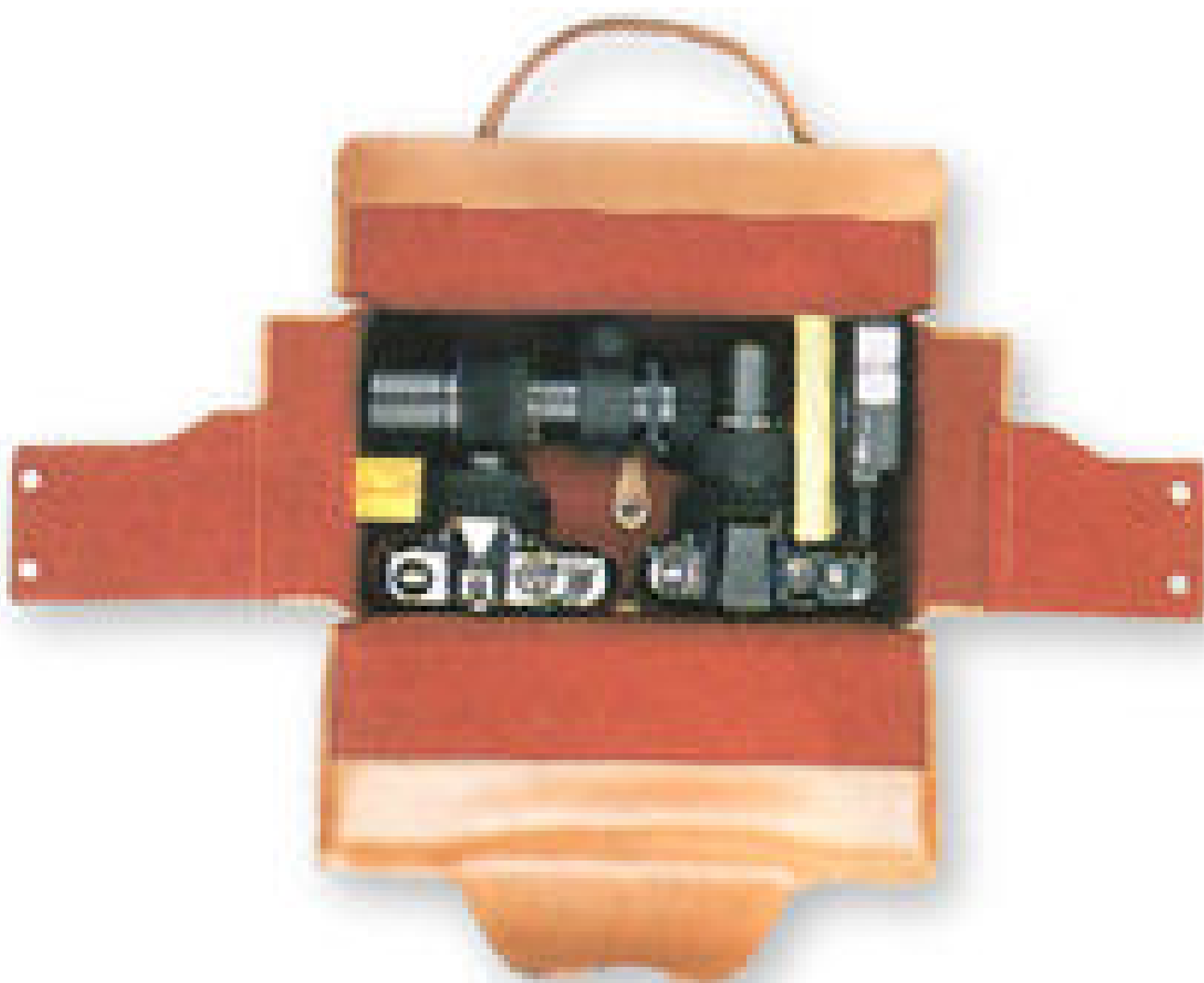






















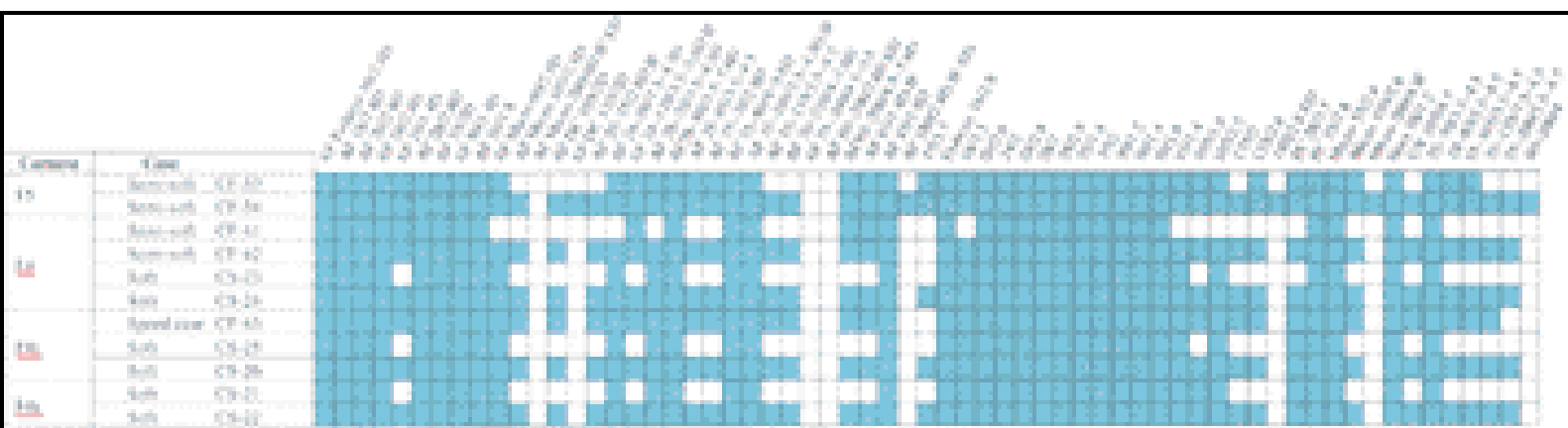




















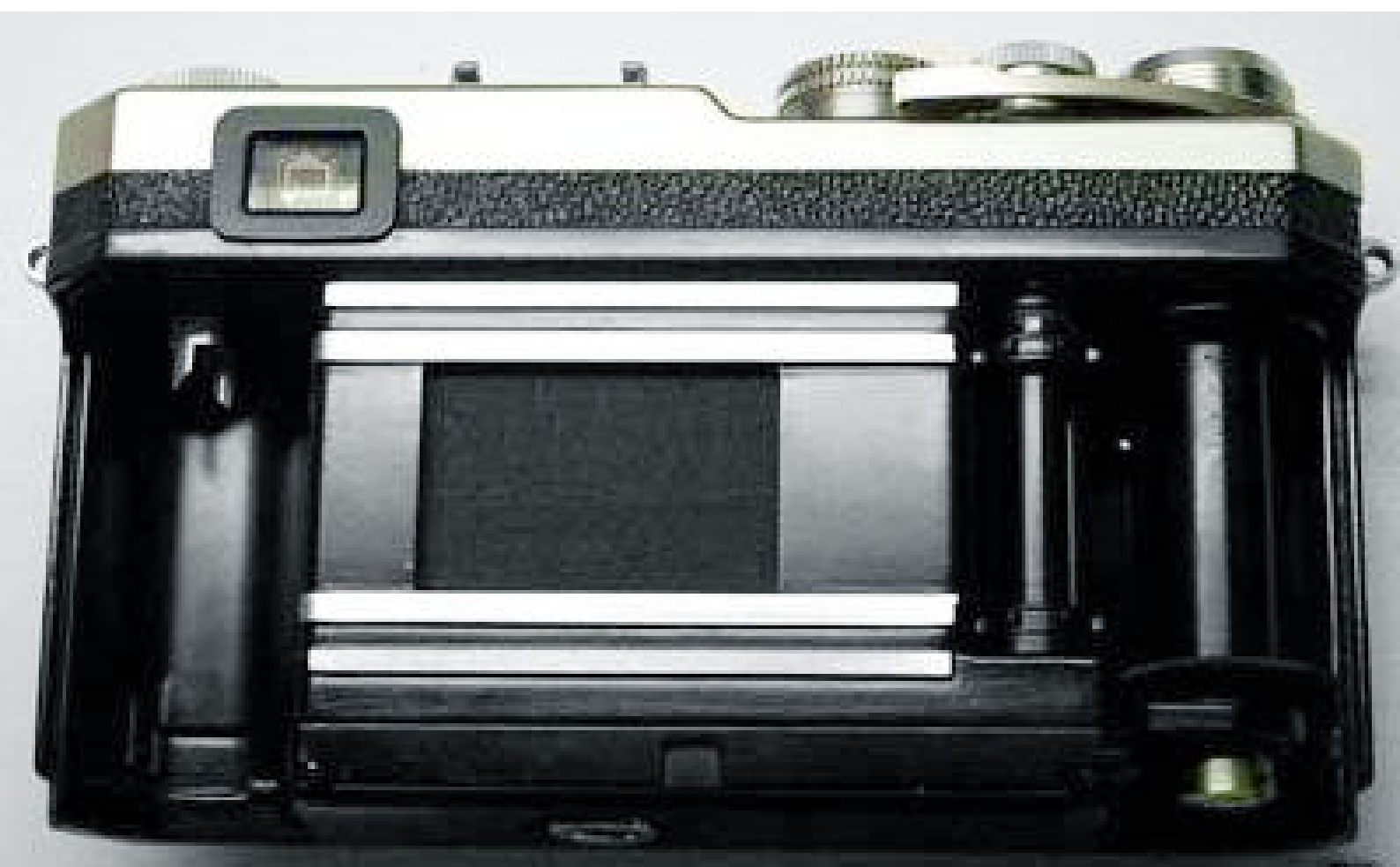














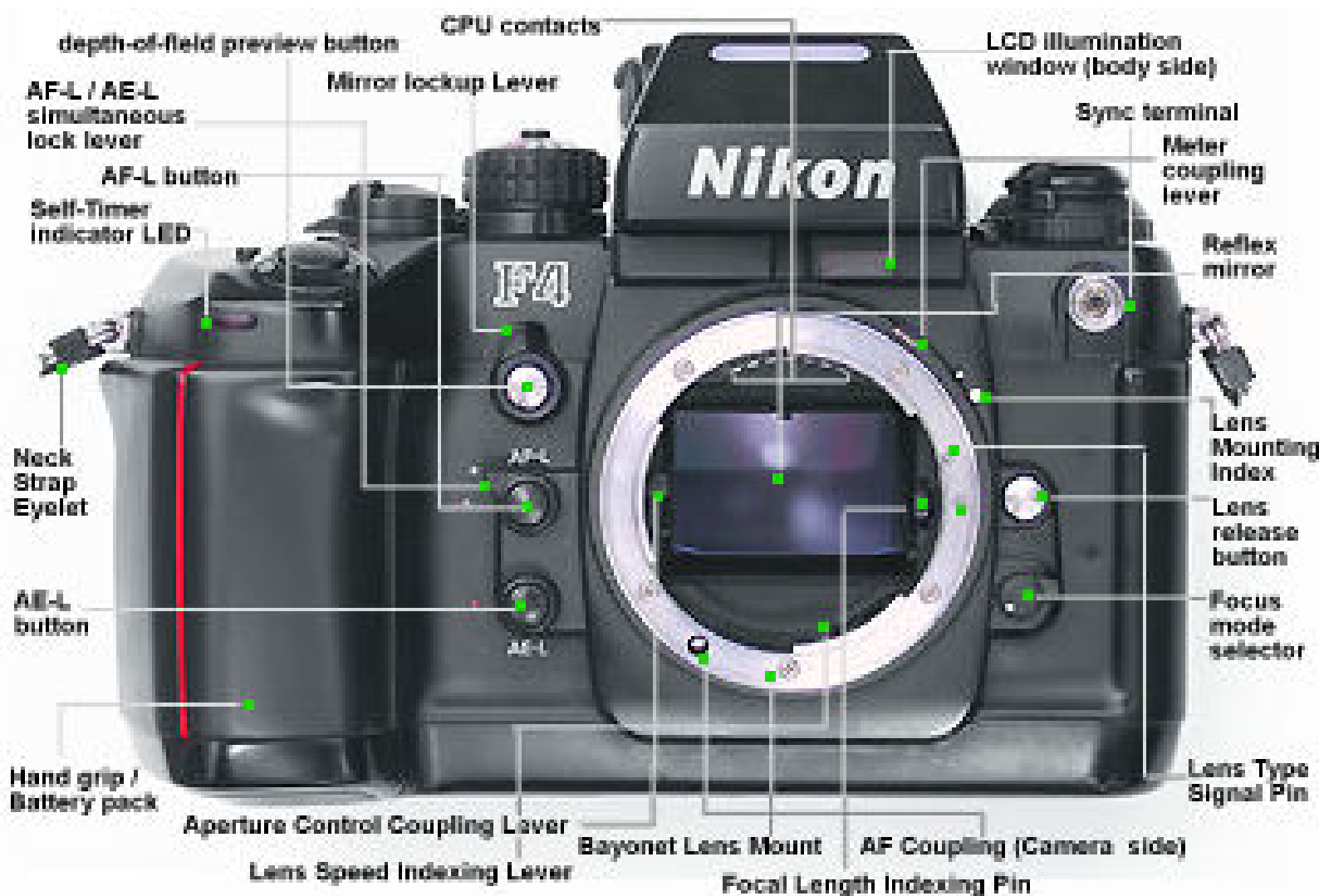


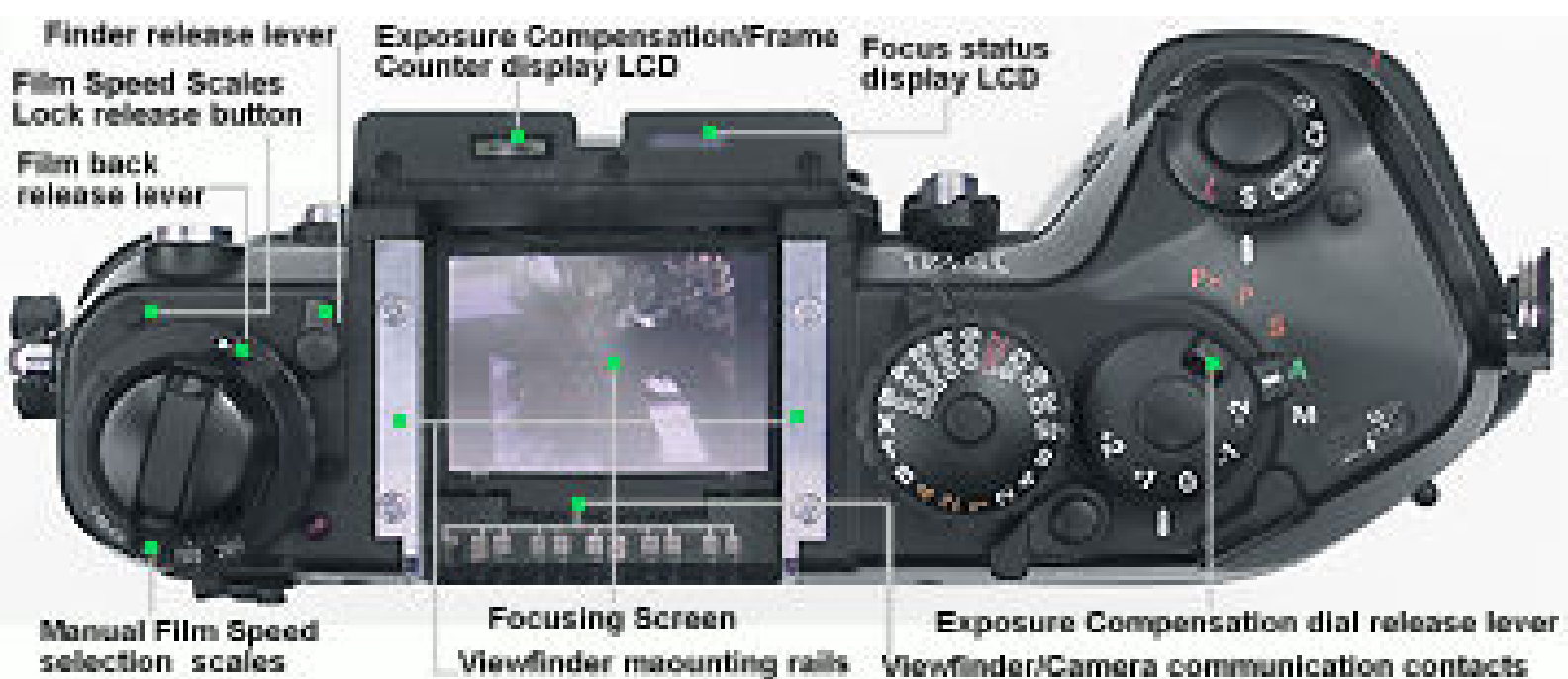
Remote Control

Photography with Nikon F4/F4s/F4e

ACCESSORIES

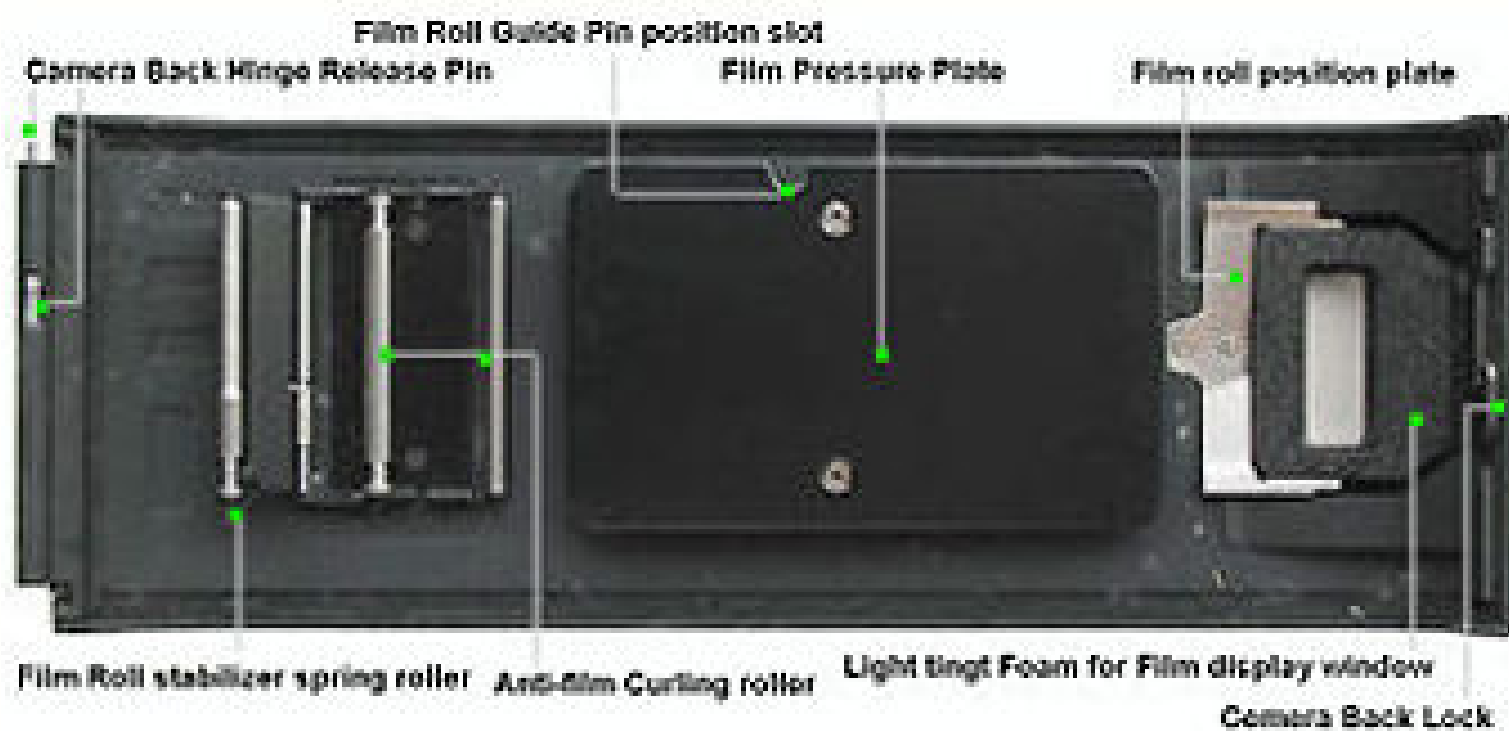


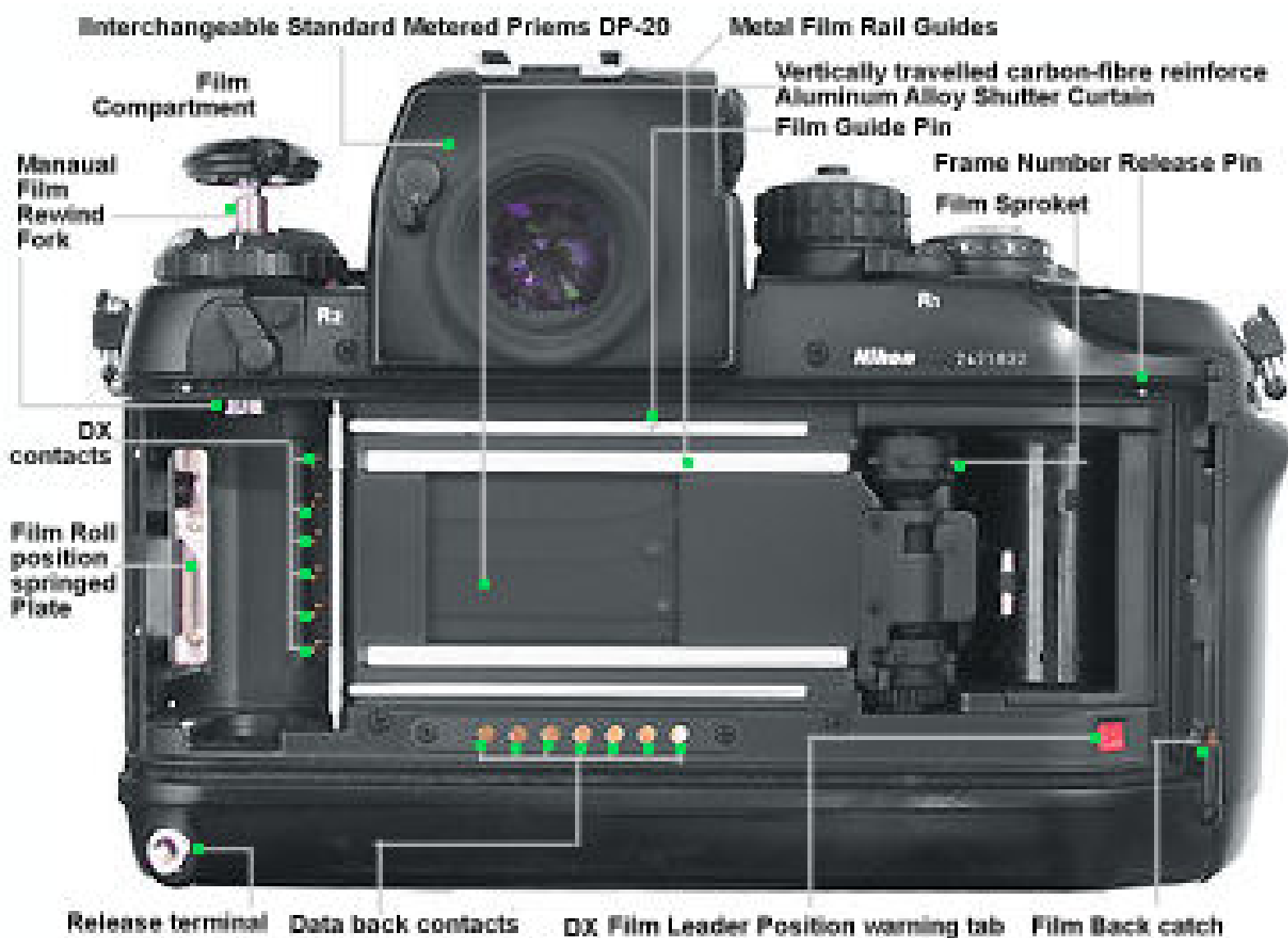


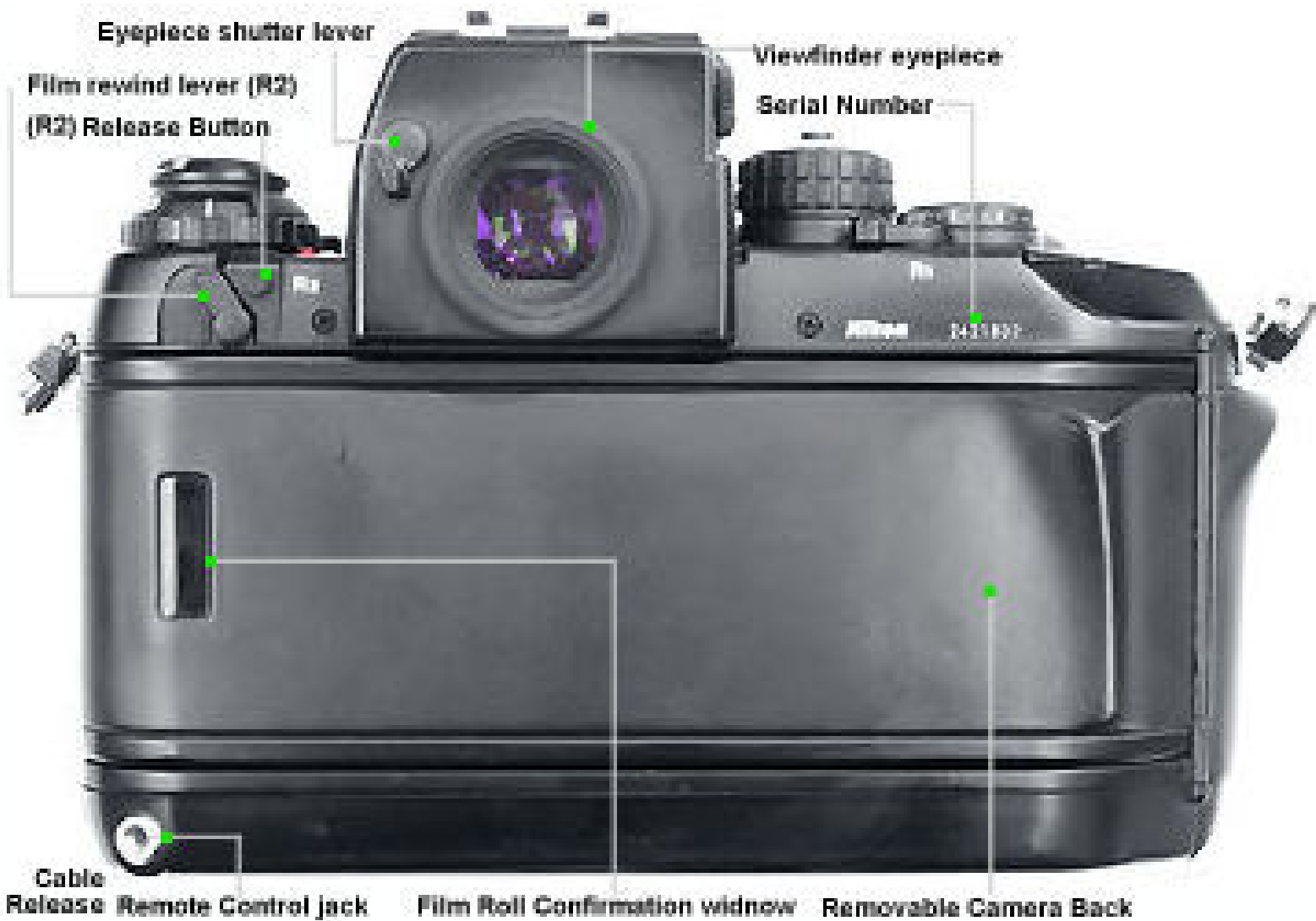




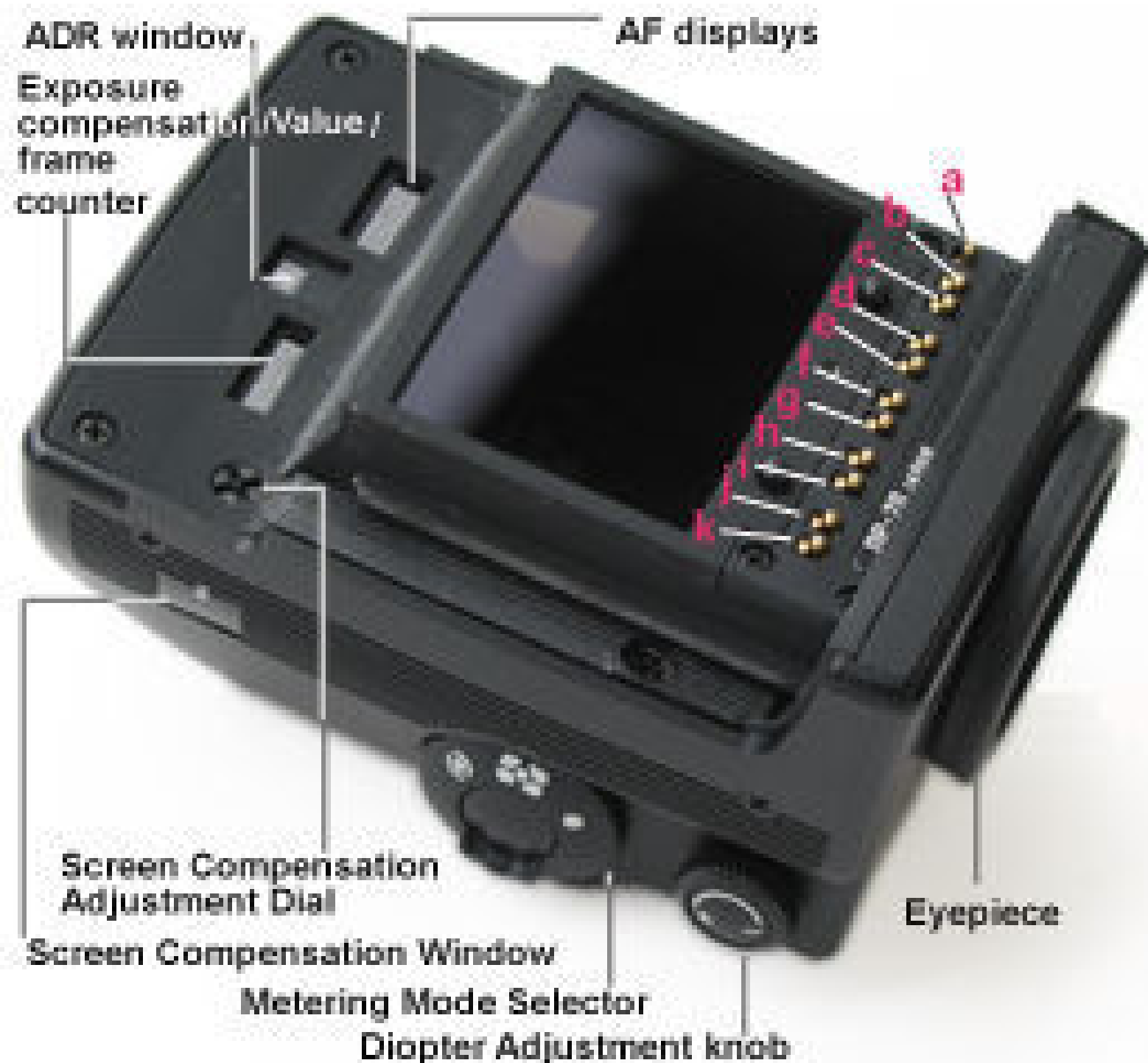






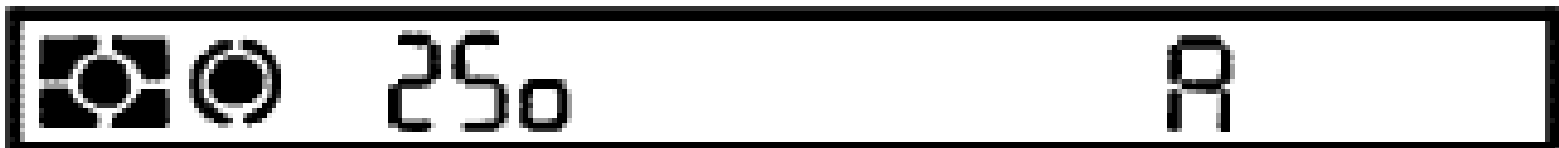
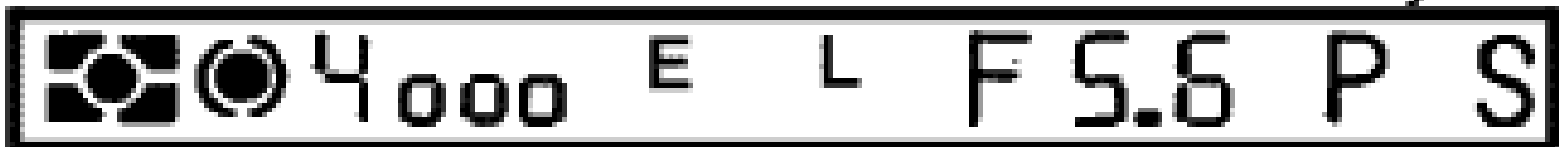




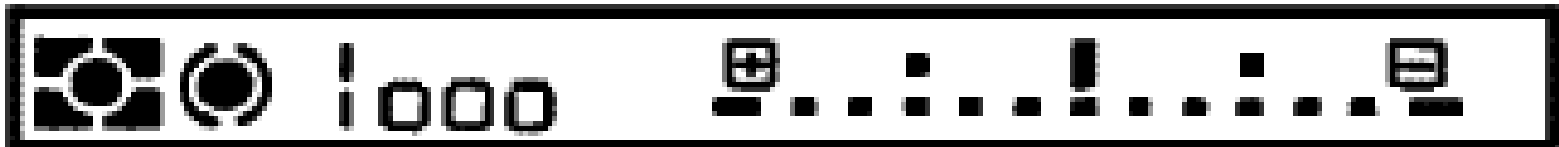


a	sync contact	For FLASH
b	GND	
c	Ready-light	
d	Stop signal	
e	TTL signal	
f	Power supply (5V)	For FD
g	GND	
h	Power supply (3V)	
i	CLK	
j	I/O terminal 1	
k	I/O terminal 2	

Exposure Mode Symbol AE Lock Indicator Program AE
Shuuter Priority Mode



Aperture Priority Mode



Manual Control Mode

Analog Display



INTERNAL
EXP DELAY
LONG EXP
DAILY ALM
PC3 PROG
TLM ALM
TLM STOP



Nikon
MULTI
CONTROL
BACK
MF-23
JAPAN





BATTERIES		At 20°C (68°F)	At -10°C (14°F)
Multi-Power High Speed Battery pack MB-23	Alkaline (LR6)	approx. 90	approx. 15
	NiCd Battery Unit MN-20	approx. 150	approx. 80
High Speed Battery pack MB-21	Alkaline (LR6)	approx. 90	approx. 15
	NiCd Batteries	approx. 70	approx. 35
Battery pack MB-20	Alkaline (LR6)	approx. 30	approx. 5







The Nikon F4P









Nikon



Nikon

FEBRUARY 1992 VOL. 5



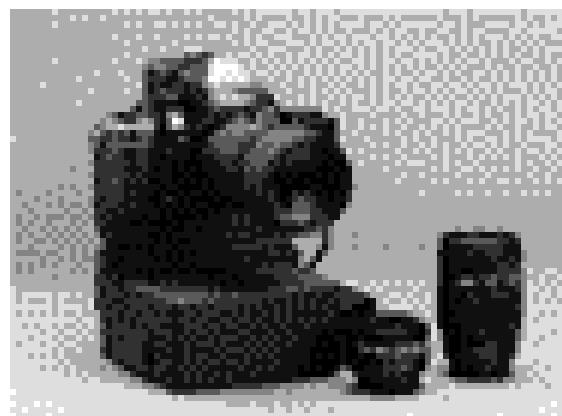


If the people at Nikon seemed a little spacey last September, they had good reason. Once again, Nikon joined a team of US astronauts on the latest mission of the space shuttle Discovery.

Actually, two Nikon F4s models made the six-day journey into outer space. One F4s underwent minimal conversion for use in an Electronic Still Camera (ESC) system to digitally transmit photos taken in space back to earth in mere seconds. The other, a commercial F4s using conventional 35mm film, was modified slightly for operation in weightlessness.

The ESC system produced monochrome images that were viewed and enhanced in space using a modified laptop computer, then transmitted to the ground via a digital down-link system.

The conventional F4s documented the activities within the Discovery capsule itself, a kind of "Six Days in the Lives of the Astronauts."



Nikon's camera on the F4s.

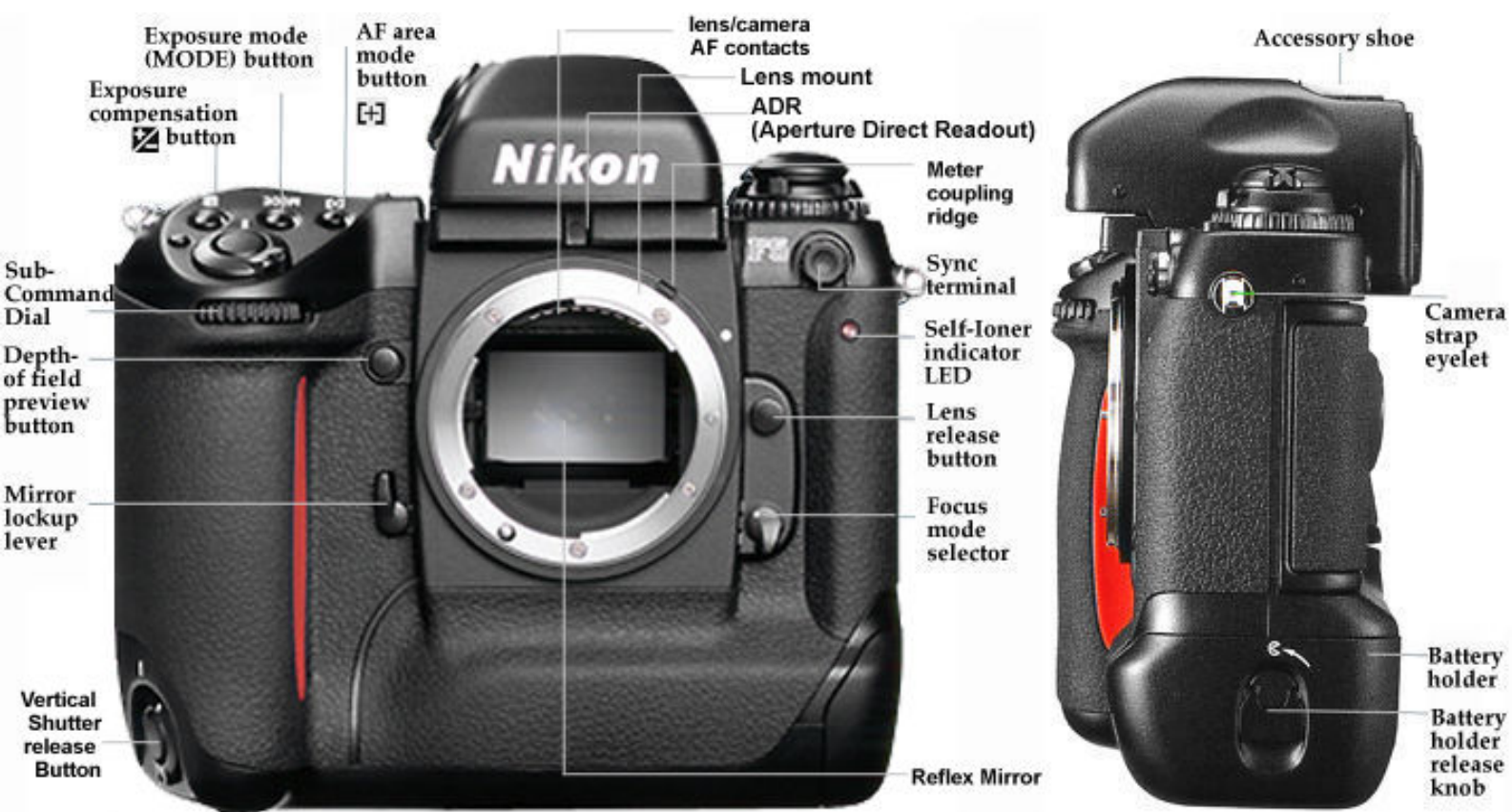
Far out — Nikon goes flying with NASA again

A few accessories went along for the trip: several AF Nikkor lenses, the Nikon MF-23 Multi-Control Camera back, and the SB-24 Speedlight. They enabled a wide range of extra performance features, including Intervalometer operation, Auto-Exposure bracketing, very long time exposures, and Focus Priority.

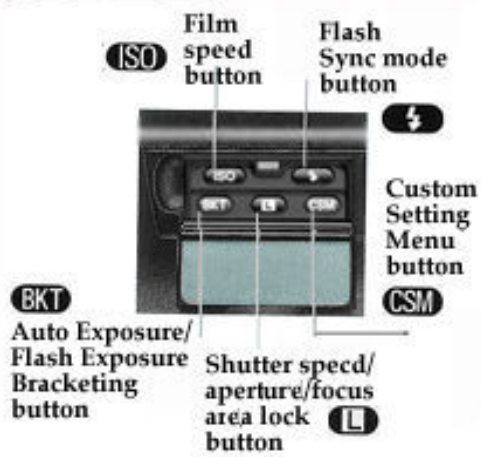
As Richard LePinto, Division Manager for Marketing, Nikon Photo Group, Nikon Inc., commented, "Nikon cameras have flown on every NASA manned space mission since Apollo 15, and we look forward to many more years of NASA's continued use of the Nikon system."







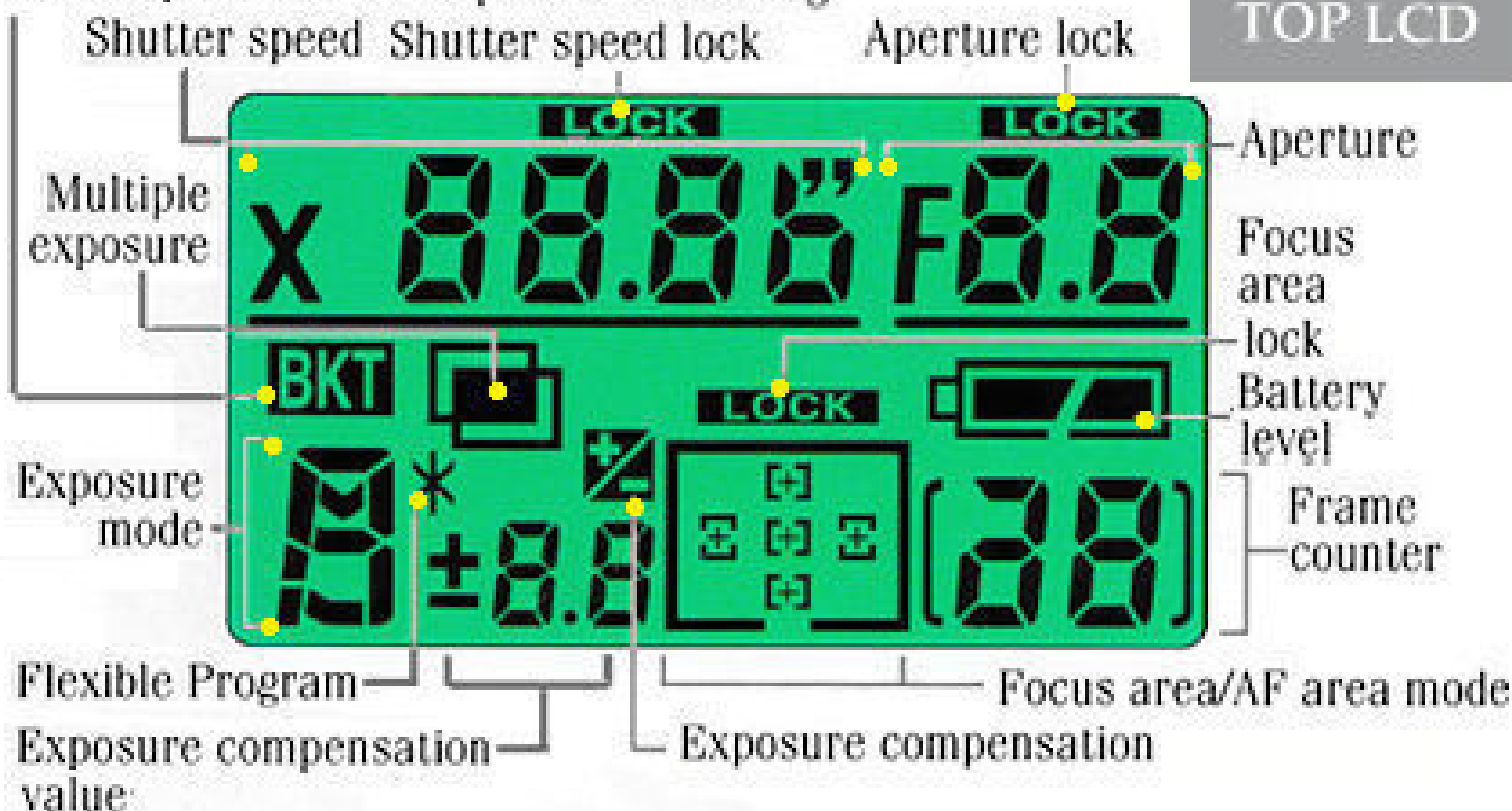
Rear control panel





Auto Exposure/Flash Exposure Bracketing

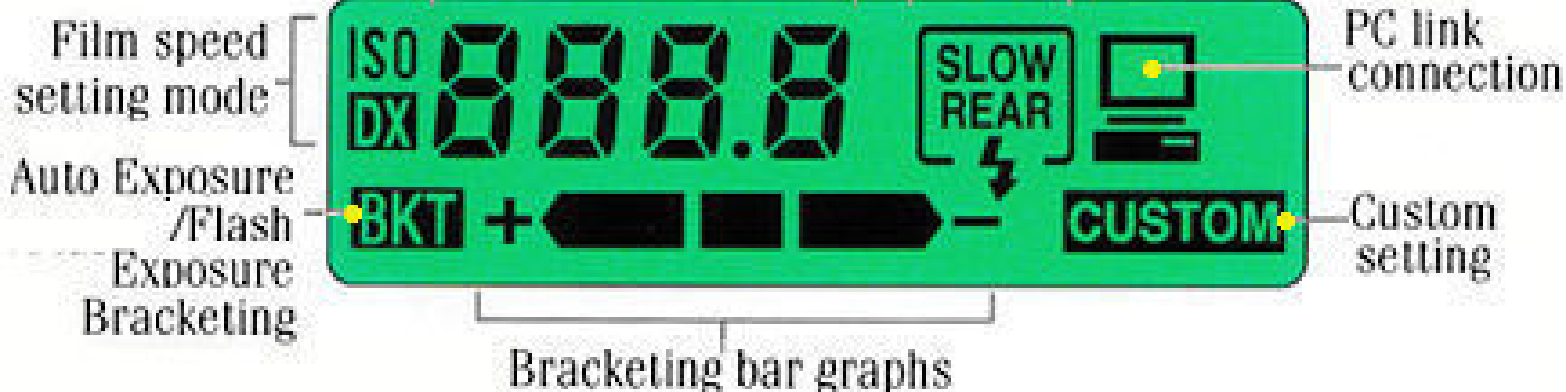
TOP LCD

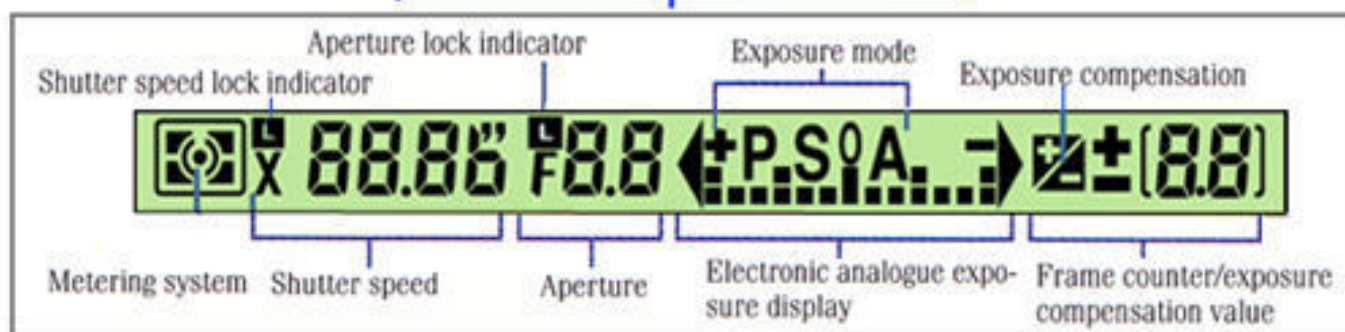
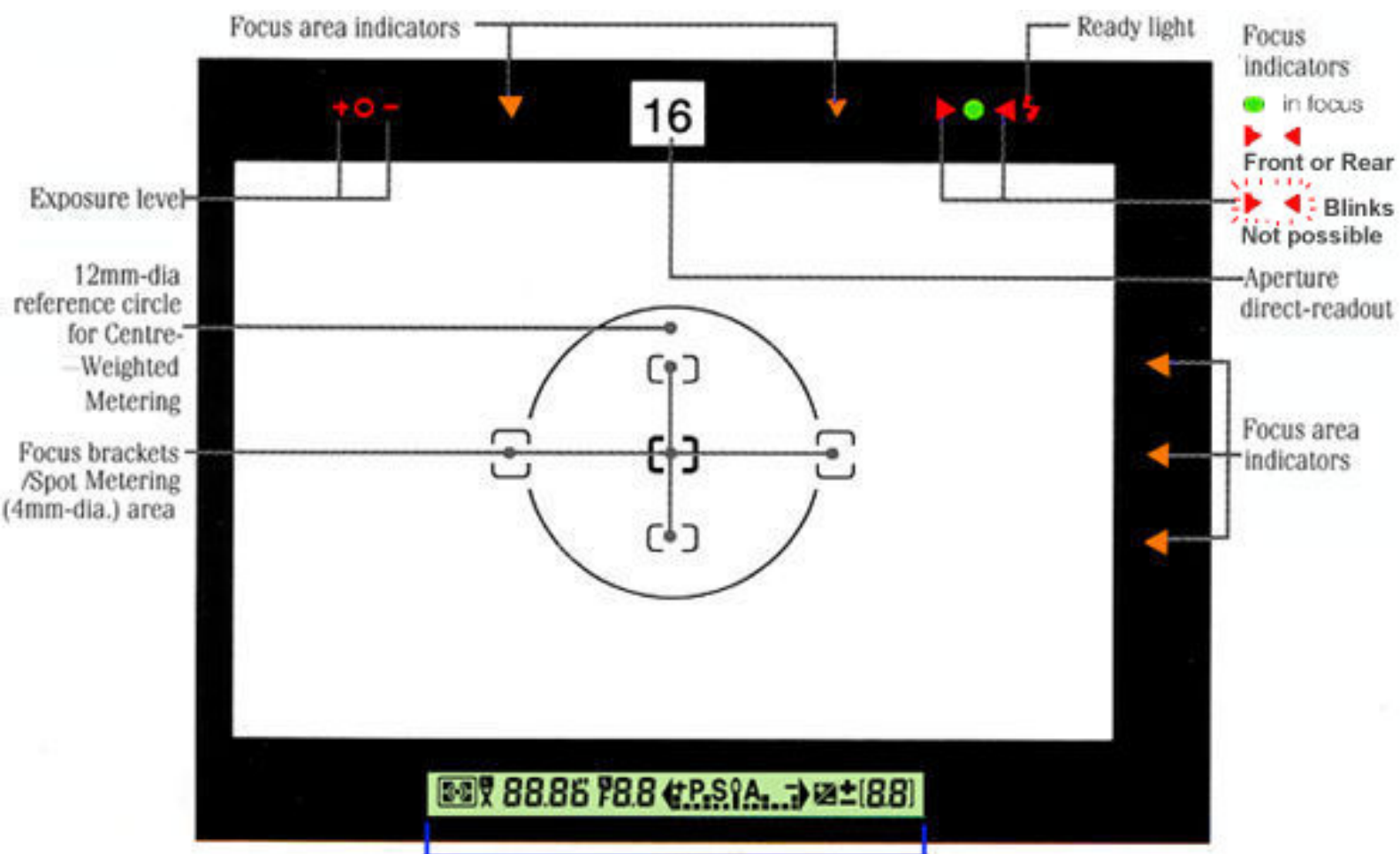


Film speed/bracketing information/custom setting

Flash sync mode

REAR LCD

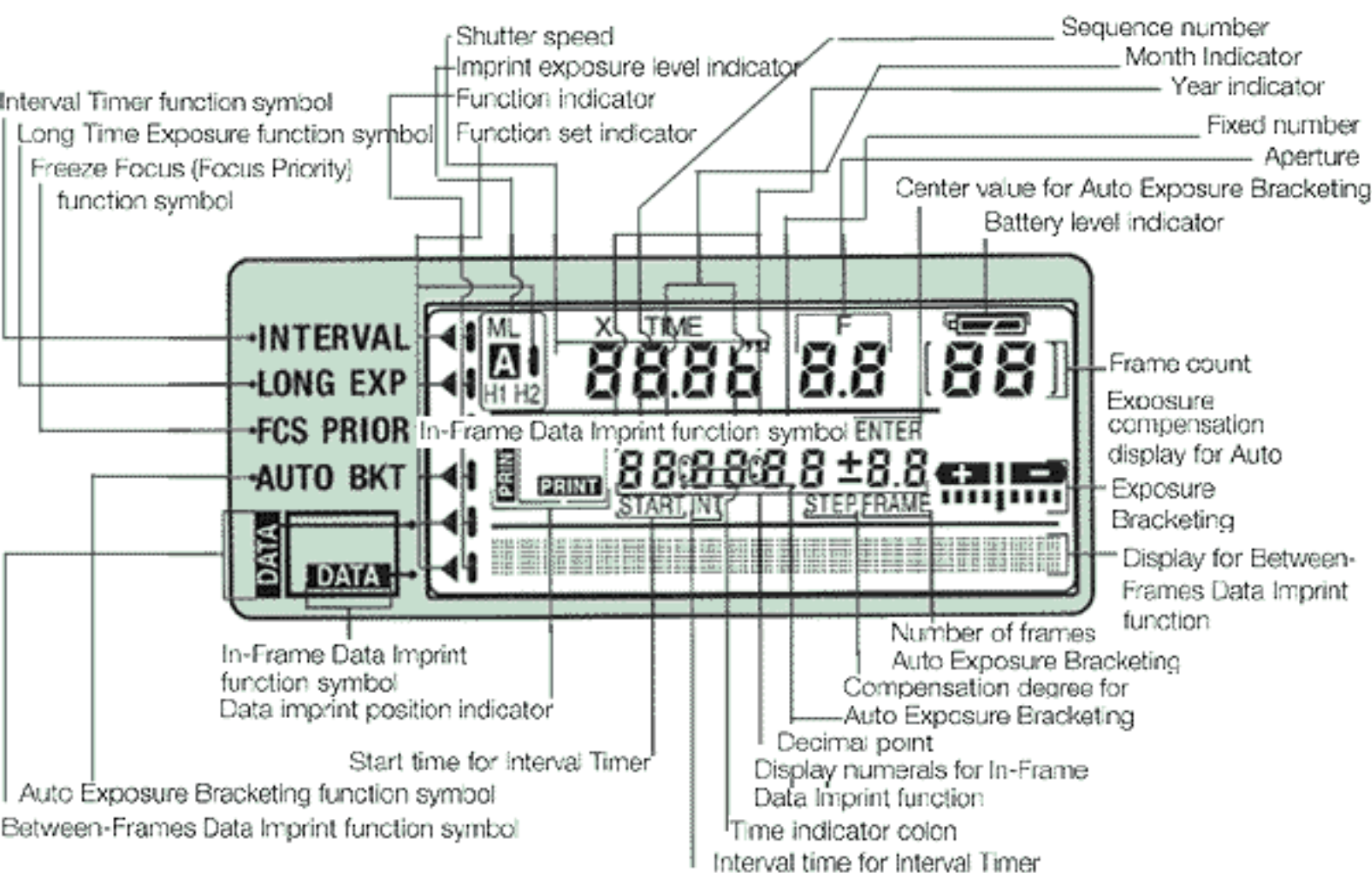




NOTE : NOT all data will be displayed at the same time.

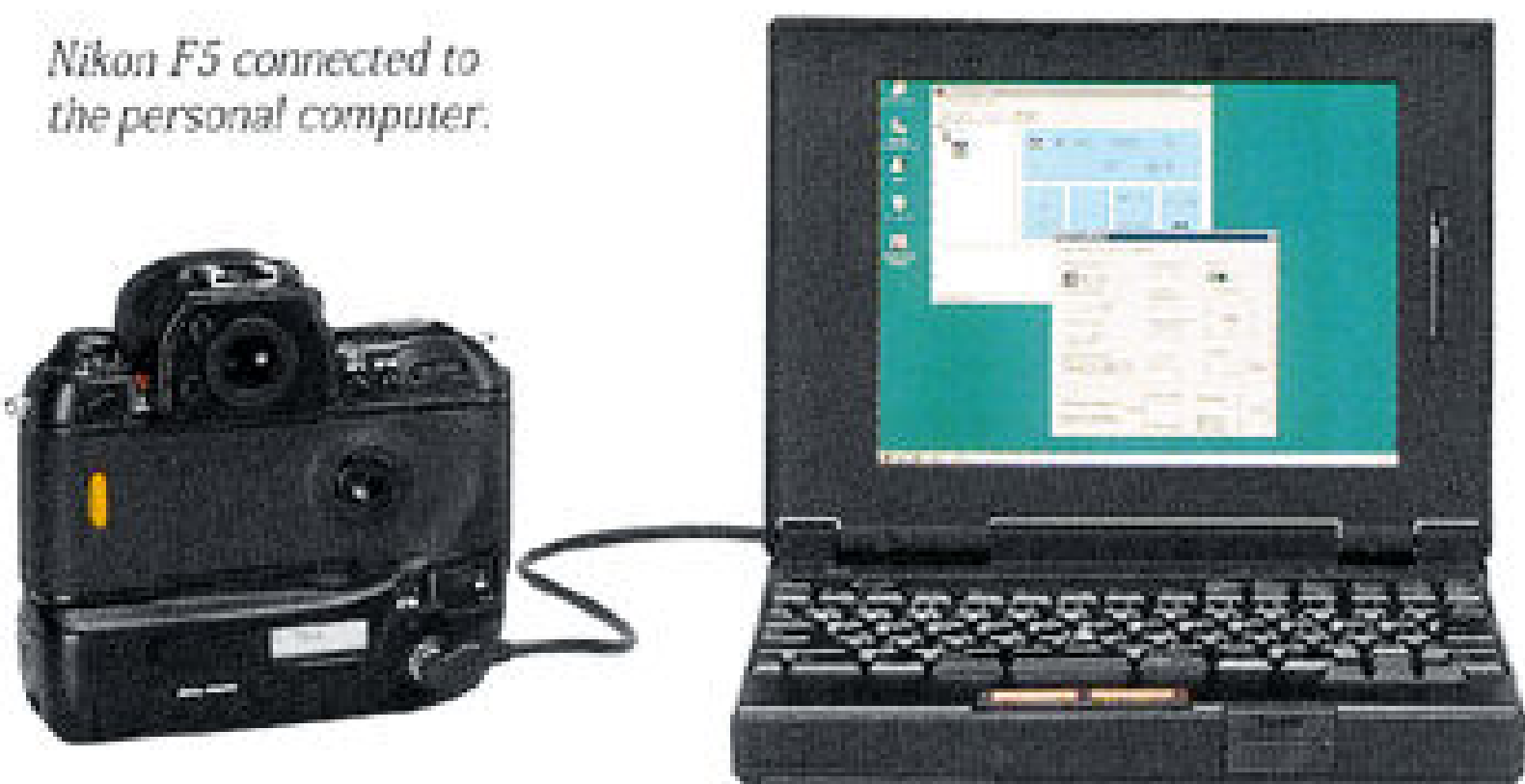
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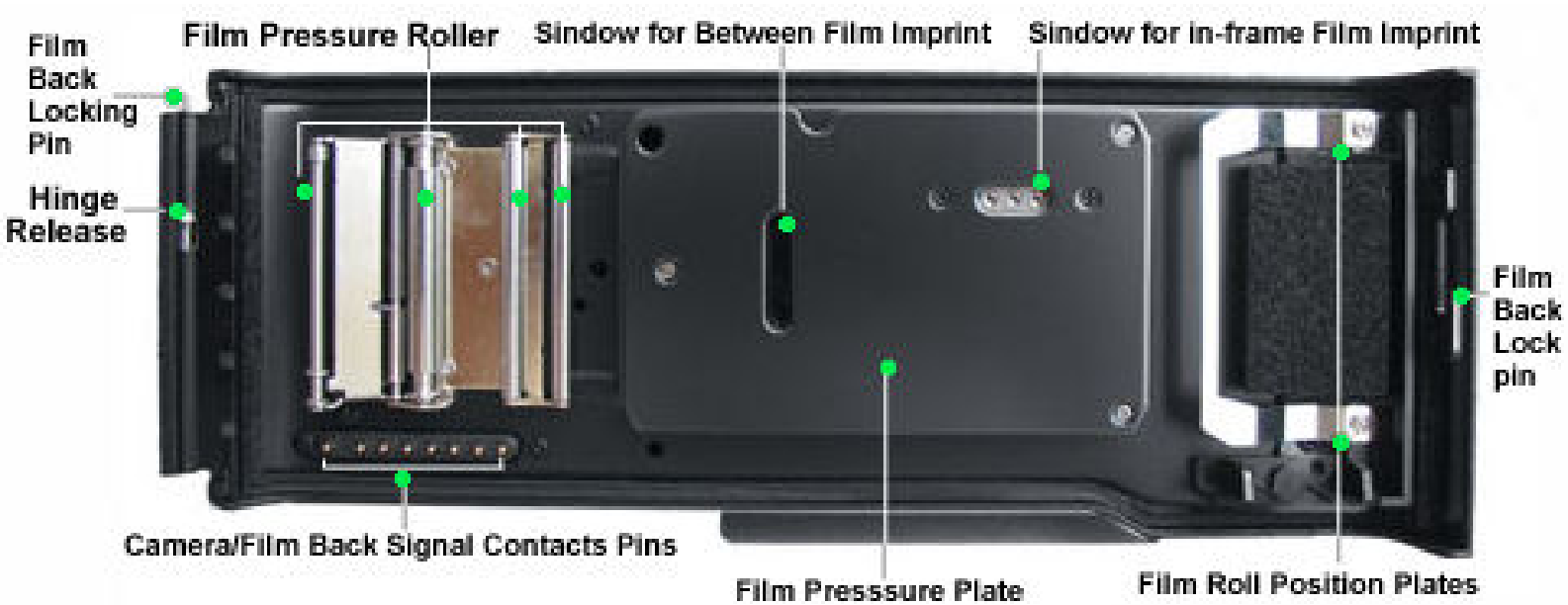






*Nikon F5 connected to
the personal computer.*







**External Power Cord
Nikon MC-32**







MH-30



Ni-MH MN-30



MS-30 Battery Holders

	At 20°C or 68°F	At -10°C or 14°F
Eight AA-type alkaline batteries	Approx. 5 hours	Approx. 30 min.
Eight AA-type lithium batteries	Approx. 8 hours	Approx. 120 min.
Optional Ni-MH Battery Unit MN-30	Approx. 4 hours	Approx. 140 min.





MH-19 Multi Charger







Nikon *SD-8A*
Flash Power Pack





CF-53

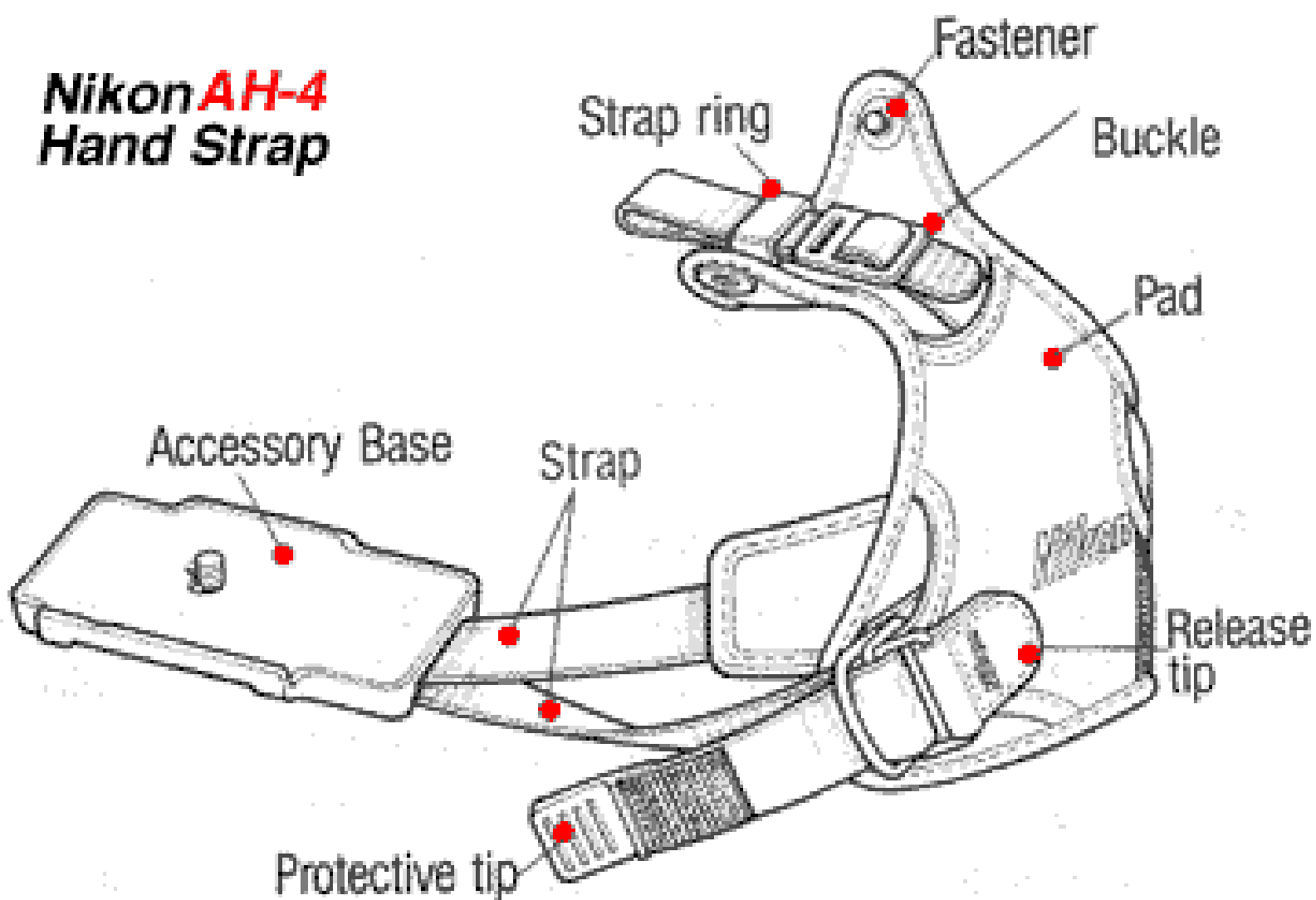


CF-54

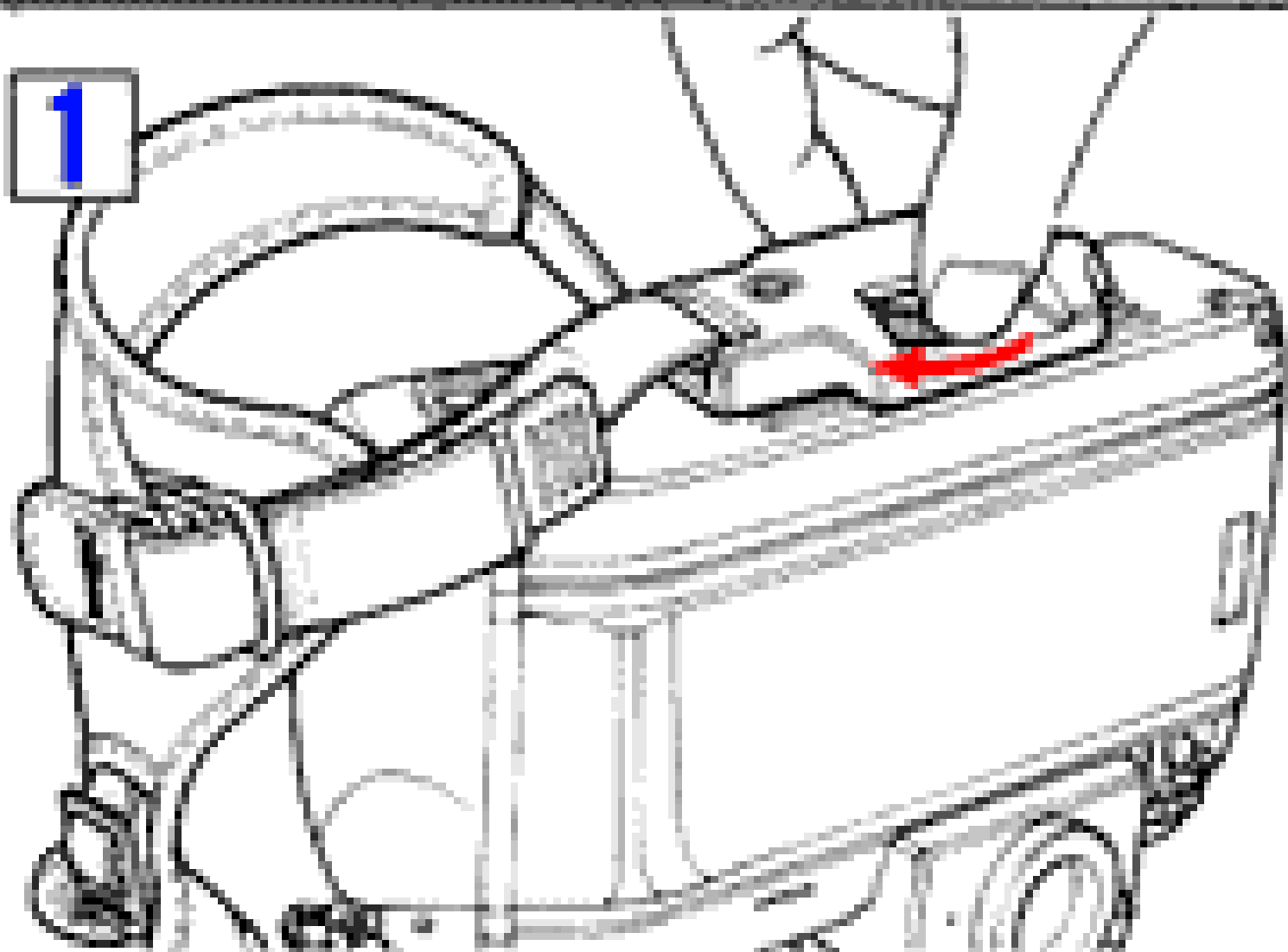


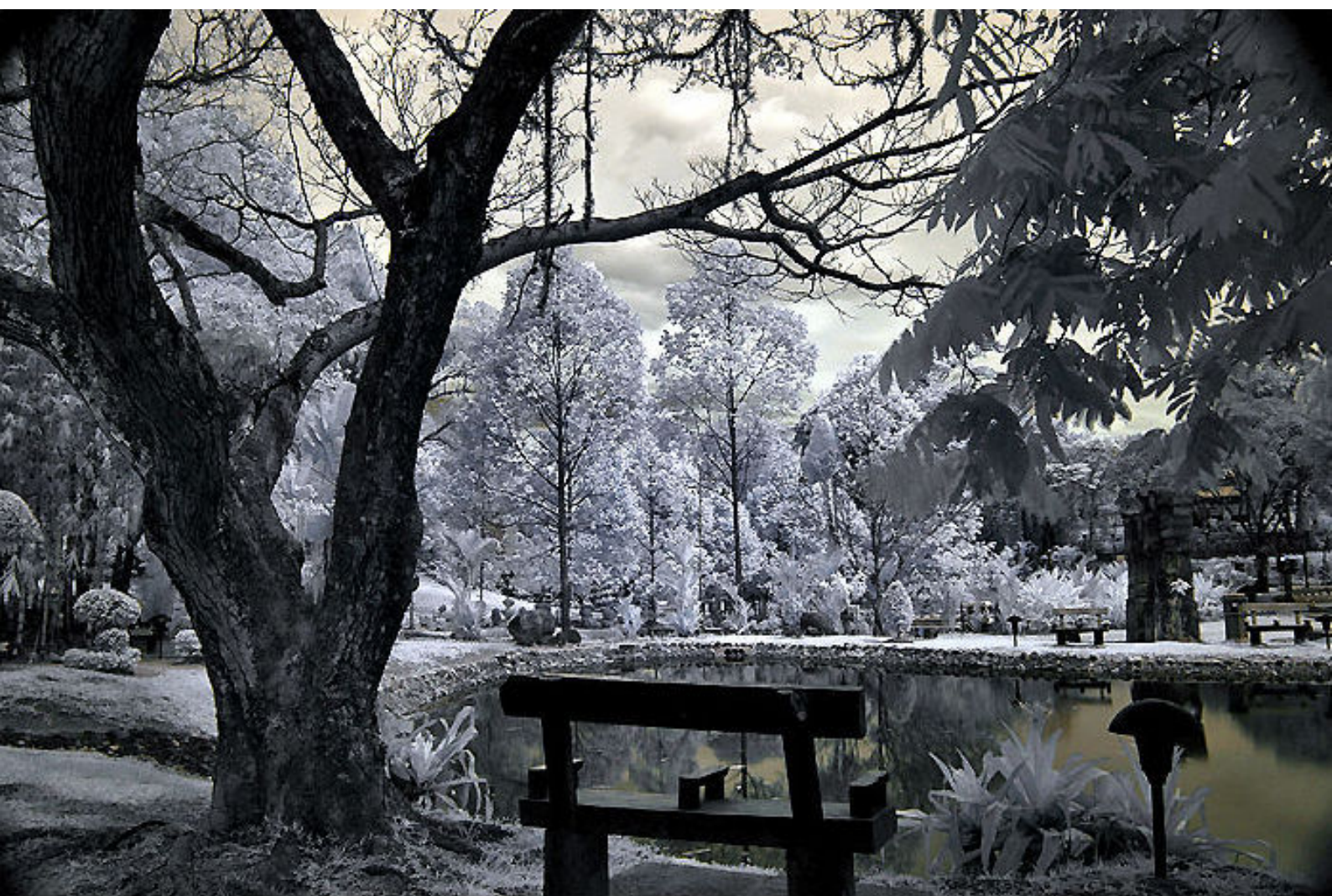
CS-13

**Nikon *AH-4*
Hand Strap**



1

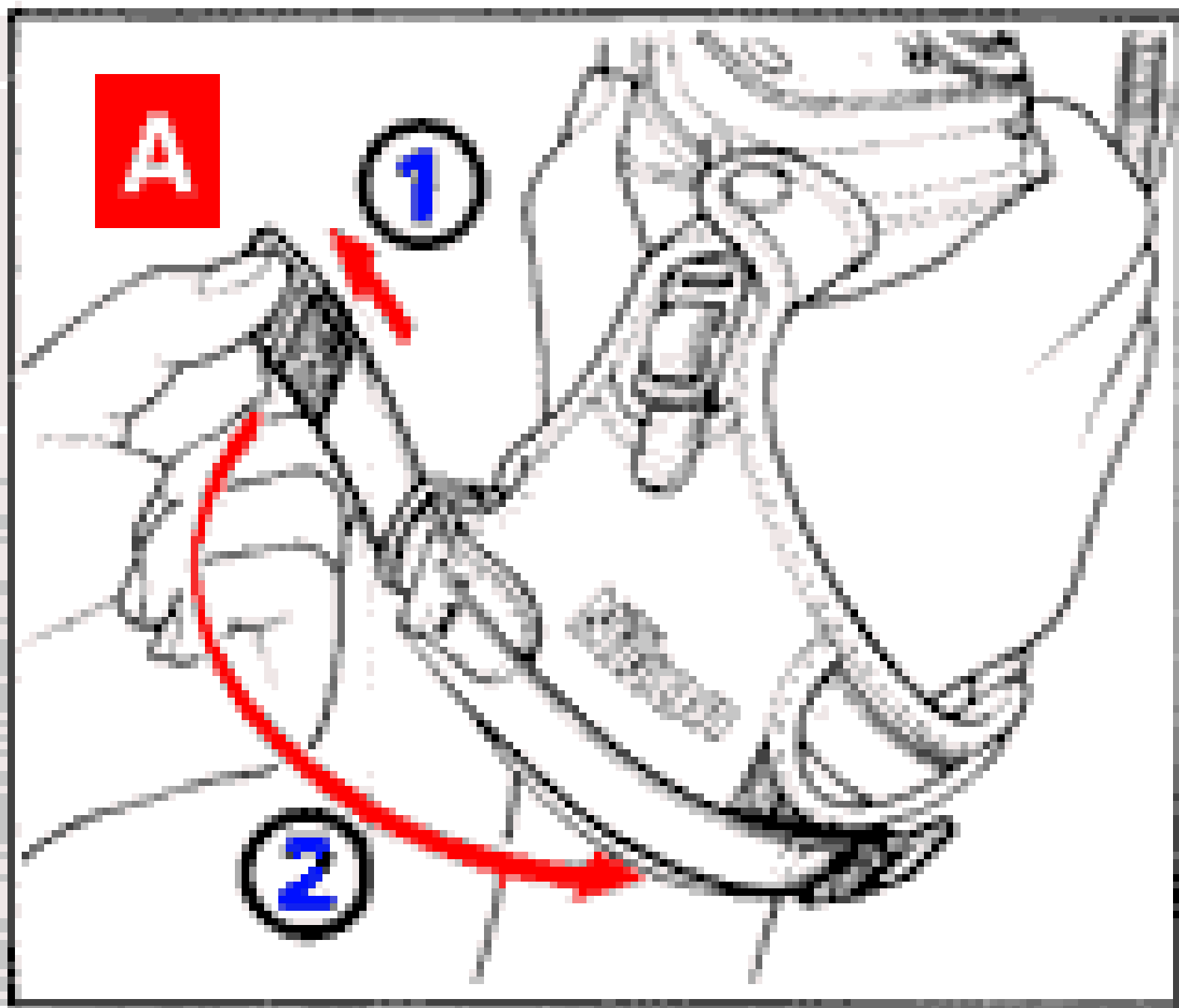




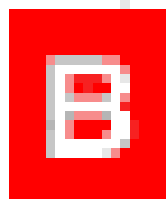
A

1

2

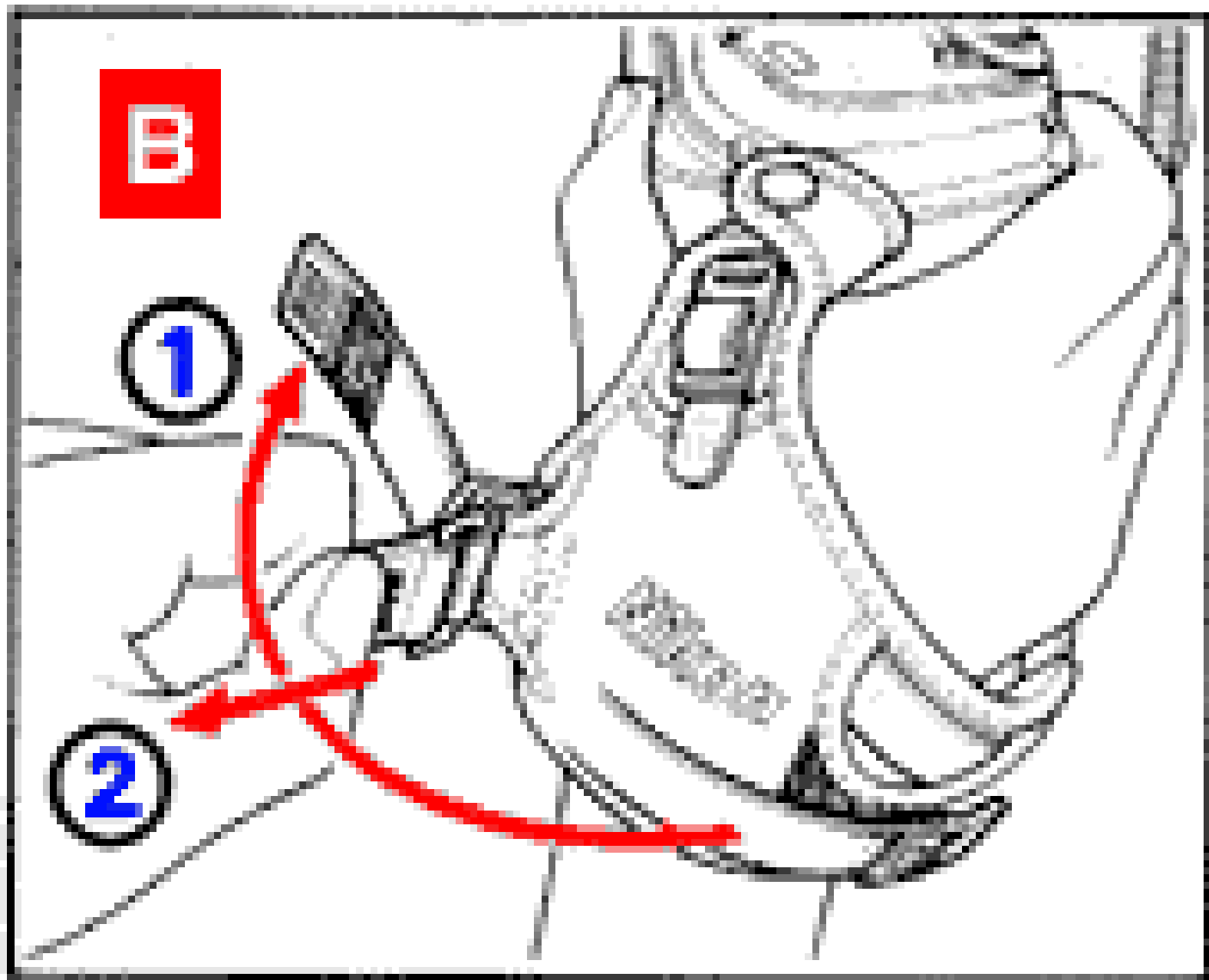






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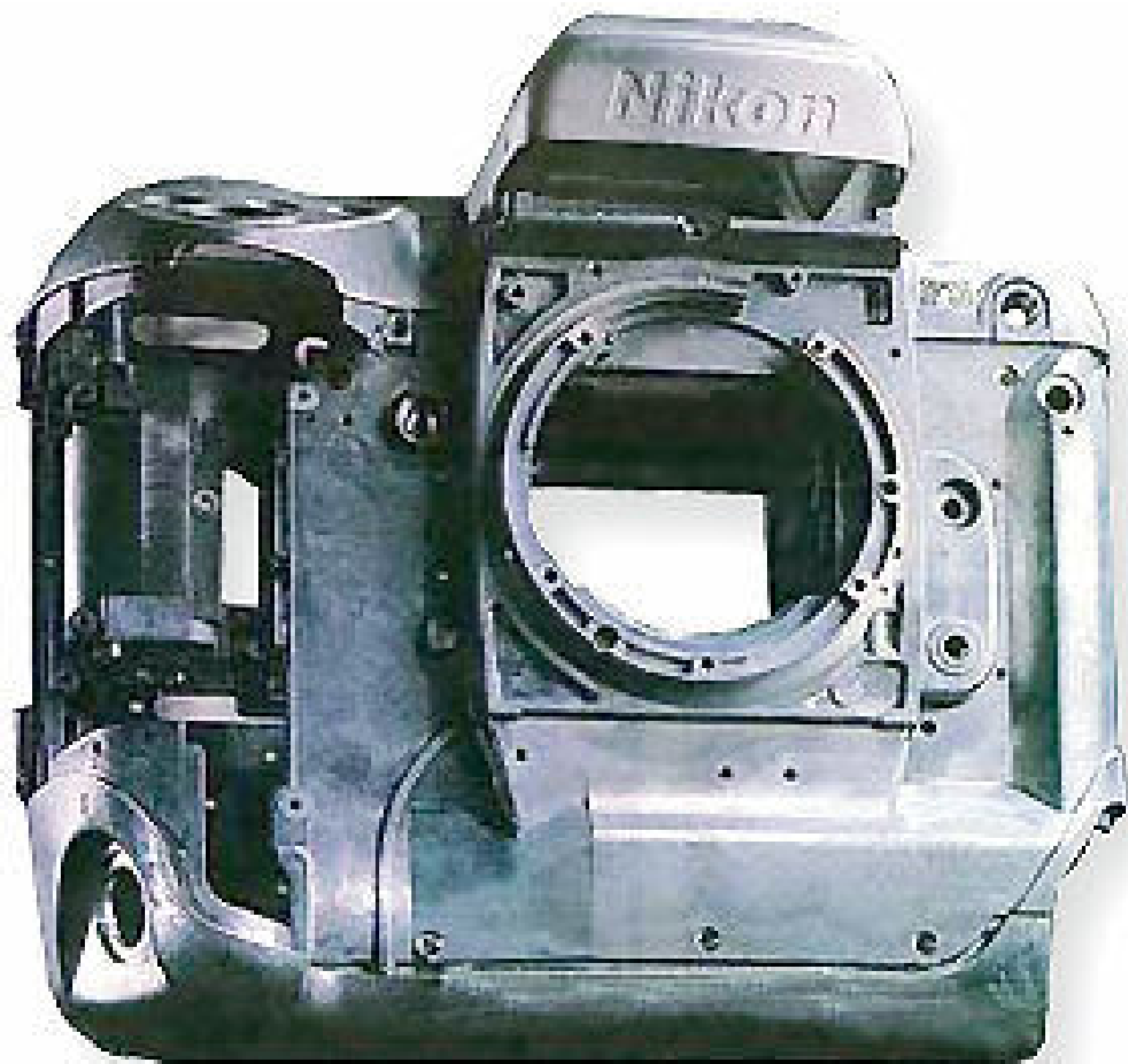
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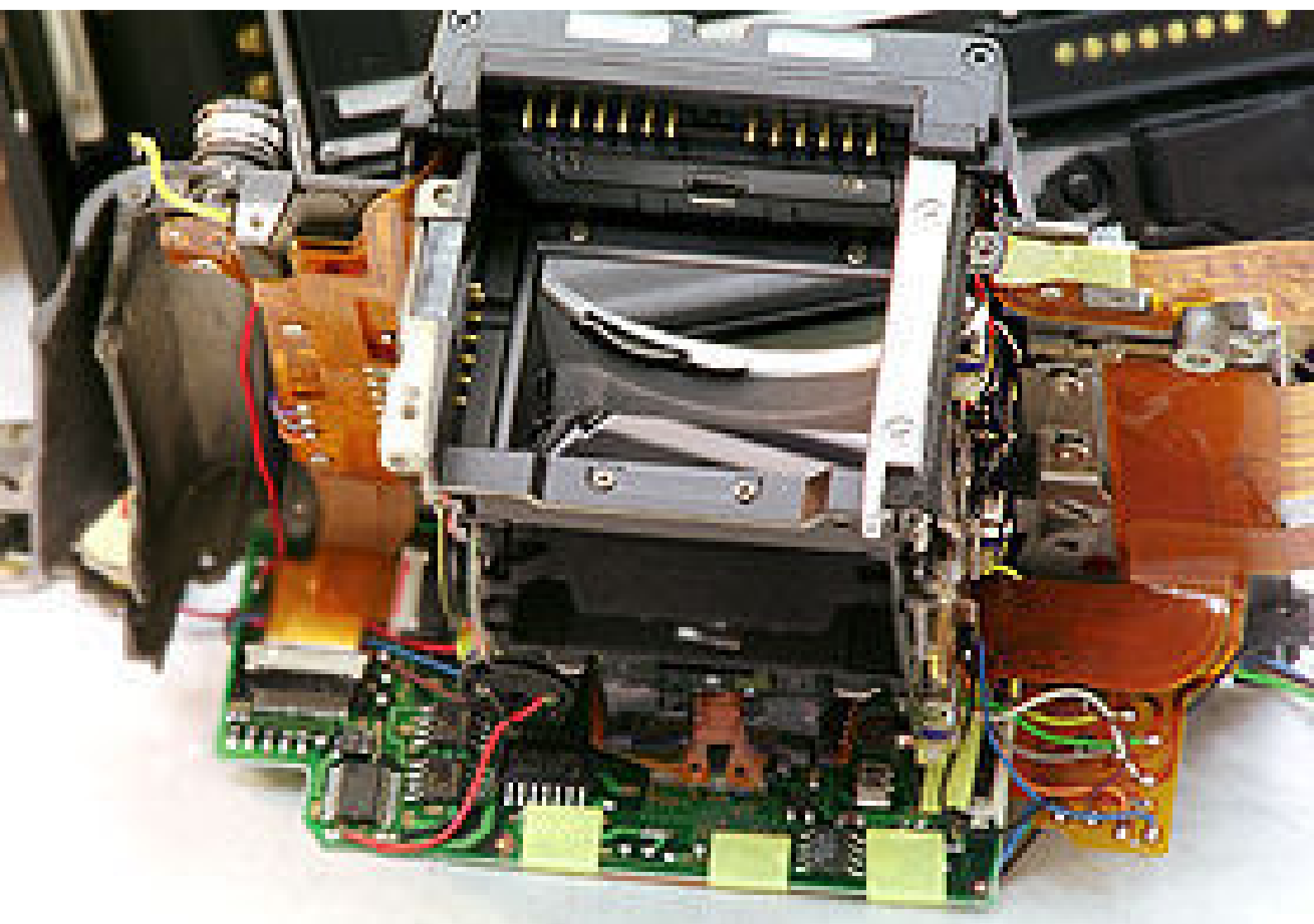




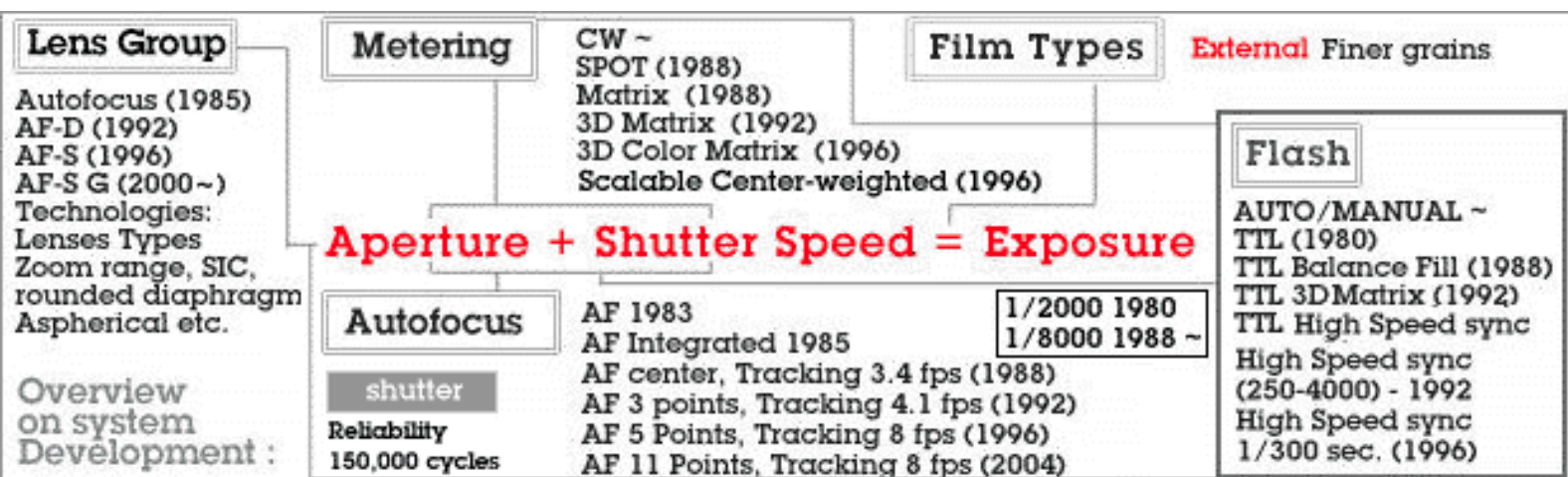




















CANON EOS3

