

Custom Functions: EOS-1D Mark III

C.Fn I: Exposure

C.Fn I-1: Exposure increments: speeds, apertures, and exposure compensation

I-1-0 — 1/3-stop increments for apertures, shutter speeds, and exposure compensation

I-1-1 — 1-stop increments when setting exposure, 1/3-stop exposure compensation

I-1-2 — 1/2-stop increments when setting exposure, 1/2-stop increments when setting exposure compensation

This function allows users to select 1/3-stop, 1/2-stop, or 1-stop increments when setting speeds and/or apertures, and 1/3-stop or 1/2-stops for exposure compensation. For example, with C.Fn I-1-1, a photographer shooting in Av mode can quickly dial in f/8.0 using full-stops and then use exposure compensation in 1/3-stop increments. The default setting is 1/3-stop for both exposure and exposure compensation.

C.Fn I-2: Full-stop or 1/3-stop ISO Speed setting increments

I-2-0 — ISO set in 1/3 stop increments

I-2-1 — ISO set in full stop increments

This function offers the option for selecting ISO in full-stop increments such as 100, then 200, then 400. Or the ISO can be adjusted in tighter 1/3-stop increments such as 100–125–160–200. The ability to set ISO in 1/3-stop increments has several advantages: ideal for photographers who are used to using films rated at ISO 160, or for those who need slightly more light sensitivity and want to maintain lower digital noise. Full-stop ISO increments can be handy for very rapid changes, especially for users who like to switch ISO settings frequently.

C.Fn I-3: ISO Speed Range Selection

I-3 — Choices are: Disable, Enable, Register (select highest and lowest ISO)

The camera's default range of available ISOs is 100~3200. This function allows the user to either expand the available range or shrink it, to suit their needs and the situation. Use this setting to make available ISO 6400 (H) and/or ISO 50 (L). Once a new ISO range is "registered", you can apply it at any time by choosing "Enable". To return to the 100~3200 default, choose "Disable".

C.Fn I-4: Automatic canceling of Auto Exposure Bracketing

I-4-0 — On

I-4-1 — Off

Auto Exposure Bracketing is normally turned off when the camera has been powered down and then back on again, or when the card or lens is removed. If your photography involves frequent bracketing and do not want the AEB to be cleared when the camera is powered down or when the card and/or lens is removed, activate C.Fn I-4-1. Note that Auto Bracketing is always cancelled if an EOS speedlite is connected and turned on, regardless of this Custom Function's setting.

2

C.Fn I-5: Auto Exposure Bracketing sequence

- I-5-0 — First shot normal, second shot under, third shot over
- I-5-1 — First shot under, second shot normal, third shot over
- I-5-2 — First shot over, second shot normal, third shot under

For use with Auto Exposure Bracketing this function sets up your desired shooting sequence. By default the first shot is at the “proper” exposure, the second shot is under, and the third shot is over. With this function you can set it up to take the bracketed shot sequence to your preference. It is particularly useful if you take only two bracketed shots, using C.Fn I-6-1 (below) – you use C.Fn I-5 to determine if your bracketed exposure is over or under. Note that this C.Fn also can impact White Balance Bracketing, if you activate it — in Blue/Amber, the minus direction means more Blue, and for Magenta/Green, the minus direction means more Magenta

C.Fn I-6: Auto Exposure Bracketing – number of shots

- I-6-0 — Three shots
- I-6-1 — Two shots
- I-6-2 — Five Shots
- I-6-3 — Seven shots

When using Auto Exposure Bracketing, select the number of bracket shots. Choose to take two, three, five, or even seven shots in a single bracketed sequence.

C.Fn I-7: Spot Metering linked to AF point

- I-7-0 — Disable (Spot metering is always at center, regardless of selected AF point)
- I-7-1 — Enable (Spot metering always at active AF point, regardless of location)

By having Spot metering at the same location as a manually-selected AF point, it’s possible to meter and focus without having to move the camera — even in the manual exposure mode. However, some shooters prefer knowing that Spot metering is always at the center of the viewfinder. C.Fn I-1-7 gives the shooter either option. Note: if Automatic AF point selection is active, any Spot metering is always at the center, regardless of how this Custom Function is set.

C.Fn I-8: Safety Shift – camera adjusts exposure if out of range

- I-8-0 — Disable (no shifting of user-set speeds or apertures)
- I-8-1 — Enable (active in Tv or Av Modes)
- I-8-2 — Enable (ISO speed shifts automatically to hold proper exposure)

This function when initiated will automatically shift exposure settings — even those you’ve set — to obtain proper exposure when shooting in Tv or Av Modes. For example, when shooting wide open in Av mode in very bright conditions, if the fastest shutter speed isn’t enough, the aperture will automatically stop down to obtain proper exposure. With ISO Shift (C.Fn I-8-2), the ISO will change if proper exposure cannot be obtained in any Automatic Exposure mode (P, Tv, or Av). For example, in Tv Mode with a user-set shutter speed of 1/2000th sec. and the ISO set to 100, if the light level drops and the lens is already at maximum aperture, the camera will raise ISO as needed to insure proper exposure — and alert you in the viewfinder of the ISO shift.

3

C.Fn I-9: Select which exposure modes are available

I-9 — Choices are: Disable, Enable, Register

This function lets you decide what exposure modes are available from the Mode Selection button. By default, all the camera's shooting modes — Program, Aperture Priority, Shutter Priority, Bulb and Manual — are available. With this Custom Function you can limit those to only ones you will use, such as Av and Manual, making selecting a desired exposure mode quicker. If you like, only one mode can be checked-off on this function's list, meaning when Enabled, the camera is locked in that exposure mode and cannot be changed unless C.Fn I-9 is first set to "Disable".

C.Fn I-10: Select which metering patterns are available

I-10 — Choices are: Disable, Enable, Register

Lets you choose what metering modes are available from the metering mode selection button, for metering ambient light. By default, all patterns are available: Evaluative, Center-weighted average, Partial, and Spot. By using this Custom Function you can "Register" or memorize only the metering modes you will utilize, such as Spot Metering and Evaluative Metering, and use only those whenever "Enable" is selected. To go back to having all settings available, set C.Fn I-10 to "Disable".

C.Fn I-11: Lock-in a metering mode whenever using Manual exposure

I-11-0 — Uses metering mode set on camera

I-11-1 — Always uses Evaluative metering when camera set to manual

I-11-2 — Always uses Partial metering when camera set to manual

I-11-3 — Always uses Spot metering when camera set to manual

I-11-4 — Always uses Center-weighted average metering when camera set to manual

This function allows you to have the camera immediately switch the metering mode to one you've pre-selected whenever the camera is set to the Manual exposure mode. A photographer who typically uses Evaluative metering with automatic exposure, but who likes to use Spot metering for Manual exposures, can have the camera always apply Spot metering any time the Manual mode is engaged. Note that except for C.Fn I-11-0, when you're in Manual exposure mode with any of C.Fn 11's options engaged, you won't be able to change to a different metering pattern.

C.Fn I-12: Limit range of available shutter speeds

I-12 — Choices are: Disable, Enable, Register

With this Custom Function you set the highest and the lowest shutter speeds the camera will use. Regardless of shooting mode, the camera will only use the range of shutter speeds you set — including the Av and P modes, where the camera chooses the shutter speed. Speeds available in full-stop increments; slowest top speed is 1/250 (ranging to 1/8000), maximum slowest shutter speed is 1/60 (or slower, down to 30 sec).

C.Fn I-13: Limit range of available apertures

I-13 — Choices are: Disable, Enable, Register

With this Custom Function you set the range of f-stops the camera will use (in full-stop increments). Regardless of shooting mode, the camera will only make available the selected apertures. This can be very useful with studio strobes, or in other instances where you want to limit any aperture changes. Note that you can't lock-in only one single aperture — for example, you can set a max. aperture of f/8 and a minimum of f/11, but you can't set both to f/11. As usual, you can immediately revert to the full range of lens apertures by selecting "Disable".

C.Fn I-14: Instant switch of Exposure and Metering settings with AE Lock button

I-14 — Choices are: Disable, Enable, Register

With C.Fn I-14 Enabled, you can instantly switch from one exposure mode to another memorized mode, whenever you press the camera's AE Lock button (it reverts back to the original settings when you release the AEL button). This feature can be useful for many situations; one example: if you want to take one or two quick Program shots while your camera is set in Manual. Set the camera to the mode, metering pattern, and any Exposure Compensation you want, and then choose "Register" to memorize it. When "Enable" is set, you instantly revert to these memorized settings by pressing the AE Lock button. Also: you have the choice of the AE Lock button providing "back-button AF" (choose the "AF on" option when registering your settings) or leaving AF at the shutter button (choose "AF off" option).

C.Fn I-15: Shutter speeds with EOS speedlites in Av mode

I-15-0 — Automatically selects shutter speed to the ambient lighting condition

I-15-1 — Sets the camera to the 1/300th sec flash sync speed

When shooting flash photos in Aperture Priority mode, the camera by default selects a shutter speed to match the ambient lighting condition for a balanced flash photograph. Indoors or in low light, this often means very slow shutter speeds — possibly as slow as 30 full seconds, in a totally darkened room. Photographers who prefer lock-in the maximum flash sync speed (1/300th sec) when using Av should enable C.Fn I-15-1. Note that balanced-fill flash may be impossible in low-light conditions with this function engaged.

C.Fn II: Image / Flash Exposure / Display

C.Fn II-1: Long Exposure Noise Reduction

II-1-0 — Off

II-1-1 — Auto

II-1-2 — On

When enabled, this function dramatically reduces the fixed pattern noise that can develop when shooting exposures longer than one second. The longer the exposure is, the more effective the noise reduction. Caution: this mode doubles the exposure time. For example a 30 second exposure will take approximately one minute, as the camera takes an added 30 seconds to perform the noise-reducing processing. During this time, the camera's "card-busy" light will remain illuminated, and you won't be able to take another long-exposure photo. In the Auto setting (C.Fn II-1-1), after the image is taken, the camera analyzes the level of noise and "decides" for itself whether or not to apply Long Exposure Noise Reduction.

C.Fn II-2: High ISO Noise Reduction

II-2-0 — Off

II-2-1 — On

Despite Canon's unparalleled high ISO performance, this function reduces some of the chromatic noise that can occur when shooting at high ISO speeds. At low ISO speeds, this function will further reduce shadow area noise — especially if the image is lightened afterward in the computer — but does dramatically reduce the camera's "burst rate" in both situations. The 10 fps maximum shooting speed is unaffected.

C.Fn II-3: Highlight Tone Priority

II-3-0 — Disable

II-3-1 — Enable (special emphasis given to retaining detail in bright highlights)

Improves the gradation and detail within the highlight areas, without virtually no impact on mid-tones or shadows. A slight increase in shadow noise is the only side effect. Far from an “exposure compensation”, this setting changes how highlight data is processed and can add up to a stop of dynamic range in bright areas. The 10 fps shooting speed, and burst rate, are unaffected. ISO range runs from 200 through 3200 (regardless of whether it was previously expanded, via C.Fn I-3), and any zero digits the ISO display are always in lower case if Highlight Tone Priority is engaged (ISO 200 instead of ISO 200).

C.Fn II-4: E-TTL II Flash Metering

II-4-0 — Evaluative flash metering

II-4-1 — Average flash metering (nearly entire picture area analyzed for flash)

By default, the E-TTL flash meter starts by using all 63 metering zones to determine where the subject is and its reflectivity, then bases the flash exposure on those metering zones which receive reflection off the subject from the pre-flash — in other words, it concentrates upon only those metering zones, and changes them on a shot-to-shot basis. Works especially well with subjects that take up little space in the frame. However, foreground objects in the frame and some other conditions can occasionally throw off the Evaluative method. For users who find the standard Evaluative system is not delivering consistent results, switching to Averaged E-TTL flash readings can sometimes be the answer. Average flash metering takes a much broader, overall reading from all 63 metering zones for E-TTL flash.

C.Fn II-5: First- or 2nd-curtain flash sync with EOS speedlites

II-5-0 — 1st-curtain sync. (Flash fires at the beginning of a long exposure)

II-5-0 — 2nd-curtain sync. (Flash fires at the end of a long exposure)

This Custom Function is strictly for Canon EOS speedlites which do not have a sync switch on the flash unit, such as the now-discontinued Speedlite 420EX or the previous ML-3 ring lite. When shooting with long shutter speeds, this function will fire the flash at the end of the long exposure as opposed to the beginning. It's ideal for situations when shooting action with illumination at slow shutter speeds, such as a car driving at nighttime, or kids running around with sparklers. This Custom Function has no effect on EOS Speedlites with their own sync switch, like the 580EX II, and likewise has no effect with non-dedicated studio strobes.

C.Fn II-6: Flash firing — yes or no

II-6-0 — Enable (attached speedlites will always fire if turned on)

II-6-1 — Disable (AF-assist beam on flash works, but flash won't fire)

Ideal for available light photography in low-light conditions, this function allows EOS EX-series Speedlites to continue to project their AF-assist beam, but the flash won't fire. Program AE mode can continue to be used, and the camera will select slow shutter speeds as if no speedlite was attached if C.Fn II-6-1 is active.

C.Fn II-7: Viewfinder information during high-speed sequences

II-7-0 — Disable

II-7-1 — Enable

By default, the camera's viewfinder display goes blank during continuous shooting. C.Fn II-7-1 allows the viewfinder information display to remain on, even during a 10fps sequence. It's particularly useful for rapid burst shooting as the exposure data does not disappear during a burst, and if necessary it is easier to make fast exposure adjustments and verify that you've selected the desired setting.

6

C.Fn II-8: LCD Panel Illumination during Bulb exposures

II-8-0 — Off

II-8-1 — On during Bulb

Enable this Custom Function for Bulb shooting in low light situations. With C.Fn II-8-1 active, if you have the LCD information panels illuminated at the beginning of the Bulb exposure they will stay illuminated. In addition to seeing your exposure information, you can also look at the timer to see how long you've been exposing for. If set to Off, the LCD information panels will only illuminate during exposure by pressing the LCD light button during the exposure.

C.Fn II-9: Display top LCD panel info on the color LCD monitor with INFO button

II-9-0 — INFO button displays camera settings on LCD monitor

II-9-1 — INFO button displays top LCD panel's shooting settings on LCD monitor

When shooting, the INFO button will normally display on the large color LCD monitor camera settings such as Picture Style, color space, and other data. C.Fn II-9-1 changes this so that a press of the INFO button while shooting displays the same shooting data as the top LCD panel — and it includes the viewfinder's analog scales for both ambient and flash exposure compensation! It's ideal for viewing camera settings when you can't easily see the top of the camera or look into the viewfinder. One last cool feature: when C.Fn II-9-1 is active, if you press the INFO button and then press the AF point selection button, you'll get a graphic on the LCD panel that allows you to easily select your active AF point.

Custom Functions III: Autofocus / Drive EOS-1D Mark III

C.Fn III-1: Electronic manual focus adjustment (select USM lenses)

1-0 — Manual focus is possible, after focus has locked, in One Shot AF mode

1-1 — Manual focus is disabled in One Shot

1-2 — Manual focus is completely disabled in any AF mode, including rear button focus

This custom function applies only to select, electronic focusing, lenses. These include; the 85mm f/1.2L (I and II), 50mm f/1.0L, as well as the original super-telephoto lenses without Image Stabilization (300 f/2.8L, 400 f/2.8L, etc.). The main purpose of this custom function is to either enable or disable the ability to manually focus while in AF modes. Note: Manual focus is always possible when using C.Fn 7-0 along with “back button AF”, when lens is set in its AF mode.

C.Fn III-2: AF system sensitivity to sudden subject changes when in AI Servo mode

0 — Standard sensitivity (AF tracking will momentarily pause if the AF point sees another subject while tracking)

-2 — Slow (Tracking will pause for a longer period when AF is disrupted to allow the photographer to find original subject)

-1 — Moderately slow (Pause length will be in between setting -2 and 0)

+1 — Moderately Fast (The AF system will respond faster to a change in subject position)

+2 — Fast (AF system will not pause, if a change occurs camera will instantly re-focus)

This custom function addresses the different focus tracking needs of various photographers. It adjusts how the AF system will respond if when tracking a moving subject (AI Servo mode), you lose your subject and find your AF point now in the distance, or if something closer moves in front of you subject. Important: It does NOT change the speed at which the camera can track a continuously-moving subject. It only deals with how quickly the system will try to focus upon something different, if the active AF point no longer sees your moving subject.

C.Fn III-3: Adjust priority towards better focus tracking or drive speed, 1st/2nd and subsequent images

3-0 — 1st shot—focusing is priority, 2nd shot and on—focus tracking accuracy is the priority

3-1 — 1st shot—focusing is priority, 2nd shot and on—shooting speed is given priority

3-2 — 1st shot—quick shutter release is priority, 2nd shot and on—shooting speed favored

This Custom Function deals with two issues: how quickly will the camera fire if you suddenly press the shutter button fully, and if you hold the shutter button down for continuous shooting, whether AI Servo AF will always take time to insure focus for each shot (possibly slowing down drive speed) or whether the camera will always fire at top fps speed (even if proper focus can't be assured for each shot in a sequence).

C.Fn III-4: Closest focus priority in AI Servo AF — if more than one AF point is active

4-0 — Camera will try to re-focus on any subject that appears if closer than original target being tracked in AI Servo AF

4-1 — The AF system will attempt to continue to track original subject, regardless of closer subjects

Whenever more than one AF point active, using either Automatic point selection or manual point selection + AF point expansion (C.Fn III 8), this C.Fn instructs the camera as to how to handle a second subject that may enter the focusing point area. In some cases you may want the camera to obtain focus on whatever the closest subject is as you are tracking (4-0), other times you may wish tracking to stay with the initial subject you focused on regardless of what else enters the frame (4-1). This C.Fn is totally disregarded if only ONE AF point has been manually selected by the user.

2

C.Fn III-5: Lens “hunting” if camera cannot achieve focus

5-0 — Keep trying to obtain focus (search)

5-1 — Stop trying to focus (avoid “hunting”)

If the camera continues to try and focus and still cannot, you may be left with the image completely out of focus as it searches. With C.Fn III-5-1, lens “searching” or “hunting” is avoided if your subject is well out of focus, often saving time by keeping the lens where it last read the subject, and allowing quick manual focus adjustment if needed. This C.Fn can also be useful to improve focus tracking consistency for challenging subjects such as birds in flight.

C.Fn III-6: AF stop button function (select “white” super-telephoto lenses)

6-0 — Locks AF when button is pressed

6-1 — Starts AF when pressed

6-2 — Exposure lock enabled when pressed

6-3 — Switch active AF point (auto AF point > center point / from single point > auto)

6-4 — Buttons are used to toggle between One Shot AF and AI Servo AF modes

6-5 — Starts image stabilization (with IS switch set to ON)

6-6 — AF stop button + FEL button allows selection of current AF point or previous

The AF stop buttons are the four black buttons around the front of certain select Image Stabilized super-telephoto lenses (EF 300mm f/2.8L IS, etc). This Custom Function allows changing the role of these buttons to suit user preference or conditions. Regardless of how this C.Fn is set, it will be ignored when any lens without AF Stop buttons is mounted on the camera.

C.Fn III-7: AF microadjustment to correct for slight front/back focusing

7-0 — Disable

7-1 — One adjustment is set for all lenses

7-2 — Adjustments are made specifically for each lens (up to 20 lenses)

This adjustment is only to be done if it is required; if done incorrectly it may prevent correct focus from being achieved. It allows the user to take test shots, and adjust the camera’s AF plane of sharpest focus forward or backward, if a consistent tendency for front- or back-focusing is perceived. For C.Fn III-7-2, adjustment can be made for one or more individual lens versions; keep in mind that the camera can tell the difference between (for example) a 300mm f/2.8L IS and a 300mm f/4L IS lens, but it cannot distinguish between two different samples of 300mm f/2.8L IS.

C.Fn III-8: Changing size of a manually-selected AF point

8-0 — When user manually selects one AF point, focus is limited to that single point

8-1 — One AF point on each side of selected point is added (cluster of three points total; added points are above & below in vertical shot)

8-2 — The “ring” of six points surrounding the selected point are all active (though not lit)

This Custom Function allows the user to change the size of a manually-selected AF point. Option 8-1 broadens the active AF area but preserves the utmost in AF speed for challenging moving subjects; 8-2 creates an even larger cluster of active AF points, and can be ideal for subjects without a lot of detail, and/or in low light conditions.

3

C.Fn III-9: Limit the number of available AF points

9-0 — All 19 selectable, cross type, AF points are selectable

9-1 — Inner 9 (center point plus inner ring of eight AF points are selectable)

9-2 — Outer 9 (center point plus outer ring of eight points are selectable)

By limiting the total number of AF points, you allow quicker switching for fast paced shooting. Combining C.Fn III-9-1 or 9-2 with C.Fn IV-3-1 allows instant changes with the Quick Control Dial (no need to press AF point select button first), and instant return to Center AF point if the Multicontroller is pressed straight in.

C.Fn III-10: Instant return to memorized AF point

10-0 — Feature is disabled, even if an AF point has been previously memorized

10-1 — Jump to memorized AF point by pressing Multi-controller straight in

This is similar to C.Fn 18 on the previous EOS-1D Mark II series. Users can memorize any AF point, or even the Automatic AF point select mode, by first navigating to that point, and then holding down the AF Point select button and pressing the ISO button. “HP” appears momentarily on the camera’s top LCD panel during this procedure, to alert you that you’ve memorized a “home point”. Once a point is memorized, instantly return to it at any time, and from any other point you may currently be using, by simply pushing the Multi-controller straight inward (not at an angle).

C.Fn III-11: Methods to enable Automatic AF point select mode – Quick control dial / Main Dial

11-0 — Quick control dial cannot enable Auto AF point selection / Main dial can

11-1 — Neither dial can enable Auto AF point selection

11-2 — Both dials can be used to enable Automatic AF point selection

This Custom Function dictates whether or not you can easily enter the Automatic AF point selection mode. It takes effect when combined with direct Quick Control Dial access to AF points (C.Fn IV-3-1). It also affects whether you can engage the Automatic AF point selection mode with the Main Dial, after first pressing the AF point select button. Users who rarely or never use Automatic AF point selection may prefer setting 11-1; conversely, a user who frequently relies on automatic selection of AF points might prefer setting 11-2.

C.Fn III-12: AF point illumination

12-0 — Active AF point will always light in red, and brighten slightly when focused

12-1 — The AF point will never illuminate (except when being selected)

12-2 — AF point will light momentarily when focus has started and again when achieved

This function is designed for the photographer who does not like the red AF point illumination, and would rather have it only show momentarily (12-2) or not show at all (12-1). Option 12-1 also eliminates red AF point illumination when using Automatic AF point selection with One-Shot AF.

C.Fn III-13: AF point illumination brightness

13-0 — Normal

13-1 — Brighter (Makes the AF point light up brighter than normal)

In some situations, depending on environment and subject, even the bright red AF point indicator is not bright enough. This function allows the user to have the focus point light up even brighter than usual, making it easier to see exactly what the camera is focusing upon. It can be especially useful in bright daylight conditions.

4

C.Fn III-14: Turn off a speedlite’s AF assist beam

14-0 — Enabled (The AF-assist beam is emitted by Canon EX-series Speedlites when the camera needs illumination for AF)

14-1 — Disabled (Even in dark, or low contrast areas the AF-assist beam will not emit)

When in a low light, or low contrast situation, it can be difficult for the auto focus system to gather enough information to achieve focus. When coupled with a Canon EX-series speedlite, a speedlite’s focus assist beam will be illuminated in many low-light conditions to help the camera “see” sufficiently to focus. If a user finds this beam is too distracting or bothersome, it can be disabled with C.Fn III-14-1. Please remember: regardless of how this C.Fn is set, AF Assist is never emitted from a speedlite if the camera is set to AI Servo AF, or if the camera “thinks” it can reliably focus using available light.

C.Fn III-15: Mirror lock-up

15-0 — Disabled (mirror will not lock up)

15-1 — Enabled (press shutter release once to lock-up mirror, press again to fire)

15-2 — Enabled (After shutter has fired, mirror remains up until SET button is pressed)

By locking the mirror up, it will prevent camera vibrations caused by the mirror’s action from disturbing close-up or long exposures. Normal mirror-up operation (C.Fn III-15-1) always returns the mirror to its normal, “down” position after a picture is taken. With option 15-2, the mirror remains up continuously for as many pictures as the user desires, without lowering after each shot. A new icon on the top LCD panel indicates when the mirror is up. It can be lowered by pressing the SET button, and also by shutting the camera off or removing the battery.

C.Fn III-16: Change continuous frames per second shooting speeds

Disable — Default settings will be used (H = 10 fps / L = 3 fps)

Enable — User-defined High and Low continuous fps shooting speeds are applied

Register — Customize the cameras continuous shooting speeds (H= 2~10 fps / L= 1~9 fps)

This Custom Function lets the user tailor the continuous frames per second rate to their preference. Out of the box, the High speed is set to 10 fps, and the Low speed at 3 fps. If “Register” is selected, the user can freely slow down the High setting to as slow as 2 fps, and can adjust the Low setting over a range of 1 through 9 fps. Once registered, if “Enable” is chosen, the new fps rates take effect. To revert back to the factory default 10 fps and 3 fps rates, just choose “Disable”. The user-applied slower rates are still available, if the user later selects “Enable” again. One note: the High setting chosen by the user must be a faster fps rate than the Low setting.

C.Fn III-17: Limit continuous shooting count

Disable — No limit is set, camera can continuously fire up to maximum burst indicated

Enable — The continuous shooting will be limited to the number of shots set in [Register]

Register — Continuous shooting can be assigned to a limit of 2-99 frames

Depending on your shooting needs, the ability to limit the total amount of frames in a burst may prove very useful. At 10 fps, you will find the total amount of shots taken in a burst is quite substantial. By limiting it, you will insure the exact amount of frames you intended for, helping to cut down on totally image count, and review and edit time needed later.

Custom Functions IV: Operation / Others EOS-1D Mark III

CF IV-1: Back-button AF control

- 1-0 — Shutter button and AF-On button both activate AF & metering
- 1-1 — AF & metering at shutter button; AF-On button now locks focus
- 1-2 — Metering only at shutter button (no AE Lock); AF-On button starts AF
- 1-3 — Exposure locked at first press of shutter button; AF at rear AF-On button
- 1-4 — AF & metering at shutter button; rear AF-On button disabled

The new AF-On button at the rear of the camera gives EOS-1D Mark III users a full-time method to activate AF. This Custom Function allows changes in its operation, and also allows the user to remove AF operation from the shutter button if they desire. C.Fn IV-1-3 is the equivalent of C.Fn 4-1 on previous EOS cameras (“back-button AF” with AE Lock at shutter button), and C.Fn IV-1-2 is the same as C.Fn 4-3 on previous cameras (“back-button AF with no AE lock). Note that with C.Fn IV-2 (see below), you can use the AE Lock button on the EOS-1D Mark III instead of the AF-On button.

CF IV-2: Reverse roles of AF-On button and AE Lock (*) button

- 2-0 — AF-On button used for “back-button AF”
- 2-1 — Use AE Lock button (*) instead of AF-On button

The new AF-On button is located farther from the user's thumb than the AE Lock button, and some users who frequently use “back-button AF” may prefer the shorter reach to the AE Lock button (with asterisk icon). This Custom Function lets the user switch the roles of these two rear buttons.

CF IV-3: Quick Control Dial function when meter is active

- 3-0 — Exposure Compensation (in auto modes); Aperture Control (Manual exposure)
- 3-1 — Instant access to AF point selection
- 3-2 — Instant access to ISO speed selection

The rear Quick Control Dial is an EOS hallmark, and has been prized by EOS users since the first EOS-1 of 1989 for its immediate access to exposure control. This C.Fn allows users to change its role to allow quick changes of AF points (IV-3-1) or ISO speeds (IV-3-2). If either of these options is set, note that pressing the +/- button on top of the camera, and then turning the top Main Dial, now performs exposure functions previously done with the rear Quick Control Dial. Note: if C.Fn IV-3-1 is set, try combining it with C.Fn III-9-1 (or 2) for even quicker access to nine AF points, or with C.Fn III-10-2 if you want to be able to switch to Automatic AF point selection from time to time.

CF IV-4: Use SET button as short-cut to user-defined function

- 4-0 — SET button has no effect when shooting
- 4-1 — Immediate access to White Balance
- 4-2 — Instant access to Image Size and Memory Card selection
- 4-3 — Short-cut to ISO speed function
- 4-4 — Short-cut to Picture Style
- 4-5 — Instant access to Card selection and Folder selection
- 4-6 — SET button activates Menu
- 4-7 — SET button activates Image Playback

By default, the SET button has no function during ordinary shooting. CF IV-4 allows you to customize the SET button to have immediate access to any one of the above functions. Note that if Live View has been Enabled with the Live View menu setting, the SET button now calls up Live View, and this Custom Function is ignored.

2

CF IV-5: Reverse Main Dial and Quick Control Dial In Manual exposure mode

5-0 — Normal operation: Main Dial for shutter speed, rear Quick Control Dial for Aperture

5-1 — Reverse the dials: Main Dial for Apertures, Quick Control Dial for shutter speed

This function only takes effect in the Manual exposure mode — it is ignored in any Automatic Exposure mode. For users who frequently use Manual exposure and find themselves often changing either speeds or apertures, it may be preferable to put their “variable” of choice at the Quick Control Dial for immediate access. Also: if Auto Exposure Bracketing is used in Manual exposure mode, this function determines whether speeds (C.Fn IV-5-0) or apertures (IV-5-1) are varied to change exposure.

CF IV-6: Direction of Main Dial and Quick Control Dial

6-0 — Normal direction

6-1 — Reverse direction of both dials in Manual mode; Main Dial in Av/Tv modes

Some users may find it more intuitive to change the direction of dial rotation in Manual mode, so that turning the rear Quick Control Dial increases exposure (opens up the lens aperture) with a clockwise turn, the same way it does with Exposure Compensation using the Quick Control Dial in an Auto Exposure mode. This C.Fn reverses both dials’ direction in Manual exposure mode, but note that in Auto modes (P, Tv, Av), Exposure Compensation with the rear Quick Control Dial remains unchanged even if C.Fn IV-6-1 is applied.

CF IV-7: Setting Aperture if no lens mounted on camera

7-0 — Not possible (lens must be mounted to change apertures)

7-1 — Possible

This function is especially useful to studio shooters or sports photographers who may be working with assistants, and frequently changing from one camera body to another. It allows the assistant or photographer to dial-in a lens aperture, even if no lens is mounted on the camera. Normal operation is for the body to display a “00” aperture read-out at all times when a lens is removed (that is, if C.Fn IV-7-0 is active).

CF IV-8: Function Button read-out: small rear LCD or on large LCD monitor

8-0 — White Balance, Memory Card select, and Image Quality display on small rear LCD

8-1 — LCD monitor displays WB, Memory Card select, and Image Quality

The new FUNC (Function) button on the rear of the EOS-1D Mark III is used to make changes to White Balance, choose a Memory Card recording option, and select Image Quality settings (RAW and different JPEG sizes). Normally, this shows on the small rear LCD panel — each push on the Function button toggles between these three items. C.Fn IV-8-1 changes the display to the large color LCD monitor instead of the small rear LCD panel, making it much easier to see the different choices available.

CF IV-9: Sound Recording / Protect Image button function

9-0 — Press button quickly during playback to protect image from erasure; hold down for two seconds to allow sound memo recording

9-1 — Press the button quickly to engage sound recording — no need to hold down

The rear Protect Image / Sound Memo Recording button normally has both functions during image playback. Recording a sound memo requires the user to hold the button down for two seconds to start recording, and to continue to hold it down while any sound memos are recorded. For users who frequently use the Sound Memo feature, C.Fn IV-9-1 makes access to sound recording easier — you only need to press the button once to start recording, and press it again to stop. To protect an image from accidental erasure with this C.Fn active, use the “Protect Images” menu setting in the first Playback Menu. Note that all this applies only during image playback; during shooting, this same button gives access to the camera’s Picture Style menu.

3

CF IV-10: Lock Controls using camera's On-Off switch

10-0 — Quick Control Dial only is locked at first “ON” setting

10-1 — Quick Control Dial, Main Dial, and rear Multi-controller locked at first “ON” setting

The main On-Off switch for the camera has two “ON” positions. The first one turns the camera on, but intentionally disables the rear Quick Control Dial to prevent accidental changes to exposure. (Note: even with the Quick Control Dial “off”, it can still be used for Menu settings and for playing back images). C.Fn IV-10-1 gives an easy in-camera method to also lock the top Main Dial and the Multi-controller against accidental changes. It's an excellent alternative to using gaffer's tape for studio shooters, sports shooters using arena strobe lights, and in any situation where you don't want settings to accidentally change.

CF IV-11: Match exposure metering to Focusing screen in use

11-0 — Set metering for standard Ec-C IV focus screen

11-1 — Change metering for Ec-A, B, C, C II, C III, D, H,I, or L screens

11-2 — Change metering for Ec-S

11-1 — Change metering for Ec-N, or Ec-R focus screens

This Custom Function tailors the in-camera exposure metering to the type of focus screen you have installed. It must be set by the user to match the screen that's in the camera, and if a different screen is installed, the user must change this C.Fn setting — note that the camera cannot detect the focus screen and automatically make this adjustment on its own. If Custom Functions are cleared, this function is not; the only way it can be changed is for the user to actively call it up and change it him- or herself.

CF IV-12: Change length of different metering timers

Disable — Default settings are used

Enable — User-registered changes to meter timers are used

Register — User can change “camera on” time for any of the three different timers

By default, EOS-1D series cameras have three separate meter timings:

(1) 6-second timer — *if shutter button is pressed half-way but no picture is taken, meter turns off six seconds after finger is removed from shutter button.*

(2) 2-second timer — *if a picture is taken, and finger pulled off shutter button, meter turns off two seconds after finger is lifted.*

(3) 16-second timer — *if Flash Exposure Lock or Multi-Spot metering is activated, and finger not kept on shutter button, meter stays active for 16 seconds. With C.Fn IV-12, any of these three separate timings can be changed by the user from 0 seconds (meter turns off immediately) to 60 full minutes (camera stays fully “awake” for one hour). Note that for longer meter-on settings, there will be an increase in battery drain.*

CF IV-13: Reduce shutter release “lag time”

13-0 — Normal — approx. 55ms operation, from wide-open aperture to stopped-down 3 stops

13-1 — Reduced lag time — as low as 40ms at maximum lens aperture

Normally, the EOS-1D Mark III provides a consistent 55ms time lag from the instant the shutter button is fully depressed until the shutter begins to open. This remains constant even as the lens aperture is closed down. With C.Fn IV-13-1, the added “time cushion” that provides this consistency is removed — at wide-open apertures, even quicker response can be obtained at the shutter button. Critical shooters may want to try this for added timing precision in sports or other types of shooting. However, as the aperture is stopped-down, be aware that with IV-13-1, there will be a progressive increase in “lag time”.

4

CF IV-14: Add aspect ratio information

- 14-0 — No Aspect Ratio information added
- 14-1 — Aspect Ratio 6:6
- 14-2 — Aspect Ratio 3:4
- 14-3 — Aspect Ratio 4:5
- 14-4 — Aspect Ratio 6:7
- 14-5 — Aspect Ratio 10:12
- 14-6 — Aspect Ratio 5:7

This Custom Function “tags” the file with added information, which Canon’s Digital Photo Professional software (v. 3.0 and higher) can use to automatically crop images as they’re transferred to programs like Photoshop. If C.Fn IV-14 is combined with the Live View function, crop lines appear on the Live View screen. Note that this can definitely still be used for ordinary shooting with the eye-level viewfinder, but there are no crop marks in the viewfinder. Also: the actual image is always recorded as a full, uncropped image file — the “tags” are used by DPP for automatic cropping, but they can be disabled within the software, and changed to a different aspect ratio, or discarded completely. You never lose any pixel data on the original file, regardless of how this Custom Function is set.

CF IV-15: Add data for Canon’s Original Data Security Kit OSK-E3

- 15-0 — No data added (images can’t be verified later)
- 15-1 — “Decision Data” added to each image file

Canon’s new optional accessory Original Data Security Kit OSK-E3 is able to verify after an image is taken and reviewed in a computer that it’s an original, unaltered file — and also, that any shooting data (including GPS data) is also unedited and original. To do this, however, each file needs to have “Decision Data” added at the time the picture is taken. Any users who contemplate possibly using the OSK-E3, even at some point in the future, should activate this Custom Function before taking pictures that may require verification. The additional file size is small, and there’s virtually no effect on “burst rate” and none on shooting speed.

CF IV-16: Live view exposure simulation

- 16-0 — None: LCD monitor adjusts its own brightness, regardless of exposure settings
- 16-1 — Live View monitor simulates actual exposure, based on camera settings

Normally, the Live View function allows the LCD monitor to display an accurate, useable view of a subject, even in dim lighting conditions and regardless of how the actual finished exposure may turn out. Activating C.Fn IV-16-1 does two things: it changes the LCD’s behavior to mimic the actual appearance of a final exposure, taking into account the ISO, aperture and shutter speed in use, and if the INFO button is pressed twice, you can get a live Histogram view which updates as the scene changes — before any images are taken! Studio strobe shooters should probably not use this settings, since the Live View exposure simulation can only take into account ambient light, and a very dark view will result indoors if low ISOs and small apertures (appropriate for strobes) are used.