

Mamiya RZ67

Mamiya-Sekor Z Lenses

Instructions

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Mamiya-Sekor Z Lenses

Fisheye 37mm f/4.5



50mm f/4.5



65mm f/4



90mm f/3.5



Special Features

Acclaimed for their high resolution, unparalleled contrast, and superb color balance, Mamiya-Sekor Z 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.

250mm f/4.5





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Lens	Construction (Groups-Elements)	Angle of View	Minimum Aperture	Minimum Focusing Distance	Filter Size	Lens Hood
Fisheye 37mm f/4.5	6-9	180°	32	25.7cm	40.5mm	—
50mm f/4.5	9-11	84°	32	28 cm	77 mm	Slip-on
65mm f/4	7-7	69°	32	32 cm	77 mm	Slip-on
90mm f/3.5	6-6	53°	32	43 cm	77 mm	Screw-in
110mm f/2.8	5-6	44°	32	53 cm	77 mm	Screw-in
127mm f/3.8	3-5	38°	32	66 cm	77 mm	Screw-in
Macro 140mm f/4.5	4-7	35°	32	75 cm	77 mm	Screw-in
180mm f/4.5	3-5	28°	45	1.11m	77 mm	Screw-in
250mm f/4.5	4-5	21°	45	1.85m	77 mm	Screw-in
360mm f/6	5-6	14°	45	3.69m	77 mm	Screw-in
500mm f/8	6-6	10°	32	6.60m	105 mm	Slip-on

Attaching/Removing Lenses



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.

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4. Seat the lens on the camera body with the central index of the lens lined up with the red Alignment Dot (5) of the camera body. Next, rotate the Bayonet Ring of the lens firmly in a 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.

- 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.

6. 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

Depth-of-Field Preview

1. Set the Aperture Ring to the desired f-stop and focus the lens.
2. 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

1. Check the camera-to-subject distance on the Distance Scale.
2. 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.
3. Locate the selected aperture on both sides of the Depth-of-Field Scale.
4. 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.



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Shutter Speeds

For 1/400 - 8 sec. and bulb (B), the Shutter Speed Dial on the camera body is used.

Time Exposures

To make a time exposure, first slide the T Lever toward the central index of the lens, exposing the letter "T," which was concealed by the lever. Next, depress the Shutter Release Button and the shutter will remain open.

To close the shutter, return the T Lever to its former position.

When making a time exposure, the setting on the Shutter Speed Dial is inconsequential. Moreover, since the shutter operates mechanically, not electronically, during a time exposure, there is virtually no expenditure of battery power, and the length of time the shutter remains open is insignificant.

Lens Hoods

50mm f/4.5	Rectangular, slip-on type, 80mm dia.
65mm f/4	
90mm f/3.5	Round, screw-in type, 77mm dia.
110mm f/2.8	
127mm f/3.8	Round, screw-in type, 77mm dia.
140mm f/4.5	
180mm f/4.5	
250mm f/4.5	
360mm f/6	Round, screw-in type, 77mm dia.
500mm f/8	Round, slip-on type, 108mm dia.

When using the rectangular hood designed for wide-angle lenses, care should be taken to keep the hood perfectly level in order to eliminate the possibility of vignetting.