

## The Roll Film Holder

### Attaching the Holder



1. Slide the Holder Lock Lever of the Roll Film Holder completely toward the Lock Release Lever (A) .



2. Align the orange circle (B) of the Revolving Ring (found at the rear of the camera) with one of the two white index marks (C) or (D) on the camera body.

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

- Do not touch the Light Baffle or mirror. Touching the Baffle could result in light leaking in or other malfunction.



4. Lock the holder to the camera body by moving the Slide Lock as far as it will go as indicated by the arrow.

- Make sure that the holder securely couples with the camera body; otherwise light may leak in and cause film damage.

Because of the revolving back feature, attaching the roll film holder to the camera requires a little practice. We find that a good method is to place the bottom edge of the holder against the bottom edge of the body, (preferably while resting on a flat surface) letting the top of the holder leave a slight gap, permitting you look down and to match the two bottom mounting pins of the revolving back to the corresponding holes of the holder.

## Removing the Holder



Insert the Dark Slide into the Roll Film Holder. For instant recognition, the Dark Slide Slot is bordered by white reference lines. The Film Holder can be removed after moving the Holder Lock Lever as far as it will go toward the Lock Release Lever (A). It is recommended that you remove the holder on a table or similar support, or in your lap, to avoid the possibility of dropping the holder or having it fall off the camera.

If you attempt to remove the holder without replacing the Dark Slide, the Holder Lock Lever will automatically lock in place, preventing accidental removal of the holder and exposure of the film.

However, if you must remove the holder without the Dark Slide in place, the automatic lock can be overridden by pulling the Lock Release Lever toward the Holder Lock Lever, holding the lever there, and then moving the Lock Lever.

## Pulling out the Dark Slide of a Detached Roll Film Holder



When detached from the camera body, the Dark Slide cannot be pulled out. However, if you wish to remove it, push in the pin (A) on the holder with a pointed object.

**Note:** Non-Compatibility of Roll Film Holder Inserts.

While all model RZ and RZ PRO II roll film holders can be used with both the RZ and RZ PRO II, this does not apply to the interchangeability of the film holder inserts. They can only be used with their respective roll film holder housings.

## Loading the Film Holder



Pull out the upper and lower Back Cover Latches and the back cover will open. Because of the double safety lock, pulling out just one of the two Back Cover Latches will not open the cover. After opening the back cover of the Roll Film Holder, remove the Film Insert. When loading film, it is not necessary to remove the holder from the camera back. When loading film, avoid direct sunlight--either load in the shade or turn your body away from the sun and use the shade of your own body.

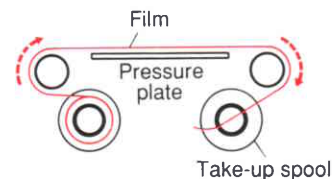


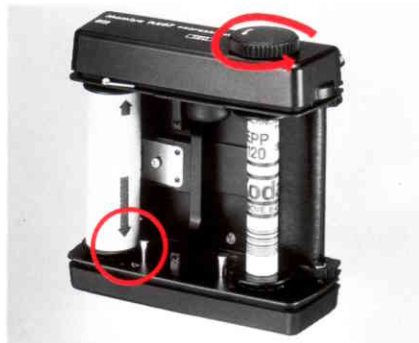
While holding down the left-hand Spool Release Pin of the Film Insert, fit a roll of film between the upper and lower left-hand Film Spool Studs. Make sure that the backing paper is set as shown in the photo above.

When loaded correctly, the inside of the backing paper (the black side) will appear on the outside of the insert back. If it does not, remove the film, turn it upside-down, and reload.



After feeding the tip of the backing paper into the slot of the Take-up Spool,





gently wind the Film Advance Knob until the arrow of the backing paper aligns with the insert Start Mark.

As your gently advance the backing paper, make sure it advances evenly between the spool flanges and does not begin to slant. If it advances unevenly, remove the backing paper from the Take-up Spool and re-insert. Heeding this point will eliminate the possibility of crimping the edge of the film.

Set the correct film speed value on the Film Speed Dial of the Roll Film Holder.



Place the Film Insert into the housing, making sure the film advance coupler of the insert fits into the appropriate hole of the cassette.



After correctly placing the insert into the housing, close the back cover, and while gently holding it in place, push both of the Back Cover Latches as far as they will go.

The Roll Film Holder Housing will accept either 120 (HA703) or 220 (HB702) Film Inserts.

## Advancing the Film



Before attempting to advance the film to the first frame, make sure the R-M Lever is set to its normal (center) position. If the lever is set to 'M'(multiple exposure), it will not be possible to advance the film with the Cocking Lever.



**The film can be advanced in either of two ways.**

**A.** By winding the Film Advance Knob of the Film Insert until it stops.

**B.** By activating the Cocking Lever of the camera body several times, until it stops. (The lens shutter will not be cocked unless the Cocking Lever is moved all the way until it stops.



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.

When the film is advanced to the next frame, the numeral in the Exposure Counter will automatically change.

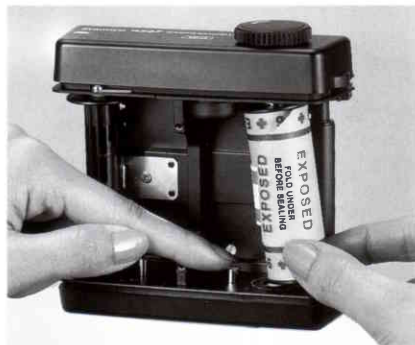
### • CAUTION

120 or 220 film used in this roll film holder is, unlike 35 mm film, not perforated.

Therefore, if it is advanced very rapidly, the spacing between frames may become uneven. So, be sure to gently operate the cocking lever with even strokes to maintain proper frame spacing.

After an exposure is made, the automatic double exposure prevention mechanism blocks the shutter release until the film has been advanced.

After completing the last exposure, press the Cocking Lever several times, until the film and backing paper have been completely wound onto the Take-up Spool. Instead of using the Cocking Lever, you can use the Film Advance Knob of the Film Insert, if you prefer.



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).

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.



To process a partially exposed roll of film, first insert the Dark Slide and remove the holder. Next, while holding in the pin in the center of the coupler (A), completely wind the film onto the Take-up Spool with the Film Advance Knob. Instead of continuously holding in the coupler pin, you can push it in once after each frame, if preferred.



## Focusing and Locking the Focusing Knob



During exposures, the Dark Slide can be stored in the Dark Slide Slot in the back of the holder.

The Memo Clip on the back cover can be used for holding the film box-top as a film reminder or for holding a piece of paper with pertinent data.

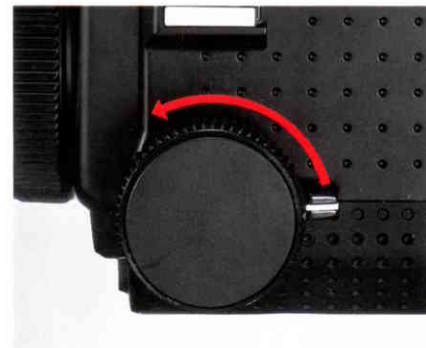
### Focusing



Depressing the Cocking Lever sets the mirror, projecting a bright image 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, focus shift 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

If the focusing knob is moved accidentally while it was not locked the image may be out of focus. Also, be careful that you do not touch the focusing knob at the down stroke of the film transport lever.

# 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 counter-clockwise, changes the format from vertical back to horizontal.

Revolve the back clockwise or counter-clockwise 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.

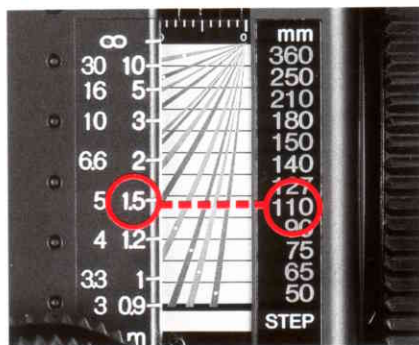
★ Be sure to rotate the Film Holder gently, as undue use of force can result in damage to the camera.

★ 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.



## Distance Scale • Depth-of-Field

### Distance Scale



The Distance Scale is used to determine the film-plane-to-subject distance. The scale itself is composed of two parts, the Distance Scale and Focal Length Scale.

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.

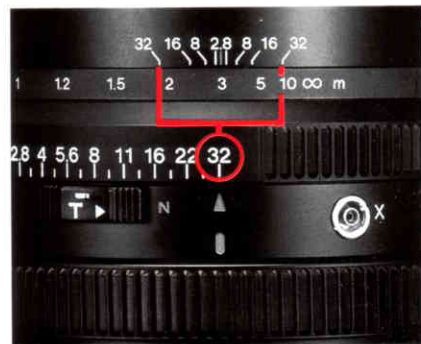
For example, if the 110 mm lens is mounted on the camera and focused as shown in the illustration, the subject is 1.5 m (5 ft) from the film plane.

### Depth-of-Field



#### Depth-of-Field 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. Locate the selected aperture on both sides of the Depth-of-Field Scale.
4. The figures of the Lens Distance Scale, appearing above the selected aperture, indicate the nearest and furthest 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.

# Long Exposures

## Bulb (B) Exposures

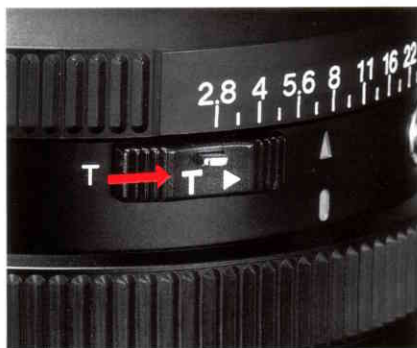


When the Shutter Speed Dial is set to B, the shutter will remain open as long as the Shutter Release Button remains depressed.

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 exposures longer than one minute are required please, use the time exposures mode.

## 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 normal "N" marking is covered. After doing so, the shutter will remain open upon depressing the Shutter Release Button. At this time, the setting of the Shutter Speed Dial on the camera body ceases.

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".

# Multiple Exposures • Infrared Photography

## 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 often as desired to create as many exposures as necessary.

When photographing the same subject two or more times though, exposure compensation is necessary. The same is true with different subjects that are all evenly illuminated. With subjects of different brightness, the darker one is normally photographed first. However, it is not within the scope of this operating manual to teach multiple exposure technique, as many excellent books dealing with this subject are already available.

### CAUTION

Unlike the "R" lever, the "M" lever does not return automatically to its normal position. Therefore you must do it manually. If you forget, the film is not transported and not only are subsequent exposures wasted, but the planned multiple exposure also.

## Infrared Photography

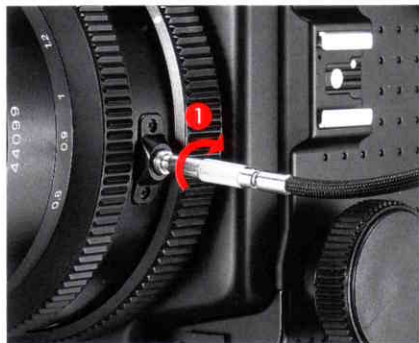
RZ lenses need no focusing mount because of the bellows feature. Normally, lenses with focusing mounts have a secondary index for infrared film. Therefore, if you want to do critical infrared photography, you should focus as usual and before exposures move the focus slightly towards the camera body, as per table below. There is a millimeter scale on top of the focus scale.

### RZ67 PRO II Infrared Correction Table

Shows required adjustment at infinity

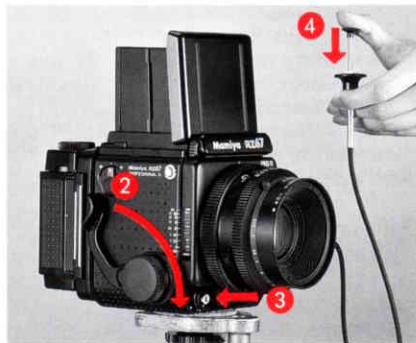
Lens	Extension of the bellows (mm)
Fish-eye Z 37mm f/4.5W	0.4
Z 50mm f/4.5W	0.4
M 65mm f/4L-A	0.24
M 75mm f/3.5L	0.27
Shift Z 75mm f/4.5W	0.6
Z 90mm f/3.5W	0.4
Z 110mm f/2.8W	0.3
Z 127mm f/3.5W	0.4
Macro M140mm F/4.5M/L-A	0.23
Z 150mm f/3.5W	0
Z 180mm f/4.5W-N	0.7
Z 210mm f/4.5 APO/L	0
Z 250mm f/4.5W	0.6
Z 250mm f/4.5 APO/L	0
Z 350mm f/5.6APO/L	0
Z 360mm f/6W	1.0
Z 500mm f/6APO/L	0
Z 500mm f/8W	1.0
Zoom Z 100-200mm f/5.2W . W:1.2 T:0.4	

## Mirror-up Operation



With the RZ 67 PRO II, it is possible to lock the mirror in the up position beforehand, and at the desired instant release the shutter without the usual accompanying mirror movement.

Referred to as, "mirror-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-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 ac-



tion. 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-up Socket of the lens, the socket will elevate slightly and the camera will be ready for mirror-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 no longer need mirror-up operation, remove the cable release. Upon removing the release, the Mirror-up Socket will retract and the camera will return to normal shutter operation.

If you complete step 3 above, but remove the cable release without making an exposure (step 4), the shutter will be released as soon as the cable release is removed.

Even when using mirror-up operation, everytime the shutter is cocked, the mirror is relowered. Therefore, it is possible to check the viewfinder before each frame is exposed. A double cable release is both a available and convenient accessory. Since one end of the release screws into the Shutter Release Button and the other end into the Mirror-up Socket, it is possible to use the same release to raise the mirror and later release the shutter.

The double cable release is particularly valuable when using B exposures with mirror-up operation. After pressing the shutter release button to raise the mirror, detach the cable release from the mirror-up socket. At that instant the shutter will be released.

-Continued on next page-

## Flash Photography • Using a Tripod

### CAUTION

• As long as a cable release remains attached to the Mirror-up Socket, the camera is set for mirror-up operation.

Consequently, it will not be possible to take a photograph by merely pressing the shutter release button.

• If the red line around the Mirror-up Socket is still visible when the cable release is removed, the camera is still set for mirror-up operation. If such is the case, reattach the cable release, making sure that the socket retracts as you remove it once again.

• The shutter should be released with the cable release within 55 seconds of pressing the Shutter Release Button. If this is not done, the alarm will sound after 55 seconds later and continue for 5 seconds before stopping.

• If you release the shutter with the cable release after the alarm stops (approx. 60 seconds), the shutter speed will be 1/400sec. If you wish to use a shutter speed other than 1/400 sec. after the buzzer stops, follow the procedure for multiple exposure in the steps given below.

1. Set the R-M lever to "M" (multiple exposure), and press down the cocking lever.
2. Reset the R-M lever to its normal position.
3. Set the shutter speed dial to a desired speed and perform "mirror-up".

### 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.

• When the Mamiya MZ36R Flash is used, a green monitor lamp will glow, indicating that battery charging has been accomplished.

### Determining the Aperture

When using automatic flash units, refer to the instructions of the particular flash units for the correct apertures to use.

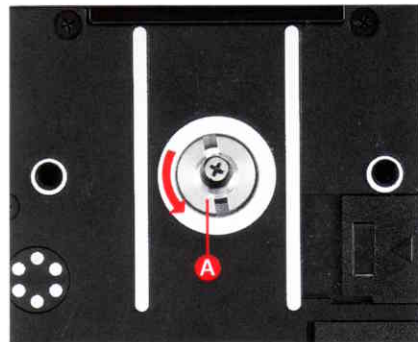
When using a manual electronic flash unit or flash bulbs, the guide number (G.N) divided by the subject distance gives the correct aperture to use.

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

### NOTE:

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

### Using a Tripod



For optimum quality, use of a large, sturdy tripod is recommended.

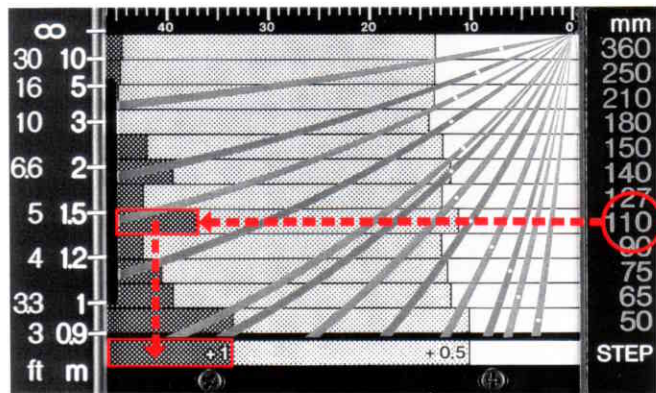
The Tripod Socket will accept standard size (U 1/4" thread) tripod screws without modification. Simply attach the RZ 67 as you would any other camera with standard threads.

When using a tripod with a 3/8" screw, first remove the small screw in the base of the Tripod Socket of the camera by rotating it counterclockwise with an appropriately sized screwdriver. Next, use a coin to remove the 1/4" adapter (A) from the Tripod Socket by rotating it counterclockwise. The camera can then be mounted on a 3/8" screw tripod.



# Close-up Photography

## Exposure Compensation for Close-up Photography



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. (Optical law: Light intensity decreases by the square of the distance from the film plane).

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 O 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 +0.5, open the aperture by a half-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.

Area Covered with Bellows Fully Extended.

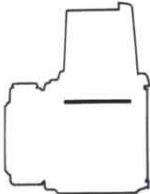


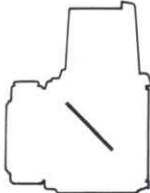


Example

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



# Attaching a Lens with Shutter Released or Mirror Raised

Closed

	Mirror condition	Shutter blade condition	Operation
<b>1</b>	 <p>Raised</p>	 <p>Open or Closed</p>	 <p>Press down on the cocking lever</p>
<b>2</b>	 <p>Lowered</p>	 <p>Closed</p>	 <p>① Depress the shutter release button. ② Lower the cocking lever.</p>

When a lens is removed from the camera body, the mirror is set (lowered) and the lens shutter cocked. Conversely, when attaching a lens, the same conditions should prevail (mirror set and shutter cocked). However, should a lens be attached with either the mirror raised or shutter released, or both, the camera can be reset by following the procedures below.

1. If the mirror is raised (regardless of whether the lens shutter is cocked or released), simply depress the Cocking Lever to reset the camera.
2. If mirror is set and lens shutter released (closed), remove the Dark Slide from Film Holder and depress the Shutter Release Button (film will not be exposed). Next, depress the Cocking Lever to reset the camera.
3. When a lens is removed from the camera both the mirror and the lens shutter are cocked, or they can't be separated. Elsewhere we explained how to uncock both. (For storage, for instance).
4. To rejoin them both have to be in a cocked state. To cock the camera (lowering the mirror), just activate the film advance lever, To cock lens shutter, follow instructions supplied with lenses.

## Camera Back Lock System



120 Roll Film Holder HA703  
220 Roll Film Holder HB702  
6 x 4.5 120 Roll Film Holder RZ  
6 x 6 120/220 Roll Film Holder RZ

Polaroid Pack Film Holder HP702



G adapter RZ



Roll Film Holder for Mamiya RB (and G-Lock System Holders)



For Pro-SD



For Pro-S

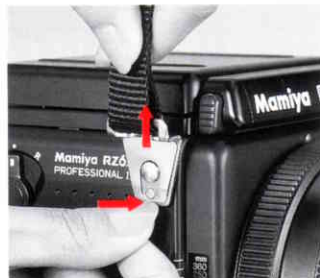
The unique camera back lock system of the Mamiya RZ67 PRO II is designed to allow it to accept a large variety of Film Holders. All RZ series Film Holders are mounted and locked directly on the back of the RZ67 PRO II.

All RB series holders (G-Lock System) can be attached to the RZ67 PRO II via the G Adapter RZ For RZ.

## How to Use the Carrying Strap

### Attaching the Strap

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



### Carrying Position

Since the Carrying Strap Lug is not rotary, the carrying strap will not become twisted.

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.



# Troubleshooting

Uniquely designed to prevent errors, the RZ67 incorporates numerous 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 advanced 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-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?

### CAUTION:

- The winder RZ-1 cannot be used on the RZ PRO II body.
- When using the mirror-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 II 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 II.
- **Electronic Flash Precautions**  
Electronic Flash units that have a high sync trigger voltage may seriously damage the electronic circuitry of your RZ PRO II. 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 II. Older studio flash power packs are particularly suspect of using high voltage sync trigger voltages, sometimes feeding as much as 400 volts into your RZ PRO II sync terminal! To prevent this problem, you 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.

# Using RB Series Lenses and Accessories

## Lenses

### 1. Focusing

RB67 lenses are mounted directly onto the RZ PRO II ; however, the bellows must be extended 7 mm in order to focus the lens at infinity ( $\infty$ ). 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 II body does not apply when using RB67 lenses.

### 2. Shutter Speed Selection

When a RB67 lens is mounted on the RZ PRO II body, use the Shutter Speed Ring of the lens for shutter speed selection.

Be sure to set to the "RBL" position. Once this done all the other speed dial settings are immobilized.

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 II body, be sure to insert an optional interchange 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 II. Before trying, please send such lenses to the service department of your country's Mamiya distributor.

## 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 II. It cannot be retrofitted.

## Film Holders

Follow the procedure outlined below in order to use RB series (G-Lock System) holders on the RZ PRO II.

1. Attach G Adapter RZ to the back of the RZ PRO II.
2. Set the R-M Lever of the camera body to "M". If the lever is set to its normal position (the central index mark), the shutter will not release.
3. Advance the film with the Film Advance Lever of the Film Holder.
4. After releasing the shutter, slide the Film Wind-Stop Release Lever of the holder to the left, freeing the film, and advance the film to the next frame.

### CAUTION

- The Film-Unadvanced Indicator (red bar appearing in the Exposure Counter window) comes into view after the Film Wind-Stop Release Lever is moved.
- The multiple exposure prevention mechanism does not operate when a Pro-S or Pro-SD Roll Film Holder is used on the RZ PRO II body, so do not forget to advance the film immediately after releasing the shutter.
- Even if a Dark Slide is not inserted into a Pro-S or Pro-SD Roll Film Holder, it can still be removed from an RZ PRO II camera body. Therefore, if a holder is to be removed which containing a partially exposed roll of film, be sure to first insert the Dark Slide.
- The Shutter Release Button of the RZ PRO II will not lock automatically, nor will the viewfinder red warning lamp illuminate if a Dark Slide remains in a Pro-S or Pro-SD Roll Film Holder. Consequently, be sure to remove the Dark Slide before beginning a picture-taking session.

# Care of the Camera

## Handling Camera

As your camera is a precision instrument avoid exposing it to severe vibrations or shock. Be careful when interchanging lenses and film holders. Use the neckstrap whenever possible.

## Storage

When not used for a long period of time remove the battery and film from the camera and keep mirror and shutters in uncocked state. Avoid storing the camera and lenses in humid or sea air atmosphere or in extreme hot or cold environment. Periodically exercise film transport and shutters by making a number of blind exposures at various shutter speeds and *t*/stops.

## Cleaning

Never touch the lens or mirror surfaces. If a lens needs cleaning, use a blower or lens tissue to remove dust particles. Never use anything other than a blower for the mirror, as its surface should never be touched.

## Periodic Examination

Periodically check the camera to make sure it is in working order. This is especially important before beginning a photographic session or assignment. Check the battery, flash synchronization, mirror and shutter operation, diaphragm automation, and film advance. Also check any accessories you plan to use.

## Proper Maintenance

The Mamiya RZ PRO II is designed for heavy professional use and will last indefinitely, if properly maintained. Every camera has mechanisms like film transport, shutter, diaphragm blade etc. They are controlled by gears, levers, springs, rollers, etc., which are subject to wear and tear and also require special lubrication from time to time. Ambient conditions like dust, sea air and moisture can also affect these mechanisms.

To uncock the mirror and the lens shutter, remove the lens from the cocked camera. Press the release button and the mirror will go up and stay up. To release shutter of cocked lens, see instructions on page 13.

We recommend that the camera body should be serviced at least about every 50,000 exposures (about 5000 rolls of 120 film): your roll film holders about every 20,000 exposures; your leaf shutter lenses about every 10, 000 exposures.

Please contact the Mamiya Distributor in your country for service information.

- Features and specifications subject to change without notice.