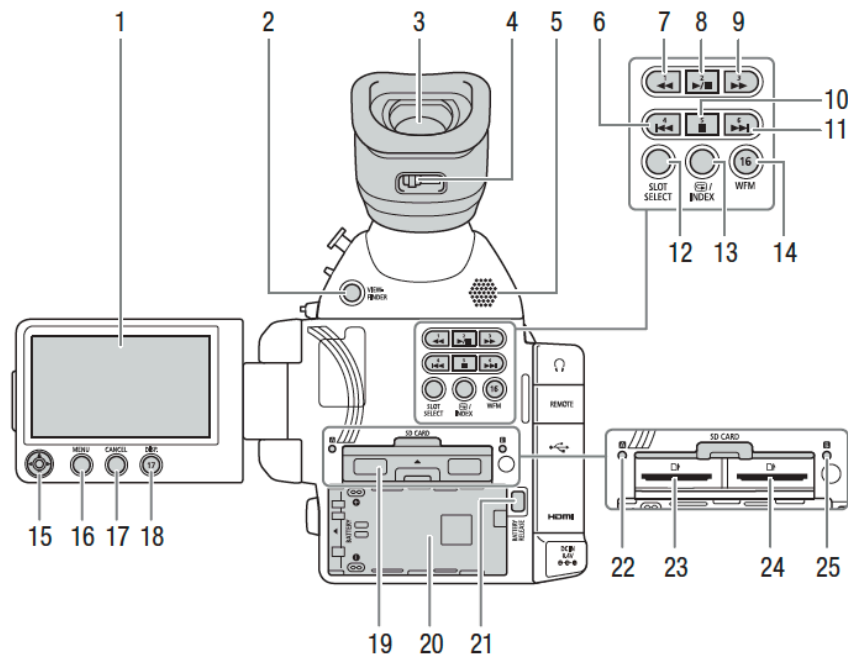
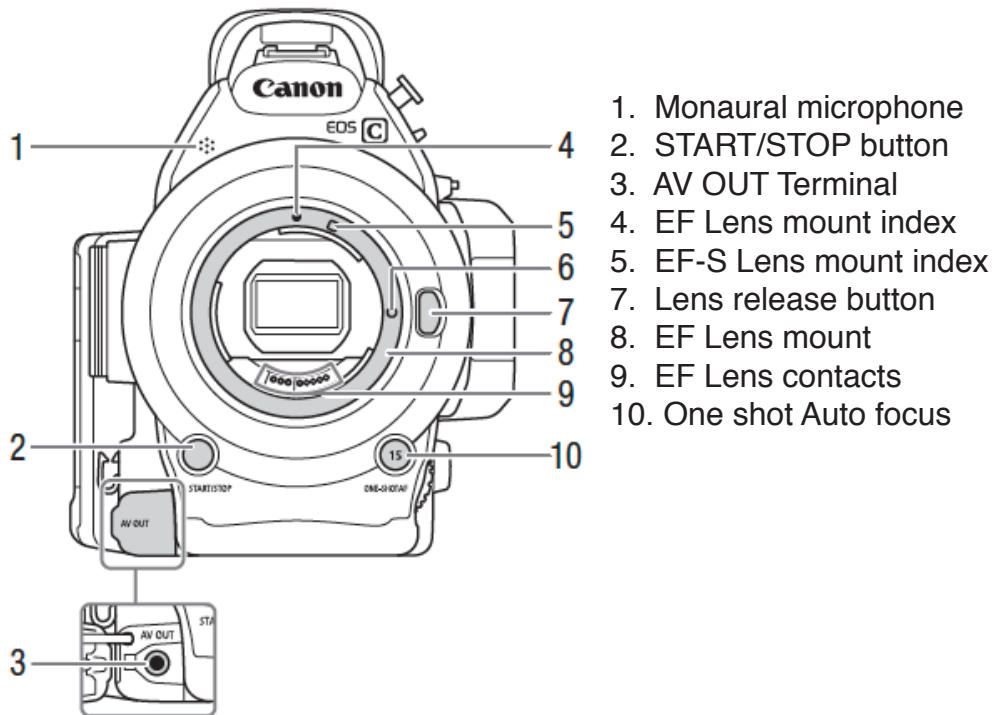


# The Canon C100 Mark II



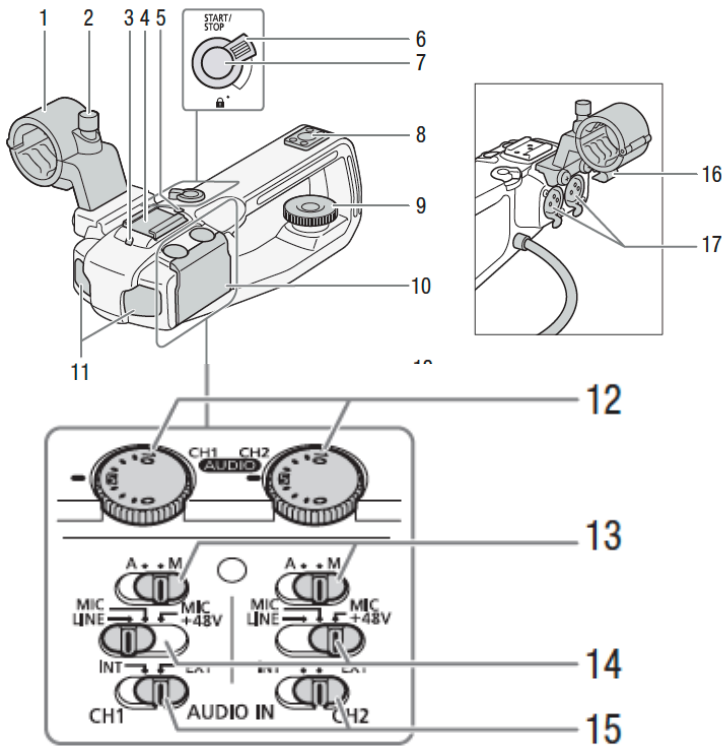
- |                           |                             |                                  |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. OLED SCREEN            | 10. Stop Button             | 19. SD Card Compartment          |
| 2. Viewfinder button      | 11. Skip Forward Button     | 20. Battery Compartment          |
| 3. Viewfinder             | 12. Card Slot Select        | 21. Battery Release Button       |
| 4. Dioptic Adjuster Lever | 13. Review Recording Button | 22. SD Card "A" Access Indicator |
| 5. Speaker                | 14. Wave Form Monitor       | 23. SD Card slot "A"             |
| 6. Skip Backwards         | 15. Joystick                | 24. SD card slot "B"             |
| 7. Fast Reverse Playback  | 16. Menu Button             | 25. SD card "B" access indicator |
| 8. Play/Pause Button      | 17. Cancel Button           |                                  |
| 9. FLASH Playback Button  | 18. Display Button          |                                  |



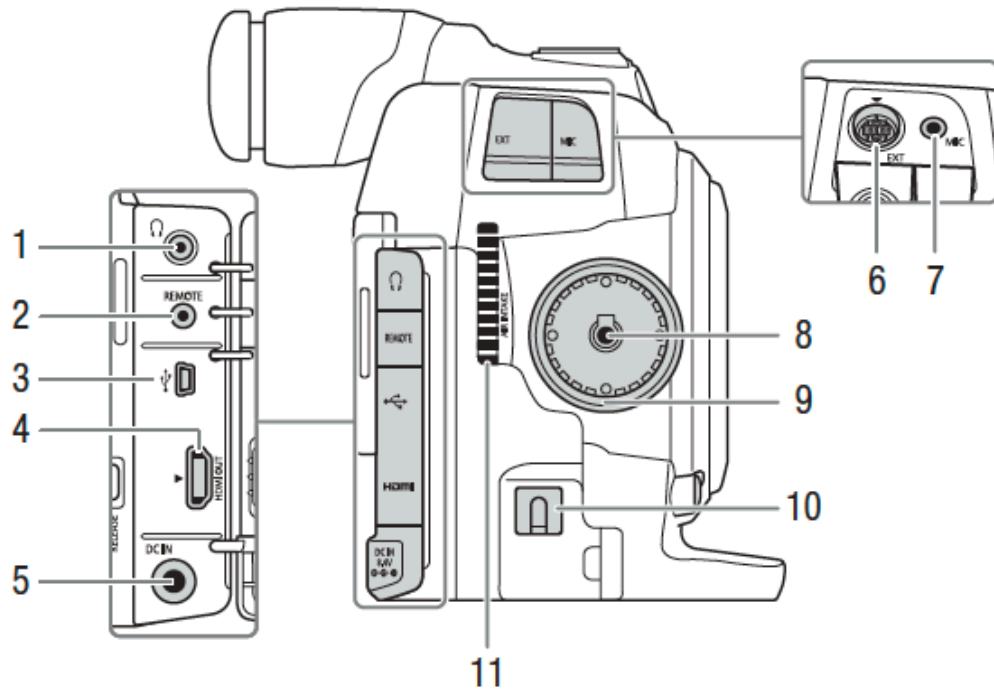
- |                          |
|--------------------------|
| 1. Monaural microphone   |
| 2. START/STOP button     |
| 3. AV OUT Terminal       |
| 4. EF Lens mount index   |
| 5. EF-S Lens mount index |
| 6. Lens release button   |
| 7. EF Lens mount         |
| 8. EF Lens contacts      |
| 9. EF Lens contacts      |
| 10. One shot Auto focus  |

# The Canon C100 Mark II

## Handle Unit



1. Microphone holder
2. Microphone lock screw
3. Front tally lamp
4. Cold accessory shoe
5. Rear tally lamp
6. START/STOP lock
7. START/STOP button
8. Mounting hole for 1/4 inch screw
9. Lock screw
10. Protective cover for audio controls
11. Built-in microphone
12. Audio (audio level dials CH1)
13. Audio level switcher for CH1
14. XLR terminal switches for CH1 (left) and CH2 (right)
15. AUDIO IN (audio input selection) switches for CH1 (left) and CH2 (right)
16. Microphone cable clamp
17. XLR terminals CH1 (right) CH 2 (left)



1. Headphone terminal
2. REMOTE terminal
3. USB terminal
4. HDMI OUT terminal
5. DC IN terminal
6. EXT (modular unit) terminal
7. MIC (microphone) terminal
8. Grip Unit connection terminal
9. Grip Unit attachment thread
10. DC cable clamp
11. Air intake vent

# The Canon C100 Mark II

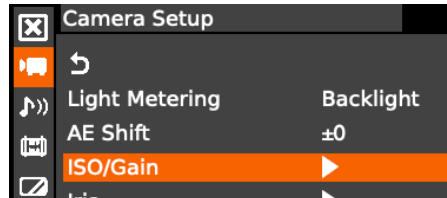
Run through this Camera Checklist when you check out from the equipment room, so that your camera is ready and questions can be answered before you shoot on set:

Note: Check your batteries. They should both be fully charged at checkout. While shooting, always be charging your second battery, trading them out as need be. Recharge them overnight.

## From the C100 Menu:

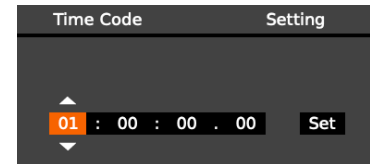
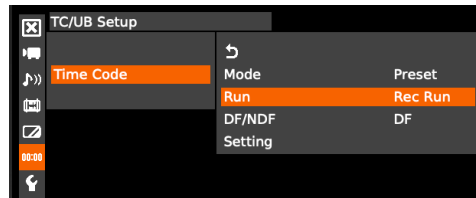
### The Camera Submenu

- Set the *ISO/GAIN*; choose either. If you choose ISO, know that the C100's native ISO is 850.



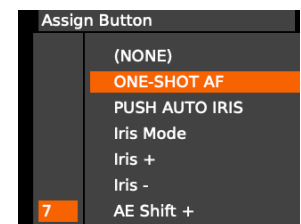
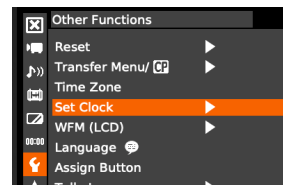
### Time Code Submenu

- set the *Mode* to Preset, and set the *Run* to Record Run.
- For the *Setting*, the hour should be set to coordinate with the number of card you are using, e.g. Card 1 = TC 1:00:00, Card 2 = TC 2:00:00.

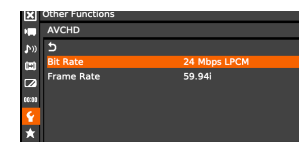
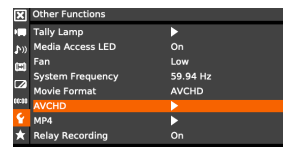


### Tools (Wrench) Submenu

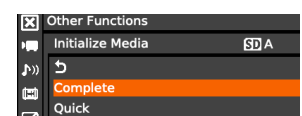
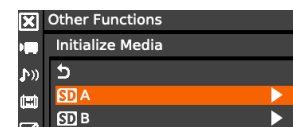
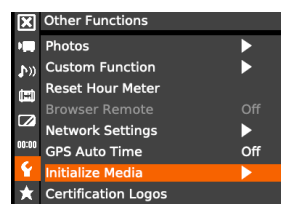
- *Set Clock*- check to make sure the date and time are correct
- *Assignable Buttons* - setting Button 7 to *One Shot AF* can be helpful. Also, if the camera will be in use without the handle, setting Button 2 to *Iris +* and Button 5 to *Iris-* is helpful too.



- *Movie Format* - choose *AVCHD*
- *AVCHD* - set the *Bit Rate* to 24 Mbps LPCM (uncompressed sound)
- set the *Frame Rate* to 23.98P



- *Initialize Media* - Initialize each SDCH Card so that they are erased and formatted to the Canon C100 (*Initialize Media>Side A/B>Complete*)



# The Canon C100 Mark II

## On the C100 Camera Body:

Mount your lens(es) on the camera one at a time.

- check that the lens is clear of smudges or dust. Remember to clean first with the blower brush to remove particles, then the lens cloth to clean it further and remove smudges. If dirt/smudges persist, consult with the equipment room tech

.. Set focus switch to Manual if using a manual focus rig.

- Using the dial on the handle, adjust the *f*-stop

- Move the ND FILTER switch to OFF. Use ND only in bright light conditions.

- Enable Peaking by pressing the Peaking Button (9)

- Enable Zebra Stripes by pressing the Zebra Button (10)

- using the WFM Button (16) on the back of the camera, cycle through the Waveform options

- using the toggle on the bottom left of the screen or the grip handle, cycle through the display options:

-check the White Balance controls and options

-check that your shutter speed or angle is set correctly

-if *speed*, then 1/2x your frames per second (fps) i.e. if shooting at 24 fps, shutter is 1/48

-if *angle* then set to 180 degrees

## SHOOTING CHECKLIST

Follow the following steps before every shot.

1. Camera Placement: Settle on where the camera will be placed and remain for the duration of the shot. Repeat the below steps whenever you change camera placement.

2. Zoom (lens selection for each shot): Using the zoom ring, select an appropriate lens length. Keep in mind how different focal lengths affect spatial relationship and depth of field.

i. Wide lens (9mm-24mm): Wide lenses increase the perceived distance between subjects in the foreground and background, as well as offer the most depth of field. This lens length is ideal for shooting landscapes and establishing shots.

ii. Normal lens (40-50mm): This lens length most closely approximates human vision. It's great for two-shots, documentary and handheld.

iii. Long lens (50-105mm and higher): Long lenses compress spatial relationships between subjects and offer a more shallow depth of field. Use long lenses for subjective shots, close-ups and when you need to rack focus between your subjects.

3. Exposure: Digital cameras offer limited latitude, so proper exposure is critical!

i. Iris: Roll the iris dial (#12) back and forth to open and close the iris. The camera measures the opening of the iris in F-stops, with OPEN indicating a wide-open iris (more light entering the camera), F22 a nearly closed iris (less light). Remember: when you open the iris by one stop, you double the amount of light hitting the sensor and when you close it by one stop, you halve the light



Daylight- (5000K – 6500K).  
Tungsten (1900K- 3000K)

SHOOTING IN KELVIN - WHITE BALANCE COLOR TEMPERATURE OF LIGHT	
CANDLE (2000K)	HOUSE LIGHTBULBS (3500K)
FLUORESCENT (4000K)	DAYLIGHT (5500K)
OVERCAST DAY (6500K)	SHADE (7500K)
	DARK SHADE (8000K)