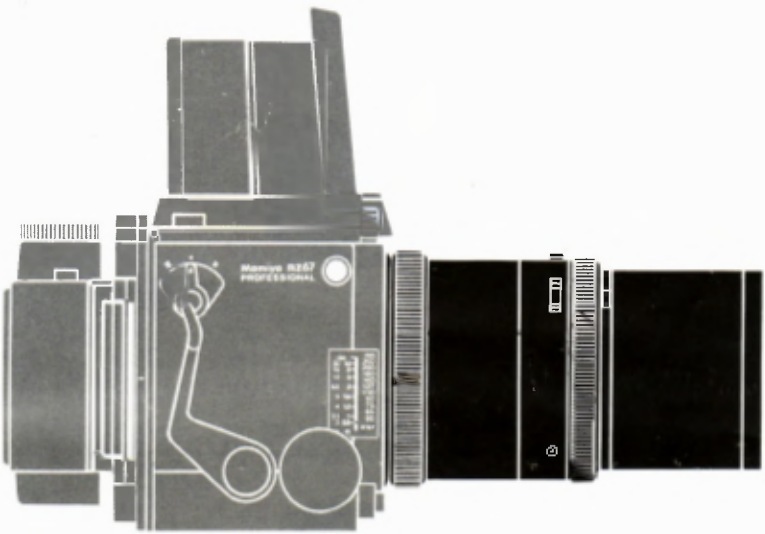
RZ67 PROFESSIONAL

Mamiya

マミヤセコールZ 交換レンズ

Mamiya-Sekor Z Interchangeable Lenses



English Instructions

① Fisheye
Z 37mm f/4.5W

② Z 50mm f/4.5W

③ Z 65mm f/4W

⑨ Z 150mm f/3.5W

⑩ Z 180mm f/4.5W-N

⑪ APO Z 210mm f/4.5

⑮ Z 360mm f/6.0W

⑯ Z 500mm f/8.0W

④ Shift
Z 75mm f/4.5W

⑤ Z 90mm f/3.5W

⑥ Z 110mm f/2.8W

⑦ Z 127mm f/3.5W

⑧ Macro
Z 140mm f/4.5W

⑫ Z 250mm f/4.5W

⑬ APO Z 250mm f/4.5

⑭ APO Z 350mm f/5.6

⑰ APO Z 500mm f/6

⑱ Zoom
Z 100–200mm f/5.2W

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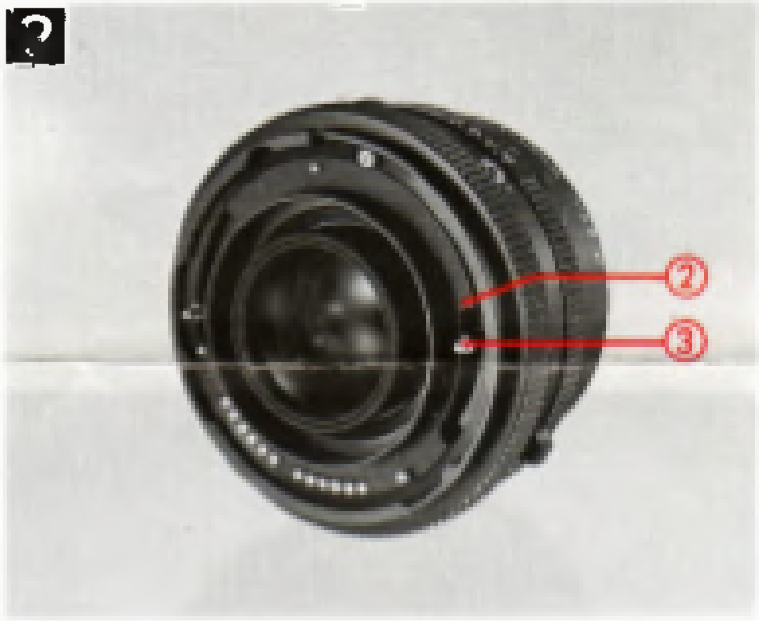
* When the bellows (46mm) is fully extended at the position

	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 Z37mm f/4.5W**	9 elements, 6 groups	180°	32	Automatic	6.4mm	1.23×	45×56mm	18mm	40.5mm	—	112×100mm 1280g
②	**Z50mm f/4.5W**	11 elements, 9 groups	84°	32	Automatic	45mm	0.9×	62×77mm	24mm	77mm	Slip-on	97×82mm 760g
③	**Z65mm f/4W**	7 elements, 7 groups	69°	32	Automatic	91mm	0.7×	80×100mm	32mm	77mm	Slip-on	97×80mm 715g
④	**Shift Z75mm f/4.5W**	11 elements, 9 groups	62°	32	Automatic	114mm	0.6×	93×115mm	36mm	105mm	—	108×152mm 1660g
⑤	**Z90mm f/3.5W**	6 elements, 6 groups	53°	32	Automatic	197mm	0.51×	110×136mm	44mm	77mm	Screw-in	97×82mm 690g
⑥	**Z110mm f/2.8W**	6 elements, 5 groups	44°	32	Automatic	313mm	0.42×	135×167mm	53mm	77mm	Screw-in	97×62mm 610g
⑦	**Z127mm f/3.5W**	6 elements, 4 groups	39°	32	Automatic	408mm	0.36×	155×192mm	62mm	77mm	Screw-in	81×97mm 810g
⑧	**Macro Z140mm f/4.5W**	7 elements, 4 groups	35°	32	Automatic	516mm	0.33×	169×210mm	68mm	77mm	Screw-in	97×84mm 810g
⑨	**Z150mm f/3.5W**	6 elements, 4 groups	33°	32	Automatic	584mm	0.31×	183×227mm	73mm	77mm	Screw-in	97×83mm 825g
⑩	**Z180mm f/4.5W-N**	4 elements, 3 groups	28°	45	Automatic	829mm	0.26×	217×270mm	87mm	77mm	Screw-in	97×119mm 900g
⑪	**APO Z210mm f/4.5**	7 elements, 5 groups	24°	45	Automatic	1168mm	0.22×	256×318mm	102mm	77mm	Screw-in	97×114mm 980g
⑫	**Z250mm f/4.5W**	5 elements, 4 groups	20°	45	Automatic	1570mm	0.19×	297×369mm	121mm	77mm	Screw-in	97×126mm 1080g
⑬	**APO Z250mm f/4.5**	7 elements, 5 groups	20°	45	Automatic	1564mm	0.19×	298×370mm	121mm	77mm	Screw-in	97×145mm 1340g
⑭	**APO Z350mm f/5.6**	7 elements, 6 groups	15°	45	Automatic	3081mm	0.13×	420×521mm	170mm	77mm	Screw-in	97×192mm 1455g
⑮	**Z360mm f/6.0W**	6 elements, 5 groups	14°	45	Automatic	3380mm	0.13×	432×536mm	175mm	77mm	Screw-in	97×166mm 1110g
⑯	**Z500mm f/8.0W**	6 elements, 6 groups	10°	32	Automatic	6150mm	0.09×	597×740mm	242mm	105mm	Slip-on	108×299mm 1960g
⑰	**APO Z500mm f/6**	7 elements, 7 groups	10°	45	Automatic	6064mm	0.09×	597×740mm	242mm	105mm	Slip-on	108×280mm 2315g
⑱	**Zoom Z100~200mm f/5.2W**	14 elements, 12 groups	48°~25°	45	Automatic	(W) (T) *225~894mm	(W) (T) *0.45~0.25×	*(W)126×156mm (T)237×294mm	48~97mm	77mm	Screw-in	109×173mm 1620g



Special Features

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

Lens Mount:	RZ bayonet (breech 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.

How to Use The Mamiya-Sekor Z 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 releas-

ing 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 (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.

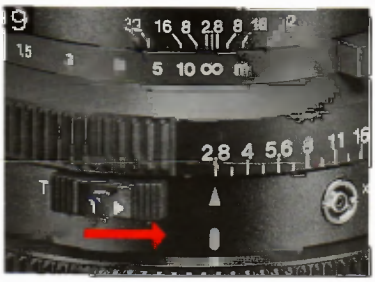
Removeing Lenses

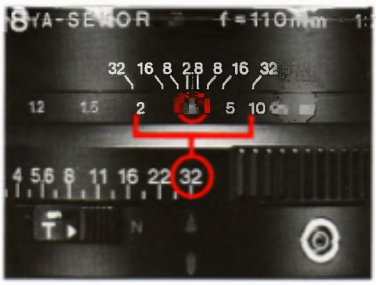
5 Push the Cocking Lever of the camera body completely down, setting the mirror and cocking the lens shutter.

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 clokwise 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

7 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

8 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 furthermost 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

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

Time (T) Exposure Lock Button

9 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.

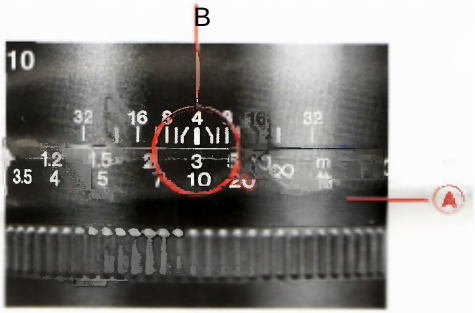
To make another time exposure, simply repeat the above procedure.

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 inconvernience, 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, virtuary 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 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 ULD M50mm f/4.5L, M65mmf/4L-A, 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 of 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, therby aligning the same figure as that on the lens with the center hash mark.

3. Before photographing, look into 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 .

● 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 of 1 to 3.
Otherwise, peripheral image quality will deteriorate significantly. Be careful.