

SEKONIC

Zoom Master L-508

Operating Manual

Congratulations on your purchase of a Sekonic Zoom Master L-508 Exposure Meter.

The Zoom Master L-508 is the latest addition to the extensive line of Sekonic Exposure Meters which have been market leaders for over four decades.

It was designed to be the ultimate meter, a do-all instrument for the most demanding pros.

It is the first zoom spot meter on the market. Nine camera-quality lens elements are required to accomplish its 1° to 4° zoom range.

Its sealed housing and controls make it water and moisture resistant.

Yes, you can use it in the rain, but it is not an underwater meter.

Its large LCD display makes readings easy and lights up automatically in dark surroundings.

In order not to crowd the controls, four functions which are less frequently used, are confined to DIP switches, located in the battery compartment.

Because of its many features, the L-508 requires this rather extensive manual.

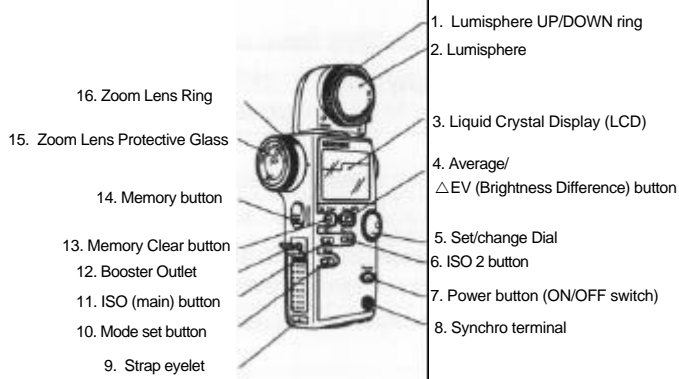
But since you will never use them all at the same time, once you have learned all about it, it is simple and its use will become second nature.

The Zoom Master L-508 has undergone extensive quality controls at every step of manufacture. Please read this instruction manual thoroughly, to be able to take advantage of its many features and to obtain the long service life it is designed for. Thank you for your confidence in Sekonic.

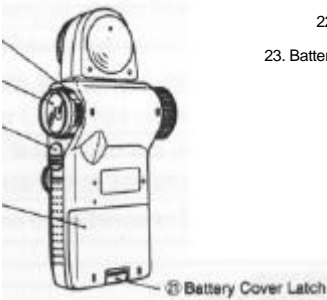
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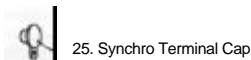
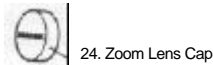
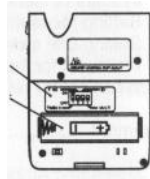
1. Parts Designation



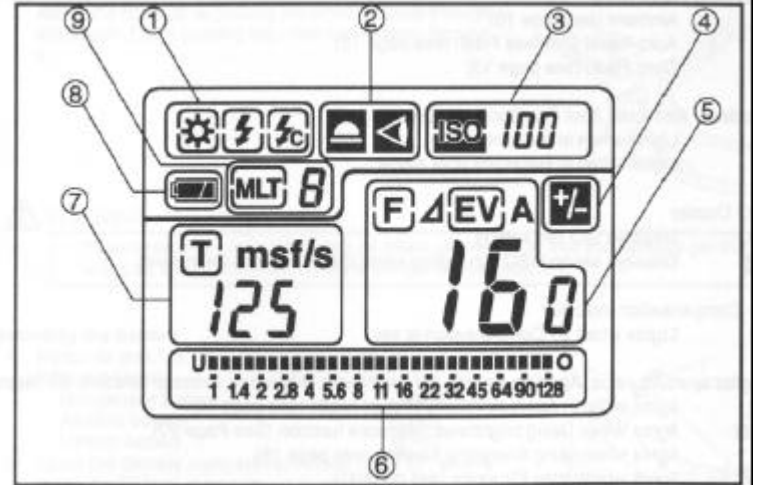
- 17. Incident /Reflected Spot Selector Switch
- 18. Viewfinder Eyepiece
- 19. Measuring button
- 20. Battery Compartment Cover



- 22. DIP Switches
- 23. Battery Compartment



2. Explanation of the Liquid Crystal Display






NOTE: For explanation purposes, the display illustrated here shows all icons and readouts simultaneously. Actual display will never show as above.

Auto Electro-Luminescent Display



In low light (EV 3 or less), a blue backlight will automatically illuminate the entire LCD. When using the Mini Light Receptor or a Booster (optional accessories) the LCD will be illuminated after measuring, regardless of the ambient light level. The LCD will not be automatically illuminated during measuring, or in Cordless Flash mode. The Electro-luminescent backlight will automatically turn off 10 seconds after last operation.

2.Explanation of the Liquid Crystal Display


[1] Measuring Mode Icons

	Ambient (see page 10)
	Auto-Reset Cordless Flash (see page 15)
	Cord Flash (see page 13)


[2] Incident/ Reflected Spot Function Icons (see page 6)

	Lights when in Incident mode
	Lights when in Reflected Spot mode





[3] ISO Display

ISO	Displays ISO film setting
	Displays second ISO film setting when ISO 2 button is depressed

[4] +/- Compensation Indicator





	Lights when +/- Compensation is set
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

[5] Digital aperture value, Aperture Priority, EV Brightness Difference, Average function, EV display





	lights when in Aperture Priority (f/stop) mode (see page 10)
	lights When Using brightness difference function (See Page 20)
	lights when using Averaging function (see page 19)
	lights when using EV mode (see page 11)

[6] Analog Aperture and Memory Scale

Displays marks at apertures indicating full or half f/stop values for measurement, memory, average values



	lights when below display range
	lights when under exposed below measurement range
	lights when above display range
	lights when over exposed above measurement range

[7] Shutter priority indicator, shutter speed display for still photography or frames per second (f/s) for cinematography

	lights when in Shutter Priority (T) mode (see page 10)
	lights when time is in minutes
	lights when time is in full seconds
	lights when shutter speed is set by number of frames (see page 12)

[8] Battery Power Indicator (see page 4)

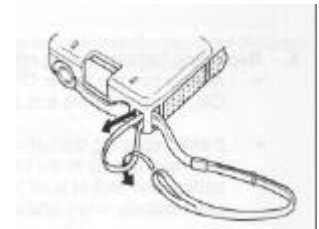
[9] Memory / Multiple Flash Indicator Display

	lights when reading is memorized (see page 19)
	lights when in Multi (cumulative) flash measurement mode (see page 16)

3. Before Using

1. Attach the strap

Attach the Strap 26 by passing the small end loop through the eyelet 9 and passing the other end of strap through it.



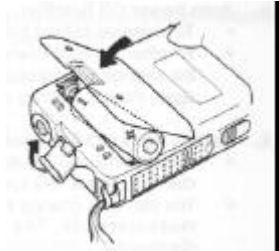
WARNING

•Please place in a location where an infant cannot reach and accidentally get the strap wrapped around his neck. There is danger of strangulation.

2. Inserting the battery

- Requires one 1.5 v AA size battery. Accepts any of the following types:
 - Manganese battery (R6P)
 - Alkaline battery (LR6)
 - Lithium battery (FR6)

- Open the Battery compartment cover latch 21, and remove the Battery compartment cover 20.
- Insert the battery, observing the polarity with the +, - marks in the battery chamber.
- Align the tabs of the Battery compartment cover with the notches in the back of the meter, and press down to close the Battery cover latch.






NOTE:

- Nickel cadmium (NiCad) and nickel hydroxide (NiH) rechargeable batteries cannot be used.
- To prevent loss of All-weather seal, be careful that dirt does not get stuck on the rubber seal and that the seal is not damaged.
- Remove battery if meter is not used for an extended period. Batteries can leak and damage the exposure meter. Dispose of used batteries properly. If the LCD does not light, check that the battery capacity is sufficient, and check that the battery positive and negative terminals are not reversed.

3. Checking battery capacity

- When the Power button 7 is ON, the battery power indicator on the LCD is lit.

	(Lit)	Battery power level is good.
	(Lit)	Battery power level is low. Have a spare battery ready.
	(Blinking)	Replace battery immediately.

Reference:

- If the Measuring Button is pressed continuously, the battery life at normal room temperature will be as follows:
 - Manganese battery approximately 10 hours
 - Alkaline battery approximately 20 hours
 - Lithium battery approximately 35 hours

We recommend you always have a spare battery on hand.

3. Before Using

4. Replacing battery during measurement or when using the memory function

- Always turn the power OFF before replacing batteries. If batteries are removed with the power ON, measurements and settings in memory can no longer be recalled.
- If after replacing the battery, or during measurements, strange screens (displays that have not been set) appear in the LCD, or nothing happens, no matter what button is pushed, remove the battery and wait at least ten seconds and then replace the battery. This allows the software to automatically reset, and is not a malfunction.

WARNING:

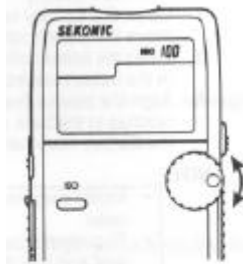
- Never place batteries in fire, short, disassemble, or heat them. The batteries might break down, and cause an accident, injury or pollute the environment.

5. Auto Power Off function

- To conserve battery power, the meter will turn off about twenty minutes after last use.
- Whether the Auto Power Saving feature turns the power off or the Power button 7 is pressed, the settings and measured values remain stored in memory. When the Power button is pressed again the last settings are displayed.

6. Setting main ISO film speed

- Hold down the ISO button 11 and turn the Set/change dial 5 to select ISO speed for the film being used.
- You can also change the ISO film speed after taking measurements. The new value is automatically displayed.



7. Setting second ISO film speed

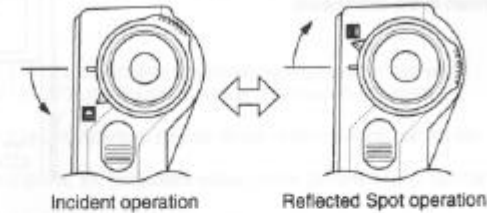
- This feature is useful when using a second film with different ISO speed, using Polaroid™ proofing film, or for exposure correction (when using a filter, close-up photography, etc.).
1. Hold down the ISO 2 button 6 and turn the Set/change dial to select ISO speed of the film being used.
 2. Once this is set, after taking a measurement, the measured value for the second film speed will be displayed when the ISO 2 button is depressed.
 3. You can also change the second ISO film speed after taking measurements. The new value is automatically displayed.



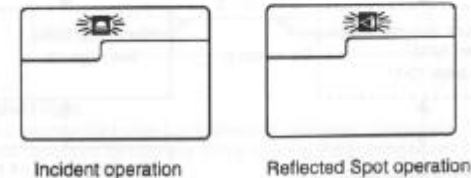
4. Basic Operation

1. Incident or reflected spot measuring

- To set for either incident or reflected light operation, turn the Incident / Reflected Spot Selector Switch (7) on the eye piece, to the desired position (I or R mark) until it clicks.



- When incident operation is selected, the I mark will blink for three seconds and when Reflected Spot operation is selected the R mark will blink for three seconds on the LCD.



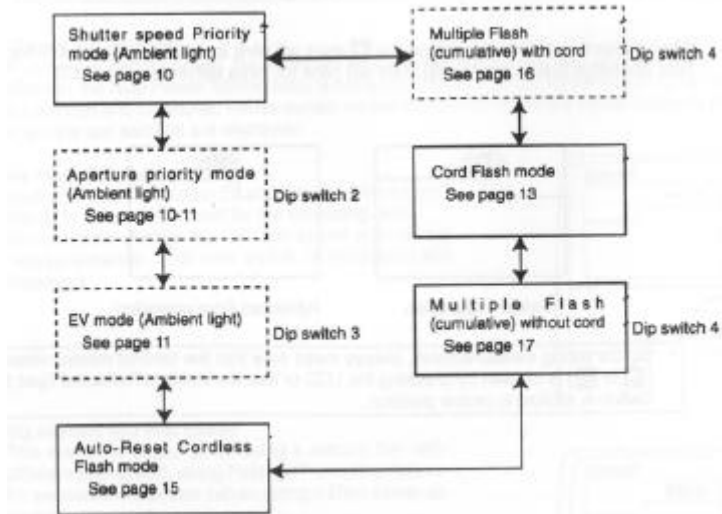
NOTE:

- Before taking measurements, always make sure that the desired measurement mode (I or R) is chosen by checking the LCD or that the Incident/Reflected Spot Selector Switch is clicked in proper position.

4. Basic Operation

2. Setting measuring mode

- Hold down the Mode set button 10 and turn the Set/change dial 5 to select the desired mode. The mode switching sequence is shown in the chart below:



- Modes enclosed in dotted lines can only be selected when the respective DIP switch is in ON position (see page 8).

4. Basic Operation

3. Setting DIP Switches

- Switches for setting modes that are used infrequently are housed in the Battery compartment 23 of the meter. Select the mode you want prior to beginning measurements.
- The DIP switches can be set by sliding the DIP switch 22 for the mode you want to select in the ON position.

* TIME 0.5

If DIP switch 1 is ON, the shutter speed will be displayed in half steps.

If DIP switch 1 is OFF, the shutter speed is displayed in full steps.

* F NO.

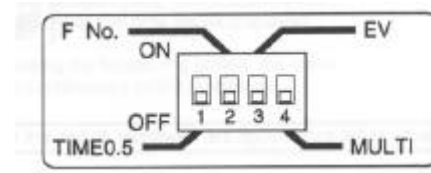
If DIP switch 2 is ON, Aperture Priority mode (ambient light) can be set.

* EV

If DIP switch 3 is ON, EV (exposure value) mode (ambient light) can be set.

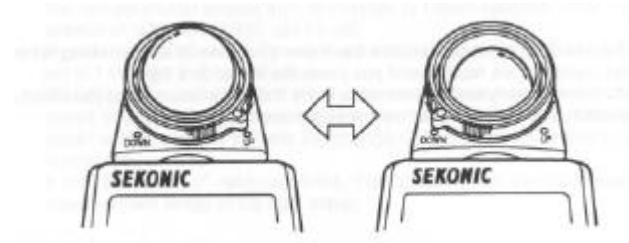
* MULTI

If DIP switch 4 is ON, Multiple Flash mode (cumulative) can be set.



4. When set for Incident light

- Measurement of incident light uses Lumisphere or recessed Lumisphere. You can switch between Lumisphere and recessed function by firmly rotating the Lumisphere UP/DOWN ring 1 until it clicks.



- When the Lumisphere is raised

This is used to photograph people, buildings, and other three dimensional objects.

- When the Lumisphere is lowered (flat diffuser function)

This is used to photograph manuscripts, paintings or other flat copy. It can also be used for measuring illumination contrast (see page 20) or illumination levels (see page 22), or brightness difference (see page 20).

NOTE:

If the device is used with the UP/DOWN ring in a middle position, distributed light quality will change, and suitable measurements cannot be made.

Do not push the Lumisphere down manually.

4. Basic Operation

5. When set for reflected light (spot metering)

- This method measures the brightness (luminance) of the light reflected from the subject. It is useful for distant objects such as landscapes, when you cannot go to the position of the subject, or for metering subjects that generate light (neon signs, etc.), highly reflective surfaces or translucent subjects (stained glass, etc.).
- The spot metering area can be selected by turning the Zoom Lens ring 16 while looking through the viewfinder from the camera position.
- Take the measurement by aligning the circle inside the viewfinder with the subject area to be measured.



CAUTION:

- Do not look directly at the sun through the viewfinder, to prevent eye injury.

NOTE:


- Do not attempt to take a direct meter reading off the sun, because it may cause damage to the photo cell.
- If bright light enters through the eyepiece, an accurate exposure cannot be obtained, so place your eye as close to the eyepiece as possible.
- For correct exposure take measurements of objects beyond 1 meter (3.3 feet).

Reference:

- If the reading will not stabilize because your hands are shaking when taking measurements, we recommend you place the meter on a tripod.
- If you cannot clearly see the spot circle in the finder, we recommend you select a Diopter correction lens suited to your own eyesight. (see page 25)

5. Measurement

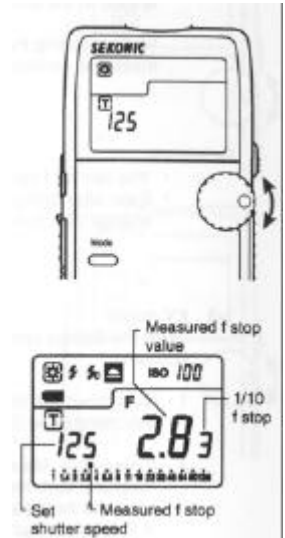
1. Measuring ambient light

In this measurement mode, we have the choice of shutter priority mode, aperture priority mode and EV mode. Hold down the Mode set button 10 and turn the Set/change dial 5 to select ambient measurement mode 

1-1 Shutter Speed Priority mode

1. Hold down the Mode set button 10 and turn the Set/change dial to select shutter Speed Priority mode.
2. Turn the Set/change dial to set the desired shutter speed.
3. Press the Measuring button 19 to make a measurement. Release the Measuring button to complete the measurement. The measured value (aperture value) at that time will be displayed.

While pressing the Measuring button, the meter measures continuously until it is released.



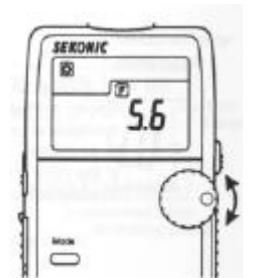
Reference:

- You can set shutter speeds from 30 minutes to 1/8000 seconds. After 1/8000 the shutter speeds of 1/200 and 1/400 can be set.
- By moving the DIP switch Time 0.5 up or down (see page 8), the shutter speed can be set in 1.0 or 0.5 (full or half) steps.
- "E.u" (Exposure under) or "E.o" (Exposure over) appears when the combination of shutter speed and aperture is not possible for the measured light level. Changing the shutter speed and or aperture with the Set/change dial will allow you to find a combination that is possible.
- If the "E.u" or "E.o" readout blinks, this indicates that the light level is beyond the measurement range of the light meter.

1-2 Aperture Priority mode

Open the Battery compartment cover 20 and slide the F No. DIP switch (see page 8) to the ON position.

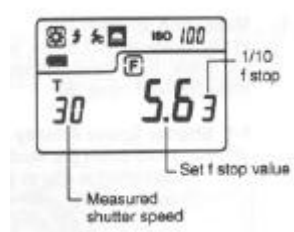
1. Hold down the Mode set button and turn the Set/change dial to select aperture priority mode.
2. Turn the Set/change dial to set the desired f stop value.



5. Measurement

- Press the Measuring button 19 to make a measurement. Release the Measuring button to complete the measurement. The measured value (shutter speed) at the time will be displayed.

While pressing the Measuring button, the meter measures continuously until it is released.



Reference:

- You can set f stops from F1.0 to F128 (full f stops)
- Even after taking the measurement, you can change the f stop value by turning the Set/change dial, to display a new measured value (shutter speed).

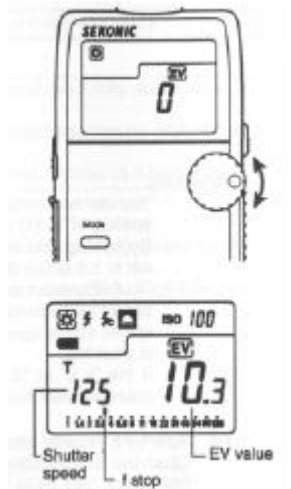
1-3 EV mode

Open the Battery compartment cover 20 and slide the EV DIP switch (see page 8) to the ON position.

- Hold down the Mode set button 10 and turn the Set/change dial 5 to select EV value mode.
- Press the Measuring button to make a measurement. Release the Measuring button to complete the measurement. The measured value (EV value) at that time will be displayed.

At the same time, the shutter speed will be displayed in the digital display area, and the corresponding f stop will be displayed in the analog display area.

While pressing the measuring button, the meter measures continuously until it is released.



Reference:

- "E.u" (Exposure under) or "E.o" (Exposure over) appears when the combination of shutter speed and aperture is not possible for the measured light level. Changing the shutter speed and or aperture with the Set/change dial will allow you to find a combination that is possible.
- If the "E.u" or "E.o" readout blinks, this indicates that the light level is beyond the measurement range of the light meter.

5. Measurement

1-4 Cinematography

- Hold down the Mode set button 10 and turn the Set/change dial 5 to select ambient light shutter speed priority mode.
- Turn the Set/change dial to select the Cine Speed for the camera that will be used. Cine Speed is displayed after 1/8000, 1/200, 1/400 and the unit are in frames per second (FPS). The following Cine Speeds will display:
2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 18, 24, 25, 30, 32, 36, 40, 48, 60, 64, 72, 96, 120, 128, 150, 200, 240, 256, 300 and 360 FPS.

- The shutter opening angle that these speeds are based on, is 180 degrees. For other angles make the following ISO film speed corrections.

Shutter open angle	Amount of ISO film speed correction
160 degrees	-1/3
220 degrees	+1/3

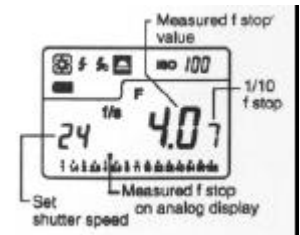
* Example of correction value

-1/3: Decrease ISO film speed by 1/3 stop, example: ISO 100 -1/3 stop = ISO 80

+1/3: Increase ISO film speed by 1/3 stop, example: ISO 100 +1/3 stop = ISO 125

- Press the Measuring button 19 to make a measurement. Release the Measuring button to complete the measurement. The measured value (f stop value) will be displayed.

While pressing the measuring button, the meter measures continuously until it is released.



5. Measurement

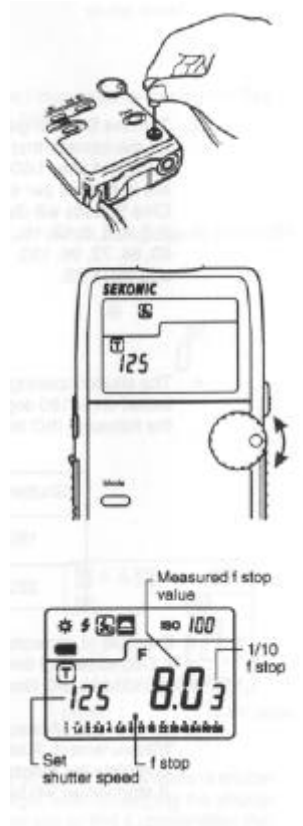
2. Measuring flash light

This method of measurement can be done in the following modes; with cord, without cord, multiple flash with cord, and multiple flash without cord. The measured value displayed is the sum of the flash portion and the ambient light portion.

2-1 Cord Flash mode

The most positive method to assure proper synchronization and measurement of flash units. Connect the meter with the flash with a synchronization cord. Be sure to replace Synchro terminal cap after your measurement.

1. Connect the flash synchro cord to the Synchro terminal 8 on the exposure meter.
2. Hold down the Mode set button 10 and turn the Set/change dial 5 to select flash measurement with cord mode.
3. Turn the Set/change dial to set shutter speed. When setting shutter speed, first check the settings to confirm that they correspond to the settings on the camera.
4. Press the Measuring button 19 to trigger the flash. The measured value (f stop value) will be displayed.



5. Measurement

CAUTION:

- There is danger of electric shock if the meter is handled with wet hands, during rain, in areas splashed by water or where there is a lot of moisture, if you use cord synchronized flash.
- Under such conditions, it is recommended that you use the meter in the flash cordless mode, and keep the Synchro terminal cap in place.

NOTE:

- The electronic fire unit may fire when you connect the Synchro cord or operate the POWER Switch.
- For flash units with extremely low electric trigger voltage, the flash may not fire. In this case, make measurements in flash mode without cord (see page 15).




Reference:

- The shutter speed can be set in single or half steps from 1 second to 1/1000 of a second. After 1/1000 sec, the meter can be set at the following intermediate speeds: 1/75, 1/80, 1/90, 1/100, 1/200, or 1/400.
- If the film speed is changed after the measurement is taken, the new converted measured value (f stop value) will be displayed.
- If the shutter speed is changed after the measurement is taken, the measurement (f stop) is cleared to 0 and you must take the measurement again.
- E.u" (Exposure under) or "E.o" (Exposure over) appears when the combination of shutter speed and aperture is not possible for the measured light level. Change the shutter speed with the Set/change dial and take measurements again.
- If the "E.u" or "E.o" readout blinks, this indicates that the light level is beyond of the measurement range of the light meter.



5. Measurement

2-2 Auto-reset cordless flash mode


Measurements are made by the meter receiving the light from the flash. This measurement mode is used when the Synchro cord will not reach because of the distance between the flash and meter or when use of the Synchro cord is inconvenient.

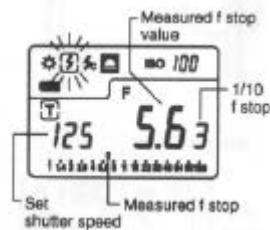
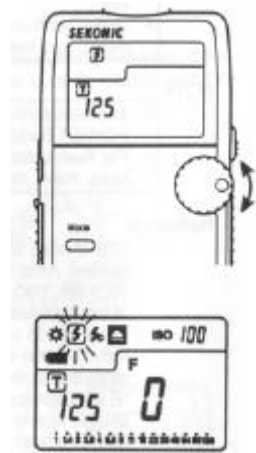
1. Hold down the Mode set button  and turn the Set/Change dial  to set Auto-reset Cordless Flash mode .

2. Turn the Set/change dial to set shutter speed. When setting shutter speed, first check the settings to confirm that they correspond to the settings available on the camera.

3. When the Measuring button  is pressed, the mode mark  will blink and the meter is ready to measure. The ready to measure mode will continue for approximately 90 seconds. During this time, fire the flash and make a measurement.

4. If the 90 second period is exceeded and the blinking mark stops, press the Measuring button again to return to ready to measure.

5. When the light from the flash is received, the measured value (f stop) is displayed. Even after measurement, the mode mark  continues to blink the meter is in ready state and new measurement can be made. (Auto-reset function)



NOTES:

- If the shutter speed is changed after measurement, the measure (f stop) is cleared to 0 and you must take the measurement again.
- When firing a flash, if the flash brightness is low compared to the ambient light, the meter may fail to detect the light. In this case, make measurements using the flash with cord mode.
- Rapid start fluorescent lamps and special lighting are sometimes mistaken for flash, and accidentally measured. In this case, make measurements using the flash with cord mode.
- The meter's tripod socket permits mounting it to a tripod or light stand and placing it strategically when using cordless flash mode.

5. Measurement


Reference:

- Setting the shutter speed is the same as measurement (see page 14) of "Flash mode with cord" of section 2-1 .
- A new converted value is displayed when the film speed is changed after taking the measurement.
- Readings over and under the measuring range are the same as measurement (see page 14) of "Cord Flash mode" of section 2-1 .

2-3 Cord multiple flash (cumulative) mode


These measurements are used when the light generated by the flash is inadequate for proper exposure. The repeated flash pops can be accumulated until the desired aperture is displayed.

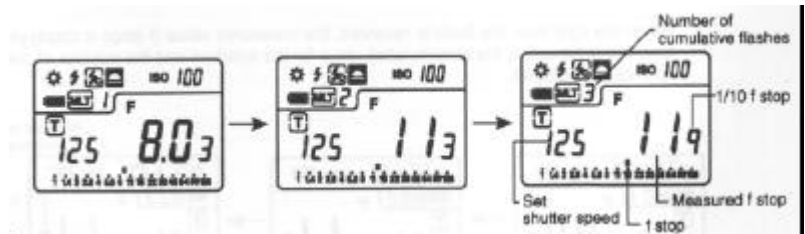
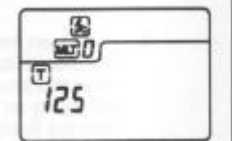
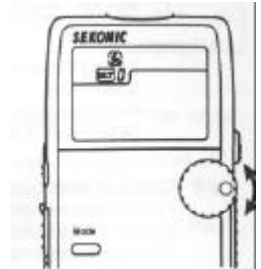
The accumulation can be repeated up to nine times.

1. Slide DIP switch to MULTI (see page 8) to the ON position. Hold down the Mode set button  and turn the Set/change dial 5 to select flash measurement with cord cumulative mode (MLT will display on the LCD).

2. Turn the Set/change dial 5 to set shutter speed. When setting shutter speed, first check the settings to confirm that they correspond to the settings available on the camera.

3. Connect the Flash synchro cord to the meter's synchro terminal 8.

4. Press the Measuring button  to trigger a flash. The measured f stop value at that time will be displayed. Each time this is repeated, the accumulated f stop value and the number of cumulative flashes is displayed.



CAUTION:

- There is danger of electric shock if the meter is handled with wet hands, during rain, in areas splashed by water or where there is a lot of moisture. Under such conditions, it is recommended that you use the meter in the flash cordless mode, and keep the Synchro terminal cap in place.

5. Measurement

NOTE:

- The flash unit may flash when you connect the synchro cord or operate the POWER switch.
- When firing a flash to make measurements, check the camera's synchronizing range and set the proper shutter speed.
- For flash units with low electric trigger voltage, the flash may not fire. In this case, make measurements in flash mode without cord (see page 15).
- A new converted f stop is displayed when the film speed is changed after taking the measurement.
- If the shutter speed is changed after measurement, the number of cumulative flashes and the f stop value are cleared to 0 and you must take the measurement again.

Reference:

- Setting the shutter speed as measurement (see page 14) of "Flash mode with cord" of Section 2-1.
- Readings over and under the measuring range, are the same as measurement (see page 14) of "Flash mode with cord" of section 2-1.

2-4 Cordless flash cumulative mode

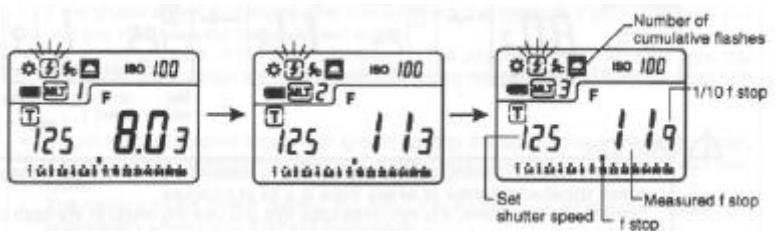
These measurements are used when the light generated by the flash is inadequate for proper exposure. The repeated flash pops can be accumulated until the desired aperture is displayed. The accumulation can be repeated up to nine times.

1. Slide DIP switch to MULTI (see page 8) to the ON position.

2. Hold down the Mode set button 10 and turn the Set/change dial 5 to select flash measurement without cord cumulative measurement mode. (MLT will display on the LCD).

Turn the Set/change dial to set shutter speed. When setting shutter speed, first change the settings to confirm that they correspond to the settings available on the camera.

3. When the light from the flash is received, the measured value (f stop) is displayed. Each time this is repeated, the accumulated value for the aperture and the number of cumulative flashes is displayed.



5. Measurement

4. The ready to measure mode will be displayed for approximately 90 seconds. If the 90 second period is exceeded and the blinking mark stops, press the Measuring button 19 again. The measured value (f stop) of the previous time reverts to 0 and the meter is in ready to measure mode.

NOTE:

- If the shutter speed is changed after measurement, the (f stop) value and the number of cumulative flashes are cleared to 0 and you must take the measurement again.
- When firing a flash, if the flash brightness is low compared to the ambient light, the meter may fail to detect the light. In this case, make measurements using the flash with cord mode.
- Rapid start fluorescent lamps and special lighting are sometimes mistaken for flash and accidentally measured. In this case, make measurements using the flash with cord mode.

Reference:

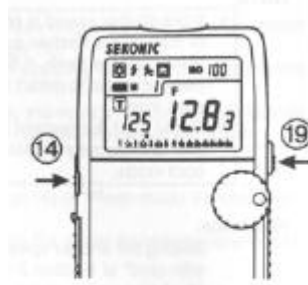
- Setting the shutter speed is the same as measurement (see page 14) of "Flash mode with cord" of Section 2-1.
- "E.u" (Exposure under) or "E.o" (Exposure over) appears when the combination of shutter speed and aperture is not possible for the measured light level. Change the shutter speed with the Set/change dial and take measurements again.
- If the "E.u." or "E.o." readout blinks, this indicates that the light level is beyond of the measurement range of the light meter.

6. Advanced Functions

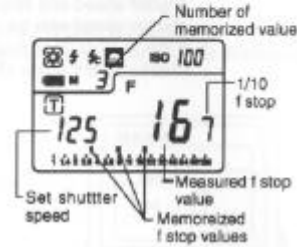
1. Memory function

This meter can store up to three measured values in memory for each measurement mode. (incident light mode, -3 values, reflected light mode, -3 values). This feature can be used in the following modes: ambient light (shutter speed priority only) EV, flash (with and without cord).

1. Press the Measuring button 19 and take a measurement.
2. Press the Memory button 14 placing the measured value in memory.
The number of values in memory is displayed on the LCD. The f stop value corresponding to the measured value is displayed in the analog section. By repeating this operation, up to three values can be stored in memory.



- Memory can be cleared by pressing the Memory clear button 13 or changing measurement mode.



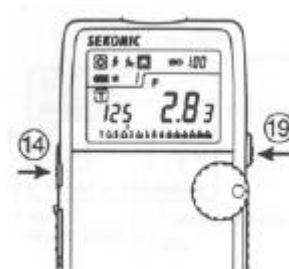
NOTE:

- The memory function cannot be used in "ambient light aperture priority mode" or "flash cumulative mode."
- Measured values for the fourth and subsequent times will be displayed but cannot be stored in memory.
- When the incident / reflected selection dial is moved, the memory remains on the analog display, but when you press Memory clear button all values in memory are erased.

2.Averaging function

This displays the average of two or three of the values in memory.

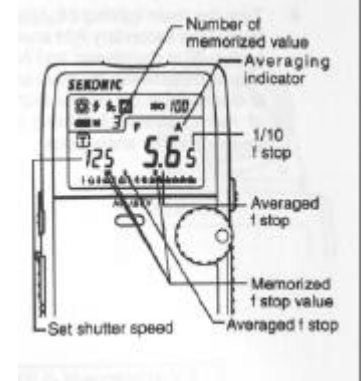
1. Press the Measuring button 19 and take a measurement.
2. Press the Memory button 14 placing the measured value in memory.



6. Advanced Functions

3. When the Ave/ Δ EV button 4 is pressed, an average value for the two or three measurements display on the LCD. The value in memory and the average values are displayed on the analog scale. An "A" appears in LCD to indicate this is an average.

- The average mode can be canceled by pressing the Ave/ Δ EV button.



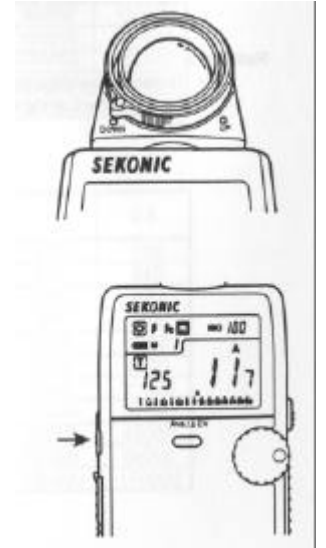
3. Brightness difference function

This function is useful for evaluating studio lighting and checking the evenness of the lighting set-up across the subject area.

Take a measured value at a certain point as a standard value. The difference between the standard value and a new measured value is displayed as EV and the f-stop in analog scale.

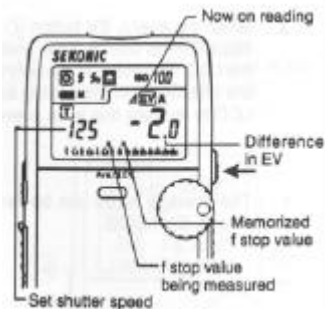
Example of adjusting lights using brightness measurement with shutter speed priority mode.

1. Turn the Lumisphere UP/DOWN ring 1 to lower it to the DOWN position.
2. Turn any secondary light source off. Point the Lumisphere toward the main light source, from the position of the subject and take a measurement. Press the Memory button 14 and store the value in memory.
3. Press the Average/ Δ EV button and display the "A" mark on the LCD.



6. Advanced Functions

- Turn the main lighting off. Now, point the Lumisphere toward the secondary light source. While the Measuring button 19 is depressed and held down, the indicated difference between the main and auxiliary light sources is displayed in EV values and in bars in analog scale of memory value. A lighting ratio (contrast ratio) can be found in the scale below.



EV difference of Δ EV value	Contrast ratio
1	2 : 1
1.5	3 : 1
2.0	4 : 1
3	8 : 1
4	16 : 1
5	32 : 1

- The Brightness Difference mode can be canceled by pressing the Ave/ Δ EV button (4).

Reference:

- To determine exposure after adjusting lights, turn both main and auxiliary light sources on, raise the Lumisphere to the UP position, then take a reading along the camera light axis.

6. Advanced Functions

4. How to use the L508 as an Incident Illuminance (LUX) meter

- Turn the Lumisphere UP/DOWN ring 1 to lower it to the DOWN position.
- Make sure that index correction value (see page 24) is canceled (0).
- Set the meter to EV mode (DIP switch) and ISO 100.
- Place meter parallel to the subject and take a measurement.
- Convert the measured EV with a conversion table or calculation formula to find the brightness level.



☆ EV value → Lux conversion table


EV	Decimal places		EV	Decimal places	
	0	0.5		0	0.5
-2	0.63	0.88	9	1300	1800
-1	1.3	1.8	10	2600	3600
0	2.5	3.5	11	5100	7200
1	5.0	7.1	12	10000	14000
2	10	14	13	20000	29000
3	20	28	14	41000	58000
4	40	57	15	82000	120000
5	80	110	16	160000	230000
6	160	230	17	330000	460000
7	320	450	18	660000	930000
8	640	910	19	1300000	1900000

☆ EV value → Foot candle conversion table

EV	Decimal places		EV	Decimal places	
	0	0.5		0	0.5
-2	0.06	0.08	9	120	170
-1	0.12	0.16	10	240	340
0	0.23	0.33	11	480	670
1	0.46	0.66	12	950	1300
2	0.93	1.3	13	1900	2700
3	1.9	2.6	14	3800	5400
4	3.7	5.3	15	7600	11000
5	7.4	11	16	15000	22000
6	15	21	17	30000	43000
7	30	42	18	61000	86000
8	59	84	19	120000	170000

6. Advanced Functions

5. How to use a reflected luminance (cd/m²) meter

1. Make sure that the Index correction value (see page 24) is canceled .
2. Set the meter to EV mode (DIP switch) and ISO 100.
3. Set meter for spot reading.
Choose angle setting that is best suited for your subject.
Take the measurement by looking through the viewfinder and aligning so the subject that will be measured is inside the circle.
4. Convert the measured EV with a conversion table or calculation formula to find the luminance (cd/m²).

☆ EV value → cd / m² conversion table

Decimal places			Decimal places		
EV	0	0.5	EV	0	0.5
3	1	1.4	12	510	720
4	2	2.8	13	1000	1400
5	4	6	14	2000	2900
6	8	11	15	4100	5800
7	16	23	16	8200	12000
8	32	45	17	16000	23000
9	64	91	18	33000	46000
10	130	180	19	66000	93000
11	260	360			

☆ EV value → cd / ft² conversion table

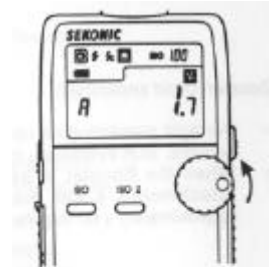
Decimal places			Decimal places		
EV	0	0.5	EV	0	0.5
3	0.09	0.13	12	48	67
4	0.19	0.26	13	95	140
5	0.37	0.53	14	190	270
6	0.74	1.1	15	380	540
7	1.5	2.1	16	760	1100
8	3.0	4.2	17	1500	2200
9	5.9	8.4	18	3000	4300
10	12	17	19	6100	8600
11	24	34			

6. Advanced Functions

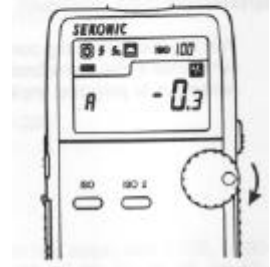
6. How to change the compensating function

Exposure compensation can be made in precise 1 /10 step increments in a +/- 9.9 EV range. Exposure compensation may be desired to match specific requirements, calibration to other light meters, or setting exposure calibration in 1 /10 steps up or down from standard ISO film speeds. It may also be desired when requiring compensation for filters, bellows extension, etc. When corrections have been made, [+ -] is displayed on the LCD.

- Making a plus correction (making the film speed / f stop index value higher) will result in underexposing when taking a photograph. Hold the ISO button 11 and the ISO 2 button 6 and turn the Set/change dial 5 counter clockwise. The +/- will appear on the upper right part of the LCD. The index correction will change in +0.1 EV steps up to +9.9.



- Making a minus correction (making the film speed / f stop index value lower) will result in overexposing when taking a photograph. Hold the ISO button and the ISO 2 button and turn the Set/change dial clockwise. The +/- will appear on the upper right part of the LCD. The index correction will change in -0.1 EV steps up to -9.9.



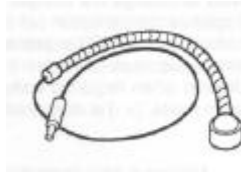
NOTE:

- Make corrections after a sufficient number of test in actual photographic conditions, to suit your needs.
- Corrections made effect every mode of the meter.
If recalibration has been made for specific purpose do not forget to return to original zero settings.

7. Accessories

Mini Light Receptor (Sold separately)

- Incident light receiving unit with a compact 12mm diameter light receiving surface.
- For measuring narrow areas used for photographing small subjects or copy work.



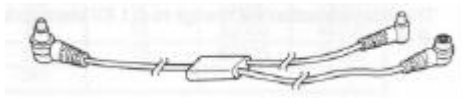
Booster (Sold separately)

- For light measuring on camera ground glass, focusing screens, SLR eyepieces, microscope eyepiece.
- When the Booster is used without any accessory attachments, it can measure reflected light over approximately a 60 degree angle of field.



Synchro cord (Sold separately)

- This is a five-meter long cord with three plugs. An exposure meter, a camera, and a flash can all be connected at the same time., This is convenient when measurements are made, because it is not necessary to plug and unplug the synchro cord.



18% Gray Card (Sold separately)

- 18% gray card with cover (110mm x 102mm, 4 1/4" x 3 1/2"), folds to 2 3/4" x 4 3/4", and fits in a shirt pocket.



Diopter Eye Correction Lenses (Sold separately)

- Uses Nikon diopter lenses (-5Dp - +3Dp), for the Nikon F801S/F-801. The eyepiece adapter DK-7 is required for the diopters to attach and can be used as an eyecup for eyeglass wearers.



8. Technical Data

- Type : Digital exposure meter for ambient and flash meter with built-in 1° to 4° nine lens elements, zoom lens
- Light receiving method : Incident light and reflected
 - Incident light : Convertible to flat diffuser (Lumisphere in down position)
 - Reflected light : 1° to 4° nine element Zoom
- Light Receptors : 2-Silicon photo diodes (incident and reflected)
- Metering modes :
 - Ambient light : Aperture priority metering
 - Flash : Shutter priority metering
 - EV metering value : Without synchro cord (cumulative, non-cumulative)
- Measuring Range (ISO 100) :
 - Ambient light : Incident light EV-2 to EV 19.9 (in 0.1 steps)
 - Flash : Reflected light EV 3 to EV 19.9 (in 0.1 steps)
 - Ambient light : Incident light f1.0 to f128 +0.9 stop (in 0.1 steps)
 - Flash : Reflected light f5.6 to f128 +0.9 stop (in 0.1 steps)
- Repeat Accuracy : +/- 0.1 EV or less
- Calibration Constant :
 - Incident light metering : Lumisphere C = 340 Flat diffuser C = 250
 - Reflected light metering : K = 12.5
- Display Range :
 - Film speed : ISO 3 to 8000 (in 1/3 steps)
 - Shutter Speeds : 30 minutes to 1/8000 seconds (single or half steps) also 1/200, 1/400
 - Ambient light : Cine speeds- 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 18, 24, 25, 30, 32, 36, 40, 48, 60, 64, 72, 96, 120, 128, 150, 200, 240, 256, 300, 360 frames per second (at a 180 degree shutter angle)
 - Flash : 1 second to 1/1000 second (single or half steps) also 1/75, 1/80, 1/90, 1/100, 1/200, 1/400
 - Aperture : f/1.0 to f128 +0.9 stop (in 0.1 steps)
 - EV : EV -9.9 to EV 36.1 (in 0.1 steps)
 - Analog display : f/1.0 to f128 (in 0.5 steps)
- Other features :
 - All-weather feature : JIS standard water resistance class 4, splash-proof type
 - Memory function : 3 readings in each incident mode (3 with Lumisphere Up and, 3 with Lumisphere Down) and 3 in reflected spot mode
 - Multiple Flash function : Up to 9 flash readings
 - Average function
 - Brightness Difference function
 - Exposure Out of Range : Eu (underexposure) or Eo (overexposure) indication
 - Exposure index correction : +/- 9.9 EV (in 0.1 steps)
 - Battery Power Indicator display
 - Auto Power Off : approx. 20 minutes

8. Technical Data

- Auto illumination : EV 3 and under
DIP switch mode selection
¼" Tripod socket : For placing meter in subject area for cordless flash measuring.
Diopter correction : Accepts Nikon™ screw in diopters
Second ISO film speed setting
• Battery used : one type AA battery (manganese, alkaline, or lithium dry cell)
- Operating temperature range : -10 – 50°C
 - Storage temperature range : -20 – 60°C
 - Dimensions : 84 w X 156 h X 40 d mm
 - Weight : 210 g (without battery)
 - Standard accessories supplied : Soft case, strap, lens cap, synchro terminal cap, AA battery

Nikon is trademark of the owner. Features and specifications are subject to change without notice.

9. Safety Guide



WARNING:

Please keep in a location where an infant cannot reach and accidentally get the strap wrapped around his neck. There is danger of strangulation. Never place batteries in fire, short, disassemble, or heat them. The batteries might break down, and cause injury or pollute the environment.



CAUTION:

Do not look directly at the sun through the viewfinder, because of potential eye injury. If you are operating the exposure meter in areas under wet conditions or high humidity, keep the sync post covered. If you are using flash in these conditions, Cordless Flash mode is recommended.

10. Care and Maintenance

NOTE:

- Although this meter has an All-weather design for everyday use (JIS standard water resistance class 4), do not place it in water or use it underwater. This will cause it to malfunction.



- To avoid damaging this meter, never drop it or subject it to shock.
- Avoid storing it in places with high temperatures or humidity.
- Avoid excessive temperature changes which could cause internal condensation, resulting in malfunction.

Maintenance Notes

- If your meter is splashed with water, wipe immediately with a soft dry cloth.
- Avoid applying excessive force on the rubber seal of the battery compartment cover. Do not attempt to remove the rubber seal of the battery compartment cover.
- If the rubber seal's surface is damaged, water or moisture may enter and damage the meter. If this has happened, you must send your meter to the Sekonic Service Center in your country.
- Keep the surface of the Lumisphere and the front and rear surface of the Zoom lens free from dust, dirt, and scratches, which could affect accuracy.
- Never use organic cleaners (like thinner or benzene). Clean with soft dry cloth.