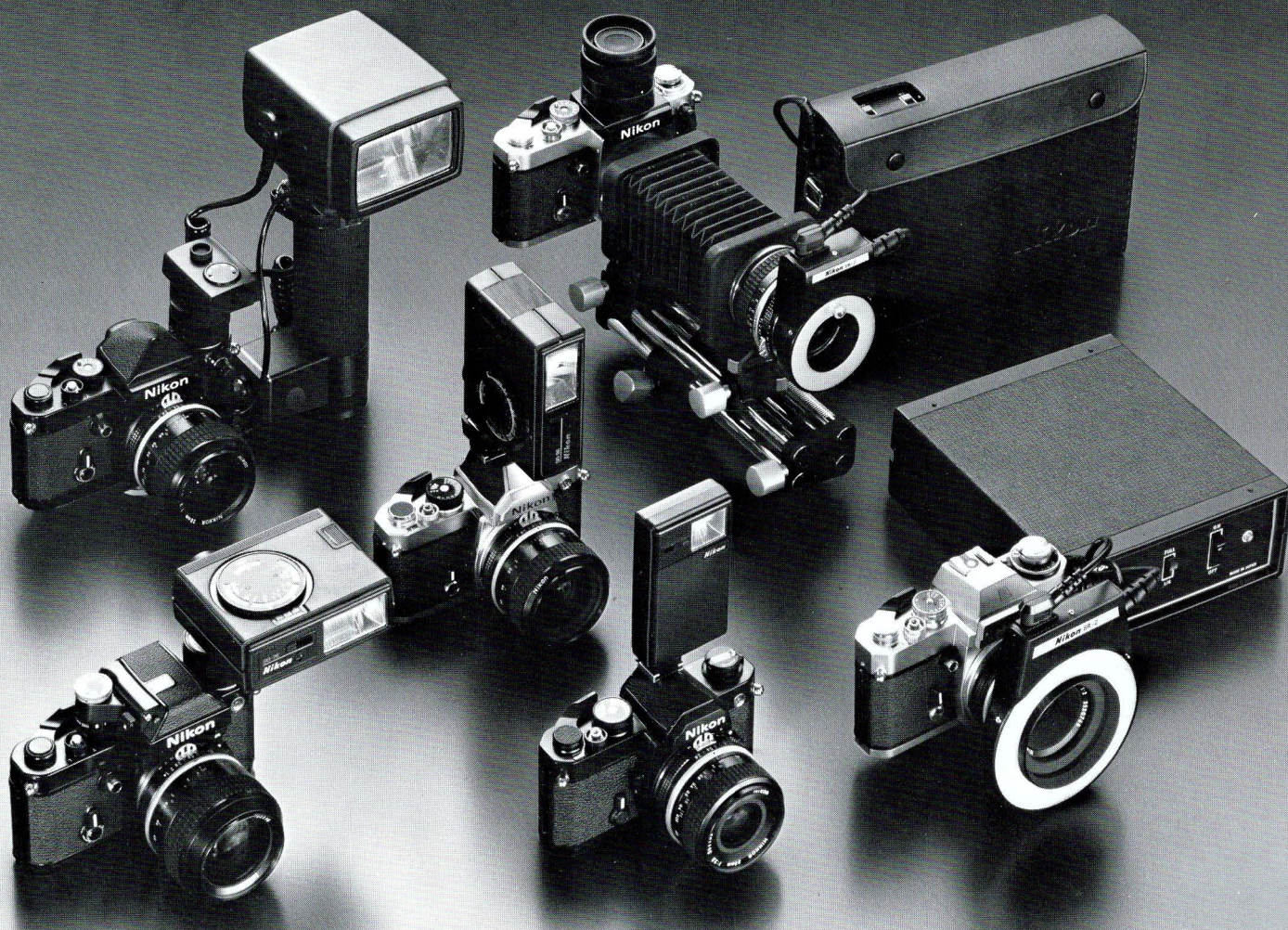


Electronic Flash Units

SALES MANUAL



Introduction

Six Flash Units from Nikon

Nikon has recently expanded and updated its entire line of electronic flash equipment, so that there are now a total of six high-quality units for your customers to choose from: four SB-series speedlights, the SB-5, 7E, 8E, and 9; and two ringlights, the SR-2 and SM-2.

Nikon speedlights are handsomely styled and range in size from the slim, easy-to-use SB-9 designed for the occasional snapshooter to the versatile and powerful bracket-mounting SB-5 offering professional features, such as flash synchronization with motor-driven cameras at 3.8 frames per second. While all the SB-series speedlights offer the capability for automatic exposure control, the three larger units employ the latest energy-saving, series circuitry using a SCR (Silicon Controlled Rectifier) or Thyristor to shorten recycling time and increase battery life when photographing subjects at close range.

The two Nikon ringlights are non-automatic flash units designed exclusively to fit Nikkor lenses. The SR-2 regular ringlight screws into the 52mm front thread of any Nikkor lens from 35 to 200mm; the SM-2 macro ringlight bayonets onto the rear of a Nikkor lens when mounted in the reverse position

on a bellows. With their circular flashtubes positioned between camera and subject, both ringlights provide even shadowless illumination for a variety of close-up and macrophotographic subjects.

The Importance of Supplementary Lighting

The creative photographer of today is an artist who paints his scenes using light instead of pigment. He realizes that his control of light is what gives impact to his photographs. It gives roundness to solid forms, creates color and texture, and most importantly, establishes the mood of the picture. This control of light is not as complicated as it seems. From a photographic point of view, there are basically only two forms of light: existing (what is already there) and supplementary (what is added by the photographer). While many photographers accept the existing light as is, the experienced cameraman knows there are certain situations that can **only** be handled by using supplementary illumination and others which can be dramatically improved with it.

Consider the following . . .

Shooting pictures in dim light situations. If you have to photograph people outside at night, be it an evening wedding reception or a track and field

event held in a flood-lit stadium, the only way to be sure of getting sharp and properly exposed color photographs is to shoot your film at the normal ASA and add your own illumination to the scene.

Taking indoor color snapshots. Even with the advent of high-speed color negative films, extra illumination is still needed because of the low-light level present in most rooms, as well as the undesirable color casts caused by standard indoor light sources—fluorescent tubes creating green skin tones and normal light bulbs producing excessively red ones.

Making close-ups. Many people attempt to take close-up shots of flowers or insects with only limited success. The reason is simple: lack of sufficient light. It is a known optical fact that as you focus the lens closer to the subject (with the aid of extension tubes or a bellows unit), the lens must be moved farther away from the film plane. As a result, the actual light reaching the film is reduced, thus requiring slower and slower shutter speeds the closer you get. At the same time, depth of field decreases dramatically. Combine these two factors—slow shutter speeds and shallow depth of field—and you have the basis for unsharp pictures. The solution is to raise the overall illumination falling on the subject.

Photographing people outdoors in bright sun. Take a picture of a person facing the sun, and what do you invariably get? A high-contrast, uncomplimentary picture of a squinting subject! The best way to remedy this situation is to turn the person away from the sun and use supplementary lighting as fill-in to open up the shadows and reduce the excessive contrast.

Shooting indoor portraits. To create the soft, diffused-type of lighting which is so flattering to both male and female subjects, a supplementary light source can be bounced off the ceiling or walls or directed into a special photographic umbrella. In this way, you can avoid the harsh shadows created by direct lighting.

Electronic Flash Is Number One

For today's serious photographer, there is a multitude of supplementary light sources available. These include photographic reflectors which simply reflect the natural light back into the shadow areas of a subject, artificial light sources of a continuous nature, such as incandescent bulbs, photofloods, tungsten-halogen lamps, and fluorescent tubes, and finally intermittent light sources, like flash bulbs and electronic flash. All of them have certain advantages, but in terms of overall convenience and versatility, none can match electronic flash.

Electronic flash is an extremely portable, clean, and highly reliable light source, and, after the initial purchase of the unit itself, is one of the most economical to operate over the long run. A flash unit is capable of producing thousands of flashes with only a periodic replacement or recharge of its

batteries. Electronic flash is certainly much less expensive than using a new flash bulb for each shot or having to replace a photoflood lamp after only six hours of shooting.

Another advantage of electronic flash is its color temperature. The color quality of its light is approximately that of noon daylight (5500° ~ 6000° Kelvin) making it the perfect supplementary light source to use with readily-available daylight color films or as a fill-in outside in bright sun. With almost all other light sources, you are required to use special color correction filters or tungsten-type film.

Probably the most exciting benefit of using electronic flash, and one that most people overlook, is its ability to "stop" fast action. The light from a flash unit is intermittent and only goes on and off at the instant of exposure. Some units on "Automatic" emit a burst of light which lasts only 1/30,000 of a second. With that short a pulse of light, virtually any motion can be "frozen," including a golfer's swing, a bursting balloon, or an acrobat in mid air. Of course, more everyday subjects, like the fleeting expression on a child's face or a bee on a flower, can be captured with just as much ease.

Another attractive feature of electronic flash is its coolness of operation. Unlike photofloods or tungsten-halogen lamps, which are continuous light sources generating tremendous heat, a flash unit can be used all day without heating up the surroundings. It is ideal for close-up photography of delicate flowers, copywork, and indoor portraiture.

But the main reason for the overwhelming popularity of electronic flash is because it is so easy to use. Virtually all flash units today have automatic exposure control. Depending on the film in use, the photographer just sets his lens to a prescribed f/stop, and the flash computes the correct exposure automatically. A special sensor instantaneously measures the light reflected back from the subject while the flash is firing and automatically determines its own flash duration to give just the right amount of light for subjects at various distances from the camera. Thus, the photographer is completely relieved of the burden of computing his own exposures.

Beyond a doubt, electronic flash is the number one supplementary light source today, and the number of units presently available attests to this fact.

Why Nikon Electronic Flash ?

With hundreds of other electronic flash units on the market today, why did Nikon bother to upgrade and expand its line? The reason is simple: Nikon is, and always has been, primarily interested in its (and your) customers. People buy Nikon, because they know it is the best, most reliable, camera equipment they can purchase. Behind the name "Nikon" stands the System, the most wide-ranging and versatile in all of 35mm photography. A Nikon System without the most advanced Nikon flash units is simply inconceivable. Consequently, Nikon has created a comprehensive line of flash equipment which is not only the most up-to-date, but offers other advantages you would expect from Nikon.

Reliability was a major consideration. Nikon took a close look at other automatic electronic flash equipment and, in some cases, found two big drawbacks: inflated guide numbers and inconsistent exposure. It seems that all too many companies are overly optimistic about the performance of their flash units. Since the guide number is a direct indication of the power of the unit, it is very frustrating for the buyer of a new unit to find out that, under actual working conditions, the guide number of his electronic flash is actually lower than the one advertised. But what is really heart-breaking is to get back the results of his first shooting and to have overexposed slides of subjects taken at close range and underexposed shots of ones taken farther away. Obviously, this situation was unacceptable to Nikon. At the risk of having conservative specifications, Nikon has honestly rated all of its flash equipment, so that the performance advertised is always the performance produced.

From the outside, Nikon electronic flash equipment might look similar to other makes, but inside, Nikon has used only the finest electronic components assembled under the strictest quality control. Most Nikon units utilize a compact, high-efficiency flashtube that delivers up to 40% more light than tubes used in other makes. The benefits of a more efficient flashtube are numerous: less strain on the electrical system resulting in better utilization of battery power, shorter recycling times, and more consistent light output flash after flash. There is also virtually no light fall-off at the corners of the frame even when wideangle lenses are used. Another added feature which does not show up in the specifications is the fact that all Nikon flash units employ a low voltage triggering circuit. By preventing a big surge of electricity from passing through the synchronization circuit of the camera, Nikon has removed the possibility

of damage to the X-contact inside the camera or of electrical shock when either the sync terminal or the hot shoe is inadvertently touched. For the same reason, all Nikon flash equipment can be used with any Nikon or Nikkormat camera without affecting its metering circuits.

Being an integral part of the Nikon System, Nikon's flash units are designed to mate perfectly with all Nikon cameras and lenses and to enhance their usefulness. A classic example of system planning is the Nikon Speedlight SB-7E. This compact, shoe-mounting unit has a special mounting foot which locks securely onto the F2 Nikon accessory shoe and automatically activates the unique flash ready-light already present in the F2 finder. Even the bracket of the SB-5 head and handle unit has cutouts to allow access to the rewind button, and the F2 Nikon O/C key for easy film reloading without bracket removal. These are small design touches, but they spell the difference between a Nikon flash unit and that of any other manufacturer.

If your customers already own Nikon cameras, they will be particularly interested in learning more about Nikon speedlights and ringlights. On the other hand, if they are looking for a true system camera, then the very existence of such an extensive line of electronic flash equipment is just another reason why they should choose Nikon, the most comprehensive system in 35mm.

Nikon Speedlight SB-9

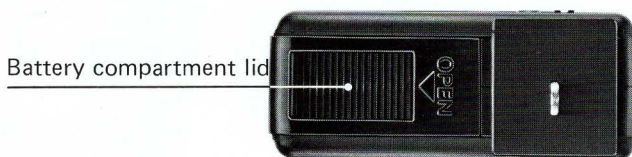
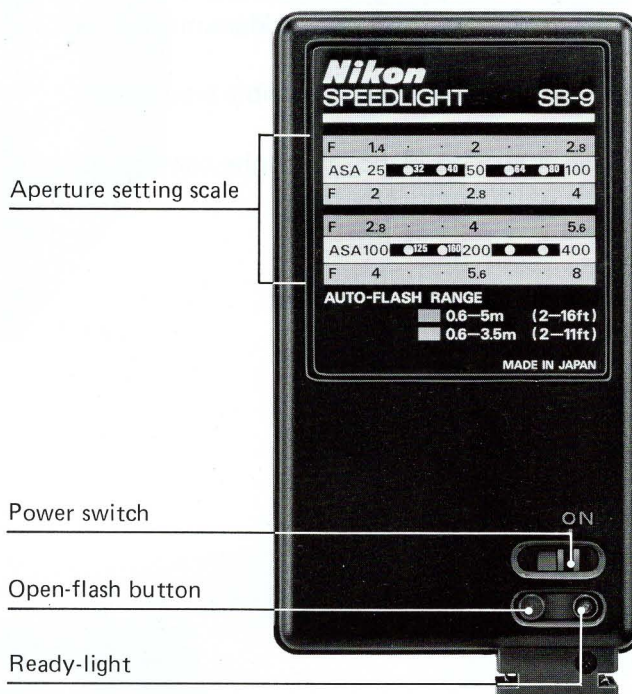
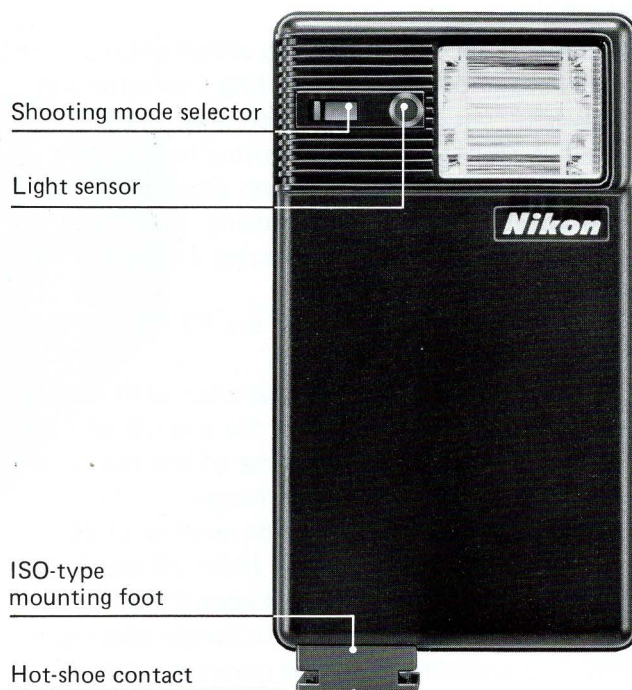
The Carry-Along Compact

Sales Points

- Ultra-compact, hot-shoe mounting flash unit designed for photographers who never want to be without electronic flash.
(Mounts onto any camera having a standard ISO accessory shoe.)
- Only 24mm thick (less than one inch), so it easily slips into a shirt pocket, purse, or the corner of a gadget bag.
- Weighs only 87 grams (three ounces) without batteries.
- Automatic operation only with a choice of two f/stops. At ASA 100, f/2.8 and f/4; at ASA 25, f/1.4 and f/2.
- Angle of illumination is wide enough for a 35mm wideangle lens.
- Uses only two AA penlight batteries.
- Special high efficiency flashtube contributes to the unit's compactness.

Specifications

Flash Unit		SB-9
Description		
Light output control	Automatic	Bypass method
	Manual	Impossible
Guide number	(ASA 100 and meters)	14(FULL output)
	(ASA 25 and feet)	23(FULL output)
Angle of coverage	Horizontal	56°
	Vertical	40°
Automatic shooting range (ASA 100)		0.6–5m at f/2.8(green) 0.6–3.5m at f/4(orange)
Recycling time	Automatic (average)	Approx. 9 sec.
	Full	Approx. 9 sec.
Number of flashes (approx.)	Automatic	Alkaline manganese batteries: 200
Power source	Two 1.5V AA-type batteries	
Ready-light	Built-in	
Test-firing button	Built-in	
Mounting	ISO-type shoe	
Dimensions (excluding mounting foot)	56 x 99 x 24mm (2-3/16 x 3-7/8 x 15/16 in.)	
Weight (without batteries)	87g (3.0 oz)	



Nikon Speedlight SB-7E and SB-8E

Versatility and Power in a Small Package

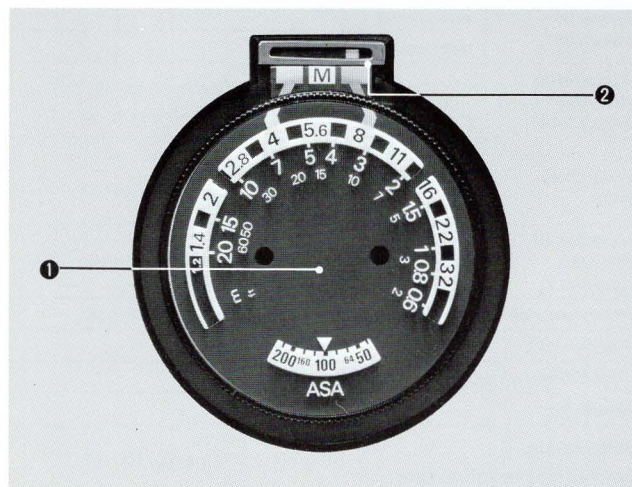
Sales Points

- Compact, hot-shoe mounting speedlights designed for those photographers needing a versatile and powerful, yet lightweight flash unit.
- The SB-7E has a Nikon mounting foot which locks securely to the F2 Nikon accessory shoe; the SB-8E has a regular mounting foot for direct connection to any camera having a standard ISO accessory shoe.
- Flash ready-light is visible in the F2 Nikon finder when the SB-7E is used.
- Automatic, energy-saving operation with a choice of two f/stops. At ASA 100, f/4 and f/8; at ASA 25, f/2 and f/4. Recycling time of less than one second for a subject at close range.
- Manual operation with a guide number of 25 (ASA 100 and meters) or 41 (ASA 25 and feet).
- Angle of illumination is wide enough for a 35mm wideangle lens. (Accessory wideangle adapter, SW-2, is available to extend coverage, so that a 28mm lens may be used.)
- Uses four AA penlight batteries in a quick-change cartridge. Extra loaded cartridges may be kept in the gadget bag as spares.
- Off-camera operation is possible when using Nikon sync cords.
- Special high efficiency flashtube contributes to both units' compactness.

Specifications

Description	Flash Unit	SB-7E/SB-8E
Light output control	Automatic	Direct series control with SCR (Silicon Controlled Rectifier)
	Manual	Only FULL output
Guide number	(ASA 100 and meters)	25(FULL output), 17(with SW-2)
	(ASA 25 and feet)	41(FULL output), 28(with SW-2)
Angle of coverage	Horizontal	56°, 67° using SW-2
	Vertical	40°, 48° using SW-2
Automatic shooting range (ASA 100)		0.6–6m at f/4 (orange) 0.6–3m at f/8 (blue)
Recycling time	Automatic (average)	* Less than 1 sec.
	Manual	Approx. 8 sec.
Number of flashes (approx.)	Automatic	Alkaline manganese batteries: 1,000*
	Manual	Alkaline manganese batteries: 160
Power source		Four 1.5V AA-type batteries
Ready-light		Built-in. Also serves as an open-flash button
Mounting		SB-7E: Nikon F2 type shoe SB-8E: ISO-type shoe
Dimensions (excluding mounting foot)		100 x 79 x 37mm (3-15/16 x 3-1/8 x 1-7/16 in.)
Weight (without batteries)		SB-7E: 300g (10.5 oz) SB-8E: 270g (9.5 oz)

*When fired at a subject of average reflectivity from 1m.



① Exposure calculator

② Shooting mode indicator



Shooting mode selector

Light sensor

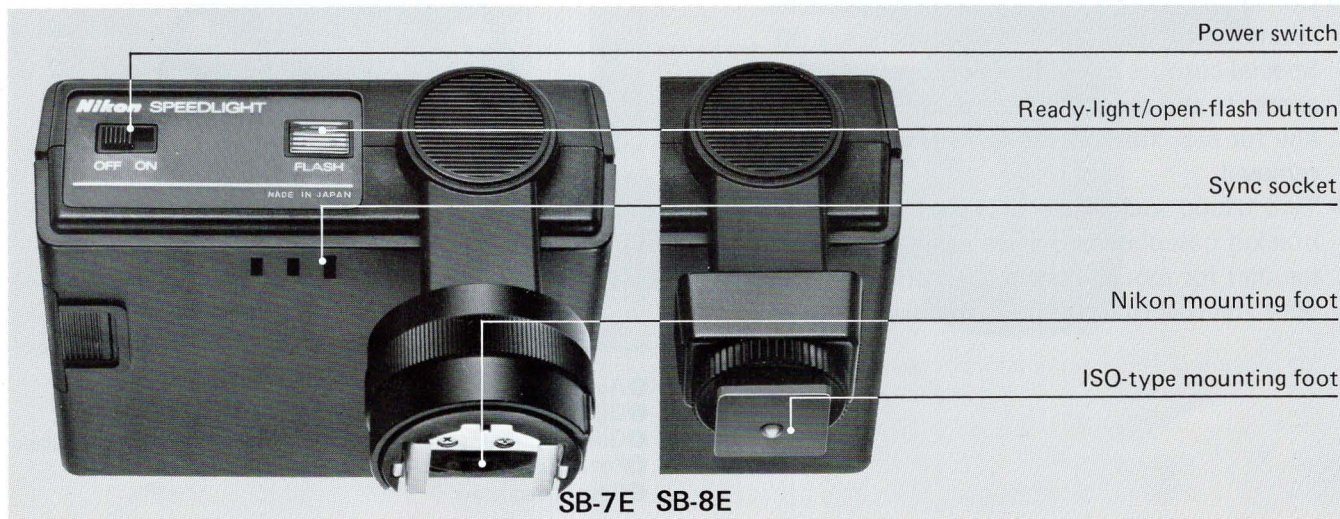
SB-7E



Battery cartridge

SB-8E

7



SB-7E SB-8E

Nikon Speedlight SB-5

Creative Control of Any Lighting Situation

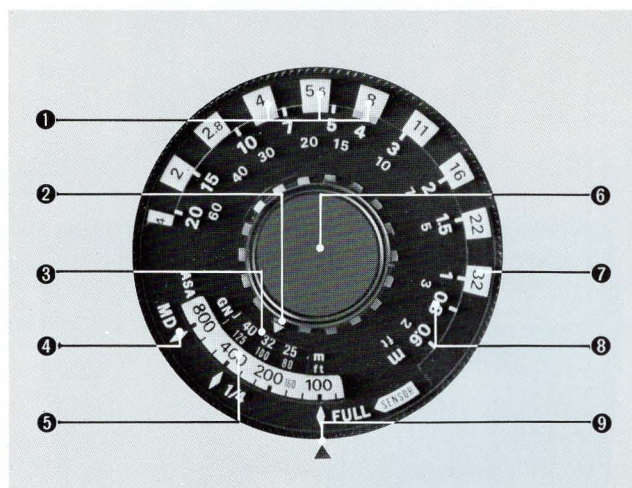
Sales Points

- Heavy-duty "head and handle" unit designed especially for professional and advanced-amateur users of Nikon cameras.
- Angle of illumination is wide enough for a 28mm wideangle lens. (No wideangle adapter required.)
- Choice of two power sources: handle-mounting NiCd battery which can be recharged externally in only three hours; or separate high-voltage battery pack.
- Extremely fast recycling time on manual.
At full power:
1.5 seconds (with high voltage battery).
2.6 seconds (with NiCd battery).
- Variable power output in three steps on manual (Full, 1/4, and MD) with realistic guide numbers of 32, 16, and 11 (ASA 100 and meters) or 53, 26, and 18 (ASA 25 and feet).
- Flash synchronization with a motor-driven camera up to 3.8 frames per second at the MD power setting. With the high voltage battery, approximately seventeen 36-exposure rolls of film can be fired consecutively with three-minute intervals in between rolls.
- Accessory sensor unit, SU-1 plugs into the side of the flash unit providing automatic, energy-saving operation with a choice of three f/stops.
At ASA 100, f/4, f/5.6, and f/8; at ASA 25, f/2, f/2.8, and f/4. Recycling time as fast as 0.25 second.
- Accessory extension cord, SC-9, allows the sensor unit to be attached directly to the camera enabling automatic exposure control even for bounce flash or off-camera operation. One end of the extension cord plugs into the flash unit while the other end slips onto the Nikon accessory shoe and activates the ready-light in the F2 finder.
- Convenient bounce-flash/quick release bracket rotates a full 360° with click-stops every 30°. Special cutouts in the bracket baseplate allow access to the rewind button and F2 Nikon O/C key for easy film reloading without bracket removal.
- Two tripod sockets are provided (one in the bracket baseplate and another in the end of the handle) for mounting the flash unit on a tripod or light stand with or without the bracket in place.

Specifications

Flash Unit		SB-5
Description		
Light output control	Automatic	Direct series control with SCR using optional sensor unit SU-1
	Manual	Three output settings: FULL, 1/4, and MD
Guide number	(ASA 100 and meters)	32(FULL), 16(1/4), 11(MD)
	(ASA 25 and feet)	53(FULL), 26(1/4), 18(MD)
Angle of coverage	Horizontal	67°
	Vertical	48°
Automatic shooting range (ASA 100)		0.6—8m at f/4 (orange) 0.6—5.6m at f/5.6 (yellow) 0.6—4m at f/8 (blue)
Recycling time	Automatic (average)	0.5 sec. or less ** regardless of battery type
	Manual	1.5—2.6 sec. (FULL), 0.5—0.4 sec. (1/4), 0.25 sec. (MD), depending on battery type
Number of flashes (approx.)	Automatic	SN-2: 420 (orange), 340 (yellow), 230 (blue) SD-4: 3,000 (orange), 2,200 (yellow), 1,500 (blue)
	Manual	SN-2: 75 (FULL), 270 (1/4), 400 (MD) SD-4: 250 (FULL), 1,800 (1/4), 4,000 (MD)
Power source		Rechargeable NiCd battery unit SN-2 Battery pack SD-4 for laminated batteries
Ready-light		Built-in
Open-flash button		Built-in
Mounting		Bracket mounting (SK-3)
Dimensions		93 x 252 x 125mm (3-11/16 x 9-15/16 x 4-15/16 in.)
Weight (without batteries)		900g (31.7 oz)

**When fired at a subject of average reflectivity from 2m.



- ① Auto range indicators
- ② Guide number index
- ③ Guide number scale
- ④ Power level index
- ⑤ Film speed scale
- ⑥ Output power selector
- ⑦ f/number scale
- ⑧ Flash-to-subject distance scale
- ⑨ Film speed index



The Versatility of the SB-5



Automatic Exposure Control

Plug the accessory SU-1 Sensor Unit into the head of the SB-5 flash, and you have automatic exposure control with a choice of three f/stops for creative control of depth of field.



Off-Camera Operation

The SB-5's quick-release bracket allows the flash unit to be removed easily from the camera to create more flattering lighting effects when photographing people.



Synchronization with Motor Drive

At the special "MD" setting, the SB-5 will synchronize with a motor-driven F2 Nikon camera up to 3.8 frames per second. This combination is the ultimate in responsiveness when photographing children at parties or shooting indoor sporting events.



Bounce Flash

The quick-release bracket has click-stops at 30° intervals, so that the flash unit can be tilted backward for bouncing the light off the ceiling. The accessory SC-9 Extension Cord permits the SU-1 Sensor Unit to be positioned on-camera for accurate and automatic control of the light. Bounce flash is great for creating soft, diffused-type lighting.



Multiple Flash

By using the appropriate Nikon sync cord(s), up to three speedlights can be connected together in series for foolproof multiple flash operation. Perfect for photographing interiors or shooting indoor portraits where you need more than one flash unit.

11



Slave Operation

Cordless, remote operation of one or more Nikon speedlights at distances up to 61m or 200 feet. The SB-5 with SU-1 Sensor Unit set at the "S" position acts as the main light (and transmitter), while the remote flash is another SB-5 or an SB-7E/8E with the receiver portion of the optional ML-1 Modulite Remote Control Unit acting as the slave sensor unit.

The superiority of this combination is that the SB-5 actually emits a modulated burst of light making it impossible for another photographer's electronic flash unit to accidentally trigger your slave flash. Ideal for shooting sporting events with multiple flash units, where there will be other photographers in the area using electronic flash.

Nikon Ringlight Unit SR-2 and Nikon Macro Ringlight SM-2

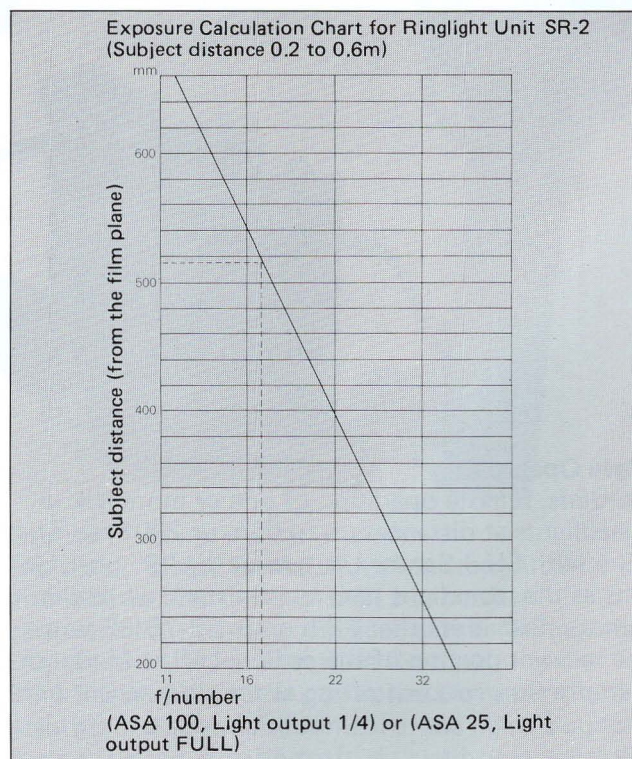
Close-ups the Professional Way

Sales Points

- Easy-to-use ringlights designed exclusively for Nikon close-up enthusiasts.
- Even, shadowless illumination is provided when photographing subjects at close range.
- The SR-2 screws into the 52mm front thread of Nikkor lenses from 35mm to 200mm for close-up photography of subjects down to 0.2 meter from the film plane; the SM-2 bayonets onto the rear of a reverse-mounted Nikkor lens for macro photography of subjects down to a 12:1 ratio (when the Nikkor 20mm f/4 is mounted in the reverse position on the Nikon bellows), plus it contains its own focusing lamp.
- Choice of two power sources: the same AC or DC power packs used by the famous 200mm Medical-Nikkor lens.
- Variable power output in two steps (Full and 1/4) for control of depth of field and shooting distance.
- Accurate manual exposure determination by using the handy charts supplied in both instruction sheets.



In the extreme close-up range, normal guide numbers are not applicable. Therefore, this chart should be used to calculate the correct exposure.

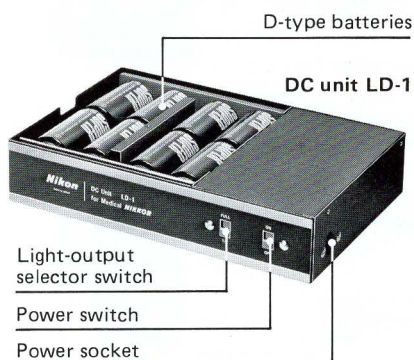
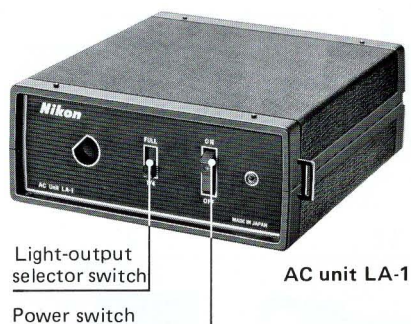


12 Specifications

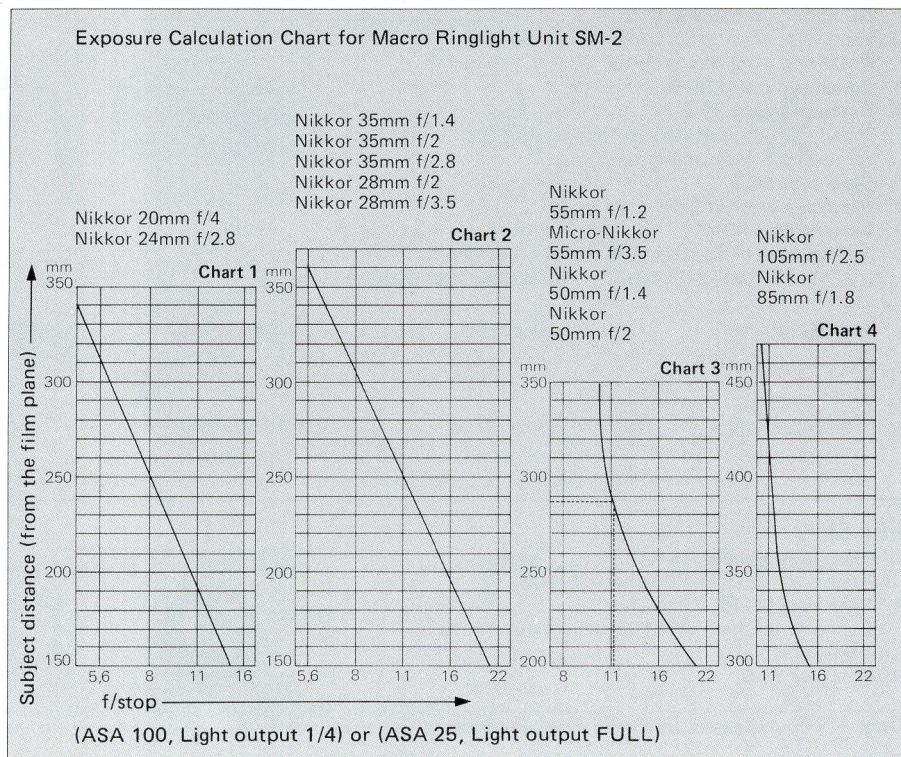
Description	Flash Unit	SR-2
Light output control	Automatic	Impossible
	Manual	Full and 1/4
Guide number	(ASA 100 and meters)	SR-2: 16(FULL), 8(1/4) (Usable at distances of more than 0.6m)
	(ASA 25 and feet)	26(FULL), 13(1/4)
Angle of coverage		65°
Recycling time	Manual	Approx. 12 sec.
Number of flashes (approx.)	Manual	Alkaline manganese batteries: 600(FULL), 1,400(1/4)
Power source		DC power unit: LD-1 AC power unit: LA-1 (Both units can be used for the Medical-Nikkor 200mm f/5.6 lens)
Ready-light		Built-in
Test-firing button		Built-in
Mounting		Screws into 52mm front thread of Nikkor lenses
Dimensions		140 x 106 x 25mm (5-1/2 x 4-3/16 x 1 in.)
Weight (without batteries)		200g (7.0 oz)

Specifications

Description	Flash Unit	SM-2
Light output control	Automatic	Impossible
	Manual	Full and 1/4
Guide number	(ASA 100 and meters) (ASA 25 and feet)	SM-2, not rateable at macro distance
Recycling time	Manual	Approx. 12 sec.
Number of flashes (approx.)	Manual	Alkaline manganese batteries: 600(FULL), 1,400(1/4)
Power source		DC power unit: LD-1 AC power unit: LA-1 (Both units can be used for the Medical-Nikkor 200mm f/5.6 lens)
Ready-light		Built-in
Test-firing button		Built-in
Mounting		Bayonets onto rear of Nikkor lenses
Dimensions		70 x 100 x 35mm (2-3/4 x 3-15/16 x 1-3/8 in.)
Weight (without batteries)		185g (6.5 oz)



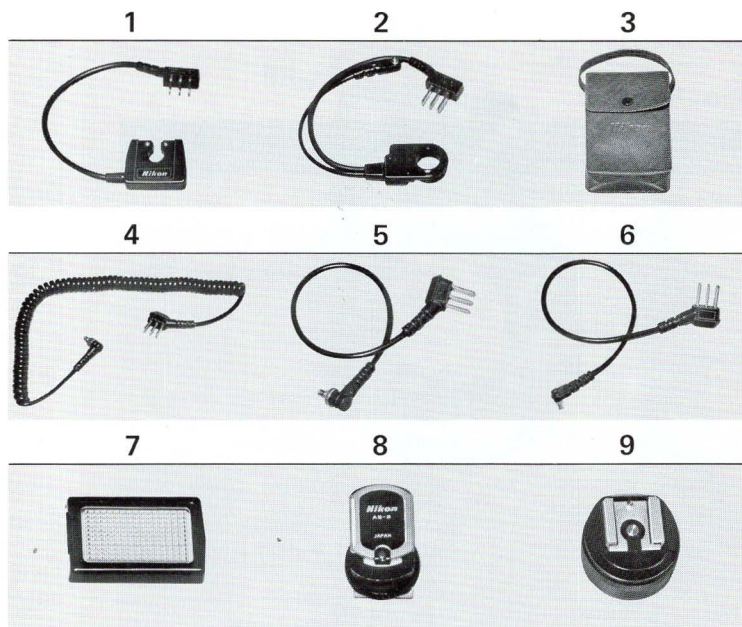
In the extreme close-up range, normal guide numbers are not applicable. Therefore, this chart should be used to calculate the correct exposure.



Accessories

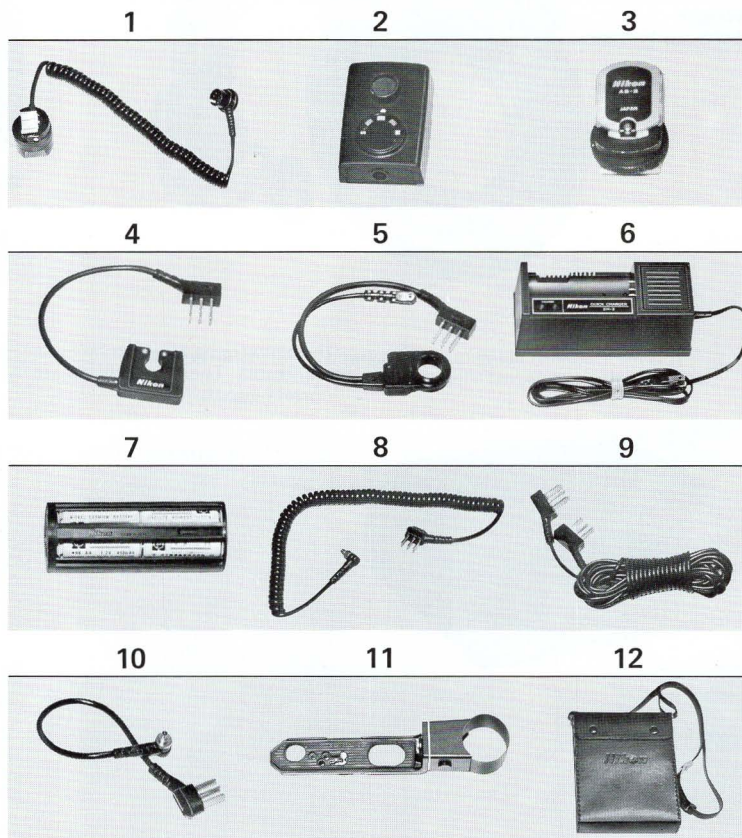
For SB-7E/SB-8E

1. **Ready-light adapter SC-4**
Permits use of the ready-light built into the viewfinders of F2 Nikon cameras when the flash unit is used off-camera.
2. **Eyepiece pilot lamp SF-1**
Fits the eyepiece of Nikon/Nikkormat cameras without a built-in ready-light in the finder eyepiece to provide ready-light indication.
3. **Soft case SS-7**
4. **Coiled sync cord SC-6**
Extends to one meter to permit off-camera flash.
5. **Sync cord SC-5**
Provides sync coupling of the flash unit to cameras not equipped with a hot shoe.
6. **Sync cord SC-7**
Provides sync coupling of the flash unit to cameras not equipped with a hot shoe.
7. **Wide-flash adapter SW-2**
Increases the angular coverage of the flash to provide for illumination when using a 28mm lens.
8. **Flash unit coupler AS-2**
Adapts the SB-7E to the Nikon/Nikkormat camera with ISO-type hot shoe.
9. **Flash unit coupler AS-1**
Adapts the SB-8E to F2 Nikon cameras.



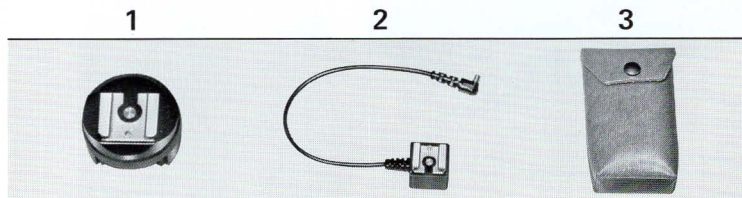
For SB-5

1. **Extension cord SC-9**
Enables automatic flash operation with the SB-5 off the camera. Permits mounting of the SU-1 on the camera's flash shoe and provides all ready-light and sync connections.
2. **Sensor Unit SU-1**
Mountable on the SB-5 or on the camera's accessory shoe (via the SC-9). Permits selection of three f/numbers in automatic as well as manual and slave operation.
3. **Flash unit coupler AS-2**
Used to connect the SC-9 to the ISO-type hot shoe.
4. **Ready-light adapter SC-4**
5. **Eyepiece pilot lamp SF-1**
6. **NC battery quick charger SH-2**
Used for recharging the SN-2 NC battery unit.
7. **NC battery unit SN-2**
Used to power the SB-5 for normal picture-taking situations. Available with the SH-2 or separately.
8. **Coiled sync cord SC-6**
9. **Extension cord SE-2**
Extends to three meters to connect two flash units for multiple flash operation.
10. **Sync cord SC-5**
11. **Mounting bracket SK-3**
12. **Battery pack SD-4**
Accepts two 0160-type (240) batteries or one 0160W-type battery. Useful for high-power applications.

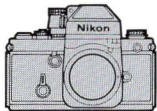
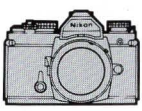

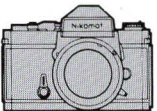

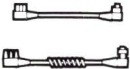

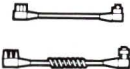
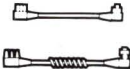

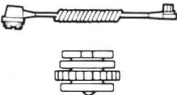
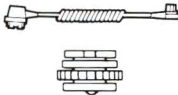
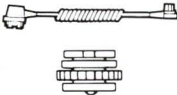
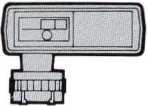



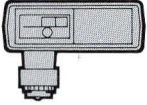

















For SB-9

1. **Flash unit coupler AS-1**
Adapts the SB-9 to F2 Nikon cameras.
2. **Sync cord SC-10**
Connects the flash unit to a camera not having a hot shoe.
3. **Soft case SS-9**



Camera/Flash Unit Combinations

Flash Unit	Camera Type			
	F2	FM	EL2	FT3
				
SB-5	Manual operation			
	SC-5/SC-6 	SC-5/SC-6 	SC-5/SC-6 	SC-5/SC-6 
	Automatic off-camera operation using the SU-1 Sensor Unit			
	SC-9 	SC-9+AS-2 	SC-9+AS-2 	SC-9+AS-2 
SB-7E				
	direct	with AS-2	with AS-2	with AS-2
SB-8E				
	with AS-1	direct	direct	direct
SB-9				
	with AS-1	direct	direct	direct
SR-2				
	with built-in sync cord	with built-in sync cord	with built-in sync cord	with built-in sync cord
SM-2				
	with built-in sync cord	with built-in sync cord	with built-in sync cord	with built-in sync cord

Note: The combinations shown in this chart are the simplest and usually most direct way of connecting the flash unit to each camera. However, other combinations are possible.

Reference for Ordering

ITEM	CODE NO.	REMARKS
SB-9 Nikon Speedlight Unit	124-01-009	
SB-7E Nikon Speedlight Unit	124-01-010	
SB-8E Nikon Speedlight Unit	124-01-011	
SF-1 Eyepiece Pilot Lamp	124-01-210	
SC-4 Ready-light Adapter	124-01-217	
SW-2 Wide-flash Adapter	124-01-239	
SC-6 Coiled Sync Cord	124-01-219	
SC-7 Sync Cord	124-01-221	
SC-10 Sync Cord	124-01-240	
AS-1 Flash Unit Coupler	100-07-450	
AS-2 Flash Unit Coupler	100-28-400	
SS-7 Leatherette Case	129-05-025	
SS-9 Leatherette Case	129-05-026	
SB-5 Nikon Speedlight Unit W/SC-5, SK-3, NC Battery and Charger	124-01-115	
SB-5 Nikon Speedlight Unit W/SC-5, SK-3, and 480V Battery Pack	124-01-116	
SU-1 Sensor Unit	124-01-232	
SC-9 Extension Cord for SU-1	124-01-233	
SB-5 Main Light Unit	124-01-005	
SC-5 Sync Cord	124-01-218	
SK-3 Bracket	124-01-230	
SN-2 NC Battery	124-01-227	
SH-2 NC Battery Charger	124-01-228	
SD-4 480V Battery Pack	124-01-229	
SR-2 Ringlight Unit	124-01-224	
SM-2 Macro Ringlight Unit	124-01-225	
AC Power Unit	108-03-605	
DC Power Unit	108-03-606	



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