

Canon Eos 70d User Guide

Unlocking the Full Potential of Your Camera: An In-Depth Canon EOS 70D User Guide

For photographers who appreciate a balance of advanced features and user-friendly design, the Canon EOS 70D remains a standout choice. This article serves as your comprehensive user guide, helping you navigate the camera's sophisticated systems, from its intelligent autofocus to its creative shooting modes. Whether you are a passionate enthusiast or someone stepping up from a smartphone, understanding the core functions of the 70D will elevate your photography significantly.

The Canon EOS 70D, launched as a successor to the 60D, introduced the world to Canon's Dual Pixel CMOS AF technology, which brought phase-detection autofocus to live view. This one feature alone makes it a hybrid powerhouse for both stills and video. In this guide, we will break down everything you need to get started, master the controls, and capture stunning images.

Getting Started with Your Canon EOS 70D

Before diving into creative settings, it is essential to ensure your

camera is correctly set up. Proper preparation saves time and prevents frustration during a shoot.

- **Battery and Charging:** The 70D uses the LP-E6 battery pack. Always fully charge it before first use. A spare battery is highly recommended for extended shoots, as video recording and continuous use of the LCD screen will drain power faster than expected.
- **Memory Card:** This camera accepts SD, SDHC, and SDXC cards. For 4K time-lapse or continuous burst shooting, choose a card with a fast write speed (Class 10 or UHS-I). Insert the card with the label facing the back of the camera until it clicks.
- **Attaching a Lens:** Align the red dot on the lens with the red dot on the camera body. Turn the lens clockwise until it locks. To remove, press the lens release button and turn counter-clockwise.
- **Initial Setup:** Switch the power on. The language, date/time, and time zone settings will appear. This is crucial for file organization, as metadata is embedded in every image. You can also set your name and copyright information in the setup menus for professional security.

Understanding the Camera's Core Controls

The Canon EOS 70D is praised for its ergonomic layout. Learning the physical controls is the first step toward intuitive shooting.

The Top Controls

The mode dial on the left shoulder offers access to Basic Zone (Scene Modes) and Creative Zone (P, Tv, Av, M). The Lock button in the center prevents accidental mode changes. On the right shoulder, you will find the shutter button, the Main Dial (used for changing aperture or shutter speed), and the M-Fn button (which is customizable for functions like ISO or white balance). The ISO button is conveniently placed behind the shutter.

The Rear Layout

The 70D features a vari-angle touchscreen LCD, which is 3.0 inches with 1,040,000 dots. It is bright and responsive. To the right of the screen, you find the **Q (Quick Control) button**, which brings up a menu of key settings for fast adjustment. The **AF-ON button** is excellent for back-button focusing, a technique many professionals prefer to separate focusing from the shutter release. The **AE Lock/FE Lock button** is on the upper right, below which is the thumb-operated **Quick Control Dial**. The **SET button** in the center of the dial confirms selections in the menu.

The Viewfinder

The viewfinder offers 98% frame coverage and is bright and clear. Within the viewfinder, you can see your focus points, shutter speed, aperture, ISO, and exposure compensation. Dioptic adjustment (+1 to -3) is located in the top right corner of the viewfinder, allowing you to adjust sharpness to your eyesight.

Mastering the Shooting Modes

The Canon EOS 70D offers a wide range of modes to suit any scenario. We will focus on the Creative Zone modes, which give you full control.

Program AE (P):

The camera sets both aperture and shutter speed, but you can adjust the combination using the Main Dial. This is called **Program Shift**. It is a safe mode that still allows creative input.

Aperture Priority (Av):

You choose the aperture, and the camera sets the shutter speed. A low f-number (e.g., f/2.8) creates a shallow depth of field, perfect for portraits with blurred backgrounds. A high f-number (e.g., f/16) keeps everything in focus, ideal for landscapes. This mode is the most popular for controlling depth of field.

Shutter Priority (Tv):

You control the shutter speed, and the camera adjusts the aperture. Fast shutter speeds (1/500 sec or faster) freeze motion, such as sports or birds in flight. Slow speeds (1/30 sec or slower) create motion blur, great for waterfalls or light trails.

Manual (M):

You have complete control over both aperture and shutter speed. The camera's light meter in the viewfinder helps you find the correct exposure. This mode is essential for consistent lighting in studio environments or situations with tricky backlighting.

Bulb (B):

Used for long exposures. The shutter stays open as long as you hold the button. This is ideal for fireworks, star trails, or night photography. A remote shutter release is necessary to avoid camera shake.

Dual Pixel CMOS AF: The Game-Changer for Live View and Video

This is the standout feature of the Canon EOS 70D. Unlike traditional cameras that use contrast-detection in live view (which is slow and hunts), the 70D uses phase-detection pixels embedded on the sensor. This results in fast, smooth, and accurate autofocus when using the rear LCD screen or recording video.

How to use it effectively:

- **Touch AF:** Simply touch the subject on the screen. The camera will instantly focus on that point. This is extremely intuitive for composition.
- **Movie Servo AF:** This tracks moving subjects during video recording. You can adjust the tracking sensitivity in the custom menus. For best results, set a slow tracking speed for smooth focus pulls.
- **Face Detection:** The camera can automatically detect and track human faces. This is very reliable for vlogging or family videos.

Exposure Metering and Compensation

Understanding how your camera measures light is key to avoiding blown highlights or crushed shadows.

- **Evaluative Metering (Default):** The camera analyzes the entire scene, including subject distance and color. It is the most versatile mode for general shooting.
- **Partial Metering:** Covers roughly 9% of the center of the frame. Useful when the subject is backlit and you want good exposure on the face.
- **Spot Metering:** Covers about 3.5% of the center. This is critical for high-contrast scenes or when you need exposure accuracy on a specific point, like a white flower in a dark field.
- **Center-Weighted Average:** Weighs exposure toward the center of the frame. A classic metering style for portraiture.

Exposure Compensation (Ev): Use the +/- button to make the image brighter (+) or darker (-) than the meter suggests. This is invaluable in snowy scenes (where you need +1 or +2) or dark subjects (where you might need -1). You can see the effect in the viewfinder or live preview.

White Balance and Picture Styles

For accurate color, adjust your white balance. While Auto White Balance (AWB) is smart, it can sometimes be fooled by indoor lighting.

- **Presets:** Daylight, Shade, Cloudy, Tungsten, Fluorescent, Flash.
- **Custom White Balance:** Photograph a neutral gray or white card in the same lighting as your subject. The camera will use this as a reference. This is the most accurate method.
- **White Balance Shift:** You can fine-tune the color to compensate for magenta or green casts.

Picture Styles: These affect the JPEG rendering. You can choose from Standard, Portrait, Landscape, Neutral, Faithful, and Monochrome. In Monochrome, you can add filter effects (yellow, orange, red) to enhance contrast. For maximum editing flexibility, shoot in RAW and ignore Picture Styles, but they are very helpful for JPEG shooters.

Video Recording: A Hybrid Camera for Filmmakers

The 70D was a pioneer in DSLR video. It records 1080p at 30,

25, or 24 fps.

- **Bitrate:** The camera records at 50 Mbps, which is high quality for the era.
- **Microphone Input:** A 3.5mm stereo jack allows you to connect an external microphone, drastically improving audio quality over the built-in mic.
- **Manual Exposure in Video:** You can lock exposure in Manual mode, which prevents the camera from adjusting brightness during a take. Use the touchscreen to adjust aperture or ISO while recording.
- **Focusing:** The Dual Pixel AF makes the 70D one of the best cameras for video autofocus of its generation. Use **Movie Servo AF** for continuous tracking. The touchscreen allows you to tap to focus and pull focus smoothly.

Wireless Connectivity and Remote Control

The Canon EOS 70D features built-in Wi-Fi and NFC (Near Field Communication). This allows you to connect the camera to a smartphone or tablet.

- **Canon Camera Connect App:** Download this free app. You can transfer images, shoot remotely, and change settings from your phone.
- **NFC Pairing:** If your phone has NFC, simply touch it to the camera's logo. A connection is established instantly.
- **Wi-Fi Remote Shooting:** This is excellent for long exposures, group photos, or wildlife photography where you want to be away from the camera. You can view the live image and tap to focus on your phone screen.

Custom Functions: Making the Camera Yours

The C.Fn menus (Custom Functions) allow deep personalization. To access them, go to the Custom Function Icon (the wrench with C.Fn).

Recommended Customizations:

- **Set the M-Fn button to ISO:** This is much faster than

the default function.

- **Set the Quick Control Dial to change shutter speed:** In Manual mode, the Main Dial controls aperture, and the QC Dial controls shutter speed. This is a classic layout.
- **Highlight Tone Priority (D+):** Enables protection of highlight detail (up to one stop). Useful for high-contrast scenes, but it limits the minimum ISO to 200.
- **Auto Power Off:** Set to 1 minute to save battery.
- **My Menu:** Add your