

Canon

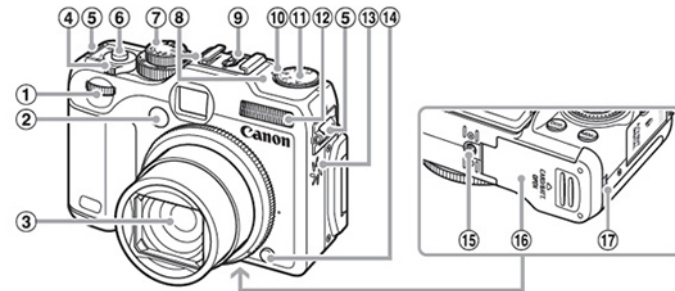
PowerShot G12

Camera User Guide

- Make sure you read this guide, including the "Safety Precautions" section, before using the camera.
- Store this guide safely so that you can use it in the future.

ENGLISH

Components Guide



- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| ① Front Dial (p. 171) | ⑧ Microphone (p. 30) |
| ② Lamp (pp. 57, 68, 69, 70, 167, 168) | ⑨ Hot Shoe (p. 180) |
| ③ Lens | ⑩ Exposure Compensation Lamp |
| ④ Zoom Lever
Shooting: [T] (Telephoto) / [W] (Wide Angle) (pp. 24, 29, 58)
Playback: Q (Magnify) / [I] (Index) (pp. 126, 131) | ⑪ Exposure Compensation Dial |
| ⑤ Strap Mount (p. 13) | ⑫ Flash (pp. 25, 56, 77, 103) |
| ⑥ Shutter Button (p. 23) | ⑬ Speaker |
| ⑦ Mode Dial | ⑭ Ring Release Button |
| | ⑮ Tripod Socket |
| | ⑯ Memory Card / Battery Cover (p. 16) |
| | ⑰ DC Coupler Terminal Cover (p. 176) |

Mode Dial

Use the mode dial to change the Shooting mode.

Auto Mode

You can leave it to the camera to select settings for fully automatic shooting (p. 24).

Low Light Mode

Allows you to shoot in dimly lit places with reduced camera shake and subject blur (p. 61).

Quick Shot Mode

Use the viewfinder to shoot without missing a photo opportunity (p. 66).

Special Scene Mode

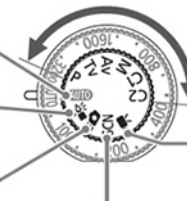
You can shoot with the best settings for the scene (p. 62) or add various effects and shoot (p. 64).

P, Tv, Av, M, C1, C2 Mode

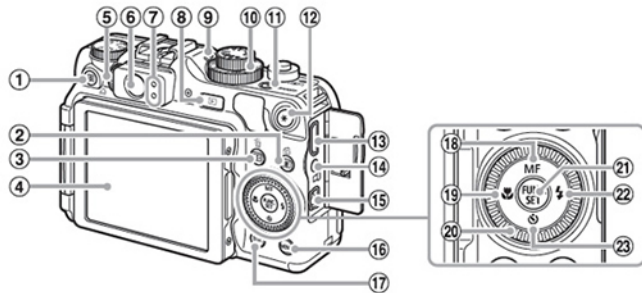
Choose settings yourself to take various types of pictures (pp. 76, 104, 105, 106, 112).

Movie Mode

For shooting movies (pp. 28, 117).



Components Guide



- | | |
|---|--|
| ① (Short Cut) (p. 172) / (Direct Print) Button (p. 153) | ⑫ (AE Lock (pp. 101, 121)/ FE Lock (p. 102)) Button |
| ② (Light Metering)/ (Jump) Button (pp. 100, 127) | ⑬ HDMI Terminal (p. 134) |
| ③ (AF Frame Selector) (p. 93) / (Single Image Erase) Button (p. 28) | ⑭ Remote Terminal |
| ④ Screen (LCD Monitor) (pp. 18, 44, 196, 199) | ⑮ A/V OUT (Audio/Video Output) / DIGITAL Terminal (pp. 34, 133, 152) |
| ⑤ Diopter Adjustment Dial (p. 89) | ⑯ MENU Button (p. 48) |
| ⑥ Viewfinder (pp. 66, 89) | ⑰ DISP. (Display) Button (p. 44) |
| ⑦ Indicators (p. 46) | ⑱ MF (Manual Focus) (p. 98) / Button |
| ⑧ (Playback) Button (pp. 27, 125) | ⑲ (Macro) (p. 77) / Button |
| ⑨ ISO Speed Lamp (p. 82) | ⑳ Control Dial |
| ⑩ ISO Speed Dial (p. 82) | ㉑ Button (p. 46) |
| ⑪ Power Button / Power Lamp (p. 46) | ㉒ (Flash) (pp. 56, 77, 103) / Button |
| | ㉓ (Self-Timer) (p. 56) / Button |

Control Dial



Turning the control dial allows you to perform operations such as choosing items or switching images. Except for a few operations, the same operations are possible with the buttons.

Formatting Memory Cards

Before you use a new memory card or one that has been formatted in other devices, you should format the card with this camera.

Formatting (initializing) a memory card erases all data on the memory card. As you cannot retrieve the erased data, exercise adequate caution before formatting the memory card.

Before formatting an Eye-Fi card (p. 188), be sure to install the software contained on the card to a computer.



1 Display the menu.

- Press the MENU button.

2 Choose [Format].

- Press the buttons to choose the tab.
- Press the buttons or turn the dial to choose [Format], then press the button.



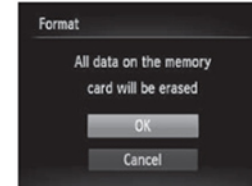
3 Choose [OK].

- Press the buttons or turn the dial to choose [OK], then press the button.



4 Format the memory card.

- Press the buttons or turn the dial to choose [OK], then press the button.
- ▶ The memory card will be formatted.



5 Complete formatting.

- ▶ When formatting ends, [Memory card formatting complete] will appear on the screen.
- Press the button.

Shooting RAW Images

Approximate Values for Paper Size (for 4:3 Aspect Ratios)

A2	L
A3 – A5	
5" x 7"	M1
Postcard size	
3.5" x 5"	M2

- **S** Suitable for sending images as e-mail attachments.

Shooting RAW Images

A RAW image is raw data recorded with nearly no deterioration in image quality resulting from image processing inside the camera. You can use the supplied software to adjust the image in any way you like with minimal loss in image quality.



1 Choose JPEG.

- After pressing the **FUNC SET** button, press the **▲▼** buttons to choose **JPEG**.

2 Choose an option.

- Press the **◀▶** buttons or turn the **DISP** dial to choose **RAW** or **RAW+JPEG**, then press the **FUNC SET** button.

Changing the Compression Ratio (Image Quality)

You can choose from the following two compression ratios (image quality): **▲** (Fine), **■** (Normal).



1 Choose the compression ratio setting.

- After pressing the **FUNC SET** button, press the **▲▼** buttons to choose **▲**, then press the **DISP** button.

2 Choose an option.

- Press the **◀▶** buttons or turn the **DISP** dial to choose an option, then press the **FUNC SET** button.
- ▶ The setting will appear on the screen.

Approximate Values for Recording Pixels and Compression Ratio (for 4:3 Aspect Ratios)

Recording Pixels	Compression Ratio	Single Image Data Size (Approx. KB)	Number of Shots per Memory Card	
			4 GB	16 GB
L (Large) 10 M/3648x2736	▲	2565	1471	6026
	■	1226	3017	12354
M1 (Medium 1) 6 M/2816x2112	▲	1620	2320	9503
	■	780	4641	19007
M2 (Medium 2) 2 M/1600x1200	▲	558	6352	26010
	■	278	12069	49420
S (Small) 0.3 M/640x480	▲	150	20116	82367
	■	84	30174	123550

• The values in the table are measured according to Canon standards and may change depending on the subject, memory card and camera settings.

• The values in the table are based on 4:3 aspect ratio. If the aspect ratio is changed (p. 78), more images can be shot because the data size per image will be smaller than with 4:3 images. However, since **M2** 16:9 images have a setting of 1920 x 1080 pixels, their data size will be larger than **4:3** images.

Changing the ISO Speed



Choose the ISO speed.

- Turn the ISO dial to choose an ISO speed setting.
- ▶ When you choose an ISO speed that is available for setting, the ISO lamp lights orange.
- ▶ When you choose an ISO speed that is not available for setting, the ISO lamp will turn off, and the camera will automatically be set to ISO_{AUTO} (or ISO_{80} when in **M** mode).
- ▶ The setting will appear on the screen.

ISO_{AUTO}	Automatically adjusts the ISO speed to the Shooting mode and shooting conditions.	
ISO_{80} ISO_{100} ISO_{125} ISO_{160} ISO_{200}	Low	Fine weather conditions, outdoor shooting
ISO_{250} ISO_{320} ISO_{400} ISO_{500} ISO_{640} ISO_{800}	↓	Cloudy, twilight
ISO_{1000} ISO_{1250} ISO_{1600} ISO_{2000} ISO_{2500} ISO_{3200}	High	Nightsapes, dark interiors

Changing the ISO speed

- Lowering the ISO speed results in sharper images, but there may be an increased chance of image blurring in certain shooting conditions.
- Raising the ISO speed results in a faster shutter speed, reducing image blurring and letting the flash reach greater distances to the subject. The images, however, will appear coarse.

What if images are still blurry?

If ISO_{3200} is still not enough to suppress camera shake, ISO_{DR} mode (p. 61) allows ISO speed settings of ISO_{4000} , ISO_{5000} , ISO_{6400} , ISO_{8000} , ISO_{10000} and ISO_{20000} . In ISO_{DR} mode, press the FUNC/SET button, then press the $\blacktriangle/\blacktriangledown$ buttons to choose ISO_{AUTO} . Press the $\blacktriangleleft/\blacktriangleright$ buttons or turn the ISO dial to set the ISO speed.

When the camera is set to ISO_{AUTO} , you can press the shutter button halfway to display the automatically set ISO speed.

Adjusting the White Balance

The white balance (WB) function sets the optimal white balance for natural looking colors to match the shooting conditions.



1 Choose the white balance function.

- After pressing the FUNC/SET button, press the $\blacktriangle/\blacktriangledown$ buttons to choose **AWB**.

2 Choose an option.

- Press the $\blacktriangleleft/\blacktriangleright$ buttons or turn the WB dial to choose an option, then press the FUNC/SET button.
- ▶ The setting will appear on the screen.

AWB	Auto	Automatically sets the optimal white balance for the shooting conditions.
	Day Light	Fine weather conditions, outdoor shooting
	Cloudy	Cloudy, shady, twilight conditions
	Tungsten	Tungsten, bulb-type (3-wavelength) fluorescent lighting
	Fluorescent	Warm-white fluorescent, cool-white fluorescent, warm-white-type (3-wavelength) fluorescent lighting
	Fluorescent H	Daylight fluorescent, daylight-type (3-wavelength) fluorescent lighting
	Flash	For shooting with the flash.
	Underwater	Sets the optimum white balance, and tones down blues for taking pictures with natural colors underwater.
	Custom	Manually sets a custom white balance.

Shooting in Program AE

You can choose the settings for various functions to suit your preferences. AE stands for Auto Exposure.

The focusing range is approximately 5 cm (2.0 in.) – infinity at maximum wide angle (W), and approximately 30 cm (12 in.) – infinity at maximum telephoto (T).



- 1 **Enter P mode.**
 - Set the mode dial to **P**.
- 2 **Adjust the settings according to your purposes (pp. 76 – 90).**
- 3 **Shoot.**

? What if the shutter speed and aperture value appear in orange?

If a correct exposure cannot be obtained when pressing the shutter button halfway, the shutter speed and aperture value are shown in orange. Try the following settings to obtain the correct exposure.

- Turn on the flash (p. 77)
- Choose a higher ISO speed (p. 82)

Adjusting the Brightness (Exposure Compensation)

You can adjust the standard exposure set by the camera in 1/3-stop increments in the range of -2 to +2.




Adjust the brightness.




- While watching the screen, turn the exposure compensation dial to adjust the brightness.
- ▶ In shooting modes where exposure compensation is available, the exposure compensation lamp lights orange.
- ▶ The exposure compensation amount will appear on the screen.

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Setting the Shutter Speed and Aperture Value

💡 Safety Shift

With **Tv** and **Av** modes, if you press the **MENU** button to display the  tab and set [Safety Shift] to [On], the shutter speed or aperture value is automatically adjusted for the correct exposure when it cannot otherwise be obtained. Safety Shift is disabled when the flash is enabled.

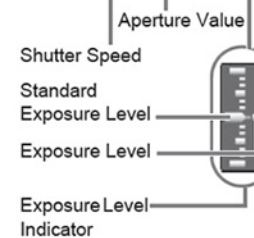
 You can also set the camera so that turning the  or  dial changes the shutter speed (p. 171).

Setting the Shutter Speed and Aperture Value



You can manually set the shutter speed and aperture to shoot images.

M stands for “Manual”.

1 Set the mode dial to **M**.



2 Make the setting.

- Turn the  dial to set the shutter speed.
- Turn the  dial to set the aperture value.
- ▶ The set exposure level appears on the indicator. You can check the difference against the standard exposure level.
- ▶ When the difference is more than ± 2 stops, the set exposure level appears in orange. When you press the shutter button halfway, “-2” or “+2” appears in orange.

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Changing the Metering Method



2 Set the focus.

- Press the DISP. button.
- Press the ◀▶ buttons or turn the dial to make the setting.



- In flash settings other than (p. 56), Focus Bracketing is not available.
- If you follow Step 1 on p. 98 to choose MF and immediately press the ◀ button, the screen in Step 2 will appear.
- Continuous shooting (p. 86) cannot be used in this mode.
- Only three shots will be taken, even if you use (p. 56) to set a different number of shots.

Changing the Metering Method

You can change the metering method (brightness measuring function) to match the shooting conditions.



Choose the metering method.

- After pressing the button, turn the dial to choose a metering method.

Evaluative	Suitable for standard shooting conditions, including back lit shots. Automatically adjusts the exposure to match the shooting conditions.
Center Weighted Avg.	Averages the light metered from the entire frame, but gives greater weight to the center.
Spot	Only meters within the (Spot AE Point frame). The Spot AE Point frame can be linked to the AF frame.

Indicators

The indicators on the back of the camera (p. 43) will light or blink depending on the camera's status.

	Color	Status	Operation Status
Upper indicator	Green	Lit	Camera ready (p. 24) / Display off (p. 164)
		Blinking	Recording an image / Reading data / Transmitting data (p. 25)
	Orange	Lit	Shooting preparation complete (flash on) (p. 24)
Blinking		Camera shake warning (p. 56)	
Lower indicator	Yellow	Lit	(p. 77), Manual focus (p. 98), AF lock (p. 97)
		Blinking	Proximity warning (p. 26) / Cannot focus (p. 191)
Power lamp	Green	Lit	Power on
		Blinking	Battery depleted (p. 15)



When the indicator blinks green, data is being recorded to/read from the memory card or various information is being transmitted. Do not turn off the power, open the memory card slot/battery cover, shake or jolt the camera. These actions may corrupt the image data or cause the camera or memory card to malfunction.

FUNC. Menu – Basic Operations

You can set commonly used functions using the FUNC. menu. The menu items and options differ depending on the Shooting mode (pp. 200 – 201).



1 Choose a Shooting mode.

- Set the mode dial to the desired shooting mode.

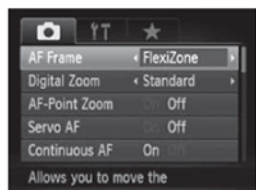


2 Display the FUNC. menu.

- Press the button.

Changing the AF Frame Mode

You can change the AF (Auto Focus) frame mode to match the scene you want to shoot.



Choose [AF Frame].

- After pressing the MENU button, choose [AF Frame] in the tab, then press the buttons to choose an option.

Face AiAF

- Detects people's faces and sets the focus, exposure (evaluative metering only) and white balance (AWB only).
- When the camera is pointed at subjects, a white frame appears on the face the camera judges to be the main subject, and gray frames (max. 2) will appear on other faces.
- A frame will follow a moving subject within a certain range.
- When the shutter button is pressed halfway, up to 9 green frames will appear on faces that the camera focuses on.



- If a face is not detected and only gray frames (no white frame) appear, up to 9 green frames will appear on the areas the camera focuses on when the shutter button is pressed halfway.
- The AF frame will appear in the center of the screen if you press the shutter button halfway when Servo AF (p. 94) is set to [On] and a face is not detected.
- Examples of faces that cannot be detected:
 - Subjects that are far away or extremely close.
 - Subjects that are dark or light.
 - Faces turned to the side or at a diagonal, or faces with a portion hidden.
- The camera may mistakenly identify non-human subjects as a face.
- If the camera cannot focus when you press the shutter button halfway, the AF frame will not appear.

Tracking AF

- You can choose the subject you want to focus on and shoot (p. 95).

Changing the AF Frame Position and Size

FlexiZone/Center

A single AF frame will be used. This is effective for focusing on a specific point. In [FlexiZone], you can change the position and size of the AF frame (p. 93).



If the camera cannot focus when you press the shutter button halfway, the AF frame will turn yellow and will appear.

Changing the AF Frame Position and Size

When the AF frame mode is set to [FlexiZone] (see above) you can change the position and size of the AF frame.



1 Press the button.

- The AF frame will turn orange.



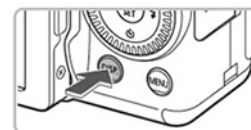
2 Move the AF frame.

- Turn the or dial.
- Press the buttons to make fine adjustments.
- When faces are detected, each press of the MENU button will move the AF frame to another face.
- If you keep the button pressed, the AF frame will return to the original position (center).



3 Change the AF frame size.

- Press the DISP. button.
 - The AF frame will become small.
- Pressing the DISP. button again will restore the AF frame to normal size.



Shooting with Servo AF



4 Complete the settings.

- Press the button.



- The Spot AE Point frame can be linked with the AF frame (p. 101).
- The AF frame will be set to normal size when using Digital Zoom (p. 58) or Digital Tele-converter (p. 59).

Shooting with Servo AF

While the shutter button is pressed halfway, the focus and exposure will continue to adjust, allowing you to take pictures of moving subjects without missing a shot.



1 Choose [Servo AF].

- Press the MENU button to choose [Servo AF] in the tab, then press the buttons to choose [On].

2 Focus.

- The focus and exposure will be maintained where the blue AF frame appears while you press the shutter button halfway.



- The camera may not be able to focus in some conditions.
- In low light conditions, AF frames may not turn blue even after pressing the shutter button halfway. In this case, you can set the focus and exposure with the AF frame setting.
- If a correct exposure cannot be obtained, the shutter speed and aperture value appear in orange. Release your finger from the shutter button, then press it again halfway.
- You cannot shoot with the AF lock in this mode.
- The [AF-Point Zoom] option in the tab is not available in Servo AF mode.
- Not available when using (p. 56).

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Screen shot 2011-09-28 at 8.39.22 AM.png

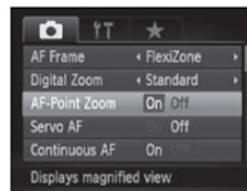
Magnifying the Focal Point



- The camera will detect a subject even if you press the shutter button halfway without pressing the button. When shooting completes, will appear in the center of the screen.
- Servo AF (p. 94) is set to [On].
- The camera may not be able to track the subject if the subject is too small, moves too quickly or if the contrast between the subject and the background is too low.
- Not available in .

Magnifying the Focal Point

If you press the shutter button halfway, the AF frame will magnify and you can check the focus.



1 Choose [AF-Point Zoom].

- Press the MENU button to choose [AF-Point Zoom] in the tab, then press the buttons to choose [On].



2 Check the focus.

- Press the shutter button halfway.
- ▶ In [Face AiAF] (p. 92), the face detected as the main subject will appear magnified.
- ▶ In [FlexiZone] or [Center] (p. 93), the contents of the AF frame will appear magnified.



What if the display does not magnify?

The display will not appear magnified in [Face AiAF] if a face cannot be detected or is too big in relation to the screen. In [Center], it will not appear magnified if the camera cannot focus.

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Screen shot 2011-09-28 at 8.18.54 AM.png

Linking the Spot AE Point Frame to the AF Frame



- 1 **Choose [□].**
 - Follow the Step above to choose [□].
- 2 **Choose [Spot AE Point].**
 - Press the MENU button to choose [Spot AE Point] in the tab, then press the buttons to choose [AF Point].
 - ▶ The Spot AE Point frame will be linked to the AF frame that was moved.

Cannot be used when [AF Frame] is set to [Face Detect] or [Tracking AF] (p. 92).

Shooting with the AE Lock

You can lock the exposure and shoot, or set the focus and exposure separately to shoot. AE stands for "Auto Exposure".



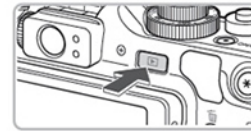
- 1 **Lock the exposure.**
 - Point the camera toward the subject and press the button.
 - ▶ When appears, the exposure will be locked.
 - When you shoot one image, will disappear and AE will unlock.
- 2 **Compose the scene and shoot.**

Program Shift

If you lock the exposure and turn the dial, you can change the shutter speed and aperture value combination.

Viewing Images

You can view the images you have taken on the screen.



- 1 **Enter Playback mode.**
 - Press the button.
 - ▶ The last image you took will appear.



- 2 **Choose an image.**
 - Pressing or turning the dial counter-clockwise will cycle through the images in the reverse order they were taken, from the newest image to the oldest.
 - Pressing or turning the dial clockwise will cycle through images in the order they were taken, from oldest to newest.
 - The images change more quickly if you keep the buttons pressed, but they will appear coarse.
 - The lens will retract after approximately 1 minute elapses.
 - Pressing the button again while the lens is retracted will turn off the power.



Switching to Shooting mode







Pressing the shutter button halfway while in Playback mode switches the camera to Shooting mode.

Magnifying Images



Approximate Location of Displayed Area

Move the zoom lever toward .

- The display will zoom in on the image. If you continue to hold the zoom lever, it will zoom in up to a maximum factor of 10x.
- If you press the     buttons, you can move the location of the displayed area.
- Move the zoom lever toward  to zoom out, or continue to hold it to return to single image playback.
- If you turn the  dial, you can switch images while zoomed.





In magnified display, pressing the MENU button restores single image playback.

Displaying Various Images (Smart Shuffle)

The camera will choose four images based on the displayed image. If you choose one of those images, the camera will choose four more images letting you enjoy the playing back of images in an unexpected order. This will work best if you take many shots of various scenes.



1 Choose [Smart Shuffle].

- Press the MENU button to choose [Smart Shuffle] in the  tab, then press the  button.
- ▶ Four images will appear as possibilities.

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Checking the Focus

You can magnify the area of a recorded image that was inside the AF Frame, or the area of a face that was detected, to check the focus.





1 Press the DISP. button to switch to the focus check display (p. 44).





- ▶ A white frame will appear where the AF frame or face was when the focus was set.
- ▶ A gray frame will appear on a face detected during playback.
- ▶ The area within the orange frame appears magnified.



2 Switch frames.

- Move the zoom lever toward  once.
- ▶ The screen shown to the left will appear.
- Press the  button to move to a different frame when multiple frames appear.

3 Change the magnification level or location.

- Use the zoom lever to change the display size, and the     buttons to change the display position while checking the focus.
- Pressing the MENU button resets the display to Step 1.

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Continuous Shooting



- Turn the or dial, and adjust the correction amount for B, A, M, and G.
- To reset the correction level, press the **MENU** button.
- Press the **DISP.** button to complete the setting.



- B stands for blue, A for amber, M for magenta, and G for green.
- Even if you change the white balance setting in Step 1 after making adjustments in the correction level, those adjustments will be retained. However, the adjustments will be reset if Custom White Balance data is recorded.
- One level of the blue/amber correction is equivalent to 7 mireds of a color temperature conversion filter. (Mired: Measuring unit indicating the density of a color temperature conversion filter.)
- You can also display the B and A adjustment screen by turning the or dial.

Continuous Shooting

As long as you hold the shutter button down, the camera will shoot continuously.



1 Choose a Drive mode.

- After pressing the **FUNC SET** button, press the buttons to choose .

2 Choose an option.

- Press the buttons or turn the dial to choose or , then press the **FUNC SET** button.

3 Shoot.

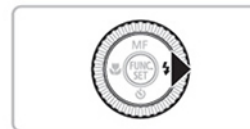
- ▶ As long as you hold the shutter button down, the camera will shoot successive images.



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Turning the Flash Off

You can shoot with the flash turned off.



1 Press the button.



2 Choose .

- Press the buttons or turn the dial to choose , then press the **FUNC SET** button.
- ▶ Once set, will appear on the screen.
- To turn the flash back on, follow the Steps above to return the setting to .



? What if the indicator blinks orange and a flashing appears?

When you press the shutter button halfway in low light conditions where camera shake is likely, the indicator will blink orange and a flashing will appear on the screen. Attach the camera to a tripod to prevent it from moving.

Using the Self-Timer

The self-timer can be used to shoot a group photo that includes the photographer. You can set the delay from when you press the shutter button until the image is taken (0 – 30 seconds) and the number of shots (1 – 10 shots).



1 Press the button.

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Adjusting the Flash Exposure Compensation

! Red-eye correction may be applied to areas other than red eyes. For example, when red make-up has been used around eyes.

- You can correct recorded images (p. 150).
- You can also display the screen in Step 2 by pressing the **▶** button, then the **MENU** button, or by pressing the **▶** button for more than one second.
- Not available in **RAW** or **RAW+JPEG**.

Adjusting the Flash Exposure Compensation

Just like with Exposure Compensation (p. 76), you can adjust the exposure ± 2 stops in 1/3-stop increments when using the flash.



Choose the compensation amount.

- After pressing the **▶** button, immediately turn the dial to choose the compensation amount, then press the **FUNC SET** button.

Safety FE

The camera automatically changes the shutter speed or aperture value when the flash fires to avoid overexposing and blowing out the highlights in the scene. If you press the **MENU** button to display the tab and set [Safety FE] in [Flash Control] to [Off], the shutter speed and aperture value will not automatically adjust.

You can also set the flash exposure compensation with the following methods. However, it cannot be set with the **▶** button when an external flash (sold separately) is attached. In this case, set the flash output using methods with an asterisk *.

- After pressing the **FUNC SET** button, press the **▲▼** buttons to choose , then press the **◀▶** buttons or turn the dial.*
- Press the **MENU** button and choose [Flash Control] from the tab. Then choose [Flash Exp. Comp] and press the **◀▶** buttons.*
- Press the **▶** button, then the **MENU** button, or press and hold the **▶** button for more than 1 second, and the setting screen will appear. Choose [Flash Exp. Comp], then press the **◀▶** buttons.

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Screen shot 2011-09-28 at 8.20.14 AM.png

Changing the Aspect Ratio

You can change the width to height ratio of an image.



1 Choose an aspect ratio.

- After pressing the **FUNC SET** button, press the **▲▼** buttons to choose **4:3**.

2 Choose an option.

- Press the **◀▶** buttons or turn the dial to choose an option, then press the **FUNC SET** button.

16:9	Same aspect ratio as wide screen high definition televisions.
3:2	Same aspect ratio as 35mm film. Suitable for printing out 5" x 7" or postcard sized images.
4:3	Same aspect ratio as the screen of this camera. Suitable for printing out 3.5" x 5" sized images.
1:1	Square-shaped aspect ratio.
4:5	An aspect ratio well suited for portraits.

- The aspect ratio for **RAW** and **RAW+JPEG** (p. 80) images is fixed at **4:3**.
- The digital zoom (p. 58) is only available in **4:3**.
- You can also set the camera so that turning the or dial changes the aspect ratio.

Changing the Recording Pixel Setting (Image Size)

You can choose from four recording pixel (image size) settings.



1 Choose the recording pixel setting.

- After pressing the **FUNC SET** button, press the **▲▼** buttons to choose .

2 Choose an option.

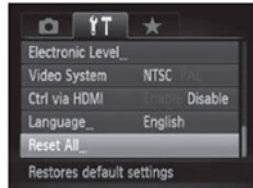
- Press the **◀▶** buttons or turn the dial to choose an option, then press the **FUNC SET** button.
- ▶ The setting will appear on the screen.

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Screen shot 2011-09-28 at 8.15.57 AM.png

Returning the Camera to Default Settings



When you have mistakenly changed a setting, you can reset the camera to the default settings.



1 Display the menu.



- Press the MENU button.

2 Choose [Reset All].

- Press the ◀▶ buttons to choose the ⏏ tab.
- Press the ▲▼ buttons or turn the  dial to choose [Reset All], then press the  button.



3 Reset the settings.

- Press the ◀▶ buttons or turn the  dial to choose [OK], then press the  button.
- ▶ The camera will reset to the default settings.

? Are there functions that cannot be reset?

- The [Date/Time] (p. 20) in the ⏏ tab, [Language] (p. 21), [Video System] (p. 133), [Time Zone] (p. 164), and the image registered in [Start-up Image] (p. 161).
- The saved data for custom white balance (p. 85).
- Colors that were chosen in Color Accent (p. 113) or Color Swap (p. 114).
- The shooting direction chosen in Stitch Assist mode (p. 116).
- The scene mode chosen in SCN (p. 62).
- Exposure compensation and values set with the exposure compensation dial and the ISO speed dial (pp. 76, 82).
- Movie Mode (p. 118)
- Calibration settings for the electronic level (p. 108)