SIGMA

ELECTRONIC FLASH
EF-610 DG ST SA-STTL

ENGLISH

Thank you very much for purchasing the Sigma EF-610 ST SA-STTL Electronic Flash. This product is specifically developed for the SIGMA SA / SD series SLR cameras. Depending on the camera model, functions and operation may vary. Please read this instruction booklet carefully. To add to your enjoyment of photography, the flash has a variety of features. To make the most of all these features, and to get the maximum performance and enjoyment from your flash, please read this instruction booklet, together with your camera's instruction manual, before using the flash, and also keep it handy for your future reference.

PRECAUTIONS ⚠ Symbol denotes the important points, where warning and caution are required.
⃠ Symbol contains information regarding the actions that must be avoided.

⚠ Warning !!
Using the product disregarding this warning sign might cause serious injury or other dangerous results.

⃠ This flash contains high voltage circuits. To avoid electric shock or burns, do not attempt to disassemble the flash. If the outside shell of the unit is broken or cracked, do not touch the mechanism inside.

⃠ Do not fire the flash close to eyes. Otherwise the bright light could damage the eyes. Keep at least 1m/3feet distance between face and the flash unit, when taking a picture with flash.

⃠ Do not touch the synchro terminal of your camera when the flash is attached to hot shoe. High voltage circuitry could cause electric shock.

⃠ Never use your camera in an environment where flammable, burnable, gas, liquids or chemicals, etc, exist. Otherwise, it might cause fire or explosion.

⚠ Caution!!
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⃠ Do not use this flash unit on any camera other than the SIGMA SA / SD series cameras; otherwise the flash may damage the circuitry of these cameras.

⚠ This flash unit is not waterproof. When using the flash and camera in the rain or snow or near water, keep it from getting wet. It is often impractical to repair internal electrical components damaged by water.

⃠ Never subject the flash and camera to shock, dust, high temperature or humidity. These factors might cause fire or malfunctioning of your equipment.

⚠ When the flash is subjected to sudden temperature change, as when the flash unit is brought from a cold exterior to warm interior, condensation might form inside. In such a case, place your equipment in a sealed plastic bag before such a change, and do not use the flash unit, until it reaches room temperature.

⃠ Do not store your flash in a drawer or cupboard etc., containing naphthalene, camphor or other insecticides. These chemicals will have negative effects on the flash unit.

⃠ Do not use a thinner, Benzene or other cleaning agents to remove dirt or finger prints from the component. Clean with a soft, moistened cloth.

⚠ For extended storage, choose a cool dry place, preferably with good ventilation. It is recommended that the flash be charged and fired several times a month, to maintain proper capacitor functioning.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTS (fig.1)

1.Flash Head 2.AF Auxiliary Light 3.Shoe Ring 4.Shoe 5.Bounce Angle; Up and Down
6.Swivel Lock and Release Button; Right and Left 7.Bounce Angle; Right and Left
8.Battery Cover 9.Flash Coverage Angle Indicator
10.Bounce Lock and Release Button; Up and Down 11.TEST Button 12.Ready Light
13.Power Switch 14.Catch Light Panel 15. Wide Panel

ABOUT THE BATTERY

This flash unit uses four "AA" type Alkaline dry cell batteries or Ni-Cad, Ni-MH, rechargeable batteries. Manganese batteries can also be used but as they have a shorter life than Alkaline batteries, we do not recommend using them. Please replace batteries if it takes more than 30seconds to light the Ready Lamp.

- To assure proper electrical contact, clean the battery terminals before installing the batteries
- NiCad batteries do not have standardized contacts. If you use NiCad batteries, please confirm that the battery contacts touch the battery compartment properly.
- To prevent battery explosion, leakage or overheating, use four new AA batteries of the same type and brand. Do not mix the type or new and used batteries.
- Do not disassemble or short-circuit batteries, or expose them fire or water; they may explode. Also, do not recharge the batteries other than Ni-Cd rechargeable batteries.
- When the flash will not be used for an extended period of time, remove the batteries from the flash, to avoid the possibility of damage from leakage.
- Battery performance decreases at low temperatures. Keep batteries insulated when using the flash in cold weather.
- As with any flash, it is recommended you carry spare batteries when on a long trip, or when photographing outdoors in cold weather.

BATTERY LOADING

1. Be sure to set the Power Switch to the off position then slide, the battery cover in the direction of the arrow to open (fig.2).
2. Insert four AA size batteries into the battery chamber. Be sure the + and – ends of the batteries are aligned according to the diagram in the chamber (fig.3).
3. Close the cover.
4. Slide the Power Switch to the ON position. After few seconds, the Ready Lamp will light, indicating that the flash unit can be fired.
5. Please press the "Test Button" to be sure that the flash is working properly.

- If the battery power is not sufficient, or if there is an electronic information error, the flash coverage angle indicator will blink to indicate the condition.

ATTACHING AND REMOVING THE FLASH TO AND FROM THE CAMERA

Be sure turn off the Power Switch. Then insert the Shoe Base into the hot shoe on the camera and turn the Shoe Locking Ring until it is tight (fig.4)(fig.5).

- When you attach or remove the flash, grasp the bottom of the flash to prevent damage to the shoe foot and camera's hot shoe.
- If the camera's built-in flash is set in up position, please close it before you attach the flash unit.
- To remove the flash, rotate the shoe-locking ring in the opposite direction of ◄LOCK mark, until it stops.

TTL AUTO FLASH

In the TTL AUTO Mode, the camera will control the amount of flash lighting to get the appropriate exposure for the subject.

1. Set the camera's exposure mode to **P** Mode. (In the case of SA-300, SA-300N and SA-5 set to " * " fully automatic mode)
2. Slide the Power Switch to the TTL Position.

- If the flash coverage angle indicator blinks when you turn on the power of your flash, please make sure that the flash head bounce angle is adjusted to the normal (0˚) position.

3. Focus onto the subject.
4. Press the shutter button after the flash is charged.

- After a picture is taken, and the film receives appropriate exposure, the Ready Lamp will blink. If the Ready Lamp does not blink, it indicates that the flash light was not sufficient for that particular situation. Please retake the picture at a distance closer to the subject.
- The AF Auxiliary Light will turn on automatically as you focus on a dark area.
  Note: Effective distance is up to about 0.7 to 9 meter (2.3-29.5 feet).
- When the flash is fully charged, the flash mark will appear in the finder. If the shutter is released before the flash is fully charged, the camera will take the picture at a slow shutter speed, with no flash.
- To conserve battery power, the flash unit automatically turns itself off when the flash is not used within approximately 300 seconds. To turn the flash on again, depress the "TEST" button or the camera shutter button, halfway.
- The flash will automatically set the Zoom Head position according to the focal length of your lens.
- Please refer to《chart.1》for the effective distance ranges.

USING FLASH IN OTHER CAMERA MODES

Shutter Speed Priority Setting

By selecting the **S** mode of the camera, you can set the shutter speed from 30sec. to 1/X sync speed. When you set the desired shutter speed, the camera will select the appropriate aperture value for the background. If the subject is too light or too dark, the aperture value indicator will blink and show the limit values (maximum or minimum aperture). In such as case, the camera proceeds to take flash photograph at the limit value. Thus, the main subject in the picture may be exposed correctly, but the background will become under or over exposed.

Aperture Priority Setting

By selecting the **A** mode of your camera, the camera will select the appropriate shutter speed for the background. If the subject is too bright or too dark, the shutter speed indicator will blink and show the limit highest or slowest shutter speed value. The highest shutter speed will be limited to the camera's normal flash synchronization speed. In such a case, the camera proceeds to take a flash photograph at the limit value. Thus, the main subject in a picture may be exposed correctly, but the background will become under or overexposed.

When used with M Mode

You can set the desired shutter speed and aperture value. The sync speed of camera is 30sec. If you adjust exposure according to the exposure meter indication, the camera will work as for Daylight synchronization flash or slow synchronization.

MANUAL FLASH OPERATION

This flash unit can be used in Manual Mode at full power and at 1/16 power.

1. Set the camera's exposure mode to Manual / M mode.
2. Slide the flash unit's Power Switch to MH (full flash power) or to ML (1/16 flash power).
3. Focus on the subject and set the camera's F-stop, using the exposure calculated by the formula shown below:
   F-stop = Guide Number (G.N.) ÷ Flash to Subject Distance (m)
4. After the flash is fully charged, press he Shutter Release button to take the picture.

Guide Number will change according to the Zoom Head position, (see《chart.2》). Guide Number will also change according to film speed (ISO),(see《chart.3》). In the case of non-ISO100 speed films, multiply the《chart.3》number by the《chart.2》number. For example, using ISO200 film, Zoom Head position for 24mm and the MH mode; multiply the《chart.3》number "1.4" by the《chart.2》number "34.0": 34.0×1.4=47.6. This will be the new effective Guide Number (G.N.) in meters. To determine the G.N. in feet, multiply the G.N. in meters by 3.3.

EX. If flash to subject distance is 8.5 meters:

F-stop = 47.6 ÷ 8.5 = 5.6 (5.6 is the F-stop to set on the camera.)

When repeatedly using the flash rapidly in the MH mode, it should be allowed to "rest" for about 10 minutes after each 20 flashes. If used under the same conditions in the ML mode, the flash should be allowed to "rest" after each 40 flashes.

WIDE PANEL

This flashgun is equipped with a built-in wide panel, which can provide an ultra wide 17mm angle of coverage. Slide out the wide panel and catch light panel and flip it down to cover the flash's head (fig.6-1). (Be careful to slide the panels out smoothly.) Then put the catch light panel back in its place (fig.6-2). The coverage angle setting of the flash will be set to 17mm automatically.

- The flash coverage angle indicator will show that the wide panel is in use by blinking the both end values (24mm and 105mm) slowly (1sec each time).
- If the built-in wide panel comes off accidentally, adjustment mechanism of flash coverage angle will not function. In this case please contact the store where you have purchased the flash, or a service station.

BOUNCE FLASH

When you take a photo with flash in a room, sometimes a strong shadow will appear behind the subject, if you point the flash head upwards or sideways to reflect the light off the ceiling, wall etc. the subject will be illuminated softly. Press the lock button and adjust the flash head to set the bounce angle (fig.7).

UP: 0°, 60°, 75°, 90° DOWN: 0°,7°

RIGHT: 0°, 60°, 75°, 90° LEFT: 0°, 60°, 75°,90°, 120°, 150°, 180°

- The picture will receive the color from the reflecting surface. Please choose a white surface for bouncing.

CLOSE-UP EXPOSURES

For bounce flash can be tilted 7° downward for close-ups. The Flash will be effective only for the subjects 0.5 meter to 2 meters.

- The Flash coverage angle display will blink (2 times / second), when you set the flash head tilted downward by 7°

CATCH LIGHT PANEL

This flash is equipped with a built-in catch light panel, which can create a catch light in the eyes of the subject when the bounce flash mode is activated. Slide out the wide panel and catch light panel (fig.8-1), and then put wide panel back in its place (fig.8-2). (Be careful to slide the panels out smoothly.)

- To create a catch light effectively, tilt the flash head upward 90 degrees and take pictures at a close distance (fig.9).

《表 1》《chart.1》《Tabelle 1》《Tableau 1》《tabel 1》《Tabla 1》

	m
	ft

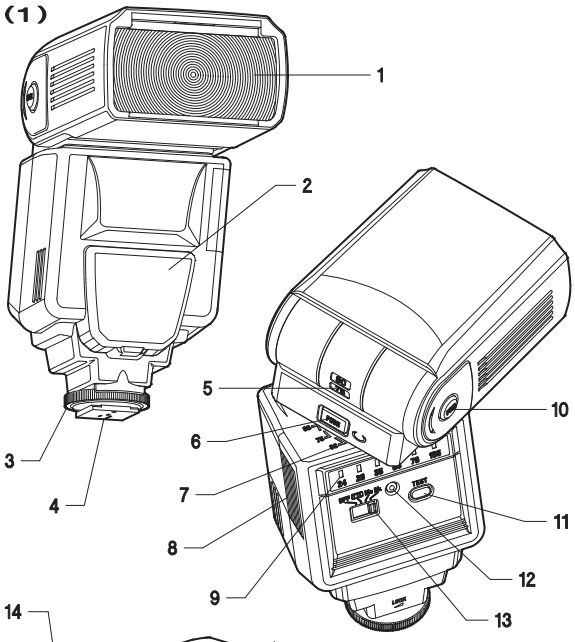
	17mm	24mm	28mm	35mm	50mm	70mm	105mm
1.4	1.5-16.4	2.1-24.3	2.2-25.0	2.3-25.7	2.9-32.9	3.3-37.1	3.9-43.6
	4.9-53.8	6.9-79.7	7.2-82.0	7.5-84.3	9.5-107.9	10.8-121.7	12.8-143.0
2.0	1.0-11.5	1.5-17.0	1.5-17.5	1.6-18.0	2.0-23.0	2.3-26.0	2.7-30.5
	3.3-37.7	4.9-55.8	4.9-57.4	5.2-59.1	6.6-75.5	7.5-85.3	8.9-100.1
2.8	0.7-8.2	1.1-12.1	1.1-12.5	1.1-12.9	1.5-16.4	1.6-18.6	1.9-21.8
	2.3-26.9	3.6-39.7	3.6-41.0	3.6-42.3	4.9-53.8	5.2-61.0	6.2-71.5
4.0	0.7-5.8	0.8-8.5	0.8-8.8	0.8-9.0	1.0-11.5	1.1-13.0	1.3-15.3
	2.3-19.0	2.6-27.9	2.6-28.9	2.6-29.5	3.3-37.7	3.6-42.7	4.3-50.2
5.6	0.7-4.1	0.7-6.1	0.7-6.3	0.7-6.4	0.7-8.2	0.8-9.3	1.0-10.9
	2.3-13.5	2.3-20.0	2.3-20.7	2.3-21.0	2.3-26.9	2.6-30.5	3.3-35.8
8.0	0.7-2.9	0.7-4.3	0.7-4.4	0.7-4.5	0.7-5.8	0.7-6.5	0.7-7.6
	2.3-9.5	2.3-14.1	2.3-14.4	2.3-14.6	2.3-19.0	2.3-21.3	2.3-24.9
11.0	0.7-2.1	0.7-3.1	0.7-3.2	0.7-3.3	0.7-4.2	0.7-4.7	0.7-5.5
	2.3-6.9	2.3-10.2	2.3-10.5	2.3-10.8	2.3-13.8	2.3-15.4	2.3-18.0
16.0	0.7-1.4	0.7-2.1	0.7-2.2	0.7-2.3	0.7-2.9	0.7-3.3	0.7-3.8
	2.3-4.6	2.3-6.9	2.3-7.2	2.3-7.5	2.3-9.5	2.3-10.8	2.3-12.5
22.0	0.7-1.0	0.7-1.5	0.7-1.6	0.7-1.6	0.7-2.1	0.7-2.4	0.7-2.8
	2.3-3.3	2.3-4.9	2.3-5.2	2.3-5.2	2.3-6.9	2.3-7.9	2.3-9.2
32.0		0.7-1.1	0.7-1.1	0.7-1.1	0.7-1.4	0.7-1.6	0.7-1.9
		2.3-3.6	2.3-3.6	2.3-3.6	2.3-4.6	2.3-5.2	2.3-6.2

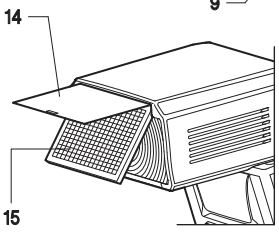
《表 2》《chart.2》《Tabelle 2》《Tableau 2》《tabel 2》《Tabla 2》

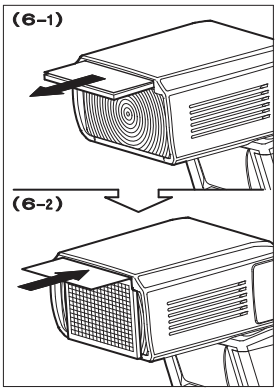
	17mm	24mm	28mm	35mm	50mm	70mm	105mm
MH	23.0	34.0	35.0	36.0	46.0	52.0	61.0
ML	5.8	8.5	8.8	9.0	11.5	13.0	15.3

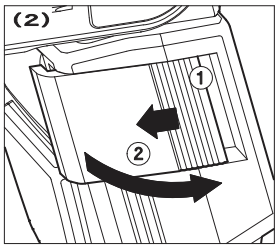
《表 3》《chart.3》《Tabelle 3》《Tableau 3》《tabel 3》《Tabla 3》

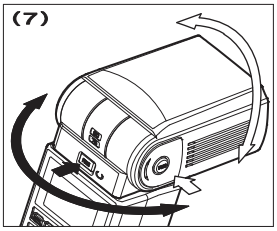
ISO25	ISO50	ISO200	ISO400	ISO800	ISO1600	ISO3200
X0.5	X0.71	X1.4	X2	X2.8	X4	X5.7

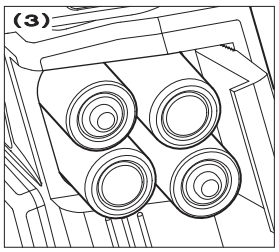


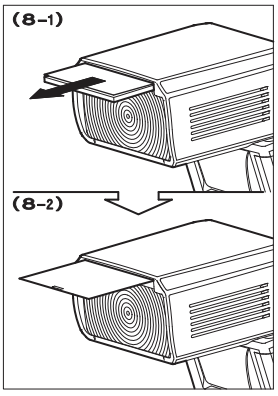


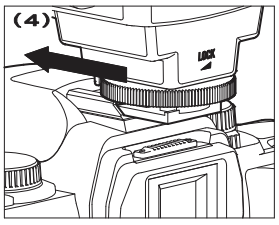


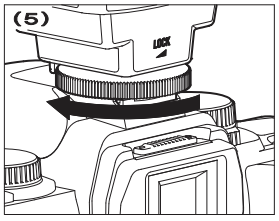


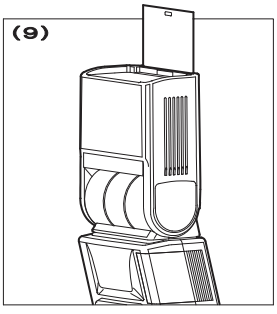












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⃠ Do not touch the synchro terminal of your camera when the flash is attached to hot shoe. High voltage circuitry could cause electric shock.

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- To assure proper electrical contact, clean the battery terminals before installing the batteries
- NiCad batteries do not have standardized contacts. If you use NiCad batteries, please confirm that the battery contacts touch the battery compartment properly.
- To prevent battery explosion, leakage or overheating, use four new AA batteries of the same type and brand. Do not mix the type or new and used batteries.
- Do not disassemble or short-circuit batteries, or expose them fire or water; they may explode. Also, do not recharge the batteries other than Ni-Cd rechargeable batteries.
- When the flash will not be used for an extended period of time, remove the batteries from the flash, to avoid the possibility of damage from leakage.
- Battery performance decreases at low temperatures. Keep batteries insulated when using the flash in cold weather.
- As with any flash, it is recommended you carry spare batteries when on a long trip, or when photographing outdoors in cold weather.

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2. Insert four AA size batteries into the battery chamber. Be sure the + and – ends of the batteries are aligned according to the diagram in the chamber (fig.3).
3. Close the cover.
4. Slide the Power Switch to the ON position. After few seconds, the Ready Lamp will light, indicating that the flash unit can be fired.
5. Please press the "Test Button" to be sure that the flash is working properly.

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ATTACHING AND REMOVING THE FLASH TO AND FROM THE CAMERA

Be sure turn off the Power Switch. Then insert the Shoe Base into the hot shoe on the camera and turn the Shoe Locking Ring until it is tight (fig.4)(fig.5).

- When you attach or remove the flash, grasp the bottom of the flash to prevent damage to the shoe foot and camera's hot shoe.
- If the camera's built-in flash is set in up position, please close it before you attach the flash unit.
- To remove the flash, rotate the shoe-locking ring in the opposite direction of ◄LOCK mark, until it stops.

TTL AUTO FLASH

In the TTL AUTO Mode, the camera will control the amount of flash lighting to get the appropriate exposure for the subject.
Depending on the combination of the camera, lens, exposure mode and metering mode, the TTL system may change. Please refer to Chart.

- When you use Digital SLR cameras, functions will vary depending on the lens type and combinations of exposure modes, same as F5 and F100 group. (However, all TTL exposure functions will be the D-TTL (i-TTL) system).

Camera	Lens Type	Exp. Mode	Metering	TTL System	Note	
F5 F100 F90X/N90ser. F80/N80ser. F70D/N70	D Type	All Modes	All Modes	3-D Multi-Sensor BL	Can switch to TTL Mode. With F5, F100, F80, series Cameras spot metering system is always TTL.	◎
	AF lens other than D type	All Modes	All Modes	Multi-Sensor BL		
	Without Built in CPU	A/M Modes	Center-weighted, Spot Metering	Center Weighted / Spot Fill-Flash		
F4 Series F-801S/N8008S F-801/N8008 F65/N65 Pronea 600i	With Built-in CPU	All Modes	Matrix Pattern	TTL BL	Can switch to TTL Mode. TTL BL can work with only F4 series, AF F3, Ai-S, Ai, Series E lens. Spot metering system of F4 is always TTL. Pronea 600i will be TTL, when exposure mode is "M". Center Weighted BL cannot work.	◎
			Center-weighted, Spot Metering	Center Weighted / Spot Fill-Flash		
	Without Built-in CPU	A/M Modes	Center-weighted, Spot Metering	Center Weighted/Spot Fill-Flash		
F601/N6006 F-601M	With Built-in CPU	All Modes	Matrix Pattern	TTL BL	Spot Metering cannot use with F-601M	
			Center-weighted, Spot Metering	Center Weighted / Spot Fill-Flash		
	Without Built-in CPU	A/M Modes	Center-weighted, Spot Metering	Center Weighted / Spot Fill-Flash		
F60D/N60 F50D/N50 F-401X/4004S	With Built-in CPU	P/S A/M		TTL BL	If exposure mode is "M", it will be Center Weighted / Spot Fill-Flash	
	Without Built-in CPU	M		Center Weighted / Spot Fill-Flash		
F501/N2020 F301/N2000	Built-in CPU lens, Ai-S, Ai, Series E, AF F3 Lens	P		TTL Programmed		
		A/M		TTL		
	Except above lenses	A/M		TTL		
F401S/N4004S F401/N4004	With Built-in CPU	P/S		TTL Programmed		
		A/M		TTL		
	Without Built-in CPU	M		TTL		
FA, FE2 FG, F3, FM3	With Built-in CPU; Without Built-in CPU	A/M		TTL		

1. Set the exposure mode of the camera. (However, depending on the camera, exposure setting may vary). Please refer to Camera's Instruction manual.
2. Slide the Power Switch to the TTL Position.

- If the flash coverage angle indicator blinks when you turn on the power of your flash, please make sure that the flash head bounce angle is adjusted to the normal (0˚) position.

3. Focus onto the subject.
4. Press the shutter button after the flash is charged.

- If the Ready Lamp blinks, the flash power is not sufficient for that situation. Please retake the picture at a distance closer to the subject.
- If you use the AF camera with AF lens, the AF Auxiliary Light will turn on automatically as you focus on a subject in a dark area. However the AF Auxiliary Light will not light up if central focus area is not selected. Note: Effective distance is up to about 0.7 to 9 meter (2.3-29.5 feet).
- When the flash is fully charged, the flash mark will appear in the finder. If the shutter is released before the flash is fully charged, the camera will take the picture at a slow shutter speed, with no flash.
- To conserve battery power, the flash unit automatically turns itself off when the flash is not used within approximately 80seconds. To turn the flash on again, depress the "TEST" button or the camera shutter button, halfway.
- In case of the combination with ◎ on the above chart, the flash coverage angle will be set automatically, according to focal length of the attached lens. In case of attaching the AF zoom lens, the flash coverage angle will be changed according to lens zoom setting. In case of other combinations, the flash coverage angle will be set to 24mm.
- Please refer to《chart.1》for the effective distance ranges (ISO100).

MANUAL FLASH OPERATION

This flash unit can be used in Manual Mode at full power and at 1/16 power.

1. Set the camera's exposure mode to Manual / M mode.
2. Slide the flash unit's Power Switch to MH (full flash power) or to ML (1/16 flash power).
3. Focus on the subject and set the camera's F-stop, using the exposure calculated by the formula shown below:
   F-stop = Guide Number (G.N.) ÷ Flash to Subject Distance (m)
4. After the flash is fully charged, press he Shutter Release button to take the picture.

Guide Number will change according to the Zoom Head position, (see《chart.2》). Guide Number will also change according to film speed (ISO),(see《chart.3》). In the case of non-ISO100 speed films, multiply the《chart.3》number by the《chart.2》number. For example, using ISO200 film, Zoom Head position for 24mm and the MH mode; multiply the《chart.3》number "1.4" by the《chart.2》number "34.0": 34.0×1.4=47.6. This will be the new effective Guide Number (G.N.) in meters. To determine the G.N. in feet, multiply the G.N. in meters by 3.3.

EX. If flash to subject distance is 8.5 meters:
F-stop = 47.6 ÷ 8.5 = 5.6 (5.6 is the F-stop to set on the camera.)

When repeatedly using the flash rapidly in the MH mode, it should be allowed to "rest" for about 10 minutes after each 20 flashes. If used under the same conditions in the ML mode, the flash should be allowed to "rest" after each 40 flashes.

WIDE PANEL

This flashgun is equipped with a built-in wide panel, which can provide an ultra wide 17mm angle of coverage. Slide out the wide panel and catch light panel and flip it down to cover the flash's head (fig.6-1). (Be careful to slide the panels out smoothly.) Then put the catch light panel back in its place (fig.6-2). The coverage angle setting of the flash will be set to 17mm automatically.

- The flash coverage angle indicator will show that the wide panel is in use by blinking the both end values (24mm and 105mm) slowly (1sec each time).
- If the built-in wide panel comes off accidentally, adjustment mechanism of flash coverage angle will not function. In this case please contact the store where you

have purchased the flash, or a service station.

BOUNCE FLASH

When you take a photo with flash in a room, sometimes a strong shadow will appear behind the subject, if you point the flash head upwards or sideways to reflect the light off the ceiling, wall etc. the subject will be illuminated softly. Press the lock button and adjust the flash head to set the bounce angle (fig.7).

UP: 0°, 60°, 75°, 90° DOWN: 0°,7°

RIGHT: 0°, 60°, 75°, 90° LEFT: 0°, 60°, 75°,90°, 120°, 150°, 180°

- The picture will receive the color from the reflecting surface. Please choose a white surface for bouncing.

CLOSE-UP EXPOSURES

For bounce flash can be tilted 7° downward for close-ups. The Flash will be effective only for the subjects 0.5 meter to 2 meters.

- The Flash coverage angle display will blink (2 times / second), when you set the flash head tilted downward by 7°.

CATCH LIGHT PANEL

This flash is equipped with a built-in catch light panel, which can create a catch light in the eyes of the subject when the bounce flash mode is activated. Slide out the wide panel and catch light panel (fig.8-1), and then put wide panel back in its place (fig.8-2). (Be careful to slide the panels out smoothly.)

- To create a catch light effectively, tilt the flash head upward 90 degrees and take pictures at a close distance (fig.9).

《表 1》《chart.1》《Tabelle 1》《Tableau 1》《tabel 1》《Tabla 1》

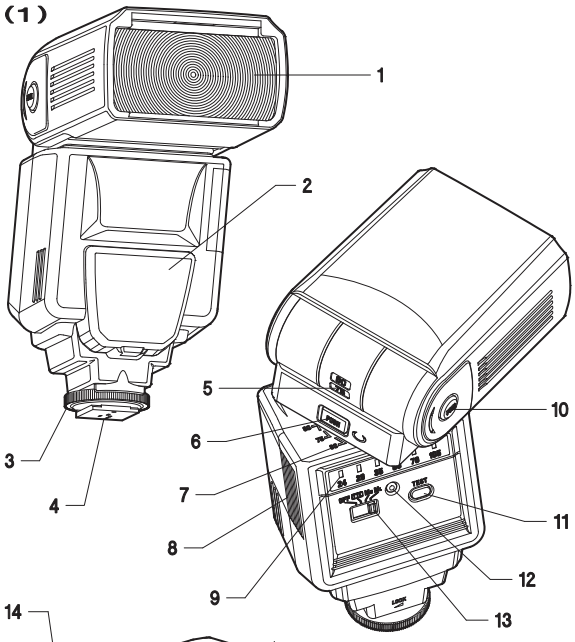
	m ft	17mm	24mm	28mm	35mm	50mm	70mm	105mm
1.4		1.5-16.4	2.1-24.3	2.2-25.0	2.3-25.7	2.9-32.9	3.3-37.1	3.9-43.6
		4.9-53.8	6.9-79.7	7.2-82.0	7.5-84.3	9.5-107.9	10.8-121.7	12.8-143.0
2.0		1.0-11.5	1.5-17.0	1.5-17.5	1.6-18.0	2.0-23.0	2.3-26.0	2.7-30.5
		3.3-37.7	4.9-55.8	4.9-57.4	5.2-59.1	6.6-75.5	7.5-85.3	8.9-100.1
2.8		0.7-8.2	1.1-12.1	1.1-12.5	1.1-12.9	1.5-16.4	1.6-18.6	1.9-21.8
		2.3-26.9	3.6-39.7	3.6-41.0	3.6-42.3	4.9-53.8	5.2-61.0	6.2-71.5
4.0		0.7-5.8	0.8-8.5	0.8-8.8	0.8-9.0	1.0-11.5	1.1-13.0	1.3-15.3
		2.3-19.0	2.6-27.9	2.6-28.9	2.6-29.5	3.3-37.7	3.6-42.7	4.3-50.2
5.6		0.7-4.1	0.7-6.1	0.7-6.3	0.7-6.4	0.7-8.2	0.8-9.3	1.0-10.9
		2.3-13.5	2.3-20.0	2.3-20.7	2.3-21.0	2.3-26.9	2.6-30.5	3.3-35.8
8.0		0.7-2.9	0.7-4.3	0.7-4.4	0.7-4.5	0.7-5.8	0.7-6.5	0.7-7.6
		2.3-9.5	2.3-14.1	2.3-14.4	2.3-14.6	2.3-19.0	2.3-21.3	2.3-24.9
11.0		0.7-2.1	0.7-3.1	0.7-3.2	0.7-3.3	0.7-4.2	0.7-4.7	0.7-5.5
		2.3-6.9	2.3-10.2	2.3-10.5	2.3-10.8	2.3-13.8	2.3-15.4	2.3-18.0
16.0		0.7-1.4	0.7-2.1	0.7-2.2	0.7-2.3	0.7-2.9	0.7-3.3	0.7-3.8
		2.3-4.6	2.3-6.9	2.3-7.2	2.3-7.5	2.3-9.5	2.3-10.8	2.3-12.5
22.0		0.7-1.0	0.7-1.5	0.7-1.6	0.7-1.6	0.7-2.1	0.7-2.4	0.7-2.8
		2.3-3.3	2.3-4.9	2.3-5.2	2.3-5.2	2.3-6.9	2.3-7.9	2.3-9.2
32.0			0.7-1.1	0.7-1.1	0.7-1.1	0.7-1.4	0.7-1.6	0.7-1.9
			2.3-3.6	2.3-3.6	2.3-3.6	2.3-4.6	2.3-5.2	2.3-6.2

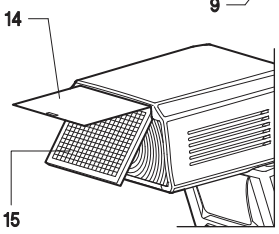
《表 2》《chart.2》《Tabelle 2》《Tableau 2》《tabel 2》《Tabla 2》

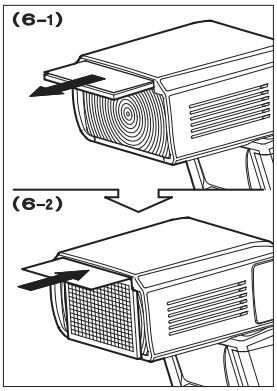
	17mm	24mm	28mm	35mm	50mm	70mm	105mm
MH	23.0	34.0	35.0	36.0	46.0	52.0	61.0
ML	5.8	8.5	8.8	9.0	11.5	13.0	15.3

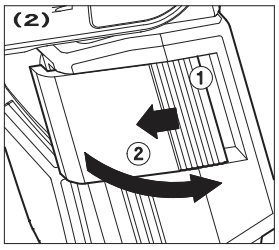
《表 3》《chart.3》《Tabelle 3》《Tableau 3》《tabel 3》《Tabla 3》

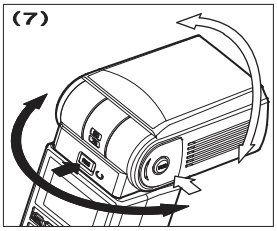
ISO25	ISO50	ISO200	ISO400	ISO800	ISO1600	ISO3200
X0.5	X0.71	X1.4	X2	X2.8	X4	X5.7

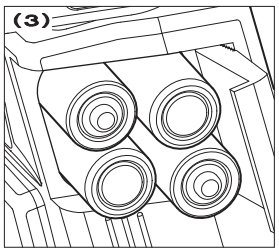


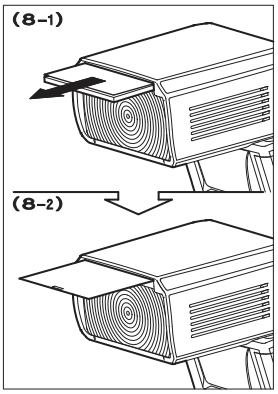


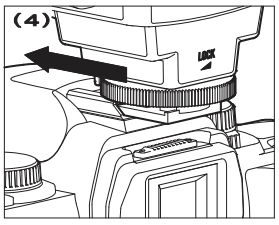


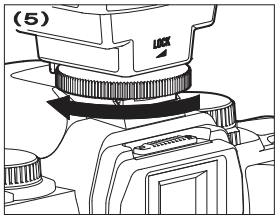


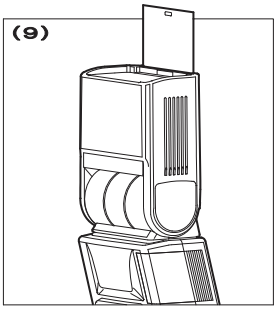












SIGMA

J E D F N Es I Dk C K R P

F19E10091

ELECTRONIC FLASH
EF-610 DG ST EO-ETTL II

ENGLISH

Thank you very much for purchasing the Sigma EF-610 ST EO-ETTL II Electronic Flash. This product is specifically developed for the Canon EOS series SLR cameras. Depending on the camera model, functions and operation may vary. Please read this instruction booklet carefully. To add to your enjoyment of photography, the flash has a variety of features. To make the most of all these features, and to get the maximum performance and enjoyment from your flash, please read this instruction booklet, together with your camera's instruction manual, before using the flash, and also keep it handy for your future reference.

PRECAUTIONS ⚠ Symbol denotes the important points, where warning and caution are required.
⃠ Symbol contains information regarding the actions that must be avoided.

⚠ Warning !!
Using the product disregarding this warning sign might cause serious injury or other dangerous results.

⃠ This flash contains high voltage circuits. To avoid electric shock or burns, do not attempt to disassemble the flash. If the outside shell of the unit is broken or cracked, do not touch the mechanism inside.

⃠ Do not fire the flash close to eyes. Otherwise the bright light could damage the eyes. Keep at least 1m/3feet distance between face and the flash unit, when taking a picture with flash.

⃠ Do not touch the synchro terminal of your camera when the flash is attached to hot shoe. High voltage circuitry could cause electric shock.

⃠ Never use your camera in an environment where flammable, burnable, gas, liquids or chemicals, etc, exist. Otherwise, it might cause fire or explosion.

⚠ Caution!!
Using the product disregarding this caution sign might cause injury or damage.

⃠ Do not use this flash unit on any camera other than the Canon EOS series cameras; otherwise the flash may damage the circuitry of these cameras.

⚠ This flash unit is not waterproof. When using the flash and camera in the rain or snow or near water, keep it from getting wet. It is often impractical to repair internal electrical components damaged by water.

⃠ Never subject the flash and camera to shock, dust, high temperature or humidity. These factors might cause fire or malfunctioning of your equipment.

⚠ When the flash is subjected to sudden temperature change, as when the flash unit is brought from a cold exterior to warm interior, condensation might form inside. In such a case, place your equipment in a sealed plastic bag before such a change, and do not use the flash unit, until it reaches room temperature.

⃠ Do not store your flash in a drawer or cupboard etc., containing naphthalene, camphor or other insecticides. These chemicals will have negative effects on the flash unit.

⃠ Do not use a thinner, Benzene or other cleaning agents to remove dirt or finger prints from the component. Clean with a soft, moistened cloth.

⚠ For extended storage, choose a cool dry place, preferably with good ventilation. It is recommended that the flash be charged and fired several times a month, to maintain proper capacitor functioning.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTS (fig.1)

1.Flash Head 2.AF Auxiliary Light 3.Shoe Ring 4.Shoe 5.Bounce Angle; Up and Down
6.Swivel Lock and Release Button; Right and Left 7.Bounce Angle; Right and Left
8.Battery Cover 9.Flash Coverage Angle Indicator
10.Bounce Lock and Release Button; Up and Down 11.TEST Button 12.Ready Light
13.Power Switch 14.Catch Light Panel 15. Wide Panel

ABOUT THE BATTERY

This flash unit uses four "AA" type Alkaline dry cell batteries or Ni-Cad, Ni-MH, rechargeable batteries. Manganese batteries can also be used but as they have a shorter life than Alkaline batteries, we do not recommend using them. Please replace batteries if it takes more than 30seconds to light the Ready Lamp.

- To assure proper electrical contact, clean the battery terminals before installing the batteries
- NiCad batteries do not have standardized contacts. If you use NiCad batteries, please confirm that the battery contacts touch the battery compartment properly.
- To prevent battery explosion, leakage or overheating, use four new AA batteries of the same type and brand. Do not mix the type or new and used batteries.
- Do not disassemble or short-circuit batteries, or expose them fire or water; they may explode. Also, do not recharge the batteries other than Ni-Cd rechargeable batteries.
- When the flash will not be used for an extended period of time, remove the batteries from the flash, to avoid the possibility of damage from leakage.
- Battery performance decreases at low temperatures. Keep batteries insulated when using the flash in cold weather.
- As with any flash, it is recommended you carry spare batteries when on a long trip, or when photographing outdoors in cold weather.

BATTERY LOADING

1. Be sure to set the Power Switch to the off position then slide, the battery cover in the direction of the arrow to open (fig.2).
2. Insert four AA size batteries into the battery chamber. Be sure the + and – ends of the batteries are aligned according to the diagram in the chamber (fig.3).
3. Close the cover.
4. Slide the Power Switch to the ON position. After few seconds, the Ready Lamp will light, indicating that the flash unit can be fired.
5. Please press the "Test Button" to be sure that the flash is working properly.

- If the battery power is not sufficient, or if there is an electronic information error, the flash coverage angle indicator will blink to indicate the condition.

ATTACHING AND REMOVING THE FLASH TO AND FROM THE CAMERA

Be sure turn off the Power Switch. Then insert the Shoe Base into the hot shoe on the camera and turn the Shoe Locking Ring until it is tight (fig.4)(fig.5).

- When you attach or remove the flash, grasp the bottom of the flash to prevent damage to the shoe foot and camera's hot shoe.
- If the camera's built-in flash is set in up position, please close it before you attach the flash unit.
- To remove the flash, rotate the shoe-locking ring in the opposite direction of ◄LOCK mark, until it stops.

ETTL(TTL) AUTO FLASH

In the TTL AUTO Mode, the camera will control the amount of flash lighting to get the appropriate exposure for the subject.

1. Set the camera's mode to Full-AUTO Mode. (Usually ◘ Mode. If the camera does not have ◘ Mode, set to P Mode.)
2. Slide the Power Switch to the TTL Position.

- If the flash coverage angle indicator blinks when you turn on the power of your flash, please make sure that the flash head bounce angle is adjusted to the normal (0˚) position.

3. Focus onto the subject.
4. Press the shutter button after the flash is charged.

- After a picture is taken, and the film receives appropriate exposure, the Ready Lamp will blink. If the Ready Lamp does not blink, it indicates that the flash light was not sufficient for that particular situation. Please retake the picture at a distance closer to the subject.
- The AF Auxiliary Light will turn on automatically as you focus on a dark area.
  Note: Effective distance is up to about 0.7 to 9 meter (2.3-29.5 feet).
- When the flash is fully charged, the flash mark will appear in the finder. If the shutter is released before the flash is fully charged, the camera will take the picture at a slow shutter speed, with no flash.
- To conserve battery power, the flash unit automatically turns itself off when the flash is not used within approximately 90seconds. To turn the flash on again, depress the "TEST" button or the camera shutter button, halfway.
- The flash will automatically set the Zoom Head position according to the focal length of your lens.
- Please refer to《chart.1》for the effective distance ranges.

USING FLASH IN OTHER CAMERA MODES (Except EOS700, 750, 850)

Shutter Speed Priority Setting

By selecting the Tv mode of the camera, you can set the shutter speed from 30sec. to 1/X sync speed. When you set the desired shutter speed, the camera will select the appropriate aperture value for the background. If the subject is too light or too dark, the aperture value indicator will blink and show the limit values (maximum or minimum aperture). In such as case, the camera proceeds to take flash photograph at the limit value. Thus, the main subject in the picture may be exposed correctly, but the background will become under or over exposed.

Aperture Priority Setting

By selecting the Av mode of your camera, the camera will select the appropriate shutter speed for the background. If the subject is too bright or too dark, the shutter speed indicator will blink and show the limit highest or slowest shutter speed value. The highest shutter speed will be limited to the camera's normal flash synchronization speed. In such a case, the camera proceeds to take a flash photograph at the limit value. Thus, the main subject in a picture may be exposed correctly, but the background will become under or overexposed.

When used with M Mode

You can set the desired shutter speed and aperture value. The sync speed of camera is 30sec. If you adjust exposure according to the exposure meter indication, the camera will work as for Daylight synchronization flash or slow synchronization.

MANUAL FLASH OPERATION (Except EOS700, 750, 850)

This flash unit can be used in Manual Mode at full power and at 1/16 power.

1. Set the camera's exposure mode to Manual / M mode.
2. Slide the flash unit's Power Switch to MH (full flash power) or to ML (1/16 flash power).
3. Focus on the subject and set the camera's F-stop, using the exposure calculated by the formula shown below:
   F-stop = Guide Number (G.N.) ÷ Flash to Subject Distance (m)
4. After the flash is fully charged, press he Shutter Release button to take the picture.

Guide Number will change according to the Zoom Head position, (see《chart.2》). Guide Number will also change according to film speed (ISO),(see《chart.3》). In the case of non-ISO100 speed films, multiply the《chart.3》number by the《chart.2》number. For example, using ISO200 film, Zoom Head position for 24mm and the MH mode; multiply the《chart.3》number "1.4" by the《chart.2》number "34.0": 34.0×1.4=47.6. This will be the new effective Guide Number (G.N.) in meters. To determine the G.N. in feet, multiply the G.N. in meters by 3.3.

EX. If flash to subject distance is 8.5 meters:
F-stop = 47.6 ÷ 8.5 = 5.6 (5.6 is the F-stop to set on the camera.)

When repeatedly using the flash rapidly in the MH mode, it should be allowed to "rest" for about 10 minutes after each 20 flashes. If used under the same conditions in the ML mode, the flash should be allowed to "rest" after each 40 flashes.

WIDE PANEL

This flashgun is equipped with a built-in wide panel, which can provide an ultra wide 17mm angle of coverage. Slide out the wide panel and catch light panel and flip it down to cover the flash's head (fig.6-1). (Be careful to slide the panels out smoothly.) Then put the catch light panel back in its place (fig.6-2). The coverage angle setting of the flash will be set to 17mm automatically.

- The flash coverage angle indicator will show that the wide panel is in use by blinking the both end values (24mm and 105mm) slowly (1sec each time).
- If the built-in wide panel comes off accidentally, adjustment mechanism of flash coverage angle will not function. In this case please contact the store where you have purchased the flash, or a service station.

BOUNCE FLASH

When you take a photo with flash in a room, sometimes a strong shadow will appear behind the subject, if you point the flash head upwards or sideways to reflect the light off the ceiling, wall etc. the subject will be illuminated softly. Press the lock button and adjust the flash head to set the bounce angle (fig.7).

UP: 0°, 60°, 75°, 90° DOWN: 0°,7°
RIGHT: 0°, 60°, 75°, 90° LEFT: 0°, 60°, 75°,90°, 120°, 150°, 180°

- Please refer to the following chart.

	Bounce Flash (exclusive downward by 7°)	Downward by 7°
Without Wide Panel	Zoom coverage angle will be set to the 50mm position. The flash coverage angle display will show 50mm.	Zoom coverage angle will change depend on the zoom length of lens. At that time, the display of zoom coverage angle will blink (2 times / second).
With Wide Panel	The zoom coverage angle will be set to 17mm and both extremes of the zoom coverage angle display (24mm & 105mm), will blink (1 time / second)	Zoom coverage angle will be set to 17mm position and both extreme values of the zoom coverage angle display (24mm & 105mm) will be blink (2 times / second).

- The picture will receive the color from the reflecting surface. Please choose a white surface for bouncing.

CLOSE-UP EXPOSURES

For bounce flash can be tilted 7° downward for close-ups. The Flash will be effective only for the subjects 0.5 meter to 2 meters.

CATCH LIGHT PANEL

This flash is equipped with a built-in catch light panel, which can create a catch light in the eyes of the subject when the bounce flash mode is activated. Slide out the wide panel and catch light panel (fig.8-1), and then put wide panel back in its place (fig.8-2). (Be careful to slide the panels out smoothly.)

- To create a catch light effectively, tilt the flash head upward 90 degrees and take pictures at a close distance (fig.9).

《表 1》《chart.1》《Tabelle 1》《Tableau 1》《tabel 1》《Tabla 1》

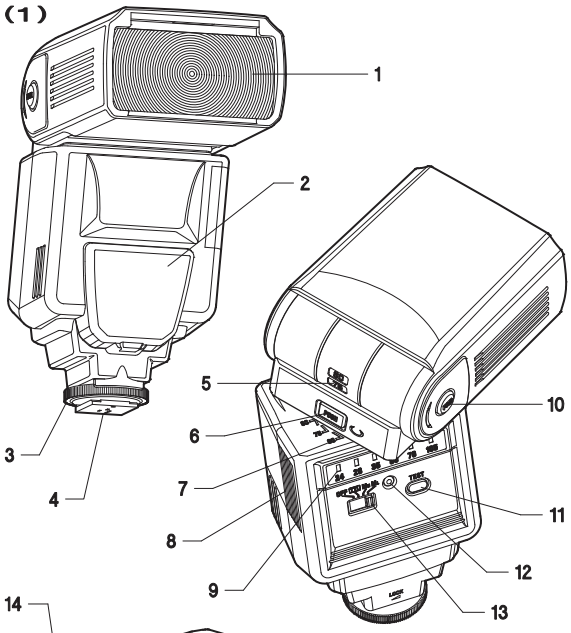
	m / ft	17mm	24mm	28mm	35mm	50mm	70mm	105mm
1.4		1.5-16.4	2.1-24.3	2.2-25.0	2.3-25.7	2.9-32.9	3.3-37.1	3.9-43.6
		4.9-53.8	6.9-79.7	7.2-82.0	7.5-84.3	9.5-107.9	10.8-121.7	12.8-143.0
2.0		1.0-11.5	1.5-17.0	1.5-17.5	1.6-18.0	2.0-23.0	2.3-26.0	2.7-30.5
		3.3-37.7	4.9-55.8	4.9-57.4	5.2-59.1	6.6-75.5	7.5-85.3	8.9-100.1
2.8		0.7-8.2	1.1-12.1	1.1-12.5	1.1-12.9	1.5-16.4	1.6-18.6	1.9-21.8
		2.3-26.9	3.6-39.7	3.6-41.0	3.6-42.3	4.9-53.8	5.2-61.0	6.2-71.5
4.0		0.7-5.8	0.8-8.5	0.8-8.8	0.8-9.0	1.0-11.5	1.1-13.0	1.3-15.3
		2.3-19.0	2.6-27.9	2.6-28.9	2.6-29.5	3.3-37.7	3.6-42.7	4.3-50.2
5.6		0.7-4.1	0.7-6.1	0.7-6.3	0.7-6.4	0.7-8.2	0.8-9.3	1.0-10.9
		2.3-13.5	2.3-20.0	2.3-20.7	2.3-21.0	2.3-26.9	2.6-30.5	3.3-35.8
8.0		0.7-2.9	0.7-4.3	0.7-4.4	0.7-4.5	0.7-5.8	0.7-6.5	0.7-7.6
		2.3-9.5	2.3-14.1	2.3-14.4	2.3-14.6	2.3-19.0	2.3-21.3	2.3-24.9
11.0		0.7-2.1	0.7-3.1	0.7-3.2	0.7-3.3	0.7-4.2	0.7-4.7	0.7-5.5
		2.3-6.9	2.3-10.2	2.3-10.5	2.3-10.8	2.3-13.8	2.3-15.4	2.3-18.0
16.0		0.7-1.4	0.7-2.1	0.7-2.2	0.7-2.3	0.7-2.9	0.7-3.3	0.7-3.8
		2.3-4.6	2.3-6.9	2.3-7.2	2.3-7.5	2.3-9.5	2.3-10.8	2.3-12.5
22.0		0.7-1.0	0.7-1.5	0.7-1.6	0.7-1.6	0.7-2.1	0.7-2.4	0.7-2.8
		2.3-3.3	2.3-4.9	2.3-5.2	2.3-5.2	2.3-6.9	2.3-7.9	2.3-9.2
32.0			0.7-1.1	0.7-1.1	0.7-1.1	0.7-1.4	0.7-1.6	0.7-1.9
			2.3-3.6	2.3-3.6	2.3-3.6	2.3-4.6	2.3-5.2	2.3-6.2

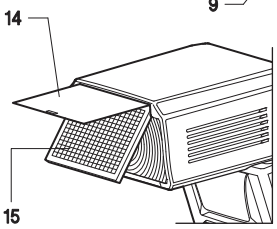
《表 2》《chart.2》《Tabelle 2》《Tableau 2》《tabel 2》《Tabla 2》

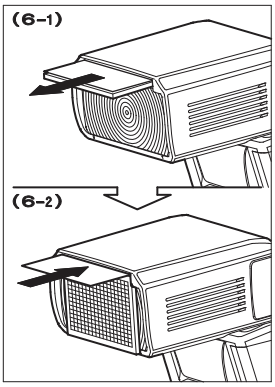
	17mm	24mm	28mm	35mm	50mm	70mm	105mm
MH	23.0	34.0	35.0	36.0	46.0	52.0	61.0
ML	5.8	8.5	8.8	9.0	11.5	13.0	15.3

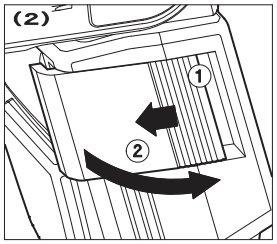
《表 3》《chart.3》《Tabelle 3》《Tableau 3》《tabel 3》《Tabla 3》

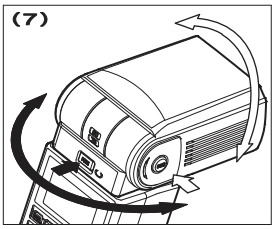
ISO25	ISO50	ISO200	ISO400	ISO800	ISO1600	ISO3200
X0.5	X0.71	X1.4	X2	X2.8	X4	X5.7

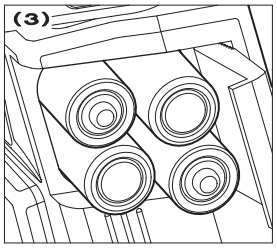


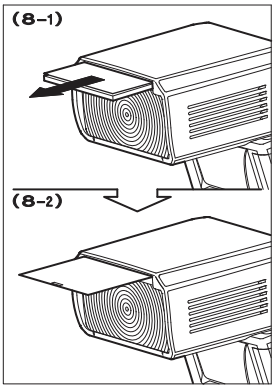


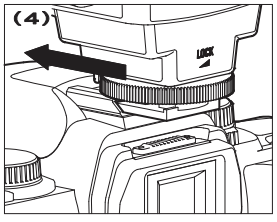


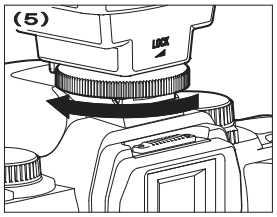


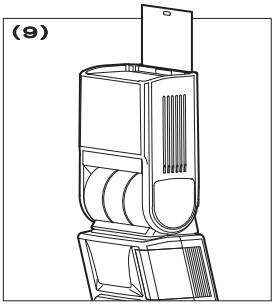












J E D F N E s I d k C K R P

F19A10091

SIGMA

ELECTRONIC FLASH
EF-610 DG ST SO-ADI

使用説明書 | ISTRUZIONI PER L'USO
INSTRUCTIONS | BRUGSANVISNING
BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG | 用戶手冊
MODE D'EMPLOI | 사용자 설명서
GEBRUIKSAANWIJZING | РУКОВОДСТВО ПО ЭКСПЛУАТАЦИИ
INSTRUCCIONES | MANUAL DE INSTRUCCIÓES

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（8）
（9）

日本語

このたびは、シグマエレクトロニックフラッシュ EF-610 DG ST SO-ADI をお買い上げいただき誠に有り難うございます。この説明書は、ご使用カメラ（ニコン、ペンタックス、ミノルタ）AF一眼レフカメラ用として開発したフラッシュです。本説明書をご精読の上、フラッシュの機能、操作、取り扱い上の注意点を正しく理解して、写真撮影をお楽しみください。なお、ご使用カメラの説明書にも、フラッシュの使用方法に関する項目がありますのであわせてご覧ください。お読みになった後も、大切に保管してください。

安全上のご注意　記号は注意、もしくは警告を促す内容を告げています。記号は行為を禁止する内容を告げています。

⚠警告：取り扱い を誤ると、使用者が死亡、または重傷を負う可能性があります。

- フラッシュ内部には、高電圧回路が組み込まれています。感電や火傷のおそれがありますので、分解、改造等は絶対にしないでください。また、万一落下等で破損した場合には、内部の部品に手を触れないでください。
- フラッシュを人の目に近づけて撮影しないでください。目の近くでフラッシュを発光すると視力障害をおこす危険性があります。特に乳幼児を撮影するときは 1m 以上離れてください。
- カメラやフラッシュにレンズをつけて撮影しないでください。カメラのシンクロターミナルに手を触れないでください。高電圧がかかり感電することがあります。
- 可燃性のガスが大気中に存在するおそれのある場所では、使用しないでください。火災の原因となります。

⚠注意：取り扱い を誤ると、使用者が障害を負うか、物的損害が発生する可能性があります。

- このフラッシュをソニー（ニコンミノルタ、ミノルタ）AF一眼レフカメラ以外のカメラには使用しないでください。誤動作やカメラの電子回路に悪影響を及ぼす可能性があります。
- このフラッシュは防水構造にはつくっていません。雨天や水辺で使用するときは、濡らさないように注意してください。水が内部に入り込み故障や感電の原因になります。
- ホコリの多い場所や、高温、多湿になる場所に放置しないでください。故障や火災の原因となります。
- 急激な温度変化により、フラッシュ内部に結露が生じることがあります。寒い屋外から暖かい室内に入るときなどは、カメラやフィルムに入れ、周囲の温度になじませてから使用してください。
- 防虫剤はフラッシュに悪影響を与えます。タンスや押入などに保管しないでください。
- シンナー、ベンジン等の有機溶剤で拭かないでください。変色、変形等の原因となります。
- フラッシュは使用せずに放置するときは電池を抜いてください。液もれ、変形等の原因となります。

各部の名称（図 1）

1. 発光部
2. AF 補助光発光部
3. リリースボタン
4. 取付けシュー
5. ヒートパワー2 角度表示
6. 取付けロック
7. 左右バウンス／ズーム角度表示
8. 電池室カバー
9. 照射角表示
10. 上下バウンスロック解除ボタン
11. TEST ボタン
12. レディライト
13. 電源スイッチ
14. キャッチライトパネル
15. ワイドパネル

電池について

このフラッシュには、単三形のアルカリ乾電池、もしくはニッカド電池、ニッケル水素電池を 4 本使用します。レディライトの点灯まで 30 秒以上かかるときは、電池を 4 本とも新しいものと交換してください。

- 単3形乾電池アルカリ（LR6）、ニッカド（KR6）、ニッケル水素（HR6）電池を使用する場合は、電池の極性の形状が規格で統一されていますので、使用できることを確認してから お買い求めください。
- 交換するときには 4 本とも同じメーカーの同じ種類のものを使用してください。誤った使いかたは、液漏れ、発熱、破裂等のおそれがあります。
- 電池を分解したり、火中、水中への投下、ショート等は絶対のおそれがありますので、絶対にしないでください。また、ニッカド水素電池、ニッカド電池は充電しないでください。
- 撮影が済みましたら、電池を取り出して保管してください。電池を入れたまま長期間放置しますと、液漏れを起こすことがあります。特に使用しない場合は必ず取り出してください。
- 長期間の撮影、寒冷地での撮影、または大量に撮影するときには予備の電池をご用意ください。
- 寒冷地では電池の性能が極端に低下します。電池を保温しながら使用してください。寒冷地での撮影にはニッケル水素電池の使用をおすすめします。

電池の入れ方

①電源スイッチが OFF になっているのを確認して、電池室カバーを開きます（図 2）。
②電池 4 本を電池室カバー内面の表示に従い、十一の向きを間違えないように入れます（図 3）。
③電池室カバーを閉じます。
④電源スイッチを TTL にすると充電が開始され、発光可能な状態まで充電されるとレディライトが点灯します。

⑤テストボタンを押して、発光するか確認します。

◆電池が消耗したり、電気信号に異常が生じた場合、照射角表示のライト窓一元点滅を繰り返してエラー告知を行ないます（ のエラー表示が出た場合には、電源スイッチを一旦 OFF にしてから、再度 ON にしてください。それでも表示が消えない場合には電池を点検してください。

カメラへの取り付け方

電源スイッチが OFF になっているのを確認してから、カメラのホットシューにフラッシュロックするまで差し込みます（図 4）。
◆フラッシュ内蔵のカメラでは、必ず内蔵フラッシュを収納した状態で取り付けてください。

取り外すときは、フラッシュのリリースボタンを押しながら外してください（図 5）。

TTL オート撮影

TTL オートモードでは、カメラと連携して最適な発光量が自動的に制御されます。
①カメラの撮影モードを全自動モードに、もしくは **P** モードにセットします。
②フラッシュの電源スイッチを TTL にセットします。

◆照射角表示が速い点滅（1 秒に 2 回）している場合は、発光部が干渉法になっています。正しく内部反射をセットしてください。
③被写体にピントを合わせます。
④充電が完了するとフラッシュのレディライトが点灯します。充電を確認してからシャッターボタンを押して撮影します。

◆フラッシュの撮影が正常に行われるとレディライトが点滅します。点滅しないときは光量が不足していますので被写体などを変えて撮影し直してください。
◆暗い場所ではオートフォーカスの作動を助けるために、AF 補助光が照射されます。シャッターボタンを半押しして、カメラのファインダーのフォーカスマークが点滅している状態、AF 補助光といっていませんので、シャッターボタンから指を離し、正ついて撮影してください。
◆充電完了前に撮影するとスローシャッターになりますのでご注意ください。
◆電源スイッチを TTL にするとフラッシュ上の照射角表示が自動的に切換わり、自動照射 OFF になります。TEST ボタンを押すか、シャッターボタンを半押しすると再度電源が ON になります。
◆カメラに装着されたレンズの焦点距離によって、効率の良い照射角が自動的にセットされます。フィルムレンズの場合、ズーミングに連動して照射角が切換わります。
◆ ISO 感度を 100 に設定した場合の調光連動範囲を（表 1）に示しますのでご参照ください。

各撮影モードでのフラッシュ撮影

A モードのとき

絞りを任意にセットすると、最適なシャッター速度が自動的に選ばれます。フラッシュは強制発光にセットします。

S モードのとき

シャッター速度を任意にセットすると、最適となる絞りが選ばれます。

M モードのとき

シャッター速度と絞りを自分で選びます。

マニュアル発光

このフラッシュはフル発光と 1/16 の 2 段階のマニュアル発光が出来ます。
①カメラの撮影モードを **M** モードにします。
②フラッシュの電源スイッチを M（フル発光）、もしくは M（1/16）にセットします。
③被写体にピントを合わせ、下記の計算式で割ぬした絞り値をセットします。

F（絞り値）＝ G.N.（ガイドナンバー）÷ D（撮影距離［m］）

④充電完了を確認します。
◆ガイドナンバーは照射角で変化します。（表 2）をご覧ください。ISO100 以外の感度に設定するときには、（表 2）の値に（表 3）の数字をかけてください。
例）撮影の感度に設定し、照射角 24mm、MH にセットした場合のガイドナンバーは、
（表 2）の値 34.0 に、（表 3）の数字 1 をかけて、34.0×1.4 = 47.6 となります。
撮影距離が 8.5m ならば、F=47.6÷8.5=5.6 で設定する絞りは F5.6 となります。
◆連続発光する際には、MH で 20 回、MI で 40 回を限度とし、10 分以上休ませてください。

ワイドパネルについて

このフラッシュは通常状態で 24mm の画角をカバーします。17mm までの広角レンズを使用するときには、ワイドパネルをキャッチライトパネルを注ぎ込まで引き出します（図 6-1）。（強く引っ張らないでください）。ワイドパネルは元の位置に収納してください（図 6-2）。内蔵は自動的に 17mm までセットされます。

◆周囲の照射角表示（24mm と 105mm）が小さくの点滅（1 秒に 1 回）し、ワイドパネルが使用中であることをお知らせします。
◆装着されたレンズがワイドパネルの使用を必要とする場合、照射角の調整精度が機能しなくなります。ご購入店、もしくは弊社営業所に修理をお申しつけください。
◆24mm より広角方状いレンズを使用する場合には、ワイドパネルを使用しないでください。

バウンス撮影

室内でフラッシュ撮影をすると、ベタに被写体の影が強くでることがあります。発光部を天井等にむけて光を拡散させることにより、影のより薄らかい写真が撮影できます。TTL オートモードの状態で、簡単にバウンス撮影ができます。

バウンスはロックポンを解除することで、

上：0°、60°、75°、90°　下：0°、7°
右：0°、60°、75°、90°　左：0°、60°、75°、90°、120°、150°、180°

に切り替えが出来ます（図 7）。

◆バウンスさせる反射面の色が写真に大きく影響しますので、なるべく白い面を選んでください。
◆バウンス撮影には撮影可能範囲が狭くなりますので、撮影後はピントグラスで確認してください。

近接撮影

発光部を下に 7° 傾けることで、近接撮影において画面下部に十分に光を当てますことができます。この機能は、被写体までの距離が約 0.5m 以内で有効です。
◆照射角表示が速い点滅（1 秒に 2 回）し、下方 7° のバウンス時中であることをお知らせします。

キャッチライトパネル

バウンス撮影時に、人物の目にキャッチライトを入れることができる、キャッチライトパネルを内蔵しています。ワイドパネル＋キャッチライトパネルを止まる迄引き出します（図 8-1）（強く引っ張らないでください）。ワイドパネルは元の位置に収納してください（図 8-2）。

◆バウンス角度を上方 90°にし、被写体から近い距離での撮影が効果的です（図 9）。

品質保証とアフターサービスについて

保証の詳細とアフターサービスに関しては、別紙のく保証規定>をご参照ください。

（表 1）(chart.1)（Tabelle 1）(Tableau 1）(tabel 1）(Tabla 1)

	16mm	24mm	28mm	35mm	50mm	70mm	105mm
1.4	1.5-16.4	2.1-24.3	2.2-25.0	2.3-25.7	2.9-32.9	3.3-37.1	3.9-43.6
2.0	4.9-53.8	6.9-79.7	7.2-82.0	7.5-84.3	9.5-107.9	10.8-121.7	12.8-143.0
2.8	3.4-38.1	4.8-55.1	5.1-57.7	5.3-59.3	6.7-76.0	7.6-86.0	9.0-101.0
	3.3-37.7	4.9-55.8	4.9-57.4	5.2-59.1	6.6-75.5	7.5-85.3	8.9-100.1
4.0	0.7-8.2	1.1-12.1	1.1-12.5	1.1-12.9	1.5-16.4	1.6-18.6	1.9-21.8
	2.3-26.9	3.6-39.7	3.6-41.0	3.6-42.3	4.9-53.8	5.2-61.0	6.2-71.5
5.6	0.7-4.1	0.7-6.1	0.7-6.3	0.8-6.5	0.8-8.3	0.8-9.3	1.0-10.9
	2.3-13.5	2.3-20.0	2.3-20.7	2.3-21.3	2.3-26.9	2.6-30.5	3.3-35.8
8.0	0.7-2.9	0.7-4.3	0.7-4.4	0.7-4.5	0.7-5.8	0.7-6.5	0.7-7.6
	2.3-9.5	2.3-14.1	2.3-14.4	2.3-14.6	2.3-19.0	2.3-21.3	2.3-24.9
11.0	0.7-2.1	0.7-3.1	0.7-3.2	0.7-3.3	0.7-4.2	0.7-4.7	0.7-5.5
	2.3-6.9	2.3-10.2	2.3-10.5	2.3-10.8	2.3-13.8	2.3-15.4	2.3-18.0
16.0	0.7-1.4	0.7-2.1	0.7-2.2	0.7-2.3	0.7-2.9	0.7-3.3	0.7-3.8
	2.3-4.6	2.3-6.9	2.3-7.2	2.3-7.5	2.3-9.5	2.3-10.8	2.3-12.5
22.0	0.7-1.0	0.7-1.5	0.7-1.6	0.7-1.6	0.7-2.1	0.7-2.4	0.7-2.8
	2.3-3.3	2.3-4.9	2.3-5.2	2.3-5.2	2.3-6.9	2.3-7.9	2.3-9.2
32.0		0.7-1.1	0.7-1.1	0.7-1.1	0.7-1.5	0.7-1.7	0.7-1.9
		2.3-3.6	2.3-3.6	2.3-3.6	2.3-4.6	2.3-5.2	2.3-6.2

（表 2）(chart.2)（Tabelle 2）(Tableau 2）(tabel 2）(Tabla 2)

	17mm	24mm	28mm	35mm	50mm	70mm	105mm
MH	23.0	34.0	35.0	36.0	46.0	52.0	61.0
ML	5.8	8.5	8.8	9.0	11.5	13.0	15.3

（表 3）(chart.3)（Tabelle 3）(Tableau 3）(tabel 3）(Tabla 3)

ISO25	ISO50	ISO100	ISO200	ISO400	ISO800	ISO1600	ISO3200
X0.5	X0.71	X1	X1.4	X2	X2.8	X4	X5.7

ENGLISH

Thank you very much for purchasing the Sigma EF-610 DG ST SO-ADI Electronic Flash. This product is specifically developed for the SONY (Konica Minolta, Minolta) AF SLR cameras. Depending on the camera model, functions and operation may vary. Please read this instruction booklet carefully. To add to your enjoyment of photography, the flash has a variety of features. To make the most of all these features, and to get the maximum performance and enjoyment from your flash, please read this instruction booklet, together with your camera's instruction manual, before using the flash, and also keep it handy for your future reference.

PRECAUTIONS　Symbol denotes the important points, where warning and caution are required.
Symbol contains information regarding the actions that must be avoided.

⚠ Warning !!
Using the product disregarding this warning sign might cause serious injury or other dangerous results.

- This flash unit contains high voltage circuitry. To avoid electric shock or burns, do not attempt to disassemble the flash. If the outside shell of the unit is broken or cracked, do not touch the mechanism inside.
- Do not fire the flash close to eyes. Otherwise the bright light could damage the eyes. Keep at least 1m/3feet distance between face and the flash unit, when taking a picture with flash.
- Do not touch the synchro terminal of your camera when the flash is attached to hot shoe. High voltage circuitry could cause electric shock.
- Never use your camera in an environment where flammable, burnable, gas, liquids or chemicals, etc. exist. Otherwise, it might cause fire or explosion.

⚠ Caution!!
Using the product disregarding this caution sign might cause injury or damage.

- Do not use this flash unit on any camera other than the SONY (Minolta) AF SLR cameras; otherwise the flash may damage the circuitry of these cameras. Also it is also not possible to use this flash unit directly with Maxxum / DYNAX 9000, 7000, 5000, 3000D cameras.
- This flash unit is not waterproof. When using the flash and camera in the rain or snow or near water, keep it from getting wet. It is often impractical to repair internal electrical components damaged by water.
- Never subject the flash and camera to shock, dust, high temperature or humidity. These factors could cause damage to internal components.
- When the flash is subjected to sudden temperature change, as when the flash unit is brought from a cold exterior to warm interior, condensation might form inside. In such a case, place flash unit and equipment in a sealed plastic bag before such a change, and do not use the flash unit, until it reaches room temperature.
- Do not store your flash in a drawer or cupboard with dust, containing naphthalene, camphor or other insecticides. These chemicals will have negative effects on the flash unit.
- Do not use or thinner, benzine or other cleaning agents to remove dirt or finger prints from the component. Clean with a soft, moistened cloth.
- For extended storage, choose a cool dry place, preferably with good ventilation. It is recommended that the flash be charged and fired several times a month, to maintain proper capacitor functioning.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTS (fig.1)

1.Flash Head　2.AF Auxiliary Light　3. Release Button　4.Shoe
5.Bounce Angle; Up and Down　6.Swivel Lock and Release Button; Right and Left
7.Bounce Angle; Right and Left　8.Flash Coverage Angle Indicator
10.Bounce Lock and Release Button; Up and Down　11.TEST Button
12.Ready Light　13.Power Switch　14.Catch Light Panel　15. Wide Panel

ABOUT THE BATTERY

This flash unit uses four "AA" type Alkaline dry cell batteries or Ni-Cad, Ni-MH, rechargeable batteries. Manganese batteries can also be used but as they have a shorter life than Alkaline batteries, we do not recommend using them. Please replace batteries if it takes more than 30sec.before the Ready Lamp lights.

- To assure proper electrical contact, clean the battery terminals before installing the batteries
- NiCad batteries do not have standardized contacts. If you use NiCad batteries, please confirm that the battery contacts touch the battery compartment properly.
- To prevent battery explosion, leakage or overheating, use four new AA batteries of the same type and brand. Do not mix the new and used batteries.
- Do not disassemble or short-circuit batteries, or expose them fire or water; they may explode. Also, do not recharge alkaline batteries. Recharge only rechargeable batteries.
- When the flash will not be used for an extended period of time, remove the batteries from the flash, to avoid the possibility of damage from leakage.
- Battery performance decreases at low temperatures. Keep batteries insulated when using the flash in cold weather.
- As with any flash, it is recommended you carry spare batteries when on a long trip, or when photographing outdoors in cold weather.

BATTERY LOADING

1. Be sure to set the Power Switch to the off position then slide, the battery cover in the direction of the arrow to open (fig.2).
2. Insert four AA size batteries into the battery chamber. Be sure the + and – ends of the batteries are aligned according to the diagram in the chamber (fig.3).
3. Close the cover.
4. Slide the Power Switch to the ON position. After few seconds, the Ready Lamp will light, indicating that the flash unit can be fired.
5. Please press the "Test Button" to be sure that the flash is working properly.

◆ If the battery power is not sufficient, or if there is an electronic information error, the flash coverage angle indicator will blink to indicate the condition.

ATTACHING AND REMOVING THE FLASH TO AND FROM THE CAMERA

Be sure turn off the Power Switch. Then insert the Shoe Base into the hot shoe of the camera until it clicks and locks (fig.4).

■ If the camera's built-in flash is set in up position, please close it before you attach the flash unit.

When you remove the flash, slide the flash unit out of the camera's hot shoe, while pressing the release button (fig.5).

TTL AUTO FLASH

In the TTL AUTO Mode, the camera will control the amount of flash lighting to get the appropriate exposure for the subject.

1. Set the camera's exposure mode to **P** Mode.
2. Slide the Power Switch to the TTL Position.

■ If the flash coverage angle indicator blinks when you turn on the power of your flash, please make sure that the flash head bounce angle is adjusted to the normal (0°) position.

3. Focus onto the subject.
4. Press the shutter button after the flash is charged.

■ After a picture is taken, and the film receives appropriate exposure, the Ready Lamp will blink. If the Ready Lamp does not blink, it indicates that the flash light was not sufficient for that particular situation. Please retake the picture at a distance closer to the subject.

■ The AF Auxiliary Light will turn on automatically as you focus on a dark area.
■ Note: Effective distance is up to about 0.7 to 9 meter (2.3-29.5 feet).
■ When the flash is fully charged, the flash mark will appear in the finder. If the shutter is released before the flash is fully charged, the camera will take the picture at a slow shutter speed, with no flash.
■ To conserve battery power, the flash unit automatically turns itself off when the flash is not used within approximately 240 seconds. To activate the flash unit again, depress the "TEST" button or the camera shutter button, halfway.
■ The flash will automatically set the Zoom Head position according to the focal length of your lens.
■ Please refer to 〈chart.1〉 for the effective distance ranges.

USING FLASH IN OTHER CAMERA MODES

Shutter Speed Priority Setting

When you set the desired shutter speed, the camera will select the appropriate aperture value.

Aperture Priority Setting

By selecting the A mode, after you select the desired aperture the camera will set the appropriate shutter speed for the background exposure.

When using the M Mode

You can set the desired shutter speed and aperture value.

MANUAL FLASH OPERATION

This flash unit can be used in Manual Mode at full power and at 1/16 power.

1. Set the camera's exposure mode to Manual / M mode.
2. Slide the Power Switch to MH (full flash power) or to ML (1/16 flash power).
3. Focus on the subject and set the camera's F-stop, using the exposure calculated by the formula shown below:

F-stop = Guide Number (G.N.) ÷ Flash to Subject Distance (m)

4. After the flash is fully charged, press he Shutter Release button to take the picture.

Guide Number will change according to the Zoom Head position, (see 〈chart.2〉). Guide Number will also change according to film speed (ISO),(see 〈chart.3〉). In the case of non-ISO100 speed films, multiply the 〈chart.3〉number by the 〈chart.2〉 number. For example, using ISO200 film, Zoom Head position for 24mm and the MH mode; multiply the (chart.3) number 1.4 by the (chart.2) number 34.0: 34.0×1.4=47.6. This will be the new effective Guide Number (G.N.) in meters. To determine the G.N. in feet, multiply the G.N. in meters by 3.3.

Ex.: If flash to subject distance is 8.5 meters:

F-stop = 47.6 ÷ 8.5 = 5.6 (5.6 is the F-stop to set on the camera.)

When repeatedly using the flash rapidly in the MH mode, it should be allowed to "rest" for about 10 minutes after each 20 flashes. If used under the same conditions in the ML mode, the flash should be allowed to "rest" after each 40 flashes.

WIDE PANEL

This flashgun is equipped with a built-in wide panel, which can provide an ultra wide 17mm angle of coverage. Slide out the wide panel and catch light panel and flip it down to cover the flash's head (fig.6-1). (Be careful to slide the panels out smoothly.) Then put the catch light panel back in its place (fig.6-2). The coverage angle setting of the flash will be set to 17mm automatically.

■ The flash coverage angle indicator will show that the wide panel is in use by blinking the both end values (24mm and 105mm) slowly (1sec each time).
■ If the built-in wide panel comes off accidentally, adjustment mechanism of flash coverage angle will not function. In this case please contact the store where you have purchased the flash, or a service station.

BOUNCE FLASH

When you take a photo with flash in a room, sometimes a strong shadow will appear behind the subject, if you point the flash head upwards or sideways to reflect the light off the ceiling, a wall etc. the subject will be illuminated softly. Press the lock button and adjust the flash head to set the bounce angle (fig.7).

UP- 0°, 60°, 75°, 90°　DOWN- 0°, 7°
RIGHT- 0°, 60°, 75°, 90°　LEFT- 0°, 60°, 75°,90°, 120°, 150°, 180°

■ The picture will receive the color from the reflecting surface. Please choose a white surface for bouncing.

CLOSE-UP EXPOSURES

For bounce flash can tilted 7° downward for close-ups. The flash is most effective only for the subjects 0.5 meter to 2 meters.

■ The Flash coverage angle display will blink (2 times / second), when you set the flash head tilted downward by 7°

CATCH LIGHT PANEL

This flagsun is equipped with a built-in catch light panel, which can create a catch light in the eyes of the subject when the bounce flash mode is activated. Slide out the wide panel and catch light panel (fig.8-1), and then put wide panel back in its place (fig.8-2). (Be careful to slide the panels out smoothly.)

■ To create a catch light effectively, tilt the flash head upward 90 degrees and take pictures at a close distance (fig.9).

ANBRINGEN UND ABNEHMEN DES BLITZGERÄTES

Vergewissen Sie sich, dass das Gerät ausgeschaltet ist. Schieben Sie dann den Aufsteckfuß des Blitzes in den Zubehörschuh der Kamera bis er einrastet (fig.4).

■ Falls der eingebaute Blitz der Kamera ausgeklappt sein sollte, muss er vor dem Anbringen des EF-610 eingeklappt werden.

Um das Blitzgerät abzunehmen, ziehen Sie es unter Druck auf den Entriegelungshopf aus dem Zubehörschuh (fig.5).

TTL BLITZAUTOMATIK

Im TTL-Blitzautomatikbetrieb kontrolliert die Kamera die abgeblitzte Lichtmenge, sodass sich daraus die korrekte Belichtung des Hauptobjektes ergibt.

1. Stellen Sie die Kamera auf Programmautomatik **P**.
2. Schieben Sie den Hauptschalter in die Position "TTL".

■ Falls die Anzeige des Ausleuchtwinkels beim Einschalten des Gerätes blinkt sollte, vergewissern Sie sich bitte, dass sich der Blitzkopf in der normalen Position (0) befindet.

3. Stellen Sie scharf.
4. Warten Sie, bis der Blitz zündbereit ist, und drücken Sie den Auslöser zur Aufnahme.

■ Die Bereitschaftslampe "Ready" blinkt nach der Aufnahme, wenn die Belichtung für den eingestellten Bereich nicht war. Wenn die Lampe nicht blinkt, zeigt das an, daß das Licht für die aktuelle Aufnahmesituation nicht ausreicht. Bitte wiederholen Sie die Aufnahme gegebenenfalls aus einer kürzeren Entfernung.
■ Das AF-Hilfslicht schaltet sich automatisch ein, wenn Sie ein Motiv im Dunkeln anvisieren. Seine Reichweite beträgt ca. 0,7 bis 9 Meter.
■ Zu Sparsamkeit mit der Batterieladung erreicht hat, erscheint die Bereitschaftsanzeige im Sucher. Wenn der Auslöser vor Erreichen der Zündbereitschaft betätigt wird, löst die Kamera entsprechend der Lichtverhältnisse mit langer Verschlusszeit aus.
■ Um Strom zu sparen, schaltet sich nach der 240 Sekunden der letzten Betätigung automatisch ab. Zur Wiedereinschaltung genügt ein Druck auf den Testauslöser oder das Antippen des Kameraauslösers.
■ Der Zoomreflektor wird automatisch passend zur objektivbrennweite eingestellt.
■ Bitte lesen Sie die Blitzreichweiten aus der 〈Tabelle.1〉 ab.

EINSATZ DES BLITZGERÄTES IN ANDEREN BETRIEBSEINSTELLUNGEN

Einsatz mit Blendenautomatik

Je nach gewünschter Verschlusszeit ermittelt die Kamera die passende Blende entsprechend der Helligkeit des Motivs.

Einsatz mit Zeitautomatik

Bei Wahl der Zeitautomatik ermittelt die Kamera zur vorgewählten Blende die passende Verschlusszeit zur Helligkeit des Hintergrundes.

Einsatz mit manueller Einstellung

In dieser Betriebsart können Sie sowohl die Blende als auch die Verschlusszeit in dem Bereich zwischen der Synchronzeit und B (bulb = beliebig) vorwählen.

MANUELLER BLITZBETRIEB

Der Blitz kann im Manuelbetrieb mit voller Leistung oder 1/16 Leistung eingesetzt werden.

1. Schalten Sie die Kamera auf M.
2. Schieben Sie den Hauptsch des Blitzgerätes auf MH (volle Leistung) oder ML (1/16 Leistung.)
3. Fokussieren Sie und stellen Sie dann die Blende ein, die Sie entsprechend der folgenden Formel berechnen können: Leitzahl : Entfernung zum Motiv.
4. Wenn der Blitz voll geladen ist drücken Sie auf den Auslöser, um die Aufnahme zu machen.

Die Leitzahl ändert sich, wenn sich die Einstellung des Zoomreflektors ändert (siehe 〈Tabelle.2〉). Die Leitzahl ändert sich ebenfalls von der Filmempfindlichkeit ab (siehe 〈Tabelle.3〉). Wenn Sie einen Film verwenden. der eine andere Empfindlichkeit als ISO 100 hat, multiplizieren Sie die Leitzahl aus (Tabelle.2) mit dem Filmempfindlichkeitsfaktor aus 〈Tabelle.3〉. Beispiel: 1.4 * bei Filmempfindlichkeit ISO 200 bei einer Einstellung des Zoomreflektors auf 24mm und mit voller Blitzleistung. Multiplizieren Sie die Leitzahl 34.0 (fue 24mm aus〈Tabelle.2〉) mit dem Faktor 1.4 (für ISO 200 aus 〈Tabelle.3〉): 34.0×1.4=47.6. Die neue Leitzahl ist also 47.6.

Wenn das Motiv beispielsweise 8.5m entfernt ist, errechnet sich die Arbeitsblende folgendermaßen: 47.6 : 8.5. Es muß also Blende 5.6 an der Kamera oder am objektiv direkt eingestellt werden.

WEITWINKELSTREUSCHEIBE

Das Blitzgerät ist mit einer eingebauten Weitwinkelstreuscheibe ausgestattet, die die Ausleuchtung des Bildwinkels eines 17mm Objektivs ermöglicht. Ziehen Sie die Weitwinkelstreuscheibe eingebauten Reflektorplatte vorsichtig heraus und klappen Sie ausschließlich die Weitwinkelstreuscheibe vor den Blitzkopf (fig.6-1). Anschließend schieben Sie nur die Reflektorfolie wieder zurück (fig.6-2). Der Ausleuchtwinkel des Blitzgeräts wird automatisch auf 17mm eingestellt.

■ Die Anzeige des Ausleuchtwinkels zeigt durch langsames Blinken (1x pro Sekunde) der beiden Endwerte (24mm und 105mm) den Betrieb der Weitwinkelstreuscheibe an.
■ Sollte die eingebaute Weitwinkelstreuscheibe versehentlich abgerissen werden, funktioniert der Einstellmechanismus des Ausleuchtwinkels nicht mehr. In diesem Fall wenden Sie sich bitte an Ihren Fachhändler oder direkt an einen autorisierten SIGMA Service.

INDIREKTES BLITZEN

Bei Blitzaufnahmen in Innenräumen erscheint häufig ein harter Schlagschatten hinter Ihrem direkt angeblitzten Objekt. Wenn Sie den Blitzreflektor jedoch nach oben neigen und das Blitzlicht somit indirekt über die Decke auf Ihr Motiv fällt, erreichen Sie eine wesentlich weichere Ausleuchtung. Drücken Sie die Entriegelungstaste und neigen Sie den Blitzkopf in den gewünschten Winkel (fig.7).

Vertikal, zwischen 0,60,75 und 90°　abwärts: 0 und 7°
Horizontal, rechts: 0,60,75 und 90°　links: 0,60,75,90,120,150 und 180°

■ Das Motiv wird in der Farbe der reflektierenden Oberfläche getaucht. Wählen Sie deshalb bitte eine weiße Oberfläche für das indirekte Blitzen.

NAHAUFNAHMEN

Der Blitzkopf kann für Nahaufnahmen um 7°nach unten geneigt werden. Die effektive Ausleuchtung ist in diesem Fall nur für Motive in einem Abstand zwischen 0,5 und 2 Metern gegeben.

■ Die Anzeige des Ausleuchtwinkels blinkt (2x pro Sekunde), wenn der Blitzkopf um 7° abwärts geneigt wird.

EINGEBAUTE REFLEKTORFOLIE

Das Blitzgerät ist mit einer eingebauten Reflektorfolie ausgestattet, die eine dezente frontale Aufhellung beim indirekten Blitzen gestattet (bspw. ein Lichtreflex im Auge des Models). Ziehen Sie die Weitwinkelstreuscheibe gemeinsam mit der eingebauten Reflektorfolie vorsichtig heraus (fig.8-1) und schieben Sie nur die Weitwinkelstreuscheibe wieder zurück (fig.8-2).

■ Neigen Sie für eine natürliche Ausleuchtung mit dezenter frontaler Aufhellung den Blitzkopf um 90 Grad nach oben und fotografieren Sie aus kurzer Entfernung (fig.9).

DEUTSCH

Vielen Dank, dass Sie sich für ein SIGMA EF-610 DG ST SO-ADI Blitzgerät entschieden haben. Dieses Produkt ist speziell für den Einsatz an Kameras der SONY (Konica Minolta, Minolta) AF SLR cameras. Abhängig von dem jeweiligen Kameramodell können Funktionen und Handhabung differieren. Bitte lesen Sie diese Gebrauchsanleitung gut durch. Um Ihnen Ihr Kameramodell sorgfältig durch. Um Ihre Freude an der Fotografie zu steigern, besitzt dieses Gerät eine Vielzahl von Ausstattungsmerkmalen. Sie sollten diese Gebrauchsanleitung im Zusammenhang mit Ihrer Kamerabedienungsanleitung studieren und für zukünftiges Nachschlagen griffbereit halten, um die Funktionen in vollem Umfang nutzen und die maximale Leistung des Gerätes ausschöpfen zu können.

PRECAUTIONS　Symbol denotes the important points, where warning and caution are required.
Symbol contains information regarding the actions that must be avoided.

VORSICHTSMAßNAHMEN

⚠ Warnung!! Wenn Sie die entsprechenden Hinweise nicht befolgen, kann dies zu ernsthaften Verletzungen oder anderen gefährlichen Folgen führen.

- Dieses Blitzgerät enthält hochspannungsführende Schaltkreise. Um elektrische Schläge oder Verbrennungen zu vermeiden, versuchen Sie nicht, das Gerät zu öffnen. Sollte das äußere Gehäuse gebrochen oder zersprungen sein, berühren Sie keine inneren Geräteteile.
- Blitzen Sie nicht aus nächster Entfernung direkt in die Augen. Andernfalls kann das grelle Licht die Augen verletzen. Halten Sie beim Fotografieren zumindest einen Abstand von einem Meter zwischen Gesicht und Blitzgerät ein.
- Berühren Sie nicht einen eventuell zusätzlich vorhanden Blitzkontakt (K) Ihrer Kamera, wenn das Blitzgerät im Zubehörschuh steckt. Hochspannungsführende Stromkreise können einen elektrischen Stromschlag verursachen.
- Benutzen Sie Ihre Ausrüstung nie in der Umgebung entflammbarer, brennbarer Gase, Flüssigkeiten oder Chemikalien etc. Andernfalls könnte dies zu einem Brand oder einer Explosion führen.

⚠ Achtung!! Wenn Sie die entsprechenden Hinweise nicht befolgen, können Verletzungen oder Schäden entstehen.

- Benutzen Sie dieses Blitzgerät nicht an einer anderen Kamera als an einer SONY (Konica Minolta, Minolta) AF-Spiegelreflexkamera. Andernfalls könnte das Blitzgerät die Elektronik der Kamera beschädigen. Das Gerät kann nicht direkt an einer Minolta 5000, 7000, 9000 oder 3700i betrieben werden.
- Dieses Blitzgerät ist nicht wasserdicht. Wenn Sie die Ausrüstung im Regen, Schnee oder in der Nähe von Wasser verwenden, bewahren Sie sie davor, nass zu werden. Es ist häufig unmöglich, durch Wasser beschädigte elektronische Bauteile zu reparieren.
- Setzen Sie das Blitzgerät niemals Stößen, Staub, Hitze oder Feuchtigkeit aus. Diese Faktoren können zu Schäden an den internen Bauteilen führen.
- Wenn das Gerät plötzlich Temperaturschwankungen ausgesetzt, etwa aus einer kalten Umgebung an einen warmen Ort, kann sich Kondenswasser bilden. Packen Sie Ausrüstung in einen dichten Plastikbeutel, bevor Sie einen solchen Temperaturwechsel vornehmen. Warten Sie, bis sich die Temperatur angeglichen hat, bevor Sie das Gerät benutzen.
- Bewahren Sie das Gerät nicht in einer Schublade oder einem Schrank auf, wo es schädlichen Dämpfen wie derer von Naphthalin, Kampfer oder Insektiziden ausgesetzt ist.
- Verwenden Sie weder Verdünner, Benzin noch andere Reinigungsmittel, um Schmutz oder Fingerabdrücke von dem Gerät zu entfernen. Benutzen Sie ein weiches, gegebenenfalls angefeuchtetes, fusselfreies Tuch.
- Für längere Lagerung ist einem trockenen, kühlen und gut belüfteten Ort auf. Lassen Sie den Blitz von Zeit zu Zeit aus, um seine volle Leistungsfähigkeit langfristig zu erhalten.

BESCHREIBUNG DER TEILE (fig.1)

1.Blitzkopf　2.AF-Hilfslichtmotor　3.Entriegelungsknopf　4.Aufsteckfuß
5.Verstellbereich Blitzkopf; Senkrechtverstellung　6.Verriegelung Blitzkopf; Schwenkwinkel horizontal　8.Batteriefachdeckel　9.Zoomanzeige
10.Verstellver –

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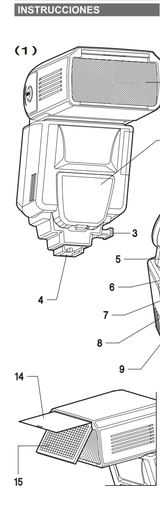
SIGMA

ELECTRONIC FLASH

EF-610 DG ST SO-ADI

使用説明書 | ISTRUZIONI PER L'USO | INSTRUCTIONS | BRUGSANVISNING | BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG | 用户手册 | MODE D'EMPLOI | 사용자 설명서 | GEBRUIKSAANWIJZING | РУКОВОДСТВО ПО ЭКСПЛУАТАЦИИ | INSTRUCCIONES | MANUAL DE INSTRUÇÕES



ITALIANO

Grazie per la preferenza accordata al Flash elettronico Sigma EF-610 ST DG SO-ADI. Questo flash è progettato specificamente per le reflex SONY (Konica Minolta, Minolta) AF. A seconda del modello della macchina, funzioni e operatività possono variare. Leggete attentamente questo manuale quando usate il flash con la vostra macchina. Il flash dispone di molte funzioni per ottimizzare la vostre ripresse. Per avere ottime fotografie e ottenere il massimo dal flash, prima di iniziare a usarlo, leggete questo manuale e quello della vostra macchina. Tenetelo poi a portata di mano per poterlo consultare in caso di dubbio.

ATTENZIONE

Questo denota punti rilevanti, per i quali attenzione e cautela sono particolarmente richiesti

Il simbolo contiene informazioni su ciò che non si deve fare

⚠ Attenzione!! Usare questo prodotto nell'rispettavanza del presente segnale di pericolo può portare a serie ferite o danni.

Il flash contiene circuiti ad alto voltaggio. Per evitare di prendere la corrente o di bruciarsi, non cercate di smontare il flash. Se la carrozzeria è rotta o incrinata, non toccate le parti interne.

Non scattate flash vicino agli occhi. La luce molto intensa può provocare danni alla vista. Tenete almeno 1 metro di distanza tra il flash e il viso quando fotografate.

Non toccate il termino della lampadina quando il flash è collegato. Il circuito ad alto voltaggio può causare scosse elettriche.

Non usate la macchina in ambienti con materiali infiammabili, gas, agenti chimici o polveri esplosive. Il rischio di causare un'esplosione.

⚠ Attenzione!! Usare questo prodotto nell'rispettavanza del presente segnale di pericolo può causare serie ferite o danni.

Non usate questo flash con fotocamere che non siano reflex SONY (Konica Minolta, Minolta) AF; potreste danneggiarne i circuiti elettrici. Non è nemmeno possibile usare questo flash con i modelli Minolta 9000, 7000, 5000, 3700i.

Questo flash tiene l'acqua. Se usato sotto pioggia, neve o vicino all'acqua va protetto. Spesso non è possibile impermeabilizzare completamente l'attrezzatura.

Flash e apparecchio fotografico non vanno esposti a urti, polvere, alte temperature e umidità.

Questo flattori possono causare malfunzionamento o incendio dell'apparecchiatura.

Non usate il flash a stretto contatto con la pelle o altri oggetti per periodi prolungati. Il calore di un esterno al calido di un ambiente interno) può formarsi della condensa. In questi casi, riponete l'attrezzatura in un sacchetto di plastica e non usatela fino a quando non si è temperatura ambiente.

Non riponete il flash in un cassetto o armadietto con raffinata, canfora o altro insetticida. Possono avere un effetto negativo sulla fotocamera.

Non utilizzate un luidcante, Benzene o altro agente di pulizia per rimuovere sporco o impronte. Pulite delicatamente con un panno morbido leggermente inumidito.

Se non intendete usare il flash per un lungo periodo, cercate un luogo asciutto e fresco dove riporlo, preferibilmente con una normale ventilazione. Fate scattare il flash più volte nell'arco di un mese, affinche mantenga adeguate capacità di funzionamento.

DESCRIZIONE DELLE PARTI (fig.1)

1.tasta del flash 2.Luce ausiliaria AF 3.Pulsante di scatto 4.Staffa
5.Angolo di rotazione per flash indiretto; su e giù 6.Blocco swivel e pulsante di sblocco: destra e sinistra 7.Angolo di rotazione per flash indiretto, destra e sinistra
8.Copercchio delle batterie 9.Indicatore di posizione dello zoom 10.Blocco della rotazione e pulsante di sblocco: su e giù 11.pulsante TEST 12.spia di pronto lampo 13.Interruttore accensione 14.Pannello riflettente 15.Diffusore grandangolare

BATTERIA

Questo flash usa quattro pile AA di tipo alcalino o batterie ricaricabili Ni-Cad e Ni-MH. Anche le batterie al Manganese possono essere usate ma hanno una durata più ridotta rispetto alle alcaline. Se la spia di pronto lampo impiega più di 30 secondi ad illuminarsi, le pile vanno sostituite

- Per assicurare contatti elettrici ottimali, pulite i terminali delle batterie prima di installarle
- Le batterie NiCad non hanno contatti standard. Se le utilizzate, verificate che i contatti delle batterie siano correttamente allocati
- Per evitare espisioni delle batterie, perdite o surriscaldamento, usate quattro batterie nuove della stessa marca. Non mischiate batterie di marche diverse, vecchie e nuove
- Non mandate in corto le batterie, non smontatele, non esponetele a fonti di calore o d'energia: potrebbero esplodere o fuoriuscire altre sostanze pericolose per la salute
- Se non si utilizza il flash per un periodo prolungato, togliere le batterie per evitare danni o perdite
- La funzionalità delle batterie decresce alle basse temperature. Tenete usindi le batterie protette quando utilizzate il flash al freddo.

CARICAMENTO DELLE BATTERIE

1. Accertatevi che il pulsante d'accensione sia su off, quindi facendolo scivolare nel verso indicato dalla freccia, aprite il coperchio del vano batterie (fig.2).
2. Inserite quattro pile AA nel vano apposito. Accertatevi che i poli + e – sulle batterie corrispondano a quelli segnati all'interno del vano . (fig.3)
3. Chiudete il coperchio.
4. Spostate il pulsante d'accensione su ON. Dopo qualche secondo la spia di pronto lampo si illuminerà, indicando che il flash è pronto.
5. Per essere sicuri del corretto funzionamento del flash, premere il pulsante test
- Se l'energia residua della batteria non basta più o è stato rilevato un errore nel sistema elettronico d'informazione, l'indicatore di posizione dello zoom si accenderà a luce pulsante per segnalarvi che qualcosa non va.

COLLEGARE E SEPARARE IL FLASH DALLA MACCHINA

Controllare che il flash sia spento. Poi infilare lo zoccolo del flash nella slitta portaaccessori della fotocamera, fino a che si blocca. (fig.4)

- Se il flash incorporato della macchina è estratto, chiudetelo prima di attaccare l'unità flash esterna.

Per disinserirlo premere il pulsante di sblocco e spingere il flash fuori dalla slitta portaaccessori. (fig.5)

ESPOZISIONE CLOSE-UP

Per il flash indiretto può essere acceso al 7° per close-up. Il Flash sarà operativo solo per soggetti da 0,5 a 2 m.

- 1 Lindicatore dell'angolo di campo del flash lampeggia (2 volte al secondo) quando si inclina verso il basso la testa del flash di 7°

PANNELLO RIFLETTENTE

Il flash incorpora un pannello riflettente che contribuisce a creare il punto di luce di luce negli occhi del soggetto quando si usa il flash nella modalità di lampo riflesso. Estrarre il pannello diffusore e quello riflettente (fig.8-1) e riposizionare il diffusore nel suo alloggiamento (fig.8-2). (Estrarre diffusore e pannello con la massima delicatezza.)

- Per utilizzare nel modo migliore il pannello diffusore, ribaltare di 90° gradi in alto la testa del flash e riprendere il soggetto da breve distanza (fig.9).

TTL AUTO FLASH

In modalità TTL AUTO, la macchina emette la quantità di luce necessaria per una esposizione corretta del soggetto.

1. Impostare il modo di esposizione su **P**.
2. Portate il cursore che fa da interruttore d'accensione sulla posizione <TTL>
- Se l'indicatore dell'angolo di campo del flash lampeggia, quando accendete il flash, assicuratevi che l'inclinazione della testa del flash sia sulla posizione normale (0°)
3. Puntate sul soggetto.
4. Non appena completata l'autocarica del flash, quando cioè vedete apparire nel mirino della fotocamera la spia luminosa con il simbolo corrispondente, potete premere a fondo il pulsante di scatto.
- Dopo che aver scattato una fotografia, qualora questa sia stata esposta correttamente la spia di disponibilità diventa intermittente. Se così non fosse, vuol dire che la potenza luminosa utilizzata dal flash no era sufficiente per le condizioni di ripresa e quindi in questo caso non avete che da fotografare di nuovo dopo esservi avvicinati di più al soggetto.
- La luce ausiliaria AF si accende automaticamente se la luce a disposizione non è sufficiente. La sua distanza va da 7 a 9 metri circa.
- Quando il flash è completamente carico, compare un segnale lampeggiante. Se si scatta prima che il flash sia totalmente carico, la esposizione non sarà con un tempo lungo
- Per risparmiare l'energia delle batterie, il flash si spegne automaticamente quando non viene usato per oltre 240 secondi. Per ripristinare il funzionamento, premete il pulsante test oppure quello di scatto della macchina fotografica.
- Nel modo "AUTO", il flash predisporrà automaticamente il comando per effetto zoom secondo la focale effettiva dell'obiettivo applicato.
- Consultate la tabella (1) per conoscere le distanze utili ai fini delle riprese.

UTILIZZO DEL FLASH CON ALTRI MODI DI FUNZIONAMENTO DELLA FOTOCAMERA

A priorità di esposizione

Quando impostate la velocità di scatto, la fotocamera automaticamente imposta il diaframma più adatto.

A priorità di diaframma

Impostando il modo A, dopo aver scelto il valore di diaframma desiderato, la fotocamera imposta automaticamente il tempo di scatto, in modo da avere una corretta esposizione dello sfondo.

Modo M, manuale

Potete impostare manualmente sia il valore di diaframma che il tempo di scatto.

FLASH MANUALE

Questo flash può essere usato manualmente a potenza piena, oppure con un livello di potenza luminosa ridotto a 1/16.

1.Regolate la macchina in modalità A oppure M

2.Portate l'interruttore d'accensione del flash su **MH** (potenza piena) oppure su **ML** (Potenza ridotta).

3.In previsione della regolazione manuale, potete calcolare la corretta esposizione applicando questa formuletta:

4.Numero guida GN (Ricavato secondo l'acronimo italiano) diviso per la distanza di ripresa in metri = valore di diaframma da regolare.

5.Non appena la spia di disponibilità al lampeggio si accende a lude verde, significa che il flash è pronto all'uso.

Il numero guida cambierà secondo la posizione fatta assumere alla testa zoom (v. tabella 2) e secondo la sensibilità ISO prescelta (se sceglierete un uso (v. tabella 3). Se quest'ultima non è stata prescelta, il valore ISO 100, moltiplicato il fattore della tabella (3) per l'indice di luminosità della tabella (3) . Ci spieghiamo meglio con un esempio: con pellicola ISO 200, testa zoom in posizione 24 e selezione di potenza luminosa **MH**, moltiplicate il numero 1.4 della (tabella 3) per il numero 34.0 della (tabella 2) : 34.0×1.4=47.6. Sarà questo il nuovo numero guida ad quale dovrete fare riferimento.

Esempio: Se in flash per distanza del soggetto è di 8,5 metri

diaframma = 47.6 : 8.5 = 5.6 (sarà quindi necessario impostare f/ 5.6 che dovrete diaframmare l'obiettivo della vostra fotocamera).

Se vi servite ripetutamente del flash nel modo **MH** (potenza piena), fate una pausa di circa 10 minuti dopo ogni serie di 20 lampeggi. Nelle stesse condizioni, ma con il modo **ML** (potenza ridotta), basterà una pausa della medesima durata dopo ogni serie di 40 lampeggi.

DIFFUSORE GRANDANGOLARE

Il flash incorpora un filtro diffusore grandangolare che assicura la copertura fino alla focale del supergrandangolare da 17mm. Estrarre il pannello diffusore assieme al pannello riflettente della testa del flash (fig.8-1). (Estrarre i pannelli lentamente, con delicatezza). Poi spingete il pannello riflettente nel suo alloggiamento (fig.8-2). L'angolo di copertura del flash diventa automaticamente pari alla focale da 17mm.

- Quando si usa il pannello diffusore, l'indicatore dell'angolo di campo lampeggia lentamente, una volta al secondo, indicando correttamente la focale massima e quella minima . (2mm e 105mm)
- Se il pannello diffusore esce dal suo alloggiamento, il meccanismo che regola automaticamente l'angolo di campo del flash, a seconda della lunghezza focale dell'obiettivo, non funzionerà. Per risolvere il caso contattare il fotoingegnere di fiducia.

FLASH INDIRETTO

Quando, in una stanza, si scatta una foto con il flash, a volte una pesante ombra spiare dietro al soggetto. Se a punta la parabola del flash verso l'alto, facendo riflettere la luce dal soffitto o dalle pareti, il soggetto avrà un'illuminazione più morbida. Premete il pulsante di blocco e ruotate la testa del flash in modo da regolare il suo angolo d'inclinazione nelle varie direzioni.

In alto: 0, 60, 75, 90 In basso; 0,7

Destra: 0, 60, 75, 90 Sinistra: 0, 60, 75,90, 120, 150, 180 (fig.7)

- L'immagine sarà influenzata dal colore dalla superficie riflettente. Meglio se pareti e soffitto sono bianchi.

ESPOZISIONE CLOSE-UP

Per il flash indiretto può essere acceso al 7° per close-up. Il Flash sarà operativo solo per soggetti da 0,5 a 2 m.

- 1 L'indicatore dell'angolo di campo del flash lampeggia (2 volte al secondo) quando si inclina verso il basso la testa del flash di 7°

PANNELLO RIFLETTENTE

Il flash incorpora un pannello riflettente che contribuisce a creare il punto di luce di luce negli occhi del soggetto quando si usa il flash nella modalità di lampo riflesso. Estrarre il pannello diffusore e quello riflettente (fig.8-1) e riposizionare il diffusore nel suo alloggiamento (fig.8-2). (Estrarre diffusore e pannello con la massima delicatezza.)

- Per utilizzare nel modo migliore il pannello diffusore, ribaltare di 90° gradi in alto la testa del flash e riprendere il soggetto da breve distanza (fig.9).

(tabella 1) (chart.1) (表 1) (차트 1) (Таблица 1) (quadro 1)

	17mm	24mm	28mm	35mm	50mm	70mm	105mm
1.4	1.5-16.4	2.1-24.3	2.2-25.0	2.3-25.7	3.2-36.1	3.3-37.1	3.9-43.6
2.0	4.0-53.8	5.6-79.7	7.2-82.0	7.5-84.3	9.5-107.9	10.0-121.7	12.5-143.0
2.8	1.0-11.5	1.5-17.0	1.5-17.5	1.6-18.0	2.0-23.0	2.3-26.0	2.7-30.5
4.0	3.3-37.7	4.9-55.8	4.9-57.4	5.2-59.1	6.6-75.5	7.5-85.3	8.9-100.1
5.6	0.7-8.2	1.1-12.1	1.1-12.5	1.1-12.9	1.5-16.4	1.6-18.6	1.9-21.8
8.0	2.3-26.9	3.6-39.7	3.6-41.0	3.6-42.3	4.9-53.8	5.2-61.0	6.2-71.5
	0.7-5.8	0.8-8.5	0.8-8.8	0.8-9.0	1.0-11.5	1.1-13.0	1.3-15.3
	2.3-19.0	2.6-27.9	2.6-28.9	2.6-29.5	3.3-37.7	3.6-42.7	4.3-50.2
	0.7-4.1	0.7-6.1	0.7-6.3	0.7-6.4	0.7-8.2	0.8-9.3	1.0-10.9
11.0	2.3-13.5	2.3-20.0	2.3-20.7	2.3-21.0	2.3-26.9	2.6-30.5	3.3-35.8
	0.7-2.9	0.7-4.3	0.7-4.4	0.7-4.5	0.7-5.8	0.7-6.5	0.7-7.6
16.0	2.3-9.5	2.3-14.1	2.3-14.4	2.3-14.6	2.3-19.0	2.3-21.3	2.3-24.9
	0.7-2.1	0.7-3.1	0.7-3.2	0.7-3.3	0.7-4.2	0.7-4.7	0.7-5.5
	2.3-6.9	2.3-10.2	2.3-10.5	2.3-10.8	2.3-13.8	2.3-15.4	2.3-18.0
22.0	0.7-1.4	0.7-2.1	0.7-2.2	0.7-2.3	0.7-2.9	0.7-3.3	0.7-3.8
	2.3-4.6	2.3-6.9	2.3-7.2	2.3-7.5	2.3-9.5	2.3-10.8	2.3-12.5
32.0	0.7-1.0	0.7-1.5	0.7-1.6	0.7-1.6	0.7-2.1	0.7-2.4	0.7-2.8
	2.3-3.3	2.3-4.9	2.3-5.2	2.3-5.2	2.3-6.9	2.3-7.9	2.3-9.2
		0.7-1.1	0.7-1.1	0.7-1.1	0.7-1.4	0.7-1.6	0.7-1.9
		2.3-3.6	2.3-3.6	2.3-3.6	2.3-4.6	2.3-5.2	2.3-6.2

(tabella 2) (chart.2) (表 2) (차트 2) (Таблица 2) (quadro 2)

	17mm	24mm	28mm	35mm	50mm	70mm	105mm
MH	23.0	34.0	35.0	36.0	46.0	52.0	61.0
ML	5.8	8.5	8.8	9.0	11.5	13.0	15.3

(tabella 3) (chart.3) (表 3) (차트 3) (Таблица 3) (quadro 3)

ISO25	ISO50	ISO200	ISO400	ISO800	ISO1600	ISO3200
X0.5	X0.71	X1.4	X2	X2.8	X4	X5.7

DANSK

Tillykke med dit valg af Sigma EF-610 DG ST SO-ADI Flash. Denne flash er udviklet specielt til SONY (Konica Minolta, Minolta) AF modellerne. Afhængig af kameramodel kan funktioner og betjening variere. For at få det fulde udbytte af flashen anbefaler vi, at du læser denne vejledning. Brugsanvisningen til kameraet indeholder også information om flashfotografering. Vi anbefaler, at du også læser disse informationer

BEMÆRK Symbol der markerer vigtige punkter hvor forsigtighed er påkrævet.

Symbol der markerer information om handlinger der bør undgås.

注 意 感叹代表警告及注意等的重要事项。

感叹合有需要避免的操作。

⚠ Advarsel!!

Brug af produktet i modstrid med disse advarsler kan medføre alvorlig personskade eller anden skade

Denne flash indeholder højspændingskomponenter. Adskil ikke flashen, da det kan medføre elektrisk stød eller forbrændinger. Hvis flashens kabinet går i stykker så de indvendige komponenter blottægges, må de ikke berøres.

Affyr ikke flashen tæt på en persons øjne. I så fald kan flashens kraftige lys give øjenskader. Hold mindst 1 meters afstand mellem flashen og en persons øjne når flashen anvendes.

Berør ikke kameratets synkronisk mens flashen er påmonteret kameratets flashsko, da der er risiko for elektrisk stød.

Anvend aldrig flashen i omgivelser med brændbare gasser eller kemikalier etc. Da det kan medføre brand eller eksplosion.

⚠ Bemærk!!

Brug af produktet i modstrid med disse advarsler kan medføre personskade.

Anvend ikke denne flash med andre kameraer end SONY (Konica Minolta, Minolta) AF specifikationskameraer. I modsat fald kan flashen beskadige kameraets elektronik. Bemærk at denne flash ikke kan anvendes direkte på kameramodellerne α-9000, 7000, 5000 og 3700i.

Denne flash er ikke vandtæt. Hvis flashen anvendes i regn, sne eller fugtige omgivelser skal den beskyttes mod fugt. Det er ofte umuligt at reparere elektriske komponenter der er beskadiget af fugt.

Udsæt ikke flashen for stød eller slag, høj temperatur, støv eller fugtighed. Det kan medføre at flashen ikke fungerer korrekt.

Hvis flashen udsættes for pludselige temperaturudsving, f.eks. hvis flashen bringes fra en lav udendørs temperatur til en høj indendørs temperatur, kan der dannes kondens indvendigt på flashens overflader. For at undgå kondens dette bør flashen anbringes i en lukket pose og den bør ikke anvendes før den har opnået rumtemperatur.

Flashen bør ikke anbringes på steder hvor den udsættes for dampe fra kemikalier f.eks. fra rensere fremstillet af spånplader.

Anvend ikke benzin eller andet der indeholder opløsningsmidler til rengøring af flashen. Anvend en blød klud til at aftørre flashen.

Hvis flashen skal opbevares i længere tid bør det ske på et køligt sted med god ventilation. Slutteligere bør tages ud af flashen – og flashen bør afprøves et par gange hver måned, for at sikre optimal flashen.

BESKRIVELSE AF FLASHENS DELE

1.Flashhoved 2.AF-hjælpelys 3.Låseknap 4.Monteringsfod
5.Vinkel; Op og ned 6.Lås; Højre og venstre 7.Vinkel; Højre og venstre
8.Batteridæksel 9.Zoom-indikator 10.Lås; Op og ned 11.TEST knap
12.Klar-lampe 13.Tænd/slukknap 14. Reflektorpanel 15. Vidvinkelforsats

VEDR: BATTERIER

Denne flash anvender fire type "AA" Alkaline eller genopladelige Ni-Cad og Ni-MH batterier. Mangansene batterier kan også anvendes, men da de har en kortere levetid end Alkaline batterier kan de ikke anbefales. Udskift batterierne hvis flashen er mere end 30 sekunder at lade op.

- For at sikre orienteligt elektrisk kontakt, bør batteripolerne affarres inden batterierne sættes i.
- Ni-Cad og Ni-MHbatterier har ikke standardiserede kontaktpunkter. Hvis du anvender Ni-Cad eller Ni-MH batterier bør du kontrollere at batteriets poler har kontakt med kontaktpunkterne i batterikammeret.
- Anvend altid 4 batterier af samme fabrikat og type. Bland ikke nye og brugte batterier.
- Forsøg ikke at adskille eller kortslutte batterierne, eller at kaste dem i åben ild eller vand, da det kan få dem til at eksplodere. Forsøg ikke at oplade batterier der ikke er konstrueret til opladning.
- Hvis flashen ikke skal anvendes i en længere periode, bør batterierne fjernes for at undgå beskadigelse eller lækage.
- Batteriernes levetid er kortere ved lave temperaturer. Hold batterierne varme hvis flashen skal bruges i koldt vejr.
- Det anbefales at medbringe ekstra batterier på rejser eller ved fotografering ved lave temperaturer.

ISÆTNING AF BATTERIER

1. Sæt tænd/sluk-knappen på OFF og skub batteridækslet op (fig.2).
2. Læg fire stk. AA batterier i batterikammeret. Vær opmærksom på at vende batterier korrekt, med +/- polerne som angivet i batterikammeret (fig.3).
3. Luk batteridækslet.
4. Sæt tænd/sluk-knappen på TTL-indstillingen. Efter nogle få sekunder vil Klar-lampen lyse som tegn på at flashen er klar til brug.
5. Tryk på Test-knappen for at afprøve flashen.

- Hvis flashen overvåget vil automatisk stille sig på 24mm indstillingen når flashen ikke er monteret på et kamera.
- Hvis batterispændingen ikke er tilstrækkelig, eller den er elektronisk fejl, vil Zoom-indikatoren blinke for at advare mod dette.

MONTERING OG AFMONTERING AF FLASHEN

Sluk for flashen. Skub flashfoden ind i kameraets flashsko indtil den låser med et klik (fig.4).

- Hvis kameraets indbyggede flash er vippet op, bør den skubbes ned inden EF-610 flashen monteres.

Flashen afmonteres ved at skubbe den ud af kameraets flashsko, mens låseknappen trykkes ind (fig. 5).

TTL AUTO FLASH

Ved TTL AUTO funktionen regulerer kameraet flashens lysstyrke for at opnå korrekt eksponering.

1. Sæt kameraets eksponeringsfunktion på **P**.
2. Stil tænd/sluk-knappen på TTL indstillingen.
- Hvis advarslen for flashens udlysningsvinkel blinker når du tænder for flashen, må du kontrollere at flashhovedets vinkel er indstillet på den almindelige indstilling (0°).
3. Fokuser på motivet.
4. Tag billedet, når flashen er fuldt opladet.
- Når et billede er optaget og korrekt eksponeret, blinker Klar-lampen. Hvis Klar-lampen ikke blinker hurtigt efter, at flashyset ikke var tilstrækkeligt i den pågældende situation. Tag et nyt billede på kortere afstand.
- AF-hjælpelyset tændes automatisk når der fokuseres på et mørkt motiv. Hjælpelysets rækkevidde er ca. 9 meter.
- For at spare batterierne, slukker flashen automatisk hvis den ikke bruges i ca. 4 minut. For at tænde flashen igen trykkes på Test-knappen eller kameraets udløserknap trykkes halvt ned.
- Flashens Zoom-reflektor justeres automatisk i forhold til den anvendte brændvidde.
- Se venligst den efterfølgende rækkevidde i skemaet (chart.1).

BRUG AF FLASHEN MED ANDRE KAMERAFUNKTIONER

Lukkertidsprioriteret indstilling

Når du vælger den ønskede lukkertid vil kameraet indstille den korrekte blændeværdi.

Blændeprioriteret indstilling

Ved at vælge A-funktionen kan du vælge den ønskede blænde og kameraet indstiller den korrekte lukkertid efter baggrundens belysning.

Anvendelse med M-funktion

Du kan indstille den ønskede blænde og lukkertid.

MANUEL FLASH

Flashen kan anvendes med manuel indstilling på fuld lysstyrke eller 1/16 lysstyrke.

1. Sti kameraet på Manuel/M-indstilling.
2. Sæt flashens tænd/sluk-knap på MH (fuld lysstyrke) eller ML (1/16 lysstyrke).
3. Fokuser på motivet og indstil kameraets blænde på den værdi der udregnes efter følgende formel: Blænde = Ledetal (GN) x (dvideret med afstanden til motivet i meter.
4. Tag billedet, når flashen er fuldt opladet.

Ledetallet (GN.) varierer i forhold til Zoom-reflektorens stilling (se skemaet chart. 2). Ledetallet afhænger også af flmens følsomhed (se skemaet chart. 3). Hvis der anvendes film med en anden følsomhed end 100 ISO skal værdierne i skema 2 ganges med værdi i skema 3.

Eksempel: Ved anvendelse af film med ISO 200, Zoom-reflektoren er indstillet på 24mm og der er valgt full lysstyrke (MH); Skema 3 giver værdien x1.4, skema 2 giver værdien 34.0: 1.4x34.0 = 47.6. Dette er det aktuelle ledetal (GN.). Hvis afstanden til motivet er f.eks. 8.5 meter, vil det betyde at kameraet skal indstilles på blænde 5.6 (47.6 divideret med 8.5).

Når flashen bruges gentagne gange på MH indstillingen, bør den "hvile" i ca. 10 minutter for hver 20 optagelser. Når flashen bruges gentagne gange på ML indstillingen bør den "hvile" for hver 40 optagelser.

VIDVINKELFORSATS

Denne flash er forsynet med en indbygget vidvinkelforsats, der giver en udlysningsvinkel svarende til et 17mm vidvinkelobjektiv. Træk vidvinkelforsatsen og reflektorpanelet ud af flashen som vist på den dækker flashhovedet (fig.6-1). (Vær forsigtig når du trækker panelerne ud.) Skub derefter reflektorpanelet tilbage på plads (fig.6-2). Flashens udlysningsvinkel vil automatisk blive indstillet på 17mm.

- Hvis du anvender et filter, skal du sørge for at reflektorpanel er i brug ved at vælge 24mm og 105mm begge blinker langsomt (hvert sekund).
- Hvis den indbyggede vidvinkelforsats ved et uheld knækkes af, vil flashens mekanisme, der justerer på zoomreflektoren ikke længere fungere korrekt, og flashen må indsendes til reparation.

BOUNCE FLASH (indirekte flash)

Pa flashholder vil der ofte optræde kraftige skygger fra motivet. Hvis du drejer flashhovedet og anvender indirekte flashlys fra loftet eller væggene vil lyset blive blødere.

Tryk på låseknappen og drej flashhovedet for at indstille vinkelen.

OP: 0, 60, 75, 90 NED: 0,7

NORE: 0, 60, 75, 90 VENSTRE: 0, 60, 75,90, 120, 150, 180 (fig.7)

- Når du anvender TTL-indstillingen vil kameraets lysmålingssystem beregne den korrekte eksponering.
- Billedet vil få samme farvetone som den flade der reflekterer lyset. Brug kun indirekte flash hvor lyset reflekteres fra en hvid flade.

NÆROPTAGELSER

Til brug ved næroptagelser kan flashhovedet vippes 7° nedad. Flashen kan kun anvendes på afstande mellem 0,5 og 2 meter.

- Indikatoren for udlysningsvinkel vil blinke (2 gange hvert sekund), når du vipper flashhovedet 7° nedad.

REFLEKTORPANEL

Denne flash er forsynet med et indbygget reflektorpanel, der kan give en kyrefleks i motivets øjne (catch light) når flashen anvendes som indirekte lyskilde. Trak reflektorpanelet ud (fig.8-1). Hvis vidvinkelforsatsen følger med ud, skubbes den tilbage på plads (fig.8-2). (Vær forsigtig når du trækker panelerne ud.)

- For at opnå effekten med lysrefleks i øjnene, skal flashhovedet vippes op i en vinkel på 90 grader og billederne skal tages på kort afstand (fig.9).

中文說明書

多謝閣下購買適用 EF-610 DG ST SO-ADI 電子閃光燈。本產品是特別爲 SONY (KonicaMinolta、Minolta) 自動對焦單反光相機系列而開發的。功能及操作方式會因應相機型號而有所不同。請仔細閱讀此閃光燈使用說明書，以及產品隨附的攝影指南，確保本說明書和相機說明書一起閱讀，並妥爲保存以便將來查閱。

注 意 感嘆代表警告及注意等的重要事項。

感嘆合有需要避免的操作。

⚠警告!! : 如忽略此警告標誌所述的情況下使用本產品可能導致嚴重受傷或其他危險結果。

本閃光燈內藏高壓電路。爲避免觸電或消傷，請不要嘗試拆開本閃光燈。如本閃光燈外殼爆裂或損毀，請不要觸摸內部的元件。

不要靠近眼睛觸發閃光燈。否則其強光可能對眼睛造成傷害。爲避免眼睛受傷害，請保持閃光燈與被攝者的距離至少 1 米／3 呎的距離。

不要在易燃的氣體、煙霧及化學物品附近使用相機，否則可能引起爆炸。

⚠注意!! : 如忽略此注意標誌所述的情況下使用本產品可能構成受傷或損毀。

不要把本閃光燈使用在非 SONY (Konica Minolta, Minolta) 自動對焦單反相機上，否則閃光燈可能對相機的電路構成損害。

本閃光燈並不防水。當在下雨、降雪或近水的地方使用相機及閃光燈時，請避免弄濕。因弄濕而損壞的電子元件一般都較難修理。

不要把閃光燈暴露在震盪、滿佈塵埃、高溫或高濕度的環境底下。在這些情況下可引致火警或令器材不正常工作。

當閃光燈調到高度樓變的環境，例如把閃光燈從寒冷的室外帶到溫暖的室內時，閃燈內部及外部會有精聚水氣。預防方法爲先把閃光燈放入密封膠袋內，待它帶到溫度樓變的另一地方，直到閃光燈溫度適到該地方之溫度方可使用。

不要把閃光燈存放在抽屜或廚櫃內，因其可能含有樟腦或其他殺蟲劑會對閃光燈做成不良影響。

不要使用天拿水，苯或其他清潔劑來抹掉閃光燈表面的塵埃或指紋，應使用微濕及乾淨的布抹拭。

如需要長時間存放，請選擇乾爽清涼的地方，最好有良好的通風系統。

建議每個月都使用閃光燈來作數次閃光，以維持電容正常工作。

各部位名稱（圖 1）

1.閃光燈燈頭 2.自動對焦輔助光束發射口 3.釋放鈕 4.熱靴座
5.上左右反射角 6.左右活動釋放按鈕 7.左右反射角 8.電池室蓋機
9.閃燈覆蓋焦距提示 10.上下活動釋放按鈕 11.“閃光測試”按鈕*
12.充電完成及提示燈 13.電源開關鈕 (TTL，全光，半光) 14.反射片
15.廣角閃光擴散片

關於電池

本產品使用四枚 AA 堿性電池或 Ni-Cd/Ni-MH 充電池。雖然氳電池可被用使於本產品上，但因其電量遠不及鹼性電池，所以並不建議使用。如電池組測量 30 秒以上方能充電完成，則表示電池已經耗盡，請更換新電池。

- 爲確保妥善的電力聯繫，可清潔電池接點及閃光燈接點。
- Ni-Cd 電池的兩端接點因沒有標準，如使用該種電池的話，請確定電池室接點與電池接點妥善接觸。
- 爲防止電池發生爆炸、洩漏或過熱，請使用相同品種及品牌之電池，不要把品牌不同或新舊不一之電池混合使用。
- 不要把電池拆開，短路或暴露於水火當中，否則可能引起爆炸。此外，不要把非充電性質之電池拿來充電。
- 如需長時間閒置此閃光燈，請把電池取出，以防電池洩漏可能帶來的損害。
- 低溫度時電池的效能一般較差。如要於零下天氣下使用此閃光燈，請盡量縮短閃光燈暴露於空氣的時間及適時關閉電源。
- 建議長途旅程或於寒冷的戶外進行拍攝工作前攜帶足夠後備電池。

安裝電池

1. 確定已把電源開關按（推至 OFF 位），依附圖箭咀方向所示把電池室蓋推拽出並開閉。(圖 2)
2. 按照附圖所示之正負極方向放入四枚 AA 型電池到電池室內。(圖 3)
3. 把電池室蓋推關上。
4. 把電源開關撥推至 ON，數秒後充電完成提示燈將會亮起，表示閃光燈已就緒等待引發。
5. 請按下“閃光測試”按鈕以確定閃光燈能正常運作。

- 如電量不足，電子訊號錯誤或內部故障，閃燈覆蓋焦距提示燈號將會不停閃爍提示。

安裝閃光燈到相機及其解除

請確定已把電源關閉，把閃光燈的熱靴座插到相機的熱靴上，然後鎖緊(圖 4)。

- 如相機的內置閃光燈被開啓彈出，請把其按回或收藏狀態後方可安裝本閃光燈。

將閃燈解除時，請按著燈腳下部的釋放鈕，然後將燈拉出便可(圖 5)。

TTL 自動閃燈功能

於 TTL 自動模式時，相機會控制閃光燈輸出的光量從而令主體得到正確曝光。

1.把相機撥成相機設爲 **P** 模式。

2.開啓電源開關撥並設定在 TTL 位置。

- 如閃燈覆蓋焦距提示燈號不停閃爍，請確定閃燈上下反射角度是否處正常 0 位置 (圖 7)。

3.向主體進行對焦。

4.當確定閃光燈充電完成後便可按下閃燈釋放進行拍攝。

- 在拍攝完畢後，充電完成提示燈即閃爍提示，如指示沒有出現的話，即表示閃光燈所能輸出的光量可能並不足夠進行該項工作，請移近主體再進行拍攝。
- 在比較暗的環境進行閃光拍攝時，自動對焦輔助光束會自動開啓。(注意：有效距離爲 0.7 至 2.3 呎到 9 米／29.5 呎)。
- 當閃光燈充電完成後，閃光燈標記會顯示在相機的取景器內。當閃光燈充電尚未完成前按下快門釋放掣的話，閃光燈並不會被觸發而相機會以一個較慢的快門速度進行該拍攝。
- 若在 240 秒後閃燈指示燈電能仍沒有被使用，閃燈會自動進入節能狀態(TEST)鈕便可。
- 閃燈可調整鏡頭變動焦距，而自行相應配合適當的閃光指數。
- 請詳閱 (表 1)，有效閃光覆蓋表。

在相機其他模式下使用閃光燈

快門先決設定

當選擇了快門先，相機會因應鏡頭現場環境的光源自動選擇適宜光圈配合。

光圈先決設定

於相機上選擇 A 模式，光圈先決自動曝光模式後，在自行選擇所欲光圈後，相機會因應現場環境的光源自動選擇適當快門配合。

手動曝光設定

光圈及快門先手動曝光模式下都能個別地來設定。

手動閃光操作

閃光燈可以作手動操控設定輸出光量，可選 MH 全光或 ML1/16 光量輸出。

1.設定相機的曝光模式爲全手動模式 M。

2.將按下閃燈開關鈕撥往 MH 全光或 ML1/16 光量輸出位置。

3.在相機上設定 F 光圈值和對焦。可用以下曝光計算公式設定曝光值。

F 光圈值 = 閃燈指數值 GN ÷ 閃燈與被攝主體距離 m

4.在閃燈充電完滿後，便可按下閃燈