# Canon

Z155

SURE SHOT 1555

PRIMA SUPER 155 PRIMA SUPER 155



## Handling Precautions

- 1. This camera is not resistant to water, and should not be used outdoors if it is raining or snowing. If it is accidentally dropped in water, contact an authorized Canon service facility. Keep the camera out of salt spray and excessive humidity. If used at the beach. clean it thoroughly afterward with a dry cloth.
- 2. Store the camera in a cool, drv. dust-free place. Be sure to keep the camera out of direct sunlight, and away from "hot spots" such as the trunk or rear window shelf of a car. Avoid places where mothballs are used. and use a desiccant in excessive humidity.
- 3. Do not attempt to disassemble the camera yourself. since there is high-voltage circuitry inside.
- 4. The battery may explode or cause burns if disassembled, recharged, shorted, exposed to high temperatures, or disposed of in a fire.
- 5. Use a blower brush to remove dust and sand from the lens and inside the camera. Do not apply any fluids to the lens or body. Take the camera to an authorized Canon service facility for a more thorough cleaning if necessary.
- 6. Film passing through X-ray examinations at an airport may be exposed and ruined even when loaded in the camera. Request a different method of inspection to avoid damage.
- 7. Color reproduction may be adversely affected if the film is left in the camera for a long time. Always develop exposed film promptly.

## Convention

The following convention is used in these instructions:



Warnings you should observe when using the camera.



Additional information on using the camera.

Refer to the page number indicated in parenthesis,  $(\rightarrow^{**})$ , for further details.

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.

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

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a class B digital device, 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.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

This digital apparatus does not exceed the Class B limits for radio noise emissions from digital apparatus as set out in the interference-causing equipment standard entitled "Digital Apparatus". ICES-003 of the Industry Canada.

Cet appareil numérique respecte les limites de bruits radioélectriques applicables aux appareils numériques de Classe B prescrites dans la norme sur le matériel brouilleur: "Appareils Numériques", NMB-003 édictée par l'Industrie Canada.

The CE Mark is a Directive conformity mark of the European Community (EC)

Thank you for purchasing this Canon product.

Before taking pictures, please read these instructions carefully for a thorough understanding of how the camera operates.

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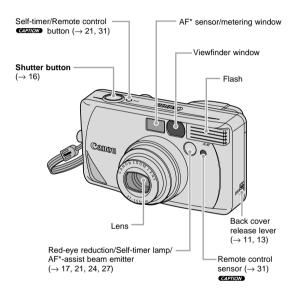
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Please note that these instructions are for both the model with the caption function and model without caption function. Information relevant only to the model with the caption function is marked with the CAPTION symbol.

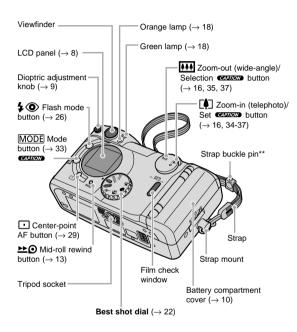
The separately sold Remote Control RC-5 is available for use with the **CAPTION** model only.

## Nomenclature |



<sup>\*</sup> AF is an abbreviation for Auto Focus.

Refer to the page number indicated in parenthesis,  $(\rightarrow^{**})$ , for further details.



## Attaching the Strap



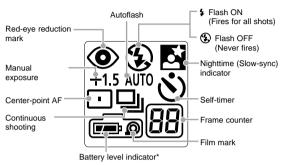
**E**-7

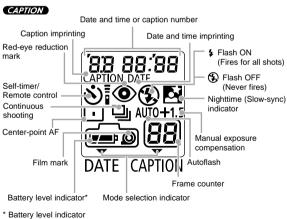
### **LCD Panel**

(lit)

(lit)

(Normally, only the required information is displayed.)



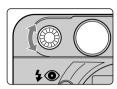


The battery level OK.

Prepare new battery.

(blinking) Load a new battery. (→ 10)

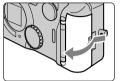
## Dioptric Adjustment Knob

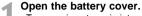


Turn the dioptric adjustment knob until you can see the image in the viewfinder clearly.

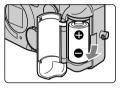
## Loading the Battery

Applicable Battery: One lithium battery (CR123A/DL123A)



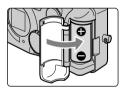


• To open, insert a coin into the slot



## Load a new battery.

- Align the + terminals correctly and insert the battery - end first.
- → The papears on the LCD panel.



## Close the battery cover.

- · Push the cover closed until vou hear a clicking sound.
  - → The date display "-- -- --" on the LCD panel blinks. Set the date and time.

 $(\rightarrow 34)$  CAPION

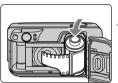
## E

# Loading and Removing the Film Loading the Film

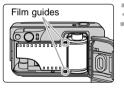




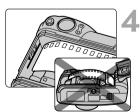
- Open the back cover.
  - Push the back cover release lever down.



Load the film.



Position the film correctly between the film guides.



Pull the film out to the ▼FILM (film leader position indicator).

- Make sure that there is no slack in the film when you pull it out.
- If the edge of the film leader goes beyond the film leader position indicator, rewind some of the film back into the cartridge.



Close the back cover.

→ The film will automatically advance to the first frame on the roll



"1" is displayed on the frame counter.

> . If the frame counter shows a blinking "0", the film did not load correctly. Load the film again.



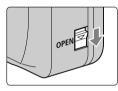
- Use only film with DX-code. The camera will automatically detect and set the film speed.
  - · A film speed of ISO 400 is recommended.
  - The film speed is set to ISO 25 when non-DX film is loaded. If the film does not have a DX-code, insert it into the film compartment, close the back cover and press the shutter button once or twice.
  - For slide (reversal) film, you can use DX-coded film speeds of ISO 25, 50, 100, 200, 400, 800, 1600 and 3200

## Removing the Film

The film rewinds automatically when it reaches the end. When the film is fully rewound, the frame counter shows "0" and the **\Omega** blinks.



Check that the frame counter shows "0".

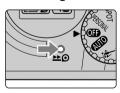


2

## Open the back cover.

 Push the back cover release lever down and remove the film.

## Rewinding the Film in Mid-roll



- Use the strap buckle pin on the strap buckle (→ 7) to press the
   ▶⊙ button on the back of the camera.
- Hold the button down until the film starts to rewind.

1

## Turning the Power On I



# Turn the best shot dial to a setting other than OFF.

- → The lens is initially set to the wide-angle position.
- When you set the best shot dial to OFF, the lens retracts, the lens cover closes and the camera switches off.
- When you switch the camera off, the display on the LCD panel does not disappear.



- Do not push on the lens with your hand.
  - If the lens is not set for shooting, check to see if the battery is loaded correctly. (  $\rightarrow$  10)

## Checking the Battery Level

Check that papears on the LCD panel when you turn the power on. Change the battery if - is displayed.

A new battery will generally provide enough charge to shoot approx. 18 rolls of 24-exposure film (based on Canon's Standard Test Method at normal temperature and with 50% flash use). At low temperatures (-10°C/14°F), the battery life is approximately one third of the normal figure.



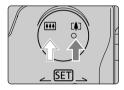
- If you are travelling or plan to take a lot of pictures, take a supply of spare batteries. The correct batteries may be difficult to obtain at your destination.
  - When you take consecutive shots using the flash, the battery level may drop off temporarily and prevent the LCD panel from displaying information correctly. If this occurs, switch the camera off and wait a few minutes before switching it back on again.

# AUTO Taking Pictures in Autoflash Mode

As long as the subject is in the wide area AF frame, the subject will be in focus. The flash also fires automatically in low light or backlit conditions.



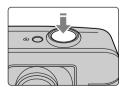
Turn the best shot dial to (AUIO)



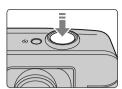
- Decide on the size of your subject.
  - Pressing a zooms in on your subject while pressing
     zooms out for a wideangle shot.



Wide area AF frame



- Set the focus.
  - Position the wide area AF frame over your subject and lightly press the shutter button halfway down.
    - → When the subject is in focus, the green lamp lights.
  - → When the flash fires automatically, the orange lamp lights.
  - Keep the shutter button pressed halfway.



## Compose the shot and take the picture.

- Press the shutter button fully
  - Press the shutter button slowly and gently.
- → The picture is taken.



- Dust or soiling on the AF sensor or lens causes focusing problems. Wipe soiled areas clean before taking pictures.
  - Do not push on the lens with your hand.
  - There is a very short delay between the shutter button being pressed and the shutter releasing. In general, you should continue to hold the camera still until you hear the sound of the film winding on, which indicates that the shot has been taken



- In dark places, the AF-assist beam emitter (→ 6) will light automatically.
- If the lens is left extended in the telephoto position and is not used for 4 minutes, the lens is automatically retracted to wide-angle position.

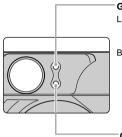


## Shutter Button

The shutter button is a two-stage switch. Lightly press the shutter button halfway \$\blacktriangle\$ to automatically determine focus and exposure. Press again fully \$\bar\$ to take the picture.

## **Green/Orange Lamps**

When you press the shutter button halfway down, the lamps light or blink to show whether the camera is ready to shoot.



### Green lamp

Lit:

Camera ready to shoot (subject in focus)

#### Blinking:

Too-close warning: 4 times per second Focusing-not-possible warning: 16 times per second

## Orange lamp

Lit: Flash ready

Blinking: Camera shake warning

(in ( mode)



- If a too-close warning is given, move back until the green lamp stops blinking and press the shutter button again.
  - If a focusing-not-possible warning is given, focus the wide area AF frame on an area with contrast and try focusing again.
  - If a camera shake warning is given, use a tripod to keep the camera steady.

## Subjects Difficult to Autofocus

The green lamp blinks 16 times per second for subjects with the following characteristics that cannot be brought into focus

If this happens, lock the focus on a subject that is approximately the same distance away as your subject  $(\rightarrow 30)$ , and recompose the shot.

Main types of subjects where focusing is difficult:

- Subjects in scenes without much contrast, e.g. blue sky, or scenes of mainly one color
- · Subjects in very dark places
- Subjects in extreme backlit situations or subjects which are extremely reflective, e.g. the body of a car which gives off a strong reflection
- Subjects in a photograph, some of which are close and some of which are in the distance, e.g. animals in a cage
- Subjects with a repetitive pattern, e.g. continuous windows in a building, etc.

## Holding the Camera

 Grasp the camera firmly with both hands so that it does not move, and make sure that your hair, fingers or camera strap etc. do not come into contact with the lens, the AF sensor or the flash.



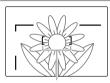


 Place the tip of your finger on the shutter button and holding the camera firmly, gently press down on the shutter button.

## Close-up Photography

When the shooting distance is closer than 1 m/3.3 ft., there is a difference between what you see in the viewfinder and the picture you actually take, and therefore the part of the picture outside the close-up frame will be cut off.

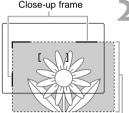
Follow the steps below to use the close-up frame.



Wide area AF frame

## Set the focus.

- Position the wide area AF frame over your subject and lightly press the shutter button halfway down.
- → When the subject is in focus, the green lamp lights.
- Keep the shutter button pressed halfway.



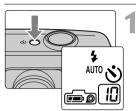
# Compose the shot and take the picture.

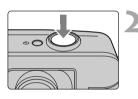
- Compose the shot so that the subject is within the close-up frame and then take the picture.
- Do not change the distance from the camera to the subject.

Area actually photographed when the lens is in the telephoto position (inside dotted line).

# (\*) Shooting with Self-timer

The self-timer function allows you to take a picture when you are some distance from the camera.



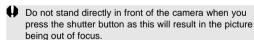


## Set the camera to selftimer mode.

- Press the (S) button.
- → So appears on the LCD panel
- If you then press the 🖒 button again. (S) disappears and self-timer mode is cancelled

## Compose the picture and press the shutter button.

- The red-eve reduction lamp blinks once a second and a countdown seconds remaining before the photo is taken is displayed on the LCD panel.
- → The shutter is released. approximately 10 seconds later
- To cancel the self-timer. press the 🖒 button again.





- Set the camera on a steady surface or use a tripod.
  - Approximately 2 seconds before the shutter is released. the lamp begins to flash more rapidly. If the flash and the red-eye reduction function are used, the lamp stays lit for the last 2 seconds.
  - Self-timer shots can be taken for the 4 minutes that  $\circ$ is displayed.
  - The remote control can be used. ( $\rightarrow$  31)

## Shooting with the Best Shot Dial

By selecting the mode that suits your photograph, you can set the best combination of AF, metering, film transport and flash to take good pictures easily. Please refer to page 40 for combinations.



### Select the shooting mode.

 Turn the best shot dial, and align. the 🤄 , 🛂 , 🦚 , 🚜 , SPOT , or PERSONAL mark with



## Shooting Moving Objects

This mode selects servo autofocus, which keeps moving objects in focus, and the continuous shooting function.

- · With the shutter button held down halfway, keep the wide area AF frame positioned over the moving object. When you are ready to shoot, press the shutter button down fully.
- You can take continuous shots by holding down the shutter button.



- In low light or backlit conditions, the flash fires automatically.
  - You may not be able to focus on subjects moving rapidly.
  - To avoid missing photo opportunities, the red-eve reduction function does not operate.
  - The green and orange lamps do not light.
  - The camera continues to adjust the focus for 40 seconds while the shutter button is held down halfway.



## Shooting against Dark Backgrounds

Use this mode when you are taking pictures of people against a sunset or nighttime background.

The flash illuminates the subject and the slow shutter speed captures the background, allowing you to take beautiful pictures.

• Follow the steps in **Auto** to take a picture.



- Because the red-eye reduction function operates before the picture can be taken, there is a 1-second delay before the shutter releases. Keep the shutter button held down until you hear the sound of the film winding on.
  - · No camera shake warning is given. Because of the slow shutter speeds (up to 4 seconds), you must use a tripod to keep the camera steady. You should also ensure that the subject does not move in the moment after the flash fires.



- In some conditions, AUTO may give better results. For this reason, it is best to take the picture in both and Allio modes.
  - If you are shooting a night scene only, use the (\$\sqrt{2}) mode.  $(\rightarrow 26)$
  - You can also include vourself in the shot by using the self-timer or remote control CAPTION. ( $\rightarrow$  21, 31)



## **□** Using Red-eye Reduction Function Effectively

When you use the flash to take photos of people in low light conditions, their eyes sometimes glow red in the photograph. This is referred to as the red-eye effect and is caused by the light of the flash being reflected off the retina of the eve.

When the red-eye reduction operates, the red-eye reduction lamp lights for approximately 1 second before the flash fires. This causes the subject's pupils to contract, minimizing the risk of red-eve.

- (1) Take the picture from within 2 m/6.6 ft. of your subject.
- 2) Attract the subject's attention so that he or she looks at the camera.
- The effectiveness of the red-eye reduction function varies from person to person.
- Set the lens to the wide-angle position.
- · Raise the available light level as much as possible.



## **Shooting Portraits**

Use this mode when you want to lessen the impact of the background and highlight the subject.

The camera automatically zooms in to frame the upper part of the subject's body and fires the flash for every shot to produce highlights in the subject's eves.

• Follow the steps in AUTO to take a picture.



Because the red-eye reduction function operates before the picture can be taken, there is a 1-second delay before the shutter releases. Keep the shutter button held down until you hear the sound of the film winding on.



In automatic zooming, the upper part of the subject's body is framed at distances of 0.95 to 3.8 m/3.1 to 12.5 ft. from the subject. You can also adjust the zoom setting after automatic zooming is finished.



## Shooting Close-up

Use this mode when you want to take close-up pictures of flowers and insects.

You can get as close to 48 cm/1.6 ft, to the subject to take a picture. The shooting distance is between 0.48 m/1.6 ft. to infinity.

 Refer to Close-up Photography (→ 20) for the procedure to shoot in close-up.



- The lens automatically zooms and locks into position. You cannot operate the zoom.
  - If the green lamp blinks, move away from the subject until the lamp stops blinking.

# OT Shooting Very Bright or Very Dark Subjects

Use this mode to take beautiful pictures of your subject in shots with strong contrast, such as a person illuminated by a spotlight or on a ski slope.

This mode requires you to set the focus and exposure for the center of the viewfinder.

• Follow the steps in **AUTO** to take a picture.



The automatic flash and exposure compensation normally used for backlit subjects are not used in this mode.

# **Shooting with Customized Mode Functions**

This mode allows you to combine flash modes and AF modes freely to set up and store.

- The modes you can set are flash mode and center-point focusing ( $\rightarrow$  26, 29).
- When you turn the best shot dial to a mode other than PERSONAL, the functions you specified in PERSONAL mode are stored in memory. Subsequently, you can take pictures using these functions simply by setting the best shot dial to PERSONAL again.

2

# **4** Changing the Flash Mode

You can cause the flash to fire for every shot or suppress flash operation completely to suit the subject or location.



#### Select the flash mode.

- Press the (4) button to select. the mode you want.
- ⇒ Each time you press the **‡ ③** button, each of the modes is displayed and you can cycle through them in the following wav:







- You can change the flash mode in any of the shooting modes on the best shot dial.
  - · When you turn the best shot dial, the flash mode reverts to the mode designated for the selected mode function.

# Autoflash

In dark places and in backlit conditions, the flash fires automatically.

## Flash Distance Range (with color print film)

Film	speed	Wide-angle (37 mm)	Telephoto (155 mm)
	100 0.6 to 3.7 m 0.75 to 2.1 m		0.75 to 2.1 m
		(2 to 12.1 ft.)	(2.5 to 6.9 ft.)
ISO	200	0.6 to 5.3 m	0.75 to 3.0 m
		(2 to 17.4 ft.)	(2.5 to 9.8 ft.)
	400	0.6 to 7.5 m	0.75 to 4.2 m
		(2 to 24.6 ft.)	(2.5 to 13.8 ft.)



In AUTO and SPOT modes, you can select whether the autoflash mode initially set when you turn the power on is Set the camera to the desired autoflash mode and then switch the camera off

# Autoflash with Red-eve Reduction

In dark places, the flash automatically fires after the red-eye reduction lamp has lit.

You cannot shoot while the red-eve reduction lamp is on (for approximately 1 second). Keep pressing the shutter button until you hear the film advance sound. Please note that this mode cannot be set in it mode.

## Flash ON (Fires for all shots)

The flash fires regardless of the light conditions when the picture is taken.

## Flash OFF (Never fires)

The flash does not fire.

# Flash OFF with Manual Exposure Compensation

There is automatic exposure compensation in backlit conditions but manual exposure compensation is also optional.

- Automatic exposure compensation is not performed.
- The effects of exposure compensation may be difficult to see on prints from color print film.

2

## • (3)+1.5 Exposure Compensation

You can use this setting to prevent your subject being too dark (underexposed) when the surroundings are extremely bright, such as at a ski-resort or in backlit conditions

## • 1.5 Exposure Compensation

You can use this setting to prevent your subject being too bright (overexposed) when the surroundings are extremely dark, such as on a spotlit stage.

# Night Scene (Slow-sync)

This mode is effective for shooting subject with a night scene in the background.

Using a slow shutter speed, you can shoot faraway night scenes where the flash will not reach.

Even after the flash has fired, make sure the person in the photograph does not move until you hear the film advance sound.

- The red-eye reduction function operates.
- In some conditions, on may give better results. For this reason, it is best to take the picture in both 🍑 🗲 and 🖭 modes

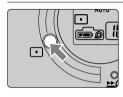


Because of the slow shutter speeds (up to 4 seconds) in dark places in (3), (3)+1.5, (3)-1.5, and (6) (5) modes you must use a tripod to keep the camera steady.

## Using Center-point Focusing

The AUTO, ► and PERSONAL modes use AIAF (3-point focusing), but you can also set the camera to centerpoint AF □ mode.

This mode is useful when you are shooting a subject that is at the edge of the frame ( $\rightarrow$  30) or when you want to focus solely on your subject.



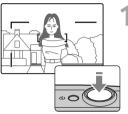
## Press the 🔳 button.

- → □ appears on the LCD panel.If you press the □ button again,
  - olf you press the button again, disappears from the LCD panel and AIAF is set.

## **Using Focus Lock**

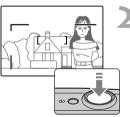
Lock the focus when you want the subject to be off the center.

While AIAF (3-point focusing) can be used for shots of this type, center-point focusing is recommended.





- Position the wide area AF frame over your subject and lightly press the shutter button halfway down.
- → When the subject is in focus, the green lamp liahts.
- Keep the shutter button pressed halfway.



## Compose the shot and take the picture.

- · Compose the shot.
  - Press the shutter button
  - · Press the button down slowly and gently.
  - → The picture is taken.



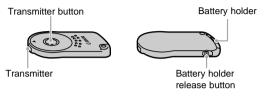
Take care that the distance from the camera to the subject does not change. If the distance does change, lock the focus again.

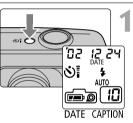


When you are shooting in remote control MAPTION mode, the focus remains locked for approximately 4 minutes after you lock the focus in step 1, even if you release the shutter button. This gives you time to set the focus beforehand, compose the shot, and then take the picture.

# Shooting with Remote Control CAPTION

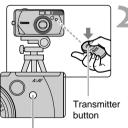
You can use the remote control (RC-5) to release the shutter from up to 5 m /16.4 ft. in front of the camera.





# Set the camera to remote control mode.

- Press the ♦ button.
- → 🐧 appears on the LCD panel.
- If you then press the \$\sigma\_i^\*\$ button again, \$\sigma\_i^\*\$ disappears and remote control mode is cancelled.



Remote control

### Take the picture.

- Point the remote control towards the sensor on the camera and press the transmitter button.
- → The red-eye reduction lamp blinks 4 times a second (or remains lit when red-eye reduction is used) and a countdown is displayed on the LCD panel to show that the camera has received the signal from the remote control
- → The shutter is released approximately 2 seconds later

### Shooting with Remote Control



- Shooting with remote control may not be possible if the remote control sensor on the camera is exposed to sunlight or strong fluorescent light. If this happens, use the self-timer to take the picture or move the camera to another location.
  - The camera's remote control function may not operate correctly if the camera is close to a fluorescent light during signal reception. If this happens, move the camera away from the fluorescent light.

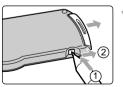


- Remote control shots can be taken for the 4 minutes that (\$) is displayed.
  - · Set the camera on a steady surface or use a tripod.

## Replacing the Remote Control Battery

Replace the battery when you can no longer use the remote control to take pictures.

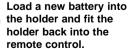
Battery: one CR2032 lithium battery





### Pull out the battery holder.

• 1) Use a pen or other pointed implement to push in the release button (2) as vou slide the battery holder out



 Ensure that the + and terminals are positioned correctly.

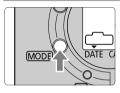
2

## MODE Imprinting the Date and Time etc. CAPTION



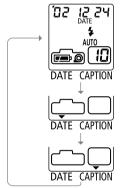
You can imprint the date and time the picture was taken. and a caption in the lower right corner of the photograph.

Date/time etc. imprinted here.



### Select the Mode.

- Press the MODE button.
- ⇒ Each time you press the MODE button, you can cycle through the modes in the following way:



Ready-to-shoot 

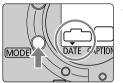
Date mode ( $\rightarrow$  34)

Caption mode (→ 36)



- If the camera is left in mode selection mode ( displayed) for approximately 10 seconds, it automatically reverts to ready-to-shoot mode.
  - If the background of the imprinting is bright, the date/time and caption will be difficult to read. Try to ensure the background of the imprinting is dark.

## Imprinting the Date and Time



Select the Date mode.



Select the date and time combination.

- . The date and time combination changes each time you press the T button
- Press the MODE button to return to ready-to-shoot mode



The "02" in the year display indicates the last two digits in the year 2002.

## Setting the Date and Time

When you replace the battery or travel abroad, use the procedure below to set or adjust the date and time settings.



Select the Date mode.

### Setting the Date







## Setting the Time



## Set the date and time.

- 1) Press the button for more than 2 seconds for date/time set mode.
- ② Press the button to select the setting position (numbers blinking). Setting position cycles through in the order year-month-day-hour-minute-(:).
- ③ Press the 🚺 button to set.
- ④ Repeat ② and ③ above to set all digits of the date and time. Pressing the ☐ button while ":" is blinking resets the seconds (:) setting to zero.
- ⑤ Press the button and once ":" stops blinking, date and time setting is completed. Press the MODE button to return to ready-to-shoot

₹

4

• Each time you replace the battery, the date display on the LCD panel reverts to "-- -- ". When this occurs, set the date and time.

mode

Each time the humber increases by one. If kept pressed, the number increases continuously.

()

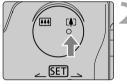
Use only film with DX-code. If you use film without DX-code, it may not be possible to imprint the date and time or caption on the final shots.

2

## **Imprinting Captions**



Select the Caption mode.



Select a caption.

- The caption number changes each time vou press the [ button.
- · Select OFF to cancel the caption.
- Press the MODE button to return to ready-to-shoot mode

OFF (no data imprinted)

E-1 ♥ I LOVE YOU ♥

E-2 THANK YOU!

E-3 SEASON'S GREETING

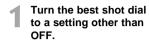
E-4 HAPPY BIRTHDAY

E-5 CONGRATULATIONS



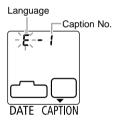
- If you want to imprint a caption, only set the date and time to "-- -- " ( $\rightarrow$  34).
  - The caption is cleared after each photo is taken. To imprint the caption in successive photos, press the button for more than 2 seconds. CAPTION, on the LCD panel, blinks.

## Selecting the Language





- Select the Switch Language mode.
  - Press the button for more than 2 seconds.
  - → LANGUAGE blinks.





- Select the language.
  - Each time you press the button, the language changes.
    - Press the button to set the language.

2

# Troubleshooting I

In case of problems, check the table below before taking your camera to be repaired.

Problem	Cause	Remedy	Page	
The blinks on the LCD panel.	•The battery is exhausted.	•Replace the battery.	10	
The  is not displayed on the	No battery is loaded.	Load the battery.	10	
LCD panel.	•The battery is loaded with the wrong polarities.	Reload the battery correctly.	10	
	•The battery is completely exhausted.	Replace the battery.	10	
The shutter does not release.	•The power is turned off.	•Turn the power on.	14	
	The battery is exhausted.	Replace the battery.	10	
	•The film is not loaded correctly.	Reload the film correctly.	11	
	•A rewound (used) film has been loaded.	Remove the film and load a new one.	11, 13	
	•The shutter releases only after the red-eye reduction lamp is	Hold the shutter button down until the shutter releases.	23	
	lit for about 1 second.	•Change the flash mode.	26	
The photographs are blurred.	•The AF sensor was obscured when the shutter	•Ensure that the AF sensor is not obscured by your	19	
	was released. In mode, you were standing directly in front of	hair, fingers etc.  • Make sure that you do not stand directly in front of	21	
	the camera when you pressed the shutter button.	the camera when pressing the shutter button.		
	Silutier button.	SHULLER DULLON.		

Problem	Cause	Remedy	Page
The photographs are blurred. (continued)	The camera moved when you pressed the shutter button (camera shake). The AF sensor or	Press the shutter button slowly and gently.  Wipe them clean.	17
"H" is displayed on the LCD panel.	lens is dirty.  The self-diagnosis function detected an error.	•Remove the battery from the camera. When the "H" disappears from the LCD panel, load the battery again.	10

## Major Specifications

Type: Fully-automatic 35 mm lens-shutter AF camera

Recording Medium: 35 mm film

Image Size: 24 × 36 mm

Lens: Canon zoom lens 37–155 mm f/4.8–11.7 Viewfinder: Real-image zoom viewfinder

Coverage: Wide-angle: Approx. 83%: Telephoto: Approx. 86%

Evesight Adjustment: -2.5 to +0.5 dot.

Viewfinder Information: Picture frame. Wide area AF frame. Close-up

frame

Green lamp: Camera ready indicator/too-close warning/

focusing-not-possible warning

Orange lamp: Flash ready indicator/camera shake warning

Focusing: Passive 3-point AIAF\*

Shooting Distance: Wide-angle: 0.6 m (2.0 ft.)-infinity

Telephoto: 0.75 m (2.5 ft.)—infinity Close-up: 0.48 m (1.6 ft.)—infinity

**Exposure Control Range:** 

Wide-angle: 1/790 sec., f/15.5–2 sec., f/4.8 Telephoto: 1/790 sec., f/25.8–2 sec., f/11.7

(up to 4 sec. for night scene)

Film Speeds: DX-coded ISO 25-3200 set automatically in full-stop

increments

Exposure Compensation: Automatic: In backlit conditions

Manual: +1.5 or -1.5-stops

Shutter: Electromagnetically controlled programmed shutter/aperture

Self-timer: Shoot after 10 sec. delay.

Flash: Built-in zoom flash

### \* AIAF (Dual AF) Function

AIAF (Artificial Intelligence Auto-focus) has a wide focusing area and is

a function for accurate focusing.

## **Best Shot Function Table**

Mode		AF			Light metering	
	AIAF	Center- point AF	One-shot	Servo	16-zone	Spot
AUTO	•	0	•		•	
*		•		•		•
<b>S</b>	•	0	•		•	
্ব		•	•			•
*		•	•			•
SPOT		•	•			•
PERSONAL	•	0	•		•	

Flash Mode: 1. Auto: Fires automatically in low light and backlit conditions.

Autoflash with red-eye reduction: Fires automatically in low light and backlit conditions.

3 Flash ON: Fires for all shots

4. Flash OFF: Never fires.

5. Night scene with red-eye reduction: Fires for all shots.

Flash Distance Range: (with color print film)

ISO	Wide-angle	Telephoto
100	0.6 to 3.7 m	0.75 to 2.1 m
	(2 to 12.1 ft.)	(2.5 to 6.9 ft.)
400	0.6 to 7.5 m	0.75 to 4.2 m
	(2 to 24.6 ft.)	(2.5 to 13.8 ft.)

Flash Recycling Time: Approx. 5.5 seconds (with new battery)

Film Transport: Automatic, mid-roll rewind Frame Counter: Counts up during film advance Power Source: One CR123A/DL123A lithium battery

Battery Life: Approx. 18 rolls (24-ex. • normal temperature with 50%

flash use)

Dimensions (W  $\times$  H  $\times$  D): 112  $\times$  59.5  $\times$  48.3 mm/4.4  $\times$  2.3  $\times$  1.9 in.

Weight: Models without captions: 220 g/7.8 oz. Models with captions: 225 g/7.9 oz.

#### CAPTION

Automatic Date: Auto calendar to 2049.

Caption: 5 types of captions each in 4 languages Remote Control: Remote Controller RC-5

- All the specifications above are based on Canon's testing and measuring standards.
- Specifications and physical appearance are subject to change without notice.

### O: User-selectable PERSONAL: Factory settings shown

Fixed	Minimum focusing	Film transport		Default flash
magnification	distance	Single-	Continuous	setting
	(W-T • m (ft.))	shot		
		•		AUTO
	0.6-0.75		•	AUTO
	(2-2.5)	•		<b>◎</b> ↓⊠
•		•		<b>\$</b>
	0.48 (1.6)	•		\$
	0.6-0.75	•		AUTO
	(2-2.5)	•		AUTO

## **MEMO**


## **MEMO**