Mamiya

SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

for

Mamiya M645
M6451000S

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Mamiya
CAMERA CO., LTD.
TOKYO, JAPAN

S.1.78-10-M645
General Specifications for

Mamiya M645
General Specification for Mamiya M645

Camera body

Camera Type:
6 x 4.5cm electronic focal-plane shutter SLR.

Film Type:
120 roll-film for 15 exposures,
220 roll-film for 30 exposures

Standard Lenses:
Mamiya-Sekor C (multi-coated)
80mm f/1.9, automatic diaphragm,
with meter coupler, 67mm filter size
Mamiya-Sekor C (multi-coated)
80mm f/2.8, automatic diaphragm,
with meter coupler, 58mm filter size

Lens Mount:
Mamiya M645 bayonet mount

Shutter:
M645 1000S
B, 1/1000 sec.
Moving Coil Electronic Focal-Plane Shutter,
FP and X (1/60 sec.) synchronization,
Shutter release lock and shutter speed dial lock
provision

M645 500
B, 1/500 sec.
Moving Coil Electronic Focal-Plane Shutter,
FP and X (1/60 sec.) synchronization,
Shutter release lock provision

Battery Type:
One 6V silver-oxide battery
(Eveready 544, UCAR 544, Mallory PX28)

Focusing Method:
Each Mamiya-Sekor lens is equipped with its own
helicoid focusing mount
Focusing Screen:
The standard focusing screen, which is interchangeable, has three focusing aids, a central split-image rangefinder spot (wedge set at a 45° angle) surrounded by a micro-prism collar and outer ground glass ring. A Fresnel lens assures corner-to-corner brightness, and 94% of the picture-taking area is visible.

Mirror:
Instant return, with mirror lock-up provision

Film Transport:
A single revolution of the interchangeable film advance crank transports the film. The camera is equipped with double exposure prevention, but multiple exposure can be easily made.

For M645 500
Film advance knob equipped with crank, film transported with single turn of film advance crank.

Exposure Counter:
Progressive type, automatic reset, automatic changeover with insertion of 120/220 roll-film inserts

Battery Check:
Depressing B.C. button illuminates green L.E.D. if battery condition is satisfactory.

Multiple-Exposure:
Lowering multiple-exposure lever makes multiple-exposures possible: exposure counter does not move during multiple-exposures.

Delayes Shutter Release:
Variable time delay of 5-10 seconds.

Depth-of-Field Preview Lever:
Spring-loaded, self-returning.
Trouble Shooting
for
Mamiya  m645
Trouble Shooting No. 1 Shutter speed

- Inaccurate Shutter speed at 1/1000ms (SLS 1/500ms)
- Difference Shutter speed at Mirror UP
- Shutter runs, but not exposed (Shutter Tester indication numeral not stop)
- 2nd Curtain not run

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Out of position of SLS15381 spring

Pawl of SLS15842 Stop lever interferes turning of SLS 1541T1 Dividing device
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No.4 Winding

Can not Wind Shutter

→ Run 2nd curtain ?
  No → Battery volt 6 V ?
  Yes → Operation of M C. ?
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→ SLS14251 MS.clutch spring is not out of place ?
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After 15 exposures (30 exposures), film winding is locked
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Relation of dividing device and SLS15842 Stop lever
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Note : Film advance would not be made by a single revolution of film advance crank or knob, but it will be made by two revolution with empty spool.
Trouble Shooting

No.5 Winding

Heavy and creak Winding

- SLS14611 Winding cam strikes SLS14501 winding base plate
- Lack of oil for spool gear in roll-film insert
- Lack of Shutter curtain shafts and bearings
- Creak of each gear and rack gear
- Warp of curtain metals
- Space between Roller of the roll-film insert and SLS11241 Roller on film railway in body is narrow?

After winding, mirror rises up

- Loosening screw for SLS14201 MS.clutch disc gear
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- Operation of delayed shutter release
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Repair Manual

for

Mamiya M645 Camera Body
1. Disassembly and reassembly of left and right side panel, front cover, bottom plate and F.body, M.body

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1. Disassembly and reassembly of left and right side panel, front cover, bottom plate and F.body, M.body

1-1 Removing and attaching the film advance crank and knob

A. Removing the film advance crank

1 Rotate the film advance crank until it stops.

2 Rotate it counterclockwise approximately 20° while simultaneously pushing in on the release lever A, and it will detach as shown in Fig. 1.

B. Attaching the film advance crank

1 Align the red dot B of the camera body with the index line C on the film advance crank as shown in Fig. 2.

2 Push the film advance crank into the receptor, then twist approximately 20° clockwise while pushing in on the release lever A, and it will lock into place.
C. Removing the knob

1. Rotate the film advance knob until it stops.

2. While holding the release lever of the knob in the UP position with a small screwdriver or suitable tool, rotate knob counterclockwise and it will disengage from camera body as shown in Fig. 3.

D. Attaching the knob

1. Rotate the SLS14501 as far as it will go. Then the red dot will be facing upward.

2. With the release lever of the knob at its lowest position, place knob against the SLS14501 Knob receptor, rotating it clockwise approximately 20° and the knob will lock into place.
1-2 Disassembly and reassembly of SLS16101 Left side panel

A. Disassembly

The arabic numeral in a circle as shown in Fig. 5 indicates the procedure of disassembly.

Note: When removing left side panel, first pull its bottom a little then push it UP.

B. Reassembly

Reassembly is normally the reverse of disassembly.

Note: When attaching the left side panel, take care that SLS 15242 DX cam is not on SLS 15432 Click lever as shown in Fig. 6.

1-3 Disassembly and reassembly of SLT16201 Right side panel

A. Disassembly

The arabic numeral in a circle as shown in Fig. 7 indicates the procedure of disassembly.

B. Reassembly

Reassembly is normally the reverse of disassembly.

C. Disassembly and reassembly of M645 500 (SLS)

As its method is quite similar with M645 1000S except shutter dial mechanism, please refer to above step A. and B.
A. Disassembly

The arabic numeral in a circle as shown in Fig. 8 indicates the procedure of disassembly.

B. Reassembly

Reassembly is normally the reverse of disassembly.

a. Attaching delayed shutter release lever

1) Attaching the SLT2331TI Release lever temporarily and cock the delayed shutter release by rotating it then remove it again.

2) Attach the SLT2341TI Activating lever in its cocked position as shown in Fig. 9.

3) Attach the SLT2331TI Delayed shutter release lever, SLT23361 Spring and SLT23331 Disc.

4) Get the top of SLT23361 Spring through the SLT23331 Disc.

5) Tighten 3PD1.4x3BN1 Screw loosely.

Wind the spring by turning the disc counterclockwise 90° and then tighten the screw steadily.

C. Disassembly and reassembly of the front cover of M645 500.

M645 500 is without delayed shutter release mechanism, therefore dis-and re-assembly method is easier than M645 10000S.
Disassembly and reassembly of SLT16401 Bottom plate

A. Removal

After removing SLT2921 Leatherette, take off two PD2x5BNi and two 3PB1.7x3BNi screws. Then the bottom plate can be removed as shown in Fig. 11.

B. Reassembly

Reassembly is normally the reverse of removal.

C. Dis-and re-assembly of bottom plate of M645 500

Note: Before tightening its screws, hook end of the spring to inside of the battery chamber as shown in Fig. 10.

Fig. 10
Disassembly and reassembly of F.body and M.body

A. Disassembly of SLS13101 Winding base unit, F.body and M.body.

The arabic numeral in a circle as shown in Fig. 11 indicates the procedure of disassembly.

Note: Before removing above, please do following points.

1) Unsolder SLS14351 Yellow leadwire to the trigger switch SW2, SLS14461 Pink and SLS14471 Brown leadwire to FP-contact. Remove the SLS1355T1 Main switch SW1 by taking off its two screws PB1.7x4BN1.

2) Remove SLS29511 Sealing strip in bottom face.
B. Reassembly

Reassembly is normally the reverse of disassembly.

1) Install the SLS13101 Winding base unit:
   a. Release the shutter
   b. While pushing and holding SLT21531 Release lever in direction shown by the arrow with right hand thumb, put the winding base unit on the body and hold it left hand as shown in Fig. 12.
   c. When rotating the mirror lock-up lever counterclockwise 90° with tweezers or pincers, you can hear "click". Now the winding base unit will be installed into right position.
   d. Tighten its four screws.

   ![Fig. 12](image)

2) After reassembling the F.body and M.body, the SLS29511 Sealing strip must be put to its position in bottom face without fault to prevent light leak.
2. Shutter mechanism and Mirror housing mechanism

2-1 Cocking shutter

1) When winding the film advance crank or knob, \( \text{MS.gear No.1 turns clockwise, simultaneously MS.gear No.2 and S.gear No.2 turn.} \)

2) \( \text{S.gear No.2 turns S.gear No.3 for 1st curtain and S.gear No.1 for 2nd curtain by protrusion from its back side.} \)

3) When S.gear No.1 and S.gear No.3 which are engaged with gears of 1st and 2nd curtain shafts rotate, both 1st and 2nd curtains are wound.

4) First the 1st curtain is set by 1st curtain start latch and in succession the 2nd curtain is set by 2nd curtain start latch.

[Diagram of shutter mechanism]
2-2 Charge of mirror drive spring

1) When (1) M3.gear No.1 turning, simultaneously (8) M1.gear and (9) M2.gear turn and then (10) M3.gear is turned.

   The (10) M3.gear and (11) mirror raising crank is in one unit.
   With the (10) and (11) turned, (12) mirror raising lever and (13) mirror release lever are set.
   At this time (14) mirror drive spring is fully wound.

2) (15) M.kick gear is also charged by 2nd curtain spring shaft gear.

2-3 When pushing down shutter release button

1) With the (13) mirror release lever released, the (10) M3.gear and (11) mirror raising crank are turned clockwise by the (14) mirror spring.

2) Mirror goes up by (12) mirror raising lever is kicked with kick lever.

3) At starting of mirror raising up, (8) aperture relay lever is pressed down and aperture mechanism in lens operates.

4) (18) mirror raising lock holds the mirror to its raised position.

5) When running the (10) M3.gear, (19) SW1 main switch is switched on by the pin on the (10) M3.gear.

6) Also (9) M2.gear and (8) M1.gear run.
   2 MS.gear turns clockwise and then the pin of the (2) MS.gear releases (6) 1st curtain start latch.
   (4) S.charge gear No.3 turns and the 1st curtain starts running.

7) Simultaneously (20) SW2 trigger switch is off.
   Release the (7) 2nd curtain start latch by the moving coil operating.
   Then the 2nd curtain runs.

8) At the same time, the (15) mirror kick gear is turned clockwise.
   When the 2nd curtain closing, the mirror is returned to it position by setting off the (18) mirror raising lock with the pin of (15) mirror kick gear.
   At this time (19) SW1 main switch is off by pushing (23) SLT13811 Hook with (22) braking lever.
A. Stop mechanism

1) Insert a roll of film in the roll-film insert and place it into camera body.

2) Align the multipule-exposure lever with the white dot.

3) When winding up film advance crank or knob, top of SLS15842 Stop lever goes into a hollow of SLS1541T1. And then moves lever in direction shown by the arrow in Fig. 14.

4) When the (A) lever moving in direction \( \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \), (B) stopper gets in cam of SLS 14131(A) rotation stop disc. Then film advance crank or knob does not wind any more.

B. Release of shutter release lock

1) When winding up more than above step A-4), the (B) stop lever is pushed down by the cam of SLS 14131(A) rotation stop disc.

2) (C) Shutter release stop lever is moved in direction \( \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 7 \) by being pushed with tail of the (B) stopper. Then the shutter release lock becomes free.

C. Unlock of winding

1) When the 2nd curtain closing, the pin of SLS1941T2 Mirror kick gear kicks (A).

2) The (A) pushes the (B) stopper out of the cam of SLS14131(A) rotation stop disc. Then winding is possible.
D. Lock of shutter release

Getting out of the SLS14131 A rotation stop disc, the B stopper goes up. Continuously the C shutter release stop lever moves in direction $\rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5$. Then shutter release button is locked.

2-5 Mirror Lock-UP mechanism

To lock the mirror up, merely move the mirror lock-up lever backwards, until it is horizontal.

Note: The lever may be lowered either before or after cocking the shutter.

Pressing the shutter button in this condition, only shutter runs. With the film advance crank or knob wound, the shutter is cocked and film is advanced.

A. Mirror-UP

The arabic numeral in a circle as shown in Fig. 16-1 indicates operation of the mirror up.

B. Release of Mirror UP

When return the mirror lock-up lever, SLS2471T1 Mirror arm returns, simultaneously A turns clockwise and continuously $2, 3, 4$ and $5$ operate as shown in Fig 16-2. Then return the mirror to its normal position.

Fig. 16-1

Fig. 16-2
C. Replacement of mirror

1) Removal

Remove SLS24151 Retaining spring by taking off two PBL.4x1.8BN1 screws as referring to the parts catalog page 4. Then the mirror can be removed.

2) Attaching

Attach the mirror carefully, not to put your fingerprints and scratches on it. After that check mirror angle 45° by referring to 6-2.
3. Disassembly and Reassembly of shutter curtain

3-1 Disassembly

The arabic numeral in a circle as shown in Fig. 18 indicates the procedure of disassembly.

Fig. 18
A. Installing the shutter curtain unit into the M.body

1) Put the curtain unit in order as shown in Fig. 19.
   First install part-(A) of the curtain unit to the M.body and then part-(B).
   Tighten three screws PB1.7x3BNi.

2) After installing the part-(A) and (B), lst and 2nd curtain spring drums, get the lst curtain out
   of the 2nd curtain by passing lst curtain metal and its ribbons through the 2nd curtain as shown
   in Fig. 20-1.

3) Check thrust play of 2nd curtain spring drum.
   When 2nd curtain spring drum does not move smoothly, raise up end
   of SLS19381 Bracket a little as shown in Fig. 20-2.
   Note: Must not make its thrust play much.

4) Embrace ribbons of lst curtain inside of 2nd curtain shaft(C) and then attach the 2nd curtain shaft
   (C) to the body.

5) Attach SLS1841TI Bearing plate with three screws PB1.7x2.5BNi.

6) Set a washer to opposite side of the shaft and attach SLS1831TI Bearing plate with an anchor and
   two screws PB1.7x2.5BNi.

7) Put twist of lst curtain ribbon in order. Insert SLS18151 Shaft into hole of the M.body and then set
   SLS18161 Ribbon pipes.
8) Tighten a SLS18172 Set screw to one of the ribbon pipes as shown in Fig. 21.

Note: The set screw must be tightened into groove of the shaft as shown in Fig. 22.

9) Rotate the shaft 180° (one half) and tighten second SLS18172 Set screw into opposite side hole of the first one.

10) Set the other ribbon pipe as same method with first one.

Note: Take care that the curtain metal should be in parallel.

B. Check and adjustment of parallel of 1st curtain metal.

1) Check

Wind 2nd curtain until a half of film format.
Check the parallel of 1st curtain metal with bottom line of the film format.

2) Adjustment

Adjustment is made by resetting the ribbon pipe.
C. Determining 2nd curtain

1) Attach SLS18371 Gear to end of 1st curtain shaft in right side. After applying plyo-bond into tapping hole of the shaft, tighten the SLS18381 Screw.

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<tr>
<td>2nd curtain spring shaft</td>
<td>Two full turns</td>
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2) Install SLT17101 Base plate and SLS17451 Spring as shown in Fig. 18.

3) Rotate the 1731T1 S.gear No.1 counterclockwise until it stops.

5) Rotate 2nd curtain shaft with the index finger and middle finger of left hand counterclockwise, until its cut end points 11 O'clock (inclines at thirty degrees) as shown in Fig. 24.

6) Attach SLS18371 Gear by facing its protrusion side upward to the 2nd curtain shaft. Simultaneously engage it with the SLS1731T1 S.gear No.1.

7) Cock the 2nd curtain only by rotating its shaft with the index and middle finger.

8) 2nd curtain position when cocking it up fully:
   a. Bottom line of 2nd curtain metal should be on three dots as shown in Fig. 25.
   b. When 2nd curtain is in proper position, apply the Plyo-bond into tapping hole of the 2nd curtain shaft and tighten SLS18381 Screw.

9) Adjustment
   When position of 2nd curtain metal is out of the limit, adjust it by changing mesh of the SLS18371 Gear with SLS1731T1 S.gear No.1.
D. Adjusting parallel of 2nd curtain

1) Parallel with 2nd curtain wound.
   a. Cut some black color Binyl-tape in same width with curtain ribbon.
   b. Rotate the 2nd curtain spring drum with left hand index finger and middle finger counterclockwise about one rotation. Both ribbons will become loose as shown in Fig. 26.
   c. Put the adequate length of Binyl-tape between the ribbons which it would be necessary to amend.

2) Parallel with 2nd curtain released:
   a. Wind the 2nd curtain until the curtain metal goes over bottom line of the film format by rotating the 2nd curtain spring drum.
      Check the parallel of the curtain metal with the bottom line of the film format.
   b. Adjustment
      1. Cock the 2nd curtain by rotating the 2nd curtain spring drum.
      2. Put the adequate length of Binyl-tape on the ribbon, if it would be required as shown in Fig. 27.

E. Installing SLS1941T2 Mirror kick gear

1) Release the shutter
2) Apply Moebius oil to shaft of gear and pin on gear.
3) Temporarily attach SLS1944T2 Brake lever to its position and then install the gear as shown in Fig. 28. Tighten its screw SLS21721.
4) The gear should rotate smoothly. If not, adjust it by SLS19381 Bracket as shown in Fig. 28.
F. Determining SLS1721T1 MS.gear No.2

1) Release shutter

2) Rotate the SLS1735T1 Gear No.2 as center of protrusion A is on the line B as shown in Fig. 29.

3) Engage SLS1721T1 MS.gear No.2 with SLS1735T1 S.gear No.2 as making a right angle at the center of pin C between line D-C and E-C as shown in Fig. 29.

4) For being the angle 90° degrees, change mesh of the SLS1735T1 S.gear No.2.

   Allowable limit of changing mesh shown in Fig. 30.

   Left side of the protrusion A should be in +0.3mm from the line B.

G. Clearance of 2nd curtain start latch and protrusion of S.gear No.1:

1) Check

   a. Cock the shutter by turning SLS2511T2 Mirror raising crank gear counterclockwise.

   b. Check clearance between the SLS1741T1 2nd curtain start latch and the protrusion of SLS1731T1 S.gear No.1 by looking through hole of SLS1735T1 S.gear No.2 as shown in Fig. 31.

2) Adjustment

   a. Adjustment should be made by changing mesh of the SLS1735T1 S.gear No.2.

      | Clearance       | Change mesh       |
      |-----------------|-------------------|
      | Less than 0.3mm | One tooth clockwise |
      | Over 0.6mm      | One tooth counterclockwise |

   b. Fine adjustment

      Normally adjustment in made by step "a", however fine adjustment can be done by turning SLS25532 Eccentric collar as shown in Fig. 32.

      After adjusting apply screw Lock-tight around the collar.
H. Installation of S.charge gear NO.3

1) Attach the SLS18371 Gear to the 1st curtain shaft by facing the Protrusion side of it downward.

2) Apply Plyo-bond into tapping hole of the shaft and tighten the SLS18381 Screw.

3) Release the shutter.

4) Wind the 1st curtain by rotating 1st curtain shaft with index and middle finger until the 1st curtain metal overlaps on the 2nd curtain metal at about its half width as shown in Fig. 33.

5) In keeping above step 4), engage SLS1731T1 S.charge gear No.3 with the 1st curtain shaft gear. But the protrusion on reverse side of it should be in touch with SLS 17371 Stopper as shown in Fig. 34.

6) Install the SLS1751T2 1st curtain start latch.

7) Install the SLS17532 Ecc.collar by facing its notch upward.

8) Set the SLS17551 Spring.

9) Link the pin of the SLS1751T2 1st curtain start latch with the SLS 17661 Trigger switch lever.

10) Place the SLS17751 Fixing base and tighten it three screws and apply lock tight on them.
11) Recheck

Wind the shutter slowly and check as follows.

a. First the 1st curtain start latch should be set with sound "click".

b. Next the 2nd curtain start latch should be set.

c. Finally the SLS2551T1 Mirror release crank lever should be set.

![Diagram of shutter mechanism]

Fig. 35

With the SLS2511T2 Mirror raising crank counterclockwise wound, 1st and 2nd curtains are cocked as well as the mirror drive spring.

When releasing the SLS2551T1 Mirror release lever and then the Mirror kick lever, the mirror drive spring and 1st curtain run.

When releasing the 2nd curtain start latch, the 2nd curtain runs.
I. Determining 1st curtain:
Cock the shutter and then release only the SLS2551T1 Mirror release lever.
Consequently, 1st and 2nd curtain metals should be come down slightly.

1) Check
a. In above case width of both curtain metals should be 4.4mm to 4.8mm at each side as shown in Fig. 36.
b. Release only the 1st curtain and check the parallel of 1st curtain metal with bottom line of the film format.

2) Adjustment
a. Adjustment for above step "a" and "b" is made by resetting the ribbon pipes.
b. As the parallel of 1st curtain metal at its released position is OK, but, in Fig. 36 its parallel is no good.

In such condition, adjustment is made as follows:
Release the 1st curtain and put an adequate length of Binyl-tape on the ribbon, if it would be required as shown in Fig. 37.
c. After adjusting, apply the screw lock.

J. Installing SLS19611 Ornament cover and SLS19662 Bracket.
Install the ornament cover by pulling it to outside fully.
When inserting the SLS11211 Guide rail plate, the ornament cover must not disturb the guide rail plate.

K. Assembly of F.body, M.body, Winding base unit Bottom plate and etc.
Please do them by referring to 1-5 and 1-6, as well as soldering lead wires.
L. Replacement of only 2nd curtain

The 2nd curtain unit can be changed without disassembling M.body, F.body and SLT17101 Charging base.

If the 2nd curtain unit is changed without removing the 1st and 2nd curtains complete unit, the new 2nd curtain must be install in exactly the same position as the old ones, (because overlap and start position of the 2nd curtain can not be adjusted.)

1) Removing 2nd curtain unit:

a. Release the shutter
b. Release SLS19541 Stop spring on the gear of 2nd curtain spring drum by tweezers as shown in Fig. 38.

c. Loosen three PD1.7x6BN1 screws for SLT18291 Curtain fastener as shown in Fig. 39.
d. Pull out the curtain from the SLT18261 2nd curtain drum.
e. Strip the both ribbon from the SLS19231 2nd curtain spring drum.
f. Remove the 2nd curtain by pulling it upward.

2) Installation of 2nd curtain

a. Installing a new curtain in exactly the same position as the old ones, draw a line on reverse side of new curtain by pencil as A-A' shown in Fig. 40.

b. Insert the both ribbon from top of the body.
c. Install the curtain on the drum and tighten the 3 screws.
d. Cock the 2nd curtain.
e. Put the both ribbon to the 2nd curtain spring drum with Plyo-bond.

Note: 1. Put the both ribbon as being parallel.

2. Apply the Plyo-bond to the ribbon until one and half turns.
f. Rotate the 2nd curtain spring shaft clockwise two turns fully.
g. For the parallel of the 2nd curtain, refer to 3-2 D.
4. 1st curtain brake, position of MS.clutch and timing when the MS.clutch is detached.

4-1 Installing X.synchro. gear and 1st curtain brake

A. Installing X.synchro. gear:
   1) Cocking the shutter.
   2) As align the center of pin A on the line B C or put the A one tooth upward from the line B C, engage the X.synchro. gear with the 1st curtain gear. 
   And SLS15371 Screw as shown in Fig. 41.

B. Installing 1st curtain brake:
   1) Install relative parts for brakes as shown in Fig. 42.
   2) Put the SLS18681 Eccentric collar by facing its notch downward.
   3) Never forget to set the SLS18651 Spring.
   4) Apply Moebuis oil to A parts and EP grease or Hericolube to B parts as shown in Fig. 43.

4-2 Installing SLS14201 MS.clutch disc

1) Release the shutter.
2) Turn the SLS1721T1 MS. gear No.2 clockwise until it stops.
3) As align the center of A pin on the line B C or put it one tooth upward, engage the SLS14201 MS. clutch disc gear with the SLS 1721T1 MS. gear No.2.
4) Attach the C-8 C-ring.
4-3 Timing when the SLS14201 MS clutch is detached

A. Adjustment:

1) Attach SLS-18 Winding tool and wind slowly.

2) As it has been explained at Fig. 35, first the 1st curtain start latch should be set with sound "click" and then the 2nd curtain start latch.

3) Finally when the SLS2551T1 mirror release lever is set, its lever will move up slightly as shown in Fig. 45, 46, 47.

Note: If you observe it carefully, you can see its movement through space of body.

4) When the lever moving up, stop winding at once and keep the film advance crank at stopped position, without winding fully or return.

5) Loosen the NL.7 Nut and then screw in the PBl.7x6BNi adjusting screw until it touches with the SLS1391S1 Clutch stopper.

B. Check

1) Wind the shutter quietly and slowly. Stop the winding as soon as the release lever is set and keep the film advance crank at stopped position.

2) When winding up it slowly again from stopped position, the SLS14201 MS clutch should be detached from the SLS14611 Winding cam after a half tooth or one tooth of M3 gear moved more as shown in Fig. 47.

3) Tighten the NL.7 Nut and apply plywood around the nut.
A. Adjusting curtain travel time:

Standard travel time: 12ms to 12.5ms

1) Put the one 6V silver-oxide battery into camera body.

2) Set the shutter speed dial to 1/1000 (SLS 1/500)

3) Adjust the curtain travel time with the shutter tester.

4) Adjustment:

Adjustment is made by turning the 1st and 2nd curtain spring drum shafts as shown in Fig. 48.

Turn it clockwise............fast
Turn it counterclockwise....slow

Note: 1. With the SLS19561 Gear in two teeth turned, the curtain travel time would be changed 0.1ms.

2. 1st curtain travel time should not be slower than 2nd curtain and the difference between both curtain travel time should be within 0.1ms.

B. Check and adjustment of 1st curtain bounce

1) Check:

a. Set the shutter speed dial to 1/1000 (SLS 1/500).

b. After releasing the shutter several times, check it with the shutter tester.

2) Adjustment:

Adjustment is made by turning the SLS18681 Ecc. collar counterclockwise as shown in Fig. 49.
3) Check 1st curtain does not stay in the film format.
   a. Release the shutter speed at 1/1000(SLS1/500) and B alternately.
   b. The 1st curtain metal must not remain in the film format as shown in Fig. 50.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shutter speed</th>
<th>Remainder of the metal</th>
<th>Braking</th>
<th>Turn Ecc. collar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/1000 or 1/500</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Weaker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Stronger</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4) Adjust the 1st curtain bounce by doing above step 2) and 3) repeatedly.

5) Check moving the pin of SLS1845T1 X.synchro gear:
   After releasing the shutter, try to turn the 1st curtain shaft gear counterclockwise.
   At this time the pin must not get out of the brake.
   Note: If it get out, readjust the bounce by changing engagement of the gears.

Fig. 50
5. Adjustment of shutter speed

All shutter speeds for this camera are determined by performing the quickest shutter speed 1/1000 (or 1/500 for SLS) adjustment so that the 1/1000ms (or 1/500) should be adjusted as accurate as possible.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ms</th>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Max.</th>
<th>Mini.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/1000</td>
<td>0.98ms</td>
<td>1.6ms</td>
<td>0.7ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/500</td>
<td>1.95ms</td>
<td>2.7ms</td>
<td>1.7ms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5-1 Adjusting shutter speed at quick return of mirror

Recheck curtain travel time adjustment before shutter speed adjustments.

A. Adjustment

1) Adjustment by Ecc. collar
   a. Set the shutter speed ring to 1/1000 (SLS 1/500).
   b. Adjust it by turning the Ecc. collar on the trigger switch as shown in Fig. 51.

When changing space between Ecc. collar and SLS17661 Trigger switch lever wider or narrower, shutter speed should be changed as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Space</th>
<th>Shutter speed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wider</td>
<td>Slower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narrower</td>
<td>Faster</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2) Adjustment by the SLS1431S1 Trigger switch

Fine adjustment is made by bending the trigger switch.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bend direction</th>
<th>Shutter speed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Faster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Slower</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3) Adjustment by changing overlap of 1st curtain

a. If it is impossible to adjust by step 1) and 2), change the overlap of 1st curtain metal to the 2nd curtain metal by resetting the ribbon pipes of the 1st curtain as shown in Fig. 52.

Note: Please refer to 3-2 to do it. But disassembly F.body and M.body is not necessary.

b. If the overlap of 1st curtain metal is changed, the shutter travel time must be adjusted before shutter speed adjustment.

5-2 Adjusting shutter speed at Mirror-UP

This adjusting mechanism has been improved since July 1976 so that adjustment has been simplified.

Installing three improved parts as shown in Fig. 53 into old body can be possible.

Adjusting method for old body is all the same to above step 3).

1) Check for new mechanism

a. Set the shutter speed dial to 1/1000 (SLS 1/500).

b. Set the mirror lock-up mech. to mirror-up.

c. Compare its shutter speed with the speed at quick return of the mirror.

Allowable limit against the shutter speed at quick return of mirror: + 0 - 0.2 ms.

---

Fig. 52

Fig. 53
2) Adjustment

a. Adjustment is made by turning the SLS17532 Ecc.collar as shown in Fig. 54.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Turn Ecc.collar</th>
<th>Shutter speed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Counterclockwise</td>
<td>Faster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clockwise</td>
<td>Slower</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: When difference of both shutter speed is over 0.5ms, adjustment should be made by changing the overlap of 1st curtain by resetting the ribbon pipes primarily. Then fine adjustment should be done by the Ecc.collar.

b. If the SLS17532 Ecc.collar is moved, the shutter travel time should be checked.
5-3 Flash synchronization

After performing the shutter curtain bounce and shutter speed adjustment, X and FP delay time should be adjusted.

A. X. contact

1) Operation

X-contacts condition with the shutter wound is shown in Fig. 55-1.

When shutter is released, the long contact A is depressed by the SLS 185IT1 X.synchro. lever. Then switch is on as shown in Fig. 55-2.

2) Adjustment

When winding the shutter slowly, the 1st curtain metal 1.5mm to 2mm would appear in bottom of film format as shown in Fig. 56.

At this time, adjust it by bending the contact A as the contact A should detach from the contact B.

3) X-contact delay time

a. After setting the shutter speed dial to 1/60ms, check it with shutter tester.

b. Adjustment

Adjust delay time by bending contact A as follows.

Delay time and Contact efficiency of X and FP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shutter speed</th>
<th>Delay time</th>
<th>Contact efficiency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X 1/60</td>
<td>Slit A: Over 0.3ms B: Over 2.5ms</td>
<td>Over 60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FP 1/1000 (SLS1/500)</td>
<td>Slit A: 7-15ms B: 7-15ms</td>
<td>Over 60%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B. FP-contact

1) Operation
With the shutter released, the pin B is pushed up lower contact by turning the gear A clockwise. Then the switch is on.

2) Check
After setting shutter speed dial to 1/1000 (SLS 1/500), check it with shutter tester.

3) Adjustment
Delay time adjustment is made by bending the contacts as shown in Fig. 58.

Note: After assembling the SLT or SLS16201 Right hand side panel, recheck X and FP-contact by all means.
5-4 Bulb mechanism

A. Operation

1) With the shutter dial set to "B", circuit is changed to SW3 in the Main switch SW1 by shifting the SLS20451 Bulb switch arm as shown in Fig. 59.60.

2) While depressing the shutter release button, the SW3 is OFF by the shutter release bar as shown in Fig. 60. In above condition, as the SLS1355T1 Main switch is ON, the current is off because the SW3 is OFF.

So that the 2nd curtain would not run after releasing the 1st curtain.
Then the shutter opened now.

3) When returning the release button, the SW3 is ON and the current is on. Then the 2nd curtain runs.

4) With the 2nd curtain closed, the Main switch SW1 is OFF.

B. Main cause of B. malfunction

1) Position of the SLS2045T1 Bulb switch and its contact efficiency

2) Contact efficiency of the brush to SLT20311 Time print board.

3) Contact efficiency of the SW3.

---

Fig. 59

Fig. 60
5-5 Delayed Shutter Release

Please refer to page 52-53 of M645 1000S Instructions about use of it.

A. Replacement of Delayed shutter release

1) The arabic numeral in a circle as shown in Fig. 61 indicates the procedure of disassembly and reassembly is normally the reverse of disassembly.

Note: Please refer to "1-4" for replacement of its lever.

B. Operation

1) When releasing the Delayed shutter release, the first(1)-lever moves and continuously (2), (3) and (4) as shown in Fig. 62. The SLS1341T1 Shutter release bar is depressed by the end of (4)-SLS 21531 Release lever, so that the shutter is released.

C. Check

1) Releasing position of shutter:
   While the SLT21531 Release lever moves from 2mm to 3mm, the shutter should be released.

2) After releasing, the(4)-SLT21531 Release lever should move a little move and should return.

3) During operation of the Delayed shutter release, its operating speed must not change remarkably.

D. Adjustment

1) Adjustment is made by changing position of the SLT2311T1 Plate as shown in Fig. 61.

2) Apply Screw-lock tight on the two screws after adjusting.
5-6 Release stroke the shutter release button

A. Release stroke

1) While the release button A is pushed from 2mm to 3mm, the shutter should be released as shown in Fig. 63-1.

2) When releasing the shutter slowly with pushing the button B, after releasing, the button B should be pushed a little move as shown in Fig. 63-2.

B. Adjustment

Adjustment is made by bending the top of SLS2551T1 Mirror release lever with pincers as shown in Fig. 64.

Note: Bend the top of release lever gently.
6-1 Body flange back and flat of Bayonet face

A. Check

1) Put the SLS-1 Block gauge and SLS-3 Parallel disc on the SLS-2 Camera body support as shown in Fig. 65 and set the dial-gauge to Zero.

2) After removing the SLS-1 and SLS-3, install the camera on the SLS-2.

3) Put the SLS-3 on the bayonet surface and then measure four appointed points as shown in Fig. 66.

Standard body flange back:

63.3mm ± 0.03
B. Adjustment

1) Remove eight screws PB2x4BN1 of the bayonet ring.

2) Remove the bayonet ring and put adequate washer on the place where it is required.

3) Each points should be with in tolerance 63.3mm±0.03.

---

Fig. 67
A. Check

1) With the camera on the SLS-5 Mirror 45° stand installed, check the angle with auto-collimeter.

Note: Before checking the mirror angle 45°, should check and amend warp of the SLS2412SL Holder plate.

B. Adjustment

1) After loosening a 3PB1.7x3BN1 Screw, adjustment is made by moving the SLS24441 Adjusting plate as shown in Fig. 69.

2) Apply Screw-lock-tight on the screw.

Note: Auto-collimator with its focal length 120mm or less than 300mm is much the better for accurate check.
6-3 Adjusting infinity (∞) of Finder focus

After performing the body flange back and mirror angle 45° adjustment, infinity should be adjusted.

A. Check
Attach the standard lens to camera and check it with magnifier as shown in Fig. 71.

B. Adjusting infinity
1) After removing Focusing screen, adjustment is made by three adjusting screws PB2x5BN1 as shown in Fig. 70.
   Note: Tighten or loosen three screws evenly.

2) After adjusting, apply Screw-lock-tight on the screws.
7. Film transport mechanism

![Diagram of film transport mechanism]

- Film spool gear
- Friction wheel
- Film take up spool

Fig. 72

![Detail of SLS14841]

Fig. 73

SLS1474T1
SLS14841
7-1 *Film transport*

1) With the film advance crank or knob wound, F.gear No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 rotate.

2) SLS14841 Ratchet gear which is linked with the F.gear No. 3 engages with SLS1474T1 Clutch in the SLS148ll F.clutch wheel.

Then F.gear No. 4 is linked with the SLS-1474T1 Clutch is turned as well as the SLS148ll F.clutch.

3) When the F.gear No. 4 in the film chamber rotates, the film spool gear in the film insert which is linked with the F.gear No. 4 rotated counter clockwise.

4) The film is wound by the film take up spool rotating.

The friction wheel attaching to leader paper around the film take up spool is rotated by rotation of the film take up spool.

*Film advance is determined by rotation of the friction wheel.*

Simultaneously
- Friction gear rotates
- Film counter gear No. 1.

Continuously rotates
- Film counter dividing device and
- Film counter.
7-2 From start mark to the first exposure

1) When $\text{(4)}$-Film counter rotates, operation of SLS15842 Stop lever is controlled by protrusion $\text{(A)}$ of SLS15521 Film counter disk as shown in Fig. 74.

2) When the film counter reaches to No. 1, the $\text{(A)}$-Protrusion passes over. $\text{(B)}$-end of the SLS15842 Stop lever gets into $\text{(3)}$-Film counter dividing device and the other end $\text{(C)}$-pawl gets into between teeth of the F.clutch wheel as shown in Fig. 75. At this time the SLS1474T1 Clutch is detached from the SLS14841 Ratchet gear so that film transport is stopped.

7-3 Exposure counter No. 2,........

1) With the shutter released, the $\text{(D)}$ moves in direction shown by the arrow and then the $\text{(B)}$-end of SLS15842 Stop lever is detached from the $\text{(3)}$-Film counter dividing device and the other end $\text{(C)}$ from the F.clutch wheel as shown in Fig. 76.

2) The film advance crank or knob is automatically unlocked. Make it possible to transport the film to the next frame.
1) With 120 Roll-film Insert:

When winding the film advance lever more after the fixed number of exposures have been taken (15), turn of the exposure counter is stopped because the E-protrusion on back of SLS15521 Film counter base strikes against the SLS1571T2 Change-over lever as shown in Fig. 77-1.

2) With 220 Roll-film insert:

With 220 Roll-film insert set into body, the SLS1571T2 Change-over lever is pushed up in direction shown by the arrow.

Therefore, after the fixed number of exposures have been taken (30), the E-protrusion strikes against the SLS15611 Stopper as shown in Fig. 77-2.

3) In above steps 1) and 2), the SLS1541T1 Dividing device is stopped in position to prevent movement of the SLS15842 Stop lever.

Above means that the end E of SLS15842 Stop lever is on the top of the dividing device and can not get into its groove as shown in Fig. 77-1 and 77-2.

4) 1-Friction gear that conveys rotation of the friction wheel engages with 2-SLS153181 Film counter gear No. 1.

As the film is wound further, 2-Film counter gear No. 1 is pushed aside by rotation of the 1-Friction gear as shown in the Fig. 78 because 4-Film counter is stopped.

Therefore, they are disengaged from each others.

Consequently, the film spool gear turn freely to wind film only without advancing the exposure counter.

(Pushed aside)
1) When opening the back cover, both ends of the SLS15842 Stop lever are detached from the SLS1541T1 Dividing device and from the SLS14811 F.clutch wheel by the SLS15812 Zero reset lever moving as shown in Fig. 79.

2) As removing the Roll-film insert, the exposure counter will reset to "S" because SLS4182T1 Gear in the Roll-film insert disengages from SLS1531S1 Gear in the F.body.
When setting the multiple-exposure lever to Multi, the double-exposure prevention mechanism is disengaged, so that the shutter can be cocked with the film advance crank or knob without moving the film, making multiple-exposures possible. In this case, the exposure counter does not advance.

1) When setting the multiple-exposure lever to Multi, the SLS15242 cam turns about 1/4 turn (90°) in direction shown by the arrow in Fig. 80.

2) As the \( \bigcirc \)-Lever moves in direction shown by the arrow, the F.clutch wheel is turned counterclockwise by \( \bigcirc \)-pawl engages with the SLS14811 F.clutch wheel.

3) The SLS1474T1 Clutch in the F.clutch wheel moves in direction shown by the arrow. Consequently, it is detached from the SLS14841 Ratchet gear as shown in Fig. 81.

4) If winding the film advance crank or knob, the F.clutch wheel does not rotate so that the film is not advanced.

---

![Fig. 80](image1)

![Fig. 81](image2)
7-7 Determine SLS1554T1 Film counter gear

A. Determine SLS15611 Stopper:
1) Install the SLS-17 Position gauge to the SLS15561 Shaft as shown in Fig. 82.
2) Loosen two screws of the SLS15611 Stopper.
3) Tighten two screws by pushing down the stopper with left hand index finger.
4) Apply screw-lock tight on the two screws.

B. Determine SLS1541T1 Dividing device:
1) When the exposure counter indicates to "S" (start), engage SLS1541T1 Dividing device with the SLS1554T1 Film counter gear as end(B) of the SLS15842 Stop lever should be determined as shown in Fig. 83.
2) Fine adjustment:
   Fine adjustment is made by turning the Ecc.dowel after loosening two screws of the SLS15521 Film counter base.
3) Check:
   After adjusting, install the 120-type roll-film insert into the camera body and check that the film can be completely wound onto the take-up spool without stopping at the exposure counter.
7-8 Position of SLS15842 Stop lever

As we already have informed you with technical bulletin 078-M645-03, the stop lever is modified.

First describe about new lever and next about old one.

A. New SLS15842 Stop lever

1) Position of the stop lever
   a. When releasing the shutter, the clearance between the stop lever and the dividing device should be over 0.3mm as shown in Fig. 84.
   b. With the film advance lever fully wound, the pawl of the SLS15842 Stop lever get into the dividing device certainly.
   c. Install the 120-type roll-film insert into the camera body and check that the film can be completely wound onto the take-up spool without stopping at the exposure counter 16.

2) Adjustment
   Adjustment is made by turning the SLS15861 Ecc. collar.

B. Old type stop lever

1) Position of the stop lever:
   When the stop lever get into the dividing device after winding the shutter, the clearance between stop lever and bottom of groove of the dividing device should be 0.4mm to 0.6mm as shown in Fig. 85.

2) Adjustment
   a. Free the A-spring and loosen 3PB1.7x 1.3BN1 Screw.
   b. Push the pawl of SLS1491 Lever in direction shown by the arrow lightly. Adjustment is made by moving SLS15841.
   c. After adjusting, apply Screw-lock tight around the screw.
3) Position of the ecc. collar:
   a. Check
      1. Install the 120 type roll-film insert into the camera body and check that the film can be completely wound on to the take-up spool without stopping at the exposure counter 16.
      2. Each film advance must be made at a single revolution of the film advance crank or knob.
   b. Adjustment:
      1. Adjustment is made by turning the ecc. collar.
      2. After adjusting, apply Screw-lock tight on the screw.
7-9 Check and adjustment of the first exposure frame position on film

Draw three lines at a distance of 218mm $\pm 12$ from the start mark in the 120 type roll-film as shown in Fig. 87.

![Diagram of film with measurements and allowance area](image)

**Fig. 87**

A. Check the first exposure frame position:
1) Load the above film is marked in the 120 film insert and install it into the camera body.
2) Set the shutter speed dial to "B".
3) Wind the film advance crank or knob until it stops. Depress the release button and keep it depressed position.
4) Check the first exposure frame is in the tolerance.

B. Adjustment:
1) It is without the tolerance, readjust 7-7 and 7-8.
2) Fine adjustment is made by turning the ecc.dowel in the SLS1554T1 Film counter gear after loosening two screws 3FB1.4x2BN1 as shown in Fig. 83.
8. Moving Coil mode, Electronic circuit and parts

8-1 Electronic circuit

A. The exposure time control capacitor C1 discharges:

1) With the film advance crank or knob wound, the C1 capacitor discharges completely by switch-on of SW2 Trigger switch.

2) At this time, the moving coil capacitor C2 is charged at peak voltage of the battery.

B. Beginning of charge to C1 capacitor

1) When depressing the shutter release button, the 1st curtain runs and the shutter is opened. Simultaneously, the SW1 Main switch is on.

2) When the 1st curtain moves, the SW2 Trigger switch is off and then the exposure time control capacitor C1 begins to charge.

3) The charge-time of capacitor C1 is determined by VR1 (Shutter speed).

C. Determining exposure time:

1) When the capacitor C1 reaches the determined voltage in VR2, the moving coil is moved by IC.

2) Capacitor C2 discharges, energizing the moving coil which in turn moves the 2nd curtain runs and the shutter is closed.

D. Charge to capacitor C2

1) With the 2nd curtain closing, SW1 main switch is off and then capacitor C2 charges.

2) The charge-time is extremely short and accomplished by very little electric power.

Battery performance is maintained at a high level, as indicated in the accompanying diagrams, as the moving coil condenser is normally charged keeping the battery at peak voltage. Thus the battery is protected from drops in voltage, as when the switch is on.
SLT206451 Printed circuit board for M645 1000S

Fig. 88-4

SLS206451 Printed circuit board for M645 500

Fig. 88-5

SLT20311 Time control printed board for M645 1000S

Fig. 88-6

SLS20311 Time control printed board for M645 500

Fig. 88-7

Battery checker plate
SLS2041S1 for M645 1000S and M645 5000

Fig. 88-8
8-2 Check and replacement of the Moving coil (M.C)

Before replacement the M.C, check the following points without fail.

A. Check

1) Battery voltage : 6 V

2) Battery chamber (SLT1671T1, SLS1671T1) :

Check electric current by the Tester.
If not, check following three points.
   a. Looseness of (+) and (-) terminals in the chamber.
   b. Malsolder of lead wires to the chamber.
   c. Dirty and weaken terminals.

3) Operation of the trigger switch (SW2) :
   a. With the shutter cocked, the SLS1431S1 trigger switch must be switched on as shown in the Fig. 89-1.
   b. With the shutter released, the trigger switch must be switched off as shown in the Fig. 89-2.

4) Operation and electric current of the Main switch (SW1) :
   a. Operation :
      1. Set the shutter speed dial to " B ".
      While depressing the shutter release button, never return it, check that the lever (A) pushes contacts of the main SW1 as shown in the Fig. 89-3.
      2. Is the SLS13841 Spring not out of its place ?
b. Electric current:
Remove the battery from the body. Then release the only 1st curtain by pressing the shutter release button.
In above condition, check electric current by using the Tester as follows.
Tester range.............X100
Tester terminal red(+).....Purple leadwire
Tester terminal black(-)....Blue leadwire
Tester needle should move to Zero.
If not, check following four points.
1. Mal-solder of purple and blue lead wires.
2. Sufficient contact efficiency of the SW1.
3. Dirty contacts of the SW1.
4. Is the SW1 installed tightly?

5) Operation of the Bulb switch-over lever
See "5-4".
6) Check also "8-4" electronic circuit and parts.
7) Check of the M.C:
Remove the battery from the body and unsolder brown and white lead wires from the printed circuit board as shown in the Fig. 90-1.
Tester range.............X 1
Tester terminal red (+).....White leadwire
Tester terminal black(-)....Brown leadwire
Tester needle must indicate between 5 Ω and 10 Ω and the M.C shaft must thrust out. If not, the M.C is wrong.
B. Replacement of the moving coil
1) Remove the M.C from the body
   a. Remove SLS11551 and SLT17931 Screws as shown in the Fig. 91-1.
   b. Remove the M.C with brown and white lead wires from the body.
2) Installing new M.C:
   a. Check its operation by the Tester.
      Note: Do not apply 6 V to the M.C directly.
   b. The pole on the M.C where the brown lead wire is soldered is plus (+) and the other pole with white lead wire is minus (-).
      Note: (+) and (-) pole of M.C is different among moving coils. Brown lead wire is for plus pole and white one is for minus pole. When changing M.C or its lead wires, never mistake (+) and (-) poles.
   c. Install the M.C into the camera body.
      Note: Do not pinch blue, orange, brown and white lead wires under the M.C.
   d. Put in order brown and white lead wires as shown in the Fig. 91-1 and do not make it touching to the release bar.
   e. Insulation of M.C:
      Tester range.................X 1
      Tester terminal red(+)......White and brown lead wire alternately
      Tester terminal black(-)...Earth as shown in Fig. 91-2
      With above test, the M.C must be in insulation.
   f. Recheck voltage and operation of M.C.
   g. Solder brown and white lead wires to the printed board.
   h. Insert battery into the battery chamber and check operation of M.C by releasing shutter.
This printed circuit may be very seldom to replace for its malfunction or damage. If it is necessary, check following points.

A. Adjusting the variable resistor as shown in Fig. 92.

1) After performing the curtain travel time and shutter speed adjustment, set the shutter dial to 1/60sec.

2) Check its shutter speed.
   A. slit.....15.8ms to 17ms

3) Adjustment is made by the variable resistor.

4) After rechecking the curtain travel time, check and adjust 1/1000sec. (SLS 1/500).

5) Check also X.synchro. delay time.
A. Circuit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Check place</th>
<th>Its purpose</th>
<th>Battery S.P Dial</th>
<th>Tester Range</th>
<th>Tester terminal</th>
<th>Tester indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T 1-T 2</td>
<td>Current for P.D finder</td>
<td>With DC 10 V</td>
<td>T 2 T 1</td>
<td>Shutter runs OK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T 2-T 4</td>
<td>Battery voltage for P.D finder</td>
<td>With DC 10 V</td>
<td>T 2 T 4</td>
<td>6 Volt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T 3-Body earth</td>
<td>X.Synchro. contact When attaching finder</td>
<td>With 1/30 X 1</td>
<td>Body earth Synchro.cover</td>
<td>Current during shutter moves.....0 K</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T 4-Body earth</td>
<td>Short between minus circuit and body earth</td>
<td>Without Except X 1</td>
<td>Body earth T 4</td>
<td>Must not move</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulb</td>
<td>Its operation</td>
<td>With B DC 10 V</td>
<td>Red T:</td>
<td>After winding and releasing &quot;B&quot;—0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Black T: IC pin</td>
<td>purple blue lead wire</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Green or No.4 lead wire</td>
<td>6 Volt.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Connect terminal

T 1 : for shutter speed input at the shutter dial "○"
T 2 : for Battery (+) at the shutter dial "○"
T 3 : for X-contact
T 4 : for Battery (−)

Fig. 93
B. Parts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parts</th>
<th>Tester Range</th>
<th>Tester terminal</th>
<th>Tester indicator &amp; others</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Germa diode</td>
<td>X100</td>
<td>Pin 5 of IC White lead wire of MC.</td>
<td>Moves widely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Reverse of above</td>
<td>Moves slightly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Moving coil Capacitor C2</td>
<td>X100</td>
<td>(-) Pole Pin 7 of IC</td>
<td>Moves widely and then returns to Zero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>of C2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Moving coil</td>
<td>X 1</td>
<td>White lead wire Brown lead wire</td>
<td>Moves in limit 5Ω to 10Ω (Moving coil should operate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) BC.lamp with Battery</td>
<td>DC 10 V</td>
<td>Red lead wire Orange lead wire</td>
<td>With the BC.button depressed, should point 6 V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.C. lamp without Battery</td>
<td>X 1</td>
<td>Red lead wire on Red lead wire on printed circuit board</td>
<td>With the BC.button depressed, should not move</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>on BC.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: As Germa diode has a special character that is to send electric current only in one way direction, if you insert ± poles of the Battery Upside-down, the current is off.

If above check for the BC.lamp is 0 K, but the lamp does not illuminate yet, change the BC.lamp to new one.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin</th>
<th>Battery</th>
<th>S.P Dial</th>
<th>Tester Range</th>
<th>Tester terminal</th>
<th>Tester indicator &amp; others</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>With 1/1000 (SLS 1/500)</td>
<td>DC 10 V</td>
<td>Pin 1 Pin 4</td>
<td>Points 6 V.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Without</td>
<td>X 1 SW 2</td>
<td>Pin 1</td>
<td>Current is on at start and of winding</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>With 1 sec. 8 sec.</td>
<td>DC 10 V</td>
<td>Pin 2</td>
<td>Body earth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>When winding, points Zero volt. While Slow shutter operating, points about 1.32 Volt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>With 1 sec. 8 sec.</td>
<td>DC 10 V</td>
<td>Pin 3</td>
<td>Body earth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>When winding, points Zero volt. While Slow shutter operating, points Zero Volt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>With (Battery pole minus (-), blue lead wire line)</td>
<td>DC 10 V</td>
<td>Pin 4</td>
<td>Body earth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>When winding, moves in direction to minus (-). While Slow shutter operating, points Zero Volt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>With (Current to the M.C.)</td>
<td>DC 10 V</td>
<td>Pin 5</td>
<td>Body earth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Ditto &quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>With (For M.C capacitor C2)</td>
<td>DC 10 V</td>
<td>Pin 6</td>
<td>Body earth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Ditto &quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>With (Battery pole plus (+), red lead wire line)</td>
<td>DC 10 V</td>
<td>Pin 7</td>
<td>Body earth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>When winding, points zero volt. While Slow shutter operating, 6 Volt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig. 94
C. Main cause for Battery exhaustion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main cause</th>
<th>Battery Range</th>
<th>Tester Terminal</th>
<th>Tester indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Touch of main switch SW 1 contacts</td>
<td>DC 10 V</td>
<td>Body earth</td>
<td>When releasing at Slow shutter speed, points under 6 Volt, exhausting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M C. Operation</td>
<td>X 1</td>
<td>White Brown</td>
<td>Moves in limit 5Ω to 10Ω. (M C should operate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short of M C. lead wires (White and Brown)</td>
<td>X 1</td>
<td>Body earth White, Brown mutually</td>
<td>If shorted, indicator needle moves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short of lead wires of Battery chamber</td>
<td>X 1</td>
<td>Body earth Blue, Red mutually</td>
<td>&quot;Ditto&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

※ Special check method of Battery exhaustion with dummy Battery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Check points</th>
<th>S.F.Dial</th>
<th>Tester Range</th>
<th>Tester indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short, broken and mal solder of lead wires for Battery chamber and M C. Dirty shaft of M C.</td>
<td>At any shutter speed 0 K except</td>
<td>1. First release shutter at: &quot;DC mA 25&quot; 2. Next shift it to &quot;DC mA 0.05&quot;</td>
<td>Should come down less than 5mA within 10 sec. to 15 sec.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Checking method of the Battery leak with Dummy battery and Tester.

1. Remove the battery from camera body and then put the SLS-19 Dummy battery into the chamber.
2. Make electric circuit among the Tester, Dummy battery and 6V Battery as shown in Fig. 95.
3. Checking procedure is shown above, "Battery exhaustion".

Fig. 95
Special Tool List and Special Measuring Instruments for Mamiya M645
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instrument No.</th>
<th>Description and Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SLS-1</td>
<td>Standard gauge bar. (Exclusively used for Inst No. U-1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adjusting Body flange back and Parallelism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLS-2</td>
<td>Camera Body supporter (Exclusively used for Inst No. U-1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adjusting Body flange back and Parallelism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLS-3</td>
<td>Parallel disk gauge (Exclusively used for Inst No. U-1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adjusting Body flange back and Parallelism</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Finder infinity check collimator
( Horizontal type )

U-3 Collimator
Horizontal type

U-11 Magnifier

Magnifier

SLS-5

Mirror 45° checking stand
Position gauge for determining SLS15611 Stopper

Winding crank lever
Temporarily use for repair work

Dummy Battery for checking battery leak