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***Nikon* Motor Drive**

MD-2

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

NOMENCLATURE

O/C key socket

Shutter speed table

Firing speed selector knob

Rewind lever

Rewind lever lock-release

O/C lever

LED indicator

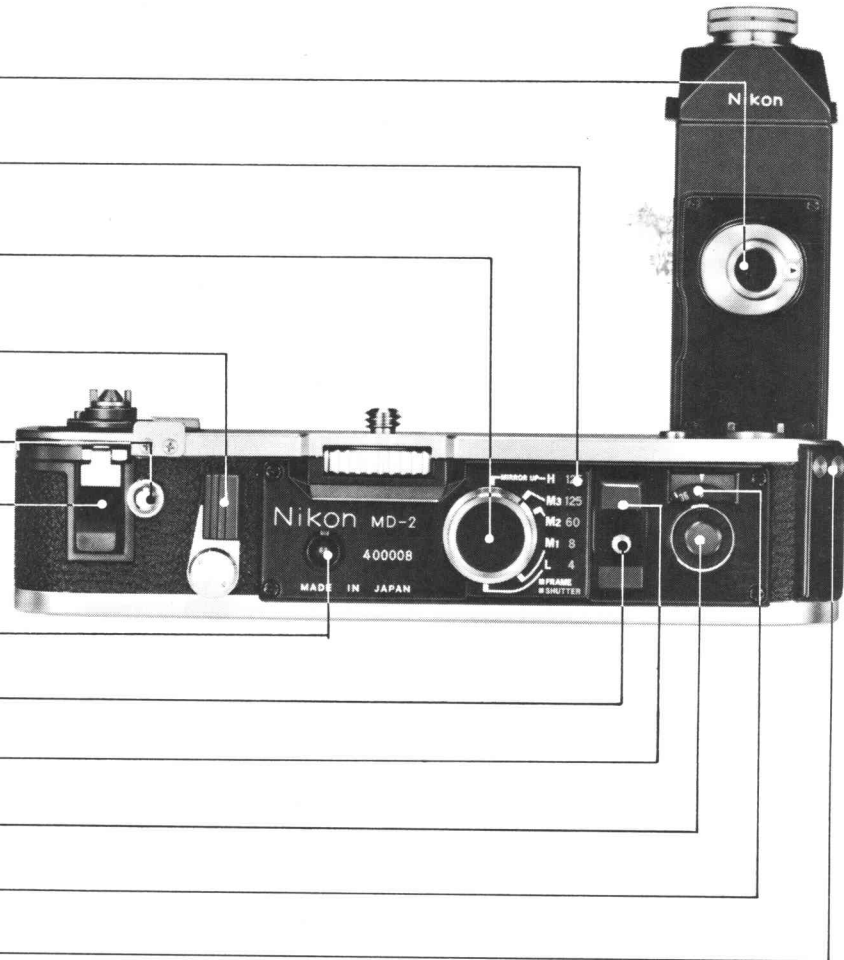
Rewind slide locking button

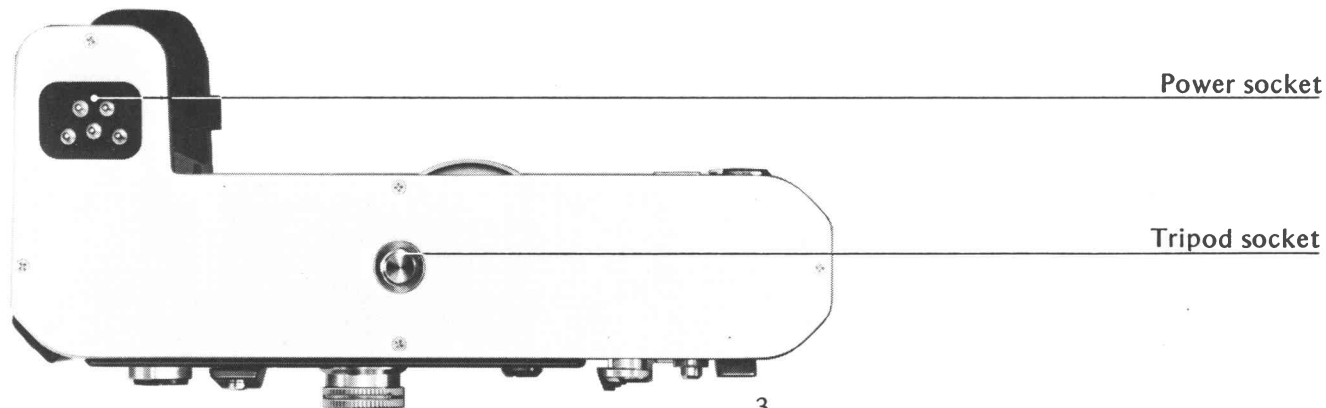
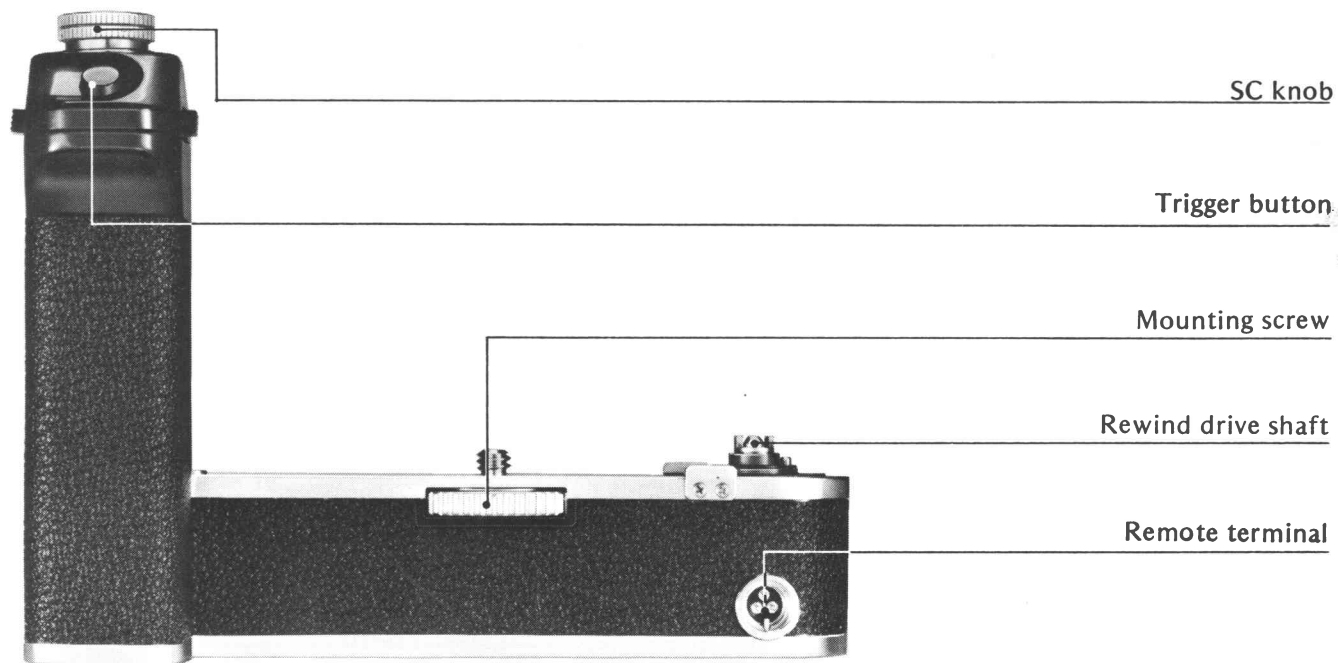
Rewind slide

Frame number preset wheel

Frame counter

Automatic rewind stop terminals





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FOREWORD

The motor drive MD-2 is designed for use with the Nikon F2-series cameras. It winds the film and cocks the shutter automatically each time you press the shutter release. You can also set it for completely automatic sequence shooting at speeds of up to five frames per second. And you can also operate it by remote control with the use of cables, timers or radio. The MD-2 rewinds a 36-exposure roll of film in about seven seconds. In combination with Nikon's camera back MF-3, it provides for automatic film rewind stop—with a LED indicator lighting up to indicate completion of rewind.

To obtain the best results, read the instructions in this manual carefully. Keep the manual handy for reference until you have thoroughly familiarized yourself with your MD-2. A few minutes of preparation will help you avoid costly mistakes.

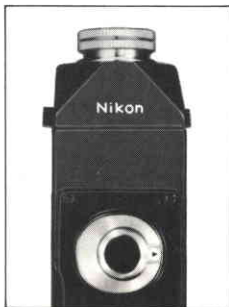
ATTACHING THE MOTOR DRIVE

The motor drive MD-2 is designed to work perfectly with any Nikon F2-series camera. There is no need for factory adjustment to match camera and motor drive.

Unscrew the O/C key with a coin or similar object. A threaded hole is provided on the back of the motor drive grip for storing the O/C key. Set the camera on the motor drive and tighten the knurled mounting screw until the camera and motor drive fit together snugly. This links the motor drive coupling and the shutter release coupling on the camera with the drive shaft and shutter release plunger, respectively, of the motor drive. Take care not to apply excessive force as the attachment screw is tightened—let the two units seat themselves. In particular, avoid displacing the camera, for example, by trapping the neckstrap ring between the handgrip and the camera, as this may result in incorrect coupling; the

shutter appearing to cycle, but not exposing the film. As a precaution, before loading the film, set the shutter speed dial to 1/125 sec. or faster, and make a few blank exposures, checking that the shutter is operating correctly. If it is not, simply reattach the motor drive and check again.

Note: To replace the O/C key, position it in the opening in such a way that the coupling pin on the O/C key drops into the slot. Then turn the key until the arrow lines up with "C" and screw it tight.



POWER SOURCES

The Motor Drive MD-2 can be used with the Cordless Battery Pack MB-1 or MB-2, or with the AC/DC Converter MA-4.

MB-1

The Cordless Battery Pack MB-1 holds ten penlight batteries, or two NC Battery Units MN-1, which are available as optional accessories.

Installing the batteries

Fold out the clip on the O/C key of the battery pack and turn in the direction of the arrow to open the cover of the battery holder. Place five batteries in each of the Penlight Battery Holder MS-1 as illustrated on the side of the holder. Then slip the holder into the battery pack. To install the NC Battery Units MN-1, slide them into the pack in the same way.

Life-span of the batteries



The number of rolls that can be shot with one set of batteries varies as follows. Approximately 10 36-exposures rolls can be shot at the guaranteed rated firing speed with zinc-carbon batteries, and approximately 20 rolls with alkaline-manganese batteries. These amounts can be extended to approximately 50 and 80 rolls, respectively, but with a corresponding slowdown in the firing speed. NC battery units have enough power for shooting 50 rolls of film at the rated firing speed, or up to 60 rolls but at slower firing speeds.

Please note that these performance figures take into account power rewinding of the film in the camera.



This table shows the number of 36-exposure rolls of film which can be fired on one set of batteries. (Re-winding power consumption included.)

Number of Rolls Type of Batteries	10	20	50	60	80
Zinc-Carbon					
Alkaline-Manganese					
NC Battery Unit MN-1 (fully charged)					

-  The range of the guaranteed firing speed
 The range within operative battery power, but without guarantee of the rated firing speed.

Checking battery power

To check the battery power, depress the power check button on the side of the battery pack. If both the LED's light up, the batteries have sufficient power. If only the lower LED lights up, the batteries can still be used, but will be exhausted soon. If neither LED lights up, the batteries must be changed. All ten batteries should be changed, since full performance will not be obtained if old and new batteries are mixed.



POWER SOURCES—Continued

MB-2

The Cordless Battery Pack MB-2 holds eight penlight batteries.

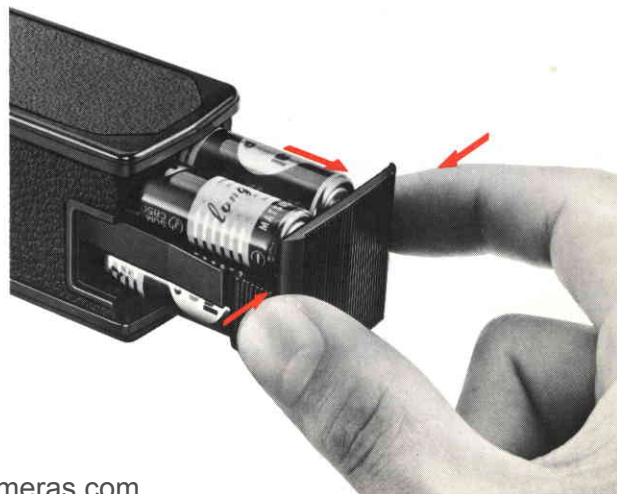
Installing the batteries

Release the battery holders by pressing the grip clips on each side of the battery pack, and pull them out. Place four penlight batteries in each holder MS-2, making sure that the positive and negative (+ and -) terminals are lined up correctly. Then fit the battery-loaded holders back into the MB-2 until they click into position.

Life-span of the batteries



The number of rolls of film that can be shot with one set of batteries is difficult to predict accurately, since this depends on too many variable factors. In the same manner, the number of rolls of film that can be shot at the motor drive's rated speed varies with the types of batteries used. The rated firing speed can be maintained for approximately five 36-exposure rolls of film when zinc-carbon batteries are used, and for about ten rolls of film when alkaline-manganese batteries are used. These amounts can be extended to approximately 15 and 30 rolls, respectively, but with a corresponding slowdown in the firing speed.

Please note that these performance figures take into account power rewinding of the film in the camera.



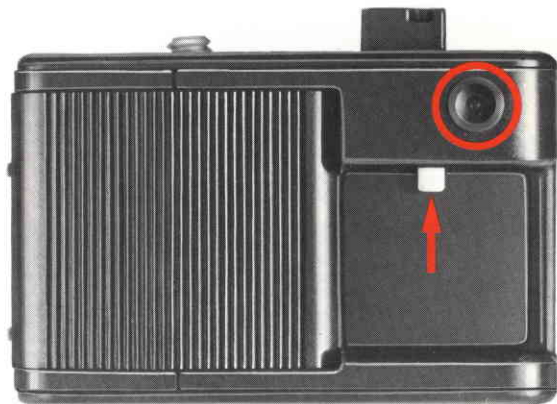
This table shows the number of 36-exposure rolls of film which can be fired on one set of batteries. (Re-winding power consumption included.)

Number of Rolls Type of Batteries	5	10	15	30
Zinc-Carbon				
Alkaline-Manganese				

-  The range of guaranteed firing speed
 The range within operative battery power but without guarantee of the rated firing speed.

Checking battery power

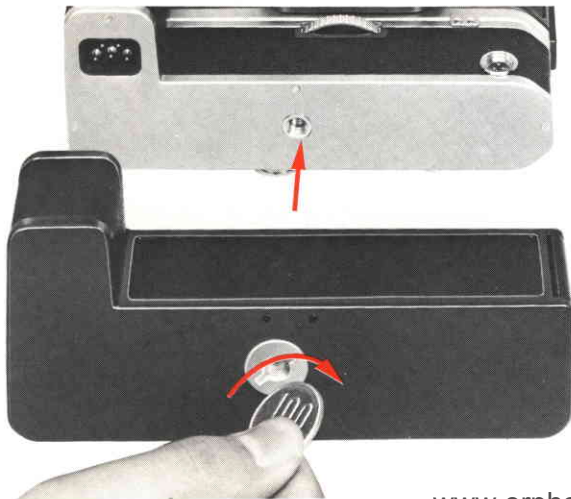
Press the power check button on the side of the Battery Pack MB-2. If the LED lights up, the batteries have sufficient power. If not, the batteries are exhausted and must be changed. All eight batteries should be changed, since full performance will not be obtained if old and new batteries are mixed.



POWER SOURCES — Continued

Attaching to the Motor Drive

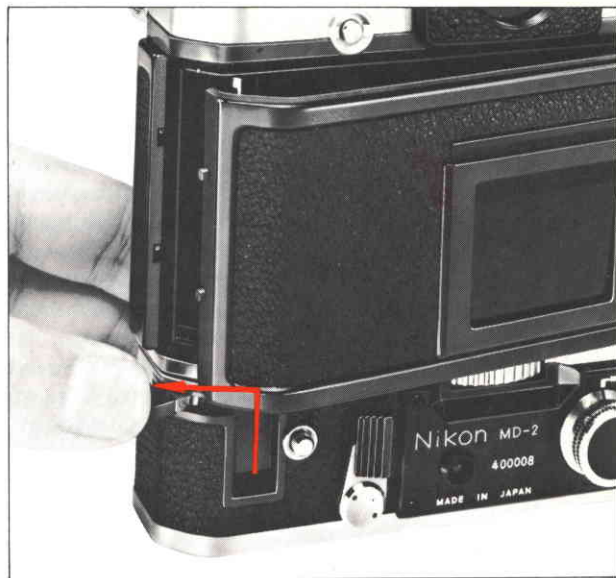
The cordless battery pack fits onto the motor drive itself, making camera, motor drive and power supply one convenient unit. Place the motor drive on the pack and tighten the mounting screw on the bottom of the pack with a coin or similar object until the motor drive base-plate and the pack fit together snugly.



LOADING THE CAMERA

Film loading is done in the normal way. However, always be sure to mount the motor drive on the camera before you load the film. Otherwise, light will enter the camera and fog the film when the O/C key is removed. Fold out the O/C lever and turn it to the left. The hinged camera back will spring open. For details on film loading see your camera's instruction manual.

After the loading is completed, depress the locking button on the rewind slide and push the slide up until the frame counter returns to "S." Then make three "blank" exposures to dispose of the portion of the film exposed during loading, using the film-advance lever and the shutter-release button on the camera. Be careful not to reverse the above procedure since it will result in inadvertent double exposures on the first frame of film.

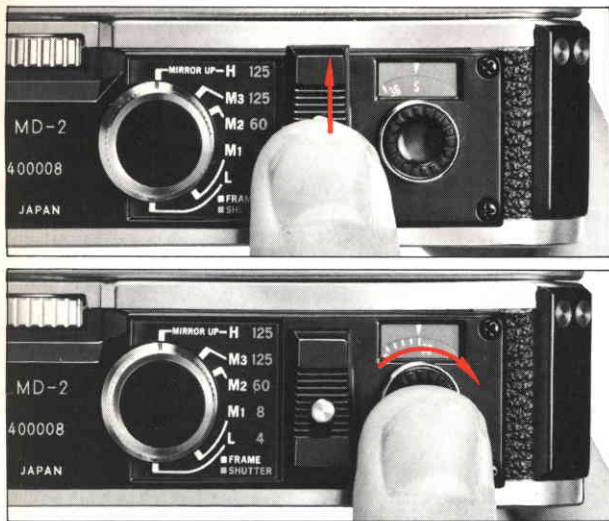


OPERATION

You can use the motor drive for either single-frame or continuous shooting at speeds of up to five frames per second. The LED indicator lights up to indicate that the film is being wound.

The SC knob on the grip has settings for either single-frame or continuous firing, plus the "L" trigger lock setting to prevent accidental exposures. The firing speed selector knob controls the speed of sequence firing. Before using the motor drive, you should set the frame counter to correspond to the number of exposures of the film loaded in the camera (or to a smaller number if you want the motor drive to stop before the entire film is exposed). This adjusts the power cut-off mechanism which prevents the film from being advanced beyond the limit of its length. It also allows you to preset the motor drive to stop after any number of frames.





Frame Counter

The frame counter on the back of the motor drive shows the number of unexposed frames remaining on a roll of film. When the counter reaches zero, the motor stops automatically to prevent damage to the film. This feature also allows you to preset the exact number of frames for continuous firing in bursts.

To set the counter, first make sure that the frame counter is at "S." Then press and turn the wheel beneath the counter window until the desired number of frames appears opposite the white arrow. The numbers 20 and 36 are colored red to correspond to the number of the frames in standard rolls of film.

If you desire to reset the counter to control a known sequence duration (or for other purposes) after you have once set it at the particular number, first depress the locking button on the rewind slide and push it up until the frame counter springs back to "S." Next, cover the lens with a cap and make one "blank" exposure to prevent inadvertent double exposure on the starting frame. Then, set the frame counter to the desired number of frames. Wind the lever once again and the unit is now ready for shooting.

Be careful not to overestimate the number of frames remaining on a roll of film, since this may result in the motor pulling the film off the supply spool or damaging its perforated edges.

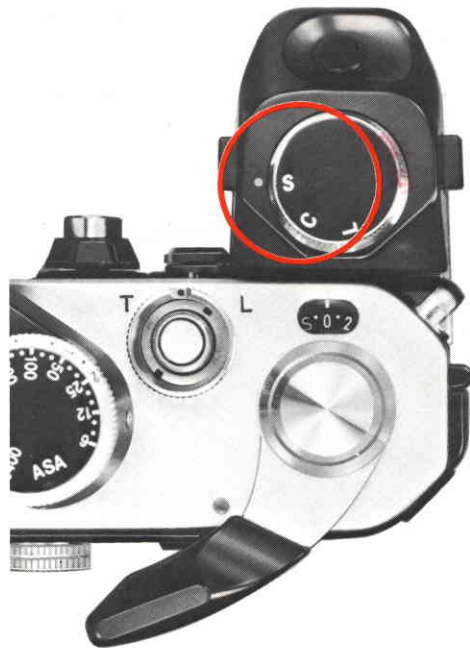
The frame counter on top of the camera continues to operate even when the motor drive is attached. If you use the counter on the motor drive to control sequence duration, check the one on the camera to find out how many exposures you have left.

OPERATION — Continued

Single-Frame Operation

Lift up the milled SC knob and turn it until "S" is opposite the white dot. Then select any shutter speed from 1/2000 second to B. The firing speed selector knob has no influence on the operation of the motor drive. To make an exposure, simply press the trigger button on the grip. As soon as the button is released, the motor drive automatically winds the film and cocks the shutter for the next exposure. When using shutter speeds slower than 1/60 second, be sure to keep the trigger button depressed long enough for the shutter to complete the exposure. Otherwise, exposure time may be shortened unintentionally.

Note: When you test fire an unloaded motorized camera powered by fresh NC batteries or by the AC/DC converter MA-2 or MA-4, the motor drive may fire in bursts even with the SC knob set for single-frame operation. This will stop as soon as film is loaded in the camera.

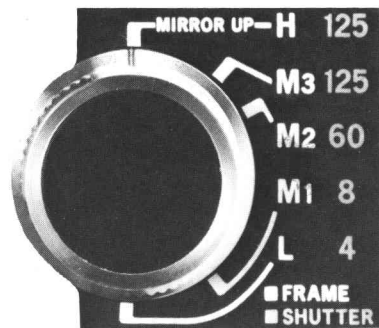


Continuous Shooting

Firing speed is controlled by the firing speed selector knob on the back of the motor drive. It has five settings: H (high), M3, M2 and M1 (medium) and L (low). Intermediate speeds may also be used by setting the knob between the click-stopped settings. At the H setting, the mirror of the camera must be locked up.

The table below indicates the number of frames per second which the unit will expose at each setting. However, speed also varies depending on the power source used. The table also shows the firing speeds for different power sources. At the H setting using NC Battery Units MN-1, for example, firing speed is five frames per second.

Firing Speed Setting Power Source		H	M3	M2	M1	L
MB-1 (15V)	Alkaline-Manganese Penlight Batteries	4 frames/sec.	3.5	3	2	1
	Zinc-Carbon Penlight Batteries					
	NC Battery Unit MN-1	5	4.3	3.8	2.5	1.3
MB-2 (12V)	Alkaline-Manganese Penlight Batteries	2.7	2.5	2.1	1.7	0.9
	Zinc-Carbon Penlight Batteries					
AC/DC Converter MA-4		5	4.3	3.8	2.5	1.3



Usable Shutter Speed Range

Firing Speed Setting	H	M3	M2	M1	L
Usable Shutter Speeds	1/125 ~ 1/2000	1/125 ~ 1/2000	1/60 ~ 1/2000	1/8 ~ 1/2000	1/4 ~ 1/2000

OPERATION — Continued

The range of usable shutter speeds depends on which firing speed you select. The numbers in green next to the firing speed settings indicate the lowest speed which can be used at each setting. For example, with the firing speed selector knob turned to M2, you can select any shutter speed from 1/60 to 1/2000 second. Speeds slower than those indicated should not be used.

When the selector knob is set for an intermediate speed between the marked settings, consult the range of usable shutter speeds for the next highest setting to find the correct shutter speed.

Set the SC knob at "C" and lift up the milled firing speed selector knob and turn it until the black line is opposite the desired framing speed. If you wish to fire at "H", remember also to lock up the mirror. As long as the trigger button is held down, the motor drive will continue to fire automatically. Releasing the button stops the motor drive after it has advanced the film one frame and cocked the shutter for the next exposure. During operation, the firing speed selector knob can be changed to any setting. You can also fire single shots at the "C" setting if the finger is removed quickly from the trigger button after each exposure. The usable shutter speed ranges are the same as those for continuous shooting.



Note: The camera's manual film-advance lever and shutter release button continue to function even with the motor drive mounted on the camera.

REWINDING/UNLOADING

Before unloading, rewind the film either manually or with the motor drive as follows: Press the rewind slide locking button and push the slide upward as far as it will go to release the film advance. The frame counter should return to "S", otherwise the motor will not start to rewind.

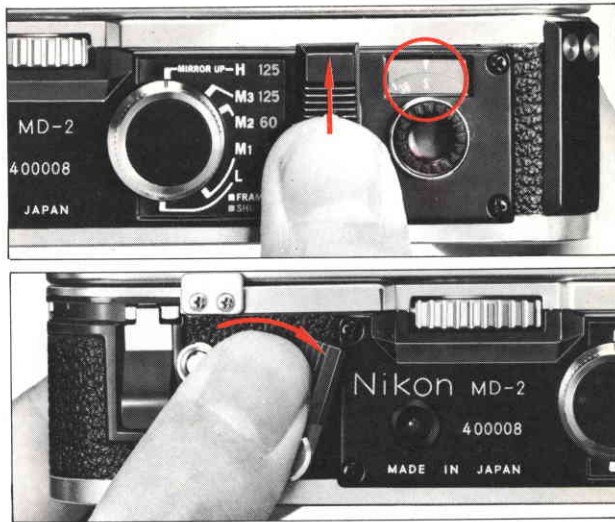
Press the release button located to the left of the rewind lever. Hold the button down and turn the lever to the right until it stops with a click. The motor will rewind the film in about seven seconds (for a 36-exposure roll). Check the rewind knob on the camera to make sure that the film is actually being rewound. When the film leaves the take-up spool, the motor speeds up and makes a high-pitched sound. To return the rewind lever to its original position, simply turn it to the left.

To rewind the film manually, press the rewind slide locking button, push the slide up as far as it will go. Rotate the rewind crank in the direction of the arrow just as you would to rewind the film with no motor drive attached.

Open the camera back, pull the rewind knob up and the film cartridge will drop out.

For further details on unloading, consult the instruction manual supplied with your camera.

Note 1: Motorized rewinding is not possible with some cassettes, since they have no key to engage the rewind shaft of the motor drive. The Nikon reloadable film cassette AM-1, available as an optional accessory, is keyed to connect with the rewind shaft.



Note 2: Always reset the motor drive frame counter to the "S" position (see above) before attempting to disconnect the motor drive from the camera body. This action will turn off the motor, thus, preventing accidental motor operation during disconnection. If batteries are weak, however, resetting to "S" may not occur. In this case, remove the cordless battery pack prior to removing the motor drive. Then, disconnect the motor drive from the camera and reset manually using the same procedure as for powered resetting.



Automatic Rewind Stop with MF-3 (Optional)

The MF-3 Back provides circuitry to connect to the MD-2 Motor's Auto Rewind-Stop Mechanism. During power rewind, when the film leader disengages from the take-up spool, a micro switch automatically shuts off the power rewind, thereby preventing the film from being pulled into the cassette. The convenience of having the film end sticking out of the cassette will facilitate developing with processing machines which require this feature.

To indicate completion of power rewinding the MD-2's LED indicator will light up.

The use of a special anatomical grip on the MF-3 provides the photographer with a uniquely comfortable and firm grip on the camera, especially when using longer focal length lenses.

Caution:

1. Return the rewind lever to its original position as soon as automatic film rewind is completed to prevent the excessive battery drain that will result from the continuous lighting up of the LED indicator.
2. Keep the automatic rewind stop terminals clean to ensure positive contact.
3. Avoid touching the film rollers on the camera back MF-3 to ensure proper operation of the motor drive.

DOUBLE / MULTIPLE EXPOSURES

You have a choice of two operational modes for making double or multiple exposures with your motorized F2, either "S" or "C." The "S" setting is recommended for photographic situations where a deliberate composition is aimed for; the "C" setting is more suitable for special effects such as multiple images of a moving subject on a single frame.

Using "S" setting

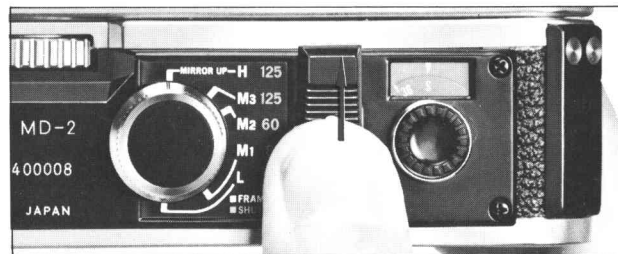
First, set the mode selector to "S," and remember the number shown in the frame counter of the motor.

(A) For double exposure

1. Push the rewind slide up as far as it will go; this will disengage the film transport mechanism and returns the frame counter on the motor drive to "S." Then release the slide.
2. Make the first exposure by triggering the release button on the motor drive. When you lift your finger off the button, the shutter will be recoiled by the motor drive but the film will not be advanced.
3. Trigger the shutter for the second exposure. Releasing your finger from the trigger button will result in the film advancing normally and the shutter recoiling ready for the next ordinary exposure.
4. Reset the frame counter of the motor drive to read one frame less than the number shown before making the double exposure.

(B) For multiple exposures:

1. Push the rewind slide up and hold it up for the duration of the multiple exposure session.
2. Make the number of exposures you require, and release the rewind slide.
3. After completing the last exposure, make two blank exposures with the lens covered with a lens cap. These blank exposures are to reset the film transport mechanism and to advance the film ready for the next ordinary exposure or set of multiple exposures.
4. Then, reset the frame counter of the motor drive to read one frame less than the number shown before making the multiple exposures.



DOUBLE/MULTIPLE EXPOSURES—Continued

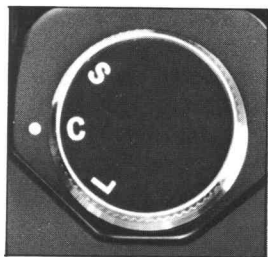
Using “C” setting

First, set the mode selector to “C,” and remember the number shown on the frame counter of the motor drive.

1. Push the rewind slide up as far as it will go. Hold the slide in the “up” position for the duration of the shooting session.
2. Trigger the motor drive for the required number of exposures or until the action you are following has finished.
3. Release the rewind slide, cover the lens and make two blank exposures.
4. Reset the frame counter of the motor drive to read one frame less than the number shown before making the multiple exposures.

Note:

- 1) *You can always verify the correct number of exposed frames by referring to the camera's frame counter. The camera's frame counter only advances as the film is transported, providing you with a reliable means of determining the number of frames exposed.*
- 2) *You can also get multiple exposures by pushing the rewind slide up and then releasing it before each exposure. Pushing up and releasing the rewind slide during this operation tends to shift the film frame slightly, although this is insignificant (0.2mm shift), but you can avoid it altogether by holding the slide up throughout the sequence.*

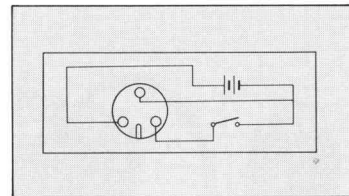
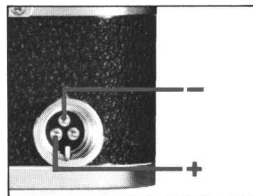


EXTERNAL POWER SOURCE

The motor drive can be operated with an external power source in place of the Cordless Battery Pack MB-1 or MB-2. A stable current of 1.5A at 12 ~ 15V must be supplied as high ripple voltages can damage the motor drive circuitry. To connect the motor drive to an external power source, plug one end of a suitable cord into the remote terminal and the other end into the power supply. The diagram at right may be useful in establishing a power circuit.

AC/DC Converter MA-4

The accessory AC/DC Converter MA-4 lets you operate the motor drive from any standard house current from 100 to 120V AC or from 220 to 240V AC. The optional Connecting Cord MC-2 is used to connect the motor drive to the AC/DC Converter. The connector is provided with a locking screw for extra safety.



REMOTE CONTROL

The motor drive can be controlled remotely by means of the Nikon remote control accessories.

Grip Head and SC Remote Cord MC-1

The grip head containing the SC knob and trigger button can be detached from the motor drive and used to trigger the unit by remote control. An accessory 3-meter (10 feet) SC cord MC-1 is used for this purpose. First press the release buttons on either side of the grip head and lift to remove. Then connect the 4-pin plug on the SC cord to the socket on the motor drive where the grip head normally fits. The grip head should fit the other end of the cord.



Remote Cord MC-4

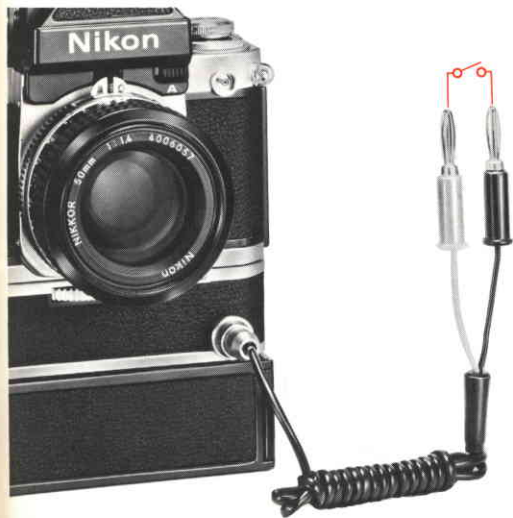
The motor drive can also be triggered remotely by means of the accessory MC-4 cord. One end fits the remote terminal, and the other has red and black plugs for connecting the motor drive with a remote switch, timer, or wireless receiver. The connector is provided with a locking screw for extra safety.

Insert the connector on the MC-4 cord into the remote terminal. Using a length of cable and an on-off switch, you can establish a triggering circuit with the switch

replacing the trigger button. The cable can be extended to any length, so long as circuit resistance does not exceed 100 ohms. However, for long-distance operation, radio control offers greater convenience.

Pistol Grip Model 2 and MC-3 Cord

The pistol grip provides comfortable support for fingertip operation for the motorized Nikon F2-series camera. It attaches to the tripod socket on the camera or on long lenses. The accessory Coiled Cord MC-3 connects the grip of the pistol grip to the motor drive.



REMOTE CONTROL—Continued

Intervalometer MT-1

This precision solid-state timing control device enables accurate special-effects photographic techniques such as time-lapse, work-sampling, time exposure and delayed exposure. The MT-1 connects to the MD-2 at the front three-pin socket, via the special extension cord provided with the unit; camera triggering operation is set via the various knobs and switches provided at the front of the MT-1. The Intervalometer MT-1 is battery powered to enable portable operation for shooting at almost any location.



Radio Control Set MW-1

This set, which consists of a compact transmitter and a receiver, provides wireless remote control photography with motorized F2 Nikon cameras. Its multi-channel capacity permits pushbutton operation of up to three cameras, either simultaneously or individually. The cameras can be set for single-frame or continuous operation, depending on the requirements of the shooting situation.



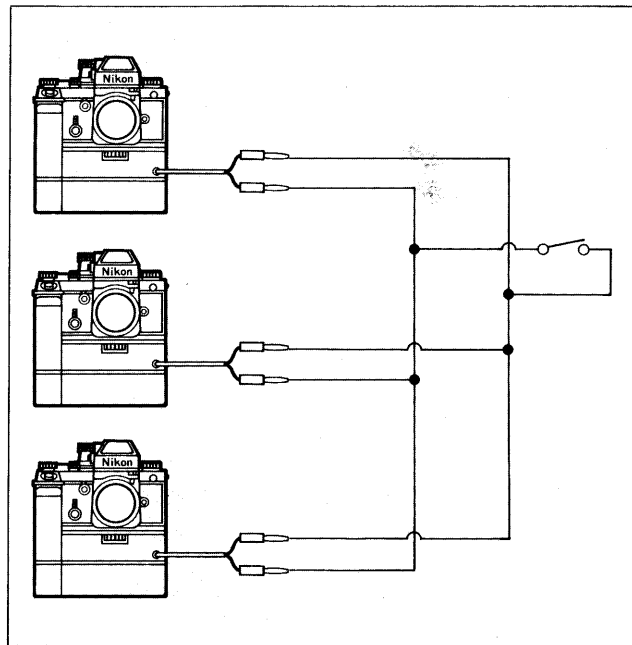
Modulite Remote Control Set ML-1

The ML-1 is designed for remote control operation of motor driven F2 Nikon cameras; its twin channels permit the independent operation of two cameras depending on the needs of the shooting situation. The cameras can be set for either single-frame or continuous operation.



SIMULTANEOUS FIRING

Two or more cameras may be fired in unison, either in single frame or continuous operation. Connect each camera with a motor drive, cordless battery pack and MC-4 remote cord. Then connect the red and black plugs on the remote cords to a single switch to trigger the motor drives together as shown in the illustration at right.



TIME-LAPSE EXPOSURES

You can trigger the motor drive for time-lapse or delayed exposures by connecting an intervalometer or similar device in the trigger circuit in place of the on-off switch. In this case there will be slight time delay between the moment the trigger circuit is closed and the shutter is released.

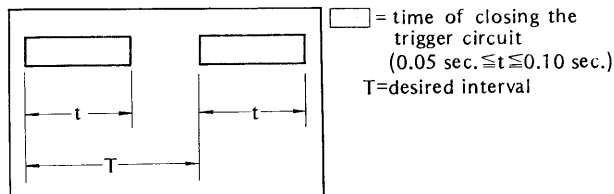
Mirror locked up 30 ~ 50 ms

Mirror operating 50 ~ 70 ms

Note: The range of time delay slightly varies depending on the power source and voltage.

The illustrations below show how to obtain correct timing interval.

When the SC knob is in the C position, the on-off switch opens and closes the trigger circuit as shown below.

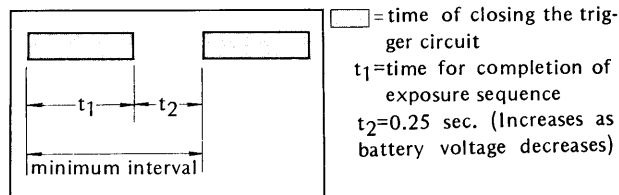


The minimum possible time interval depends on the position of the firing speed selector knob. The following table gives the minimum interval for each setting.

Firing Speed Setting \ Power Source	H	M3	M2	M1	L
NC & AC/DC	0.23(sec.)	0.26	0.3	0.4	0.8
Penlight	0.26	0.3	0.35	0.6	1.1

At the H setting the mirror must be locked up. Shutter speeds slower than the ones indicated on the back of the motor drive are unusable.

With the SC knob set at S the trigger circuit is opened and closed as shown below. The motor drive will begin to make exposures at a predetermined interval. Any shutter speed can be used, regardless of the position of the firing speed selector knob.



For exposures longer than one second, use the B setting. At this setting, exposure time is almost equal to the time required to close the trigger circuit (t_1).

ACCESSORIES

Camera Back MF-3 (Photo 1)

Use of the Camera Back MF-3 allows automatic film rewind stop.

SC Remote Cord MC-1 (Photo 2)

Connects the motor drive to the grip head when the latter is removed for remote control. Length: 3m (10 feet).

Connecting Cord MC-2 (Photo 3)

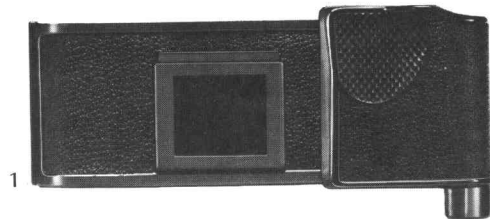
Connects the motor drive to the AC/DC Converter MA-4. Length: 3m (10 feet)

Coiled Cord for Pistol Grip MC-3 (Photo 4)

Connects the trigger of the pistol grip to the motor drive.

Remote Cord MC-4 (Photo 5)

Connects the motor drive to a remote switch, timer or radio control unit.



NC Battery Unit MN-1 (Photo 6)

Each unit supplies a 7.5V output when fully charged. Two are required to power the motor drive.

Quick Charger MH-1 (Photo 7)

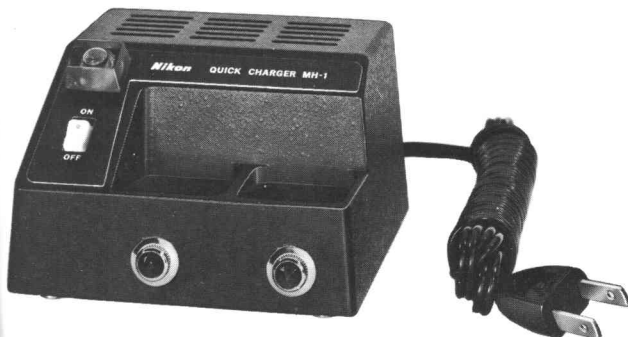
Recharges NC Battery Unit MN-1 in approximately three hours.

AC/DC Converter MA-4

Adapt the motor drive to any standard house current.



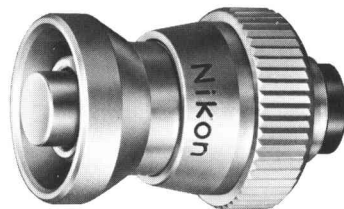
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Shutter Release MR-1 (Photo 8)

The MR-1 screws into the remote terminal of the Motor Drive MD-2 and provides a choice of trigger buttons for convenience when shooting at difficult camera angles. It is also threaded to accept the Nikon Cable Release AR-2 for remote control operation, copying and still-life shooting.



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FEATURES/SPECIFICATIONS

- Can be used with any Nikon F2-series camera without factory adjustment.
- Choice of single-frame operation or continuous firing at speeds from 1 to 5 frames per second.
- Can be used at any shutter speed for single-frame operation, speeds from 1/4 to 1/2000 second for continuous firing. Slowest usable shutter speed for each setting indicated on the back of the unit.
- Automatic-resetting subtractive type frame counter graduated from 36 to 0. An "S" index signals the start position. The counter can also be used to preset the number of exposures for continuous firing in bursts. The motor stops automatically when the preset number of frames has been exposed.
- Automatic motorized rewinding in about 7 seconds. Manual rewinding also possible.
- Automatic rewind stop terminals provided for use with the Camera Back MF-3. The LED indicator lights up to indicate that the film is being wound or that the film rewind has been completed.
- Cordless battery pack holds 10 AA penlite batteries or two NC battery units. MD-2 can also be powered by AC current or other DC power sources within 10–15V range.
- Built-in relay for remote control by wire or radio.
- Safety lock on the grip head prevents accidental exposure.
- Dimensions approx. 147 (W) x 110 (H) x 77 (D)mm
- Weight approx. 470g

OPTIMUM BATTERY PERFORMANCE

1. **New batteries:** Between manufacturing and first use, all batteries exhibit some drain. Therefore, care should be taken to purchase the newest (and freshest) ones possible. To help you do this, some manufactures stamp the date of manufacture on the bottom of each battery; ask your camera dealer for assistance in interpreting the codes.
2. **Temperature:** Battery life ratings are based on operation at around 20°C (68°F). At other temperatures, battery life is shortened. At 0°C, for instance, battery life is shortened by as much as 2/3. Spare batteries should therefore be kept available if operation in low temperatures is anticipated.
3. **Continuous use:** Batteries are drained much more quickly by continuous use than by intermittent use.
4. **Storage:** When not in use, the batteries should be removed from the cordless battery pack to prevent damage by leaking. To minimize drain during the period of disuse, store the batteries in a cool, dry place.
5. **Battery brands:** Do not use mixed brands of batteries, nor batteries with different model numbers. Also, avoid mixing new and old batteries since proper performance will not be obtained and battery leakage into your MD-2 may occur.
6. **Disposal:** Do not dispose of batteries by burning. Also, for safety's sake, do not disassemble batteries when disposing.
7. **Polarity:** When installing batteries, observe the voltage polarities carefully. Reversal of the positive (+) and negative (−) terminals will result in leakage. If leakage should occur, clean carefully or take your MD-2 to your dealer.