Canon

VF

STILL VIDEO CAMERA
APPAREIL PHOTO MAGNETIQUE RC-760

INTRODUCTION

The Canon Still Video Camera RC-760 was developed by combining a number of technological advances for high image quality, including a 600,000-pixel CCD and frame recording compatibility. Images are recorded magnetically on a world-standard-format, video floppy disk. And by using the recorder/player, printer and transmitter, images can be immediately played back, printed out and transmitted.

Please read this instruction manual carefully before operation.

Please check that this package contains the following parts:

1) Battery Pack BP-7N
2) Eyecup EC-RC
3) Camera Body Cap DC-RC
4) Neckstrap NS-RC

VF is used as the standard symbol for still video floppy systems.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with in the limits for a Class B computing device in accordance with the specifications set forth in Subpart J of Part 15 of the FCC Rules. If this equipment does cause interference to radio or television reception which can be determined by turninig the equipment on and off, use the equipment in anther location. Then, if necessary, the user should consult the dealer or an experienced radio/television technician for additional suggestions. The user may find the following booklet prepared by the Federal Communications Commission helpful:

"INTERFERENCE HANDBOOK".
This booklet is available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, Stock No. 004-000-00450-7.

The serial number of this product may be found on the bottom. No others have the same serial number as yours. You should record the number and other vital information here and retain this book as a permanent record of your purchase to aid identification in case of theft.

Date of Purchase
Dealer Purchased From
Dealer Address
Dealer Phone No.
Model No. RC-760
Serial No.

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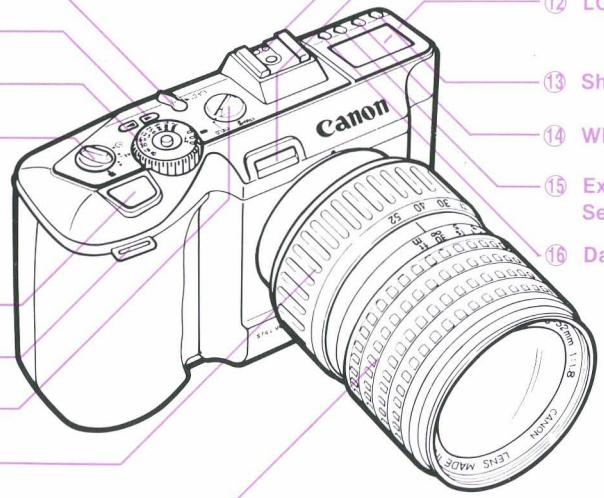
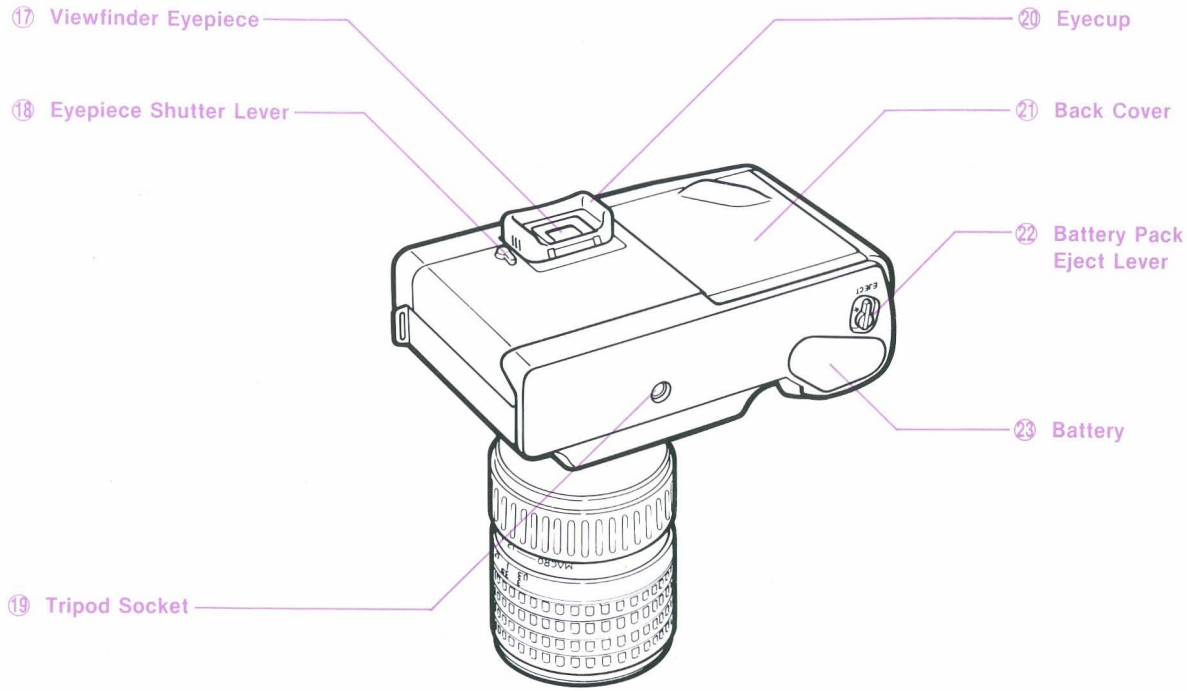
NOMENCLATURE

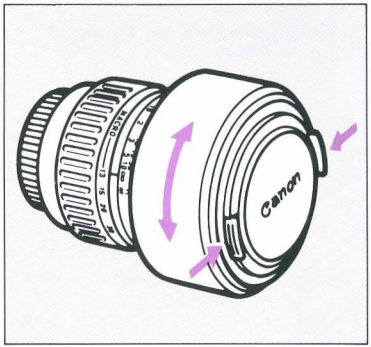


① Floppy Disk Eject Lever
② Shift Button
③ Selector Dial
④ Main Switch
⑤ Shutter Button
⑥ Neckstrap Ring
⑦ Field/Frame Selector
⑧ Zooming Ring
⑨ Focusing Ring
⑩ Accessory Shoe
⑪ Light Window (for white balance)
⑫ LCD Panel
⑬ Shooting Speed Selector
⑭ White Balance Selector
⑮ Exposure Compensation Selector
⑯ Data Set Selector


⑰ Viewfinder Eyepiece
⑱ Eyepiece Shutter Lever
⑲ Tripod Socket
⑳ Eyecup
㉑ Back Cover
㉒ Battery Pack Eject Lever
㉓ Battery

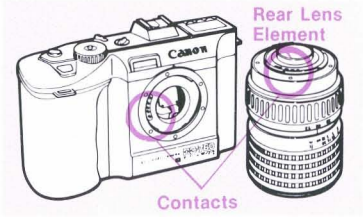
1 Lens

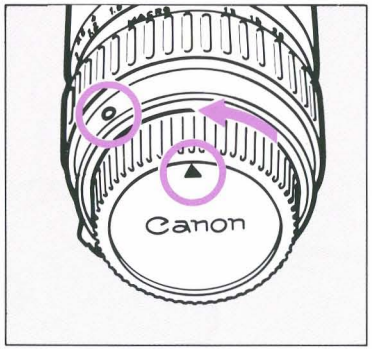
Cap and Hood



1) Remove the front lens cap pushing in the tabs on both sides.

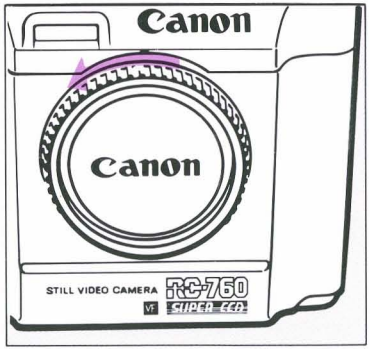
2) Remove the hood by turning it in the direction of the arrow. then attach it to the lens.





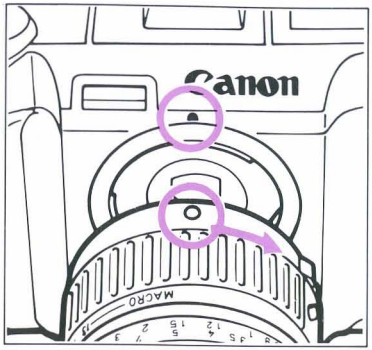
3) Remove the rear lens cap by turning it in the direction of the arrow. To replace it, first align the arrow on its top with the red dot at the rear of the lens, then turn the cap clockwise.

Mounting the Lens



1) Remove the body cap by turning it in the direction of the arrow. To replace it, reverse this procedure.

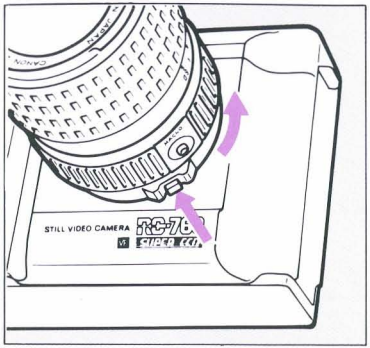
Note: If lens/body contacts become dirty, the camera may not operate properly or display may be abnormal. Therefore, always be sure to attach the body cap and the lens cap when not using the camera.



2) To mount the lens, carefully align the red dot on the lens with that on the camera. Then turn the lens in the direction of the arrow until it stops and the lens release button pops out with a click.

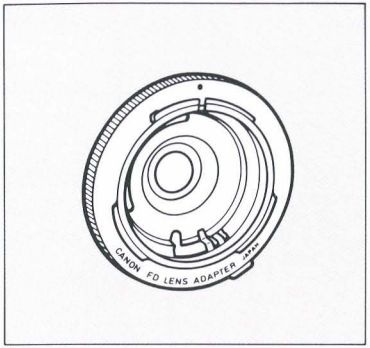
Note: When mounting the lens, take care not to bump the rear lens element.

Dismounting the Lens



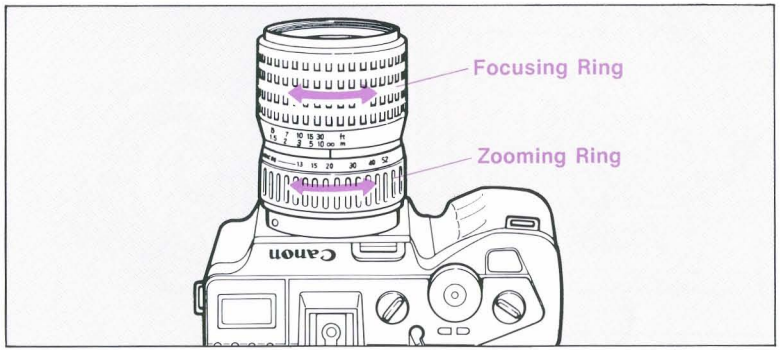
To dismount the lens, hold in the lens release button and turn the lens in the direction of the arrow until it stops. Then pull it off.

FD Lens Adapter LA-RC (Option)



- The entire range of FD lenses can also be used with the RC-760. For mounting FD lenses on the RC-760, use the FD Lens Adapter LA-RC.

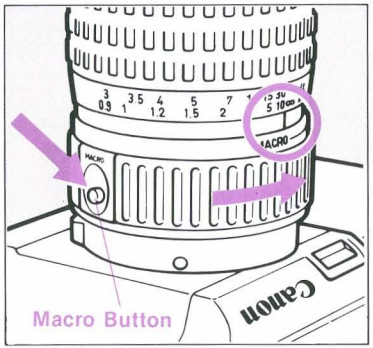
2 Zooming and Focusing



For zooming, turn the zooming ring ⑧ to change the image size. The scale on the ring shows the focal lengths.
For focusing, turn the focusing ring ⑨. The scale on the ring shows the focusing distances in meters and feet.

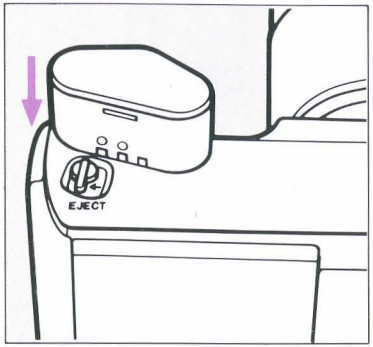
- Be sure to focus through the viewfinder rather than estimate the shooting distance by eye.

Macro Mechanism



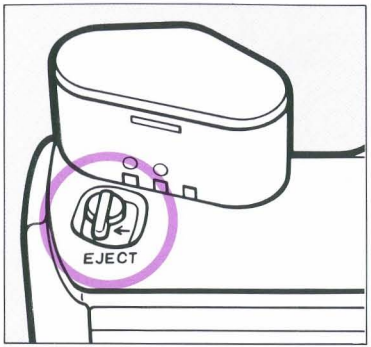
For macrophotography, turn the zooming ring into the macro range while pressing the macro button. This will allow you to shoot small subjects like flowers, etc. For focusing, turn the zooming ring within the MACRO range.

3 Loading/Unloading the Battery



1) Insert the exclusive Ni-Cd Battery Pack (Canon BP-7N) in the battery chamber as shown in the figure (make sure it is fully charged).

■ The BP-7N is the battery which can be used with both the Canon Still Video Cameras RC-760 and RC-701.

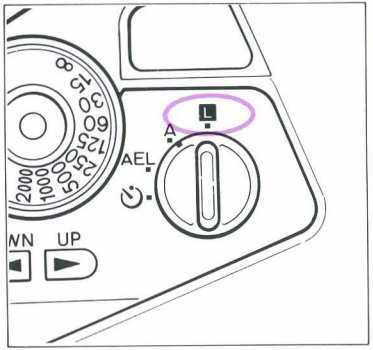


2) To remove the battery, turn the battery pack eject lever (22) in the direction of the arrow.

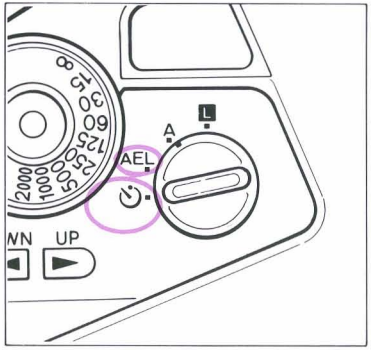
■ Charge the battery before using as it is not done prior to delivery. For details on the battery charger, read the Canon BC-60N Battery Charger Instruction Manual.

Caution: Never remove the battery during metering. During operation the video floppy disk rotates at high-speed. Removing the battery during the operation may result in breakdown.

4 Main Switch

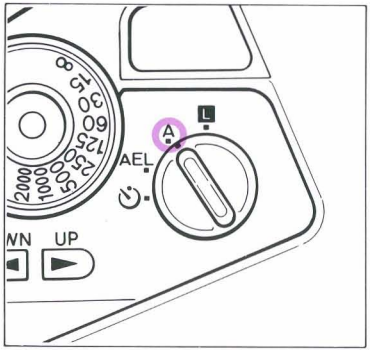


In the L position, the shutter cannot be released. Therefore, set the main switch ④ to the L position when storing or transporting the camera to prevent accidental shutter release.



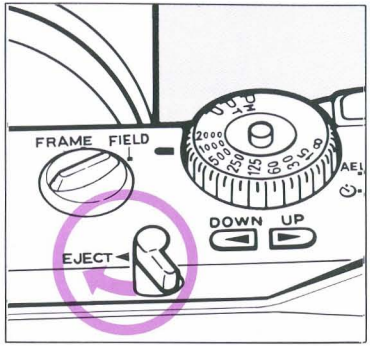
When using the self-timer, set the main switch to the ⏲ position. The AEL position sets the camera to the AE lock mode (p. 26).

- If you have started the self-timer and wish to cancel it before shutter release, turn the main switch off the ⏲ position.

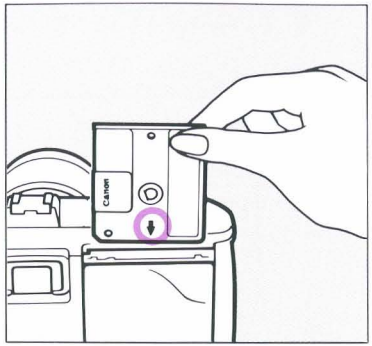


Set the main switch to the A position and gently press the shutter button ⑤ halfway. The shutter speed will appear on the LCD panel ⑫, and the aperture value in the viewfinder.

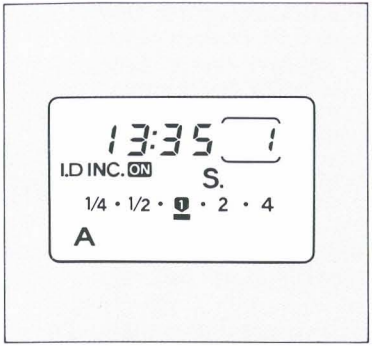
5 Loading the Video Floppy Disk



1) Turn the floppy disk eject lever ① in the direction of the arrow, and open the back cover ㉑.



2) Insert an unrecorded video floppy disk as shown with the arrow mark toward you. The disk will not fit if you try to insert it the wrong way, so do not force it.



3) Close the back cover ㉑. The floppy disk will be automatically set to the first track, and a "1" will appear on the track counter.

■ After closing the back cover, the sound of the head moving will be heard.

- When loading a partially recorded video floppy disk, the first unrecorded track is automatically detected, and the head moves to that point. However, if the floppy disk has blanks between recorded sections, the head will be set to the track next to the last recorded track.

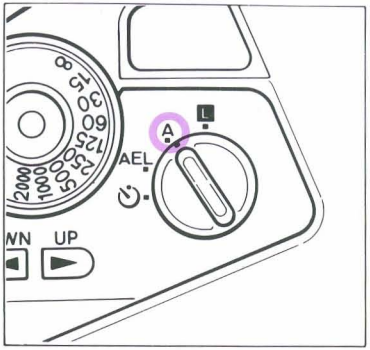
- For details on video floppy disk handling, see p.38.

Caution: Avoid loading video floppy disks in rain, snow or dusty areas. It may cause a malfunction to the disk drive mechanism.

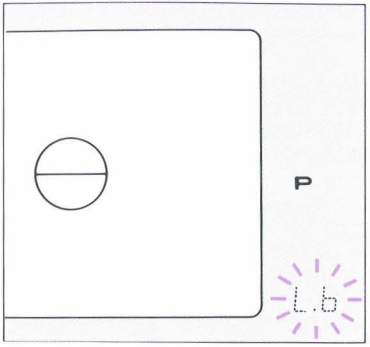
Loaded video floppy disk	Warning mark	Blinking frequency
Fully recorded (50 tracks)	EJ	8Hz
Erasure prevention tab broken	PP	8Hz
No disk loaded	JJ	8Hz

According to the loaded video floppy disk status, the warning marks will appear on the track counter in the LCD panel and in the viewfinder on the bottom right corner as shown above.

6 Checking the Battery



After setting the main switch ④ to the A position, gently press the shutter button ⑤ halfway and look through the viewfinder. If the following indication does not appear, then battery power is sufficient.



Battery low display
When the Lb mark and the aperture value blink alternately, it means that battery power is getting low.

Battery discharged display
If there is no display, or if the Lb mark blinks quickly (at 8Hz), recharge the battery.

(Battery Low)
Lb and aperture value blink alternately
(Battery Discharged)
Lb mark blinks rapidly (8 Hz)

- Exposure will be correct as long as the shutter releases.
- Always load a fully charged battery. One charge lasts for about 250-350 shots (based on Canon's standard test method).
- When a video floppy disk is not loaded, "JJ" mark appears instead of "Lb".

7 Selecting Field/Frame

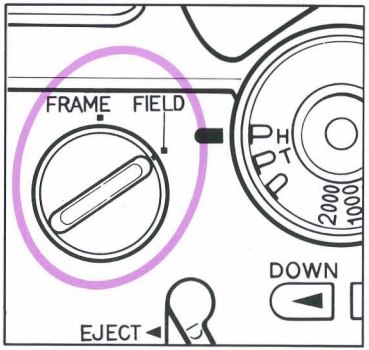
There are two recording modes: field mode and frame mode. Use these modes as indicated below.

Field mode (Recording capacity: 50 images per floppy disk)
- When you want to record as many images as possible on one floppy disk;
- When high-speed continuous shooting (10 images/sec.) is required;
- When shooting in dark places—during gain-up, shooting up to around EV2.0 is possible.

Frame Mode (Recording capacity: 25 images per floppy disk)
- When high resolution is required....Since two tracks are used for recording, data volume is doubled.

■ Switchover between field and frame modes is possible for each shooting.

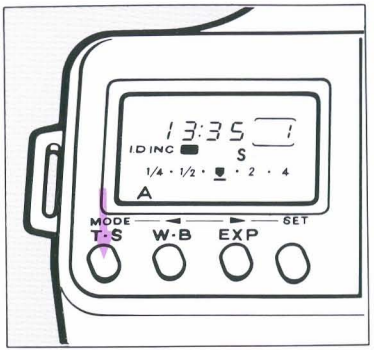
■ When the LCD panel track counter displays "50", the shutter cannot be released in the frame mode. The EJ mark is displayed on the LCD panel and the viewfinder at this time.



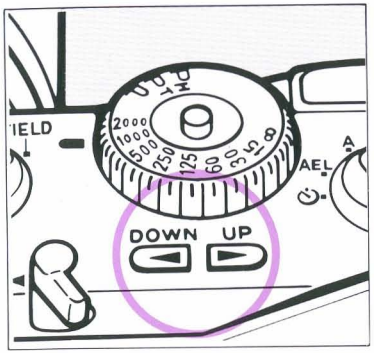
Field/Frame Selection
The Field/Frame selector ⑦ is used for selecting Field/Frame.

8 Setting the Shooting Speed

Switching between single image shooting (S) and continuous shooting is performed with the shooting speed selector ⑬ and the shift button ②.



1) Depress the shooting speed selector, and hold.



2) Press the shift button. Each time you press it, the display changes, first from S to C.L M H, then to C.L M H, then to C.L M H. Select the desired speed.

■ You can press either the UP or DOWN shift button. They differ only in the direction of display rotation.

Continuous shooting speeds are the following:

	Display Panel	Field Mode	Frame Mode
L Mode	C.L M H	2 images/sec.	2 images/sec.
M Mode	C.L M H	5 images/sec.	4 images/sec.
H Mode	C.L M H	10 images/sec.	6 images/sec.

■ Switchover between field and frame modes is not possible during continuous shooting.

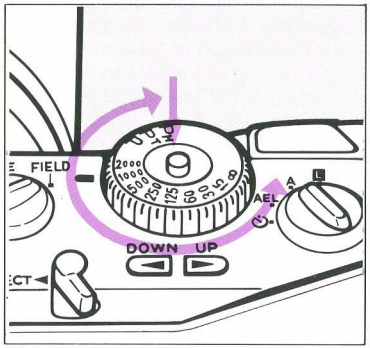
■ When shooting in the 10 ips position (field mode) or the 6 ips position (frame mode), the mirror is kept aside, so it is not possible to see the subject through the viewfinder.

9 Shooting Modes

When using an SV lens	Standard Program AE Tele Program AE High-speed Program AE Shutter-Priority AE	Program AE
When using a flash	Flash AE	
When using an FD lens	Stopped-down AE (see p.33) Manual (see p.34)	

When using Canon SV lenses with the RC-760, correct exposure can be obtained by selecting the shooting mode.

■ AE denotes for automatic exposure.



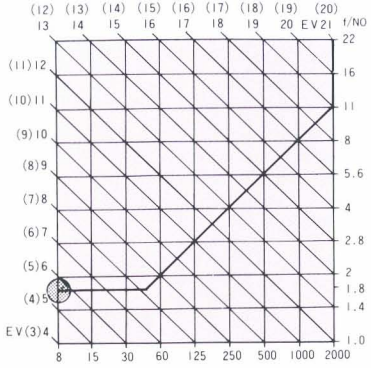
Selecting the Shooting Mode

To select the shooting mode, turn the selector dial ③ while holding down the release button (located in the center of the selector). The selector does not turn between 8 and PH.

Program AE

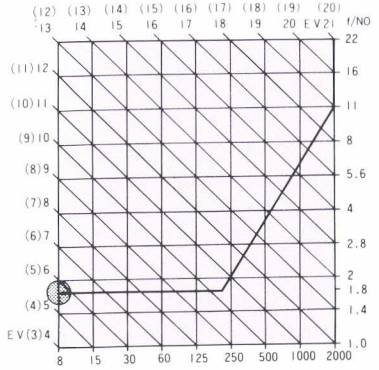
In this mode, both the shutter speed and the aperture are automatically set according to the brightness of the subject and to programmed shutter speed/aperture combinations. There are three types of programmed characteristics.

- When gently pressing the shutter button ⑤ halfway in the program AE mode, the P mark will appear in the viewfinder.



Standard Program AE: P

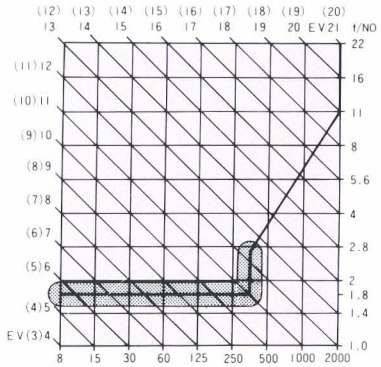
This mode combines shutter speeds and apertures according to the most common usage, so it is convenient for those who are taking pictures with an SLR for the first time, and those who like to concentrate on picture composition or on capturing crucial moments.

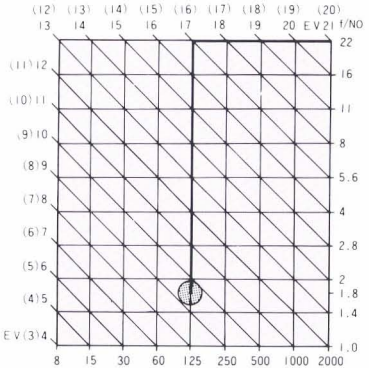


Tele Program AE: PT

This mode is programmed so that the camera chooses a fast shutter speed. It is convenient when using a telephoto lens, reducing the risk of blur, and for shooting fast-moving subjects. It is also effective for emphasizing the main subject by making the depth-of-field shallower.

- The diagram represents use of an SV 13—52mm f/1.8. (Figures in parentheses, however, apply for the field mode.)
- The shaded area ▒ in the diagram shows auto gain-up range. (See p.18).





■ The shutter speed appears on the display panel when the shutter button is pressed halfway, for example TV125 (1/125 sec.). The aperture value is displayed in the viewfinder (see p.22 about exposure warning).

High-speed Program AE: PH

It has an effect similar to that of tele program AE, but enhanced. Use it when you want to get the fastest shutter speeds available in the program mode. All shutter speeds slower than 1/350 sec. get an automatic gain-up.

Shutter-priority AE: 8—2000

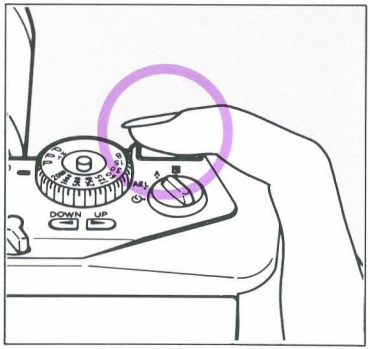
In this mode you get full shutter control with speeds ranging from 1/8 to 1/2000 sec. You can freeze subject motion, create blur effects, make depth-of-field deeper or shallower, etc., expanding your possibilities of expression. Set the desired shutter speed, and the camera will automatically adjust the aperture according to the subject brightness for correct exposure. If the selected shutter speed is too slow for the light conditions, the camera switches to a faster speed to avoid overexposure.

Auto Gain-Up Function

With conventional cameras, film speed can be selected according to shooting conditions. For example, when taking pictures in a dark place without flash you can compensate with high-speed film. However, with still video cameras, there is only one type of video floppy disk. This camera is equipped with an auto gain-up function in three steps, 0.5, 1, and 1.5, which permits shooting in darker places. An underexposure warning appears only when correct exposure cannot be obtained even with 1.5 gain-up. The auto gain-up range depends on the shooting mode, so refer to the diagram of each mode.

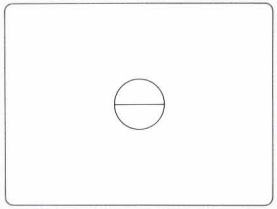
- The auto gain-up function is designed to permit shooting under poor lighting conditions, so picture quality deteriorates slightly.

- During auto gain-up, the aperture reading in the viewfinder lower right section blinks 4 times/sec. (4 Hz). When correct exposure cannot be achieved, blinking increases to 8 times/sec. (8 Hz). You can judge the difference between these two blinking speeds by covering the lens with your hand.

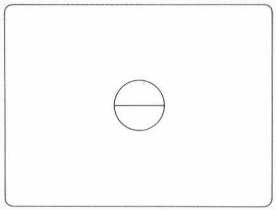


When the shutter button is gently pressed halfway, light metering is performed and the aperture value is displayed in the viewfinder (refer to the aperture reading and exposure warnings table). Press the shutter button all the way to take the picture. For the least camera shake, gently press the shutter button.

<Correct Exposure Display>



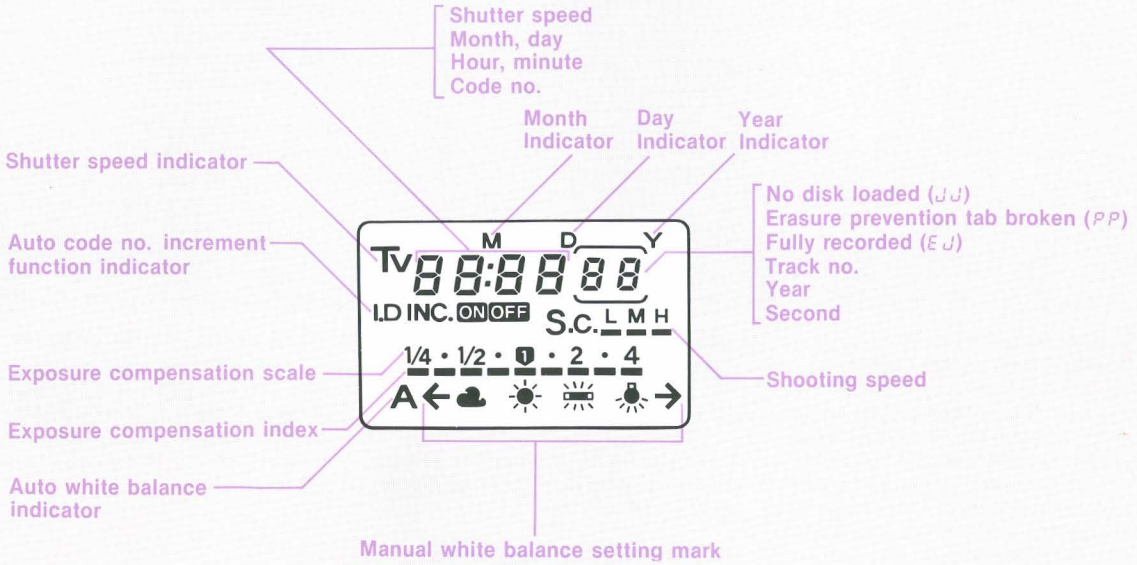
Program AE



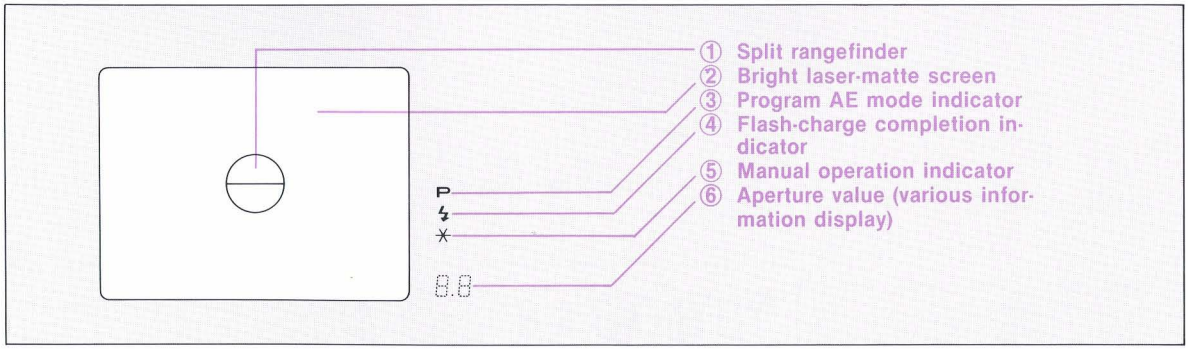
Shutter-priority AE

■ Only circular polarization filters can be used with this camera. Do not use linear polarization filters.

11 Display Panel Information



12 Viewfinder Information



① Split rangefinder
② Bright laser-matte screen

This is the focusing element. To focus, turn the focusing ring while looking through the viewfinder. With the split rangefinder, the subject is in focus when the upper and lower halves of the central circle merge to become one unbroken image. When using the matte section, the subject is in focus when the image is not fuzzy. Either method can be used for focusing, but when shooting flat subjects it is advisable to check focusing at the four corners using the bright laser-matte screen.

③ Program AE mode indicator (P)

This mark lights up when the selector dial is set to a program AE mode position (P, P_T, P_H).

④ Flash charged-completion indicator (ϟ)

This mark shows that the flash is fully charged (see p.35,36 for details on flash photography).

⑤ Manual operation indicator (✳)

This mark appears during use of a manual feature (AE lock, exposure compensation, manual white balance setting, and when using an FD lens, etc.).

Aperture Value and Exposure Warnings

Correct	Normal	Lit
	Auto Gain-Up	Blinking (4Hz)
Overexposure, underexposure or out-of-metering range		Blinking (8Hz)

Battery Check

Battery Low	Lb and aperture value blinking alternately
Battery Discharged	Lb mark blinking (8Hz)
Battery OK	Other than above

Video Floppy Disk Status

Fully recorded(50 tracks)	EJ mark blinking (8Hz)
Erasure prevention tab broken	PP mark blinking (8Hz)
No disk loaded	JJ mark blinking (8Hz)

⑥ Aperture value (various information display)

Shows aperture value, exposure warning, auto gain-up, battery status and floppy disk status as shown in the table above.

- If the exposure level display for the FD lens (P. 33, 34) appears when an SV lens is mounted, wipe the lens/body contact surface clean.
- The error mark (Er) may appear during camera malfunction. When this mark appears, contact your dealer.

13 White Balance

Unlike the human eye, cameras do not have the capacity to recognize white objects as being white regardless of the light source. This camera has an adjusting mechanism for recognizing color according to light sources, the way the human eye does. This is called the auto white balance adjustment mechanism. So you can get automatic adjustment under most shooting conditions. However, manual setting is also possible.

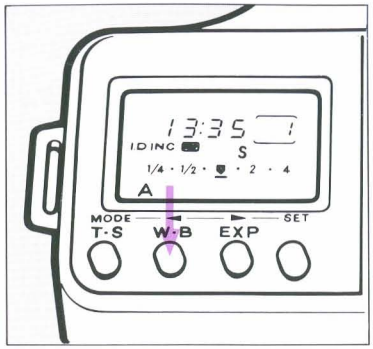
- When shooting with a cap or a hat on, be careful that the light window is not covered by the brim.

■ White balance setting reference standard

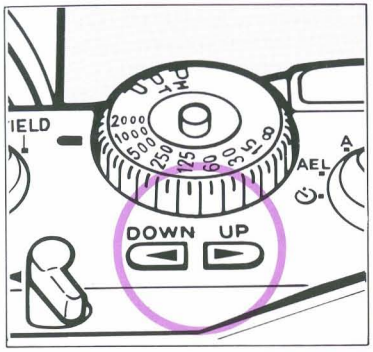
WB display mark	Color temperature setting	Subject lighting condition
A		Responds almost automatically due to auto tracking white balance.
	↑	Shade on a bright day
	8500° K	
	≀	Over cast
	6500° K	
	≀	Partly cloudy
	5700° K	
	≀	Clear day
	4600° K	
	≀	Early morning, early evening
	3900° K	
	≀	White fluorescent lighting
	3300° K	
	≀	Dawn, dusk
	3100° K	
	≀	Incandescent lighting
	2450° K	
	↓	Candlelight

Setting White Balance Manually

Automatic white balance can be applied to most subjects, but there may be problems in some rare situations. For example, when shooting a daytime landscape from a tungsten-lit room, indoor white balance will be used, resulting in unnatural colors. In this case, set white balance to manual (☀mark) for natural color reproduction. The manual mode can also be used to create artistic effects. For example, when you want to emphasize a sunsets' reflection, you can make human faces appear reddish by setting white balance between the ☀ mark and the ☀ mark.



1) Press the white balance selector ⑭. All white balance marks will appear on the display panel ⑫. The last setting will blink.

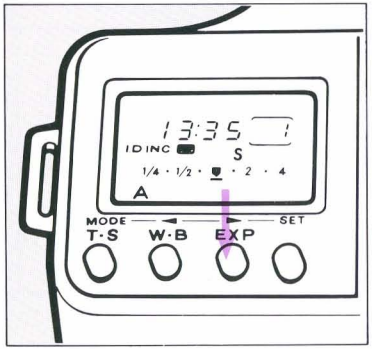


2) While pressing the white balance selector, press the shift button ②. The blinking mark will move in sequence. When it comes to the desired position, remove your finger from the white balance selector to complete setting.

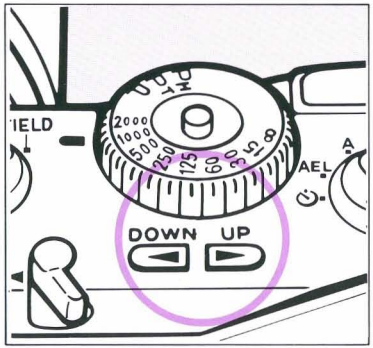
- When white balance is set manually, the ☀ mark lights up in the viewfinder.
- When you finish shooting in manual white balance setting, always return the setting to "A".

14 Exposure Compensation

If you want to (intentionally) overexpose or underexpose a picture, use exposure compensation.
To overexpose, correct to the plus side; to underexpose, correct to the minus side.
It is advisable to be well-informed beforehand. When you finish using exposure compensation, always return the index to the "1" position.



1) Press the exposure compensation selector ⑮. The exposure compensation index will blink.



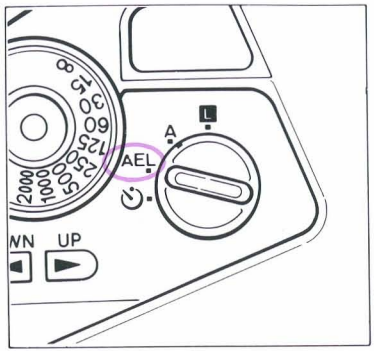
2) While pressing the exposure compensation selector, press the shift button ②. The index will start moving, then set it to the desired position.

■ When exposure compensation is in use, the ✳ mark lights up in the viewfinder.

Exposure Compensation Scale	1/4	●	1/2	●	1	●	2	●	4
Exposure Compensation Steps	− 2	−1.5	− 1	−0.5	0	+0.5	+ 1	+1.5	+ 2

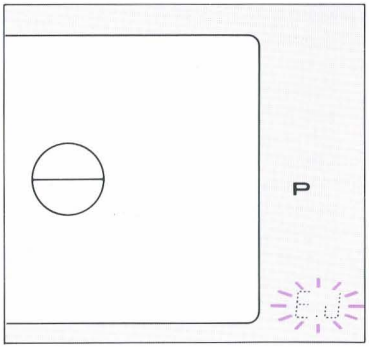
15 AE Lock Shooting

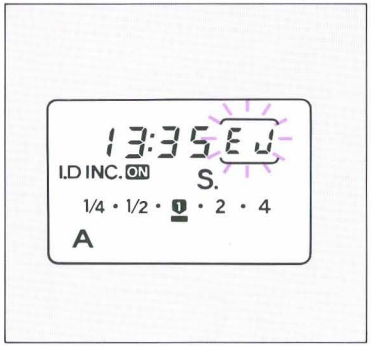
In AE lock shooting just set the main switch ④ to the AEL position and the exposure value is kept locked as long as you keep the shutter button pressed halfway, even when the picture is recomposed. For example, when shooting a backlit subject, the subject is often underexposed. This can be solved using the AE lock function.



1) Set the main switch ④ to the AEL position.
2) Zoom your subject until it occupies most of the image frame, and gently press the shutter button halfway to check the exposure.
3) While keeping the shutter button pressed halfway, zoom back to the desired focal length.
4) Focus the subject.
5) Press the shutter button all the way to take the picture.

16 Disk Full Indication



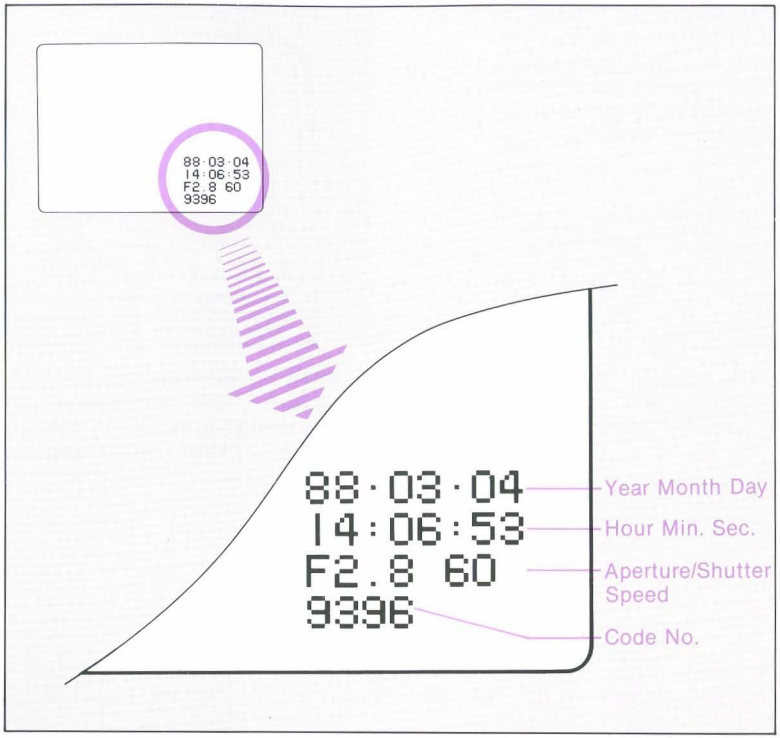


When recording on the floppy disk is completed, the EJ mark appears in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel. Open the back cover and remove the disk.

- When the LCD panel track counter displays "50", the shutter cannot be released in the frame mode. The EJ mark is displayed on the LCD panel and the viewfinder at this time.

17 ID Data Recording

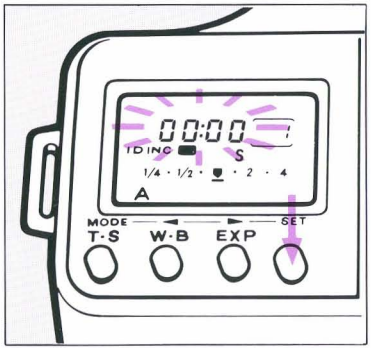
ID data includes:
(1) Date (Year, Month, Day)
(2) Time (Hour, Minute, Second)
(3) Aperture value, Shutter Speed
(4) 4-digit code no.
The ID data is always recorded along with the pictures.



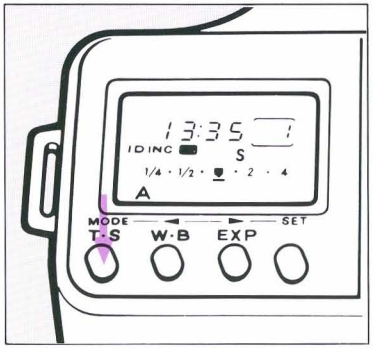
18 Setting the ID Data

<Changing the ID Data Display Mode>

Normally, the ID data shown on the display panel is the time display. To change the ID data display mode, proceed as follows:



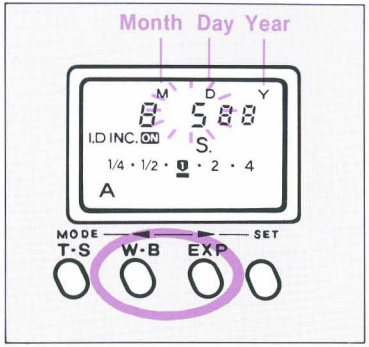
1) Press the data set selector (green) ⑯. The 4-digit number will start blinking, indicating that you can now change the ID data display mode.



2) Press the shooting speed selector ⑬ (doubles as display mode selector "MODE") to change the display mode. The display changes in the sequence of Code No. - Time - Date. Select the desired display.
   - The blinking digit after the display mode change indicates the digit that can be changed (for changing method, see the following steps for setting the data for each display).
3) To return the display to the time display mode, press the data set selector (or gently press the shutter button halfway).

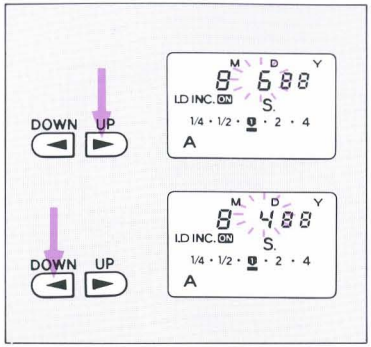
- ID data can be changed with the main switch ④ in the L position.

<Setting the Date>



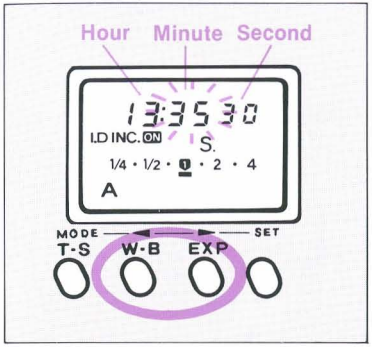
1) Perform steps 1) and 2) of <Changing the ID Data Display Mode> to display the date.

2) Choose the blinking digit you want to change (month, day or year), using the white balance selector ⑭ (doubles as data set position selector "◄") or the exposure compensation selector ⑮ (also doubles as data set position selector "►").
The arrows on these buttons show the direction in which the blinking digit moves.



3) Press the shift (UP or DOWN) button ② to change the blinking digit. Press the UP button to increase the number, and the DOWN button to decrease it.

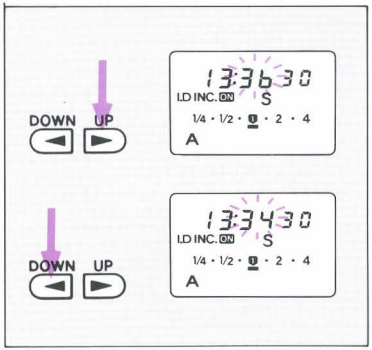
<Setting the Time>



1) Perform steps 1) and 2) of <Changing the ID Data Display Mode> to display the time.

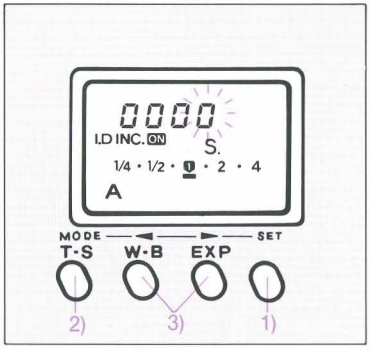
2) Choose the blinking digit you want to change (hour, minute or second), using the data set position selector (◄ or ►).

<Setting the code no.>



3) Press the shift (UP or DOWN) button ② to change the blinking digit.

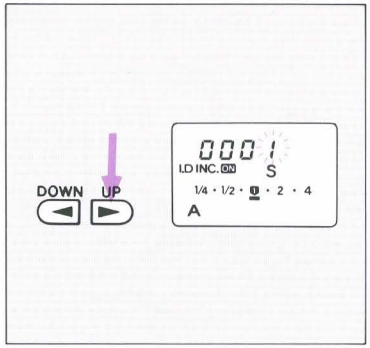
■ The seconds indication returns to 00 when pressing the shift button. Press the UP button and the minutes indication will increase by one. Press the DOWN button to omit seconds.



1) Press the data set selector ⑯ (green).

2) Press the display mode selector(MODE) to display the code no.

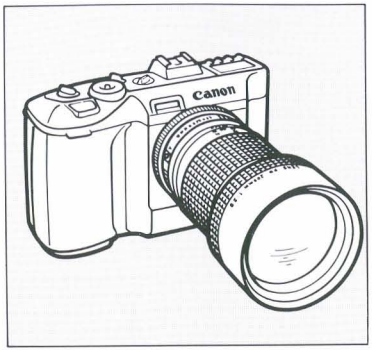
3) Choose the blinking digit you want to change, using the data set position selector (◄ or ►).



4) Press the shift button (UP or DOWN) to change the blinking digit. In step 3), the I.D INC. ON or OFF display will also flash. In the ON position, the serial no. will increase by one each time you take a picture. In the OFF position, the displayed code no. will be recorded without increment. Select ON or OFF, using the shift button.

19 Using FD Lenses

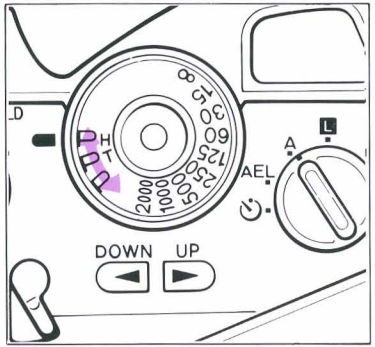
When using FD lenses with this camera, the only available shooting modes are stopped-down AE or manual. Set the camera to program AE for stopped-down AE, or to shutter-priority AE for manual.



- Use the FD lens adapter LA-RC for mounting an FD lens to this camera. For lenses brighter than f/2, the maximum aperture will be f/2.
  When using FD lenses at f/2 or brighter, correct the exposure by −0.5 step.

- When attached to the RC-760, an FD lens yields about four times greater telescopic effect than when used with a 35mm camera. When using FD800mm f/5.6L, for example, telescopic effect equivalent to 3200mm f/5.6 is obtained.

Stopped-down AE Mode



1) Set the camera to program AE mode (P, PT or PH).

<Exposure Level Display>

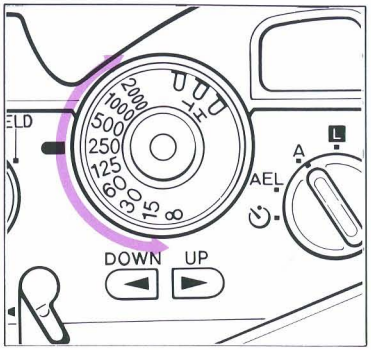
Exposure (Shutter Speed)		Display
Underexposure		L L mark blinking (8Hz)
Correct Exposure	•1/8 ~ 1/30 sec.; Camera shake warning	L L mark blinking (4Hz)
	•1/30 sec.; Camera shake warning	H mark blinking (4Hz)
	•1/30 ~ 1/250 sec.	H mark lit
	•1/250 ~ 1/2000 sec.	H H mark lit
Overexposure		H H mark blinking (8Hz)

2) Set the desired aperture value by turning the aperture ring.

3) Gently press the shutter button halfway to check the exposure in the viewfinder. Exposure level is displayed instead of aperture value, as shown in the table above.

- Rapid blinking (8Hz) shows exposure warning and slow blinking (4Hz) shows auto gain-up.
- In stopped-down AE mode, the shutter speed is set automatically and displayed on the LCD panel.

Manual Mode



1) Set the camera to the shutter-priority AE mode.

<Exposure Level Display>

Exposure	Display	Aperture
Underexposure		More than −0.75 step
		−0.25 ~ −0.75 step
Correct Exposure		
Overexposure		+0.25 ~ +0.75 step
		More than +0.75 step

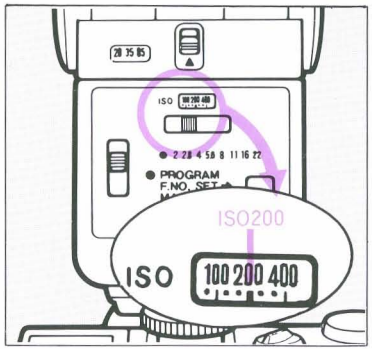
2) Gently press the shutter button halfway and turn the aperture ring or adjust the shutter speed until the mark appears in the viewfinder. This mark assures correct exposure. Exposure level is displayed as shown in the table above.

■ When the shutter speed is set to 1/30 sec. or slower, the camera gains up automatically. (See P. 18.)

20 Flash Photography

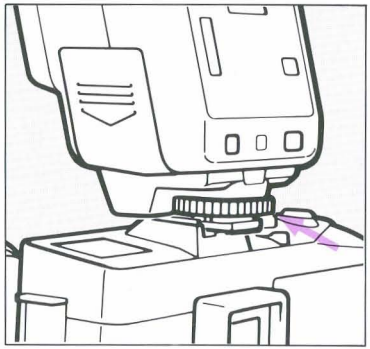
Use flash when the aperture starts to blink in a dark place. You can perform flash photography simply by attaching the Canon Speedlite 299T. Use any Speedlite series flash and you're free from complicated shutter speed and aperture settings. Operation is as simple as in normal shooting.

- Canon Speedlites 299T, 277T, 199A, 188A, 177A, 166A, 155A, 533G and 577G can be used with this camera.

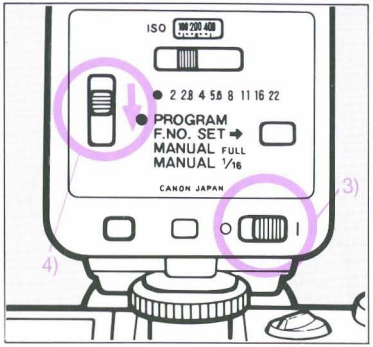


1) Set the film speed of the flash to ISO 200 for either field mode or frame mode.

- After many test shootings, film sensitivity for flash photography has been decided. Before taking important pictures, however, perform test shootings and adjust the flash ISO sensitivity accordingly.

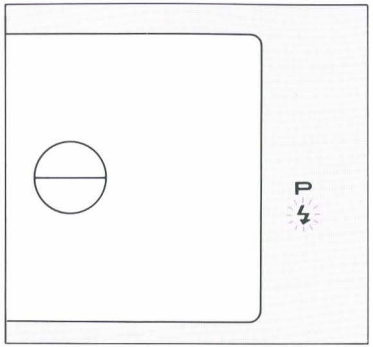


2) Mount the flash on the accessory shoe.



3) Turn the main switch of the flash ON.
4) Set the flash selector to PROGRAM or F.NO. SET.

■ The position of the camera selector dial③ is irrelevant.



5) Look through the viewfinder and confirm that the ϟ mark is lit.

■ The ϟ mark lights up simultaneously with the flash pilot lamp; shutter speed is set to the X-sync speed (1/80 sec.) and color temperature is switched to suit flash photography. X-sync speed is shown as 1/60 sec on the LCD panel.

6) Press the shutter button all the way to take the picture. After shooting, the camera will resume daylight metering until the ϟ mark lights up again.

■ When the flash is in the F.NO. SET mode, the preset aperture value differs from the value displayed in the viewfinder, but this display is made after the camera compensates for lens transmissivity loss or other factors. In other words, this is because the camera effects highly precise exposure control.

■ When using an FD lens for flash photography, set the flash to the F. NO. SET mode and adjust the lens aperture ring to the same value.

■ Slow-sync or manual flash photography is impossible.

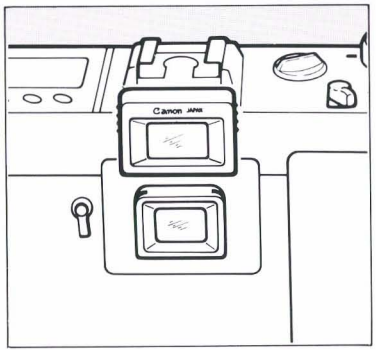
■ If the "ϟ"mark blinks while using the 277T or 299T in the PROGRAM mode, the subject is too far away.

■ Other manufacturers flashes CANNOT be used with this camera.

■ When using the flash (ϟ mark lights up), the shooting speed switches to M mode even if set in H mode.

21 Dioptric Adjustment Lens/Neckstrap

Dioptric Adjustment Lens

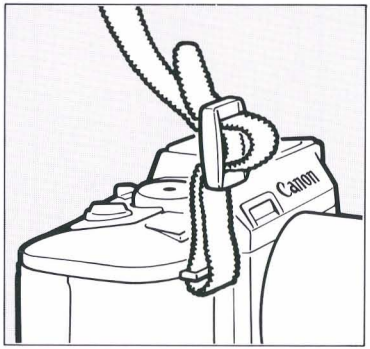


Optical power of this camera is -1 diopter, but S-type dioptric adjustment lenses are available if required. To remove the adjustment lens, slide it upwards.

Dioptric adjustment lenses are available in the powers indicated below. Choose the one which is closest to your eyeglass prescription, and make a practical test if possible.

−4, −3, −2, −0.5, 0, +0.5, +1, +1.5, +2, +3 diopters

Neckstrap Attachment



Attach the neckstrap as shown in the figure.

- When carrying the camera, hang it from your neck with the lens facing your body to protect it from damage.

■ Precautions Concerning Video Floppy Disks

• Handling

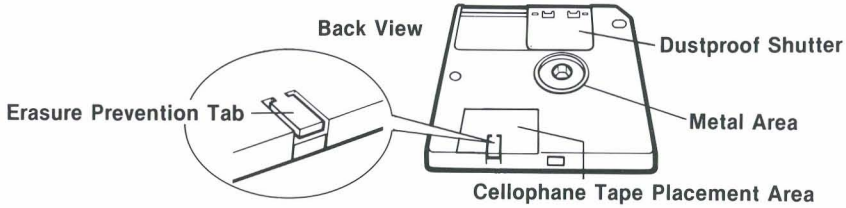
Keep dust away from the video floppy disk. Pay attention to the following points:

1. Keep the disk in its protective case when carrying or storing it.
2. In the event that the dustproof shutter stays open when loading or unloading a disk, close it immediately. Never touch the disk inside.
3. Dust or scratches on the disk may make shutter release impossible. If this should occur, replace with a new disk.
4. Dust on the metal area of the disk rotation shaft may slow rotation speed and result in inferior picture quality. Be sure to keep this clean. If you find any dust on the metal area, use a soft brush to remove it carefully.

•Storage

Avoid storing video floppy disks in the following locations. Be sure to place the disks in a protective case

1. Dusty places.
2. Humid places.
3. Places exposed to direct sunlight, inside a car, near heating devices, or other high temperature locations.
4. Close to a TV, speakers, or other electronic devices which generate strong magnetic fields.



• Erasure Prevention Tab

Recorded video floppy disks can be used to record new images over and over again after erasing old ones. However a recorded video floppy disk cannot be erased if the erasure prevention tab is broken. Break off this tab to prevent accidental erasure of important recordings. To record a floppy disk without the erasure prevention tab, cover only the missing tab area with regular cellophane tape.
Do not put any tape outside the placement area.
•The Still Video Recorder RR-551 etc. is necessary to perform erasure.

•Condensation (Dew)

Minute droplets of moisture may form inside the camera or floppy disk when carrying it from a cold place to a warm one, for example, from the cold outdoors to a heated room or from a cool, air-conditioned room to the hot outdoors. This moisture is referred to as condensation or dew. To prevent condensation, put the camera and disk in a vinyl bag when carrying it to a warm place and adapt it to the ambient temperature. If you find any dew, wait about 2 hours and make sure that it has evaporated before using the camera or disk. Using a camera or floppy disk with dew inside can damage it.

COPYRIGHT WARNING:

Unauthorized recording of copyright materials may be in violation of copyright laws.

■ Before Shooting

Always perform a trial shooting to confirm normal functioning before important shootings.

■ Back-up Battery

This camera uses a lithium battery (battery life: about 2 years) for powering the date, time, ID no. memory and display. When battery life ends, the camera's upper LCD display becomes extremely dim and the error mark (Er) appeares in the viewfinder. Ask your dealer for back-up battery replacement. (Replacement will be at owner's expense.) Reset the ID data after battery replacement.

■ Liquid Crystal Display

This camera uses an LCD (liquid crystal display) panel. After about 5 years of normal use, the display may become difficult to read. When this occurs, contact your dealer.
The liquid crystal may respond relatively slow in low temperatures and the display may become dark at high temperatures (about 60°C/140°F). Normal functioning will return at room temperature.

■ Video head cleaning

If the video head is dirty, recording capability is not only reduced but may be completely impaired. To prevent malfunction, clean the head regularly, after about 50 disk shootings. Use the Canon Head Cleaning Disk VF-CD to clean the head.

23 Specifications

Type:	SLR-type still video camera
Pickup element:	CCD image sensor (600,000 pixels)
CCD format:	Equivalent to 2/3 inch
Recording system:	Conforms to the still video system format • Luminance signal: FM • Color signal: Color difference line sequential FM • ID signal: DPSK modulation
Recording medium:	Still video floppy disk
Lens mount:	SV mount (exclusive bayonet mount)
Usable lenses:	SV lenses FD lenses (using the FD lens adapter LA-RC)
Viewfinder:	Eye-level type with roof prism Field of view: Horizontal 94%, Vertical 94%
Focusing screen:	Bright laser-matte with split prism
Mirror:	Rotary quick return, full reflection mirror
Light metering system:	TTL full aperture, using an SPC; center-weighted average metering
Meter coupling range:	In field mode: EV3.5 ~ 18 (EV2.0 ~ 18 in gain-up)
(with SV11 ~ 66mm f/1.2)	In frame mode: EV4.5 ~ 18 (EV3.0 ~ 18 in gain-up)
Shutter:	2 rotary blades, focal-plane shutter
Shutter speed:	1/8 sec. - 1/2000 sec.
Flash sync speed:	1/80 sec.
White balance:	Auto: Automatic tracking system Manual: Mark selection system
Shooting speed:	In field mode: Single, 2, 5 and 10 images/sec. In frame mode: Single, 2, 4 and 6 images/sec.
ID data recording:	Month, day, year, hour, minute, second, Av, Tv and 4-digit code no.

Special Functions	
***Automatic ID data recording:**	Records ID data automatically (equipped with automatic code no. increment function)
*** Floppy disk initial setting:**	The head is automatically set to the first available recording track upon loading the video floppy disk.
Displays:	Inside viewfinder: 7-segment and dot pattern LED External: Concentrated LCD panel
Power Source:	Exclusive Ni-Cd battery pack Lithium battery (for back-up)
Dimensions: (WxDxH)	162 x 51.5 x 101 mm (Not including grip protuberance) (6-3/8″ x 2″ x 4″)
Weight:	975g (2.1 lbs) without battery pack or video floppy disk
	Subject to change without notice.

Canon

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