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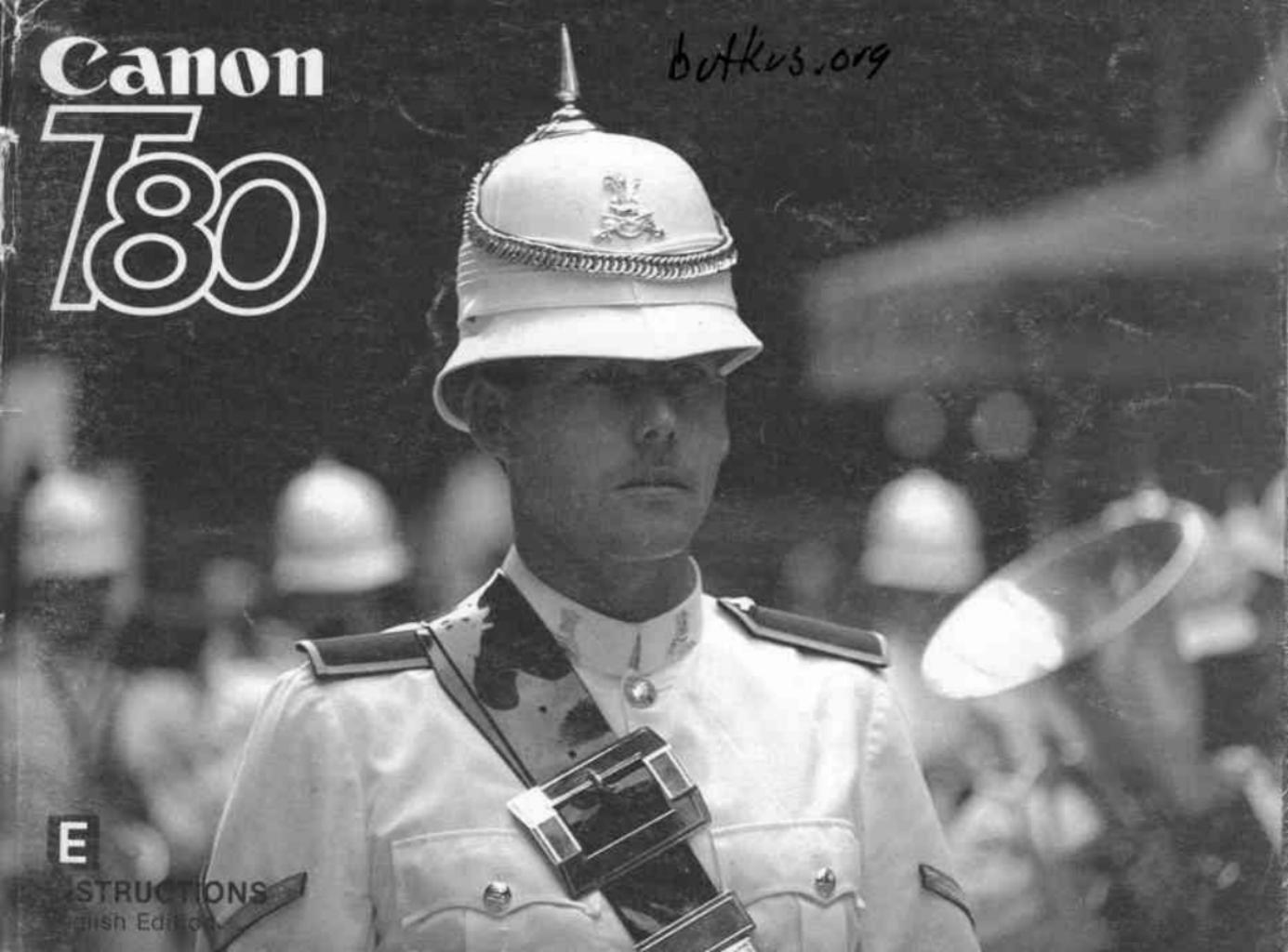


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Canon 780

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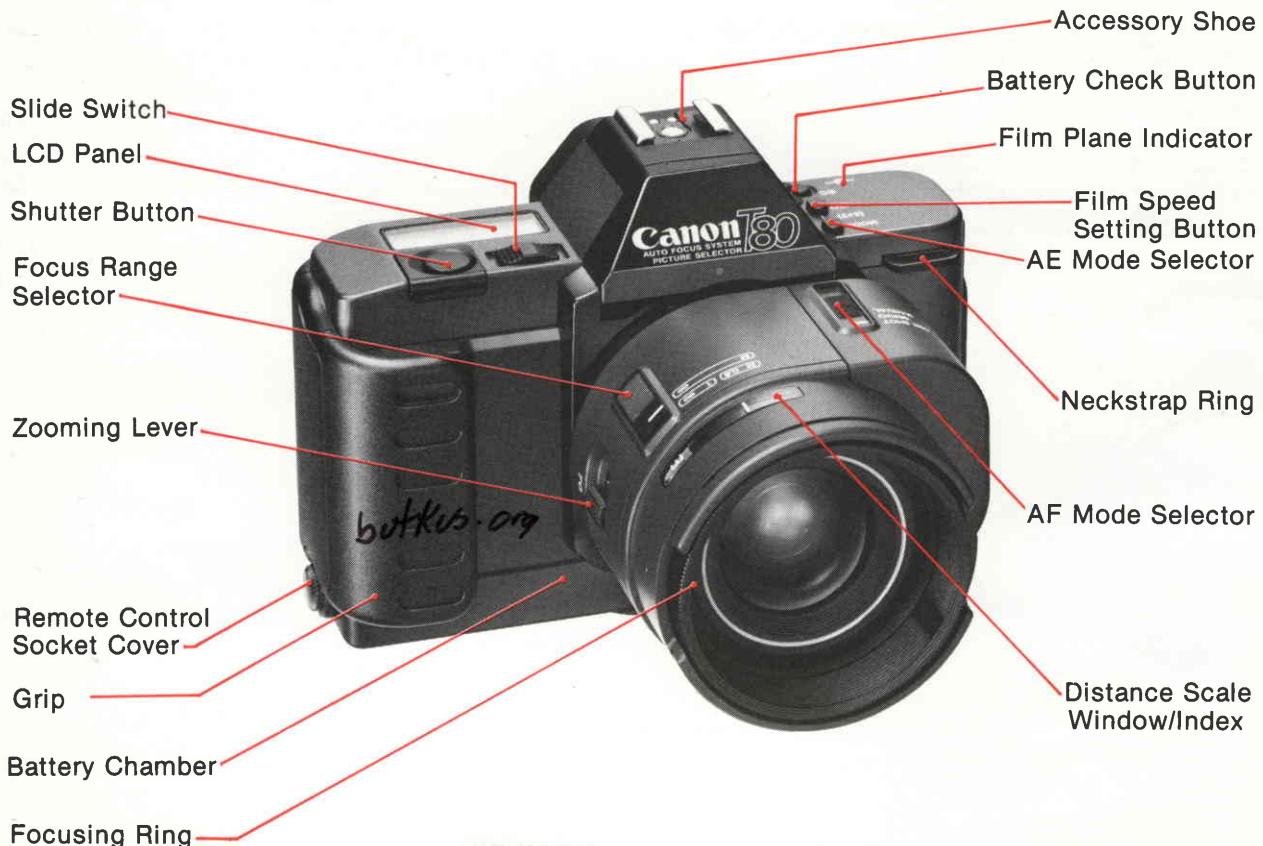


E

STRUCTIONS

English Edition

Nomenclature





Introduction

Today we live in an age where much of our information comes to us through visual images. The news on TV and in newspapers; advertisements in magazines and on billboards all use pictures. You may not realize it, but these photographs can be differentiated according to which shooting technique was used to take them.

Canon has classified these various techniques into five different types, assigned each a symbolic pictograph, and designed a camera with which you can take a photo by choosing a pictograph. This camera, the

Canon T80, is also equipped with autofocus (AF) so professional-looking, artistic picture-taking is made all the easier.

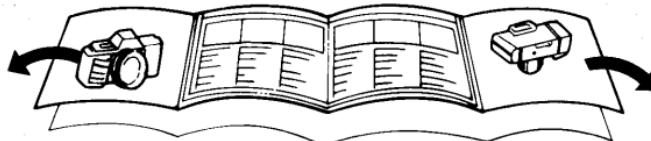
This instruction book has two parts: the first, "Basic operating procedures" is followed by a more advanced explanation entitled, "Making the most of your T80". The first part explains basic camera handling and shooting. The second part gives a more detailed explanation of various photographic techniques in order to make taking pictures with the T80 fun.

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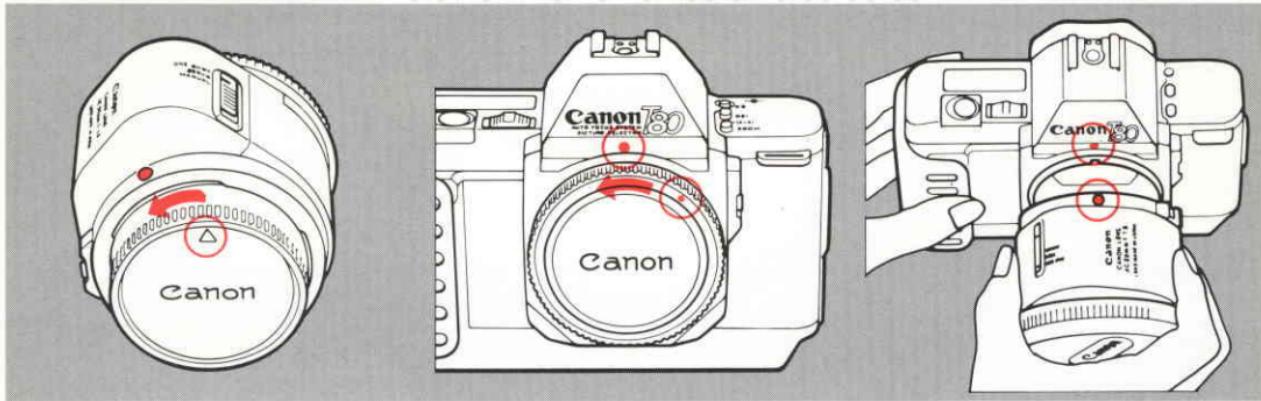
BASIC STEPS

In order to fully enjoy your T80, however, it is necessary to read the separate instruction book, "T80 Image Hunting Handbook" at the same time. Please read these instructions throughly before using your camera.



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

1. Attaching the Lens



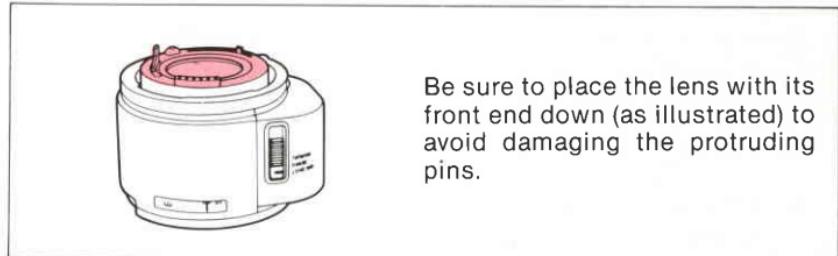
- 1) Turn the rear lens cap in the direction of the arrow until it stops and pull it off the lens. To reattach the rear lens cap, align its arrow with the red dot on the lens. Then lightly push it in and turn it clockwise until it stops.
- 2) Turn the body cap counterclockwise and pull it off. To reattach the body cap, first align its red positioning point with the red dot above the camera mount, then turn the cap clockwise.
- 3) To mount the lens, first align the lens' mount positioning point with the camera's red dot.



4) Then turn the lens clockwise until it stops and the lens release button pops out with a click.

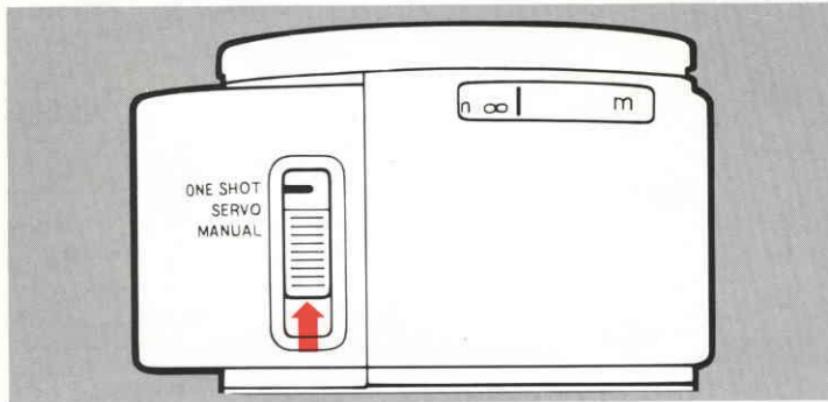
5) Remove the front lens cap.

To remove the lens, turn it counterclockwise while pressing the lens release button.



Be sure to place the lens with its front end down (as illustrated) to avoid damaging the protruding pins.

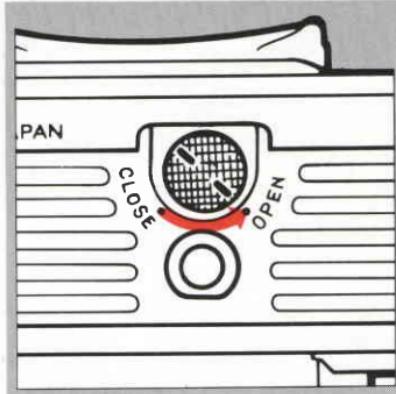
2. Setting the AF (Autofocus) Mode to “ONE SHOT”



Select the “ONE SHOT” mode for normal use. To select this mode, slide the AF mode

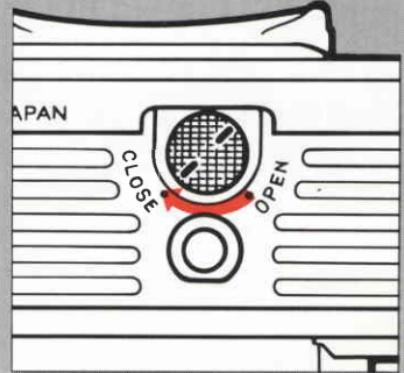
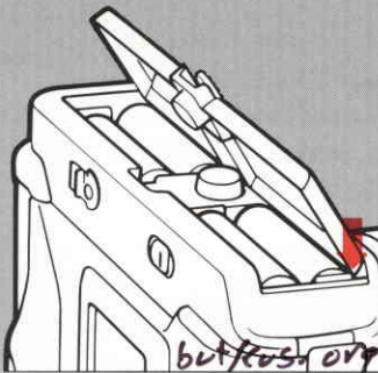
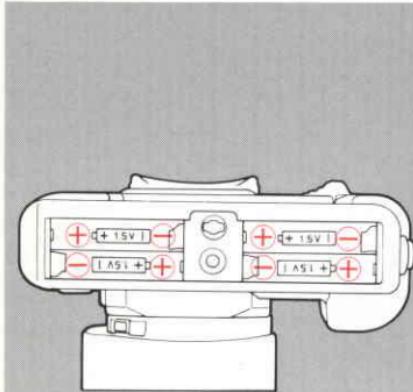
selector on the lens to “ONE SHOT”.

3. Loading the Batteries



- 1) Remove the battery chamber cover from the bottom of the camera by turning the open-close knob 90° counterclockwise to the OPEN position.

- For information about the other two AF modes, see page 39 in this instruction book.
- FD lenses can be used, but it is necessary to focus manually and set the aperture ring to the “A” mark.



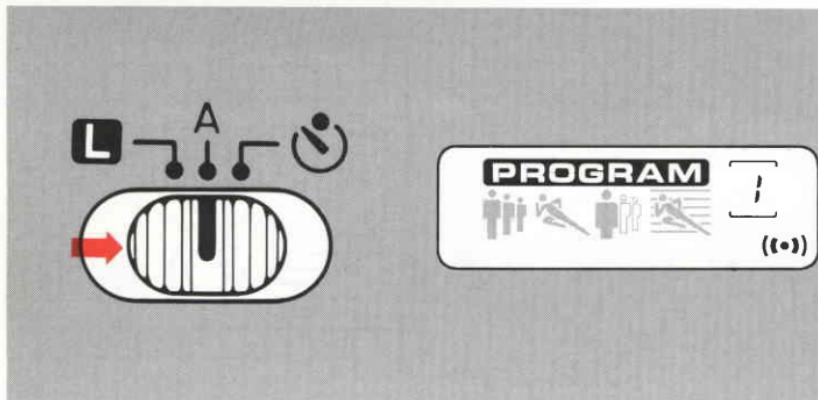
2) Load the batteries so that their terminals face in the directions indicated on the inside of the battery chamber. The camera will not function if the batteries are loaded incorrectly.

3) Fit the tab on the cover into the groove on the camera and push down.

4) Turn the open-close knob clockwise as far as it will go.

- The camera will not function if the knob is not completely turned.
- This camera is equipped with a safety circuit to prevent operation when battery voltage is too low.
- Use four new alkaline batteries (size AAA, 1.5V) of the same brand. Carbon-zinc batteries can also be used.
- Remove the batteries if you do not expect to use the camera for about three weeks or longer.

4. Turning on the Camera



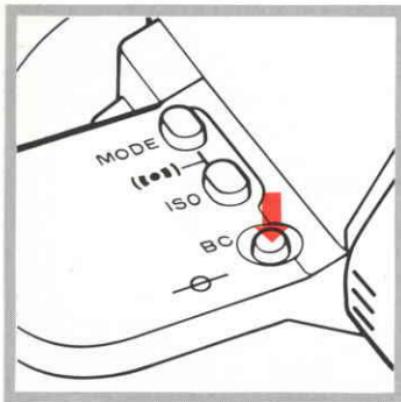
Slide the main switch to "A". The display will come on at this time.

'L' locks the shutter to prevent accidental shutter release. Slide the switch to 'L' when not using the camera; this conserves battery power.

'' is the position for self-timer photography. (See page 22).

- If the display does not come on, check that the batteries are loaded correctly and the open-close knob is closed completely.

5. Checking the Batteries



Press the battery check button. Battery voltage is then shown on the display panel.

- For further information about batteries, refer to page 28.

Battery power is sufficient.



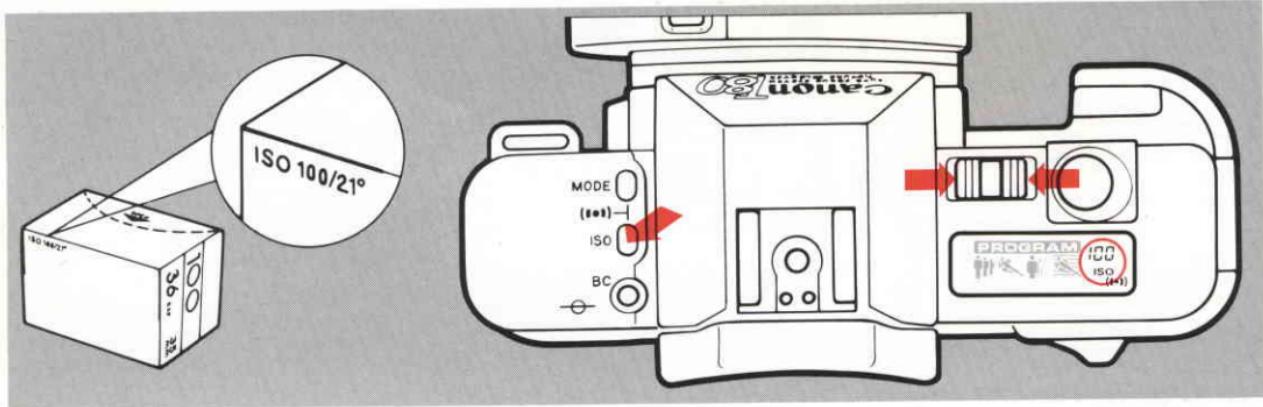
(blinking)



Replace the batteries with new ones.

Even if one blinking bar mark or no bar mark appears on the display panel while checking the batteries, exposure will be correct as long as the shutter releases.

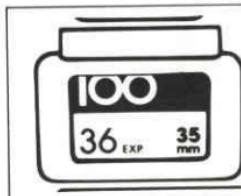
6. Setting the Film Speed



- 1) While pressing the film speed setting button, push the slide switch either left or right.
- 2) Continue to push the slide switch until the ISO value of the film you are using appears on the display panel. (Shift right and values count up, shift left and values count down.)

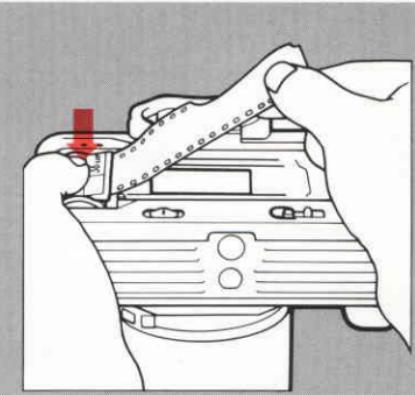
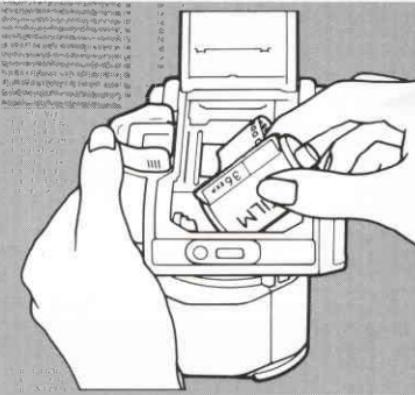
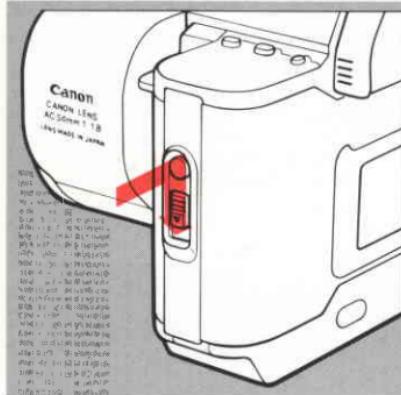
right →
ISO 12 16 20 25 32 40 50 64
80 100 125 160 200 250
320 400 500 640 800
1000 1250 1600

← left

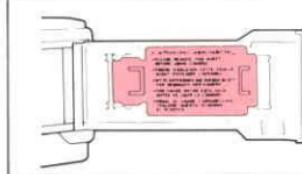


The back cover of this camera has a memo holder. It conveniently holds the end of the film box as a reminder of the type of film in use and the number of exposures.

7. Loading the Film



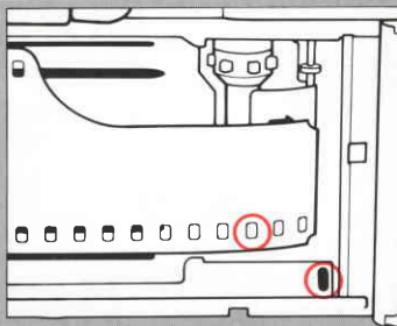
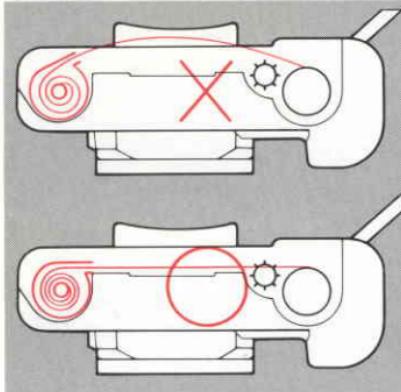
- 1) To open the back cover, push the back cover latch down, while pressing the back cover latch safety lock button in.
- 2) Place the film cartridge in the film chamber. A cartridge symbol will then appear on the display panel to indicate that film is loaded.
- 3) Pull the film leader across the back of the camera until its tip is aligned with the orange index.



CAUTION:

NEVER touch the shutter curtain. It is sensitive to pressure due to its high precision design.

Before loading the first film cartridge, remove the plastic insert and throw it away.

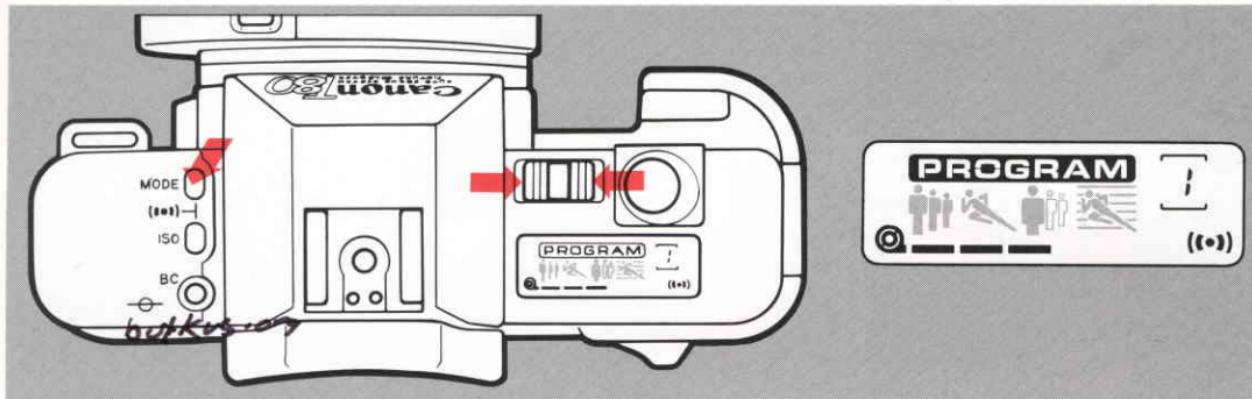


- 4) Make sure that the film has no slack and that its perforations are properly engaged with the sprocket teeth.
- 5) Close the back cover. The camera will advance the film automatically and stop when "1" appears in the frame counter brackets on the display panel. If the

film is being correctly advanced, three bars will appear at the bottom of the display panel moving in sequence from left to right away from the film cartridge display symbol.

- The preset film speed will appear on the display panel while the camera is advancing the film.
- If the film has not been correctly advanced, the film transport bars will not appear on the display panel. In that case, reload the film.

8. Selecting a Pictograph



While pressing the AE mode selector, operate the slide switch until "PROGRAM" appears on the panel. It is possi-

ble to select any of the five pictographs; "PROGRAM" is used here as an example.

- For further information about the pictographs, refer to pages 30-34 in this booklet and the separate instruction booklet, "T80 Image Hunting Handbook".

9. Holding the Camera



Your pictures will not be sharp if the camera moves when you press the shutter button. This is referred to as "camera-shake." To avoid "camera-shake", hold the camera correctly observing the following steps:

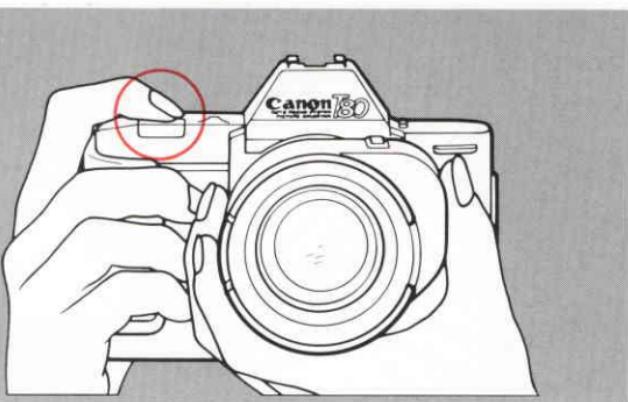
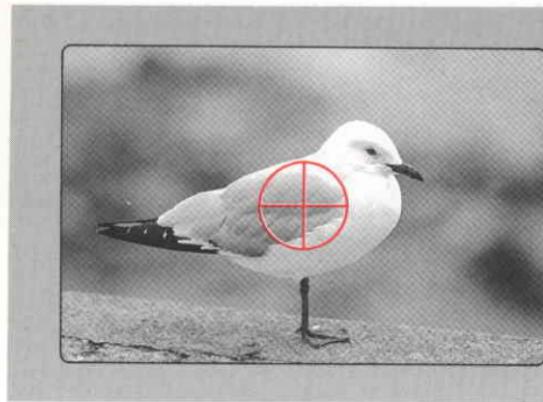
- 1) Hold the camera firmly, with your left hand supporting the camera and lens.
- 2) Press your left elbow close to your body.
- 3) Lightly press the camera

against your cheek or forehead and look into the viewfinder.

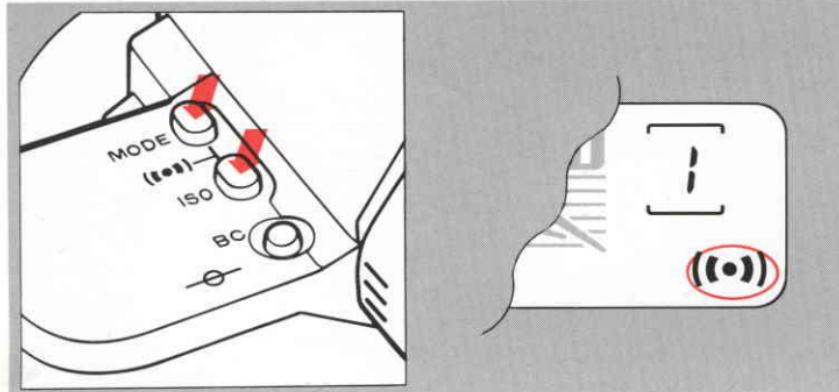
- 4) Spread your feet slightly apart, one foot ahead of the other, and relax.

There is no one correct way to hold the camera, so experiment to find the most suitable way for you. Select a comfortable, stable method and, if possible, lean against a steady support such as a tree, wall, or table.

10. Focusing



- 1) While looking through the viewfinder, center the AF coverage area (cross-split prism's horizontal line) over the main subject.
- 2) Gently press the shutter button halfway down. AF will operate and focus will be obtained. When focus is obtained, the lens will stop rotating.

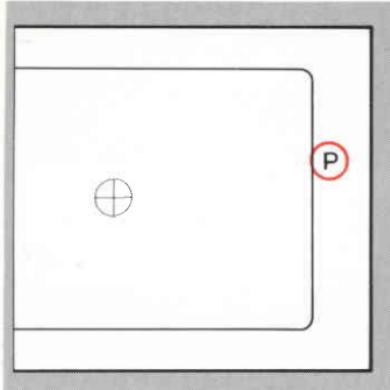


AF focus signal (electronic beeper tone)

If you would like a beeper to sound to signal when focus has been obtained, press the AE mode selector and the film speed setting button at the

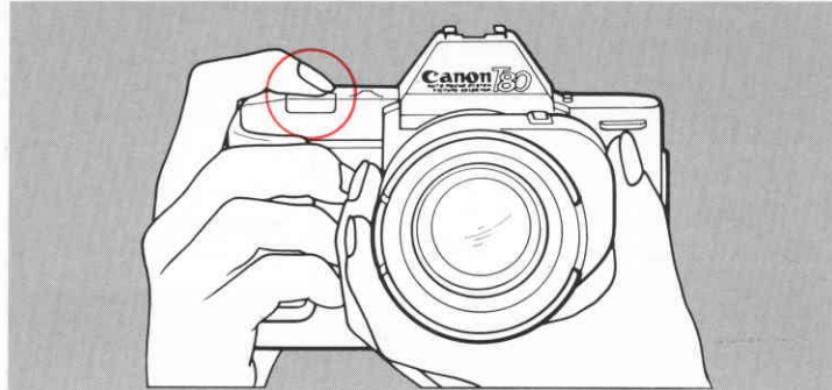
same time (holding both down together for approx. 1 sec.) and check the LCD panel to make sure the focus tone symbol appears. The tone can be turned off (and symbol extinguished) by pressing the two buttons again.

- When autofocus is not possible, the lens will continue rotating.
(For further details, see page 39.)



After the beeper sounds, while continuing to press the shutter button halfway, check for exposure warnings. If a solid "P" appears at the right of the viewfinder, you are ready to shoot.

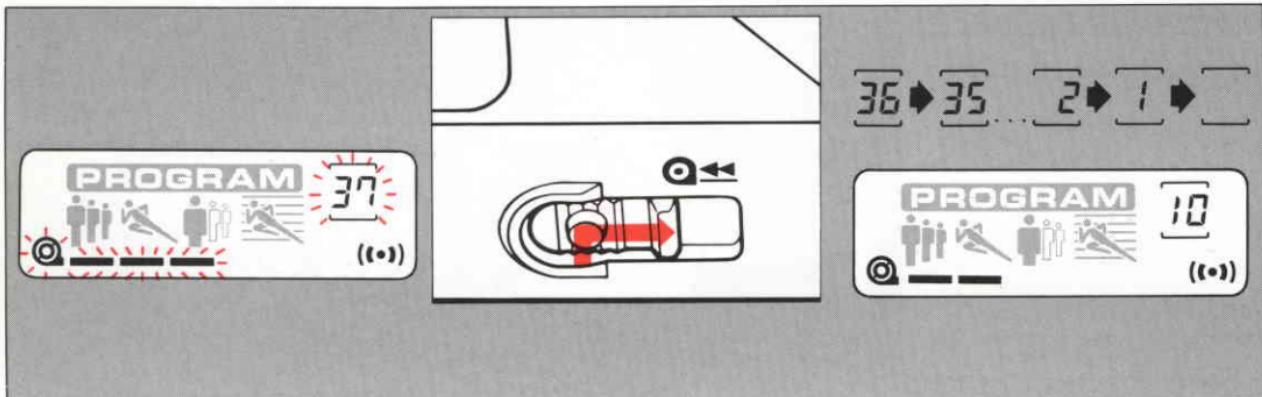
- If the "P" blinks, see page 36.



Gently press the shutter button all the way. Pressing too quickly may cause camera-shake.

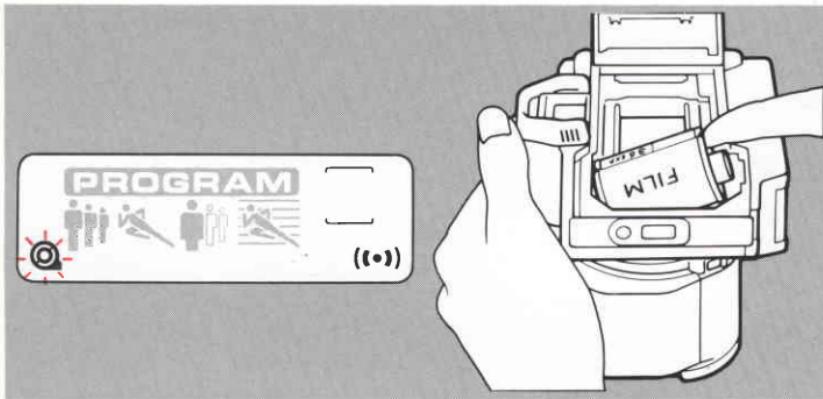
- To take a single exposure, remove your finger from the shutter button as soon as the shutter is released.
- To take continuous exposures, keep your finger on the shutter button for as many pictures as you wish to take.

13. Rewinding the Film



At the end of the film roll, film advance will stop automatically and the camera will beep for about four seconds to inform you that the end of the film has been reached. The frame counter number and the film transport indicator will blink on the display panel at this time.

- 1) While pressing the rewind switch safety lock button, slide the rewind switch to the right.
- 2) The camera will rewind the film automatically and the frame counter will count down. At this time the three bars will move in sequence from right to left towards the cartridge display symbol. Once the camera has started rewinding the film, you may remove your finger from the rewind switch.



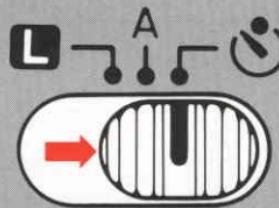
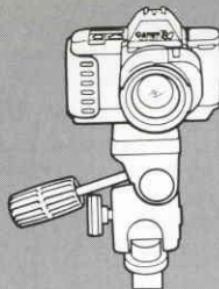
3) Film rewind stops automatically when the roll is completely rewound.

- The camera winds one frame after the end of automatic film rewind.

4) When the film-load check mark starts blinking, open the back cover and remove the film cartridge.
Do not open the back cover until the film-load mark on the display panel blinks.

There is an extremely rare possibility that, when the film advance stops at the end of the film roll, the mirror inside the camera body may not flip back to its normal position. If this happens, press the rewind switch safety lock button and slide the rewind switch to the right. The mirror will then return to its normal position.

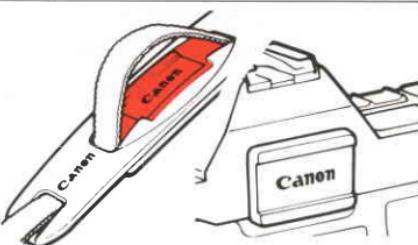
14. Self-Timer Photography

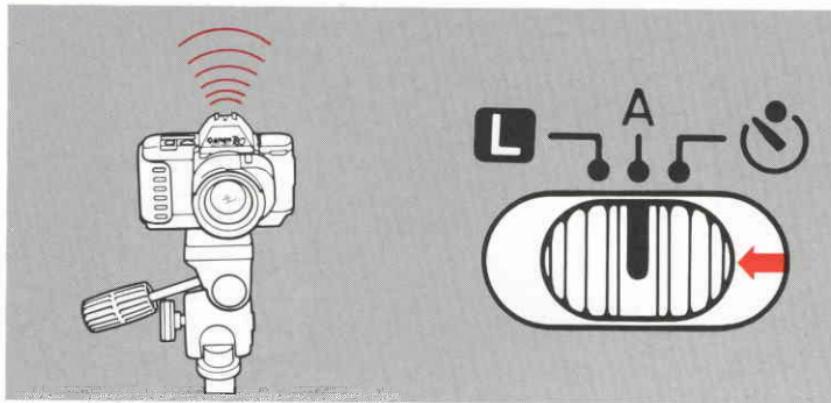


Use the self-timer when you want to be in the picture too. Put the camera on a table, tripod, or other flat surface.

If your eye will not be at the viewfinder when you press the shutter button, cover the viewfinder as illustrated to avoid stray light from entering at the rear. Use the viewfinder cover attached to the neck strap shoulder pad for this purpose.

- 1) Slide the main switch to 'S' (self-timer).
- 2) Compose the picture, and focus the subject by gently pressing the shutter button halfway.
- 3) Make sure the exposure is correct by checking the viewfinder information, then press the shutter button. A beeping sound will be emitted and the frame counter will display the countdown of seconds until shutter release.



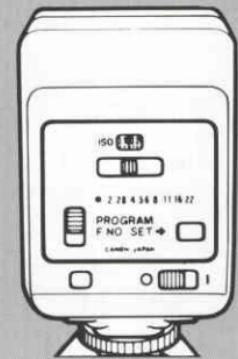
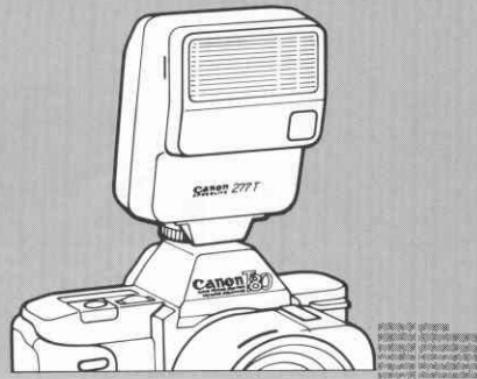
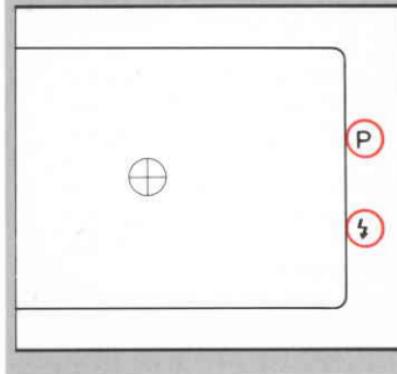


- 4) The shutter will be released automatically ten seconds after the shutter button is pressed. Two seconds before shutter release, the camera will begin beeping at a faster rate.
- 5) After release, reset the main switch to "A" unless you want to use the self-timer for the next frame.

Notes

- For self-timer photography, the T80 sets the exposure and the focus the moment you press the shutter button. Therefore, do not stand in front of the lens when you press the button or both focus and exposure may be incorrect.
- If you have started the self-timer and wish to cancel it before shutter release, press the battery check button "BC" or move the main switch off the ' (self-timer) position.

15. Dedicated Flash Photography with the Canon 277T/244T



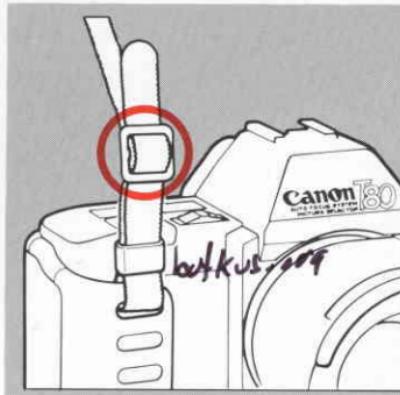
Switch to flash photography when the "P" in the viewfinder starts to blink at 2Hz or 8Hz. For best results, we recommend using the 277T or the 244T with the T80. When using the 277T in the program mode or the 244T, flash photography is just as simple as general daylight photography. Gently press the shutter button halfway. Once the "P" and "⚡" marks signal that the

flash is charged, you are ready for flash photography. (X-sync, 1/90 sec)

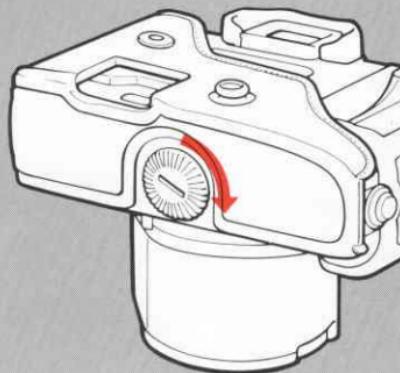
- When it is too dark for AF, manual focusing is necessary.
- The Canon Speedlite 277T can be used as a fill-in flash for daylight photography.
- For further details, consult the speedlite's instructions.

- With this camera the use of a Canon flash is recommended. Using another maker's flash (usually with more than two contacts) or flash accessory may cause the camera to work improperly or even possibly damage the camera itself.

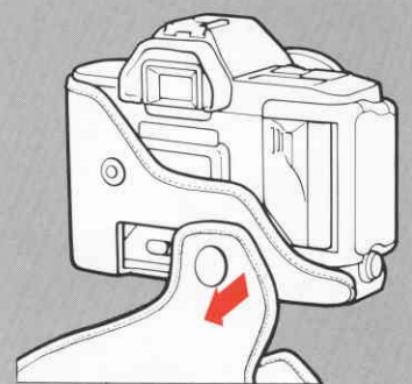
16. Carrying the Camera



Thread the ends of the strap through the rings on the camera as shown.



To protect the camera while carrying, insert it into its case as shown.



Unsnap the top cover of the case to remove it.



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Making the most of your T80

1. Batteries

This camera will not operate without batteries. Try to make a habit of checking the batteries at the following times.

- After loading new batteries.
- After storing the camera for a long time.
- If the shutter does not release.
- When you are using the camera in low temperatures.
- Before shooting important events.

Even if one blinking bar mark or no bar mark appears on the display panel while checking the batteries, exposure will be correct as long as the shutter releases.

Use a new set of batteries as specified below or equivalent batteries of another brand.

- Four AAA size 1.5V alkaline batteries LR03 (AM-4)
- Four AAA size 1.5V carbon-zinc batteries R03 (SUM-4)



Notes

- Always use four new batteries of the same brand and replace them all at the same time.
- Wipe the battery terminals and the camera contacts with a clean, dry cloth before loading, to ensure proper contact.
- Remove the batteries if you do not expect to use the camera for about three weeks or longer.
- When shooting in temperatures below 0°C (32°F), keep your camera and spare batteries close to your body or in a pocket to keep them warm until you are ready to take a picture.
- The battery naturally discharges even when not in use, so try to check the batteries regularly.

Shooting Capacity

Battery Temperature	Alkaline (LR03/AM-4)
Normal (20°C/68°F)	60 rolls 40 rolls
Low (-10°C/14°F)	5 rolls 3 rolls
Low (-20°C/-4°F)	1 roll 1 roll

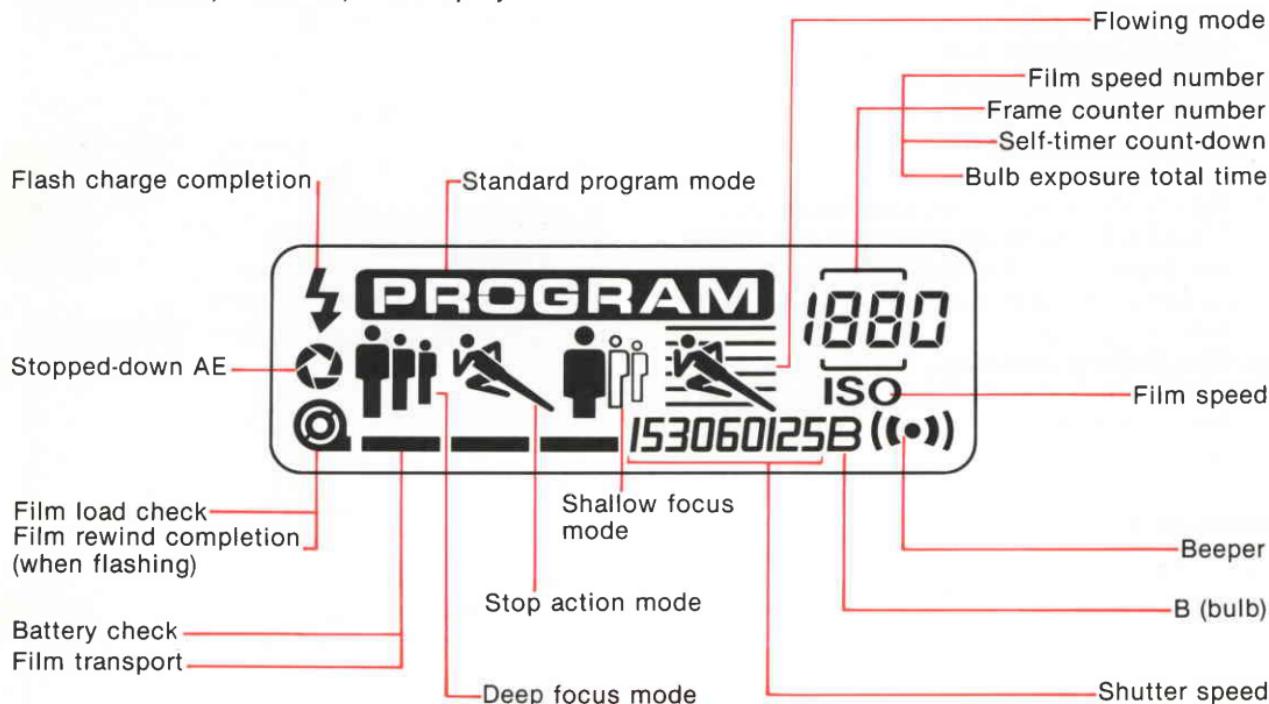
The upper data is for 24-exp. film and the lower data is for 36-exp. film.

- The life of carbon-zinc batteries is shorter.

2. Display Panel and Picture Selector System

The T80 uses a large liquid crystal display panel to indicate shooting information. The diagram below shows all the information at the same time; however, the display never

actually looks like this. Normally the panel displays only the information required at the time.



Pictographs and the picture selector system

We are surrounded by photographs in the media and advertising; so many that we take them for granted. But really looking at these familiar images reveals that certain techniques were used in their creation. For the novice, this type of picture may seem out of reach, but with the Canon T80, even beginners can take artistic, professional-looking pictures. The secret is the picture selector system, by which the photographer selects

a pictograph on the LCD panel corresponding to the type of picture wanted and then just presses the shutter button.

Selecting a pictograph

To select a pictograph, push the slide switch either left or right while pressing down the AE mode selector.

- Pictographs are the symbols on the LCD panel representing the different photographic techniques.



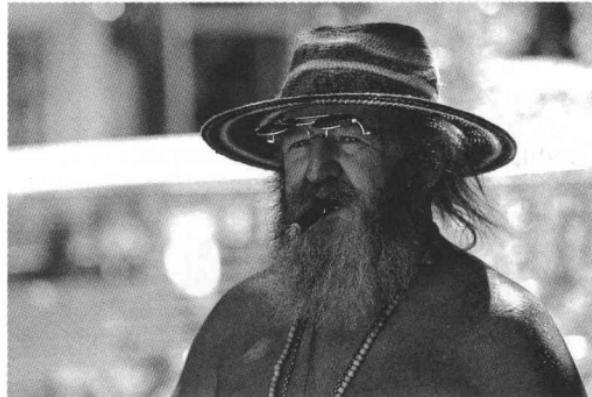
The following pictographs are selectable according to your purpose and the shooting conditions.



1. DEEP:

When you want to bring not only the main subject but also the background and foreground into sharp focus.

- For family and group photographs with sharp backgrounds
- For landscape photographs



2. SHALLOW:

When you want to emphasize your subject by bringing only the main subject into sharp focus and blurring the background and foreground.

- For portraits



3. STOP ACTION:

When you want to freeze subject motion.

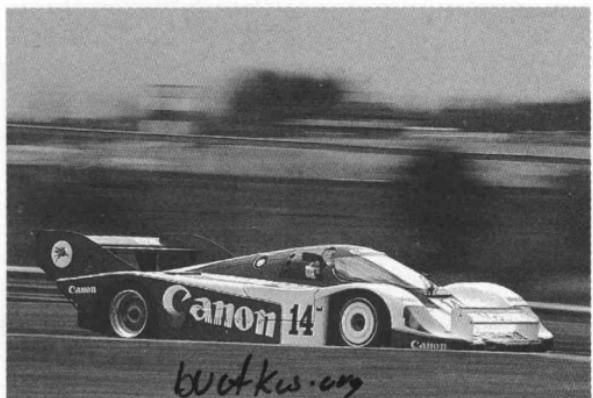
- For sports photographs
- For animal photographs
- For race car photographs
- For those who want to avoid camera-shake



4. STANDARD: **PROGRAM**

When a special effect is not necessary.

- For family and group photographs
- For snapshots
- For beginners
- For those who want to concentrate on the subject and not think about the camera at all.



5. FLOWING:

When you want to express the feeling of motion by blurring the background, or the subject, or both.

Selecting a shutter speed in the flowing mode

The numbers under the flowing mode pictograph are for shutter speeds. 15, 30, 60, 125 stand for 1/15, 1/30, 1/60, 1/125 sec. respectively. To set the shutter speed:

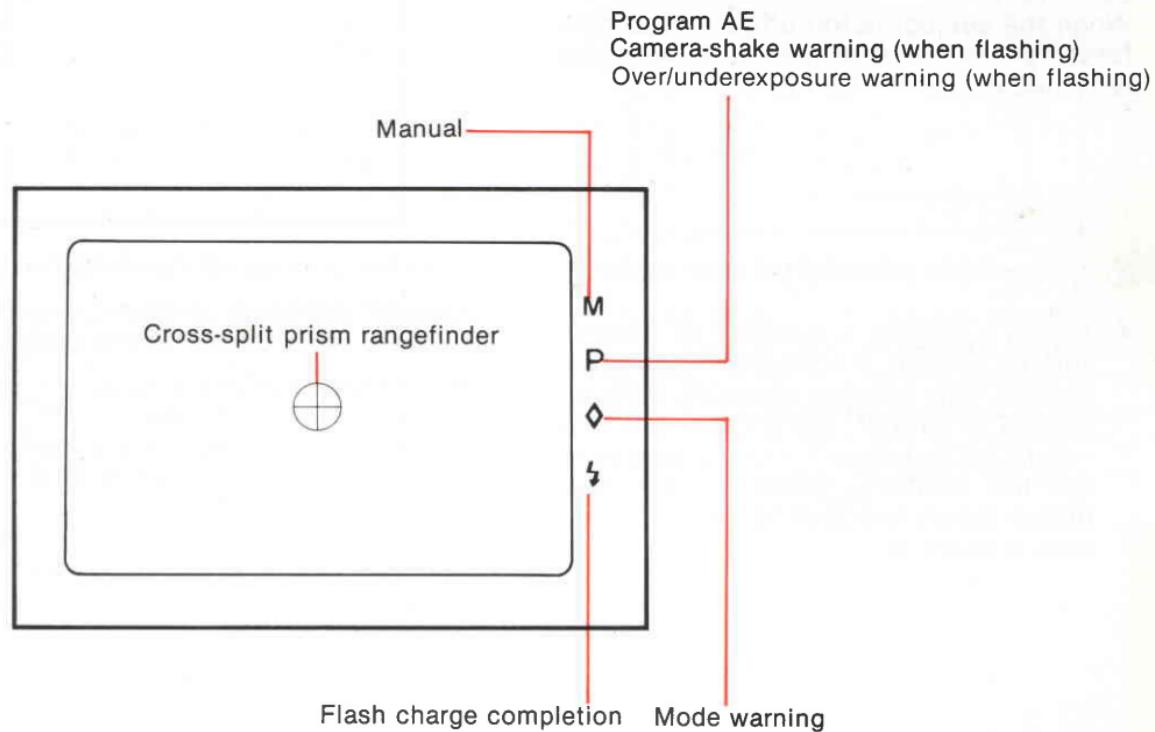
- 1) Select the flowing mode by operating the slide switch while pressing down the AE mode selector.
- 2) Next, operate only the slide switch.

- When you want to blur the background, or both the subject and the background, using the flowing mode, hold the camera and turn your upper body smoothly, following the moving subject, then shoot. (Please refer to the separate booklet "T80 Image Hunting Handbook".)
- These five AE modes are possible with AC and FD lenses only.

3. Viewfinder Information

This viewfinder is bright and easy to read. Only the necessary information is displayed outside the field of view. The diagram below

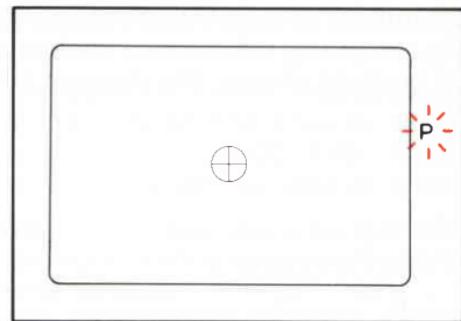
shows all the information at the same time for convenience.



1) Exposure warnings (blinking “P”)

If the “P” shines steadily, the exposure will be correct.

When the subject is too bright or too dark for correct exposure or camera-shake is likely to occur, the “P” will blink.

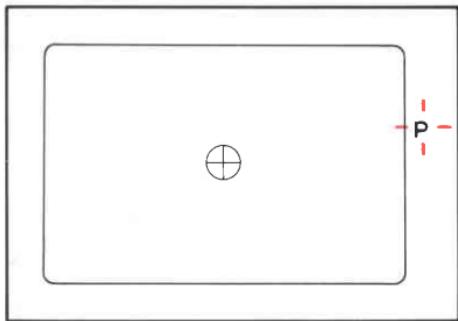


Rapidly blinking “P” (at 8Hz):

Correct exposure is impossible since the subject is too bright or too dark.

- When the subject is too bright, use an ND (neutral density) filter.
When the subject is too dark, use the Canon Speedlite 277T or 244T.

- Taking a picture is a matter of controlling the amount of light allowed to fall on the film. This is called exposure. If the exposure is correct, the picture will look natural, or as we see it with our own eyes. On the contrary, incorrect exposure makes the picture look darker or brighter than it really is.

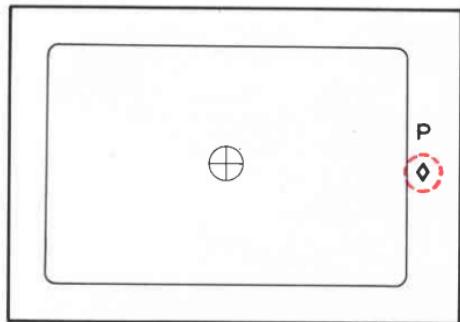


Slowly blinking "P" (at 2Hz):

Camera-shake warning. Use the Canon Speedlite 277T or 244T, or put the camera on a tripod. (Blinks for shutter speeds of slower than 1/30 sec.)

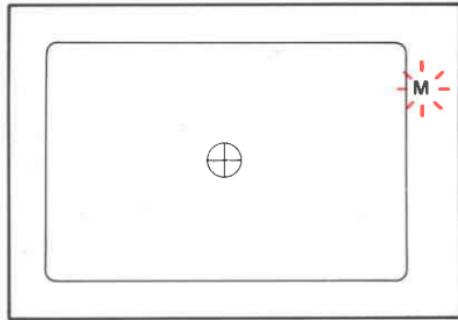
Very slowly blinking "P" (at 1Hz):

Camera-shake warning. Hold the camera firmly. (Blinks for shutter speeds less than 1/90 and greater than and including 1/30 sec.) When using a telephoto lens such as the AC 75—200mm f/4.5, be especially careful to hold the camera steady if the "P" blinks very slowly.



2) Mode warning (steadily shining "◇"):

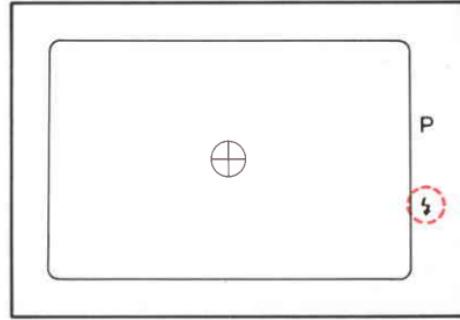
The AE program in use has reached its limit and the desired results cannot be obtained. If the "◇" lights up and the "P" does not blink at 8Hz, however, exposure will still be correct and you will get the best possible results under the existing shooting conditions.



3) Manual indicator (blinking "M"):

A blinking "M" will appear when the manual mode has been chosen.

- a) When using an FD lens with the aperture ring removed from the "A" mark.
- b) When a flash is set to manual, even if the lens is set to the "A" mark.
- c) When making long exposures. (See page 52.)



4) Flash charge-completion (steadily shining "S"):

With a Canon Speedlite, the "S" will light up when the flash is charged.