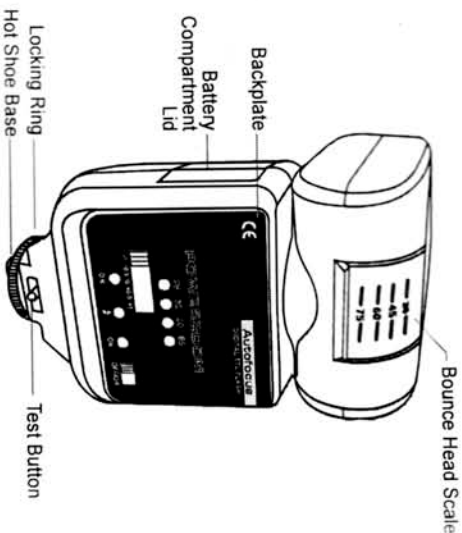
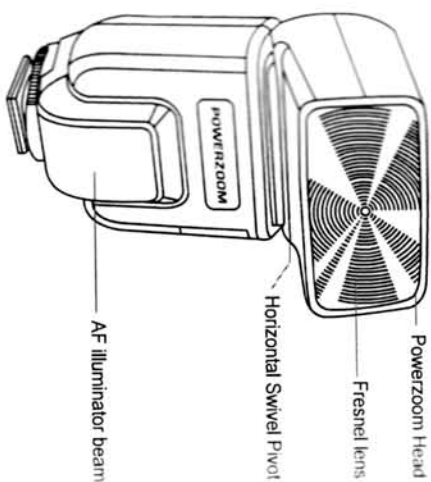
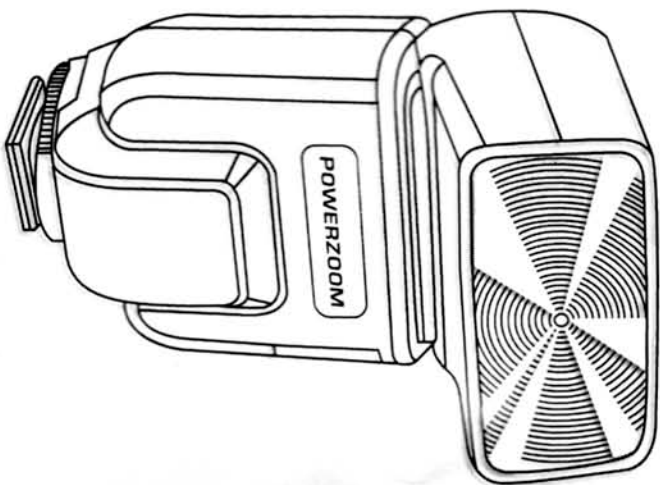


SMOBLITZ

DPZ420AF

Powerzoom Autofocus Flashgun

Digital TTL Dedication



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Flash TTL working range for ISO 100

Zoom Position	28mm	35mm	50mm	85mm
F4.0	0.7 - 8m	0.7 - 8.3m	0.8 - 10m	0.8 - 10.5m
F5.6	0.7 - 5.7m	0.7 - 5.9m	0.8 - 7.1m	0.8 - 7.5m
F8.0	0.7 - 4m	0.7 - 4.1m	0.8 - 5m	0.8 - 5.3m
F11	0.9 - 2.9m	0.9 - 3m	0.9 - 3.6m	0.9 - 3.8m
F16	0.9 - 2m	0.9 - 2.1m	0.9 - 2.5m	0.9 - 2.6m

Camera Type : Direct hotshoe contact mount
 Guide No : 42 in meters

/139 in feet at 85mm (ISO 100)

Circuitry : IGBT (Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor)

Automatic TTL range : 1 - 21m / 3.3 - 69ft (F2.0)

AF illumination range : 1 - 8.0m / 3.0 - 26ft

Angle of illumination : 28mm-35mm-50mm-85mm

Bounce Angle : Up 30-45-60-75-90

Swivel Angle : Left 60-75-90-120-150-180

/ Right 60-75-90-120-150

Exposure check confirmation : Green Auto Check Lamp

Flash Duration : 1/700 sec (full power)

Dual Power Off : 3 minutes (Auto Sleep)

8 minutes (power shutdown)

Color temperature : 5600K

Number of flashes : Approximate 100 - 300

Recycling Time : Auto Mode: Almost instantly

At full power: Approximate 4-6 sec

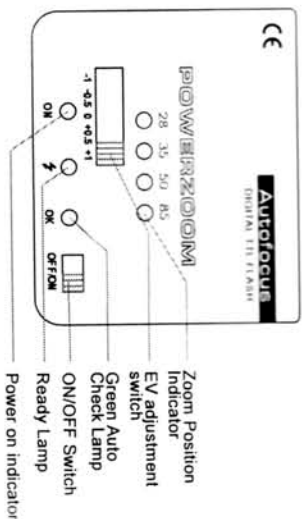
Power Source : 4x AA Alkaline, NiCad or NiMH batteries

Dimension (mm) : 76 (W) x 137 (H) x 60(L)

Weight : 290g (without batteries)

Accessory : Flash Diffuser (included)

Specifications are subjected to changes without prior notice. The program in this flash unit is being upgraded constantly to meet new demands in the market. As such, new changes to the specifications may not be reflected in this manual.



OPERATING INSTRUCTION MANUAL

PRECAUTIONS

Before you start to operate the flash unit, please read the following caution to prevent possible damages.

- Do not use this flash unit on other brands of cameras other than the camera brands which it is designated for.
- Any attempt to dismantle the flash will result in possible electric shocks or burns. If the outer casing is cracked or flash unit is faulty, please return to the authorized dealer for repairs by authorized personnel.
- Do not attempt to trigger the flash close to eyes. Keep at least 2m/6ft when taking flash photography.
- When the flash unit is not used for extended period of time (more than 2 weeks), remove all batteries to prevent battery leakage.
- Try to charge fully and fire the flash several times in a month to ensure that the electronic circuitry as well as the capacitor is kept in a top-top condition.
- During battery replacement, replace all 4 batteries of the same type at the same time.
- Flash unit should be kept dry at all times as it is not either waterproof or weatherproof. Often it is impractical to repair /replace components damaged by water.
- Care must be taken as this flash unit is a precise equipment. Any accident, knocks or drop may result in permanent damage to the circuitry and components which may not be feasible to undergo repairs.
- Always store the flash unit in a cool dry place, away from heat or direct sunlight. Never store the flash in a drawer or cupboard containing naphthalene or camphor (moth balls) as these will have a negative effects on the circuitry of the flash unit.
- Do not use a thinner, benzene or other cleaning agents to remove dirt or fingerprint from the unit. Use a soft, moistened cloth instead.

INSTALLING THE BATTERIES

Ensure that the ON/OFF switch is in the OFF position. Slide the battery compartment Lid toward the front of the flash and flip up until the battery chamber is fully exposed. Insert 4 AA sized batteries according to the battery polarity indication as shown inside the battery chamber. Close the battery compartment lid by pushing it down while sliding towards the back of the flash.

MOUNTING THE FLASH ON THE CAMERA

Ensure that ON/OFF switch is at the OFF position. Slide the Hotshoe Base onto the camera's hotshoe and fasten the locking ring in an anti-clockwise motion. To detach the flash unit, turn the locking ring in a clockwise motion until it stops.

Note: If the camera inbuilt flash is in pop-up position, close it before mounting the flash unit. When attaching or removing the flash unit, grasp the bottom of the flash to prevent damage to the hotshoe base and the camera hotshoe.

OPERATING THE FLASH

Slide the ON/OFF switch to ON position power on indicator will light up. When the ready lamp located the back of the flash light up, the flash is ready to fire. Pressing the test button will fire the flash to insure its operation.

DUAL POWER SAVING MODE

To conserve battery power, the flash unit will automatically turn to sleep mode when the flash is not used for approximately 3 minutes. To turn on flash again, press the flash test button. When the flash is not used for approximate 8 minutes, it will automatic turn to circuitry shut off mode. To reactivate the flash, switch off and on again using the ON/OFF switch.

EFFECTIVE TTL EXPOSURE DISTANCE

The effective TTL exposure distance is dependent on the ISO, zoom lens and aperture setting. Base on the selected ISO on the camera and the zoom head position, below is the maximum effective TTL range of the flash unit.

F/stop	Maximum Effective TTL Range
F2.0	21m / 66ft
F2.8	15m / 50ft
F4.0	10.5m / 35ft
F5.6	7.5m / 25ft
F8.0	5.3m / 17ft

USING THE AUTO CHECK LAMP

The green auto check lamp located at the back of the flash is used to ensure that your subject is within the effective TTL range of the flash unit. If your subject is within the effective TTL range, the green auto check lamp will illuminate, indicating correct flash exposure has been obtained. If the green auto check lamp does not illuminate, it meant that the subject is not within the effective range. In this situation, move closer to the subject or increase the ISO setting.

EV ADJUSTMENT SWITCH SELECTION

The EV adjustment switch is used to control the lighting intensity even though the flash is set at TTL automatic exposure mode. Lighting intensity can be adjusted in +/- 1 EV in 0.5 EV increment and is particularly useful when there is a need to manually control the lighting in difficult ambience condition.

PROGRAM TTL (P) MODE

Program TTL mode is one of the most popular and easy way of using Digital SLR (Single lens reflex) cameras. Once the camera is set to P mode, the flash unit will automatically fire the correct exposure to properly illuminate the main subject and background. This TTL dedicated mode can be used on practically any situation ranging from total darkness to daylight/ambient light.

Auto TTL Mode

This flash unit can also be used with the camera set at any of the preset program mode (AV-Aperture priority, TV-Shutter Speed priority, Manual Exposure).

AV Aperture Priority Mode

This mode permits you to set the aperture value manually while the shutter speed will be automatically set by the camera to ensure that the background is correctly illuminated. When using this mode, the flash exposure will be automatic controlled by the camera base on the combination of shutter speed and aperture value.

TV Speed Priority Mode

This mode permits you to select your desired shutter speed* and the aperture value will be automatically selected by the camera. When using this mode, the flash exposure will be automatically controlled by the camera based on the combination of shutter speed and aperture value.

*Check with your camera manual for the maximum flash synchronization speed.

Manual Mode

This mode permits you to manually select your desired shutter speed and the aperture value. When using this mode, the flash exposure will be automatically controlled by the camera based on the combination of shutter speed and aperture value.

POWERZOOM HEAD

The automatic motor zoom reflector is controlled by the camera and provides optimal flash coverage according to the focal length of the lens. After the flash unit is attached to the camera, power zoom feature will be activated once the shutter button is depressed halfway. The Power zoom head will then automatically set according to the focal length of the camera lens.

USING THE FLASH DIFFUSER

The flash diffuser (included) is used in situation where there is a need to soften lighting to produce a more dispersed, even effect to flash photography. Besides, it can also be used to cover angle wider than 18mm (APS-C sensor) / 28mm (35mm equivalent). To use, set the zoom position to maximum wide angle and fit the flash diffuser onto the powerzoom head.

USING THE BOUNCE AND SWIVEL HEAD

When using a direct flash on the subject, pictures taken will either result in excessive shadow being formed behind the subject or that the subject will be slightly over illuminated even though flash control is automatic.

To resolve the above issue, you can use different combination of bounce head position ranging from 0-90 degree as well as the swivel feature from 0-330 degree in this way, you can eliminate the shadow issues as well as produce more natural pictures. To ensure correct flash exposure, always check that the green auto check lamp lit after taking the picture.

*Note that the maximum flash distance is reduce considerably because light travel indirectly to the subject over an increased distance and will usually lose 2-3 aperture of light (f/stops) even though the reflection surface is white. The bounce and swivel head must be adjusted properly to achieve the best possible lighting effect.

TROUBLESHOOT GUIDE

If for some reasons, the flash unit does not work properly, refer to the below troubleshooting guide.

Problem Issue	Possible cause(s)	Solution
Flash unit charges but does not fire	Batteries are exhausted Metal contacts on either the flash unit or, camera are dirty	Replace all 4 batteries (recommended NiMH batteries) Use microfiber cloth to wipe the metal contacts and remount the flash
Flash unit does not charge at all	Orientation of the battery is wrong Batteries are not being dose fully Battery compartment lid is not being dose fully	Install again the battery polarity according to the indication in the battery compartment. Reopen the battery compartment lid and dose it so that the end of the lid align perfectly with the main body of the flash unit Use microfiber cloth to wipe the metal contacts and reload the batteries
AF illumination beam does not light up in low light / complete darkness situation	Batteries are completely exhausted Camera body does not provide AF illumination by flash unit Lens set to Manual Focus (MF)	Replace all 4 batteries (recommended NiMH batteries) Check your owner operating manual Set Lens focusing to Auto Focus (AF)
Auto check lamp does not lit up	Distance to the subject is too far and picture may be under exposed Flash unit does not fire at all	Relate at a closer distance Check that the ready lamp on the flash unit as well as the 'flash' indicator in the viewfinder appear before taking pictures
Power On indicator does not lit up	Flash unit has not been used for more than 10 minutes	Switch the on/off to OFF and ON position again
Ready Lamp does not lit up even though Power On indicator is lit	Batteries are completely exhausted	Replace all 4 batteries (recommended NiMH batteries)