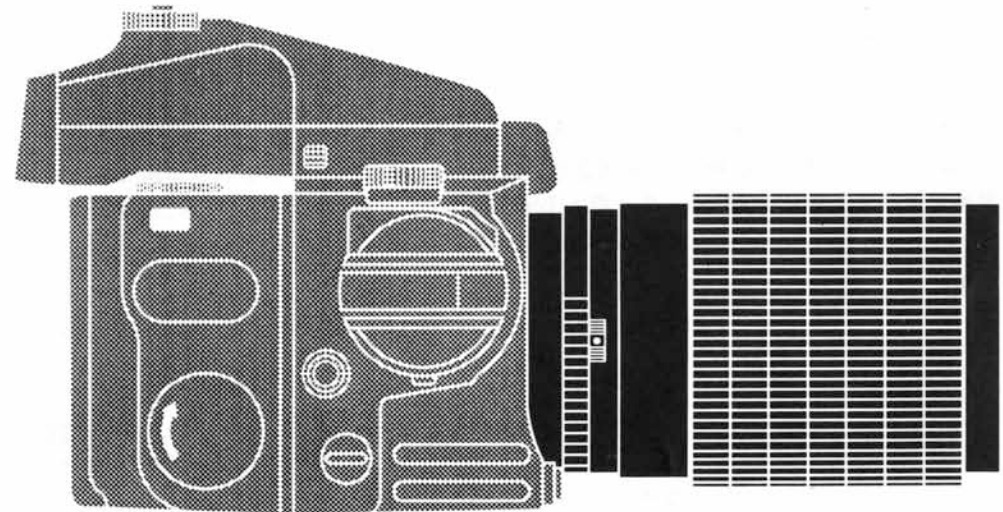


**Mamiya 645**

# MAMIYA MACRO A 120mm F4 M LENS



**Mamiya-OP Co., Ltd.**  
Printed in Japan

日本語 使用説明書  
English Instructions

302530-QF-01EJ

### **Warning**

- Never look directly at the sun or any other source of bright light through the lens. Doing so can cause serious eye damage.

### **Caution**

- Be sure to put the lens cap on whenever you are not using the lens.  
Failure to do so can concentrate and focus sunlight reflected from the lens, possibly causing a fire.
- Never use your camera for any purpose other than photography.

Congratulations on your selection of the Mamiya MACRO A 120mm F4 M Lens.

Please take a few minutes to review the contents of this manual and become thoroughly familiar with correct use of the lens.

## **About Mamiya MACRO Lenses**

This MACRO A 120mm F4 M Lens has a built-in floating system (a device to move a part of lens system so as to correspond to the shooting distance), which automatically corrects for close focus aberrations to effectively increase edge sharpness at close focusing distances. This increases overall performance for close-up and general photography at all distances.

Because of its unique built in extension helicoid barrel, the lens can be focused from infinity to life size reproduction (1:1) without any accessories.

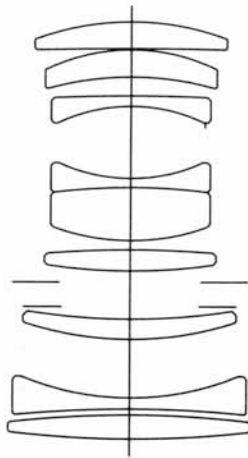
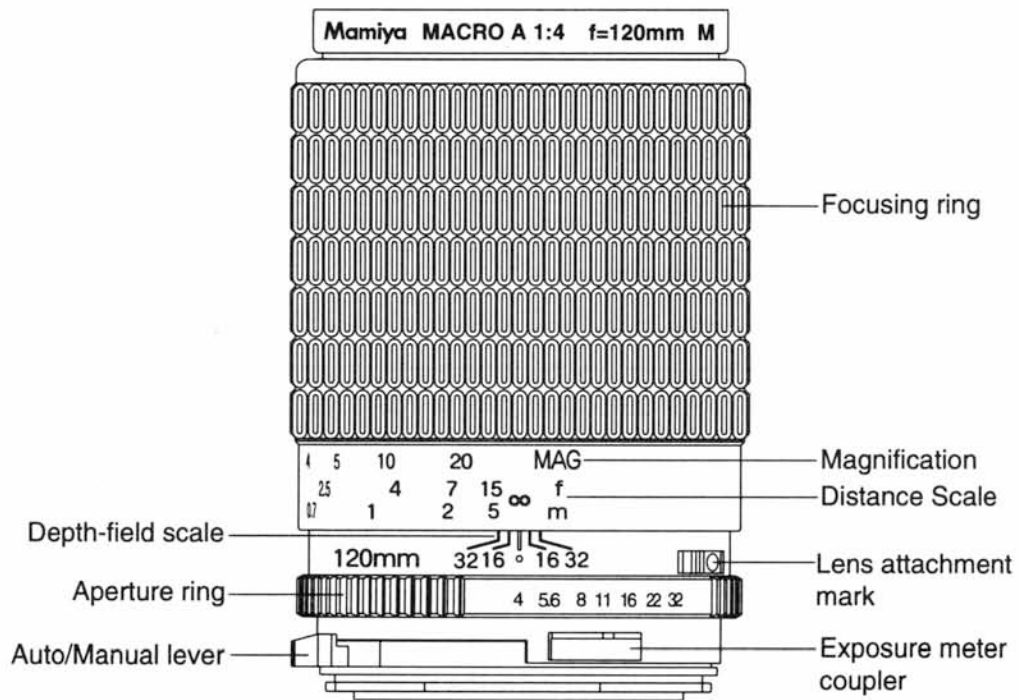
The lens barrel design shields the front lens element sufficiently without requiring an additional lens hood. However, if desired, the Mamiya screw-in hood M67-No.4 may be used.

### **Please check the following:**

#### **■ Accessories**

Both front and rear lens caps.

## Features



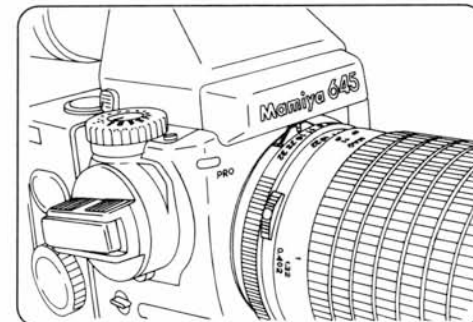
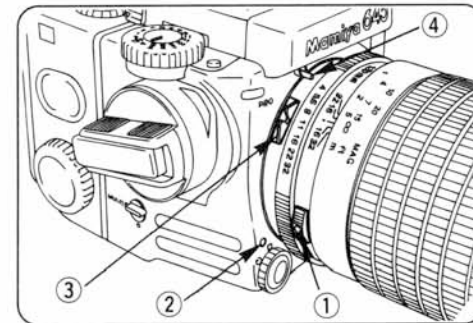
## Using the Lens

### Attaching lens to camera

**1** Rotate the lens-mount cap counter-clockwise to remove it.

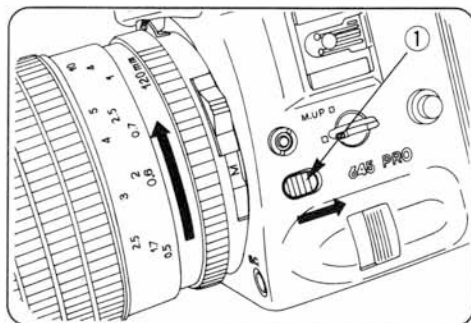


**2** Align the lens attachment mark ① with the attachment mark on the camera mount ②. Insert the lens into the camera body. Rotate the lens clockwise, making sure the exposure meter coupler ③ links securely with the aperture pin ④ of the camera body.



## Detaching the lens from the camera body

Press the lens release button ① on the camera body in the direction indicated by the arrow, then rotate the lens counterclockwise.



## Using the Lens

### Magnification and Exposure

#### Correction

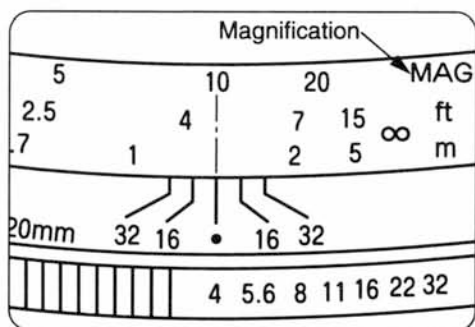
1 Frame the subject through the camera's viewfinder and turn the focusing ring to obtain sharp focus.

2 Read the MAG (magnification) corresponding to the index (red) locating in the center of the depth of field scale.

#### Magnification

The abbreviation MAG stands for magnification.

The MAG number is a reciprocal one, which means No. 20 shows the object is shot in the size of 1/20, No. 10 in the size of 1/10 and No. 1 in the life size.



3 Exposure correction can be made according to the close-up Table below.

#### Close-up Table

MAG	Distance to object	Shooting range	Exposure correction (STEP)
1/20	237.9cm	83.0×112.0cm	0
1/10	120.1cm	41.5×56.0cm	+0.5
1/5	61.6cm	20.8×28.0cm	+0.5
1/4	49.9cm	16.6×22.4cm	+1.0
1/3	38.2cm	12.5×16.8cm	+1.0
1/2.5	32.4cm	10.5×14.1cm	+1.0
1/2	26.5cm	8.3×11.2cm	+1.5
1/1.5	20.7cm	5.9×8.0cm	+1.5
1/1.2	17.2cm	5.0×6.7cm	+2.0
1/1	14.8cm	4.2×5.6cm	+2.5

#### How to Read Close-up Table

- Distance to object on the table shows the distance from the front frame of the lens to the object.
- In case of close-up shot, lens extension is large, and accordingly, the amount of light reaching the surface of film becomes less, which means brightness of the object is reduced. Therefore, it is necessary to increase exposure. For measuring exposure with an independent exposure meter, please refer to this table and correct exposure value. When the figure of the STEP indicates +0.5, open the aperture 0.5 step (half an aperture) more, and when +1, open the aperture 1 step more or reduce the shutter speed for 1 step less. (If the AE finder or AE prism finder is used for measuring, exposure correction is unnecessary.)

## Checking Depth of Field

For checking the depth of field, move the auto/manual lever ① so the letter M (manual) is visible. This closes the diaphragm of the lens to the actual aperture setting, enabling the effect to be seen through the viewfinder.

