

Godox 神牛

迅丽TTL机顶闪光灯  
Thinklite TTL Camera Flash

TT685<sup>S</sup>

For Sony



INSTRUCTION MANUAL  
说明书

中英文双语 / Chinese English Bilingual

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705-TT685S-00

Made In China

FC CE RoHS

#### 在使用本产品之前：

请先仔细阅读本手册，以确保您能安全使用。请保存好本手册以备将来查询参考。

Before using this product:

Please read this user manual carefully in order to ensure your safety and the proper operation of this product. Keep for future reference.









## Foreword

### Thank you for purchasing this product.




This TT685S camera flash applies to Sony DSLR series cameras and is compatible with TTL autoflash. With this TTL compatible flash, your shooting will become simpler. You can easily achieve a correct flash exposure even in complex light-changing environments. This camera flash features:

- GN60 (m ISO 100, @200mm), 22 steps from 1/1 to 1/128.
- Fully support Sony TTL camera flash. Workable as Master or Slave unit in a wireless flash group.
- Use dot-matrix LCD panel to make clear and convenient operations.
- With built-in 2.4GHz wireless remote system to support transmitting and receiving.
- Provided multiple functions, include HSS (up to 1/8000s), FEC, etc.
- Use optional FT-16S to adjust flash parameters & trigger the flash.
- Stable consistency and color temperature with good even lighting.
- Support with firmware upgrade.

## Warning

-  Always keep this product dry. Do not use in rain or in damp conditions.
-  Do not disassemble. Should repairs become necessary, this product must be sent to an authorized maintenance center.
-  Keep out of reach of children.
-  Stop using this product if it breaks open due to extrusion, falling or strong hit. Otherwise, electric shock may occur if you touch the electronic parts inside it.
-  Do not fire the flash directly into the eyes (especially those of babies) within short distances. Otherwise visual impairment may occur.
-  Do not use the flash unit in the presence of flammable gases, chemicals and other similar materials. In certain circumstance, these materials may be sensitive to the strong light emitting from this flash unit and fire or electromagnetic interference may result.
-  Do not leave or store the flash unit if the ambient temperature reads over 50°C. Otherwise the electronic parts may be damaged.
-  Turn off the flash unit immediately in the event of malfunction.



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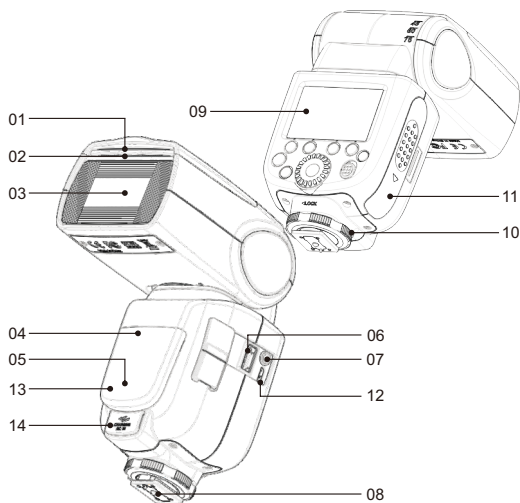


## Thinklite TTL Camera Flash

### Conventions used in this Manual

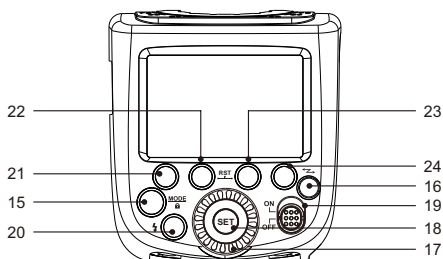
- This manual is based on the assumption that both the camera and camera flash's power switches are powered on.
- Reference page numbers are indicated by "p.\*\*".
- The following alert symbols are used in this manual:
  -  The Caution symbol gives supplemental information.
  -  The Note symbol indicates a warning to prevent shooting problem.

## Name of Parts



### • Body

- |                           |                                  |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 01. Catchlight Panel      | 08. Hotshoe                      |
| 02. Built-in Wide Panel   | 09. Dot-matrix LCD Panel         |
| 03. Flash Head            | 10. Lock Ring                    |
| 04. Optic Control Sensor  | 11. Battery Compartment          |
| 05. Focus Assist Beam     | 12. USB Port                     |
| 06. Wireless Control Port | 13. Slave Flash Ready Indicator  |
| 07. Sync Cord Jack        | 14. External Power Supply Socket |



### • Control Panel

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 15. <MODE> Mode Selection Button / Lock button | 20. <⚡> Test Button / Flash Ready Indicator |
| 16. <←Z> Wireless Selection Button             | 21. Function Button 1                       |
| 17. Select Dial                                | 22. Function Button 2                       |
| 18. <SET> Set Button                           | 23. Function Button 3                       |
| 19. ON/OFF Power Switch                        | 24. Function Button 4                       |

### • LCD Panel

#### (1) TTL Autoflash

**Zoom** : zoom display (Page 48)

**A** : Automatic

**M** : Manual (Page 37)

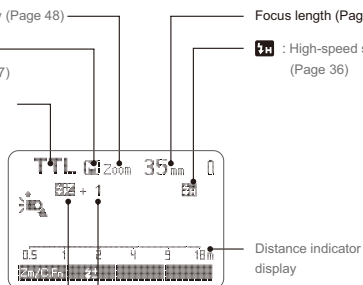
**TTL** : TTL autoflash

**Focus length** (Page 48)

**±** : High-speed sync (Page 36)

**±** : Flash exposure compensation (Page 35)

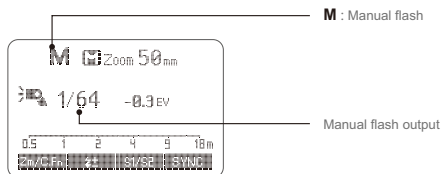
Flash exposure compensation amount



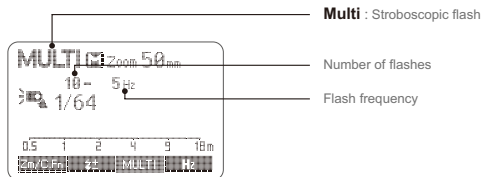
• The display will only show the settings currently applied.

- The functions displayed above function buttons 1 to 4, such as **SYNC** and **±**, change according to settings' status.
- When a button or dial is operated, the LCD panel illuminated.

#### (2) Manual Flash

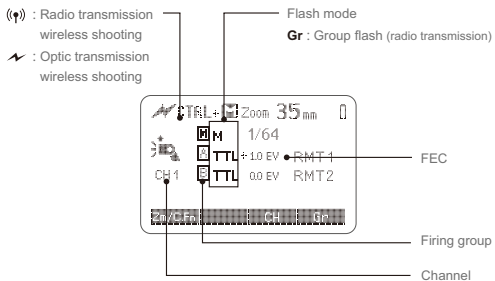


#### (3) Multi Flash

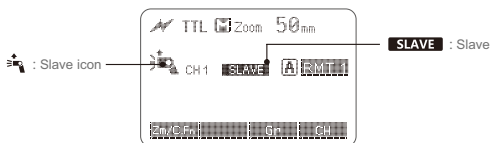


#### (4) Optical Transmission Shooting

##### • Master Unit



##### • Slave Unit



#### • What's in the Box of TT685S?

1. Flash unit 2. Mini stand 3. Protection case 4. Instruction manual

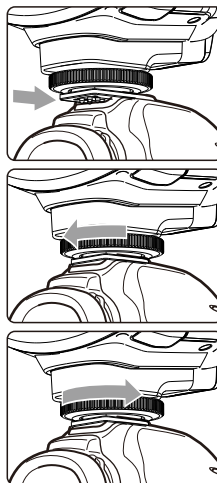
#### • Separately Sold Accessories

The product can be used in combination with the following accessories sold separately, so as to achieve best photography effects:

X1S wireless flash trigger, FT-16S power & trigger control, Mini softbox, White & Silver reflector, Honeycomb, Color gels, Snoot, etc.



#### Attaching to a Camera



- 1 Attach the Camera Flash.
  - Slip the camera flash's mounting foot into the camera's hotshoe all the way.
- 2 Secure the Camera Flash.
  - Rotate the lock ring on the mounting foot until it locks up.
- 3 Detach the Camera Flash.
  - Rotate the lock ring on the mounting foot until it is loosened.

#### Power Management

Use ON/OFF Power Switch to power the flash unit on or off. Turn off if it will not be used for an extended period of time. Setting as a master flash, it will turn the power off automatically after a certain period (approx. 90 seconds) of idle use. Pressing the camera shutter halfway or pressing any flash button will wake up the flash unit. Setting as a slave flash, it will enter sleep mode after a certain period (adjustable, 60 minutes by default) of idle use. Pressing any flash button will wake it up.

- C.Fn** Disabling Auto Power Off function is recommended when the flash is used off camera. (C.Fn-APO, Page 49)
- C.Fn** Slave Auto Power Off Timer is set to 60 minutes by default. Another option "30 minutes" is available. (C.Fn-Sv APOT, Page 49)

## Flash Mode: TTL Autoflash

This flash has three flash modes: TTL, Manual (M), and Multi (Stroboscopic). In TTL mode, the camera and the flash will work together to calculate the correct exposure for the subject and the background. In this mode, multiple TTL functions are available: FEC, HSS, second curtain sync, modeling flash, etc.

\* Press <MODE> Mode Selection Button and three flash modes will display on the LCD panel one by one with each pressing.

### TTL Mode

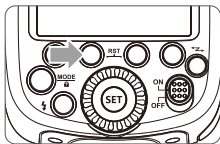
Press <MODE> Mode Selection Button to enter TTL mode. The LCD panel will display <TTL>.


- Press the camera release button halfway to focus. The aperture and effective flash range will be displayed in the viewfinder.
- When the shutter button is fully pressed, the flash will fire a pre-flash that the camera will use to calculate exposure and flash output the instant before the photo is taken.

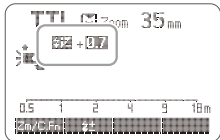
### FEC: Flash Exposure Compensation

With FEC function, this flash can adjust from -3 to +3 in 1/3rd stops. It is useful in situations where minor adjusting of the TTL system is needed based on the environment.

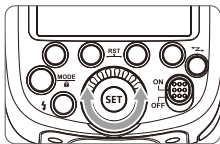
Setting FEC:



- 1 Press Function Button 2 <  >. The icon <  > and flash exposure compensation amount will be highlighted on the LCD panel.




- 2 Set the flash exposure compensation amount.
  - Turn the Select Dial to set the amount.
  - "0.3" means 1/3 step, "0.7" means 2/3 step.
  - To cancel the flash exposure compensation, set the amount to "+0".



- 3 Press < SET > button again to confirm the setting.

### High-Speed Sync

High Speed Sync (HSS flash) enables the flash to synchronize with all camera shutter speeds. This is convenient when you want to use aperture priority for fill-flash portraits.

Press the <SYNC> button to turn on high-speed sync flash and <  > is displayed. Then, adjust the SONY camera's shutter to achieve high-speed sync flash (The High-Speed Sync function of the earlier camera flash is directly controlled by camera).

- With high-speed sync, the faster the shutter speed, the shorter the effective flash range.
- Multi flash mode cannot be set in high-speed sync mode.
- Over-temperature protection may be activated after 15 consecutive high-speed sync flashes.

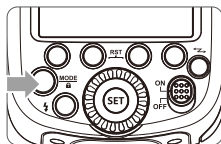
### Second-Curtain Sync

With a slow shutter speed, you can create a light train following the subject. The flash fires right before the shutter closes.

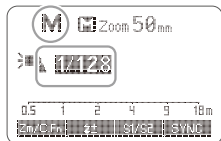
- Set Sony camera to Rear mode.

## M: Manual Flash

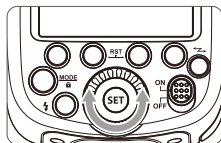
The flash output is adjustable from 1/1 full power to 1/128th power in 1/3rd stop increments. To obtain a correct flash exposure, use a hand-held flash meter to determine the required flash output.



1 Press <MODE> button so that <M> is displayed.



2 Turn the Select Dial to choose a desired flash output amount.



3 Press <SET> button again to confirm the setting.

### Flash Output Range

The following table makes it easier to see how the stop changes in terms of f/stop when you increase or decrease the flash output. For example, when you decrease the flash output to 1/2, 1/2-0.3, or 1/2-0.7, and then increase the flash output to more than 1/2, 1/2+0.3, 1/2+0.7, and 1/1 will be displayed.

Figures displayed when reducing flash output level →

1/1	1/1-0.3	1/1-0.7	1/2	1/2-0.3	1/2-0.7	1/4	.....
	1/2+0.7	1/2+0.3		1/4+0.7	1/4+0.3		.....

← Figures displayed when increasing flash output level

#### Optical S1 Secondary Unit Setting

In M manual flash mode, press <S1/S2> button so that this flash can function as an optic S1 secondary flash with optic sensor. With this function, the flash will fire synchronously when the main flash fires, the same effect as that by the use of radio triggers. This helps create multiple lighting effects.

#### Optical S2 Secondary Unit Setting

Press <S1/S2> button so that this flash can also function as an optic S2 secondary flash with optic sensor in M manual flash mode. This is useful when cameras have pre-flash function. With this function, the flash will ignore a single "preflash" from the main flash and will only fire in response to the second, actual flash from the main unit.

#### Manual Off Camera High-speed Setting

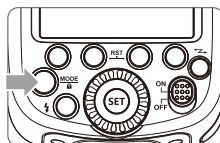
In M manual flash mode, press <SYNC> button to select high-speed mode and is displayed.

- S1 and S2 optical triggering is only available in M manual flash mode.

## Multi: Stroboscopic Flash

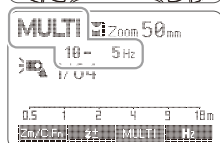
With stroboscopic flash, a rapid series of flashes is fired. It can be used to capture a multiple images of a moving subject in a single photograph.

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



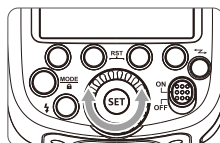
1 Press <MODE> button so that <MULTI> is displayed.

2 Turn the Select Dial to choose a desired flash output.



3 Set the flash frequency and flash times.

- Press Function Button 3 <MULTI> to select the flash times. Turn the Select Dial to set the number.
- Press Function Button 4 <Hz> to select the flash frequency. Turn the Select Dial to set the number.
- After you finish the setting, press <SET> button and all the settings will be displayed.



### Calculating the Shutter Speed

During stroboscopic flash, the shutter remains open until the firing stops. Use the formula below to calculate the shutter speed and set it with the camera.

$$\text{Number of Flashes / Flash Frequency} = \text{Shutter Speed}$$

For example, if the number of flashes is 10 and the firing frequency is 5 Hz, the shutter speed should be at least 2 seconds.

- ▲ To avoid overheating and deteriorating the flash head, do not use stroboscopic flash more than 10 times in succession. After 10 times, allow the camera flash to rest for at least 15 minutes. If you try to use the stroboscopic flash more than 10 times in succession, the firing might stop automatically to protect the flash head. If this happens, allow at least 15 minutes' rest for the camera flash.

- Stroboscopic flash is most effective with a highly reflective subject against a dark background.
  - Using a tripod and a remote control is recommended.
  - A flash output of 1/1 and 1/2 cannot be set for stroboscopic flash.
  - Stroboscopic flash can be used with "buLb".
  - If the number of flashes is displayed as "--", the firing will continue until the shutter closes or the battery is exhausted. The number of flashes will be limited as shown by the following table.

### Maximum Stroboscopic Flashes:

Flash output \ Hz	1	2	3	4	5	6-7	8-9	10	20-50	60-100
1/4	7	6	5	4	4	3	3	2	2	2
1/8	14	14	12	10	8	6	5	4	4	4
1/16	30	30	30	20	20	20	10	8	8	8
1/32	60	60	60	50	50	40	30	20	16	12
1/64	90	90	90	80	80	70	60	50	30	20
1/128	90	90	90	90	90	90	80	70	40	40

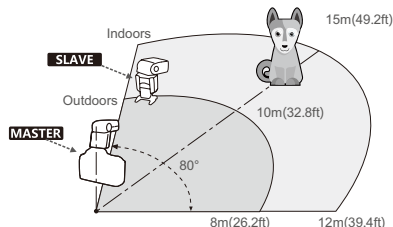
## Wireless Flash Shooting: Optical Transmission

This product is compatible with Sony Wireless Lighting System (WL). It can function as either an optical wireless master or slave flash. As a master unit, it can control Sony camera flashes e.g. HVL-F60M, HVL-F43M and HVL-F32M via wireless. As a slave unit, it can be controlled by wireless signals of Sony camera flashes e.g. HVL-F60M, HVL-F43M and HVL-F32M.

For the restrictions of Sony camera flash's wireless protocol, there are several points to be noticed:

- Master unit only has TTL and OFF mode. And M flash mode can only be set under the slave mode.
- Optical wireless lighting system (WL) do not have Multi mode.
- When setting the slave unit to M mode, please set the group of the master unit to TTL mode.

### Slave/Master Unit's Positioning and Operation Range

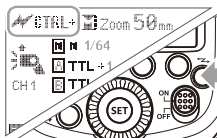


- Even with multiple slave units, the master unit can control all of them via wireless.
- In this user manual, "master unit" refers to the camera flash on a camera and "slave unit" will be controlled by the master unit.

## 1. Wireless Settings

You can switch between normal flash and wireless flash. For normal flash shooting, be sure to set the wireless setting to OFF.

### Master Unit Setting

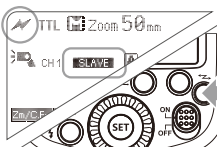


- 1 Press <Z> button so that <CTRL+> is displayed on the LCD panel.
- 2 The backlight turns green now.



- Note: In the master unit mode <CTRL+>, you should set the camera to wireless lighting mode (WL) when attaching the camera flash to the camera. If the camera are not set to WL state, a note "SET YOUR CAMERA" will be displayed on the camera flash. As for how to set camera to wireless lighting mode (WL), please refer to the camera's manual.

### Slave Unit Setting



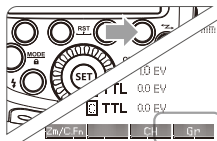
- 1 Press <Z> button so that <Z> and <SLAVE> are displayed on the LCD panel.
- 2 The backlight turns orange now.

### Exit Optical Wireless Lighting Mode



- 1 Set the camera to NON wireless lighting mode.
- 2 Press <Z> Wireless Selection Button to switch to other modes.

## 2. Setting Master Unit's Flash Mode

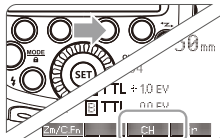


- 1 Press Function Button 4 <Gr> to choose the group from M/A/B/C. Then, press Function Button 3 <MODE> so that the master unit can work in OFF / TTL flash mode. Choose one of them as the flash mode of master unit..

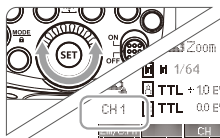


### 3. Setting the Communication Channel

If there are other wireless flash systems nearby, you can change the channel IDs to prevent signal interference. The channel IDs of the master unit and the slave unit(s) must be set to the same.



- 1 Press Function Button 3 <CH> and turn the Select Dial to choose a channel ID from 1 to 4.



- 2 Press the <SET> button to confirm.

- Note: As optical lighting system (WL) is restrained to Sony's wireless protocol, there is no much room for TT685S to improve its optical transmission mode. Therefore, radio transmission (2.4G) is recommended for its easier operation, creative lighting effects, stable signals, etc.

#### Wireless Flash Shooting: Radio (2.4G) Transmission

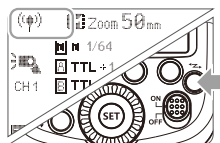
- You can set up three slave groups for TTL autoflash shooting. With TTL autoflash, you can easily create various lighting effects.
- Any flash settings for the slave units on the master flash in TTL mode will be automatically sent to the slave units. So the only thing you need to do is to set the master unit for each slave group without any operation for the slave units at all during the shooting.
- This flash can work in TTL / M / Multi / OFF flash modes when set as a master unit.

- Even with multiple slave units, the master unit can control all of them via wireless.
  - In this user manual, "master unit" refers to the camera flash on a camera and "slave unit" will be controlled by the master unit.

### 1. Wireless Settings

You can switch between normal flash and wireless flash. For normal flash shooting, be sure to set the wireless setting to OFF.

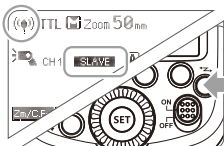
#### Master Unit Setting



- 1 Press <MULTI> button so that <MULTI> is displayed on the LCD panel. If <MULTI> is displayed, it means Multi mode is ON.

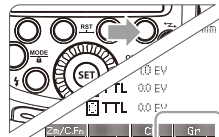
- 2 The backlight turns green now.

#### Slave Unit Setting

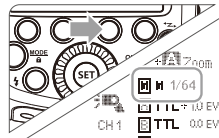


- 1 Press <SLAVE> button so that <SLAVE> and <SLAVE> are displayed on the LCD panel.
- 2 The backlight turns orange now.

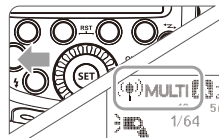
### 2. Setting Master Unit's Flash Mode



- 1 Press Function Button 4 <Gr> to choose the group from M/A/B/C. Then, press Function Button 3 <MODE> so that the master unit can work in OFF/TTL/M flash mode. Choose one of them as the flash mode of master unit.

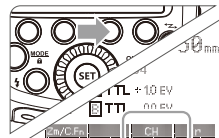


- 2 Press <MODE> button to switch to Multi mode.

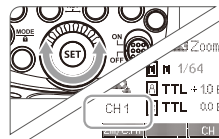


### 3. Setting the Communication Channel

If there are other wireless flash systems nearby, you can change the channel IDs to prevent signal interference. The channel IDs of the master unit and the slave unit(s) must be set to the same.



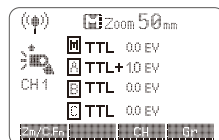
- 1 Press Function Button 3 <CH> and turn the Select Dial to choose a channel ID from 1 to 32.



- 2 Press the <SET> button to confirm.

### 4. TTL: Fully Automatic Wireless Flash Shooting

#### Autoflash Shooting with One Slave Unit



- 1 **Master Unit Setting**
  - Attach a TT685S camera flash on the camera and set it as the master unit. (Page 41)
  - M/A/B/C can be set as TTL mode independently.



## 2 Slave Unit Setting

- Set the TT685S that to be controlled as the wireless slave unit. (Page 42)
- The slave unit can be set as A/B/C.

## 3 Check the communication channel

- If the master unit and slave unit(s) are set to a different channel, set them to the same channel. (Page 42)

## 4 Position the camera and flashes

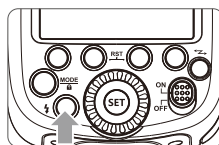
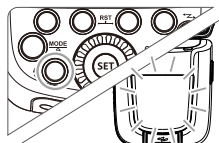
- Position the camera and flashes as the picture shows. (Page 45)

## 5 Check that the flash is ready

- Check that the master flash ready indicator is lightened.
- When the slave flash ready indicator is ready, the AF-assist beam lighting area will blink at 1 second intervals.

## 6 Check the flash operation

- Press the master unit's Test Button <⚡>.
- Then, the slave unit will fire. If not, adjust the slave unit's angle toward the master unit and distance from the master unit.



**▲** The slave unit might be out of order or fire an unwanted flash due to the nearby fluorescent lamp or computer screen.

- If the slave unit's auto power off function is workable, press the master unit's test button to power it on. Please note that test firing is unavailable during the camera's regular metering time.
- The effective time of slave auto power off is changeable. (C.Fn-Sv APOT/ Page 49)
- By making some settings, the auto AF-assist transmitter will not blink after the slave unit's flash ready indicator is lightened. (C.Fn-AF/ Page 49)

## Using Fully Automatic Wireless Flash

The FEC and other settings that set on the master unit will also be appeared on the slave unit automatically. The slave unit does not need any operation. Use the following settings to make wireless flashes according to the same methods with normal flash shooting.

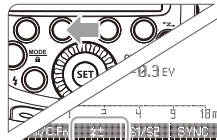
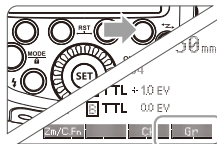
- Flash Exposure Compensation (⚡ / Page 35)

## About Master Unit

Use two or more master units. By preparing several cameras that with master units flash attached, cameras can be changed in shooting while keeping the same lighting source (slave unit).

## 5. M: Wireless Flash Shooting with Manual Flash

This describes wireless (multiple shooting) using manual flash. You can shoot with a different flash output setting for each slave unit (firing group). Set all parameters on the master unit.



## 1 Setting the flash mode to <M>

- Press Function Button 4 <Gr> to choose groups. Then, press Function Button 3 <MODE> to set the flash to M mode.

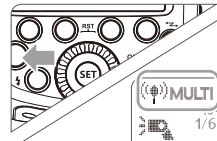
## 2 Setting flash output

- When choosing the group, press Function Button 2 <⚡> to select the power output. Turn the Select Dial to set the flash output of the groups. Press the <SET> button to confirm.

## 3 Taking the picture

- Each group fires at the set flash ratio.

## 6. Multi: Manual Wireless Flash Shooting



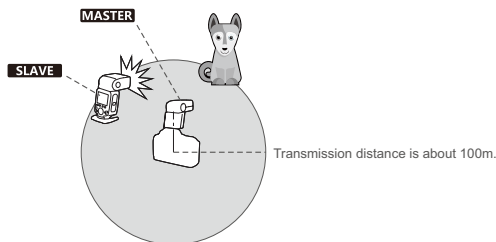
## 1 Setting <Multi> stroboscopic flash.

- Press <MULTI> button so that <(P) MULTI> is displayed.
- Setting the stroboscopic flash. (Page 38)

Using a flash (master/slave) with a radio transmission wireless shooting function make it easy to shoot with advanced wireless multiple flash lighting, in the same way as TTL autoflash shooting. The basic relative position and operation range are as shown in the picture. You can then perform wireless TTL autoflash shooting just by setting the master unit to <TTL>.

## Slave/Master Unit's Positioning and Operation Range

### • Autoflash Shooting with One Slave Unit

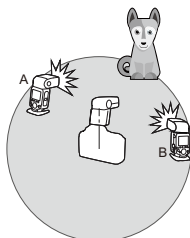


- Use the supplied mini stand to position the slave unit.
- Before shooting, perform a test flash and test shooting.
- The transmission distance might be shorter depending on the conditions such as positioning of slave units, the surrounding environment and whether conditions.

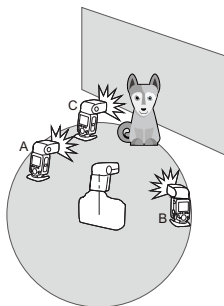
## Wireless Multiple Flash Shooting

You can divide the slave units into two or three groups and perform TTL autoflash while changing the flash ratio (factor). In addition, you can set and shoot with a different flash mode for each firing group, for up to 3 groups.

### • Auto Shooting with Two Slave Groups



### • Auto Shooting with Three Slave Groups



Wireless shooting using radio transmission has advantages over wireless shooting using optical transmission, such as being less

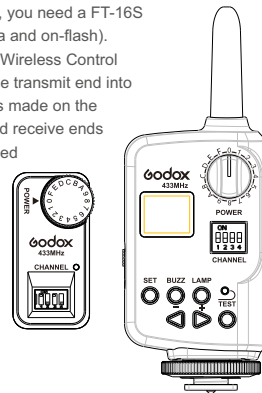
affected by obstacles, and not having to point the slave unit's wireless sensor toward the master unit. The main functional differences are as follows:

Function	Radio Transmission	Optical Transmission
Distance	100m	15m
Channel	1~32	1~4
To be Disturbed	Hard	Easy

## Other Applications

### Wireless Control Function

The flash unit is built in with a Wireless Control Port so that you can wirelessly adjust the power level of the flash and the flash triggering. To control the flash wirelessly, you need a FT-16S remote control set (on-camera and on-flash). Insert its receive end into the Wireless Control Port on the flash and insert the transmit end into the camera hot shoe. Settings made on the hotshoe-mounted transmit and receive ends will be wirelessly communicated to the flash. Then you can press the camera shutter release button to trigger the flash. You can also hold the transmit end at hand to control your off-camera flash.



- For full instructions on the use of FT series remote control, see its user manual.

### Sync Triggering

The Sync Cord Jack is a  $\Phi 3.5\text{mm}$  plug. Insert a trigger plug here and the flash will be fired synchronously with the camera shutter.

### Auto Focus Assist Beam

In poorly-lit or low-contrast shooting environments, the built-in auto focus assist beam will automatically light up to make it easier for autofocus. The beam will light up only when autofocus is difficult and get out as soon as the autofocus becomes correct.

If you want to turn off the auto focus assist beam, set the "AF" to "OFF" on the C.Fn settings.

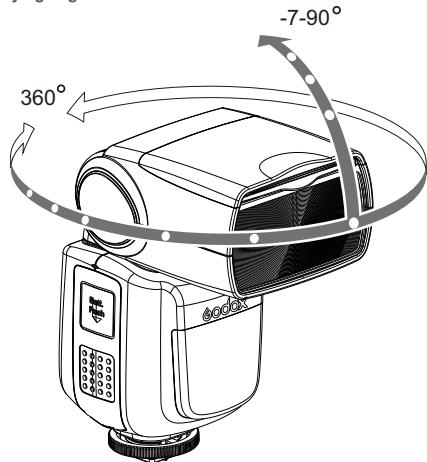
- If you find the auto focus assist beam does not light up, this is because the camera has got a correct autofocus.

Position	Effective Range
Center	0.6~10m / 2.0~32.8 feet
Periphery	0.6~5m / 2.0~16.4 feet

## Bounce Flash

By pointing the flash head toward a wall or ceiling, the flash will bounce off the surface before illuminating the subject. This can soften shadows behind the subject for a more natural-looking shot. This is called bounce flash.

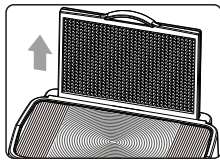
**To set the bounce direction, hold the flash head and turn it to a satisfying angle.**



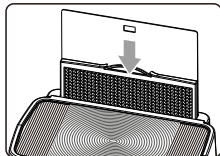
- ⓘ If the wall or ceiling is too far away, the bounced flash might be too weak and result in underexposure.
- The wall or ceiling should be a plain, white color for high reflectance. If the bounce surface is not white, a color cast may appear in the picture.

## Creating a Catchlight

With the catchlight panel, you can create a catchlight in the subject's eyes to add life to the facial expression.



**1** Point the flash head upward by 90°.



**2** Pull out the wide panel. The catchlight panel will come out at the same time.

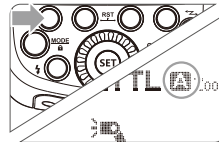
**3** Push the wide panel back in.

- Push in only the wide panel.
- Follow the same procedures as for bounce flash.

- ⚠ Point the flash head straight ahead and then upward by 90°. The catchlight will not appear if you swing the flash head left or right.
- For best catchlight effect, stay 1.5m/4.9ft away from the subject.

## ZOOM: Setting the Flash Coverage and Using the Wide Panel

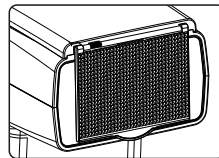
The flash coverage can be set automatically or manually. It can be set to match the lens focal length from 20 mm to 200mm. Also, with the built-in wide panel, the flash coverage can be expanded for 14mm wide-angle lenses.



**In Manual Zoom mode, press the <ZOOM/C.FN> button.**

- Turn the Select Dial to change the flash coverage.
- If <M> is displayed, the flash coverage will be set automatically.

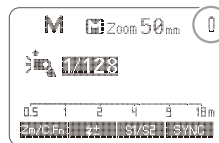
ⓘ If you set the flash coverage manually, make sure it covers the lens focal length so that the picture will not have a dark periphery.



### Using the Wide Panel

Pull out the wide panel and place it over the flash head as shown. The flash coverage will then be extended to 14 mm.

- The catchlight panel will come out at the same time. Push the catchlight panel back in.
- The <ZOOM/C.FN> button will not work.



### Low Battery Warning

If the battery power is low, < > will appear and blink on the LCD panel. Please replace the battery immediately.

## C.Fn: Setting Custom Functions


The following table lists the available and unavailable custom functions of this flash.

C.Fn Custom Functions			
Custom Function Signs	Function	Setting No.	Settings & Description
m/ft	Distance indicator	m	m
		ft	feet
APO	Auto power off	ON	ON
		OFF	OFF
AF	AF-assist beam	ON	ON
		OFF	OFF
Sv APOT	Slave auto power off timer	60min	60min
		30min	30min
BEEP	Beeper	ON	ON
		OFF	OFF
LIGHT	Backlighting time	12sec	Off in 12 sec.
		OFF	Always off
		ON	Always lighting
LCD	LCD contrast ratio	0-9	10 levels

- Press **<Zm/C.Fn>** Backlight/Custom Setting Button for 2 seconds or longer until C.Fn menu is displayed. The "Ver x.x" in the top-right corner refers to the software version.
- Select the Custom Function No.
  - Turn the Select Dial to select the Custom Function No.
- Change the Setting.
  - Press **<SET>** button and the Setting No. blinks.
  - Turn the Select Dial to set the desired number. Pressing **<SET>** button will confirm the settings.
  - After you set the Custom Function and press Function Button 4 **<F4>** to exit, then the camera will be ready to shoot.
- In the C.Fn states, long press the "Clear" button for 2 seconds until "OK" is displayed on the panel, which means the values in C.Fn can be reset.

## Protection Function

### 1. Over-Temperature Protection

- To avoid overheating and deteriorating the flash head, do not fire more than 30 continuous flashes in fast succession at 1/1 full power. After 30 continuous flashes, allow a rest time of at least 10 minutes.
- If you fire more than 30 continuous flashes and then fire more flashes in short intervals, the inner over-temperature protection function may be activated and make the recycling time over 10 seconds. If this occurs, allow a rest time of about 10 minutes, and the flash unit will then return to normal.
- When the over-temperature protection is started,  is shown on the LCD display.

Number of flashes that will activate over-temperature protection:

Power Output Level	Number of Flashes
1/1	30
1/2 +0.7	40
1/2 +0.3	50
1/2	60
1/4(+0.3,+0.7)	100
1/8(+0.3,+0.7)	200
1/16(+0.3,+0.7)	300
1/32(+0.3,+0.7)	500
1/64(+0.3,+0.7)	1000
1/128(+0.3,+0.7)	

Number of flashes that will activate over-temperature protection in high-speed sync triggering mode:

Power Output	Times
1/1	15
1/2(+0.3,+0.7);	20
1/4(+0.3,+0.7)	30
1/8(+0.3,+0.7);	
1/16(+0.3,+0.7)	40
1/32(+0.3,+0.7);	
1/64(+0.3,+0.7);	50
1/128(+0.3,+0.7);	

### 2. Other Protections

The system provides real-time protection to secure the device and your safety. The following lists prompts for your reference:

Prompts on LCD Panel	Meaning
E1	A failure occurs on the recycling system so that the flash cannot fire. Please restart the flash unit. If the problem still exists, please send this product to a maintenance center.
E2	The system gets excessive heat. Please allow a rest time of 10 minutes.
E3	The voltage on two outlets of the flash tube is too high. Please send this product to a maintenance center.
E9	There are some errors occurred during the upgrading process. Please using the correct firmware upgrade method.


## Technical Data

Model	TT685S	
<b>• Type</b>		
Compatible Cameras	Sony DSLR cameras (TTL autofocus)	
Guide No. (1/1 output @ 200mm)	60 (m ISO 100) 190 (feet ISO 100)	
Flash Coverage	20 to 200mm • Auto zoom (Flash coverage set automatically to match the lens focal length and image size) • Manual zoom • Swinging/tilting flash head (bounce flash): 0 to 360° horizontally and -7° to 90° vertically	
Flash Duration	1/300 to 1/20000 seconds	
<b>• Exposure Control</b>		
Exposure control system	TTL autofocus and manual flash	
Flash exposure compensation (FEC)	Manual. FEB: ±3 stops in 1/3 stop increments (Manual FEC can be combined.)	
Sync mode	High-speed sync (up to 1/8000 seconds), first-curtain sync, and second-curtain sync	
Multi flash	Provided (up to 90 times, 100Hz)	
<b>• Wireless Flash (Optical transmission and 2.4G transmission)</b>		
Wireless flash function	Master, Slave, Off	
Controllable slave groups	Optical	2 (A and B)
	2.4G	3 (A, B and C)
Transmission range (approx.)	Optical	Indoors: 12 to 15 m / 39.4 to 49.2 ft. Outdoors: 8 to 10 m / 26.2 to 32.8 ft. Master unit reception angle: ±40° horizontally, ±30° vertically
	2.4G	≤100m
Channels	Optical	4 (1, 2, 3, and 4)
	2.4G	32 (1-32)
Slave-ready indicator	Two red indicators blink	
<b>• Auto Focus Assist Beam</b>		
Effective range (approx.)	Center: 0.6~10m / 2.0~32.8 feet	
	Periphery: 0.6~5m / 2.0~16.4 feet	
<b>• Power Supply</b>		
AA batteries	Ni-MH batteries (recommended) or 4*LR6 alkaline batteries	
Recycle time	Approx. 0.1-2.6 seconds (enloop Ni-MH batteries of Panasonic). Red LED indicator will light up when the flash is ready.	
Full power flashes	Approx. 230 (2500mA Ni-MH batteries)	
Power saving	Power off automatically after approx. 90 seconds of idle operation. (60 minutes if set as slave)	
<b>• Sync Triggering Mode</b>	Hotshoe, 3.5mm sync line, Wireless control port	
<b>• Color Temperature</b>	5600±200k	
<b>• Dimensions</b>		
W x H x D	64*76*190 mm	
Weight without battery	400g	

## Troubleshooting

If there is a problem, refer to this Troubleshooting Guide.

### The Camera Flash cannot be charged.

- The battery is installed in the wrong direction.  
→Install the battery in the correct direction.
- The camera flash's internal battery is exhausted.  
→If  > appears and blinks on the LCD panel, replace the battery immediately.

### The Camera Flash does not fire.

- The camera flash is not attached securely to the camera.  
→Attach the camera's mounting foot securely to the camera.
- The electrical contacts of the Camera Flash and camera are dirty.  
→Clean the contacts.

### The power turns off by itself.

- After 90 seconds of idle operation, auto power off took effect if the flash is set as master.  
→Press the shutter button halfway or press any flash button to wake up.
- After 60 minutes (or 30 minutes) of idle operation, the flash unit will enter sleep mode if it is set as slave.  
→Press any flash button to wake up.

### Auto zoom does not work.

- The camera flash is not attached securely to the camera.  
→Attach the camera flash's mounting foot to the camera.

### The flash exposure is underexposed or overexposed.

- You used high-speed sync.  
→With high-speed sync, the effective flash range will be shorter. Make sure the subject is within the effective flash range displayed.
- You used Manual Flash mode.  
→Set the flash mode to TTL or modify the flash output.

### Photos have dark corners or only parts of the target subject are illuminated.

- The focal length of lens exceeds the flash coverage.  
→Check the flash coverage you set. This flash unit has the flash coverage between 20 and 200mm, which fits medium-format cameras. Pull the wide panel out to extend the flash coverage.

## Firmware Upgrade

This flash supports firmware upgrade through the USB port. Update information will be released on our official website.

- USB connection line is not included in this product. The USB port is a standard Micro USB socket. Common USB connection line is applicable.

## Compatible Camera Models

This flash unit can be used on the following **Sony DSLR camera models**:

α77II	α7RII	α7R	α58	α99	ILCE6000L
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- This table only lists the tested camera models, not all Sony DSLR cameras. For the compatibility of other camera models, a self-test is recommended.
- Rights to modify this table are retained.

## Maintenance

- Shut down the device immediately should abnormal operation be detected.
- Avoid sudden impacts and the product should be dedusted regularly.
- It is normal for the flash tube to be warm when in use. Avoid continuous flashes if unnecessary.
- Maintenance of the flash must be performed by our authorized maintenance department which can provide original accessories.
- This product, except consumables e.g. flash tube, is supported with a one-year warranty.
- Unauthorized service will void the warranty.
- If the product had failures or was wetted, do not use it until it is repaired by professionals.
- Changes made to the specifications or designs may not be reflected in this manual.