



PLATINUM™

Advanced On-camera TTL Flash

PT-DPF500C / PT-DPF500N



Note: Camera flashes are designed for specific camera makes. For example, you cannot use the Canon flash (PT-DPF500C) with a Nikon camera.

User Guide

Before using your new product, please read these instructions to prevent any damage.

Advanced On-camera TTL Flash for Canon or Nikon

Contents

Introduction	3
Important Safety Instructions	3
Features	4
Package contents	4
Flash body	4
Control panel	5
LCD (Canon)	6
Auto-flash (E-TTL) mode	6
Manual (M) mode	6
Stroboscopic (MULTI) mode	6
Optical transmission shooting	7
LCD (Nikon)	7
Auto-flash (i-TTL) mode	7
Manual (M) mode	8
Stroboscopic (RPT) mode	8
Radio transmission shooting/optical transmission shooting	8
Installing batteries	9
Low battery warning	10
Attaching your flash to the camera	10
Attaching your flash to the stand	11
Turning your flash on and off	11
Power management	11
Master flash	11
Slave flash	11
Selecting a flash mode	12
Using Auto-flash mode	12
Taking a picture	13
Using flash exposure compensation	13
Using flash exposure bracketing (Canon only)	14
Locking the flash exposure (Canon only)	15
Using high-speed sync (Canon)	15
Using high-speed sync (Nikon)	16
Using second-curtain sync (Canon)	17
Using second-curtain sync (Nikon)	17
Modeling flash	17
Using Manual mode	18
Flash output range	18
Using the Optical S1 secondary flash setting	19
Using the Optical S2 secondary flash setting	19
Manual off-camera high-speed setting (Nikon only)	19
Using Stroboscopic mode	19
Calculating the shutter speed	20
Maximum Stroboscopic flashes (Canon)	21
Maximum Stroboscopic flashes (Nikon)	21
Using wireless flash shooting: optical transmission	22
Canon flash overview	22
Nikon flash overview	22
Slave/master positioning and operating range	23
Switching between normal flash and wireless flash (Canon)	23
Switching between normal flash and wireless flash (Nikon)	23
Turning the master flash on or off (Canon)	24
Turning the master flash on or off (Nikon)	24
Setting the communication channel (Canon)	25
Setting the communication channel (Nikon)	25
Using fully automatic wireless flash shooting (Canon)	26
Using one slave flash	26
Using multiple slave flashes	27
Using fully automatic wireless flash shooting in Auto-flash mode (Nikon)	27
Using automatic wireless flash with a single slave flash	27
Using fully automatic wireless flash	29
Using multiple master flashes	29
Setting the wireless flash ratio for multiple slave flashes (Canon only)	29
About slave group control	30

Using wireless flash shooting in Manual mode (Canon)	30
Manually setting the slave flashes	31
Using wireless flash shooting in Manual flash mode (Nikon)	31
Using wireless flash shooting in Stroboscopic mode (Canon)	32
Using manual wireless flash shooting in Stroboscopic mode (Nikon)	32
Using wireless flash shooting: radio (2.4G) transmission	33
Positioning and operating range using a single slave flash	33
Positioning and operating range using multiple slave flashes	34
Auto shooting with using different flash modes for each group (Canon only) ..	35
Shooting with a different flash mode for each group (Canon only)	35
Using other applications	37
Using sync triggering	37
Using auto-focus assist beam	37
Using bounce flash	37
Creating a catchlight	38
Setting the flash coverage in manual zoom mode	38
Using the wide panel to extend the flash coverage	39
Customizing function settings	39
Canon functions	40
Nikon functions	40
Controlling your flash from the camera's menus (Canon)	41
Flash function settings menu	41
Flash C.Fn settings menu	41
Understanding protection functions	42
Over-temperature protection	42
Protection error messages	43
Maintaining	43
Troubleshooting	43
Upgrading firmware	44
Specifications	45
Legal notices	46
ONE-YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY	47

Introduction

Congratulations on your purchase of a high-quality Platinum product. Your PT-DPF500C for Canon cameras or PT-DPF500N for Nikon cameras represents the state of the art in advanced on-camera TTL flash technology and is manufactured for reliable and trouble-free performance.

Important Safety Instructions

To prevent damage to your flash or injury to you or to others, read the following safety precautions in their entirety before using your flash.

- 1 Read and understand all instructions.
- 2 Keep these instructions.
- 3 Always keep your flash dry. Do not use in rain or in damp conditions.
- 4 Do not leave or store your flash in places where the ambient temperature is over 122°F (50°C), for example, in an automobile. Otherwise the electronic parts may be damaged.
- 5 Your flash contains high-voltage electronic parts. Touching the high-voltage circuit inside it may result in electric shock. Do not disassemble. Should repairs become necessary, your flash must be sent to an authorized maintenance center.
- 6 Stop using your flash if it breaks open due to a drop or strong impact. Otherwise, electric shock may occur if you touch the electronic parts inside it.
- 7 Do not fire your flash directly into the eyes (especially those of babies) within short distances. Otherwise, visual impairment may occur. When taking pictures of babies, keep your flash at least 3.3 feet (1 meter) away from them. Using bounce flash to reduce light intensity is also recommended.

- 8 Do not use your flash in the presence of flammable gases, chemicals, and other similar materials. In certain circumstances, these materials may be sensitive to the strong light emitting from your flash and fire or electromagnetic interference may result.
- 9 Overheating occurs if you use your flash continuously without letting it cool down. We advise that you let your flash cool 10 minutes after 30 continuous full-power flashes.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

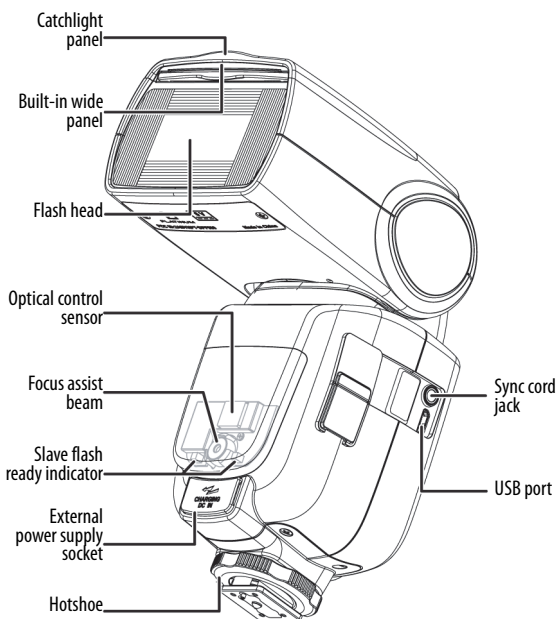
Features

- Designed for demanding use
- High-output design for maximum performance
- Full feature set for maximum flexibility
- TTL compatibility for seamless integration with camera focus and metering system.
- Advanced backlit screen for visibility in low-light
- Uses 4 AA batteries (not included)

Package contents

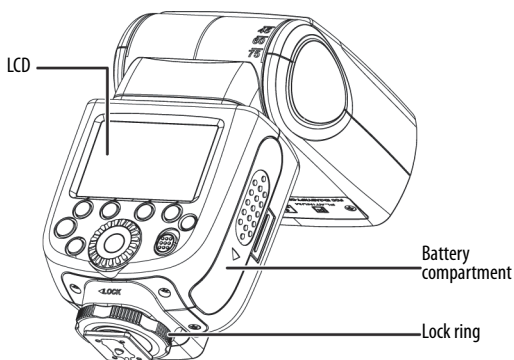
- Platinum Advanced On-camera TTL Flash for Canon or Nikon
- Carrying Case
- Stand
- *User Guide*

Flash body



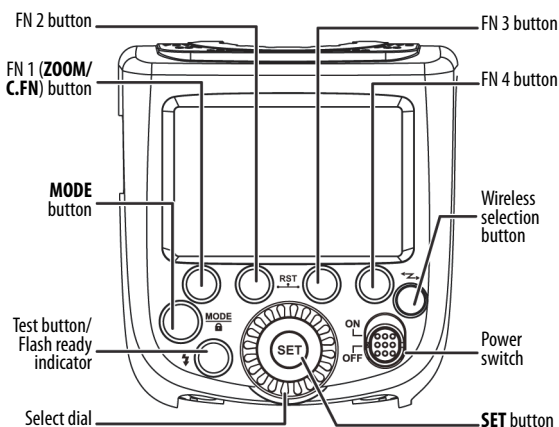
Notes:

- The **External power supply socket** is used to connect an external battery pack or power supply (battery pack and power supply are not included).
- The **USB port** is for firmware updates only. You cannot use this port to charge or power your flash.



Control panel

Note: The functions of the FN buttons 1 though 4 change depending on what setting you are accessing or adjusting.

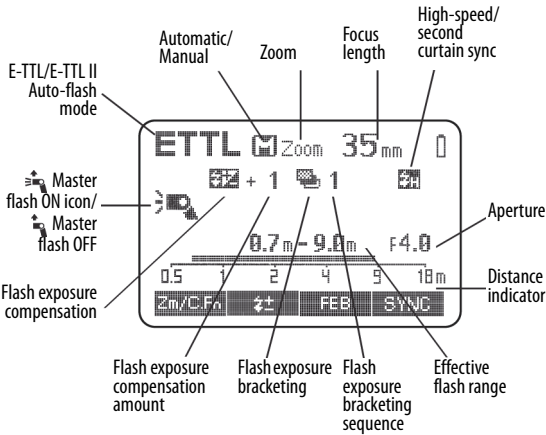


LCD (Canon)

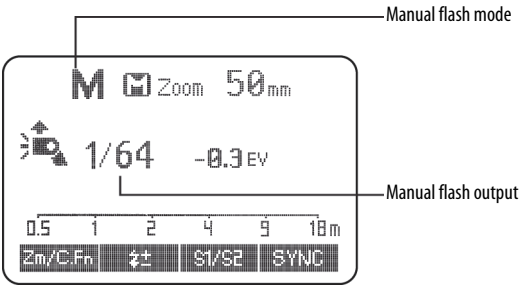
Notes:

- The LCD only shows the settings currently applied.
- The functions displayed above FN (function) buttons 1 to 4, such as **SYNC** and $\pm$, change according to the setting's status.
- When a button or dial is operated, the LCD lights.

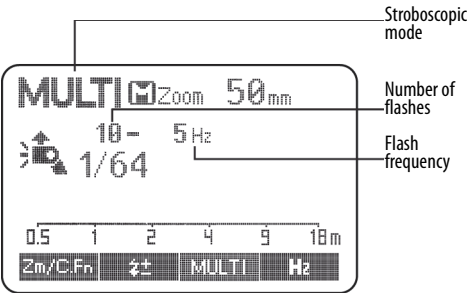
Auto-flash (E-TTL) mode



Manual (M) mode

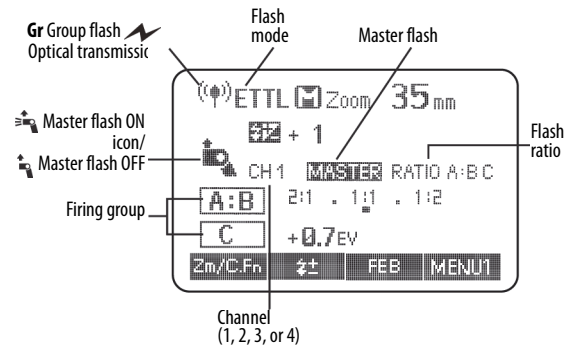


Stroboscopic (MULTI) mode

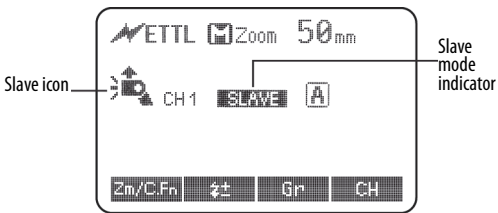


Optical transmission shooting

Master flash



Slave flash

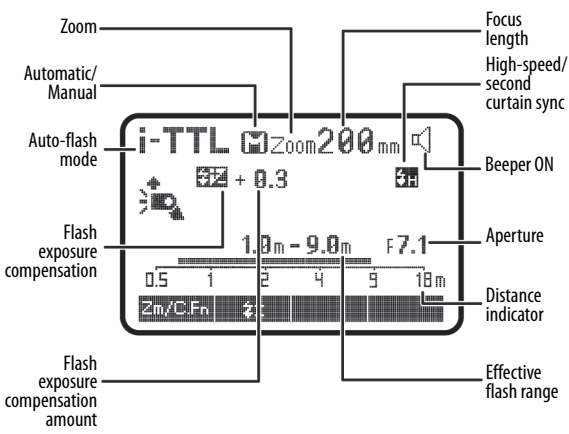


LCD (Nikon)

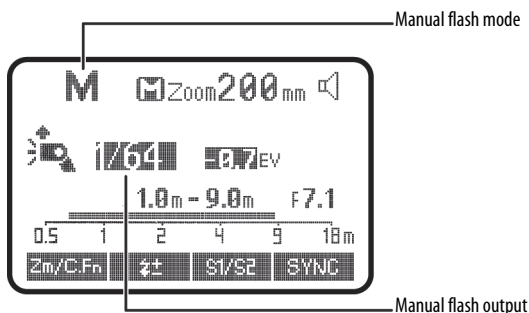
Notes:

- The LCD only shows the settings currently applied.
- The functions displayed above FN (function) buttons 1 to 4, such as **SYNC** and $\frac{1}{2}$ ±, change according to the setting's status.
- When a button or dial is operated, the LCD lights.

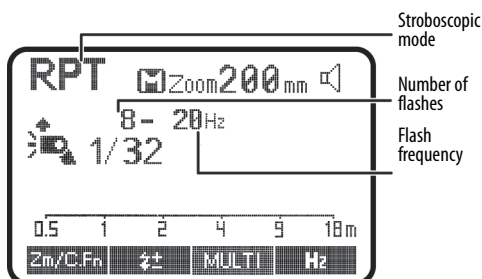
Auto-flash (i-TTL) mode



Manual (M) mode

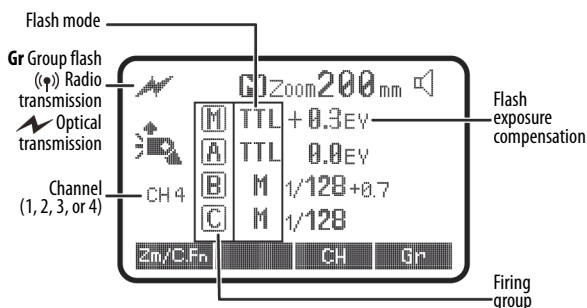


Stroboscopic (RPT) mode

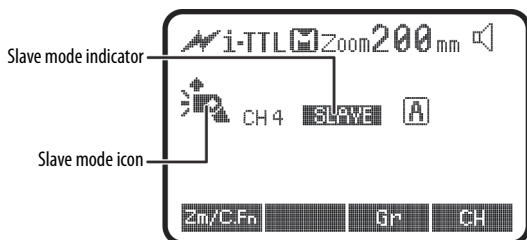


Radio transmission shooting/optical transmission shooting

Master flash



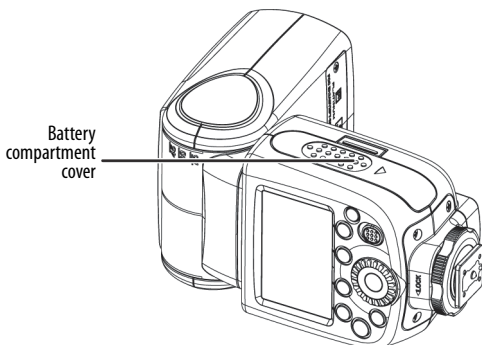
Slave flash



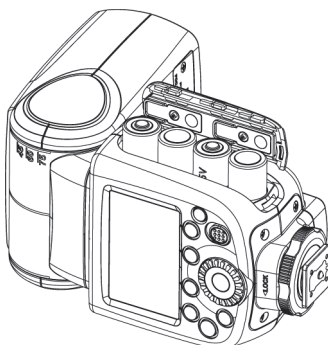
Installing batteries

Note: Using premium batteries, such as non-rechargeable lithium or high-output rechargeable batteries, will noticeably reduce flash recycle time and improve battery life.

- 1 While pressing in on the battery compartment cover, slide the cover down, then lift the cover to open the compartment.



- 2 Insert four AA batteries (not included) into the battery compartment. Make sure that the + and – symbols on the batteries match the symbols in the battery compartment.



- 3 Close the battery compartment cover.

Cautions:

- Batteries should not be exposed to excessive heat, such as sunshine, heat registers, or fire.
- Battery chemicals can cause a rash. If the batteries leak, clean the battery compartment with a cloth. If chemicals touch your skin, wash immediately.
- Make sure that batteries are disposed of correctly. Do not burn or incinerate.

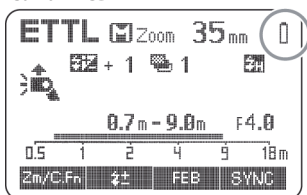
Notes:

- Do not mix batteries of different types.
- Do not mix old and new batteries.
- Remove batteries when the charge is depleted.
- If your flash is not going to be used for an extended period of time, remove the batteries.

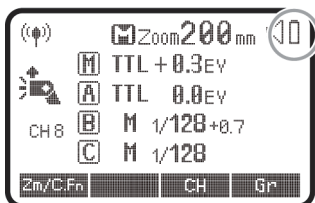
Low battery warning

If the battery power is low, the  icon blinks on the LCD. You need to replace the batteries.

Canon LCD



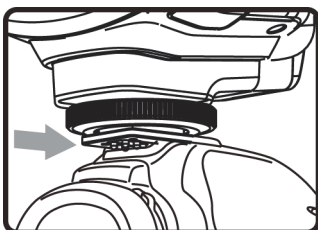
Nikon LCD



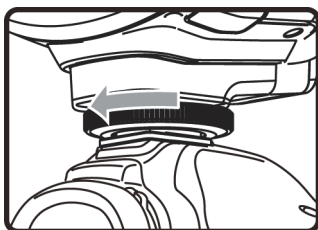
Attaching your flash to the camera

- 1 If the camera has a plastic protective cover on the hotshoe, remove it.
- 2 Rotate the lock ring on your flash's mounting shoe counter-clockwise as far as it will go to make sure that the lock ring is completely loosened.

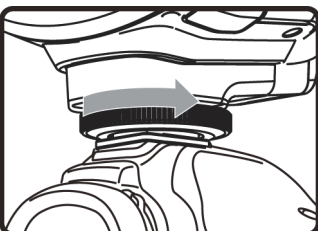
- 3 Slip your flash's mounting shoe into the camera's hotshoe. Make sure that the shoe is all the way into the hotshoe.



- 4 Rotate the lock ring on your flash's mounting shoe clockwise until it locks in place.



- 5 To remove your flash, rotate the lock ring counter-clockwise to loosen your flash, then slide your flash out of the hotshoe.



Attaching your flash to the stand

- 1 Rotate the lock ring on your flash's mounting shoe counter-clockwise as far as it will go to make sure that the lock ring is completely loosened.
- 2 Slide your flash's mounting foot into the slot on the stand.
- 3 Rotate the lock ring on your flash's mounting foot clockwise until it locks in place.
- 4 Set the stand on a flat, stable surface.
OR
Screw the bottom of the stand into a standard camera tripod.

Turning your flash on and off

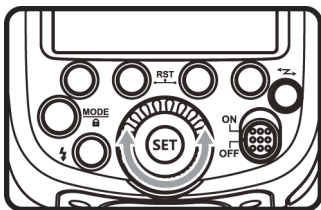
- 1 Make sure that the batteries are installed. See [Installing batteries](#) on page 9.
- 2 Slide the **ON/OFF** switch to turn on your flash.
If you set up your flash as the master flash, your flash turns off after about 90 seconds. To turn on (wake) your flash, press the camera shutter halfway or press any button.
If you set up your flash as a slave flash, your flash turns off after about 60 minutes. To turn on (wake) your flash, press any button.
- 3 Slide the switch again to turn off your flash.

Power management

Master flash

When you set up your flash as the master flash, your flash turns off after about 90 seconds of inactivity. You can turn off the auto power off function.

- 1 Press the **FN 1 (ZOOM/C.FN)** (Backlight/Custom Setting) button for two seconds or longer until the **C.Fn** menu is displayed. For the location of the **FN 1** button, see [Control panel](#) on page 5.
- 2 Turn the select dial to select **AP0**, then press the **SET** button. The LCD blinks.



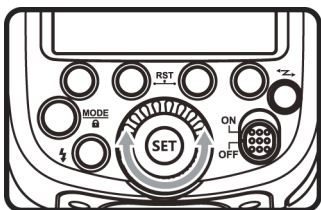
- 3 Turn the select dial to select **ON** or **OFF**, then press the **SET** button.
- 4 To reset a function to the default, press and hold the **FN 1 CLEAR** button until **OK** is displayed on the LCD.
Note: If you decrease the flash brightness, press the **⚡ (test)** button to release the stored power. When your flash recharges, the amount of stored power matches the lower setting.

Slave flash

When you set up your flash as a slave flash, your flash turns off after about 60 minutes of inactivity. You can change the auto power off (**Sv APOT**) function to 30 minutes.

- 1 Press the **FN 1 (ZOOM/C.FN)** (Backlight/Custom Setting) button for two seconds or longer until the **C.Fn** menu is displayed. For the location of the **FN 1** button, see [Control panel](#) on page 5.

- 2 Turn the select dial to select **Sv APOT**, then press the **SET** button. The LCD blinks.



- 3 Turn the select dial to select **60min** or **30min**.
- 4 **Canon:** Press the **SET** button to lock in the new setting, then press the **FN 4** button to exit the screen.
- OR
- Nikon:** Press and hold the **FN 1 CLEAR** button until **OK** is displayed on the LCD.

Selecting a flash mode

Your flash has three flash modes:

- **Auto-flash mode**—Your flash and camera work together to calculate the correct exposure for the subject and background. For more information, see [Using Auto-flash mode](#) on page 12.

Note: In Auto-flash mode, Canon flashes display **E-TTL** on the LCD. Nikon flashes display **i_TTL**.

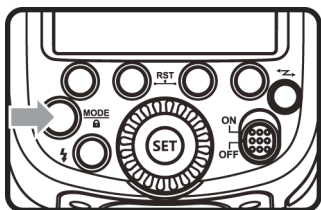
- **Manual (M) mode**—Lets you manually adjust your flash output from 1/1 full power to 1/128th power in one-third stop increments. For more information, see [Using Manual mode](#) on page 18.
- **Stroboscopic mode**—Lets you take a rapid series of flashes to capture multiple images of a moving subject in a single photograph. For more information, see [Using Stroboscopic mode](#) on page 19.

Note: In Stroboscopic mode, Canon flashes display **MULTI** on the LCD. Nikon flashes display **RPT**.

To select a flash mode:

- Press the **MODE** button one or more times. Your flash mode displayed on the LCD changes each time you press the button. You can select:

- **E-TTL** (Canon) or **i_TTL** (Nikon) (Auto-flash mode)
- **M** (Manual mode)
- **MULTI** (Canon) or **RPT** (Nikon) (Stroboscopic mode).



Using Auto-flash mode

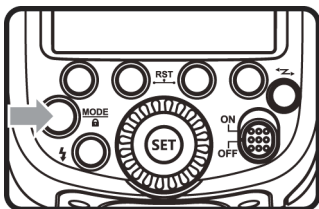
Note: In Auto-flash mode, Canon flashes display **E-TTL** on the LCD. Nikon flashes display **i_TTL**.

In Auto-flash mode, the camera and your flash work together to calculate the correct exposure for the subject and the background. In this mode, multiple TTL functions are available, including:

- Flash exposure compensation (FEC)
- Flash exposure bracketing (FEB) (Canon)
- Flash exposure lock (Canon)
- High-speed sync (HSS)
- Second curtain sync
- Modeling flash

To select Auto-flash mode

- Press the **MODE** button one or more times to select **E-TTL** (Canon) or **i-TTL** (Nikon).



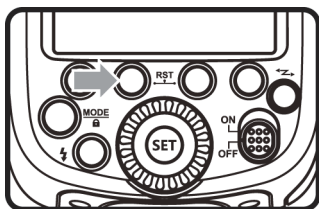
Taking a picture

- 1 On the camera, press the shutter button halfway to focus. The aperture and effective flash range are displayed in the camera's viewfinder.
- 2 On the camera, fully press the shutter button. Your flash fires a pre-flash that the camera uses to calculate exposure and flash output the instant before the photo is taken. Then the camera takes the picture.

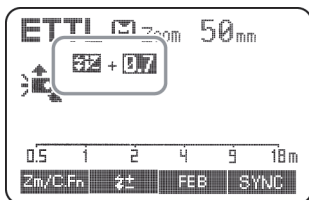
Using flash exposure compensation

Your flash automatically determines the flash output (amount of light your flash puts out). You can use flash exposure compensation (**FEC**) to adjust the flash output. This function makes pictures brighter or darker.

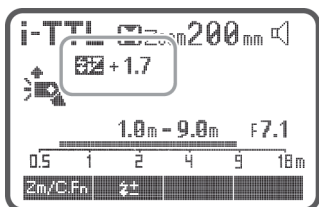
- 1 Press the **FN 2** button. The  (FEC) icon and the flash exposure value are highlighted on the LCD.



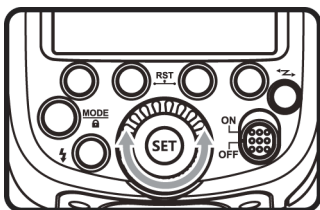
Canon LCD



Nikon LCD



- 2 Turn the select dial to select **0.3** (1/3 step), **0.7** (2/3 step), or **+0** (no flash exposure compensation).



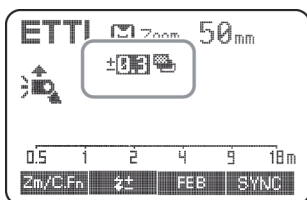
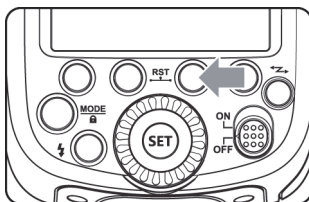
- 3 Press the **SET** button to save the setting.

Using flash exposure bracketing (Canon only)

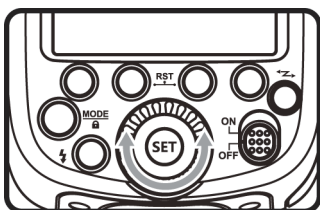
Flash exposure bracketing helps you get a correct exposure especially when shooting a moving object or when environmental lighting is complex.

With flash exposure bracketing, the camera takes three flash shots while automatically changing the flash output for each shot from -3 to +3. One shot is exposed according to camera calculations. One shot is over-exposed and another shot under-exposed. You can adjust the over and under exposure amount.

- 1 Press the **FN 3** button. The  (FEB) icon and the exposure bracketing amount are highlighted on the LCD.



- 2 Turn the select dial to select **0.3** (1/3 step) or **0.7** (2/3 step).



- 3 Press the **SET** button to confirm the setting. The FEB and FEB settings are displayed on the LCD.

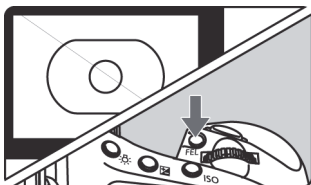
Notes:

- FEB mode turns off after three photos are taken. You can keep FEB mode turned on. See the **FEB ACL** option in Customizing function settings on page 39.
- You can change the FEB shooting sequence. See the **FEB** option in Customizing function settings on page 39.
- If you decrease the flash brightness, press the  (test) button to release the stored power. When your flash recharges, the amount of stored power matches the lower setting.

Locking the flash exposure (Canon only)

In Auto-flash mode, the camera automatically adjusts the flash exposure when you focus the camera. You can lock the flash exposure to prevent the camera from changing the flash exposure.

- 1 Center the subject in the camera's viewfinder.



- 2 Press the **FEL** button on the camera. If the camera does not have an **FEL** button, press the * button. The camera flash fires a pre-flash and your flash stores the flash exposure in memory.
- 3 To set a new flash exposure, press the **FEL** (or *) button to clear your flash's memory, then repeat steps 1 and 2.

Notes:

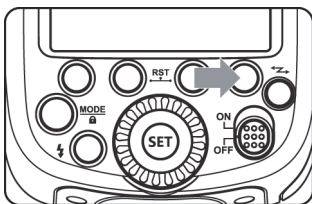
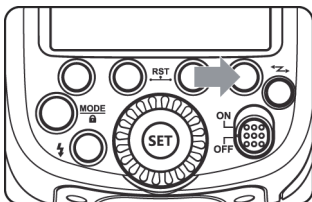
- If the subject is too far away and underexposed, the icon  blinks in the viewfinder. Move closer to the subject and try the lock again.
- If **ETTL** is not displayed on the LCD, you cannot lock the flash exposure.
- If the subject is too small, the lock might not be very effective.

Using high-speed sync (Canon)

High-speed sync lets your flash automatically synchronize with the camera shutter speed. This function is convenient when you want to use aperture priority for fill-flash portraits.

- 1 Press the **FN 4 (SYNC)** button. The  (high-speed sync) icon is displayed on the LCD.

Note: When you set the camera to high-speed sync, your flash is automatically set to high-speed sync.



- 2 Make sure that the  icon is displayed in the camera's viewfinder.

Notes:

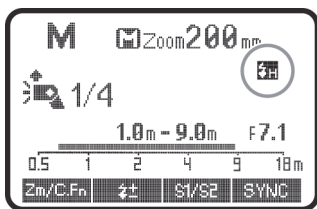
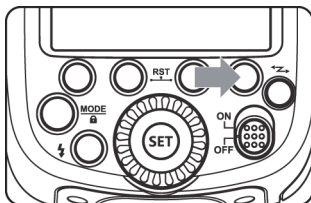
- If you set a shutter speed that is the same as or slower than the camera's maximum flash sync speed, the  icon is not displayed in the viewfinder.
- With high-speed sync, the faster the shutter speed, the shorter the effective flash range.
- To return to normal flash, press the **FN 2** button again. The  icon disappears when you press the shutter button halfway.

- You cannot use Stroboscopic mode when using high-speed sync mode.
- Over-temperature protection may be activated after 15 consecutive high-speed sync flashes.
- When the over-temperature protection is started,  is displayed on the LCD.

Using high-speed sync (Nikon)

- 1 Press the **FN 4 (SYNC)** button. The  (high-speed sync) icon is displayed on the LCD.

Note: When you set the camera to high-speed sync, your flash is automatically set to high-speed sync.



- 2 Use the camera's menu to set the flash sync speed to 1/320s or 1/250s.
OR
Turn the camera control dial to set the shutter speed to 1/250s or higher.
- 3 Press the camera shutter button halfway. When the  icon is displayed on your flash's LCD, it indicates that the high-speed sync function on your flash is turned on.
- 4 To make sure that the high-speed sync function is turned on, look for the shutter speed in the camera viewfinder. If the speed is 1/250s or faster, the high-speed sync function is turned on.

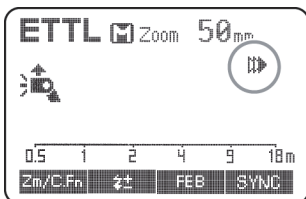
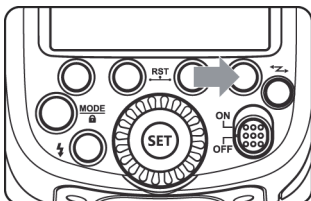
Notes:

- If you set the shutter speed to 1/320s (Auto FP) or 1/250s (Auto FP) in the camera settings,  is displayed on your flash's LCD regardless of the practical shutter speed.
- With high-speed sync, the faster the shutter speed, the shorter the effective flash range.
- To return to normal flash, set the flash sync speed to an option other than **Auto FP**. The  icon disappears when you press the shutter button halfway.
- You cannot use Stroboscopic mode when using high-speed sync mode.
- Over-temperature protection may be activated after 15 consecutive high-speed sync flashes.
- When the over-temperature protection is started,  is displayed on the LCD.

Using second-curtain sync (Canon)

With a slow shutter speed, you can create a light train that follows the subject. Your flash fires right before the shutter closes.

- Press the **FN 4 (SYNC)** button one or more times until the  (second curtain sync) icon is displayed.

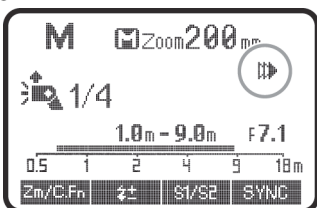


Note: If the camera is not set to rear mode, the  icon does not appear on your flash's LCD.

Using second-curtain sync (Nikon)

With a slow shutter speed, you can create a light train that follows the subject. Your flash fires right before the shutter closes.

- Set the camera to rear mode, then press the shutter button halfway. The  (second curtain sync) icon is displayed on your flash's LCD.



Note: If the camera is not set to rear mode, the  icon does not appear on your flash's LCD.

Modeling flash

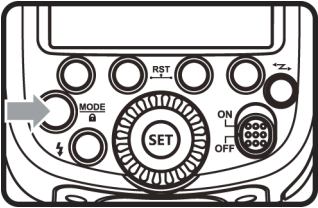
If the camera has a depth-of-field preview button, pressing it fires your flash continuously for one second. This is called *modeling flash* which lets you see the shadow effects on the subject and the lighting balance. You can fire the modeling flash during wireless or normal flash shooting.

Caution: To avoid overheating and damaging the flash head, do not fire the modeling flash for more than 10 consecutive times. If you fire the modeling flash 10 consecutive times, let your flash cool for at least 10 minutes before using it again.

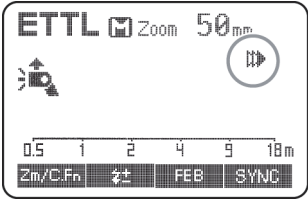
Using Manual mode

In Manual mode, you can manually adjust the flash output from 1/1 full power to 1/128th power in one-third stop increments. Use a hand-held flash meter to determine the flash output you need.

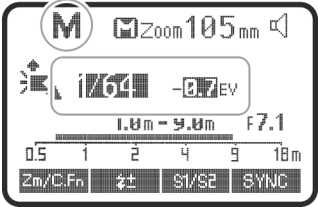
- 1 Press the **MODE** button one or more times to select **M** (Manual mode).



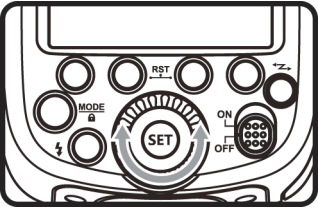
Canon LCD



Nikon LCD



- 2 Turn the select dial to choose the flash output amount you want.



- 3 Press the **SET** button to save the setting.

Flash output range

The following table shows how the stop changes in terms of the f/stop when you increase or decrease the flash output.

For example, when you decrease the flash output to 1/2, 1/2-0.3, or 1/2-0.7, then increase the flash output to more than 1/2, 1/2+0.3, 1/2+0.7, or 1/1 are displayed.

Figures displayed when reducing flash output level →								
1	1/1-0.3	1/1-0.7	1/2	1/2-0.3	1/2-0.7	1/4	****	****
	1/2+0.7	1/2+0.3		1/4+0.7	1/4+0.3		****	****
← Figures displayed when increasing flash output level								

Using the Optical S1 secondary flash setting

The S1 secondary flash with optical sensor mode makes your flash fire synchronously when the main flash fires. This produces the same effect as using a radio trigger to create multiple lighting effects.

Note: S1 and S2 optical triggering and off-camera high-speed modes are only available in Manual flash mode.

- To turn on the S1 mode, press the **FN 3 (S1/S2)** button one or more times until **S1** appears on the LCD.

Using the Optical S2 secondary flash setting

If the camera has a pre-flash function, the S2 secondary flash with optical sensor mode makes your flash ignore a single pre-flash from the main flash. Your flash fires in response to the second, (actual flash) from the main flash.

Note: S1 and S2 optical triggering and off-camera high-speed modes are only available in Manual flash mode.

- To turn on the S2 mode, press the **FN 3 (S1/S2)** button one or more times until **S2** appears on the LCD.

Manual off-camera high-speed setting (Nikon only)

In Manual flash mode, press the **FN 4 (SYNC)** button to select high-speed mode. The **⚡H** icon is displayed on the LCD.

Note: S1 and S2 optical triggering and off-camera high-speed modes are only available in Manual flash mode.

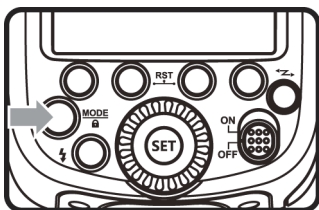
Using Stroboscopic mode

Note: In Stroboscopic mode, Canon flashes display **MULTI** on the LCD. Nikon flashes display **RPT**.

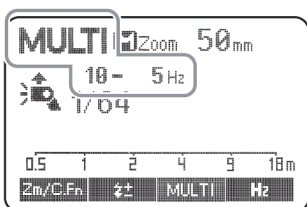
In the Stroboscopic mode, the camera takes a rapid series of flashes to capture multiple images of a moving subject in a single photograph.

You can set the firing frequency (number of flashes per second expressed as Hz), the number of flashes, and the flash output.

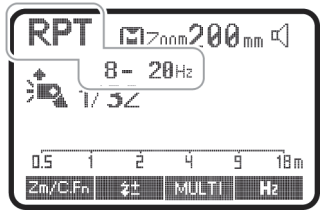
- 1 Press the **MODE** button one or more times to select **MULTI** (Canon) or **RPT** (Nikon) (Stroboscopic mode).



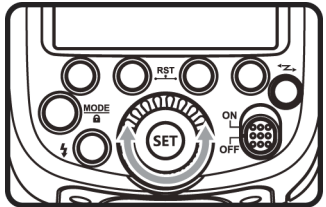
Canon LCD



Nikon LCD



- 2 Turn the select dial to choose the flash output amount you want.



- 3 Press the **FN 3 (MULTI)** button to select the frequency. The next item to set blinks on the LCD.
- 4 Turn the select dial to set the number of flashes.
- 5 Press the **FN 4 (Hz)** button to select **Hz**, then turn the select dial to select the number of flashes per second.
- 6 After you finish, press the **SET** button. All the settings appear on the LCD.

Calculating the shutter speed

When you use Stroboscopic mode, the shutter remains open until the firing stops. Use the following formula to calculate the shutter speed and set the speed on the camera.

Note: In Stroboscopic mode, Canon flashes display **MULTI** on the LCD. Nikon flashes display **RPT**.

Number of Flashes / Flash Frequency = Shutter Speed

For example, if the number of flashes is 10 and the firing frequency is 5Hz, the shutter speed should be at least two seconds.

Notes:

- The Stroboscopic flash mode is most effective with a highly reflective subject against a dark background.
- We recommend using a tripod and a remote control.
- A flash output of 1/1 and 1/2 cannot be set for the Stroboscopic flash mode.
- You can use the camera's "bulb" function in Stroboscopic flash mode. Bulb mode lets you manually open and close the shutter.

If number of flashes is displayed as “—” the firing continues until the shutter closes or the battery is exhausted. The number of flashes are limited as follows:

Maximum Stroboscopic flashes (Canon)

Flash output/Hz	1	2	3	4	5	6-7	8-9
1/4	7	6	5	4	4	3	3
1/8	14	14	12	10	8	6	5
1/16	30	30	30	20	20	20	10
1/32	60	60	60	50	50	40	30
1/64	90	90	90	80	80	70	60
1/128	100	100	100	100	100	90	80

Flash output/Hz	10	11	12-14	15-19	20-49	50-199
1/4	2	2	2	2	2	2
1/8	4	4	4	4	4	4
1/16	8	8	8	8	8	8
1/32	20	20	20	18	16	12
1/64	50	40	40	35	30	20
1/128	70	70	60	50	40	40

If the number of flashes is displayed as —, the number of flashes, regardless of the flash frequency, is as follows:

Flash output	1/4	1/8	1/16	1/32	1/64	1/128
Number of flashes	2	3	8	12	20	40

Maximum Stroboscopic flashes (Nikon)

Flash output/Hz	1	2	3	4	5	6-7
1/4	7	6	5	4	4	3
1/8	14	14	12	10	8	6
1/16	30	30	30	20	20	20
1/32	60	60	60	50	50	40
1/64	90	90	90	80	80	70
1/128	90	90	90	90	90	90

Flash output/Hz	8-9	10	11-19	20-50	60-100
1/4	3	2	2	2	2
1/8	5	4	4	4	4
1/16	10	8	8	8	8
1/32	30	20	18	16	12
1/64	60	50	35	30	20
1/128	80	70	50	40	40

Using wireless flash shooting: optical transmission

Notes:

- *Master flash refers to the camera flash on a camera. Slave flash refers to flashes controlled by the master flash.*
- *The master flash can control all of the slave flashes using wireless.*

Canon flash overview

Your Canon flash supports the wireless flash application and functions as either a master or a slave flash. As a master flash, it can control Canon speedlites, such as 580EXII and 600EX-RT. As a slave flash, it can be controlled by the wireless signals from Canon speedlites, such as 580EXII, 600EX-RT, and from the commanders on Canon cameras, such as 7D/60D/600D.

Any flash settings (for example, flash exposure compensation, high-speed sync, FE lock, FEB, Manual flash, or Auto-flash) on the master flash are automatically sent to the slave flashes. So the only thing you need to do is to set the master flash to **ETTL** mode.

You can set up three slave groups for Auto-flash shooting to create various lighting effects.

Your flash can work in Auto-flash (E-TTL), Manual flash, and OFF modes when set as a master flash.

Nikon flash overview

Your Nikon flash is compatible with the Nikon Creative Lighting System (CLS). It can function as either an optic wireless master or slave flash. As a master flash, it can control Nikon speedlights (for example, SB-900 and SB-910 via wireless). As a slave flash, it can be controlled by the wireless signals of Nikon speedlights (for example SB-900 and pop-up flash commanders on Nikon cameras (for example, D7100/D7000/D800).

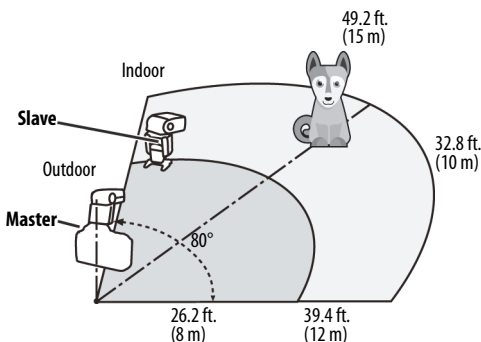
You can set up three slave groups for Auto-flash shooting to create various lighting effects.

Any flash settings for the slave flashes on the master flash in Auto-flash, Manual, or Stroboscopic mode are automatically sent to the slave flashes. All you need to do is to set the master flash for each slave group without making any settings on the slave flashes during the shooting.

Your flash can work in Auto-flash, Manual, Stroboscopic, or OFF flash modes when set as a master flash.

Slave/master positioning and operating range

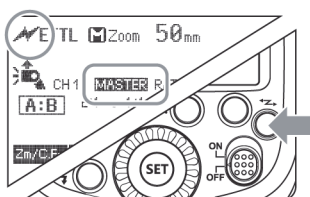
For wireless flash shooting in optical transmission mode, position the master flash and one slave flash as shown below:



Switching between normal flash and wireless flash (Canon)

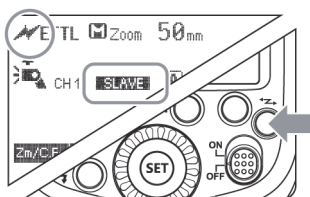
Master flash setting

- Press the  button one or more times until  (optical transmission) and **MASTER** is displayed on the LCD.



Slave flash setting

- Press the  button one or more times until  (optical transmission) and **SLAVE** is displayed on the LCD.

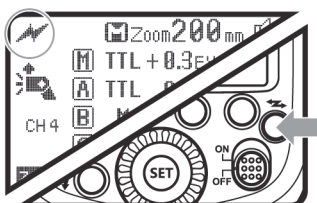


Note: To return to normal flash shooting, set the wireless setting to **OFF**. You can also reset your flash to normal settings by pressing and holding the **FN 2** and **FN 3** buttons simultaneously for two seconds.

Switching between normal flash and wireless flash (Nikon)

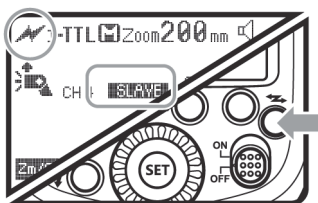
Master flash setting

- Press the  button one or more times to select . If **RPT** is displayed, Stroboscopic mode is on. The LCD backlight turns green.



Slave flash setting

- On the slave drive, press the **↔Z** button one or more times to select  and make sure that **SLAVE** is displayed on the LCD. The LCD backlight turns orange.

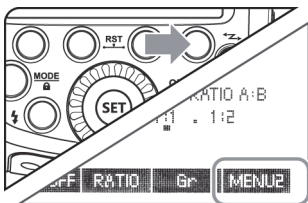


Note: To return to normal flash shooting, set the wireless setting to **OFF**. You can also reset your flash to normal settings by pressing and holding the **FN 2** and **FN 3** buttons simultaneously for two seconds.

Turning the master flash on or off (Canon)

When the master flash is set to OFF, only the slave flashes fire.

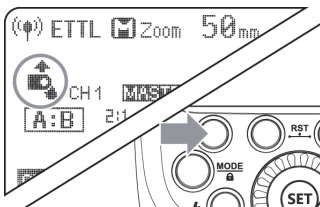
- Press the **FN 4** button one or more times until **MENU 2** is displayed on the LCD.



- Press the **FN 1** (**ON/OFF**) to turn the master flash on or off.

ON:  is displayed on the LCD.

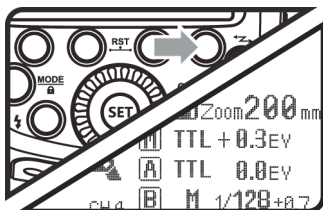
OFF:  is displayed on the LCD.



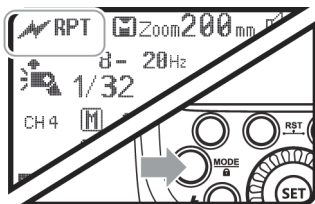
Turning the master flash on or off (Nikon)

When the master flash is set to OFF, only the slave flashes fire.

- On the master flash, press the **FN 4 (Gr)** button to select the **M, A, B, or C** group, then press the **FN 3 (MODE)** button to select **OFF**.



- Press the **MODE/Lock** button to change to RPT mode. The settings from Step 1 and the active slave flash Channel and Group selections are displayed on the LCD.

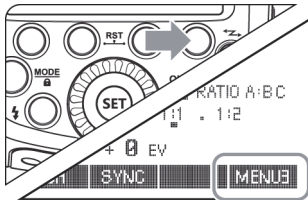


Setting the communication channel (Canon)

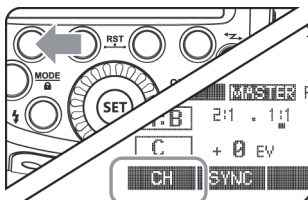
If other wireless flash systems are nearby, you can change the channel IDs to prevent signal interference.

Important: The channel IDs selected on the master flash and the slave flashes must match.

- 1 Press the **FN 4** button one or more times until **MENU 3** is displayed on the LCD.



- 2 Press the **FN 1 (CH)** button one or more times until **CH** is displayed on the LCD.



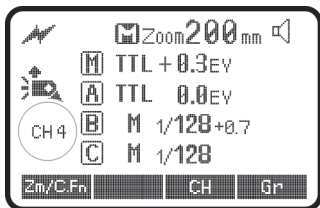
- 3 Turn the select dial to choose a channel to select a channel ID from 1 to 4.
- 4 Press the **SET** button to confirm.

Setting the communication channel (Nikon)

If other wireless flash systems are nearby, you can change the channel IDs to prevent signal interference.

Important: The channel IDs selected on the master flash and the slave flashes must match.

- 1 Press the **FN 3 (CH)** button, then turn the select dial to select a channel ID from 1 to 4.



- 2 Press the **SET** button to confirm.

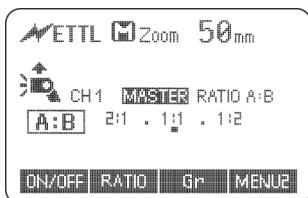
Using fully automatic wireless flash shooting (Canon)

You can use one or more slave flashes in fully automatic wireless flash shooting.

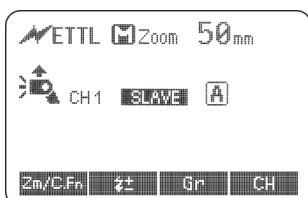
Using one slave flash

1 Attach the master flash to the camera.

2 Set the master flash to **MASTER** mode. See [Switching between normal flash and wireless flash \(Canon\)](#) on page 23.



3 Set the other flash to **SLAVE** mode. See [Switching between normal flash and wireless flash \(Canon\)](#) on page 23.



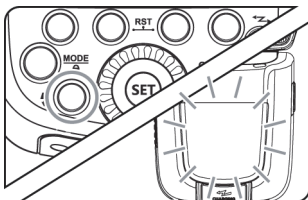
4 Make sure that the master flash and slave flash are set to the same communication channel. See [Setting the communication channel \(Canon\)](#) on page 25.

5 Position the camera and slave flash. See [Slave/master positioning and operating range](#) on page 23.

6 Set the master flash to Auto-flash (E-TTL(Canon)) mode. See [Selecting a flash mode](#) on page 12.

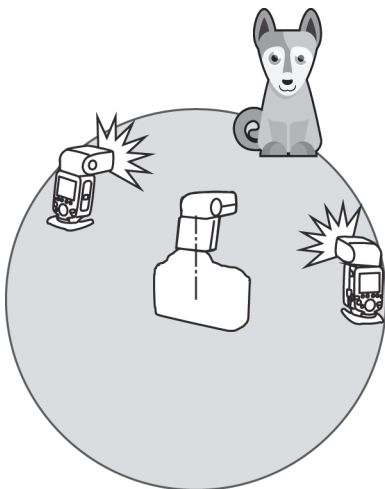
The slave flash is automatically set to the same flash mode as the master flash.

7 Make sure that both flashes are ready. On the master flash, the ready indicator turns on. On the slave flash, the AF-assist area blinks in one second intervals.



8 Press the  (test) button. The slave flash should fire. If the slave flash does not fire, you may need to adjust its angle toward the master flash or shorten its distance from the master flash.

Using multiple slave flashes



When you need a stronger flash output or more convenient lighting operation, increase the number of slave flashes and make sure that they are all set up as a single flash group.

To add slave flashes, use the same steps as outlined in [Using one slave flash](#) on page 26. You can use any flash group (A/B/C).

When you increase the number of slave flashes and set the master flash firing **ON**, all the flash groups fire the same flash output. The master flash takes into account the impact of the slave flashes to create an overall correct level of exposure (standard exposure).

Caution: If you are using optical transmission shooting, a slave flash may not work or may fire unexpectedly if your flash is too close to a fluorescent light or computer screen.

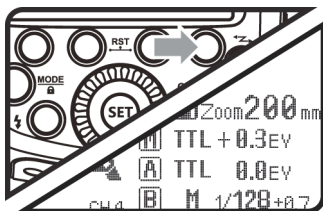
Notes:

- Press the camera's depth-of-field preview button to fire a modeling flash.
- If the slave flash's auto power off function works, press the master flash's test button to turn it on. Test firing is not available during the camera's regular metering time.
- The effective time of slave auto power off is changeable. See [Slave flash](#) on page 11.
- If the auto AF-assist beam is set to OFF, the AF-assist area does not blink when a slave flash is ready. See [Customizing function settings](#) on page 39.

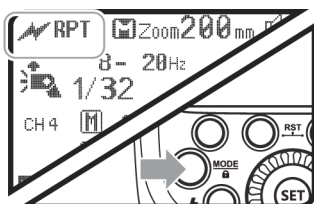
Using fully automatic wireless flash shooting in Auto-flash mode (Nikon)

Using automatic wireless flash with a single slave flash

- 1 On the master flash, press the **FN 4 (Gr)** button to select the **M, A, B, or C** group, then press the **FN 3 (MODE)** button.



- 2 Press the **MODE/Lock** button to change to Stroboscopic (RPT) mode (Canon). The settings from Step 1 and the active slave flash Channel and Group selections are displayed on the LCD.

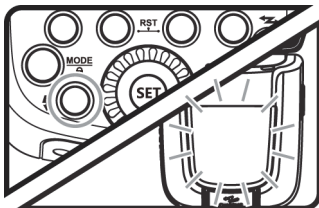


Note: You can set the **M**, **A**, **B**, or **C** group to the TTL mode independently.

- 3 Set the other camera flash as the wireless slave flash. You can set the group to **A**, **B**, or **C**.

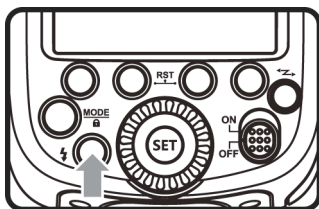


- 4 Make sure that the master flash and slave flash are set to the same channel. See [Setting the communication channel \(Nikon\)](#) on page 25.
- 5 Position the camera and flashes. See [Slave/master positioning and operating range](#) on page 23.
- 6 Make sure that the flash ready indicator on the camera is lit.
- 7 Make sure that the slave flash ready indicator is lit on your flash. The auto-focus assist beam lighting area blinks once per second.



Note: The auto AF-assist transmitter beam lighting area does not blink if you have turned off the AF-assist beam function.

- 8 Press the master flash's **⚡** (test) button. If the slave flash is angled correctly, the slave flash fires. If it does not flash, adjust the angle and distance between the master and slave flashes.



Notes:

- If the slave flash is too close to a fluorescent lamp or computer screen, your flash may fire an unexpected flash.
- You cannot fire a test flash during the camera's regular metering time.
- If the slave flash's auto power off function is turned off, you can press your flash's test button to turn on your flash.
- You can change the auto power off time. See [Customizing function settings](#) on page 39.

Using fully automatic wireless flash

The flash exposure compensation (**FEC**) and high-speed sync (**SYNC**) settings that you set on the master flash are automatically sent to the slave flash. You do not need to change settings on the slave flash.

- 1 Set the **FEC** setting. See [Using flash exposure compensation](#) on page 13.
- 2 Set the **SYNC** setting. See [Using high-speed sync \(Nikon\)](#) on page 16.

Using multiple master flashes

You can use the same lighting source (slave flash) with multiple cameras.

Attach a master flash to each camera, then make sure that the flash mode, group, and channel settings are the same on all cameras.

For more information, see:

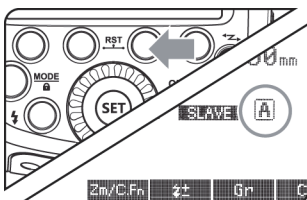
- [Selecting a flash mode](#) on page 12
- [Setting the communication channel \(Canon\)](#) on page 25 or [Setting the communication channel \(Nikon\)](#) on page 25

Setting the wireless flash ratio for multiple slave flashes (Canon only)

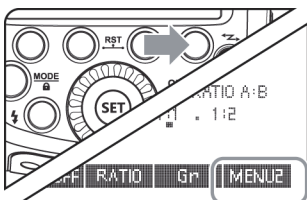
You can divide slave flashes into groups and balance their illumination (flash ratio).

Auto control exposure the total output from all flashes equals the amount of light needed to light the shot correctly. For example, if you are using two flashes and the total light output you want is 100 units, the total output is split between the two flashes.

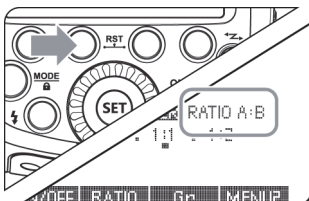
- 1 On each slave flash, press the **FN 3 (Gr)** button, then turn the select dial to select group **A**, **B**, or **C**. Use a different group for each slave flash.



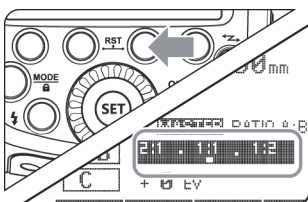
- 2 On the master flash, press the **FN 4** button one or more times until **MENU 2** is displayed on the LCD.



- 3 On the master flash, press the **FN 2 (RATIO)** button one or more times until **RATIO A:B** (for two slave flashes) or **RATIO A:B C** (for three slave flashes) is displayed on the LCD.



- 4 On the master flash, press the **FN 3 (Gr)** button, turn the select dial to set the amount of flash ratio (from 0 to +/-3 in +/-0.3 increments), then press the **SET** button to confirm.



- 5 If you are using three slave flashes, press the **FN 2 (RATIO)** button, turn the select dial to the flash exposure compensation amount, then press the **SET** button to confirm.

When you take a picture, the flashes will fire according to the flash ratio.

About slave group control

If you set three slave flashes to group A, all three slave flashes are controlled as if they were one camera flash.

Notes:

- When you use the **RATIO A:B C** setting, group **A**, **B**, and **C** fire flashes synchronously. When you use the **RATIO A:B** setting, group **C** does not fire a flash.
- If group **C** is facing the shooting subject, over exposure may occur.
- Some EOS film cameras that support Auto-flash (E-TTL (Canon)), do not support multiple flash wireless shooting using a flash ratio setting.

The flash ratio of 8:1 to 1:1 to 1:8 is equivalent to 3:1 to 1:1 to 1:3 (1/2 step increment).

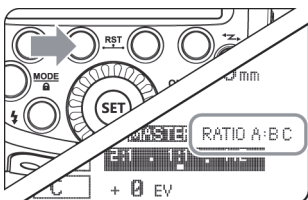


Using wireless flash shooting in Manual mode (Canon)

If you are using multiple slave flashes and you want each slave flash to output at a different level, use Manual flash mode and assign a different group and flash output to each flash.

On the master flash:

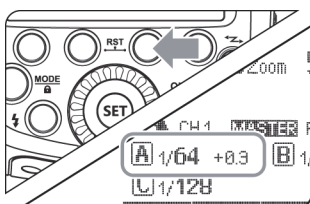
- 1 Set the flash mode to Manual (**M**). See [Selecting a flash mode](#) on page 12.
- 2 Press the **FN 4** button one or more times until **MENU 1** is displayed on the LCD.
- 3 Press the **FN 2 (RATIO)** button one or more times to select the firing groups. You can select:
 - **RATIO OFF:** All slave flashes fire with the same flash output.
 - **RATIO A/B:** Two slave flashes that fire with different flash outputs.
 - **RATIO A: B C:** Three slave flashes that fire with different flash outputs.



Notes:

- When you select **RATIO OFF**, set **A**, **B**, or **C** as the firing group for the slave flashes.
- To fire all slave flashes with the same flash output, select **RATIO OFF**.

- 4 Press the **FN 3 (Gr)** button, turn the select dial to select the flash output (from 0 to +/-3 in +/-0.3 increments) for the groups, then press the **SET** button to confirm.



Manually setting the slave flashes

You can set the flash mode on the slave flashes instead of the master flash.

On each slave flash

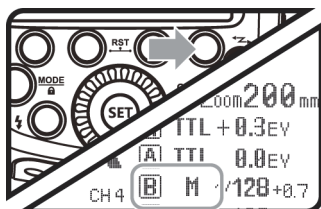
- 1 Set each flash to **SLAVE** mode. See [Switching between normal flash and wireless flash \(Canon\)](#) on page 23.
- 2 Set each slave flash to Manual (**M**) mode. See [Selecting a flash mode](#) on page 12.

Using wireless flash shooting in Manual flash mode (Nikon)

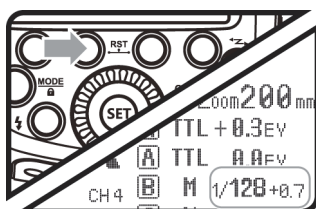
If you are using multiple slave flashes and you want each slave flash to output at a different level, use Manual flash mode and assign a different group and flash output to each flash.

You set all settings on the master flash.

- 1 Press the **FN 4 (Gr)** button to choose groups, then press the **FN 3 (MODE)** button to set your flash to **M** mode.



- 2 Press the **FN 2** button, then turn the select dial to set the flash output for the selected group.

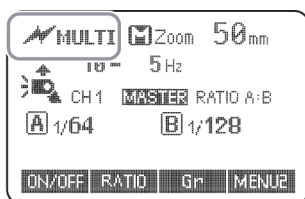


- 3 Press the **SET** button to confirm.
- 4 Repeat Steps 2 and 3 for each group.

When you take a picture, each group fires at the set flash ratio.

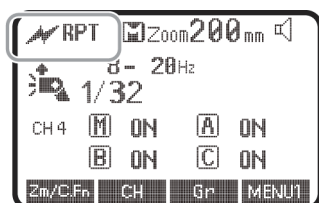
Using wireless flash shooting in Stroboscopic mode (Canon)

- Set the master flash to Stroboscopic (**MULTI**) mode (Canon), then adjust the settings on the flashes as needed. See [Using Stroboscopic mode](#) on page 19.



Using manual wireless flash shooting in Stroboscopic mode (Nikon)

- Press the **MODE** button one or more times to select **RPT** (Nikon).



- Follow the instructions in [Using Stroboscopic mode](#) on page 19.

Note: You can set the firing frequency of Stroboscopic flash in optic transmission wireless shooting between 1 Hz to 100 Hz. You cannot use the setting between 250 Hz to 500 Hz.

Using wireless flash shooting: radio (2.4G) transmission

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

Using a master or slave flash with a radio transmission wireless shooting function makes it easy to shoot with advanced wireless multiple flash lighting, in the same way as TTL auto-flash shooting.

Wireless shooting using radio transmission has advantages over wireless shooting using optic transmission. For example, radio transmission is less affected by obstacles and the slave flash's wireless sensor does not have to point to the master flash. The main functional differences are:

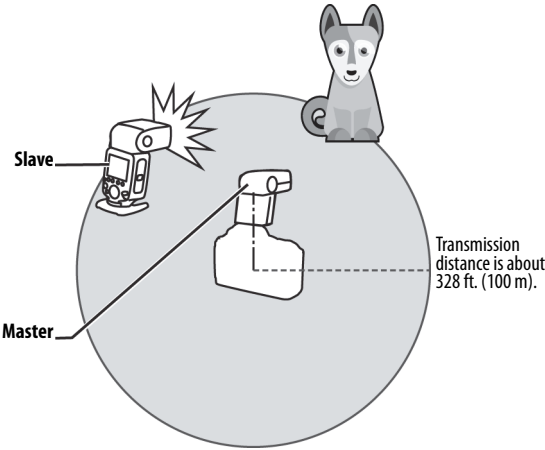
Canon		
Function	Radio	Optic
Distance	100 m	15 m
Channels	1 to 32	1 to 4
A/B/C power	OFF, 1/128 ~ 1/1	1/128 ~ 1/1
Interference	Low	High
Group	A/B/C/D/E	A/B/C

Nikon		
Function	Radio	Optic
Distance	100 m	15 m
Channels	1 to 32	1 to 4
Interference	Low	High

You can perform wireless i-TTL auto-flash shooting by setting the master flash to i-TTL (Auto-flash mode). See [Using Auto-flash mode](#) on page 12.

Positioning and operating range using a single slave flash

For wireless flash shooting in radio transmission mode, position the master and slave flashes as shown below:



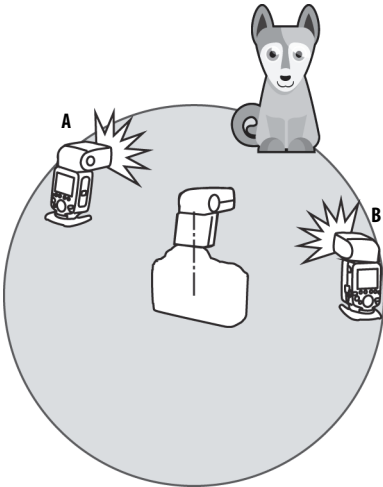
Notes:

- Mount the slave flash on the included stand. See Attaching your flash to the stand on page 11.
- Before shooting, perform a test flash and test shooting.
- The transmission distance might be shorter depending on conditions such as the positioning of the slave flash, the surrounding environment, and weather conditions.

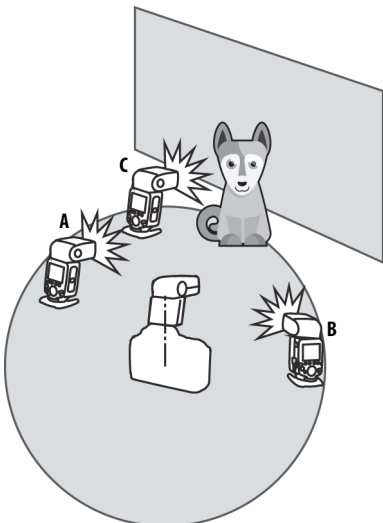
Positioning and operating range using multiple slave flashes

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

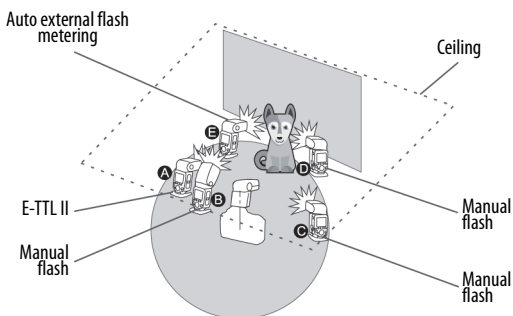
Auto shooting with two slave groups



Auto shooting with three slave groups



Auto shooting with using different flash modes for each group (Canon only)



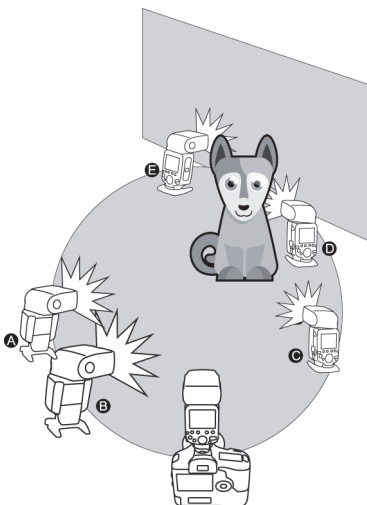
Shooting with a different flash mode for each group (Canon only)

Important: This feature is only available when you use radio transmission mode.

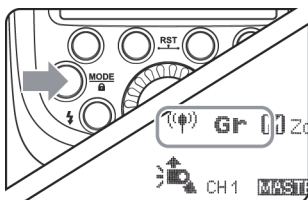
When using an EOS digital camera released since 2012, such as the EOS-1DX (except for EOS 1200D), you can shoot with a different flash mode set for each firing group, with up to five groups (A/B/C/D/E).

You can set the flash modes to E-TTL II autoflash and manual (M) flash. When the flash mode is set to E-TTL II, exposure is controlled to result in standard exposure for the main subject as a single group.

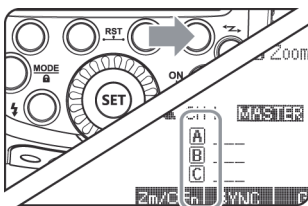
Note: This function is for advanced users who are knowledgeable and experienced in lighting.



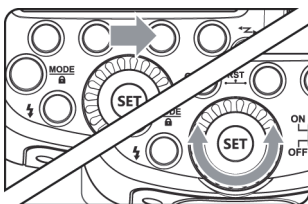
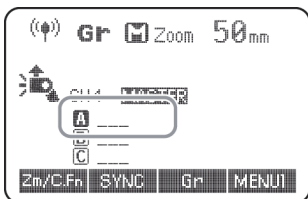
- 1 On the master flash, press the **MODE** button, then turn the select dial to set the flash mode to **Gr**.



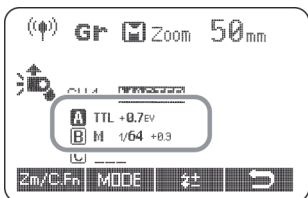
- 2 On each slave flash, press the **FN 4** button one or more times until **MENU 1** is displayed on the LCD, then press the **FN 3 (Gr)** button to select **A, B, C, D, or E**.



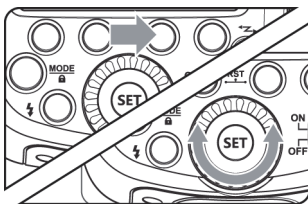
- 3 On the master flash, press the **FN 4** button one or more times until **MENU 1** is displayed on the LCD, then press the **FN 3 (Gr)** button to select a group (**A, B, C, D, or E**).



- 4 On the master flash with a firing group selected, press **FN 2 (MODE)** button, then select the flash mode of the group. You can select **ETTL, M, or ---** (off). Repeat this step for each group.



- 5 On the master flash, press the **FN 3 (Z)** button, turn the select dial to set the flash function that corresponds to flash mode, then press the **SET** button to confirm. Repeat this step for each group.



- 6 On the master flash, if you are using **M** mode, set the flash output.
OR
If you are using **ETTL** mode, set the flash exposure compensation amount as needed.
Repeat this step for each group.
- 7 On the master flash, press the **FN 4** (↩) button to return to shooting-ready mode.

Using other applications

Using sync triggering

Your flash has a 3.5mm sync cord jack. By inserting a trigger plug into the jack, your flash fires synchronously with the camera shutter. For the location of the jack, see [Flash body](#) on page 4.

Using auto-focus assist beam

In poorly-lit or low-contrast shooting environments, the built-in auto-focus assist beam automatically lights to make auto-focusing easier. The beam lights only when auto-focusing is difficult and turns off as soon as auto-focusing becomes correct.

If you want to turn off the auto-focus assist beam, set the **AF** function to **OFF** on the **C.Fn** menu. For more information, see [Customizing function settings](#) on page 39.

Note: If the auto-focus assist beam does not light, the camera has a correct auto-focus.

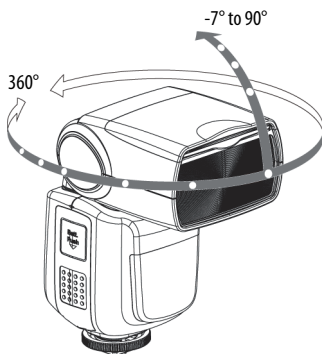
The effective range of the auto-focus assist beam is:

Position	Effective Range
Center	2.0 ~ 32.8 ft./ 0.6 ~ 10 m
Periphery	2.0 ~ 16.4 ft./ 0.6 ~ 5 m

Using bounce flash

By pointing the flash head toward a wall or ceiling, your flash bounces off the surface before illuminating the subject. Bounce flash can soften shadows behind the subject for a more natural-looking shot.

To set the bounce direction, hold the flash head and turn it toward the surface you want to use to bounce the flash.



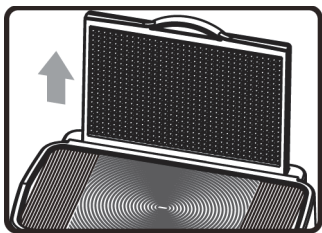
Notes:

- If the wall or ceiling is too far away, the bounced flash might be too weak and result in underexposure.
- The wall or ceiling should be a plain, white color for high reflectance. If the bounce surface is not white, a color cast may appear in the picture.

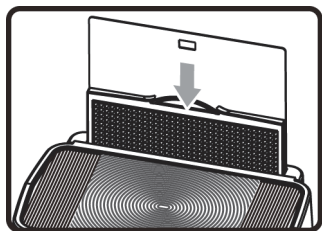
Creating a catchlight

With the catchlight panel, you can create a catchlight in the subject's eyes to add life to the facial expression.

- 1 Point the flash head upward by 90°, then pull out the wide panel. The catchlight panel comes out at the same time. For the location of both panels, see [Flash body](#) on page 4.



- 2 Push the wide panel back in.



- 3 Position the flash head as described in [Using bounce flash](#) on page 37.

Important:

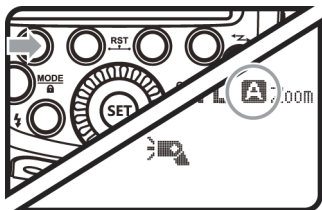
- Point the flash head straight ahead, then upward by 90°. The catchlight does not appear if you swing the flash head left or right.
- For the best catchlight effect, stay about 4.9 ft. (1.5 m) away from the subject.

Setting the flash coverage in manual zoom mode

You can set the flash coverage automatically or manually. You can set the flash coverage to match the lens focal length from 20 mm to 200 mm.

In addition, you can use the wide panel to expand the flash coverage for a 14mm wide-angle lens. See [Using the wide panel to extend the flash coverage](#) on page 39.

- In manual zoom mode, press the **FN 1 (ZOOM/C.FN)** button, then turn the select dial to change the flash coverage. If **A** is displayed, the flash coverage will be set automatically.

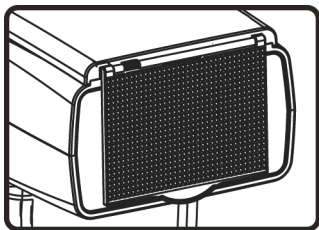


Important: If you set the flash coverage manually, make sure that it covers the lens focal length. Otherwise, the picture will not have a dark periphery.

Using the wide panel to extend the flash coverage

When your flash is in manual zoom mode, you can use the built-in wide panel to extend the flash coverage for 14mm, wide-angle lenses.

- 1 Pull out the wide panel and place it over the flash head. The catchlight panel comes out at the same time.



- 2 Push the catchlight panel back in. The flash coverage is extended to 14 mm.

Note: When the wide panel is over the flash head, the **FN 1 (ZOOM/C.FN)** button does not work.

Customizing function settings

When you select a custom function and adjust the setting, the function and setting are displayed on the LCD.

- 1 Press the **FN 1 ZOOM/C.FN** (Backlight/Custom Setting) button for two seconds or longer until the *C.Fn* menu is displayed. For the location of the **FN 1** button, see [Control panel](#) on page 5.
- 2 Turn the select dial to select a function, then press the **SET** button. The LCD blinks.
- 3 Turn the select dial to select a setting, then press the **SET** button.
- 4 To reset a function to the default, press and hold the **FN 1 (CLEAR)** button until **OK** is displayed on the LCD.

Canon functions

Custom function	Function	Settings	Settings & description	Custom Function #
m/ft.	Distance indicator	m	meters	C.Fn-00
		ft.	feet	
APO	Auto power off	ON	ON	C.Fn-01
		OFF	OFF	
FEB ACL	FEB auto cancel	ON	ON	C.Fn-03
		OFF	OFF	
FEB	FEB order	0 → - → +		C.Fn-04
		- → 0 → +		
AF	AF-assist beam	ON	ON	C.Fn-08
		OFF	OFF	
Sv APOT	Slave auto power off timer	60min	60 minutes	C.Fn-10
		30min	30 minutes	
Beep	Beeper	ON	ON	C.Fn-20
		OFF	OFF	
Light	Backlight timing	12sec	Off in 12 seconds	C.Fn-22
		OFF	Always off	
		ON	Always on	
LCD	LCD contrast ratio	0-9	10 levels	

Nikon functions

Custom function	Function description	Settings	Settings & description
m/ft.	Distance indicator	m	meters
		ft.	feet
APO	Auto power off	ON	ON
		OFF	OFF
AF	AF-assist beam	ON	ON
		OFF	OFF
Sv APOT	Slave auto power off timer	60min	60 minutes
		30min	30 minutes
Beep	Beeper	ON	ON
		OFF	OFF
Light	Backlight timing	12sec	Off in 12 seconds
		OFF	Always off
		ON	Always on
LCD	LCD contrast ratio	0-9	10 levels

Controlling your flash from the camera's menus (Canon)

If you attach your flash to an EOS camera which has a speedlite control function, you can control your flash using the camera's menus. For more information, see the documentation that came with the camera. The camera has two menus: *Flash function settings* and *Flash C.Fn settings*.

Note:

- If you set the flash exposure compensation (FEC) on your flash, you cannot set the flash exposure compensation on the camera. To set FEC on the camera, set FEC on your flash to 0 (zero).
- If you set any custom functions and flash settings, other than FEC, on both your flash and the camera, the most recent settings take effect.

Flash function settings menu

Flash function settings	
Flash mode	E-TTL II
Shutter syne.	1st curtain
FEB	-3.2.1.0.1.2.3
Flash exp. comp	-3.2.1.0.1.2.3
E-TTL II	Evaluative
Flash firing	Enable
Clear Speedlite Settings	

From the *Flash function settings* menu, you can control:

- Flash mode
- Shutter sync (first and second curtain and high speed sync)
- FEB
- Flash exposure compensation
- Flash firing

You can also clear all settings.

Flash C.Fn settings menu

```
Flash C.Fn settings 1
Auto power off
0:Enabled
1:Disabled
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
```

From the *Flash C.Fn settings* menu, you can adjust the custom functions:

- C.Fn-00
- C.Fn-01
- C.Fn-03
- C.Fn-04
- C.Fn-08
- C.Fn-10
- C.Fn-20
- C.Fn-22

For more information on custom functions, see [Customizing function settings](#) on page 39.

Understanding protection functions

Over-temperature protection

- To avoid overheating and damage to the flash head, do not fire more than 30 continuous flashes in fast succession at 1/1 full power. After 30 continuous flashes, let your flash cool for at least 10 minutes.
- If you fire more than 30 continuous flashes, then fire more flashes in short intervals, the internal over-temperature protection function may be activated and make the recycling time over 10 seconds. If this occurs, let your flash cool about 10 minutes.
- When the over-temperature protection is started,  is displayed on the LCD.

The number of flashes that will activate the overheating protection based on the power output level are:

Power output	Number of flashes
1/1	30
1/2 +0.7	40
1/2 +0.3	50
1/2	60
1/4(+0.3,+0.7)	100
1/8(+0.3,+0.7)	200
1/16(+0.3,+0.7)	300
1/32(+0.3,+0.7)	500
1/64(+0.3,+0.7)	1000
1/128(+0.3,+0.7)	

The number of flashes that will activate over-temperature protection in high-speed sync triggering mode are:

Power output	Number of flashes
1/1	15
1/2(+0.3,+0.7)	20
1/4(+0.3,+0.7)	30
1/8(+0.3,+0.7)	
1/16(+0.3,+0.7)	40
1/32(+0.3,+0.7)	
1/64(+0.3,+0.7)	50
1/128(+0.3,+0.7)	

Protection error messages

Your flash provides additional real-time protection to secure your flash and your safety.

Error messages and descriptions are:

Displayed on the LCD	Meaning
E1	A failure has occurred on the recycling system so that your flash cannot fire. Restart your flash. If the problem still exists, call Best Buy Customer Support. The Customer Support phone number is on the back cover of this <i>User Guide</i> .
E2	Your flash has overheated. Let your flash cool for 10 minutes.
E3	The voltage on two outlets of the flash tube is too high. Your flash needs to be serviced or replaced. Contact Best Buy Customer Support for information about servicing or replacing your flash. The Customer Service phone number is on the back cover of this <i>User Guide</i> .
E9	Errors occurred during the upgrading process. Make sure that you are using the correct firmware upgrade method, then try again. If the upgrade does not work, contact Best Buy technical support for help.

Maintaining

Most users will not have to provide any maintenance to their flashes. Contact Best Buy technical support for help if problems or questions arise.

- Unauthorized service voids the warranty.
- Shut down your flash immediately should abnormal operation be detected.
- To clean your flash, wipe it down with a dry cloth. Do not use solvents or harsh cleaners, as this can damage the finish or cause internal damage.

Troubleshooting

My flash will not charge.

- Make sure that the batteries are installed correctly. See [Installing batteries](#) on page 9.
- Make sure that the batteries are not dead. Replace the batteries. See [Installing batteries](#) on page 9.
- If the  icon blinks on the LCD, the battery power is low. Replace the batteries. See [Installing batteries](#) on page 9.

My flash does not fire.

- Your flash is not attached securely to the camera. Attach your flash securely to the camera. See [Attaching your flash to the camera](#) on page 10.
- The electrical contacts on your flash or the camera are dirty. Clean the contacts by turning off your flash, removing your flash from the camera (if attached), then wiping the electrical contacts on the flash mounting foot and the camera hotshoe with a clean, dry cloth.

⚡ or ⚡H is not displayed in the camera's viewfinder

- Wait until your flash is fully recycled and your flash ready indicator lights up.
- If the flash ready indicator lights up but ⚡ or ⚡H is not displayed in the view finder, make sure that your flash is securely attached to the camera hotshoe.
- If the flash ready indicator does not light up after a long wait, check the batteries. If the battery power is low, the 🔋 icon blinks on your flash's LCD. Replace the batteries. See [Installing batteries](#) on page 9.

The power turns off by itself.

- If your flash is set as the master flash, it automatically turns off after 90 seconds of inactivity. Press the camera shutter button halfway or press any flash button to wake it up. To turn off the auto power off function, see [Power management](#) on page 11.
- If your flash is set as a slave flash, it automatically enters sleep mode after 60 minutes (or 30 minutes) of inactivity. Press any flash button to wake it up. To change the auto power off time, see [Power management](#) on page 11.

Auto zoom does not work.

- The camera flash is not attached securely to the camera. Attach your flash securely to the camera. See [Attaching your flash to the camera](#) on page 10.

The flash exposure is underexposed or overexposed.

- There was a highly reflective object (for example, a glass window) in the picture. If you have a Canon flash, use the FE lock to control the exposure. For more information, see [Locking the flash exposure \(Canon only\)](#) on page 15.
- You used high-speed sync. With high-speed sync, the effective flash range is shorter. See [Using high-speed sync \(Canon\)](#) on page 15 or [Using high-speed sync \(Nikon\)](#) on page 16.
- Make sure that the subject is within the effective flash range displayed.
- You used Manual flash mode. Set the flash mode to Auto-flash (E-TTL (Canon) or i_TTL (Nikon)) or modify the flash output. See [Selecting a flash mode](#) on page 12.

Photos have dark corners or only parts of the target subject are illuminated.

- The focal length of the lens exceeds the flash coverage. Check the flash coverage you set. Your flash has a flash coverage between 20mm and 200mm, which fits medium-format cameras. Pull the wide panel out to extend the flash coverage. See [Setting the flash coverage in manual zoom mode](#) on page 38 and [Using the wide panel to extend the flash coverage](#) on page 39.

Upgrading firmware

Your flash supports firmware upgrades through the USB port. Update information will be released on our official website. Contact Best Buy support to determine if an upgrade is available and how to install the upgrade.

Note: You need a USB cable (not included) to connect to the USB port on your flash.

Specifications

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Type	
Compatible cameras	PT-DPF500C: Canon EOS cameras with E-TTL II auto-flash PT-DPF500N: Nikon DSLR cameras with i-TTL auto flash
Guide No. (1/1 output @ 200 mm)	190 (feet ISO 100) 60 (m ISO 100)
Flash coverage	• (20 to 200 mm) (14mm with wide panel) • Auto zoom (flash coverage set automatically to match the lens focal length and image size) • Manual zoom • Swinging/tilting flash head (bounce flash): 0° to 360° horizontally and -7° to 90° vertically
Flash duration	1/300 to 1/20000 seconds
Exposure control	
Exposure control system	PT-DPF500C: E-TTL II auto-flash and manual flash PT-DPF500N: i-TTL auto-flash and manual flash
Flash exposure compensation (FEC)	PT-DPF500C: Manual. FEB: ± 3 stops in 1/3 stop increments (Manual FEC and FEB can be used at the same time.) PT-DPF500N: Manual FEB: ± 3 stops in 1/3 stop increments
FE lock (Canon)	With FEL button or * button
Sync mode	High-speed sync (up to 1/8000 seconds), first-curtain sync, and second-curtain sync
Stroboscopic flash	PT-DPF500C: Multi flash: Provided (up to 100 times, 199Hz) PT-DPF500N: Stroboscopic flash Provided (up to 90 times, 100Hz)
Wireless flash (optical transmission and RF transmission)	
Wireless flash function	Master, slave, off
Controllable slave groups	PT-DPF500C: Optical: 3 (A, B, and C) RF: 5 (A, B, C, D, and E) PT-DPF500N: 3 (A, B, and C)
Transmission range (approx.)	Optical: • Indoors: 39.4 to 49.2 ft. (12 to 15 m) • Outdoors: 26.2 to 32.8 ft. (8 to 10 m) • Master unit reception angle: $\pm 40^\circ$ horizontally, $\pm 30^\circ$ vertically RF: • 100 m
Channels	Optical: 4 (1 ~ 4) RF: 32 (1 ~ 32)
Slave-ready indicator	Two red indicators blink
Modeling flash	Fired with camera's depth-of-field preview button
Auto-focus assist beam	
Effective range (approx.)	Center: 2.0 ~ 32.8 ft. (0.6 ~ 10 m) Periphery: 2.0 ~ 16.4 ft. (0.6 ~ 5 m)
Power supply	
AA batteries (4)	Premium batteries, such as non-rechargeable lithium or high-output rechargeable batteries, will noticeably decrease flash recycle time and improve battery life. Alkaline batteries can also be used.

Recycle time	Approx. 0.1 ~ 2.6 seconds (Panasonic eneloop Ni-MH batteries) Red LED indicator lights when your flash is ready.
Full power flashes	Approx. 230 (2500mA Ni-MH batteries)
Power saving	Power off automatically after approx. 90 seconds of idle operation. (60 minutes if set as slave)
Sync triggering mode	Hotshoe, 3.5mm sync line, Wireless control port
Color Temperature	5600±200k
Dimensions	
W × H × D	2.5 × 3 × 7.5 in. (64 × 76 × 190 mm)
Weight	Without batteries: 14.5 oz. (410 g)
Weight	With batteries: 18.7 oz. (530 g)

Legal notices

FCC Part 15

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation of this product is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply within the limits for a class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

FCC warning

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance with the FCC Rules could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

ONE-YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

Definitions:

The Distributor* of Platinum branded products warrants to you, the original purchaser of this new Platinum-branded product ("Product"), that the Product shall be free of defects in the original manufacturer of the material or workmanship for a period of one (1) year from the date of your purchase of the Product ("Warranty Period").

For this warranty to apply, your Product must be purchased in the United States or Canada from a Best Buy brand retail store location or www.bestbuy.com or www.bestbuy.ca that are packaged with this warranty statement.

How long does the coverage last?

The Warranty Period lasts for 1 year (365 days) from the date you purchased the Product. Your purchase date is printed on the receipt you received with the Product.

What does this warranty cover?

During the Warranty Period, if the original manufacture of the material or workmanship of the Product is determined to be defective by an authorized Platinum repair center or store personnel, Platinum will (at its sole option): (1) repair the Product with new or rebuilt parts; or (2) replace the Product at no charge with new or rebuilt comparable products or parts. Products and parts replaced under this warranty become the property of Platinum and are not returned to you. If service of Products or parts are required after the Warranty Period expires, you must pay all labor and parts charges. This warranty lasts as long as you own your Platinum Product during the Warranty Period. Warranty coverage terminates if you sell or otherwise transfer the Product.

How to obtain warranty service?

If you purchased the Product at a Best Buy retail store location, please take your original receipt and the Product to any Best Buy store. Make sure that you place the Product in its original packaging or packaging that provides the same amount of protection as the original packaging. If you purchased the Product from a Best Buy online web site (www.bestbuy.com or www.bestbuy.ca), mail your original receipt and the Product to the address listed on the web site. Make sure that you put the Product in its original packaging or packaging that provides the same amount of protection as the original packaging.

To obtain warranty service, in the United States call 1-888-BESTBUY or Canada call 1-866-BESTBUY. Call agents may diagnose and correct the issue over the phone.

Where is the warranty valid?

This warranty is valid only in the United States and Canada at Best Buy branded retail stores or websites to the original purchaser of the product in the county where the original purchase was made.

What does the warranty not cover?

This warranty does not cover:

- Customer instruction/education
- Installation
- Set up adjustments
- Cosmetic damage
- Damage due to acts of God, such as power surges
- Accident(s)
- Misuse
- Abuse
- Negligence
- Commercial purposes/use, including but not limited to use in a place of business or in communal areas of a multiple dwelling condominium or apartment complex, or otherwise used in a place of other than a private home.
- Modification of any part of the Product, including the antenna
- Display panel damaged by static (non-moving) images applied for lengthy periods (burn-in).
- Damage due to incorrect operation or maintenance
- Connection to an incorrect voltage or power supply
- Attempted repair by any person not authorized by Platinum to service the Product
- Products sold "as is" or "with all faults"
- Consumables, including but not limited to batteries (i.e. AA, AAA, C etc.)
- Products where the factory applied serial number has been altered or removed
- Loss or Theft of this product or any part of the product
- Display panels containing up to three (3) pixel failures (dots that are dark or incorrectly illuminated) grouped in an area smaller than one tenth (1/10) of the display size or up to five (5) pixel failures throughout the display. (Pixel based displays may contain a limited number of pixels that may not function normally.)
- Failures or Damage caused by any contact including but not limited to liquids, gels or pastes.

REPAIR REPLACEMENT AS PROVIDED UNDER THIS WARRANTY IS YOUR EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR BREACH OF WARRANTY. PLATINUM SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES FOR THE BREACH OF ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY ON THIS PRODUCT, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, LOST DATA, LOSS OF USE OF YOUR PRODUCT, LOST BUSINESS OR LOST PROFITS. PLATINUM PRODUCTS MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCT, ALL EXPRESS AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES FOR THE PRODUCT, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF AND CONDITIONS OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE LIMITED IN DURATION TO THE WARRANTY PERIOD SET FORTH ABOVE AND NO WARRANTIES, WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WILL APPLY AFTER THE WARRANTY PERIOD. SOME STATES, PROVINCES AND JURISDICTIONS DO NOT ALLOW LIMITATIONS ON HOW LONG AN IMPLIED WARRANTY LASTS, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU. THIS WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS, AND YOU MAY ALSO HAVE OTHER RIGHTS, WHICH VARY FROM STATE TO STATE OR PROVINCE TO PROVINCE.

Contact Platinum:

1-800-499-3964

www.bestbuy.com/platinum

The Pt logo is a registered trademark of Best Buy. PLATINUM is a trademark of Best Buy and its affiliated companies.

Registered in some countries.

*Distributed by Best Buy Purchasing, LLC

7601 Penn Ave South, Richfield, MN 55423 U.S.A.

©2017 Best Buy. All rights reserved.

Made in China



www.bestbuy.com/platinum

1-800-499-3964

The Pt logo is a registered trademark of Best Buy. PLATINUM is a trademark of Best Buy and its affiliated companies.

Registered in some countries.

*Distributed by Best Buy Purchasing, LLC

7601 Penn Ave South, Richfield, MN 55423 U.S.A.

©2017 Best Buy. All rights reserved.

Made in China

V2 17-0072
ENGLISH