

# Speedlight

TTL Speedlight for Nikon



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### **Precautions**

- 1. Do not disassemble, open, or repair this speedlight by yourself.
- Always use batteries of the same type, brand, and age. Always replace all
  4 batteries at the same time. Do not combine different types, brands, old,
  or new batteries. This could cause the batteries to overheat, leak, or
  explode.
- 3. This product is not water-resistant. Keep it away from rain, snow, and high humidity areas.
- 4. Install the batteries in proper orientation as indicated in the battery chamber. Installing the batteries incorrectly could cause them to overheat, leak, or explode.
- 5. If you change the batteries after a period of sustained continuous firing of the speedlight, the batteries may become warm or hot. This is normal, however you should be careful when handling these batteries.
- 6. Always switch the speedlight off before changing batteries.
- 7. Do not fire the speedlight from a short distance directly into the eyes of people or animals. This can cause damage to the retina and may even lead to blindness.
- 8. Avoid corrosive or flammable substances when cleaning this speedlight.
- 9. To prevent overheating and damage to the flash head, do not fire more than 25 continuous flashes in rapid sequence at full power (1/1 level). In this case the overheating mode will be activated and the flash will shut down. Allow it to return to normal operating temperature before using. This takes about 15 minutes.
- 10.Do not touch the speedlight with wet hands. This could cause an electrical shock
- 11. Remove batteries from the unit before storing.

#### **Foreword**

### Thank you for purchasing the [pro]master 100SL.

The **ProMaster** 100SL Speedlight is a high performance CLS-compatible flash unit with a guide number of 100 ft (ISO 100 at the 50mm zoom position). The 100SL can easily perform various types of flash operations, such as manual and I-TTL auto flash. It can serve as an on-camera flash as well as a master unit or slave unit in a wireless, multiple-speedlight system. It is also equipped with an LED light for videography and a wireless camera trigger for remote firing.

#### Here are some of the 100SL's features:

#### ■ I-TTL mode

In this Nikon Creative Lighting System TTL auto flash mode, monitor pre-flashes are fired at all times, the subject is correctly exposed, and the exposure is less affected by challenging ambient light conditions.

#### ■ Manual mode

By setting the aperture and the flash output level, you can manually control the exposure.

#### ■ RPT mode

The 100SL fires repeatedly to create stroboscopic multiple-exposure effects in RPT mode. This operation is useful when shooting fast-moving subjects.

#### ■ Advanced Wireless Lighting

In this mode, you can set slave units into three groups and control the mode and output level compensation values separately for each group.

#### ■ FV lock

Flash Value, or "FV" is the amount of flash exposure for a subject. Using FV Lock (with compatible cameras) you can lock-in the appropriate flash exposure for the main subject. The flash exposure becomes locked in even if you change the aperture, composition, or zoom the lens in and out.

#### ■ Auto FP High-Speed Sync

High-Speed flash synchronization occurs at the compatible camera's highest shutter speed. This is useful when you want to use a wider aperture to achieve shallow depth of field to blur the background or create a "stop-motion" effect in your photograph.

#### ■ Red-Eye Reduction flash mode

Red eye is sometimes a side effect of flash photography. This mode reduces the chance of red-eye appearing in your subject's eyes.

#### ■ Flash output level compensation / Exposure compensation

Flash output level compensation is performed by modifying the flash output level for the flash illuminated subject only. Exposure compensation is performed by intentionally modifying the correct exposure to modify both the subject and background exposure.

#### ■ Rear-Curtain sync

Rear-Curtain flash sync creates a picture in which the blur of a moving subject appears behind the subject and not in front. In this mode, the flash fires just before the rear curtain starts to close.

#### ■ Bounce flash

By tilting or rotating the flash head, you can bounce the light off a ceiling or wall to make use of reflected light.

#### ■ Key lock

The speedlight's control buttons can be locked to prevent them from being pressed accidentally.

#### ■ LCD panel backlight

This function sets the LCD panel backlight to on or off.

#### ■ Standby function

This function automatically puts the 100SL in standby mode to conserve battery power after a period of inactive use.

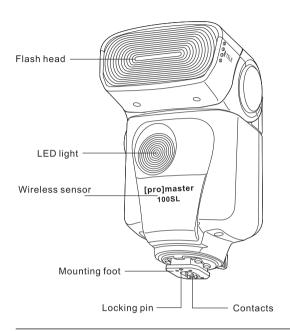
#### ■ Thermal Cut-off protection

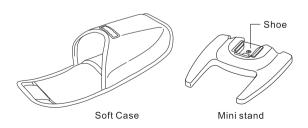
This function protects the 100SL from high operating temperatures. If the temperature of the unit rises to a certain level, the 100SL will switch to protective shutdown mode.

### Read this instruction manual while also referring to your camera's instruction manual.

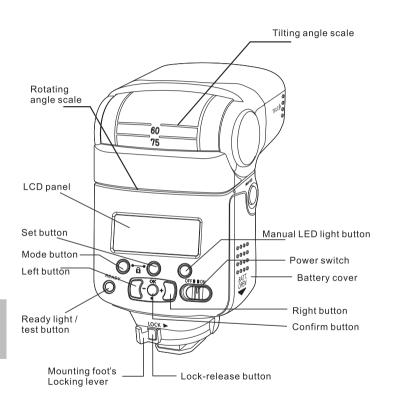
Before using the Speedlight, read this instruction manual and your camera's instruction manual to familiarize yourself with the Speedlight's operations.

### Parts Identification



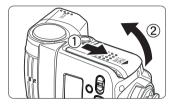


### Parts identification



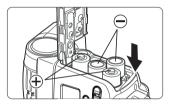
### **Basic Operation**

### **Inserting The Batteries**



### 1 Open the cover.

Slide it in the direction of the arrow and flip open.



#### 2 Install the batteries.

Make sure the + and - battery contacts are properly oriented as shown inside the battery compartment.



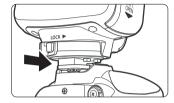
#### Close the cover.

Close the battery compartment cover by flipping it down, pressing, and sliding it closed.

- Only use size AA alkaline or Ni-Mh batteries.
- If you change the batteries after firing many continuous flashes be aware that the batteries might be hot.
- Before changing the batteries, be sure to turn off the speedlight.

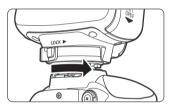
### **Basic Operation**

### Attaching and Detaching the Speedlight



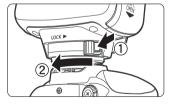
### Attaching the speedlight.

Mount the speedlight into the camera's hot shoe all the way.



### 2 Securing the speedlight.

On the mounting foot, slide the lock lever to the right until it locks in place.



### 3 Detaching the speedlight.

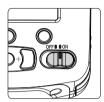
While pressing the lock-release button, slide the lock lever to the left and detach the speedlight by sliding it out of the camera's shoe.

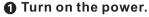
 Before attaching or detaching the speedlight, be sure to turn off the speedlight.

### **Basic Operation**



#### **Turning On the Power**



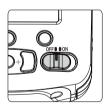


Side the power switch to <ON>.



## Check that the speedlight is ready.

The charging indicator is red while the speedlight is powering up. It will turn green and beep twice when the speedlight is ready to fire.



### Turn off the power.

Side the power switch to <OFF>.

- If the charging indicator remains red and the low power icon is displayed, replace the batteries with new ones.
- In order to conseve power, the speedlight will enter sleep mode after a specified time (this time can be adjusted in the Utility menu). The LCD will shut off. Press the camera's shutter button halfway or the <READY> button to wake it up.
- It will not enter sleep mode when in Remote or F1/F2 mode.

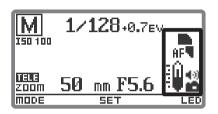
#### **LCD Panel**



#### **LCD Panel**

Icons on the LCD show the status of settings. Displayed icons vary according to selected flash modes and settings.

#### 100SL status icons



	AF-assist
AF.	illumination
30)	Thermal
-: 🖤	Cut-out on
<b>4</b> (3)	Sound on
10	Communicating with a CLS compatible
	camera

#### Low battery power indicator



When battery power is low, this icon appears on the LCD and the 100SL stops working. Replace or recharge the batteries.

### Temperature warning indicators



If the temperature of the unit becomes too high, this icon will appear in the LCD screen. You will hear short beeps for 15 seconds as the unit locks-up for thermal protection. Please turn off the speedlight for 15 minutes until it cools down. The 100SL will not resume normal operation until it is switched off and then back on after the waiting period.

#### Mode Icons

Press the <MODE> button to select a flash mode.



TTL	i-TTL
М	Manual flash
RPT	Repeating flash

#### Flash output level



1/128+0.7EV Flash output level in manual mode

### ISO sensitivity



ISO 100 ISO sensitivity

### **Zoom position**



24MM	Normal position
50MM	Extended position

### Aperture value



F5.6 Aperture value

### Flash output level compensation



+3.0EV Flash output level compensation

#### Repeat mode

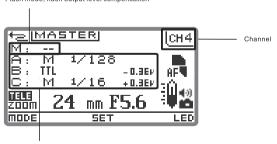


1/128+0. 7EV	Flash output level
24 TIMES	Number of flashes
100Hz	Frequency

### Examples Of LCD Displays In Wireless Multiple Flash Shooting

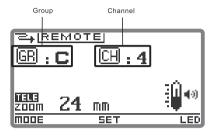
#### Master mode

Flash mode, flash output level compensation

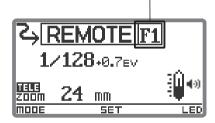


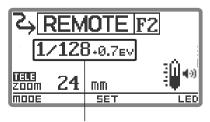
Flash mode, flash output level compensation, amount of light at manual setting for A, B or C group

#### Remote mode



MODE

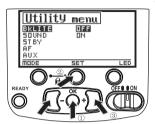




Flash output level at F2 mode

### **Custom Settings**

You can customize the speedlight features to suit your shooting preferences with Custom settings.



3 When finished, press and hold the <OK> button for approx. two secons to exit the Utility Menu.

BKLITE	Backlight
OFF ON	OFF:Turn off ON:Turn on
50UND	Audible confirmation
OFF ON	OFF:Turn off ON:Turn on
5T BY	Standby function
STBY NORMAL LONG SHORT OFF	Standby function  NORMAL: 3 Minutes LONG: 10 Minutes SHORT: 1 Minute OFF: Function canceled

AF	AF-assist illuminator
LED TUBE AUTC OFF	LED: Use LED TUBE: Use tube AUTO: Auto light OFF: Cancel AF-assist illumination

In AUTO mode the 100SL will switch from the LED to using short bursts of light from its flash tube in extremely dim light.

- Press the <OK> button for approx. two seconds to display the Utility menu containing custom settings.
- 2 Press the <SET> button to highlight a settina.
  - Press the <+> button to enter the highlighted setting. Continue pressing it to change that setting.
  - Press the <OK> button to save the setting and return to the custom settings.

AUX	LED fill light
OFF	OFF:Turn off
ON	ON:Turn on

AUX ON will turn the LED light on briefly each time you fire the flash to create a fill-light, especially useful when bouncing the main flash.

FOCLEN	Focus display
PUL FOC	Show flash PUL: head position FOC: Show camera lens focal length

Adjust the flash head position, please refer to P25.

TEMP	Thermal Cut-out
OFF	OFF: Turn off
ON	ON: Turn on

Warning: if you turn off the Thermal Cut-out, you can damage the 100SL by overheating the unit.

RMTINDEX	Ready-light setting
OFF	OFF: Turn off
ON	ON: Turn on

This turns the blinking ready light on or off when the 100SL is in slave mode.

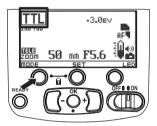
RESET	Reset custom setting
R5	RS: Reset
νER	Version of firmware
12.6.15	Version

### Flash Modes

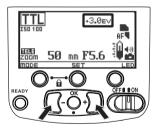


### **I-TTL Mode**

In this mode information obtained by monitor pre-flashes and exposure control information are combined in-camera to automatically adjust flash output levels.



- Press the <MODE> button and set the flash mode to TTL.
  - The default flash exposure compensation is 0.



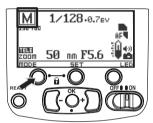
- 2 Set the flash exposure compensation.
  - Press the left/right buttons to decrease/increase the flash exposure compensation.
  - The flash exposure compensation changes in 1/3 steps between -3.0 and +3.0.

### Flash Modes



### **M** Mode

You can set the 100SL to manual mode and choose a power level between 1/1 and 1/128.



Press the <MODE> button and set the flash mode to M.



### 2 Set the flash output level.

- Press the left/right buttons to decrease/increase the flash output level.
- The flash output level changes in 1/3 steps between 1/128 and 1/1.

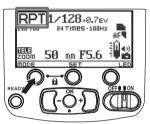
#### Flash Modes



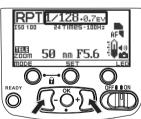
#### Repeat mode

In Repeat mode, the 100SL fires repeatedly during a single exposure, creating stroboscopic multiple-exposure effects. This operation is useful when shooting fast moving subjects.

You can set the firing frequency (number of flashes per second expressed as Hz), the number of flashes, and the flash output.

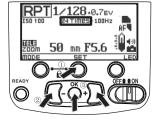


Press the <MODE> button and set the flash mode to RPT.



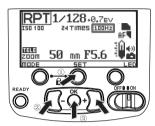
### 2 Set the flash output level.

- Press the left/right buttons to decrease/ increase the flash output level.
- The flash output level changes between 1/128 and 1/8 power.



### Set the number of flashes (times).

- ① Press the <SET> button to highlight the number.
- ② Press the left/right buttons to decrease/ increase the number.
- ③ Press the <OK> button to confirm.



#### 4 Set the firing frequency.

- Press the <SET> button to highlight the frequency.
- Press the left/right buttons to decrease/increase the number.
- Press the <OK> button to confirm.



### **6** Set the shutter speed.

- Use the following equation to determine the shutter speed. Then set your camera to a shutter speed slower than the calculated number.
  - Shutter speed = Number of flashes per frame / Frequency of flash (Hz).
- For example, if the number of flashes per frame is 10 and the frequency is 5Hz, divide 10 by 5 to get a shutter speed of 2 seconds or slower (set a shutter speed of slower than 2 seconds).
- Using a tripod, remote switch, and external power source is recommended
- To avoid overheating and deteriorating the flash head, don't use stroboscopic flash more than 10 times in succession. After 10 times, allow the speedlight to rest for at least 15 min.
- The maximum flash firing number is a function of output level and frequency. See the appendix for more details.

### Wireless Modes

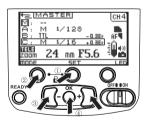


#### **Master Mode**

The 100SL can be used as a master unit in the CLS system. In this mode you can divide the slave units into three groups and set the flash mode and flash output level compensation values separately for each group as well as the master flash unit.

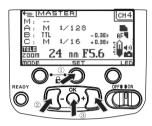


Press the <MODE> button and set the flash mode to Master



### 2 Set flash mode for each group.

- ① Press the <SET> button. Group M will highlight.
- ② Press the <MODE> button to choose a flash mode.
- ③ Press the left/right buttons to choose a compensation value.
- 4 Press the <OK> button to confirm.
- The following four flash modes are available: i-TTL mode, Manual mode, Auto Aperture flash mode, and Flash canceled.
- In flash canceled mode, the group will be closed to avoid unnecessary interference.



### Set the Channel.

- Press the <SET> button to highlight channel.
- Press the left/right buttons to change the channel number from 1 to 4.
- Press the <OK> button to confirm.

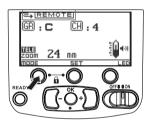
 If another photographer is using the same type of wireless slave flash setup nearby, your slave flash units may accidentally fire in sync with that photographer's master flash unit. To avoid this use a different channel number.

#### Wireless Modes

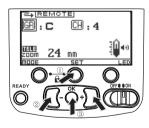


### Slave(Remote) Mode

As a slave unit the 100SL can receive signals from another 100SL, ProMaster 200SL, Nikon SB-700, 800, 900, 910, and Nikon camera in commander function. In this mode you can divide the slave units into three groups and set the flash mode and flash output level compansation values separately for each group as well as the master flash unit.



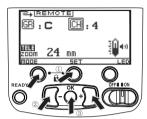
1 Press the <MODE> button for 2 sec. to choose slave mode.

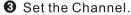


### 2 Set the Group.

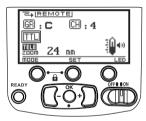
- ① Press the <SET> button to highlight GR (group).
- ② Press the left/right buttons to choose A. B. or C group.
- ③ Press the <OK> button to confirm.

 For slave flash units where the flash mode and flash output level compensation values are to be set identically, place these flash units into the same group.





- ① Press the <SET> button to highlight Channel.
- ② Press the left/right buttons to choose a channel between 1 and 4.
- ③ Press the <OK> button to confirm.
- Be sure to choose the same channel number as set on the master flash unit.



### Parameter display.

- When the slave receives a TTL signal from the master, the <TTL> icon will appear in the LCD. This happens after the first remote firing of the slave flash.
- If the master is set to fire the slave in M, the slave will display the appropriate icon and settings after the first remote firing.

- As a slave unit the 100SL is compatible with Nikon TTL and M wireless flash modes, without support for Auto aperture flash and Repeating flash mode.
- When using the camera's built-in flash as a master unit remember to raise the built-in flash.

### **Wireless Modes**

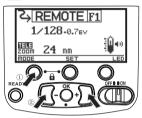


### Slave Mode(F1/F2)

The F1 mode is used in a manual flash environment. The F2 mode is used in a TTL flash environment.



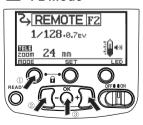
#### F1 mode



- First press the <MODE> button for 2 seconds to display the slave mode. Then press the <MODE> button to choose F1 mode.
- ② Set the flash output level.
- Press the left/right buttons to decrease /increase the flash output level.
- The flash output level changes in 1/3 steps between 1/128 and 1/1
- When the flash is in F1 mode, it will fire in-sync. with the master flash, similar to a radio slave setup. To use this mode correctly, the master speedlight should be set as a manual flash and the TTL flash system with pre-flash and red-eye reduction modes should not be used.
- Press the left/right buttons to set the flash output level.(P17)



#### F2 mode



- First press the <MODE> button for 2 seconds to display the slave mode. Then press the <MODE> button to choose F2 mode.
- ② Set the flash output level.
- Press the left/right buttons to decrease /increase the flash output level.
- The flash output level changes in 1/3 steps between 1/128 and 1/1.
- When the speedlight is in F2 mode it can support the master speedlight in TTL mode.
- Press the left/right buttons to set the flash output level.(P17)



### **Adjusting The Flash Coverage**

The flash head can be extended or retracted manually to match the lens focal length.

#### Flash head position

Normal position



Guide number 23/75(ISO 100 in M/ft)

#### Extended position

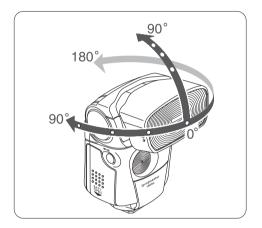


Guide number 30/100(ISO 100 in M/ft)

Flash Hea	d Position	Normal Position	Extended Position		
Lens Focal Length	DX Lens	15mm or longer	32mm or longer		
	Length FX Lens		50mm or longer		

- When using a DX lens with a focal length of 32mm or longer or an FX lens with a focal length of 50mm or longer, extend the flash head for greater flash output and longer flash range.
- Be sure the flash head is set properly to cover the focal length of your lens and avoid dark edges.





Tilt or rotate the 100SL's flash head to bounce the light off a ceiling or walls, providing more natural-looking pictures of people with softer shadows.

- If the wall or ceiling is too far away, the bounced flash might be too weak and can result in underexposure.
- Be sure to select a white/neutral surface to bounce the light off of. Otherwise your
  pictures will have an unnatural looking color cast similar to that of the reflecting
  surface.



#### Using The LED Light



#### The LED light is ideal for shooting video.

- The LED light has an angle of view that will cover an FX lens of 50mm or longer or a DX lens of 32mm or longer.
- The LED light can be used up to approximately 3.5 hours with new batteries.

- When using the LED light to shoot portraits, please keep the speedlight at least 1m away from the subject to avoid hurting their eyes.
- When the remaining battery power is low, the LED light may not turn on even if the flash-ready lamp is lit. If the LED light does not turn on replace the batteries.
- The LED light will not turn on when the 100SL is set to Slave Mode.



### Using the 100SL for Remote Camera Triggering

The 100SL can be used to wirelessly trigger cameras which are compatible with the ML-L3 Nikon remote control. When using wireless flash this can be especially helpful by allowing you to fire the camera while aiming the flash.





### Set the camera to remote control shooting mode.

- Please refer to your camera's instruction manual.
- It is recommended that you shade the eveniece of the camera viewfinder so that light does not enter while remote firing.



### 2 Taking the picture.

- Point the 100SL transmitter (front panel) toward the camera, and press the remote release button on the side of the 100SL (located near the battery compartment.
- The picture will be taken two seconds later.
   This delay allows you to redirect the flash towards your subject, if necessary.
- The 100SL will flash in-sync. with the camera if it is set to a wireless slave mode.
   Otherwise it will trigger the camera without flashing.

#### Bulb (Long Exposure) Shooting

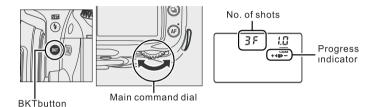
When you press the remote release button during bulb shooting, the shutter opens two seconds later. Press the remote release button again to close the shutter.

- Be careful not to cover the remote control transmitter or wireless sensor of the 100SL with your hand.
- The remote control function has an operating range of about 5m/ 16.4 ft. from the front of the camera.
- When the 100SL is not in <REMOTE> mode and you press the remote release button, a picture is taken two seconds later. However the 100SL will not flash in this case.

### Flash Exposure Bracketing

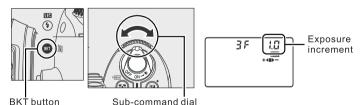
### • Choose the number of shots.

Press the BKT button on the camera and rotate the main command dial to choose the number of shots in the bracketing sequence.



### 2 Select an exposure increment.

Press the BKT button and rotate the sub-command dial to choose the exposure increment from values between 0.3EV and 2.0EV.



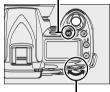
 To cancel bracketing, press the BKT button and rotate the main command dial until the number of shots in the bracketing sequence is 0.



#### Flash Value Lock(FV Lock)

Using FV Lock, you can lock in the appropriate flash exposure, while keeping the subject illumination constant even if you change the composition.

#### Meterina method button







AE-I\_/AF-L button



Select mode P.S.or A and choose center-weighted or spot metering.

Procuse the subject, and press the AE-L/AF-L button.

 Keeping the AE-L/AF-L button pressed, recompose the photograph and shoot.



### Front-Curtain/Rear-Curtain Sync

In front-curtain sync, the flash fires immediately after the camera's front shutter curtain opens completely.

In rear-curtain sync, the flash fires just before the camera's rear shutter curtain starts to close.

In normal flash photography, when shooting a fast-moving subject at slow shutter speeds, consider using rear-curtain sync. The moving subject will appear with a more natural looking blur behind.

#### You can select rear-curtain from the camera.

Refer to your camera's instruction manual to learn how to set it for rear-curtain sync.



### High-speed Sync (FP flash)

With high-speed sync (FP flash), the 100SL can synchronize with all camera shutter speeds. This is particularly helpful when you want to use aperture priority for fill-flash portraits.



When you turn on auto FP flash from the camera menu, <FP> appears on the LCD of 100SL.

- With FP flash, the faster the shutter speed, the shorter the effective flash range will be.
- To return to normal flash firing, please turn off <FP> at the camera.
- FP can only be set from a Nikon camera. It can not be set on the 100SL directly.
- Some camera models do not have a high speed synchronous function capability. You must use a camera with this function to use it on the 100SL.



#### **Red-Eye Reduction Flash Mode**

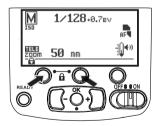
To prevent red-eye in your pictures the 100SL fires three flashes at reduced output just before the picture is taken.

#### You can select red-eye reduction from the camera.

On most models, press the camera's built-in flash button and rotate the command dial, until red-eye reduction mode is selected. Refer to your camera's instruction manual for more details.



### **Key Lock**



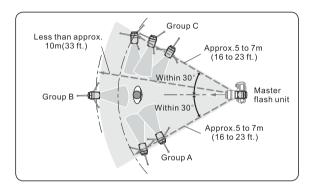
Pressing the MODE button and SET button simultaneously for 2 seconds locks the control buttons.

- The power ON-OFF switch will remain unlocked
- A key icon is displayed on the LCD while the buttons are locked.

To cancel the key lock function, press the two buttons again for two seconds.

### Advanced Wireless Flash

The 100SL supports multiple wireless flash setups.



- The 100SL supports the Nikon CLS system.
- The 100SL can be used as a master flash or slave flash.
- Be sure to test the wireless flash operation before shooting.
- When used as a slave unit confirm each 100SL receives a good optical signal from the master.
- As a basic guide, the effective shooting distance between the master and slave units is approx.10m (33 ft.) or less in the front position, and approx.7m (23 ft.) at the sides. These ranges vary slightly depending on the ambient light.
- Indoors, the wireless signal can also bounce off the wall, so there is more leeway in positioning the slave units.
- Don't place any obstacles between the master unit and slave units.
   Obstacles can block the transmission of wireless signals.

### **Troubleshooting Guide**

### The Speedlight Does Not Fire

Possible cause: The batteries are installed in the wrong orientation.

Solution: Install the batteries in the correct orientation.

Possible cause: The batteries are exhausted.

Solution: Replace the batteries.

Possible cause: The speedlight is not attached securely to the camera. Solution: Attach the speedlight's mounting foot securely to the camera.

Possible cause: The electrical contacts of the speedlight and/or camera are dirty.

Solution: Clean the contacts.

#### The Test Button (READY) Does Not Respond

Possible cause: The control buttons are locked.

Solution: Look at the LCD display. if the key icon appears, unlock the controls.

Possible cause: The LED light may be on.

Solution: Turn off the LED light. The flash cannot fire while the LED is on.

#### The Slave Unit Does Not Fire

Possible cause: The slave's mode is set wrong.

Solution: Set it to the same wireless mode, group, and channel as the master unit.

Possible cause: The slave unit is not positioned properly.

Solution: Place the slave unit within the master unit's transmission range.

### **Specifications**

Type: On-camera, I-TTL speedlight

Guide No.: GN 30 / 100' (at 50mm focal length, ISO 100)

Flash coverage: 24mm or 50mm

Manual zoom

Wireless mode:

Nikon wireless flash mode
(master & slave modes)

■ F1/F2 mode

Audible: Can be turned on or off

Display type: LCD Dot Matrix Screen with LED Backlight
Protection type: Thermal Cut-out (can be turned on or off)
Power supply: 4 x AA size batteries (Alkaline or Ni-Mh)

Flash duration range: 1/800~1/20000S

Recycle time: approx 5s(AA alkaline cell use)

approx 2s(AA Ni-Mh cell use)

Color temperature: 5600K

Flash control: 22 Levels light quantity output control (1/1

~1/128,14 levels of fine tuning); I-TTL autoflash; Repeat flash

Power saving: Customizable via the standby function

Vertical rotation angle: -0° ~90°

Horizontal rotation angle: Right 0°~90° / Left 0°~180°

Dimensions: 5 1/2" x 2 3/4" x 2" (140mm x 70mm x 50mm)

Net weight: 9 3/4oz / 275g (without batteries)

### Appendix |

### Guide No. (at ISO 100, in meters)

Flash Output	1/1	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/16	1/32	1/64	1/128
24mm (flash head in normal position)	23	16	11.5	8	5.8	4	2.9	2
50mm (flash head in extended position)	30	21.2	15	10.6	7.5	5.3	3.8	2.7

#### Maximum number of repeating flash per frame

Referring to the table below, set the flash output level, the frequency, and and the number of repeating flashes separately for each picture.

	Flash output level						
Frequency	M1/8	M1/16	M1/32	M1/64	M1/128		
1Hz	14	30	60	90	90		
2Hz	14	30	60	90	90		
3Hz	14	30	60	90	90		
4Hz	12	20	50	80	80		
5Hz	10	20	40	70	70		
6Hz	8	20	32	56	56		
7Hz	6	20	28	44	44		
8Hz	6	20	24	36	36		
9Hz	5	10	22	32	32		
10Hz	5	10	20	28	28		
20Hz							
30Hz							
40Hz							
50Hz							
60Hz	4	8	12	24	24		
70Hz							
80Hz							
90Hz				.			
100Hz							

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