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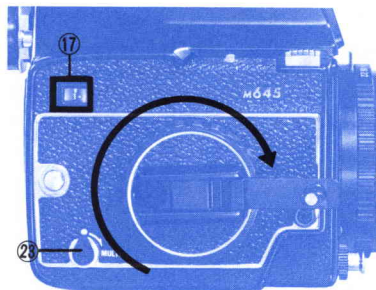
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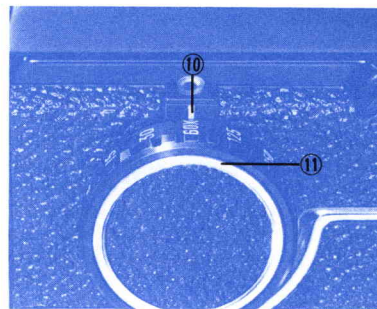
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1. After the film has been placed into the camera make sure that the multiple-exposure lever (23) is aligned with the white dot and not with the word "MULTI".

2. Wind the film advance knob until it stops and the number 1 will appear in the exposure counter window (17). The shutter is now cocked and the camera is ready for the first exposure.



Align the desired shutter speed with the shutter speed alignment mark (10) by turning the shutter speed dial (11) in either direction.

(a) The figures on the shutter speed dial represent the denominator of a fraction. (Thus, 30 equals 1/30 sec.).

(b) The letter B represents BULB. The shutter will remain open as long as the shutter release button is depressed when the shutter speed dial is set to B.  
 (c) The red 60X represents the highest permissible shutter speed for electronic flash synchronization.

(d) The red  $\odot$  mark is the position the

## Aperture Ring/Stop-down Operation

shutter speed dial is set to when the AE Prism Finder or PD Prism Finder is used.

★ If the shutter is released with the shutter speed dial set to the  $\odot$  position and the AE or PD Prism Finder is not attached to the camera, the shutter will lock in the open position. **If the camera is left in this condition, the battery will lose its power within several hours, so rectify the situation at once.** (Moving the shutter speed dial to B or 1/500 sec. will close the shutter.)

★ Set the shutter speed dial only to the click-stop positions. Using an intermediate position will result in inaccurate exposures.





1. While looking through the viewfinder eyepiece, adjust the focusing ring (28) until the most important subject appears sharp and clear.

2. The central microprism grid is useful for rapid and accurate focusing as the slightest focusing adjustment will snap the image in and out of focus.

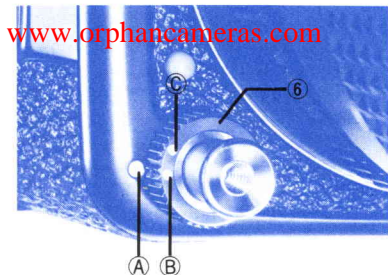
3. As a further aid, a fine focusing collar surrounds the microprism grid.

Since the Mamiya M645 is an SLR, the photographer always sees in the viewfinder exactly what will appear on the film, regardless of the lens or accessory being used. Moreover, simply moving the AM lever to the M position will allow one to preview the depth-of-field and appearance of out-of-focus images.

★ As an accessory, Mamiya offers diopter correction lenses which can be attached to the prism finders, and diopter lenses for the waist-level finder. Near and farsighted persons will find these accessories useful for obtaining accurate focus.

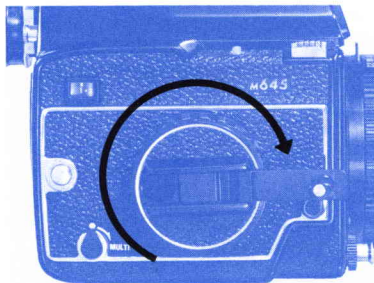
# Shutter Release and Film Transport Mechanism

## ● Shutter Release Lock Ring



The shutter release button is equipped with a lock ring to prevent accidental release of the shutter.

1. When you wish to release the shutter, turn the shutter release lock ring so that the white dot (B) is aligned with the dot (A) on the camera body.
2. Aligning the red dot (C) of the shutter release lock ring with the dot on the camera body will simultaneously lock both shutter release buttons.



1. When releasing the shutter, you may use either the front or upper shutter release button.
2. After releasing the shutter, the film advance knob is automatically unlocked, making it possible to transport the film to the next frame.

### **Please notice the following points regarding the film transport mechanism:**

★ A built-in safety lock prevents the shutter from being released if the film advance knob is not fully wound or if the exposure counter is between S and 1.

★ After the fixed number of exposures has been taken (15 or 30), the shutter release button automatically locks.

★ If the film is advanced while depressing the shutter release button, the shutter will be released at the instant the film is fully advanced. Do not attempt to take pictures in this manner as a degree of camera shake is inevitable.

★ If the AE or PD Prism Finder is not attached to the camera body and the shutter is released with the shutter speed dial set to the  $\odot$  position, the mirror will lock in the raised position and the shutter will remain open. (Moving the shutter speed dial to B or 1/500 sec. will lower the mirror and close the shutter.)

★ Use of the multiple-exposure lever is explained on page 57.

★ The front shutter release button is threaded to accept cable releases or self-timers.

★ Do not strongly depress the upper shutter release button while simultaneously advancing the film. If this is done, the film advance automatic stop mechanism will be disengaged, and the film will advance even during the operation of the shutter. Moreover, the

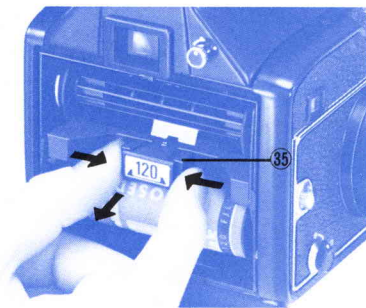
mirror may lock in the up position, which results in rapid depletion of the battery. Should the mirror lock in the raised position for the above reason, first continue to rotate the film advance knob until it stops (after the fixed number of exposures (15 or 30) have been taken, the film advance knob should be rotated more than one full turn), then lower and raise the mirror lock-up lever, and the mirror will return to its normal position, simultaneously terminating needless electrical consumption.

1. After the fixed number of exposures have been taken (15 for 120, 30 for 220), the shutter release button will lock. At that time, wind the film advance knob until the leader paper is completely wound onto the take-up spool. (When winding is complete, resistance will no longer be felt on the film advance knob.)

2. When the camera back cover is opened, the exposed film wound on the spool at the bottom of the film insert and the empty spool at the top can be seen. Remove the film insert by pressing in on both of the release latches (35) in the middle.

3. When the film insert is removed the exposure counter will reset to S (Start). **The exposure counter will not reset to S if the insert is not removed.**

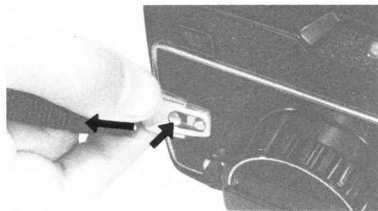
4. Remove the film from the film insert, exercising care that the film does not loosen, and seal it.



## The Neck Strap

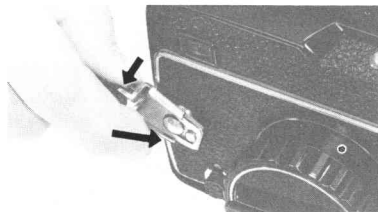
## Methods of holding the camera securely

### ● Attaching to Camera



Place the neck strap fastener over the neck strap lug on the camera body and gently pull it away from the camera 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 forward and remove.

No matter how carefully one focuses the camera, if there is camera movement during the instant the shutter is released, sharp pictures are unlikely. To eliminate camera movement, care must be taken regarding the method of holding the camera and releasing the shutter.

### ● Eye Level Operation



When hand-holding the camera with the waist-level finder attached, adjust the length of the neck strap to take up all slack and support the camera against the body. As accessories, Mamiya offers a selection of hand grips which not only help to eliminate camera-shake, but are also convenient for carrying the camera.

### ● Waist-Level Operation



### ● Hand Grips





# Using the AE Prism Finder (1)

## ● Special Features

1. The Mamiya AE Prism Finder employs a pentaprism which provides a correct, upright image and includes a built-in electronic shutter control circuit which makes possible aperture-priority, TTL automatic exposure metering.

2. The electronic shutter control mechanism is of a new type that instantly magnetically records signals coming through the exposure meter to the IC computer.

3. Automatic exposure control is possible by merely attaching the AE Prism Finder to the camera. This means you get correct exposure every time. All you have to do is set the aperture, focus and press the shutter release.

4. Exposure compensation is also easy by using the AE Lock Button. This allows you to obtain correct exposure with backlighting and other difficult conditions.

## ● Specifications

**Viewfinder:** Pentaprism type with correct, upright image. The magnification ratio is 0.74× with the standard lens focused at infinity. A hot-shoe, eyecup and hot-shoe/eyepiece cover are provided.

**Metering system:** Center-weighted, averaged TTL open-aperture metering.

**Control system:** Aperture-priority, shutter-speed control.

**Shutter coupling range:** 2 – 1/1000 second.

**Light measuring range:** (ASA 100)

EV2.85 – EV17 with f/1.9 lens (f/1.9, 1/2 sec. to f/11, 1/1000 sec.).

EV4 – EV18 with f/2.8 lens (f/2.8, 1/2 sec. to f/16, 1/1000 sec.).

**Film sensitivity range:** ASA25 – ASA6400.

**Aperture coupling range:** Couples at all apertures of all available lenses.

**Displays inside viewfinder:** Shutter speeds are indicated by the exposure meter needle. Red under- and overexposure marks are included and a red warning mark appears when the exposure meter is turned off.

**Switch dial:** The AE Prism Finder is provided with an on/off switch with an AE lock built into its center.

**AE Lock:** Pressing the AE lock button locks in the exposure value. AE control returns when the lock button is released.

**Power source:** The meter receives power from the camera battery.

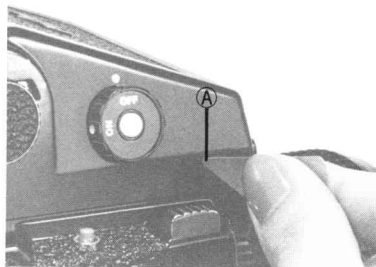
When this finder is attached to the Mamiya M645, the available shutter speed range is from 2 secs. to 1/500 sec.

## Using the AE Prism Finder

The AE Prism Finder has an automatic locking device which allows it to be attached to the camera body by merely pressing it into position.

The "double lock" system of the finder prevents accidental removal. The finder will not come off unless both the safety button and finder release button be pressed at the same time.

Before attaching to the camera, first press in the finder release button while pressing in the safety button.



### Cautions

The AE Prism Finder is adjusted for use with the M645 1000S which has a maximum shutter speed of 1/1000 sec. Adjust as follows to use with the M645, which has a maximum shutter speed of 1/500 sec.

Use the adjustment key to turn the 500–1000 adjustment screw (A) counter-clockwise as far as it will go (approx. 60°). This causes the exposure meter needle to stop before the 1/1000 sec. position and display a maximum shutter speed of 1/500 sec.



1. To attach the AE Prism Finder to the camera body, lift up the front part of the finder slightly and place the rear part on the camera. Next, press down firmly but gently on the front part of the finder and the locks will automatically engage to hold the finder securely in place.

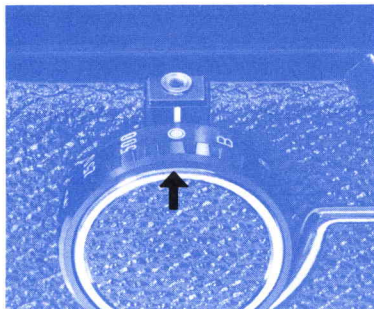
The finder release button will then protrude to indicate that the finder is firmly locked in place.

## Using the AE Prism Finder (2)

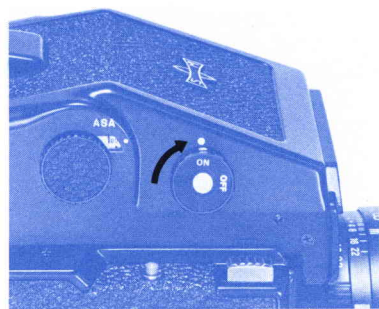


**2.** The aperture ring coupling pin (B) and exposure meter coupler (33) will connect automatically when the aperture ring is rotated left and right.

- Be sure to check the proper coupling. If the coupling pin cannot be connected, use a small stick or other similar object to push the pin toward the coupler.

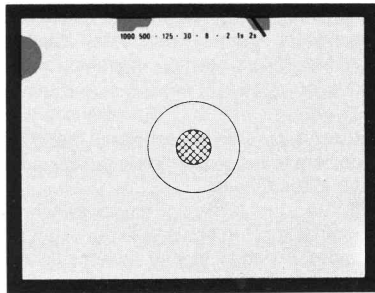
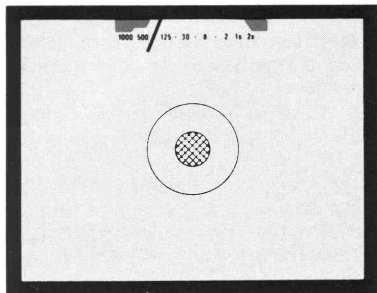


**3.** Set the  $\odot$  mark on the shutter speed dial of the camera to the alignment mark. The AE Prism Finder and camera body will not be electrically connected if this dial is set to any other position; consequently, the exposure meter will not operate.



**4.** Pull the ASA dial of the finder out slightly and rotate until the desired ASA value appears in the window.

**5.** Rotate the switch dial to the ON position to turn the AE Prism Finder on. Always rotate until the click sound is heard.



1000 500 · 125 · 30 · 8 · 2 1s 2s  
(250) (60) (15) (4)

- Always set the A/M lever of the lens to "A"; otherwise, correct exposure will not be obtained.
- Use the battery check lamp to check battery condition before making an exposure.

- When the switch is turned off, the exposure meter needle will remain stationary in the red warning mark on the right side of the finder. A semi-circular red mark also appears in the upper left corner to indicate that the exposure meter is turned off.

If you accidentally trip the shutter while the power switch of the AE prism finder is OFF, the shutter will operate at 2 seconds exposure automatically. This long exposure timing is a warning for your inappropriate operation of the camera. Switch on the AE prism finder and it will work properly.

6. Rotate the aperture ring and set to a suitable aperture (about f/5.6 to f/11 with ASA100 film outdoors). The shutter speed will be determined automatically by the AE Prism Finder. The shutter speed being used is indicated by the exposure meter needle and is visible at the top of the field of view when looking through the viewfinder. Incorrect exposure is indicated when the exposure meter needle enters the red warning marks. An intermediate shutter speed will be obtained if the needle indicates between two values.

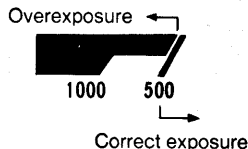
# Using the AE Prism Finder (3)

## When the exposure meter needle enters the red warning marks

Overexposure is indicated when the exposure meter needle enters the red warning mark on the left side. In this case, set the aperture ring to a smaller aperture (larger f/number).

Underexposure is indicated when the exposure meter needle enters the red warning mark on the right. The aperture must be set to a larger opening (small f/number).

The 500 position is the maximum shutter speed when the AE Prism Finder is used with M645 cameras, which have a maximum shutter speed of 1/500 sec. Overexposure is indicated when the exposure meter needle enters the narrower red warning mark between the 500 and 1000 positions. The aperture must be stopped down further in this case also.



- Since the AE Prism Finder uses TTL metering, it is not necessary to consider exposure factors when using different lenses, filters, or for close-up photography.

## Cautions

1. Always set the shutter speed dial of the camera to the  $\odot$  position when using the AE Prism Finder.

2. Turn the AE Prism Finder switch off when it is not to be used for an extended period or when storing in a case, etc. Always rotate the switch until the click sound is heard. If the switch is not turned off completely, the battery will be drained. (The finder can also be turned off by setting the shutter speed dial of the camera to any position other than  $\odot$ ).

3. Always set the shutter speed dial to a position other than  $\odot$  when the AE Prism Finder has been removed. (The shutter will lock in the open position if released with the shutter speed dial set at the  $\odot$  position. If the camera is left in this condition, the battery will be exhausted within several hours.)

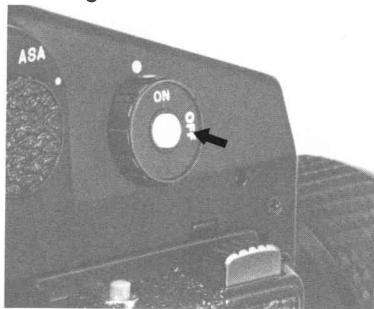
4. As explained in the beginning, set the 500–1000 adjustment screw to the 500 position before using the AE Prism Finder with the M645, which has a maximum

shutter speed of 1/500 sec. If this adjustment is not made, the correct shutter speed can not be guaranteed when 1/1000 sec. is indicated by the exposure meter needle.

5. When making "Bulb" exposures, rotate the shutter speed dial of the camera to the B position which is next to the  $\odot$  mark. AE photography is not possible at this time because power will not be supplied to the finder. (The exposure meter needle will remain stationary in the red warning mark on the right side.)

6. Four electrical contacts are provided on the top rear of the camera body and the bottom rear of the AE Prism Finder. Poor contact will result if these contacts become oily or dirty, which would affect the operation of the AE mechanism. Always wipe these contacts gently with a dry cloth when attaching the AE Prism Finder.

## ● Using the AE lock button



The AE lock button is useful when intentional over- or underexposure is desired for special effects, etc., or under difficult lighting conditions. The shutter speed indicated by the exposure meter needle in the viewfinder is held when the AE lock button is pressed. As long as the AE lock button is pressed, the shutter speed will remain the same even when the camera is pointed at a brighter or darker subject.

## Exposure compensation under difficult conditions

When taking pictures under the difficult conditions described below, it is necessary to compensate the exposure in the same way as for normal average-metering exposure meters.

### How to compensate exposure With a bright background

When the background is exceptionally bright, as with strong backlighting, the subject will normally be underexposed and appear excessively dark. In this case, move the camera close to the subject so that the bright background does not appear in the viewfinder and lock the shutter speed by pressing the AE lock button. Move back into position and recompose the image in the viewfinder; then release the shutter to make the exposure. Do not release the pressure on the AE lock button until the exposure has been made.

### With a dark background

Conversely, when the background appears much darker than the subject, the subject will be overexposed. To compensate exposure in this case, proceed exactly the same as described above,

going close to the subject to eliminate the background from the viewfinder and lock in the shutter speed using the AE lock button.

### With strong backlighting

The shutter speed selected by the AE Prism Finder can be used with strong backlighting if a silhouette effect is desired. If correct exposure of the subject is desired, however, proceed as described for the above lighting conditions. In this case, the background will be overexposed and appear whitish.

## Using the AE Prism Finder (4)

### Correct Exposure Measurement

★The TTL metering system of your AE Prism Finder makes it unnecessary to consider such factors as the difference in angle of view of interchangeable lenses, filter factors, or exposure increase for macrophotography. (For accurate exposure measurement when taking close-ups, be sure to carefully read the instructions packed with the auto bellows, reverse ring, etc.)

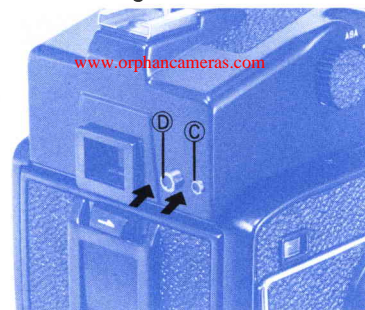
★In macrophotography, the amount of light reaching the film varies in accordance with the extension of the auto bellows, extension rings, etc. Consequently, for accurate results be sure to first focus on the subject before taking an exposure measurement.

★To prevent extraneous light from entering the eyepiece and influencing the exposure reading, keep your eye close to the eyecup when making an exposure measurement.

### ● Flash Photography

Adjust the exposure manually in flash photography. For electronic flash, set the camera shutter speed dial to 1/60 sec. (or slower) and set the aperture in accordance with the guide number of the electronic flash unit and the subject distance. For details refer to the camera or electronic flash instruction manual.

### ● Removing the Finder



Simultaneously press the safety button (C) with the right hand and the finder release button (D) with the left hand. Next, remove the finder by lifting upward.

When the finder has been removed, the finder release button will remain depressed. After removing the AE Prism Finder, always rotate the shutter speed dial of the camera to a position other than  $\odot$ .

## ● Special Features

1. The PD Prism Finder is an eye-level finder with a built-in silicon photo diode exposure meter and electronic shutter control circuit.
2. The PD Prism Finder offers complete coupling of the lens aperture, shutter speed, and film speed (ASA).
3. Seven LED's are built into the viewfinder system. A green LED indicates correct exposure and red LED's indicate over, under, and compensated exposure.
4. The built-in meter covers a broad range, is highly accurate even in dim light, and has a rapid response because it utilizes silicon photo diodes.

## ● Specifications

**Viewfinder:** 0.74 magnification with standard lens at infinity, built-on hot-shoe, comes with eyecup.

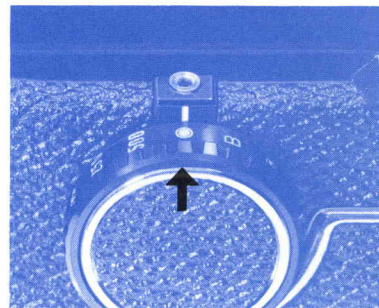
**Metering System:** Center-weighted, through-the-lens, full-aperture metering. One green and six red LED's built into the viewfinder system for correct exposure determination.

**Meter coupling Range:** (with f/1.9 lens and 100 ASA film)  
EV -1.15 - +18  
(f/1.9, 8 sec. - f/22, 1/500 sec.)  
(with f/2.8 lens and 100 ASA film)  
EV 0 - 18  
(f/2.8, 8 sec. - f/22, 1/500 sec.)


**Shutter Speed Range:** 1/1000 - 8 sec.


**ASA Range:** 25 - 6400  
(aperture coupling in the entire range)

When this finder is attached to the Mamiya M645, the available shutter speed range is from 1/500 sec. to 8 secs.



Since the PD Prism Finder utilizes the battery in the camera body, a timer is incorporated into the meter switch of the PD Prism Finder to prevent unnecessary electrical consumption.

1. Set the camera body shutter speed dial to the PD Prism Finder position  located between B and 1/500 sec.

**If the shutter speed dial is set to a position other than , the PD Finder and camera body will not be electrically connected. Consequently, the viewfinder LED's will not illuminate.**

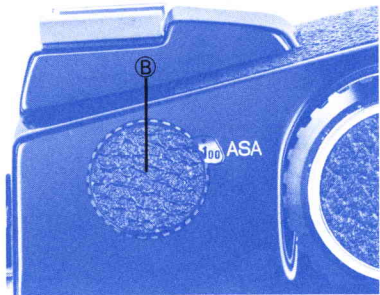


# Using the PD Prism Finder S (2)



2. Attach the PD Prism Finder to the camera body.
3. Turn the aperture ring of the lens so that the exposure meter coupler (33) of the lens and the aperture ring coupling pin (A) of the PD Finder engage.

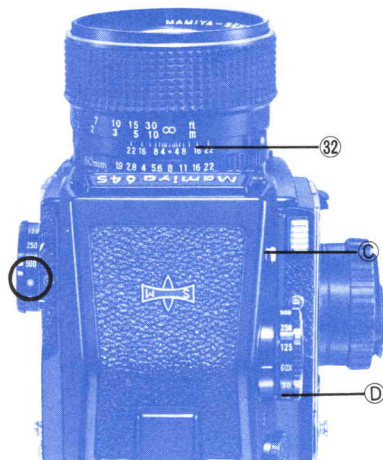
★ **Be sure to check for proper coupling.** If the aperture ring coupling pin (A) is not properly seated in the fork of the exposure meter coupler (33), use a pen (or similar device) to push the aperture ring coupling pin into its proper position into the fork.



4. Pull out and turn the ASA dial (B) until the appropriate ASA number appears in the window.

★ **Always set the AM Lever on the lens to "A", otherwise correct metered exposure cannot be obtained.**

ASA		DIN
6400		(39)
(5000)	●	(38)
(4000)	●	(37)
3200		(36)
(2500)	●	(35)
(2000)	●	(34)
1600		(33)
(1250)	●	(32)
(1000)	●	(31)
800		(30)
(650)	●	(29)
(500)	●	(28)
400		(27)
(320)	●	(26)
(250)	●	(25)
200		(24)
(160)	●	(23)
(125)	●	(22)
100		(21)
(80)	●	(20)
(64)	●	(19)
50		(18)
(40)	●	(17)
(32)	●	(16)
25		(15)



5. Push in and release the meter switch (C) to turn on the meter. With the meter on and while looking through the viewfinder, adjust the aperture ring (32) or shutter speed dial (D) until the central (green) LED in the right-hand side LED panel illuminates, indicating correct exposure.

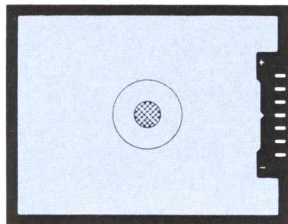
The meter circuit remains on as long as the meter switch is depressed. After releasing your finger from the switch, it will stay on approximately 15 seconds longer, then the meter will automatically turn off to conserve electrical consumption.

★ If two LED's illuminate simultaneously, make fine adjustments with the aperture ring until the central green LED appears the brightest.

★ Remember to adjust the shutter speed with the PD finder shutter speed dial and to keep the camera body shutter speed dial set to ☉.

★ The shutter speed dial has click-stops at full one speed intervals and cannot be used at intermediate positions. Although the aperture ring has click-stops at one stop intervals, intermediate positions may also be used.

★ This camera can be used at up to its maximum shutter speed of 1/500 sec. Although the PD Prism Finder dial can be set to 1/1000 sec., this shutter speed does not exist in this camera. To avoid error, the shutter speed dial of the PD Prism Finder has a strong click stop at the 1/1000 sec. position to enable the user to tell by touch alone, without any need to remove his eye from the viewfinder, when he is changing from the adjacent 1/500 sec. or 8 sec. shutter speeds to 1/1000 sec.



# Using the PD Prism Finder S (3)

## ● Exposure Compensation

The LED Panel incorporated into the PD Prism Finder simplifies exposure compensation, assuring perfect exposures everytime. Each LED represents a full stop increment and plus and minus signs are indicated within the viewfinder to assist in compensating. The uppermost LED represents three or more stops overexposure, and the lowermost LED represents three or more stops underexposure.

## ● Compensation Hints

1. For strongly back-lit subjects outdoors, set the exposure to +1 (the red LED directly above the green one).
2. To photograph a person indoors, seated next to a window and strongly back-lit, set exposure to +2.
3. When photographing interiors, to compensate for the bright interior lights, set exposure to +1 or +2.
4. When copying white documents, set exposure to +2. If a standard gray card is used to determine exposure, no correction is necessary.

5. When photographing a brightly lit subject against a dark background, such as a night club performer, set exposure to -1 or -2.

6. Brightly lit night scenes, such as city streets, are usually rendered most naturally with the correct exposure (green LED).

7. When photographing extremely dark subjects (e.g. close-up of a black cat), set exposure to -1.

★ The exposure compensation or LED panel can also be used to increase the ASA range to 3 — 51200. For example, with the ASA dial set to 25, instead of using the green LED for correct exposure, use the +3 LED when using ASA 3 film.

★ Since the upper and lowermost LED's represent 3 or more stops difference from the central (green) LED, whenever compensating by 3 stops, first adjust the aperture or shutter speed for 2 stops of compensation and then move the aperture ring or shutter speed dial one more click stop for 3 stops of compensation.

★ In order to obtain more accurate exposures, observe the same cautions as with the AE Prism Finder. Refer to page 41, "Correct Exposure Measurement."

## ● Special Features

1. The CdS Prism Finder is an eye-level finder with a built-in CdS exposure meter for accurate exposure measurement.
2. It couples to the aperture when attached to the camera.
3. An exposure meter indicator needle is visible in the viewfinder to indicate correct exposure.

## ● Specifications

**Viewfinder:** Unreversed, laterally correct image; 0.74 × magnification with standard 80mm lens at infinity; built-in hot-shoe and equipped with an eyecup.

**Metering System:** Center-weight TTL full-aperture, zero-method via indicator needle.

**Meter Coupling Range:** (with f/1.9 lens and 100 ASA film)  
EV 2.85 – 17  
(f/1.9, 1/2 sec. – f/16, 1/500 sec.)  
(with f/2.8 lens and 100 ASA film)  
EV 4 – 18  
(f/2.8, 1/2 sec. – f/22, 1/500 sec.)

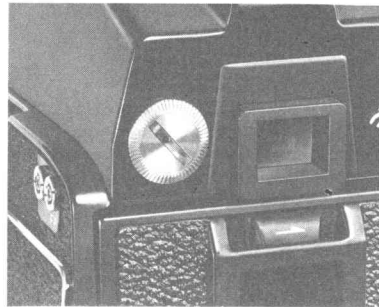
**Shutter Speed Range:** 1/1000 – 1 sec.

**ASA Range:** 25 – 6400  
(aperture coupling in the entire range)

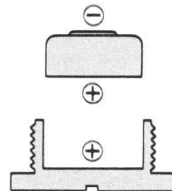
**Power Source:** One 1.5V silver oxide battery SR44  
or alkaline battery LR44.

When attached to the Mamiya M645, the 1/1000 sec. position of this finder cannot be used.

## ● Inserting the Battery



This finder utilizes a 1.5V silver oxide battery SR44 (Eveready S-76, Mallory MS-76 or equivalent) or alkaline battery LR44 as the power source.



## Using the CdS Prism Finder (2)

1. Remove the battery chamber cover by rotating it counterclockwise with the aid of a coin.

2. The underside of the battery chamber cover bears a + mark. Be sure to have the + marks of battery and chamber cover face each other as the battery is inserted. Then securely retighten battery chamber cover.

★ Wipe battery with a soft cloth before inserting into battery chamber, as a soiled battery may fail to make, or maintain, proper contact.

★ When the finder is not used for a long period of time, remove the battery and store it in a cool, dry place.

★ Never throw used batteries into a fire, or attempt to charge a battery.

### ● Method of Use

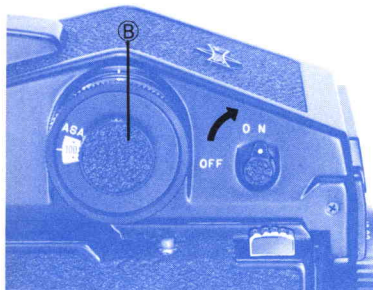


1. Attach the CdS Prism Finder to the camera body.

2. Turn the aperture ring of the lens so that the exposure meter coupler (33) and aperture ring coupling pin (A) of the CdS Prism Finder engage.

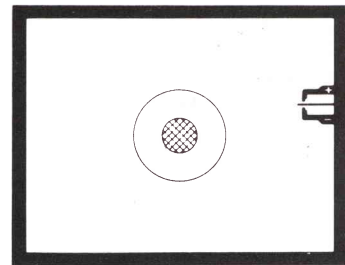
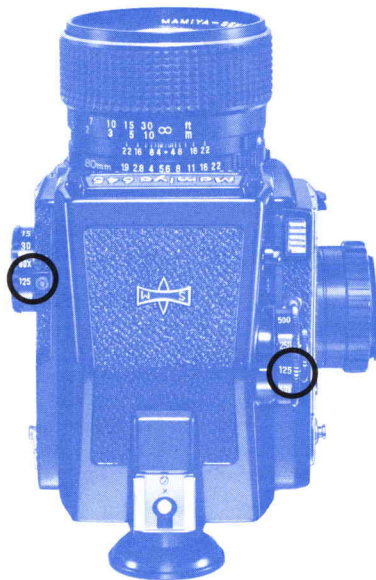
★ **Be sure to check for proper coupling.** If the aperture ring coupling pin (A) is not properly seated in the fork of the exposure meter coupler (33), use a pen (or similar device) to push the aperture ring coupling pin into its proper position into the fork.

★ **Always set the AM Lever on the lens to "A", otherwise correct exposure cannot be obtained.**



3. Set the meter of the CdS Prism Finder to the correct ASA. To do so, pull out and rotate the ASA dial (B) so that the appropriate ASA number appears in the window, aligned with the index mark.

4. Turn the exposure meter switch to ON.



5. Set the shutter speed dial on the camera body to the desired speed, **and then set the shutter speed dial of the CdS Prism Finder to the same speed.**

(Examples of recommended shutter speeds to use with 100 ASA film would be 1/250, or 1/125 sec. outdoors on a sunny day, 1/125 or 1/60 sec. outdoors on a cloudy day, and 1/30 sec. when working indoors.)

6. To set the correct exposure, rotate the aperture ring until the exposure meter indicator needle visible in the viewfinder is centered between the two brackets visible on the right-hand side of the focusing screen.

## Using the CdS Prism Finder (3)

If the indicator needle cannot be centered even after rotating the aperture ring as far as it will go, the exposure must be adjusted by rotating the CdS Prism Finder shutter speed dial. If the indicator needle is too high, set the shutter speed dial to a shorter ("faster") speed; if too low, set to a longer ("slower") speed. After adjusting the shutter speed dial of the CdS Prism Finder, if the indicator needle is slightly off-center, make final adjustments with the aperture ring.

**Whenever changing the setting of the shutter speed dial of the CdS Prism Finder to adjust for exposure, do not forget to set the shutter speed dial of the camera body to the same setting.**

7. After the above steps have been completed (centering of the indicator needle), exposure setting should be correct, and the picture may be taken.

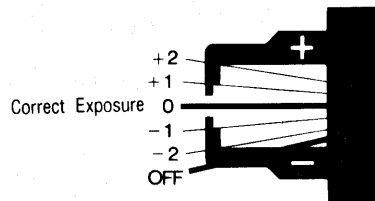
### ● Aperture Priority Method

1. When desiring to set the aperture first, set the aperture ring to the desired f/stop, and then adjust for exposure by rotating the shutter speed dial of the finder until the indicator needle is centered between the brackets.

2. Check the setting of the finder shutter speed dial, and **set the same setting on the shutter speed dial of the camera.**

★ When adjusting for exposure with the CdS Prism Finder shutter speed dial, do not use any intermediate positions, but always set the dial to a click-stop. If the indicator needle cannot be perfectly centered with the shutter speed dial at a click-stop position, make final adjustments with the aperture ring.

The brackets visible in the viewfinder not only indicate correct exposure, but are also notched to indicate  $\pm 2$  f/stops (see diagram) to simplify exposure compensation for unusual lighting. When the exposure meter switch is set to OFF, the indicator needle rests at the bottom position.



## ● Meter Coupling Range

The range of usable shutter speeds varies in accordance with the film speed (ASA). As the shutter speeds shown in the shaded area of the diagram below are beyond the range of the meter, the shutter speed dial is provided with a safety lock to prevent one from entering the non-usable zone. For example, it can be seen from the diagram that 1/8 sec. is in the non-usable zone when using film rated at 800 ASA (or higher); consequently, when the ASA dial of the CdS Finder is set to 800, the shutter speed dial cannot be set to 1/8 sec.

★Do not meter with the CdS Prism Finder dial set at 1/1000 sec. because the shutter speed dial of this camera goes only to 1/500 sec.

★To conserve battery power, keep the exposure meter switch set to OFF whenever the meter is not in use. Even when forgetting to set the switch to OFF, whenever the CdS Prism Finder is removed from the camera, the exposure meter is automatically switched off because of the small safety switch built into the bottom of the finder.

★To obtain optimum results, follow the same precautions outlined for the AE Prism Finder (see "Correct Exposure Measurement", p.41).

**Usable Shutter Speeds (unshaded area)**

ASA	Shutter Speeds (sec.)										
	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{15}$	$\frac{1}{30}$	$\frac{1}{60}$	$\frac{1}{125}$	$\frac{1}{250}$	$\frac{1}{500}$	$\frac{1}{1000}$
25											
50											
100											
200											
400											
800											
1600											
3200											
6400											