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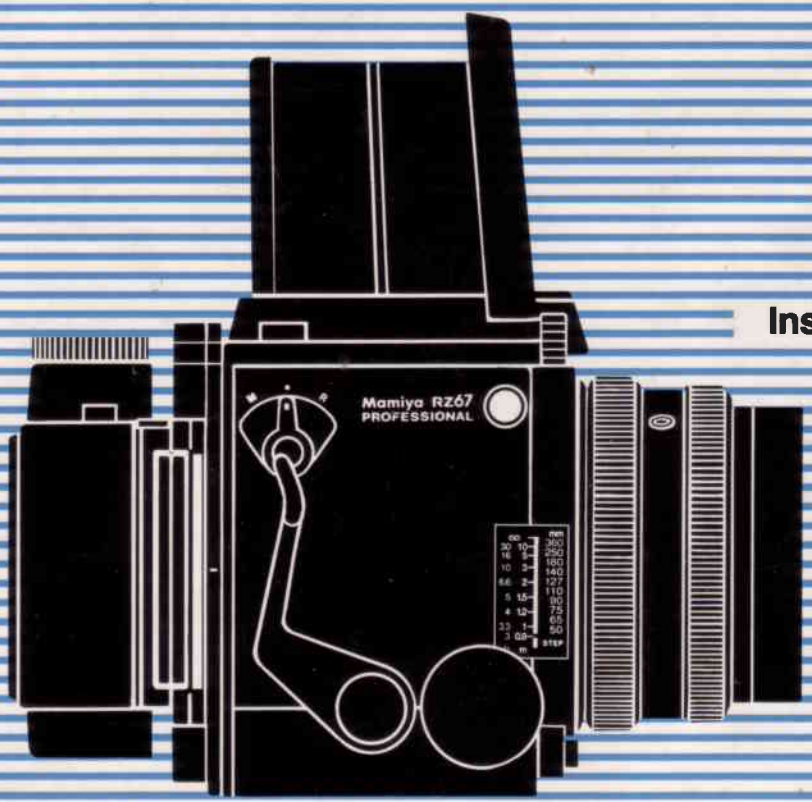
Mamiya RZ67 PROFESSIONAL



Instructions

Building upon its long experience since the introduction in 1970 of the revolutionary RB67 SLR with revolving back and the later refinements incorporated into the RB67 Pro-S, Mamiya Camera Company has utilized the latest electronic technology in order to fulfill its commitment to advanced amateurs and professional photographers by producing the ultimate 6 × 7cm camera, the Mamiya RZ67.

The result is a camera with incredible versatility and handling ease, ideally suited for commercial, industrial, scientific, news, portrait, scenic, and fashion photography. In fact, the Mamiya RZ67 knows no bounds in photographic applications. However, in order to fully take advantage of its capabilities, as well as avoid possible mishandling, be sure to carefully read this instruction manual before attempting to use your new camera.

Contents

Special Features of the Mamiya RZ67

The following exemplify how the outstanding features of the RB67 have been further refined in the Mamiya RZ67, resulting in unprecedented quality and performance.

1. Ultra Performance Lenses

Without changing the outer diameter of the lens mount on the camera body, the inner diameter of the mount on the RZ67 has been increased by 7mm (from 54mm on the RB to 61mm on the RZ). Furthermore, the flange back (distance of the lens mount to film plane) has been reduced by the same amount (from 111mm on the RB to 104mm on the RZ).

The increase in size of the diameter of the mount and decrease in the distance of the flange back have made it possible to design a new series of ultra performance lenses designed exclusively for the Mamiya RZ67, offering performance previously believed unattainable. It is now also possible to design new, specialized optics, such as shift or high speed lenses.

Moreover, any RB lenses already in the possession of the photographer can be used on the RZ67 without an adapter or loss in performance.

2. Improved Handling

It is now possible to advance the film and Exposure Counter, set the mirror and Light Baffle, and cock the lens with a single stroke of the Cocking Lever.

With Winder RZ attached to the camera body, a gentle touch of the electromagnetic release makes it possible to effortlessly take consecutive photographs.

As the revolving back is rotated to change from horizontal to vertical format, or vice versa, the viewfinder masks also simultaneously change automatically, preventing the photographer from seeing anything other than the area actually being photographed.

While retaining the "T" (time) setting on the lens, a "B" (bulb) setting has been incorporated into the Shutter Speed Dial of the camera body for added versatility.

The mirror-up mechanism is now automatically engaged as soon as a cable release is attached to the Mirror-up Socket.

3. Improved Performance

Shutter speed accuracy and durability have been significantly enhanced by utilizing an electromagnetic release and Mamiya's own Moving Coil system in conjunction with the Seiko #1 electronic shutter. Additionally, the longest fixed shutter speed has been increased to 8 seconds, making the camera more flexible than ever.

When the camera is not prepared for use, the shutter release automatically locks and a warning lamp illuminates in the viewfinder, informing the photographer precisely what needs to be done, a red lamp indicating that the Dark Slide must be removed from the Film Holder, and an orange lamp reminding the photographer to advance the Cocking Lever.

When using a Mamiyalite electronic flash, a green LED illuminates in the viewfinder when the unit is fully charged and ready to fire.

For viewfinders with built-in exposure meters, the film speed, shutter speed, and aperture information is electronically transmitted to the exposure meter.

By attaching Winder RZ and Receiver MZ to the RZ67, remote control of the camera is possible with Transmitter MZ, thereby immensely increasing the applications of the camera.

(Special Features Shared with the RB67)

The Ideal Format

The 6 × 7cm format not only offers an area approximately 4.5 × greater than the 35mm negative size, but it enlarges to standard sizes, such as 8 × 10", with virtually no cropping, making it possible to utilize the full negative area. Ideally suited for publication and standard print sizes, the 6 × 7cm format makes the ideal choice for professional photographers.

Instant Change in Format

By revolving the back 90°, the photographer can instantly change from horizontal to vertical format, or vice versa. In the RZ67, viewfinder masks also change automatically, totally eliminating the chance of exposing the film with the incorrect composition.

Peerless Film Flatness

After prolonged testing and research, Mamiya has developed Film Holders which solve the problem of film curl by retaining the film perfectly flat across the entire film plane. Thus, the full potential of Mamiya-Sekor ultra performance lenses and the large negative size are realized.

In addition to unparalleled film flatness, the Roll Film Holders also incorporate a double exposure prevention mechanism, with multiple exposure provision as well.

Interchangeable Film Holders

120, 220 and Polaroid holders are available which not only allow the photographer to select a holder in accordance with the application, but also make it possible to change film in mid-roll from color to black and white, or color negative to color reversal.

Viewing Ease

The standard Focusing Hood opens with a single touch, exposing a large, bright image on the Focusing Screen. With another touch, the Magnifier instantly rises for critical focusing. The four sides of the Focusing Hood totally block the screen from extraneous light so that the image always remains bright and clear, enabling the photographer to work speedily and accurately. Both hood and screen are instantly interchangeable.

Lens Shutter Design

Use of a lens shutter makes it possible to synchronize electronic flash at all shutter speeds, not only eliminating the problem of ghost images (secondary images recorded by available light) occasionally encountered with focal plane shutters, but also enabling the photographer to balance flash illumination with available light.

Mirror-up Photography

For occasions when the camera is mounted on a tripod, both the RB and RZ67 allow the photographer to raise the mirror well before releasing the shutter. Since "mirror shock" is thereby completely eliminated, razor-sharp photographs are still possible when working at high magnifications or long shutter speeds. This feature is especially useful for close-up work, telephoto photography, and use of "slow" shutter speeds.

Built-in Bellows

Since the RB and RZ67 have a built-in bellows with a maximum extension of 46mm, close-up photography is possible without accessories. Moreover, by adding an extension tube, a magnification ratio of greater than 1:1 (lifesize) is possible.

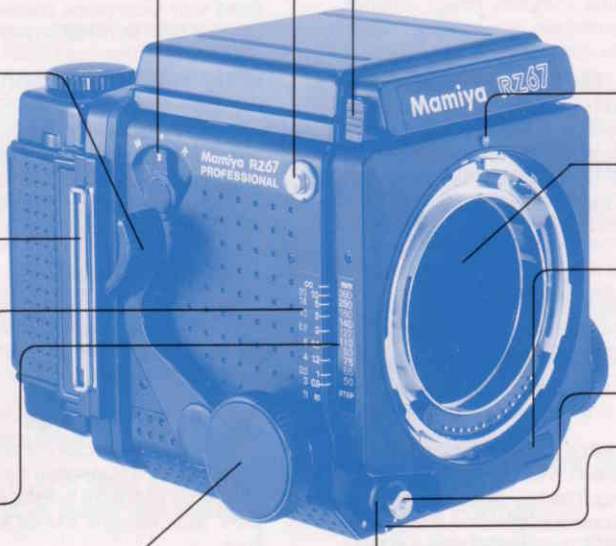
Additional Features

The Film Holder can not be removed from the camera back unless the Dark Slide is first inserted into the holder, thereby protecting the film from accidental exposure to light. Additionally, after the holder is removed, the Dark Slide remains locked to the holder, again guarding the film from light.

When using wide-angle lenses, the Focusing Knob of the camera can be locked at the hyperfocal distance for focus-free photography. The Focusing Knob Lock Lever also proves useful when engaged in close-up photography, using telephoto lenses, or taking consecutive exposures of a stationary subject.

Finally, multiple exposures become possible with a mere flick of the RM Lever.

• Outline of Names and Functions of Parts (Detailed instructions follow.)



R-M Lever

For double exposure prevention and normal operation, keep R-M Lever aligned with central index mark.

R: The lever is set to this position before revolving the back.

M: Set the lever to this position when desiring to take multiple exposures. The lever is also kept at this position when releasing the shutter without film in the camera.

Cocking Lever

In a single operation this lever advances the films, cocks the shutter, and sets the mirror. For proper operation, be sure to push the lever completely down.

Dark Slide

As a safety feature, the shutter can not be released unless the Dark Slide is first removed. Make it a habit to first remove the Dark Slide before attempting to take a photograph.

Distance Graduation

A single scale indicating distance in meters and feet is used for all lenses.

Focal Length Scale

Curved lines representing most focal lengths appear on this scale. The point at which the appropriate focal length curve intersects the Distance Graduation indicates the distance focused upon by the lens.

Focusing Knob

Carrying Strap Lug

Focusing Hood Lock Button

To remove the hood, push in on both (right and left) lock buttons and lift hood off camera body.

Lens Alignment Dot

Mirror

Do not touch the mirror under any circumstances.

Shutter Release Jack Cover

Sliding the cover upwards reveals electrical contacts (jack) for an auxiliary shutter release.

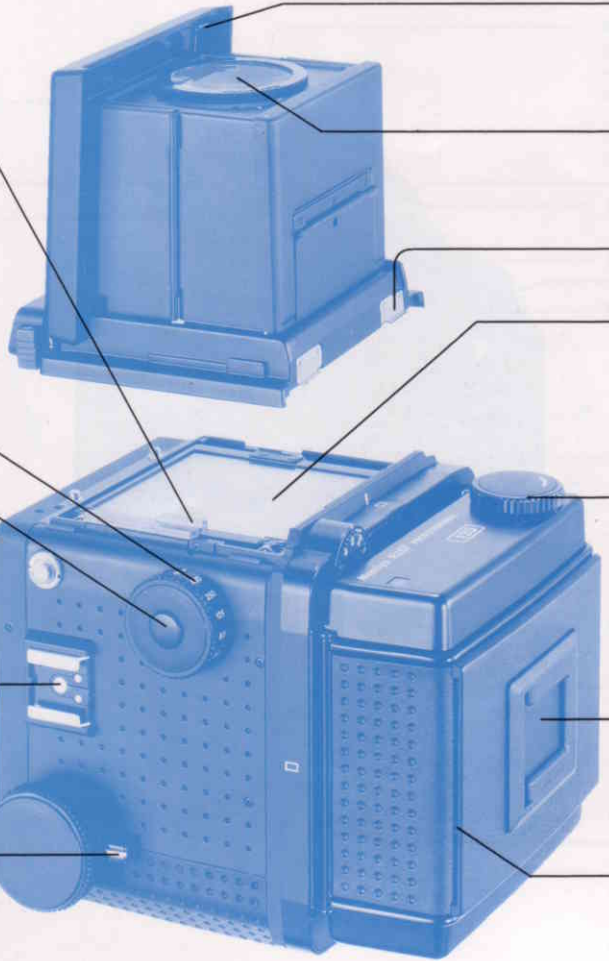
Shutter Release Button

Collar Stop Lever

As a safety feature, the Release Button Collar can not be rotated to the orange dot position until the Collar Stop Lever is first depressed.

Release Button Collar

For normal operation the white dot on the Release Button Collar is kept aligned with the white dot on the Collar Stop Lever. Aligning the white dot of the collar with the red dot on the camera body locks the Shutter Release Button. Aligning the collar with the orange dot makes it possible to operate the shutter at approximately 1/400 sec. without batteries in the camera.



Magnifier Release
To raise the magnifier, push the Magnifier Release to the left.

Magnifier
Interchangeable with other magnifiers in various diopter strengths.

Focusing Hood Catch

Focusing Screen
The visible field of the focusing screen automatically changes from vertical to horizontal format, or vice-versa, as the revolving back is rotated. The screen itself is also interchangeble.

Film Advance Knob

Memo Clip
Holds the film box top, or memo, as a film-type reminder.

Dark Slide Slot

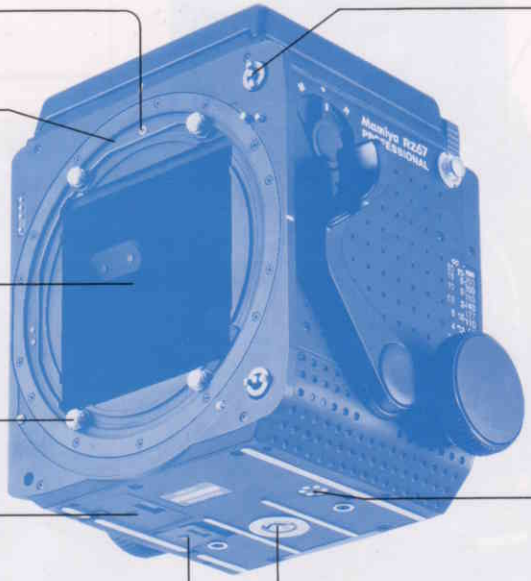
Electrical Contact Cover
Remove this cover when using finders with electrical contacts (such as the PD Prism Finder). Be sure to replace the cover if using the RB CdS Finder or RB CdS Prism Finder, for the finder switches will not operate without the cover in place.

Shutter Speed Dial

Lock Release Button
When the ◉ mark on the Shutter Speed Dial is aligned with the index mark on the camera body, the dial will lock in place. To unlock it, rotate the dial while pushing in on the Lock Release Button.

Hot-Shoe

Focusing Knob Lock Lever



Alignment Mark

Revolving Ring

The small circle appearing on the Revolving Ring should be aligned with either the uppermost ("12 o' clock") or right-hand side ("3 o' clock") index.

Light Baffle

To avoid damaging the camera, do not touch the Light Baffle.

Camera Back Mount Pin

Battery Chamber Cover

The camera uses a 6 volt alkaline or silver oxide battery.

Winder Coupler Cover

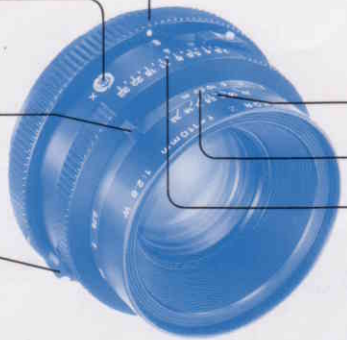
Film Advance Coupler

The central pin transmits a signal to the film holder which disengages the film advance-stop and activates the multiple exposure prevention mechanism.

Winder RZ Contacts

Tripod Socket

The socket has standard U 1/4" threads which can be removed, converting it to a 3/8" socket.



Flash Sync Terminal (X-sync)

Lens Distance Scale Knob

Depth-of-Field Preview Lever

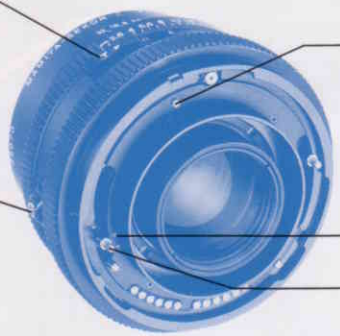
Bayonet Ring

The Bayonet Ring is a breech mount which secures the lens onto the camera body. As a safety feature, the lens can not be removed from the camera body unless the mirror is set (lowered), thereby assisting the Light Baffle in shielding the film from light.

Depth-of-Field Scale

Lens Distance Scale

Aperture Ring



Time Exposure Lever

Mirror-up Socket

Merely screwing a cable release into the Mirror-up Socket prepares the camera for mirror-up, or vibration-free, photography. When this is done and the Shutter Release Button is depressed, the mirror and Light Baffle rise. After rising, and any trace of vibration is eliminated, the shutter can be released with the cable release.

Shutter Lock Pin

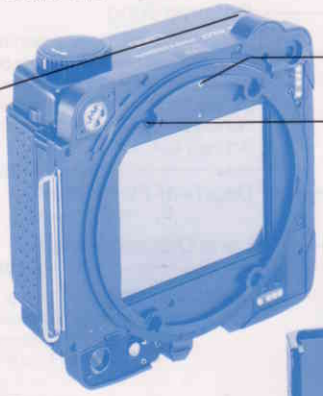
When the lens is removed from the camera body, the spring-loaded Shutter Lock Pin emerges, locking the shutter and preventing accidental shutter release. If desired, the shutter can be released by rotating the Shutter Cocking Pins clockwise while depressing the Shutter Lock Pin.

Cocking Position Marks

Shutter Cocking Pins

When manually cocking the shutter, be sure to rotate the Shutter Cocking Pins as far as they will go (to the red dot).

Roll Film Holder RZ



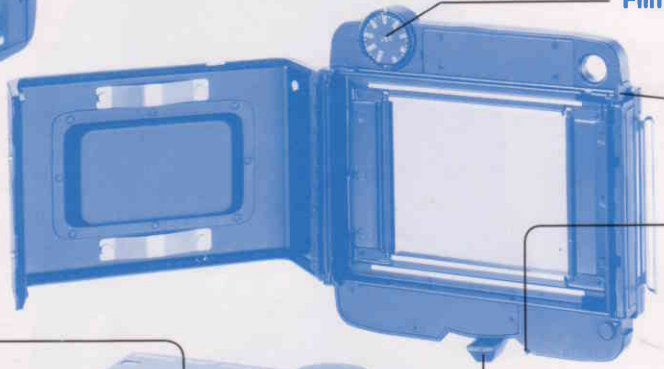
Alignment Mark

Dark Slide Release Pin

When the Film Holder is removed from the camera back, the Dark Slide is automatically locked in the holder, preventing accidental removal. Placing the Film Holder onto the camera back automatically unlocks the Dark Slide, so that it can easily be removed.

Exposure Counter

After releasing the shutter, a red band appears next to the frame number in the Exposure Counter. Upon advancing the film, the red band disappears, informing the photographer that the film is advanced and ready to be exposed.



Film Speed Dial (ISO)

Back Cover Latch

Lock Release Lever

Spool Release Pins

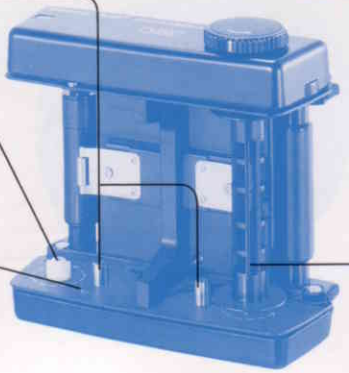
Depress these pins to load or unload a film spool.

Film Spool Stud

A new roll of film is loaded on this stud with the paper leader pulled over the roller in the direction indicated by the dotted line and arrow which appears around the stud.

Start Mark

The Film Advance Knob is rotated until the arrow on the backing paper is aligned with this mark. After alignment, the back cover of the film holder is closed, and the film advanced until the numeral "1" appears in the Exposer Counter.



Holder Lock Lever

Should one inadvertently attempt to remove the Film Holder without first inserting the Dark Slide, the Holder Lock Lever will not unlock, thereby preventing accidental exposure of the film to light.

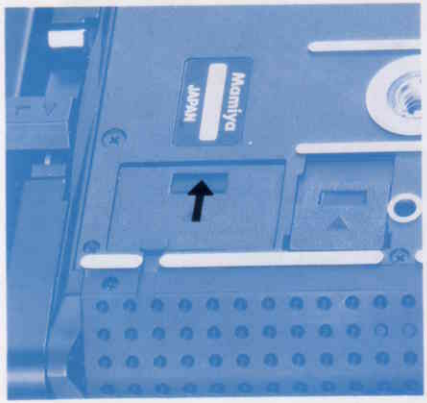
Take-up Spool

After removing an exposed roll of film, place the empty spool at this position.

Operating Instructions

RZ67

Inserting a Battery



Because the Mamiya RZ67 does not function properly without a battery, be sure to load one into the Battery Chamber before attempting to use the camera.

The camera uses one of either of the following batteries:

4LR44 (6V alkaline manganese battery)
4SR44 (6V silver oxide battery)

1. Pull the Battery Chamber Cover in the direction of the arrowhead to open it.

2. Insert the battery into the chamber, taking care to match the ± poles of the battery with those shown in the diagram found in the chamber. Future replacement of the battery will be simplified if the Battery Removal Ribbon (A) is placed under and over the battery.

- Even if battery power is depleted, aligning the Release Button Collar with the orange dot will make it possible to release the shutter at approximately 1/400 sec.

CAUTION:

1. Be sure to match the poles of the battery with those shown in the diagram in the chamber.
2. Carefully wipe the contacts of the battery before inserting it into the chamber. Failure to do so could result in poor electrical contact and consequent erratic functioning of the camera.
3. When not using the camera for a long period of time, remove the battery and store it in a dry, cool place.
4. Used batteries can be dangerous. Consequently, when disposing of a battery, do not place it in a fire or short circuit it.
5. Battery life varies considerably in accordance with the following factors: battery, type, battery brand, freshness of the battery when purchased, the conditions under which the battery was stored before purchase and is stored after purchase, temperature at the time of use, whether the battery receives frequent or intermittent use.
6. Silver oxide batteries have longer battery life than alkaline batteries.

Attaching/Removing Lenses

Attaching Lenses

Before attaching a lens to the camera body, the mirror of the body must be set and the shutter of the lens cocked.

(A) Setting the Mirror

1. Remove the Body Cap from the camera.
2. Make sure the mirror is set (lowered). If the mirror is raised, lower it by pushing the Cocking Lever as far as it will go toward the front of the camera body.

(B) Cocking the Lens Shutter

1. Remove the Rear Lens Cap.
2. If the lens shutter is not cocked, firmly rotate the Shutter Cocking Pins as far as they will go (to the red dot). When releasing the pins, they will return to the green dot and the shutter blades will remain open.

- Moving the Shutter Cocking Pins only as far as the green dot will result in incomplete shutter cocking. Be sure to rotate them as far as the red dot.
- Whenever a lens is removed from the camera body, it is already cocked.

(C) Attaching the Lens

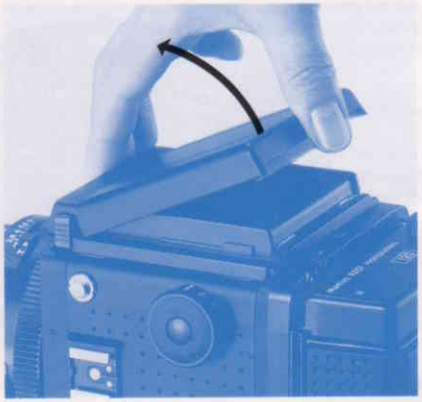
1. With the front of the lens facing you, rotate the Bayonet Ring counterclockwise as far as it will go (the white dot on the Bayonet Ring will be aligned with the central index of the lens).
2. Seat the lens on the camera body with the central index of the lens lined up with the red Alignment Dot of the camera body.Next, rotate the Bayonet Ring of the lens firmly in a clockwise direction, securing the lens to the camera body.

Removing Lenses

1. Push the Cocking Lever of the camera body completely down, setting the mirror and cocking the lens shutter.
2. 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.

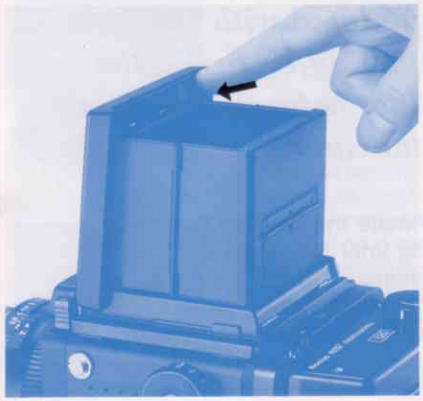
• If you try to rotate the Bayonet Ring counterclockwise without first depressing the Cocking Lever of the camera body, the movement of the ring will be interrupted, making it impossible to remove the lens. This safety feature assures that the mirror is always lowered whenever the lens is removed, thereby assisting the Light Baffle in shielding the film from light.

Raising the Focusing Hood



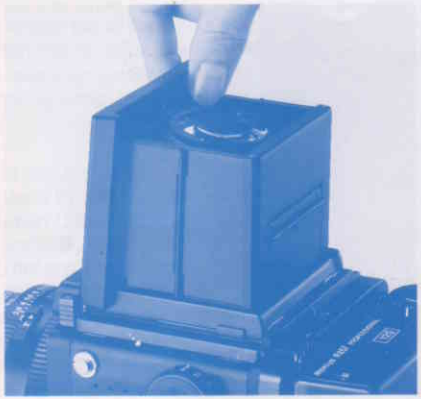
Merely lift the back of the hood until it opens completely.

Raising the Magnifier



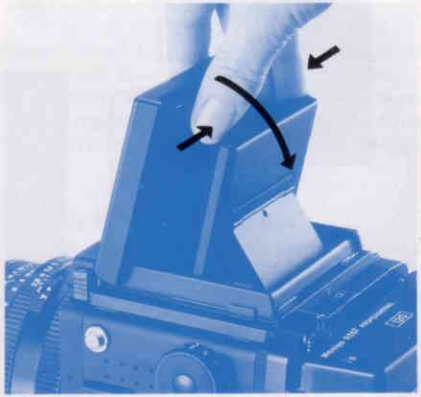
Slide the Magnifier Release slightly to the left and the Magnifier will pop up into position.

Lowering the Magnifier



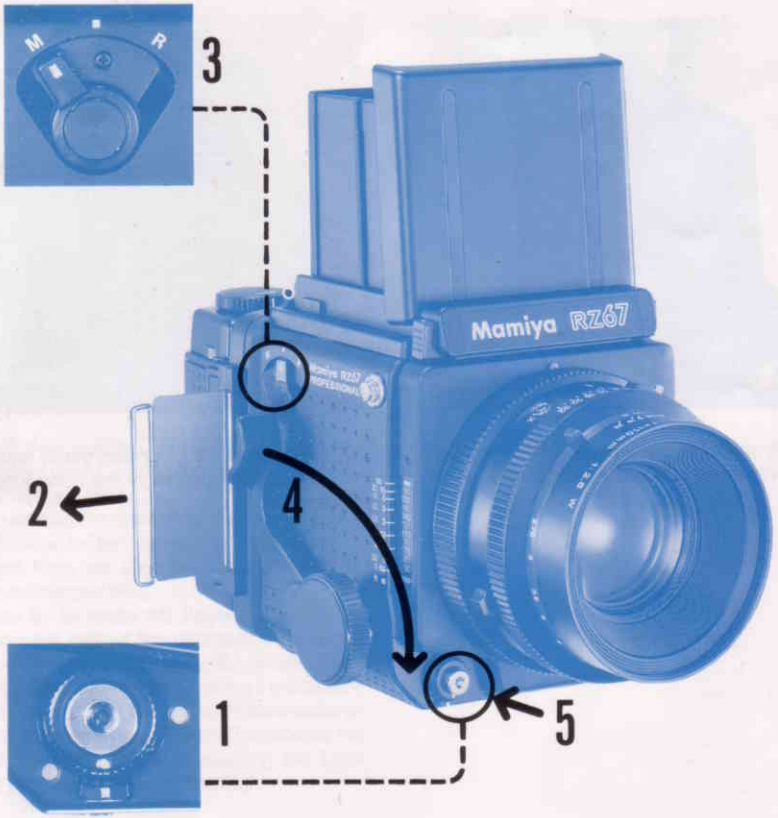
Gently push the base plate of the Magnifier all the way down until it locks in place.

Folding the Focusing Hood



After lowering the Magnifier, gently squeeze the right and left panels of the hood together while closing it.

Releasing the Shutter

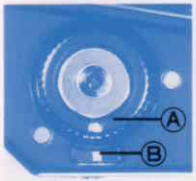


It is best to become acquainted with the method of releasing the shutter before using film in the camera.

1. **Rotate the Release Button Collar until the white dot on it is aligned with the one immediately below (on the Collar Stop Lever).**
2. **Remove the Dark Slide.**
3. **Set the R-M Lever to the "M" (multiple exposure) position.**
4. **Push the Cocking Lever all the way down.**
5. **Press the Shutter Release Button.**

The first 4 steps can be done in any order. After you are thoroughly familiar with the above steps, return the RM Lever to its normal setting (the center position).

Using the Release Button Collar



1. For normal operation, align the white dot on the Release Button Collar (A) with the white dot on the lever below (B). When this is done, the Shutter Release functions electromagnetically and the various safety mechanisms operate electrically.

2. When the camera is not in use, lock the Shutter Release Button. This is done by aligning the white dot of the Release Button Collar with the red dot (C) on the camera body. By locking the Shutter Release Button, you not only prevent unintentional exposure of film, but also prevent accidental battery drainage caused by pressure on the Release Button. For this reason, be sure to lock the Release Button when carrying the camera in a bag.

• **Emergency Shutter Operation**

If you were to suddenly find yourself with a dead battery in the midst of a photographic session, switch over to the emergency shutter operation mode. In order to do so, push the Collar Stop Lever (D) toward the camera body and while holding it there align the white dot of the Release Button Collar with the orange dot (E) on the camera body. The shutter will now operate (even without a battery) at approximately 1/400 sec., regardless of the setting of the Shutter Speed Dial.

Because electricity is not being used in the emergency shutter operation mode, the Monitor Lamps in the viewfinder will not illuminate. Moreover, even if the Dark Slide is not withdrawn, the shutter can still be released, so exercise care.

The R-M Lever

The Normal Position

For normal operation of the camera, the R-M Lever should be kept in the center position, aligned with the index mark. Setting the lever to this position activates the double exposure prevention mechanism so that photo after photo can be taken without fear of accidental double exposures.

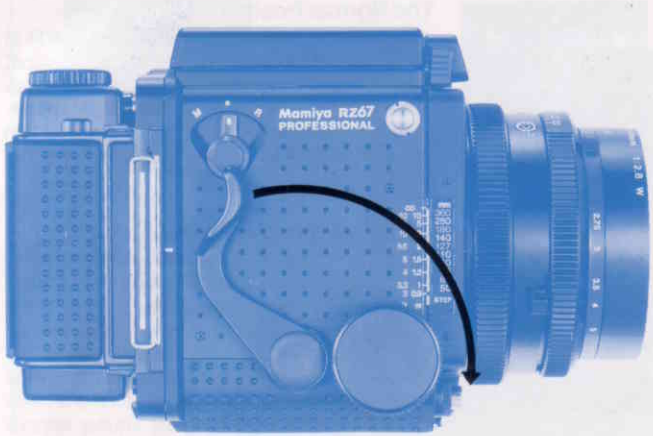
Multiple Exposure Position

When desiring to make deliberate double of multiple exposures, set the R-M Lever to the 'M' position. When this is done, pushing down on the Cocking Lever will cock the lens shutter, but will not advance the film. Upon completion of the multiple exposure, do not forget to return the R-M Lever to its normal (center) position. The lever is also set to 'M' when testing the shutter without film in the camera.

Revolving Back Position

Before revolving the back, set the R-M Lever to the 'R' position. After this is done, the lever will automatically return to the normal position when the Shutter Release Button or Cocking Lever is next used.

Operating the Cocking Lever



When depressing the Cocking Lever, be sure to push it all the way forward (toward the Shutter Release Button).

If the Cocking Lever is not pressed forward as far as it will go, it will return to its original position when released, but the shutter will not be cocked. At such a time, the shutter will not operate and an orange warning lamp will illuminate in the viewfinder when the Shutter Release Button is depressed.

Depressing the Cocking Lever advances the film, sets the Light Baffle and mirror, and cocks the shutter.

Monitor Lamps

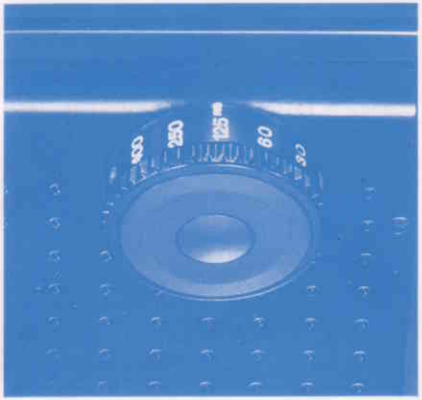
Under the following circumstances an orange, red, or green lamp will illuminate in the viewfinder when the Shutter Release Button is depressed.

1. **Cocking Lever Not Set** (Orange warning lamp)
   If the Cocking Lever has not been depressed or has been only partially depressed, an orange warning lamp will illuminate in the viewfinder when the Shutter Release Button is pressed, warning the user that the film has not been advanced, the mirror not been set, and the shutter not been cocked.

2. **Dark Slide in Holder** (Red warning lamp)
   When attempting to take a photograph without removing the Dark Slide from the Film Holder, the Shutter Release Button will lock and a red warning lamp acts as a reminder to withdraw the Dark Slide.

3. **Battery Check**
   To check the condition of the battery, insert the Dark Slide into the Film Holder and depress the Shutter Release Button; the red warning lamp should illuminate with a steady glow. If the red lamp flickers, it indicates that battery voltage is low and the battery should be replaced as soon as possible.

The Shutter Speed Dial



Select the shutter speed disired and rotate the Shutter Speed Dial until the appropriate figure is aligned with the shutter speed index mark.

The Shutter Speed Dial must be set to a click-stop position and can not be used at in-between settings.

The numerals as they appear on the dial and the shutter speeds they represent are shown in the following table.

When the Shutter Speed Dial is set to "B" (bulb), the shutter will remain open as long as pressure is applied to the Shutter Release Button and will close as soon as pressure is released.

The ◉ mark which appears between "B" and 400 on the Shutter Speed Dial is the setting for the AE Finder. When set at this position, the dial locks in place. To unlock it, rotate the dial while depressing the Lock Release Button which appears in the center of the dial.

The Aperture Ring

To set the diaphragm to a desired aperture, rotate the Aperture Ring until the appropriate figure is aligned with the central index line. It is perfectly acceptable to use the Aperture Ring at in-between click-stop settings.

When the Shutter Release Button is depressed, the diaphragm will automatically stop down to the preselected aperture before the shutter opens for the exposure.

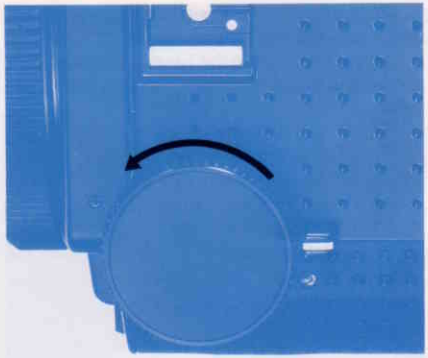
	Fractions of a second									Whole seconds			
Numerals	400	250	125	60	30	15	8	4	2	1	2	4	8
Shutter Speed	1/400	1/250	1/125	1/60	1/30	1/15	1/8	1/4	1/2	1	2	4	8

Focusing and Locking the Focusing Knob

Focusing

Depressing the Cocking Lever sets the mirror, projecting a bright image on the focusing screen. Focus by rotating to-and-fro either of the two Focusing Knobs until the image appears sharp.

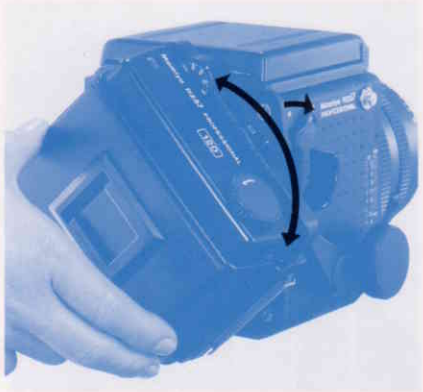
Locking the Focusing Knob



After adjusting the focus, focusing deviation can be prevented by locking the Focusing Knob with the Focusing Knob Lock Lever, which is found at the rear of the left-hand Focusing Knob. Simply raise the lever and push it forward, clamping the Focusing Knob in place.

When working with wide-angle lenses, the lens can be prefocused at the hyperfocal distance, and the knob locked with the Focusing Knob Lock Lever so that snap-shots can freely be taken without the need of focusing. Examples of other occasions on which the lock lever will prove useful include when copying, engaging in macrophotography,or using telephoto lenses.

The Vertical and Horizontal Formats



Before attempting to revolve the back, set the R-M Lever to "R". To change from horizontal to vertical format, rotate the Film Holder clockwise as far as it will go. Rotating it counter-clockwise, changes the format from vertical back to horizontal.

Be sure to rotate the Film Holder gently, as undue use of force can result in damage to the camera.

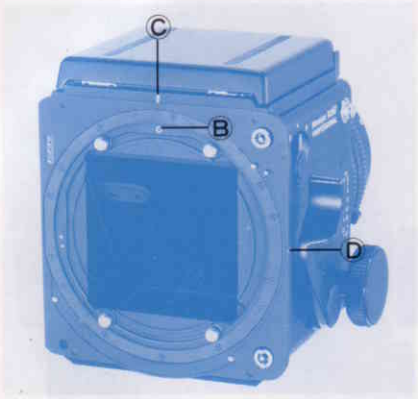
The R-M Lever will automatically return from "R" to its normal position upon depressing the Cocking Lever or Shutter Release Button. However, as long as the R-M Lever remains at the "R" setting, the Film Holder can inadvertently be moved off-center. Consequently, we recommend manually returning the lever to its normal position (center index mark) immediately after revolving the back.

Change in Viewfinder Format

As the revolving back is rotated, the viewfinder format automatically changes from horizontal to vertical, or vice versa. This is accomplished by viewfinder masks which are coupled to the revolving back.

Additionally, when viewed from the top, a small rectangle appears at the upper edge of the Film Holder. Visible at a glance, this rectangle acts as a reminder, indicating whether the holder has been set for the vertical or horizontal format.

Attaching the Holder



Remove the rear body cap by sliding it upwards.

CAUTION: Do not touch the Light Baffle or mirror.

Touchiung the Baffle could result in a light leak or malfunction.

1. Slide the Holder Lock Lever of the Film Holder completely toward the Lock Release Lever (A).
2. Align the orange circle (B) of the Revolving Ring (found at the rear of the camera) with one of the two white index marks on the camera body.

Hold the Film Holder so that its orange circle is at the same position as the one on the Revolving Ring (B) and fit the holder onto the camera back, taking care that the four Camera Back Mount Pins fit into the four openings of the holder.

3. Lock the holder on the camera body by moving the Slide Lock as far as it will go in the direction of the arrow.