

Now,  
practically foolproof  
exposure accuracy!

## NIKKORMAT FT<sub>N</sub> embodies new Nikon “self-compensating” meter system

The new Nikkormat FT<sub>N</sub> brings several meaningful feature innovations to slr design. But, chief among them is the new “center-weighted” thru-the-lens meter system.

Developed originally for the Nikon F and introduced as the interchangeable Photomic TN, its performance has proved so dramatic, its acceptance so overwhelming, it may well become the new standard for thru-the-lens meter design. The reasons for this are reviewed in the pages that follow, as are the many other features incorporated in this great new, medium-price 35mm slr.



# FEATURES

## New "center-weighted" thru-the-lens meter system

With systems that average the brightness of the entire screen, exposure allowance must be made for natural fall-off of illumination towards the edges of the screen, especially with wide-angle lenses. Allowance must also be made with back-lighted subjects, and those with extreme brightness difference between central subject and surrounding area.

Spot measurements offer no practical solution. In fact, they tend to introduce problems of their own. Designed to read only a small area, to the exclusion of everything else in the scene, spot systems are notoriously prone to error. Their use demands the most advanced expertise. Selecting the "wrong" measuring area will invariably produce the incorrect exposure.

The "center-weighted" system of the Nikkormat FTN, on the other hand, is virtually foolproof. Two CdS cells are used, each behind an aspheric lens and diaphragm. These cells "see" and measure the entire screen. But about 60% of the sensitivity is concentrated in an area 12mm in diameter, shown in the center of the viewing screen.

From this central area to the edge of the screen, the response of the meter diminishes rapidly. Hence, illumination fall-off, due to optical characteristics, or scene-brightness differences have little or no effect on the accuracy of exposure measurements.

In effect, the "center-weighted" system of the Nikkormat FTN can be said to be "self-compensating". For, even under the most extreme conditions — where conventional meter systems fall short — the Nikkormat FTN can be relied upon to provide consistently accurate exposures.

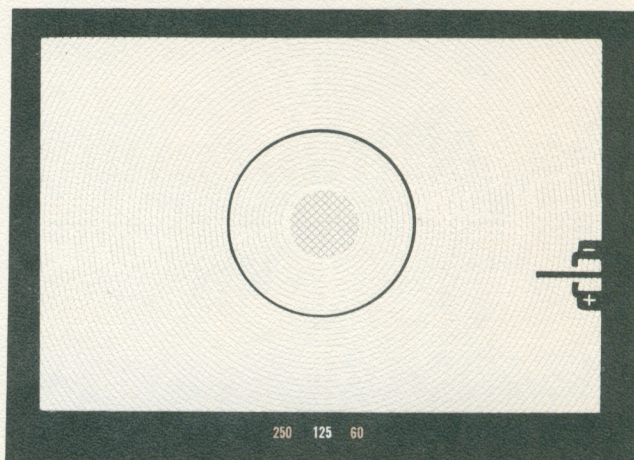
## Exposure data in finder

Correct exposure is indicated when the meter needle is centered in the bracket visible in the finder. Minus (—) and plus (+) markings are also included to signal under- and over-exposure settings. (As an added convenience, the needle can also be seen in the meter window on the camera body). Also visible

in the finder are 3 shutter speeds representing the one at which the shutter is set (in the center) and the adjacent slower and faster speeds.

## New, improved finder screen

The newly developed screen used in the FTN has an ultra-fine fresnel pattern and a central micro-prism focusing spot. It offers more uniform image brightness and clarity for greater viewing comfort, and enhanced focusing accuracy. The high meter-sensitivity area (12mm) is shown by a circle for easy exposure control. Also, the finder eyepiece accepts screw-in, diopter-correction lenses for eyeglass wearers.



## One-step operation

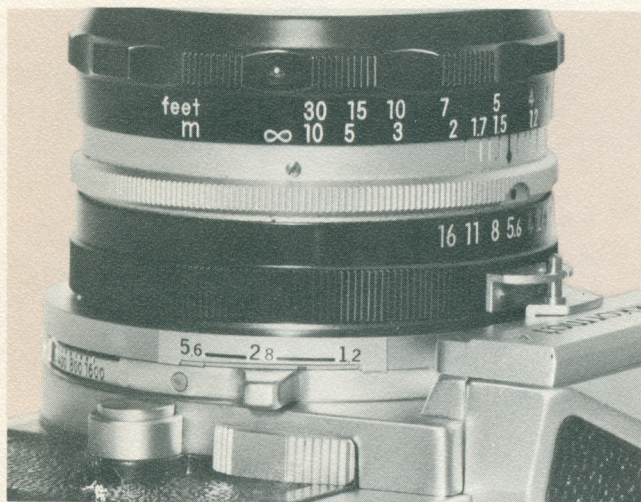
The Nikkormat FTN meter system is cross-coupled, and retains all advantages of automatic diaphragm convenience. Correct exposure is obtained with either the lens-aperture or shutter-speed selector. With automatic lenses, the diaphragm actually remains wide open during the operation, providing maximum brightness on the viewing screen. It stops down only at the moment of exposure, and then instantly reopens.

With non-automatic lenses, or where otherwise desired, the "stop-down" method can be used. This, naturally, introduces extra operations (complete instructions are provided with the camera).



## ASA/lens aperture indexing

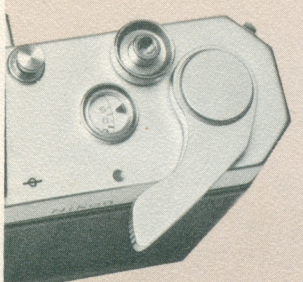
Having once preset the Nikkormat FTN meter system for the ASA film rating (range is ASA 12 to 1600), you need not reset it when interchanging lenses. Simply mounting the new lens and rotating the diaphragm ring to maximum aperture automatically relates the film speed setting to the new lens in use.



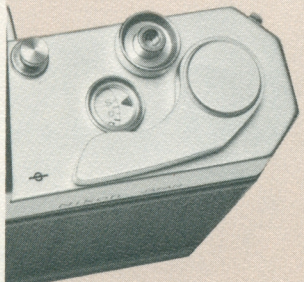
## Unique meter switch

The on/off switch for the FTN meter system is built into the film advance lever. Swinging the lever into "advance" position turns the meter on; returning it to recessed position shuts it off. There is no danger of forgetting.

film lever in "meter-on" position



film lever in "meter-off" position



## High-speed electronic flash synchronization

The Nikkormat FTN employs a specially designed, all-metal, focal-plane shutter having speeds from 1 second to 1/1000th plus B. Unlike other focal-plane shutters, this one synchs with electronic flash at 1/125th, minimizing the risk of "ghost" images due to high ambient light conditions.

The FTN shutter also synchs with flash bulbs at all speeds to 1/1000th. It is unusually accurate and remarkably quiet in operation.

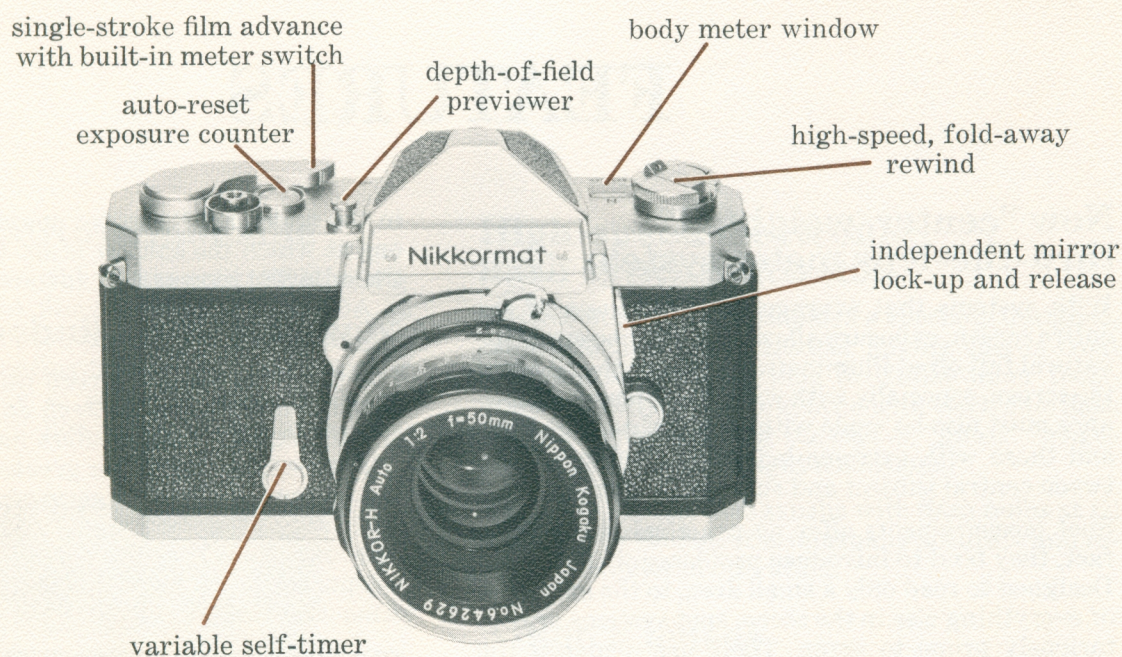
## Nikon F lenses and accessories

Not least of the significant features of the Nikkor-mat FTN is the fact that it accepts and uses the very same interchangeable Nikkor lenses as the Nikon F. And it accepts the same copy equipment, microscope and macro attachments, filters, hoods, and other lens accessories.

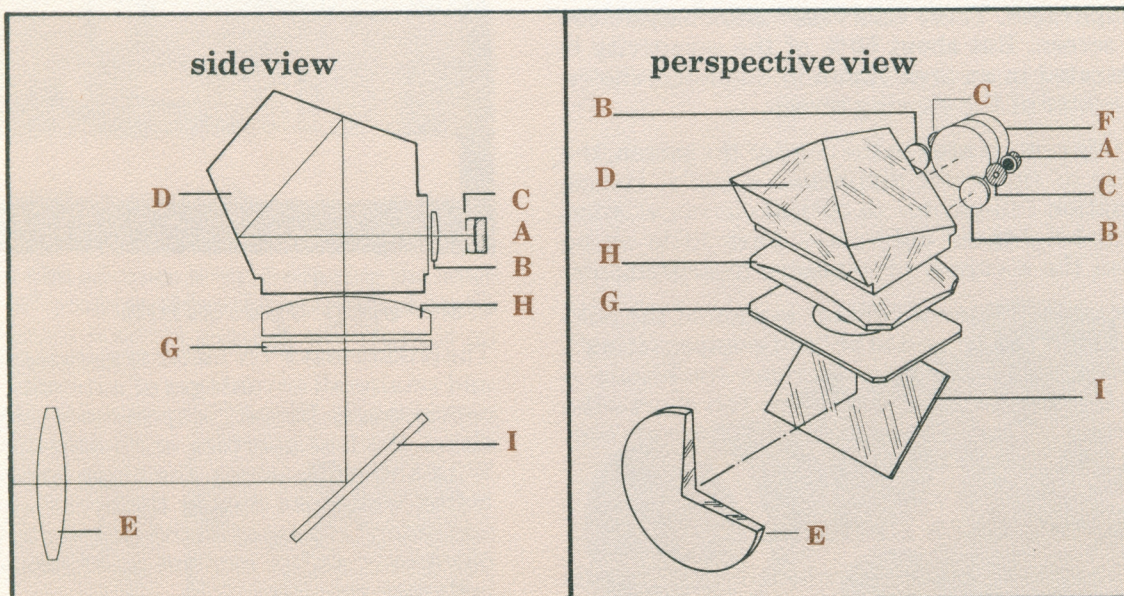




## Other details



## Nikkormat FT<sub>N</sub> Meter System



A CdS cell  
B aspheric lens  
C diaphragm

D finder prism  
E camera lens  
F eyepiece

G finder screen  
H condenser lens  
I camera mirror