FOR MAMIYA RB67 (RB)

* LENS INTERCHANGE

(1) To remove the camera lens

First cock the shutter by pressing down the shutter cocking lever. Then remove the lens by turning the bayonet ring counterclockwise, aligning its red dot with the lens mounting mark on the body.

(2) Checking the shutter cocking pins

Before attaching the TELEPLUS, be sure that the shutter cocking pins of the TELEPLUS (camera body side) are set at the green dots. If not, turn the cocking pins (right and left) with your fingers to the red dots. When removing your fingers from the pins, the cocking pins turn back to the green dots. This indicates that the shutter has been cocked completly.

(3) Mounting TELEPLUS on the camera

Turn the bayonet ring of the TELEPLUS counterclockwise until it stops. Sink the TELEPLUS into the lens-mounting-ring aligning the red dot on the bayonet ring with the red dot marked at the center of the camera body. Then turn the bayonet ring clockwise until it clicks into position. Now the TELEPLUS has been mounted on the camera.





(4) Attaching the camera lens

Again be sure that the shutter cocking pins of the camera lens (rear) are also set at the green dots. If they are not set at the green dots, follow the same instructions given in(2) to cock the shutter. Then mount the camera lens on the TELEPLUS in the same manner as (3).

(5) To detach TELEPLUS and the camera lens

After cocking the shutter, remove the TELEPLUS and the camera lens in the reverse way you mount them.

CAUTION

Interchange of the TELEPLUS and the camera lens can not be done unless the shutter has been cocked. Safety interlock mechanism of the camera intercepts turning of the bayonet ring if the shutter is not cocked. Do not force the bayonet ring to turn without cocking the shutter.

★ EXPOSURE ADJUSTMENT

Since the exposure factor of the TELEPLUS is 4 times, exposure increase by 2 f-stop value is necessary when you use the TELEPLUS. Because of the mechanical characteristics of MAMIYA RB67, additional exposure compensation may be necessary depending on the distance to the subject (near subject). When the lens is extended out for close-up photography, image brightness decreases and exposure compensation becomes necessary.

When using TELEPLUS is conjunction with 127mm lens

Compound focal length becomes 254mm. Read the exposure compensation value corresponding to 250mm shown in the "exposure compensation scale" of the camera. The bottom column of the scale will indicate necessary exposure compensation in terms of 0, 0.5 and +1 step depending on the distance between the film-plane and the subject. Necessary exposure increase for the lens combination will be as follows:

Compensation Value	Distance between film-plane and subject	Total Exposure Increase
0 step	Over 3 meters	2 f-stop (TELEPLUS' exp. factor only)
0.5 step	2 ~ 3 meters	2½ f-stop (TELEPLUS' exp. factor + ½)
+1 step	Closer than 2 meters	3 f-stop (TELEPLUS' exp. factor +1)

* For other lens combination, determine necessary exposure increase in the same manner. As for compound focal length, refer to the foregoing table captioned CHANGES IN FOCAL LENGTH OF MASTER LENS.

When using TELEPLUS in conjunction with 250mm of 360mm lens

In this case, compound focal length becomes 500mm or 720mm. As the exposure compensation scale does not show longer focal length than 360mm, determine exposure compensation by the following table:

TELEPLUS + 250mm Lens	
2 f-stop (TELEPLUS' exp. factor only)	
2½ f-stop (TELEPLUS' exp. factor + ½)	
TELEPLUS + 360mm Lens	
2 f-stop (TELEPLUS' exp. factor only)	
2½ f-stop (TELEPLUS' exp. factor + ½)	

Read the extension amount from the bellow extension scale (upper side).

■ When using the CdS (TTL) finder for MAMIYA RB

As the built-in CdS meter measures actual light passes through the lens, you need not to consider exposure factor of TELEPLUS or exposure compensation when the bellow is extended for close-up photography. Follow the meter reading for exposure setting.