

This user manual includes detailed usage instructions for your camera. Please read this manual thoroughly.

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Common questions

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### Health and safety information

Always comply with the following precautions and usage tips to avoid dangerous situations and ensure peak performance of your camera.



Warning—situations that could cause injury to yourself or others



Caution — situations that could cause damage to your camera or other equipment



Note-notes, usage tips, or additional information



## Do not use your camera near flammable or explosive gases and liquids

Do not use your camera near fuels, combustibles, or flammable chemicals. Do not store or carry flammable liquids, gases, or explosive materials in the same compartment as the camera or its accessories.

### Keep your camera away from small children and pets

Keep your camera and all accessories out of the reach of small children and animals. Small parts may cause choking or serious injury if swallowed. Moving parts and accessories may present physical dangers as well.

### Prevent damage to subjects' eyesight

Do not use the flash in close proximity (closer than 1 m/3 ft) to people or animals. Using the flash too close to your subject's eyes can cause temporary or permanent damage.

#### Handle and dispose of batteries and chargers with care

- Use only Samsung-approved batteries and chargers.
   Incompatible batteries and chargers can cause serious injuries or damage to your camera.
- Never dispose of batteries in a fire. Follow all local regulations when disposing of used batteries.
- Never place batteries or cameras on or in heating devices, such as microwave ovens, stoves, or radiators. Batteries may explode when overheated.
- Do not use a damaged power supply cord, plug, or loose outlet when charging batteries. This may cause a fire or electric shock.

#### Avoid interference with pacemakers

Maintain a minimum of 15 cm (6 inches) between cameras and pacemakers to avoid potential interference, as recommended by manufacturers and the independent research group, Wireless Technology Research. If you have any reason to suspect that your camera is interfering with a pacemaker or other medical device, turn off the camera immediately and contact the manufacturer of the pacemaker or medical device for guidance.



#### Handle and store your camera carefully and sensibly

- Do not allow your camera to get wet—liquids can cause serious damage. Do not handle your camera with wet hands. Water damage to your camera can void your manufacturer's warranty.
- Do not expose the camera to direct sunlight or high temperatures for an extended period of time. Prolonged exposure to sunlight or extreme temperatures can cause permanent damage to your camera's internal components.
- Avoid using or storing your camera in dusty, dirty, humid, or poorly-ventilated areas to prevent damage to moving parts and internal components.
- Remove the batteries from your camera when storing it for an extended period of time. Installed batteries may leak or corrode over time and cause serious damage to your camera.
- Protect your camera from sand and dirt when using it on beaches or in other similar areas.
- Protect your camera and the display from impact, rough handling, and excessive vibration to avoid serious damage.
- Exercise caution when connecting cables or adapters and installing batteries and memory cards. Forcing the connectors, improperly connecting cables, or improperly installing batteries and memory cards can damage ports, connectors, and accessories.
- Do not insert foreign objects into any of your camera's compartments, slots, or access points. Damage due to improper use may not be covered by your warranty.

- Do not swing your camera by the strap. This may cause injury to yourself or others.
- Do not paint your camera, as paint can clog moving parts and prevent proper operation.
- Paint or metal on the outside of the camera may cause allergies, itchy skin, eczema, or swelling for people with sensitive skin. If you have experience any of these symptoms, stop using the camera immediately and consult a doctor.

## Protect batteries, chargers, and memory cards from damage

- Avoid exposing batteries or memory cards to very cold or very hot temperatures (below 0° C/32° F or above 40° C/104° F).
   Extreme temperatures can reduce the charging capacity of your batteries and can cause memory cards to malfunction.
- Prevent batteries from making contact with metal objects, as
  this can create a connection between the + and terminals
  of your battery and lead to temporary or permanent battery
  damage. Also, this may cause a fire or electric shock.
- Prevent memory cards from making contact with liquids, dirt, or foreign substances. If dirty, wipe the memory card clean with a soft cloth before inserting in your camera.
- Do not allow liquids, dirt, or foreign substances to come in contact with the memory card slot. Doing so may cause the camera to malfunction.
- Insert a memory card in the correct direction. Inserting a memory card in the wrong direction may damage your camera and memory card.

- Turn off the camera when inserting or removing the memory card.
- Do not bend, drop, or subject memory cards to heavy impact or pressure.
- Do not use memory cards that have been formatted by other cameras or by a computer. Reformat the memory card with your camera.
- Never use a damaged charger, battery, or memory card.
- When carrying a memory card, use a case to protect the card from electrostatic.
- Transfer important data to other media, such as a hard disk or CD/DVD
- When using the camera for an extended period, the memory card may become warm; this is normal and not a malfunction.
- When the lifespan of a memory card has expired, you cannot store any more photos on the card. Use a new memory card.
- Do not remove the memory card or turn off your camera while the lamp is blinking, as this may damage your data.

### Use only Samsung-approved accessories

Using incompatible accessories may damage your camera, cause injury, or void your warranty.

#### Protect your camera's lens

- Do not expose the lens to direct sunlight, as this may discolor the image sensor or cause it to malfunction.
- Protect your lens from fingerprints and scratches. Clean your lens with a soft, clean, debris-free lens cloth.

#### Follow all safety warnings and regulations

Comply with any regulations that restrict the use of a camera in a certain area.

#### Turn off the camera near medical equipment

Your camera can interfere with medical equipment in hospitals or health care facilities. Follow all regulations, posted warnings, and directions from medical personnel.

#### Turn off the camera when in an aircraft

Your camera can cause interference with aircraft equipment. Follow all airline regulations and turn off your camera when directed by airline personnel.

#### Avoid interference with other electronic devices

Your camera emits radio frequency (RF) signals that may interfere with unshielded or improperly shielded electronic equipment, such as pacemakers, hearing aids, medical devices, and other electronic devices in homes or vehicles. Consult the manufacturers of your electronic devices to solve any interference problems you experience.



#### Allow only qualified personnel to service your camera

Do not allow unqualified personnel to service the camera or attempt to service the camera yourself. Any damage that results from unqualified service is not covered by your warranty.

#### Ensure maximum battery and charger life

- Overcharging batteries may shorten battery life. After charging is finished, disconnect the cable from your camera.
- Over time, unused batteries will discharge and must be recharged before use.
- Disconnect chargers from power sources when not in use.
- Use batteries only for their intended purpose.

## Exercise caution when using the camera in humid environments

When transferring the camera from a cold environment to a warm and humid one, condensation can form on the delicate electronic circuitry and memory card. In this situation, wait for at least 1 hour until all moisture has evaporated before using the camera.

#### Check that the camera is operating properly before use

The manufacturer takes no responsibility for any loss of files or damage that may result from camera malfunction or improper use.

#### Use your camera in the normal position

Avoid contact with your camera's internal antenna.

- Data transferred via WLAN could be leaked, so avoid transferring sensitive data in public areas or on open networks.
- The camera manufacturer is not liable for any data transfers that infringe on copyrights, trademarks, intellectual property laws, or public decency ordnances.

#### Copyright information

- Microsoft Windows and the Windows logo are registered trademarks of the Microsoft Corporation.
- Mac is a registered trademark of the Apple Corporation.
- Wi-Fi®, the Wi-Fi CERTIFIED logo, and the Wi-Fi logo are registered trademarks of the Wi-Fi Alliance.
  - Camera specifications or contents of this manual may be changed without prior notice due to upgrade of camera functions
  - We recommend using your camera within a country where you purchase it.
  - For Open Source License information, refer to the "OpenSourceInfo.pdf" in the provided CD-ROM.

### Organization of the user manual 13 Basic functions Learn about your camera's layout, icons, and basic functions for shooting. Extended functions 30 Learn how to take a photo by selecting a mode and how to record a video or voice memo. Shooting options 40 Learn about the options you can set in Shooting mode. Playback/Editing 64 Learn how to play back photos, videos, or voice memos and edit photos or videos. Also, learn how to connect your camera to your computer, photo printer or TV Wireless network 91 Learn to use several functions that use wireless local area networks (WLANs) feature. Settings 106 Refer to options to configure your camera's settings. **Appendixes** 112 Refer to error messages, specifications, and

maintenance tips.

### Indications used in this manual

Shooting mode	
Smart Auto	san .
Auto	<b>©</b> A
Program	<b>©</b> p
Scene	SCENE
Smart Scene Detection	SMART
Movie	<u></u>

### Shooting mode icons

These icons indicate that a function is available in the corresponding modes. The **SCENE** mode may not support functions for all scenes.

### For example:



#### Icons used in this manual

Icon	Function
	Additional information
$\triangle$	Safety warnings and precautions
[]	Camera buttons; For example: [Shutter] represents the shutter button
( )	Page number of related information
$\rightarrow$	The order of options or menus you must select to perform a step; for example: Select $\rightarrow$ $\longrightarrow$ (represents Select $\rightarrow$ , and then $\boxtimes$ )
*	Annotation

### Abbreviations used in this manual

Abbreviation	Definition
ACB	Auto Contrast Balance
AEB	Auto Exposure Bracket
AF	Auto Focus
AP	Access Point
DIS	Digital Image Stabilization
DPOF	Digital Print Order Format
EV	Exposure Value
WB	White Balance

### Expressions used in this manual

### Pressing the shutter

- Half-press [Shutter]: press the shutter halfway down
- Press [Shutter]: press the shutter all the way down



### Subject, background, and composition

- Subject: the main object of a scene, such as a person, animal, or still life
- Background: the objects around the subject
- Composition: the combination of a subject and background



### Exposure (Brightness)

The amount of light that enters your camera determines the exposure. You can alter the exposure with shutter speed, aperture value, and ISO speed. By altering the exposure, your photos will be darker or lighter.





Normal exposure

Overexposure (too bright)

## **Common questions**

You can get answers to common questions. Solve problems easily by setting shooting options.

10	The subject's eyes appear red.	This is caused by a reflection from the camera flash.  • Set the flash option to ● Red-eye or   Red-eye Fix. (p. 45)  • If the photo has already been taken, select   Red-eye Fix in the edit menu. (p. 80)
		The thop indicated another boot taken, solder a new cyclink in the continent. (p. 60)
	Photos have dust spots.	Dust particles floating in the air may be captured in photos when you use the flash.  • Turn off the flash or avoid taking photos in a dusty place.  • Set ISO speed options. (p. 46)
*	Photos are blurred.	This may be caused by taking photos in low light conditions or holding the camera incorrectly.  • Press [Shutter] halfway down to make sure the subject is focused. (p. 28)
	Photos are blurred when shooting at night.	As the camera tries to let in more light, the shutter speed slows.  This can make it difficult to steady the camera and may result in camera shake.  Select *) Night in SER mode. (p. 34)  Turn on the flash. (p. 45)  Set ISO speed options. (p. 46)  Use a tripod to prevent your camera from shaking.
4	Subjects come out too dark because of backlighting.	When the light source is behind the subject or when there is a high contrast between the light and dark areas, the subject may come out too dark.  • Avoid shooting in front of the sun.  • Select * • Backlight in SITHE mode. (p. 32)  • Set the flash option to * Fill in. (p. 45)  • Adjust the exposure. (p. 54)  • Set the Auto Contrast Balance (ACB) option. (p. 55)  • Set the metering option to • Spot if a bright subject is in the center of the frame. (p. 56)

### **Quick reference**



### Taking photos of people

- SEETE mode > Beauty Shot, Portrait, Children ▶ 32
- Red-eye, Red-eye Fix (to prevent or correct red-eye) ▶ 45
- Face Detection ▶ 50



### Taking photos at night or in the dark

- SEENE mode > Night, Dawn, Fireworks ▶ 32
- Flash options ▶ 45
- ISO speed (to adjust the sensitivity to light) ▶ 46



### Taking action photos

Continuous, Motion Capture ▶ 59



### Taking photos of text, insects, or flowers

- **SEETE** mode > Close Up, Text ▶ 32
- Macro, Auto Macro (to take close-up photos) ► 47
- $\bullet~$  White Balance (to change the color tone)  $\blacktriangleright~57$



### Adjusting the exposure (brightness)

- ISO speed (to adjust the sensitivity to light) ► 46
- EV (to adjust exposure) ▶ 54
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- Metering ▶ 56
- AEB (to take 3 photos of the same scene with different exposures) ► 59



### Applying a different effect

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- Smart Filter effects ▶ 61
- Image adjustment (to adjust saturation, sharpness, or contrast) ► 62



### Reducing camera shake

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# **Basic functions**

Learn about your camera's layout, icons, and basic functions for shooting.

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## **Unpacking**

Check your product box for the following items.







AC adapter/ USB cable

Rechargeable battery







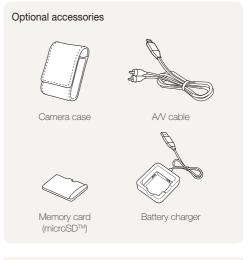
Strap

Touch pen

User Manual CD-ROM



Quick Start Manual

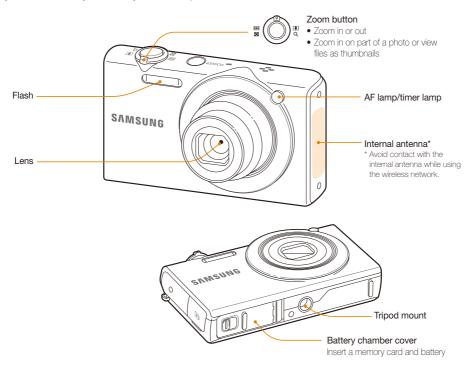


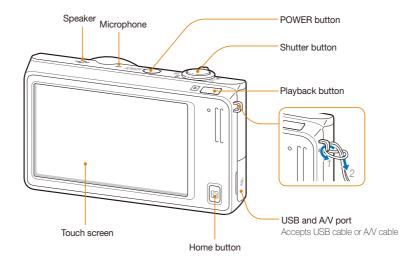


The illustrations may differ from your actual items.

## **Camera layout**

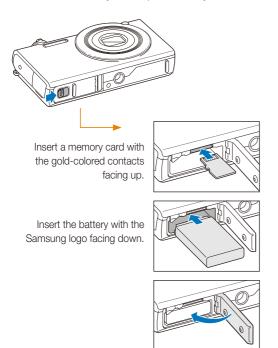
Before you start, familiarize yourself with your camera's parts and their functions.



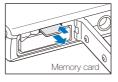


## Inserting the battery and memory card

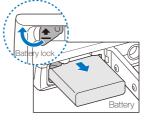
Learn to insert the battery and an optional memory card into the camera.



#### Removing the battery and memory card



Push gently until the card disengages from the camera and then pull it out of the slot.



Push the lock up to release the battery.

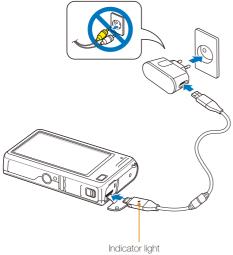


The internal memory can be used as a temporary storage device when the memory card is not inserted.

## Charging the battery and turning your camera on

### Charging the battery

Before using the camera for the first time, you must charge the battery. Attach the USB cable to the AC adapter, and then plug the end of cable with the indicator light into your camera.



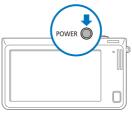
Red: Charging

• Green: Fully charged

### Turning on your camera

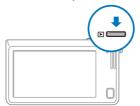
Press [POWER] to turn your camera on or off.

• The initial setup screen appears when you turn on the camera for the first time. (p. 19)



### Turning on your camera in Playback mode

Press [Playback]. The camera turns on and accesses Playback mode immediately.



## Performing the initial setup

When the initial setup screen appears, follow the steps below to configure the camera's basic settings.

1 Select Language.

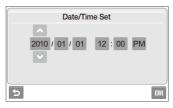


- 2 Select a language.
- 3 Select Time Zone.
- 4 Select a time zone and select **OK**.
  - To set the daylight-saving time, select .



5 Select Date/Time Set.

6 Set the date and time, and select OK.



- 7 Select Touch Calibration.
- 8 Tap the target on the screen with your touch pen.

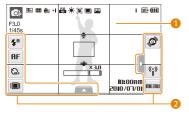




9 Select **OK** to switch to Shooting mode.

## **Learning icons**

The icons displayed will change according to the mode you select or the options you set.



### Status icons

Shooting mode
Aperture and shutter speed
Photo resolution
Video resolution
Metering
Digital Image Stabilization (DIS)
Frame rate
Exposure value
ISO speed
White balance
Face detection
Burst mode
Image adjustment (sharpness, contrast, saturation)
Photo styles

Smart filter effect
Available number of photos
Available recording time
Internal memory
Memory card inserted
Fully charged     The charged     The charged     Charging needed
Zoom ratio
Voice memo
Auto focus frame
Camera shake
Option set 1 (of 3)
Current date and time
Grid lines

### Option icons (touch)

<b>4</b> ₽	Flash option
AF	Auto focus option
£0}-	Timer option
	Display type
Оп	Touch screen lock

Icon	Description
	Motion recognition
4	Network menus
	MENU: Shooting options and settings menu
	Image setting options
	Exposure value     Must: White balance
	• SO speed
	• IF: Face tone
	• 14: Face retouch
	Focus area option
	Face detection option
	Photo resolution
	Video resolution
	• 🖙: Photo quality
	• 30: Frame rate
	Im: Burst type
	Photo styles
	Smart filter effect
	Image adjustment (sharpness,

contrast, saturation)

LT: Long time shutter

Signature: Build lange Stabilization (DIS)

Signature: Audio recording

Signature: Another row of options

### Using the touch screen

Learn basic actions to use the touch screen. Use the supplied touch pen to touch or drag on the screen.



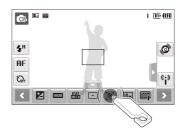
Do not use other sharp objects, such as pens or pencils, to touch the screen. Doing so may damage the screen.



- . When you touch or drag on the screen, discolorations may occur. It is not a malfunction but a characteristic of the touch screen. Touch or drag lightly to reduce these effects.
- The touch screen may not recognize your touches correctly when:
  - you touch multiple items at the same time
  - you use the camera in high humidity environments
  - you use the camera with an LCD protection film or another LCD accessorv
- . If you touch the screen with your finger, the screen may not recognize
- . Depending on the viewing angle, the screen may appear darker. Adjust the brightness or angle.

#### Touching

Touch an icon to select a menu or option.



### Dragging

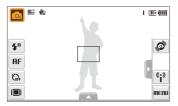
Drag left or right to scroll horizontally.



## Selecting a shooting mode

Learn how to select a shooting mode. Your camera provides you with various modes for shooting.

### 1 Select the mode icon.



### 2 Select a mode.

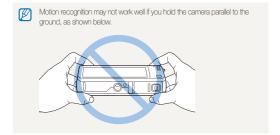


	Smart Auto: Take a photo by letting the camera select a scene mode as it detects. (p. 31)
<b>©</b> ñ	Auto: Take a photo quickly and easily with minimal settings. (p. 25)
<b>O</b> P	Program: Take a photo by setting options. (p. 35)
SCENE	<b>Scene</b> : Take a photo with options preset for a specific scene. (p. 32)
SMART	Smart Scene Detection: Record a video by letting the camera select a scene mode as it detects. (p. 37)
,000	Movie: Record a video. (p. 36)

# Selecting a shooting mode using motion recognition

Your camera features a built-in motion sensor that allows you to quickly switch the shooting mode by tilting the camera.

In Shooting mode, tilt the camera while touching and holding .



## Setting the touch screen and sound

Learn how to change the basic settings for the touch screen and sound according to your preferences.

### Setting the display type for the touch screen

- In Shooting mode, select I■I.
   (In Playback mode, select I■I.)
- 2 Select an option.



Option	
Оπ	Touch Lock: The touch screen is locked during shooting. (Tap and hold <b>On</b> until <b>On</b> reaches <b>■</b> to unlock the touch screen).
I <b>II</b> I	Full: In Shooting mode, always display icons on the screen. In Playback mode, display icons and information.
	<b>Basic</b> : In Playback mode, always display icons on the screen.

Option	Description
	Hide: Hide icons on the screen if you perform no operations for 3 seconds (touch the screen to display icons again).
I⊞I	<b>Guide Line:</b> Display grid lines. The grid lines are helpful for getting the photo aligned with a surface, such as the horizon or the edges of buildings. This option is available only in Shooting mode.

### Setting the sound

Set whether your camera emits a specified sound when you operate your camera.

- 1 In Shooting or Playback mode, select **METIU**.
- 2 Select ♠» → Beep Sound.
- 3 Select an option.

Option	
Off	The camera does not emit any sounds.
On	The camera emits sounds.

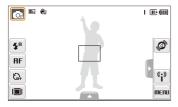
4 Select 

to return to the previous mode.

## **Taking photos**

Learn basic actions to take photos easily and quickly in Auto mode.

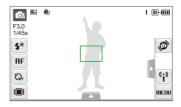
- 1 Make sure that the camera is in node (Auto), the camera's default shooting mode.
  - If not, select the mode icon → ♠.



2 Align your subject in the frame.



- 3 Half-press [Shutter] to focus.
  - A green frame means the subject in focus.
  - A red frame means the subjects is out of focus.



4 Press [Shutter] to take a photo.

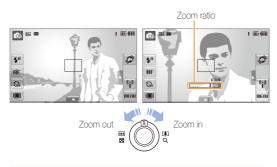


See page 28 for tips to get clearer photos.

### Zooming

You can shoot close-up photos by adjusting the zoom. Your camera has a 3X optical zoom and 3X digital zoom. By using both, you can zoom in up to 9 times.

Rotate [**Zoom**] right to zoom in on your subject. Rotate [**Zoom**] left to zoom out.



The zoom ratio available for videos differs.

#### Digital zoom

If the zoom indicator is in the digital range, your camera is using the digital zoom. The picture quality may deteriorate when you use the digital zoom.





- The digital zoom is not available when using , SERIE (in some scenes), , and modes and when used with Face Detection, and Smart Filter.
- It may take longer to save a photo when using the digital zoom.

### Reducing camera shake (DIS) sume

Reduce camera shake digitally in Shooting mode.





Before correction

After correction

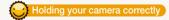
- 1 In Shooting mode, select ▲ → ➤ → ♣ ™
- 2 Select an option.

Option	
U) OFF	Off: Deactivate the DIS function.
∰ <sub>≫</sub>	On: Activate the DIS function.



- . DIS may not function properly when:
  - you move your camera to follow a moving subject
  - you use digital zoom
  - there is too much camera shake
  - the shutter speed is slow (e.g., when you select Night in STERE mode)
  - the battery is low
  - you take a close-up shot
- In some scene modes, the DIS function is unavailable.
- If the camera is impacted, the display will be blurry. In this case, turn
  off the camera and turn it on again to use the DIS function correctly.

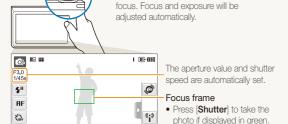
### Tips for getting a clearer photo





Make sure nothing is blocking the lens.





Half-press [Shutter] and adjust the

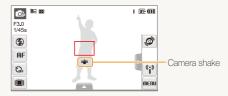
 Change the frame and half-press [Shutter] again if displayed in red.

### Reducing camera shake



Set the Digital Image Stabilization option to reduce camera shake. (p. 27)





When shooting in the dark, avoid setting the flash option to **Slow**Sync or Off. The aperture remains open longer and it may be harder to hold the camera still

- Use a tripod or set the flash option to Fill in. (p. 45)
- Set ISO speed options. (p. 46)



### Preventing your subject from being out of focus

It may be difficult to get your subject in focus when:

- there is little contrast between the subject and background (When your subject is wearing a color of clothing that is similar to the background)
- the light source behind the subject is too bright
- the subject is shiny
- the subject includes horizontal patterns, such as blinds
- the subject is not positioned in the center of the frame



#### Use the focus lock

Half-press [Shutter] to focus. When the subject is in focus, you can reposition the frame to change the composition. When you are ready, press [Shutter] to take your photo.





. When you take photos in low light



Turn on the flash. (p. 45)

· When subjects are moving fast



Use the continuous or motion capture function. (p. 59)

# **Extended functions**

Learn how to take a photo by selecting a mode and how to record a video or voice memo.

Shooting modes	
Using the Smart Auto mode	3
Using the Scene mode	32
Using the Beauty Shot mode	30
Using the frame guide	34
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Recording a voice memo	39
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### **Shooting modes**

Take photos or record videos by selecting the best shooting mode for the conditions.

### Using the Smart Auto mode

In this mode, your camera automatically chooses the appropriate camera settings based on a detected type of scene. The mode is helpful if you are not familiar with the camera settings for various scenes.

- 1 In Shooting mode, select ♠ → ♠.
- 2 Align your subject in the frame.
  - The camera selects a scene automatically. An appropriate mode icon will appear at the top left of the screen.



Icon	
<u></u>	Appears when taking photos of landscapes.
THITT	Appears when taking photos of bright white backgrounds.
*)	Appears when taking photos of landscapes at night. This is available only when the flash is off.

્ર	Appears when taking portraits at night.
<sup>85</sup> ≬	Appears when taking photos of landscapes with backlighting.
	Appears when taking portraits with backlighting.
	Appears when taking portraits.
	Appears when taking close-up photos of objects.
<b>%</b>	Appears when taking close-up photos of text.
	Appears when taking photos of sunsets.
<u> </u>	Appears when taking photos of clear skies.
<b>△</b> x	Appears when taking photos of forested areas.
<b>S</b>	Appears when taking close-up photos of colorful subjects.
<b>©</b>	Appears when taking close-up portraits of people.
<b>\$</b>	Appears when the camera and subject are stable for a while. This is available only when you are shooting in the dark.
<i>**</i> **	Appears when taking photos of actively moving subjects.
*	Appears when taking photos of fireworks. This is available only when you use a tripod.

- 3 Half-press [Shutter] to focus.
- 4 Press [Shutter] to take the photo.



- If the camera does not recognize a proper scene mode, make will not change and the default settings will be used.
- Even if there is a face detected, the camera may not select a portrait mode depending on the subject's position or lighting.
- The camera may not select the correct scene depending on shooting environments, such as camera shake, lighting and distance to the subject.
- Even if you use a tripod, A mode may not be detected depending on the subject's movement.

### Using the Scene mode

Take a photo with options preset for a specific scene.

- 1 In Shooting mode, select ♠ → SIETE.
- 2 Select a scene.



- For the Beauty Shot mode, see "Using the Beauty Shot mode" on page 33.
- For the Frame Guide mode, see "Using the frame guide" on page 34.
- For the Night mode, see "Adjusting the exposure in the Night mode" on page 34.
- 3 Align your subject in the frame and half-press [Shutter] to focus.
- 4 Press [Shutter] to take the photo.

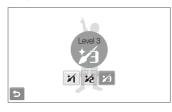
### Using the Beauty Shot mode

Take a photo of a person with options to hide facial imperfections.

- 1 In Shooting mode, select  $\bigcirc_{\mathbf{h}} \rightarrow \mathbf{SIEFE} \rightarrow \mathbf{\hat{h}}$ .
- 2 To make the subject's skin tone appear lighter (face only), select ▲ → ■2 → an option.
  - Select a higher setting to make skin tone appear lighter.



- 3 To hide facial imperfections, select  $\nearrow$   $\rightarrow$  an option.
  - Select a higher setting to hide a greater number of imperfections.



- 4 Align your subject in the frame and half-press [Shutter] to focus.
- 5 Press [Shutter] to take the photo.

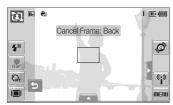


The focus distance will be set to Auto Macro

### Using the frame guide

When you want another person to take a photo of you, you can compose the scene with the frame guide feature. The frame guide will help the other person take a photo of you by showing the part of the pre-composed scene.

- 1 In Shooting mode, select  $\bigcirc$   $\rightarrow$  **SEFIE**  $\rightarrow$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$ .
- 2 Align your subject in the frame and press [Shutter].
  - Transparent guides will appear on the left and right of the frame.

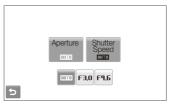


- 3 Ask another person to take a photo.
  - The person must align the subject in the frame by using the guides, and then press [Shutter] to take the photo.
- 4 To cancel the guide, select **5**.

### Adjusting the exposure in the Night mode

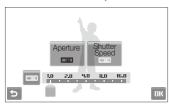
In Night mode, you can catch brief flashes of light as curved streaks by extending the exposure. Use a slow shutter speed to extend the time until the shutter closes. Increase the aperture value to prevent overexposure.

- 1 In Shooting mode, select  $\bigcirc_{\mathbf{A}} \rightarrow \mathbf{SIENE} \rightarrow \mathbf{V}$ .
- 2 Select ▲ → LT → Aperture.



3 Select an option.

### 4 Select LT → Shutter Speed.



- 5 Select a value to adjust the shutter speed and select **DK**.
- 6 Align your subject in the frame and half-press [Shutter] to focus.
- 7 Press [Shutter] to take the photo.



Use a tripod to prevent your photos from blurring.

### Using the Program mode

Set various options (except for shutter speed and aperture value) in Program mode.

- 1 In Shooting mode, select  $\bigcirc$   $\rightarrow$   $\bigcirc$ .
- 2 Set options. (For a list of options, refer to "Shooting options.")



- 3 Align your subject in the frame and half-press [Shutter] to focus.
- 4 Press [Shutter] to take the photo.

### Recording a video

Record videos of up to 20 minutes in length in high definition. The recorded video is saved as an MP4 (H.264) file.



- H.264 (MPEG-4 part10/AVC) is a high-compression video format established by international standard organizations ISO-IEC and ITU-T.
- The zoom sound may be recorded if you use the zoom while recording a video.
- Some memory cards may not support high definition recording. In this
  case, set a lower resolution.
- Memory cards with slow writing speed will not support high-resolution videos and high-speed videos. To record high-resolution or highspeed videos, use memory cards with fast writing speed.
- 1 In Shooting mode, select  $\bigcirc$   $\rightarrow$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$ .
- 2 Select ▲ → 30 → a frame rate (the number of frames per second).
  - As the number of frames increases, action appears more natural, but the file size is increased.





50 is available only when the video resolution is 320 X 240.

3 Select  $\rightarrow 900 \rightarrow a$  sound option.

- 120011	
Option	
OFF	Off: Record a video without sound.
•	On: Record a video with sound.
	Zoom Mute: Record a video without sound while zooming.

- 4 Set other options as desired. (For options, refer to "Shooting options.")
- 5 Press [Shutter] to start recording.
- 6 Press [Shutter] again to stop recording.

#### To pause recording

The camera allows you to pause temporarily while recording a video. With this function, you can record your favorite scenes as a single video.

Select 

to pause while recording. Select 

to resume.



# Using the Smart Scene Detection mode

In this mode, your camera automatically chooses the appropriate camera settings based on a detected type of scene.

- 1 In Shooting mode, select ♠ → 🔐.
- 2 Align your subject in the frame.
  - The camera selects a scene automatically. An appropriate mode icon will appear at the top left of the screen.



Icon	
<u> A</u> x	Appears when recording videos of landscapes.
	Appears when recording videos of clear skies.
<u> </u>	Appears when recording videos of forested areas.
	Appears when recording videos of sunsets.

- 3 Press [Shutter] to start recording.
- 4 Press [Shutter] again to stop recording.



- If the camera does not recognize a proper scene mode, and will not change and the default settings will be used.
  - The camera may not select the correct scene depending on shooting environments, such as camera shake, lighting and distance to the subject.
  - In Smart Scene Detection mode, you cannot set smart filter effects and photo styles.

#### 

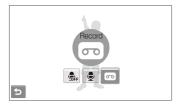
Learn how to record a voice memo that you can play back at any time. You can add a voice memo to a photo as a short reminder of shooting conditions.



You will get the best sound quality when recording 40 cm away from the camera.

# Recording a voice memo

1 In Shooting mode, select  $\triangle \rightarrow \P_{FF} \rightarrow \blacksquare$ . (In some modes, select  $\triangle \rightarrow \nearrow$  (Twice)  $\rightarrow \P_{FF} \rightarrow \blacksquare$ .)



- 2 Press [Shutter] to record.
  - Select I to pause and to resume.
  - Once recording begins, the available recording time displayed at the top of the screen will be changed to reflect file number.
  - · You can record voice memos of up to 10 hours in length.
- 3 Press [Shutter] to stop.
- 4 Select **5** to switch to Shooting mode.

# Adding a voice memo to a photo

1 In Shooting mode, select  $\triangle \rightarrow \widehat{\mathbb{S}}_{fr} \rightarrow \widehat{\mathbb{Q}}$ . (In some modes, select  $\triangle \rightarrow \widehat{\mathbb{Y}}$  (Twice)  $\rightarrow \widehat{\mathbb{S}}_{fr} \rightarrow \widehat{\mathbb{Q}}$ .)



- 2 Align your subject in the frame and take a photo.
  - The camera begins to record a voice memo right after you take the photo.
- 3 Recording automatically stared (10 seconds maximum).
  - Press [Shutter] to stop recording a voice memo.

# **Shooting options**

Learn about the options you can set in Shooting mode.

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# Selecting a resolution and quality

Learn how to change the image resolution and quality settings.

# Selecting a resolution 💮 🚳 🚳 🕮 🕮

As you increase the resolution, your photo or video will include more pixels, so it can be printed on larger paper or displayed on a larger screen. When you use a high resolution, the file size will also increase.

#### When taking a photo:

- 1 In Shooting mode, select  $\triangle \rightarrow \blacksquare$ .
- 2 Select an option.



Option	Description
[4 <sub>M</sub>	<b>4320 X 3240</b> : Print on A1 paper.
15w	4000 X 3000: Print on A1 paper.
(12m	<b>4320 X 2880</b> : Print on A1 paper in wide ratio (3:2).
Шм	4320 X 2432: Print on A2 paper in panorama ratio (16:9) or play back on an HDTV.
Өм	<b>3264 X 2448</b> : Print on A3 paper.
Sm	2560 X 1920: Print on A4 paper.
Эм	<b>2048 X 1536</b> : Print on A5 paper.
Zu	1920 X 1080: Print on A5 paper in panorama ratio (16:9) or play back on an HDTV.
lu	<b>1024 X 768</b> : Attach to an email.

#### When recording a video:

- 1 In  $\underset{\text{SMART}}{\bigcirc}$  and  $\underset{\text{FIZ}}{\bigcirc}$  modes, select  $\triangle \rightarrow \underset{\text{FIZ}}{\bigcirc}$ .
- 2 Select an option.

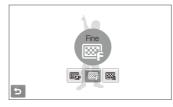


HQ	1280 X 720 HQ: Play back high-quality files on an HDTV.
1580	1280 X 720: Play back on an HDTV.
640	640 X 480: Play back on a general TV.
320	320 X 240: Post on a web page.
320	For Sharing: Post on a website using the wireless network (30 seconds maximum).

# 

Photos you take are compressed and saved in JPEG format. Higher quality images will result in larger sizes.

- 1 In Shooting mode, select  $\triangle \rightarrow \blacksquare$ .
- 2 Select an option.



Option	Description
SF	Super Fine
	Fine
<b>⊠</b> n	Normal

# Using the timer 🙍 🙉 🚳 🖼 🕮 📽

Learn how to set the timer to delay shooting.

- 1 In Shooting mode, select Car.
- 2 Select an option.



Option	
£2}-	Off: The timer is not active.
Ö	10 Sec: Take a photo in 10 seconds.
ව <sup>es</sup>	2 Sec: Take a photo in 2 seconds.
<sub>ව</sub>	<b>Double</b> : Take a photo in 10 seconds and take another in 2 seconds.
(O))	<b>Motion Timer</b> : Detect your movement and then take a photo. (p. 44)

The options may differ depending on the shooting mode.

### 3 Press [Shutter] to start the timer.

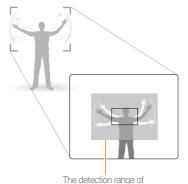
 The AF lamp/timer lamp blinks. The camera will automatically take a photo at the specified time.



- Select the timer icon or press [Shutter] to cancel the timer.
- Depending on the selected face defection option, the timer is not available or some timer options are not available.

#### Using the motion timer

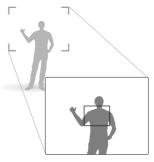
- 1 In Shooting mode, select 😘 → (の).
- 2 Press [Shutter].
- 3 Stand within 3 m from the camera within 6 seconds after pressing [Shutter].
- 4 Make a motion, such as waving your arms, to activate the timer.
  - The AF lamp/timer lamp will start to blink rapidly when the camera detects you.



the motion timer

5 Pose for your photo while the AF-lamp/timer lamp is blinking.

 The AF-lamp/timer lamp will stop blinking just before the camera automatically takes a photo.





#### The motion timer may not work when:

- · you are more than 3 m away from the camera
- · your movements are too subtle
- · there is too much light or backlight
- the subject is close enough to reflect the AF light

# Shooting in the dark

Learn how to take photos at night or in low light conditions.

# Preventing red-eye 💿 🚳

If the flash fires when you take a photo of a person in the dark, a red glow may appear in the eyes. To prevent this, select **Red-eye** or **Red-eye Fix**. Refer to flash options in "Using the flash."







This option is available in some scene modes.

# Using the flash 🙍 🙉 🚳 🕮

Use the flash when taking photos in the dark or when you need more light on your photos.

- 1 In Shooting mode, select \$\frac{1}{2}\$.
- 2 Select an option.



Option	
<b>③</b>	Off: The flash will not fire. Camera shake warning (↑♣) will be displayed when shooting in low light.
<b>5</b> A	<b>Auto</b> : The camera will select a proper flash setting for the detected scene in a mode.
<b>\$</b> <sup>8</sup>	<b>Auto</b> : The flash fires automatically when the subject or background is dark.

Option	
•	Red-eye*: The flash fires when the subject or background is dark. The camera reduces red-eyes.
4	Fill in:  The flash always fires.  Light intensity is adjusted automatically.
<b>4</b> 5	Slow Sync: The flash fires and the shutter stays open longer. Select this when you want to capture ambient light to reveal more details in the background.  Use a tripod to prevent your photos from blurring.
	Red-eye Fix*:  • The flash fires when the subject or background is

The options may differ depending on the shooting mode.

software analysis.

\* There is an interval between two bursts of the flash. Do not move until the flash fires a second time.

. The camera corrects red-eyes through its advanced



de

dark.

- Flash options are not available if you set burst options or select Blink Detection or Self-Portrait.
  - . Make sure that your subjects are within the recommended distance from the flash. (p. 122)
  - . If there is reflected light or much dust in the air, tiny spots may appear on your photo.

### Adjusting the ISO speed

The ISO speed is the measure of a film's sensitivity to light as defined by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). The higher ISO speed you select, the more sensitive to light your camera becomes. With a higher ISO speed, you can get a better photo without using the flash.

- In Shooting mode, select  $\triangle \rightarrow \blacksquare$
- 2 Select an option.
  - Select 50 to use an appropriate ISO speed based on the brightness of the subject and lighting.





The higher ISO speed you select, the more image noise you may get.

# Changing the camera's focus

Learn how to adjust the camera's focus according to your subjects.

# Using macro 💿 🕮 🚇

Use macro to take close-up photos of subjects, such as flowers or insects. Refer to macro options in "Using auto focus."





- Try to hold the camera very still to prevent blurry photos.
- Turn off the flash if the distance to the subject is less than 40 cm.

# Using auto focus 💿 📭 🕮

To take sharp photos, select the appropriate focus according to your distance from the subject.

- 1 In Shooting mode, select **AF**.
- 2 Select an option.



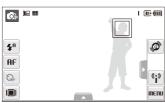
Option	Description
AF	Normal (AF): Focus on a subject farther than 80 cm.
₽.	<b>Auto Macro</b> : Focus on a subject farther than 10 cm (farther than 50 cm when using zoom).
*	Macro: Focus on a subject 10 - 80 cm (50 - 80 cm when using zoom).

The options may differ depending on the shooting mode.

### 

Smart Touch AF allows you to track and auto focus on your subject, even when you are moving.

- 1 In Shooting mode, select  $\triangle \rightarrow \bigcirc \rightarrow \bigcirc \rightarrow \bigcirc$ .
- 2 Touch the subject you want to track in the touch area (indicated by a frame).
  - A focus frame will appear on the subject and will follow the subject as you move the camera.



- The white frame means that your camera is tracking the subject.
- The green frame means that your subject is in focus when you half-press [Shutter].



- If you do not touch any area on the screen, the focus frame will appear in the center of the screen.
- Tracking a subject may fail when:
  - the subject is too small or the subject moves excessively.
  - the subject is backlit or you are shooting in a dark place
  - colors or patterns on the subject and the background are the same
  - the camera shakes excessively

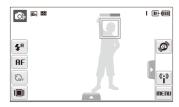
In these cases, the focus frame will appear as a white single-line frame.

- If the camera fails to track the subject, you must reselect the subject to track.
- If the camera fails to fix the focus, the focus frame will change to a red single-line frame.
- If you use this function, you cannot set face detection, photo style options, and smart filter effects.

# Using one touch shooting one sum

You can focus on your subject and take a photo with a touch of your finger.

- 1 In Shooting mode, select  $\triangle \rightarrow \bigcirc \rightarrow \clubsuit$ .
- 2 Touch a subject to focus.
- 3 Touch and hold the subject to take the photo.
  - Touch and hold until the level indicator fills up.





- If you touch and hold any other area, the frame to detect faces will change to a normal frame.
- If you use this function, you cannot set burst options, photo style options, and smart filter effects.

# 

You can get clearer photos by selecting an appropriate focus area according to your subject's location in the scene.

- 1 In Shooting mode, select  $\triangle \rightarrow \bigcirc$ .
- 2 Select an option.



Option	Description
•	<b>Center AF</b> : Focus on the center (suitable when subjects are located in the center).
	Multi AF: Focus on one or more of 9 possible areas.
3	One Touch Shooting: Focus on the subject by touching the image on the screen. Touch and hold the subject to take the photo.
Œ <sup>‡</sup>	Smart Touch AF: Focus on and track the subject that you touch on the screen. (p. 48)

The options may differ depending on the shooting mode.

# 

If you use face detection options, your camera can automatically detect a human face. When you focus on a human face, the camera adjusts the exposure automatically. Take photos quickly and easily by using **Blink Detection** to detect closed eyes or **Smile Shot** to capture a smiling face. You can also use **Smart Face Recognition** to register faces and prioritize the focus on them.



- . In some scene modes, face detection is unavailable.
- . Face detection may not be effective when:
  - the subject is far from the camera (The focus frame will appear orange for Smile Shot and Blink Detection)
  - it is too bright or too dark
  - the subject is not facing the camera
  - the subject is wearing sunglasses or a mask
  - the subject is in backlighting or the lighting condition is unstable
  - the subject's facial expression changes remarkably
- Face detection is not available when using a photo style, a smart filter effect, or smart touch AF.
- When you use the face detection option, the digital zoom will not work.
- Depending on the selected face detection option, the timer is not available or some timer options are not available.
- Depending on the selected face detection option, some burst options are not available.
- When you take photos of detected faces, they will be registered in the face list.
- You can view registered faces in order of priority in Playback mode.
   (p. 68) Even though faces are registered successfully, they may not be classified in Playback mode.
- The detected face in Shooting mode may not appear in the face list or Smart Album.

# **Detecting faces**

Your camera automatically detects human faces (up to 10 human faces).



In Shooting mode, select  $\triangle \rightarrow \bigcirc_{F} - \bigcirc_{F}$ . The nearest face appears in a white focus frame and the rest of the faces appear in gray focus frames.



- The closer you are to the subject, the quicker your camera will detect faces.
- . If you want to focus faces in gray focus frames, touch them to focus.
- When you use the burst option, the detected faces may not be registered.