

# MAMIYA/SEKOR 1000 DTL

**TYPE:** 35mm eye-level single-lens reflex.  
**LENS:** 55mm f/1.8 or f/1.4 Auto Mamiya-Sekor with interchangeable thread mount, stops to f/16, focusing to 20 in.  
**SHUTTER:** Cloth focal-plane with speeds from 1 to 1/1000 sec. plus B, FPX sync, self-timer.  
**VIEWING:** Noninterchangeable eye-level prism with full focusing screen, plus central grid, fine focusing collar.  
**OTHER FEATURES:** Dual mercury battery-powered CdS exposure meters, on mirror and on either side of finder eyepiece, measure either bottom spot or entire picture

area at shooting aperture, depth-of-field preview.  
**PRICE:** with 55mm f/1.8 Auto Mamiya-Sekor, \$249.95; with 55mm f/1.4 Auto Mamiya-Sekor, \$289.95.  
**MANUFACTURER:** Mamiya Camera Co., Ltd., Japan.  
**IMPORTER:** Ponder & Best, Inc., 11201 W. Pico Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. 90064.  
**PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS:** 6 in. long, 3¾ in. high, 2 in. deep. **WEIGHT:** 2 lb. 5 oz.

The first SLR to have a dual metering system for photographers who couldn't de-

cide whether they wanted a full area or spot reading system has certainly been copied by many. However, it is still a unique instrument. The spot (or more correctly, limited area) cell is located at the hinge of the instant-return mirror. It's underneath a semi-silvered mirror patch and measures about 6½ percent of the frame at the bottom of the picture area. In addition to this flat cell, two other cells, one at either side of the finder eyepiece, measure the total illumination from the focusing screen. To switch from one metering system to the other, you press up or down on a small switch on the left side of the camera (10). Inside the viewfinder a transparent blue arrowhead moves from an outlined "spot" area marked "S" outward to an "A" marking, indicating that you're reading the whole area. To turn on either system, you push inward on the rapid-wind crank (4) which switches on the circuitry and closes down the lens to shooting aperture.

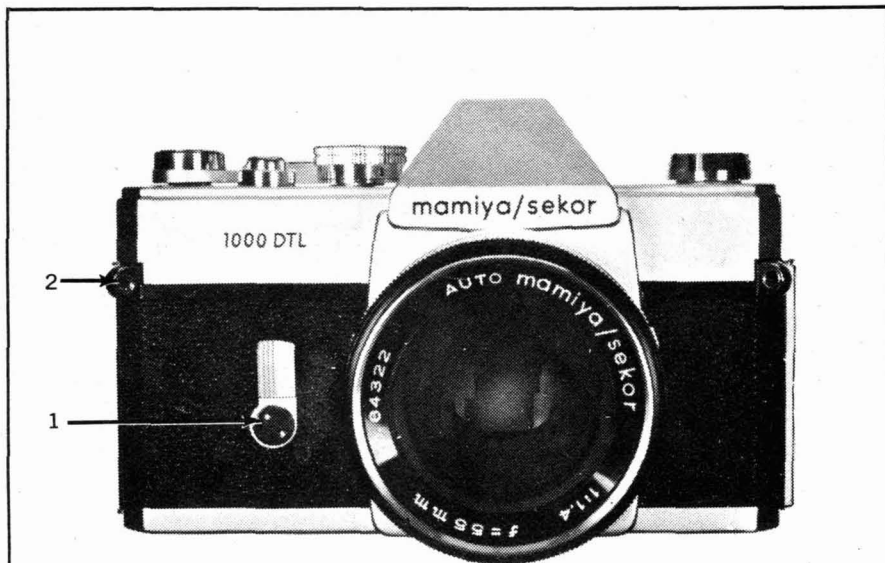
In field tests we could make an overall measurement of any scene, then instantly switch to see whether particular highlights or shadow areas were within the film's latitude. We could get a silhouette reading from the full area screen with a backlit subject, yet flip the switch and measure proper exposure of the subject's front. At times we were surprised to find that subjects which we thought would give very different readings, didn't. At other times when we had assumed that a full area reading and spot would be the same, they weren't. We learned much from the camera.

The spot reading system provided excellent exposure aid when we were using long telephoto lenses, and accurately measured tiny subject areas.

We were delighted to find that the full area and spot circuitry matched each other within ¼ f/stop over their entire ranges. This extended down to ⅓ sec. at f/1.4 with a film having an ASA index of 400, according to our Aerotronic P-803 Meter Tester. The readings held to within ½ f/stop of a known light source over this range. The meter handles films up to ASA 3200, the rapid-wind lever (4) is serrated, providing a firm thumb grip, the take-up spool is multi-slotted to facilitate loading, the prism brightness is very good, almost the entire frame can be seen by eyeglass wearers, shutter and mechanical vibration are about average for SLR's, shutter noise is also average. Measuring a spot not centrally located may appear at first difficult but it soon becomes second nature.

In field use during the number of years the camera has now been available we've found it to be a very capable and handy performer, although, admittedly, we would have liked to have some method of keeping the meter system on without continuing thumb pressure against the 1000 DTL's rapid film wind lever.

Shutter speeds were well within acceptable limits over the full range as tested by our National Camera Motion Analyzer.



1. Self-timer. 2. Shoulder strap lug. 3. Auto resetting frame counter. 4. Film advance lever/meter circuit switch. 5. Shutter release button. 6. Shutter-

speed dial. 7. Film plane mark. 8. Viewfinder eyepiece. 9. Rewind crank. 10. Dual metering system switch. 11. Aperture scale. 12. Depth-of-field scale. 13. Footage scale. 14. Focusing ring.

