

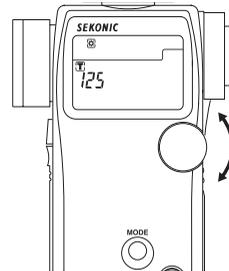
5. Measurement

1. Measuring ambient light

In this measurement mode, we have the choice of shutter priority mode, aperture priority mode or EV mode. Hold down the Mode button **⓫** and turn the Jog wheel **Ⓞ** to select ambient measurement mode **Ⓜ**.

1-1 Shutter Speed Priority mode

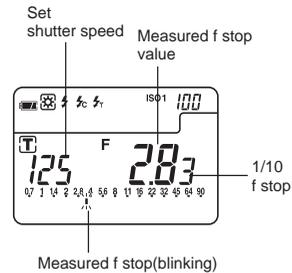
1. Hold down the Mode button **⓫** and turn the Jog wheel **Ⓞ** to select Shutter Speed Priority mode **T**.



2. Turn the Jog wheel to set the desired shutter speed.

3. Press the Measuring button **⓬** to take a measurement. Release the Measuring button to complete the measurement. The measured value (aperture value) at that time will be displayed.

While pressing the Measuring button, the meter measures continuously until it is released.



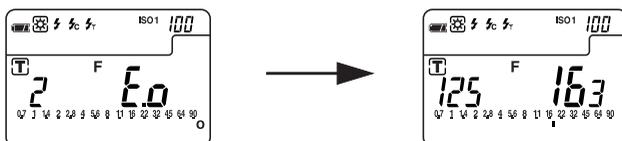
Reference:

- It is possible to switch between full, 1/2 and 1/3 shutter speeds with custom setting (see page 44).
- You can set shutter speeds from 30 minutes to 1/8000 seconds. After 1/8000 the shutter speeds of 1/200 and 1/400 can be set.
- After taking a measurement, the F stop value corresponding to the shutter speed is displayed. The measured F stop value automatically corresponds to the shutter speed if the shutter speed is changed by rotating Jog wheel.
- The L-758DR/758D displays the measured aperture value in either full or 1/3 stop increments on the analog scale from f/0.7 to 90, while L-758 CINE displays it in either full or 1/3 stop increments on the analog scale from F0.5 to F64.
- You can select aperture scale or EV scale by holding MODE button and pressing AVE. / Δ EV.

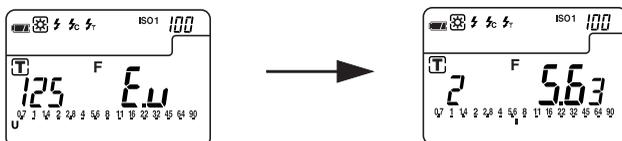
5. Measurement

- “E.u” (Exposure under) or “E.o” (Exposure over) appears when the combination of shutter speed and aperture is outside the display range.

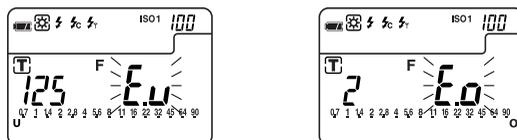
When E.O (Exposure Over) is displayed, it indicates that the measured exposure is outside the display range, changing the shutter speed to a faster setting with the Jog wheel will allow you to find a combination of proper aperture and shutter speed.



When E.U (Exposure Under) is displayed, it indicates that the measured exposure is outside the display range, changing the shutter speed to a slower shutter speed with the Jog wheel will allow you to find a combination of proper aperture and shutter speed.



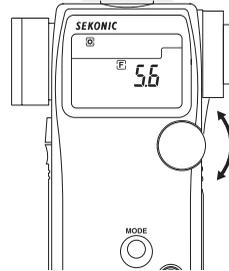
- If the “E.u” or “E.o” readout blinks, this indicates that the light level is beyond the measurement range of the light meter. Adjust lighting in this case.



5. Measurement

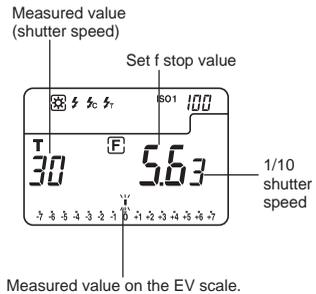
1-2 Aperture Priority mode

1. Hold down the Mode button  and turn the Jog wheel to select aperture priority mode .
2. Turn the Jog wheel  to set the desired f stop value.



3. Press the Measuring button  to take a measurement. Release the Measuring button to complete the measurement. The measured value (shutter speed) at the time will be displayed.

While pressing the Measuring button, the meter measures continuously until it is released.



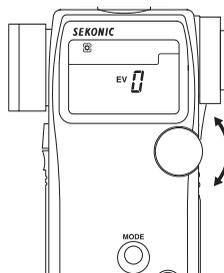
Reference:

- It is possible to switch between full, 1/2 or 1/3 F stop values with the custom setting mode (see page 44).
- You can set aperture from 0.5 to F161. Please note that in 1/3 stop increments F0.56 is displayed as 0.56 and F0.63 is displayed as 0.63 .
- In aperture priority mode, only EV scale appears on the analog scale. The measured shutter speed is displayed in 1/3 step. For details, see page 52.
- After measurement, the shutter speed corresponding to the F stop is displayed when the F stop is changed with Jog Wheel.
- Readings outside the display range or beyond the measuring range are similar to the previous instruction (see page 16).

5. Measurement

1-3 EV mode

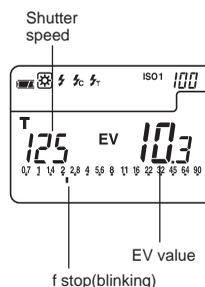
1. To activate EV mode, please set Custom setting no.5 and Item no.1. (See page 44)
2. Hold down the Mode button (10) and turn the Jog wheel (5) to select EV mode **EV**.



3. Press the Measuring button (14) to take a measurement. Release the Measuring button to complete the measurement. The measured value (EV=Exposure Value) at that time will be displayed.

At the same time, the shutter speed will be displayed in the digital display area, and the corresponding f stop will be displayed on the analog scale.

While pressing the measuring button, the meter measures continuously until it is released.



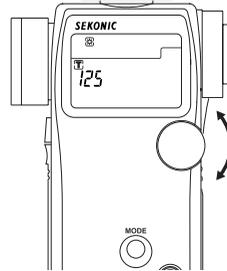
Reference:

- EV (Exposure Value) is the reading that logarithmically expresses the constant quantity of light combined from the shutter speed and aperture value. With 1 EV change the quantity of light doubles (or halves).
- To display EV mode, please set custom setting number 5 and item number 1. (See page 44)
- Readings outside the display range or beyond the measuring range are similar to the previous instruction (see page 16).
- You can select aperture scale or EV scale by holding MODE button and pressing AVE. / Δ EV.

5. Measurement

1-4 Cinematography

1. Hold down the Mode button  and turn the Jog wheel to select ambient light shutter speed priority mode .



2. Turn the Jog wheel to select the Cine Speed for the camera that will be used. Cine Speed are displayed after 1/8000, 1/200, 1/400 and the unit is in frames per second (f/s).

[L-758DR/758D]

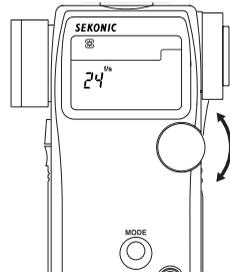
The following Cine Speeds will be displayed:

2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 18, 24, 25, 30, 32, 36, 40, 48, 50, 60, 64, 72, 96, 120, 128, 150, 200, 240, 256, 300 and 360 f/s.

[L-758CINE]

The following Cine Speeds will be displayed:

1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 24, 25, 30, 32, 36, 40, 48, 50, 60, 64, 72, 75, 90, 96, 100, 120, 125, 128, 150, 180, 200, 240, 250, 256, 300, 360, 375, 500, 625, 750 and 1000 f/s.



3. The shutter angle that these speeds are based on, is 180 degrees. For other angles make the following ISO sensitivity corrections (L-758DR/758D only).

Shutter angle	Amount of ISO sensitivity correction
160 degrees	-1/3
220 degrees	+1/3

* Example of correction value

-1/3: Decrease ISO sensitivity by 1/3 stop, example: ISO 80 -1/3 stop = ISO 64

+1/3: Increase ISO sensitivity by 1/3 stop, example: ISO 80 +1/3 stop = ISO 100

5. Measurement

- Setting the shutter angle (L-758CINE only).

It is possible to set the shutter angle by turning the Jog wheel ⑤ while pressing Mode button ⑩ and ISO2 button ⑥.

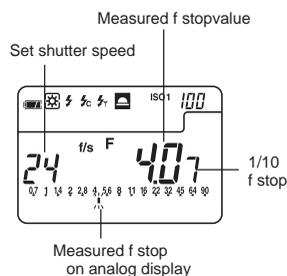
NOTE:

- Shutter angle: The angle can be set in the range of 1° to 10° (in 1° steps), 15° - 270° (in 5° steps) as well as, 12° (=11.25°), 17°, 22° (=22.5°), 144° and 172°.
- " **Ang** " is displayed continuously on the LCD display if the shutter angle is set to any value other than 180°.
- Press both the Mode button and ISO2 button to confirm the shutter angle since it is not displayed.

Reference:

- This setting is only valid when the shutter speed is set to display cine speed (f/s).

- Press the Measuring button ⑭ to take a measurement. Release the Measuring button to complete the measurement. The measured value (f stop value) will be displayed. While pressing the measuring button, the meter measures continuously until it is released.



Reference:

- You can select aperture scale or EV scale by holding Mode button and pressing AVE./ Δ EV.
- The L-758DR/758D displays the measured aperture value in either full or 1/3 stop increments on the analog scale from f/0.7 to 90, while L-758CINE displays it in either full or 1/3 stop increments on the analog scale from F0.5 to F64.
- Readings outside the display range or beyond the measuring range are similar to the previous instruction (see page 16).

5. Measurement

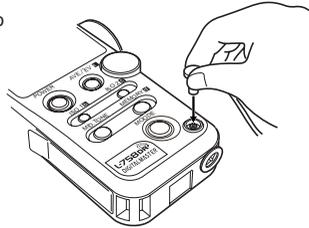
2. Measuring electronic flash

This method of measurement can be done in the following modes; with cord, without cord, and Wireless flash radio triggering mode (cumulative or non-cumulative). When Measuring flash light, the shutter speed and F stop value (value combining ambient light and flash light: total amount of light) are displayed. The ambient light and flash light are each displayed as separate values together with the total amount of light on the analog scale. In addition, the ratio of flash light to the total amount of light is displayed at that time as a value in 10% steps. The flash reading is displayed as a blinking mark above the analog scale. (See page 27 for details)

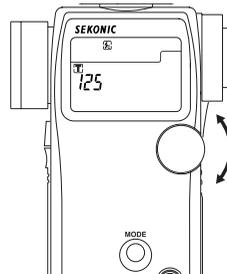
2-1 Cord Flash mode

Connect the meter to the flash with a synchro cord. Be sure to replace Synchro terminal cap ⑮ after your measurement.

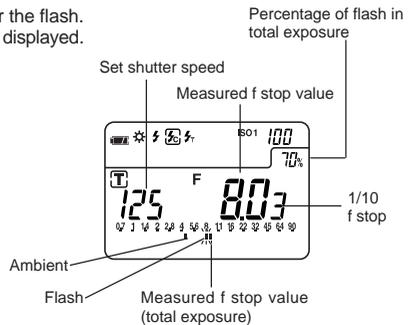
1. Connect the flash synchro cord to the Synchro terminal ⑮ on the light meter.



2. Hold down the Mode button and turn the Jog wheel to select cord flash mode ⑮.
3. Turn the Jog wheel to set shutter speed. When setting shutter speed, first check the settings to confirm that they correspond to the settings on the camera.



4. Press the Measuring button to trigger the flash. The measured value (f stop value) will be displayed.



5. Measurement



WARNING:

- To avoid a danger of choking, please place Synchro terminal cap in a location where an infant cannot reach and accidentally swallow it.



CAUTION:

- There is danger of electric shock if the meter is handled with wet hands, during rain, in areas splashed by water or where there is a lot of moisture. Under such conditions, it is recommended that you use the meter in the cordless flash mode or Wireless flash radio triggering mode, and keep the Synchro terminal cap in place.

NOTE:

- The electronic flash unit may trigger when you connect the Synchro cord or operate the Power button.
- Triggering voltage is 2.0 to 400 volts. Below 2.0V, trigger flash with the cordless flash mode (see page 22) or wireless flash radio triggering mode (see page 28), not with synchro cord.
- If you measure flashbulb, be sure to check the synchronized range and set the proper shutter speed.

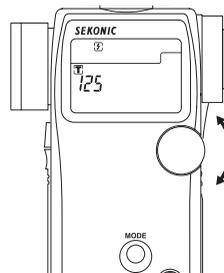
Reference:

- It is possible to switch the shutter speed between full, 1/2 and 1/3 stops by custom setting (See page 44).
- The shutter speed can be set from 30 minutes to 1/1000 of a second. After 1/1000 sec, the meter can be set at the following intermediate speeds: 1/75, 1/80, 1/90, 1/100, 1/200, or 1/400.
- If the ISO sensitivity is changed after the measurement is taken, the new converted measured value (f stop value) will be displayed.
- After measurement, the F stop value corresponding to the shutter speed is displayed when the shutter speed is changed with Jog Wheel.
- Readings outside the display range or beyond the measuring range are similar to the previous instruction (see page 16).
- You can select aperture scale or EV scale by holding Mode button and pressing AVE. / Δ EV.

2-2 Auto-reset cordless flash mode

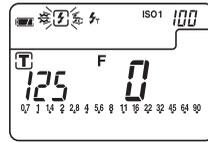
Measurements are made by the meter receiving the light from the flash. This measurement mode is used when the Synchro cord will not reach because of the distance between the flash and meter or when use of the Synchro cord is inconvenient.

1. Hold down the Mode button  and turn the Jog wheel  to set Auto-reset Cordless Flash mode .
2. Turn the Jog wheel to set shutter speed. When setting shutter speed, first check the settings to confirm that they correspond to the settings available on the camera (camera flash synchronization).

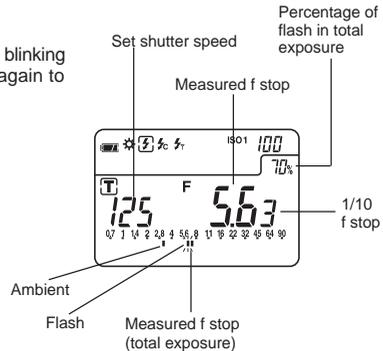


5. Measurement

- When the Measuring button  is pressed, the mode mark  will blink and the meter is ready to measure. The ready to measure mode will continue for approximately 90 seconds. During this time, trigger the flash to make a measurement.



- If the 90 second period is exceeded and the blinking mark stops, press the Measuring button again to return to ready to measure status.



- When the light from the flash is received, the measured value (f stop) is displayed. Even after measurement, the mode mark  continues to blink and the meter is in ready state and a new measurement can be made. (Auto-reset function)

NOTE:

- When firing a flash, if the flash brightness is 8EV lower than the ambient light, the meter may fail to detect the light. In this case, make measurements using the cord flash mode (see page 21).
- Rapid start fluorescent lamps and special lighting are sometimes mistaken for flash, and accidentally measured. In this case, make measurements using the cord flash mode (see page 21).
- The waveform of flashbulb have a slight slope and there is a possibility that light meter cannot recognize the flashbulb in Cordless flash mode. In this case, be sure to take measurement in Cord flash mode (see page 21).

Reference:

- After measurement, the F stop value corresponding to the shutter speed is displayed when the shutter speed is changed.
- Setting the shutter speed is similar to the previous instruction (see page 21) of "Cord flash mode" of section 2-1.
- A new converted value is displayed when the ISO sensitivity is changed after taking the measurement.
- Readings outside the display range or beyond the measuring range are similar to the previous instruction. (see page 16) of "Shutter speed priority mode" of section 1-1.
- You can select aperture scale or EV scale by holding Mode button and pressing AVE. / Δ EV button.
- The meter's tripod socket permits mounting it to a tripod or light stand and placing it strategically when using cordless flash mode.

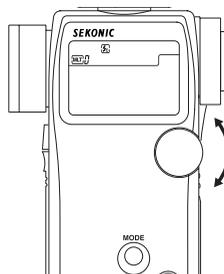
5. Measurement

2-3 Cord multiple flash (cumulative) mode

These measurements are used when the light generated by the flash is inadequate for proper exposure. The repeated flash pops can be accumulated until the desired aperture is displayed. The cumulative number is infinite. Only one digit is displayed if the cumulative number is ten or more. Display returns 0 (0=10, 1=11, 2=12, etc.)

To activate Multiple cumulative mode, please set custom setting no.6 and Item no.1.

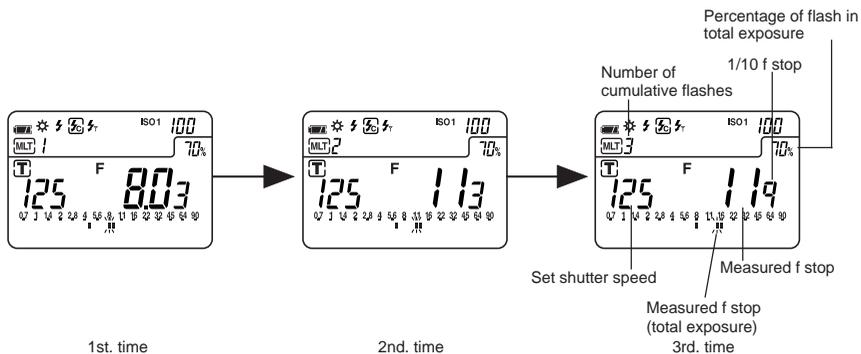
1. Hold down the Mode button  and turn the Jog wheel  to select cord multiple flash (cumulative) mode .



2. Turn the Jog wheel to set shutter speed. When setting shutter speed, first check the settings to confirm that they correspond to the settings available on the camera.
3. Connect the Flash synchro cord to the meter's synchro terminal .



4. Press the Measuring button  to trigger a flash. The measured f stop value at that time will be displayed. Each time this is repeated, the accumulated f stop value and the number of cumulative flashes is displayed.



5. To clear the cumulative value, press M. CLEAR button  or switch to another mode by turning the Jog wheel while pressing the Mode button.

5. Measurement

CAUTION:

- There is danger of electric shock if the meter is handled with wet hands, during rain, in areas splashed by water or where there is a lot of moisture.
Under such conditions, it is recommended that you use the meter in the cordless flash mode, or wireless flash radio triggering mode and keep the Synchro terminal cap in place.

NOTE:

- The flash unit may flash when you connect the Synchro cord or operate the Power button.
- When firing a flash to take measurements, check the camera's synchronizing range and set the proper shutter speed.
- For flash units with low electric trigger voltage, the flash may not fire. In this case, make measurements in cordless multiple flash mode (see page 25) or wireless multiple flash radio triggering mode (see page 29).
- EV scale cannot display in flash cumulative mode.

Reference:

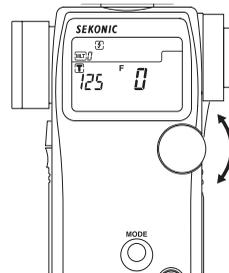
- Setting the shutter speed is similar to the previous instruction (see page 22).
- Readings outside the display range or beyond the measuring range are similar to the previous instruction (see page 16) of "Shutter speed priority mode" of section 1-1.
- If the ISO sensitivity film speed is changed after the measurement is taken, the new converted measured value (f stop value) will be displayed.

2-4 Cordless multiple flash (cumulative) mode

These measurements are used when the light generated by the flash is inadequate for proper exposure. The repeated flash pops can be accumulated until the desired aperture is displayed. The cumulative number is infinite. Only one digit is displayed if the cumulative number is ten or more. Display returns 0 (0=10, 1=11, 2=12 etc.)

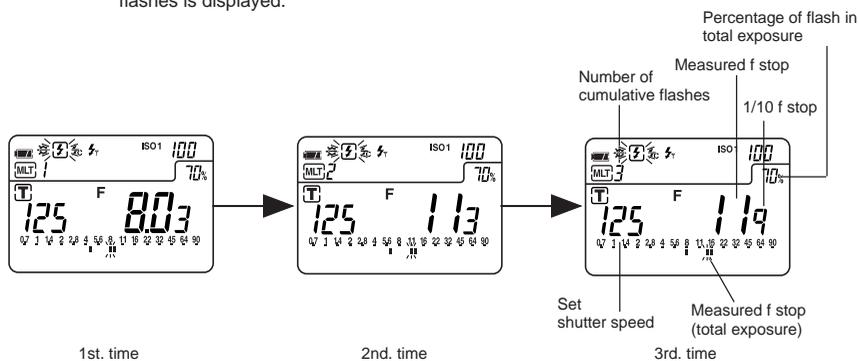
To activate Multiple cumulative mode, please set Custom setting no.6 and Item no.1.

1. Hold down the Mode button  and turn the Jog wheel  to select flash measurement cordless multiple flash (cumulative) mode . Turn the Jog wheel to set shutter speed. When setting shutter speed, first check the settings to confirm that they correspond to the settings available on the camera.



5. Measurement

- When the light from the flash is received, the measured value (f stop) is displayed. Each time this is repeated, the accumulated value for the aperture and the number of cumulative flashes is displayed.



- The ready to measure mode will be displayed for approximately 90 seconds. If the 90 second period is exceeded and the blinking mark stops, press the Measuring button again. The measured value (f stop) of the previous time reverts to 0 and the meter is in ready to measure mode.

NOTE:

- When firing a flash, if the flash brightness is 8 EV lower than the ambient light, the meter may fail to detect the light. In this case, make measurements using the flash with cord multiple flash (cumulative) mode (see page 24) or wireless multiple flash radio triggering mode (see page 29).
- Rapid start fluorescent lamps and special lighting are sometimes mistaken for flash, and accidentally measured. In this case, make measurements using the flash with cord multiple flash (cumulative) mode (see page 24) or wireless multiple flash radio triggering mode (see page 29).
- Waveform of flashbulb is gentle slope and there is a possibility that light meter cannot recognize the flashbulb in Cordless flash mode. In this case, be sure to take measurement in cord multiple flash (cumulative) mode (see page 24) or wireless multiple flash radio triggering mode (see page 29).
- EV scale cannot display in flash cumulative mode.

Reference:

- Setting the shutter speed is similar to the previous instruction (see page 22).
- Readings outside the display range or beyond the measuring range are similar to the previous instruction. (See page 16) of "Shutter speed priority mode" of section 1-1.
- If the ISO sensitivity is changed after the measurement is taken, the new converted measured value (f stop value) will be displayed.

5. Measurement

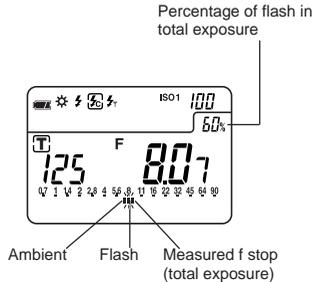
2-5 Flash analyzing function

When measuring flash light, the shutter speed and F stop value (combining ambient light and flash light: total amount of light) are displayed on the LCD screen and the ambient light and flash light are each displayed as separate values along with the total amount of light (combined flash and ambient) on the analog scale. In addition, the ratio of flash light to the total amount of light is displayed as a percentage (in 10% steps) at the same time. The ratio of flash to the total amount of light is useful when a desired flash to ambient lighting ratio is needed.

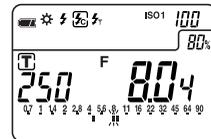
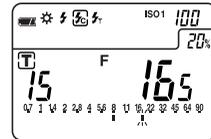
< Example >

Under certain conditions, if the flash light output is 60% and the available light output is 40%, the LCD screen will display the flash measured value on the analog scale with a faster blinking icon than the total exposure blinking icon.

1. To emphasize the ambient light (to create a more natural lighting condition) increase the ratio of ambient light, (use the Jog wheel) by changing the shutter speed to a slower setting. The ratio of flash light in the total exposure will be reduced (as shown in the diagram to the right - 20%). The analog scale also shows the ambient output to be about 2.5 stops higher than the flash light output. As a result, images will exhibit a natural lighting quality with flash filled shadows without an over powering presence of flash.



2. To reduce the effect of ambient light decrease the ratio of ambient light, (use the Jog wheel) by changing the shutter speed to a faster setting. The ratio of flash in the total exposure will be increased (as shown in the diagram to the right - 80%). The analog scale also shows the flash light output to be about 1.5 stops higher than the ambient light output.



Reference:

- Slower shutter speeds allow more available light to reach the film or digital camera sensor, and faster shutter speeds reduce the amount of available light reaching the film or sensor.
- The settings above are made by adjusting the ambient light by the shutter speed. It is also possible to modify the ratio by adjusting the flash light (when changing the distance between the flash and the subject or when changing the amount of light of the flash). When using this method, re-measure each time the flash light is adjusted.