Catalog

EN

Foreword ---- 02
Precautions ---- 02
Package Contents ---- 03
Name of components ---- 03
Battery ---- 06
Power Management ---- 07
Mount / Unmount flash ---- 08
Flash Mode: E-TTL Autoflash ---- 08
1.E-TTL Mode
2. Flash Exposure Compensation
3. FEB (Flash Exposure Bracketing)
4. Second-Curtain Sync
5. High-Speed Sync
6. Second-Curtain Sync
M: Manual Flash ---- 12
RPT: Stroboscopic Flash ---- 13
Wireless Flash Shooting: Wireless (2.4G) Transmission ---- 14
1. Wireless Setup
2. Disable Master Device
3. Channel Setting
4. Wireless ID
5. Scan Free Channel
6. Built-in 2.4G Q & X Systems
7. Wireless Sync
8. E-TTL: Auto Wireless Flash
9. M: Manual Wireless Flash
10. Multi: Stroboscopic Wireless Flash
Wireless Flash Shooting: Wireless (2.4G) Transmission ---- 23
Other Applications ---- 23
1. Sync Triggering
2. Auto Focus Assist Beam
3. TCM - One key switching i-TTL/M mode
4. Bounce Flash
5. ZOOM: Set the flash coverage
6. Modeling Lamp
7. Modeling Flash
C.Fn: Setting Custom Functions ---- 26
Flash Control via Camera Menu ---- 28
Protection Function ---- 29
Technical Data ---- 30
Troubleshooting ---- 31
Firmware upgrade ---- 32
Restore factory settings ---- 32
Compatible Cameras ---- 32

EN

Foreword

Thank you for your purchase of a NEEWER® product.

Z3-N is a i-TTL speedlite flash designed for EOS cameras. With E-TTLII auto flash, you will automatically get the accurate amount of flash exposure for variable lighting conditions, thereby improving your overall shooting experience. The following features set it apart from the competition:

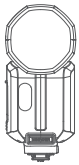
- Maximum flash power of 100Ws, 81 levels of dimming (1/1~1/256)
- 3000mAh Li-polymer battery with an autonomy of 500 flashes at full power, 1.7 seconds fast recharge.
- The upgraded quartz tube supports up to 100,000 flashes during its lifespan.
- Supports E-TTLII auto flash, which can be used as the master or slave unit of a wireless multi-lamp flash system - making shooting easier and faster.
- Full-color touchscreen for easier operation.
- Built-in 2.4GHz wireless transmission, Integrated transmitter and receiver with a large radius.
- Supports manual frequency flash mode, HSS/second curtain sync /FEC and other i-TTL functions.
- Stable output, High speed continuous flash and color temperature with good even lighting.
- Firmware will be upgraded as the camera is updated.

Precautions

1. Always keep this product dry.
2. Keep this product out of reach of children.
3. Do not disassemble or modify the product.
4. Do not subject to any form of physical shock. The product shouldn't be exposed to fire or an environment where the temperature exceeds 50 degrees.
5. Do not fire the flash directly into the eyes which could result in visual impairment.
6. Do not use the product near chemicals, flammable gases or other volatile substances which may cause fire or electromagnetic interference.
7. Do not use in the rain or in damp conditions.
8. Turn off the product immediately, if it appears to be operating abnormally, and try to troubleshoot the likely cause.
9. Failure to comply with the recommendations and warnings listed in the manual will invalidate the warranty.

Package Contents

EN



Flash unit ×1



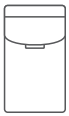
Lithium Battery ×1



Mini stand ×1



USB power cord ×1



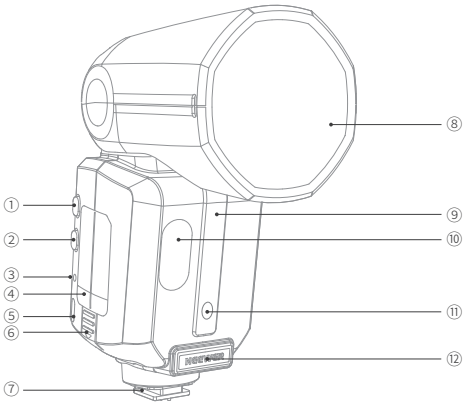
Protective Case ×1



Diffuser ×1

Name of components

1. Flash Body

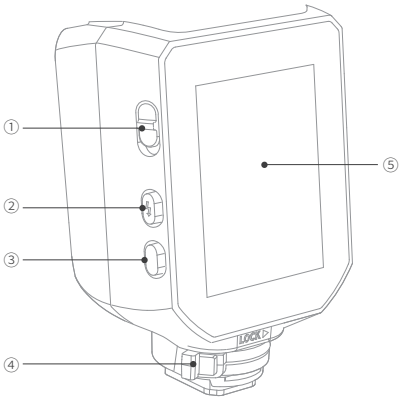


① Power button: Long press for 2s
② Modeling lamp button: Short press
③ Sync jack
④ Li-ion battery
⑤ USB-C upgrading port
⑥ Battery lock
⑦ Hot shoe
⑧ Flash head
⑨ Wireless sensor
⑩ Modeling lamp
⑪ Focus assistant lamp
⑫ (CP-E4) External power input (CP-E4)

EN

Name of components

2. Control Panel

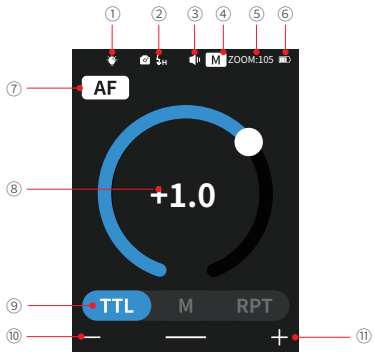


① TCM switch
② Test flash button/recycling indicator
③ Main UI return button: Short press
④ Hot shoe lock
⑤ Display

※ The USB Type-C port is exclusively intended for flash firmware upgrades and is not designed for charging purposes.

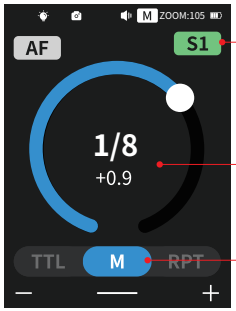
3. Display

(1) E-TTL Autoflash



① Modeling Light ② High-Speed Sync (p.11) ③ Beep
④ Zoom (A: Auto, M: Manual) ⑤Zoom (p.25)
⑥ Battery Level ⑦ AF Assist ⑧ Flash Exposure Compensation
⑨E-TTL II Auto Flash ⑩ Value – ⑪ Value +

(2) M Manual Flash (p.12)

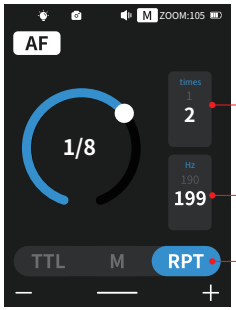


S1/S2 mode

Manual flash output

M : Manual Flash

(3) Multi Stroboscopic Flash (p.13)



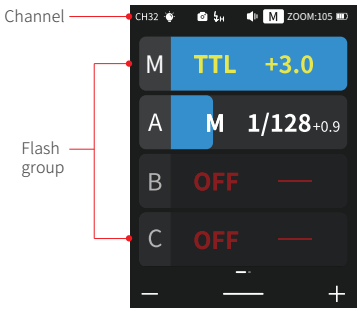
Number of flashes

Flash frequency

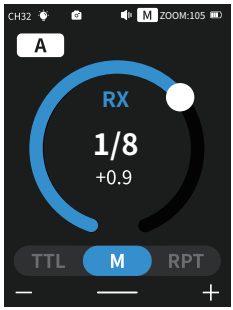
RPT(Stroboscopic) flash

(4) Wireless Radio Flash (p.14)

① Transmitter Unit



② RX unit



Battery

1. Features

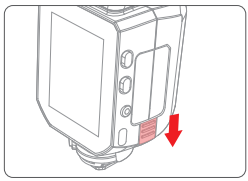
① This flash unit uses Li-ion polymer battery which boasts a long service life and can be charged / discharged up to 500 times.

② Safe and reliable, the built-in circuit protects against overcharge, overdischarge, overcurrent, and short circuit.

2. Caution

① Do not short circuit.
② Do not immerse the battery in water.
③ Keep the battery out of reach of children.
④ Do not exceed 24 hours of continuous charging.
⑤ Store the battery in a dry, cool and ventilated environment.
⑥ Do not place the battery near or in a fire.
⑦ Dead batteries should be disposed according to local regulations.
⑧ If the battery isn't to be used for some time, please ensure it is charged at least every 3 months.

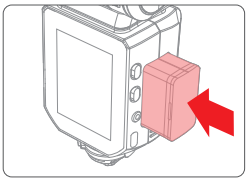
3. Inserting and Removing the Battery



① Removing the battery

Slide the button in the direction shown to remove the battery.

Battery

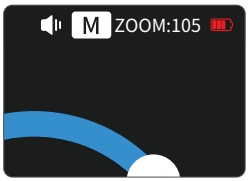


② Inserting the battery

Insert the lithium battery into the battery compartment in the direction indicated by the battery until the fastener snaps into place.

4. Battery Level Indicator

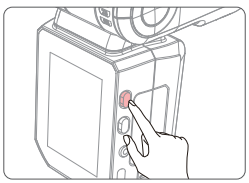
Make sure the battery is securely inserted in the flash. Check the battery level indication on the LCD panel to see the remaining battery level.



Battery Level Indicator	Indicates
4 bars	Full
3 bars	Medium
2 bars	Low
1 bars	Very low
Empty bar	Low battery. Please charge as soon as possible
Flashing	Battery is about to run out. The flash will no longer work. Please recharge the battery as soon as possible (within 10 days). the battery can then be used or stored for a long period.

Power Management

Use ON/OFF Power Switch to power the flash unit on or off. Please turn off the power if the flash won't be used for a long period. When setting as a transmitter (TX) flash, the flash will turn the power off automatically after a certain period (approx. 90 seconds) of inactivity. Pressing the camera shutter halfway or pressing any flash button will wake up the flash unit. When setting as a receiver (RX) flash, it will enter sleep mode after a certain period (adjustable, 60 minutes by default) of idle use. Pressing any flash button will reactivate device.



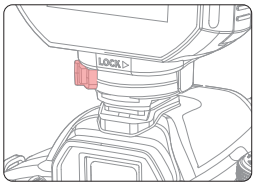
Press and hold the power button for 2s to turn the flash on/off.

Power Management

Note: ① When used off the camera, it is recommended that you customize the function to disable "automatic power off ".

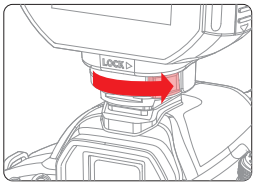
② Receiver Auto Power Off Timer is set to 60 minutes by default. A 30 minute timer can also be applied.

Mount / Unmount flash



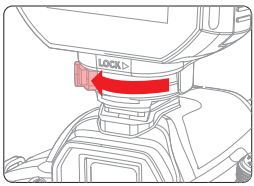
1. Mount the Camera Flash

Turn the locking ring to the left to fully insert the camera's hot shoe.



2. Secure the Camera Flash

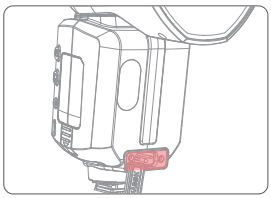
Rotate the locking ring to the right until secure.



3. Unmount the Camera Flash.

Press the button and rotate the hotshoe locking ring to the left to loosen.

External Power Input



The Z3 features an external power port for the DC330V battery pack to cut recycle time in half and offer reliable performance for high-intensity, continuous shooting.

Flash Mode: E-TTL Auto Flash

In standard flash mode, the flash supports three modes: E-TTL auto flash, M manual flash, and Multi stroboscopic flash. In E-TTL mode, the camera' s metering system measures flash light reflected from the subject and automatically adjusts flash output for balanced subject and background exposure.
Supports exposure compensation, exposure bracketing, high-speed sync, second-curtain sync, exposure lock, modeling flash, and Canon camera menu control.

1.E-TTL Mode

Tap <ETTL> at the bottom of the screen to set the flash to ETTL and enable i-TTL flash mode.

① Press the camera release button halfway to focus.

② A pre-flash is fired moments before the shutter is released, and the flash receives camera information for the main flash.

2. FEC(Flash Exposure Compensation)

In FEC mode, the flash can adjust flash exposure compensation in 1/3-stop increments between ±3 stops. This feature is useful when the i-TTL system needs to be fine-tuned to accommodate the shooting environment.



Set the flash exposure compensation amount.

① Drag the circle or tap < **+** > / < **-** > to adjust flash exposure compensation.

② "0.3" indicates 1/3 step, "0.7" indicates 2/3 step.

③ To cancel the flash exposure compensation, set the amount to "0.0".

3. FEB (Flash Exposure Bracketing)

FEB automatically changes flash output within ±3 stops in 1/3-stop steps for each shot. The camera records three images: correct exposure, underexposed, and overexposed. Useful for moving subjects or complex lighting scenes.



Im Kameramenü einstellen und aktivieren.

* FEB is automatically canceled after 3 shots.

* Set the camera drive mode to Single Shot and ensure the flash is fully charged before shooting.

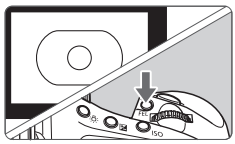
* FEB can be used together with flash exposure compensation and flash exposure lock.

Auto-cancel after 3 shots can be disabled in the camera menu.

4. FEL: Flash Exposure Lock

FEL allows you to lock correct flash exposure for any part of the scene.

When <ETTL> is shown on the LCD, press the camera' s <FEL> button. If unavailable, press <✳>.



(1) Focus on the subject.

(2) Press <FEL>.

① Aim the center of the viewfinder at the subject and press <FEL>.
② The flash fires a pre-flash and stores the required flash output.
③ "FEL" appears in the viewfinder for 0.5 seconds.
④ Each press of <FEL> triggers a new pre-flash and locks a new exposure.

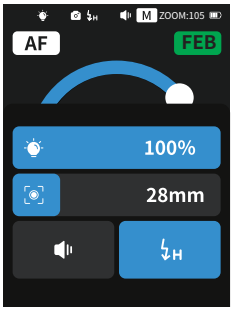
* If the subject is too far, underexposure may occur and the warning icon will blink. Move closer and retry.

* FEL cannot be set if <ETTL> is not displayed on the LCD.

* FEL may be unreliable with very small subjects.

5. High-Speed Sync (HSS)

Using High-Speed Sync allows flash to fire at any shutter speed. This is especially useful for fill-flash in aperture-priority portraits.

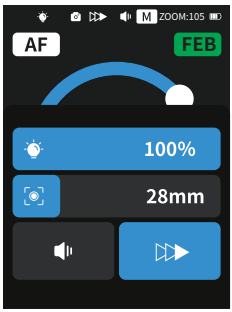


Swipe up from the bottom of the screen and tap the sync icon to display <ϟH>.

* If the shutter speed is at or below the camera' s maximum flash sync speed, the <ϟH> icon will not appear in the viewfinder.
* The higher the shutter speed in HSS, the smaller the effective flash range.
* To return to normal flash, tap the sync icon again; the <ϟH> icon will disappear.
* Stroboscopic (Multi) flash cannot be used in HSS mode.
* After 100 consecutive HSS flashes, the flash' s thermal protection may activate.

6. Second-Curtain Sync

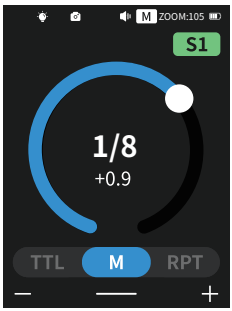
With a slow shutter speed, you can create a trail of light following the subject. The flash fires right before the shutter closes.



Swipe up from the bottom of the screen and tap the sync icon to display <▷▷▶>.

The flash output is adjustable from 1/1 full power to 1/256th power in 1/10th stop increments.

To obtain a correct flash exposure, use a hand-held flash meter to determine the required flash output.



① Tap <M> at the bottom of the screen.

② Drag the circle or tap <+, -> to adjust flash output power.

Tap <S1/S2> at the top right corner of the screen to adjust S1/S2 modes.

* S1 Optical control unit setting

In M manual flash mode, the S1 function can be used and the flash unit can function as an optical secondary flash. It will fire synchronously when the main flash fires, the same effect as that obtained by the use of radio triggers. This helps the photographer create multiple lighting effects.

* S2 Optical control unit setting

In M manual flash mode, the S2 function can be used and the flash unit can function as an optical S2 secondary flash. In this mode, it will ignore the pre-flash emitted by the TTL flash and will only fire in response to the second flash from the main unit.

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

Flash Mode: Multi Stroboscopic Flash

EN

The term stroboscopic flash relates to a rapid series of flashes being fired. It can be used to capture 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) Tap <<**MULTI**>> at the bottom of the screen.

(2) Set the flash frequency and the number of flashes.

① Scroll the number below <Times> to set the number of flashes.
② Scroll the number below <Hz> to set the flash frequency.

(3) Drag the circle or tap <**+, -**> to adjust flash output power.

Calculating the Shutter Speed:

During a 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.

Number of Flashes / Flash Frequency = 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 deterioration of the flash head, do not use the 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 flash may stop flashing automatically. This is to protect the flash head. Should this happen, please allow the camera to rest for 15 minutes.

* Stroboscopic flash is most effective with a highly reflective subject against a dark background.

* It is recommended to use a tripod and a remote control.

* A flash output of 1/1 and 1/2 cannot be set for stroboscopic flash mode.

* Stroboscopic flashes can be used with the “buLb” function.

* If the flash count is displayed as --, the flash will fire continuously until the shutter release or the battery is exhausted. The number of flashes will be limited as shown in the table below.

Flash Mode: Multi Stroboscopic Flash

Maximum number of strobe flashes

Flash output \ Hz	1	2	3	4	5	6-7	8-9
1/4	8	6	4	3	3	2	2
1/8	14	14	12	10	8	6	5
1/16	30	30	30	20	20	20	10
1/32	60	60	60	50	50	40	30
1/64	90	90	90	80	80	70	60
1/128	100	100	100	100	100	90	80
1/256	100	100	100	100	100	90	80

Flash output \ Hz	10	11	12-14	15-19	20-50	60-199
1/4	2	2	2	2	2	2
1/8	4	4	4	4	4	4
1/16	8	8	8	8	8	8
1/32	20	20	20	18	16	12
1/64	50	40	40	35	30	20
1/128	70	70	60	50	40	40
1/256	70	70	60	50	40	40

Wireless Flash Shooting: Wireless (2.4G) Transmission

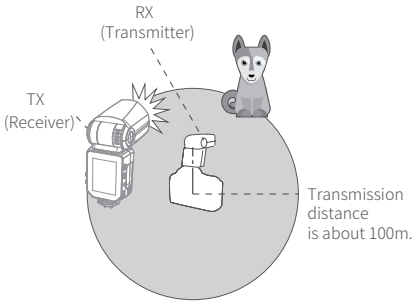
* This mode is not available in full-auto or program auto zones; set the camera to P/Tv/Av/M/B (Creative Zone modes).

* A Z3-C mounted on the camera acts as the Master; a wirelessly controlled Z3-C acts as the Slave.

Wireless-enabled flash units (Master/Slave) can perform advanced wireless multi-flash shooting using the same method as standard E-TTL II auto flash.Set the Master unit to <ETTL> to perform wireless E-TTL II auto flash.

Positioning & Operation (Example of Wireless Flash Shooting):

Single Slave unit can perform auto flash shooting.



* Use the supplied mini stand to position the Receiver unit.

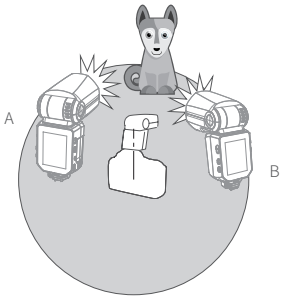
* Perform a test flash and test shot before shooting.

* The transmission distance might be shorter depending on the conditions such as the positioning of the Receiver units, the surrounding environment and weather conditions.

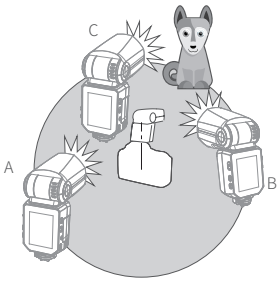
Wireless Multiple Flash Shooting

You can split the RX unit into two or three groups and shoot i-TTL Auto Flash while changing the flash ratio (focus). In addition, each flash group (up to 5 groups) can be set and shot with different flash modes.

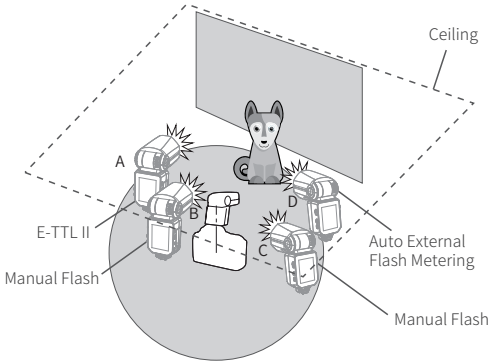
① Auto flash shooting with two RX groups.



② Auto flash Shooting with three RX groups



③ Shoot in different flash modes set for different groups.



* Flash modes listed above are for reference only.

1. Wireless Settings

You can switch between normal flash and wireless flash. For normal flash, make sure to set it to <WL OFF>.

Transmitter (TX) Unit Setting



Swipe down from the top of the screen and select <TX>.

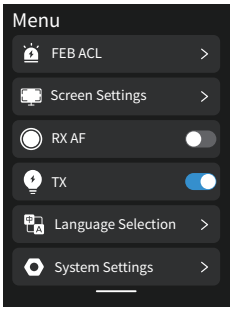
Receiver (RX) Unit Setting

① Swipe down from the top of the screen and select <**RX**>.

② The <**RX**> icon will appear on the screen, indicating the flash is now in RX Mode.

2. Master Unit Disable

When the Master flash is disabled, only Slave units fire.



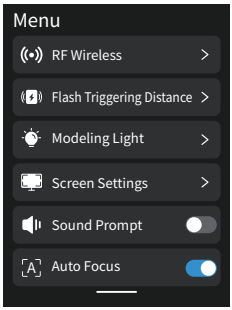
① Swipe down < ⊞ >from the top of the screen

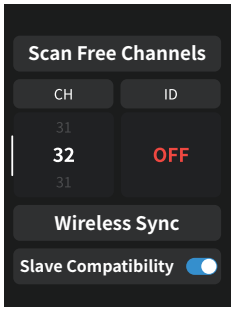
② Tap <TX> to enable.

* The disabled Master still fires a pre-flash to transmit wireless signals.

3. Setting the communication channel

If there is more than one wireless flash system nearby, you can change the communication channel to prevent signal interference. Ensure that the channel of the transmitter and receiver units are matching.





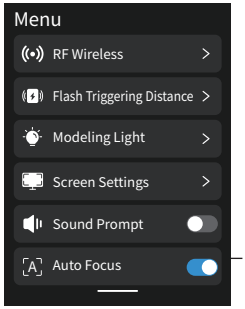
① Swipe down from the top of the screen and tap < ⊞ > to enter the menu.

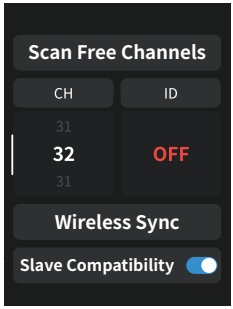
② Tap <RF Wireless>.

③ Scroll the number below <CH> to select a channel.

4. Wireless ID Settings

To avoid signal interference, change the channel and wireless ID. Set the master and slave units to the same channel and wireless ID. Go to the <RF Wireless> menu and scroll the number below ID to adjust it. Select OFF to disable wireless ID.

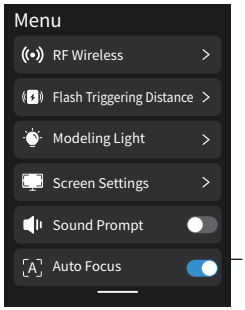


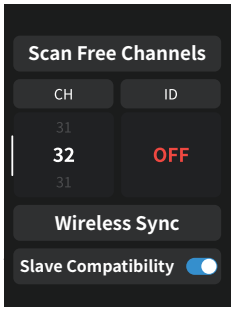


5. Scan for a free, unused channel

To prevent interference from others using the same channel, you can use the “Scan Free Channels” function: go to the <RF Wireless> menu, tap <Scan Free Channels>, and after scanning, 8 available channels will be displayed.

Screen Settings

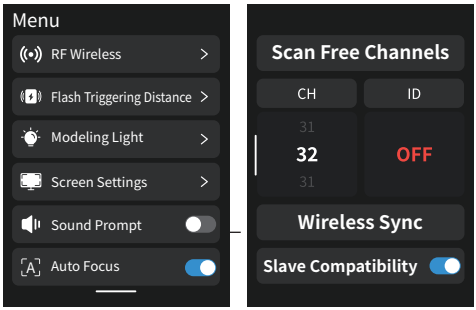




6. Built in 2.4G Wireless Q and X Systems

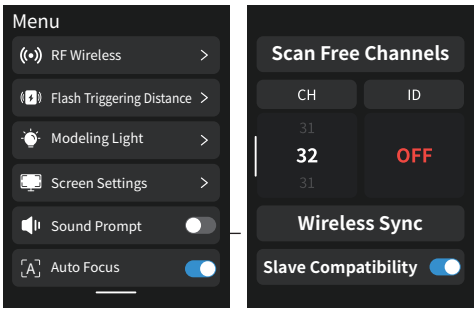
This flash uses the 2.4G wireless Q system by default and can function as a master or slave unit. It is compatible with the NEEWER QPRO-N TTL transmitter (sold separately). Additionally, it supports the 2.4G wireless X system: by entering the custom menu and enabling <Slave Compatibility>, it can operate only as a slave unit and is compatible with Godox Xpro/X3/X2 transmitters and other X-system master flashes.

Note: The Q and X triggers cannot be used simultaneously.



7. Wireless Sync

When you need to trigger the flash wirelessly, the wireless sync function helps you quickly set the same channel and ID on both units.



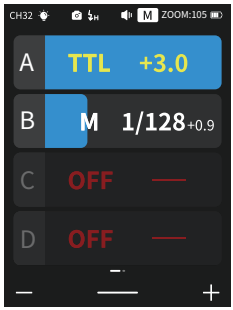
① Set the flash to TX or RX.
② Go to the <RF Wireless> menu and tap <Wireless Sync>.

※ The wireless sync function must be used on both the transmitter and receiver. It will automatically synchronize the transmitter's wireless CH and ID to the receiver for quick wireless pairing.

※ The wireless sync function does not work in On-Camera Mode.

8. i-TTL: Automatic wireless flash photography

Using Automatic Wireless Flash with a Single Receiver Unit.



TX Control Unit:

① Tap the group on the left side of the screen and select TTL.

② Drag the bar to adjust the exposure compensation for the selected group.

③ Tap <**+, –**> at the bottom of the screen to set the exposure compensation for all groups.



RX Unit

(1) Transmitter Unit Setting

① To have the Master fire normally, set the on-camera Z3-C to Master and turn the Master flash ON (see p.17).

② Can also use a transmitter as the Master; it can control the Z3-C zoom, but zoom must be set to Auto mode< A >.

(2) Setting the Slave Unit

Set the Z3-C to be wirelessly controlled as a Slave unit.

(3) Check Transmission Channel

Make sure the Master and Slave units are set to the same channel (see p.17).

(4) Position Camera and Flash

Place them within the operation range shown on p.15.

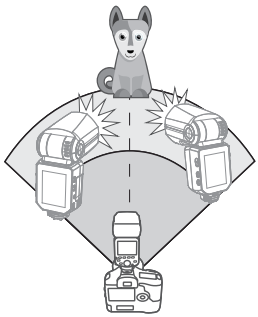
(5) Check Flash Readiness

① Confirm the Master flash ready indicator is lit.
② When the Slave flash is ready, the AF-assist illuminator flashes at 1-second intervals.

(6) Test Operation

① Press the Master flash test button < ϟ >.
② The Slave unit should fire. If it doesn't, check that it is within the operation range.

Using Automatic Wireless Flash with Multiple Receiver (RX) Units



When a larger flash output is required, you can increase the number of RX units and flash them as a single flash.

To add receiver (RX) units, use the same steps as setting "automatic wireless flash with a single Receiver unit " . Any flash group can be set (A/B/C/D/E).

When the number of RX units is increased or the TX flash is setto ON, automatic control ensures that all flashes fire at the same flash output so that the total flash output meets the standard exposure.

* Can trigger modeling flash using the camera's depth-of-field preview button.
* If the Slave unit's auto power-off is active, press the Master test button to turn it on. Note: test flash cannot be done during the camera's metering timer.
* The auto power-off duration of the Slave unit can be adjusted.
* Can disable the AF-assist emitter from flashing after the Slave unit is ready.

Using a fully automatic wireless flash

The flash exposure compensation (FEC) and other settings set on the TX unit are also set automatically in the RX unit.
Operation of the RX unit is not required. The following settings can be used for shooting with no line flash in the same way as for normal flash shooting.

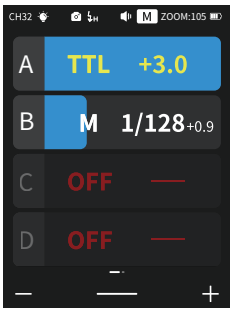
① Flash Exposure Compensation ② Manual Flash
③ Flash Exposure Lock ④ Stroboscopic Flash

About Transmitter Unit

Two or more TX units can be used. By configuring multiple cameras with TX units, you can change the cameras used for shooting while maintaining the same lighting (RX units).

9. M: Manual Wireless Flash Shooting

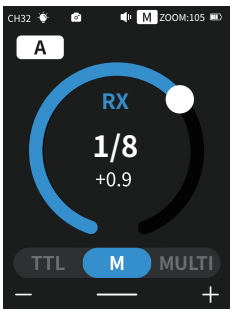
Shooting with manual flash with no line (multi-flash) allows you to set different flash outputs for each RX unit (flash group) for shooting. All parameters need to be set on the TX control unit.



① Tap the group on the left side of the screen and select M.

② Drag the bar to adjust exposure compensation for the selected group.

③ Taking pictures. Each group fired at the set flash ratio.



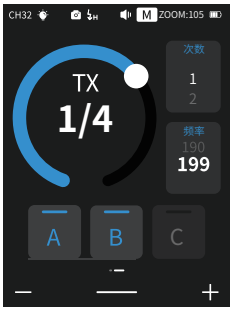
Setting <M> Flash Mode

You can directly operate the Receiver unit to manually set the manual flash or stroboscopic flash.

(1) Setting the Receiver unit.
(2) Setting flash mode to <M>.

① Tap <M> at the bottom of the screen.
② Slide the progress bar to set the flash output.

10. Multi: Wireless Stroboscopic Flash



To set the <MULTI> strobe mode.

① In TX Mode, swipe the screen from right to left until <MULTI> appears.

② Set the strobe flash setting in the main control screen mode.



In RX Mode, tap <MULTI> at the bottom of the screen.

Troubleshooting: 2.4G wireless flash misfiring

1. Interference of the 2.4g signal resulting from external factors (such as a wireless hub, 2.4G Wi-Fi routing, Bluetooth equipment, etc.)

→ Please adjust the channel CH setting of the transmitter(+10 is recommended) to find a channel without interference, or turn off other 2.4G devices in close proximity whilst working.

2. Please ensure that the flash is fully recycled, the flash ready indicator is on and that the overheat protection feature hasn't been triggered.

→ Please lower the flash setting by changing to manual mode (M) If the device is in i-TTL mode, you need to fire a preflash)

3. Please check whether the flash detector and the receiving device are running low on power

→ Please replace the batteries (1.5V disposable alkaline batteries are recommended for the flash receiver battery)

1. Sync Triggering

The Sync Cord Jack is a Φ2.5mm connector. Insert a trigger plug here and the flash will be fired in sync with the camera shutter.

2. Auto Focus Assist Beam

In low-brightness or low-contrast shooting situations, the flash's built-in autofocus assist lamp turns on to make autofocusing easier. When focusing is difficult, the red autofocus assist light comes on.

To disable AF-assist, tap the <AF> icon at the top-left of the screen.

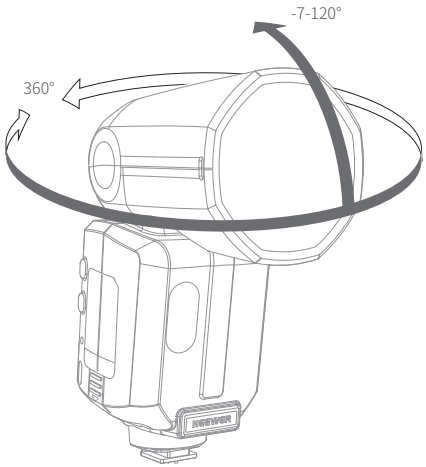
* If the AF-assist does not light, the camera is already in focus.

Position	Operating range
Center	0.6-10m / 2.0-32.8 feet
Periphery	0.6-5m / 2.0-16.4 feet

3. 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 commonly known as a 'bounce flash'.

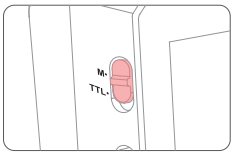
Position the flash head to set the bounce direction.



* 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 isn't white it will result in "off color" photos.

4. TCM: One-Touch E-TTL / Manual Switch

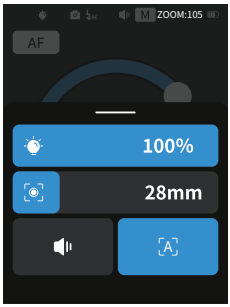


Quickly meter in E-TTL mode, retain exposure memory, then switch to Manual mode for fine a djustments.

Flip the switch to M for one-touch manual control.

5. ZOOM: Set the flash coverage

The flash coverage can be set automatically or manually. It can be set to match the lens focal length from 28mm to 105mm. In auto zoom, the focal length changes with the camera's zoom lens to provide the best flash effect.

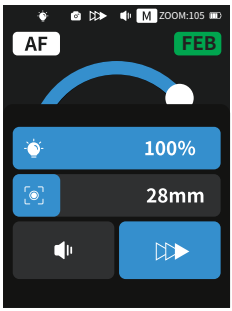


① When using manual zoom, swipe up from the bottom of the screen and adjust the flash coverage by sliding the < > bar.

② If A 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.

6. Modeling Lamp



① Short press the < > button to turn the modeling light on or off.

② Swipe up from the bottom of the screen, then slide the bar to adjust the modeling light brightness.

③ Enter the menu and tap <> to switch the modeling light between <CONT> and <INTER> modes.

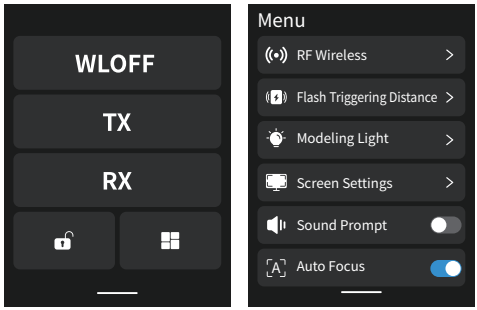
7. Modeling Flash

If your camera has a depth-of-field preview button, pressing it activates a 1-second continuous flash, known as modeling flash. This feature helps you observe the effect of the light and shadow on your subject and evaluate the illumination balance, whether you're using wireless or standard flash

* Avoid triggering the modeling flash more than 10 times in quick succession. If you've performed 10 consecutive modeling flashes, please allow the flash to cool down for at least 10 minutes to prevent overheating or damage to the flash head.

* EOS 300 and B-series cameras do not support modeling flash.

C.Fn: Setting Custom Functions



① Swipe down from the top of the screen and tap < > to enter the menu.

② Tap any item to access its settings.

C.Fn: Setting Custom Functions

EN

Use the Customize function to complete settings according to the following chart.

Symbol	Function	Parameters	Description
	RF Wireless	Scan Free Channels	Start scanning for free channels
		CH	Channel (1–32)
		ID	Wireless ID (OFF, 1–99)
		RX Compatibility	Turn RX Compatibility On or Off
		Wireless Sync	Tap to enable Wireless Sync
	Modeling Light	CONT	Modeling light stays on during flash
		INTER	Modeling light turns off during flash
	Sound Prompt		Beep on/off
	Flash Triggering Distance	0-10m	Flash triggering distance: 0–10m
		1-100m	Flash triggering distance: 1–100m
	FEB ACL		FEB Auto Cancel On / Off
	Screen Settings		Display brightness
		TX/WLOFF Standby	TX/On-Camera Mode standby time (60s, 90s, 120s, OFF)
		RX/S1/S2 Standby	RX/S1/S2 Mode standby time (30min, 60min, 90min, OFF)
		OFF Time Power Off	Auto power-off time (30min, 60min, 90min, OFF)
	RX AF		Enable/Disable Slave Ready Indicator
	TX		Enable/Disable Master Disable
	Language Selection	CH/EN/DE/ ES/IT/FR/ RU/NI/JP	Language
	System Settings		Restore factory settings
		Model	Model
		Version	Current software version

EN

Control Flash From Camera Menu

When mounted on an EOS camera, the flash can be fully controlled via the camera. Refer to the camera manual.

1. Setting Flash Functions

Functions vary by flash mode:

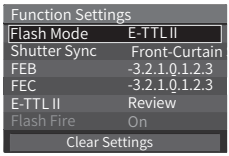
① Flash Mode
② Shutter Sync
③ FEB
④ Flash Exposure Compensatio
⑤ Flash Firing
⑥ Clear Flash Settings

2. Flash Custom Functions

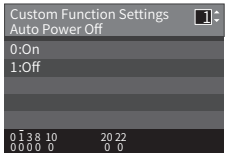
C.Fn-00, C.Fn-01, C.Fn-03, C.Fn-04, C.Fn-08, C.Fn-20, C.Fn-22 (7 total)

Clears all custom flash functions.

Custom flash function interface



Flash C.Fn settings interface



* Example shown is EOS-1D Mark III.

* If flash exposure compensation (FEC) has already been s et on the flash, it cannot be adjusted via the camera. To set FEC from the camera, first reset the flash' s FEC to "0."

* If both the camera and flash are used to set flash custom functions or other flash settings (excluding flash exposure compensation), the most recent setting applied will take effect.

Protection Function

EN

1. Over-Temperature Protection

① To prevent the flash head from deteriorating and overheating, it is recommended not to fire more than 100 continuous flashes in fast succession at 1/1 full power. After 100 continuous flashes, pause the use of the flash for at least 10 minutes.

② If you fire more than 100 continuous flashes and then fire more flashes in short intervals, the inner over-temperature protection function may be activated. The recycling time will be longer (over 10s). If this occurs, the use of the device should be paused for at least 10 minutes for the flash unit to operate as normal.

Number of flashes that will activate over-temperature protection:

ZOOM / Number / Power	28mm	35mm	50mm	70mm	80mm	105mm
1/1	70	75	80	90	100	100
1/2	106	114	120	134	150	150
1/4	215	231	240	273	300	300
1/8	300	300	300	300	300	300
1/16	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200
1/32	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500
1/64						
1/128						
1/256						

2. Other Safety Functions

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

Prompts on LCD Panel	Indicates
E1	IGBT damaged
E3	High-voltage capacitor overvoltage
	Level 1 overheat protection: Internal temperature too high. Flash disabled. Stop triggering for 10 minutes.
	Level 2 overheat protection: Internal temperature too high. Flash disabled. Stop triggering for 10 minutes.

EN

Technical Data

Model	Z3-C
Compatible Cameras	Canon EOS Cameras (E-TTL II Auto Flash)
Power(1/1 output)	100Ws
Flash Coverage	28 -105 mm
	Auto zoom、Manual zoom
	Swinging/tilting flash head (bounce flash): 0 to 360° horizontally and -7° to 120° vertically
Flash Duration	1/180 to 1/20000 seconds
Exposure Control	
Exposure control system	E-TTL II autoflash and manual flash
Flash exposure compensation (FEC)	Manual. FEB: ±3 stops in 1/3 stop increments (Manual FEC and FEB can be combined.)
Sync mode	High-speed sync (up to 1/8000 seconds), first-curtain sync, and second-curtain sync
RPT flash	Autonomy(up to 100 times, 199Hz)
Wireless flash (radio 2.4G transmission)	
Wireless flash function	Transmitter, Receiver, Off
Transmitter groups	A, B, C, D
Controllable Receiver groups	A, B, C, D, E (E group can be controlled by QPRO series flash trigger available on Neewer.com)
Transmission range (approx.)	100m
Channels	32 Groups：01~32
ID	01~99
Frequency Range	2412.75MHz-2464.25MHz
Maximum radio-frequency power	5.30dBm
Modeling Flash	Using the camera's depth-of-field preview button
Auto Focus Assist Beam	
Effective range (approx.)	Center: 0.6~10m / Periphery: 0.6~5m
Power source	
Built-in Li-ion battery	7.2V/3000mAh Li-ion battery
Recycle time	Approx 1.5 seconds. Red LED indicator will light up when the flash is ready.
Number of flash in full power	Approx. 500
Energy-saving	Auto Power off after approx. 90 seconds of idle operation. (60 minutes if set as Receiver)
Sync Triggering Mode	Hotshoe, 2.5mm sync line
Modeling Lamp	
Power	2W
Color Temperature	3300K±200K
Dimensions	
Volume	76*76*215 mm
Net weight without battery	505g
Weight with battery	625g
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 40°C

Troubleshooting

EN

If you experience a problem with the device, please refer to this Troubleshooting Guide.

1. The Camera Flash does not fire

① The camera flash is not attached securely to the camera.
→Attach the hot shoe base mount of the flash securely to the camera.
② The electrical contacts of the camera flash and camera are dirty.
→Clean the contacts.
③ < ϟ > or <ϟH> icon does not appear in the viewfinder:
→ Wait for the flash to finish charging; the ready indicator should light.
→ If the ready indicator is lit but the icon still does not appear, check t he hot shoe connection.
→ If the ready indicator never lights, check the battery. If low (battery icon flashes), replace the battery.

2. Auto power off

① After 90 seconds of idle operation, auto power off will have activated if the flash is set as Transmitter (Master).
→Press the shutter button halfway or press any flash button to wake up.
② After 60 minutes (or 30 minutes) of idle operation, the flash unit will enter sleep mode if it is set as Receiver (Slave).
→Press any flash button to wake up.

3. Auto zoom does not work.

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

4. The flash exposure is underexposed or overexposed.

① There was a highly reflective object (e.g. glass window) in the picture.
→Use FE lock (FEL).
② 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.
③ Use Manual Flash mode.
→Set the flash mode to E-TTL or modify the flash output.

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

The focal length of lens exceeds the flash coverage.
→Check the focal length that has been set. This flash unit has the flash coverage between 28 and 105mm, which fits medium-format cameras.

EN

Firmware upgrade

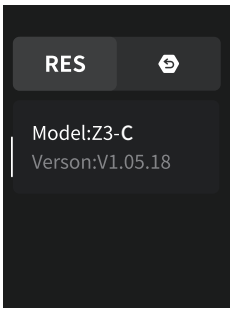
The firmware of this product can be upgraded through the USB port. The latest software announcements and instructions will be published on the official website.

※ This product does not come with a USB cable for the firmware upgrade. Please purchase separately. The USB port of this product is a Type-C port. Please use only a USB Type-C cable.

※ Upgrading the firmware requires Neewer Firmware software support. Please download and install "Neewer Firmware Update", and then select the corresponding firmware file before updating.

※ As the product is undergoing a firmware upgrade, please refer to the latest electronic version of the manual.

Restore factory settings



① Enter the menu and tap < ⚙ > for System Settings.

② Tap < ↩ > to enter and c onfirm.

Compatible Cameras

This flash is compatible with the following Canon EOS cameras:

R | R3 | R5 | M6 | 6D | 7D | R6 | 60D | 50D | 70D | 80D | 90D | 1DX | 450D | 500D | 550D | 600D | 650D | 850D | 1100D | 3000D | 750D/T6i | 1DMark III | 5D Mark II | 5D Mark III | 5D Mark IV | R8 | 6DMark II | 760D/T6s | 800D/T7i | 7DMark II77D/9000D | 77D/9000D | 1500D/2000D/T7 | 200D II/250D/SL3 | R5C | R7 | R10