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www.orphancameras.com

# Nikon





## INSTRUCTION MANUAL

www.orphancameras.com



### **FOREWORD**

Thank you for purchasing the Nikon N6006. We hope you enjoy the Nikon N6006, and we're sure it will make photography a bigger part of your life.

Get to know your N6006, but before using it, be sure to read this manual thoroughly, as well as the supplemental manual "FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY."

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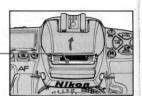
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## **NOMENCLATURE**

**Film plane indicator:** Exact distance from lens mounting flange to film plane is 46.5mm.

Built-in TTL flash: See pages 75 to 80.



LCD panel: See page 8.

**Power switch** 

**Self-timer indicator LED:** See pages 73 to 74.

**Release terminal:** Accepts optional Nikon Cable Release AR-3 or Double Cable Release AR-7.

Shutter release button

**Accessory shoe:** Accepts Nikon dedicated Speedlights.

**Minimum aperture lock:** Lock for programmed auto or shutter-priority auto exposure mode.

Lens (AF Zoom-Nikkor 35-70mm f/3.3-4.5)

Nikon

Flash lock-release buttons: To use the built-in TTL flash, push them.

Lens mounting index

Lens release button

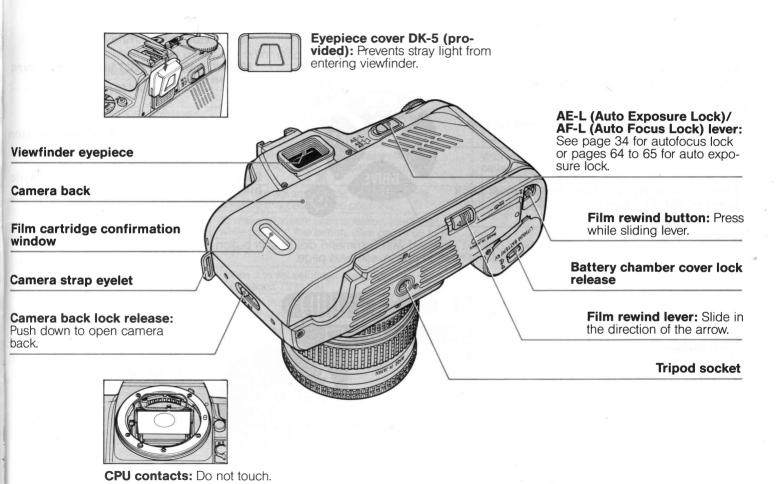
Focus mode selector:

**S** for Focus-Priority Single autofocus (see pages 28 to 29). **CF** for Focus-Priority Continuous autofocus (see pages 30 to 31). **M** for manual focus (see pages 36 to 38).

Aperture ring

Focusing ring: Used for manual focus

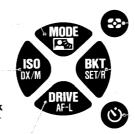
### **Aperture scale**



Exposure mode (MODE) button/Automatic Balanced Fill-Flash (23) button

Film speed (ISO) button/Film speed setting mode (DX/M) button

Film advance mode (DRIVE)/Auto Focus Lock function (AF-L) button: For autofocus lock function, see pages 32 to 34.



Metering system (☎) button/Slow sync button

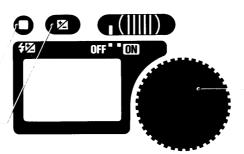
Auto exposure bracketing (BKT) button

Self-timer (  ${\mathfrak S}$  ) button/Rear-Curtain sync button

These buttons are used with command dial or shift button. For functions of each button, see next page.

**Shift button:** Press to set the functions shown in matte gold  $\square$  on the camera body. For details, see next page.

**Exposure compensation button** 



Command input control dial (Command dial): Can be rotated to set various functions.

### Command dial/shift button functions

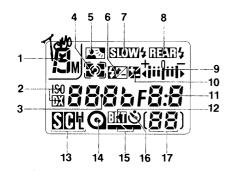
Combined with buttons listed below, the command dial and shift button provide various functions.

Button	With Command Dial	With Shift Button		
Metering system (❖)/Slow sync button	To select metering system, rotate dial while pressing this button. (See page 41)	With shift button pressed, this button is used to set/cancel slow sync for flash photography.		
Exposure mode (MODE)/Automatic Balanced Fill-Flash ([25]) button*	To select exposure mode, rotate dial while pressing this button. (See page 47)	With shift button pressed, this button is used to set/cancel automatic balanced Fill-Flash for flash photography.		
Film speed (ISO) button/Film speed setting mode (DX/M) button*	To manually set film speed, rotate dial while pressing this button. (See pages 25 to 26)	With switch film speed setting mode (auto for DX- coded film or manual), push it while pressing shift button. (See page 24)		
Film advance mode (DRIVE)/ AF-L function button*	To set film advance mode, rotate dial while pressing this button. (See page 27)	With shift button pressed, this button is used to set/cancel autofocus lock function. (See pages 32 to 34)		
Exposure compensation (2) button*	To make exposure compensation, rotate dial while pressing this button. (See pages 66 to 67)	_		
Auto exposure bracketing (BKT) button	See pages 68 to 72.			
Self-timer (👏)/Rear-curtain sync	Rotate it to set self-timer operation. (See pages 73 to 74)	With shift button pressed, this button is used to set/cancel rear-curtain sync for flash photography.		
_	With shift button pressed, rotate command dial for flash output level compensation. For details, see pages 35 to 37 in "FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY", a separate instruction book.			

<sup>\*</sup>Pushing any two of MODE, ISO, DRIVE and BKT buttons simultaneously for more than one second sets N6006 for basic shooting.

In the following cases, command dial can be used by itself.

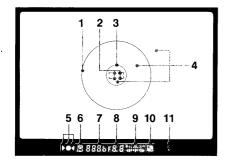
The following cases, command that same a true to the true	
In Programmed auto exposure mode	Turn command dial for flexible program
In Shutter-Priority auto or Manual exposure mode	Turn command dial to set shutter speed



#### LCD panel indications

- 1. Exposure mode
- 2. Film speed setting mode
- Shutter speed/film speed (for manual film speed setting)/AF-L function/number of frames for auto exposure bracketing
- 4. Meterina system
- 5. Automatic Balanced Fill-Flash
- **6.** Flash output compensation
- 7. Slow flash sync
- 8. Rear-curtain sync
- 9. Electronic analog display

- **10.** Exposure compensation
- **11.** Aperture/exposure compensation value
- 12. Auto exposure bracketing
- 13. Film advance mode
- 14. Film loading
- 15. Film advance and rewind
- 16. Self-timer
- Frame counter/number of remaining frames for auto exposure bracketing/self-timer duration



#### Viewfinder indications

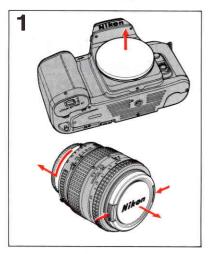
- 1. 12mm-dia. reference circle
- 2. Focus brackets
- 3. 5mm-dia. reference circle
- 4. Clear matte field
- - (►) or focus-to-left arrow (◀) appears for manual focus (see pages 36 to 37)

- 6. Exposure mode
- Shutter speed/film speed (for manual film speed setting)/number of frames for auto exposure bracketing
- **8.** Aperture/exposure compensation value
- 9. Electronic analog display
- 10. Exposure compensation
- 11. Ready-light LED

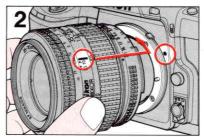


# **BASIC OPERATION**

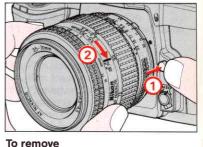
## **MOUNTING THE LENS**



Remove camera body cap and front and rear lens caps.



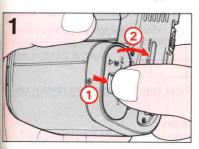
Position the lens in the camera's bayonet mount so that the lens mounting index on the camera body is aligned with the lens' distance/focal length index. Taking care not to press the lens release button, twist lens counterclockwise until it locks into place.



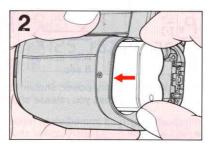
Push lens release button and turn lens clockwise.

- When mounting/removing lens, make sure that the camera's power is turned off and avoid direct sunlight.
- See page 82 for Nikon lens compatibility chart.

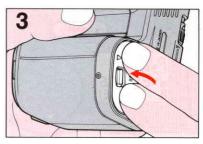
## **INSTALLING BATTERY**-



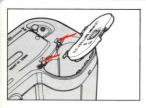
Open battery chamber cover by sliding the lock release.



Insert 6V lithium battery pack (Duracell DL-223A or CR-P2 type) with "+" and "-" ends positioned as shown on the inside cover. Then push the battery pack down until it locks into place.



Close the cover by pushing until it clicks.



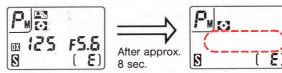
The battery chamber cover may be detached if pressure is applied. This prevents it from being broken. If the cover is accidentally detached, simply reattach it as illustrated, making sure to push it until it clicks into place.

See page 94 for "NOTES ON BATTERIES."

## **CHECKING BATTERY POWER**



Slide power switch to ON and confirm indications on LCD panel.



With sufficient battery power, shutter speed and aperture indicators remain on for approx. 8 sec., unless you release shutter.

If indicators turn off immediately, replace battery.

- Even with sufficient battery power, shutter speed and aperture indicators go off approx. 2 sec. after you remove your finger from button, following shutter release.
- Lightly pressing the shutter release button, after exposure meter automatically turns off, turns exposure meter on again. With sufficient battery power, meter stays on for approx. 8 sec. after you remove your finger from the shutter release button. With focus mode selector at S or CF, lightly pressing shutter release button also starts autofocus operation.

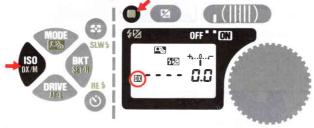
- When not using the camera, be sure to turn power switch off, to conserve battery power.
- The battery operates camera motor. When film-advance speed becomes noticeably slower, replace battery with fresh one.
- If all indicators on LCD panel blink when you lightly press shutter release button, battery should be replaced.
- If shutter does not operate and data does not appear on the LCD panel or viewfinder, the battery pack is exhausted or improperly loaded.

## LOADING FILM

To avoid fogging film (especially high-ISO film), do not load/unload film in direct sunlight.

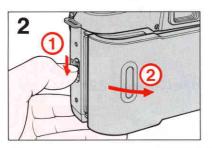


Confirm whether **T** for auto setting is shown on the LCD panel.

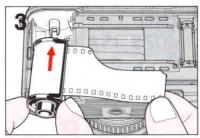


If not, press and hold shift button, then press ISO button so Mappears.

- Usable film speed range for DX-coded films is ISO 25 to 5000.
- For details about film-speed setting including manual film speed setting, see pages 24 to 26.



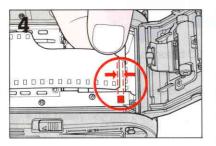
Slide camera back lock release to open camera back.



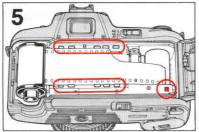
Insert film cartridge.



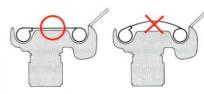
Do not touch shutter curtains with your finger or with film leader.

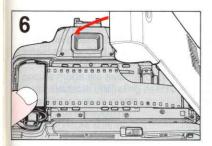


Pull film leader out to red index mark.

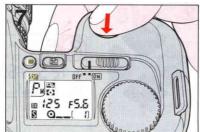


Check to ensure film is properly positioned with no slack. (See illustration)

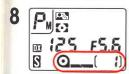




Close camera back until lock release snaps closed.



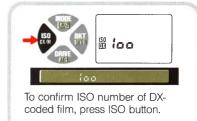
Fully depress shutter release button to automatically advance film to frame 1.



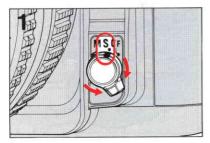
Confirm frame "1" and O symbol appear on LCD panel.



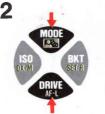
 If film is not correctly positioned, "E" remains, Err and Q\_ symbol blink and shutter locks. Open camera back and reload film.

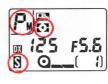


## BASIC SHOOTING (Requires AF Nikkor lens)



Set focus mode selector to **S** for Focus-Priority Single autofocus. If lens has an A-M switch, set the switch to **A**.





Push any two buttons (MODE, ISO, DRIVE and BKT) simultaneously for more than one second until ♠, ♣ and ♠ appear in the LCD panel (while viewfinder LCD shows P), indicating that the camera settings are automatically reset for basic shooting as shown below:

Film advance
Metering system
Exposure control
Flexible program setting
Exposure compensation on camera
Auto exposure bracketing

(For flash photography)
Flash sync

Automatic Balanced Fill-Flash Manual flash light output compensation Single frame (⑤)
Matrix (⑥)
Multi-program (፻)
Cancel
±0
Not set

Normal — Slow sync and Rear-curtain sync cancelled Set ±0

Shown here are basic settings for the easiest, most common picture-taking situations using AF Nikkor lenses with a CPU. With other than lenses Al-P Nikkor, Center-Weighted metering and Aperture-Priority auto exposure mode are automatically selected, and autofocus is not available (including Al-P Nikkor).

For film advance mode For metering system For exposure control

For flexible program

For exposure compensation with button

For auto exposure bracketing

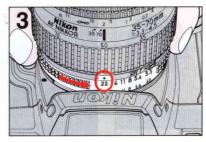
For flash photography

See page 27

See pages 39 to 45 See pages 46 to 63

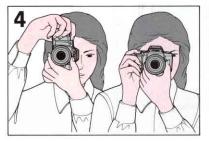
See page 50

See pages 66 to 67 See pages 68 to 72 See separate instruction book



Set lens to its minimum aperture (highest f-number marked in orange on AF Nikkor lenses).

Also lock lens aperture of AF Nikkor lens at its minimum setting (See lens instruction manual).



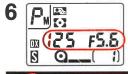


Look through the viewfinder and position focus brackets on the main subject.

The N6006 viewfinder covers approx. 92% of the image area of the actual photograph so the actual picture comes out larger than the image in the viewfinder. Note that the picture comes out trimmed down in the case of mounted slides or service-size prints from negatives.



Lightly press shutter release button to start autofocus operation and turn the exposure meter on.



## OP (25 FS.8)

Confirm in-focus LCD indicator ● or ▶ ● ◀ is continuously visible in the viewfinder. Also check exposure by confirming shutter speed and aperture are shown. Exposure indications are also displayed in the LCD panel.

Shutter cannot be released until ● or ▶ ● ◀ appears indicating that subject is in focus.

- In-focus indication for a stationary subject
- ► ◀ Focus-tracking indication



If shutter speed indicator blinks - Picture blur alert:

If a selected shutter speed is 1/(focal length) or slower, picture blur may occur due to camera shake or subject movement. To avoid blur, hold camera very steady, use a tripod, or use accessory Nikon Speedlight.



If "HI" blinks in the shutter speed position — Overexposure alert:

Overexposure may occur. Use a filter such as the Nikon ND filter.



If ready-light LED ( \$ ) blinks — Flash-photography suggestion:

If the subject brightness is insufficient, ready-light blinks. Use built-in TTL flash or accessory Nikon Speedlight.



If "Lo" blinks in the shutter speed position — Underexposure alert:

Underexposure may occur. Use built-in TTL flash or accessory Nikon Speedlight.



If "FEE" blinks in the aperture position — Lens setting error alert:

Lens is not set to smallest aperture setting and shutter locks. Set lens to smallest aperture.

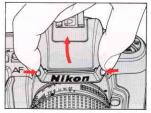


### Flash shooting with built-in TTL flash

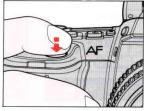
First, make sure that subject is within flash shooting distance range. With AF Zoom-Nikkor 35-70mm f/3.3-f/4.5 or AF Zoom-Nikkor 35-80mm f/4-f/5.6 D lens, for example, the built-in TTL flash covers the following range:

Unit: m(ft.)

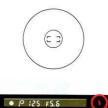
	Zoom	ISO Film speed					
	setting	ISO 25	ISO 50	ISO 100	ISO 200	ISO 400	ISO 800
AF Zoom-Nikkor 35-	35mm	0.6-2 (2.0-6.6)	0.7 - 2.8 (2.3 - 9.2)	1 - 3.9 (3.3 - 12.8)	1.3-5.5 (4.3-18.0)	1.6-6.5 (5.2-21.3)	1.9-7.7 (6.2-25.3)
70mm f/3.3-f/4.5	70mm	0.6 - 1.4 (2.0 - 4.6)	0.6-2.0 (2.0-6.6)	0.7 - 2.9 (2.3 - 9.5)	1.0 - 4.1 (3.3 - 13.5)	1.4-5.8 (4.6-19.0)	1.9-7.7 (6.2-25.3)
AF Zoom-Nikkor 35-	35mm	0.6 - 1.6 (2.0 - 5.2)	0.6 - 2.3 (2.0 - 7.5)	0.8-3.2 (2.6-10.5)	1.1-4.6 (3.6-15.1)	1.6-6.5 (5.2-21.3)	1.9-7.7 (6.2-25.3)
80mm f/4-f/5,6 D	80mm	0.6-1.1 (2.0-3.6)	0.6 - 1.6 (2.0 - 5.2)	0.6-2.3 (2.0-7.5)	0.8-3.2 (2.6-10.5)	1.1-4.6 (3 6-15.1)	1.6-6.5 (5.2-21.3)



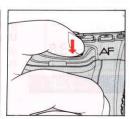
**1.** Push flash lock release buttons so that built-in TTL flash pops up.



2. Lightly press the shutter release button.

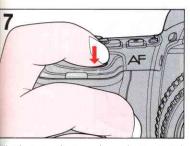


**3.** Wait a few seconds for ready-light to come on, then shoot. If subject is beyond flash's range, ready-light blinks for approx. 3 sec. after shooting.



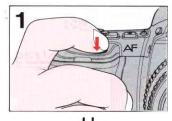
For details, see pages 75 to 79.

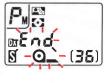
## **REWINDING FILM**

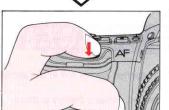


ully depress shutter release button to take picture. Camera utomatically advances film by one frame. And LCD panel's ame counter increases by one.

Shutter speed aperture indicators in LCD panel and inside viewfinder turn off approx. 2 sec. after you release shutter and remove your finger from shutter release button.

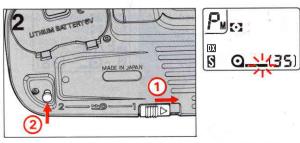








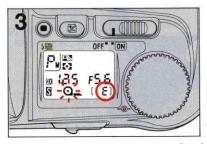
Film advance stops automatically at end of roll with blinking **End** and **Q**\_\_ symbol on the LCD panel. After exposure meter automatically turns off, each time you press shutter release button, **Err** blinks and **Q**\_\_ symbol appears instead, reminding you to rewind film.



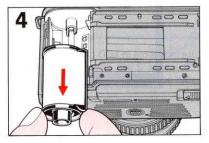
While sliding film rewind lever in the direction of arrow, press film rewind button to start film rewinding. During film rewind, and and symbols alternately appear on the LCD panel, and frame counter will count backwards until rewind is complete.

- You can rewind film before it reaches end of roll in the same manner.
- If camera stops during film rewind, replace battery without opening camera back.

After installing battery, turn power switch on, and restart film rewind by the same method as before.



After rewind automatically stops, confirm frame counter shows **E**, and film installation symbol (**Q**\_) blinks for a few seconds.



Open camera back and remove film cartridge.

# CONTROLA IN THE PROPERTY OF TH

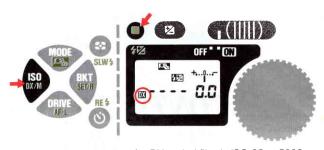
### FILM SPEED SETTING





The N6006 offers two ways to set film speed — automatic film speed setting for DX-coded film and manual film speed setting. Each time you press the ISO button, while depressing the shift button, film speed setting changes from auto/DX to manual, or vice versa. The LCD panel shows 🖸 for auto; there is no indication for manual.

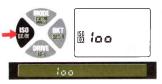
# USING AUTOMATIC FILM SPEED SETTING FOR DX-CODED FILMS



Usable film speed range for DX-coded film is ISO 25 to 5000.

- 1. Slide power switch to ON.
- 2. While depressing shift button, press film speed (ISO) button so X is shown in LCD panel.

Camera automatically detects film speed (ISO 25 to 5000) of DX-coded film.



 After loading film, you can confirm speed by pressing ISO button. ISO number will appear in LCD panel and viewfinder.



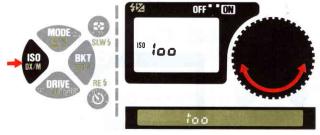
If "Err," ISO symbol and DX symbol are blinking: Non-DX-coded film or film with an unacceptable DX code is loaded. Set ISO manually.

### MANUAL FILM SPEED SETTING



Usable range for manual film speed settings is ISO 6 to 6400.

- 1. Slide power switch to ON.
- 2. While depressing shift button, press film speed (ISO) button so that M in the LCD panel disappears.



While pressing ISO button, rotate command dial until desired number is shown.Film speed setting display changes as follows:

6 - 8 - 10 - 12 - 16 - 20 - 25 - 32 - 40 - 50 - 64 - 80 - 100 - 125 - 160 - 200 - 250 - 320 - 400 - 500 - 640 - 800 - 1000 - 1250 - 1600 - 2000 - 2500 - 3200 - 4000 - 5000 - 6400

- With or without film loaded, you can confirm film speed by pressing ISO button. Manually set ISO number will appear on the LCD panel and viewfinder.
- If DX-coded film is loaded, but manual film speed setting is selected, camera gives priority to the manually set ISO number.

You can modify exposure by intentionally setting film speed to a value different from that of film in use. For example, with ISO 100 film, set film speed to 50 for one step overexposure or set to 200 for one step underexposure. After making exposure modification in this manner, make sure to reset film speed to correct value for film in use when you want the correct ISO exposure. For exposure compensation using other techniques, see pages 66 to 67.

## FILM ADVANCE MODE SETTING



The Nikon N6006 has three automatic film-advance modes. To switch film-advance mode, press and hold DRIVE button and rotate command dial. § for single-frame shooting, ¶ for continuous low-speed shooting and ¶ for continuous high-speed shooting appear consecutively.

### SINGLE-FRAME SHOOTING



With film advance mode at §, fully depressing shutter release button takes one picture and automatically advances film by one frame.

### **CONTINUOUS SHOOTING**





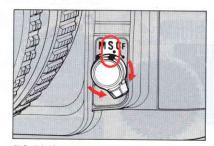
Shots are taken continuously as long as shutter release button is depressed. High- or low-speed continuous shooting can be selected.

Shooting speed is approx. 2 fps (frames per second) in the mode or approx. 1.2 fps in the mode — with a fresh battery pack at normal temperature and a shutter speed faster than 1/125 sec. The slower the shutter speed, the slower the motor speed.

# **FOCUSING** AUTOFOCUS

The Nikon N6006 provides two autofocus modes, Focus-Priority Single autofocus and Focus-Priority Continuous autofocus. For both autofocus modes, and in any film advance mode, if subject is moving, focus tracking automatically works. The focus tracking system enables the camera to analyze the speed of the moving subject according to focus detection data, and drive the autofocus lens by anticipating the position at the exact moment of exposure. So, you can get correctly in-focus pictures for most moving subjects, as well as stationary subjects.

In both autofocus modes, shutter cannot be released until  $\bullet$  or  $\triangleright \bullet \blacktriangleleft$  appears in the viewfinder.



FOCUS-PRIORITY SINGLE AUTOFOCUS — with focus mode selector at S



Stationary subject is in focus

With a stationary subject: When subject is in focus, autofocus stops and. 
■ appears. Once subject is in focus in the Focus-Priority Single autofocus mode, focus is locked. If subject moves, remove your finger from shutter release button, then lightly press it again to start autofocus with focus tracking.

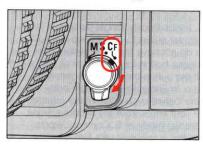


Focus tracking

With a moving subject: Focus tracking is automatically activated when you lightly press the shutter release button, as the lens is being driven. As soon as in-focus image is expected,

▶ ■ ◀ appears, indicating that you can release shutter. If subject stops and ■ appears without ▶ and ◀ arrows, focus is locked. If subject moves again, remove your finger from the shutter release button and lightly press it again to start autofocus with focus tracking.

- As focus is locked, Focus-Priority Single autofocus is convenient for off-center subjects. See pages 32 to 33.
- After shooting, you do not have to remove your finger from the shutter release button for the next shot. Slightly lift your finger off the button then fully depress it to release shutter again. In Focus Priority Single autofocus, focus remains locked even after shutter release unless you remove your finger from the shutter release button with film advance mode at S. Camera detects focus every time shutter is released with film advance mode at CH or CL.
- With a moving subject, depending on subject status and lens in use, slightly-out-of-focus pictures may result.



FOCUS-PRIORITY CONTINUOUS AUTOFOCUS — with focus mode selector at CF

Autofocus continues as long as you keep lightly pressing the shutter release button.



Stationary subject is in focus

With a stationary subject: Autofocus starts when you lightly press the shutter release button. When subject is in focus, camera's motor stops driving the autofocus lens and ● lights up. Unless you remove your finger from the shutter release button, the motor will start driving the lens again to obtain an in-focus picture if the focus distance changes because either you or the subject moves.



(Focus tracking

With a moving subject: Focus tracking is automatically activated when you lightly press the shutter release button, as the lens is being driven. As soon as an in-focus image is expected, ▶ ● ◀ appears, indicating that you can release shutter. Focus tracking stays activated as long as you keep lightly pressing the shutter release button while following the moving subject. When the subject stops, the motor stops driving the autofocus lens as soon as an in-focus image is obtained and ● appears.

- After shooting, you do not have to remove your finger from the shutter release button for the next shot. Slightly lift your finger off the button then fully depress it to release shutter again. In Focus Priority Continuous autofocus, camera detects focus every time shutter is released regardless of film advance mode.
- With a moving subject, depending on subject status and lens in use, slightly-out-of-focus pictures may result.

### AUTOFOCUS WITH MAIN SUBJECT OFF CENTER — SETTING AF-L (AUTOFOCUS LOCK) FUNCTION

The N6006's AF-L function lets you lock both focus and auto exposure. So it is recommended that you should set AF-L function on the camera.

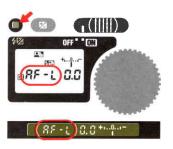


AF-L function is set

AF-L function is canceled

To set AF-L function, while pressing shift button, press AF-L function button so **AF-L** appears in the LCD panel.

Each time you press AF-L button, while pressing shift button, AF-L function is set or canceled.



 If you remove your finger from shift button, AF-L function indication disappears. However, you can check whether AF-L function is set or canceled by pressing shift button again.



(Focus tracking

With a moving subject: Focus tracking is automatically activated when you lightly press the shutter release button, as the lens is being driven. As soon as an in-focus image is expected, ▶ ■ ◄ appears, indicating that you can release shutter. Focus tracking stays activated as long as you keep lightly pressing the shutter release button while following the moving subject. When the subject stops, the motor stops driving the autofocus lens as soon as an in-focus image is obtained and ■ appears.

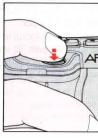
- After shooting, you do not have to remove your finger from the shutter release button for the next shot. Slightly lift your finger off the button then fully depress it to release shutter again. In Focus Priority Continuous autofocus, camera detects focus every time shutter is released regardless of film advance mode.
- With a moving subject, depending on subject status and lens in use, slightly-out-of-focus pictures may result.

### IN FOCUS-PRIORITY SINGLE AUTOFOCUS

With AF-L function set, in auto exposure mode, exposure is simultaneously locked when focus is locked. Without AF-L function set, only focus is locked in Focus-Priority Single Autofocus.

With a moving subject, focus cannot be locked.





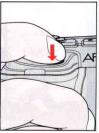
 Position focus brackets on subject and lightly press the shutter release button.



2. Confirm in-focus indicator 

appears in the viewfinder.



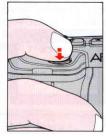


**3.** Keeping the shutter release button lightly pressed, recompose, then fully depress shutter release button.

# IN FOCUS-PRIORITY CONTINUOUS AUTOFOCUS

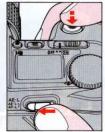
You can lock focus in Focus-Priority Continuous autofocus with AE-L/AF-L lever. To use the lever for focus lock, first set AF-L function on the camera. Without AF-L function set, only exposure is locked in auto exposure mode.





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





Keeping shutter release button lightly pressed, confirm infocus indicator 

 is visible, then slide AE-L/AF-L lever and hold in.





With AE-L/AF-L lever held in, recompose as desired and fully depress shutter release button to take picture.

### SPECIAL FOCUSING SITUATIONS

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



### A. Very dark subject

Focus manually with clear matte field, or for autofocus, focus on another, brighter subject located at same distance then use focus lock.

Or, use a Nikon autofocus Speedlight to perform autofocus with AF illuminator (See page 84).



### B. Low-contrast subject

Focus manually with clear matte field, or for autofocus, focus on another subject at same distance but with more contrast, then use focus lock.



## C. Subject with no vertical lines

Focus manually with clear matte field, or for autofocus, turn the camera sideways. You can also perform autofocus on another subject at same distance but with vertical lines, using focus lock.

- Scene with subjects located at different distances
- E. Bright subjects with a shiny surface, such as silver or aluminum
- F. Strongly backlit subjects
- G. When using a linear polarizing filter, or special filter\* such as a soft-focus filter

\*Circular polarizing filter can be used for autofocus operation.

Focus manually with clear matte field