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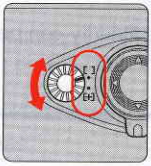
The large manuals are split only for easy download size.

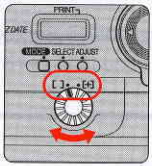
Focus Area

■ This camera's five focus areas cover a wide frame area, and you can select among them, depending on the subject's position in the frame or your desired composition. They reliably provide sharp focus without use of focus lock (page 44).

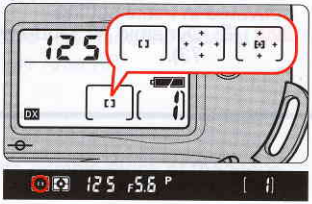
1 Rotate the AF Area mode selector to select Single Area AF [ ] or Dynamic AF [+].



N80

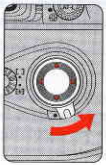


N80QD

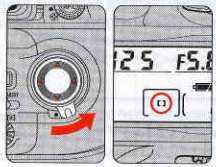


- Focus area cannot be selected in Dynamic AF Mode with Closest Subject Priority ([⋮], page 40).

2 Rotate the focus area selector lock lever to release the lock, then select desired focus area with the focus area selector.



N80



N80QD

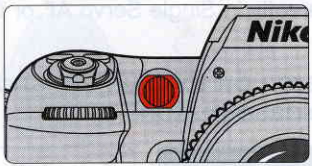
- Lightly press the shutter release button and press the focus area selector up/down/right/left to change the focus area toward the corresponding direction. Selected focus area is indicated (momentarily in red when the subject is dark, page 4) in the viewfinder. Selected focus area is also indicated in the LCD panel.
- Selected focus area can be locked by rotating the focus area selector lock lever to lock position.

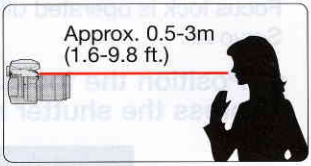
CSM 5: Focus area indication in red when the subject is dark can be canceled or can be set to appear in any situation (page 72).

CSM 6: Focus area can be switched to the opposite position without pressing the opposite position on the focus area selector (page 72).

AF-Assist Illuminator

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





- AF-Assist Illuminator automatically turns on in the following situations: Focus mode is Single Servo AF, AF Nikkor lens is used, subject is dark and center focus area is selected or Dynamic AF Mode with Closest Subject Priority is activated.
- Focal length of the usable AF Nikkor lens is 24-200mm and the distance range of the AF-Assist Illuminator is approx. 0.5-3m (1.6-9.8 ft.).

CSM ⚙8: AF-Assist Illuminator can be canceled (page 75).

NOTE: Continuous use of the AF-Assist Illuminator

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

Optional Speedlight and AF-Assist Illuminator

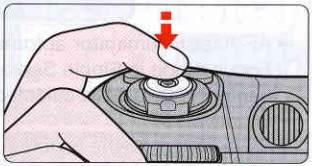
When an optional Speedlight is attached and the condition for the AF-Assist Illumination is met, the AF-Assist Illuminator of the optional Speedlight SB-28/28DX, SB-27, SB-26, SB-25 and SB-24 automatically turns on. With other optional Speedlights, camera's Illuminator turns on.

- Autofocus using the camera's AF-Assist Illuminator cannot be performed due to vignetting with following lenses at shooting distance within 1m:
  AF Micro 200mm f/4 IF-ED, AF-S 17-35mm f/2.8 IF-ED, AF 18-35mm f/3.5-4.5 ED, AF 20-35mm f/2.8 IF, AF 24-85mm f/2.8-4, AF 24-120mm f/3.5-5.6 IF, AF-S 28-70mm f/2.8 IF-ED, AF Micro 70-180mm f/4.5-5.6 ED
- Autofocus using the camera's AF-Assist Illuminator cannot be performed due to vignetting with AF-S 80-200mm f/2.8 IF-ED, AF 80-200mm f/2.8 ED and AF VR 80-400mm f/4.5-5.6 ED.

Focus Lock

■ Focus lock is useful in autofocus shooting when you want to capture a subject that's framed outside of the N80/N80QD's five focus areas, and in situations where autofocus may not work as expected (page 46). Focus lock is operated differently in Single Servo AF or Continuous Servo AF.

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

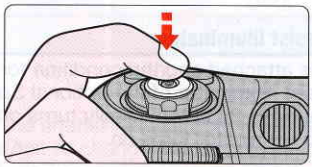


• ● appears when the subject is in focus.

2 Confirm focus indicator ● and lock focus.

In Single Servo AF:

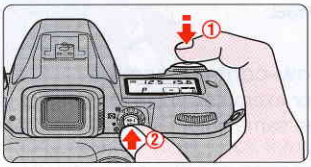
Focus is locked as long as the shutter release button is kept lightly pressed.



• Focus can also be locked by pressing the AE-L button. (Refer to the operation in Continuous Servo AF.)

In Continuous Servo AF

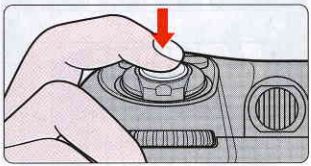
Confirm focus indicator ● then (while keeping shutter release button lightly pressed) press the AF button.



- Focus is locked as long as the AF button is kept pressed, even if you remove your finger from the shutter release button. In Auto Exposure mode, exposure is also locked in this case (page 58).

CSM f f: Only focus can be set to lock when AF button is pressed (page 73).

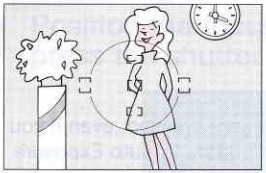
3 While keeping the focus locked, recompose and shoot.



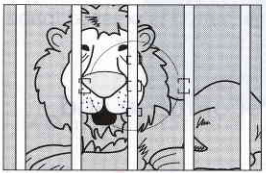
- After you have locked focus, do not change the camera-to-subject distance.
- If you keep the shutter release button lightly pressed or keep the AF button pressed after releasing the shutter in Single Servo AF, the shutter can be released repeatedly with the same focusing.
- If the subject moves after focus is locked (the camera-to-subject distance changes), remove your finger from the shutter release button or AF button to release the focus lock, refocus and lock the focus again.

Situations Where Autofocus May Not Work As Expected

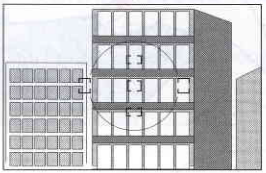
■ Autofocus may not work as expected in the following situations. In such situations, focus manually using the clear matte field (page 47) or focus on a different subject located at the same distance, use focus lock (page 44) then recompose.



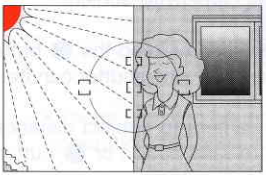
Low-contrast scenes
For example, where the subject is wearing clothing the same color as a wall or other background.



Scenes with subjects within the focus brackets located at different distances from the camera
For example, when shooting an animal in a cage or a person in a forest.



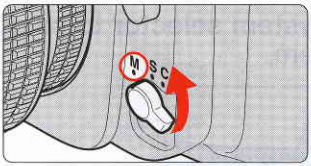
Patterned subject or scene
For example, building windows.

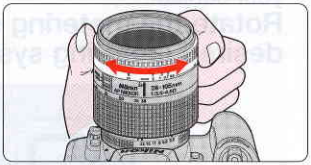


Scenes with pronounced differences in brightness within the focus brackets
For example, when the sun is in the background and the main subject is in shadow.

Manual Focus

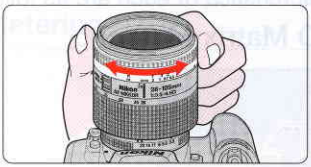
■ Focus can be set manually when the focus mode selector is set to **M**.





- Set the focus mode selector to **M**. Look through the viewfinder and rotate the lens focusing ring until a sharp image appears on the clear matte field in the viewfinder. The shutter can be released whether or not the subject is in focus. Use Manual focus in situations where autofocus may not work as expected (page 46) or a lens other than an AF Nikkor lens (page 35) is attached.

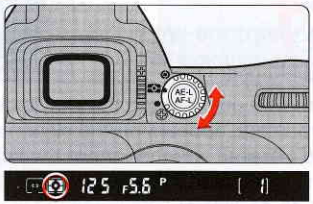
■ Manual focus using Electronic Rangefinder



- Set the focus mode selector to **M**. The focus can be confirmed with ● indication in the viewfinder. The Electronic Rangefinder works with most Nikkor lenses (including AF Nikkors when operated manually) having a maximum aperture of f/5.6 or faster.
- Lightly press the shutter release button and while the meter is on, rotate the lens focusing ring until ● appears in the viewfinder. The shutter can be released anytime. The Electronic Rangefinder can be activated with any of five focus brackets selected as the focus area (page 42).

■ Three choices of metering system are available to suit the lighting for your subject.

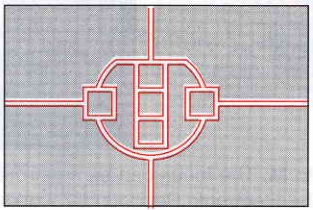
Rotate the metering system selector to select the desired metering system.



- When a metering system is selected, it is indicated in the viewfinder.
- Metering systems cannot be used when a non-CPU Nikkor lens is attached.

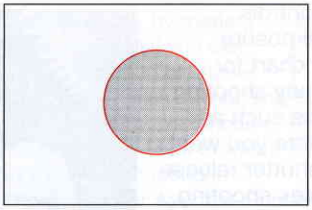
■ Metering systems and characteristics of each are as follows:

: Matrix Metering/3D Matrix Metering



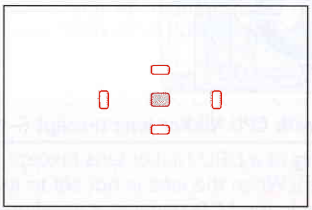
Matrix Metering provides correct exposure control using a 10-segment Matrix Sensor. With D- or G-type Nikkor lenses, **10-segment 3D Matrix Metering** automatically activates, applying scene brightness, scene contrast and subject distance information to ensure even more accurate exposure control. **Center-Weighted** or **Spot Metering** is recommended for the Auto Exposure Lock function (page 58) or exposure compensation (page 60).

[◉]: Center-Weighted Metering



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

[•]: Spot Metering



Nearly 100% of the meter's sensitivity is concentrated on the 4mm-dia. area (approx. 1% of entire frame) within the selected focus area of the viewfinder. Use **Spot Metering** when you want to base the exposure on a very small area within the frame, such as with a backlit subject or high-contrast scenes.

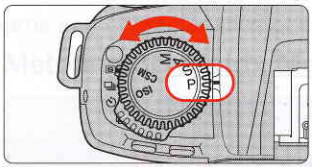
- When Spot Metering is selected, shifting focus area also shifts Spot Metering area to a corresponding position.
- Spot Metering area stays at center (does not shift) as long as Dynamic AF Mode with Closest Subject Priority (page 40) is activated.

■ P: Auto-Multi Program

The camera automatically controls exposure according to the exposure combination in the program chart for exposure that is correct for any shooting situation. Suited for situations such as when taking a snapshot, where you want to concentrate only on the shutter release opportunity. For more complex shooting, use Flexible Program, exposure compensation (page 60) or auto exposure bracketing (page 61).

- Auto-Multi Program can only be selected when using a CPU Nikkor lens (page 34).

1 Rotate the exposure mode select dial to select P.



NOTE: Minimum aperture with CPU Nikkor lens (except G-type)

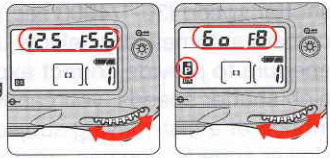
Always set the aperture ring of a CPU Nikkor lens (except G-type) to its minimum (largest f-number). When the lens is not set to its minimum aperture setting, FEE blinks in the LCD panel and viewfinder and the shutter locks.

- When a non-CPU lens is attached, F-- blinks in the LCD panel and viewfinder, and the shutter cannot be released. In this case, set the exposure mode to Manual (page 56) and set/confirm aperture with the lens aperture ring. Camera's exposure meter cannot be used. See "Lens Compatibility" on page 34 for details.

2 Compose picture, focus and shoot.

- When the subject is too dark or bright, one of the following warning indications will appear in the viewfinder or LCD panel.
  - Hi: Use ND filter.
  - Lo: Use Speedlight.

Flexible Program

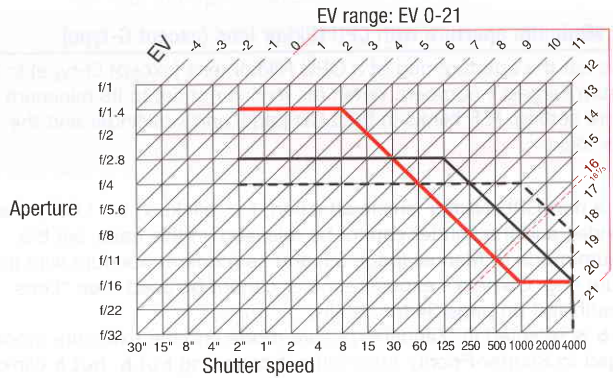


In Auto-Multi Program, by rotating the Main-Command Dial you can change the combination of shutter speed and aperture while maintaining correct exposure. With this function, you can shoot in Auto-Multi Program as though you were shooting in Shutter-Priority Auto or Aperture-Priority Auto. P appears in the LCD panel when the Flexible Program is used. To cancel the Flexible Program, rotate the Main-Command Dial until P disappears, change the exposure mode, turn the power switch off, use built-in Speedlight (page 82), or perform Two-Button Reset (page 76).

Program chart

The program chart shows exposure control in Auto-Multi Program.

—— With AF 50mm f/1.4D
—— With AF 180mm f/2.8D ED
----- With AF-S 300mm f/4D ED



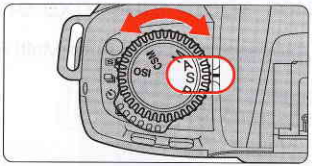
- There are limitations for minimum and maximum EV depending on the film speed.
- In Matrix Metering, any EV above 16 1/3 is controlled to EV 16 1/3 when using ISO 100 film.

■ S: Shutter-Priority Auto

Enables you to manually set your desired shutter speed (30-1/4000 sec.); the camera automatically selects the proper aperture to provide correct exposure. With high shutter speeds, you can freeze the motion of a fast-moving subject; with slower speeds, you can create a blurry, motion effect.

- Shutter-Priority Auto can only be selected with CPU Nikkor lens (page 34).

1 Rotate the exposure mode select dial to select S.

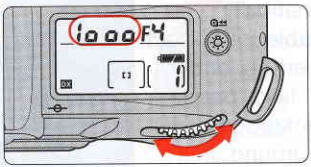


NOTE: Minimum aperture with CPU Nikkor lens (except G-type)

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

- When a non-CPU Nikkor lens is attached, F- - blinks in the LCD panel and viewfinder, and the shutter cannot be released. In this case, set the exposure mode to Manual (page 56) and set/confirm aperture with the lens aperture ring. Camera's exposure meter cannot be used. See "Lens Compatibility" on page 34 for details.
- If bulb is selected in Manual exposure mode and the exposure mode is changed to Shutter-Priority Auto without canceling bulb, bulb blinks and the shutter locks. To shoot in Shutter-Priority Auto exposure mode, select shutter speed other than bulb by rotating the Main-Command Dial.

2 Set the shutter speed (30-1/4000 sec.) by rotating the Main-Command Dial.



CSM 12: Shutter speed can be set to change with Sub-Command Dial (page 74).

3 Compose picture, focus and shoot.

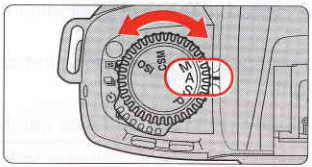
- When the subject is too dark or bright, one of the following warning indications will appear in the LCD panel or viewfinder. (Electronic analog exposure display will also indicate the amount of under- or overexposure.)
  - H 1: Select higher shutter speed. If the warning indication still remains on, use ND filter.
  - Lo: Select a slower shutter speed. If the warning indication still remains on, use the Speedlight.

A: Aperture-Priority Auto

Enables you to set the desired aperture manually. The camera automatically selects a shutter speed suitable for correct exposure. By varying the aperture, and thus controlling the depth of field (page 88), you can sharpen the background and foreground, or blur the background. In flash photography, varying the aperture changes the flash shooting distance (page 83).

- Aperture-Priority Auto can only be selected with CPU Nikkor lens (page 34).

1 Rotate the exposure mode select dial to select A.

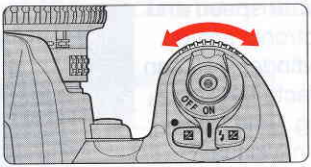


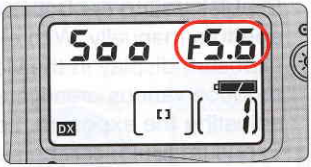
NOTE: Minimum aperture with CPU Nikkor lens (except G-type)

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

- When a non-CPU Nikkor lens is attached, F-- blinks in the LCD panel and viewfinder, and the shutter cannot be released. In this case, set the exposure mode to Manual (page 56) and set/confirm aperture with the lens aperture ring. Camera's exposure meter cannot be used. See "Lens Compatibility" on page 34 for details.

2 Set the aperture by rotating the Sub-Command Dial.





CSM 12: Aperture can be set to change with Main-Command Dial (page 74).

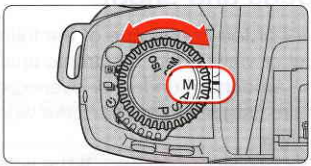
3 Compose picture, focus and shoot.

- When the subject is too dark or too bright, one of the following warnings will appear in the LCD panel or viewfinder. (Electronic analog exposure display will also indicate the amount of under- or overexposure.)
  - Hi: Select smaller aperture (larger f-number). If the warning indication persists, use an ND filter.
  - Lo: Select larger aperture (smaller f-number). If the warning indication persists, use the Speedlight.

■ M: Manual

Enables you to set both shutter speed and aperture manually. With electronic analog exposure display in the viewfinder, you can produce various creative effects by adjusting the exposure. Long Time Exposure (Bulb) can be set in Manual exposure mode.

1 Rotate the exposure mode select dial to select M.

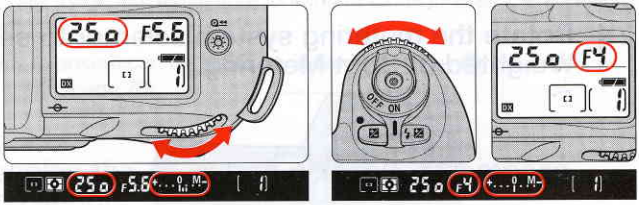


NOTE: Minimum aperture with CPU Nikkor lens (except G-type)

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

- When a non-CPU Nikkor lens is attached, F-- appears in the LCD panel and viewfinder. Set/confirm aperture with the lens aperture ring. Camera's exposure meter cannot be used. See "Lens Compatibility" on page 34 for details.

2 Set the shutter speed and aperture and confirm by looking at the electronic analog exposure display in the viewfinder.



- Set the shutter speed by rotating the Main-Command Dial and the aperture by rotating the Sub-Command Dial. These functions can be set independently.
- Long Time exposure (Bulb) can be set by setting the shutter speed to bulb (page 65).
- When the shutter speed is set to 1/125 sec., the shutter can be released with the camera back open.
- When the exposure compensation is set, only the electronic analog display changes—selected shutter speed and aperture do not change.

CSM f2: Shutter speed can be set to change with the Sub-Command Dial and aperture with the Main-Command Dial (page 74).

Electronic analog exposure display

The electronic analog display in the viewfinder indicates the difference between the selected exposure (shutter speed and aperture) and the correct exposure. Not available with Long Time Exposure.
The electronic analog exposure display blinks when the subject brightness is beyond the camera's exposure range.
The following examples show electronic analog exposure display indications:

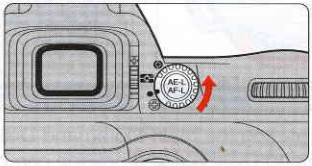
Correct exposure	–1/2 EV	Over +3 EV
+ . . . 0 . . . –	+ . . . 0 . . . –	+ 0 . . . –

3 Compose picture, focus and shoot.

Auto Exposure Lock

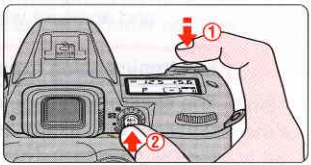
■ When you want to control the exposure of a specific area within a scene, measure the exposure on the area with Spot or Center-Weighted Metering, press the AE-L/AF-L button to lock the exposure, then recompose the picture. Set exposure to a mode other than Manual.

1 Rotate the metering system selector to select Center-Weighted or Spot Metering.



- Matrix Metering is not recommended since the effect of the Auto Exposure Lock cannot be effectively attained.

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

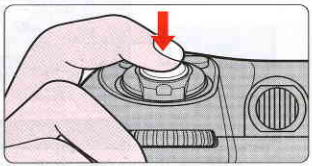


- When the AE-L/AF-L button is pressed, exposure at the area of selected metering system is locked and remains locked as long as the button is kept pressed.
- When the AE-L/AF-L button is pressed, **EL** appears in the viewfinder.
- Area of exposure in Spot Metering:
  1. When the focus area and metering area are linked in Spot Metering (page 49), exposure is locked at selected focus area.
  2. When Dynamic AF Mode with Closest Subject Priority (page 40) is selected in Spot Metering, exposure is locked at center focus area (page 49).

- When the Center-Weighted Metering is selected, exposure at 12mm-diameter circle is locked.
- In Single Servo AF or Continuous Servo AF, focus is also locked simultaneously (page 44). Make sure to confirm focus indicator ● appears in the viewfinder.

CSM ⁞⁞: Only exposure can be set to be locked when the AE-L/AF-L button is pressed (page 73).

3 While keeping the AE-L/AF-L button pressed, recompose, focus and shoot.



- The following functions can be operated while the AE-L/AF-L button is kept pressed:
  1. Flexible Program (page 51) in Auto-Multi Program Exposure mode
  2. Shutter speed adjustment in Shutter-Priority Auto Exposure mode
  3. Aperture adjustment in Aperture-Priority Auto Exposure mode

  In any of these three situations, controlled shutter speed and/or aperture will be displayed after change.
- Rotating the metering system selector to another setting does not change the metering system during Auto Exposure Lock operation. (The metering system changes as soon as the Auto Exposure Lock is canceled.)

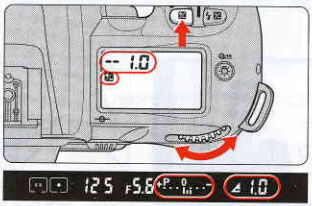
CSM ⁞: Auto Exposure Lock can be set to be activated by lightly pressing the shutter release button (page 72).

CSM ⁞⁞: Auto Exposure Lock can be set to remain after you remove your finger from the AE-L/AF-L button. In this case, AE lock is released when the AE-L/AF-L button is pressed again (page 73).

Exposure Compensation

■ To modify exposure control (i.e. from the ISO standard), use the exposure compensation function. This can be useful when intentionally achieving under- or overexposure. Use Centre-Weighted or Spot Metering. Exposure compensation can be performed in any exposure mode.
(However in Manual exposure mode, only the electronic analog display changes—selected shutter speed and aperture do not change.)

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



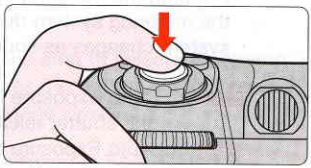
Electronic analog exposure display

–0.5 EV compensation

+2 EV compensation

- When the exposure compensation is set, ⊠ appears in the LCD panel and viewfinder. The Electronic analog exposure display also appears in the viewfinder. The compensation value can be checked by pressing the ⊠ button.
- Electronic analog exposure display indicates the exposure compensation value and 0 blinks.
- Normally, you should compensate exposure to the + side when the background is brighter than your main subject, or to the – side when the background is darker.
- See page 85 for flash exposure compensation where only the flash output level is compensated.

2 Compose picture, focus and shoot.

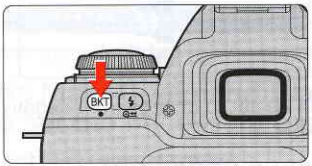


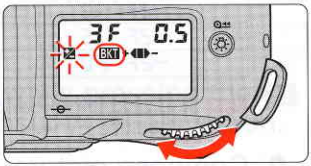
- To cancel exposure compensation, rotate the Main-Command Dial while pressing the ⊠ button to reset the compensation value to 0.0. Alternately, you can perform Two-Button Reset (page 76). (Turning the power switch off does not cancel the exposure compensation function.)

Auto Exposure Bracketing

■ Auto Exposure Bracketing allow you to shoot in selected compensated EV value (maximum of ±2 EV) shifting from the automatically set proper exposure (or selected exposure in Manual exposure mode) for a selected number of shots (two or three) each time the shutter is released. For example, this is useful in selecting one shot out of several shots with Bracketed exposures after processing the film, when the subject has pronounced contrast in shooting with color slide film and where the latitude of the proper exposure is minimal. Auto Exposure Bracketing can be performed in any exposure mode.

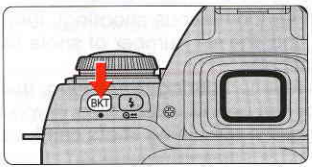
1 Rotate the Main-Command Dial while pressing the Auto Exposure Bracketing BKT button so BKT appears in the LCD panel.

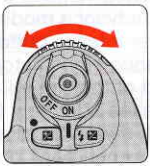


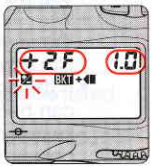


- When BKT appears, ⊠ starts blinking.
- Shutter speed and aperture in Auto-Multi Program, aperture in Shutter-Priority Auto and shutter speed in Aperture-Priority Auto and Manual exposure mode differ.
- In any of the exposure modes, Flash Exposure Bracketing and Auto Exposure Bracketing are simultaneously performed when a Speedlight is used.

2 Set the number of shots and compensated EV value by rotating the Sub-Command Dial while pressing the Auto Exposure Bracketing BKT button.







- See the table on the next page for the combinations of the number of shots and compensated EV value.

- Rotating the Sub-Command Dial while pressing the Auto Exposure Bracketing button BKT changes the setting as follows:

Number of shots and compensated EV value	Bracketing bar graphs	Bracketing order
3F 0.5	+◀■▶−	0, −0.5, +0.5
3F 1.0	+◀■▶−	0, −1.0, +1.0
3F 1.5	+◀■▶−	0, −1.5, +1.5
3F 2.0	+◀■▶−	0, −2.0, +2.0
+2F 0.5	+◀■	0, +0.5
+2F 1.0	+◀■	0, +1.0
+2F 1.5	+◀■	0, +1.5
+2F 2.0	+◀■	0, +2.0
−2F 0.5	■▶−	0, −0.5
−2F 1.0	■▶−	0, −1.0
−2F 1.5	■▶−	0, −1.5
−2F 2.0	■▶−	0, −2.0

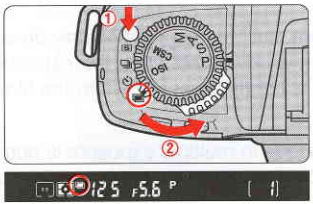
CSM 3: Bracketing order can be set to change from negative EV value to positive EV value (page 71).

3 Compose picture, focus and shoot.

- Compensated shutter speed and aperture values are displayed during shooting.
- To cancel the Bracketing, rotate the Main-Command Dial while pressing the BKT button so BKT disappears from the LCD panel or perform Two-Button Reset (page 76). The number of shots and compensated EV values previously selected will remain when they are canceled with the Main-Command Dial, and they automatically reset to "3F 0.5" when the Two-Button Reset is performed.
- If the exposure compensation function (page 60) or flash exposure compensation (page 85) is also set, Bracketing will be combined with the exposure compensation values. It is useful to perform Bracketing with a compensated value of over +2 EV or under −2 EV.
- With film advance mode in ⧉ (continuous shooting), fully depress and hold the shutter release button until the set number of shots has been taken and film advance stops automatically.
- If the end of the film roll is reached during Bracketing, the remaining shots can be taken after new film has been loaded. Also, if you turn the power switch off during Bracketing, the remaining shots can be taken after the power is turned back on.
- Bracketing is performed with one frame at a time when the self-timer (page 68) is set.

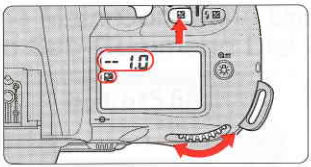
■ Multiple exposure consists of two or more exposures of one or more subjects in the same frame. Multiple exposure can be performed in any of the available exposure modes.

1 Rotate and set the film advance mode selector to ▣ while pressing the film advance mode selector lock release.



• ▣ appears in the viewfinder.

2 Rotate the Main-Command Dial while pressing the ±/▣ button to set the necessary exposure compensation.



Standard compensation value in Multiple exposure

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

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

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

3 Compose picture, confirm focus indicator ● and shoot.

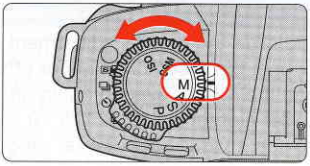
- The first shot is taken when the shutter release button is fully depressed. The film does not advance and multiple exposures can be taken from the second shutter release.
- ▣ blinks in the viewfinder when the first shot is taken. The frame counters in the LCD panel and viewfinder do not count up and the counter display blinks.
- To cancel multiple exposure, set the film advance mode selector to a position other than ▣. Film is advanced when the exposure meter is on or the shutter release button is lightly pressed. When the film is advanced, the frame counter counts up.

CSM 14: The film advance mode in multiple exposure is normally set to single-frame shooting. However, it can be set to continuous shooting (page 74).

Long Time Exposure

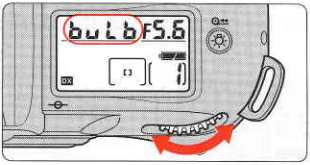
■ This function is useful for shooting nighttime scenes or stars, which require extended exposure of more than 30 sec. The shutter will be open as long as the shutter release button is kept fully depressed. (Use of a tripod is recommended.)

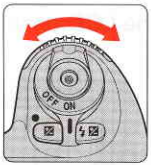
1 Rotate the exposure mode select dial to select M (Manual exposure).

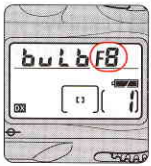


- Use of a tripod is recommended to avoid camera shake. Using the optional cable release (page 97) attached to the release terminal instead of pressing the shutter release button with your finger also reduces camera shake.
- Use the LCD illuminator (page 66) to view the LCD panel in the dark.

2 Rotate the Main-Command Dial to select bulb and rotate the Sub-Command Dial to set the aperture.







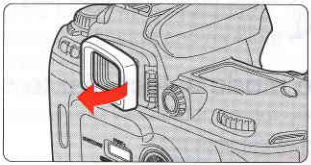
- If bulb is selected in Manual exposure mode and the exposure mode is changed to Shutter-Priority Auto without canceling bulb, bulb blinks and the shutter locks (page 52).
- Continuous exposure of approx. 6 hours is possible with a fresh set of lithium batteries. Note that continuous exposure time is reduced when shooting at low temperatures.

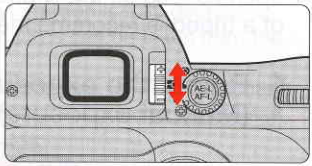
3 Compose picture, focus and shoot.

- The shutter will be open as long as the shutter release button is kept fully depressed.

Diopter Adjustment/LCD Illuminator

■ The finder diopter enables near- or far-sighted photographers to adjust the eyepiece diopter to suit their vision.



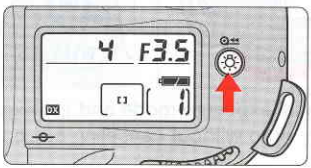


- Remove the rubber eyecup and slide the diopter adjustment lever while looking through the viewfinder until the focus brackets or other displays in the viewfinder appear sharp. Attach the rubber eyecup again after adjustment.
- The adjustable range of the finder diopter is $-1.8m^{-1}$ to $+0.8m^{-1}$. Nine optional eyepiece correction lenses provide a viewfinder diopter range of -5 to $+3m^{-1}$ (P. 96).

NOTE: Using the diopter adjustment lever

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

■ Displays in the LCD panel can be confirmed in the dark with the LCD illuminator.

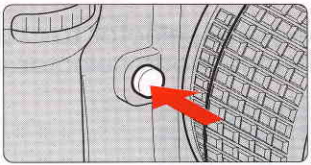


- Press the ☼ button. The exposure meter turns on and the LCD panel is illuminated.
- The illumination remains on as long as the exposure meter is on. Illumination turns off after lightly pressing the shutter release button or shutter release.

CSM f7: The illuminator can be set to come on when any button is pressed (page 75).

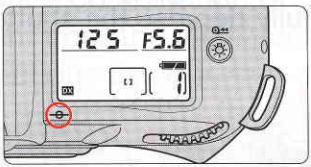
Depth-of-Field Preview/Film Plane Indicator

■ Depress the depth-of-field preview button to confirm the depth of field through the viewfinder (see page 88).



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

■ The film plane indicator shows the position of the film plane inside the camera body.

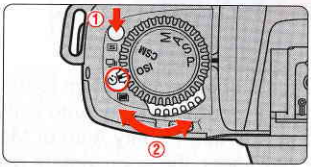


- The film plane indicator shows the standard line of the shooting distance and indicates the position of the film plane inside the camera body. Use this indicator when actually measuring camera-to-subject distance, e.g. in close-up photography.
- The exact distance from the lens mounting flange to the film plane is 46.5mm.

Self-Timer Operation

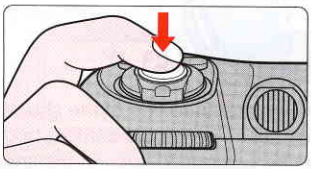
■ You can use the self-timer when you want to be in the photograph. Use a tripod or place the camera on a stable surface before using the self-timer.

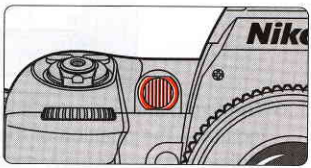
1 Set the film advance mode selector to ⏲ while pressing the film advance mode selector lock release.



- 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 in Single Servo AF).
- To shoot in an exposure mode other than Manual, cover the eyepiece with the supplied eyepiece cap DK-5 (page 3) or with your hand before pressing the shutter release button to prevent interference and achieve correct exposure from stray light.
- 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.





- Once the self-timer is activated, the shutter will release in 10 seconds. The self-timer indicator LED will blink for 8 sec. and then illuminate for 2 sec. before the shutter is released.
- To cancel the self-timer, set the film advance mode selector to a position other than ⏲.
- When **bulb** is selected in Manual exposure mode, shutter speed is controlled to approx. 1/8-1/15 sec.

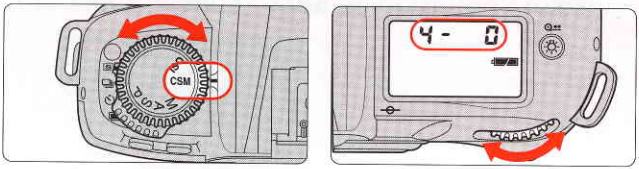
CSM ⏲: The time delay of the self-timer can be set to 2, 5, or 20 sec. (page 75).

CUSTOM SETTING

Using the Custom Setting feature, you can create a combination of functions that is different from the initial factory settings. The functions listed in this section can be selected with the N80/N80QD.

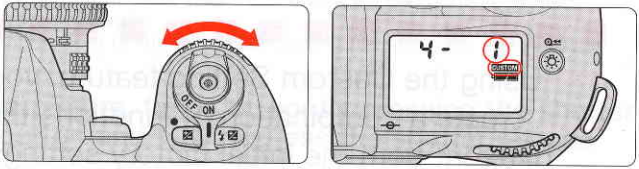
■ Creating Custom Setting

1 Set the exposure mode/Custom Setting select dial to CSM and select a menu number by rotating the Main-Command Dial.



- 18 menus (1 to 18) are available with the N80/N80QD.

2 Select the desired option number by rotating the Sub-Command Dial.



- When the desired option number is displayed in the LCD panel, CUSTOM appears in the LCD panel. Rotate the exposure mode/Custom Setting select dial to set desired exposure mode and picture can be taken with desired settings.
- The shutter cannot be released when the exposure mode/Custom Setting select dial is set to **CSM**. Set the dial to the desired exposure mode before shooting.

■ Canceling Custom Setting

Set the exposure mode/Custom Setting select dial to CSM and perform Two-Button Reset (page 76).

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

■ Menu number and Custom Setting options

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

1. Automatic film rewind at the end of film roll (page 29)

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

At initial setting, film rewind is automatically started when the end of the film roll is reached. However, the camera can be set not to rewind film at the end of the film roll but instead film rewind is started by pressing the two film rewind buttons ⊙± for more than 1 sec.

2. Reset to DX film speed setting for new film (page 36)

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

At initial setting, film speed automatically sets to DX when a new film roll is loaded even after manually setting film speed to other than DX. However, the film speed setting can be changed to remain the same.

3. Bracketing order (page 62)

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

Bracketing is normally performed in the order of the initial setting (page 62). However, this Bracketing order can be changed to be performed from negative compensation to positive compensation.

4. On-Demand Grid Lines superimposition display (page 5)

Options: 0: Not displayed (initial setting)
1: Displayed

At initial setting, On-Demand Grid Lines (page 5) are not displayed in the viewfinder. However, they can be set to be displayed.

5. Illumination for superimposition (page 4)

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

At initial setting, selected focus area (focus brackets) in the viewfinder are temporarily illuminated in red depending on the subject brightness for easy identification. However, they can be set not to be illuminated or always illuminated no matter the subject brightness.

6. Focus area selection (page 42)

Options: 0: Normal selection (initial setting)
1: Enables successive rotation of focus area selection

At initial setting, the focus area can be selected by pressing the focus area selector in the desired direction. However, it can be set to be changed continuously in the same direction. For example, when the top of the focus area selector is pressed, focus area continues to change from top, bottom, middle and so on. With this option, focus area can be switched to the opposite position without pressing the opposite position on the focus area selector.

7. Auto Exposure Lock when shutter release button is lightly pressed (page 58)

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

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

8. Auto film loading when camera back is closed (page 21)

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

At initial setting, film advances to the first frame when the camera back is closed after it is loaded. However, film advance can be set not to start until the camera back is closed and the shutter release button is fully depressed.

9. Closest-subject-priority Dynamic AF in Single Servo AF (page 40)

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

At initial setting, Dynamic AF Mode with Closest Subject Priority (page 40) is activated when Dynamic AF mode is selected in Single Servo AF. However, Dynamic AF Mode with Closest Subject Priority can be set to be disabled in Single Servo AF.

10. Closest-subject-priority Dynamic AF in Continuous Servo AF (page 40)

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

At initial setting, selecting Dynamic AF in Continuous Servo AF does not activate Dynamic AF Mode with Closest Subject Priority (page 40). However, Dynamic AF Mode with Closest Subject Priority can be set to be activated in Continuous Servo AF.

11. AE-L/AF-L button (page 44/58)

Options 0: AE/AF simultaneous lock (initial setting)
1: Auto Exposure lock only
2: Autofocus lock only
3: Auto Exposure lock (remains locked until button is pressed again)
4: AF operation only starts by pressing AE-L/AF-L button

At initial setting, Auto Exposure and autofocus are locked simultaneously when the AE-L/AF-L button is pressed. However, it can be set to be locked separately or exposure remains locked after removing your finger from the button and released when the AE-L/AF-L button is pressed again or picture is taken. Also at initial setting, autofocusing starts when the shutter release button is lightly pressed, but it can be set to activate when the AE-L/AF-L button is pressed. (In this setting, pressing the shutter release button lightly does not start autofocusing.)

12. Command Dial functions (pages 53-57)

Options: 0: Main-Command Dial for shutter speed; Sub-Command Dial for aperture setting (initial setting)
1: Main-Command Dial for aperture; Sub-Command Dial for shutter speed setting

Unlike the initial Command Dial functions, the Sub-Command Dial can be set to select shutter speed (in Shutter-Priority Auto or Manual exposure mode) and the Main-Command Dial to select aperture (in Aperture-Priority Auto or Manual exposure mode).

13. Film rewind (pages 29)

Options: 0: High-speed film rewind (initial setting)
1: Quiet film rewind

Film rewind can be set to perform more silently as opposed to initial high-speed film rewind setting. Film rewind speed of the high-speed film rewind is approx. 15 sec. and quiet film rewind is approx. 23 sec. per 36-exposure film roll with fresh batteries.

14. Multiple exposure (page 64)

Options: 0: Single shutter release operation (initial setting)
1: Continuous shutter release operation

At initial setting, the shutter is released once each time the shutter release button is fully depressed in multiple exposure (single frame shooting). However, it can be changed to continuous shooting where the shutter can be continuously released as long as the shutter release button is fully depressed.

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

Options 4 : 4 sec.
6 : 6 sec. (initial setting)
8 : 8 sec.
16 : 16 sec.

At initial setting, the exposure meter automatically turns off 6 sec. after turning the power switch on or lightly pressing the shutter release button. However, it can be changed to 4 sec., 8 sec. or 16 sec. (Note that the usable number of film rolls per batteries decreases with the longer delay time for auto meter-switch-off since it consumes more power.)

16. Self-timer duration (page 68)

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

At initial setting, the shutter is released 10 sec. after the shutter release button is fully depressed in self-timer operation. However, this can be changed to 2, 5, or 20 sec.

17. LCD illuminates by pressing any function button (page 66)

Options 0: Disabled (initial setting)
1: Activated

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

18. AF-Assist Illuminator activation (page 43)

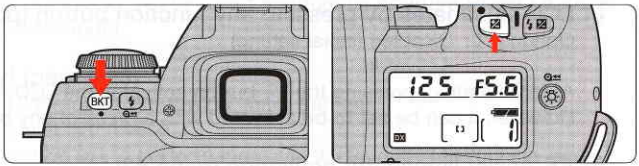
Options 0: Activated (initial setting)
1: Disabled

When the condition for the AF-Assist Illumination is met (page 43) and the shutter release button is pressed lightly, the AF-Assist Illuminator of the camera automatically turns on and enables autofocus operation in a dark environment. However, it can be changed not to turn on (autofocus may become impossible).

Two-Button Reset

■ Two-Button Reset lets you instantly reset specified settings to their original initial settings.

Press the BKT and ⚡ buttons (indicated with green • symbols) simultaneously, and hold them for more than 2 sec.



- The LCD turns off momentarily and the following functions are reset to their original settings with the exposure mode select dial set at either **P**, **S**, **A** or **M**:

Function	Condition
Focus area	Center
Flexible Program	Canceled
Exposure compensation	Canceled
Auto Exposure Lock	Canceled
Auto Exposure Bracketing	Canceled
Flash Sync mode	Front-curtain sync
Flash exposure compensation	Canceled

■ Canceling Custom Setting

- Set the exposure mode/Custom Setting select dial to **CSM** and perform Two-Button Reset. The LCD turns off momentarily and then CUSTOM disappears from the LCD panel. All the Custom Settings are canceled and reset to their initial factory settings (pages 71-75).

FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY

You can enjoy the excitement of the Nikon N80/N80QD's advanced flash technology by using the built-in Speedlight or an optional AF Speedlight such as the SB-28 or SB-27. With the N80/N80QD system you'll discover the benefits of flash for more picture-taking situations than ever. Make fill-flash a standard part of your photography. Brighten dull scenes and erase harsh shadows for beautiful portraits. With the N80/N80QD system's automatic operation, you can take flash pictures like never before.

Built-in Speedlight

This camera is equipped with a built-in Speedlight that provides an angle of coverage for a 28mm lens with a guide number of 12 (ISO100, m) or 40 (ISO100, ft.). TTL Auto Flash modes such as **3D Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash** and **Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash** are available and ensure proper exposure of the main subject and background, while providing adequate flash output to create natural-looking flash photography. In addition to shooting in dim light, the flash can be used in daylight to reduce shadows on the main subject or to put catchlights in your subject's eyes. Five flash sync modes—Front-Curtain Sync (Normal Sync), Slow Sync, Rear-Curtain Sync, Red-Eye Reduction and Red-Eye Reduction with Slow Sync—are available with this camera.

- See below for the TTL Flash modes, page 82 for using the built-in Speedlight, page 80 for the flash sync modes and page 86 for the optional Speedlights.

The following TTL Auto Flash modes are available with built-in Speedlight depending on the type of lens used. See page 86 for the optional Speedlights.

Lens	TTL Auto Flash mode
D- or G-type Nikkor lens	3D Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash*1 (with Distance Information and Monitor Pre-Flash*2)
CPU Nikkor lens other than D/G-type (except AF Nikkor for F3AF)	Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash*1 (with Monitor Pre-Flash*2)
Non-CPU Nikkor lens	Standard TTL*3

*1 *When built-in Speedlight is used and the exposure mode is set to Manual or Spot metering is selected, TTL Auto Flash mode automatically changes to Standard TTL Flash.*
*2 *To cancel Monitor Pre-Flash, select Manual exposure mode or Spot metering.*
*3 *Monitor-Pre Flash is not fired in Standard TTL Flash.*

3D Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash

3D Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash can be performed with a combination of the N80/N80QD camera and D- or G-type Nikkor lens. In this flash mode, just after you press the shutter release button and before the shutter is activated, the built-in Speedlight will fire a series of imperceptible pre-flashes that are detected by the N80/N80QD's five-segment TTL Multi Sensor, then analyzed for brightness and contrast. Furthermore, 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.

3D Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash enables flash photography in very difficult situations, such as a scene that includes an object with extremely high reflectivity or a subject against an "infinite" background (empty sky, clouds, etc.).

- Set the camera's exposure mode to any mode other than Manual and metering system to other than Spot when using built-in Speedlight.

Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash

Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash, without the Distance Information added to the 3D Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash, can be performed with a combination of the N80/N80QD camera and CPU Nikkor lens other than D/G-type.

- Set the camera's exposure mode to any mode other than Manual and metering system to other than Spot when using built-in Speedlight.

3D Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash together with Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash is called Automatic Balanced Fill-Flash with TTL Multi Sensor

Standard TTL Flash

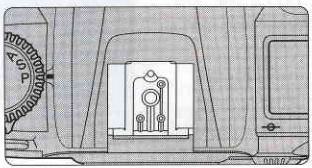
Standard TTL Flash can be performed with non-CPU Nikkor lens. (Can only be used with exposure mode set to Manual) With CPU Nikkor lens, Standard TTL Flash is automatically set when the camera is set to Manual exposure mode or Spot metering when using the built-in Speedlight. In Standard TTL Flash, automatic flash output level compensation is not available. This means that, even though the main subject is correctly exposed, the background may not be. Standard TTL Flash is useful when you want to highlight the main subject or perform flash exposure compensation.

- Monitor Pre-Flash is canceled in Standard TTL Flash.

Ready-light

- When using the built-in Speedlight or an optional Speedlight such as the SB-28/28DX, SB-27, SB-26, SB-25, SB-24, SB-23 or SB-22s, the ready-light ϟ appears in the viewfinder when the Speedlight is fully charged and ready to fire.
- If the ready-light blinks approx. 3 sec. after full flash output, underexposure may have occurred (when the Speedlight is set to TTL or non-TTL auto flash mode). Check the focus distance, aperture or flash shooting distance range and shoot again.

Accessory shoe



- An optional Speedlight, i.e. SB-28/28DX, SB-27, SB-26, SB-25, SB-24, SB-23 or SB-22s can be attached directly to the accessory shoe of the N80/N80QD without a cord. This accessory shoe is equipped with a safetylock which prevents accidental drop when a Speedlight with a safety-lock pin (i.e. SB-28/28DX, SB-27, SB-26, SB-25 or SB-22s) is attached.