

 **FUJIFILM**

**digital**  
Tools for the imagination.

**xD**  
xD-Picture Card™

**Exif Print**

  
PictBridge



DIGITAL CAMERA

***FinePix S9000***

DIGITAL CAMERA

***FinePix S9500***

## **OWNER'S MANUAL**

This manual will show you how to use your  
FUJIFILM DIGITAL CAMERA FinePix S9000/FinePix S9500 correctly.  
Please follow the instructions carefully.

**1** Getting Ready

**2** Using  
the Camera

**3** Advanced  
Features

**4** Settings

**5** Software  
Installation

**6** Viewing Images

## Warning

To prevent fire or shock hazard, do not expose the unit to rain or moisture.

### For customers in the U.S.A.

**Tested To Comply  
With FCC Standards  
FOR HOME OR OFFICE USE**

### FCC Statement

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

### CAUTION

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try

to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

You are cautioned that any changes or modifications not expressly approved in this manual could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

### Notes on the Grant:

To comply with Part 15 of the FCC rules, this product must be used with a Fujifilm-specified ferrite-core A/V cable, USB cable and DC supply cord.

### For customers in Canada

### CAUTION

This Class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.

**Please read the Safety Notes (→P.142) and make sure you understand them before using the camera.**

Be sure to read this page before using the Software.

## IMPORTANT

### NOTICE

**BEFORE OPENING THE CD-ROM PROVIDED BY FUJI PHOTO FILM CO., LTD., PLEASE READ THIS END USER LICENSE AGREEMENT CAREFULLY. ONLY IF YOU AGREE WITH THIS AGREEMENT, SHOULD YOU USE THE SOFTWARE RECORDED ON THE CD-ROM. BY OPENING THE PACKAGE, YOU ACCEPT AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY THIS AGREEMENT.**

### End User License Agreement

This End User License Agreement ("Agreement") is an agreement between Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd. ("FUJIFILM") and you, which sets forth the terms and conditions of the license granted for you to use the software provided by FUJIFILM.

The CD-ROM contains third party software. In case a separate agreement is provided by a third party supplier for its software, the provisions of such separate agreement shall apply to the use of such third party software, prevailing over those of this Agreement.

#### 1. Definitions.

- "Media" means the CD-ROM titled "Software for FinePix CX" which is provided to you together with this Agreement.
- "Software" means the software which is recorded on Media.
- "Documentation" means the operation manuals of Software and other related written materials which are provided to you together with Media.
- "Product" means Media (including Software) and Documentation collectively.

#### 2. Use of Software.

- FUJIFILM grants to you a nontransferable, nonexclusive license:
- to install one copy of Software onto one computer in binary machine executable form;
  - to use Software on the computer onto which Software is installed; and
  - to make one backup copy of Software.

#### 3. Restrictions.

- You shall not distribute, rent, lease or otherwise transfer all or any part of Software, Media or Documentation to any third party without FUJIFILM's prior written consent. You also shall not sublicense, assign or otherwise transfer all or any part of the rights granted to you by FUJIFILM under this Agreement without FUJIFILM's prior written consent.
- Except as expressly granted by FUJIFILM hereunder, you shall not copy or reproduce all or any part of Software or Documentation.
- You shall not modify, adapt or translate Software or Documentation. You also shall not alter or remove copyright and other proprietary notices that appear on or in Software or Documentation.
- You shall not, or shall not have any third party, reverse-engineer, decompile, or disassemble Software.

#### 4. Ownership.

All copyrights and other proprietary rights to Software and Documentation are owned and retained by FUJIFILM or the third party suppliers as indicated on or in Software or Documentation. Nothing contained herein shall be construed, expressly or implicitly, as transferring or granting any right, license, or title to you other than those explicitly granted under this Agreement.

#### 5. Limited Warranty.

FUJIFILM warrants to you that Media is free from any defect in material and workmanship under normal use for ninety (90) days from the date of your receipt of Media. Should Media not meet the foregoing warranty, FUJIFILM shall replace such defective Media with other Media bearing no defect. FUJIFILM's entire liability and your sole and exclusive remedy with regard to any defect in Media shall be expressly limited to such FUJIFILM's replacement of Media as provided herein.

#### 6. DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY.

EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 5 HEREIN, FUJIFILM PROVIDES PRODUCT "AS IS" AND WITHOUT WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. FUJIFILM SHALL MAKE NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY, AS TO ANY OTHER MATTERS, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO NON-INFRINGEMENT OF ANY COPYRIGHT, PATENT, TRADE SECRET, OR ANY OTHER PROPRIETARY RIGHTS OF ANY THIRD PARTY, MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

#### 7. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.

IN NO EVENT SHALL FUJIFILM HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR OTHER DAMAGES (INCLUDING DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF PROFITS OR LOST SAVINGS) INCURRED FROM THE USE OF OR INABILITY TO USE PRODUCT EVEN IF FUJIFILM HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

#### 8. No export.

You acknowledge that neither Software nor any part thereof, will be transferred, or exported to any country or used in any manner in violation of any export control laws and regulations to which Software is subject.

#### 9. Termination.

In case you breach any of the terms and conditions hereof, FUJIFILM may immediately terminate this Agreement without any notice.

#### 10. Term.

This Agreement is effective until the date when you cease to use Software, unless earlier terminated in accordance with Section 9 hereof.

#### 11. Obligation upon termination.

Upon termination or expiration of this Agreement, you shall, at your own responsibility and expense, delete or destroy immediately all Software (including its copies), Media and Documentation.

#### 12. Governing Law.

This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with laws of Japan.

## EC Declaration of Conformity

We

Name: Fuji Photo Film (Europe) G.m.b.H.  
Address: Heesenstrasse 31  
40549 Dusseldorf, Germany

declare that the product

Product Name: FUJIFILM DIGITAL CAMERA FinePix S9000 / FinePix S9500  
Manufacturer's Name: Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd.  
Manufacturer's Address: 26-30, Nishiazabu 2-chome, Minato-ku,  
Tokyo 106-8620, Japan

is in conformity with the following Standards

Safety: EN60065  
EMC: EN55022: 1998 Classe B  
EN55024: 1998  
EN61000-3-2: 1995 + A1: 1998 + A2: 1998

following the provision of the EMC Directive (89/336/EEC, 92/31/EEC and 93/68/EEC) and Low Voltage Directive (73/23/EEC).



Dusseldorf, Germany

August 1, 2005

Place

Date

Signature/Managing Director



Bij dit product zijn batterijen geleverd. Wanneer deze leeg zijn, moet u ze niet weggooien maar inleveren als KCA

## Disposal of Electric and Electronic Equipment in Private Households

**Disposal of used Electrical & Electronic Equipment** (Applicable in the European Union and other European countries with separate collection systems)



This symbol on the product, or in the manual and in the warranty, and/or on its packaging indicates that this product shall not be treated as household waste.

Instead it should be taken to an applicable collection point for the recycling of electrical and electronic equipment.

By ensuring this product is disposed of correctly, you will help prevent potential negative consequences to the environment and human health, which could otherwise be caused by inappropriate waste handling of this product.

If your equipment contains easy removable batteries or accumulators please dispose these separately according to your local requirements.

The recycling of materials will help to conserve natural resources. For more detailed information about recycling of this product, please contact your local city office, your household waste disposal service or the shop where you have purchased the product.

### In Countries outside the EU:

If you wish to discard this product, please contact your local authorities and ask for the correct way of disposal.

# Contents

Warning .....	2	Accessories included .....	8
IMPORTANT .....	2	Camera parts and features .....	9
EC Declaration of Conformity .....	3	Example of screen text display .....	10
Disposal of Electric and Electronic Equipment in Private Households .....	3	■ Photography mode .....	10
Preface .....	7	■ Playback mode .....	10

## 1 Getting Ready

ATTACHING THE STRAP, LENS CAP AND LENS HOOD .....	11
Attaching the lens cap .....	11
Attaching the lens hood .....	12
LOADING THE BATTERIES .....	13
Compatible batteries .....	13
INSERTING THE MEDIA .....	14
Checking the battery charge .....	15
TURNING ON AND OFF / SETTING THE DATE AND TIME .....	16
CORRECTING THE DATE AND TIME / CHANGING THE DATE FORMAT .....	17
SELECTING THE LANGUAGE .....	19

## 2 Using the Camera

BASIC OPERATION GUIDE .....	20
<b>PHOTOGRAPHY MODE</b>	
TAKING PICTURES (AUTO MODE) .....	23
INDICATOR LAMP DISPLAY .....	26
AF-ASSIST ILLUMINATOR .....	26
NUMBER OF AVAILABLE FRAMES .....	27
■ Standard number of frames per media .....	27
USING AF/AE LOCK .....	28
USING ZOOM FUNCTION .....	29
SHOOTING ASSISTANT FUNCTION .....	30
<b>PLAYBACK MODE</b>	
VIEWING THE IMAGES (▶ PLAYBACK) .....	31
Single-frame playback / Selecting images / Multi-frame playback .....	31
Sorting by date .....	32
Playback zoom .....	34
■ Zoom scales .....	34
ERASING IMAGE (ERASE FRAME) .....	35

## 3 Advanced Features

<b>STILL PHOTOGRAPHY</b>	
<b>PHOTOGRAPHY FUNCTIONS</b>	
FOCUSING (DISTANCE) .....	36
EXPOSURE (SHUTTER SPEED AND APERTURE) .....	37
TAKING PICTURES — SELECTING THE CAMERA SETTINGS .....	38
SELECTING PHOTOGRAPHY MODE .....	40
<b>AUTO</b> AUTO .....	40
SCENE POSITION .....	40
<b>P</b> PROGRAMMED AUTO .....	41
<b>S</b> SHUTTER-PRIORITY AUTO .....	42
<b>A</b> APERTURE-PRIORITY AUTO .....	43
<b>M</b> MANUAL .....	44
<b>AE-L</b> EXPOSURE COMPENSATION .....	45
<b>AE-L</b> USING AE LOCK .....	46
ADJUSTING LIGHT METERING (PHOTOMETRY) .....	47
CONTINUOUS AF .....	48
MANUAL FOCUS .....	49

<b>M</b> MACRO (CLOSE-UP) .....	50
<b>L</b> FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY .....	51
<b>A</b> Auto flash .....	52
<b>RE</b> Red-eye reduction .....	52
<b>F</b> Forced flash .....	52
<b>S</b> Slow synchro .....	52
<b>RE</b> Red-eye reduction + Slow synchro .....	52
<b>C</b> CONTINUOUS SHOOTING .....	54
<b>T</b> Top 4-frame continuous shooting .....	55
<b>AB</b> Auto bracketing .....	55
<b>F</b> Final 4-frame continuous shooting .....	55
<b>L</b> Long-period continuous shooting .....	56
INCREASING MONITOR BRIGHTNESS .....	57
PHOTOGRAPHY INFORMATION .....	58
<b>F PHOTO MODE PHOTOGRAPHY</b>	
<b>Q</b> QUALITY MODE (NUMBER OF RECORDED PIXELS) .....	59
Quality settings in Photography mode .....	60
<b>ISO</b> SENSITIVITY .....	61
<b>C</b> FinePix COLOR .....	62
<b>PHOTOGRAPHY MENU</b>	
SETTING PHOTOGRAPHY MENU .....	63
PHOTOGRAPHY MENU .....	65
<b>T</b> SELF-TIMER PHOTOGRAPHY .....	65
<b>WB</b> WHITE BALANCE (SELECTING THE LIGHT SOURCE) .....	66
<b>HS</b> HIGH-SPEED SHOOTING .....	67
<b>AF</b> AF MODE .....	68
<b>FB</b> FLASH BRIGHTNESS ADJUSTMENT .....	69
<b>S</b> SHARPNESS .....	69
<b>S</b> SATURATION .....	70
<b>C</b> CONTRAST .....	70
<b>B</b> BRACKETING .....	70
<b>M</b> MULTIPLE EXPOSURE .....	71
<b>EF</b> USING AN EXTERNAL FLASH .....	72
<b>PLAYBACK</b>	
<b>PHOTOGRAPHY FUNCTIONS</b>	
PLAYBACK INFORMATION .....	74
<b>PLAYBACK MENU</b>	
<b>E</b> ERASING SINGLE / ALL FRAMES .....	75
<b>R</b> IMAGE ROTATE .....	77
<b>F PHOTO MODE PLAYBACK</b>	
<b>P</b> HOW TO SPECIFY PRINT OPTIONS (DPOF) .....	78
<b>P</b> SPECIFYING DPOF SETTINGS EASILY .....	79
<b>PLAYBACK MENU</b>	
<b>P</b> DPOF SET FRAME .....	81
<b>P</b> DPOF ALL RESET .....	83
<b>PA</b> PROTECTING IMAGES: FRAME / SET ALL / RESET ALL .....	84
<b>AP</b> AUTOMATIC PLAYBACK .....	86
<b>R</b> RECORDING VOICE MEMOS .....	87
<b>R</b> PLAYING BACK VOICE MEMOS .....	89
■ Playing back voice memos .....	89
Adjusting volume of voice memos .....	90
<b>T</b> TRIMMING .....	91
<b>MOVIE</b>	
<b>MOVIE MODE</b>	
<b>M</b> RECORDING MOVIES .....	93
■ Recording times per media .....	94
<b>F PHOTO MODE MOVIE</b>	
<b>Q</b> QUALITY SETTINGS IN MOVIE MODE .....	95

# Contents

## PLAYBACK MODE

PLAYING BACK MOVIES .....	96
■ Playing back movies .....	96
Adjusting volume of movies .....	97

## 4 Settings

SET-UP .....	98
USING THE SET-UP SCREEN .....	98
■ SET-UP menu options .....	100
IMAGE DISPLAY .....	101
PLAYBACK VOLUME .....	102
FRAME NO. ....	102
ADJUSTING SCREEN BRIGHTNESS .....	103
CCD-RAW .....	103
AUTO POWER OFF .....	104
FORMAT .....	104
TIME DIFFERENCE .....	105

## 5 Software Installation

5.1 INSTALLATION ON A Windows PC .....	107
5.2 INSTALLATION ON A Mac OS X .....	109

## 6 Viewing Images

6.1 CAMERA CONNECTION .....	112
6.1.1 Using the AC Power adapter .....	112
6.1.2 Connecting to a TV .....	112
6.2 CONNECTING THE CAMERA DIRECTLY TO THE PRINTER — PictBridge FUNCTION .....	113
6.2.1 Specifying images for printing on the camera .....	113
6.2.2 Specifying images for printing without using DPOF (single-frame printing) .....	115
6.3 CONNECTING TO A PC .....	117
6.3.1 Connecting to a PC .....	117
6.3.2 Disconnecting the camera .....	120
6.4 USING FinePixViewer .....	121
6.4.1 Mastering FinePixViewer .....	121
6.4.2 Uninstalling the software .....	121

System Expansion Options .....	123	Notes on the Media .....	129
Accessories Guide .....	124	Warning Displays .....	130
Using Your Camera Correctly .....	125	Troubleshooting .....	132
Power Supply and Batteries .....	125	Specifications .....	134
Applicable Batteries .....	125	Explanation of Terms .....	137
Notes on the Batteries .....	125	FUJIFILM Digital Camera .....	
Using the AA-size .....		Worldwide Network .....	138
Ni-MH batteries correctly .....	126	Safety Notes .....	142
AC Power Adapter .....	126		
Discharging .....			
rechargeable batteries .....	127		

# Preface

## ■ Test Shots Prior to Photography

For important photographs (such as weddings and overseas trips), always take a test shot and view the image to make sure that the camera is working normally.

● Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd. cannot accept liability for any incidental losses (such as the costs of photography or the loss of income from photography) incurred as a result of faults with this product.

## ■ Notes on Copyright

Images recorded using your digital camera system cannot be used in ways that infringe copyright laws without the consent of the owner, unless intended only for personal use. Note that some restrictions apply to the photographing of stage performances, entertainments and exhibits, even when intended purely for personal use. Users are also asked to note that the transfer of memory cards (xD-Picture Card or CF/Microdrive) containing images or data protected under copyright laws is only permissible within the restrictions imposed by those copyright laws.

## ■ Liquid Crystal

If the LCD monitor is damaged, take particular care with the liquid crystal in the monitor. If any of the following situations arise, take the urgent action indicated.

- If liquid crystal comes in contact with your skin  
Wipe the area with a cloth and then wash thoroughly with soap and running water.
- If liquid crystal gets into your eye  
Flush the affected eye with clean water for at least 15 minutes and then seek medical assistance.
- If liquid crystal is swallowed  
Flush your mouth thoroughly with water. Drink large quantities of water and induce vomiting. Then seek medical assistance.

## ■ Notes on Electrical Interference

If the camera is to be used in hospitals or aircrafts, please note that this camera may cause interference to other equipment in the hospital or aircraft. For details, please check with the applicable regulations.

## ■ Handling Your Digital Camera

This camera contains precision electronic components. To ensure that images are recorded correctly, do not subject the camera to impact or shock while an image is being recorded.

## ■ Trademark Information

- and xD-Picture Card™ are trademarks of Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd.
- IBM PC/AT is a registered trademark of International Business Machines Corp. of the U.S.A.
- Macintosh, Power Macintosh, iMac, PowerBook, iBook and Mac OS are trademarks of Apple Computer, Inc., registered in the U.S. and other countries.
- Microsoft, Windows, and the Windows logo are trademarks, or registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States and/or other countries. Windows is an abbreviated term referring to the Microsoft® Windows® Operating System.
- \* The "Designed for Microsoft® Windows® XP" logo refers to the camera and the driver only.
- Other company or product names are trademarks or registered trademarks of the respective companies.

## ■ Explanation of Color Television System

NTSC: National Television System Committee, color television telecasting specifications adopted mainly in the U.S.A., Canada and Japan.

PAL: Phase Alternation by Line, a color television system adopted mainly by European countries and China.

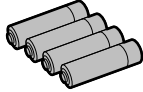
## ■ Exif Print (Exif ver. 2.2)

Exif Print Format is a newly revised digital camera file format that contains a variety of shooting information for optimal printing.

Do not store or use the camera in direct sunlight or in places subject to extreme temperature rises, such as in a closed car in summer.

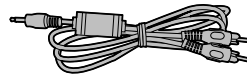
## Accessories included

- AA-size Alkaline Batteries (LR6) (4)



- A/V cable (1)

Approx. 1.2 m (3.9 ft.), plug (2.5 mm dia.) to pin-plug x2

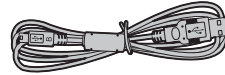


- 16 MB, xD-Picture Card™ (1)

Anti-static case (1) included



- USB cable (mini-B) (1)



- Strap (1)



- CD-ROM (1)

Software for FinePix CX



- Lens cap (1)
- Lens cap holder (1)



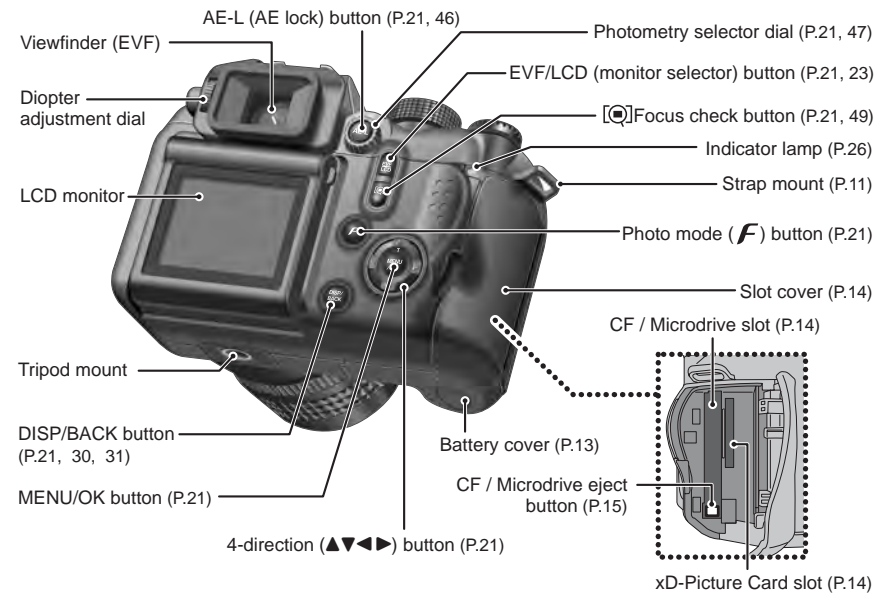
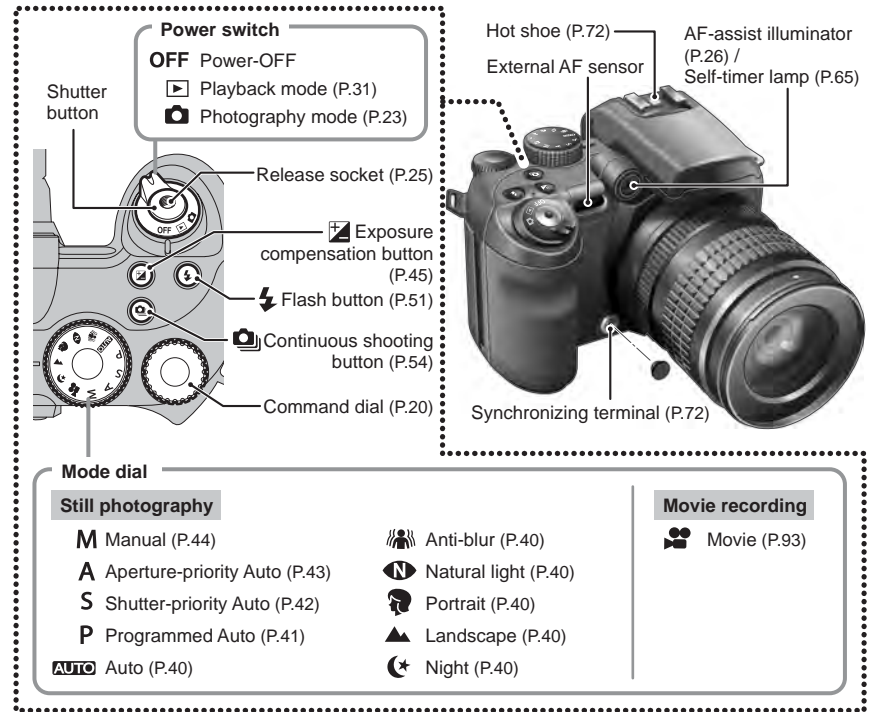
- Lens hood (1)



- Owner's Manual (this manual) (1)

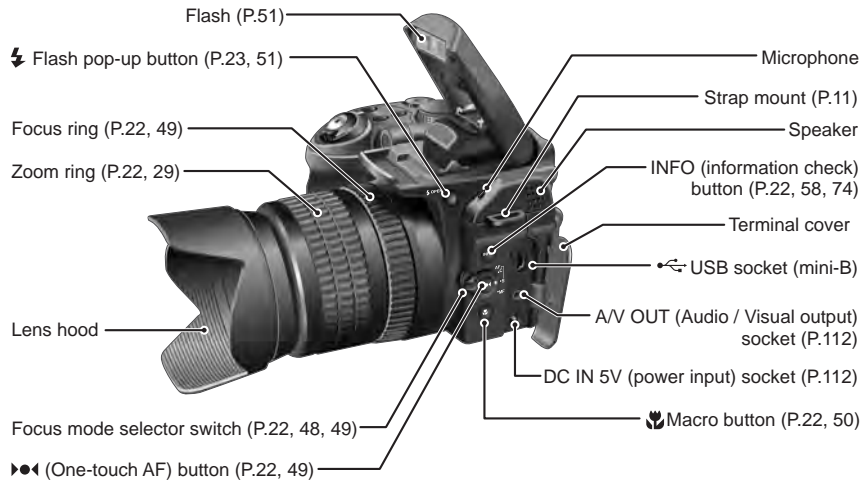
## Camera parts and features

\* Refer to the pages in parentheses for information on using the camera parts or features.



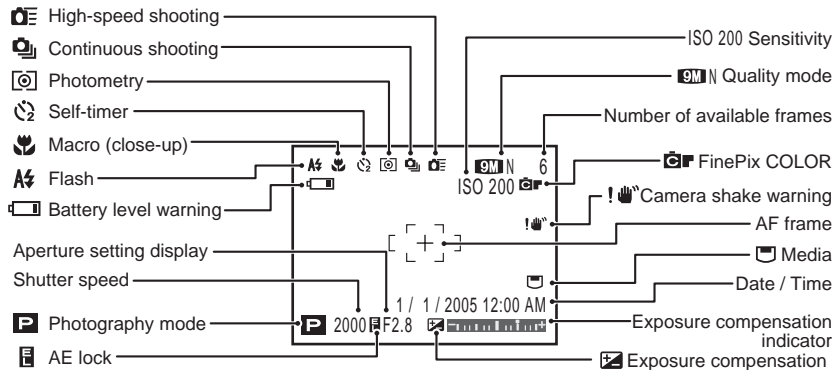


## Camera parts and features

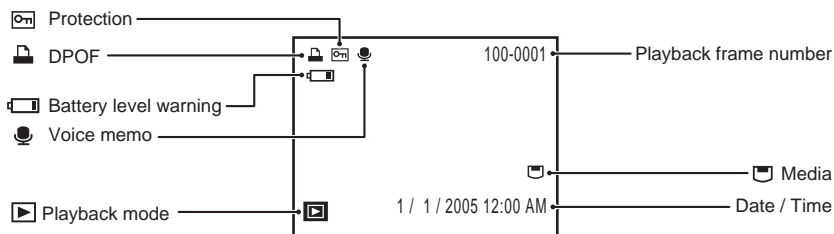


### Example of screen text display

#### Photography mode

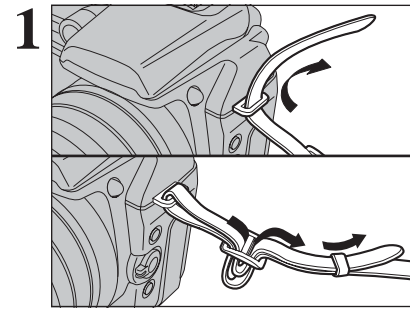


#### Playback mode



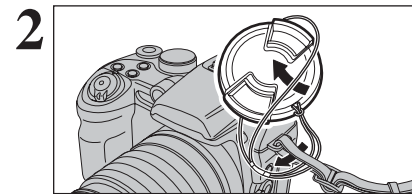
## 1 Getting Ready

### ATTACHING THE STRAP, LENS CAP AND LENS HOOD



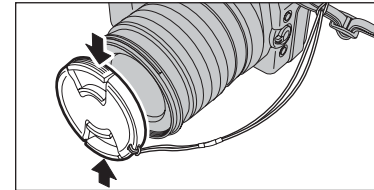
1 Attach the strap to the strap mounts on the camera. Once you have attached both ends of the strap, check carefully to make sure that the strap is firmly secured.

Attach the strap correctly to prevent dropping the camera.



2 Pull the lens cap cord through the strap.

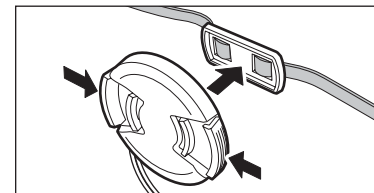
Attach the lens cap cord to prevent losing the lens cap.



#### Attaching the lens cap

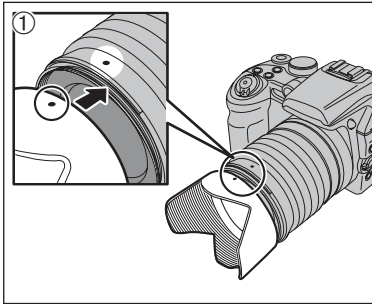
Attach the lens cap to the lens by pressing in on both sides of the cap.

#### Using the lens cap holder



Make sure that the lens cap does not appear in your shot when taking a picture, attach it to the lens cap holder.

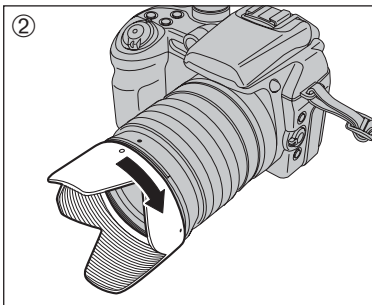
## ATTACHING THE STRAP, LENS CAP AND LENS HOOD



### Attaching the lens hood

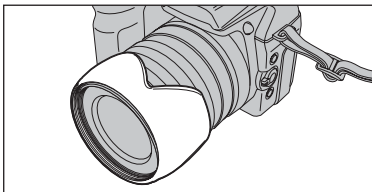
When attaching the lens hood, it is effective for reducing ghost images and flare in backlit scenes. Camera provides crisp, clear shots.

- ① Align the indicators on the camera and lens hood, and fit the lens hood to the lens.



- ② Turn the lens hood clockwise until it clicks.

### Storing lens hood



As in storing lens hood into the soft case, the lens hood can be attached upside down.

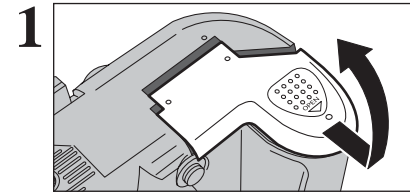
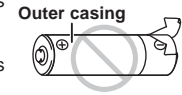
## LOADING THE BATTERIES

### Compatible batteries

- AA-size alkaline batteries (4) or AA-size Ni-MH rechargeable batteries (4) (sold separately)
- ⚡ Use the same brand and grade AA-size alkaline batteries as those supplied with the camera.

### How to use the batteries

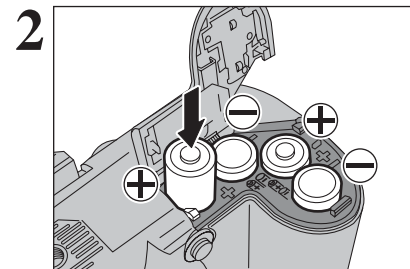
- Never use the following types of batteries, as they could cause serious problems such as battery fluid leakage or overheating:
  1. Batteries with split or peeling outer casings
  2. Combinations of different types of batteries or new and used batteries together
- Do not use manganese or Ni-Cd batteries.
- Soil, such as fingermarks on the poles of the batteries can shorten time for which the batteries can be used.
- The time for which AA-size alkaline batteries (referred to hereafter simply as alkaline batteries) can be used varies depending on the brand. Some brands of alkaline batteries may stop providing power more quickly than those supplied with the camera. Note also that due to their nature, the time for which alkaline batteries can be used decreases in cold conditions (0°C to +10°C/+32°F to +50°F). The use of AA-size Ni-MH batteries is better for this reason.
- Use Fujifilm Battery charger (sold separately) to charge AA-size Ni-MH batteries.
- See P.125-126 for other notes on using batteries.
- When first purchased or if left unused for a long period, the amount of time which AA-size Ni-MH batteries can be used may be short. See P.126 for more information.



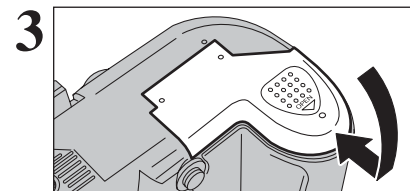
1 Check that the camera is turned off (set the Power switch to "OFF") before opening the battery cover.

- ⚡ If opening the battery cover while the camera is still on, the camera will turn off.
- ⚡ Do not apply force to the battery cover.

Do not open the battery cover while the camera is on. This could damage the media or ruin the image files on the media.



2 Load the batteries correctly as indicated by the polarity icons.

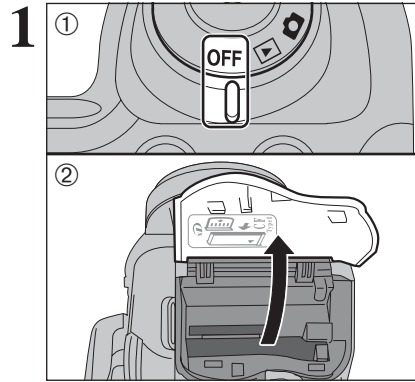


3 Press on the battery cover to push the batteries down. Slide the cover closed.

## INSERTING THE MEDIA

Use either **xD-Picture Card** or CF/Microdrive as recording media in the FinePix S9000 / FinePix S9500.

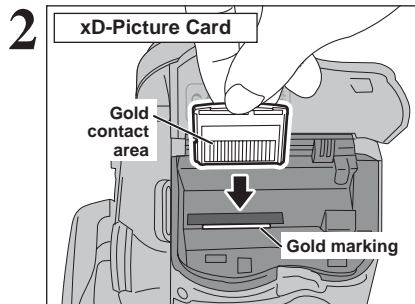
- If an **xD-Picture Card** and a CF/Microdrive are inserted at the same time, images will be recorded onto the media selected as the "MEDIA" (P.100).
- Data cannot be copied between the two media types on the FinePix S9000 / FinePix S9500.



- ① Set the Power switch to "OFF".
- ② Open the slot cover.

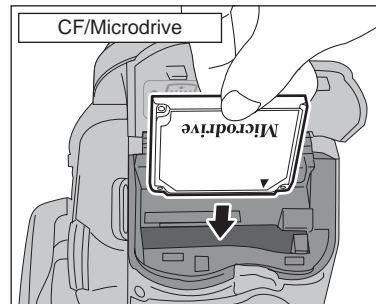
⚠ If opening the slot cover while the camera is still on, the camera will turn off.

Do not open the slot cover while the camera is on. This could damage the media or ruin the image files on the media.

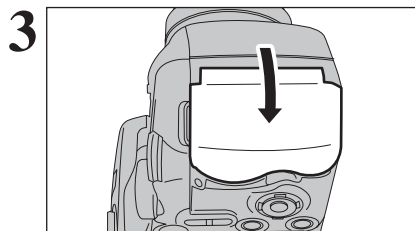


Align the gold marking on the xD-Picture Card slot with the gold contact area on the **xD-Picture Card** and push the card firmly all the way into the slot.

- ⚠ Insert only the appropriate media types into the **xD-Picture Card** and CF/Microdrive slots. Inserting the incorrect media will damage the camera or media.
- ⚠ If the media is oriented incorrectly, it will not go all the way into the slot. Do not apply force when inserting an **xD-Picture Card** or a CF/Microdrive.
- ⚠ If the media is not fully inserted into the slot, [CARD ERROR] appears.

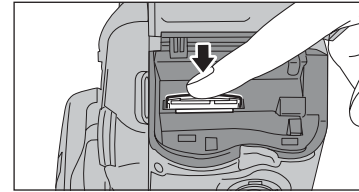


Push the CF/Microdrive firmly all the way into the CF/Microdrive slot. Compatibility is listed on Fujifilm website: <http://home.fujifilm.com/products/digital/>



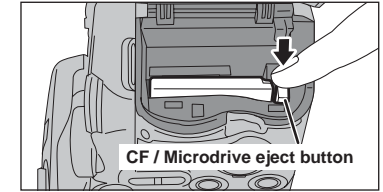
Close the slot cover.

### ◆ How to replace the xD-Picture Card ◆



Push the **xD-Picture Card** into the slot and then slowly remove your finger. The lock is released and the **xD-Picture Card** is pushed out.

### ◆ How to replace the CF/Microdrive ◆



Open the slot cover, press the CF/Microdrive eject button and remove the CF/Microdrive.

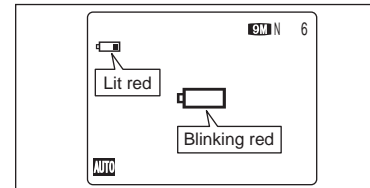
⚠ When storing CF/Microdrives, always use the special protective case.

## Checking the battery charge

Turn the camera on and check the battery charge.

- ① **No icon**
- ② **Lit red**
- ③ **Blinking red**

- ① There is ample battery charge.
- ② There is insufficient charge left in the batteries. The batteries will soon run out. Have a new set of batteries ready.
- ③ The batteries are depleted. The display will shortly go blank and the camera will stop working. Replace or recharge the batteries.



"" appears as a small icon on the left-hand side of the screen. "" appears as a large icon in the center of the screen.

- ⚠ Depending on the camera mode and the type of batteries used, the transition from "" to "" may occur more quickly.
- ⚠ Due to the nature of the battery, the battery level warning may appear early when the camera is used in cold locations. This is normal. Try warming the batteries in your pocket or a similar location before use.

#### \* Battery level warning

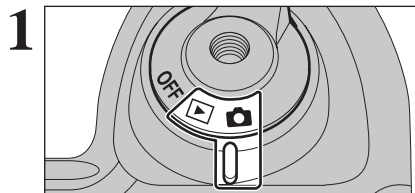
- 1) The camera's estimation of the remaining battery charge varies greatly depending on the camera operation mode. Consequently, even if "" or "" is not displayed in Playback mode, one of them may appear when you change to Photography mode.
- 2) Depending on the battery type and the level of charge in the batteries, the camera may run out of power without first displaying a battery level warning. This is particularly likely to happen when batteries that have run out of charge are re-used. In situation 2), immediately load new or fully charged replacement batteries.

### ◆ Auto power off function ◆

If the camera is left unused for 2 or 5 minutes, the Auto power off function turns the camera off (P.104). To turn the camera back on, set the Power switch to "OFF" briefly and then back to "CAM" or "REC".

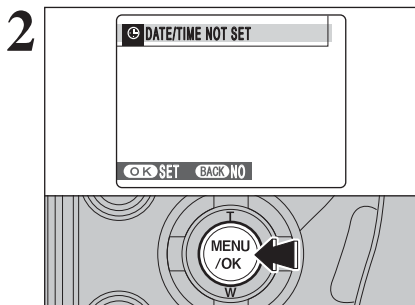


## TURNING ON AND OFF / SETTING THE DATE AND TIME



To turn the camera on, set the Power switch to “” or “”.

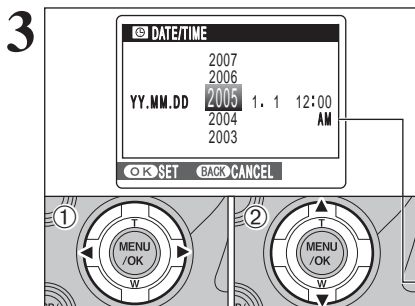
To turn the camera off, set the Power switch to “OFF”.



When using the camera for the first time after purchasing, the date and time are cleared.

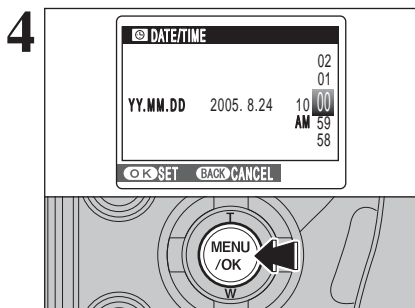
Press the “MENU/OK” button to set the date and time.

- The message also appears when the batteries have been removed and the camera has been left for a long period.
- To set the date and time later, press the “DISP/BACK” button.
- If you do not set the date and time, this message will appear each time you turn the camera on.



- ① Press “◀” or “▶” to select Year, Month, Day, Hour or Minute.
- ② Press “▲” or “▼” to correct the setting.

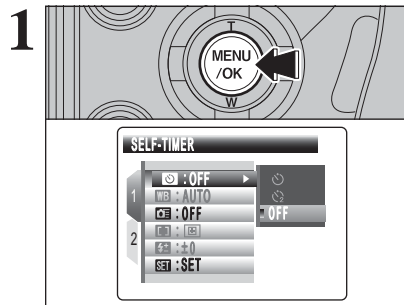
- Holding down “▲” or “▼” changes the numbers continuously.
- When the time displayed passes “12”, the AM/PM setting changes.



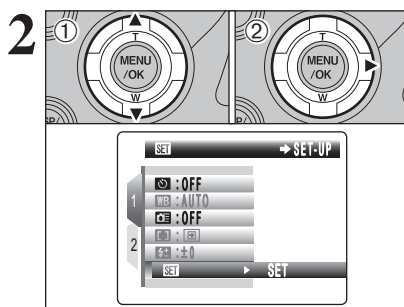
Once you have set the date and time, press the “MENU/OK” button. Pressing the “MENU/OK” button changes the camera to Photography or Playback mode.

- At the time of purchase and after leaving the camera for a long period with the batteries removed, settings such as the date and time are cleared. Once the AC power adapter has been connected or the batteries have been installed for 2 hours or more, the camera settings will be retained for roughly 6 hours even if both sources of power are removed.

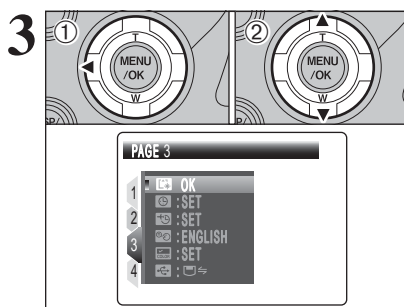
## CORRECTING THE DATE AND TIME / CHANGING THE DATE FORMAT



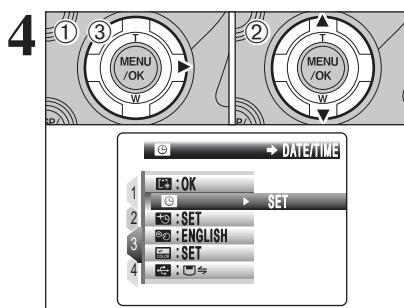
Press the “MENU/OK” button to display the menu on the screen.



- ① Press “▲” or “▼” to select “SET” SET-UP.
- ② Press “▶”.



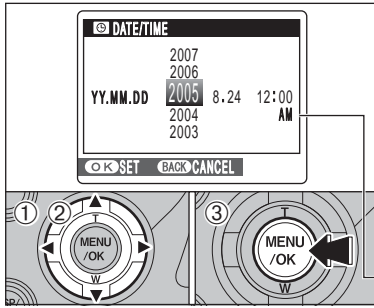
- ① Press “◀” to move to page number.
- ② Press “▲” or “▼” to select “PAGE 3”.



- ① Press “▶” to move to menu item.
- ② Press “▲” or “▼” to select “” DATE/TIME.
- ③ Press “▶”.

## CORRECTING THE DATE AND TIME / CHANGING THE DATE FORMAT

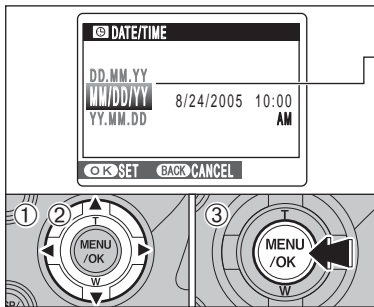
5



### Correcting the date and time

- 1 Press “◀” or “▶” to select Year, Month, Day, Hour or Minute.
- 2 Press “▲” or “▼” to correct the setting.
- 3 Always press the “MENU/OK” button after the settings are completed.

- ☞ Holding down “▲” or “▼” changes the numbers continuously.
- ☞ When the time displayed passes “12”, the AM/PM setting changes.



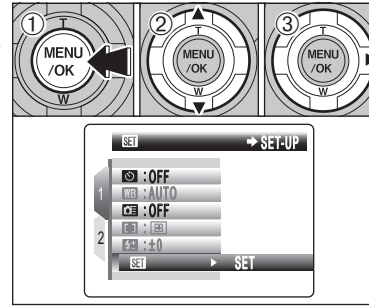
### Changing the date format

- 1 Press “◀” or “▶” to select the date format.
- 2 Press “▲” or “▼” to set the format. Refer to the table below for details of the settings.
- 3 Always press the “MENU/OK” button after the settings are completed.

Date format	Sample settings
YY.MM.DD	2005.8.24
MM/DD/YY	8/24/2005
DD.MM.YY	24.8.2005

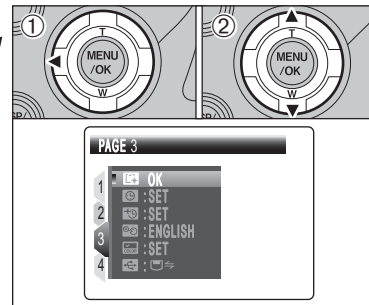
## SELECTING THE LANGUAGE

1



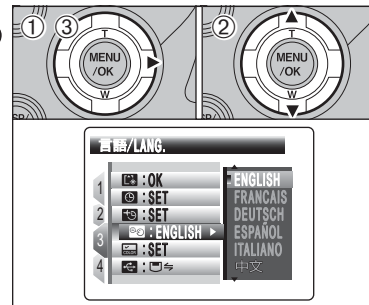
- 1 Press the “MENU/OK” button to display the menu on the screen.
- 2 Press “▲” or “▼” to select “SET-UP”.
- 3 Press “▶”.

2



- 1 Press “◀” to move to page number.
- 2 Press “▲” or “▼” to select “PAGE 3”.

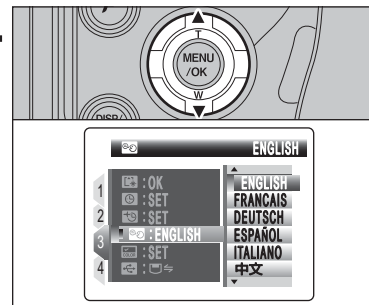
3



- 1 Press “▶” to move to menu item.
- 2 Press “▲” or “▼” to select “言語/LANG.”.
- 3 Press “▶”.

- ☞ The screens in this manual are shown in English.
- ☞ See P.100 for more information on the “SET” SET-UP menu.

4



- Press “▲” or “▼” to select the language.

This section describes the camera's functions.

### Command dial

In Photography mode, turn the Command dial to select program shift and specify settings such as the shutter speed and aperture.

**[ ] : Exposure compensation**  
Hold down the "[ ]" button and turn the Command dial to select the setting.

**[ ] : Flash**  
Release the pop-up flash, hold down the "[ ]" button and turn the Command dial to select the setting.

**[ ] : Continuous shooting**  
Hold down the "[ ]" button and turn the Command dial to select the setting.

### Power switch

**ON/OFF and " [ ] " Photography mode / " [ ] " Playback mode selector switch**  
Use the Power switch to select the mode.

### Photography mode selector

Turn the Mode dial to select the Photography mode.

Auto	Programmed Auto
Anti-blur	Shutter-priority Auto
Natural light	Aperture-priority Auto
Portrait	Manual
Landscape	
Night	Movie

Still photography (P, S, A, M, L, N)

Movie recording (Movie)

### Diopter adjustment dial

Makes the image in the viewfinder easier to see. Set the dial to the position where the AF frame appears sharpest.

### AE-L button

The exposure remains locked while this button is pressed.

### Photometry selector dial

Selecting light metering method.

### EVF/LCD (monitor selector) button

Pressing the "EVF/LCD" button toggles between the viewfinder (EVF) and the LCD monitor. Use whichever mode is best suited to your shot.

### Photo mode F button

**Photography:** Select the quality mode, sensitivity and FinePix COLOR settings.  
**Playback:** Specify the print order (DPOF) settings.

### [ ] Focus check button

Pressing this button enlarges the central portion of the screen. Use this to focus the image precisely.

### DISP/BACK button

**DISP:** Press this button to select the screen display.  
**BACK:** Press this button to stop a procedure midway through.

### [ ] button

**"T (▲)" button:** Selecting Digital zoom mode (2x).  
**"W (▼)" button:** Canceling the Digital zoom mode.

### Using the Menus

- ① Displaying the menu.  
Press the "MENU/OK" button.
- ② Selecting a menu option.  
Press the up or down arrow on the 4-direction button.
- ③ Selecting an option.  
Press the right arrow on the 4-direction button.
- ④ Selecting a setting.  
Press the up or down arrow on the 4-direction button.
- ⑤ Confirming the setting.  
Press the "MENU/OK" button.

Up, down, left and right are indicated by black triangles in the Owner's Manual. Up or down is shown as "▲" or "▼", and left or right is shown as "◀" or "▶".

**Focus ring**  
The camera focuses on the subject using Manual focus mode.

**Zoom ring**  
Turn the zoom ring to take pictures with zoom function.

**Flash pop-up button**  
To use the flash, press the flash pop-up button to release the flash.

**INFO (information check) button**  
Press this button to view image information.  
**Photography mode:** Displays the current settings (white balance, sharpness, etc.) and histogram.  
**Playback mode:** Displays the information for the image currently displayed.

**One-touch AF button**  
Focus the image once. This can only be used for manual focusing.

**Focus mode selector switch**  
Changes among C-AF (Continuous AF), S-AF (Single AF) and MF (Manual focus).

**Macro button**  
Use this for close-up shots. Pressing this button changes the modes as follows:  
**Macro → Super macro → Macro off (Normal)**

<b>Focal range: Normal</b>	Wide-angle: approx. 50 cm (1.6 ft.) to infinity Telephoto: approx. 2 m (6.6 ft.) to infinity
<b>Macro</b>	Wide-angle: approx. 10 cm to 3 m (3.9 in. to 9.8 ft.) Telephoto: approx. 90 cm to 3 m (3.0 ft. to 9.8 ft.)
<b>Super macro</b>	Approx. 1 cm to 1 m (0.4 in. to 3.3 ft.) (Wide-angle only)

◆ **Displaying the on-screen Help** ◆

Instructions for the next step in the procedure appear at the bottom of the screen. Press the button indicated.

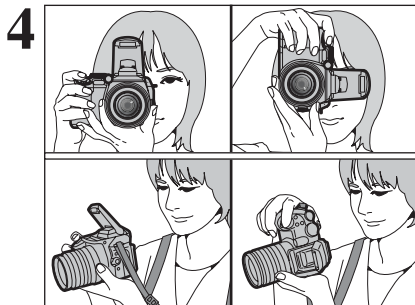
In the right side screen, press the "MENU/OK" button to erase the displayed frame. To cancel erasing, press the "DISP/BACK" button.



- Set the Power switch to "ON".
  - Set the Mode dial to "AUTO".
  - Set the Focus mode selector switch to "S-AF".
  - Focal range**  
Wide-angle: approx. 50 cm (1.6 ft.) to infinity  
Telephoto: approx. 2 m (6.6 ft.) to infinity
  - Use Macro mode for subjects closer than 50 cm (1.6 ft.) (→P.50).
  - When [CARD ERROR], [CARD NOT INITIALIZED], [CARD FULL] or [NO CARD] appears, see P.130.
- Press the Flash pop-up button to pop up the flash.

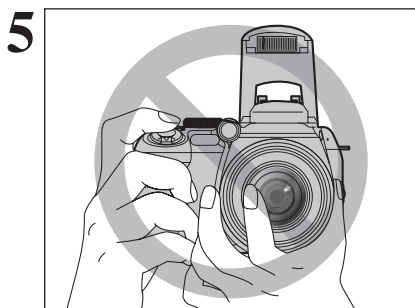
  - When the flash pops up, the image may disappear and go dark briefly due to flash charging. The indicator lamp blinks orange during charging.
  - If the flash is used in dusty conditions or when it is snowing, white dots may appear in the image due to flash reflecting off the dust particles or snowflakes. Use Suppressed flash mode to fix the problem.
- Press the "EVF/LCD" button to alternate the display between the viewfinder (EVF) and the LCD monitor.  
When the AF frame in the viewfinder (EVF) is difficult to see, adjust the viewfinder using the Diopter adjustment dial.

The EVF/LCD selection is retained even when the camera is off or the mode setting is changed.



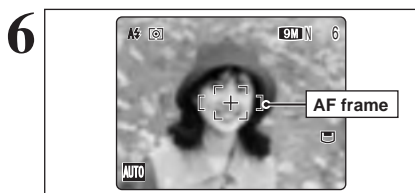
Brace your elbows against your sides and hold the camera with both hands.

- ⚠ Moving the camera while shooting gives a blurred picture (camera shake). Use a tripod to prevent camera shake, particularly for shots in the dark when the selected flash mode is Suppressed flash.
- ⚠ There may be some uneven brightness at the lower edge of the screen. This is normal and does not affect the photographed image.



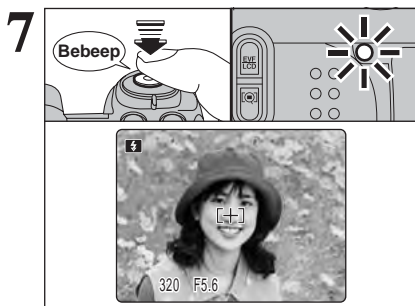
Hold the camera so that your fingers or the strap do not cover the lens, flash and AF-assist illuminator. If the lens, flash or AF-assist illuminator is obscured by your fingers or the strap, subjects may be out of focus or the brightness (exposure) of your shot may be incorrect.

- ⚠ Check that the lens is clean. If it is dirty, clean the lens as informed on P.125.



Frame the shot so that the subject fills the entire AF (Autofocus) frame.

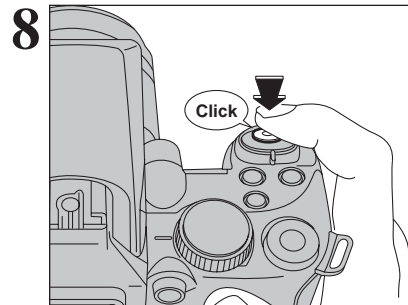
- ⚠ The image shown on the screen before the picture is taken may differ in brightness, color, etc. from the image actually recorded. Play back the recorded image to check it (⇒P.31).
- ⚠ When the subject is not in the AF frame, use AF/AE lock to take the picture (⇒P.28).



Press the shutter button down halfway. When a short double-beep is heard, the camera focuses on your subject. The AF frame on the screen becomes smaller and the camera sets the shutter speed and aperture. The indicator lamp (green) changes from blinking to lit.

- ⚠ When a short double-beep is not heard and "!"AF" appears on the screen, the camera cannot focus.
- ⚠ Pressing the shutter button down halfway freezes the image on the screen briefly. This image is not the recorded image.
- ⚠ When "!"AF" appears on the screen, press again the shutter button down halfway or try standing about 2 m (6.6 ft.) from your subject to take the picture.
- ⚠ The flash fires several times (pre-flashes and the main flash).

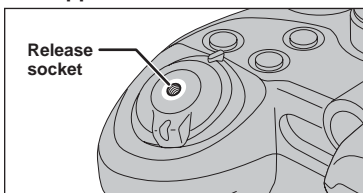
Before the flash fires, "!" appears on the screen. When selecting a slow shutter speed that will cause camera shake, "!" appears on the screen. Use the flash to take pictures. According to the scene or mode being shot, use a tripod.



Press the shutter button down fully. When a clicking sound is heard, the camera records the image.

- ⚠ There is a slight delay between the shutter button being pressed and the picture being taken. Play back the shot to check the image.
- ⚠ When pressing the shutter button down fully in one motion, the camera takes the picture without the AF frame changing.
- ⚠ When pressing the shutter button fully, the indicator lamp lights orange (shooting disabled) and next picture can be taken after turning off the indicator lamp.
- ⚠ When taking a picture using flash, the image may disappear and go dark briefly due to flash charging. The indicator lamp blinks orange during charging.
- ⚠ See P.130-131 for information on the warning displays.

◆ Support for a cable release ◆



Use a mechanical cable release with this camera. To prevent camera shake, use a tripod (sold separately) and cable release (sold separately).

**Compatible cable releases**  
ISO 6053: 1979-compliant cable releases

- ⚠ Do not apply force to a cable release attached to the camera. This could damage the camera.

◆ Compatible filters ◆

58 mm-diameter commercial available filters can be attached.

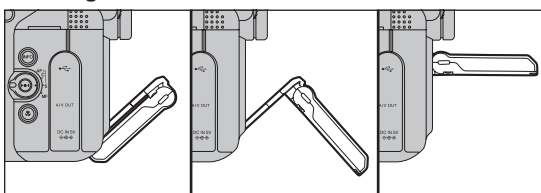
- ⚠ Do not use more than one filter at a time.
- ⚠ The lens cap (included) may not be used when attaching the filter.

◆ Subjects not suitable for autofocus ◆

The FinePix S9000 / FinePix S9500 uses a high-precision autofocus mechanism. However, it may have difficulty focusing on the following:

- Very shiny subjects such as a mirror or car body
  - Subjects photographed through glass
  - Subjects that do not reflect well, such as hair or fur
  - Subjects with no substance, such as smoke or flames
  - Dark subjects
  - Fast moving subjects
  - Subjects with little or no contrast between the subject and the background (such as white walls or subjects dressed in the same color as the background)
  - Shots where another high-contrast object (not the subject) is close to the AF frame and is either closer or further away than your subject (such as a shot of someone against a background with strongly contrasting elements)
- For such subjects use AF/AE lock (⇒P.28) or "MF" Manual focus mode (⇒P.49).

◆ Using LCD monitor ◆



You can adjust any angle of the LCD monitor. It is useful to shoot the subject that is in a high or low location.

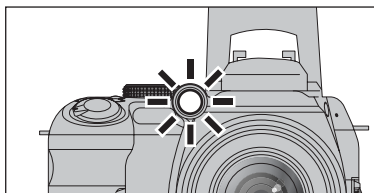


**INDICATOR LAMP DISPLAY**

Display	Status
Lit green	AF/AE lock in progress, Setting video output
Blinking green	Camera shake warning or AF warning (ready to shoot)
Blinking green and orange alternately	Recording to media (ready to shoot)
Lit orange	Recording to media (not ready)
Blinking orange	Charging the flash (flash will not fire)
Blinking red	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Media Warnings</li> <li>No card inserted, card not formatted, incorrect format, card full and media error</li> <li>Lens operation error</li> </ul>

\* Detailed warning messages appear on the screen (➡P.130-131).

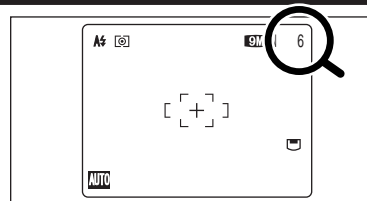
**AF-ASSIST ILLUMINATOR**



Press the shutter button down halfway in dimly lit conditions. The camera fires the AF-assist illuminator (green) to allow easier focusing. Note that the effective range decreases for telephoto shots.

- Even when the AF-assist illuminator fires, the camera may have difficulty focusing in some conditions.
- Even though there is no danger to safety, do not expose it directly in someone's eyes from a short distance.
- The camera focuses most easily when a picture is taken at a distance of around 3.5 m (11.5 ft.) with wide-angle and 2 m (6.6 ft.) with telephoto.
- When using the AF-assist illuminator in Macro mode, the camera may have difficulty focusing to take close-up shots.
- See P.100 for information on turning the AF-assist illuminator off.

**NUMBER OF AVAILABLE FRAMES**



The number of available frames appears on the screen.

- See P.59 for information on changing the quality setting.
- The default quality "K" set at shipment is "9M N".

**Standard number of frames per media**

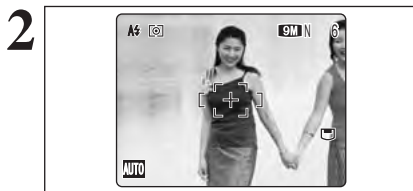
The table below shows the standard number of frames for a new media formatted on the camera. The larger the media capacity, the bigger the difference between the actual number of frames and the number shown here. Also, the size of an image file varies depending on the subject. So the number of remaining shots may decrease by 2 or may remain the same. For this reason, the number displayed may not show the actual number of frames.

Quality setting	9M F	9M N	3:2	5M	3M	2M	03M	RAW
Number of recorded pixels	3488 × 2616		3696 × 2464	2592 × 1944	2048 × 1536	1600 × 1200	640 × 480	—
DPC-16 (16 MB)	3	6	6	12	19	25	122	0
DPC-32 (32 MB)	6	13	13	25	40	50	247	1
DPC-64 (64 MB)	13	28	28	50	81	101	497	3
DPC-128 (128 MB)	28	56	56	102	162	204	997	6
DPC-256 (256 MB)	56	113	113	204	325	409	1997	13
DPC-512/M512 (512 MB)	113	227	227	409	651	818	3993	27
DPC-M1GB (1 GB)	228	456	456	819	1305	1639	7995	54
Microdrive 340 MB	77	155	155	279	445	559	2729	18
Microdrive 1 GB	234	469	469	842	1313	1642	8212	55

### USING AF/AE LOCK



In this shot, the subjects (two people in this case) are not in the AF frame. Taking the picture at this point will result in the subjects being out of focus.



Move the camera slightly so that one of the subjects is in the AF frame.



Press the shutter button down halfway (AF/AE lock). When a short double-beep is heard, the camera focuses on your subject. The AF frame on the screen becomes smaller and the camera sets the shutter speed and aperture. The indicator lamp (green) changes from blinking to lit.



Continue to hold the shutter button down halfway. Move the camera back to the original image and press the shutter button fully.

- AF/AE lock can be applied repeatedly before the shutter is released.
- Use AF/AE lock in all Photography modes to guarantee excellent results.

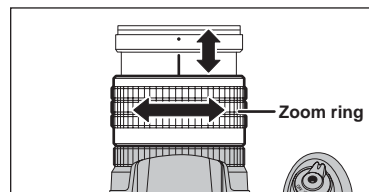
#### ◆ AF (Autofocus)/AE (Auto-exposure) lock ◆

On the FinePix S9000 / FinePix S9500, pressing the shutter button down halfway locks the focus and exposure settings (AF/AE lock). To focus on a subject that is off to one side or to set the exposure before composing the final shot, locks the AF and AE settings. Then take the picture to get the best result.

#### ● When the camera cannot focus and AF/AE lock does not give the correct exposure

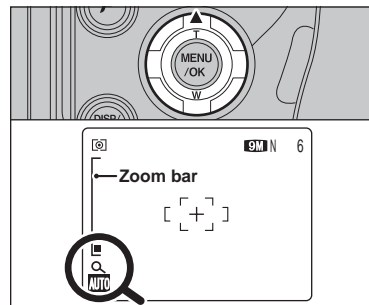
Position the AF frame over the main subject and apply the AE lock (→P.46). Then position the AF frame over another subject at roughly the same distance. Press the shutter button down halfway. Recompose the shot and then take the picture.

### USING ZOOM FUNCTION



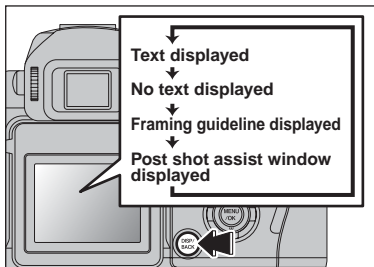
Turn the zoom ring to take pictures with zoom function. The zoom bar appears on the screen during zooming.

- **Optical zoom focal length (35 mm camera equivalent)**  
Approx. 28 mm to 300 mm  
Max. zoom scale: 10.7×



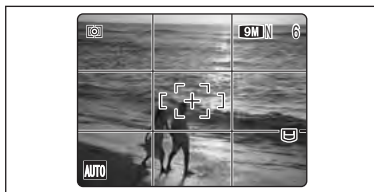
Press "▲" to change to Digital zoom mode (2×). When using digital zoom, "Q" appears in the bottom left corner of the screen and the zoom bar turns blue. Use the zoom ring to adjust digital zoom operation as well as optical zoom. Press the "▼" button to cancel the digital zoom.

**SHOOTING ASSISTANT FUNCTION**



Select the framing guideline and post shot assist window in Photography mode. Pressing the "DISP/BACK" button changes the screen display.

**Best framing**

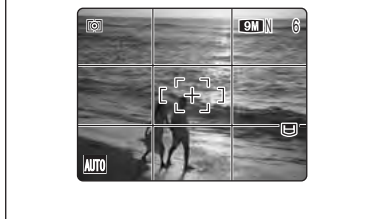


The framing guideline display consists of horizontal and vertical lines that divide the image on the screen into 9 frames.

◆ **Important** ◆

Always use AF/AE lock when composing a shot. The image may be out of focus if AF/AE lock is not used.

**Scene**



Position the main subject at the intersection of two lines in this frame or align one of the horizontal lines with the horizon. Use this frame as a guide to the subject's size and the balance of the shot while composing a shot.

- ☛ The framing guideline is not recorded on the image.
- ☛ The lines in the scene frame divide the image into 3 roughly equal parts horizontally and vertically. The resulting printed image may be shifted slightly from the scene frame.

**Post shot assist window**

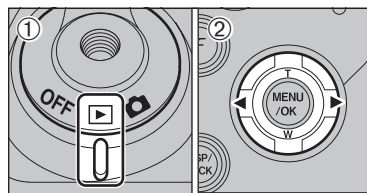


When using the post shot assist window, the last photographed image appears as a thumbnail in the bottom left corner of the screen (post shot assist window).

Up to the last 3 photographed images appear on the post shot assist window. This serves as a guide for taking other shots with similar compositions.

- ☛ Any of the following clears the image in the post shot assist window:
  - Setting the camera to Playback mode
  - Turning the camera off
  - Using the PictBridge function
  - Using the DSC mode etc.

**Single-frame playback**



- ① Set the Power switch to "▶".
- ② Press "▶" to scan forward through the images. Press "◀" to scan backwards.

☛ Set the Power switch to "▶" to play back the last shot.

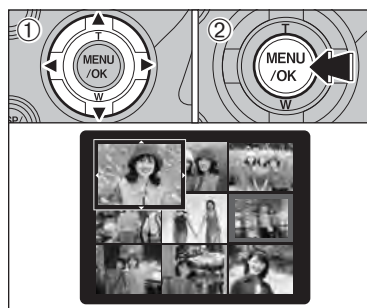
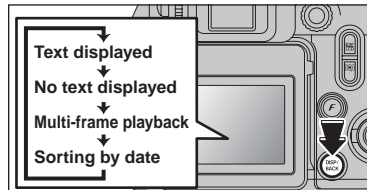
**Selecting images**

To select images on the thumbnail lists screen, hold down "◀" or "▶" for 1 second during playback.



**Multi-frame playback**

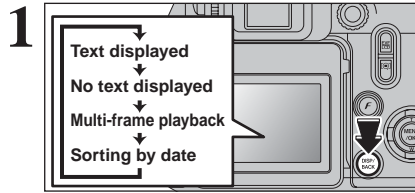
In Playback mode, press the "DISP/BACK" button to change the display shown on the screen. Press the "DISP/BACK" button until the multi-frame playback screen (9 frames) appears.



- ① Press "▲", "▼", "◀" or "▶" to move the cursor (colored frame) to the selecting frame. Press "▲" or "▼" repeatedly to jump to the next page.
- ② Press the "MENU/OK" button again to enlarge the image.

◆ **Still images viewable on the FinePix S9000 / FinePix S9500** ◆

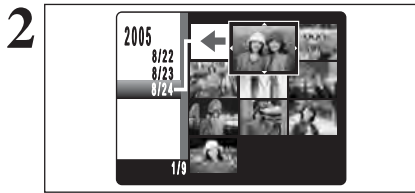
This camera will display still images recorded on the FinePix S9000 / FinePix S9500 or still images (excluding some uncompressed images) recorded on any FUJIFILM digital camera that supports **xD-Picture Cards** or CF/Microdrives. Clear playback or playback zooming may not be possible for still images shot on cameras other than the FinePix S9000 / FinePix S9500.



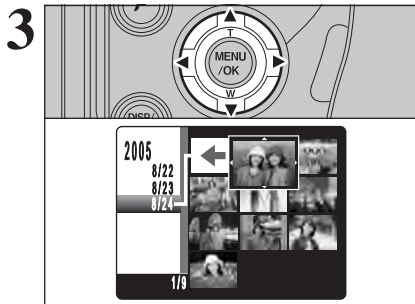
**Sorting by date**

In Playback mode, press the “DISP/BACK” button to change the display shown on the screen. Press the “DISP/BACK” button until the sorting by date screen appears.

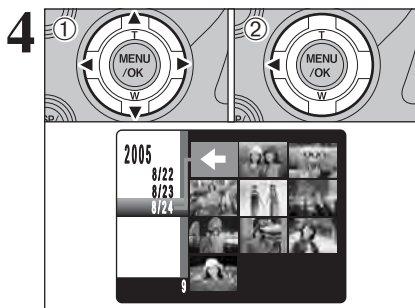
⚠ Large number of images may take longer to appear.



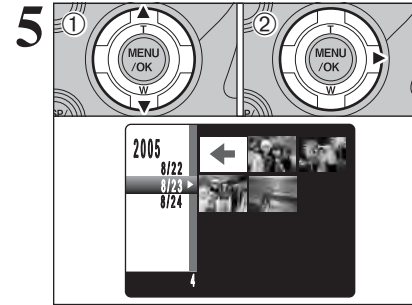
Changing to Sorting by date mode displays the images taken on the same day as the image selected in Multi-frame playback mode.



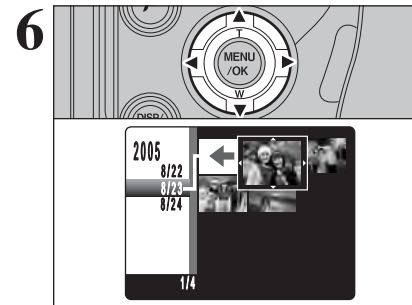
Press “▲”, “▼”, “◀” or “▶” to move the cursor (colored frame) to the selecting frame.



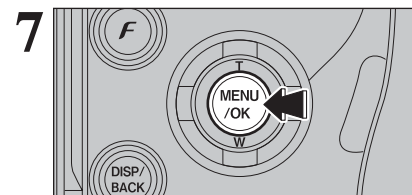
**To select the date:**  
 ① Press “▲”, “▼”, “◀” or “▶” to move the cursor (colored frame) to “◀” on the upper left frame.  
 ② Press “◀” to display the selecting date.



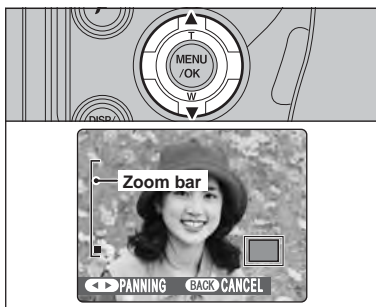
① Press “▲” or “▼” to move the cursor (colored frame) to select the date. Pressing “▲” or “▼” repeatedly changes to the next page.  
 ② Press “▶” to return to “◀”.



Press “▲”, “▼”, “◀” or “▶” to move the cursor (colored frame) to the selecting frame.



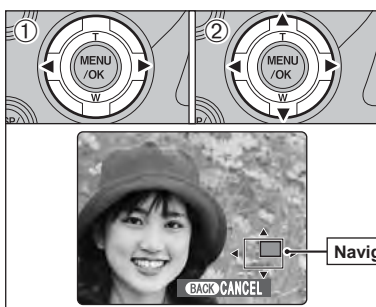
Press the “MENU/OK” button to enlarge the selected image.



**Playback zoom**

Press “▲” or “▼” during single-frame playback to zoom the image. A zoom bar appears on the screen.

- 🔊 Press the “DISP/BACK” button to cancel playback zoom.
- 🔊 Playback zoom cannot be used with multi-frame playback.

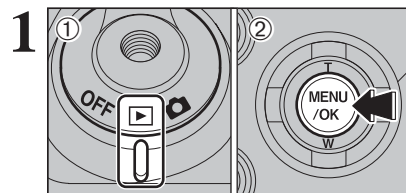


- ① Press “◀” or “▶” to select to “PANNING”.
  - ② Press “▲”, “▼”, “◀”, or “▶” to display another part of the image.
- The current displayed image appears on the navigation screen.

- 🔊 Press the “DISP/BACK” button to return to the zoom setting.

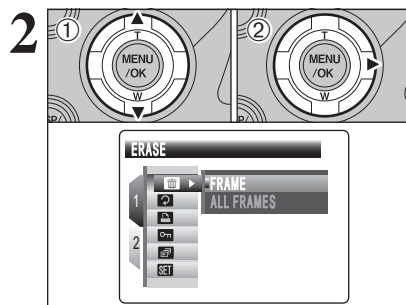
■ **Zoom scales**

Quality mode	Max. zoom scale
9M (3488 × 2616 pixels)	Approx. 5.5×
8.2 (3696 × 2464 pixels)	Approx. 5.8×
6M (2592 × 1944 pixels)	Approx. 4.1×
3M (2048 × 1536 pixels)	Approx. 3.2×
2M (1600 × 1200 pixels)	Approx. 2.5×

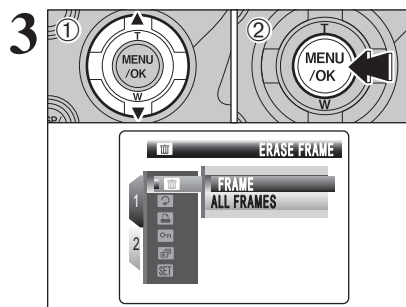


- ① Set the Power switch to “▶”.
- ② Press the “MENU/OK” button to display the menu on the screen.

Erased frames (files) cannot be recovered. Back up important frames (files) onto your PC or another media.



- ① Press “▲” or “▼” to select “” ERASE.
- ② Press “▶”.



- ① Press “▲” or “▼” to select “FRAME”.
  - ② Press the “MENU/OK” button.
- See P.75 for information on “ALL FRAMES”.



- ① Press “◀” or “▶” to select the erasing frame (file).
  - ② Press the “MENU/OK” button to erase the displayed frame (file).
- To erase another frame (file), repeat steps ① and ②.
- When erasing frames (files) is completed, press the “DISP/BACK” button.

- 🔊 Pressing the “MENU/OK” button repeatedly erases consecutive frames (files). Take care not to erase a frame (file) by mistake.



The distance from the subject to the camera is referred to as the shooting distance. When the shooting distance is set correctly and the image appears sharp, the image is focused.

■ Three focusing methods

The mechanisms for focusing are S-AF (Single AF), C-AF (Continuous AF) and MF (Manual focus).

**S-AF:** Use S-AF for normal photography. In this mode, the camera focuses each time the shutter button is pressed down halfway. Select the AF mode (→P.68) when the Mode dial is set to "P", "S", "A" or "M" mode.

◆ The AF sensor ◆

The FinePix S9000 / FinePix S9500 uses an external AF sensor (external-light passive phase difference AF) that features faster AF operation than previous models. The external AF sensor does not function when Macro mode, Super macro mode, the digital zoom, AREA or C-AF focusing is used. It may take longer to focus if the external AF sensor is soiled (→P.132).

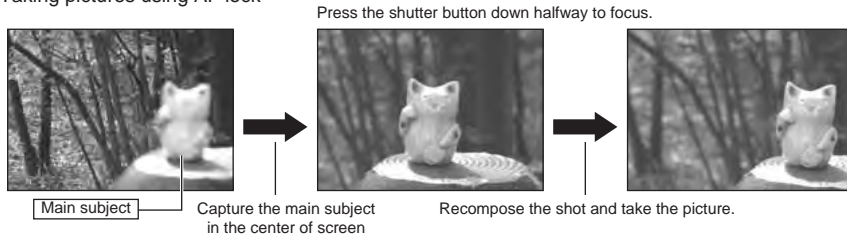
**C-AF:** Use C-AF to photograph moving subjects. When this mode is set, the camera focuses continuously on the subject in the center of the screen. See P.48 for details.

**MF:** The focus is adjusted by turning the focusing ring manually. See P.49 for details.

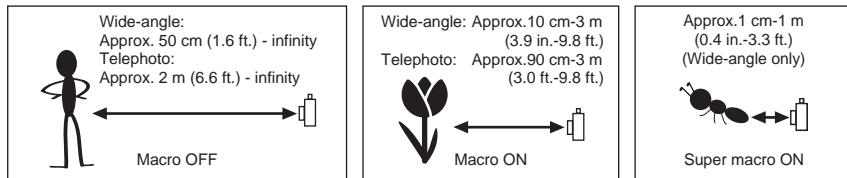
■ Causes of focusing errors and the solutions

Cause	Solution
The subject is not in the AF frame.	Use AF lock (AF mode: AF (CENTER)) *1 or MF.
The subject is not suited to AF.	Use AF lock (AF mode: AF (CENTER)) *1 or MF.
The subject is outside the shooting range.	Turn Macro mode on or off *2.
The subject is moving too quickly.	Use MF (pre-setting the shooting distance for a shot )

\*1 Taking pictures using AF lock



\*2 Turning Macro mode ON/OFF

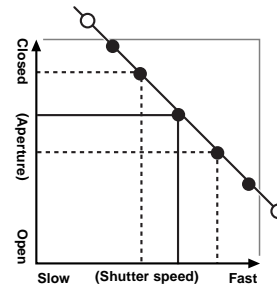


◆ Subjects not suitable for autofocus ◆

- Very shiny subjects such as a mirror or car body
- Subjects photographed through glass
- Subjects that do not reflect well, such as hair or fur
- Subjects with no substance, such as smoke or flames
- Dark subjects
- Fast moving subjects
- Subjects with little or no contrast between the subject and the background (such as white walls or subjects dressed in the same color as the background)
- Shots where another high-contrast object (not the subject) is close to the AF frame and is either closer or further away than your subject (such as a shot of someone against a background with strongly contrasting elements)

Exposure refers to the light that hits the CCD or the total amount of captured light and determines the brightness of the image.

The exposure is determined by the combination of aperture and shutter speed. In AE (Auto-exposure), the camera determines the correct exposure, allowing for factors such as the brightness of the subject and the sensitivity setting.



The graph at left shows the way the aperture and shutter speed settings can be changed while maintaining the same exposure level.

- When the aperture is decreased by one step, the shutter speed also decreases by one step (the dot moves upper left).
- When the aperture is increased by one step, the shutter speed also increases by one step (the dot moves lower right).
- Combinations that result in the shutter speed or aperture being outside the available range of settings cannot be selected (white dots).
- In the "P", "S" and "A" Photography modes, it is easy to select different settings along this line.
- Selecting settings that run parallel to this line by adjusting the brightness of the photographed image is referred to as exposure compensation.

◆ When you cannot get the correct exposure ◆

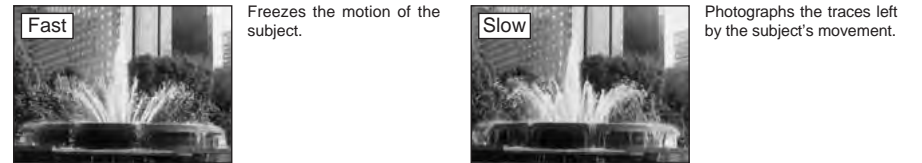
**AE lock:** Determines and fixes the exposure at a target level. Use the following procedure to take a picture using AE lock:  
Press the "AE-L" button (sets and locks the exposure). → Press the shutter button down halfway (sets and fixes the focus). → Press the shutter button down fully (takes the picture).



**Exposure compensation:**  
This function uses the exposure level set by the AE function as a reference (0) and then brightens (+) or darkens (-) the image. By selecting auto bracketing, you can shoot 3 frames, one underexposed (-), one at the reference exposure (0) and one overexposed (+).

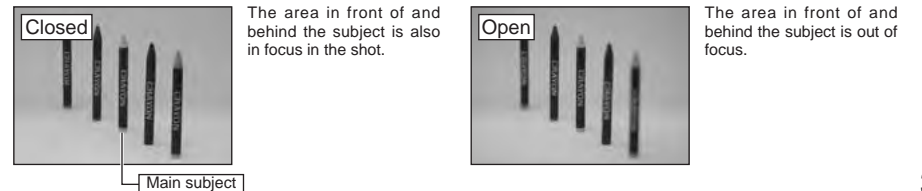
Shutter speed

When shooting a moving subject, you can either "freeze the motion" or "capture the sense of movement" by adjusting the shutter speed.



Aperture

By adjusting the aperture, you can change the depth of focus (depth of field).



# TAKING PICTURES — SELECTING THE CAMERA SETTINGS

Specify the camera settings for taking pictures to get the best result. A general guide is given below.

## 1 Select the Photography mode (→P.40-44).

**AUTO** Specifies all settings other than “Quality”, “Sensitivity” and “FinePix COLOR” on the camera.

Selects the best Scene position setting for the scene being shot.  
**P/S/A** Changes the aperture or shutter speed setting so that the action is frozen, the flow of the motion is conveyed, or the background is out of focus.

**M** Adjusts all the camera settings yourself.

## 2 Specify the photography settings (→P.45-47, 50-56).

Exposure compensation Uses the AE exposure as a reference value of 0. This function brightens (+) or darkens (–) the shot.

**AE-L AE lock** Fixes the exposure settings.

**Photometry** Used for shots where the brightness of the subject and background differ markedly and the light is not metered as desired.

**Macro/Super macro** Used for close-up shots.

**Flash** Used for shots in dark locations or for backlit subjects, etc.

**Continuous shooting** Used to take a series of continuous shots or to use auto bracketing (with exposure compensation).

## 3 Take the pictures (check the exposure and focus → adjust the shot composition → press the shutter button down fully).

### ★ You can use the menus for more detailed settings (→P.59-73).

The table below provides a number of sample settings. Use the settings effectively.

To achieve this result	Sample settings
To express the motion of the subject	Set the Mode dial to “S” and select a slow shutter speed. Use a tripod to prevent camera shake.
To freeze the subject’s movement	Set the Mode dial to “S” and select a fast shutter speed.
To make the subject stand out by having the area in front of and behind the subject out of focus	Set the Mode dial to “A” and select a wide aperture setting.
To get a very large depth of focus	Set the Mode dial to “A” and select a narrow aperture setting. Use a tripod to prevent camera shake because shutter speed decreases.
To prevent the image from having a red or blue cast due to the light source	Change the “White balance” setting in the photography menu.
To avoid missing snapshot opportunities	Take pictures in AUTO mode (see “Using the Camera”). Shoot with HIGH-SPEED SHOOTING.
To prevent the subject from being overexposed or underexposed and to show the substance and textures of the subject clearly	Use exposure compensation. Select (+) if the background is pale and (–) if the background is dark.

### List of functions available in each mode

✓: YES, —: NO

Photography mode	Function	AUTO	Anti-blur	Natural light	Portrait	Landscape	Night	P	S	A	M
		P.40							P.41-44		
Exposure compensation	P.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	✓	✓	✓	—
AE-L AE lock	P.46	✓	—	—	—	—	—	✓	✓	✓	—
Photometry	P.47	✓	—	—	—	—	—	✓	✓	✓	✓
Focus mode (S-AF/C-AF/MF)	P.22	✓	—	—	—	—	—	✓	✓	✓	✓
Macro/Super macro	P.50	✓	✓	✓	—	—	—	✓	✓	✓	✓
Flash	Auto flash	P.52	✓	✓	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—
	Red-eye reduction	P.52	✓	✓	—	—	—	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Forced flash	P.52	✓	✓	—	—	—	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Slow synchro	P.52	—	—	—	—	—	✓	—	✓	—
	Red-eye reduction+ Slow synchro	P.52	—	—	—	—	—	✓	—	✓	—
Continuous shooting	Top 4-frame	P.55	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Auto bracketing	P.55	—	—	—	—	—	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Final 4-frame	P.55	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Long-period (up to 40 frames)	P.56	✓	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

\* The flash cannot be used for Continuous shooting and Super macro.

### List of menu options available in each mode

✓: YES, —: NO

Factory default	AUTO	Scene icons	P	S	A	M	
							FinePix Photo mode
QUALITY	P.59	GMN	✓	—	✓	✓	✓
ISO	P.61	—	✓	—	✓*1	✓	✓
FinePix COLOR	P.62	STD	✓	—	✓	✓	✓
Photography menu	Self-timer	P.65	OFF	✓	—	✓	✓
	White balance	P.66	AUTO	—	—	✓	✓
	High-speed shooting	P.67	OFF	✓	—	✓	✓
	AF mode	CENTER	P.68	—	—	✓	✓
		MULTI	P.68	—	—	✓	✓
		AREA	P.69	—	—	✓	✓
	Flash brightness adjustment	P.69	0	—	—	✓	✓
Sharpness	P.69	STD	—	—	✓	✓	
Saturation	P.70	STD	—	—	✓	✓	
Contrast	P.70	STD	—	—	✓	✓	
Bracketing	P.70	±1/3EV	—	—	✓	✓	
Multiple exposure	P.71	OFF	—	—	✓	✓	
External flash	P.72	OFF	—	—	✓	✓	

\*1 “Anti-blur” and “Natural light” can be selected in only the “AUTO” mode.

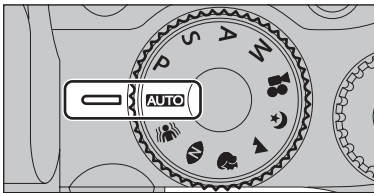
\* MULTI, AREA and Continuous AF (C-AF) cannot be used together.

When shutter speed and aperture adjustments alone do not give the correct exposure.

**When the image is too bright**  
 Lower the ISO sensitivity setting.  
 Use an ND filter (sold separately).

**When the image is too dark**  
 Raise the ISO sensitivity setting.  
 Use flash or the brightness adjustment function.

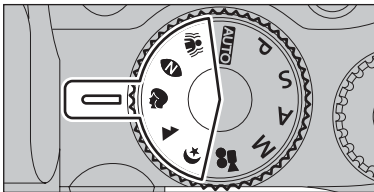
**AUTO AUTO**



Set the Mode dial to "AUTO". This is the easiest mode to use and can be used for most types of shots.

See P.39 for information on available flashes.

**SCENE POSITION**



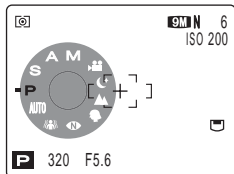
Set the Mode dial to "Anti-blur", "Natural light", "Portrait", "Landscape" or "Night". This mode provides the best Scene position setting for the scene being shot.

"Portrait", "Landscape" and "Night" cannot be selected Macro mode.

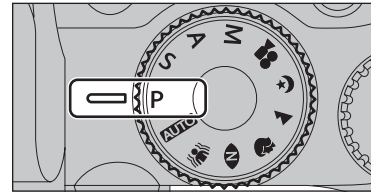
Scene position settings	Explanation	Available flash modes
Anti-blur	Using this mode selects a fast shutter speed that reduces camera shake and moving-subject blurring.	/  /
Natural light	This mode produces beautiful images that retain the natural ambience when shots are taken in low-light conditions. This mode is also ideal for situations where the flash cannot be used. Sample uses: • Portraits of sleeping children, pets and birthday cakes • Candlelit services (weddings, etc.) and school concerts • Restaurants, aquariums, museums and churches	Flash not available. When the flash is popped up, "Ⓢ" appears.
Portrait	Used for photography getting beautiful skin tones and soft overall tone.	/  /  /  /
Landscape	Used for shooting scenery in daylight and provides crisp, clear shots of scenery such as buildings and mountains.	Flash not available. When the flash is popped up, "Ⓢ" appears.
Night	Used for shooting evening and night scenes. This mode allows you to take shots where priority is given to slow shutter speeds of up to 4 seconds. To prevent camera shake, always use a tripod.	/

In Anti-blur or Natural light mode, when you have been used for long periods in places subject to extreme temperature rises, it will lower your image quality and streaking may also be visible in your images. If this occurs, turn the camera off several times to prevent heating the camera. Setting High-speed shooting mode to "OFF" is effective.

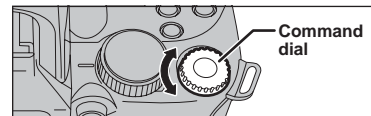
**Changing the Photography mode**



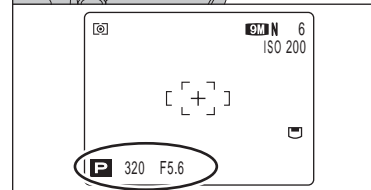
When turning the Mode dial, the Mode dial appears on the screen to check the selected mode. You can operate watching the screen. It is useful such as when taking pictures using viewfinder (EVF).



Set the Mode dial to "P". This is an automatic mode to specify the settings except for the shutter speed and aperture setting. This is a simple way to take pictures the same as the Shutter-priority Auto and Aperture-priority Auto modes (Program shift).



Command dial

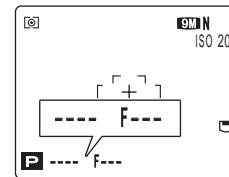


**Program shift**

Turn the Command dial to select different shutter speed and aperture setting combinations without changing the exposure setting. The shutter speed and aperture setting appear in yellow when the camera is in Program shift mode.

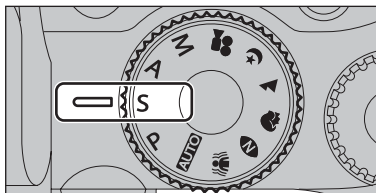
- Any of following cancels Program shift:
  - Changing the Mode dial setting
  - Popping the flash up
  - Setting "EXTERNAL FLASH" to "ON" in the Photography menu
  - Setting the camera to Playback mode
  - Turning the camera off

**The shutter speed and aperture setting display**

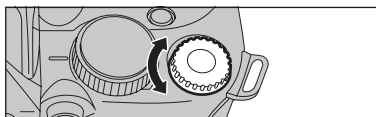


When the brightness of the subject is outside the camera's brightness metering range, "----" appears as the shutter speed and aperture setting on the screen.

# S SHUTTER-PRIORITY AUTO



Set the Mode dial to "S".  
This is an automatic mode to set the shutter speed. Use this mode to freeze a moving subject (fast shutter speed) or convey the impression of movement (slow shutter speed).

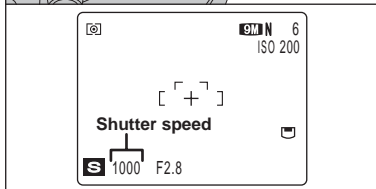


## Setting the shutter speed

Turn the Command dial to select the shutter speed.

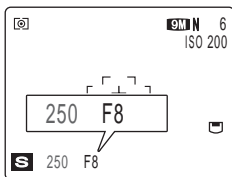
### ● Shutter speed setting

- Wide-angle:  
4 sec. to 1/4000 sec. in 1/3 EV increments
- Telephoto:  
4 sec. to 1/2000 sec. in 1/3 EV increments



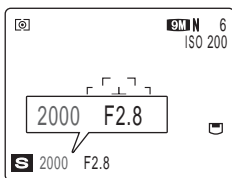
### ◆ The shutter speed and aperture setting display ◆

Overexposed



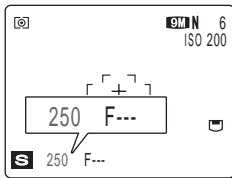
In scenes that are extremely overexposed, the aperture setting (F8) appears in red. When this occurs, select a faster shutter speed (up to 1/4000 sec.).

Underexposed



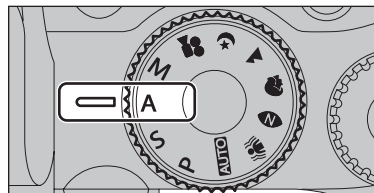
In scenes that are extremely underexposed, the aperture setting (F2.8) appears in red. When this occurs, select a slower shutter speed (down to 4 sec.).

Metering failed

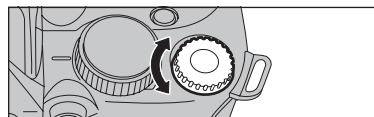


When the brightness of the subject is outside the camera's brightness metering range, "F---" appears as the aperture setting. When this occurs, press the shutter button down halfway to measure the light level again and display a value.

# A APERTURE-PRIORITY AUTO



Set the Mode dial to "A".  
This is an automatic mode to set the aperture. Use this mode to have the area in front of and behind the subject out of focus (large aperture) or have both near and far subjects in focus (small aperture).

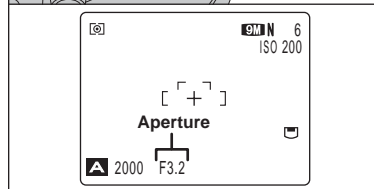


## Setting the aperture

Turn the Command dial to select the aperture.

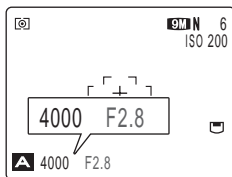
### ● Aperture settings

- Wide-angle: F2.8 to F8 in 1/3 EV increments
- Telephoto: F4.9 to F8 in 1/3 EV increments



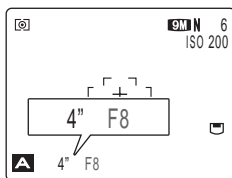
### ◆ The shutter speed and aperture setting display ◆

Overexposed



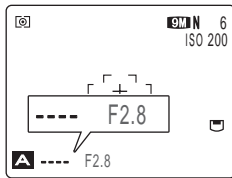
In scenes that are extremely overexposed, the shutter speed setting (1/2000 sec. or 1/4000 sec.) appears in red. When this occurs, select a larger number of aperture (up to F8).

Underexposed



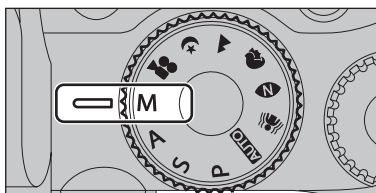
In scenes that are extremely underexposed, the shutter speed setting (4 sec.) appears in red. When this occurs, select a smaller number of aperture.

Metering failed

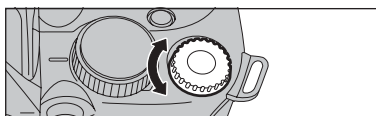


⚙ When Forced flash mode is selected, the slowest available shutter speed is 1/45 sec.

When the brightness of the subject is outside the camera's brightness metering range, "----" appears as the shutter speed setting. When this occurs, press the shutter button down halfway to measure the light level again and display a value.



Set the Mode dial to "M".  
Use Manual mode to set any shutter speed and aperture setting.



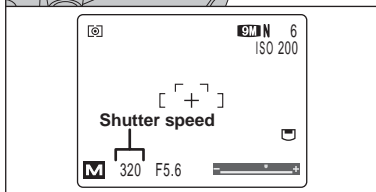
### Setting the shutter speed

Turn the Command dial to select the shutter speed.

#### ● Shutter speed setting

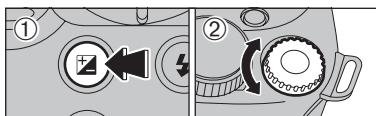
30 sec. to 1/4000 sec. in 1/3 EV increments  
Bulb (B)

- ⚡ See P. 137 for information on EVs.
- ⚡ Use a tripod or cable release to prevent camera shake.
- ⚡ In shots with long exposures, noise (dots) may appear on the image.
- ⚡ If the shutter speed is set to a speed faster than 1/2000 sec., smearing (white stripes) may appear in the image (→P.137).
- ⚡ If the shutter speed is set to a speed faster than 1/1000 sec., the image may appear dark even if the flash is used.



### ◆ Bulb photography ◆

Setting shutter speed to "B" (Bulb) allows bulb shots to be taken. In bulb photography, the shutter stays open for as long as the shutter button is held down (up to 30 seconds). Use a tripod or a cable release to keep the camera steady.

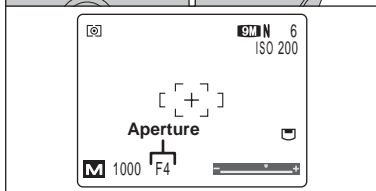


### Setting the aperture

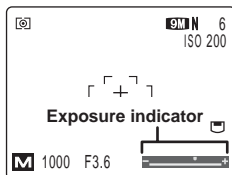
- ① Hold down the "Fn" button.
- ② Turn the Command dial to select aperture.

#### ● Aperture settings

Wide-angle: F2.8 to F11 in 1/3 EV increments  
Telephoto: F4.9 to F11 in 1/3 EV increments

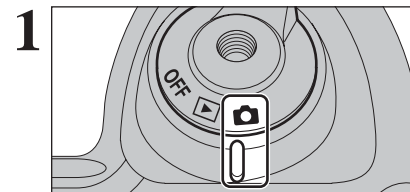


### ◆ The exposure indicator ◆

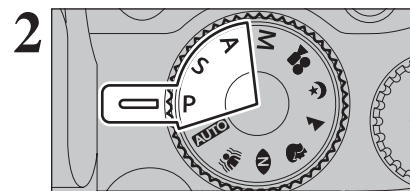


Use the exposure indicator on the screen as a guide when setting the exposure.  
When the brightness of the subject is outside the camera's brightness metering range, the exposure indicator disappears on the screen.

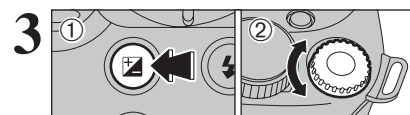
Use this function for shots to get the correct brightness (exposure), such as shots with extremely high contrast between the subject and the background.



1 Set the Power switch to "ON".



2 Set the Mode dial to "P", "S" or "A" mode.



- ① Hold down "Fn" button.
- ② Turn the Command dial to set the compensation value.

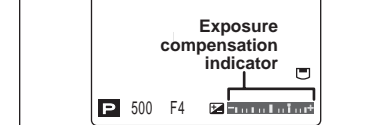
The symbol indicating the compensation direction (– or +) turns yellow. The "Fn" icon also turns yellow while exposure compensation is being set and then turns blue after setting is completed.

#### ● Compensation range

–2 EV to +2 EV (13 steps in 1/3 EV increments)

- ⚡ Exposure compensation cannot be used in the "AUTO", "A", "S", "M", and "B" modes.
- ⚡ The screen brightness will increase or decrease depending on the exposure compensation setting.
- ⚡ The following disables exposure compensation:  
Shooting dark scenes in "4" Forced flash or "Red-eye reduction mode.

This setting is retained when the mode is changed or the camera is turned off ("Fn" icon appears). Set the exposure compensation to "0" unless compensation is required.



### ◆ To obtain the optimum brightness ◆

Adjust the exposure compensation according to the level of brightness or darkness in the image.

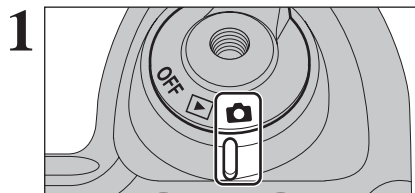
- When the subject appears too bright  
Try a negative (–) compensation setting.  
This will make the overall image darker.
- When the subject appears too dark  
Try a positive (+) compensation setting.  
This will make the overall image brighter.
- Guide to compensation
  - Backlit portraits: +2 steps to +4 steps (+ $\frac{2}{3}$  EV to +1 $\frac{1}{3}$  EV)
  - Very bright scenes (such as snowfields) and highly reflective subjects: +3 steps (+1 EV)
  - Shots made up predominantly of sky: +3 steps (+1 EV)
  - Spotlight subjects, particularly against dark backgrounds: –2 steps (– $\frac{2}{3}$  EV)
  - Scenes with low reflectivity, such as shots of pine trees or dark foliage: –2 steps (– $\frac{2}{3}$  EV)



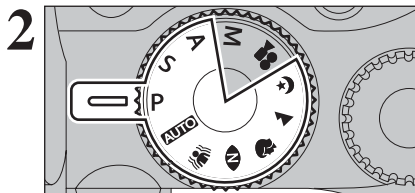
## AE-L USING AE LOCK

Available Photography modes: **AUTO**, , , , , , 


Use this function to take pictures with the exposure locked for a particular subject.

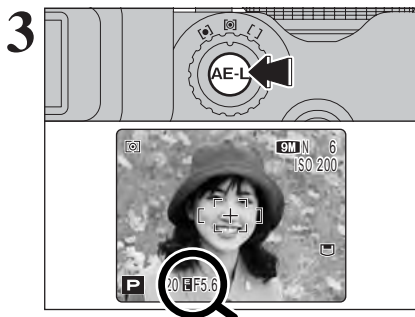


1 Set the Power switch to "CAM".



2 Set the Mode dial to "AUTO", , , , , , ,  mode.


 AE lock cannot be used when Long-period continuous shooting is selected.

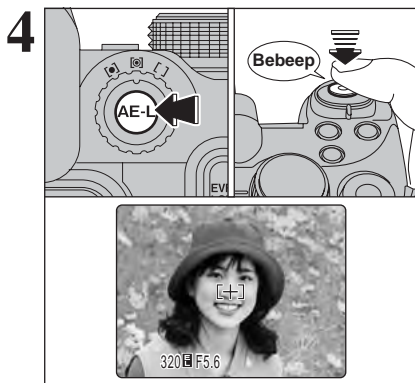


3 Position the subject in the center of the screen and press the "AE-L" button. "AE-L" appears on the screen and the exposure is locked while you hold down the "AE-L" button.


AE-L1	The exposure is locked while holding down the "AE-L" button.
AE-L2	Pressing the "AE-L" button locks the exposure. Press the "AE-L" button again to cancel the setting.


 See P.100 for information on changing the setting to AE-L1/AE-L2.

 AE lock can be canceled when zooming the subject during AE lock.



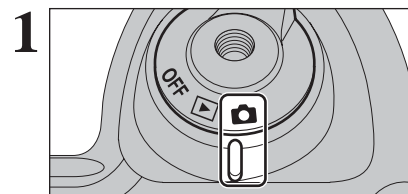
4 With the "AE-L" button held down, press the shutter button down halfway to focus the shot and then compose the shot again.

 Once you press the shutter button down halfway, the exposure remains locked even if you release the "AE-L" button.

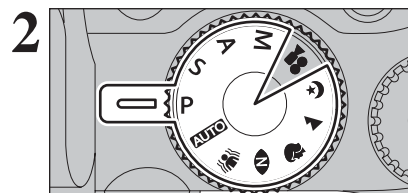
 When the AE lock is applied, pressing the shutter button down halfway only sets the focus.

Available Photography modes: **AUTO**, , , , **ADJUSTING LIGHT METERING (PHOTOMETRY)** , , , , , , 

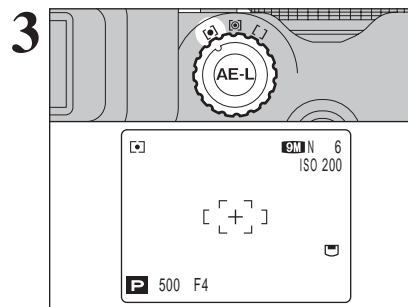
Use this setting for scenes where the brightness of the subject and background differ markedly so that the MULTI setting is unlikely to achieve the desired result.




1 Set the Power switch to "CAM".





2 Set the Mode dial to Photography mode.



3 Turn the Photometry selector dial to select the light metering method.

 **Multi (Pattern):** Light metering where the camera assesses the scene and selects the correct exposure.

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

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

◆ The photometry modes are effective for the following subjects ◆

• **Multi**

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

• **Spot**

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

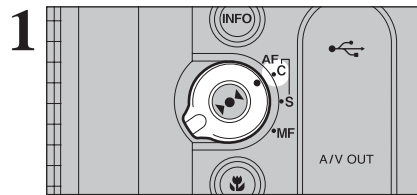
• **Average**

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

# CONTINUOUS AF

Available Photography modes:  
**AUTO**, , **N**, , , , **S**, **A**, **M**

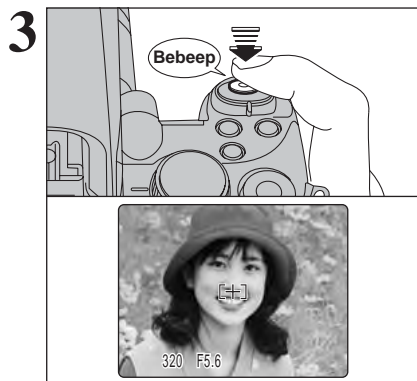
Use this button to take pictures of a moving subject. Using Continuous AF mode reduces the time required for focusing.



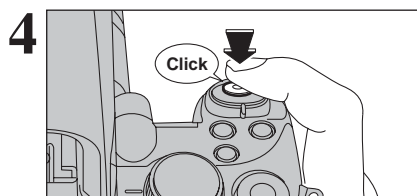
1 Set the Focus mode selector switch to "C-AF".



2 Frame the shot so that the subject fills the entire AF frame. The camera continues to focus on the main subject in the AF frame.



3 Press the shutter button down halfway. When a short double-beep is heard, the camera focuses on your subject. The AF frame on the screen becomes smaller and the camera sets the shutter speed and aperture. The indicator lamp (green) changes from blinking to lit.



4 Press the shutter button down fully. When a clicking sound is heard, the camera records the image.

### ◆ Notes on continuous AF ◆

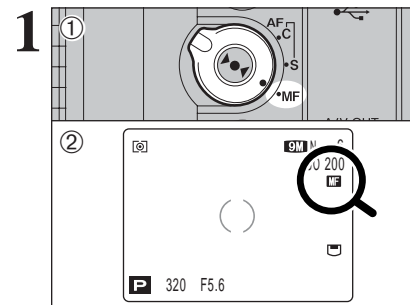
Because the camera focuses continuously without pressing the shutter button, note the following:

- Watch the battery level carefully since the camera consumes more power in this mode than in other Focus modes (S-AF and MF).
- If the Auto power off function is set to "OFF", particular attention must be given to the battery level.

# MANUAL FOCUS

Available Photography modes:  
**AUTO**, , **N**, , , , **S**, **A**, **M**

Use manual focus to lock the focus for a shot.

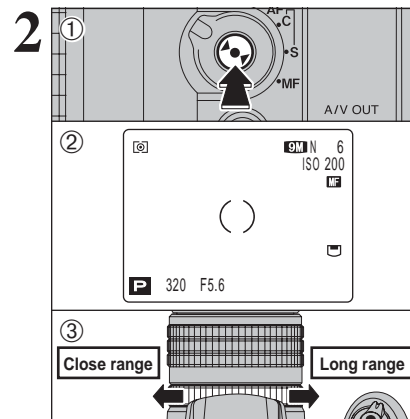


- 1 Set the Focus mode selector switch to "MF".
- 2 The "⊙" appears on the screen.

- ⚠ If the focus is set to infinity using manual focusing, position the "∞" mark on a subject close to infinity. Continuing to turn the focus ring will move the focus position beyond infinity and defocus the image.
- ⚠ Manual focus cannot be used in the "🎥" Movie mode.

### ◆ Using manual focus effectively ◆

The image is unfocused when the camera moves. Use a tripod to prevent camera shake.



- 1 Press "▶◀" button to focus on the subject in the focus frame.
- 2 A focusing indicator mark appears on the screen. Check whether "⊙" mark appears in yellow.
- 3 When the "⊙" mark is not yellow, turn the focus ring until the "⊙" mark appears in yellow.

### ■ Focusing indicator marks

The focusing mark appears when the focus is close to the focused position. Use the mark to focus the shot.

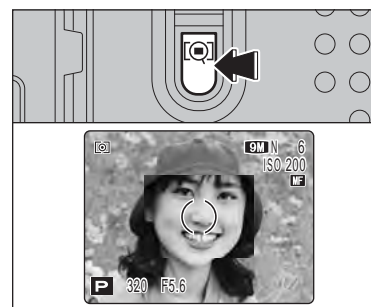
⊙ (Yellow)	The shot is focused.
⊙	The focus is set too close. Turn the focus ring clockwise.
⊙	The focus is set too far. Turn the focus ring counterclockwise.

### ◆ One-touch AF function ◆

Use this function to focus the shot quickly.

Pressing the "▶◀" button, the camera uses the autofocus function to focus on the subject.

- ⚠ The focus indicator does not appear in One-touch AF mode.



### 🔍 Focus check function

Use this function when it is difficult to see whether the image is focused.

Pressing the "🔍" button, the center of the image is shown enlarged and can be focused using the enlarged image. Take the picture or press the "🔍" button again to return to normal display.

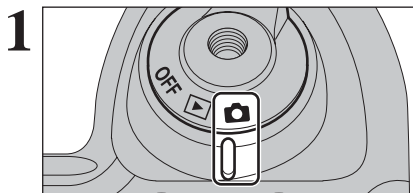
- ⚠ Focus check function can be used in the "📷" CENTER and "MF" mode.
- ⚠ Focus check function is disabled when setting the High-speed shooting mode or setting "📷" EVF/LCD MODE to "60 fps" in the "📷" SET-UP menu.

# MACRO (CLOSE-UP)

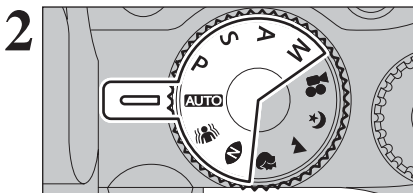
Available Photography modes:

AUTO, , , P, S, A, M

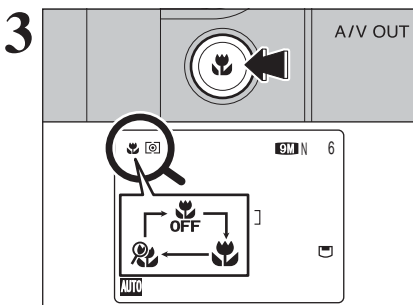
Select Macro mode to take close-up shots.



1 Set the Power switch to "📷".



2 Set the Mode dial to "AUTO", , "N", "P", "S", "A" or "M" mode.

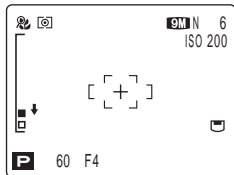


3 The Macro mode setting changes each time you press the button.

- Any of the following cancels Macro mode:
  - Changing the Mode dial to "📷", "▲", "☺" or "📷" mode
  - Turning the camera off
- If the flash is too bright, use flash brightness adjustment (➔P.69).
- Use a tripod to prevent camera shake when shooting in the dark (when "f" appears).
- Selecting MULTI in the AF mode, the focusing position remains near the center of the screen.

	Focal range	Effective flash range
Macro	Wide-angle: Approx. 10 cm-3 m (3.9 in. to 9.8 ft.) Telephoto: Approx. 90 cm-3 m (3.0 ft. to 9.8 ft.)	Wide-angle: Approx. 30 cm-3 m (1.0 ft.-9.8 ft.) Telephoto: Approx. 90 cm-3 m (3.0 ft.-9.8 ft.)
Super macro	Approx. 1 cm-1 m (0.4 in.-3.3 ft.) (Wide-angle only)	Flash not available

### Super macro



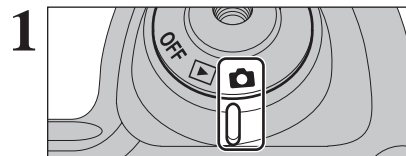
Use the lens at the wide-angle zoom setting in Super macro mode. If your camera select any other settings, "↓" appears on the screen. Turn the zoom ring to adjust zoom setting as indicated "↓".

# FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY

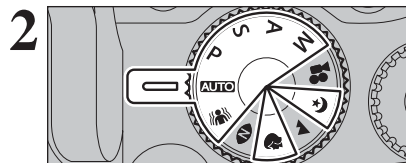
Available Photography modes:

AUTO, , , , , A, M

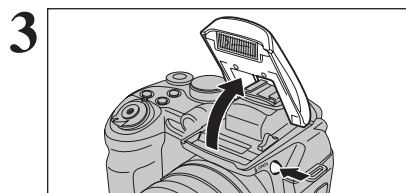
Choose from 5 flash modes according to the type of shot.



1 Set the Power switch to "📷".



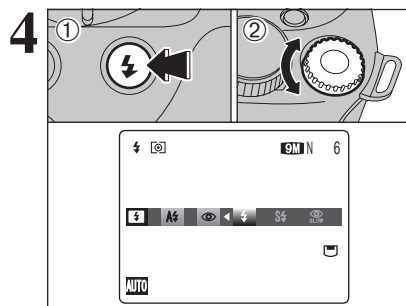
2 Set the Mode dial to "AUTO", , "N", "P", "S", "A", or "M" mode.



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

- Effective flash range** ("📷": AUTO)
  - Wide-angle: approx. 30 cm to 5.6 m (1.0 ft. to 18.4 ft.)
  - Telephoto: approx. 60 cm to 3 m (2.0 ft. to 9.8 ft.)

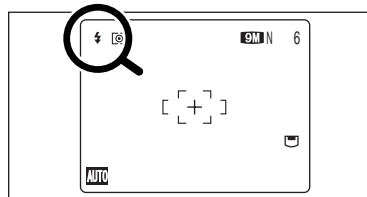
- If the shutter speed is set to a speed faster than 1/1000 sec., the image may appear dark even if the flash is used.
- When the flash pops up, the image may disappear and go dark briefly due to flash charging. The indicator lamp blinks orange during charging.



- Hold down the "⚡" button.
- Turn the Command dial to select the flash mode setting.

See P.72 for information on using an external flash.

The available flash modes are limited depending on the Photography mode selected (➔P.39).



"A4", "👁", "⚡", "S4" or "📷" appears on the screen when using flash.

- If the flash is used in dusty conditions or when it is snowing, white dots may appear in the image due to flash reflecting off the dust particles or snowflakes. Use Suppressed flash mode to fix the problem.
- The flash charging time may increase when the batteries are low on charge.
- When taking a picture using flash, the image may disappear and go dark briefly due to flash charging. The indicator lamp blinks orange during charging.
- The flash fires several times (pre-flashes and the main flash).

When pressing the shutter button down halfway, "📷" appears on the screen before the flash fires.

Continued

## ⚡ FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY

Available Photography modes:

**AUTO**, , , , , P, S, A, M


### ⚡ Auto flash

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

- ⚠ If pressing the shutter button while the flash is charging, the picture will be taken without the flash.



### 👁 Red-eye reduction

Use this mode to guarantee that the subject's eyes appear normal when taking pictures of people in low-light conditions. The flash fires a pre-flash just before the picture is taken and then fires again to take the actual picture. The flash fires as required by the shooting conditions.

- ⚠ If pressing the shutter button while the flash is charging, the picture will be taken without the flash.

### ◆ Red-eye effect ◆

When using the flash to take a picture of people in low-light conditions, their eyes sometimes appear red in the picture. This is caused by the light of the flash reflecting off the inside of the eye. Use Red-eye reduction flash to minimize the likelihood of this effect.

Take the following measures to make Red-eye reduction more effective:

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




### ⚡ Forced flash

Use this mode in backlit scenes, such as a subject against a window or in the shade of a tree, or to get the correct colors when taking a picture under bright lighting. In this mode, the flash fires in bright as well as dark conditions.



### ⚡ Slow synchro


This is a flash mode that uses a slow shutter speed. This allows you to take pictures of people at night that clearly show both your subjects and the night time backdrop. To prevent camera shake, always use a tripod.

- **Slowest shutter speed**  
 **Night:** up to 4 sec.

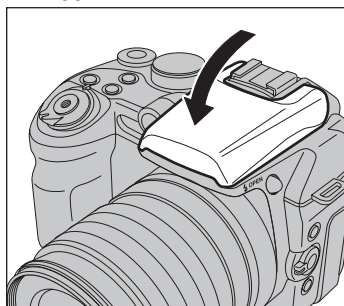
### 👁 SLOW Red-eye reduction + Slow synchro

Use this mode for Slow synchro shots with Red-eye reduction.

- ⚠ The image may be overexposed when shooting bright scenes.

To take a picture of a main subject at night with the background brightly lit, use the  **Night** setting in Photography mode (⇒P.40).

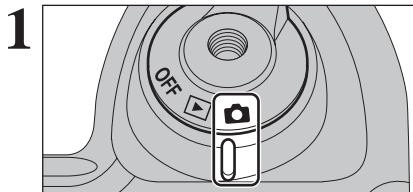
### ◆ Suppressed flash ◆



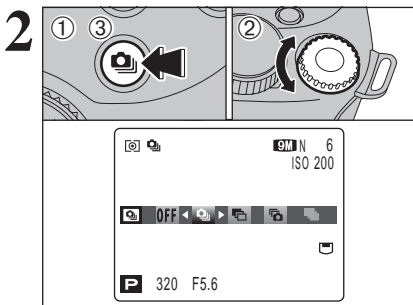
Pressing the flash down changes the camera to Suppressed flash mode.

Use this mode for taking pictures using indoor lighting, for shots taken through glass, and for photography in places such as theaters or at indoor sporting events where the distance is too great for the flash to be effective. When you use Suppressed flash, the selected white balance function (⇒P.66) operates so that natural colors are captured along with the ambience of the available light.

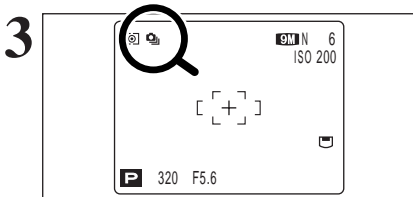
- ⚠ Use a tripod to prevent camera shake when shooting in Suppressed flash mode in the dark condition.
- ⚠ See P.130 for information on the camera shake warning.



Set the Power switch to "ON".



- ① Hold down the "Shutter" button.
- ② Turn the Command dial to select the Continuous shooting mode.
- ③ Release the "Shutter" button to confirm your selection.



When setting the Continuous shooting mode (except for "OFF"), the selected mode appears on the screen.

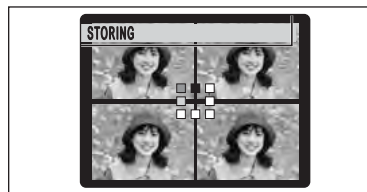
- : Top 4-frame continuous shooting
- : Auto bracketing
- : Final 4-frame continuous shooting
- : Long-period continuous shooting

◆ Notes on using the Continuous shooting modes ◆

- Shooting continues as long as holding the shutter button down. In auto bracketing mode however, just press the shutter button once to shoot 3 frames.
- If there is limited space on the media, as many frames as can be recorded on the available space are shot. When auto bracketing, if there is insufficient space on the media to record 3 frames, no pictures are taken.
- The focus is determined in the first frame and cannot be changed in mid-sequence (excluding Long-period continuous shooting).
- The exposure is determined in the first frame, however, in Long-period continuous shooting the exposure is adjusted for the scene being shot.
- The speed of continuous shooting varies depending on the shutter speed.
- The speed of continuous shooting does not change with the quality setting.
- The flash cannot be used as the flash mode is set to Suppressed flash.
- For top 4-frame continuous shooting, final 4-frame continuous shooting and pictures taken using auto bracketing, the results are always displayed after you shoot.

**Top 4-frame continuous shooting**

Available Photography modes: **AUTO**, , **N**, , , , **M**

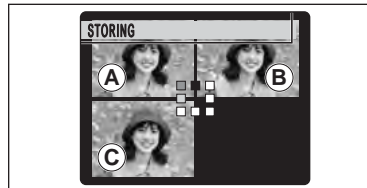


This mode shoots up to 4 frames (max. 1.5 frames/sec.). When taking the pictures, the images appear and are recorded.

- ⚠ Top 4-frame continuous shooting cannot be used in the "Movie mode".
- ⚠ The maximum file recording time using the continuous shooting is 15 seconds when recording in **xD-Picture Card**.

**Auto bracketing**

Available Photography modes: **P**, **S**, **A**, **M**



This mode shoots the same image with different exposure settings. Bracketing shoots 3 continuous frames, each with a different exposure setting.

**A** is correctly exposed, **B** is overexposed and **C** is underexposed.

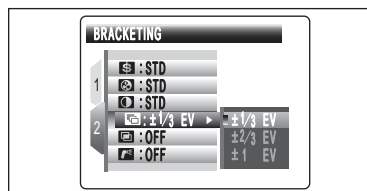
The settings (exposure range) can be changed in the photography menu.

- **Auto bracketing settings (3)**  
±1/3 EV, ±2/3 EV, ±1 EV

- ⚠ If the underexposed or overexposed frame is outside the camera's control range, the picture is not taken with the specified setting increments.
- ⚠ Auto bracketing cannot be used in "AUTO", "Movie", "N", "P", "S", "A", "M", "C" or "Self-timer" mode.

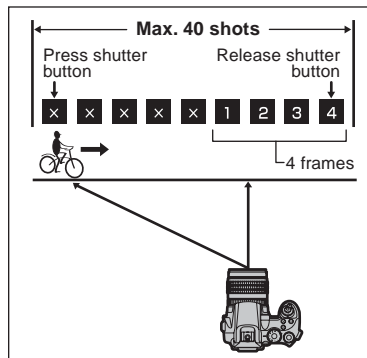
**Changing the setting (exposure range)**

Press the "MENU/OK" button to display the menu and change the setting in the "BRACKETING" menu option (→P.70).



**Final 4-frame continuous shooting**

Available Photography modes: **AUTO**, , **N**, , , , **M**



This mode allows you to release the shutter up to 40 times (max. 1.5 frames/sec.) and record the last 4 frames. If you take your finger off the shutter button before 40 shots have been taken, the camera records the final 4 frames shot before you released the shutter button.

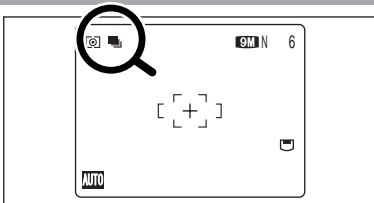
If there is insufficient space on the media, the camera records as many of the shots taken just before the shutter button was released as will fit on the media.

- ⚠ Final 4-frame continuous shooting cannot be used in the "Movie mode".
- ⚠ Only 1 frame can be shot when using the Final 4-frame continuous shooting mode and Self-timer mode together.



**Long-period continuous shooting**

Available Photography modes: **AUTO**, , , , , ,

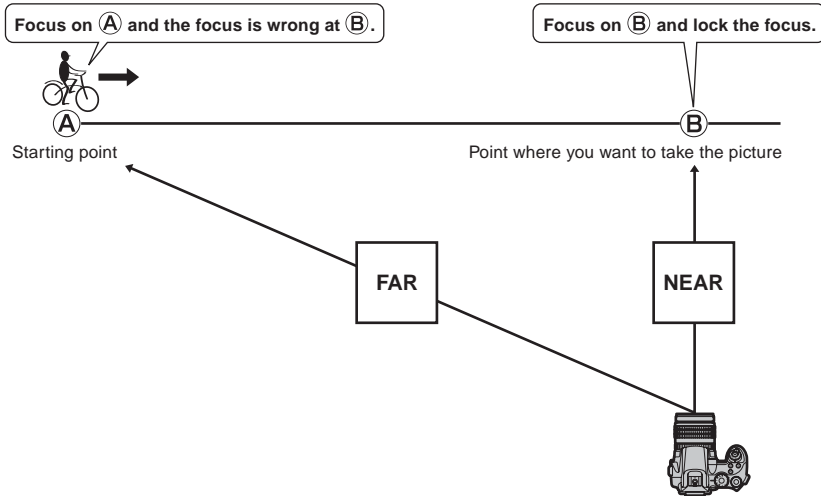


This mode allows you to take up to 40 continuous shots (max. 1.1 frames/sec.).

- ⚠ Long-period continuous shooting cannot be used in the "P", "S", "A", "M" and "Self-timer" modes.
- ⚠ Only 1 frame can be shot when using the Long-period continuous shooting mode and Self-timer mode together.

**◆ Focusing on a moving subject ◆**

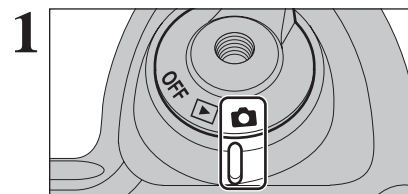
If you press the shutter button down halfway to focus on the subject at the starting point **A**, the subject may no longer be in focus when it reaches point **B** where you want to take the shot. In such situations, focus on point **B** beforehand and then lock the focus so that it does not shift. This feature is also useful for photographing fast-moving subjects that are difficult to focus on.



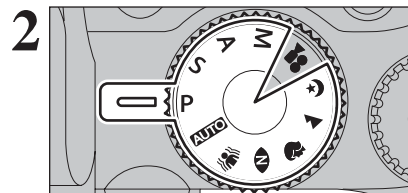
**◆ Continuous shooting and flash ◆**

When a Continuous shooting mode is selected, the flash mode is forcibly set to "Ⓢ" Suppressed flash. However, when the mode is changed back to normal photography, the flash setting specified before continuous shooting was selected is restored.

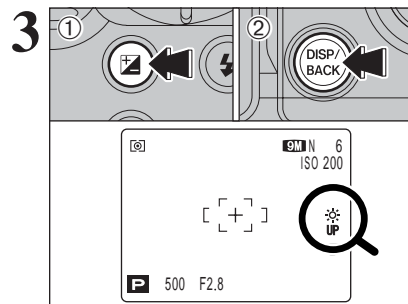
This is useful when checking the shot composition for dimly lit scenes (Slow synchro shots, etc.).



Set the Power switch to "📷".



Set the Mode dial to Photography mode.



- ① Hold down the "Fn" button.
- ② Press the "DISP/BACK" button. "UP" appears on the screen and the subject is displayed brightly.

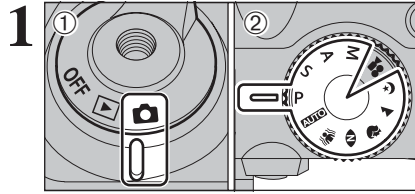
To cancel increased brightness:

- ① Hold down the "Fn" button.
- ② Press the "DISP/BACK" button again.

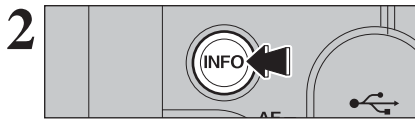
This function is automatically canceled after each shot.

- ⚠ When this function is active, it will increase the amount of speckling in images on the screen. This is normal and does not affect the photographed image.
- ⚠ This function is purely for checking the composition of your shot. It does not increase the brightness of the image.
- ⚠ Even if you increase the brightness in low-light conditions, you cannot check the subject.
- ⚠ The color tones may vary depending on the subjects.

This function displays the histogram for an image and allows the brightness distribution during shooting to be checked. This function can also be used to check the current photography settings.



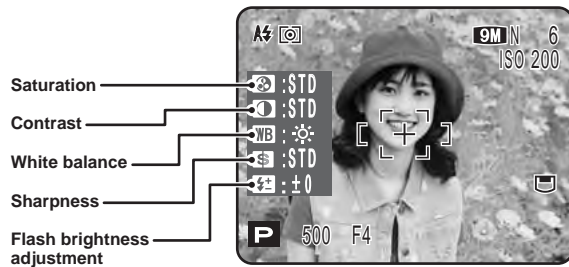
- ① Set the Power switch to "📷".
- ② Set the Mode dial to Photography mode.



Press the "INFO" button to display the histogram. Press the "INFO" button again to display the current settings.

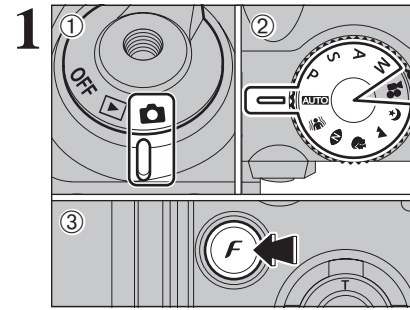


Histogram (Quick display)



- ⚠ The histogram that appears on the screen during shooting is a quick display. The shape of the graph may differ from that shown during playback. Play back the image to check the histogram after shooting (⇒P.74).
- ⚠ A quick display of the brightness distribution is shown when taking a picture. The exposure cannot be checked.
- ⚠ Information for the photography settings does not appear in "AUTO", "M", "A", "S", "L", "P" and "C" mode.

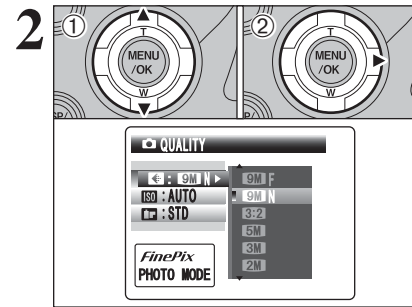
QUALITY MODE (NUMBER OF RECORDED PIXELS)



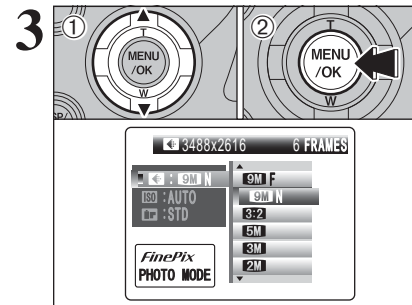
- ① Set the Power switch to "📷".
- ② Set the Mode dial to Photography mode.
- ③ Press the "F" button to display the menu on the screen.

⚠ "QUALITY" cannot be selected when setting CCD-RAW (⇒P.103).

The quality setting is retained even when the camera is off or the mode setting is changed.



- ① Press "▲" or "▼" to select "QUALITY".
- ② Press "▶".



- ① Press "▲" or "▼" to change the setting.
- ② Press the "MENU/OK" button to confirm the setting.

- ⚠ The numbers to the right of setting show the number of available frames.
- ⚠ When changing the quality setting, the number of available frames also changes (⇒P.27).

## QUALITY MODE (NUMBER OF RECORDED PIXELS)

### Quality settings in Photography mode

Choose from 7 settings. Using the table below as a guide, select the setting that best suits your aims.

Quality mode	Sample uses
<b>9M</b> F (3488 × 2616)	Printing at up to 10R (25.4 × 30.5 cm) / A3 size For better quality, select "9M F"
<b>9M</b> N (3488 × 2616)	
<b>3:2</b> (3696 × 2464)	Printing at up to 10R (25.4 × 30.5 cm) / A4 size
<b>5M</b> (2592 × 1944)	Printing at up to 6R (15.2 × 20.3 cm) / A5 size
<b>3M</b> (2048 × 1536)	Printing at up to 4R (10.2 × 15.2 cm) / A6 size
<b>2M</b> (1600 × 1200)	To use for e-mail or web site
<b>63M</b> (640 × 480)	

### ◆ Area shot and quality setting ◆

#### Area shot excluding "3:2"

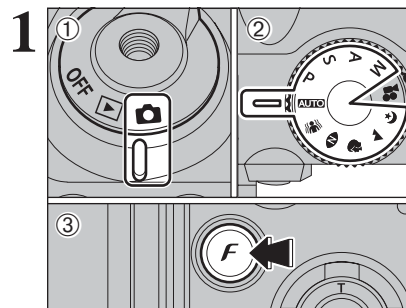


#### Area shot with "3:2"



Normal shooting provides an aspect ratio of 4:3 and "3:2" shooting provides an aspect ratio of 3:2 (same aspect ratio as 35 mm film and post card).

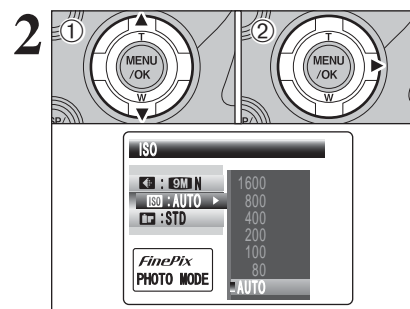
## ISO SENSITIVITY



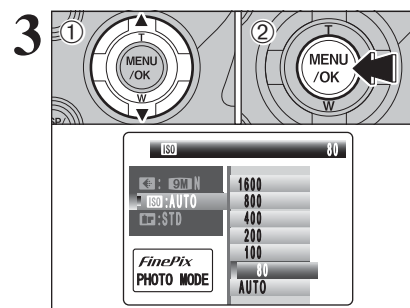
- ① Set the Power switch to "ON".
- ② Set the Mode dial to Photography mode.
- ③ Press the "F" button to display the menu on the screen.

In "Movie" mode, do not set the "ISO" (sensitivity) setting.

Sensitivity is retained even when the camera is off or the mode setting is changed.



- ① Press "▲" or "▼" to select "ISO" (sensitivity).
- ② Press "▶".



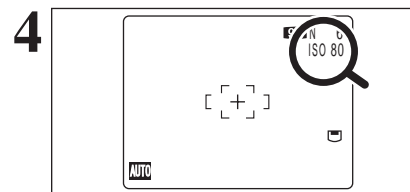
- ① Press "▲" or "▼" to change the setting.
- ② Press the "MENU/OK" button to confirm the setting.

#### ● Settings

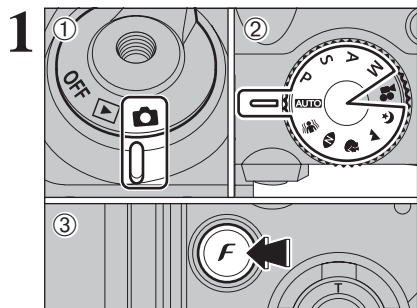
AUTO /80/100/200/400/800/1600

- Although higher sensitivity settings will allow you to take pictures in darker locations, they will also increase the amount of speckling in your images. Streaking may also be visible in shots of scenes such as the night sky. Choose the sensitivity setting that best suits the conditions.
- When selecting "Anti-blur" or "Natural light", only "AUTO" can be selected in the "ISO" (sensitivity) setting.
- When selecting "P", "S", "A" or "M", AUTO cannot be selected in the "ISO" (sensitivity) setting.

When selecting "AUTO" as the sensitivity setting, the camera selects the best sensitivity setting for the subject's brightness.



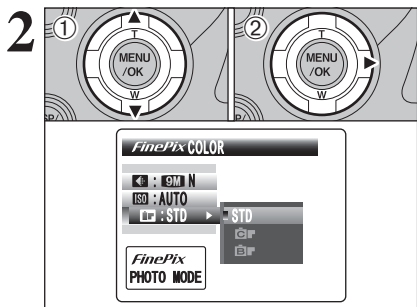
When the sensitivity is set to "80", "100", "200", "400", "800" or "1600", the selected sensitivity setting appears on the screen.



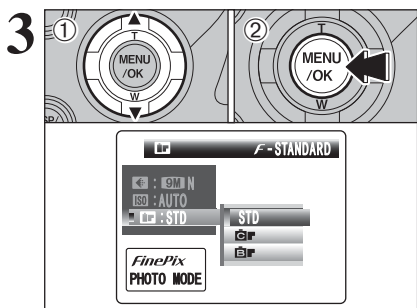
- ① Set the Power switch to "ON".
- ② Set the Mode dial to Photography mode.
- ③ Press the "F" button to display the menu on the screen.

⚠ In "MOVIE" Movie mode, do not set the "F" FinePix COLOR setting.

The FinePix COLOR setting is retained even when the camera is off or the mode setting is changed.



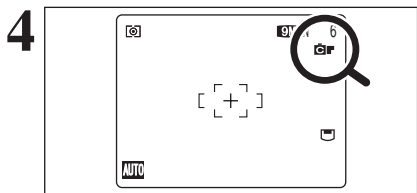
- ① Press "▲" or "▼" to select "F" FinePix COLOR.
- ② Press "▶".



- ① Press "▲" or "▼" to change the setting.
- ② Press the "MENU/OK" button to confirm the setting.

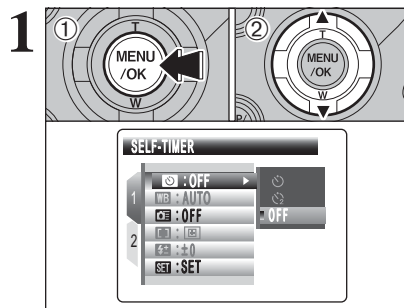
- ⚠ **F-CHROME** may have little visible effect with some subjects, such as close-up shots of people (portraits).
- ⚠ Because the effects on the image differ depending on the scene being shot in **F-CHROME** mode, take pictures in **F-STANDARD** mode as well as this mode. Note that you may not be able to see any difference on the screen.
- ⚠ For shots taken in **F-CHROME** mode or **F-B&W** mode, automatic quality adjustment will be suppressed on Exif Print compliant printers.

<b>F-STANDARD</b>	The contrast and color saturation are set to standard. Use this mode for normal photography.
<b>F-CHROME</b>	The contrast and color saturation are set to high. This feature is effective for taking more vivid shots of subjects such as scenery (blue sky and greenery) and flowers.
<b>F-B&amp;W</b>	This setting converts the colors in the photographed image to black and white.



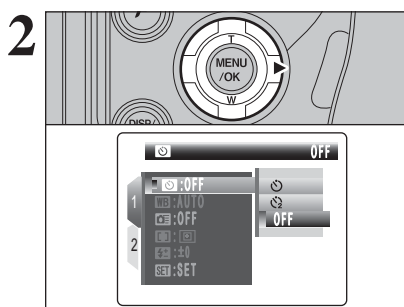
When setting **F-CHROME** or **F-B&W**, the icon appears on the screen.

- F-CHROME:**
- F-B&W:**

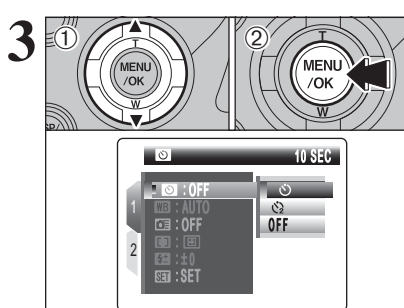


- ① Press the "MENU/OK" button to display the menu on the screen.
- ② Press "▲" or "▼" to select the menu item.

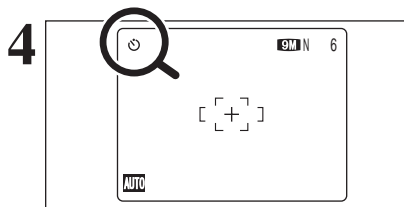
⚠ When the top or bottom of the menu item is selected, press "▲" or "▼" to change the page.



Press "▶".



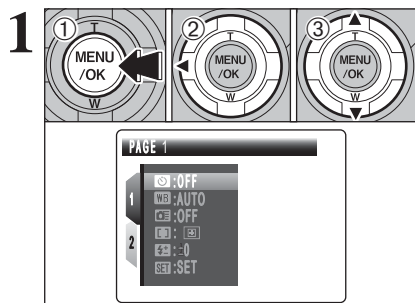
- ① Press "▲" or "▼" to change the setting.
- ② Press the "MENU/OK" button to confirm the setting.



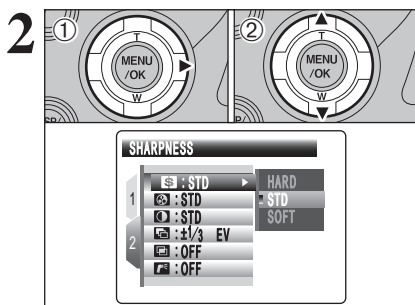
When the setting is enabled, an icon appears in the top-left corner of the screen.

⚠ The settings available in the menu screen vary depending on the Photography mode.

**Changing the page number**



- 1 Press the "MENU/OK" button to display the menu on the monitor.
- 2 Press "◀" to move to page number.
- 3 Press "▲" or "▼" to select the page.



- 1 Press "▶" to move to menu item.
- 2 Press "▲" or "▼" to select the menu item.

**Self-timer** →P.65

Use this setting for taking pictures such as group shots where the photographer is included in the shot.

**WB White balance** →P.66

Change this setting to suit for the surroundings and lighting.

**High-speed shooting** →P.67

Use this setting to reduce the time required for focusing.

**AF mode** →P.68

Set the focusing method.

**Flash brightness adjustment** →P.69

Change this setting to adjust the amount of light emitted by the flash to suit the photography conditions or to achieve a desired effect.

**S Sharpness** →P.69

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

**Saturation** →P.70

Use this setting to adjust the lightness of color.

**Contrast** →P.70

Use this setting to adjust the contrast.

**Bracketing** →P.70

Use this setting to photograph the same image with different exposure settings.

**Multiple exposure** →P.71

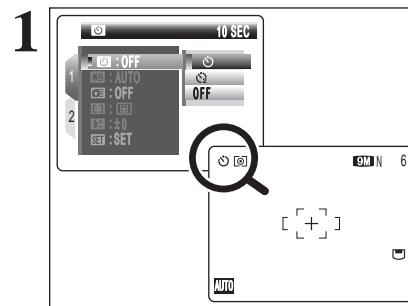
Multiple exposure provides a way of overlaying images on top of each other to give a final image.

**External flash** →P.72

Select the external flash setting to use an external flash.

**SELF-TIMER PHOTOGRAPHY**

Available Photography modes: **AUTO**, **AF**, **N**, **AF**, **▲**, **★**, **P**, **S**, **A**, **M**



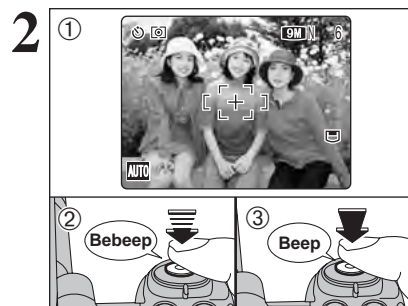
The self-timer is used in situations where the photographer is included in the shot. When selecting the self-timer setting, the self-timer icon appears on the screen.

- ☹: The picture is taken after 10 seconds.
- ☺: The picture is taken after 2 seconds.

- Any of the following cancels the self-timer setting:
  - Completing the shooting
  - Changing the Mode dial setting
  - Setting the camera to Playback mode
  - Turning the camera off

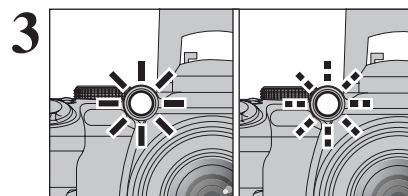
**Using the 2-second self-timer**

This is useful when you have the camera on a tripod and you want to prevent camera shake.



- 1 Position the AF frame over the subject.
- 2 Press the shutter button down halfway to focus on the subject.
- 3 Without releasing the shutter button, press the button all the way down (fully pressed) to start the self-timer.

- The AF/AE lock can be used (→P.28).
- Take care not to stand in front of the lens when pressing the shutter button as this can prevent the correct focus or brightness (exposure) from being achieved.



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

**Self-timer lamp display**

☹	Lit for 5 seconds → Blinking for 5 seconds
☺	Blinking for 2 seconds

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

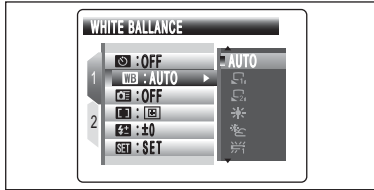


A countdown appears on the screen indicating the time remaining until the picture is taken. Self-timer mode is canceled after each shot.



## WB WHITE BALANCE (SELECTING THE LIGHT SOURCE)

Available Photography modes: P, S, A, M



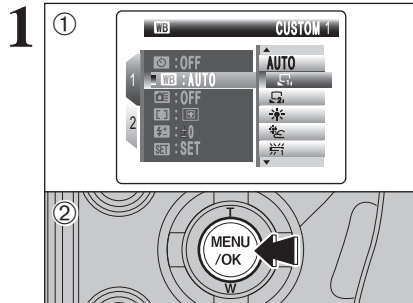
Change the white balance setting to suit for the surroundings and lighting. In "AUTO" mode, the correct white balance may not be achieved for subjects such as close-ups of people's faces and pictures taken under a special light source. Select the correct white balance for the light source. See P.137 for more information on the white balance.

- AUTO: Automatic adjustment (shooting to show the ambience of the light source)
- 1: Custom white balance type 1
- 2: Custom white balance type 2
- ☀: Shooting outdoors in good weather
- ☁: Shooting in shade

- ☀: Shooting under "Daylight" fluorescent lamps
- ☁: Shooting under "Warm White" fluorescent lamps
- ☀: Shooting under "Cool White" fluorescent lamps
- ☁: Shooting in incandescent light

\* When the flash fires, the white balance setting (excluding custom white balance) for the flash is used. Consequently, to achieve a particular effect, the flash mode should be set to Suppressed flash (⇒P.53).

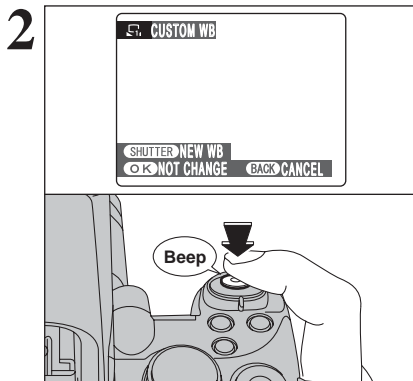
☝ The color tones may vary depending on the shooting conditions (light source, etc.).



### Custom white balance

Use this setting to set the white balance for the ambient natural or artificial lighting in images. Use this setting to achieve special effects also.

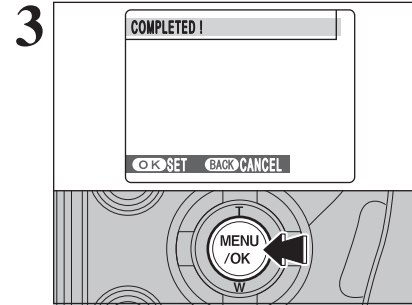
- ① Select custom white balance "1" or "2".
- ② Press the "MENU/OK" button.



Hold a piece of white paper under the light source for setting the white balance, so that it fills the entire screen. Then press the shutter button to set the white balance.

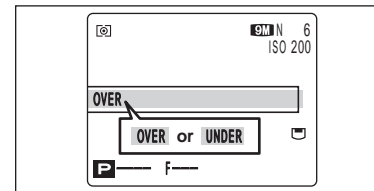
☝ The white balance setting does not affect the image shown on the screen.

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



When the correct exposure is measured, "COMPLETED!" appears. Press the "MENU/OK" button to confirm the setting.

- ☝ The specified custom white balance is retained until it is reset. This setting is retained even if the batteries are removed.
- ☝ Adjust the custom white balance again when changing the sensitivity setting.
- ☝ After taking the picture, check the color (white balance) setting for the image.
  - Set "IMAGE DISP." to "1.5 SEC", "3 SEC" or "CONT" in the "SET-UP" menu (⇒P.101).
  - Set the Power switch to "ON" (⇒P.31).



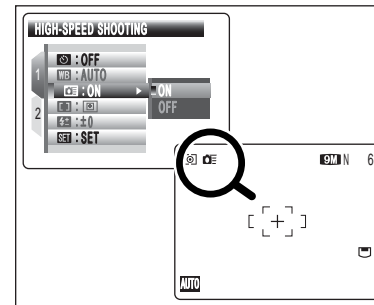
When [OVER] or [UNDER] appears, the white balance was not measured at the correct exposure. Set the exposure compensation again, using a negative value (-) when [OVER] appears and a positive value (+) when [UNDER] appears.

### Example

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

## HS HIGH-SPEED SHOOTING

Available Photography modes: AUTO, P, S, A, M



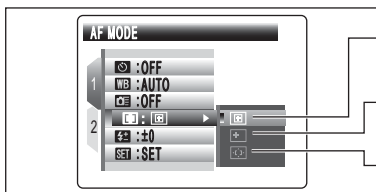
High-speed shooting mode reduces the time required for focusing when pressing the shutter button down halfway.

- Focal range
  - Wide-angle: approx. 2 m (6.6 ft.) to infinity
  - Telephoto: approx. 4 m (13.1 ft.) to infinity

- ☝ When this function is active, higher sensitivity settings will increase the amount of speckling in your images. This is normal and does not affect the photographed image.
- ☝ When taking pictures while the HIGH-SPEED SHOOTING mode is set to "ON", the batteries will run down more quickly.

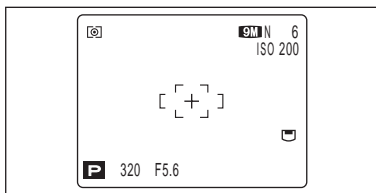
**AF MODE**

Available Photography modes: P, S, A, M



- CENTER
- MULTI
- AREA

The AF mode can only be selected when the focus mode is S-AF (⇒P.23).



**CENTER**  
The camera focuses on the center of the screen. Use this setting when taking pictures using AF/AE lock (⇒P.28).



**MULTI**  
Press the shutter button down halfway. The camera recognizes any strongly contrasting subject near the center of the screen and displays the AF frame over the subject in focus.

⚠ When taking pictures in Macro mode, the camera focuses on the center of the screen.



**For a high-contrast subject in the center of the screen**

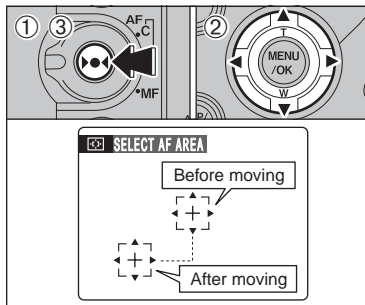
Press the shutter button down halfway. The AF frame appears positioned on the high-contrast subject near the center of the image.



**When there is no high-contrast subject in the center of the screen**

When the camera has difficulty focusing on the subject in "MULTI" mode, set the AF mode to "CENTER" and use AF/AE Lock (⇒P.28).

**1**

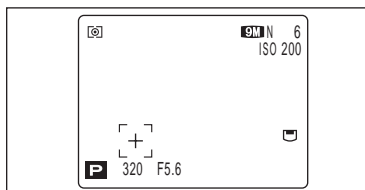


**AREA**

The camera changes the focusing position on the screen. Use this setting when composing the shot using a tripod and changing the focusing position.

- ① Hold down the "AF-ON" button.
- ② Press "▲", "▼", "◀" or "▶" to move the "AF" (target point) to the focusing position.
- ③ Release the "AF-ON" button.

**2**

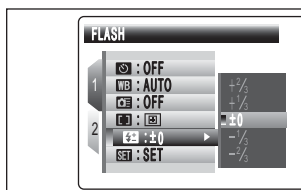


The AF frame appears in the location to which the target point was moved. Take the picture in the normal way. To reposition the AF frame, repeat step 1.

Regardless of the AF frame location, the exposure is always set using the area in the center of the screen. To expose the shot for your main subject, use AE lock.

**FLASH BRIGHTNESS ADJUSTMENT**

Available Photography modes: P, S, A, M



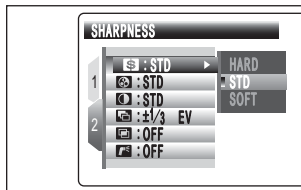
Use this setting to change the amount of light emitted by the flash to suit the photography conditions or to achieve a desired effect.

**Compensation range:**  
-2/3 EV to +2/3 EV in approx. 1/3 EV increments (total: 5 levels selectable)  
See P.137 for information on EVs.

- ⚠ Depending on the type of subject and the shooting distance, brightness adjustment may have no effect.
- ⚠ The image may appear dark when setting the shutter speed to higher than 1/1000 sec.

**SHARPNESS**

Available Photography modes: P, S, A, M

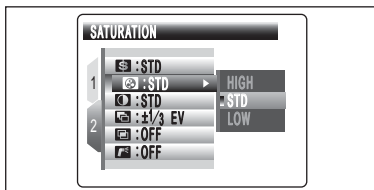


Use this setting to soften or emphasize outlines or to adjust the quality of the image.

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

## SATURATION

Available Photography modes: P, S, A, M



Use this setting to adjust the quality of the image, including making the colors more vivid or toning the colors down.

**HIGH:** Obtains deep and vivid color. This setting is effective for taking more vivid shots of subjects such as scenery (blue sky and greenery etc.).

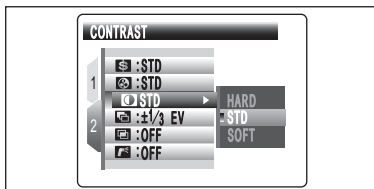
**STANDARD:** The camera determines the correct saturation.

**LOW:** Obtains soft color. This setting produces beautiful images that retain the natural ambience in low-light conditions.

This setting is disabled when selecting "F-CHROME" or "F-B&W" in the "FinePix COLOR" setting.

## CONTRAST

Available Photography modes: P, S, A, M



Use this setting to raise or lower the contrast.

**HARD:** Emphasizes the contrast. This setting provides crisp, clear images.

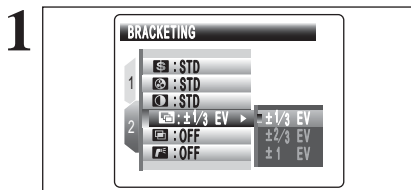
**STANDARD:** The camera determines the correct contrast.

**SOFT:** Lowers the contrast. Bright areas are less likely to be washed out and dark areas are less likely to turn completely black.

This setting is disabled when selecting "F-CHROME" or "F-B&W" in the "FinePix COLOR" setting.

## BRACKETING

Available Photography modes: P, S, A, M



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

### Bracketing settings (3)

±1/3 EV, ±2/3 EV, ±1 EV

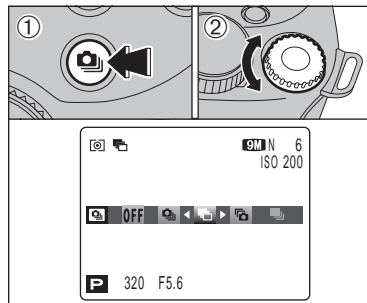
See P.137 for more information on EVs.

If the underexposed or overexposed frame is outside the camera's control range, the picture is not taken with the specified setting increments.

Flash photography cannot be used.

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

2



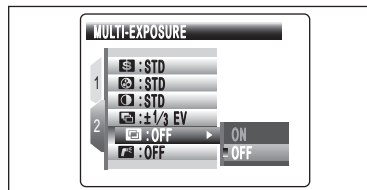
## Auto bracketing

After setting the exposure for bracketing:

- Hold down the "Camera" button.
- Turn the Command dial to select "Auto Bracketing".

## MULTIPLE EXPOSURE

Available Photography modes: P, S, A, M



Multiple exposure provides a way of overlaying images on top of each other to give a final image that cannot be got through normal photography.

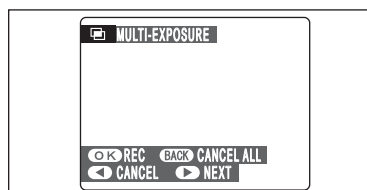
When the image is overexposed, use negative compensation in the brightness (exposure compensation) setting to correct the exposure (→P.45).

Only the optical zoom can be used for multiple exposure shots. The digital zoom (→P.29) does not function.

This mode is canceled when changing the Mode dial to "AUTO", "F", "S", "A", "M", "P", "C", "E", or "M", and turning the camera off.

- Continuous shooting and auto bracketing are disabled when MULTI-EXPOSURE is selected.
- You cannot change the photography menu settings and the quality setting during shooting.
- There is no limit on the number of multiple exposures.

1



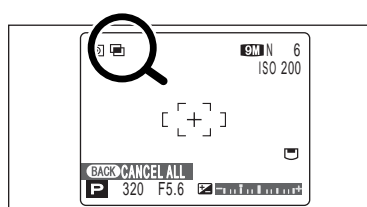
A preview screen appears when taking a picture.

- To overlay more images Press "Next".
- To record the image Press the "MENU/OK" button.
- To return to the previous image Press "Previous".
- To stop without recording any images Press the "DISP/BACK" button.

A preview image is always shown, regardless of the IMAGE DISPLAY setting (→P.101).

Changing the Photography mode exits multiple exposure mode without recording the images.

2



From the 2nd shot onwards, the yellow "MULTI-EXPOSURE" icon appears on the screen.