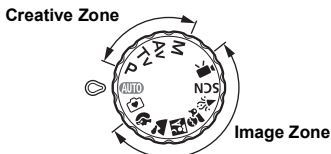


# Shooting Using the Mode Dial

## Mode Dial



The camera automatically selects settings.

**AUTO** : Auto (p. 15)

: Easy (p. 17)

### ■ Image Zone

When a shooting mode appropriate for the shooting conditions is selected, the camera automatically adjusts settings for optimal shooting.

: Portrait

: Landscape

: Night Snapshot

: Kids&Pets

: Indoor

**SCN** : Special Scene (p. 70)

: Night Scene

: Sunset

: Foliage

: Snow

: Beach

: Fireworks

: Aquarium

: Movie (pp. 24, 80)

### ■ Creative Zone

You can freely select camera settings such as the exposure and aperture value to suit your shooting purposes.

**P** : Program AE (p. 73)

**Tv** : Setting the Shutter Speed (p. 74)

**Av** : Setting the Aperture (p. 76)

**M** : Manually Setting the Shutter Speed and Aperture (p. 78)

## Shooting Modes for Specific Scenes

Available Shooting Modes >> p. 201



When a shooting mode appropriate for the shooting conditions is selected, the camera automatically adjusts settings for optimal shooting.

### , , , , or SCN (Special Scene)

- 1** Set the mode dial to , , , ,  or SCN.



#### SCN :

- Use the  or  to select the scene mode.



#### **Portrait**

Produces a soft effect when photographing people.



#### **Landscape**

Optimized for shooting landscape scenes which contain both near and far subjects.



### Night Snapshot

Allows you to take snapshots of people against twilight or night backgrounds by reducing the effects of camera shake when firmly holding the camera, even without using a tripod.



### Kids&Pets

Allows you to capture subjects that move around, such as children and pets, without missing photo opportunities.



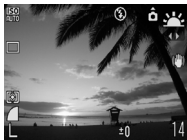
### Indoor

Prevents camera shake and maintains the subject's true color when shooting under fluorescent or tungsten lighting.



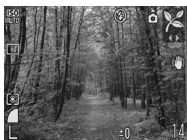
### Night Scene

Allows you to capture people against the backdrop of an evening sky or night scene. The flash is directed at the person and the shutter speed is slow, so both the person and the background can be beautifully shot.



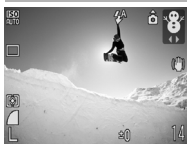
### Sunset

Allows you to shoot sunsets in vivid colors.



### Foliage

Shoots trees and leaves - such as new growth, autumn leaves or blossoms - in vivid colors.



### Snow

Shoots without a blue tinge and without making people appear dark against a snowy background.



### Beach

Shoots without making people appear dark near water or sand where reflected sunlight is strong.



### Fireworks







Captures fireworks in the sky sharply and at optimal exposure.



### Aquarium

Selects the optimal ISO speed, white balance and color balance to capture fish and other items in an indoor aquarium.



- The shutter speed is slow in  or  mode. Always use a tripod to avoid camera shake.
- In , ,  or  mode, the ISO speed may increase and cause noise in the image depending on the scene being shot.

## P Program AE



Available Shooting Modes >> p. 201

The camera automatically sets the shutter speed and aperture value to match the brightness of the scene. You can set the ISO speed, exposure compensation and white balance.

### 1 Set the mode dial to P.



### 2 Shoot.



- When a correct exposure cannot be obtained, the shutter speed and aperture values are shown in red on the LCD monitor when the button is pressed halfway. Use the following shooting methods to obtain the correct exposure and make them show in white.
  - Use the flash (p. 60)
  - Adjust the ISO Speed (p. 68)
  - Change the metering method (p. 100)

## Tv Setting the Shutter Speed



Available Shooting Modes >> p. 201

When you set the shutter speed, the camera automatically selects an aperture value to match the brightness.

Faster shutter speeds allow you to catch an instantaneous image of a moving subject, while slower speeds create a flowing effect and allow you to shoot without a flash in dark areas.

### 1 Set the mode dial to Tv.



### 2 Set the shutter speed.

1. Use the ◀ or ▶ button to change the shutter speed.



### 3 Shoot.

- If you press the shutter button halfway and the aperture value is shown in red, the image is underexposed (insufficient light) or overexposed (too much light). Use the ◀ or ▶ button to adjust the shutter speed until the aperture value shows in white.



The nature of CCDs is such that noise in the recorded image increases at slow shutter speeds. This camera, however, applies special processing to images shot at shutter speeds slower than 1.3 seconds to eliminate the noise, thereby producing high-quality images (Nevertheless, a certain amount of processing time may be required before the next image can be shot).



- The aperture value and shutter speed change according to the zoom state as follows.

	Aperture Value	Shutter Speed (seconds)
Maximum Wide Angle	f/2.6 – 3.5	15 to 1/1250
	f/4.0 – 8.0	15 to 1/2000
Maximum Telephoto	f/5.5 – 7.1	15 to 1/1250
	f/8.0	15 to 1/2000

- The fastest shutter speed for built-in flash synchronization is 1/500 second. The camera automatically resets the shutter speed to 1/500 second or slower, if a faster speed is selected.

### Shutter Speed Display

- The numbers in the table below indicate the shutter speed in seconds. 1/160 indicates 1/160 second. Also, quote marks indicate the decimal place, so that 0"3 indicates 0.3 second and 2" indicates 2 seconds.

15"	13"	10"	8"	6"	5"	4"	3"	2"	2"5	2"	1"6	1"3	1"	0"8	0"6	0"5	0"4											
0"3	1/4	1/5	1/6	1/8	1/10	1/13	1/15	1/20	1/25	1/30	1/40	1/50	1/60	1/80	1/100	1/125	1/160	1/200	1/250	1/320	1/400	1/500	1/640	1/800	1/1000	1/1250	1/1600	1/2000

## Av Setting the Aperture



Available Shooting Modes >> p. 201

The aperture adjusts the amount of light entering through the lens. When you set the aperture, the camera automatically selects a shutter speed to match the brightness.

Selecting a lower aperture value (opening the aperture) allows you to blur the background and create a beautiful portrait.

A higher aperture value (closing the aperture) brings the entire range from foreground to background into focus. The larger the aperture value, the greater the range of the image brought into clear focus.

### 1 Set the mode dial to Av.



### 2 Set the aperture value.

1. Use the ◀ or ▶ button to change the aperture value.



### 3 Shoot.

- If you press the shutter button halfway and the shutter speed is shown in red, the image is underexposed (insufficient light) or overexposed (too much light). Use the ◀ or ▶ button to adjust the aperture value until the shutter speed shows in white.



Some aperture values cannot be selected depending on the zoom position (p. 75).



- The fastest shutter speed for built-in flash synchronization is 1/500 second. Even if an aperture value was previously set, the camera may automatically change that value to match the synchronized flash shutter speed.

#### **Aperture Value Display**

- The larger the aperture value, the smaller the lens aperture.

F2.6 F2.8 F3.2 F3.5 F4.0 F4.5 F5.0 F5.5 F5.6 F6.3 F7.1 F8.0

# M Manually Setting the Shutter Speed and Aperture



Available Shooting Modes >> p. 201

You can manually set the shutter speed and aperture to shoot images.

## 1 Set the mode dial to M.

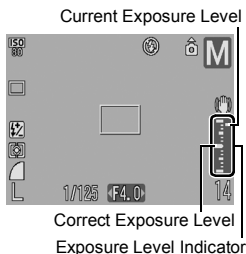


## 2 Set the shutter speed and aperture value.

1. Press the button to select the shutter speed or aperture value.
2. Use the or button to change the shutter speed or aperture value.


## 3 Shoot.

- The current exposure level appears on the right side of the exposure level indicator, while the correct exposure level appears in the center on the left side of the indicator. You can check the difference between the current exposure level and the correct exposure level. If the difference is more than  $\pm 2$  stops, the current exposure level appears in red on the LCD monitor.
- When you press the shutter button halfway, the difference between the correct exposure\* and the current exposure level appears on the LCD monitor. If the difference is more than 2 stops, “-2” or “+2” appears on the LCD monitor in red.



\* The standard exposure is calculated by measuring the brightness according to the selected metering method.



- If the zoom is adjusted after these values are set, the aperture value or the shutter speed may change in accordance with the zoom position (p. 75).
- The brightness of the LCD monitor matches the selected shutter speed and aperture value. When you select a fast shutter speed or shoot a subject that appears dark, set the flash to  (Flash on) to make the LCD monitor display bright.

## Movie Shooting



Available Shooting Modes >> p. 201

The following movie modes are available.

The recording time will differ according to the memory card used (p. 193).

### Standard

You can select the recording pixels and record until the memory card is full\*<sup>1</sup>.

The digital zoom can be used while shooting in this mode (p. 56).

- Maximum Size: 4 GB/movie\*<sup>2</sup>

### Compact

Since there are few recording pixels and also the data size is small, this mode is convenient for sending movies as e-mail attachments or when the memory card capacity is low.

- Maximum Clip Length: 3 minutes



\*1 When a super high-speed memory card is used, such as the recommended SDC-512MSH.

\*2 Even if the file size has not reached 4 GB, the recording is stopped when the recording time reaches one hour. Depending on memory card capacity and data write speed, recording may stop before the file size reaches 4 GB or the recording time reaches one hour.

## 1 Set the mode dial to .



## 2 Select a movie mode.

1. Use the  or  button to select a movie mode.




### 3 Shoot.

- Pressing the shutter button halfway automatically sets the exposure, focus and white balance settings.
- Pressing the shutter button fully starts recording video and sound simultaneously.
- During shooting, the recording time and [●Rec] appear on the LCD monitor.
- Pressing the shutter button fully again stops recording. Recording will stop automatically under the following circumstances.
  - When the maximum recording time or maximum recording capacity is reached
  - When the built-in memory or memory card becomes full




- You are recommended to use a memory card that has been formatted in your camera to shoot movies (p. 141). The card supplied with the camera may be used without further formatting.
- Be careful of the following while recording.
  - Try not to touch the microphone (p. 40).
  - Do not press any buttons other than the shutter button. The sound that buttons make will be recorded in the movie.
  - The camera will automatically adjust the exposure and white balance to suit the shooting conditions during a recording. Please note, however, that the sounds made by the camera while automatically adjusting the exposure may also be recorded.
- The focus and optical zoom settings remain fixed for subsequent frames at the values selected for the first frame.










- Adjust the zoom setting before shooting. The combined digital and optical zoom factor will display on the LCD monitor. When the zoom factor displays in blue, the image will deteriorate.
- You can use digital zoom during the movie shooting in  mode only.
- QuickTime is required to play back movies (Data type: AVI/ Compression method: Motion JPEG) on a computer (Windows 2000 only).

## Changing Movie Recording Pixels/Frame Rates

You can change the recording pixels and frame rate when the movie mode is set to  (Standard). The frame rate can be set depending on the recording pixels.







### 1 Select the recording pixels.

1. Press the  button.
2. Use the  or  button to select  and the  or  button to change the recording pixels.
3. Press the  button.




## Movie Recording Pixels and Frame Rates

Frame rates indicate the number of frames recorded or played back each second. The higher the frame rate, the smoother the appearance of motion.

 Standard	 *1	640 × 480 recording pixels, 20 frames/sec.
	 *2	640 × 480 recording pixels, 20 frames/sec. LP
		320 × 240 recording pixels, 30 frames/sec.
 Compact		160 × 120 recording pixels, 15 frames/sec.

\*1 Default setting.

\*2 When priority is on movie length rather than image quality, select . You can shoot for twice as long in this mode compared to a file of the same size shot in the other modes.



- See *Memory Cards and Estimated Capacities* (p. 193).
- See *Image Data Sizes (Estimated)* (p. 193)