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[back to my "Orphancameras" manuals /flash and light meter site](#)

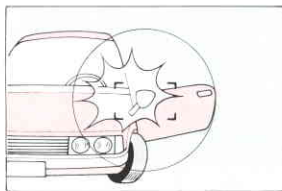
Only one "donation" needed per manual, not per multiple section of a manual !

The large manuals are split only for easy download size.

MANUAL FOCUS

Use the clear matte field for focusing in the following cases:

- 1) When using lenses with a maximum aperture slower than $f/4.5$
- 2) When the focus-not-possible warning \times remains on during autofocus or focus-assist operation
- 3) When shooting any of the following—



- **Subject with high reflectivity**



- **Backlit subject**

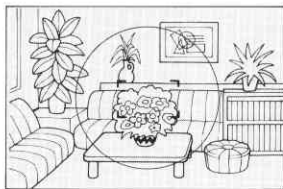


- **Scene with subjects located at different distances**

With AF Nikkor lenses, set the focus mode selector to **M** for manual focus.

SPECIAL FOCUSING SITUATIONS

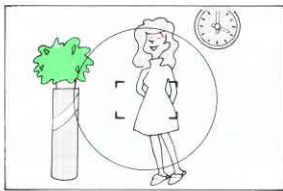
The focus-not-possible warning \times lights up continuously with the following subjects:



1) Dark subject

In this case, focus manually, or secure focus on another subject that lies at the same distance for autofocus or focus-assist operation.

You can also perform autofocus with the Nikon Autofocus Speedlight SB-20. (No other flash unit can be used.)

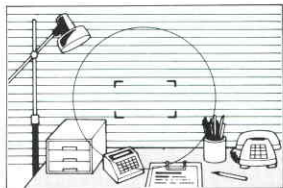


2) Low-contrast subject

Focus manually, or focus on another subject lying at the same distance until the green in-focus indicator LED appears in autofocus or focus-assist operation.

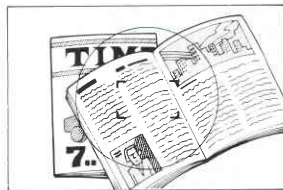
AUTOFOCUS FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY

For autofocus operation in darkness, use Nikon Autofocus Speedlight SB-20. Set the F-501 to Single Servo Autofocus mode. For details, see the SB-20's instruction manual.



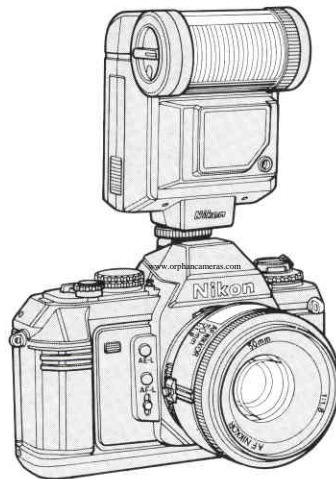
3) Subject with no vertical lines

Turn the camera sideways to focus, or focus manually. You may also focus on another subject with vertical lines lying at the same distance for autofocus or focus-assist operation.



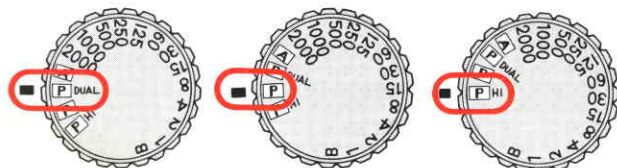
4) Small or finely detailed subject

Use manual focusing, or focus on another, larger subject lying at the same distance for autofocus or focus-assist operation.



EXPOSURE

PROGRAMMED EXPOSURE MODES



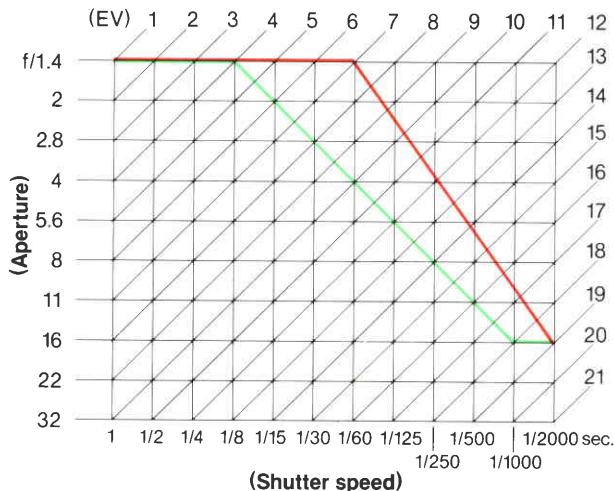
The F-501's microcomputer automatically sets the optimum combination of shutter speed and lens aperture. The F-501 offers three programmed automatic modes—dual, normal and high-speed—P DUAL for dual, P for normal, and P HI for high-speed.

In the P DUAL mode, the camera automatically selects either the normal or high-speed program, depending on the focal length of the lens in use*. With short lenses (less than 135mm), the normal program is selected; with telephotos of 135mm or longer, the high-speed program is selected to reduce the possibility of blur.

Setting the exposure mode selector to P or P HI allows you to choose the normal or high-speed program. For a high shutter speed, such as when using a telephoto lens or for shooting a fast-moving subject, P HI is recommended. (See p. 15 to 18 for operation of programmed automatic exposure.)

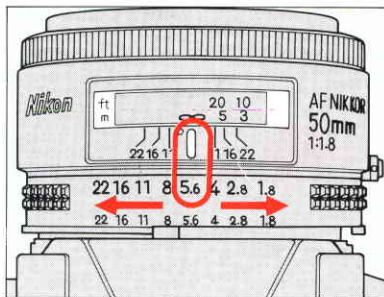
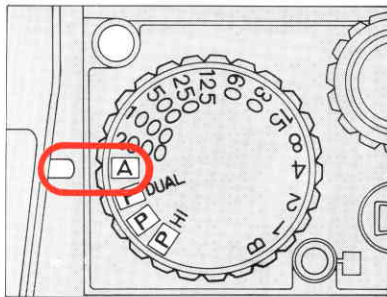
*With AI-S type lenses only; with other lenses, normal program is selected. For information on how to recognise AI-S type lenses, see p. 45.

Dual program chart (50mm f/1.4, ISO 100)



The EV (exposure value) chart demonstrates the difference between the F-501's normal and high-speed programs. Follow either coloured line to where it intersects a diagonal line. This shows the combination of aperture (vertical line) and shutter speed (horizontal line). For example, at a brightness of EV12, the F-501 selects f/4 and 1/250 sec. at P HI; f/5.6 and 1/125 sec. at P (with 50mm f/1.4 lens at ISO 100).

APERTURE-PRIORITY EXPOSURE MODE



Correct exposure is assured.

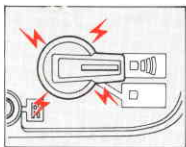


Two LEDs show intermediate shutter speed.

At A, the F-501's microcomputer automatically selects the correct shutter speed to match the aperture you set. This is the recommended mode when depth of field is your prime consideration. If you want to blur the background in portraiture, for instance, use wider apertures (i.e., smaller f-numbers like $f/1.8$ or $f/2$). To make everything come out sharp in scenic photography, use smaller apertures (i.e., larger f-numbers like $f/16$ or $f/22$).

1. Set shooting mode selector to A.
2. Set lens to desired f-number (engraved on aperture scale).
3. Look inside viewfinder and lightly press shutter release button.

The LED shows the shutter speed selected by the camera for correct exposure with the aperture you set. If there is no warning beep, you can take the picture by fully depressing the release button.



(1) Picture blur possibility (1/30 sec. or slower)

Use a tripod to avoid camera shake, or use a Nikon speed-light to synchronise shutter speed at 1/125 sec.



(2) Top LED triangle blinks—Overexposure warning

Stop the lens down until the LED stops blinking, or use a neutral density (ND) filter.

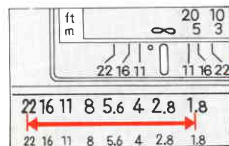


(3) Bottom LED triangle blinks—Underexposure warning

Select a wider aperture or, if necessary, use a Nikon speed-light.

If there is a warning beep, check the viewfinder exposure indicator LED for the following:

MANUAL EXPOSURE MODE



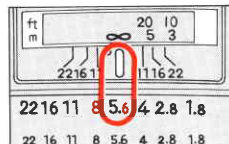
500
125

Shutter speed for correct exposure

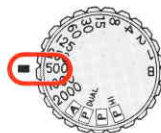
Shutter speed set on dial



Adjust shutter speed and/or aperture



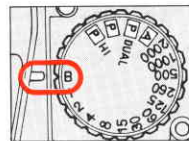
125



500

In the manual exposure mode (1/2000~1 sec., plus B), both shutter speed and aperture can be set manually according to the effect desired. Use fast shutter speeds to stop action, slower speeds to produce a deliberate blur. The manual exposure mode also allows depth of field control.

1. Set shutter speed and aperture.
2. With your eye on the viewfinder, lightly press the shutter release button.

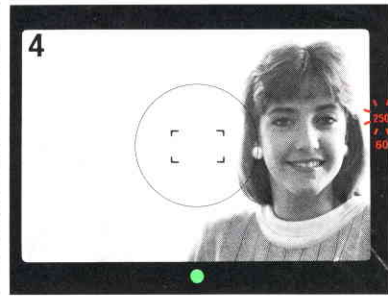
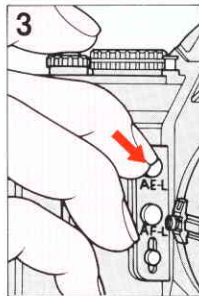
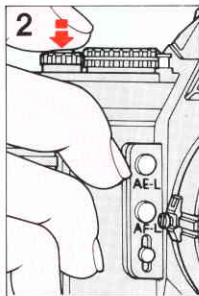


On B, the shutter curtains remain open as long as the shutter release button is depressed and, although no exposure indicator LED appears inside the viewfinder, the camera meter is on.

The non-blinking LED shows the shutter speed set on the dial. A blinking LED indicates the shutter speed for correct exposure; when two blinking LEDs blink, the correct shutter speed is intermediate.

Reset aperture and/or shutter speed until only one LED is shown.

FOR SPECIAL EXPOSURE SITUATIONS



(In A mode)

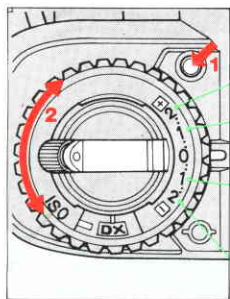
AEL (Auto Exposure Lock) Button

In the P DUAL, P, P HI or A mode, to shoot a subject outside the 12mm-dia. circle or when there is substantial brightness contrast between the main subject and the background (e.g., a strongly backlit subject), use the AEL button.

1. Centre main subject inside viewfinder or move in closer.
2. Lightly press shutter release button.
3. While lightly pressing the shutter release button, depress AEL button and hold it in.
4. Recompose and shoot.

In the A mode, the shutter speed LED blinks* while you are recomposing. However, the shutter operates at the speed indicated by the **lit-up shutter speed LED** (1/60 sec. in the example). In the P DUAL, P and P HI modes, only the lit-up shutter speed LED is shown.

* In photo No. 4, the blinking 250 LED indicates the shutter speed for the background; the lit-up 60 indicates the shutter speed for the girl's face.



Suggested applications for exposure compensation

- +2 White background, snow scene
- +1 White background occupying half of viewed area
- 1 Spotlighted subject, black background occupying half of viewed area
- 2 Black background

Exposure Compensation Dial

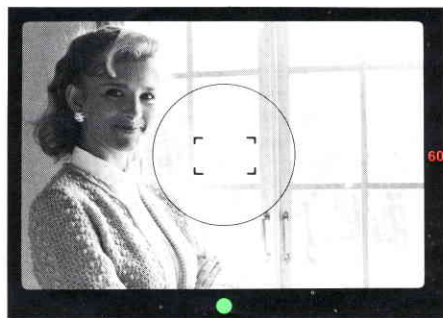
For unusual lighting situations—snowscapes, backlit subjects, or when the main subject contrasts sharply with the background—use the exposure compensation dial to prevent over- or under-exposure. -1 and -2 indicate one and two stops less exposure, respectively; +1 and +2 indicate one and two stops additional exposure, respectively.

1. Press the lock button.
2. While pressing the lock button, rotate the dial to set the desired compensation value.
3. After use, reset the dial to 0.

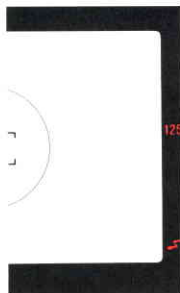
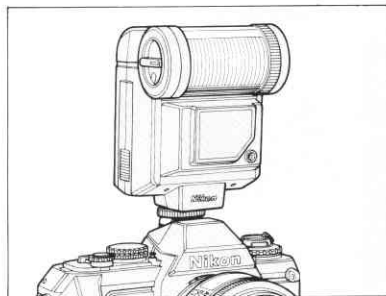
When the film speed ring is set at DX with ISO 5000 DX-coded film, only $-1\frac{1}{3}$ to +2 compensation is possible. With film speed ring set at ISO 1600, the exposure compensation dial can only be rotated between -1 and +2; at ISO 3200, the dial cannot be rotated in the - direction. With film speed ring set at ISO 25 or 12, though the exposure compensation dial can be rotated from -2 to +2, only -2 to +1 compensation is possible at ISO 25; at ISO 12, only minus compensation is possible.



Without compensation



+2EV compensation



The F-501 accessory shoe allows direct mounting of Nikon dedicated electronic flash units, including Nikon Autofocus Speedlight SB-20. The SB-20 enables you to perform Single Servo Autofocus operation even in darkness.

When the F-501 is set at A, P DUAL, P, P HI, or a manual setting of 1/250 sec. or higher, the shutter speed automatically switches to 1/125 sec. for proper flash synchronisation. When the F-501 is set at a manual setting of 1/125 sec. or slower, the shutter operates at the speed set on the dial.

Ready-light indication in the viewfinder is also provided with Nikon dedicated flash units. With the camera's meter on, a thunderbolt-mark LED ready-light comes on to indicate the flash is ready to fire. Warning indications are provided by a blinking ready-light. Conditions represented by the warning vary between flash unit models. For details, see your flash unit instruction manual.

Use Nikon Speedlights only. Other units may damage the camera's electrical circuit.

Nikon Speedlight	Connection	Usable Flash Mode
SB-20*/SB-16B/ SB-15	Direct	Programmed TTL auto**, TTL auto, non-TTL auto, manual
SB-18	Direct	Programmed TTL auto**, TTL auto, manual
SB-14/SB-11	Via TTL Remote Cord SC-23	Programmed TTL auto**, TTL auto, manual
	Via Sensor Remote Cord SC-13	Non-TTL auto, manual
SB-17/SB-16A	Via Flash Unit Coupler AS-6	Non-TTL auto, manual

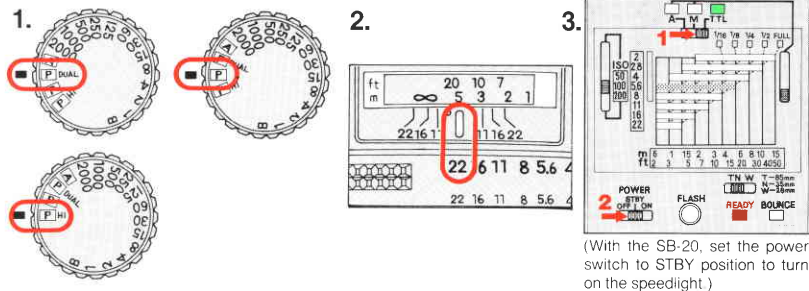
* Autofocus flash photography possible

** Programmed TTL auto flash photography can only be performed with **AI-S type Nikkor and Series E** lenses.

The following instructions are for programmed TTL auto and TTL auto flash shooting only. For non-TTL auto and manual flash shooting, see your flash unit instruction manual.

Note that the film speed range for programmed TTL auto and TTL auto flash photography is ISO 25 to 1000.

PROGRAMMED TTL AUTO FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY IN P DUAL, P AND P HI MODES



Viewfinder indication

Flash sync speed—
shutter operates
at 1/125 sec.

In programmed TTL auto flash photography, the camera selects the appropriate aperture. Note that only **AI-S type** lenses can be used.

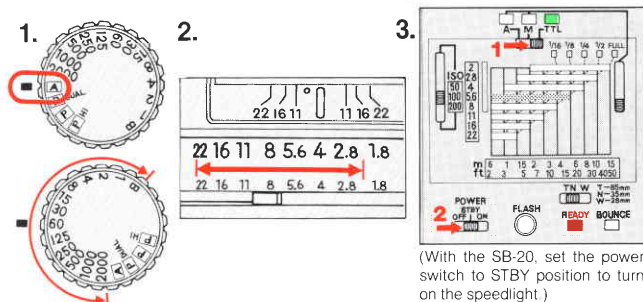
Set the F-501 to P DUAL, P or P HI (illustr. 1), and set the lens to its minimum aperture (largest f-number) (illustr. 2). Set the speedlight's mode selector to TTL, and turn the speedlight on (illustr. 3). Look inside the viewfinder and lightly press the shutter release button. With the ready-light on, as long as you have none of the following warning indications, you can shoot.

For Single Servo Autofocus with the SB-20's AF illuminator in programmed TTL auto flash operation, use high-sensitivity film for greater depth of field. (For details, see the SB-20's instruction manual.)

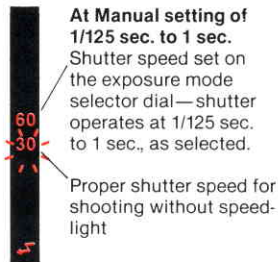
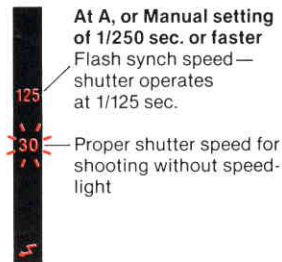
Warning indication

If either of the triangle-shaped top and bottom LEDs blinks, confirm that the lens is an **AI-S** type, or reset the AI-S lens to its minimum aperture.

TTL AUTOMATIC FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY



Viewfinder indication



Select appropriate aperture. Set the F-501 to A or one of the manual settings (illustr. 1). Determine aperture using the speedlight exposure calculator dial* (illustr. 2). (See flash unit instruction manual for details.) Set the speedlight mode selector to TTL and turn the speedlight on (illustr. 3). Look inside the viewfinder and lightly press the shutter release button. When the ready-light comes on, you can shoot.

* For Single Servo Autofocus operation assisted by the SB-20's AF illuminator, set the lens aperture as follows for greater depth of field:

	Lens maximum aperture	Aperture setting
Lens only	f/2.8 or faster	f/2.8 or larger f-number (f/2.8, f/4, f/5.6, etc.)
	Slower than f/2.8	f/5.6 or larger f-number (f/5.6, f/8, f/11, etc.)
With TC-16A	f/1.4 or f/1.2	f/2 or larger f-number (f/2, f/2.8, f/4, etc.)
	f/1.8, f/2, f/2.5 or f/2.8	f/4 or larger f-number (f/4, f/5.6, f/8, etc.)

At B

No shutter speed LED appears. Shutter curtains remain open as long as the shutter release button is fully depressed.

VIEWFINDER READY-LIGHT WARNINGS



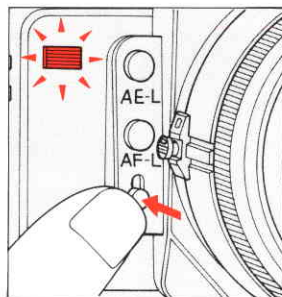
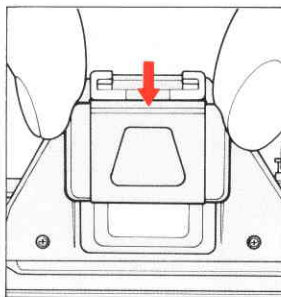
In both programmed TTL auto and TTL auto flash photography, the viewfinder ready-light blinks to warn of improper film speed, poor connection between camera and speedlight, or underexposure possibility.

To prevent the viewfinder ready-light from blinking—


- 1) Use film with an ISO range of ISO 25 to 1000.
- 2) Keep speedlight and camera electrical connections clean.
- 3) Make sure the subject is within the **automatic shooting range*** and, if necessary, set lens to a wider aperture.

* See flash unit's instruction manual.

SELF-TIMER



In the P DUAL, P, P HI or A mode, use the eyepiece cover DK-5 to prevent stray light from entering the viewfinder.

Set the audible warning switch at the  position. Press the self-timer button. The self-timer lamp will blink and a bleep will sound for 10 sec. before the shutter is released. During the final two seconds, the warnings will speed up, telling you to get ready. If you want to cancel the self-timer after activating it, press the button a second time.

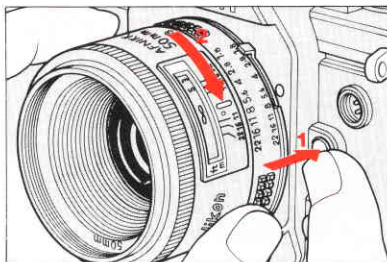
In self-timer operation, the shutter is released whether or not the subject is in focus. To assure a focused image, focus the subject before pressing the self-timer button.

Regardless of the film advance mode selector setting, only single-frame shooting is possible.

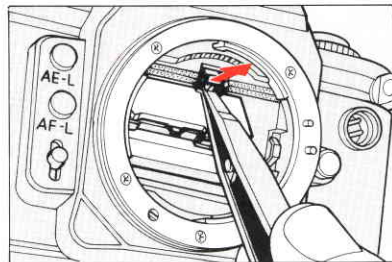
INTERCHANGEABLE FOCUSING SCREENS

The Type B screen provided with the F-501 can be interchanged with optional focusing screens Type J and E.

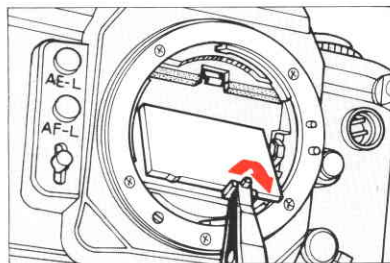
Be sure not to touch the focusing screen or reflex mirror with your fingers.



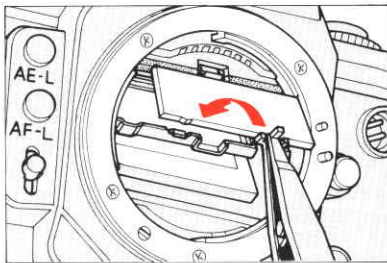
1. Remove the lens.



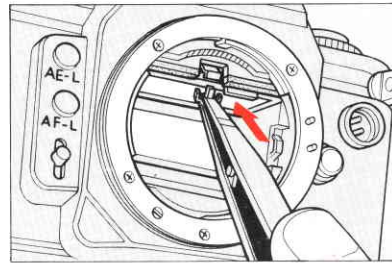
2. Slip the tip of the special tweezers (provided with optional screens) under the focusing screen release latch and pull outward to spring open the holder.



3. Remove the screen by grasping the small tab with the tweezers.



4. Carefully position the replacement screen in place, making sure the flash side is facing down.

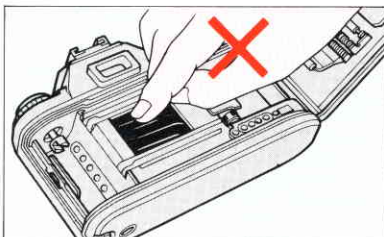


5. Using the tweezers, push the front edge of the holder upward until it *clicks* into place. An improperly placed focusing screen causes unreliable focus information in the viewfinder.

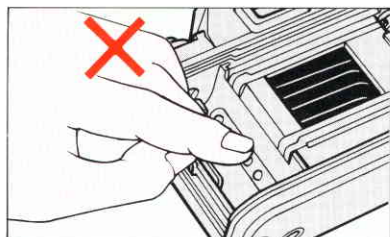
CAMERA CARE TIPS



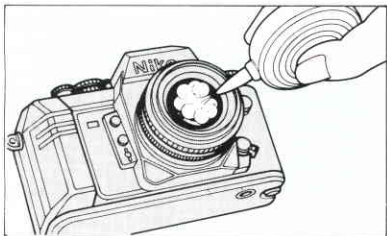
1. Never touch the reflex mirror and focusing screen. Remove dust with a blower brush.



2. Never touch the shutter curtains.



3. Never touch the DX-contacts. Keep clean with blower brush.

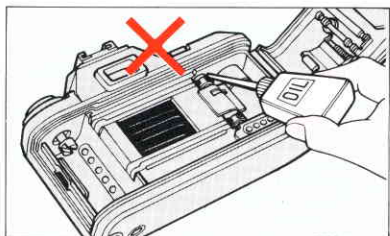


7. Clean glass surfaces such as the lens or the viewfinder eyepiece with a blower brush; avoid using lens tissue as much as possible. Wipe dirt and smudges, using soft cotton moistened with pure alcohol, in a spiral motion

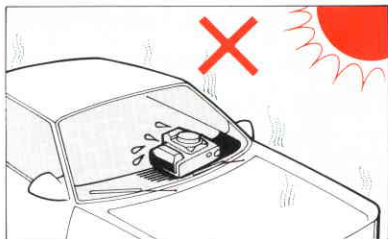
from centre to periphery. Be careful not to leave traces.

Caution

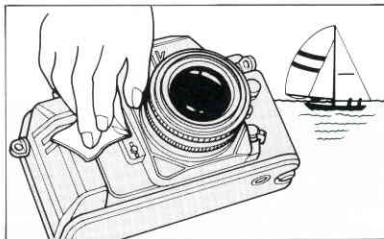
A spray gun-type blower may damage the glass (especially when ED glass is used for the front lens element) if used to clean the lens. To avoid damage, hold the blower upright with its nozzle more than 30 cm (12 in.) away from the lens surface and keep the nozzle moving so the stream of air is not concentrated in one spot.



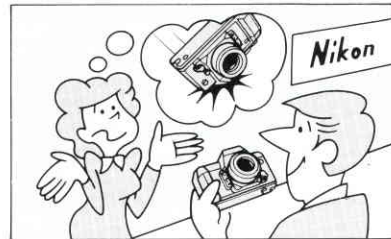
8. Don't lubricate the camera.



4. Don't leave the camera in an excessively hot place.



5. If the camera is exposed to rain or mist, or after shooting near the sea, wipe with a clean, soft cloth.



6. If the camera malfunctions, take it immediately to an authorised Nikon dealer or service centre.

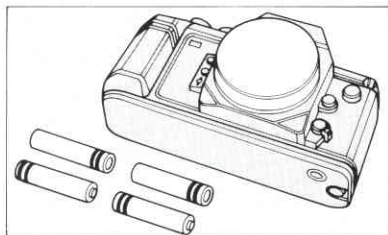


9. Store the camera in a cool, dry place away from naphthalene or camphor (moth repellents).
In a humid environment, store the camera inside a vinyl bag with a desiccant to keep out dust, moisture and salt.



Note, however, that storing the leather case in a vinyl bag may cause the leather to deteriorate.

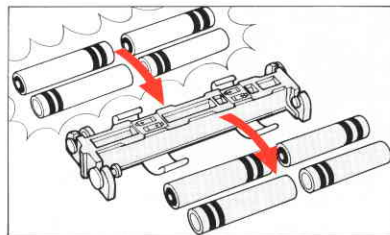
NOTES ON BATTERIES



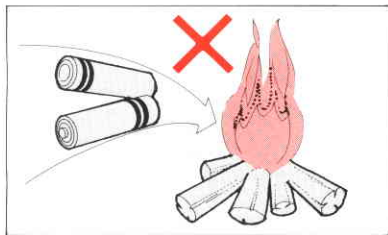
1. When not using the camera for a long period, remove batteries.



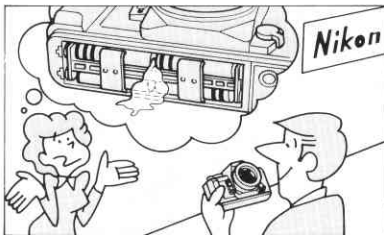
2. Battery power falls off in extremely cold temperatures—make sure you're using new batteries and keep the camera body wrapped in something warm.



3. When replacing batteries, be sure to replace all batteries at the same time. Always use fresh batteries of the same brand.



4. Don't throw used batteries into a fire.



5. If the battery chamber is contaminated by battery leakage, take the camera to an authorised Nikon dealer.

SPECIFICATIONS

Type of camera	Integral-motor dual autofocus 35mm single-lens reflex
Picture format	24mm x 36mm (standard 35mm film format)
Lens mount	Nikon bayonet mount
Lens	More than 70 Nikkor and Series E lenses available
Focus modes	Dual autofocus modes (Single Servo and Continuous Servo), focus-assist, plus manual focusing
Focus detection system	TTL phase detection system using 96 CCDs

Autofocus detection range*

Lens maximum aperture	f/2.8 or faster	Approx. EV4 to EV17
	f/4.5 or faster, but slower than f/2.8	Approx. EV5 to EV18

*At ISO 100, 20°C

Autofocus modes

Dual autofocus modes—Single Servo (at S) and Continuous Servo (at C)—available with AF Nikkor lenses; autofocus operation begins when shutter release button is lightly pressed to fingerguard position with focus mode selector at S or C

Single Servo Autofocus

Shutter release is not possible until in-focus indicator LED appears; once focused, focus is locked as long as shutter release button remains lightly pressed

Continuous Servo Autofocus

Focus detection continues as long as shutter release button is lightly pressed; shutter can be released

Autofocus lock

whenever desired even if in-focus indicators LED is not on

Focus-assist

Used in Continuous Servo Autofocus mode; holding button in locks focus Available on manual focus mode with an AF Nikkor, Nikkor or Series E lens with a maximum aperture of f/4.5 or faster; lens focusing ring is manually rotated in the direction of LED arrow inside viewfinder

Exposure metering

Light intensity feedback measurement (for P DUAL, P, P HI and A), TTL full-aperture centreweighted exposure measurement (for manual exposure); employs one silicon photo diode (SPD)

Exposure meter switch

Activated by setting film advance mode selector at S or C and lightly pressing shutter release button; stays on for approx. 8 sec. after lifting finger from button

Metering range Exposure control

EV1 to EV19 at ISO 100 with f/1.4 lens Three Program (dual, normal and high-speed) auto exposure modes, plus A (aperture-priority) auto exposure mode and manual exposure mode

Program mode exposure control

Choose from dual, normal or high-speed programs; both shutter speed and aperture are set automatically

A (aperture-priority) mode exposure control Manual mode exposure control

Shutter speed automatically set to match manually set aperture Both aperture and shutter speed are set manually

Shutter	Electronically controlled vertical-travel focal-plane shutter	
Shutter release	Electromagnetic	
Shutter speeds	Stepless speeds from 1 to 1/2000 sec. on P DUAL, P, P HI and A auto exposure modes; lithium niobate oscillator-controlled discrete speeds from 1/2000 to 1 sec. on manual; electronically controlled long exposure at B setting	camera; top warning LED blinks for overexposure, bottom warning LED indicates underexposure; top and bottom LEDs blink to indicate incorrect aperture setting A mode: LED shows shutter speed automatically selected by camera; top or bottom warning LED blinks to indicate over- or underexposure M mode: Non-blinking LED shows shutter speed set on dial; blinking LED shows shutter speed for correct exposure; two blinking LEDs show intermediate shutter speed; no LED at B (bulb)
Viewfinder	Fixed eyelevel pentaprism type; 0.85× magnification with 50mm lens set at infinity; approx. 92 % frame coverage	
Eyepiece cover	Model DK-5; prevents stray light from entering viewfinder	
Focusing screen	Nikon Type B clear matte screen with central focus brackets for autofocus operation; 12mm-dia. reference circle denotes centerweighted metering area; changeable with optional Nikon Focusing Screen Type E or J	Auto exposure lock Exposure compensation
Viewfinder information	Focus indicator LEDs include focus-not-possible warning, in-focus indicator, focus-to-right and focus-to-left arrows; exposure indicator LEDs include shutter-speed LEDs, over- and underexposure warning LEDs; ready-light comes on when Nikon dedicated speedlight is used P Dual, P and P HI modes: LED shows shutter speed selected by	Operates in P DUAL, P, P HI and A exposure modes; holding button in locks exposure ±2 EV compensation (in one-third increments) possible with compensation dial; when film speed ring is set at DX with ISO 5000 DX-coded film, exposure compensation is possible from $-1\frac{1}{3}$ to +2; with film speed ring set at ISO 1600, -1 to +2 compensation is possible; at ISO 3200, only plus compensation is possible; at ISO 25, -2 to +1 compensation is possible; at ISO 12, only minus compensation possible ISO 25 to 5000 for DX-coded film; ISO 12 to ISO 3200 for non-DX-coded film
		Film speed range

Film speed setting

Automatically set to ISO speed of DX-coded film used; with non-DX-coded film, ISO speed is set manually

Film loading

Film automatically advances to first frame when shutter release button is depressed once; film advance indicator rotates to show that film is loaded and being advanced properly

Film advance

Film automatically advances to frame "1" after shutter release button is depressed; at S (single-frame shooting), film automatically advances one frame when shutter is released; at C (continuous shooting), the shutter fires as long as the shutter release button is depressed; film advance stops automatically at end of film roll

Firing rate in continuous shooting

Focus mode		Maximum firing rate (approx.)*	
		Without auto exposure lock	With auto exposure lock
Single Servo Autofocus		Not fixed—depends on subject status	
Continuous Servo Autofocus	Without focus lock	1.7fps	1.4fps
	With focus lock	2.5fps	2.0fps
Focus-assist operation/manual focus	With lenses other than AF Nikkor lenses	2.5fps	2.0fps
	With AF Nikkor lenses	1.7fps	1.4fps

*With a fresh battery set and a shutter speed of 1/125 sec. or faster; at 20°C

Frame counter

Accumulative type; automatically reset when camera back is opened

Film rewind

Manual

Remote control

Use Nikon optional Remote Cord MC-12A

Audible warning alarm

With switch on, bleeps (1) when non-DX coded film is used with film speed scale set at DX; (2) when DX contacts require cleaning; (3) for over- or underexposure and possible picture blur in auto exposure modes; (4) at end of film roll; (5) during self-timer operation

Red indicator lamp

Blinks (1) when non-DX-coded film is used with the film speed scale set at DX, (2) when DX contacts require cleaning, (3) at end of film roll, (4) when shutter is released

Self-timer

Electronically controlled 10 sec. exposure delay; blinking LED and bleep sound indicate self-timer operation; cancellable

**Reflex mirror
Camera back**

Automatic, instant-return type
Hinged back with film cartridge confirmation window and film advance indicator; swings open when film rewind knob is pulled up; changeable with Nikon Multi Data Back MF-19

Accessory shoe

Standard ISO-type with hot-shoe contact, ready-light contact, TTL flash contact, monitor contact

Flash synchronisation 1/125 sec. or slower with electronic flash; with Nikon dedicated flash unit; automatically set to 1/125 sec. when camera is set at P DUAL, P, P HI, A or at manual setting of 1/250 sec. or higher; at slower manual speed, shutter fires at speed set

Flash ready-light Viewfinder thunderbolt LED lights up when Nikon dedicated speedlight is ready to fire

Autofocus flash photography Possible only with Nikon Autofocus Speedlight SB-20

Power source Four 1.5V AAA-type batteries*; with optional Nikon AA Battery Holder MB-3, four 1.5V AA-type batteries can be used

* Depending on the battery brand, some AAA-type NiCd batteries cannot be used;

Number of 36-exposure film rolls per set of fresh batteries (approx.)*

For focus-assist operation/manual focus

Batteries		At 20°C	At -10°C
AAA-type	Alkaline-manganese (LR03)	60	6
	NiCd (KR-AAA)	40	20
	Zinc-carbon (UM-4)	20	2
AA-type	Alkaline-manganese (LR06)	180	50
	NiCd (KR-AA)	120	60
	Zinc-carbon (SUM-3)	60	6

For Continuous Servo Autofocus with AF Nikkor lens covering the full range from infinity (∞) to the closest distance and back to infinity (∞) before each shot

Batteries		With AF Nikkor 50mm f/1.8		With AF Nikkor 35-70mm f/3.3-f/4.5	
		At 20°C	At -10°C	At 20°C	At -10°C
AAA-type	Alkaline-manganese (LR03)	30	3	45	3
	NiCd (KR-AAA)	20	10	30	10
	Zinc-carbon (UM-4)	10	—	15	—
AA-type	Alkaline-manganese (LR06)	120	20	130	20
	NiCd (KR-AA)	80	20	90	20
	Zinc-carbon (SUM-3)	40	5	45	5

* With film advance mode selector at C for continuous shooting and a shutter speed of 1/125 sec. or faster.

Dimensions 148.5(W) × 97.5(H) × 54.5(D) mm
Weight (body only) Approx. 610g

Specifications and designs are subject to change without notice.

Only the lenses listed below can be mounted on the Nikon F-501; use of other lenses may damage the camera.

All AF Nikkor lenses and other AI-type Nikkor lenses

All Series E lenses

Medical-Nikkor 120mm f/4 IF

Reflex-Nikkor 500mm f/8

Reflex-Nikkor 1000mm f/11 (No. 142360 or smaller, or No. 143001 or larger)

Reflex Nikkor 2000mm f/11 (No. 200311 or larger)

PC-Nikkor 28mm f/3.5

PC-Nikkor 28mm f/4 (No. 180901 or larger)

PC-Nikkor 35mm f/2.8

(No. 851000 or smaller, or No. 906201 or larger)

For AI-modification of most non-AI Nikkor lenses having both an automatic diaphragm and meter coupling shoe, contact an authorised Nikon dealer. Even if AI-modified, the following lenses cannot be mounted on the Nikon F-501: Nikkor 55mm f/1.2 (No. 184711 ~ 400000), Nikkor 28mm f/3.5 (No. 625611 ~ 999999) and Nikkor 35mm f/1.4 (No. 385001 ~ 400000)

AI-Type Nikkor Lens

Note meter coupling ridge and meter coupling shoe with two holes.

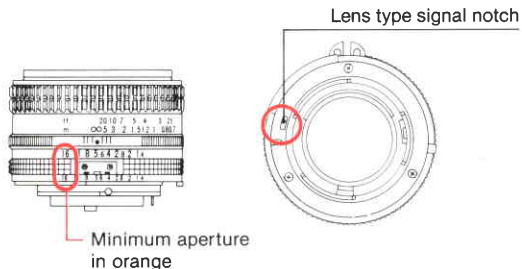


Recognizing AI-S-type lenses

AI-S-type lenses are included among AI-type lenses.

Note lens-type signal notch and orange minimum aperture scale.

All Series E lenses are of the AI-S type.



Note:

1. Do not use the following accessories with the Nikon F-501.
K2 ring
Macro Adapter Ring BR-2
2. PC-Nikkor lenses and Medical-Nikkor 120mm f/4 IF cannot be used in any auto exposure modes.
3. The following lenses and accessories do not have an aperture coupling device and cannot be used in the P DUAL, P and P HI modes.
All Reflex-Nikkor lenses
Bellows attachments
Extension Ring Set K
4. In the P DUAL, P and P HI modes, when using AI-modified Nikkor lenses with maximum apertures of f/4.5 or slower, or teleconverters or PK rings, shutter speeds are slower than indicated by the program lines on p. 28. Although the actual shutter speed is indicated by the LED and correct exposure is assured even in these cases, check the LED indication to avoid blurred images at slower shutter speeds.
5. In the P DUAL, P and P HI modes, when using AI-modified Nikkor lenses with a maximum aperture faster than f/2, the metering range for higher EV values will be reduced to a maximum of two EVs depending on the aperture.

6. In the P DUAL, P and P HI modes, the following lenses may provide slower shutter speeds than those indicated by the viewfinder LED, but you still get correct exposure.

Nikkor 50 mm f/1.2 (No. 250525 or smaller)

Noct-Nikkor 58 mm f/1.2 (No. 175000 or smaller)

Zoom-Nikkor 50 ~ 300 mm f/4.5 ED (No. 179500 or smaller)

AI-modified Nikkor 85 mm f/1.8

AI-modified Micro-Nikkor 105 mm f/4

AI-modified Zoom-Nikkor 85 ~ 250 mm f/4

When using Nikon Teleconverters: Depending on the lens in use, in the A mode, the shutter speed may be faster than that indicated in the viewfinder by one step or less; also, in the manual exposure mode, exposure compensation may be necessary. For details, refer to the teleconverter's instruction manual.

Compatibility of Lenses for Autofocus/Focus-Assist Operations

Autofocus

All AF Nikkor lenses can be used.

Focus-assist operation

All AI-type Nikkor and Series E lenses with a maximum aperture of f/4.5 or faster, plus Medical-Nikkor 120mm f/4 IF can be used.

For the following Nikkor lenses, the figure on the right specifies the closest usable focusing distance.

135mm f/2.8	1.7m
180mm f/2.8	2.5m
200mm f/4	2.5m
300mm f/4.5	12m
Micro 105mm f/4	0.8m

For focusing distances closer than those specified, the focus indicator LEDs may not always be reliable—use the clear matte field to secure subject focus.

Autofocus (with Autofocus Converter TC-16A)

Following AI-type (excluding AI-modified) lenses can be used:

AF

24mm f/2.8
28mm f/2.8
50mm f/1.4
50mm f/1.8
Micro 55mm f/2.8^c
80mm f/2.8 (for F3AF)
180mm f/2.8 IF-ED
300mm f/2.8 IF-ED

Fisheye

6mm f/2.8
8mm f/2.8
16mm f/2.8

Wideangle

24mm f/2
24mm f/2.8
28mm f/2 (No. 540021 or larger)
28mm f/2.8 (No. 500001 or larger)
35mm f/1.4 (use AI-S type lens only)
35mm f/2 (No. 931001 or larger)
35mm f/2.8 (No. 880001 or larger)

Normal

50mm f/1.2^a
50mm f/1.4 (No. 3980001 or larger)
50mm f/1.8
50mm f/1.8 (N)
50mm f/2 (No. 3640001 or larger)
55mm f/1.2

Telephoto

85mm f/1.4^d
85mm f/2
105mm f/1.8^b
105mm f/2.5
135mm f/2
135mm f/2.8^c
180mm f/2.8 ED^{a, b, c}
180mm f/2.8^{a, b, c}
200mm f/2 IF-ED^{a, b}
300mm f/2 IF-ED^d
300mm f/2.8 IF-ED^d

Zoom

80 ~ 200mm f/2.8 ED

Special

Noct 58mm f/1.2^{a, b}
Micro 55mm f/2.8
Micro 105mm f/2.8^c

Series E

28mm f/2.8
35mm f/2.5
50mm f/1.8
100mm f/2.8
135mm f/2.8^c

^a Slight vignetting may occur at close focusing distance.

^b Uneven exposure may occur at high shutter speeds and apertures smaller than f/11.

^c Usable focusing distance is limited. (See the TC-16A's instruction manual for details.)

^d Use smallest possible aperture (larger f-number) to avoid vignetting.