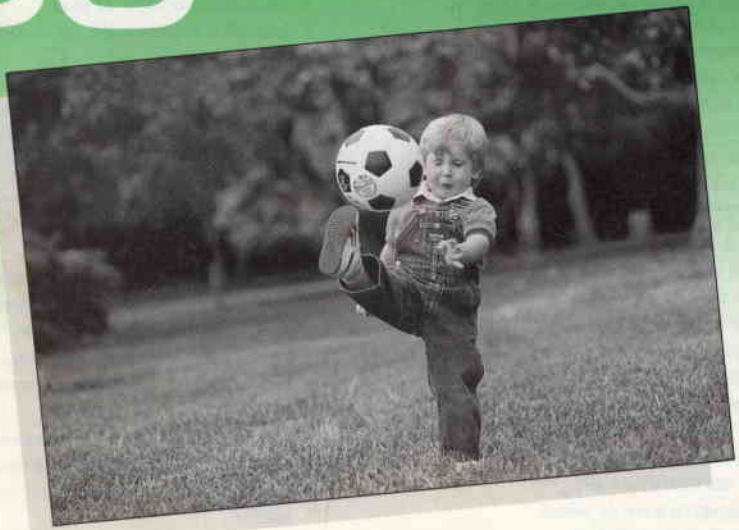
Canon EOS 630

PART 1



E
INSTRUCTIONS
English Edition

F
MODE D'EMPLOI
Edition française

S
INSTRUCCIONES
Edición española

NOMENCLATURE

11, 12: Hold the button while turning the electronic input dial to set a function.

1. LCD Display Panel

2. Electronic Input Dial

Used in combination with other buttons to set functions and values.

3. Shutter Button

Activates two operations. Press halfway for focus and exposure; press completely to take a picture.

4. Grip/Battery Cover

5. Self-timer Operation Indicator (LED)

6. Distance Index

7. Manual Focusing Ring

8. Accessory Shoe

9. Main Switch

L: OFF
A: ON (NO BEEPER)
((•)): ON (BEEPER)
▭: ON (BEEPER)

10. Film Plane Indicator

11. Exposure Compensation Button

12. Shooting Mode Selector

13. Neckstrap Fixture

14. Back Cover Lock Button

15. Back Cover Latch

16. Lens Release Button

17. Focus Mode Switch

18. Depth-of-Field Preview Button

19. Manual Aperture Set Button

Precautions

1) This camera is not resistant to water, and, should not be used outdoors if snowing. If accidentally dropped in water, contact an authorized Canon Service Facility. Keep the camera out of salt spray, and protect it from excessive humidity. If used at the beach, clean it thoroughly afterward with a dry cloth.
2) Do not attempt to disassemble the camera yourself. Always take it to an authorized Canon Service Facility for repair.
3) Remove the battery if you do not expect to use the camera for about three weeks or longer.
4) When storing the camera, wrap it in a clean, soft cloth and place in a cool, dry, dust free place. Be sure to keep the camera out of direct sunlight, and away from "hot spots" such as the trunk or rear window shelf of a car. Avoid places where moth balls are used, and in excessive humidity, use a desiccant.
5) Carefully check operation after prolonged storage.
6) The battery may explode or cause burns if disassembled, recharged, shorted, exposed to high temperatures, or disposed in fire.
7) Film passing through X-ray examinations at airports may be exposed and ruined even when loaded in the camera. Request a hand-checked inspection to avoid damage.
8) Aerosol spray dust removers are not recommended for the shutter curtain area.
9) Condensation is a problem when bringing cold equipment into a warm room. If the autofocus optics cloud over, accuracy may be seriously affected. Before entering a warm room, put equipment in a plastic bag so condensation forms on the outside of the bag.

Thank you for purchasing the Canon EOS 630, an autofocus and auto exposure SLR camera designed with the most advanced electronic and computer technology.

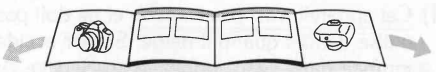
Main Features

The EOS 630 features a dedicated EF lens with a built-in motor drive, a newly-developed distance metering sensor (BASIS; base-stored image sensor) and a high-speed super microprocessor, all combined to offer accurate and fast focus. Its **Focus Prediction control** captures high-speed subjects even when coming head-on. The built-in motor drive lets you take approximately **5 frames per second** for continuous shooting.

Other advanced functions include **Programmed Image Control** that sets controls for 7 types of photos, and **Custom Function Control** that lets you re-program 7 operations to your individual preference.

The manual is divided into two parts. Part 1 covers preliminary preparations, operation at the Standard Position and P.I.C. Part 2 covers the five basic shooting modes and Custom Function Control and camera specifics.

Please read this manual carefully for a full understanding before using the camera.



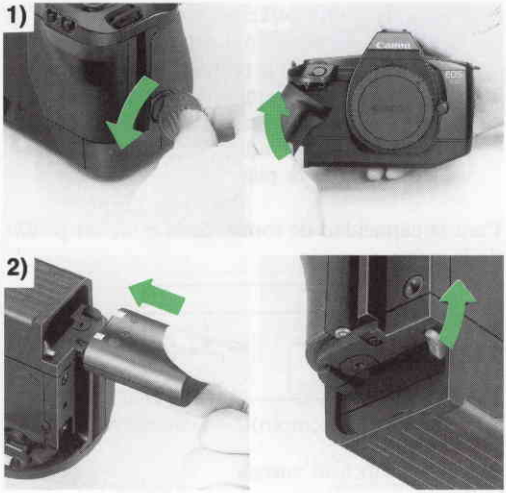
While reading these instructions, unfold the front and back flaps of this booklet for easy reference to the camera's parts.

- The camera is shown with a 35-70 mm lens attached.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The Canon EOS 630 will give optimum performance together with specially designed Canon EF lenses, flash units and other Canon brand accesories. It is possible that the use of incompatible lenses or other accessories may result in unsatisfactory performance or damage to your Canon EOS 630. We, therefore suggest the use of Canon EF lenses and accessories. Damage to your Canon EOS 630, as a result of malfunction or improper connections caused by the use of incompatible products may void the product warranty.

1. Loading the Battery



This camera uses one, six-volt lithium battery pack 2CR5.

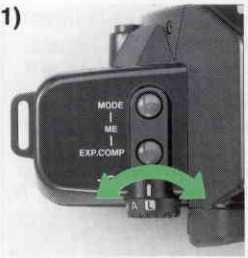
1) Remove the grip with a coin or similar object.
2) As shown in the photo, load the battery so that its terminals face in the direction of the camera. Make sure the battery is pushed in all the way until it is locked by the orange lever.
3) Replace the grip securely.
   - When replacing the battery, first push the orange lever up to remove the dead battery.
   - When using a tripod, dismount the camera before replacing the battery.

The main switch has four positions:

L—OFF. Set here when not in use to prevent accidental shutter release and minimize battery drain.
A—Basic operation position. No audible signals sound. Set here for AE shooting modes and manual.
((·))—Same as "A", but with audible in-focus signal.
▢—Standard position. Set here for Programmed Image Control.

2. Checking the Battery

1)



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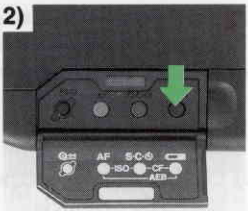
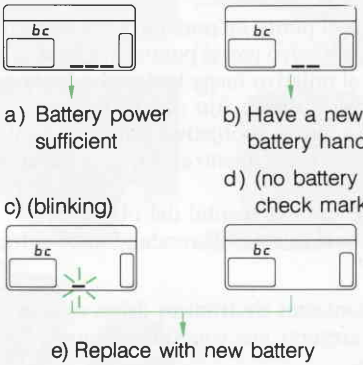




a) Battery power sufficient

b) Have a new battery handy

c) (blinking)

d) (no battery check mark)

e) Replace with new battery

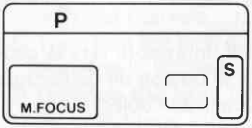
f) • When "bc" blinks, see p. 79 in Part 2.

g) (In temperatures about 20°C/68°F)

1) Set the main switch to the green "▭", "A" or "((•))" mark. The display will come on at this time. If the display does not appear, confirm that the battery is loaded correctly.

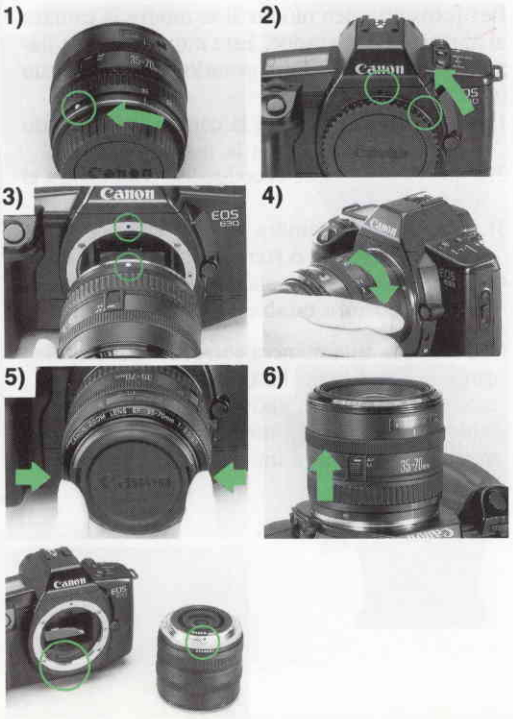
2) Open the switch cover on the back of the camera and press the battery check button (▬). Battery power shows in the display panel.

For battery shooting capacity, see p. 93 in Part 2.



1) (example)

3. Attaching the Lens



1) Turn the rear lens cap in the direction of the arrow until it stops and remove it.
   - To attach the rear lens cap, align its "●" mark with the red dot on the lens. Then lightly push it in, and turn clockwise until it stops.
2) Turn the body cap counterclockwise and remove it.
   - To attach the body cap, align its "●" mark with the camera's red dot, then turn the cap clockwise.
3) Next, align the lens mount positioning point with the camera's red dot.
4) Then turn the lens clockwise until it stops and the lens is locked with a click.
5) Remove the front lens cap.
6) Slide the lens focus mode switch to "AF".
   - To remove the lens, turn it counterclockwise while pressing the lens release button.

- The electronic contacts must be clean for proper connection. Do not touch these contacts.
- Be sure to place the lens' front end down to avoid damaging the electronic contacts.

4. Holding the Camera

Your pictures will not be sharp if the camera moves as the shutter button is pressed. This movement is called "camera-shake." To avoid this, try the following technique:

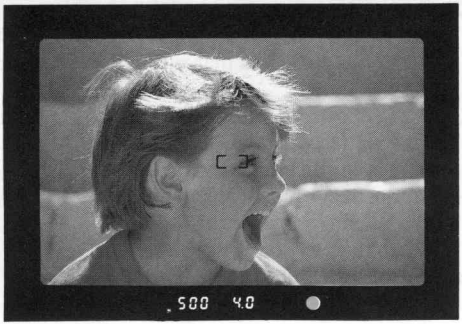
1) Hold the camera firmly, with your left hand supporting the camera and lens.
2) Keep your left elbow close to your body.
3) Lightly hold the camera against your cheek or forehead and look into the viewfinder.
4) Spread your feet about shoulder width for a steady, natural stance.

There is no one correct way to hold the camera, so experiment to find the most comfortable way. If possible, lean against a steady support such as a tree, wall, or table to help you keep the camera still.

5. AF Focusing

1)

2)

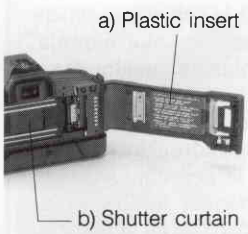


1) Center the AF frame "⊏ ⊐" over the main subject.

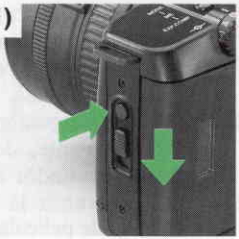
- Do not touch the front of the lens during focusing.

2) Press the shutter button halfway and automatic focus (AF) starts. When correct focus is obtained, the green AF symbol lights up in the viewfinder and the AF signal (short beeper tone) sounds when the main switch is set to ▢ or ((•)). Press completely.

- Shutter button action plays an important part in taking sharp pictures. A quick stroke with the tip of your finger or fingernail may cause "camera shake."
- When AF is impossible, the green AF symbol will start blinking and the shutter will not release. (see p. 53 to 55.)



1)



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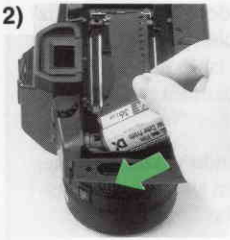

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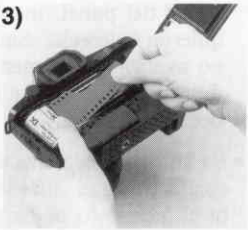
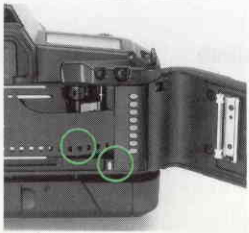
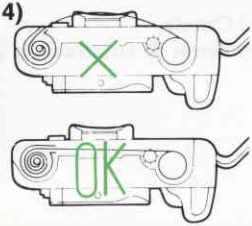




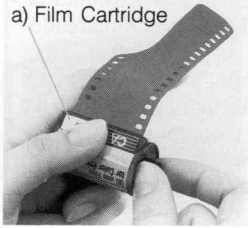
4)

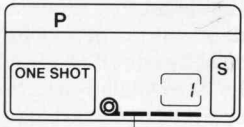


CAUTION

- **Before loading the first roll of film, remove the plastic insert.**
- **NEVER** touch the shutter curtain. Its high-precision design makes it sensitive to pressure. Also, when loading the film, be careful that the film leader does not touch the shutter curtain.

1) To open the back cover, push the back cover latch down while pressing the back cover lock button.
2) Insert the flat end of the film cartridge into the film chamber first. The film-load check mark mark (◎) appears in the display panel.
3) Pull the film leader across the shutter curtain until its tip is aligned with the orange mark.
4) Make sure that the film has no slack and that its perforations are properly engaged with the sprocket teeth.





b) Film transport bars

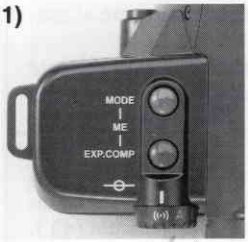
- If the film leader extends past the orange mark, take out the film cartridge and manually wind the excess film back into the cartridge.

5) Close the back cover. The camera advances the film automatically and stops when "1" appears in the frame counter.
6) During film advance, the film transport bars will appear at the bottom of the display panel moving in sequence from left to right. However, if the film does not advance correctly, the bars blink after the camera has stopped and the shutter will not release. Reload the film.

- Film becomes soft and tears easily in high humidity. Keep it stored in its canister until loading.

[Manual Film Speed Setting]

1)



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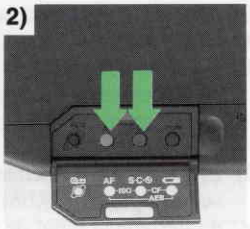

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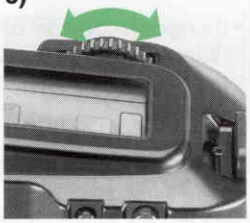


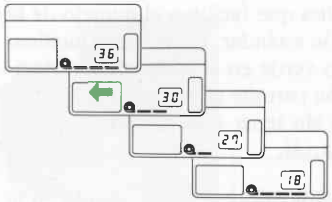
The camera automatically sets film speed by sensing the DX code marked on the film cartridge. (ISO 25-5000 according to the DX code). The automatically-set film speed will appear in the display panel while the film advances to the first usable frame. When using film without a DX code, set the speed manually by following these steps: (ISO 6-6400).

1) Set the main switch to either "A" or " ((•)) ".
2) Open the switch cover, and press both the blue and yellow buttons at the same time to display the ISO film speed number.
3) Turn the electronic input dial until your film speed appears.

- The previously set film speed blinks in the display panel to warn you if the film speed has not been set. Always be sure to set the correct film speed, because the warning stops after film speed setting.

[Automatic Film Rewind]

1)



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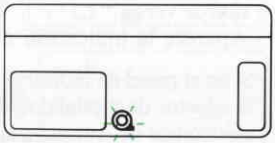
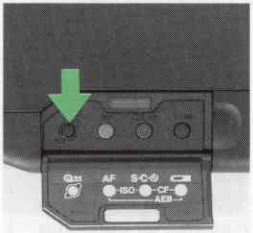




The film automatically rewinds at the end of the roll.

1) During rewind, the film transport bars move in sequence from right to left to indicate the function in progress while the frame counter counts in descending order.
2) Film rewind stops automatically when the film has been completely rewound. Open the back cover when the film-load check mark (⊙) blinks and remove the film cartridge.

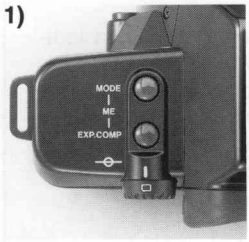
- Color reproduction may be adversely affected if film is left in the camera for a long time. Always develop exposed film promptly.

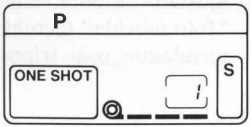
[Rewinding Mid-Roll]

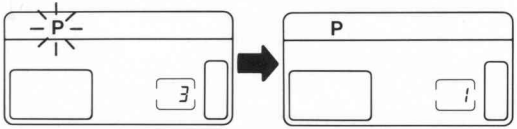
Press the film rewind button (⊙⇐) to rewind before the roll ends. The function begins immediately.

1. Standard Position

1)

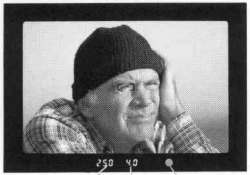






2)

3)



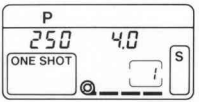
a) Shutter speed c) AF symbol
b) Aperture

One of EOS' features for easy operation is the Standard Position, identified by the green rectangle on the main switch. This setting allows you to begin shooting immediately without having to set all the necessary functions.

1) Set the camera's main switch to the green mark "▭".
   The display shown will appear.

- If "P" is blinking in the display panel, press the shooting mode selector and turn the electronic input dial left to display "P" and 1. The blinking will then stop.

2) Center the AF frame "⊏ ⊐" over the subject.
3) Press the shutter button halfway to focus the subject, and gently press the shutter button completely to take the picture.



Correct exposure display

- Once the shutter button is pressed halfway, the display is held on for approximately six seconds.
- When the automatically-set shutter speed is too slow to hand-hold, the camera-shake warning sounds (long beeper tone). We recommend using a tripod or a flash.

[Focus Lock]

1)

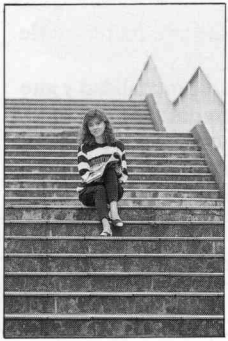
2)

When your subject isn't in the center of the picture frame, use the focus lock function. Focus on the intended subject remains locked as long as the shutter button is held halfway. This function lets you vary composition by putting the subject off-center.

1) Put the AF frame over the subject, and press the shutter button halfway to lock focus. Make sure the green AF symbol lights up.
2) Reframe the picture as desired while pressing the shutter button halfway. Then press the shutter button completely to take the picture.

- When using focus lock, be sure that the distance between you and the subject does not change.
- Focus lock clears when you remove your finger from the shutter button.

A. Watch your position when shooting horizontally, and be sure to include everything in the picture.



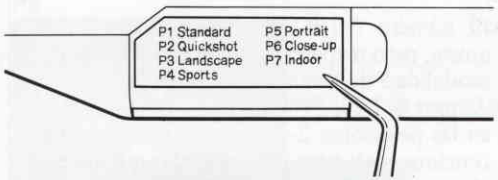
B. Vertical shots emphasize a subject's height and depth.

Composition Tips

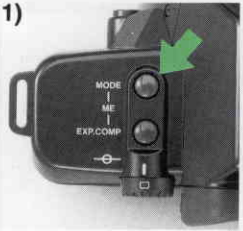
The camera's position has a significant influence on the subject's rendition.

C. Aim from the subjects eye-level when photographing people.

D. Kneel down and shoot from a low angle.



1)



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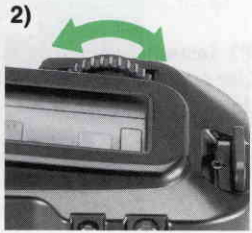
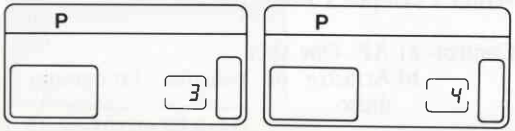


3)



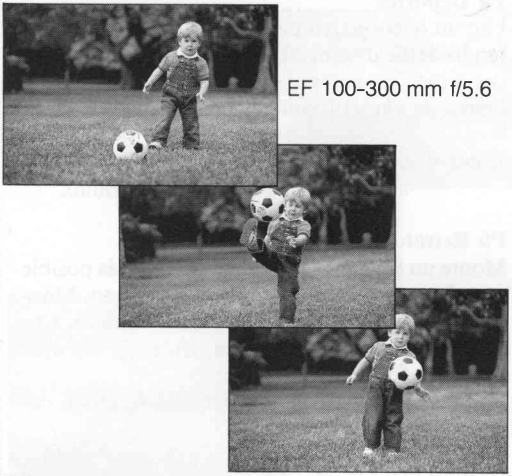
• Labels in five languages are provided. Please affix it to the switch cover.

Each control setting automatically programs a) AF mode, b) film wind, and c) metering that best suits the type of photo. A and B are noted as "Control." On C, all control settings utilize Evaluative Metering except for #6 close-up. Shooting hints have also been included with each control setting explanation.

1) Set the main switch to the green mark " ▭ ".
2) Hold the shooting mode selector down, and turn the electronic input dial.
3) A number corresponding to the P.I.C. photo will appear in the display panel. The number changes as the dial is turned. Select the desired number and release the shooting mode selector.

• P1 is the standard position, see p. 33.

P2



EF 100-300 mm f/5.6

P3

EF 28-70 mm f/3.5-4.5

- The P.I.C. number disappears after setting, press the shooting mode selector to recall the number.
- When using P.I.C., "P" will blink continuously at all settings from #2-7. This is **not an indication of malfunction**, but a reminder that #1, standard is not in use.

P2 Quickshots

Use this setting for lively candids of your family, pets, and when outdoors. Be sure to try various angles for more variety and a different look at your subjects.

Control- a) AF: AI Servo b) Film wind: Continuous

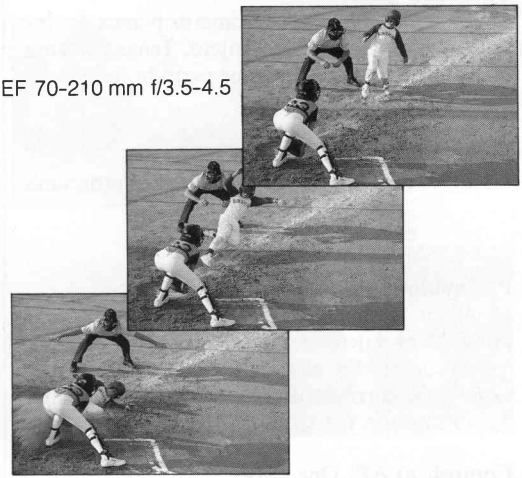
P3 Landscapes

Mount a wide-angle lens and watch the camera's position to keep everything in the viewfinder in sharp focus from rolling green countrysides to fields of flowers.

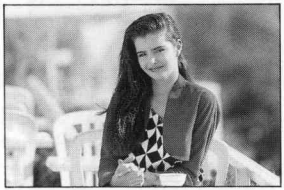
Control- a) AF: One-shot b) Film wind: Single frame

P4

EF 70-210 mm f/3.5-4.5



P5



EF 300 mm f/2.8L

P4 Sports

Use a telephoto lens to capture the action and zero in from safe distances. Hold the shutter button halfway and keep the autofocus mark on the subject while tracking the action.

Control- a) AF: AI Servo b) Film wind: Continuous

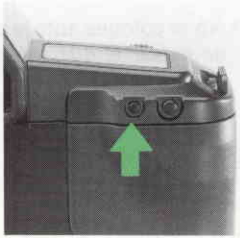
P5 Portraits

Attach a telephoto lens and move in as close as possible to fill the frame with the subject's upper body. Place the subject in flattering lighting. Focus on the subject's eyes and keep the background blurred. Keep a wide distance between the subject and the background. Keep the shutter button pressed completely to take pictures continuously.

Control- a) AF: One-shot b) Film wind: Continuous

EF 28-70 mm
f/3.5-4.5II

EF 35-135 mm f/3.5-4.5



P6 Close-ups
Close-up photos of flowers, insects and subject detail are easy at this setting. Be aware of your lens' closest focusing distance for sharp photos.

Control- a) AF: One-shot
b) Film wind: Single frame
c) Metering: Partial

P7 Indoor
Attach the Speedlite 420EZ or 300EZ to illuminate the subject when the lighting dims. Be sure to keep within the flash shooting distance range for proper coverage.
Set the flash's main switch to the "I" mark.

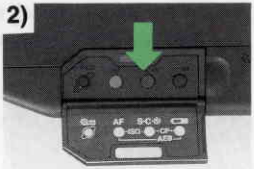
Control- a) AF: One-shot
b) Film wind: Single frame

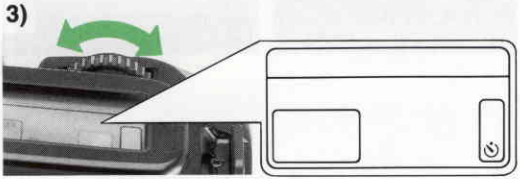
[Display Panel Illumination]

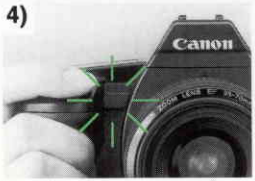
Press the display panel illumination button to illuminate the display panel for approximately six seconds.

- To turn off the illumination within six seconds, press the display panel illumination button again.

Self-timer Photography



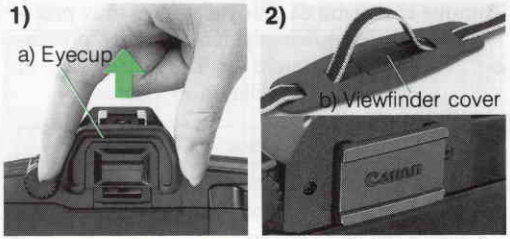




The self-timer allows you to delay shutter release for ten seconds and get into the picture. Put the camera on a table, tripod, or other flat surface.

1) Set the main switch to either "A" or "((•))".
2) Open the switch cover and press the blue film winding mode selector
3) Turn the electronic input dial until " ⏲ " mark appears in the display panel.
4) Compose the picture and then press the shutter button. The self-timer operation indicator will start blinking and the countdown will appear in the frame counter.
   - Two seconds before shutter release, the indicator starts blinking faster.
   - To cancel the self-timer before shutter release, press the battery check button.

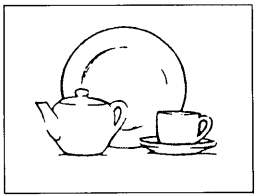
- Do not stand in front of the camera when you press the shutter button.



If your eye will not be at the viewfinder when you press the shutter button, use the viewfinder cover to prevent stray light from entering.

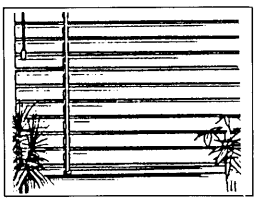
1) Slide the eyecup up to remove.
2) Attach the viewfinder cover.

(A)

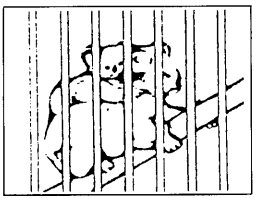


(B)

(C)



(D)



Although the AF system of the camera is very accurate, it is not perfect. The following subjects are difficult for autofocus. When AF is impossible, the green AF symbol will blink in the viewfinder.

Subjects
• Low contrast subjects (misty scenes, light-colored or white objects) (A) • Subjects in extremely low-light situations (a dark room, night scenes) ..... (B) • Subjects having generally horizontal patterns (window blinds) ..... (C) • Subjects in extremely strong backlight with strong reflections • Subjects with an object in front of them (caged zoo animals) ..... (D) • Fast-moving subjects (difficult to keep within the AF frame)

Focus these subjects as follows:

1. Autofocus a substitute subject at the same distance from the camera as your main subject, and then recompose the picture using focus lock function..... (A)
2. Hold the camera vertically and focus the subject using autofocus then recompose the picture using focus lock function..... (C)
3. Manually focus the subject following these steps.

Manual Focusing

1) Slide the lens focus mode switch to "M".
   - The panel display automatically changes to "**M.FOCUS**" and the AF mode cannot be set.
2) Turn the lens manual focusing ring and focus your subject using until it is sharp.
   - The subject is in focus when the image is not fuzzy.

❷, ❸, ❹: Set functions by pressing these buttons and turning the electronic input dial within 6 seconds.

26. Partial Metering Button

25. Display Panel Illumination Button

20. Viewfinder Eyepiece

21. Film-load Check Window

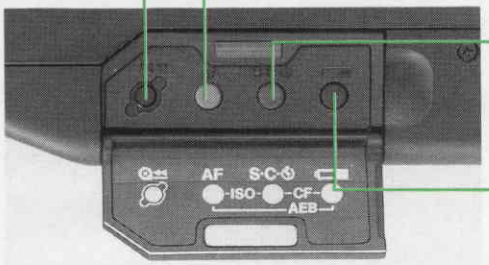
22. Back Cover

23. Switch Cover

24. Tripod Socket

27. Grip Screw

28. Inside the Switch Cover



❶ Film Rewind Button

❷ AF Mode Selector
Selects focus mode, ONE SHOT (for shooting still subjects) or AI SERVO (for shooting moving subjects).

❸ Film Winding Mode Selector
Selects film winding mode, Single Frame Shooting or Continuous Shooting (approx. 5 frames per second at maximum).

❹ Battery Check Button

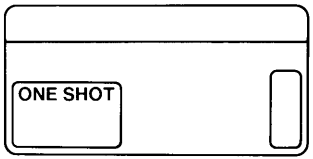
Canon EOS 630

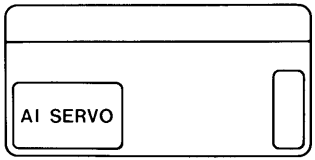
PART 2

E
INSTRUCTIONS
English Edition

F
MODE D'EMPLOI
Edition française

S
INSTRUCCIONES
Edición española





Acquaint yourself with a few photography basics and try more creative photos in the other five shooting modes with the main switch set at "A" or ((·)).

1. Setting the AF mode

This camera has two AF modes:

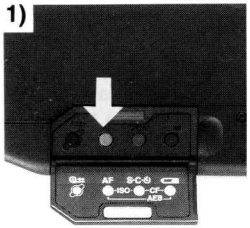
ONE SHOT: Normal set position. The lens stops moving once focus has been obtained. As long as the shutter button is kept pressed halfway, the original focus and exposure remain locked. This mode is suitable for focus lock function. (see p. XX)

- The shutter releases only after AF completion.

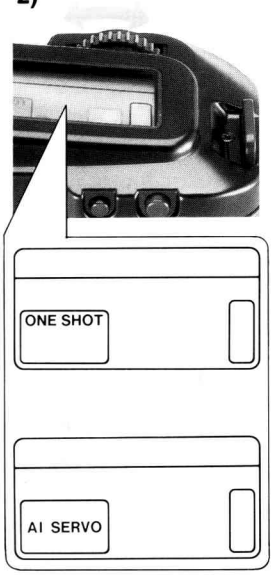
AI SERVO: The lens continues to rotate, refocusing every time the focusing distance changes. Use this mode to freeze subject motion at a certain moment while following a moving subject. Exposure is determined at the moment of shutter release.

- The shutter releases even if autofocus has not been completed. The AF symbol does not light up and the AF signal does not sound.

1)



2)

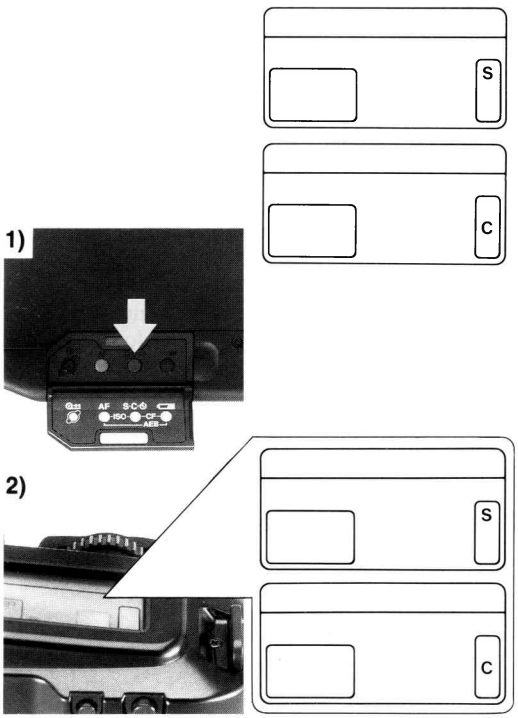


★ **Focus Prediction**

In AI Servo AF mode, new Focus Prediction tracks moving subjects accurately to keep images in sharp focus. Activated automatically, it anticipates the subject's speed and distance. Focus constantly adjusts from the moment the shutter button is pressed to the point of exposure.

To set the AF mode, follow these steps:

1) Open the switch cover and press the yellow AF mode selector.
2) Turn the electronic input dial to select either "ONE SHOT" or "AI SERVO".



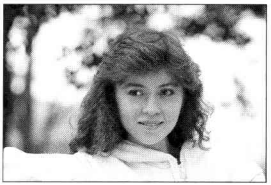
This camera has two automatic film winding modes.

S: Single exposure. The film automatically advances to the next frame upon shutter release.
C: Continuous exposure. Keep pressing the shutter button and the film advances continuously at the maximum speed of approximately five frames per second. (Approx. 2.5 frames with AI Servo).
: Self-timer position. (see p. 49 of the Part 1).

To set the film winding mode, follow these steps:

1) Open the switch cover and press the blue film winding mode selector.
2) Turn the electronic input dial to set either "S" or "C" in the display panel.

1)



[E] Correct exposure
[F] Exposition correcte
[S] Exposición correcta

[E] Overexposure
[F] Surexposition
[S] Sobreexposición

[E] Underexposure
[F] Sous-exposition
[S] Subexposición

2)

[E] Fast Shutter Speed
[F] Vitesse d'obturation rapide
[S] Alta velocidad de obturador

[E] Slow Shutter Speed
[F] Vitesse d'obturation lente
[S] Baja velocidad de obturador

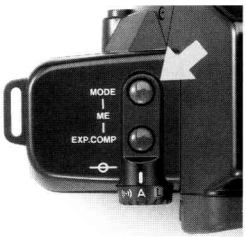
1) Exposure
Good exposure produces a photo of your subject as close to the way you saw it. If you overexpose the film, the picture will appear somewhat lighter. If you underexpose it, the picture will look darker.

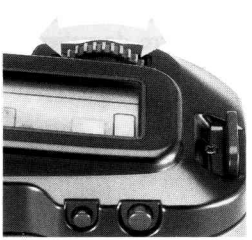
The lens aperture is the opening that regulates the amount of light that reaches the film The shutter regulates the length of time during which light is allowed to enter and expose the film.
With the EOS 630, both the shutter speed and the lens aperture are set automatically according to the brightness of the subject, the sensitivity of the film and the lens in use. See page 17, Program AE mode.

2) Shutter speed
The shutter speed in the time during which the shutter remains open. A fast shutter speed lets you "freeze" the action of a moving subject. Use a slow shutter speed to express motion by blurring the subject. See p. 21, Shutter-priority AE mode.

E Small Aperture
F Petite ouverture
S Abertura pequeña

E Large Aperture
F Grande ouverture
S Abertura grande





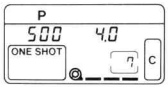
3) Aperture
A large aperture lets you highlight the subject against an intentionally blurred and misty background. This places an emphasis on the subject. A small aperture puts the entire scene in sharp focus from foreground to background.
See p. 25, Aperture-priority AE mode.

4. Setting the Shooting Mode

To set the shooting mode, press the shooting mode selector while turning the electronic input dial until the desired mode appears. The display moves in the sequence below:

M	P	Tv	Av	DEPTH
a) Manual (p. 37)	b) Program AE mode (p. 17)	c) Shutter-Priority AE mode (p. 21)	d) Aperture-Priority AE mode (p. 25)	e) Depth of Field AE mode (p. 31)

1) Program AE



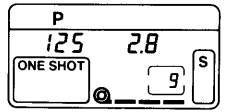
EF 70-210 mm f/3.5-4.5

The camera selects the ideal program line according to the characteristics of the lens in use, i.e., the maximum or minimum aperture and lens focal length. This is referred to as "Intelligent Program AE." For further information on the program line, please see p. 91.
This program AE mode has the same characteristics as the P1 standard position, green " " mark. In standard, the "ONE SHOT" AF and "S" film winding modes are automatically set. Use the setting described on this page when you want to use the "AI SERVO" AF mode or "C" film winding mode.

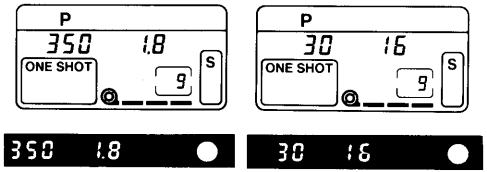
Set the program AE mode following the steps on p. 15.

- When both values blink, exposure is incorrect. Use a Neutral Density filter in bright settings and switch to flash photography in dark settings.

a) Example:
Displays when the shutter button is pressed halfways



b) Turn the electronic input dial.

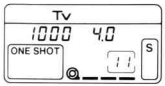


You can change the automatically-set shutter speed/aperture combinations of the program AE mode. This function is particularly useful when you need a specific shutter speed or aperture while shooting in the program AE mode.

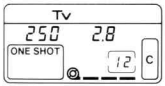
- After one shot, the program shift function automatically clears.
- The program shift function cannot be used in flash photography.
- For further information on the program shift characteristics, please see p. 91.

2) Shutter-Priority AE

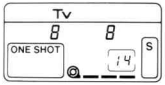
EF 300 mm f/2.8L



EF 300 mm f/2.8L



EF 35-70 mm f/3.5-4.5



In this mode the shutter speed is user set and the camera automatically chooses the correct aperture for the lighting conditions. This mode is best for taking pictures of moving subjects by controlling the shutter speed. Faster shutter speeds freeze subject motion while slower shutter speeds can produce artistic blur effects.

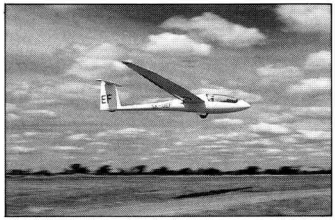
Set the shutter-priority AE mode following the steps on p. 15. The initial shutter speed setting is always 125 (1/125).
Turn the electronic input dial for the desired shutter speed.

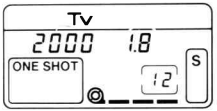
Shutter speed display

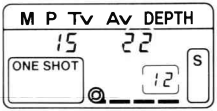
2000 1500 1000 750 500 350 250
180 125 90 60 45 30 20 15 10
8 6 4 3 2 0″7 1″ 1″5 2″ 3″
4″ 6″ 8″ 10″ 15″ 20″ 30″

- The "camera-shake" warning does not sound in shutter-priority AE.

EF 35-105 mm
f/3.5-4.5





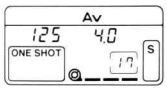


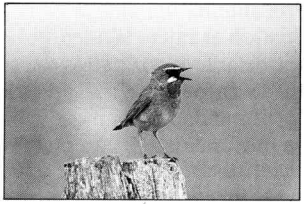
VIEWFINDER INFORMATION

Underexposure—The lens maximum aperture starts blinking. Turn the electronic input dial and set a slower shutter speed until the maximum aperture stops blinking.

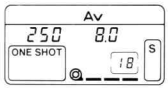
Overexposure—The lens minimum aperture starts blinking. Turn the electronic input dial and set a faster shutter speed until the minimum aperture stops blinking.

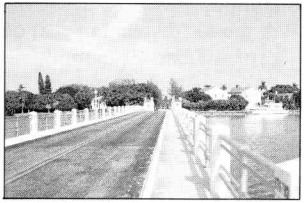
EF 600 mm f/4.0L

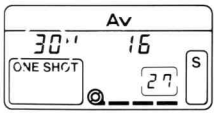


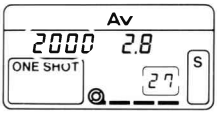


EF 50 mm f/1.8









In this mode, the aperture is user set and the camera chooses correct shutter speed for the lighting conditions. Use this mode for portraits, landscapes and still-life photography where depth of field is an important factor. (see p. 27)

Set the aperture-priority AE mode following the steps on p. 15. The initial aperture value setting is always 5.6 (f/5.6).

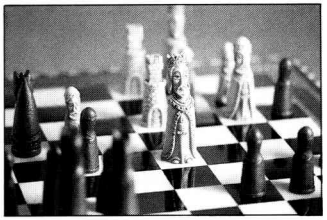
Turn the electronic input dial for the desired aperture value.

VIEWFINDER INFORMATION

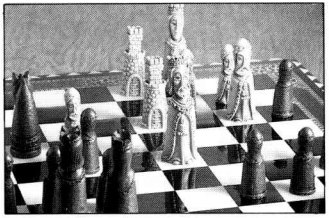
Underexposure—The shutter speed of 30″ starts blinking. Turn the electronic input dial and set a larger aperture until 30″ stop blinking.

Overexposure—The shutter speed of 2000 starts blinking. Turn the electronic input dial and set a smaller aperture until the shutter speed stops blinking.

- When the automatically-set shutter speed is too slow to hand-hold, we recommend using a tripod.



f/2



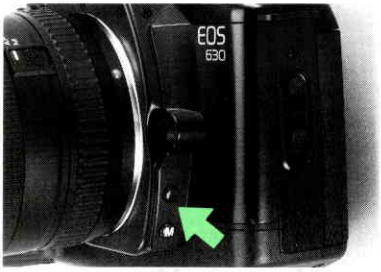
f/11

Depth of Field

When your subject is in focus, there is a certain area in front of it and behind it which will also be in focus. This range of sharpness is called "depth of field".

Depth of field has the following characteristics:

1) The smaller the aperture, the wider the depth of field and vice versa.
2) The shorter the lens focal length is, the greater the depth of field, provided that aperture and shooting distance are the same.
3) The father the shooting destance, the greater the depth of field.
4) Depth of field is generally greater in the background than the foreground.



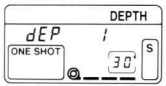
Checking Depth of Field

Push the depth-of-field check button and the camera will stop-down the aperture to either the automatically-calculated value (e.g. shutter-priority-AE), or the one set manually (e.g. aperture-priority AE). As you look through the viewfinder with the button pushed in, you can see the range of sharpness, i.e. the depth of field.

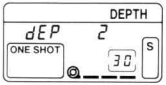
- It is impossible to check depth of field when the main switch is set at the green "□" mark.

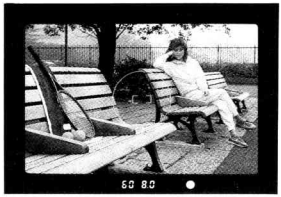
5) Depth of Field AE

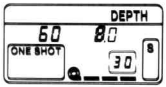
E •The display after the first "A" point is focused.
E •Affichage après que la première pose "A" a été mise au point.
S •Indicación después de enfocar el primer punto "A".



E •The display after the second "B" point is focused.
F •Affichage après que la première pose "B" a été mise au point.
S •Indicación después de enfocar el segundo punto "B".





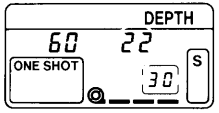


This mode makes everything from a certain point in the foreground to the background in focus, using both the AF function and depth of field. The camera automatically sets the correct aperture value and corresponding shutter speed for the lighting conditions. Use this mode for landscapes and large group shots.

- This mode cannot be used with a flash.

Set the depth-of-field AE mode following the steps on page 15.

1) Put the AF frame over the first point A, the foreground, and press the shutter button halfway.
2) Remove your finger when the AF symbol lights up.
3) Repeat steps #1 and #2 for the second point B, the background.
4) Reframe the picture and press the shutter button halfway. The AF symbol lights up, and the correct aperture value and corresponding shutter speed are displayed.
   Gently press the shutter button completely to take the picture.



- When shooting continuously, it is not necessary to focus the same subject again provided you keep pressing the shutter button halfway after exposure. (To clear, press the shooting mode selector after you remove your finger from the shutter button).

VIEWFINDER INFORMATION

If it is impossible to get the distance range in focus, the lens' minimum aperture value will start blinking. Exposure, however, will still be correct and you will get the best results under the existing shooting conditions.

Helpful Hints

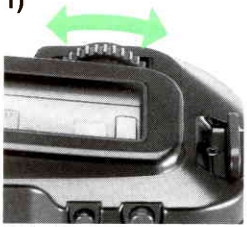
1. Move back from the subject and follow steps 1 through 4 again. If the minimum aperture stops blinking, the distance range will be in sharp focus and the exposure will be correct.
2. Use a wide-angle lens (or wide-angle side when using a zoom lens) and follow steps 1 through 4 again. If the minimum aperture stops blinking, the distance range will be in sharp focus and the exposure will be correct.

3. It is advisable to use a wide-angle lens to obtain maximum depth of field effect. (A lens focal length of more than 200mm is not recommended when you want maximum depth of field).
4. Depth of field will be shallow if two points are focused at the same shooting distance. A telephoto lens is recommended for portraits in order to strengthen the shallow effect.

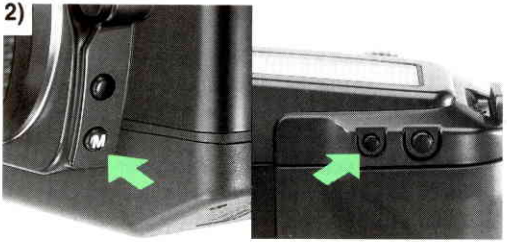
- When both values blink, exposure is incorrect. Use a neutral density filter in bright settings.
- When you try to focus extremely near and far points, the automatically-set shutter speed will be comparatively slower. Hold the camera steady or use a tripod.
- When using a zoom lens, do not change the lens' focal length after focusing the first point. Always be sure to compose the picture first.
- In depth of field AE, exposure is determined at the moment of shutter release even if the AF mode is set at ONE SHOT.
- Press the shooting mode selector to clear the depth of field AE while operating.

6) Manual Override

1)



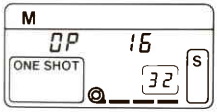
2)



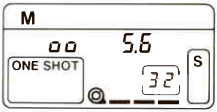
This creative mode allows you to control exposure by setting both the shutter speed and aperture.

Set the manual exposure mode following the steps on p. 15. The initial setting is always 1/125 sec. at f/5.6.

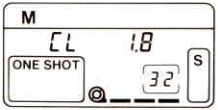
1) Turn the electronic input dial to set the desired shutter speed.
2) Press the manual aperture set button or the display panel illumination button.
   - At this point, " OP ", " oo ", or " CL " lights up instead of the shutter speed. (The aperture value remains unchanged). The meaning of each display follows:



a) OP : underexposure (OPen the aperture)

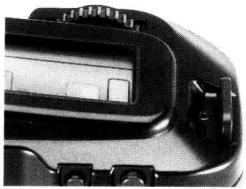


b) oo : correct exposure



c) CL : overexposure (CLose the aperture).

3)



3) While pressing one of the two buttons, turn the electronic input dial until " 00 " displays. The corresponding aperture value displays. Remove your finger from the manual aperture set button.

Determine the exposure referring to the shutter speed/aperture combination. Your technique will benefit greatly from practice.

- Set a slower shutter speed if " OP " remains lit when the electronic input dial is turned to the lens' maximum aperture.
- Set a faster shutter speed if " CL " remains lit when the electronic input dial is turned to the lens minimum aperture.
- The camera-shake warning does not sound in the manual mode.

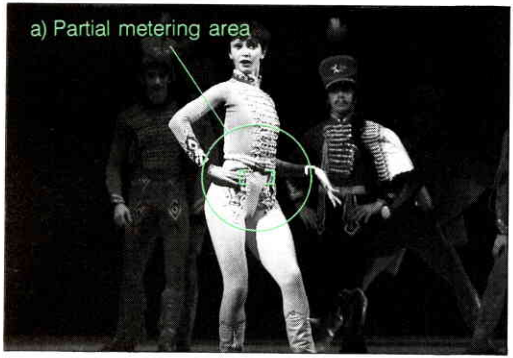
1) Partial Metering

This camera has an Evaluative Metering function which allows you to obtain the best possible exposure without exposure compensation in normal backlit photography (see p. 97) Use the partial metering mode, for stage photography, or when there is a **big** difference in brightness between the main subject and the background.

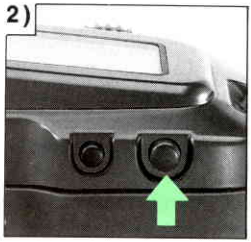
- The partial metering mode can be used regardless of the camera's mode, except when the main switch is set to the green mark "□".
- The partial metering area is approximately 6.5 % of the picture area.
- The AE lock mechanism automatically works in the partial metering mode.

AE lock:
The original exposure value remains locked as long as the shutter button is pressed halfway, so even if you recompose the picture, correct exposure on the main subject will not be affected by changes in lighting conditions.

1)



2)

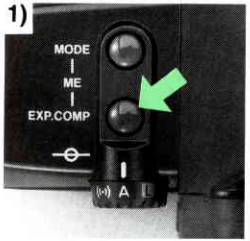


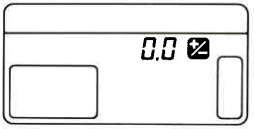
1) Cover the main subject with the partial metering mark and press the shutter button halfway.
2) While pressing the shutter button halfway, press the partial metering button. (In manual override, however, press the partial metering button while pressing the manual aperture set button.
   - A green asterisk " ✳ " indicating that the partial metering mode and AE lock are on appears in the viewfinder.
   - You can remove your finger from the partial metering button if you keep pressing the shutter button halfway.
3) Compose the picture while continuing to hold down the shutter button, then press the shutter button completely to take the picture.

Sequential AE lock photography
Set the film winding mode to "C" (continuous exposure) to shoot continuously with AE lock in the same lighting conditions (see p. 11). It is not necessary to meter the subject for each shot provided you keep pressing the shutter button halfway after each exposure.

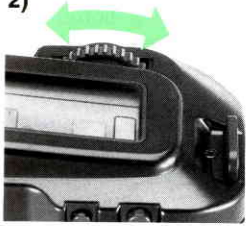
2) Exposure compensation

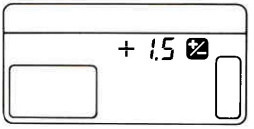
1)





2)





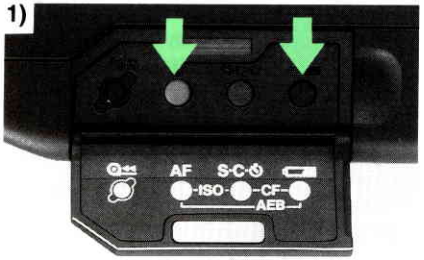
Use exposure compensation for high-key (intentionally overexposed) or low-key (intentionally underexposed) shots. The range of exposure compensation is up to +/−5 steps in 1/2-step increments.

- "+" mean increasing exposure while "−"means decreasing exposure.
- Exposure compensation can be used regardless of the metering or shooting mode, except when the main switch is set to the "▭".

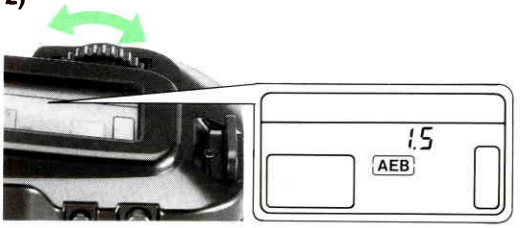
1) Press the exposure compensation button and "0.0 ⊠"appears in the display panel.
2) While pressing the exposure compensation button, turn the electronic input dial to the desired exposure compensation value.
3) Remove your finger from the exposure compensation button.
   - The " ⊠ " mark indicating exposure compensation status appears in the viewfinder and in the display panel.
   - Reset the amount of compensation to "0.0 ⊠" otherwise, subsequent frames will be incorrectly exposed.

3) Auto Exposure Bracketing

1)



2)



Use auto exposure bracketing when you want to vary the best exposure of the same scene by changing the amount of exposure on film intentionally. The range of bracketing is up to ±5 steps in 1/2-step increments.

- Auto exposure bracketing is impossible with a flash.

1) Open the switch cover and press both the AF mode selector and battery check button simultaneously to display the 0.0 and "AEB" indicating auto exposure bracketing.
2) Turn the electronic input dial to the desired bracketing value.
   - If you set 1.5 in the display panel, for example, the camera automatically makes three continuous exposures in sequence of −1.5 step of underexposure, correct exposure according to the camera's meter and +1.5 step of overexposure.

[E] Sample photos:
[F] Exemple:
[S] Fotos de muestra:

[E] – 1.0 step of compensation used
[F] Avec une correction de – 1,0
[S] Con – 1,0 paso de compensación

[E] Without compensation
[F] Sans correction
[S] Sin compensación

[E] + 1.0 step of compensation used
[F] Avec une correction de + 1,0
[S] Con + 1,0 paso de compensación

EF 50-200 mm f/3.5-4.5

Notes

1) Three continuous exposures are automatically made regardless of the film winding mode.
2) The original focus remains locked during three continuous exposures regardless of the AF mode.
3) To clear auto exposure bracketing, display the "AEB" and preset bracket value again by following ✱1 above, then turn the electronic input dial until the bracket value returns to 0.0. (Clearing auto exposure bracketing is impossible while shooting).
4) Bulb (see p. 65) cannot be used with auto exposure bracketing.

Helpful Hints

1. If you wish to shift your bracketed exposure value toward overexposure, you can combine the exposure compensation with the auto exposure bracketing.

Example:
If you wish to bracket at 0.5 step, 1.5 step and 2.5 step:

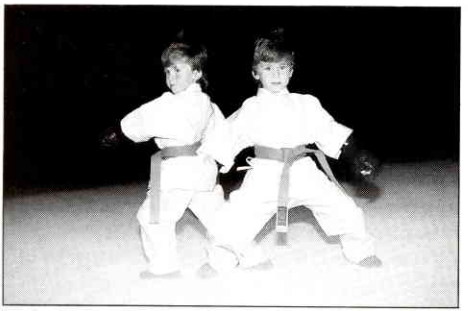
1) Set the auto exposure bracketing (AEB) value to 1.0; this will give −1.0 step, 0, +1.0 step.
2) Set the exposure compensation (EC) value to +1.5. This will shift all exposures up 1.5 step.

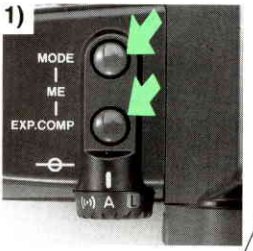
The bracketed value will be +0.5 step, +1.5 step, +2.5 step.*

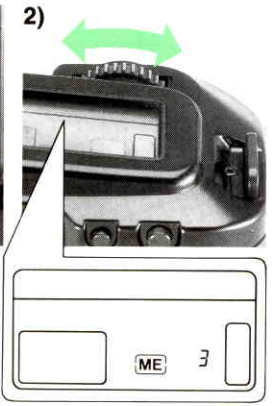
* −1.0 (AEB) +1.5 (EC) = +0.5
0 (AEB) +1.5 (EC) = +1.5
+1.0 (AEB) +1.5 (EC) = +2.5

2. With the Technical Back E, auto exposure bracketing can be done for up to nine exposures in 1/4-step increments.

4) Multiple Exposures







The EOS 630's multiple exposure function allows you to take two or more exposures on the same frame for a creative effect. A maximum of nine exposures on the same frame can be done with the simple operation of the electronic input dial.

1) Press both the shooting mode selector and the exposure compensation button simultaneously. The "ME" mark indicating multiple exposure status will then appear in the display panel and the frame counter will become "1".
2) While pressing both, turn the electronic input dial to the desired number of exposures. For example, set "3" on the frame counter if you want to make three exposures on the same frame.

- After the preset number of exposures have been completed, the film automatically advances to the next frame.

Clearing Preset Exposures

1. Before shooting
   Follow steps #1 and #2 on p. 53 and turn the electronic input dial to return the frame counter to "1".
2. While shooting
   The operating procedures are basically the same as mentioned above, but turn the electronic input dial until the frame counter is blank.

- It is necessary to correct the exposure depending on the situation because the same frame is exposed several times. Use the exposure compensation function on p. 44.

Number of exposures	Exposure Compensation Setting
Double	−1.0
Triple	−1.5
Quadruple	−2.0

Notes

1. The preceding table is a general guideline. The actual amount of exposure compensation varies according to the situation. Your technique will benefit greatly from practice.
2. It is not advisable to make multiple exposures on the first or last several frames due to possible film curl which may adversely affect image registration.
3. Generally, the first exposure of a series should be a relatively dark subject so that the image in the next exposure will show up clearly.
4. When using print film, please inform the developer that your have taken multiple exposures, or your photos may be processed incorrectly.

Speedlite 420EZ

Speedlite 300EZ

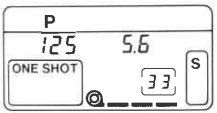
1) Use the Canon Speedlites 420EZ and 300EZ as fill-in flash in outdoor settings as well as for normal flash when shooting at night or in a dimly-lit room. These units feature a built-in AF auxiliary light function for dark situations, so you can perform AF flash photography.

Fill-in flash:
This technique utilizes a flash unit as an auxiliary light to prevent subject underexposure in backlit situations. Generally, the exposure level between the main subject illuminated by the flash and the background in ambient light must be balanced to avoid unnatural effects. With the Canon Speedlites 420EZ and 300EZ there is no need to balance this exposure level because it is automatically controlled.

EF 35-70 mm f/3.5-4.5

[E] X-sync shutter speed
[F] Vitesse d'obturation de synchronisation X
[S] Velocidad de obturador X-sync

[E] Aperture value
[F] Valeur d'ouverture
[S] Valor de abertura



[E] Flash-charge completion mark
[F] Témoin de charge du flash
[S] Marca de flash cargado

Upon flash charge completion in the Program AE mode, the aperture value and the X-sync shutter speed are automatically set. X-sync shutter speed is set between 1/60 and 1/125 sec.

Please consult the Speedlite's instruction book for further details.

(2) Other Canon Speedlites
Follow the steps below for automatic flash photography:

1) Set the camera's shooting mode to "M".
2) Set the desired X-sync shutter speed between 30 and 1/125 sec.
   • If the shutter speed is faster than 1/125 sec, it is automatically set to 1/125 sec.
3) Set the aperture on the flash.
4) Set the same flash aperture on the camera.
   • When using the 300TL, set the flash mode set button to A-TTL or FEL for TTL automatic flash photography.
   • Do not use the 277T and 299T in the "PROGRAM mode. Be sure to set the flash to "F. NO. SET" mode.
   • The 244T cannot be used.

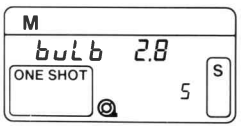
(3) Other Manufacturers' Flashes
The X-sync speed can be set to 1/125 or slower.
(1/60 sec or slower with a large, studio-type flash), but please confirm correct synchronization before use as flash duration may vary.

- Use a Canon Speedlite with this camera. using a flash (usually with more than two contacts) or flash accessory of another manufacturer may cause malfunction, or damage.

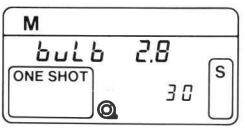
6) Bulb (Long Exposure)

E 2 hours/Full aperture
F 2 heures/Ouverture maximum
S 2 horas/Abertura maxima

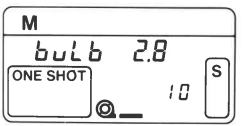
EF 50-200 mm f/3.5-4.5



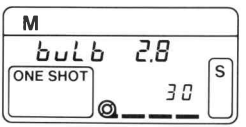
E 5 sec display
F Affichage 5 s
S 5 seg.



E 30 sec display
F Affichage 30 s
S 30 seg.



E 40 sec display
F Affichage 40 s
S 40 seg.



E 120 sec display
F Affichage 120s
S 120 seg.

Use the bulb mode for exposures longer than 30 seconds like astro or night photography.

1) Set the shooting mode to "M" following the steps on p. 15.
2) Turn the electronic input dial until "bULb"(next to 30") displays.
3) Set the aperture value by turning the electronic input dial while pressing the manual aperture set botton or display panel illumination button.

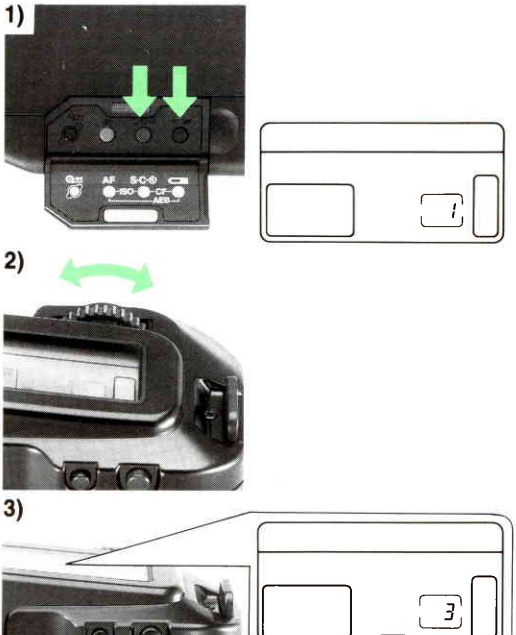
- The camera requires relatively little power in the bulb mode saving battery usage.
- Bulb operation time displays by a series of three bars and numbers from 1 to 30. Each bar mark indicates 30 seconds. Maximum exposure time display is 120 seconds. (three bars and 30).
- Bulb cannot be used with auto exposure bracketing.
- Use the Technical Back E to control the exposure time within a period of 23 hrs. 59 mins. 59 secs. (available optionally)
- Use a tripod, Remote Switch 60T3 and Grip GR20 when taking long exposures (available optionally).
- There is no exposure warning in the bulb mode.

7) Shooting with Infrared Film

When using black-and-white infrared film, make a slight adjustment in focus with the red infrared index. For example, focus the subject first, then, if the lens is focused at 3 m on the distance scale, turn the manual focusing ring to align the 3 m mark with the red dot and release the shutter.

For zoom lenses, use the small red lines to align with the number as shown.

- When using infrared film, use a deep red filter as specified by the manufacturer.
- The infrared index mark position has been computed for infrared film usage with peak sensitivity at 800 nm.
- Read the manufacturer's instructions when using color infrared film.



This versatile, new control lets you program seven functions to your individual preference.

Set the main switch to "A" or "((•))". At the green mark, "□" controls #4, 5, and 7 cannot be used.

1) Press the film winding mode selector and battery check button at the same time. The control number appears in the frame counter.
2) Turn the electronic input dial in either direction to set the desired control number.
3) Press the partial metering button to finish. A bar mark appears to confirm setting.

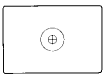
Custom Function Control Chart

	Control	User-selected Operation	Normal Operation
1	Film rewind cancellation	Cancells automatic film rewind operation.	Film rewind starts automatically at end of roll.
2	Film leader out	Leaves the film leader outside the cartridge.	Film leader completely rewound into cartridge.
3	Film speed set	Allows film speed setting of DX-coded film.	Film speed set by camera according to DX-code.
4	Autofocus start	Initiates autofocus by pressing partial metering button, suitable for focus lock function.	Autofocus starts when shutter button pressed halfway.

	Control		User-selected Operation	Normal Operation
5	Manual exposure	Aperture	Set by electronic input dial operation only.	Set by manual aperture set button or display panel illumination button + input dial.
		Shutter speed	Set by manual aperture set button or display panel illumination button + electronic input dial	Set by electronic input dial operation only.
6	Camera shake warning tone cancellation		Turns off camera-shake warning tone.	Tone sounds automatically with main switch at "((•))" or " ".
7	Manual focus operation with USM lenses		Allows manual focus adjustment after autofocus without prior setting	Manual focus adjustment possible by setting focus mode switch.

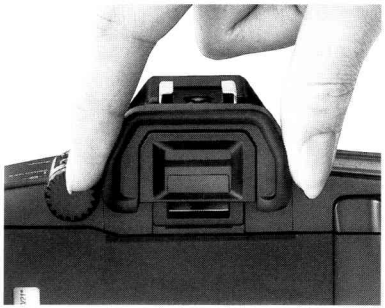
The Overall New Laser-Matte/AF Frame screen comes with your camera. You can change the focusing screen according to specific focusing needs with six different focusing screens available optionally.

Type	Application
A. Microprism 	Matte field with microprism rangefinder spot in the center of the screen. Usable with all lenses. Especially suited for general photography using an aperture of f/5.6 or larger.
B. New Split 	Matte field with split-image rangefinder spot in the center of the screen. Suitable for all lenses.
C. Overall New Laser Matte/AF Frame 	Matte field with AF frame in the center of the screen. This screen enables the entire field of view to be seen without distraction. Usable with all lenses.
D. Laser Matte/Section 	Matte field with vertical and horizontal reference lines. It is best for architectural photography, etc. where accurate image placement is essential.
H. Laser Matte/Scale 	Matte field with vertical and horizontal scale in millimeters. Recommended for close-ups, etc. where it is useful to know the size of the subject or the magnification involved.

Type	Application
I. Laser Matte/Double Cross-hair Reticle 	Matte field with clear center spot containing double cross-hair reticle. While focusing, move your eye from left to right. If cross-hairs stay in the same position on the subject, the subject is in focus. Recommended for astrophotography or other high magnification.
L. Cross Split-image 	Matte field with cross split-image in the center of the screen which divides the subject in half both vertically and horizontally. The subject is in focus when the four quarters merge to become one unbroken image. Suitable for general photography using an aperture of f/5.6 or larger.

- **NEVER** change the focusing screen with your fingers. A specially provided tool accompanies each screen for replacement.
- These focusing screens are exclusively designed for EOS 620, 630 and 650. Do not use them in any other cameras.

2) Dioptric Adjustment Lenses



Ten eyesight correction lenses are available in powers of +3, +2, +1.5, +1, +0.5, 0, −0.5, −2, −3, and −4 diopters. They make viewing and focusing easier if you are near or far-sighted. Choose the one which is closest to your eyeglass prescription, and make a practical test if possible.

- The dioptric adjustment lens consists of a correction lens and removable rubber frame (eyecup). With the frame removed, the correction lens can also be attached to the A-series and T-series cameras.

1. Liquid Crystal Display

The display panel uses a liquid crystal to display exposure information. After about five years, the display may become hard to read.
The liquid crystal may respond relatively slow in low temperatures about 0°C/32°F and the display may become dark in high temperatures about 60°C/140°F. Regular functioning resumes in temperatures about 20°C/68°F.

Take your camera to the nearest Canon Service Facility for the replacement of the liquid crystal. (Replacement will be at owner's expense).

2. Blinking "bc" Display

A "bc" appearing with battery check bar marks may blink in the display panel to warn you of battery replacement or camera malfunction. Perform the following operations:

1) Check the battery first.
2) If battery voltage is insufficient, replace the battery.

3) If battery voltage is sufficient, remove the battery from the battery chamber and reinstall it.
4) Release the shutter button once.
If the blinking "bc" disappears, the camera has returned to normal condition and you can keep shooting. If it does not disappear after repeating these operations several times, the camera needs repair. Take it to the nearest Canon Service Facility.

3. Lithium Battery Pack (1)

This camera uses one, six-volt lithium battery pack (2CR5). Try to make a habit of checking the battery at the following times:

- After loading a new battery
- After prolonged storage
- If the shutter will not release
- Shooting in low temperatures
- Before shooting important events

1) Wipe the battery terminals and the camera contacts with a clean, dry cloth before loading to ensure proper contact.

2) Remove the battery if you do not expect to use the camera for about three weeks or longer.
3) Battery performance deteriorates slightly in temperatures below 0°C/32°F. Keep the camera and a spare battery pack close to your body or in a pocket to keep them warm until you are ready.

- Battery may explode or cause burns if disassembled, recharged, shorted, or exposed to high temperature or disposed in fire. Be sure to observe all precautions indicated on the battery package.

4. Lithium Battery Pack (2)

Even if one blinking bar mark or no bar mark appears in the display panel during battery check, exposure will be correct as long as the shutter releases. Automatic wind and rewind, however, may not be possible because of insufficient battery power.
Also, if the camera stops during wind or rewind, all the film transport bars start blinking to warn you. Automatic rewind re-starts after new battery pack replacement and pressing the film rewind buttton.

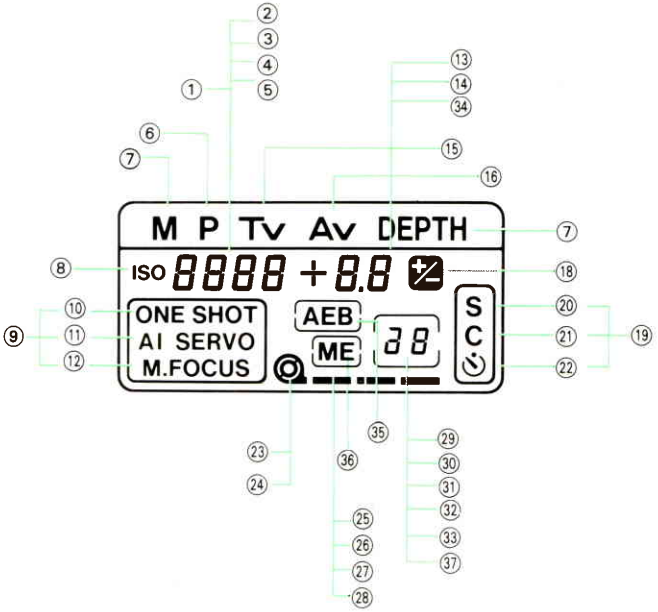
5. When using the Quartz Date Back E

The continuous film wrinding speed decreases when the Quartz Date Back E is in use.

6. When Using the Technical Back E

Correct data imprinting may be impossible in some conditions. Please contact a Canon Service Facility for details.

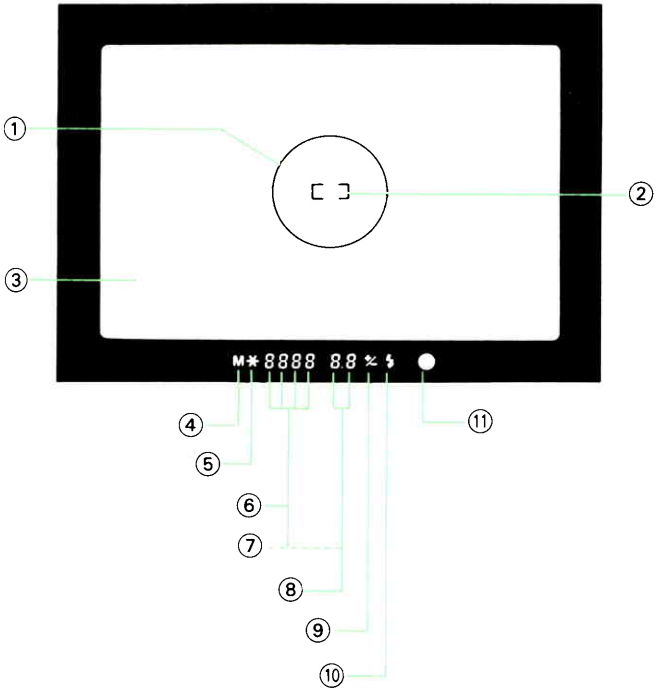
1. LCD Display Panel



This camera uses a liquid crystal to display shooting information. The diagram shows all the information for explanation purposes only.

①Battery check
②Depth of field AE
③ISO film speed
④Shutter speed
⑤Metered manual exposure level
⑥Program AE
⑦Manual
⑧ISO indicator
⑨AF mode
⑩One-shot AF
⑪AI Servo AF
⑫Manual focusing
⑬Aperture value
⑭Exposure compensation value
⑮Shutter-priority AE
⑯Aperture-priority AE
⑰Depth of field AE
⑱Exposure compensation
⑲Film winding mode
⑳Single exposure
㉑Continuous exposure
㉒Self-timer
㉓Film-load check
㉔Filf rewind completion
㉕Film transport (wind/rewind)
㉖Film wind completion
㉗Battery check
㉘Custom function control
㉙Frame counter
㉚P.I.C. number
㉛Custom function control number
㉜Self-timer countdown
㉝Bulb exposure time
㉞Auto exposure bracketing value
㉟Auto exposure bracketing
㊱Multiple exposures
㊲Number of multiple exposures

2. Viewfinder Information Display



The bright and easy-to-read viewfinder displays only necessary information at the bottom. The diagram here shows all the information for explanation.

①Partial metering mark
(approx. 6.5 % of the picture area)

②AF frame

③New laser-matte focusing screen

④Manual mode indicator

⑤Partial metering indicator (AE lock)

⑥Shutter speed

⑦Depth of field AE mode indicator
(dEP 1, dEP 2)

⑧Aperture value

⑨Exposure compensation indicator

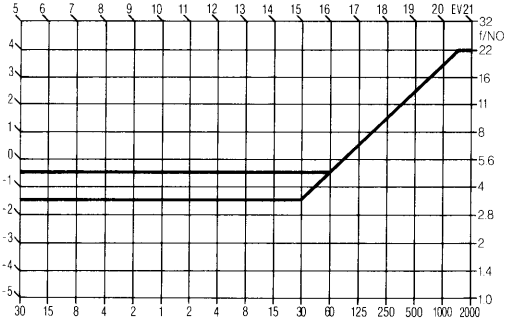
⑩Flash charge completion indicator

⑪AF symbol
(Lights when AF completes.
Blinks when AF is impossible).

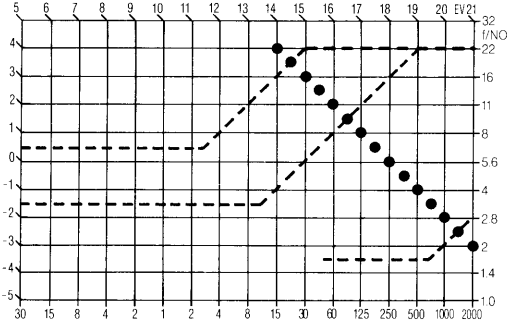
This camera is equipped with the advanced "Intelligent Program AE" which chooses the best shutter speed/aperture combinations, taking the lens focal length into account. When the automatically-set shutter speed becomes 0 to 0.5 steps below 1/focal length of the lens in use, the camera-shake warning sounds. The shutter speed of 1/focal length of the lens is generally said to be the limit for hand-held shooting.

a. Program shift characteristics

(EF 50 mm f/1.8,—example with shift at EV 13)



a) SHUTTER SPEED
Green: When using the EF 50 mm f/1.8
Black: When using the EF 35-70 mm f/3.5-4.5



b) SHUTTER SPEED
- indicates the shutter/aperture combinations in program shift function.

Based on a new 2CR5 lithium battery pack using the EF 50 mm f/1.8 and 24-exp. film.

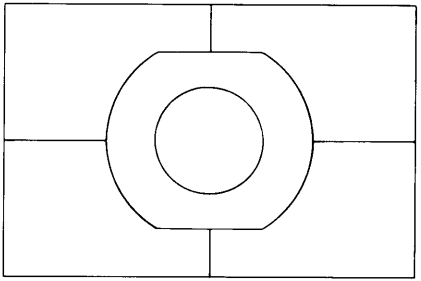
Temperature	Test method I	Test method II
Normal (20°C/68°F)	75 rolls	150 rolls
Low (−20°C/−4°F)	8 rolls	15 rolls
Test condition	Battery is checked after each roll is shot and rewound.	
Test interval	20 seconds at normal temperature and 3 minutes at low temperature.	

Test method I: Shutter is released just before the 6 second metering function stops after AF focusing.

Test method II: Shutter is released after AF focusing.

At normal temperatures, (20°C/68°F) the battery will expose between approximately 75 and 150 rolls of 24-exposure film, depending on the lens in use and how the camera is operated. For example, if you push the shutter button halfway many times without actually taking pictures, the battery will not last nearly as long as if you release the shutter immediately after autofocus is complete. In low temperatures (−20°C/−4°F), about 8 to 15 rolls of 24-exposure film can be exposed.

*All the data above are based on Canon's Standard Test Method.

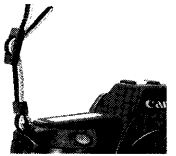


This camera's evaluative metering system measures light in six different areas of the picture frame while analyzing subject size, pattern and ambient light. An emphasis is placed on the center of the picture frame for two reasons. One, most people have a tendency to compose as such, and two, most autofocus cameras obtain focus with the subject in the center of the picture frame. Evaluative metering performance may vary with small subjects. See p. for partial metering information.

AF mode / Film Winding mode	ONE SHOT The shutter releases only after AF completion.	AI SERVO
S: single	AF lock and AE lock in the evaluative metering mode take place simultaneously when AF completes.	AF follows a subject and the exposure is determined at the moment of shutter release. The shutter releases even if AF has not been completed.
C: continuous	AF lock and AE lock in the evaluative metering mode take place simultaneously when AF completes, then continuous exposure is made. (Approx. 5 frames/sec at the maximum).	AF follows a subject and the exposure is determined at the moment of shutter release. AF is adjusted to follow the subject during exposure. (Approx. 2.5 frames/sec at the maximum). The shutter releases even if AF has not been completed for the first frame

CONTINUOUS + ONE SHOT = The aperture remains stopped down.
CONTINUOUS + AI SERVO = The aperture always restores to full-aperture before each exposure.

1) 2)



a) Semi-hard case EH-1 S

b) Semi-hard case EH-1 L

c) Semi-hard case EH-1 LL

1) Thread the ends of the neckstrap through the rings on the camera as shown. When carrying the camera on your shoulder, keep the lens facing your body to minimize the risk of damage.
2) Keep the camera in a case (available optionally) to protect it while carrying.

Camera Cases
Canon offers three semi-hard cases.

1. Semi-hard case EH-1 S stores the camera with the EF 50 mm f/1.8 lens.
2. Semi-hard case EH-1 L stores the camera with the EF 35-70 mm f/3.5-4.5 lens.
3 Semi-hard case EH-1 LL stores the camera with the EF 35-105 mm f/3.5-4.5 lens.

Type:
35 mm autofocus, single-lens reflex camera with electronically-controlled automatic exposure, focal plane shutter, and built-in motor drive.
Format: 24 × 36 mm
Usable lenses:
Canon EF lenses (full aperture metering only)
Standard Lenses: EF 50 mm f/1.8
EF 35-70 mm f/3.5-4.5
Lens Mount:
Canon EF Mount (full electronic signal transfer system)
Viewfinder:
Fixed eye-level pentaprism. Gives 94% vertical and horizontal coverage of actual picture area, and 0.8 × magnification at infinity with a standard 50 mm lenses.
Dioptric Adjustment:
Built-in eyepiece is adjusted to standard −1 diopter. (eyepoint: 19.3 mm)
Focusing Screen:
Overall new laser-matte/AF frame (type C). Six types of interchangeable screens are available optionally.

Mirror:
Quick-return half-mirror with shock and noise absorber.
Viewfinder Information:
Displayed at the bottom of the viewing area.
(1) 7-segment LCD digit and character display
1. Shutter speed—flashes at 2Hz to give out-of-coupling range warning.
2. Aperture value—flashes at 2Hz to give out-of-coupling range warning.
3. Metered manual exposure level—OP, oo, CL
4. Depth of field AE—dEP 1, dEP 2

(2) LCD mask character display
1. ✳ —AE lock indicator in partial metering mode.
2. M—Manual exposure indicator
3. ϟ —flash charge completion indicator
4. +/− —exposure compensation indicator
5. —AF in-focus indicator (flashes at 6Hz when AF is not possible.)

Light Metering System:
TTL full aperture metering using SPC. Two selectable metering patterns: evaluative metering and partial metering (approx. 6.5% of the picture area). Stopped-down metering is not possible.

Shooting Modes:

1. Green mark standard shooting mode with P.I.C. (Programmed Image Control)
2. Shutter-Priority AE
3. Aperture-Priority AE
4. Intelligent Program AE with variable shift function
5. Depth of Field AE
6. Manual
7. Flash AE (A-TTL program flash AE and TTL program flash AE with P.I.C. #7 or specified Canon Speedlites)

Camera-shake Warning:
Operates for program AE, aperture-priority AE, and depth-of-field AE modes. When automatically set shutter speed falls 0 to 0.5 steps below 1/focal length of the lens in use, the electronic beeper sounds. Beeper can also be canceled.
Metering Range:
EV 1-20 (EV −1 to 20 in normal temperature)
Conversion with 50 mm f/1.4 at ISO 100.
Film speed:
ISO 25-5000 is automatically set by 1/3 step according to DX code standard. ISO 6-6400 can also be set manually.
Exposure Compensation:
±5 steps by 1/2-step increment
Auto Exposure Bracketing:
±5 steps in 1/2-step increment. Three continuous exposures are taken in sequence of underexposure, correct exposure according to camera's meter and overexposure.
Multiple Exposures:
Presetting up to nine exposures is possible. Automatically cleared upon completion.
AF Control System:
TTL-SIR (TTL secondary imaged registration) phase-detection type using BASIS (base-stored image sensor). AF operation starts when the shutter button is pressed halfway. AF in-focus indicator lights upon ranging completion.
Three selectable modes:

1. ONE SHOT: AF operation ends and focus is locked once ranging is completed. Shutter does not release until ranging is completed.
2. AI SERVO: Focus continuously adjusts to follow the subject movement. Shutter can be released at any time regardless of ranging completion. Equipped with focus prediction.

3. Manual: By rotating the manual focusing ring after focus mode switch is set to "M".
   AF Working Range: EV 1-18 at ISO 100
   AF Auxiliary Light:
   The near infrared light (peak sensitivity: 700 nm) is automatically projected with specified Canon Speedlites.

Shutter:
Vertical-travel focal plane shutter with soft-touch electromagnetic release. All speeds electronically controlled.
Shutter Speed:
1/2000-30 secs and bulb. X-sync is 1/125 sec. Can be set in 1/2-step increments.
Self-timer:
Electronically controlled with a delay of approx. 10 secs indicated by blinking LED operation confirmation lamp.
Film Loading:
After film positioning and back cover closure, the film automatically advances to the first usable frame and then stops (approx. 1.0 sec)
Film Wind:
Automatic using the built-in miniature motor. Confirmation by the film transport bar marks in the display panel.

Film winding Mode:
Two selectable modes; S (single exposure) and C (continuous exposure at the maximum speed of approx. 5 frames/sec. with ONE SHOT AF mode and approx 2.5 frames/sec. with AI SERVO AF mode).

Film Rewind:
Automatic using the built-in miniature motor. Starts when the film end is reached and then stops (with 24-exp. film, approx. 4 secs.). Mid-roll rewind performed by pressing the film rewind button.
Flash Contact:
Coupled directly to the camera by X-sync contact on the accessory shoe.
Automatic flash (using the Speedlite 420EZ/300EZ with the camera set to "P"):
A-TTL flash auto—Using the camera's A-TTL program and the flash's near-infrared preflash, the correct aperture value is automatically set. X-sync speed is also automatically set between 1/60 and 1/125 sec. upon flash charge completion. TTL control system which meters the light reflected from the film surface. Automatic fill-in flash is possible.

Grip:
Interchangeable
The GR30 (without remote control terminal): standard.
The GR20 with remote control terminal: available optionally.
The large-size, Grip GR10 is available optionally.

Depth-of-Field Check:
By pressing the depth-of-field check button.
LCD Display Panel:
Displays only the information required at the time, e.g. shooting mode, film winding mode, AF mode, shutter speed, aperture value, film speed, or battery check. Timer funciton for 6 secs is provided; the display is held on for 6 secs; after the switch i.e., shutter button is pressed. Can be illuminated by electro luminanscence. Custom Functions: Built-in, seven kinds.
Power Source:
One, six-volt lithium battery pack (2CR5). Battery replaced by removing the grip.
Battery Check:
By pressing the battery check button. Three energy levels are shown by the battery check bar marks in the display panel.

Back Cover:
Interchangeable. Opened by sliding the latch with safety lock. Quartz Date can be attached.
Dimensions: 148 (W) × 108.3 (H) × 67.5 (D) mm
(5-13/16″ × 4-1/4″ × 2-5/8″)
Weight:
670g (23.4 oz.) body only.
(All data are based on Canon's Standard Test Method).

Subject to change without notice.