

Mamiya M645

PD Prism Finder S

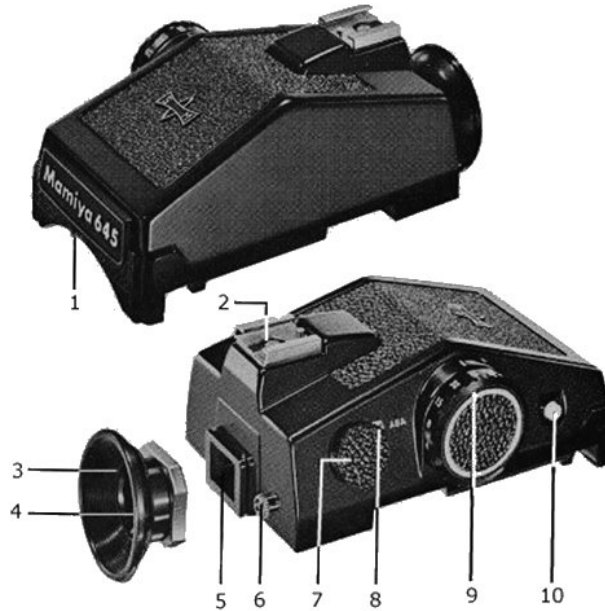


English Instructions

Special Features

1. The Mamiya PD Prism Finder S is an eye-level finder with a built-in silicon diode and an electronic shutter-control circuit.
2. The finder enables complete coupling with the lens, the ISO speed and the shutter.
3. The finder's viewing system uses seven LEDs to interpret exposure: A yellow-green LED indicates a correct exposure, the red LEDs indicate over, under and compensated exposures.

Names of Parts



- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1 Aperture Ring Coupling Pin | 2 Hot Shoe |
| 3 Eyecup | 4 Diopter Correction Lens Retaining Ring |
| 5 Eyepiece | 6 Finder Release Button |
| 7 ASA Dial | 8 ASA Window |
| 9 Shutter Speed Dial | 10 Meter Switch |

Specifications

Viewfinder	Produces an unreversed, laterally correct image. Image magnification is 0.74 x (with the 80mm f/2.8 lens focused at infinity); built-in hot shoe; removable eyecup.
Metering System	Center weighted TTL full aperture; one yellow-green LED and six red LEDs are built into the finder's viewing system
Meter Coupling Range	EV 1.15 to 19 (f/1.9, 1/2 sec.; f/11, 1/1000 sec. (f/1.9 lens and ASA 100); EV 0 to 19 (f/2.8, 1/2 sec. to f/16, 1/1000 sec. (f.2.8 lens and ASA 100).
Shutter Speed Range	1/1000 sec. to 8 sec. When using this finder on an M645 camera with a maximum shutter speed of

1/500 sec., do not set the finder's shutter speed to 1/1000 as this speed is not applicable to the camera.

ASA Range

25 – 6400

Power Source

Camera battery. The finder uses a shut-off timer to prevent unnecessary battery drain.

Attaching the Finder to the Camera Body

1. Before attaching the finder to the camera body, confirm that the White Dot on the Finder Release Button is pointing upward. If the button is not pointing upward, press and release the button and it will automatically point upward, Fig. 1.



Fig. 1

- When the White Dot doesn't point upward, the Finder Release Button cannot be pressed, which prevents the finder from accidentally being detached from the camera body.
2. Place the rear part of the finder on the camera body while holding the front of the finder slightly upward, Fig. 2.



Fig. 2

- **CAUTION**

If you accidentally press the Finder Release Button while the finder is attached to the camera body, press down on the front of the finder to relock it into place on the camera body.

3. Gently lower the front of the finder onto the camera body until it stops, and then push downward to lock the finder on the camera body.
4. Gently lift up on the finder to verify that it is securely latched to the camera body.

Removing the Finder from the Camera Body

1. While pushing the Finder Release Button with your thumb, lift the finder off the camera body, and then release the Finder Release Button.

Using the Finder

1. Set the lens' A-M Lever to its 'A' setting.
2. Turn the Aperture Ring so that the camera's Coupling Pin (A) engages the lens' Aperture Coupler (B), Fig.3.

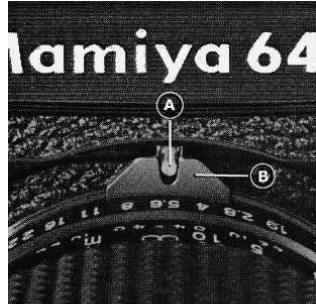


Fig. 3

1. Pull out the finder's ISO Dial (C), rotate it so that the film's ASA speed is displayed in the ASA window, and then release the dial so that it locks into position, Fig. 4

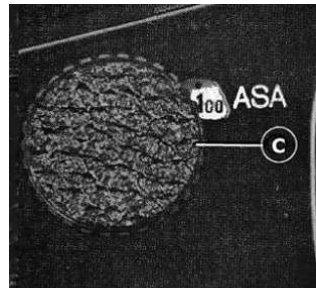


Fig. 4

2. Set the camera's Shutter Speed Dial to its Concentric Circle setting, Fig. 5. *If the camera's Shutter Speed Dial is at any other setting, the finder will not electronically couple with the camera.*

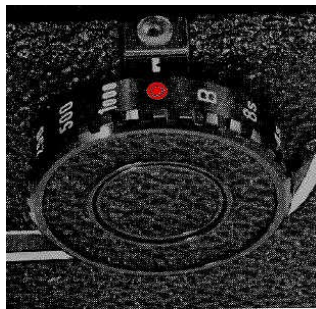


Fig. 5

- When metering, priority may be given to either the aperture or the shutter speed; however, it is recommended to determine the shutter speed first.

- Always set the shutter speed on the finder's Shutter Speed Dial and not the camera's Shutter Speed Dial. *The camera's Shutter Speed Dial must remain at its Concentric Circle setting, Fig. 5.*
 - The shutter speed is usually set to either 1/125 or 1/250 when photographing outdoors, and 1/60 when photographing indoors.
3. Push and release the Meter Switch (10) to activate the meter circuit. *The circuit remains active for about 15 seconds, and then automatically turns off to conserve battery power.*
 4. Look through the viewfinder when the meter circuit is active, and then turn the lens' Aperture Ring until a yellow-green LED illuminates in the viewfinder. *This indicates a correct exposure.*
 5. If the correct exposure cannot be obtained by turning the Aperture Ring, select another shutter speed on the finder's Shutter Speed Dial, and then repeat Step 4.

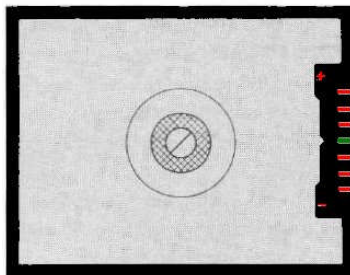
Aperture Priority Method

1. Set the lens' Aperture Ring to the desired aperture.
2. Adjust the exposure by turning the finder's Shutter Speed Dial until the viewfinder's center yellow-green LED is illuminated.

Shutter Priority Method

1. Set the desired shutter speed on the finder's Shutter Speed Dial.
2. Turn the lens' Aperture Ring until the viewfinder's center yellow-green LED is illuminated.

Viewfinder Display



- The viewfinder has seven LEDs that display exposure information in 1 EV increments; the center LED is yellow-green, the other are red.
 - 1 EV is equivalent to one f-stop change in either the shutter speed or the aperture.
1. If two LEDs are illuminated simultaneously, adjust the exposure by turning the lens' Aperture Ring until only the center yellow-green LED is illuminated.
 2. *Overexposures* are indicated when the three upper red LEDs are illuminated.
 - The uppermost red LED indicates an overexposure of 3 EV or more.
 - To correct the exposure, increase the shutter speed on the finder's Shutter Speed Dial or use a smaller aperture.
 3. *Underexposures* are indicated when the lower three red LEDs are illuminated.
 - The lowermost red LED indicates an underexposure of 3 EV or more.

- To correct the exposure, decrease the shutter speed on the finder's Shutter Speed Dial or use a larger aperture.

Exposure Compensation

Since the finder measures light through the lens (TTL), exposure compensation when using filters, extension rings, a bellows, etc. is unnecessary.

Exposure Compensation for Special Photographic Situations

When photographing under the following conditions, it may be necessary to adjust the indicated exposure, as follows:

- For strongly backlit subjects outdoors, adjust the indicated exposure by +1 stop.
- To photograph a person indoors seated in front of a brightly lit window, adjust the indicated exposure by +2 stops.
- To compensate for bright interior lights, adjust the indicated exposure by +1 to +2 stops.
- When copying white documents, adjust the indicated exposure by +2 stops.
- When photographing a brightly lit subject against a dark background, adjust the indicated exposure by -1 to -2 stops.
- When photographing extremely dark subjects, adjust the indicated exposure by -1 stop.

CAUTIONS

- Always adjust the shutter speed using the finder's Shutter Speed Dial and not the camera's Shutter Speed Dial.
- For Bulb (B) exposures, set the camera's Shutter Speed Dial to its 'B' setting. The finder is not electronically coupled to the camera at this setting.
- Keep the electrical contacts of both the finder and the camera free of dirt and grease.
- When storing the camera, set the camera's Shutter Speed Dial to any setting other than its Concentric Circle position. This will electrically isolate the camera and finder.
- When the finder is removed from the camera body, always set the camera's Shutter Speed Dial to any setting other than its Concentric Circle position.
 - If the shutter is released with the finder off the camera and the camera's Shutter Speed Dial set to its Concentric Circle position, the shutter will lock in the open position and the battery may become exhausted.
- When using extension rings, attach the extension ring to the lens, attach the lens and ring assembly to the camera body, and then verify that the finder's Meter Coupler has engaged the camera's Meter Coupling Pin.
- To prevent extraneous light from entering the finder and affecting the exposure, keep your eye close the finder's Eyecup when photographing.

Diopter Correction Lenses

The viewfinder is factory set for people with average eyesight.

If you are farsighted or nearsighted, and do not want to wear corrective lenses when photographing, install a Diopter Correction Lens on the finder.

If you are farsighted, correction lenses are available in: +3, +1 and +1 diopters; if you are nearsighted, correction lenses are available in: -0.5, -1, -2, -3 and -4 diopters, Fig. 8.



Installing a Diopter Corrective Lens on the Finder

1. Remove the finder's Eyecup.
2. Remove the finder's Diopter Corrective Lens Retaining Ring.
3. Insert the Corrective Lens into finder's Eyecup Frame.
4. Reinstall the finder's Diopter Corrective Lens Retaining Ring.
5. Reinstall the Eyecup.

Removing a Diopter Corrective Lens from the Finder

1. Remove the finder's Eyecup.
2. Remove the finder's Diopter Corrective Lens Retaining Ring.
3. Remove the Diopter Corrective Lens from the finder's Eyecup Frame.
4. Reinstall the finder's Diopter Corrective Lens Retaining Ring.
5. Reinstall the Eyecup.