ORLIT

Speedlite
RT 600 TTL for Canon

with integrated
2.4 GHz Canon RT Radio system

ORLIT RT-600C TTL Speedlight

Please read this instruction manual carefully before using this product. Store it for reference in the future. The functions are based on our company's testing standards. Product specifications and updated revised design are subject to change without notice.

Warning

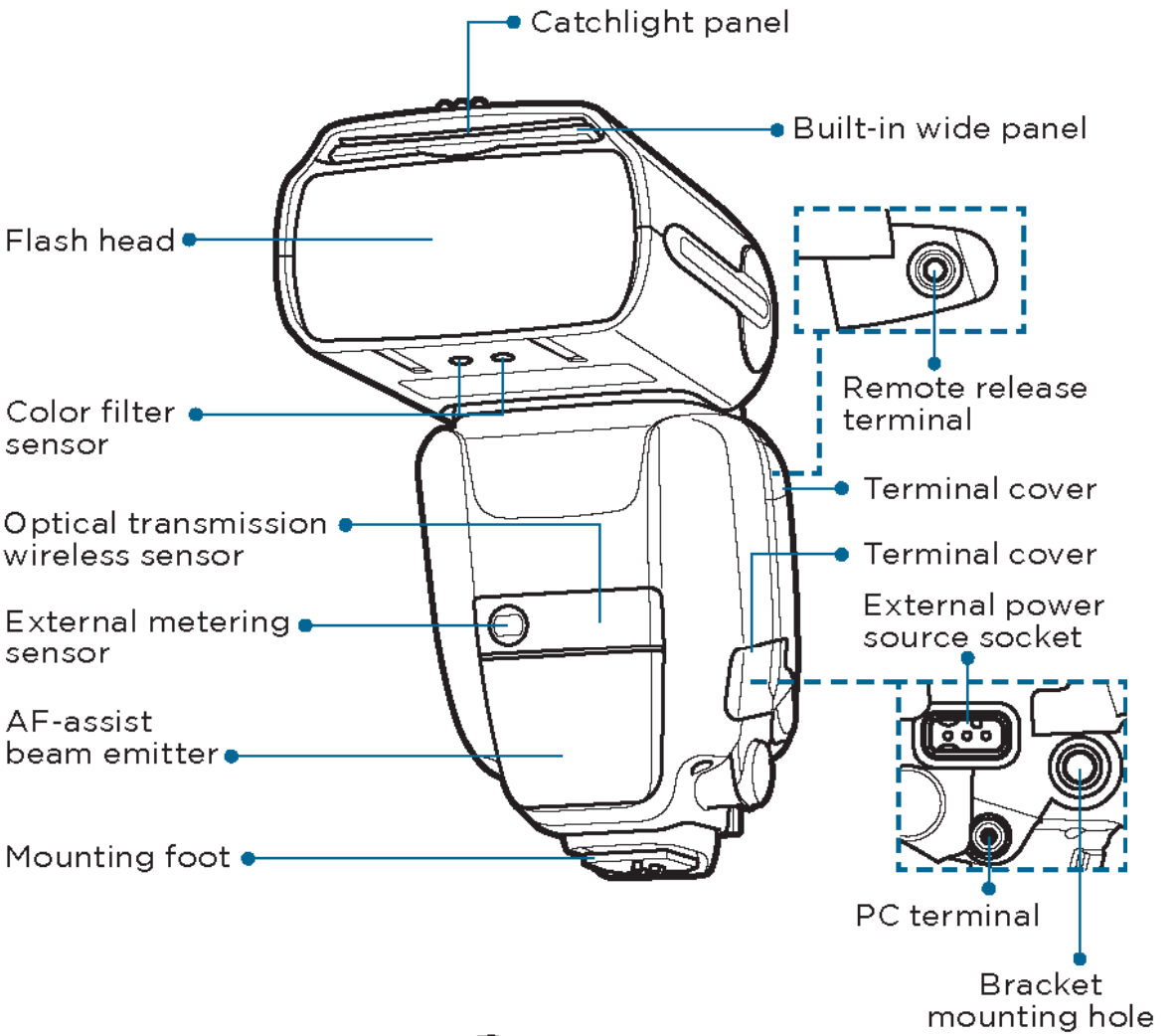
1. Avoid using the speedlite in the rain, to avoid electric shock.
2. Do not operate speedlight close to the human eye, to prevent damage to the eye's retina.
3. Do not use the speedlite on anyone who is driving a vehicle, otherwise it may cause traffic accidents.
4. Do not use the speedlite near combustible gas, or there may be an explosion hazard.
5. If you don't have to turn on the speedlite for a long time, please take out all the batteries.
6. Do not disassemble or attempt to repair the speedlite, in order to avoid electric shock.

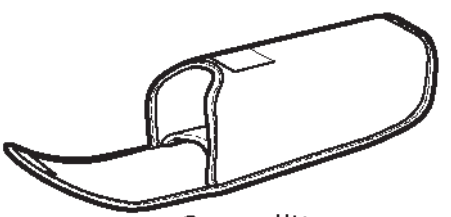
The Speedlite 600C-TTL is a high-output, multi-feature flash unit for Canon EOS cameras, compatible with E-TTL II, E-TTL and TTL autoflash and external flash metering systems. The Speedlite can be used as an on-camera flash that attaches to the hot shoe of the camera (normal shooting), and as a master unit or slave unit during wireless shooting.

Note that the 600C-TTL is equipped with a wireless flash shooting function that uses either radio transmission or optical transmission.

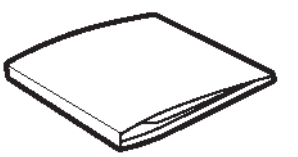
Chapters

Nomenclature

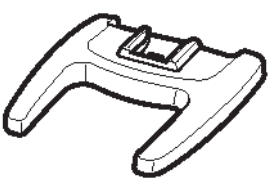




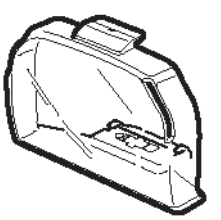
Speedlite case



Color filter case

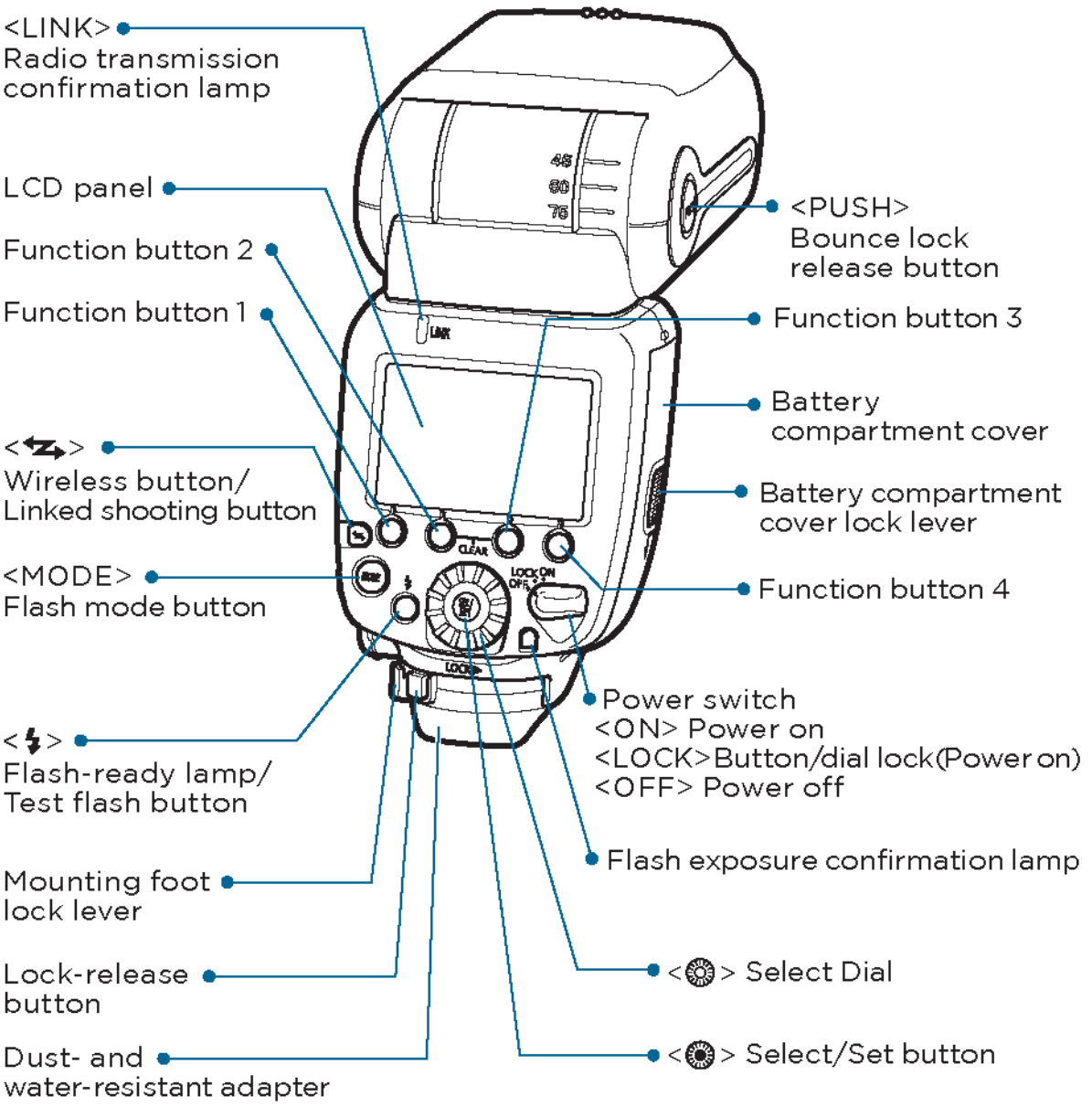


Mini stand



Color filter holder

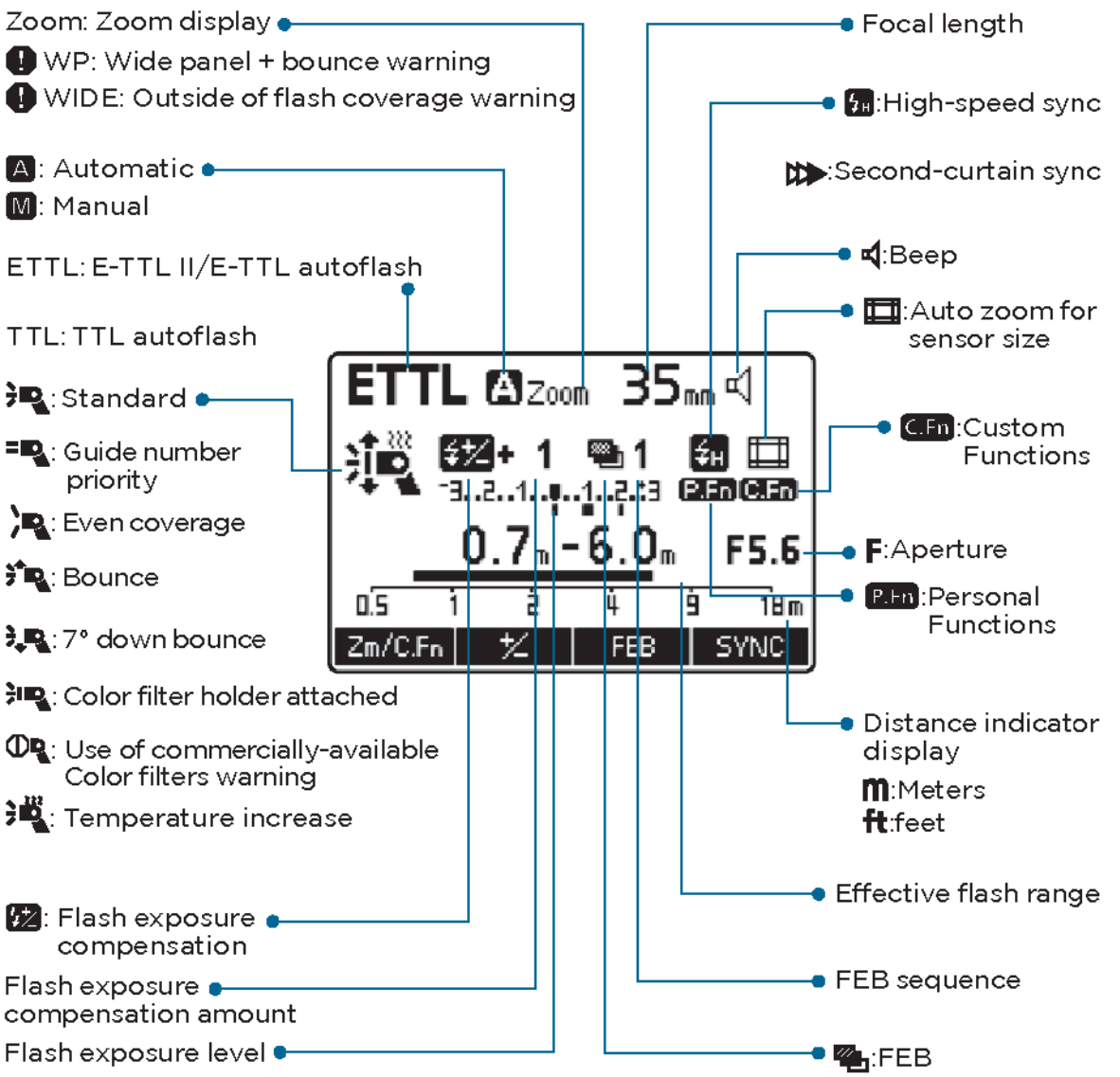
Color filter set



Icons in this Manual

	Indicates the selection dial.
	Indicates the select/set button.
4 / 6 / 16	Indicates that the respective function remains active for 4 sec., 6 sec. or 16 sec. after you let go of the button.
	Warning to prevent shooting problems.
	Supplemental information.

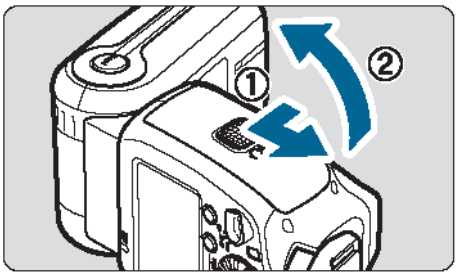
LCD panel



- The display will show only the settings currently applied.
- The functions displayed above function buttons 1 to 4, such as < Zm/C.Fn > and < - >, change according to settings' status.
- Whe a button or dial is operated, the LCD panel illuminates.

Basic Operations

Installing the Batteries (Install four AA/R6 batteries)



1. Open the cover

Slide the lock lever to the left as shown in [1]. Slide the cover down, and open the battery compartment cover.

2. Install the batteries

Make sure the +and- battery contacts are correctly oriented as shown in the battery compartment. The grooves on the side surfaces of the battery compartment indicate. This is convenient when replacing the batteries in a dark place.

3. Close the cover.

Close the battery compartment cover and slide it up. When it clicks in place, the battery compartment cover is locked.

Attaching and Detaching the Flash

1. Attach the Speedlite

Slip the Speedlite's mounting foot all the way into the camera's hot shoe.

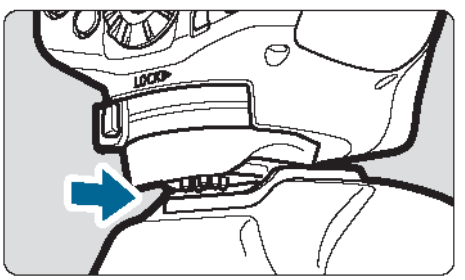
2. Secure the Speedlite

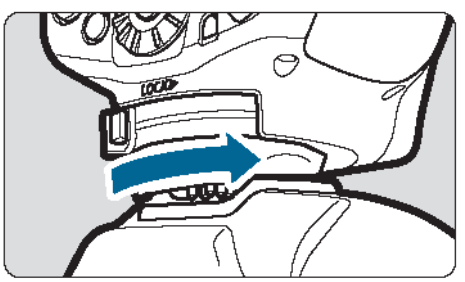
On the mounting foot, slide the lock lever to the right. When the lock lever clicks in place, it will be locked.

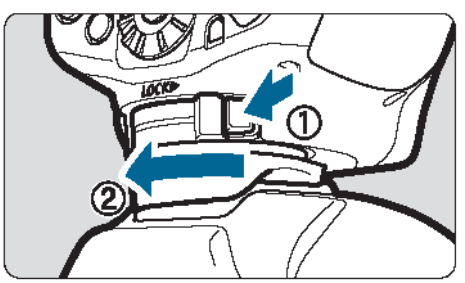
3. Detach the Speedlite

While pressing the lock-release button, slide the lock lever to the left and detach the Speedlite.

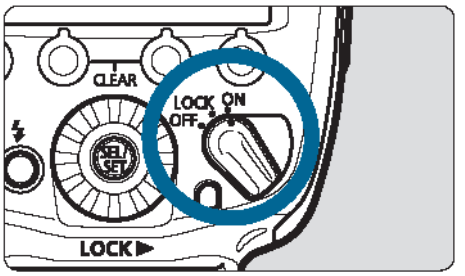
Before attaching or detaching the Speedlite, be sure to turn off the Speedlite.







Turning on the power



1. Turn on the power

Turn the power swith to <ON>.

2. Check that the flash is ready

The flash-ready lamp changes in order from off to green (Quick Flash ready) to red (fully charged).

About Quick Flash

The Quick Flash function enables flash shooting while the flash-ready lamp is green (before the flash is fully charged). Set the drive mode to single shooting. You cannot use Quick Flash when continuous shooting, FEB, manual flash or stroboscopic flash is set.

About Auto Power Off

To save battery power, the power will turn off automatically after approx.90 sec. of idle use. To turn on the Speedlite again, press the camera's shutter button halfway, or press the test flash button (flash-ready lamp). During radio transmission wireless master flash shooting or during linked shooting, the time until auto power off takes effect is 5 min.

Quick Flash cannot be used when the flash mode is set to <TTL>.

About the Lock Function

By setting the power switch to <LOCK>, you can disable flash's button and dial operations. Use this to prevent the flash function settings from being accidentall changed after you set them. If you operate a button or dial, <LOCKED> is displayed on the LCD panel.

About the LCD Panel Illumination

When a button or dial is operated, the LCD panel illuminates for 12 sec. When setting a function, the illumination continues until the setting is complete. LCD panel illumination color of each mode can be set to green or orange in the menu (P.Fn-02to04).

Fully Automatic Flash Shooting

when you set the camera's shooting mode to <P> (program AE) or Full Auto, you can shoot in E-TTL II/E-TTL fully automatic flash mode.

Press the <MODE> button and set to <ETTL>.

Check that < MASTER > or < SLAVE > is not displayed.

Using E-TTL II and E-TTL Autoflash in the Shooting Modes

About Auto Zoom Adjustment to Image Sensor Size

EOS digital cameras have three sizes of image sensors, and the effective focal length of the mounted lens varies depending on the model. This flash automatically recognizes the image sensor size of each EOS digital camera, and automatically adjusts the optimum flash coverage for the effective focal length of the lens in a range of 20 to 200mm. When mounted on a supported camera, <▣> is displayed on the LCD panel.

Auto zoom adjustment for image sensor size can be disabled.(C.Fn-09)

About Color Temperature Information Transmission

This function optimizes the white balance during flash shooting by transmitting the color temperature information to the EOS digital camera when the flash fires. When you set the camera's white balance to < AWB > or < ϟ >, the function is enabled automatically. See the Specifications in your camera's instruction manual to find out if it is compatible with this function.

Advanced Flash Shooting

Flash Exposure Compensation

In the same way as normal exposure compensation, you can set exposure compensation for flash. The flash exposure compensation amount can be set up to ±3 stops in 1/3 stop increments.

1. Press the < ⁺∕₋ > button

Press function button 2 < ⁺∕₋ >. < ⚡⁺∕₋ > is displayed and the flash exposure compensation amount is highlighted.

2. Set the flash exposure compensation amount

Turn < ◎ > to set the flash exposure compensation amount, and press < ◎ >. The flash exposure compensation amount is set."0.3" indicates 1/3 stops and "0.7" indicates 2/3 stops. To cancel flash exposure compensation, return the compensation amount to "±0".

FEB

You can take three shots while automatically changing the flash output. This is called FEB (Flash Exposure Bracketing). The adjustable range is up to ±3 stops in 1/3-stop increments.

1. Press the < FEB > button

Press function button 3 < FEB >. < ▭ > is displayed and the FEB level display is highlighted.

2. Set the FEB level

Turn < ◎ > to set the FEB level, and press < ◎ >. The FEB level is set."0.3" indicates 1/3 stops and "0.7" indicates 2/3 stops. When used together with flash exposure compensation, FEB shooting is performed based on the flash exposure compensation amount. When the FEB range exceeds ±3 stops, the end of the flash exposure level shows < ◀ > or < ▶ >.

FEL: FE Lock

FE (Flash Exposure) lock locks the correct flash exposure setting for any part of the scene. While <ETTL> is displayed on the LCD panel, press the camera's <FEL> button. On cameras without an <FEL> button. press the < ✱ > (AE lock) button.

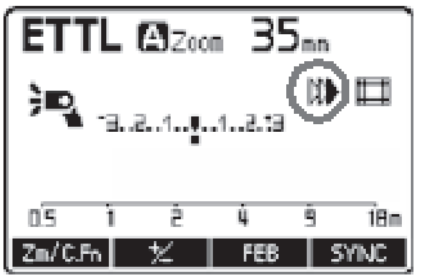
Front-curtain/Second-curtain/High-Speed Sync

Shooting with a slow shutter speed and second-curtain sync captures the trajectory of moving light sources, such as car lights, in a natual way. The flash fires right before the exposure finishes (shutter closes). With high-speed sync, the flash can synchronize with all shutter speeds. This is convenient when you want to use aperture-priority AE for fill-flash portraits of a subject.

Switch sync mode

Press function button 4 < SYNC >. This allows you to switch the front curtain, second curtain, high speed sync mode.

If you set a shutter speed that is equal to or slower than the camera's maximum flash sync speed, < ϟ_{H} > will not be displayed in the viewfinder. To return to normal flash shooting, press function button 4 < SYNC > to turn off < ϟ_{H} >. High-speed sync is not available during stroboscopic flash. Second-curtain sync works well when the camera's shooting mode is set to "buLb". To return to normal flash shooting, press function button 4 < SYNC > to turn off < ▶▶ >. When the flash mode is set to <ETTL>, the flash fires twice. This first flash is a preflash to determine the flash output. It is not a malfunction. Second-curtain sync is not available during wireless flash shooting.

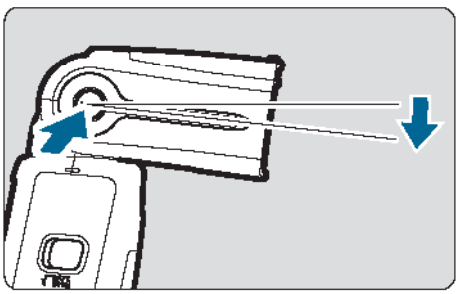


Set the Bounce Direction

You can turn the flash head while pressing the <PUSH> button. During bounce shooting, the flash icon on the LCD panel changes to < >. When the flash head is turned while the flash coverage is set to < A > (automatic), the flash coverage is fixed at 50mm and < --- > is displayed on the LCD panel. You can also set the flash coverage manually.

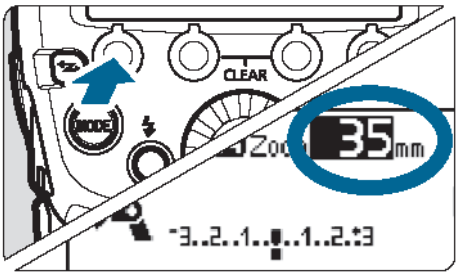
If the wall or ceiling is too far away, the bounced flash might be too weak and result in underexposure. If the picture appears dark or the flash exposure confirmation lamp does not light, use a larger aperture opening (smaller f/number) and try again. You can also increase the ISO speed when using a digital camera. The wall or ceiling should be plain white for high reflectance. If the bounce surface is not white, a color cast may result in the picture.

Short Distance Flash Shooting



When you position the flash head down by 7° while pressing the <PUSH> button, you can shoot subjects at a short distance in a range of approx. 0.5 to 2m. When the flash head is positioned down by 7°, the flash icon on the LCD panel changes to < >.

Zoom:Flash Coverage Setting



"Automatic" and "Manual" settings are available as the flash coverage settings. In the auto setting, the flash coverage is automatically adjusted according to the focal lengh of the shooting lens. With the manual setting, you can set any flash coverage in a range of 20 to 200mm.

1. Press the < Zm/C.Fn > button

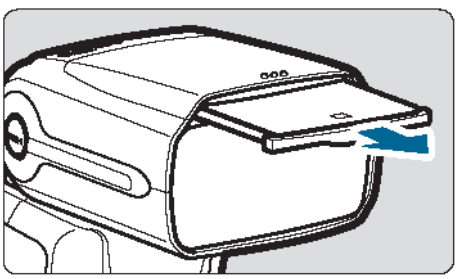
Press function button 1 < Zm/C.Fn >.
The flash coverage value is highlighted.

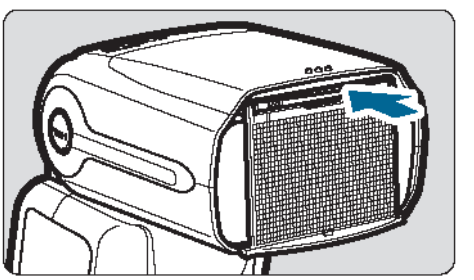
2. Set the flash coverage

Turn < ◎ > to set the flash coverage and press < ◎ >.
< A > indicates the automatic setting and < M > indicates the manual setting.

When a lens with a focal length inferior to 20mm is mounted, the < ! WIDE > warning is displayed on the LCD panel. When using a camera with a smaller image sensor size than full-frame, the < ! WIDE > warning is displayed when the actual shooting angle of view is wider than the angle of view of the 20mm lens.

Wide Panel



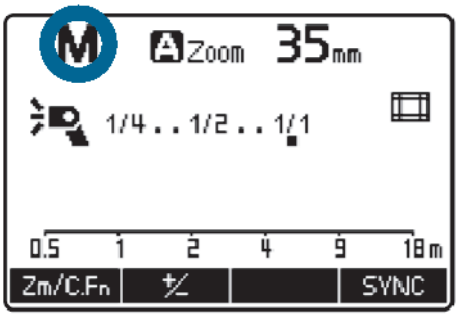


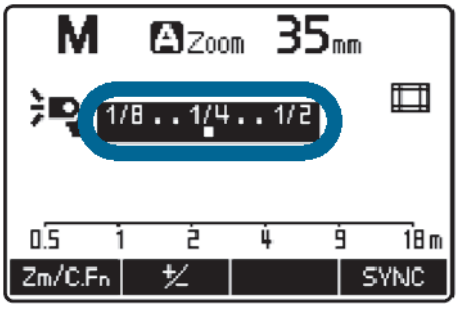
When you use the flash's built-in wide panel together, you can perform flash shooting with ultra-wide angle lenses up to 14mm.

1. Pull out the wide panel

2. Push back the catchlight panel

M: Manual Flash





You can set the flash output from 1/128 power to 1/1 full output in 1/3 stop increments. Use a hand-held flash meter to determine the required flash output to obtain a correct flash exposure.

1. Press the <MODE> button and set to <M>

2. Set the flash output

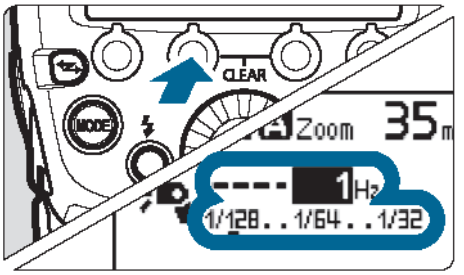
Press function button 2 < ±/- >. The flash output level is highlighted. Turn < ◎ > to set the flash output, and press the < ● > button.
When you press the camera's shutter button halfway, the indication of shooting distance and the aperture setting are displayed.

Metered Manual Flash Exposures

When the Speedlite is used with the EOS-1D series, you can also set the flash exposure level manually. This is convenient for shooting at a short distance from the subject. Use a commercially available 18% gray card and shoot.

MULTI: Stroboscopic Flash

When using stroboscopic flash with a slow shutter speed, you can shoot multiple successive movements within a single picture, similar to stop-motion pictures.



1. Press the <MODE> button and set to <MULTI>

2. Select an item

Press the < ±_ > function button for the flash output, press < MULTI > for the number of flashes, and press < Hz >for the flash frequency.

3. Set the value

Turn < ◎ > to set the value, and press the < ◉ > button.
Repeat steps 2 and 3 to set the flash output, number of flashes and flash frequency.

Calculating the Shutter Speed

The equation: Number of flashes÷flash frequency=shutter speed. For example, if the number of flashes is set to 10(times) and flash frequency to 5(Hz), set the shutter speed to 2 sec. or longer.

To avoid degrading and damaging the flash head due to overheating, do not shoot repeatedly with stroboscopic flash more than 10 times. After shooting 10 times. allow a rest time of at least 15min. Stroboscopic flash is not possible with 1/1 power or 1/2 power flash. When the number of flashes is displayed as "---" flashes are fired continuously until the shutter closes or the charge runs out.

Maximum Number of Continuous Flashes

Flash Output	1Hz	2Hz	3Hz	4Hz	5Hz	6-7Hz	8-9Hz
1/4	7	6	5	4	4	3	3
1/8	14	14	12	10	8	6	5
1/16	30	30	30	20	20	20	10
1/32	60	60	60	50	50	40	30
1/64	90	90	90	80	80	70	60
1/128	100	100	100	100	100	90	80

Flash Output	10Hz	11Hz	12-14Hz	15-19Hz	20-50Hz	60-199Hz	250-500Hz
1/4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1/8	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
1/16	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
1/32	20	20	20	18	16	12	10
1/64	50	40	40	35	30	20	15
1/128	70	70	60	50	40	40	30

When the number of flashes is displayed as "---"(bar display), the maximum number of flashes is as shown in the tables.

1 to 199Hz

Flash Output	1/4	1/8	1/16	1/32	1/64	1/128
Number of Flashes	2	4	8	12	20	40

250 to 500Hz

Flash Output	1/4	1/8	1/16	1/32	1/64	1/128
Number of Flashes	2	4	8	10	15	30

Ext.A/Ext. M:Flash External Metering

The Speedlite's built-in external metering sensor measures the flash reflected from the subject in real time, and stops the flash when the standard exposure is reached.

Ext.A: Auto External Flash Metering

This enables you to perform automatic flash shooting. The flash output is automatically adjusted according to the ISO speed and aperture set in the camera.

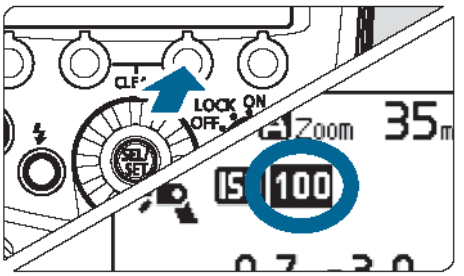
Set the flash mode to <Ext.A>

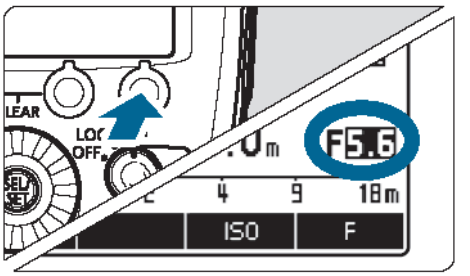
Press the < MODE > button and set to < Ext.A >. If < Ext.A > is not displayed, set the flash Custom Function to C.Fn-05-2. When you press the camera's shutter button halfway, the effective flash range is displayed.

Flash exposure compensation and FEB are available during auto external flash metering.

Ext.M: Manual External Flashl Metering

You can manually set the speedlite with ISO speed and aperture set in the camera. The flash output is automatically adjusted according to the ISO speed and aperture that you set .





1. Set the flash mode to <EXt.M>

Press the < MODE > button and set to < Ext.M >. If < Ext.M > is not displayed, set the flash Custom Function to C.Fn-05-3.

2. Set the same ISO speed as on the camera

Press function button 3 < ISO >. The ISO speed value is highlighted. Turn < ⊛ > to set the ISO speed, and press the < ⊛ > button. ISO speed can be set within a maximum range of ISO 25 to 51200, in 1/3 in crements.

3. Set the same aperture as on the camera.

Press function button 4 < F >. The aperture is highlighted. Turn < ⊛ > to set the aperture, and press the < ⊛ > button.

Modeling Flash

When the camera's depth-of-field preview button is pressed, the flash fires continuously for 1sec. This is called the modeling flash. It enables you to see the shadow effects on the subject, and the lighting balance during wireless flash shooting.

Press the depth-of-field preview button on the camera.

The flash fires continuously for 1 sec.

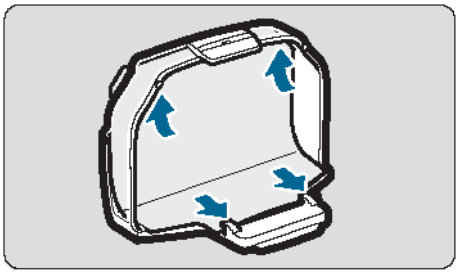
To avoid degrading and damaging the flash head due to overheating, do not fire the modeling flash more than 10 times continuously. After firing it 10 times continuously, allow a rest time of at least 10 min. If the modeling flash is fired more than 10 times continuously, the safety function may activate and restrict flash firing. If this happens, allow a rest time of at least 15min. During normal flash shooting, or when using the flash as the master unit in wireless shooting, you can fire the modeling flash with the test flash button (C.Fn-02).

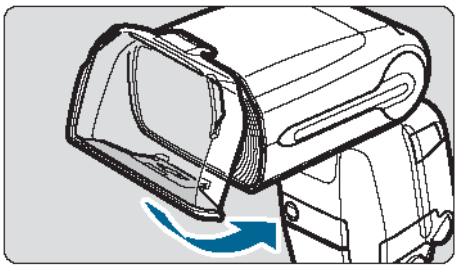
Color Filter

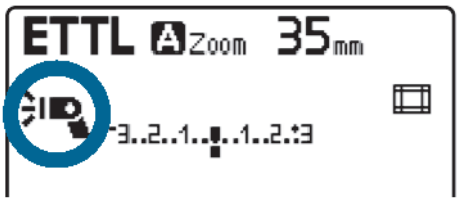
When the color temperature of the Speedlite and the color temperature of the light illuminating the subject are different, unnatural colors may result for the subject background where the flash does not reach. By using a supplied color filter suitable for the color temperature of the illuminating light while firing the flash, you can shoot the subject and background colors with an appropriate white balance. You can also use commercially-available color filters.

Supplied Color Filters

Filter	Density	Compensation Effect	Application
Tungsten light (orange)	Low	Low	Compensates for the effect of a tungsten light bulb
	High	High	







1. Attach the filter to the holder

Attach the supplied filter to the holder as shown in the illustration.

2. Attach the holder to the Speedlite

Attach the holder to the flash head as shown. The flash icon on the LCD panel changes to < > . To remove the holder, follow the procedure in reverse order. Raise the lower filter attachment pins and remove the holder from the flash head.

3. Take the picture

To compensate for the color temperature of the light source, set the camera's white balance to < > and take the picture. With EOS digital cameras released since 2012 , you can also set the white balance to < AWB > for shooting (except with EOS 1200D). Check the resulting image, and perform WB compensation as required.

Commercially-available Color Filters

When using a commercially-available 75 x 75mm filter, disable the automatic filter detection function (P.Fn-05-1). If you use a commercially-available color filter with P.Fn-05-0 set, < ⓘ > may be displayed. Shoot a picture with the filter attached in the actual shooting environment and set it for manual white balance. Take the picture with the white balance set to < MWB >.

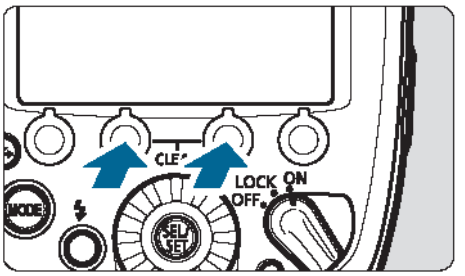
The flash guide number decreases when you use a color filter. When performing manual flash or stroboscopic flash with one of the supplied color filters, set flash exposure compensation according to the following guidelines.

[Low] Orange:+1/3 stop, [High] Orange: +1 stop

When P.Fn-05-0 is set, if you use a commercially-available color filter whose color is close to the supplied color filters, < ⓘ > may not be displayed. As shown in step 1 on the preceding page, attach the filter all the way to the position of the filter attachment pins on the holder. If the filter is not attached correctly, it may not be detected. When using a filter, the use of full power or continuous flashes is not recommended.

The filter may deform due to the heat of the flash The denser the color of the filter, the more likely it is to deform due to the heat of the flash.

Clearing Speedlite Settings



You can return the settings of the Speedlite shooting functions and wireless shooting settings to their default settings.

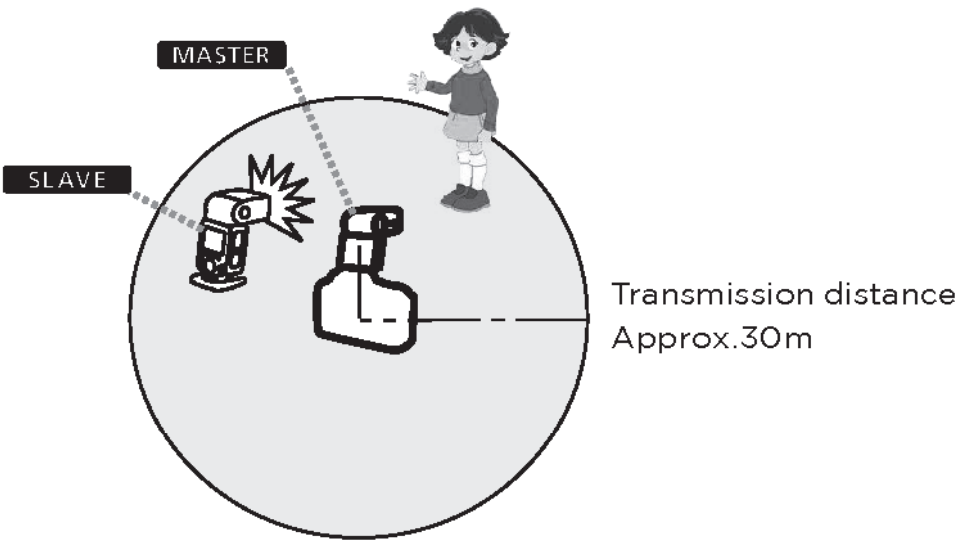
Press function buttons 2 and 3 simultaneously for 2 seconds or longer. The Speedlite settings are cleared and the settings return to normal shooting and < ETTL > flash mode.

Wireless Flash Shooting: Radio Transmission

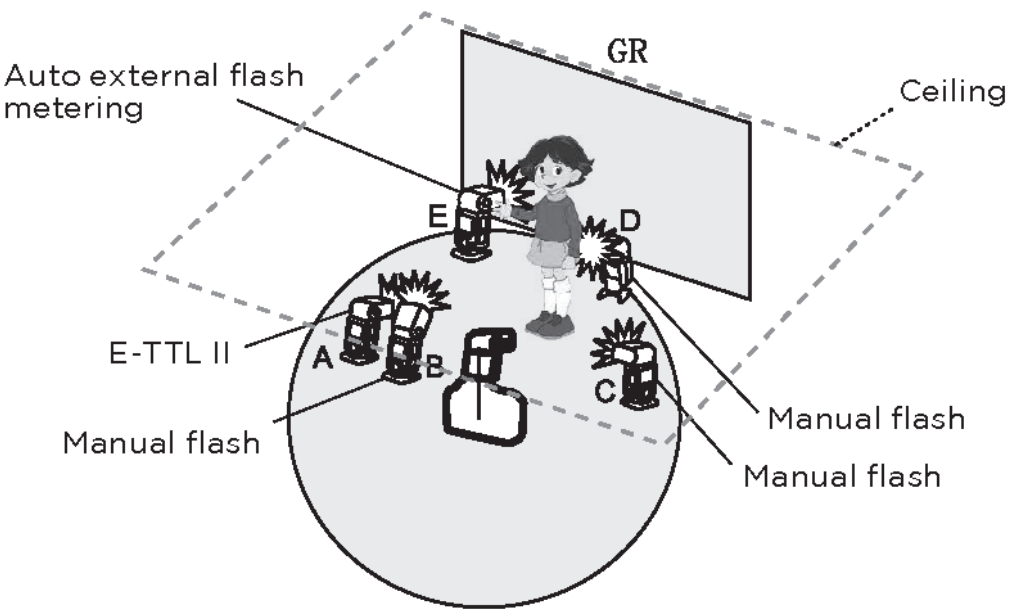
Radio Transmission Wireless Flash Shooting

Using a Speedlite (master/slave) with a radio transmission wireless shooting function makes it easy to shoot with advanced wireless multiple flash lighting, in the same way as normal E-TTL II/ E-TTL autoflash shooting.

Positioning and Operation Range (Example of wireless flash shooting)



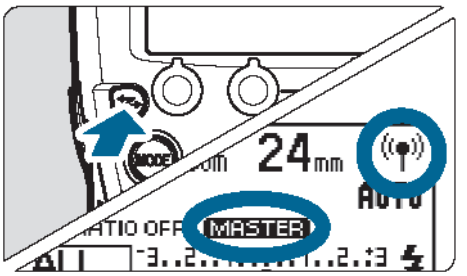
The transmission distance may be shorter depending on the conditions such as the positioning of slave units, the surrounding environment and weather conditions.



* The flash mode settings are indicated only as an example.

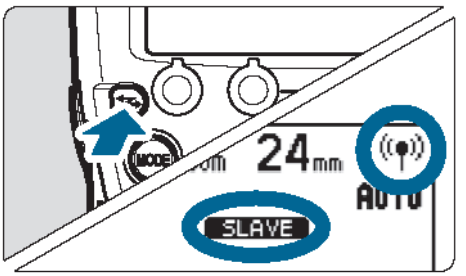
Wireless Settings

Master Unit Setting



Display < ((•)) > and < MASTER >
Press the < ⇆ > button to display < ((•)) > (radio transmission) and < MASTER >.

Slave Unit settings



Display < ((•)) > and < SLAVE >
Operate and set the flash you want to set as the slave unit.
Press the < ⇆ > button to display < ((•)) > (radio transmission) and< SLAVE >.

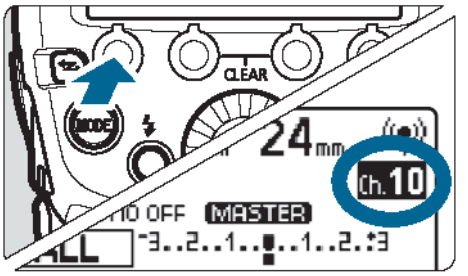
To perform normal flash shooting, press the < ⇆ > button to clear the wireless (master/slave) settings.

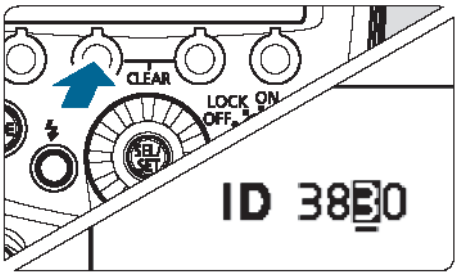
Transmission Channel/Wireless Radio ID Settings

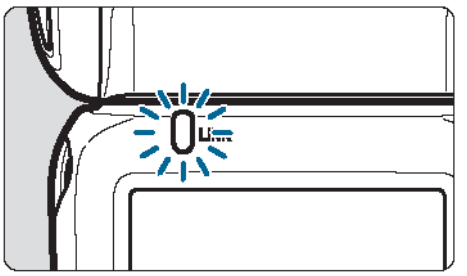
To avoid interference with multiple wireless flash systems using radio transmission that are used by other photographers, or with other devices that use radio waves(wireless), you can change the transmission channel and wireless radio ID. Set the same channel and ID for both the master unit and slave unit.

When establishing multiple radio transmission wireless flash systems, interference between flash systems may occur, even if the flashes are set to different channels. Set different radio transmission IDs for each channel.

Setting the Transmission Channel/Wireless Radio ID of the Master Unit and Slave Unit







1. Set the < MENU 3 > display

Press function button 4 to display < MENU 3 >.

2. Set a channel

Press function button 1 < CH >. Turn < ◎ > to select "AUTO" or a channel from Ch. 1 to 15, and press the < ◉ > button.

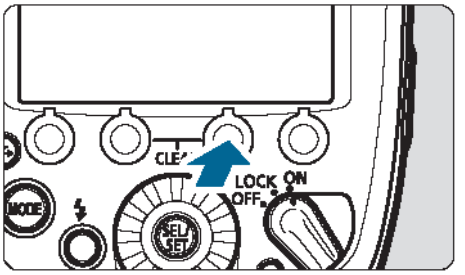
3. Set a wireless radio ID

Press function button 2 < ID >. Turn < ◎ > to select the position (digit) to set, and press the < ◉ > button. Turn < ◎ > to select a number from 0 to 9, and press the < ◉ > button. Repeat step 3 to set a 4-digit number. Press function button 4 < ⮌ > to return to the shooting-ready state. When transmission between the master unit and slave unit is established, the < LINK > lamp is lit in green.

Scanning the Master Unit Transmission Channels to Set

You can scan the radio reception status and set the master unit's transmission channel automatically or manually. When the channel is set to "AUTO", the channel with the best reception signal is automatically set. When setting the channel manually, you can set the transmission channel again while referring to the scan results.

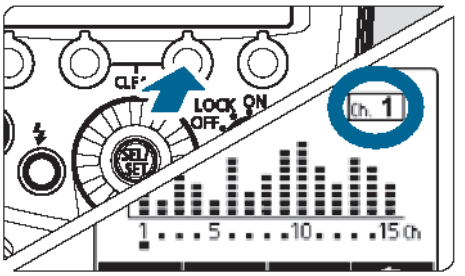
Scanning while "AUTO" is set

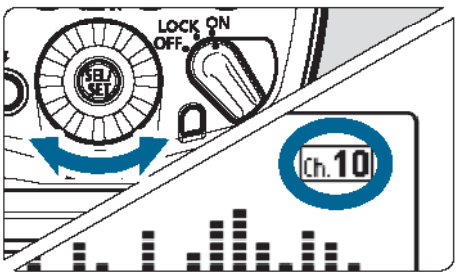


Run the scan

Press function button 4 to display < MENU 3 >. Press function button 3 < SCAN >. The channel is reset to one with a good reception signal.

Scanning while Ch.1 to 15 is set





1. Run the scan

Press function button 4 to display < MENU 3 >. Press function button 3 < SCAN > . The radio reception status is displayed in a graph. The higher the peak of the channel in the graph, the better the radio reception signal.

2. Set a channel

Turn < ◎ > to select a channel from Ch.1 to 15. Press the < ◉ > button to set the channel and return to the shooting-ready state.

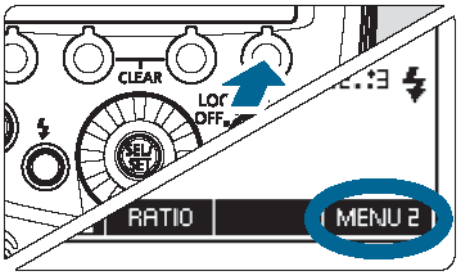
About the < LINK > Lamp

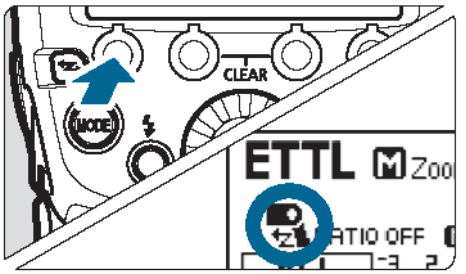
The color of the < LINK > lamp changes depending on the transmission status of the master unit and the slave unit.

Color	Status	Description	Action
Green	Lit	Transmission OK	–
Red	Lit	Not connected	Check the channel and ID
	Blinking	Too many units	Master units+slave units=16 units or less
		Error	Turn the power off and on again

Master Flash Firing ON/OFF

You can set whether or not to fire as a wireless flash, the master unit that controls the slave unit. When master flash firing is set to ON, the master unit is fired as firing group A.





1. Set the < MENU 2 > display

Press function button 4 to display < MENU 2 >.

2. Set the master flash firing

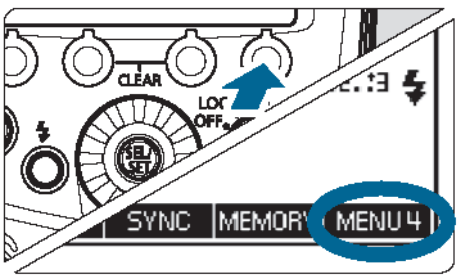
Press function button 1 < / > to set the master flash firing to ON or OFF.

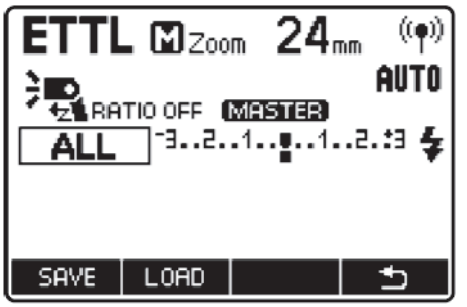
: Master flash firing ON

: Master flash firing OFF

About the Memory Function

You can save the wireless settings in the master unit and slave unit, and recall the settings later. Operate the master unit or slave unit separately depending on which unit's settings are to be saved or recalled.





1. Press function button 4

On the master unit, press function button 4 to display < MENU 4 >.

On the slave unit, press function button 4 to display < MENU 3 >.

2. Save or load the settings

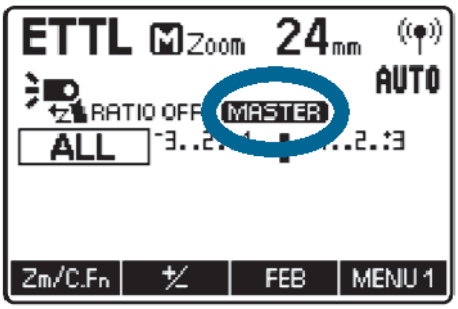
Press function button 3 < MEMORY >.

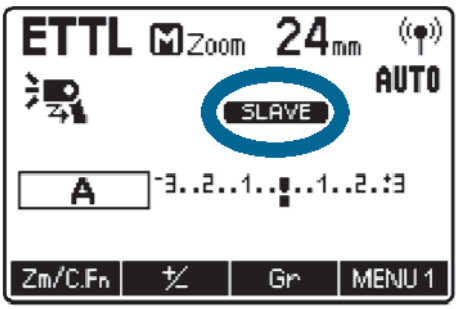
[Save] Press function button 1 < SAVE >. The settings are saved (stored in the memory). [Load]

Press function button 2 < LOAD >. The settings that were saved are set.

ETTL: Fully Automatic Wireless Flash Shooting

Autoflash Shooting Using One Slave Unit





1. Set the master unit

Set the 600EX-RT attached to the camera as the master unit. You can also use a Speedlite Transmitter ST-E3-RT as the master unit.

2. Set the slave unit

Set the 600EX-RT to be controlled wirelessly as the slave unit. Set A, B or C as the firing group. The flash will not fire if it is set to D or E.

3. Check the channel and ID

If the channels and IDs of the master unit and slave unit are different, set them to the same numbers.

4. Position the camera and the flash

Position them within the operation range.

5. Set the flash mode to < ETTL >

Press the < MODE > button on the master unit and set the flash mode to < ETTL >. The slave unit is set automatically to < ETTL > during shooting via the control from the master unit. To also fire the master unit, set the master flash firing to ON.

6. Check the transmission status and that the flash is ready

Check that the < LINK > lamp is lit in green. When the slave flash is ready, the AF-assist beam emitter blinks at 1-second intervals. Check that the < ϟ > slave flash-ready icon is lit on the master unit's LCD panel. When the recycling of all the flash units is completed, the master unit's flash-ready lamp lights.

7. Check the operation

Press the master unit's test flash button. The slave unit flashes. If the slave unit does not fire, check that it is placed within the operation range.

8. Take the picture

Set the camera and take the picture, in the same way as with normal flash shooting. If a standard flash exposure was obtained, the flash exposure confirmation lamp lights for 3 sec.

If the < LINK > lamp is red, radio transmission has not been established. Review the transmission channels and wireless radio IDs of the master unit and slave unit. If you cannot connect with the same settings, turn the power off and on again.

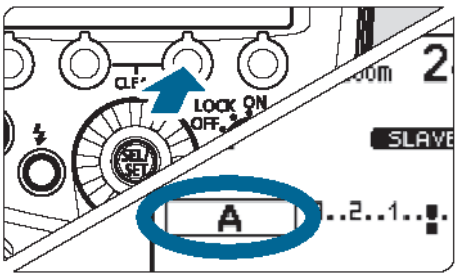
About Master Units

You can use two or more master units (master units + slave units = maximum of 16 units). By preparing multiple cameras with master units attached, you can shoot by changing cameras while keeping the same lighting (slave units). Note that when using two or more master units, the color of the < LINK > lamp varies depending on the order in which the power was turned on. The first master (main master) is green and the second and subsequent masters (sub-masters) are orange.

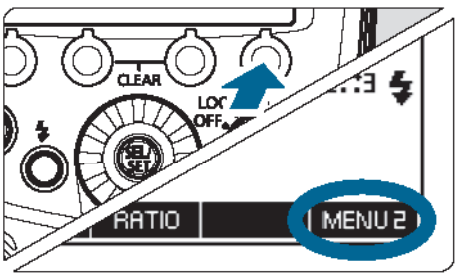
ETTL: Wireless Multiple Flash Shooting with Flash Ratio

Autoflash Shooting with Two Slave Groups

You can divide the slave units into two firing groups, A and B, and adjust the lighting balance (flash ratio) for shooting.
The exposure is controlled automatically so that the total flash output of firing groups A and B results in the standard exposure.

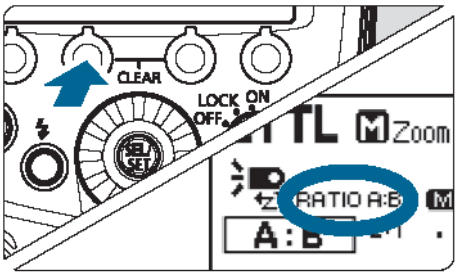


1. Set the firing group of the slave units
Operate and set the slave units one by one. While < MENU 1 > is displayed, press function button 3 < Gr > and select < A > or < B >. Set one unit to < A > and set the other to < B >.

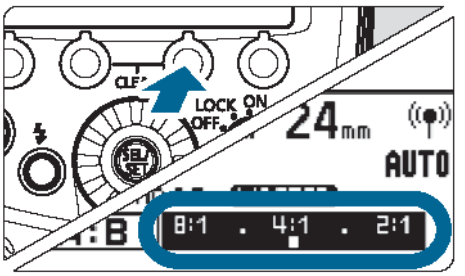


2. Display < MENU 2 >
Press function button 4 on the master unit to display < MENU 2 >.

3. Set to < RATIO A:B >
Press function button 2 < RATIO > and set to < RATIO A:B >.



4. Set the flash ratio
Press function button 3 < Gr >.
Press function button 3 < A:B +/- >.
Turn < ⊙ > to set the flash ratio, and press the < ⊙ > button.
Press function button 4 < ⮌ > to return to the shooting-ready state.



5 Take the picture.
The slave unit flashes at the set flash ratio.

Autoflash Shooting with Three Slave Groups

You can add firing group C to firing groups A and B. C is convenient to set lighting so as to eliminate the subject's shadow. The basic setting method is the same a "Autoflash Shooting with Two Slave Groups".

1. Set firing group C

Set the slave unit you want to add to flash firing group < C > in the same way as previous step 1.

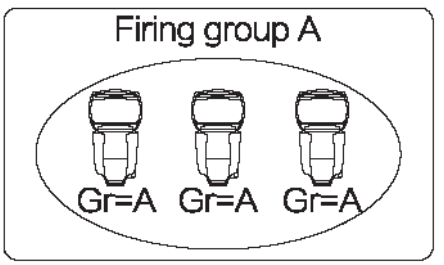
2. Set to < RATIO A: B C >

Set the master unit to < RATIO A: B C > in the same way as previous steps 2 and 3.

3. Set flash exposure compensation as required

Press function button 3 < Gr > turn < ⊙ > and select < C >. Press function button 3 < C +/- >. Turn < ⊙ > to set the flash exposure compensation amount, and press the < ⊙ > button. Press function button 4 < ⮌ > to return to the shooting - ready state.

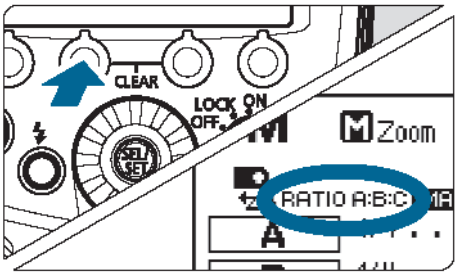
Slave Group Control

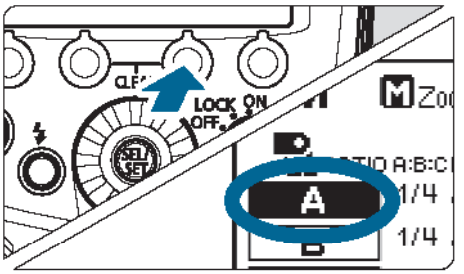


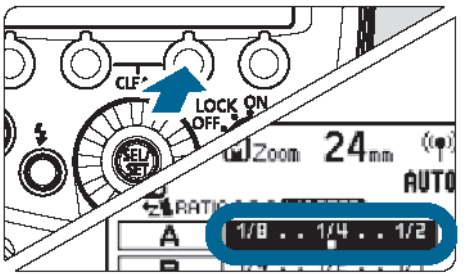
If you need more flash output or wish to perform more sophisticated lighting, you can increase the number of slave units. Simply set an additional slave unit to the firing group (A, B or C) whose flash output you want to increase. You can increase the number of slave units up to 15 units in total. For example, if you set a firing group with three slave units to < A >, the three units are treated and controlled as a single firing group A with a large flash output. To fire the three firing groups A, B and C at the same time, set < RATIO A:B C > with the < RATIO A:B > setting, firing group C does not fire. If you shoot with firing group C pointing directly toward the main subject overexposure may result. Flash ratio of 8:1 to 1:1 to 1:8 is equivalent to 3:1 to 1:1 to 1:3 (1/2-stop increments) when converted to number of stops. The details of the flash ratio settings are as follows.

M: Wireless Multiple Flash Shooting with Manual Flash Output

This describes wireless (multiple flash) shooting using manual flash. You can shoot with a different flash output setting for each slave unit (firing group). Set all parameters on the master unit.







1. Set the flash mode to < M >

2. Set the number of firing groups

While < MENU 1 > is displayed, press function button 2 < RATIO > and set the groups to fire. The setting changes as follows each time you press the button:

ALL (RATIO OFF) ⟶
A/B (RATIO A:B) ⟶
A/B/C (RATIO A:B:C).

3. Select a firing group

Press function button 3 < Gr >, turn < ◎ > and select the group for which you want to set the flash output.

4. Set the flash output

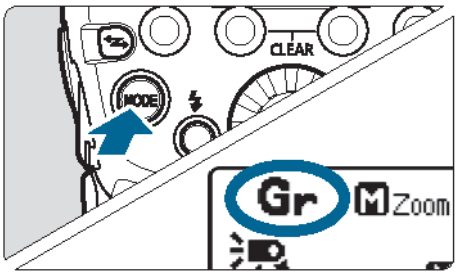
Press function button 3 < ✳ ±∠ >. Turn < ◎ > to set the flash output, and press the < ◉ > button. Repeat steps 3 and 4 to set the flash output of all groups.

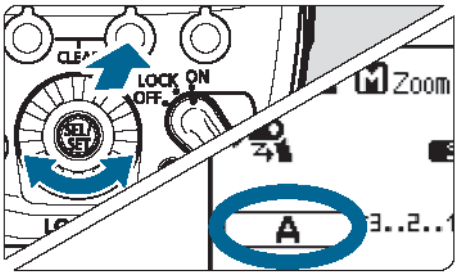
5. Take the picture

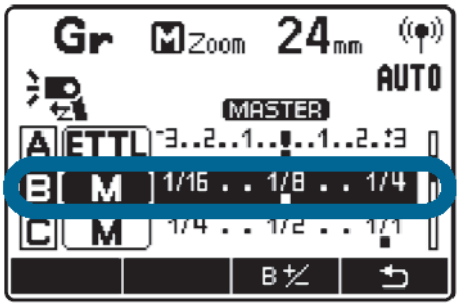
Each group fires at the set flash ratio.

When ALL < RATIO OFF > is set, set A, B or C as the firing group for the slave units. The flash will not fire if it is set to D or E. To fire multiple slave units with the same flash output, select ALL < RATIO OFF > in step 2.

Gr: Shooting with a Different Flash Mode for Each Group







1. Set the flash mode to < Gr >

Press the < MODE > button on the master unit and set the flash mode to < Gr >.

2. Set the firing group of the slave units

Operate and set the slave units one by one. While < MENU 1 > is displayed, press function button 3 < Gr > and select < A >.< B >.< C >.< D > or < E >. Set the firing group (A/B/C/D/E) for all the slave units.

3. Set the flash mode

Set the flash mode of each firing group by operating the master unit. While < MENU 1 > is displayed, press function button 3 < Gr > and turn < ◎ > to select the group.

Press function button 2 < MODE > and select the flash mode of the selected group from < ETTL >, < M > and < Ext.A >. To turn the firing of the selected group off, press function button 1 < ON/OFF > to set it to < OFF >. Repeat step 3 to set the flash mode of all groups.

4. Set the flash output or flash exposure compensation amount

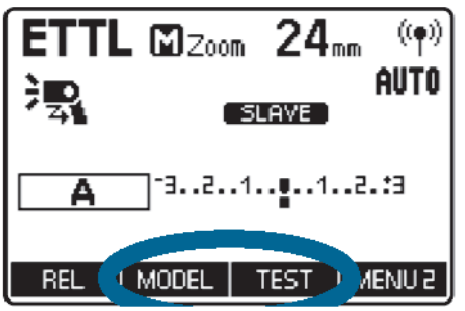
While a firing group is selected, press function button 3 < ±/ >. Turn < ◎ > to set the flash function corresponding to the flash mode, and press < ◎ >. When using the < M > mode, set the flash output. When using the < ETTL > or < EXt.A > mode, set the flash exposure compensation amount as required. If you press function button 2 < ±/ > when < MENU 1 > is displayed, flash exposure compensation can be set for all the firing groups. Repeat step 4 to set the flash function of all groups. Press function button 4 < ⮌ > to return to the shooting-ready state.

5. Take the picture

Each slave unit fires in the respective flash modes set.

Test Flash and Modeling Flash from a Slave Unit

In radio transmission wireless shooting, you can fire the test flash and modeling flash from a 600EX-RT set as a slave unit.



1. Display < MENU 2 >

Press the slave unit's function button 4 to display < MENU 2 >. < MODEL > and < TEST > are displayed.

2. Fire the flash

Test flash. Press the slave unit's function 3 < TEST >. Modeling flash. Press the slave unit's function button < MODEL >.

Modeling flash is not possible from a slave unit with cameras released up to 2011. When two or more units are set to master, the master unit with the < LINK > lamp lit in green is the one that fires.

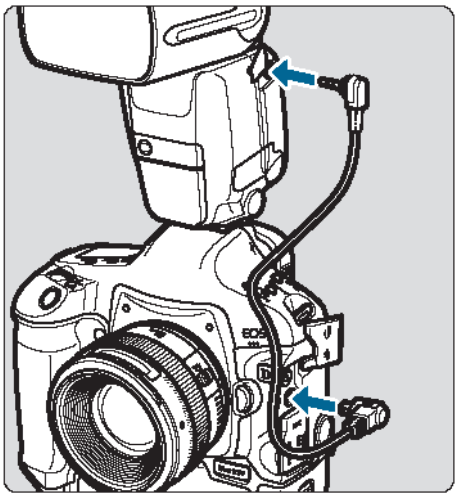
Remote Release from a Slave Unit

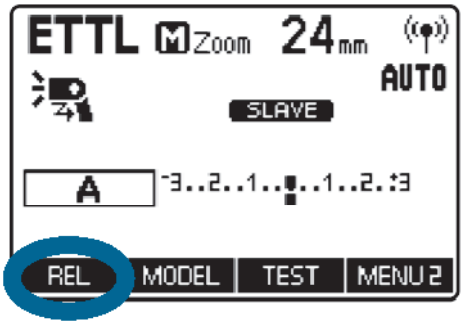
In radio transmission wireless shooting, you can perform remote release (remote control shooting) from a 600EX-RT set as a slave unit. When shooting with this function, the "Release Cable SR-N3" may be needed, depending on your camera.

Cameras Compatible with Slave Unit Remote Release

For EOS digital cameras released since 2012, such as the EOS-1 D X. The "Release Cable SR-N3" is not needed.

Cameras Not Compatible with Slave Unit Remote Release





For EOS cameras other than the above that are compatible with E-TTL II/E-TTL autoflash and have an N3 type remote control terminal, the "Release Cable SR-N3" is needed to perform remote release from a slave unit. As shown in the illustration, use the cable to connect the camera and the 600EX-RT set as the master unit.

1. Display < MENU 2 >

Press the slave unit's function button 4 to display < MENU 2 >.

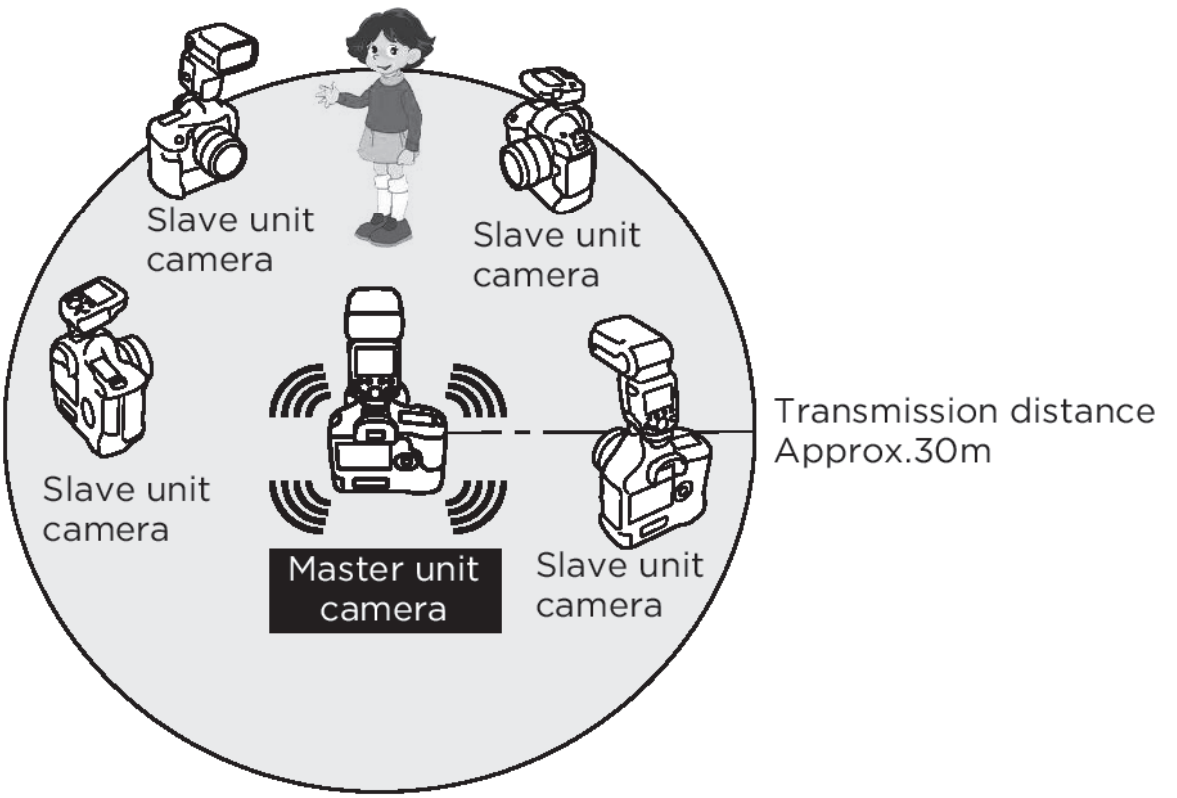
2. Take the picture

Press the slave unit's function button 1 < REL >. A release signal is sent from the slave unit to the master unit, and the picture is taken.

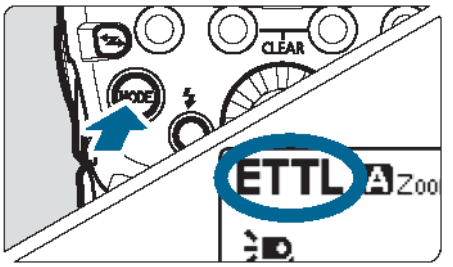
Connect the release cable while the power of the camera and the Speedlite are off. Shooting is not possible when focusing with autofocus fails. Focusing manually before performing remote release is recommended. The "Release Cable SR-N3" (sold separately) is for an N3 type remote control terminal. It cannot be used with cameras equipped with a remote control terminal other than the N3 type. Remote release is performed with "Single shooting" regardless of the camera's drive mode setting. When there are two or more master units, remote release is performed using the master unit with the < LINK > lamp lit in green.

Linked Shooting with Radio Transmission

Linked shooting is a function that automatically releases the shutter of a slave unit camera by linking it to a master unit camera. You can shoot with linked shooting for up to 16 units, including both master units and slave units. This is convenient when you want to shoot a subject from multiple angles at the same time. To shoot with linked shooting, attach a flash that supports radio transmission wireless shooting or the Speedlite Transmitter ST-E3-RT to the camera. Note that when using a camera with an N3 type remote control terminal that was released up to 2011 as the "slave unit camera, "the" Release Cable SR-N3" is needed.

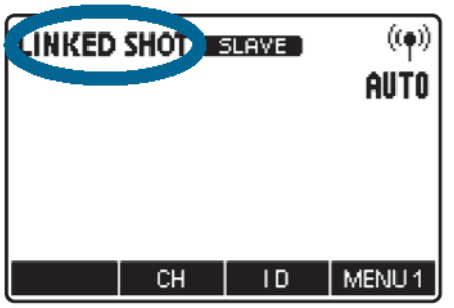


Before performing the operations, attach a Speedlite or transmitter on all the cameras to be used for linked shooting. For details on the transmitter settings, see the transmitter's instruction manual.



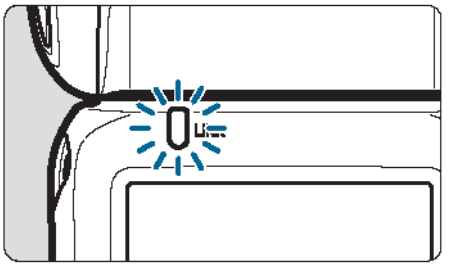
1. Set the flash or transmitter to normal shooting

Press the < ⇆ > button to set to normal flash shooting. Check that < ((•)) > (radio transmission) and < ⚡ > (optical transmission) are not displayed on the LED panel.



2. Set to linked shooting mode

Press the < ⇆ > button continuously until < LINKED SHOT > is displayed on the LCD panel. Linked shooting mode's "Slave unit" is set. Press the < ⇆ > button again to set "Master unit" of the linked shooting mode.



3. Set the channel and ID

Set the channel by pressing function button 2 < CH > and set the ID by pressing function button 3 < ID >. For details on setting.

4. Set the camera's shooting functions

5. Set all the Speedlites

Repeat steps 1 to 4 and set all the Speedlites to "Master unit" or "Slave unit" in the linked shooting mode. Set the transmitters used in linked shooting in the same way. When pressing the < ⇆ > button to change the setting of a unit from "Slave unit" to "Master unit", the other Speedlites (or transmitters) that were set as "Master unit" automatically switch to "Slave unit".

6. Set up the slave unit cameras

Check that the < LINK > lamp of the slave unit is lit in green. Set up all the slave unit cameras within approximately 30 m. of the master unit camera.

7. Take the picture

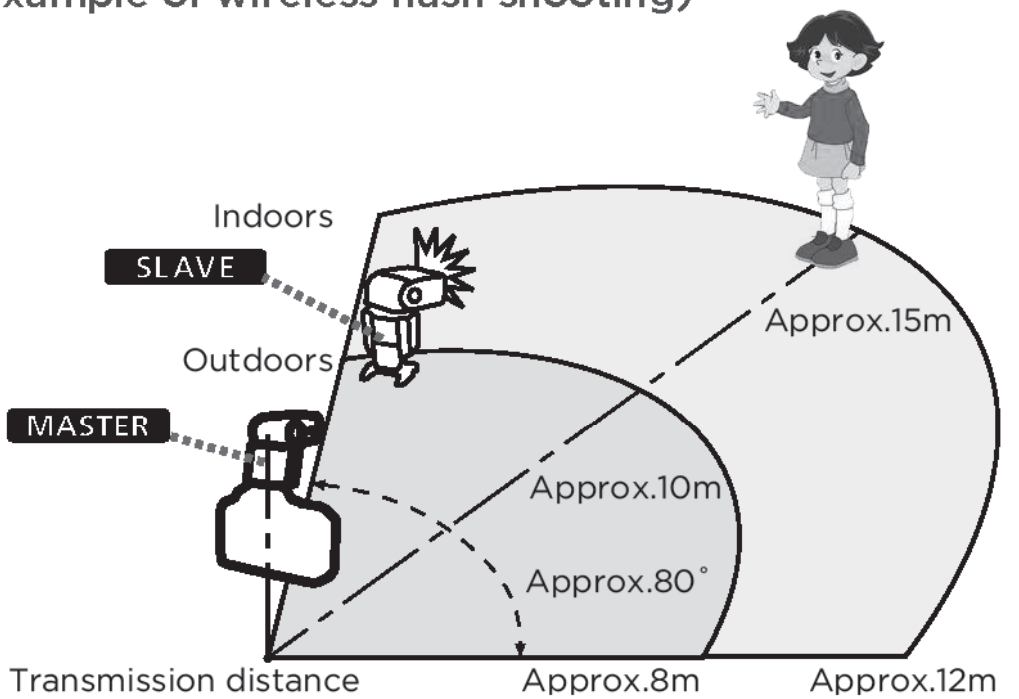
Check that the < LINK > lamp of the master unit is lit in green and take the picture. The slave unit cameras are released in coordination with the master unit camera. After shooting with linked shooting, the < LINK > lamp of the slave unit is briefly lit in orange.

Wireless Flash Shooting: Optical Transmission

Optical Transmission Wireless Flash Shooting

Using a Speedlite (master/slave) with an optical transmission wireless shooting function makes it easy to shoot with advanced wireless multiple flash lighting, in the same way as normal E-TTL II/E-TTL autoflash shooting.

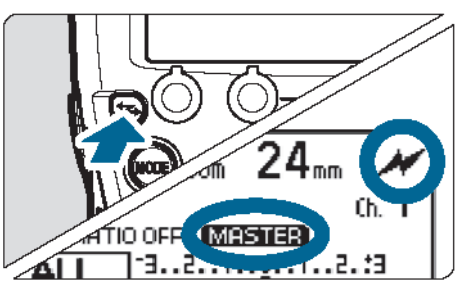
Positioning and Operation Range (Example of wireless flash shooting)



Position the slave unit using the supplied mini stand. Use the horizontal bounce function and point the sensor of the slave unit toward the master unit. When shooting indoors, because the transmission signal is reflected off the walls, operation may be possible even with slightly imprecise positioning.

Wireless Settings

Master Unit Settings



Display < ⚡ > and < MASTER >.
Press the < ⇆ > button to display < ⚡ > (optical transmission) and < MASTER >.

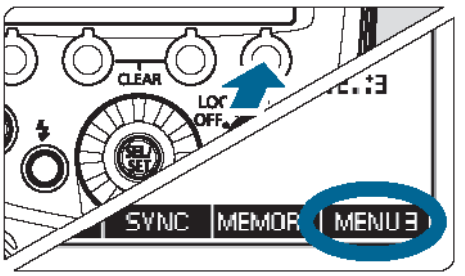
Slave Unit Setting

Display < ⚡ > and < SLAVE >.

Operate and set the flash you want to set as the slave unit.
Press the < ⇆ > button to display < ⚡ >
(optical transmission) and < SLAVE >.
To perform normal flash shooting, press the < ⇆ > button to clear the wireless (master/slave) settings.

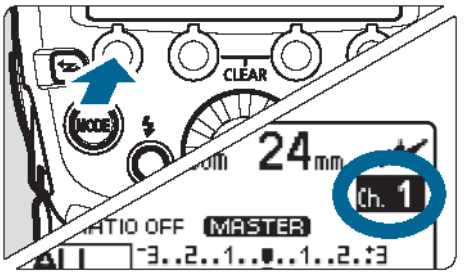
Transmission Channel Setting

To avoid interference with optical transmission wireless systems used by other photographers, you can change the transmission channel. Set the same channel for both the master unit and slave unit.



1. Press function button 4

To set the master unit, press function button 4 to display < MENU 3 >. To set the slave unit, press function button 4 to display < MENU 2 >.



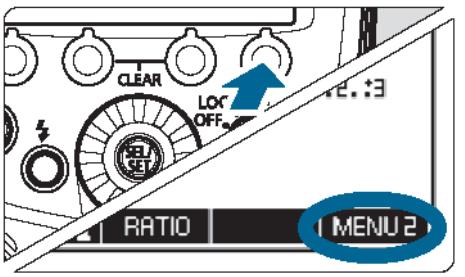
2. Set a channel

Press function button 1 < CH >.
Turn < ◎ > to select a channel from 1 to 4, and press the < ◎ > button.

If the transmission channels of the master unit and slave unit are different, the slave unit does not fire. Set both to the same number.

Master Flash Firing ON/OFF

You can set whether or not to fire as a wireless flash, the master unit that controls the slave unit. When master flash firing is set to ON, the master unit is fired as a slave unit of firing group A.

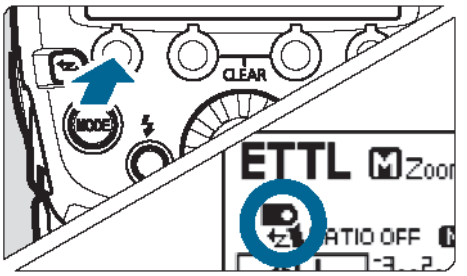


1. Set the < MENU 2 > display

Press function button 4 to display < MENU 2 >.

2. Set the master flash firing

Press function button 1 < ⚡ / ⚡ > to set the master flash firing to ON or OFF.



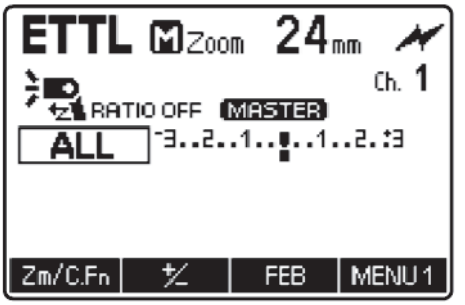
: Master flash firing ON
: Master flash firing OFF

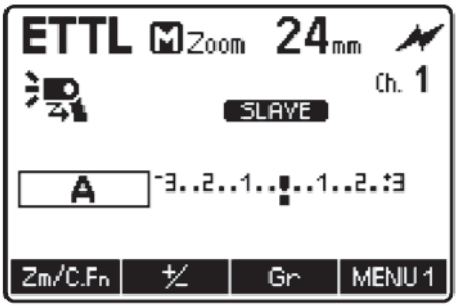
About the Memory Function

You can save the wireless settings in the master unit and slave unit, and recall the settings later.

ETTL: Fully Automatic Wireless Flash Shooting

Autoflash Shooting Using One Slave Unit





1. Set the master unit

Set the 600EX-RT attached to the camera as the master unit. You can also use a camera equipped with a master function or a Speedlite Transmitter ST-E2 as the master unit.

2. Set the slave unit

Set the 600EX-RT to be controlled wirelessly as the slave unit. You can also use other EX Speedlites that are equipped with a slave function. A, B or C can be set as the firing group.

3. Check the transmission channel

If the channels of the master unit and slave unit are different, set them to the same number.

4. Position the camera and the flash

Position them within the operation range.

5. Set the flash mode to < ETTL >

Press the < MODE > button on the master unit and set the flash mode to < ETTL >. The slave unit is set automatically to < ETTL > during shooting via the control from the master unit. To also fire the master unit, set the master flash firing to ON.

6. Check that the flash is ready

Check that the master flash-ready lamp is lit. When the slave flash is ready, the AF assist beam firing area blinks in intervals of 1 second.

7. Check the operation

Press the master unit's test flash button. The slave should flash. If the slave unit does not fire, check that it is placed within the operation range.

8. Take the picture

Set the camera and take the picture, in the same way as with normal flash shooting. If a standard flash exposure was obtained, the flash exposure confirmation lamp lights for 3 sec.

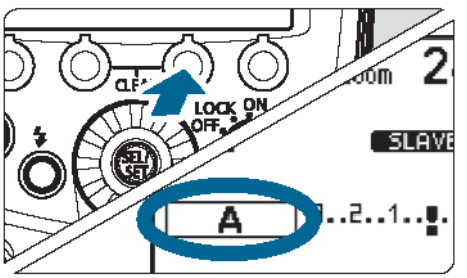
About Master Units

You can use two or more master units. By preparing multiple cameras with master units attached, you can shoot by changing cameras while keeping the same lighting (slave units).

ETTL: Wireless Multiple Flash Shooting with Flash Ratio

Autoflash Shooting with Two Slave Groups

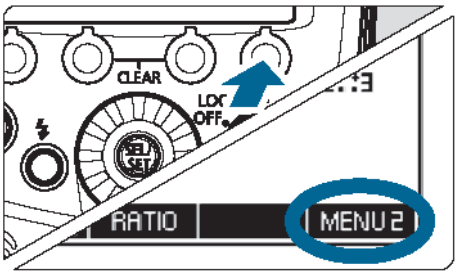
You can divide the slave units into two firing groups, A and B, and adjust the lighting balance (flash ratio) for shooting. The exposure is controlled automatically so that the total flash output of firing groups A and B results in the standard exposure.

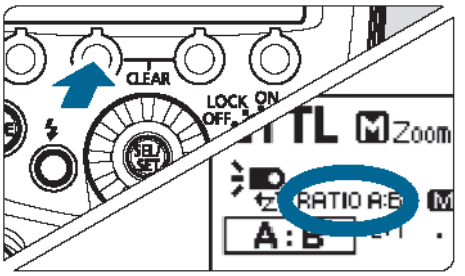


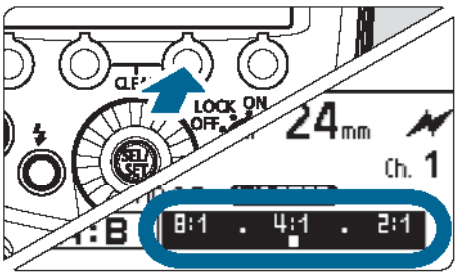
1. Set the firing group of the slave units

Operate and set the slave units one by one. While < MENU 1 > is displayed, press function button 3 < Gr > and select < A > or < B >.

Set one unit to < A > and set the other to < B >.







2. Set the < MENU 2 > display

The operations in steps 2 to 4 are set on the master unit. Press function button 4 on the master unit to display < MENU 2 >.

3. Set to < RATIO A:B >

Press function button 2 < RATIO > and set to < RATIO A:B >.

4. Set the flash ratio

Press function button 3 < Gr >.
Press function button 3 < A:B +/- >.
Turn < ◎ > to set the flash ratio.
and press the < ◉ > button. Press function button 4 < ⮌ > to return to the shooting-ready state.

5. Take the picture

The slave unit flashes at the set flash ratio.

Autoflash Shooting with Three Slave Groups

You can add firing group C to firing groups A and B.C is convenient for lighting that eliminates a subject's shadow. The basic setting method is the same as "Autoflash Shooting with Two Slave Groups".

1. Set slave C

Set the slave unit you want to add to flash firing group < C > in the same way as previous step 1.

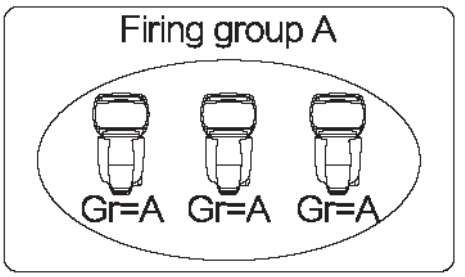
2. Set to < RATIO A: B C >

Set the master unit to < RATIO A: B C > in the same way as previous steps 2 and 3.

3. Set flash exposure compensation as required

Press function button 3 < Gr >, turn < ◎ > and select < C >.
Press function button 3 < C +/- >. Turn < ◎ > to set the flash exposure compensation amount, and press the < ◉ > button.
Press function button 4 < ⮌ > to return to the shooting-ready state.

Slave Group Control



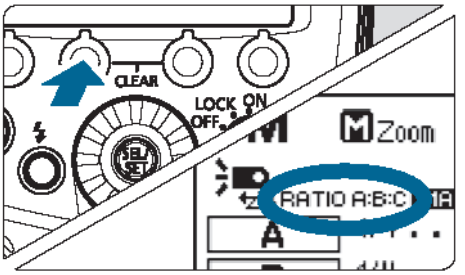
If you need more flash output or wish to perform more sophisticated lighting, you can increase the number of slave units. Simply set an additional slave unit to the firing group (A, B or C) whose flash output you want to increase. There is no restriction on the number of units.

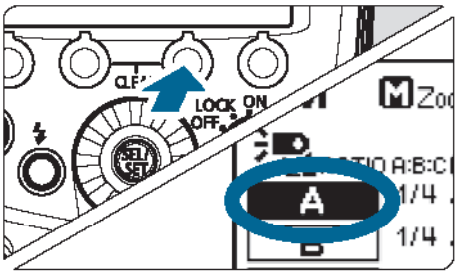
For example, if you set a firing group with three slave units to < A >, the three units are treated and controlled as a single firing group A with a large flash output.

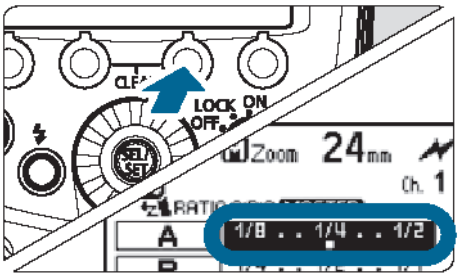
To fire the three firing groups A, B and C at the same time, set < RATIO A:B C > with the < RATIO A:B > setting, firing group C does not fire. If you shoot with firing group C pointing directly toward the main subject overexposure may result.
In some EOS film cameras that support E-TTL autoflash, you cannot perform multiple flash wireless shooting with a flash ratio setting. The flash ratio of 8:1 to 1:1 to 1:8 is equivalent to 3:1 to 1:1 to 1:3 (1/2-stop increment) when converted to number of stops. The details of the flash ratio settings are as follows.

M: Wireless Multiple Flash Shooting with Manual Flash Output

This describes wireless (multiple flash) shooting using manual flash. You can shoot with a different flash output setting for each slave unit (firing group). Set all parameters on the master unit.







1. Set the flash mode to < M >

2. Set the number of firing groups

While < MENU 1 > is displayed, press function button 2 < RATIO > and set the groups to fire. The setting changes as follows each time you press the button:

ALL(RATIO OFF)
⟶ A/B (RATIO A:B)
⟶ A/B/C (RATIO A:B:C).

3. Select a firing group

Press function button 3 < Gr >, turn < ◎ > and select the group for which you want to set the flash output.

4. Set the flash output

Press function button 3 < ☀± >. Turn < ◎ > to set the flash output, and press the < ◉ > button. Repeat steps 3 and 4 to set the flash output of all groups.

5. Take the picture

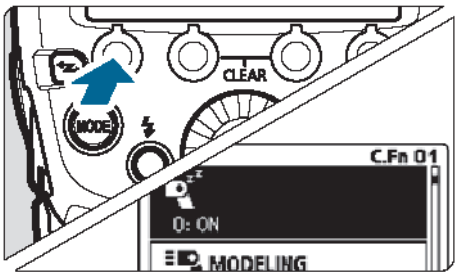
Each group fires at the set flash ratio.

When ALL < RATIO OFF > is set, set A, B or C as the firing group for the slave units. To fire multiple slave units with the same flash output, select ALL < RATIO OFF > in step 2.

Customizing the Speedlite

C.Fn/P.Fn: Setting Custom and Personal Functions

C.Fn : Custom Functions



1. Display the Custom Functions screen

Press function button 1 < Zm/C.Fn > continuously until the screen is displayed. The Custom Functions screen is displayed.

2. Select an item to set

Turn < ◎ > to select an item (number) to set.

3. Change the setting

Press the < ● > button. The setting is displayed. Turn < ◎ > to select the setting that you want. and press the < ● > button. Press function button 4 < ⮌ > to return to the shooting ready state.

P.Fn : Personal Functions

1. Display the Personal Functions screen

After performing step 1 in the Custom Functions procedure, press function button 1 < P.Fn >. The Personal Functions screen is displayed.

2 Set the function.

Set the Personal Function in the same way as steps 2 and 3 for the Custom Function.

Clearing All the Custom/Personal Functions

When function button 2 < CLEAR > and then function button 1 < OK > are pressed on the Custom Function screen, the Custom Functions which have been set are cleared.

Similarly, when the same operations are performed on the personal function screen, the personal functions which have been set are cleared.

C.Fn: Setting Custom Functions

C.FN-00 m/ft (Distance indicator display)

0: m (Meters (m))
1: ft (Feet (ft))

C.Fn-01: (Auto power off)

0: ON (Enabled)
1: OFF (Disabled)

C:Fn-02: MODELING (Modeling flash)

0: (Enabled (Depth-of-field preview button))
1: (Enabled (Test firing button))
2: (Enabled (with both buttons))
3: OFF (Disabled)

C.Fn-03 AUTO CANCEL (FEB auto cancel)

0: ON (Enabled)
1: OFF (Disabled)

C.Fn-04: (FEB sequence)

0: 0 → - → +
1: - → 0 → +

C.Fn-05: MODE (Flash metering mode)

0: E-TTL II
1: TTL
2: Ext.A (External metering: Auto)
3: Ext.M (External metering: Manual)

C.Fn-06: QUICK (Quickflash with continuous shot)

0: OFF (Disabled)
1:ON (Enabled)

C.Fn-07: TEST (Test firing with autoflash)

0: 1/32 (1/32)
1: 1/1 (Full output)

C.Fn-08: AF (AF-assist beam firing)

0: ON (Enabled)
1: OFF (Disabled)

C.Fn-09: (Auto zoom for sensor size)

0: ON (Enabled)
1: OFF (Disabled)

C.Fn-10: (Slave auto power off timer)

0: 60min (60 minutes)
1: 10min (10 minutes)

C.Fn-11: (Slave auto power off cancel)

0: 8h (Within 8 hours)
1:1h (Within 1 hour)

C.Fn-12: (Flash recycle with external power)

0: + (External&internal power)
1: (External power only)

C.Fn-13: (Flash exposure metering setting)

0: + (Speedlite button and dial)
1: (Speedlite dial only)

C.Fn-20: (Beep)

0: OFF (Disabled)
1: ON (Enabled)

C.Fn-21: / / (Light distribution)

0: (Standard)
1: (Guide number priority)
2: (Even coverage)

C.Fn-22: (LCD panel illumination)

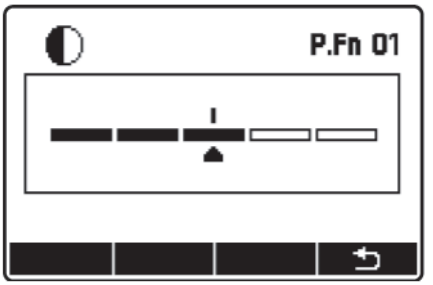
0: 12sec (On for 12 sec.)
1: OFF (Disable panel illumination)
2: ON (Illumination always on)

C.Fn-23: (Slave flash battery check)

0: / (AF-assist beam, lamp)
1: (lamp)

P.Fn: Setting Personal Functions

P.Fn-01: ◐ (LCD panel display contrast)



You can adjust the contrast of the LCD panel in 5 levels.

P.Fn-02: (LCD panel illumination color : Normal shooting)

0: GREEN (Green)
1: ORANGE (Orange)

P.Fn-03: (LCD panel illumination color : Master)

0: GREEN (Green)
1: ORANGE (Orange)

P.Fn-04: (LCD panel illumination color :Slave)

0: ORANGE (Orange)
1: GREEN (Green)

P.Fn-05: (Color filter auto detection)

0: AUTO (Auto)
1: OFF (Disable)

P.Fn-06: (Wireless button toggle sequence)

0: OFF→→ (Normal → Radio → Optical)
1: OFF↔ (Normal ← → Radio)
2: OFF↔ (Normal ← → Optical)

P.Fn-07: LINKED SHOT (Flash firing during linked shooting)

0: OFF (Disabled)
1:ON (Enabled)

Reference

Flash Firing Restriction due to Temperature Increase

When continuous flash, stroboscopic flash, or modeling flash is repeatedly fired in short intervals, the temperature of the flash head may increase. When repeated firings of the flash exceed the values shown in the table below, the flash firing restriction activates automatically to avoid degrading and damaging the flash head due to overheating. While flash firing is restricted, a warning icon is displayed to indicate the increase in temperature, and the recycling time is automatically set to an interval between approx. 8 and 20 sec.

Temperature Increase Warning

When the internal temperature of the Speedlite increases, a warning icon is displayed in two levels.

Display	Level 1 (Recycling Time Approx.8sec.)	Level 2 (Recycling Time Approx.20sec.)
Icon		
LCD panel illumina tion	Red(turned on)	Red(blinking)

Number of Continuous Flashes and Rest Time

The following table shows the number of continuous flashes until the warning is displayed, and the necessary rest time until normal flash shooting can be performed.

Function	Number of Continuous Flashes Until Warning Display (Level 1) (Guideline)	Necessary Rest Time (Guideline)
Continuous flash	48 times or more	10 min. or longer
Modeling flash		

At full flash output with flash coverage of 14mm/20mm
With external power source, the number of flashes will be two thirds (32 times or more)

The number of continuous flashes until warning display during stroboscopic flash varies depending on the flash output. For the recommended number of flash firings, see the sections on continuous flashes, stroboscopic flashes and modeling flashes. If you change the batteries after firing many flashes continuously, be aware that the batteries might be hot.

When C.Fn-20 is set to 0, the warning beep does not sound even when flash firing is restricted.

Troubleshooting Guide

1. Power does not turn on or the flash does not fire.

Make sure that the batteries are installed in the correct orientation.Insert the mounting foot into the camera's hot shoe all the way, slide the lock lever to the right, and secure the Speedlite to the camera .Even when using external power, insert batteries into the Speedlite.If the electrical contacts of the Speedlite and camera are dirty, clean the contacts.

2. The picture is underexposed or overexposed.

If there was a highly reflective object(glass window, etc.) in the picture, use FE lock. If the subject looks very dark or very bright, set flash exposure compensation. When high-speed sync is set, the effective flash range is shorter. Move closer to the subject.

3. The radio slave unit does not fire.

Set the master unit to < > < MASTER > and set the slave unit to < > < SLAVE > Set the transmission channels and wireless radio IDs of the master unit and slave unit to the same numbers. Check that the slave unit is within the transmission range of the master unit.

4. The optical slave unit does not fire.

Set the master unit to < > < MASTER > and set the slave unit to < > < SLAVE > Set the transmission channels of the master unit and slave unit to the s ame numbers. Check that the slave unit is within the transmission range of the master unit. Point the wireless sensor on the slave unit toward the master unit.

Specifications

Type	On-camera, E-TTL II/E-TTL/TTL autoflash Speedlite
Guide NO.	60 (200mm ISO 100)
Flash Coverage	20-200mm
Color filter	Can be used
Exposure control system	E-TTL II/E-TTL/TTL autoflash auto/manual external flash metering
	manual flash, stroboscopic flash
Modeling flash	Fired with camera's depth-of-field preview button
Wireless flash	Radio transmission and Optical transmission
Linked shooting	Provided
Power supply	4×AA size batteries (Alkaline or Ni-MH)
Power saving	Power off after approx. 90 sec. of idle operation.When set as slave unit: 60min.
	When set as radio transmission wireless master unit and linked shooting: 5min.
Recycling time	Normal flash: approx. 0.1~5.5sec.
	Quick flash: approx. 0.1~3.3sec.
	*when using AA/LR6 alkaline batteries
Flash count	Approx. 100~700 flashes
Vertical rotation angle	-7~90 degrees
Horizontal rotation angle	0~360 degrees
Dimensions	Approx. 79.7(W)×142.9(H)×125.4(D)mm
Weight	430g

This manual content is followed the test from our company.
Design and specification subject to change without notice.

Guide Number(ISO 100 in meters)

Manual Flash

Flash Output	Flash Coverage(mm)					
	14	20	24	28	35	50
1/1	15	26	28	30	36	42
1/2	10.6	18.4	19.8	21.2	25.5	29.7
1/4	7.5	13	14	15	18	21
1/8	5.3	9.2	9.9	10.6	12.7	14.8
1/16	3.8	6.5	7	7.5	9	10.5
1/32	2.7	4.6	4.9	5.3	6.4	7.4
1/64	1.9	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.5	5.3
1/128	1.3	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.7

Flash Output	Flash Coverage (mm)				
	70	80	105	135	200
1/1	50	53	58	59	60
1/2	35.4	37.5	41	41.7	42.4
1/4	25	26.5	29	29.5	30
1/8	17.7	18.7	20.5	20.9	21.2
1/16	12.5	13.3	14.5	14.8	15
1/32	8.8	9.4	10.3	10.4	10.6
1/64	6.3	6.6	7.3	7.4	7.5
1/128	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.3

Two Year ORLIT Limited Warranty

ORLIT warrants to the original purchaser that your ORLIT product shall be free from defects in material and workmanship for the period of two (2) years from the date of purchase (or delivery as may be required in certain jurisdictions), or thirty (30) days after replacement, whichever comes later.

ORLIT's entire liability and your exclusive remedy for any breach of warranty shall be, at ORLIT's option, to repair or replace the hardware, provided that the hardware is returned to the point of purchase or such other place as ORLIT may direct with a copy of the sales receipt or dated itemized receipt. ORLIT may, at its option, replace your product, offer to provide a functionally equivalent product, or repair any product with new, refurbished or used parts as long as such parts are in compliance with the product's technical specifications. Any replacement hardware product will be warranted for the remainder of the original warranty period or thirty (30) days, whichever is longer, or for any additional period of time that may be applicable in your jurisdiction. If the product has been discontinued, the warranty provider reserves the right to replace it with a model of equivalent quality and function.

This warranty does not cover problems or damage resulting from accident, abuse, misapplication, or any unauthorized repair, modification or disassembly, improper operation or maintenance, normal wear and tear, or usage not in accordance with product instructions or connection to improper voltage supply, use of consumables, such as replacement batteries, not supplied by ORLIT, except where such restriction is prohibited by applicable law.

Except where prohibited by applicable law, this warranty is nontransferable and is limited to the original purchaser and the country in which the product was purchased. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights, including a longer warranty duration that may vary under local laws.

To start a warranty claim contact the ORLIT Customer Service Department to obtain a return merchandise authorization ("RMA") number, and return the defective product to ORLIT, along with the RMA number and proof of purchase.

Question about our product line? Need Product Support?

We are proud of our products and celebrate our customers.
We are with you, from product selection to everyday use.
Be secure with your purchase and reach us as you need.

Email us: brands@adorama.com **Call:** 212-647-9300

Address: Adorama Brands, 42 West 18th Street, New York, NY 10011

You can always contact us at BRANDS@ADORAMA.COM for personal technical support. Our web site contains a wide range of Support and FAQ pages with valuable technical assistance.

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For assistance, you can always email Brands@Adorama.com