Help Site

User Manual

Created: Tuesday, May 16, 2017

Table of Contents

Pictar overview

Shutter release

Pressing this button all the way takes a photo or starts video recording. But like a DSLR, it’s electronically calibrated to provide maximum sensitivity.
A ‘half press’ of the button locks focus and exposure, allowing you complete control over your desired composition. Then once your framing is right, continue through to a full press to take your picture.
Tip: Pictar’s shutter button allows you to take pictures with gloves on – perfect for extreme sports or in cold weather.

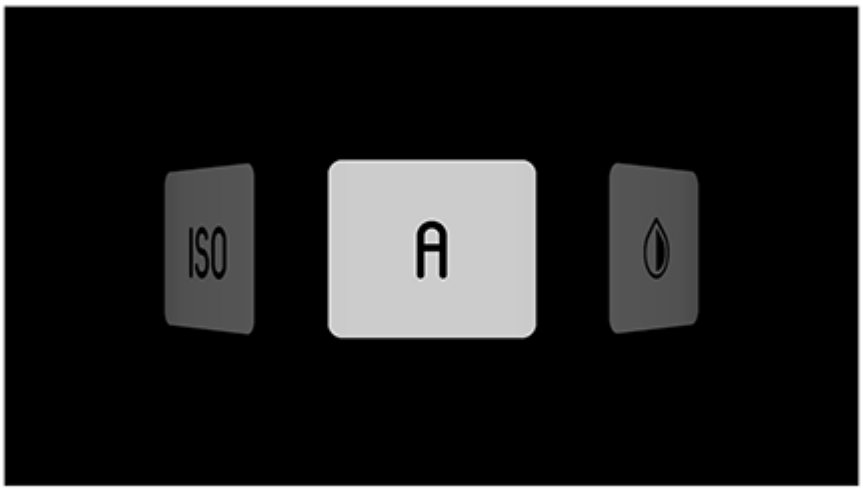
Zoom Ring/ Selfie Button

The zoom ring is located below the shutter release button and does away with the need to pinch-and-zoom. You can use just one hand to turn the zoom ring to zoom in or out.
The zoom ring can be re-programmed to suit your specific needs, this can be done in the menu section (please click on this symbol) etc. If you do this, then you zoom using the conventional pinch-and-zoom method on the iPhone screen.
Clicking the zoom ring switches between the phone's front and back camera – ideal for 'selfie' shots.
Advanced users can also re-programme the zoom ring to control other settings.
Tip: Shooting one-handed in selfie mode? Then click the zoom button to select the front-facing camera, then turn the zoom ring to get the perfect composition.

Exposure compensation wheel

Is your picture looking too dark or too bright? Turning this wheel lets you change the brightness of your picture before shooting. Just like on a DSLR, the wheel changes exposure in 1/3 aperture steps for precise control, as displayed on the bottom of the iPhone screen.
Tip: In manual mode, the exposure compensation wheel allows control of ISO values.

The Smart wheel



The smart wheel controls the nine pre-set modes to adjust the iPhone camera. The wheel can be re-programmed to suit individual needs. But by default, just turning the wheel changes between:

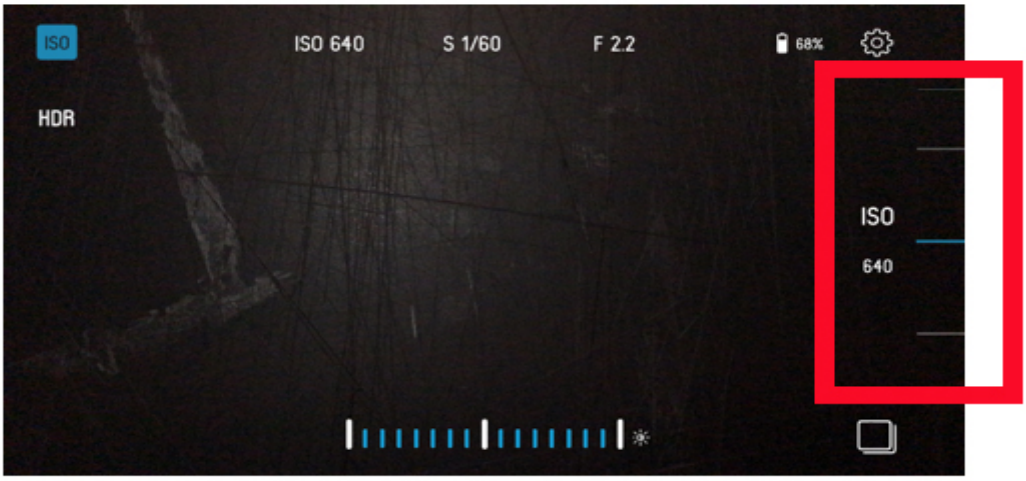
A – Auto mode that's ideal for beginners
Filter mode – for applying different looks to your pictures
Selfie mode – to enable the rear-facing camera
Video mode – for shooting movies
Macro mode – for taking close-up pictures
Sports mode – for capturing action

M - Manual mode, total control of shutter speed and ISO for advanced users

S – Shutter priority, for advanced users

ISO – ISO priority, for advanced users

The Virtual wheel



The right side of the iPhone screen has a Virtual wheel which allows you to alter different controls like Flash modes, shutter speed, ISO and more. Just use your finger to select the different settings. Switching between modes is done with the Smart wheel.
The Virtual Wheel icons can by hidden by swiping them right. Swiping left with your finger, from the very right side of the screen, makes them appear again, a small blue arrow indicates where to swipe.

The ergonomic grip

The on trend retro-styled grip is designed to make using the iPhone feel as natural and safe as holding a DSLR camera. You can hold the phone safely in one hand, thanks to the ergonomic shape and anti-slip grip material.

Wrist and neck strap

Make sure your Pictar is always close to hand by using either the wrist or neck strap. The wrist strap is to secure the camera from falling out of your hand, and the neck strap is ideal for carrying the camera around.
They both have a fast-connection clasp for ease and speed of use

Pictar Padded Case

The padded case will keep your Pictar safe when not in use.

Tripod socket

Just like real cameras, the Pictar has a standard ¼” thread tripod socket on the bottom. This is ideal for mounting to any tripod or stabilisation device that uses the standard thread and is great for selfies or night-time shots, where long exposure times make hand holding a phone very difficult and camera shake leads to blurry shots.

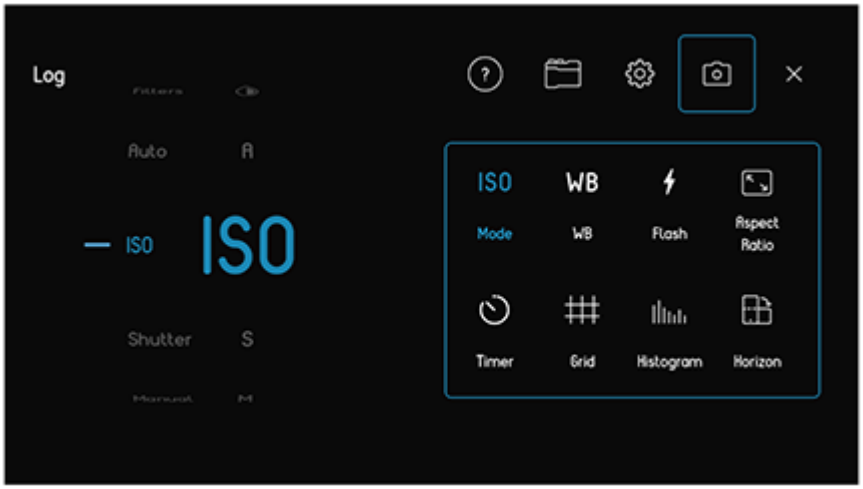
Cold shoe mount

The top of the Pictar has a standard-size cold shoe mount to allow you to attach many full-size camera accessories, such as LED lights or microphones.
The mount can support accessories up to 300g/ 0.66lb in weight but is not suitable for flash units.
Note that the Pictar unit covers the iPhone's lightening connector and microphone jack, so any device that's using the jack must be disconnected before the phone is attached to Pictar.
As the Pictar leaves the lens of the iPhone open, it's ideal to connect with most 'clip on' lenses to extend the capabilities of your camera even more.

Battery indicator light

The blue battery indicator light on Pictar comes on when any of the dials are activated and pulses gently to show the battery is in a good condition. The light stops flashing after 45 seconds of inactivity.
The indicator flashes rapidly to show that the battery is nearing the end of its life.

Pictar App

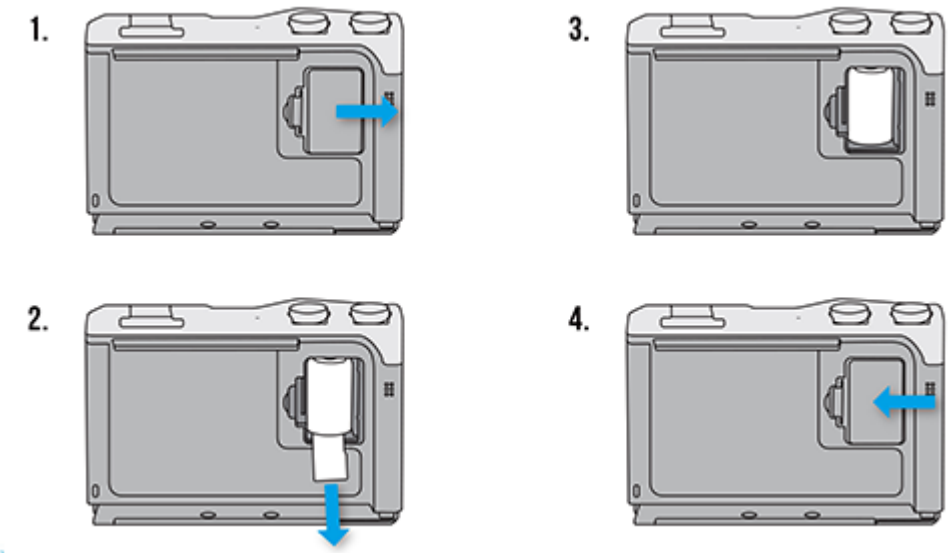


Pictar communicates with your iPhone via a dedicated camera app that unlocks key camera features inaccessible via the native iPhone camera app. The Pictar device communicates with the phone using high-frequency dual-tone sounds that are inaudible to the human ear. This method significantly increases battery life on our devise compared to Bluetooth connectivity.
You can download pictar app directly from this link.

Download the Pictar App

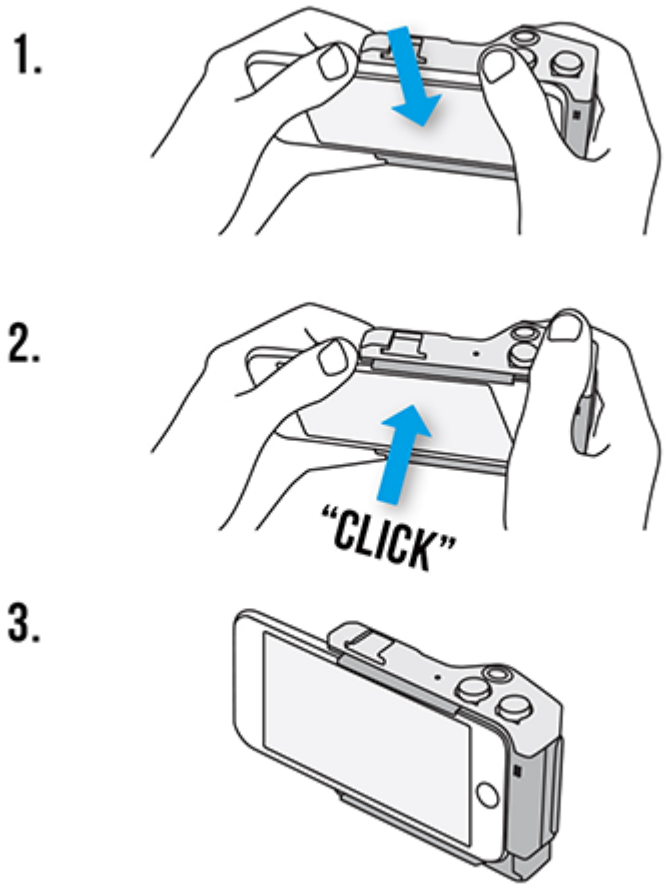
Just click on the App store icon and using the search facility, seek out the Pictar App. It's free. Download it and follow the on-screen instructions and agree to giving the app access to the camera microphone and photos.
As Pictar fits many different iPhones, it can be shared between many different family members, for example, who may have different phone models. Just download the App for each phone you wish to use Pictar with.
Remember, there are two different models. Pictar for iPhone 4/4S, 5/5C/5S/5SE, 6/6S, 7 and Pictar Plus for iPhone 6 Plus/6S Plus and 7 Plus.

Activate the battery



The Pictar comes with a CR1/2AA battery already installed, but with a pull-tag to prevent it being switched on in transit to customers.
To activate the battery, first open the battery compartment by pushing in the release catch and removing the battery cover. Then pull out and discard the pull tab at the bottom of the battery. This will then allow the battery to connect fully with Pictar. Then click the battery cover back in place.
The battery should last around four to six months with regular use. To replace the battery with a new one, simply click open and remove the battery compartment cover, remove the old battery and install the new one of a similar specification ½ AA ideally 3.6v though 3v will work as well, being careful to ensure it is fitted the right way round. Then click the cover back in place. Please discard used batteries responsibly as per the rules of the territory you live in.

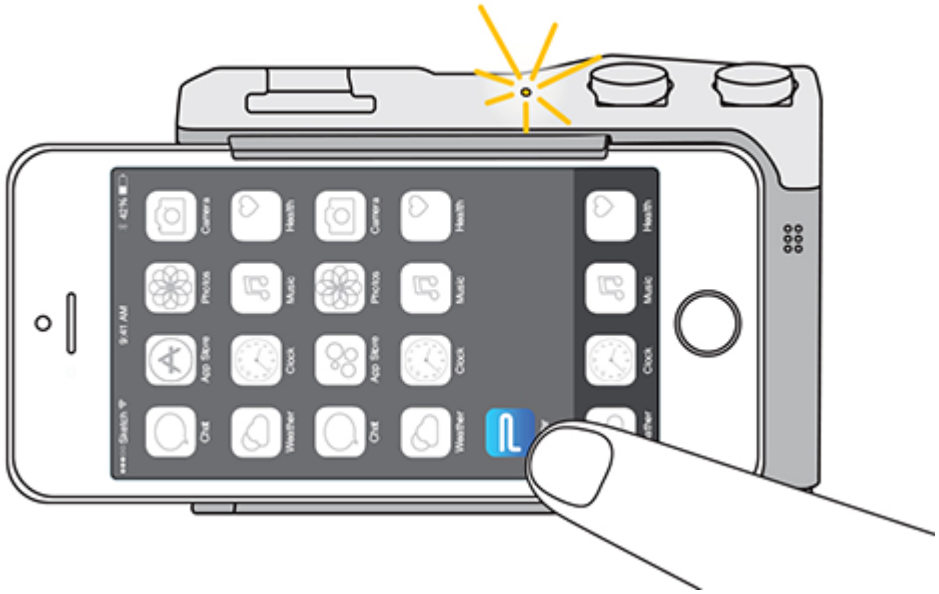
Install the phone



Remove the iPhone from any case and offer it up to the Pictar, ensuring the back of the phone is towards the Pictar unit. Then insert the bottom edge of the phone first, and carefully pull down the spring-loaded bottom of the Pictar unit until the phone clicks firmly into place at the top. Ensure the right hand edge of the phone lines up with the right edge of the Pictar unit.

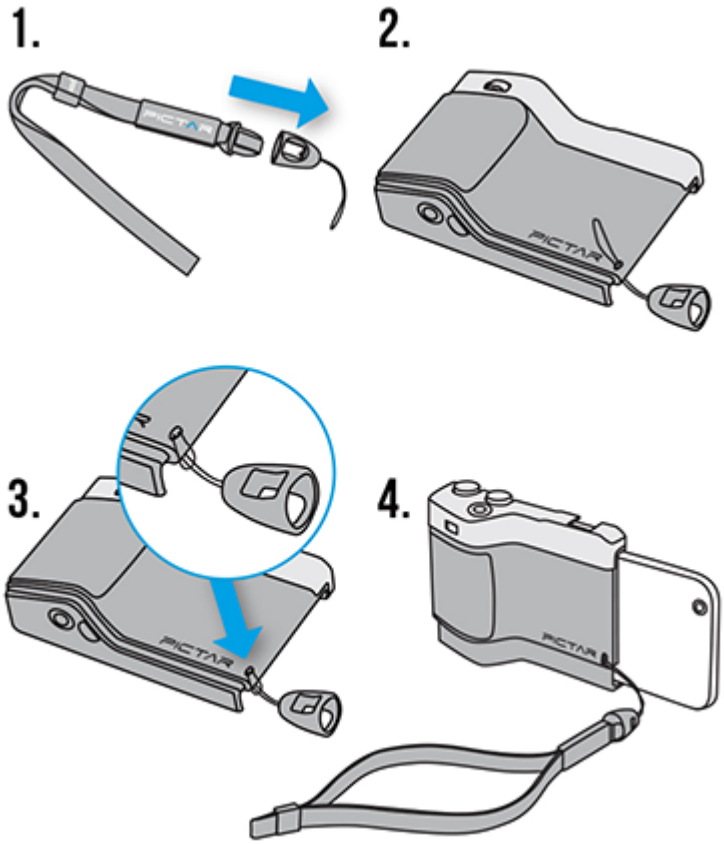
Tip: Some very slim-fitting silicone bumper cases may be kept attached to the iPhone while it's in the Pictar unit.

Turn on the App



Just click the Pictar app icon on your phone. A blue light on top of the Pictar unit should illuminate to confirm the Pictar unit is communicating with the phone when any of the control wheels or shutter release is used.

Fasten the strap

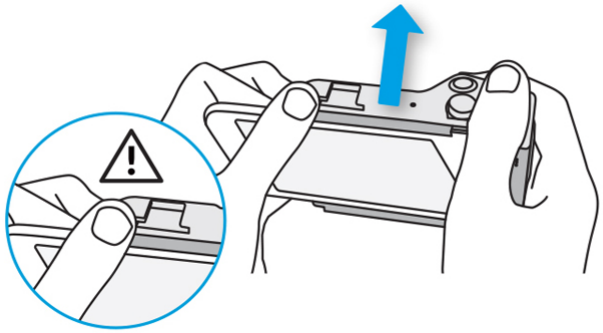


Remove the strap from its quick connector. Then thread the very thin part of the connector through the hole at the front of the Pictar. Push the connector through the loop and tighten it onto the Pictar body, Then attach your strap of choice.

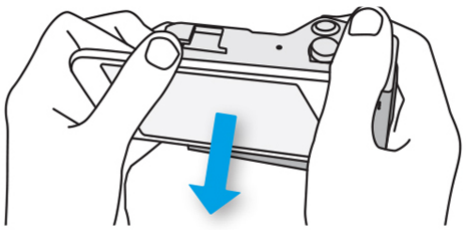
Removal of the phone

Don’t just lever the phone out of the Pictar unit by pushing it out as this can cause damage to the phone or Pictar unit. Using your thumbs, carefully push the Pictar unit away from the top of the phone until it’s unclipped, then remove the phone from the bottom. Excessive force shouldn’t be required.

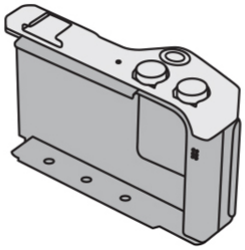
1.



2.



3.



Auto mode

The A or Auto mode is an ideal place to start, as it chooses many of the camera settings automatically for you. But using Pictar, you can easily control the iPhone camera like never before.

1.1 Basic operation

Open up the Pictar App and turn the Smart wheel until the A mode is selected. After a few seconds, the A symbol will disappear from the centre of the screen, but will still be visible in the top left corner to remind you of the mode you're in.
Check out the view on the screen and if you're happy, push the shutter button all the way and the camera will take the photo and save it to your camera roll. It can be as simple as that!

1.2 Zooming in

You may wish to take more control of your camera by zooming in. Turning the Zoom ring allows you to zoom in and out to get the perfect composition. As you zoom, there is an icon in the centre of the screen that tell you how much you have zoomed in – from x1.0 which is the standard setting, all the way to x10.0 which is a huge ten-times enlargement.

1.3 Half push the shutter

Pressing the shutter button half way down brings up an icon in the centre of the screen – the image of a sun inside a circle. The camera then focuses on the part of the image this icon is aimed at, and works out what it thinks is the correct exposure. If you are happy at what this looks like, then fully press the shutter button to take the shot. If the exposure icon is not set, the camera takes a average light reading from the overall scene.

1.4 Changing the focus and exposure point

If you want the camera to focus on a different part of the scene, then using your finger on the touchscreen, drag the icon to the relevant part of the scene. Then to take the shot, completely push the shutter button. To refocus, just drag the icon onto another part of the scene. Or to start again, release the shutter button and then half-press it again.
You can activate the combined focus and exposure button by just touching the screen at any time, whether you half-push the shutter release or not.

1.5 Changing the exposure

Moving the focus and exposure point not only changes where the camera focuses, but also the brightness of your photo as it sets the correct exposure – in other words, how bright or dark the scene is – to correctly expose for whatever the icon is aimed at. This still may make your photo too bright or too dark.
To change this, turn the Exposure Compensation wheel until the shot looks just as you want it. As you turn this wheel, the grid at the bottom of the screen shows you a graphic representation of whether you have made the shot brighter or darker. When you're happy with the shot, fully push the shutter release all the way to take the picture.

1.6 Taking more control in Auto

If you double tap on the combined focus and exposure icon on the screen, then you will see they are separated into two icons. The circle icon is where the camera is focusing, and the sun icon is the part of the scene that's setting the exposure.
By individually dragging the focus point, the camera will focus precisely where the icon is. And by separately dragging the exposure point, ideally to the most important part of the scene, the camera will set the brightness according to the position of this icon. Both points can be dragged around at will until you get the perfect shot. And to get both points to combine into one icon again, drag the exposure icon into the centre of the focus icon. The Exposure Compensation dial also works too, allowing you to fine tune the brightness of the image by turning the wheel.

1.7 1.6 Using the Virtual wheel

On the right side of the screen is a virtual wheel that lets you select and change different function, such as flash. By swiping up and down, the flash functions can be altered – from fully automatic, to flash on continuously, flash off and flash full. Just scroll through and select the flash performance you want.
The Virtual Wheel icons can by hidden by swiping them right. Swiping left, from the very right side of the screen where there is a small blue arrow, makes them appear again.

1.8 Reviewing your photos

On the bottom right of the screen is an icon of stacked photos. Click this and you will be able to see the pictures you have just taken, and other pictures in your camera roll, then delete or share them.

1.9 Taking Selfies in Auto Mode

Clicking the zoom ring switches between the phone's front and back camera – ideal for selfie shots. It retains all the functions of the Auto mode except focus which is by Face Detection.

Sports mode

Turn the Smart wheel until you see an icon of a running man, which sets the camera into Sports mode. This is ideal for capturing fast action, such as sports, pets at play or people moving fast that you want to capture in a sharp photo.
The Sports mode icon will appear in the top left of the screen.
The top of the screen will now display three values – ISO setting, S for shutter speed and F for f-stop number (also called aperture). The F-stop number never changes as the iPhone does not allow this to happen as the aperture is fixed except in the case of the iPhone 7+ which has two lens and the app allows you to switch between lens.
Using Sports mode, the Pictar will automatically measure the brightness of the scene and set a high shutter speed to freeze the action. It will also automatically adjust the ISO to take into account the light levels falling on the scene.
Using the Exposure Compensation wheel will make the picture brighter or darker. It does this by altering the shutter speed or ISO which you will be able to see at the top of the screen.
In Sports mode, tapping the screen brings up the Focus point icon. This icon now just sets the focus point for whatever part of the scene it is set to.
Clicking the zoom ring switches between the phone’s front and back camera – ideal for selfie shots. It retains all the functions of the Sports mode except focus which is by Face Detection.

Macro mode

Turn the Smart wheel until you see an icon of a flower, which sets the camera into Macro mode. This is ideal for capturing close-up photos of small subjects, like flowers.
The Macro mode icon will appear in the top left of the screen.
The top of the screen will now show F for f-stop number (also called aperture). The F-stop number never changes as the iPhone does not allow this to happen.
Using Macro mode, the Pictar will automatically measure the brightness of the scene and set automatically adjust the ISO and shutter speed to take into account the light levels falling on the scene.
Using the Exposure Compensation wheel will make the picture brighter or darker.
The Macro mode allows you to manually focus on very close parts of the scene. You do this by using the slider on the right side of the screen. Sliding the icon downwards adjusts the focus point closer to the camera, and moving it upwards adjust is further away from the camera. Simply slide the focus point icon until the part of the scene you want to be sharp is in clear focus. Then take your shot.
In Macro mode, tapping the screen brings up the combined Exposure and Focus point icon. But as Macro mode disables automatic focus, this icon now just sets the exposure for whatever part of the scene it is set to.
Clicking the zoom ring switches between the phone’s front and back camera – ideal for selfie shots. Focus is by Face Detection.

Shutter priority mode

Turn the Smart wheel until you see the letter S, which sets the camera into Shutter priority mode. This is ideal for setting a desired shutter speed, to creatively freeze fast action or even capturing a blurry image to really give the impression of movement.
The S icon will appear in the top left of the screen.
The top of the screen will now display three values – ISO setting, S for Shutter Speed and F for f-stop number (also called aperture). The F-stop number never changes as the iPhone does not allow this to happen.
Using Shutter priority mode, you set the shutter speed value you require using the Virtual wheel on the right edge of the screen. Scrolling to very high shutter speeds – such as 1/8000sec, really freezes the action. Low shutter speeds, such as down to 1/2sec, mean motion blur can be captured. Such as fireworks exploding or a light trails from a fairground ride spinning around. But beware, you are likely to need a tripod or other stabilising device at very slow shutter speeds or else your whole shot may be too blurry, however your Pictar comes with a tripod mount pointing on the base .
The Virtual Wheel icons can by hidden by swiping it right. Swiping left with your finger, from the very right side of the screen, makes them appear again.
The Pictar will automatically measure the brightness of the scene and adjust the ISO to take into account the light levels falling on the scene and the shutter speed you have set.
Using the Exposure Compensation wheel will make the picture brighter or darker. It does this by altering the ISO which you will be able to see at the top of the screen.
In Shutter priority mode, tapping the screen brings up the Focus point icon. This icon now just sets the focus point for whatever part of the scene it is set to.
Clicking the zoom ring switches between the phone’s front and back camera – ideal for selfie shots. It retains all the functions of the Shutter Priority mode except focus which is by Face Detection.

ISO priority mode

Turn the Smart wheel until you see the letters ISO, which sets the camera into ISO priority mode. This is ideal for setting a desired ISO which governs how sensitive the camera is to light, and the ultimate final quality of the pictures, higher ISO readings can lead to grainy pictures especially in low light situations.
The ISO icon will appear in the top left of the screen.
The top of the screen will now display three values – ISO setting, S for Shutter Speed and F for f-stop number (also called aperture). The F-stop number never changes as the iPhone does not allow this to happen.
Using ISO priority mode, you set the ISO value you require using the Virtual wheel on the right edge of the screen. Scrolling to very high ISO settings – such as ISO 2000, makes your camera more sensitive to light and is ideal for night-time or in dark rooms. This will also allow for higher shutter speeds to freeze action or to prevent blurry photos. But beware – higher ISO values do degrade image quality.
Low ISO settings, such as down to ISO 20, makes your camera less sensitive to light and is ideal for very bright scenes such as on a sunlit beach or snowy mountain or when you want the best quality of picture if for example you want to enlarge the image or print it to larger sizes. Low ISO settings give the best quality images but it means shutter speeds can be low so you may need a tripod or stabilising device at very slow shutter speeds or else your whole shot may be too blurry.
The Virtual Wheel icons can by hidden by swiping them right. Swiping left with your finger, from the very right side of the screen, makes them appear again.
The Pictar will automatically measure the brightness of the scene and adjust the shutter speed to take into account the light levels falling on the scene and the ISO you have set.
Using the Exposure Compensation wheel will make the picture brighter or darker. It does this by altering the shutter speed which you will be able to see at the top of the screen.
In ISO priority mode, tapping the screen brings up the Focus point icon. This icon now just sets the focus point for whatever part of the scene it is set to.
Clicking the zoom ring switches between the phone’s front and back camera – ideal for selfie shots. It retains all the functions of the ISO Priority mode except focus which is by Face Detection.

Manual mode

Turn the Smart wheel until you see the letter M, which sets the camera into Manual mode. This is ideal for setting a desired ISO which governs how sensitive the camera is to light, the Shutter speed which governs blur and the focusing point too. It’s complete control for advanced users.
The M icon will appear in the top left of the screen.
The top of the screen will now display three values – ISO setting, S for Shutter Speed and F for f-stop number (also called aperture). The F-stop number never changes as the iPhone does not allow this to happen. (except in the case of the iphone 7+ which has two lens each with a different aperture , in the settings you will be able to chose the camera you wish to use)
Using Manual mode, you set the shutter speed value you require using the Virtual wheel on the right edge of the screen.
Scrolling to very high shutter speeds – such as 1/8000sec - really freezes the action. Low shutter speeds, such as down to 1/2sec, mean motion blur can be captured. Such as fireworks exploding or a fairground ride spinning around. But beware, you are likely to need a tripod or other stabilising device at very slow shutter speeds or else your whole shot may be too blurry.
The Virtual Wheel icons can by hidden by swiping them right. Swiping left with your finger, from the very right side of the screen, makes them appear again.
Turning the Exposure Compensation wheel changes the ISO settings. Setting very high ISO settings – such as ISO 2000, makes your camera more sensitive to light and is ideal for night-time or in dark rooms. This will also allow for higher shutter speeds to freeze action or to prevent blurry photos. But beware – higher ISO values do degrade image quality.
Low ISO settings, such as down to ISO 20, makes your camera less sensitive to light and is ideal for very bright scenes such as on a sunlit beach or snowy mountain. Low ISO settings give the best quality images but it means shutter speeds can be low so you may need a tripod or stabilising device at very slow shutter speeds or else your whole shot may be too blurry.
The Pictar will not automatically measure the brightness of the scene and adjust ISO or shutter speed to take into account the light levels falling on the scene. It will take the photo using whatever settings you have dialled in.
The Manual mode allows you to manually focus by using the slider on the right side of the screen when selected in the menu system, it defaults to auto focus. Sliding the icon downwards adjusts the focus point closer to the camera, and moving it upwards adjust is further away from the camera. Simply slide the focus point icon until the part of the scene you want to be sharp is in clear focus. Then take your shot.
In Manual mode, tapping the screen does not brings up the combined Exposure and Focus point icon.
Clicking the zoom ring switches between the phone’s front and back camera – ideal for selfie shots. It retains all the functions of the Manual mode except focus which is by Face Detection.

Selfie mode

Turn the Smart wheel until you see the Selfie icon, which sets the camera into Selfie mode. This is ideal for taking self-portraits as it turns on the front-facing camera.
The Selfie icon will appear in the top left of the screen.
The top of the screen will now display an F for f-stop number (also called aperture). The F-stop number never changes as the iPhone does not allow this to happen.
Using Selfie mode, the camera uses its own face detection software to focus on the subject’s face.
The Virtual Wheel shows flash icons but these do not work in Selfie mode. The icons can by hidden by swiping them right. Swiping left with your finger, from the very right side of the screen, makes them appear again.
The Pictar will automatically measure the brightness of the scene and adjust the ISO and shutter speed to take into account the light levels falling on the scene.
Using the Exposure Compensation wheel will make the picture brighter or darker.
In Selfie mode, tapping the screen brings up the combined Exposure and Focus point icon. This icon now just sets the exposure point for whatever part of the scene it is set to.

Movie mode

Turn the Smart wheel until you see the Movie camera icon, which sets the camera into Movie/video mode.
The Movie icon will appear in the top left of the screen.
The top of the screen will now display a timer to let you know how long you have been recording for.
Push the shutter release to start recording, and a red icon will flash next to the timer to show you are recording.
Push the shutter button again to end recording.
The Virtual Wheel icons control the camera's built in light, which can be useful for low-light shooting.
By swiping up and down, the light's functions can be altered – from fully automatic, on, off and full. Just scroll through and select the flash performance you want.
The Virtual Wheel icons can by hidden by swiping them right. Swiping left, from the very right side of the screen, makes them appear again.
The Pictar will automatically measure the brightness of the scene and adjust all settings to take into account the light levels falling on the scene.
Using the Exposure Compensation wheel will make the picture brighter or darker. You can adjust this while shooting.
In Movie mode, tapping the screen brings up the combined Exposure and Focus point icon.
If you want the camera to focus on and exposure for a specific part of the scene, then using your finger on the touchscreen, drag the icon to the relevant part of the scene. To change the point, just drag the icon onto another part of the scene.
If you double tap on the combined focus and exposure icon on the screen, then you will see they are separated into two icons. The circle icon is where the camera is focusing, and the sun icon is the part of the scene that's setting the exposure.
By individually dragging the focus point, the camera will focus precisely where the icon is. And by separately dragging the exposure point, ideally to the most important part of the scene, the camera will set the brightness according to the position of this icon. Both points can be dragged around at will until you get the perfect shot.
And to get both points to combine into one icon again, drag the exposure icon into the centre of the focus icon.
During filming, turning the zoom ring allows you to zoom in and out of parts of the scene.
Clicking the zoom ring switches between the phone's front and back camera – ideal for selfie movies. It retains all the functions of the Selfie mode except focus which is by Face Detection.
.

Filter mode

Turn the Smart wheel until you see the Filter icon, which sets the camera into Filter mode. This is ideal for using a variety of the built-in creative or technical filters to change how your pictures look - in stills mode only. Instead of applying a filter after the shot has been taken, this mode gives you a real-time look at how the picture will look so takes the guesswork out.

The list of filters icon will appear on the left of the screen for you to scroll through and select. This can be done by swiping the icons with your finger on the touchscreen, or turning the Exposure Compensation wheel. The filter that's been selected will have a blue outline around it

You will immediately see the effect of the filter on the camera screen.

Many filters can be adjusted, either by using the touchscreen slider on the left of the screen, or the slider on the Virtual Wheel on the right side of the screen. The effect of changing the settings can be seen in real time.

The Virtual Wheel icons can by hidden by swiping them right. Swiping left with your finger, from the very right side of the screen, makes them appear again.

The Pictar will not automatically measure the brightness of the scene and adjust ISO or shutter speed to take into account the light levels falling on the scene.

It will take the photo using whatever filter settings you have dialled in.

In Filter mode, tapping the screen brings up the combined Exposure and Focus point icon.

If you want the camera to focus on and exposure for a specific part of the scene, then using your finger on the touchscreen, drag the icon to the relevant part of the scene. To change the point, just drag the icon onto another part of the scene.

If you double tap on the combined focus and exposure icon on the screen, then you will see they are separated into two icons. The circle icon is where the camera is focusing, and the sun icon is the part of the scene that's setting the exposure.

By individually dragging the focus point, the camera will focus precisely where the icon is. And by separately dragging the exposure point, ideally to the most important part of the scene, the camera will set the brightness according to the position of this icon. Both points can be dragged around at will until you get the perfect shot.

And to get both points to combine into one icon again, drag the exposure icon into the centre of the focus icon.

Clicking the zoom ring switches between the phone's front and back camera – ideal for selfie shots. It retains all the functions of the Filter mode except focus which is by Face Detection.

Filters can be purchased in the App store either individually or in groups at a discounted price.

Changing Settings

Clicking on the gear wheel at the top right of the screen opens the menu to allow lots of settings to be changed and customised.
There are five main icons on the top right of the screen. The Headphone icon takes you to the Communication menu, the Pictar icon to the customisation of buttons menu, the Gear icon to Sound, Geotagging, Purchase Restore and Reset menu, the Camera icon to the camera settings menu and the X returns you to normal camera operation.

1. Communication menu

Clicking the headphone icon takes you to the Communication menu. This allows you to open a written dialog with the App developers to ask any technical questions or give feedback on the Pictar and its App. You need to be connected to Wi-Fi or via a mobile phone connection.

2. Pictar icon

Clicking the icon the represents the Pictar unit takes you to a menu that lets you customise the functions of the three main controllers – the Exposure Compensation wheel (1), the Smart wheel (2) and Virtual wheel (3).
Click on the number of the wheel you want to customise, and you will be taken to a menu of functions that this wheel controls in the various different modes.
If you want to change the operation of this wheel with the operation of another, just follow the on-screen icon and swipe between buttons. The menu will change to show your customisation has been successful.

3. Gear icon

This button takes you to another sub-menu where you can make setting changes.
1 Sound icon. This lets you adjust the volume of any sounds by moving the slider on the left of the screen up or down.
2 Geotagging. This allows you to turn the Geotagging function on or off.
3 Reset. This restores your Pictar to factory settings.
4 Restore Purchases. This allows you to restore any additional Pictar purchases you have made such as for Premium Filters, and requires you to sign in to the Apple store with your Apple ID.

4. Camera icon

This icon allows you to select many of the functions you can also select via the Smart wheel, but also lets you customise many more.

- **Mode.** Clicking the mode icon brings up a scrolling wheel on the left of the screen to allow you to select any of the nine modes on the Pictar device.
- **White balance**. Clicking the WB icon brings up a scrolling wheel on the left of the screen to allow you to set a specific white balance, or leave the camera to set its own automatically using the WBa setting. Other settings are shade, sunny, incandescent, cloudy and fluorescent to match the dominant light source in the scene. This mode is not available in all shooting modes.
- **Flash.** Clicking the Flash icon brings up a scrolling wheel on the left of the screen to allow you to select any

of the flash modes. These include flash on or off, auto flash, and full power flash.

- **Aspect ratio.** Clicking the Aspect Ratio icon brings up a scrolling wheel on the left of the screen to allow you to select any of the Aspect ratios for your images. These include the standard 3x4 as well as widescreen 16x9 and square 1x1.
- **Timer.** Clicking the Timer icon brings up a scrolling wheel on the left of the screen to allow you to select any of the delays between hitting the shutter button and the camera taking a photo. The default is off – so the camera takes a photo the instant the shutter release is fully pressed. But it can be set to a delay of 3, 5, 10 or 15 seconds.
- **Grid.** Clicking the Grid icon brings up a scrolling wheel on the left of the screen to allow you to turn the grid overlay in the viewfinder on or off. This grid divides the image into nine sections and is ideal for getting horizontal or vertical lines straight and using the rule-of-thirds composition. This mode is not available in all shooting modes.
- **Horizon.** Clicking the Horizon icon brings up a scrolling wheel on the left of the screen to allow you to turn the horizon overlay in the viewfinder on or off. This horizon line shows the amount of degrees the camera is being held off vertical to allow you to keep your horizons straight – ideal for landscape photos. This mode is not available in all shooting modes.
- **Histogram.** Clicking the Histogram icon brings up a scrolling wheel on the left of the screen to allow you to turn the histogram overlay in the viewfinder on or off. The histogram is a good way for experienced photographers to judge exposure as it gives a graphical representation in real time of the tones in a scene from black to white. For an “ideal” shot the histogram should be center weighted without extremes at both ends.
- **Filters.** Clicking the Filters icon brings up a scrolling wheel on the left of the screen to allow you to turn the Filters function on or off. The Filters now appear on the main screen, as if you had set the camera to Filter mode.
- **Format** allows you to choose between JPEG and TIFF formats TIFF files are large and quite memory intensive but give the user the maximum possibility to adjust the image post capture and to maintain the highest levels of quality usefull if the image is going to be enlarged.
- **HDR** is a mode that combines the best features of an image by cobining three images and taking the best pats from an over and under exposed image.
- **Focus** allows you in some modes to adjust the focusing point your self.