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## Nikon ml-l3 wireless remote control (infrared)

Optional ML-L3 remote control (0 Other Accessories) can be used to reduce camera shake or for self-portraits. Select Remote Control Mode (ML-L3). Highlight the remote control mode (ML-L3) in the photography menu and press 2. Select remote control mode. Highlight one of the following options and press J. Frame picture. Mount the camera on a trim or place it on a stable, equal surface. Take a picture. From a distance of 5 m (16 ft) or less, aim the machine at the ML-L3 at the infrared zoom on the camera and press the ML-L3 shutter release button. In delayed remote mode, the timer light will light up for about two seconds before releasing the shutter. In quick response remote mode, the timer light flashes after releasing the shutter. In remote reflection mode, pressing the ML-L3 shutter release button once increases the mirror; the shutter will be released and the timer light will blink after 30 seconds or when the button is pressed a second time. Photos taken with the optional ML-L3 remote control are taken in front of a frame, regardless of the option selected with the release mode wheel. Before using the remote control for the first time, remove the ins ways sheet with a transparent plastic. Before taking a photo with a flash in manually pop-up modes (0 Manually pop-up mode), press the M (Y) button to increase the flash and wait for the flash (M) (0 Built-in Flash) to display. Shooting will be interrupted if the flash is raised while the remote control mode is in effect. If a flash is needed, the camera will only respond to the ML-L3 shutter release button after the flash has been charged. In automatic pop-up mode (0 Auto-pop-up mode), the flash will start charging when selecting the remote control mode; once the flash is charged, it automatically turns on and fires as needed. In flash modes that support red eye reduction, the red-eye reduction light will light up for about a second before releasing the shutter. In delayed remote mode, the timer light will light up for two seconds, followed by a red-eye reduction light that illuminates for a second before releasing the shutter. The camera will not adjust focus continuously when selecting continuous servo autofocus; note, however, that regardless of the autofocus mode selected, you can focus by pressing the shutter release button halfway before shooting. If autofocus or a servo is selected or the camera in live view in remote mode is delayed or responds quickly, the camera automatically adjusts the focus before shooting; if the camera is unable to focus in the shot through the viewfinder, it returns to standby mode without releasing the shutter. While the mirror is raised, it is not possible to take photos in the viewfinder and will not be able to autofocus and meter. The remote control will be automatically cancelled otherwise captured ahead of time selected for Custom Settings c5 (ML-L3), 0 Remote on Duration (ML-L3), Off selected for remote control mode (ML-L3), a reset of two buttons made (0 Two-Button Reset: Restoring Default Settings), or shooting options reset using reset photo shooting menu (0 Reset Photo Shooting Menu). If the Record movie is selected for custom settings g1 (Assign custom controls) &gt; Shutter release button, ML-L3 cannot be used when the live view selector is rotated to L. To prevent light from passing through the viewfinder that appears in the image or interfere with the exposure, remove the rubber eyeglasses and cover the viewfinder with the included eyeglass cover (0 Cover the Viewfinder). For information about: Choose how long the camera will remain on standby for signals from the remote control, see Custom settings &gt; c5 (ML-L3); 0 Duration Remote Control (ML-L3). Beep sounds when using the remote control, see B &gt; Beep options (0 Beep options). Page 2 Page 3 3 Nikon's advanced innovative lighting system (CLS) provides improved communication between the camera and the compatible flash to improve flash photography. Su-800 Wireless Speedlight Commander: When mounted on a CLS-compatible camera, The SU-800 can be used as a commander for the SB-5000, SB-910, SB-900, SB-800, SB-700, SB-600, SB-500, or SB-R200 flash units of up to three groups. The SU-800 itself is not equipped with a flash. The flash mode for the optional flash can be selected in the same way as the flash mode for the built-in flash, namely by holding down the M (Y) button and rotating the main command wheel. CLS-compatible flashes that broadcast a model flash when you press the control button have been assigned a Modeling flash using custom settings f1 (Assign custom controls). This feature can be used with Advanced Wireless Lighting to preview the total light effects achieved with multiple flashes. FV lock is available with optional flash (0 CLS compatible Flash) in i-TTL and (if supported) qA pre-flash screen and screen before flash A flash control mode (see manual provided with flash units for more information). Note that when Advanced Wireless Lighting is used to control the flash remotely, you will need to set the flash control mode for the female version or at least one remote group to TTL, qA or A. Metering areas for FV lock when using the flash option are as follows: Flash Mode Flash Area Metering Area i-TTL Independent Metering Area 4 mm circle in between the frame qA area as measured by the flash exposure meter Used with other flash (Advanced Wireless Lighting) i-TTL The entire qA Area frame measured by the flash exposure meter A Refer to the flash manual for direction Details. If the flash supports CLS, refer to the section on the CLS-compatible digital SLR. D7500 is not a in the digital SLR category in the SB-80DX, SB-28DX, and SB-50DX manuals. If an optional flash is attached to shooting modes other than j, %, and you, the flash will fire with every photo, even in modes where the built-in flash cannot be used. i-TTL flash control can be used at ISO speed from 100 to 12800. At values above 12800, the desired result may not be achieved in some range or aperture setting. If the flash is ready for the flash (M) to blink for about three seconds after the photo was taken in i-TTL automatic mode or not TTL, the flash has flashed at full power and the image may be low on light (CLS compatible flash only; for information on exposure and flash charging on other devices, take a look at the user manual provided along with the flash). In i-TTL flash control modes and automatic aperture (qA), flash compensation is selected with the optional flash or Flash control option in the photography menu added to the flash compensation selected with the M (Y) button and command wheel. When the SC-series 17, 28 or 29 sync cable is used to take photos with an external flash camera, the correct exposure may not be achieved in i-TTL mode. We recommend choosing a standard i-TTL filling flash control. Take a test and see the results in the screen. In i-TTL, use the flash panel or bounce flash converter provided along with the flash. Do not use other plates such as diffusers, as this may create incorrect exposure. SB-5000, SB-910, SB-900, SB-800, SB-700, SB-600, SB-500, and SB-400 provide red eye reduction, while SB-5000, The SB-910, SB-900, SB-800, SB-700, SB-600 and SU-800 provide AF-assisted lighting with the following limitations: SB-5000: AF-assisted lighting is available when using 24-135 mm AF lenses with focus points displayed. SB-910 and SB-900: AF-assisted lighting is possible when using a 17-135 mm AF lens with focus points displayed. SB-800, SB-600, and SU-800: AF-assisted lighting is possible when using a 24-105 mm AF lens with focus points displayed. SB-700: AF-assisted lighting is possible when using a 24-135 mm AF lens with focus points displayed. Depending on the lens used and the scene captured, the focus (l) can be displayed when the subject is not in focus, or the camera may not be able to focus and the shutter will be turned off. In P mode, the maximum aperture (minimum f-number) is limited to ISO speed, as shown below: Maximum aperture at ISO equivalent: 100 200 400 800 1600 3200 6400 12800 4 4.8 5.6 6.7 8 9.5 11 13 If the maximum aperture of the lens is less than the level given above, the maximum value for the aperture will be the maximum aperture of the lens. Line noise may appear in photos with flashes taken with the SD-9 or SD-8A high-performance battery pack attached directly to the camera. Reduce ISO sensitivity or increase sensitivity between the camera and the power supply. When the AS-15 sync terminal converter (available separately) is mounted on the camera accessory shoe, the flash accessory can be connected via a synchronized terminal. Use only nikon flash units. Negative voltage or voltage above 250 V applied to accessory shoes can not only prevent normal operation, but also damage the sync circuit of the camera or flash. Before using a nikon flash unit not listed in this section, contact a Nikon authorized service representative for more information. Page 4 In P, S, A, and M modes, you can press the R button to see the flash information in the camera information screen when applying any of the following information: Display information changes according to the flash control mode. 1 Flash ready 2 Bounce flash icon (shown if tilting the flash head) 3 Flash angle warning (shown if the lighting angle is extra optimal) 4 FP flash control mode indicates 5 Flash mode 6 Offset flash 1 Flash control mode FP indicator 2 Flash level 1 Flash-ready indicator 1 2 Remote flash control 3 Remote flash control mode 2 4 Group flash control mode 2, 3 Group flash mode Flash level/flash compensation 5 Channel 2 6 Page link mode 5 In the photo menu, select optical/radio AWL for Flash control &gt; Wireless flash options and built-in flash configuration and remote flash using Flash &gt; Group flash, make sure to select -- (turn off) as the flash control mode for the built-in flash and the flash in groups A and B. In group flash options, press 1 or 3 to place the radio control units in groups D, E, or F. You can also view the status of the radio-controlled flash by pressing the i button in the display of the flash information. Page 6 For a remote flash that combines both an optical and radio-controlled flash, lift the built-in flash and then attach the WR-R10 wireless remote control and establish a wireless connection between WR-R10 and any radio-controlled flash (0 Wireless connection setup). In the photography menu, select Optical/radio AWL for Flash control &gt; Wireless flash options and configure the built-in flash and remote flash units using Flash control &gt; Group flash options. Place the optical control units in group A or B. In group flash options, press 1 or 3 to place the radio control units in group D, E, or F. You can also view the status of the radio-controlled flash by pressing the i button in the flash information display. Page 7 When an SB-5000 is mounted on the camera accessories shoe as a master unit for controlling radio flash, the compatible remote flash can be controlled by radio signal (AWL radio) from a WR-R10 wireless remote control. Before using AWL radio, establish a wireless connection WR-R10 and remote flash. Make sure to update wr-R10 software to the latest version; for information about firmware, firmware, nikon site for your area. C: Wr-R10 connection. Connect the WR-R10 to the camera. For more information, see the documentation provided with WR-R10. C: Select a channel. Set the WR-R10 channel selector to the desired channel. C: Select link mode. Select the Wireless Remote Control (WR) option &gt; Link Mode in the setup menu (0 Wireless Remote Control Options (WR) and choose from the following options: Pair: Pair the remote flash with WR-R10. PIN: Connect your camera and flash remotely with a four-digit PIN. f: Establish a wireless connection. Set the remote flash to remote AWL radio mode and place the devices in the channel you selected in Step 2, then pair each remote unit with wr-R10 according to the option selected in Step 3: Pairing: Start pairing on the remote device and press the WR-R10 pairing button. Pairing is complete when the LINK light on wr-R10 and the flash is orange and green; when the connection is established, the LINK light on the remote flash will light up green. PIN: Use the controls on the remote flash to enter the PIN you selected in Step 3. The LINK light on the remote device will light up green after the connection is established. As long as the channel, link mode, and other settings remain the same, WR-R10 automatically connects to previously paired flashes when you select remote mode and can skip Step 2-4. The FLASH LINK light is green when the connection is established. Settings for remote units must be adjusted using the controls on each unit. See the flash manual for more information. C: Adjust settings for the main flash. Using the controls on the main flash, select the flash mode and the flash level for the main flash. C: Adjust settings for remote flash. Using the controls on the main flash, select the flash mode and flash level for the remote flashes in each group. f: Group the flash remotely. Select a group (A-F) for each remote flash. The main flash can control up to 18 flashes in any combination. Cf: Composition. Composition of the image and arrangement of flashes. See the documentation provided with the flash for more information. After arranging the flashes, take a flash test to confirm that all flashes are working. Cf: Take a picture. The flash-ready light will illuminate the camera viewfinder or display flash information when all flashes are ready. You can also view the status of the radio-controlled flash by pressing the i button in the flash information display. The flash compensation value is selected using the M (Y) button and the sub-command wheel is added to the flash compensation values selected in the wireless flash options menu. The Y icon is displayed in the dashboard and viewfinder when a different flash compensation value of ±0 is selected for the master or flash in TTL or qA mode. Page 8 Flash can be controlled via optical signal (optical AWL) from the built-in flash or optional flash mounted on the camera accessories shoe. Use the built-in flash or optional SB-500 as the main flash that controls the flash remotely. C: Lift the built-in flash. Press the M (Y) button to increase the built-in flash. If you are going to use an SB-500 as the overall flash, mount it on the camera accessories shoe. C: Turn on the optical AWL. In the photography menu, select Optical AWL to control Flash and &gt; wireless flash. C: Select Group flash options. Select Control the flash in the photography menu, then highlight the group flash options and press 2. C: Select flash control mode. Select the flash control mode and flash level for the main flash and flash in each group: TTL: i-TTL flash control. qA: Automatic aperture (only available with compatible flash; note that the built-in flash and SB-500 are not compatible with automatic apertures). M: Choose the flash level manually. -- (off): The device does not burn and the flash level cannot be adjusted. Select a channel for the main flash. If the remote flash includes an SB-500, you must select channel 3, but otherwise you can choose any channel between 1 and 4. f: Set the channel. Set the remote flash to the selected channel in Step 4. f: Group the flash remotely. Select a group (A or B) for each remote flash. Although there is no limit to the number of remote flashes that can be used, the actual maximum is three per group. With more than this number, the light ing output from the remote flash will affect performance. Cf: Composition. Composition of the image and arrangement of flashes. See the documentation provided with the flash for more information. After arranging the devices, press the test buttons on the flash to confirm that all flashes are working. Cf: Take a picture. Confirm that the light is ready on all flashes lit before each shot. For information on how to use AWL optically with other flashes, see the user manual provided with the flash. Place the sensor window on the remote flash to get light from the main flash (special care should be taken if the camera is not mounted on a tri trim). Ensure that direct or strong reflection from the remote flash does not enter the camera lens (in TTL mode) or the image cells on the remote flash (qA mode), as this may interfere with the exposure. To avoid low-intensity flashes ingested from the main flash that appear in short-range shots, select a low ISO speed or a small aperture (high f-number). After positioning the flash remotely, take a test shot and see the results on the camera screen. The flash compensation value is selected by the M (Y) button and the sub-command wheel is The flash compensation value is selected in the wireless flash options menu. The Y icon is displayed in the dashboard and viewfinder when a different flash compensation value ±0 is selected for the main flash or remote flash in TTL or qA mode. Page 9 You can take photos with a built-in flash, a flash mounted on a camera accessory shoe, or one or more remote flashes. A flash mounted on the camera accessories shoe (see the user manual provided with the flash) The following types of wireless flash control (Advanced Wireless Lighting, or AWL) can be used with one or more remote flash units: Page 10 The cameras can be used with optional external flash units in addition to the built-in flash. Throughout this chapter, operations related to the built-in flash or the flash mounted on the camera accessories shoe are expressed in C, operations related to the remote flash in f. For more information about f, see the user manual provided along with the flash. Page 11 In P, S, A, and M modes, you can press the R button to see the flash information in the information screen (0 R buttons (Take a picture through the viewfinder)) when the built-in flash is raised. Display information varies depending on the flash control mode. 1 Flash ready for 2 Flash control mode 3 Flash mode 4 Flash compensation 1 Flash control mode 2 Level 1 flash control mode 2 3-Number flash control mode played out (times)Frequency Flash information screen showing selected camera settings, including shooting mode, shutter speed, aperture and ISO speed. The information display shows the flash control mode as follows: Page 12 This feature is used to lock the flash power, allowing the image to be compiled without altering the flash level and ensuring that the flash output is suitable for the subject even if the subject is not placed in the center of the frame. Flash power is automatically adjusted for any changes in ISO speed and aperture. Assign an FV lock to the camera control. Assign an FV key to the control using Custom Settings f1 (Assign custom controls, 0 Assign Custom Controls). Select TTL flash control. Select TTL for Flash control &gt; Flash control mode (built-in) in the photography menu. Hold up the flash. In P, S, A, M and 0 modes, the flash can be raised by pressing the M (Y) button. In modes i, k, p, n, o, s, w, f, d, e and ', the flash will automatically pop up when required. M (Y) focus button. Place the subject in the center of the frame and press halfway through the shutter release button to focus. Lock the flash level. After confirming that the flash readiness (M) is displayed, press the selected control button in Step 1. The flash will play a preflash screen to determine the appropriate flash level. The flash power will be locked at this level and the FV lock icon (e) will appear in the Re-compile the photo. Take a picture. Press the shutter release button, shooting button its way down to shoot. If desired, additional photos can be taken without releasing the FV lock. Release the FV key. Press the selected control in Step 1 to release the FV key. Confirm that the FV key icon (e) is no longer visible. When the built-in flash is used without an external flash, the metering area for the FV lock is limited to a 4 mm circle in the middle of the frame. When the built-in flash is used as the primary flash that controls the flash remotely, the camera measures the entire frame. Page 13 flash exposure compensation (P, S, A, M, and SCENE) Is used to change the flash power from -3 EV to +1 EV inso in inso to 1/3 EV, changing the brightness of the main subject from the background. It is possible to increase the flash power to make the main subject appear brighter, or decrease to avoid unwanted highlights or reflections. Press the M (Y) button and rotate the sub-command wheel until the desired value is displayed. Generally, select positive values to make the main subject brighter, negative values to make it darker. M (Y) Dial sub-command ±0 EV (Y) is pressed) -0.3 (~1/3) EV +1.0 EV At other values ±0.0, the Y icon is displayed after you release the M (Y) button. The current value for flash compensation can be confirmed by pressing the M (Y) button. It is possible to restore normal flash power by setting the compensation ± 0.0. Except in SCENE mode, flash compensation is not reset when the camera is turned off (in SCENE mode, flash exposure compensation will be reset when another mode is selected or the camera is turned off). In live view, the selected value is displayed on the screen while the flash compensation is being adjusted. For information about: Select the size of the insometers available to compensate for exposure, see Custom settings &gt; B2 (EV steps for exposure cntl, 0 EV Steps for Exposure Cntrl). Choose whether exposure compensation is applied in addition to exposure compensation when using a flash, see A &gt; Custom Setting e3 (Exposure comp. for flash, 0 Exposure Comp. for Flash). Automatically change the flash level on a series of photos, see Bracketing (0 Bracketing). Bracketing).

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