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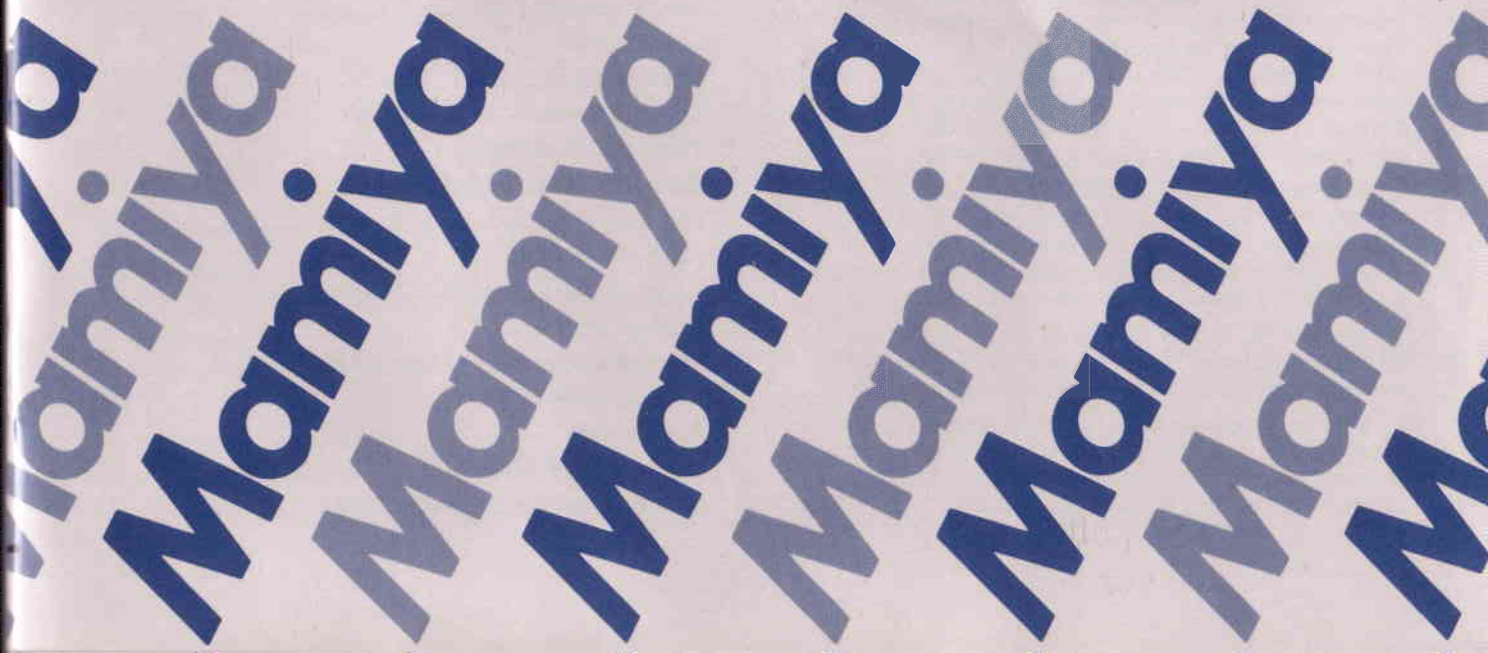
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# **Mamiya C330S**

**Instructions**



Before using the camera, read these instructions very carefully, and learn the correct method of handling it. By becoming completely familiar with the Mamiya C330 Professional "S", you can for many years to come make the most of the splendid opportunities this fine camera offers.

***Congratulations on your choice of  
Mamiya C330 Professional "S"  
twin-lens reflex camera.***

This Mamiya C330S, an exceptionally high-grade camera, was designed by emphasizing further improvements on the popular Mamiya C series. Retaining the many features of the Mamiya C series cameras which have won highest praise from professional photographers the world over as unique twin-lens reflex cameras (2-1/4 in. square format) with interchangeable lenses.

Final results reveal that this Mamiya C330S, an ideal camera for professional photographers, is also a wise choice for the many advanced amateurs who wish to take advantage of fine details in enlargements which only a large-format camera truly makes possible.

The Mamiya C330S accepts all interchangeable lenses of the current Mamiya C series as well as all of the accessories except the single exposure attachment.

With the wide selection of all these interchangeable lenses and accessories, you can further widen your scope of photography by making the most of the unlimited versatility of Mamiya C330S offers.

## Contents

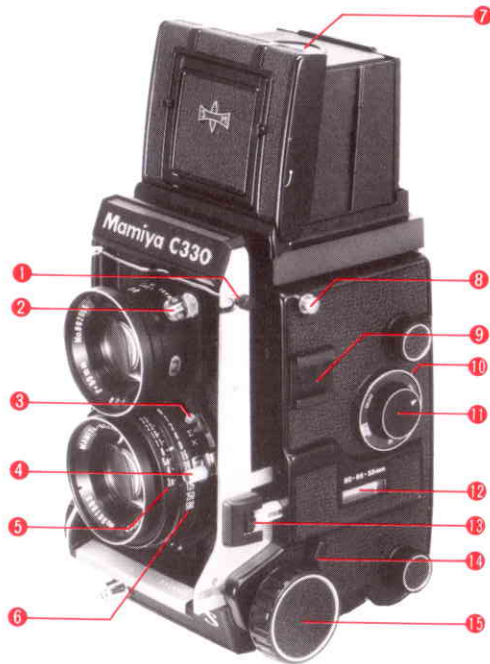
	Page
Specifications .....	2
Names of Parts .....	3
Lens Mounting/Removal .....	5
Handling the Neck Strap .....	7
Handling Focusing Hood .....	8
Opening and Closing the Back Cover .....	11
Winding and Shutter Test Without Film .....	12
Before Loading Film .....	13
Loading Film .....	14
Photographing .....	17
Distance Scale .....	19
Close-up Photography .....	21
Changing the Focusing Hood .....	23
Changing the Focusing Screen .....	25
Flash Photography .....	26
Handling the 105mm f/3.5 DS Lens .....	27
Multiple Exposures .....	29
Precautions on Shutter Operations .....	30
Mamiya Sekor Lenses .....	31
Accessories .....	33
Depth-of-Field Table .....	40
System Chart for Mamiya C330S .....	42

## Specifications

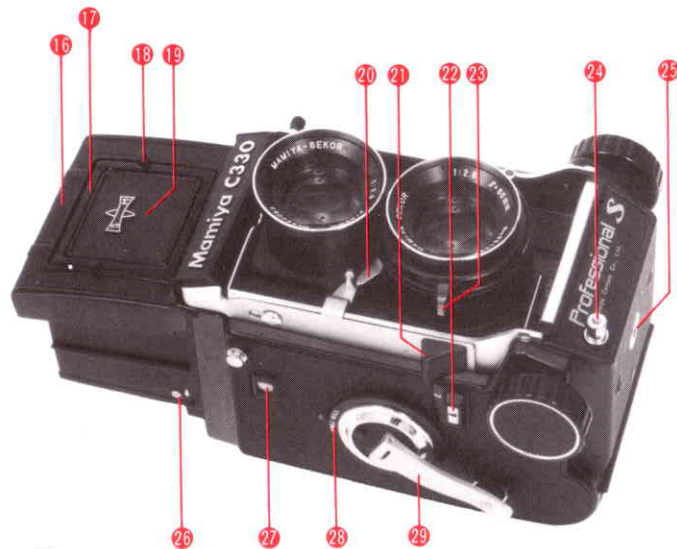
<b>Type</b>	6 × 6 Twin-Lens Reflex Camera with Interchangeable Lens System
<b>Picture Size</b>	56 × 56 mm (actual picture area)
<b>Film Size</b>	120 roll film (12 exposures), 220 roll film (24 exposures) Changeover effected by turning pressure plate
<b>Lens (standard)</b>	Mamiya/Sekor 80 mm f/2.8
<b>Shutter</b>	Seiko-#0 (B, 1-1/500 sec., M-X synchronization)
<b>Focusing</b>	Front extension system by rack-and-pinion with focusing knobs.
<b>Focusing screen</b>	Changeable
<b>Focusing hood</b>	One-touch operation facilitates interchange of dioptic lenses. Removable and replaceable by other types of finders.
<b>Film wind</b>	By winding crank. Automatic shutter cocking and winding stop. Double exposure prevention device.
<b>Exposure counter</b>	Progressive type, automatic re-set. (120/220 changeover coupled with the pressure plate)
<b>Other features</b>	Parallax and exposure compensation are readable on the focusing screen in the finder. Multiple exposure possible. Shutter release lock provided.
<b>Dimensions</b>	123 (W) × 171 (H) × 113 (D) mm.
<b>Weight</b>	1,650 grams (with 80 mm f/2.8 lens).

- Due to a modification of the product, specifications and appearance are subject to change without notice.

## Names of Parts



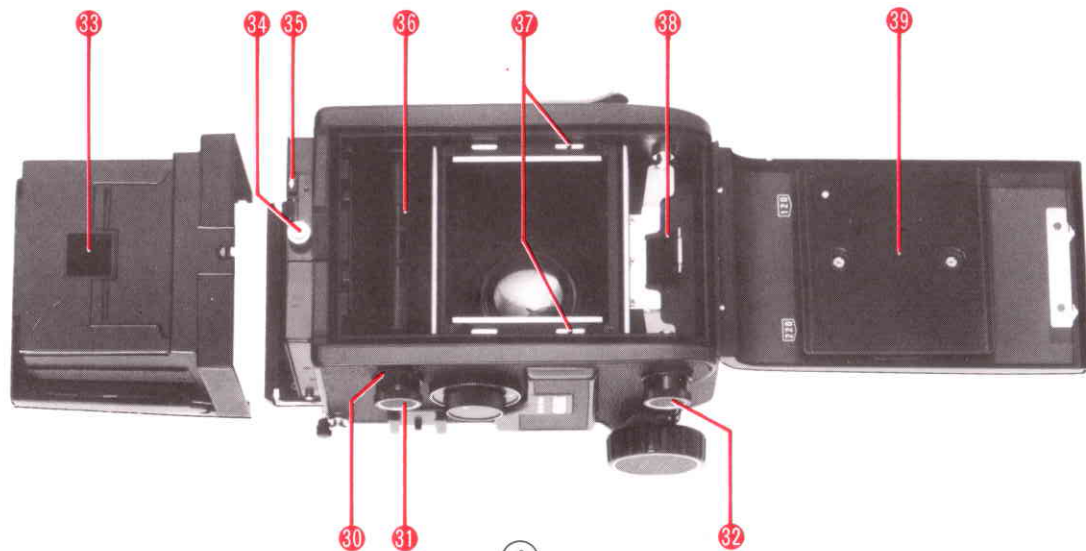
- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. Lens clamp bracket    | 10. Parallax correcting dial           |
| 2. Synchro socket        | 11. Lens lock knob                     |
| 3. M-X synchro selector  | 12. Distance scale window              |
| 4. Shutter cocking lever | 13. Distance scale revolving knob      |
| 5. Aperture ring         | 14. Focusing knob fixing lever         |
| 6. Shutter speed ring    | 15. Focusing knob                      |
| 7. Magnifier             | 16. Sportsfinder frame (for 65mm lens) |
| 8. Neck strap lug        | 17. Sportsfinder frame (for 80mm lens) |
| 9. Accessory shoe        | 18. Sportsfinder mask stud             |



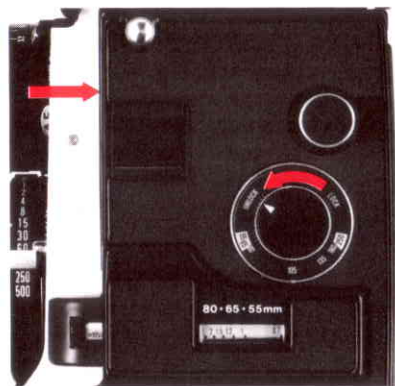
- 19. Sportsfinder flap
- 20. Shutter release lever
- 21. Shutter release button (upper)
- 22. Shutter release lock
- 23. Aperture control knob
- 24. Shutter release button (lower) with cable release socket
- 25. Tripod socket
- 26. Release button for sportsfinder frame and flap

- 27. Exposure counter
- 28. Multiple exposure dial
- 29. Film advance crank
- 30. Back cover lock button
- 31. Back cover open knob and spool change knob (upper)
- 32. Spool change knob (lower)
- 33. Eye opening for sportsfinder
- 34. Focusing hood lock screw

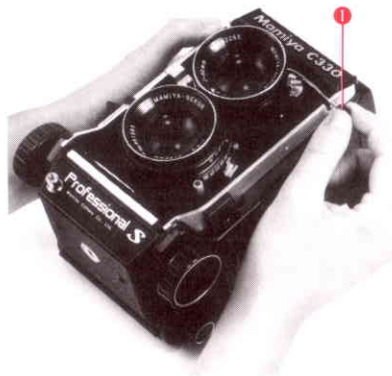
- 35. Focusing screen frame lock
- 36. Take-up spool chamber
- 37. Start marks
- 38. Film chamber
- 39. Film pressure plate



## Lens Mounting/Removal



Wind up the film advance crank and fold it into the camera body. Turn the focusing knob and fully retract the lens into the camera body. Then, turn the lens lock knob (11) until the triangle mark points to UNLOCK.



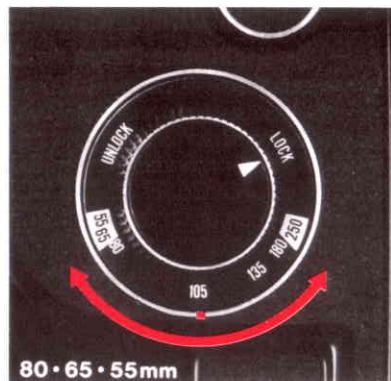
Place the camera so that the lens mount faces upward and pinch the head of the lens clamp bracket (1), press the head toward the camera body, and move it along the groove to release the lens clamp. Now the body cap and/or lens can be removed.



Insert the lens into the lens mount so that the lens shutter cocking lever (4) connects with the cocking lever on the camera body. This operation is more easily performed by cocking the lens shutter with the fingers and inserting the lens from the cocking lever side on the body.

Hook the lens clamp bracket (1) to its original position, and turn the lens lock knob (11) clockwise to the "LOCK" position.





After changing a lens, set the parallax correcting dial (10) to the focal length value of the mounted lens. For 55mm and 65mm lenses, set the parallax correcting dial to 80, then attach the parallax correction plate for 55mm/65mm lenses to the focusing hood. (Refer to p.22). For the 250mm lens, set the parallax correcting dial to 180.

## Precautions

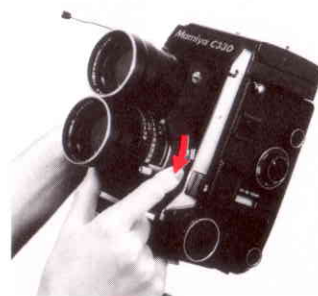
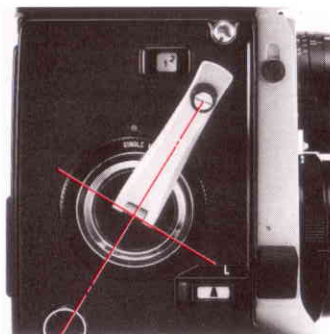
1. If the film advance crank is not kept positioned diagonally upward, (the same angle as the crank housing position), the cocking lever (4) cannot be connected to the cocking lever on the camera body.

2. For the cocking lever on the 180mm lens, an auxiliary lever for connection is provided on the side of the lens barrel. Since this lever is constantly pushed upward by a spring, when mounting the lens, hold the auxiliary lever downward with a finger tip to prevent obstructing installation.

3. When the lens lock knob (11) is in the "UNLOCK" position, the portion to which the picture taking lens (lower lens) is attached is protected from the camera interior by a cover to shield the film from exposure to light, and a red warning signal is visible on the focusing screen surface.

Should this cover be pushed while removing the lens, light will strike the film. Don't push it.

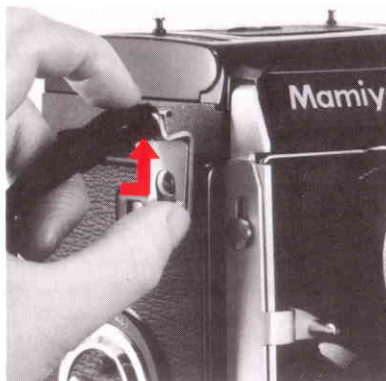
4. After changing a lens, turn the lens lock knob (11) to the "LOCK" position; otherwise, the shutter release button cannot be depressed.





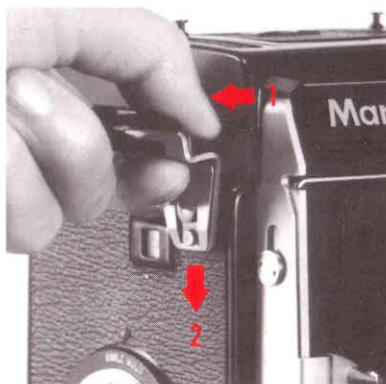
## Handling the Neck Strap

### Attaching to Camera



Place the neck strap fastener over the neck strap lug on the camera body and slide it toward the hanging direction, while pressing it toward the body until it clicks and locks in place.

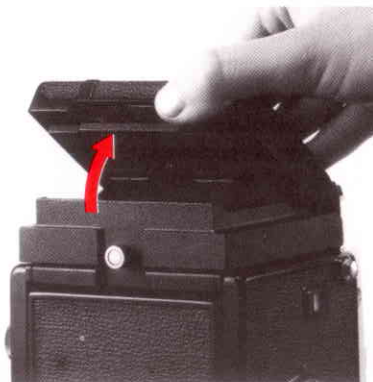
### Removing from Camera



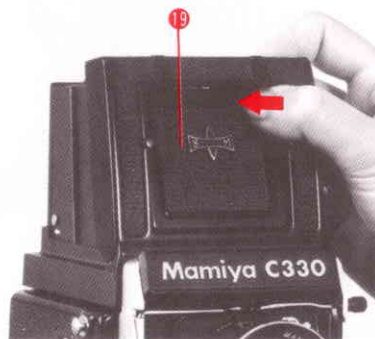
While pushing in on the rear blade of the neck strap fastener with your thumb, slide it in the direction opposite to that for attaching, and remove the fastener.

## Handling Focusing Hood

### Raising the Focusing Hood



Raise the rear of the focusing hood; it will automatically spring up into position.



By pushing in the top of the sportsfinder flap (19) at the center of the finder frame, the magnifier swings up into position.

While looking into the focusing screen, turn the focusing knob until the image becomes clear and sharp.

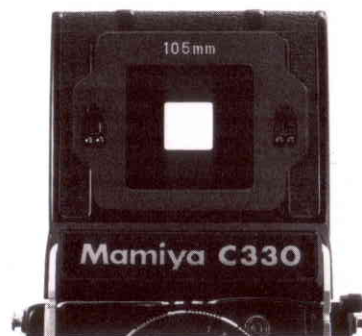
## Handling Focusing Hood

### Using the Focusing Hood as a Sportsfinder

1. By setting up the magnifier and pushing down the sportsfinder flap, and by retaining the latter to the catch at the bottom of the focusing hood, the hood can be used as a sportsfinder for the 80mm standard lens.

2. After pushing down the flap (19), also fold down the finder frame (17) to obtain the field of view for the 65mm lens.

3. When using the 105mm, 135mm, 180mm, or 250mm lens, attach the sportsfinder mask corresponding with the lens used to the sportsfinder mask stud (18) to obtain the correct field of view.

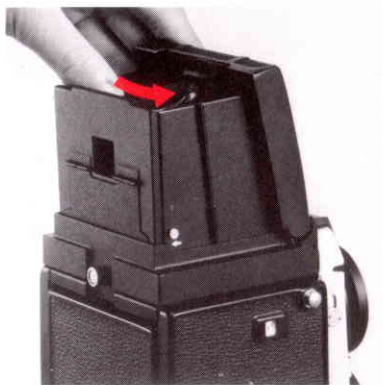


## Folding the Focusing Hood

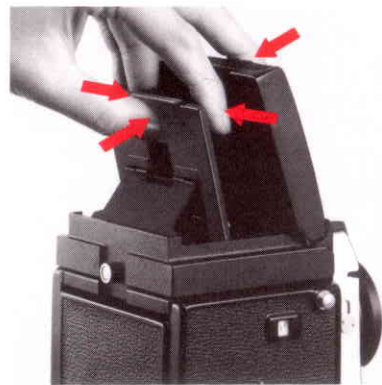
4. To return the sportsfinder frame (17) and the flap (19) to their original position, move the release button (26) towards the arrow mark and the frame and the flap will automatically return to position.



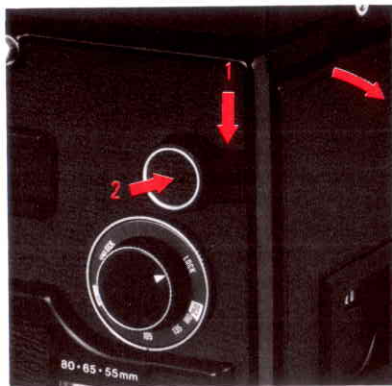
5. To fold the magnifier, simply depress the base plate of the magnifier.



Return the sportsfinder frame and the flap: then fold the magnifier. In this condition, the focusing hood can be folded by pressing the front frame inward, while pushing both side panels inward.



## Opening and Closing the Back Cover



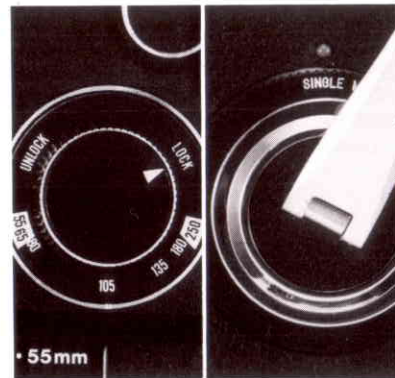
Push the back cover open knob (31) while the back cover lock button (30) is pulled down, and the back cover will open. When the back cover opens, the figure in the exposure counter automatically returns to "0".



When closing the back cover, firmly press both sides of the back cover, making sure that neither side of the back cover is open or loose. Unless the back cover is closed tightly, the automatic film stopper will not work.

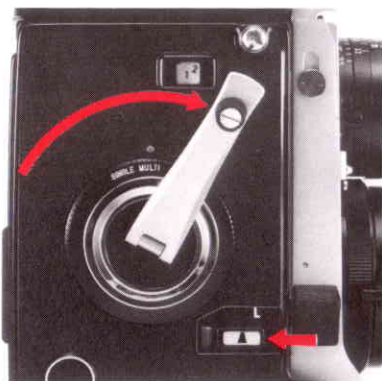
## Winding and Shutter

To familiarize yourself with the operation of your camera, practice the shutter release before loading film.



1. Check to make sure that the triangle mark on the lens lock knob points to LOCK and SINGLE on the multiple exposure dial matches the red dot.
2. The shutter release lock should be fully pulled backward. If the triangle mark of the release lock is aligned with the "L", the shutter button cannot be

## Test without Film



depressed.

Open the back cover and make sure that a spool has been inserted into the take-up spool chamber.

3. By closing the back cover and turning the film advance crank, the exposure counter will advance. When figure 1 appears on the counter, the crank will be stopped.



4. Turn the shutter speed ring and align a desired shutter speed with the index line. The shutter speed ring must be set on a click stop position. Turn the aperture ring and set a desired f/ stop to the index line. The aperture ring may be set at intermediate click stop positions.

5. Depress the shutter button and

the shutter will be released. By turning the film advance crank until it stops the shutter button may be depressed again.

- Depending on the kind of take-up spools (especially in case of metal one) the shutter may not be cocked by a single winding.
- When the shutter speed ring is set on "B" (Bulb), the shutter will remain open as long as the shutter button is depressed and it will close as soon as the shutter button is released. This method is used for a long exposure of 2 seconds or more.



## Before Loading Film

This camera accepts either 120 or 220 roll film. It has an automatic film stopper and a double exposure prevention device. Take the following steps before loading film:

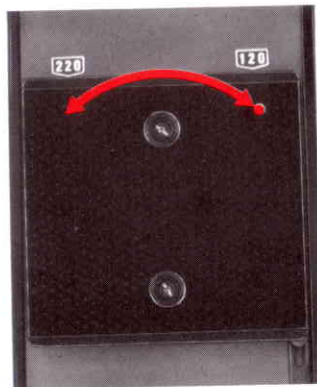
### 1. Preventing Double Exposures

Turn the multiple exposure dial (28) until SINGLE matches the red dot of the side plate. This action locks the shutter release button until the film is wound, and prevents accidental double exposures.



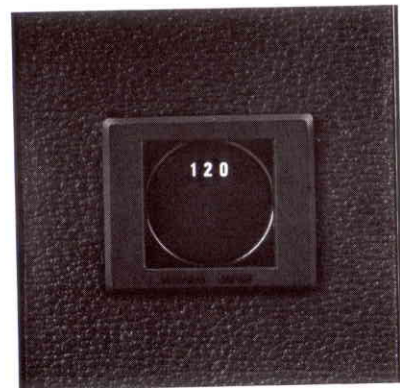
### 2. Adjust the film pressure plate according to the film used. (120 or 220)

Open the back cover and turn the film pressure plate either to the right or to the left 90 degrees until the red dot on the film pressure plate matches the figure 120 or 220 respectively.



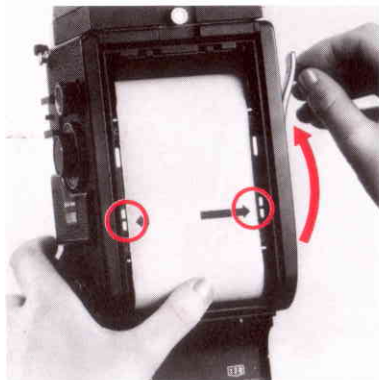
The exposure counter is automatically set to match the used film size when the back cover is closed.

The figure 120 or 220 will appear in the film size indicating window at the center of the back cover.





## Loading Film



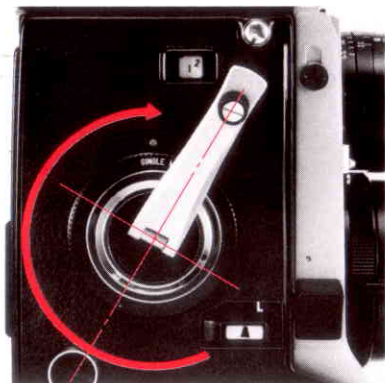
3. Pull out the leader paper of the film and insert it into the slit of the take-up spool, turn the film advance crank clockwise until the start mark on the leader paper matches the start marks on the camera.



4. Close the back cover. When closing the back cover, firmly press both sides at the upper portions of the back cover as indicated in the photo.

### Memo Holder

As a reminder of the type and number of exposures of the film loaded in the camera, tear off the end of the film box and insert it in the memo holder on the back cover.



5. Turn the film advance crank clockwise until it stops. The figure 1 appears on the exposure counter at the position where the crank stops diagonally upward, and the shutter is automatically set. Now the camera is ready for the first exposure.

Turn the crank each time one picture is exposed. Regardless of the

number of pictures taken, the crank always stops at a diagonally upward position. In this position, when folding the crank in the opposite direction, the crank can be recessed into the body.

The crank cannot be turned in reverse direction, and the shutter release button can only be pressed at the crank stops position.

## Photographing



1. After focusing, turn the shutter speed ring (6) and set the shutter speed, then adjust the aperture of the lens by turning the aperture control knob (23). Any of three procedures mentioned above can be performed first.

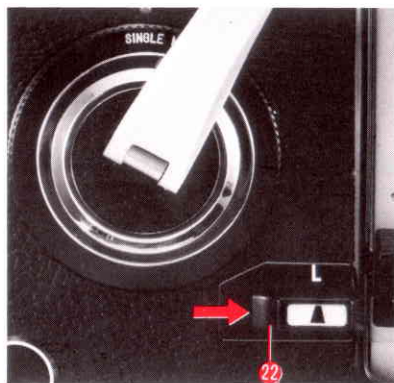
2. Release the shutter by pressing the shutter release button (21) or (24). When a cable release is used, screw its tip into the cable release socket in the lower button (24).

3. After each exposure, wind the film by turning the film advance crank, then follow the same procedure as mentioned above.

### Focusing Knob Fixing

After adjusting the focus, turn the focusing knob fixing lever (14) forward and appropriately clamp it, whereby the focusing mechanism is secured.

- Deviation in focusing can be prevented in this manner, when continuously taking pictures, taking snapshots with wide-angle lenses, close-up photographs, and using telephoto lenses.



## Locking the Shutter Button

By shifting the triangle mark on the lock button (22) to the letter "L", the shutter button is locked. During a period when the camera is not in use and is stored in the case, inadvertent shutter release can be prevented.

## How to Remove Film

When all film frames have been exposed, the film winding stop mechanism is automatically disengaged. Remove the film after winding the remaining backing paper on the film end.

## Winding Up the Roll Film

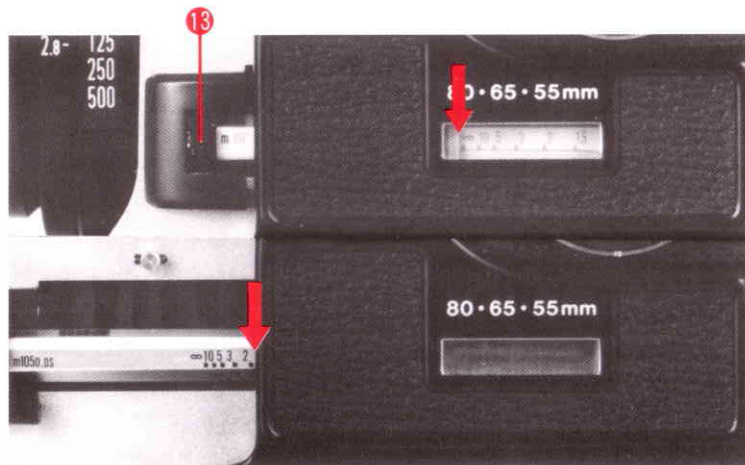
To remove film before exposing the entire roll, or to wind up a short roll of film after exposure (6-exposure color films), turn the film advance crank while depressing the shutter button on the camera body after winding the exposed frame. In this manner, film can be completely wound without stopping.

## Distance Scale

A distance scale is provided on the left side (viewing the camera held for photographing). By turning the knob (13), set the distance scale to coincide with the lens used, so that the scale faces horizontally.

Distance scales for 55mm, 65mm, and 80mm lenses are indicated in orange. Read these scales at the index position in the window.

Distance scales for 105mm DS, 135mm, 180mm, and 250mm lenses are indicated in black. Read these scales at the front end of the camera body side plate.

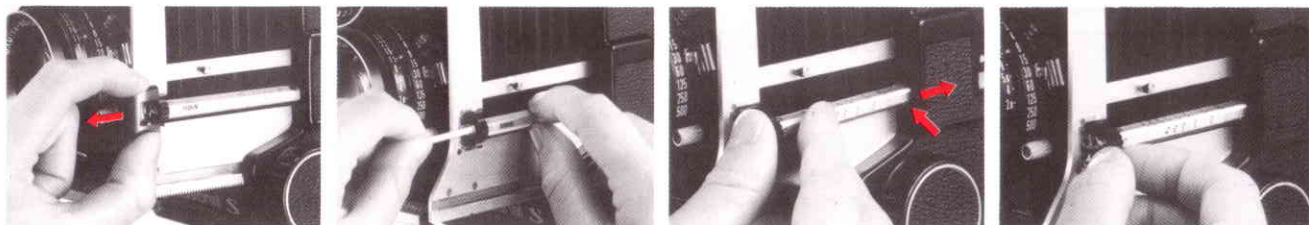


Since the flange-focal length varies between the 105mm f/3.5 DS or 105mm f/3.5 D lens and the former 105mm f/3.5 lens, a special distance scale is provided. A distance scale marked 105D·DS is used for 105mm D and 105mm DS lenses. A distance scale marked 105 is used for the former 105mm lens.

- The former distance scale for the C330f cannot be used for the C330S.
- The distance scales are available in two types, scaled in feet or meters.

## Replacing the Distance Scale

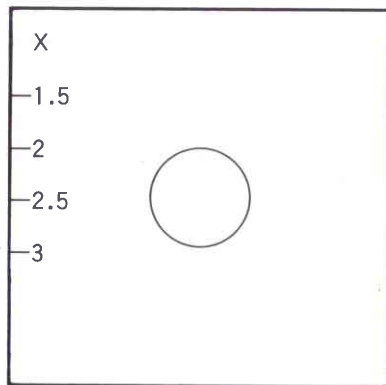
To remove the distance scale, first, fully extend the bellow by turning the focusing knob, then remove the scale end cover by sliding it to the front. Next, detach the distance scale from the bearing, while pressing in the distance scale shaft with a pointed, fine wire.



When installing the distance scale, insert the shaft end opposite the revolving knob into the camera body bearing. Insert the shaft end while pressing the spring located near the bearing to the inner side with the side of the scale. Next, fit the shaft to the front bearing while pushing in the shaft tip with a finger nail; then install the cover as it originally was.



## Close-up Photography



### Setting the Parallax Correcting Dial:

By turning the parallax correcting dial (10), set the dial index to the focal length of the lens used. Subsequently, while the lens is being extended, the pointer will appear on the upper left portion of the focusing screen. The position of this pointer indicates parallax and the exposure factor.

### Correcting Parallax:

When the pointer appears on the focusing screen, the upper portion visible above the pointer will be cut off on the film. Be sure that the subject is satisfactorily appears under the lower portion of this pointer. When using the camera on a tripod, use the Paramender (parallax correcting device) to ensure that the camera photographs the same image viewed on the focusing screen through simple operations.

### Compensating Exposure:

As distance between the lens and film increases, image brightness on the film is reduced even though aperture size remains the same. Consequently, it is necessary to increase the exposure.

The figures on the focusing screen left side indicate the exposure factor. Compensate in the exposure after reading the figure indicated by the pointer while focusing. For instance, assuming that the correct exposure value measured by an exposure meter is  $1/125$  sec. at  $f/11$ ,

#### compensate in the exposure as follows:

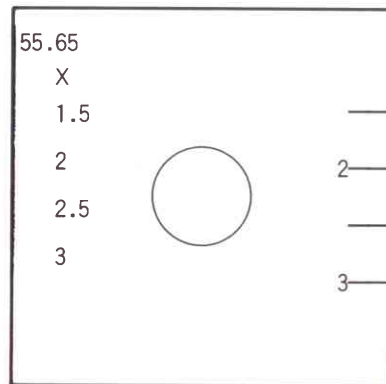
If the pointer indicates 2,  $1/125$  sec.,  $f/8$   
or  $1/60$  sec.,  $f/11$

If the pointer indicates 3,  $1/125$  sec., between  $f/8$  and  $f/5.6$   
or  $1/60$  sec., between  $f/11$  and  $f/8$



### When Using a 55mm or 65mm Lens:

When using a 55mm or 65mm lens, set the dial (10) to 80 and attach the parallax correction plate for 55mm/65mm lenses to the focusing hood.



### How to Install the Parallax Correction Plate:

Remove the focusing hood from the camera and turn it inside out. Also turn the correction plate inside out and insert its chamfered edge into the two catches on the hood, then fit the correction plate while pulling out the slide lock on the opposite side. When the slide lock is released, the plate is secured.

The figures visible on the left side of the correction plate after attaching the focusing hood to the camera reveal the exposure factor. Observe the line on the right for correcting parallax. When the pointer indicates 1.5, the upper portion of the first line will be cut off. In turn, this becomes a correcting scale when the exposure factor is 2, 2.5 and 3.

