

# ***Nikon***

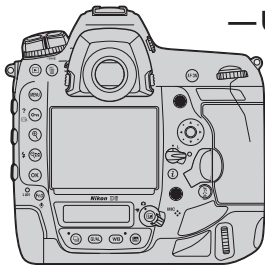


# **D6 Professional**

## **Technical Guide**

**— Useful Features —**

**Revision 1.0**



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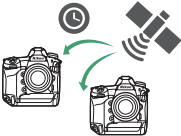
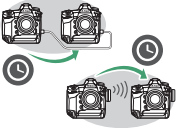

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## Camera Setup

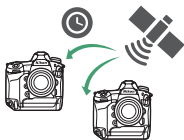
We recommend that you set the camera clock to the correct time and date before shooting. If you are using multiple cameras, it is particularly important that their clocks agree so that pictures can be correctly sorted by time and date of recording when displayed in ViewNX-i or other software after transfer to a computer.

Clocks can be synchronized via:

- **GNSS (page 7):** Use the location data function to set the camera clock to the current time (UTC, or Universal Coordinated Time) supplied by satellite to the camera's built-in GNSS receiver. You can set the clocks on multiple cameras with no additional devices or applications or syncing between cameras.
- **Ethernet/wireless LAN (page 9):** A D6 "master" camera can be used to set the clock on a "remote" D6 connected via an Ethernet cable or a WT-6 wireless transmitter.
- **Nikon Transfer 2 (page 11):** Where supported, the clock synchronization feature in Nikon Transfer 2 can be used to set clocks on cameras of many different types to the time reported by the computer.

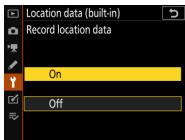
## ● Via GNSS


Use the [Location data (built-in)] option in the setup menu to set the camera clock to the time (UTC, or Universal Coordinated Time) reported by the navigation satellite system.

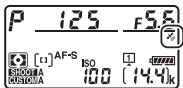


### 1 Enable location data.


Select [On] for [Location data (built-in)] > [Record location data] in the setup menu to enable the camera's built-in location data feature and start downloading location data from the satellite system.

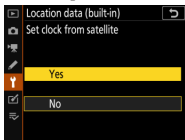


A flashing  icon will appear in the top control panel while the camera connects to the satellite system. The flashing stops when a connection is established.



## 2 Select [Yes] for [Set clock from satellite].

After confirming that the  icon in the top control panel has stopped flashing, return to [Location data (built-in)] in the setup menu and select [Yes] for [Set clock from satellite] to set the camera clock to the time reported by the satellite system. The clock will be resynchronized the next time the camera is turned on.



## 3 Choose a time zone.

The clock is set to UTC, not to the current time zone. To set the camera clock to the time in your current time zone, select [Time zone and date] > [Time zone] in the setup menu and choose the desired zone.



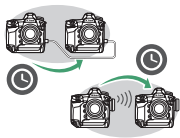
### Location Data

For more information on the camera's built-in location data feature, see "[Recording Location Data](#)" (page 14).



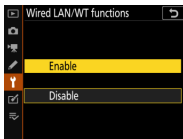
## ● Via Ethernet/Wireless LAN

When **[No]** is selected for **[Location data (built-in)] > [Set clock from satellite]** in the setup menu, a master D6 can be used to set the clock on a remote D6 camera connected via an Ethernet cable or an optional WT-6 wireless transmitter. All **[Time zone and date]** settings in the remote camera's setup menu will be adjusted to match the settings on the master camera.



### 1 Enable wired LAN/WT functions.

Select **[Enable]** for **[Wired LAN/WT] > [Wired LAN/WT functions]** in the setup menus for both the master and remote cameras.



### 2 Choose the network hardware.

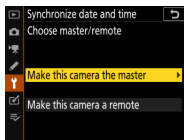
On both the master and remote cameras, select **[Wired LAN/WT] > [Choose hardware]** and choose the option matching the hardware that will be used to connect the cameras.

Choose **[Wired LAN]** if the cameras will be connected via an Ethernet cable or **[Wireless LAN]** if you are using WT-6 wireless transmitters.



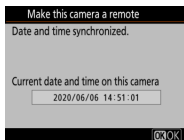
### 3 Choose the camera roles.

Choose one camera as the master by selecting **[Make this camera the master]** for **[Network settings]** > **[Synchronize date and time]** and make the other a remote by choosing **[Make this camera a remote]**. Both cameras will enter synchronization mode and display current clock settings.



### 4 Press **OK** on the remote camera.

The remote camera will connect to the master using the chosen network type and synchronize its clock with the clock on the master camera. The remote camera will display a message when the process is complete.



### 5 Exit synchronization mode.

Press **OK** on both cameras to exit synchronization mode and return to the **[Network settings]** menu.

Repeat Steps 1–5 for each additional camera you want to synchronize.

### ● Via Nikon Transfer 2

With the help of the Nikon Transfer 2 component of Nikon's ViewNX-i and Capture NX-D computer software, you can use the computer to set the clocks for cameras such as the D6, D5, and D4S. ViewNX-i and Capture NX-D are available via the Nikon Download Center:



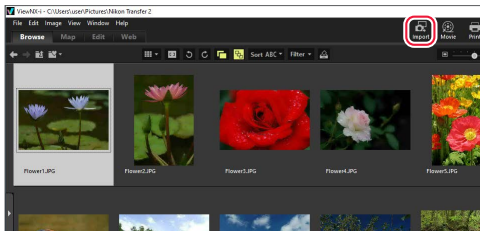
<https://downloadcenter.nikonimglib.com/>

#### Setting the Clock from a Computer

For accurate time-keeping, configure the computer to set its clock automatically (for more information, see the documentation for the computer operating system). The clock may not report the correct time and date when the clock is set manually. Note that if **[Yes]** is selected for **[Set clock from satellite]** and the location data feature is enabled, the camera will preferentially set its clock to the time reported by GNSS. Select **[No]** when setting the clock from a computer.

## 1 Launch Nikon Transfer 2.

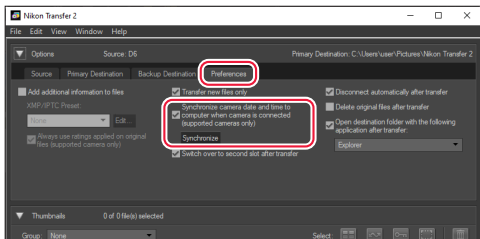
After connecting the camera to the computer via USB and starting ViewNX-i or Capture NX-D, click **[Import]** to launch Nikon Transfer 2.



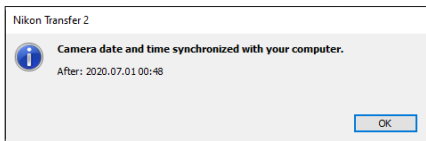
The illustration above shows ViewNX-i.

**2** Click **[Synchronize]**.

In the **[Preferences]** tab, click the **[Synchronize camera date and time to computer when camera is connected (supported cameras only)]** button under **[Synchronize camera date and time to computer when camera is connected (supported cameras only)]**.



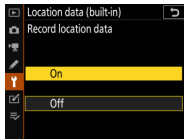
A confirmation dialog will be displayed when synchronization is complete. Click **[OK]** to return to Nikon Transfer 2.




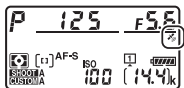
Repeat Steps 1–2 for each additional camera you want to synchronize.




## Recording Location Data

When [On] is selected for [Location data (built-in)] > [Record location data] in the camera setup menu, the camera will record the current longitude, latitude, altitude, and time (UTC, or Universal Coordinated Time) with each new picture taken. The location can be displayed on a map when the pictures are viewed in software such as ViewNX-i. Note that the camera continues to acquire location data even while off; to disable the location data feature, select [Off] for [Record location data].

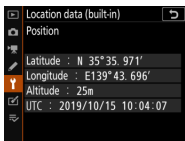


When the built-in location data feature is enabled, the strength of the signal from the global navigation satellite system (GNSS) providing the location data can be gauged via the  icon in the top control panel:

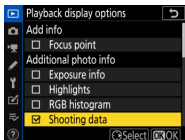




- A **static**  icon indicates that the camera is able to record the current longitude, latitude, and altitude.
- A **flashing**  icon indicates that the camera is unable to determine or record its current location. Wait for the icon to stop flashing.
- **If the  icon is not displayed**, no signal has been received for at least two seconds and location data will not be updated until the signal is reacquired. The location data last received before the signal was lost will however be recorded with new pictures if available.

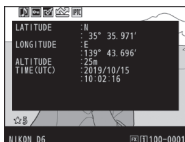
To view current location data, select **[Location data (built-in)]** > **[Position]**.



To include location data in the photo info display, select **[Shooting data]** and **[Detailed shooting data]** > **[Location data]** for **[Playback display options]** in the playback menu.



You can then press  or  in the photo info display to scroll to the location data page during playback.



## Location Data

Personal information may be inferred from pictures with embedded location data. Exercise caution when sharing photos, movies, or track logs or when posting them to the Internet or other locations where they can be viewed by third parties.

Location data provided by satellite navigation systems are accurate to within a few hundred meters. Depending on the accuracy of the data acquired and the effects of local topography on satellite reception, the location data recorded with pictures may differ from the actual location.

**Location Data (Continued)**

The camera may in certain cases need additional time to acquire location data, for example immediately after the battery is inserted, when the location data function is enabled for the first time, or after an extended period of disuse. The positions of navigation satellites are continuously changing, preventing or delaying the acquisition of location data in some locations or at certain hours of the day. In addition, the camera may be unable to receive location data or may report its location incorrectly indoors, underground, under bridges, or in tunnels, metal containers, or the vicinity of high-voltage transmission lines, large structures, trees, or other objects that block or reflect satellite signals. The presence of cellular telephones or other devices that produce magnetic fields or that cause radio noise or transmit on frequencies close to those of navigation satellites may also interfere with the acquisition of location data.

The location data recorded with movies are those reported at the start of recording.

Before travelling, check with your travel agent or the embassy or tourism board of the countries you will be visiting for information concerning restrictions on the recording of location data. China, for example, prohibits unauthorized recording of location data. Note that as of December, 2019, the location data function may not perform as expected in China and in the vicinity of the Chinese border.



## Track Logs

The camera location data feature can be used to record track logs that when opened in ViewNX-i show the route of your travels for a given day. Location data from the logs can be added to pictures taken with other cameras.

### Log Files

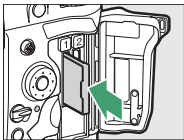
Log files are stored in the "NIKON" > "GNSS" folder on the memory card and have names of the form "Nyymmddx.log", where "yy" is the last two digits of the current year, "mm" the month, "dd" the day, "x" a single-character identifier from "0" (zero) to "Z" assigned in ascending order by the camera, and ".log" the extension. Logs are in NMEA format, although this does not guarantee that they will display correctly in all software or on all devices.

### Recording Track Logs

Track logs can be recorded as described below.

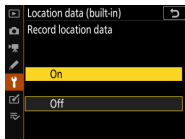
#### **1** Insert a memory card in Slot 1.


Log files are recorded to the memory card in Slot 1. Log files will not be recorded if no card is inserted or if a card is inserted only in Slot 2.

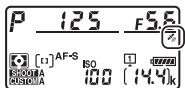


## 2 Enable location data.

Select [On] for [Location data (built-in)] > [Record location data] in the setup menu to enable the camera's built-in location data feature and start downloading location data from the satellite system.



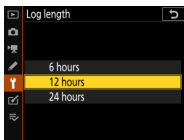
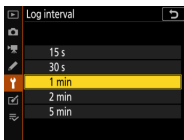
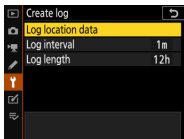
Confirm that the  icon has lit in the top control panel.



### 3 Adjust log settings.

In the setup menu, select **[Location data (built-in)] > [Create log]** and choose the log interval and length.

- **[Log interval]:** Choose whether the camera logs its position once every 15 or 30 seconds, once a minute, or once every 2 or 5 minutes.
- **[Log length]:** Choose whether the camera will continue to log its position at the selected interval for 6, 12, or 24 hours.



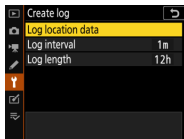
#### Choosing a Log Interval and Length

Choose the interval according to your anticipated rate of travel. For example, choose a short interval when travelling by train or helicopter and a long interval when travelling on foot.

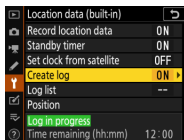
The log length and interval cannot be changed once tracking has started. You can however opt to end the current log and create a new file with different settings.

#### 4 Start the log.

After returning to [Location data (built-in)] > [Create log] in the setup menu, highlight [Log location data] and press **OK**.




The camera will log its position at the selected interval for the selected time; the time remaining can be viewed by selecting [Location data (built-in)]. To end, pause, or resume recording, highlight [Log location data] and press **OK**.

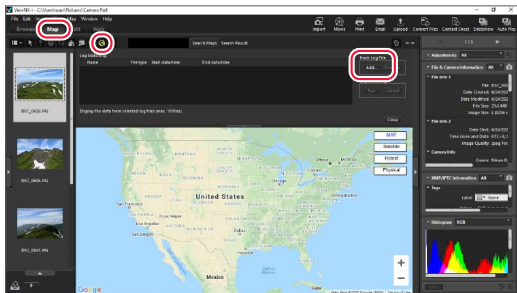


#### Logs

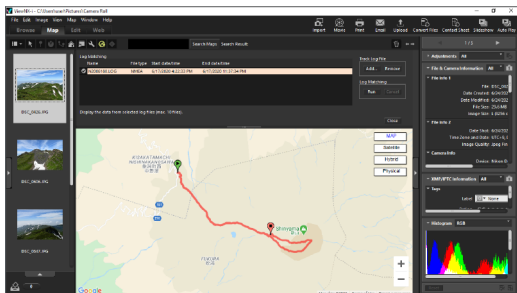
Logs can only be created if the camera clock is set. When tracking is active, the camera continues to monitor its position even when off; tracking will only end before the specified log length is reached if the battery is exhausted or removed or if [Off] is selected for [Location data (built-in)] > [Record location data] in the setup menu. Note, however, that no log entries will be added at times when the camera is unable to acquire location data. To prevent logs ending prematurely, be sure the battery is fully charged before tracking starts.

## ● Opening Log Files in ViewNX-i

To view tracks on a map, you can copy log files to a computer using a card reader or by other methods and then open them in ViewNX-i. Click the  icon in the [Map] tab and then click [Add] under [Track Log File] and choose a log file.



The track will appear on the map.



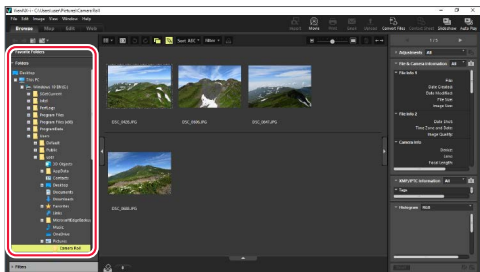
The start (📍) and end (📍) pins mark the start and end of the track.

## ● Adding Location Data to Existing Pictures

If you take your D6 on a shoot with a second camera, say a D5, the location data from the D6 can be used to add location data to pictures taken with the D5 based on the time of recording.

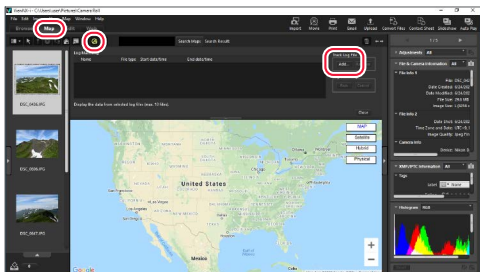
### 1 Choose the folder containing the target pictures.

Under [Folders] in the [Navigation] palette, choose a folder containing pictures to which you want to add location data.

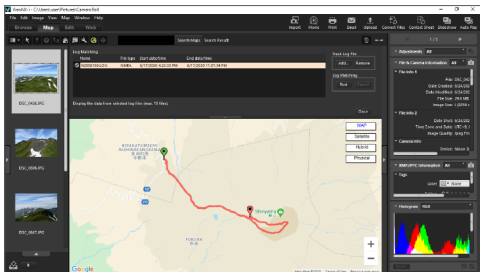


## 2 Load the log file.

Click the  icon in the [Map] tab and then click [Add] under [Track Log File].



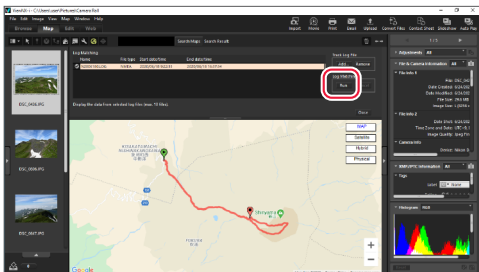
Select the log file created with the D6 and click [Open]. The file will be loaded into ViewNX-i and the track will appear on the map.



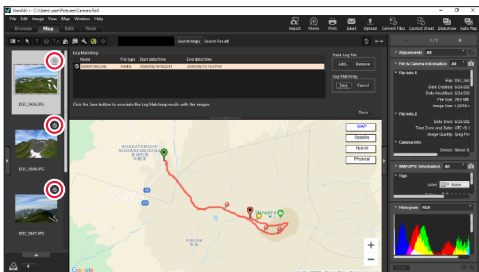


### 3 Run log matching.

Under [Log Matching], click [Run].

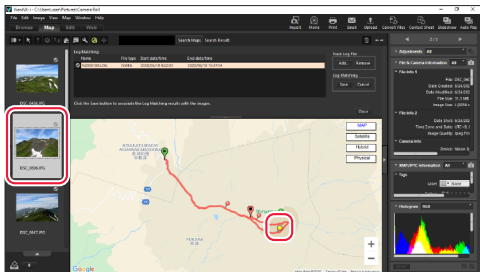


Pictures shot in the time spanned by the log loaded in Step 2 are indicated by check marks (☑) and map pins (📍 or 📍). By default, the pins appear at waypoints with times nearest to the times the pictures were taken.



#### 4 Check the matches on the map.

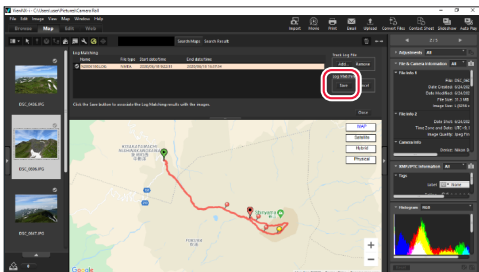
Select pictures in the thumbnail list to view their location on the map. The pin for the selected picture is displayed in yellow (📍).



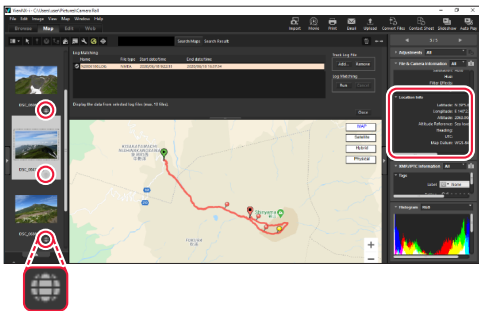
#### Removing Matches

Pictures can be removed from the map by clicking the check marks (☑); the check marks will change to (☐) and location data will not be added when the pictures are saved in Step 5.

**5** Add the location data to the pictures.  
Under [Log matching], click [Save].



When prompted, click [Yes] to add location data to the selected pictures. Location data icons (📍) will appear on the pictures in the thumbnail list.



**Manipulating Location Data in ViewNX-i**

Use ViewNX-i to edit location data while viewing locations on a map. For more information, see ViewNX-i online help.

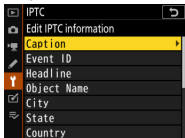
## IPTC Metadata

Add IPTC metadata to pictures.

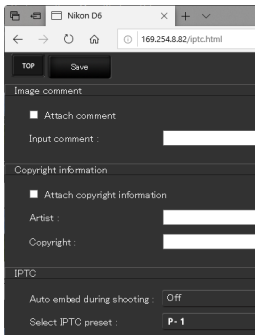
### ● Editing IPTC Metadata

The following tools can be used to edit and save IPTC metadata that will later be appended to pictures:

- **On-camera editing:** Use the [IPTC] > [Edit/save] item in the setup menu to create or edit IPTC presets.



- **HTTP server mode:** Using the text-entry option available in HTTP server mode (a D6 network feature), you can enter image comments, copyright information, and IPTC preset metadata directly from a computer or iOS/Android device.



- 
- **IPTC Preset Manager:** Using Nikon's own IPTC Preset Manager software, you can create and edit IPTC presets that can later be copied to the camera and appended to pictures. IPTC Preset Manager is available from the Nikon Download Center:

<https://downloadcenter.nikonimglib.com/>

IPTC Preset Manager can be used to create presets with the 14 fields supported by the camera and save the results in NMS format (extension ".nms"). From version 1.2, presets can also be saved in XMP/IPTC format (extension ".xmp").

- **Third-party software** ([page 31](#)): IPTC presets created with third-party XMP/IPTC software can be imported to the camera, allowing you to create presets using fields other than the 14 supported by the camera.



## ● Importing Presets

**CHECK IT OUT** ✓

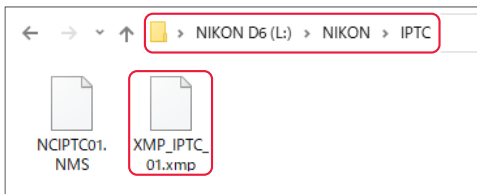
Follow the steps below to import XMP/IPTC presets created using third-party software.

### **1** Save the presets on the computer.

For more information, see documentation for the XMP/IPTC software.

### **2** Copy the presets to a memory card.

Create a folder on the memory card as shown and copy the XMP/IPTC presets (extension “.xmp”) to the folder.

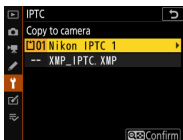
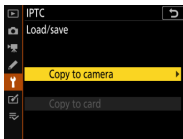


### **3** Insert the memory card in the camera.

The card can be inserted in either slot.

#### 4 Display the presets.

In the setup menu, select [IPTC] > [Load/save], choose the slot in which you inserted the memory card in Step 3, and then highlight [Copy to camera] and press to display a list of the presets on the card in the selected slot.



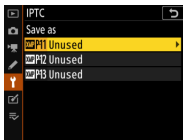
#### 5 Select a preset.

Highlight a preset and press .



#### 6 Choose a destination.

Highlight the desired destination (P11, P12, or P13) and press .





**7 Copy the preset to the camera.**

A text-entry dialog will be displayed; name the preset and press **OK** to copy the selected preset to the camera.

**8 Select the preset for auto embedding.**

In the setup menu, select **[IPTC]**, then highlight **[Auto embed during shooting]**, press **▶**, and choose the preset you copied to the camera in Step 7. The selected preset will be embedded in all subsequent photographs.

**XMP/IPTC Presets**

XMP/IPTC presets cannot be exported from the camera to a memory card.

During playback, the camera will not display IPTC metadata for pictures in which XMP/IPTC presets have been embedded.



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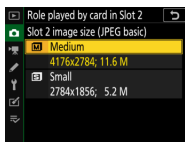
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## **Taking Pictures**

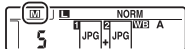
## Recording Photos at Two Different Sizes

When two memory cards are inserted, the role played by the card in Slot 2 can be chosen using [Role played by card in Slot 2] in the photo shooting menu. While the D6 naturally supports the [RAW Slot 1 - JPEG Slot 2] option familiar to users of earlier cameras, it also offers a [JPEG Slot 1 - JPEG Slot 2] option that can similarly be used to record two copies of each shot: one to the card in Slot 1 at the image quality and size selected in the photo shooting menu or via the **QUAL** button, and a second to the card in Slot 2 at a size of [Medium] or [Small] and a quality of [JPEG basic]. Thus for example you could record high-quality photos to the card in Slot 1 while simultaneously recording copies to the card in Slot 2 at file sizes suitable for quick upload.

The size of the copies recorded to the card in Slot 2 can be selected by highlighting [JPEG Slot 1 - JPEG Slot 2] and pressing .



The size of the copies recorded to the card in Slot 2 is shown on the left side of the rear control panel.



## Dual-Format Photos

You can choose a slot for playback of dual-format photos and temporarily switch to the second copy when the copy on the card in the selected slot is displayed ([page 54](#)). When deleting dual-format pictures, you can choose whether to delete both copies or only the copy on the card in a selected slot ([page 55](#)).

Watch and learn!

CHECK IT OUT ✓

## Digitutor

More information on [**JPEG Slot 1 - JPEG Slot 2**] is available via the “Digitutor” (Nikon digital camera tutorial) channel on YouTube.



[D6 NPS #1, Smooth Image Transfer Using New D6 Functions, Chapter ①: 'Configure the camera to simultaneously record each photo at two different sizes.'](#)

## Recalling Settings at the Touch of a Button

When [Recall shooting functions] is assigned to a button using Custom Setting f3 [Custom controls], previously-saved values for exposure mode, metering, and other settings can be recalled by pressing and holding the selected control. Current settings are re-stored when the button is released, letting you instantly switch between fast and slow shutter speeds, for example. The settings that can be stored and recalled using [Recall shooting functions] are:

- exposure mode,
- shutter speed (modes **S** and **M**),
- aperture (modes **A** and **M**),
- exposure compensation,
- ISO sensitivity settings (ISO sensitivity and auto ISO sensitivity control),
- metering,
- white balance,
- AF-area mode,
- focus tracking with lock-on (blocked shot AF response and subject motion), and
- AF-ON.

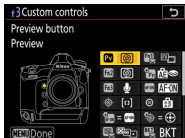


## ● Saving Settings

Follow the steps below to choose a control and select the settings recalled while the control is pressed.

### 1 Choose the control.

Select Custom Setting f3 [Custom controls], highlight the desired control, and press **OK**. [Recall shooting functions] can be assigned to any combination of the **Pv**, **Fn1**, **Fn2**, and **AF-ON**



buttons, the center of the sub-selector, the **AF-ON** button for vertical shooting, and the lens focus function buttons, but note that only one set of settings can be recalled regardless of the number of buttons assigned.

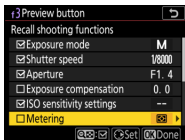
### 2 Select [Recall shooting functions].

Highlight [Recall shooting functions] and press **OK**.






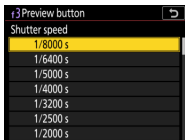
### 3 Select settings.

Highlight settings and press **OK** (with a checkmark icon) to select () or deselect () items. Only selected items are saved for later recall.



#### 4 Adjust settings.


Highlight each of the selected settings in turn and press  to display options, then highlight the desired option and press  to select. Note that [AF-ON] can only be turned on () or off () and that pressing  when [AF-ON] is highlighted has no effect.



#### Saving Current Settings

To store current camera settings for later recall using the selected button, select [**Save current settings**].

#### 5 Save changes and exit.

Press  to save changes and exit once settings have been adjusted to your satisfaction.



## ● Recalling Settings

To recall the saved settings, press and hold the button you selected in Step 1. The settings previously in effect will be restored when the button is released.

**CHECK IT OUT** ✓: Depending on the exposure mode, shutter speed or aperture can be adjusted by rotating the main or sub-command dial while the button is pressed. If shutter speed or aperture is included in the settings selected in Step 3, the new value will be saved and recalled the next time the button is pressed. Note, however, that if an option other than [Off] is selected for Custom Setting b4 [**Easy exposure compensation**], the command dials will instead be assigned to exposure compensation, while in mode **P** the main command dial is used for flexible program. In addition, aperture will not be restored if the saved value is not supported by the current lens.

If [**AF-ON**] is enabled () , the camera will focus while the button is pressed.



Settings cannot be recalled while the self-timer is counting down or during live view, bracketing, movie recording, or multiple-exposure photography. In addition, if dynamic-area AF or 3D-tracking is chosen for [**AF-area mode**] in Step 4, the saved value will not be recalled while **AF-S** is selected for AF mode.

## ● Suggested Uses

Here are some examples of situations in which [Recall shooting functions] may come in handy.

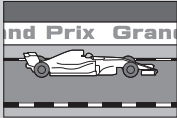
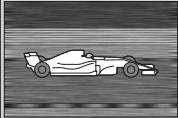
### Mixed Light and Shade

When shooting in locations with mixed light and shade, for example during daylight matches or day games at a soccer or baseball stadium, you can store settings for use in shade and recall them instantly the moment your subject moves from sunlight to shadow.

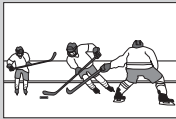
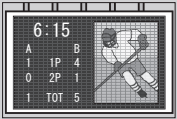
	Normal lighting	Shade
		
<b>Exposure mode</b>	<b>M</b>	
<b>Shutter speed</b>	$\frac{1}{2000}$ S	
<b>Aperture</b>	f/2.8	
<b>ISO sensitivity</b>	100	800
<b>Auto ISO sensitivity control</b>	Off	
<b>White balance</b>	Direct sunlight	Shade

**Slow/Fast Shutter**

When photographing events such as speed skating or motor sports that require you to alternate between freezing motion and blurring backgrounds to suggest motion, you can store settings with a slow shutter speed and recall them as needed for panning shots.

	<b>Normal photography</b>	<b>Panning shots</b>
		
<b>Exposure mode</b>	<b>M</b>	
<b>Shutter speed</b>	$\frac{1}{2000}$ S	$\frac{1}{125}$ S
<b>Aperture</b>	f/2.8	f/11
<b>ISO sensitivity</b>	200	
<b>Auto ISO sensitivity control</b>	Off	

You may also find it convenient to store slow shutter speeds if you frequently alternate between shooting the play and photographing the electronic scoreboard.



	Normal play	Scoreboard
		
<b>Exposure mode</b>	<b>M</b>	
<b>Shutter speed</b>	$\frac{1}{2000}$ S	$\frac{1}{60}$ S
<b>Aperture</b>	f/2.8	
<b>ISO sensitivity</b>	6400	100
<b>Auto ISO sensitivity control</b>	Off	
<b>White balance</b>	AUTO <sub>0</sub>	Direct sunlight

### Manual/Auto

To allow for sudden changes in lighting conditions indoors and out, you can choose mode **M** and adjust settings manually, and then when the lighting changes put the camera in charge by holding the button selected for **[Recall shooting functions]** to switch temporarily to mode **P**, **S**, or **A** and enable auto ISO sensitivity control.

### Spur-of-the-Moment Silhouettes

Switch from matrix to highlight-weighted metering for spur-of-the-moment silhouettes when shooting backlit subjects.

	Normal photography	Silhouettes
		
<b>Exposure mode</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>Shutter speed</b>	$\frac{1}{500}$ S	—
<b>Aperture</b>	f/2.8	
<b>ISO sensitivity</b>	100	
<b>Metering</b>	Matrix metering	Highlight-weighted metering

### Switching Lenses

If you find yourself frequently switching lenses, you can use [Recall shooting functions] to quickly recall settings for the second lens.

**“Recall Shooting Functions”**

You cannot save or recall settings when using non-CPU lenses or the PC Micro-Nikkor 85mm f/2.8D. Users of CPU lenses equipped with aperture rings must lock the ring at minimum aperture and will not be able to save or recall settings while [Aperture ring] is selected for Custom Setting f6 [Customize command dials] > [Aperture setting].



If desired, the [Assign remote (WR) Fn button] item in the setup menu can be used to assign [Recall shooting functions] to the Fn button on optional wireless remote controllers.

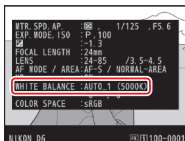
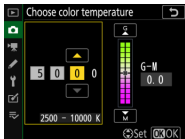
## White Balance Lock

The default white balance setting (AUTO) works well with most light sources, but if it fails to produce consistent results with a single, unchanging light source, you can lock white balance using any of the methods below.

### “Choose Color Temperature”

Although consistent results can be achieved using a white balance option specifically adapted to the current light source, such as [Incandescent] or [Direct sunlight], choosing the color temperature directly gives you a greater degree of control.

We recommend that you first take a test shot using [Auto] or [Natural light auto]. You can then view the color temperature selected by camera on the [Basic shooting data] page of the playback photo info display and use it as a reference when choosing a color temperature. If [Basic shooting data] is not displayed when you page through photo info using  and , select [Playback display options] in the playback menu and place checks () next to [Shooting data] and [Basic shooting data].



## ● Preset Manual

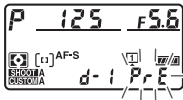
Use preset manual to measure white balance directly from your subject or light source.

### Viewfinder Photography

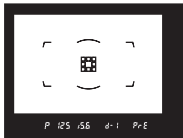
**CHECK IT OUT** ✓

While earlier cameras could only measure white balance with a white or neutral gray reference object framed to fill the viewfinder, the D6 can measure white balance from a much smaller area of the frame.

To measure white balance during viewfinder photography, select [**Preset manual**] for white balance and then press and hold the **WB** button until the **PrE** indicators in the top control panel and viewfinder and the **PRE** icon in the rear control panel start to flash, showing that the camera is in direct measurement mode.



The focus point will change to a white balance target positioned in the center of the frame as shown and cannot be moved. After adjusting lighting to your satisfaction, aim the camera to place the white balance target over the reference object and press the shutter-release button all the way down to measure white balance. You can then press the **WB** button to exit direct measurement mode.

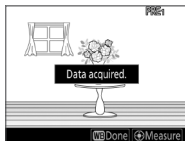




### Live View

During live view, white balance can be measured from any white or gray object in the frame (spot white balance).

To measure white balance during live view, select [**Preset manual**] for white balance and then press and hold the **WB** button until the **PRE** indicator starts to flash in the shooting display. While the icon is flashing, tap a white or gray object in the display to position the white balance target (□) over the selected object and measure white balance (to zoom in on the selected area, press the Ⓢ button). You can then press the **WB** button again to exit direct measurement mode.



### Viewing White Balance Presets

To view white balance presets d1–d6, select [**White balance**] > [**Preset manual**] in the photo or movie shooting menu. The areas selected for spot white balance in live view are indicated by white balance targets (□).



## ● Copying White Balance from Existing Pictures

For results consistent with earlier shots, copy white balance for existing pictures to selected presets.

Select **[White balance]** > **[Preset manual]** in the photo or movie shooting menu, then highlight the destination preset (d1–d6) and press the center of the multi selector.



Next, highlight **[Select image]** to view the pictures on the memory card. Highlight the source picture and press **OK** to copy white balance from the source picture to the selected preset.



● **Locking Auto White Balance**

**CHECK IT OUT** ✓

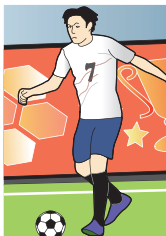
You can temporarily lock auto white balance when shooting in [Auto] and [Natural light auto] modes, for example to compensate for changes in lighting when your subject passes in front of an LED billboard.



*Without billboard, white jersey appears white.*

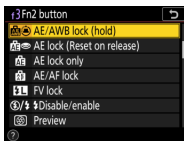


*Billboard gives jersey a color cast.*



*Locking white balance before subject is lit by billboard eliminates color cast.*

Assigning [AE/AWB lock (hold)] to a control using Custom Setting f3 [Custom controls] lets you lock exposure and white balance at the touch of a button. White balance is locked at the value for the last photo taken.



Auto white balance (AWB) lock applies only in [Auto] and [Natural light auto] modes, and both exposure and AWB lock end when the selected control is pressed a second time or the standby timer expires.

#### Burst Photography

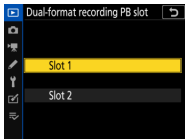
If [Auto] or [Natural light auto] is selected for white balance in release mode **CH** or **CL** or during burst photography in mode **Q**, white balance will lock at the value metered for the first shot in each burst independent of whether auto white balance has been locked via camera controls.

## Playback

When two memory cards are inserted, you can use the [Role played by card in Slot 2] > [RAW Slot 1 - JPEG Slot 2] and [JPEG Slot 1 - JPEG Slot 2] options in the photo shooting menu to record each shot in two different formats, with each copy saved to a separate memory card (page 36). The D6 offers new features for viewing dual-format photos.

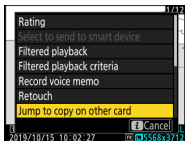
### ● Choosing a Playback Slot

The [Dual-format recording PB slot] item in the playback menu is used to choose the slot from which dual-format photos are played back. If you choose [Slot 2], for example, the copy on the card in Slot 2 will be displayed whenever a dual-format photo is selected during playback. If you are using Slot 2 to store copies recorded using [JPEG Slot 1 - JPEG Slot 2], you will be able to speedily upload the small copies without switching slots each time.



## ● Viewing Copies

When a dual-format photo is displayed, you can view the other copy by selecting **[Jump to copy on other card]** in the **i** menu. When viewing a small copy recorded to the card in Slot 2, you can jump instantly to the full-sized copy on the card in Slot 1 and check focus, for example. When you resume playback after taking or editing pictures, the camera will display the pictures on the card selected for **[Dual-format recording PB slot]**.



## ● Deleting Dual-Format Photos

When deleting a dual-format photo, you have the option of deleting only the current copy or both copies simultaneously. Pressing the **⏻** (**FORMAT**) button when a dual-format copy is selected during playback displays a confirmation dialog; to delete only the current copy, highlight **[Selected image]** and press **⏻** (**FORMAT**) again, or highlight **[Same images on [1] and [2]]** and press **⏻** (**FORMAT**) to delete both copies simultaneously.



The [**Delete images from both slots**] item in the playback menu can be used to choose the options displayed before a dual-format picture is deleted. Choose from:

- [**Yes (confirmation required)**]: Before deleting one copy, you will be prompted whether to delete the other. You can choose which of the two options ([**Selected image**] or [**Same images on [1] and [2]**]) is highlighted by default.
- [**Yes**]: The confirmation dialog offers a choice of [**Yes**] (delete both copies, as per [**Same images on [1] and [2]**]) and [**Cancel**] (exit without deleting either copy).
- [**No**]: The confirmation dialog offers a choice of [**Yes**] (delete only the current copy, as per [**Selected image**]) and [**Cancel**] (exit without deleting either copy).

Watch and learn!

## Digitutor

More information on the [**Dual-format recording PB slot**] item in the playback menu is available via the “Digitutor” (Nikon digital camera tutorial) channel on YouTube.



[D6 NPS #1, Smooth Image Transfer Using New D6 Functions, Chapter ②: 'Choose the slot from which Dual-format pictures are played back.'](#)



## Marking Pictures

Marking pictures makes them easier to view and organize. The D6 lets you quickly mark pictures with flick gestures.

### ● Markings

The D6 supports the following three types of marking:

- **Protection marking:** Use the **⏏** (⏏/? ) button or playback flick gestures to protect pictures from accidental deletion.



- **Ratings:** Rate pictures using **[Rating]** in the **i** menu, playback flick gestures, or, if you have assigned **[Rating]** to either control using Custom Setting f3 **[Custom controls]**, the **Fn3** button or the **Fn** button for vertical shooting.

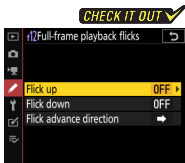



- **Upload marking:** Mark pictures for upload to a computer or smart device using [**Select to send to smart device**], [**Select to send to computer**], or [**Select to send (wired LAN/WT)**] in the **i** menu. When the camera is connected to a computer or ftp server via Ethernet or a wireless transmitter, you can also mark pictures for upload using playback flick gestures, by holding **OK** and pressing the center of the multi selector, or, if you have assigned [**Select to send (wired LAN/WT)**] to the **Fn3** button using Custom Setting f3 [**Custom controls**], by pressing the **Fn3** button.



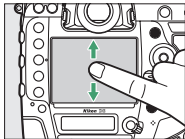
## ● Flick Gestures

Use Custom Setting f12 [**Full-frame playback flicks**] > [**Flick up**] or [**Flick down**] to choose the operation performed by flicking a finger up or down over the display during full-frame playback:



- [**Rating**]: Assign pictures a preset rating. To choose the rating, highlight [**Flick up**] or [**Flick down**] and press .
- [**Select to send (wired LAN/WT)**]: If the camera is currently connected to a computer or ftp server via Ethernet or a wireless transmitter, the selected gesture can be used to mark pictures for upload.
- [**Protect**]: Protect pictures.
- [**Voice memo**]: Record or play voice memos.
- [**None**]: Disable vertical flick gestures during full-frame playback.

When [**Rating**], [**Select to send (wired LAN/WT)**], or [**Protect**] is selected, you can flick once in the chosen direction to add the selected marking and again in the same direction to remove it.



### Combining Gestures

Two functions can be combined by assigning different roles to the “flick up” and “flick down” gestures. Assigning [**Protect**] to [**Flick up**] and [**Select to send (wired LAN/WT)**] to [**Flick down**], for example, allows you to protect pictures and then mark them for upload just by flicking a finger up and then down.

### Watch and learn!

## Digitutor

More information on Custom Setting f12 [**Full-frame playback flicks**] is available via the “Digitutor” (Nikon digital camera tutorial) channel on YouTube.



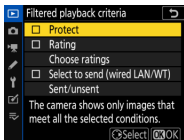
[D6 NPS #1, Smooth Image Transfer Using New D6 Functions, Chapter ③: 'Assign "select to send" to the playback "Flick Up" gesture.'](#)

## Filtering by Marking

Use **[Filtered playback]** in the **i** menu to display only pictures with selected markings.

### ● Filtered Playback Criteria

To choose the criteria used to filter pictures for playback, select **[Filtered playback criteria]** in the playback or playback **i** menu, highlight the desired options, and press **▶** to select () or deselect ()



When filtered playback is enabled, only pictures that meet all the selected criteria will be displayed. Choose from:

- **[Protect]**: Include protected pictures.
- **[Rating]**: Include pictures with ratings selected using **[Choose ratings]**.
- **[Select to send (wired LAN/WT)]**: Filter pictures by upload status, selected using **[Sent/unsent]**. Choose **[Sent images]** to include pictures previously uploaded to a computer or ftp server via Ethernet or a WT-6 wireless transmitter, **[Unsent images]** to include pictures that have been selected for upload but are as yet unsent. To include all pictures with upload marking and exclude any pictures that have not been marked for upload, choose both options.

● **Enabling Filtered Playback**

To enable filtered playback, select [**Filtered playback**] in the **i** menu. The camera will display only pictures that meet all the criteria selected for [**Filtered playback criteria**].

A white border appears around the display when filtered playback is enabled. To end filtered playback, select [**Filtered playback**] again.



**“Sub-Dial Frame Advance”**

When [**Rating**] or [**Protect**] is selected for Custom Setting f6 [**Customize command dials**] > [**Sub-dial frame advance**], you can jump between pictures with the selected marking by rotating the sub-command dial during full-frame playback.

## Cropping Pictures

You can create cropped copies of selected pictures directly on the camera.

### ● Playback Zoom




During playback zoom, the [**Quick crop**] option in the playback **i** menu can be used to quickly crop pictures to the area visible in the monitor and save the result as a separate image with an aspect ratio of 4:3. With this method, the selected crop can be easily ascertained in the monitor as you work.

Zoom in and out using stretch and pinch gestures or the **Q** and **Q** (**⚡**) buttons and scroll using slide gestures or the multi selector. Once the desired crop is displayed, press the **i** button or tap the **i** icon in the display to view the **i** menu, and then highlight [**Quick crop**] and press **OK** to save the cropped copy. Note that [**Quick crop**] is not available when RGB histograms are displayed.



## ● The Retouch Menu

The [Trim] item in the retouch menu gives you the option of creating copies a variety of aspect ratios. You can even apply landscape-orientation crops to portrait-orientation pictures and *vice versa*.

The crop is indicated by a yellow frame. Size and position the crop using the  and  (⚡) buttons and multi selector and rotate the main command dial to choose the aspect ratio. The dimensions of the cropped copy, as determined by the crop size and aspect ratio, are listed in the top left corner of the display. Press  to save the copy once the crop has been adjusted to your satisfaction.



### Cropped Copies

Copies are saved to new files separate from the original picture. Copies created from NEF (RAW) pictures are saved at an image quality of [JPEG fine ★], while copies created from JPEG pictures are the same quality as the original. Note that depending on copy size, playback zoom may not be available when cropped copies are displayed.

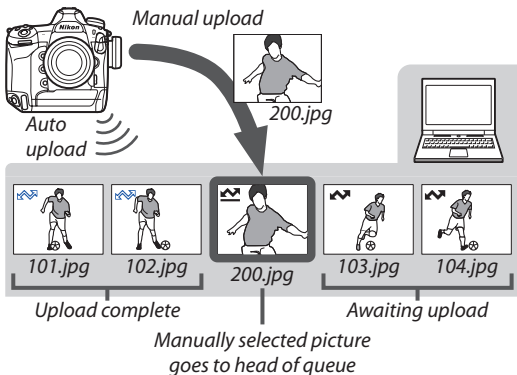


## Networks

## Priority Upload

CHECK IT OUT ✓

When the camera is connected to a computer via built-in Wi-Fi, Ethernet, or a WT-6 wireless transmitter, auto upload can be used to copy pictures to the computer in the order taken. To upload a picture before auto upload is complete, select the pictures manually ([page 58](#)). Pictures selected for manual upload go to the head of the queue and are uploaded at the first available opportunity.



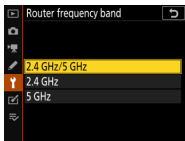
## Band Selection (WT-6)

CHECK IT OUT ✓

From D6 “C” firmware version 1.10, users can follow the steps below to choose the band (2.4 or 5 GHz) for the host SSID when connecting to a wireless network via a WT-6 wireless transmitter.

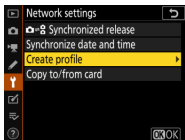
### 1 Choose a band.

In the setup menu, select [Wired LAN/WT] > [Options] > [Router frequency band] and choose the desired band. Select [2.4 GHz] or [5 GHz] to connect only to networks operating on the chosen band, [2.4 GHz/5 GHz] to connect to networks operating on either band.



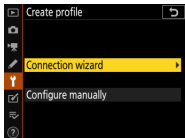
### 2 Create a new network profile.

Return to the setup menu and select [Wired LAN/WT] > [Network settings] > [Create profile].



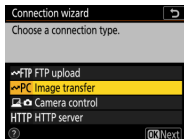
### 3 Launch the connection wizard.

Select [Connection wizard].



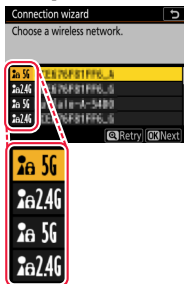
#### 4 Choose a connection type.

Choose a connection type and enter a name for the new profile.



#### 5 Choose [Search for wireless network].

When prompted to choose a connection method, select [Search for wireless network]. The camera will search for networks operating on the frequency or frequencies selected for [Router frequency band] in Step 1. The frequency is shown by an icon to the left of the network SSID. If [2.4 GHz/5 GHz] is selected and the network operates on both the 2.4 and 5 GHz bands, the camera will list the SSID associated with the band detected by the WT-6.



**6** Follow the on-screen instructions.

Follow the on-screen instructions to complete the network profile and connect to the selected network. The band for the selected network appears in the [Wired LAN/WT] display once a connection is established.



***Nikon***