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Canon

EOS-1 N

EOS-1 N RS



English Edition
INSTRUCTIONS **E**

Thank you for selecting a Canon EOS camera.

Thousands of professional photographers throughout the world are devoted users of the EOS-1 — a flexible, high-precision tool responsible for recording on film countless decisive moments and masterpieces of photographic art. The EOS-1 N continues the EOS-1 tradition and extends the state of the art even further by combining all of the superb features of the EOS-1 with several new functions and mechanisms requested by EOS-1 users to create the ultimate professional photographic tool.

New Features include:

1. Advanced Multi-BASIS AF (autofocus) sensor with five selectable focusing points for wide-area coverage.
2. Improved focus prediction and object tracking performance.
3. Improved shooting speed (up to 6 frames/sec. with Power Drive Booster E1).
4. Choice of five metering patterns, including 16-zone evaluative, center-weighted average, 9% partial, 3.5% spot metering linked to each focusing point, and 2.3% fine spot metering.
5. Enhanced multiple-zone TTL flash sensor plus built-in flash exposure compensation control up to ± 3 steps in 1/3-step increments.
6. Silent drive mechanism for super-quiet film rewinding.
7. Improved and expanded custom functions for greatly enhanced operational flexibility, letting you customize many facets of the camera's operation to match your shooting style. New custom functions include:
 - Choice of silent or high-speed rewind
 - Mirror lock
 - Flash output reduction control
 - Ability to set shutter speeds and aperture values in 1-step, 1/2-step or 1/3-step increments
 - Ability to select individual focusing points with quick control dial
 - Ability to change AEB exposure order and prevent cancellation
8. Built-in eyepiece shutter.

The EOS-1 N family consists of the following three models in addition to the standard model:

- **EOS-1 N DP:** This model combines the BP-E1* AA-size battery pack with the EOS-1 N, allowing the user to switch between the standard 2CR5 lithium battery or AA-size batteries depending on the shooting situation. (Refer to page 93.)
- **EOS-1 N HS:** This model combines the Power Drive Booster E1* with the EOS-1 N, providing high-speed continuous shooting and increased shooting capacity. (Refer to page 96.)
- **EOS-1 N RS**:** This model features a non-moving, hard-coated new pellicle mirror which provides non-interrupted viewing through the viewfinder and rapid-fire continuous shooting at 10 frames/sec. Moreover, the camera's release time lag (the time between when the shutter button is pressed and when the exposure occurs) is reduced to a mere 0.006 sec. (Refer to page 100.)

* BP-E1 and Power Drive Booster E1 must be purchased separately in North America.

**The EOS-1 N RS is scheduled for availability in Spring 1995.

● General Precautions

- Before an important event such as a trip or wedding, be sure to test the camera to make sure it is operating correctly.
- The EOS-1 N will give optimum performance together with exclusively designed Canon EF lenses, flash and other Canon brand accessories. It is possible that the use of incompatible lenses or other accessories may result in unsatisfactory performance or damage to your EOS-1 N. We therefore suggest the use of Canon EF lenses and accessories. Damage to your Canon camera as a result of malfunction or improper connections caused by the use of incompatible products may void its warranty.

● Throughout this manual special precautions relating to the various camera operations are enclosed in boxes marked with the following symbols.

-  Cautionary measures to ensure proper camera use and prevent undesired results or malfunction.
-  Reference information for helping you gain maximum functionality from your camera.
-  Helpful hints for using your camera productively and with maximum efficiency.
- To keep your camera in top working condition, be sure to read the Camera Care and Precautions section on page 6.
- After reading this manual, store it in a convenient place that is quick and easy to access when necessary.

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• New functions appearing on the EOS-1 N for the first time are indicated by an (**N**). If you are already familiar with the operation of the EOS-1, you can quickly familiarize yourself with the EOS-1 N by just reading the **next sections indicated by an (N)**.

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Camera Care and Precautions

1. Handling, Cleaning and Storage

- This camera is a high-precision instrument. Be careful not to drop it or subject it to shock.
- The Canon EOS-1 N has been designed for increased resistance to moisture. However, this camera is **not waterproof** and must therefore be handled with reasonable care. Keep the camera out of salt spray and protect it from excessive moisture. If used at the beach, clean it thoroughly afterward with a dry cloth. If dropped in water, contact an authorized Canon service facility.
- This camera contains high-precision circuits. Do not attempt to disassemble the camera yourself. Always take it to an authorized Canon service facility for repair.
- Do not touch the camera's electronic contacts with your fingers. Touching the contacts can cause corrosion and affect proper camera operation.
- After removing a lens from the camera, place it face down on a flat surface to avoid damaging the electronic contacts on the lens mount.
- Condensation is a problem when bringing cold equipment into a warm place. If the autofocus optics cloud over, accuracy may be seriously affected. Before entering a warm place, put equipment in a plastic bag so condensation forms on the outside of the bag.
- To remove dust from the lens, viewfinder eyepiece, mirror, focusing screen or film chamber, gently blow the dust away using a commercially-available bulb-type blower. Avoid directly touching any of these surfaces. Do not wipe the camera body or lens with any type of cleaner containing organic solvents. When further cleaning is necessary, consult your nearest Canon service center.
- The shutter curtain operates with extremely high precision and can be easily damaged if touched. When loading or unloading film, be careful not to touch the shutter curtain accidentally with your finger or the tip of the film. To remove dust from the shutter curtain or surrounding area, only use a blower and be careful not to blow air onto the curtain too strongly. Strongly blowing air onto the curtain may deform or damage it. Aerosol spray dust removers are not recommended for the shutter curtain.
- When storing the camera, wrap it in a clean, soft cloth and place it in a well-ventilated, 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 extreme humidity, use a desiccant. To prevent corrosion, avoid storing the camera in a laboratory or other location where chemicals are used. Also, do not store the camera in a drawer or other non-ventilated place. Remove the battery if you do not expect to use the camera for about three weeks or longer. It is also recommended to take the camera out and release the shutter occasionally to prevent build up of mold or corrosion.

- A minute amount of battery power is used for the display even when the main switch is set to **■**. This does not affect the camera's shooting capacity (number of film rolls possible per battery).
- Carefully check the camera's operation after lengthy storage. When the camera has not been used for a long time, or before an important trip or shooting assignment, we recommend having the camera thoroughly tested at a Canon service center.

2. Liquid Crystal Display Information

The LCD panel uses liquid crystal to indicate camera settings. Due to the characteristics of the liquid crystal, the display may become difficult to read because of its life span which varies according to the condition of use. If this occurs, have it replaced at an authorized Canon service facility. Replacement is at the owner's expense in case of out of warranty term.

Liquid crystal may also respond relatively slowly in temperatures below 32°F/0°C. It may also darken in temperatures of around 140°F/60°C. The LCD panel will return when the temperature returns to normal.

3. Blinking "bc" Display

There are two conditions in which the blinking "bc" will appear in the LCD panel: (1) when the battery is nearly exhausted or (2) when the camera's self-test process detects an internal malfunction. If the blinking "bc" indicator appears, perform the following operations:

1. Press the battery check button to check the battery level. If the battery level is low, replace the battery with a new one.
2. If the indicator shows a sufficient battery level, remove the battery, wipe the battery terminals and reload it.
3. Release the shutter once.

If the "bc" display stops blinking, the problem is corrected and you can continue using the camera normally. If the blinking does not stop, the camera needs to be examined by an authorized Canon service facility.

4. Battery Information

This camera requires battery power for operation. Always check the battery at the following times:

1. When loading a new battery
2. After lengthy storage
3. If the shutter will not release
4. In cold weather
5. Before an important shooting assignment

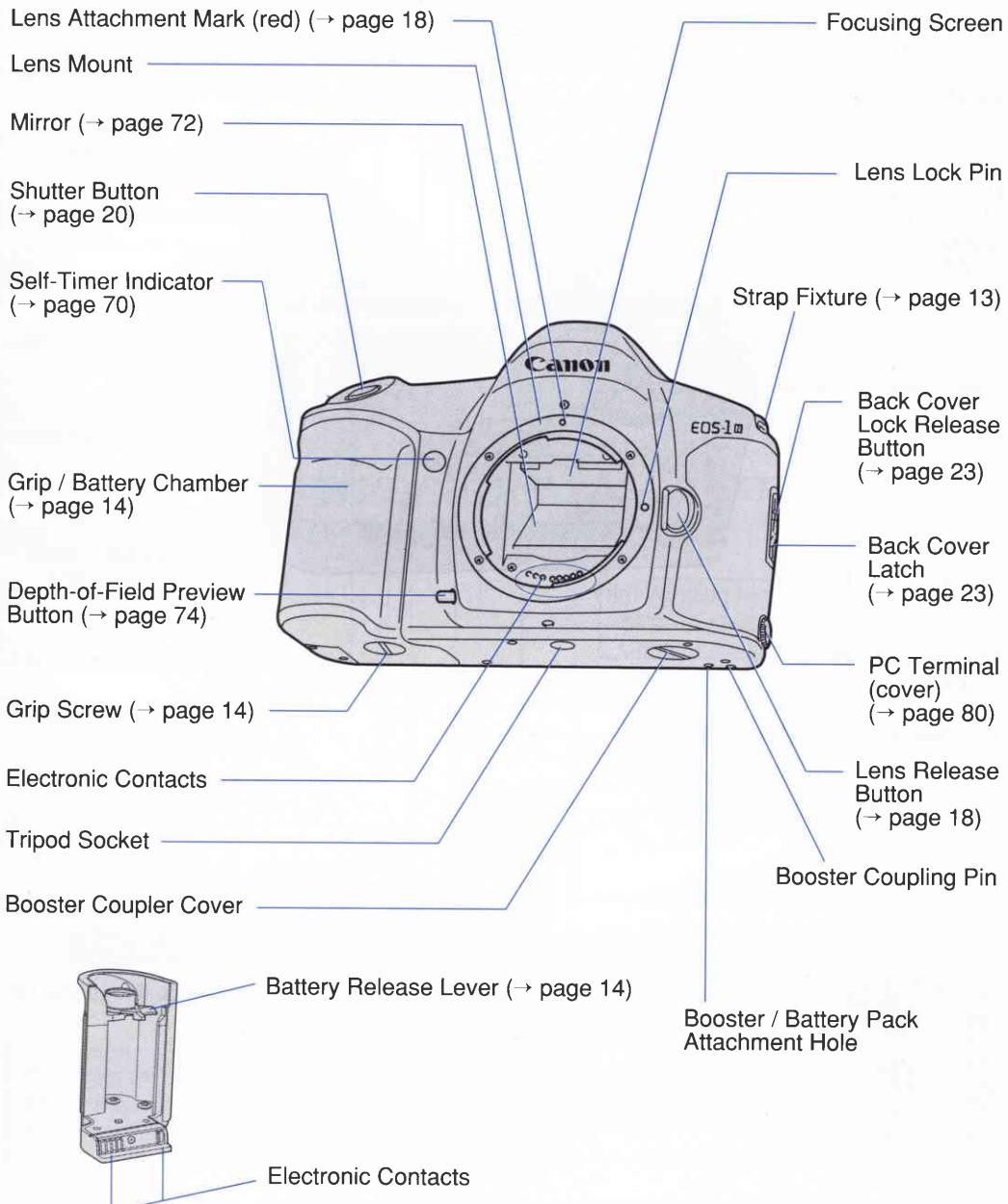
- Wipe the battery terminals with a clean, dry cloth to ensure proper contact.
- The battery may explode or cause burns if disassembled, recharged, shorted, exposed to high temperatures, or disposed of in fire. Be sure to observe all precautions indicated on the battery package. Always keep batteries out of the reach of children.
- Lithium battery performance deteriorates slightly in temperatures below 0°C/32°F. Keep the camera and especially a spare battery close to your body or in an inside pocket to keep it warm until use.

5. Camera Operation with a Low Battery

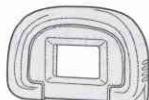
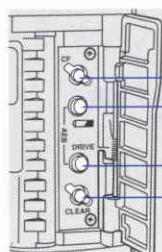
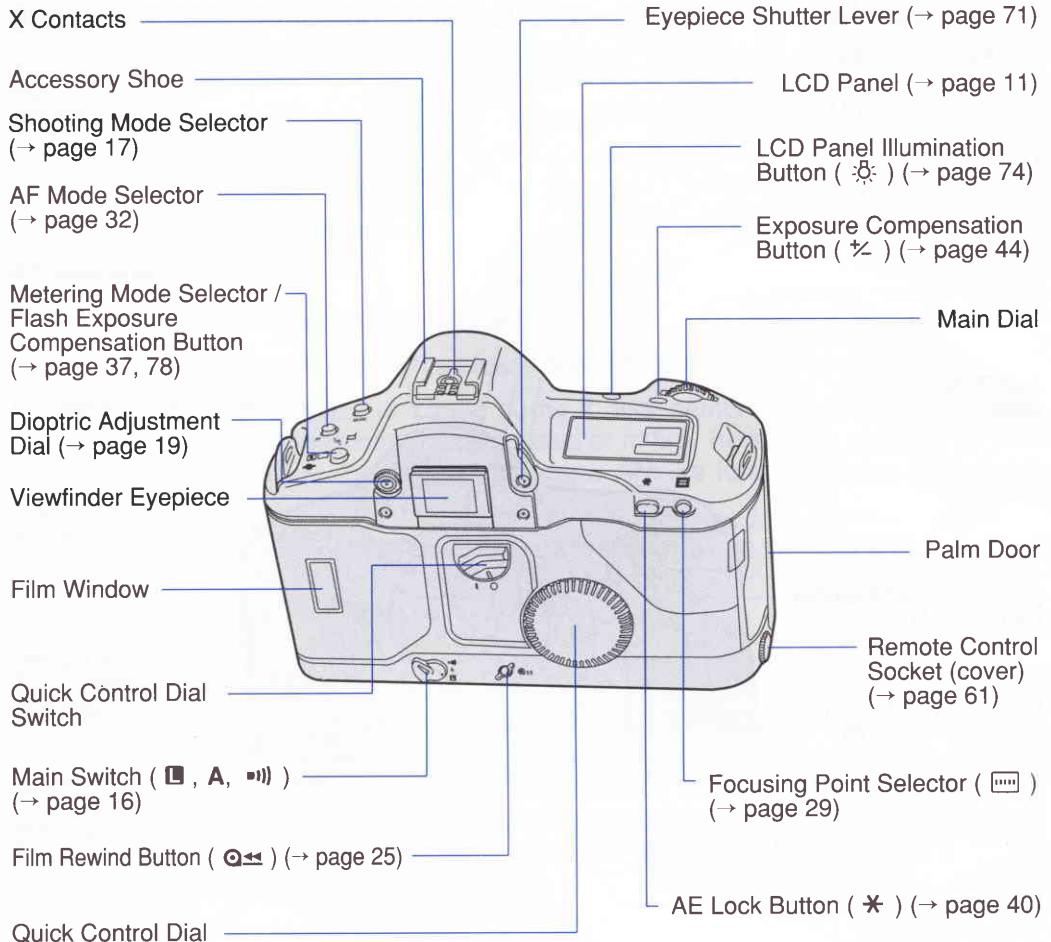
Even if the battery indicator blinks or does not appear in the LCD panel during battery check, exposure will be correct as long as the shutter releases. When the battery power drops below a certain level, film advance and rewinding stop operating and "bc" blinks in the display. Film winding automatically resumes after a new battery is loaded. To resume rewinding, press the film rewind button ().

Nomenclature

- Page numbers of sections related to each component are indicated in parentheses.



Nomenclature



Custom Function Set Button (→ page 82) Eyecup Ec II (→ page 19)
Battery Check Button (B) (→ page 15)
Film Winding Mode Selector (blue) (→ page 67)
Clear Button (white) (→ page 75)

Shooting Modes

Manual Exposure: **M**
 Shutter-priority AE: **Tv**
 Bulb Exposure: **bLb**
 Program AE: **P**
 Aperture-priority AE: **Av**
 * Depth-of-Field AE: **DEP**

Aperture Value

Custom Function Control

AEB Value

* Depth-of-Field AE

Metering Modes

Evaluative Metering 
 Partial Metering 
 Fine Spot Metering 

Flash Exposure Compensation

Film -Load Check

Film Rewind Completion

Multiple Exposures

AEB

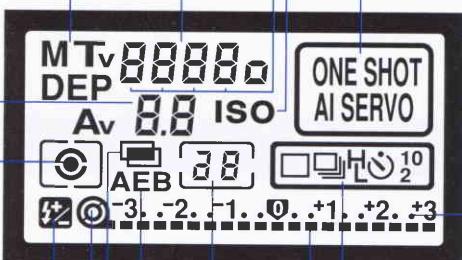
Frame Counter

Bulb Exposure Time

No. of Multiple Exposures

Self-Timer Countdown

This diagram shows all the information displayed simultaneously for explanation only. The LCD panel never actually appears like this.



Shutter Speed

Film Speed

Battery Check (bc)

Bulb (bLb)

* Depth-of-Field AE (DEP)

Custom Function Control

Focusing Points

ISO Indicator

AF Mode Indicator

One-shot AF

AI Servo AF

Exposure Compensation Value Index

Film Winding Mode Indicator

Single Exposure: 

Continuous Exposure: 

Low-Speed Continuous Exposure:

 (EOS-1 N HS, EOS-1 N RS only)

High-Speed Continuous Exposure:

 (EOS-1 N HS, EOS-1 N RS only)

Self-Timer:  10 (10-second timer),

 (2-second timer)

Film Transport (Wind/Rewind)

Film Wind Completion/Error

Battery Check

Exposure Level Indicator

Bulb Exposure Time

AEB Value Amount Indicator

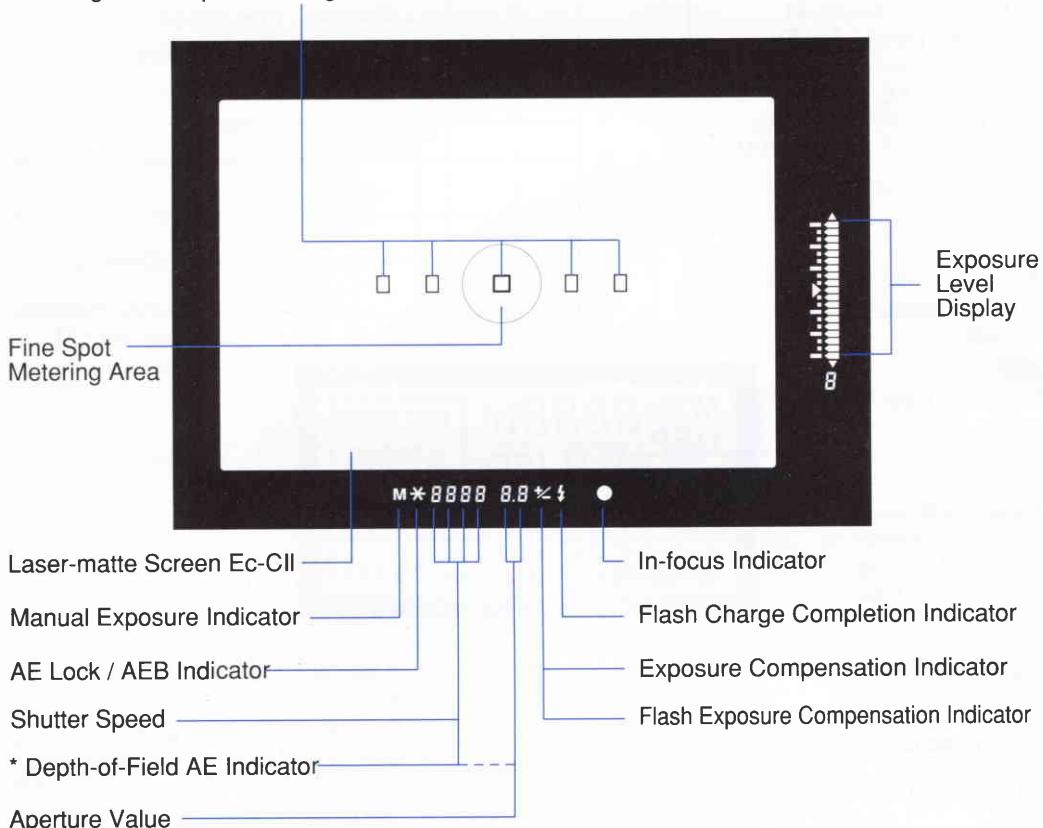
Flash Exposure Compensation Value Indicator

Custom Function Setting Indicator

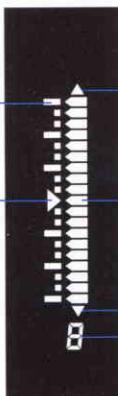
* Not available on the EOS-1 N RS.

Nomenclature

Focusing Points/Spot Metering Position Indicators



Exposure Step Indicator
(□: 1-stop, □: 1/3-stop)



Overexposure Indicator
(+3 stops or more)

Correct Exposure Indicator

Exposure Level Indicator

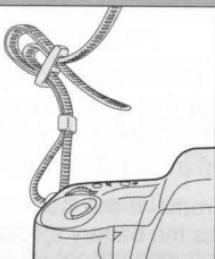
Underexposure Indicator
(-3 stops or more)

Remaining Frame Counter
(F: more than 9, 9~0)

* Not available on the EOS-1 N RS.

I Shooting Preparations and Basic Operation

This section explains the preparations necessary to set up the camera before use, as well as the basic operation of the camera.



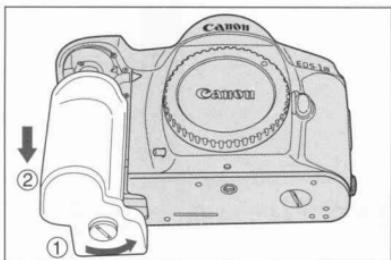
● Attaching the Strap

Thread the ends of the strap through the strap fixtures as shown. Pull firmly on the strap to make sure it is held securely by the buckles.

1. Loading the Battery

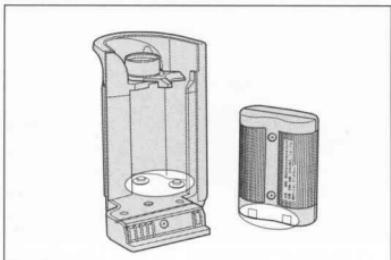
This camera operates on a 6-volt, 2CR5 lithium battery, housed in the grip.

- Refer to page 93 for additional information on the batteries of the EOS-1 N DP model and page 96 for the EOS-1 N HS model and the EOS-1 N RS model.



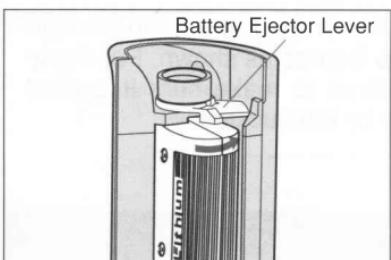
1 Using a coin or similar object, turn the grip screw counterclockwise to loosen the grip. The screw cannot be removed from the grip.

2 Slide the grip down to remove.



3 Load the battery upside down into the grip so that its terminals align with the terminals in the battery compartment.

- The battery label should be facing toward you and the terminals should be on the bottom after the battery is installed.



4 After placing the battery into the front of the compartment, push it all the way into the compartment as shown in the illustration.

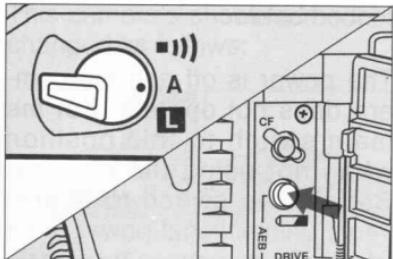
- To remove the battery from the grip, press the battery ejector lever.

5 Replace the grip on the camera and turn the screw clockwise to firmly lock it in place.



Lithium batteries may not be available in some areas. Be sure to take along a spare when going on a trip or embarking on an important shooting assignment.

2. Checking the Battery Level



1 Set the main switch to "A".

2 Open the palm door and press the battery check button.

3 The battery check indicator (----) is displayed in the LCD panel. The battery level is indicated as follows:

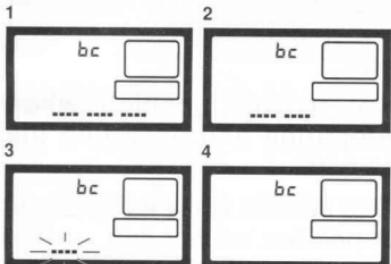


Fig. 1: Battery power sufficient.

Fig. 2: Have a new spare battery handy.

Fig. 3: (blinking) The battery will soon be exhausted.

Fig. 4: (no display) Replace the battery with a new one.

bc (blinking): Refer to page 7.

2CR5 Lithium Battery Shooting Capacity

Temperature	Shooting capacity (rolls)
Normal (+20°C/68°F)	75 (50)
Low (-20°C/-4°F)	12 (8)

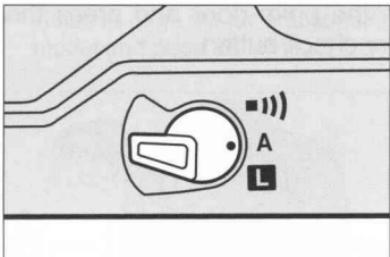
- Data based on Canon's Standard Test Method using a new battery, EF50mm f/1.4 USM lens and 24-exposure film. Values in parentheses are for 36-exposure film.
- Repeated autofocus operation without taking any pictures will reduce the overall shooting capacity.
- Refer to page 93 for the shooting capacity of the EOS-1 N DP model, page 96 for the EOS-1 N HS model and page 100 for the EOS-1 N RS model.



- If nothing appears on the LCD panel when the main switch is set to "A", the battery may be inserted backwards. Remove the battery and reinsert it correctly.
- Exposure will be okay as long as the shutter releases.

3. Operating the Main Switch

The main switch has three settings, as described below:

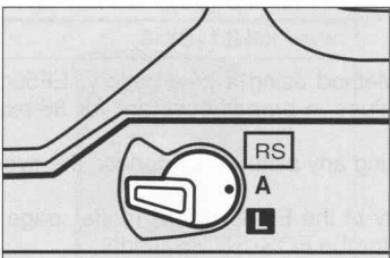


L : The power is off and the camera does not operate. Set the main switch to this position when not using the camera. Setting the switch to **L** prevents unintentional power drain which can be caused by objects pressing against the shutter button during transport or storage.

A : Set to this position when preparing and operating the camera.

(II) : This position is the same as the **A** position except that a beep sound is emitted when the subject is focused in One-shot AF or manual focusing mode.

● EOS-1 N RS Main Switch



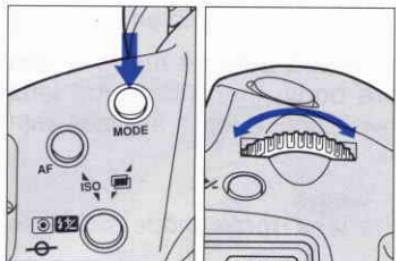
L : Turns off the camera and makes it inoperational.

A : Turns on the camera and makes it operational.

RS : Same as "A" except that the RS (Rapid Shot) mode is also set. This enables a continuous shooting speed of about 10 frames per second with a shutter release time lag of 0.006 sec.

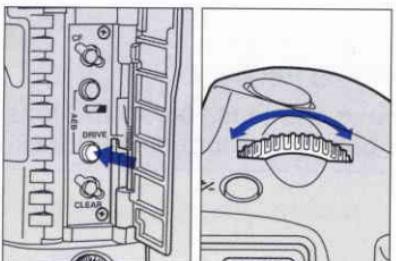
4. Setting and Adjusting Basic Functions

This camera's shooting mode, AF mode and metering mode are set and changed as follows:



- 1 Set the main switch to "A".
- 2 Press the shooting mode selector (or AF mode selector or metering mode selector) and hold it down while turning the main dial to the left or right until the desired setting appears in the LCD panel.
- 3 Release the shooting mode selector (or AF mode selector or metering mode selector).

To change the film winding mode, use the following procedure:



- 1 Set the main switch to "A".
- 2 Open the palm door and press the film winding mode selector.
- 3 Turn the main dial to the left or right until the desired setting appears in the LCD panel.
- 4 The setting is completed when the shutter button is pressed halfway or six seconds elapse.

Pressing a button and turning a dial are the basic procedures for setting most camera functions. Some functions require that two buttons be held down simultaneously while turning the main dial. Detailed instructions are provided where necessary throughout this instruction book.

5. Lens Attachment



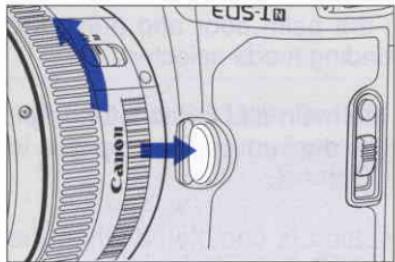
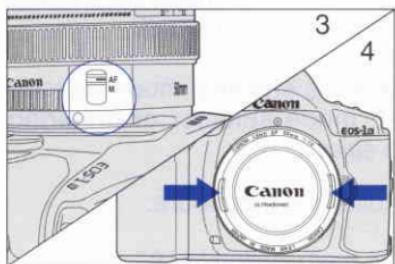
1 Remove the lens' rear dust cap and the camera's body cap by turning them counterclockwise.

2 Align the red dots on the lens and camera body, then rotate the lens clockwise until it locks in place with a click.

3 Set the lens' focus mode switch to "AF".

- Autofocus is not possible when the switch is set to "M".
- During autofocus, do not touch the rotating part of the lens.

4 Remove the front lens cap.



● Removing the Lens

To remove the lens, press the lens release button and turn counterclockwise.

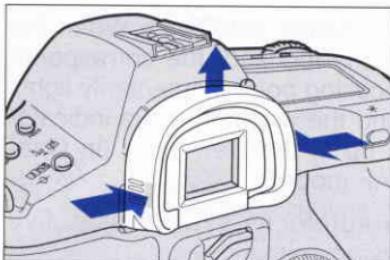


When the lens is removed from the camera, place it face down on a stable surface to prevent damage to the electronic contacts.

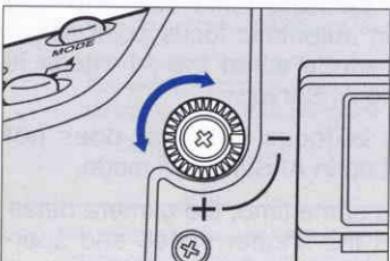


6. Dioptric Adjustment

The viewfinder has a built-in dioptic adjustment mechanism that lets you adjust the eyesight correction to achieve a sharp viewfinder image. This also allows near- or far-sighted users to take pictures without wearing glasses. The diopter can be adjusted within a range of $-3\text{~}\text{+}1$ dpt.



1 Press inward on both sides (nonslip grip sections) of the eyecup frame.



2 While pressing in on the sides, slide the eyecup frame up to remove.

3 Look into the viewfinder and turn the dioptic adjustment dial in either direction until the five focusing points or the fine spot metering area mark appear sharp.

- The diagram shows the dial in the standard position (no compensation: -1 dpt).

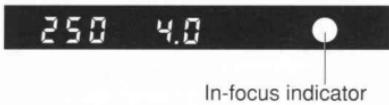
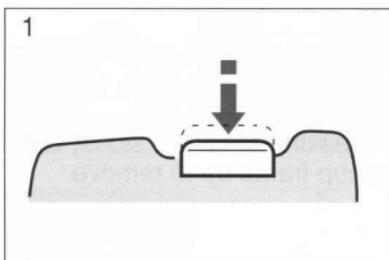
4 Reattach the eyecup to the camera.



The adjustment range is from -3 dpt to $+1$ dpt (diopter). For adjustment exceeding this range, use one of the optionally available Dioptric Adjustment Lenses.

7. Shutter Button Operation and Autofocus

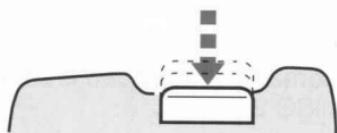
The shutter button has a two step construction. Press halfway (to the first step) to activate focusing and metering, and press completely (to the second step) to release the shutter and make the exposure.



1. Pressing Halfway

- 1) This activates autofocus. When the subject is focused, the corresponding focusing point momentarily lights red and the green in-focus indicator lights up in the viewfinder (in One-shot AF mode).
 - The autofocus system uses five focusing points.
 - The focusing point does not light up in automatic focus point selection mode when the AF mode is set to AI Servo.
 - The in-focus indicator does not light up in AI Servo AF mode.
- 2) At the same time, the camera determines the shutter speed and aperture value combination (exposure value), and the results are displayed in the LCD panel and viewfinder. If you remove your finger from the shutter button, a timer operates to continuously display the exposure settings for six seconds.

2



2. Pressing Completely

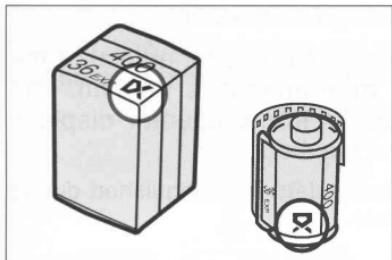
This releases the shutter and takes the picture, then advances the film. The LCD panel's frame counter displays the frame number.

- Viewfinder data is extinguished during exposure.



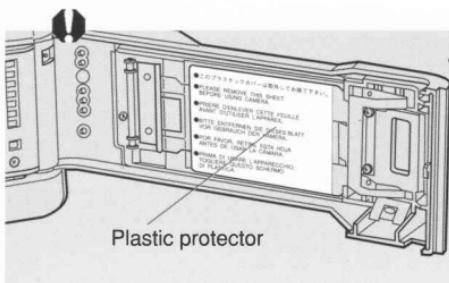
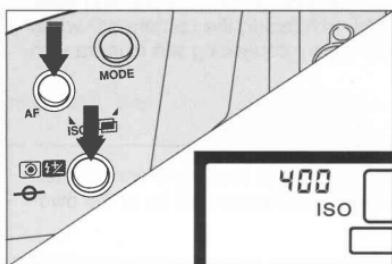
- If the camera moves at the instant the shutter is released, the motion during exposure may cause an unsharp picture. This occurrence, called "camera shake," can be prevented by following these guidelines:
 - (1) Hold the camera with your right hand and the lens with your left hand firmly so that they do not move when you take the picture.
 - (2) Gently press the shutter button from the halfway position to the fully-pressed position with the fat part of your index finger. The trick to keeping the camera still when taking a picture is to press the shutter button by gently squeezing the camera with your right hand.
- The shutter button stroke (height) can be changed according to your preference by taking the camera to an authorized Canon service center (modification will be at the owner's expense).

8. Film Loading

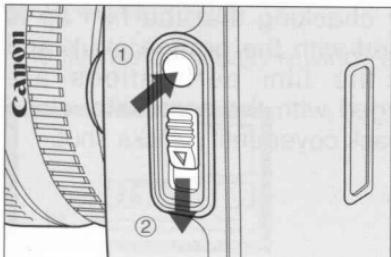


When DX film is loaded, the film speed is set automatically according to the DX code on the film cartridge.

- The automatic film speed setting range is ISO 25~5000.
- If non-DX film is loaded, the ISO indicator and the numbers for the previously-set film speed blink in the LCD panel. Set the appropriate film speed according to instructions in “1. Manually Setting the Film Speed” on page 66.
- To set a film speed other than the automatically-set DX film speed, see “1. Manually Setting the Film Speed” on page 66.
- The currently set film speed can be checked by simultaneously pressing the AF mode selector and metering mode selector. The “ISO” indicator and the currently set film speed are displayed in the LCD panel.



- Before loading film for the first time, be sure to remove the plastic protector from inside the back cover. If the plastic protector is left inside the camera while taking pictures, the characters printed on the plastic may appear in the exposed image.



1 Set the main switch to "A".

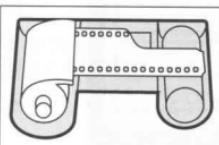
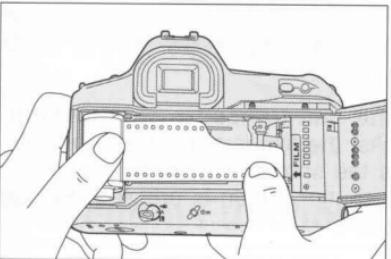
2 Open the back cover by using your thumb to press the back cover lock release button while sliding the latch down.

- If you find it difficult to perform both operations with one finger, use one finger to press the back cover release button and another finger to operate the latch.

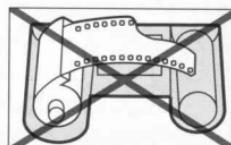
3 Insert the film cartridge at a slant with the flat end facing up and the bottom end entering the camera first.

4 Carefully pull the film tip across until it reaches the orange mark.

- Hold down the film cartridge while aligning the film to prevent slack.



CORRECT



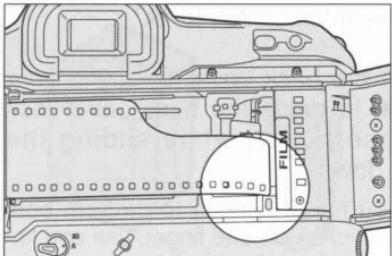
WRONG

- If you pull out too much film, wind the excess back into the cartridge.

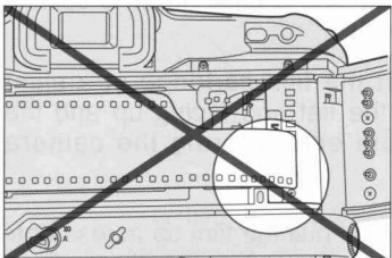


The shutter curtain operates with extremely high precision and can be easily damaged if touched. When loading or unloading film, **BE CAREFUL** not to touch the shutter curtain accidentally with your finger or the tip of the film.

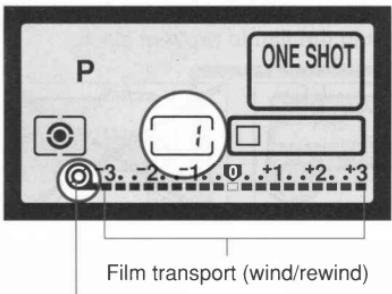
Film Loading



CORRECT



WRONG



Film-load check symbol



Using film which has been exposed to high humidity may cause the film perforations to tear when the camera advances the film. In humid locations, do not remove the film from its original sealed package until immediately prior to loading it into the camera.

5 After checking that the film tip is aligned with the orange mark and that the film perforations are engaged with the sprockets, close the back cover until it clicks shut.

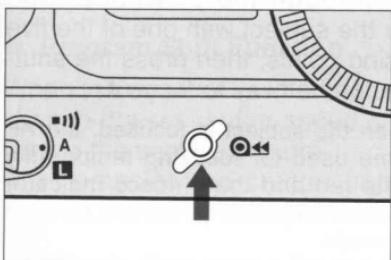
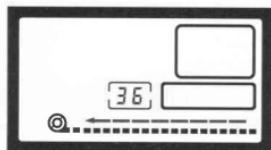
- **DO NOT** pull the film tip past the orange mark. If the film tip passes the orange mark, advancing the film may damage the film or cause the camera to malfunction.

6 The film automatically advances to the first frame, the frame counter shows “1” and the film-load check symbol is displayed in the LCD panel.

- If the film transport (wind/rewind) blinks, the film is not loaded correctly, and the shutter will not release when the shutter button is pressed. Reload the film.

● Removing Film

The film automatically rewinds at the end of the roll.



1 When rewinding starts, the film rewind indicator moves from right to left to show that the film is rewinding. At the same time, the LCD panel's frame counter counts down the number of frames.

2 Automatic rewind stops when completed. Film rewind completion “@” blinks in the LCD panel to indicate that you can now safely open the back cover and remove the film.

● Removing Film in Mid-Roll (Q<>)

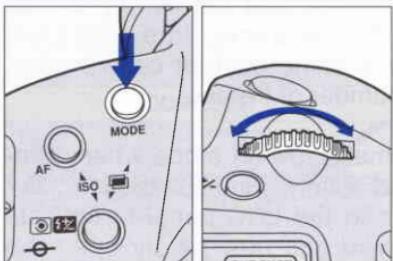
To rewind the film in mid-roll, press the film rewind button (Q<>). The film immediately starts rewinding.

9. Custom Functions

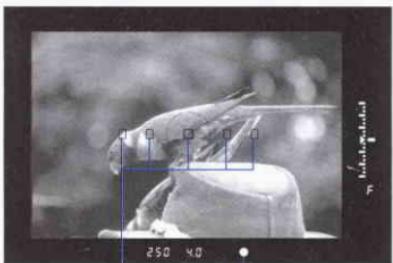
Custom function settings let you modify the camera's basic functions to match your shooting style. Custom function numbers appear in various sections throughout this instruction book, indicating that the function being described can be further modified by changing the relevant custom function setting. For details on the types of custom functions available and how to change them, refer to the “VI Custom Functions” section starting on page 81.

10. Program AE mode [P]

In Program AE mode the camera automatically sets the shutter speed and aperture value according to the subject brightness. This mode allows anyone to start taking pictures quickly without worrying about exposure settings. Five focusing points provide a wide focusing area, making it easy to try out various picture compositions.

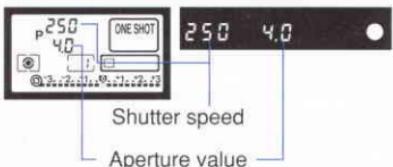


- 1 Turn on the main switch.
- 2 Press the shooting mode selector while turning the main dial until "P" appears in the LCD panel.



Focusing points

In-focus Indicator



Shutter speed

Aperture value

3 Look through the viewfinder and cover the subject with one of the five focusing points, then press the shutter button halfway to focus it.

- When the subject is focused, the AF frame used for focusing temporarily lights red and the in-focus indicator lights up in the viewfinder in One-shot AF mode.
- If the in-focus indicator blinks, the autofocus system cannot focus the subject and the shutter will not release. Refer to “4. Manual Focusing” on page 36 for instructions on how to focus the subject manually.
- Exposure settings are displayed in the LCD panel and viewfinder.

4 After confirming that the exposure settings are not blinking, press the shutter button completely to take the picture.

[Exposure Warnings]

- If a shutter speed of 30" and the maximum aperture value blink in the display, the subject is too dark. Switch to flash photography, referring to "V. Using Flash" on page 76.



- If a shutter speed of 8000 and the minimum aperture value blink in the display, the subject is too bright. Attach a neutral density (ND) filter to the lens.

**● Six-Second Timer**

When you release the shutter button after pressing it halfway, the LCD panel and viewfinder displays remain active for six seconds.

● Program Shift Function

When taking pictures in Program AE mode, you can "shift the program" to change the set shutter speed and aperture value combination while maintaining the same exposure.

After pressing the shutter button halfway, turn the main dial until the desired shutter speed/aperture value combination is displayed.

● Remaining Frame Counter

When nine frames or less remain on the roll, the number of remaining frames is displayed in the viewfinder below the exposure level display. "F" indicates that 10 or more frames remain on the roll. When less than 10 frames remain, the display counts down the frames in descending order: 9, 8 ... 2, 1.

- Non-DX films are identified as 36-exposure rolls, and the remaining frame counter operates accordingly.



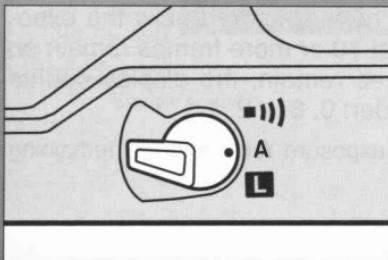
Remaining frame counter

II Selecting the AF and Metering Modes



This camera's wide-zone autofocus system lets you freely select from five focusing points, allowing you to keep the scene composed as desired while concentrating on the subject. Also, a rich selection of exposure options lets you select the metering mode appropriate for the subject or shooting situation, and flexible exposure compensation capabilities let you fine tune the exposure in real time.

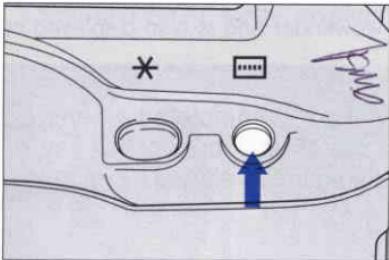
- First make sure the camera's main switch is set to "A" or "■"



1. Selecting the Five Focusing Points

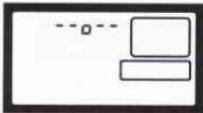
This camera incorporates a high-precision AF sensor called Multi-BASIS (Multi Base-Stored Image Sensor), equipped with five focusing points for wide autofocus coverage.

You can freely select any of the focusing points to compose the scene as desired, or you can let the camera select the focusing point for you (automatic focusing selection mode).



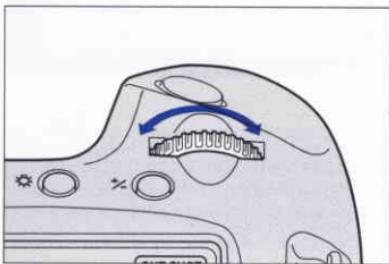
● Selecting a Focusing Point

- 1 Press the focusing point selector ().
- 2 The currently selected focusing point lights red in the viewfinder and the focusing point indicator is displayed in the LCD panel.



- All five focusing points light up in the viewfinder and LCD panel when the camera is set for automatic focusing point selection mode.

- 3 Turn the main dial to select the desired focusing point.



● Automatic Focusing Point Selection Mode

- The camera automatically selects an individual focusing point after evaluating all 5 points simultaneously.
- In One-shot AF mode, the system usually gives priority to the closest reliable subject.
- In AI Servo AF mode, the system always gives priority to the central (cross-type) focusing point for the first exposure. (For more information, refer to page 33.)

Selecting the Five Focusing Points

- Turning the main dial selects the focusing points in the following order: automatic focusing point selection (all five focusing points are displayed) ↔ far left ↔ left center ↔ center ↔ right center ↔ far right.



- The selected focusing point lights red in the viewfinder and is also displayed in the LCD panel.

4 The setting is completed when you press the shutter button halfway or after six seconds elapse.

Custom Function *F 10*

(Refer to pages 88–89)

Prohibits superimposed focusing points in the viewfinder.

Custom Function *F 11*

(Refer to pages 90–91)

This function lets you select the focusing point using the exposure compensation button (instead of the focusing point selector ()) in combination with the main dial, or by only turning the quick control dial.

● Focus Lock

When you want to compose a scene with the main subject positioned out of the zone covered by the five focusing points, follow the procedure below to first lock the focus on the subject before composing the scene and taking the picture.

- The focus lock function is available only in One-shot AF mode. (Refer to "2. Selecting the AF Mode" on page 32.)



1 Cover the subject with the selected focusing point and press the shutter button halfway to focus the subject.

2 Keeping the shutter pressed halfway, recompose the picture as desired.

3 Press the shutter button completely to take the picture.



The exposure settings are determined when the subject is focused. If the subject brightness changes after you lock the focus, the subject may not be properly exposed. For information on different types of metering, refer to page 37.

Custom Function F-4

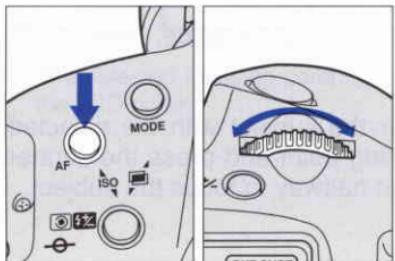
(Refer to pages 84–85)

This custom function lets you lock the exposure with the shutter button instead of the AE lock button (★). Pressing the AE lock button activates autofocus.

2. Selecting the AF Mode

Two types of autofocus are available: One-shot AF and AI Servo AF. Select the mode most appropriate for the subject and shooting situation.

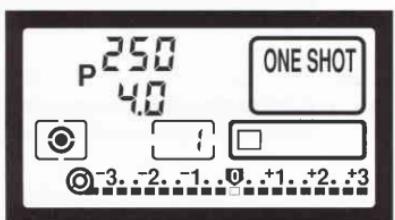
- To use the camera's AF modes, the lens' focus mode switch must be set to "AF".



- 1 While pressing the AF mode selector, turn the main dial to the left or right until the desired AF mode appears in the LCD panel.



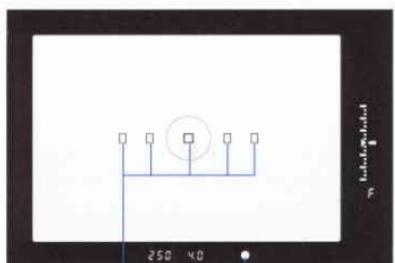
- 2 Release the AF mode selector.



● One-Shot AF

Use this mode with stationary subjects. The shutter will not release if the subject is not in focus, preventing out-of-focus shots. When the shutter button is pressed halfway and the subject is focused, the corresponding focusing point lights red in the viewfinder, and the in-focus indicator (●) lights up in the viewfinder.

- In evaluative metering mode, the shutter speed and aperture value are determined at this time, and by keeping the shutter button pressed halfway, the focus and exposure settings remain locked, allowing you to recompose the picture as desired.

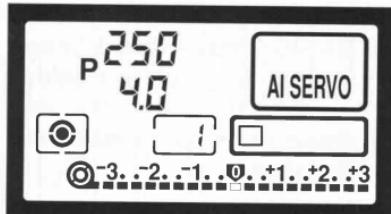


Focusing points

In-focus Indicator



The shutter will not release if the in-focus indicator is blinking. Try refocusing the subject on an alternate subject with higher contrast at approximately the same distance, or use manual focusing (refer to "3. Difficult Subjects for Autofocus" on page 34).



● AI Servo AF

Use this mode when taking pictures of moving subjects. The lens focuses the subject continuously while the shutter button is pressed halfway. AI Servo's predictive focus control* can track subjects moving toward or away from the camera. Exposure is determined immediately before the shutter is released.



- In AI Servo AF mode, the viewfinder's in-focus indicator does not light up and the beeper does not beep even when the subject is in focus.
- The in-focus indicator blinks if the subject cannot be focused.
- Focus lock cannot be used in this mode, but autofocus can be temporarily suspended through Custom Function 4-2 (refer to pages 86-87).

* Predictive focus control

Predictive focus continuously measures the distance and speed of a subject that is moving at a relatively constant velocity, and then predicts the subject position so that the subject will be sharply focused at the instant of exposure.

When using a manually selected focusing point, it is used for predictive focusing and lights red in the viewfinder.

In automatic focusing point selection mode, cover the subject with the center focusing point for initial focusing. After that, even if the subject moves to a different focusing point, the camera's predictive focus function will continue to track the subject as long as it is covered by one of the focusing points. The focusing point does not light up.

Custom Function F-4

(Refer to pages 86-87)

In AI Servo AF mode with predictive focusing (used for sports photography, etc.), this function lets you momentarily lock the focus using the AE lock button.

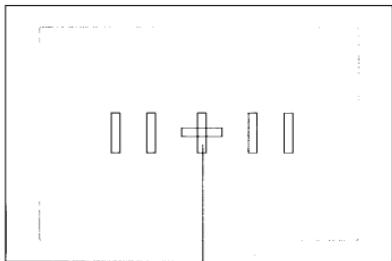
In AI Servo AF mode, this function lets you select the focusing point with the quick control dial to manually track the moving subject.

Custom Function F-11

(Refer to pages 90-91)

3. Difficult Subjects for Autofocus

This camera's autofocus system is very accurate and can quickly focus most subjects with the high-precision Multi-BASIS (Base-Stored Image Sensor) AF sensor equipped with five focusing points as shown below. However, the system may have difficulty focusing the subjects listed below. When autofocus is impossible, the green in-focus indicator will blink in the viewfinder.



- Position of individual sensor of BASIS



- (a) Low contrast subjects (misty scenes, light-colored or white objects)
- (b) Subjects in extremely low-light situations (a dark room, night scenes)
- (c) Subjects in extremely strong backlight, or with bright spectral reflections (shiny metal, snow, ice, surface of a lake)
- (d) Subjects with an object in front of them (caged zoo animals)
- (e) Subjects having generally horizontal patterns (only when using the center focusing point, when using lenses with maximum aperture smaller than f/2.8)
- (f) Subjects having generally vertical patterns (only when using focusing points other than the center)

Focus these subjects as follows:

- 1) Particularly with subjects such as (a), focus on a substitute subject at the same distance from the camera as your main subject, then recompose the picture using the focus lock function.
- 2) In the case of (e), there is no problem when using a lens with a maximum aperture of f/2.8 or larger (except the EF50mm f/2.5 Compact Macro or EF28-80mm f/2.8-4L) because the camera's central cross-sensor activates to detect horizontal lines. However, when using a lens with a maximum aperture smaller than f/2.8, we recommend to use the focusing points other than the center that

Difficult Subjects for Autofocus

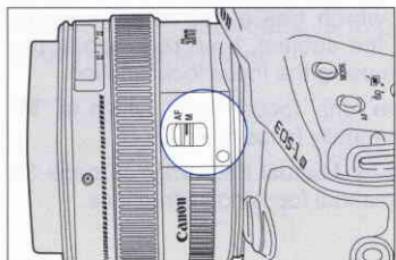


have vertical sensors, focus the subject, then recompose the picture using the focus lock function.

- 3) In the case of (f), use the center focusing point which has a horizontal sensor, focus the subject, then recompose the picture using the focus lock function.
- 4) Set the lens' focus mode switch to "M" and manually focus the subject.
 - See "4. Manual Focusing" on page 36 for manual focusing instructions.

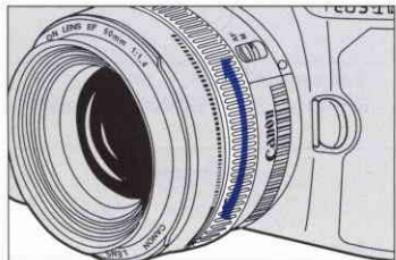
4. Manual Focusing

Use manual focusing when the subject is difficult to focus with the camera's autofocus system, or when you need to control the focus for alternative focus effects.



1 Set the lens' focus mode switch to "M".

- The AF mode display is extinguished in the LCD panel.



2 While pressing the shutter button halfway and looking through the viewfinder, turn the lens' manual focusing ring until the subject appears sharp.

- When the focus mode is switched from "AF" to "M", the focusing point and in-focus indicator in the viewfinder light when the subject is in focus.

● Full-time Manual Focusing with USM (Ultrasonic Motor) Lenses

USM lenses are equipped with a full-time manual focusing function that lets you immediately manually adjust the focus after autofocusing is completed to achieve the desired effect. Use this function in One-shot AF mode.

- This method of focus adjustment cannot be used if your USM lens does not have a distance scale.

Custom Function F-7

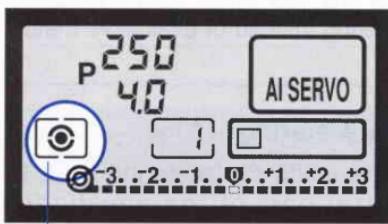
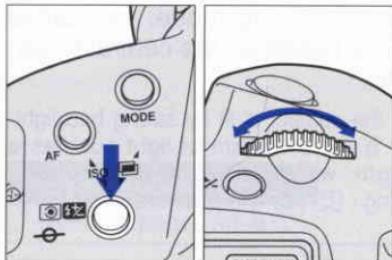
(Refer to pages 86–87)

When using a USM lens equipped with an electronic manual focusing system, setting this custom function will allow manual focusing only when the lens' focus mode switch is set to "M".

5. Selecting the Metering Mode

Three metering modes are available: evaluative metering (), partial metering () and fine spot metering (). Center-weighted average metering as well as spot metering linked to the focusing points can also be set with the corresponding custom function. In all metering modes, pressing the shutter button halfway activates the built-in metering system and determines the exposure.

Whether outdoors, indoors, at the sea or in the mountains, there is an infinite number of lighting conditions and subject types. Select the metering mode best suited for each subject.



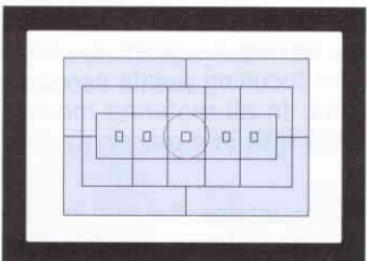
Metering mode indicator

- 1 While pressing the metering mode selector, turn the main dial to the left or right until the desired metering mode indicator appears in the LCD panel.



- The metering mode changes in the cyclical sequence shown above.

- 2 Release the metering mode selector.



● Evaluative Metering ()

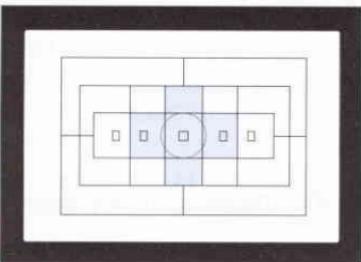
Use this mode for general subjects and backlit scenes. By dividing the viewfinder into 16 metering zones linked with the five focusing points, the camera evaluates factors such as subject size, position (based on the focusing point in use), brightness, background, front lighting and back lighting to determine the best exposure setting. In manual focusing mode, evaluative metering is based on the central focusing point.

- When the subject is lit by strong backlighting or a narrow beam of light such as a spotlight, we recommend using partial metering () or fine spot metering ().

Custom Function F-8

(Refer to pages 88–89)

This function lets you select center-weighted average metering instead of evaluative metering ().

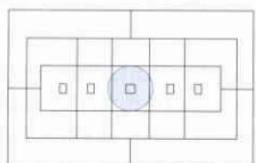


● Partial Metering ()

This mode limits the metering area to the central part of the viewfinder (approx. 9% of the image area). Select this mode when the subject is backlit or positioned near a strong light source.

● Fine Spot Metering ()

This mode limits the metering area to the center of the viewfinder as defined by the fine spot metering mark (approx. 2.3% of the image area). Use this mode when you need an accurate exposure reading of a specific subject area.



- In continuous shooting mode () or high - speed continuous shooting mode with the Power Drive Booster E1 ( L ,  H), the exposure value determined for the first frame is also used for the second and consecutive exposures.

Custom Function F 3

(Refer to pages 90–91)

This function lets you select spot metering linked to the focusing points. Metering is limited to the area of the manually selected focusing point (approx. 3.5% of the viewfinder image area).



In One-shot AF mode, exposure setting is locked during continuous shooting, but the AE lock indicator "  " does not light in the viewfinder.