

Miranda Sensorex

TYPE: 35mm eye-level single-lens reflex.
LENS: 50mm f/1.9 Auto Miranda, with interchangeable bayonet mount, stops to f/16, focusing to 17 in.

SHUTTER: Cloth focal plane with speeds from 1 to 1/1000 sec., plus B and FPX sync.

VIEWING: Interchangeable prism and screen, with full focusing screen, central micro grid and fine focusing collar.
OTHER FEATURES: Mercury battery powered spot reading CdS exposure meter, behind lens, on center of mirror, coupled to shutter speed and lens aperture controls, instant-return mirror, quick-return diaphragm, depth of field

preview button, mirror lock up lever.
PRICE: \$249.95.

MANUFACTURER: Miranda Camera Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan. **IMPORTER:** Allied Impex Corp. (Interstate Photo Supply), 300 Park Ave. South, New York, N. Y. 10010.

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS: 5¾ in. long, 3¾ in. high (maximum) and 3½ in. deep (from front of lens to camera back). **WEIGHT:** 2 lb. 2 oz.

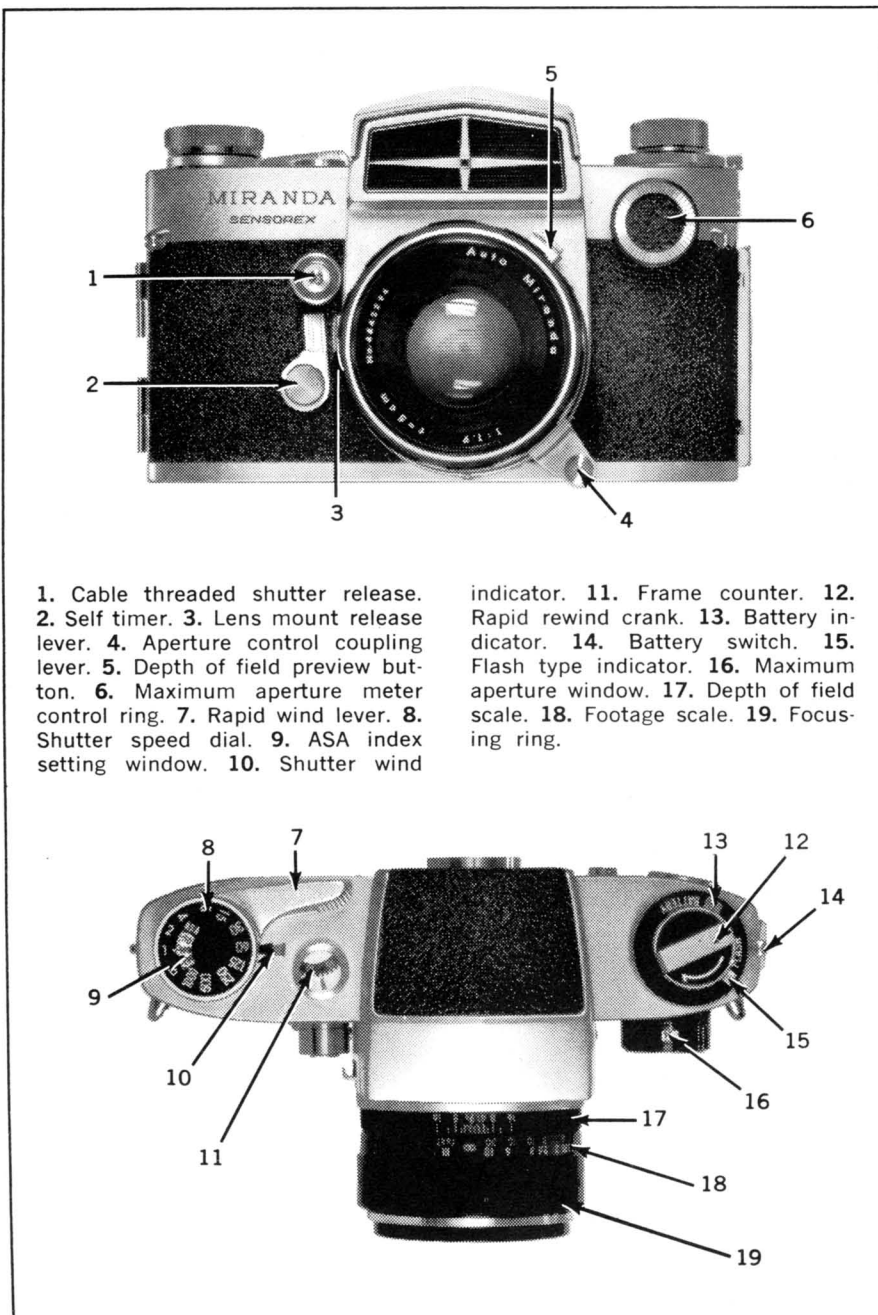
Miranda aficionados have been asking when there would be an Automex with a behind-the-lens metering system. The answer is now—the Sensorex, which is

in reality the Automex III with a very intriguing and different through-the-lens metering system.

The CdS cell is located centrally on the instant-return mirror underneath small unsilvered slits. Although the round circle on the mirror looks large, the actual area of the cell occupies only 4.5% of the mirror area, which means that there is virtually no loss of light through the finder. With a standard 50mm lens the meter covers a central area of 50° 40'. Of course the angle of coverage changes, becoming greater with longer focal length lenses. With a 135mm lens, for instance, the meter covers 2° 10'. The actual percentage of the picture area covered remains constant and works out to about 12%. The Sensorex is the first single-lens reflex to offer a central spot reading through the lens at full viewing aperture. Here's how it works. Set the ASA index for the film you're using in the window (9). Turn the maximum aperture meter control ring until the maximum aperture of the lens you are using appears in the window (16). Turn on the circuit with the battery switch (14). Now look through your view finder and point the camera directly at the subject to be measured. The actual area covered by the meter is not indicated in the finder, strangely enough, but is an unmarked circle whose outer circumference lies midway between the focusing grid disc and the outer circumference of the fine focusing collar. Although this should certainly be marked in forthcoming Miranda finders, users will find little difficulty in realizing the meter limits after some practice. Line up the meter needle with the open trident within the finder using either the shutter speed dial (8) or aperture control coupling lever (4).

The Sensorex body and 50mm f/1.9 Miranda lens will yield no surprises since they are virtually unchanged since the Automex III save for a double catch lock to prevent accidental opening of the camera back. The Sensorex offers all the lens adapters, the vast Miranda and Soligor series of automatic and pre-set lenses and accessories that have been abuilding these many years. A Sensorex camera will fit nearly into any Miranda camera outfit with no problems in adaptation. However, only Sensorex or Automex I, II or III camera lenses can be coupled automatically to the Sensorex's behind-the-lens metering system.

With so many SLR's having behind-the-lens meter systems quite similar to one another, we are delighted to see this rather sophisticated departure from the norm by Miranda. MODERN hopes to test out the new camera thoughtly in lab and field within the next month or so and report upon it more completely.



1. Cable threaded shutter release. 2. Self timer. 3. Lens mount release lever. 4. Aperture control coupling lever. 5. Depth of field preview button. 6. Maximum aperture meter control ring. 7. Rapid wind lever. 8. Shutter speed dial. 9. ASA index setting window. 10. Shutter wind

indicator. 11. Frame counter. 12. Rapid rewind crank. 13. Battery indicator. 14. Battery switch. 15. Flash type indicator. 16. Maximum aperture window. 17. Depth of field scale. 18. Footage scale. 19. Focusing ring.