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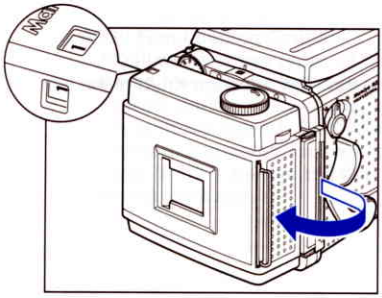
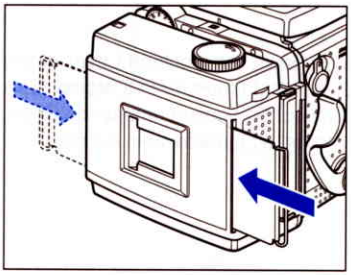


When the film is completely advanced, the numeral '1' will appear in the Exposure Counter, making the first frame ready for exposure.
While advancing the film from S (start) to 1 with the Cocking Lever, the shutter releasing mechanism is automatically locked until the film is fully advanced to frame 1.
Since there are vertical and horizontal exposure counter windows, an upright numeral can be seen with the Roll Film Holder in horizontal or vertical position.



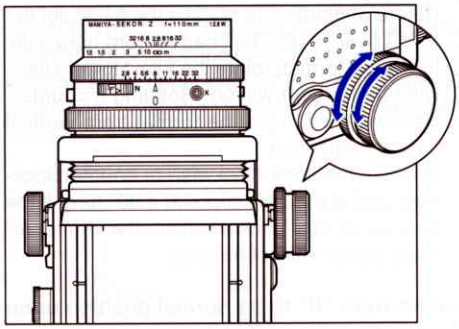
During exposures, the Dark Slide can be stored in the Dark Slide Slot in the back of the holder either from the right or left.

Memo Clip

The Memo Clip on the Back Cover accepts the box top of the film carton and can also be used for other reminders.

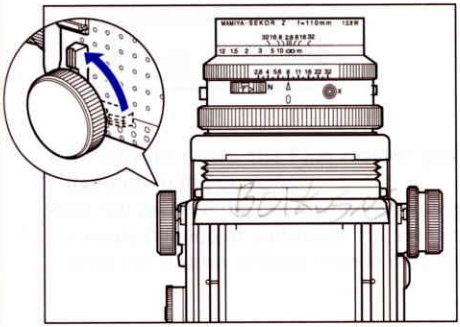
Focusing and Locking the Focusing Knob

Focusing



Depressing the Cocking Lever sets the mirror, projecting a subject on the focusing screen. Focus by rotating either Focusing Knobs until the image appears sharp.
Please use the large inner knob for fine focusing.

Locking the Focusing Knob

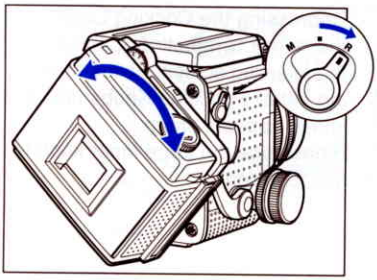


After adjusting the focus, displacement can be prevented by locking the Focusing Knob with the Focusing Knob Lock Lever, which is located behind the left hand Focusing Knob. Simply raise the lever and push it forward, clamping the Focusing Knob in place.

★**Refocusing:**
When depressing the Cocking Lever, you may touch the Focusing Knobs accidentally. In this case please be sure to refocus as it is possible that focus displacement occurs even if the Knob is locked.

The Revolving Back

The Vertical and Horizontal Formats



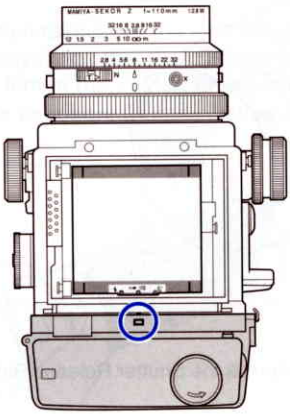
Before attempting to revolve the back, set the R-M Lever to "R". To change from horizontal to vertical format, rotate the Film Holder clockwise as far as it will go. Rotating it counterclockwise, changes the format from vertical back to horizontal.

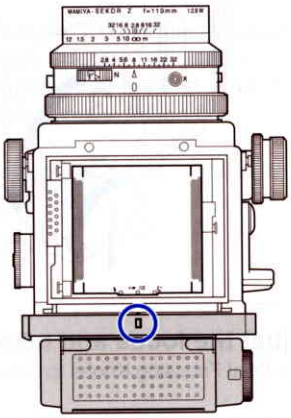
Revolve the back clockwise or counterclockwise until it securely clicks at a 90° turn. If the back is not in a "click position", the shutter release button will not function.

★**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. Therefore we recommend, returning the lever to its normal position (i. e.,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.

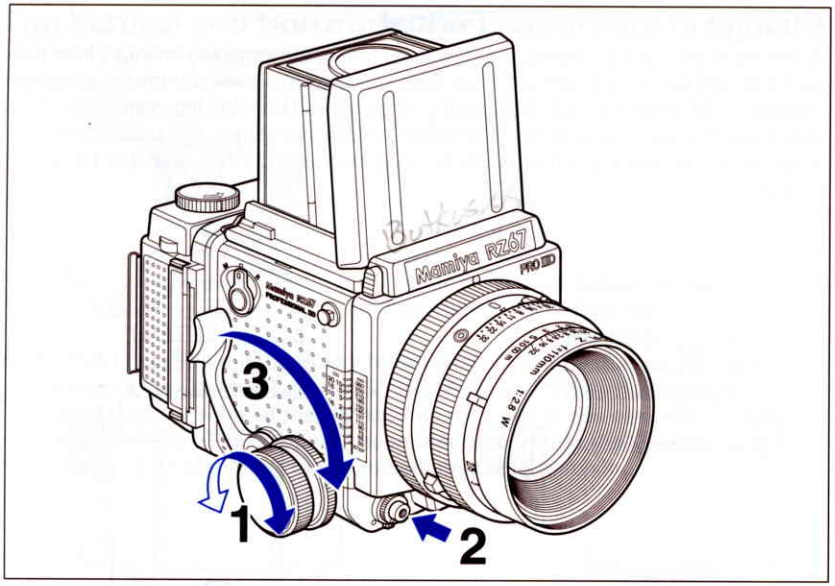




★**Be sure to rotate the Film Holder gently, as undue use of force can result in damage to the camera.**

★**Do not revolve the back while pressing the shutter release button. When using a cable release or self-timer, the release end must be correctly adjusted; otherwise the shutter release button may remain depressed.**

Taking Photographs



1. Adjust the focus and take pictures

Turn the Dual Focusing Knobs to adjust the focus and press the Shutter Release Button.

2. Press down the Cocking Level.

A single press of the Cocking Lever, resets the Mirror, cocks the Lens Shutter, and feeds the film. The camera is ready for the next shot.

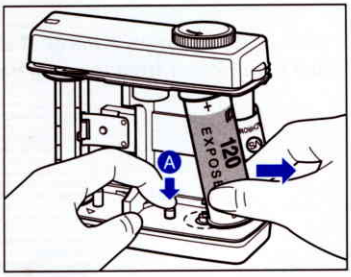
3. After you have taken a full roll of pictures

After you have taken a full roll of pictures, there will be no resistance to winding. Press the Cocking Lever several times to wind up all the film and backing paper. When the film backing paper has been completely wound up, the Cocking Lever will become very easy to press.

★Before taking photographs, make sure to pull the Dark Slide all the way out of the Roll Film Holder. Be careful because, if the Shutter Release Button is pressed while the Dark Slide is still being pulled out, the Shutter may be released.

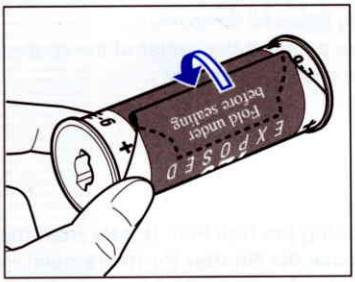
★120 or 220 film is not perforated at the edges, unlike 35 mm film. Therefore, if the Cocking Lever is pressed very rapidly, the spacing between the frames may be uneven or double exposures may occur. Therefore, be sure to operate the Cocking Lever gently, using even strokes, to maintain proper frame spacing.

Unloading Exposed Film

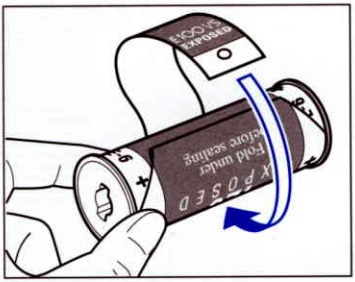


1.Then open the back cover of the Film Holder and remove the Film Insert.
While holding down the right-hand Spool Release Pin, remove the film, making sure that the backing paper does not unroll or become loose.
To prepare for future use, remove the empty spool from the Film Insert and move it to the right-hand side so that it will act as the new Take-up Spool.
When the back cover of the holder is opened, the Exposure Counter will automatically return to 'S' (Start).

★When taking out the film, be careful not to allow the wound film to loosen.
★If anything other than 'S' appears in the Exposure Counter, it indicates that there is film in the holder. To prevent accidental exposure of the film, always check the Exposure Counter before opening the back cover of the holder.



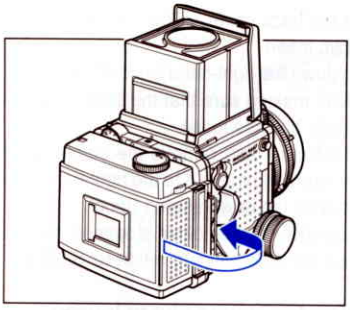
2. Fold the backing paper tip inside, as shown in the figure on the left.



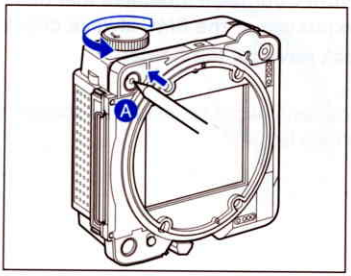
3. Seal the wound film using the seal already attached to the film.

★The seal on the film can be activated by wetting it slightly.
★Do not take the exposed film out of the camera in direct sunlight.
★Put the exposed film in a bag or box right away, to keep it away from the light. Take it to your photo developing shop at the earliest possible opportunity.

Removing a partially exposed roll of film



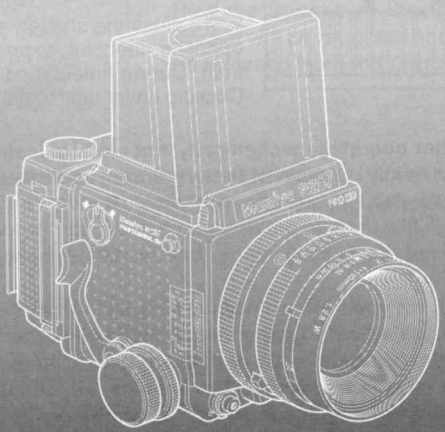
1. Insert the Dark Slide as far as it will go and remove the Roll Film Holder from the camera body.



2. Press the center of the coupler Ⓐ with a pointed object (such as a ball point pen) and turn the Film Advance Knob counterclockwise as far as it goes. Repeat these procedures until winding pressure disappears.
Or, continue pressing the center of the coupler Ⓐ, turn the knob continuously.

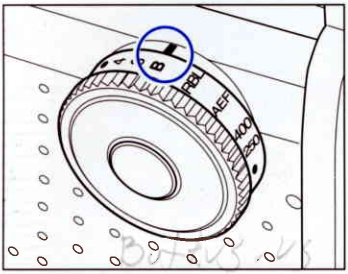
★**If you want to wind up the film without detaching the Roll Film Holder from the body, put the Lens Cap on the lens and release the Shutter for the remaining number of shots. Then press down the Cocking Lever several times to finish winding up the film.**

Taking photographs



Long Exposures

Bulb (B) Exposures

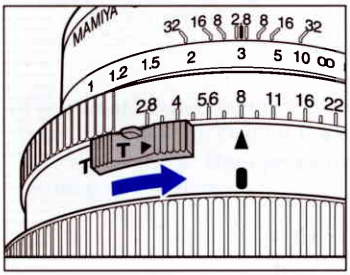


When the Shutter Speed Dial is set to B, the shutter will remain open as long as the Shutter Release Button remains depressed. Since bulb exposure is also controlled electronically, the shutter will automatically close after approximately one minute in order to prevent inadvertent battery depletion.

When using bulb, after the Shutter Release Button has been depressed for approximately 55 seconds, a warning buzzer will sound. If pressure on the Release Button is maintained, the buzzer will continue for about 5 seconds longer, after which the electricity will be automatically cut off and the shutter will close.

If you want exposures longer than one minute, set the camera in the time exposure mode, or release the shutter using a custom setting. (See page 60.)

Time Exposures



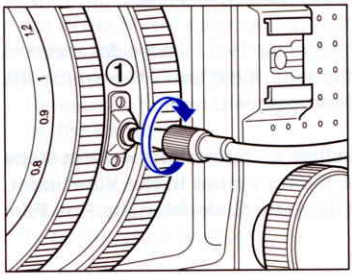
1. To make a time exposure, first slide the T Lever of the lens until the letter "T" under the lever is visible and the letter "N" is covered. After doing so, the shutter will remain open upon depressing the Shutter Release Button. At this time, the Shutter Speed Dial on the camera body is inactivated.

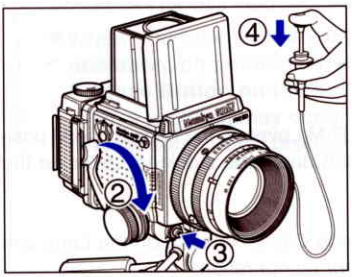
2. To close the shutter, slide the T Lever in the opposite direction, exposing the letter 'N' (normal), During time exposures, do not touch the Cocking Lever until the shutter closes.

★**Since the shutter operates mechanically, not electronically during a time exposure, there is virtually no drain of battery power, and the shutter speed dial can be set in any position other than "RBL".**

Mirror Lock-up Operation

With the RZ 67 PRO IID, it is possible to lock the mirror in the up position beforehand, and to release the shutter instantly at the desired moment without the usual accompanying mirror movement.
Referred to as, "mirror lock-up operation," this technique is extremely valuable when even the slightest mirror vibration must be eliminated. When the mirror rises, it usually causes vibrations the very instant before the shutter opens, creating a possible loss of sharpness when working at high magnifications or with long shutter speeds. Consequently, mirror lock-up operation is especially useful when engaging in close-up photography, using telephoto lenses, and making long ("slow") exposures. Yet another application is when trying to catch the peak of action. By raising the mirror beforehand, the shutter can instantly be released, totally eliminating the time lag usually present between the time the mirror completes its upward swing and the time the shutter opens.





1. After screwing a cable release firmly into the Mirror Lock-up Socket of the lens, the socket will elevate slightly and the camera will be ready for mirror lock-up operation.

2. Press the Cocking Lever as far as it will go. Step 2 may either follow or precede step 1.

3. Depress the Shutter Release Button and the mirror will rise, but the shutter will remain closed.

4. Press the plunger of the cable release and the shutter will operate.

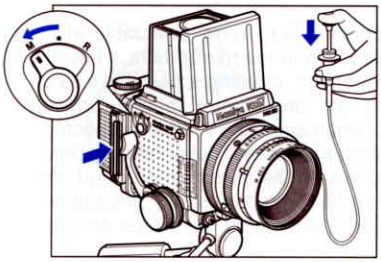
★When you are through taking photographs using the mirror lock-up operation, remove the Cable Release from the Mirror Lock-up Release Socket on the Lens. The Cable Socket will be retracted and the camera will be released from the mirror up operation.

★ If you press the Shutter Release Button on the body to take a mirror up shot, and if you remove the Cable Release from the Mirror Lock-up Release Socket without taking a photograph, at that moment the camera will releases the Shutter at the highest speed (1/400 second), regardless of shutter speed you have set.

★After you press the Shutter Release Button on the body for a mirror up shot, release the Shutter within 60 seconds using the Cable Release that is attached to the Lens. If you want to wait more than 60 seconds to release the shutter using the Cable release, the camera will release the shutter at the maximum speed (1/400 second), regardless of shutter speed you have set.

How to stop mirror lock-up operation (return to normal picture taking mode)

After pressing the Shutter Release button on the body



1. Insert the Dark Slide into the Roll Film Holder and press the Cable Release that is connected to the Lens. That will release the Shutter.

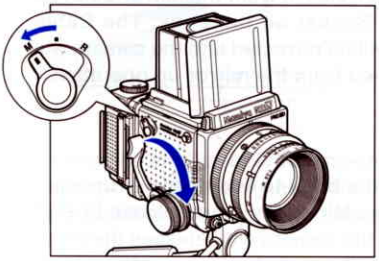
2. Slide the R-M Lever on the body to the M position and push down the Cocking Lever on the body.

3. Remove the Cable Release on the Lens and the mirror up operation will be over.

4. The film is not yet exposed. Pull the Dark Slide out of the Roll Film Holder and take photographs. When you are through taking photographs, slide the R-M Lever to the normal position (□) and return the camera to normal operation.

★If you want to change a composition during a mirror up operation, perform steps 1 and 2 so that you can confirm the picture taking status in the Viewfinder. Since the mirror up mode will continue, pull the Dark Slide from the Roll Film Holder and resume taking photographs.

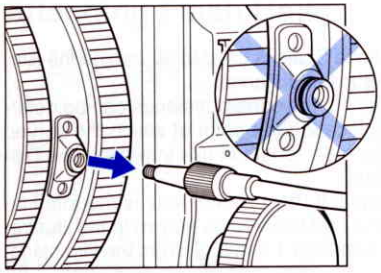
After an alarm sounded



1. Slide the R-M Lever on the body to the M position and push down the Cocking Lever on the body.

2. Remove the Cable Release on the Lens and end the mirror up operation.

3. The film is not yet exposed. Pull the Dark Slide out of the Roll Film Holder and take photographs. When you are through taking photographs, slide the R-M Lever to the normal position (□) and return the camera to normal operation.



★After the Cable Release on the Lens has been removed, if you see a red indicator in the Mirror Lock-up Release Socket, reconnect the Cable Release and then remove it again.

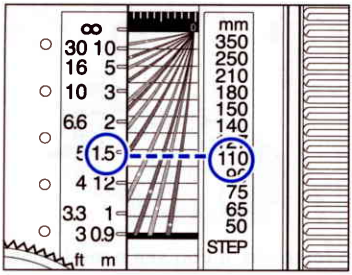
★If you want to use the Bulb mode in mirror up operation, hold down the Shutter Release button on the body until you release the Shutter with the Cable Release on the Lens.

★A double action mirror up release is available (sold separately) and it is convenient for mirror up operation. Especially, if you want to take photographs in mirror up operation with the Bulb mode, this Mirror Lock-up Release accessory is useful. (See page 45)

Precautions for long exposures and mirror lock-up operation

★When you take a photo with a long exposure or use mirror lock-up operation, do not touch the Cocking Lever after pressing the Shutter Release Button on the body, until the exposure is complete. Otherwise, a problem may occur with the interval between frames or there may be some other problem.

Distance Scale



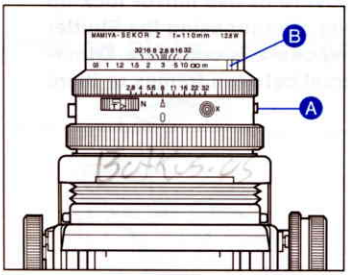
The Distance Scale is used to determine the film-plane-to-subject distance.
After focusing, the correct distance can be determined by locating the point at which the curved line for the focal length in use intersects the Distance Scale.
For example, if the 110 mm lens is mounted on the camera and focused as shown in the illustration, the subject is 1.5 m (5 ft) from the film plane.

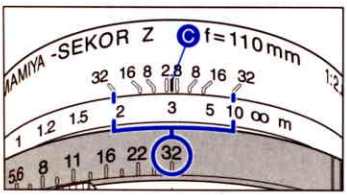
Depth of Field

Depth of field is defined as the zone of sharpness before and behind the plane of focus. It depends on camera / subject distance, focal length of lens, aperture setting and distance the lens is focused at.

Depth-of-Field Preview

1. Set the Aperture Ring to the desired f-stop and focus the lens.
2. Depress the Depth-of-Field Preview Lever Ⓐ of the lens and you will be able to check the depth-of-field directly on the focusing screen.



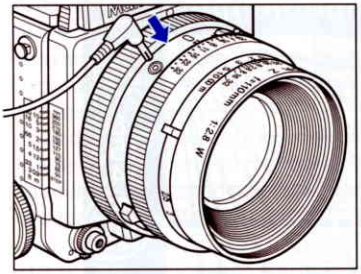


Using the Depth-of-Field Scale

1. Check the camera-to-subject distance on the Distance Scale.
2. Rotate the Lens Distance Scale Knob Ⓑ until the previously noted camera-to-subject distance is aligned with the center index Ⓒ of the Depth-of-Field Scale.
3. The figures of the Lens Distance Scale, appearing above the selected aperture, indicate the nearest and furthermost limits of sharpness for that aperture.

For example, when the 110mm lens is focused at 3 m and stopped down to f /32, everything from approximately 2m to 10m will be in focus.
When desiring to know the depth-of-field in feet, rotate the Lens Distance Scale 180°, as one side is in feet and the other in meters.

Attaching Flash Units



Compact, clip-on units can be attached directly to the Hot-Shoe of the camera.
When using large, grip-type units, attach the sync cord of the flash to the Flash Sync Terminal (X-sync) of the lens.

Determining the Aperture

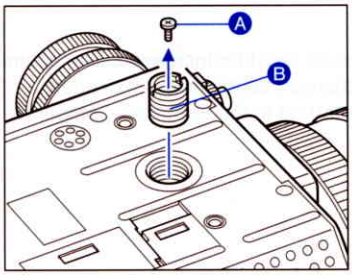
When using automatic flash units, refer to the instructions of the particular flash units for the correct apertures to use.
When using a manual electronic flash unit or flash bulbs with X, the guide number (G.N) divided by the subject distance gives the correct aperture to use.

$$\frac{\text{G.N (48)}}{\text{Subject Distance (6)}} = \text{correct aperture setting (8)}$$

NOTE:

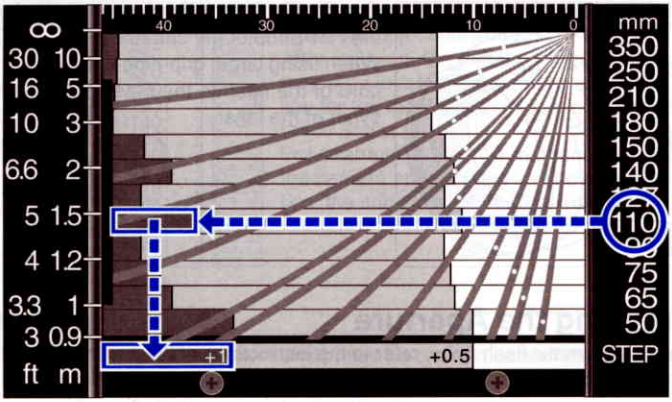
Flashing time, recharging time and synchro polarity differ depending on the type of flash unit. Check performance by taking test photographs.

Using a Tripod



The Mamiya RZ67 PRO II D Tripod Socket accepts a standard 1/4" tripod mounting screw. For use with tripods having 3/8" mounting screws, first unscrew the small screw in the center of the tripod socket. Then remove the 1/4" bushing with a thin coin. To re-install the 1/4" bushing, reverse the process.

Exposure Compensation for Close-up Photography



Area Covered with Bellows Fully Extended. Example

Lens		Subject distance (from lens front rim)	Magnification	Area covered
Fish-eye	M 65mm f/4 L-A	85mm	0.7	80×100mm
Shift	Z 75mm f/4.5 W	114mm	0.6	93×115mm
	Z 90mm f/3.5 W	197mm	0.51	110×136mm
	Z 110mm f/2.8 W	313mm	0.42	135×167mm
	Z 127mm f/3.5 W	408mm	0.36	155×192mm
Macro	M 140mm f/4.5 W/L-A	512mm	0.32	173×214mm
	M 150mm f/3.5 W	584mm	0.31	183×227mm
	Z 180mm f/4.5 W-N	829mm	0.26	217×270mm
Apo	Z 250mm f/4.5 W	1570mm	0.19	297×369mm
Zoom	Z100~200mm f/5.2 W	(W)~225mm (T)~894mm	~0.45 ~0.25	~126×156mm ~237×294mm

When working very close to the subject, the exposure must be increased. The actual exposure factor will vary in accordance with the distance that the lens is extended. Exposure compensation is easily determined by referring to the Exposure Compensation Scale.

After focusing the lens, read the exposure compensation factor on the scale. The scale is divided into three zones of light, medium, and dark shades. As indicated by the table at the base of the scale, the light zone represents an exposure factor of zero (no compensation is necessary), the medium shaded zone indicates +0.5 (a 1/2 stop increase in exposure is required), while the dark zone denotes a factor of +1 (a full stop increase in exposure is necessary).

To find the exposure factor, first locate the figure on the Focal Length Scale for the lens in use. Next, move along the scale, in the same column, until you reach the Distance Graduation. The shading of the zone (light, medium, dark) which touches the Distance Graduation indicates the correct exposure factor. For example, when the 110mm lens is focused as shown in the illustration, the correct exposure factor is +1.

The scale curve for each lens has a white ○ mark which coincides with the right-hand lens indication. So, use the mark to find the corresponding scale curve for each lens.

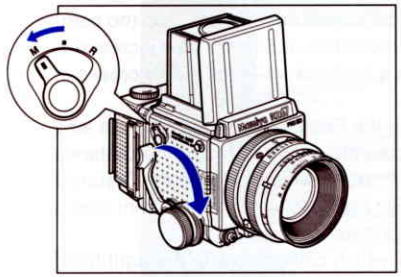
With a factor of +1, open the aperture by a full-stop. For example, assume that a hand-held exposure meter indicates a normal exposure reading of f /16 at 1/60 sec., for an exposure compensation of +1, set the lens to either f /16 at 1/30 sec. or f/11 at 1/60 sec. When using a Mamiya through-the-lens (TTL) Exposure Meter Finder, such as the RZ AE Prism Finder, it corrects automatically for close-up photography.

★For optimum sharpness at the corners when using the 50 mm and 65mm wide-angle lenses at distances closer than 1 meter, use as small an aperture as possible.

★The bellows extension in millimeters appears on the top of the Focal Length Scale. These figures are used to determine the required exposure compensation factor when using extension tubes.

★For areas covered with the bellows fully extended, see the instructions for all interchangeable lenses.

Multiple Exposures



1. Set the R-M Lever to 'M' (multiple exposure). The lever can be moved to 'M' either before or after releasing the shutter.
2. Press the Cocking Lever as far as it will go in order to cock the shutter and set the mirror. The film will not advance at this time. The shutter can now be released, creating a double exposure. This procedure can be repeated as many exposures as desired.

When photographing the same subject twice or more though, exposure compensation is necessary. The same is appied to different subjects that are all evenly illuminated. With subjects of different brightness, the darker one is normally photographed first.

★**CAUTION:**
Unlike the "R" lever, the "M" lever does not return automatically to its normal position. Therefore you must do it manually.

Infrared Photography

When you take critical infrared photos, please extend the focusing bellows as per table below, after usual focusing. There is a millimeter scale on the top of the distance scale.

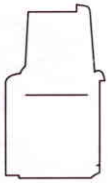
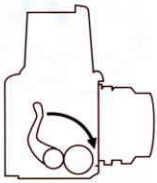
RZ67 PRO IID Infrared Compensation Table
Shows required adjustment at infinity

Lens	Extension of the bellows (mm)
Fish-eye Z 37mm f/4.5W	0.4
Z 50mm f/4.5W	0.4
M 65mm f/4L-A	0.24
※M 75mm f/3.5L	0.27
Shift Z 75mm f/4.5W	0.6
Z 90mm f/3.5W	0.4
Z 110mm f/2.8W	0.3
※Z 127mm f/3.5	0.4
Macro M140mm f/4.5M/L-A	0.23
Z 150mm f/3.5W	0.4
Z 180mm f/4.5W-N	0.7
Z 210mm f/4.5 APO/L	0.1
Z 250mm f/4.5W	0.6
Z 250mm f/4.5 APO/L	0.1
Z 350mm f/5.6 APO/L	0.1
※Z 360mm f/6W	1.0
Z 500mm f/6 APO/L	0
Z 500mm f/8W	1.0
Zoom Z100-200mm f/5.2W	W:1.2 T:0.4

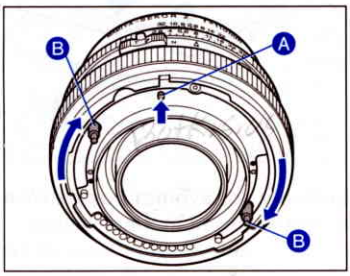
※Discontinued production

Attaching a Lens with Shutter Uncocked or Mirror in the up

When a lens is detached from the camera body, normally the mirror is in the up position and the shutter is cocked. It is possible, however, to attach together even when either or both are not in the status. Please step the following procedures to reset the camera body and/or lens.

	Mirror	Shutter	Operation
1	 Down	 Closed	①Remove the Roll Film Holder. ②Set the Shutter Speed Dial to other than "RBL." ③Press the Shutter Release Button. ④Depress the Cocking Lever. ⑤Set the Shutter Speed Dial within the range of "B" to "1/400," that is, not "RBL" or "AEL."
2	 Up	 Open or Closed	 ①Remove the Roll Film Holder. ②Depress the Cocking Lever.

Lens shutter release test



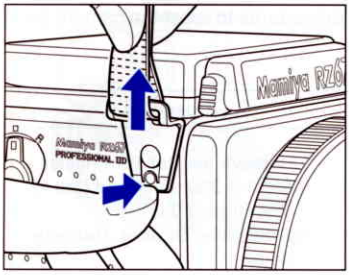
To release the shutter on a lens which has been removed from the camera body, rotate the shutter cocking pins ❽ clockwise as far as they will go, while depressing the shutter lock pin ❹ .

★CAUTION:

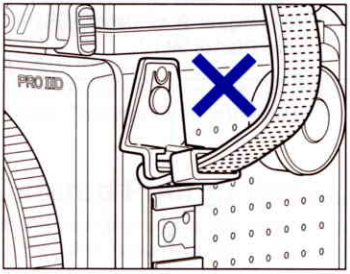
When attaching/removing the lens, be sure not to rest the camera on its back unless either a roll film holder or the back protective cover is attached. This is necessary to prevent damage to its various spring loaded function pins.

Attaching the Strap • Removing the Strap

Attaching the Strap

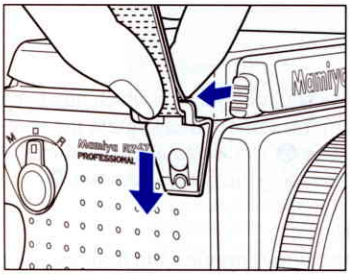


Hold the metal clamp of the strap so that the key-hole faces the Carrying Strap Lug on the camera body. Gently fit the upper part of the key-hole opening over the lug. Next, gentry push the bottom of the metal clamp upwards and it will lock in place with a click.



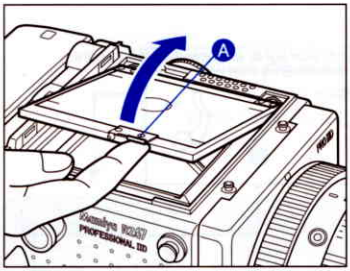
If the clamp is attached to the Hot-Shoe side of the camera upside-down, it will be difficult to remove, so be careful to attach the clamp right-side-up.

Removing the Strap



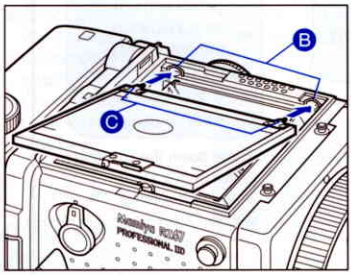
Reach behind the strap and while gently squeezing the top of the protruding front plate (leaf spring), slide the clamp downward and off the lug.

Removing the Focusing Screen

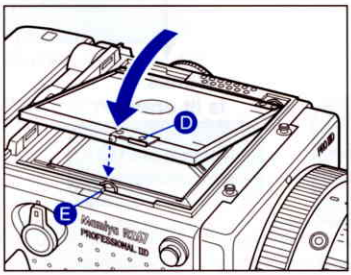


After removing the Waist-Level Finder, lift the Viewfinder Screen Release knob Ⓐ on the camera body with your fingers and then lift and remove the screen.

How to attach the Viewfinder Screen



1. While holding the outside of the Viewfinder Screen, put protrusion Ⓒ on the Viewfinder Screen into the Viewfinder Screen securing bracket (left) Ⓑ.



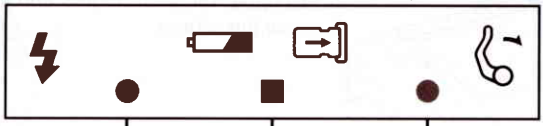
2. Press the Viewfinder Screen down gently onto the body and fit protrusion Ⓓ on the Viewfinder Screen onto the viewfinder Screen securing bracket (right) Ⓔ.

★When you remove the viewfinder Screen, do not touch the metal horizontal/ vertical mark or mirror of the camera body.

★The viewfinder Screen is made of acrylic resin. Its surface is soft and it can easily be damaged, so be careful when handling it. Don't put fingerprints or dirt on it.

LED Monitor Lamps in Finder

※When using the Prism Viewfinder, the positions of the indicator lights are reversed left to right.



Lit green

Strobe charge complete lamp

A Metz flashgun (SCA300/3000 system) and the SCA395 Adapter is used, this lamp will lit after completion of recharging.

Lit red

- The Dark Slide is not withdrawn.
- The camera battery is good.

Pull the Dark Slide out. The monitor lamp will go OFF.

Lit orange

- The Cocking Lever is not advanced or advanced incompletely.
- The Roll Film Holder is not completely wound up.

Press down the Cocking Lever until it stops. The monitor lamp will go OFF.

Blinks red

- The battery is low.

★Get a new battery

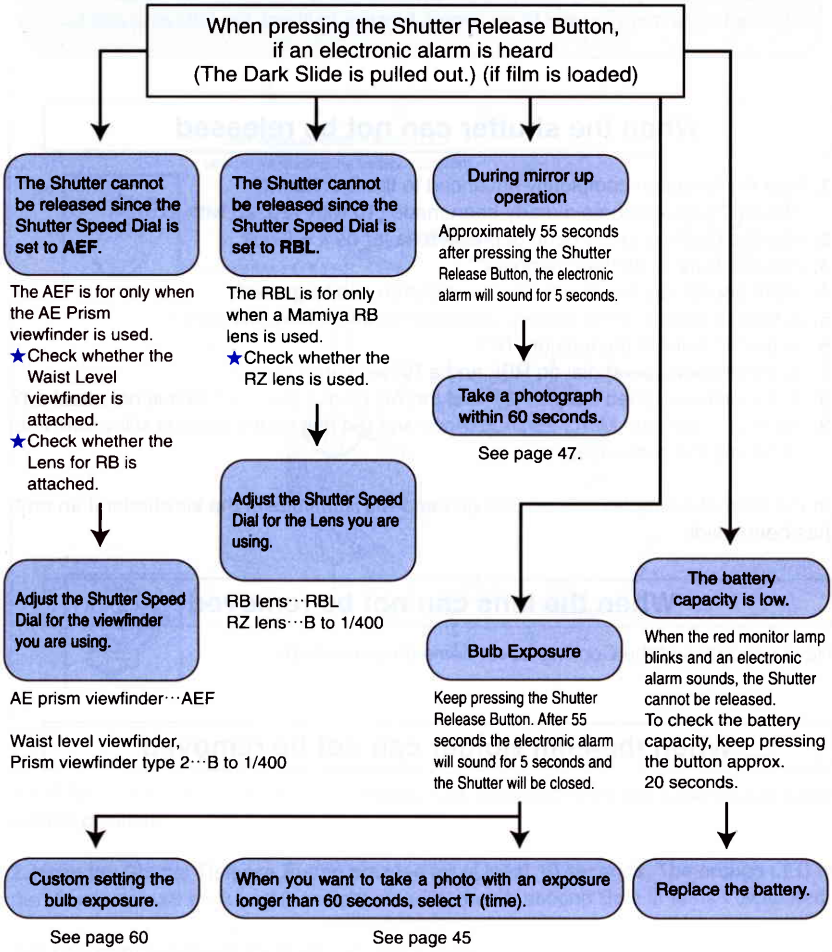
When the monitor lamp blinks and an electronic alarm sounds, the Shutter cannot be released. Replace the battery immediately.

Blinks or is lit orange

Custom set the bulb exposure.

See page 60.

Electronic Warning Sounds



- When a Lens is not attached to the body and the Shutter Speed Dial is set at other than RBL, and if the Shutter Release Button is pressed, the alarm will be heard.
- If the camera sounds an electronic alarm in conditions other than those above, contact our service center.

Troubleshooting

Uniquely designed to prevent errors, the RZ67 PRO IID incorporates a number of safety features, so if you can not release the shutter, or remove a lens or holder, it is most likely due to user error rather than a camera malfunction. Should something appear to go wrong, be sure to check the following points.

When the shutter can not be released

1. Has the film been completely advanced to the first frame?
   Have all the exposures already been made (10 with 120, 20 with 220)?
2. Has the Cocking Lever been depressed as far as it will go?
3. Has the Dark Slide been removed?
4. Have you locked the Shutter Release Button and forgotten?
5. Is there a battery in the Battery Chamber? is the battery still good?
6. Is the "T" lever of the lens on "N"?
7. Is the camera speed dial on RBL and a RZ lens is on camera?
8. Is the camera speed dial on AEF and the AE Finder and a RZ lens is not attached?
9. Have you used the Mirror Lock-up mode and red ring on the collar is still visible after removing the cable release?

In the case of examples 1-3, an orange lamp will illuminate in the viewfinder if an error has been made.

When the lens can not be removed

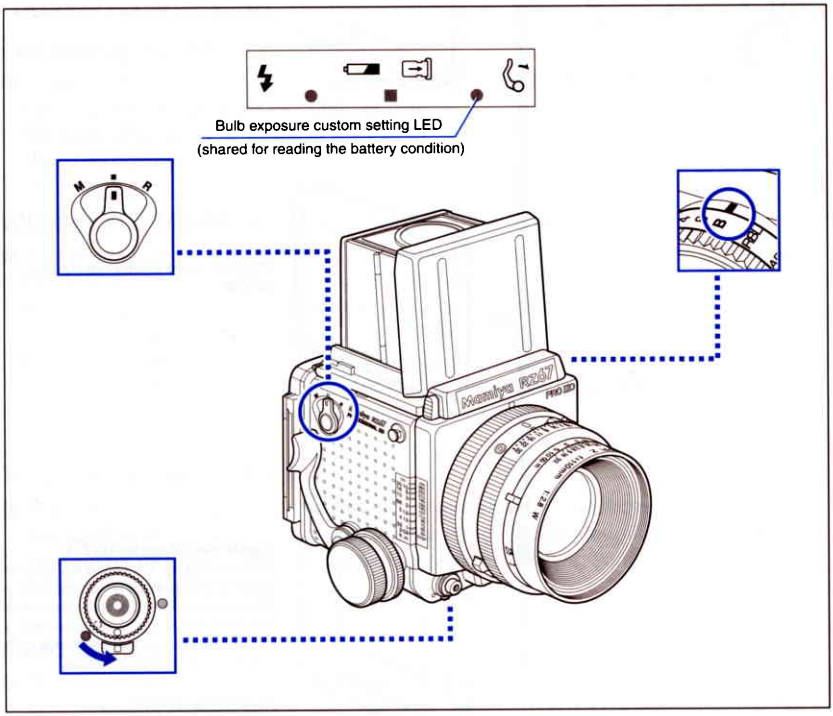
Have you pressed the Cocking Lever completely forward?

When the Film Holder can not be removed

Have you inserted the Dark Slide into the holder?

Custom setting the Bulb Exposure

To take photographs with an exposure of more than one minute, we recommend using the time exposure mode, which consumes very little from the battery. However, small blurs may occur in the mode. To prevent these blurs, it is possible to extend the exposure time of Bulb mode over 60 seconds.



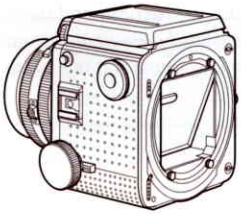
1. Remove the Roll Film Holder from the body. Set the Shutter Speed Dial to "B". Slide the R-M Lever to the normal position (□), Set the Shutter Release Selector Ring to normal position.

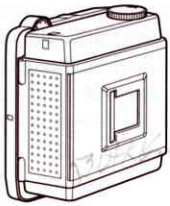
2. Keep the Shutter Release Button pressed for at least 10 seconds. The orange LED in the Viewfinder will blink and then light steadily, the 60 second Bulb timer is inactivated.

★If you want to cancel the bulb exposure custom setting, perform the steps above or remove the battery from the camera.

★When the bulb exposure mode is selected, the camera consumes energy from the battery during the exposure.

Camera Pack System

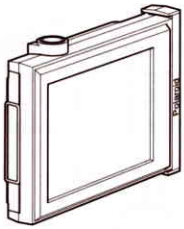




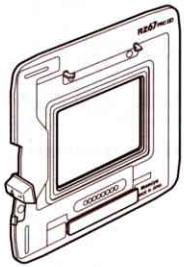
120 Roll Film Holder HA703

220 Roll Film Holder HB702

120 Roll Film Holder 6 X 4.5 HA704



Polaroid Land Pack Film Holder HP702



Digital Back Adapter HX701

This is an adapter that makes it possible to attach a Digital Pack which conform to Mamiya's proprietary digital communication standard (MSCE). It is equipped with a Rotating Mechanism to allow changing the format from horizontal to vertical.

<Coming Soon>

AE Prism Finder FE701

- This aperture-priority AE finder offers both spot and averaged metering choices, as its own special auto-selection function that switches between spot and averaged automatically to suit the shooting conditions.

Focusing Screen

- Type A Matte · Type A3 Matte · Type A4 Checker · Type C Microprism · Type D Crosshair · Type E Rangefinder Spot/Microprism
  Six types of screen are available to meet with any shooting purposes, lens to use, and objective conditions.

Winder RZ Model 2

- An extremely important accessory for almost all professional applications, the Winder RZ frees the photographer from the need to manually activate the film advance/shutter cocking mechanism. This lets the photographer concentrate fully on the subject, while the motorized winder takes care of film, shutter and mirror settings. Single-frame or sequential film advance (1.5 sec/per frame); the Winder RZ Model 2 is powered by six AA type alkaline cells (500-600 consecutive shot are possible), or six Ni-Cd batteries (300-360 consecutive shots are possible).

Tele-Converter 1.4 x RZ

- This teleconverter is optically designed to provide the best possible results in use with the superior Z series lenses; it provides an effective focal length extension of 1.4x, and can be recommended for the following Z series lenses; 90mm, 110mm, 140mm, 150mm, 180mm.

Auto Extension Tube RZ

- This series of extension tube, for close-up and macrophotography, provides fully automatic shutter operation. This two automatic tube can be used individually or in combination. No 1=45mm extension; No 2=82mm; No 1 + No 2=127mm. Since the camera body bellows features an extension of 46mm, using the tubes provides a total maximum extension of 173mm.

L-Grip Holder RZ

- A left-hand grip that provides excellent balance for both hand-held shooting and for carrying. The grip is equipped with a shutter release button (electronically linked to the camera's own release) and a cold-shoe for accessories.

Mirror Lock-up Cable Release

- The perfect tool to prevent even the slightest camera shake during slow-shutter-speed exposures; one cable connects to the camera body's shutter release, the other to the Mirror Lock-up socket on the lens. When the release is pressed, the Mirror Lock-up operation activates first, followed by operation of the shutter. Very useful for both close-up and telephoto applications.

Magnifier (for Prism Finder)

- Attached to the prism finder, it assures enhanced precision focusing by magnifying the central portion of the screen. After focusing, it can be raised to confirm overall composition. Built-in −6 to +4 diopter correction.

Bellows Lens Hood G-2

- Attaches to the front accessory thread of Z series (90mm-350mm) lenses; provides optimum shading of the lens to prevent all stray light. Rack & pinion adjustment allows selection of optimal setting by actual preview; width is easily adjusted; incorporates gelatine filter holder. Maximum and minimum extension of bellows: 110mm and 30mm.

Bellows Lens Hood G-3

- Utilizing side struts, instead of base rails, this Bellows Lens Hood G-3 provides highly efficient protection against extraneous light and it has inserting slot for 3-inch (7.5cm) square filter and 12cm square size vignetter. Vignetter can adjust up and down within 14mm. Gelatin filter mount is provided. Maximum and minimum extent of bellows: 175mm and 50mm.

Front Hood for G-3

- Using the Front Hood for G-3 along with Bellows Lens Hood G-3 will bring higher vignetting efficiency. The Front Lens Hood along with Bellows Lens Hood G-3 can be used with 150mm Lens or longer focal length lenses, except for 100-200mm zoom lens and 500mm APO lens. Front Hood for G-3 has an inserting slot for 12cm square size vignetter. Maximum and minimum extent of bellows: 105mm and 25mm.

Mamiya Quick-Shoe AQ701

- The shoe makes mounting and dismounting a camera to a tripod quick and easy. Slip on a camera and it instantly locks in place on the shoe automatically. A double-action release mechanism allows quick operation while protection against accidental dismounting.

Electromagnetic Cable Release

- Connects to the electronic shutter release socket of the camera.

Remote Control RS401

- Consists of Transmitter and camera-mounted Receiver. Choice of three infrared channels for interference free operation.30M operating range. Transmitter uses two AA Alkaline, Receiver one 9 Volt, batteries.

Gelatine Filter Holder Model 2

- A Special holder for 3-inch (7.5cm) gelatine filters; attaches to 50, 65, 90, 110, 140, 150, 180, 250, and 350mm lenses. This holder is indispensable for accurate correction of color (under differing types of light, for example). The holder allows insertion of multiple filters.

When using accessories for RZ67PRO

CAUTION:

- The winder RZ-1 cannot be used on the RZ PRO IID body.
- When using the Mirror Lock-up operation in the B (bulb) mode, use an optional double cable release.
- The previous models of AE Prism Finders or AE Magnifying Finders cannot be used with the RZ PRO IID unless their circuits are modified. Contact your country's Mamiya Distributor for further information.
- The AE Prism Finder FE701 can be directly mounted on the RZ PRO IID.
- Electronic Flash Precautions

  Electronic Flash units that have a high sync trigger voltage may seriously damage the electronic circuitry of your RZ PRO IID. Flash units with a maximum of 12 volts sync output trigger voltage are safe for use. Please contact your flash manufacturer, or have your local flash repair station test the sync line trigger voltage before using with your RZ PRO IID. Older studio flash power packs are particularly suspect of using high sync trigger voltages, sometimes feeding as much as 400 volts into your RZ PRO IID sync terminal! To prevent this problem, your may consider using a "filter" or regulating circuit between your power pack and sync cord. Contact your local flash dealer or manufacturer for more information about these devices.

Lenses

1. Focusing

RB67 lenses are mounted directly onto the RZ PRO IID ; however, the bellows must be extended 7 mm in order to focus the lens at infinity (∞). Therefore, even when photographing distant subjects, be sure to use the Focusing Screen.

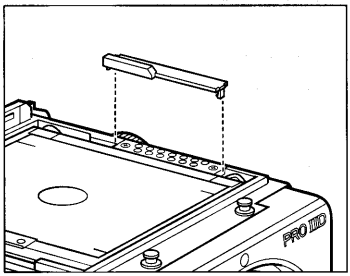
CAUTION:
Because of the differences in flange back between the two series of lenses, the Distance Scale of the RZ PRO IID body does not apply when using RB67 lenses.

2. Shutter Speed Selection

When a RB67 lens is mounted on the RZ PRO IID body, use the Shutter Speed Ring of the lens for shutter speed selection.
Be sure to set the Shutter Speed Dial of the body to the "RBL" position.
The shutter is cocked and released in the same manner as RZ series lenses.
When using a Mamiya Sekor C lens for the RB series on the RZ PRO IID body, be sure to insert an optional mounting ring into the lens rear mount to assure correct coupling with the camera body.

★Older RB Lenses should be checked before use, to determine if their shutter torque is compatible with the RZ PRO IID. Before trying, please send such lenses to the service department of your country's Mamiya distributor.
★If the Shutter Speed Dial is set to the RBL position, the Shutter can be released even if the Lens is not attached. When you pull out the Dark Slide, be careful not to press the Shutter Release Button.

Finders



When using the RB series PD Prism Finder or PD Magnifying Finder, be sure the Electrical Contact Cover is in place, for it is used to depress the switch at the base of the finder.

CAUTION:
The RZ PD Prism Finder will not function on the RZ PROIID. It cannot be retrofitted.

Mamiya RZ67 PRO IID Specifications

Camera Type	: 6x7cm roll film SLR with lens shutter
Film Holder	: 120 Roll Film Holder HA703---the standard holder 220 Roll Film Holder HB702 6x4.5 120 Roll Film Holder RZ Polaroid Pack Film Holder HP702 (interchangeable)
Film type	: 120 film (120 Roll Film Holder HA703) (10 exposure) 120 film (6x4.5 120 Roll Film Holder RZ) (15 exposures) 220 film (220 Roll Film Holder HB702) (20 exposure) Instant film (Polaroid Pack Film Holder HP702)
Negative size	: 6x7 cm format : 56x69.5 mm 6x4.5 cm format : 56x41.5 mm Polaroid Pack : 70x70 mm
Revolving Back	: The back revolves 90 to change from the horizontal to vertical format or vice versa. Viewfinder format automatically changes as back revolves.
Lens Mount	: Special bayonet mount (with built-in safety lock)
Lens type	: 110 mm f/2.8---the Standard Lenses / Interchangeable RZ lenses /Interchangeable lenses for the RB can also be used.
Shutter	: #1 electronic shutter
Shutter release	: Body shutter release plus electronic shutter release contacts.
Shutter speed	: 1/400~8 sec. (with intermediate speeds), B, T (mechanical) / RBL (when the RB lens is used) and AEF (when the AE Prism Finders used) positions / Mechanical shutter of 1/400 sec usable.
Sync operation	: with flash sync terminal (X-sync) on lens or hot shoe.
Multiple exposure	: possible by means of R-M lever.
Focusing Screen	: Type A Matte is the standard / Focusing screens for the RZ are interchangeable.
Viewfinder	: Waist-Level Finder FW702 is the standard / interchangeable with the AE Prism Finder FE701 / Finders for the RZ and RB can also be used.
Percentage of the field of view visible	: 95% This information is based on a linear (horizontal / vertical) measurement.
Film Transport	: A single 114° stroke of the Cocking Lever advances the film and Exposure Counter, sets the Mirror and Light Baffle, and cocks the shutter.

Focusing Method	: The rack and pinion focusing extends the built-in bellows up to a maximum of 46 mm / Equipped with a Focusing Knob and Lock Lever / With subject distance and exposure factor indications.
Winder	: RZ Winder II (RZ Winder I cannot be used)
Cable release contact	: The shutter can be released by mean of a cable release connected to a contact on the camera body / Remote control is possible by means of a receiver connected to the same contact.
Battery Type	: One alkaline battery (4LR44) or one silver oxide battery (4SR11), and one lithium battery (2CR1/3)

Safety features (in normal shutter release operation) :

Viewfinder display (by LEDs and pictorial symbols):
Warning on incomplete cocking lever setting / Warning on failure to pull out the dark slide / Battery check.

Electronic alarm sound when :
The shutter speed dial is at the "RBL" position when an RZ lens is used / The shutter dial is at the "AEF" position when the AE Prism Finder is removed / The shutter speed dial is any other position than "RBL" when no lens is mounted or an RB lens is mounted on the camera / The battery power has dropped.

Release locked when : The cocking lever has been set incompletely / The dark slide has not been pulled out / The shutter speed dial is at the "RBL" position when an RZ lens is used / The shutter speed dial is at the "AEF" position when the AE Prism Finder is removed / The shutter speed dial is at any other position than "RBL" when there is no lens on the body or an RB lens is mounted on the camera.

Dimensions	: 108 mm (width) X133.4 mm (height) X 212.5 mm (length).
Weight	: 2,490g when the body (1,350g) (with Waist-Level Finder), 120 Roll Film Holder (530g) and 110 mm f / 2.8 lens (610g) are combined.

Common Sense Camera Care and Practice

The Mamiya RZ67 PRO II D is a precision optical/mechanical instrument and built for heavy professional use. It will have a long service life, if properly treated and maintained. Please observe these basic caveats:

- Read instructions before using camera.
- Protect camera against shocks and falls. Use the neck strap supplied with it, whenever possible.
- Check the battery frequently and always carry spares. The sealed battery supplied with the camera may have been subject to storage conditions which have reduced its service life.
- Be sure to wipe battery contacts before installation and watch correct polarity.
- Battery life differs, depending on frequency of use, type, age, storage condition, ambient temperature (use External Battery Case in very cold weather), etc.
- Always remove the battery (and film) when camera is not used for a long period of time.
- Always keep covers on lenses and camera body.
- Do not store the camera at temperatures over 40°C (105°F) and below -10°C (15°F). Also avoid humid or sea air environment.
- Prolonged disuse may shorten camera life. Periodically exercise the shutter (at different speeds and apertures) and the focusing knob.
- Protect camera against rain and moisture.
- Do not touch lens surfaces. Use blower or lens tissue to remove dust particles.
- Always test your equipment before going on important assignments.

The Importance of Proper Maintenance

Your camera has mechanisms like film transport, shutter and diaphragm blades etc. They are controlled by gears, levers, springs, and so on. All require special lubrication from time to time. Ambient conditions can also affect these mechanisms, as well as the electronic components and the optical glass of your lenses. We therefore suggest that you have your camera and lenses checked, and if necessary serviced, periodically.