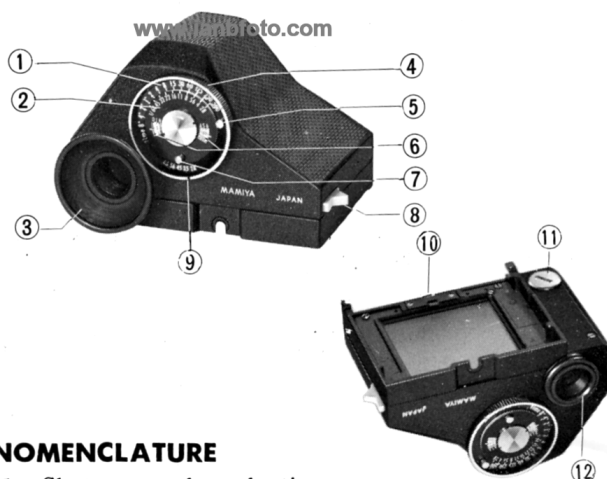


CdS PORROFINDER FOR MAMIYA C PROFESSIONAL

When installing this finder on the MAMIYA C Professional camera, the image appears correctly from left to right and right side up. Further, since a CdS exposure meter which measures a quantity of light passing through the viewing lens is built in, the correct exposure is easily obtained during eye-level photography.



NOMENCLATURE

1. Shutter speed graduation
2. Aperture graduation
3. Eyecup
4. Adjusting dial
5. Lens speed value control knob
6. Film sensitivity graduation
7. Film sensitivity control knob
8. Light sensitive section setting lever
9. Lens speed value index
10. Parallax correction plate catch
11. Battery cover
12. Eye correction lens attaching ring

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HANDLING METHOD

1. Inserting the silver battery.

Remove the battery cover (11) on the bottom by turning it counterclockwise. Insert the silver battery in the battery chamber while turning the (+) side toward the operator. Then tightly screw in the battery cover.

2. Installing the CdS Porrofinder on the camera.

Installation method is the same as that of the focusing hood. Fit both sides exactly to the pins located on each front side of the camera body, then tighten the setscrew.

3. Set the lens speed value on the dial according to the lens used.

Set the lens speed value (f/number) to the index (9) by turning the lens speed value control knob (5). For instance, when using the 80mm f/2.8 lens, set the value to 2.8; or when using the 180mm f/4.5 lens, set the value to 4.5. (When the 80mm f/3.7 lens is used, set it to 3.5).

When changing the lens, if the lens speed value (f/number) is different, always reset the graduation.

4. Set the film sensitivity on the sensitivity graduation of the dial.

Set the sensitivity index (ASA or DIN) of the film to be used on the index of the film sensitivity

graduation (6) by using the film sensitivity control knob (7).

5. Set the CdS light sensitive section in the image center.

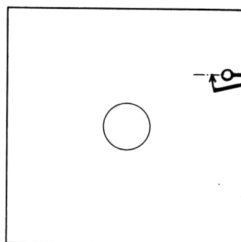
When shifting the light sensitive section setting lever (8) to the lens side firmly, the letters "ON" appear and the light sensitive section can be set in the finder center. This time, a meter switch interlocked with the lever is thrown in and the pointer functions.

6. Set the exposure meter pointer.

While peering into the finder, an exposure meter pointer is visible. By turning the adjusting dial (4), the pointer moves up and down; thus turn the dial to adjust the pointer to coincide with the center of the meter index.

7. Read the graduation on the dial and set that value on the camera lens side.

Read the combination of shutter speed graduation (1) and aperture graduation (2) on the dial. Any combination formed in the vertical column will produce a correct exposure, so select one of the values and set the lens shutter speed



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and aperture.

PRECAUTIONS ON PHOTOGRAPHY

1. The exposure meter of this CdS Porrofinder measures light passing through the lens, rendering unnecessary giving consideration to exposure compensation (exposure multiplication factor) when racking out the bellows. However, the correct exposure value is subtly changed due to racking out the lens; therefore, when desiring to measure light exactly, always perform focusing first, to determine the exposure.
2. Since light is measured by the viewing lens, when a filter is attached to the picture-taking lens, the value read should be multiplied by the filter factor. Otherwise, it is necessary to measure the light by installing the same type of filter on the viewing lens as on the picture-taking lens. When a lens hood is used, pay attention to its reflecting light and to errors easily arising due to cutting off incoming light.
3. Measure light by positioning the CdS light sensitive section in the center of the finder. Light can be measured other than in the center position when the meter switch is applied to "ON" position; however, occasionally a slight error may occur. When measuring other than the image center portion, move the

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EYE CORRECTION LENS

Nine types of eye correction lenses are available as accessories.

+2.5, +2.0, +1.5, +1.0, +0.5
-2.0, -1.5, -1.0, -0.5

To attach one of these lenses, remove the eye correction lens attaching ring (12) located on the eyepiece of the finder by turning it counterclockwise; then insert the lens. Subsequently, screw in the ring to the original position.

When a plus (convex) lens is used, insert it with the flat surface outside; and when a minus (concave) lens is used, install it with the concave surface outside.

TO CUSTOMERS OWNING THE MAMIYA C33/C330

When using the Mamiya C33/C330 with a 55mm or 65mm lenses, use a parallax correction plate for exclusive use with this finder, installing it on the bottom of the finder. Secure it with the parallax correction plate catch (10).

Set the parallax correction lever of the camera on the 80 graduation. When performing close-up photographing, extend the lens, and by so doing, the parallax correction pointer will appear in the finder.

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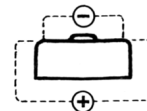
entire camera to the location of the light desired to measure.

4. When the CdS Porrofinder is not used but left installed on the camera, always turn OFF the light sensitive section setting lever (8) to prevent battery consumption. When detaching the Porrofinder from the camera, the battery source switch (separately installed with the meter switch) is automatically turned OFF, eliminating this trouble.

CONCERNING THE SILVER BATTERY

1. (+) and (-) poles are shown in the small sketch.

Carefully install the battery while confirming (+) and (-) sides.

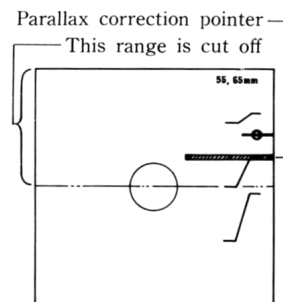
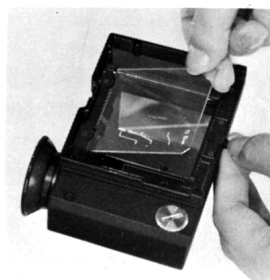


2. When changing the battery, use any of the following brands:

Eveready (UCAR) S-76, Mallory MS-76, or Ray-O-Vac RS-76. A mercury battery—although the same shape and size—cannot be used because it is only 1.3V and correct exposure cannot be obtained.

3. Do not throw a used battery into fire (if the battery is heated, it will explode).

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When this pointer coincides with the upper stage of the bent index line on the right side, the upper portion from the lower stage of the same line is cut off. This is the same at any index line. Position of the pointer should be read on the upper stage; and the actual cut off portion must be read on the line of the lower stage. Further, exposure multiples are not considered, therefore, this correction plate has no multiple graduation.

Clean the correction plate if necessary with a clean, soft cloth but **never use solvents**.


Mamiya
CAMERA CO., LTD.

Printed in Japan

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