

RZ67

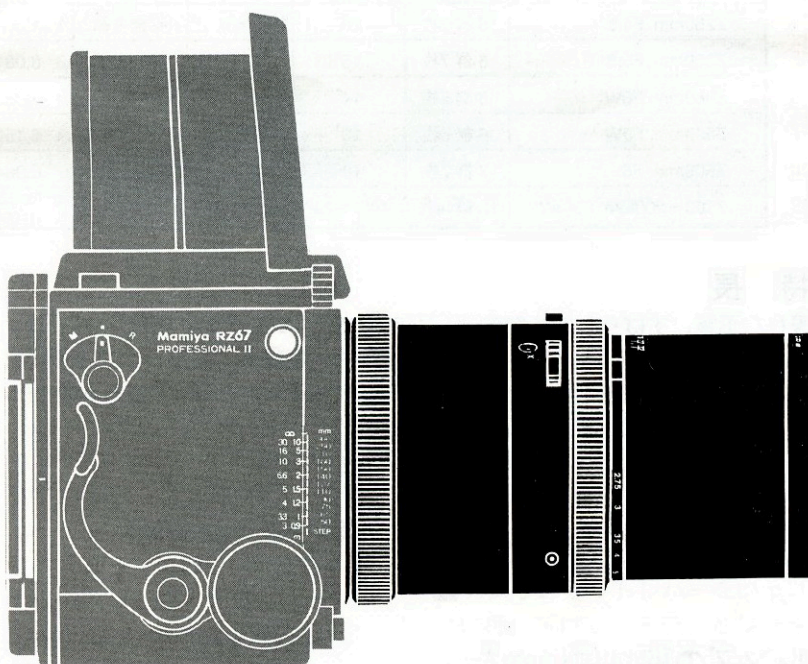
Mamiya

マミヤ 交換レンズ

Mamiya Interchangeable Lenses

Mamiya Wechselobjektive

Objectifs interchangeables Mamiya



日本語

使用説明書

English

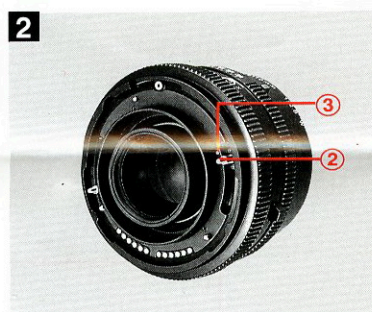
Instructions

Deutsch

Bedienungsanleitung

Français

Mode d'emploi



Special Features

Acclaimed for their high resolution, unparalleled contrast, and superb color balance, Mamiya lenses house the equally renowned Seiko # 1 electronic shutter for precise and dependable exposure control.

- Lens Mount** : RZ bayonet (breach lock) mount with built-in safety lock and 12 electrical contacts.
- Shutter** : Seiko # 1 electronic shutter.
- Flash Sync Terminal** : X-synchronization for electronic flash.
- Additional** : Depth-of-Field Preview Lever, Time Exposure Lever, Mirror-up Socket.

Attaching Lenses

1 Make sure the mirror is set (lowered). If the mirror is raised, lower it by pushing the Cocking Lever (1) as far as it will go toward the front of the camera body.

2 Remove the Rear Lens Cap and check whether or not the shutter is cocked (opened). If uncocked, firmly rotate the Shutter Cocking Pin (2) all the way to the red dot (3). When

releasing the pin it will return to the green dot and the shutter blades will remain open. Failure to rotate the Cocking Pin past the green and completely to the red dot will result in incomplete cocking of the shutter.

When a lens is removed from the camera body, it is always cocked.

3 With the front of the lens facing you, rotate the Bayonet Ring counterclockwise as far as it will go, aligning the white dot of the Bayonet Ring (4) with the central index of the lens.

4 Seat the lens on the camera body with the central index of the lens lined

up with the red Alignment Dot (3) of the camera body. Next rotate the Bayonet Ring of the lens firmly in clockwise direction, securing the lens to the camera body.

Removing Lenses

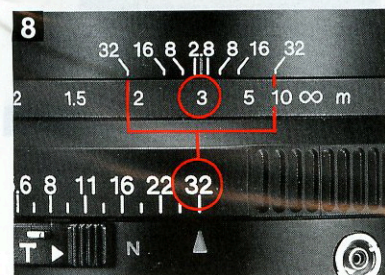
5 Push the Cocking Lever of the camera body completely down, setting the mirror and cocking the lens shutter.

Rotate the Bayonet Ring of the lens counterclockwise as far as it will go (white dot of Bayonet Ring will align with central index of lens) and remove lens.

Interchangeable Lenses

Minimum focusing distance from the film * When the bellows (46mm) is fully extended at the position

	Lens	Optical Construction	Angle of View	Minimum Aperture	Diaphragm	Minimum Focusing Distance	Magnification	Area Coverd	Equivalent focal-length for 35mm	Filter size	Lens Hood	Dimension Weight
1	Fisheye Z 37mm f/4.5W	9 elements, 6 groups	180°	32	Automatic	6.4mm	1.23x	45x56 mm	18mm	40.5mm	—	112x100mm 1,280g
2	Z 50mm f/4.5W	11 elements, 9 groups	84°	32	Automatic	45mm	0.90x	62x77 mm	24mm	77mm	Slip-on	97x82mm 760g
3	M 65mm f/4L-A	9 elements, 8 groups	68°	32	Automatic	85mm	0.7 x	80x100mm	32mm	77mm	Slip-on	73x94mm 1,110g
4	M 75mm f/3.5L	9 elements, 7 groups	61°	32	Automatic	125mm	0.61x	92x114mm	37mm	77mm	Slip-on	96x97mm 1,000g
5	Shift Z 75mm f/4.5W	11 elements, 9 groups	62°	32	Automatic	114mm	0.60x	93x115mm	36mm	105mm	—	108x152mm 1,660g
6	Z 90mm f/3.5W	6 elements, 6 groups	53°	32	Automatic	197mm	0.51x	110x136mm	44mm	77mm	Screw-in	97x82mm 690g
7	Z 110mm f/2.8W	6 elements, 5 groups	44°	32	Automatic	313mm	0.42x	135x167mm	53mm	77mm	Screw-in	97x62mm 610g
8	Z 127mm f/3.5W	6 elements, 4 groups	39°	32	Automatic	408mm	0.36x	155x192mm	62mm	77mm	Screw-in	81x97mm 810g
9	Macro M 140mm f/4.5M/L-A	6 elements, 4 groups	35°	32	Automatic	512mm	0.32x	173x214mm	68mm	77mm	Screw-in	90x97mm 980g
10	Z 150mm f/3.5W	6 elements, 4 groups	33°	32	Automatic	584mm	0.31x	183x227mm	73mm	77mm	Screw-in	97x83mm 825g
11	Z 180mm f/4.5W-N	4 elements, 3 groups	28°	45	Automatic	829mm	0.26x	217x270mm	87mm	77mm	Screw-in	97x119mm 900g
12	APO Z 210mm f/4.5	7 elements, 5 groups	24°	45	Automatic	1168mm	0.22x	256x318mm	102mm	77mm	Screw-in	97x114mm 980g
13	Z 250mm f/4.5W	5 elements, 4 groups	20°	45	Automatic	1570mm	0.19x	297x369mm	121mm	77mm	Screw-in	97x126mm 1,080g
14	APO Z 250mm f/4.5	7 elements, 5 groups	20°	45	Automatic	1564mm	0.19x	298x370mm	121mm	77mm	Screw-in	97x145mm 1,340g
15	APO Z 350mm f/5.6	7 elements, 6 groups	15°	45	Automatic	3081mm	0.13x	420x521mm	170mm	77mm	Screw-in	97x192mm 1,455g
16	Z 360mm f/6W	6 elements, 5 groups	14°	45	Automatic	3380mm	0.13x	432x536mm	175mm	77mm	Screw-in	97x166mm 1,110g
17	Z 500mm f/8W	6 elements, 6 groups	10°	32	Automatic	6150mm	0.09x	597x740mm	242mm	105mm	Slip-on	108x299mm 1,960g
18	APO Z 500mm f/6	7 elements, 7 groups	10°	45	Automatic	6064mm	0.09x	597x740mm	242mm	105mm	Slip-on	108x280mm 2,315g
19	Zoom Z 100~200mm f/5.2W	14 elements, 12 groups	48°~25°	45	Automatic	(w)225~(T) 894mm	* 0.45~0.25x	(w)126x156 (T)237x294mm	48mm~97mm	77mm	Screw-in	109x173mm 1,620g



● If you try to rotate the Bayonet Ring counterclockwise without first depressing the Cocking Lever of the camera body, the movement of the ring will be interrupted, making it impossible to remove the lens.

● If a lens is not to be used for a prolonged period, we recommend storing it with the shutter released.

To release the shutter of a lens that has been removed from the camera body, rotate the Shutter Cocking Pins ② completely clockwise while depressing the Shutter Lock Pin ⑥. Do not under any circumstances, rotate the Shutter Cocking Pins partially, leaving them in that position; be sure to rotate them fully clockwise.

Depth-of-Field Preview

● Set the Aperture Ring to the desired f-stop and focus the lens.

Depress the Depth-of-Field Preview Lever of the lens and you will be able to check the depth-of-field directly on the focusing screen.

Using the Depth-of-Field scale

● Check the camera-to-subject distance on the Distance Scale. Rotate the Lens Distance Scale Knob until the previously noted camera-to-subject distance is aligned with the center index of the Depth-of-Field Scale.

Locate the selected aperture on both sides of the Depth-of-Field Scale.



The figures of the Lens Distance Scale, appearing above the selected aperture, indicate the nearest and furthest limits of sharpness for that aperture.

For example, when the 110mm lens is focused at 3m and stopped down to f/32, everything from approximately 2m to 10m will be in focus.

When desiring to know the depth-of-field in feet; rotate the Lens Distance Scale 180°, as one side is in feet and the other in meters.

Shutter Speeds

The Shutter Speed Dial on the camera body is used.

Time (T) Exposure Lock Button

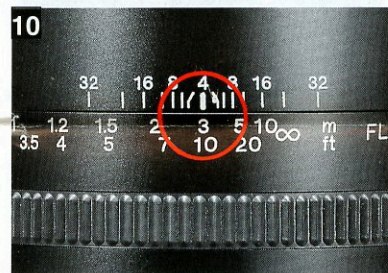
● To make a time exposure, press the T Lock Button and move the T Lever all the way in the direction of the arrowhead, releasing your finger. When this is done, the T Lever will lock in the time exposure position.

Next, press the Shutter Release button and the shutter will open, remaining in that condition.

To terminate the time exposure, press the T Lock Button and return the T Lever to its original position.

To make another time exposure, simply repeat the above procedure.

Do not touch the Cocking Lever during a time exposure (while the shutter is open). Doing so could result in movement of the film, so exercise care.



● The Shutter Speed Dial of the camera body may be kept at any position during a time exposure.

However, after terminating a time exposure the Cocking Lever remains locked for the duration appearing on the Shutter Speed Dial. Thus, if the Shutter Speed Dial were set to 8 sec. and a time exposure just terminated, it would not be possible to advance the Cocking Lever until 8 seconds had elapsed. Therefore, to eliminate any inconvenience, we recommend keeping the Shutter Speed Dial at 1/30 sec, or higher, when making time exposures.

Please note that regardless of the length of time exposures, virtually no power is drained from the battery at such a time.

Floating Focusing System

The built-in floating system enables part of the lens system to move back and corresponding to the focusing distance so that high contrast and resolution from the center to the periphery of the picture area are guaranteed.

● Built into Mamiya M65mm f/4L-A, M75mm f/3.5L and Macro M140mm f/4.5M/L-A lenses.

Using the floating mechanism

1. As in the case of ordinary lenses, rotate the focusing knob the camera body to focus the lens.

2. When the lens has been focused, note the subject distance and then rotate the floating ring (with distance scale), and align the same figure as that on the lens with the center hash mark (white) (Photo 10)

In the photo 10 above, subject distance is in focus at 3 m, and the floating ring has been rotated, then aligning the same figure as that on the lens with the center hash mark.

3. Before photographing, look in the finder again to make sure that the lens is properly focused.

● When the floating ring is rotated, part of the lens system moves back and forth; however, changes in the image are difficult to notice, even when one looks into the finder.

● Focusing cannot be achieved simply by rotating the floating ring (A).

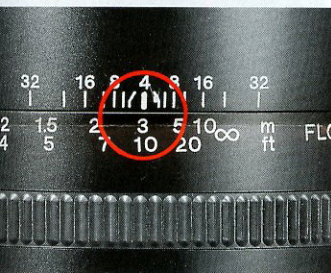
● The focusing distance is the film-to-subject distance.

● Read the depth-of-field from the depth-of-field scale on the front lens rim, or press the depth-of-field preview lever and read it on the focusing screen.

When using lenses with the built-in floating mechanism, be sure to take photographs in the order 1 to 3.

Otherwise, peripheral image quality will deteriorate significantly. Be careful.

トが合った被写体までの距離
(読みとり、フローティング
グを回して読みとった同じ距
3m)を中央指標線に合わせた例



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⑪ Z 500mm f/8W



⑫ APO Z 210mm f/4.5



⑤ Shift
Z 75mm f/4.5W



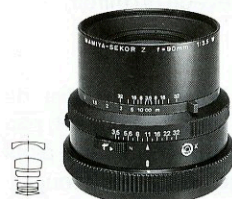
⑬ APO Z 500mm f/6



⑬ Z 250mm f/4.5W



⑥ Z 90mm f/3.5W



⑦ Z 110mm f/2.8W



⑭ APO Z 250mm f/4.5



⑧ Z 127mm f/3.5W



⑮ Zoom
Z 100~200mm f/5.2W



① Fisheye
Z 37mm f/4.5W



⑨ Macro
M 140mm f/4.5M/L-A



⑮ APO Z 350mm f/5.6



② Z 50mm f/4.5W



⑩ Z 150mm f/3.5W



⑮ Z 360mm f/6W



③ M 65mm f/4L-A



⑪ Z 180mm f/4.5W-N



⑰ Z 500mm f/8W



④ M 75mm f/3.5L



⑫ APO Z 210mm f/4.5



⑤ Shift
Z 75mm f/4.5W



⑱ APO Z 500mm f/6

