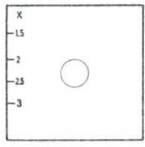
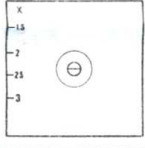
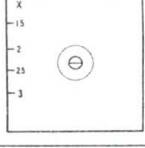
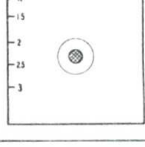
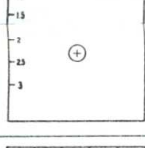
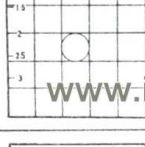
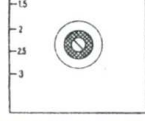


# Focusing Screen for Mamiya C330f

A focusing screen is necessary to focus quickly and accurately. Mamiya offers the following seven types, and advises you to use these focusing screens by changing them according to the lens used, the photographing purpose, and/or the subject condition.

## Types of Focusing Screens

Designations	Specifications	Features
 <p>No. 1 Matte</p>	Entirely matted with Fresnel lens and exposure factor graduations	For general photography. Suitable for any focal length lens.
 <p>No. 2 Range-finder Spot 4°</p>	Entirely matted with Fresnel lens, split prism and exposure factor graduations	For general photography. Quick, accurate focusing is possible through the matted surface and the split prism.
 <p>No. 3 Range-finder Spot 6°</p>	Entirely matted with Fresnel lens, split prism and exposure factor graduations	For general photography. Focusing precision by the split prism is sensitive compared with the No. 2 Range-finder Spot 4°.
 <p>No. 4 Micro-prism</p>	Entirely matted with Fresnel lens, microprism and exposure factor graduations	For general photography. Focusing is performed through the matted surface and the center microprism portion.
 <p>No. 5 Cross-hair</p>	Entirely matted, center small circular portion is transparent without Fresnel lens, with exposure factor graduations	For special photography. Suitable for close-up photography by extending the bellows; also for dim, distant views and astrophotography.
 <p>No. 6 Checker</p>	Entirely matted with Fresnel lens, sectional graduations and exposure factor graduations	Sectional graduations are added to the No. 1 Matte. Convenient in arranging composition. Most suitable for close-ups, copying, and photographing buildings.
 <p>No. 7 Range-finder spot 45°/ Micro-prism</p>	Entirely matted with Fresnel lens, diagonal split prism at center, microprism surrounding the center, and exposure factor graduations.	For general photography. Convenient for quick, accurate focusing with either the central split prism or a doughnut-shaped microprism. The diagonal split prism permits easy focusing for both lateral and vertical lines of subject. Focusing can also be done in the surrounding matte area.

Generally, in proportion to higher focusing precision, images cannot be clearly observed due to the shadowed prism portion for distance setting, when light quantity entering the lens is reduced (when F-value of the lens used is comparatively large). Even in this case, when observing the prism portion from the optical axis through a finder which is easy to set the eye position (such as a Porrofinder or Prism Finder), the shadow can be decreased.

When the prism portion is dark, focus by using the prism circumferential matted surface.

### How to focus when using No.5 Cross-hair:

Using a magnifier of more than 10 magnification, adjust visibility of the magnifier so that the cross-hair can be observed clearly. Next, move the eye to the right and left, and focus by turning the focusing knob until the subject does not move against the cross-hair.

### Precautions on Handling Focusing Screens

These focusing screens are made of acrylic resin. Since their surfaces are soft and easily damaged, handle them carefully by avoiding fingerprints and dust adhered to their surfaces.

Should dust collect on the surface, rather than wiping it off with a cloth (this only generates more dust-collecting static electricity), use a lens blower to remove dust.

Should fingerprints or other marks adhere, gently (never roughly) wipe the focusing screen with a clean cloth moistened with ether or benzine, applied softly to the dirty area. Never use thinner, ketone, or other chemicals.

  
**Mamiya**  
CAMERA CO., LTD.

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