**Preparation**

1. Set the SB-22s' POWER switch to OFF, then slide down the battery door to detach the battery from the camera.

2. Insert the SB-22s onto your camera body, adjusting the contacts to match the camera's terminal. For Nikon Type G, F, N and Nikonos cameras, attach the SB-22s using the provided screws and screws. For Contax and Multiple Finder, tighten two nuts to fix the SB-22s to the camera body.

**SB-22s Light Guide**

Four protect-batteries of any of the following types may be used:

- AA-type Ni-MH (Nickel-Metal Hydride) (rechargeable)
- AA-type Ni-Cd (Nickel-Cadmium) (rechargeable)
- AA-type zinc-carbon
- AA-type alkaline

**Preparing TTL Auto Flash Operation**

1. Before taking important flash photographs, make some test shots to ascertain the SB-22s, a flash unit offering compact design and easy operation. With a powerful flash, you can take beautiful portraits without flash. Before taking important flash photographs, prepare the SB-22s for use.

**Checking the Correct Exposure**

To determine whether the subject will receive the correct exposure, automatically compensating by the camera, check the indicated exposure before taking the picture.

1. Select the aperture on the camera's lens. The appropriate flash output is determined by the exposure compensating by the camera. Set your camera's metering system to any setting.

2. Position the SB-22s so that the ready-light is lit. The ready-light is lit at all times, and the exposure compensation by the camera is automatically compensated by the SB-22s. Then check the indicated exposure. The indication in the flash shooting distance range panel, indicated by the illuminated f-number is not set on your camera or lens aperture ring.

**Checking the Correct Exposure in Flash Photography**

1. Select an aperture on your camera or lens to determine the correct flash shooting distance range and aperture. Then use the equation and guide number table to determine the correct exposure. For example, F3.5, F100, F80-Series/N80-Series, F65-Series/N65-Series, F60-Series/N60.

2. Set the camera's metering system to any setting. The correct flash shooting distance range and aperture are determined by the exposure compensation by the camera. Use the correct exposure compensation by the camera to determine the correct flash shooting distance range and aperture.

**Sensitivity**

- 12.0 (0.9)
- 2.0 (2.2)
- 0.6 (8.2)
- 1.7 (200)
- 2.2 (5.6)
- 0.9 (110)
- 4.0 (110)
- 2.0 (50)
- 5.6 (110)
- 8.0 (28)
- 16 (50)
- 22 (16)
- 32 (22)
- 45 (32)
- 65 (45)
- 80 (28)
- 131.2 (16)
- 26.6 (22)
- 20/65.6 (16)
- 14/45.9 (16)
- 28/91.9 (22)
- 40/131.2 (32)
- 56/183.7 (45)
- 80/262.5 (65)
- 110/360.9 (80)

**Setting Apertures on Zoom-Nikkor Lenses having Variable Maximum Apertures**

1. To set the appropriate flash shooting distance range and aperture, refer to "Setting Apertures on Zoom-Nikkor Lenses having Variable Maximum Apertures." The appropriate flash output is determined by the exposure compensation by the camera. Use the correct exposure compensation by the camera to determine the correct flash shooting distance range and aperture.

**Checking the Correct Exposure in Flash Photography**

1. Select an aperture on your camera or lens to determine the correct flash shooting distance range and aperture. Then use the equation and guide number table to determine the correct exposure. For example, F3.5, F100, F80-Series/N80-Series, F65-Series/N65-Series, F60-Series/N60.

2. Set the camera's metering system to any setting. The correct flash shooting distance range and aperture are determined by the exposure compensation by the camera. Use the correct exposure compensation by the camera to determine the correct flash shooting distance range and aperture.

**Checking the Correct Exposure in Flash Photography**

1. Select an aperture on your camera or lens to determine the correct flash shooting distance range and aperture. Then use the equation and guide number table to determine the correct exposure. For example, F3.5, F100, F80-Series/N80-Series, F65-Series/N65-Series, F60-Series/N60.

2. Set the camera's metering system to any setting. The correct flash shooting distance range and aperture are determined by the exposure compensation by the camera. Use the correct exposure compensation by the camera to determine the correct flash shooting distance range and aperture.
Close-Up Flash

In TTL Auto Flash TTL mode, when shooting subjects such as flowers or insects closer than 1 m, a guide number lower than the one desired may be obtained. For proper exposure, the SB-22 flash control can be used to close-up flash without the SB-22s flash head or wide flash adapter to close-up flash subjects up to the SB-22s flash head.

Multiple Flash Operation

To synchronize multiple flash units and achieve a range of effects, additional SB-22s flash units can be used with the SB-22s. The SB-22s flash unit is designed to work together with the optional multiple flash sync cord. In TTL Auto Flash with multiple flash, the SB-22s flash head must be tilted to prevent the SB-22s flash head from interfering with the flash from the other flash units.

TTL multiple flash operation

- 1: The SB-22s flash output is determined by the SB-22s flash head.
- 2: The SB-22s flash output is determined by the SB-22s flash head.
- 3: The SB-22s flash output is determined by the SB-22s flash head.
- 4: The SB-22s flash output is determined by the SB-22s flash head.

Setting the multiple flash operation

1. Connect the SB-22s's flash lead to the SB-22s flash head.
2. Set the SB-22s's flash head to the 60° position.
3. Set the SB-22s's flash mode selector to Manual M mode.
4. Set the flash mode selector to TTL. (In this case, perform non TTL manual flash operation.)
5. If you attach the SB-22s flash unit to the camera, set the SB-22s flash mode selector to Manual M mode.
6. Set the flash mode selector to the SB-22s flash head.
7. Set the SB-22s flash mode selector to Manual M mode.
8. Set the SB-22s flash mode selector to Manual M mode.
9. Set the SB-22s flash mode selector to Manual M mode.
10. Set the SB-22s flash mode selector to Manual M mode.