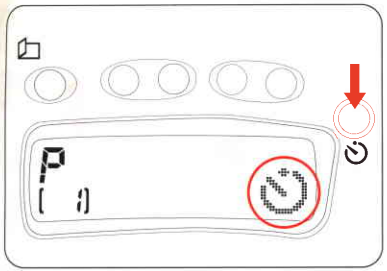
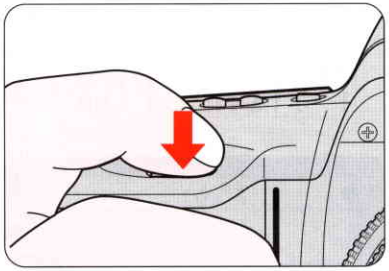
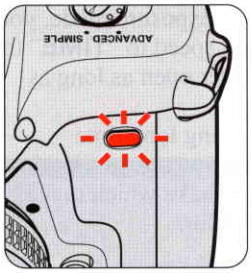
OTHER CONTROLS

This section shows you various photographic techniques—how to shoot an off-center subject, what you should do when autofocus is impossible, how to operate the camera's self-timer, and how to perform a long time exposure.

This section is for both SIMPLE and ADVANCED modes.







1 Set desired exposure mode or Program, then press the self-timer button. ⏲ appears in the LCD panel.

• To cancel self-timer and make ⏲ disappear, press the menu button.

2 Look through the viewfinder, lightly press the shutter release button, and confirm focus and exposure.

3 Fully depress the shutter release button to start self-timer operation. The self-timer LED starts blinking and ⏲ in the LCD panel also blinks. The shutter will release after 10 seconds. The LED blinks for eight seconds, then stops blinking to tell you to get ready.

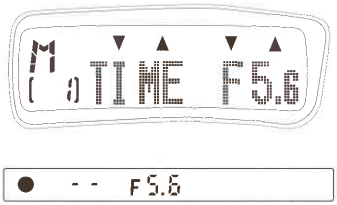
After the shot, self-timer operation is automatically deactivated.

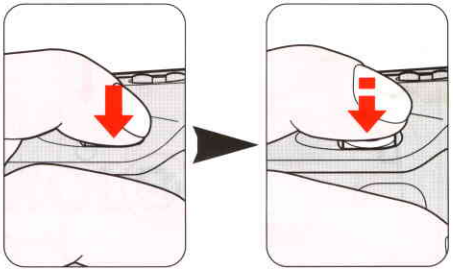
To cancel self-timer operation before shooting: Turn the camera's power off.

In Programmed Auto, Shutter-Priority Auto or Aperture-Priority Auto exposure mode, attach the eyepiece cover DK-5 (provided) to the viewfinder eyepiece before setting self-timer. The DK-5 prevents stray light from entering the viewfinder and affecting exposure.

LONG TIME EXPOSURE AT "TIME" SETTING (ADVANCED mode only)

In the Manual Exposure mode, you can set shutter speed to "**TIME**" to leave the shutter open as long as desired.
When performing long time exposure, you must use a tripod to avoid camera shake which may cause picture blur.





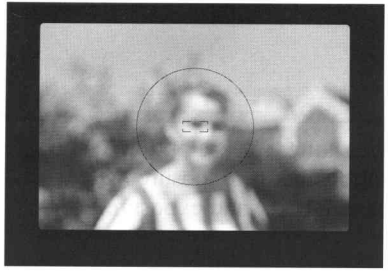
1 Set exposure mode to Manual and shutter speed to "**TIME**" (next to "**30"**") for 30 seconds). Inside the viewfinder, "**- -**" appears in place of the shutter speed indication and the exposure indicator disappears.

2 Fully depress the shutter release button then remove your finger to start exposure. The shutter is released about 0.5 sec. after you remove your finger from the shutter release button. During exposure, the self-timer LED blinks.

3 After the desired duration, lightly press the shutter release button to complete exposure.

TO SHOOT AN OFF-CENTER SUBJECT

In the following procedure, you can take an in-focus picture with an off-center, stationary subject. However, when shooting a moving subject, always position the viewfinder focus brackets on the subject.



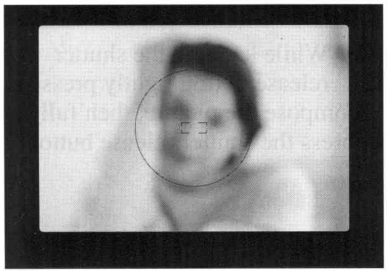
1 Position focus brackets on the subject and lightly press the shutter release button to activate autofocus operation.

2 Confirm that ● (in-focus indicator) appears in the viewfinder. Focus remains locked as long as you keep the shutter release button lightly pressed.

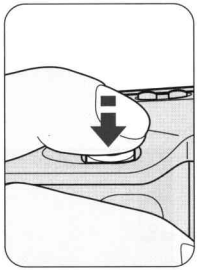
3 While keeping the shutter release button lightly pressed, recompose the picture, then fully depress the shutter release button.

- **The above procedure is for Single Servo AF mode (original factory setting). If you have set Continuous Servo AF mode in Optional Functions (see page 30), lightly pressing the shutter release button will not lock the focus.**
- **To maintain subject exposure, use the AE-L (Automatic Exposure Lock) button. (See pages 38 to 39.)**

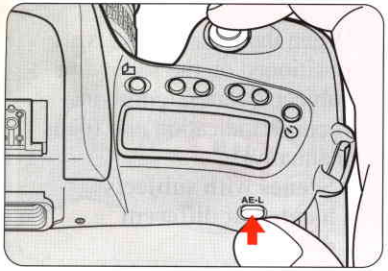
When your subject is off-center or very small against an extremely bright background, your subject may come out too dark (underexposed) in the picture. Or, with a background that is too dark, the subject may be washed out (overexposed). In such situations, to correctly expose your subject in the auto exposure mode, use the AE-L (Auto Exposure Lock) button.



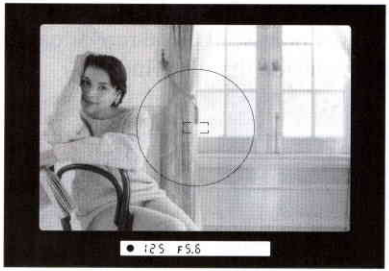
1 Compose your subject so that the circle in the viewfinder is fully covered by the subject.

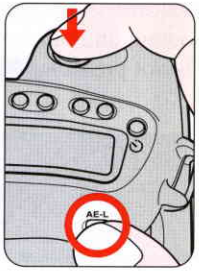


2 Lightly press the shutter release button to activate autofocus operation and the exposure meter. Confirm ● (in-focus indicator) and exposure.



3 Press the AE-L button and hold it.



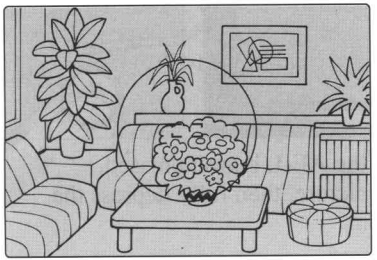


4 While keeping the AE-L button pressed, recompose the picture, then fully depress the shutter release button.

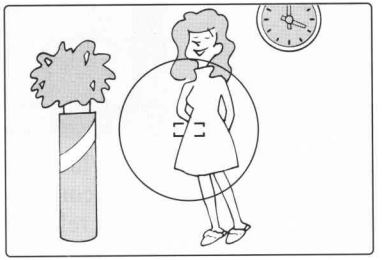
In Single Servo AF mode, if recomposing the picture could change subject-to-camera distance, refocus by briefly removing your finger from the shutter release button and lightly pressing it again (while holding the AE-L button).

CASES WHERE AUTOFOCUS IS NOT ACCEPTABLE

Autofocus operation depends on general lighting, subject contrast and detail, and other technical points. In those rare situations where autofocus is not possible, ● blinks inside the viewfinder.



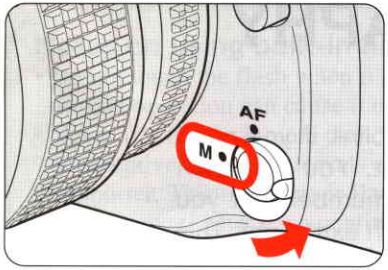
• Very dark subject
Focus manually (page 41). Or for autofocus, focus on another, brighter subject located at the same distance, recompose with the shutter release button lightly pressed, then shoot.
You can also use the built-in flash, or an accessory Nikon Speedlight.



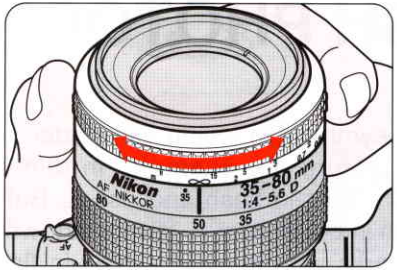
• Low-contrast subject
Focus manually (page 41). Or for autofocus, focus on another subject at the same distance but with more contrast, recompose with the shutter release button lightly pressed, then shoot.

When the focus brackets are positioned on the following subjects/scenes, ignore in-focus ● indication and focus manually:

- **Scenes with subjects located at different distances**
- **Bright subjects with a shiny surface, such as silver or aluminum**
- **Strongly backlit subjects**
- **When using a linear polarizing filter, or a special filter, e.g., a soft-focus filter.** (Circular polarizing filters can be used for autofocus.)



1 Set focus switch to M.
If your AF Nikkor lens has an A-M switch, set it to M.



2 Look through the viewfinder and rotate the lens focus ring until the subject appears sharp.

For maximum focusing accuracy when using a zoom lens, it is best to focus at the lens' longest focal length setting. Focusing at the shortest focal length setting and then zooming up to the longest focal length setting will magnify any slight imprecision in focusing and could result in unsharp pictures.

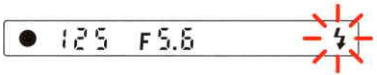
FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY

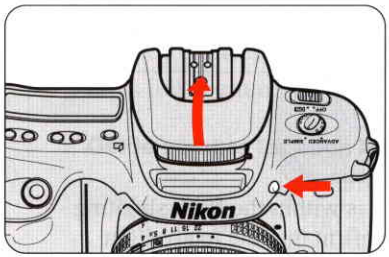
The thunderbolt symbol (ϟ) inside viewfinder will blink if you need flash to take a picture, for example, in dim light. You can then activate the N50's built-in flash and use it. But remember that you can also use flash in bright light to fill in shadows with extra light. This feature, which works with the N50's built-in flash or any dedicated Nikon Speedlight, is called Matrix Balanced Fill-Flash. It operates in all the Programmed exposure modes, as well as in the Shutter-Priority or Aperture-Priority Auto exposure modes, automatically assuring a correct and well-balanced exposure of both the main subject and the background. In the Manual exposure mode, Center-Weighted Fill-Flash, which uses Center-Weighted metering to expose the background, applies.

This section is for both SIMPLE and ADVANCED modes.

Notes on using built-in flash

- Do not touch the flash when it is firing; normal operation can cause it to heat up.
- Never fire the flash more than 20 consecutive times at intervals of 5 sec. or shorter. This may impair flash performance. After each continuous firing, let the flash rest at least 10 minutes before firing again.
  When you continuously fire the flash, the camera's handgrip may become hot; this is normal. Continuous firing will result in a longer interval before the ready-light (ϟ) comes on because it takes longer for the flash to recharge automatically.

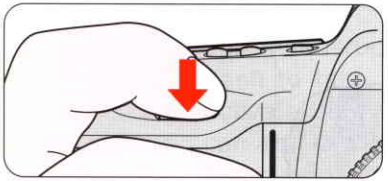




1 When subject brightness is insufficient, the ready-light ϟ blinks inside the viewfinder when you lightly press the shutter release button to activate the exposure meter. Press the flash lock-release to release and activate the built-in flash.

You can use the built-in flash anytime, regardless of the ambient lighting. For example, if your subject is backlit, you can use the built-in flash to illuminate your subject and fill in shadows.

- **When the built-in flash is activated, an accessory Speedlight will not fire. When using a Speedlight, keep the built-in flash in the locked-down position.**
- **For usable lenses, see page 47.**



2 Make sure the subject is within the flash shooting distance range and confirm that the ready-light (⚡) is on. Fully depress the shutter release button to take a shot with flash.

After shooting, check the ready-light again. If it blinks for a few seconds after shooting, the light might have been insufficient. Confirm shooting distance and, if necessary, move closer to the subject or select a wider aperture.

Flash shooting distance range

Aperture	ISO film speed 25	50	100	200	400	800	Flash shooting distance range
	—	—	—	2	2.8	4	2.8 ~ 9.2m (9.2 ~ 30.2 ft.)
	—	—	2	2.8	4	5.6	2 ~ 6.5m (6.6 ~ 21.3 ft.)
	—	2	2.8	4	5.6	8	1.4 ~ 4.6m (4.6 ~ 15.1 ft.)
	2	2.8	4	5.6	8	11	1.0 ~ 3.3m (3.3 ~ 10.8 ft.)
	2.8	4	5.6	8	11	16	0.7 ~ 2.3m (2.3 ~ 7.5 ft.)
	4	5.6	8	11	16	22	0.6 ~ 1.6m (2.0 ~ 5.2 ft.)
	5.6	8	11	16	22	32	0.6 ~ 1.2m (2.0 ~ 3.9 ft.)
	8	11	16	22	32	—	0.6 ~ 0.8m (2.0 ~ 2.6 ft.)

Guide for flash shooting distance range in SIMPLE mode (at ISO 100)

For outdoor subjects on sunny day	0.6 ~ 1.6m (2.0 ~ 5.2 ft.)
For outdoor subjects on cloudy day or in shadows	0.7 ~ 2.3m (2.3 ~ 7.5 ft.)
For indoor subjects	0.7 ~ 4.6 m (2.3 ~ 15.1 ft).

Use the listed range only as a guide for a lens having maximum aperture of f/2.8 or faster. With slower lenses, the maximum shooting distance will be reduced.

Using guide number to estimate the maximum shooting distance

You can also estimate the maximum shooting distance by guide number of built-in flash.

$$\frac{\text{Guide number}}{\text{Lens full aperture}} = \text{Maximum shooting distance}$$

Guide number for each ISO setting (meters/feet)

ISO film speed					
25	50	100	200	400	800
6.5/ 21.3	9.2/ 30.1	13/ 42.7	18.4/ 60.4	26/ 85.3	36.8/ 120.7

- **The wider the aperture (the smaller the f-number) you select, the farther the maximum shooting distance, whereas the smaller the aperture (the larger the f-number), the shorter the maximum shooting distance.**
- **With a slower shutter speed, a smaller aperture is automatically selected, resulting in a shorter shooting distance range.**

- In Shutter-Priority Auto or Manual exposure mode, if you set the shutter speed at 1/180 sec. or faster, the camera automatically shifts to 1/125 sec. as soon as the built-in flash is activated.
- In Aperture-Priority Auto exposure mode, the shutter speed is fixed at 1/125 sec. for flash shooting.

SB-28, SB-27, SB-26, SB-25 or SB-24 users
The automatic adjustment functions for aperture, film speed and zoom-head position cannot be used with the N50 camera.

Usable AF Nikkor Lenses with Built-In Flash

- **Usable non-zoom lenses**
  35 to 300mm AF Nikkor lens (except AF Micro 200mm f/4D IF-ED, AF 300mm f/2.8, AF-I 300mm f/2.8D IF-ED and AF-S 300mm f/2.8D IF-ED)
- **Usable zoom lenses**

AF 24-50mm f/3.3-4.5D*1
AF 24-120mm f/3.5-5.6D IF*2
AF 28-70mm f/3.5-4.5*1
AF 28-70mm f/3.5-4.5D*1
AF 28-80mm f/3.5-5.6D*1
AF 28-85mm f/3.5-4.5*3
AF 35-70mm f/2.8*4
AF 35-70mm f/2.8D*4
AF 35-70mm f/3.3-4.5
AF 35-80mm f/4-5.6D
AF 35-105mm f/3.5-4.5 IF
AF 35-105mm f/3.5-4.5D IF
AF 35-135mm f/3.5-4.5*3
AF Micro 70-180mm f/4.5-5.6D ED*5
AF 70-210mm f/4
AF 70-210mm f/4-5.6
AF 70-210mm f/4-5.6D
AF 75-300mm f/4.5-5.6
AF 80-200mm f/2.8 ED*6
AF 80-200mm f/2.8D ED*6
AF 80-200mm f/4.5-5.6D*6

*1 *Focal length 35mm or longer.*
*2 *Shooting at focal length 35mm, within 1m/3.3 ft. (at 50mm), within 0.8m/2.6 ft. (at 70mm) or within 0.6m/2.0 ft. (at 120mm) causes vignetting.*
*3 *Focal length 35mm or longer. At 35mm, shooting within 2m/6.6 ft. causes vignetting.*
*4 *Focal length 50mm or longer.*
*5 *Shooting within 1.7m/5.6 ft. at a focal length shorter than 85mm or within 0.8m/2.6 ft. (at 105mm or 135mm) causes vignetting.*
*6 *Focal length 100mm or longer.*

- **Do not use a lens hood; it could cause slight vignetting.**
- **With zoom lenses, do not shoot within the macro range (indicated by the orange line on the lens).**

Nikon Speedlight		Camera exposure mode				Connection
		P	S	A	M	
SB-28, SB-27, SB-26, SB-25, SB-24, SB-23, SB-22, SB-21B*1, SB-20, SB-16B	TTL auto flash	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Direct
	Other flash mode	No	No	Yes	Yes	Direct
SB-140, SB-14, SB-11 (with SU-2)	TTL auto flash	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Via SC-23
	Other flash mode	No	No	Yes	Yes	Via SC-13 or sync cord with AS-15
SB-21A*2, SB-16A*2	TTL auto flash	No	No	No	No	Via AS-6
	Other flash mode	No	No	Yes	Yes	

*1 *Although possible with SB-21B, Matrix Balanced Fill-Flash and Center-Weighted Fill-Flash are not recommended for close-up photography. With the N50 camera, use the SB-21B at manual flash exposure mode.*

*2 *The difference between SB-21A and SB-21B, or between SB-16A and SB-16B, is the type of controller attached. (For details, see Speedlight instruction manual.)*

: Matrix Balanced Fill-Flash

: Center-Weighted Fill-Flash

Controlled aperture in SIMPLE mode with an accessory Nikon Speedlight (at ISO 100)

For outdoor subjects on sunny day	f/8
For outdoor subjects on cloudy day or in shadows	f/5.6
For indoor subjects	f/4

MISCELLANEOUS

This section is for both SIMPLE and ADVANCED modes.

The Nikon N50 is designed for autofocus photography with AF Nikkor lenses (except AF-Nikkor lenses made specifically for the Nikon F3AF camera). To take full advantage of the N50 camera's features, you should use AF Nikkor lenses.
However, the lenses listed on right can be used under the following conditions:

When an AF-S, AF-I or AI-P Nikkor lens is used:

- Set the focus switch to M and focus by rotating the lens focusing ring*.

When mountable non-CPU Nikkor lenses are used:

- Use an external exposure meter.
- Set exposure mode to Manual. (In other exposure modes, shutter is locked.)
- Shutter speed indication appears on the LCD panel and inside the viewfinder. Set shutter speed by pressing the set/adjust button.
  The f-number of the aperture set will not be visible in the LCD panel and inside the viewfinder. Set the aperture by rotating the lens aperture ring.
- Adjust focus by rotating the lens focusing ring until the subject appears sharp inside the viewfinder.*

* *Unless your subject is not acceptable for autofocus operation (page 40), you can confirm the in-focus indicator. Center the focus brackets on the subject, and rotate the focusing ring while lightly pressing the shutter release button. When the subject is in focus, the in-focus indicator ● appears.*

Mountable Nikkor lenses

- AF Nikkor lenses
- AF-S Nikkor lenses
- AF-I Nikkor lenses
- AI-P Nikkor lenses
- AI-type (AI-S, AI and AI-modified) Nikkor lenses except Fisheye 6mm f/5.6 and Fisheye OP 10mm f/5.6, 180-600mm f/8 (No. 174166 or smaller), 200-600mm f/9.5 (No. 300490 or smaller), 360-1200mm f/11 (No. 174087 or smaller)
- Nikon Series E lenses
- Reflex Nikkor lenses
  500mm f/8
  1000mm f/11 (No. 142360 or smaller/No. 143001 or larger)
  2000mm f/11 (No. 200311 or larger)
- Medical-Nikkor 120mm f/4
- Teleconverters (except non-mountable TC-16/TC-16A)

Use of other lenses may damage the camera.

Nikkor lens compatibility

Lenses	Focusing		Exposure mode			
	Autofocus	Manual	P	S	A	M
AF Nikkor (except AF-S/AF-I Nikkor lenses/ AF Nikkor lenses for F3AF)	○	○	○	○	○	○
AF-S Nikkor/AF-I Nikkor/AI-P Nikkor	×	○*2	○	○	○	○
AI- or AI-S type Nikkor (including AI-modified Nikkor) /Reflex Nikkor/Series E *1	×	○*2	×	×	×	○*4
Medical-Nikkor 120mm f/4	×	○	×	×	×	○*4
Teleconverters (except TC-16/TC-16A)	×	○*3	×	×	×	○*4
Bellows Focusing Attachment PB-6 K ring set (K1, K3, K4 and K5) Auto Extension Rings (PK-11A, 12, 13 and PN-11)	×	○*3	×	×	×	○*4

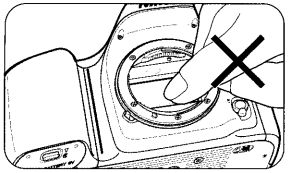
○ Compatible
× Incompatible

*1 *Some lenses within these types/series cannot be attached.* *See page 50.*

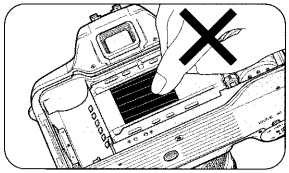
*2 *Manual focus with in-focus indicator confirmation is available with lenses that have a maximum aperture of f/5.6 or faster.*

*3 *Manual focus with in-focus indicator confirmation is available with lenses that have a maximum effective aperture of f/5.6 or faster.*

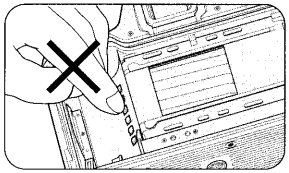
*4 *Camera's exposure meter does not work.* *See page 50.*



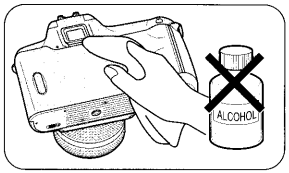
1. Do not touch the camera's reflex mirror or focusing screen. Remove dust with a blower brush.



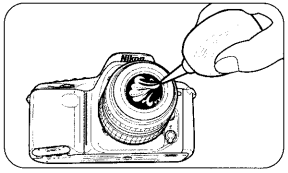
2. Do not touch the shutter curtains.



3. Do not touch the DX contacts. Keep them clean with a blower brush.

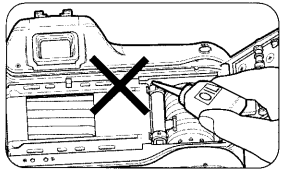


4. Clean the viewfinder eyepiece with a soft, clean cloth. Do not use alcohol.

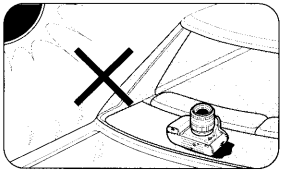


5. Clean glass surfaces, such as the lens or the eyepiece, with a blower brush; do not use lens tissue, silicon type eyeglass tissue, etc. To remove dirt and smudges, use soft cotton moistened with denatured alcohol and wipe surfaces in a spiral motion from center to periphery. Do not leave traces.

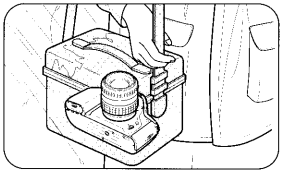
Caution!
A spray gun-type blower may damage the optical glass if used to clean the lens, especially if ED glass is used for the front lens element. To avoid damage, hold the blower upright with its nozzle more than 30cm (12 in.) from the lens surface, and keep the nozzle moving so the stream of air is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



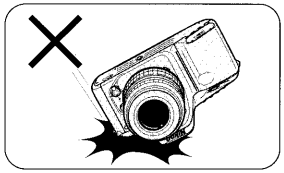
6. Do not lubricate the camera.



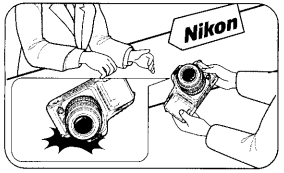
7. Do not leave the camera in an excessively hot place.



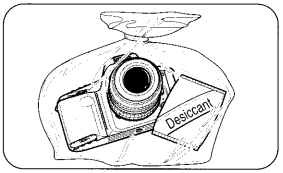
8. Keep the camera away from water or moisture. When using the camera near water, guard against splashes, especially salt water spray.

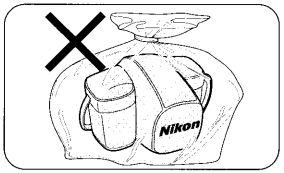


9. Make sure not to drop or bump the camera body/lens against a hard surface. Strong shock may cause malfunction.

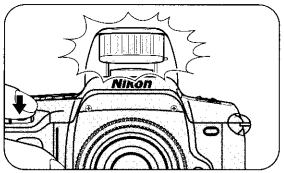


10. If the camera malfunctions, take it immediately to an authorized Nikon dealer or service center.

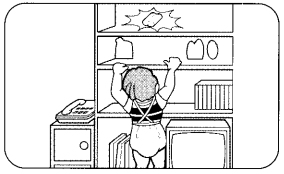




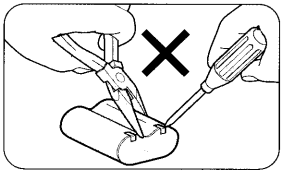
11. Store the camera in a cool, dry place away from naphthalene or camphor (moth repellent). In a humid environment, store the camera inside a vinyl bag with a desiccant to keep out dust, moisture and salt. Note, however, that storing leather cases in vinyl bags may cause the leather to deteriorate.



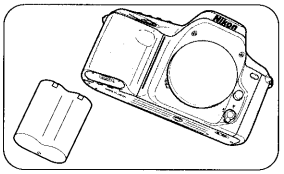
12. To maintain the built-in flash condenser in peak condition, thereby enabling you to use the flash for many years, fire the flash a few times every month.



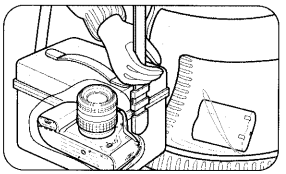
1. Keep batteries out of children's reach. If someone accidentally swallows a battery, call a doctor immediately.



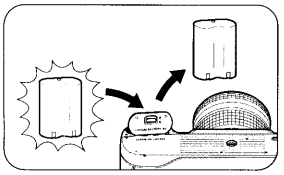
2. Do not disassemble, short circuit or heat batteries. Do not charge batteries.



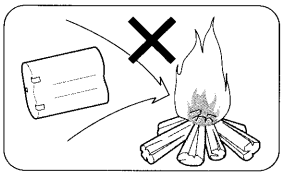
3. If you do not intend to use the camera for a long time, remove the battery.



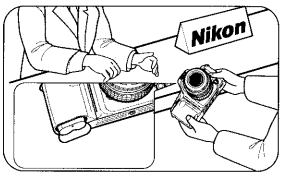
4. Battery power diminishes at extremely low temperatures—make sure the battery you buy is fresh, and wrap the camera body in something warm.



5. When replacing a battery, be sure to use a fresh battery.



6. Do not throw used batteries into fire.



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

SPECIFICATIONS

Type of camera	Integral-motor autofocus 35mm single-lens reflex
Picture format	24mm x 36mm (standard 35mm film format)
Lens mount	Nikon F mount
Lens	AF Nikkor lenses (except AF-Nikkor 80mm f/2.8, ED 200mm f/3.5 IF, and autofocus converter TC-16/TC-16A), and non-AF Nikkor lenses (with limitation) available
Operation mode	SIMPLE and ADVANCED
Focus modes	Autofocus and manual
Autofocus mode	Single Servo AF and Continuous Servo AF* ** Continuous Servo is possible in ADVANCED mode only*
Autofocus detection system	TTL phase detection system using Nikon advanced AM200 autofocus module
Autofocus detection range	Approx. EV -1 to EV 19 (at ISO 100)
Autofocus lock	Possible, in Single Servo AF mode, once a stationary subject is in focus as long as the shutter release button is lightly pressed
Focus tracking	Automatically activated with a moving subject
Exposure modes	Programmed Auto in SIMPLE mode; Programmed Auto, Shutter-Priority Auto, Aperture-Priority Auto and Manual in ADVANCED mode
Programmed Auto exposure control	Both shutter speed and aperture are set; in SIMPLE mode, General-Purpose Program, Landscape Program, Portrait Program and Close-Up Program are available; in ADVANCED mode, General-Purpose Program, Landscape Program, Portrait Program, Close-Up Program, Sport Program, Silhouette Program, Night-Scene Program, and Motion Effect Program are available
Flexible Program	Possible with General-Purpose Program in ADVANCED mode when flash is off
Shutter-Priority Auto exposure control	Aperture automatically selected to match manually set shutter speed
Aperture-Priority Auto exposure control	Shutter speed automatically selected to match manually set aperture
Manual exposure control	Both aperture and shutter speed are set manually

Shutter speed/ aperture adjustment	Pressing the adjust button changes shutter speed or aperture in 1/2 step; holding down the adjust button rapidly changes shutter speed or aperture in one step
Auto exposure lock	Available by pressing the AE-L button while the exposure meter is on
Exposure compensation	Possible in ADVANCED mode within ±5 EV range in 1/2 steps
Exposure metering	Matrix Metering (for Programmed Auto, Shutter-Priority Auto, and Aperture-Priority Auto exposure modes); Center-Weighted Metering for Manual exposure mode
Exposure metering range	EV 1 to EV 20 at ISO 100 with f/1.4 lens
Exposure meter switch	Activated by lightly pressing shutter release button; when the LCD panel shows the Exposure Mode menu, Program menu, Optional-Function menu, or Optional Function settings, stays on for approx. 60 sec.; when the LCD panel shows the Program/ exposure mode, stays on for approx. 8 sec. with the built-in flash off or 15 sec. with the built-in flash on
Shutter	Electronically controlled vertical-travel focal-plane shutter
Shutter release	Electromagnetic
Shutter speeds	1/2000 sec. to 30 sec.; electromagnetically controlled Time setting is provided (for ADVANCED mode)
Viewfinder	Fixed eye-level pentaprism type; 0.78x magnification with 50mm lens set at infinity; approx. 90% frame coverage
Eyepoint	Approx. 18mm
Focusing screen	Fixed Nikon advanced B-type BriteView screen with central focus brackets for autofocus operation
Viewfinder information LCD	Shows correct exposure, in-focus/ AF-impossible, shutter speed, aperture, exposure information, exposure compensation, and flash recommended-/ready-light
Viewfinder illuminator	Automatically activates when exposure meter is on

Film speed range	ISO 25 to 5000 for DX-coded films; ISO 6 to 6400 for non-DX-coded films (for ADVANCED mode)
Film speed setting	Auto for DX-coded films; manual setting for non-DX-coded films (for ADVANCED mode)
Film loading	Film automatically advances to frame one when camera back is closed
Frame counter	Accumulative type (counts down during film rewind); displayed on the LCD panel
Film advance	Film automatically advances one frame at approx. 1 sec. when shutter is released; film advance stops automatically at end of film roll
Film rewind	Automatic by built-in motor at end of film roll; manual mid-roll rewind possible by pressing rewind button
Self-timer	Electronically controlled; 10-sec.timer duration
Reflex mirror	Automatic, instant-return type
Camera back	Hinged back; unchangeable
Accessory shoe	Standard ISO-type with hot-shoe contact, ready-light contact, monitor contact, TTL flash contact
Built-in TTL flash	Guide number: 13 meters or 42.7 feet (at ISO 100, 20°C or 68°F); angle of coverage: 35mm or longer lens
Flash synchronization speed	1/125 sec. or slower
Automatic Balanced Fill-Flash	Possible with built-in TTL flash or Nikon dedicated Speedlights such as SB-28, SB-27, SB-26, SB-25, SB-24, SB-23, SB-22, SB-20 and SB-16B; Matrix Balanced Fill-Flash in Auto exposure modes; Center-Weighted Fill-Flash in Manual exposure mode
Flash ready-light	Without flash: Blinks when using flash is recommended With flash: Lights up when built-in flash or Nikon dedicated Speedlight is ready to fire; blinks after flash shooting to warn of insufficient light for correct exposure
Power source	6V lithium battery pack (2CR5 or DL245 type)

Number of 24-exposure (36-exposure) film rolls per fresh battery*

	at 20°C (68°F)	at -10°C (14°F)
Without flash	100 (80)	40 (30)
With flash for half of all exposures	20 (15)	13 (10)

* *For autofocus operation with AF Zoom Nikkor 35-80mm f/4-f/5.6 D lens covering the full range from infinity to the closest distance and back to infinity before each shot, at 1/125 sec., or faster shutter speed*

Dimensions (WxHxD) Approx. 149 x 96 x 70mm or 5.9 x3.8 x 2.8 in.

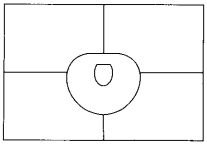
Weight (without battery) Approx. 580g or 20.5 oz.

Optional viewing accessory Rubber Eyecup DK-9

With fresh battery at normal temperature (20°C or 68°F).
Specifications and design are subject to change without notice.

ABOUT THE N50 METERING SYSTEM

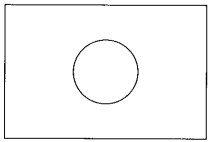
The Nikon N50 has two types of exposure metering systems—Matrix Metering and Center-Weighted Metering.



Matrix Metering

With D-type AF Nikkor lenses including AF-S/AF-I Nikkor: When you set a Program, or Shutter-Priority Auto or Aperture-Priority Auto exposure mode, 3D Matrix Metering automatically activates. Even in extremely complex lighting situations, the six-segment Matrix Meter analyzes scene brightness and contrast, automatically adjusting everything to ensure correct exposure. In addition, the microcomputer built in the D-type AF Nikkor lens sends the information about camera-to-subject distance, enabling the camera's microcomputer to perform more precise exposure analysis.

If non-D-type AF Nikkor lens or AI-P Nikkor lens is used, Advanced Matrix Metering is activated; although there is no information about camera-to-subject distance, correct exposure is assured.



Center-Weighted Metering

When you set Manual exposure mode, the camera automatically switches to Center-Weighted Metering. Center-Weighted Metering places special emphasis on brightness within the 12mm-diameter central area of the viewfinder, and useful to base exposure on a specific area of the scene.

LCD panel Blinking Symbol	Viewfinder Blinking Symbol	Shutter	Cause and Remedy
		Can be released	Battery is nearing exhaustion. Have a fresh one ready.
Err 		Locked	Battery is just about exhausted. Turn the power off and replace battery with new one.
Err 	Err	Locked	a) Film is not correctly positioned. Reload film. b) Battery is exhausted during film rewind. Turn the power off and replace battery with new one.
Err 	Err	Locked	Non-DX-coded film or film with unacceptable DX code is loaded. Switch to ADVANCED mode and set film speed manually.
Err  (in P /S /A)	Err	Locked	Lens attached has no CPU; or no lens is attached. Attach AF Nikkor or AI-P lens.
 (in M).		Can be released	Lens attached has no CPU (see page 50); or no lens is attached.
Err 	Err	Locked	Lens is not set to the smallest aperture (largest f-number) setting. Set lens to the smallest aperture.
Err		Locked	Camera detects a malfunction during film advance or film rewind. Turn the camera's power off, and on again.

LCD panel Blinking Symbol	Viewfinder Blinking Symbol	Shutter	Cause and Remedy
	●	Locked	Autofocus is impossible with the subject. Set focus mode switch to **M** to focus manually by rotating the lens focusing ring.
HI (in P /S /A)	HI	Can be released	Overexposure may occur.
Lo (in P /S /A)	Lo	Can be released	Underexposure may occur.
(in SIMPLE mode)	[ ]	Can be released	Automatically selected shutter speed is too slow and picture blur may occur. Use a tripod to avoid camera shake, or use built-in TTL flash or Nikon Speedlight.
(in P /A in ADVANCED mode)	Shutter speed indicator		
TIME Err	Err	Locked	"TIME" is set in Shutter-Priority Auto exposure mode. Set another shutter speed, or set exposure mode to Manual.
	ϟ (without flash).	Can be released	Your subject is too dark. Use the built-in TTL flash or Nikon Speedlight.

LCD panel Blinking Symbol	Viewfinder Blinking Symbol	Shutter	Cause and Remedy
	ϟ (after flash shooting)	Locked	Light might be insufficient. Confirm shooting distance and, if necessary, move closer to the subject or select a wider aperture.
Err TTL (in P /S)	Err	Locked	Speedlight attached is not set at TTL. Set the Speedlight's flash mode to TTL. Or, use Aperture-Priority Auto or Manual exposure mode.

About LCD

- The camera uses a Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) of the highest quality which, under conditions of normal use, should provide several years of reliable operation. After this period, contrast may deteriorate and display information may start to fade. You can have the LCD replaced at a nominal charge by contacting an authorized Nikon dealer or service facility.
- At temperatures between freezing, the LCD's response time slows down; it goes back to normal when the temperature rises.
- As the temperature rises, the LCD turns reddish; as the temperature drops, the LCD turns bluish. These changes do not affect normal use.

In certain cases, due to static electricity or poorly loaded batteries, the camera's microcomputer may turn the camera off, even with fresh properly installed battery. For the same reason, film may not advanced properly. In each of these cases, to resume operation, simply turn the power OFF, then turn ON again, or remove battery and install it again.

Nikon cannot be held responsible for any malfunction resulting from the use of the camera other than as specified in this manual.