

# Sony RX100 VI Settings

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The following are settings to use for different scenarios. References to the menu are tab/page for the RX100 VI. If you have a different version the tab should be correct but the page might be different. For example, this one is under Camera #2, page 9.

## Cam2/9 > Function Menu Set

ISO	Auto
Exposure Comp	0
Flash Comp	-1.0
Focus Mode	AF-S
Focus Area	Wide
Metering Mode	Multi

Cam2/9 > Custom Key > Control Ring: Standard

Cam2/9 > Custom Key > C Button: AEL Toggle

Cam2/9 > Custom Key > Center Button: Focus Standard

Cam2/9 > Custom Key > Left Button: Drive Mode

Cam2/9 > Custom Key > Right Button: ISO

## Normal Shooting

Focus Mode: AF-S

Focus Area: Wide

ISO: Auto ISO, Auto Min: 125, Auto Max: 3200

slow shutter speed?

Left Arrow > Drive Mode: continuous shooting - Low (3 images/sec), pick best shot  
close-up?

zoom to 50mm, fov is 3", crop as needed

1/4 area: fov is 1.5", 20mp/4 = 5mp, same as sony 707

Eye AF?

half-press shutter release

as long as eyes are inside the focus square it's possible to focus on the eyes

focus-recompose?

half-press shutter to focus, recompose, and shoot

Requires:

Cam1/4: Face Priority in AF: On

## Manual Exposure

M on the dial

Down Arrow: switch between shutter speed and aperture

Auto ISO: flashes when ISO is out of range

Fixed ISO: bottom center acts as light meter and indicates over/under exposure

## Exposure Lock

Focus Mode: AF-S

AEL-Toggle: C Button locks exposure and switches to spot metering. It unlocks when you toggle again. An asterisk appears when exposure is locked. For example, to photograph someone on stage zoom in, AEL-Toggle, then zoom back out to include more of the stage.

Requires:

Cam1/7 > AEL w/Shutter: Auto

# Focusing

## Manual Focus

Focus Mode: MF  
Lens Ring: to focus

Requires:

Cam1/11 > Focus Magnif. Time: 2 sec  
Cam1/11 > Initial Focus Mag.: x1.0  
Cam1/11 > MF Assist: On  
Cam1/11 > Peaking Setting: On/High/Yellow

### Focus Area: Wide

Camera chooses the focus spot. Tap the screen to change the location of the focus spot and a black square will appear indicating the location of the spot. Next time you shoot it will start focus on the same place again. Drag the square, or click on the screen, to reposition the square. Press the Center button and the square will go away so the camera can choose a focus spot. This allows the camera to choose a focus spot yet it is easy to override.

### Focus Area: Center

A focus spot, depicted as a black square, is always the center of the frame. A good choice for focus-recompose.

### Focus Area: Flexible Spot

operates in two modes — press the Center button to toggle modes

mode 1: use this mode to configure

use wheel to resize

press C to center

to reposition drag the square, touch screen, or use the arrow keys

mode 2: use this mode when taking pictures

to reposition drag the square or touch the screen

in this mode you can use arrow keys, wheel, and C button for other things

### Focus Area: Lock-on AF

When Focus Mode is AF-C select Lock-on AF, click on the Right button, and choose Wide, Center, or Flexible Spot. The camera will lock onto the subject and track it as it moves across the frame.

### Focus Mode: AF-S

Single shot autofocus. Once focus is achieved it is locked and repositioning the camera will not change focus. The camera will detect eyes (Eye AF) when you half-press the shutter release. If you want to focus on the eyes this is your ticket.

### Focus Mode: AF-C

Continuous autofocus. Once focus is achieved the object will be tracked and focus updated when Lock-on AF is specified. To enable Eye AF you must bind a button to the Eye AF feature and press it at the same time you press the shutter release. Well, that's a bit awkward! Since this camera has a smallish sensor, and depth of field is large, there is not much to be gained by this feature. Anyway, I ran out of buttons.

## Summary

Make all the settings:

```
Cam1/4: Face Priority in AF: On
Cam1/7 > AEL w/Shutter: Auto
Cam1/11 > Focus Magnif. Time: 2 sec
Cam1/11 > Initial Focus Mag.: x1.0
Cam1/11 > MF Assist: On
Cam1/11 > Peaking Setting: On/High/Yellow
Cam2/9 > Custom Key > Control Ring: Standard
Cam2/9 > Custom Key > C Button: AEL Toggle
Cam2/9 > Custom Key > Center Button: Focus Standard
Cam2/9 > Custom Key > Left Button: Drive Mode
Cam2/9 > Custom Key > Right Button: ISO
```

Then adjust your camera as follows:

```
Focus Mode: AF-C
Focus Area: Lock-on AF: Wide
Dial: A (Aperture priority)
Left Arrow > Drive Mode: continuous shooting - Low (3 images/sec)
```

After making these settings switch Focus Mode to AF-S. Wide will now be the default for both AF-C and AF-S. Zoom to full wide angle and set aperture to f/2.8. Leave it at this setting unless it's too bright. The camera automatically sets shutter speed and ISO. As the scene darkens it will reduce shutter speed until **ISO AUTO Min SS (Cam1/6)** is encountered, then increases ISO. This is just what you want for a quality image.

For action shots, where high ISO values are okay, switch to S (Shutter priority) and dial in higher shutter speeds. As you increase shutter speed the ISO value will also increase. In this case no check is made to ensure that your shutter speed is fast enough, based on current focal length, to compensate for camera shake. This check is only done for A (Aperture) and P (Program) modes. It does not work if the dial is set to Auto mode.

When you press the shutter release it will start shooting 3 frames/sec. For just one shot quickly press and release. To manually focus set Focus Mode to MF and focus with the Lens Ring. For tracking set Focus Mode to AF-C. For Exposure Compensation press the Down button. For Exposure Lock press the C Button.

## External Flash

The Yongnuo speedlight, YN560 IV, can be used with the RX100. Configure as follows:

RX100

Manual mode, 1/200, f/4, ISO 200

Drive Mode: Single Shot

Cam2/7 > Live View Display: Off (normally leave on)

YN560 IV

S2, 1/4 bounce, 1/16 direct, 1/128 macro

On the RX100 choose:

Cam1/3 > Memory

and save your settings under #1. Numbers 1-3 are saved in camera, M1-M4 are saved on your SD card. When using the external flash set the dial to MR (Memory Recall) and choose #1. Leave the dial on MR while using the flash. This acts as a base for exposure. series of test shots, changing the power of the flash, must be taken before arriving at the correct exposure. This setting works well about 10 feet from the target in a room with low light-colored ceilings. The in-camera flash triggers the YN560 and it is so powerful that the effects of the in-camera flash are negligible.

## Macro Photography

By zooming the lens to 50mm you can photograph an object 3 inches wide. To get closer use a Raynox close-up lens. There are two models: DCR-150 and DCR-250. The DCR-150 is the ticket. By zooming the lens from 100-200mm you can photograph objects 1 to 3 inches wide. In addition to the [Raynox DCR-150](#), purchase a [52mm MagFilter](#) and a [52-43mm step down filter ring](#). Consider using an electronic flash with [a reflector](#).

## Polarizing Filter

Polarizing filters can be used to [darken the sky or reduce glare](#). There are two routes for adding a polarizing filter to your camera.

- purchase a MagFilter that includes a polarizing filter
- purchase a MagFilter and a separate polarizing filter

Although the first option is cheaper, [higher-quality images](#) will result by using a separate polarizing filter. A [52mm MagFilter](#) coupled with a [52mm polarizer](#) will do the job.

I have two MagFilters and permanently attach the Raynox to one filter and a polarizer to the other.