

# Canon

# EOS 7D Mark II

## EOS 7D Mark II (G)



### Basic Instruction Manual

This basic manual covers only the most basic operations.  
For other features and more details, see the  
Camera Instruction Manual  PDF file in the CD-ROM.



# Introduction

The EOS 7D Mark II (G) is a digital single-lens reflex camera featuring a fine-detail CMOS sensor with approx. 20.2 effective megapixels, Dual DIGIC 6, approx. 100% viewfinder coverage, high-precision and high-speed 65-point AF (Cross-type AF point: Max. 65 points), approx. 10.0 fps continuous shooting, Live View shooting, Full High-Definition (Full HD) movie shooting, Dual Pixel CMOS AF, and GPS function.

## **Before Starting to Shoot, Be Sure to Read the Following**

To avoid botched pictures and accidents, first read the “Safety Warnings” (p.174-176) and “Handling Precautions” (p.14-15).

## **Refer to This Manual While Using the Camera to Further Familiarize Yourself with the Camera**

While reading this manual, take a few test shots and see how they come out. You can then better understand the camera.

## **Testing the Camera Before Use and Liability**

After shooting, play images back and check whether they have been properly recorded. If the camera or memory card is faulty and the images cannot be recorded or downloaded to a computer, Canon cannot be held liable for any loss or inconvenience caused.

## **Copyrights**

Copyright laws in your country may prohibit the use of your recorded images of people and certain subjects for anything but private enjoyment. Also be aware that certain public performances, exhibitions, etc., may prohibit photography even for private enjoyment.

# Item Check List

Before starting, check that all the following items are included with your camera. If anything is missing, contact your dealer.



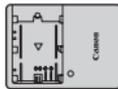
**Camera**  
(with body cap)



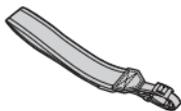
**Eyecup Eg**



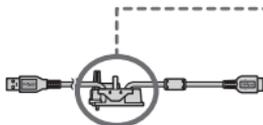
**Battery Pack  
LP-E6N**  
(with protective cover)



**Battery Charger  
LC-E6/LC-E6E\***



**Wide Strap**



**Interface Cable  
IFC-150U II**



**Cable  
protector**

\* Battery Charger LC-E6 or LC-E6E is provided. (The LC-E6E comes with a power cord.)

- The Instruction Manual and CD-ROMs provided are listed on the next page.
- If you purchased a Lens Kit, check that the lenses are included.
- Depending on the Lens Kit type, a lens instruction manual may also be included.
- Be careful not to lose any of the above items.

## **Connecting to Peripheral Devices**

When connecting the camera to a computer or printer, use the provided interface cable or one from Canon. When connecting an interface cable, also use the provided cable protector (p.27).



In this manual, “CF card” refers to CompactFlash cards and “SD card” refers to SD/SDHC/SDXC cards. “Card” refers to all memory cards used to record images or movies.

\* **The camera does not come with a card for recording images/movies.** Please purchase it separately.

# Instruction Manual and CD-ROMs

The instruction manual consists of a booklet, leaflets, and electronic manuals (PDF files on the CD-ROM). The booklet is the Basic Instruction Manual. For more detailed instructions, see the Camera Instruction Manual on the CD-ROM disc.



**Camera Basic  
Instruction Manual**  
(this booklet)



**GPS Cautions**



**Quick Reference Guide**



## Camera Instruction Manual CD-ROM

Contains the following manuals in PDF format:

- Camera Instruction Manual (Detailed version)
- Quick Reference Guide

Instructions for viewing the Camera Instruction Manual CD-ROM are on pages 164-165.



## Software CD-ROM (EOS DIGITAL Solution Disk)

Contains various software. For more information and installation procedures of the software, see pages 168-170.



## Software Instruction Manual CD-ROM

Contains software manuals in PDF format. Instructions for viewing the Software Instruction Manual CD-ROM are on page 171.

## Compatible Cards

The camera can use the following cards regardless of capacity: **If the card is new or was previously formatted by another camera or computer, it is recommended that you format the card with this camera** (p.58).

- **CF (CompactFlash) cards**  
\* Type I, UDMA mode 7-compatible.
- **SD/SDHC\*/SDXC\* memory cards**  
\* UHS-I cards supported.

### Cards that Can Record Movies

When shooting movies, use a large-capacity card with a fast reading/writing speed as shown in the table.

Movie Recording Size (p.145)	CF Card: Recording Formats	
	MOV	MP4
ALL-I (For editing)	30 MB/sec. or faster	
IPB (Standard)	FHD : 59.94P 50.00P	30 MB/sec. or faster
	Other than above	10 MB/sec. or faster
IPB (Light)	-	10 MB/sec. or faster

Movie Recording Size (p.145)	SD Card: Recording Formats	
	MOV	MP4
ALL-I (For editing)	20 MB/sec. or faster	
IPB (Standard)	FHD : 59.94P 50.00P	20 MB/sec. or faster
	Other than above	6 MB/sec. or faster
IPB (Light)	-	4 MB/sec. or faster

- If you use a slow-writing card when shooting movies, the movie may not be recorded properly. Also, if you play back a movie on a card with a slow reading speed, the movie may not play back properly.
- If you want to shoot still photos while shooting a movie, you will need an even faster card.
- To check the card's reading/writing speed, refer to the card manufacturer's Web site.

# Quick Start Guide

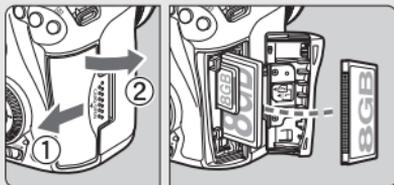
1



**Insert the battery** (p.32).

- To charge the battery, see page 30.

2

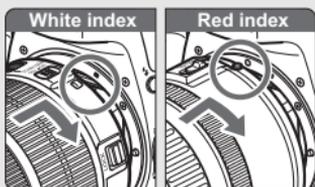


**Insert the card** (p.33).

- The camera-front side slot is for a CF card, and the camera-back side slot is for an SD card.

\* Shooting is possible with either a CF card or an SD card in the camera.

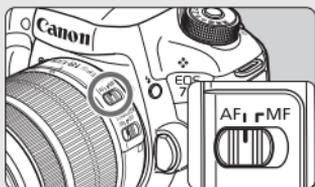
3



**Attach the lens** (p.42).

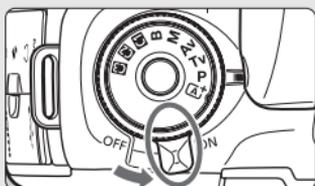
- Align the lens's white or red mount index with the camera's index of the same color.

4



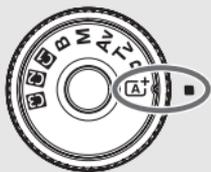
**Set the lens's focus mode switch to <AF>** (p.42).

5



**Set the power switch to <ON>** (p.37).

6



**While holding down the center of the Mode Dial, set it to <AI+> (Scene Intelligent Auto) (p.23).**

- All the necessary camera settings will be set automatically.

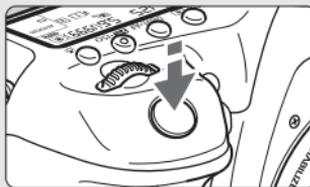
7



**Focus on the subject (p.47).**

- Look through the viewfinder and aim the viewfinder center over the subject.
- Press the shutter button halfway, and the camera will focus on the subject.
- If necessary, the built-in flash will be raised.

8



**Take the picture (p.47).**

- Press the shutter button completely to take the picture.

9



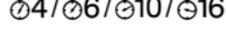
**Review the picture.**

- The image just captured will be displayed for 2 sec. on the LCD monitor.
- To display the image again, press the <▶> button (p.152).

- To shoot while looking at the LCD monitor, see “Live View Shooting” (p.127).
- To view the images captured so far, see “Image Playback” (p.152).
- To delete an image, see “Erasing Images” (p.162).

# Conventions Used in this Manual

## Icons in this Manual

-  : Indicates the Main Dial.
-  : Indicates the Quick Control Dial.
-  : Indicates the AF area selection lever.
-  : Indicates the Multi-controller.
-  : Indicates the Setting button.
-  : Indicates that the corresponding function remains active for 4 sec., 6 sec., 10 sec., or 16 sec. respectively after you let go of the button.

\* In this manual, the icons and markings indicating the camera's buttons, dials, and settings correspond to the icons and markings on the camera and on the LCD monitor.

-  : Indicates a function that can be changed by pressing the <MENU> button to change its settings.
-  : When shown on the upper right of a page, it indicates that the function is available only in the <P>, <Tv>, <Av>, <M>, or <B> mode.
- (p.\*\*)
-  : Warning to prevent shooting problems.
-  : Supplemental information.
-  : Tips or advice for better shooting.
-  : Troubleshooting advice.

## Basic Assumptions

- All operations explained in this manual assume that the power switch is set to <ON> and the <LOCK▶> switch is set to the left (Multi function lock released) (p.37, 51).
- It is assumed that all the menu settings, Custom Functions, etc. are set to their defaults.
- The illustrations in this manual show the camera attached with the EF-S18-135mm f/3.5-5.6 IS STM lens as an example.

# Chapters

For first-time DSLR users, Chapters 1 and 2 explain the camera's basic operations and shooting procedures.

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**Certification Logo**

Select [**4**: **Certification Logo Display**] and press < > to display some of the logos of the camera's certifications. Other certification logos can be found in this Instruction Manual, on the camera body, and on the camera's package.

# Handling Precautions

## Camera Care

- This camera is a precision instrument. Do not drop it or subject it to physical shock.
- The camera is not waterproof and cannot be used underwater. If you accidentally drop the camera into water, promptly consult the nearest Canon Service Center. Wipe off any water droplets with a dry and clean cloth. If the camera has been exposed to salty air, wipe it with a well-wrung wet cloth.
- Never leave the camera near anything having a strong magnetic field such as a magnet or electric motor. Also avoid using or leaving the camera near anything emitting strong radio waves, such as a large antenna. Strong magnetic fields can cause camera misoperation or destroy image data.
- Do not leave the camera in excessive heat, such as in a car in direct sunlight. High temperatures can cause the camera to malfunction.
- The camera contains precision electronic circuitry. Never attempt to disassemble the camera yourself.
- Do not block the mirror operation with your finger, etc. Doing so may cause a malfunction.
- Use a blower to blow away dust on the lens, viewfinder, reflex mirror, and focusing screen. Do not use cleaners that contain organic solvents to clean the camera body or lens. For stubborn dirt, take the camera to the nearest Canon Service Center.
- Do not remove the focusing screen unless you are changing it. When changing the focusing screen, do not touch it with bare hands. Instead use the dedicated tool that came with the interchangeable focusing screen (sold separately).
- Do not touch the camera's electrical contacts with your fingers. This is to prevent the contacts from corroding. Corroded contacts can cause camera misoperation.
- If the camera is suddenly brought in from the cold into a warm room, condensation may form on the camera and internal parts. To prevent condensation, first put the camera in a sealed plastic bag and let it adjust to the warmer temperature before taking it out of the bag.
- If condensation forms on the camera, do not use the camera. This is to avoid damaging the camera. If there is condensation, remove the lens, card and battery from the camera, and wait until condensation has evaporated before using the camera.
- If the camera will not be used for an extended period, remove the battery and store the camera in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location. Even while the camera is in storage, press the shutter button a few times once in a while to check that the camera is still working.
- Avoid storing the camera where there are chemicals that result in rust and corrosion such as in a chemical lab.

- If the camera has not been used for an extended period, test all its functions before using it. If you have not used the camera for some time or if there is an important shoot such as a foreign trip coming up, have the camera checked by your Canon dealer or check the camera yourself and make sure it is working properly.
- If you use continuous shooting, Live View shooting, or movie shooting for a prolonged period, the camera may become hot. This is not a malfunction.
- If there is a bright light source inside or outside the image area, ghosting may occur.

### LCD Panel and LCD Monitor

- Although the LCD monitor is manufactured with very high precision technology with over 99.99% effective pixels, there may be a few dead pixels displaying only black or red, etc. among the remaining 0.01% or less pixels. Dead pixels are not a malfunction. They do not affect the images recorded.
- If the LCD monitor is left on for a prolonged period, screen burn-in may occur where you see remnants of what was displayed. However, this is only temporary and will disappear when the camera is left unused for a few days.
- The LCD monitor display may seem slow in low temperatures, or look black in high temperatures. It will return to normal at room temperature.

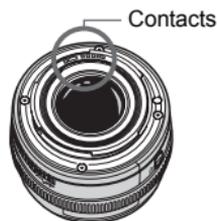
### Cards

To protect the card and its recorded data, note the following:

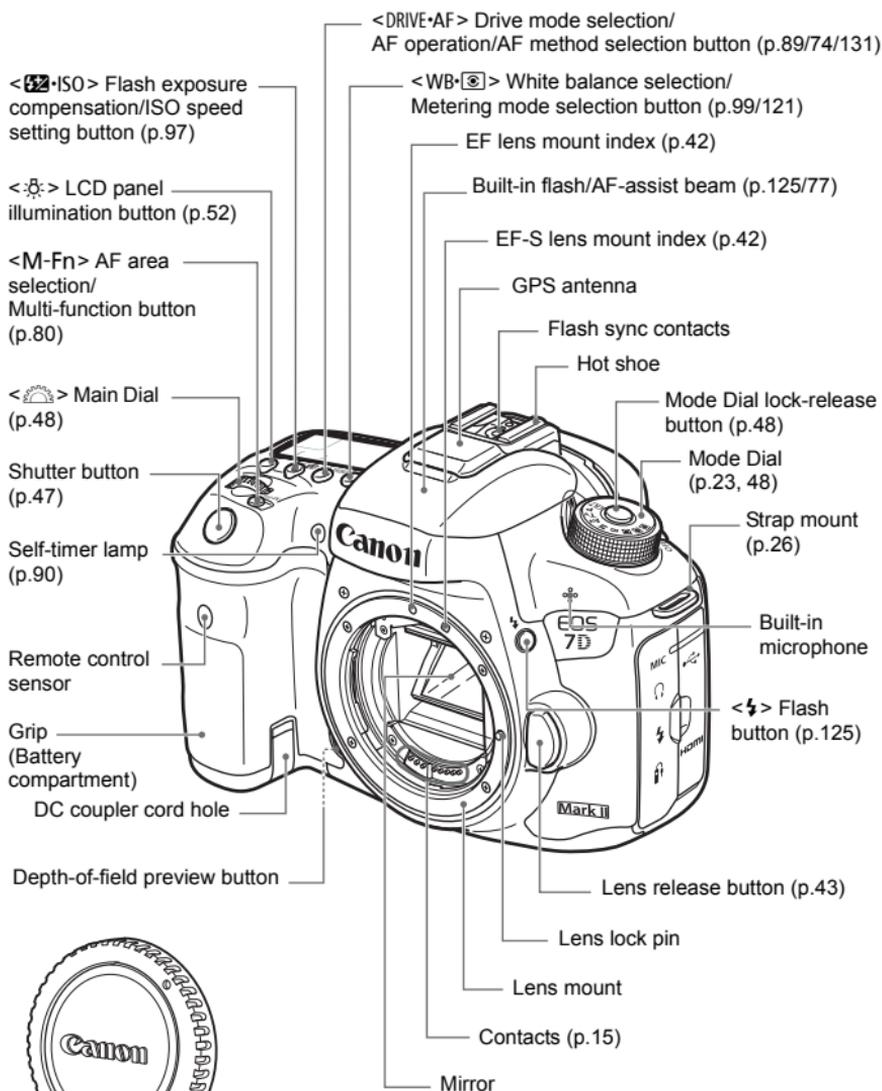
- Do not drop, bend, or wet the card. Do not subject it to excessive force, physical shock, or vibration.
- Do not touch the card's electronic contacts with your fingers or anything metallic.
- Do not affix any stickers, etc., on the card.
- Do not store or use the card near anything that has a strong magnetic field, such as a TV set, speakers, or magnet. Also avoid places prone to having static electricity.
- Do not leave the card in direct sunlight or near a heat source.
- Store the card in a case.
- Do not store the card in hot, dusty, or humid locations.

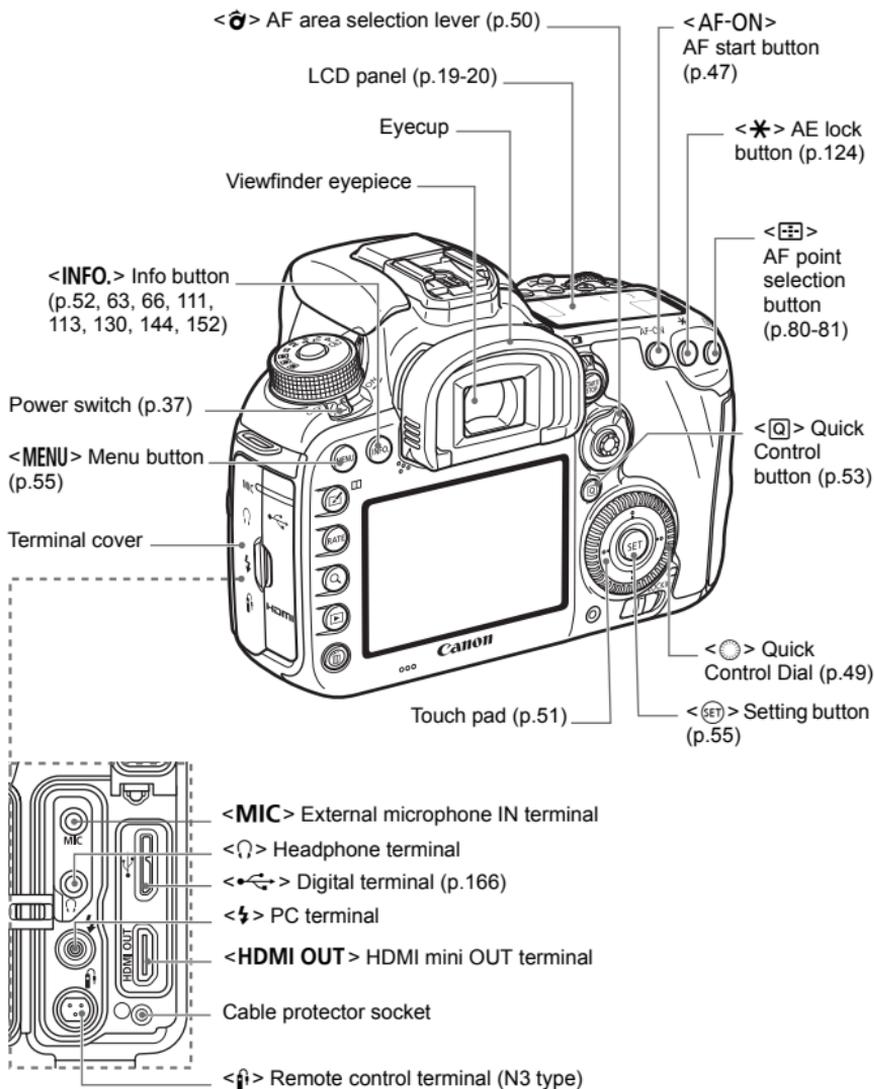
### Lens

After detaching the lens from the camera, put down the lens with the rear end up and attach the lens caps to avoid scratching the lens surface and electrical contacts.

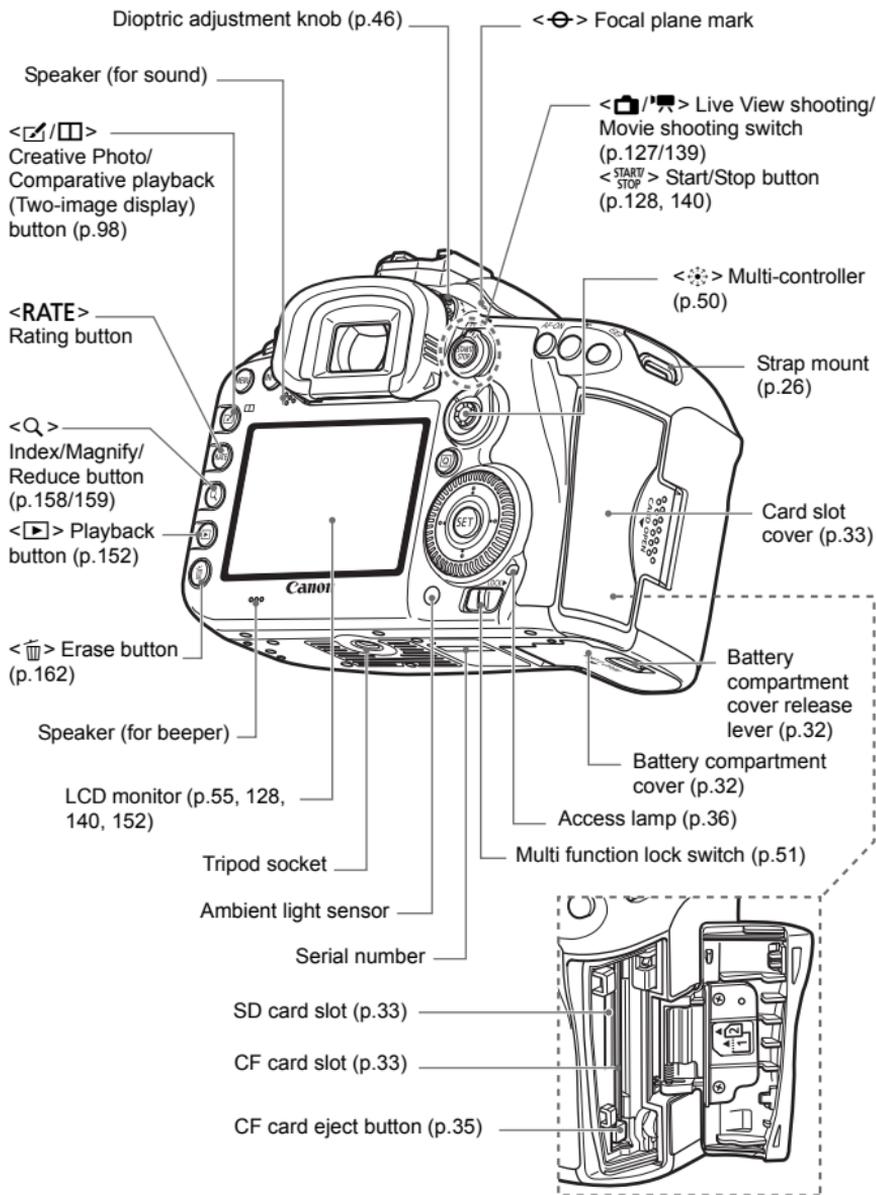


# Nomenclature

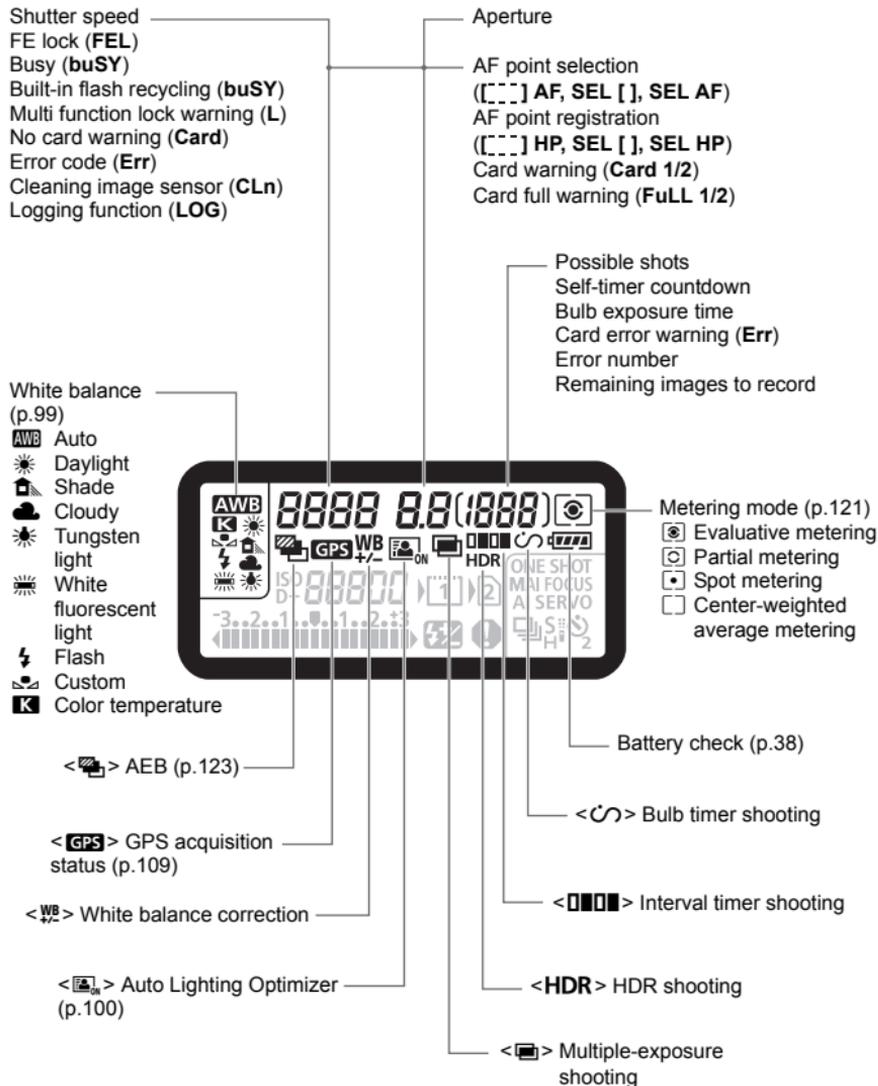




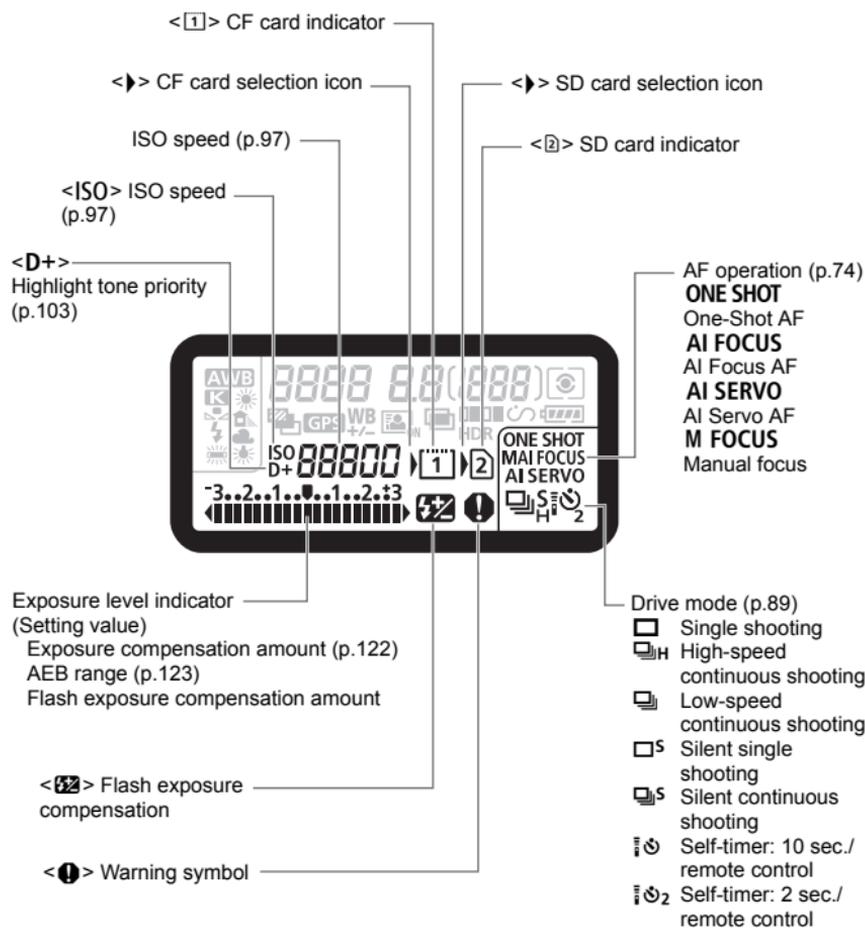
When connecting the interface cable to a digital terminal, also use the provided cable protector (p.27).



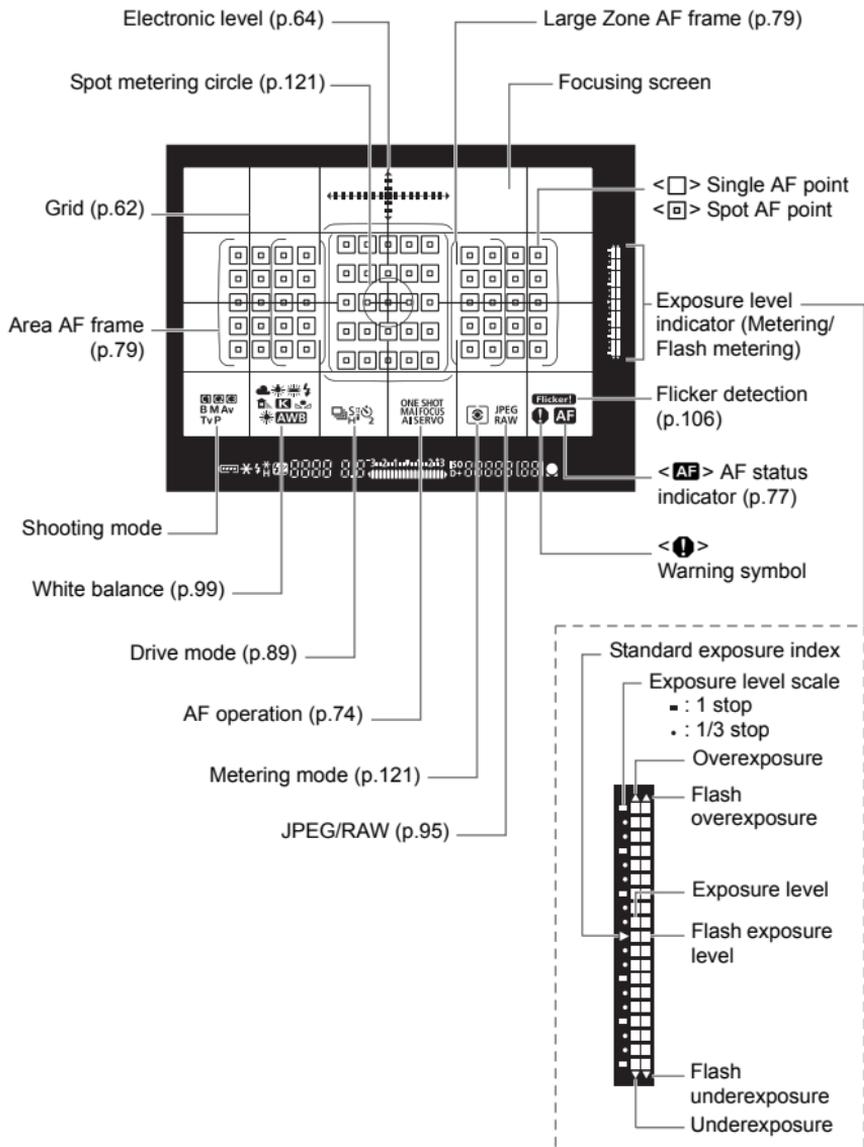
## LCD Panel



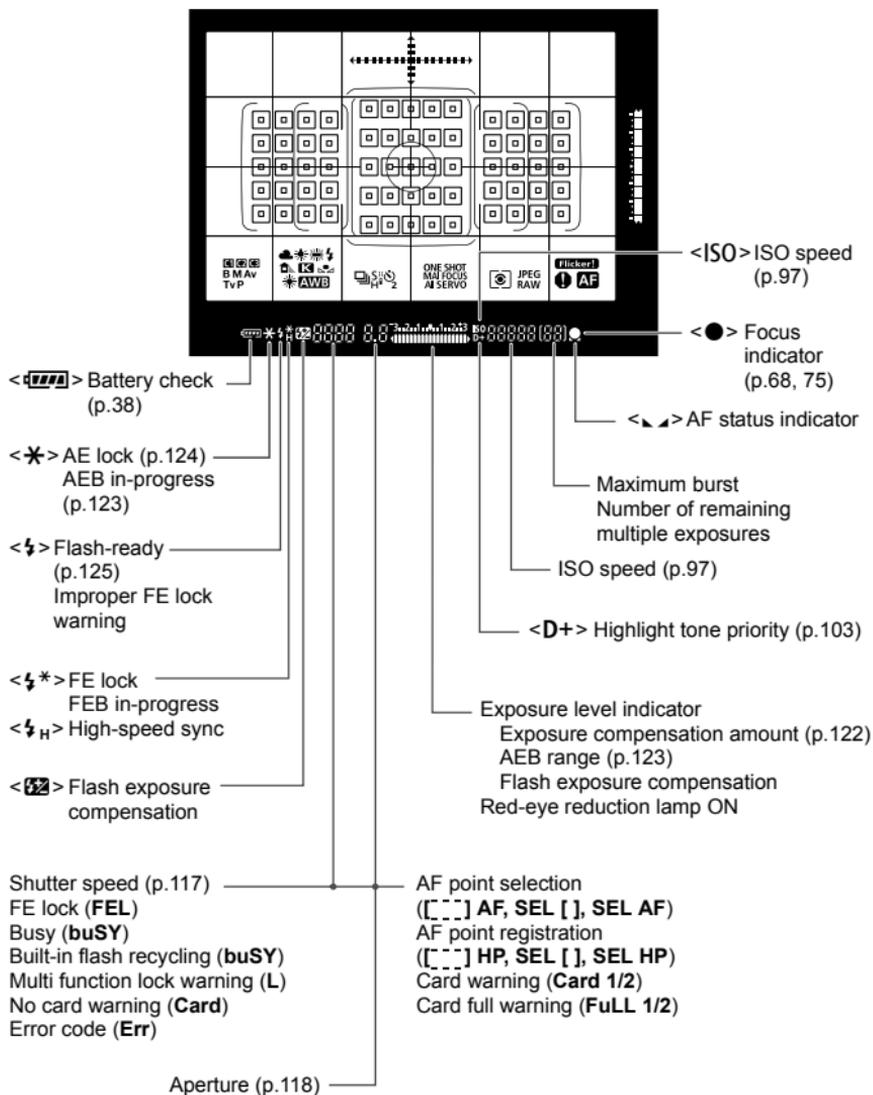
\* The display will show only the settings currently applied.



## Viewfinder Information

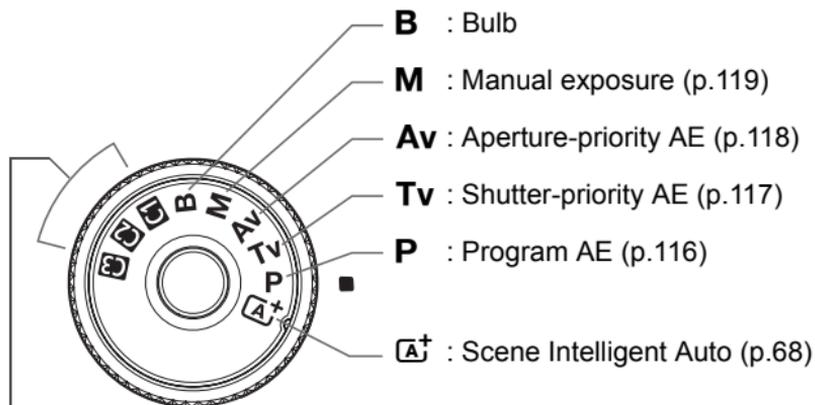


\* The display will show only the settings currently applied.



## Mode Dial

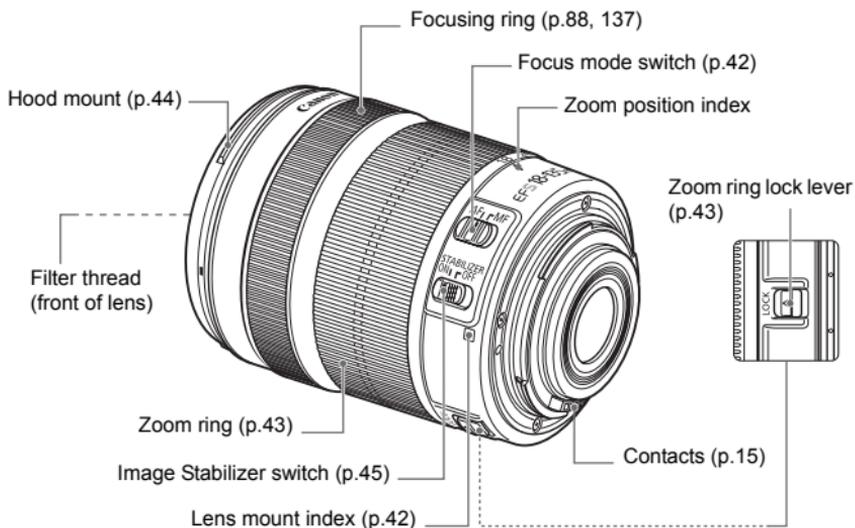
You can set the shooting mode. Turn the Mode Dial while holding down the Mode Dial center (Mode Dial lock release button).



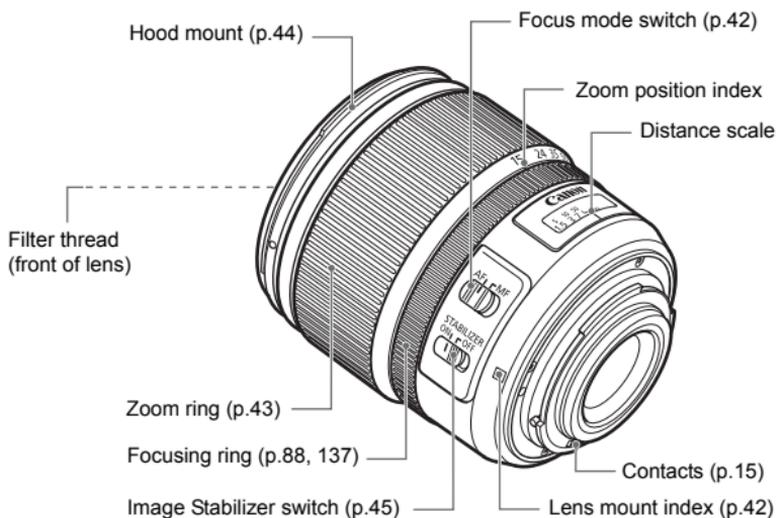
## Custom shooting mode

You can register the shooting mode (**P/Tv/Av/M/B**), AF operation, menu settings, etc., to **1**, **2**, **3** Mode Dial positions.

## EF-S18-135mm f/3.5-5.6 IS STM Lens

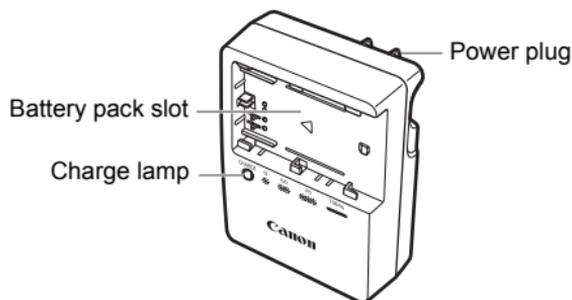


## EF-S15-85mm f/3.5-5.6 IS USM Lens



**Battery Charger LC-E6**

Charger for Battery Pack LP-E6N/LP-E6 (p.30).

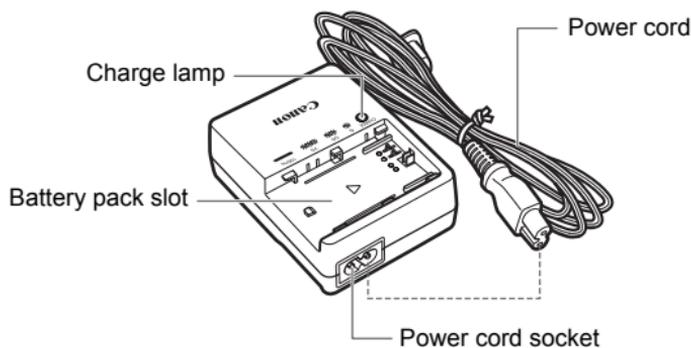


**IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS-SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.  
DANGER-TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE OR ELECTRIC SHOCK,  
CAREFULLY FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS.**

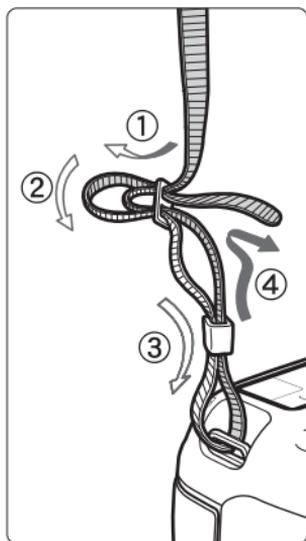
For connection to a supply not in the U.S.A., use an attachment plug adapter of the proper configuration for the power outlet, if needed.

**Battery Charger LC-E6E**

Charger for Battery Pack LP-E6N/LP-E6 (p.30).

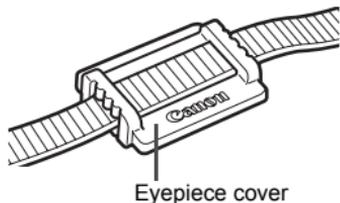


## Attaching the Strap



Pass the end of the strap through the camera's strap mount eyelet from the bottom. Then pass it through the strap's buckle as shown in the illustration. Pull the strap to take up any slack and make sure the strap will not loosen from the buckle.

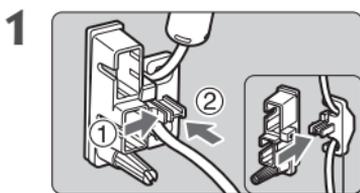
- The eyepiece cover is also attached to the strap.



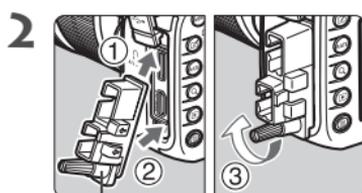
## Using the Cable Protector

When connecting the camera to a computer, printer or Wireless File Transmitter, use the provided interface cable or one from Canon. When connecting the interface cable, also use the provided cable protector. Using the cable protector prevents the cable from accidental disconnection and the terminal from getting damaged.

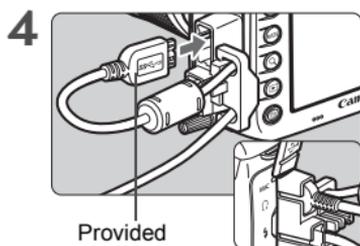
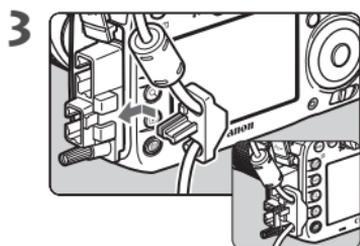
### Using a Provided Interface Cable and a Genuine HDMI Cable (sold separately)



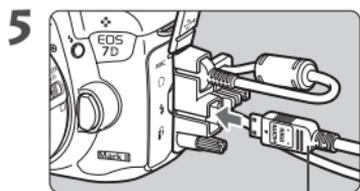
Clamp



Cable protector

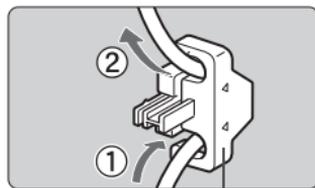


Provided interface cable



HDMI cable (sold separately)

### Using a Genuine Interface Cable (sold separately)



Clamp

If you use a genuine interface cable (sold separately), run the cable through the clamp before attaching the clamp to the cable protector.

- Connecting interface cable without using the cable protector may damage the digital terminal.
- Do not use a USB 2.0 cable equipped with a Micro-B plug. It may damage the camera's digital terminal.
- As shown in the lower-right illustration for step 4, check that the interface cable is securely attached to the digital terminal.

 To connect the camera to a TV set, using HDMI Cable HTC-100 (sold separately) is recommended. Using the cable protector is recommended even when connecting an HDMI cable.

# 1

## Getting Started

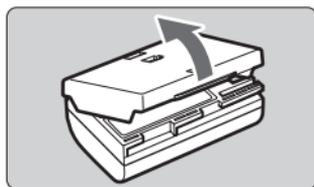
---

This chapter explains preparatory steps before you start shooting and basic camera operations.

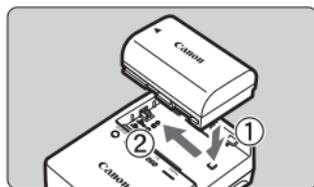
### **Minimizing Dust**

- When changing lenses, do it quickly in a place with minimal dust.
- When storing the camera without a lens attached, be sure to attach the body cap to the camera.
- Remove dust on the body cap before attaching it.

# Charging the Battery

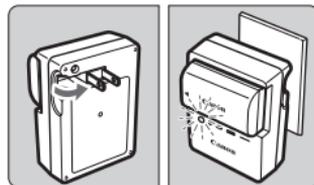


- 1 Remove the protective cover.**
- Detach the protective cover provided with the battery.



- 2 Attach the battery.**
- As shown in the illustration, attach the battery securely to the charger.
  - To detach the battery, follow the above procedure in reverse.

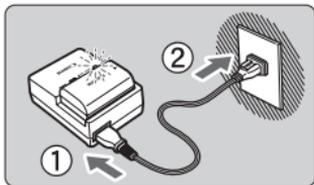
## LC-E6



- 3 Recharge the battery.**
- For LC-E6**

- As shown by the arrow, flip out the battery charger's prongs and insert the prongs into a power outlet.

## LC-E6E



**For LC-E6E**

- Connect the power cord to the charger and insert the plug into a power outlet.
- ▶ Recharging starts automatically and the charge lamp blinks in orange.

Charge Level	Charge Lamp	
	Color	Display
0-49%	Orange	Blinks once per second
50-74%		Blinks twice per second
75% or higher		Blinks three times per second
Fully charged	Green	Lights up

- It takes approx. 2 hr. and 30 min. to fully recharge a completely exhausted battery at room temperature (23°C / 73°F). The time required to recharge the battery will vary greatly depending on the ambient temperature and the battery's remaining capacity.
- For safety reasons, recharging in low temperatures (5°C - 10°C / 41°F - 50°F) will take longer (up to approx. 4 hr.).

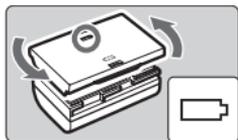


## Tips for Using the Battery and Charger

- **Upon purchase, the battery is not fully charged.**  
Charge the battery before use.
- **Recharge the battery on the day before or on the day it is to be used.**  
Even during storage, a charged battery will gradually drain and lose its capacity.
- **After recharging the battery, detach it and disconnect the charger from the power outlet.**

- **You can attach the cover in a different orientation to indicate whether the battery has been recharged or not.**

If the battery has been recharged, attach the cover so that the battery-shaped hole <  > is aligned over the blue sticker on the battery. If the battery is exhausted, attach the cover in the opposite orientation.



- **When not using the camera, remove the battery.**  
If the battery is left in the camera for a prolonged period, a small amount of power current is released, resulting in excess discharge and shorter battery life. Store the battery with the protective cover attached. Storing the battery when it is fully charged may lower the battery's performance.
- **The battery charger can also be used in foreign countries.**  
The battery charger is compatible with a 100 V AC to 240 V AC 50/60 Hz power source. If necessary, attach a commercially-available plug adapter for the respective country or region. Do not attach any portable voltage transformer to the battery charger. Doing so can damage the battery charger.
- **If the battery becomes exhausted quickly even after being fully charged, the battery has reached the end of its service life.**  
Check the battery's recharge performance and purchase a new battery.

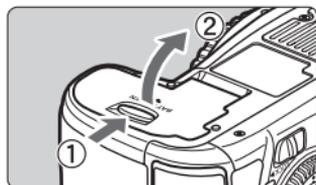


- After disconnecting the charger's power plug, do not touch the prongs for approx. 10 sec.
- If the battery's remaining capacity is 94% or higher, the battery will not be recharged.
- The charger cannot charge any battery other than Battery Pack LP-E6N/LP-E6.

# Installing and Removing the Battery

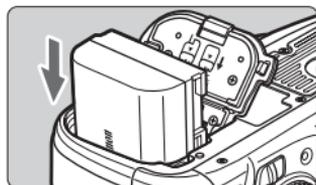
Load a fully-charged Battery Pack LP-E6N (or LP-E6) into the camera. The camera's viewfinder becomes bright when a battery is installed, and darkens when the battery is removed.

## Installing the Battery



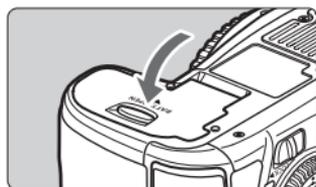
### 1 Open the cover.

- Slide the lever as shown by the arrows and open the cover.



### 2 Insert the battery.

- Insert the end with the battery contacts.
- Insert the battery until it locks in place.

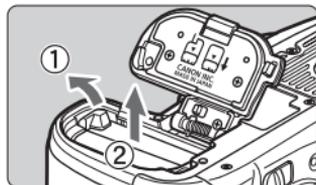


### 3 Close the cover.

- Press the cover until it snaps shut.

 Only Battery Pack LP-E6N/LP-E6 can be used.

## Removing the Battery



### Open the cover and remove the battery.

- Press the battery lock lever as shown by the arrow and remove the battery.
- To prevent short circuiting of the battery contacts, be sure to attach the provided protective cover (p.30) to the battery.

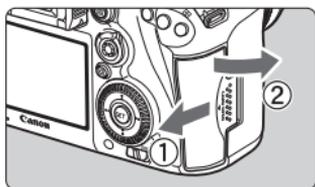
# Installing and Removing the Card

The camera can use a CF card and an SD card. **Images can be recorded when at least one card is installed in the camera.**

If both types of card are inserted, you can select which card to record images to, or simultaneously record images on both cards (p.92-94).

**🔊 If you use an SD card, be sure the card's write-protect switch is set upward to enable writing/erasing.**

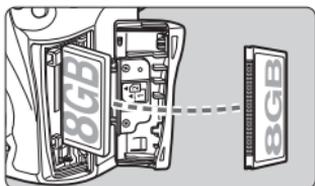
## Installing the Card



### 1 Open the cover.

- Slide the cover as shown by the arrows to open it.

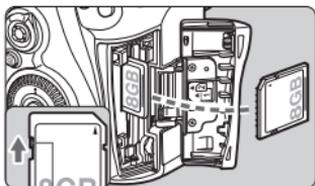
#### CF card



### 2 Insert the card.

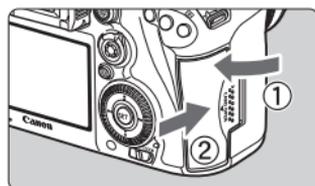
- The camera-front side slot is for a CF card, and the camera-back side slot is for an SD card.
- **Face the CF card's label toward you and insert the end with the small holes into the camera.**
- **If the card is inserted in the wrong way, it may damage the camera.**

#### SD card



Write-protect switch

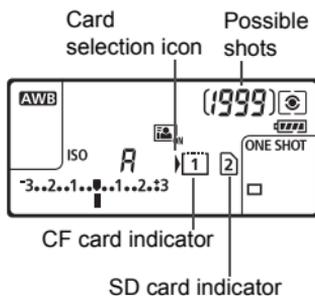
- ▶ The CF card eject button will stick out.
- **With the SD card's label facing you, push in the card until it clicks in place.**



### 3 Close the cover.

- Close the cover and slide it in the direction shown by the arrows until it snaps shut.
- ▶ When you set the power switch to <ON> (p.37), the number of possible shots and the loaded card(s) will be displayed on the LCD panel.

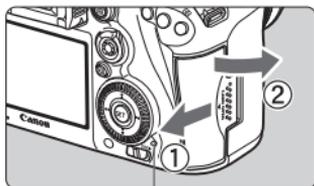
**The images will be recorded to the card indicated by the arrow <▶> icon.**



 The camera cannot use Type II CF cards or hard disk-type cards.

- Ultra DMA (UDMA) CF cards can also be used with the camera. UDMA cards enable faster data writing.
- SD/SDHC/SDXC memory cards are supported. UHS-I SDHC or SDXC memory cards can also be used.
- The number of possible shots depends on the remaining capacity of the card, image-recording quality, ISO speed, etc.
- Even if shooting 2,000 or more shots is possible, the indicator will display only up to 1999.
- Setting [ 1: Release shutter without card] to [Disable] will prevent you from forgetting to insert a card.

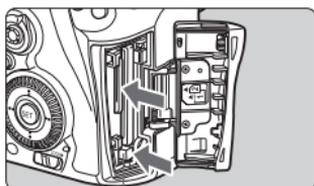
## Removing the Card



Access lamp

### 1 Open the cover.

- Set the power switch to <OFF>.
- **Make sure the access lamp is off, then open the cover.**
- If [Recording...] is displayed, close the cover.



CF card eject button

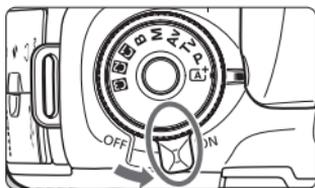
### 2 Remove the card.

- To remove the CF card, push the eject button.
- To remove the SD card, push it in gently and release it. Then pull it out.
- Pull the card straight out, then close the cover.

- **When the access lamp is lit or blinking, it indicates that images are being written to, read from, or erased from the card, or data is being transferred. Do not open the card slot cover during this time. Also, never do any of the following while the access lamp is lit or blinking. Otherwise, it can damage the image data, card, or camera.**
  - **Removing the card.**
  - **Removing the battery.**
  - **Shaking or banging the camera around.**
- If the card already contains recorded images, the image number may not start from 0001.
- If a card-related error message is displayed on the LCD monitor, remove and reinsert the card. If the error persists, use a different card. If you can transfer all the images on the card to a computer, transfer all the images and then format the card with the camera (p.58). The card may then return to normal.
- Do not touch the SD card's contacts with your fingers or metal objects. Do not expose the contacts to dust or water. If smudges adhere to the contacts, contact failure may result.
- Multimedia cards (MMC) cannot be used (card error will be displayed).

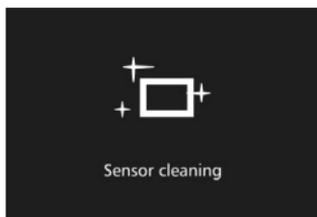
## Turning on the Power

If you turn on the power switch and the date/time/zone setting screen appears, see page 39 to set the date/time/zone.



- <ON> : The camera turns on.
- <OFF> : The camera is turned off and does not operate. Set to this position when not using the camera.

## Automatic Sensor Cleaning



- Whenever you set the power switch to <ON> or <OFF>, sensor cleaning will be executed automatically. (A small sound may be heard.) During the sensor cleaning, the LCD monitor will display <+□+>.

- You can still shoot during sensor cleaning by pressing the shutter button halfway (p.47) to stop cleaning and take a picture.
- If you repeatedly turn the power switch <ON>/<OFF> at a short interval, the <+□+> icon may not be displayed. This is normal and not a malfunction.

## MENU Auto Power Off

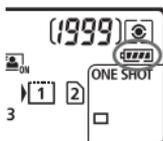
- To save battery power, the camera turns off automatically after 1 minute of non-operation. To turn on the camera again, just press the shutter button halfway.
- You can set the auto power off time with [**F2: Auto power off**] (p.60).



If you set the power switch to <OFF> while an image is being recorded to the card, [Recording...] will be displayed and the power will turn off after the recording finishes.

## Checking the Battery Level

When the power switch is set to <ON>, the battery level will be indicated in one of six levels. A blinking battery icon () indicates that the battery will be exhausted soon.



Display						
Level (%)	100 - 70	69 - 50	49 - 20	19 - 10	9 - 1	0

## Number of Possible Shots

(Approx. number of shots)

Temperature	Room Temperature (23°C / 73°F)	Low Temperatures (0°C / 32°F)
No Flash	800	760
50% Flash Use	670	640

- The figures above are based on a fully-charged Battery Pack LP-E6N, no Live View shooting, and CIPA (Camera & Imaging Products Association) testing standards.
- Possible shots with Battery Grip BG-E16 (sold separately)
  - With LP-E6N x 2: approx. twice the shots without the battery grip.
  - With size-AA/LR6 alkaline batteries at room temperature (23°C / 73°F): approx. 300 shots with no flash, approx. 250 shots with 50% flash use.



- Doing any of the following will exhaust the battery sooner:
  - Pressing the shutter button halfway for a prolonged period.
  - Activating the AF frequently without taking a picture.
  - Using the lens Image Stabilizer.
  - Using the LCD monitor often.
- The number of possible shots may decrease depending on the actual shooting conditions.
- The lens operation is powered by the camera's battery. Depending on the lens used, the battery may exhaust faster.
- For the number of possible shots with Live View shooting, see page 129.
- See [**3: Battery info.**] to check the battery's condition in detail.
- With Battery Grip BG-E16 (sold separately) loaded with size AA/LR6 batteries, a four-level indicator will be displayed. () [] will not be displayed.)

## **MENU** Setting the Date, Time, and Zone

When you turn on the power for the first time or if the date/time/zone are reset, the date/time/zone setting screen will appear. Follow the steps below, making sure to set the time zone first. Set the camera to the time zone in which you currently live so that, when you travel, you can simply change the setting to the correct time zone for your destination and the camera will automatically adjust the date/time.

**Note that the date/time appended to recorded images will be based on this date/time setting. Be sure to set the correct date/time.**



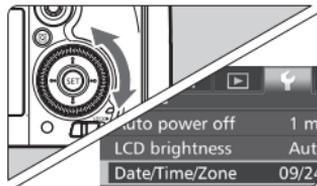
### **1** Display the menu screen.

- Press the <MENU> button to display the menu screen.



### **2** Under the [Q] tab, select [Date/Time/Zone].

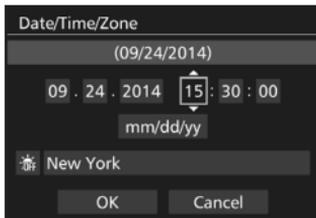
- Press the <Q> button and select the [Q] tab.
- Turn the <Q> dial to select the [Q] tab.
- Turn the <Q> dial to select [Date/Time/Zone], then press <SET>.



### **3** Set the time zone.

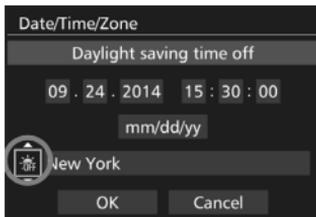
- [London] is set by default.
- Turn the <Q> dial to select [Time zone].
- Press <SET> so <SET> is displayed.
- Turn the <Q> dial to select the time zone, then press <SET>.





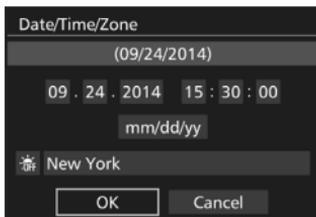
## 4 Set the date and time.

- Turn the <⊙> dial to select the number.
- Press <SET> so <⊙> is displayed.
- Turn the <⊙> dial to select the desired setting, then press <SET> (Returns to <□>).



## 5 Set the daylight saving time.

- Set it if necessary.
- Turn the <⊙> dial to select [].
- Press <SET> so <⊙> is displayed.
- Turn the <⊙> dial to select [], then press <SET>.
- When the daylight saving time is set to [], the time set in step 4 will advance by 1 hr. If [] is set, the daylight saving time will be canceled and the time will go back by 1 hr.



## 6 Exit the setting.

- Turn the <⊙> dial to select [OK], then press <SET>.
- ▶ The date/time/zone and daylight saving time will be set and the menu will reappear.

- The date/time/zone settings may be reset when the camera is stored without the battery, when its battery becomes exhausted, or when it is exposed to below freezing temperatures for a prolonged period. If this happens, set the date/time/zone again.
- After changing the time zone, check that the correct date/time are set.
- When performing [**Sync time between cameras**] via Wireless File Transmitter, using another EOS 7D Mark II is recommended. If you perform [**Sync time between cameras**] using different models, the time zone or time may not be set correctly.



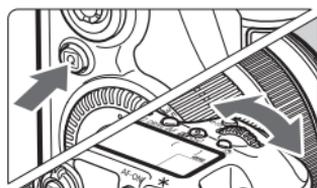
- The date/time that were set will start from when you press **<SET>** in step 6.
- In step 3, the time displayed on the upper right of the screen is the time difference compared with Coordinated Universal Time (UTC). If you do not see your time zone, set the time zone while referring to the difference with UTC.
- The time can be set using the GPS auto time setting function.

## **MENU** Selecting the Interface Language



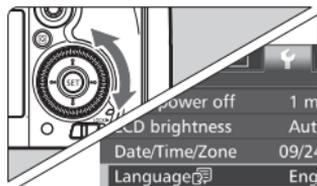
### **1** Display the menu screen.

- Press the **<MENU>** button to display the menu screen.



### **2** Under the [**Q**] tab, select [**INFO**] [**Language**].

- Press the **<Q>** button and select the [**Q**] tab.
- Turn the **<INFO>** dial to select the [**Q**] tab.
- Turn the **<INFO>** dial to select [**Language**], then press **<SET>**.



### **3** Set the desired language.

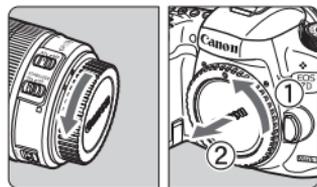
- Turn the **<INFO>** dial to select the language, then press **<SET>**.
- ▶ The interface language will change.

English	Norsk	Română
Deutsch	Svenska	Türkçe
Français	Español	العربية
Nederlands	Ελληνικά	עברית
Dansk	Русский	简体中文
Português	Polski	繁體中文
Suomi	Čeština	한국어
Italiano	Magyar	日本語
Українська		

# Attaching and Detaching a Lens

The camera is compatible with all Canon EF and EF-S lenses. **The camera cannot be used with EF-M lenses.**

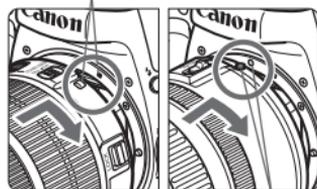
## Attaching a Lens



### 1 Remove the caps.

- Remove the rear lens cap and the body cap by turning them as shown by the arrows.

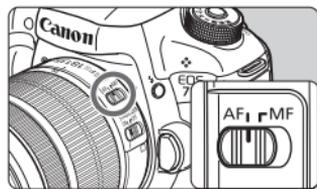
White index



Red index

### 2 Attach the lens.

- Align the lens's red or white mount index with the camera's mount index of the same color. Turn the lens as shown by the arrow until it clicks in place.



### 3 Set the lens's focus mode switch to <AF>.

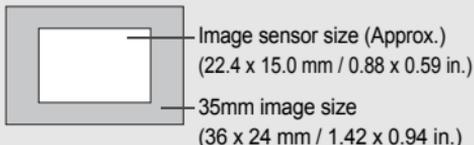
- <AF> stands for autofocus.
- <MF> stands for manual focus. Autofocus will not operate.

### 4 Remove the front lens cap.

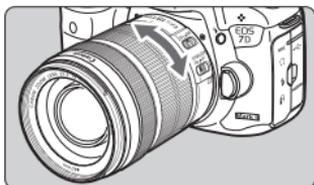


## Image Conversion Factor

Since the image sensor size is smaller than the 35mm film format, the angle of view of an attached lens will be equivalent to that of a lens with approx. 1.6x of the focal length indicated.



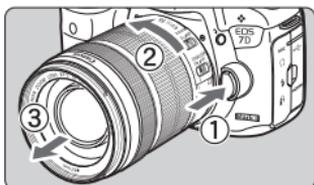
## Zooming



**Turn the zoom ring on the lens with your fingers.**

- If you want to zoom, do it before focusing. Turning the zoom ring after achieving focus may throw off the focus.

## Detaching the Lens



**While pressing the lens release button, turn the lens as shown by the arrow.**

- Turn the lens until it stops, then detach it.
  - Attach the rear lens cap to the detached lens.
- **To owners of the EF-S18-135mm f/3.5-5.6 IS STM lens:**  
You can prevent the lens from extending out while you are carrying it around. Set the zoom ring to the 18mm wide-angle end, then slide the zoom ring lock lever to **<LOCK>**. The zoom ring can be locked only at the wide-angle end.

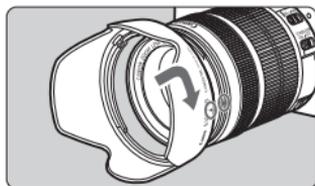


- Do not look at the sun directly through any lens. Doing so may cause loss of vision.
- When attaching or detaching a lens, set the camera's power switch to **<OFF>**.
- If the front part (focusing ring) of the lens rotates during autofocus, do not touch the rotating part.

## Attaching a Lens Hood

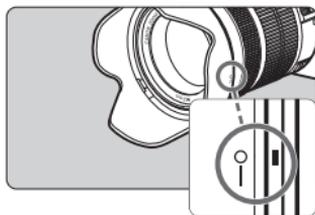
A lens hood can block unwanted light and prevent rain, snow, dust, etc. adhering to the front of the lens. Before storing the lens in a bag, etc., you can attach the hood in reverse.

- **If the Lens and the Lens Hood Have a Mount Index**



**1** **Align the red dots, then turn the hood as shown by the arrow.**

- Align the red dots on the hood and lens edge, then turn the hood as shown by the arrow.



**2** **Turn the hood as shown in the illustration.**

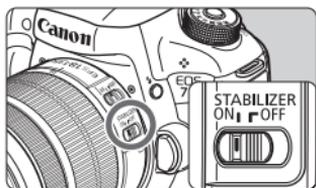
- Turn the hood clockwise until it attaches securely.

- If the hood is not attached properly, it may obstruct the image's periphery, making the image look dark.
- When attaching or detaching the hood, grasp the base of the hood when turning it. Grasping the hood's edges when turning it may deform the hood, resulting in failure to turn.

# Lens Image Stabilizer

When you use the IS lens's built-in Image Stabilizer, camera shake is corrected to obtain a sharper shot. The procedure explained here is based on the EF-S18-135mm f/3.5-5.6 IS STM lens as an example.

\* IS stands for Image Stabilizer.



- 1 Set the IS switch to <ON>.**
  - Also set the camera's power switch to <ON>.
- 2 Press the shutter button halfway.**
  - ▶ The Image Stabilizer will operate.
- 3 Take the picture.**
  - When the picture looks steady in the viewfinder, press the shutter button completely to take the picture.



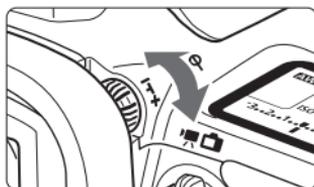
- The Image Stabilizer will not be effective if the subject moves during the exposure.
- For bulb exposures, set the IS switch to <OFF>. If <ON> is set, Image Stabilizer misoperation may occur.
- The Image Stabilizer may not be effective for excessive shaking such as on a rocking boat.



- The Image Stabilizer can operate with the lens's focus mode switch set to either <AF> or <MF>.
- When using a tripod, you can still shoot with the IS switch set to <ON> with no problem. However, to save battery power, setting the IS switch to <OFF> is recommended.
- The Image Stabilizer is effective even when the camera is mounted on a monopod.
- With the EF-S18-135mm f/3.5-5.6 IS STM or EF-S15-85mm f/3.5-5.6 IS USM lens, the Image Stabilizer mode may switch automatically to suit the shooting conditions.

# Basic Operation

## Adjusting the Viewfinder Clarity



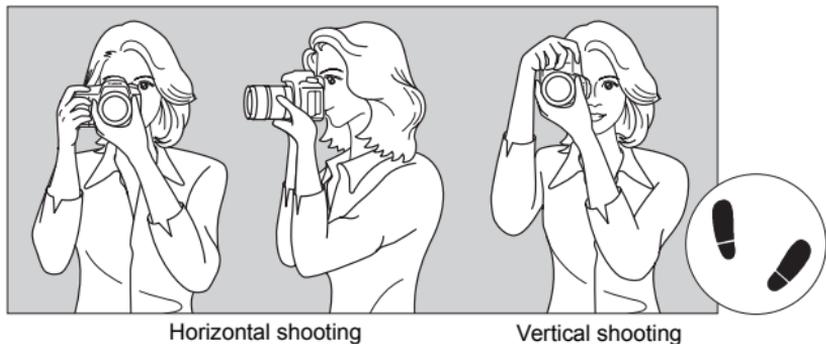
### Turn the dioptic adjustment knob.

- Turn the knob left or right so that the AF points in the viewfinder look sharp.
- If the knob is difficult to turn, remove the eyecup.

 If the camera's dioptic adjustment still cannot provide a sharp viewfinder image, using Dioptic Adjustment Lens Eg (sold separately) is recommended.

## Holding the Camera

To obtain sharp images, hold the camera still to minimize camera shake.



Horizontal shooting

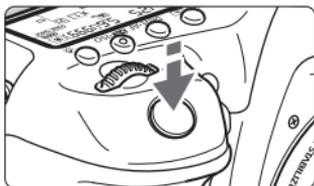
Vertical shooting

1. Wrap your right hand around the camera grip firmly.
2. Hold the lens bottom with your left hand.
3. Rest your hand's right index finger lightly on the shutter button.
4. Press your arms and elbows lightly against the front of your body.
5. To maintain a stable stance, place one foot slightly ahead of the other.
6. Press the camera against your face and look through the viewfinder.

 To shoot while looking at the LCD monitor, see page 127.

## Shutter Button

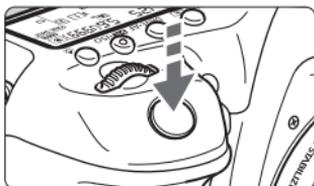
The shutter button has two steps. You can press the shutter button halfway. Then you can further press the shutter button completely.



### Pressing Halfway

This activates autofocus and the automatic exposure system that sets the shutter speed and aperture.

The exposure setting (shutter speed and aperture) is displayed in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel for 4 sec. (metering timer/  $\odot$ 4).



### Pressing Completely

This releases the shutter and takes the picture.

## Preventing Camera Shake

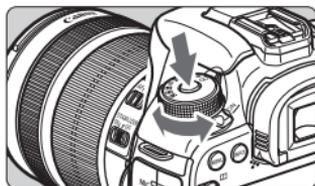
Hand-held camera movement during the moment of exposure is called camera shake. It can cause blurred pictures. To prevent camera shake, note the following:

- Hold and steady the camera as shown on the preceding page.
- Press the shutter button halfway to autofocus, then slowly press the shutter button completely.



- In the **<P>** **<Tv>** **<Av>** **<M>** **<B>** shooting modes, pressing the **<AF-ON>** button will execute the same operation as pressing the shutter button halfway.
- If you press the shutter button completely without pressing it halfway first or if you press the shutter button halfway and then press it completely immediately, the camera will take a moment before it takes the picture.
- Even during menu display, image playback, or image recording, you can go back to shooting-ready by pressing the shutter button halfway.

## Mode Dial

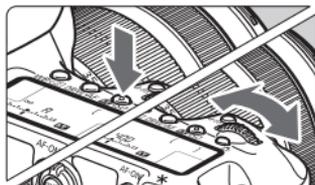


Turn the dial while holding down the lock release button at the center of the dial.

Use it to set the shooting mode.



## Main Dial



### (1) After pressing a button, turn the <gear> dial.

When you press a button such as <WB> <DRIVE> <AF> <ISO>, the respective function remains selected for 6 sec. (6). During this time, you can turn the <gear> dial to change the setting. When the function selection ends or if you press the shutter button halfway, the camera will be ready to shoot.

- Use this dial to select or set the metering mode, AF operation, ISO speed, AF point, etc.



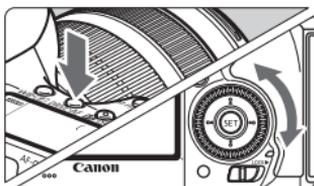
### (2) Turn the <gear> dial only.

While looking at the viewfinder or LCD panel, turn the <gear> dial to change the setting.

- Use this dial to set the shutter speed, aperture, etc.

The operations in (1) are possible even when the <LOCK> switch is set to the right (Multi function lock, p.51).

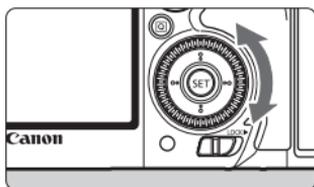
## Quick Control Dial



### (1) After pressing a button, turn the dial.

When you press a button such as <WB> <DRIVE> <AF> <ISO>, the respective function remains selected for 6 sec. (6). During this time, you can turn the  dial to change the setting. When the function selection ends or if you press the shutter button halfway, the camera will be ready to shoot.

- Use this dial to select or set the white balance, drive mode, flash exposure compensation, AF point, etc.



### (2) Turn the dial only.

While looking at the viewfinder or LCD panel, turn the  dial to change the setting.

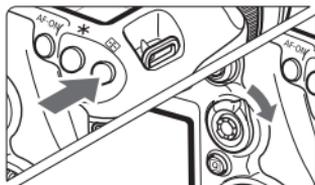
- Use this dial to set the exposure compensation amount, the aperture setting for manual exposures, etc.



The operations in (1) are possible even when the <LOCK> switch is set to the right (Multi function lock, p.51).

## AF Area Selection Lever

The  lever can be tilted to the right. Use it to select the AF area selection mode.



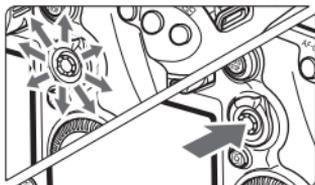
**After pressing the  button, tilt the .**

- Pressing the  button will make the AF area selection mode and AF point selectable for 6 sec. (). Then, when you tilt the  to the right within that time, you can change the AF area selection mode.

 You can also press the  button and then press the  button to select the AF area selection mode.

## Multi-controller

The  consists of an eight-direction key and a button at the center.

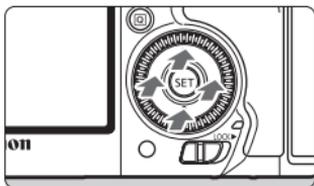


- Use it to select the AF point, correct the white balance, move the AF point or magnifying frame during Live View shooting, scroll around magnified images during playback, operate the Quick Control screen, etc.
- You can also use it to select and set menu items.
- For menus and Quick Control, the Multi-controller works only in the vertical and horizontal directions   . It does not work in diagonal directions.

## Touch Pad

During movie shooting, the touch pad provides a quiet way to adjust the shutter speed, aperture, exposure compensation, ISO speed, sound recording level, and headphone volume.

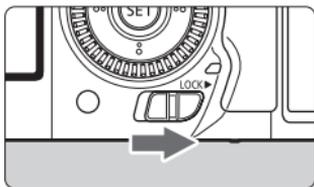
This function works when [**5: Silent Control**] is set to [Enable ].



After pressing the **<Q>** button, tap the **<Touch Pad>** dial's inner ring at the top, bottom, left, or right.

## **LOCK▶** Multi Function Lock

By setting [**3: Multi function lock**] and moving the **<LOCK▶>** switch to the right, you can prevent the Main Dial, Quick Control Dial, Multi-controller, and AF area selection lever from moving and changing a setting inadvertently.



**<LOCK▶>** switch set to the left:

Lock released

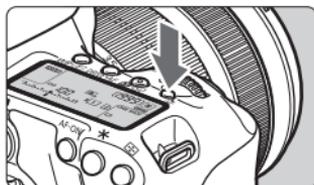
**<LOCK▶>** switch set to the right:

Lock engaged



If the **<LOCK▶>** switch is set to the right and you try to use one of the locked camera controls, **<L>** will be displayed in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel. On the shooting settings display (p.52), [**LOCK**] will be displayed.

## LCD Panel Illumination



Turn on () or off the LCD panel illumination by pressing the  button. During a bulb exposure, pressing the shutter button completely will turn off the LCD panel illumination.

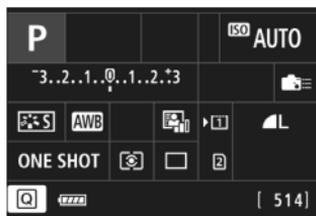
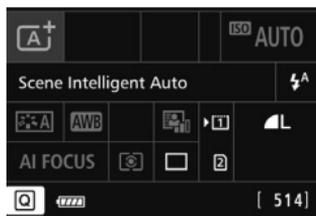
## Displaying Shooting Function Settings

After you press the **<INFO.>** button a number of times, the shooting function settings will be displayed.

With the shooting function settings displayed, you can turn the Mode Dial to see the settings for each shooting mode.

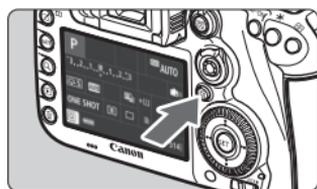
Pressing the **<Q>** button enables Quick Control of the shooting function settings (p.53).

Press the **<INFO.>** button again to turn off the display.



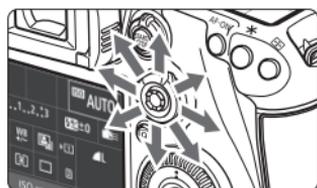
## Q Quick Control for Shooting Functions

You can directly select and set the shooting functions displayed on the LCD monitor. This is called Quick Control.



### 1 Press the <Q> button (10).

- ▶ The Quick Control screen will appear.



### 2 Set the desired functions.

- Use <⊙> to select a function.
- ▶ The setting of the selected function is displayed.
- Turn the <⊙> or <☀> dial to change the setting.

#### ● <A+> mode



#### ● <P/Tv/Av/M/B> modes



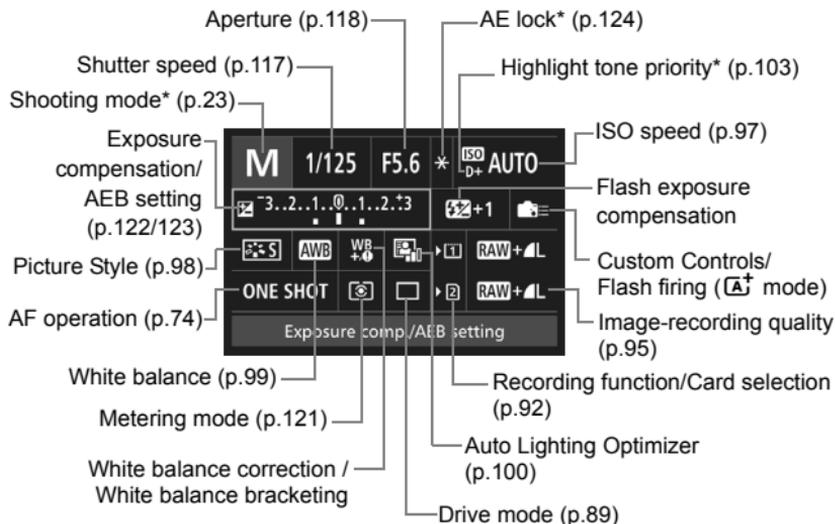
### 3 Take the picture.

- Press the shutter button completely to take the picture.
- ▶ The captured image will be displayed.



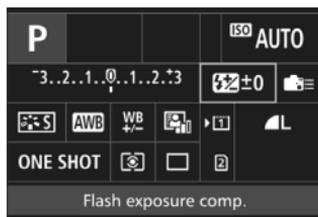
In the <A+> mode, you can only select the recording function and card, and set the image-recording quality, drive mode, and flash firing.

## Settable Functions on Quick Control Screen



\* Functions marked with an asterisk cannot be set with the Quick Control screen.

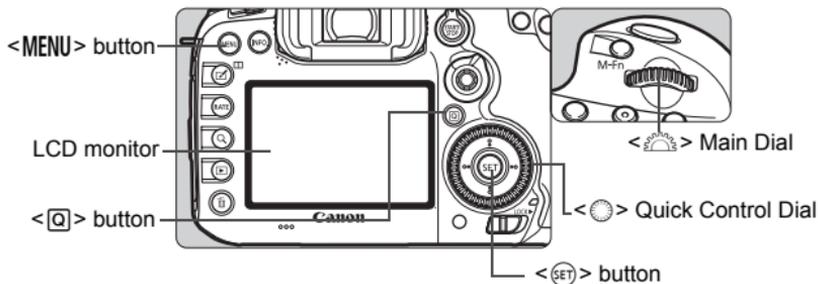
## Function Setting Screen



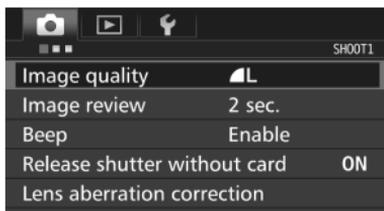
- Select a function and press <SET>. The function setting screen will appear.
- Turn the <DIAL> or <WHEEL> dial to change some of the settings. There are also functions that are set by pressing the button.
- Press <SET> to finalize the setting and return to the previous screen.
- When you select <MENU> and press the <MENU> button, the previous screen will reappear.

## MENU Menu Operations

You can set various settings with the menus such as the image-recording quality, date/time, etc.

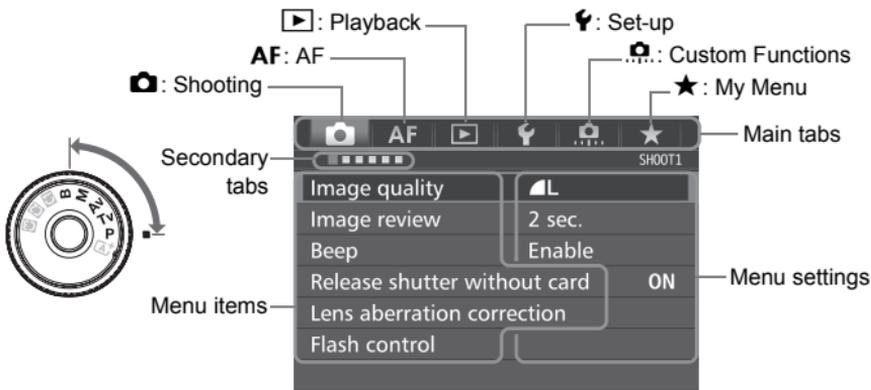


### **[A+]** Mode Menu Screen

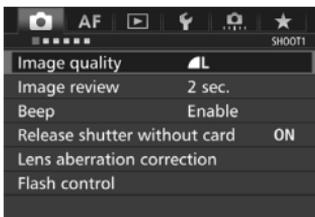


\* Certain menu tabs and menu items are not displayed in the <[A+]> mode.

### **P/Tv/Av/M/B** Mode Menu Screen



## Menu Setting Procedure

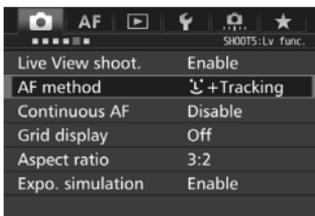


### 1 Display the menu screen.

- Press the <MENU> button to display the menu screen.

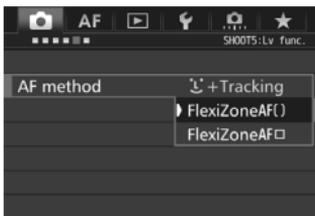
### 2 Select a tab.

- Each time you press the <Q> button, the main tab will switch.
- Turn the <☀> dial to select a secondary tab.
- For example, the [📷4] tab refers to the screen displayed when the 📷 (Shooting) tab's fourth dot "■" from the left is selected.



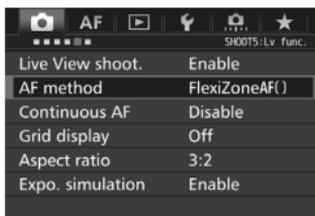
### 3 Select the desired item.

- Turn the <☀> dial to select the item, then press <SET>.



### 4 Select the setting.

- Turn the <☀> dial to select the desired setting.
- The current setting is indicated in blue.



### 5 Adjust the setting.

- Press <SET> to set it.

### 6 Exit the setting.

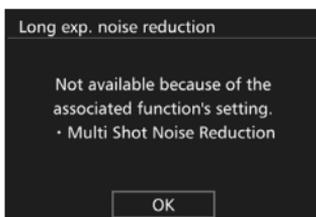
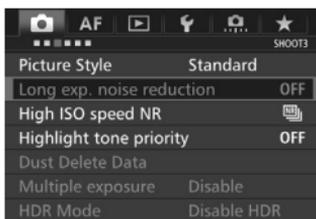
- Press the <MENU> button to exit the menu and return to shooting-ready.



- The explanation of menu functions hereinafter assumes that you have pressed the <MENU> button to display the menu screen.
- You can also use <⏏> to operate and set menu functions. (Except for [▶1: Erase images] and [⏏1: Format card].)
- To cancel the operation, press the <MENU> button.

## Dimmed Menu Items

Example: When Multi Shot Noise Reduction is set



Dimmed menu items cannot be set. The menu item is dimmed if another function setting is overriding it.

You can see the overriding function by selecting the dimmed menu item and pressing <SET>.

If you cancel the overriding function's setting, the dimmed menu item will become settable.



Some dimmed menu items will not show the overriding function.



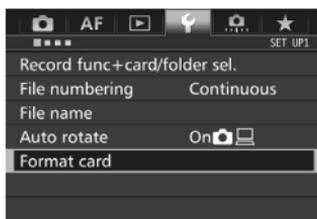
With [⏏4: Clear all camera settings], you can reset the menu functions to the default settings (p.61).

# Before You Start

## MENU Formatting the Card

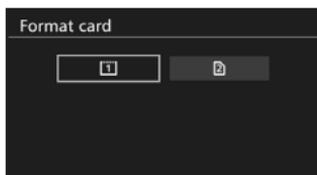
If the card is new or was previously formatted by another camera or computer, format the card with this camera.

**1** When the card is formatted, all images and data on the card will be erased. Even protected images will be erased, so make sure there is nothing you need to keep. If necessary, transfer the images and data to a computer, etc., before formatting the card.



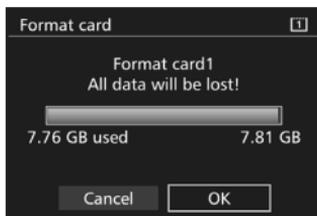
### 1 Select [Format card].

- Under the [**1**] tab, select [**Format card**], then press <SET>.



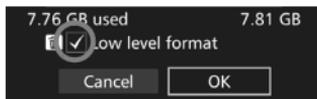
### 2 Select the card.

- [**1**] is the CF card, and [**2**] is the SD card.
- Select the card, then press <SET>.



### 3 Select [OK].

- ▶ The card will be formatted.



- When [**2**] is selected, low-level formatting is possible (p.59). For low-level formatting, press the <☑> button to append [**Low level format**] with a checkmark <✓>, then select [**OK**].



## Format the card in the following cases:

- The card is new.
- The card was formatted by a different camera or a computer.
- The card is full with images or data.
- A card-related error is displayed.

### Low-level Formatting

- Perform low-level formatting if the SD card's reading or writing speed seems slow or if you want to totally erase all data on the card.
- Since low-level formatting will erase all recordable sectors on the SD card, the formatting will take slightly longer than normal formatting.
- You can stop the low-level formatting by selecting **[Cancel]**. Even in this case, normal formatting will be completed and you can use the SD card as usual.



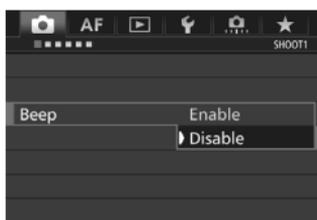
- When the card is formatted or data is erased, only the file management information is changed. The actual data is not completely erased. Be aware of this when selling or discarding the card. When discarding the card, execute low-level formatting or destroy the card physically to prevent the personal data from being leaked.
- **Before using a new Eye-Fi card, the software on the card must be installed on your computer. Then format the card with the camera.**



- The card capacity displayed on the card format screen may be smaller than the capacity indicated on the card.
- This device incorporates exFAT technology licensed from Microsoft.

**MENU** Disabling the Beeper

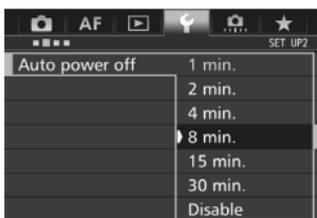
You can prevent the beeper from sounding when focus is achieved or during self-timer operation.



- 1 **Select [Beep].**
  - Under the [ 1] tab, select **[Beep]**, then press <SET>.
- 2 **Select [Disable].**
  - Select **[Disable]**, then press <SET>.
  - ▶ The beeper will not sound.

**MENU** Setting the Power-off Time/Auto Power Off

To save battery power, the camera turns off automatically after a set time of idle operation elapses. The default setting is 1 min., but this setting can be changed. If you do not want the camera to turn off automatically, set this to **[Disable]**. After the power turns off, you can turn on the camera again by pressing the shutter button or other buttons.

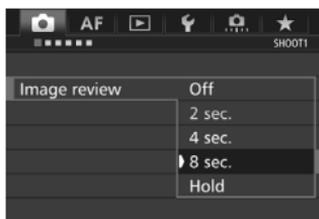


- 1 **Select [Auto power off].**
  - Under the [ 2] tab, select **[Auto power off]**, then press <SET>.
- 2 **Set the desired time.**
  - Select the desired setting, then press <SET>.

Even if **[Disable]** is set, the LCD monitor will turn off automatically after 30 min. to save power. (The camera's power does not turn off.)

## MENU Setting the Image Review Time

You can set how long the image is displayed on the LCD monitor just after shooting. To keep the image displayed, set **[Hold]**. To not have the image displayed, set **[Off]**.

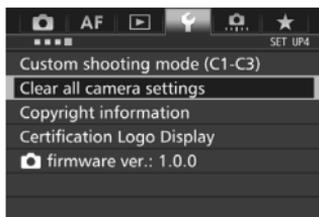


- 1 **Select [Image review].**
  - Under the [**1**] tab, select **[Image review]**, then press **<SET>**.
- 2 **Set the desired time.**
  - Select the desired setting, then press **<SET>**.

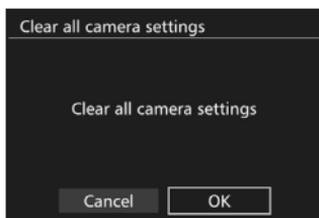
 If **[Hold]** is set, the image will be displayed until the auto power off time elapses.

## MENU Reverting the Camera to the Default Settings <sup>☆</sup>

The camera's shooting function settings and menu settings can be reverted to their defaults.



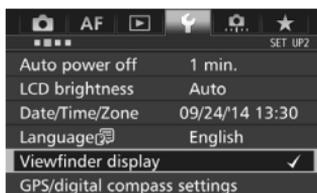
- 1 **Select [Clear all camera settings].**
  - Under the [**4**] tab, select **[Clear all camera settings]**, then press **<SET>**.



- 2 **Select [OK].**

## # Displaying the Grid

You can display a grid in the viewfinder to help you check the camera tilt or compose the shot.



### 1 Select [Viewfinder display].

- Under the [**2**] tab, select [Viewfinder display], then press < **SET** >.

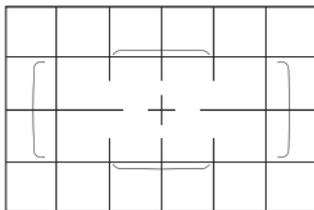


### 2 Select [VF grid display].



### 3 Select [Enable].

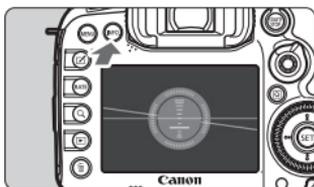
- ▶ When you exit the menu, the grid will appear in the viewfinder.



## Displaying the Electronic Level

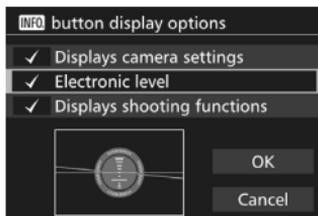
You can display the electronic level on the LCD monitor and in the viewfinder to help you correct camera tilt.

### Displaying the Electronic Level on the LCD Monitor



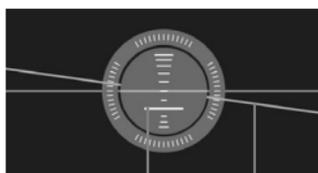
#### 1 Press the <INFO.> button.

- Each time you press the <INFO.> button, the screen display will change.
- Display the electronic level.
- If the electronic level does not appear, set [**3**: **INFO** button display options] so that the electronic level can be displayed.



#### 2 Check the camera's tilt.

- The horizontal and vertical tilt are displayed in 1° increments.
- When the red line turns green, it indicates that the tilt is almost corrected.

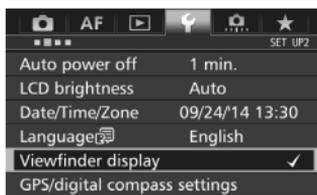


Vertical level    Horizontal level



## MENU Displaying the Electronic Level in the Viewfinder

An electronic level can be displayed on the upper part of the viewfinder. Since this can be displayed while you shoot, you can correct the camera tilt while shooting.



### 1 Select [Viewfinder display].

- Under the [F2] tab, select [Viewfinder display], then press <SET>.



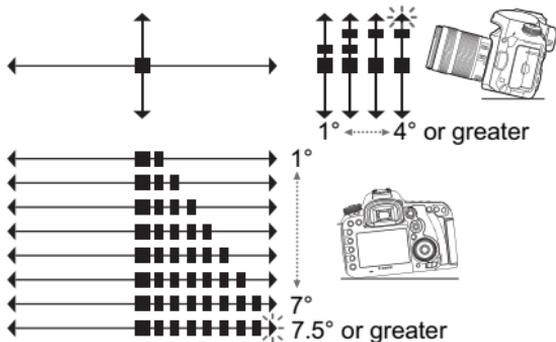
### 2 Select [Viewfinder level].



### 3 Select [Show].

### 4 Press the shutter button halfway.

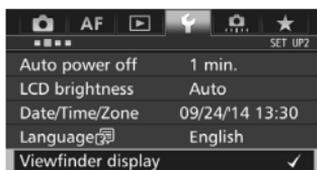
- ▶ The electronic level will be displayed in the viewfinder.
- This also works with vertical shooting.



## **MENU** Setting the Viewfinder Information Display ☆ ■

The shooting function settings (Shooting mode, White balance, Drive mode, AF operation, Metering mode, Image quality: JPEG/RAW, Flicker detection) can be displayed in the viewfinder.

By default, only Flicker detection is checkmarked [✓].

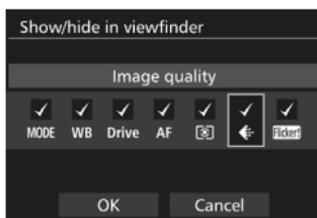


### 1 Select [Viewfinder display].

- Under the [F2] tab, select [Viewfinder display], then press <SET>.



### 2 Select [Show/hide in viewfinder].



### 3 Checkmark [✓] the information to be displayed.

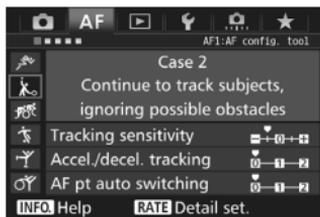
- Select the information to display and press <SET> to append a checkmark <✓>.
- Repeat this procedure to append a checkmark [✓] to all the information to be displayed. Then select [OK].
- ▶ When you exit the menu, the checkmarked information will appear in the viewfinder.



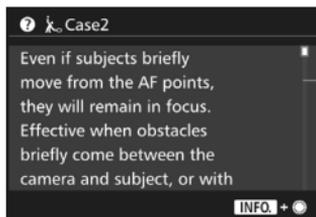
## ? Help

When [INFO Help] is displayed at the bottom of the menu screen, the feature's description (Help) can be displayed. The Help screen is displayed only while you hold down the <INFO.> button. If the Help fills more than one screen, a scroll bar will appear on the right edge. To scroll, hold down the <INFO.> button and turn the <DIAL> dial.

### ● Example: [AF1: Case2]

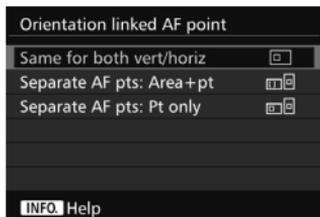


INFO.

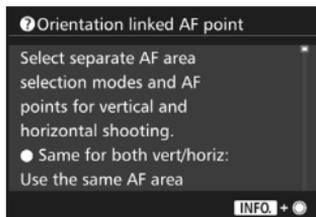


Scroll bar

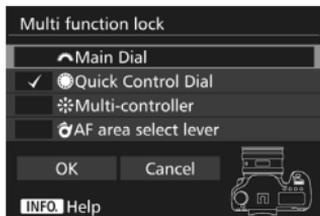
### ● Example: [AF4: Orientation linked AF point]



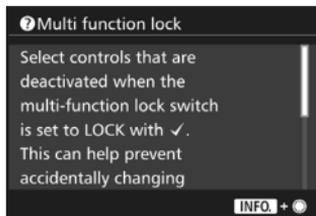
INFO.



### ● Example: [AF3: Multi function lock]



INFO.

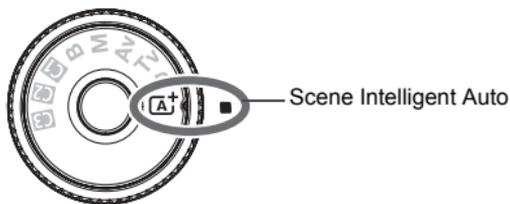


# 2

## Basic Shooting

This chapter explains how to use the Mode Dial's <A<sup>+</sup>> (Scene Intelligent Auto) mode for easy picture taking.

In the <A<sup>+</sup>> mode, all you do is point and shoot and the camera sets everything automatically. Also, to prevent botched pictures due to mistaken operations, advanced shooting function settings cannot be changed.



### Auto Lighting Optimizer

In the <A<sup>+</sup>> mode, the Auto Lighting Optimizer (p.100) will adjust the image automatically to obtain the optimum brightness and contrast. It is also enabled by default in the <P>, <Tv>, or <Av> mode.

## **[A<sup>+</sup>]** Fully Automatic Shooting (Scene Intelligent Auto) ■

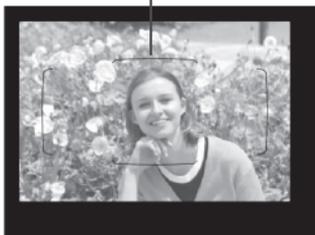
**<[A<sup>+</sup>]>** is a fully automatic mode. The camera analyzes the scene and sets the optimum settings automatically. It also adjusts focus automatically by detecting whether the subject is still or moving (p.71).



### **1 Set the Mode Dial to <[A<sup>+</sup>]>.**

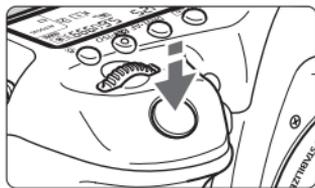
- Turn the Mode Dial while holding down the lock release button at the center.

Area AF frame



### **2 Aim the Area AF frame over the subject.**

- All the AF points will be used to focus, and the camera will focus on the closest object.
- Aiming the center of the Area AF frame over the subject will make focusing easier.

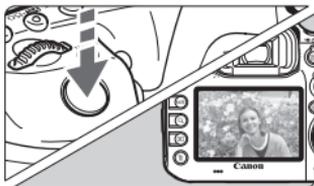


### **3 Focus on the subject.**

- Press the shutter button halfway. The lens's focusing ring will rotate to focus.
- ▶ During the autofocus operation, **<AF>** will be displayed.
- ▶ The AF point that achieves focus will be displayed. At the same time, the beeper will sound and the focus indicator **<●>** will light up.
- ▶ In low light, the AF point(s) will light up briefly in red.
- ▶ If necessary, the built-in flash will be raised automatically.



Focus indicator



## 4 Take the picture.

- Press the shutter button completely to take the picture.
- ▶ The captured image will be displayed for 2 sec. on the LCD monitor.
- After you finish shooting, push down the built-in flash with your fingers.



The **A+** mode makes the colors look more impressive in nature, outdoor, and sunset scenes. If you did not obtain the desired color tones, change the mode to **P**, **Tv**, **Av**, or **M**, set a Picture Style other than **A**, then shoot again (p.98).



## FAQ

- **The focus indicator <●> blinks and focus is not achieved.**  
Aim the Area AF frame over an area with good contrast, then press the shutter button halfway (p.47). If you are too close to the subject, move away and try again.
- **When focus is achieved, the AF points do not light up in red.**  
The AF points light up in red in low-light conditions.
- **Multiple AF points light up simultaneously.**  
Focus has been achieved at all those points. As long as the AF point covering the desired subject lights up, you can take the picture.
- **The beeper continues to beep softly. (The focus indicator <●> does not light up.)**  
It indicates that the camera is focusing continuously on a moving subject. (The focus indicator <●> does not light up.) You can take sharp pictures of a moving subject.  
Note that focus lock (p.71) will not work in this case.

- **Pressing the shutter button halfway does not focus on the subject.**

If the focus mode switch on the lens is set to <MF> (manual focus), set it to <AF> (autofocus).

- **The flash fired even though it was daylight.**

For a backlit subject, the flash may fire to help lighten the subject's dark areas. If you do not want the flash to fire, use the Quick Control to set [Flash firing] to [☺] (p.53).

- **The flash fired and the picture came out extremely bright.**

Move further away from the subject and shoot. When shooting flash photography, if the subject is too close to the camera, the picture may come out extremely bright (overexposure).

- **In low light, the built-in flash fired a series of flashes.**

Pressing the shutter button halfway may trigger the built-in flash to fire a series of flashes to assist autofocusing. This is called the AF-assist beam (p.77). Its effective range is approx. 4 meters/13.1 feet. The built-in flash will make a sound when firing continuously. This is normal and not a malfunction.

- **When flash was used, the bottom part of the picture came out unnaturally dark.**

The shadow of the lens barrel was captured in the picture because the subject was too close to the camera. Move further away from the subject and shoot. If a hood is attached to the lens, remove it before taking the flash picture.

## **[A]<sup>+</sup> Full Auto Techniques (Scene Intelligent Auto) ■**

### **Recomposing the Shot**



Depending on the scene, position the subject toward the left or right to create a balanced background and good perspective.

In the <[A]<sup>+</sup>> mode, pressing the shutter button halfway to focus on a still subject will lock the focus on that subject. Recompose the shot while keeping the shutter button pressed halfway, and then press the shutter button completely to take the picture. This is called “focus lock”.

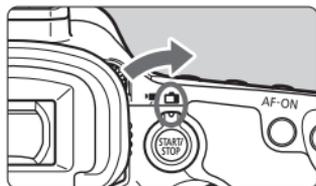
### **Shooting a Moving Subject**



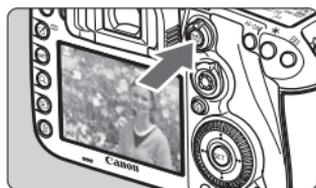
In the <[A]<sup>+</sup>> mode, if the subject moves (distance to camera changes) while or after you focus, AI Servo AF will take effect to focus on the subject continuously. (The beeper will continue beeping softly.) As long as you keep the Area AF frame positioned over the subject while pressing the shutter button halfway, the focusing will be continuous. When you want to take the picture, press the shutter button completely.

## Live View Shooting

You can shoot while viewing the image on the LCD monitor. This is called “Live View shooting”. For details, see page 127.



- 1 Set the Live View shooting/Movie shooting switch to <img alt="camera icon" data-bbox="715 215 765 235"/>.**



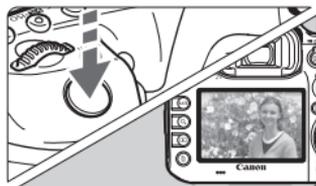
- 2 Display the Live View image on the LCD monitor.**

- Press the <img alt="START/STOP button icon" data-bbox="595 385 635 405"/> button.
- ▶ The Live View image will appear on the LCD monitor.



- 3 Focus on the subject.**

- Press the shutter button halfway to focus.
- ▶ When focus is achieved, the AF point will turn green and the beeper will sound.

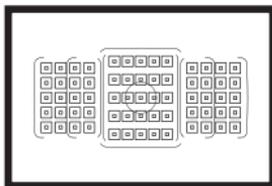


- 4 Take the picture.**

- Press the shutter button completely.
- ▶ The picture is taken and the captured image is displayed on the LCD monitor.
- ▶ When the playback display ends, the camera will return to Live View shooting automatically.
- Press the <img alt="START/STOP button icon" data-bbox="595 825 635 845"/> button to end the Live View shooting.

# 3

## Setting the AF and Drive Modes



The AF points in the viewfinder are arranged to make AF shooting suitable for a wide variety of subjects and scenes.

You can also select the AF operation and drive mode that best match the shooting conditions and subject.

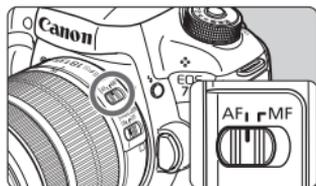
- A ☆ icon at the upper right of a page title indicates a function that can be used only in these modes: <P> <Tv> <Av> <M> <B>.
- In the <A+> mode, the AF operation and AF area selection mode are set automatically.



<AF> stands for autofocus. <MF> stands for manual focus.

# AF: Selecting the AF Operation ☆

You can select the AF operation characteristics to suit the shooting conditions or subject. In the <A+> mode, “AI Focus AF” is set automatically.

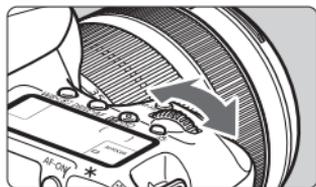


**1** Set the lens's focus mode switch to <AF>.

**2** Set the <P> <Tv> <Av> <M> <B> mode.



**3** Press the <DRIVE·AF> button. (⓪6)



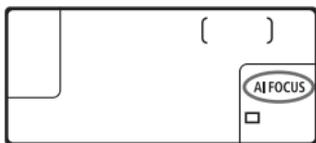
**4** Select the AF operation.

- While looking at the LCD panel or through the viewfinder, turn the <AF MODE> dial.

**ONE SHOT** : One-Shot AF

**AI FOCUS** : AI Focus AF

**AI SERVO** : AI Servo AF



## One-Shot AF for Still Subjects



AF point

Focus indicator

**Suited for still subjects. When you press the shutter button halfway, the camera will focus only once.**

- When focus is achieved, the AF point that achieved focus will be displayed, and the focus indicator <●> in the viewfinder will also light up.
  - With evaluative metering (p.121), the exposure setting will be set at the same time as focus is achieved.
- While you hold down the shutter button halfway, the focus will be locked. You can then recompose the shot if desired.

## AI Servo AF for Moving Subjects

**This AF operation is suited for moving subjects when the focusing distance keeps changing. While you hold down the shutter button halfway, the camera will keep focusing on the subject continuously.**

- The exposure is set at the moment the picture is taken.
- When the AF area selection mode (p.78) is set to 65-point automatic selection AF, focus tracking will continue as long as the Area AF frame covers the subject.

## AI Focus AF for Switching the AF Operation Automatically

**AI Focus AF switches the AF operation from One-Shot AF to AI Servo AF automatically if a still subject starts moving.**

- After the subject is focused in One-Shot AF, if the subject starts moving, the camera will detect the movement, change the AF operation automatically to AI Servo AF, and start tracking the moving subject.

## AF Operation Indicator



When you press the shutter button halfway and the camera is focusing with AF, the <AF> icon will appear on the lower right of the viewfinder.

In the One-Shot AF mode, the icon also appears if you press the shutter button halfway after focus is achieved.

## AF Points Lighting Up in Red

The AF points light up in red in low-light conditions.

## AF-Assist Beam with the Built-in Flash

Under low-light conditions, when you press the shutter button halfway, the built-in flash may fire a brief burst of flashes. It illuminates the subject to help autofocusing.

## Selecting the AF Area and AF Point <sup>☆</sup>

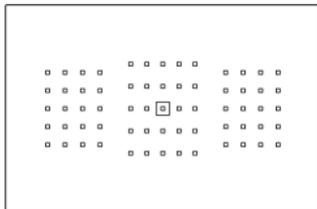
The camera has 65 AF points for autofocusing. You can select the AF area selection mode and AF point(s) suiting the scene or subject.

 **Depending on the lens attached to the camera, the number of usable AF points and AF point patterns will differ. For details, see “Lenses and Usable AF Points” on page 83.**

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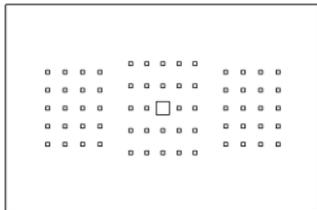
### AF Area Selection Mode

You can select one of seven AF area selection modes. For the setting procedure, see page 80.



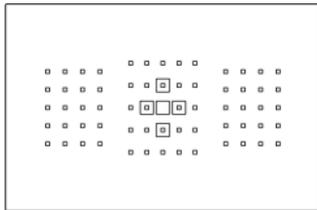
#### **Single-point Spot AF (Manual selection)**

For pinpoint focusing.



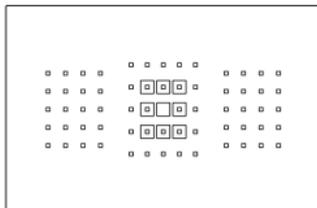
#### **Single-point AF (Manual selection)**

Select one AF point to focus.



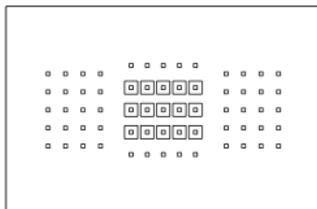
#### **AF point expansion (Manual selection )**

The manually-selected AF point <> and four adjacent AF points < > (above, below, on the left, and on the right) are used to focus.



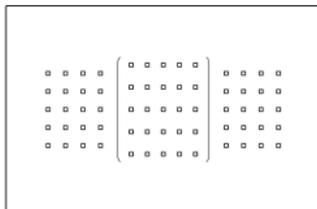
### AF point expansion (Manual selection, surrounding points)

The manually-selected AF point <□> and the surrounding AF points <◻> are used to focus.



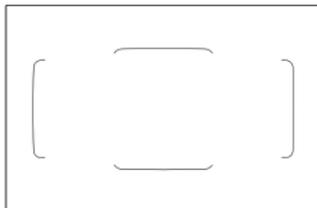
### Zone AF (Manual selection of zone)

One of nine zones is used to focus.



### ( ) Large Zone AF (Manual selection of zone)

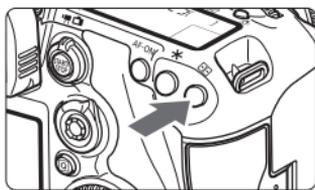
One of three zones (left, center, or right) is used to focus.



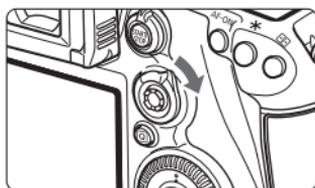
### ( ) 65-point automatic selection AF

The Area AF frame (entire AF area) is used to focus. **This mode is set automatically in the <A<sup>+</sup>> mode.**

## Selecting the AF Area Selection Mode

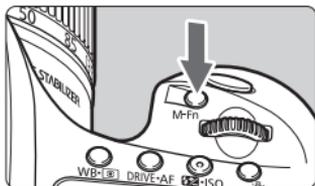


**1** Press the  button. (P.6)



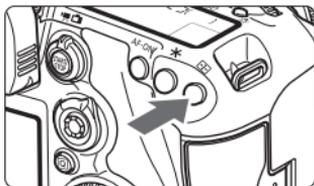
**2** Operate the  or **<M-Fn>** button.

- Look through the viewfinder and operate the  or **<M-Fn>** button.
- Each time you tilt  to the right, the AF area selection mode changes.
- Each time you press the **<M-Fn>** button, the AF area selection mode changes.



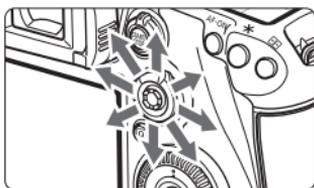
## Selecting the AF Point Manually

You can manually select the AF point or zone.



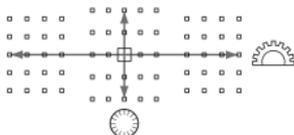
### 1 Press the button.

- ▶ The AF points will be displayed in the viewfinder.
- In AF point expansion modes, adjacent AF points will also be displayed.
- In the Zone AF mode, the selected zone will be displayed.



### 2 Select an AF point.

- The AF point selection will change in the direction you tilt . If you press  straight down, the center AF point (or center zone) will be selected.
- You can also select a horizontal AF point by turning the  dial and select a vertical AF point by turning the  dial.
- In the Zone AF mode, turning the  or  dial will change the zone in a looping sequence.



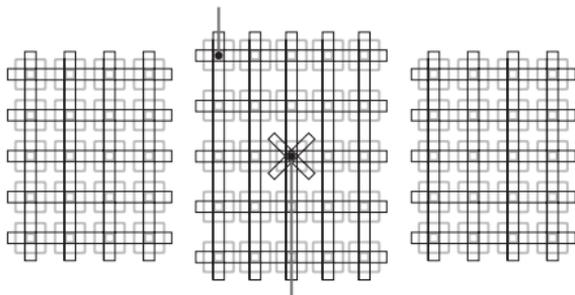
## AF Sensor

The camera's AF sensor has 65 AF points. The illustration below shows the AF sensor pattern corresponding to each AF point. With  $f/2.8$  or larger maximum aperture lenses, high-precision AF is possible with the center AF point.

**Depending on the lens attached to the camera, the number of usable AF points and AF pattern will differ. For details, see pages 83-86.**

### Diagram

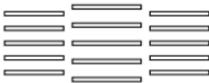
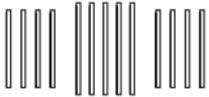
Cross-type focusing:  $f/5.6$  vertical +  $f/5.6$  horizontal



Dual cross-type focusing:

$f/2.8$  right diagonal +  $f/2.8$  left diagonal

$f/5.6$  vertical +  $f/5.6$  horizontal

	<p>The focusing sensor is geared to obtain higher precision focusing with <math>f/2.8</math> or larger maximum aperture lenses. A diagonal cross pattern makes it easier to focus on subjects difficult for AF. It is provided at the center AF point.</p>
	<p>The focusing sensor is geared for <math>f/5.6</math> or larger maximum aperture lenses. Since it has a horizontal pattern, it can detect vertical lines. It covers all 65 AF points. The center AF point and the adjacent AF points at the top and bottom are compatible with <math>f/8</math> or larger maximum-aperture lenses.</p>
	<p>The focusing sensor is geared for <math>f/5.6</math> or larger maximum aperture lenses. Since it has a vertical pattern, it can detect horizontal lines. It covers all 65 AF points. The center AF point and the adjacent AF points on the left and on the right are compatible with <math>f/8</math> or larger maximum-aperture lenses.</p>

## Lenses and Usable AF Points



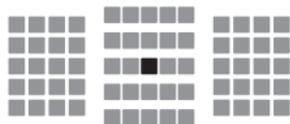
- Although the camera has 65 AF points, **the number of usable AF points and focusing patterns will differ depending on the lens. The lenses are thereby classified into seven groups from A to G.**
- **When using a lens in Groups E to G, fewer AF points will be usable.**
- **To see which group a lens belongs to, refer to “Camera Instruction Manual” (PDF) in the Camera Instruction Manual CD-ROM.**



- When you press the <[AF-ON]> button, the AF points indicated by the □ mark will blink (The ■/■ AF points will stay lit).
- Regarding new lenses marketed after the sales start of EOS 7D Mark II in the second half of 2014, check the Canon Web site to see which group they belong to.
- Some lenses may not be available in certain countries or regions.

### Group A

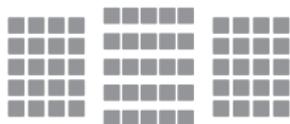
Autofocusing with 65 points is possible. All the AF area selection modes are selectable.



- : Dual cross-type AF point. Subject tracking is superior and the focusing precision is higher than with other AF points.
- : Cross-type AF point. Subject tracking is superior and high-precision focusing is achieved.

## Group B

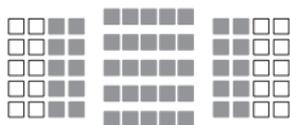
Autofocusing with 65 points is possible. All the AF area selection modes are selectable.



- : Cross-type AF point. Subject tracking is superior and high-precision focusing is achieved.

## Group C

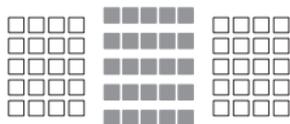
Autofocusing with 65 points is possible. All the AF area selection modes are selectable.



- : Cross-type AF point. Subject tracking is superior and high-precision focusing is achieved.
- : AF points sensitive to horizontal lines.

## Group D

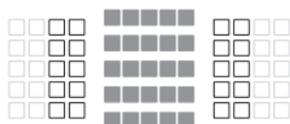
Autofocusing with 65 points is possible. All the AF area selection modes are selectable.



- : Cross-type AF point. Subject tracking is superior and high-precision focusing is achieved.
- : AF points sensitive to horizontal lines.

## Group E

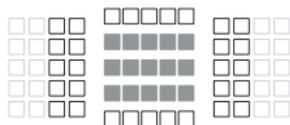
Autofocusing with only 45 points is possible. (Not possible with all 65 AF points.) All the AF area selection modes are selectable. During automatic AF point selection, the outer frame marking the AF area (Area AF frame) will be different from 65-point automatic selection AF.



- : Cross-type AF point. Subject tracking is superior and high-precision focusing is achieved.
- : AF points sensitive to horizontal lines.
- : Disabled AF points (not displayed).

## Group F

Autofocusing with only 45 points is possible. (Not possible with all 65 AF points.) All the AF area selection modes are selectable. During automatic AF point selection, the outer frame marking the AF area (Area AF frame) will be different from 65-point automatic selection AF.



- : Cross-type AF point. Subject tracking is superior and high-precision focusing is achieved.
- : AF points sensitive to vertical lines (AF points in the horizontal array at the top and bottom) or horizontal lines (AF points in a vertical array on the left and right).
- : Disabled AF points (not displayed).

## Group G

AF is possible with the center AF point and the adjacent AF points above, below, on the left, and on the right. Only the following AF area selection modes are selectable: Single-point AF (manual selection), Single-point Spot AF (manual selection), and AF point expansion (manual selection  $\square$ ).

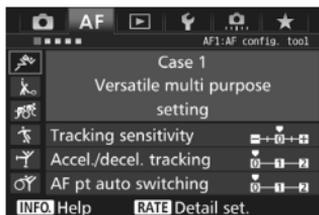
If an Extender is attached to the lens and the maximum aperture is f/8 (between f/5.6 and f/8), AF will be possible.



- : Cross-type AF point. Subject tracking is superior and high-precision focusing is achieved.
- : AF point sensitive to vertical lines (top and bottom AF points adjacent to the center AF point) or horizontal lines (left and right AF points adjacent to the center AF point).  
Not manually selectable. It works only when "AF point expansion (manual selection  $\square$ )" is selected.
- : Disabled AF points (not displayed).

## MENU Selecting AI Servo AF Characteristics ☆

You can easily fine-tune AI Servo AF to suit a particular subject or scene just by selecting an option from case 1 to case 6. This feature is called the “AF Configuration Tool.”



1 Select the [AF 1] tab.

2 Select a case.

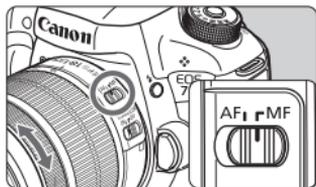
- Turn the <☉> dial to select a case icon, then press <SET>.
- ▶ The selected case will be set. The selected case is indicated in blue.

### Case 1 to 6

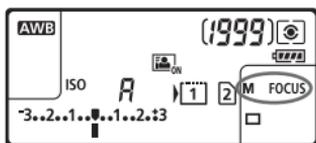
Case 1 to 6 are six setting combinations of “Tracking sensitivity”, “Acceleration/deceleration tracking”, and “AF point auto switching”. Refer to the table below to select the case applicable to the subject or scene.

Case	Icon	Description	Applicable Subjects
Case 1		Versatile multi purpose setting	For any moving subject.
Case 2		Continue to track subjects, ignoring possible obstacles	Tennis players, butterfly swimmers, freestyle skiers, etc.
Case 3		Instantly focus on subjects suddenly entering AF points	Starting line of a bicycle race, alpine downhill skiers, etc.
Case 4		For subjects that accelerate or decelerate quickly	Soccer, motor sports, basketball, etc.
Case 5		For erratic subjects moving quickly in any direction (disabled in Single-point AF mode)	Figure skaters, etc.
Case 6		For subjects that change speed and move erratically (disabled in Single-point AF mode)	Rhythm gymnastics, etc.

# MF: Manual Focus



Focusing ring



**1** Set the lens's focus mode switch to **<MF>**.

- ▶ **<M FOCUS>** will be displayed on the LCD panel.

**2** Focus on the subject.

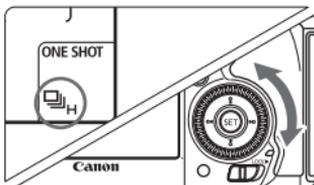
- Focus by turning the lens's focusing ring until the subject looks sharp in the viewfinder.

## Selecting the Drive Mode

Single and continuous drive modes are provided. You can select the drive mode suiting the scene or subject.



1 Press the **<DRIVE/AF>** button. (ⓘ6)



2 Select the drive mode.

- While looking at the LCD panel or viewfinder, turn the **<MODE>** dial.

### : **Single shooting**

When you press the shutter button completely, only one shot will be taken.

### : **High-speed continuous shooting**

While you hold down the shutter button completely, the camera will shoot continuously at a **maximum of approx. 10.0 shots/sec.**

### : **Low-speed continuous shooting**

While you hold down the shutter button completely, shots will be taken at a speed of **approx. 3.0 shots/sec.**

### : **Silent single shooting**

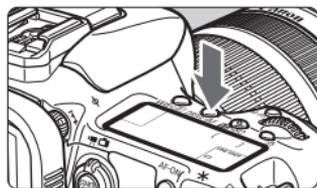
Single shooting with less shooting sound than  during viewfinder shooting.

### : **Silent continuous shooting**

Continuous shooting with less shooting sound than  during viewfinder shooting. The continuous shooting speed will be **approx. 4.0 shots/sec.**

## Using the Self-timer

Use the self-timer when you want to be in the picture.



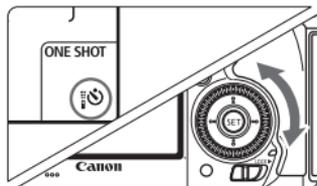
**1 Press the <DRIVE·AF> button.** (  6 )

**2 Select the self-timer.**

- While looking at the LCD panel or viewfinder, turn the  dial.

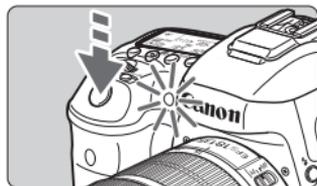
 : **10-sec. self-timer**

 : **2-sec. self-timer**



**3 Take the picture.**

- Look through the viewfinder, focus on the subject, then press the shutter button completely.
- ▶ You can check the self-timer operation with the self-timer lamp, beeper, and countdown display (in seconds) on the LCD panel.
- ▶ Two seconds before the picture is taken, the self-timer lamp will light up and the beeper will sound faster.



# 4

## Image Settings

This chapter explains image-related function settings: Image-recording quality, ISO speed, Picture Style, white balance, Auto Lighting Optimizer, noise reduction, highlight tone priority, lens aberration correction, anti-flicker shooting, and other functions.

- A ☆ icon at the upper right of a page title indicates a function that can be used only in these modes: <P> <Tv> <Av> <M> <B>.

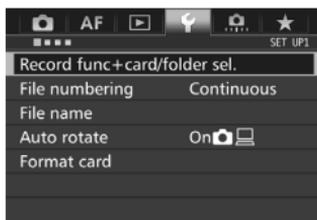
## **MENU** Selecting the Card for Recording and Playback ■

If either a CF card or SD card is already inserted in the camera, you can start recording captured images. When only one card is inserted, you do not have to follow the procedures described on pages 92-94.

If you insert both a CF card and SD card, you can select the recording method and select which card to use for recording and playing back images.

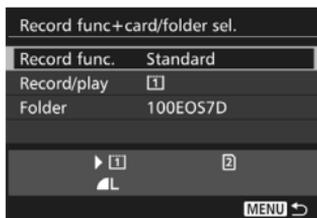
[1] indicates the CF card, and [2] the SD card.

### Recording Method with Two Cards Inserted

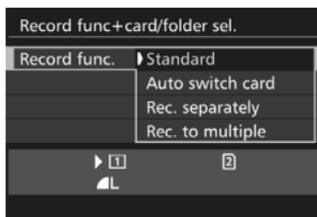


#### 1 Select [Record func+card/folder sel.].

- Under the [1] tab, select [Record func+card/folder sel.], then press <SET>.



#### 2 Select [Record func.].



#### 3 Select the recording method.

- Select the recording method, then press <SET>.

- **Standard**

Images will be recorded to the card selected with **[Record/play]**.

- **Auto switch card**

Same as with the **[Standard]** setting, but if the card becomes full, the camera will automatically switch to the other card to record images. When the card is automatically switched, a new folder will be created.

- **Rec. separately**

You can set the image-recording quality for each card (p.95). Each image is recorded to both the CF and SD cards at the image-recording quality you set. You can freely set the image-recording quality, such as to **L** and **RAW**, or **S3** and **M RAW**.

- **Rec. to multiple**

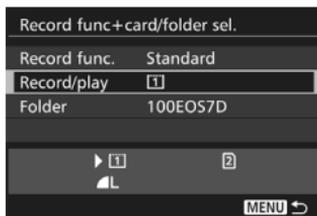
Each image is recorded to both the CF and SD cards simultaneously at the same image size. You can also select RAW+JPEG.

## Selecting the CF or SD Card for Recording and Playback

If **[Record func.]** is set to **[Standard]** or **[Auto switch card]**, select the card for recording and playing images.

If **[Record func.]** is set to **[Rec. separately]** or **[Rec. to multiple]**, select the card for playing images.

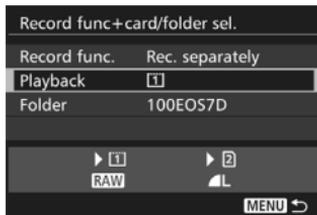
### Standard / Auto switch card



#### Select **[Record/play]**.

- Select **[Record/play]**, then press < **(SET)** >.
  - 1 : Record images to and play images back from the CF card.
  - 2 : Record images to and play images back from the SD card.
- Select the card, then press < **(SET)** >.

### Rec. separately / Rec. to multiple

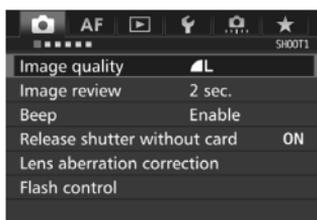


#### Select **[Playback]**.

- Select **[Playback]**, then press < **(SET)** >.
  - 1 : Play back the CF card's images.
  - 2 : Play back the SD card's images.
- Select the card, then press < **(SET)** >.

## MENU Setting the Image-Recording Quality

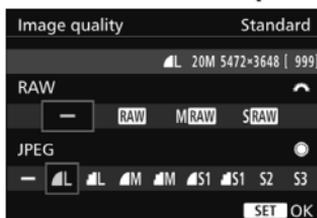
You can select the pixel count and the image quality. There are eight JPEG image-recording quality settings: **L**, **L**, **M**, **M**, **S1**, **S1**, **S2**, **S3**. There are three RAW image quality settings: **RAW**, **M RAW**, **S RAW**.



### 1 Select [Image quality].

- Under the [**1**] tab, select [**Image quality**], then press <SET>.

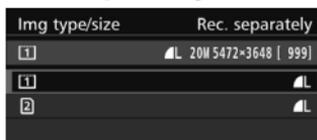
### Standard / Auto switch card / Rec. to multiple



### 2 Select the image-recording quality.

- To select a RAW quality, turn the <DIAL> dial. To select a JPEG quality, turn the <DIAL> dial.
- On the upper right, the “\*\*M (megapixels) \*\*\*x\*\*\*” number indicates the recorded pixel count, and [\*\*\*] is the number of possible shots (displayed up to 9999).
- Press <SET> to set it.

### Rec. separately



- Under [**1**: Record func+card/ folder sel.], if [**Record func.**] is set to [**Rec. separately**], select CF card [**1**] or SD card [**2**], then press <SET>.



- Select the desired image-recording quality, then press <SET>.

## Guide to Image-Recording Quality Settings (Approx.)

Image Quality		Pixels Recorded	Printing Size	File Size (MB)	Possible Shots	Maximum Burst
JPEG	L	20M	A2	6.6	1090	130 (1090)
	L			3.5	2060	2060 (2060)
	M	8.9M	A3	3.6	2000	2000 (2000)
	M			1.8	3810	3810 (3810)
	S1	5.0M	A4	2.3	3060	3060 (3060)
	S1			1.2	5800	5800 (5800)
	S2 <sup>*1</sup>	2.5M	9x13 cm	1.3	5240	5240 (5240)
	S3 <sup>*2</sup>	0.3M	-	0.3	20330	20330 (20330)
RAW	RAW	20M	A2	24.0	290	24 (31)
	M RAW	11M	A3	19.3	350	28 (31)
	S RAW	5.0M	A4	13.3	510	35 (35)
RAW + JPEG	RAW	20M	A2	24.0+6.6	220	18 (19)
	L	20M	A2			
	M RAW	11M	A3	19.3+6.6	260	18 (19)
	L	20M	A2			
	S RAW	5.0M	A4	13.3+6.6	340	18 (19)
L	20M	A2				

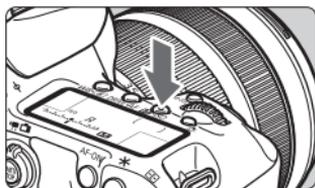
\*1: S2 is suitable for playing the images on a digital photo frame.

\*2: S3 is suitable for emailing the image or using it on a Web site.

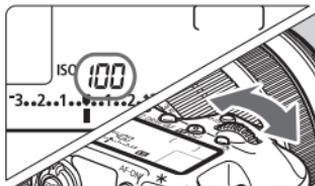
- S2 and S3 will be in (Fine) quality.
- The file size, possible shots, and maximum burst during continuous shooting are based on Canon's testing standards (3:2 aspect ratio, ISO 100 and Standard Picture Style) using an 8 GB CF card. **These figures will vary by the subject, card brand, aspect ratio, ISO speed, Picture Style, Custom Functions, and other settings.**
- The maximum burst applies to high-speed continuous shooting. Figures in parentheses apply to an Ultra DMA (UDMA) 7 CF card based on Canon's testing standards.

# ISO: Setting the ISO Speed <sup>☆</sup>

Set the ISO speed (image sensor's sensitivity to light) to suit the ambient light level. With the  $\langle \text{A}^+ \rangle$  mode selected, the ISO speed will be set automatically.



**1** Press the  $\langle \text{ISO} \rangle$  button. (6)



**2** Set the ISO speed.

- While looking at the LCD panel or in the viewfinder, turn the  $\langle \text{ISO} \rangle$  dial.
- ISO speed can be set within ISO 100 - ISO 16000 in 1/3-stop increments.
- "A" indicates Auto ISO. The ISO speed will be set automatically.

## ISO Speed Guide

ISO speed	Shooting Situation (No flash)	Flash Range
ISO 100 - ISO 400	Sunny outdoors	The higher the ISO speed, the farther the flash range will be.
ISO 400 - ISO 1600	Overcast skies or evening time	
ISO 1600 - ISO 16000, H1, H2	Dark indoors or night	

\* High ISO speeds will result in grainier images.

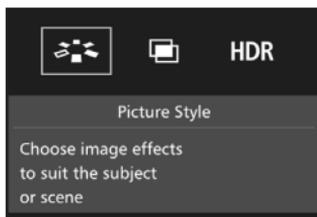
## Selecting a Picture Style ☆

By selecting a Picture Style, you can obtain image characteristics matching your photographic expression or the subject.

The Picture Style is set automatically to [] (Auto) in the < > mode.

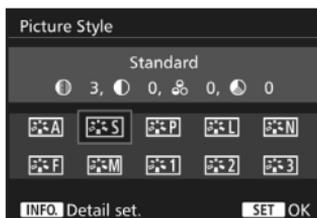


**1** Press the < > button.



**2** Select [].

▶ The Picture Style selection screen will appear.



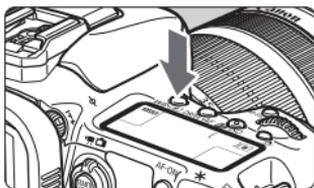
**3** Select a Picture Style.

▶ The Picture Style will be set and the camera will be ready to shoot.

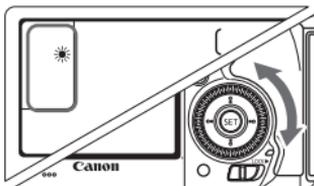
## WB: Setting the White Balance ☆

White balance (WB) is for making the white areas look white. Normally, the [AWB] (Auto) setting will obtain the correct white balance. If natural-looking colors cannot be obtained with [AWB], you can select the white balance to match the light source or set it manually by shooting a white object.

<A+> is automatically set in the [AWB] mode.



**1** Press the <WB·> button. (ⓘ6)



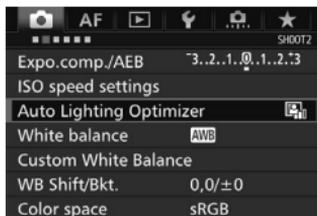
**2** Select a white balance setting.

- While looking at the LCD panel or viewfinder, turn the <> dial.

## **MENU** Auto Correction of Brightness and Contrast ☆

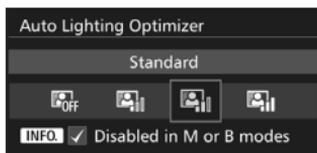
If the image comes out dark or the contrast is low, the brightness and contrast can be corrected automatically. This function is called Auto Lighting Optimizer. The default setting is [**Standard**]. With JPEG images, the correction is applied when the image is captured.

[**Standard**] is automatically set in the <[**A**+]> mode.



### **1** Select [**Auto Lighting Optimizer**].

- Under the [**2**] tab, select [**Auto Lighting Optimizer**], then press <[**SET**]>.



### **2** Select the setting.

- Select the desired setting, then press <[**SET**]>.

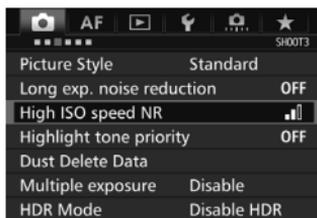
### **3** Take the picture.

- The image will be recorded with the brightness and contrast corrected if necessary.

# MENU Setting Noise Reduction ☆

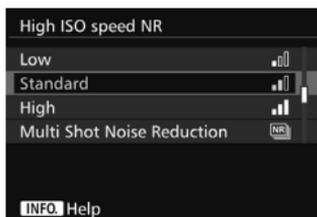
## High ISO Speed Noise Reduction

This function reduces the noise generated in the image. Although noise reduction is applied at all ISO speeds, it is particularly effective at high ISO speeds. At low ISO speeds, the noise in the darker parts of the image (shadow areas) is further reduced.



### 1 Select [High ISO speed NR].

- Under the [ 3] tab, select [High ISO speed NR], then press <SET>.



### 2 Set the level.

- Select the desired noise reduction level, then press <SET>.

### ● : Multi Shot Noise Reduction

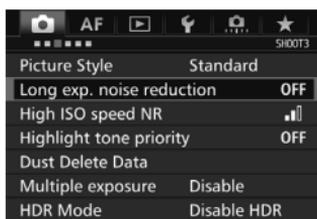
This applies noise reduction with higher image quality than [High]. For a single photo, four shots are taken continuously and aligned and merged automatically into a single JPEG image. If the image-recording quality is set to RAW or RAW+JPEG, you cannot set [Multi Shot Noise Reduction].

### 3 Take the picture.

- The image will be recorded with noise reduction applied.

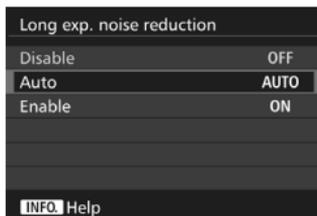
## Long Exposure Noise Reduction

Noise reduction is possible with images exposed for 1 sec. or longer.



### 1 Select [Long exp. noise reduction].

- Under the [**3**] tab, select [**Long exp. noise reduction**], then press < **SET** >.



### 2 Set the desired setting.

- Select the desired setting, then press < **SET** >.

#### ● Auto

For exposures of 1 sec. or longer, noise reduction is performed automatically if noise typical of long exposures is detected. This [**Auto**] setting is effective in most cases.

#### ● Enable

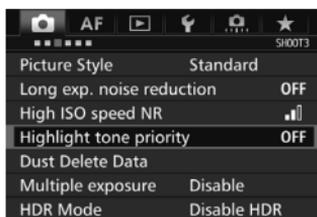
Noise reduction is performed for all exposures of 1 sec. or longer. The [**Enable**] setting may reduce noise that cannot be detected with the [**Auto**] setting.

### 3 Take the picture.

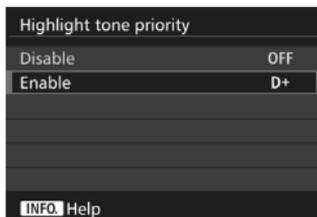
- The image will be recorded with noise reduction applied.

# MENU Highlight Tone Priority ☆

You can reduce overexposed highlight areas.



- 1 **Select [Highlight tone priority].**
  - Under the [**3**] tab, select **[Highlight tone priority]**, then press **< (SET) >**.

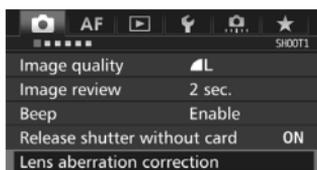


- 2 **Select [Enable].**
  - Highlight details are improved. The dynamic range is expanded from the standard 18% gray to bright highlights. The gradation between the grays and highlights becomes smoother.
- 3 **Take the picture.**
  - The image will be recorded with highlight tone priority applied.

## **MENU** Correction of Lens Peripheral Illumination and Aberrations ■

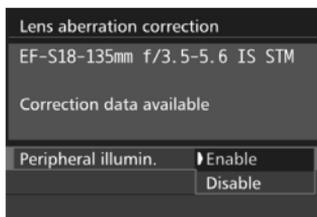
Peripheral light fall-off is a phenomenon that makes the image corners look darker due to the lens characteristics. Color fringing along subject outlines is called chromatic aberration. And image distortion due to lens characteristics is called distortion. These lens aberrations and light fall-off can be corrected. By default, Peripheral illumination and Chromatic aberration correction are set to **[Enable]**, and Distortion correction is set to **[Disable]**.

### Peripheral Illumination Correction



#### 1 Select **[Lens aberration correction]**.

- Under the [**1**] tab, select **[Lens aberration correction]**, then press **<SET>**.



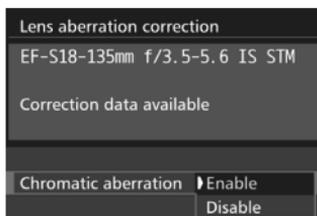
#### 2 Select the setting.

- Check that **[Correction data available]** is displayed for the attached lens.
- Select **[Peripheral illumin.]**, then press **<SET>**.
- Select **[Enable]**, then press **<SET>**.

#### 3 Take the picture.

- The image will be recorded with the peripheral illumination corrected.

## Chromatic Aberration Correction



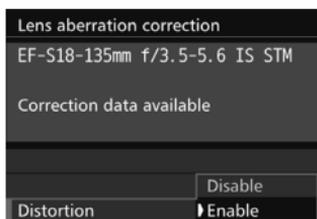
### 1 Select the setting.

- Check that [**Correction data available**] is displayed for the attached lens.
- Select [**Chromatic aberration**], then press <SET>.
- Select [**Enable**], then press <SET>.

### 2 Take the picture.

- The image will be recorded with the chromatic aberration corrected.

## Distortion Correction



### 1 Select the setting.

- Check that [**Correction data available**] is displayed for the attached lens.
- Select [**Distortion**], then press <SET>.
- Select [**Enable**], then press <SET>.

### 2 Take the picture.

- The image will be recorded with the distortion corrected.

## Lens Correction Data

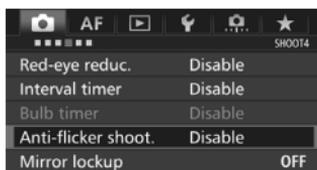
The camera already contains data for lens peripheral illumination correction, chromatic aberration correction, and distortion correction for approx. 30 lenses. If you select [**Enable**], the peripheral illumination correction, chromatic aberration correction, and distortion correction will be applied automatically for any lens whose correction data is registered in the camera.

With EOS Utility (EOS software), you can check which lenses have their correction data registered in the camera. You can also register the correction data for unregistered lenses. For details, refer to the EOS Utility Instruction Manual (p.168) on the Software Instruction Manual CD-ROM.

## MENU Reducing Flicker ☆

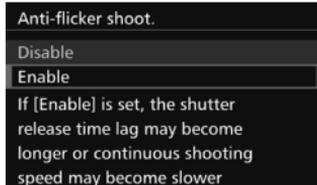
If you shoot an image with a fast shutter speed under a light source such as fluorescent light, the blinking of the light source causes flicker and the image may be vertically unevenly exposed. If continuous shooting is used under these conditions, uneven exposures or colors across the images may result.

With anti-flicker shooting, the camera detects the frequency of the light source's blinking and takes the picture when the flicker's effect on the exposure or color is minimal.



### 1 Select [Anti-flicker shoot.].

- Under the [CAMERA] tab, select [Anti-flicker shoot.], then press <SET>.



### 2 Select [Enable].

### 3 Take the picture.

- The image will be taken with reduced unevenness of exposure or color caused by the flicker.

# 5

## GPS Settings

This chapter explains the camera's built-in GPS settings. The EOS 7D Mark II (G) can receive satellite navigation signals from GPS satellites (USA), GLONASS satellites (Russia), and the Quasi-Zenith Satellite System (QZSS) "Michibiki" (Japan).

- The GPS function is set to **[Disable]** by default.
- This manual uses the term "GPS" to refer to the satellite navigation function.

**When **[GPS]** is set to **[Enable]** (p.109), the camera will continue to receive GPS signals at regular intervals even after the power is turned off. The battery will thereby drain faster and the number of possible shots will decrease. If you will not use GPS, setting **[GPS]** to **[Disable]** is recommended.**

 When using GPS function, be sure to check the region of use and use the function in accordance with the laws and regulations of the country or region. Be particularly careful when using GPS outside your home country.

## GPS Precautions

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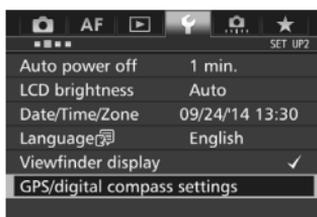
Note the following when using the GPS function.

- In certain countries and regions, the use of GPS may be restricted. Therefore, be sure to use GPS in accordance with the laws and regulations of your country or region. Be particularly careful when using GPS outside your home country.
- Be careful about using GPS functions where the operation of electronic devices is restricted.
- Others may be able to locate or identify you by using location data in your geotagged pictures or movies. Be careful when sharing these geotagged images, movies or GPS log files with others, such as when posting them online where many people can view them.
- GPS signal reception may take a longer time in some cases.

# Acquiring GPS Signals

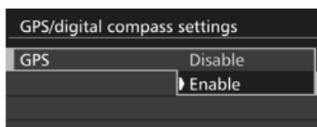
To acquire GPS signals, take the camera outside where the sky is unobstructed. Face the top of the camera toward the sky while keeping your hands, etc., away from the camera top.

When the signal acquisition conditions are good, it will take the camera approx. 30 sec. to 60 sec. to catch the GPS satellite signals after you set [GPS] to [Enable]. Check that [GPS] is displayed on the LCD panel, then shoot.



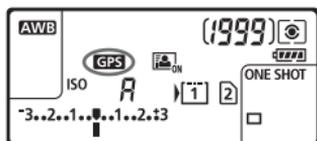
## 1 Select [GPS/digital compass settings].

- Under the [F2] tab, select [GPS/digital compass settings], then press < (SET) >.



## 2 Set [GPS] to [Enable].

## GPS Acquisition Status



GPS acquisition status is indicated by the [GPS] icon on the LCD panel and on the shooting function settings screen.

**Constant [GPS]:** Signal acquired

**Blinking [GPS]:** Signal not acquired yet



When you shoot while [GPS] is displayed, the image will be geotagged.

## Viewing GPS Information

GPS/digital compass settings	
GPS	Enable
Set up	

### 1 Select [Set up].

- Check that [GPS] is set to [Enable].
- Select [Set up], then press <SET>.

GPS/digital compass settings	
Auto time setting	Disable
Position update interval	Every 15s
Digital compass	Disable
GPS information display	
Calibrate digital compass	
GPS Logger	Disable

### 2 Select [GPS information display].

- ▶ Detailed GPS information is displayed.

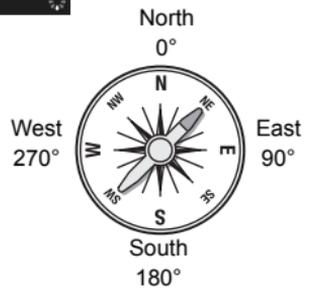
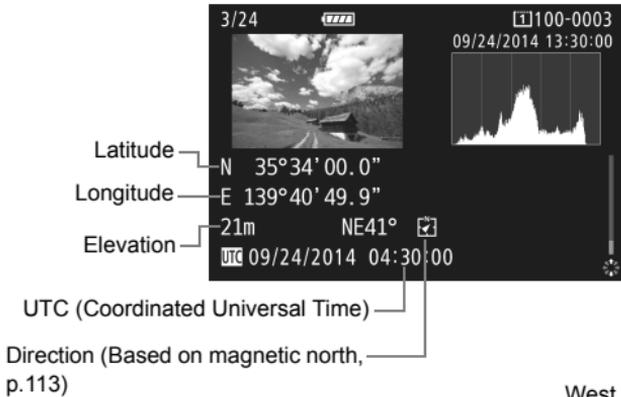
GPS information display	
Latitude	N30°30'30.0"
Longitude	W30°30'30.0"
Elevation	50m
Direction	NE 45°
UTC	09/01/2014 00:00:00
Satellite reception	 3D

### 3 Take the picture.

- Shots taken after GPS signal acquisition are geotagged.

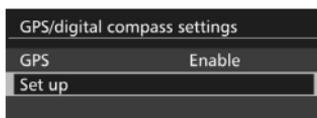
## Geotagging Information

Play back the images and press the <INFO.> button to display the shooting information screen (p.155). Then tilt <📶> up or down to check the geotag information.



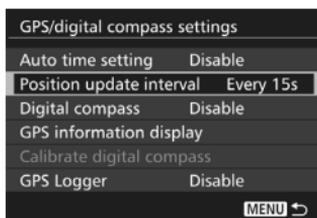
# Setting the Positioning Interval

The interval (time) to update the geotag information can be set. Although updating the geotag information at shorter intervals will make it more accurate, it will reduce the number of possible shots.

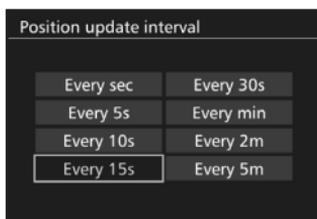


## 1 Select [Set up].

- Check that [GPS] is set to [Enable].
- Select [Set up], then press <SET>.



## 2 Select [Position update interval].

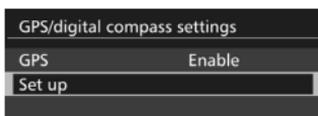


## 3 Set the desired update interval.

- Select the desired update interval, then press <SET>.

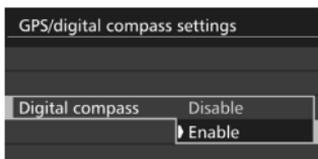
# Using the Digital Compass

Camera orientation information (the direction the camera is facing) can be appended to the image.



## 1 Select [Set up].

- Check that [GPS] is set to [Enable].
- Select [Set up], then press <SET>.

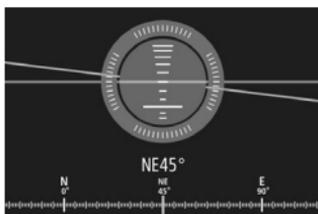


## 2 Set [Digital compass] to [Enable].

- Select [Digital compass], then press <SET>.
- Select [Enable], then press <SET>.
- If the [Calibrate digital compass] screen appears, follow the on-screen instructions.

## Compass Display During Shooting

The camera's current orientation can be displayed on the LCD monitor.



- When you press the <INFO.> button to display the digital compass, the direction will be displayed on the bottom of the screen.



- During Live View shooting and movie shooting, you can confirm the direction using the arrow icon at the location circled in this sample screen.

# Logging the Route Traveled

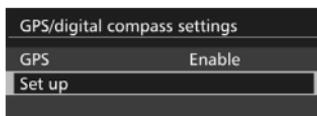


Map data ©2014 ZENRIN -

When using the GPS logging function, the geotag information of the route the camera traveled is automatically recorded in the camera's internal memory.

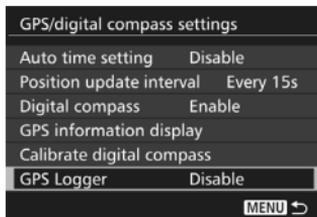
Shooting locations and the route traveled can be viewed on a map displayed on a computer using the Map Utility (EOS software, p.169).

Note that the GPS logging function will continue to log information even when the camera's power is off, including auto power off.

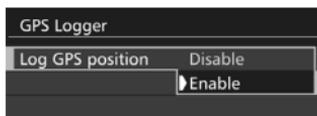


## 1 Select [Set up].

- Check that [GPS] is set to [Enable].
- Select [Set up], then press <SET>.



## 2 Select [GPS Logger].



## 3 Set [Log GPS position] to [Enable].

- Select [Log GPS position], then press <SET>.
- Select [Enable], then press <SET>.



# P: Program AE

The camera automatically sets the shutter speed and aperture to suit the subject's brightness. This is called Program AE.

\* <P> stands for Program.

\* AE stands for Auto Exposure.



## 1 Set the Mode Dial to <P>.



## 2 Focus on the subject.

- Look through the viewfinder and aim the AF point over the subject. Then press the shutter button halfway.
- ▶ When focus is achieved, the focus indicator <●> in the viewfinder will light up (in One-Shot AF mode).
- ▶ The shutter speed and aperture will be set automatically and displayed in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel.



## 3 Check the display.

- A standard exposure will be obtained as long as the shutter speed and aperture displays do not blink.



## 4 Take the picture.

- Compose the shot and press the shutter button completely.

# Tv: Shutter-Priority AE

In this mode, you set the shutter speed and the camera automatically sets the aperture to obtain the standard exposure matching the brightness of the subject. This is called shutter-priority AE. A faster shutter speed can freeze the action of a moving subject. A slower shutter speed can create a blurred effect, giving the impression of motion.

\* <Tv> stands for Time value.



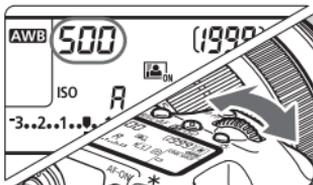
Blurred motion  
(Slow shutter speed: 1/30 sec.)



Frozen action  
(Fast shutter speed: 1/2000 sec.)



## 1 Set the Mode Dial to <Tv>.



## 2 Set the desired shutter speed.

- While looking at the LCD panel or through the viewfinder, turn the <  > dial.

## 3 Focus on the subject.

- Press the shutter button halfway.
- ▶ The aperture is set automatically.



## 4 Check the viewfinder display and shoot.

- As long as the aperture is not blinking, a standard exposure will be obtained.

# Av: Aperture-Priority AE

In this mode, you set the desired aperture and the camera sets the shutter speed automatically to obtain the standard exposure suiting the subject brightness. This is called aperture-priority AE. A higher f/number (smaller aperture hole) will make more of the foreground and background fall within acceptable focus. On the other hand, a lower f/number (larger aperture hole) will make less of the foreground and background fall within acceptable focus.

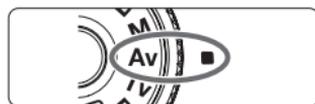
\* <Av> stands for Aperture value (aperture opening).



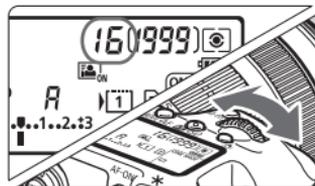
Blurred background  
(With a low aperture f/number: f/5.6)



Sharp foreground and background  
(With a high aperture f/number: f/32)



## 1 Set the Mode Dial to <Av>.



## 2 Set the desired aperture.

- While looking at the LCD panel or viewfinder, turn the <  > dial.

## 3 Focus on the subject.

- Press the shutter button halfway.
- ▶ The shutter speed is set automatically.



## 4 Check the viewfinder display and shoot.

- As long as the shutter speed is not blinking, a standard exposure will be obtained.

# M: Manual Exposure

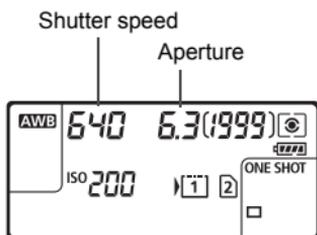
In this mode, you set both the shutter speed and aperture as desired. To determine the exposure, refer to the exposure level indicator in the viewfinder or use a commercially-available exposure meter. This method is called manual exposure.

\* <M> stands for Manual.



## 1 Set the Mode Dial to <M>.

## 2 Set the ISO speed (p.97).



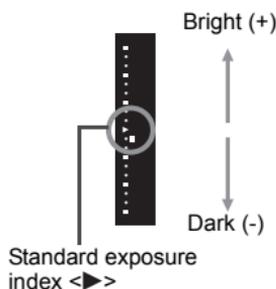
## 3 Set the shutter speed and aperture.

- To set the shutter speed, turn the <☞> dial.
- To set the aperture, turn the <☉> dial.
- If it cannot be set, set the <LOCK▶> switch to the left, then turn the <☞> or <☉> dial.



## 4 Focus on the subject.

- Press the shutter button halfway.
- ▶ The exposure setting will be displayed in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel.
- On the viewfinder's right side, the exposure level indicator <■> shows how far off the current exposure level is from the standard exposure level <▶>.



## 5 Set the exposure and take the picture.

- Check the exposure level indicator and set the desired shutter speed and aperture.
- If the exposure level exceeds  $\pm 3$  stops from the standard exposure, the end of the exposure level indicator will display <▲> or <▼>.

## Exposure Compensation with Auto ISO

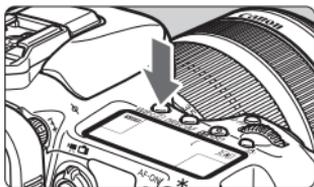
If the ISO speed is set to **A** (AUTO), you can set exposure compensation (p.122) as follows.

- [ **2: Expo. comp./AEB**]
- Under [ **3: Custom Controls**], use [**SET**: **Expo comp (hold btn, turn **)] or [: **Expo comp (hold down lever, turn **)]].
- Quick Control (p.53)

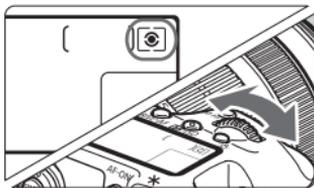
Set the exposure compensation amount while checking the exposure level indicator on the lower part of the viewfinder or on the LCD panel.

## Selecting the Metering Mode <sup>☆</sup>

You can select one of four methods to measure the subject brightness. In the **<A+>** mode, evaluative metering is set automatically.



**1** Press the **<WB>** button. (6)



**2** Select the metering mode.

- While looking at the LCD panel or viewfinder, turn the **<METERING>** dial.

: Evaluative metering

: Partial metering

: Spot metering

: Center-weighted average metering

## ☑ Setting Exposure Compensation ☆

Exposure compensation can brighten (increased exposure) or darken (decreased exposure) the standard exposure set by the camera.

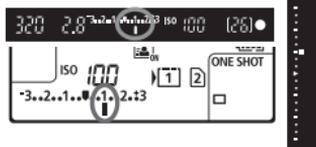
Exposure compensation can be set in the <P>, <Tv>, and <Av> shooting modes. Although you can set the exposure compensation up to  $\pm 5$  stops in 1/3-stop increments, the exposure compensation indicator in the viewfinder and on the LCD panel can only display the setting up to  $\pm 3$  stops. If you want to set the exposure compensation setting beyond  $\pm 3$  stops, use the Quick Control (p.53) or follow the instructions for [📷2: Expo.comp./AEB] on the next page.

If the <M> mode with the Auto ISO set, see page 120 to set the exposure compensation.

### 1 Check the exposure.

- Press the shutter button halfway (📷4) and check the exposure level indicator.

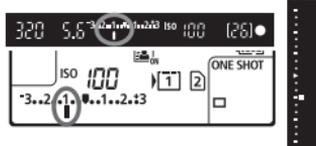
Increased exposure for a brighter image



### 2 Set the exposure compensation amount.

- While looking at the viewfinder or LCD panel, turn the <📷> dial.
- If it cannot be set, set the <LOCK▶> switch to the left, then turn the <📷> dial.

Decreased exposure for a darker image



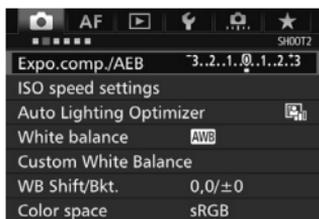
### 3 Take the picture.

- To cancel exposure compensation, set the exposure level indicator <📷> to the standard exposure index (<📷> or <📷>).

# Auto Exposure Bracketing (AEB) <sup>☆</sup>

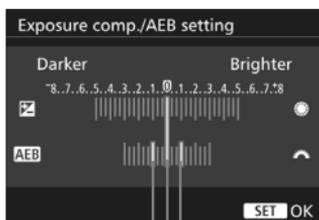
By changing the shutter speed or aperture automatically, the camera brackets the exposure up to  $\pm 3$  stops in  $1/3$ -stop increments for three successive shots. This is called AEB.

\* AEB stands for Auto Exposure Bracketing.



## 1 Select [Expo.comp./AEB].

- Under the [2] tab, select [Expo.comp./AEB], then press <SET>.



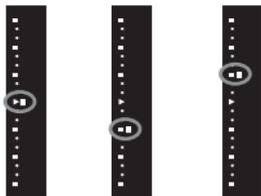
## 2 Set the AEB range.

- Turn the < > dial to set the AEB range. If you turn < >, you can set the exposure compensation.
- Press <SET> to set it.
- ▶ When you exit the menu, < > and the AEB range will be displayed on the LCD panel.



## 3 Take the picture.

- Three bracketed shots will be taken according to the drive mode set in this sequence: Standard exposure, decreased exposure, and increased exposure.
- AEB will not be automatically canceled. To cancel AEB, follow step 2 to turn off the AEB range display.



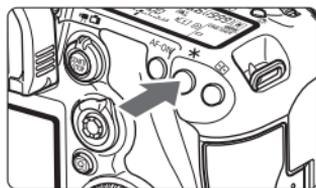
Standard exposure    Decreased exposure    Increased exposure

## \* AE Lock ☆

Use AE lock when the area of focus is to be different from the exposure metering area or when you want to take multiple shots at the same exposure setting. Press the < \* > button to lock the exposure, then recompose and take the shot. This is called AE lock. It is effective for backlit subjects, etc.

### 1 Focus on the subject.

- Press the shutter button halfway.
- ▶ The exposure setting will be displayed.



### 2 Press the < \* > button. (⊙4)

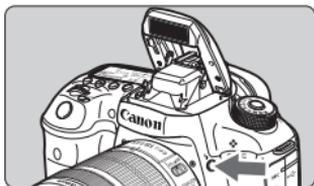
- ▶ The < \* > icon lights up in the viewfinder to indicate that the exposure setting is locked (AE lock).
- Each time you press the < \* > button, the current exposure setting is locked.



### 3 Recompose and take the picture.

- The exposure level indicator on the right of the viewfinder will show the AE lock exposure level and the current exposure level in real-time.
- If you want to maintain the AE lock while taking more shots, hold down the < \* > button and press the shutter button to take another shot.

## ⚡ Using the Built-in Flash



In the <P> <Tv> <Av> <M> <B> modes, just press the <⚡> button to raise the built-in flash for flash photography. Before shooting, check that [⚡] is displayed in the viewfinder. After shooting, push the built-in flash back down with your fingers until it clicks into place.

In the <A+> mode, the built-in flash will be raised and fire automatically in low-light or backlit conditions. You can also enable or disable the flash firing.

The table below shows the shutter speed and aperture settings that will be used with flash.

Shooting Mode	Shutter Speed	Aperture
<b>A+</b>	Automatically set	Automatically set
<b>P</b>	Automatically set (1/250 sec. - 1/60 sec.)	Automatically set
<b>Tv</b>	Manually set (1/250 sec. - 30 sec.)	Automatically set
<b>Av</b>	Automatically set (1/250 sec. - 30 sec.)	Manually set
<b>M</b>	Manually set (1/250 sec. - 30 sec.)	Manually set
<b>B</b>	Exposure continues while you hold down the shutter button or while the bulb timer is operating.	Manually set

## Effective Range of Built-in Flash

(Approx. in meters/feet)

ISO Speed	EF-S18-135mm f/3.5-5.6 IS STM EF-S15-85mm f/3-5.6 IS USM	
	Wide Angle: f/3.5	Telephoto: f/5.6
ISO 100	1-3.1 / 3.3-10.3	1-2.0 / 3.3-6.4
ISO 200	1-4.4 / 3.3-14.6	1-2.8 / 3.3-9.1
ISO 400	1-6.3 / 3.3-20.6	1-3.9 / 3.3-12.9
ISO 800	1.1-8.9 / 3.6-29.2	1-5.6 / 3.3-18.2
ISO 1600	1.6-12.6 / 5.2-41.2	1-7.9 / 3.3-25.8
ISO 3200	2.2-17.8 / 7.3-58.3	1.4-11.1 / 4.6-36.5
ISO 6400	3.1-25.1 / 10.3-82.5	2.0-15.7 / 6.4-51.6
ISO 12800	4.4-35.6 / 14.6-116.7	2.8-22.2 / 9.1-72.9
ISO 16000	5.0-39.9 / 16.4-130.9	3.1-24.9 / 10.2-81.8
H1 (equivalent to ISO 25600)	6.3-50.3 / 20.6-165.0	3.9-31.4 / 12.9-103.1
H2 (equivalent to ISO 51200)	8.9-71.1 / 29.2-233.3	5.6-44.4 / 18.2-145.8

# 7

## Shooting with the LCD Monitor (Live View Shooting)

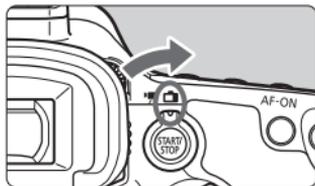


You can shoot while viewing the picture on the camera's LCD monitor. This is called "Live View shooting".

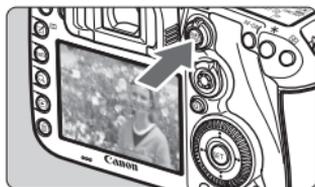
Live View shooting is enabled by setting the Live View shooting/ Movie shooting switch to <img alt="camera icon" data-bbox="758 594 794 613"/>.

- If you handhold the camera and shoot while viewing the LCD monitor, camera shake can cause blurred images. Using a tripod is recommended.

## Shooting with the LCD Monitor



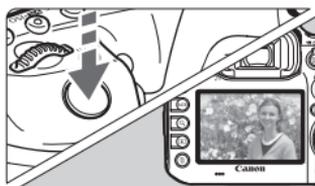
- 1** Set the Live View shooting/Movie shooting switch to .



- 2** Display the Live View image.
- Press the  button.
  - ▶ The Live View image will appear on the LCD monitor.
  - The Live View image will closely match the brightness level of the actual image you capture.

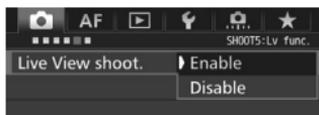


- 3** Focus on the subject.
- When you press the shutter button halfway, the camera will focus with the current AF method (p.131).



- 4** Take the picture.
- Press the shutter button completely.
  - ▶ The picture is taken and the captured image is displayed on the LCD monitor.
  - ▶ When the playback display ends, the camera will return to Live View shooting automatically.
  - Press the  button to exit the Live View shooting.

## Enabling Live View Shooting



Set [**5**: Live View shoot.] (the [**3**] tab in <[A]<sup>+</sup>>) to [Enable].

## Number of Possible Shots with Live View Shooting

(Approx. number of shots)

Temperature	Room Temperature (23°C / 73°F)	Low Temperatures (0°C / 32°F)
No Flash	270	260
50% Flash Use	250	240

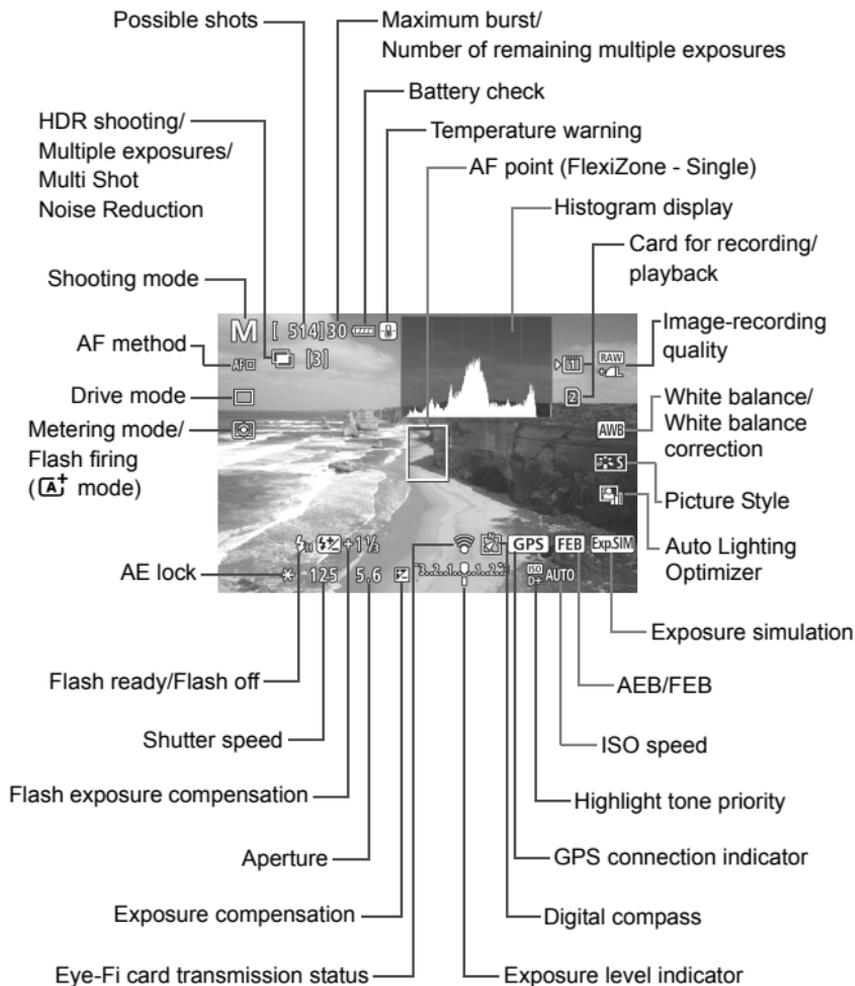
- The figures above are based on a fully-charged Battery Pack LP-E6N and CIPA (Camera & Imaging Products Association) testing standards.
- With a fully-charged Battery Pack LP-E6N, continuous Live View shooting is possible for approx. 2 hr. 20 min. at room temperature (23°C / 73°F), or for approx. 2 hr. 10 min. at low temperatures (0°C / 32°F).

**Do not hold the camera in the same position for long periods of time.** Even if the camera does not feel too hot, prolonged contact with the same body part may cause skin redness, blistering or low-temperature contact burns. Using a tripod is recommended for people with circulation problems or very sensitive skin, or when using the camera in very hot places.

**Do not point the camera toward an intense light source, such as the sun on a sunny day or an intense artificial light source.** Doing so may damage the image sensor or the camera's internal components.

## Information Display

- Each time you press the <INFO.> button, the information display will change.



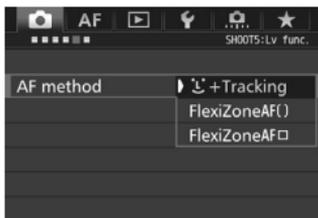
# Using AF to Focus (AF Method)

## Changes in AF Speed Depending On the AF Control Method

During Live View shooting and movie shooting, the AF control method used (phase-difference detection with the image sensor or contrast detection) will switch automatically depending on the lens and function used, such as magnified view. This can greatly affect the AF speed and the camera may take a longer time to focus (phase-difference detection generally allows faster AF focusing). For details, refer to the Canon Web site.

## Selecting the AF Method

You can select an AF method to suit the shooting conditions and your subject. The following AF methods are provided: [**AF** (face)+Tracking] (p.132), [**FlexiZone - Multi**] (p.134), and [**FlexiZone - Single**] (p.136). If you want to achieve precise focus, set the lens's focus mode switch to <MF>, magnify the image, and focus manually (p.137).



### Select the AF method.

- Under the [**5**] tab (the [**3**] tab in <A+>), select [**AF method**].
- Select the desired AF method, then press <SET>.
- When the Live View image is displayed, you can press the <DRIVE•AF> button to select the AF method.

## ☺ (face)+Tracking: AF ☺

The camera detects and focuses on human faces. If a face moves, the AF point <☺> also moves to track the face.

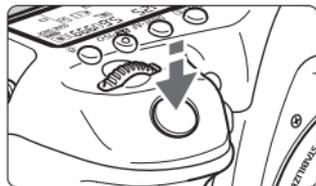
### 1 Display the Live View image.

- Press the <START/STOP> button.
- ▶ The Live View image will appear on the LCD monitor.



### 2 Select an AF point.

- When a face is detected, the <☺> frame will appear over the face to be focused on.
- If multiple faces are detected, <☺> will be displayed. Use <☺> to move the <☺> frame over the face you want to focus on.
- If no faces are detected, the camera will switch to FlexiZone - Multi for automatic selection (p.134).



### 3 Focus on the subject.

- Press the shutter button halfway to focus.
- ▶ When focus is achieved, the AF point will turn green and the beeper will sound.
- ▶ If focus is not achieved, the AF point will turn orange.



## 4 Take the picture.

- Check the focus and exposure, then press the shutter button completely to take the picture (p.128).
- **Focusing on a subject other than a human face**  
 Press <  > or <  >, and the AF frame <  > will appear in the center. Then use <  > to move the AF frame over the desired subject. Once the AF frame achieves focus, it will track the subject even if the subject moves or if you change the composition.

## FlexiZone - Multi: AF( )

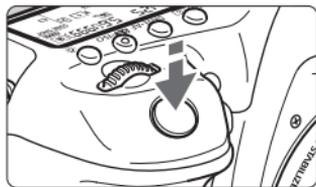
You can focus over a wide area with up to 31 AF points (automatic selection). This wide area can also be divided into 9 zones for focusing (zone selection).



Area frame



Zone frame



### 1 Display the Live View image.

- Press the  $\langle \text{START/STOP} \rangle$  button.
- ▶ The Live View image will appear on the LCD monitor.

### 2 Select the AF point. ☆

- Pressing  $\langle \text{AF} \rangle$  or  $\langle \text{SET} \rangle$  will toggle between automatic selection and zone selection. In the  $\langle \text{AF} \rangle$  mode, automatic selection is set automatically.
- Use  $\langle \text{AF} \rangle$  to select the zone. To return to the center zone, press  $\langle \text{AF} \rangle$  or  $\langle \text{SET} \rangle$  again.

### 3 Focus on the subject.

- Aim the AF point over the subject and press the shutter button halfway.
- ▶ When focus is achieved, the AF point will turn green and the beeper will sound.
- ▶ If focus is not achieved, the area frame will turn orange.



## 4 Take the picture.

- Check the focus and exposure, then press the shutter button completely to take the picture (p.128).

## FlexiZone - Single: AF □

The camera focuses with a single AF point. This is effective when you want to focus on a particular subject.



AF point

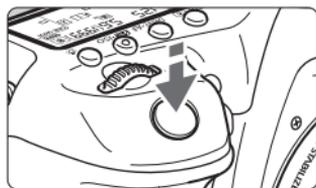
### 1 Display the Live View image.

- Press the <START/STOP> button.
- ▶ The Live View image will appear on the LCD monitor.
- ▶ The AF point <□> will appear.
- During movie shooting, if [Movie Servo AF] is set to [Enable], the AF point will be displayed in a larger size.



### 2 Move the AF point.

- Use <⦿> to move the AF point to where you want to focus. (It cannot be moved to the edge of the screen.)
- Pressing <⦿> or <SET> will return the AF point to the screen's center.



### 3 Focus on the subject.

- Aim the AF point over the subject and press the shutter button halfway.
- ▶ When focus is achieved, the AF point will turn green and the beeper will sound.
- ▶ If focus is not achieved, the AF point will turn orange.

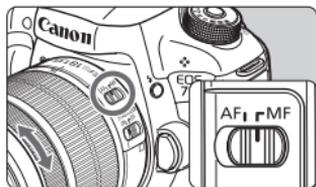


### 4 Take the picture.

- Check the focus and exposure, then press the shutter button completely to take the picture (p.128).

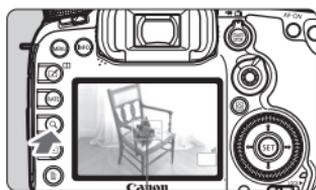
# MF: Focusing Manually

You can magnify the image and focus precisely with MF (manual focus).



## 1 Set the lens's focus mode switch to <MF>.

- Turn the lens's focusing ring to focus roughly.



Magnifying frame

## 2 Display the magnifying frame.

- Press the <Q> button.
- ▶ The magnifying frame will appear.



## 3 Move the magnifying frame.

- Use <⬅️> to move the magnifying frame to the position where you want to focus.
- Pressing <⬅️> will return the magnifying frame to the screen's center.



AE lock  
Magnified area position  
Magnification (Approx.)

## 4 Magnify the image.

- Each time you press the <Q> button, the magnification within the frame will change as follows:

→ Normal view → 1x → 5x → 10x →

- While in magnified view, you can use <⬅️> to scroll around the magnified image.

## **5 Focus manually.**

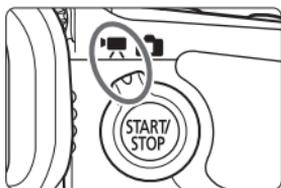
- While looking at the magnified image, turn the lens's focusing ring to focus.
- After achieving focus, press the <Q> button to return to the normal view.

## **6 Take the picture.**

- Check the exposure, then press the shutter button completely to take the picture (p.128).

# 8

## Shooting Movies



Movie shooting is enabled by setting the Live View shooting/ Movie shooting switch to <  >.

- For cards that can record movies, see page 5.
- If you handhold the camera and shoot movies, camera shake can cause blurred movies. Using a tripod is recommended.



### Full HD 1080

Full HD 1080 indicates compatibility with High-Definition featuring 1080 vertical pixels (scanning lines).



# Shooting Movies

## Autoexposure Shooting

When the shooting mode is set to  $\langle \text{A}^+ \rangle$ ,  $\langle \text{P} \rangle$ , or  $\langle \text{B} \rangle$ , autoexposure control will take effect to suit the scene's current brightness. Exposure control will be the same for all the shooting modes.

**1 Set the Mode Dial to  $\langle \text{A}^+ \rangle$ ,  $\langle \text{P} \rangle$ , or  $\langle \text{B} \rangle$ .**



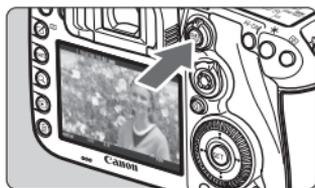
**2 Set the Live View shooting/Movie shooting switch to  $\langle \text{Movie} \rangle$ .**

- ▶ The reflex mirror will make a sound, then the image will appear on the LCD monitor.



**3 Focus on the subject.**

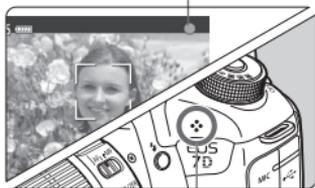
- Before shooting a movie, focus with AF or manual focus (p.131-138).
- When you press the shutter button halfway, the camera will focus with the current AF method.



**4 Shoot the movie.**

- Press the  $\langle \text{START/STOP} \rangle$  button to start shooting a movie.
- ▶ While the movie is being shot, the "●" mark will be displayed on the upper right of the screen.
- ▶ Sound will be recorded by the built-in microphone.
- To stop shooting the movie, press the  $\langle \text{START/STOP} \rangle$  button again.

Recording movies



Built-in microphone

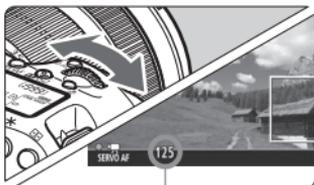
## Shutter-priority AE

When the shooting mode is <Tv>, you can manually set the shutter speed for movie shooting. The ISO speed and aperture will be set automatically to suit the brightness and obtain a standard exposure.



### 1 Set the Mode Dial to <Tv>.

### 2 Set the Live View shooting/Movie shooting switch to <Movie>.



Shutter speed

### 3 Set the desired shutter speed.

- While looking at the LCD monitor, turn the <gear> dial. The settable shutter speeds depend on the frame rate.
  - 29.97P 25.00P 24.00P 23.98P : 1/4000 sec. - 1/30 sec.
  - 59.94P 50.00P : 1/4000 sec. - 1/60 sec.

### 4 Focus and shoot the movie.

- The procedure is the same as steps 3 and 4 for “Autoexposure Shooting” (p.140).



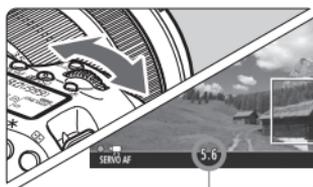
## Av Aperture-priority AE

When the shooting mode is <Av>, you can manually set the aperture for movie shooting. The ISO speed and shutter speed will be set automatically to suit the brightness and obtain a standard exposure.



**1 Set the Mode Dial to <Av>.**

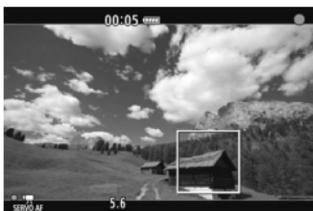
**2 Set the Live View shooting/Movie shooting switch to <Movie>.**



Aperture

**3 Set the desired aperture.**

- While looking at the LCD monitor, turn the <Aperture> dial.



**4 Focus and shoot the movie.**

- The procedure is the same as steps 3 and 4 for “Autoexposure Shooting” (p.140).

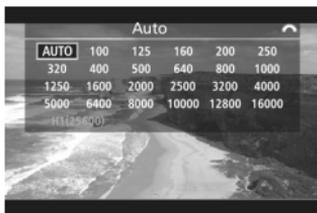
## M Manual Exposure Shooting

You can manually set the shutter speed, aperture, and ISO speed for movie shooting. Using manual exposure to shoot movies is for advanced users.



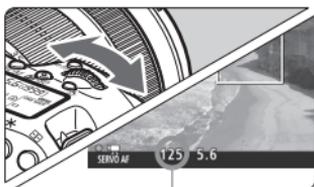
**1 Set the Mode Dial to <M>.**

**2 Set the Live View shooting/Movie shooting switch to <Movie>.**



**3 Set the ISO speed.**

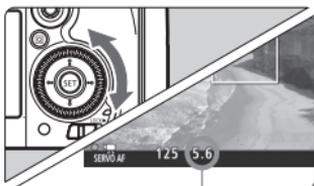
- Press the <ISO> button.
- ▶ The ISO speed setting screen will appear on the LCD monitor.
- Turn the <ISO> dial to set the ISO speed.



Shutter speed

**4 Set the shutter speed and aperture.**

- Press the shutter button halfway and check the exposure level indicator.
- To set the shutter speed, turn the <Shutter Speed> dial. The settable shutter speeds depend on the frame rate.
  - 29.97P 25.00P 24.00P 23.98P : 1/4000 sec. - 1/30 sec.
  - 59.94P 50.00P : 1/4000 sec. - 1/60 sec.
- To set the aperture, turn the <Aperture> dial.
- If it cannot be set, set the <LOCK> switch to the left, then turn the <Aperture> or <Shutter Speed> dial.



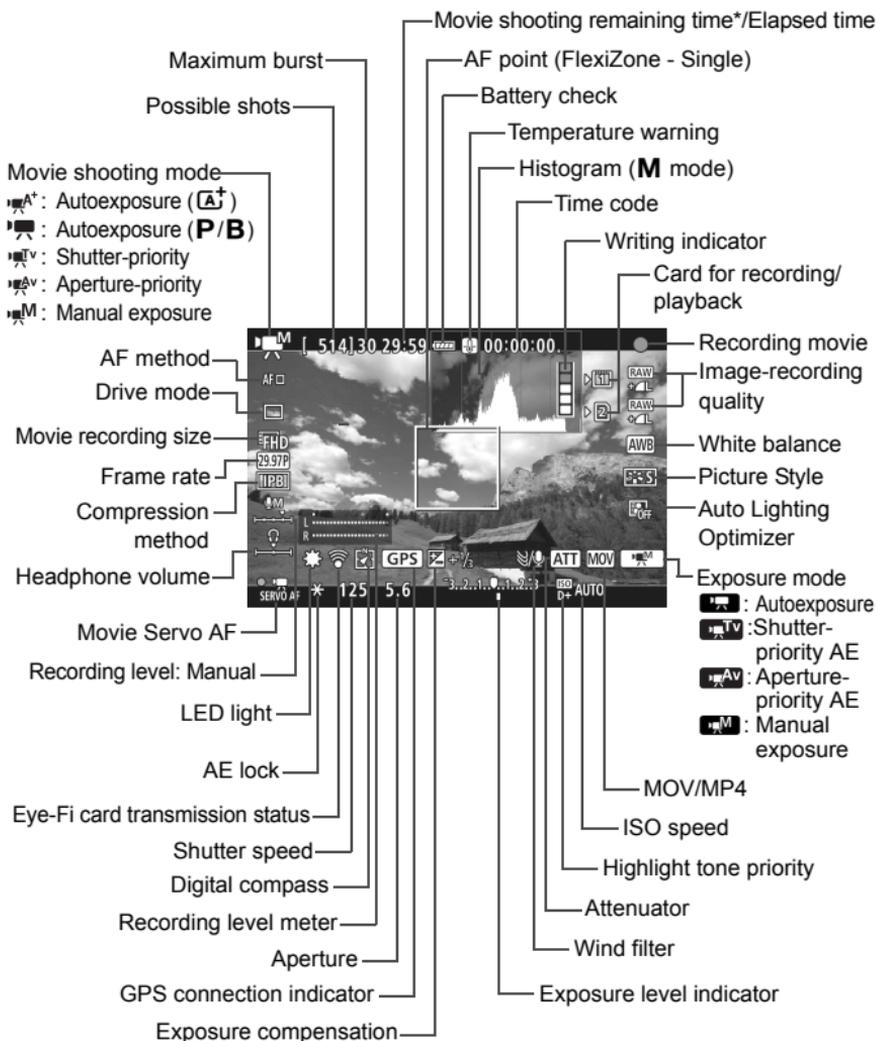
Aperture

**5 Focus and shoot the movie.**

- The procedure is the same as steps 3 and 4 for “Autoexposure Shooting” (p.140).

## Information Display

- Each time you press the <INFO.> button, the information display will change.



\* Applies to a single movie clip.

## MENU Setting the Movie Recording Size

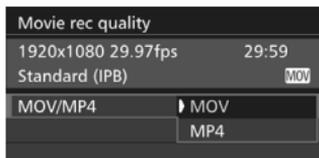


With [**4**: **Movie rec quality**] (the [**2**] tab in <[+] >), you can set the movie recording format, movie recording size (size, frame rate, compression method), and other functions.

The frame rate displayed on the [**Movie rec. size**] screen switches automatically depending on the [**3**: **Video system**] setting.

### MOV/MP4

You can select the movie's recording format.



#### MOV MOV

The movie is recorded in the MOV format (file extension: “.MOV”).

Convenient for editing with a computer.

#### MP4 MP4

The movie is recorded in the MP4 format (file extension: “.MP4”). This format is compatible with a much larger range of playback systems than the MOV format.

## Movie Recording Size

You can select the movie's size, frame rate, and compression method.



- **Image Size**

- **FHD 1920x1080**

- Full High-Definition (Full HD) recording quality. The aspect ratio is 16:9.

- **FHD 1280x720**

- High-Definition (HD) recording quality. The aspect ratio is 16:9.

- **VGA 640x480**

- Standard-definition recording quality. The aspect ratio is 4:3.

- **Frame Rate** (fps: frames per second)

- **29.97P 29.97 fps / 59.94P 59.94 fps**

- For areas where the TV format is NTSC (North America, Japan, South Korea, Mexico, etc.).

- **25.00P 25.00 fps / 50.00P 50.00 fps**

- For areas where the TV format is PAL (Europe, Russia, China, Australia, etc.).

- **23.98P 23.98 fps / 24.00P 24.00 fps**

- Mainly for motion pictures. Regarding **24.00P**, see page 148.

- **Compression Method**

**ALL-I** (For editing/I-only)

Compresses one frame at a time for recording. Although the file size is larger than with IPB (Standard) and IPB (Light), the movie is more suited for editing.

**IPB** (Standard)

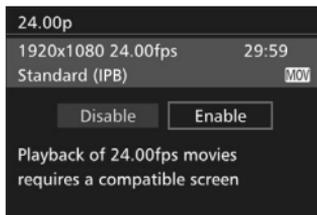
Compresses multiple frames at a time efficiently for recording. Since the file size is smaller than with ALL-I (For editing), you can shoot longer (with the same card).

**IPB** (Light)

Selectable when the movie recording format is set to **[MP4]**. The movie is recorded at bit rate lower than with IPB (Standard) resulting in a smaller file size and compatibility with a larger range of playback systems. Of the three methods available, this method allows the longest total possible movie shooting time on a card of a given capacity.

## 24.00p

Records the movie at a frame rate of 24.00 fps. Applies to Full HD quality.



If **[Enable]** is set, the movie is recorded in **FHD 24.00P ALL-I** or **FHD 24.00P IPB**.

If you have set **[Movie rec. size]** and then set **[24.00p]** to **[Enable]**, set the **[Movie rec. size]** again.

## Total Movie Recording Time and File Size Per Minute

● In MOV Format (Approx.)

Movie Recording Quality			Total Recording Time on Card			File Size	
			4 GB	8 GB	16 GB		
FHD	59.94P	50.00P	IPB	8 min.	17 min.	34 min.	440 MB/min.
	29.97P	25.00P	ALL-I	5 min.	11 min.	23 min.	654 MB/min.
	24.00P	23.98P					
HD	29.97P	25.00P	IPB	16 min.	33 min.	1 hr. 7 min.	225 MB/min.
	24.00P	23.98P					
HD	59.94P	50.00P	ALL-I	6 min.	13 min.	26 min.	583 MB/min.
	59.94P	50.00P	IPB	19 min.	38 min.	1 hr. 17 min.	196 MB/min.
VGA	29.97P	25.00P	IPB	50 min.	1 hr. 41 min.	3 hr. 22 min.	75 MB/min.

● In MP4 Format (Approx.)

Movie Recording Quality			Total Recording Time on Card			File Size	
			4 GB	8 GB	16 GB		
FHD	59.94P	50.00P	IPB	8 min.	17 min.	35 min.	431 MB/min.
	29.97P	25.00P	ALL-I	5 min.	11 min.	23 min.	645 MB/min.
	24.00P	23.98P					
	29.97P	25.00P	IPB	17 min.	35 min.	1 hr. 10 min.	216 MB/min.
HD	29.97P	25.00P	IPB	43 min.	1 hr. 26 min.	2 hr. 53 min.	87 MB/min.
	59.94P	50.00P	ALL-I	6 min.	13 min.	26 min.	574 MB/min.
	59.94P	50.00P	IPB	20 min.	40 min.	1 hr. 21 min.	187 MB/min.
VGA	29.97P	25.00P	IPB	2 hr. 5 min.	4 hr. 10 min.	8 hr. 20 min.	30 MB/min.
	29.97P	25.00P	IPB	57 min.	1 hr. 55 min.	3 hr. 50 min.	66 MB/min.
VGA	29.97P	25.00P	IPB	2 hr. 43 min.	5 hr. 26 min.	10 hr. 53 min.	23 MB/min.

- **Movie Files Exceeding 4 GB**

Even if you shoot a movie exceeding 4 GB, you can keep shooting without interruption.

During movie shooting, approx. 30 sec. before the movie reaches the 4 GB file size, the elapsed shooting time or time code displayed in the movie-shooting screen will start blinking. If you keep shooting until the movie file size exceeds 4 GB, a new movie file will be created automatically and the elapsed shooting time or time code will stop blinking.

When you play back the movie, you will have to play each movie file individually. Movie files cannot be played back automatically in consecutive order. After the movie playback ends, select the next movie and play it back.

- **Movie Shooting Time Limit**

The maximum recording time of one movie clip is 29 min. 59 sec. If the movie shooting time reaches 29 min. 59 sec., the movie shooting will stop automatically. You can start shooting a movie again by pressing the < START/STOP > button. (A new movie file starts being recorded.)

 **Do not hold the camera in the same position for long periods of time.**

Even if the camera does not feel too hot, prolonged contact with the same body part may cause skin redness, blistering or low-temperature contact burns. Using a tripod is recommended for people with circulation problems or very sensitive skin, or when using the camera in very hot places.

# 9

## Image Playback

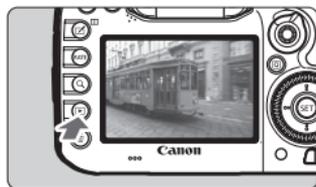
This chapter explains basic procedures to play back images and movies.

### **Images shot and saved with another device**

The camera may not be able to properly display images captured with a different camera, edited with a computer, or that have had their file names changed.

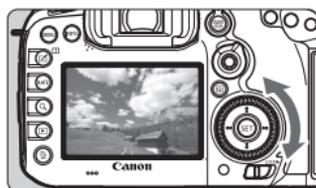
# ▶ Image Playback

## Single-Image Display



### 1 Play back the image.

- Press the <▶> button.
- ▶ The last image captured or played back will appear.



### 2 Select an image.

- To play back images starting with the last image captured, turn the <◀> dial counterclockwise. To play back images starting with the first captured image, turn the dial clockwise.
- Each time you press the <INFO.> button, the information display will change.



No information



Basic information display



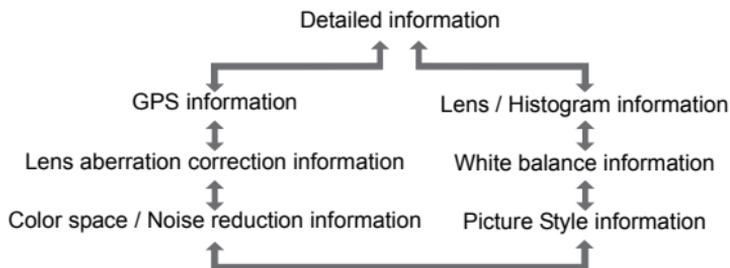
Shooting information display

### 3 Exit the image playback.

- Press the <▶> button to exit the image playback and return to shooting-ready state.

## Shooting Information Display

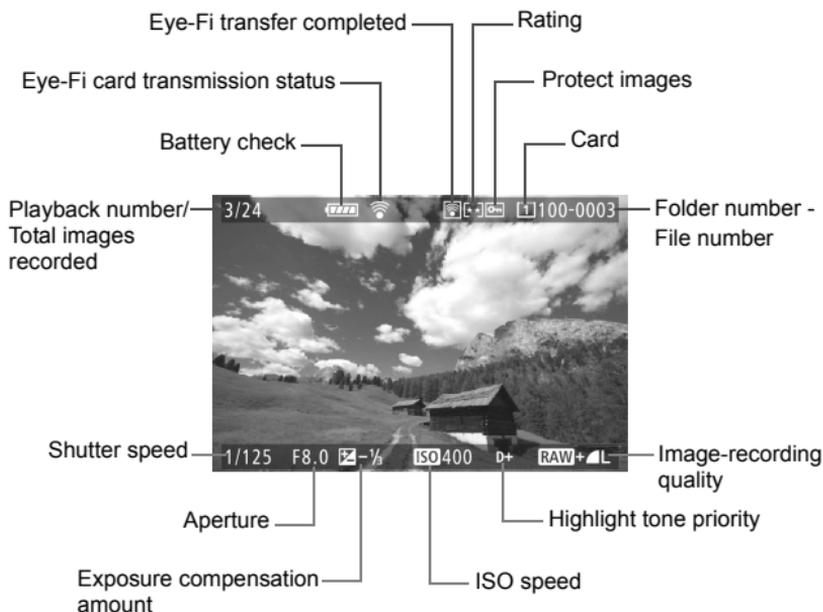
With the shooting information screen displayed (p.152), you can tilt <⬆> up or down to change the shooting information displayed at the screen's bottom as follows. For details, see pages 155-156.



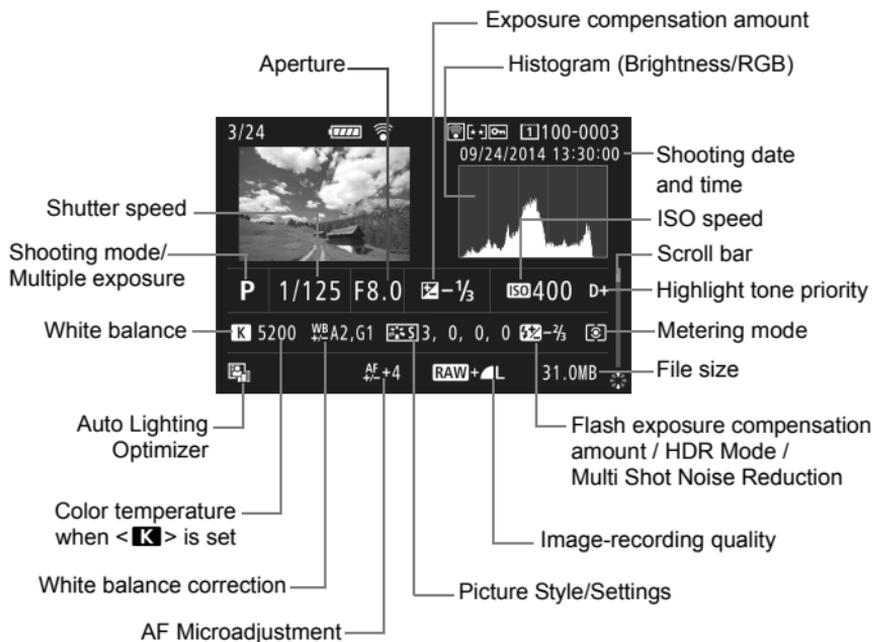
# INFO.: Shooting Information Display

## Sample Information for Still Photos

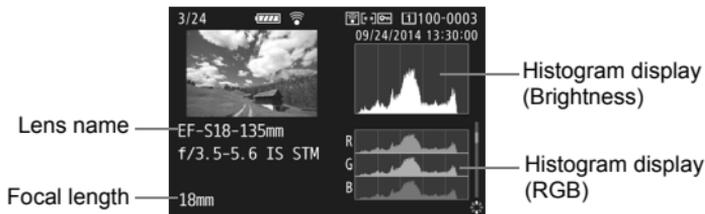
### ● Basic information display



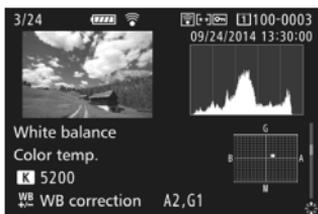
- Shooting information display
  - Detailed information



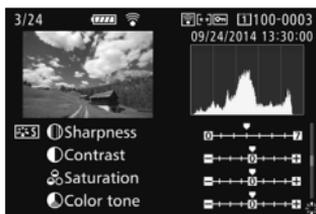
• **Lens/Histogram information**



• **White balance information**



• **Picture Style information**



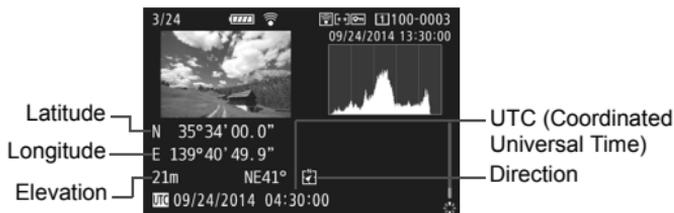
• **Color space / Noise reduction information**



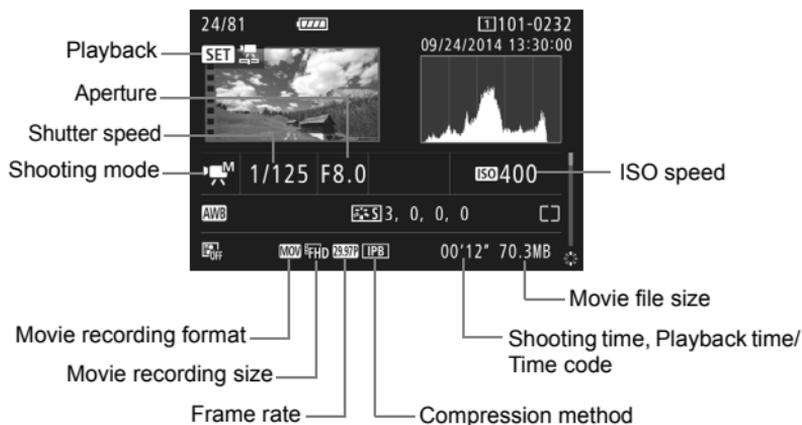
• **Lens aberration correction information**



• **GPS information**



## Sample Movie Information Display



- <M> and <A> modes: Shutter speed, aperture and ISO speed are not displayed.
- <v> mode: Aperture and ISO speed are not displayed.
- <v> mode: Shutter speed and ISO speed are not displayed.
- <M> mode + Auto ISO: ISO speed is not displayed.

## ▶ Searching for Images Quickly

### ▣ Display Multiple Images on One Screen (Index Display)

You can search for images quickly with the index display showing 4, 9, 36, or 100 images on one screen.



#### 1 Press the <Q> button.

- During image playback or when the camera is ready to shoot, press the <Q> button.
- ▶ [☀️ Q] will be displayed on the lower right of the screen.



#### 2 Switch to the index display.

- Turn the <☀️> dial counterclockwise.
- ▶ The 4-image index display will appear. The selected image is highlighted with an orange frame.
- Turning the <☀️> dial further counterclockwise will switch the display from 9 images, 36 images and to 100 images. If you turn the dial clockwise, it will rotate through 100, 36, 9, 4, and single-image display.



#### 3 Select an image.

- Turn the <☀️> dial to move the orange frame and select the image.
- Press the <Q> button to turn off the [☀️ Q] icon, then turn the <☀️> dial to go to the next screen or previous image.
- Press <SET> in the index display to display the selected image in the single-image display.

## Q Magnifying Images

You can magnify a captured image by approx. 1.5x to 10x on the LCD monitor.

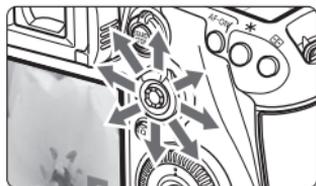


### 1 Magnify the image.

- The image can be magnified as follows: 1. During image playback (single-image display), 2. During the image review after image capture, and 3. From the shooting-ready state.
- Press the <Q> button.
- ▶ The magnified view will appear. The magnified area and [  Q ] will be displayed on the lower right of the screen.
- The image magnification increases as you turn the <  > dial clockwise. You can magnify the image up to 10x.
- The image magnification decreases as you turn the <  > dial counterclockwise. In the case of 1 and 3 only, turning the dial further will display the index display (p.158).



Magnified area position

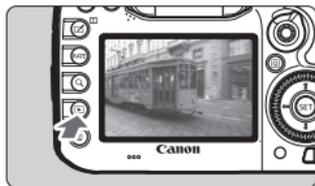


### 2 Scroll around the image.

- Use <  > to scroll around the magnified image.
- To exit the magnified view, press the <Q> button or <  > button and the single-image display will return.



## ▶ **Playing Movies**



### **1 Play back the image.**

- Press the <▶> button to display an image.



### **2 Select a movie.**

- Turn the <☉> dial to select the movie to be played.
- With the single-image display, the <SET ▶> icon displayed on the upper left indicates a movie.
- In the index display, perforations at the left edge of a thumbnail indicate a movie. **As movies cannot be played from the index display, press <SET> to switch to the single-image display.**



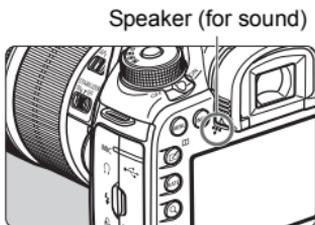
### **3 In the single-image display, press <SET>.**

- ▶ The movie playback panel will appear at the bottom of the screen.



### **4 Play back the movie.**

- Select [▶] (Play), then press <SET>.
- ▶ The movie will start playing.
- You can pause the movie playback by pressing <SET>.
- You can adjust the sound volume during movie playback by turning the <☉> dial.
- For more details on the playback procedure, see the next page.



## Movie Playback Panel

Operation	Playback Description
 <b>Play</b>	Pressing <SET> toggles between play and stop.
 <b>Slow motion</b>	Adjust the slow motion speed by turning the <DIAL> dial. The slow motion speed is indicated on the upper right of the screen.
 <b>First frame</b>	Displays the movie's first frame.
 <b>Previous frame</b>	Each time you press <SET>, the previous frame is displayed. If you hold down <SET>, it will rewind the movie.
 <b>Next frame</b>	Each time you press <SET>, the movie will play frame-by-frame. If you hold down <SET>, it will fast forward the movie.
 <b>Last frame</b>	Displays the movie's last frame.
 <b>Edit</b>	Displays the editing screen.
	Playback position
<b>mm' ss"</b>	Playback time (minutes:seconds with [Movie play count: Rec time] set)
<b>hh:mm:ss.ff (DF)</b> <b>hh:mm:ss:ff (NDF)</b>	Time code (hours:minutes:seconds:frames with [Movie play count: Time code] set)
 <b>Volume</b>	Turn the <DIAL> dial to adjust the volume of the built-in speaker (p.160) or headphones.
 <b>MENU</b>	To return to the single-image display, press the <MENU> button.

## Erasing Images

You can either select and erase unnecessary images one by one or erase them in one batch. Protected images will not be erased.

- ⚠ **Once an image is erased, it cannot be recovered. Make sure you no longer need the image before erasing it. To prevent important images from being erased accidentally, protect them. Erasing a RAW+JPEG image will erase both the RAW and JPEG images.**

### Erasing a Single Image



**1 Play back the image to be erased.**

**2 Press the  button.**

- ▶ The Erase menu will appear.



**3 Erase the image.**

- Select [Erase], then press . The image displayed will be erased.

# 10

## Viewing the CD-ROM Instruction Manuals / Downloading Images to Your Computer

This chapter explains how to install the Camera Instruction Manual CD-ROM to your computer, download images from the camera to your computer, gives an overview of the software in the EOS DIGITAL Solution Disk (CD-ROM), and explains how to install the software on your computer. It also explains how to view the PDF files on the Software Instruction Manual CD-ROM.



**Camera  
Instruction Manual**



**EOS DIGITAL  
Solution Disk  
(Software)**



**Software  
Instruction Manual**

## Viewing the Camera Instruction Manual CD-ROM



The Camera Instruction Manual CD-ROM contains the following electronic manuals (PDF):

- **Camera Instruction Manual**

Explains all the camera functions and procedures, including basic content.

- **Quick Reference Guide**

Simple and portable guide covering basic function settings, shooting instructions, and playback instructions.

### Viewing the Camera Instruction Manual CD-ROM

To view the instruction manuals (PDF files), Adobe Reader 6.0 or higher must be installed in your computer. Adobe Reader can be downloaded free from the Internet. After installing Adobe Reader, follow the procedure below.

- 1 Insert the “CAMERA INSTRUCTION MANUAL” CD-ROM into your computer.**

- 2 Double-click the CD-ROM icon.**

- With Windows, double-click on the CD-ROM icon in **[(My) Computer]**. With Macintosh, double-click on the CD-ROM icon on the desktop.
- The icon displayed will differ depending on your computer's operating system.





START.pdf

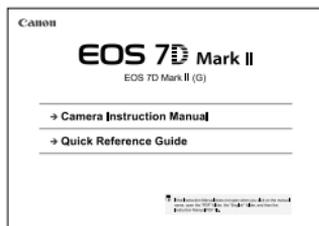
### 3 Double-click the **START** file.

- ▶ The screen shown in step 4 will appear.
- The icon displayed will differ depending on your computer's operating system.

### 4 Click your language.



### 5 Click the instruction manual you want to read.



- ▶ The instruction manual will be displayed.

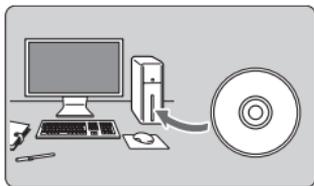


- You can save the PDF file to your computer.
- The Camera instruction manuals (PDF files) have page links to make it quick to open the page referred to. Click on a page number in the Contents or Index to jump to that page.
- To learn how to use Adobe Reader, refer to Adobe Reader's Help section.

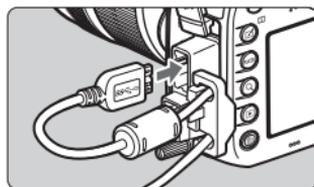
# Downloading Images to a Computer

You can use EOS software to download the images in the camera to your computer. There are two ways to do this.

## Downloading by Connecting the Camera to the Computer

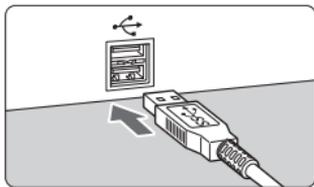


### 1 Install the software (p.170).



### 2 Use the provided interface cable to connect the camera to your computer.

- Use the interface cable provided with the camera.
- When connecting the cable to the camera, use the cable protector (p.27). Connect the cable to the digital terminal with the plug's <img alt="SS icon" data-bbox="455 575 485 595"/> <img alt="SS icon" data-bbox="495 575 525 595"/> icon facing the back of the camera.
- Connect the cord's plug to the computer's USB terminal.



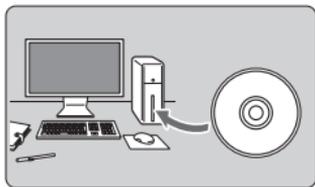
### 3 Use EOS Utility to transfer the images.

- For details, refer to the Software Instruction Manual on the CD-ROM (p.171).

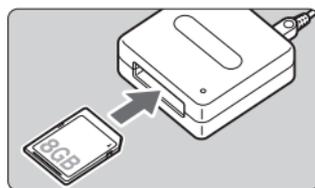
 Use the provided interface cable or one from Canon. When connecting the interface cable, use the provided cable protector (p.27).

## Downloading Images with a Card Reader

You can use a card reader to download images to your computer.



**1** Install the software (p.170).



**2** Insert the card into the card reader.

**3** Use Canon software to download the images.

- ▶ Use Digital Photo Professional.
- ▶ Use ImageBrowser EX.
- For details, refer to the Software Instruction Manual (p.171).



When downloading images from the camera to your computer with a card reader without using EOS software, copy the DCIM folder on the card to your computer.

# Software Overview

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## EOS DIGITAL Solution Disk

This disk contains various software for EOS DIGITAL cameras.

### EOS Utility

With the camera connected to a computer, EOS Utility enables you to transfer still photos and movies shot with the camera to the computer. You can also use this software to set various camera settings and shoot remotely from the computer connected to the camera.

### Digital Photo Professional

This software is recommended for users who mainly shoot RAW images. You can quickly view, edit, process and print RAW images. You can also edit JPEG images while retaining the original images.

### Picture Style Editor

You can edit Picture Styles, and create and save original Picture Style files. This software is aimed at advanced users who are experienced in processing images.

**An Internet connection is necessary to install the software below.**

Insert the EOS DIGITAL Solution Disk into your Internet-connected computer. Click [**Easy installation**] ([**Install**] on a Macintosh), and the software will be installed automatically.

**ImageBrowser EX**

Connect to the Internet to download and install the software\*.

This software is recommended for users who mainly shoot JPEG images. You can easily view still photos and play back MOV and MP4 movies, and also edit and print JPEG images.

\* EOS DIGITAL Solution Disk is necessary for downloading and installing ImageBrowser EX.

**Map Utility**

Connect to the Internet to download and install the software.

Shooting locations can be displayed on a map on a computer screen by using the geotag information recorded using the GPS function.



The ZoomBrowser EX/ImageBrowser programs that came with previous cameras does not support the EOS 7D Mark II's still photos, MOV, and MP4 files. Use ImageBrowser EX.

# Installing the Software

- **Do not connect the camera to your computer before you install the software. The software will not be installed correctly.**
- Follow the procedure below to install ImageBrowser EX, Map Utility, and other software on the EOS DIGITAL Solution Disk. Software installation requires an Internet connection. You cannot download and install the software without an Internet connection.
- Even if a previous version of ImageBrowser EX and Map Utility are installed in your computer, follow the procedure below to install/update ImageBrowser EX and Map Utility. They are optimized for this camera. You can also use the auto update feature to add the latest functions.
- If previous versions of software other than ImageBrowser EX and Map Utility are installed in your computer, follow the procedure below to update (overwrite) the software.

## 1 Insert EOS DIGITAL Solution Disk (CD-ROM).

- For Macintosh, double-click to open the CD-ROM icon displayed on the desktop, then double-click on [**Canon EOS Digital Installer**].

## 2 Click [**Easy Installation**] and follow the on-screen instructions to install.

- For Macintosh, click [**Install**].
- If the install screen for “Microsoft Silverlight” is displayed during installation, install “Microsoft Silverlight”.

## 3 Click [**Restart**] and remove the CD-ROM after the computer restarts.

- When the computer has restarted, the installation is complete.

# Software Instruction Manual



Contains the Software Instruction Manuals.

## Copying and Viewing the Software Instruction Manual PDFs

**1** Insert the [Software INSTRUCTION MANUAL] CD-ROM into your computer.

**2** Double-click the CD-ROM icon.

- For Windows, the icon is displayed in [(My) Computer].
- For Macintosh, the icon is displayed on the desktop.

**3** Copy the [English] folder to your computer.

- Instruction Manual PDFs with the names below are copied.

	Windows	Macintosh
EOS Utility	EUx.xW_E_xx	EUx.xM_E_xx
Digital Photo Professional	DPPx.xW_E_xx	DPPx.xM_E_xx
Picture Style Editor	PSEx.xW_E_xx	PSEx.xM_E_xx
Map Utility	MUx.x_E_xx	

- Instruction manual for ImageBrowser EX (ImageBrowser EX User Guide) is included in the software.

**4** Double-click the copied PDF file.

- Adobe Reader (most recent version recommended) must be installed on your computer.
- Adobe Reader can be downloaded free from the Internet.

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## Trademarks

- Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.
- Microsoft and Windows are trademarks or registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States and/or other countries.
- Macintosh and Mac OS are trademarks of Apple Inc., registered in the U.S. and other countries.
- CompactFlash is a trademark of SanDisk Corporation.
- SDXC logo is a trademark of SD-3C, LLC.
- HDMI, HDMI logo, and High-Definition Multimedia Interface are trademarks or registered trademarks of HDMI Licensing LLC.
- Google™, Google Maps™, and Google Earth™ are trademarks of Google Inc.
- Map Utility uses Google Maps™ to display images and routes traveled on a map.
- All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

## About MPEG-4 Licensing

"This product is licensed under AT&T patents for the MPEG-4 standard and may be used for encoding MPEG-4 compliant video and/or decoding MPEG-4 compliant video that was encoded only (1) for a personal and non-commercial purpose or (2) by a video provider licensed under the AT&T patents to provide MPEG-4 compliant video. No license is granted or implied for any other use for MPEG-4 standard."

\* Notice displayed in English as required.

## Use of Genuine Canon Accessories Is Recommended

This product is designed to achieve excellent performance when used with genuine Canon accessories.

Canon shall not be liable for any damage to this product and/or accidents such as fire, etc., caused by the malfunction of non-genuine Canon accessories (e.g., a leakage and/or explosion of a battery pack). Please note that this warranty does not apply to repairs arising out of the malfunction of non-genuine Canon accessories, although you may request such repairs on a chargeable basis.



Battery Pack LP-E6N/LP-E6 is dedicated to Canon products only. Using it with an incompatible battery charger or product may result in malfunction or accidents for which Canon cannot be held liable.

## Safety Warnings

Follow these safeguards and use the equipment properly to prevent injury, death, and material damage.

### Preventing Serious Injury or Death

- To prevent fire, excessive heat, chemical leakage, and explosions, follow the safeguards below:
  - Do not use any batteries, power sources, and accessories not specified in this booklet. Do not use any home-made or modified batteries.
  - Do not short-circuit, disassemble, or modify the battery pack or back-up battery. Do not apply heat or apply solder to the battery pack or back-up battery. Do not expose the battery pack or back-up battery to fire or water. And do not subject the battery pack or back-up battery to strong physical shock.
  - Do not install the battery pack or back-up battery in reversed polarity (+ -). Do not mix new and old or different types of batteries.
  - Do not recharge the battery pack outside the allowable ambient temperature range of 0°C - 40°C (32°F - 104°F). Also, do not exceed the recharging time.
  - Do not insert any foreign metallic objects into the electrical contacts of the camera, accessories, connecting cables, etc.

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- Keep the back-up battery and other accessories out of the reach of children and infants. If a child or infant swallows a battery or accessory, consult a physician immediately. (Battery chemicals may harm the stomach and intestines.)

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- When disposing of a battery pack or back-up battery, insulate the electrical contacts with tape to prevent contact with other metallic objects or batteries. This is to prevent fire or an explosion.

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- If excessive heat, smoke, or fumes are emitted during battery pack recharging, immediately unplug the battery charger from the power outlet to stop the recharging and prevent a fire.

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- If the battery pack or back-up battery leaks, changes color, deforms, or emits smoke or fumes, remove it immediately. Be careful not to get burned in the process.

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- Prevent any battery leakage from contacting your eyes, skin, and clothing. It can cause blindness or skin problems. If the battery leakage contacts your eyes, skin, or clothing, flush the affected area with lots of clean water without rubbing it. See a physician immediately.

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- During the recharging, keep the equipment away from the reach of children. The cord can accidentally choke the child or give an electrical shock.

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- Do not leave any cords near a heat source. It can deform the cord or melt the insulation and cause a fire or electrical shock.

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- Do not hold the camera in the same position for long periods of time. Even if the camera does not feel too hot, prolonged contact with the same body part may cause skin redness, blistering or low-temperature contact burns. Using a tripod is recommended for people with circulation problems or very sensitive skin, or when using the camera in very hot places.

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- Do not fire the flash at someone driving a car. It may cause an accident.

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- Do not fire the flash near a person's eyes. It may impair the person's vision. When using flash to photograph an infant, keep at least 1 meter/3.3 feet away.

- 
- Before storing the camera or accessory when not in use, remove the battery pack and disconnect the power plug. This is to prevent electrical shock, heat generation, and fire.
- 
- Do not use the equipment where there is flammable gas. This is to prevent an explosion or fire.
- 
- If you drop the equipment and the casing breaks open to expose the internal parts, do not touch the internal parts due to the possibility of electrical shock.
- 
- Do not disassemble or modify the equipment. High-voltage internal parts can cause electrical shock.
- 
- Do not look at the sun or an extremely bright light source through the camera or lens. Doing so may damage your vision.
- 
- Keep equipment out of the reach of children and infants, including when using it. Straps or cords may accidentally cause choking, electrical shock, or injury. Choking or injury may also occur if a child or infant accidentally swallows a camera part or accessory. If a child or infant swallows a part or accessory, consult a physician immediately.
- 
- Do not store the equipment in dusty or humid places. This is to prevent fire and electrical shock.
- 
- Before using the camera inside an airplane or hospital, check if it is allowed. Electromagnetic waves emitted by the camera may interfere with the plane's instruments or the hospital's medical equipment.
- 
- To prevent fire and electrical shock, follow the safeguards below:
    - Always insert the power plug all the way in.
    - Do not handle a power plug with wet hands.
    - When unplugging a power plug, grasp and pull the plug instead of the cord.
    - Do not scratch, cut, or excessively bend the cord or put a heavy object on the cord. Also do not twist or tie the cords.
    - Do not connect too many power plugs to the same power outlet.
    - Do not use a cord whose insulation has been damaged.
- 
- Occasionally unplug the power plug and use a dry cloth to clean off the dust around the power outlet. If the surrounding is dusty, humid, or oily, the dust on the power outlet may become moist and short-circuit the outlet to cause a fire.

## Preventing Injury or Equipment Damage

- Do not leave equipment inside a car under the hot sun or near a heat source. The equipment may become hot and cause skin burns.
- Do not carry the camera around while it is attached to a tripod. Doing so may cause injury. Also make sure the tripod is sturdy enough to support the camera and lens.
- Do not leave a lens or lens-attached camera under the sun without the lens cap attached. Otherwise, the lens may concentrate the sun's rays and cause a fire.
- Do not cover or wrap the battery-recharging apparatus with a cloth. Doing so may trap heat within and cause the casing to deform or catch fire.
- If you drop the camera in water or if water or metal fragments enter inside the camera, promptly remove the battery pack and back-up battery. This is to prevent fire and electrical shock.
- Do not use or leave the battery pack or back-up battery in a hot environment. Doing so may cause battery leakage or a shorter battery life. The battery pack or back-up battery can also become hot and cause skin burns.
- Do not use paint thinner, benzene, or other organic solvents to clean the equipment. Doing so may cause fire or a health hazard.

**If the product does not work properly or requires repair, contact your dealer or your nearest Canon Service Center.**

## Digital Camera Model DS126461 Systems

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.

**Note:** This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for class B digital devices, 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.

The cable with the ferrite core provided with the digital camera must be used with this equipment in order to comply with Class B limits in Subpart B of Part 15 of the FCC rules.

Do not make any changes or modifications to the equipment unless otherwise specified in the manual. If such changes or modifications should be made, you could be required to stop operation of the equipment.

Canon U.S.A. Inc.  
One Canon Park, Melville, NY 11747, U.S.A.  
Tel No. 1-800-OK-CANON (1-800-652-2666)

CAN ICES-3 (B) / NMB-3 (B)



When connecting to and using a household power outlet, use only AC Adapter Kit ACK-E6 (rated input: 100-240 V AC 50/60 Hz, rated output: 8.0 V DC). Using anything else can cause fire, overheating, or electrical shock.



USA and Canada only:

The Lithium ion/polymer battery that powers the product is recyclable. Please call 1-800-8-BATTERY for information on how to recycle this battery.

For CA, USA only

Included lithium battery contains Perchlorate Material – special handling may apply.  
See [www.dtsc.ca.gov/hazardouswaste/perchlorate/](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/hazardouswaste/perchlorate/) for details.

### **CAUTION**

RISK OF EXPLOSION IF BATTERY IS REPLACED BY AN INCORRECT TYPE.  
DISPOSE OF USED BATTERIES ACCORDING TO LOCAL REGULATION.



# Canon

The lenses and accessories mentioned in this Instruction Manual are current as of August 2014. For information on the camera's compatibility with any lenses and accessories introduced after this date, contact any Canon Service Center.