

RELEASE MODES/ [S] (SINGLE-FRAME) AND [C] (CONTINUOUS SHOOTING)

The release mode is normally set to Single-frame. Set the release mode to Continuous Shooting to take sequential shots of moving subjects or to take a series of shots using Auto Exposure Bracketting.



Hold down the release mode switch/unlock button and set the release mode switch to "S" (Single frame) or "C" (Continuous Shooting).

[S] (Single frame)

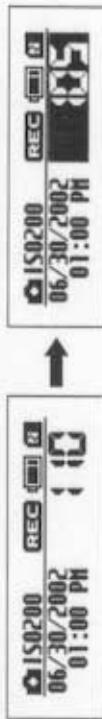
In this mode, one shot is taken each time you press the shutter button. Use this mode to take a single clearly defined shot in each frame.

If you take a number of single-frame shots in rapid succession, the number of available shots is highlighted in the same way as in continuous shooting. Once this happens, no further shots can be taken. Wait until the number of available shots is no longer highlighted.

[C] (Continuous Shooting)

This mode allows you to take up to 7 consecutive shots at intervals as short as 0.5 seconds by holding down the shutter button.

Once you have shot the maximum number of continuous frames (7), the number of available shots shown on the rear display panel is highlighted. No further continuous shots can be taken at that point. Wait until the number of available shots is no longer highlighted.



The continuous shooting speed is fixed and does not vary according to the resolution or quality settings.

You cannot use continuous shooting with the built-in flash.

If previewing is selected for photographed images (P.90) when continuous shooting is used, only the photographed image for the final frame is displayed and automatically recorded.

METERING SYSTEMS

Normally, the Matrix Metering system will provide the optimum exposure for your shot. However, you can choose from 3 metering modes for shots where you want to select a different exposure level (AE lock or exposure compensation) or for particular scenes (such as backlit shots or shots with very strong contrast).



Turn the metering system selector dial to desired metering system.

The icon for the selected metering system appears in the viewfinder.

[M]: Matrix (10-segment) metering



The camera sets the optimum exposure based on data (the maximum brightness and brightness contrast) measured independently for 10 segments in the photography screen.

With D- or G-type Nikkor lenses, 10-segment 3-D matrix metering is used, factoring in the distance to the subject as well as the maximum brightness and brightness contrast to ensure even more accurate metering.



[C]: Center-weighted metering



Center-weighted metering determines the exposure value based primarily on a 12-mm circle in the center of the viewfinder.



[S]: Spot metering



Spot metering determines the exposure value by concentrating metering on the equivalent of a 4-mm diameter area in the viewfinder (approx. 2% of the entire frame).

The metering area moves to follow shifts in the selected focus area. However, spot metering always remains in the center of the shot when Closest-subject Priority Dynamic AF mode is used.



ISO SENSITIVITY/EXPOSURE MODES P

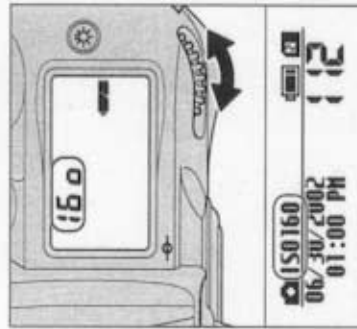
ISO SENSITIVITY

1 Rotate the exposure mode select dial to select "ISO".



2 Turn the Main-Command dial to set the ISO sensitivity.

- Available ISO sensitivity settings: 100, 160, 200 (factory default setting), 400, 800 and 1600



P MULTI-PROGRAMMED AUTO

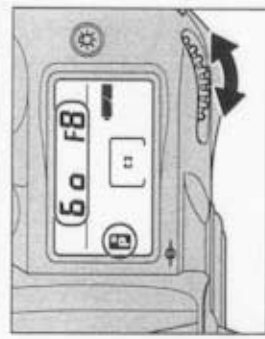
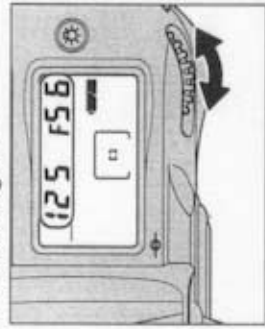
This mode automatically controls the shutter speed and aperture setting to give the optimum exposure for the photography conditions. This mode is useful when you want to be able to take pictures quickly and easily to take advantage of snapshot opportunities.

1 Rotate the exposure mode select dial to select "P".



- 2 Compose picture, focus and shoot.
- When the subject is too dark or bright, one of the following warning indications will appear in the viewfinder or top display panel.
 - H: Use ND filter.
 - L: Use flash.

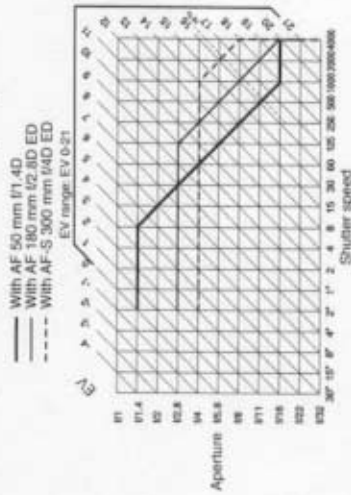
Flexible Program



In Auto-Multi Program, by rotating the Main-Command dial you can change the combination of shutter speed and aperture while maintaining correct exposure. With this function, you can shoot in Auto-Multi Program as though you were shooting in Shutter-Priority Auto or Aperture-Priority Auto. **F** appears in the top display panel when the Flexible Program is used. To cancel the Flexible Program, turn the Main-Command dial until the Flexible Program icon **F** disappears, change the exposure mode, turn the power switch to "OFF", use the built-in flash (P.64), or perform a Two-Button Reset (P.95).

Program chart

The program chart shows exposure control in Auto-Multi Program exposure mode.



- Limits apply to the upper and lower EV values depending on the metering range for the sensitivity setting.
- In Matrix Metering, any EV above 16 1/3 is controlled to EV 16 1/3 when using ISO 100. Consequently, shots of very bright subjects may be overexposed.

If you select the "P", "S" or "A" exposure mode when you are not using a Nikkor lens with a built-in CPU, "L" appears on the top display panel and in the viewfinder and you cannot take pictures. When this occurs, you can take pictures by setting the exposure mode to "M" and using the aperture ring on the lens to set the aperture. Note that you cannot use the camera's exposure meter.

EXPOSURE MODES S

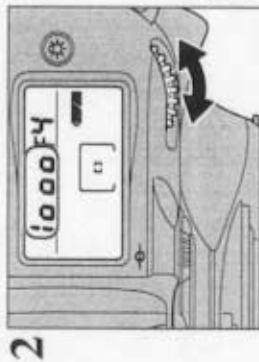
S SHUTTER-PRIORITY AUTO

In this mode, the photographer sets the shutter speed (1/4000 to 30 sec.) and the camera automatically controls the aperture setting. This mode is best when the shutter speed takes priority, such as shots where a fast shutter speed is used to freeze the action or a slow shutter speed is used to convey the sense of movement.



1 Rotate the exposure mode select dial to select "S".

- If "bulb" is selected in "Manual" exposure mode and the exposure mode is changed to Shutter-Priority Auto without cancelling "bulb", "bulb" blinks and the shutter locks. When this occurs, select a shutter speed other than "bulb".



2 Set the shutter speed (1/4000 to 30 sec.) on the main command dial.

The image will appear slightly grainy in shots taken with very slow shutter speeds (1-second or more).

3 Compose picture, focus and shoot.

- When the subject is too dark or bright, one of the following warning indications will appear in the top display panel or viewfinder (Electronic analog exposure display will also indicate the amount of under- or overexposure).
 - **H**: Select higher shutter speed. If the warning indication still remains on, use ND filter.
 - **L**: Select a slower shutter speed. If the warning indication still remains on, use the flash.

If you select the "P", "S" or "A" exposure mode when you are not using a Nikon lens with a built-in CPU, "f-" appears on the top display panel and in the viewfinder and you cannot take pictures. When this occurs, you can take pictures by setting the exposure mode to "M" and using the aperture ring on the lens to set the aperture. Note that you cannot use the camera's exposure meter.

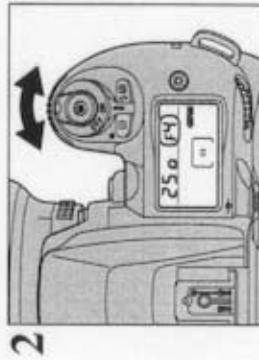
EXPOSURE MODES A

A APERTURE-PRIORITY AUTO

In this mode, the photographer sets the aperture (narrowest aperture to widest aperture) and the camera automatically controls the shutter speed. This mode is best for photographs where the priority is on the depth of field (the area where objects are in focus), such as shots where both near and distant objects are in clear focus (narrowest apertures) or where the background is out of focus (widest apertures).



1 Rotate the exposure mode select dial to select "A".



2 Use the sub-command dial to set the aperture (narrowest aperture to widest aperture).

3 Compose picture, focus and shoot.

- When the subject is too dark or too bright, one of the following warnings will appear in the top display panel or viewfinder (Electronic analog exposure display will also indicate the amount of under- or overexposure).
 - **H**: Select smaller aperture (larger f-number). If the warning indication persists, use an ND filter.
 - **L**: Select larger aperture (smaller f-number). If the warning indication persists, use the flash.

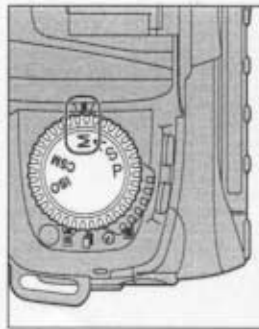
If you select the "P", "S" or "A" exposure mode when you are not using a Nikon lens with a built-in CPU, "f-" appears on the top display panel and in the viewfinder and you cannot take pictures. When this occurs, you can take pictures by setting the exposure mode to "M" and using the aperture ring on the lens to set the aperture. Note that you cannot use the camera's exposure meter.

EXPOSURE MODES M

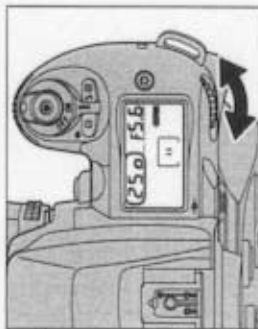
M MANUAL

In this mode, the photographer is free to set any shutter speed (1/4000 to 30 sec. or "b.u.t.b.") or aperture setting (narrowest aperture to widest aperture). This allows the photographer to determine the exposure to suit the conditions and the desired effect while watching the exposure indicator in the viewfinder.

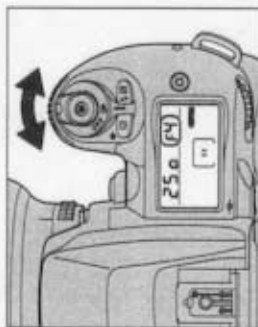
CSM 6: To use the "b.u.t.b." shutter speed (for long exposures), the custom settings must be modified (→P.97).



1 Rotate the exposure mode select dial to select "M".



2



250 5.6

250 4

While watching the exposure indicator in the viewfinder, use the main command dial to set the shutter speed (1/4000 to 30 sec. or "b.u.t.b.") and the sub-command dial to set the aperture setting (narrowest aperture to widest aperture).

- When the exposure compensation (→P.54) is set, only the electronic analog display changes—selected shutter speed and aperture do not change.

The image will appear slightly grainy in shots taken with very slow shutter speeds (1 second or more).

Electronic analog exposure display

The electronic analog display in the viewfinder indicates the difference between the selected exposure (shutter speed and aperture) and the correct exposure. Not available with Long Time Exposure.

The electronic analog exposure display blinks when the subject brightness is beyond the camera's exposure range.

The following examples show electronic analog exposure display indications:

Correct exposure	-1/2 EV	Over +3 EV
←...0...→	←...0...→	←...0...→
		←...0...→

3 Compose picture, focus and shoot.

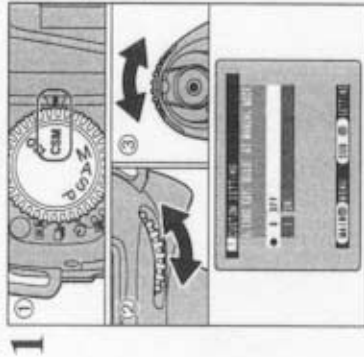
If you are not using a Nikkor lens with a built-in CPU, you can take pictures by using the aperture ring on the lens to set the aperture. However, you cannot use the camera's exposure meter. "A" also appears on the top display panel and in the viewfinder.

EXPOSURE MODES M

Bulb Photography ("b u l b")

Bulb photography is useful when you want to take pictures with any shutter speed. You should use a tripod to keep the camera steady because the shutter stays open for as long as the shutter button is held down.

The image will appear slightly grainy in shots taken with very slow shutter speeds (1 second or more).



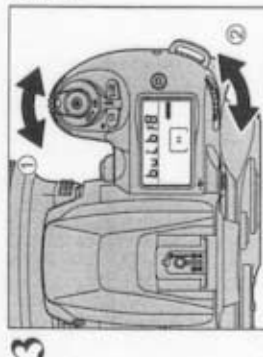
CSM 6: To use the "b u l b" shutter speed (for long exposures), the custom settings must be modified (→P.97).

- ① Set the exposure mode dial to "CSM".
- ② Use the main command dial to select "6. Bulb shot in M mode".
- ③ Use the sub-command dial to select "1: Yes".



Set the exposure mode dial to "M".

- Bulb photography can only be used in Manual exposure mode.
- A tripod should be used for bulb photography.



- ① Use the main command dial to set the shutter speed to "b u l b" and then ② use the sub-command dial to set the aperture setting (narrowest aperture to widest aperture).

4 Compose picture, focus and shoot.

- The shutter will be open as long as the shutter release button is kept fully depressed.
- Using the cable release (sold separately) attached to the release terminal instead of pressing the shutter button with your finger also reduces camera shake.

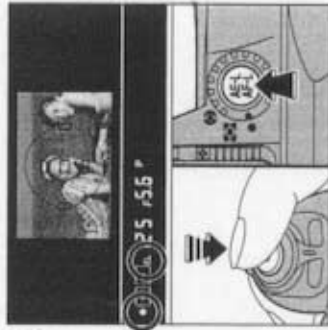
⑧ TAKING PICTURES WITH AE LOCK

AE lock allows you to set the exposure for a specific subject in your shot. This technique is useful when brightness of your subject differs greatly from its surroundings.



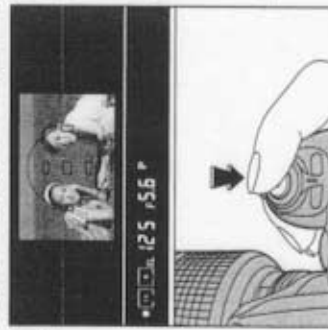
Rotate the metering system selector to select Centre-Weighted or Spot Metering.

- Matrix Metering is not recommended since the effect of the Auto Exposure Lock cannot be effectively attained.



Position the focus area over the subject you want correctly exposed, press and hold the shutter button down halfway and then press the "AE-L/AF-L" button. The "EL" (exposure lock) indicator appears in the viewfinder.

- The exposure and focus are locked as long as the "AE-L/AF-L" button is held down (default setting).
- If you press the "AE-L/AF-L" button in the AF-S or AF-C focus mode when the shot is not in focus, the exposure is locked with the shot out of focus. Always check that the "●" focus indicator is lit.



While keeping the "AE-L/AF-L" button pressed, recompose, focus and shoot.

- Because the settings are maintained after you take the shot for as long as the "AE-L/AF-L" button is held down, you can keep the same settings as you recompose the shot.

- The following functions can be operated while the "AE-L/AF-L" button is kept pressed:
 1. In "P" exposure mode: Sets program shift.
 2. In "S" exposure mode: Changes the shutter speed.
 3. In "A" exposure mode: Changes the aperture.

- Rotating the metering system selector to another setting does not change the metering system during Auto Exposure Lock operation. Release the AE lock.

CSM 5: Auto Exposure Lock can be set to be activated by lightly pressing the shutter release button (→P.97).

CSM 9: The operation performed when the "AE-L/AF-L" button is pressed can be modified (→P.98).

Operation: AF/AE lock (default setting), AE lock only, AF lock only, AE lock maintained, AF operation

EXPOSURE COMPENSATION

Exposure compensation allows you to intentionally vary the optimum exposure value controlled by the camera. This can be useful when intentionally achieving under- or overexposure. Use Centre-Weighted or Spot Metering. Exposure compensation can be performed in any exposure mode (However in "M" exposure mode, only the electronic analog display changes—selected shutter speed and aperture do not change).



1 Set exposure compensation by rotating the Main-Command Dial while pressing the "BKT" button until the desired compensation value appears (-3 EV to +3 EV in 1/2 EV steps).

- When the exposure compensation is set, "BKT" appears on the top display panel and viewfinder. The Electronic analog exposure display also appears in the viewfinder. The compensation value can be checked by pressing the "BKT" button.
- Electronic analog exposure display indicates the exposure compensation value and "0" blinks.

- Normally, you should compensate exposure to the + side when the background is brighter than your main subject, or to the - side when the background is darker.
- See p.67 for information on using flash exposure compensation to adjust the amount of light emitted by the flash.



Electronic analog exposure display



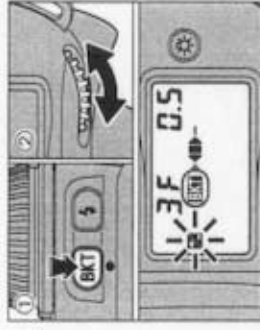
+2 EV compensation

2 Compose picture, focus and shoot.

- To cancel exposure compensation, set the compensation amount to "0.0" or perform a two-button reset (P.95). (Switching the camera off does not cancel exposure compensation.)

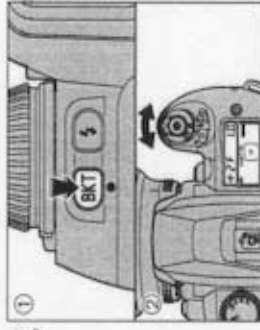
BKT AUTO EXPOSURE BRACKETING

Use Auto Exposure Bracketing when you want to take the same shot with different exposure settings. Using the correct exposure setting displayed by the camera (the value set in "M" exposure mode) as a reference, the camera can automatically offset the exposure by a set value (up to ± 2 EV steps without exposure compensation) in either direction.



1 Hold down the "BKT" (Auto Exposure Bracketing) button ① as you turn main command dial ② to display the "BKT" icon on the top display panel.

- The "BKT" icon continues to flash while auto exposure bracketing is being used to indicate that auto exposure bracketing photography is in progress.



2 Hold down the "BKT" (Auto Exposure Bracketing) button ① as you turn sub-command dial ② to set the number of shots (up to 3) and the exposure offset (up to ± 2 EV steps in 1/2 EV step increments).

- Check the number of available shots before setting the number of shot.

List of exposure offsets and numbers of shots

Number of shots and compensated EV value	Bracketing bar graphs	Bracketing order
3F 0.5	+4B- -	0, -0.5, +0.5
3F 1.0	+4B- -	0, -1.0, +1.0
3F 1.5	+4B- -	0, -1.5, +1.5
3F 2.0	+4B- -	0, -2.0, +2.0
+2F 0.5	+4B	0, +0.5
+2F 1.0	+4B	0, +1.0
+2F 1.5	+4B	0, +1.5
+2F 2.0	+4B	0, +2.0
--2F 0.5	B-	0, -0.5
--2F 1.0	B-	0, -1.0
--2F 1.5	B-	0, -1.5
--2F 2.0	B-	0, -2.0

3 AUTO EXPOSURE BRACKETING

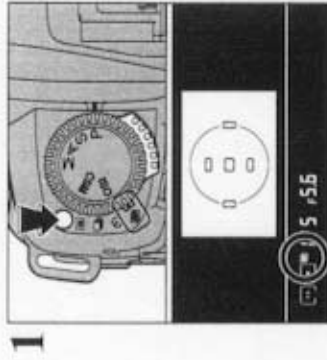
3 Compose picture, focus and shoot. A bracketing bar graph in the top display panel shows the photography status each time a shot is taken.

- When three shots are to be taken, " +0.0- " is shown before shooting begins, " +4.0- " appears after the first shot, " +4 " appears after the second shot, and the bar graph disappears when shooting is completed.
- If you hold the shutter button down when the " [] " (Continuous shooting) release mode is selected, shooting automatically stops when the specified number of shots has been taken. Note that shots are taken one frame at a time when the built-in flash is used.
- If the exposure compensation function (P.54) or flash exposure compensation (P.67) is also set, Bracketing will be combined with the exposure compensation values. It is useful to perform Bracketing with a compensated value of over +2 EV or under -2 EV.
- To cancel the Bracketing, rotate the Main-Command Dial while pressing the " [] " button so " [] " disappears from the top display panel or perform Two-Button Reset (P.60). The number of shots and compensated EV values previously selected will remain when they are cancelled with the Main-Command Dial, and they automatically reset to " 3F 0.5 " when the Two-Button Reset is performed.

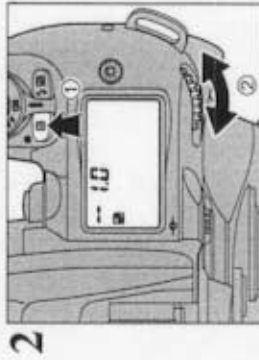
CSM1: Bracketing order can be set to change from negative EV value to positive EV value (P.97).

3 MULTIPLE EXPOSURE

This is a photography technique that allows you overlay photographed images on top of each other. You can use this technique to compose shots that cannot be obtained normally.



1 Hold down the release mode switch unlock button and set the release mode switch to " [] " (multi-exposure). When you select multi-exposure mode, the " [] " icon appears in the viewfinder display.



2 According to the photography conditions, hold down the " [] " (exposure compensation) button ① as you turn the main command dial ② to set the exposure offset.

◆ Standard compensation value in Multiple exposure ◆

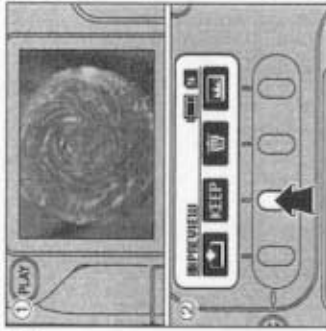
In multi-exposure, a number of images are shot in the same frame. When you are overlaying backgrounds and subjects, you must set the appropriate exposure offset before taking any shots.

■ General guide to exposure offsets

Number of exposures	Compensation value
Two	-- 1.0
Three	-- 1.5
Four	-- 2.0

- Test shooting is recommended since the compensation actually required varies depending on the shooting situation.
- When the background is completely dark and subjects do not overlap, no compensation is necessary for each shot.

MULTIPLE EXPOSURE

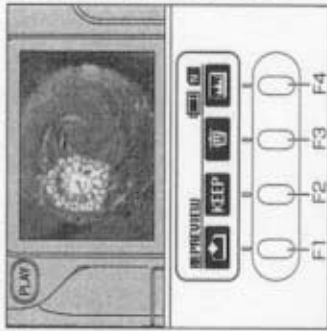


- When you compose, focus and take the shot, a preview image appears on the LCD monitor.
- Press "F2" to move on to the next shot.
- A preview image is always displayed, regardless of the "PREVIEW" setting selected in SET-UP.
- If you change the release mode before multi-exposure shooting is completed, no images are recorded.

You cannot use the function menus or SET-UP to change the camera settings while multi-exposure shooting is in progress.

When you take the next (multi-exposure) shot, a preview appears showing the overlaid images.

- To record the image: Press the "F1" or "MENU/OK" button.
- To take another multi-exposure shot: Press the "F2" button.
- To take the shot again without using multi-exposure mode: Press the shutter button again.
- To cancel multi-exposure mode without recording the shots: Press the "F3" or "BACK" button.
- To check the brightness distribution: Press the "F4" button.



CSM 11: In multi-exposure mode, one shot is taken in the frame each time the shutter button is pressed, but continuous shooting can also be used (→P.97).

If you only shoot one frame, multiple exposures cannot be shot because [] is not displayed. Always take continuous shots.

If You cannot use the built-in flash for continuous shooting.

SELF-TIMER PHOTOGRAPHY

You can use the self-timer when you want to be in the photograph. Use a tripod or place the camera on a stable surface before using the self-timer.



1

Before shooting

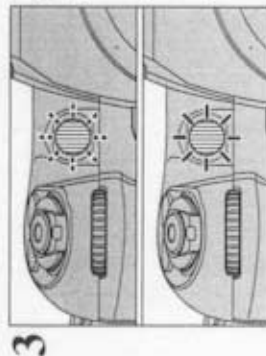
- The self timer does not operate in situations where the camera shutter is disabled, such as when the focus is not set in AF-S (Single-AF Servo) mode.
- In exposure modes other than "M" (Manual), you must prevent any back-entry light from the eyepiece to obtain the correct exposure. Before pressing the shutter button, cover the eyepiece with your hand or the eyepiece cap provided. To attach the eyepiece cap, remove the rubber eyecup and slide the cap down over the eyepiece from above.
- Do not stand in front of the lens when setting the self-timer in autofocus mode.



2

- Position the focus area over the subject.
- Press the shutter button down halfway to focus the shot.
- Without releasing the shutter button, press the shutter button down fully to start the self timer.

Advanced Photography



3

The self timer flashes for 8 seconds and then stays lit for 2 seconds, after which the shot is taken.

- When "b.u.i.b." is selected in Manual exposure mode, shutter speed is controlled to approx. 1/8-1/15 sec.
- To cancel Self Timer mode, set the power switch to "OFF" or simply move the release mode switch to another setting.
- You can change the self timer running time from 10 seconds to 2, 5 or 20 seconds (→P.96).

FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY

SETTINGS FOR FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY

Some flash settings can be set directly:

- Synchro mode (the flash timing and shutter speed)
- Flash exposure compensation (flash brightness adjustment)

Other settings are:

- Flash control mode (the system for measuring and adjusting the flash brightness)
- Flash control range (the effective range of the flash)

The basic settings for flash photography are explained on pages 61 to 67. If necessary, refer also to "Nikon Flash Units That Can Be Used" (P.68).

◆ How the flash control mode is set ◆

The three flash modes are 3D-Multi BL, Multi BL and TTL. One of these is selected based on the exposure mode, the metering system and the lens-flash combination.



◆ To increase the effective range of the flash ◆

Item	Measure
Lens brightness	Use a brighter lens.
Guide No.	Use a higher number.
Aperture	Widen the aperture.
ISO setting	Increase the ISO setting.

BUILT-IN FLASH

This camera is equipped with a built-in Speedlight that provides an angle of coverage for a 28mm lens with a guide number of 12 (ISO100, m). TTL Auto Flash modes such as 3D Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash and Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash are available and ensure proper exposure of the main subject and background, while providing adequate flash output to create natural-looking flash photography. In addition to shooting in dim light, the flash can be used in daylight to reduce shadows on the main subject or to put catchlights in your subject's eyes. Five flash sync modes—Front-Curtain Sync (Normal Sync), Slow Sync, Rear-Curtain Sync, Red-Eye Reduction and Red-Eye Reduction with Slow Sync—are available with this camera.

■ Flash control modes that can be used with the built-in flash

Lens	TTL Auto Flash mode
D- or G-type Nikkor lens	3D Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash*1 (with Distance Information and Monitor Pre-Flash**)
CPU Nikkor lens other than DIG-type (except AF Nikkor for F3AF)	Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash*1 (with Monitor Pre-Flash**)
Non-CPU Nikkor lens	Standard TTL*3

*1 When built-in flash is used and the exposure mode is set to Manual or Spot metering is selected, TTL Auto Flash mode automatically changes to Standard TTL Flash.

*2 To cancel Monitor Pre-Flash, select Manual exposure mode or Spot metering.

*3 Monitor-Pre Flash is not fired in Standard TTL Flash.

3D Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash

3D Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash can be performed with a combination of the FinePix S2 Pro camera and D- or G-type Nikkor lens. In this flash mode, just after you press the shutter release button and before the shutter is activated, the built-in flash will fire a series of imperceptible pre-flashes that are detected by the FinePix S2 Pro's five-segment TTL Multi Sensor, then analyzed for brightness and contrast. Furthermore, it integrates Distance Information from the lens with other exposure control information, automatically compensating the flash output level so that flash output and ambient light are balanced.

3D Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash enables flash photography in very difficult situations, such as a scene that includes an object with extremely high reflectivity or a subject against an "infinite" background (empty sky, clouds, etc.).

Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash

Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash, without the Distance Information added to the 3D Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash, can be performed with a combination of the FinePix S2 Pro camera and CPU Nikkor lens other than DIG-type.

3D Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash together with Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash is called Automatic Balanced Fill-Flash with TTL Multi Sensor

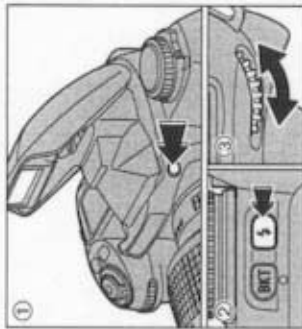
Standard TTL Flash

Standard TTL Flash can be performed with non-CPU Nikkor lens. (Can only be used with exposure mode set to "M" → P.50) With CPU Nikkor lens, Standard TTL Flash is automatically set when the camera is set to "M" exposure mode or Spot metering when using built-in flash. In Standard TTL Flash, automatic flash output level compensation is not available. This means that, even though the main subject is correctly exposed, the background may not be. Standard TTL Flash is useful when you want to highlight the main subject or perform flash exposure compensation. Monitor Pre-Flash is cancelled in Standard TTL Flash.

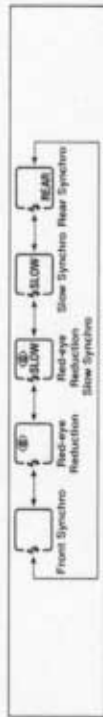
SYNCHRO MODES AND THEIR FEATURES

You can select any of 5 modes to suit the type of shot and the desired effect.

- 1 Press the flash pop-up button to pop up the flash.
- 2 Hold down the "S" button and,
- 3 Turn the main command dial to select the synchro mode. The icon shown on the top display panel changes as shown below.



When you are not using the flash, always keep it stored away to prevent battery depletion.



When some exposure mode and synchro mode combinations are selected, the synchro mode may be automatically changed subsequently.

Exposure mode	Synchro mode	Display during selection	Display after selection	Operation
P or A	Rear Synchro	[S]	[S]	Automatically set to Slow Synchro.
S or M	Red-eye Reduction Slow Synchro	[S]	[S]	Slow Synchro is cancelled (shutter speed not changed.)
	Slow Synchro	[S]	[S]	



FRONT SYNCHRO MODE

Can be used in all exposure modes. Select this mode for normal flash photography.



SLOW SYNCHRO

Can be used in the "P" and "A" exposure modes. Because this mode uses a slow shutter speed, it captures the background while at the same time firing the flash to produce a shot that captures the atmosphere of a twilight or nighttime scene.

REAR REAR SYNCHRO

Can be used in all exposure modes. In the "P" and "A" exposure modes, a slow shutter speed is used. The flash fires just before the shutter closes. This mode is effective in capturing the subject's movement as a flow of light in a way that looks natural.



Rear-Synchro cannot be used with a studio flash system since the correct synchronization cannot be obtained.

RED-EYE REDUCTION MODE

Can be used in all exposure modes. The Red-Eye Reduction lamp lights for approx. 1 sec. before the flash fires in order to reduce the red-eye effect in photos of people or animals.



SLOW RED-EYE REDUCTION SLOW SYNCHRO MODE

Can be used in the "P" and "A" exposure modes. This mode combines red-eye reduction with a slow shutter speed.

When a Nikon SB-28/280X, SB-27 or SB-26 flash unit is used, the red-eye reduction lamp on the external flash fires.

Take care to ensure that the camera and the subjects (people) in the shot do not move until the shutter is released.

Depending on the type of lens mounted, the light from the red-eye reduction lamp may not reach the person, in which case the effect of the red-eye reduction lamp is lost.

Shutter Speeds

The synchronized shutter speed is 1/125 sec. The shutter speeds that can be set vary depending on the combination of synchro mode and exposure mode, as shown below.

Exposure mode	P or A	S	M
Front Synchro	1/125 to 1/60 sec. (automatically set by the camera*)	1/125 to 30 sec.	1/125 to 30 sec. and bulb
Slow Synchro	1/125 to 30 sec. (automatically set by the camera*)	—	—
Rear Synchro	Automatically set to Slow Synchro. 1/125 to 30 sec. (automatically set by the camera*)	1/125 to 30 sec.	1/125 to 30 sec. and bulb
Red-eye Reduction	1/125 to 1/60 sec. (automatically set by the camera)	1/125 to 30 sec.	1/125 to 30 sec. and bulb
Red-eye Reduction Slow Synchro	1/125 to 30 sec. (automatically set by the camera*)	—	—

*1 When a Nikon SB-28, SB-25 or SB-24 flash unit is used, the synchro selector on the external flash unit sets the shutter speed.

*2 Because a slow shutter speed is used, a tripod should be used to prevent camera shake.

TAKING PICTURES USING THE BUILT-IN FLASH

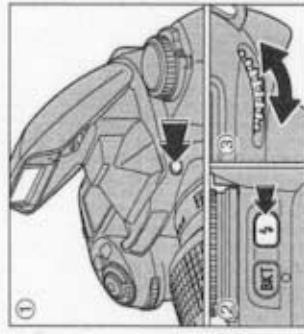
Operation described in this section applies when the built-in flash and D- or G-type AF Nikkor are attached.



1

Set the metering system selector dial to "Matrix Metering" or "Center-weighted Metering".

If you select "ET" (Spot Metering), the flash control mode is switched to "TTL".



2

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

Hold down the "BKT" button and,

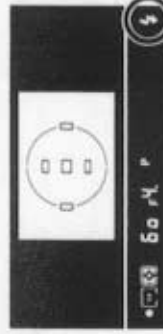
Turn the main command dial to select the synchro mode.

When you are not using the flash, always keep it stowed away to prevent battery depletion.



3

Set exposure mode and confirm shutter speed and aperture.



4

Check that the "S" (ready light) is displayed in the viewfinder.

If you take a number of continuous shots with the built-in flash, the "S" (ready light) may take a few moments to light.

The shutter cannot be released unless "S" appears without blinking in the viewfinder.

5 Bear in mind the composition, focus and effective flash range when taking pictures.

If the "S" (ready light) flashes for about 3 seconds after the shutter is released, this is a warning that the flash fired at full power and the shot may be underexposed. Play the image back to check it. If you decide to retake the shot, check the shooting distance, aperture, flash control range, etc. again before shooting.

If the subject is dark, the auxiliary AF-Assist Illuminator fires to set the focus. See P.41 for details.

When you use the flash, shots are not taken continuously when the release mode is set to Continuous Shooting.

If the built-in flash is charging, camera-shake correction is not performed on a VR lens while the shutter button is pressed down halfway.

Exposure mode	Shutter speed	Aperture	Flash control mode
P	Synchronized shutter speed: 1/125 sec. See P.63 for details.	Automatically set by the camera	3D Multi BL
S		Any aperture	TTL
A			
M			

Shutter speeds faster than the synchronized speed (1/125 sec.) cannot be set. When "125" appears in the viewfinder display and the specified shutter speed flashes on the display panel, the actual shutter speed is 1/125 sec.

The shooting distance is determined by the ISO setting and the aperture. For the "A" and "M" exposure modes, see the table below.

For the "P" exposure mode, the widest aperture that can be set by the camera varies depending on the ISO setting. See P.63.

ISO setting	100	160	200	400
Widest aperture (built-in flash)	2.8	3.3	3.3	4

Effective Range of the Built-in Flash

The effective range of the built-in flash varies depending on the ISO sensitivity and aperture settings used. Refer to the table below.

Aperture	ISO setting Guide No. shown in $\langle \rangle$				Flash control range (m)			
	100 $\langle 12 \rangle$	160 $\langle 15 \rangle$	200 $\langle 17 \rangle$	400 $\langle 24 \rangle$	100 $\langle 12 \rangle$	160 $\langle 15 \rangle$	200 $\langle 17 \rangle$	400 $\langle 24 \rangle$
1.4	2.2-5.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	1.4-4.5	2.5-5.0	2.5-5.3	—	—	—	—	—
2.8	1.0-3.3	1.5-4.7	2.2-5.0	3.0-5.0	—	—	—	—
4	0.7-2.5	1.0-3.3	1.0-3.5	2.5-5.0	—	—	—	—
5.6	0.6-1.7	0.8-2.2	0.8-2.5	2.0-3.5	—	—	—	—
8	0.6-1.0	0.6-1.5	0.6-1.6	0.8-2.3	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	1.0-1.0	0.6-1.6	—	—	—	—
16	—	—	—	0.6-1.0	—	—	—	—

The effective flash range can be calculated by dividing the guide number (12 for the built-in flash in this camera) by the specified aperture.

When the sensitivity is set to ISO 800 or 1600, the built-in flash will fire but the correct exposure may not be obtained. Use one of the following methods to check the results:

- Select "PREVIEW" as the photographed image display option in the SET-UP screen.
- Press the "M" button to play back the image.

LENSES THAT CAN BE USED WITH THE BUILT-IN FLASH

Usable lenses with built-in flash

- 28 mm to 300 mm CPU lenses can be used with the built-in flash.
- Make sure to remove the lens hood.
- The built-in flash cannot be used at shooting distance less than 0.6 m.
- Vignetting occurs at the edges of the frame resulting in underexposure with the following zoom lenses, which have limitations in usable focal length or shooting distance:

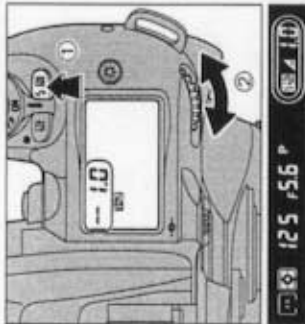
Lens	Limitations
AF-S 17-35 mm f/2.8 ED	35 mm focal length at 1.5 m or longer shooting distance
AF 18-35 mm f/3.5-4.5 IF-ED	28 mm or longer focal length; and at 28 mm, at 1 m or longer shooting distance
AF 20-35 mm f/2.8	28 mm focal length at 2 m or longer shooting distance or 35 mm focal length at 0.7 m or longer shooting distance
AF 24-65 mm f/2.8-4	28 mm or longer focal length; and at 28 mm, at 1 m or longer shooting distance
AF 24-120 mm f/3.5-5.6	28 mm or longer focal length; and at 28 mm, at 0.8 m or longer shooting distance
AF-S 28-70 mm f/2.8 ED	50 mm or longer focal length; and at 50 mm, at 0.8 m or longer shooting distance
AF 28-85 mm f/3.5-4.5	28 mm or longer focal length; and at 28 mm, at 2 m or longer shooting distance
AF 35-70 mm f/2.8	35 mm or longer focal length; and at 35 mm, at 0.8 m or longer shooting distance
AF Micro 70-180 mm f/4.5-5.6 ED	70 mm or longer focal length; and at 70 mm, at 0.7 m or longer shooting distance

* 28 mm to 200 mm non-CPU Nikkor lenses (AI-S, AI, AI-modified Nikkor) and Series-E lenses, except 200 mm f/2 lens, can be used with the built-in Flash. However following lenses have limitations in usable focal length or shooting distance:

- AI-S/AI 25-50 mm f/4 (40 mm or longer focal length; and at 40 mm, at 0.8 m or longer shooting distance)
- AI-S 28-85 mm f/3.5-4.5 (35 mm or longer focal length)
- AI 35-70 mm f/3.5 (35 mm or longer focal length; and at 35 mm, at 1 m or longer shooting distance)
- AI 28-45 mm f/4.5 (28 mm or longer focal length; and at 28 mm, at 1 m or longer shooting distance)
- AI-modified 50-300 mm f/4.5 (200 mm or longer focal length)
- AI-S/AI 80-300 mm f/4.5 (135 mm or longer focal length)
- AI-S 80-200 mm f/2.8 (105 mm or longer focal length)
- AI-modified 80-250 mm f/4 (135 mm or longer focal length)

FLASH EXPOSURE COMPENSATION

Flash exposure compensation lets you intentionally change the correct exposure computed by the flash and the camera. For example, you can highlight the main subject by increasing the flash output or prevent the main subject from becoming too bright by decreasing the flash output.



- 1 Hold down the "Fn" button (Flash Exposure Compensation) button and,
 - 2 Turn the main-command dial to set the amount of compensation.

The "Fn" icon appears on the top display panel and on the viewfinder.

Compensation range: -3 EV to 1 EV in 1/2 EV increments

Compensation guide: Select + settings when the background is brighter than the subject and - settings when background is darker.

2 The remainder of the procedure is the same as for normal flash photography (→P.64).

To check the amount of compensation

Press the "Fn" (Flash Exposure Compensation) button.

Sample Flash Exposure Compensation displays

Compensation amount	Top display panel	Viewfinder display
"0.0"	0.0 Fn	0.0 Fn
"+0.5"	+0.5 Fn	+0.5 Fn
"-0.5"	--0.5 Fn	-0.5 Fn

To cancel exposure compensation

- Set the compensation amount back to "0.0".
- Switching the camera off does not cancel Flash Exposure Compensation.

NIKON FLASH UNITS THAT CAN BE USED

The Nikon flash models listed in the table below can be used with this camera. In the table, ① indicates D- or G-type Nikon lenses (except IX-Nikkor), ② indicates CPU Nikkor lenses other than D- or G-type (except AF Nikkor for F3AF) and ③ indicates non-CPU Nikkor lenses.

Flash	Flash mode		TTL	Multi-Frame	Standard	A	M	S	REAR	Monitor
	SLR	Non-SLR								
SB-26, SB-28DX (Cordless)	①	②	①	①	①	①	①	①	①	①
SB-27 (Cordless)	①	②	①	①	①	①	①	①	①	①
SB-28** (Cordless)	①	②	①	①	①	①	①	①	①	①
SB-25 (Cordless)	①	②	①	①	①	①	①	①	①	①
SB-24 (Cordless)	①	②	①	①	①	①	①	①	①	①
SB-23, SB-23** (Cordless)	①	②	①	①	①	①	①	①	①	①
SB-22, SB-22, SB-20, SB-18B, SB-15 (Cordless)	①	②	①	①	①	①	①	①	①	①
B-11** ¹⁾ , BB-14	①	②	①	①	①	①	①	①	①	①

- ¹⁾ metering system other than Spot.
- ²⁾ Standard TTL is performed with Spot Metering. Also, selecting Manual exposure mode automatically changes the TTL Auto Flash mode to Standard TTL with flash other than SB-28/28DX, 27, 26, 25 and 24 that are equipped with TTL Auto Flash.
- ³⁾ When Spot metering is selected, Monitor Pre-Flash will not be fired.
- ⁴⁾ Wireless Slave Flash can be performed with the SB-26. Shutter speed is automatically controlled to slower than 1/90 sec. when the Wireless Slave Flash selector is set to D.
- ⁵⁾ With the SB-25 and SB-21B, autofocus can only be used when an AF Micro-Nikkor (80 mm, 105 mm, 200 mm and 70-180 mm) is attached.
- ⁶⁾ Select exposure mode other than Manual or metering system other than Spot.
- ⁷⁾ If TTL mode is used with the SB-11 or SB-14, the SC-20 TTL flash control cord is required for the connection. To use "A" or "M" mode, connect the SB-11 or SB-14 with the SC-13 and SU-2. The SC-11 or SC-15 can also be used to connect the SB-11 or SB-14, but in that case the Ready light in the camera's viewfinder display cannot be used and the shutter speed is not selected automatically.

Notes on using Nikon flash units

- Refer to the instructions supplied with the flash unit for details.
- If your flash unit supports TTL mode and comes with instructions that include a table of camera types, refer to the section for group I cameras.
- The synchronized shutter speed when a flash is used is a slow speed of 1/125 sec. or slower.
- In TTL mode, the ISO sensitivity linked settings are ISO 100-400.
- With the SB-26, 25 or 24, flash sync mode set on the Speedlight overrides the setting on the camera body.
- If you set the camera's synchro mode to "Red-eye Reduction" or "Red-eye Reduction Slow Synchro" and then use a Nikon external flash unit that has its own red-eye reduction function, the red-eye reduction lamp on the external flash unit fires.

- Even when the optional flash with the AF-Assist Illuminator is attached, AF-Assist Illuminator does not emit light unless the conditions for AF-Assist Illumination are met.
- With SK-6 and SB-24 are attached, AF-Assist Illuminators of the camera body and the flash do not emit light.

- When the exposure mode is "P" Multi-Programmed Auto, the widest aperture that can be automatically set by the camera is governed by the ISO setting used, as shown in the table below.

ISO setting	100	160	200	400
Widest aperture (built-in flash)	2.8	3.3	3.3	4
Widest aperture (optional flash)	4	4.8	4.8	5.6

If an aperture that is wider than the controlled aperture is still too dark, the aperture is determined by widest aperture on the mounted lens.

- When flash exposure compensation is set, "FV" appears in the viewfinder without the compensation value.
- "FE" in the top display panel and "P" in the viewfinder blink and the shutter cannot be released when the exposure mode is set to "P" and attached flash is not set to TTL Auto Flash. Set the Speedlight flash mode to TTL, or set the camera's exposure mode to "S", "A" or "M".
- To cancel Monitor Pre-Flash when using the SB-28/28DX, 27, 26 or 25, select Spot metering.

Flash attachments made by manufacturers other than Nikon

Use only Nikon Speedlights. Other units may damage the camera's electrical circuit due to incompatible voltage requirements (not compatible with 250V or higher), electric contact alignment or switch phase.

Accessory shoe (with cover)

An optional flash, i.e. SB-28/28DX, SB-27, SB-26, SB-25, SB-24, SB-23 or SB-22s can be attached directly to the accessory shoe of the FinePix S2 Pro without a cord. This accessory shoe is equipped with a safetylock which prevents accidental drop when a flash with a safety-lock pin (i.e. SB-28/28DX, SB-27, SB-26, SB-25 or SB-22s) is attached.

Always install the accessory shoe cover when you are not using an external flash unit.

Synchronizing terminal (with cap)

To use an external flash unit that requires a synchro cord, connect the synchro cord to the synchro cord terminal (with JIS-B locking screw). However, if you mount a Nikon SB-28/28DX, SB-28, SB-27, SB-26, SB-25, SB-24, SB-23, SB-22S or SB-29 on the accessory shoe and then select Rear Synchro mode, do not connect other external flash units to the synchronizing terminal to provide additional flash for the shot.

USING THE FUNCTION MENU WHEN TAKING PICTURES

You can use the Function menu to change the quality settings (White Balance, Quality, Resolution, Color, Tone, Sharpness) of saved images and the AF area settings.

- 1 Switch the camera on and set the camera to Photography mode. If the Auto Power Off function has switched the camera off, press the shutter button down halfway to switch it back on.

- 2 The functions change each time the **FUNC** button is pressed.
- 3 The settings change each time you press the button.

Method 1
The setting changes each time you press the button.

Method 2
The settings can be changed by holding down the button and pressing **▲** or **▼**.

WHITE BALANCE

Press the **FUNC** button to switch between functions.

White balance

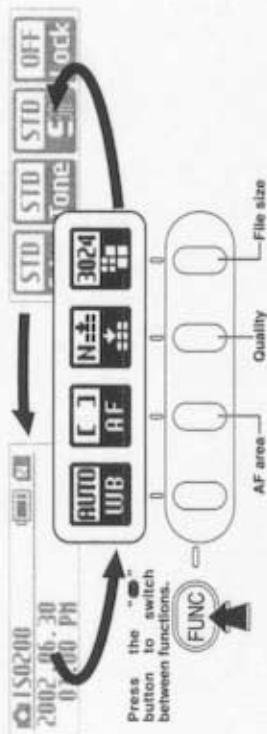
Change the settings when you want to set the white balance to suit the natural or artificial lighting conditions when you shoot. When AUTO is selected, the correct white balance sometimes cannot be obtained under special light sources or for subjects where people's faces are highlighted, etc. In such cases, select the correct white balance setting for the light source.

- Factory default setting: **AUTO**

Display	Name	Description
	AUTO (default)	The camera automatically determines the amount of light and the color information for the shot and takes the picture with a natural white balance.
	Custom 1	This setting uses the white balance setting specified by the photographer in the "SET-UP" menu (p.79).
	Custom 2	
	Sunny	Select this setting for outdoor shots in fine weather when the light source for the shot is the sun.
	Shade	Select this setting for shots taken in shade or on cloudy days.
	Fluorescent 1	Select this setting for shots taken under "Daylight" fluorescent lamps.
	Fluorescent 2	Select this setting for shots taken under "Warm White" fluorescent lamps.
	Fluorescent 3	Select this setting for shots taken under "Cool White" fluorescent lamps.
	Incandescent	Select this setting for shots when the light source is incandescent bulbs or lights.

- When the flash fires, white balance settings other than AUTO and CUSTOM are ignored. To achieve a particular effect, take the shot without using the flash.

FUNC AF AREA/QUALITY/RECORDED PIXELS



Press the **FUNC** button to switch between functions.

AF AREA

Auto Focus provides two AF modes. In Single-area AF mode, the shot is focused using the selected focus area, while in Dynamic AF mode, multiple focus areas are used to set the focus. See P.39 for more detailed information on the AF area modes.

- Factory default setting: Single-area

Display	Mode	Focus area	Viewfinder, Top panel display	Description
	Single-area AF			Useful for situations where you want to focus accurately on a more or less stationary subject.
	Dynamic AF			Useful for shots where it is difficult to accurately keep the subject in a given focus area, such as when you are tracking a moving subject.

QUALITY

Sets the quality of the photographed image. Select settings suited to the purposes for which the photograph will be used. Select "Fine" for better quality and "High" to record an uncompressed image with the highest available image quality.

The "Normal" setting provides ample image quality for most purposes.

- Factory default setting: Normal

Display	Name	Description
	Normal	Allows you to record the largest number of images.
	Fine	Records images in high quality, better than the "High" setting. This mode allows you to record more images than the "High" setting.
	High	TIFF-RGB: Select this setting to record uncompressed images with the highest available image quality. CCD-RAW (P.121): No image processing is performed on the camera. Select this setting when you want to process the image on a PC.

RECORDED PIXELS

Sets the size of the photographed image.

- Factory default setting: 3024 x 2016

Display	Name	Description
	1440	Sets the image size to 1440 x 960 pixels (approx. 1.38 megapixels). You can record the largest number of images in this mode.
	2304	Sets the image size to 2304 x 1536 pixels (approx. 3.53 megapixels).
	3024	Sets the image size to 3024 x 2016 pixels (approx. 6.12 megapixels).
	4256	Sets the image size to 4256 x 2848 pixels (approx. 12.12 megapixels). You can record the fewest images in this mode.

Shooting CCD-RAW images

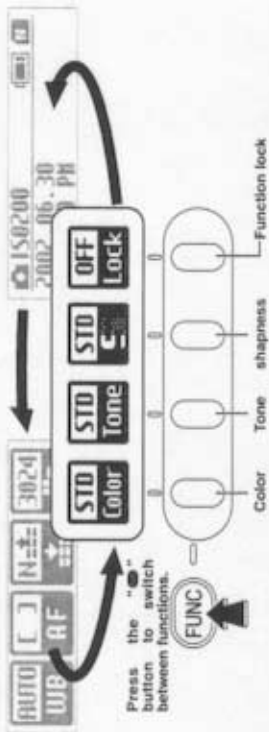
CCD-RAW images, because they are not processed on the camera, can only be recorded at the "4256 x 2848" image size. These images must always be processed using software on a computer.

- To shoot CCD-RAW images, set up the camera as follows:

1. Select the "CCD-RAW" setting as the "HIGH mode" option in SET-UP (P.89).
2. Set the Quality to "High".

When you display a CCD-RAW image, the frame number is highlighted. is displayed as the resolution.

FUNC COLOR/TONE/SHARPNESS/FUNCTION LOCK



COLOR

Use the procedure below to set the density of the color used when images are shot.

- Factory default setting: **STD** STANDARD

Display	Name	Description
STD Color	STD	This setting sets the standard color density.
HIGH Color	HIGH	This setting provides a higher color density than the "STD" setting.
ORIG Color	ORIG	This setting specifies a lower color density than the "STD" setting. Use this setting for images that will undergo image processing for use in commercial printing.
B/W Color	B/W	This setting converts the colors in the photographed image to black and white.

- If you want to view or print the image data directly, do not select "ORIG".

TONE

Use the procedure below to set the contrast when images are shot.

- Factory default setting: **STD** STANDARD

Display	Name	Description
STD Tone	STD	This setting sets the contrast for photographed images to the standard level.
HARD Tone	HARD	Use this setting for images that will undergo image processing for use in commercial printing. This setting provides a higher level of contrast than the "STD" setting.
ORIG Tone	ORIG	This setting specifies a lower contrast than the "STD" setting. Use this setting for images that will undergo image processing for use in commercial printing.

- If you want to view or print the image data directly, do not select "ORIG".

SHARPNESS

Use this setting to soften or sharpen the outlines in an image and to adjust the quality of the photographed image.

- Factory default setting: **STD** STANDARD

Display	Name	Description
STD Sharpness	STD	This setting applies the optimum level of sharpness for normal shots.
HARD Sharpness	HARD	This setting sharpens the outlines in an image and is best for images of subjects such as buildings or text where clarity is important.
OFF Sharpness	OFF	Sharpness processing is not applied in this setting. Use this setting for images that will undergo image processing for use in commercial printing.

- If you want to view or print the image data directly, do not select "OFF".

FUNCTION LOCK

This feature allows you to lock the function menu settings so that they cannot be changed (to prevent accidental misuse).

- Factory default setting: **OFF**

Display	Name	Description
OFF Lock	OFF	Flashes the function lock.
ON Lock	ON	Sets the function lock. The settings cannot be changed once the function lock is applied. To change the settings, first press the "FUNC" button to cancel function lock.

4 Advanced Features Playback USING THE FUNCTION MENU

You can use this menu to work with a displayed image (histogram display, erase, protect, and switch between multi-frame and single-frame playback).

- Switch the camera on and press the **FUNC** button to select Playback mode. If the Auto Power Off function has switched the camera off, press the shutter button down halfway to switch it back on.
- The functions change each time the **FUNC** button is pressed.
- The histogram display changes each time you press the button.

Histogram
The histogram display changes each time you press the button.

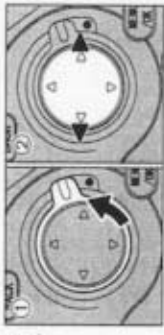
Single-frame erase
Erases an image.

Protect frame
Protects or unprotects an image.

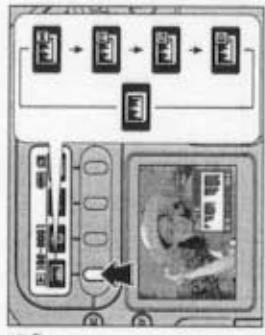
Multi-frame playback
The mode switches between single-frame and multi-frame playback each time you press the button.

HISTOGRAM

Unlock the 4-direction button **1** and press **▲** or **▶** **2** to select the frame for which the histogram is to be displayed.



The histogram display changes each time you press the "F" button. Histograms can be displayed for both playback images and preview images.



- ▶**: Image histogram for brightness shown.
- ▶**: Image histogram for red shown.
- ▶**: Image histogram for green shown.
- ▶**: Image histogram for blue shown.
- ▶**: **TEXT** does not appear on the rear display panel, press the **TEXT** button to change the screen.
- ▶**: A histogram is a graph that shows the distribution of brightness in an image.



3 When you have finished the procedure, lock the 4-direction button to prevent accidental improper use.



About the Histogram Display

Icon	Mode	Even distribution	Stopping up to the right	Stopping up to the left
	MASTER brightness			
		Correct exposure	Overexposed	Underexposed

ERASING SINGLE-FRAME

Use this function to erase an image you have photographed.



Press the "F2" button to display the erase confirmation screen.

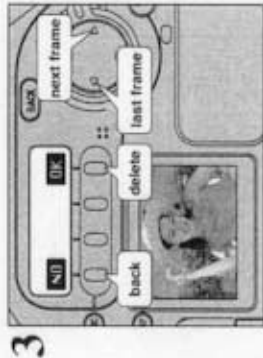
If the does not appear on the rear display panel, press the button to change the screen.
If the currently displayed frame is protected, appears instead of , and the icon is displayed in the top-right corner of the LCD monitor.

The following operations can be used in the erase confirmation screen:

To select the frame: or
To erase the displayed frame: ("F4" button)
To return to the previous frame: ("F1" button) or "BACK" button

If ("PROTECTED IMAGE LOCK") displayed for a frame indicates that the frame is protected. Unprotect the frame before erasing it.

If the "CONFIRMED IMAGE LOCK" message appears, press the "MENU/OK" button again to erase the files.



When you have finished the procedure, lock the 4-direction button to prevent accidental improper use.

SINGLE-FRAME PROTECT

The "Protect" setting prevents an image from being accidentally erased. Protected images cannot be erased by the "Erase single-frame" or "Erase all" function. However, the "Format" function erases all files.



1 Unlock the 4-direction button.



2 Press the "F3" button to display the protection screen.

If the does not appear on the rear display panel, press the button to change the screen.
If the currently displayed frame is protected, is displayed instead of .

The following operations can be used in the protection screen:

To select the frame: or
To protect the frame: ("F1" button)
To unprotect the frame: ("F4" button)
To return to the previous frame: "BACK" button



To check protected frames

	LCD monitor	Rear display panel (protection screen)	Rear display panel (during single-frame playback)
Protected			
Not protected	No icon		



4 When you have finished the procedure, lock the 4-direction button to prevent accidental improper use.

MULTI-FRAME PLAYBACK

Multi-frame playback displays 9 frames at a time and is useful for situations such as when you are searching for one image among many.



1 Unlock the 4-direction button.



2 Press the "F4" button.

If "EF" does not appear on the rear display panel, press the "F4" button to change the screen.



3 Press "←", "→", "▲", or "▼" to move the cursor (the orange frame) and select a frame. Press "▼" or "▲" several times to move to the next or previous page.



4 You can view the selected image enlarged by pressing the "F4" button again.



5 When you have finished the procedure, lock the 4-direction button to prevent accidental improper use.

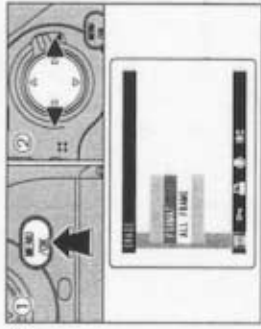
PLAYBACK MENU

ERASE



- 1 Press the "MENU/OK" button to select Playback mode.
- 2 Unlock the 4-direction button.

When you have finished using the menu, lock the 4-direction button to prevent accidental use.



- 1 Press the "MENU/OK" button to display the menu screen.
- 2 Use "←" to select "ERASE".

Press the "BACK" button to exit the menu.



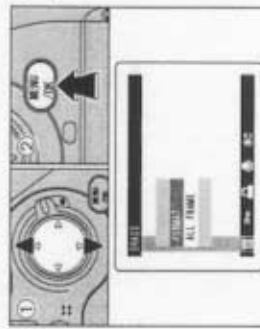
FORMAT

Formatting erases all the files. Initialize the media for use in the camera. Copy any files that you want to keep to your PC beforehand.

Protected files are also erased.

Erase All

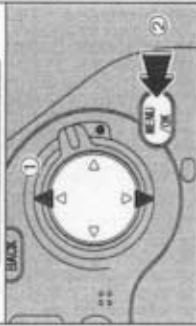
This function erases all the unprotected frames.



- 1 Press "▲" or "▼" to select "Erase All" or "Format".
- 2 Press the "MENU/OK" button.

Erase All

- ① Press **"▲"** or **"▼"** to select **"OK"**.
- ② Press the **"MENU/OK"** button to erase all the unprotected files.

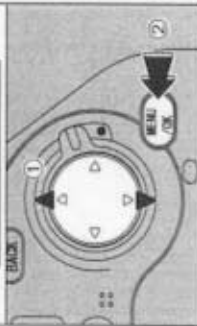


⚠ This may take some time if there is a large number of recorded frames. To interrupt the procedure, press **"BACK"** button.

If the **"CONFIRM ERASE ALL FILES?"** message appears, press **"▲"** or **"▼"** to select **"OK"** and then press the **"MENU/OK"** button to erase the files.

FORMAT

- ① Press **"▲"** or **"▼"** to select **"OK"**.
- ② Pressing the **"MENU/OK"** button erases all the files and initializes the media.



⚠ If the **"CLEAR ERASE ALL FILES?"**, **"CONFIRM ERASE ALL FILES?"**, or **"CONFIRM INITIALIZE"** message appears, refer to P.115 before formatting the media and take the appropriate measures.

"Format" erases all the files, including any protected files.

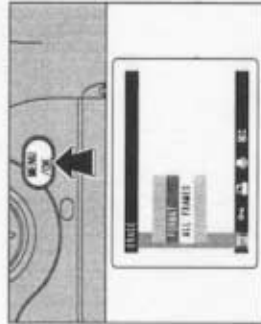
On Setting and Removing Protection for All Frames

- ① Press the **"MENU/OK"** button to select Playback mode.
- ② Unlock the 4-direction button.

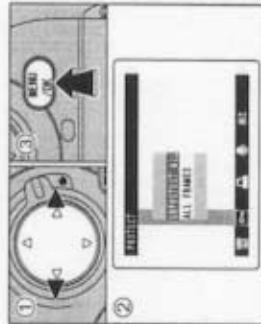


When you have finished using the menu, lock the 4-direction button to prevent accidental use.

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

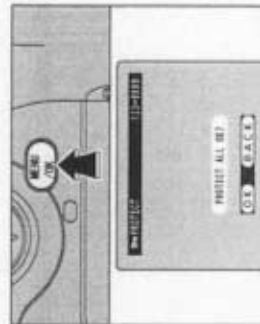


- ① Use **"◀"** or **"▶"** to select **"On"**.
- ② Press **"▲"** or **"▼"** to select **"ALL FRAMES"** or **"UNPROTECT ALL"**.
- ③ Press the **"MENU/OK"** button.



Formatting erases all images, including protected images (P.62).

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



⚠ This may take some time if there is a large number of frames. To interrupt the procedure, press **"BACK"** button. ⚠ To end frame protection, press the **"BACK"** button and return to the menu.

PLAYBACK MENU

HOW TO SPECIFY PRINT OPTIONS (DPOF)

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.

This section gives a detailed description of how to order your prints with the FinePix S2 Pro.

On the FinePix S2 Pro, you can specify only one print per image in the DPOF settings.

- * 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.
- * CCD-RAW files cannot be printed by the FDI service.

[DPOF SPECIFIED, ERASE OK] (P.87)

[DPOF SPECIFIED, ERASE ALL OK] (P.82)

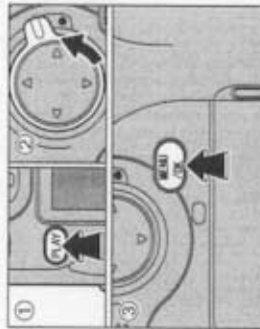
When you erase the image, the DPOF setting for that image is deleted at the same time.

[RESET DPOF OK] (P.85)

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

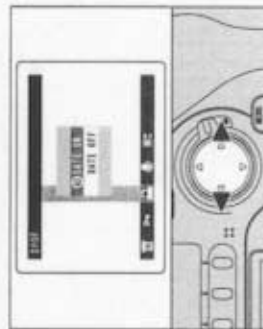
[DPOF FILE ERROR] (P.116)

Up to 999 frames can be specified on the same media.



- 1 Press the "PLAYBACK" button to select Playback mode.
- 2 Unlock the 4-direction button.
- 3 Press the "MENU/OK" button to display the menu screen.

When you have finished using the menu, lock the 4-direction button to prevent accidental use.



Use "4" to select "DPOF".

- 1 Use "4" and "V" to select "DATE ON" or "DATE OFF".

- 2 Press the "MENU/OK" button.

The selected setting is then valid for all frames with DPOF settings.



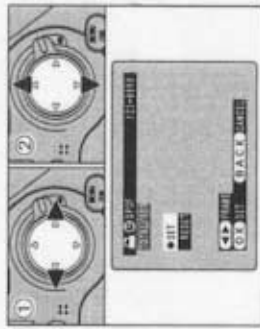
- 1 Use "4" or "2" to display the frame for which you want to specify DPOF settings.
- 2 Use "4" or "V" to select the setting for the frame to be printed.

To specify more DPOF settings, repeat steps 1 and 2.

Do not press the "MENU/OK" button until you have finished specifying all the DPOF settings for your images.

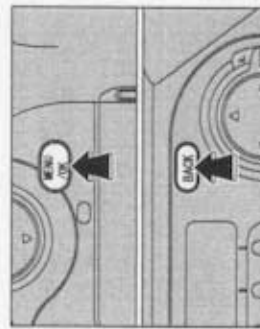
DPOF settings cannot be specified for CCD-RAW files because they cannot be printed without first being processed.

"TOTAL" shows the total number of frames for which prints have been ordered.



When you have finished specifying the DPOF settings, always press the "MENU/OK" button to confirm the settings.

If you press the "BACK" button, no DPOF settings are specified.



You can only specify one print per frame in the DPOF settings. Note also that you can specify prints for up to 999 frames on the same SmartMedia.

Pressing the "MENU/OK" button confirms all the settings. Note that you cannot change the settings tab.

Additional DPOF settings cannot be specified

If you select a frame for which DPOF settings have already been specified, the "CHOOSE DPOF (OK)" message appears.

Pressing the "MENU/OK" button erases all the DPOF settings already specified. You must then specify the DPOF settings again.

Press the "BACK" button to leave the previous settings unchanged.

During playback, check that the "D" icon is displayed for the previous settings.



PLAYBACK MENU

VOICE MEMO (AUDIO RECORDING)

This function allows you to add a voice memo (comment) up to 30 seconds long to an image.

- Recording time: Max. 30 sec.
- Audio format: WAVE (P.121)
- PCM recording format
- Audio file size: Approx. 240 KB (for a 30 seconds recording)

You can also add a voice memo immediately after taking the shot. See P.93 for details. Recorded voice memos cannot be played back on the camera. To play back a voice memo, use a computer with the bundled FinePixViewer application installed.

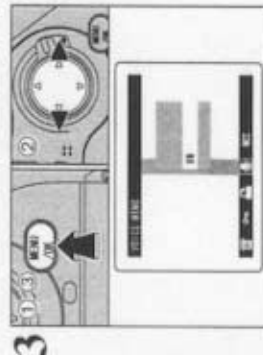


- Unlock the 4-direction button.

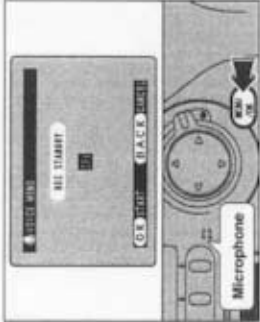
When you have finished using the menu, lock the 4-direction button to prevent accidental use.



- Voice memos cannot be added to protected frames. Unprotect the frame before adding a voice memo.



- Use **←** and **→** to select **VOICE MEMO**.
- Press the **MENU/OK** button.

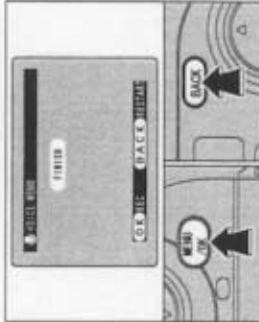


"REC START" appears on the LCD monitor. Press the **MENU/OK** button to begin recording.

Face the microphone on the back of the camera as you record the voice memo. For best results, position the microphone about 20 cm away from your mouth during recording.



To end recording mid-way, press the **MENU/OK** button.



If you select an image that already has a voice memo, a screen appears in which you can select whether or not to re-record the memo. Press **▲** or **▼** to return to the previous screen or proceed with the recording and then press the **MENU/OK** button.

To check a recorded voice memo, use the FinePixViewer application on a computer to play back the voice memo.

When the Image Already Has a Voice Memo

If you select an image that already has a voice memo, a screen appears in which you can select whether or not to re-record the memo. Press **▲** or **▼** to return to the previous screen or proceed with the recording and then press the **MENU/OK** button.

