



[pro]master®

170SL [*Speedlight*]

TTL Speedlight for Canon



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Foreword

Thank you for purchasing the [pro]master 170SL.

The **ProMaster** 170SL is a high performance EOS compatible flash unit with a guide number of 52 m/170 ft (ISO 100 at the 180mm zoom position). The 170SL works with your camera as an E-TTL II auto flash or as a manual control unit. It can serve as an on-camera flash as well as a master unit or a slave unit in a wireless, multiple-speedlight system.

Here are some of the 170SL's features:

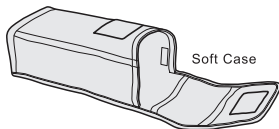
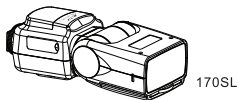
- High Guide number: 52
- Low Recycle time: 4.5 seconds (AA alkaline) or 2.5 seconds (AA NiMH rechargeable)
- 22 Levels of light output control
- Compatible with Canon wireless, optical flash system (can be used as master or slave)
- Compatible with E-TTL II autoflash system
- Power zoom function matches your lens focal length
- Support front-curtain/rear-curtain sync
- Thermal cut-off protection to prevent overheating

To get the most out of your speedlight, please read this manual thoroughly before use.

Included items

Your 170SL comes with the following accessories.

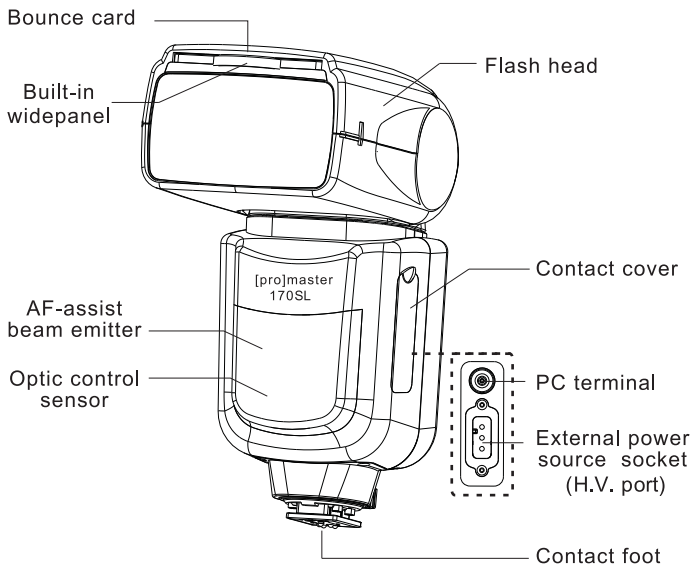
- Soft Storage Case
- Speedlight Mini Stand
- User's manual



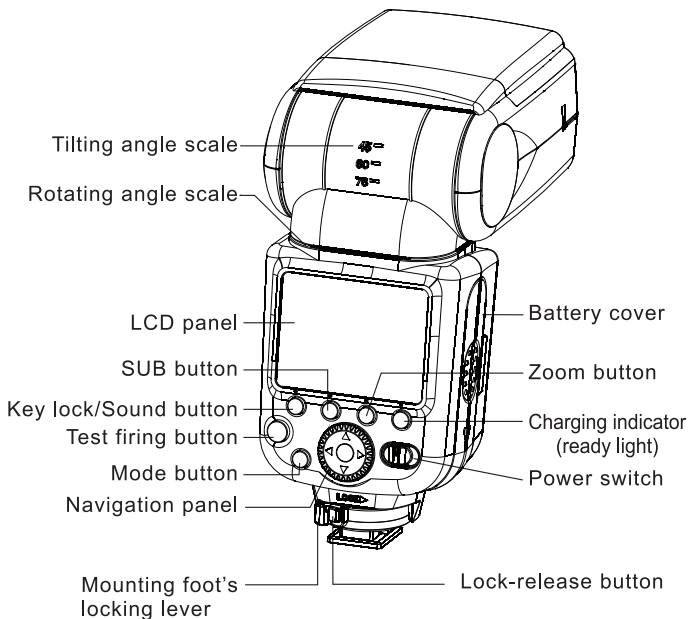
Precautions

1. Do not disassemble, open, or repair this speedlight by yourself.
2. Always use batteries of the same type, brand, and age. Always replace all 4 batteries at the same time. Do not combine different types, brands, old, or new batteries. This could cause the batteries to overheat, leak, or explode.
3. This product is not water-resistant. Keep it away from rain, snow, and high humidity areas.
4. Install the batteries in the proper orientation as indicated in the battery chamber. Installing the batteries incorrectly could cause them to overheat, leak, or explode.
5. If you change the batteries after a period of sustained continuous firing of the speedlight, the batteries may become warm or hot. This is normal, however you should be careful when handling these batteries.
6. Always switch the speedlight off before changing batteries.
7. Do not fire the speedlight from a short distance directly into the eyes of people or animals. This can cause damage to the retina and may even lead to blindness.
8. Avoid corrosive or flammable substances when cleaning this speedlight.
9. To prevent overheating and damage to the flash head, do not fire more than 25 continuous flashes in rapid sequence at full power (1/1 level). In this case the overheating mode will be activated and the flash will shut down. Allow it to return to normal operating temperature before using. This takes about 15 minutes.
10. Do not touch the speedlight with wet hands. This could cause an electrical shock.
11. Remove batteries from the unit before storing.

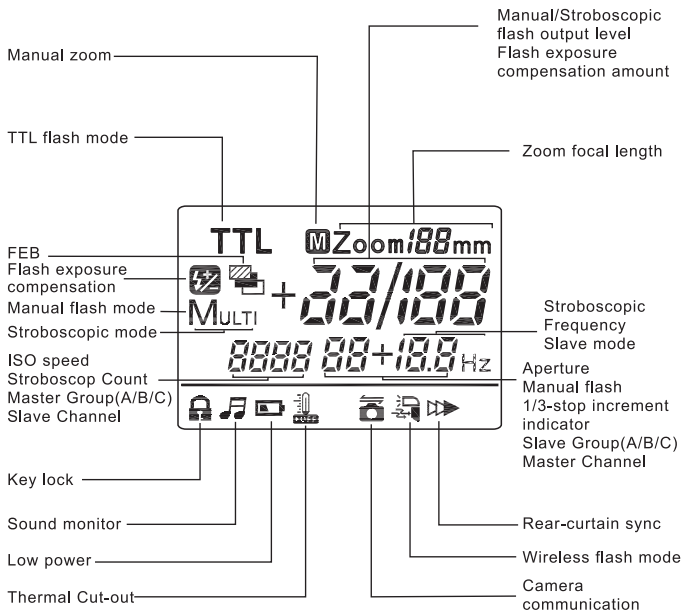
Parts Identification



Parts Identification

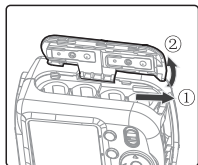


LCD Panel Icons



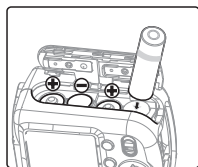
Basic Operation

Inserting The Batteries



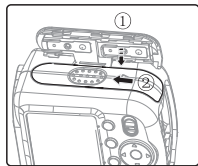
1 Open the cover.

Slide cover in the direction of the arrow and flip open.



2 Install the batteries.

Make sure the + and - battery contacts are properly oriented as shown inside the battery compartment.



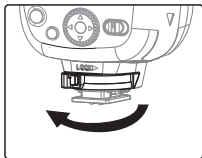
3 Close the cover.

Close the battery compartment cover by flipping it down, pressing and sliding it closed.

- Only use size AA alkaline or Ni-MH batteries.
- If you change the batteries after firing many continuous flashes be aware that the batteries might be hot.
- Before changing the batteries, be sure to turn off the speedlight.

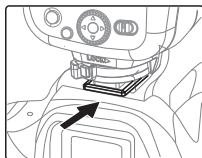
Basic Operation

Attaching and Detaching the Speedlight



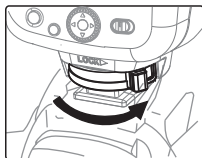
1 Prepare to attach the Speedlight.

Slide the lock lever to the left. If the lever is in the locked position (to the right) push the button to release it before sliding left.



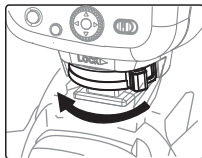
2 Attaching the Speedlight.

Mount the Speedlight into the camera's hot shoe all the way.



3 Securing the Speedlight.

On the mounting foot, slide the lock lever to the right until it locks in place.



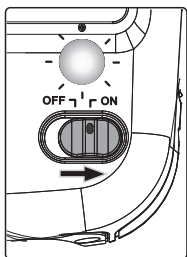
4 Detaching the Speedlight.

While pressing the lock-release button, slide the lock lever to the left and detach the speedlight by sliding it out of the camera's shoe.

- Before attaching or detaching the speedlight, be sure to turn off the speedlight.

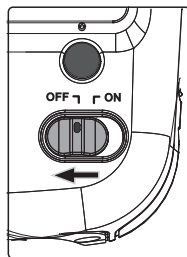
Basic Operation

Turning on the power




① Turn on the power.

Slide the power switch to <ON>. The charging indicator light will begin as red, then change to green after a few seconds, and you will hear two beeps. The speedlight is now ready.



② Turning off the power.

Slide the power switch to <OFF>.

- If the charging indicator remains red, and <  > is displayed, please replace the batteries with new ones.
- In order to conserve power, the speedlight will enter sleep mode after 3 minutes of no use. In sleep mode, the LCD will go blank. You can press the shutter button halfway or press the test fire button to wake it up.
- The 170SL will NOT enter sleep while in Slave Mode.

Basic Operation

Charging Indicator and LCD backlight

Status of Charging indicator	Speedlight condition	Operation
The red light is lit	Charging	Normal
The green light is lit	The 170SL is fully charged and ready for use	Normal
The red light is lit for a long time	Battery power is low	Replace the batteries

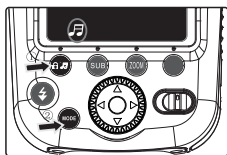
Supporting function

LCD Backlight

- When the 170SL is first switched <ON>, the LCD will be illuminated due to its backlight. After 15 seconds of non-use, the backlight will turn off but the LCD will remain on. Press any button and the LCD backlight will illuminate once more.

Basic Operation

Sound monitor



1 Enable Sound monitor.

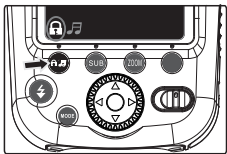
Press button until the icon blinks. Then press the <MODE> button to confirm the setting. The icon will remain when sound is set to ON.

2 Disable Sound monitor.

Press button until the icon blinks. Then press the <MODE> button to confirm the setting. The icon will disappear and sound is now set to OFF.

Sound monitor	Speedlight condition
One beep	A normal flash has just fired. Or, a button has been pressed during normal operation.
Two beeps	The 170SL is fully charged and ready to fire.
Short beeps for 15 seconds	Entering thermal protection mode to prevent the unit from overheating.

Keylock



1 Enable Key Lock.

Press button until the icon blinks. Then press the <MODE> button to confirm. The icon will remain when key lock is ON.

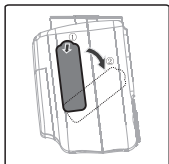
2 Disable Key Lock.

With the key lock ON, hold the button for 2 seconds. When the icon disappears, all buttons can be used.

Basic Operation

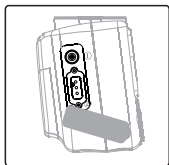
Additional Interfaces

The 170SL has external connections for use of an external power source (High Voltage battery pack) or PC sync.



① Accessing the external power connector and PC sync.

Use the thumb tab to pull open the rubber cover on the side of the 170SL and rotate it out of the way.




② Connecting.

- ① PC Sync: The Speedlight can fire in sync. using this port.
- ② External power connector: The H.V. (high voltage) port provides a stable power supply.

- External power source: Use of an optional, external power source connected to the 170SL's H.V. port provides a stable power supply and increases the number of flash firings while shortening shot-to-shot recycling times.
- PC Sync: By connecting to the PC terminal you can fire the flash manually from a camera's PC socket (using the proper cord). The PC terminal ONLY fires the flash and does not support TTL or any other automatic, or exposure features.

Temperature monitor

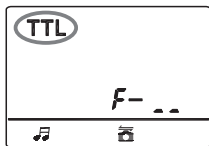
The 170SL features thermal cut-out, which protects the unit against overheating.

- If the temperature of the unit becomes too high, this icon  will appear in the LCD screen. You will hear short beeps for 15 seconds as the unit locks-up for thermal protection. Please turn off the speedlight for 10 minutes until it cools down.
- The 170SL will automatically enter thermal protection mode when 25 flashes at 1/1 level (full power) are fired in quick succession.

Flash Modes

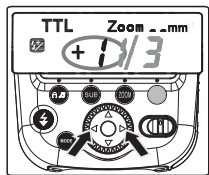
E-TTL II Mode

In this mode information obtained by monitor pre-flashes and exposure control information are combined in-camera to automatically adjust flash output levels.



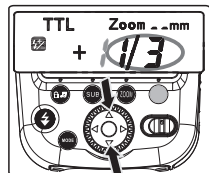
① Setting the 170SL to <E-TTL> mode.

Press the <MODE> button until <TTL> appears on the LCD. The default flash exposure compensation is 0 until you change it.



② Set the flash exposure compensation.

Press left/right arrows on the navigation panel to decrease/increase the flash exposure compensation by whole EV stops.



③ Fine tuning the flash exposure compensation.

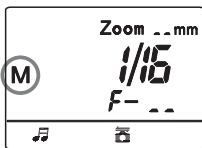
Press up/down arrows on the navigation panel to decrease/increase the flash exposure compensation by 1/3 EV stops.

- When using with an EOS camera and fully compatible lens, the 170SL's exposure and focal length are automatically set to match the camera settings unless you change them.

Flash Modes

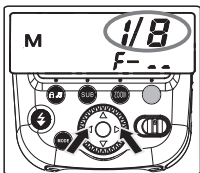
Manual Mode

You can set the speedlight to manual mode and choose a power level between 1/1 and 1/128.



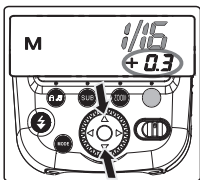
1 Set the speedlight to < M > mode.

Press the <MODE> button until <M> appears on the LCD screen. The 170SL is now in Manual mode.



2 Set the flash power.

Press left/right arrows on the navigation panel to decrease/increase the flash output level by whole EV stops.



3 Fine tuning the flash power.

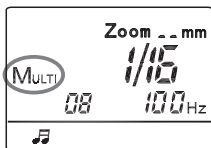
Press up/down arrows on the navigation panel to decrease/increase the flash output level by 1/3 EV stops.

Flash Modes

Repeat (Stroboscopic) Mode

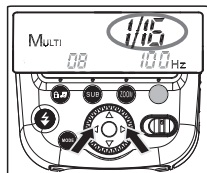
In Repeat mode, the 170SL fires repeatedly during a single exposure, creating stroboscopic multiple-exposure effects. This operation is useful when shooting fast moving subjects .

You can set the firing frequency (number of flashes per second expressed as Hz), the number of flashes, and the flash output.



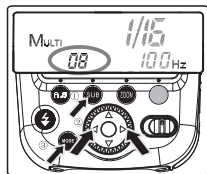
1 Set the speedlight to <MULTI>.

Press the <MODE> button until <Multi> appears on the LCD panel.



2 Set the flash output level.

Press left/right arrows on the navigation panel to decrease/increase the flash output level.

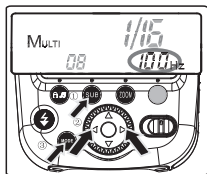


3 Set the number of flashes (times).

- 1 Press the <SUB>button and the number will blink.
- 2 Press left/right arrows on the navigation panel to decrease/increase the number one at a time. Or the up/down navigation can change the number to its max/min.
- 3 Press the <MODE>button to confirm the settings.

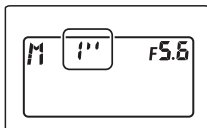
Flash Modes

Repeat (Stroboscopic) Mode



4 Set the firing frequency.

- ① Press the <SUB>button twice and the Hz number will blink.
- ② Press left/right arrows on the navigation panel to decrease/increase the number one at a time. Or the up/down navigation can change the number to its max/min.
- ③ Press the <MODE>button to confirm the settings.



5 Set the shutter speed.

- Use the following equation to determine the shutter speed. Then set your camera to a shutter speed slower than the calculated number.
$$\text{Shutter speed} = \text{Number of flashes per frame} / \text{Frequency of flash (Hz)}$$
- For example, if the number of flashes per frame is 10 and the frequency is 5Hz, divide 10 by 5 to get a shutter speed of 2 seconds or slower. (set a shutter speed of slower than 2 seconds.)
- B(bulb) can be used for the shutter speed.

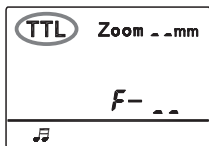
- Using a tripod, a remote switch, and external power source is recommended.
- To avoid overheating and deteriorating the flash head, don't use stroboscopic flash more than 10 times in succession. After 10 times, allow the speedlight to rest for at least 15 minutes.
- The maximum flash firing number is a function of flash output level and frequency. See the appendix for more details.

Wireless Modes

Master Mode

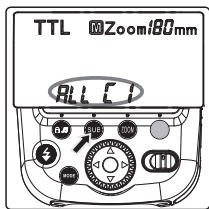
The 170SL can be used as a master unit in a wireless flash system. The settings you enter into the master unit (attached to the camera) are automatically transmitted to the slave units which are controlled by the master unit via wireless. Therefore, you need not operate the slave unit(s) at all during the shoot. Wireless flash can be used in TTL, M, and RPT modes.

Wireless TTL flash



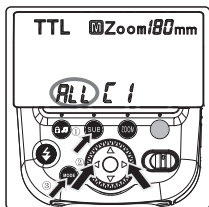
1 Set the speedlight to <TTL> mode.

Press the <MODE> button until <TTL> appears on the LCD Panel.



2 Set it as the master unit.

Press and hold the <SUB> button for approximately 2 seconds until group and channel icons appear.



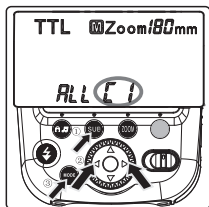
3 Firing Group.

- 1 Press the <SUB> button until the firing group blinks.
- 2 Press left/right navigation arrows to select a group.
- 3 Press the <MODE> button to confirm the setting.

- The following three firing groups modes are available: <ALL>, <AB>, <ABC>.

Wireless Modes

Master Mode



4 Set the channel.

- 1 Press the <SUB> button until the channel number blinks.
- 2 Press left/right navigation arrows to decrease/increase the channel number.
- 3 Press the <MODE> button to confirm the setting.

- Select channel number between 1 and 4.

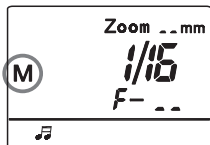
- If another photographer is using the same type of wireless flash setup nearby, your slave flash units may accidentally fire in-sync with that photographer's master flash unit. To avoid this, use a different channel number.
- <ALL>: This group has all slave speedlights firing at the same flash output with E-TTL II autoflash controlling the total flash output.
<AB>: With one master unit and one slave unit or two slave groups, you can set the flash ratio for E-TTL II autoflash shooting.
<ABC>: In this group setting you can use A and B to obtain a standard flash exposure of the subject, and slave group C to illuminate the background.
*Be advised, if you point the slave unit in slave group <C> toward the subject, the subject will be overexposed.
- Use your camera's menu to set flash fire group ratio and group C exposure compensation.
- For the master unit you can use the wide panel to effectively widen the transmission from the master to the slave units.

Wireless Modes

Master Mode

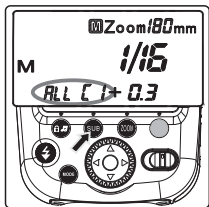
Wireless Manual Flash

With wireless manual flash, you can set a different flash output for each slave unit.



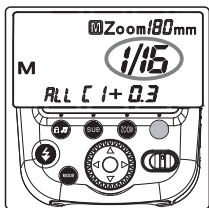
1 Set the speedlight to <M> mode.

Press the <MODE> button until <M> appears in the LCD panel.



2 Set it as the master unit.

Press and hold the <SUB> button for 2 seconds until the group and channel icons appear.



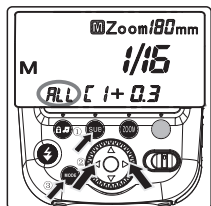
3 Adjust the flash power.

Press the left/right navigation arrows to decrease/increase the flash output level by single stops.

Press the up/down navigation arrows to decrease/increase the flash output level by 1/3 steps.

Wireless Modes

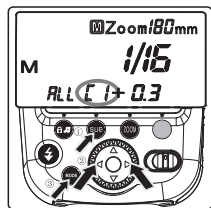
Master Mode



4 Firing group.

- 1 Press the <SUB> button until the firing group blinks.
- 2 Press left/right navigation arrows to select a group.
- 3 Press the <MODE> button to confirm the setting.

- The following three firing groups are available: <ALL>, <AB>, <ABC>.



5 Set the channel.

- 1 Press the <SUB> button until the channel number blinks.
- 2 Press the left/right navigation arrows to decrease/increase the channel number.
- 3 Press the <MODE> button to confirm the setting.

- Choose a channel between 1 and 4.

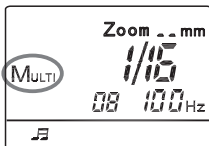
- In the <ALL > group, you can set a uniform flash output for every slave unit.
- In <AB> or <ABC> groups, the flash output on the LCD is only for group A. Please use the camera menu to set group B,C.

Wireless Modes

Master Mode

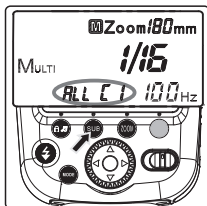
Wireless Repeat Flash

With wireless repeat flash, you can set a different flash output for each slave unit. In this mode, all settings of flash frequency and the number of repeating flashes per frame are common to both the master unit and slave units.



1 Set the speedlight to <MULTI>.

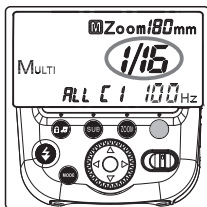
Press <MODE> button until <Multi> appear on the LCD.



2 Set it as the master unit.

Press and hold the <SUB> button for 2 seconds until group and channel icons appear.

- The channel number will blink slowly as it alternates with the number of flashes shown on the LCD.

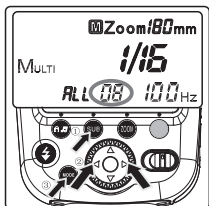


3 Set the flash power.

Press left/right navigation arrows to decrease/increase the flash output level.

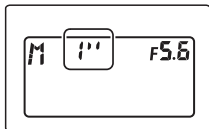
Wireless Modes

Master Mode



7 Set the number of flashes (times).

- 1 Press the <SUB> button until the number blinks.
- 2 Press left/right navigation arrows to decrease/increase the number. Press the up/down navigation arrows to change the number to its max/min.
- 3 Press the <MODE> button to confirm the setting.



8 Set the shutter speed.

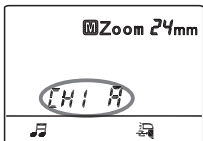
- Use the following equation to determine the shutter speed. Then set your camera to a shutter speed slower than the calculated number.
$$\text{Shutter speed} = \frac{\text{Number of flashes per frame}}{\text{Frequency of flash (Hz)}}$$
- For example, if the number of flashes per frame is 10 and the frequency is 5Hz, divide 10 by 5 to get a shutter speed of 2 seconds or slower. (Set a shutter speed of slower than 2 seconds.)
- B (bulb) can be used for the shutter speed.

- The maximum flash firing number is a function of flash output level and frequency. See the appendix for more details.
- In <AB> or <ABC> groups, flash output shown on the LCD is only for group A. Please use the camera menu to set groups B and C.

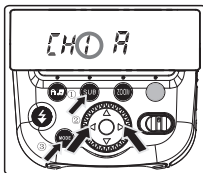
Wireless Modes

Slave (Remote) Mode

As a slave unit, the 170SL can receive signals from another 170SL, ProMaster 100SL, ProMaster 200SL, Canon 580 EX II, ST-E2, and other Canon wireless flash system compatible item (non-RT). In this mode, you can divide the slave units into three groups and set the flash mode and flash output level compensation values separately for each group as well as the master flash unit.



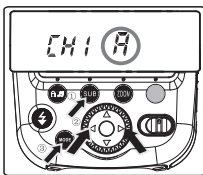
- 1 Press and hold the <MODE> button for 2 seconds to choose slave mode.**



- 2 Set the channel.**

- Press the <SUB> button, that channel number blinks.
- Press left/right navigation arrows to decrease/increase the channel number.
- Press the <MODE> button to confirm the setting.

- Select a channel number between 1 and 4.



- 3 Set the group.**

- Press the <SUB> button, until the group number blinks.
- Press left/right navigation arrows to decrease/increase the group number.
- Press the <MODE> button to confirm the setting.

- Select group A, B or C.

- The 170SL is compatible with Canon TTL, M and multi wireless.
- The 170SL does not support high-speed wireless flash sync. Do not set a shutter speed of 1/200 or higher.
- You can use the camera's built-in flash as a master flash unit to trigger the slave unit(s), if available. Be sure to raise the built-in flash.

Wireless Modes

Ready Light and Parameter Display

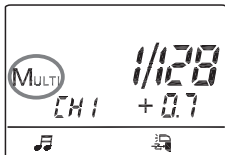
Ready Light

- When the 170SL is in slave mode, the front (red) panel of the unit near the Optic Control Sensor will blink.

Parameter Display

- When a 170SL in slave mode receives a signal from the master, it will display the Mode used by the master on its LCD by showing TTL, M, or Multi.

For example



If the slave receives manual or Multi wireless flash signals from the master, the icon <M> or <Multi> and the master's parameters will appear on the LCD of the slave.

- Fine tuning information will appear in the group area of the slave's LCD. Display time is approximately 3 seconds.



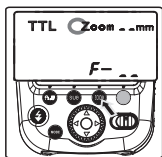
If the slave receives TTL wireless flash signals from the master, the icon <TTL> will appear on the LCD of the slave.

Advanced Applications

Power Zoom Function

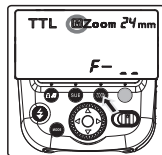
The power zoom function automatically adjusts the flash zoom head position to match the lens focal length. Zoom positions can be adjusted between 24mm and 180mm. You can also adjust the flash zoom head position manually.

Auto zoom



Press the <ZOOM> button, then press the left navigation arrow until < M > disappears from the LCD. Two blinking lines will be shown next to 'mm'. Now press the <ZOOM> button to confirm the setting. With the camera turned ON, zoom the lens and watch the numbers next to 'mm' change with the lens focal length.

Manual zoom



Press the <ZOOM> button, then press the left/right navigation arrows to decrease/increase the value (shown in mm). An < M > symbol will be shown to the left of 'Zoom' on the LCD to indicate manual zoom mode. Pressing the up navigation arrow will change the zoom position directly to 180mm. Pressing the down navigation arrow will change directly to auto zoom mode.

- If you set the flash zoom manually, make sure it covers the lens focal length so that the picture will not have a dark periphery (the appearance of vignetting on the edges of the photo).
- If you are using a sync cord to connect the camera to the speedlight's PC terminal, be sure to set the flash zoom manually since the auto zoom function will not work.

Advanced Applications

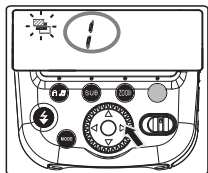
FEB Flash Exposure Bracketing

Flash exposure bracketing can take three successive flash shots while automatically changing the flash output for each shot up to +3 stops in 1/3-stop increments (1/2-stop increments if the camera enables only 1/2-stop increments).



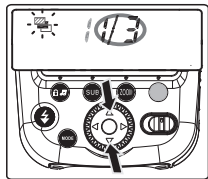
- 1 Press the SUB button until the  symbol blinks.**

Notice the default FEB compensation amount is shown as 0 on the LCD.




- 2 Coarse tuning the FEB amount.**

Press left/right navigation arrows to decrease/increase the flash output level by whole stops, up to a maximum of 3. Then press the <MODE> button to confirm the setting.



- 3 Fine tuning the FEB amount.**

Press up/down navigation arrows to decrease/increase the flash output level by 1/3 stops. Press the <MODE> button to confirm the setting.

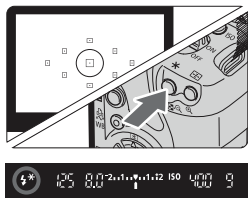
- When using FEB, the FEB status appears on the LCD as . After taking the first photo "1b" appears on the LCD. After the second photo, "2b" appears on the LCD.
- After the three shots are taken FEB will cancel itself automatically.
- When using FEB, set the camera's drive mode to single shooting and be sure the flash is ready before shooting each frame.

Advanced Applications

FEL Flash Exposure Lock

While in <TTL> mode you can use Flash Exposure Lock to lock-in the correct flash exposure for a specific part of the scene you are photographing.

*



① Focus the subject.

② Press the <FEL> button.

- ① With the subject in the center of the viewfinder, press the camera's <FEL> or <*> button.
- ② The speedlight will fire a preflash to properly calculate exposure for the subject.
- ③ <*> will be displayed in the camera's viewfinder for 0.5s.
- ④ Each time you press the <FEL> button, a preflash will be fired and a new flash exposure setting will be locked into the camera's memory.

- If the subject is too far away resulting in underexposure, the flash icon will blink in the viewfinder. Move closer to the subject and try the FEL lock again.

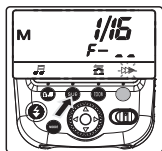
Advanced Applications

Front-curtain/Rear-curtain sync

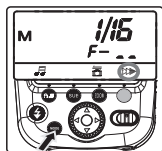
Using front-curtain sync, the speedlight will fire immediately after the front curtain opens completely.

Using rear-curtain sync, the flash fires just before the rear curtain starts to close.

When shooting a fast-moving subject at slow shutter speeds, rear curtain sync creates a more natural looking photograph with a blur shown behind the subject.



- 1 Press the SUB button until the <▶▶▶> icon blinks.



- 2 Press the <MODE> button.
Rear-curtain sync will be set.

- 3 To cancel rear-curtain sync, repeat the above steps.

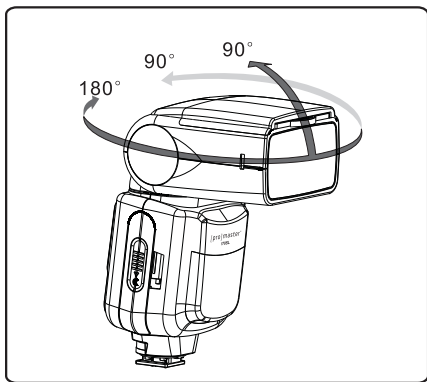
- Since slow shutter speeds are commonly used with rear-curtain sync, a tripod is recommended for best results.
- With E-TTL II the speedlight will fire two flashes, even at slow shutter speeds. The first flash is only the preflash to aid in proper exposure.

Advanced Applications

AF assist beam emitter

In low light conditions the AF assist light will automatically emit a red colored beam and illuminate the subject so the camera can easily focus.

Bounce flash operation



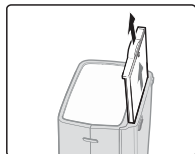
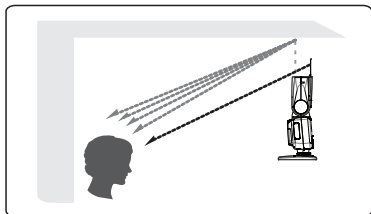
Tilt or rotate the 170SL's flash head to bounce the light off a ceiling or walls, providing more natural-looking pictures of people with softer shadows.

- If the wall or ceiling is too far away, the bounced flash might be too weak and result in underexposure.
- Be sure to select a white/neutral surface to bounce the light off of. Otherwise your pictures will have an unnatural looking color cast similar to that of the reflecting surface.

Advanced Applications

Using the Bounce Card

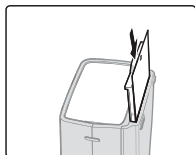
You can use the 170SL's built-in bounce card to create a highlight in the subject's eyes, soften the light output, and reduce the chance of red-eye (by creating more distance between the light and the lens).



1 Point the flash head upward by 90°.

2 Pull out the wide panel.

The bounce card panel will come out at the same time.



3 Push the wide panel back in.

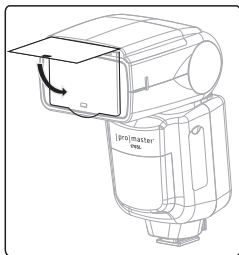
Push in only the wide panel. Leave the bounce card out.

- Point the flash head straight ahead and then upward by 90°. The bounce card will not work properly if you swing the flash head left or right.
- For maximum effect, stay within 1.5m(4.9ft) of the subject.

Advanced Applications

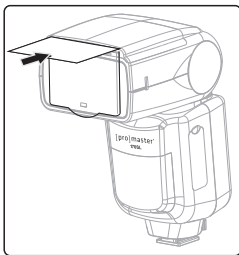
Using the Wide Panel

When the distance between the camera and subject is less than approximately 2m (6 1/2 ft), you can take more natural-looking close-up pictures using the wide panel.



❶ Pull out the wide panel.

Slowly pull out the wide panel all the way, and position it over the flash head.



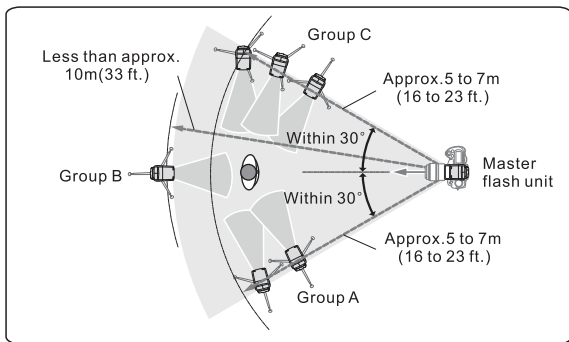
❷ Push the bounce card back in.

- The wide panel is most effective when the 170SL's zoom head reflector is set to its widest-angle position. To accomplish this you can either set your zoom lens to its widest position while the 170SL is in auto zoom mode, or you can switch to manual zoom mode and change the 170SL's zoom position to its widest setting.

Advanced Applications

Advanced Wireless Flash

The 170SL supports multiple wireless flash setups using an optical-wireless communication system.



- The 170SL supports Canon's wireless optical flash system (non-RT).
- The 170SL can be used as a master or slave flash.
- Be sure to test the wireless flash operation before shooting.
- When used as a slave, confirm the unit(s) can receive a good optical signal. See the diagram above for optimal setup.
- As a basic guide, the effective shooting distance between the master and slave units is approx. 10m (33 ft.) or less in the front position, and approx. 7m (23 ft.) at the sides. These ranges vary slightly depending on the ambient light.
- Indoors, the wireless signal can also bounce off the wall, so there is more leeway in positioning the slave units.
- Try to place all slave units that are set in the same group close together.
- Don't place any obstacles between the master unit and slave units. Obstacles can block the transmission of wireless signals.

Troubleshooting Guide

■ The Speedlight Does Not Fire

Possible Cause: The batteries are installed in the wrong orientation.

Solution: Install the batteries in the correct orientation.

Possible Cause: The batteries are exhausted.

Solution: Replace the batteries.

Possible Cause: The Speedlight is not attached securely to the camera.

Solution: Attach the Speedlight's mounting foot securely to the camera.

Possible Cause: The electrical contacts of the Speedlight and camera are dirty.

Solution: Clean the contacts.

■ Test Fire Button Does Not Respond

Possible Cause: Control buttons are locked.

Solution: Look at the LCD display, if <🔒> icon appears, please press the <Ⓜ> button to close it. Refer to page 11 for more information.

■ The Slave Unit Does Not Fire

Possible Cause: The slave's mode is set wrong.

Solution: Please set it to the same wireless mode, group, and channel as the master unit.

Possible Cause: The slave unit(s) is not positioned properly.

Solution: Place the slave unit within the master unit's transmission range.

■ Exposure Seems Incorrect

Symptom: Photos are under exposed or over exposed.

Solutions: Check the 170SL to see if exposure compensation has been changed. Also check your camera's mode and settings.

Symptom: The periphery or bottom of the picture looks dark.

Solution: If the subject is closer than 2 m (6 1/2 ft), tilt the flash head downward by 70°.

Specifications

Type:	On-camera, E-TTL II autoflash speedlight
Guide No. :	GN 52m / 170' (at 180mm focal length, ISO 100)
Flash coverage:	24-180mm Auto zoom (Flash coverage set automatically to match the lens focal length) Manual zoom
Wireless mode:	Canon wireless flash mode (master & slave modes) [optical, non-RT system]
Audible:	Electronic Beep (ON or OFF)
Display type:	LCD display with LED backlit
Protection type:	Thermal Cut-out
Power supply:	4 X AA size batteries (Alkaline or NiMH cells)
Flash duration:	1/800 - 1/20000 second
Recycle time:	0.2 - 4.5 seconds (AA alkaline cell use) 0.1 - 2.5 seconds (AA NiMH cell use)
Color temperature:	5600K
Flash control :	22 Levels of light output control (1/1 ~1/128, 14 levels of fine tuning); E-TTL II autoflash; Multi flash (RPT)
Power saving :	Auto power off after 3 minutes in stand-by mode
Vertical angle adjustment:	-7°~90°
Rotation adjustment :	90° Left ~180° Right
Dimensions:	7 3/4" x 3 1/16" x 2 5/16" (196.8mm x 77.8mm x 58.7mm)
Net weight :	14 oz / 396 g (without batteries)

Appendix

Guide No. (at ISO 100, in meters)

Flash output level	Zoom position(mm)									
	24	28	35	50	70	85	105	120	135	180
1/1	25.4	27.9	31.4	35.8	39.3	41.5	44.4	46.9	48.4	52
1/2	18.0	19.7	22.2	25.3	27.8	29.3	31.4	33.2	34.2	35.4
1/4	12.7	14.0	15.7	17.9	19.7	20.8	22.2	23.5	24.2	25
1/8	9.0	9.9	11.1	12.7	13.9	14.7	15.7	16.6	17.1	17.7
1/16	6.4	7.0	7.9	9.0	9.9	10.4	11.1	11.8	12.1	12.5
1/32	4.5	5.0	5.6	6.4	7.0	7.4	7.9	8.3	8.6	8.9
1/64	3.2	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.2	5.6	5.9	6.1	6.3
1/128	2.3	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.5

Appendix

Referring to the table below, set the flash output level, the frequency, and the number of repeating flashes separately for each picture.

Maximum number of repeating flash per frame

Frequency	Flash output level					
	M1/4	M1/8	M1/16	M1/32	M1/64	M1/128
1Hz	7	14	30	60	90	90
2Hz						
3Hz	7	14	30	60	90	90
4Hz	6	12	20	50	80	80
5Hz	5	10	20	40	70	70
6Hz	4	8	20	32	56	56
7Hz	3	6	20	28	44	44
8Hz	2	6	20	24	36	36
9Hz	2	5	10	22	32	32
10Hz	2	5	10	20	28	28
11Hz	2	4	8	12	25	25
199Hz						

One Year Unconditional Warranty

If for any reason, this ProMaster product fails within ONE YEAR of the date of purchase, return this product to your ProMaster dealer and it will be exchanged for you at no charge. ProMaster products are guaranteed for ONE FULL YEAR against defects in workmanship and materials. If at any time after one year, your ProMaster product fails under normal use, we invite you to return it to ProMaster for evaluation.

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