Nikon

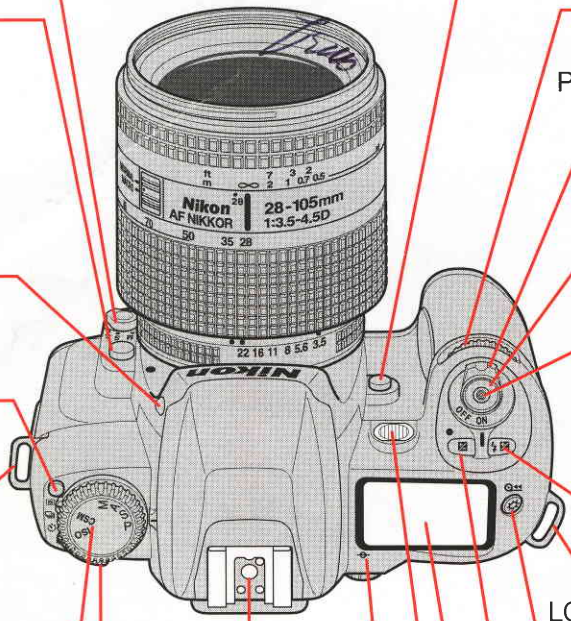
N80
N80 QD

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

E

N80 N80QD (E)

Nomenclature



Focus mode selector (P. 38, 47)

Lens release button (P. 19)

Flash lock-release button (P. 30)

Film advance mode selector lock release (P. 37)

Camera strap eyelet

Exposure mode (P.50)/ Custom Setting(P. 70)/ ISO film speed select dial (P. 36)

Film advance mode selector (P. 37)

Accessory shoe (P. 79)

Depth-of-field preview button (P. 67)

Sub-Command Dial (P. 6)

Power switch (P. 16)

Shutter release button (P. 17)

Release terminal (P. 65)

Flash Exposure compensation button (P. 85)

Camera strap eyelet

LCD illuminator(P.66)/ Film rewind button (P. 36)

Exposure compensation button (P. 60)

LCD panel (P. 4)

Self-timer (P. 68)/ AF assist illuminator (P.43)/ Red-Eye Reduction lamp (P. 81)

Film plane indicator (P. 67)

Diopter adjustment lever (P. 66)

Viewfinder eyepiece

Rubber eyecup (P. 66)

Flash sync mode (P. 80)/
Film rewind button (P. 36)

Auto Exposure
Bracketing button (P. 61)

Camera back lock
release lever (P. 20)

Film confirmation
window

Data imprint LCD panel/
buttons (N80QD only) (P. 90)

Tripod socket

AE-L/AF-L (Auto Exposure[P.58]/
Autofocus Lock [P. 44]) button

Metering system selector (P. 48)

Focus area selector (P. 42)

Main-Command Dial (P. 6)

Battery chamber
cover lock lever
(P. 16)

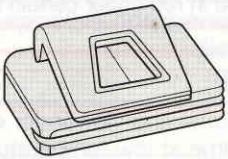
Focus area selector lock
lever (P. 42)

AF Area mode selector (P. 39)

* Illustration shown is the N80QD. The camera back of the N80 differs from the N80QD.

Supplied accessories

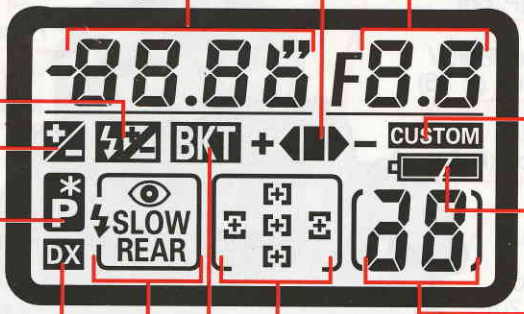
Body cap (P. 19)



Eyepiece cap DK-5 (P. 68)

LCD Panel/Viewfinder Display

■ LCD panel



Shutter speed/ Exposure compensation value

Flash exposure compensation (P. 85)

Exposure compensation (P. 60)

Flexible Program (P. 51)

DX indication (P. 36)

Flash sync mode (P. 80)

Bracketing bar graphs (P. 61)

Aperture

Custom Setting (P. 70)

Battery power (P. 16)

Frame counter (P. 21)

Focus area (P. 42)

Auto Exposure Bracketing (P. 61)

* The illustrations are fully labeled for your reference.

About Nikon Advanced Focusing Screen Display

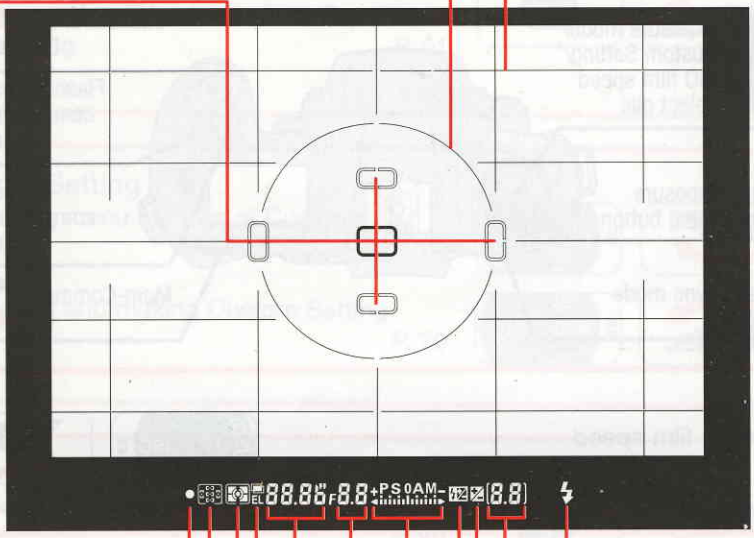
The new Nikon Advanced Focusing Screen Display of the N80/N80QD employs the convenient Vari-Brite Focus Area display system; it enables clear display of the focus brackets at the selected focus area in the viewfinder for easy identification. When the finder image is bright, the focus brackets are displayed in black and when the finder image is dark, the focus brackets are momentarily illuminated in red. The selected focus area can be identified easily in both bright and dark conditions with this function (page 72).
Also, the new Nikon Advanced Focusing Screen Display allows the superimposition of On-Demand Grid Lines. The grid lines can be displayed by using Custom Setting Menu #4 (page 71). These grids assist you in composing the frame, in taking landscape pictures or in shifting/tilting PC-Nikkor lenses.

* 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.

About LCD

The LCD panel and viewfinder displays tend to turn darker at high temperatures and slower response time at low temperatures. On the other hand, the LCD in the Nikon Advanced Focusing Screen Display tends to turn lighter at high temperatures and darker with slower response time at low temperatures. In either case, when the temperature returns to normal, the displays also return to normal.

■ Viewfinder Display



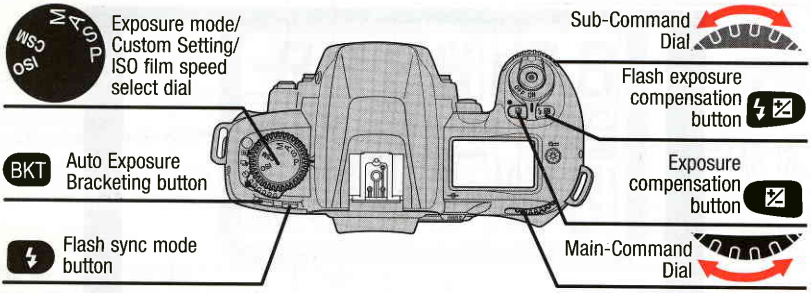
CAUTION: About viewfinder

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

Command Dials

■ The N80/N80QD's Main- and Sub-Command Dials are used alone or in combination with other buttons to select/set various functions or modes.

See "Basic Operation" on pages 15 to 31 if you want to start shooting immediately with N80/N80QD's basic mode.

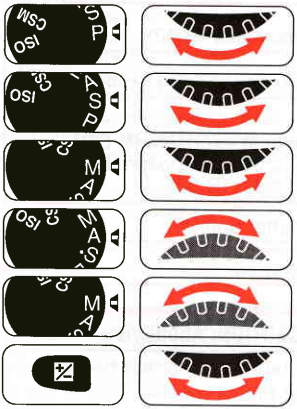


Film

- Setting film speed P. 36

Exposure

- Performing Flexible Program in Auto-Multi Program P. 51
- Setting shutter speed in Shutter-Priority Auto exposure mode* P. 52
- Setting shutter speed in Manual exposure mode* P. 56
- Setting aperture in Aperture-Priority Auto exposure mode* P. 54
- Setting aperture in Manual exposure mode* P. 56
- Performing exposure compensation P. 60



- Setting/canceling Auto Exposure Bracketing P. 61

- Setting number of shots and compensating EV value in Auto Exposure Bracketing P. 61

Custom Setting

- Selecting menu number of Custom Setting P. 70

- Selecting and making Custom Setting P. 70

Flash

- Selecting flash sync mode P. 80

- Setting flash exposure compensation value P.85

* CSM 12: Shutter speed can be set to change with the Sub-Command Dial (in Shutter-Priority Auto or Manual exposure mode) and aperture with the Main-Command Dial (in Aperture-Priority Auto or Manual exposure mode) (page 74).

Introduction

■ Thank you for purchasing the Nikon N80/N80QD—a camera that is sure to make photography a bigger part of your life.
Get to know your N80/N80QD camera, and be sure to read this manual thoroughly before using it. We recommend that you keep this manual handy.

Main features of the N80/N80QD:

- SLR camera with **built-in Speedlight** makes taking pictures easy and enjoyable, even for the most inexperienced beginner.
- **The Dynamic AF**, which utilizes five-area autofocusing, enables sharp focus on irregularly moving subjects (page 39).
- **The Vari-Brite Focus Area display system** clearly displays focus brackets at selected focus area in the viewfinder (page 4).
- Nikon's exclusive **10-segment 3D Matrix Metering** provides correct exposure in various shooting situations (page 48).
- **Custom Setting** enables you to choose customized combinations of various functions/modes (page 70).

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 N80/N80QD'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 N80/N80QD's components. Nikon cannot guarantee the N80/N80QD's performance when it is used with other than Nikon brand accessories.

Note: CSM 00

CSM 00 (numbers from 1 to 18): indicates that the function/mode changes according to Custom Setting menu number.

Contents

The "**Basic Operation**" section introduces battery, lens, film, focusing, metering, exposure and shooting in basic steps easy enough even for SLR camera beginners to take pictures.
"**Detailed Operation**" explains each function, from lens to exposure functions, in detail, in approximately the same order as the steps in the "Basic Operation" section. After becoming familiar with basic shooting, refer to the detailed explanation of each operation/function and start using advanced shooting techniques.
"**Flash Photography**" introduces flash photography using the N80/N80QD's built-in Speedlight or an optional Speedlight in darkness and flash-shooting situations in bright conditions.

BASIC OPERATION P. 15-31

Detailed Operation and Notes on Batteries P. 33-93, 100

Blank

BASIC OPERATION

This section features the settings for most common picture-taking situations when using Auto-Multi Program. The shooting modes explained in this section cover most of your shooting situations.

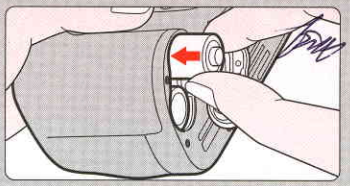
Shooting modes/functions explained in this section are as follows:

Lens attached	D-type AF Nikkor
Film speed setting	DX
Film advance mode	Single frame (S)
AF mode	Single Servo AF (**AF-S**)
AF Area mode	Single Area AF ([ ])
Focus area	Center
Exposure metering system	3D Matrix Metering (◉)
Exposure mode	Auto-Multi Program (**P**)
Flash sync mode	Front-Curtain Sync (ϟ)

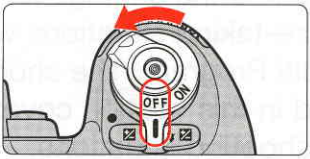
Install Batteries and Check Battery Power

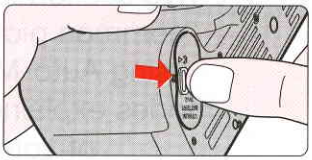
1

Use two CR123A or DL123A-type 3V lithium batteries. (For other power sources, see page 96.)

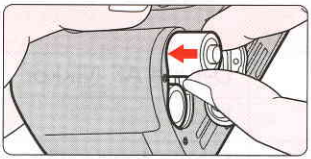


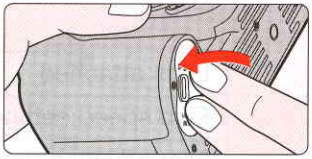
1.1 Turn the power switch off and open the battery chamber cover by sliding the battery chamber cover lock lever toward indicated direction.





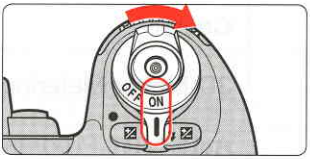
1.2 Insert batteries with the "⊕" and "⊖" ends positioned as marked inside the battery chamber cover, then firmly close the battery chamber cover.

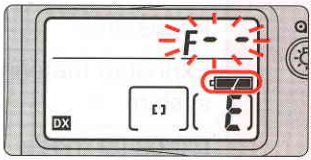




• Incorrect positioning of ⊕ and ⊖ poles may damage the camera.

1.3 Turn the power switch on and confirm battery power with the ▭ indication.





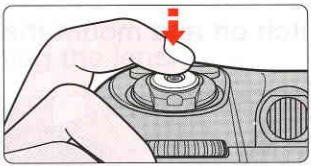
✓ Check points

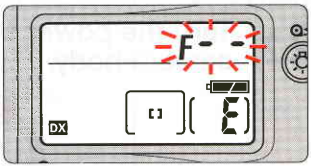
- ☐ Keep the batteries out of children's reach. If swallowed, contact a doctor immediately. (For "Notes on Batteries", see page 100.)
- ☐ When replacing batteries, be sure to turn the power switch off and replace both batteries at the same time. Always use fresh batteries of the same brand.
- ☐ We recommend that you take spare batteries with you, especially when traveling.
- ☐ For the number of film rolls that can be shot with fresh batteries, see page 108.

🔋 appears: Sufficient battery power.
🔋 appears: Batteries are nearing exhaustion. Have a fresh set ready. (Viewfinder indications turn off when you release your finger from any button.)
🔋 blinks: Batteries are exhausted. Replace batteries. (Shutter locks.)

- Shutter speed and aperture indications in the LCD panel automatically turn off 6 sec. after the power switch is turned on and the camera remains unused. (All indications in the viewfinder turn off.)
- For N80QD only: Batteries in the camera body also power the Quartz Date. After installing batteries for the first time, set the date and time (page 90).

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



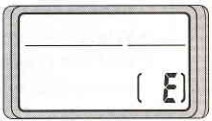


- Lightly pressing the shutter release button reactivates the exposure meter and indications in the LCD panel and viewfinder for approx. 6 sec.

CSM 15: It is possible to change the duration of inactive time before automatic meter switch-off occurs (page. 74).

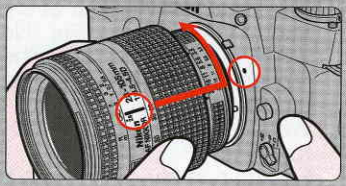
LCD panel when the power switch is off

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

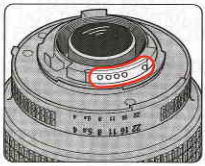


2 Mount Lens

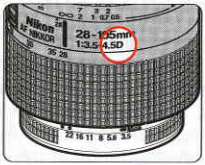
Turn the power switch off and mount the lens to the camera body.



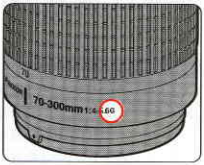
2.1 Check the lens type.



CPU contacts of CPU lens



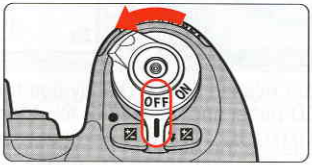
① CPU Nikkor lens other than G-type

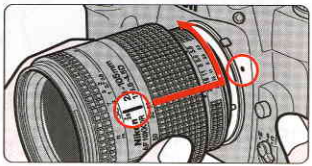


② G-type Nikkor lens

① CPU Nikkor lens other than G-type (Illustration is D-type Nikkor lens), with aperture ring
② G-type Nikkor lens, without aperture ring

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



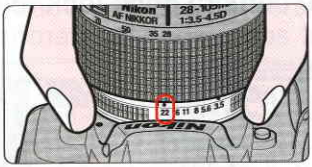


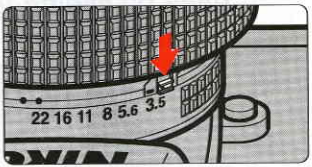
- Position lens in the camera's bayonet mount so that the mounting indexes on lens and camera body are aligned, then twist lens counterclockwise until it locks into place. (Be sure not to touch the lens release button.)
- When the lens is not attached or when a non-CPU Nikkor lens is attached and the power switch is turned on, F-- blinks in the LCD panel and viewfinder, and the shutter cannot be released. See page 34 for a non-CPU lens.

☑ Check points

- ☐ Use a D- or G-type AF Nikkor lens to utilize all of this camera's functions. (See page 34 for Lens Compatibility.)
- ☐ Make sure to turn the power switch off when attaching/detaching the lens.
- ☐ When attaching the lens, take care not to press the lens release button.
- ☐ Avoid direct sunlight when attaching/detaching the lens.

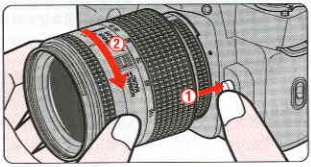
2.3 With CPU Nikkor lens with aperture ring (other than G-type), set the lens aperture to its minimum and lock.





- When CPU Nikkor lens other than G-type is not set to its minimum aperture setting (largest f-number) and the power switch is turned on, FEE blinks in the LCD panel and viewfinder and the shutter cannot be released.
- The G-type Nikkor lens has no aperture ring; aperture should be selected from camera body. Unlike other CPU Nikkor lens, aperture does not need to be set to minimum.

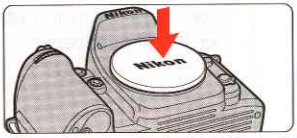
2.4 Detaching the lens.



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

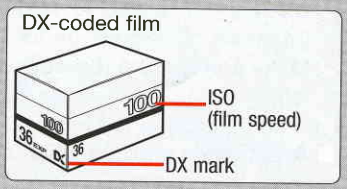
When camera is left unattended without lens

When you leave the camera unattended without a lens attached, be sure to attach the supplied body cap (page 3), or optional body cap BF-1A. (BF-1 body cap cannot be used.)

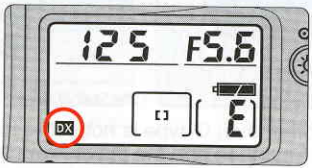


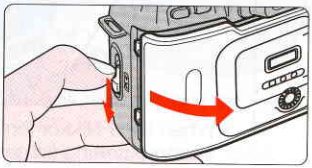
3 Load Film

Turn the power switch on and load DX-coded film. With DX-coded film, film speed will be set automatically (ISO 25-5000). When the camera is turned on, film is loaded and the camera back is closed, the film automatically advances to the first frame.



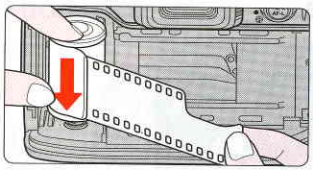
3.1 Turn the power switch on, confirm that the film speed setting is set to DX, then open the camera back by sliding the camera back lock release lever.

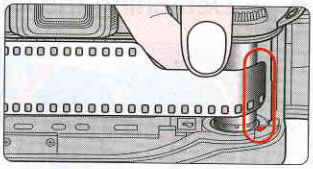




- If the film speed setting is not set to DX, see page 36.

3.2 Insert film from the bottom side and pull film leader out to red index mark.

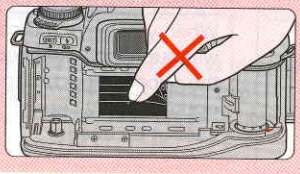




- Do not insert the film leader beyond the red index mark.

NOTE: Loading/removing film

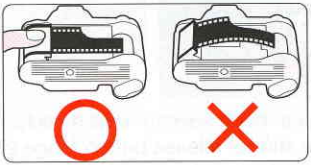
Shutter curtains are very thin. Do not touch the shutter curtains with your finger or the film leader.

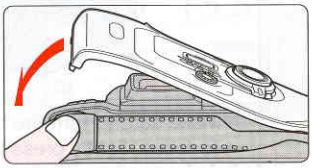


✓ Check points

- ☐ To change film speed with DX-coded film or select film advance mode, see pages 36-37.
- ☐ Shutter curtains are very thin. Do not touch the shutter curtains with your finger or the film leader.
- ☐ Avoid direct sunlight when changing film outdoors.

3.3 Hold the film cartridge and ensure film is properly positioned with no slack, then gently close the camera back until the camera back snaps closed. Film automatically advances to the first frame.

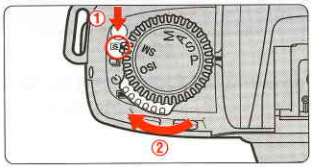




- When 1 appears on the LCD panel, the film has advanced to the first frame.
- When Err and E blink in the LCD panel and viewfinder, film is not properly installed. Open the camera back again and reload film.
- DX and Err in the LCD panel and Err in viewfinder blink and the shutter locks when a non-DX-coded film is loaded with camera film speed set to DX. Set film speed manually (page 36).
- Frame number display remains when the power switch is off.
- You can check the number of available exposures on the film roll through the film cartridge confirmation window.
- Infrared films cannot be used since an infrared sensor is used for the detection of the film frame position.

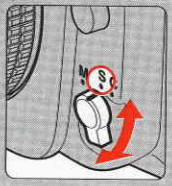
CSM 8: Camera can be set to advance the film to the first frame not until the shutter release button is pressed (page 72).

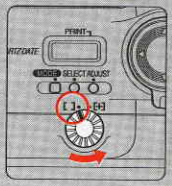
3.4 Set the film advance mode selector to S (single-frame shooting) while pressing the film advance mode selector lock release.



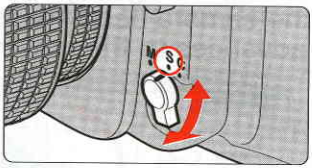
4 Set Focus Mode, AF Area Mode and Focus Area

Set the focus mode to **S** (Single Servo AF), AF Area mode to [ ] (Single Area AF) and focus area to center.





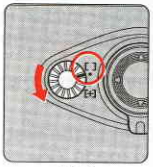
4.1 Set the focus mode selector to S (Single Servo AF).



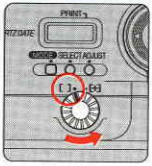
- Make sure to turn the focus mode selector until it clicks into position.
- To focus, lightly press the shutter release button (page 27).

CSM : Autofocus detection can be set to start by pressing the AE-L/AF-L button only (page 73).

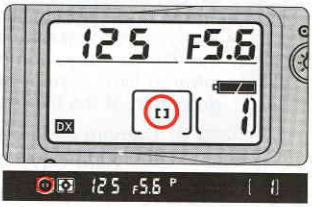
4.2 Set the AF Area mode selector to [ ] (Single Area AF).



N80



N80QD

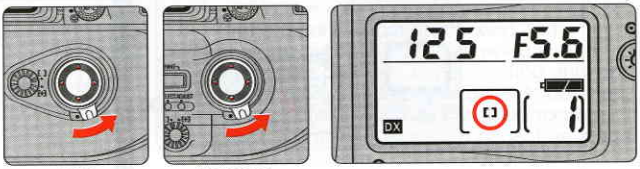


- Set the AF Area mode selector firmly.

✓ Check points

- ☐ Do not attempt to rotate the lens focus ring manually while the focus mode is set to **S** or **C**.
- ☐ With the focus mode set at **S** (Single Servo AF), the shutter cannot be released when the subject is out of focus.
- ☐ See pages 38-42 for details regarding focus mode, AF Area mode and focus area.
- ☐ See page 46 for situations where autofocus may not work as expected.

4.3 Rotate the focus area selector lock lever and select center focus area with the focus area selector.

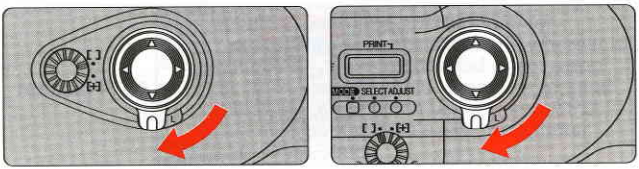


N80 N80QD

- Pressing the focus area selector up/down/right/left shifts the focus area toward the desired direction. Press the focus area selector while the exposure meter is on (page 42).
- Selected focus area is indicated in the LCD panel and viewfinder (page 42).

CSM 5: Focus area indication in red when the subject is dark can be canceled or can be set to appear in any situation (page 72).

4.4 Rotate the focus area selector lock lever to lock focus area.

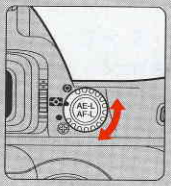


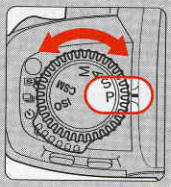
N80 N80QD

- When the focus area is locked, pressing the focus area selector does not change the focus area.

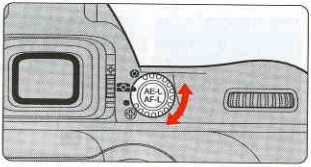
5 Set Metering System and Exposure Mode

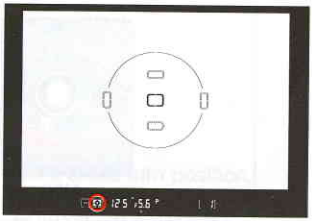
Set metering system to ⊡ (Matrix Metering) and exposure mode to **P** (Auto-Multi Program).





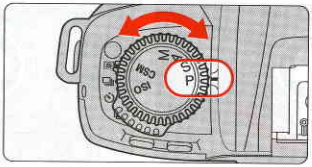
5.1 Set the metering system selector to ⊡ (Matrix Metering).





- Matrix Metering indication ⊡ appears in the viewfinder.
- The frame is divided into 10 segments in Matrix Metering, and data from each segment is used to determine correct exposure. Use of a D- or G-type Nikkor lens automatically activates 3D Matrix Metering (page 48), which accounts for scene brightness and contrast, as well as subject distance (Distance Information) in order to determine exposure accurately.

5.2 Set the exposure mode select dial to P (Auto-Multi Program).



- When the shutter release button is lightly pressed, shutter speed and aperture appear in the LCD panel and viewfinder.

☑ Check points

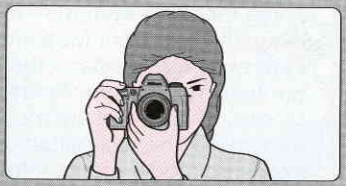
- ☐ Three metering systems—the N80/N80QD features Matrix, Center-Weighted and Spot Metering (page 48).
- ☐ Four exposure modes—the N80/N80QD features Auto-Multi Program, Shutter-Priority Auto, Aperture-Priority Auto and Manual exposure modes. Each exposure mode provides a choice of exposure controls for various shooting situations. See step 5.2 for a summary of each exposure mode and its reference page for operating instructions and details.

■ Shooting characteristics of exposure modes

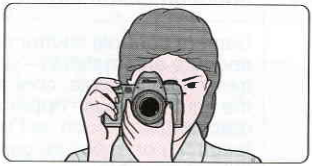
Symbol	Exposure mode	Shooting characteristics
P	**Auto-Multi Program P. 50**	Camera controls shutter speed and aperture automatically—allowing you to freely take pictures, concentrating only on the shutter release opportunity. In addition, other settings, such as Flexible Program (page 51) or exposure compensation (page 60) are possible.
S	**Shutter-Priority Auto P. 52**	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. 54**	You set the desired aperture, and the camera selects the correct shutter speed. Lets you determine depth of the in-focus area (page 88), 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. 56**	Shutter speed and aperture are set manually. Suitable for situations where it is difficult to attain the desired effect using other exposure modes. Also, use Manual exposure mode when using a non-CPU Nikkor lens. (Camera's exposure meter cannot be used.)

6 Hold Camera and Focus

Lightly pressing the shutter release button automatically focuses the camera on the subject and when the subject is in focus, causes ● to appear in the viewfinder.



6.1 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).

Camera shake and shutter speed

Preventing camera shake is crucial when taking photographs. In general, you should set the shutter speed faster than 1/60 sec. Use of a tripod or Speedlight (pages 30, 78) is recommended for shooting at shutter speeds slower than 1/60 sec.

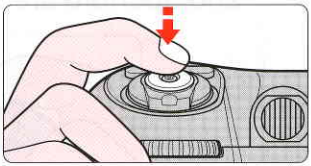
NOTE: Composing frame

This camera's viewfinder frame shows approximately 92% 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.

✓ Check points

- ☐ Diopter adjustment (page 66) enables you to see more clearly through the viewfinder.
- ☐ To take a picture of a subject outside the focus area, shift the focus area by using the focus area selector (page 42) or use focus lock (page 44).
- ☐ N80QD only: You can imprint date and/or time on your photos/ negatives (page 90).

6.2 Compose frame and focus by lightly pressing the shutter release button.

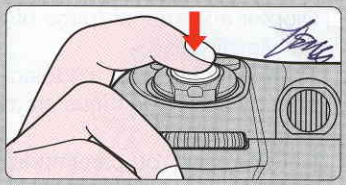


- Center the focus brackets on your subject and lightly press the shutter release button. The camera focuses automatically and focus indicator appears or blinks as follows.
  - ● appears: Subject is in focus.
  - ● blinks: Unable to focus using autofocus.
- With dark subjects, the camera's AF-Assist Illuminator (page 43) is automatically activated to guide autofocus.
- To take a picture of a subject outside the focus area, shift the focus area by using the focus area selector (page 42) or use focus lock (page 44).
- In situations where autofocus may not work as expected, see page 46.

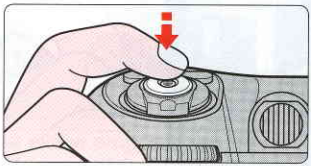
Confirm Indications in Viewfinder and Release Shutter

7

Confirm that ● (in-focus indicator) appears in the viewfinder, then slowly, fully depress the shutter release button. Camera automatically tracks subject that has been moving (page 88).

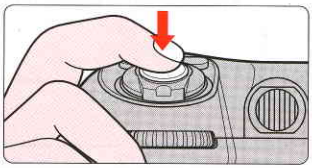


7.1 Confirm indications in the viewfinder while lightly pressing the shutter release button. (Shutter speed and aperture are shown in 1/2 steps.)



- When the subject is dark or the shutter speed is slower than 1/60 sec., use the built-in Speedlight to avoid picture blur (page 30).
- If any warning indications appear in the LCD panel or viewfinder, see page 101.

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

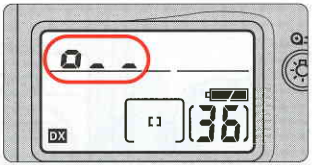


- After shutter is released, the film automatically advances to the next frame and the next shot can be taken.

☑ Check points

- ☐ Focus, shutter speed and aperture can be confirmed in the viewfinder. If any other warning indications appear, see page 101.
- ☐ When you reach the end of the film roll, the film starts to rewind automatically.
- ☐ For mid-roll rewind, see page 36.
- ☐ For self-timer operation, see page 68.
- ☐ When the camera back is opened before the film is completely rewound (before E blinks), warning indication (blinking o_ _ and frame counter) appears in the LCD panel and viewfinder. Refer to page 103 for troubleshooting.

7.3 Film starts to rewind automatically when film reaches the end of the roll.

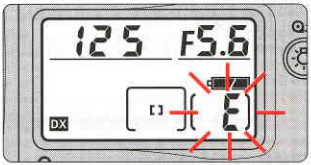


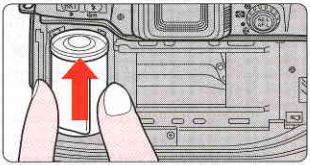
- o_ _, o_ and then o appear in the LCD panel and viewfinder during film rewind and the frame counter counts down until rewind is complete.
- Pictures taken on frames beyond the indicated number of the exposures for the film roll may be discarded in the process of developing.

CSM 1: Film rewind can be changed not to start automatically when the end of a film roll is reached (page 71).

CSM 13: High-speed film rewind is normally executed. This film rewind can be changed to quiet film rewind (page 74).

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

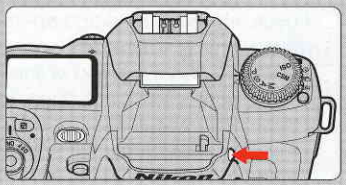




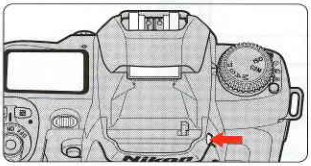
- Film is completely rewound when the frame counter shows blinking "E" in the LCD panel and viewfinder. (E appears without blinking when the exposure meter is off.) Make sure the film is completely rewound (E is blinking in the LCD panel and viewfinder), open the camera back away from sunlight and remove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

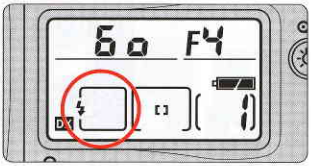
8 Using Built-In Speedlight

When the subject is dark or the shutter speed is slower than 1/60 sec., use the built-in Speedlight to avoid picture blur. Speedlight photography is also suitable for shooting backlit subjects.



8.1 Press the Speedlight lock-release button to release the Speedlight. The Speedlight starts charging automatically.





- See page 80 if the flash sync mode is not set to the normal Front-Curtain Sync.
- When the Speedlight is ready to fire, ϟ appears without blinking in the viewfinder (when the camera's meter is on).
- To close the Speedlight, press gently until it clicks shut. (To conserve power, keep the Speedlight closed when it is not in use.)

Suitable situations for use of Speedlight

- Shutter speed is slower than 1/60 sec.
- Subject is dark at night or indoors.
- Subject is backlit or when more light is desired on the main subject, such as the subject's face.

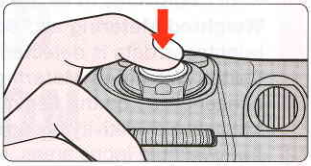
NOTE: Continuous use of built-in Speedlight

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

✓ Check points

- ☐ The built-in Speedlight offers an angle of coverage of 28mm lens with a guide number of 12/40 (ISO 100, m/ft.).
- ☐ Using a D- or G-type Nikkor lens enables use of 3D Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash. (For details, see page 78.)
- ☐ 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. (For details, see page 84.)

8.2 Confirm ϟ in viewfinder, then compose, focus and take the picture.



- The shutter cannot be released unless ϟ appears without blinking in the viewfinder.
- ϟ 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 83) and shoot again.
- Normal Front-Curtain Sync flash mode is introduced in this section. Flash with Red-Eye Reduction, which reduces the "red-eye" effect with a person or animal, and Slow Sync flash, which brings out the background details, are also available. For details, see page 80.
- With dark subjects, the camera's AF-Assist Illuminator is automatically activated to guide autofocus. See page 43 for details.

3D Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash

When a D- or G-type Nikkor lens is attached, it integrates Distance Information from the lens with other exposure control information, automatically compensating the flash output level so that flash output and ambient light are balanced (page 78).

About Metering System 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 System

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 N80/N80QD provides three metering systems: **Matrix Metering**, **Center-Weighted Metering** and **Spot Metering**. With **Matrix Metering**, scene brightness data is detected by the 10-segment Matrix sensor. With **Center-Weighted Metering**, most of the meter's sensitivity is concentrated on the 12mm-diameter center circle in the viewfinder. **Spot Metering** sensitivity is concentrated in a small, selected focus area from five available focus areas. Using D- or G-type Nikkor lenses, the N80/N80QD camera performs 3D Matrix Metering by adding distance information to determine correct exposure. See page 48.

Exposure

Light from the subject passes through the lens and exposes the film. Shutter speed and aperture control how much light reaches the film. The combination of shutter speed and aperture appropriate for subject brightness and film sensitivity results in correct exposure—a result provided by the N80/N80QD's four exposure modes: **Auto-Multi Program** (page 50), **Shutter-Priority Auto** (page 52), **Aperture-Priority Auto** (page 54) and **Manual** (page 56) exposure modes.
When a highly reflective or very low reflective object is within a frame, correct exposure may not be obtained. In such situations, exposure compensation is required. The N80/N80QD offers **auto exposure lock** (page 58), **exposure compensation** (page 60) or **Auto Exposure Bracketing** function (page 61) allowing a photographer greater control of exposure than that afforded by Auto exposure modes.

DETAILED OPERATION

This section features detailed descriptions of all camera functions—including lens, film, focus, exposure and other functions.

Lens Compatibility

■ Use a CPU lens (except IX-Nikkor) with this camera. D- or G-type AF lenses give you access to all available functions. See page 18.

G-type Nikkor and other CPU Nikkor lens

- The G-type Nikkor lens has no aperture ring; aperture should be selected from camera body. Unlike other CPU Nikkor lenses, aperture does not need to be set to minimum (largest f-number).
- CPU Nikkor lenses other than G-type Nikkor lens have an aperture ring. 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, FEE blinks in the LCD panel and viewfinder and the shutter cannot be released.

When a non-CPU lens is attached

Set exposure mode to Manual with a non-CPU lens. (When other modes are selected, shutter cannot be released.) The camera's exposure meter cannot be used and the aperture cannot be set using the Sub-Command Dial when using non-CPU lenses. F- - appears in place of the aperture indication in the LCD panel and viewfinder; set/confirm aperture using the lens aperture ring.

CAUTION: Nikkor lenses/accessories that cannot be attached to the N80/N80QD

The following Nikkor lenses/accessories cannot be attached to the N80/N80QD (otherwise camera body or lens may be damaged):

- TC-16A Teleconverter
- Non-AI lenses
- 400mm f/4.5, 600mm f/5.6, 800mm f/8 and 1200mm f/11 with Focusing Unit AU-1
- Fisheye 6mm f/5.6, 7.5mm f/5.6, 8mm f/8 and OP 10mm f/5.6
- Old type 21mm f/4
- K1, K2 ring, Auto Extension Ring PK-1, PK-11, Auto Ring BR-2, BR-4
- ED 180-600mm f/8 (No. 174041-174180)
- ED 360-1200mm f/11 (No. 174031-174127)
- 200-600mm f/9.5 (No. 280001-300490)
- 80mm f/2.8, 200mm f/3.5 and TC-16 Teleconverter for F3AF
- PC 28mm f/4 (No. 180900 or smaller)
- PC 35mm f/2.8 (No. 851001-906200)
- Old type PC 35mm f/3.5
- Old type Reflex 1000mm f/6.3
- Reflex 1000mm f/11 (No. 142361-143000)
- Reflex 2000mm f/11 (No. 200111-200310)

■ Types of CPU lenses and other usable lenses/accessories

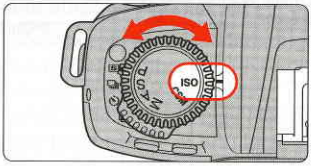
	Mode / Lens/accessories	Focus mode			Exposure mode		Metering system		
		Autofocus	Manual with electronic rangefinder	Manual	Any mode other than M	M	Matrix: 3D 10-segment	Matrix: 10-segment	Center-Weighted, Spot*1
CPU Nikkor*2	D-type AF Nikkor*3, G-type AF Nikkor, AF-S, AF-I Nikkor	○	○	○	○	○	○	—	○
CPU Nikkor*2	PC Micro-Nikkor 85mm f/2.8D*4	—	○*5	○	—	○	○	—	○
CPU Nikkor*2	AF-I Teleconverter*6	○*7	○*7	○	○	○	○	—	○
CPU Nikkor*2	Non-D/G-type AF Nikkor (except AF Nikkor for F3AF)	○	○	○	○	○	—	○	○
CPU Nikkor*2	AI-P Nikkor	—	○*8	○	○	○	—	○	○
Non-CPU Nikkor*9	AI-S or AI type Nikkor, Series-E, AI-modified Nikkor	—	○*8	○	—	○*10	—	—	—
Non-CPU Nikkor*9	Medical-Nikkor 120mm f/4	—	○	○	—	○*11	—	—	—
Non-CPU Nikkor*9	Reflex-Nikkor	—	—	○	—	○*10	—	—	—
Non-CPU Nikkor*9	PC-Nikkor	—	○*5	○	—	○*10	—	—	—
Non-CPU Nikkor*9	AI-S or AI type Teleconverters	—	○*7	○	—	○*10	—	—	—
Non-CPU Nikkor*9	Bellows Focusing Attachment PB-6*12	—	○*7	○	—	○*10	—	—	—
Non-CPU Nikkor*9	Auto Extension Rings (PK-11A, PK-12, PK-13 and PN-11)	—	○*7	○	—	○*10	—	—	—

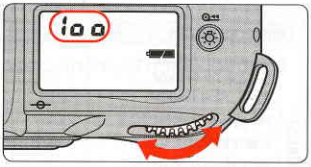
*1 *Spot Metering area can be shifted with focus area selector (page 49) with CPU Nikkor lens.*
*2 *IX-Nikkor lenses cannot be attached.*
*3 *This camera is compatible with the Vibration Reduction function of the VR Nikkor lens.*
*4 *The camera's exposure metering and flash control system do not work properly when shifting and/or tilting the lens, or when using an aperture other than the maximum aperture.*
*5 *Without shifting and/or tilting the lens.*
*6 *Compatible with AF-S and AF-I Nikkor except AF-S 17-35mm f/2.8D IF-ED and AF-S 28-70mm f/2.8D IF-ED.*
*7 *With maximum effective aperture of f/5.6 or faster.*
*8 *With maximum aperture of f/5.6 or faster.*
*9 *Some lenses/accessories cannot be attached. (See page 34.)*
*10 *With exposure mode set to Manual. The exposure meter cannot be used.*
*11 *With exposure mode set to Manual and shutter speed set to 1/125 sec. or slower but the exposure meter cannot be used.*
*12 *Attach the PB-6 vertically. (PB-6 can be set to horizontal position after attaching.)*

- AS-15 must be attached in combination with Medical-Nikkor 200mm f/5.6 for the lens to fire flash.
- Reprocopy Outfit PF-4 can be attached in combination with Camera Holder PA-4.

■ Setting and confirming film speed

Set the exposure mode/ISO film speed select dial to ISO and rotate the Main-Command Dial to set film speed in use.



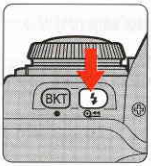


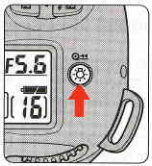
- Film speed can be set to DX and between ISO 6-6400 in 1/3 steps by rotating the Main-Command Dial. When a film is reinstalled, film speed is automatically set to DX.
- When film speed is set to DX and DX-coded film is installed, film speed is automatically set between ISO 25-5000. Film speed can also be set manually with DX-coded film to have an effect of increased or decreased film sensitivity.
- Film speed can be set between ISO 6-6400 with non-DX-coded film.
- To confirm either automatically set or manually set film speed on the camera, set the exposure mode/ISO film speed select dial to **ISO**.
- The shutter cannot be released when the exposure mode/ISO film speed select dial is set to **ISO**. Set the dial to the desired exposure mode (**P**, **S**, **A** or **M**) before shooting.

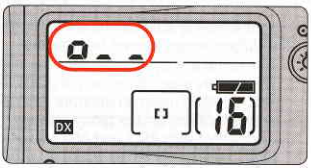
CSM 2: Film speed setting can be set not to become DX when a film is reinstalled (page 71).

■ Mid-roll rewind

To rewind film at mid-roll, press the two film rewind buttons simultaneously for approx. 1 sec.



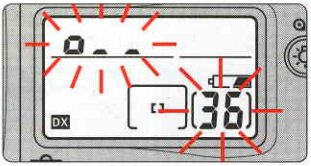


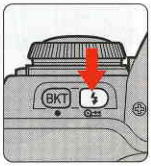


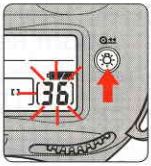
- 0--, 0- and then 0 appear in the LCD panel and viewfinder during film rewind and the frame counter counts backwards until rewind is complete.
- Film is completely rewound when the frame counter shows blinking "E". (E appears without blinking when the exposure meter is off.) Open the camera back and remove the film cartridge. When the camera back is opened before the film is completely rewound (before E blinks), warning indication (blinking 0-- and frame counter) appears in the LCD panel and viewfinder. Refer to page 103 for troubleshooting.

CSM 13: High-speed film rewind is normally executed. This film rewind can be changed to quiet film rewind (page 74).

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



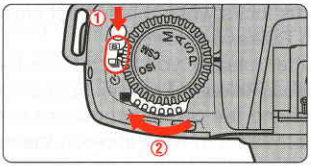




- When battery power is very low, or at low temperatures, film may not start rewinding or film rewind may stop at mid-roll, and ▫.. and frame number will blink in the LCD panel. In this case, turn the power switch off, change batteries, then turn the power switch on and rewind film again.

■ Film advance mode

Rotate the film advance mode selector while pressing the film advance mode selector lock release to select film advance mode.



- The following film advance modes are available:

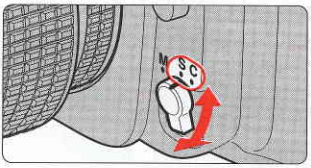
  [S]: Single-frame shooting
  Fully depressing the shutter release button takes one picture and automatically advances the film by one frame.

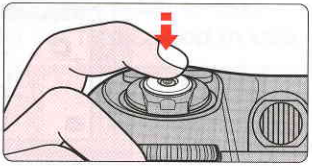
  [▭]: Continuous shooting
  Shots are taken continuously at the rate of up to approx. 2.5 fps as long as you keep the shutter release button fully depressed.

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

- When the film advance mode selector is set to [▭], multiple exposure can be performed (page 63). Also, when it is set to [⏲], self-timer operation can be performed (page 68).

■ Focus mode selector





- Set focus mode selector to **S** (Single Servo AF with Focus-Priority) or **C** (Continuous Servo AF with Release-Priority). Camera focuses automatically on the subject when the shutter release button is lightly pressed.

  S: Single Servo AF with Focus-Priority
  The shutter can only be released when in focus indicator ● appears in the viewfinder (Focus-Priority). Once focused on a subject, keeping the shutter release button lightly pressed locks focus (Focus Lock, page 44). With a subject that has been moving, the camera continuously focuses on a subject as long as the shutter release button is kept lightly pressed (Focus Tracking, page 88) and focus locks when the subject stops moving.

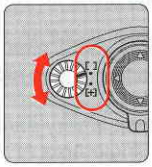
  C: Continuous Servo AF with Release-Priority
  Since the priority is on shutter release, you can release the shutter regardless of the focus status (Release-Priority). Focus is not locked when ● appears in the viewfinder and the camera continues to focus on a subject until shutter release. With a moving subject, the camera continuously focuses on a subject as long as the shutter release button is kept lightly pressed (Focus Tracking, page 88).

CSM **f 4:** Autofocus detection can be set to start by pressing the AE-L/AF-L button only (not by lightly pressing the shutter release button) (page 73).

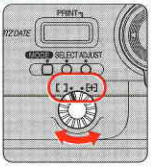
AF Area Mode

■ Autofocus operation lets you select Single Area AF that uses one focus area selected or Dynamic AF that also utilizes the other four focus areas.

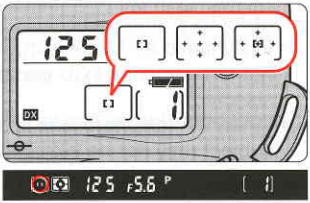
Rotate AF Area mode selector to select AF Area mode.



N80



N80QD



- [ ] appears when the Single Area AF is selected and [ ] or [ ] (when Dynamic AF Mode with Closest Subject Priority is activated) appears when Dynamic AF is selected in the LCD panel.

[ ]: Single Area AF [ ]
With Single Area AF, only the focus brackets selected among five focus areas is used for autofocus. This mode is useful for achieving accurate focus on a selected focus brackets when shooting a stationary subject.

[+]: Dynamic AF [ ]/[ ] (in Dynamic AF Mode with Closest Subject Priority)
In Dynamic AF, you designate the primary sensor (the first to detect the subject), then if the detected subject moves, Dynamic AF automatically shifts to the next sensor that detects the subject, then the next again, shifting among the progression of sensors as the subject moves. Dynamic AF thereby follows and maintains accurate focus even on subjects that move irregularly. (LCD panel and viewfinder indications do not change as sensoring shifts in Dynamic AF mode.) Dynamic AF Mode with Closest Subject Priority can also be activated in Dynamic AF mode. See next page.

If the focus mode is set to Single Servo AF in Dynamic AF, the camera is automatically set to Dynamic AF Mode with Closest Subject Priority in initial setting.

■ Dynamic AF Mode with Closest Subject Priority

- The Closest Subject Priority AF operation is possible in the Dynamic AF, where the camera automatically selects the focus area with the closest subject. Focus is always achieved at any of the five focus areas so you can avoid out-of-focus pictures.
- In Dynamic AF Mode with Closest Subject Priority, focus area indication does not appear in the LCD panel and viewfinder and focus area cannot be selected.
- When the telephoto lens is attached or the subject is very dark, the closest subject may not be selected. In this case, use Single Area AF.

■ Autofocus modes

The following focusing operations can be executed with combinations of the focus mode and AF Area mode.

	Focus mode	AF Area mode	Dynamic AF Mode with Closest Subject Priority	LCD panel	Viewfinder	Focus area indication	Focus area
I	Single Servo AF	Single Area AF	—			Appears	Selectable
II	Single Servo AF	Dynamic AF	Activated in initial setting			Does not appear	Automatically selected
III	Single Servo AF	Dynamic AF	Cancelable with CSM 9			Appears	Selectable
IV	Continuous Servo AF	Single Area AF	—			Appears	Selectable
V	Continuous Servo AF	Dynamic AF	Not activated in initial setting			Appears	Selectable
VI	Continuous Servo AF	Dynamic AF	Activated with CSM 10			Does not appear	Automatically selected

Dynamic AF Mode with Closest Subject Priority can be selected in either focus mode, in Single Servo AF or Continuous Servo AF.
When the AF Area Mode is set to Dynamic AF Mode, the following settings are selected in combination with the given focus mode.

- In Single Servo AF: Dynamic AF Mode with Closest Subject Priority is activated in initial setting.
  CSM 9: Dynamic AF Mode with Closest Subject Priority can be disabled (page 73).
- In Continuous Servo AF: Dynamic AF Mode with Closest Subject Priority is not activated in initial setting.
  CSM 10: Dynamic AF Mode with Closest Subject Priority can be activated (page 73).

Focusing operation	Suitable shooting situation
Focus is obtained only at the selected focus area and focus is locked (as long as the shutter release button is lightly pressed) once focus is achieved.	General shooting such as a stationary subject.
Dynamic AF Mode with Closest Subject Priority automatically maintains focus on the subject located closest to any of five focus areas and focus is locked once focus is achieved. If the subject moves from the selected focus area before focus lock, camera automatically focuses on the subject determining the data from the other focus areas.	Snapshot where you let the camera's autofocus operation determine the focusing.
Focus is obtained at the selected focus area and focusing is locked (as long as the shutter release button is lightly pressed) once it is achieved. If the subject moves from the selected focus area before focus lock, camera automatically focuses on the subject determining the data from the other focus areas.	General shooting including a moving subject where you want to expand the range of a regular snapshot.
Focus is obtained only at the selected focus area. Focus is not locked and focusing continues until the shutter is released.	Subject moving straight toward or away from the camera such as a racing car or track athlete to follow a subject with one focus area.
Focus is obtained at the selected focus area. Focus is not locked. If the subject moves from the selected focus area, camera automatically focuses on the subject determining the data from the other focus areas.	Irregularly moving subject such as a player in a football game where subject is difficult to follow in one focus area.
Dynamic AF Mode with Closest Subject Priority automatically maintains focus on the subject located closest to any of five focus areas. Focus is not locked. If the subject moves from the selected focus area, camera automatically focuses on the subject determining the data from the other focus areas.	Snapshot of a moving subject where you let the camera's autofocus operation determine the focusing.