# Canon

# EOS-1 DS Mark II DIGITAL















# Thank you for purchasing a Canon product.

The EOS-1Ds Mark II is a high-performance, digital AF SLR camera with a large (36mm x 24mm), 16.70-megapixel CMOS sensor. The camera is compatible with all Canon EF lenses (except the EF-S lens) and designed for quick shooting at will. Besides high-precision Area AF, the camera has many features for all types of photography, from fully automatic snapshooting to professional-level, creative work.

Read this Instruction Manual to familiarize yourself with the proper operation of this camera.

### **Test the Camera Before Using**

Before using the camera, take a few test shots and check that the images are properly recorded on the memory card.

If the camera or memory card is faulty and the images cannot be recorded or read by a personal computer, Canon cannot be held liable for any loss or inconvenience caused

### Copyrights

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- All other corporate names and trademarks mentioned in this manual are the property of their respective owners.
- \* This digital camera supports Design rule for Camera File System 2.0 and Exif 2.21 (also called "Exif Print"). Exif Print is a standard that enhances compatibility between digital cameras and printers. By connecting to an Exif Print-compliant printer, the camera setting information is incorporated and optimized to obtain better print output quality.

### Item Check List

Check that all the following items have been included with your camera. If anything is missing, contact your dealer. The accessories included can also be checked in the System Map (p.170). □ EOS-1Ds Mark II / Camera body (Eyecup, body cap, and battery compartment cap attached. Built-in lithium battery for date/time.) □ Ni-MH Pack NP-E3 (protective cover and instructions included) ■ Ni-MH Charger NC-E2 (Instructions included) □ DC Coupler Kit DCK-E1 (Instructions included) ☐ Wide Strap L5 ☐ Interface Cable IFC-450D4 ☐ Interface Cable IFC-400PCU ☐ Video Cable VC-100 ☐ EOS DIGITAL Solution Disk Digital Photo Professional Disk ☐ Pocket Guide Quick start guide to shooting. ■ EOS-1Ds Mark II Instruction Manual (this booklet) ■ EOS-1Ds Mark II Software Instruction Manual Explains the procedure for transferring images to a personal computer and for

□ Digital Photo Professional Main Function Quick Guide

RAW image processing.

Warranty card

<sup>\*</sup> Be careful not to lose any of the above items.

<sup>\*</sup> Using Canon memory cards is recommended.

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### **Safety Warnings**

Follow these safeguards and use the equipment properly to prevent injury, death, and material damage.

### **Preventing Serious Injury or Death**

- To prevent fire, excessive heat, chemical leakage, and explosions, follow the safeguards below:
  - Do not use any batteries, power sources, and accessories not specified in this booklet. Do not use any home-made or modified batteries.
  - Do not short-circuit, disassemble, or modify the battery pack or back-up battery. Do not apply heat or apply solder to the battery pack or back-up battery. Do not expose the battery pack or back-up battery to fire or water. And do not subject the battery pack or back-up battery to strong physical shock.
  - Do not install the battery pack or back-up battery in reversed polarity (+ -). Do not mix new and old or different types of batteries.
  - Do not recharge the battery pack outside the allowable ambient temperature range of 0°C - 40°C (32°F - 104°F). Also, do not exceed the recharging time.
  - Do not insert any foreign metallic objects into the electrical contacts of the camera, accessories, connecting cables, etc.
- Keep the back-up battery away from children. If a child swallows the battery, consult a
  physician immediately. (Battery chemicals may harm the stomach and intestines.)
- When disposing of a battery pack or back-up battery, insulate the electrical contacts with tape to prevent contact with other metallic objects or batteries. This is to prevent fire or an explosion.
- If excessive heat, smoke, or fumes are emitted during battery pack recharging, immediately unplug the battery charger from the power outlet to stop the recharging and prevent a fire.
- If the battery pack or back-up battery leaks, changes color, deforms, or emits smoke or fumes, remove it immediately. Be careful not to get burned in the process.
- Prevent any battery leakage from contacting your eyes, skin, and clothing. It can cause blindness or skin problems. If the battery leakage contacts your eyes, skin, or clothing, flush the affected area with lots of clean water without rubbing it. See a physician immediately.
- During the recharging, keep the equipment away from the reach of children. The cord can accidentally choke the child or give an electrical shock.
- Do not leave any cords near a heat source. It can deform the cord or melt the insulation and cause a fire or electrical shock.
- Do not fire the flash at someone driving a car. It may cause an accident.
- Do not fire the flash near a person's eyes. It may impair the person's vision. When using flash to photograph an infant, keep at least 1 meter away.
- Before storing the camera or accessory when not in use, remove the battery pack and disconnect the power plug. This is to prevent electrical shock, heat generation, and fire.
- Do not use the equipment where there is flammable gas. This is to prevent an
  explosion or fire.

- If you drop the equipment and the casing breaks open to expose the internal parts, do not touch the internal parts due to the possibility of electrical shock.
- Do not disassemble or modify the equipment. High-voltage internal parts can cause electrical shock.
- Do not look at the sun or an extremely bright light source through the camera or lens.
   Doing so may damage your vision.
- Keep the camera from the reach of small children. The neck strap can accidentally choke the child.
- Do not store the equipment in dusty or humid places. This is to prevent fire and electrical shock.
- Before using the camera inside an airplane or hospital, check if it is allowed.
   Electromagnetic waves emitted by the camera may interfere with the plane's instruments or the hospital's medical equipment.
- To prevent fire and electrical shock, follow the safeguards below:
  - Always insert the power plug all the way in.
  - Do not handle a power plug with wet hands.
  - When unplugging a power plug, grasp and pull the plug instead of the cord.
  - Do not scratch, cut, or excessively bend the cord or put a heavy object on the cord.
     Also do not twist or tie the cords.
  - Do not connect too many power plugs to the same power outlet.
  - Do not use a cord whose insulation has been damaged.
- Occasionally unplug the power plug and use a dry cloth to clean off the dust around the power outlet. If the surrounding is dusty, humid, or oily, the dust on the power outlet may become moist and short-circuit the outlet to cause a fire.

### **Preventing Injury or Equipment Damage**

- Do not leave equipment inside a car under the hot sun or near a heat source. The
  equipment may become hot and cause skin burns.
- Do not carry the camera around while it is attached to a tripod. Doing so may cause injury. Also make sure the tripod is sturdy enough to support the camera and lens.
- Do not leave a lens or lens-attached camera under the sun without the lens cap attached. Otherwise, the lens may concentrate the sun's rays and cause a fire.
- Do not cover or wrap the battery-recharging apparatus with a cloth. Doing so may trap heat within and cause the casing to deform or catch fire.
- If you drop the camera in water or if water or metal fragments enter inside the camera, promptly remove the battery pack and back-up battery. This is to prevent fire and electrical shock.
- Do not use or leave the battery pack or back-up battery in a hot environment. Doing so
  may cause battery leakage or a shorter battery life. The battery pack or back-up
  battery can also become hot and cause skin burns.
- Do not use paint thinner, benzene, or other organic solvents to clean the equipment.
   Doing so may cause fire or a health hazard.

If the product does not work properly or requires repair, contact your dealer or your nearest Canon Service Center.

# **Handling Precautions**

#### Camera Care

- This camera is a precision instrument. Do not drop it or subject it to physical shock.
- The camera is not waterproof and cannot be used underwater. If the camera gets wet, remove the battery and promptly take it to the nearest Canon dealer. Wipe off any water droplets with a dry cloth. If the camera has been exposed to salty air, wipe with a well-wrung wet cloth.
- Never leave the camera near anything having a strong magnetic field such as a magnet or electric motor. Also avoid using or leaving the camera near anything emitting strong radio waves such as a large antenna. Strong magnetic fields and radio waves can cause camera misoperation or destroy image data.
- Do not leave the camera in excessive heat such as in a car in direct sunlight.
   High temperatures can cause the camera to malfunction.
- The camera contains precision electronic circuitry. Never attempt to disassemble the camera yourself.
- Use a blower to blow away dust on the lens, viewfinder, mirror, and focusing screen. Do not use cleaners that contain organic solvents to clean the camera body or lens. For stubborn dirt, consult your nearest Canon dealer.
- Do not touch the camera's electrical contacts with your fingers. This is to prevent the contacts from corroding. Corroded contacts can cause camera misoperation.
- If the camera is suddenly brought in from the cold into a warm room, condensation may form on the camera and internal parts. To prevent condensation, first put the camera in a sealed plastic bag and let it adjust to the warmer temperature before taking it out of the bag.
- If condensation forms on the camera, do not use the camera. This is to avoid damaging the camera. Remove the lens, memory card, and battery and wait until the condensation evaporates.
- If the camera will not be used for an extended period, remove the battery
  and store the camera in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location. Even while the
  camera is in storage, press the shutter button a few times once in a while to
  check that the camera is still working.
- Avoid storing the camera where there are corrosive chemicals such as a darkroom or chemical lab.
- If the camera has not been used for an extended period, test all its functions before using the camera. If you have not used the camera for some time or if there is an important shoot coming up, have the camera checked by your Canon dealer or check the camera yourself and make sure it is working properly.

#### LCD Panels and LCD Monitor

- Although the LCD monitor is manufactured with very high precision technology with over 99. 99% active pixels, there might be a few dead pixels among the remaining 0. 01% or less pixels. Dead pixels displaying only black or red, etc., are not a malfunction. They do not affect the images recorded.
- At low temperatures, the liquid-crystal display response may become slower.
   And at high temperatures, the display may blacken. In either case, the display will return to normal at room temperature.

#### **Memory Cards**

- Memory cards are precision devices. Do not drop the memory card or subject it to vibration. Physical shock or vibration may destroy the images recorded in the card.
- Do not store or use a memory card near anything having a strong magnetic field such as a TV set, speakers, or magnet or in places prone to having static electricity. Such environments may destroy the images recorded on the card.
- Do not leave memory cards in direct sunlight or near a heat source. Heat can deform the cards and render them unusable.
- Do not spill any liquids on the memory card.
- To protect the recorded image data, always store the memory card in a case.
- Some non-Canon memory cards may not be able to record and playback images. In such a case, use a memory card made by Canon.
- Do not bend the card or subject it to any excessive force or physical shock.
- Do not store memory cards in hot, dusty, or humid locations.

#### **Lens Electrical Contacts**

After detaching the lens from the camera, attach the lens caps or put down the lens with the rear end up to avoid scratching the lens surface and electrical contacts.

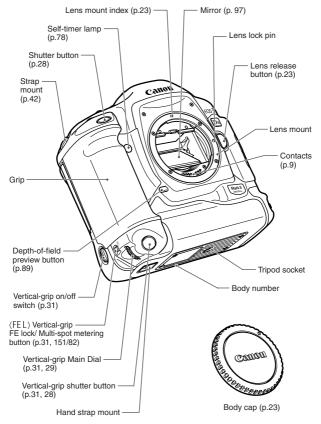


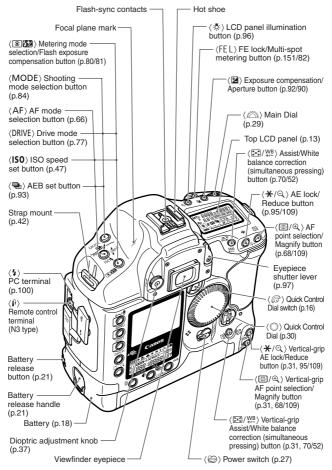
#### **Cautions for Prolonged Use**

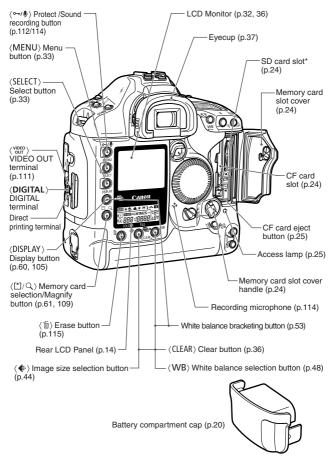
When the  $< \mathfrak{S} >$  switch is left < ON > for a prolonged period, the camera may become hot. Although this is not a malfunction, holding the hot camera for a long period can cause slight skin burns.

### **Nomenclature**

For detailed information, reference page numbers are provided in parentheses (p.\*\*).

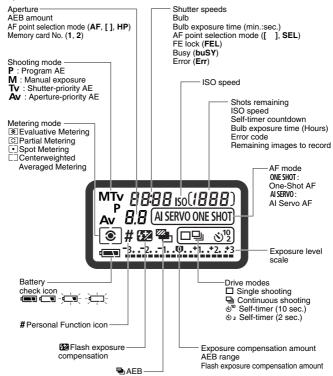






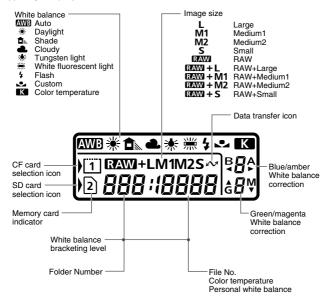
<sup>\*</sup> In this manual, "SD card" refers to the SD memory card.

### **Top LCD Panel**



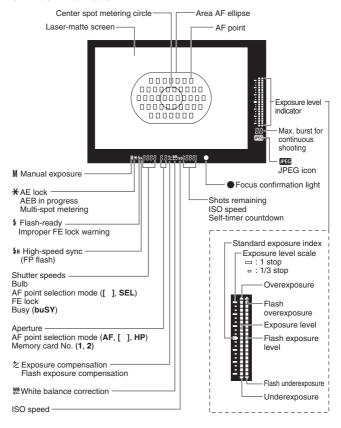
The actual display will show only the applicable items.

#### **Rear LCD Panel**



The actual display will show only the applicable items.

#### Viewfinder Information



### **Conventions Used in this Manual**



• In the text, the <⊖> icon indicates the main switch. All operations described in this manual assume that the <⊖> switch is set to <ON> or <●1)>.



• The < > icon indicates the Main Dial.



• The <>> icon indicates the Quick Control Dial.



• The <∅> icon indicates the Quick Control Dial switch. Operations with the <∅> dial assume that the <∅> switch is already set to <ON>. Be sure it is set to <ON>.

- In this manual, the icons and markings indicating the camera's buttons, dials, and settings correspond to the icons and markings on the camera.
- For more information, reference page numbers are provided in parentheses (p.\*\*).
- The Canon EF50mm f/1.4 USM lens is used as the demonstration lens in this Instruction Manual.
- The procedures assume that the Menu and Custom Functions are set to the default settings.
- The Manu icon indicates that the setting can be changed with the menu.
- (ô6) or (ô16) indicates that the relevant function remains active for 6 sec. or 16 sec. respectively after you let go of the button.
- This manual uses the following alert symbols:



The Caution symbol indicates a warning to prevent shooting problems.



The Note symbol gives supplemental information.

1

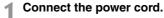
# **Getting Started**

This chapter explains a few preparatory steps and basic operations with the EOS-1Ds Mark II.

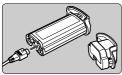
# Recharging the Battery

For details on using the battery, refer to the instructions for the Ni-MH Pack NP-E3 or Ni-MH Charger NC-E2.





▶ The <POWER> lamp will light.



# Detach the protective cover and connect the battery.

- Attach the cover to the battery compartment cap and store it.
- Whenever the battery is out of the camera, be sure to attach the protective cover to prevent a short circuit.



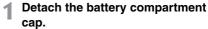
# Recharge the battery.

- When you connect the battery, the recharging will start automatically and the <CHARGE> lamp will light.
- When the battery is fully recharged, the lamp will blink quickly (twice per sec.).
- It takes about 120 minutes to fully recharge a completely exhausted battery.
- After recharging the battery, disconnect it and unplug the power cord from the power outlet.

# Installing and Removing the Battery

### **Installing the Battery**





 Grasp both sides of the cap and pull it off.



### Insert the battery.

 Insert the battery and while pushing it in, turn the release handle as shown by the arrow.

If the battery's rubber lining (to repel water) is not clean, use a moist cotton swab to wipe it clean.



### **Checking the Battery Level**

When the  $< \bigcirc >$  switch is set to < ON> (p.27), the battery level will be indicated as follows:



: Battery level OK. : Battery level is low.

-⊒-: Battery will be exhausted soon.

: Battery must be recharged.

### **Battery Life**

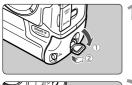
Temperature	Shots remaining
At 20°C / 68°F	Approx. 1200
At 0°C / 32°F	Approx. 800

The figures above are based on CIPA (Camera & Imaging Products Association) testing criteria.



- The actual number of shots may be fewer than indicated above depending on the shooting conditions.
  - The number of possible shots will decrease with more frequent use of the LCD monitor.
  - The number of possible shots will also decrease if you hold down the shutter button halfway for prolonged periods or only activate the autofocus without taking a picture.
  - If you keep recharging the Ni-MH battery without fully exhausting it first, the battery's capacity will decrease. To learn how to avoid a decrease in the battery capacity, refer to the Ni-MH Charger NC-E2's instructions.

### Removing the Battery



Flip out the battery release handle and turn it as shown by the arrow.



Press the battery release button and take out the battery.

# **Using a Household Power Outlet**

With DC Coupler Kit DCK-E1, you can connect the camera to a household power outlet and not worry about the battery level.





 Insert the coupler and while pushing it in, turn the release handle as shown by the arrow.



Connect the DC plug.



### Connect the power cord.

 After you finish using the camera, set the <>> switch to <OFF> and disconnect the plug from the power outlet

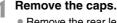


- The DC Coupler is not water-resistant, so do not get it wet when using it outdoors.
- When the <>> switch is set to <ON>, do not disconnect the DC plug or AC adapter's power cord from the power outlet. Otherwise, the camera may stop operating. If the camera stops operating, remove the DC Coupler from the camera and reinstall it.

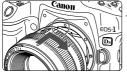
# Mounting and Detaching a Lens

### Mounting a Lens



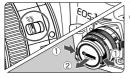


 Remove the rear lens cap and the body cap by turning them as shown by the arrow.



### Attach the lens.

 Align the red dots on the lens and camera and turn the lens as shown by the arrow until it snaps in place.



# On the lens, set the focus mode switch to <AF>.

 If it is set to <MF>, autofocus will not be possible.

⚠ Remove the front lens cap.

### **Detaching the Lens**



# While pressing the lens release button, turn the lens as shown by the arrow.

 Turn the lens until the red dot is at the top, then detach the lens.



When attaching or detaching the lens, take care to prevent dust from entering the camera through the lens mount.

# Installing and Removing the Memory Card ■

The camera can use both a CF card and SD card. There must be at least one card installed to enable shooting.

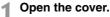
If both cards are installed, you can select which card to record the images. (p.61)



If you use an SD card, be sure the write protect switch is set upward to enable writing/erasing.

### Installing the Card





 Flip up and turn the cover release handle as shown by the arrow.



# Insert the memory card into the camera.

- The left slot is for the CF card, and the right slot is for the SD card.
- If you insert the CF card in the wrong way, it may damage the camera. As shown in the diagram, the top side of the card must face toward you while the edge with the row of small holes is inserted all the way into the slot.



#### Close the cover.

 Push in the cover until the cover release handle returns to its original position.

# Turn the $< \bigcirc >$ switch to < ON>.

- ▶ The number of possible shots will be displayed on the top LCD panel and in the viewfinder.
- ▶ The folder No. and file No. will be displayed on the rear LCD panel. The icon for the memory card in use will also be displayed.

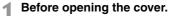






The camera is compatible with Type I and Type II CF cards.

### Removing the Card



- Turn the <⇔> switch to <OFF>.
  - Make sure the access lamp is off and "buSY" is not displayed on the top LCD panel. Then open the cover.



### Take out the memory card.

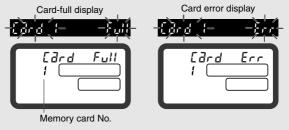
- To remove the CF card, press the Eject button.
- To remove the SD card, push it in and release it.



The access lamp lights or blinks while the picture is taken, when data is being transferred to the memory card and when data is being recorded, read, or erased on the memory card. Never do the following while the access lamp is lit or blinking. Such actions may destroy the image data.

It may also damage the memory card or camera.

- · Shaking or banging the camera around.
- · Opening the memory card slot cover.
- · Removing the battery.
- After image capture, you cannot do any menu operation while the image is processed and recorded onto the memory card (lit or blinking access lamp).
- When the memory card becomes full, the "Card Full" warning will appear on the LCD panel and in the viewfinder. Shooting will be disabled.Replace the memory card with one that is not full.
- If "Card Err (Card error)" is displayed on the LCD panel, see page 119.

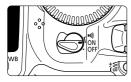


- If you use a low-capacity memory card, it might not be able to record large images.
- Microdrive cards are more vulnerable to vibration and physical shock. If you use a microdrive, be careful not to subject the camera to vibration or physical shock while recording or playing images.
- Do not touch the SD card's contacts with your fingers or metal objects.

# **Basic Operation**

### **Power Switch**

The camera can operate only after the <>> switch is turned on.



<OFF>: The camera is turned off and does not operate.

<ON>: To turn on the camera, set to this position.

(=1))> : This is the same as <ON> except that the beeper sounds when focus is achieved in the One-Shot AF mode or with manual focus.



- To save battery power, the camera turns off automatically after 1 minute of non-operation. (p.35) To turn on the camera again, just press the shutter button halfway.
- If you turn the <>> switch to <OFF> while the captured images are being recorded onto the memory card, the remaining number of captured images to be recorded will be displayed on the top LCD panel. When all the images are finished recording, the display will turn off and the camera will turn off.

#### **Shutter Button**

The shutter button has two stages. You can press the shutter button halfway. Then you can further press the shutter button completely.



### Pressing halfway (56)

This activates autofocusing (AF) and automatic exposure (AE) that sets the shutter speed and aperture.

The exposure setting (shutter speed an

The exposure setting (shutter speed and aperture) is displayed on the top LCD panel and in the viewfinder.



### **Pressing completely**

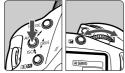
This releases the shutter and takes the picture.



- If you press the shutter button halfway and (ô6) elapse, you must press it halfway again and wait a moment before pressing it completely to take a picture. If you press the shutter button completely without pressing it halfway first or if you press the shutter button halfway and then press it completely immediately, the camera will take a moment before it takes the picture.
- No matter what state the camera is in (image playback, menu operation, image recording, etc.), you can return to shooting instantly just by pressing the shutter button halfway.

### Using the < 2 > Dial

The < dial is mainly used for shooting-related settings. There are three ways to use this dial:



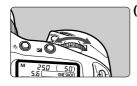
(1) While pressing a button, turn the <a>> dial until the desired setting appears on the top LCD panel.

When you release the button, the selected setting takes effect and the camera will be ready to shoot.

 In this way, you can set the shooting mode, AF mode, metering mode, drive mode, etc.



When you press a button, its function remains selected for 6 seconds (�6). During this time, you can turn the < >> dial to set the desired setting. After the button turns off or if you press the shutter button halfway, the camera will be ready to shoot.



(3) Turn the < > dial only.

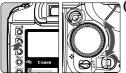
While referring to the top LCD panel, turn the <  $\triangle$  > dial.

 In this way, you can set the shutter speed, aperture, etc.

### Using the <0> Dial

The  $< \bigcirc >$  dial is used for AF point selection and selecting the desired setting on the LCD monitor. This  $< \bigcirc >$  dial works only when the  $< \bigcirc >$  switch is set to < ON>.

There are three ways to use this <>> dial:



# (1) While pressing a button, turn the <>> dial.

- In this way, you can select and set various menu settings or set flash exposure compensation. When you let go of the button, the selected setting takes effect.
- You can also review and select images on the LCD monitor with this dial.

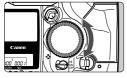


# (2) After pressing a button, turn the <</r>

When you press a button, its function remains on for 6 seconds ( $\frac{1}{2}$ 6). During this time, you can turn the <0 > dial to set the desired setting.

After the button turns off or if you press the shutter button halfway, the camera will be ready to shoot.

 In this way, you can select the AF point or set the exposure compensation.



### (3) Turn the < > dial only.

While turning the <>> dial, look at the setting in the viewfinder or on the top LCD panel.

 In this way, you can set the aperture in the camera's manual exposure mode.

### **Vertical Shooting**

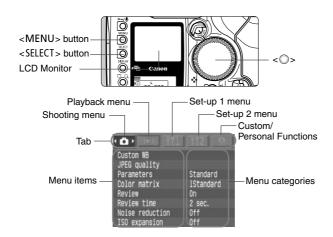
For vertical shooting, the vertical grip (camera bottom) has a shutter button, Main Dial, AF point selection button, AE lock button, Assist button, and FE lock/multi-spot metering button.



- Before using the vertical grip controls, turn on the vertical-grip on/off switch.
- When you are not using the vertical grip, be sure to turn off the vertical-grip on/off switch to prevent inadvertent operation of the vertical grip controls.

# **Menu Operations**

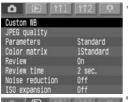
By setting various optional settings with the menus, you can set processing parameters, the date/time, Custom Functions, etc. While looking at the LCD monitor, you use the <MENU> button, <SELECT> button, and <@>> dial on the camera back to proceed to the next step.



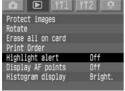


- Even while the menu is displayed, you can instantly go back to shooting by pressing the shutter button halfway.
- The explanation of menu functions hereinafter assumes that the menu items or settings are displayed.

### Menu Setting Procedure









### Display the menu.

- Press the <MENU> button to display the menu. To turn off the menu, press the button again.
- With the menu displayed, follow the procedure below.

# Select a menu tab (♠ ► 11112 ♠).

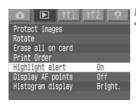
 Hold down the <MENU> button and turn the <>> dial to select a tab, then let go of the button.

### Select a menu item.

 Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <</li>
 > dial to select a menu item, then let go of the button.

### Select the desired menu setting.

 Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the < >> dial to select the desired setting, then let go of the button. The setting will take effect immediately.



### Exit the menu.

Press the <MENU> button to exit.

### **Menu Settings**

### <**♪** > Shooting menu

O	Manual setting of
Custom WB	white balance
JPEG Quality	Compression rate for L, M1, M2, S.
Parameters	Standard
	Set 1
	Set 2
	Set 3
	Set up
	1 Standard
Color matrix	2 Portrait
	3 High saturation
	4 Adobe RGB
	5 Low saturation
	6 CM set 1
	7 CM set 2
	Set up
	Off
Review	On (Info)
	On (Info)

Review time	2 sec.
	4 sec.
	8 sec.
	Hold
Noise reduction	Off
	On
ISO expansion	Off
	On

### <▶> Playback menu

Protect images	Erase protected
Rotate	Rotate image
Erase all on card	Erase all data
Print Order	Specifies images to be printed
Highlight alert	Off On
Display AF points	Off On
Histogram display	Bright. RGB

### <f11> Set-up 1 menu

### <f12> Set-up 2 menu

•	
	1 min.
	2 min.
	4 min.
Auto power off	8 min.
	15 min.
	30 min.
	Off
	Auto Reset
File numbering	Continuous
	Manual Reset
BackUp mode	Off CF card main
Backop mode	SD card main
Auto rotate	On
Auto Totale	Off
Save camera	Save settings to
settings	memory card
Loading	Read settings saved
camera setting	in memory card
Format	Initializes and erases
Tomat	card

LCD Brightness	5 levels	
Date/Time	Date/time setting	
Language	12 languages	
Video system	NTSC	
	PAL	
Firmware	Select when	
	updating firmware	
Sensor	Select to clean	
cleaning	sensor	

# < >> Custom / Personal Functions menu

Custom Functions (C.Fn)	Customize the camera
Personal Functions (P.Fn)	Register Custom Function Groups.
Clear all Custom Functions	This clears all the Custom Function settings to the default settings.
Clear all Personal Functions	This clears all the Personal Function settings.

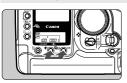
### Languages provided:

English, German, French, Dutch, Danish, Finnish, Italian, Norwegian, Swedish, Spanish, Simplified Chinese, Japanese

#### **About the LCD Monitor**

- When using the LCD monitor, you can use the <∅> dial even while the <∅> switch is <OFF>.
- The LCD monitor cannot be used as a viewfinder to shoot.
- To adjust the LCD monitor's brightness, select the < \$12> menu tab and select [LCD Brightness].

### **Restoring the Default Settings**



# Press the <€:> button and <WB> button simultaneously for 2 sec.

The camera's default settings will be as shown below.

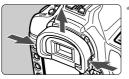
### **Shooting Settings**

### Image-Recording Settings

Shooting mode	<p>&gt; Program AE</p>	
AF Mode	One-Shot AF	1
Metering mode	Evaluative metering	1
Drive mode	Single	L
AF point selection	Automatic	
Exposure compensation	0 (Zero)	
Flash exposure compensation	0 (Zero)	Ľ
AE lock	Canceled	
FE lock	Canceled	
AEB	Canceled	
Custom Functions	Current settings retained	
AF point registration	Center AF point	

	9
Image size	L (Large)
White balance	AWB
White balance bracketing	Off
White balance compensation	0 (Zero)
Parameters	Standard
Color matrix	1 Standard

# **Dioptric Adjustment**



#### Remove the eyecup.

 While grasping both sides of the eyecup, slide it upward to remove.



#### Turn the dioptric adjustment knob.

- Turn the knob to the right or left until the AF point or the center spot metering circle looks sharp in the viewfinder.
- Reattach the eyecup.



If the camera's dioptric adjustment still cannot provide a clear viewfinder image, using Dioptric Adjustment Lens E (10 types) is recommended, (p.169)

#### **Holding the Camera**

To obtain sharp images, hold the camera still to minimize camera shake.



Horizontal shooting Vertical shooting

- Firmly grasp the camera grip with your right hand, and press your both elbows lightly against your body.
- Hold the lens at the bottom with your left hand.
- Press the camera against your face and look through the viewfinder.
- To maintain a stable stance, place one foot in front of the other instead of lining up both feet.

# MENU Setting the Date and Time







#### Select [Date/Time].

- Select the <f12> tab.
- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <</li>
   dial to select [Date/ Time]. Then let go of the <SELECT> button.

#### Set the date and time.

- The selection shifts each time you press the <SELECT> button.
- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <</li>
   > dial to select the correct number. Then let go of the <SELECT> button.

#### Set the date display format.

 Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <</li>
 dial to select one of the following display formats: [mm/dd/yy], [dd/mm/yy], [yy/mm/dd]. Then let go of the button.

#### Press the <MENU> button.

► The date and time will be set and the menu will reappear.

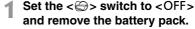


Each captured image is recorded with the date and time it was taken. If the date and time are not properly set, the wrong date/time will be recorded. Make sure you set the date and time correctly.

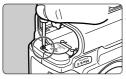
# Replacing the Date/Time Battery

The date/time (back-up) battery's service life is about 10 years. If the date/time is reset, replace the back-up battery with a new CR2025 lithium battery as described below.





 The back-up battery is on the ceiling of the battery compartment.



# Remove the back-up battery cover.

 As shown in the diagram, loosen the screw to remove the cover.



Remove the battery.



#### ✓ Install a new back-up battery.

 The plus side of the battery must face up.

#### Attach the cover.

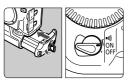
Install the battery and turn the <>>
switch to <ON>. The date/time will be
displayed on the LCD monitor. Set the
the date/time.

# MENU Cleaning the CMOS sensor

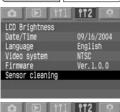
The CMOS sensor is like the film in a film camera. If any dust or other foreign matter adheres to the CMOS sensor, it may show up as a dark speck in the pictures you take. To avoid this, follow the procedure below to clean the CMOS sensor. Note that the CMOS sensor is very delicate. If possible, you should have it cleaned by a Canon Service Center.

When you want to clean the CMOS sensor, use the DC Coupler Kit to power the camera with a household power outlet. If you use the battery, make sure it is fully charged.

Before cleaning the sensor, detach the lens from the camera.



Install the DC Coupler battery and turn the <>> switch to <ON>.





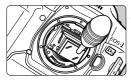
# Select [Sensor cleaning].

- Select the <f12> tab.
- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select [Sensor cleaning]. Then let go of the <SELECT> button.

#### Select [OK].

- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <\( \)> dial to select [OK]. Then let go of the <SELECT> button.
- ▶ The LCD monitor will turn off.





# Press the shutter button completely.

The mirror will lock up and the shutter will open.

#### Cleaning the CMOS Sensor

 Use a rubber blower to carefully blow away any dust on the surface of the CMOS sensor.

## Exit the sensor cleaning.

- Turn the <⊖> switch to <OFF>.
- The camera will turn off, the shutter will close, and the mirror will go back down.
- Set the <>> switch to <ON>. The camera will be ready to shoot.



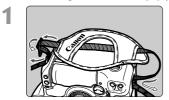
- Be sure not to turn off the camera while cleaning the CMOS sensor. If the power is turned off, the shutter will close and the shutter curtains might be damaged.
- Use a blower not attached with a brush. The brush can scratch the CMOS sensor.
- Do not insert the blower tip inside the camera beyond the lens mount. If the power goes out, the shutter curtains will close and the blower tip may damage then.
- Never use canned air or gas to clean the sensor. The blowing force can damage the sensor or the spray gas can freeze on the sensor.

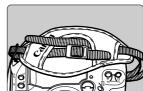
# Attaching the Neck Strap and Hand Strap

#### Attaching the Neck Strap

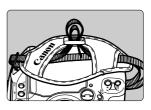


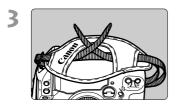
#### **Attaching the Hand Strap (optional)**

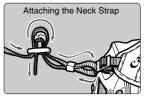












After attaching the strap, pull it at the buckle to take up the slack and to make sure it does not loosen.

6

# 2

# **Image Settings**

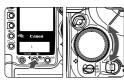
This chapter explains the settings for shooting digital images: Image-recording quality, ISO speed, white balance, color matrix, and processing parameters.

# MENU Setting the Image-recording Quality

You can select the image size (recorded pixels) and JPEG quality (compression rate). The simultaneous recording of RAW and JPEG images can be selected when you select the image size.

#### Select the image size

Except for < RAW >, high-quality JPEGs will be recorded. < RAW > images will require processing with the software provided. RAW + S/M2/M1/L modes record RAW and JPEG images simultaneously.



#### Selecting the Image Size

 Hold down the <♣:> button and turn the <○> dial to select the desired image size. Then let go of the <♠:> button.

RAW
L RAW+S
M1 RAW+M2
M2 RAW+M1
S RAW+L

#### **Image Size Guide**

Image Size (Appr	Print size	
L (Large)	4992 x 3328 (16.6)	A2 or larger
M1 (Medium1)	3600 x 2400 (8.6)	A3
M2 (Medium2)	3072 x 2048 (6.3)	A4
S (Small)	2496 x 1664 (4.2)	Smaller than A4
RAW (Raw)	4992 x 3328 (16.6)	A2 or larger



- JPEG image files will have the "jpg" extension, and RAW image files will have the "cr2" extension.
- RAW and JPEG images recorded simultaneously will be stored in the same folder as two types of data (cr2 and jpg) bearing the same file No.
   With JPEG images, direct printing and print ordering are possible.
- If you select L, M1, M2, or S, < ISS > will be displayed in the viewfinder on the right. (Except for RAW and JPEG simultaneous recordings.)

#### **About the RAW Format**

The RAW format assumes that the image will be processed by a personal computer. Special knowledge is required, but you can use the bundled software to obtain the desired effect.

< RAW > images are processed according to the color matrix, white balance and processing parameters set at the time of shooting. Image processing refers to adjusting the RAW image's white balance, contrast, etc., to create the final image.

Note that direct printing and print ordering will not work with RAW images.

lma	ige File	Size a	nd Me	mory (	Card (	Capacit	y

Image Size	File Size (Approx. MB)	Possible Shots	Max. Burst
L	5.5	80	32
M1	3.2	135	59
M2	2.6	169	78
S	1.9	229	122
RAW	14.6	25	11
RAW + L	_	18	9
RAW + M1	-	21	9
RAWI + M2	-	22	9
RAW + S	_	22	9

- The number of possible shots applies to a 512MB memory card.
- The file size and number of possible shots are based on Canon's testing criteria (JPEG quality: 8, processing parameters: Normal, ISO 100, etc.). The actual file size and number of possible shots will depend on the subject, JPEG quality, shooting mode, ISO speed, processing parameters, etc.
- On the top LCD panel, you can check the remaining number of shots the memory card can record.
- In the viewfinder, the number of max. burst is displayed up to 99 when S (Small) is selected for image size.

#### **Setting the JPEG Quality (Compression rate)**

You can set the recording quality for the L/M1/M2/S modes.

# Select [JPEG quality].

- Select the < > tab.
- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select the desired [JPEG quality]. Then let go of the <SELECT> button.



#### Select the image size.

 Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select the desired image size (L/M1/M2/S). Then let go of the button.

# **Set the desired recording quality.**

- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select the desired [JPEG quality]. Then let go of the button.
- The larger the number, the higher the quality will be (lower compression).



- The higher the recording quality, the fewer the number of possible shots will be. On the other hand, the lower the recording quality, the higher the number of possible shots will be.
- JPEG quality levels 1 to 5 are indicated by < 1>, and levels 6 to 10 are indicated by < 1>.

# Setting the ISO Speed

The ISO speed is a numeric indication of the sensitivity to light. A higher ISO speed number indicates a higher sensitivity to light. Therefore, a high ISO speed is suited for low light and moving subjects. However, the image may look more coarse with noise, etc. On the other hand, a low ISO speed is not suited for low light or action shots, but the image will look finer.

The camera can be set between ISO 100 and 1600 in 1/3-stop increments.



# Hold down the <AF> and <®₩> buttons simultaneously.

▶ The current ISO speed will be displayed on the LCD panel.



#### Turn the <ౕౕ`> dial.

- Turn the < △ > dial until the desired ISO speed is displayed on the LCD panel, then let go of the buttons.
- ▶ The ISO speed will be set.



- At higher ISO speeds and higher ambient temperatures, the image will have more noise.
- High temperatures, high ISO speeds, or long exposures may cause irregular colors in the image.

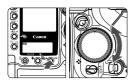
#### ISO speed extension



Under the <**♠**> tab, set [ISO expansion] to <**On**> to enable ISO 50 or 3200 to be set. When set, ISO 50 is indicated by **L** and ISO 3200 by **H**.

# MENU Selecting the White Balance

Normally, the < WE> setting will set the optimum white balance automatically. If natural-looking colors cannot be obtained with < WE>, you can set the white balance manually to suit the respective light source.



#### Select the white balance setting.

 Hold down the <WB> button and turn the <>> dial to select the desired white balance. Then let go of the button.



AWB: Auto (Approx. 3000K-7000K)

- \* :Daylight (Approx. 5200K)
- :Shade (Approx. 7000K)
- :Cloudy, twilight, sunset (Approx. 6000K)
- :Tungsten light (Approx. 3200K)
- :White fluorescent light (Approx. 4000K)
- Flash (Approx. 6000K)
- :Custom (Approx. 2000K-10000K)

  Set the optimum white balance manu

Set the optimum white balance manually to suit the lighting. (p.49)

- Color temperature (Approx. 2800K-10000K)
- PC-1, PC-2, PC-3 Personal white balance

Use the provided software to register Personal white balance settings. Not displayed if no Personal white balance settings have been registered.

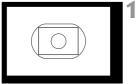
#### **About White Balance**

The three RGB (red, green, and blue) primary colors exist in the light source in varying proportions depending on the color temperature. When the color temperature is high, there is more blue. And when the color temperature is low, there is more red.

To the human eye, a white object looks white regardless of the type of lighting. With a digital camera, the color temperature can be adjusted with software so that the colors in the image look more natural. The subject's white color is used as the criteria for adjusting the other colors. The camera's < AWB > setting uses the CMOS sensor for auto white balance.

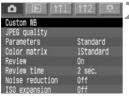
#### **MENU Custom White Balance**

With custom white balance, you shoot a white object that will serve as the basis for the white balance setting. By selecting this image, you import its white balance data for the white balance setting.



#### Photograph a white object.

- Make sure the plain, white subject fills the entire center spot metering circle.
- Set the lens focus mode switch to <MF>, then focus manually. (p.76)
- Set any white balance setting. (p.48)
- Shoot the white object so that a standard exposure is obtained. If it is underexposed or overexposed, a correct white balance setting might not be obtained





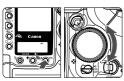
#### Select [Custom WB].

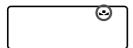
- Select the < > tab.
- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select [Custom WB]. Then let go of the button.
- ▶ The 9-image index display will appear.

#### Select the image.

 Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select the image you shot in step 1. Then let go of the button.







## Import the white balance data.

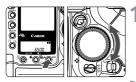
- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select [OK]. Then let go of the <SELECT> button.
- ▶ The image's white balance data will be imported.

#### Select < ->->.

- Hold down the <WB> button and turn the <○> dial to select <►>. Then let go of the <WB> button.
- ▶ The custom white balance will be set.

# **Setting the Color Temperature**

You can numerically set the white balance's color temperature.





# Select < K > for the white balance.

 Hold down the <WB> button and turn the <\infty> dial to select <\infty>.

#### Set the color temperature.

- Hold down the <WB> button and turn the <a>> dial to set the desired color temperature. Then let go of the button.
- The color temperature can be set from 2800K to 10000K in 100K increments.

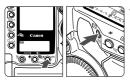


- When setting the color temperature for an artificial light source, set white balance correction (magenta or green) as necessary.
- If you want to set < K> to the reading taken with a color temperature meter, take test shots and adjust the setting to compensate for the difference between the color temperature meter's reading and the camera's color temperature reading.

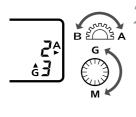
#### White Balance Correction

You can correct the standard color temperature for the white balance setting. This adjustment will have the same effect as using a color temperature conversion or color compensating filter. Each color can be corrected to one of nine levels.

Users familiar with using color temperature conversion or color compensating filters will find this feature handy.



- Hold down the <WB> button and press the <∰> button.
  - Hold down the <WB> button. You can let go of the <₩> button.



- Hold down the <WB> and turn the <™> or <™> dial.
  - The <△> dial adjusts blue (B) and amber (A), and the <○> dial adjusts magenta (M) and green (G).
  - You can adjust both blue (B)/amber (A) and magenta (M)/green (G).
  - To cancel white balance correction, return the setting to "0".

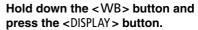


- During the adjustment, < WB > will be displayed in the viewfinder.
- One level of the blue/amber correction is equivalent to 5 mireds of a color temperature conversion filter. (Mired: measuring unit indicating the density of a color temperature conversion filter.)
- You can also set white balance bracketing and AEB shooting in addition to the white balance correction.

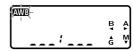
# White Balance Auto Bracketing

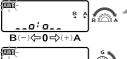
With just one shot, three images having a different color tone can be recorded simultaneously. Based on the white balance mode's standard color temperature, the image will be bracketed with a blue/amber bias or magenta/green bias. This is called white balance bracketing. It can be set up to ±3 levels in single-level increments.





- ▶ The rear LCD panel will be as follows:
- Hold down the <DISPLAY > button.
   You can let go of the <WB > button.







# Hold down the <DISPLAY > and turn the <a>> or <<a>> dial.</a>

- The <</li>
   > dial adjusts blue (B) and amber (A), and the <</li>
   > dial adjusts magenta (M) and green (G).
- You can only set either the blue (B)/ amber (A) bias or magenta (M)/green (G) bias.

:OFF

:±1 level

a\_\_; \_\_a : ±3 levels

The number of remaining shots displayed on the LCD panel will be one-third the normal count.



#### Take the picture.

- Three bracketed images will be recorded in the memory card in the following sequence: standard color temperature, decreased color temperature, and increased color temperature.
- To cancel white balance bracketing, return the setting to < \_\_\_; \_\_\_>.



- One level of the blue/amber correction is equivalent to 5 mireds of a color temperature conversion filter.
- You can also set white balance correction and AEB shooting in addition to the white balance bracketing. If you set AEB in combination with white balance bracketing, a total of nine images will be recorded for a single shot.
- During continuous shooting, the number of images recorded will be three times the number of shots taken.
- Since three images are recorded for one shot, the memory card will take longer to record the shot.

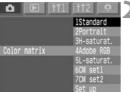
# MENU Selecting the Color Matrix

The color matrix enables you to select the preferred color shade, color tone, and color space (range of reproducible colors). These are equivalent to color film characteristics.



#### Select [Color matrix].

- Select the < □ > tab.
- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <</li>
   dial to select [Color matrix]. Then let go of the button.



#### Select [Color matrix].

 Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select the desired color matrix. Then let go of the button.

Standard	Provides natural-looking color shades and tones. Effective for bringing out the subject's natural colors.
Portrait	Provides ideal color tones for portraits. Effective for rendering nice skin tones.
H-saturat.	Makes the color shades look similar to high-saturation slide film. Effective for making the colors look crisp.
Adobe RGB	This is mainly used for commercial printing and other industrial uses. This setting is not recommended if you do not know about image processing and Adobe RGB, Design rule for Camera File System 2.0 (Exif 2.21). Since the image will look very subdued with sRGB personal computers and printers not compatible with Design rule for Camera File System 2.0 (Exif 2.21), post-processing of the image will be required.
L-saturat.	Makes color shades lighter. Makes the colors more subdued.
CM set 1 & 2	First set the parameters with [Set up].
Set up	For setting CM set 1 or 2.

# Creating Custom Color Matrix Settings

You can customize the following color matrix settings: ([Color space], [Saturation] [Color tone])

# Select [Color matrix].

- Select the < > tab.
  - Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select [Color matrix]. Then let go of the button.

## Select [Set up].

 Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select [Set up].
 Then let go of the button.

#### Select the CM Set No.

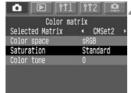
 Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select [CMSet 1] or [CMSet 2]. Then let go of the button.

#### Select the item to be set.

 Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the < >> dial to select the desired item. Then let go of the button.











#### Set the desired setting.

- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select the desired setting. Then let go of the button.
- Press the <MENU> button to return to step 2.

#### Select the CM Set No.

 Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <</li>
 > dial to select the CM Set No. that was set. Then let go of the button.

#### **Color Matrix Settings**

Color matrix	Color space	Saturation	Color tone
1 Standard	sRGB	Standard	0
2 Portrait	sRGB	Standard	-2
3 H-saturat.	sRGB	High	0
4 Adobe RGB	Adobe RGB	Standard	0
5 L-saturat.	sRGB	Low	0



- When [Color tone] is a negative value, it will be more reddish. A positive value makes it more yellowish.
- In accordance with the Design rule for Camera File System 2.0 (Exif 2.21) standard, the file number of images captured in the Adobe RGB color matrix will start with an underbar (\_).

# MENU Setting the Processing Parameters \_\_\_\_

The image you capture can be processed automatically by the camera according to one of three sets of processing parameters ([Tone Curve], [Sharpness], and [Contrast]) you set.

To register the tone curve, use the provided software.

Parameter	Effect	
Tone Curve	Change the image brightness, color tone, etc.	
Sharpness	The higher the setting, the sharper the image.	
Contrast	The higher the setting, the higher the contrast.	



- Select the < □ > tab.
- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select
   [Parameters]. Then let go of the button.



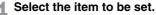
#### Select [Set up].

- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <</li>
   dial to select [Set up].
   Then let go of the button.
- ▶ The set up screen will appear.

#### Select the Set No. to be set.

 Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the < > dial to select [Set 1], [Set 2], or [Set 3]. Then let go of the button.





 Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the < >> dial to select the parameter. Then let go of the button.



#### Select the desired setting.

- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the < >> dial to select the desired setting. Then let go of the button.
- Pressing the <MENU> button will return you to step 2.

#### Select the Set No. that was set.

 Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the < >> dial to select [Set 1]. [Set 2], or [Set 3]. Then let go of the button.



- The [Standard] parameter setting cannot be modified.
  - For the tone curve setting, [TCD \*] stands for Tone Curve Data.

# **Setting the Folder and Memory Card**

You can create and select folders.

When using both a CF card and SD card in the camera, you can select which memory card to use. Or you can have the same images recorded onto both cards for backup purposes.

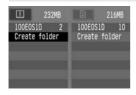


# Set the camera to the folder mode.

 Hold down the <DISPLAY > button and turn the <○> dial to select <■> on the LCD monitor. Then let go of the button.



#### Creating a new folder



- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select [Create folder]. Then let go of the button.
- ▶ The "Create folder" screen will appear.
- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the < > dial to select [OK]. Then let go of the button. A new folder will be created.





- The left < □ > tab shows the folders in the CF card, and the right < ② > tab shows the folders in the SD card.
- The number next to the <□> and <②> tabs indicate the respective card's remaining capacity.
- "100EOS1D" is the folder No. and the number on the right is the number of images contained in the folder.



A folder cannot be created beyond folder No. 999.



# Creating Folders with a Personal Computer

With the memory card open on the screen, create a new folder named "Dcim."

Open the Dcim folder and create as many folders as necessary to save and organize your images.

The folder names must start with three digits from 100 to 999 followed by five letters, like **100ABC D**. The five letters can be a combination of upper or lower case letters from A to Z and an underbar. There can be no spaces in the folder name. Also, if there are folder numbers with the same threedigit number (regardless of the letters) such as "100ABC C" and "100ABC D", the camera will not recognize the folders.

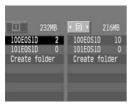
#### Selecting a Folder



- Hold down the <SFI FCT> button and turn the <0> dial to select a folder. Then let go of the button.
- The folder will be selected.

#### Selecting the Memory Card

Select the memory card to be used for image recording, playback, and erasing.



- Hold down the <[\*] Q > button and turn the <>> dial to select the memory card. Then let go of the button.
- The left [II] tab is the CF card, and the right [2] tab is the SD card.

#### **Using Both Memory Cards for Image Recording (Backup)**

The image is recorded with the same file No., pixel count, and recording quality in the same-numbered folder in both the CF card and SD card.

# Select [BackUp].

- Select the <f11> tab.
- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select [BackUp].
   Then let go of the button.



#### Select the desired setting.

- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select the setting.
   Then let go of the button.
- Either selection, ☐ ☐ or 단②, will record the same image onto both cards.

#### Difference between ☐ and ←2

After image capture, you can have the image displayed from the CF card or SD card. Selecting  $\boxdot$  will display the image in the CF card, and  $\boxdot$ 2 will display the image in the SD card.



- To make it easier to find back-up images, create a new folder and select it.
- The number of remaining shots displayed on the top LCD panel will be based on the memory card having less remaining capacity.
- In the back-up mode, a folder with the same number will be created automatically in the CF card and SD card.
- If either one of the memory cards becomes full, shooting will not be possible.
- You cannot move or copy images between the two cards.

# **MENU File Numbering Methods**

The file number is like the frame number on film. There are two file numbering methods: [A-Reset] and [Continuous]. The captured pictures are automatically assigned a file number from 0001 to 9999. The images are saved in the selected folder.

# Select [File numbering].

- Select the < 11 1> tab.
- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select [File numbering]. Then let go of the button.



# Select the desired setting

 Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select the desired setting. Then let go of the button.

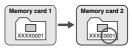
#### **Auto Reset (A-Reset)**

Each time you replace the memory card, the file numbering will be reset to the first file number (**XXXX0001**). Since the file number starts from **0001** in each memory card, you can organize images according to memory cards.

# File numbering after changing the folder



# File numbering after replacing the memory card



#### **Continuous Numbering**

The file numbering continues in sequence even after you replace the memory card. This prevents images from having the same file number. so image management with a personal computer is easier.

#### File numbering after changing the folder



#### File numbering after replacing the memory card





- Even if the memory card still has space, shooting is not possible beyond file number 9999. If this happens, follow the instructions on the LCD monitor and hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <0> dial to select [OK]. A new folder will be created and you can continue shooting. To prevent any interruption in shooting, set the file numbering method to [M-Reset] beforehand.
- If the memory card in use has a DCIM folder, the file numbering might continue from the last image saved in the folder.



# File names

A file name is assigned automatically to each image you capture. The file name consists of a unique, four-character camera code preset at the factory and a file number assigned automatically. The camera code cannot be changed.

(Example)

5F9Z0001.ipa

#### Forced reset (M-Reset)

This creates a new folder automatically and starts the file numbering from XXXX0001. Subsequent images you capture are stored in this new folder. The file numbering method (auto reset or continuous numbering) will be the one that was set before forced reset.

# 3

# Autofocus and Drive Modes



The Area AF ellipse has 45 AF points. By selecting a suitable AF point, you can shoot with autofocus while maintaining the desired subject framing. You can also set the AF mode to suit the subject or obtain the desired effect.





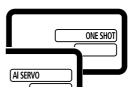
# **Selecting the AF Mode**

Set the lens focus mode switch to <AF>.



#### Set the AF mode.

 Hold down the <AF> button and turn the <i>> dial to select the desired AF mode on the top LCD panel. Then let go of the button.



#### **One-Shot AF for Still Subjects**

Pressing the shutter button halfway activates the autofocus and achieves focus once.

The AF point which achieves focus flashes briefly and the focus confirmation light < ● > in the viewfinder lights at the same time. The exposure is also set.

#### Al Servo AF for Moving Subjects

While you press the shutter button halfway, the camera continues to focus the subject approaching or moving away from the camera.

- This AF mode is for moving subjects when the focusing distance keeps changing.
- The exposure is set at the moment the picture is taken.

#### Focusing an Off-Center Subject

To focus a peripheral subject not covered by the Area AF ellipse, follow the procedure below. This technique is called focus lock.

Focus lock works only in the One-Shot AF mode.

- 1 Aim the Area AF or AF point over the subject and press the shutter button halfway to focus.
- Keep pressing the shutter button halfway and recompose the picture as desired.
- 3 Take the picture.



- If focus cannot be achieved, the focus confirmation light <●> in the viewfinder will blink. If this occurs in the One-Shot AF mode, the picture cannot be taken even if the shutter button is pressed fully. Recompose the picture and try and focus again. Or see "When Autofocus Fails (Manual Focusing)" (p.75).
- In the AI Servo AF mode when the AF point selection is automatic, the camera first uses the center AF point to focus. During autofocusing, if the subject moves away from the center AF point, focus tracking continues as long as the subject is covered by the Area AF ellipse. The active AF point does not light.
- In the Al Servo AF mode, when focus is achieved, the viewfinder's focus confirmation light does not light and the beeper does not sound.

# **Selecting the AF Point**

#### **Automatic selection**

From among the 45 AF points, the camera selects the AF point automatically to suit the subject.

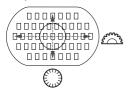
#### **Manual AF Point Selection**

(One of three groups of selectable AF points can be used)

- 1. You can select one of the 45 AF points manually.
- 2. You can select one of 11 AF points manually. (C.Fn-13-1, 2)
- 3. You can select one of 9 AF points manually. (C.Fn-13-3)
- \* Selection methods 2 and 3 are enabled by setting C.Fn-13. (p.151) Set Custom Functions with ₩₩₩ <\pre>2.5.



Manual selection with 45 AF points



Press the <⊞> button. (♦6)

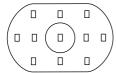
#### Select an AF point.

- To select a horizontal AF point, turn the <<sup>™</sup> > dial.
- To select a vertical AF point, turn the <>> dial.
- If all the peripheral AF points light up, automatic AF point selection will take effect.
- When you press the shutter button halfway, the camera will be ready to shoot.



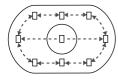
- To select a vertical AF point, you can also press the <
   => button, then hold down the < > button and turn the < > dial.
- If two AF points (□□) light up, both AF points will be used for autofocusing. If you then select the left or right AF point, only that AF point will be active

#### Manual selection limited to 11 AF points C.Fn-13-1, 2 (p.151)



- Since the selectable AF points are limited to 11, you can better concentrate on framing the subject.
- The AF point selection procedure is the same as explained in steps 1 and 2.

## Manual selection limited to 9 AF points C.Fn-13-3

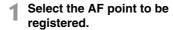


- The center AF point and 8 peripheral AF points are selectable.
- Selecting a horizontal AF point is the same as explained in steps 1 and 2. Selecting an AF point beyond a peripheral AF point will set the automatic selection mode.
- To select a peripheral AF point, press the < > button and turn the < >> dial.

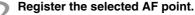
# Registering and Switching the AF Point

By registering the AF point you often use, you can switch to it instantly. Any of the 45 AF points can be registered. Only one AF point can be registered.

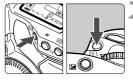
#### Registering an AF Point



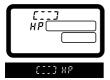
Press the <⊞> and turn the <△>> or<□> dial.



- Hold down the < >> button and press the < FE L > button.
- ▶ The AF point will be registered.
- During AF point registration and switching, the LCD panel will display the following:



Automatic AF point selection



Off-center AF point



Center AF point







- When using a Speedlite and spot metering, first press the <™> button. If you press the <FEL> button first, the AF point selection will be canceled.
- An AF point cannot be registered if C.Fn-13-3 has been set to limit the selectable AF points to 9.

#### **Switching to the Registered AF Point**

Normally, you press the <ः button and <ः button simultaneously to switch to the registered AF point. However, with C.Fn-18-1/2 (p.153), you can just press the <ः button to switch to the registered AF point. Set Custom Functions with **□■■■** < • >.



- Press the < ≥ > button and < > > button simultaneously.
  - This is the default method.



(2) Press only the < > > button to switch to the registered AF point.

C.Fn-18-1 (p.153)

(3) Switch to the registered AF point only while pressing the <™> button.

C.Fn-18-2 (p.153)

 When you release the <™> button, the camera will return to the original AF point.



- If you set or cancel C.Fn-13, the center AF point will become the registered AF point. This does not apply if you change C.Fn-13-1 to C.Fn-13-2 or vice versa.
- If C.Fn-18-1/2 and C.Fn-04-1/3 are also set, you can just press the <™> button to switch to the registered AF point and activate the autofocus at the same time.

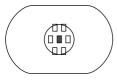
#### AF Point Activation Area C.Fn-17

C.Fn-17 can be set to expand the AF point's activation area to include the surrounding AF points. (C.Fn-17) (p.152)

Set Custom Functions with MENU < ...>.

#### • Expanding the activation area to 7 points C.Fn-17-1 (p.152)

This larger activation area makes it easier to focus subjects moving erratically.



- Selected AF point
- :AF points in expanded activation area

- The expanded AF point activation area is not displayed in the viewfinder.
- When focus is achieved in the One-Shot AF mode, the selected AF point and AF point(s) achieving focus will light.

# Expanding the activation area to 7 or 13 AF points automatically C.Fn-17-2 (p.152)

As shown below, the AF point activation area expands automatically to suit the lens focal length and AF mode. This is effective when the subject's movement is unpredictable.

AF	Lens Focal Length		
Mode	Shorter than 200mm	200mm or longer	
One- Shot AF	The AF activation area does not expand automatically.	☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐	
AI Servo AF	00 0#0 00	0000	

# AF Sensitivity and Lens' Maximum Aperture

The EOS-1Ds Mark II's AF points are all horizontal-line sensitive. However, bright lenses with a large maximum aperture enable certain AF points to work as cross-type sensors for higher AF precision.

0000(000)0000 

(1) With lenses whose maximum aperture is f/2.8 or larger, I the AF points highlighted in the diagram will work as cross-type sensors sensitive to both vertical and horizontal lines. The remaining 38 AF points will only be horizontal-line sensitive. The cross-type sensor's vertical-line sensitivity is about three times higher than its horizontal-line sensitivity.

0000(0 | 0)0000 0000000000

- (2) With the following L-series lenses whose maximum aperture is f/4 or brighter, the center AF point will be a cross-type sensor with or without an Extender attached. The remaining 44 AF points will only be horizontal-line sensitive (except with EF 70-200mm f/2.8L USM + Extender EF 1.4x).
  - · EF 28-80mm f/2.8-4L USM
  - · EF 300mm f/4L USM
  - · EF 300mm f/4L IS USM
  - · EF 400mm f/4 DO IS USM
  - · EF 500mm f/4L IS USM
  - EF 600mm f/4L USM
  - · EF 600mm f/4L IS USM
  - · EF 70-200mm f/4 L USM
  - With Extender FF 1.4x or FF 1.4x II:
    - EF 200mm f/2.8L USM
    - EF 200mm f/2.8L II USM
    - · EF 300mm f/2.8L USM
    - · EF 300mm f/2.8L IS USM
    - · EF 400mm f/2.8L USM
    - · EF 400mm f/2.8L II USM
    - · EF 400mm f/2.8L IS USM
    - · EF 70-200mm f/2.8L IS USM
  - With Extender FF 2x or FF 2x II:
    - · EF 135mm f/2L USM
    - FF 200mm f/1 8L USM



- (3) With the following L-series lenses whose maximum aperture is f/8 or brighter and attached with an Extender, AF will work with the center AF point (horizontal-line sensitive) only. AF will not work with the other AF points.
  - With Extender FF 1.4x or FF 1.4x II:
    - · EF 400mm f/5.6L USM
    - · FF 500mm f/4 5L USM
    - EF 100-400mm f/4.5-5.6L IS USM
  - With Extender EF 2x or EF 2x II:
    - · EF 300mm f/4L USM
    - · EF 300mm f/4L IS USM
    - · EF 400mm f/4 DO IS USM
    - · EF 500mm f/4L IS USM
    - · EF 600mm f/4L USM · FF 600mm f/4L IS USM
    - EF 70-200mm f/4 L USM
- When you press the <m> button, the top RF LCD panel will show the display on the riaht.



With the EF 70-200mm f/2.8L USM lens (without IS) attached with Extender EF 1.4x or EF 1.4x II, the center AF point will work as a cross-type sensor. Do not use autofocus with the other AF points because they may cause a focusing error.

# When Autofocus Fails (Manual Focusing)

Autofocus can fail to achieve focus (the focus confirmation light <●> blinks) with certain subjects such as the following:

#### Subjects difficult to focus

(a) Low-contrast subjects

Example: Blue sky, solid-color walls, etc.

- (b) Subjects in low light.
- (c) Extremely backlit and reflective subjects

Example: Car with a reflective body, etc.

(d) Overlapping near and far objects

Example: Animal in a cage, etc.

(e) Repetitive patterns

Example: Skyscraper windows, computer keyboards, etc.

In such cases, do one of the following:

- (1) Focus an object at the same distance as the subject and lock the focus before recomposing.
- (2) Set the lens focus mode switch to <MF> and focus manually.

#### **Manual Focusing**



Set the lens focus mode switch to < MF > and turn the lens focusing ring to focus.



- If you select an AF point and press the shutter button halfway while manual focusing, the AF point will flash and the focus confirmation light will light when focus is achieved.
  - During automatic AF point selection, when the center AF point achieves focus, it will flash in red and the focus confirmation light will light.
  - With USM (Ultrasonic Motor) lenses: After the lens focuses in the One-Shot AF mode, you can turn the focusing ring for touch-up focusing (full-time manual focusing). (Not applicable to USM lenses with no focusing distance scale.)

# **Selecting the Drive Mode**



#### Select the drive mode.

- Hold down the <MODE> and <</li>
   buttons and turn the <</li>
   ball to select the drive mode. Then let go of the buttons.
  - □ Single shooting
  - Continuous shooting: Max. 4 shots per sec.



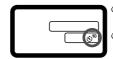
- When you shoot, the images are first stored in the camera's internal memory and then transferred to the memory card. When the internal memory becomes full during continuous shooting, the camera cannot continue to take more pictures until the images are transferred to the memory card. As the images are transferred to the memory card, you will be able to take more pictures. Press the shutter button halfway to see the maximum burst for continuous shooting in the viewfinder's lower right. The maximum burst is displayed even when there is no memory card in the camera. Make sure a memory card has been installed before shooting.
- If "Card Full" is displayed in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel, wait until the access lamp turns off or stops blinking, then replace the memory card.

# **Self-timer Operation**



#### Select the self-timer mode.

Hold down the <MODE> and <</li>
 buttons and turn the <</li>
 buttons and turn the color the desired self-timer mode.
 Then let go of the buttons.



రు 10-sec. selftimer

# Pocus the subject.

 Look in the viewfinder and press the shutter button halfway to check that the focus confirmation light is on and the exposure setting is displayed.



#### Take the picture.

- Press the shutter button completely.
- The self-timer lamp will start blinking to indicate that it is counting down. The lamp's blinking will become faster two seconds before the picture is taken.



Do not stand in front of the camera when you press the shutter button to start the self-timer. Doing so will throw off the focus.



- Use a tripod when you use the self-timer.
- To cancel the self-timer after it starts, set the <>> switch to <OFF>.
- When using the self-timer to shoot only yourself, use focus lock (p.67) for an object at about the same distance as where you will be.
- The 2-second self-timer is effective for close-ups or photo duplicating work to prevent camera shake (camera movement while the shutter button is pressed).

# 4

# **Exposure Control**

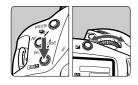
You can set the optimum metering mode, drive mode, and shooting mode  $(P/T_V/A_V/M)$  to suit the particular subject. Other easy-to-use features are also provided for diverse shooting.





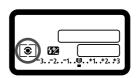
First set the <>> switch to <ON>. If necessary, also set the <<>> switch to <ON>.

# Selecting a Metering Mode



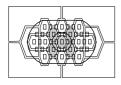
#### Select the metering mode.

Hold down the <</li>
 ► button and turn the <</li>
 ► dial to select the desired metering mode. Then let go of the button



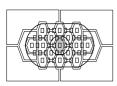
#### Evaluative Metering

This is the camera's standard metering mode suited for most subjects even under backlit conditions. After detecting the subject's position in the viewfinder; the brightness, background, front and back lighting conditions; and camera orientation (horizontal or vertical), the camera sets the proper exposure.



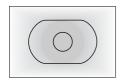
#### Partial Metering

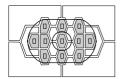
Effective when the background is much brighter than the subject due to backlighting, etc. The metering is weighted at the center covering about 8.5% of the viewfinder area.



#### Spot Metering

This is for metering a specific part of the subject or scene. The metering is weighted at the center covering about 2.4% of the viewfinder area.





# Centerweighted Averaged Metering

The metering is weighted at the center and then averaged for the entire scene.

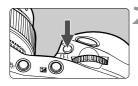
#### AF Point-Linked Spot Metering

To make AF point selection faster, the selectable AF points can be limited to 11 (C.Fn-13-1) or 9 (C.Fn-13-3). The AF point manually selected among the 11 or 9 will be linked to spot metering (2.4% of viewfinder). (p.69, 151)



## **Multi-Spot Metering**

With multiple spot meter readings, you can see the relative exposure levels of multiple areas in the picture and set the exposure to obtain the desired result.



Set the metering mode to spot metering. (p.80)

#### Press the <FEL> button.

- Aim the spot metering point over the area where you want a relative exposure reading, then press the <FF I > button.
- On the right of the viewfinder, the relative exposure level will be displayed for the spot meter reading taken.

The exposure setting displayed is the result of averaging the multiple spot meter readings.

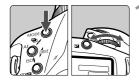


 While referring to the exposure level indicator's three spot metering marks, you can set the exposure compensation to obtain the desired result.

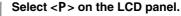


- You can take up to eight spot meter readings for one picture. If you press
  the <FEL> button to try and take a ninth spot meter reading, no spot
  meter reading will register.
- The exposure setting obtained with multi-spot meter readings will be canceled in the following cases:
  - (1) After taking the last spot meter reading, 16 seconds elapse.
  - (2) You press the <3 >>, <MODE>, or <AF> button.
  - (3) After taking the picture, you let go of the shutter button.
- Multi-spot metering can be fixed at the center or linked to the active AF point.

# **PProgram AE**







 Hold down the <MODE> button and turn the <a>> dial to select <P>.
 Then let go of the button.



#### Focus the subject.

- Look through the viewfinder and aim the Area AF ellipse over the subject.
   Then press the shutter button halfway.
- The AF point which achieves focus flashes briefly and the focus confirmation light < ◆ > in the viewfinder lights at the same time. At the same time, the green focus confirmation light < ◆ > in the viewfinder is displayed.
- The exposure setting will be displayed on the LCD panel and in the viewfinder.

# \$00 28 (50) ◆ }

# Check the display.

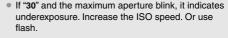
- The shutter speed and aperture value will be set automatically and displayed in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel.
- As long as the shutter speed is not blinking, the exposure will be correct.

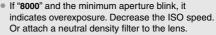
# ✓ Take the picture.

 Compose the shot and press the shutter button completely.











- If automatic AF point selection (p.68) has been set, all the AF points that achieve focus will light.
- P stands for Program.
- AE stands for Auto Exposure.
- If the focus confirmation light <●> blinks, the shutter will lock and a picture cannot be taken.
- You can freely change the shutter speed and aperture combination (program) while retaining the same exposure. This is called program shift. To shift the program, press the shutter button halfway and turn the <</p>
  dial until the desired shutter speed or aperture is displayed.
  After you take the picture, the program shift will be canceled.

# Tv Shutter-Priority AE

In this mode, you set the shutter speed and the camera automatically sets the aperture value to suit the brightness of the subject. This is called Shutter-Priority AE.

A fast shutter speed can freeze the motion of a fast-moving subject and a slow shutter speed can blur the subject to give the impression of motion.

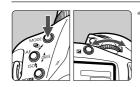
\*Tv stands for Time value.



Fast shutter speed



Slow shutter speed



# Select < Tv > on the LCD panel.

 Hold down the <MODE> button and turn the < >> dial to select < Tv>.
 Then let go of the button.



# Set the desired shutter speed.

 Look at the top LCD panel and turn the < i > dial.

# Focus the subject.

- Press the shutter button halfway.
- ▶ The aperture value is set automatically.



# Check the viewfinder display and shoot.

 As long as the aperture value is not blinking, the exposure will be correct.







 If the maximum aperture blinks, it indicates underexposure. Turn the < > dial to set a slower shutter speed until the aperture value stops blinking. Or increase the ISO speed.



• If the minimum aperture blinks, it indicates overexposure. Turn the < > dial to set a faster shutter speed until the blinking stops. Or decrease the ISO speed.



# Shutter Speed Display

The shutter speeds from "8000" to "4" indicate the denominator of the fractional shutter speed. For example, "125" indicates 1/125 sec. Also, "0"5" indicates 0.5 sec. and "15"" is 15 sec.

# Av Aperture-Priority AE

In this mode, you set the desired aperture and the camera sets the shutter speed automatically to suit the subject brightness. This is called aperture-priority AE.

A larger aperture (lower f/number) will result in a blurred background ideal for portraits. The lower the f/number, the more blurred the background will become. If a smaller aperture (larger f/number) is used, the foreground and background will be in focus. The higher the f/number, the clearer the focus will be for both near and far subjects.

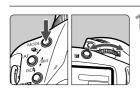
\* Av stands for Aperture value.



With a large aperture

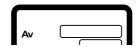


With a small aperture



# Select < Av > on the LCD panel.

 Hold down the <MODE> button and turn the <a>> dial to select < Av>.
 Then let go of the button.

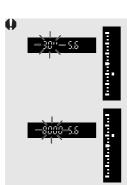


- Set the desired aperture value.
  - Look at the top LCD panel and turn the <<sup>™</sup> > dial.
- Focus the subject.
  - Press the shutter button halfway.
  - The shutter speed is set automatically.

#### 50 0 4 5.6

#### Check the viewfinder display and shoot.

 As long as the shutter speed is not blinking, the exposure will be correct.



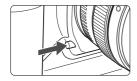
- If the "30"" shutter speed blinks, it indicates underexposure. Turn the < > dial to set a larger aperture (smaller f/number) until the shutter speed stops blinking. Or increase the ISO speed.
- If the "8000" shutter speed blinks, it indicates overexposure. Turn the < > dial to set a smaller aperture (larger f/number) until the aperture stops blinking. Or decrease the ISO speed.



# Aperture Value Display

The larger the f/number, the smaller the aperture opening will be. The aperture values displayed will differ depending on the lens. If no lens is attached to the camera, "00" will be displayed for the aperture value.

#### **Depth-of-field Preview**



Press the depth-of-field preview button to stop down the aperture and see the range of acceptable focus in the viewfinder.



The exposure will be locked (AE lock) while you press the depth-of-field preview button.

# MManual Exposure

In this mode, you set both the shutter speed and aperture value as desired. To determine the exposure, refer to the exposure level indicator in the viewfinder or use a handheld exposure meter. This method is called manual exposure.

\*M stands for Manual.

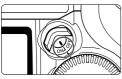


# ¶ Select <M> on the LCD panel.

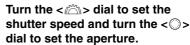
 Hold down the <MODE> button and turn the <△> dial to select <M>.
 Then let go of the button.



Turn the  $<\emptyset>$  switch to <ON>.









#### Focus the subject.

- Press the shutter button halfway.
- The exposure setting will be displayed.
- On the right of the viewfinder, the exposure level indicator < > indicates the current exposure level relative to the standard exposure index < >.

#### Exposure level indicator



# 5 Set the exposure.

 Check the exposure level and set the desired shutter speed and aperture value.

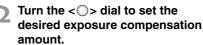
6 Take the picture.

# ☑ Setting Exposure Compensation

Exposure compensation is used to alter the camera's standard exposure setting. You can make the image look lighter (increased exposure) or darker (decreased exposure). The exposure compensation amount can be set up to  $\pm 3$  stops in 1/3-stop increments. First set the  $< \varnothing >$  switch to <ON>.



Check the exposure level.



- The exposure level indicator < ■> is displayed on the LCD panel, and the exposure compensation icon < ½> and the exposure level indicator < □> are displayed in the viewfinder.
- To cancel exposure compensation, set the exposure level indicator to the standard exposure index (<♥> or <>>>).
- Take the picture.





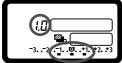
- You can also set exposure compensation by pressing the <™> button (ô6) and turning the <m>> dial.
- The exposure compensation amount will remain in effect even after the < >> switch is set to < OFF >.
- Take care not to turn the < > dial and change the exposure compensation inadvertently. To prevent this, turn the < > switch to < OFF >.

# 🔁 Auto Exposure Bracketing

The camera brackets the exposure automatically up to ±3 stops in 1/3stop increments for three successive shots. This is called Auto Exposure Bracketing (AEB). AEB is possible by automatically changing the shutter speed or aperture or by changing the ISO speed and keeping the shutter speed and aperture fixed.

#### **AEB** with the Shutter Speed or Aperture







Standard exposure



Decreased exposure exposure



# Set the AEB amount.

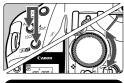
- Press the <MODF> and <AF> buttons simultaneously and turn the < 5<sup>0</sup>00<sup>2</sup>2 >.
- The diagram on the left shows an AEB amount of ±1 stop centering on the standard exposure level. The AEB amount (1.0), the AEB range <
  ■>, and the <\p> icon will be displayed.

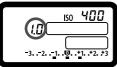
#### Take the picture.

- ▶ The viewfinder's exposure level indicator will indicate the respective bracketing amount as each shot is taken.
- The current drive mode will be used. for the AEB shooting.
- After the three bracketed shots are taken. AEB will not be canceled. To cancel AEB, set the AEB amount to "0.0".

#### **AEB** with the ISO Speed

Set the ISO speed that is to be the standard AEB exposure. For example, if you want AEB with  $\pm 1$  stop and ISO 200, 400, and 800, set the ISO speed to 400.





#### Set the AEB amount.

- Hold down the <AF> and <</li>
   buttons simultaneously and turn the <</li>
   dial.
- The diagram on the left shows an AEB amount of ±1 stop centering on the standard exposure level. The AEB amount (1.0), the AEB range < ■>, and the < 150 > icon will be displayed.
- The shooting operation will be the same as AEB shooting while changing the shutter speed or aperture.



- AEB shooting (by changing the shutter speed/aperture or ISO speed) cannot be used with flash photography and bulb exposures.
- AEB shooting is possible only within the settable shutter speed range (1/8000 30 sec.), aperture range, and ISO speed range (100 1600). It is not possible with ISO 50 and 3200 even if the ISO speed extension is [On].
- If you use C.Fn-06-2 to set the exposure setting increment to 1/2 stop,
   AEB shooting with the ISO speed will not be possible.



- In the continuous shooting mode, holding down the shutter button will take all three bracketed shots continuously, then the shooting will stop automatically (except during mirror lockup).
- When AEB is used with the self-timer, the three bracketed shots will be taken in succession after the 2- or 10-second self-timer delay.
- If the drive mode is set to single shooting, press the shutter button three times to take the three AEB shots.
- AEB can be combined with exposure compensation.
- During AEB shooting, the <\*> icon in the viewfinder and the <%> or <\$0 > icon on the LCD panel will blink.

# **X** ΔF Lock

AE lock enables you to lock the exposure at a different place from the point of focus. After locking the exposure, you can recompose the shot while maintaining the desired exposure level. This feature is useful for backlit and spotlighted subjects.

# Focus the subject.

# Press the $< \times >$ button. ( $\bigcirc 6$ )

- Aim the viewfinder center over the subject where you want to lock the exposure, then press the  $< \times >$  button.
- ▶ The <★> icon will light in the viewfinder and the exposure setting will be locked (AE lock).
- Each time you press the < \*> button, it locks the current exposure setting.





# Recompose and take the picture.

- The exposure level indicator will show the AE lock exposure level and the current exposure level in real-time.
- If you want to maintain the AE lock while taking more shots, hold down the < \*> button and press the shutter button to take another shot.

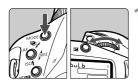




Partial or spot metering is recommended for AE lock over a specific point. (08.q)

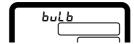
# **Bulb Exposures**

When bulb is set, the shutter stays open while you hold down the shutter button fully. This method is called bulb exposure. Use bulb exposures for night scenes, fireworks, etc., and other subjects requiring long exposures.



# Display "buLb" on the LCD panel.

 Hold down the <MODF> button and turn the < > dial to select "buLb". Then let go of the button.



Turn the < > dial to set the aperture.



#### Take the picture.

- Press the shutter button completely.
- ▶ The elapsed exposure time will be displayed on the LCD panel.
  - 1): sec., 2): min., 3): hour



- Bulb exposures may result in grainy images due to picture noise. Under the menu's < > tab. set [Noise reduction] to reduce the noise.
  - For bulb exposures, using Remote Switch RS-80N3 or Timer Remote Controller TC-80N3 (both sold separately) is recommended.

#### LCD Panel Illumination

The <\\$\ > button on the upper right of the camera toggles the LCD panel illumination on and off. To end the bulb exposure, release the shutter button completely.

# Mirror Lockup

Mirror lockup is enabled with C.Fn-12. (p.151) This prevents mirror vibrations which may blur the image during close-ups or when a super telephoto lens is used. Set Custom Functions with WENU < !-->.



#### Press the shutter button completely.

▶ The mirror will lock in the up position.

# Again press the shutter button completely.

▶ The picture is taken and the mirror goes back down.



- In very bright light such as at the beach or ski ground on a sunny day, take the picture promptly after mirror lockup.
  - During mirror lockup, do not point the camera lens at the sun. The sun's heat can scorch and damage the shutter curtains.
  - Bulb exposures cannot be used with the self-timer. During the self-timer countdown, if you let go of the shutter button, there will be a shutterrelease sound. This is not the shutter release (no picture is taken).



- During mirror lockup, the drive mode will be single shooting (□) to override the current drive mode (single or continuous).
- After 30 seconds, the mirror lockup will be canceled automatically. Pressing the shutter button completely again locks up the mirror again.
- For mirror lockup, using Remote Switch RS-80N3 or Timer Remote Controller TC-80N3 (both sold separately) is recommended.

# **Eyepiece Shutter**



If you take a picture without looking through the viewfinder, stray light may enter the eyepiece and affect the exposure. To prevent this, turn the evepiece shutter lever as shown by the arrow to shutter the eyepiece.

# Flash Photography

#### With EX-series Speedlites

An EOS-dedicated, EX-series Speedlite makes flash photography as easy as any AE mode. For details on using the EX-series Speedlite, refer to the Speedlite's instruction manual. The EOS-1Ds Mark II is a Type-A camera compatible with all EX-series Speedlites providing the features below.

#### E-TTL II Autoflash

E-TTL II is a new autoflash exposure system incorporating improved flash exposure control and lens focusing distance information, making it more precise than the previous E-TTL (evaluative flash metering with preflash) system. The camera can execute E-TTL II autoflash with any EX-series Speedlite.

#### High-Speed Sync (FP Flash)

High-speed sync (FP or focal-plane flash) enables flash synchronization with all shutter speeds from 30 sec. to 1/8000 sec.

# • FE (Flash Exposure) Lock

Press the camera's <FEL> button to lock the flash exposure at the desired part of the subject. This is the flash equivalent of AE lock.

#### Flash exposure compensation

In the same way as normal exposure compensation, you can set exposure compensation for flash. Set flash exposure compensation up to  $\pm 3$  stops in 1/3-stop increments.

#### • FEB (Flash Exposure Bracketing)

FEB is the flash version of AEB. (Only with FEB-compatible Speedlites.) Set flash exposure bracketing up to  $\pm 3$  stops in 1/3-stop increments.

#### • E-TTL II wireless autoflash with multiple Speedlites

Like with wired, multiple Speedlites, E-TTL II wireless autoflash with multiple Speedlites provides all the above features. Since connection cords are unnecessary, flexible and sophisticated lighting setups are possible. (Only with wireless-compatible Speedlites.)

#### **Metered Manual Flash Exposure**

For closeup flash photography, you can set the flash exposure manually. With an EX-series Speedlite having a manual flash mode, follow the procedure below:

# 1 Set the camera and Speedlite settings.

- Set the camera's shooting mode to <M> or <Av>.
- Set the Speedlite to manual flash.

# 2 Focus the subject.

Focus manually.

# 3 Aim the center spot metering circle over the subject, then press the <FEL> button (\displays)616).

- The Speedlite will fire a preflash and the required flash output is retained in memory.
- In the viewfinder, the exposure level indicator will indicate the currently-set flash exposure level relative to the standard exposure index.

# 4 Set the flash exposure level.

 Adjust the Speedlite's manual flash level and the camera aperture so that the flash exposure level indicator is aligned with the standard exposure index.



5 Take the picture.

#### TTL and A-TTL Autoflash Speedlites

- With TTL and A-TTL autoflash Speedlites (EZ-, E-, EG-, ML-, TL-series) set in the TTL or A-TTL autoflash mode, the flash will be fired only at full output. If you set the camera's shooting mode to manual or aperture-priority AE, you can adjust the aperture and fire the flash at full output. Meanwhile, the Speedlite will remain in the TTL or A-TTL autoflash mode.
- When the 580EX or 550EX is set to C.Fn-03-1, the flash will always be fired at full output even in the TTL autoflash mode.

#### **Non-Canon Flash Units**

#### Sync Speed

The EOS-1Ds Mark II can synchronize with compact, non-Canon flash units at 1/250 sec. or slower shutter speeds. With large studio flash, the sync speed is 1/125 sec. or slower. Be sure to test the flash to see if it synchronizes properly with the camera.

#### **PC Terminal**

- The camera's PC terminal is provided for flash units having a sync cord. The PC terminal is threaded to prevent inadvertent disconnection.
- The camera's PC terminal has no polarity so you can connect any sync cord regardless of its polarity.



- If the camera is used with a flash unit (with dedicated flash contacts) or flash accessory dedicated to another camera brand, the camera may not operate properly and camera malfunction may result. Also, do not connect to the camera's PC terminal any flash unit requiring 250 V or higher voltage.
- Do not attach a high voltage flash unit on the camera's hot shoe. It might not work



A Speedlite attached to the camera's hot shoe and a flash unit connected to the PC terminal can be used at the same time.

# 5

# Image Playback

You can view or erase the images you captured with the camera. You can even add a sound recording to an image.

#### For images taken with another camera:

The camera might not be able to properly display images in the following cases: Images captured with a different camera, images edited with a personal computer, and images whose file names were changed.

# **MENU Reviewing Images**

You can see the image on the LCD monitor immediately after you take the picture. You can set one of three image review options: [On] to display the image, [On (INFO.)] to display both the image and shooting information, and [Off] to not display the image.

# Select [Review].

- Select the < □ > tab.
- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select [Review].
   Then let go of the button.

# Select the desired setting.

 Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <</li>
 dial to select the desired setting. Then let go of the button.

# Review Off On On (INFO.)

# Take the picture.

The captured image will be displayed on the LCD monitor.

Review [On] setting



Review [On (INFO.)] setting



#### **Image Review Time**

You can change the number of seconds the image is displayed on the LCD monitor after being captured.

# Select [Review time].

- Select the < > tab.
- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <0> dial to select [Review time]. Then let go of the button.

# Select the desired setting.

 Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the < > dial to select the desired setting. Then let go of the button.





The [Hold] setting will set the review time to half of the auto power off (p.35) time. If auto power off is [Off], the image review time will be 15 min.

# MENU Auto Image Rotation

Vertical shots can be rotated automatically so that they are displayed upright during playback.

Auto rotate will work only with vertical images captured while [Auto rotate] was [On]. Auto rotate will not work with vertical images captured while [Auto rotate] was [Off].

# Select [Auto rotate].

- Select the <f11> tab.
- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select [Auto rotate]. Then let go of the <SELECT> button.



# Select the desired setting.

 Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the < >> dial to select [On]. Then let go of the button.

#### Take a vertical shot.

 For the image review right after image capture, the image will not be displayed vertically on the LCD monitor.

# Playback the image.

- Press the <DISPLAY > button.
- ▶ The vertical shot will be displayed vertically as shown on the left.





If the vertical image is taken while the camera is pointed up or down, the image might not rotate automatically for playback.



When you change the camera's orientation between horizontal and vertical, the camera orientation sensor will make a small sound. This is not a defect

# **Image Playback**

You can select any image to view. You can view a single image, the shooting information, an index display, or a magnified view.





# Playback the image.

- Press the <DISPLAY > button.
- The last captured image will appear on the LCD monitor.

#### Select the image.

 Hold down the <SELECT> and turn the <>> dial. To playback images starting with the last image, turn the dial counterclockwise. To playback images starting with the first image, turn the dial clockwise.



- If you leave the camera in playback mode, the playback mode will turn off after half of the auto power-off time elapses (p.35). If the auto power-off function is [Off], the playback mode will turn off automatically after 15 minutes.
- You can playback only the images in the current folder. To view images in a different folder, select that folder first (p.61).

# **Changing the Image Display Format**

Playback the image.





- Hold down the <DISPLAY > button and turn the <\(\in) > dial.
- ▶ The image display format on the LCD monitor will change.
- When the desired image display format appears, let go of the button.

#### Image display format

Shooting information



Single image

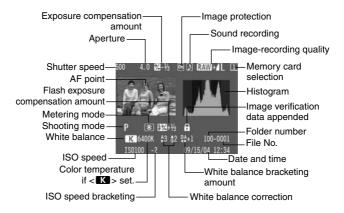


Four-image index Nir



106

#### **Shooting Information Display**



#### **MENU Highlight Alert**

Set the <\mathbb{N} > menu's [**Highlight alert**] to [**On**]. This will display the highlight alert on the shooting information and single image displays. Any overexposed areas will blink.

To obtain more image detail in the overexposed areas, set the exposure compensation to a negative amount and shoot again.

#### **MENU AF Point Display**

When the <>> menu's [Display AF points] is [On], the AF point(s) used to achieve focus will be shown on the shooting information display. (p.34)

If the image was taken in the One-Shot AF mode, the AF point which achieved focus will be displayed. If automatic AF point selection was used, you may see multiple AF points which achieved focus. If AI Servo AF was used, the selected AF point will be displayed.

#### MENU Histogram

With the <>> menu, you can set [Histogram display] to [Bright.] or [RGB].

#### [Bright.] Display

This histogram is a graph showing the distribution of the image's brightness level. The horizontal axis indicates the brightness level (darker on the left and brighter on the right), while the vertical axis indicates how many pixels exist for each brightness level.

The more pixels there are toward the left, the darker the image. And the more pixels there are toward the right, the brighter the image. If there are too many pixels on the left, the shadow detail will be lost. And if there are too many pixels on the right, the highlight detail will be lost. The tones in-between will be reproduced. By checking the image's brightness histogram, you can see the exposure level bias and the overall tone reproduction condition.

#### Sample



Dark image



Normal image



Bright image

# [RGB] Display

This histogram is a graph showing the distribution of the image's brightness level of each primary color (RGB or red, blue, and green). The horizontal axis indicates the color's brightness level (darker on the left and brighter on the right), while the vertical axis indicates how many pixels exist for each color brightness level. The more pixels there are toward the left, the darker and less prominent the color. And the more pixels there are toward the right, the brighter and denser the color. If there are too many pixels on the left, the respective color information will be lacking. And if there are too many pixels on the right, the color will be too saturated with no detail.

By checking the image's RGB histogram, you can see the color's saturation and gradation condition and white balance bias.

## **Magnified View**

You can magnify the image by 1.5x to 10x on the LCD monitor.





# Magnify the image.

- Hold down the <Q> button and press the <€> button to magnify the image or press the <Q> button to reduce the image.
- On the lower right of the screen, you can see which part of the image is being viewed.



# Scroll around the image.

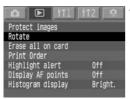
- Hold down the <Q > button and turn the < > dial to scroll horizontally or turn the < > dial to scroll vertically.
- To exit the magnified display, press the <DISPLAY > button.

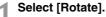


While in the magnified view, you can maintain the same magnified view and position when you hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to view another image.

# MINU Rotating an Image

You can rotate an image by 90° or 270° clockwise. Images will then be displayed in the correct orientation during playback.





- Select the < >> tab.
  - Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <0> dial to select [Rotate]. Then let go of the button.
- ▶ The Rotate screen will appear.



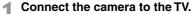
## Select the image you want to rotate.

- Rotate the image.
  - ▶ Each time you press and let go of the <SELECT> button, the image will rotate clockwise.
  - To stop rotating the image, press the <MENU> button. The menu will reappear.

# Viewing the Images on TV

Set the <112> menu's [Video system] to [NTSC] or [PAL] to match your TV system. Always turn off the camera and the television before connecting or disconnecting them.





- Open the camera's terminal cover.
- Use the video cable (provided) to connect the camera's < volume > terminal to the TV's VIDEO IN terminal.
- Insert the cable plug all the way in.
- Turn the TV on, and set the input switch to VIDEO IN.
- Turn the camera's <⊕> switch to <ON>.



#### Press the <DISPLAY > button.

- ▶ The image will appear on the TV screen. (Nothing will be displayed on the camera's LCD monitor.)
- After you finish, set the < > switch to
   OFF>, turn the TV off, then
   disconnect the video cable

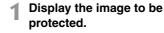


- While looking at the TV screen, you can view images and set the menu settings as you can with the LCD monitor.
- Depending on your TV, the image periphery may be cut off.

# □ Image Protection

### **Protecting a Single Image**

This prevents the image from being erased accidentally.



# Protect the image.

- Press the < ¬¬/• > button.
- ▶ The < ¬> icon will then appear to indicate that the image is protected.
- To cancel the image protection, press the < ¬√• > button again. The < ¬> icon will disappear.
- You can also protect the image right after capture by pressing the < o¬/®> button during the image review.







- Since the <<sup>∞</sup>/•/
   button has dual functions for image protection and sound recording (p.114), if you press the button too long (2 sec.), sound recording will start instead and image protection will not be set. To apply image protection, press the <<sup>∞</sup>/•/
   button and let it go immediately.
- Note that formatting the memory card will also erase any protected images.



- The image can be protected regardless of the display format.
- Protected images cannot be erased with the camera's Erase function. To erase protected images, first cancel the image protection.
- If you use "Erase all" (p.116, 117) when there are protected images, all images except the protected ones will be erased. This is convenient when you want to erase unnecessary images all at once.

# MENU Protecting All Images in a Folder or Card

You can protect all the images in the selected folder (p.61) or memory card all at once. Or you can cancel the image protection all at once.



# Select [Protect images].

- Select the < ► > tab.
- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <0> dial to select [Protect images]. Then let go of the button.

# Select the desired protection settina.

- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the < >> dial to select the desired setting. Then let go of the button.
- A confirmation dialog will appear.
- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the < >> dial to select [OK]. Then let go of the button.

Protected images cannot be erased with the camera's Erase function. To erase protected images, first cancel the image protection.

# Sound Recording for an Image

You can record and add sound to any image. The sound data is recorded in the image file and can be played with the software provided.

# Display the image to have sound.

# Record the sound.

- Press the < ¬/♥ > button for about 2 sec.
- When [Recording] appears, keep pressing the < ∞ / ∮ > button and speak into the built-in microphone. The maximum time for a single sound recording is 30 sec.
- To end the sound recording, let go of the button.
- Images having a sound recording will have the < ♪> icon displayed.



microphone





- Sound recording is possible while in any image display format.
  - Sound recording is not possible with a protected image.
  - The camera cannot playback the sound.
  - To make a sound recording longer than 30 sec., repeat step 2 to make another recording for the same image.
  - You can also record sound right after image capture during the image review by following step 2.

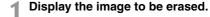
# **Erasing Images**

You can erase a single image with the < m>> button, erase all images in a folder, or use menu commands to erase all images in a memory card. Only protected images will not be erased.



Once an image is erased, it cannot be recovered. Make sure you no longer need the image before erasing it. To prevent important images from being erased accidentally, protect it.

## Erasing a Single Image





Press the  $< \tilde{m} >$  button.

 The Erase menu will appear at the bottom of the screen. PTo exit the erase menu, press the < m > button again.

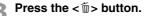


# Erase the image.

- Hold down the <m>> button and turn the <0> dial to select [OK]. Then let go of the button.
- ▶ The access lamp will light or blink and the image will be erased.

# Erasing All Images in a Folder

- Select the folder containing the images to be erased. (p.61)
- 2 Set the playback mode.
  - Press the <DISPLAY > button.
  - If the folder selection screen is displayed, hold down the <DISPLAY> button and turn the <0> dial to set the playback mode. Any image display format is okay.



 The Erase menu will appear at the bottom of the screen.

## On the Erase menu, select [ALL].

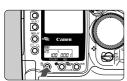
- ▶ Hold down the < m̄ > button and turn the <>> dial to select [ALL]. Then let go of the button.
- ▶ The confirmation dialog will appear.



#### Erase the images.

- Hold down the < m
  > button and turn the <0> dial to select [OK]. Then let go of the button.
- ▶ The access lamp will light or blink and all the unprotected images in the folder will be erased.









### MENU Erasing All Images in the Memory Card



# Select [Erase all on card].

- Select the < ►> tab.
  - Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select [Erase all on card]. Then let go of the button.
  - ▶ The confirmation dialog will appear.

# Erase the images.

- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <\(\infty\)> dial to select [OK]. Then let go of the button.
- ▶ All unprotected images on the memory card will be erased.
- After the images are erased, the menu will reappear.

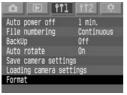


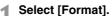
Once an image is erased, it cannot be recovered. Make sure you no longer need the image before erasing it.

# MENU Formatting a Memory Card



Formatting a memory card will erase all the data in the card, including protected images. Before formatting a card, make sure there is nothing you need to keep. If necessary, transfer the images to a personal computer before formatting the card.





- Select the < 11 1> tab.
- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select [Format].
   Then let go of the button.



Format cardl?

All data will be lost!

120MB used out of 128ME

#### Select the card to be formatted.

- [Card1] is the CF card, and [Card2] is the SD card.
- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select the card.
   Then let go of the button.
- ▶ A confirmation dialog will appear.

# Select [OK].

- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <\( \)> dial to select [OK]. Then let go of the button.
- ▶ The memory card will be formatted.
- ▶ When the formatting is completed, the menu will reappear.



- A non-Canon memory card or a card formatted with another camera or personal computer might not work properly with the camera. If this happens, format the card with the camera first. Then it might work with the camera.
- The memory card's capacity displayed on the Format screen may be lower than the capacity indicated on the card.



# Handling "Card Err"

If "Card Err" is displayed on the LCD panel, it indicates a problem with the memory card that is preventing the image data from being recorded or read. Use another memory card instead.

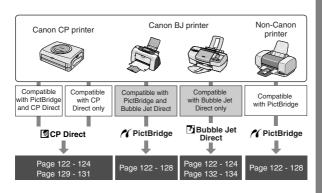
Or, if you have a memory card reader (commercially available) that can read the card, use it to transfer the images to a personal computer.

After transferring all the image data, format the memory card. It may then return to normal



# 

# **Camera Direct Printing**



# **Preparing to Print**

You do the direct printing procedure entirely through your camera's LCD monitor.

The operation method is the same as selecting and setting menu settings. For details, see "Menu Operations" (p.32).

- Turn the Power switch to <OFF>.
- Set up the printer.For details, refer to the printer's
  - manual.

# Connect the camera to the printer.

- Refer to the table (Printers and Cables) on the next page to select the proper cable to connect the camera to printer.
- To connect to the printer, refer to the printer's instruction manual.





- RAW images are not compatible with direct printing.
- Do not disconnect the cable during direct printing.

#### **Printers and Cables**

	Printer Compatibility	Suitable Cable	
16	PictBridge only		
<b>~</b> €	PictBridge and CP Direct	Cable provided with camera Both plugs have the <-←-> icon.	
<b>~</b> €	PictBridge and Bubble Jet Direct		
<b>S</b>	CP Direct only	Cable provided with printer	
3	Bubble Jet Direct only	Only one plug has the <+<>→> icon.	

# Turn on the printer.

# Turn the camera's power switch to <ON>.

Some printers may have a beeping sound.

# Playback the image.

- The image will appear and one of three icons < ⋒, ॼ, ॼ> will appear on the upper left to indicate that the camera is connected to the printer.
- The procedure will be different depending on the icon displayed. See the applicable pages below.

Icon	Direct Print Type	Pages
16	PictBridge	125 - 128
<b>S</b>	CP Direct	129 - 131
3	Bubble Jet Direct	132 - 134









- If you use a battery to power the camera, make sure it is fully charged. During direct printing, keep checking the battery level.
  - If there is a long beeping sound in step 5, it indicates a problem with the PictBridge printer. To find out what's wrong, do the following:
    - Press the <>> button to playback the image and follow the steps below.
      - 1 Press the < SFLECT > button
      - 2. On the print setting screen, select [Print].

The error message will be displayed on the LCD monitor. See "Error Messages" on page 128.

- Before disconnecting the cable, turn off the camera and printer. Pull out the cable while holding the plug, not the cord.
- When connecting the camera to the printer, do not use any cable other than the dedicated interface cable.



For direct printing, using the DC Coupler Kit is recommended to power the camera

#### To Windows XP and Mac OS X (10.1 or later) Users

When you connect the camera to a personal computer with the USB cable provided with the camera, you can upload the JPEG images in the camera's memory card to the personal computer via PTP (Picture Transfer Protocol). For details, see "Downloading JPEG Images Using the PTP Function" and "Notes on the PTP Function"

# Printing with PictBridge

**Depending on your printer, certain settings might be different** or might not be available. For details, refer to your printer's instruction manual.

#### Connected printer icon



# Select the image to be printed.

- Check that the 
   icon is displayed on the upper left of the LCD monitor.
- Press the <SELECT> button.
  - ▶ The print setting screen will appear.

#### Print setting screen



Set the date imprinting to on or off.

Set the printing effects.

Sets the quantity to be printed.

Sets the trimming area.

 Sets the Paper Size, Type, and Page Layout.

Returns to the screen in step 1.

Starts the printing.

The Paper Size, Type, and Page Layout you have set will be displayed.

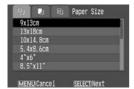
\* Depending on your printer, certain settings like the date imprinting and trimming might not be available.



# Select [Paper Settings].

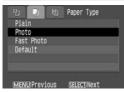
▶ The Paper Settings screen will appear.

# ☐ Setting the Paper Size



 Select the size of the paper to be loaded in the printer.

# Setting the Paper Type



 Select the type of paper to be loaded in the printer.

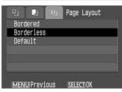
#### About the Paper Type

If you are using a Canon printer with Canon paper, set the respective paper type as follows:

Photo	Photo Paper Plus Glossy
Fast Photo	Photo Paper Pro
Default	Photo Paper Plus Glossy

If you are using a non-Canon printer, refer to the printer's instruction manual for the recommended paper type settings.

# Setting the Page Layout



- Select the desired layout.
- ▶ The print settings screen will reappear.

#### **About Page Layout**

Bordered	The print will have a white border along the edges.	
Borderless	The print will have no white borders.  If your printer cannot print borderless prints, the print will have borders.	
8-UP	Eight copies of the same image will be printed on a single sheet.	
Default	With a Canon printer, the print will be borderless.	



# Set the other options.

 If desired, also set the < ∅ > date imprinting, < > printing effects, and <->> number of copies.

#### ⊙[Date imprinting]







#### 



- Depending on the BJ printer, the < ⋈> Printing effects setting may enable you to select the [VIVID] (for vivid greens and blue sky), [NR] (noise reduction), or [VIVID+NR] setting.
- For details on trimming, see page 135.



# Print the image.

- Select [Print].
  - ▶ The printing will start.
  - When the printing ends, the screen will return to step 1.
  - To stop printing, press the <SELECT> button while [Stop] is displayed, then select [OK].



- Depending on the image's size and recording quality, it may take some time for the printing to start after you select [Print].
  - The [Default] setting for printing effects and other options are the printer's own default settings as set by the printer's manufacturer. See the printer's instruction manual to find out what the default settings are.

#### **Handling Printer Errors**

If you resolve a printer error (no ink, no paper, etc.) and select [Continue] to resume printing but it does not resume, operate the printer to resume printing. For details, see the printer's instruction manual.

#### **Error Messages**

If a problem occurs during printing, an error message will appear on the camera's LCD monitor. Press the <SELECT> button to stop printing. After resolving the problem, resume printing. For details on how to resolve a printing problem, refer to the printer's instruction manual.

#### Paper Error

Check whether the paper is properly loaded in the printer.

#### Ink Error

The printer has run out of ink or the waste ink tank is full.

#### Hardware Error

Check for any printer problems other than paper and ink problems.

#### File Error

You attempted to print an image that cannot be printed with PictBridge. Images taken with a different camera or images edited with a computer might not be printable.

# Printing with CP Direct

#### Connected printer icon



# Select the image to be printed.

- Press the <SELECT> button.
  - ▶ The print setting screen will appear.

#### Print setting screen

Trimming frame: Appears when you want to trim the image.



Sets the quantity to be printed.

Sets the trimming area.

Sets the printing style.

Returns to step 1. You can also press the <MENU> button to return to step 1.

Starts the printing.

 $^{\text{L}}$  The printing style settings will be displayed. < $\odot$ > is the date icon.



# Select [Style].

▶ The Style screen will appear.

# 4 Set the options.

 Set the [Image], [Borders], and [Date] as desired.

#### [Image]







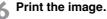
- [Image] is selectable when card-size paper is used. If you set [Multiple], 8 small images of the same picture will be printed on the paper.
- Check the [Borders] and [Date] settings and set them if necessary.
- When you are done, press the <MENU> to return to the print setting screen.



# Set the number of copies and trimming.

- Set as necessary.
- For details on trimming, see page 135.





- Select [Print].
- ▶ The printing will start.
- When the printing ends, the screen will return to step 1.
- To cancel the printing, press the <SELECT> button while [Stop] is displayed, then select [OK].



- The date may look light if it is imprinted on a bright background or border.
- If [Multiple] is selected, [Borders] and [Date] cannot be selected.
   [Borderless] will be set and [Date] will be set to [Off]. The image will also be cut off along all four edges.



- If [Date] is set to [On], the recorded date will be imprinted on the lower right of the print.
- If you select [Stop] while printing only one picture, the printing will not stop until it finishes printing the picture. If you are printing multiple pictures, the printing will stop after the current picture is finished printing.
- If a problem occurs during printing, an error message will appear on the camera's LCD monitor. Select [Stop] or [Resume] (after resolving the problem). If [Resume] is not displayed, select [Stop].

# ☑ Printing with Bubble Jet Direct

Connected printer icon



# Select the image to be printed.

- Check that the <
   <
   <
   <! → icon is displayed on the upper left of the LCD monitor.</li>
- Press the <SELECT> button.
  - ▶ The print setting screen will appear.

#### Print setting screen

Trimming frame: Appears when you want to trim the image.



Sets the quantity to be printed.

Sets the trimming area.

Sets the printing style.

Returns to step 1. You can also press the <MENU> button to return to step 1.

Starts the printing.

The printing style settings will be displayed. < ⊘ > is the date icon.



# Select [Style].

▶ The Style screen will appear.

# 4 Set the options.

# [Paper] Set up Paper Card #1 Card #2 Card #3 LIR A4





- [Paper] is for setting the size of the paper loaded in the printer.
- Check the [Borders] and [Date] settings and set them if necessary.
- When you are done, press the <MENU> to return to the print setting screen.





# Set the number of copies and trimming.

- Set as necessary.
- For details on trimming, see page 135.

# Print the image.

- Select [Print].
- ▶ The printing will start.
- When the printing ends, the screen will return to step 1.
- To stop the printing, press the <SELECT> button while [Stop] is displayed, then select [OK].



If you set [Bordered], certain printers may print the date on the border.



- If [Date] is set to [On], the recorded date will be imprinted on the lower right of the print.
- If you select [Stop] during the printing, the picture being printed will stop
  printing and the paper will be discharged.
- If a problem occurs during printing, an error message will appear on the camera's LCD monitor. Select [Stop] or [Continue]. If you select [Continue] and the printer does not resume printing, it will resume automatically after you resolve the problem.
- If you are using a BJ printer equipped with an operation display panel, the error No. will be displayed if an error occurs. To resolve the respective error, refer to the BJ printer's instruction manual.

# **Setting the Trimming**

You can trim the image and print only the trimmed portion.

**Do the trimming before printing.** If you set the trimming and then set the print settings, you may have to set the trimming again.





▶ The trimming screen will appear.



## Trim the image.

- The image area within the trimming frame will be printed.
- The operation guide disappears while you trim the image. It will reappear after 5 sec. of idle time.



# Changing the trimming frame size and moving the frame

 You can change the trimming frame size in the same way you magnify or reduce the image display.
 For details, see "Magnified View" (p.109).



#### Rotating the frame

Each time you press the < ¬/♥>
button, the trimming frame will toggle
between the vertical and horizontal
orientations.

#### Image area to be printed



# Exit the trimming.

- Press the <SELECT> button.
- ▶ The Print setting screen will reappear.
- ▶ On the upper left, you can see the trimmed image area that will be printed.



- Depending on the printer, the trimmed image area might not be printed as you specified.
- The smaller you make the trimming frame, the grainier the picture will look. If the picture will be too grainy, the trimming frame will turn red.
- When trimming the image, look at the camera's LCD monitor. If you look at the image on a TV screen, the trimming frame might not be displayed accurately.



The trimming frame will be different depending on the [Paper], [Image], and [Borders] settings.

# 7

# DPOF: Digital Print Order Format

With DPOF (Digital Print Order Format), you can specify which images in the Memory card are to be printed and the quantity. This feature is very convenient when you make prints with a DPOF-compatible printer or photo lab.

#### **DPOF**

DPOF (Digital Print Order Format) is a standard for recording print ordering instructions to the memory card. It is for images taken with a digital camera, and you can specify which photos and the quantity to print. With a DPOF-compatible digital camera, you can do the following:

- By fitting a Memory card into a printer compatible with DPOF, you can make prints as specified.
- Printers capable of direct printing from the camera can print the images as specified by DPOF.
- When ordering prints from a photo lab, you do not need to fill in any order form to specify the image selections, quantity, etc.

# **Print Order**

# **Print settings**

Set the print type, date imprinting, and file No. imprinting. The print settings will be applied to all print-ordered images. (They cannot be set individually for each image.) The print settings are set in the same way as with menu settings.

		Standard		Prints one image on the paper.	
Print Type	•	Index		Multiple, thumbnail images are printed on the paper.	
	<b>•</b>	Both	า	Prints both the standard and index prints.	
Date	Oı	On [On] im		prints the recorded date on the print.	
Baic	Off		[011] 111	iprints the recorded date on the print.	
File No.	On Off		[On] imprints the file No. on the print.		
1 110 140.					



# Select [Print Order].

▶ The print order screen will appear.

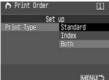
# Select [Set up].

▶ The set up screen will appear.

# Set the options as desired.

Set the [Print Type], [Date], and [File No.].

# [Print Type]



#### [Date]



#### [File No.]





### Exit the set up screen.

- Press the <MENU> button.
- ▶ The Print Order screen will reappear.
- Next, select [Order] or [AII] to select the images to be printed.



- RAW images cannot be selected for printing.
- Even if [Date] and [File No.] are set to [On], the date or file No. might not be imprinted depending on the print type setting and printer type. (See the table below.)

F	Print Type	Date	File No.	
Standa	rd	Yes	No	
Index*		Yes	Yes	
Both	Standard	Yes	No	
	Index*	Yes	Yes	

- \* With Bubble Jet Direct, the date and file No. will not be imprinted.
- With [Index] prints, both the [Date] and [File No.] cannot be set to [On] at the same time.
- When printing with DPOF, you must use the Memory card whose Print Order specifications have been set. DPOF will not work with any images which were removed from the Memory card without DPOF specification.
- Certain DPOF-compatible printers and photo labs might not be able to print the photos as you specified. If this happens with your printer, refer to the printer's instruction manual. Or check with your photo lab about compatibility when ordering prints.
- Do not insert into the camera a memory card containing images captured by a different camera and then try to order prints. The print order may not work or may be overwritten. Also, depending on the image file format, the print order may not be possible.

# **Selecting Individual Images**





# Select [Order].

▶ The order screen will appear.

# Select the image to be printed.

 If you set the camera for index playback. a three-image display will appear. To return to single image display, set the camera for standard image display.

Three-image view



# Set the print settings.

 The print order will vary depending on the [Print Type] (p.138) setting.

You can set the quantity for each image for standard-type prints.

If you want to include the image in the index print, checkmark  $\langle \sqrt{} \rangle$  the box. Otherwise, leave the box unchecked.

- If there are other images you want to select, repeat steps 2 and 3.
- You can select up to 998 images.

Indication when [Standard] and [Both] are set.



Indication when [Index] is set.



# ▲ Exit the Order screen.

- Press the <MENU> button.
- ▶ The Print Order screen will reappear.
- Press the <MENU> button again to save the print order to the memory card. The menu will then reappear.

# **Selecting All Images**

The print order can also be set or canceled for all the images in the memory card. One standard-type print will be ordered for all the images. Note that after following the "Selecting Individual Images" procedure, if you do the "Selecting All Images" procedure, the print order will change to "All images."



# Select [All].

▶ The All screen will appear.

# Select the desired setting.

- Depending on your camera, select [Mark all in card] or [Mark all in folder].
- If you select [Clear all in card], all the images in the memory card selected for printing will be deselected.
- If you select [Clear all in folder], all the images in the folder selected for printing will be deselected.

# Exit the Print Order screen.

- On the Print Order screen, press the <MENU> button.
- ▶ The settings will be saved to the memory card, and the menu will reappear.



- Note that RAW images cannot be selected for printing even when you set "Mark all."
  - When using a PictBridge printer, print no more than 100 images for one print order. If you specify more than this, all the selected images might not be printed.

# **Direct Printing with DPOF**

With a printer compatible with direct printing, you can easily print images specified with DPOF.

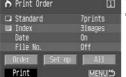
# Prepare to print.

 See pages 122-123 and follow "Preparing to Print" up to step 5.

# Select [Print Order].

▶ The Print Order screen will appear.





# Select [Print].

- [Print] will be displayed only if the camera is connected to the printer and printing is possible.
- ▶ The set up screen will appear.

# Set the printing options.







#### PictBridge

Set the [Paper settings] and <>> printing effects. (p.125)

#### ☑CP Direct / ☑Bubble Jet Direct

Set the [Style]. (p.129/132)

# 5 Start printing.

- Select [OK].
- ▶ The printing will start.
- To stop the printing, press the <SELECT> button while [Stop] is displayed, then press [OK].



- When printing with a PictBridge or Bubble Jet Direct printer, be sure to set the paper size.
- With PictBridge, the file No. cannot be imprinted.
- If [Borders] is set, the date might be imprinted on the border, depending on the printer.
- The date might look light if it is imprinted on a bright background or border.



 With CP Direct, if [Print type] is set to [Index], the number of images printed on one index sheet will be as follows:

Credit card size: 20 images

L size: 42 imagesPostcard size: 63 images

As for the number of index images with Bubble Jet Direct, see the BJ printer's instruction manual.

- If you stopped the printing and want to continue printing the remaining images, select [Resume]. Note that printing will not resume if you stop the printing and any of the following occurs:
  - You changed the print order.
  - You deleted an image that was selected for printing.
- The memory card's remaining capacity was low when you stopped the printing.
- If there is a printing problem, see page 128 for PictBridge, page 131 for CP Direct, or page 134 for Bubble Jet Direct.

# 8

# Customizing the Camera

Custom Functions enable you to customize various camera features to suit your picture-taking preferences.

# MENU Setting a Custom Function



# Select [Custom Functions (C.Fn)].

- Select the < ♠> tab.
- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select [Custom Functions (C.Fn)]. Then let go of the button.

# Set the Custom Function.

- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <</li>
   dial to select the Custom Function to be set. Then let go of the button.
- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select the desired setting. Then let go of the button.

# Exit the menu.

- Press the <MENU> button.
- ▶ The Custom/Personal Function menu will reappear.
- The respective Custom Function setting (number) will be displayed in the Custom Function list.

# Clear all Custom Functions Clear all Personal Functions

09-0 10-0 11-0 12-0 13-3 14-0 15-0

16-0 17-2 18-2 19-1 20-3 00-1 Personal Functions (P.Fn)

Custom Functions (C.Fn) 01-1 02-1 04-3 05-0 06-0 07-0 08-0

# **Clearing All Custom Functions**

In step 1 above, if you select [Clear all Custom Functions], the Clear all Custom Functions screen will appear.

Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the < > dial to select [OK].
 When you let go of the button, all the Custom Function settings will be cleared.

# MENU Custom Function Settings

C.Fn-03 is unused.

# C.Fn-01 Viewfinder display during exposure

1: Displays the exposure information and number of remaining shots during continuous shooting.

#### C.Fn-02 Shutter release without card

 The shutter button will not work without a memory card in the camera. This prevents shooting without a memory card. If there is no memory card and you press the shutter button, "Card" will blink on the top LCD panel and in the viewfinder. It indicates that C.Fn-02-1 is in effect.

#### C.Fn-04 Shutter button/AE lock button

- You can focus at one location and obtain AE lock at another location in the scene. Press the <\*> button to autofocus and press the shutter button halfway to attain AE lock.
- 2: In the AI Servo AF mode, you can press the <\*> button to stop the AF operation momentarily. This prevents the AF from being thrown off by any obstacle passing between the camera and subject. The exposure is set at the moment the picture is taken.
- 3: This is useful for subjects which keep moving and stopping repeatedly. In the AI Servo AF mode, you can press the <\*>> button to start or stop the AI Servo AF operation. The exposure is set at the moment the picture is taken. Thus, the focusing and exposure will always be at the optimum point as you wait for the decisive moment.
  - C.Fn-04 and C.Fn-19-0/1/2 (p.153) both have AF start/stop and AE lock functions. If you have set both these Custom Functions and you execute both Custom Function operations, the latter operation will not work. The only exception will be when AF stop is executed after AF start.

# C.Fn-05 Manual Tv/Av set. for M exp.

- 1: This is convenient when you often have to change the aperture during studio shooting with studio flash units. Also, when you use AEB in the manual exposure mode, the shutter speed can stay fixed while only the aperture is shifted for AEB. To set the shutter speed, hold down the < ⋈ > button (or the < ⋈ > button if C.Fn-11-1/2 is set) and turn the < ⋈ > dial.
- 2: You set the shutter speed and aperture in the same way as with C.Fn-05-0. And you can still set the aperture even while the lens is detached from the camera. Convenient especially if you want to use a super telephoto lens with more than one EOS-1Ds Mark II camera body.
- You set the shutter speed and aperture in the same way as with C.Fn-05-1. And you can still set the aperture even while the lens is detached from the camera.

# C.Fn-06 Exposure level increments

- 1: Sets full-stop increments for the shutter speed and aperture.
- 2: Sets 1/2-stop increments for the shutter speed, aperture, and exposure compensation.
  - The exposure compensation will be displayed in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel as shown below.



When C.Fn-06-2 is set, AEB with the ISO speed will be disabled.

#### C.Fn-07 C.Fn-07 USM lens electronic MF

- 1: This prevents the focus from being thrown off by inadvertent turning of the focusing ring after One-Shot AF. With both C.Fn-07-1 and C.Fn-07-2, manual focusing is possible with the lens focus mode switch set to < MF >.
- 2: Electronic manual focusing is disabled in the AF mode.

#### Applicable lenses

EF 50mm f/1.0L USM, EF 85mm f/1.2L USM, EF 200mm f/1.8L USM, EF 300mm f/2.8L USM, EF 400mm f/2.8L USM, EF 400mm f/2.8L II USM, EF 500mm f/4.5L USM, EF 600mm f/4L USM, EF 1200mm f/5.6L USM, EF 28-80mm f/2.8-4L USM.

When both C.Fn-04 and C.Fn-07 are set, electronic manual focusing will be enabled or disabled as follows:

Custom Function No.		C.Fn-04	
	Setting	0, 2	1, 3
C.Fn-07	0	0/0	0/0
	1	×/×	×/×
	2	×/×	×/×

<sup>\*</sup> When in focus/Not in focus O: Enabled X: Disabled

#### C.Fn-08 Top LCD panel / Rear LCD panel

- 1: Displays the ISO speed at all times. The number of remaining shots on the top LCD panel is displayed with more digits.
- 2: Displays the ISO speed instead of the number of remaining shots. You can tell when the number of remaining shots is low by seeing a low maximum burst count displayed in the viewfinder during continuous shooting.
- 3: Displays the number of images saved in the selected folder. The number of remaining shots on the top LCD panel is displayed with more digits. Images recorded in the RAW+JPEG mode are counted as 1 per shot.

The ISO speed display in the viewfinder also changes in the same way.

# C.Fn-09 Auto bracketing sequence / Auto cancel

You can change the AEB sequence when you bracket with the shutter speed, aperture, or ISO speed. You can also change the white balance bracketing sequence.

When "Auto cancellation" is set, bracketing will be canceled after you change the lens or turn the < $\Longrightarrow$ > switch to <OFF>.

- The first bracketed shot is the standard exposure (or exposed with the standard white balance). This bracketing sequence can be repeated.
- 2: Starts the bracketing sequence with the decreased level.
- Repeats the bracketing sequence starting with the decreased level.

# C.Fn-10 AF point illumination

- The AF point does not light at all. Effective when it is bothersome to see it light up.
- 2: Prevents the dimmed lighting of C.Fn-10-0.
- 3: Effective when the AF point lighting is difficult to see with C.Fn-10-0.

# C.Fn-11 AF point selection method

- 1: This reverses the functions of the <∰> button and <**½**> button.
- While exposure metering is active, turn the < > dial to select a horizontal AF point. (If C.Fn-13-3 has been set, select a peripheral AF point.) This is also possible while you press the shutter button halfway and during continuous shooting with AI Servo AF. The AF point selection stops at the extreme left, extreme right, top-most, and bottom-most AF points.
  - During autofocusing, you can press the <
     <ul>
     > button to switch instantly to the automatic AF point selection mode.
  - You can also select the AF point (including automatic AF point selection) with the same operation as C.Fn-11-1.
  - If both C.Fn-11-2 and C.Fn-18-1/2 (p.153) have been set, select a vertical AF point by pressing the <
     < → button and turning the</li>
     > dial.
- 3: This reverses the functions of the <∰> button and <FEL> button.

# C.Fn-12 Mirror lockup

 Effective for close-up and telephoto shots to prevent camera shake caused by the mirror's reflex action. See page 97 for the mirror lockup procedure.

# C.Fn-13 Number of AF points/Spot metering

- The selectable AF points are limited to 11. Spot metering is linked to the active AF point. (p.81)
- 2: The selectable AF points are limited to 11. Spot metering is linked to the center AF point. (p.81)
- 3: The selectable AF points are limited to 9. Spot metering is linked to the active AF point. (p.81)



- The metering mode must be set to spot metering before it can be linked to the AF point.
- If C.Fn-13-1/2 is set or cleared, the registered AF point (p.70) will be replaced by the center AF point.



- Any metering mode besides spot metering can be used.
- With C.Fn-13-1/2/3, all 45 AF points will be available for automatic selection.
- With C.Fn-13-1/3, FE lock is possible with any AF point you select.

# C.Fn-14 E-TTL II autoflash system

- Fully automatic flash photography for all conditions, from low light to daylight fill-flash.
- The flash exposure will be averaged over the Area AF ellipse. Since automatic flash exposure compensation will not be executed, you may have to set it yourself depending on the scene. This also applies if you use FE lock.

# C.Fn-15 Shutter curtain synchronization

1: By using a slow sync speed, you can create a light trail following a moving subject. The flash fires right before the shutter closes. This Custom Function can be used to obtain 2nd-curtain sync effects even with EX-series Speedlites which do not have this feature. If an EX-series Speedlite having this feature is set for 2nd-curtain sync, it will override this Custom Function.

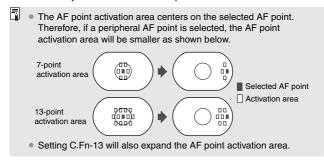
# C.Fn-16 Safety shift setting

Safety shift can be set for the shutter-priority AE and aperture-priority AE modes.

 If the subject's brightness changes suddenly and the current shutter-priority AE or aperture-priority AE setting becomes unsuitable, the shutter speed or aperture is shifted to obtain a suitable exposure automatically.

# C.Fn-17 AF point activation area

- The AF point activation area expands by one point all around the manually-selected AF point. A total of 7 AF points become active. This setting is effective for when only one manually-selected AF point is unable to focus track a subject moving erratically.
- The camera automatically sets the AF point activation area to 7 or 13 points to suit the lens focal length and AF mode. This is effective when the subject(s movement is unpredictable.



# C.Fn-18 Switch to the registered AF point

- 1: Press the < > button to switch to the registered AF point.
- 2: Switch to the registered AF point only while you press the <™> button. When you release the button, the AF point selected previously becomes active again. You can thereby easily switch between the selected AF point and registered AF point.
  - If C.Fn-04-1/3 is also set, you can press the <⊡> button to switch to the registered AF point and start the AF at the same time.

# C.Fn-19 Lens AF stop button function

- 1: AF operates only while the AF stop button is pressed. While the button is pressed, AF operation with the camera is disabled.
- 2: When the button is pressed while metering is still active, AE lock takes effect. Convenient when you want to focus and meter separately.
- 3: In the manual AF point selection mode, holding down the button switches to automatic AF point selection (among 45 AF points). Holding down the button switches from manual AF point selection to automatic AF point selection instantly. Convenient when you are no longer able to focus track a moving subject with a manually-selected AF point in the AI Servo AF mode.
  In the automatic AF point selection mode, the center AF point is
- selected only while you hold down the button.

  4: In the One-Shot AF mode, the camera switches to AI Servo AF mode only while you hold down the button. In the AI Servo AF mode, the camera switches to One-Shot AF mode only while you hold down the button. Convenient when you need to keep switching between One-Shot AF and AI Servo AF for a subject
- 5: With the lens' IS switch already ON, the Image Stabilizer operates only while you press the button.

which keeps moving and stopping.

The AF stop button is provided only on IS super telephoto lenses.

# C.Fn-20 Al Servo tracking sensitivity

- 1 or 2: Prevents the autofocus from being thrown off by any obstacle passing between the camera and subject.
- 3 or 4: Effective when you want to consecutively photograph multiple subjects located at random distances.
  - This Custom Function does not affect the Al Servo AF tracking speed.

# C.Fn-00 Focusing screen

- For New Laser-matte screens.
- For Laser-matte screens. Since the EOS-1Ds Mark II's standard focusing screen is the Ec-CIII, C.Fn-00-1 is already set upon factory shipment.
  - For C.Fn-00 when you change the focusing screen, see page 166.

# MENU Custom Function group registration

You can register up to three groups of Custom Function settings. A group of Custom Function settings can be used for a specific shooting situation such as sports, snapshooting, and landscapes.

Note that C.Fn-00 "Focusing screen" cannot be registered in any Custom Function group.





# Select [Personal Functions (P.Fn)].

- Select the < □ > tab.
- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select [Personal Functions (P.Fn)]. Then let go of the button.

# Select [P.Fn 00].

 Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select [P.Fn 00].
 Then let go of the button.

# Select [Regist.] or [Apply].

- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select [Regist.] or [Apply]. Then let go of the button.
- If the P.Fn 00 group has not been registered, [Apply] cannot be selected.

# ▲ Select the group number.

 Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select a group number from [P.Fn-00-1] to [P.Fn-00-3]. Then let go of the button.



Register or apply.

- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select [OK]. Then let go of the <SELECT> button.
- To register, press the <SELECT > button when the confirmation dialog appears.

# **Personal Functions**

Beyond Custom Functions, Personal Functions enable you to further customize your camera settings.

They are set with the provided software (EOS Viewer Utility). Only P.Fn-00 (Custom Function group registration) can be set with the camera.

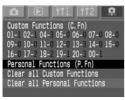
Description	
Custom Function group registration.	
Disables the shooting modes.	
Disables the metering modes.	
Specifies the metering mode for manual exposure.	
Sets the maximum and minimum shutter speeds to be used.	
Sets the maximum and minimum apertures to be used.	
Registers and switches the shooting mode and metering mode.	
Repeats bracketing during continuous shooting.	
Sets the number of shots to be bracketed.	
Changes the bracketing sequence for C.Fn-09-2/3 to increased exposure,	
standard exposure, and decreased exposure.	
Retains the shift amount for program shift.	
Disables focus detection (search driving) by the lens drive.	
Disables the AF-assist light.	
Enables automatic shooting when focus is achieved at the fixed point of focus	
while the shutter button is pressed fully.	
Disables automatic AF point selection.	
Enables automatic AF point selection when C.Fn-11-2 has been set.	
Sets the continuous shooting speed.	
Limits the number of shots during continuous shooting.	
Enables quiet operation when the shutter button is OFF after shooting.	
Changes the operation timer's time length.	
Keeps the LCD panel illuminated during bulb exposures.	
Sets the default settings when the CLEAR ( <b>€</b> :+WB) button is ON.	
Speeds up the shutter-release time lag.	
Enables the electronic dial's function to be used in the reverse direction.	
Prevents exposure compensation from being set with the Quick Control Dial.	
The $< \bigcirc >$ switch also enables the $< \triangle >$ .	
Adds original image verification data.	

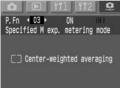
\* About P.Fn-11, 12, 13, 22, and 29

To preserve the same Personal Function numbers (P.Fn-00 to 31) used by previous EOS-1 cameras, a few Personal Function numbers have been left unused.

# MENU Clearing and Resetting Personal Functions

You can clear or reset Personal Functions that have been set and registered with the provided software. The Personal Function settings can be modified only with the provided software.







# Select [Personal Functions (P.Fn)].

- Select the < ♠> tab.
- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select [Personal Functions (P.Fn)]. Then let go of the button.
- Select the number of the Personal Function whose setting you want to clear or reset.
  - Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select Personal Function number. Then let go of the button.

# Clear or reset the setting.

- Hold down the <SELECT> and turn the <>> dial. To cancel the setting, select [OFF]. To reset, select [ON]. Then let go of the <SELECT> button.
- ➤ To indicate the effective choice, [ON]or [OFF] will be displayed in green.

# **Clearing All Personal Functions**

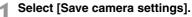
In step 1 above, if you select [Clear all Personal Functions], the Clear all Personal Functions screen will appear.

- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select [OK].
   When you let go of the button, all the Personal Function settings will be cleared.
- To reset the Personal Function settings, follow the procedure above.

# MENU Saving and Reading Camera Settings

You can save the shooting mode, menu settings, Custom Function settings, Personal Function settings, etc., onto the memory card and later read them into the camera. Therefore, you can read all these settings into another EOS-1Ds Mark II camera body.

# Saving camera settings



- Select the < f1 1> tab.
- Hold down the <SFI FCT> button and turn the < >> dial to select [Save camera settings]. Then let go of the button.



# Save the camera settings.

- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <0> dial to select [**OK**]. Then let go of the <SELECT> button.
- ▶ The camera settings will be saved onto the memory card.



- $\blacksquare$  The date/time, number of remaining shots, and other unnecessary settings will not be saved/read.
  - Only one set of camera settings can be saved onto a memory card. If the memory card already has camera settings saved, they will be overwritten.

# Reading camera settings

- Transfer the camera settings saved in the memory card to the camera.
- Select [Loading camera settings].
  - Select the < f11> tab.
  - Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select [Loading camera settings]. Then let go of the button.



# Read the camera settings.

- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <>> dial to select [OK]. Then let go of the <SELECT> button.
- ▶ The menu will disappear and the camera will turn off for an instant.
- ▶ The camera settings will be read by the camera and take immediate effect.



# Reference

This section will help you understand your camera better. It covers basic shooting concepts, system accessories, camera specifications, and other reference information.

# **Troubleshooting Guide**

If there is a problem, first refer to this Troubleshooting Guide.

#### **Power Source**

#### The battery cannot be recharged.

- You are using the wrong battery.
- Use the dedicated Ni-MH Pack. (p.18)
- The battery is not properly attached to the charger.
- ▶ Attach the battery properly to the charger. (p.18)

#### The camera does not operate even when the $< \bigcirc >$ switch is set to < ON>.

- The battery is exhausted.
- Recharge the battery. (p.18)
- The battery is not installed properly.
- Install the battery properly. (p.20)
- The memory card slot is open.
- Push in the memory card and close the memory card slot. (p.24)

# The access lamp lights or blinks even when the <6>> switch is set to <OFF>.

- If you set the <>> switch to <OFF> right after shooting, the access lamp will still light or blink for a few seconds while the image is recorded onto the memory card.
- When the camera finishes recording the image to the memory card, the access lamp will stop blinking and the power will turn off.

#### The battery becomes exhausted quickly.

- The battery is not fully charged.
- Recharge the battery fully. (p.18)
- The battery's service life has expired.
- Replace it with a new battery. (p.168)

#### The camera turns off by itself.

- Auto power off is in effect.
- Set the <>> switch to <ON> again or set auto power off to [Off]. (p.35)

#### Only the < -> icon blinks on the top LCD panel.

- The battery is almost exhausted.
- Recharge the battery. (p.18)

# **Shooting**

#### No images can be shot or recorded.

- The memory card is not properly installed.
- Install the memory card properly. (p.24)
- The memory card is full.
- Use a new memory card or erase unnecessary images. (p.24, 115)
- The battery is exhausted.
- Recharge the battery. (p.18)
- You did not focus well. (The focus confirmation light in the viewfinder blinks.)
- Press the shutter button halfway again and focus the subject. If you still cannot focus properly, focus manually. (p.76)

#### The LCD monitor does not display a clear image.

- The LCD monitor is soiled by dust, etc.
- Use a soft, lens cloth to clean the screen.
- The LCD's service life has expired.
- Consult your nearest customer service center or dealer.

#### The image is out of focus.

- The lens focus mode switch is set to <MF>.
- ▶ On the lens, set the focus mode switch to < AF>. (p.23)
- Camera shake occured when you pressed the shutter button.
- To prevent camera shake, hold the camera still and press the shutter button gently. (p.28, 37)

#### The memory card is unusable.

- The data in the memory card is damaged.
- Format the memory card. (p.118)
- ▶ Use the proper memory card. (p.3)

# **Image Review & Operation**

# The image cannot be erased.

- The image is erase-protected.
- ► Cancel the protection. (p.112)

# The shooting date and time is wrong.

- The correct date and time has not been set.
- Set the correct date and time. (p.38)

# **Error Codes**

If a camera error occurs, <**Err xx**> will be displayed on the top LCD panel. Follow the instruction below to resolve the respective error code. If the same error occurs often, something is probably wrong with the camera. Jot down the "**xx**" error code and take your camera to the nearest Canon Service Center.

If an error occurs ofter you take a picture, the camera might have

If an error occurs after you take a picture, the camera might have missed the shot. Press the <DISPLAY> button to see if the image appears on the LCD monitor.

Error Code	Countermeasures
Err 01	Communications between the camera and lens is faulty. Clean the lens contacts. (p.9)
Err 02	There is a problem with the memory card. Try any of the following: Remove and re-install the memory card. Format the memory card. Use a different memory card.
Err 03	Too many folders in the memory card. Replace with a formatted memory card.
Err 04	The memory card is full. Erase unnecessary images in the card or replace the memory card.
Err 99	An error other than the above has occurred. This error may occur if you use a non-Canon lens and the camera or lens does not operate properly. Remove and reload the battery.

# **Changing the Focusing Screen**

You can change the camera's focusing screen to better suit the subject or shooting situation. You must also set C.Fn-00 so that the standard setting for obtaining a correct exposure matches the focusing screen.

Focusing Screen Type	Designation	C.Fn-00 Setting
N:New Laser-matte Screen	Ec-N, Ec-R	0
L:Laser-matte Screen	Ec-series (A, B, C, CII, CIII, D, H, I, L)	1





# Select C.Fn-00.

- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <</li>
   dial to select [00]. Then let go of the button.
- Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the < >> dial to select the desired setting. Then let go of the button.

# Check the message.

 Hold down the <SELECT> button and turn the <\(\mathcal{O}\)> dial to select [OK]. Then let go of the button.



- If you do not change the focusing screen that came with the camera, you need not change C.Fn-00-1 factory setting.
- To change the focusing screen, refer to the instructions that came with the focusing screen.
- The Ec-A, Ec-B, Ec-I, and Ec-L focusing screens have a prism at the center. A correct exposure reading cannot be obtained with evaluative metering or spot metering based on the center area where there is a prism. Use centerweighted averaged metering or off-center spot metering with such focusing screens.

Ec-series Interchangeable Focusing Screens

Ec-A: Standard microprism Ec-H:



Ec-H: Laser-matte with scale



Ec-B: New split screen

Ec-I: Laser-matte with cross hair



Ec-CII: All Laser-matte



Ec-L: Cross split screen



Ec-CIII: Laser-matte



Ec-N: New Laser-matte



Ec-D: Laser-matte with grid



Ec-R: New Laser-matte



# **Major Accessories (Optional)**



#### Ni-MH Pack NP-E3

Dedicated, high-capacity power pack. Rated voltage of 12 V. It can be recharged up to 500 times. When fully charged, it enables the camera to take up to about 1200 shots at normal temperature.



#### Ni-MH Charger NC-E2

Quick charger dedicated to the Ni-MH Pack NP-E3. Excess charging prevented. It takes about 120 minutes to recharge one pack. Two packs can be attached to it at one time. The discharge function takes about 8.5 hours to cancel the pack's memory effect. It runs on 100 - 240 VAC.



# **Shoe-mount Speedlites**

Flash photography with an EX-series Speedlite is as easy as normal auto exposure shooting without flash. All EX-series Speedlites enable E-TTL II autoflash, high-speed sync (FP flash), and FE lock. With the 580EX or 550EX, an easy-to-use, wireless E-TTL II autoflash system is possible with multiple Speedlites.



# **Macro Ring Lites**

The EX-series Macro Lites are ideal for close-up flash photography.



You can fire only one or both flash tubes and control the flash ratio to easily obtain sophisticated lighting effects with E-TTL II autoflash. Also, high-speed sync (FP flash), FE lock, and a multi-Speedlite, wireless system (with the 580EX, 550EX, or 420EX as a slave) are possible to achieve various macro flash effects.



#### Remote Switch RS-80N3

This is a remote switch with an 80 cm cord to prevent camera shake for super-telephoto shots, macroshooting, and bulb exposures. The switch has the same effect as pressing the shutter button halfway or completely. A shutter-release lock is also provided. The quick-lock plug connects to the camera's remote control terminal.



#### Timer Remote Controller TC-80N3

Attached with an 80-cm cord, this remote switch has four built-in functions: 1.Self-timer, 2.Interval timer, 3.Bulb-exposure timer, and 4. Shutter-release count setting. The timer can be set anywhere from 1 sec. to 99 hours, 59 min., 59 sec. in 1-sec. increments. The connection plug for the camera has a quick-lock feature.



#### Wireless Controller LC-4

Wireless controller effective up to 100 meters. It consists of a transmitter and receiver. The receiver's camera connection plug connects to the camera's remote control terminal.



# **E-series Dioptric Adjustment Lenses**

One of ten E-series dioptric adjustment lenses (–4 to +3 diopters) can be attached to the camera's eyepiece to further expand the dioptric adjustment range.



## Memory card

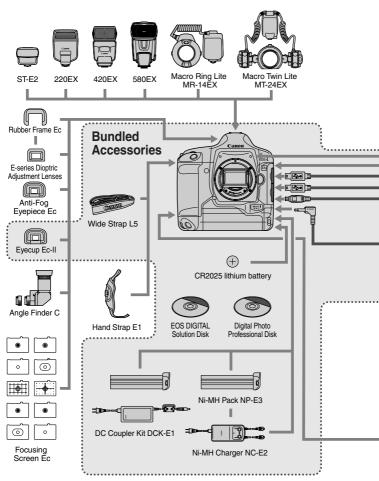
Data storage media where the captured images are recorded. Using Canon memory cards is recommended.

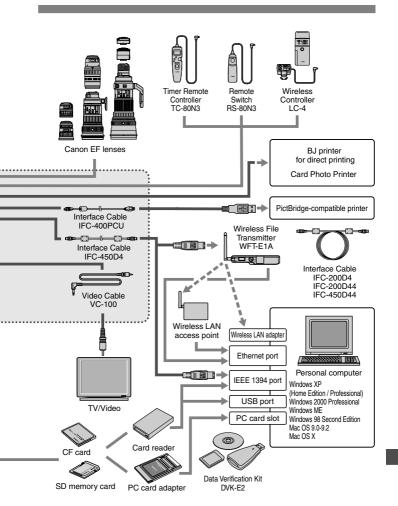


# PC card adapter

Enables a CF card to be inserted into a PC card slot or PC card reader

# **System Map**





# **Specifications**

Type

Image size:

Type: Digital AF/AE SLR

Recording medium: Type I or II CF card, SD memory card

36 x 24mm

Compatible lenses: Canon EF lenses (except EF-S lens)

Lens mount: Canon EF mount

Imaging Element

Type: High-sensitivity, high-resolution, large single-plate CMOS

sensor

Pixels: Effective pixels: Approx. 16.70 megapixels

Total pixels: Approx. 17.20 megapixels

Aspect ratio: Color filter system: 3:2 RGB primary color filter

Low-pass filter: Located in front of the image sensor, non-removable

Recording System

Recording format: Image format: Design rule for Camera File System 2.0: JPEG and RAW

JPEG, RAW (12bit)

RAW+JPEG

simultaneous recording: Provided

File size: (1) L (Large): Approx. 5.5 MB (4992 x 3328 pixels)

(2) M1 (Medium1): Approx. 3.2 MB (3600 x 2400 pixels)
(3) M2 (Medium2): Approx. 2.6 MB (3072 x 2048 pixels)
(4) S (Small): Approx. 1.9 MB (2496 x 1664 pixels)
(5) RAW: Approx. 14.6 MB (4992 x 3328 pixels)

\* JPEG quality: 8

\* Exact file sizes depend on the JPEG quality, subject,

ISO speed, etc.

Folder setting: Folder creation/selection enabled File numbering: (1) Consecutive numbering

(2) Auto reset(3) Manual reset

Processing parameters: Standard parameters plus up to three custom processing

parameters can be set

Color matrix: Five standard types plus two types that can be registered

with color matrix

Backup image recording: Enabled (Same image recordable on CF card and SD

memory card)

Interface: IEEE1394 for personal computers

USB for direct printing Video output (NTSC/PAL)

White Balance

Settings: Auto, daylight, shade, cloudy, tungsten light, fluorescent

light, flash, custom, color temperature setting, Personal

white balance (Total 10 settings)

Auto white balance: Auto white balance with the image sensor

Color temperature

compensation: White balance bracketing: ±3 stops in full-stop

increments

White balance correction: ±9 stops in full-stop

increments

\* Blue/amber bias or magenta/green bias possible

Viewfinder

Type: Eye-level pentaprism

Coverage: Approx. 100 percent vertically and horizontally with

respect to the effective pixels

Magnification: 0.7x (-1 diopter with 50mm lens at infinity)

Eyepoint: 20 mm

Built-in dioptric adjustment: -3.0 - +1.0 diopter

Focusing screen: Interchangeable (9 types), Standard focusing screen: Ec-

CIII

Mirror: Quick-return half mirror (Transmission:reflection ratio of

37:63, no mirror cut-off with EF 1200mm f/5.6 or shorter

lens)

Viewfinder information: AF information (AF points, focus confirmation light),

exposure information (shutter speed, aperture, manual exposure, spot metering circle, ISO speed, exposure level, exposure warning), flash information (flash ready, FP flash, FE lock, flash exposure level), white balance correction, JPEG recording, number of remaining shots,

memory card information

Depth-of-field preview: Enabled with depth-of-field preview button

Evepiece shutter: Built-in

Autofocus

Type: TTL-AREA-SIR with a CMOS sensor

AF points: 45 AF points (Area AF)

AF working range: EV 0-18 (at ISO 100 at 20°C/68°F)

Focusing modes: One-Shot AF (ONE SHOT)

Al Servo AF (Al SERVO) Manual focusing (MF)

AF point selection: Automatic selection, manual selection, home position

(switch to registered AF point)

Selected AF point display: Superimposed in viewfinder and indicated on LCD panel

Emitted by the dedicated Speedlite

Exposure Control

AF-assist beam:

Metering modes: 21-zone TTL full aperture metering

(1) Evaluative metering (linkable to any AF point)

(2) Partial metering (approx. 8.5% of viewfinder at center)

(3) Spot metering

· Center spot metering (approx. 2.4% of viewfinder at

center)

AF point-linked spot metering (approx. 2.4% of

viewfinder)

Multi-spot metering (Max. 8 spot metering entries)

(4) Centerweighted averaged metering

Metering range: EV 0-20 (at 20°C/68°F with 50mm f/1.4 lens, ISO 100)

Exposure control systems: Program AE (shiftable), shutter-priority AE, aperturepriority AE, E-TTL II autoflash, manual, flash metered

manual

ISO speed range: Equivalent to ISO 100-1600 (in 1/3-stop increments),

ISO speed can be expanded to ISO 50 and 3200

Exposure compensation: AEB: ±3 stops in 1/3-stop increments.

Bracketing methods: 1. Shutter speed or aperture

2. ISO speed

Manual: ±3 stops in 1/3-stop increments (can be combined with AEB)

Auto: Applied in One-Shot AF mode with evaluative

metering when focus is achieved.

Manual: By AE lock button in all metering modes.

Shutter

AF lock:

Type: Electronically-controlled, focal-plane shutter

Shutter speeds: 1/8000 to 30 sec. (1/3-stop increments), bulb, X-sync at

1/250 sec.

Shutter release: Soft-touch electromagnetic release

Self-timer: 10-sec. or 2-sec. delay

Remote control: Remote control with N3 type terminal

Flash

EOS-dedicated Speedlite: E-TTL II autoflash with EX-series Speedlite

PC terminal: Provided

Drive System

Drive modes: Single, Continuous Continuous shooting speed: Approx. 4 shots/sec.

Max. burst: JPEG: Approx. 32 shots (Large, JPEG 8)

RAW: Approx. 11 shots

LCD Monitor

Type: TFT color liquid-crystal monitor

Monitor size: 2.0 in.

Pixels: Approx. 230,000

Coverage: 100% with respect to the effective pixels

Brightness adjustment: Five levels provided

Interface languages: 12

Image Playback

Image display format: Single image, single image (INFO.), 4-image index, 9-

image index, magnified zoom (approx. 1.5x - 10x),

rotated image

Highlight alert: In the single image and single image (INFO.) formats,

any overexposed highlight areas will blink in the image

display.

Image Protection and Erase

Protection: Erase protection of one image, all images in a folder, or

all images in the memory card can be applied or

canceled at one time.

Erase: One image, all images in a folder, or all images in the

memory card can be erased (except protected images)

at one time.

Sound Recording

Recording method: The voice annotation recorded with the built-in

microphone is attached to the image.

File format: WAV

Recording time: Max. 30 sec. per recording

Direct Printing

Compatible printers: CP Direct, Bubble Jet Direct, and PictBridge-compatible

printers

Printable images: JPEG images

(Print ordering enabled with DPOF version 1.1)

Customization

Custom Functions: 20 Custom Functions with 65 settings

Personal Functions: 27

Camera setting saving/reading: Possible

Power Source

Battery: One Ni-MH Pack NP-E3

\* AC power can be supplied via the AC adapter and DC

coupler.

Number of possible shots: At 20°C/68°F: Approx. 1200

At 0°C/32°F: Approx. 800

\* The above figures apply when a fully-charged Ni-MH

Pack NP-E3 is used.

Battery check: Automatic

Power saving: Provided. Power turns off after 1, 2, 4, 8, 15, or 30 min.

Back-up battery: One CR2025 lithium battery

• Dimensions and Weight

Dimensions: 156 (W) x 157.6 (H) x 79.9 (D) mm / 6.1 x 6.2 x 3.1 in.

Weight: 1215 g/42.9 oz. (body only. battery: 335 g/11.8 oz. )

Working Conditions

Working temperature range: 0°C- 45°C / 32°F - 113°F

Working humidity: 85% or less

All the specifications above are based on Canon's testing standards.

 The camera's specifications and physical appearance are subject to change without notice.

# **Digital Camera Model DS126081**

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Note:This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for class B digital devices, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

The cable with the ferrite core provided with the digital camera must be used with this equipment in order to comply with Class B limits in Subpart B of Part 15 of the FCC rules.

Do not make any changes or modifications to the equipment unless otherwise specified in the manual. If such changes or modifications should be made, you could be required to stop operation of the equipment.

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This Instruction Manual booklet is current as of September 2004. For information on using the camera with system accessories introduced after this date, contact your nearest Canon Service Center.