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SHORTCUT TO GREAT PICTURES

# Nikon / \( \sigma \)







**INSTRUCTION MANUAL** 



#### **FOREWORD**

Thank you for purchasing the Nikon N50 camera. We are sure that you will enjoy using this camera and that it will make photography a bigger part of your life. In addition to this comprehensive instruction manual, the Nikon N50 comes with—

# • SHOOTING IN SIMPLE MODE—SHORTCUT TO GREAT PICTURES

A concise, pocketable guide that explains the easiest way to use the N50.

#### • PHOTO GUIDE

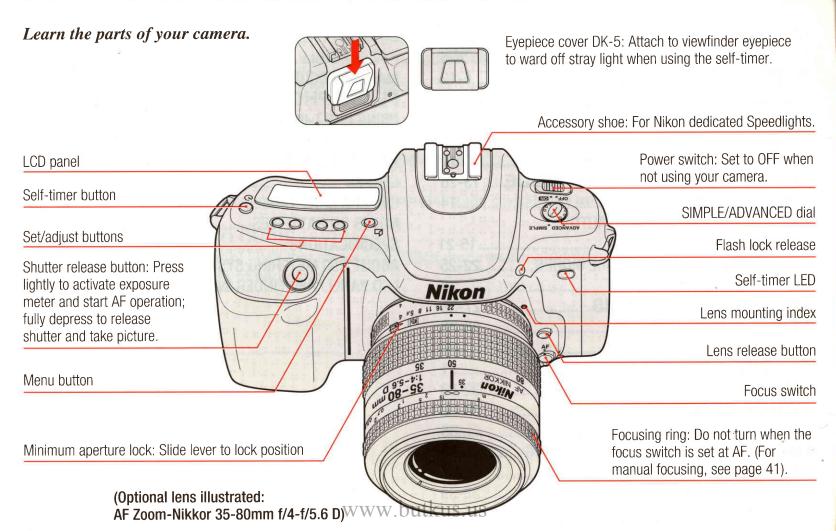
A colorful book that shows you which mode and/or program to use for a variety of photographs.

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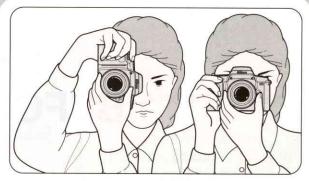
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#### **GETTING TO KNOW YOUR CAMERA**



AE-L (Auto Exposure Lock) button: See pages 38 to 39 for Auto Exposure Lock. Camera back Viewfinder eyepiece Film cartridge confirmation window Camera strap evelet Camera back lock release Rewind button Tripod socket Battery chamber cover

Battery chamber cover lock release



#### Learn how to hold your camera

- Grasp the camera handgrip with your right hand.
- Use your left hand to cradle the camera with the elbow propped against your body for support, as you look through the viewfinder.
- Use your right hand index finger to depress the shutter release button.
- To hold the camera steady, lean on or against something strong and stable. This will help ensure sharp images.

## **BEFORE SHOOTING**

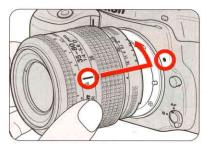
This section shows you how to prepare the camera for shooting, e.g., how to mount a lens, install the battery and load film.

This section is for both SIMPLE and ADVANCED modes.

#### MOUNTING LENS



Remove the camera body cap and the front and rear lens caps.



Position the lens in the camera's bayonet mount so the mounting indices on the lens and the camera body are aligned. Twist the lens counterclockwise until it locks into place.



#### With a non-CPU lens

When the camera is powered on with a non-CPU lens, Err and # blink in the LCD panel and £rr blinks inside viewfinder. For using a non-CPU lens, see page 50.

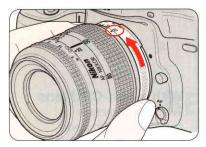
#### **Usable Lenses**

Use CPU lenses (AF Nikkor lenses and AF-S/AF-I/AI-P lenses). Other Nikon and Nikkor lenses (non-CPU lenses) can be mounted, but you have to use an external exposure meter, and the only usable exposure mode is Manual. (See page 50).

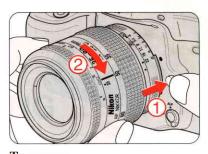
\* AF-S/AF-I/AI-P lenses are for manual focus only.

#### When mounting lens—

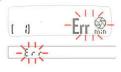
- Avoid direct sunlight.
- · Make sure the camera's power is off.
- . Do not touch the lens release button.



3 Turn the lens aperture ring to its minimum aperture (the largest f-number, marked in orange, on AF Nikkor lenses). Then lock the lens aperture at its minimum setting (see lens instruction manual).



**To remove**While pressing the lens release button, turn the lens clockwise.

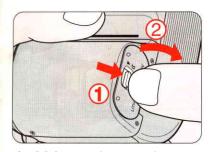


#### If lens aperture is not set at its minimum setting

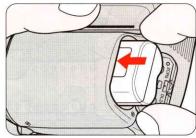
When the camera is powered on with a lens not set at its minimum aperture setting, Err and blink in the LCD panel and Err blinks inside viewfinder. With the N50, all aperture setting operations are performed with the camera's set/adjust buttons. Do not move the lens aperture ring once it is set to its smallest aperture (largest f-number).

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#### **INSTALLING BATTERY**



1 Make sure the camera's power is off, then slide the lock release on the battery chamber cover to open the chamber.



2 Insert a 6V lithium pack with "+" and "-" ends positioned as shown on the inside of the cover. Close the cover by pushing until it clicks.



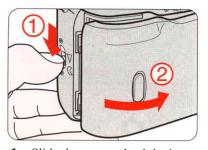


Switch the power ON. Check the LCD panel to see if the frame counter shows "E" or the frame number appears and no battery mark ( or ) appears. If blinks: Battery is nearing exhaustion. Have a fresh one ready.

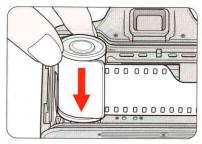
If Err and  $\bigcirc$  blink: Battery is almost exhausted. Switch power OFF and replace battery with fresh one. If no indication appears on the LCD panel: Battery is completely exhausted or improperly installed. Change the battery.

- Use 6V lithium battery pack (2CR5 or DL245 type).
- See page 54 for "NOTES ON BATTERIES".

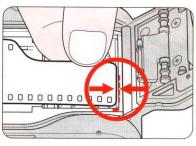
#### LUADING FILM



1 Slide the camera back lock release to open the camera back.



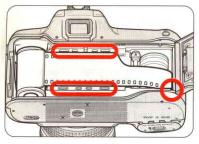
Insert film cartridge.

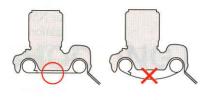


Pull the film leader out to the red index mark.

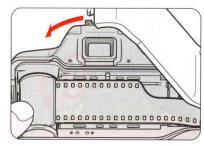
- To avoid fogging film (especially high-ISO film), do not load/unload film in direct sunlight.
- Usable film speed range for DX-coded film is ISO
   25 to 5000.

   Www.butkus.us
- Opening/closing the camera back resets the frame counter to "E".





4 Make sure the film is properly positioned with no slack and the film perforations engage the sprockets. (See illustration.)



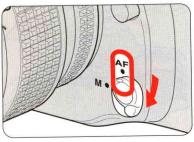
5 Gently close the camera back until the lock release snaps closed.

Film automatically advances to frame #1.

• If the frame counter still shows **E** (i.e., if the film does not advance to frame #1), with or without blinking Err and **Q**, the film is incorrectly positioned. Reload film.

- You can confirm the film speed of installed DXcoded film. See page 31.
- With a non-DX-coded film, film speed must be set manually. See page 31.

#### SETTING CAMERA TO AUTOFOCUS MODE



Autofocus should be used for most picture-taking situations, including moving subjects. In general, it is best to leave the focus switch set to AF.

# • For situations where autofocus is not possible, see page 40.

• For manual focusing, see page 41.

# Regarding the N50's autofocus feature

Your N50 is factory-set to Single Servo AF operation. This means that once your subject is in focus, focus remains locked as long as the shutter release button is lightly pressed. You can recompose the picture, and the subject will remain in focus, provided you maintain the same subject-to-camera distance. (See page 37 for details.) If the subject moves, take your finger off the shutter release button, then lightly press it again to restart autofocus operation.

• In the ADVANCED mode, in addition to Single Servo AF, you can choose Continuous Servo AF which keeps autofocus operation going continuously as long as you keep lightly pressing the shutter release button. (For details, see page 30.) Use Continuous Servo AF for sports and other action photography.

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# SHOOTING IN ADVANCED MODE

This section shows you how to set your desired Program or exposure mode.

This section is for ADVANCED mode only.

#### AVAILABLE EXPOSURE MODES

In the Advanced Operation Mode, you can select any of four exposure modes—Programmed Auto (P), Shutter-Priority Auto (S), Aperture-Priority Auto (A) and Manual (M).

#### **Programmed Auto Exposure Mode**

In addition to the four Programs in SIMPLE mode—General-Purpose , Landscape , Portrait 2 and Close-Up —four more Programs are available in ADVANCED mode: Sport , Silhouette , Night Scene and Motion Effect .

The N50 camera's microcomputer automatically chooses the combination of shutter speed and aperture for a correct exposure.

For features and sample pictures of each Program, see attached "PHOTO GUIDE".

#### **Shutter-Priority Auto Exposure Mode**

You manually set the shutter speed and the camera sets the matching lens aperture. To freeze action, use a high shutter speed; to create motion effects, choose a low shutter speed. For more information on Shutter-Priority Auto, see pages 22 to 25.

#### **Aperture-Priority Auto Exposure Mode**

You manually set the aperture and the camera sets the appropriate shutter speed. Smaller apertures make the background and foreground sharper (recommended for landscape pictures) while larger apertures tend to blur the background (recommended for portraits). For more information on Aperture-Priority Auto, see pages 22 to 25.

#### **Manual Exposure Mode**

You select both the shutter speed and aperture. This mode lets you experiment with and produce different creative effects (e.g., intentional blur, intentional under- or overexposure). For more information on Manual Exposure Mode, see pages 22 to 25.

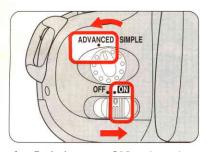
#### **Metering System**

The Programmed, Aperture-Priority and Shutter-Priority Auto Exposure modes employ either 3D Matrix Metering or Advanced Matrix Metering, depending on lens type in use.

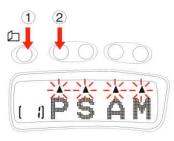
In Manual exposure mode, Center-Weighted metering is used. For details about this metering

www.butkisystem, see page 59.

#### OPERATION IN PROGRAMMED AUTO EXPOSURE MODE

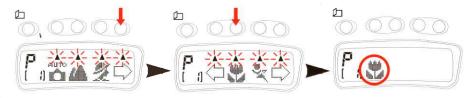


- 1 Switch power ON and set the camera dial to ADVANCED. The LCD shows the last selected exposure mode/Program. (The original factory setting is for General-Purpose Program.)
- Steps 2 and 3 explain how to set a Program. If the Program shown is what you want, skip steps 2 and 3.



Press the menu button 1 to access the exposure mode menu, then press the button above P(2).

With the Exposure Menu, pressing the menu button activates the Optional-Function Menu (see page 27). To return the LCD to the Exposure Menu, press the menu button again.



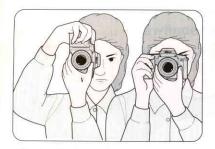
(Example: Setting Close-Up Program)

3 The Program menu contains eight Programs in three screens. Pressing the button above racktriangleright or moves the menu to the following or previous screen. Select and set the desired Program by pressing the button above it.

#### For example, set to Close-Up Program:

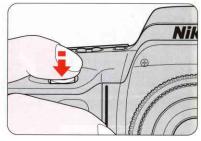
- a. Press the button above 🖒.
- b. Press the button above . Close-Up Program is now set.

If indications on the LCD panel disappear, lightly press the shutter release button to reactivate them. WWW.butkus.us





4 Look through the viewfinder and position the focus brackets on your subject.



5 Lightly press the shutter release button to activate autofocus operation and the exposure meter.

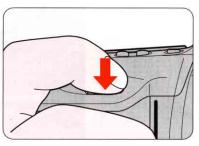


# If A blinks in the LCD panel

The shutter speed set on the camera is slow and may cause picture blur. See page 19. In Single Servo AF mode, if a stationary subject moves, remove your finger from the shutter release button, then lightly press it again to restart autofocus.



6 Confirm that ● (in-focus indicator), the shutter speed (from 1/2000 to 30 sec.) and an aperture (number with **F**) appear below the viewfinder screen.



The film will automatically advance by one frame.

Shutter speed indication without "<sup>3,3</sup>" should be read as a reciprocal fraction, i.e., "15" stands for 1/15 second, "15<sup>3,3</sup>" for 15 seconds.

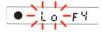
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#### **Viewfinder Information**



# | blinks—Overexposure possible

Use a filter such as the Nikon ND filter.



Lo blinks—Underexposure possible

Use built-in flash or accessory Nikon Speedlight.



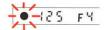
4 blinks—Flash recommended

Not enough light. Use built-in flash or accessory Nikon Speedlight.



Shutter speed indication blinks inside viewfinder (and 🚨 blinks in the LCD panel)—Picture blur possible

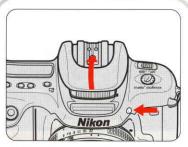
The automatically selected shutter speed is slow and picture blur may occur due to camera shake. To reduce the possibility of blur, hold camera very steady, use a tripod or use the built-in flash or an accessory Nikon Speedlight.



• blinks—Unacceptable autofocus condition

Subject characteristics do not allow autofocus operation. Set focus switch to M and rotate the lens focusing ring until the image in the viewfinder appears clear and sharp. (See page 41 for manual focusing.)

For Err indication, see pages 60 to 62.



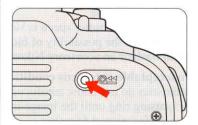
#### Using Built-In Flash

Use the built-in flash not only when the ready-light blinks, but also when your subject is in shadow or backlit. See pages 43 to 47.

#### **Auto Rewind**

When the film reaches the end of the roll, auto rewind begins. During rewinding, **Q** and **4** blink in the LCD panel. After rewind automatically stops, frame counter shows **E** and **Q** blinks for a few seconds. You can then remove film cartridge.

• When battery power is very weak, or when the temperature is very low, film may not rewind at the end of roll and Err appears in the LCD panel. In this case, replace battery with a fresh one, or wait for the temperature to rise and then press the rewind button.



**To rewind film at mid-roll:** Press the rewind button on the camera bottom.

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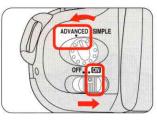


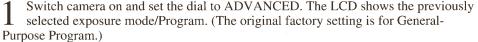
#### To change a combination of shutter speed/aperture

In the General-Purpose Program, you can change the combination of shutter speed/aperture by pressing the button above ▼ or ▲. Press the button above ▼ for faster shutter speed/wider aperture (smaller f-number); press the button above ▲ for slower shutter speed/smaller aperture (larger f-number). Pressing and holding the button down changes the shutter speed/aperture combination rapidly. P\* appears in the LCD panel and ■ appears inside the viewfinder, indicating the change in shutter speed/aperture.

• The original shutter speed/aperture combination for General-Purpose Program is recalled when the LCD indication automatically switches off, when you turn the camera power off, when you switch to SIMPLE mode or when you use flash.

#### OPERATION IN OTHER EXPOSURE MODES

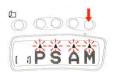




- Step 2 explains how to set an exposure mode. If the present exposure mode is what you want, skip step 2.
- Press the menu button to activate the Exposure Mode Menu. To set the exposure mode, press the button above the desired indication.
- With the Exposure Mode Menu, pressing the menu button activates the Optional-Function Menu (see page 27). To return the LCD to the Exposure Mode Menu, press the menu button again.
- To adjust the shutter speed and/or aperture, press the button above  $\blacktriangle$  (up) or  $\blacktriangledown$  (down) indication.
- 4 Look through the viewfinder and position the focus brackets ([]) on the main subject. Lightly press the shutter release button to activate autofocus operation and the exposure meter. Confirm that the in-focus indicator appears in the viewfinder.

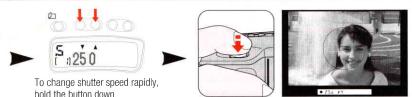






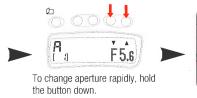
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#### **Shutter-Priority Auto**



Your selected shutter speed and the automatically set aperture are shown below the viewfinder screen.

#### **Aperture-Priority Auto**

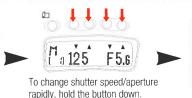






Your selected aperture and the automatically set shutter speed are shown below the viewfinder screen.

#### Manual





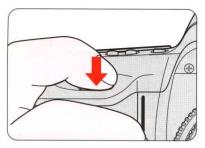


Your selected shutter speed and aperture are shown, along with the exposure indicator, below the viewfinder indication.

\*\*\* Correct exposure

Overexposure
Underexposure

For "TIME"-setting, see page 36.



5 Fully depress the shutter release button to take a picture. The film automatically advances by one frame.

- Shutter speed indication without "'' "should be read as a reciprocal fraction, i.e., "15" stands for 1/15 second, "15" for 15 seconds.
- In Single Servo AF mode, if a stationary subject moves, remove your finger from the shutter release button, then lightly press it again to restart autofocus.

#### **Using Built-In Flash**

Use the built-in flash not only when the readylight blinks, but also when your subject is in shadow or backlit. See pages 43 to 47.

#### **Auto Rewind**

When the film reaches the end of the roll, auto rewind begins. During rewinding, ② and ⁴ blink in the LCD panel. After rewind automatically stops, frame counter shows E and ② blinks for a few seconds. You can then remove film cartridge.

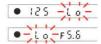
• When battery power is very weak, or when the temperature is very low, film may not rewind at the end of roll; Err appears in the LCD panel. In this case, replace battery with a fresh one, or wait for the temperature to rise and then press the rewind button.

To rewind film at mid-roll: Press the rewind button at the bottom of the camera.

#### Viewfinder information



# ! blinks—Overexposure possible\*: Select smaller aperture (larger f-number) and/or faster shutter speed. Or, use a filter such as the Nikon ND filter.



Lo blinks—Underexposure possible\*: Select a wider aperture (smaller f-number) and/or a slower shutter speed. Or, use the built-in flash or an accessory Nikon Speedlight.



**blinks—Flash recommendation:** Not enough light. Use the built-in flash or an accessory Nikon Speedlight.



Shutter speed indication blinksand blinks in the LCD panel)—Picture blur possible\*\*: Automatically selected shutter speed is low and picture blur may occur due to camera shake or subject movement. To reduce the possibility of blur, hold camera very steady, use a tripod or use the built-in flash or an accessory Nikon Speedlight. Selecting a wider aperture (smaller f-number) results in a faster shutter speed.



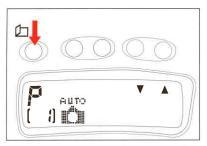
• blinks—Unacceptable autofocus condition: Your subject is inappropriate for autofocus operation. Set the focus switch to M and focus manually. (See page 41.)

For **Err** indication, see pages 60 to 62.

\*For Shutter-Priority Auto and Aperture-Priority Auto exposure modes.

\*\*For Aperture-Priority Auto exposure mode.

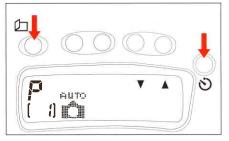
#### RESET FUNCTION



# To return to the General-Purpose Program (when Memory Function is not set)\*

Press and hold the menu button for at least two seconds.

\*With the Memory Function set, pressing and holding the menu button for at least two seconds recalls the memorized exposure mode/Program. (See pages 28 to 29.)



# To reset the camera's mode to the original factory setting

Simultaneously press the menu and self-timer buttons for at least two seconds. This will activate the General-Purpose Program and cancel Optional Functions.

## **OPTIONAL FUNCTIONS**

The Advanced Operation Mode also offers four Optional Functions:

Memory Setting (pages 28 to 29)

When Memory is set, you can easily set the desired exposure mode or desired Program by pressing the menu button for at least two seconds.

AF AF Mode Selection (page 30)

You can switch the AF mode from Single Servo Autofocus to Continuous Servo Autofocus.

ISI ISO Confirmation/Setting (page 31)

With DX-coded film, you can confirm ISO film speed. With non-DX-coded film, you can manually set the ISO film speed number.

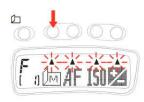
**☑** Exposure Compensation (pages 32 to 33)

You can compensate exposure from -5EV to +5EV in 1/2 steps.

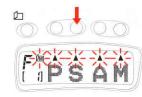
In SIMPLE mode, the Optional Functions you have set will be ignored.

This section is for ADVANCED mode only.

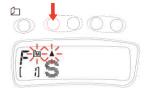
#### MEMORY SETTING FUNCTION



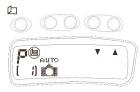
With the Exposure Mode menu, press the menu button to activate the Optional-Function Menu. Press the button above ...



2 Blinking  $\square$  appears above the frame counter, indicating that Memory setting mode is activated. To select exposure mode, press the button above the corresponding symbol. (In the example shown above, Shutter-Priority Auto exposure mode is selected.)



The symbol for the selected exposure mode or Program is displayed. Press the button above the symbol to have it memorized.



4 Memory is set. Im stops blinking and the LCD shows the exposure mode/Program that was set before you activated the Optional-Function Menu. (Example illustration shows General-Purpose Program.) To recall the memorized exposure mode or Program, press the menu button for at least two seconds.

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To clear memory

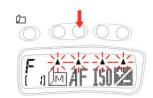
While memory is set, 🖾 appears in place of 🕅 in the Optional-Function Menu. Press the button above 🖾. 🖾 is replaced with 🕅 and 🖾 above the frame counter disappears.

- Pressing the menu button while is blinking above the frame counter returns the LCD to the Exposure Mode Menu.
- Releasing the shutter while is blinking above the frame counter activates the previously set exposure mode or Program.

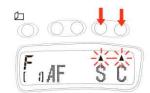
#### AF MODE SELECTION

# Single Servo AF and Continuous Servo AF

The default AF setting is Single Servo AF. In the Single Servo AF mode, once the subject is in focus, you can lock focus by keeping the shutter release button lightly pressed, but be sure to maintain the same subject-to-camera distance. In the Continuous Servo AF mode. autofocus is maintained as long as you continuously lightly press the shutter release button, even if the focus distance changes because either you or your subject moves. In either AF mode, the shutter cannot be released when the subject is out of focus.



1 With the Exposure Mode Menu, press the menu button to activate the Optional-Function Menu. Press the button above AF.



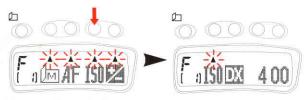
2 For Continuous Servo AF, press the button above C for Single Servo AF, press the button above S.

The LCD shows the last selected exposure mode/Program.

AF Mode Selection can be performed regardless of the focus switch position (A or M).

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#### ISO CONFIRMATION/SETTING



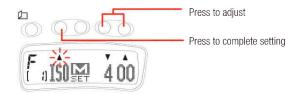
# To confirm ISO film speed for DX-coded film:

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

With the Exposure Mode Menu, press the menu button to activate the Optional-Function Menu. Press the button above ISO. The LCD shows the ISO film speed of the loaded DX-coded film.

To return to the last selected exposure mode/Program, press the button above I\$1.

With a DX-coded film, film speed is automatically set on the camera body; you cannot adjust.



#### To manually set ISO film speed for non-DX-coded film:

When using non-DX-coded film, manually set the ISO film speed number. Usable film speed range is ISO 6 to 6400.

If you have installed non-DX-coded film and closed the camera back, the ISO setting screen is automatically activated on the LCD panel. Adjust the film speed by pressing the button above the ▲ (up) or ▼ (down) indication. To change film speed rapidly, hold the button down. To complete the setting, press the button above ISO. The LCD shows the last selected exposure mode/Program.

- Until setting is completed, the shutter remains locked, and the menu button is deactivated.
- If you want to recall the ISO setting screen after completing the setting, activate the Optional-Function Menu and press the button above ISO.

#### **EXPOSURE COMPENSATION**

By compensating the exposure, you can vary the exposure results to create different versions of the same picture or put creative emphasis on a specific part of the picture.

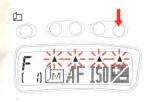
You can compensate exposure from -5 EV to + 5 EV in 1/2 steps.



Without compensation (overexposed)



With compensation (correctly exposed)



1 With the Exposure Mode Menu, press the menu button to activate the Optional-Function Menu. Press the button above the ☑ indication.



- Adjust the compensation value by pressing the button above the  $\blacktriangle$  (up) or  $\blacktriangledown$  (down) indication. + value is for overexposure; value is for underexposure. To change the value rapidly, hold the button down. To complete the setting, press the button above  $\maltese$ . The LCD shows the last selected exposure mode/Program. When you set exposure mode or Program,  $\maltese$  appears in the LCD panel and inside the viewfinder, indicating that the exposure has been compensated.
- If you want to cancel the exposure compensation before completing the setting, press the menu button. The LCD panel will return to the Exposure Mode Menu.

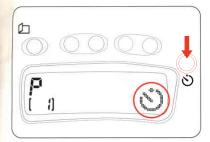
After shooting with compensated exposure, make sure to reset the compensation value to  $\pm 0.0.\,$ 

### OTHER CONTROLS

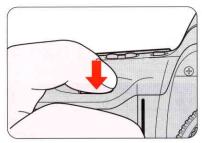
This section shows you various photographic techniques—how to shoot an off-center subject, what you should do when autofocus is impossible, how to operate the camera's self-timer, and how to perform a long time exposure.

This section is for both SIMPLE and ADVANCED modes.

#### SELF-TIMER OPERATION



- 1 Set desired exposure mode or Program, then press the self-timer button.  $\mathfrak{O}$  appears in the LCD panel.
- To cancel self-timer and make  $\mathfrak{O}$  disappear, press the menu button.





- 2 Look through the viewfinder, lightly press the shutter release button, and confirm focus and exposure.
- Fully depress the shutter release button to start self-timer operation. The self-timer LED starts blinking and & in the LCD panel also blinks. The shutter will release after 10 seconds. The LED blinks for eight seconds, then stops blinking to tell you to get ready. After the shot, self-timer operation is automatically deactivated.

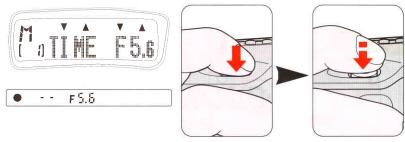
**To cancel self-timer operation before shooting**: Turn the camera's power off.

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

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

In the Manual Exposure mode, you can set shutter speed to "**TIME**" to leave the shutter open as long as desired.

When performing long time exposure, you must use a tripod to avoid camera shake which may cause picture blur.



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

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

## TO SHOOT AN OFF-CENTER SUBJECT

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



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



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

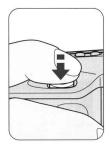


3 While keeping the shutter release button lightly pressed, recompose the picture, then fully depress the shutter release button.

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

# **USING AE-L BUTTON**

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



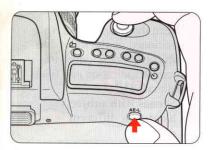


2 Lightly press the shutter release button to activate autofocus operation and the exposure meter.

Confirm • (in-focus indicator) and exposure.

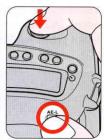


Compose your subject so that the circle in the viewfinder is fully covered by the subject. www.butkus.us



**?** Press the AE-L button and hold it.





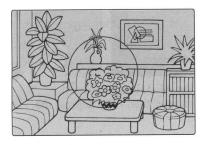
4 While keeping the AE-L button pressed, recompose the picture, then fully depress the shutter release button.

In Single Servo AF mode, if recomposing the picture could change subject-to-camera distance, refocus by briefly removing your finger from the

shutter release button and lightly pressing it again (while holding the AE-L button).

### CASES WHERE AUTOFOCUS IS NOT ACCEPTABLE

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

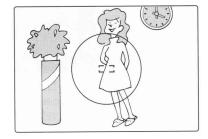


### Very dark subject

Focus manually (page 41). Or for autofocus, focus on another, brighter subject located at the same distance, recompose with the shutter release button lightly pressed, then shoot.

You can also use the built-in flash,

or an accessory Nikon Speedlight.



### Low-contrast subject

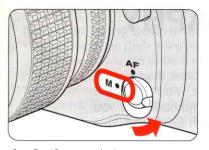
Focus manually (page 41). Or for autofocus, focus on another subject at the same distance but with more contrast, recompose with the shutter release button lightly pressed, then shoot.

When the focus brackets are positioned on the following subjects/scenes, ignore infocus • indication and focus manually:

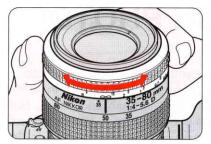
- Scenes with subjects located at different distances
- Bright subjects with a shiny surface, such as silver or aluminum
- Strongly backlit subjects
- When using a linear polarizing filter, or a special filter, e.g., a softfocus filter. (Circular polarizing filters can be used for autofocus.)

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### MANUAL FOCUS



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





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

For maximum focusing accuracy when using a zoom lens, it is best to focus at the lens' longest focal length setting. Focusing at the shortest focal length setting and then zooming up to the longest

focal length setting will magnify any slight imprecision in focusing and could result in unsharp pictures.

# FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY

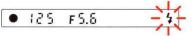
The thunderbolt symbol (\$) inside viewfinder will blink if you need flash to take a picture, for example, in dim light. You can then activate the N50's built-in flash and use it. But remember that you can also use flash in bright light to fill in shadows with extra light. This feature, which works with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

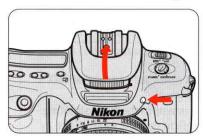
This section is for both SIMPLE and ADVANCED modes.

### **USING BUILT-IN FLASH**

### Notes on using built-in flash

- Do not touch the flash when it is firing; normal operation can cause it to heat up.
- Never fire the flash more than 20 consecutive times at intervals of 5 sec. or shorter. This may impair flash performance. After each continuous firing, let the flash rest at least 10 minutes before firing again. When you continuously fire the flash, the camera's handgrip may become hot; this is normal. Continuous firing will result in a longer interval before the ready-light (4) comes on because it takes longer for the flash to recharge automatically.

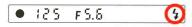


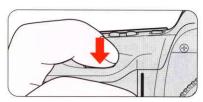


When subject brightness is insufficient, the ready-light blinks inside the viewfinder when you lightly press the shutter release button to activate the exposure meter. Press the flash lock-release to release and activate the built-in flash.

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

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





Make sure the subject is within the flash shooting distance range and confirm that the ready-light (4) is on. Fully depress the shutter release button to take a shot with flash.

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

# Flash shooting distance range

	100 #						
		IS	O film	ı spe	ed		Flash shooting
10	25	50	100	200	400	800	distance range
	s <del></del>	-	_	2	2.8	4	2.8 ~ 9.2m (9.2 ~ 30.2 ft.)
	-	-	2	2.8	4	5.6	2 ~ 6.5m (6.6 ~ 21.3 ft.)
	-	2	2.8	4	5.6	8	1.4 ~ 4.6m (4.6 ~ 15.1 ft.)
Aperture	2	2.8	4	5.6	8	11	1.0 ~ 3.3m (3.3 ~ 10.8 ft.)
Apel	2.8	4	5.6	8	11	16	0.7 ~ 2.3m (2.3 ~ 7.5 ft.)
	4	5.6	8	11	16	22	0.6 ~ 1.6m (2.0 ~ 5.2 ft.)
	5.6	8	11	16	22	32	0.6 ~ 1.2m (2.0 ~ 3.9 ft.)
	8	11	16	22	32	_	0.6 ~ 0.8m (2.0 ~ 2.6 ft.)

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

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

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

# Using guide number to estimate the maximum shooting distance

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

Guide number

Lens full aperture

= Maximum shooting distance

### Guide number for each ISO setting (meters/feet)

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

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

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

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

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### **Usable AF Nikkor Lenses with Built-In Flash**

#### Usable non-zoom lenses

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

### • Usable zoom lenses

AF 24-50mm f/3.3-4.5D\*1 AF 24-120mm f/3.5-5.6D IF\*2 AF 28-70mm f/3.5-4.5\*1

AF 28-70mm f/3.5-4.5D\*1 AF 28-80mm f/3.5-5.6D\*1

AF 28-85mm f/3.5-4.5\*3

AF 35-70mm f/2.8\*4 AF 35-70mm f/2 8D\*4 AF 35-70mm f/3.3-4.5

AF 35-80mm f/4-5.6D

AF 35-105mm f/3.5-4.5 IF

AF 35-105mm f/3.5-4.5D IF

AF 35-135mm f/3.5-4.5\*3

AF Micro 70-180mm f/4.5-5.6D ED\*5

AF 70-210mm f/4 AF 70-210mm f/4-5.6

AF 70-210mm f/4-5.6D

AF 75-300mm f/4.5-5.6

AF 80-200mm f/2.8 ED\*6

AF 80-200mm f/2.8D ED\*6

AF 80-200mm f/4.5-5.6D\*6

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

<sup>\*1</sup> Focal length 35mm or longer.

<sup>\*2</sup> Shooting at focal length 35mm, within 1m/3.3 ft. (at 50mm), within 0.8m/2.6 ft. (at 70mm) or within 0.6m/2.0 ft. (at 120mm) causes vignetting.

<sup>\*3</sup> Focal length 35mm or longer. At 35mm, shooting within 2m/6.6 ft. causes vignetting.

<sup>\*4</sup> Focal length 50mm or longer.

<sup>\*5</sup> Shooting within 1.7m/5.6 ft. at a focal length shorter than 85mm or within 0.8m/2.6 ft. (at 105mm or 135mm) causes vignetting.

<sup>\*6</sup> Focal length 100mm or longer.

### SPEEDLIGHT COMPATIBILITY

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

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

nitrijas y

: Matrix Balanced Fill-Flash

: Center-Weighted Fill-Flash

# Controlled aperture in SIMPLE mode with an accessory Nikon Speedlight (at ISO 100) For outdoor subjects on supply day f/8

For outdoor subjects on sunny day For outdoor subjects on cloudy day or in shadows

f/5.6

www.butkusforsindoor subjects

f/4

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

# **MISCELLANEOUS**

This section is for both SIMPLE and ADVANCED modes.

The Nikon N50 is designed for autofocus photography with AF Nikkor lenses (except AF-Nikkor lenses made specifically for the Nikon F3AF camera). To take full advantage of the N50 camera's features, you should use AF Nikkor lenses.

However, the lenses listed on right can be used under the following conditions:

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

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

### When mountable non-CPU Nikkor lenses are used:

- Use an external exposure meter.
- Set exposure mode to Manual. (In other exposure modes, shutter is locked.)
- Shutter speed indication appears on the LCD panel and inside the viewfinder. Set shutter speed by pressing the set/adjust button. The f-number of the aperture set will not be visible in the LCD panel and inside the viewfinder. Set the aperture by rotating the lens aperture ring.
- Adjust focus by rotating the lens focusing ring until the subject appears sharp inside the viewfinder.\*
- \* Unless your subject is not acceptable for autofocus operation (page 40), you can confirm the in-focus indicator. Center the focus brackets on the subject, and rotate the focusing ring while lightly pressing the shutter release button. When the subject is in focus, the in-focus indicator appears.

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#### **Mountable Nikkor lenses**

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

Use of other lenses may damage the camera.

### Nikkor lens compatibility

Lenses	Focusing		Exposure mode			
Lenses	Autofocus	Manual	Р	S	A	M
AF Nikkor (except AF-S/AF-I Nikkor lenses/ AF Nikkor lenses for F3AF)	0	0	0	0	0	0
AF-S Nikkor/AF-I Nikkor/AI-P Nikkor	X	○*2	0	0	0	0
Al- or Al-S type Nikkor (including Al-modified Nikkor) /Reflex Nikkor/Series E *1	×	⊜*2	×	×	×	<b>○</b> *4
Medical-Nikkor 120mm f/4	X	0	X	×	×	O*4
Teleconverters (except TC-16/TC-16A)	×	○*3	×	×	×	<b>○*4</b>
Bellows Focusing Attachment PB-6 K ring set (K1, K3, K4 and K5) Auto Extension Rings (PK-11A, 12, 13 and PN-11)	×	<u></u> *3	×	×	×	<b>○</b> *4

Compatible

<sup>×</sup> Incompatible

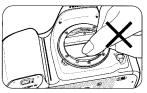
<sup>\*1</sup> Some lenses within these types/series cannot be attached. See page 50.

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

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

<sup>\*4</sup> Camera's exposure meter does not work. See page 50.

### CAMERA CARE TIPS



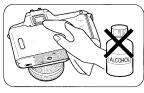
1.Do not touch the camera's reflex mirror or focusing screen.
Remove dust with a blower brush.



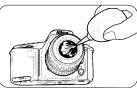
2. Do not touch the shutter curtains.



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



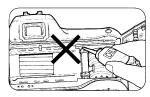
4. Clean the viewfinder eyepiece with a soft, clean cloth. Do not use alcohol.



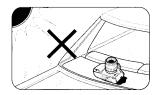
5. Clean glass surfaces, such as the lens or the eyepiece, with a blower brush; do not use lens tissue, silicon type eyeglass tissue, etc. To remove dirt and smudges, use soft cotton moistened with denatured alcohol and wipe surfaces in a spiral motion from center to periphery. Do not leave traces.

### Caution!

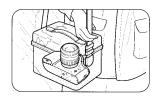
A spray gun-type blower may damage the optical glass if used to clean the lens, especially if ED glass is used for the front lens element. To avoid damage, hold the blower upright with its nozzle more than 30cm (12 in.) from the lens surface, and keep the nozzle moving so the stream of air is not concentrated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



6. Do not lubricate the camera.



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



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



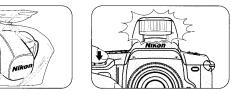
9. Make sure not to drop or bump the camera body/lens against a hard surface. Strong shock may cause malfunction.



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



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

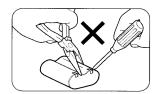


12. To maintain the built-in flash condenser in peak condition, thereby enabling you to use the flash for many years, fire the flash a few times every month.

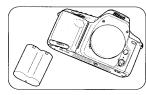
## **NOTES ON BATTERIES**



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



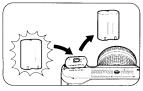
2. Do not disassemble, short circuit or heat batteries. Do not charge batteries.



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



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



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



6. Do not throw used batteries into fire.



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

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# **SPECIFICATIONS**

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

Shutter speed/ aperture adjustment	Pressing the adjust button changes shutter speed or aperture in 1/2 step; holding down the adjust button rapidly changes	Shutter	approx. 8 sec. with the built-in flash off or 15 sec. with the built-in flash on Electronically controlled vertical-
	shutter speed or aperture in one		travel focal-plane shutter
	step	Shutter release	Electromagnetic
Auto exposure	Available by pressing the AE-L	Shutter speeds	1/2000 sec. to 30 sec.; electro-
lock	button while the exposure meter is		magnetically controlled Time
Exposure	on Possible in ADVANCED mode		setting is provided (for ADVANCED mode)
compensation	within ±5 EV range in 1/2 steps	Viewfinder	Fixed eye-level pentaprism type;
Exposure metering			0.78x magnification with 50mm
	Auto, Shutter-Priority Auto, and		lens set at infinity; approx. 90%
	Aperture-Priority Auto exposure		frame coverage
	modes); Center-Weighted	Eyepoint	Approx. 18mm
	Metering for Manual exposure mode	Focusing screen	Fixed Nikon advanced B-type BriteView screen with central focus
Exposure metering	EV 1 to EV 20 at ISO 100 with		brackets for autofocus operation
range	f/1.4 lens	Viewfinder	Shows correct exposure, in-focus/
Exposure meter	Activated by lightly pressing shut-	information LCD	AF-impossible, shutter speed,
switch	ter release button; when the LCD		aperture, exposure information,
	panel shows the Exposure Mode		exposure compensation, and flash
	menu, Program menu, Optional- Function menu, or Optional	Viewfinder	recommended-/ready-light Automatically activates when
	Function settings, stays on for	illuminator	exposure meter is on
	approx. 60 sec.; when the LCD		
	panel shows the Program/	41	
	exposure mode, stays on forww.bi	utkus.us	

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

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

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

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

**Dimensions** Approx. 149 x 96 x 70mm or

**(WxHxD)** 5.9 x3.8 x 2.8 in.

Weight Approx. 580g or 20.5 oz.

(without battery)

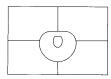
**Optional viewing** Rubber Eyecup DK-9

accessory

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

### ABOUT THE N50 METERING SYSTEM

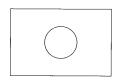
The Nikon N50 has two types of exposure metering systems—Matrix Metering and Center-Weighted Metering.



### Matrix Metering

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

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



## **Center-Weighted Metering**

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

# LCD PANEL/VIEWFINDER INDICATIONS

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

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

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

### **About LCD**

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

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

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