

Custom Functions: EOS-1D Mark III

C.Fn I: Exposure

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

I-1-0 — $\frac{1}{3}$ -stop increments for apertures, shutter speeds, and exposure compensation

I-1-1 — 1-stop increments when setting exposure, $\frac{1}{3}$ -stop exposure compensation

I-1-2 — $\frac{1}{2}$ -stop increments when setting exposure, $\frac{1}{2}$ -stop increments when setting exposure compensation

This function allows users to select $\frac{1}{3}$ -stop, $\frac{1}{2}$ -stop, or 1-stop increments when setting speeds and/or apertures, and $\frac{1}{3}$ -stop or $\frac{1}{2}$ -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 $\frac{1}{3}$ -stop increments. The default setting is $\frac{1}{3}$ -stop for both exposure and exposure compensation.

C.Fn I-2: Full-stop or $\frac{1}{3}$ -stop ISO Speed setting increments

I-2-0 — ISO set in $\frac{1}{3}$ 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 $\frac{1}{3}$ -stop increments such as 100–125–160–200. The ability to set ISO in $\frac{1}{3}$ -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".

4

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 $\frac{1}{300}$ th 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 ($\frac{1}{300}$ th 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.