

Mamiya RZ67

Mamiya-Sekor Zoom Z

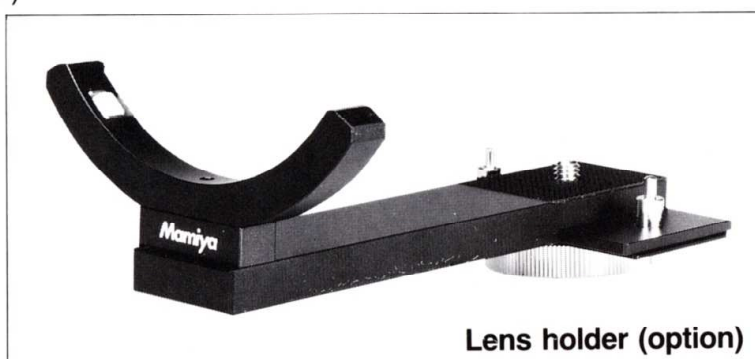
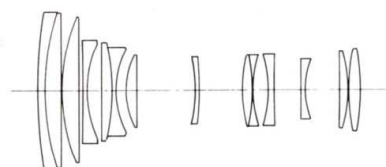
100~200mm f/5.2W Lens

Instructions

www.ianbfoto.com

Specifications

Focal length: 100-200mm
Construction: 14 elements in 12 groups
Angle of view: 48°-25°
Aperture: f/5.2-f/45
Filter size: 77mm diam. Screw-in type
Lens hood: Slip-on (exclusive)
Length: 173mm
Maximum diameter: 108.5mm
Weight: 1,620g (excluding lens holder)



Lens holder (option)

Name of Parts



- ① Focusing Ring
- ② Aperture Ring
- ③ Synchroflash Terminal (X sync)
- ④ Bayonet Ring
- ⑤ Zooming Ring
- ⑥ Mirror-up Socket



- ⑦ T (time) Exposure Lever
- ⑧ Shutter Cocking Pin
- ⑨ Shutter Lock Pin
- ⑩ Cocking Position Mark (Red Dot)
- ⑪ Green Dot

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Before Attaching the Lens



1. Set the mirror of the camera body by sliding the cocking lever all the way toward the front of the body.

Attaching/removing of the lens on/from the camera body is done in the same procedure as other RZ lens.



2. Make sure the lens shutter is cocked. If not cocked, firmly rotate the shutter cocking pin (1) to the red dot. The pin will return to the green dot (G) upon releasing the pin and the shutter blades will remain open. Be sure to rotate the pin as far as the red dot to prevent incomplete shutter cocking.

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Using the Lens

[1] Using the lens as zoom

Completely squeeze the bellows to the ∞ mark and secure it with the focusing knob lock lever.

- Rotate the aperture ring until a desired figure on the ring is aligned with the central index \blacktriangle . When the shutter is activated, the pre-selected aperture will automatically be made.

Focus by rotating the focusing ring (3m to ∞), and zoom by rotating the zoom ring.

[2] Macro photography within 3m

Focus by extending the bellows from the body and adjusting the focusing ring.

(When $f = 100\text{mm}$, minimum focusing distance is 0.55m.)

(A lens holder, optional, is convenient especially for macro photography.)

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Zoom, 100-200mm f/5.2W Close-ups

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

- ★ Focusing distance: from the film plane to the subject
- ★ Subject distance: from the front rim of the lens to the subject

Distance Scale	Magnification	Focusing Distance (cm)	Subject Distance (cm)	Area Covered (cm)
100	~0.45	~ 54.8	~22.5	~(12.6 × 15.6)
120	~0.38	~ 63.3	~31.0	~(14.6 × 18.1)
140	~0.33	~ 75.8	~43.5	~(17.1 × 21.2)
160	~0.29	~ 90.6	~58.3	~(19.5 × 24.2)
180	~0.26	~107.7	~75.4	~(21.9 × 27.2)
200	~0.24	~121.7	~89.4	~(23.7 × 29.4)

When making close-ups, use as small an aperture as possible)

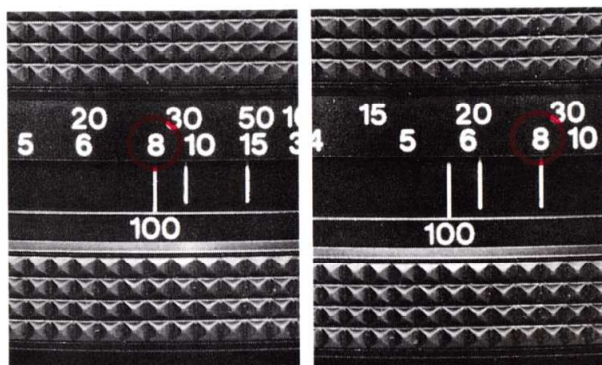
Exposure compensation (STEP)

Use the scale below regardless of the adjusted positions of zooming and focusing rings.



- Though macro photography is possible at any other part of the zoom range, ∞ position is recommended because of the lens characteristics.

Infrared Photography



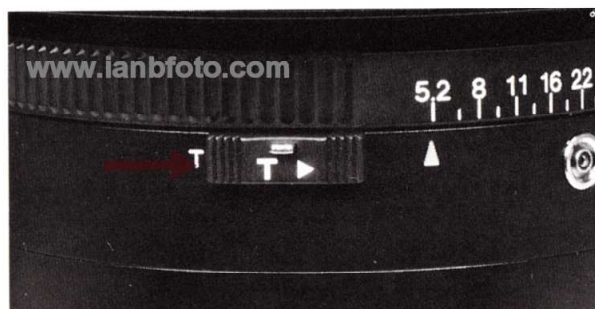
For infrared photography, after focusing in the normal manner, make focusing adjustments by turning the focusing ring until the distance just aligned with the red line (normal reference mark) is set to the yellow line with the 200mm zoom lens and to the blue line with the 100mm zoom lens, respectively.

In the case of mid-zoom, use setting between the blue and yellow lines.

The photos above show correct setting (aligned with the blue line) for infrared photography with 100mm zoom lens.

Time Exposures

T Lock Button



To make a time exposure with the T lock button depressed, slide the time exposure lever all the way in the direction of the arrow so that the lever is cocked at the T position.

With the lever cocked, upon depressing the shutter release button, the shutter will remain open.

To close the shutter, with the T lock button depressed, return the time exposure lever to its original position. When using a time exposure again, repeat the procedure described above.

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Care of the Lens

During a time exposure (the shutter released), take care not to accidentally move the cocking lever, because moving the lever may cause the film to advance.

When making a time exposure, the shutter speed dial may be set to any speed. However, if a slow speed is set, the cocking lever may remain cocked until the end of the time preset by the shutter speed dial after closing the shutter by returning the lever. Therefore, setting to as fast a speed as possible is recommended.

During a time exposure, there is virtually no consumption of the batteries.

The electronic contact of the lens, if dusted or oily, causes incomplete contact resulting in malfunction. Carefully clean the contact with clean cloth, if necessary.

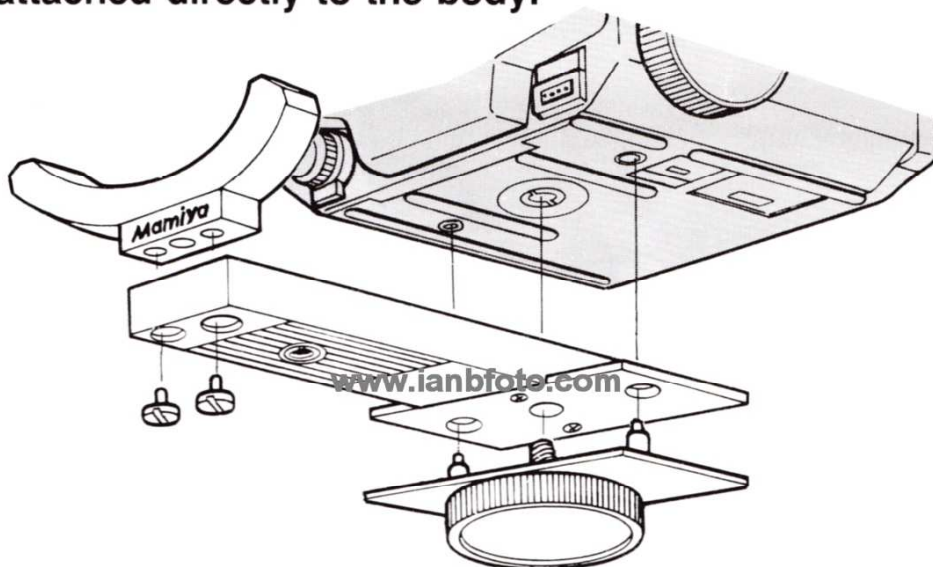
- Do not attempt to use two layers of filters, as vignetting around the image may result.
- Use the exclusive lens hood provided. Make sure of its secure installation.
- Using a bellows lens hood, a gelatine filter holder to a PL filter on this zoom lens can cause vignetting at the corners of the image, depending on the focusing distance and aperture used.



How to attach the Lens Holder



- When attached directly to the body.



- When attached by using the Winder.

