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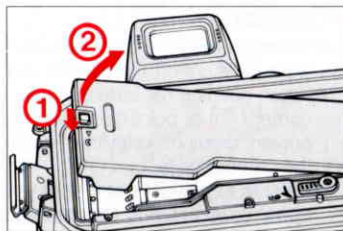
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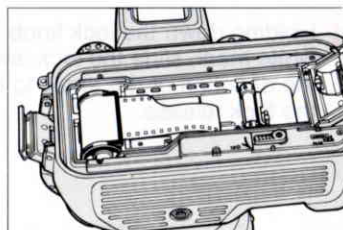
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click on the secure site on my main page.**

- 4** Slide the inner cover release latch, and open the inner cover in the direction of the arrow.



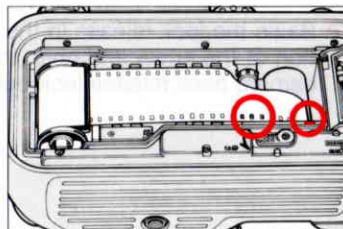
- 5** Insert the film cartridge into the film cartridge chamber.

—If the cartridge does not enter the chamber smoothly, turn it gently back and forth until it slides in.
—Be careful not to let your fingertips or the film leader touch the shutter curtain.

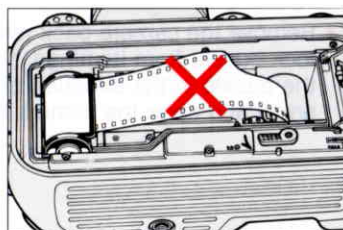


- 6** Pull out the film leader and align it with the red mark.

—Check to be sure that the teeth on the sprocket engage the perforations on both sides of the film.

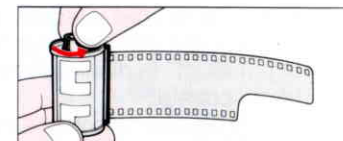


- 7** Be sure that the film lies flat against the camera without any slack.

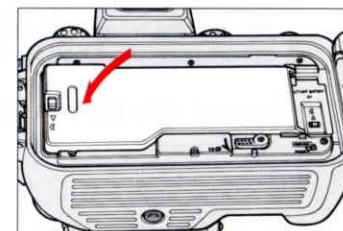


◆Note

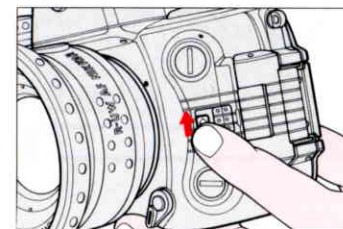
If too much film has been pulled out of the cartridge, rewind the film as far as shown in the illustration to adjust it.



- 8** Close the inner cover and push it down until it clicks shut.



- 9** Close the camera back, lock the camera back release/lock buckle, and lock the lock knob securely.



●Caution

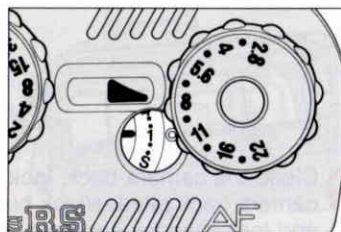
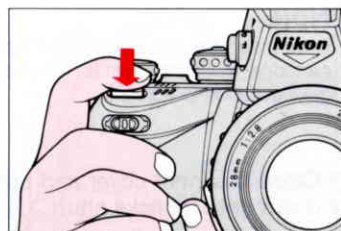
- When closing the camera back, check to be sure that the O-ring is evenly fit into the channels, and that there is neither dirt on or damage to the O-ring, and that the O-ring is not pinched. Smear a small amount of the O-ring lubricant onto the channels.
- After closing the camera back, check once again to be sure that it is securely locked.

Picture Frame Counter

10 When the shutter release button is pressed, the camera advances the film until "1" is displayed on the frame counter.

—If the film was not correctly loaded, an "Err" message will blink inside the viewfinder and a frame counter LED (red) will blink to alert you. Open the camera back and reload the film.

—See page 37 for details on the frame counter.



● The picture frame counter starts with "S" and continues with numbers and periods, from 1 to 36 (except 2). A period ("•") indicates odd-numbered frames.

● Each time the shutter is released, the frame counter automatically advances to the next frame number whether or not any film has been loaded.

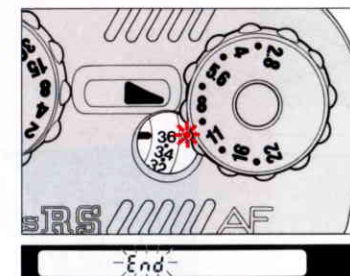
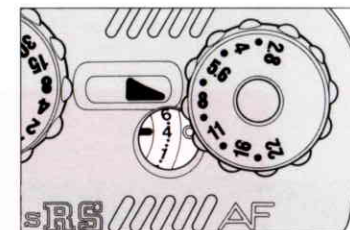
—The frame counter automatically returns to "S" when the inner cover of the camera is opened.

● When the film has been used up, an "End" message in the viewfinder and a frame counter LED (red) blink to alert you.

● The frame counter counts down from 36 to 1 during film rewind, and displays "S" when the film is completely rewound.

◆ Note

If you press the shutter release button slightly without loading film, a frame counter LED (green) blinks to alert you.



Basic Shooting

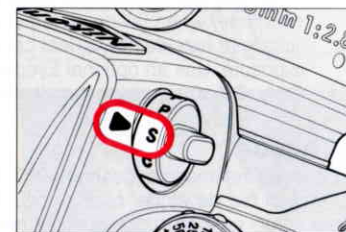


Aperture-Priority Auto Exposure (A) Mode

Aperture-Priority Auto Exposure (A) is the simplest photography program of the Nikonos RS. (See pages 43~45 for details on flash photography using a speedlight.)

- 1 Set the Focus Mode Selector dial to "S."

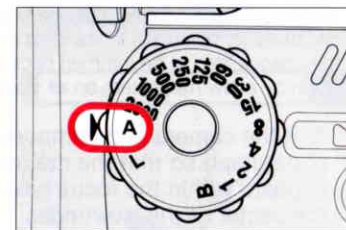
—For details on focusing, see pages 52~59.



- 2 Set the Shutter Dial to "A."

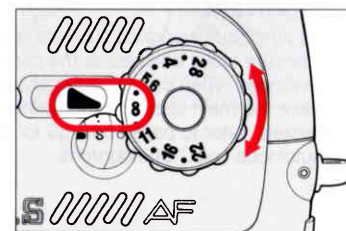
—The camera is now in the Aperture-Priority Auto Exposure mode, and the camera will automatically control the shutter speed according to the aperture value that was last set.

—For details on the Exposure mode, see page 60.



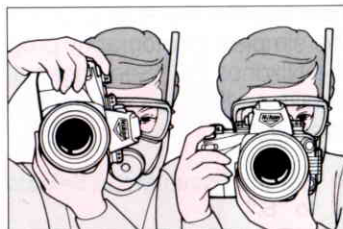
- 3 Set the Aperture Dial to the desired f/stop value.

—Turn the Aperture Dial until the desired f/stop value aligns with the index mark. The dots between the values shown on the Aperture Dial represent the values halfway (1/2 stop) between the values on either side.



4 Hold up the camera and look through the viewfinder.

- If the camera is not held properly, it may move while the photograph is being taken and produce an overall blurred image. Be sure to hold the camera steady.
- Keep your eye as close as possible to the viewfinder when taking pictures, as the light from outside may affect correct exposure. Use an optional Eyepiece Cover DK-100 to cover the viewfinder.



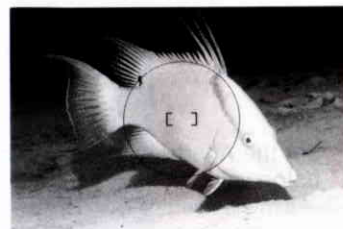
● Caution

Because the image appearing within the frame of the viewfinder covers about 92% of the actual area photographed, the resulting image will be slightly larger. However, when photographs are commercially printed from negatives (or reversals) in standard print sizes, the images tend to be trimmed back down again by a few millimeters on all sides.

5 Aim the camera and compose your photograph so that the main subject appears within the focus brackets at the center of the viewfinder.

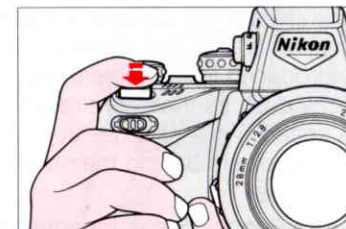
■ Important

The autofocus works on subjects appearing within the focus brackets at the center of the viewfinder. When composing a photograph where the main subject is not within the focus brackets, refer to pages 54 ~ 55 for taking "Autofocus Lock" photographs.



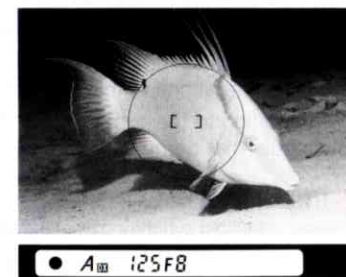
6 Depress the shutter release button slightly.

- When the shutter release button is depressed slightly, autofocus is activated and automatically focuses the lens on the subject.



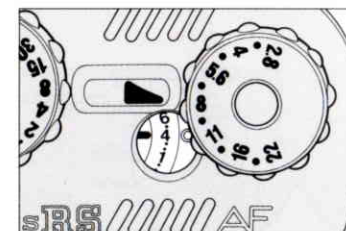
7 Release the shutter when the (●) in-focus indicator appears.

- The shutter cannot be released when the (●) indicator blinks.
- If an alert such as a blinking "●," "Hi," "Lo," or a shutter speed indicator appears, see page 63 for instructions on how to solve the problem.



8 The film automatically advances to the next frame whenever the shutter is released.

- If an abnormality occurs in advancing the film, an "Err" message in the viewfinder and a frame counter LED (red) will blink to alert you.



The deeper the camera is submerged in water and the farther the subject is from the camera, the more difficult it is for the subject to be reproduced in true colors. For underwater photography under conditions such as these, we recommend using a speedlight.

A speedlight is also useful when taking photographs of subjects inside caves, divers behind their masks, or other subjects appearing in shadows.

The Nikonos RS can be equipped with the Speedlight SB-104 (optional) that is specially designed for matrix balanced fill-flash operation, letting you enjoy easy flash photography underwater.

—Nikon Speedlights SB-101, SB-102 and SB-103 can also be used.

The explanations in this manual are based on the SB-104.

—In addition to the explanations that follow, please also read the instruction manual that came with your Nikon speedlight unit.

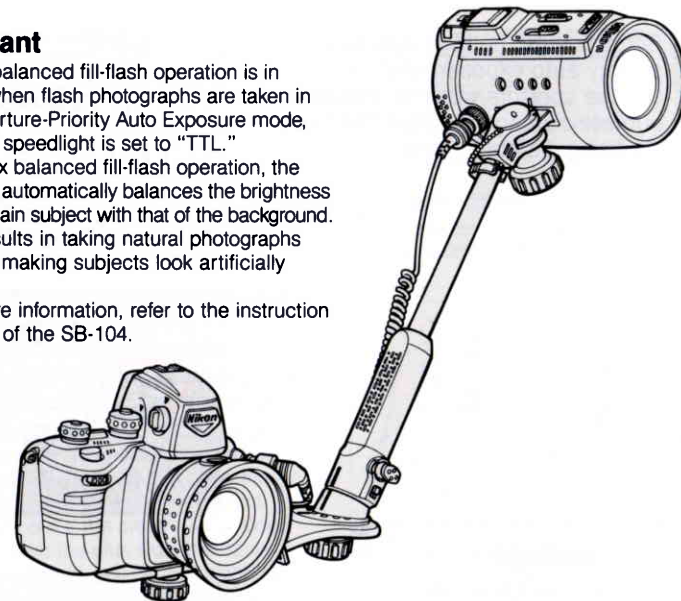
Important

The speedlight synchronizes at the shutter speed of 1/125 second or slower.

(matrix balanced fill-flash)

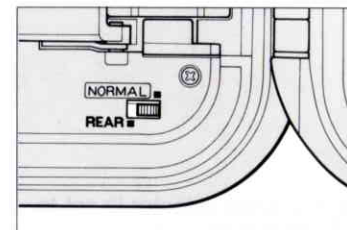
Important

- Matrix balanced fill-flash operation is in effect when flash photographs are taken in the Aperture-Priority Auto Exposure mode, and the speedlight is set to "TTL."
- In matrix balanced fill-flash operation, the camera automatically balances the brightness of the main subject with that of the background. This results in taking natural photographs without making subjects look artificially bright.
- For more information, refer to the instruction manual of the SB-104.

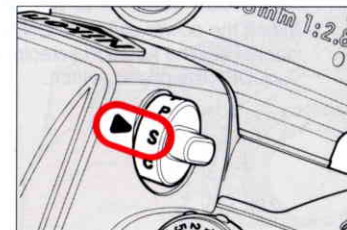


Nikonos RS settings

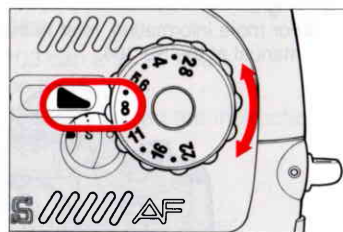
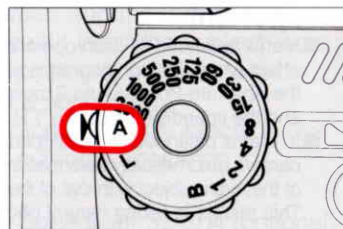
- 1 Set sync mode to any desired mode. When the sync mode switch is set to "Normal," the shutter speed is controlled between 1/125 and 1/30 second. When it is set to "Rear," the shutter speed is controlled between 1/125 and 1 second.



- 2 Set focus mode to "S" or "C". All focus modes can be used. However, Nikon recommends using "S" (single servo autofocus) or "C" (continuous servo autofocus) mode.

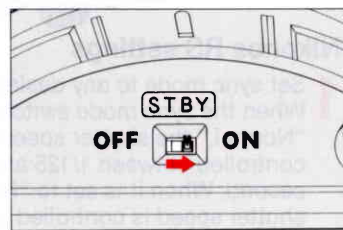


- 3** Set exposure mode to aperture-priority auto exposure (A). Set the aperture value so that the subject distance is within the flash shooting distance range.

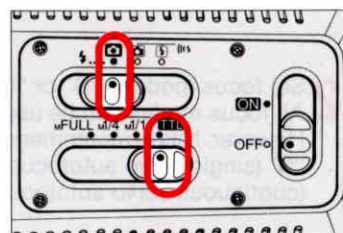


SB-104 settings

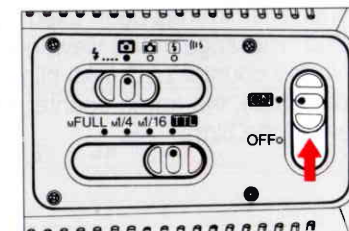
- 4** Standby switch is ON.



- 5** Function selector is set to "Standard."
Flash mode selector is set to TTL.
—When the power switch is ON, you cannot set the function selector switch. Turn OFF the power switch.

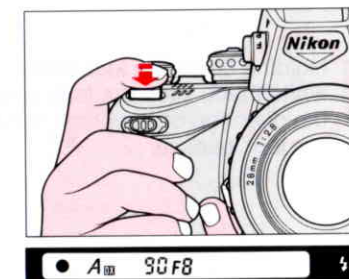


- 6** Power switch is ON.



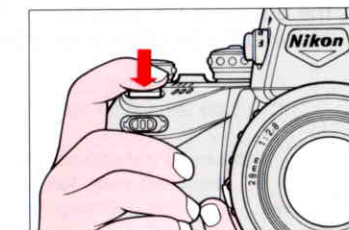
- 7** Pressing the shutter release button slightly.
Check the flash shooting distance range and be sure the ready-light and the (●) in-focus indicator are lit up.

—If the electronic analog display appears, the operation is controlled by center-weighted TTL flash. In this case, the main subject is taken at the correct exposure, but if the electronic analog display is on the plus side, the background exposure will be too bright (overexposed), or if it is on the minus side, the background exposure will be too dark (underexposed). If no special background effects are needed, the photograph can be taken as is with correct exposure. For matrix balanced fill-flash operation, reset the aperture dial on the camera so that the overexposure or underexposure indicator goes out. Using the exposure calculation chart (see page 81), be sure the aperture value set is within the shooting distance range.



- 8** Shooting
If both viewfinder ready-light and SB-104 ready-light blink for about three seconds after shooting, the flash has operated at maximum power.

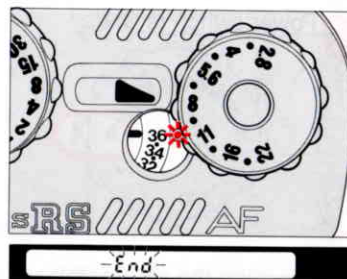
—In this case, either reduce the object distance, or select a smaller f-number.



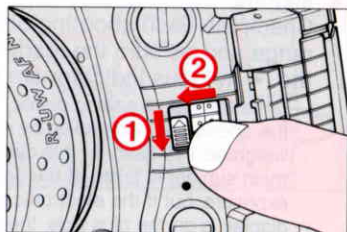
Rewinding the Film

When the film has been used up, an "End" message in the viewfinder and a frame counter LED (red) blink to alert you. Check the frame counter and rewind the film.

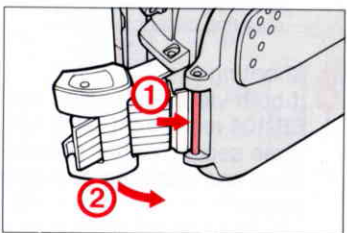
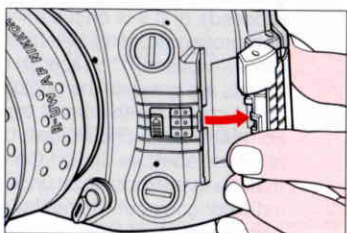
- 1 Holding down the lock knob ① to the white mark, slide the lock lever ② in the direction of the arrow to remove the lock release.



- 2 Raise the lock release in the direction of the arrow and open the camera back release/lock buckle.

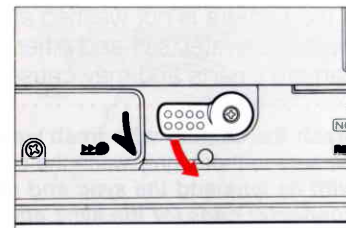


- 3 Remove the camera back release/lock buckle from its hinge. Next open the buckle in the direction of the arrow and open the camera back.

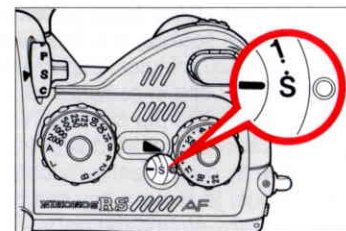


- 4 Turn the Film Rewind Lever in the direction of the arrow and the camera will automatically start to rewind the film.

—Frame counter LED (red) lights up during film rewind.



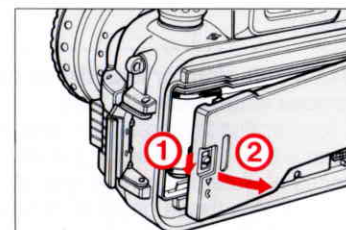
- 5 When the film has been completely rewound, the frame counter returns to "S" and the frame counter LED (red) goes out.



- 6 Slide the inner cover release latch, open the inner cover in the direction of the arrow, and remove the film cartridge.

—If a cartridge of rewound film is still in the camera in DX mode, the shutter cannot be released. Frame counter LED (green) blinks.

—Do not remove the film cartridge in direct sunlight.



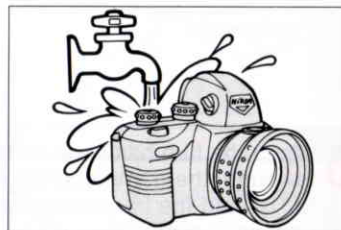
● Caution

- Never rewind the film while the camera is under water.
- When rewinding the film, be sure to wipe the water off the camera body. Open the camera back by keeping the camera flat or pointing the lens slightly upward to prevent drops of water from getting inside the camera body.
- Be sure to wipe any water off the surface of the O-rings and their contact areas when opening the camera back. Quickly wipe water off if drops of water should fall inside the camera body.
- **Never open the inner cover until the film has been completely rewound.**
- **If the motor stops while rewinding the film, do not open the inner cover. Replace the battery and start the rewind operation again.**

If the camera is not washed after having been used under water, seawater, salt and other elements will remain on the camera's parts and may cause them to stick or corrode.

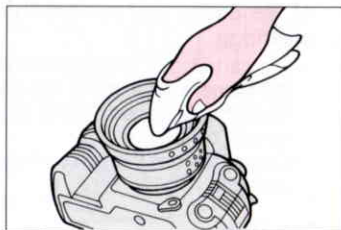
Wash the camera with fresh water.

Be sure to thoroughly wash the camera, **with its lens and the sync and remote connector caps (or the sync and remote cords) still attached and the camera back closed, using fresh water.** Nikon recommends soaking it in fresh water for a minimum of 30 minutes. Especially if the camera was used in seawater or muddy places, submerge the camera in a sink or other suitable vessel filled with fresh water and move all control parts (such as dials and buttons) to remove any salt or dirt from the gaps around the parts. (It is also a good idea to rinse it under running water.)



Use a soft cloth or lens tissue paper to remove water from the lens.

If the camera is stored as is after it has been washed and dried, there still may be traces of water left on the lens. Use a soft cloth or lens tissue paper to remove any water remaining on the lens. When mounting the front lens cap, completely dry the cap after washing it with water.

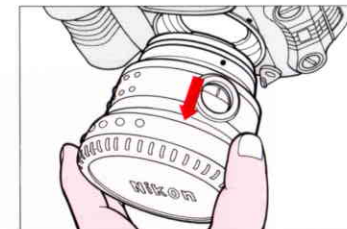


Rust on the stainless steel parts

Light rust might gather on the surface of the stainless steel parts used in the camera body and lens unit after having been used underwater. But the rust appears only on the surface and won't eat away the inside of the products. You can get the rust off with a soft cloth or you can wash it off with water.

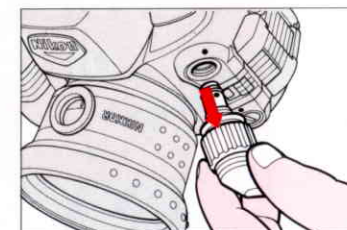
Be careful of water from your body.

When changing lenses or loading film, take care that drops of water do not fall inside the camera body from your hair, mask, wetsuit, etc. Quickly wipe water off if drops of water should fall inside the camera body.



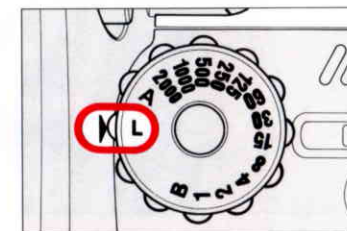
Remove the connector.

If the camera is stored with the speedlight connector attached, it may stick on the camera due to salt or other elements. Remove this connector after washing and drying the camera, and remove any salt that might be left on the connector. (It is also a good idea to apply a small amount of the O-ring lubricant to the screw threads.)



Turn off the power.

To prevent the power from being turned on by accidentally bumping the shutter release button while carrying the camera, set the shutter dial to "L."



When drying the camera . . .

Dry with a soft cloth and store in a cool, safe place.

Smear the O-ring lubricant

After washing the camera, remove O-rings and wipe and clean each O-ring channel and contact surface with a clean, soft cloth. Smear a small amount of the O-ring lubricant onto the channels, O-rings and their contact surfaces. Also remove water from the speedlight and remote connector screws and smear the O-ring lubricant onto them.

Basic Operation of Controls

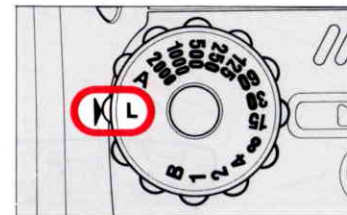


Shutter Speed Dial

The Shutter Speed Dial has the following functions:

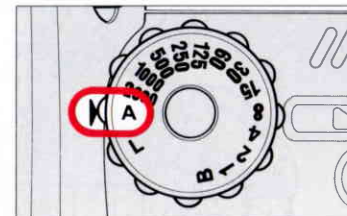
“L” Setting

The “L” setting functions as the camera’s power switch. When set to a position other than “L,” the power will turn ON when the shutter release button is pressed slightly, and when set to “L,” the power will turn OFF.



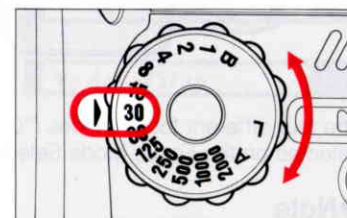
“A” Setting

At the “A” setting, the Aperture-Priority Auto Exposure mode is in effect. When the sync mode is set to front-curtain operation, the shutter speed is controlled between 1/125 and 1/30 second. When it is set to rear-curtain operation, the shutter speed is controlled between 1/125 and 1 second.



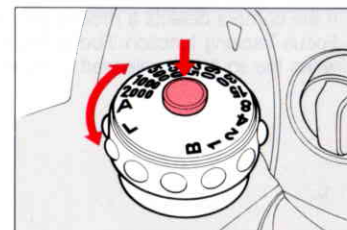
“1/2000 to 1 sec” and “B” Settings

In manual photography, the shutter speed can be set by you. When an exposure time of more than 1 second is required and the Shutter Speed Dial is set to “B,” the shutter remains open for as long as the shutter release button is held down.

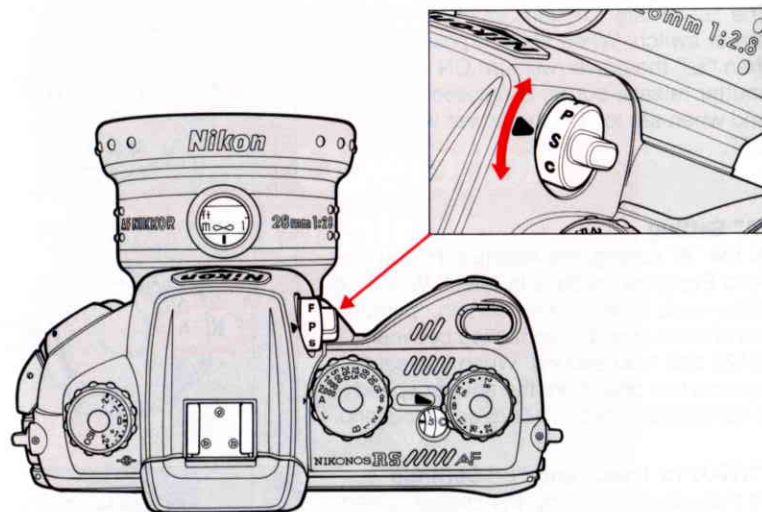


● Caution

- The Shutter Speed Dial is locked and cannot be turned when it is set to “A” or “L.”
 - To release the lock, hold down the dial lock release button while you turn the dial to another setting.
- When setting the Shutter Speed Dial, be sure that the dial clicks down at the desired shutter speed setting.
 - The camera will not work if the dial is set in the space between clicks.



The Nikonos RS can focus in four different ways.



The four different focus modes ("C," "S," "P," and "F") can be selected on the Focus Mode Selector dial.

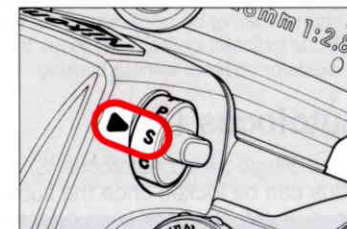
◆Note

Focus Tracking (in "S" and "C" modes)

If the camera detects a moving subject, it automatically activates the Focus Tracking function. Focus Tracking predicts where the subject will be when the shutter is released to obtain the correct focus.

(1) Single Servo Autofocus (S)

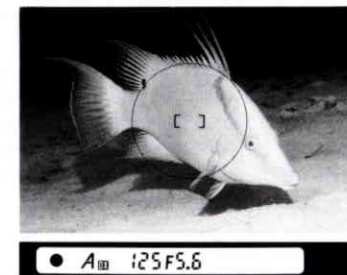
Press the shutter release button slightly to start autofocus. In this mode, the focus indicators will appear in the viewfinder as shown below:



The (●) in-focus indicator (lit up)

This indicator lights up when the camera is in focus. The focus is locked in this position for as long as the shutter release button is held down.

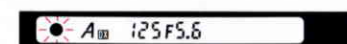
—If the subject moves, remove your finger from the shutter release button, then press it slightly again to re-activate autofocus.



The (●) in-focus indicator (blinking)

This indicator blinks when autofocus is not possible.

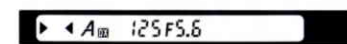
—The shutter cannot be released in this condition. Refer to page 62 for further instructions.



The (▶ ◀) focus tracking indicator

Focus tracking is automatically activated if the camera determines that the subject is moving while the shutter release button is being pressed lightly.

While Focus Tracking is active, the (▶ ◀) focus tracking indicator appears in the viewfinder to predict the position of moving subjects and automatically adjust the lens for correct focus.



■ Important

In the Single Servo Autofocus (S) mode, the shutter cannot be released unless the (●) in-focus indicator or the (▶◀) focus tracking indicator appears without blinking.

Autofocus Lock

In the Single Servo Autofocus (S) mode, the focus can be locked once the subject is in focus. Autofocus Lock is an effective method of focusing when taking pictures where the main subject is off-center (outside the focus brackets).

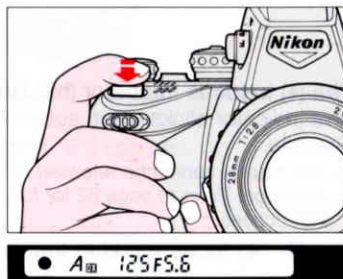
In the photograph shown here, for example, the camera would normally focus on the background area between the subjects, and the subjects themselves would become blurred. To shoot this photograph, use the Autofocus Lock function.



■ Important

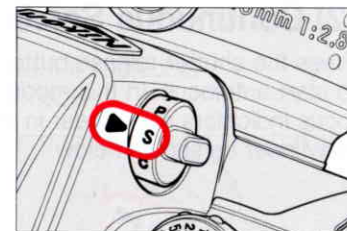
How the Autofocus Lock feature works.

When the focus mode is set to "S" and the shutter release button is pressed slightly, focus is locked once the subject is centered and in focus. The (●) in-focus indicator appears in the viewfinder while the shutter release button is held down slightly.



1 Set the focus mode to Single Servo Autofocus (S).

—The exposure mode can be set to any position.



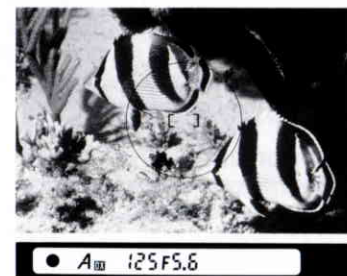
2 Aim the camera so that the main subject appears inside the focus brackets. Then press the shutter release button slightly.

—The (●) in-focus indicator will appear in the viewfinder if autofocus was successful. The camera will retain this focus reading in its memory for as long as the shutter release button is held down slightly.

—Do not change the distance between the camera and the subject once the (●) in-focus indicator has appeared.



3 When the (●) in-focus indicator lights up, hold the shutter release button slightly, recompose the photograph, then press the shutter release button completely.

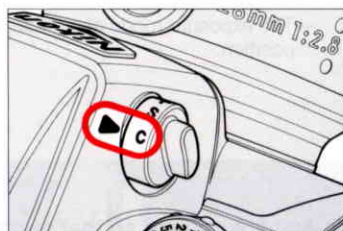


◆ Note

The camera will retain the focus reading in memory and the shutter can be released at any time for as long as the shutter release button is held down slightly.

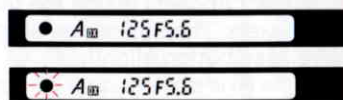
(2) Continuous Servo Autofocus (C)

Press the shutter release button slightly to start autofocus. In this mode, the focus indicators will appear in the viewfinder as shown below:



The (●) in-focus indicator

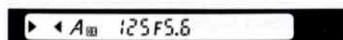
This indicator lights up when the camera is in focus. The focus is not locked, but the camera continues focusing for as long as you keep the shutter release button lightly pressed.



The (▶◀) focus tracking indicator

This indicator lights up if the camera detects a moving subject. Focus Tracking is activated automatically.

While Focus Tracking is active, the (▶◀) focus tracking indicator appears in the viewfinder to predict the position of moving subjects and automatically adjust the lens to obtain the correct focus.



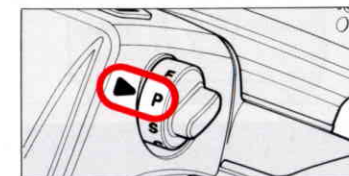
■ Important

In Continuous Servo Autofocus (C) mode, the shutter can be released at any time regardless of the focus indicators shown in the viewfinder.

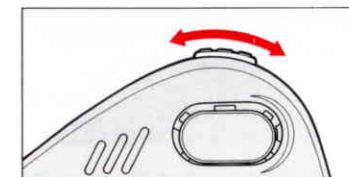
(3) Power Manual Focus (P)

The Power Manual Focus mode is convenient if subject is difficult to focus in autofocus ("S" or "C") mode.

- 1 Set the Focus Mode Selector dial to "P."

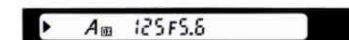
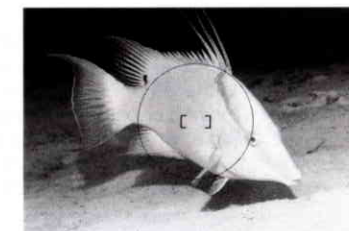


- 2 Moving the lens forward or backward
—When the Power Manual Focus control is moved to the left or the right, the lens moves forward or backward, respectively.
—The speed at which the lens moves is linked to the amount of adjustment made on the Power Manual Focus control.



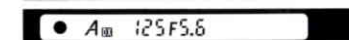
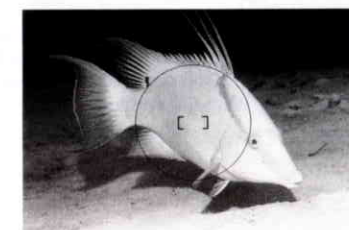
- 3 Adjusting the focus

- Adjust the Power Manual Focus control until a crisp image appears on the matte field of the viewfinder screen.
- Adjust the control to the right when a (▶) focus-to-right arrow appears in the viewfinder, or to the left when a (◀) focus-to-left arrow appears.



- 4 Be sure the (●) in-focus indicator appears.

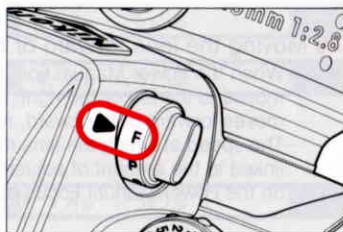
- When the subject in the focus brackets is in focus, the (●) in-focus indicator appears in the viewfinder.
- A clearly-focused picture can be taken when the shutter is released at this time.
- The shutter can be released even when the (●) in-focus indicator does not appear in the viewfinder.



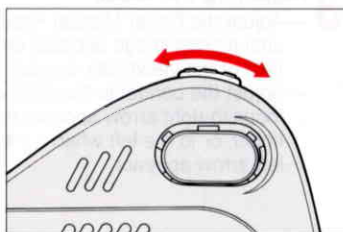
(4) Freeze Focus (Focus-Priority) (F)

In Freeze Focus mode, the shutter can be released the instant a subject appears within the preset focus range.

- 1 Set the Focus Mode Selector dial to "F."



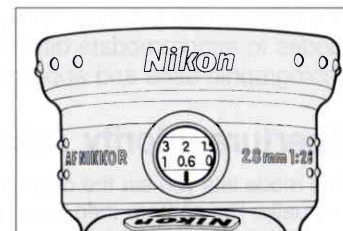
- 2 Moving the lens forward or backward
 - When the Power Manual Focus control is moved to the left or the right, the lens moves forward or backward, respectively.
 - The speed at which the lens moves is linked to the amount of adjustment made on the Power Manual Focus control.



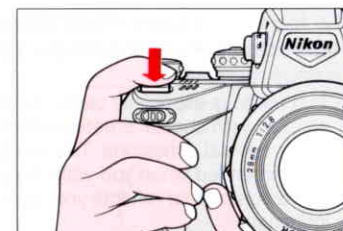
● Caution

When taking a close up of your subject, a clearly-focused picture may not be possible, if the subject or the camera moves even slightly when releasing the shutter.

- 3 Presetting the focus range
 - Set the lens to the desired distance while monitoring the distance scale window.



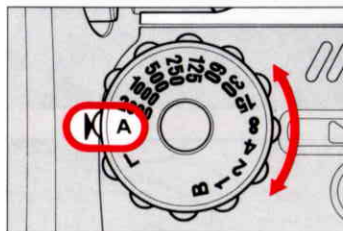
- 4 Pressing the shutter release button
 - Press the shutter release button once when you are satisfied with the composition for your photograph.
 - The shutter will be released when the subject appears within the preset focus range (or object distance).
 - If the subject is moving too fast, the camera may not be able to focus properly.



The Nikonos RS provides two exposure modes to accommodate different photographic aims and applications.

Aperture-Priority Auto Exposure (A)

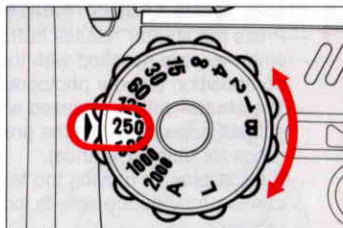
This mode lets you set the desired aperture manually. The camera then automatically sets the shutter speed, based on the brightness of the subject, to suit the aperture value you have set. This mode lets you easily take correctly-exposed photographs. This mode is ideal for controlling the depth of field by creating overall uniform sharpness, or by softening the background to place emphasis on the main subject.



Manual Exposure Control

The Manual Exposure mode allows you to make both aperture and shutter speed settings manually.

—This mode is especially useful for taking pictures with special creative effects or under special conditions. This mode is recommended when you want to create a photograph that reflects your own imagination.



Setting the Exposure mode

Set the Shutter Dial to "A" to set the camera in the Aperture-Priority Auto Exposure mode. When it is set to any other position, the camera will be in the Manual Exposure mode.

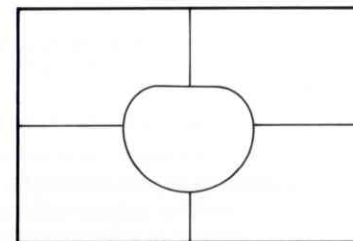
■ Important

The aperture setting is always made on the Aperture Dial of the camera.

The Nikonos RS provides two exposure metering systems — Matrix Metering and Center-Weighted Metering. These systems determine the exposure by measuring the amount of light coming into the camera through the lens (TTL open-aperture exposure metering).

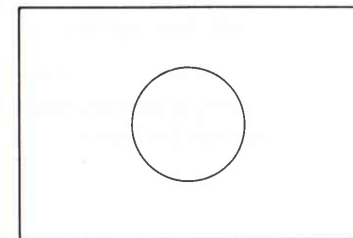
Matrix Metering

The Matrix Metering sensor determines scene brightness by dividing the scene into five segments, then analyzes each section for brightness. This metering provides the correct exposure for the main subject in virtually any lighting situation without requiring manual exposure compensation.



Center-Weighted Metering (75%/25%)

The Center-Weighted meter concentrates 75% of its sensitivity on the center of the viewfinder outlined by a 12mm circle. This metering, recommended for selective exposure control for a centrally located subject, is useful for taking photographs where personal control of exposure is desired.



■ Important

The exposure metering system automatically switches to:

- (1) Matrix Metering when the shutter speed dial is set to Aperture-Priority Auto Exposure (A) mode, and
- (2) Center-Weighted Metering when the shutter speed dial is set to Manual mode.

Due to the nature of the autofocus, it may not always be possible to focus on a subject in the situations given below. In these cases, the (●) in-focus indicator in the viewfinder will blink to alert you:

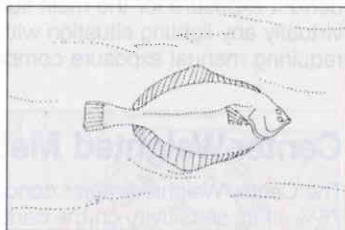
If the subject is very dark . . .

- Brighten the subject using an under-water hand light.



If the subject is in low contrast . . .

- Focus on another subject with more contrast located at the same distance and use Focus Lock. Then move the camera back to the original subject and shoot the photograph. (See pages 54 ~ 55.)
- Focus the camera in the Power Manual Focus mode. (See page 57.)



When shooting a strongly backlit subject, a clearly-focused picture may not be taken.

Aperture-Priority Auto Exposure (A) mode, and Manual Exposure mode

Indication	Problem	Solution	Reference
(●) in-focus indicator blinks.	Auto focusing not possible.	Set the focus mode selector dial to "P" and focus.	Page 57
"Hi" blinks.*	Overexposure	Set a smaller aperture (a larger f-number).	Page 68
"Lo" blinks.*	Underexposure	Set a larger aperture (a smaller f-number). If "Lo" still blinks in full aperture, use a speedlight.	Page 68
Ready-light (⚡) blinks.	Speedlight illumination may not be strong enough.	Check object distance and flash shooting distance range.	Page 81

*In Aperture-Priority Auto Exposure (A) mode only. Electronic Analog Display appears when "Hi" or "Lo" indicator blinks in aperture-priority auto exposure (A) mode.