

SONY

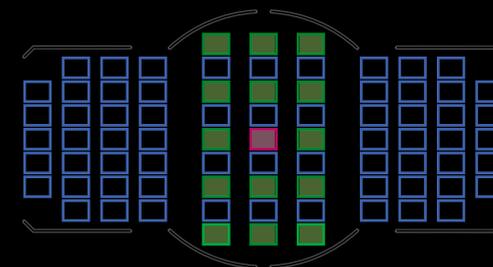


α77II



4D FOCUS

Camera Settings Guide



SONY

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The Power of Imaging

4D FOCUS



Conventional autofocus has until now dealt with space alone.

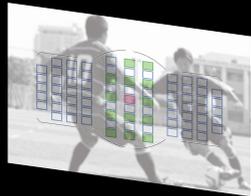
Sony goes one step further – a big step, with an innovative sensor that picks up both space and time to capture moving subjects with new clarity.

4D FOCUS allows you to take crisper photos than ever. Plain old autofocus is a thing of the past. The future of photography is in motion.

Sony spells the beginning of a new autofocus era.

What is 4D FOCUS?

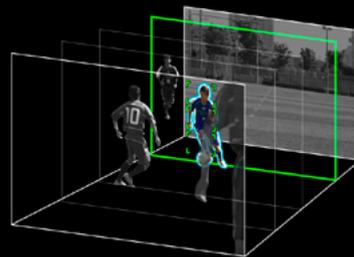
Space: 3D



Area

Wide

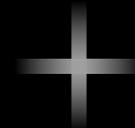
The wide AF area allows focusing on a subject positioned even off the center of the frame.



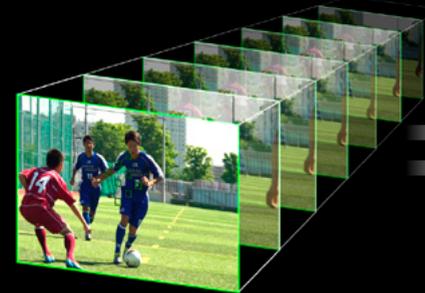
Depth

Fast

The phase-detection AF sensor dedicated to measuring distance enables high-speed autofocusing to instantly focus on the subject.



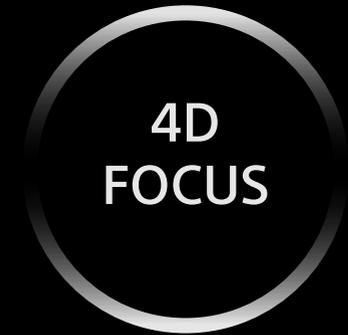
Time: 4D

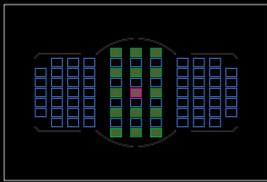


Time

Steadfast

An advanced AF algorithm accurately predicts subject's next move. Precise AF tracking allows focus to be maintained even on fast-moving subjects.





- F2.8 (vertical-line focusing) and cross AF point
- Cross AF points
- Horizontal-line focusing AF points

Wide

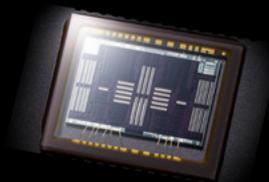


The **α77 II** employs a phase-detection AF sensor with 79 AF points* that cover over 40% of the frame. 15 cross AF points are allocated in the frequently used central area. A F2.8 AF point is allocated at the very center for enhanced accuracy, thereby assuring focus on the subject.

* The number of points used depends on the lens and shooting mode.



The phase-detection sensor dedicated for autofocus and the proprietary algorithm realize focus at such high speed that they won't let a decisive moment slip away.



Fast

Meeting your focusing demands — Basic AF performance of **α77 II**



4D FOCUS

Steadfast



The **α77 II**'s AF predicts the subject's next move, for accurate focusing on the intended point. Obstacles do not easily interfere with the camera's stable focus tracking and highly responsive focusing performance assures precise continuous tracking of the intended subject.



12fps* high-speed continuous shooting with AF tracking allows for 60 continuous shots

Translucent Mirror Technology and BIONZ X image processing engine with high-speed processing enable high-speed continuous shooting at up to approx. 12fps with AF tracking while the approx. 24.3 effective megapixels maintain high resolution.

* Approx. maximum speed in Continuous Advance Priority AE mode. The aperture is set at F3.5 in order to prioritize continuous shooting. For lenses with a maximum aperture opening smaller than F3.5, the maximum aperture opening is selected.

α
77 II

Translucent
Mirror Technology™

Full-time Continuous AF

4D FOCUS

Basic settings for shooting general moving subjects



7 AF settings to check

Focus Mode
AF-C

→ P.27

Focus Area
Wide

→ P.28-P.29

AF Track Duration
3

→ P.31

AF drive speed
Fast

→ P.31

Smile/Face Detect.
Face Detection
Off

→ P.30

Priority setup
Balanced Emphasis

→ P.32

AF Range Control
As needed

→ P.33

Fundamentals of settings

When shooting a general moving subject, set the Focus Mode to AF-C, which maintains focus on the subject while the shutter button is held halfway down. Also, setting Focus Area to Wide, whereby the camera automatically identifies and focuses on the subject, is recommended. Other AF settings include AF Track Duration, AF drive speed and more. Starting on P.10, other practical camera settings for use according to shooting situations are introduced.



Shooting tips

Here is a recommendation for sharp, clear photo results: instead of taking the shot as soon as focus is achieved, hold the shutter button halfway down for at least 0.5 sec. until you see a green frame indicating accurate focusing, then take the shot. This way, the camera maintains stable focus tracking on the subject before the shot is taken. Also, for situations in which several people enter the frame, set Smile/Face Detection to Off in order to prevent the camera from focusing on someone other than the intended subject.

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Basic settings

P.06



Shooting general moving subjects

Case 1

P.10



Shooting a series of pictures while pointing the camera to track the subject's movement

Case 5

P.18



Focusing on a subject that is moving with intensity from side to side

Case 2

P.12



Focusing on a fast-moving subject

Case 6

P.20



Shooting a portrait with subject in motion

Case 3

P.14



Maintaining stable focus on a subject that appears intermittently

Case 7

P.22



Accurately focusing on one eye

Case 4

P.16



Swiftly responding to the sudden appearance of a subject

Movies

Case 1

P.24



Shooting a person however you like

Movies

Case 2

P.25



Focusing on a subject at your intended time

P.26



Functions

Case 1

Shooting a series of pictures while pointing the camera to track the subject's movement

α77II recommended settings



Lens: 300mm F2.8 G SSM II Focal length (35mm equivalent): 450mm Shutter speed: 1/2000 sec.
Aperture value: F4.0 ISO sensitivity: 800

Focus Mode	AF-C	P.27
Focus Area	Lock-on AF	P.28-P.29
AF Track Duration	3	P.31
AF drive speed	Fast	P.31
Smile/Face Detection	Off	P.30
Priority setup	Balanced Emphasis	P.32
AF Range Control	As needed	P.33

Lock-on AF is recommended to shoot while staying focused on a subject and free to change framing. Press the shutter button halfway to start tracking. To specify where to start tracking, choose among Focus Area selections: Center or Flexible Spot (both have narrow focus area) for subjects moving slowly when tracking starts; Expanded Flexible Spot for normal subject movement; and Zone or Wide for higher focusing performance when the subject moves intensely within frame. Once focus is locked on a subject, the entire AF area is used to maintain focus, regardless of the Focus Area selection.

Shooting tips

In shooting the scene at left, poles positioned along the course and rocks are obstacles to autofocusing. The key to avoid focusing on these obstacles inadvertently is to start tracking while no obstacles are about to interfere with the subject and to start tracking as early as possible. In this example, Focus Area was set to Lock-on AF: Center to focus on the subject, in preparation for a good moment to take a shot.



Similar settings can be used for scenes/subjects such as:

Soccer

Skiing

Airplane

Baseball

Case 2

Focusing on a fast-moving subject



Lens: 500mm F4 G SSM Focal length (35mm equivalent): 750mm Shutter speed: 1/500 sec.
Aperture value: F5.6 ISO sensitivity: 160

α77II recommended settings

Focus Mode	AF-C	P.27
Focus Area	Zone	P.28-P.29
AF Track Duration	2 to 3	P.31
AF drive speed	Fast	P.31
Smile/Face Detection	Off	P.30
Priority setup	Balanced Emphasis	P.32
AF Range Control	As needed	P.33

When shooting a fast-moving subject, use of Zone for the Focus Area is effective. Additionally, setting AF Track Duration to 3 (Mid) or to 2 (between Mid and Low) enables stable AF tracking on the subject while avoiding inadvertent focus on something else, even when the subject momentarily goes out of the focus area. When there is a fence between you (camera shooter) and the subject, AF Range Control (P.33) comes in handy since it restricts the AF range and thereby reduces unnecessary switching of focus from the intended subject to another object.

Shooting tips

Since the photo example at left was shot with a 500mm ultra telephoto lens, it was very difficult to compose the shot, although the subject is a light aircraft. In such cases, it's a good idea to let the camera take care of focusing so that you can concentrate on composing the shot. In the photo at left, Focus Area was set to Zone, with the upper central zone selected in particular, and symmetrical composition was chosen. A key to enhancing the image's sense of motion was to select a shutter speed that makes the propeller look like a blur.



Similar settings can be used for scenes/subjects such as:

Motor sports

Bicycling

Horseback riding

Field sports

Case 3

Maintaining stable focus on a subject that appears intermittently

α77II recommended settings



Lens: 500mm F4 G SSM Focal length (35mm equivalent): 750mm Shutter speed: 1/1000 sec.
Aperture value: F4.5 ISO sensitivity: 200

Focus Mode	AF-C	P.27
Focus Area	Expanded Flexible Spot	P.28-29
AF Track Duration	1	P.31
AF drive speed	Fast	P.31
Smile/Face Detection	Off	P.30
Priority setup	Balanced Emphasis	P.32
AF Range Control	As needed	P.33

Setting AF Track Duration to 1 (Low) enhances tracking performance on the intended subject. When shooting a swimmer's butterfly stroke or breast stroke, for example, selecting a high AF Track Duration setting could result in focus switching from the swimmer to the background if the composition is unchanged and the swimmer goes underwater. Also, setting Focus Area to Expanded Flexible Spot, which features a narrow area of focus and great capability to focus accurately on a subject, is effective.

Shooting tips

The key to capturing a beautiful shot of a swimmer is to take as many shots as possible of the facial expression amidst splashing water. The photo example at left was taken with Continuous Shooting: Hi setting and the Priority setup set to Balanced Emphasis.



Case 4

Swiftly responding to the sudden appearance of a subject

α77II recommended settings

Focus Mode	AF-C	P.27
Focus Area	Expanded Flexible Spot	P.28-29
AF Track Duration	5	P.31
AF drive speed	Fast	P.31
Smile/Face Detection	Off	P.30
Priority setup	Balanced Emphasis	P.32
AF Range Control	As needed	P.33

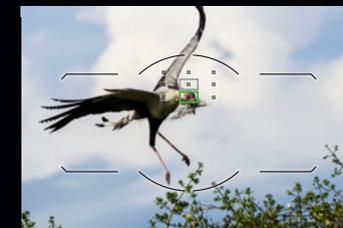
When shooting a subject that could appear at an unexpected time, as when it emerges from shade, or when shooting various subjects quickly, one after another, each with different framing, setting AF Track Duration to 5 (High) is recommended. With a high AF Track Duration setting, however, the camera starts tracking an object as soon as it enters the focus area, although it may be a different distance away from the camera than the main subject. So be aware that such a setting can increase the risk of losing main subject focus to the background or another subject, against your intention.

Shooting tips

A high AF Track Duration setting works best when shooting a wild animal or bird that moves unpredictably. For the photo at left, Expanded Flexible Spot (rather than Wide or Zone) was selected for the Focus Area, in order to avoid focusing on an unintended object. Expanded Flexible Spot is very convenient – just press the multi-selector once to bring the area of focus back to the center of the frame.



Lens: 300mm F2.8 G SSM II Focal length (35mm equivalent): 450mm Shutter speed: 1/3200 sec.
Aperture value: F5.6 ISO sensitivity: 200



Similar settings can be used for scenes/subjects such as:

- Wild animals
- Skateboarding
- Mountain biking
- Skiing (slopes, etc.)

Case 5

Focusing on a subject that is moving with intensity from side to side

α77II recommended settings



Lens: 300mm F2.8 G SSM II Focal length (35mm equivalent): 450mm Shutter speed: 1/2000 sec.
Aperture value: F4.0 ISO sensitivity: 200

Focus Mode	AF-C	P.27
Focus Area	Zone or Expanded Flexible Spot	P.28-29
AF Track Duration	1 to 2	P.31
AF drive speed	Fast	P.31
Smile/Face Detection	Off	P.30
Priority setup	Balanced Emphasis	P.32
AF Range Control	As needed	P.33

In order to continue tracking a subject that moves with intensity from side to side, select a low AF Track Duration setting, such as 1 or 2. AF stays steadfastly on the subject, even when framing a shot takes extra time. When shooting a tennis scene, for example, setting Focus Area to Zone or Expanded Flexible Spot is recommended. Depending on your compositional intention, Center or Flexible Spot may also work. Then, try to focus on the face or the body. Otherwise, selecting Wide may result in the camera focusing on the racket or arms.

Shooting tips

Instead of shooting simultaneously along with the focusing action, be sure to see the green frame that indicates accurate focusing, and keep tracking the subject before taking the shot. This way, the AF keeps tracking your subject even when another player or a net gets between you and your subject.



Similar settings can be used for scenes/subjects such as: 

Gymnastics

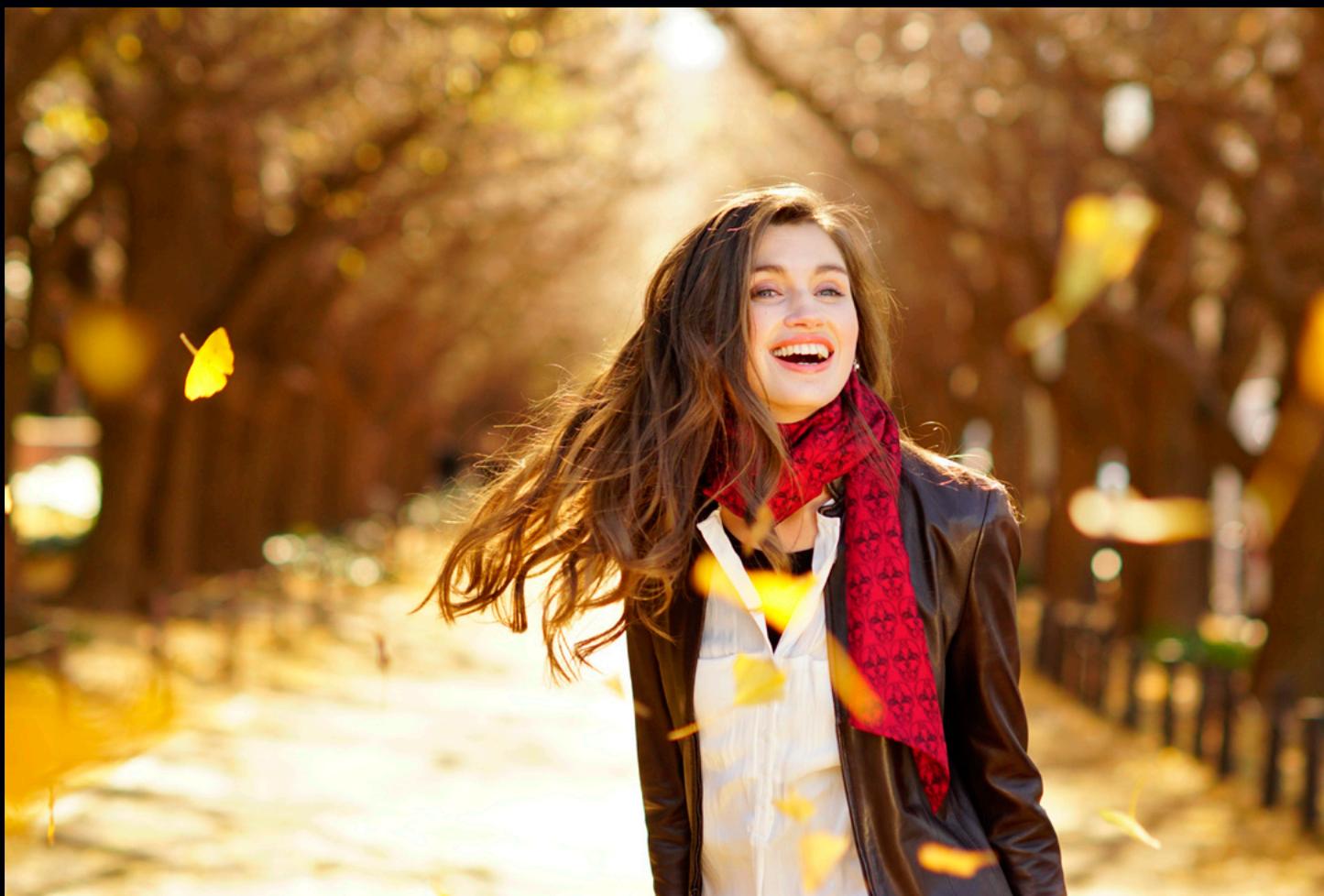
Table tennis

Dance

Case 6

Shooting a portrait with subject in motion

α77II recommended settings



Lens: Planar T* 85mm F1.4 ZA Focal length (35mm equivalent): 128mm Shutter speed: 1/500 sec.
Aperture value: F2.8 ISO sensitivity: 250

Focus Mode	AF-C	P.27
Focus Area	Wide	P.28-P.29
AF Track Duration	2 to 3	P.31
AF drive speed	Fast	P.31
Smile/Face Detection	On	P.30
Priority setup	Balanced Emphasis	P.32
AF Range Control	As needed	P.33

Face Detection function detects and automatically focuses on faces. By using this function when shooting a portrait of a subject in motion, you can concentrate on shot composition and shutter opportunity, and leave the focusing to the camera. The AF keeps tracking the face, even as leaves flutter down in front of the subject.

Shooting tips

Accurate focusing is achieved within the area covered by the 79 AF points. So make sure that you see the face detection frame appear in that area before taking a shot. You can also register your subject's face in advance using Face Registration function and setting Face Detection to On (Regist. Faces). This way, the AF prioritizes focus on that face, even when several people are in the frame.



Similar settings can be used for scenes/subjects such as:

Stage shoot

Fashion shoot

Case 7

Accurately focusing on one eye

α77II recommended settings

Focus Mode	AF-S	P.27
Focus Area	Flexible Spot + Eye AF	P.28-P.29
AF Track Duration	2 to 3	P.31
AF drive speed	Fast	P.31
Smile/Face Detection	On	P.30
Priority setup	AF	P.32
AF Range Control	As needed	P.33

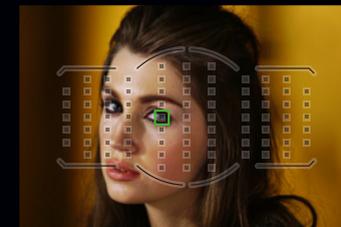
Setting Focus Area to Flexible Spot is effective to focus in minute detail on a subject that is stationary or moving slightly. AF-S is recommended for Focus Mode, since it fixes the focus once focus is achieved. When setting Face Detection to On and using Eye AF function, the AF automatically focuses on the subject's eye that is closer to the camera.

Shooting tips

Frame an eye using any of the 79 AF points in order to use Eye AF. For convenient access, assign Eye AF to the AEL or another button that your thumb can easily reach. This allows you to handle focusing while looking through the viewfinder.



Lens: Sonnar T* 135mm F1.8 ZA Focal length (35mm equivalent): 202mm Shutter speed: 1/60 sec.
Aperture value: F1.8 ISO sensitivity: 400



Similar settings can be used for scenes/subjects such as:

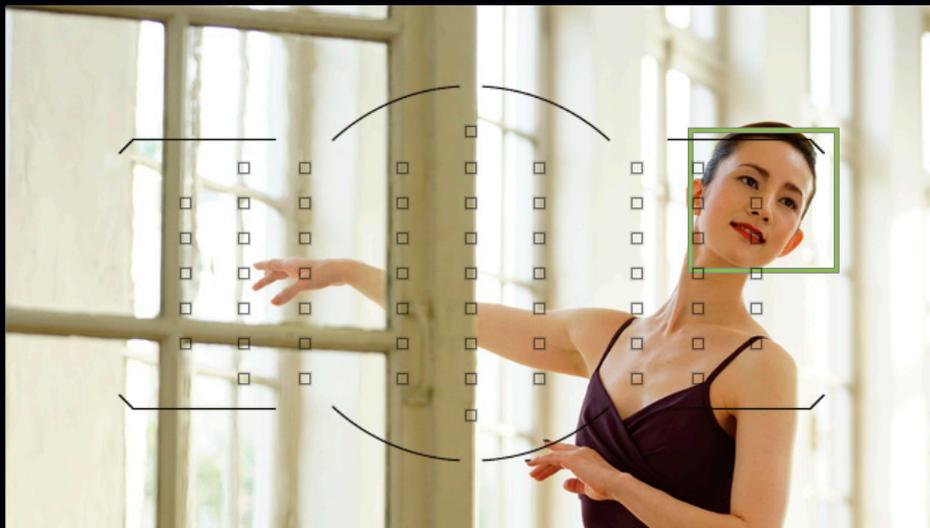
Stationary subjects such as food (without Eye AF)

Natural scenery (without Eye AF)



Case 1

Shooting a person however you like



Setting Face Detection to On enables focus on a face and avoidance of any obstacles. Since Face Detection utilizes the entire AF area for focusing, dense positioning of AF points over wide area enhances your freedom to frame. Also, you can change order of priority for registered faces in advance by going into Face Registration and Order Exchanging, so that the camera prioritizes focus on a face if it detects that intended face.

AF Track Duration for movies can be set to Mid (default setting) to handle general scenes. When it is set to Low, even when the face in focus momentarily goes off the focus area, focus stays where it was when the face went off that focus area. Setting it to High may be effective when shooting a running subject with no obstacles around that may interfere with focusing on that subject.

α77II recommended settings

Focus Mode	AF-C
Focus Area	Wide
AF Track Duration (movie)	Mid
Face Detection	On



Case 2

Focusing on a subject at your intended time



Setting Focus Area to Expanded Flexible Spot or Zone allows you to focus accurately on an intended point or area. Of course, you can change the focus area while shooting a movie. Using the Focus Hold button on the lens (Focus Hold can be assigned to an assignable button on the body via Custom Key Settings) allows you to pause or resume AF action at intended times.

α77II recommended settings

Focus Mode	AF-C
Focus Area	Expanded Flexible Spot
AF Track Duration (movie)	Mid
Face Detection	On



Dials and buttons frequently used for AF shooting



Focus mode dial



MENU button

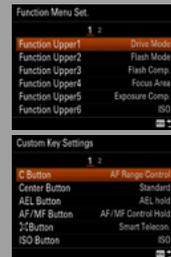
AEL button Rear control dial

Fn button

C (Custom) button

Multi-selector (up/down/left/right buttons, center button)

There are 11 customizable buttons on the camera to suit your preferences. You can also customize the Function Menu set (12 functions) accessible via the Fn button according to preferences. Assign frequently used functions and settings to these buttons and menus, so that you can conveniently access them to make quick changes, depending on the subject you're shooting.



MENU button → Go to listing 6 under (Custom Settings) for setting.

Mode dial Drive mode button Front control dial



α77II Functions

Shooting Mode

Setting steps



Make your selection using the mode dial.

The α77II has the following shooting modes and you can simply operate a dial to make your selection.

AUTO (Auto Mode)	Allows you to shoot still images with the settings adjusted automatically.
P (Program Auto)	Allows you to shoot with the exposure (the shutter speed and the aperture value) adjusted automatically. The other settings can be adjusted manually.
A (Aperture Priority)	Allows you to adjust the aperture manually to change the focus range or degree of background defocusing.
S (Shutter Priority)	Allows you to adjust the shutter speed to change expression of the subject's movement.
M (Manual Exposure)	Allows you to manually adjust the exposure using the front and/or rear control dial.
1/2/3 (Memory recall)	Calls up settings registered in advance in Memory in the (Camera Settings).
(Movie)	Allows you to change shooting settings and shoot a movie.
(Cont. Priority AE)	Allows continuous shooting while the shutter button is pressed down fully. The camera records the images continuously at a maximum rate of about 12 images per second.
(Sweep Panorama)	Allows you to shoot panoramic images by combining multiple images.
SCN (Scene Selection)	Allows you to shoot with preset settings according to the scene.

Focus Mode

Choose a focusing method depending on the subject movement. The methods mainly used as examples in this booklet are AF-C and AF-S.

AF-S Single-shot AF	Locks focus when focus adjustment is achieved. Use Single-shot AF when the subject is stationary.
AF-A Automatic AF	Switches between Single-shot AF and Continuous AF according to the movement of the subject. When the shutter button is pressed halfway down, the camera locks focus when it determines that the subject is stationary, or continues to focus while the subject is in motion.
AF-C Continuous AF	Continues to focus while the shutter button is held halfway down. Use this when the subject is in motion.
DMF Direct Manual Focus	Allows you to make fine adjustments manually after AF achieves focus. AF-A can be replaced with this function.
MF Manual Focus	Allows focus to be adjusted manually.

Setting steps

C: AF-C, A: AF-A, S: AF-S

When shooting in AF (AF-S, AF-A or AF-C)



Set the focus mode dial to a desired mode, except MF.



If the lens in use has a focus mode switch, set it to AF.

When shooting in MF



If the lens in use has a focus mode switch, set it to MF.



If the lens in use doesn't have a focus mode switch, set the focus mode dial to MF.

When shooting in DMF*



MENU button → Listing 3 under (Camera Settings)



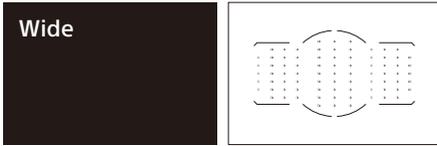
AF-A setup → DMF



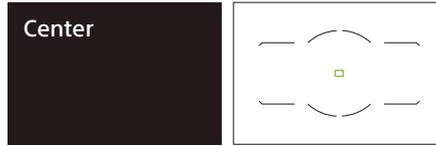
Set the focus mode dial to AF-A.

* Some SAM (Smooth Autofocus Motor) lenses do not support DMF (Direct Manual Focus). Refer to the operating instructions for your lens regarding this issue.

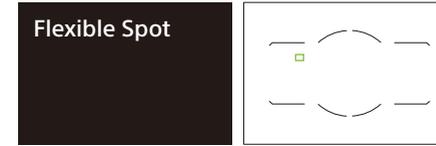
Focus Area



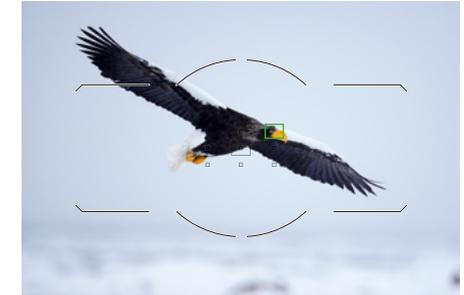
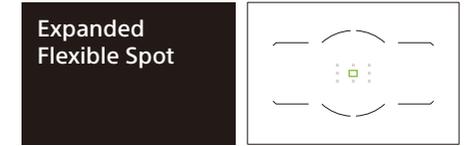
Focuses automatically on a subject in the area covered by the maximum 79 AF points.



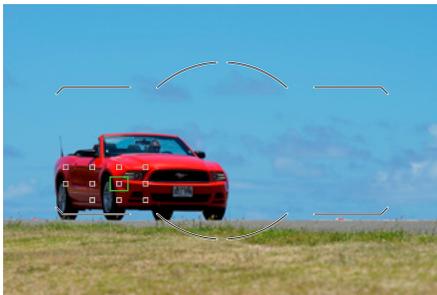
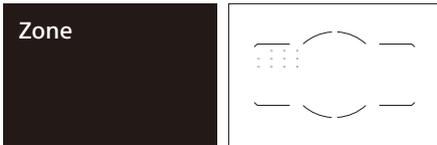
Focuses automatically on a subject in the center of the image.



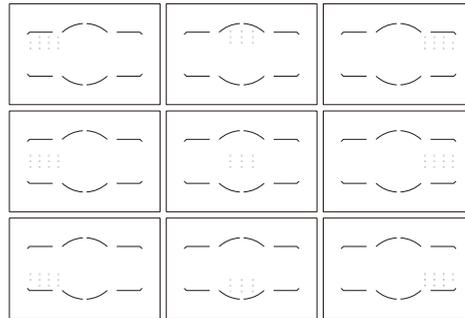
Allows you to move the AF range frame anywhere within the area covered by the maximum 79 AF points.



If the camera fails to focus on the single selected AF point, it uses the eight AF points surrounding the selected AF point as the secondary priority points to achieve focus.



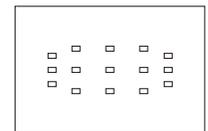
Select a zone on the monitor on which to focus. You can choose among nine zones. The camera focuses on a subject in the chosen zone.



Use the multi-selector to choose a zone.

Use fewer points for faster selection

Limiting the number of selectable AF points from 79 to 15 allows you to quickly change your selection of AF point. This capability is available in Flexible Spot and Expanded Flexible Spot and can be set using the following sequence of menus: MENU button → Listing 3 under ⚙ (Custom Settings) → Flexible Spot Points. Even with 15 selectable AF points, in Expanded Flexible Spot, the eight AF points surrounding the selected one assist focusing, thereby maintaining focusing performance.



Lock-on AF (Wide, Zone, Center, Flexible Spot, Expanded Flexible Spot)

Lock-on AF is a function whereby the camera starts tracking the subject within the selected focus area when the shutter button is pressed and held halfway down. Lock-on AF can also be chosen via Focus Area selection. Choosing a focus area for Lock-on AF lets you start tracking the subject from the area of your choice.



Setting steps

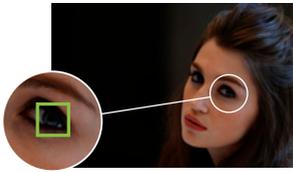
Press the Fn button.

Choose Focus Area.

Choose a desired setting.

Eye AF

The camera focuses on the subject's eyes while you keep the button pressed. Even when shooting a three-quarter-view portrait, it can very accurately detect an eye closer to the camera and focuses on it. Once focus is achieved, the area in focus is indicated for a period of time, allowing you to confirm that the focus is where you intend for it to be.



Setting steps

MENU button → Go to listing 6 under (Custom Settings) and choose Custom Key Settings. Assign Eye AF to a desired button (Center button in the example). Pressing the button that Eye AF is assigned to while framing the shot activates Eye AF.



Smile/Face Detect.

Face Detection function detects subjects' faces, adjusts focus, exposure, and flash settings, and performs image processing automatically.



When the camera detects a face (up to eight are detectable at a time), the gray face detection frame appears. When the camera determines that autofocus is enabled, the face detection frame turns white. When the shutter button is pressed halfway down, the frame turns green.

Setting steps

MENU button → Go to listing 7 under (Camera Settings) and choose Smile/Face Detect. Select a desired setting.



- ☐ Face Detection function not in use.
- ☑ When detecting faces, assigns higher priority to faces registered in Face Registration.
- ☑ When detecting faces, does not assign higher priority to registered faces.
- ☺ Automatically detects and shoots a smile.

Drive Mode

Allows you to choose a drive mode such as Single Shooting, Continuous Shooting or bracket shooting, according to your shooting purpose.

Setting steps

Press the drive mode button and use the front control dial and rear control dial to make your selection.



	Single Shooting	Shoots one still image. Normal shooting mode.
	Continuous Shooting	Shoots images continuously while you press and hold down the shutter button. Hi and Lo settings are available.
	Self-timer	10-second timer is convenient when including a shooter in the shot. 2-second timer is convenient to reduce camera shake blur that can occur when the shutter button is pressed.
	Self-timer (Cont.)	Shoots a specified number of images continuously after 10 seconds.
	Cont. Bracket	Shoots a specified number of images continuously, each with a different degree of exposure, while the shutter button is held down.
	Single Bracket	Shoots a specified number of images, one by one, each with a different degree of exposure.
	White Balance Bracket	Shoots a total of three images, each with different color tones, according to selected settings for white balance, color temperature and color filter.
	DRO Bracket	Shoots a total of three images, each with a different degree of D-Range Optimizer used.

AF Track Duration

When the Focus Mode is set to AF-C or AF-A, you can choose among five levels of AF Track Duration, depending on your subject. When you shoot various subjects located at different distances from the camera, one after another, it is recommended to choose 5 (High). When you shoot subjects that become positioned behind other objects, it is recommended to choose 1 (Low).

Setting steps

MENU button → Go to listing 4 under (Camera Settings) and choose AF Track Duration. Select a desired setting.



Tracking duration: Low

Stabilizes the position of focus (performs steadfast tracking on the focused subject).



The camera maintains focus on the intended subject even when an unintended foreground subject blocks the view.

Tracking duration: High

Quickly focuses on a closer subject (easily switches subject in focus).



AF drive speed

AF drive speed allows you to choose focusing speed for autofocus. It is set to Fast by default. Setting it to Slow for Macro shooting makes focusing easy.

Setting steps

MENU button → Go to listing 4 under (Camera Settings) and choose AF drive speed. Select a desired setting.



Eye-Start AF

An eye sensor detects when you look through the viewfinder, and the camera automatically starts focusing.



Eye sensor

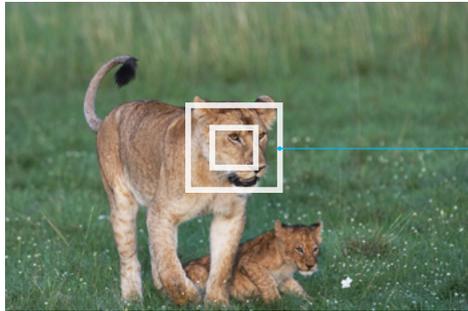
Setting steps

MENU button → Go to listing 4 under (Custom Settings) and choose Eye-Start AF. Select On or Off.



Center Lock-on AF

With Center Lock-on AF set to On, Lock-on AF starts tracking a moving subject when the Center button is pressed. Lock-on AF can also be started when the shutter button is pressed halfway down, and can be selected among the Focus Area selections (P.29).



Setting steps

MENU button → Go to listing 7 under (Camera Settings) and choose Center Lock-on AF, then On. Pressing the Center button starts Lock-on AF.

Target frame

Center button

Align the target frame over your subject. Pressing the button located in the center of the multi-selector starts tracking. Pressing the button again stops the tracking.

Balanced Emphasis

In addition to the AF option, whereby the camera doesn't allow a shot to be taken unless focus is achieved, and the Release option, whereby the camera allows a shot to be taken even when focus is not achieved, the α77 II employs a Balanced Emphasis option that strikes a good balance between the aforementioned two options. Balanced Emphasis is handy if you want to achieve accurate focus, and not miss a decisive moment when shooting a moving subject.

Setting steps

MENU button → Go to listing 4 under (Custom Settings) and choose Priority setup, then Balanced Emphasis.

AF

Pro

Shots that are out of focus are not taken.

Con

Since you can't take a shot until focus is achieved, you may miss a good photo opportunity.

Release

Pro

You won't miss good photo opportunities.

Con

You may take many shots, but some may end up being out of focus.

Balanced Emphasis

You can strike a good balance between not missing photo opportunity and achieving accurate focus.

AF Range Control

This function allows you to focus only on your main subject by isolating the background and foreground from the autofocus range. By limiting the autofocus range, you can prevent focusing on an unintended subject, thereby increasing the probability that the intended subject will be in focus.



Setting steps

The AF Range Control is assigned to the C (Custom) button in the default settings. Pressing the C (Custom) button displays the AF Range Control setting screen. Use the front control dial and rear control dial to set the autofocus range. Press the C button to fix the setting.

Use the front control dial to set the maximum shooting distance

Use the rear control dial to set the minimum shooting distance

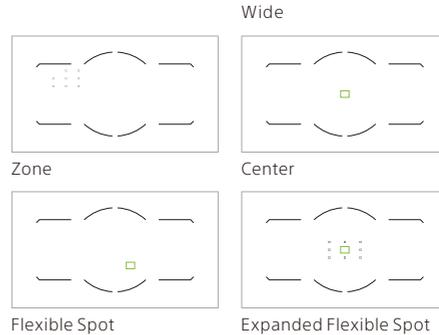
Near (Settable minimum shooting distance) | Center | Far (Settable maximum shooting distance)

AF settings in movie shooting

You can take advantage of the newly developed AF sensor featuring wide AF area coverage and high-density AF point positioning when shooting movies. Various AF functions support your movie shooting: autofocusing by Face Detection function, wide Focus Area selections to allow focusing exactly where you want, AF Track Duration settings for movies, and control of when to start focusing action using the focus hold button.

Focus Area settings

The α77 II is equipped with various Focus Area settings that maximize the benefits of its wide, high-density AF coverage. Choose an optimal Focus Area according to subject or framing intention.



Setting steps

Press the Fn button and choose Focus Area in the function menu, then choose a desired setting.

Custom Key Settings

With the Focus Hold function, you can temporarily stop focusing action while recording a movie. You can assign the function to a customizable button on the camera body instead of using the one on the lens. By using button customization, you can take advantage of advanced movie shooting capabilities, such as one that allows you to change a point of focus at the moment that you intend to do so.

Setting steps

MENU button → Go to listing 6 under (Custom Settings) and choose Custom Key Settings. Make desired settings.

AF Track Duration

You can choose among three levels of AF Track Duration while recording a movie, from High setting, for focusing on and tracking whichever subject is or comes nearest, to Low setting, for stable tracking on a particular subject, even when an obstacle comes between that subject and the camera.

Setting steps

MENU button → Go to listing 4 under (Camera Settings) and choose AF Track Duration. Make desired settings.

4D FOCUS

Telephoto lenses to get the most out of α77II AF performance

Fast AF tracking!

The accelerated lens processing LSI allows for complex, precise control, improving both AF speed and accuracy. Moreover, the SSM (Super Sonic wave Motor) built into the lens offers high-speed, smooth lens drive, assuring sharp focus on moving subjects.

Nano AR Coating for clear, high-quality, finely detailed images

Sony's proprietary Nano AR Coating technology produces a coating with a precisely defined regular nano-structure (1 nanometer = 1/1,000,000,000 meter) that allows accurate light transmission and suppresses reflection effectively. This coating technology minimizes unnecessary light reflection, reducing flare and ghosting caused by surface reflection, especially in backlit situations. The results are superior clarity and improved overall image quality.

Outstanding operability

Lenses are equipped with a focus hold button, so you can lock focus instantly, regardless of how you are holding the camera. Lenses also come with an adjustable tripod mount.



70-200mm F2.8 G SSM II

ED IF ADI SSM Nano AR Coating
 Filter diameter: 77mm
 Size: 87mm (max. diameter) x 196.5mm (length)
 Weight: Approx. 1,340g (excluding the tripod mount)



70-400mm F4-5.6 G SSM II

ED IF ADI SSM Nano AR Coating
 Filter diameter: 77mm
 Size: 94.5mm (max. diameter) x 196mm (length)
 Weight: Approx. 1,500g (excluding the tripod mount)



300mm F2.8 G SSM II

ED IF ADI SSM Nano AR Coating
 Filter diameter: 42mm (exclusive)
 Size: 122mm (max. diameter) x 242.5mm (length)
 Weight: Approx. 2,340g (excluding the tripod mount)



500mm F4 G SSM

ED IF ADI SSM Nano AR Coating
 Filter diameter: 42mm (exclusive)
 Size: 140mm (max. diameter) x 367.5mm (length)
 Weight: Approx. 3,460g