ORLIT

ST-RT TTL 2.4Ghz Wireless Transmitter for Canon RT

Conventions Used in this Manual
Icons in this Manual

: Indicates the selection dial.
: Indicates the select/set button.

- This product was designed for Canon EOS cameras and flashes manufactured after 2012 incorporating the Canon RT wireless radio system.

- The Orlit ST-RT is compatible with the Canon RT wireless radio system.

Introduction

The Orlit ST-RT Wireless RT Transmitter is designed especially for use on CANON cameras and adds 980ft/300m of remote freedom, without a speedlight, to provide full TTL, Remote Manual, and HSS, in 5 individual groups.

The wireless radio protocol is based on the popular Canon RT radio system employed in the Canon 600EX-RT speedlite. Using a Orlit ST-RT on the camera's hot shoe, a Canon photographer can easily adjust the exposure for any Orlit Rovelight RT Family Monolights and Orlit RT600C Speedlites. The transmitter is water and dust resistant equal to the Canon EOS-1D series cameras.

Before using this transmitter, please read this instruction manual and familiarize yourself with the manuals of your camera and flashes you are controlling.

Using the Transmitter with a Camera

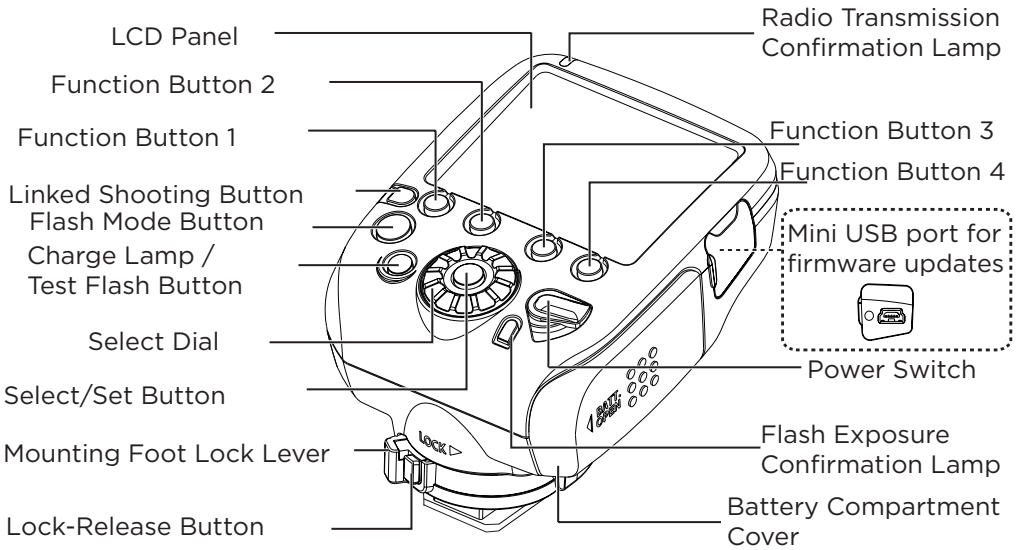
Using with an EOS digital camera (Type-A camera)
You can perform wireless auto flash shooting easily.

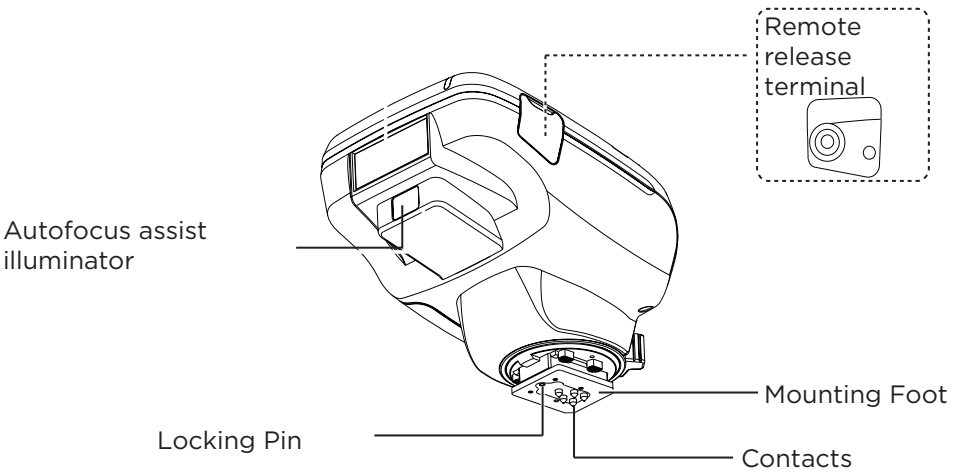
Using with an EOS film camera
When using with an EOS film camera compatible with E-TTL II and E-TTL auto flash systems (Type-A camera), you can perform auto flash shooting.

This unit cannot be used with an EOS film camera with TTL auto flash system (Type-B camera).

Chapters

Nomenclature

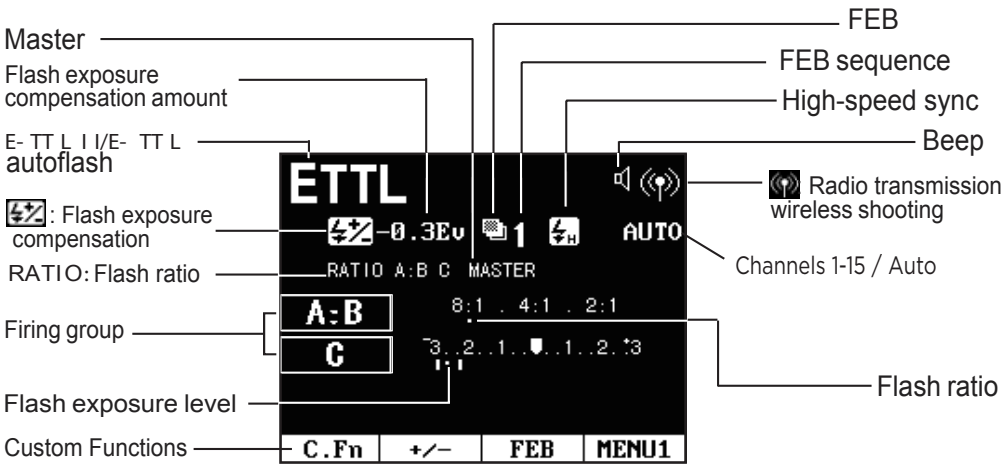




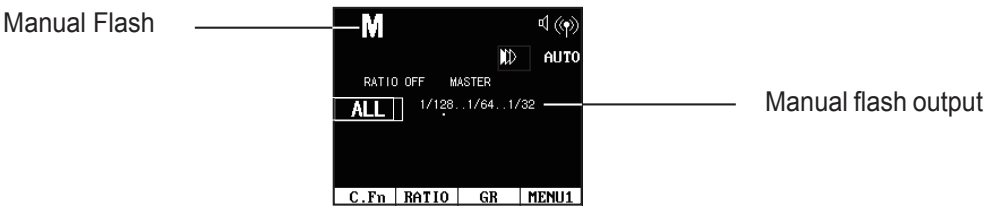
Nomenclature

LCD panel

Radio transmission wireless shooting
E-TTL II/ E-TTL Autoflash



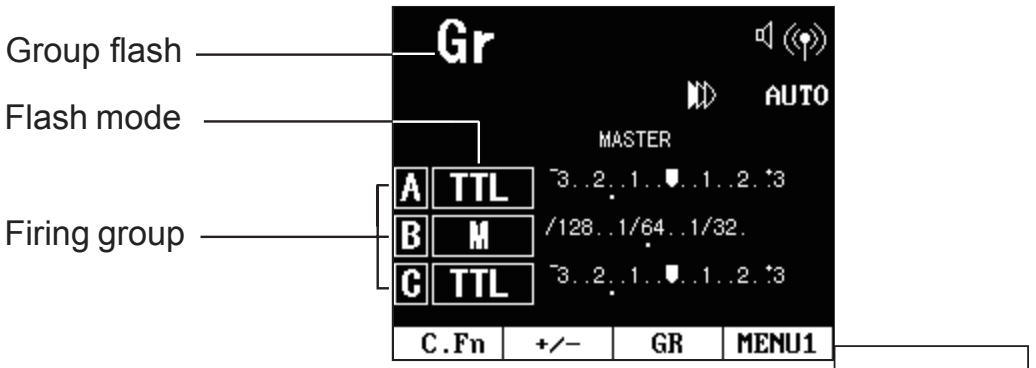
■ Manual flash



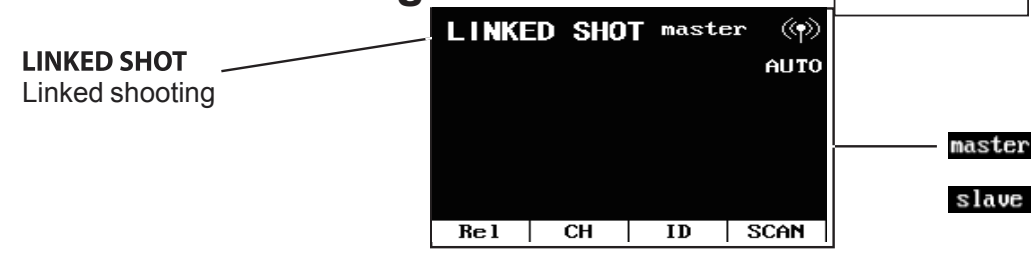
- The display will show only the settings currently applied.
- The functions displayed above function buttons 1 to 4, such as <C.Fn> and <+/->, change according to the setting's status.
- When a button or dial is operated, the LCD panel illuminates .

■ Stroboscopic flash

■ Group firing



■ Linked shooting



Installing the Batteries

1. Install two AA/LR6 batteries, AA/LR6 rechargeable Ni-MH or lithium batteries can also be used.

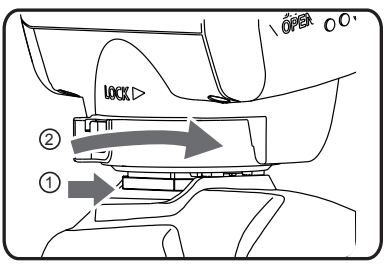
2. Make sure the + and - battery contacts are correctly oriented as shown in the battery compartment.

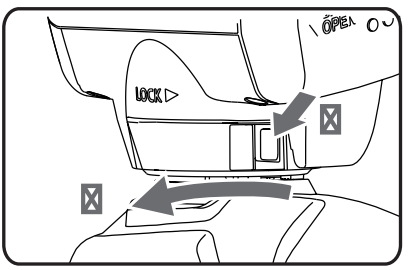
3. Using AA/LR6 batteries other than the alkaline type may cause improper battery contact due to shape of the battery contacts.

4. Please replace the battery promptly when the low power indicator is displayed.

5. Use a new set of two batteries of the same brand. When replacing the batteries, replace both batteries at once.

Attaching and Detaching the Transmitter





1. Attach the transmitter all the way into shoe. Slide the transmitter shoe foot carefully onto the camera's hot shoe.

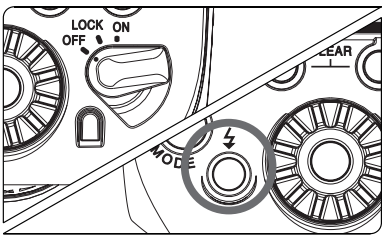
2. Secure the transmitter Slide the lock lever all the way to the right to secure the mount. When the lock lever clicks in place, it will be locked.

3. Detach the transmitter While pressing the lock-release button, slide the lock lever to the left and detach the transmitter.

NOTE:
Before attaching or detaching the transmitter,
be sure to turn the transmitter power OFF.

Turning on the Power

Set the power switch to < ON >
The LCD panel illuminates.
The charge lamp lights when the wireless shooting (slave) is ready.
During wireless shooting,
press the button to fire a test flash.



Auto Power Off
To save battery power, the power will turn off automatically after a time of idle use.To turn on the transmitter again, press the cameras shutter buttonhalfway, or press the test flash button.

Lock Function
By setting the power switch to < LOCK >, you can disable all button and dial operations. Use this to prevent the transmitter function settings from being accidentally changed after you set them.

LCD Panel Illumination
When a button or dial is operated, the LCD panel illuminates in green for 10 sec. When setting a function, the illumination continues until the setting is complete.

NOTE:

1. Test Flash cannot be performed when the camera's delay timer is active.

2. When the menu option for shut-off is set to "ATSAVE", the transmitter settings are stored even when the power is turned off.

Wireless Flash Shooting

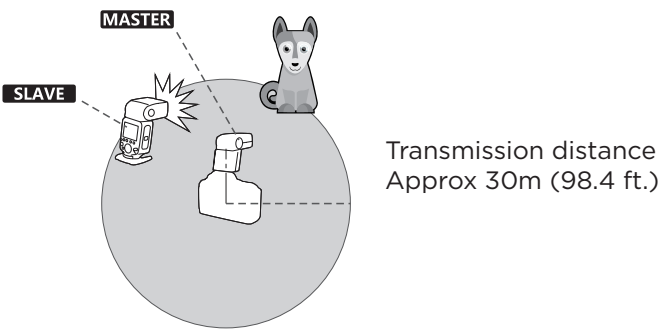
The Orlit ST-RT makes it easy to shoot using advanced wireless multiple flash lighting. Any flash, speedlight or monolight compatible with the Canon RT radio system can be controlled with this transmitter, the same way as normal E-TTL II / E-TTL autoflash exposure.

The system is designed so that the settings of the transmitter attached to the camera (master) are automatically reflected on the Speedlite that is wirelessly controlled (slave). Therefore, you do not need to adjust the slave unit while shooting.

The basic relative positions and operating range are as shown in the figure. You can then perform wireless E-TTL II/E-TTL autoflash shooting just by setting the master unit to < ETTL >.

Positioning and Operation Range (Example of wireless flash shooting)

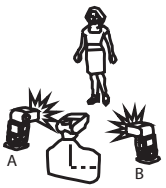
Autoflash Shooting Using One Slave Unit



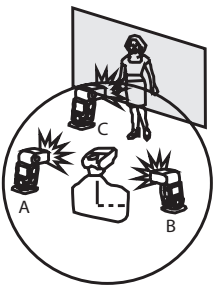
Wireless Multiple Flash Shooting

You can divide the slave units into two or three groups and perform E-TTLII/E-TTL auto flash shooting while changing the flash ratio (factor). In addition, you can set and shoot with a different flash mode for each firing group, for up to 5 groups.

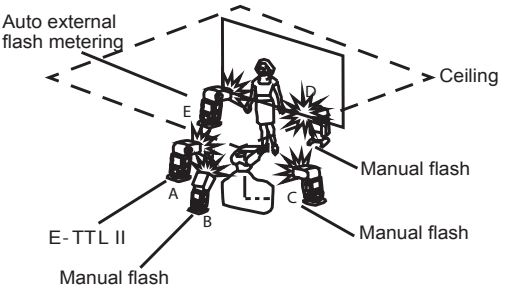
Autoflash Shooting with Two Slave Groups



Autoflash Shooting with Three Slave Groups



Shooting with a Different Flash Mode set for each group



Restrictions on Functions Depending on the Camera

When performing radio transmission wireless flash shooting, restrictions may apply to the flash mode, maximum flash sync speed (referred to below as the "flash sync speed") and high-speed sync function, depending on the camera that you use.

Wireless Settings

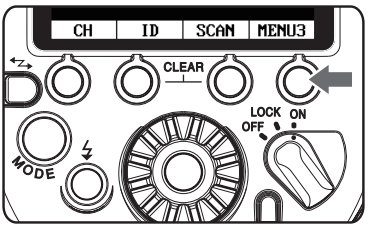
To perform wireless shooting, set the transmitter (master unit) and flash (slave unit) with the following procedure.

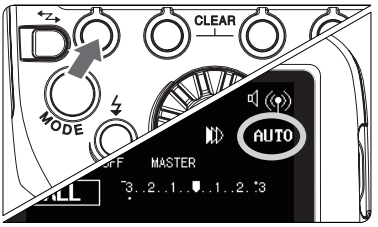
Master Unit Setting
Check that the LCD display on the ST-RT indicates "MASTER"

Slave Unit Setting
The receiver slaved radio flash will be controlled as in one of the selected groups as set on the slaved flash. Please see instruction for setting the group for your flash.

The RF channel/ID set
Set the same channel and ID for both the master unit and slave unit.
To avoid interference with wireless multiple 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.

Use the following procedure to set the master units transmission channel and wireless radio ID. Set the same channel and ID for both the master unit and slave unit. For the slave unit settings, see the flash's instruction manual.

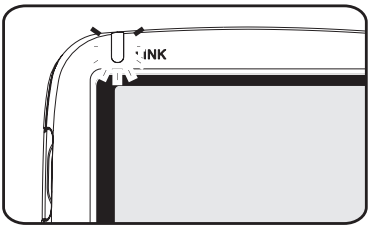




1. Display < MENU 3 >
Press function button 4 to display < MENU 3 >
2. Set a channel

< CH > press the function button, turn the dial is set to "AUTO" or channel 1 to 15, and then press the set key to return.

Radio ID



We recommend setting the ID to "0000" on all units, to avoid complication with radio ID issues.

1. Press the function button 2 < ID >
   Press "option 2" SEL "button to set the position, the selected location marked with red. Then turn the dial select Numbers from 0 to 9.
2. Repeat the above steps set 4 digit
3. Press the function button "HOME" or set button to return to the ready state. When the connection is established between main control unit and subordinate unit, the LINK light with a green light.

About the < LINK > Lamp

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

About the < LINK > Lamp

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

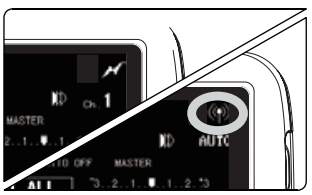
Color	Status	Description	Action
Green	Lit	Transmission OK	
Red	Lit	Not Connected	Check the channel and ID
	Blinking	Too Many Units	Master Unit + Slave Units = 16 units or less
		Error	Turn the power off and on again

NOTE:

1. 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, or set both to ”AUTO”.
2. If the wireless radio IDs of the master unit and slave unit are different, the slave unit does not fire.

Fully Automatic ETTL Wireless Flash Operation

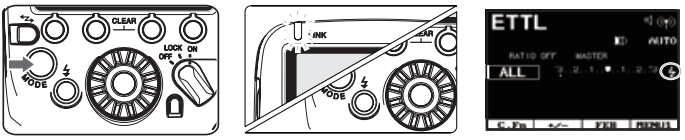
This section describes basic fully automatic wireless shooting when using a transmitter attached to the camera (master) and a wirelessly controlled flash (slave).



1. **Select instruction mode** Main control unit and subordinate unit were set up instructions transmission (receive) model, right now the top right-hand corner of the main control unit has shown signs.
2. **Set the flash as the slave unit.** For the slave unit settings, see the flashs instruction manual.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.** Choose a location for the slaved flash within the radio range of the transmitter, up to 98 ft (30m)

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.



6. Check the operation.

1. Check that the < LINK > lamp is lit in green. Otherwise, please check again the connection parameters, when the recycling of all the flash units is completed, the master unit's charge lamp lights.
2. In optical mode, check whether all subordinate flash charging is complete. According to the main control unit test flash button (charge indicator).
3. The slave unit flashes. If the slave unit does not fire, check that it is placed within the operation range.

7. Take the picture.

Set the camera and take the picture. The confirmation lamp lights for 3 sec.

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

TIPS:

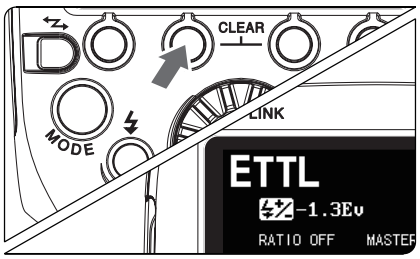
1. You can press the depth-of-field preview button on the camera to fire the modeling flash.
2. If the slave auto power off, press the master units test flash button to turn on the slave unit. The test flash cannot be fired while the camera's timer is operating.
3. The autoflash system (E-TTLII/E-TTL) depends on the camera used and is set automatically. Note that <ETTL> is displayed on the LCD panel for both systems.

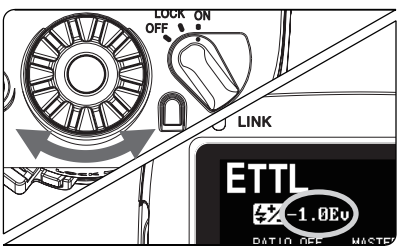
Using Fully Automatic Wireless Flash

Flash exposure compensation and other settings set on the transmitter (master unit) will also be automatically set in the flash (slave unit). You do not need to operate the slave unit.

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 33 stops in 1/3 stop increments.





1. Display < MENU1 >.
   Press function button 4 to display < MENU 1 >

2. Press the < +/- > button.
   Press function button 2 <+/->, the flash exposure compensation amount symbols are displayed in red.

3. Set the flash exposure compensation amount Turn the dial to set the flash exposure compensation amount and press the “set”. The flash exposure compensation amount is set , “0.3” indicates 1/3 stops and ”0.7” indicates 2/3 stops.

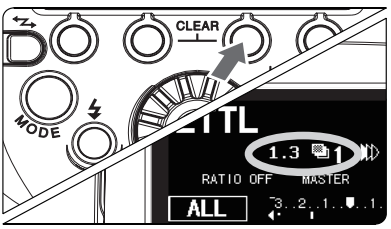
TIPS:

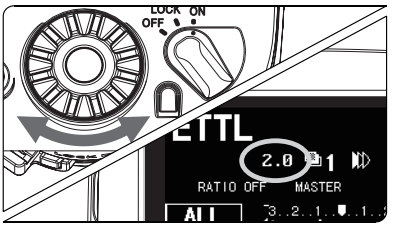
1. Generally, set an increased exposure compensation for bright subjects and set a decreased exposure compensation for dark subjects.

2. When the flash exposure compensation is set on both the transmitter and the camera, the transmitter setting is given priority.

FEB (Flash Exposure Bracketing)

FEB (Flash Exposure Bracketing) enables 3 differenlt exposed shots to be taken consecutively according to a user defined automatic exposure settings. The range is up to 3 stops under or over in 1/3 stop increments.





1. Display < MENU 1 >.
   Press function button 4 to display < MENU 1 >
2. Press the “FEB” button.
   Press function button“FEB”, the flash exposure compensation amount symbols are displayed in red.

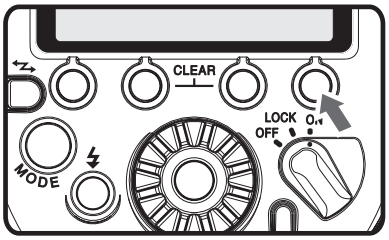
3. Set the “FEB” level.
   Turn the dial setting surrounded by flash exposure volume keys and press the “set”. The FEB level is set, “0.3” indicates 1/3 stops and “0.7” indicates 2/3 stops. When used together with flash exposure compensation, FEB shooting is performed based on the flash exposure compensation amount.

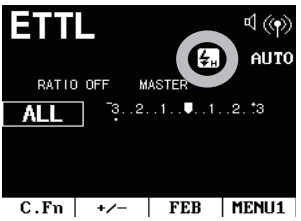
TIPS

1. After the three shots are taken, FEB is canceled automatically.
2. Before shooting with FEB, it is recommended to set the cameras drive mode to single shooting and check that the flash is recycled.
3. You can use FEB together with flash exposure compensation or FE lock.

High Speed Sync (HSS)

With the high-speed sync function, 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.





1. Display < Menu 1 >
   Press function button 4 to display < MENU 1 >

2. Choose high speed synchronization function. Press function button 2 “SYNC”, the high speed-sync icon is displayed.

NOTE:

1. When using the transmitter with EOS cameras compatible with E-TTL and released up to 2011, high-speed sync is not possible with radio transmission wireless flash shooting.
2. With high-speed sync, the faster the shutter speed, the shorter the effective flash range.

TIPS:

1. If you set a shutter speed that is equal to or slower than the cameras maximum flash sync speed, <ϟH> will not be displayed in the viewfinder.
2. To return to normal flash shooting, press function button 2 < SYNC > to turn off <ϟH>.
3. High-speed sync is not available during stroboscopic flash.

FEL: FE Lock

FE (Flash Exposure) lock locks the correct flash exposure setting for any part of the scene. Perform FE lock by operating the camera. For the operations, see the camera and flash instruction manual

NOTE:

1. If a correct exposure cannot be obtained when FE lock is performed,<ϟ> blinks in the viewfinder. Move the slave unit closer to the subject, open the aperture, and perform FE lock again. You can also increase the ISO speed when using a digital camera.
2. If the target subject is too small in the cameras viewfinder, FE lock might not be very effective.

Multiple Master ST-RT Transmitters

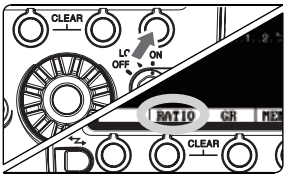
You can use two or more master units (master units + slave units = maximum of 16 units). By preparing multiple cameras with master units attached, you can shoot by changing cameras while keeping the same lighting (slave units). Note that when using two or more master units, the color of the < LINK > 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.

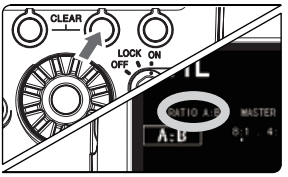
NOTE:
If the < LINK > lamp is red, the connection has not been established. After checking the transmission channel and wireless radio ID, turn the power of each master unit off, and turn it on.

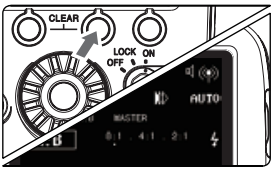
ETTL Wireless Multiple Flash with Ratios

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.** Set one unit to < A > and set the other to < B >. For the slave unit settings, see the flash instruction manual.
   *The operations in steps 2 to 4 are set on the master unit.

2. **Display < RATIO >**
   Press function button 4 to display < RATIO >

3. **Set to < RATIO >** Press function button 3 < GR >. The Ratio range is displayed in RED. Turn the dial to make your selection and press the “Set” button. Set parameters, can be installed to customized in “Settings”.

Autoflash Shooting with Three Slave Groups

You can add firing group C to firing groups A and B. C is convenient to use as a backlight, so as to eliminate the subjects shadow. The basic setting method is the same as "Autoflash Shooting with Two Slave Groups".

1. **Set a flash as firing group C.** For the slave unit settings, see the flash instruction manual.

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

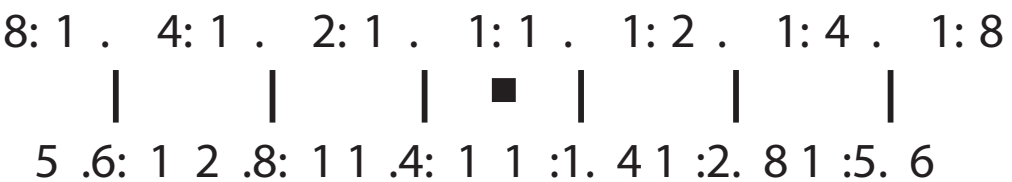
3. **Set flash exposure compensation as required.** Press function button 3 < GR >, Turn the dial and select < C >. At this point, according to the parameters in red group C turn the dial to set flash exposure compensation and press the "set" button to confirm.

Slave Group Control

You can add up to 15 slaved units in Groups to achieve masterful lighting with precise control from the ST-RT transmitter.

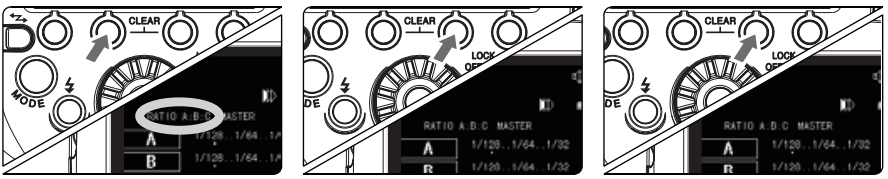
NOTE:
To fire the three firing groups A, B and C at the same time, set < RATIO A:B:C >. With the < RATIO A:B > setting, firing group C does not fire.

TIPS:
The flash ratio of 8:1 to 1:1 to 1:8 is equivalent to 3:1 to 1:1 to 1:3 when converted to number of stops. The details of the flash ratio settings are as follows:



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:
(RATIO OFF) → (RATIO A:B) → (RATIO A:B:C).

3. Select a firing group Press the function button < 3 Gr >, turn the dial, select the desired setting flash output group.

4. Set the flash output. Selected group marked with red, turn to move dial can set the flash output.

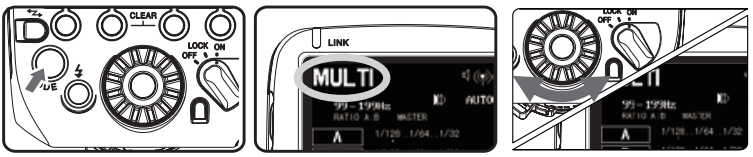
TIPS:

1. 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.
2. To fire multiple slave units with the same flash output, select ALL < RATIO OFF > in step 2.

Wireless Multiple Flash Shooting with Manual Flash Output MULTI: Stroboscopic Flash

Stroboscopic flash is an advanced manual flash shooting method. When using stroboscopic flash with a slow shutter speed, you can shoot multiple successive movements within a single picture, similar to stop-motion pictures. In stroboscopic flash, set the flash output, number of flashes, and flash frequency (number of flashes per second=Hz). For the maximum number of continuous flashes, Please look at the end of this section.

Wireless Multiple Flash Shooting with Manual Flash Output MULTI: Stroboscopic Flash (cont.)



1. Set the flash mode to < MULTI >

2. Set the firing groups and the flash output. Set the number of firing groups and the flash output for each group by referring to Manual mode guide on the preceeding page.

3. Set the flash frequency and the number of flashes.
• While < MENU 1 > is displayed, perform the following procedure: • To set the number of flashes, press function button 2 < MENU 1 >, turn the dial and press the set key turn the dial and press the “set” . • To set the flash frequency, press function button 3 < Hz>, turn the dial and press the “set” .

Calculating the Shutter Speed

In stroboscopic flash, to ensure that the shutter stays open until the end of the continuous flashes, set the camera with a shutter speed calculated with the following 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.

NOTE:

1. To avoid degrading and damaging the flash head of the slave unit due to overheating do not shoot repeatedly with stroboscopic flash more than 10 times. After shooting 10 times, allow a rest time of atleast 15 min.

2. If you shoot repeatedly more than 10 times, the slave units safety function may activate and restrict the flash firing.If this happens, allow a rest time of at least 15 min.

TIPS:

1. Stroboscopic flash is most effective when combining a highly reflective subject with a dark background.
2. Using a tripod and remotes which is recommended.
3. Stroboscopic flash shooting is not possible with 1/1 power or 1/2 power flash.
4. Stroboscopic flash shooting is also possible when the cameras shooting mode is set to “buLb”
5. When the number of flashes is displayed as ”---”, flashes are fired continuously until the shutter closes or the charge runs out. The maximum number of continuous flashes is shown in the table on the following page.

Maximum Number of Continuous Flashes

Hz / Output	1	2	3	4	5	6-7	8-9
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	100	100

Hz / Output	10	11	12-14	15-19	20-50	60-199	250-500
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

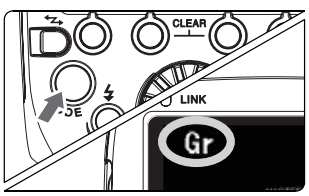
Flash Output	1/4	1/8	1/16	1/32	1/64	1/128
Number of Flashes	2	4	8	10	15	30

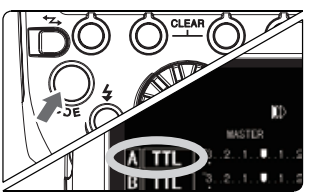
Shooting with a Different Flash Mode for Each Group <GR Mode >

When using an EOS digital camera released since 2012, such as the EOS-1DX, you can shoot with a different flash mode set for each firing group, with up to 5 groups (A/B/C/D/E).
The flash modes that can be set are 1) E-TTLII/E-TTLauto-flash, 2) Manual flash and 3) Auto external flash metering.

When the flash mode is 1) or 2), exposure is controlled to result in standard exposure for the main subject as a single group. This function is for advanced users who are very knowledgeable and experienced in lighting.

NOTE:
Wireless flash shooting using the < GR > flash mode cannot be performed with cameras released up to 2011. Shooting with up to 3 groups (A/B/C) is set.





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 on the slave units.** Set a firing group (A/B/C/D/E) for all the slave units. For the slave unit settings, see the flash instruction manual.

3. **Set the flash mode.**
   While < MENU 1 > is displayed, press function button 3 < GR > Choose to set the flash group Press function button < 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 >.

4. **Set the flash output or flash exposure compensation amount.** While a firing group is selected, turn the dial can adjust the corresponding mode of flash or flash exposure compensation output. Set up is completed, press “set” to exit the setup mode.
   Repeat the process to set an individual mode and power setting for each group member.

NOTE:
When the flash mode of the firing group is set to < ETTL > or < Ext.A >, exposure is controlled to obtain a standard exposure for the main subject as a single group. If you shoot with multiple firing groups pointing toward the main subject, overexposure may result.

TIPS:

1. The firing groups to be fired do not need to be consecutive; for example, A/C/E can be set.

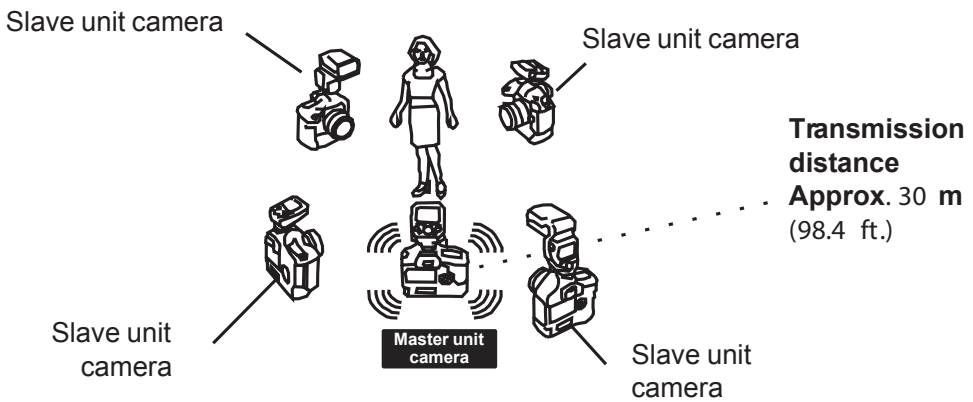
2. When two or more units are set to master, the master unit with the < LINK > lamp lit in green is the one that fires.

3. You can fire a test flash from a flash set as a slave unit. For the operations, see the flash instruction manual.

Linked Shooting

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 Orlit ST-RT Transmitter 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 “ Canon Speedlite Release Cable SR-N3” (sold separately) is needed. For details on attaching the cable, please look at the product illustration.



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

1. **Set to linked shooting mode.**
   Press the < COMMAND MODE > button continuously until < LINKED SHOT > is displayed on the LCD panel.

2. **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 the setting procedure, please look at the sections on setting Channel and ID.

3. **Set the cameras shooting functions.**

4. **Set all the transmitters.** Repeat steps 1 to 3 and set all the transmitters to ”Master unit” or ”Slave unit” in the linked shooting mode. Set the Speedlites used in linked shooting in the same way. When pressing the < COMMAND MODE > button to change the setting of a unit from “Slave unit” to ”Master unit,” the other transmitters (or Speedlites) that were set to ”Master unit” until then automatically switch to”Slave unit”.

5. **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 30m / 98.4 ft. of the master unit camera.

6. **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.

NOTE:

1. Shooting with manual focus is recommended for the slave unit cameras.If focus cannot be achieved with auto focus, linked shooting is not possible with the corresponding slave unit camera.
2. There is a short time lag between the release of the slave unit camera and the release timing of the master unit camera. Perfectly simultaneous shooting is not possible.
3. If you fire multiple flash units at the same time during linked shooting, the appropriate exposure may not be obtained or uneven exposure may result.
4. When [Flash firing] in [Flash function settings] is set to [Disabled],linked shooting cannot be performed.

5. When performing linked shooting in the Live View state, set [Silent LV shoot.] on the master camera menu to [Disabled]. If [Mode 1] or [Mode 2 is set, the slave unit cameras will not be released.
6. The transmission distance may be shorter depending on the conditions such as the positioning of slave units, the surrounding environment and weather conditions.
7. The linked shooting function is the same function as the linked shooting featured by the WFT series of wireless file transmitters. However, linked shooting cannot be performed in combination with the WFT series. Moreover, the release time lag differs from linked shooting performed using the WFT series.

Transmitter Control from Camera's Menu Screen

The settable functions are as follows. The available settings vary depending on the flash mode or wireless function setting.

Function	
Flash Firing	Enable/Disable
E-TTL II Flash Metering	Evaluative/Average
Flash Synchronization speed in AV Mode	
Flash mode	E-TTL II (autoflash) / Manual flash / MULTI flash / GR
Shutter Synchronization	1st curtain / High-Speed
Flash exposure compensation (FEB)	
Wireless functions	RF transmission
Clear Speedlite function settings	

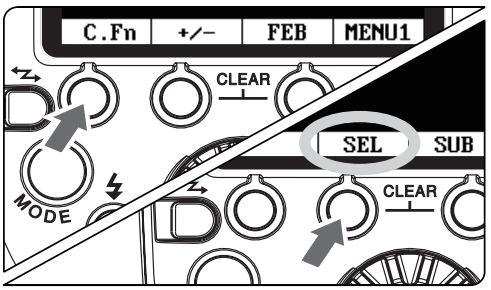
TIPS:

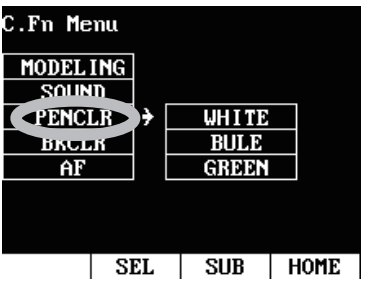
1. When [Flash mode] is set to [Individual group control], you can select [E-TTL II] , [Manual flash], [Auto external flash metering] or [Disable] as the flash mode for each group.
2. When flash exposure compensation is set on the transmitter, you can not set flash exposure compensation in the cameras menu screen. Note that if both are set at the same time,the setting on the transmitter is given priority.

C.Fn: Setting Custom and Personal Functions

You can customize the transmitter features to suit your shooting preferences with Custom Functions and Personal Functions.

C.Fn Custom Functions





1. **Continuous press** < C.Fn > function keys to enter custom menu.

2. **Select an item to set.** Turn “SEL” to select an item (number) to set.

3. **Change the setting.** The currently selected item can be displayed in red according to the “SUB” button and select options. Click “HOME” button to return to the ready state.

NOTE:
When the camera’s shooting mode is set to a fully automatic mode or an Image Zone mode, the operations in this chapter are not available. Set the camera’s shooting mode to P/Tv/Av/M/B (Creative Zone mode).

Custom menu list of options

Number	Option	Function
C.Fn-01	MODELING	Modeling Flash
C.Fn-02	PENCLR	Font Color
C.Fn-03	BKCLR	Background Color
C.Fn-04	SOUND	Beep
C.Fn-05	AF	AF assist lamp
C.Fn-06	BKLIGHT	Brightness
C.Fn-07	STBY	Standby
C.Fn-08	ATSAVE	Auto-Save
C.Fn-09	VER	Version Number

Troubleshooting Guide

If a problem occurs with the transmitter, first refer to thisTroubleshooting Guide. If this Troubleshooting Guide does not resolve the problem, contact Orlit Customer Service.

The slave unit does not fire

1. Check that the slave unit supports radio transmission wireless flash shooting.
2. Set the slave unit to < Radio signal >, < Slave Mode >.
3. Set the transmission channels and wireless radio IDs of the master unit and slave unit to the same numbers. We reccomend using ID “0000”
4. Check that the slave unit is within the transmission range of the master unit.

The picture is underexposed or overexposed.

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

4. When using auto flash shooting with three firing groups A, B and C, do not fire with firing group C pointed toward the main subject.
5. When shooting with a different flash mode setting for each firing group, do not fire with multiple firing groups set to < ETTL > or < Ext.A > pointed toward the main subject.

The picture is very blurred.

When the shooting mode is set to < AV > and the scene is dark, slow sync is enabled automatically (the shutter speed becomes slower). Use a tripod, or set the shooting mode to < P > or fully automatic mode.Note that you can also set the sync speed in [Flash sync. speed in Av mode].
A Canon Speedlite Release Cable SR-N3 is necessary to use inconjunction with Canon cameras made before 2012 to connect for ETTL autoflash as a remote release on a slave unit or during linked shooting.

Specifications

Type: On-camera RT Wireless Radio Transmitter
Compatible cameras: EOS type-A camera compatible with E-TTLII/E-TTL autoflash

Radio Transmission Wireless Function Exposure control system: E-TTL II/E-TTL auto flash, manual flash, stroboscopic flash, auto external flash metering (Only when the flash mode is set to < GR >)

Frequency: 2405 - 2475Mhz

Modulation system: Primary modulation: OQPSK, secondary modulation:DS-SS Channel: Auto, Ch. 1 - 15

Wireless radio ID: 0000 - 9999

Slave unit control: Up to 5 groups (A/B/C/D/E), up to 15 units

Transmission distance: Approx. 98ft/30m (When there is obstruction, weather conditions, ambient interference shorter transmission distance may occur.)

Flash ratio control: 1:8 - 1:1 - 8:1, 1/2- stop increments
Flash exposure compensation: 33 steps in 1/3- or 1/2-stop increments
FEB: 33 steps in 1/3- or 1/2- stop increments (when used with flash exposure compensation)
FE lock: Press the cameras < M-Fn >, < FEL > or < * > button
HSS (High Speed Sync): Up to 1/8000 depending on camera
Manual flash: 1/1 - 1/128 power (1/3-stop increments)
Stroboscopic flash: Provided (1 - 500Hz)
Slave flash battery check: On the master units LCD panel, the charging indicator lights up, the slave units AF-assist beam emitter blinks and the charge lamp lights.
Flash exposure confirmation: Flash exposure confirmation lamp lights
Modeling flash: Fired with cameras depth-of-field preview button
Linked shooting: Provided
Customizable Functions: 9
Power source: 2AA/LR6 alkaline batteries, AA/LR6Ni-MH and lithium batteries
Wireless flash shooting time: Approx. 10 continuous hours using AA/LR6 alkaline batteries
Power saving: Can be set up in the custom menu standby time

Dimensions: Approx. 2.65x2.4x3.0in / 67.4x61.5x77.4 mm
Weight: Approx. 3.9oz /110g (excluding batteries)

1. All specifications above are based on Canon's testing standards .
2. Product specifications and external appearance are subject to change without notice.

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.

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 non-transferable 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.

ORRRSTRT

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