
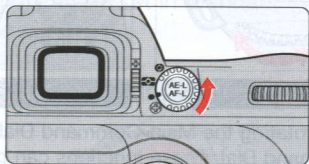


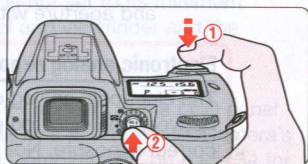
- When you want to control the exposure of a specific area within a scene, measure the exposure on the area with Spot or Centre-Weighted Metering, press the  button to lock the exposure, then recompose the picture. Set exposure to a mode other than Manual.



1 Rotate the metering system selector to select Centre-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 button. Confirm focus indicator ● appears in the viewfinder.

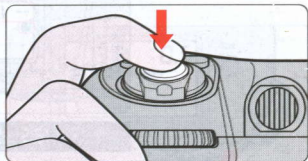


- When the  button is pressed, exposure at the area of selected metering system is locked and remains locked as long as the button is kept pressed.
- When the  button is pressed, **EL** appears in the viewfinder.
- Area of exposure in Spot Metering:
 1. When the focus area and metering area are linked 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 centre focus area (page 49).

- When the Centre-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 **f i**: Only exposure can be set to be locked when the **AE-L/AF-ON** button is pressed (page 73).

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



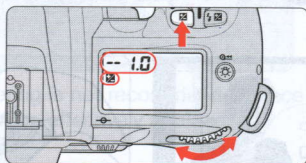
- The following functions can be operated while the **AE-L/AF-ON** button is kept pressed:
 1. Flexible Program (page 51) in Auto-Multi Program Exposure mode
 2. Shutter speed adjustment in Shutter-Priority Auto Exposure mode
 3. Aperture adjustment in Aperture-Priority Auto Exposure mode
 In any of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

CSM **7**: Auto Exposure Lock can be set to be activated by lightly pressing the shutter release button (page 72).

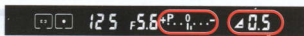
CSM **f i**: Auto Exposure Lock can be set to remain after you remove your finger from the **AE-L/AF-ON** button. In this case, AE lock is released when the **AE-L/AF-ON** button is pressed again (page 73).

- 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.



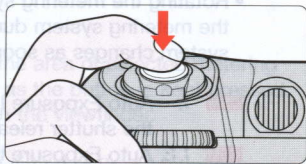
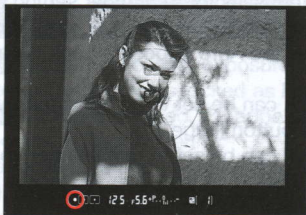
-0.5 EV compensation




+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.

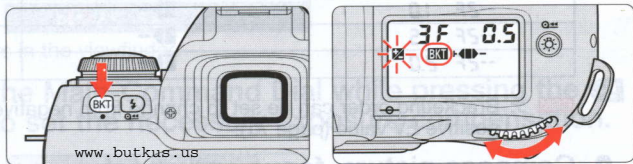



- To cancel exposure compensation, rotate the Main-Command Dial while pressing the  button to reset the compensation value to 0.0. Alternately, you can perform Two-Button Reset (page 76). (Turning the power switch off does not cancel the exposure compensation function.)

Auto Exposure Bracketing

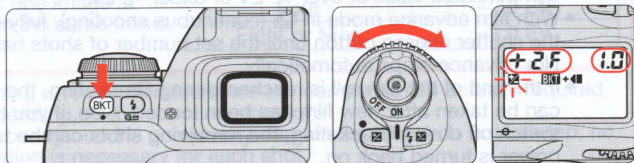
- Auto Exposure Bracketing allow you to shoot in selected compensated EV value (maximum of ± 2 EV) shifting from the automatically set proper exposure (or selected exposure in Manual exposure mode) for a selected number of shots (two or three) each time the shutter is released. For example, this is useful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



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- 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).

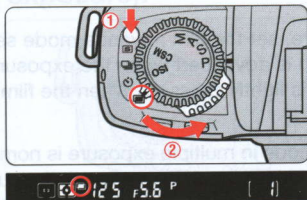
3 Compose picture, focus and shoot.


- 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 cancelled 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

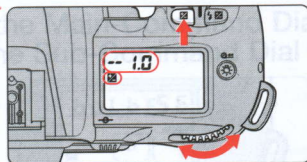
- Multiple exposure consists of two or more exposures of one or more subjects in the same frame. Multiple exposure can be performed in any of the available exposure modes.

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.

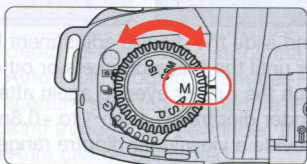
3 Compose picture, confirm focus indicator ● and shoot.

- 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

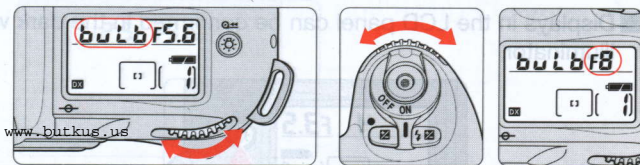
- This function is useful for shooting nighttime scenes or stars, which require extended exposure of more than 30 sec. The shutter will be open as long as the shutter release button is kept fully depressed. (Use of a tripod is recommended.)

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.

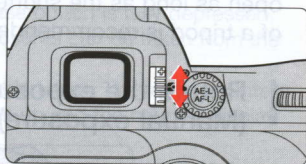
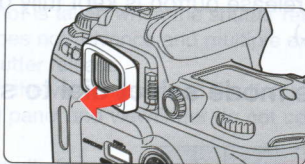


- If **bulb** is selected in Manual exposure mode and the exposure mode is changed to Shutter-Priority Auto without cancelling **bulb**, **bulb** blinks and the shutter locks (page 52).
- Continuous exposure of approx. 6 hours is possible with a fresh set of lithium batteries. Note that continuous exposure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

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

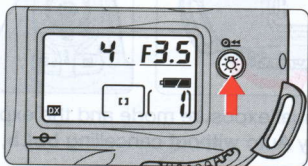



- Remove the rubber eyecup and slide the dioptré adjustment lever while looking through the viewfinder until the focus brackets or other displays in the viewfinder appear sharp. Attach the rubber eyecup again after adjustment.
- The adjustable range of the finder dioptré is $-1.8m^{-1}$ to $+0.8m^{-1}$.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

NOTE: Using the dioptré adjustment lever

Since the dioptré 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.

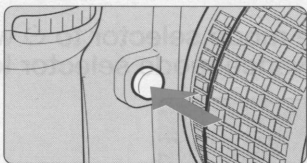


- Press the  button. The exposure meter turns on and the LCD panel is illuminated.
- The illumination remains on as long as the exposure meter is on. Illumination turns off after lightly pressing the shutter release button or shutter release.

CSM 17: The illuminator can be set to come on when any button is pressed (page 75).

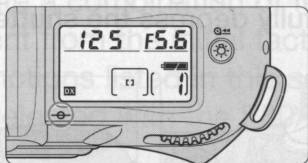
Depth-of-Field Preview/Film Plane Indicator

- 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.

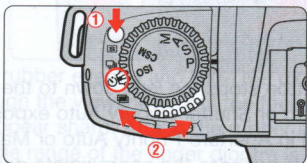
- The film plane indicator shows the position of the film plane inside the camera body.



- 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.

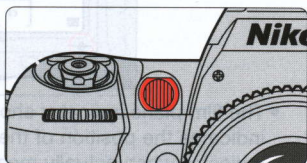
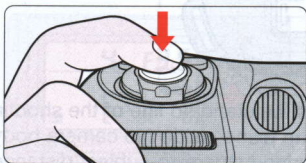
- You can use the self-timer when you want to be in the photograph. Use a tripod or place the camera on a stable surface before using the self-timer.

1 Set the film advance mode selector to \odot 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 \odot .
- When **bulb** is selected in Manual exposure mode, shutter speed is controlled to approx. 1/8-1/15 sec.

CSM 15: The time delay of the self-timer can be set to 2, 5, or 20 sec. (page 75).

CUSTOM SETTING

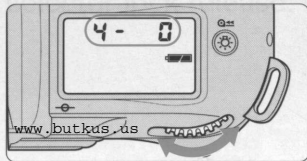
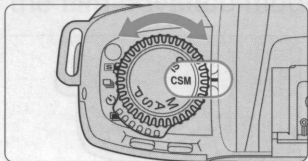


Using the Custom Setting feature, you can create a combination of functions that is different from the initial factory settings. The functions listed in this section can be selected with the F80/F80D/F80S.

Menu/Features of Custom Setting

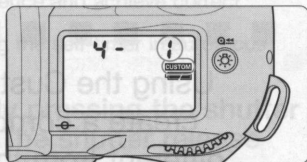
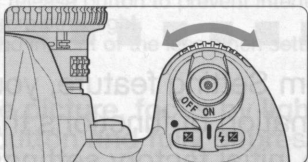
■ Creating Custom Setting

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



- 19 menus (1 to 19) are available with the F80S and 18 menus (1 to 18) are available with the F80/F80D.

- 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.

■ Cancelling Custom Setting

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

- All the Custom Settings are cancelled and reset to their initial factory settings.
- Each Custom Setting can be cancelled and reset to initial setting by selecting the number of "initial setting" (e.g. 1 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: **☑**: Activated (initial setting)

☐: 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: **☑**: Activated (initial setting)

☐: 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: **☑**: Metered value, under, over (initial setting)

☐: 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: **☑**: Not displayed (initial setting)

☐: 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: **[ON]**: Automatically illuminated for low light (initial setting)

[OFF]: Cancelled

[ALWAYS]: 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: **[ON]**: Normal selection (initial setting)

[ROTATION]: 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: **[OFF]**: Disabled (initial setting)

[ON]: Activated

At initial setting, Auto Exposure Lock can be performed by pressing the **[AEL]** 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: **[ON]**: Enabled (initial setting)

[OFF]: 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  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  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  button is pressed. (In this setting, pressing the shutter release button lightly does not start autofocusing.)

Menu/Features of Custom Setting—continued

!2. Command Dial functions (pages 53-57)

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

!: 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).

!3. Film rewind (pages 29)

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

!: 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.

!4. Multiple exposure (page 64)

Options: **0**: Single shutter release operation (initial setting)

!: 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.

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

Options **4**: 4 sec.

6: 6 sec. (initial setting)

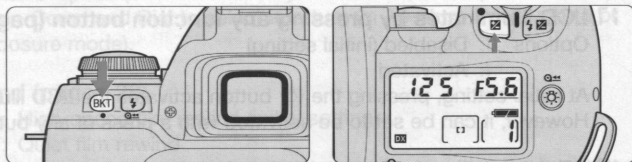
8: 8 sec.

!6: 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.)

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

Press the **BKT** and **Q** 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 exposure mode/Custom Setting select dial set at either **P, S, A** or **M**:

| Function | Condition |
|---|--------------------|
| Focus area | Centre |
| Flexible Program | Cancelled |
| Exposure compensation | Cancelled |
| Auto Exposure Lock | Cancelled |
| Auto Exposure/Flash Exposure Bracketing | Cancelled |
| Flash Sync mode | Front-curtain sync |
| Flash exposure compensation | Cancelled |

■ Cancelling 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 cancelled and reset to their initial factory settings (pages 71-75).

FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY



You can enjoy the excitement of the Nikon F80/F80D/F80S's advanced flash technology by using the built-in Speedlight or an optional AF Speedlight such as the SB-28, SB-27 or SB-26. With the F80/F80D/F80S 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 F80/F80D/F80S system's automatic operation, you can take flash pictures like never before.

Flash Photography Using Built-In Speedlight

■ 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). 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 and page 80 for the flash sync modes.

■ 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 Speedlight.

| 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 F80/F80D/F80S 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 F80/F80D/F80S's five-segment TTL Multi Sensor, then analysed 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.

Ready-Light/Accessory Shoe

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 F80/F80D/F80S 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.

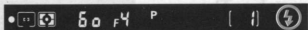
3D Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash together with Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash is called Automatic Balanced Fill-Flash with TTL Multi Sensor


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 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.

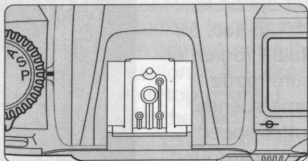
- Monitor Pre-Flash is cancelled in Standard TTL Flash.

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  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.

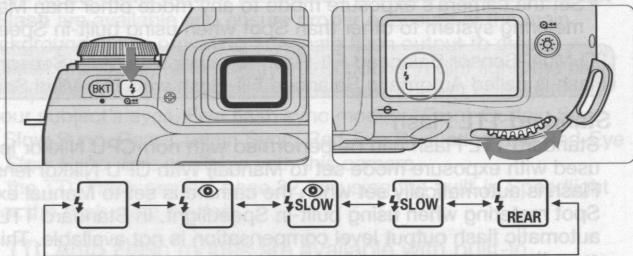
Accessory shoe



- 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 F80/F80D/F80S 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.

Flash Sync Mode Features

- Five flash sync modes are available with the F80/F80D/F80S. Set the flash sync mode by rotating the Main-Command Dial while pressing the flash sync mode button .



Front-Curtain Sync

Set the flash sync mode to Front-Curtain Sync for normal flash photography. The camera's shutter speed is automatically set to 1/60 to 1/125 sec. for flash photography in Auto-Multi Program or Aperture-Priority Auto exposure mode. (With an optional Speedlight SB-26, SB-25 and SB-24, set the Speedlight's sync mode selector to NORMAL.)



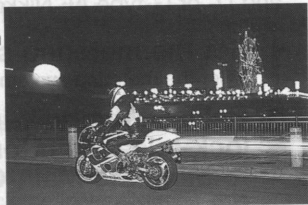
Slow Sync

Normally, the camera's shutter speed is automatically set to 1/60 to 1/125 sec. for flash photography in Auto-Multi Program or Aperture-Priority Auto exposure mode. However, for shooting nighttime scenes, Slow Sync uses a slower shutter speed (down to 30 sec.) to bring out background details using all of the available light.



Rear-Curtain Sync

The Speedlight fires at the end of the exposure, turning available light into a stream of light that follows the flash-illuminated moving subject. When Rear-Curtain Sync is set in Auto-Multi Program or Aperture-Priority Auto exposure mode, Slow Sync is automatically set. (With an optional Speedlight SB-26, 25 and 24, set the Speedlight's sync mode selector to REAR.)



Red-Eye Reduction

The Red-Eye Reduction lamp lights for approx. 1 sec. before the flash fires in order to reduce the red-eye effect in photos of people or animals. (With an optional Speedlight SB-28/28DX, SB-27 or SB-26, the Red-Eye Reduction lamp of the Speedlight lights.)



Red-Eye Reduction with Slow Sync

Red-Eye Reduction and Slow Sync mode are simultaneously set. Set the exposure mode to Auto-Multi Program or Aperture-Priority Auto. (With an optional Speedlight SB-28/28DX, SB-27 or SB-26, the Red-Eye Reduction lamp of the Speedlight lights.)

NOTE: Flash Sync Modes

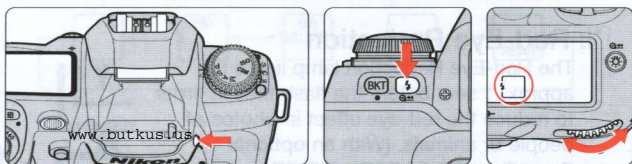
- When Red-Eye Reduction or Red-Eye Reduction with Slow Sync is selected, the Red-Eye Reduction lamp lights for approx. 1 sec. before the flash fires. Do not move the camera or let the subject move until the shutter is released. (Red-Eye Reduction is not recommended in shooting situations where shutter release is your top priority.)
- With some lenses, light from the Red-Eye Reduction lamp may not reach the subject's eyes. In some cases, red-eye effect may not be reduced effectively due to the location of subject.
- With Slow Sync and Red-Eye Reduction with Slow Sync, keep the camera steady to prevent picture blur since the shutter speed is slow. Use of a tripod is recommended.
- Rear-Curtain Sync cannot be used with a studio flash system since the correct synchronisation cannot be obtained.


■ Operation described in this section applies when the built-in Speedlight and D- or G-type AF Nikkor are attached.

1 Set the metering system.

- Set the metering system to Matrix or Centre-Weighted Metering.

2 Release the built-in Speedlight by pressing the flash lock-release button, and set the flash sync mode by rotating the Main-Command Dial while pressing the button.



- Speedlight starts to charge when it is released and  appears in the viewfinder when Speedlight is fully charged.
- Press the Speedlight down gently until it clicks into place to retract it. (To conserve power, keep the Speedlight retracted when it is not in use.)

3 Set exposure mode and confirm shutter speed and aperture.

- Note that Automatic Balanced Fill-Flash with TTL Multi Sensor is executed with the exposure mode set to Auto-Multi Program, Shutter-Priority Auto or Aperture-Priority Auto, and Standard TTL with the Manual.
- Available shutter speed and aperture in each exposure mode

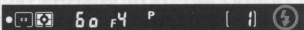
| Exposure mode | Available shutter speed | Available aperture | Page |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|------|
| Auto-Multi Program | Automatically set (1/125-1/60 sec.*1) | Automatically set | 50 |
| Shutter-Priority Auto | 1/125-30 sec.*2 | | 52 |
| Aperture-Priority Auto | Automatically set (1/125-1/60 sec.*1) | Desired setting*3 | 54 |
| Manual | 1/125-30 sec.*2, bulb | | 56 |




*1 Shutter speed is prolonged up to 30 sec. with Slow Sync, Rear-Curtain Sync and Red-Eye Reduction with Slow Sync.

*2 Shutter speed shifts automatically to 1/125 sec. when the shutter speed is set to faster than 1/125 sec. and the flash is fired (or attached optional Speedlight is turned on). In this case, 125 appears in the viewfinder and the selected shutter speed display blinks in the LCD panel.

*3 Flash shooting distance range depends on the ISO film speed of the film in use and aperture selected. In Aperture-Priority Auto or Manual exposure mode, set the aperture according to the flash shooting distance range table on page 83.

4 Confirm appears in the viewfinder, make sure the subject is within the flash shooting distance range and shoot.



- The shutter cannot be released unless  appears without blinking in the viewfinder.
-  in the viewfinder blinks approx. 3 sec. after full flash output. This may indicate underexposure has occurred. Check the focus distance, aperture or flash shooting distance range and shoot again.
- When the conditions for AF-Assist Illumination are met (page 43), the AF-Assist Illuminator automatically turns on to guide autofocus.
- In Auto-Multi Program exposure mode, the camera automatically controls maximum available aperture according to the film speed. See page 87.
- Continuous shooting () cannot be used in flash shooting.
- With VR Nikkor lenses, the vibration reduction function when shutter release button is lightly pressed does not operate while the built-in Speedlight is charging.

Flash shooting distance range for built-in Speedlight

Flash shooting distance changes according to the film speed in use and aperture setting.

| ISO Film speed | 25 | 50 | 100 | 200 | 400 | 800 | Flash shooting distance range (m) |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|-----------------------------------|
| Guide number | 6 | 8.5 | 12 | 17 | 24 | 34 | |
| Aperture value | — | — | 1.4 | 2 | 2.8 | 4 | 2-8.5 |
| | — | 1.4 | 2 | 2.8 | 4 | 5.6 | 1.4-6 |
| | 1.4 | 2 | 2.8 | 4 | 5.6 | 8 | 1-4.2 |
| | 2 | 2.8 | 4 | 5.6 | 8 | 11 | 0.7-3 |
| | 2.8 | 4 | 5.6 | 8 | 11 | 16 | 0.6-2.1 |
| | 4 | 5.6 | 8 | 11 | 16 | 22 | 0.6-1.5 |
| | 5.6 | 8 | 11 | 16 | 22 | 32 | 0.6-1.1 |
| 8 | 11 | 16 | 22 | 32 | — | 0.6-0.8 | |

- The maximum flash shooting distance can also be calculated by dividing the guide number by the aperture value selected.

Example: When f/2.8 is selected with ISO 100 film using the camera's built-in Speedlight, the maximum flash shooting distance will be;

$$\frac{12}{2.8} = \text{approx. } 4.2\text{m}$$

Usable Lenses with Built-In Speedlight

■ Usable lenses with built-in Speedlight

- 28mm to 300mm CPU lenses can be used with the built-in Speedlight.
- Make sure to remove the lens hood.
- The built-in Speedlight cannot be used at shooting distance less than 0.6m.
- Vignetting occurs at the edges of the frame resulting in underexposure with the following zoom lenses, which have limitations in usable focal length or shooting distance:

| Lens | Limitations |
|--------------------------------|--|
| AF-S 17-35mm f/2.8 ED | 35mm focal length at 1.5m or longer shooting distance. |
| AF 18-35mm f/3.5-4.5 IF-ED | 28mm or longer focal length; and at 28mm, at 1m or longer shooting distance |
| AF 20-35mm f/2.8 | 28mm focal length at 2m or longer shooting distance or 35mm focal length at 0.7m or longer shooting distance |
| AF 24-85mm f/2.8-4 | 28mm or longer focal length; and at 28mm, at 1m or longer shooting distance |
| AF 24-120mm f/3.5-5.6 | 28mm or longer focal length; and at 28mm, at 0.8m or longer shooting distance |
| AF-S 28-70mm f/2.8 ED | 50mm or longer focal length; and at 50mm, at 0.8m or longer shooting distance |
| AF 28-85mm f/3.5-4.5 | 28mm or longer focal length; and at 28mm, at 2m or longer shooting distance |
| AF 35-70mm f/2.8 | 35mm or longer focal length; and at 35mm, at 0.8m or longer shooting distance. |
| AF Micro 70-180mm f/4.5-5.6 ED | 70mm or longer focal length; and at 70mm, at 0.7m or longer shooting distance |

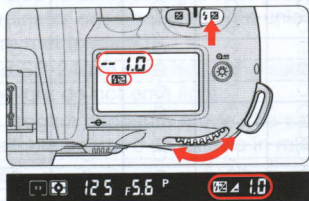
* 28mm to 200mm non-CPU Nikkor lenses (AI-S, AI, AI-modified Nikkor) and Series-E lenses except 200mm f/2 lens can be used with the built-in Speedlight. However following lenses have limitations in usable focal length or shooting distance:

- AI-S/AI 25-50mm f/4 (40mm or longer focal length; and at 40mm, at 0.8m or longer shooting distance)
- AI-S 28-85mm f/3.5-4.5 (35mm or longer focal length)
- AI 35-70mm f/3.5 (35mm or longer focal length; and at 35mm, at 1m or longer shooting distance)
- AI 28-45mm f/4.5 (28mm or longer focal length; and at 28mm, at 1m or longer shooting distance)
- AI-modified 50-300mm f/4.5 (200mm or longer focal length)
- AI-S/AI 50-300mm f/4.5 (135mm or longer focal length)
- AI-S 80-200mm f/2.8 (105mm or longer focal length)
- AI-modified 80-250mm f/4 (135mm or longer focal length)

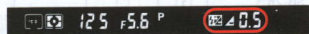
Flash Exposure Compensation

- Flash exposure compensation lets you intentionally change the correct exposure computed by the Speedlight and the camera. For example, you can highlight the main subject by increasing the flash output or prevent the main subject from becoming too bright by decreasing the flash output.

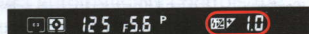
1 Set flash exposure compensation by rotating the Main-Command Dial while pressing the **Fn** button until the desired compensation value appears (-3 EV to +1 EV in 1/2 steps).



Electronic analog exposure display



-0.5 EV compensation



+1 EV compensation

- When the flash exposure compensation is set, **Fn** appears in the LCD panel and viewfinder. The compensation value can be checked by pressing the **Fn** button.
- 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.

2 Release the built-in Speedlight by pressing the flash lock-release button, and set the flash sync mode and exposure mode.

3 Compose picture, focus and confirm **✓** appears in viewfinder. Then make sure the subject is within the flash shooting distance range and shoot.

- To cancel flash exposure compensation, rotate the Main-Command Dial while pressing the **Fn** 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 flash exposure compensation function.)

Usable Optional Speedlights

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- In the table, ① indicates D- or G-type Nikkor lenses (except IX-Nikkor), ② indicates CPU Nikkor lens other than D- or G-type (except AF Nikkor for F3AF) and ③ indicates non-CPU Nikkor lenses.

| Speedlight | Flash mode Lenses | TTL | | | A | M | REAR | REAR | REAR | Monitor Pre-Flash*3 |
|---|----------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|--------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | | 3D Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash*1 | Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash | Standard TTL flash*2 | Non-TTL Auto | Manual | Repeating Flash | Rear-Curtain Sync | Red-Eye Reduction | |
| SB-28 SB-28DX (Cordless) | ① | ○ | | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| | ② | | ○*1 | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| | ③ | | | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| SB-27 (Cordless) | ① | ○ | | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| | ② | | ○*1 | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| | ③ | | | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| SB-26*4 (Cordless) | ① | ○ | | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| | ② | | ○*1 | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| | ③ | | | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| SB-25 (Cordless) | ① | ○ | | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| | ② | | ○*1 | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| | ③ | | | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| SB-24 (Cordless) | ①, ② | | ○*1 | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| | ③ | | | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| | ①, ② | | ○*6 | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| SB-23, SB-29*5 SB-21B*5 (Cordless) | ③ | | | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| | ①, ② | | ○*6 | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| | ③ | | | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| SB-22s, SB-22, SB-20, SB-16B, SB-15 (Cordless) | ①, ② | | ○*6 | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| | ③ | | | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| | ①, ② | | ○*6 | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| SB-11*7, SB-14, SB-140*8 | ③ | | | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |

*1 Select metering system other than Spot.

*2 Standard TTL is performed with Spot Metering. Also, selecting Manual exposure mode automatically changes the TTL Auto Flash mode to Standard TTL with Speedlights other than SB-28/28DX, 27, 26, 25 and 24 that are equipped with TTL Auto Flash.

*3 When Spot metering is selected, Monitor Pre-Flash will not be fired.

*4 Wireless Slave Flash can be performed with the SB-26. Shutter speed is automatically controlled to slower than 1/90 sec. when the Wireless Slave Flash selector is set to D.

*5 With the SB-29 and SB-21B, autofocus can only be used when an AF Micro-Nikkor (60mm, 105mm, 200mm and 70-180mm) is attached.

*6 Select exposure mode other than Manual or metering system other than Spot.

*7 TTL auto flash is possible with TTL Remote Cord SC-23.

In A or M flash mode, attach SU-2 to SC-13 with SB-11 and SB-14, or attach SU-3 to SC-13 with SB-140. SC-11 or SC-15 can also be used; however, the ready-light does not appear in the viewfinder and the shutter speed does not change automatically.

*8 Ultraviolet photography can be performed only when SB-140 is set to M. (Infrared photography cannot be performed.)

■ Notes on using the optional Speedlight

- See your Speedlight manual for details. If the camera groups are defined in the manual of the Speedlight with TTL Auto Flash, see the section for camera group I.
- Flash sync speed is 1/125 sec. or slower when using an optional Speedlight.
- Available film speeds for TTL Auto Flash are ISO 25 to ISO 1000.
- With the SB-26, 25 or 24, flash sync mode set on the Speedlight overrides the setting on the camera body.
- When Red-Eye Reduction or Red-Eye Reduction with Slow Sync is set on a camera attached with the SB-28/28DX, 27 or 26, the Red-Eye Reduction lamp of the Speedlight lights up.
- Even when the optional Speedlight with the AF-Assist Illuminator is attached, AF-Assist Illuminator does not emit light unless the conditions for AF-Assist Illumination are met (page 43).
- With SK-6 and SB-24 are attached, AF-Assist Illuminators of the camera body and the Speedlight do not emit light.
- In Auto-Multi Program exposure mode, the camera automatically controls the maximum available aperture as follows in relation to the film speed:

| ISO film speed | | 25 | 50 | 100 | 200 | 400 | 800 | 1000 |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Maximum available aperture | Built-in Speedlight | 2 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 4 | 4.8 | — |
| | Optional Speedlight | 2.8 | 3.3 | 4 | 4.8 | 5.6 | 6.7 | 6.7 |

* When film speed increases by one step, the maximum available aperture is stopped down by 1/2 f/stop. If you are using a lens with a maximum aperture smaller than that listed above, the automatically controlled aperture range is from the lens' maximum to minimum aperture.

- Use the optional Accessory Shoe Adaptor AS-15 to use the sync terminal
- When flash exposure compensation is set, **FE** appears in the viewfinder without the compensation value.
- **FE** in the LCD panel and **P** in the viewfinder blink and the shutter cannot be released when the exposure mode is set to **P** and attached Speedlight is not set to TTL Auto Flash. Set the Speedlight flash mode to TTL, or set the camera's exposure mode to **S**, **A** or **M**.
- To cancel Monitor Pre-Flash when using the SB-28/28DX, 27, 26 or 25, select Spot metering.

NOTE: Flash attachments made by manufacturers other than Nikon

Use only Nikon Speedlights. Other units may damage the camera's electrical circuit due to incompatible voltage requirements (not compatible with 250V or higher), electric contact alignment or switch phase.

About Depth of Field and Focus Tracking

This camera is equipped with autofocus where focusing is automatically executed by the camera. Basics of the relationship between focus and depth of field and Focus Tracking are explained in this section.

■ Depth of field

When focusing, depth of field should be considered. Depth of field is the zone of sharpest focus in front of and behind the subject on which the lens is focused. It varies according to shooting distance, focal length and, above all, aperture. Smaller apertures (larger f-numbers) will produce a deeper depth of field where the background and foreground become sharper; larger apertures (smaller f-numbers) will produce a shallower depth of field where the background becomes blurred. Similarly, shorter shooting distance or longer focal length will produce a shallower depth of field, and longer shooting distance or shorter focal length will produce a deeper depth of field. Note that depth of field tends to be shallower in front of and deeper behind the subject in focus.

■ Focus Tracking

When the focus mode selector is set to Single Servo AF (**S**) or Continuous Servo AF (**C**) and the shutter release button is lightly pressed or AE-L/AF-L button (when AF start in **CSM** **ii** is selected) is kept pressed, the camera automatically switches to Focus Tracking when a moving subject is detected. Focus Tracking enables the camera to analyse the speed of the moving subject according to the focus data detected, and to obtain correct focus by anticipating the subject's position—and driving the lens to that position—at the exact moment of exposure.

In Single Servo AF, Focus Tracking is activated with a subject that has been moving in advance to the focus detection, and focus is locked when the subject stops moving and ● appears in the viewfinder. In Continuous Servo AF, camera continues to track subject (even with a subject which started moving in the middle of the focus detection) and focus is not locked.

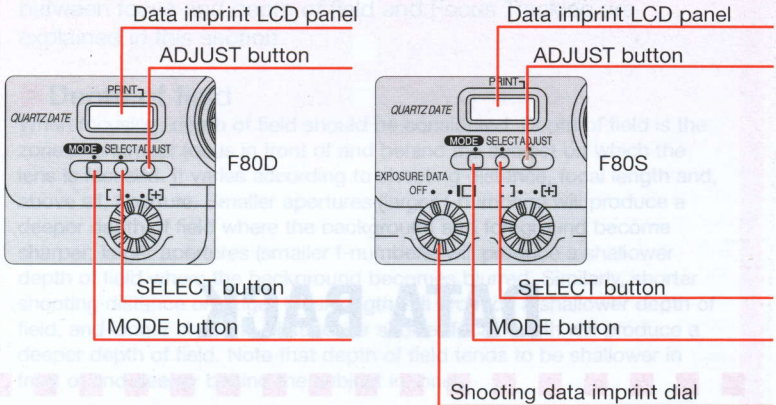
DATA BACK



Imprint the date and/or time on photographs with the data back of the Nikon F80D or F80S, and also shooting data between frames (F80S only).

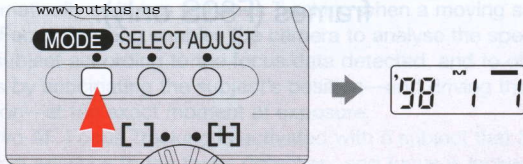
Adjusting Date and Time and Imprinting Data

- The F80D and F80S allow you to imprint Year/Month/Day, Day/Hour/Minute (24-hour clock), Month/Day/Year or Day/Month/Year on your picture (in any exposure mode).

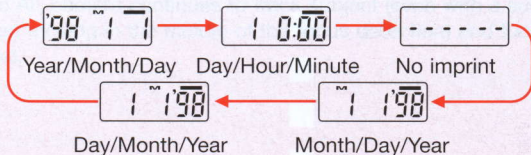


- Adjusting date and time (Example: year 2000, April 21, 15:30; shows the operation with F80D; same operation with F80S)

1 Push **MODE** button to select one of the date displays.

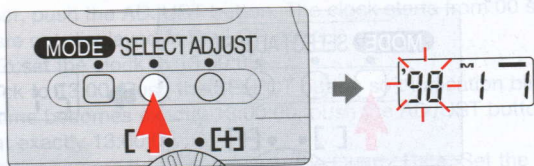


- Each time you push the MODE button the display changes as follows:



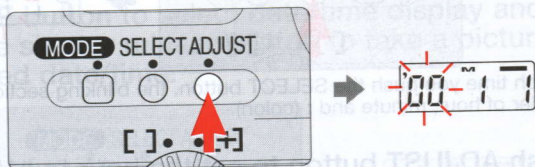
- To set date choose display other than Day/Hour/Minute. With Day/Hour/Minute display, only time can be set.

2 Push SELECT button so year section starts blinking.

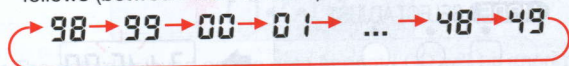


- Each time you push the SELECT button the blinking section moves in the order of year, month and day. 'y' indicates the year section (last two digits) and m indicates the month section. (m is not imprinted on the picture.)

3 Push ADJUST button to set the year to "00".

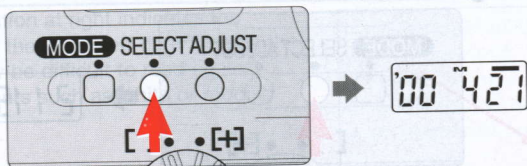


- Each time you push the ADJUST button the year section changes as follows (between 1998 to 2049):



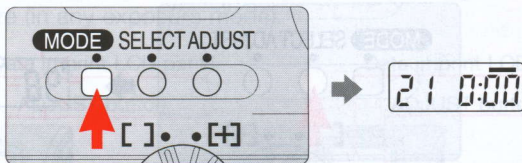
- To change the numerical indication rapidly, hold the ADJUST button down for more than 1 sec.

4 Set the month and day following steps 2 and 3. When the setting is complete, push the SELECT button so the newly adjusted date display appears without blinking.

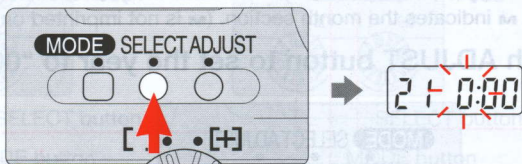


- Push the SELECT button until the date display stops blinking. When the data imprint indicator — appears in the data imprint LCD panel, date setting is complete.

- 5** Push MODE button to select Day/Hour/Minute display.

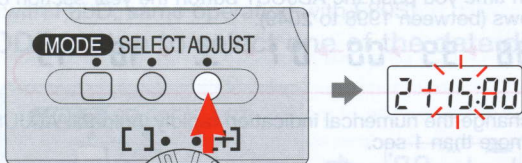


- 6** Push SELECT button so hour section starts blinking.

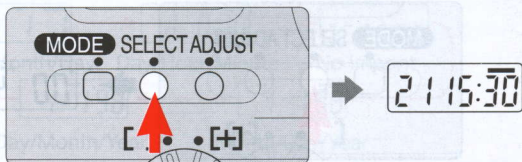


- Each time you push the SELECT button, the blinking section moves in the order of hour, minute and : (colon).

- 7** Push ADJUST button to set the hour to "15".



- 8** Set the minute following steps 6 and 7. When the setting is complete, push the SELECT button twice so the newly adjusted time display appears without blinking.

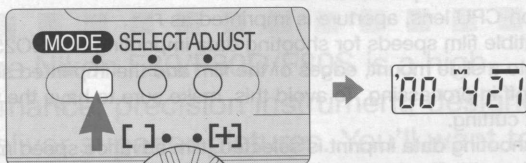



- Pushing the SELECT button once makes : blink and pushing it a second time makes — appear. When — appears, the setting is complete.

- To set time to the precise second, push the SELECT button once at the step 8 so : indication blinks. When the actual time coincides with the time you have set, push the ADJUST button. The clock starts from 00 sec. (Seconds are not displayed in the LCD panel.)
Example: To set the clock to 13:00:00:
Set the clock to 13:00. Push the SELECT button so : indication blinks. When the time becomes exactly 13:00:00, push the ADJUST button to start the clock at exactly 13:00:00.
- Batteries in the camera body also power the Quartz Date. Set the date and time after installing batteries for the first time. When changing batteries, date and time remain in the Quartz Date memory up to approx. 15 minutes without batteries. If the date and time data are lost, reset them.

■ Imprinting date/time

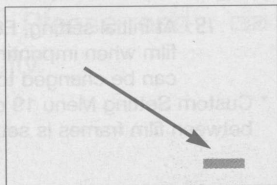
Push MODE button to select date/time display and fully depress the shutter release button to take a picture with the imprinted date/time.



- The data displayed on the data imprint LCD will be imprinted on the picture. Select - - - - (no imprint) to cancel data imprint. Compatible film speeds for data imprinting are ISO32-3200.
- Data imprint indicator  blinks for approx. two to three sec. immediately after the shutter is released (when a film is loaded).

Imprinted date/time

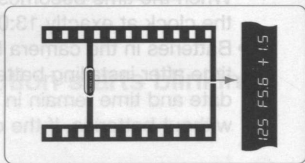
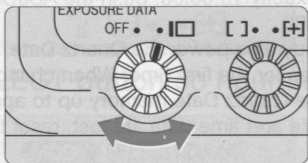
The illustration at right indicates the position of the imprinted date/time on the film. It may be difficult to read against bright colours such as white or reddish hues.



Imprinting Shooting Data (F80S only)

- With the F80S, you can imprint shutter speed, aperture and selected exposure compensation values between film frames (in any exposure mode).

Select shooting data imprint by rotating the shooting data imprint dial to .



- When a picture is taken, three shooting data—shutter speed and aperture value displayed in the viewfinder and set exposure compensation value—are imprinted between film frames. Note that the Bracketing value in the Auto Exposure Bracketing is not imprinted. Also, Bracketing value is not added to the imprinted compensation value.
 - With non-CPU lens, aperture is imprinted as F - -.
 - Compatible film speeds for shooting data imprinting are ISO25-3200.
 - To fit into a slide mount, edges of the film and the imprinted shooting data may be cut off in processing. To avoid this, make sure to have the film processed without cutting.
 - When shooting data imprint is selected, film advance speed may slow down even when the film advance mode is set to continuous shooting. The film advance speed varies with film sensitivity and temperature; it becomes slower with slower film sensitivity and at lower temperatures.
 - Liquid crystal illumination is used in imprinting shooting data. Due to slow response characteristics of the liquid crystal, previous data may be imprinted or data imprint may overlap. This tends to occur at lower temperatures. Make sure to release the shutter after shooting data has changed especially with continuous shooting. Also, correct data imprint may not be executed when the brightness, shutter speed or aperture of each frame vary.
- CSM 19:** At initial setting, F80S automatically sets the film speed of the loaded film when imprinting shooting data between film frames. However, it can be changed to set manually (page 75).
- * Custom Setting Menu 19 can only be selected when the shooting data imprint between film frames is set on the camera.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Nikon F80/F80D/F80S is a high-performance, precision instrument, designed to deliver superior pictures. You'll want to take good care of your camera to ensure the best possible performance. Take time to review this section thoroughly, as doing so will add to your picture-taking pleasure.

We've also included information about optional accessories and a detailed section with technical specifications. Please read these areas carefully.

- A variety of optional accessories, including power source and Speedlight are available for the F80/F80D/F80S.

Battery Pack MB-16

- With the Battery Pack MB-16, four 1.5V AA-type alkaline-manganese, lithium, NiCd or Ni-MH batteries can be used to power the F80/F80D/F80S. When AA-type lithium batteries are used, usable number of film rolls increases and maintains stable performance at low temperatures. (Film advance speed in continuous shooting remains the same [as that of batteries installed only in the camera body] with the MB-16.)

Eyepiece correction lenses

- Eyepiece correction lenses enable near- or far-sighted photographers to adjust the eyepiece dioptre to suit their vision, and can be attached easily by inserting onto the viewfinder eyepiece. Nine optional eyepiece correction lenses provide viewfinder dioptre settings of -5 , -4 , -3 , -2 , 0 , $+0.5$, $+1$, $+2$ and $+3m^{-1}$ (combined dioptre with setting on camera body). We recommend that you actually look through the viewfinder with various correction lenses attached before making a purchase, since viewfinder dioptre differs from one person to another. Use the optional eyepiece correction lens when you need eyepiece correction over -1.8 to $+0.8m^{-1}$ that can be adjusted using the F80/F80D/F80S's dioptre adjustment lever.

Lenses

- A wide variety of AF lenses — 14mm to 600mm wideangle, telephoto, zoom, Micro or DC (Defocus image Control) — is available for the F80/F80D/F80S.

Filters

- Nikon filters can be divided into three types: screw-in, drop-in and rear-interchange. With the F80/F80D/F80S, the filtre factor need not be considered except for the R60 filtre. Compensate exposure $+1$ EV when using the R60. Note that when special filters available from manufacturers other than Nikon are used, autofocus or the electronic rangefinder may not operate properly.
- Use circular-polarising filtre C-PL instead of polarising filtre Polar. The linear polarising filtre cannot be used with the F80/F80D/F80S.
- Use NC filtre when using the filtre to protect the lens.
- Moiré may occur when shooting a subject against bright light or if a bright light source is in the frame. In this case, remove the filtre before shooting.

Cable release AR-3

- When the Cable Release AR-3 is attached to the release terminal of the F80/F80D/F80S, camera shake can be reduced when shooting with slow shutter speed such as in night scene photography, astronomical photography or close-up photography.

Speedlight SB-28/SB-27

- Speedlight SB-28/SB-27 normally uses four AA-type alkaline-manganese batteries with a guide number of 36 (SB-28) and 30 (SB-27) (manual flash, 35mm zoom-head position, ISO 100, m, 20°C). Optional external power source SD-7 and SD-8A or Power Bracket SK-6A (SB-28 only) can also be used.
- 3D Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash, which enables natural-looking overall exposures and a better balance between ambient light and the fill-flash (even when a highly reflective object is located within the frame or the background is non-reflective), is compatible with the SB-28/SB-27. Also, the AF Assist Illuminator enables autofocus operation in a dark environment.
- Automatic power zoom continuously changes the zoom-head position according to the lens' focal length. Also, a variety of flashes, including Slow Sync, Rear-Curtain Sync, non-TTL Auto Flash or manual flash are compatible with the SB-28/SB-27. With SB-28, Repeating Flash is also available.

Wireless Slave Flash Controller SU-4 (with SG-2)

- TTL multi-flash, where a Speedlight to which Wireless Slave Flash Controller SU-4 (with SG-2) is attached is fired simultaneously with the Speedlight attached to the F80/F80D/F80S, can also be used. Use the Diffuser SG-2 supplied with the SU-4. The Diffuser SG-1 cannot be used. If the SG-1 is supplied with your SU-4, contact an authorised Nikon dealer or service centre.
- When using the built-in Speedlight of the F80/F80D/F80S as a master flash, cancel the Monitor Pre-Flash by selecting Manual exposure mode or Spot metering.

Soft case (CF-59/CF-60)

- Two camera cases, CF-59 (for standard lens) and CF-60 (for telephoto lens) are available for this camera.
CF-59: Camera body fits inside case with AF 28-200mm f/3.5-5.6D IF or smaller lens attached.
CF-60: Camera body fits inside case with AF 75-240mm f/4.5-5.6D or smaller lens attached.

Neckstraps/Handstrap AH-4

- Braid-type AN-4B (black) and AN-4Y (yellow), wide braid-type neckstrap AN-6Y (yellow) and AN-6W (burgundy) neckstraps are available.
- Handstrap AH-4 helps you to hold the camera firmly and easily, and shoot in quick-motion.

• **Cleaning camera body**

Use a **blower brush** to remove dirt and dust from **the camera body** and clean it with a soft, clean cloth. After using the camera near **seawater**, **wipe** the camera body with a soft, clean cloth slightly moistened with pure water to remove salt, and then dry it with a dry cloth. **NEVER** use organic solvents like thinner or benzene. They may damage the camera.

• **Cleaning mirror and lens**

Use a blower brush to remove dirt and **dust** from the mirror or lens. To remove fingerprints or smudges from the lens' surface, use a soft, clean cotton cloth or lens tissue moistened with ethanol (alcohol) or lens cleaner.

• **Do not subject the camera or lens to strong vibration or shock**

Do not drop the camera body and lens or hit them against a hard surface **as this** may damage their precision mechanism.

• **Do not touch the shutter curtains**

The shutter is made of very thin curtains. **Do not hold, poke, or blow strongly** with a blower brush. Doing so may scratch, deform or tear the shutter curtains.

• **Avoid strong electric or magnetic fields**

The camera may not function properly in strong **electric** or magnetic fields such as near a transmitter tower. Avoid using the camera in such locations.

• **Store the camera in a cool, dry place**

Store the camera in a cool, dry place **to prevent** mold and mildew. Keep it away from naphthalene or camphor (moth repellent), electrical appliances that generate magnetic fields or an excessively hot place such as inside a vehicle during the summer or near a heater.

• **Avoid extreme temperature change**

An extreme temperature change can cause condensation inside the camera body. When taking the camera to a very hot place from a very cold place or vice versa, place it inside an airtight container such as a plastic bag and leave it inside a while to expose the camera gradually to the temperature change.

• **Avoid water or moisture**

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

•Remove the batteries and store the camera with a desiccant

If you do not intend to use the camera for a long time, remove the batteries to protect the camera from battery leakage.

- In a humid environment, store the camera inside a plastic bag with a desiccant to keep out dust, moisture and salt. Note, however, that storing leather cases in vinyl bags may cause the leather to deteriorate. Keep the batteries in a cool, dry place away from heat or humidity.
- Change the desiccant occasionally since it does not absorb moisture effectively after a while.
- Leaving the camera unused for a long period of time may cause mold to grow and result in malfunction. Turn the power on and release the shutter a few times once per month.
- To maintain the built-in Speedlight in peak condition, fire it a few times every month. This will enable you to use the flash for many years.

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



WARNING



Do not leave

Keep batteries out of children's reach.

If someone accidentally swallows batteries, call a doctor immediately.

• Use two CR123A or DL123A lithium batteries

Use two CR123A or DL123A lithium batteries.

- Change the batteries well before the end of their life and prepare spare batteries before important photographic occasions.

• Turn the camera power off when changing batteries

Turn the camera power off before changing batteries and insert the batteries with \oplus and \ominus ends positioned correctly.

- Stains on the battery poles may cause lack of contact. Wipe the batteries well with a dry cloth before installing.

• Use fresh batteries at low temperatures




Battery power diminishes at extremely low temperatures and the camera may not function properly with old batteries. Use a fresh set of batteries at low temperatures, keep spare batteries warm, and use them alternately.

- Film advance speed lowers and number of usable film rolls becomes less at low temperatures. However, battery power may recover when the temperature returns to normal.


• Do not throw batteries into a fire or short circuit batteries

Do not throw batteries into a fire. Do not short, disassemble, heat or charge batteries.

Troubleshooting

| LCD panel | Viewfinder | Cause | Remedy | Page |
|---|--|---|---|--------|
| FEE blinks | FEE blinks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPU Nikkor lens other than G-type is not set to its minimum aperture. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set lens to minimum aperture. | 18 |
| FEE blinks | P blinks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attached Speedlight is not set at TTL Auto Flash in P mode. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set the Speedlight flash mode to TTL, or set the camera's exposure mode to S, A or M. | 87 |
|  appears | — | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Batteries are nearing exhaustion. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have fresh ones ready. | 17 |
|  blinks | — | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Batteries are just about exhausted. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turn the power off and replace batteries with new ones. | 17 |
|  and Err blink | Err blinks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Batteries are exhausted during film rewind. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace batteries with new ones or recharge batteries and turn the power on again. If this warning appears frequently, contact authorised Nikon dealer or service centre. | 17 |
| F-- blinks | F-- blinks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-CPU lens is attached or lens is not attached. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attach CPU lens (except IX-Nikkor). With a non-CPU lens, set the exposure mode to M and set the aperture with lens' aperture ring. | 18, 34 |
| Err and E blink | Err and E blink | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Film is not correctly advanced. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reload film. | 21 |
| DX , and Err blink | Err blinks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Film speed is set to DX and non-DX-coded film is loaded. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Load DX-coded film or set the film speed manually. | 21, 36 |
| E blinks when exposure meter is turned on | E blinks when exposure meter is turned on | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Film remains in the camera after film rewind is complete. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove the film cartridge. | 29 |

| LCD panel | Viewfinder | Cause | Remedy | Page |
|---------------------|---|---|--|-------------------|
| <i>End</i> blinks | <i>End</i> blinks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The end of the film roll has been reached (When CSM <i>i</i> is selected). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rewind film by pressing the two film rewind buttons ⏮. | 29, 36 |
| — | ● blinks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Autofocus is not possible. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus manually. | 47 |
| <i>H i</i> appears | <i>H i</i> appears | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overexposure warning (subject is too bright). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In P mode, use ND filtre. In S mode, select faster shutter speed. In A mode, select smaller aperture (larger f-number). (If the warning indication remains after performing above remedies in S or A mode, use ND filtre as well.) | 50-55 52 54 |
| <i>Lo</i> appears | <i>Lo</i> appears | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Underexposure warning (subject is too dark). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In P mode, use flash. In S mode, select slower shutter speed. In A mode, select larger aperture (smaller f-number). (If the warning indication remains after performing above remedies in S or A mode, use flash as well.) | 50-55 52 54 |
| — | Electronic analog exposure display blinks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subject brightness is beyond camera's exposure range. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When the subject is bright, use ND filtre and when the subject is dark, use flash. The electronic analog exposure display remains blinking when the Speedlight is used. | 57 |
| <i>bul b</i> blinks | <i>bul b</i> blinks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shutter speed is set to bul b in S mode. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cancel the bul b by selecting 30 sec. or faster shutter speed, or select M mode to perform Long Time Exposure. | 52, 65 |

| LCD panel | Viewfinder | Cause | Remedy | Page |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|--------|
| Shutter speed indication blinks | 125 appears | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shutter speed faster than sync speed is selected in S or M mode. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Release the shutter as it is to take a flash picture. (Shutter speed automatically shifts to 1/125 sec.) | 82 |
| — | ⚡ blinks for 3 sec. after flash | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flash has fired at full output and underexposure may have occurred. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shoot again after confirming focus distance, aperture or flash shooting distance range. | 79, 83 |
| Err blinks | Err blinks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malfunction detected. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Release shutter again. If the warning indication remains, or this warning appears frequently, contact authorised Nikon dealer or service centre. | |
| 0 _ _ and frame counter blink | 0 _ _ and frame counter blink | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Camera back is opened during film rewind. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close the camera back immediately and restart rewinding film by pressing the two  buttons. | 36 |

In certain cases, due to static electricity or poorly loaded batteries, the F80/F80D/F80S's microcomputer may turn the camera off, even with fresh, properly installed batteries. For the same reason, the film may not advance properly. In each of these cases, to resume operation, simply turn the power off, then turn it on again. Or, remove and reinstall the batteries.








Specifications

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Type of camera | Integral-motor autofocus 35mm single-lens reflex with electronically controlled focal-plane shutter and built-in Speedlight |
| Exposure modes | P: Auto-Multi Program (Flexible Program possible) S: Shutter-Priority Auto A: Aperture-Priority Auto M: Manual |
| Picture format | 24 x 36mm (standard 35mm film format) |
| Lens mount | Nikon F mount (with AF coupling, AF contacts) |
| Lens | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D- or G-type AF Nikkor: All functions possible • PC Micro-Nikkor 85mm f/2.8D: All functions except autofocus and exposure modes other than Manual possible without shifting and/or tilting the lens • AF Nikkor other than D/G-type (except AF Nikkor for F3AF): All functions except 3D Matrix Metering possible • AI-P Nikkor: All functions except 3D Matrix Metering and autofocus possible • IX-Nikkor: Cannot be used • Non-CPU: Usable in Manual exposure mode (exposure meter cannot be used) Electronic Rangefinder usable with lens with maximum aperture of f/5.6 or faster |
| Viewfinder | Fixed eye-level pentaprism, built-in dioptre adjustment ($-1.8m^{-1}$ to $+0.8m^{-1}$) |
| Eyepoint | 17mm (at $-1.0m^{-1}$) |
| Focusing screen | Clear Matte Screen II with focus brackets and On-Demand Grid Lines able to display |
| Viewfinder frame coverage | Approx. 92% |
| Finder magnification | Approx. 0.75x with 50mm lens set to infinity (at $-1.0m^{-1}$) |
| Dioptre adjustment | $-1.8m^{-1}$ to $+0.8m^{-1}$ |
| Viewfinder information | Focus indications, metering system, AE lock, shutter speed, aperture, exposure mode, electronic analog exposure display/exposure compensation display, exposure compensation, frame counter/exposure compensation value, ready-light, multiple exposure, focus area, flash exposure compensation, five sets of focus brackets (area)/Spot Metering area, 12mmø reference circle for Centre-Weighted metering, On-Demand Grid Lines able to display |
| Reflex mirror | Automatic, instant-return type |

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Lens aperture | Instant-return type, with depth-of-field preview button |
| Autofocus | TTL phase detection, Nikon Multi-CAM900 autofocus module • Detection range: EV -1 to EV 19 (ISO 100, at normal temperature) |
| Lens servo | • Single Servo AF (S), Continuous Servo AF (C), Manual focus (M) • Focus Tracking automatically activated in subject's status in Single Servo AF (S) or Continuous Servo AF (C) |
| Focus area | One of five focus areas can be selected |
| AF Area mode | • Single Area AF • Dynamic AF (Dynamic AF Mode with Closest Subject Priority is available) |
| Focus lock | Focus is locked by pressing ● button or lightly pressing shutter release button in Single Servo AF |
| Metering system | TTL full-aperture exposure metering system Three metering systems selectable (limitations with lens used) • 3D Matrix Metering • Centre-Weighted Metering: Approx. 75% of the meter's sensitivity concentrated on the 12mm dia. circle • Spot Metering: 4mm dia. circle (approx. 1% of entire frame) |
| Metering range | 3D Matrix Metering: EV 0-21 Centre-Weighted Metering: EV 0-21 Spot Metering: EV 3-21 (at normal temperature, ISO 100, f/1.4 lens) |
| Exposure meter coupling | CPU |
| Exposure compensation | Exposure compensated in ± 3 EV range, in 1/2 steps |
| Auto Exposure Lock | Detected exposure value locked by pressing ● button |
| Auto Exposure Bracketing | Bracketing range: ± 2 EV; number of shots: two or three; bracketing steps: 0.5, 1, 1.5 or 2 EV |
| Film speed setting | • DX or manual selectable • Film speed range: DX: ISO25-5000, Manual: ISO 6-6400 in 1/3 steps |

Specifications—continued

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Shutter | Electronically controlled vertical-travel focal-plane shutter |
| Release terminal | Available on the shutter release button |
| Shutter speeds | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In P, A: 30 to 1/4000 sec. • In S: 30 to 1/4000 sec. (in 1/2 steps) • In M: 30 to 1/4000 sec. (in 1/2 steps), bulb |
| Sync contact | X-contact only; flash synchronisation up to 1/125 sec. |
| Built-in Speedlight | Activated by pressing Speedlight lock-release button, guide number: 12 (at ISO 100, m); flash coverage: 28mm or longer lens; film speed range: ISO 25 to ISO 800 |
| Flash control | <p>Controlled by five-segment TTL Multi Sensor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Automatic Balanced Fill-Flash with TTL Multi Sensor: 3D Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash compatible with built-in Speedlight, SB-28/28DX, 27, 26, 25 and D- or G-type Nikkor lens; Multi-Sensor Balanced Fill-Flash with built-in Speedlight or Speedlight such as SB-29, 28/28DX, 27, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22s, 22, 20 and AF Nikkor other than D/G-type or Ai-P Nikkor lens (except for AF Nikkor for F3AF) • Standard TTL: With built-in Speedlight, SB-29, 28/28DX, 27, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22s, 22, 20 and non-CPU Nikkor lens; or with built-in Speedlight, SB-29, 28/28DX, 27, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22s, 22, 20 and exposure mode set to Manual or metering system to Spot • Film speed range: ISO 25-1000 |
| Flash sync mode | Front-Curtain Sync (normal sync), Red-Eye Reduction, Red-Eye Reduction with Slow Sync, Slow Sync, Rear-Curtain Sync |
| Ready-light | Lights up when flash fully charged with built-in Speedlight, SB-28/28DX, SB-27, SB-26, SB-23, etc.; blinks (3 sec. after flash) for full output warning |
| Accessory shoe | Standard ISO-type hot-shoe contact (sync contact, ready-light contact, TTL auto flash contact, monitor contact, GND), safety lock provided |
| Self-timer | Electronically controlled; timer duration: 10 sec. |
| Depth-of-field preview button | Stop-down lens aperture by pressing depth-of-field button |
| Film loading | Film automatically advances to first frame when camera back is closed (shutter and reflection mirror not activated) |

| | |
|---|--|
| Film advance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Automatic advance with built-in motor; ,  selectable • Film advance speed (with Manual focus, Manual exposure mode, shutter speed 1/125 sec. or faster [imprint data between film frames not selected for F80S], 36-exposure film) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> : One frame advance : Continuous shooting <p>Approx. 2.5 fps (fresh batteries)</p> |
| Film rewind | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Automatic rewind with built-in motor • Rewind speed with 36-exposure film and fresh batteries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High-speed film rewind: approx. 15 sec., Quiet film rewind: approx. 23 sec. |
| Multiple exposure | Activated using film advance mode dial |
| LCD panel information (illuminator built-in) | DX indication, shutter speed/exposure compensation value, aperture, exposure compensation, flash exposure compensation, Auto Exposure Bracketing, Bracketing bar graphs, Custom, Flexible Program, flash sync mode, AF Area mode, focus area, battery power, frame counter |
| Date/time imprint function (F80D/F80S only) | <p>Built-in clock: 24-hour type with timing accuracy within ± 90 seconds a month; leap year adjustment until 2049</p> <p>Usable film: ISO 32 to 3200 DX-coded film</p> <p>Display mode: Year/Month/Day, Day/Hour/Minute, No Imprint, Month/Day/Year and Day/Month/Year</p> |
| Shooting data imprint function (F80S only) | <p>Selected/cancelled with shooting data imprint dial</p> <p>Imprinted data: Shutter speed, aperture and exposure compensation value (selected compensation value)</p> <p>Imprinted location: Between film frames</p> |
| Camera back | <p>Hinged back with film confirmation window; AF Area mode selector, focus area selector</p> <p>F80D/F80S: Data imprint LCD panel/buttons</p> <p>F80S: Shooting data imprint dial</p> |
| Power source | Two CR123A or DL123A lithium batteries; optional Battery Pack MB-16 is also available (for four AA-type alkaline-manganese, lithium, NiCd or Ni-MH batteries) |
| Power switch | Power ON and OFF position |
| Exposure meter | Auto meter shut-off 6 sec. after power turned on if no operations are performed; activated by lightly pressing shutter release button after power is turned on |
| Battery power confirmation | <p>In LCD panel, with exposure meter on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •  for sufficient power •  indicates batteries are nearing exhaustion • Blinking  indicates batteries are just about exhausted |

Specifications—continued

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------|------------|----------------|-------------|--|-------|-----------------|--|
| Usable number of 36-exposure film rolls per set of two fresh 3V lithium batteries | | At 20°C | At -10°C | | | | | | |
| | Without flash | Approx. 50 | Approx. 35 | | | | | | |
| | With flash for half of all exposures | Approx. 15 | Approx. 10 | | | | | | |
| | <p><i>After lightly pressing the shutter release button for 6 sec., autofocus operation using an AF Zoom-Nikkor 28-80mm f/3.5-5.6D lens, covering the full range from infinity (∞) to the closest distance and back to infinity (∞) before each shot, with a shutter speed of 1/125 sec. or faster, after the exposure meter automatically turns off (2 sec., or 6 sec. with flash), the same operation follows for the next shot.</i></p> | | | | | | | | |
| | At 20°C | At -10°C | | | | | | | |
| Without flash | Approx. 40 | Approx. 30 | | | | | | | |
| With flash for half of all exposures | Approx. 12 | Approx. 10 | | | | | | | |
| <p><i>After lightly pressing the shutter release button for 6 sec., autofocus operation using an AF Zoom-Nikkor 28-105mm f/3.5-4.5D IF lens, covering the full range from infinity (∞) to the closest distance and back to infinity (∞) before each shot, with a shutter speed of 1/125 sec. or faster, after the exposure meter automatically turns off (2 sec., or 6 sec. with flash), the same operation follows for the next shot.</i></p> | | | | | | | | | |
| Duration of Long Time (Bulb) exposure | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Battery</td> <td>Two 3V lithium</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Temperature</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>+20°C</td> <td>Approx. 6 hours</td> </tr> </table> | | Battery | Two 3V lithium | Temperature | | +20°C | Approx. 6 hours | |
| | Battery | Two 3V lithium | | | | | | | |
| Temperature | | | | | | | | | |
| +20°C | Approx. 6 hours | | | | | | | | |
| Tripod socket | 1/4 (diameter, JIS standard) | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Custom Setting | <p>19 (F80S) or 18 (F80/F80D) Custom Setting menus are available</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Automatic film rewind at the end of film roll (2) Reset to DX film speed setting for new film (3) Bracketing order (4) On-Demand Grid Lines superimposition display (5) Illumination for superimposition (6) Focus area selection (7) Auto Exposure Lock when shutter release button is lightly pressed (8) Auto film loading when camera back is closed (9) Closest-subject-priority Dynamic AF in Single Servo AF (10) Closest-subject-priority Dynamic AF in Continuous Servo AF (11) AE-L/AF-L button (12) Command Dial functions (13) Film rewind (14) Multiple exposure (15) Time delay for auto meter-switch-off (16) Self-timer duration (17) LCD illuminates by pressing any function button (18) AF-Assist Illuminator activation (19) ISO film speed setting for data imprint between frames |
| Two-Button Reset | Pressing the OK and Q buttons simultaneously and holding them for more than 2 sec. resets various settings to their original initial settings (with some exceptions) |
| Dimensions (W x H x D) | <p>F80: Approx. 141.5 x 98.5 x 71mm F80D: Approx. 141.5 x 98.5 x 71.5mm F80S: Approx. 141.5 x 98.5 x 73.5mm</p> |
| Weight (without batteries) | <p>F80: Approx. 515g F80D: Approx. 520g F80S: Approx. 525g</p> |
| Optional exclusive accessories | Battery Pack MB-16, Soft case CF-59/60 |

*All specifications apply when fresh batteries are used at normal temperature (20°C).
 Specifications and design are subject to change without notice.*

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| | Function | Options |
|----|---|--|
| 1 | Automatic film rewind at the end of film roll | 0: Activated (initial setting) 1: Disabled |
| 2 | Reset to DX film speed setting for new film | 0: Activated (initial setting) 1: Disabled |
| 3 | Bracketing order | 0: Metered value, under, over (initial setting) 1: Under, metered value, over |
| 4 | On-Demand Grid Lines superimposition display | 0: Not displayed (initial setting) 1: Displayed |
| 5 | Illumination for superimposition | 0: Automatically illuminated for low light (initial setting) 1: Cancelled 2: Always illuminated |
| 6 | Focus area selection | 0: Normal selection (initial setting) 1: Enables successive rotation of focus area selection |
| 7 | Auto Exposure Lock when shutter release button is lightly pressed | 0: Disabled (initial setting) 1: Activated |
| 8 | Auto film loading when camera back is closed | 0: Enabled (initial setting) 1: Disabled |
| 9 | Closest-subject-priority Dynamic AF in Single Servo AF | 0: Enabled (initial setting) 1: Disabled |
| 10 | Closest-subject-priority Dynamic AF in Continuous Servo AF | 0: Disabled (initial setting) 1: Enabled |
| 11 | AE-L/AF-L button | 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 |

| | Function | Options |
|----|--|--|
| 12 | Command Dial functions | 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 |
| 13 | Film rewind | 0: High-speed film rewind (initial setting) 1: Quiet film rewind |
| 14 | Multiple exposure | 0: Single shutter release operation (initial setting) 1: Continuous shutter release operation |
| 15 | Time delay for auto meter-switch-off | 4 : 4 sec. 6 : 6 sec. (initial setting) 8 : 8 sec. 16 : 16 sec. |
| 16 | Self-timer duration | 2 : 2 sec. 5 : 5 sec. 10 : 10 sec. (initial setting) 20 : 20 sec. |
| 17 | LCD illuminates by pressing any function button | 0: Disabled (initial setting) 1: Activated |
| 18 | AF-Assist Illuminator activation | 0: Activated (initial setting) 1: Disabled |
| 19 | ISO film speed setting for data imprint between frames | 0 : Automatically (initial setting) 1 : Under ISO 25 2 : ISO 32-80 3 : ISO 100 4 : ISO 125-200 5 : Over ISO 250 |

To create Custom Setting: Set the exposure mode/Custom Setting dial to **CSM**. Rotate the Main-Command Dial to select menu number and rotate the Sub-Command Dial to select desired option number. See pages 70-75 for details.