



Turn the Mode dial to select the settings.

M: Manual

This mode allows you to set any shutter speed or aperture setting.

● **Shutter speed setting (1 step: 1/3 EV)**

ISO 100 3 sec. to 1/1000 sec.

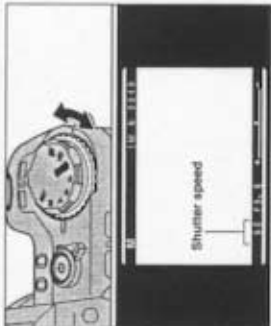
ISO 200 3 sec. to 1/1000 sec.

ISO 400 1.6 sec. to 1/1000 sec.

● **Aperture setting**

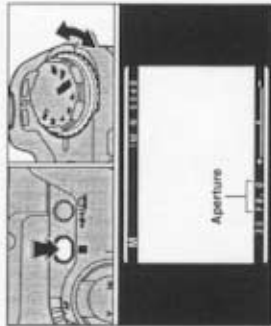
F2.8 to F11 in 1/3 EV steps

Shutter Speed Setting



Turn the Command dial to set the shutter speed.

Aperture Setting



Set the aperture by holding down the "A" (exposure compensation) button and turning the Command dial.



Use the exposure indicator on the monitor as a guide to setting the exposure.

Moving the indicator towards plus gives an overexposed image (plus displayed in yellow), while moving the indicator towards minus (minus displayed in yellow) gives an underexposed image.

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● See P.85 - 75 for information on the Photography menu.

● See P.112 for more information on EVs.



Turn the Mode dial to select the settings.

Movie

Use this mode to shoot up to 180 seconds of video per movie.

- **Movie format:** Motion JPEG (w/P.112)
320 x 240 pixels
10 frames per second
Without sound

Depending on the space available on the SmartMedia, the time that can be recorded in one movie may be shorter than 180 seconds.

If you use the **FinestPhoto ZOOM** to record a movie that is longer than 80 seconds and then attempt to play back the movie on a different camera model, the "[ERR] [RECOVER]" message appears and playback may fail.

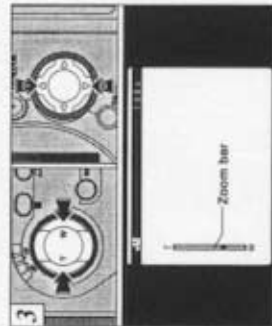


The available shooting time and the "STAND BY" message are shown on the monitor.

SmartMedia standard shooting time

SmartMedia Capacity	Available recording time
MG-45 (4MB)	Approx. 23 sec.
MG-85 (8MB)	Approx. 47 sec.
MG-165 (16MB)	Approx. 94 sec.
MG-325 (32MB)	Approx. 191 sec.
MG-645 (64MB)	Approx. 385 sec.
MG-1285 (128MB)	Approx. 774 sec.

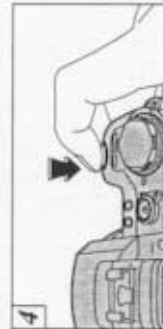
*The numbers of available shots are shown for formatted SmartMedia.



In Movie mode, the lens is locked at the wide-angle setting and only the digital zoom can be used. You can use the Zoom button or the 4-direction button  and  to zoom in and out. When you use the zoom, a "Zoom bar" appears on the screen.

Digital zoom focal distance

Approx. 36 mm to 70 mm (1.4 in. to 2.8 in.)
(Approx. 2x)



Shooting begins when you press the shutter button down fully.

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- You do not need to hold down the shutter button.
- The focus is fixed at 50 cm (1.6 ft.) to infinity.
- The focus and white balance are fixed during shooting, but the exposure varies automatically to suit the scene being shot.

The white balance is automatically set when you press the shutter button down fully.



During shooting, a timer in the top-right corner of the monitor counts down the remaining time.

- ⑤ Once the remaining time runs out, shooting automatically ends and the movie is recorded on the SmartMedia.

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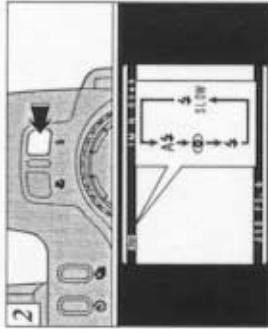
FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY



Press the flash pop-up button to set the flash.

- **Effective flash range (for "AUTO")**
Wide-angle: Approx. 0.3 m to 3.6 m (1 ft. to 11.8 ft.)
Telephoto: Approx. 0.9 m to 3.2 m (2.9 ft. to 10.5 ft.)
(Built-in flash guide number: 8 (at ISO 100))

- ① You cannot use the flash in "M" mode.
- ② If the photography mode is "AUTO", use the Auto Flash mode.
- ③ When you pop the flash up, the image shown on the screen may disappear and the screen may go dark. This is because the flash is charging. In this event, the indicator lamp flashes orange.



Press the "F" button to select the flash setting. The flash setting changes each time you press the "F" button.

- ④ The available flash settings are limited depending on the photography mode (see P.41).
- ⑤ See P.74 for information on using external flash units.

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A4 Auto Flash Mode

Use this mode for ordinary photography. The flash fires automatically as required by the shooting conditions.



Red-Eye Reduction

Use this mode to ensure that the subject's eyes appear natural when photographing people in low-light conditions.

The flash fires a pre-flash just before the picture is taken and then fires again to take the actual picture.

The Red-Eye Reduction flash in "RE" or "SR" mode fires automatically when required by the conditions.

Red-Eye Effect

When you use the flash to photograph people in low-light conditions, their eyes sometimes appear red in the picture. This is caused by the light of the flash reflecting off the inside of the eye. Use Red-Eye Reduction flash to effectively minimize the likelihood of the red-eye effect.

Take the following measures to make Red-Eye Reduction more effective:

- Get the subjects to look at the camera.
- Get as close as possible to the subjects.



Forced Flash

Use this flash mode to photograph backlit scenes, such as a subject against a window or in the shade of a tree, or to obtain the correct colors when you are shooting under lighting such as fluorescent tubes. In this mode, the flash fires in bright as well as dark conditions.



Slow Synchro

This is a flash mode that uses a slow shutter speed. This allows you to take pictures of people at night that clearly show both your subjects and the nighttime backdrop.

Red-Eye Reduction + Slow Synchro

Use this mode for slow synchro shots with red-eye reduction.

- The image may be overexposed when you shoot in this mode.
- Because a slow shutter speed is used, a tripod should be used to prevent camera shake.

To take a picture of a main subject at night with the background brightly lit, please use the "SR" mode (Night Scene) settings (ref. 43).



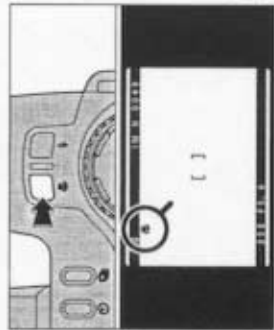
3 Suppressed Flash

Pressing the flash down switches the camera to Suppressed Flash mode. Use this mode for photography using indoor lighting, for shots taken through glass, and for photography in venues such as theaters or at indoor sporting events where the distance is too great for the flash to be effective. When you use Suppressed Flash, the Auto White Balance function (P.112) operates so that natural colors are captured along with the ambience of the available light.

- If you are shooting in Suppressed Flash mode in dark conditions, use a tripod to prevent camera shake.
- See P.26, 121 for information on the camera shake warning.

This mode can be selected in the **MODE** • **Q** • **P** • **S** • **A** and **M** photography modes. Selecting Macro mode allows you to take close-up shots.

- Effective Photography Range: Approx. 10 cm – 80 cm.



When you press the **M** button, the **M** icon appears on the screen and the camera is in Macro mode. Press the **M** button again to cancel Macro mode.

Macro photography is automatically cancelled in the following situations:

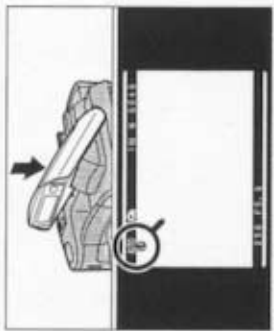
- When the photography mode is switched to **SP** (excluding **SR** • **SR** • **SR**).
- When you switch to Playback mode.
- When the camera is switched off.

• The focal length is equivalent to that of a 35 mm – 80 mm optical zoom on a 35 mm camera. The digital zoom can also be used (P.40).

• Select the appropriate Flash mode for the conditions (P.51). Note that the effective flash range is approx. 30 cm – 80 cm.

• If the flash is too bright, adjust the flash brightness (P.66).

• When shooting in dark conditions, use a tripod to prevent camera shake.



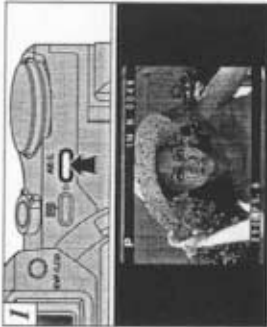
Close the flash to switch to Suppressed Flash mode.

In the modes listed below, the flash pops up but the **F** icon appears on the monitor and the flash cannot be used.

• Modes in which flash cannot be used

- ▲ Lenticular (P.43)
- Continuous shooting (P.61)
- Auto bracketing (P.70)

AE-L: USING AE LOCK



This mode can be selected in the **P** • **S** and **A** • **SP** • **A** photography modes. Use this function when you want to take pictures with the exposure fixed for a particular subject. Frame the shot so that the subject occupies most of the center of the screen and then press the "AE-L" button. The "AE-L" icon appears on the screen and the exposure is locked while you hold down the "AE-L" button.

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With the "AE-L" button held down, press the shutter button down halfway to focus the shot and then compose the shot again.

Once you press the shutter button down halfway, the exposure remains locked even if you release the "AE-L" button. When the AE lock is applied, pressing the shutter button down halfway only sets the focus.

EXPOSURE COMPENSATION

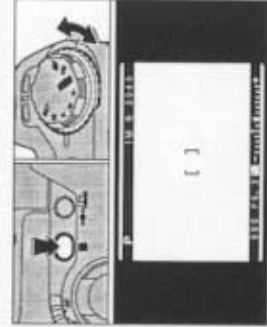
This mode can be selected in the **P** • **S** and **A** • **SP** • **A** photography modes. Use this function for shots where you cannot obtain the optimum brightness (exposure), such as shots with extremely high contrast between the subject and the background.

Exposure compensation is disabled in the following situations:

- When "S" (Flash) or "B" (Red-eye Reduction) mode is used and the scene photograph is dark.

Subjects for Which Exposure Adjustment is Particularly Effective

- Exposure indicator moved towards + (plus)
 - Copying of printed text (black characters on white paper) +4 steps (+1.3 EV)
 - Black portraits +2 to +4 steps (+0.7 to +1.3 EV)
 - Very bright scenes (such as snowfields) and highly reflective subjects +3 steps (+1 EV)
 - Shots made up predominantly of sky -3 steps (-1 EV)
- Exposure indicator moved towards - (minus)
 - Spotlit subjects, particularly against dark backgrounds -2 steps (-0.7 EV)
 - Copying of printed text (white characters on black paper) -2 steps (-0.7 EV)
 - Scenes with low reflectivity, such as shots of pine trees or dark foliage -2 steps (-0.7 EV)
- See P. 112 for more information on EVs.



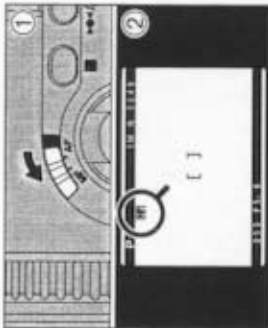
To select the Exposure Compensation setting, hold down the "AE-L" button and turn the Command dial. The symbol indicating the compensation direction ("+" or "-") turns yellow. The "AE-L" symbol also turns yellow while exposure compensation is being set and then turns blue after setting is completed.

- Compensation range: -2 to +2 EV, in 1/3 EV steps

This setting is retained when the mode is switched or the camera is switched off (The "AE-L" icon is displayed). Set the exposure compensation to "0" unless compensation is required.

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SETTING THE MANUAL FOCUS

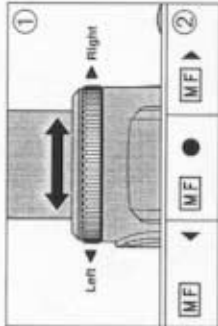


Manual focus can be used in all photography modes except "AF". Use manual focus for subjects that are not suitable for Auto Focus or where you want the focus fixed for a shot.

- Slide the focus mode selector switch to "MF".
- The "MF" icon appears on the screen.

Mastering Manual Focusing

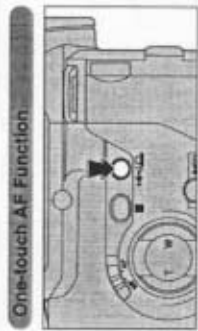
Use a tripod to prevent the image becoming unfocused when the camera moves.



- Turn the focusing ring to focus on the subject in the AF frame.
- A focusing indicator mark appears on the screen. Adjust the focus until "●" appears.

Focusing Indicator Marks
The focusing indicator marks you use to focus a set amount close to the focused position. Use the mark as a guide to focusing.

●	The shot is focused.
▶	The camera is focused too close. Turn the focusing ring to the right.
◀	The camera is focused too far away. Turn the focusing ring to the left.



Use this function to focus your shot quickly. When you press the "AF/AF-L" button, the camera uses the autofocus function to focus on the subject.

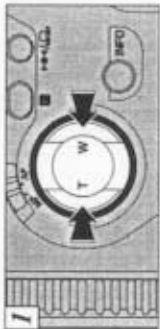


Use this function when it is difficult to see whether the image is focused. When you press the "AF" (Focus Check) button, the centre portion of the image is shown enlarged and you can focus using the enlarged image. Pressing the "AF" button again returns you to the normal view.

- When the file size is "1000" and you are using the digital zoom (photo zoom settings), the enlarged display does not appear.

The focus indicator is not displayed in one-touch AF mode.

DIGITAL ZOOM



You can use the digital zoom function for all Resolution (File Size) settings other than *6.3*.

- To use the digital zoom Use the optical zoom to zoom in fully (photo) and then press the "T" button again.
- To revert to optical zoom Use the digital zoom to zoom out fully (wide-angle) and then press the "W" button again.
- You cannot use the digital zoom for resolutions of *6.3*.
- When you switch to digital zoom, the video image on the monitor no longer changes smoothly.
- The optical zoom is equivalent to approximately 35 mm - 210 mm on a 35 mm camera.
- See P 87 for information on changing the file size setting.

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CONTINUOUS SHOOTING



Continuous shooting can be specified in all photography modes except *S*.

Selecting continuous shooting allows you to shoot up to 5 frames continuously at intervals as short as 0.2 seconds.

When you press the "C" button, the "C" icon is displayed and continuous shooting is selected. Press the "C" button again to cancel continuous shooting.

- You cannot use the flash in this mode.
- The continuous photography speed is the same regardless of the quality and file size settings.



When you take a series of shots, the resulting shots are displayed (shown in order from left to right) and automatically saved.

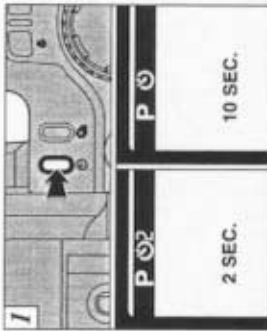
3

- The focus and exposure are determined for the first frame and cannot be changed during shooting.
- The results of the shot are displayed even when the photographed image display is set to OFF (P 86).
- The time required to record a file is approximately 21 seconds in *6.3-NORMAL* mode (for 5-frame continuous shooting).

If you want to select the shots to be recorded, see P 86.

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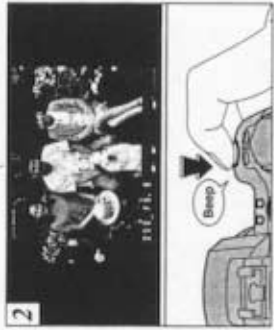
SELF-TIMER PHOTOGRAPHY



Manual focus can be used in all photography modes except "AF". Each time you press the "Q" button, the setting moves one step in the sequence "2 SEC." → "10 SEC." → "OFF".

◆ 2-second Photography ◆

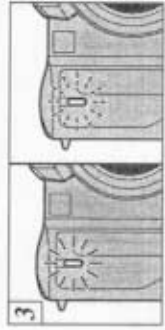
This feature is useful when pressing the shutter button causes camera shake even with the camera on a tripod.



Position the AF frame over the subject and press the shutter button. The camera focuses on the subject in the frame and self-timer starts to run.

◆ You can also use the AF/AE lock (p. 20).

◆ Take care not to stand in front of the lens when you press the shutter button as this can prevent the correct focus or brightness (exposure) being obtained.



The self-timer lamp lights and then starts flashing until the picture is taken.



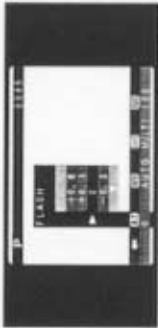
A countdown is displayed on the screen indicating the time remaining until the picture is taken. Self-timer mode is automatically cancelled after each shot.

◆ To stop the self-timer, once it has started running, press the "BACK" button.

■ Self-timer Lamp Display

◆ Flashing for 2 seconds
 ◆ Lit for 5 seconds ◆ Flashing for 5 seconds

E3 FLASH BRIGHTNESS ADJUSTMENT

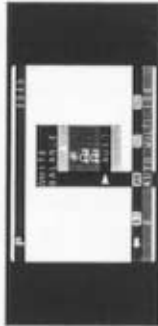


This mode can be selected in the **P • S • A • M** photography modes.

Use this setting when you cannot obtain the correct brightness, such as when the flash does not reach the subject (is too faint) or when you are using the flash for a close-up shot.

- The range for exposure compensation is ±2 levels (-0.6 to +0.6 EV in 0.3 EV increments). Exposure compensation only functions with the built-in flash. See P.112 for more information on EVs.

WB SETTING THE WHITE BALANCE



This mode can be selected in the **P • S • A • M** photography modes.

Change the white balance setting when you want to take a picture with the white balance fixed for the surroundings and lighting when the picture is taken.

In Auto mode, the correct white balance may not be obtained for subjects such as close-ups of people's faces and shots taken under a special light source. In such situations, select the correct white balance for the light source. See P.112 for more information on the white balance.

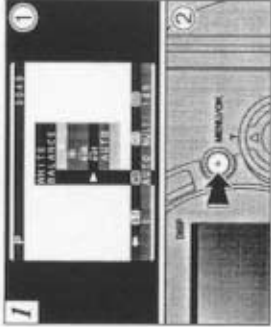
AUTO: Automatic adjustment (Shooting to show the ambience of the light source)

- ☀️ : Custom white balance
- 🌞 : Custom white balance
- ☀️ : Shooting outdoors in fine weather
- 🌙 : Shooting in shade
- 🌅 : Shooting under "Daylight" fluorescent lamps
- 🏠 : Shooting under "Warm White" fluorescent lamps
- 💡 : Shooting under "Cool White" fluorescent lamps
- 💡 : Shooting in incandescent light

• The white balance setting (unless it is a Custom White Balance setting) is ignored when you use the flash. To achieve the desired effect in your shot, make sure the flash back down to suppress flash operation (P.54).

◆ **Custom White Balance** ◆
Use this function when you want to match the white balance accurately for a particular light source. You can also use this function to achieve special effects.

Custom White Balance Setting



- 1 Select custom white balance "C3" or "C2".
- 2 Press the "MENU/OK" button.



Using the light source for which you want to set the white balance, hold a sheet of white paper so that it fills the camera's viewfinder. When you press the **OK** button, a measurement is taken and the white balance is set.

The white balance setting does not affect the image shown on the screen.

To use the white balance set previously, press the **MENU/OK** button without pressing the **OK** button.



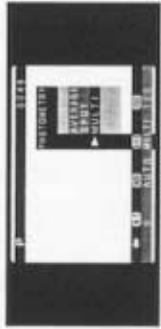
If **OVER** or **UNDER** is displayed, the white balance was not measured at the correct exposure. Reset the white balance.

After you take the picture, you should check the **Color (White Balance)** setting for the image.

- Set **IMAGE DISPLAY** in the **SET-UP** menu to **PREVIEW** (P.58).
- Set the Mode switch to **BT** (P.33).

Example

You can deliberately change the white balance for a photographed image by using colored paper instead of white paper.



This mode can be selected in the **P · S · A · M** photography modes.

Use this mode for scenes where the brightness of the subject and background differ markedly so that the Multi setting is unlikely to achieve the desired result.

AVERAGE: Light metering where an average value for the entire image is used.

SPOT: Light metering where the exposure is optimized for the center of the image.

MULTI: Light metering where the camera automatically assesses the scene and selects the optimum exposure.

The camera is fixed in Multi mode when **MULTI** or **M** is selected.

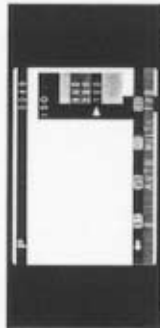
The light metering modes are effective for the following subjects

AVERAGE
The advantage of this mode is that the exposure tends not to change for different compositions or subjects. This mode is particularly effective for shots of people wearing black or white clothing and shots of scenery.

SPOT
This mode is useful for subjects with strongly contrasting light and dark areas where you want to achieve the correct exposure for a particular feature.

MULTI
In this mode, the camera uses automatic scene recognition to analyze the subject and provide optimum exposure in a wide range of shooting conditions. This mode should be used for everyday photography.

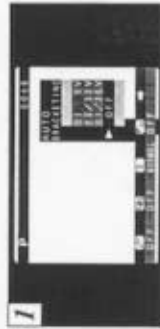
ISO SETTING THE SENSITIVITY



This mode can be selected in the **P • S • A • M** photography modes.
Use this setting when you want to take bright pictures indoors without using a flash or when you want to use a fast shutter speed, (to prevent camera shake, etc.)

- Settings: 100, 200, 400

AUTO BRACKETING



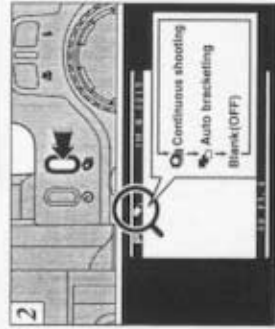
This mode can be selected in the **P • S • A • M** photography modes.

Use this feature to photograph the same image with different exposure settings. Auto bracketing automatically shoots 3 consecutive frames, one of which is correctly exposed while the remaining two are underexposed and overexposed respectively by a set amount.

- The three available settings are $\pm 1/3$, $\pm 2/3$ and ± 1 EV. See P.112 for more information on EVs.

Flash photography cannot be used.

This feature always takes 3 shots. However, if there is insufficient space on the SmartMedia for 3 shots, no picture will be taken.



After selecting **AUTO BRACKETING**, press the **OK** button so that the **OK** icon appears on the screen. The mode switches (**ON** • **Blank**) each time you press the **OK** button.



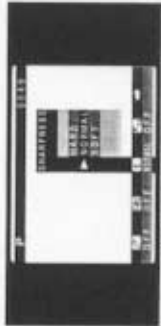
When you take a picture, the resulting shots are displayed (Acorrect exposure, Boverexposed, Cunderexposed) and then automatically saved.

The focus is determined for the first frame and cannot be changed during shooting.

The photographed images are displayed even when "OFF" is selected as the "IMAGE DISPLAY" setting (P.98).

It takes about 12 seconds to record the image data (NORMAL: 63).

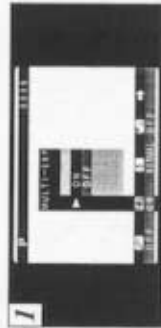
If you want to select the shots to be recorded, see P.96.



This mode can be selected in the **P • S • A • M** photography modes.

Use this setting to soften or emphasize outlines or to adjust the image quality.

- **HARD** : Emphasizes the outlines.
Best for shots of subjects such as buildings or text where you want sharp images.
- **NORMAL** : Best for ordinary photography.
Provides edge sharpness that is ideal for ordinary shots.
- **SOFT** : Softens the outlines.
Best for shots of subjects such as people, where a softer image is desirable.



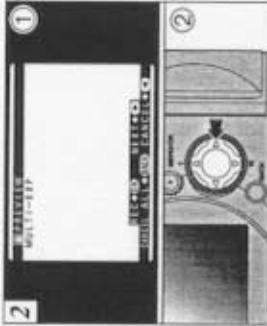
This mode can be selected in the **P • S • A • M** photography modes.

Multi-exposure provides a way of overlaying photographed images on top of each other to give a final image that cannot be obtained through normal photography.

- If the photographed image is overexposed, use negative compensation in the Brightness (exposure compensation) setting to correct the exposure (P.57).
- Only the optical zoom (P.60) can be used for multi-exposure shots. The digital zoom (P.60) does not function.
- This mode is automatically cancelled when you switch the camera off.

Continuous shooting (P.61) and Auto bracketing (P.70) are disabled when Multi-Exp is selected.

2



1) A preview screen appears when you take a picture.

2) Press \blacktriangleright to move to the next image frame.

- Changing the photography mode exits multi-exposure mode without recording the images.

You cannot change the photography menu settings or the **FILE SIZE/QUALITY** setting during shooting.

3

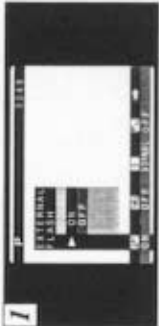


When you take the next (multi-exposure) shot, the images are overlaid and displayed in the preview screen.

- To overlay more images: Press \blacktriangleright .
- To record the current image: Press **MENU/OK**.
- To return to the previous image: Press \blacktriangleleft .
- To stop without recording any images: Press the **BACK** button.

- A preview image is always shown, regardless of the **IMAGE DISPLAY** setting. However, note that the Preview Zoom function cannot be used (P.96).

There is no limit on the number of multiple exposures.



This mode can be selected in the **P·S·A·M** photography modes.
Set this setting to "ON" when you are using an external flash.

- **Synchronization speed:** Up to 1/1000 sec.

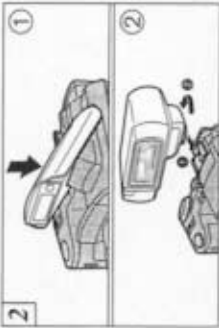
Set the white balance (P.66) to AUTO or Custom White balance (P.76).

Compatible Flash Units

Flash units that can be used with this camera must meet the following 3 conditions :

- The aperture can be set.
- External flash synchronization can be used.
- The sensitivity can be set.

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- 1) Close the built-in flash.
- 2) Mount the external flash on the camera's hot shoe.

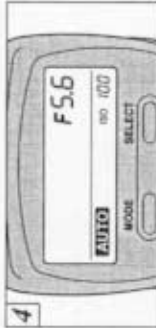
Built-in and external flash units cannot be used at the same time.



Select **P·S·A** (P.44) or **M** (P.46).
However, the use of "A" or "M" mode is recommended.

Flash photography cannot be used when continuous shooting (P.61) or auto bracketing (P.70) is selected.

When you are using an external flash, always specify a fixed aperture setting.



External Flash Settings

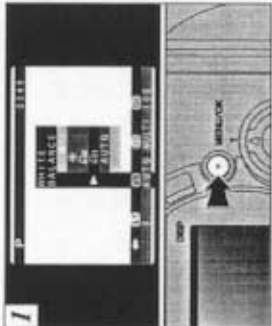
For external flash, refer to the user's manual for the flash and specify the settings as described below.

- Match the settings to the camera aperture setting. In **P** or **S** mode, match the settings to the aperture measured by the camera.
- Match the sensitivity setting (P.70) to the setting on the camera.
- Select External Flash mode (TTL mode cannot be used).

3

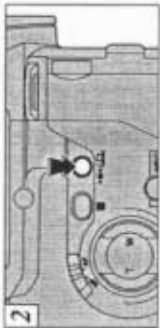
75

1 When the White Balance is incorrect



Match the white balance to the external flash settings.

In "WB" in the Photography menu (P.66), select "41 • 42" Custom White Balance. Press the "MENU/OK" button.



Hold a sheet of white paper so that it fills the entire screen. Then press the "MENU/OK" button to fire the flash and set the white balance.

- After you take the picture, you should check the "Color (White Balance)" setting for the image.
- In SET-UP, set IMAGE DISPLAY (P.16) to POSTVIEW.
- Set the Mode switch to "E" (P.33).

The Advanced Features Playback section introduces a range of playback functions that you can access by setting the Mode switch to "E".

■ Playback mode menu

Playback image	Menu options that can be set
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STILL IMAGES (P.33) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ERASING (SINGLE/ALL FRAMES/FORMATTING) (P.38, 81) • PLAYBACK (AUTOMATIC PLAYBACK) (P.83) • PROTECTION (P.84) • DPOF (Digital Print Order Format) (P.88)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOVIE (P.79) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ERASING (SINGLE/ALL FRAMES/FORMATTING) (P.38, 81) • PLAYBACK (AUTOMATIC PLAYBACK) (P.83) • PROTECTION (P.84)



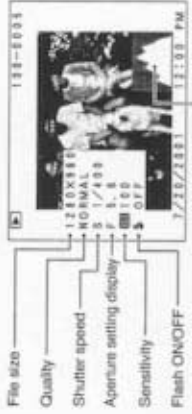
If you are close to a power outlet, you should use the AC Power Adapter AC-5VS/AC-5VH (sold separately) to avoid any loss of power during still image or movie playback (P.18).

PLAYBACK INFORMATION



This function allows you to check the photography information. Hold down the "INFO" button to check the information.

● This function cannot be used during multi-frame playback (P.37).



Histogram

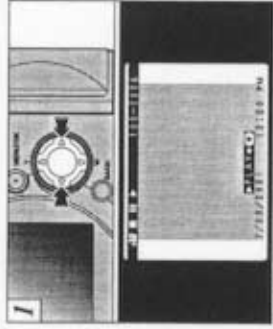
◆ **Histograms** : A histogram is a chart showing the distribution of brightness in an image (horizontal axis: brightness; vertical axis: pixels).

- ① Optimal exposure : There is an ample distribution of pixels overall with a peak in the middle range.
- ② Underexposed : The number of shadow pixels is high with the distribution sloping down to the left.
- ③ Overexposed : The number of highlight pixels is high with the distribution sloping down to the right.



● The shape of the graph will vary depending on the subject.

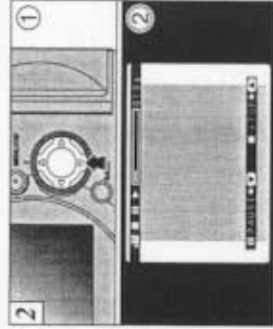
MOVIE PLAYBACK



Use ◀ or ▶ to select the movie file.

● Movies cannot be played back using multi-frame playback. Use the "DISP" button to revert to normal playback.

Movies are displayed somewhat smaller than still images.



① Press "▶" to play the movie.
② The monitor shows the playback time and a playback progress bar.

● If the subject of the movie is very bright, white streaks may appear on the image during playback. This is normal and is not a fault.

See P.30 for more detailed information on playing back movies.

MOVIE PLAYBACK

■ Playing Back Movies

	Control	Description
Playback		The movie automatically stops when playback ends.
Pause/Resume		Pauses the movie during playback. Press this button again when the movie is paused to resume playback.
Stop		Stops playback.
Fast forward/Rewind	Forward Rewind	Press these during playback to skip forwards or backwards through the movie.
Skip playback	When paused	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each time you press or when the movie is paused, the movie advances or goes back one frame. • Hold down the button to move through the frames quickly.

* See P. 104 for information on playing back movies on your PC.

◆ Compatible Movie Files ◆

The FinePix6000 ZOOM can play back movie files up to 160 seconds in length recorded using a FinePix6000 ZOOM or recorded onto 3.3V SmartMedia using a FUJIFILM digital camera. If you attempt to play back a movie that is longer than 160 seconds, the "[ERR01:16005]" message appears and playback fails.

PLAYBACK MENU ERASING SINGLE • ALL FRAMES/FORMATTING

FRAME

Erases only the selected file.

- Protected files (P 84, 86) are not erased.

ALL FRAMES

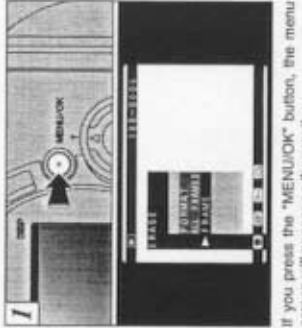
Erases all unprotected files.

FORMAT

Erases all the data and reformat (initializes) the SmartMedia for use with this camera.

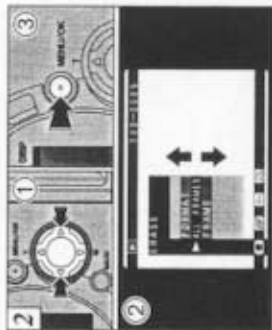
- Formatting also erases protected files.

- If "[ERR01:16005]", "[ERR01:ERR007]" or "[ERR01:ERR01]" is displayed, first wipe the contact surface on the SmartMedia (gold-colored area) thoroughly with a soft, dry cloth and then reload the SmartMedia. If this does not resolve the problem, format the card.



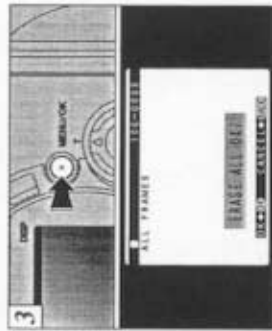
If you press the "MENU/OK" button, the menu screen will appear on the monitor.

- Press the "BACK" button to exit the menu.



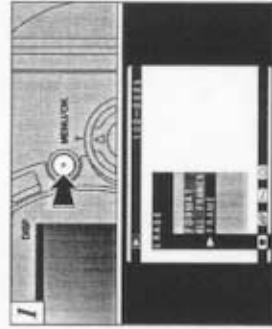
- 1 Press **MENU/OK** or **▶** to select "ERASE".
- 2 Use the **▲** and **▼** buttons to select "FRAME", "ALL FRAMES" or "FORMAT".
- 3 Press the "MENU/OK" button.

Formatting erases all the data on the SmartMedia, including protected files.



A confirmation screen appears. If you are erasing all the frames, or formatting the card, press the "MENU/OK" button to proceed. If you are erasing one frame, use the **▲** and **▼** buttons to select the frame and then press the "MENU/OK" button.

- ▶ To cancel "ERASE", press the "BACK" button.
- ▶ If the "[DISCONNECT BACKLID]" message is displayed, DPCF is specified. When you press the "MENU/OK" button, the image is erased.



Press the "MENU/OK" button to display the menu on the monitor.

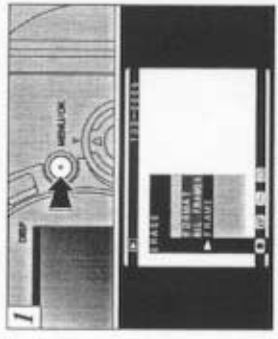
- ▶ The Auto Power Off function does not operate during playback.
- ▶ Movie playback begins automatically. When playback ends, the camera advances to the next frame.



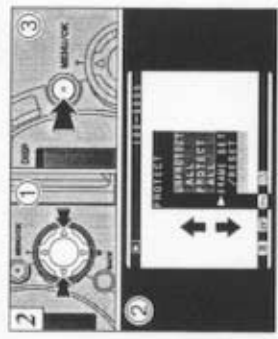
1 Press **▲** or **▶** to select "PLAYBACK".
2 Press the "MENU/OK" button. The image frames are automatically advanced and played back.

- ▶ If you press the "DISP" button once during playback, the playback frame number is displayed on the monitor.
- ▶ To interrupt "PLAYBACK", press the "BACK" button. 83

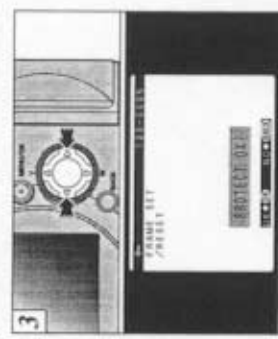
PLAYBACK MENU **On** **SETTING AND REMOVING SINGLE FRAME PROTECTION**



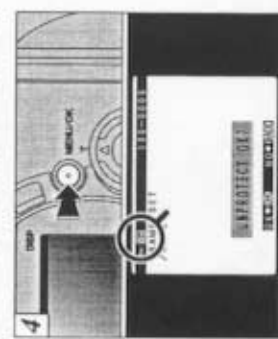
Press the "MENU/OK" button to display the menu on the monitor.



Use the left and right arrow keys to select "PROTECT".



Press the up and down arrow keys to select "FRAME SET".



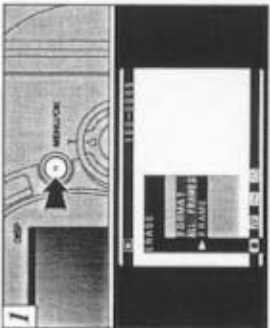
When you press the "MENU/OK" button, the image is protected and the "PS" icon appears on the screen. To remove the protection, press the "MENU/OK" button again.

Multi-frame playback is an easy way to select images to be protected (p.37).

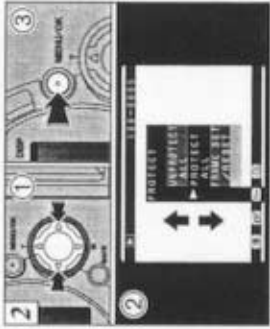
Protection:
A setting that prevents images from being inadvertently erased (p.81).

If you do not want to protect any images, press the "BACK" button to return to the menu. To exit the menu screen, press the "BACK" button again.

To protect another image, repeat steps 1), 2), 3).



Press the "MENU/OK" button to display the menu on the monitor.



Use "←" or "→" to select **PROTECT ALL** or **UNPROTECT ALL**.
 Press "▲" or "▼" to select "PROTECT ALL" or "UNPROTECT ALL".
 Press "MENU/OK".



A confirmation screen will appear to proceed, press the "MENU/OK" button.

Formatting erases all images, including protected images (→p.81).

If you do not want to protect any images, press the "BACK" button to return to the menu. To exit the menu screen, press the "BACK" button again.

DPOF stands for Digital Print Order Format and refers to a format that is used for recording printing specifications for images shot using a digital camera on media such as SmartMedia. The recorded specifications include information on which frames are to be printed and how many prints of each frame are required.

This section gives a detailed description of how to order your prints with the FinePix6900 ZOOM.

•Note that some printers do not support date and time imprinting or specification of the number of prints.

•Note that the warnings shown below may be displayed while you are specifying the prints.

 **DPOF SPECIFIED, UNABLE TO PRINT** (P.120)

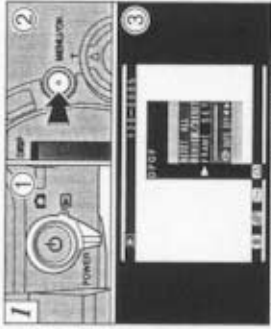
When you erase the image, the DPOF setting for that image is deleted at the same time.

 **RESET UNMATCHED DPOF DATA** (P.121)

If you load a SmartMedia that contains frames specified for printing on another camera, those print specifications are all reset and replaced by the new print specifications.

 **DPOF FILE ERROR** (P.121)

No more than 999 frames can be specified on the same SmartMedia.



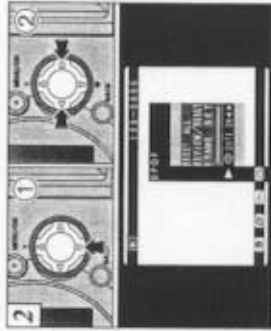
This function allows you to select whether or not the date of shooting is included on the print.

①Set the Mode switch to "P".

②Press the "MENU/OK" button to display the menu on the monitor.

③Press "▶" to select "OFF".

•DPOF settings cannot be specified for movie files.



①Use "▼" to select "DATE OFF".

②Press "◀" or "▶" to select "DATE ON" or "DATE OFF". This setting remains valid until you change the setting or switch the camera off.

•Before specifying any other settings, first specify whether date is to be shown or not.