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# Two interchangeable thru-the-lens meter systems for the Nikon F

# PHOTOMIC T full-screen

## PHOTOMIC TN narrow-angle

Such is the versatility of the Nikon F that it provides not just one, but two Photomic thru-the-lens meter/finder systems. Any time the user wishes to change from full-screen to narrow-angle measurements, or vice versa, he simply switches meters, not cameras. This unique option is available for use with every Nikon F, whatever its vintage.

The Photomic T and Photomic TN are identical in operation. Both use sensitive, twin-CdS cells to measure subject brightness from the viewing screen, where the image is in focus. Both retain full advantage of automatic diaphragm action, yet also permit stopped-down readings, where desired, or with non-automatic lenses.

The meter needle is visible through the finder and in the window on the prism housing. Either the lens aperture ring or the shutter speed selector may be used to vary exposure. Correct exposure is indicated when the needle is centered. The only difference in appearance between the Photomic T and TN is the battery test button of the TN. The Photomic TN can be used interchangeably on all cameras which accept the Photomic T.



### PHOTOMIC T

Measures and averages the brightness of the entire viewing screen. Angle of acceptance is the same as the lens

in use. Each of its two CdS cells is mounted in a tube behind a directional optical system, comprising a prism and 2 lens elements which direct the light of the

screen image onto the two cells. The cells "see" only the picture area on the screen. Extraneous rays are prevented from reaching the cells, assuring accurate exposure readings.



### **PHOTOMIC TN**

Also measures the brightness of the entire viewing screen, except that it favors the center of the screen. About 60% of its response is actuated by the brightness of the screen image in the circular area coinciding with the 12mm-diameter fine-focusing spot found on most Nikon F viewing screens. And about 40° of its response results

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from the brightness of the remaining screen area.

This automatically compensates for the exposure error due to natural brightness falloff towards the edges of the screen, especially with wide angle lenses. It also tends to eliminate possible exposure error where the central subject matter and surrounding area are not of the same brightness value.

This characteristic of the TN can also be used to make selective measurements to determine brightness range. The favored angle is about 13° with 50mm lens; about 4° with 200mm lens, etc.



In the Photomic TN, the directional optical system in front of each cell consists of a prism, an aspheric lens element and a diaphragm with fixed aperture.

Under normal picture conditions, the Photomic TN and Photomic T will read identically.

#### SPECIFICATIONS PHOTOMIC T/TN

Measuring Range	Lv 2 to 17 with f1.4 lens { based on Lv 1.5 to 16.5 with f1.2 lens { ASA 100
Lens Apertures	f1.2 to f45
Shutter	2 seconds to 1/1000th
Film Ratings	ASA 20 to 6400
Batteries	2 mercury 1.3V (Mallory PX-13 or equivalent)

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