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Mamiya RB67

PROFESSIONAL

INSTRUCTIONS

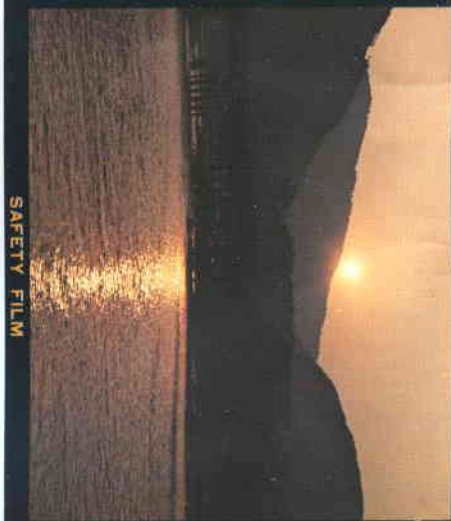
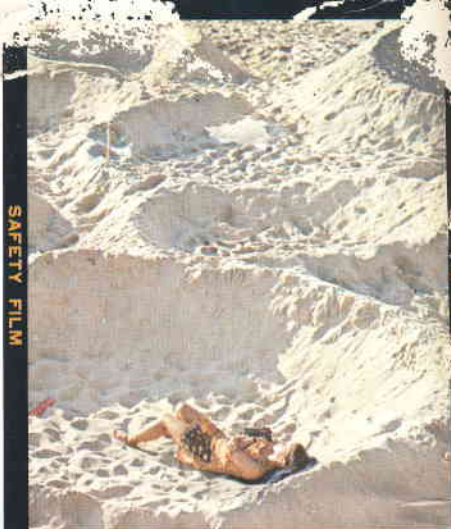


Congratulations on your purchase of a Mamiya RB67 camera.

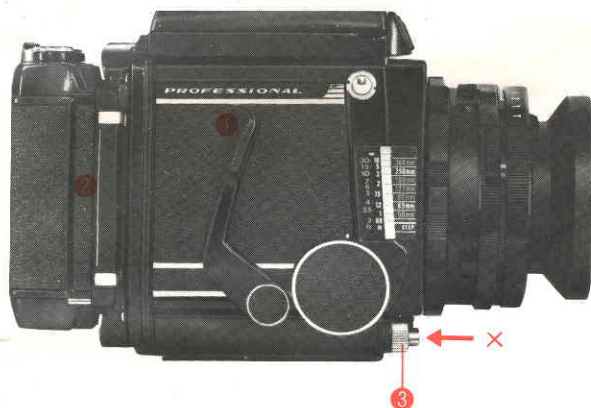
Reading this manual carefully beforehand will ensure correct camera operation and eliminate any possibility of malfunction.

The Mamiya RB67 camera is part of a unique camera system, developed by the Mamiya Camera Company, the recognized world leader in large format photography. It takes its place alongside the famous Mamiya C Professional and the Mamiya Press cameras.

The versatility of the Mamiya RB67, embodying fine performance and various capabilities, results in a large format camera that meets and satisfies all the requirements of the advanced amateur as well as the professional photographer. Its interlocking use of many Mamiya Press camera accessories further widens its range of photographic application.



Special Pointers in Using the Mamiya RB 67



Under any of the following conditions the camera's safety interlock mechanism will engage. This may seem to be a camera malfunction. A few of these conditions are listed below. The page in the instruction manual covering these situations is indicated in parenthesis.

Condition: Shutter release button will not release.

1. **When the mirror is up:**
Press the shutter cocking lever (pg. 12).
2. **When the dark slide is not pulled out:**
Pull out the dark slide (pg. 18).
3. **When the shutter release button is locked:**
Turn the shutter release lock ring counterclockwise (pg. 12).
4. **When the revolving adapter is not turned fully to the click stop position:**
Turn the revolving adapter a full 90° until it clicks and stops (pg. 14).
5. **When the slide lock is stopped halfway:**
Move the slide lock to its stopping position (pg. 12).

Condition: Lens cannot be removed.

1. Press the shutter cocking lever down fully, and then turn the bayonet ring counterclockwise. (pg. 11)

Condition: Roll film holder cannot be removed.

1. Insert the dark slide completely, then move the slide locks (pg. 18).

CONTENTS

Precautions :

Press the shutter cocking lever down fully until it stops. Never release it halfway.

When the shutter cocking lever is released halfway and it returns, the warning signal on the roll film holder turns red even when the shutter is not released (pg. 22).

When the mirror release operating knob on the lens is set to "M" photographs cannot be taken merely by pressing the shutter button.

Normally it is set to the "N" position (pg. 30).



| | |
|--|----|
| Special pointers in using the Mamiya RB 67..... | 1 |
| Specifications of the Mamiya RB 67 | 3 |
| Features of Mamiya RB 67 | 4 |
| Names of parts for operation | 6 |
| Rear body cap..... | 9 |
| Attaching and removing lenses..... | 10 |
| Shutter operation | 12 |
| How to handle the focusing hood | 13 |
| Focusing screen | 14 |
| Revolving adapter | 14 |
| How to use the lens hood | 16 |
| Carrying strap | 16 |
| Attaching and detaching the roll film holder | 17 |
| Roll film holder safety devices | 18 |
| Handling the roll film holder | 19 |
| Loading film | 20 |
| Photographing..... | 22 |
| 120 Roll film holder 6 × 4.5..... | 23 |
| Distance scale | 24 |
| Close-up photography..... | 24 |
| Using a tripod | 25 |
| Close-up photography with the auto extension tubes | 26 |
| How to read depth of field | 28 |
| Flash photography | 29 |
| Mirror-up photography..... | 30 |
| Mamiya RB67 operation diagram | 31 |
| Lens (with Seiko #1 shutter)..... | 32 |
| Accessories | 39 |
| Lock system of the camera back | 44 |
| Adapter for using Mamiya accessories | 45 |
| General accessories | 46 |
| System chart | 48 |

127 mm f/3.8 lens 23-1/8 oz (655 g)

■ Features of Mamiya RB 67

The Mamiya RB 67 is part of a unique camera system developed by Mamiya Camera Company, the recognized world leader in large format photography. It takes its place alongside the famous Mamiya Press and Mamiya C Professional cameras.

Equipped with the many following features, you can use to full advantage this large format, single-lens reflex camera not only in general photography but also in fields covering fashion, commercial, scientific, news and industrial applications.

The 6×7 cm negative format offers an ideal full negative ratio for 8×10 inch enlargements as well as larger photographic prints, no cropping is necessary when making blow-ups. This ensures you more effective use of the full negative and sharper pictures due to lesser degree of enlargement.

The revolving adapter (turning a full 90°) allows choice of vertical or horizontal picture format

The Mamiya RB 67 enables you to quickly change the format direction by revolving the back of the camera instead of changing the camera position, a feature extremely convenient in photographing with the camera mounted on a tripod, or even hand held.

Single-lens reflex system without parallax

The greatest feature of a single-lens reflex camera—that of being able to photograph exactly what you see on the focusing screen—turns out to be very effective when combined with the convenient close-up capability of the Mamiya RB 67.

Excellent Mamiya Sekor Lenses with built-in lens shutter (Seiko # 1)

The between the lens-shutter synchronizes with electronic flash at all shutter speeds.

All Mamiya Sekor Lenses from the 50 mm wide angle to the 360 mm telephoto, offering excellent image quality and superb resolving power, are equipped with an automatic aperture control feature. The lenses also have a depth of field preview lever so that the depth of field at any aperture setting is plainly visible.

Various film holders can be used by changing the back adapter

In addition to the film holders for the Mamiya RB 67, there is a back adapter for attaching accessories of the Mamiya Press or Mamiya Universal. Especially useful is the Polaroid® Land pack film holder, for the Mamiya Universal, which lets you to see a finished picture on the spot—seconds later—adding versatility to the camera for news photography where speed is required, and for fashion photographs, scientific, commercial, or industrial photography in prechecking composition and/or exposure setting. This camera is designed to easily accommodate many accessories, offering unusual convenience and versatility.

Roll film holder for Mamiya RB 67 with safety device

The camera is equipped with a safety device to prevent releasing the shutter while the dark slide is in the holder nor does it permit the holder to be removed while the dark slide is out.

Close-up photography by extending the camera bellows

As with the versatile Mamiya C Series cameras, you can make interesting close-up photographs without using extension tubes merely by extending the camera bellows up to its full 46 mm extension. When using RB 67 auto-extension tubes, life-size, 1:1 close-up photography is possible.

Additional features

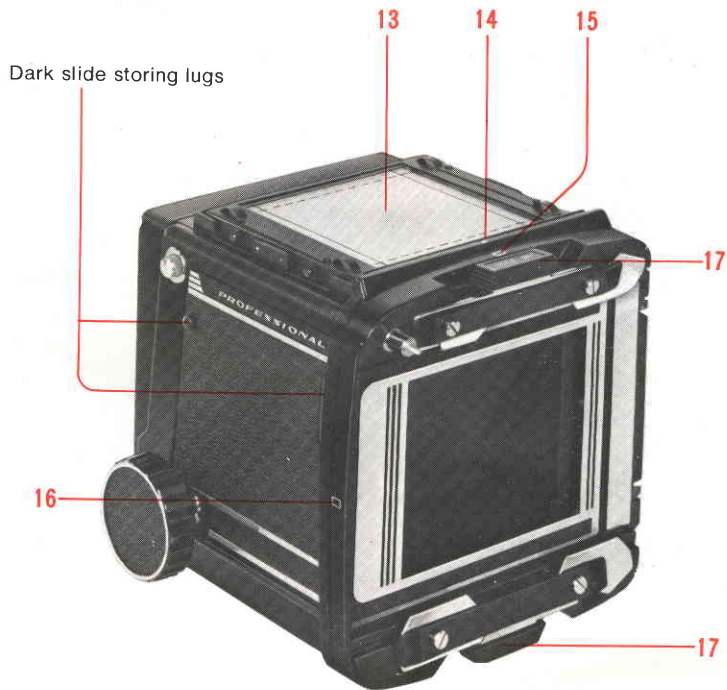
- * Lenses are quickly and positively interchanged with the RB 67 bayonet safety ring system.
- * Since the focusing hood is easily interchangeable, you can easily switch to an eye-level finder or a magnifying hood depending on your needs.
- * In addition to the standard Fresnel lens focusing screen, also available are focusing screens with rangefinder spot, microprism, cross hair, or checker grid. Select and change to the screen to suit your specific purpose in a matter of seconds.
- * There are three types of roll film holders, one for 120 and one for 220 roll films (6×7 cm format), and one for 120 roll film 6×4.5 cm format.
- A rapid film advance lever (one-stroke film advance) permits quick shooting.
- * Dry plate or cut film can be used with the RB 67 double cut film/plate holder.
- * Independent mirror-release photography is also possible when needed.
- * A quick-shoe is available for mounting the camera quickly on a tripod.
- * Graflok back film holders made by Graflex can also be used.

■ Names of Parts for Operation

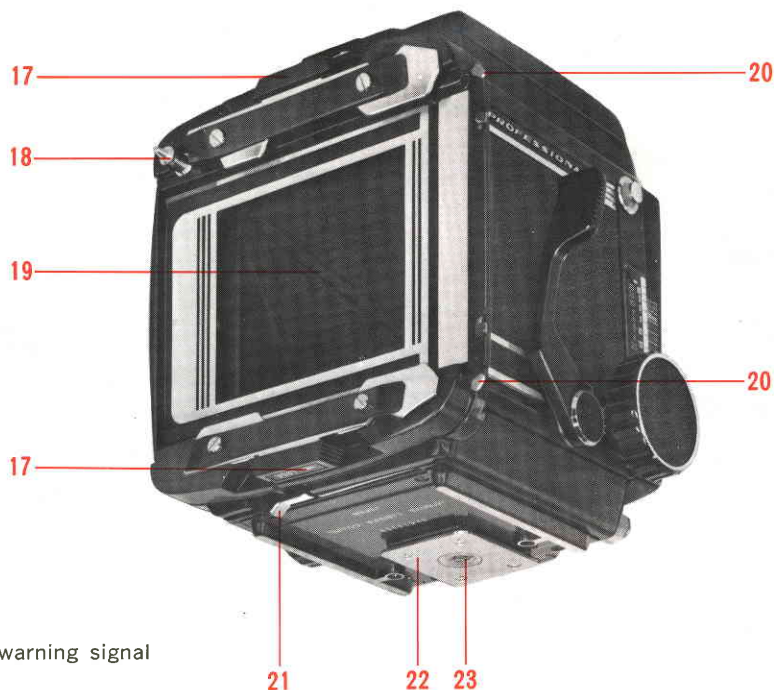


1. Shutter cocking lever
2. Carrying strap lug
3. Name plate
4. Lens mounting index mark
5. Focusing knob
6. Distance graduation
7. Distance scale
8. Shutter release lock ring
9. Shutter release button
10. Mirror

11. Magnifier lever
12. Magnifier
13. Focusing screen
14. Index dot
15. Horizontal format index mark
16. Vertical format index mark
17. Slide lock



■ Names of Parts for Operation (cont.)



- 17. Slide lock
- 18. Coupling pin for warning signal
- 19. Light baffle
- 20. Release lever for slide lock
- 21. R-lock lever
- 22. Tripod mounting base
- 23. Tripod socket

■ Rear Body Cap



- 24. M-X selector
- 25. Synchroflash terminal
- 26. Bayonet ring
- 27. Aperture ring
- 28. Shutter speed ring
- 29. Distance scale ring for depth of field scale

- 30. Depth of field scale
- 31. Depth of field preview lever
- 32. Mirror release operating knob
- 33. Shutter release lock pin
- 34. Shutter cocking pin
- 35. Cocking position marks



How to detach the rear body cap of the camera body

By moving the slide locks (17) on both sides fully to the left, the cap can be removed.

When the rear body cap is attached to the camera body, the shutter release button sometimes cannot be moved; in this case, remove the rear body cap.

Never push the light baffle (19) on the camera back after removing the rear body cap. If the light baffle is pushed by force, it will cause light leakage.

■ Attaching and Removing Lenses

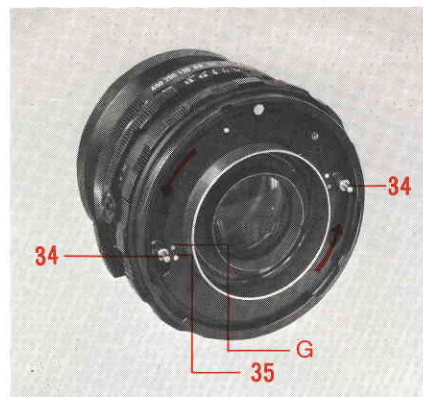
Attaching the Lens



1. Remove the front body cap from the camera body.

2. Be sure that the mirror (10) is in the cocked, down position in the camera body, shielding the camera film plane from exposure to light.

If the mirror is up, cock the mirror by fully pushing down the shutter cocking lever (1) toward the front of the camera.



3. Remove the rear cap of the lens.

4. Cock the shutter of lens. Firmly turn the shutter cocking pins (34) with your fingers, to the red cocking position marks (35). Now the shutter blades are open. When removing your fingers from the pins, the cocking pins will turn back to the green marks (G).

NOTE:

When cocking the shutter, be sure to turn until the pins are aligned with the red marks. The shutter will not be cocked if turned only to the green marks.

After removing the lens from the camera body, the shutter is always cocked.



5. Then turn the bayonet ring (26), and align the red mark on the bayonet ring with the triangular mark at the center.

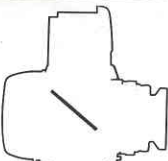


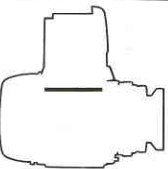


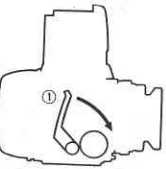
6. Mount the lens keeping the triangular mark aligned with the lens mounting mark (4), then firmly twist the bayonet ring clockwise. Now, the camera and shutter have been set.

NOTE:

Lens installation is possible even if the mirror and/or the shutter are/is not set; however, operations in the table must be followed to obtain a normal set condition.

Always pull out the dark slide of the film holder after setting the camera to a normal condition.

However, when the shutter release button is necessarily pressed with the roll film holder for Mamiya RB 67 attached, as shown in "1" of the table, slightly pull out the dark slide and then press the shutter release button.

| | Mirror Condition | Shutter Blade Condition | Operation |
|----------|---|---|---|
| 1 |  |  Closed |  |
| 2 |  |   Opened or Closed |  |

Removing the Lens

1. Press the shutter cocking lever down fully.
2. Turn the bayonet ring counterclockwise, aligning its red mark with the lens mounting mark (4) on the body, and remove the lens.

If you attempt to remove the lens with the mirror in the up position, the camera safety interlock mechanism is engaged which does not permit the lens bayonet ring from turning fully to the dismount position. Cocking the camera, which lowers the mirror and protects the film plane from accidental light leak, disengages this safety mechanism permitting lens removal easily.

It is advisable to release the shutter when the lens is not to be used for several days or longer.

Releasing the Shutter:

To release a lens shutter which is removed from the camera body, turn the cocking pins (34) clockwise, while pressing the shutter lock pin (33) with a finger. The cocking pins should be turned all the way, do NOT leave the pins turned only halfway.





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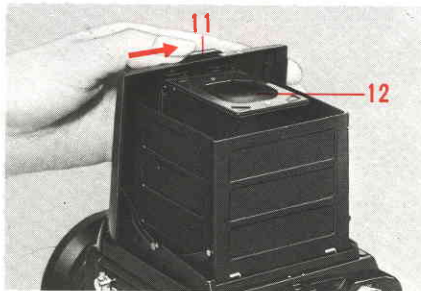
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i...

■ How to Handle the Focusing Hood



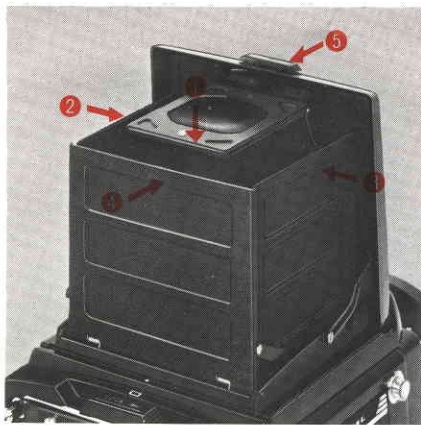
How to raise the focusing hood

By raising the back side of the hood, the whole focusing hood will automatically spring into position.



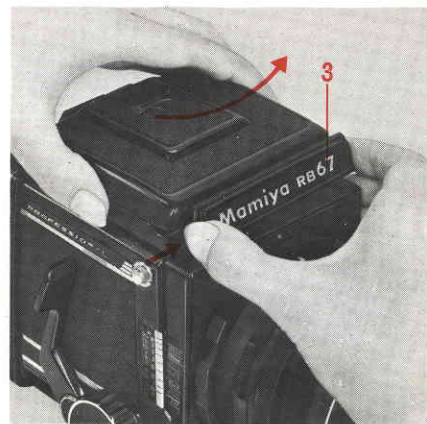
How to raise the magnifier

By sliding the magnifier lever (11) in the direction of the arrow, the magnifier will automatically pop up. To close it, depress the frame of the magnifier back down to the front panel of the focusing hood, the magnifier will hook in place.



How to fold the focusing hood

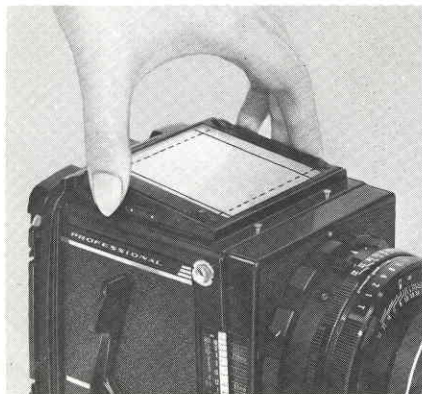
With the magnifier in its closed position, fold down the two side panels, next the back panel, and then fold the front panel to cover the other three panels.



How to attach or detach a focusing hood

By sliding the name plate (3) to the right (viewed from the front of the camera) and raising the front of the focusing hood, the hood can be detached. To reattach it, insert the two prongs on the back of the focusing hood into the grooves of the camera body, press the front of the focusing hood down firmly, and slide the name plate to its original position.

■ Focusing Screen



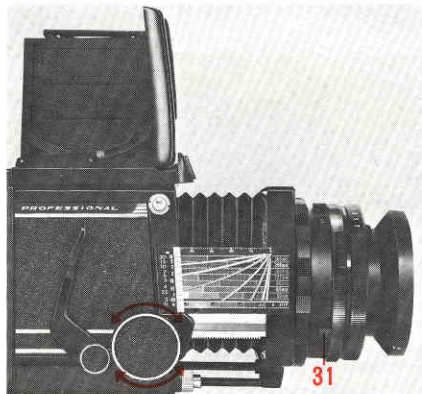
Various types of framed focusing screens are available for the photographer's convenience.

First remove the focusing hood, then take out the focusing screen (13) while holding both sides. To attach it, hold each side and insert the focusing screen into the top of the camera body and press down lightly.

How to view the focusing screen

A vertical picture format is indicated by solid lines and a horizontal picture format is indicated by dotted lines on the focusing screen.

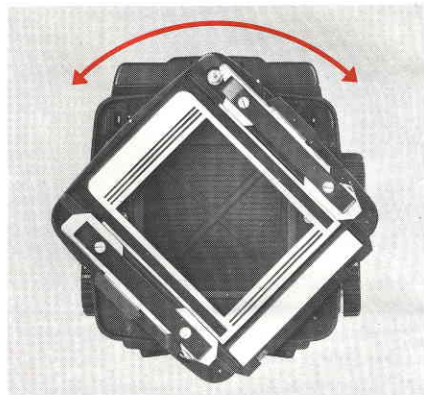
Focusing and Viewing



When the focusing hood is open, and the shutter is cocked, an image is visible on the ground glass of the focusing screen (13).

Turn the focusing knob (5), adjust the focus, and compose the picture. Depth of field of the aperture becomes visible on the ground glass focusing screen by fully depressing the depth of field preview lever (31) on the lens. When removing your finger, the lever will return to its original position and the lens aperture will fully reopen.

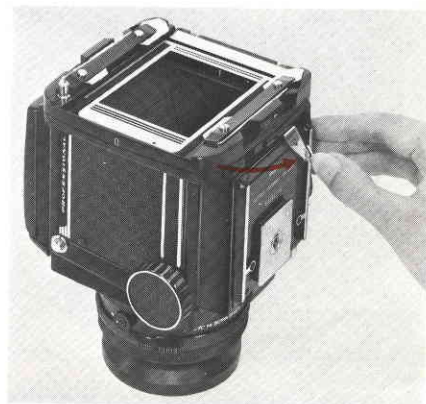
Revolving Adapter



When the horizontal format mark (15) of the revolving adapter is facing upward, a horizontal format will result. To compose a vertical photograph, turn the revolving adapter clockwise until it stops. To change from vertical to horizontal, turn the revolving adapter counterclockwise. In either case, be sure to turn the adapter a full 90° until it clicks and stops. If the adapter is stopped halfway, the shutter release button cannot be pressed.

NOTE:

Do NOT turn the revolving adapter while the shutter release button is being pressed.



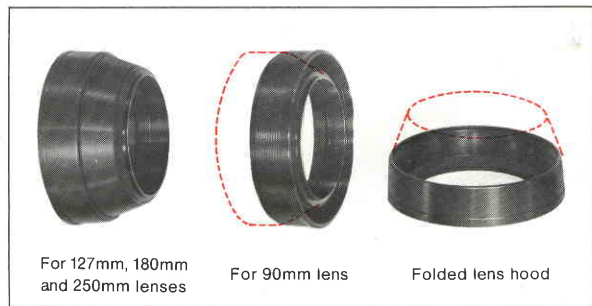
How to attach or detach the revolving adapter

To detach the revolving adapter, pull out and down on the R-lock lever (21) at the bottom of the camera body.

To attach the revolving adapter to the camera body, face the white index dot (14) on the adapter toward the top of the camera body, and fully push the R-lock lever up.

How to Use the Lens Hood

Carrying Strap



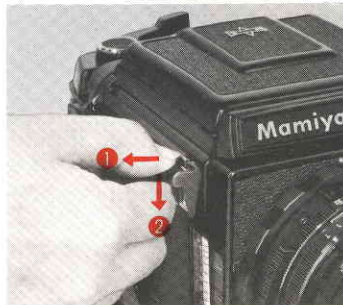
This lens hood can be used commonly for the 90mm, 127mm, 180mm, and 250mm lenses.

1. Screw the attachment ring into the front of the lens mount.
2. Pull the folded rubber hood straight out, using it as the hood for the 127mm, 180mm, and 250mm lenses.
3. For the 90mm lens, fold the hood back halfway.

To fold the hood, pull it straight out, place the hood on a flat surface, and push down from the top to easily fold the lens hood.

You can also leave the hood on the lens for portability by pushing back and turning out the hood while it is attached to the lens.

A filter can be screwed in between the lens and the hood, or in front of the lens hood.



Attaching

While holding both sides of the strap attaching metal, slide the attaching metal toward the hanging direction, after fitting and pressing the round hole on the metal back side to the lug for strap on the camera body.

Note:

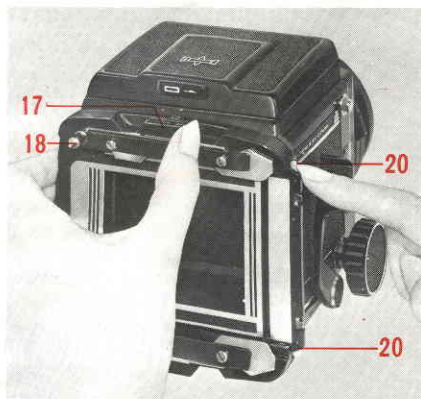
Always attach and use the strap so that it and the strap attaching metal are straight.

When changing the strap hanging direction, always reattach the strap.

Detaching

To detach the strap, slide the attaching metal in reverse direction to attaching, while slightly raising the leaf spring on the attaching metal with a finger tip.

■ Attaching and Detaching the Roll Film Holder



Attaching

1. To attach the holder, the slide locks (17) on the top and bottom of the camera have to be at the left ends of the slots. If the slide locks are in the center, push the slide lock release levers (20) and push both slide locks in the opposite direction of the arrow (►).

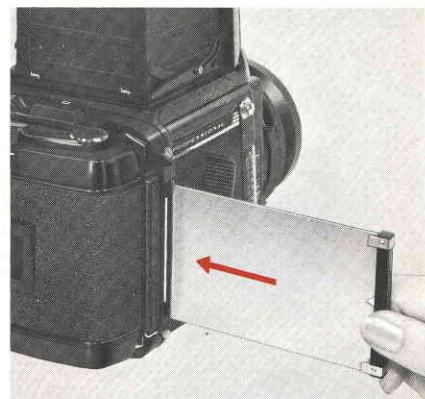


2. Then attach the roll film holder and slide both slide locks firmly in the direction of the arrow (►).

NOTE:

Be sure to attach the roll film holder from the back to prevent it from hitting the warning mark coupling pin (18) of the holder.

Should either slide lock be moved while nothing is attached to the revolving adapter, the slide lock release lever will engage and the slide lock will not move. If this happens, press the release lever and return the slide lock to the open position.



Detaching

1. Insert a dark slide in the roll film holder.

Two white lines on the side of the holder indicate the position of the inserting slit.

2. Remove the roll film holder by sliding both slide locks in the opposite direction of the arrow (►).

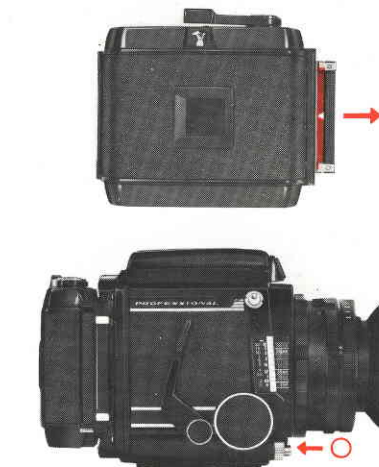
If the dark slide is not inserted, the slide locks will not move.

■ Roll Film Holder Safety Devices

The following safety devices function when the Mamiya RB67 roll film holder is attached to the camera.



1. The shutter release button cannot be pressed while the dark slide is in the holder.



If the dark slide is pulled out slightly, the shutter release button can be pressed. This operation can be utilized for shutter testing. In this case, the double-exposure warning signal turns red. When the holder is loaded, do not pull out the dark slide beyond the tip of the triangular hole in the top center of the dark slide, otherwise the film may be fogged.



2. When a dark slide is completely inserted, the slide lock release lever (20) is automatically released, and the slide locks (17) can be slid without pressing the release levers.

On the other hand, if the dark slide is not inserted, the slide locks will not move unless the release lever is pressed. This prevents accidentally removing the film holder from the camera and fogging the film.

■ Handling the Roll Film Holder

Types of Roll Film Holder

There are three types of roll film holders.

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| For 6×7cm; 120 roll film | 10 exposures |
| For 6×7cm; 220 roll film | 20 exposures |
| For 6×4.5cm; 120 roll film | 16 exposures |

Although the outer cassette of 6×7 roll film holders are the same, the film inserts are designed for one size film only. The difference is indicated by the film type index marked on the film insert.

All types of holders are used the same way; however, special instruction for the 6×4.5 roll film holder are given on page 23.



Name of Operating Parts

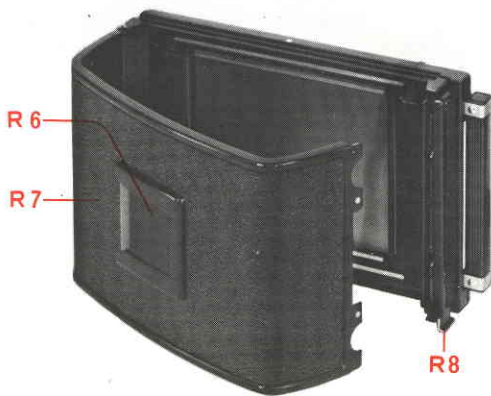
- R 1 Dark slide
- R 2 Film type index (120 or 220)
- R 3 Film advance lever
- R 4 Exposure counter
- R 5 Warning signal window

Outer cassette

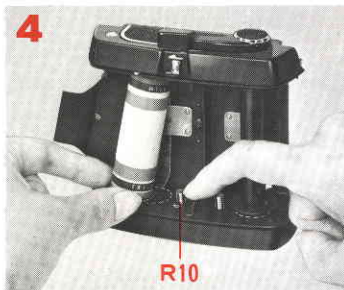
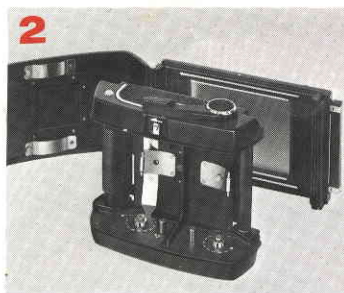
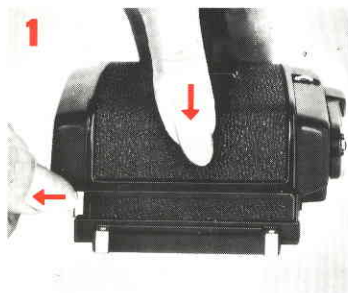
- R 6 Memo clip
- R 7 Back cover
- R 8 Back cover latch

Film insert

- R 9 Film wind-stop release lever
- R 10 Spool release pin (left)
- R 11 Film spool stud
- R 12 Starting mark
- R 13 Spool release pin (right)
- R 14 Take-up spool stud



■ Loading Film



When loading and unloading film, avoid direct sunlight. Use a location in the shade.

1. Open the back cover by pulling out the back cover latch, while slightly pressing the back cover.

2. Remove the film insert from the holder.

3. By pressing the right side spool release pin (R 13), the take-up spool stud (R 14) will retract. At this point, insert an empty spool on the take-up shaft.

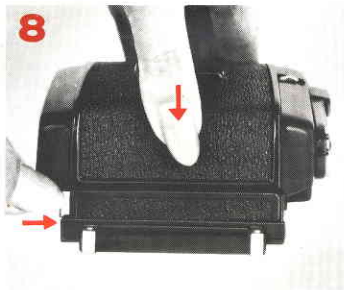
4. Next, while pressing the left side spool release pin (R 10), insert a new roll of film on the film spool stud.

Load the film so that the leader paper can be pulled out in the arrow direction. In this way, the black side of the leader paper will appear on the outside. (If the black side does not appear on the outside, reload the film, reversing the film position.)

5. Pull out the leader paper and insert the tip into the groove of the take-up spool. Position the film so that the leader paper is winding evenly between the spool flanges; otherwise the film may be taken up unevenly, causing trouble.

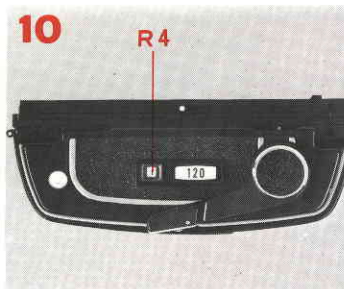
6. Move the film advance lever (R 3) gently, until the starting mark (arrow) of the leader paper aligns with the starting mark (R 12) of the holder. The film advance lever can be moved in several short, definite strokes.

NOTE: If the leader paper is pulled too far, the film may become fogged. Be careful not to go beyond the starting mark (arrow).



7. Put the insert into the cassette aligning the top side of the insert with the white dot of the cassette.

8. When the film insert is in position, close the back cover and fully push in the back cover latch while pressing the back cover.

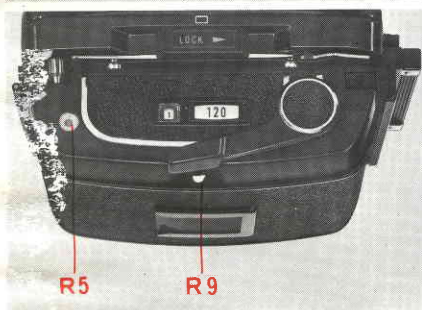
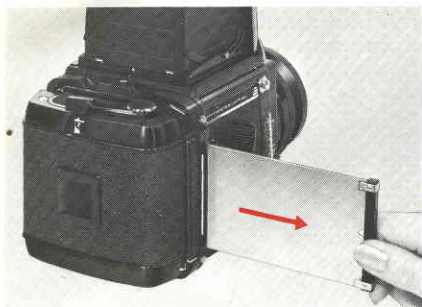


9. The clip (R 6) on the back cover can be used for holding the cover of a film box or a slip of paper to record information.

10. Wind the film advance lever until it stops, the figure "1" will appear in the exposure counter (R 4), indicating the film is in position ready for the first exposure.

NOTE: Wind the film advance lever in a slow steady manner to avoid film winding problems.

■ Photographing



1. Attach the loaded holder to the camera and pull out the dark slide (R 1).

2. Adjust the focus, determine the exposure setting, and release the shutter. (The shutter release button cannot be pressed unless the dark slide is removed.)

3. When the shutter is released, the double-exposure warning signal (R 5) turns red. Move the film wind-stop release lever (R 9) in the direction of the arrow, wind the film advance lever until it stops, and prepare for the next photograph. As soon as the release lever (R 9) is moved, the warning signal turns white.

NOTE: Do not remove your finger from the shutter cocking lever until you have completed the full winding action.

If you move the shutter cocking lever a trifle and then remove your finger from the lever, the warning signal will turn red even if no picture has been taken.

Multiple Exposure Photography

By cocking the shutter and repeating exposures without advancing the film (even though the warning signal is red), fascinating multiple exposures can be created.



Dark Slide Storing Method

By inserting it from above, the dark slide can be stored on the side of the camera body.

Unloading Film

1. When you finish exposing the full number of exposures, the film advance lever will be freed. Then wind the film completely to the end of the leader paper.

2. Open the back cover of the holder and remove the film insert. Press the spool release pin (R 13), remove the full spool, then wrap and seal the film to protect it from loosening.

3. Move the empty spool to the take-up side. The insert is ready for reloading.

The exposure counter (R 4) automatically resets to S (start) as soon as the back cover is opened. When the exposure counter shows other than S, a film is loaded in the holder.



The operating method is the same as the 6 × 7 roll film holder, except for the following instructions.

Field of View

A field of view for the 6 × 4.5 format and the format direction can be ascertained through the finder mask and format index mark on the roll film holder.

Attaching the Finder Mask

1. Remove the focusing hood from the camera body.
2. Slightly curve up the finder mask by bearing on the lugs on the mask with the finger tips; then insert the four corners of the mask under the leaf springs on the focusing screen frame as shown in the photo.

Attach the mask so that the triangular hole is positioned on the upper, left corner, viewed from the camera rear. This hole gives access to reading the exposure meter needle when the CdS Finder is attached.

3. Reattach the focusing hood.

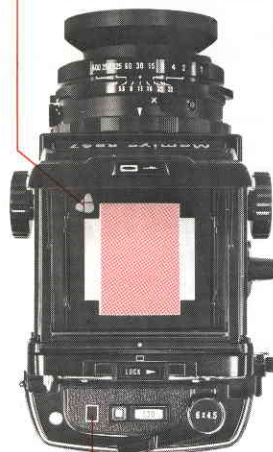
Horizontal and Vertical Format Marks

When using this roll film holder, distinction between a horizontal and vertical format to be photographed is made by the format marks on the upper side or the left side on the holder (instead of the marks for 6 × 7 format on the revolving adapter). The area to be photographed can be distinguished by the finder mask as shown in the photos.

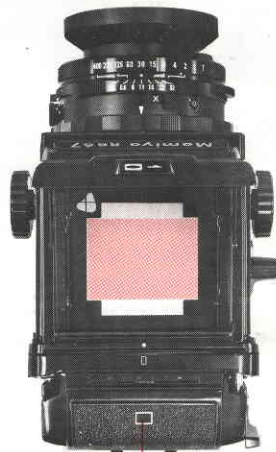
In addition, when viewed from the rear side, the frame on the back cover — symbolized by a 6 × 4.5 format — indicates direction of the format in accordance with revolving the back.



Peephole for exposure meter needle of the CdS finder

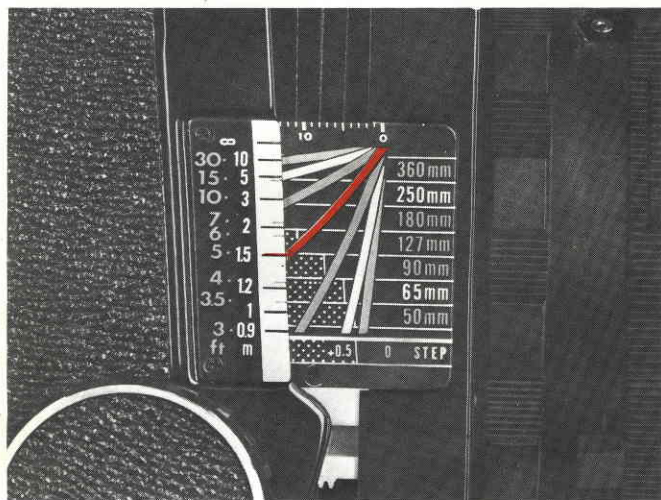


Vertical format mark



Horizontal format mark

Distance Scale

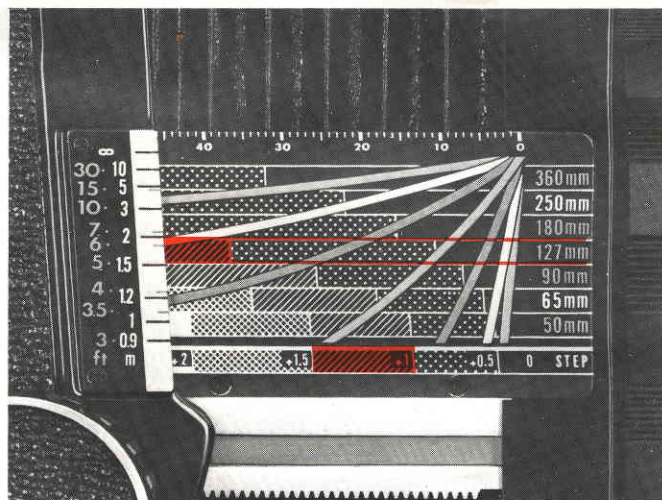


Distance from the film plane to the subject can be determined by the distance scale (7).

Curves on the distance scale are represented in a different color for each lens. The figure on the distance graduation (5), which meets the curve for the lens used after focusing reveals the distance to the subject.

For example, if the distance graduation and the curve are as shown in the photo after focusing with the 127 mm lens, you can confirm that distance to the subject is 5 ft by reading the graduation aligned with the orange curve.

Close-up Photography



Maximum Close-up Photography Table

| Lens | Lens-to-subject distance | Magnification | Subject coverage |
|-------------|---------------------------------|---------------|--|
| 50mm f/4.5 | 1 $\frac{1}{16}$ " (4.9cm) | 0.88 | 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " \times 3 $\frac{1}{16}$ " (6.4 \times 7.8cm) |
| 65mm f/4.5 | 3 $\frac{5}{32}$ " (8.0cm) | 0.71 | 3 $\frac{5}{32}$ " \times 3 $\frac{1}{16}$ " (8.0 \times 9.7cm) |
| 90mm f/3.8 | 7 $\frac{23}{32}$ " (19.8cm) | 0.51 | 4 $\frac{3}{8}$ " \times 5 $\frac{5}{16}$ " (11.1 \times 13.5cm) |
| 127mm f/3.8 | 1' 5 $\frac{3}{32}$ " (43.4cm) | 0.36 | 6 $\frac{3}{32}$ " \times 7 $\frac{7}{16}$ " (15.5 \times 18.9cm) |
| 180mm f/4.5 | 2' 9 $\frac{1}{16}$ " (84.7cm) | 0.26 | 8 $\frac{1}{16}$ " \times 1' 1 $\frac{1}{16}$ " (22.0 \times 32.5cm) |
| 250mm f/4.5 | 5' 3" (160 cm) | 0.18 | 1' $\frac{1}{16}$ " \times 1' 2 $\frac{23}{32}$ " (30.6 \times 37.2cm) |
| 360mm f/6.3 | 11' 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ " (346 cm) | 0.13 | 1' 5 $\frac{5}{16}$ " \times 1' 9 $\frac{1}{8}$ " (44.0 \times 53.6cm) |

The lens-to-subject distance represents the distance of the subject from the front edge of the lens barrel.

Using a Tripod

Exposure compensation for close-up photography

When the bellows is extended for close-up photography and the distance between the lens and the film plane increases beyond normal, an increase in exposure is required.

To adjust the exposure, use the exposure compensation scale appearing on the distance scale (7). The exposure compensation scale shows an index for each lens marked in 1/2 steps.

Focus on the subject and note the pattern of the scale where the distance scale for the lens meets the distance scale graduation plate edge. The compensating value is shown below.

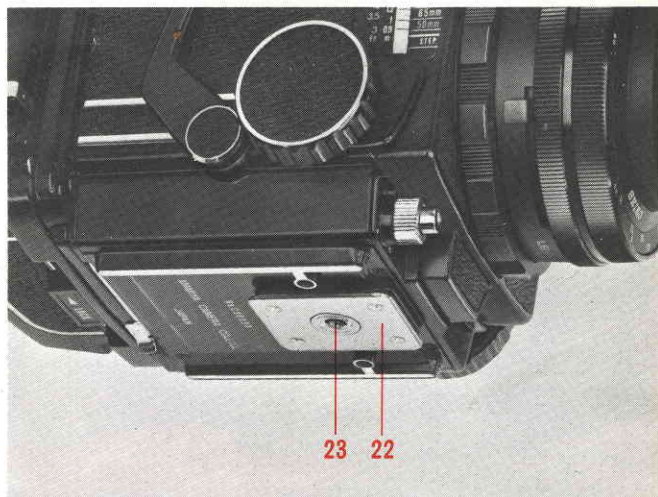
Read the compensating value of the same pattern, and increase the exposure accordingly. For example, when the scale shows the pattern as shown in the photo when focused on a certain subject, exposure needs to be increased by one step. If your exposure meter shows the exposure setting of 1/60 sec. at f/16, the setting must be adjusted to 1/30 sec. at f/16 or to 1/60 sec. at f/11.

One exposure step corresponds to one step on the aperture scale or one step on the shutter speed scale. For 0.5 step compensation, use the in-between aperture scale settings.

When using the CdS finder for the Mamiya RB, exposure need not be compensated, since the meter reads actual exposure directly.

NOTE:

When using the 50mm and 65mm lenses closer than 3¼ ft (1 meter) it is necessary to use a lens aperture of f/16, or smaller, in order to obtain satisfactory lens performance.



For maximum picture sharpness the use of a sturdy tripod is recommended. Insert the tripod screw into the tripod socket (23) at the bottom of the camera.

When a tripod with a 3/8 inch tripod screw is used, remove the inner socket by turning the tripod socket counterclockwise with a coin or similar disk inserted in the slots of the socket. The standard tripod has a 1/4 inch tripod screw and can be used for this camera in conjunction with the inner tripod socket.

Tripod Mounting Base

The tripod mounting base (22) at the bottom of the camera is for attaching a quick shoe. If you keep a quick shoe on your tripod head, the camera can be quickly and easily mounted on it.