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The large manuals are split only for easy download size.

FOCUS OPERATION

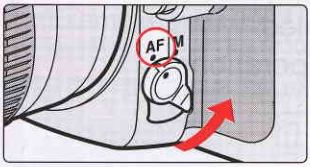
This section features detailed descriptions of focusing operations.

- Focus mode
- Focus area mode
- AF-Assist Illuminator
- Focus lock

Focus Mode

Two focus modes, autofocus using the Auto-Servo AF (Single Servo AF and Continuous Servo AF) and Manual focus, are available with the N75/N75QD.

■ Autofocus



- With the focus mode selector set to **AF**, lightly pressing the shutter release button automatically focuses the camera on the subject at the focus area (page 9/48) and causes ● to appear in the viewfinder.

■ Auto-Servo AF

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

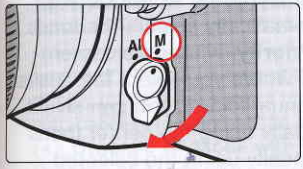
- **Single Servo AF**
  Automatically activated when shooting a stationary subject.
  The shutter can be released when the focus indicator ● appears in the viewfinder. Once focused on a subject, keeping the shutter release button lightly pressed locks focus (Focus Lock, page 52). However, if the subject starts moving, Focus Lock is deactivated, and the focus mode automatically switches to Continuous Servo AF.

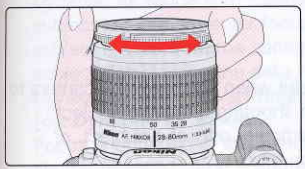
- **Continuous Servo AF**
  Continuous Servo AF is automatically activated when the subject is moving. The shutter can be released when the focus indicator ● appears in the viewfinder; however, focus is not locked and the camera continues to focus on the subject until shutter release. With a moving subject, Focus Tracking (page 122) is activated and the camera continuously focuses on the subject. Also, N75/N75QD will continue to focus firmly on a main subject with Lock-On™.
  - When Sports mode is selected, Continuous Servo AF is automatically activated and the camera continuously focuses on the subject.

About Lock-On™

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

Manual focus





- Set the focus mode selector to **M**. Look through the viewfinder and rotate the lens focusing ring until the image appears sharp on the clear matte field in the viewfinder. The shutter can be released whether or not the subject is in focus and regardless of the focus indicator status.
- Use Manual focus in situations where autofocus may not work as expected (page 25) or with lenses which do not allow autofocus operation when attached to the N75/N75QD (page 104).
- When using a lens with the A-M select function, set the switch/ring to M to focus manually. If M/A (autofocus with manual priority) is available with your lens, Manual focus is possible either with the switch/ring set to M or M/A. See the instruction manual of your lens for details.

Manual focus using Electronic Rangefinder

Set the focus mode selector to **M**. The focus can be confirmed with ● indication in the viewfinder. The Electronic Rangefinder works with most Nikkor lenses (including AF Nikkors when operated manually) having a maximum aperture of f/5.6 or faster. Lightly press the shutter release button and while the meter is on, rotate the lens focusing ring until ● appears in the viewfinder. The shutter can be released anytime. The Electronic Rangefinder can be activated with any of five focus brackets selected as the focus area (pages 9/48).

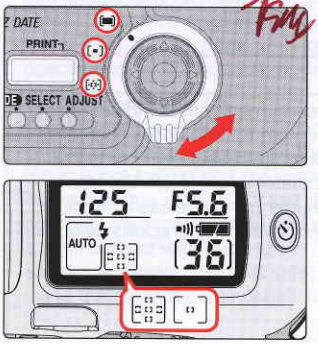
Focus Area Mode

The N75/N75QD's five focus areas cover a wide frame area. When the focus mode is set to **AF** (page 44), you can select either **Dynamic AF Mode with Closest-Subject Priority**, where the camera automatically selects the focus area, **Dynamic AF Mode with Center-Subject Priority**, where the camera selects center focus area, or **Dynamic AF Mode**, where you select the desired focus area. When the focus mode is set to **M** (manual focus), you can select either **Center Area Mode**, where you focus manually using the center focus area, or **Single Area Mode**, where you focus manually using the selected focus area.

Tip

Dynamic AF Mode with Closest-Subject Priority is useful when you want the camera to take automatic control over focus operations, or when shooting a moving subject. Dynamic AF Mode is useful in achieving focus on a particular part of a subject, or when the composition of the photograph is your top priority.

Rotate AF Area mode selector to select AF Area mode.



- When the focus mode is set to **AF** (autofocus), **Dynamic AF Mode with Closest-Subject Priority** is selected with the AF Area mode selector set to [▣] (except in Vari-Program, p. 36), **Dynamic AF Mode with Center-Subject Priority** is selected with the AF Area mode selector set to [▪], and **Dynamic AF Mode** with the AF Area mode selector set to [⊹]. When the focus mode is set to **M** (manual focus), **Center Area Mode** is selected with the AF Area mode selector set to either [▣] or [▪], and **Single Area Mode** with the AF Area mode selector set to [⊹].
- All five focus areas are displayed in the LCD panel when Dynamic AF Mode with Closest-Subject Priority is selected. When a subject is in-focus, focus brackets located at in-focus subject is highlighted momentarily with the Vari-Bright display (p. 9) in the viewfinder.

■ When focus mode is set to Autofocus

[▣]: Dynamic AF Mode with Closest-Subject Priority

Dynamic AF Mode with Closest-Subject Priority automatically maintains focus on the subject located closest to any of five focus areas and focus is locked once it is achieved*. The focus area of the subject is in focus is highlighted with the Vari-Brite display (p. 9). If the subject moves from the selected focus area, the camera automatically focuses on the subject determining the data from the other focus areas.

[▪]: Dynamic AF Mode with Centre-Subject Priority

Dynamic AF Mode with Centre-Subject Priority automatically maintains focus on the subject located at centre focus areas and focus is locked once it is achieved*. If the subject moves from the centre focus area, the camera automatically focuses on the subject determining the data from the other focus areas. Centre focus area is highlighted with the Vari-Brite display (p. 9).

[⊹]: Dynamic AF Mode

Focus is obtained at the selected focus area and focusing is locked (as long as the shutter release button is lightly pressed) once it is achieved*. If the subject moves from the selected focus area, the camera automatically focuses on the subject determining the data from the other focus areas. Selected focus area is highlighted with the Vari-Brite display (p. 9).

* In Continuous Servo AF, focus is not locked and camera continuously focuses on the subject (see page 44).

■ When focus mode is set to Manual

[▣]/[▪]: Centre Area Mode

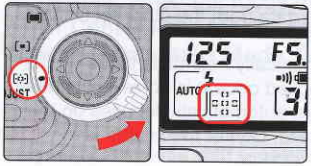
Focus is obtained only at the centre focus area when the AF Area mode selector is set to either [▣] or [▪] and when using the manual focus. Centre focus area is highlighted with the Vari-Brite display (p. 9).

[⊹]: Single Area Mode

Focus is obtained only at the selected focus area when using the manual focus. Selected focus area is highlighted with the Vari-Brite display (p. 9).

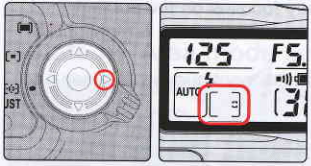
Focus Area Selection

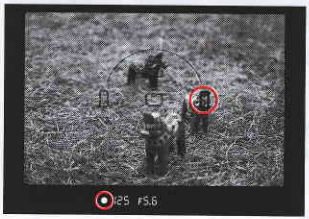
This camera's five focus areas cover a wide frame area, and you can select among them, depending on the subject's position in the frame or your desired composition. They reliably provide sharp focus without use of focus lock (page 52).



1 Set the AF Area mode selector to [⊡].

- Dynamic AF Mode is selected with the focus mode set to autofocus, and Single Area mode is selected with the focus mode set to manual.
- Focus Area selector is locked and focus area cannot be selected when AF Area mode other than [⊡] is selected.





2 Press the focus area selector to select a focus area.

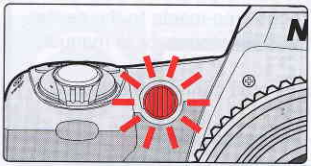
- Lightly press the shutter release button and press the focus area selector up/down/right/left to change the focus area toward the corresponding direction. Selected focus area is highlighted with the Vari-Brite display (p. 9). Selected focus area is also indicated in the LCD panel.

Check points

- When exposure mode is set to AUTO or Vari-Program in autofocus, turning the power switch off and on again resets the focus area to the center. When exposure mode is set to **P**, **S**, **A** or **M**, or in manual focus, selected focus area remains.
- When exposure mode is changed within AUTO and any of Vari-Program, or changed to AUTO or Vari-Program from **P**, **S**, **A** or **M** in auto focus, focus area resets to the center. When exposure mode is changed within **P**, **S**, **A** and **M** in autofocus, or in manual focus, selected focus area remains.
- Select the focus area while exposure meter is on. Focus area cannot be selected when exposure meter is off.

AF-Assist Illuminator

When the subject is dark and the shutter release button is pressed lightly, the camera's AF-Assist Illuminator automatically turns on and enables autofocus operation in a dark environment.



- AF-Assist Illuminator automatically turns on in the following situations:
  Focus mode is autofocus, AF Nikkor lens is used, subject is dark and center focus area is selected or Dynamic AF Mode with Closest-Subject Priority is activated.
- AF-Assist Illuminator does not turn on in or .
- Focal length of the usable AF Nikkor lens is 24-200mm.
- The distance range of the AF-Assist Illuminator is approx. 0.5-3m (1.6-9.8 ft.). Autofocus using the camera's AF-Assist Illuminator cannot be performed due to vignetting with some lenses at a shooting distance less than 1m (page 51).
- When the optional Speedlight with AF-Assist Illuminator is attached and the conditions for the AF-Assist Illumination are met, the AF-Assist Illuminator of the optional Speedlight automatically turns on. With other optional Speedlights, the camera's Illuminator turns on (page 109).

CUSTOM 12 : **AF-Assist Illuminator can be canceled (p. 76).**

NOTE: Continuous use of the AF-Assist Illuminator

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

NOTE: Lenses incompatible with AF-Assist Illuminator

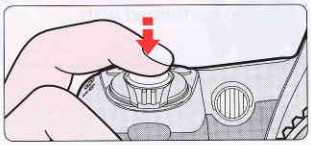
- Autofocus using the camera's AF-Assist Illuminator cannot be performed with following lenses at a shooting distance within 1m (3.3 ft.) due to vignetting.
  AF Micro 200mm f/4 IF-ED
  AF-S 17-35mm f/2.8 ED
  AF 18-35mm f/3.5-4.5 ED
  AF 20-35mm f/2.8 IF
  AF 24-85mm f/2.8-4 IF
  AF 24-120mm f/3.5-5.6 IF
  AF Micro 70-180mm f/4.5-5.6 ED
- Autofocus using the camera's AF-Assist Illuminator cannot be performed with following lens at a shooting distance within 1.5m (4.9 ft.) at telephoto due to vignetting.
  AF-S 28-70mm f/2.8 IF-ED at 70mm (usable at approx. 1m [3.3 ft.] or longer shooting distance at wideangle)
- Autofocus using the camera's AF-Assist Illuminator cannot be performed with following lenses due to vignetting.
  AF-S 80-200mm f/2.8 IF-ED
  AF 80-200mm f/2.8 ED
  AF VR 80-400mm f/4.5-5.6 ED

Focus Lock

Focus lock is useful in autofocus shooting when you want to capture a subject that's framed outside of the N75/N75QD's five focus areas.

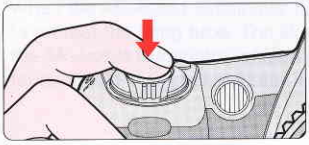
Tip

Focus lock is best suited for a photograph where composition is your top priority, and in situations where autofocus may not work as expected (page 25).



1 Position the focus area on the subject and lightly press the shutter release button. (For example, when center focus area is selected.)

- ● appears when the subject is in focus and the focus is locked as long as the shutter release button is kept lightly pressed.
- Focus lock cannot be used in .
- Focus is not locked with a moving subject. To lock focus on a stationary subject which has been moving, remove your finger from the shutter release button and lightly press the shutter release button again.



2 Confirm focus indicator ●, compose while lightly pressing the shutter release button and shoot.

- After you have locked focus, do not change the camera-to-subject distance.

EXPOSURE MODE

This section describes how to take pictures in each exposure mode.

- Auto-Multi Program
- Shutter-Priority Auto
- Aperture-Priority Auto
- Manual

Auto-Multi Program

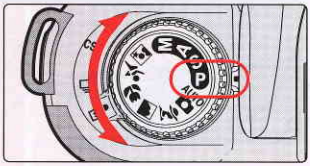
P: Auto-Multi Program

The camera automatically controls exposure to achieve correct exposure in any shooting situation. For more complex shooting, use Flexible Program (page 55), Exposure Compensation (page 64) or Auto Exposure Bracketing (page 66).

- **P** (Auto-Multi Program) can only be used with a CPU Nikkor lens such as G- or D-type Nikkor (page 104).

Tip

Auto-Multi Program is best suited for snapshots.



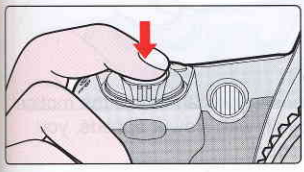
1 Set the exposure mode dial to P.

NOTE: CPU Nikkor lenses other than G-type

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

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

Although exposure controls are the same, with Auto-Multi Program, you can select functions such as Flexible Program, Exposure Compensation, Auto Exposure Bracketing, Multiple Exposure (page 69) or Slow Sync flash (page 92) for more flexible shooting. In Auto-Multi Program, however, the built-in Speedlight does not pop up automatically with a dark or backlit subject.

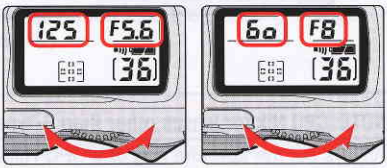


2 Compose picture, confirm focus indicator ● and shoot.

- When the subject is too dark or too bright, one of the following warning indications will appear in the viewfinder and LCD panel.
  - H : Use ND filter (optional).
  - Lo: Use Speedlight.
- If the subject is too dark or backlit, the flash recommended indication ϟ blinks in the viewfinder when you lightly press the shutter release button. Use the Speedlight (pages 95/107).

Flexible Program

By rotating Command Dial in Auto-Multi Program, you can change the combination of shutter speed and aperture while maintaining correct exposure. With this function, you can shoot in Auto-Multi Program as though shooting in Shutter-Priority Auto or Aperture-Priority Auto. To cancel the Flexible Program, either change the exposure mode, turn off the power switch, or use the built-in Speedlight (page 95).



Shutter-Priority Auto Exposure Mode

Fast shutter speed 1/500 sec.

Slow shutter speed 1/4 sec.

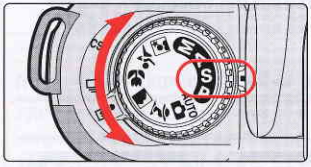
S: Shutter-Priority Auto

Enables you to manually set the desired shutter speed (30-1/2000 sec.); the camera automatically selects the proper aperture to provide correct exposure.

- **S** (Shutter-Priority Auto) can only be used with a CPU Nikkor lens such as G- or D-type Nikkor (page 104).

Tip

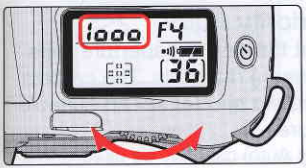
With high shutter speeds, you can freeze the motion of a fast-moving subject; with slower speeds, you can create a motion effect.



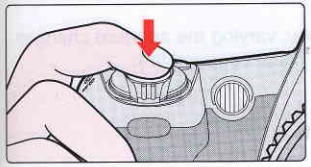
1 Set the exposure mode dial to S.

NOTE: CPU Nikkor lenses other than G-type

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



2 Set the shutter speed (30-1/2000 sec.) with the Command Dial.



3 Compose picture, confirm focus indicator ● and shoot.

- When the subject is too dark or too bright, one of the following warning indications will appear in the viewfinder and LCD panel. (Over- or underexposure value is indicated with the electronic analog exposure display in the viewfinder.)
  - H !: Select higher shutter speed. If the warning indication still remains on, use an ND filter (optional).
  - Lo: Select slower shutter speed. If the warning indication still remains on, use the Speedlight. When the Speedlight is used, fastest shutter speed is limited to 1/90 sec.
- If the subject is too dark or backlit, the flash recommended indication ϟ blinks in the viewfinder when you lightly press the shutter release button. Use the Speedlight (pages 95/107).

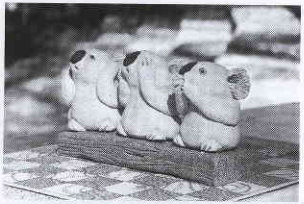
Overexposure

Underexposure

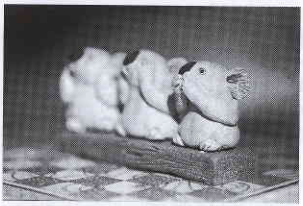
Check point

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

Aperture-Priority Auto Exposure Mode



Small aperture f/32



Large aperture f/2.8

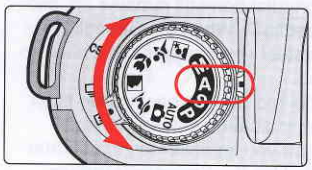
A: Aperture-Priority Auto

Enables you to set the desired aperture (lens' minimum to maximum) manually. The camera automatically selects a shutter speed suitable for correct exposure.

- **A** (Aperture-Priority Auto) can only be used with a CPU Nikkor lens such as G- or D-type Nikkor (page 104).
- In flash photography, varying the aperture changes the flash shooting distance (page 98).

Tip

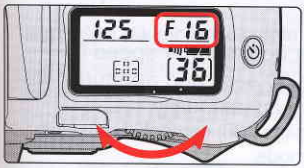
By varying the aperture, and thus controlling the depth of field (page 102), you can sharpen the background and foreground, or blur the background.



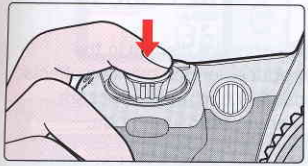
1 Set the exposure mode dial to **A**.

NOTE: CPU Nikkor lenses other than G-type

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



2 Set the aperture (lens' minimum to maximum) by rotating the Command Dial.



3 Compose picture, confirm focus indicator ● and shoot.

- When the subject is too dark or too bright, one of the following warning indications will appear in the viewfinder and LCD panel. (Over- or underexposure value is indicated with the electronic analog exposure display in the viewfinder.)
  - H i: Select smaller aperture (larger f-number). If the warning indication remains on, use an ND filter (optional).
  - Lo: Select larger aperture (smaller f-number). If the warning indication remains on, use the Speedlight.
- If the subject is too dark or backlit, the flash recommended indication ϟ blinks in the viewfinder when you lightly press the shutter release button. Use the Speedlight (pages 95/107).

Overexposure

Underexposure

Manual Exposure Mode

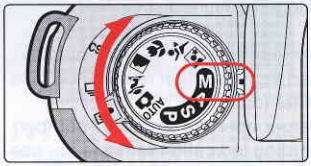
M: Manual

Enables you to set both shutter speed (- - [Time] and 30-1/2000 sec.) and aperture (lens' minimum to maximum) manually.

- Non-CPU lenses (page 106) can only be used in Manual exposure mode.

Tip

With electronic analog exposure display in the viewfinder, you can produce various creative effects by adjusting the exposure. Long Time exposure (Time) can be set in Manual exposure mode.

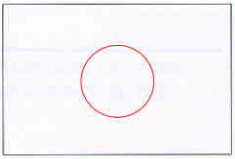


1 Set the exposure mode dial to M.

- Metering system automatically switches to **Center-Weighted** from Matrix in Manual exposure mode.
- When a non-CPU Nikkor lens is attached, F- - appears in the LCD panel and viewfinder. Set/confirm aperture with the lens aperture ring. Camera's exposure meter cannot be used. See page 106 for details.

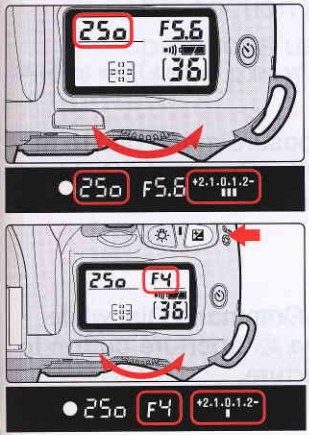
Center-Weighted Metering

Center-Weighted Metering places special emphasis on brightness within the 12mm-diameter circle in the viewfinder and is thus useful for basing exposure on a specific area of the scene.



NOTE: CPU Nikkor lenses other than G-type

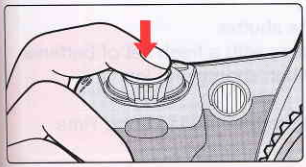
Always set the aperture ring of a CPU Nikkor lens (except G-type) to its minimum (largest f-number). When the lens is not set to its minimum aperture setting, FEE blinks in the LCD panel and viewfinder, and the shutter locks.



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

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

+2.1.0.1.2-	Over 2 EV
+2.1.0.1.2-	+1 EV
+2.1.0.1.2-	Correct exposure
+2.1.0.1.2-	–1/2 EV
+2.1.0.1.2-	Under –2 EV



3 Compose picture, focus and shoot.

- If the subject is too dark or backlit, the flash recommended indication ϟ blinks in the viewfinder when you lightly press the shutter release button. Use the Speedlight (pages 95/107).

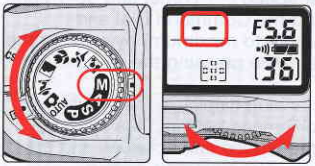
Long Time Exposure

■ Long Time (Time) exposure of more than 30 sec.

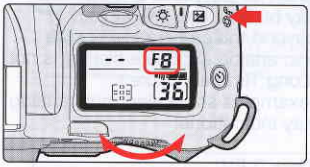
When the exposure mode dial is set to M (Manual), set the shutter speed indication to -- (next after 30 sec.) to set Long Time (Time) exposure. Depress the shutter release button once to open the shutter, then press the shutter release button again to close the shutter. This function is useful for shooting nighttime scenes or stars.

Tip

In Long Time exposure, camera shake can be reduced by using the Self-Timer (page 40) or Remote Control (page 84) and tripod.



1 Set the exposure mode dial to **M** and rotate the Command Dial to set the shutter speed indication to --.



2 Rotate the Command Dial while pressing the aperture button to set the aperture.

3 Compose picture, focus and shoot.

- Depressing the shutter release button once opens the shutter and the self-timer lamp flickers slightly during Long Time (Time) exposure.
- -- and other indications such as aperture are displayed in the LCD panel, but all the indications turn off in the viewfinder.
- Press the shutter release button again to close the shutter.
- Continuous exposure is possible for approx. 4 hours with a fresh set of batteries. Note that continuous exposure time is reduced when shooting at low temperatures.
- Auto Exposure Bracketing (page 66) cannot be performed during Long Time (Time) exposure.

ADVANCED OPERATION

This section features descriptions of operations using the N75/N75QD's advanced functions.

- Exposure Compensation
- Auto Exposure Bracketing
- Multiple Exposure

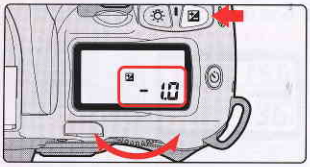
Exposure Compensation

To modify exposure control (i.e. from the ISO standard), use the Exposure Compensation function. This can be useful when intentionally achieving under- or overexposure to obtain a specific photographic effect. This camera offers compensation of –3 EV to +3 EV in 1/2 steps.

- Exposure Compensation can be set in **P**, **S**, **A** and Vari-Program.

Tip

Compensate to the + side to brighten, and the – side to darken overall picture to obtain the specific photographic effect you desire.



Electronic analog exposure display

No compensation

+0.5 EV compensation

–1.5 EV compensation

Over +2.0 EV compensation

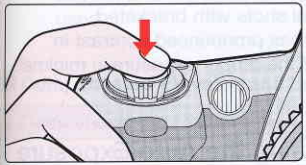
Under –2.0 EV compensation

1 Set Exposure Compensation by rotating the Command Dial while pressing the button until the desired compensation value appears (–3 EV to +3 EV in 1/2 steps).

- When the Exposure Compensation is set, appears in the LCD panel and viewfinder.
- The compensation value can be checked in the LCD panel and viewfinder by pressing the button. (Confirm the compensation value between –2 EV to –3 EV and +2 to +3 EV in the LCD panel.)

NOTE: Setting Exposure Compensation

Normally, you should compensate exposure to the + side when the background is brighter than your main subject, or to the – side when the background is darker.



2 Compose picture, confirm focus indicator ● and shoot.

- To cancel Exposure Compensation, rotate the Command Dial while pressing the ⊠ button to reset the compensation value to 0.0. In Vari-Program, changing the exposure mode also cancels the Exposure Compensation. (Turning the power switch off does not cancel the Exposure Compensation.)

Check points

- The Exposure Compensation cannot be set in AUTO or **M** exposure mode.
- Once the Exposure Compensation is set in each **P**, **S** or **A** exposure mode, compensation remains in that exposure mode. Changing the exposure mode to **M**, AUTO or Vari-Program temporarily cancels the compensation.
- Exposure Compensation set in Vari-Program is canceled when exposure mode is changed.
- In any of the exposure modes, both flash output level for the flash illuminated subject and exposure on the background are bracketed when a Speedlight is used.

Auto Exposure Bracketing

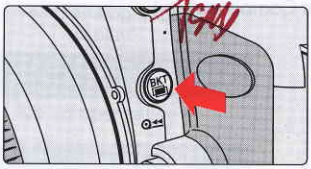
Auto Exposure Bracketing allows you to shoot in selected compensated EV values (maximum of ±2 EV) shifting from the automatically set proper exposure (or selected exposure in Manual exposure mode) for three shots each time the shutter is released.

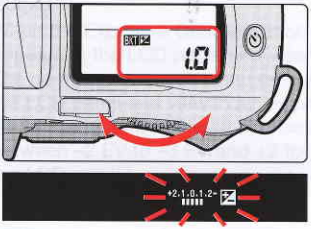
- Auto Exposure Bracketing is available in **P**, **S**, **A** and **M** exposure modes.

Tip

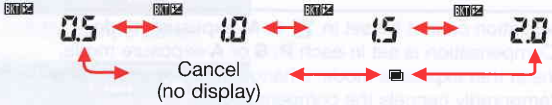
Bracketing is useful in selecting one shot out of several shots with bracketed exposures after processing the film, when the subject has pronounced contrast in shooting with color slide film and where the latitude of the proper exposure is minimal.

1 Rotate the Command Dial while pressing the Auto Exposure Bracketing BKT button to set desired bracketing value (within ±2 EV without combining exposure compensation).





The display changes as follows:



- When the bracketing value is set (and while the exposure meter is on), BKT appears and ± blinks in the LCD panel, and ± and electronic analog exposure display blink in the viewfinder.
- Bracketing value can be confirmed by pressing the ⓜ button.
- Shutter speed and aperture in P, aperture in S and shutter speed in A and M exposure mode are bracketed.
- In any of the exposure modes, both flash output level for the flash illuminated subject and exposure on the background are bracketed when a Speedlight is used.

■ **Compensated EV value and bracketing order**

Compensated EV value	Bracketing order
0.5	0, −0.5, +0.5
1.0	0, −1.0, +1.0
1.5	0, −1.5, +1.5
2.0	0, −2.0, +2.0

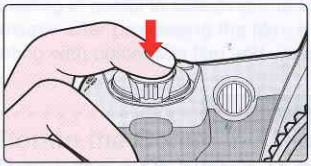
CUSTOM 3 : Bracketing order can be set to change from negative EV value to positive EV value (p. 74).

2 Compose picture, confirm focus indicator ● and shoot.

- Each time the shutter release button is depressed, correct EV, under EV, and over EV exposure are performed in that order while the blinking electronic analog exposure display shows the correct, under-, then overexposure. Compensated shutter speed and aperture values are displayed during shooting.

Auto Exposure Bracketing—continued

- If the Exposure Compensation function (page 64) is also set, bracketing will be combined with the Exposure Compensation values. It is useful to perform Bracketing with a compensated value of over +2 EV or under –2 EV (maximum of ±5 EV).
- If the end of the film roll is reached during bracketing, the remaining shots can be taken after new film has been loaded. Also, if you turn the power switch off during bracketing, the remaining shots can be taken after the power is turned back on.



Electronic analog exposure display
(Example: bracketing value 1.0, in **A** mode)

First shot (correct EV)

Second shot (under EV)

Third shot (over EV)

3 Auto Exposure Bracketing is completed and automatically canceled when the third shot is taken.

- BKT and ± in the LCD panel and ± and the electronic analog exposure display in the viewfinder disappear when the bracketing is completed.
- To cancel the bracketing, rotate the Command Dial while pressing the ⓜ button so BKT disappears from the LCD panel. Turning the power switch off does not cancel bracketing.

Check points

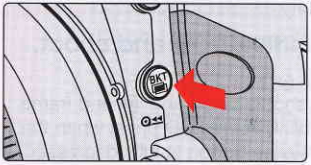
- Auto Exposure Bracketing cannot be performed in AUTO and Vari-Program.
- Auto Exposure Bracketing and Multiple Exposure (page 69) cannot be set simultaneously.
- Auto Exposure Bracketing and Long Time exposure (page 62) cannot be set simultaneously.

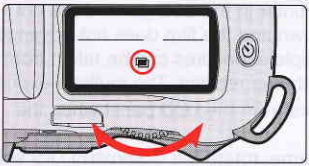
Multiple Exposure

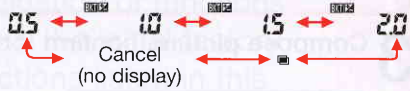
Multiple Exposure consists of two or more exposures of one or more subjects in the same frame.

- Multiple Exposure can be set in **P**, **S**, **A** and **M** exposure modes.

1 Rotate the Command Dial while pressing the multiple exposure button so appears in the LCD panel. The display changes as follows:

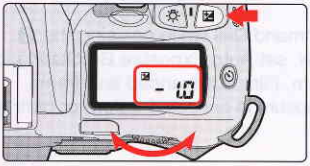






- appears in the LCD panel when the Multiple Exposure is set.

2 Rotate the Command Dial while pressing the button to set the necessary Exposure Compensation.



- Test shooting is recommended since the compensation actually required varies depending on the shooting situation.
- When the background is completely dark and subjects do not overlap, no compensation is necessary for each shot.
- In some cases, frames may shift slightly in multiple exposure. In particular, film advance becomes unstable at the beginning and near the end of a film roll so multiple exposure is not recommended.

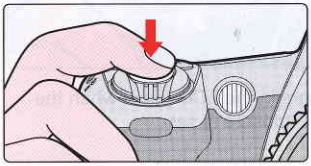
Multiple Exposure—continued

Standard compensation value in multiple exposure

Number of exposures	Compensation value
Two	–1.0 EV
Three	–1.5 EV
Four	–2.0 EV
Eight or nine	–3.0 EV

Exposure Compensation is necessary depending on the number of exposures in multiple exposure since more than one image is exposed in the same frame.

3 Compose picture, confirm focus indicator ● and shoot.



- The first shot is taken and ▣ and frame counter blink in the LCD panel when the shutter release button is fully depressed. The frame counter in the LCD panel does not count down and the film does not advance, and multiple exposures can be taken from the second shutter release. The multiple exposure is canceled, film advances and ▣ disappears from the LCD panel when the second shot is taken.
- To take more than two shots on the same frame, rotate the Command Dial while pressing the ⓜ button again after the first shot is taken by depressing the shutter release button and while ▣ is blinking so ▣ appears without blinking. Repeat this operation as many times as you wish to continue taking pictures on the same frame.
- To cancel multiple exposure, rotate the Command Dial while pressing the ⓜ button so ▣ disappears from the LCD panel, set Auto Exposure Bracketing, or set the exposure mode to AUTO or Vari-Program. Film is advanced and frame counter counts down when the multiple exposure is canceled before or during multiple exposure operation.

Check points

- Multiple Exposure cannot be performed in AUTO or Vari-Program.
- Multiple Exposure and Auto Exposure Bracketing (page 66) cannot be set simultaneously.

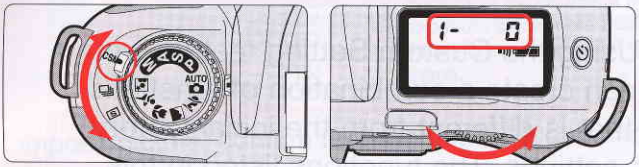
CUSTOM SETTING

Using the Custom Setting feature, you can create a combination of functions that is different from the initial factory settings. The functions listed in this section can be selected with the N75/N75QD.

Menu/Features of Custom Setting

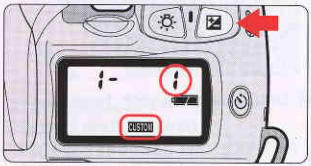
■ Creating Custom Setting

1 Set the Custom Setting selector to **CSM** and select a menu number by rotating the Command Dial.



- 12 menus (1 to 12) are available.

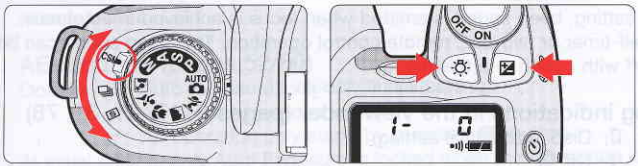
2 Select the desired option number by pressing the ⊡ button.



- The option number changes as you press the ⊡ button.
- When the option number other than initial setting is displayed in the LCD panel, CUSTOM appears in the LCD panel. Rotate the film advance mode/Custom Setting selector to set desired film advance mode.
- The shutter cannot be released when the film advance mode/Custom Setting selector is set to **CSM**. Set the dial to the desired film advance mode before shooting.

■ Cancelling Custom Setting

Set the Custom Setting selector to CSM and press the ☼ and ⊡ buttons simultaneously for more than two sec.



- All the Custom Settings are canceled and reset to their initial factory settings. CUSTOM disappears from the LCD panel.
- Each Custom Setting can be canceled and reset to initial setting by selecting the number of "initial setting" (e.g. 0 with Custom Setting menu number 1) at step 2 of the "Creating Custom Setting".

■ Menu number and Custom Setting options

* Refer also to the Custom Setting Menu table at the end of this instruction manual.

1. Beep sound (pages 28, 41, 84)

Options: 0: Activated (initial setting)
1: Disabled

At initial setting, beep sound is emitted when focus is achieved in autofocus, during self-timer or two-sec. remote control operation. This beep sound can be turned off with option 1 in this menu.

2. Warning indications in the viewfinder (pages 9, 17, 21, 31, 78)

Options: 0: Displayed (initial setting)
1: Off

At initial setting, when battery power is low, no film is loaded, or film is not loaded properly, warning indications such as or appear in the viewfinder. However, these warning indications can be turned off.

3. Bracketing order (page 67)

Options: 0: Metered value, under, over (initial setting)
1: Under, metered value, over

Bracketing is normally performed in the order of the initial setting. However, this Bracketing order can be changed to be performed from negative compensation to positive compensation.

4. Focus area illumination (page 9)

Options: 0: Automatically illuminated for low light (initial setting)
1: Canceled
2: Always illuminated

At initial setting, selected focus area (focus brackets) in the viewfinder is temporarily illuminated in red depending on the subject brightness for easy identification. However, it can be set not to be illuminated or always illuminated regardless of the subject brightness.

5. Auto Exposure Lock when shutter release button is lightly pressed (page 80)

Options: 0: Disabled (initial setting)
1: Activated

At initial setting, Auto Exposure Lock can be performed by pressing the AE-L button. However, Auto Exposure can be set to be locked by lightly pressing the shutter release button.

6. AE-L button (pages 52/80)

Options 0: Auto Exposure lock only (initial setting)
1: AE/AF simultaneous lock
2: AF operation only starts by pressing AE-L button

At initial setting, only Auto Exposure is locked when the AE-L button is pressed. However, Auto Exposure and autofocus can be set to be locked simultaneously. Also at initial setting, autofocusing starts when the shutter release button is lightly pressed, but it can be set to activate when the AE-L button is pressed. (In this setting, pressing the shutter release button lightly does not start autofocusing.)

7. Metering system in the Auto Exposure lock (page 80)

Options: 0: Center-Weighted (initial setting)
1: Matrix
2: Spot

At initial setting, the exposure metering system automatically changes to Center-Weighted Metering when Auto Exposure lock is performed. However, it can be set to Matrix or Spot Metering.

8. Time delay for auto meter-switch-off (page 17)

Options 3 : 3 sec.
5 : 5 sec. (initial setting)
10 : 10 sec.
20 : 20 sec.

Note that the usable number of film rolls per batteries decreases with the longer delay time for auto meter-switch-off since it consumes more power.

9. Self-timer duration (page 40)

Options 2 : 2 sec.
5 : 5 sec.
10 : 10 sec. (initial setting)
20 : 20 sec.

10. Standby duration for the remote control operation (page 84)

Options 1 : 1 min. (initial setting)
5 : 5 min.
10 : 10 min.

11. LCD illuminates by pressing any function button (page 8)

Options 0: Disabled (initial setting)
1: Activated

At initial setting, pressing the button activates the LCD illuminator. However, it can be set to be activated with a press of any button.

12. AF-Assist Illuminator activation (page 50)

Options 0: Activated (initial setting)
1: Disabled

Note that AF-Assist Illuminator of the optional Speedlight cannot be turned off with this option.

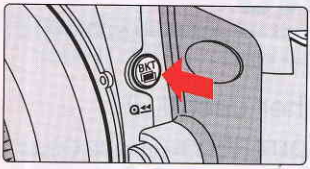
OTHER FUNCTIONS

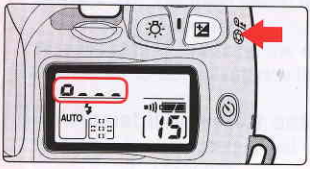
This section describes other useful camera functions and information.

- Film rewind
- Film advance mode
- Diopter adjustment
- Viewfinder accessories
- Available mode combinations

Film Rewind

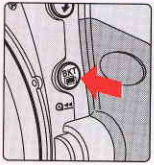
This section explains mid-roll rewind and what to do if the film does not rewind.

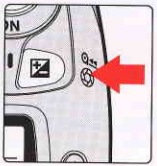




Mid-roll rewind

- To rewind film at mid-roll, press the two film rewind buttons simultaneously for approx. 1 sec. Shutter sound is let out and film rewind will start.
- , , and then appear in the LCD panel during film rewind and the frame counter counts backwards until rewind is complete.
- Film is completely rewound when a blinking shows in the LCD panel and in the viewfinder. (appears without blinking and disappears when the exposure meter is off.) Make sure and are blinking, open the camera back away from sunlight and remove the film cartridge.





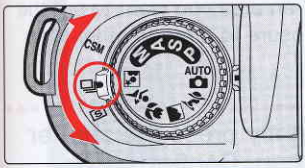
If film does not start to rewind or film rewind stops at mid-roll

- When battery power is very low, or at low temperatures, film may not start rewinding or film rewind may stop at mid-roll, and , frame number and insufficient battery power indication will blink in the LCD panel, and and will blink in the viewfinder. In this case, turn the power switch off, change batteries, then turn the power switch on to rewind film again. (The frame counter display does not change until camera back is opened once and closed again after removing the film cartridge.)

CUSTOM 2 : Warning indications in the viewfinder can be set not to appear (p. 74).

Film Advance Mode

Two film advance modes, single-frame and continuous shooting are available with the N75/N75QD.



Set the film advance mode selector to S or CL.

S: Single-frame shooting

Fully pressing the shutter release button takes one picture and automatically advances the film by one frame.

CL: Continuous shooting

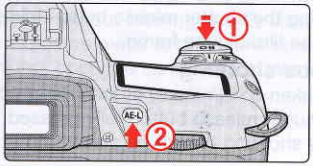
Shots are taken continuously at the rate of up to approx. 1.5 fps as long as you keep the shutter release button fully pressed.
Continuous shooting cannot be performed in flash photography.

> Film advance speed is tested using camera settings of focus mode M, exposure mode M, shutter speed 1/125 sec. or faster, aperture other than maximum, at normal temperature of 20°C/68°F, with fresh batteries, for the 1st to 36th frames of a film.

Auto Exposure Lock

When you want to control the exposure of a specific area within a scene, measure the exposure on that area and press the AE-L button to lock the exposure, then recompose the picture. This function is useful when there is a pronounced difference between the brightness of an area you want to set the exposure on and the area surrounding it. Set exposure to a mode other than Manual.

1 **Position focus area on subject and lightly press the shutter release button, then press the AE-L button. Confirm focus indicator ● appears in the viewfinder.**

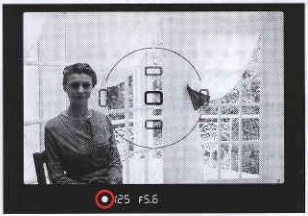


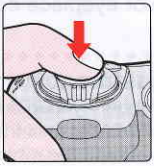
- When the AE-L button is pressed, Center-Weighted metering is automatically selected and exposure at the 12mm-diameter circle at center of frame is locked and remains locked as long as the button is kept pressed.

CUSTOM 7 : **Metering system in the Auto Exposure lock can be changed (page 75).**

- At initial setting, the exposure metering system automatically changes to Center-Weighted Metering when Auto Exposure lock is performed. However, it can be set to Matrix or Spot Metering using the Custom Setting.
- When Spot Metering is selected, exposure on the 4mm-diameter area within the focus brackets (approx. 1% of the total frame) is measured. Note that the measured focus area differs with the AF Area mode selected.
  - **When Dynamic AF Mode with Closest-Subject Priority (p. 47) or Dynamic AF Mode with Center-Subject Priority or Center Area Mode (p. 47) is selected:** Exposure on the center focus area is measured.
  - **When Dynamic AF Mode or Single Area Mode is selected (p. 47):** Exposure on the selected focus area is measured.

2 While keeping the AE-L button pressed, recompose, focus and shoot.





CUSTOM 5 : Auto Exposure Lock can be set to be activated by lightly pressing the shutter release button (p. 75).
CUSTOM 6 : Auto Exposure Lock and Autofocus lock can be set to be activated simultaneously by pressing the AE-L button (p. 75).

NOTE: When AF operation with AE-L button is selected with the Custom Setting (p. 75)

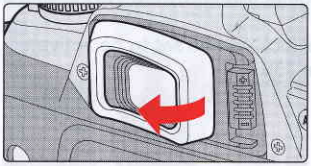
When option 2 in the Custom Setting menu 6 is selected, Auto Exposure cannot be locked by pressing the AE-L button. To lock exposure, set the option other than 2 in the Custom Setting menu 6, or select option 1 in Custom Setting menu 5 to activate Auto Exposure Lock by lightly pressing the shutter release button.

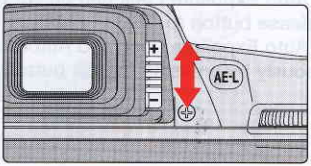
Diopter Adjustment/Viewfinder Accessories

The N75/N75QD enables near- or far-sighted photographers to adjust the eyepiece diopter to suit their vision. Viewfinder accessories such as an eyepiece cap or eyepiece correction lens can also be attached.

Diopter adjustment

- Remove the rubber eyecup and slide the diopter adjustment lever while looking through the viewfinder until the focus brackets or other displays in the viewfinder appear sharp. Attach the rubber eyecup again after adjustment.
- The adjustable range of the finder diopter is $-1.5m^{-1}$ to $+0.8m^{-1}$. Nine optional eyepiece correction lenses provide a viewfinder diopter range of $-5m^{-1}$ to $+3m^{-1}$ (page 112).



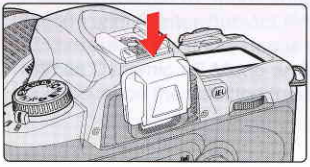


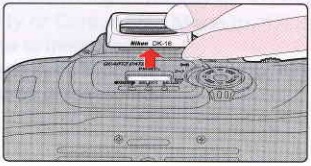
NOTE: Using the diopter adjustment lever

Since the diopter adjustment lever is located next to the viewfinder, be careful not to poke yourself in the eye with your finger or fingernail while sliding the lever.

Attaching viewfinder accessories

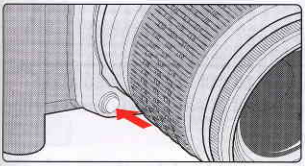
- To attach the eyepiece cap DK-5 or eyepiece correction lens, remove the rubber eyecup and slide down the eyepiece cap or eyepiece correction lens.
- To reattach the rubber eyecup after removing the DK-5 or eyepiece correction lens, make sure the "***Nikon*** DK-16" stamp is at the bottom.





Depth-of-Field Preview

Electronic preview function is available with this camera. Depress the depth-of-field preview button to confirm the depth of field through the viewfinder (see page 102).



- Pressing the depth-of-field preview button stops the lens down to the aperture controlled in AUTO (AUTO mode), Vari-Program, Auto-Multi Program or Shutter-Priority Auto exposure mode, and down to the aperture selected in Aperture-Priority Auto or Manual exposure mode. By looking through the viewfinder, the approximate depth of field with the given aperture can be confirmed.

Check point

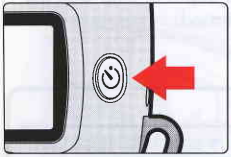
Electronic preview function is executed when CPU Nikkor lens is attached. It cannot be performed with non-CPU lenses (p. 106).

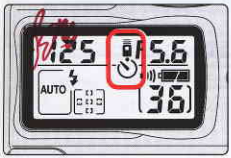
Remote Control Operation (optional)

Use the optional remote control to release the camera's shutter from a distance. As with self-timer operation, the remote control can also be used when you want to be in the photograph. You can also use the remote control instead of a cable release to reduce camera shake.

NOTE: Before using the remote control

When using the remote control for the first time, make sure to pull out the insulation sheet placed on the battery inside the remote control unit that is set when purchased.



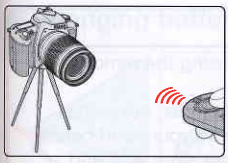


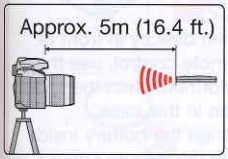
1 **Press the ⏲ remote control button a number of times so 📷 (immediate release) or 🧍 (two-sec. delay release) appears in the LCD panel.** (Or, rotate the Command Dial while pressing the ⏲ remote control button.)

The display changes as follows:

- You can choose to release the shutter either immediately after (📷) or two sec. after (🧍) the shutter release button on the remote control unit is pressed.
- Once remote control operation is set, the camera remains ready to receive a signal from the remote control unit for 1 min. If no signal is sent for 1 min., the remote control mode is canceled and 📷 or 🧍 disappears from the LCD panel.
- The remote control cannot be operated unless the camera's shutter can be released (i.e. when subject is not in focus with autofocus).
- After the shutter is released, the camera remains ready to receive another signal from the remote control unit for 1 minute.

CUSTOM : **Standby duration for the remote control operation can be changed to 5 or 10 min. (p.76).**





2 Point the remote control unit toward the camera and press the shutter release button.

- When immediate release is selected, the self-timer lamp lights after shutter release (except when the Speedlight is used). When Red-Eye Reduction (page 93) is also set, the self-timer lamp lights at the same output level as the normal Red-Eye Reduction before the shutter releases and the flash fires when the shutter is released.
- The shutter is released after the self-timer lamp lights for approx. 2 sec. in two sec. delay mode. When Red-Eye Reduction (page 93) is also set, the self-timer lamp lights at the same output level as the normal Red-Eye Reduction after the self-timer lamp lights for approx. 2 sec. and the flash fires when the shutter is released.
- To cancel the remote control operation, press the ⏲ button again or rotate the Command Dial while pressing the ⏲ button so 📷 or 🧍 disappears from the LCD panel. Or, turn the power switch off.
- To cancel the remote control operation after the shutter release button is pressed and before shutter release, turn the power switch off or press the ⏲ button.

Focusing in remote control operation

Two methods to shoot with autofocus with remote control:

1. Autofocus activated by signal from remote control:
   Shutter is released when (or two sec. after) the subject is in focus. However, when focus cannot be achieved, it remains in standby mode.
2. Autofocus activated by lightly pressing shutter release button on the camera body before remote control operation:
   Lightly press the shutter release button on the camera body while the remote control is standing by to achieve focus. Once focus is achieved, focus is locked (even though the finger is removed from the shutter release button). Shutter is released when (or two sec. after) the shutter release signal is received from the remote control unit. The focus remains locked until remote control is canceled.

Remote Control Operation (optional)—continued

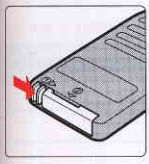
Check points

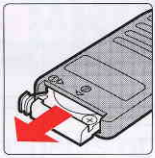
- Use a tripod or place the camera on a stable surface before using the remote control.
- When you are taking pictures but not looking through the viewfinder, cover the eyepiece with the supplied eyepiece cap DK-5 (page 82) or with your hand before pressing the shutter release button to prevent interference from stray light and achieve correct exposure.
- The shooting distance for remote control operation is within 5m directly in front of the camera. To shoot beyond the shooting distance of the remote control, use the self-timer (page 40). Remote control operation cannot be performed when the camera has extreme backlighting. Change the camera position in this case.
- If the shutter cannot be released with the remote control, change the battery inside the remote control unit (page 87). (The life of the battery inside the remote control unit is approx. 5 years.)
- Use one 3V CR2025 lithium battery in the remote control unit.

Long Time (Time) exposure with remote control

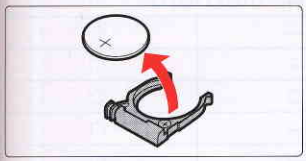
When the camera is set to Long Time (Time) exposure (page 62), pressing the remote control's shutter release button opens the camera's shutter and pressing the shutter release button again closes the shutter. This function is useful for shooting nighttime scenes or stars. (Use of a tripod is recommended.) Self-timer lamp flickers slightly once every 2 sec. during Time exposure.

■ Changing battery inside the remote control unit



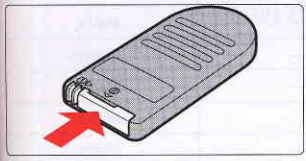


1 While keeping the battery holder release lever pressed as the arrow on the remote control unit indicates to release the lock, pull out the battery holder from the remote control unit.



2 Remove the used battery.

3 Insert a new CR2025 3V lithium battery with ⊕ side facing up.



4 Insert the battery holder until it clicks shut.

NOTE: Storing batteries

Keep batteries out of children's reach. If swallowed, contact a doctor immediately. (For "Notes on Batteries", see page 116.)

Available Mode Combinations

The following chart lists available modes when a CPU Nikkor lens such as a G- or D-type lens is attached.

Exposure mode	AF-Assist Illuminator	Flexible Program	Exposure compensation
AUTO	○	—	—
	○	—	○
	—	—	○
	○	—	○
	—	—	○
	○	—	○
P	○	○	○
S	○	—	○
A	○	—	○
M	○	—	—

Exposure mode	Auto Exposure Bracketing	Multiple exposure	Metering system*
AUTO	—	—	Matrix
	—	—	Matrix
	—	—	Matrix
	—	—	Matrix
	—	—	Matrix
	—	—	Matrix
P	○	○	Matrix
S	○	○	Matrix
A	○	○	Matrix
M	○	○	Center-Weighted

○: Available
—: Unavailable
* Automatically set when the exposure mode is selected.