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The large manuals are split only for easy download size.

# Nikon \\65\\65\QD

**INSTRUCTION MANUAL** 

E

# Introduction \_\_\_\_\_

■ Thank you for purchasing the Nikon N65/N65QD—a camera that is sure to make photography a bigger part of your life. Get to know your N65/N65QD camera, and be sure to read this manual thoroughly before using it. We recommend that you keep this manual handy.

#### Main features of the N65/N65QD:

- 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 2.5frame-per-second continuous shooting.
- The Nikon N65/N65QD 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 authorized dealer or service center at least once every two years.

#### Using your camera correctly

The Nikon N65/N65QD's performance has been optimized 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 N65/N65QD's components. Nikon cannot guarantee the N65/N65QD's performance when it is used with other than Nikon brand accessories.

### Supplied accessories



Body cap (P. 19)



Accessory shoe cover

<sup>\*</sup> Remove this cover when attaching an optional Speedlight to the accessory shoe.



Eyepiece cap DK-5 (P. 67)

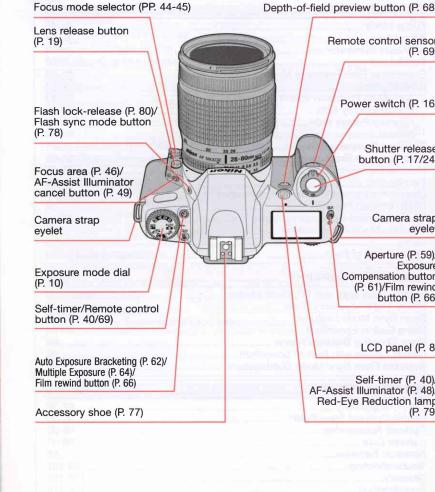
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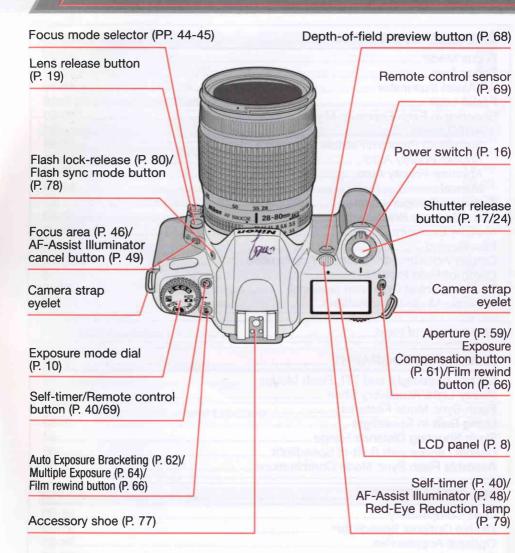
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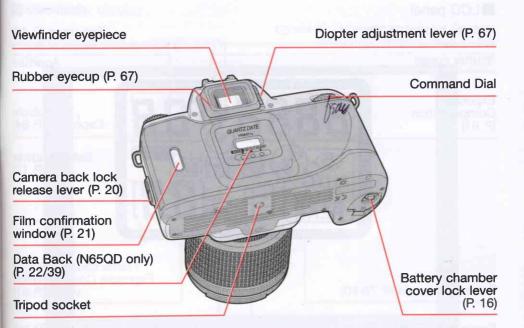
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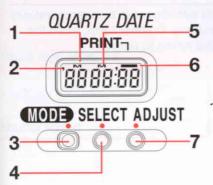
# 





\* Illustration shown is the N65QD. The camera back of the N65 differs from the N65QD.

### ■ N65QD only: Data imprint LCD/buttons



- 1. Date/time display LCD
- 2. 7: Year indicator
- 3. MODE button: Push to select one of five available displays.
- 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.
  - ADJUST button: Push to adjust date/time.

# LCD Panel/Viewfinder Display

#### LCD panel

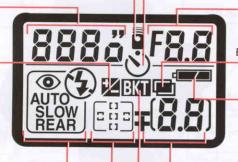
Remote control (P. 69)

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)

Focus area (P. 46)

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

Auto Exposure Bracketing (P. 62)

\* The illustrations are fully labeled 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 12mm-dia, reference circle for Center-Focus brackets (focus area) (P. 30/46) Weighted Metering area (P. 58) 🕈 @\$0 8886 F8.8;\*ii:: Flash ready-light (P. 77)/ Flash recommended Focus indicator (P. 31) indication (P. 76/80) **Exposure Compensation** (P. 61) Focus area (P. 46) Electronic analog exposure (P. 59)/Exposure Compensation value display (P. 61) Aperture Shutter speed

# Available Exposure Modes

The exposure mode dial of the Nikon N65/N65QD 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 mode (P. 51)

Camera automatically controls all the exposure settings. Suitable for taking pictures right away.

..................



З: 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.



# Start Shooting Immediately

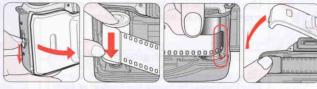
1 Open the battery chamber and install batteries while the camera's power is off (page 16).



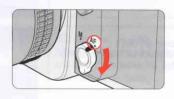
- Attach the lens and turn the power switch on (page 18).
  - With CPU Nikkor lens other than G-type, set the lens aperture to its minimum and lock.



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



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



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).





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







Phys

# **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 (N65QD 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.)





- 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 traveling.
- For the number of film rolls that can be shot with fresh batteries, see page 110.





### 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.)



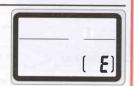


### Lightly press the shutter release button to activate the exposure meter.

· 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.

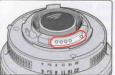
### LCD panel when the power switch is off

When the power switch is turned off with batteries installed, the frame counter display remains on in the LCD panel.



### Mount Lens

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



CPU contacts of CPU Nikkor lens



 CPU Nikkor lens other than G-type



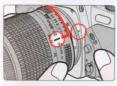
② G-type Nikkor lens

### Check the lens type.

- (1)CPU Nikkor lenses other than G-type (Illustration is D-type Nikkor lens), with aperture ring
- (2)G-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)

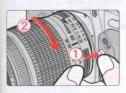
Position lens in the camera's bayonet mount so that the mounting indexes on lens and camera body are aligned, then twist lens counterclockwise until it locks into place. (Be sure not to touch the lens release button.) And then, set the lens aperture to its minimum and lock.

 When the lens is not set to its minimum aperture setting and the power switch is turned on, FE E 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.)

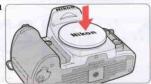


### Oetaching the lens.

 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.

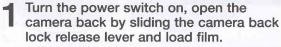
### **Check points**

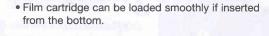
- Use a D- or G-type AF Nikkor lens to utilize all of this camera's functions. (See page 88 for Lens Compatibility.)
- Make sure to turn the power switch off when attaching/detaching the lens.
- Avoid direct sunlight when attaching/detaching the lens.

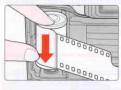
### Load Film

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.



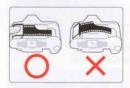






### Pull film leader across to red index mark.

- Do not insert the film leader beyond the red index mark.
- Hold the film cartridge and ensure film is properly positioned with no slack.

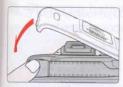


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### NOTE: Loading/removing film



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

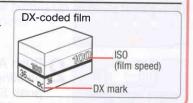




- 3 Gently close the camera back until the camera back snaps closed. Film automatically advances to the first frame.
  - When I appears on the LCD panel, the film has advanced to the first frame.
  - When Err and E in the LCD panel and Err in viewfinder blink, film is not properly installed. Open the camera back again and reload film.
  - Frame number display remains when the power switch is off.

### **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.



### **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.

# Set Date and Time (N65QD only)

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 2000, August 28)



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.



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.

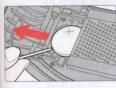
### **NOTE: Battery requirements for imprinting**

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).

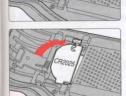
### ■ Changing battery for imprinting



- 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  $\oplus$  side facing up. Attach the battery chamber cover.

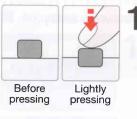


#### **NOTE: Storing batteries**

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

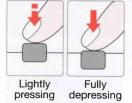
### **About Shutter Release Button**

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.



### Lightly press the shutter release button.

- 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.)



### Fully depress the shutter release button.

 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 ( ) 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)                                    |
| AF Area mode             | Dynamic AF Mode with<br>Closest-Subject Priority* |
| Exposure metering system | Six-segment 3D Matrix<br>Metering*                |
| Exposure mode            | AUTO mode (🖾)                                     |
| Flash sync mode          | Front-Curtain Sync (\$)*                          |

<sup>\*</sup> Automatically set when AUTO mode is selected.

# 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 N65/N65QD 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.



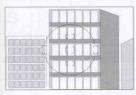
#### Low-contrast scenes

For example, where the subject is wearing clothing the same color 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.



# Set Exposure Mode to

When the exposure mode is set to on 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 N65/N65QD uses a six-segment sensor to achieve superior metering results even in extremely complex lighting conditions. The microcomputer analyzes 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. Utilizing 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.

| S            | ymbol      | 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.  |
|              | Z          | Portrait mode P. 37                | Use this mode to take portraits. The background is blurred to accentuate your main subject.  |
| Vari-Program |            | Landscape mode<br>P. 37            | Use this mode to take pictures of distant scenes. The overall landscape will be sharply focused.   |
|              | *          | Close-Up mode<br>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.  |
|              | <b>%</b> □ | Sports Continuous<br>mode<br>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 mode<br>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 canceled, a natural-looking night scene or twilight scene can be captured. |
|              | Р          | Auto-Multi Program<br>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<br>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.   |
|              | Α          | Aperture-Priority Auto<br>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.  |
|              | М          | 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.  |

# Hold Camera and Focus

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.





### 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 or Vari-Program with this camera but always remember to hold the camera correctly.





- 2 Compose frame, center 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 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.

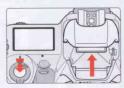
 With dark subjects, the camera's AF-Assist Illuminator (page 48) is automatically activated to guide autofocus. See page 44 for details on focusing.

### **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 and the shutter release button is lightly pressed, the built-in Speedlight automatically pops up in (AUTO mode) or Vari-Program (2, A, A, A). See page 76 for details.



### **Check points**

- Diopter 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.

# Release Shutter

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.





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

### **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 and the shutter release button is lightly pressed, the built-in Speedlight automatically pops up in (AUTC mode) or Vari-Program (Z, M, W, W). Fully depress the shutter release button to take pictures with the Speedlight.



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 canceled in this manner, as long as the shutter release button is kept lightly pressed, flash is canceled 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).

### **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.





- Confirm 4 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 12/40 (ISO 100, m/ft.). 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. Analyzing 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**

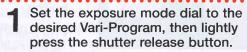
- · Be sure to remove (or store) the lens hood before flash shooting.
- Some lenses have limitations using the built-in Speedlight and may cause vignetting (a shadow may appear within the frame) (page 85).
- Normal Front-Curtain Sync flash mode is introduced in this section. Various flash sync modes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







- Center 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 emphasizes 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 (3) (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 maximized 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 center focus area are automatically selected (page 46).



# Shooting with Vari-Program—continued

### 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 canceled, 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 (1) (page 79) or close the built-in Speedlight while lightly pressing the shutter release button.



# Imprinting Date/Time (N65QD 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.



- Push MODE button to select available imprinting displays. (Example: year 2000, August 28, 15:30)
- Each time you push the MODE button the display changes as follows:



 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 colors such as white or reddish hues.



### Self-Timer Operation

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



Press ७ (self-timer) button and confirm that ৩ appears on the LCD panel.
(Or, rotate the Command Dial while pressing the ৩ button until ৩ appears on the LCD panel.)
The display changes as follows:

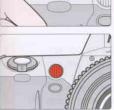




#### **Check points**

- Use a tripod or place the camera on a stable surface before using the selftimer.
- 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 selftimer/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  $\circ$  button until  $\circ$  and  $\overline{\circ}$  (remote control) disappear in the LCD panel, or rotate the Command Dial while pressing the  $\circ$  button until  $\circ$  and  $\overline{\circ}$  disappear in the LCD panel.
  - To cancel the self-timer during self-timer operation, turn the power switch off or press the ᠔ button again.