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***Nikon***

**N8008s**

**AF**

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

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Thank you for purchasing the Nikon N8008s. We're sure it will make photography a much more exciting part of your life.

With the N8008s, Nikon has taken the limits of SLR technology to new heights. Ultra-fast autofocus, focus tracking for moving subjects, versatile Matrix Metering with Center-Weighted and Spot Metering overrides, Matrix Balanced Fill-Flash and an unprecedented fast metal shutter with 1/8000 second top speed are just the beginning of what you'll discover in this sleek, ergonomically designed camera.

The other side of this success story is that while offering these breakthroughs, Nikon has maintained the integrity of its lens mount, giving long-time Nikon users an opportunity to upgrade to the most advanced photographic technology available, while providing new users with the largest selection of fine-quality lenses on the planet.

Get to know your N8008s, but before using it, be sure to read this manual thoroughly.

# NOMENCLATURE

Focusing ring

Distance scale

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

Distance/focal length index line

Focal length scale

Zoom ring

Aperture indexes

Minimum aperture lock

Aperture ring

Aperture scale

Meter coupling ridge

CPU contacts

Self-timer indicator LED

CPU contacts

Handgrip

Meter coupling lever

Aperture coupling lever

Lens mounting index

Depth-of-field preview button

Remote control terminal

AFL (Autofocus Lock) button

Lens release button

Battery chamber

Lens release pin

Battery holder MS-7

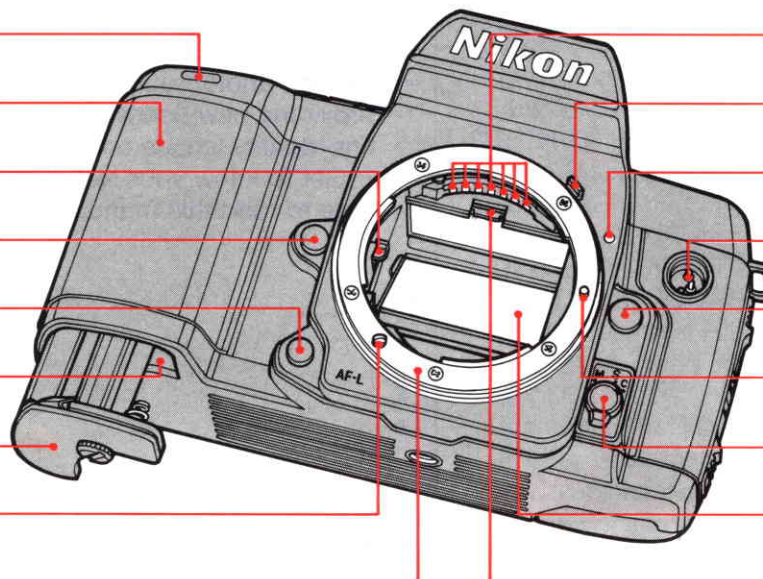
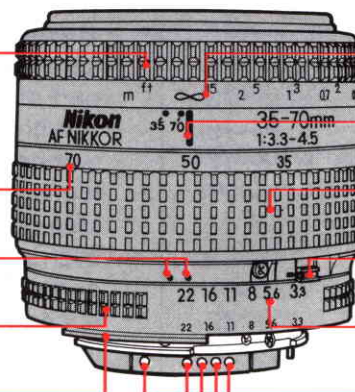
Focus mode selector

AF coupling

Reflex mirror

Lens mounting flange

Focusing screen release latch



LCD illumination window

Accessory shoe

Metering system selection button

Exposure mode button

Film speed button

Camera strap eyelet

Film advance mode button

Multiple exposure/  
film rewind button

Film cartridge confirmation window

Self-timer button

Film rewind button

Exposure compensation button

Shutter release button

Power switch

Camera strap eyelet

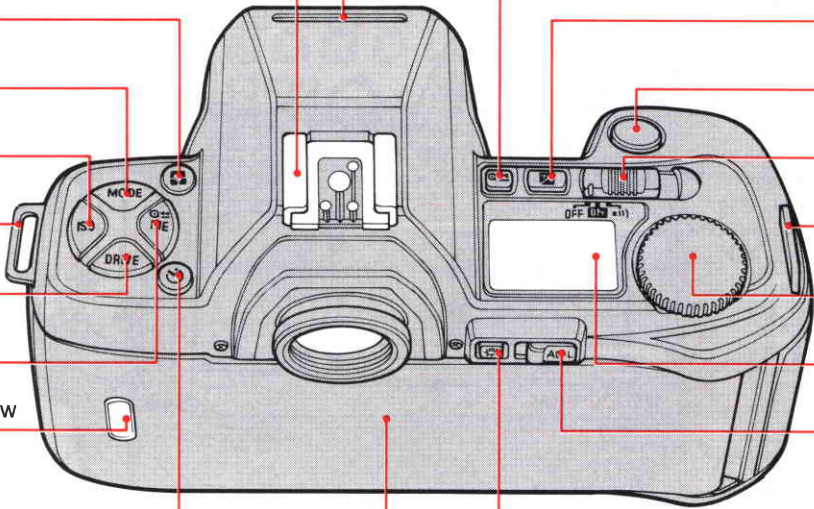
Command input control dial

LCD panel

AE (Auto Exposure) Lock lever

Viewfinder illumination button

Camera back



Eyepiece cover DK-8



Viewfinder eyepiece

Shutter curtains

Film rewind fork

Camera back lock releases

Film cartridge chamber

DX contacts

Data back contacts

Tripod socket

Film guide rails

Film take-up spool

Camera back hinge release

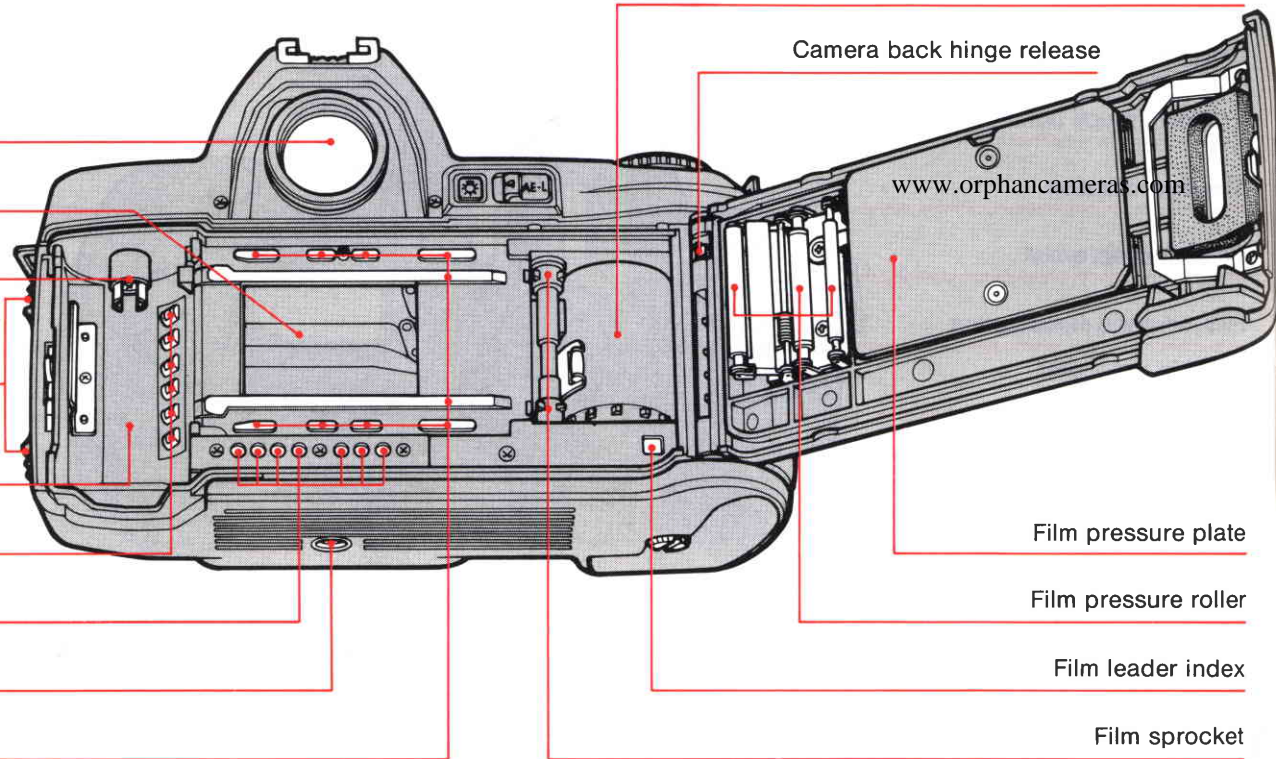
www.orphancameras.com

Film pressure plate

Film pressure roller

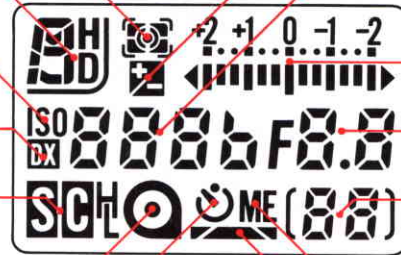
Film leader index

Film sprocket





## LCD Panel



Metering system

Exposure compensation

Exposure mode

Shutter speeds/film speeds

Film speed setting

Electronic analog display

DX-coded film speed setting

Aperture/exposure compensation value

Film advance mode

Frame counter/self-timer duration/  
number of multiple exposure

Film installation

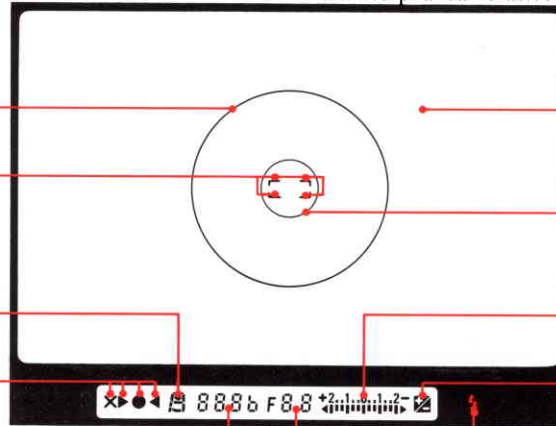
Multiple exposure

Self-timer

Film advance and rewind

[www.orphancameras.com](http://www.orphancameras.com)

## Inside Viewfinder



12mm-dia. reference circle

Clear matte field

Focus brackets

3.5mm-dia. reference circle

Exposure mode

Electronic analog display

Focus indicators

Exposure compensation mark

Shutter speeds/film speeds

Ready-light LED

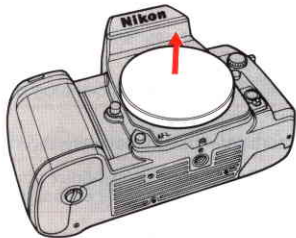
Aperture/exposure compensation value



# BASIC OPERATION

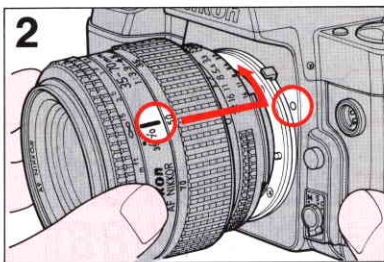
## MOUNTING THE LENS

1

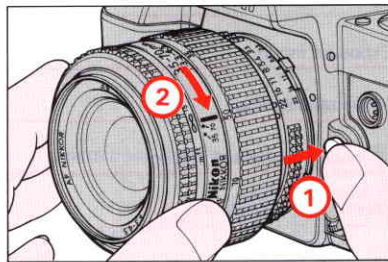


Remove camera body cap and front and rear lens caps.

2



Aligning lens mounting index on the camera body with lens' distance/focal length index line, twist lens counterclockwise until it locks securely into place.



### To remove

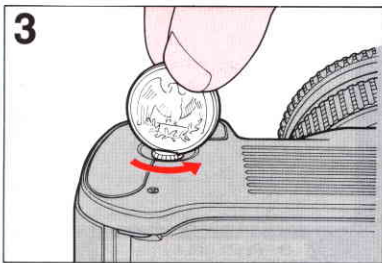
Push lens release button and turn lens clockwise.

See page 76 for Nikon lens compatibility chart.

If you depress shutter release button without loading a film (e.g., for operation check), a whirring sound is heard; this is not a malfunction.

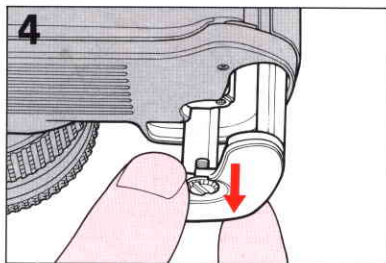
## INSTALLING BATTERIES

3



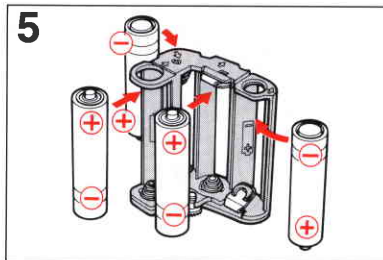
Using a coin, loosen battery holder lock screw.

4



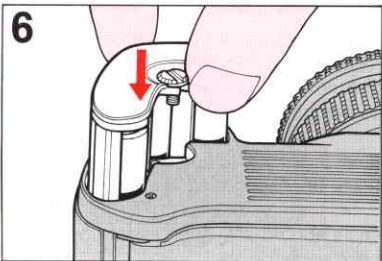
Remove battery holder.

5



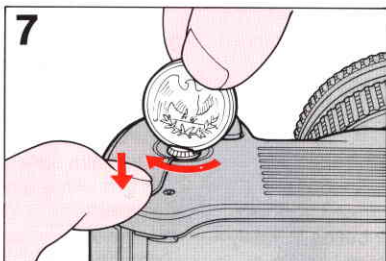
Install four AA-type batteries with "+" and "-" ends positioned as shown inside the holder.

6



Return battery holder to battery chamber.

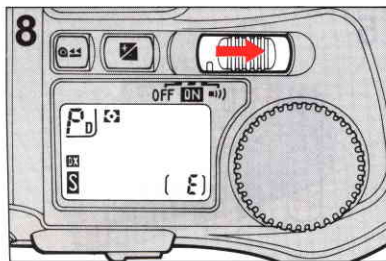
7



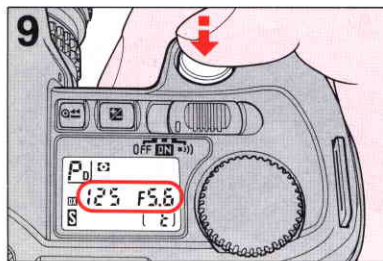
While pressing the holder into place, tighten lock screw.

- Batteries installed incorrectly (i.e., in reverse order) may result in leakage and even explosion.
- Batteries with a "+" terminal exceeding 6mm in diameter cannot be used.

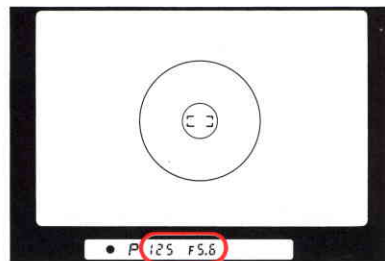
## CHECKING BATTERY POWER



Slide the power switch to ON or  $\blacksquare$ ) position so LCD panel and viewfinder LCDs appear as shown.



Next, lightly press the shutter release button and confirm shutter speed and aperture appear in the LCD panel and viewfinder. This indicates sufficient battery power.



With the power switch at  $\blacksquare$ ), the electronic beeper sounds in the following situations:

### Operation signals:

- When you reach the end of the film roll.
- When film rewinding is complete.
- During self-timer operation.

### Alert signals:

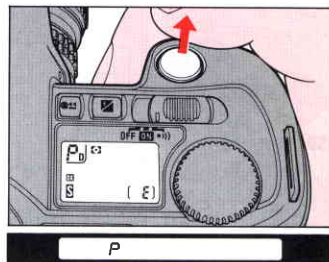
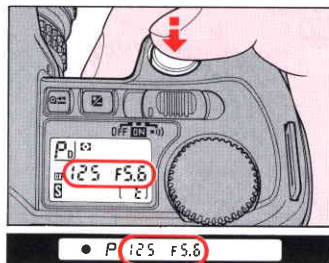
- When the automatically selected shutter speed is slower than 1/30 second and the shutter release button is lightly pressed. (Except when using Auto Exposure Lock or a Nikon speedlight\*.)

\* Beeper sounds when SB-24 is used in rear-curtain sync.

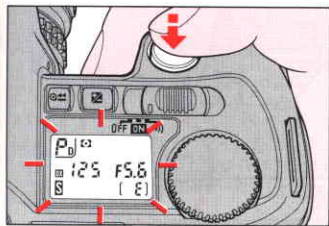
- When "HI" or "Lo" appears for over- or underexposure alert in Programmed Auto (PD, P, PH), Shutter-Priority Auto (S) or Aperture-Priority Auto (A) exposure mode.
- When lens is not set to the smallest aperture setting in PD, P, PH or S mode.
- When film speed selector is set at DX, and a non-DX film or film with a damaged or unacceptable DX code is loaded.
- When the camera detects abnormality such as torn or damaged film during film advance.

Shutter speed and aperture indicators remain on for approx. 8 sec. after you take your finger off the button, unless you release the shutter.

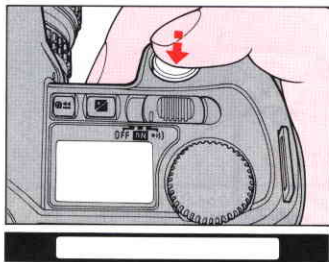
When not using the camera, to conserve battery power, be sure to turn the power switch off.



If it turns off immediately after you remove your finger from the button, replace batteries. (Even with sufficient battery power, the shutter speed and aperture indicators go off approx. 2 sec. after you remove your finger from button following shutter release.)



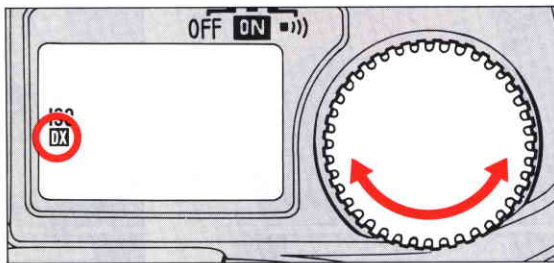
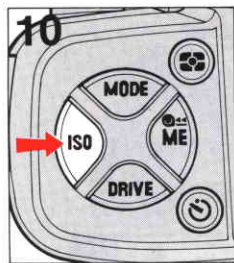
If the LCD panel blinks when you lightly press the shutter release button, battery power is not sufficient.



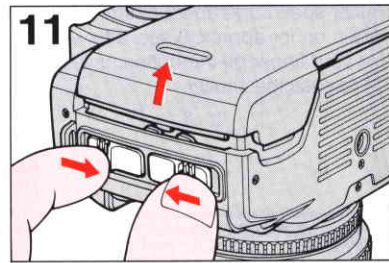
If the shutter does not operate and data does not appear in the LCD panel or viewfinder, batteries are exhausted or improperly loaded.

The batteries operate both auto-focus function and camera motor; when operation becomes noticeably slower, change batteries.

## LOADING FILM

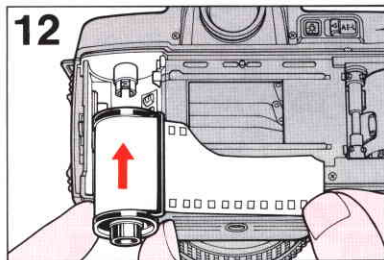


To select DX position for DX-coded film, rotate command dial while pressing film speed (ISO) button. DX position is located between **6** and **6400**. "DX" will appear in the LCD panel.

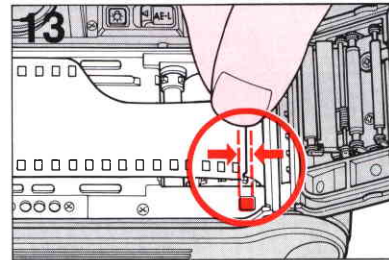


Slide camera back lock releases to open camera back.

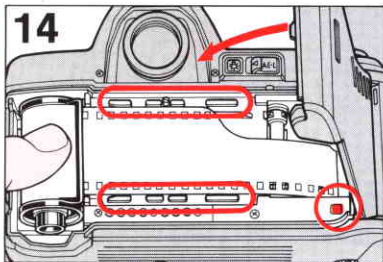
- Usable film speed range for DX-coded film is ISO 25 to 5000.
- To avoid spoiling film (especially high-ISO film), do not load/unload film in direct sunlight.
- For details on manual film speed setting, see page 21.



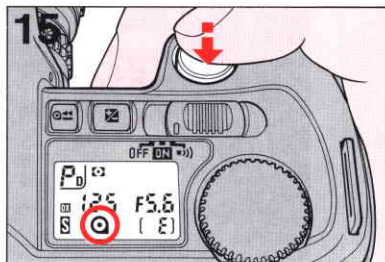
Insert film cartridge.



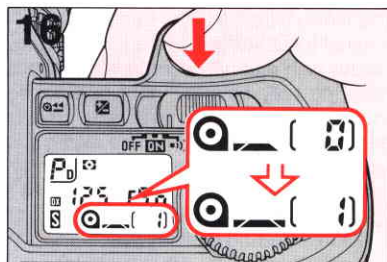
Pull film leader over to red index mark.




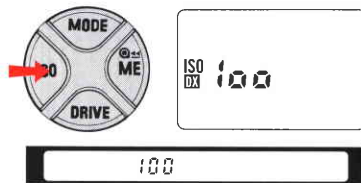
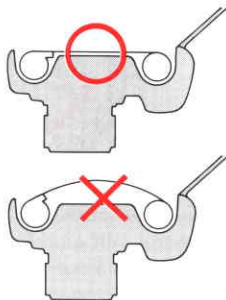
Check to ensure film is properly positioned with no slack. Close camera back and confirm lock releases snap closed.




Lightly press shutter release button; film installation mark  will appear in the LCD panel.



Fully depress shutter release button to automatically advance film to frame 1. Confirm frame "1" appears in the LCD panel. When film is correctly loaded,  mark appears.



To confirm the ISO number of DX-coded film, press film speed button.

If film is not correctly positioned,  mark blinks, beeper sounds (if set), and shutter locks. Open camera back and reload film.



## BASIC SHOOTING

The Nikon N8008s offers dual autofocus and manual focus modes, five auto exposure control modes with manual override, three exposure metering systems and three film advance modes. The following instructions provide the easiest setting for most picture-taking situations, using an AF Nikkor lens:

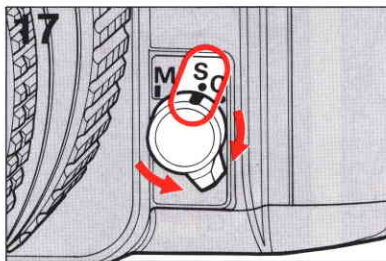
Single Servo Autofocus Mode  
Dual Program Auto Exposure Control  
Matrix Metering System  
Single Frame Film Advance Mode

If the camera stops operating, press the shutter release button to check the battery power. If the LCD panel blinks, turn the power switch off and replace the batteries with a fresh set.

*If the camera has stopped during film advance:* the film will complete its advance to the next frame as soon as you install fresh batteries. Turn the power switch on and continue shooting.

*If camera has stopped during film rewind:* you can continue rewinding the film after installing fresh batteries by turning the power switch on and pressing both the film rewind button and the multiple exposure/film rewind button.

Note that no indication appears in the LCD panel with completely exhausted batteries.

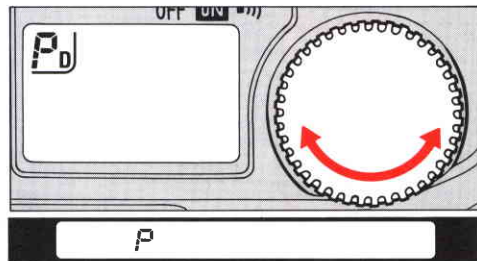
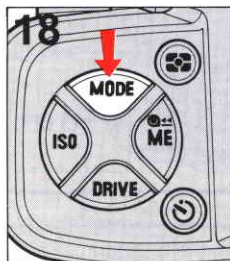


### For Single Servo Autofocus:

Set focus mode selector to S.

If lens in use has an A-M switch, set the switch to A.

- For details on focus mode, see page 23.

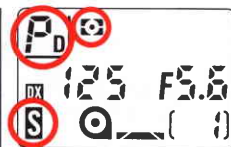
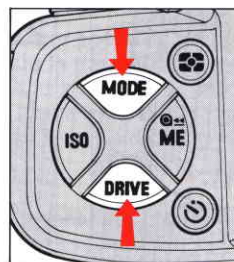
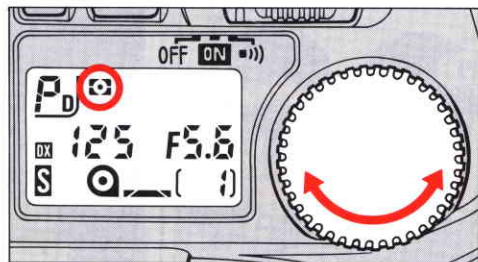
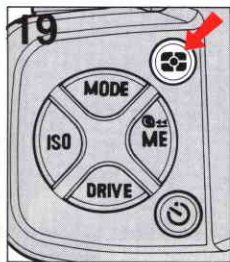


### For Dual Program Auto exposure:

While pressing the exposure mode button (MODE), rotate command dial until  $P_D$  mark appears in the LCD panel.

- For details on exposure mode, see page 34.





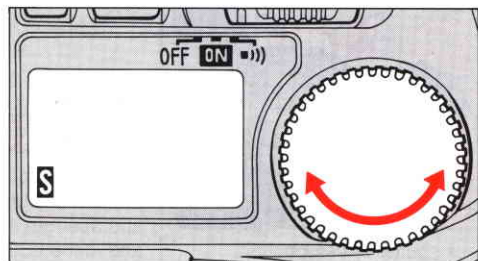
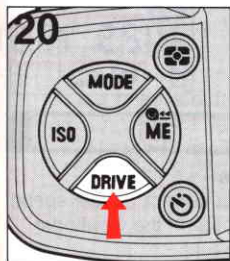
### For Matrix Metering:

While pressing the exposure metering mode button, rotate command dial until the Matrix Metering mark appears.

- For details on metering systems, see pages 45 to 46.

### Instant Auto Mode

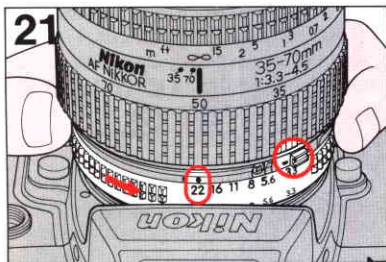
By pressing exposure mode (MODE) and film advance mode (DRIVE) buttons **simultaneously** for a few seconds, you can automatically set the exposure mode to Dual Program, film advance mode to Single Frame and exposure metering system to Matrix Metering. This cancels flexible program, exposure compensation and multiple exposure. For all other modes, prior settings remain the same. When using this technique, it is not necessary to rotate the command dial.



### For Single Frame film advance:

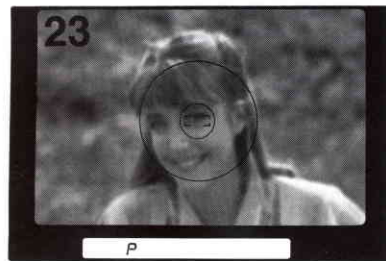
While pressing the film advance mode button (DRIVE), rotate command dial until the mark appears.

- For details on film advance mode, see page 22.

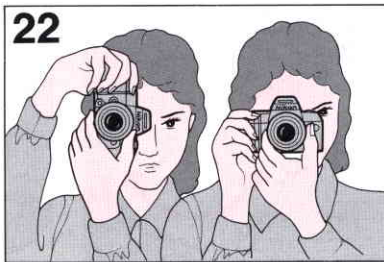


Set lens to its minimum aperture (largest f-number).

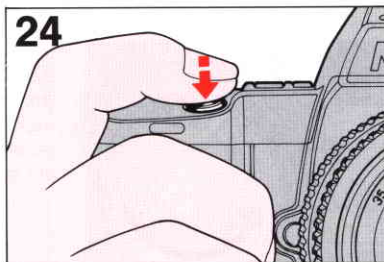
With AF Nikkor lenses, lock lens aperture at its minimum setting. (See lens instruction manual.)



Position viewfinder focus brackets on main subject.



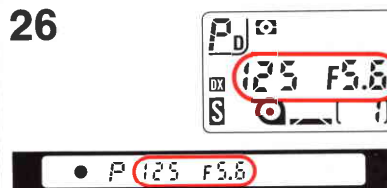
Aim camera at subject.



Lightly press shutter release button. Do not touch focus ring when the focus mode selector is set to S or C.



Confirm in-focus LCD indicator ● appears in the viewfinder.

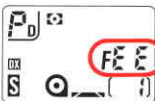
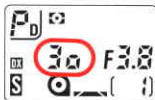


Confirm exposure. When exposure is correct, shutter speed and aperture appear in the viewfinder and in the LCD panel.



P 125 F5.6

- If x appears in the viewfinder, autofocus is not possible with that subject. Set focus mode selector to M and focus on the clear matte field. See Focus section, pages 23 to 33.
- In S (Single Servo Autofocus) mode, shutter cannot be released until the in-focus indicator LCD appears; once it **does** appear, focus is locked as long as the shutter release button remains lightly pressed. If subject moves and focusing distance changes, refocus by briefly removing finger from shutter release button and lightly pressing again to reactivate autofocus operation.



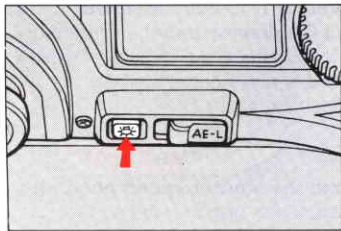
If a shutter speed of 1/30 sec. or slower appears in the LCD display panel, picture blur may occur due to camera shake or subject movement. Use a tripod to avoid camera shake, or consider using flash exposure.

If “HI” appears in the shutter speed position, it indicates overexposure; use film with a lower ISO speed.

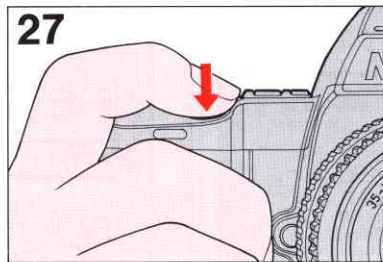
If “Lo” appears, it indicates underexposure; use a Nikon speedlight.

If “FEE” appears in the aperture position, lens is not set to the smallest aperture setting and shutter locks. Set lens to smallest aperture.

- In all cases, beeper sounds (if set).



When shooting in dark situations, viewfinder display is automatically illuminated by lightly pressing the shutter release button. Whenever you want to illuminate the viewfinder display regardless of the light conditions, press viewfinder illumination button while viewfinder display stays on. In both cases, the illumination turns off as viewfinder display disappears. It also turns off during exposure.

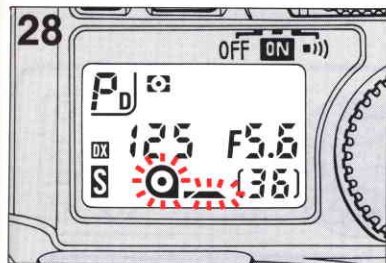



27 Fully depress shutter release button to take the picture and advance film by one frame. LCD panel frame counter increases by 1.

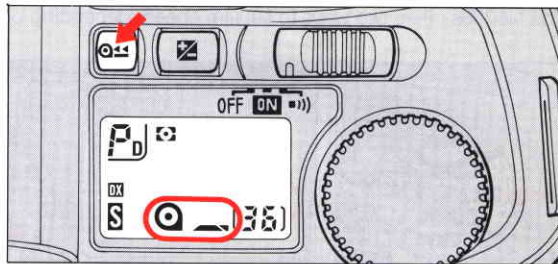
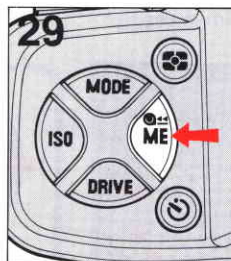
After shooting, in Single Servo Autofocus mode, you do not have to remove your finger from the shutter release button for the next shot even with film advance mode set at S. Slightly lift your finger off the button then fully depress it to release shutter again.

Shutter speed and aperture indicators turn off approx. 2 sec. after you release the shutter and remove your finger from the shutter release button.


## REWINDING FILM




Film advance stops automatically at end of roll and  mark blinks. Beeper sounds (if set).

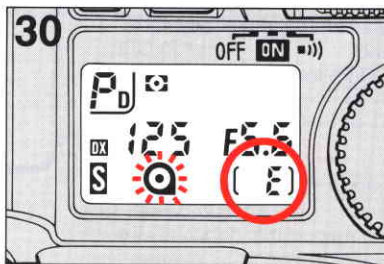


Press film rewind button and multiple exposure/film rewind button.

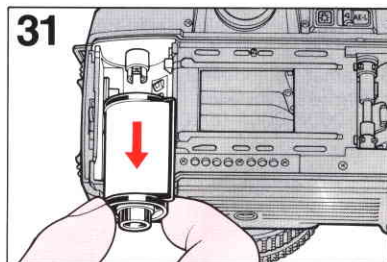
 mark appears in the LCD panel, and the frame counter will count backwards until rewinding is complete.

- To rewind film before reaching the end of the roll, press both buttons.

If you do not rewind film when you come to the end of the roll, each time the shutter release button is depressed,  mark blinks for a few seconds and a beeper sounds (if set) to remind you to rewind film.



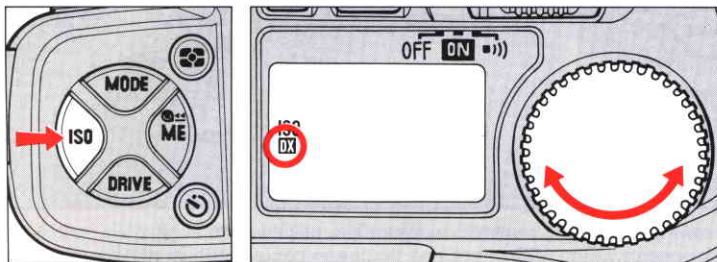
After rewinding stops (automatic), confirm frame counter shows "E," and film installation mark blinks.



Open camera back and remove film cartridge.

## FILM SPEED SETTING

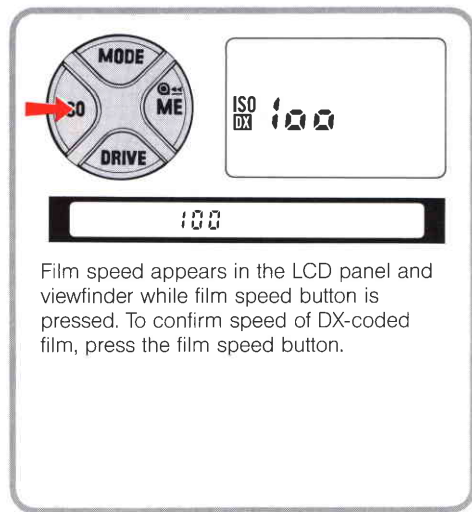
The N8008s offers two ways to set film speed, depending on film in use.



### Using DX-Coded Film

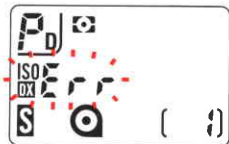
Usable film speed range for DX-coded film is ISO 25 to 5000.

1. Slide power switch to ON or position.
2. While pressing film speed button (ISO), rotate command dial and set to DX position. "DX" will appear in the LCD panel.
3. Camera automatically senses film speed (ISO 25 to 5000) of DX-coded film when installed.

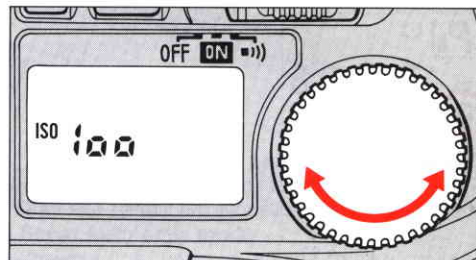
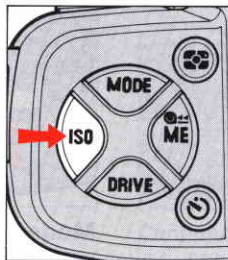


Film speed appears in the LCD panel and viewfinder while film speed button is pressed. To confirm speed of DX-coded film, press the film speed button.





With dial set at DX position, use only DX-coded film. If non-DX-coded film or film with an unacceptable DX code is loaded, the Err, ISO and DX marks in the LCD panel blink, beeper sounds (if set) and the shutter locks. Set manually to the correct ISO setting.



## Manual Film Speed Setting

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

1. Slide power switch to ON or position.
2. While pressing film speed button, rotate command dial and set to film's ISO number.

- Film speed setting display changes as follows:

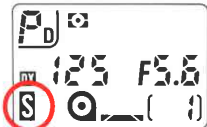
~~DX~~-6-8-10-12-16-20-25-32-40-50-64-80-100-125-160-200-250-320-400-500-640-800-1000-1250-1600-2000-2500-3200-4000-5000-6400

- After loading, you can confirm the ISO number by pressing the film speed button.
- If DX-coded film is loaded, but the film speed is set manually, the camera gives priority to the manually set ISO number.



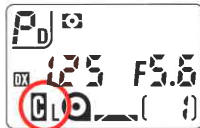
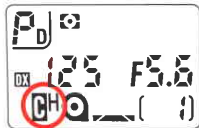
## FILM ADVANCE MODE

Nikon N8008s has three automatic film advance modes.



### Single-frame shooting

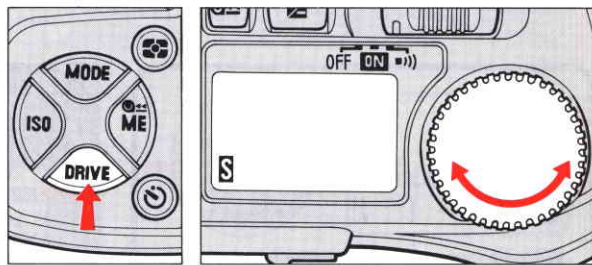
Fully depressing the shutter release button takes one picture then automatically advances the film by one frame.



### Continuous shooting

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

In CH (Continuous High) shooting mode, shooting speed is approx. 3.3 fps; in CL (Continuous Low) shooting mode, shooting speed is approx. 2.0 fps (in Continuous Servo Autofocus or manual focus mode, with new batteries at normal temperatures, and a shutter speed faster than 1/125 sec. in manual exposure mode). As the shutter speed becomes slower, the motor speed becomes proportionately slower.



### Mode Selection

While pressing the film advance mode button (DRIVE), rotate command dial to select film advance mode. S, CL or CH will appear in the LCD panel.

- The display changes as follows:

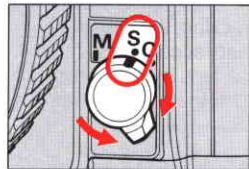


- With the autofocus mode set to Single Servo so the shutter is released only when the subject is in focus, continuous shooting speeds may vary.
- With the autofocus mode set to Continuous Servo, the autofocus lens does not operate between exposures in CH (Continuous High) shooting mode. It will work in CL (Continuous Low) shooting mode however, and to do so, requires a short lens operation time.

## FOCUS

### AUTOFOCUS

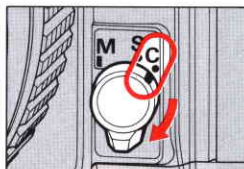
Nikon N8008s provides two autofocus modes, Single Servo Autofocus and Continuous Servo Autofocus.



#### Single Servo Autofocus mode

In Single Servo Autofocus mode (S), the shutter cannot be released until subject is correctly focused, and once in focus, the focus remains locked for as long as the shutter release button is lightly pressed.

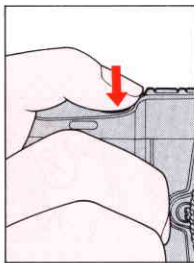
- After shooting, you do not have to remove your finger from the shutter release button for the next shot. Slightly lift your finger off the button then fully depress it to release shutter again. In Single Servo Autofocus, focus remains locked even after shutter release unless you remove your finger from the shutter release button with film advance mode at S.



#### Continuous Servo Autofocus mode

In Continuous Servo Autofocus mode (C), the camera continues focusing for as long as you keep the shutter release button lightly pressed and the reflex mirror is in the viewing position. The shutter release button can be fully depressed anytime.

- In Continuous Servo mode, focusing sharpness depends on subject speed and direction; autofocus may not always operate fast enough to follow certain subjects.



## Continuous Servo Autofocus Mode

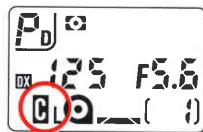
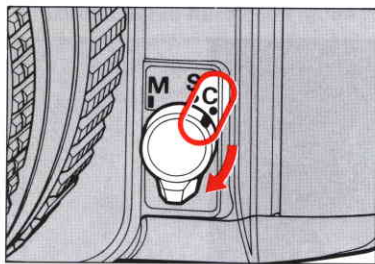
1. Set focus mode selector to C for Continuous Servo Autofocus.  
If the lens has an A-M switch, set switch to A.
2. Position viewfinder focus brackets on main subject.
3. Lightly press shutter release button to start Continuous Servo Autofocus function.
4. Confirm the viewfinder in-focus indicator appears, then fully depress shutter release button to take a correctly focused picture.

## Focus Tracking

When shooting a moving subject, with the focus mode set to Continuous Servo Autofocus and the film advance mode to CL (Continuous Low), Focus Tracking is automatically activated to ensure focused images. In Focus Tracking, the camera analyzes the speed of the moving subject according to focus detection data, and drives the autofocus lens by anticipating the position of the subject at the exact moment of exposure.

- When focus tracking is activated and a focused image is assured, ► ◄ appears in the viewfinder. In Focus Tracking mode, the in-focus indicator (●) does not appear even if a correctly focused image is assured.
- If the subject speed becomes erratic, Focus Tracking will be automatically deactivated and standard continuous focusing will operate.
- Focus Tracking ability will vary according to subject's brightness and movement, lens in use and shooting distance.
- During Focus Tracking, the subject must remain within the focus brackets.
- In Focus Tracking with the film advance mode set at CL, the shooting speed is faster than 2.8 fps (specified speed for CL).

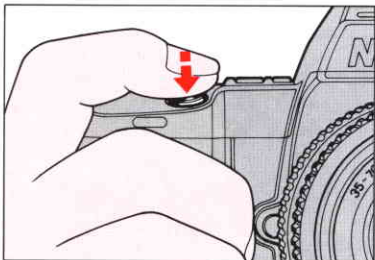
If in-focus indicator LCD does not appear and X appears, see page 33.



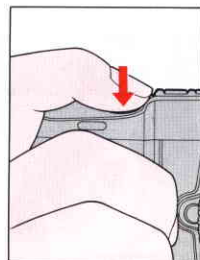
1. Set focus mode selector to C, and film advance mode to CL.



2. Position viewfinder focus brackets on subject.



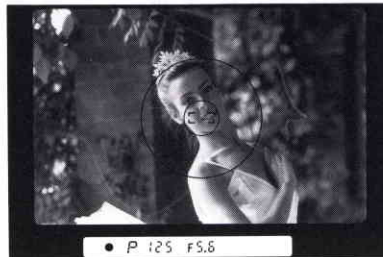
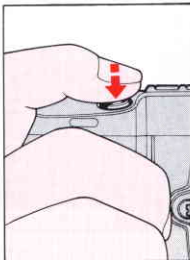
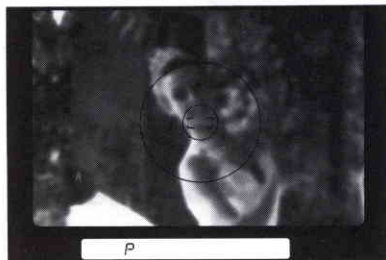
3. Lightly press shutter release button to start Focus Tracking.



4. Confirm both arrows (▶◀) appear in the viewfinder, then fully depress shutter release button to take an in-focus picture.

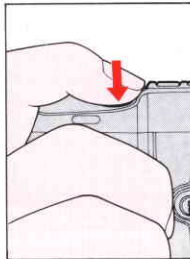
## Taking Pictures with an Off-Center Main Subject

### Single Servo Autofocus mode



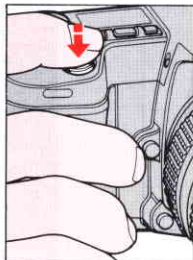
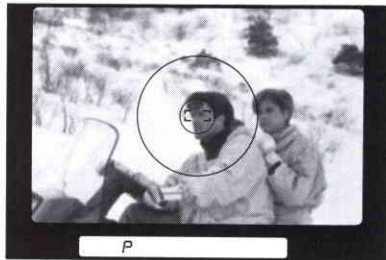
1. Position focus brackets on subject and lightly press the shutter release button.

2. Confirm in-focus indicator LCD appears in the viewfinder.

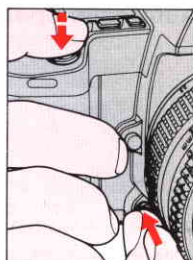
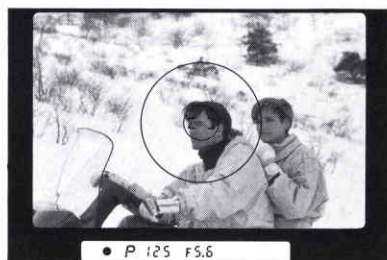


3. Keeping the shutter release button lightly pressed, recompose, then fully depress shutter release button.

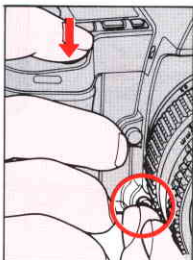
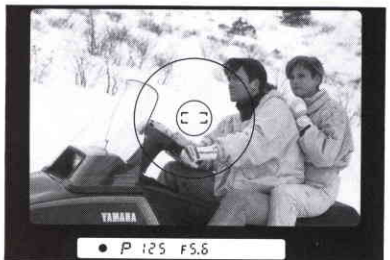
**Continuous Servo Autofocus mode** Use AF-L (Autofocus Lock) button.



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



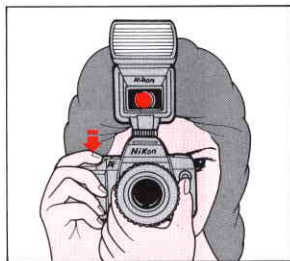
2. Keeping shutter release button lightly pressed, confirm in-focus indicator LCD appears, then depress AF-L button and hold in.



3. With AF-L button depressed, recompose as desired and fully depress shutter release button.

- With AF-L button depressed, focus will be locked even if you remove your finger from the shutter release button.
- AF-L button can also be used in Single Servo Autofocus mode.

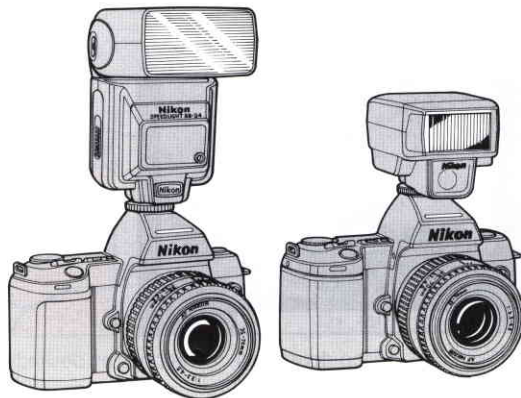
## Autofocusing with Optional Autofocus Speedlights



Although the N8008s's autofocus works at lighting levels as low as EV minus 1, performance may vary depending on subject detail and contrast. Under these dim conditions, however, you may want to use Nikon Speedlights during AF operation (1) if it is too dark, or (2) if it is dim and the subject has poor contrast.

The AF Illuminator lights up only in Single Servo Autofocus mode.

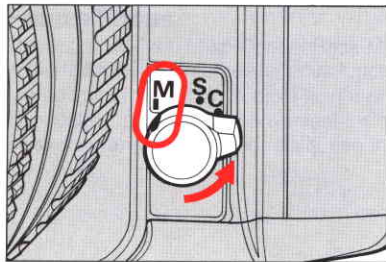
1. Mount Nikon Autofocus Speedlight SB-24, SB-23, SB-22 or SB-20 on the N8008s's accessory shoe.
2. Compose subject in viewfinder and lightly press shutter release button.
3. Speedlight's AF illuminator lights up and autofocus operation begins.



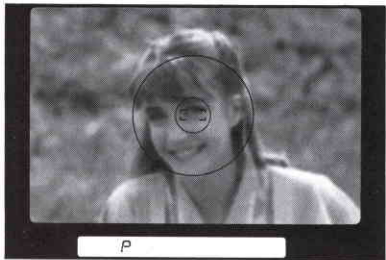
For details, see Nikon speedlight instruction manual.



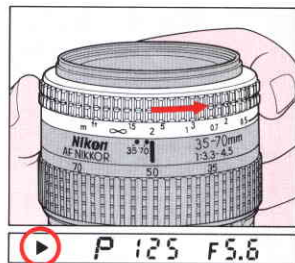
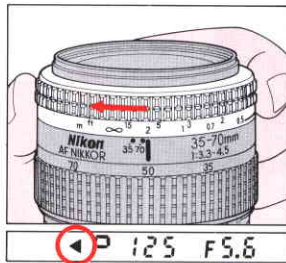
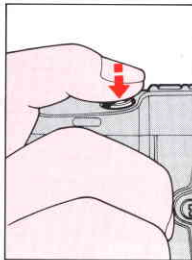
## MANUAL FOCUS WITH ELECTRONIC RANGE FINDER



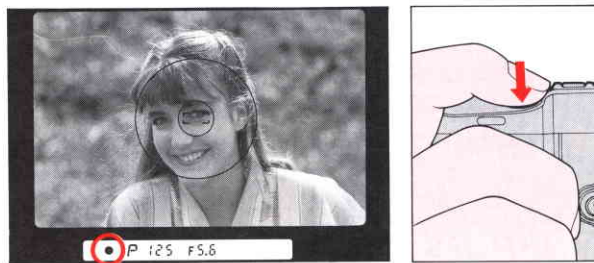
1. Set focus mode selector to M (manual). If lens has an A-M switch, set to M.



2. Look inside viewfinder and position focus brackets on the main subject.  
Lightly press shutter release button.



3. Keeping shutter release button lightly pressed, watch in-focus indicator LCD inside the viewfinder.
  - If focus-to-left arrow (rear focus) or focus-to-right arrow (front focus) appears, manually rotate lens focusing ring in the direction indicated until the in-focus indicator LCD appears.
  - If focus-to-left arrow does not disappear when you turn focus ring counterclockwise to the limit, subject is closer than lens' closest focusing distance. Move back from subject.
  - If focus-not-possible indicator x appears, use clear matte field for focusing. See page 32.

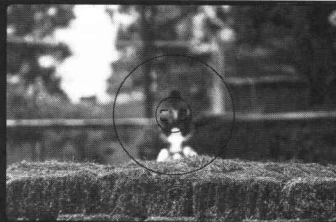
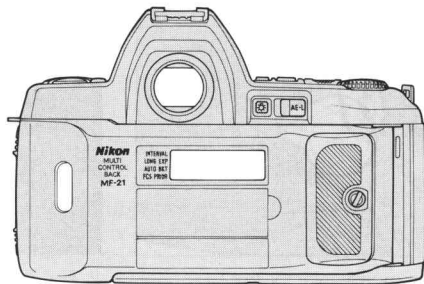


4. Confirm in-focus indicator LCD, then fully depress shutter release button.

- Manual focus using the electronic range finder works with all AF Nikkor and other Nikon lenses. (For a complete list of usable lenses, see lens compatibility chart, page 76.) Lenses with a maximum aperture slower than f/5.6 are not suitable for electronic range finder focusing, even though focus indicator LCDs appear. Focus on clear matte field or change focusing screen to J type.

## Freeze Focus

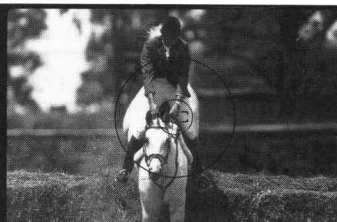
The optional Nikon Multi-Control Back MF-21, when attached to the N8008s, offers a freeze focus function which automatically fires the shutter when subject is in a preset focus position. This feature is especially convenient for manual focus with electronic range finder. For details, see instruction manual of the MF-21.



P 125 F5.6

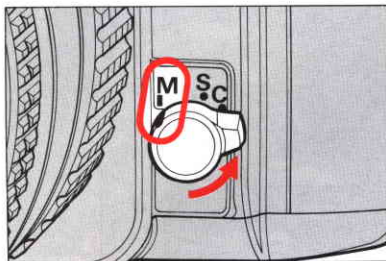


P 125 F5.6



● P 125 F5.6

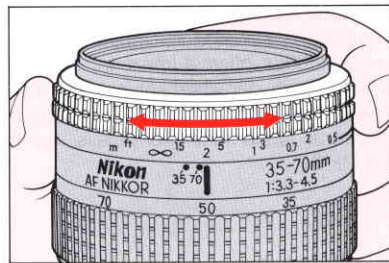
## MANUAL FOCUS USING CLEAR MATTE FIELD



1. Set focus mode selector to M (manual).

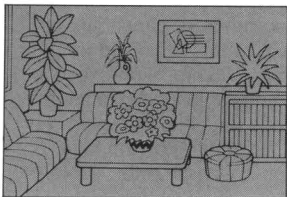


2. Focus subject using clear matte field.



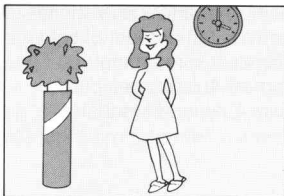
## SPECIAL FOCUSING SITUATIONS

Autofocus operation and electronic range finder depend on general lighting, subject contrast and details, and other technical points. In situations where autofocus is not possible, we recommend manual focus using the clear matte field. Focus-not-possible alert x appears with the following subjects:



### 1. Very dark subject

Focus manually, or for autofocus, focus on another, brighter subject located at same distance and wait until the in-focus indicator LCD appears in the viewfinder. Or use a Nikon autofocus speedlight with AF illuminator.



### 2. Low-contrast subject

Focus manually, or for autofocus, focus on another subject at the same distance but with more contrast, until in-focus indicator LCD appears.

In the following situations, ignore in-focus indicator LCD and focus manually using the clear matte field.

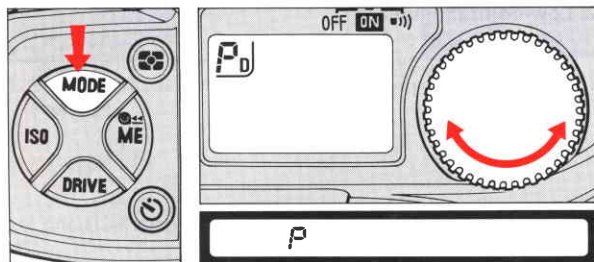
#### 1) When shooting the following:

- Bright subject with a shiny surface, such as silver or aluminum.
- Strongly backlit subject.
- Scene with subjects located at different distances.

#### 2) When using a linear polarizing filter, or special filter such as a soft-focus filter. (Circular polarizing filter can be used for autofocus operation.)

## EXPOSURE

Exposure control consists of two parts — aperture and shutter speed control. Together, these determine the amount of light that strikes the film to ensure precise exposure control. Nikon N8008s offers three Programmed Auto modes plus Shutter-Priority Auto, Aperture-Priority Auto, and Manual exposure modes.



### Exposure Mode Setting

While pressing exposure mode button (MODE), rotate command dial. Exposure mode changes in the following sequence.

—P DUAL(Dual Program)—S(Shutter-Priority Auto)—  
A(Aperture-Priority Auto)—M(Manual)—  
P HI(High-speed Program)—P(Normal Program)—

P0, S, A, M, P<sup>HI</sup>, or P will appear in the LCD panel accordingly.

P (P DUAL, P, P HI), S, A, or M will appear in the viewfinder.

## PROGRAMMED AUTO EXPOSURE MODES

Programmed Auto exposure modes can only be used with lenses having a built-in CPU such as AF Nikkors and the 500mm f/4 P. For lenses without a CPU, exposure mode is automatically set to Aperture-Priority Auto (A) and metering system to Center-Weighted. (Exposure mode indicator and Matrix Metering mark blink, if set.)

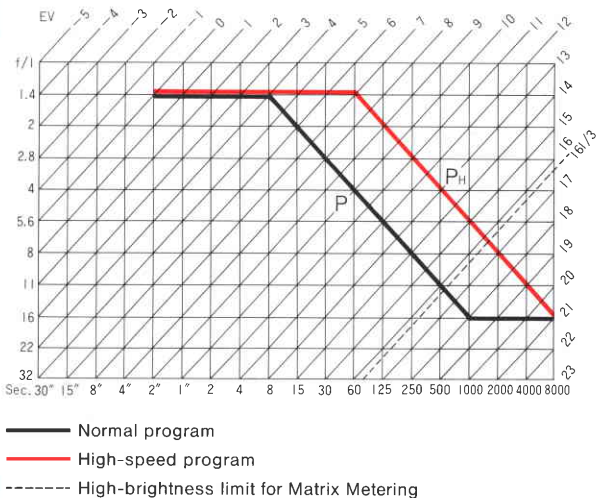
Three Programmed Auto exposure modes are provided — P DUAL for dual, P for normal, and P HI for high-speed program. In **P DUAL (Dual Program)** mode, the camera automatically selects either normal or high-speed program depending on the focal length of the lens in use. Normal is selected for lenses with focal lengths shorter than 135mm. High-speed is for lenses with focal lengths of 135mm or longer to reduce the possibility of blurred pictures due to subject movement or camera shake. With zoom lenses, depending on the focal length setting, either normal or high-speed program will be selected.

Setting the exposure mode to **P (Normal Program)** or **P HI (High-speed Program)** lets you choose normal or high-speed program. For a higher shutter speed, such as when using a telephoto lens or for shooting a fast-moving subject, P HI is recommended.



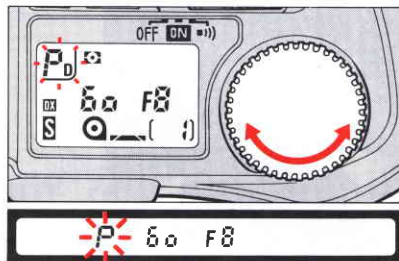
## Dual Program Chart (e.g., AF 50mm f/1.4, ISO 100)

The EV (exposure value) chart demonstrates the difference between N8008s's normal and high-speed programs. Follow either colored line to where it intersects a diagonal line. This shows the combination of aperture (vertical line) and shutter speed (horizontal line).



## Flexible Program

In Programmed Auto (PD, P, PH) exposure modes, you can temporarily change an automatically set combination of shutter speed/aperture by 1 EV step while maintaining the correct exposure. This is particularly useful for selecting a specific shutter speed or aperture when you want to automatically return to standard programmed exposure control after.



1. Lightly press shutter release button.
2. Turn command dial until desired shutter speed or aperture value appears in the viewfinder and LCD panel.

- When program is shifted, exposure mode indicator blinks in the LCD panel and viewfinder.
- As soon as the display in the LCD panel and viewfinder disappears, flexible program is cancelled.

## SHUTTER-PRIORITY AUTO EXPOSURE MODE

This mode lets you choose shutter speeds manually to freeze the action with sharp, clear images using a fast shutter speed, or create motion effects by choosing slower shutter speeds.

N8008s's microcomputer automatically selects the correct aperture to match your shutter speed.

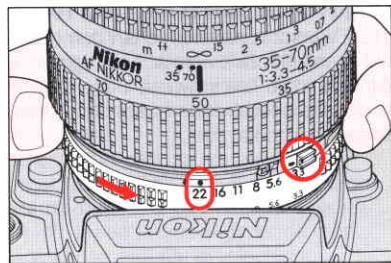
This mode is available with lenses having a built-in CPU such as AF Nikkors and the 500mm f/4 P.



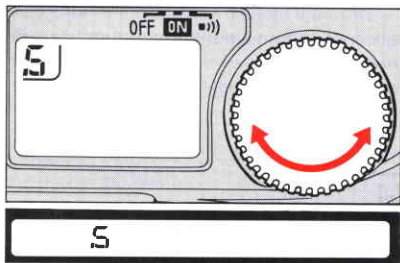
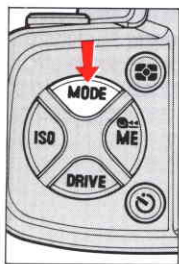
At a fast shutter speed



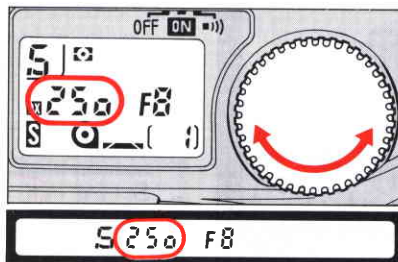
At a slow shutter speed



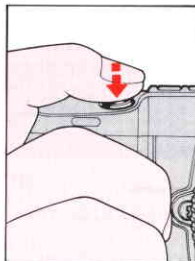
1. Set lens to its minimum aperture setting (largest f-number).  
With AF Nikkor lenses, lock lens aperture at minimum setting.



2. While pressing exposure mode button (MODE), rotate command dial until "S" appears in the LCD panel and viewfinder.



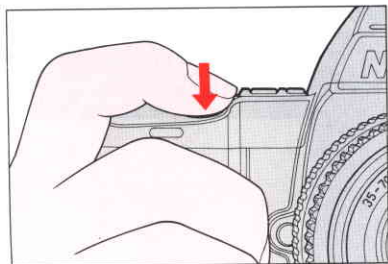
3. Remove finger from exposure mode button, and rotate command dial to select desired shutter speed.
- Shutter speed changes 1 step at a time in the following sequence:  
30"-15"-8"-4"-2"-1"-2-4-8-15-30-60-125-250-500-1000-2000-4000-8000



4. Look inside viewfinder and lightly press shutter release button.

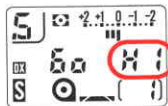


5. Confirm aperture value.  
Camera selects correct aperture to the shutter speed you set.



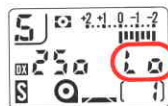
6. Fully depress shutter release button to take a picture.

If the following indication appears where the aperture value is shown:



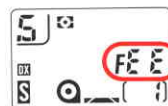
**"HI" appears\***

Select higher shutter speed or use Nikon ND filter.



**"Lo" appears\***

Select slower shutter speed, or use a Nikon speedlight.



**"FEE" appears**

Set lens to smallest aperture setting. Shutter speed disappears and shutter locks.



\* Electronic Analog Display appears to show value difference from correct exposure.

- In all cases, beeper sounds (if set).
- For lenses without built-in CPU, exposure mode is automatically set to Aperture-Priority Auto (A) and metering system to Center-Weighted. (Exposure mode indicator and Matrix Metering mark blink, if set.)

## APERTURE-PRIORITY AUTO EXPOSURE MODE

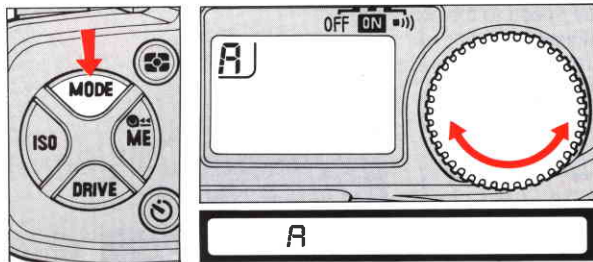
The N8008s's microcomputer automatically selects the correct shutter speed to match the aperture you set. This is the recommended mode when depth of field is your prime consideration. For softer, less distinct backgrounds, as in portraits, use larger apertures. For overall sharp, clear pictures, such as scenic photography, use smaller apertures.



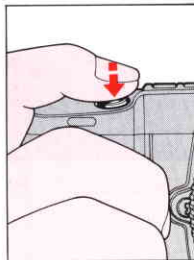
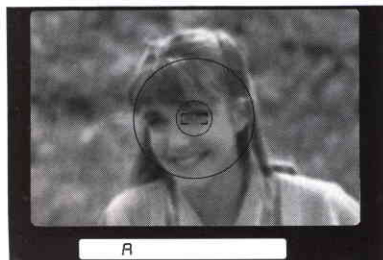
At wide aperture



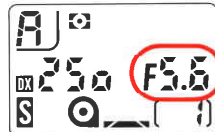
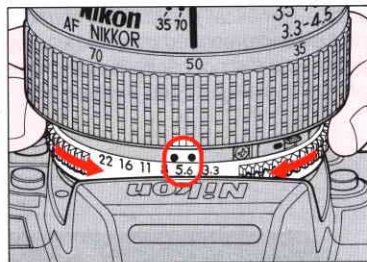
At small aperture



1. While pressing exposure mode button (MODE), rotate command dial until "A" appears in the LCD panel and viewfinder.



3. Look in viewfinder and lightly press shutter release button.

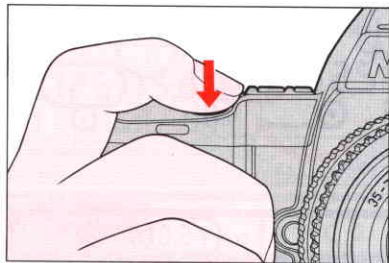


2. Remove finger from exposure mode setting button and set lens to desired f-number by rotating lens aperture ring.
  - Aperture changes in the following sequence, as indicated in the LCD display panel.  
F1-F1.4-F2-F2.8-F4-F5.6-F8-F11-F16-F22-F32-F45-F64  
An intermediate figure (e.g. F1.8, F3.3) appears to indicate a lens' maximum aperture. Also, with zoom lenses, the maximum aperture for different focal length settings appears in 1/6 EV steps.



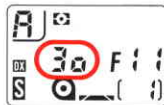


4. Confirm shutter speed.  
Camera selects the correct shutter speed to match your aperture setting.



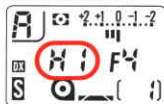
5. Fully depress shutter release button to take the picture.

If the following indication appears in the shutter speed position:



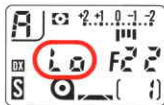
**1/30 sec. or slower**

Subject movement and camera shake may cause picture blur. Select faster aperture setting, or use tripod.



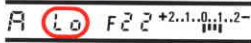
**"HI" appears\***

Select smaller aperture setting (larger f-number).



**"Lo" appears\***

Select larger aperture setting or use a Nikon speedlight.

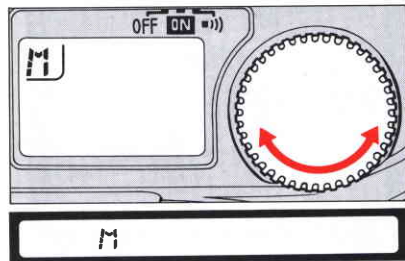
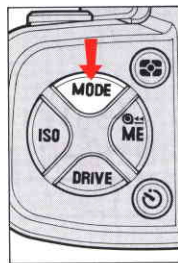


\* Electronic Analog Display appears to show value difference from correct exposure.

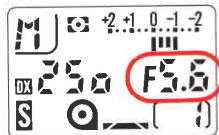
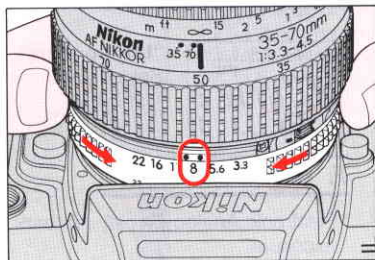
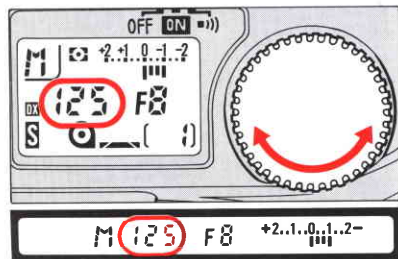
- In all cases, beeper sounds (if set).
- For lenses without a built-in CPU, "F--" appears where the aperture value is shown in the LCD panel and viewfinder.

## MANUAL EXPOSURE MODE

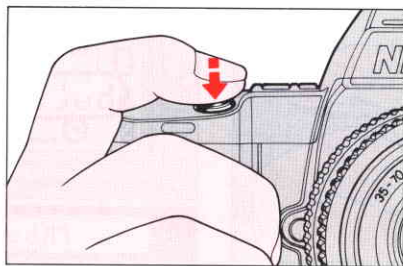
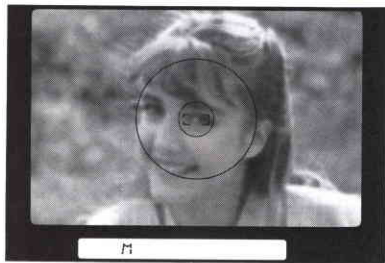
In Manual exposure mode, both shutter speed and aperture can be set manually to achieve your desired effect. Use fast shutter speeds to stop the action, slower speeds to create motion effects or less distinct outlines. Manually setting the exposure mode also lets you control depth of field, either by softening the background so the main subject of the picture stands out, or by creating overall uniform sharpness.



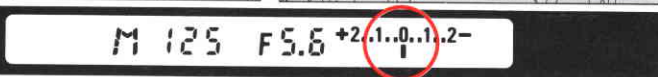
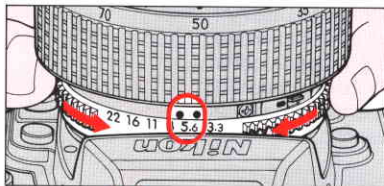
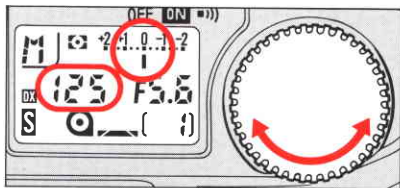
1. While pressing exposure mode button (MODE), rotate command dial until "M" appears in the LCD panel and viewfinder.



2. Remove finger from exposure mode button, and set shutter speed using the command dial, and aperture using the lens aperture ring.



3. Look inside viewfinder and lightly press shutter release button.



4. Adjust aperture and/or shutter speed until the Electronic Analog Display indicates 0 or the desired exposure.  
The Electronic Analog Display range is +2EV to -2EV, in increments of 1/3EV.  
◀ and ▶ appear when exposure is beyond ±2EV.

Examples:

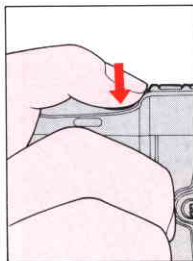
+2..1..0..1..2-  
◀■■■■■  
Over +2EV

+2..1..0..1..2-  
■■■■■  
+2EV

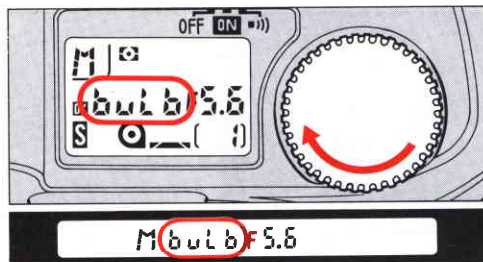
+2..1..0..1..2-  
|  
±0EV

+2..1..0..1..2-  
■■■  
-2/3EV

+2..1..0..1..2-  
■■■■■▶  
Below -2EV



5. Confirm correct exposure and fully depress shutter release button to take the picture.



## Bulb Setting

At Bulb setting, the shutter remains open as long as the shutter release button remains depressed. This setting can only be used in manual exposure mode. Rotate command dial clockwise until "bulb" appears.

For lenses without a built-in CPU, "F--" appears where the aperture value is shown in the LCD panel and viewfinder.

With the bulb setting, changing the exposure mode to shutter-priority auto causes "bulb" to blink, and shutter is locked.