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.

Nikon

F65 F65D

F65 F65D (En)

INSTRUCTION MANUAL $C \in$ En

■ Thank you for purchasing the Nikon F65/F65D—a camera that is sure to make photography a bigger part of your life.

Get to know your F65/F65D camera, and be sure to read this manual thoroughly before using it. We recommend that you keep this manual handy.

Main features of the F65/F65D:

• **Exposure mode dial** makes operation simple and intuitive, so great pictures are a snap in every shooting situation.

• The big, high-visibility **LCD** lets you check camera settings at a glance.

• With 🔲 **AUTO** and **Vari-Program** modes, you don't have to be a pro to take better pictures—just press the shutter release button.

• **3D Matrix Metering** can read atmosphere as well as brightness and contrast, for recording the scene in all its nuanced detail.

• Wide-coverage **Five-Area Dynamic AF system** keeps subjects in clear focus and eliminates unintended blurring.

• The **auto pop-up** Speedlight, featuring **Matrix Balanced Fill-Flash**, throws just the right light on a scene to make the shot look beautiful and natural.

• Crisp, precise film advance and shutter release assure superb **2.5-frame-per-second continuous shooting**.

• The Nikon F65/F65D is so **compact** and **lightweight**, anyone can handle it.

■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■

■ Take trial shots

Take trial shots before shooting at important occasions like weddings or graduations.

■ Have Nikon spot-check your camera regularly

Nikon recommends that you have your camera serviced by an authorised dealer or service centre at least once every two years.

■ Using your camera correctly

The Nikon F65/F65D's performance has been optimised for use with Nikon brand accessories. Accessories made by other manufacturers may not meet Nikon's criteria for specifications, and nonconforming accessories could damage the F65/F65D's components. Nikon cannot guarantee the F65/F65D's performance when it is used with other than Nikon brand accessories.

Supplied accessories
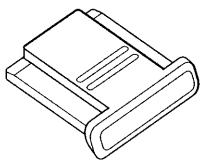
Body cap (P. 19)   Accessory shoe cover   Eyepiece cap DK-5 (P. 67)
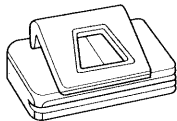
* Remove this cover
  when attaching an
  optional Speedlight to
  the accessory shoe.

3

Contents ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

Focus mode selector (PP. 44-45)

Depth-of-field preview button (P. 68)

Lens release button
(P. 19)

Remote control sensor
(P. 69)

Flash lock-release (P. 80)/
Flash sync mode button
(P. 78)

Power switch (P. 16)

Focus area (P. 46)/
AF-Assist Illuminator
cancel button (P. 49)

Shutter release
button (P. 17/24)

Camera strap
eyelet

Camera strap
eyelet

Exposure mode dial
(P. 10)

Aperture (P. 59)/
Exposure
Compensation button
(P. 61)/Film rewind
button (P. 66)

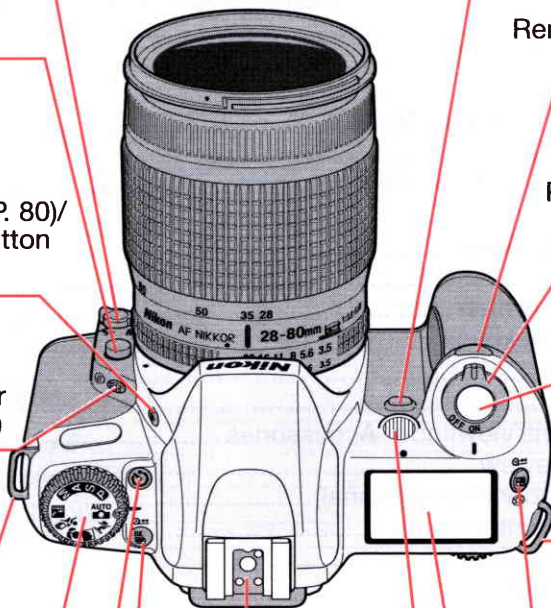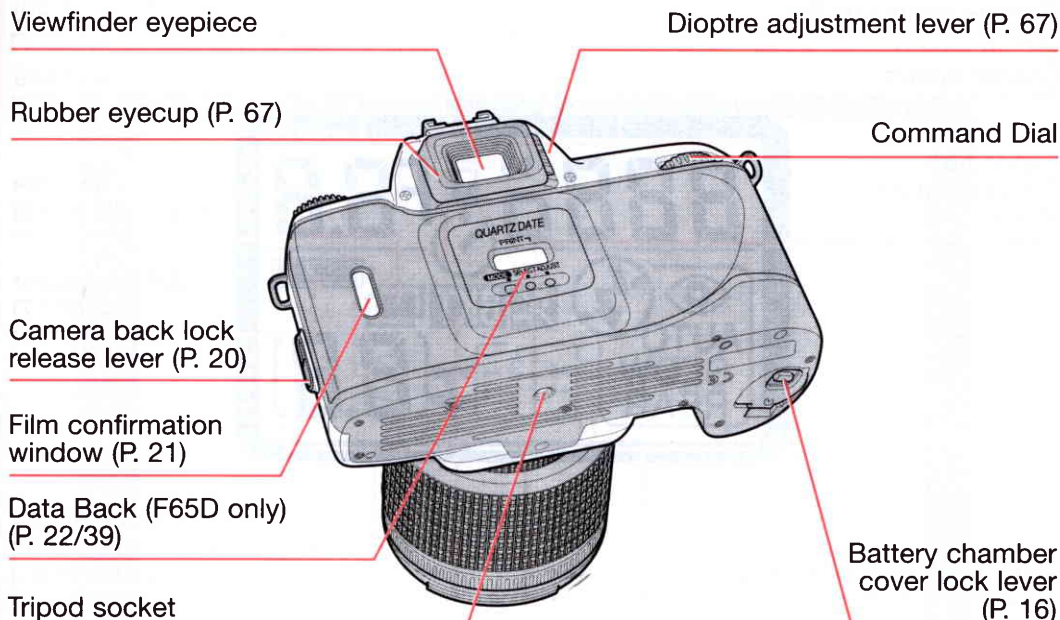Self-timer/Remote control
button (P. 40/69)

Auto Exposure Bracketing (P. 62)/
Multiple Exposure (P. 64)/
Film rewind button (P. 66)

LCD panel (P. 8)

Self-timer (P. 40)/
AF-Assist Illuminator (P. 48)/
Red-Eye Reduction lamp
(P. 79)

Accessory shoe (P. 77)

Viewfinder eyepiece

Rubber eyecup (P. 67)

Camera back lock release lever (P. 20)

Film confirmation window (P. 21)

Data Back (F65D only) (P. 22/39)

Tripod socket

Dioptre adjustment lever (P. 67)

Command Dial

QUARTZ DATE

Battery chamber cover lock lever (P. 16)
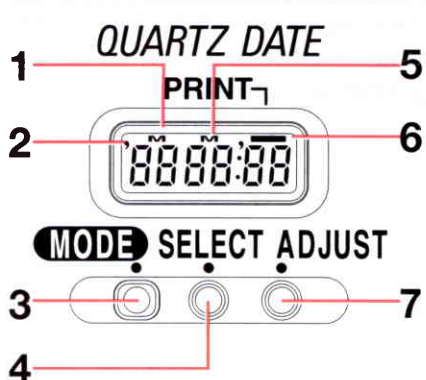
* Illustration shown is the F65D. The camera back of the F65 differs from the F65D.

■ F65D only: Data imprint LCD/buttons

QUARTZ DATE

1

PRINT┐

5

2

6

MODE SELECT ADJUST

3

7

4

1. Date/time display LCD
2. **'**: Year indicator
3. MODE button: Push to select one of five available displays.
4. SELECT button: Push to select date/time to be adjusted.
5. **M**: Month indicator
6. ▬▬: Data imprint indicator: Blinks approx. 2 sec. when data is imprinted.
7. ADJUST button: Push to adjust date/time.

■ LCD panel

Remote control (P. 69)

Self-timer (P. 40)

Shutter speed

Aperture

Exposure
Compensation
(P. 61)

Multiple
Exposure (P. 64)

Battery power
(P. 17)

Flash sync mode (P. 78/80)

Frame counter (P. 21)/
Exposure Compensation
value (P. 61)

Focus area (P. 46)

Auto Exposure Bracketing (P. 62)

* The illustrations are fully labelled for your reference.

NOTE: About LCD

The LCD panel and viewfinder displays tend to turn darker at high temperatures
and have slower response time at low temperatures. In either case, when the
temperature returns to normal, the displays also return to normal.

■ Viewfinder display

Focus area (focus brackets) (P. 30/46)

12mm-dia. reference circle for Centre-
Weighted Metering area (P. 58)
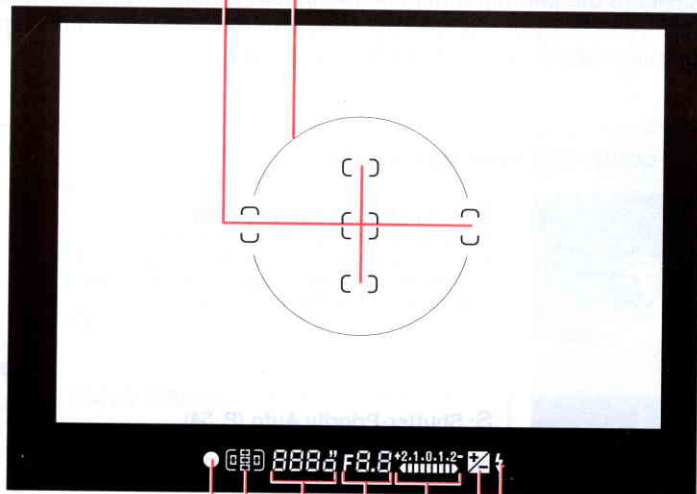
Focus indicator (P. 31)

Focus area (P. 46)

Shutter speed

Flash ready-light (P. 77)/
Flash recommended
indication (P. 76/80)

Exposure Compensation
(P. 61)

Electronic analog exposure
(P. 59)/Exposure Compensation
value display (P. 61)

Aperture

9

The exposure mode dial of the Nikon F65/F65D can be divided into two sections. One is the user-controlled exposure mode with Auto-Multi Program, Shutter-Priority Auto, Aperture-Priority Auto or Manual exposure modes, where the photographer can determine various exposure factors. The other section is point-and-shoot exposure mode in which the camera automatically controls various exposure settings.

■ User-controlled exposure mode

P: **Auto-Multi Program (P. 52)**
Camera controls shutter speed and aperture automatically. Other settings, such as Flexible Program (page 53) or Exposure Compensation (page 61) are possible.

S: **Shutter-Priority Auto (P. 54)**
You set desired shutter speed, and the camera selects the correct aperture. Freeze the motion of a moving subject or blur the subject.

A: **Aperture-Priority Auto (P. 56)**
You set the desired aperture, and the camera selects the correct shutter speed. Lets you determine depth of the in-focus area.

M: **Manual (P. 58)**
Shutter speed and aperture are set manually. Suitable for taking photographs with unique effects.

■ Point-and-shoot exposure mode

AUTO: AUTO mode (P. 28, 51)
Camera automatically controls all the exposure settings. Suitable for taking pictures right away.

☆: Portrait mode (P. 37)
Use this mode to take portraits. The background is blurred to accentuate your main subject.

▲: Landscape mode (P. 37)
Use this mode to take pictures of distant scenes. The overall landscape will be sharply focused.

♣: Close-Up mode (P. 37)
Use this mode to take up-close pictures of subjects such as flowers or insects.

☆⌷: Sports Continuous mode (P. 38)
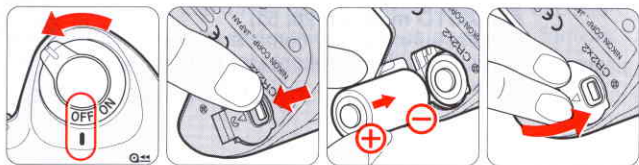Use this mode to freeze the motion of fast-moving subjects. Continuous shooting is also possible with this mode.

▦: Night Scene mode (P. 38)
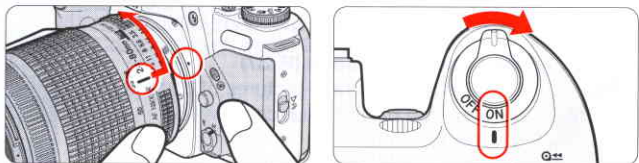Use this mode for subjects with an evening or night background.

11

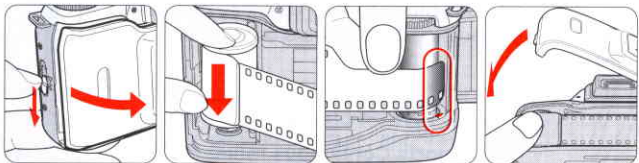**1** Open the battery chamber and install batteries while the camera's power is off (page 16).

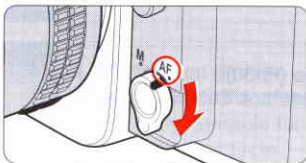**2** Attach the lens and turn the power switch on (page 18).

• With CPU Nikkor lens other than G-type, set the lens aperture to its minimum and lock.

3 Open the camera back and install the film (page 20).

4 Set the focus mode selector to AF (autofocus) (page 26).

5 Set the exposure mode dial to 🅰️ (AUTO mode) (page 28).
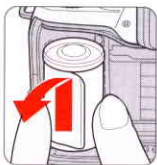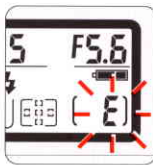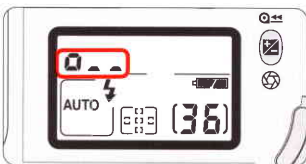

6 Hold the camera properly, compose frame and focus by lightly pressing the shutter release button (page 30).

7 Confirm focus indicator ● appears without blinking and slowly depress the shutter release button (page 32).

**8** Film starts to rewind automatically when it reaches the end of the roll (page 33).

13

14

PREPARATION
■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

This section introduces the various operations necessary before you start shooting.

- Install batteries and check battery power
- Mount lens
- Load film
- Set date and time (F65D only)
- About shutter release button

Install Batteries and Check Battery Power

Use two CR2-type 3V lithium batteries. (For other power sources, see page 94.)
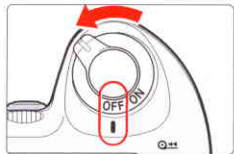
1 Turn the power switch off and open the battery chamber cover by sliding the battery chamber cover lock lever toward indicated direction.

- When replacing batteries, be sure to turn the power switch off and replace both batteries at the same time. Always use fresh batteries of the same brand.

NOTE: Storing batteries

Keep the batteries out of children's reach. If swallowed, contact a doctor immediately. (For "Notes on Batteries", see page 98.)
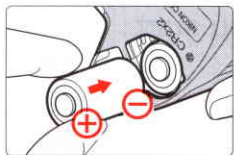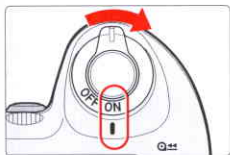
2 Insert batteries with the ⊕ and ⊖ ends positioned as marked inside the battery chamber, then firmly close the battery chamber cover.

- Incorrect positioning of ⊕ and ⊖ poles may damage the camera.

Check points

- We recommend that you take spare batteries with you, especially when travelling.
- For the number of film rolls that can be shot with fresh batteries, see page 110.

3 Turn the power switch on and confirm battery power with the 🔋 indication.

🔋 appears: Sufficient battery power.

🔋 appears: Batteries are nearing exhaustion. Have a fresh set ready. (Viewfinder indications turn off when you release your finger from shutter release button after taking the picture.)

🔋 blinks: Batteries are exhausted. Replace batteries. (Shutter locks.)

• Shutter speed and aperture indications in the LCD panel automatically turn off 5 sec. after the power switch is turned on and the camera remains unused. (All indications in the viewfinder turn off.)
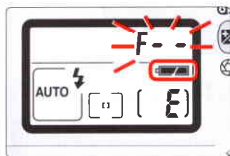
PREPARATION

4 Lightly press the shutter release button to activate the exposure meter.

• Lightly pressing the shutter release button reactivates the exposure meter and indications in the LCD panel and viewfinder for approx. 5 sec. See page 24 about the shutter release button.
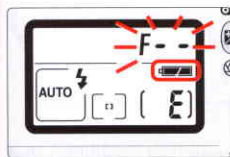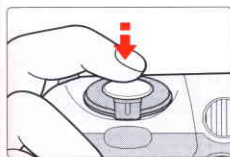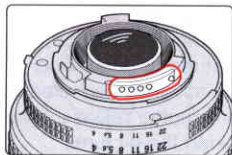

LCD panel when the power switch is off

When the power switch is turned off with batteries installed, the frame counter display remains on in the LCD panel.
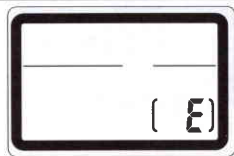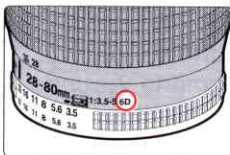
Turn the power switch off and mount the lens to the camera body.

CPU contacts of CPU
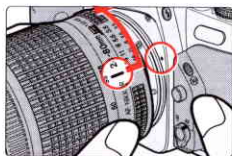Nikkor lens

① CPU Nikkor lens
other than G-type

② G-type Nikkor lens

1 Check the lens type.

①CPU Nikkor lenses other than G-type (Illustration
is D-type Nikkor lens), with aperture ring
②G-type Nikkor lens, without aperture ring

G-type Nikkor lens

The G-type Nikkor lens has no aperture ring; aperture should be selected from
camera body. Unlike other CPU Nikkor lenses, aperture does not need to be set
to minimum.

2 Turn the power switch off and mount the lens to the camera body.

**With CPU Nikkor lens with aperture ring (other
than G-type)**

Position lens in the camera's bayonet mount so that
the mounting indexes on lens and camera body are
aligned, then twist lens counterclockwise until it
locks into place. (Be sure not to touch the lens
release button.) And then, **set the lens aperture to
its minimum and lock.**

• When the lens is not set to its minimum aperture
setting and the power switch is turned on, F∊∊
blinks in the LCD panel and viewfinder and the
shutter cannot be released.
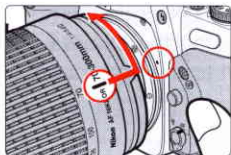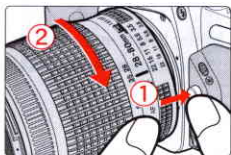
With G-type Nikkor lens

Position lens in the camera's bayonet mount so that the mounting indexes on lens and camera body are aligned, then twist lens counterclockwise until it locks into place. (Be sure not to touch the lens release button.)
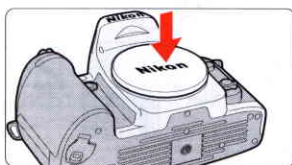
3 Detaching the lens.

- Push and hold the lens release button, then turn the lens clockwise to detach the lens.

When camera is left unattended without lens

When you leave the camera unattended without a lens attached, be sure to attach the supplied body cap (page 3), or optional body cap BF-1A. (BF-1 body cap cannot be used.)

NOTE: Non-CPU Nikkor lens

When a non-CPU Nikkor lens is attached and the power switch is turned on, F- - blinks in the LCD panel and viewfinder, and the shutter cannot be released (except in Manual exposure mode). See page 90 for a non-CPU lens.

Check points

- Use a D- or G-type AF Nikkor lens to utilise all of this camera's functions. (See page 88 for Lens Compatibility.)
- Make sure to turn the power switch off when attaching/detaching the lens.
- Avoid direct sunlight when attaching/detaching the lens.

Turn the power switch on and load DX-coded film. With DX-coded film, film speed will be set automatically (ISO 25-5000). Closing the camera back after loading film automatically advances the film to the first frame.
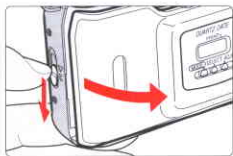
1 Turn the power switch on, open the camera back by sliding the camera back lock release lever and load film.

• Film cartridge can be loaded smoothly if inserted from the bottom.
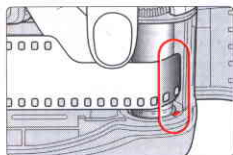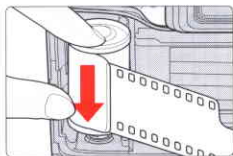
2 Pull film leader across to red index mark.

• Do not insert the film leader beyond the red index mark.
• Hold the film cartridge and ensure film is properly positioned with no slack.
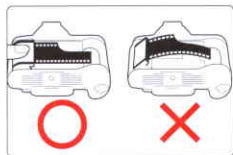
NOTE: Loading/removing film

Shutter curtains are very thin. Do not touch the shutter curtains with your finger or the film leader.

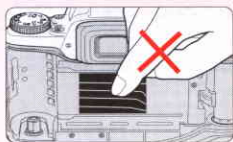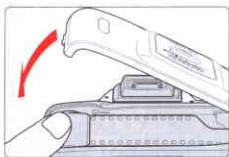**3** Gently close the camera back until the camera back snaps closed. Film automatically advances to the first frame.

- When *i* appears on the LCD panel, the film has advanced to the first frame.
- When *E* appears in the LCD panel or *Err* and *E* in the LCD panel and *Err* in viewfinder blink, film is not properly installed. Open the camera back again and reload film by aligning the film leader to the red index mark.
- Frame number display remains when the power switch is off.
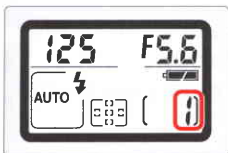
PREPARATION

DX-coded film

With DX-coded film, film speed will be set automatically between ISO 25 to ISO 5000. Film speed is set to ISO 100 with non-DX-coded film.

DX-coded film

ISO (film speed)

DX mark
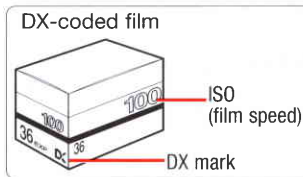
Check points

- Avoid direct sunlight when changing film outdoors.
- You can check the number of available exposures on the film roll and film speed through the film confirmation window.
- Infrared films cannot be used with this camera since an infrared sensor is used for the detection of the film frame position.

This camera allows you to imprint Year/Month/Day, Day/Hour/Minute (24-hour clock), Month/Day/Year or Day/Month/Year on your picture in any exposure mode. (For imprinting date/time, see page 39.)

■ Adjusting date and time (Example: year 2001, January 15)

1 Push MODE button to select one of the date or time displays. Push SELECT button so section to be corrected starts blinking.

• Date cannot be set in Day/Hour/Minute display. To set date, select Year/Month/Day, Month/Day/Year or Day/Month/Year.
• Set the time in Day/Hour/Minute display.
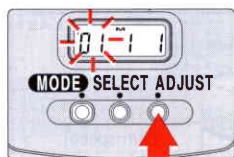
2 Push ADJUST button to change the blinking numbers and after correction, push SELECT button until the numbers stop blinking.

• Each time you push the ADJUST button, year section moves up from 98 to 49 (back to 98 after 49).
• To change the numerical indication rapidly, hold the ADJUST button down for more than 1 sec.
• Push SELECT button until the date/time display stops blinking. When the imprint indicator ▬ appears in the data imprint LCD panel, the setting is complete.

NOTE: Battery requirements for imprinting

Imprinting of date/time requires one CR2025 3V lithium battery separate from the batteries required for the camera body. Battery life is approx. 3 years. When the imprinting on the photo appears faded and/or the display of the data imprint on the LCD becomes faint or disappears, this indicates low battery power. Replace the battery (making sure to set correct date/time after changing battery).

■ Changing battery for imprinting
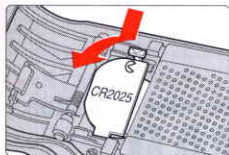
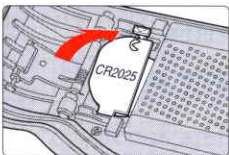**1** Open camera back, remove the battery chamber cover for imprinting and then remove the used battery.

• Use a pointed object to remove the battery.
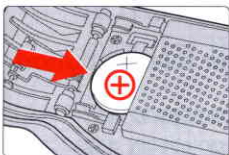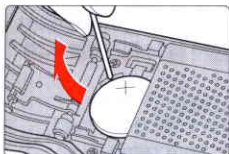
2 Insert a new CR2025 3V lithium battery with ⊕ side facing up. Attach the battery chamber cover.


NOTE: Storing batteries

Keep the batteries out of children's reach. If swallowed, contact a doctor immediately. (For "Notes on Batteries", see page 98.)

About Shutter Release Button

Lightly pressing the shutter release button and holding it halfway down activates the camera's exposure meter and pressing it all the way down releases the shutter.
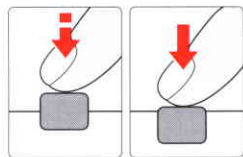
1 **Lightly press the shutter release button.**
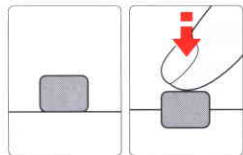
Before pressing

Lightly pressing

- When the focus mode selector is set to AF (autofocus), camera starts to focus on the subject when the shutter release button is lightly pressed (page 30).
- Lightly pressing the shutter release button activates the indications in the LCD panel and viewfinder (for approx. 5 sec. from removal of finger). (See page 17 for the exposure meter.)

2 **Fully depress the shutter release button.**

Lightly pressing

Fully depressing

- Fully depressing the shutter release button releases shutter and film automatically advances to the next frame.

NOTE: Camera shake

Pressing the shutter release button abruptly can result in picture blur. Make sure to press the shutter release button slowly.
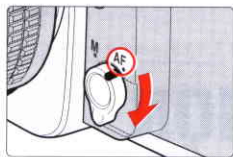
BASIC OPERATION

■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

This section features the settings for most common picture-taking situations using AUTO mode (AUTO) to enable easy operation even for the inexperienced beginner.

Shooting modes/functions explained in this section are as follows:

Lens attached	D-type AF Nikkor
Focus mode	AF (autofocus)
Focus area	Dynamic AF Mode with Closest-Subject Priority*
Exposure metering system	Six-segment 3D Matrix Metering*
Exposure mode	AUTO mode (AUTO)
Flash sync mode	Front-Curtain Sync (🗲)*

* Automatically set when AUTO mode is selected.

1 ▶ **Set Focus Mode to AF** ∎ ∎ ∎ ∎ ∎ ∎

Set focus mode to AF (autofocus). (See page 44 for details.)

## Turn the power switch on and set the focus mode selector to AF (autofocus).

- Make sure to turn the focus mode selector until it clicks into position.
- To focus, lightly press the shutter release button (page 24).

NOTE: AF focus mode

Do not rotate the lens focusing ring manually when the focus mode selector is set to AF.


Dynamic AF Mode with Closest-Subject Priority

Dynamic AF Mode with Closest-Subject Priority automatically focuses on the subject located closest to any of five focus areas (page 46). If the subject moves from the selected focus area before focus is achieved, camera automatically focuses on the subject determining the data from the other focus areas. When the exposure mode is set to 🄰🅄🅃🄾 (AUTO mode, page 51) or to any Vari-Program (page 36) (except ❀ Close-Up mode), the F65/F65D automatically selects Dynamic AF Mode with Closest-Subject Priority for easy operation, making it unnecessary to switch the focus area.
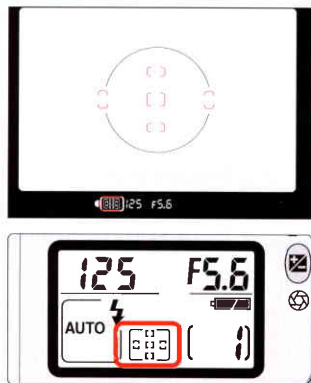
■ Situations where autofocus may not work as expected

Autofocus may not work as expected in the following situations. In such situations, focus manually using the clear matte field (page 45) or focus on a different subject located at the same distance, use focus lock (page 50) then recompose.
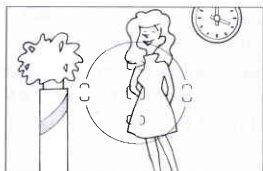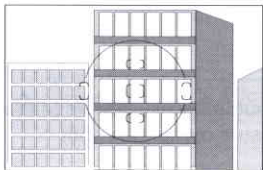
Low-contrast scenes
For example, where the subject is wearing clothing the same colour as a wall or other background.
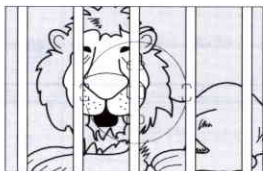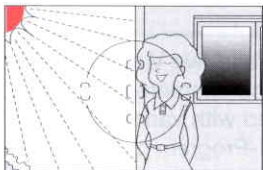
Scenes with subjects within the focus brackets located at different distances from the camera
For example, when photographing an animal in a cage or a person in a forest.
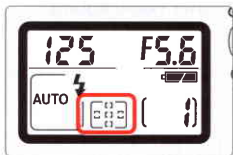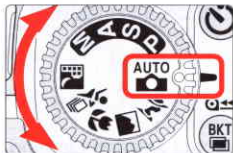
Patterned subject or scene
For example, building windows.

Scenes with pronounced differences in brightness within the focus brackets
For example, when the sun is in the background and the main subject is in shadow.

BASIC OPERATION

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2 / Set Exposure Mode to 🅰️ ■ ■ ■ ■

When the exposure mode is set to 🅰️, the camera automatically controls all the exposure settings.
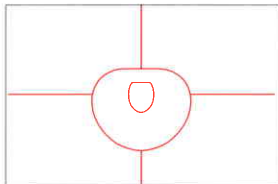
Set exposure mode to 🅰️ (AUTO mode).

- When the shutter release button is lightly pressed, shutter speed and aperture are indicated in the LCD panel and viewfinder.
- When the exposure mode is set to 🅰️ (AUTO mode), **Matrix Metering** is automatically selected.
- Check if the AF Area mode is set to **Dynamic AF Mode with Closest-Subject Priority**. See page 46 for details.

Matrix Metering (page 42)

The Matrix Meter employed in the F65/ F65D uses a six-segment sensor to achieve superior metering results even in extremely complex lighting conditions. The microcomputer analyses data including scene brightness and contrast—and subject distance when you use a D- or G-type Nikkor lens (the **3D Matrix Meter** is performed)—and makes the calculations necessary to assure correct exposure. This camera automatically selects Matrix Metering in all exposure modes except Manual exposure mode (page 58).

■ About exposure mode

Four exposure modes besides 🅰️ (AUTO mode) and five Vari-Program modes are available with this camera. Utilising the characteristics of each exposure mode, effective results can be achieved with various types of subjects or shooting situations. And the five Vari-Program modes enable you to easily choose proper exposure controls by simply selecting the desired mode for various shooting situations.

See each reference page for operating instructions and details.

| Symbol	Exposure mode	Characteristics/Shooting situations
AUTO	AUTO mode P. 51	The easiest exposure mode for general shooting. Camera controls shutter speed and aperture automatically depending on the subject's brightness—allowing you to freely take pictures, concentrating only on the shutter release opportunity.
Portrait (Vari-Program)	Portrait mode P. 37	Use this mode to take portraits. The background is blurred to accentuate your main subject.
Landscape (Vari-Program)	Landscape mode P. 37	Use this mode to take pictures of distant scenes. The overall landscape will be sharply focused.
Close-Up (Vari-Program)	Close-Up mode P. 37	Use this mode to take up-close pictures of subjects such as flowers or insects. Your close-ups will be taken with an artistically blurred background.
Sports (Vari-Program)	Sports Continuous mode P. 38	Use this mode to take sports pictures. Using a fast shutter speed, it freezes the motion of fast-moving subjects to create exciting action photos. Continuous shooting is possible with this mode.
Night Scene (Vari-Program)	Night Scene mode P. 38	Use this mode for subjects with an evening or night background. This mode captures all lighting in the scene, including the foreground subject which is illuminated by the flash, and the background. When flash is cancelled, a natural-looking night scene or twilight scene can be captured.
P	Auto-Multi Program P. 52	Camera controls shutter speed and aperture automatically, while allowing you to make other settings, such as Flexible Program (page 53) or Exposure Compensation (page 61).
S	Shutter-Priority Auto P. 54	You set desired shutter speed, and the camera selects the correct aperture. Freeze the motion of a moving subject using a fast shutter speed or blur the subject using a slower speed.
A	Aperture-Priority Auto P. 56	You set the desired aperture, and the camera selects the correct shutter speed. Lets you determine depth of the in-focus area, so you can choose whether near or far subjects are in sharp focus, or whether foreground or background is to be blurred.
M	Manual P. 58	Shutter speed and aperture are set manually. Suitable for situations where it is difficult to attain the desired effect using other exposure modes. Long Time exposure is possible with this exposure mode.

BASIC OPERATION

Lightly pressing the shutter release button automatically focuses the camera on the subject and when the subject is in focus, causes ● to appear in the viewfinder.
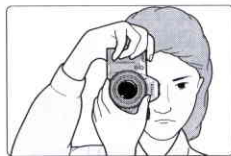
1 Hold the camera properly.

- Keep your elbow propped against your body for support.
- Stand with one foot forward a half step and keep your upper body still.
- Grasp the camera handgrip with your right hand and use your left hand to cradle the camera (or lens).

NOTE: Camera shake

Camera shake is likely to occur when the camera is not held steady or with slow shutter speed. The Speedlight automatically fires in dark conditions (where slow shutter speed is required) in ▣AUTO or Vari-Program with this camera but always remember to hold the camera correctly.

2 Compose frame, centre focus brackets on your subject, and focus by lightly pressing the shutter release button.

- Compose frame so that the subject to be focused is located closest at any of five focus areas and lightly press the shutter release button. When the Dynamic AF Mode with Closest-Subject Priority (page 26, 46) is set, camera automatically maintains focus on the subject located closest to any of five focus areas.

- When shutter release button is lightly pressed, the camera focuses automatically and focus indicator appears or blinks as follows.

  ● appears: Subject is in focus.

  -●- blinks: Unable to focus using autofocus.

- With dark subjects, the camera's AF-Assist Illuminator (page 48) is automatically activated to guide autofocus. See page 44 for details on focusing.

NOTE: Composing frame

This camera's viewfinder frame shows approximately 89% of the image actually exposed on the film frame. Therefore, the actual exposed frame is somewhat larger than the image you see through the viewfinder. Note that the edges of a negative film are partially cropped by most labs.

Built-in Speedlight

When the subject is dark or backlit (except in 🎛 or 🎛) and the shutter release button is lightly pressed, the built-in Speedlight automatically pops up in 🎛 (AUTO mode) or Vari-Program (🎛, 🎛, 🎛, 🎛, 🎛). See page 76 for details.

Check points

- Dioptre adjustment (page 67) enables you to see more clearly through the viewfinder.
- To take a picture of a subject outside the focus area, shift the focus area (page 46) or use focus lock (page 50).
- In situations where autofocus may not work as expected, see page 27.

Confirm that ● (in-focus indicator) appears in the viewfinder, then slowly, fully depress the shutter release button. With a moving subject, Continuous Servo AF (page 44) activates and camera continuously focuses on the subject.

1 Confirm indications in the viewfinder while lightly pressing the shutter release button.

● When the subject is dark or backlit and shutter release button is lightly pressed, the built-in Speedlight automatically pops up and starts charging (pages 34, 76).

2 Confirm that focus indicator ● appears and slowly depress the shutter release button.

● After the shutter is released, the film automatically advances to the next frame and the next shot can be taken.
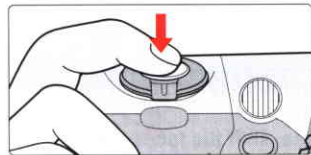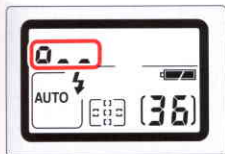
3 Film starts to rewind automatically when film reaches the end of the roll.

• The frame counter counts down until rewind is complete.
• Pictures taken on frames beyond the indicated number of the exposures for the film roll may be discarded in the process of developing.
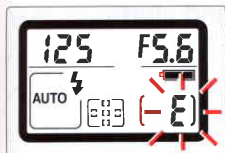
4 Confirm that film is completely rewound, then remove film cartridge.

• Film is completely rewound when the frame counter shows blinking E in the LCD panel. (E appears without blinking when the exposure meter is off.) Make sure the film is completely rewound (E is blinking in the LCD panel), open the camera back away from sunlight and remove the film cartridge by tilting it to one side.

BASIC OPERATION

Check points

• If any other warning indications appear, see page 99.
• For mid-roll rewind, see page 66.
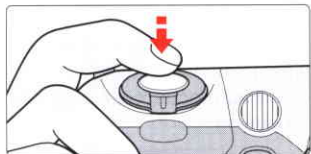

Using Built-In Speedlight ■ ■ ■ ■

When the subject is dark or backlit (except in ■ or ✹❏) and the shutter release button is lightly pressed, the built-in Speedlight automatically pops up in ▀▄ (AUTO mode) or Vari-Program (✺, ■, ✿, ✹❏, ▦). Fully depress the shutter release button to take pictures with the Speedlight.
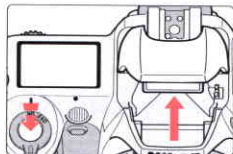
1 **When the subject is dark or backlit and the shutter release button is lightly pressed, the built-in Speedlight automatically pops up and starts charging.**
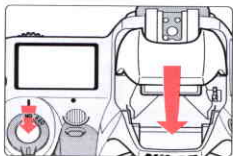
- When the Speedlight is ready to fire, ⚡ appears without blinking in the viewfinder (when the camera's meter is on).
- When you want to take a picture without the flash, close the Speedlight until it clicks shut while lightly pressing the shutter release button. (When the flash is cancelled in this manner, as long as the shutter release button is kept lightly pressed, flash is cancelled for subsequent shots. When you remove your finger from the shutter release button and shutter release button is lightly pressed again, the built-in Speedlight pops up again and flash starts charging.)
- To cancel the flash for subsequent shots, select the Flash Cancel mode (page 79).
- When the subject is backlit in ■ or ✹❏ mode, built-in Speedlight does not fire automatically.

NOTE: Continuous use of built-in Speedlight

After continuous use of the built-in Speedlight, it may stop firing to protect the firing tube. Wait for a while before using the Speedlight again.
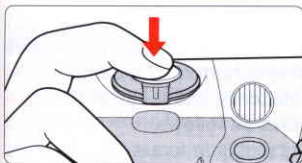
2 Confirm ⚡ in viewfinder, then compose, focus and take the picture with flash by fully depressing the shutter release button.

- The shutter cannot be released unless ⚡ appears without blinking in the viewfinder.
- ⚡ blinks in the viewfinder approx. 3 sec. after full flash output. If this happens, underexposure may have occurred. Check the flash shooting distance range (page 84) and shoot again.
- With dark subjects, the camera's AF-Assist Illuminator is automatically activated to guide autofocus. See page 48 for details.

Built-in Speedlight and Matrix Balanced Fill-Flash

- The built-in Speedlight offers an angle of coverage of 28mm lens with a guide number of 12 (ISO 100, m). When a wide-angle lens of less than 28mm focal length is used in flash photography using the built-in Speedlight, the flash may not reach the peripheral area and may result in a dark picture.
- Using CPU Nikkor lenses such as a D- or G-type Nikkor lens enables use of **Matrix Balanced Fill-Flash**. Analysing the brightness and contrast level derived from Matrix Metering, the **Matrix Balanced Fill-Flash** ensures proper exposure of the main subject and background, while providing adequate flash output to create natural-looking flash photography. See page 76 for details.

Check points

- Be sure to remove (or store) the lens hood before flash shooting.
- Some lenses have limitations using the built-in Speedlight and may cause vignetting (a shadow may appear within the frame) (page 85).
- Normal Front-Curtain Sync flash mode is introduced in this section. Various flash sync modes are also available. For details, see page 78.

Shooting with Vari-Program ▮▮▮

Vari-Program gives you the option to choose from Portrait, Landscape, Close-Up, Sports Continuous or Night Scene mode—designed for specific picture-taking situations and photographic images.

● ●

1 Set the exposure mode dial to the desired Vari-Program, then lightly press the shutter release button.

• Centre the focus brackets on your subject (where you want the focus) and lightly press the shutter release button. The camera focuses automatically and focus indicator appears or blinks as follows.
  ● appears: Subject is in focus.
  ⚡●⚡ blinks: Unable to focus using autofocus.
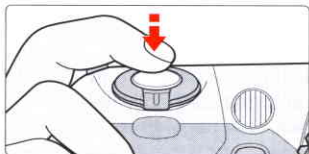
2 Confirm that focus indicator ● appears and slowly depress the shutter release button.

• Shutter speed and aperture are automatically determined to suit the selected Vari-Program and are displayed in the LCD panel and viewfinder.
• When the subject is dark or backlit, the built-in Speedlight automatically pops up and fires.
• When the subject is backlit in ⚡🏃 Sports Continuous or ▲ Landscape mode, the Speedlight does not fire automatically.
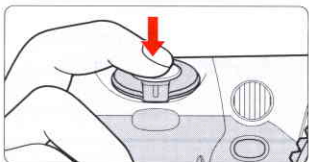
NOTE: Vari-Program
Flexible Program (page 53), Auto Exposure Bracketing (page 62) and Multiple Exposure (page 64) cannot be performed in Vari-Program. When using the flash in Vari-Program, the Flash Sync modes (page 78) automatically change according to each mode selected.

🏃: Portrait mode

Use this mode whenever you are taking pictures of people. It creates a blurred background to accentuate your main subject.

• 85mm to 200mm telephoto lenses with large maximum apertures are recommended.
• Distancing the main subject and the background emphasises the effect.

🏔: Landscape mode

Use this mode whenever you're taking a picture of a distant scene. The overall picture, whether the subject is near or far, is sharply focused.

• A wide-angle lens is suited to capturing a wide view of the landscape.
• In some shooting situations, slow shutter speed is selected. To avoid camera shake, use a tripod.
• Use of the Speedlight is not recommended for only landscape shots. To cancel flash, set the flash sync mode to Flash Cancel 🚫 (page 79) or close the built-in Speedlight while lightly pressing the shutter release button.
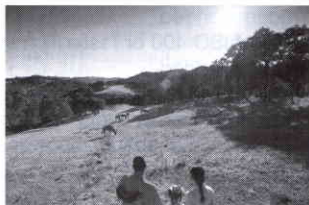
🌷: Close-Up mode

Use this mode when you are taking pictures up close. It creates a blurred background to accentuate your main subject. Useful in taking close-ups of subjects such as flowers or insects.

• Effect is maximised at minimum focusing distance of the lens in use. When using a zoom lens, use telephoto zoom position.
• For more professional uses, Micro-Nikkor lenses are recommended.
• In some shooting situations, slow shutter speed is selected. To avoid camera shake, use a tripod.
• Dynamic AF Mode and centre focus area are automatically selected (page 46).

BASIC OPERATION

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⚡🏃🖳: Sports Continuous mode

Use this mode to freeze action. It uses a fast shutter speed suitable for stop-action photography. In Sports Continuous mode, Continuous Servo AF (page 44) is automatically activated and the camera continues to focus on the subject without Focus lock (page 50). Also, the shutter is released repeatedly as long as the shutter release button is fully depressed.

- 80mm to 300mm telephoto lenses are recommended.
- Use of ISO 400 or faster film speed is recommended.
- A tripod is recommended when using a telephoto lens to avoid camera shake.
- Continuous shooting is not possible when the built-in Speedlight is in up position.

🏙: Night Scene mode

Use this mode for subjects with an evening or night background. Night Scene mode captures all the lighting in the scene, including the foreground subject and background. When the flash is cancelled, it allows you to capture the beauty of nighttime or twilight scenes.

- Use of ISO 400 or faster film speed is recommended.
- To avoid camera shake, use a tripod.
- To cancel flash, set the flash sync mode to Flash Cancel ⚡ (page 79) or close the built-in Speedlight while lightly pressing the shutter release button.

Imprinting Date/Time (F65D only)

You can imprint the following date information on your picture:
Year/Month/Day, Day/Hour/Minute, Month/Day/Year or Day/Month/Year.
See page 22 to set date and time.

1 **Push MODE button to select available imprinting displays.**
(Example: year 2001, January 15, 15:30)

• Each time you push the MODE button the display changes as follows:

Year/Month/Day   Day/Hour/Minute   No imprint

Day/Month/Year   Month/Day/Year
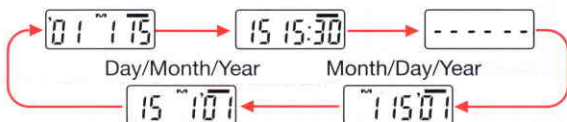
• The data displayed on the data imprint LCD will be imprinted on the picture. Select - - - - - - (no imprint) to cancel data imprint. Compatible film speeds for data imprinting are ISO32-3200.

2 **Compose picture, focus and fully depress the shutter release button to take a picture with the imprinted date/time.**

• Data imprint indicator ▬ blinks for approx. two to three sec. immediately after the shutter is released (when film is loaded).

Imprinted date/time

The illustration at right indicates the position of the imprinted date/time on the film. It may be difficult to read against bright colours such as white or reddish hues.

Self-Timer Operation ▮▮ ▮ ▮ ▮ ▮ ▮

You can use the self-timer when you want to be in the photograph.

● ●
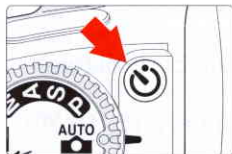
1 **Press (self-timer) button and confirm that ⟳ appears on the LCD panel.**
(Or, rotate the Command Dial while pressing the button until ⟳ appears on the LCD panel.)
The display changes as follows:

⟳ ➝ 🔲⟳ ➝ 🔲 ➝ No display (cancel)

Two-sec. delay release for remote control   Immediate release for remote control

---
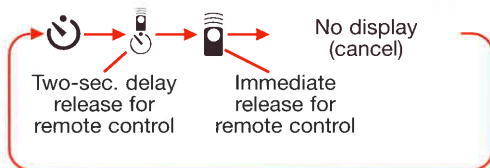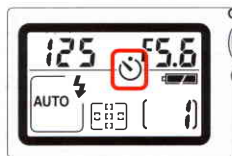
Check points

• Use a tripod or place the camera on a stable surface before using the self-timer.
• To shoot in an exposure mode other than Manual, cover the eyepiece with the supplied eyepiece cap DK-5 (page 3) or with your hand before pressing the shutter release button to prevent interference from stray light and achieve correct exposure.
• Do not stand in front of the lens when setting the self-timer in autofocus mode.
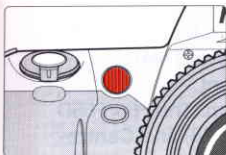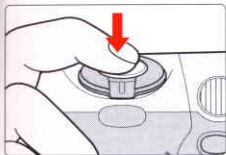
2 Compose picture, focus by lightly pressing the shutter release button and fully depress the shutter release button.

- Self-timer shooting cannot be performed unless the camera's shutter can be released (i.e. when subject cannot be brought into focus with autofocus).
- Once the self-timer is activated, the shutter will release in 10 seconds. The self-timer lamp will blink for 8 sec. and then illuminate for 2 sec. before the shutter is released. When Red-Eye Reduction (page 79) is set, self-timer activates and the self-timer/red-eye reduction lamp lights for 1 sec. before the shutter releases at the same output level as the normal Red-Eye Reduction function.
- To cancel the self-timer, either turn the power switch off, press the 🕲 button until ⏲ and 📱 (remote control) disappear in the LCD panel, or rotate the Command Dial while pressing the 🕲 button until ⏲ and 📱 disappear in the LCD panel.
- To cancel the self-timer during self-timer operation, turn the power switch off or press the 🕲 button again.

BASIC OPERATION

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About Metering Systems and Exposure

Metering systems and exposure are important factors for taking pictures. Knowing the characteristics of each factor helps you widen your photographic expression.

Metering Systems

As the proper combination of shutter speed and aperture for correct exposure is determined according to subject brightness and film sensitivity, measuring subject brightness is very important.

In general, brightness inside the viewfinder is not uniform. The F65/F65D provides two metering systems: **Matrix Metering** (page 28) and **Centre-Weighted Metering** (page 58). With **Matrix Metering**, data on scene brightness is detected by the six-segment Matrix sensor. With **Centre-Weighted Metering**, most of the meter's sensitivity is concentrated on the 12mm-diameter centre circle in the viewfinder. With the F65/F65D, **Matrix Metering** is automatically selected when the exposure mode is set to other than Manual and **Centre-Weighted Metering** is selected with Manual exposure mode.

Using D- or G-type Nikkor lenses, the F65/F65D camera performs **3D Matrix Metering** by adding distance information to determine correct exposure.

Exposure

Light from the subject passes through the lens and exposes the film. Light reaching the film is controlled by the shutter speed and aperture. The proper combination of shutter speed and aperture for subject brightness and film sensitivity results in the correct exposure.

The F65/F65D's AUTO mode (page 51), Auto-Multi Program (page 52) and Vari-Program (page 36) automatically control shutter speed and aperture. In Shutter-Priority Auto exposure mode (page 54), you can manually set shutter speed and the camera automatically sets the proper aperture. In Aperture-Priority Auto exposure mode (page 56), you can manually set aperture and the camera automatically sets the proper shutter speed. In Manual exposure mode (page 58), you manually set both shutter speed and aperture.

DETAILED OPERATION

■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

This section features detailed
descriptions of camera functions and
advanced operations.

- Focus mode
- Focus area
- AF-Assist Illuminator
- Focus lock
- Shooting in each exposure mode
- Exposure Compensation
- Auto Exposure Bracketing
- Multiple Exposure
- Film rewind
- Diopter adjustment/Viewfinder accessories
- Depth-of-field preview
- Remote control operation (optional)
- Available mode combinations

Focus Mode ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

Two focus modes, autofocus using the Auto-Servo AF (Single Servo AF and Continuous Servo AF) and Manual focus, are available with this camera.

■ Autofocus
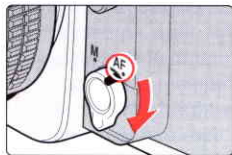
• With the focus mode selector set to **AF**, lightly pressing the shutter release button automatically focuses the camera on the subject at the focus area (page 46) and causes ● to appear in the viewfinder.

■ Auto-Servo AF

Camera automatically chooses Single Servo AF or Continuous Servo AF operation according to the subject status, i.e. stationary or moving (including directional information).

• **Single Servo AF**
  The shutter can be released when the focus indicator ● appears in the viewfinder. Once focused on a subject, keeping the shutter release button lightly pressed locks focus (Focus Lock, page 50). However, if the subject starts moving, Focus Lock is deactivated, and the focus mode automatically switches to Continuous Servo AF.

• **Continuous Servo AF**
  Continuous Servo AF is automatically activated when the subject is moving. The shutter can be released when the focus indicator ● appears in the viewfinder; however, focus is not locked and the camera continues to focus on the subject until shutter release. With a moving subject, Focus Tracking (page 104) is activated and the camera continuously focuses on the subject. Also, F65/F65D will continue to focus firmly on a main subject with Lock-On™.
  • When 🏃 Sports Continuous mode is selected, Continuous Servo AF is automatically activated and the camera continuously focuses on the subject.

About Lock-On™

Lock-On™ Autofocus keeps focus firmly on a main subject even if some other object momentarily blocks it in the viewfinder.

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■ Manual focus
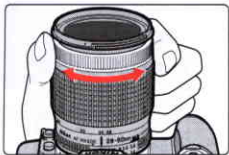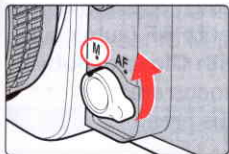
• Set the focus mode selector to **M**. Look through the viewfinder and rotate the lens focusing ring until the image appears sharp on the clear matte field in the viewfinder. The shutter can be released whether or not the subject is in focus and regardless of the focus indicator status.

• Use Manual focus in situations where autofocus may not work as expected (page 27) or lens other than AF Nikkor (page 89) is attached.

• When using a lens with the A-M select function, set the switch/ring to M to focus manually. If M/A (autofocus with manual priority) is available with your lens, Manual focus is possible either with the switch/ring set to M or M/A. See the instruction manual of your lens for details.

Manual focus using Electronic Rangefinder

Set the focus mode selector to **M**. The focus can be confirmed with ● indication in the viewfinder. The Electronic Rangefinder works with most Nikkor lenses (including AF Nikkors when operated manually) having a maximum aperture of f/5.6 or faster.

Lightly press the shutter release button and while the meter is on, rotate the lens focusing ring until ● appears in the viewfinder. The shutter can be released anytime. The Electronic Rangefinder can be activated with any of five focus brackets selected as the focus area (page 46).

DETAILED OPERATION

Focus Area ■■■■■■■■■■■■

This camera's five focus areas cover a wide frame area, and you can select among them, depending on the subject's position in the frame or your desired composition. When the focus mode is set to **AF** (autofocus, page 44), you can select either **Dynamic AF Mode with Closest-Subject Priority**, where the camera automatically selects the focus area, or **Dynamic AF Mode**, where you select the desired focus area.
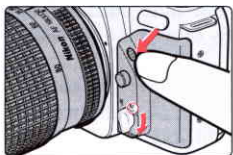
Set the focus mode selector to AF (autofocus) and rotate the Command Dial while pressing the focus area button to select focus area.

• Rotating the Command Dial while pressing the focus area button changes the display as follows:

Dynamic AF Mode with Closest-Subject Priority	Dynamic AF Mode
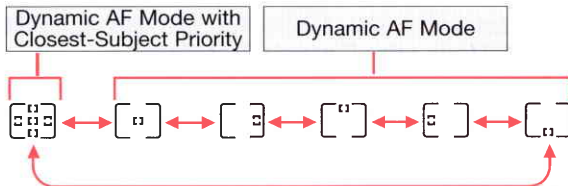
• Confirm selected focus area in the LCD panel and viewfinder.

• **Dynamic AF Mode with Closest-Subject Priority**
Dynamic AF Mode with Closest-Subject Priority automatically maintains focus on the subject located closest to any of five focus areas and focus is locked once it is achieved. If the subject moves from the selected focus area before focus lock, the camera automatically focuses on the subject determining the data from the other focus areas. When 📷 AUTO mode or Vari-Program (except 🌷 Close-Up mode) is selected, Dynamic AF Mode with Closest-Subject Priority is automatically selected.

• **Dynamic AF Mode**
Focus is obtained at the selected focus area and focusing is locked (as long as the shutter release button is lightly pressed) once it is achieved. If the subject moves from the selected focus area before focus lock, the camera automatically focuses on the subject determining the data from the other focus areas. When 🌷 Close-Up mode is selected, Dynamic AF Mode and centre focus area are automatically selected.

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■ When focus mode is set to Manual

Single Area Mode is automatically selected when the focus mode selector is set to **M** (manual, page 45).
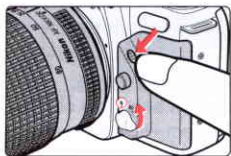
Set the focus mode selector to M (manual) and rotate the Command Dial while pressing the focus area button to select focus area.
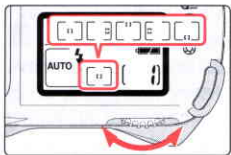
• **Single Area Mode**

Focus is obtained only at the selected focus area when using the manual focus with Electronic Rangefinder (page 45).

• Rotating the Command Dial while pressing the focus area button changes the display as follows:
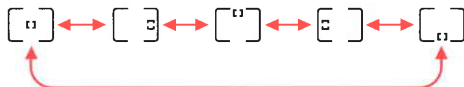
• Confirm selected focus area in the LCD panel and viewfinder.

AF-Assist Illuminator ∎∎∎∎∎∎∎

When the subject is dark and the shutter release button is pressed lightly, the camera's AF-Assist Illuminator automatically turns on and enables autofocus operation in a dark environment.
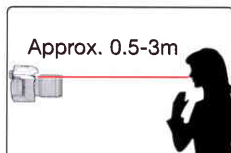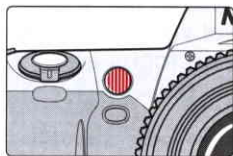
• AF-Assist Illuminator automatically turns on in the following situations:
Focus mode is autofocus, AF Nikkor lens is used, subject is dark and centre focus area is selected or Dynamic AF Mode with Closest-Subject Priority is activated.

• AF-Assist Illuminator does not turn on in ▲ Landscape mode or ⚡️ Sports Continuous mode.

Approx. 0.5-3m

• Focal length of the usable AF Nikkor lens is 24-200mm and the distance range of the AF-Assist Illuminator is approx. 0.5-3m. Autofocus using the camera's AF-Assist Illuminator cannot be performed due to vignetting with some lenses at a shooting distance less than 1m (page 49).

• When the optional Speedlight SB-28/28DX, SB-27, SB-26, SB-25 or SB-24 is attached and the conditions for the AF-Assist Illumination are met, the AF-Assist Illuminator of the optional Speedlight automatically turns on. With other optional Speedlights, the camera's Illuminator turns on (page 92).

NOTE: Continuous use of the AF-Assist Illuminator

When the AF-Assist Illuminator is used continuously, illumination is limited temporarily to protect the firing tube. The illumination restarts after a few moments. Also, when the AF-Assist Illuminator is used repeatedly in a short period of time, be careful not to touch the AF-Assist Illuminator lamp because it may become hot.

Cancelling AF-Assist Illuminator
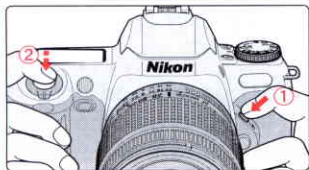
AF-Assist Illuminator automatically turns on in the conditions mentioned on the previous page. To cancel AF-Assist Illuminator (i.e., when the subject feels the illumination is too bright), lightly press the shutter release button while pressing the AF-Assist Illuminator cancel button. However, the correct focus may not be achieved without AF-Assist Illuminator.

■ Lenses incompatible with AF-Assist Illuminator

Autofocus using the camera's AF-Assist Illuminator cannot be performed due to vignetting with the following lenses.

NOTE: Lenses incompatible with AF-Assist Illuminator

- Lens with autofocus using the camera's AF-Assist Illuminator cannot be performed due to vignetting at a shooting distance less than 1m.
  - AF Micro 200mm f/4 IF-ED
  - AF-S 17-35mm f/2.8 IF-ED
  - AF 18-35mm f/3.5-4.5 ED
  - AF 20-35mm f/2.8 IF
  - AF 24-85mm f/2.8-4
  - AF 24-120mm f/3.5-5.6 IF
  - AF Micro 70-180mm f/4.5-5.6 ED
- Lens with autofocus using the camera's AF-Assist Illuminator cannot be performed due to vignetting at a shooting distance less than 1.5m.
  - AF-S 28-70mm f/2.8 IF-ED at 70mm (usable at approx. 1m or longer at wideangle)
- Lens with autofocus using the camera's AF-Assist Illuminator cannot be performed due to vignetting.
  - AF-S 80-200mm f/2.8 IF-ED
  - AF 80-200mm f/2.8 ED
  - AF VR 80-400mm f/4.5-5.6 ED

DETAILED OPERATION

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Focus Lock

Focus lock is useful in autofocus shooting when you want to capture a subject that's framed outside of the F65/F65D's five focus areas, and in situations where autofocus may not work as expected (page 27).
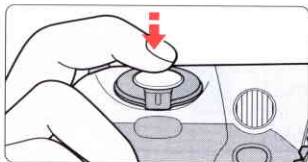
1 **Position the focus area on the subject and lightly press the shutter release button.** (For example, when centre focus is selected.)

- ● appears when the subject is in focus and the focus is locked as long as the shutter release button is kept lightly pressed.
- Focus lock cannot be used in 🏃 Sports Continuous mode.
- Focus is not locked with a moving subject. To lock focus on a stationary subject which has been moving, remove your finger from the shutter release button and lightly press the shutter release button again.
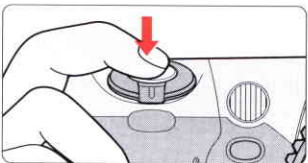
2 **Confirm focus indicator ●, compose while lightly pressing the shutter release button and shoot.**

- After you have locked focus, do not change the camera-to-subject distance. If you keep the shutter release button lightly pressed after releasing the shutter, the shutter can be released repeatedly with the same focusing.

Shooting in Each Exposure Mode
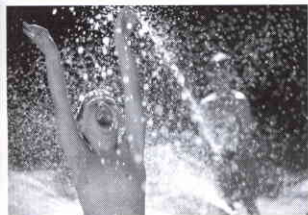
AUTO : AUTO mode

The simplest exposure mode with this camera. The camera automatically controls exposure. When the subject is dark or backlit, the built-in Speedlight automatically pops up to fire. Recommended for beginner SLR camera users.

• **AUTO** (AUTO mode) can only be used with a CPU Nikkor lens such as D- or G-type Nikkor (page 88).
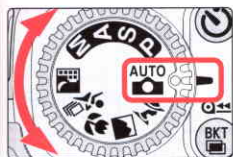
1 **Set the exposure mode dial to AUTO.**

• With exposure mode set to **AUTO**, other modes are set as follows:
AF Area Mode: Dynamic AF Mode with Closest-Subject Priority (page 46)
Metering system: Matrix (page 28)
Flash sync mode: Front-Curtain sync (Normal Sync) (page 78)

DETAILED OPERATION

Check point

In **AUTO**, Flexible Program, Exposure Compensation, Auto Exposure Bracketing, Multiple Exposure, Slow Sync flash, Red-Eye Reduction with Slow Sync flash and Rear-Curtain Sync flash cannot be used.

NOTE: Minimum aperture with CPU Nikkor lens (except G-type)

Always set the aperture ring of a CPU Nikkor lens (except G-type) to its minimum (largest f-number). When the lens is not set to its minimum aperture setting, *FEE* blinks in the LCD panel and viewfinder, and the shutter locks.
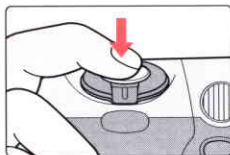
2 **Compose picture, confirm focus indicator ● and shoot.**

• When the subject is dark or backlit, the built-in Speedlight automatically pops up and fires (page 34).
• See page 99 if any warning indication appears in the LCD panel or viewfinder.

P: Auto-Multi Program

The camera automatically controls exposure to achieve correct exposure in any shooting situation. For more complex shooting, use Flexible Program (page 53), Exposure Compensation (page 61) or Auto Exposure Bracketing (page 62).

• **P** (Auto-Multi Program) can only be used with a CPU Nikkor lens such as D- or G-type Nikkor (page 88).

1 Set the exposure mode dial to **P**.

NOTE: Minimum aperture with CPU Nikkor lens (except G-type)

Always set the aperture ring of a CPU Nikkor lens (except G-type) to its minimum (largest f-number). When the lens is not set to its minimum aperture setting, *FEE* blinks in the LCD panel and viewfinder, and the shutter locks.

Difference between 🔲 (AUTO mode) and P (Auto-Multi Program)

Although exposure controls are the same, with Auto-Multi Program, you can select functions such as Flexible Program (page 53), Exposure Compensation (page 61), Auto Exposure Bracketing (page 62), Multiple Exposure (page 64), Slow Sync (page 78) or Rear-Curtain Sync (page 78) flash for more flexible shooting. In Auto-Multi Program, however, the built-in Speedlight does not pop up automatically.

2 Compose picture, confirm focus indicator ● and shoot.

- When the subject is too dark or too bright, one of the following warning indications will appear in the viewfinder and LCD panel.
  - **H I**: Use ND filter.
  - **L o**: Use Speedlight.
- If the subject is too dark or backlit, the flash recommended indication ⚡ blinks in the viewfinder when you lightly press the shutter release button. Use the Speedlight (page 80/92).

Flexible Program
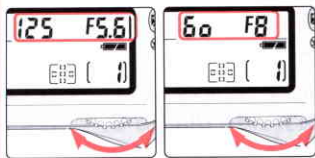
By rotating Command Dial in Auto-Multi Program, you can change the combination of shutter speed and aperture while maintaining correct exposure. With this function, you can shoot in Auto-Multi Program as though shooting in Shutter-Priority Auto or Aperture-Priority Auto. To cancel the Flexible Program, either change the exposure mode, turn off the power switch, or use the built-in Speedlight (page 80).

Fast shutter speed 1/500 sec.

Slow shutter speed 1/30 sec.

S: Shutter-Priority Auto

Enables you to manually set the desired shutter speed (30-1/2000 sec.); the camera automatically selects the proper aperture to provide correct exposure. With high shutter speeds, you can freeze the motion of a fast-moving subject; with slower speeds, you can create a motion effect.

• S (Shutter-Priority Auto) can only be used with a CPU Nikkor lens such as D- or G-type Nikkor (page 88).
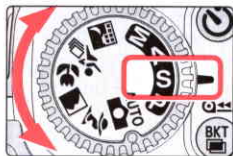
1 Set the exposure mode dial to S.

NOTE: Minimum aperture with CPU Nikkor lens (except G-type)

Always set the aperture ring of a CPU Nikkor lens (except G-type) to its minimum (largest f-number). When the lens is not set to its minimum aperture setting, FEE blinks in the LCD panel and viewfinder, and the shutter locks.
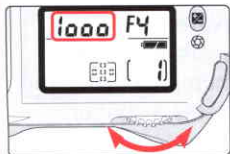
2 Set the shutter speed (30-1/2000 sec.) with the Command Dial.
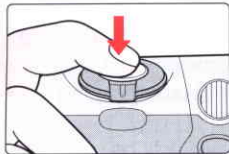
3 Compose picture, confirm focus indicator ● and shoot.

- When the subject is too dark or too bright, one of the following warning indications will appear in the viewfinder and LCD panel. (Over or underexposure value is indicated with the electronic analog exposure display in the viewfinder.)
  - Hi: Select higher shutter speed. If the warning indication still remains on, use an ND filter.
  - Lo: Select slower shutter speed. If the warning indication still remains on, use the Speedlight.
- If the subject is too dark or backlit, the flash recommended indication ⚡ blinks in the viewfinder when you lightly press the shutter release button. Use the Speedlight (page 80/92).

Check point

- If -- (Long Time exposure) is selected in Manual exposure mode and the exposure mode is changed to Shutter-Priority Auto without cancelling --, -- blinks and the shutter locks. To shoot in Shutter-Priority Auto exposure mode, select shutter speed other than -- by rotating the Command Dial.

DETAILED OPERATION

Small aperture f/22

Large aperture f/2.8

A: Aperture-Priority Auto

Enables you to set the desired aperture (lens' minimum to maximum) manually. The camera automatically selects a shutter speed suitable for correct exposure. By varying the aperture, and thus controlling the depth of field (page 74), you can sharpen the background and foreground, or blur the background. In flash photography, varying the aperture changes the flash shooting distance (page 84).

• **A** (Aperture-Priority Auto) can only be used with a CPU Nikkor lens such as D- or G-type Nikkor (page 88).


1 Set the exposure mode dial to **A**.

NOTE: Minimum aperture with CPU Nikkor lens (except G-type)

Always set the aperture ring of a CPU Nikkor lens (except G-type) to its minimum (largest f-number). When the lens is not set to its minimum aperture setting, *FEE* blinks in the LCD panel and viewfinder, and the shutter locks.
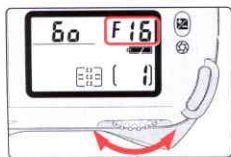
2 Set the aperture (lens' minimum to maximum) by rotating the Command Dial.

3 Compose picture, confirm focus indicator ● and shoot.

- When the subject is too dark or too bright, one of the following warning indications will appear in the viewfinder and LCD panel. (Over or underexposure value is indicated with the electronic analog exposure display in the viewfinder.)
  - **H i**: Select smaller aperture (larger f-number). If the warning indication remains on, use an ND filter.
  - **L o**: Select larger aperture (smaller f-number). If the warning indication remains on, use the Speedlight.
- If the subject is too dark or backlit, the flash recommended indication ⚡ blinks in the viewfinder when you lightly press the shutter release button. Use the Speedlight (page 80/92).

M: Manual

Enables you to set both shutter speed (30 sec. - 1/2000 sec.) and aperture (lens' minimum to maximum) manually. With electronic analog exposure display in the viewfinder, you can produce various creative effects by adjusting the exposure. Long Time exposure (Time) can be set in Manual exposure mode.

• Non-CPU lenses (page 90) can only be used in Manual exposure mode.

1 Set the exposure mode dial to M.

• Metering system automatically switches to **Centre-Weighted** from Matrix in Manual exposure mode.
• When a non-CPU Nikkor lens is attached, F‐ ‐ appears in the LCD panel and viewfinder. Set/confirm aperture with the lens aperture ring. Camera's exposure meter cannot be used. See page 90 for details.

Centre-Weighted Metering

Centre-Weighted Metering places special emphasis on brightness within the 12mm-diameter circle in the viewfinder and is thus useful for basing exposure on a specific area of the scene.
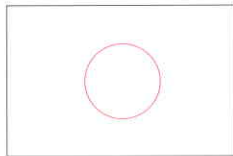
NOTE: Minimum aperture with CPU Nikkor lens (except G-type)

Always set the aperture ring of a CPU Nikkor lens (except G-type) to its minimum (largest f-number). When the lens is not set to its minimum aperture setting, FEE blinks in the LCD panel and viewfinder, and the shutter locks.

2 Set the shutter speed and aperture while checking the electronic analog exposure display in the viewfinder.

- Set the shutter speed (- - and 30-1/2000 sec.) by rotating the Command Dial and aperture (minimum to maximum) by rotating the Command Dial while pressing the ⊙ aperture button.
- The electronic analog display in the viewfinder indicates the difference between the selected exposure (shutter speed and aperture) and the correct exposure. The electronic analog exposure display blinks when the subject brightness is beyond the camera's exposure range. (Electronic analog exposure display is not available with Long Time exposure.)

The following examples show electronic analog exposure display indications:

Correct exposure

−1/2 EV

Over +2 EV

DETAILED OPERATION

3 Compose picture, focus and shoot.

- If the subject is too dark or backlit, the flash recommended indication ⚡ blinks in the viewfinder when you lightly press the shutter release button. Use the Speedlight (page 80/92).
- The Exposure Compensation cannot be set in Manual exposure mode.

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Long Time (Time) Exposure

Rotate the Command dial to set the shutter speed indication to - - (next after 30 sec.) to set Long Time (Time) exposure. Depressing the shutter release button once opens the shutter and the self-timer lamp flickers slightly once every 2 sec. during Long Time (Time) exposure. - - and other indications such as aperture are displayed in the LCD panel, but all the indications turn off in the viewfinder. Lightly press the shutter release button again to close the shutter. This function is useful for shooting nighttime scenes or stars. Camera shake can be reduced by using the Self-Timer (page 40), Remote Control (page 69) and tripod. Continuous exposure is possible for approx. 4 hours with a fresh set of batteries. Note that continuous exposure time is reduced when shooting in low temperatures, and Auto Exposure Bracketing (page 62) cannot be performed during Long Time (Time) exposure.