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Instructions

Congratulations on your purchase of the Mamiya 7 and welcome to the world-wide family of happy Mamiya camera owners!

Mamiya pioneered the 6x7cm medium format SLR system camera when it introduced the first Mamiya RB67 in 1970. In 1982 an additional model followed, the Mamiya RZ67 with electronic features.

Both cameras soon became the market leaders and the preferred tool of trade for portrait, commercial and magazine photographers all over the world and established the 6x7 rectangular image as the "ideal format".

Now we are proud to present the Mamiya 7, 6 x 7cm rangefinder camera.

Reflecting Mamiya's traditional quality workmanship plus modern design, the Mamiya 7 is compact and lightweight. It offers the handling ease of a 35mm camera, while yielding far superior 4.5 times larger images. Featuring interchangeable, rangefinder coupled lenses and AE metering, it also permits taking 24 x 65mm panoramic images on 35mm film, by means of an optional adapter kit.

The Mamiya 7 lens program includes a standard 80mm lens, a 65mm wide angle lens, an ultra-wide 43mm lens and a 150mm telephoto lens.

The Mamiya 7 and its lenses have undergone extensive quality controls at every step of manufacture. Please read this instruction manual thoroughly before you use the camera. A proper understanding of all its features and functions will eliminate potential misuse and ensure a long service life.

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Mamiya 7, the ultimate 6x7 rangefinder camera.

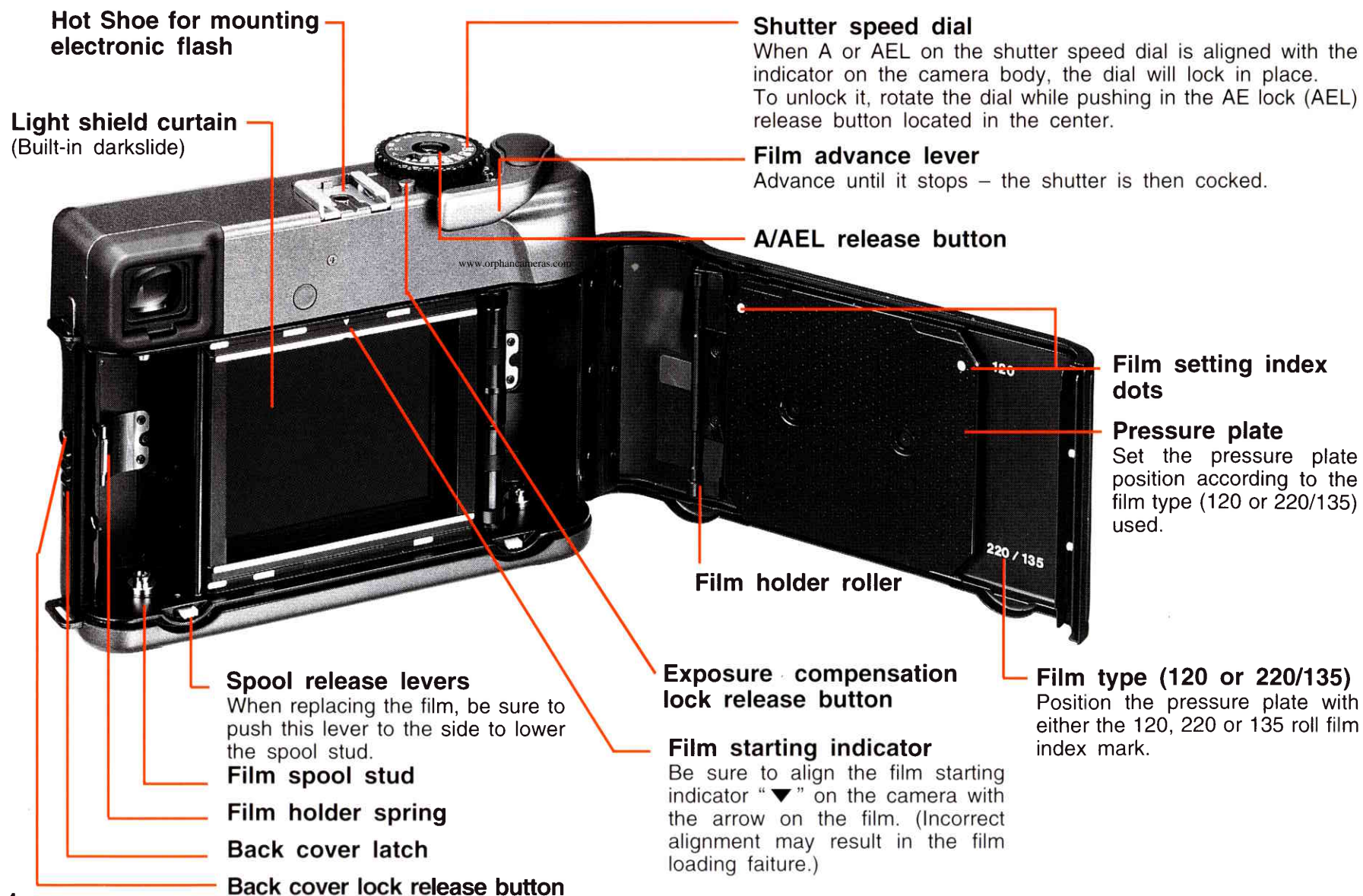
The Mamiya 7 is the only camera in the world that has these exclusive features:

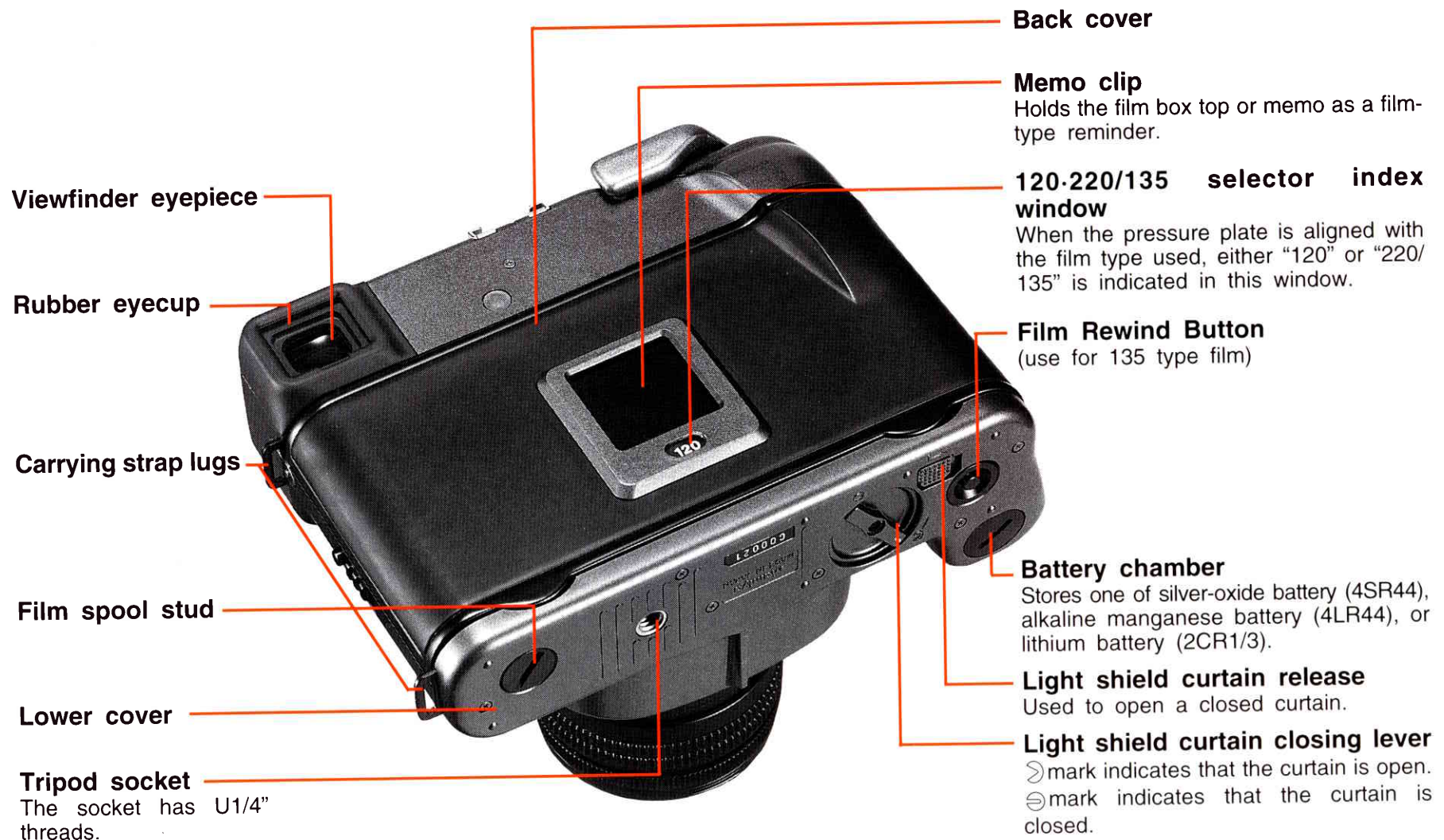
- Ideal 6x7cm film format that enlarges to standard photographic and industrial paper sizes without cropping and without wasting film. A size that can be viewed with the naked eye and that is easy to retouch.
- Lightweight, compact, "quick on the draw" and ergonomically designed to fit in your hand like a glove.
- Crisp, accurate, broad based, split-image rangefinder, that is easy to focus, even in poor light.
- Bright viewfinder with frame lines that are automatically indexed to match the focal length of lens in use and that automatically adjust for parallax.
- Interchangeable, world-class Mamiya lenses, utilizing the latest optical glasses and computer aided design and that take advantage of the camera's short flange focal distance (there is no mirror box) to reach new heights in lens quality.
- Precision, super quiet, electronic shutter with speeds from 4 to 1/500 sec., flash synchronized at all speeds.
- Built-in "dark slide" curtain that permits changing lenses with film in camera.
- Precision AE (automatic exposure) meter with manual overrides.
- Selftimer (delayed action release) with automatic turn-off.
- Optional external battery case to wear inside clothing in extreme cold.
- Optional panoramic adapter that permits use of 35mm film and yields 24x65mm images.
- Built with typical Mamiya quality for hard professional use and long service life.

Nomenclature and Functional Parts



Nomenclature and Functional Parts





Nomenclature and Functional Parts

Aperture scale

Focusing ring

Used to focus the lens.

Depth-of-field scale

Allows the aperture (f-stop) to be checked in relation to the correct focusing range.

Lens alignment dot

When mounting or changing a lens, align this dot with the dot on the camera body.



Aperture ring

Distance scale (m·ft)

Used to set or read the subject-to-lens distance.

Infrared index mark

When engaged in infrared photography, use this mark to align lens according to usual focusing position.

Rangefinder coupling lever

Inserting Battery



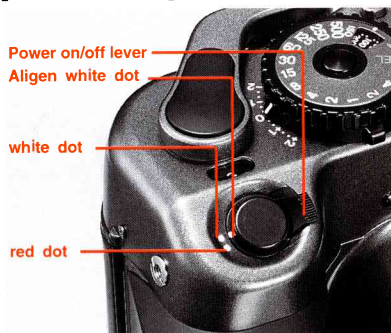
The camera will not function without a battery.

1. Remove the battery chamber cover on the bottom of the camera with a coin or screwdriver.
2. The + terminal is indicated on the inside of the battery chamber cover. Insert the battery as shown in the Photo, being sure to properly place the battery with the "+" side up, facing the cover.

[Batteries]

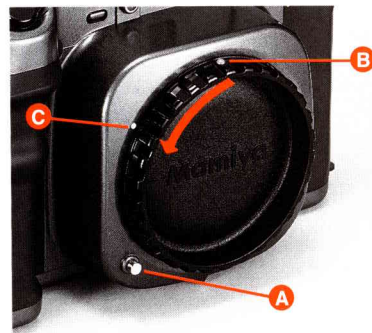
The Mamiya 7 uses one of 4SR44 silver oxide battery, 4LR44 alkaline battery or 2CR1/3 lithium battery.

[Power on/off]



1. Power can be turned on/off with the small lever beside the shutter release button.
 (ON) Align the white dot on the lever with the white dot on the camera body.
 (OFF) Align the white dot on the lever with the red dot on the camera body.

Removing camera body cap



While pressing the lens release button **A** in, rotate the cap counterclockwise, and align the groove **B** on the cap's side with the lens alignment dot on the body. The body cap can then be pulled out.

* The lens release button cannot be pressed when the light shield curtain is open. So make sure the curtain is closed. For curtain opening/closing see page 8.

Opening/Closing Light Shield Curtain



Before opening/closing the light shield curtain, be sure to cock the shutter, otherwise, it will not open/close.

[Opening the light shield curtain]



To open the light shield curtain, slide the light shield curtain release lever along to follow the arrow “↓” down and right. This will cause curtain to snap open.

The light shield lever indicator – (a white line) is then aligned with “☺”.

[Closing the light shield curtain]



Rotate the light shield closing lever in the direction of the arrow, away from the open position “☺” and align the white indicator mark on the lever with “☹” to close.

★ When the light shield curtain is open, the lens cannot be removed. Close the curtain to remove the lens.

★ When the light shield curtain is closed, the shutter cannot be released. When taking a picture, open the light shield curtain.

(If the light shield curtain is closed, the red warning lamp in the viewfinder will indicate that it is closed.)

CAUTION;

Never touch the light shield curtain. If touched, light leakage or a malfunction may result.

Mounting/Removing Lenses

[Mounting lens]

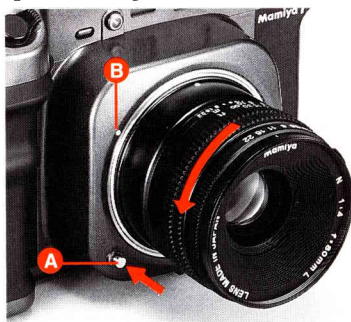


Remove the front and rear lens caps. The front lens cap can be removed by pressing in the tabs on the right and left with your fingers and pulling the cap towards you.

The rear lens cap can be removed by rotating it counterclockwise.

Align Lens Alignment Dot **A** with the Camera Alignment Dot **B**. Insert the lens into the camera body. Then turn the lens in the direction of the arrow (clockwise) until it clicks and locks into place.

[Removing lens]



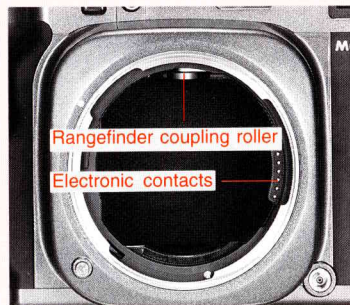
Same method as removing the camera body cap. While pressing in the lens release button **A**, rotate the lens in the direction of the arrow until the lens alignment dot is lined up with the white alignment dot **B** on the camera body.

Changing lens

★ When the lens has been removed and film remains in the camera body, avoid exposure to direct sunlight as film fogging may result.

★ Put the front and rear lens cap on the lens when the lens is removed.

CAUTION



1) As the rangefinder coupling roller is precisely adjusted, be sure not to touch with your hand or move it with finger.

2) Gold plated electronic contacts are located inside the bayonet mount and at the rear of each lens. If oil, dirt, or other foreign matter collects on the contacts, poor electronic information transfer may result. When soiled, use a clean cloth to wipe them.

CAUTION

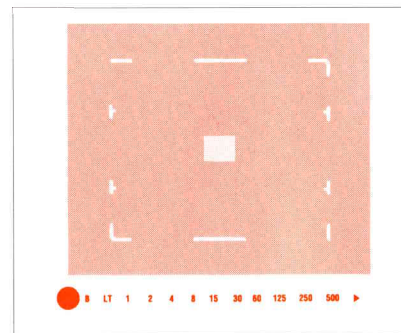


3) Be careful not to damage the rangefinder coupling lever and the shutter cocking lever at the rear of each lens.

4) When mounting the 43mm or 65mm wide angle lenses make sure that the rear lens rims do not touch the rangefinder coupling roller.



Position the front face of the lens which has been removed as shown in the photo.



1. Set the shutter speed dial at A (Auto Exposure) position. When the power is turned on and the shutter release button is touched slightly, the shutter speed is indicated on the lower part of the viewfinder.

- 1) When the shutter speed LED lights on, the battery power is normal.
- 2) Blinking light of the shutter speed LED indicates drop of the battery power below the allowable level. Then replace the battery.
- 3) No light or blinking light of the red warning lamp on the lower left side of the viewfinder indicates depletion of the power, so that camera will not work. Replace the battery immediately.

Releasing the Shutter



Before using the camera, it is advisable to understand how it works.

- ① Power on/off lever Set to ON.
(See page 7)
- ② Film advance lever Wind the lever to
cock the shutter.
- ③ Light shield curtain Open.
(See page 8)
- ④ Back cover Open.
(See page 12)
- ⑤ Release the shutter (See page 16)

Note:

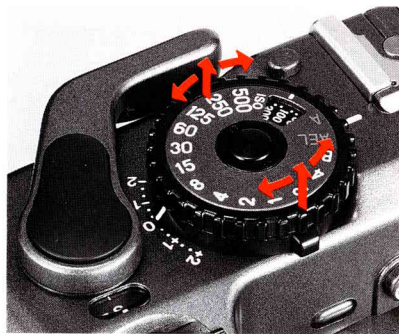
If the shutter is not released, red warning lamp in the viewfinder will light; repeat steps ② to ④ again.

Tip:

To observe the function of the shutter release and the interaction between the light shield curtain, shutter and lenses, you need not load film in the camera. Just leave the back cover open:

Before Loading the Film

[Setting the film speed]



Set the film speed of the film being used by lifting up the outer rim of the shutter speed dial and rotate it until the correct ISO value appears in the window.

ISO

25 ··· 50 ··· 100 ··· 200 ··· 400 ··· 800 ··· 1600
(32)(40) (64)(80) (125)(160) (250)(320) (500)(640) (1000)(1250)

- Be sure to set the exact film speed, as otherwise incorrect exposure will result.

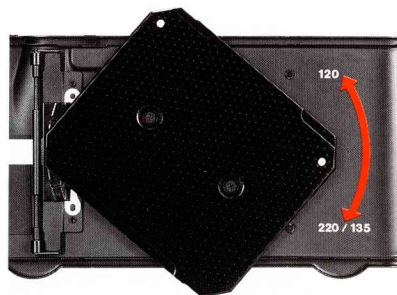
[Opening/closing the back cover]



While depressing the back cover lock button, simultaneously push down the lock lever in the direction of the arrow and the back will open. When closing the back cover, securely press both corners until it clicks.

- If pressure plate position is not matched to the type of film used, a picture can be taken but it might be out of focus.

[Setting the film type]



This camera can use either 120 or 220/135 film. To set for the type of film used, simply rotate the pressure plate in either direction of the arrow until the white dot is at "120" or "220/135". When set, "120" or "220/135" will appear in the small window under the memo clip on the rear of the camera.

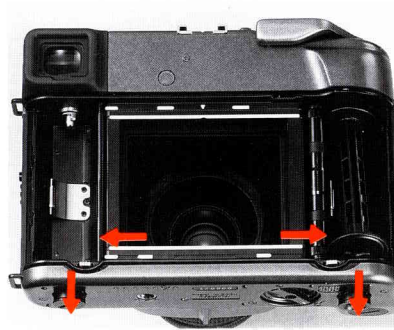
The number of exposures on the film counter is automatically set at 10 for 120 film and 20 for 220 film, according to the position of the pressure plate.

Loading the Film

[Memo clip]



This memo clip on the back cover is used to hold the film box tab to serve as a convenient reminder of the type of film in the camera or for recording other data.



1. Push the spool release lever on right side to the right, and install the take-up spool in the take-up spool chamber, top first, then push the lower spool stud up.

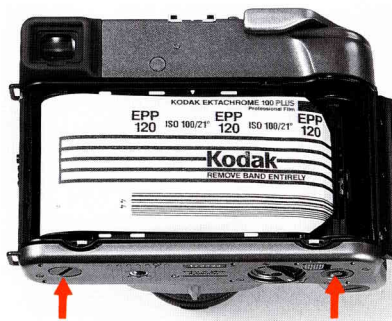


2. Like installing the take-up spool, push the spool release lever on left side to the left, place a roll of film in the film chamber, making sure it seats properly. Make sure the backing paper is in the position illustrated above, black side facing the lens, colored side towards the back.

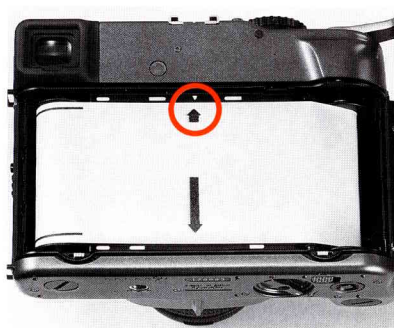
★ The product identification number, and other data are printed on the outside of the backing paper. If not visible, the film has been loaded incorrectly. Simply remove and position properly.

★ When loading film or installing the take-up spool, carefully place the spool in the stud and make sure it is seated properly by gently turning to the right or left so that it engages smoothly.

Loading the Film



3. When the new roll has been inserted, be sure to reset the lower spool stud by pressing it in. (Also, be sure to reset the take-up spool stud in a similar manner.)
4. Pull out the backing paper, and insert the tip into the slot on the take-up spool as pictured.



5. Wind the film advance lever until the small arrow (the starting indicator on the backing paper) aligns with the film starting indicator (▼) on the camera body. Then close the back cover.
6. Wind the film advance lever until it stops automatically and "1" appears in the exposure counter window.

• When a 6EX roll film (5 exposures) is used, the procedure of loading the film is the same as with 120 roll film.

★ Make sure backing paper advances evenly between the spool flanges and does not begin to slant. If it advances unevenly, remove the backing paper from the take-up spool and start over again.

★ If the film is not properly aligned with the "▼" indicator, the film may be improperly loaded and cause spacing problems.

★ When any other numeral than "S" appears in the exposure counter window, it is an indication that the film is loaded. So do not open back cover.

★ Do not pull excessively on the backing paper, and do not load/unload the film in direct sunlight: bright light may fog the film.

★ When photographing with the 135 Panoramic Adapter, see its instructions.

Shutter Speed

[Determining the shutter speed]



The Mamiya 7 has an aperture-priority, AE lens shutter. Once the aperture and film speed are set, the AE meter selects a proper shutter speed in relation to the set aperture.

In the manual photographic mode, proper shutter speed is indicated by a blinking red LED within the viewfinder.

1. To set the diaphragm to a desired aperture, rotate the aperture ring **A** until the appropriate figure is aligned with the central red index line **B**. (Click stops are provided at each engraved aperture number but the diaphragm can be set also for intermediate stops.)



2. Rotate the shutter speed dial and select either the **A**(Auto exposure) or manual mode for photographing. Rotate the dial to align it with the white index line (–) on the camera body.

★ At **A** or **AEL**, the dial is locked. The lock can be released by pressing the AE lock release button **A** in the center of dial.

★ In any position other than **A** or **AEL**, the shutter speed dial is in the manual mode and moves freely from click-stop to click-stop: it must be set on a specific click-stop and cannot be used at an in between setting.

★ Intermediate Diaphragm settings (between click stops) are possible. Intermediate Shutter Speeds (between engraved numbers) are not possible.

Shutter speed dial:

A. (Automatic exposure)

Based on the aperture setting, the camera automatically selects the shutter speed.

AEL.(AE lock)

The camera memorizes the aperture when shutter release button is touched slightly so that, even when the position of the subject or camera changes, a picture can be taken with the initial aperture setting and is not affected by changes in light conditions or subject contrast.

B. (Bulb exposure)

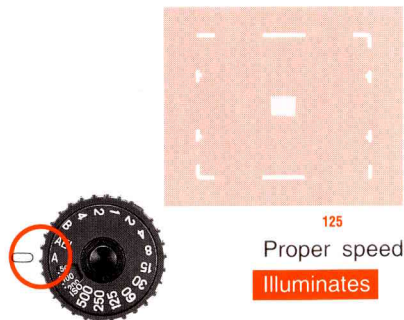
At this position, the shutter will remain open as long as the shutter release button is pressed.

Shutter controls

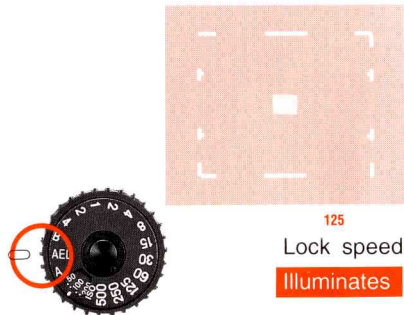
On the shutter speed dial the yellow numbers indicate the number of whole seconds while the white numbers indicate fractions of seconds. Example: “4” indicates 4 seconds while 125 indicates 1/125 seconds.

LED Indicators in the Viewfinder

AE photography

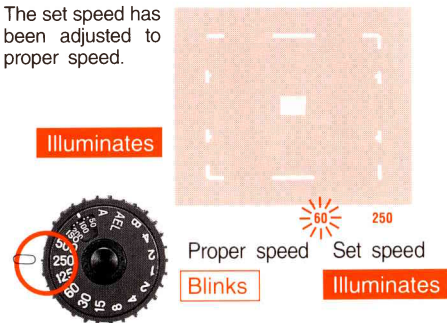


AEL photography



Manual mode

- The set speed has been adjusted to proper speed.

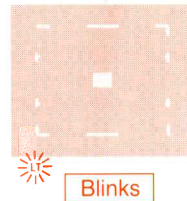


Long time exposure

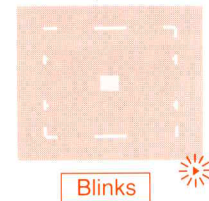
1. sec to 4 sec at the A and AEL modes.
2 sec and 4 sec at the Manual mode.



Under-exposure

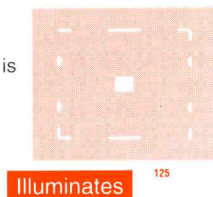


Over-exposure

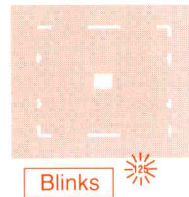


Battery drain increases in the AE mode

Battery capacity is sufficient.



Battery capacity drops.



When the Battery is badly weakening.

