



This manual is for reference and historical purposes, all rights reserved.

This creation is copyright© by M. Butkus, NJ, U.S.A.

These creations may not be sold or distributed without the expressed permission of the producer

I have no connection with any camera company

On-line camera manual library

If you find this manual useful, how about a donation of \$2 to:

M. Butkus, 29 Lake Ave., High Bridge, NJ 08829-1701

and send your e-mail address so I can thank you.

Most other places would charge you \$7.50 for a electronic copy or

\$18.00 for a hard to read Xerox copy.

This will allow me to continue this site, buy new manuals and pay their shipping costs.

It'll make you feel better, won't it?

If you use Pay Pal, go to my web site

www.orphancameras.com and choose the secure PayPal donation icon.

Mamiya 135 AF


Mamiya
CAMERA CO., LTD.

Instructions
Bedienungsanleitung
Instructions
Istruzioni d'uso



English**Contents**

Names of Parts	3
Inserting the Batteries — Loading the Camera with Film	4
Setting the Film Speed — The Auto Focusing System Does the Focusing for You	5
“Focus Lock” Lets You Focus Anywhere	6
How to Hold Your Camera — Camera Shake Warning — Using the Built-in Flash	7
Film Rewinding	8
Daylight Flash Exposure — Battery Handling Precautions	9
Care of the Camera	10
Specifications	11

Inhalt

Teilebezeichnungen	13
Einlegen der Batterien — Einlegen des Films	14
Einstellen der Filmempfindlichkeit — Automatische Scharfeinstellung	15
Gezielte automatische Scharfeinstellung	16
Die richtige Kamerahaltung — Langzeitwarnung	17
Verwendung des eingebauten Blitzgeräts	18
Rückspulen des Films — Einsatz des Blitzgeräts zum Aufhellen bei Tageslicht	19
Einige Batteriehinweise	20
Pflege der Kamera	21
Technische Daten	22

Francais**Table des matières**

Descriptif	24
Mise en place des piles — Mise en place du film dans l'appareil	25
Affichage de la sensibilité — Le système de mise au point automatique fait la netteté pour vous. ...	26
« Le blocage de mise au point » vous donne la netteté dans tous les cas.	27
Comment tenir l'appareil — Signal lumineux d'instabilité de l'appareil	28
Utilisation du flash incorporé	29
Rembobinage du film — Utilisation du flash en plein jour	30
Précautions concernant les piles — Soins à apporter à votre appareil	31
Descriptif	33

Italiano**Indice**

Elementi costitutivi	35
Introduzione delle pile — Caricamento	36
Impostazione della sensibilità — Il sistema Auto Focus mette automaticamente a fuoco l'immagine inquadrata	37
Col Focus Lock si può mettere a fuoco un punto qualsiasi	38
Tenuta dell'apparecchio — Segnale di pericolo “foto mosso”	39
Fotografie col flash incorporato	40
Riavvolgimento della pellicola	41
Fotografie col flash in luce diurna — Precauzioni per l'uso delle pile	42
Cura dell'apparecchio	43
Dati tecnici	45

Mamiya 135 AF

The figure numbers throughout the instructions refer to pictures on the fold-out pages at the back.

Welcome to the World of Auto Focus Photography!

The Mamiya 135 AF is an innovative new type of camera which totally eliminates the bother of focusing and exposure setting. Not only does the camera take care of troublesome exposure calculations for you, but its built-in auto focus control gives you sharp, crisply focused photos virtually everytime. In addition, a built-in flash unit, which is also controlled by the camera, makes picture-taking at night or indoors as easy as in daylight. No matter where you use it, you'll find your Mamiya 135 AF one of the easiest cameras you've ever used.

Names of Parts (Fig. 1)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Exposure counter | 13. Flash ON/OFF switch |
| 2. Shutter release button | 14. Flash ready lamp (rear) |
| 3. Film advance lever | 15. Viewfinder eyepiece |
| 4. Auto focusing window | 16. Camera shake warning lamp |
| 5. Viewfinder window | 17. Film chamber |
| 6. Rewind knob with crank | 18. Film advance sprocket |
| 7. Flash ready lamp (upper) | 19. Film take-up spool |
| 8. Electronic flash | 20. Battery chamber cover |
| 9. Strap lug | 21. Rewind release button |
| 10. CdS metering cell | 22. Tripod socket |
| 11. Film speed setting ring | 23. Back cover |
| 12. Film speed window | |

Inserting the Batteries

1. Open the battery chamber on the bottom of the camera by pulling it in the direction of the arrow and lifting the cover (Fig. 2).
2. Insert the 2 AA Alkaline batteries with the plus + and minus - terminals as shown on the label inside the chamber (Fig. 3).

Be sure you've inserted the batteries; the camera will not operate without them.

Loading the Camera with Film

Avoid direct sunlight when loading the camera.

1. Open the camera back cover by pushing down on the back cover latch (Fig. 4).
2. Pull up the rewind knob and drop the film cartridge into the film chamber. Push down the rewind knob to lock the cartridge into place while turning the rewind knob until it engages with the film cartridge (Fig. 5).
3. Insert the film leader into one of the slots in the take-up spool (Fig. 6).
4. Slowly advance the film by moving the film advance lever, making sure that the perforations on both sides of the film are engaged by the teeth on the film advance sprockets (Fig. 7).
If the film advance lever stops advancing, free it by depressing the shutter release button. Before securely closing the back cover, take up all the slack in the film by gently rotating the film rewind knob clockwise (Fig. 8).
5. Close the back cover, making sure that it has snapped shut. Advance the film by operating the film advance lever and depress the shutter release button after each stroke until the figure "1" appears in the exposure counter window. The film is now in position for the first picture. As the film is advanced through the camera

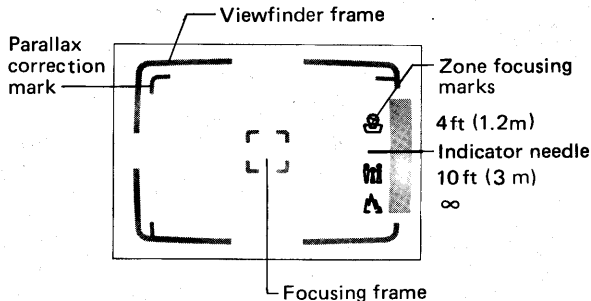
the rewind knob will turn counterclockwise, indicating that the film is advancing properly.

Setting the Film Speed

Turn the film speed setting ring and set the camera to the ASA/DIN rating of the film you are using (Fig. 9). Note that intermediate points between clicks **cannot** be used.

	(80)	(160)							
ASA	25	40	50	64	100	200	400		
DIN	15	17	18	19	20	21	23	24	27

The Auto Focusing System Does the Focusing for You



Be sure to remove the lens cap before aiming the subject. To get sharply exposed pictures, simply place your subject or the part of your subject you want in focus inside the focusing frame in the center of the viewfinder. Then, making sure you've cocked the film advance lever, press the shutter release button all the way.

The auto focus range of your camera is 4 ft. to infinity. Best results are obtained with subject having high contrast. (See "Caution" on page 11.)

As you press the shutter release button, the distance the camera is focused at is indicated by the position of the needle beside the zone focus markings inside the viewfinder.

Because the viewfinder of your Mamiya 135 AF is located to the side of the lens, when you photograph at close distances, the subject will not appear exactly on the film as you frame it in the viewfinder, unless you frame it using the special parallax correction mark. When the subject is 4 to 5 feet from the camera, be sure to frame your subject below the parallax correction mark to avoid unnecessarily cutting out portions you might wish to include in the picture.

"Focus Lock" Lets You Focus Anywhere

You do not always have to place your subject in the center of the picture area to obtain sharp focus with your Mamiya 135 AF. By using the camera's special focus lock mechanism, you can obtain sharp focus no matter where you place your subject in the picture frame.

1. First, frame the subject in the center of the viewfinder as usual. But, instead of pressing the shutter release button all the way, press it lightly until you hear a click (this indicates that the focusing system has locked in on your subject).
2. Now, place the subject wherever you wish in the viewfinder frame; when you press the shutter release button the rest of the way to take the photograph, your subject will still be in sharp focus, even if it's at the side of the picture.

NOTE: If you change your mind and wish to cancel the focus lock mechanism, simply let go of the shutter release button.

How to Hold Your Camera

Holding the camera steady is very important in obtaining sharp pictures.

Grip the camera with both hands and hold it gently against your forehead while looking through the viewfinder.

Keeping your arm close against your body will also help hold the camera steady.

The shutter release button should be gently squeezed when taking a picture. Never use a plunging or pushing motion.

When holding the camera, be careful not to cover the camera lens or the auto-focusing windows with your fingers, etc.

Camera Shake Warning

When you shoot in relatively dim lighting, the camera's automatic exposure system must choose a slow shutter speed. In this instance, the picture will blur unless extra care is taken to steady the camera.

When there is danger of blurred pictures, the camera gives you a special "camera shake warning": a red LED (light emitting diode) glows at the right-hand side of the viewfinder eyepiece. While the red LED is on, you should take extra care to hold the camera steady; in fact, if it's quite dark use the built-in flash or a tripod if you have one.

Using the Built-in Flash (Fig. 10)

When shooting at night or indoors you will obtain better results if you use the built-in electronic flash. As with the camera's exposure and focusing systems, it works automatically. And, in addition to brightly illuminating your pictures, it is also highly useful for freezing the motion of moving subjects.

1. To turn the flash on, slide the bar just below the flash

head (this is the flash ON/OFF switch) toward the camera lens so that the white index mark aligns with the red flash mark (☞). The flash will immediately begin to charge and you will hear a high whining sound.

2. When the flash is ready, the flash ready lamps on top of the camera and at the left-hand side of the viewfinder eyepiece on the back of the camera will light. Now, simply compose your picture and shoot.
3. When you've finished using the flash unit, be sure you slide the flash ON/OFF switch back to the OFF position.

NOTE: Your camera's built-in flash unit has an effective automatic exposure range from 4ft. (1.2m) to 16.5ft (5m); the range is the same no matter which ASA/DIN film speed you are using.

- As long as there is sufficient contrast the camera's automatic focusing system also works for flash photography, even in relatively dim lighting. If it's too dark for the focusing mechanism to detect the subject, however, the camera's lens will be fixed to focus at approximately 9 to 10 feet and flash exposure will be controlled accordingly. Thus, if it's very dark, shoot with your subject in this range to be on the safe side.

Caution:

- If you trip the shutter before the flash ready lamp on the back of the camera lights, the built-in flash may not light and your subject will be underexposed.
- Hold the camera so the fingers do not cover the electronic flash.

Film Rewinding

Do not open the back cover until the full length of the exposed film is rewound into its cartridge. Avoid direct sunlight when unloading film.

1. Push in the film rewind release button on the camera base (Fig. 11).
2. Fold out the film rewind crank and turn it in the direction of the arrow until it moves freely without tension (Fig. 12).
3. **Open the back cover and take out the film cartridge.** As soon as the back cover is opened the exposure counter resets to "S" (start).
In case the film advance lever fails to move at the end of the film, push in the film rewind release button and rewind the film. If the film is advanced forcibly in this case, it may be torn, making it impossible to rewind the film.

Daylight Flash Exposure

Use of the flash unit is also recommended in daylight when situations where bright backlighting is apt to drown out the details of your subject, such as when standing against a bright window, or outdoors in the shade of a tree or in heavy overcast, etc. When shooting against a window, it is best to place your subject at a distance from 4 to 10 feet (1.2m to 3m); similarly, when shooting outdoors in the shade or at dusk, place your subject at a distance of 10 to 16 feet (3m to 5m).

Battery Handling Precautions

- If the shutter release button cannot be depressed, the batteries must be replaced with new ones. Before replacing the batteries, check the battery positions.
- With a new set of batteries, the flash ready lamp will light up in approximately 7 sec. As the battery power drains, the recycle time will increase. If the ready lamp takes more than 30 seconds to light up, replace the batteries with new ones.
- When replacing the batteries, use two 1.5V, AA-size

alkaline batteries. Do not mix various types of batteries, or old and new ones. Never use rechargeable nickel-cadmium batteries.

The two batteries serve as power source for the electronic shutter, the flash unit and the light metering cell.

- To prevent poor contact, make sure to wipe both ends of the batteries with a dry cloth before installing them in the chamber.
- When the camera is not used for a long period of time, remove the batteries and store them in a cool, dry place.

Care of the Camera

- When not using the camera for long periods of time, keep the shutter uncocked; if the shutter release button is slightly depressed while the camera's shutter is cocked the batteries will drain in a very short time.
- Do not leave the camera in an excessively hot place, such as in the sun, the glove compartment or trunk of your car, etc. The film emulsion, batteries and/or camera mechanism may be affected by the heat. Also avoid exposing the camera for prolonged periods to a damp or salty atmosphere.
- Do not store in places where naphthalene or formalin gases are generated as this may adversely affect the camera mechanism or film.
- As cameras are precision instruments, avoid shocks and rough handling.
- When the camera is not in use, the lens cap should always be replaced to prevent useless drain of the batteries as well as to protect the lens from dust.
- When cleaning the camera, gently wipe it with a soft, dry cloth or moistened with water. Never use detergent since the camera body is made of plastics.

Specifications

- Camera type:** Automatic focus and automatic exposure 35mm viewfinder camera with built-in electronic flash.
- Lens:** Mamiya-Sekor 38mm f/2.8; 4 elements in 3 groups; accepts 46mm filters.
- Shutter:** Electronically controlled programmed AE shutter with continuously changing speed range from 1/8 sec. to 1/450 sec.; minimum aperture f/17.
- Exposure control:** Fully automatic exposure control with CdS sensor.
- Automatic exposure range:** EV 6 (1/8 sec., f/2.8) to EV 17 (1/450 sec., f/17) at ASA 100; ASA range from 25 to 400.
- Viewfinder:** Bright frame viewfinder with parallax correction mark; automatic focus aiming frame; zone focusing marks; subject distance pointer; magnification 0.5X. Camera shake warning provided beside the eyepiece.
- Focusing:** Automatic focusing activated by the shutter release button and reset by the film advance lever; automatic focusing range 4 ft. (1.2m) to infinity; focus lock by the shutter release button.
- Film advance:** Single stroke film advance lever with shutter cocking; wind angle 120°; double exposure prevention; automatic resetting exposure counter; automatic release lock with exhausted batteries.
- Built-in flash:** Automatic exposure flashmatic system; guide number 14 (ASA 100·m); flashmatic range from 4ft. (1.2m) to 16ft. (5m); recycling time approx. 6 sec. to 8 sec.; number of flash approx. 250 with alkaline batteries; flash ready lamp provided; daylight synchro flash possible.
- Batteries:** Two 1.5V AA-size alkaline batteries for all automatic exposure mechanism, automatic focus

mechanism and built-in electronic flash.

Size and Weight: 132(width) x 75(height) x 56(depth) mm; 330g without batteries.

Note:

- The number of flashes is the count found by continuous discharging at 30 sec. increment until the recycling time becomes 30 sec. with a set of fresh batteries.
- The specifications and the appearance of the camera may be changed without notice.

CAUTION:

The Mamiya 135 AF uses an electronic rangefinder automatic focusing system whereby a light metering cell working in conjunction with two separate mirrors aligns two images as one to produce a focused image. Although it will give you perfect focus with most subjects virtually everytime, with subjects having very low contrast and subjects with interrupted patterns such as a plain wall, blanket, smooth water, or exceptionally narrow subjects, or subject having fine stripes, etc., there will be occasions when it will misfocus.

As an extra precaution, when shooting subjects where the contrast is very low use the focus lock as an added assurance of sharp focus. In this instance, first, focus on a bright or high contrast object at the same distance of your subject and lightly depress the shutter release button to engage the lock. Then, without taking your finger from the shutter release button, place your original subject in the focusing frame and take the picture. In this way, the focus lock lets you overcome the problem of low contrast subjects.

Mamiya 135 AF

Die im Text verwendeten Zahlen beziehen sich auf die Abbildungen auf den ausklappbaren Seiten am Ende dieser Anleitung.

Willkommen in der Welt der Autofokus-Fotografie!

Die Mamiya 135AF ist eine neuartige Kamera, die Ihnen nicht nur die Belichtungseinstellung, sondern auch die Scharfeinstellung abnimmt. Damit schafft sie optimale Voraussetzungen für stets perfekt belichtete, gestochen scharfe Aufnahmen bei höchstmöglichem Bedienungs-komfort. In Innenräumen oder bei schlechtem Licht sorgt ein eingebautes Elektronenblitzgerät für automatisch richtig belichtete Blitzaufnahmen. Ganz gleich, wofür Sie Ihre Mamiya 135AF einsetzen, noch nie war das Fotografieren so leicht.

Teilebezeichnungen (Abb. 1)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Bildzählwerk | 13. Einschalter des Blitzgeräts |
| 2. Auslöser | 14. Blitzbereitschaftslampe (Rückseite) |
| 3. Schnellschalthebel | 15. Sucherokular |
| 4. Autofokus-Fenster | 16. Langzeitwarnung |
| 5. Sucherfenster | 17. Patronenfach |
| 6. Rückspulknopf mit Kurbel | 18. Zahntrommel |
| 7. Blitzbereitschaftslampe (Oberseite) | 19. Aufwickelspule |
| 8. Elektronenblitzgerät | 20. Batteriefachdeckel |
| 9. Riemenöse | 21. Freilaufknopf |
| 10. CdS-Meßzelle | 22. Stativgewinde |
| 11. Filmempfindlichkeits-einstellung | 23. Rückwand |
| 12. Filmempfindlichkeits-fenster | |

Einlegen der Batterien

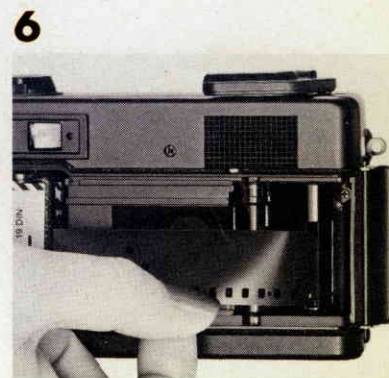
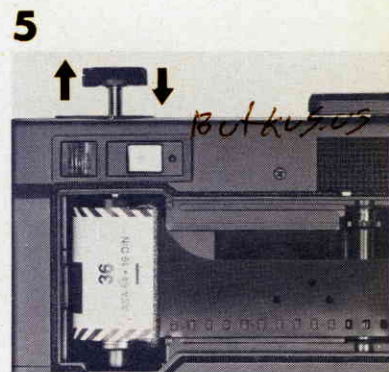
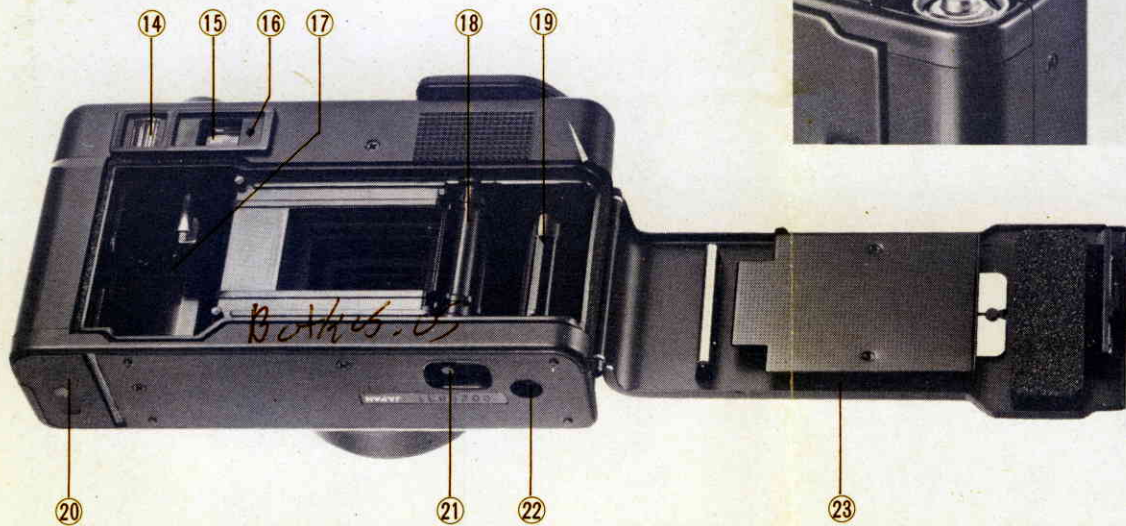
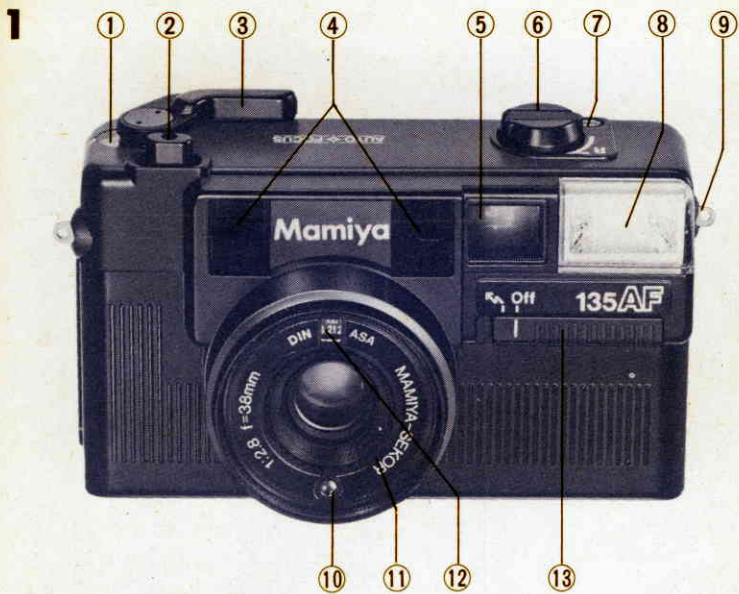
1. Batteriefachdeckel in der Kamerabodenplatte in Pfeilrichtung ziehen und öffnen (Abb. 2).
2. Zwei Alkali-Mignonzellen 1,5 V entsprechend der Polungsskizze im Innern des Batteriefachs einlegen (Abb. 3).

Bitte beachten Sie, daß die Kamera nur mit richtig eingelegten Batterien betriebsbereit ist.

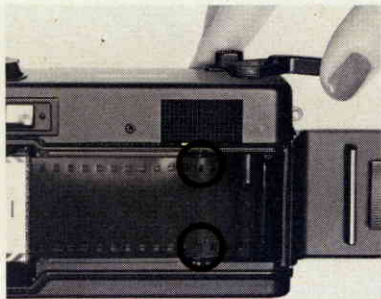
Einlegen des Films

Das Einlegen des Films sollte nicht im direkten Sonnenlicht erfolgen.

1. Kamerarückwand durch Herunterziehen des Riegels öffnen (Abb. 4).
2. Rückspulknopf nach oben ziehen und Filmpatrone in das Patronenfach einlegen. Rückspulknopf unter leichter Drehung wieder einschieben, so daß seine Achse in den Spulenkern eingreift (Abb. 5).
3. Filmanfang in einen der Schlitze der Aufwickelspule einführen (Abb. 6).
4. Film mit Schnellschalthebel langsam transportieren und darauf achten, daß die Zahntrommel auf beiden Seiten in die Perforation eingreift (Abb. 7).
Am Ende eines Transportschwungs des Schnellschalthebels ist jeweils der Auslöser zu drücken. Vor dem Schließen der Rückwand sollte der Film durch vorsichtige Drehung des Rückspulknopfes im Uhrzeigersinn straff gespannt werden (Abb. 8).
5. Rückwand durch festen Druck schließen, so daß sie einrastet. Film mit Schnellschalthebel transportieren und nach jedem Schwung den Auslöser drücken, bis die Ziffer "1" im Fenster des Bildzählwerks erscheint. Der Film befindet sich damit in Aufnahmestellung für das erste Bild. Beim weiteren Transport nach jeder Aufnahme dreht sich der Rückspulknopf gegen den Uhrzeiger-



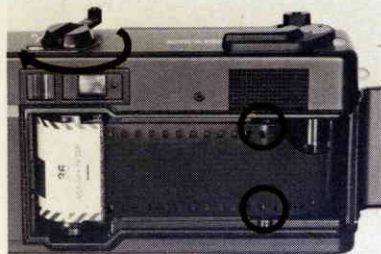
7



10



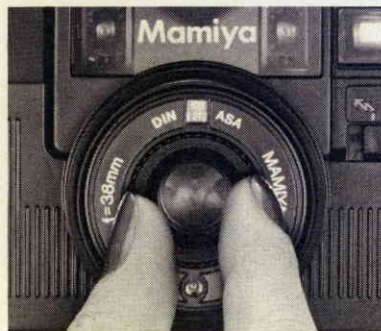
8



11



9



12

