (∞) modes that lets you lock the focus on a subject and then move the camera so the focus frame is pointed at another subject when you record. This keeps the original subject in focus, even though a different object is within the focus frame.

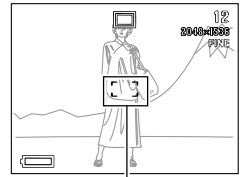
NOTE

- Instead of using focus lock, you could also use the procedure under “Specifying the Focus Frame Location” on page E-63 to move the focus frame to a different location.

1. Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.

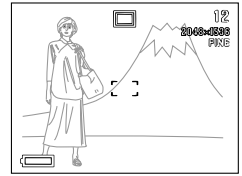
2. Align the focus frame with the subject you want to lock on and press the shutter release button half way down.

- The focus frame turns green when the image is in focus.



Focus frame

3. While keeping the shutter release button depressed half way, move the camera and compose the image as you want.



4. Press the shutter release button the rest of the way down to record the image.

NOTE

- Locking the focus also locks the exposure setting.

Specifying the Focus Frame Location

Normally, the Auto Focus frame is located in the center of the screen. Use the following procedure when you need to change the location of the focus frame.

NOTE

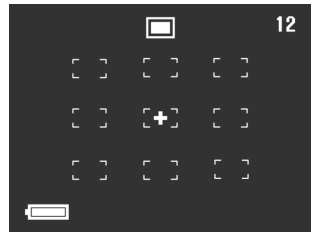
- Instead of moving the focus frame, you could also use the procedure under “Using Focus Lock” on page E-62 to lock the focus on one subject and then move the camera so the focus frame is pointed at another subject.

1. Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.

2. Compose the image you want to record.

3. Holding down SHIFT to display all of the available Auto Focus frame positions, use [▶], [◀], [▼], and [▲] to move the [+] mark to the focus frame location you want to use.

- The currently selected Auto Focus frame is the one where the [+] mark is located.



4. After selecting the focus frame you want to use, release SHIFT and then press the shutter release button about half way to perform auto focus.

- This causes the focus frame you selected to change green when proper focus is achieved (or red if there is a problem with the focus).

5. Press the shutter release button the rest of the way to record the image.

Specifying Image Size and Quality

You can specify the image size and image quality to suit the type of image you are recording.

1. **Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.**
2. **Press MENU.**
3. **Select "FUNCTION" → "Size/Quality", and then press SET/DISP.**
4. **Select the size and quality setting you want, and then press SET/DISP.**

■ Size/Quality Setting and Image Capacity (JPEG images only)

Image size (pixels)	Quality	File size	Number of images		
			8MB memory card	64MB memory card	340MB Microdrive
2048	FINE	1.4MB	5	43	245
x	NORMAL	1MB	6	60	342
1536	ECONOMY	600KB	11	99	562
1024	FINE	350KB	19	167	943
x	NORMAL	250KB	27	229	1292
768	ECONOMY	150KB	43	365	2054

IMPORTANT!

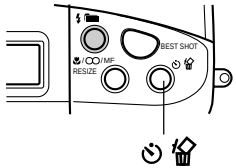
- The values in the table are all approximate, and are affected by the types of images you record and other factors.
- Saving two versions of an image in JPEG and TIFF formats creates a file that is very large, and greatly reduces storage capacity (page E-93).
- To determine the number of images that can be stored on a memory card of a different capacity, multiply the capacities in the table, by the appropriate value.
- Note that the maximum number of images that can be stored in a single folder is 250. Because of this, even if you are using a card that allows storage of more than 250 images, the camera's monitor screen will show its capacity for up to 250 images only.
- The number of images that can be recorded may differ from the values shown above when you use Card Browser (page E-134).

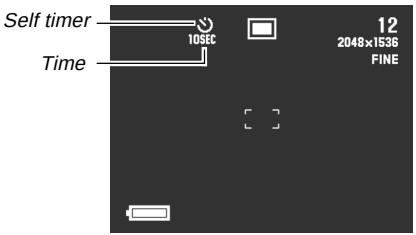
Using the Self-timer

You can set the self-timer to either one of two starting times.

1. Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.

2. Press ⏲ to select the self-timer time you want.





Self-timer Time Settings:

Each press of ⏲ cycles through the available self-timer settings described below.

To do this	Select this setting
Turn the self-timer off	No display
Record 10 seconds after the shutter release button is pressed	10SEC
Record two seconds after the shutter release button is pressed	2SEC

3. Press the shutter release button to start the self-timer countdown.

- The seconds are counted down on the monitor screen.
- To stop a countdown part way through, press the shutter release button.

NOTES

- The hand-shake limiter is enabled when you use a slow shutter speed and the two-second self-timer at the same time.
- You cannot use the self-timer in combination with the Continuous Shutter Mode.

Exposure Compensation

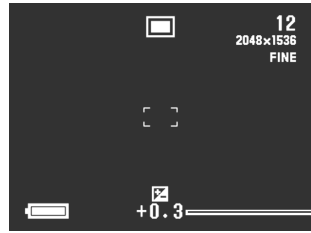
Whenever program AE, shutter speed priority AE, or aperture priority AE is selected as the exposure mode, you can adjust the exposure compensation value (EV value) within the range shown below in order to compensate for current lighting conditions. This setting can be used to obtain better results when shooting with backlighting, indirect indoor lighting, a dark background, etc.

EV Value Range: –2EV to +2EV
Steps: 1/3EV

1. Select program AE, shutter speed priority AE, or aperture priority AE as the exposure mode. See page E-79.

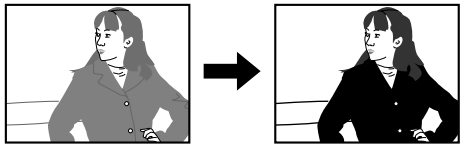
2. Use [▶] and [◀] to change the exposure compensation value (EV shift).

- The current EV value is shown on the monitor screen.



[▶]: Increases the EV value. A higher EV value is best for light colored subjects and backlit subjects.

[◀]: Decreases the EV value. A lower EV value is best for dark color subjects and for shooting outdoors on a clear day.



3. **After the EV value is the way you want, press the shutter release button to record the image.**

IMPORTANT!

- When shooting under very dark or very bright conditions, you may not be able to obtain satisfactory results even after performing exposure compensation.
- An EV value setting you make remains in effect until you change it. To reset the EV value to zero, use [▶] and [◀] to return the display value to zero, which is indicated when ± is not on the monitor screen. Note that turning off the camera also resets the EV value to zero.
- In the Panorama Mode, the exposure compensation setting you make for the first image of the panorama is fixed for all the other images.

This section describes more advanced recording operations that are also provided by this camera.

- Use the monitor screen to compose images for shooting in the Best Shot Mode, Movie Mode, Panorama Mode, A Mode (aperture priority AE), S Mode (shutter priority AE), and M Mode (manual exposure).

Using the Continuous Shutter Mode

The Continuous Shutter Mode lets you record up to three images at intervals of about 0.5 second.

- You can perform continuous shutter recording in the Portrait Mode, Landscape Mode, Night Scene Mode, Best Shot Mode, P Mode (program AE), A Mode (aperture priority AE), and S Mode (shutter priority AE) only.

1. Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.

2. Press MENU.

3. Select "FUNCTION" → "Continuous", and then press SET/DISP.

4 Select the setting you want, and then press SET/DISP.

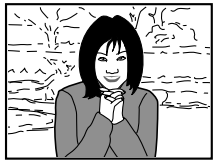
On: Continuous shutter enabled.
Off: Single-shot enabled

5. Press the shutter release button to record the image.

- The flash does not fire in the Continuous Shutter Mode.
- You may be able to record only two images in the Continuous Shutter Mode when using the Night Scene Mode, a fixed shutter speed, or a slow shutter speed.
- You cannot use the self-timer in combination with the Continuous Shutter Mode.
- The Continuous Shutter Mode is disabled while the TIFF Mode is turned on (page E-93).
- Certain Best Shot Mode sample images also do not support the Continuous Shutter Mode.
- Do not start a Continuous Shutter Mode operation when the low battery indicator  is on the monitor screen.
- Storage of images recorded in the Continuous Shutter Mode to a memory card can take about 14 seconds (for three images).
- Never remove camera batteries, unplug the AC adaptor from the camera, or remove the memory card while images are being saved.

Shooting Portraits

The Portrait Mode blurs the background slightly, which makes the foreground subject stand out better.



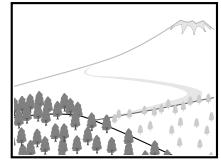
1. **Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.**
2. **Press MENU.**
3. **Select “PORTRAIT” (Portrait Mode), and then press SET/DISP.**
4. **Press the shutter release button to record the image.**

NOTE

- You can blur the background even more by using the zoom slider adjust to maximum telephoto.

Shooting Landscapes

The Landscape Mode brings everything from distant scenery to close foreground objects into focus.



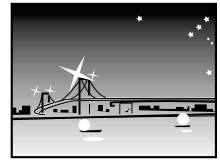
1. **Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.**
2. **Press MENU.**
3. **Select “LANDSCAPE” (Landscape Mode), and then press SET/DISP.**
4. **Press the shutter release button to record the image.**

NOTES

- You can add more depth from the foreground to background, and also create a greater feeling of horizontal expanse by using the zoom slider to adjust to maximum wide-angle.
- Using the Landscape Mode indoors, in a shaded location, or in any other areas where lighting is dim can result in distant objects being out of focus.

Shooting Night Scenes

The Night Scene Mode uses longer exposure to produce beautiful night scene images.



1. **Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.**
2. **Press MENU.**
3. **Select “NIGHT SCENE” (Night Scene Mode), and then press SET/DISP.**
4. **Press the shutter release button to record the image.**

NOTE

- You can use the Night Scene Mode in combination with flash for slow sync shooting of people against a twilight or night scene background.

IMPORTANT!

- The shutter speed is quite slow in the Night Scene Mode, so be sure to use a tripod to hold the camera steady.
- Auto Focus is difficult in the dark. If you experience problems, use manual focusing (page E-61). There may be some blurring of the image in cases where the subject is moving quickly.
- Slow shutter speed also causes slow monitor screen refresh. Because of this, the image recorded may be slightly different from the image that was on the monitor screen when you pressed the shutter release button.
- The contrast of Night Scene Mode images is not affected by changes made in contrast settings (page E-93).

Instant Setup Using the Best Shot Mode

The Best Shot Mode comes with a library of 28 different images. Simply select the image whose effects are the one you want, and the settings of the camera automatically change to the same setup that was used to record the selected image.

■ Instant Setup Using the Best Shot Mode

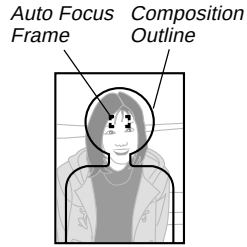
Sunset

Night Scene

See the "Best Shot scene List" that comes with the camera for a list of scenes.

■ **Composition Outline**

With certain Best Shot Mode images, a composition outline appears on the monitor screen to aid you when composing your image. The Auto Focus Frame is also adjusted on the monitor screen, so it is in the appropriate location to suit the composition outline.

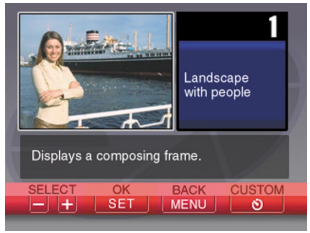


Example: Face and Chest

1. Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.

2. Press BEST SHOT.

- You can also display sample scenes by pressing MENU, selecting “BEST SHOT”, and then pressing SET/DISP.



3. Use [▶] and [◀] to display the sample scene you want, and then press SET/DISP.

- You can also store your own setups. (page E-73)

4. Press the shutter release button to record the image.

NOTES

- Best Shot Mode images are not images recorded using this camera. They are intended for reference purposes only.
- The actual conditions that are present when you record your image may make it impossible to correctly obtain all of the effects of the Best Shot Mode image you select.
- After selecting an image in the Best Shot Mode, you can adjust camera settings manually as you normally do.
- Press BEST SHOT to display the last sample scene you selected.

Specifying the Location of Best Shot Mode Scene Images

You can use the following procedure to specify the location of the Best Shot Mode scene images.

1. **Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.**
2. **Press MENU.**
3. **Select "FUNCTION" → "Best Shot setting" and then press SET/DISP.**
4. **Select the setting you want, and then press SET/DISP.**

To have this appear when you scroll through sample scenes	Select this
28 built-in sample scenes, followed by sample scenes on the memory card	Built-in+CF
28 built-in sample scenes only	Built-in
Sample scenes on the memory card only	CF

NOTES

- If there are no Best Shot Mode sample images on the memory card, you will be able to select from among the 28 built-in sample images only, even when the Built-in+CF or CF option is selected.
- See page E-74 for information about storing sample images on a memory card.

Registering Your Own Scene Setups

You can register the settings of any image recorded with a CASIO QV-3500EX camera as a "user setup" for the Best Shot Mode. After you register a user setup, you can recall it just as you do with other scenes in the Best Shot Mode.

■ User Setup Parameters

Focus mode, aperture (A and M only), shutter speed (S and M only), exposure compensation, sensitivity, filter setting, exposure mode, metering mode, white balance, enhancement, flash intensity, sharpness, saturation, contrast, flash mode

■ Supported Camera Models

You can use only images recorded with the CASIO QV-3500EX to register a user setup.

■ Number of User Setups

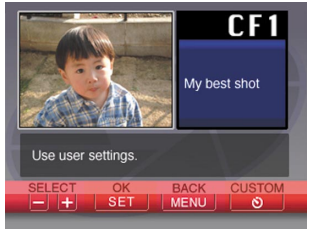
You can register up to 250 user setups (including images imported form the bundled CD-ROM to the memory card).

1. Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.

2. Press BEST SHOT.

- You can also display sample scenes by pressing MENU, selecting “BEST SHOT”, and then pressing SET/DISP.

3. Press .



4. Use [▶] and [◀] to select the image you want to import, and then press SET/DISP.

5. The camera returns to the REC mode after registration is complete. Now you can use the procedure on page E-72 to select a scene and record an image.

NOTES

- Press BEST SHOT to display the last sample scene you selected.
- After you select a Best Shot Mode image, you can see the camera setup by displaying the various menus you normally use when setting up the camera manually.
- To delete a user setup, use your computer to navigate to the memory card's “SCENE” folder, and then delete the user setup file (page E-75, E-131).

Importing a Scene from the Best Shot Library on the CD-ROM

You can import sample scene images from the CD-ROM that comes bundled with the camera to the camera's memory card, and then use the imported scenes in the Best Shot Mode. There is a total of 64 scenes.

- See the “Best Shot Scene List” that comes with the camera for a list of scenes.

1. Set up to access the memory card contents from your computer.You can use either of the following two methods to setup for memory card access.

(1) Connect the camera to the USB port of your computer (page E-127)

(2) Read the images directly from the memory card (page E-129)

- Sample images are stored in memory card folder named “SCENE”, so make sure that there is a folder named “SCENE” on the memory card.
- To create a “SCENE” folder on a new memory card, load the card into the camera, and then select REC or PLAY with the POWER/Function Switch.

2. Set the bundled CD-ROM into your computer's CD-ROM drive.

3. If you are running Windows, Click “My Computer” and then open the CD-ROM drive's window.

- This step is not required if you are using a Macintosh.

4. Click “CASIO” → “BestShot Library” → “QV 3500EX” → “English”, and then copy the sample image files you want to import into the “SCENE” folder of the memory card.

- If your camera is set up for German-language screen text, select “German” in place of “English” in the above step.
- The sample image data is registered in file name sequence.

5. Load the memory card into the camera.

6. Specify either “Built-in + CF” or “CF” as the storage location of Best Shot Mode scene images on page E-73.

7. Use the same procedure as that on page E-72 to select an imported sample image file and record the image you want.

IMPORTANT!

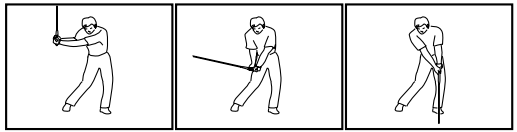
- Sample images are arranged in the following sequence on the memory card: camera sample images, images imported from the CD-ROM, user images.
- Formatting a memory card deletes all Best Shot Mode scene sample images stored on it. After deleting the card, you have to import the scenes you want to the memory card (page E-41).

NOTE

- To delete a sample scene imported to the memory card from the CD-ROM, use your computer to navigate to the memory card's “SCENE” folder, and then delete the sample scene file (page E-131).

Recording a Movie

You can record movies that are approximately 30 seconds long. There are two movie recording modes: past and normal. The past mode lets you capture images of events that occurred before you pressed the shutter release button while the normal mode records what happens after you press the shutter release button.



■ **File Format: AVI**
AVI format is the Motion JPEG format standard advocated by the Open DML Consortium.

■ **Size: 320 x 240 pixels**

■ **Movie Memory Requirements**
Approximately 300KB/second

■ **Maximum Movie Length**
30 seconds

To record a movie using the normal mode

1. **Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.**
2. **Press MENU.**
3. **Select “MOVIE” (Movie Mode), and then press SET/DISP.**
4. **Point the camera at the subject, and then press the shutter release button about half way down.**
   - Auto Focus continues to adjust the focus as the subject moves.
5. **Press the shutter release button all the way down to start recording.**
   - Recording continues for 30 seconds.
   - To record a movie that is shorter than 30 seconds, press the shutter release button again when you want to stop recording.

To record a movie using the past mode

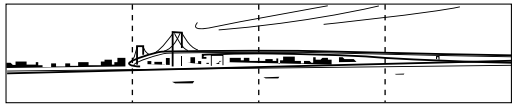
1. **Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.**
2. **Press MENU.**
3. **Select “MOVIE (PAST)” (Movie Past Mode), and then press SET/DISP.**
4. **When you are ready to record, press the shutter release button all the way down.**
   - Auto Focus continues to adjust the focus as the subject moves.
5. **Follow the subject with the camera, and press the shutter release button all the way down when you want to record.**
   - Pressing the shutter release button the second time records everything that went on in front of the lens during the 30-second period before you pressed the shutter release button the first time in step 4.
   - Pressing the shutter button before 30 seconds have passed after you pressed the shutter release button the first time in step 4 records everything that went on in front of the lens during the period from when you pressed the shutter release button the first time, up to the point when you pressed it the second time.

IMPORTANT!

- Flash is disabled during movie recording.
- To view an AVI file on your computer, install QuickTime from the CD-ROM that comes bundled with the camera.

Shooting Panoramas

The Panorama Mode lets you digitally stitch together multiple images to create a sweeping panorama.



1. Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.

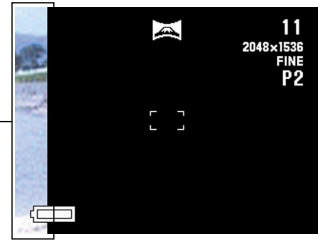
2. Press MENU.

3. Select "PANORAMA" (Panorama Mode), and then press SET/DISP.

4. Press the shutter release button to record the first image.

- The right edge of the first image remains on the left side of the monitor screen to help you compose the second image of the panorama.

Right edge of previous image



5. Shoot the other images that will make up the panorama, each time using the right edge of the previous image to compose the next image correctly.

6. After recording the images you want, press MENU.

- You can group up to 10 images into a panorama.

NOTE

- The camera uses the same exposure and white balance settings in effect when the first image of the panorama is recorded for recording all of the other images of the panorama.

Specifying the Exposure Mode

You can select from among the four exposure modes listed below. You can change the shutter mode setting while in any of the record modes.

P Mode : Program AE
A Mode : Aperture priority AE
S Mode : Shutter speed priority AE
M Mode : Manual

Program AE

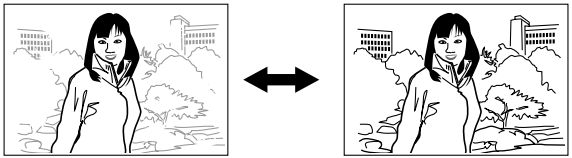
In the P Mode (program AE), shutter speed and aperture settings are made automatically in accordance with the brightness of the subject.

1. **Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.**
2. **Press MENU.**
3. **Select “FUNCTION” → “Exposure Mode”, and then press SET/DISP.**
4. **Select “P” (Program), and then press SET/DISP.**
5. **Press the shutter release button to record the image.**

Aperture Priority AE

The A Mode (aperture priority AE) is the opposite of the S Mode. It lets you specify an aperture setting and automatically adjusts shutter speed accordingly. A larger aperture decreases depth of field, which is the zone of sharp focus in a scene. Conversely, a smaller aperture increases depth of field.

Large Aperture *Small Aperture*

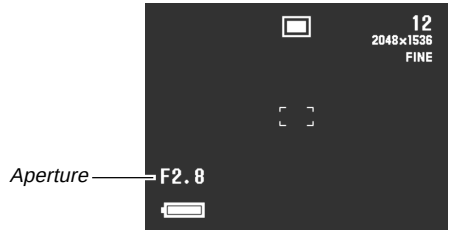


- Note that a smaller number indicates a larger aperture, and a larger number indicates a smaller aperture.

■ Aperture Settings

Aperture	Larger ⟷ Smaller
	F2 • F2.3 • F2.8 • F4 • F5.6 • F8

1. **Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.**
2. **Press MENU.**
3. **Select “FUNCTION” → “Exposure Mode”, and then press SET/DISP.**
4. **Select “A” (aperture priority), and then press SET/DISP.**
5. **Use [▼] and [▲] to select the aperture value you want.**



To do this	Press this button
Decrease aperture	[▲]
Increase aperture	[▼]

6. Press the shutter release button to record the image.

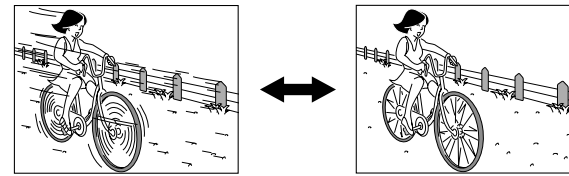
IMPORTANT!

- It is often difficult to obtain proper brightness when shooting a subject that is very dark or very light. In such a case, try different aperture settings to find the one that produces the best results.

Shutter Speed Priority AE

The S Mode (shutter speed priority AE) lets you specify a shutter speed and automatically adjusts aperture accordingly.

Slow (1/30) *Fast (1/1000)*



■ **Shutter Speed Settings**

Shutter Speed	Slow ⟷ Fast
	BULB, 60 seconds to 1/1000 second

1. Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.

2. Press MENU.

3. **Select “FUNCTION” → “Exposure Mode”, and then press SET/DISP.**

4. **Select “S” (shutter speed priority), and then press SET/DISP.**

5. **Use [▼] and [▲] to specify the shutter speed.**

Shutter speed

To do this	Press this button
Increase shutter speed	[▲]
Decrease shutter speed	[▼]

6. **Press the shutter release button to record the image.**

IMPORTANT!

- It is often difficult to obtain proper brightness when shooting a subject that is very dark or very light. In such a case, try different shutter speed settings to find the one that produces the best results.
- When shutter speed is set to “BULB”, exposure continues as long as you depress the shutter button. Because of this, use of the wired remote controller (option) is recommended whenever using the “BULB” setting.
- The self-timer is disabled while shutter speed is set to “BULB”.
- The slowest shutter speed when “BULB” is selected is 60 seconds.
- Note that using a slower shutter speed increases the chance of static being present in your image, and the amount of static visible in an image is inversely proportional to the shutter speed.
- At shutter speeds of one second or slower, the camera automatically performs internal data processing intended to limit image static, so the image record operation takes longer at slow shutter speeds. At shutter speeds of one second or greater, doubling the shutter speed setting tells you about how long it takes for an image to be recorded. For example, image recording with a shutter speed of one second takes about two seconds.

- A shutter speed slower than 1/8 second can cause the brightness of the image on the monitor screen to be different from the brightness of the image that is recorded. Slower speeds can also cause exposure of the image to be outside the AE range, making it impossible to achieve a proper aperture setting.

Manual Exposure

The M Mode (manual) lets you make the shutter speed and aperture settings you want.

- The shutter speed settings you can make are the same as those for shutter speed priority AE (page E-81).
- The aperture settings you can make are the same as those for aperture priority AE (page E-80).

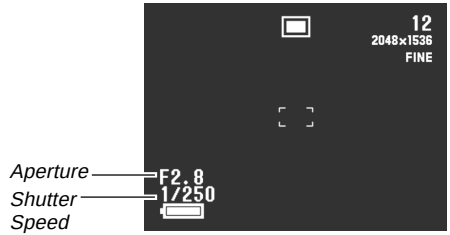
1. Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.

2. Press MENU.

3. Select "FUNCTION" → "Exposure Mode", and then press SET/DISP.

4. Select "M" (manual), and then press SET/DISP.

5. Use [◀] and [▶] to specify the shutter speed, and use [▼] and [▲] to select the aperture value you want.



To do this	Press this button
Increase shutter speed	[▶]
Decrease shutter speed	[◀]
Decrease aperture	[▲]
Increase aperture	[▼]

6. Press the shutter release button to record the image.

IMPORTANT!

- A shutter speed slower than 1/8 second can cause the brightness of the image on the monitor screen to be different from the brightness of the image that is recorded.

Quick Exposure Mode Selection

You can also use the following procedure to change the exposure mode, without going through the menu.

1. Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.

2. While holding down SHIFT, press ϟ 🖿 to cycle through the exposure mode icons on the monitor screen in the sequence shown below.

- [P] (program AE) → [A] (aperture priority AE) → [S] (shutter speed priority AE) → [M] (manual)

Selecting the Metering Mode

Use the following procedure to specify multi metering, spot metering, or center-weighted metering as the metering mode.

1. **Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.**
2. **Press MENU.**
3. **Select "FUNCTION" → "Metering", and then press SET/DISP.**
4. **Select the metering mode you want and then press the SET/DISP.**

Multi:

This mode takes readings across the entire image, and provides balanced exposure settings.

Center:

This mode takes readings at the center of the image.

Spot:

This mode takes readings of a very small part of the focus area. It is not affected by light around the outer periphery of the image, which means that exposure can be set according to the illumination of a particular subject.

Quick Metering Mode Selection

You can also use the following procedure to change the metering mode, without going through the menu.

1. **Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.**
2. **While holding down SHIFT, press ☘/∞/MF RESIZE to cycle through the metering mode icons on the monitor screen in the sequence shown below.**
   - (multi) → (center) → (spot)

Setting the Sensitivity Level

Use the following procedure to specify the sensitivity level.

1. **Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.**
2. **Press MENU.**
3. **Select "FUNCTION" → "Sensitivity", and then press SET/DISP.**
4. **Select the setting you want, and then press SET/DISP.**

If you want to set sensitivity at this level	Select this
ISO 100 equivalent	ISO 100
ISO 180 equivalent	ISO 180
ISO 300 equivalent	ISO 300
ISO 500 equivalent	ISO 500

IMPORTANT!

- Higher sensitivity can increase the chance of noise in the image.
- Higher sensitivity can make it difficult to obtain proper focus using Auto Focus. It does not change the minimum brightness required for Auto Focus.
- Regardless of the setting you make here, a sensitivity setting of ISO 100 is used automatically whenever you shoot with flash and whenever the S Mode (shutter speed priority AE) is selected.

Using the Filter Function

The camera's filter function lets you filter the image with one of a selection of different colors.

1. **Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.**
2. **Press MENU.**
3. **Select "FUNCTION" → "Filter", and then press SET/DISP.**
4. **Select the setting you want, and then press SET/DISP.**
   - Available filter settings are: Off, B/W, Sepia, Red, Green, Blue, Yellow, Pink, Purple

NOTES

- The filter function produces the same effect as if a piece of colored cellophane paper were held in front of the lens of the camera. Color enhancement (page E-90), on the other hand, alters the characteristics of the image to enhance specific color components.
- If color enhancement (page E-90) and the filter function are both turned on at the same time, the filter function is given priority (color enhancement is not performed).

Selecting White Balance

Selecting the right type of white balance can help to make the colors of a subject appear most natural under the type of lighting that is available.

1. **Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.**
2. **Press MENU.**
3. **Select “FUNCTION” → “White Balance”, and then press SET/DISP.**
4. **Select the type of white balance you want, and then press SET/DISP.**

To do this	Select this
Let the camera adjust white balance automatically	Auto
Shoot outdoors	Daylight
Shoot in shady conditions	Shade
Shoot under incandescent (light bulb) lighting	Tungsten
Shoot under fluorescent lighting	Fluorescent
Adjust white balance normally for a particular light source	Manual

NOTE

- Use “Daylight” for shooting in the Night Scene Mode. You can also use manual white balance if the “Daylight” setting does not produce the desired results.

Adjusting White Balance Manually

Under some light sources, automatic white balance under the “Auto” setting can take a long time to complete. Also, the auto white balance range (color temperature range) is limited. Manual white balance helps to ensure that colors are recorded correctly for a particular light source.
Note that you must perform manual white balance under the same conditions you will be shooting under. You must also have a white piece of paper or other similar object on hand in order to perform manual white balance.

1. **Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.**
2. **Press MENU.**
3. **Select “FUNCTION” → “White Balance”, and then press SET/DISP.**
4. **Select “Manual”, and then press SET/DISP.**

5. Point the camera at a piece of white paper or other similar object so it completely fills the monitor screen, and then press SET/DISP.

- This performs white balance adjustment and returns to the REC mode screen.
- Pressing ◷ without pressing SET/DISP first restores the setting obtained the last time you performed manual white balance.
- Dark lighting or pointing the camera at a dark object can cause manual white balance to take a very long time to complete. Avoid such conditions when performing manual white balance adjustment.

NOTE

- Even if you turn off the camera or change its white balance back to “Auto” or another white balance setting, the last value obtained by manual white balance is retained in memory and restored the next time you select “Manual” for the white balance. The last value obtained by manual white balance is retained, regardless of the mode memory setting (page E-94).

Quick White Balance Selection

You can also use the following procedure to change the white balance, without going through the menu.

1. Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.

2. While holding down SHIFT, press ◷ to cycle through the white balance icons on the monitor screen in the sequence noted below.

- AWB (Auto) → ☀ (Daylight) → ⛰ (Shade) → ☀ (Tungsten) → ▦ (Fluorescent) → MWB (Manual)
- For manual white balance, display the MWB icon, point the camera at a white piece of paper, hold down SHIFT, and press the shutter release button.

Enhancing Certain Colors

Use the following procedure when you want to enhance a particular color in your recorded image.

1. **Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.**
2. **Press MENU.**
3. **Select "FUNCTION" → "Enhancement", and then press SET/DISP.**
4. **Select the setting you want, and then press SET/DISP.**

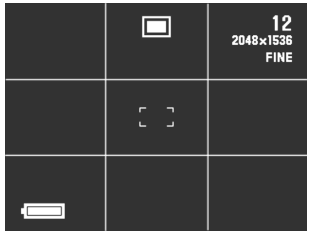
To do this	Select this
Turn off color enhancement	Off
Enhance reds	Red
Enhance greens	Green
Enhance blues	Blue
Enhance flesh tones	Flesh Tones

NOTES

- The filter function (page E-87) produces the same effect as if a piece of colored cellophane paper were held in front of the lens of the camera. Color enhancement, on the other hand, alters the characteristics of the image to enhance specific color components.
- If color enhancement and the filter function (page E-87) are both turned on at the same time, the filter function is given priority (color enhancement is not performed).

Turning the On-screen Grid On and Off

You can display gridlines on the monitor screen to help you compose your images before recording them.



1. **Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.**
2. **Press MENU.**
3. **Select “FUNCTION” → “Grid”, and then press SET/DISP.**
4. **Select the setting you want, and then press SET/DISP.**

To do this	Select this
Turn the grid off	Off
Turn the grid on	On

Specifying Outline Sharpness

Use the following procedure to control the sharpness of image outlines.

1. **Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.**
2. **Press MENU.**
3. **Select “FUNCTION” → “Sharpness”, and then press SET/DISP.**
4. **Select the setting you want, and then press SET/DISP.**

To do this	Select this
Make outlines sharp	Hard
Leave outlines as they are	Normal
Make outlines soft	Soft

Specifying Color Saturation

Use the following procedure to control the saturation of image colors.

1. **Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.**
2. **Press MENU.**
3. **Select “FUNCTION” → “Saturation”, and then press SET/DISP.**
4. **Select the setting you want, and then press SET/DISP.**

To do this	Select this
Make colors more intense	High
Leave colors as they are	Normal
Make colors less intense	Low

Specifying Contrast

Use the following procedure to control the difference between the light areas and dark areas of the image.

1. **Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.**
2. **Press MENU.**
3. **Select "FUNCTION" → "Contrast", and then press SET/DISP.**
4. **Select the setting you want, and then press SET/DISP.**

To do this	Select this
Increase contrast	High
Leave contrast as it is	Normal
Decrease contrast	Low

NOTE

- The contrast setting you make is not used in the Night Scene Mode.

Saving Uncompressed Images (TIFF Mode)

Normally, the camera stores images in JPEG format only. The TIFF Mode stores two versions of the same image: a JPEG (compressed) version and a TIFF (uncompressed) version. Compressing an image causes a slight loss of image quality, while saving an image in TIFF format retains all the quality of the image you record.

1. **Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.**
2. **Press MENU.**
3. **Select "FUNCTION" → "TIFF mode", and then press SET/DISP.**
4. **Select the setting you want, and then press SET/DISP.**

To do this	Select this
Store images in JPEG (compressed) format only	Off
Save both JPEG (compressed) and TIFF (uncompressed) versions of images	On

IMPORTANT!

- The TIFF format image save operation takes more time than the JPEG format save operation.
- Turning on the TIFF Mode causes both JPEG and TIFF versions of the image to be saved. This causes image files to be very large, and greatly reduces storage capacity (page E-64).

● TIFF Format File Sizes

Format	Image size (pixels)	File size
TIFF	2048 x 1536	9MB
	1024 x 768	2.3MB

- Deleting the JPEG version of an image saved using the TIFF Mode also causes the TIFF version to be deleted.
- You cannot delete the TIFF version of an image alone. To delete the TIFF version, you must also delete the JPEG version.
- TIFF images cannot be transferred to a computer using the Photo Loader application (page E-129) that comes bundled with the camera.
- The Continuous Shutter Mode is disabled while the TIFF Mode is turned on (page E-68).

Specifying Power On Default Settings

Configuring the camera's "mode memory" controls power on default settings. Turning a mode memory item on specifies that the setting of the item when the camera is turned off should be restored when the camera is turned back on again. Turning a mode memory item off specifies that its factory default setting should be used whenever the camera is turned on.

1. **Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.**
2. **Press MENU.**
3. **Select "FUNCTION" → "Mode Memory", and then press SET/DISP.**
4. **Select the item whose mode memory status you want to change, and then press SET/DISP.**
5. **Select the setting you want, and then press SET/DISP.**

To do this when the camera is turned on	Select this
Restore the item's last setting when power was turned off	On
Restore the item's factory default setting	Off (default)

■ **Mode Memory Items and Settings**

Item	Memory Mode Status	
	On	Off
Recording Mode	Setting at power off.	Normal
Continuous		Normal
TIFF Mode		Normal
Sensitivity		ISO 100
Exposure Mode		P (Program AE)
Metering		Multi
White Balance		Auto
Flash		Auto
Focus		Auto
Digital Zoom		Auto
Flash Intensity		Normal

6. **Press .**

Resetting the Camera

Use the following procedure to reset all of the camera's settings to their initial defaults as shown under "Camera Menus" on page E-140.

1. **Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC or PLAY.**

2. **Press MENU.**

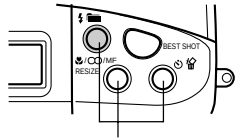
3. **Select "Restore" using one of the following two key operations, and then press SET/DISP.**

If you are here	Select this on the menu screen
REC mode	"FUNCTION" → "SET UP" → "Restore"
PLAY mode	"SET UP" → "Restore"

4. **In response to the confirmation message that appears, use [▼] and [▲] to select "Yes" to reset or "No" to exit, and then press SET/DISP.**

Using the Camera's Shortcut Features

The shortcut features of the camera help to make it quicker and easier to obtain the REC mode setup you want. There are three shortcut procedures that you can use.



Shortcut buttons

■ **Changing specific REC mode FUNCTION menu settings using the shortcut buttons**

The shortcut buttons are the three buttons to the right of the viewfinder. You can cycle through REC mode FUNCTION menu settings by holding down SHIFT and pressing the shortcut buttons. See page E-97.

■ **Direct access to the FUNCTION menu**

This shortcut lets you display the FUNCTION menu with the press of a button. See page E-99.

■ **Cycling through settings on the FUNCTION menu**

This shortcut lets you cycle through the settings of the currently selected FUNCTION menu item, without advancing to the item's setting screen.

Changing REC mode FUNCTION Menu Settings Using the Shortcut Buttons

Changing REC mode FUNCTION Menu settings is normally a multi-step process: Press MENU, use [▶], [◀], [▼] and [▲] to select "FUNCTION", press SET/DISP, use [▼] and [▲] to select the item, and then use [▶] and [◀] to change the setting. The shortcut buttons let you change the settings of specific REC mode FUNCTION menu items without displaying the FUNCTION menu.

To change settings using the shortcut buttons

1. Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.

2. Hold down SHIFT.

- This causes icons that identify the FUNCTION menu items assigned to the shortcut buttons to appear on the monitor screen above each button.

3. **While holding down SHIFT, press one of the shortcut buttons to cycle through the settings of the item assigned to the button. The current setting of each button is indicated by an icon above the button.**

Button	REC mode FUNCTION Menu Item	Icon	Setting
ϟ / 🖿	Exposure Mode (page E-79)	P	Program AE
		A	Aperture Priority AE
		S	Shutter Speed Priority AE
		M	Manual
🌷/∞/MF RESIZE	Metering (page E-85)		Multi
			Center
			Spot
⏲ / 🗑	White Balance (page E-88)	AWB	Auto
			Daylight
			Shade
			Tungsten
			Fluorescent
		MWB	Manual

To assign REC mode FUNCTION menu items to shortcut buttons

1. **Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.**

2. **Press MENU.**

3. **Use [▶], [◀], [▼] and [▲] to select "FUNCTION", and then press SET/DISP.**

4. **Use [▼] and [▲] to select the item you want to assign to a shortcut button and then press SET/DISP to display its setting screen.**

- The following example shows the filter setting screen.

- You can assign any of the items marked with "○" in the table under "Camera Menus" on page E-140 to a shortcut button.

5. While holding down SHIFT, press the shortcut button to which you want to assign the item you selected in step 4.

- This assigns the item and returns to the REC mode screen.
- You can assign only one menu item to each of the three shortcut buttons.

- Assigning a menu item to a shortcut button changes the icon that appears above the button when SHIFT is pressed in the REC mode as shown below.

Button	Default Setting Icon	Icon After Assignment
	P A S M	SET 1
/∞/MF RESIZE		SET 2
	AWB MWB	SET 3

- Repeat the above procedure when you want to restore the default shortcut button assignments. You need to assign the following items to the shortcut buttons indicated to restore the default assignments.

Button	Assigned Item (Default)
	Exposure Mode
/∞/MF RESIZE	Metering
	White Balance

- Default shortcut button assignments are also restored automatically by a Camera Reset (page E-95).

Directly Accessing the REC mode FUNCTION Menu

When in the REC mode, you can hold down SHIFT and press MENU to display the FUNCTION menu.

Cycling through REC mode FUNCTION Menu Settings

You can use this shortcut to cycle through the settings of REC mode FUNCTION menu items without displaying the setting screen for the item.

1. **Align the POWER/Function Switch with REC.**
2. **Display the FUNCTION menu and then use [▲] and [▼] to select the item whose setting you want to change.**

3. **Use [▶] and [◀] to cycle through the settings of the currently selected item.**
4. **Repeat steps 2 and 3 for other items.**
5. **When everything is the way you want, press to exit the FUNCTION menu.**