



LEICA D-LUX

Instructions

Using the Supplied Flash Unit

Available in the following modes: **[A] [P] [A] [S] [M]**

When the supplied flash unit is attached, you can use all flash modes ([MANUAL], etc.) in the camera's menu. (Note, however, that it cannot be used as a wirelessly controlled unit.) This section describes specifically how to take a picture using this unit.

• For details on how to take a picture using other flash units, refer to (→261).
Using flash, you can take pictures in dark places or achieve a more even illumination, e.g. in the case of backlit subjects.

Attaching the flash unit

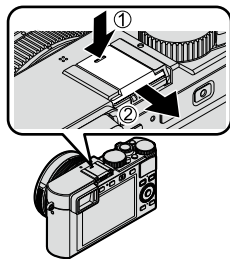
The hot shoe cover is already inserted in the hot shoe at the time of purchase. Mount the flash unit in the hot shoe after removing the hot shoe cover.

Removing the hot shoe cover

- Make sure that the camera's [ON/OFF] switch is set to [OFF].

1 Remove the hot shoe cover by simultaneously pressing it in the direction indicated by arrow ① and pulling it in the direction indicated by arrow ②.

- Be sure to insert the hot shoe cover when the hot shoe is not in use.
- Store the hot shoe cover in a safe place after removing it so that you do not lose it.

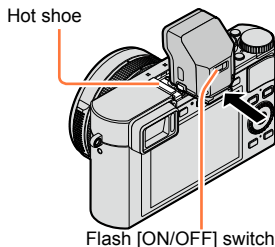


Attaching the flash unit

1 Turn off the flash unit.

2 Firmly insert the flash unit into the camera's hot shoe until it clicks into place.

- Set the camera's [ON/OFF] switch to [ON], and turn on the flash unit to take a picture.



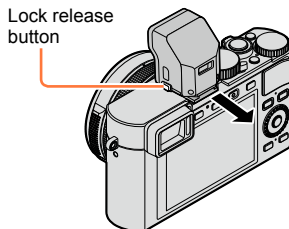
- Keep the hot shoe cover out of reach of children to prevent swallowing.
- Do not carry the camera by only holding the mounted flash unit.



Using the Supplied Flash Unit

■ Removing the flash unit

- ① Turn off the camera and the flash unit.
- ② Press and hold the lock release button and pull the flash unit in the direction indicated by the arrow to detach it.
 - When detaching the flash unit, do so slowly and carefully.
 - Insert the hot shoe cover into the hot shoe of the camera.
 - Store the detached flash unit in its soft pouch.



■ About [Forced Flash Off] ([⊕])

[⊕] (Forced Flash Off) will appear on the recording screen and the flash unit will not fire in the following cases.

- When the flash unit's [ON/OFF] switch is set to [OFF] even if it is attached
- When flash cannot be used, for example, when recording motion pictures

■ The available flash range when the [Sensitivity] setting is [AUTO]

The edges of the picture may become slightly dark if using flash at short distances with the lens set near its shortest focal length (close to max. W). This may be remedied by setting a slightly longer focal length.

Max. Wide	Max. Tele
approx. 0.6 - 14m (2-46')*	approx. 0.3 - 8.5m (1-27')*

*When [ISO Limit Set] is [OFF].



Using the Supplied Flash Unit

**How to use flash effectively**

Taking a picture using flash with the subject too close may cause overexposure. When you set [Highlight] in the [Custom] menu to [ON], the overexposed areas will flash black and white during [Auto Review] or playback. If that happens, we recommend taking the picture again, for example, after setting a lower flash output using [Flash Adjust.] (→184).

- Do not cover the light-emitting area of the flash unit (e.g. with a hand) or look at it from close range.
Do not use flash at close distances to other subjects (heat/light may damage subject).
- Flash charging may take longer if the battery is low or when using flash repeatedly. When the flash unit is being charged, the respective icon flashes red, and you cannot take a picture even when you fully press the shutter button.
- The flash is fixed to [⊗] (Forced Flash Off) in following cases:
 - During motion picture recording
 - When the picture effect (Filter) is set
 - During panorama picture recording
 - When using the electronic shutter
 - When [HDR] is set to [ON]
 - When [Silent Mode] is set to [ON]

Using the Supplied Flash Unit

Changing the flash control mode

Available in the following modes: **A P A S M**

You can select whether flash output is controlled automatically or manually.

1 Set the menu item:

MENU →  **[Rec]** → **[Flash]** → **[Firing Mode]**

2 Use ▲ ▼ to select the item, and then press [MENU/SET].

[TTL]	The camera automatically controls the flash output.
[MANUAL]	You can set the flash output manually. Using [TTL] allows you to take a picture as intended, even for dark scenes where the flash output tends to be higher.

- When [MANUAL] is selected, flash output (e.g. [1/1]) is displayed with the flash icon on the screen.

■ Setting the flash output (When [MANUAL] is selected)

① Set the menu item:

MENU →  **[Rec]** → **[Flash]** → **[Manual Flash Adjust.]**

② Press ◀ ▶ to select an item, and then [MENU/SET].

- You can set the flash output from [1/1] (flash firing full power) to [1/64] in 1/3 steps.

Using the Supplied Flash Unit

Changing the flash modes

Available in the following modes: **A P A S M**

This function allows you to select the flash mode to match the situation.

1 Set the menu item:

MENU →  **[Rec]** → **[Flash]** → **[Flash Mode]**

2 Press **▲ ▼** to select the item, and then **[MENU/SET]**.

 : [Forced Flash On]	The flash is fired every time regardless of the recording conditions.
 : [Forced On/Red-Eye]*	• Use these modes when your subject is back-lit or under fluorescent light.
 : [Slow Sync.]	When taking pictures of dark subjects, this feature will use slower shutter speeds when the flash is fired, so dark backgrounds will appear brighter.
 : [Slow Sync./Red-Eye]*	• Use these modes when you take pictures of people in front of a dark background. • Using a slower speed can cause motion blur. Using a tripod can counteract this
 : [Forced Flash Off]	The flash is never fired, regardless of the lighting conditions. • Ideal for taking pictures where the use of flash is prohibited.

* This is available only when [Firing Mode] is set to [TTL] (→180).

Two flashes are fired. Both the subject and the camera should not move until after the second flash. The interval between the flashes varies according to the brightness of the subject.

- The red-eye reduction effect varies depending on the subject and is affected by factors such as the distance from the subject and whether the subject is looking at the camera during the first flash. In some cases, the red-eye reduction effect may be negligible.

Reducing red-eye

Available in the following modes: **A P A S M**

This function automatically detects red-eye and corrects the still picture data when recording with flash red-eye reduction (, ).

MENU →  **[Rec]** → **[Red-Eye Removal]**

Settings: [ON] / [OFF]

- When this function is set to [ON], the flash icon changes to /.



- Depending on the circumstances, it may not be possible to correct red-eye.



Using the Supplied Flash Unit

■ Shutter speed range according to the flash mode

Flash mode	Shutter speeds	Flash mode	Shutter speeds
	1/60*1 - 1/4000s		1 - 1/16000s
			120*2 - 1/16000s

*1 The shutter speed is set to 60 seconds in [Shutter-Priority] Mode and to T (time) in [Manual Exposure] Mode.

*2 The shutter speed is set to T (time) in [Manual Exposure] Mode.

- In [Snapshot Mode], the shutter speed changes depending on the scene mode being used.

■ Flash settings according to the exposure control mode (When the supplied flash unit is attached) (○: Available, –: Not available)

Recording Mode					
A [Snapshot Mode]	–*	–*	–*	–*	○
P [Program AE] Mode	○	○	○	○	○
A [Aperture-Priority] Mode	○	○	○	○	○
S [Shutter-Priority] Mode	○	○	–	–	○
M [Manual Exposure] Mode	○	○	–	–	○

*You cannot perform flash settings using the [Rec] menu. Set to [A], [S], [S_{eye}] or [S_{eye}]

- Flash settings may be changed when changing the exposure control mode.
- Flash settings will be retained even if the camera is turned off.

Using the Supplied Flash Unit

Setting 2nd curtain sync

Available in the following modes: **A P A S M**

2nd curtain sync fires the flash at the end of the exposure as opposed to the normal firing time (at the beginning of the exposure). This can be utilized to create a certain effect (see below).

1 Set the menu item:

MENU →  **[Rec]** → **[Flash]** → **[Flash Synchro]**

2 Press **▲ ▼** to select the setting item, and then **[MENU/SET]**.

[1ST]	1st curtain sync is the normal method when using the flash.	
[2ND]	The light source appears behind the subject, making the picture appear more logical.	

- Normally, set to [1ST].
- If you set to [2ND], [2nd] will be displayed in the flash icon on the screen.
- The [Flash Synchro] setting is applied even when an external flash unit other than the supplied one is used. (→261)
- When a fast shutter speed is set, the [2ND] effect may not be very evident.
- When [2ND] is set, you cannot set the flash modes [] or [].

Using the Supplied Flash Unit

Flash exposure compensation

Available in the following modes: **A P A S M**

You can adjust the flash exposure to compensate for pictures in which the parts mainly illuminated by the flash would otherwise appear too dark or bright.

1 Set the menu item:

MENU →  **[Rec]** → **[Flash]** → **[Flash Adjust.]**

2 Press to set the flash output, and then **[MENU/SET]**.

Settings: -3 EV to +3 EV (unit: 1/3 EV)

When you do not want to adjust the flash exposure, select [±0 EV].

- When the flash exposure is compensated, [+] or [-] is displayed on the flash icon.
- The [Flash Adjust.] setting functions even when a flash unit other than the supplied one is used. (→261)

Synchronizing the flash output to an exposure compensation setting for the ambient light

Available in the following modes: **A P A S M**

When [Auto Exposure Comp.] is set to [ON], the flash output level will automatically be controlled to match the exposure compensation set for the exposure of the ambient light.

MENU →  **[Rec]** → **[Flash]** → **[Auto Exposure Comp.]**

Settings: [ON] / [OFF]

- About Exposure Compensation (→135)
- The [Auto Exposure Comp.] setting functions even when a flash unit other than the supplied one is used. (→261)