

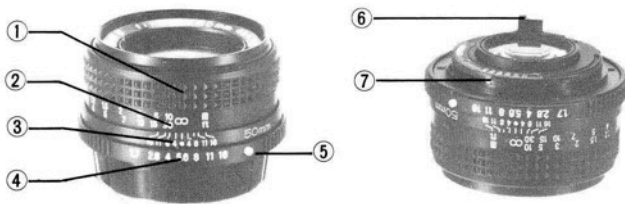
The Mamiya-Sekor E and Mamiya-Sekor EF series lenses contain special electronic contacts which exchange information with the camera's built-in microprocessor, enabling functions such as total electronic aperture control and compensation.

The EF series lenses provided additional contacts for distance priority flash AE, which is automatically set the aperture in relation to focusing distance when using with the Mamiyalite MZ auto electronic flash units.

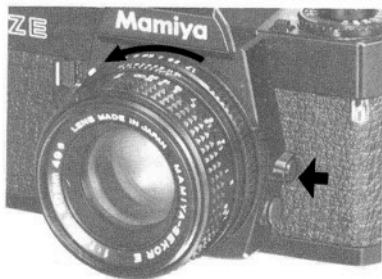
The focusing distance priority switch (provided on the base of the EF lens) should be positioned next to the serial number to obtain full automatic flash photography except the bounce flash photography. Should the switch is positioned in opposite side where orange appears in the groove, the lens performance will be the same as with the E series lenses.

Names of Parts

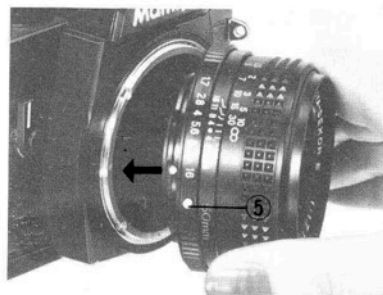
1. Focusing ring
2. Distance scale
3. Depth-of-field scale and central index mark
4. Aperture ring
5. White button
6. Automatic diaphragm lever
7. Alignment dot for lens mounting



Changing Lenses



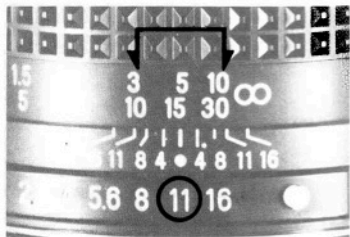
To remove the lens from your camera, push in on the Lens Release Button, securely grip the lens by the lens barrel, give it a short (approximately 45°) twist counterclockwise, and after the lens stops, merely lift it straight out of the bayonet mount.



Match the red dots on the lens and camera body then rotate the lens in the direction of the arrow until it clicks into position.

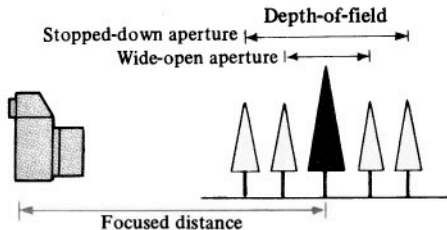
If the white button (5) is set at the central index mark, the aperture ring cannot be turned. In this case, rotate the aperture ring away from the index mark while depressing the white button.

Depth-of-field



When the camera is focused on a subject, a certain distance in front and back of the subject is also in relatively sharp focus. This is called the depth-of-field and increases as the lens aperture is stopped down while it decreases as the lens is opened up to larger apertures.

To render a background in sharp focus, or to allow snap-shooting without the bother of pinpoint focusing, the lens can be stopped down to increase the depth-of-focus. Opening up the lens aperture appropriately enables a subject to be rendered in sharp



detail against a purposely blurred background or foreground.

The depth-of-field range can be determined using the depth-of-field scale of the camera lens. Once the desired aperture is selected, the corresponding figures on both sides of the center index mark indicate the depth-of-field for that aperture on the distance scale.

For example, if the camera is focused at 15ft (5m) at an aperture of f/11, the range from approximately 10ft (3m) to 30ft (10m) will also be in sharp focus

Lens	Construction		Angle of view	Mini. aperture	Mini. focusing distance	Filter size	Lens hood	Weight
	Groups	Elements						
35mm f/2.8 EF	6	6	63°	22	1.5ft. or 0.4m	49mm	Screw-in	5.1oz. (145g)
50mm f/1.4 EF	6	7	47°	16	1.5ft. or 0.45m	49mm	Screw-in	7.1oz. (200g)
50mm f/1.7 EF	5	6	47°	16	1.5ft. or 0.45m	49mm	Screw-in	5.3oz. (150g)
135mm f/2.8 EF	4	5	18°	22	5ft. or 1.5m	52mm	Built-in	10.9oz. (310g)
28mm f/2.8 E	7	8	74°	22	1ft. or 0.3m	49mm	Screw-in	5.8oz. (165g)
28mm f/3.5 E	5	5	74°	22	1ft. or 0.3m	49mm	Screw-in	4.9oz. (140g)
35mm f/2.8 E	6	6	63°	22	1.5ft. or 0.4m	49mm	Screw-in	5.1oz. (145g)
50mm f/1.4 E	6	7	47°	16	1.5ft. or 0.45m	49mm	Screw-in	7.1oz. (200g)
50mm f/1.7 E	5	6	47°	16	1.5ft. or 0.45m	49mm	Screw-in	5.3oz. (150g)
50mm f/2 E	4	6	47°	16	1.5ft. or 0.45m	49mm	Screw-in	5.1oz. (145g)
Macro 50mm f/3.5 E	4	5	47°	22	0.75ft. or 0.22m	49mm	Screw-in	7.1oz. (200g)
135mm f/2.8 E	4	5	18°	22	5ft. or 1.5m	52mm	Built-in	10.9oz. (310g)
135mm f/3.5 E	4	4	18°	22	5ft. or 1.5m	49mm	Built-in	10.1oz. (285g)
200mm f/4 E	5	5	12°	32	7ft. or 2m	52mm	Built-in	14.3oz. (405g)
300mm f/4 E	4	5	8°	32	18ft. or 5m	77mm	Built-in	25.7oz. (730g)
Zoom 28-50mm f/3.5-4.5 E	8	9	74°-47°	22	2ft. or 0.6m	55mm	Screw-in	10.2oz. (290g)
Zoom 35-70mm f/3.5-4.5 E	6	7	63°-34°	22	1.75ft. or 0.5m	55mm	Screw-in	13.8oz. (390g)
Zoom 70-150mm f/3.8 E	9	12	34°-17°	32	3.5ft. or 1m	52mm	Built-in	17.5oz. (495g)
Zoom 80-200mm f/3.8 E	10	14	30°-12°	32	4ft. or 1.3m	58mm	Screw-in	26.5oz. (750g)

Mamiya-Sekor EF/E Lenses

28mm f/2.8E



28mm f/3.5E



**35mm f/2.8EF
35mm f/2.8E**



**50mm f/1.4EF
50mm f/1.4E**



**50mm f/1.7EF
50mm f/1.7E**



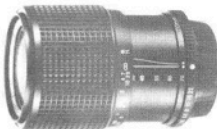
50mm f/2E



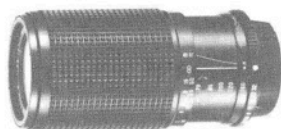
**Zoom
28-50mm f/3.5-4.5E**



**Zoom
35-70mm f/3.5-4.5E**



Zoom 70-150mm f/3.8E



**Macro
50mm f/3.5E**

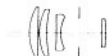


**Auto macro
spacer ZE**

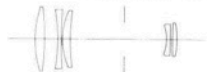
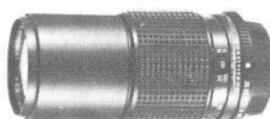
**135mm f/2.8EF
135mm f/2.8E**



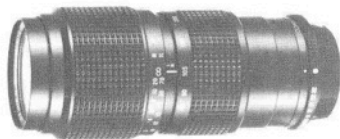
135mm f/3.5E



200mm f/4E



Zoom 80-200mm f/3.8E



300mm f/4E



Macro 50mm f/3.5 Lens

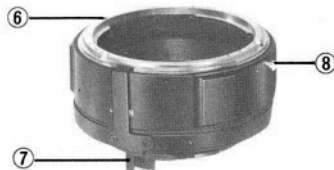
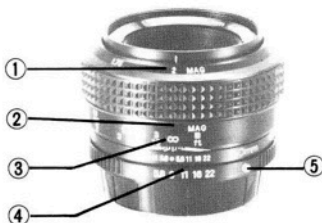
This lens is designed to provide a high resolving power to the edges of your photographs not only in ordinary picture taking but particularly in close-up photography and copying.

You can focus up to 1/2 life size with this lens without aid from any accessory. By applying Auto

Macro Spacer ZE made particularly for this Macro E lens, you can go up to life size from the half life size magnification. This spacer is coupled to the AE mechanism so, you are able to take pictures in the same manner as you do with ordinary lenses.

Names of Parts

1. Magnification scale for using with Auto Macro Spacer
2. Magnification scale for using the lens alone
3. Distance scale
4. Aperture ring
5. White button
6. Alignment dot for lens
7. Aperture ring coupler
8. Lens release button



Using the lens alone

1. There is not any special focusing technique with this lens. Focus through the finder as you do normally.
2. The image magnification is indicated on the focusing ring right in front of the distance scale.

Applying the Auto Macro Spacer

1. Mount the spacer between the camera and the Macro lens. (Read the instruction for how to mount the Auto Macro Spacer in the following section.)
2. Focus through the finder as you do normally.
3. The image magnification is indicated at the front end of the focusing ring.

Note:

All the magnification numbers are expressed by inversions of the actual image magnification for ease to read out. In other words, 20, 10 or 7 actually mean $1/20$, $1/10$ or $1/7$ of the actual subject size.

To predetermine the image magnification, turn the focusing ring and set it to the desired value on the magnification scale. Then move the camera or the subject back and forth to adjust the focus.

Mounting the Auto Macro Spacer

Before attaching the spacer to the lens or camera, position the aperture ring coupler in the center of its travel range. If the coupler is located at either side, the spacer may not attach properly.

1. Match the red alignment dot of the spacer with the red dot of the camera body and insert the spacer to the mount. Turn the spacer clockwise until it locks in.
2. Prior to mount the lens, press the white button and rotate the aperture ring away from the index mark so that aperture can be set freely.
3. Then, align the red dot of the lens with the red dot of the spacer mount. Insert the lens to the spacer mount and turn the lens clockwise until it locks in. (It does not matter if you reverse the order of steps 1 and 2.)

Detaching the Auto Macro Spacer

1. Press the spacer's lens release button and turn the lens counterclockwise until it stops. Then remove the lens.
2. Press the camera body's lens release button and turn the spacer counterclockwise until it stops. Then detach the spacer (It does not matter if you reverse the order of steps 1 and 2).
 - This auto macro spacer is designed especially for the 50mm f/3.5 Macro E lens. If you use it with other lenses, you will not be able to perform AI photography.



Macro Lens Close-up Photography Table

Magnification	Lens-to-subject distance	Area to be covered
1/20	3' 3-23/32" (100.9cm)	1' 6-29/32" x 2' 4-11/32" (48.0 x 72.0cm)
1/10	1' 8" (50.8cm)	9-7/16" x 1' 2-3/16" (24.0 x 36.0cm)
1/7	1' 2-1/16" (35.7cm)	6-5/8" x 9-29/32" (16.8 x 25.2cm)
1/5	10-1/8" (25.7cm)	4-23/32" x 7-3/32" (12.0 x 18.0cm)
1/4	8-5/32" (20.7cm)	3-25/32" x 5-21/32" (9.6 x 14.4cm)
1/3	6-3/16" (15.7cm)	2-27/32" x 4-1/4" (7.2 x 10.8cm)
1/2.5	5-3/16" (13.2cm)	2-3/8" x 3-17/32" (6.0 x 9.0cm)
1/2	4-7/32" (10.7cm)	1-7/8" x 2-27/32" (4.8 x 7.2cm)
1/1.75	3-11/16" (9.4cm)	1-21/32" x 2-15/32" (4.2 x 6.3cm)
1/1.5	3-3/16" (8.1cm)	1-13/32" x 2-1/8" (3.6 x 5.4cm)
1/1.25	2-23/32" (6.9cm)	1-3/16" x 1-25/32" (3.0 x 4.5cm)
1/1.1	2-7/16" (6.2cm)	1-1/32" x 1-9/16" (2.6 x 4.0cm)
1/1	2-1/4" (5.7cm)	15/16" x 1-13/32" (2.4 x 3.6cm)

The "Lens-to-subject distance" represents the distance from the front of the lens barrel to the subject.

Zoom Lenses

Taking advantage of zooming capability of the lens, you can focus far accurately than regular lenses.

Set your zoom ring to the longest focal length. You can get a larger image and narrower depth-of-field. Now focus on the subject by turning the focusing ring. Finally, set back the zoom ring to desired focal length or image size.

Of course you can focus in regular manner merely operating focusing ring without having an aid from the zooming ability of the lens.

Push-pull type zoom lens operation

To achieve the extremely fine performance and handling in photographing wide variety of subjects, this light weight and compact zoom lens offers you the one-touch zooming operation and very close minimum shooting distance without switching to the special close-focusing mechanism.

The smooth thrusting and rotating movement of the double action zooming/focusing ring will give you ultimate perspective effect of the wide angle optics.

Zoom 28-50mm f/3.5-4.5 and 35-70mm f/3.5-4.5

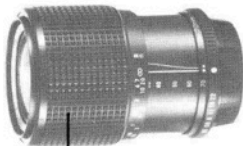
The variable maximum aperture of the lens which is the result of the special optical composition to realize the high performance of the respective lenses, are clearly color coded on the barrel. Set the aperture to the orange or green alignment dot according to the color-marked focal length set by the zooming.

Zoom
28-50mm f/3.5-4.5E



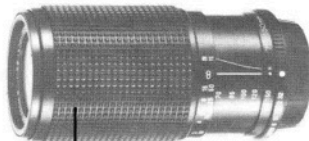
Zooming/focusing ring

Zoom
35-70mm f/3.5-4.5E



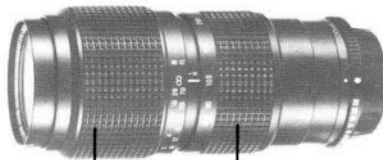
Zooming/focusing ring

Zoom 70-150mm f/3.8E



Zooming/focusing ring

Zoom 80-200mm f/3.8E



Focusing ring

Zoom ring

Lens Hood

Storage and Cleaning

Fitting over the master lens, the lens hood is a highly effective attachment for strong lighting situations such as when shooting against the light. It cuts out harmful light rays and aids in the prevention of ghost images and flare.

The 35mm/50mm lens hood and the 28mm lens hood both have the same 49mm diameter threads. However, do not use the 35mm/50mm lens hood with the 28mm lenses. Because of the greater length of the 35mm/50mm lens hood, image cut-off will result if it is used with the 28mm lens.

Hoods for the telephoto lenses are built in. To extend the hood, simply pull it out all the way. The hood will extend smoothly if you rotate it while you pull.

- Never store lenses in extreme heat or area where humidity is high. Salt water and salt air could seriously damage a lens. After using at the beach or near the sea, be sure to wipe the lens clean and dry. Protect the lens with the front and rear caps when not in use.

- Wipe away dust and other particles which have accumulated on the glass surfaces of a lens with a blower or camel's hair brush. If additional cleaning is necessary, wipe VERY GENTLY in a circular motion with high quality lens cleaning tissue, using a small amount of lens cleaning solution if necessary. When the above methods fail to remove the dirt, the lens should be brought to an approved service center or dealer for professional cleaning.