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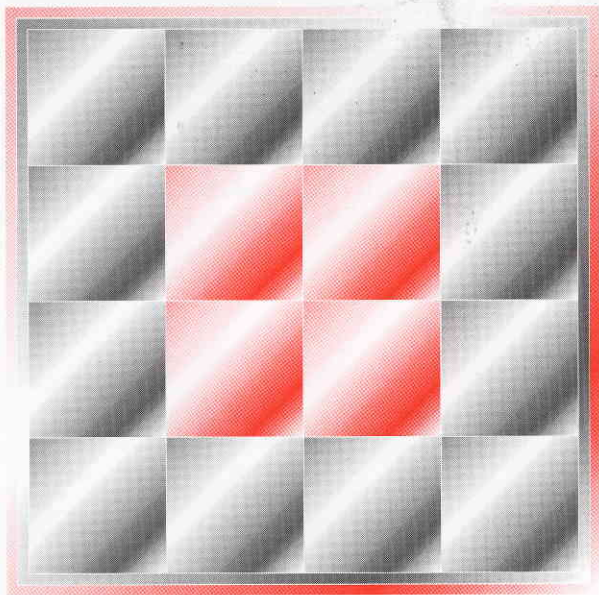


[back to my "Orphancameras" manuals /flash and light meter site](#)

Only one "donation" needed per manual, not per multiple section of a manual !

The large manuals are split only for easy download size.

Nikon **N75 N75 QD**



INSTRUCTION MANUAL

En

Introduction

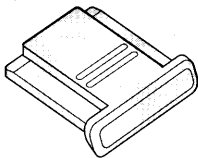
■ Thank you for purchasing the Nikon N75/N75QD—a camera that is sure to make photography a bigger part of your life.

Get to know your N75/N75QD camera, and be sure to read this manual thoroughly before using it. We recommend that you keep this manual handy.

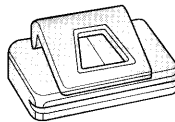
Supplied accessories



Body cap (P. 19)



Accessory shoe cover
(P. 108)



Eyepiece cap DK-5 (P. 82)

■ Take trial shots

Take trial shots before shooting at important occasions like weddings or graduations.


■ Have Nikon spot-check your camera regularly

Nikon recommends that you have your camera serviced by an authorized dealer or service center at least once every two years.

■ Using your camera correctly

The Nikon N75/N75QD's performance has been optimized for use with Nikon brand accessories. Accessories made by other manufacturers may not meet Nikon's criteria for specifications, and nonconforming accessories could damage the N75/N75QD's components. Nikon cannot guarantee the N75/N75QD's performance when it is used with other than Nikon brand accessories.

Note: CUSTOM 

CUSTOM  (numbers from 1 to 12) indicates that the function/mode changes according to Custom Setting menu number.

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Nomenclature

Built-in Speedlight (p. 38/90)

LCD illuminator button (p. 8)

Camera strap eyelet

Self-timer/remote control button
(p. 40/84)

LCD panel (p. 8)

Aperture (p. 61)/Exposure
Compensation button (p. 64)/
Film rewind button (p. 78)

Shutter release button (p. 14/17)

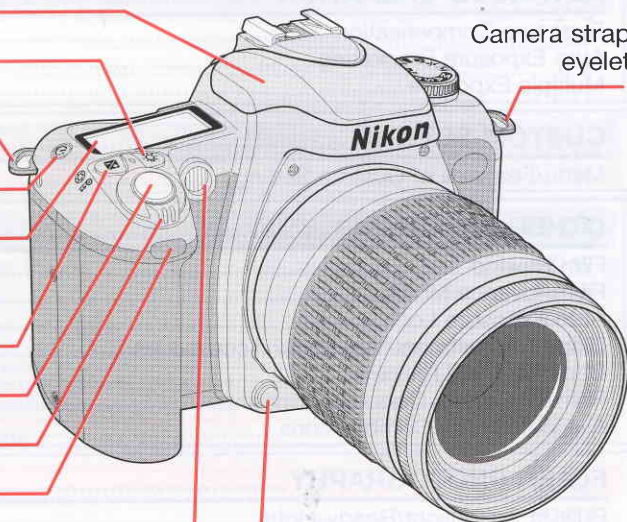
Power switch (p. 16)

Remote control sensor (p. 84)

Self-timer (p. 40)/AF-Assist Illuminator (p. 50)/
Red-Eye Reduction lamp (p. 93)

Depth-of-field preview button (p. 83)

Camera strap
eyelet



Flash lock-release (p. 95)/
Flash sync mode button (p. 92)

Auto Exposure Bracketing (p. 66)/Multiple
Exposure (p. 69)/Film rewind button (p. 78)

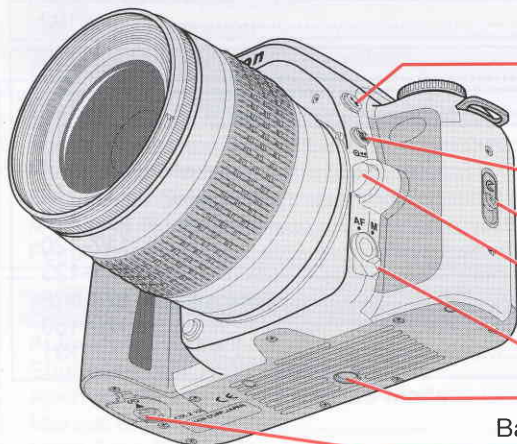
Camera back lock release lever (p. 20)

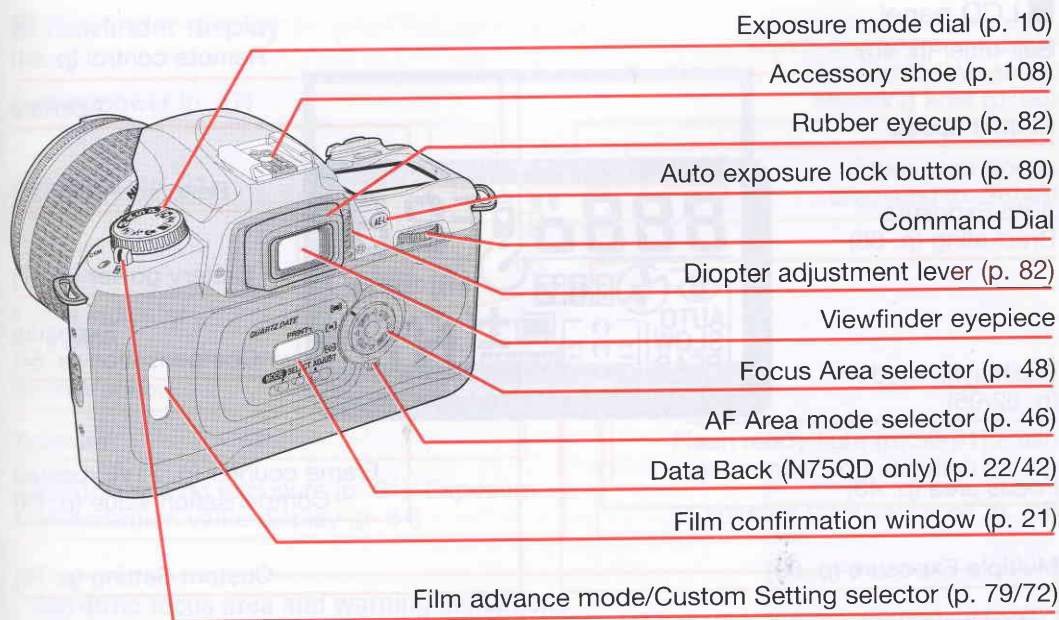
Lens release button (p. 19)

Focus mode selector (pp. 44-45)

Tripod socket

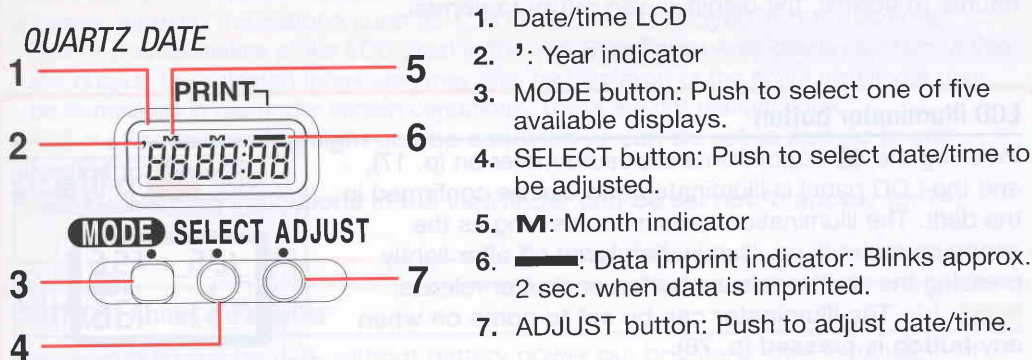
Battery chamber cover lock release lever (p. 16)





* Illustration shown is the N75QD. The camera back of the N75 differs from the N75QD.

■ N75QD only: Data imprint LCD/buttons



LCD Panel/Viewfinder Display

■ LCD panel

Self-timer (p. 40)

Remote control (p. 84)

Shutter speed

Aperture

Auto Exposure
Bracketing (p. 66)

Beep sound (p. 28)

Flash sync mode
(p. 92/95)

Battery power (p. 17)

Exposure
Compensation (p. 64)

Focus area (p. 48)

Frame counter (p. 21)/Exposure
Compensation value (p. 64)

Multiple Exposure (p. 69)


Custom Setting (p. 72)

* The illustrations are fully labelled for your reference.

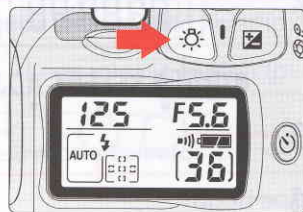
NOTE: About LCD

The LCD panel and viewfinder displays tend to turn darker at high temperatures and have slower response time at low temperatures. In either case, when the temperature returns to normal, the displays also return to normal.

LCD illuminator button

Pressing the  button turns exposure meter on (p. 17), and the LCD panel is illuminated and can be confirmed in the dark. The illumination remains on as long as the exposure meter is on. Illumination turns off after lightly pressing the shutter release button or shutter release.

CUSTOM :: The illuminator can be set to come on when any button is pressed (p. 76).



■ Viewfinder display

Battery power (p. 17)

Film status (p. 21)

Focus indicator
(p. 29/44)

Shutter speed

Aperture

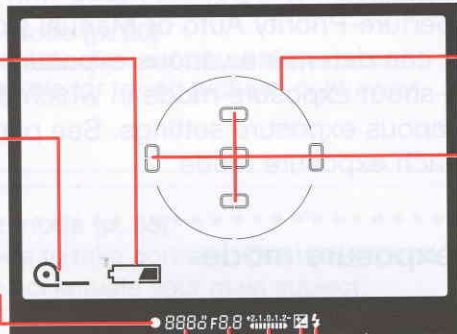
Electronic analog exposure (p. 61)/ Exposure
Compensation value display (p. 64)

12mm-dia. reference circle
for Center-Weighted
Metering area (p. 60)



Focus area (focus
brackets) (p. 28/48)

Flash ready-light (p. 39/91)/Flash
recommended indication (p. 95)

Exposure Compensation (p. 64)



Vari-Brite focus area and warning indications

The N75/N75QD employs the convenient Vari-Brite Focus Area display system; it enables clear display of the focus brackets at the selected focus area in the viewfinder for easy identification. When the finder image is bright, the focus brackets are displayed in black and when the finder image is dark, the focus brackets are momentarily illuminated in red. Also, when battery power is low or film is not loaded properly, warning indications such as  or  are displayed in the viewfinder.

* Due to characteristics of the LCD used in the Vari-Brite Focus Area display system, a thin line outside the selected focus area may also be displayed or the entire viewfinder may be illuminated in red under certain conditions. These are not malfunctions.

CUSTOM 4 : Focus area highlight can be canceled or can be set to appear in any situation (p. 74).

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

CAUTION: About viewfinder

The viewfinder will be dark without battery power but brightens after installation of fresh batteries. This is not a malfunction.

Available Exposure Modes

The exposure mode dial of the Nikon N75/N75QD can be divided into two sections. One is the user-controlled exposure mode with Auto-Multi Program, Shutter-Priority Auto, Aperture-Priority Auto or Manual exposure modes, where the photographer can determine various exposure factors. The other section is the point-and-shoot exposure mode in which the camera automatically controls various exposure settings. See pages 26-27, 35-37, 54-62 for more details on each exposure mode.

■ User-controlled exposure mode



P: Auto-Multi Program (p. 54)

Camera controls shutter speed and aperture automatically. Other settings, such as Flexible Program (page 55) or Exposure Compensation (page 64) are possible.



S: Shutter-Priority Auto (p. 56)

You set desired shutter speed, and the camera selects the correct aperture. Freeze the motion of a moving subject or blur the subject.



A: Aperture-Priority Auto (p. 58)

You set the desired aperture, and the camera selects the correct shutter speed. Lets you determine depth of the in-focus area.




M: Manual (p. 60)

Shutter speed and aperture are set manually. Suitable for taking photographs with unique effects.




■ Point-and-shoot exposure mode

AUTO

 : **AUTO mode (p. 26)**

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



 : **Portrait mode (p. 35)**

Use this mode to take portraits. The background is blurred to accentuate your main subject.



 : **Landscape mode (p. 35)**


Use this mode to take pictures of distant daytime or nighttime scenes. The overall landscape will be sharply focused.



 : **Close-Up mode (p. 36)**


Use this mode to take up-close pictures of subjects such as flowers or insects.



 : **Sports mode (p. 36)**

Use this mode to freeze the motion of fast-moving subjects.



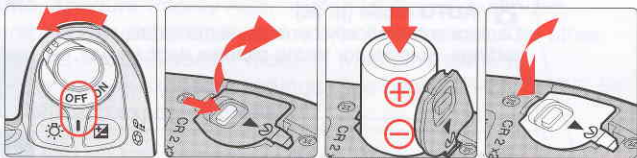
 : **Night Portrait mode (p. 37)**

Use this mode for subjects with an evening or night background.

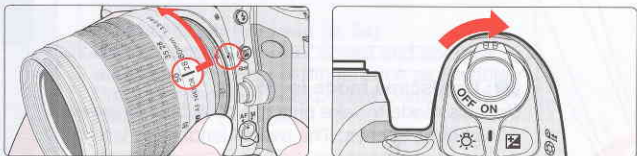


Start Shooting Immediately

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

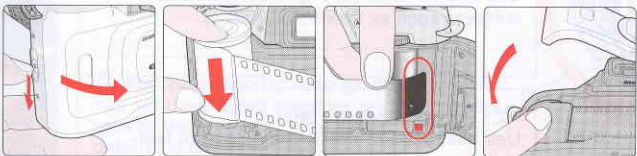



- 2** Attach the lens and turn the power switch on (page 18).

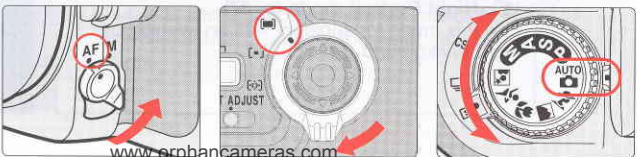


- 3** Open the camera back and install the film (page 20).

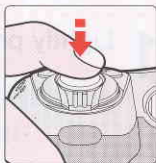
- When the camera back is closed, the film is automatically advanced and the number of available exposures is displayed in the LCD panel.



- 4** Set the focus mode selector to AF (autofocus) (page 24), AF Area mode to Dynamic AF Mode with Closest-Subject Priority (page 24) and the exposure mode dial to  (AUTO mode) (page 26).



- 5** Hold the camera properly, compose frame and focus (page 28) by lightly pressing the shutter release button (page 18).

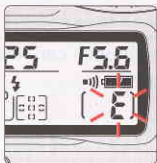
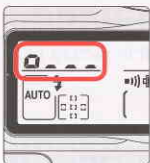


- 6** Confirm focus indicator ● appears without blinking and in-focus beep sound is emitted, and slowly depress the shutter release button (page 30).



- 7** Film starts to rewind automatically when it reaches the end of the roll (page 31).

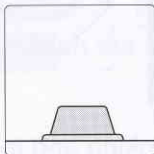
- Make sure Q in the viewfinder and E in the LCD panel are blinking when removing the film cartridge.



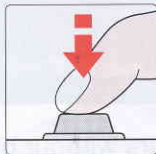
About Shutter Release Button

Lightly pressing the shutter release button and holding it halfway down activates the camera's exposure meter and pressing it all the way down releases the shutter.

1 Lightly press the shutter release button.



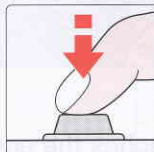
Before pressing



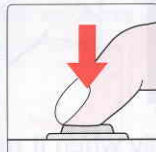
Lightly pressing

- When the focus mode selector is set to AF (autofocus), camera starts to focus on the subject when the shutter release button is lightly pressed (page 28).
- Lightly pressing the shutter release button activates the indications in the LCD panel and viewfinder (for approx. 5 sec. from removal of finger). (See page 17 for information on the exposure meter.)

2 Fully depress the shutter release button.



Lightly pressing



Fully
depressing

- Fully depressing the shutter release button releases shutter and film automatically advances to the next frame.

NOTE: Camera shake

Pressing the shutter release button abruptly can result in picture blur. Make sure to press the shutter release button slowly.

PREPARATION

This section introduces the various operations necessary before you start shooting.



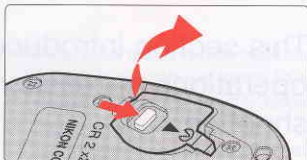
- Install batteries and check battery power
- Mount lens
- Load film
- Set date and time (N75QD only)

1

Install Batteries and Check Battery Power

Use two CR2-type 3V lithium batteries.

- Turn the power switch off and open the battery chamber cover by sliding the battery chamber cover lock release lever toward indicated direction.

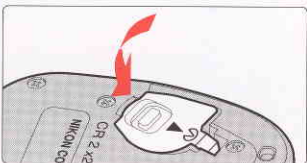
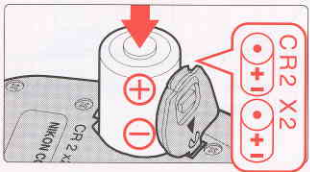


- When replacing batteries, be sure to turn the power switch off and replace both batteries at the same time. Always use fresh batteries of the same brand.

NOTE: Storing batteries

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

- Insert batteries with the \oplus and \ominus ends positioned as marked inside the battery chamber, then firmly close the battery chamber cover.

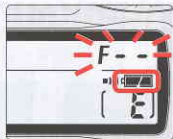


- Make sure to firmly close the battery chamber cover until it locks into place.
- Incorrect positioning of \oplus and \ominus poles may damage the camera.

Check points

- We recommend that you take spare batteries with you, especially when travelling.
- For the number of film rolls that can be shot with fresh batteries, see page 128.







3 Turn the power switch on and confirm battery power with the indication.





Sufficient battery power



Insufficient battery power

LCD panel	Viewfinder		Meaning
	Camera's meter on	Camera's meter off	
 (appears)	No indication	No indication	Sufficient battery power.
 (appears)	 (appears)	No indication	Batteries are nearing exhaustion. Have a fresh set ready. (Viewfinder indications turn off when exposure meter is off.)
 (blinks)	 (blinks)	 (appears)	Batteries are exhausted. Replace batteries. (Shutter locks.)

-  in the viewfinder disappears when the power is off.
-  blinks in the viewfinder when the film is not loaded.

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

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

Lightly pressing the shutter release button reactivates the exposure meter and indications in the LCD panel and viewfinder. Shutter speed and aperture (F - - when lens is not attached) indications in the LCD panel automatically turn off 5 sec. after removing your finger from the shutter release button. (All indications in the viewfinder turn off.) See page 14 for information on the shutter release button.

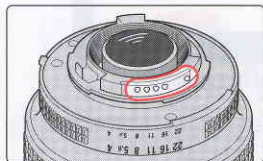


CUSTOM 8 : The duration of inactive time before automatic meter switch-off occurs can be set to 3, 10 or 20 sec. (p. 75).

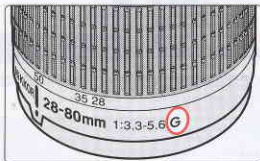
- When the power switch is turned off with batteries installed, the frame counter display remains on in the LCD panel

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

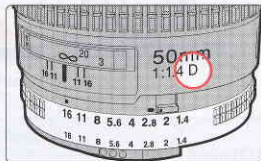
1 Check the lens type.



CPU contacts of CPU
Nikkor lens



① G-type Nikkor lens



② CPU Nikkor lens other
than G-type

① G-type Nikkor lens, without aperture ring

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

G-type Nikkor lens

The G-type Nikkor lens has no aperture ring; aperture should be selected from camera body. Unlike other CPU Nikon lenses, aperture does not need to be set to minimum.

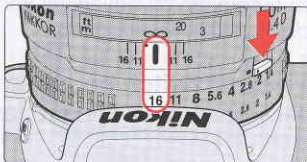
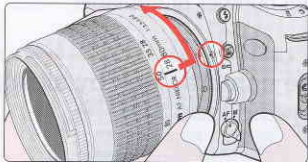
Check points

- Use a G- or D-type AF Nikkor lens to utilise all of this camera's functions.
- Make sure to turn the power switch off when attaching/detaching the lens.
- Avoid direct sunlight when attaching/detaching the lens.

NOTE: Non-CPU Nikkor lens

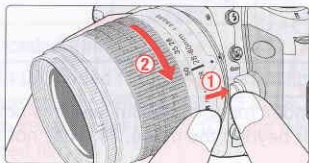
When a non-CPU Nikkor lens is attached and the power switch is turned on, F - - blinks in the LCD panel and viewfinder, and the shutter cannot be released (except in Manual exposure mode). See page 106 for a non-CPU lens.

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



- Position lens in the camera's bayonet mount so that the mounting indexes on lens and camera body are aligned, then twist lens anticlockwise until it locks into place. (Be sure not to touch the lens release button.)
- **With CPU Nikkor lens with aperture ring (other than G-type), set the lens aperture to its minimum and lock.** When the lens is not set to its minimum aperture setting and the power switch is turned on, $f\&E$ blinks in the LCD panel and viewfinder and the shutter cannot be released.

3 Detach the lens.



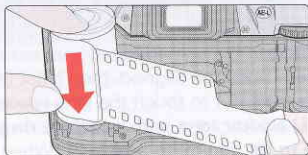
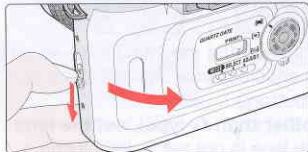
- Push and hold the lens release button, then turn the lens clockwise to detach the lens.

When camera is left unattended without lens

When you leave the camera unattended without a lens attached, be sure to attach the supplied body cap (page 2), or optional body cap BF-1A. (BF-1 body cap cannot be used.)

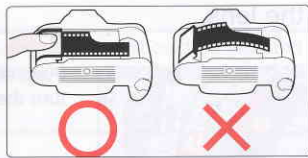
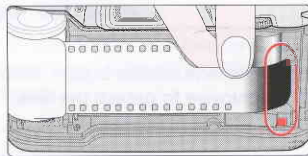
Turn the power switch on and load DX-coded film. With DX-coded film, film speed will be set automatically (ISO 25-5000). When the camera back is closed, the film automatically advances and the number of available exposures is displayed in the LCD panel.

1 Turn the power switch on, open the camera back by sliding the camera back lock release lever and load film.



- Film cartridge can be loaded smoothly if inserted from the bottom.
- Make sure to insert the film cartridge all the way in.

2 Pull film leader across to red index mark.



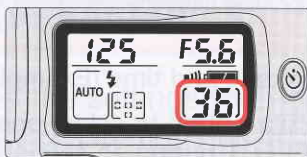
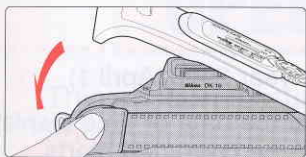
- Make sure to align the film leader to the red index mark; if the film leader is not properly aligned to the index mark (short of or beyond the mark), film may not be loaded properly.
- Hold the film cartridge and ensure film is properly positioned with no slack.

NOTE: Loading/removing film

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



3 Gently close the camera back until the camera back snaps closed.



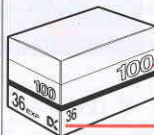
- The film automatically advances to the final frame with blinking α , α -, α .., α ... as indicated in the LCD panel, and film rewinds one frame at a time as photos are taken. The LCD panel indicates number of exposures left on film.
- When the film has completed set up, a shutter sound is let out but no picture has been taken.
- When \mathcal{E} appears in the LCD panel, or Err and \mathcal{E} in the LCD panel and \odot in the viewfinder blink, film is not properly installed. Open the camera back again and reload film by aligning the film leader to the red index mark. \odot blinks in the viewfinder when the film is not loaded.
- Pictures taken on frames beyond the indicated number of the exposures for the film roll may be discarded in the process of developing.

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

DX-coded film

With DX-coded film, film speed will be set automatically between ISO 25 to ISO 5000. Film speed is set to ISO 100 with non-DX-coded film.

DX-coded film



ISO
(film speed)

DX mark

Check points

- Avoid direct sunlight when changing film outdoors.
- You can check the number of available exposures on the film roll and film speed through the film confirmation window.
- Infrared films cannot be used with this camera since an infrared sensor is used for the detection of the film frame position.

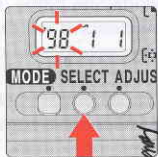
4

Set Date and Time (N75QD only)

This camera allows you to imprint Year/Month/Day, Day/Hour/Minute (24-hour clock), Month/Day/Year or Day/Month/Year on your picture in any exposure mode. (For imprinting date/time, see page 42.)

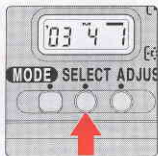
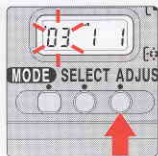
■ Adjusting date and time (Example: year 2003, April 1)

- 1** Push **MODE** button to select one of the date or time displays. Push **SELECT** button so section to be corrected starts blinking.



- Date cannot be set in Day/Hour/Minute display. To set date, select Year/Month/Day, Month/Day/Year or Day/Month/Year.
- Set the time in Day/Hour/Minute display.

- 2** Push **ADJUST** button to change the blinking numbers and after correction, push **SELECT** button until the numbers stop blinking.



- Each time you push the **ADJUST** button, year section moves up from 98 to 49 (back to 98 after 49).
- To change the numerical indication rapidly, hold the **ADJUST** button down for more than 1 sec.
- Push **SELECT** button until the date/time display stops blinking. When the imprint indicator — appears in the data imprint LCD panel, the setting is complete.

Quartz Date power source

Batteries in the camera body also power the quartz date. Set the date and time after installing batteries for the first time. When changing batteries, date and time remain in the quartz date memory up to approx. 30 minutes without batteries. If the date and time data are lost, reset them. Note that the time the data remains in the memory becomes shorter at low temperatures.

BASIC OPERATION 1

This section features the settings for most common picture-taking situations using AUTO mode (AUTO) to enable easy operation even for beginners.



Shooting modes/functions explained in this section are as follows:

Lens attached	G-type AF Nikkor (p. 18)
Focus mode	AF (autofocus) (p. 24)
Focus area	Dynamic AF Mode with Closest-Subject Priority (p. 24)
Exposure metering system	25-segment 3D Matrix Metering* (p. 26)
Exposure mode	AUTO mode (AUTO) (p. 26)
Flash sync mode	Front-Curtain Sync (FLASH / AUTO)* (p. 92)
Film advance mode	Single frame (S) (p. 79)
Custom setting	Default (initial) settings (p. 72)

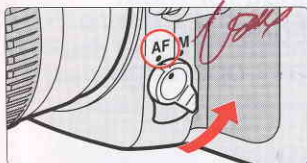
* Automatically set when AUTO mode is selected.

1

Set Focus Mode and AF Area Mode

Set focus mode to AF (autofocus) and AF Area mode to Dynamic AF Mode with Closest-Subject Priority. (See pages 44 and 46 for details.)

1 Turn the power switch on and set the focus mode selector to AF (autofocus).



- Make sure to turn the focus mode selector until it clicks into position.
- To focus, lightly press the shutter release button (page 14).

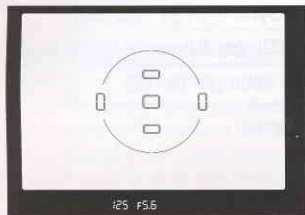
NOTE: AF focus mode

Do not rotate the lens focusing ring manually when the focus mode selector is set to AF.

2 Set the AF Area mode selector to [■].

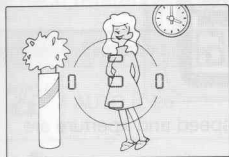


- When the focus mode is set to AF (p. 36) and AF Area mode selector is set to [■] (except Close-Up mode), Dynamic AF Mode with Closest-Subject Priority is selected.
- Dynamic AF Mode with Closest-Subject Priority automatically focuses on the subject located closest to any of five focus areas (page 46). If the subject moves from the selected focus area, the camera automatically focuses on the subject determining the data from the other focus areas.



■ Situations where autofocus may not work as expected

Autofocus may not work as expected in the following situations. In such situations, focus manually using the clear matte field (page 45) or focus on a different subject located at the same distance, use focus lock (page 52) then recompose.



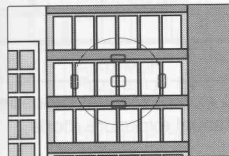
Low-contrast scenes

For example, where the subject is wearing clothing the same color as a wall or other background.



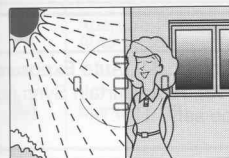
Scenes with subjects within the focus brackets located at different distances from the camera

For example, when photographing an animal in a cage or a person in a forest.



Patterned subject or scene


For example, building windows.




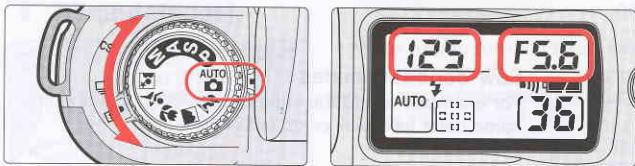
Scenes with pronounced differences in brightness within the focus brackets


For example, when the sun is in the background and the main subject is in shadow.

2 Set Exposure Mode to

When the exposure mode is set to , the camera automatically controls all the exposure settings.

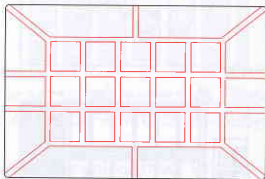
Set exposure mode to .




- When the shutter release button is lightly pressed, shutter speed and aperture are indicated in the LCD panel and viewfinder.
- When the exposure mode is set to , **Matrix Metering** is automatically selected.

Matrix Metering (page 32)

The Matrix Meter employed in the N75/N75QD uses a 25-segment sensor to achieve superior metering results even in extremely complex lighting conditions. The microcomputer analyses data including scene brightness and contrast—and subject distance when you use a G- or D-type Nikkor lens (**3D Matrix Metering** is performed)—and makes the calculations necessary to assure correct exposure. This camera automatically selects Matrix Metering in all exposure modes except Manual exposure mode (page 60). Center-Weighted Metering is selected in Manual exposure mode.









Check point

In  mode, Flexible Program (p. 55), Exposure Compensation (p. 64), Auto Exposure Bracketing (p. 66), Multiple Exposure (p. 69), Slow Sync (p. 92), Rear-Curtain Sync (p. 93) and Red-Eye Reduction with Slow Sync (p. 93) cannot be set.

■ About exposure mode

Four exposure modes besides **AUTO** and five Vari-Program modes are available with this camera. Utilising the characteristics of each exposure mode, effective results can be achieved with various types of subjects or shooting situations. And the five Vari-Program modes enable you to easily choose proper exposure controls by simply selecting the desired mode for various shooting situations.

See each reference page for operating instructions and details.

Symbol	Exposure mode	Characteristics/Shooting situations
	AUTO p. 26	The easiest exposure mode for general shooting. Camera controls shutter speed and aperture automatically depending on the subject's brightness—allowing you to freely take pictures, concentrating only on the shutter release opportunity.
Vari-Program	 Portrait p. 35	Use this mode to take portraits. The background is blurred to accentuate your main subject.
	 Landscape p. 35	Use this mode to take pictures of distant scenes. The overall landscape will be sharply focused. This mode is also suitable for capturing nighttime or twilight scenes.
	 Close-Up p. 36	Use this mode to take up-close pictures of subjects such as flowers or insects. Your close-ups will be taken with an artistically blurred background.
	 Sports p. 36	Use this mode to take sports pictures. Using a fast shutter speed, it freezes the motion of fast-moving subjects to create exciting action photos.
	 Night Portrait p. 37	Use this mode for subjects with an evening or night background. This mode captures all lighting in the scene, including the foreground subject which is illuminated by the flash, and the background.
P	Auto-Multi Program p. 54	Camera controls shutter speed and aperture automatically, while allowing you to make other settings, such as Flexible Program (page 55) or Exposure Compensation (page 64).
S	Shutter-Priority Auto p. 56	You set desired shutter speed, and the camera selects the correct aperture. Freeze the motion of a moving subject using a fast shutter speed or blur the subject using a slower speed.
A	Aperture-Priority Auto p. 58	You set the desired aperture, and the camera selects the correct shutter speed. Lets you determine depth of the in-focus area (page 102), so you can choose whether near or far subjects are in sharp focus, or whether foreground or background is to be blurred.
M	Manual p. 60	Shutter speed and aperture are set manually. Suitable for situations where it is difficult to attain the desired effect using other exposure modes. Long Time exposure is possible with this exposure mode.

3 Hold Camera and Focus




Lightly pressing the shutter release button automatically focuses the camera on the subject.

1 Hold the camera properly.




- Keep your elbow propped against your body for support.
- Stand with one foot forward a half step and keep your upper body still.
- Grasp the camera handgrip with your right hand and use your left hand to cradle the camera (or lens).

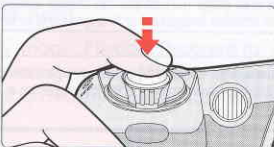
NOTE: Camera shake



Camera shake is likely to occur when the camera is not held steady or with slow shutter speed. The built-in Speedlight automatically fires in dark conditions (where slow shutter speed is required) in  or Vari-Program (except for  and ) with this camera but always remember to hold the camera correctly.

2 Compose frame, center focus brackets on your subject, and focus by lightly pressing the shutter release button.



- Compose frame so that the subject to be focused is located closest at any of five focus areas and lightly press the shutter release button. When the Dynamic AF Mode with Closest-Subject Priority (pages 26, 47) is set, camera automatically maintains focus on the subject located closest to any of five focus areas.
- Lightly pressing the shutter release button automatically focuses the camera on the subject and when the subject is in focus, that focus area is highlighted with Vari-Bright display (p. 9), beep sound is emitted and  appears in the viewfinder.






- Focus indicator appears or blinks as follows:
 - appears: Subject is in focus.
 - blinks: Unable to focus using autofocus.
- With dark subjects, the camera's AF-Assist Illuminator (page 50) is automatically activated to guide autofocus (except in  or .

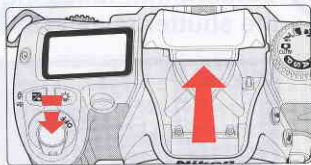
CUSTOM : In-focus beep sound can be set not to be emitted (p. 74).

Check points

- Diopter adjustment (page 82) enables you to see more clearly through the viewfinder.
- To take a picture of a subject outside the focus area, shift the focus area (page 48) or use focus lock (page 52).
- In situations where autofocus may not work as expected, see page 25.

Built-in Speedlight

When the subject is dark or backlit and the shutter release button is lightly pressed, the built-in Speedlight automatically pops up in  or Vari-Program (except in  or ). See page 38 for details.



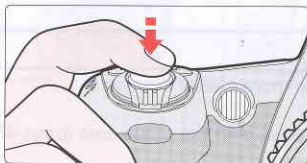
NOTE: Composing frame

The N75/N75QD's viewfinder frame shows approximately 89% of the image actually exposed on the film frame. Therefore, the actual exposed frame is somewhat larger than the image you see through the viewfinder. Note that the edges of a negative film are partially cropped by most labs.

4 Release Shutter

Confirm that ● (in-focus indicator) appears in the viewfinder, then slowly, fully depress the shutter release button. With a moving subject, Continuous Servo AF (page 44) activates and camera continuously focuses on the subject.

1 Confirm indications in the viewfinder while lightly pressing the shutter release button.



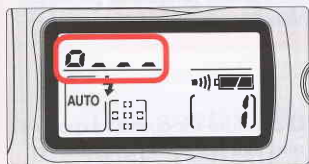
- When the subject is dark or backlit and shutter release button is lightly pressed, the built-in Speedlight automatically pops up and starts charging (pages 38, 95).

2 Confirm that focus indicator ● appears and slowly depress the shutter release button.



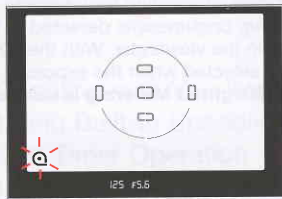
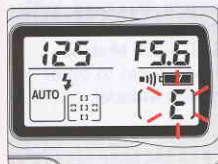
- After the shutter is released, the film automatically advances to the next frame and the next shot can be taken.
- When exposures remaining in the film becomes 5 or less, Q appears and — blinks for five sec. in the viewfinder.

3 Film starts to rewind automatically when the last shot is taken.



• ---, ---, ---, and then Q is displayed during film rewind.

4 Confirm that film is completely rewound, then remove film cartridge.



- Film is completely rewound when the frame counter shows blinking E in the LCD panel and Q in the viewfinder. (E appears without blinking and Q disappears when the exposure meter is off.) Make sure the film is completely rewound (E and Q are blinking), open the camera back away from sunlight and remove the film cartridge.

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

Check points

- If any other warning indications appear, see page 117.
- For mid-roll rewind, see page 78.

About Metering Systems and Exposure

Metering systems and exposure are important factors for taking pictures. Knowing the characteristics of each factor helps you widen your photographic expression.

■ Metering Systems

As the proper combination of shutter speed and aperture for correct exposure is determined according to subject brightness and film sensitivity, measuring subject brightness is very important.

In general, brightness inside the viewfinder is not uniform. The N75/N75QD provides two metering systems: **Matrix Metering** (page 26) and **Center-Weighted Metering** (page 60). With **Matrix Metering**, data on scene brightness is detected by the 25-segment Matrix sensor. Using G- or D-type Nikkor lenses, the N75/N75QD camera performs **25-segment 3D Matrix Metering** by adding distance information to determine correct exposure. With **Center-Weighted Metering**, brightness is detected at the central areas including five focus areas in the viewfinder. With the N75/N75QD, **Matrix Metering** is automatically selected when the exposure mode is set to other than Manual and **Center-Weighted Metering** is selected with Manual exposure mode.

■ Exposure

Light from the subject passes through the lens and exposes the film. Light reaching the film is controlled by the shutter speed and aperture. The proper combination of shutter speed and aperture for subject brightness and film sensitivity results in the correct exposure.

The N75/N75QD's **Auto** mode (page 26), Auto-Multi Program (page 54) and Vari-Program (page 34) automatically control shutter speed and aperture. Vari-Program gives you the option to choose from Portrait, Landscape, Close-Up, Sports or Night Portrait mode—designed for specific picture-taking situations and photographic images. In Shutter-Priority Auto exposure mode (page 56), you can manually set shutter speed and the camera automatically sets the proper aperture. In Aperture-Priority Auto exposure mode (page 58), you can manually set aperture and the camera automatically sets the proper shutter speed. In Manual exposure mode (page 60), you manually set both shutter speed and aperture.



BASIC OPERATION 2

This section describes the following basic operations:

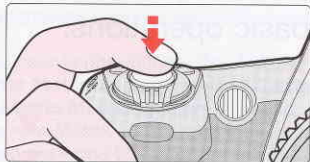


- Shooting with Vari-Program
- Using Built-In Speedlight
- Self-Timer Operation
- Imprinting Date/Time (N75QD only)

Shooting with Vari-Program

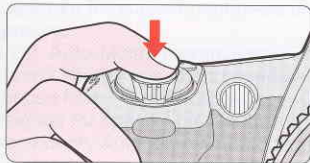
Vari-Program gives you the option to choose from Portrait, Landscape, Close-Up, Sports or Night Portrait mode—designed for specific picture-taking situations and photographic images.



- 1** Set the exposure mode dial to the desired Vari-Program, then lightly press the shutter release button.



- Center the focus brackets on your subject (where you want the focus) and lightly press the shutter release button. Lightly pressing the shutter release button automatically focuses the camera on the subject and when the subject is in focus, that focus area is highlighted with Vari-Bright display (p. 9), beep sound is emitted and ● appears in the viewfinder.
- When ● is blinking in the viewfinder, the camera is unable to focus using autofocus.

- 2** Confirm that focus indicator ● appears and slowly depress the shutter release button.

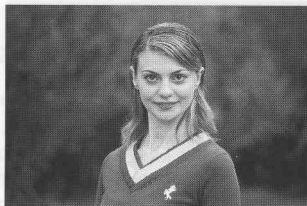


- Shutter speed and aperture are automatically determined to suit the selected Vari-Program and are displayed in the LCD panel and viewfinder.
- When the subject is dark or backlit, the built-in Speedlight automatically pops up and fires (except in  or .

: Portrait mode

Use this mode whenever you are taking pictures of people. It creates a blurred background to accentuate your main subject.

- 85mm to 200mm telephoto lenses with large maximum apertures are recommended.
- Distancing the main subject and the background emphasises the effect.



: Landscape mode

Use this mode whenever you're taking a picture of a distant scene. The overall picture, whether the subject is near or far, is sharply focused. It also allows you to capture the beauty of nighttime or twilight scenes.

- Built-in Speedlight does not fire even when the subject is dark or backlit.
- In some shooting situations, especially shooting night scenes, slow shutter speed is selected. To avoid camera shake, use a tripod. Use of self-timer or remote control also helps to avoid camera shake.
- A wide-angle lens is suited to capturing a wide view of the landscape.



NOTE: Vari-Program

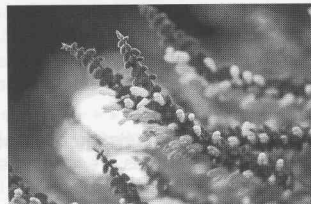
Flexible Program (page 55), Auto Exposure Bracketing (page 66) and Multiple Exposure (page 69) cannot be performed in Vari-Program. When using the flash in Vari-Program, available Flash Sync modes differ with each program (page 96).

Shooting with Vari-Program—continued



Close-Up mode

Use this mode when you are taking pictures up close. It creates a blurred background to accentuate your main subject. Useful in taking close-ups of subjects such as flowers or insects.




- Dynamic AF Mode with Center-Subject Priority and center focus area are automatically selected (page 46) even when the AF Area mode is set to Dynamic AF Mode with Closest-Subject Priority.
- In some shooting situations, slow shutter speed is selected. To avoid camera shake, use a tripod. Use of self-timer or remote control also helps to avoid camera shake.
- Effect is maximized at minimum focusing distance of the lens in use. When using a zoom lens, use telephoto zoom position.
- For more professional uses, Micro-Nikkor lenses are recommended.



Sports mode

Use this mode to freeze action. It uses a fast shutter speed suitable for stop-action photography. In Sports mode, Continuous Servo AF (page 44) is automatically activated and the camera continues to focus on the subject without Focus lock (page 52).




- Built-in Speedlight does not fire even when the subject is dark or backlit.
- 80mm to 300mm telephoto lenses are recommended.
- Continuous shooting is possible when film advance mode is set to  continuous (p.79).
- Use of ISO 400 or faster film speed is recommended.
- A tripod is recommended when using a telephoto lens to avoid camera shake.





: Night Portrait mode

Use this mode for subjects with an evening or night background. Night Portrait mode captures all the lighting in the scene, including the foreground subject and background.

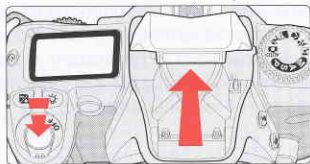
- Use  Landscape mode for twilight or nighttime scene without foreground subject.
- Use of ISO 400 or faster film speed is recommended.
- To avoid camera shake, use a tripod.




Using Built-In Speedlight

When the subject is dark or backlit and the shutter release button is lightly pressed, the built-in Speedlight automatically pops up in **AUTO** or Vari-Program (except in  or ). Fully depress the shutter release button to take pictures with the Speedlight.


- 1** When the subject is dark or backlit and the shutter release button is lightly pressed, the built-in Speedlight automatically pops up and starts charging.





- When the built-in Speedlight is ready to fire,  appears without blinking in the viewfinder (when the camera's meter is on).
- When you want to take a picture without the flash, close the built-in Speedlight until it clicks shut while lightly pressing the shutter release button. (When the flash is canceled in this manner, as long as the shutter release button is kept lightly pressed, flash is canceled for subsequent shots. When you remove your finger from the shutter release button and shutter release button is lightly pressed again, the built-in Speedlight pops up again and flash starts charging.)
- To cancel the flash, select the Flash Cancel mode (page 93) before lightly pressing the shutter release button.

Built-in Speedlight and Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash

- The built-in Speedlight offers an angle of coverage of 28mm lens with a guide number of 12 (ISO 100, m). When a wide-angle lens of less than 28mm focal length is used in flash photography using the built-in Speedlight, the flash may not reach the peripheral area and may result in a dark picture.
- Using CPU Nikkor lenses such as a G- or D-type Nikkor lens enables use of **3D Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash**. Analysing the brightness and contrast level derived from Matrix Metering, the **3D Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash** ensures proper exposure of the main subject and background, while providing adequate flash output to create natural-looking flash photography. See page 91 for details.

- 2** Confirm  in viewfinder, then compose, focus and take the picture with flash by fully depressing the shutter release button.



- The shutter cannot be released unless  appears without blinking in the viewfinder.
-  blinks in the viewfinder approx. 3 sec. after full flash output. If this happens, underexposure may have occurred. Check the flash shooting distance range (page 98) and shoot again.
- With dark subjects, the camera's AF-Assist Illuminator is automatically activated to guide autofocus. See page 50 for details.

NOTE: Continuous use of built-in Speedlight





After continuous use of the built-in Speedlight, it may stop firing to protect the firing tube. Wait for a while before using the built-in Speedlight again.

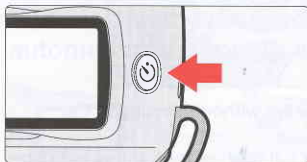
Check points

- Be sure to remove (or store) the lens hood before flash shooting.
- Some lenses have limitations using the built-in Speedlight and may cause vignetting (a shadow may appear within the frame) (page 100).
- Normal Front-Curtain Sync flash mode is introduced in this section. Various flash sync modes are also available. For details, see page 92.

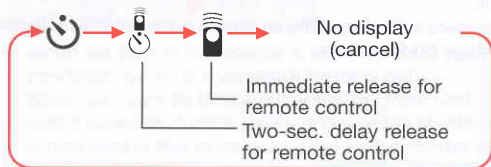
Self-Timer Operation

You can use the self-timer when you want to be in the photograph or reduce camera shake.

- 1** Press  (self-timer) button and confirm that  appears on the LCD panel. (Or, rotate the Command Dial while pressing the  button until  appears on the LCD panel.)



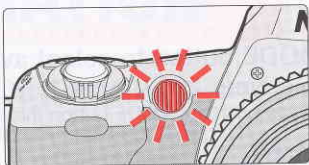
The display changes as follows:









Check points

- Use a tripod or place the camera on a stable surface before using the self-timer.
- To shoot in an exposure mode other than Manual, cover the eyepiece with the supplied eyepiece cap DK-5 (page 82) or with your hand before pressing the shutter release button to prevent interference from stray light and achieve correct exposure.
- Do not stand in front of the lens when setting the self-timer in autofocus mode.

2 Compose picture, focus by lightly pressing the shutter release button and fully depress the shutter release button.



- Self-timer shooting cannot be performed unless the camera's shutter can be released (i.e. when subject cannot be brought into focus with autofocus).
- Once the self-timer is activated, the shutter will release in 10 seconds. The self-timer lamp will blink for 8 sec. and then illuminate for 2 sec. before the shutter is released. During activation of the self-timer, beep sound is emitted.
- Self-timer is canceled after shutter is released.
- When Red-Eye Reduction (page 93) is set, self-timer activates and the self-timer/red-eye reduction lamp lights for 1 sec. before the shutter releases at the same output level as the normal Red-Eye Reduction function.
- To cancel the self-timer mode or the self-timer during self-timer operation, either turn the power switch off, press the  button until  and  disappear from the LCD panel or rotate the Command Dial while pressing the  button until  and  disappear from the LCD panel.

CUSTOM 1 : Self-timer beep sound can be set not to be emitted (p. 74).

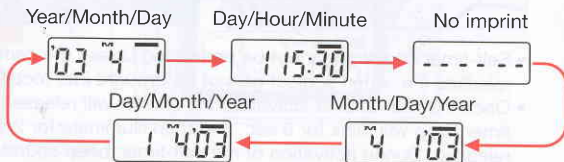
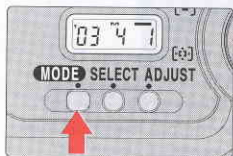
CUSTOM 9 : The time delay of the self-timer can be set to 2, 5 or 20 sec. (p. 76).

Imprinting Date/Time (N75QD only)

You can imprint the following date information on your picture:
Year/Month/Day, Day/Hour/Minute, Month/Day/Year or Day/Month/Year. See page 22 to set date and time.

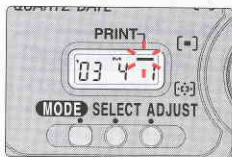
1 Push MODE button to select available imprinting displays. (Example: year 2003, April 1, 15:30)

Each time you push the MODE button the display changes as follows:



- The data displayed on the data imprint LCD will be imprinted on the picture. Select - - - - (no imprint) to cancel data imprint. Compatible film speeds for data imprinting are ISO32-3200.

2 Compose picture, focus and fully depress the shutter release button to take a picture with the imprinted date/time.



- Data imprint indicator — blinks for approx. two to three sec. immediately after the shutter is released (when film is loaded).

Imprinted date/time

The illustration at right indicates the position of the imprinted date/time on the film. It may be difficult to read against bright colors such as white or reddish hues.

