# Orphancameras.com

Posted 7-23-'04

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a.k.a www.butkus.org/chinon



## SETTING THE APERTURE



#### **H**1

Rotate the APERTURE RING (67) with the thumb and index finger of your left hand. Align the desired aperture number (f/stop) with the APERTURE INDICATOR (15).

# OPEN VS CLOSED-DOWN METERING



#### F1

For full-open metering turn the LIGHT MEASURE-MENT MODE SWITCH (49) so the INDICATOR (47) is aligned with the red FULL-OPEN MARK (46). Follow the procedures on pages 22 and 23.



#### F2

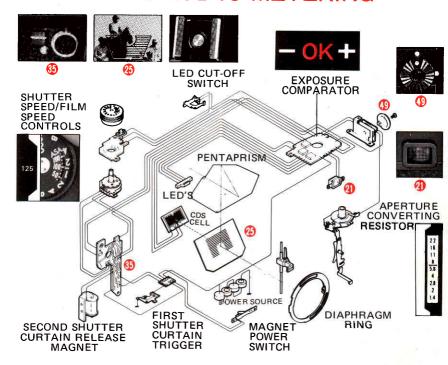
For closed-down metering turn the LIGHT MEASURE-MENT MODE SWITCH (49) so the INDICATOR (47) is aligned with the white CLOSED-DOWN MARK (48). Follow the procedures on pages 22 and 23 but make sure the aperture is stopped down when metering by sliding the PREVEW LEVER (50) downward.



# F3

As soon as the MODE SWITCH (49) is set at closeddown, the LED lights. It remains lit for 20 seconds, then cuts off. To reactivate the LED for 20 more seconds, depress the SHUTTER RELEASE BUTTON (38) slightly, and then release your finger. There is no need to keep the BUTTON (38) depressed to keep the LED lit.

# MIRANDA dx-3 IC METERING



#### CdS Cell EV Capability at ASA 100

#### SHUTTER SPEED (seconds) 1 2 f/stop 1.4 q 2.8 EQUIVALENT AT 5.6

#### Exposure Meter Operating Rang

ASA					SH	UTT	ERS	PEE	DS (	econo	ls)		
	4	2	1	1 2	1 4	1 8	1 15	1 30	1 60	1 125	1 250	500	1000
25													
32													
40	10												
50													
64													
80													
100													
125													
160													
200													
250													
320													
400													-11
500													
650	-												
800							1						
1000													
1250													
1600													

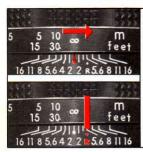
SETTINGS IN RED CAN BE SET ON THE CAMERA BUT THE METER SYSTEM WILL NOT WORK IN THIS RANGE.

# FOCUSING THE UNIQUE



G1

To focus, look through the viewfinder and at the same time rotate the FOCUSING RING (18) right or left as required.



G2

For INFRA-RED photography, first focus normally. Next, turn the indicated distance on the DISTANCE SCALE (69) so it is aligned with the INFRARED DISTANCE INDICATOR (40) (red dot and 'R') on the DEPTH OF FIELD SCALE (41)



G3

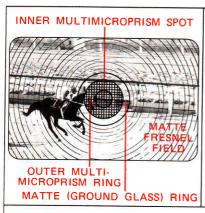
Correct focusing is best achieved by first focusing behind the subject and then adjusting forward until the image is in sharp focus.



G4

For moving subjects use a fast (1/250 or higher) shutter speed, and move your camera ("follow the action") with the subject. Ask your Miranda dealer to recommend photographic literature that will explain this and other photographic principles.

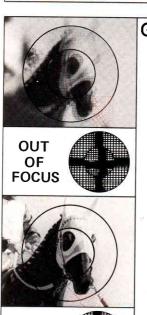
# MIRANDA QIS WAY



G5

The unique Miranda Quadrascopic Image System (QIS) rangefinder is a four way focusing system, hence-quadra (four) scopic (viewing).

#### MIRANDA QUADRASCOPIC IMAGE SYSTEM RANGEFINDER



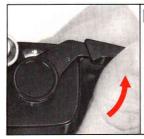
IN FOCUS G6

The QIS rangefinder screen is composed of a circular split-image dot and ring which splits any image, vertical, horizontal, or oblique; a multi-microprism spot which checker's the image; a surrounding ground glass (matte) ring that blurs the image; and a matte Fresnel field that blurs the surrounding background.

This extremely versatile screen is bright, clear, and sharp. Its unique design when coupled with a condenser built into the pentaprism makes especially rapid and accurate focusing easy without the split-image ever blackening. Under the most adverse conditions the rangefinder will only darken somewhat.

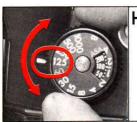
There is no other rangefinder like it.

QIS (PATENT PENDING)



H2

Cock the shutter by rotating the FILM ADVANCE LEVER (3) forward.



Н3а

Set the shutter speed.



### H<sub>3</sub>b

Set the lens aperture.



#### **H**4

The Miranda dx-3 features a full information viewfinder. Your eye should remain looking through the viewfinder as you adjust for proper exposure. Aperture reading is on the right, shutter speed on the left and the meter LED's on the bottom.

– ок +	OVEREXPOSED	ŀ
- OK +		
- ok +	CORRECTLY EXPOSED	
- ok +		
– ок +	UNDEREXPOSED	
Ý.		

# H5

Metering is achieved through miniature IC circuitry. Release the shutter when either 'OK', 'OK+', or '=OK' LED's light up.



CdS Cell Sensing Area

#### H<sub>6</sub>

The Miranda dx-3 is a zone system metering camera, and the area measured is lower, center-weighted. When using your camera in a vertical position, determine exposure while holding the camera horizontally, then return the camera to its vertical position, compose, focus, and shoot.



-OP-

H7a

If you performed step 3a, then while slightly depressing the SHUTTER RELEASE BUTTON (38) adjust the lens aperture until the red 'OK' lights up in the viewfinder.



When using the close-down metering mode, make sure you rotate the PREVIEW LEVER (50) down after each aperture adjustment otherwise the reading will not be accurate. DO NOT keep the PREVIEW LEVER (50) down while adjusting the APERTURE RING (67).



H7b

If you performed step 3b, then while slightly depressing the SHUTTER RELEASE BUTTON (38) adjust the shutter speed until the red 'OK' lights up in the viewfinder.



When using the closed-down metering mode make sure the PREVIEW LEVER (50) is held down. It is not necessary to keep the SHUTTER RELEASE BUTTON (38) depressed.



H8

When the meter LED's in the viewfinder do not light, the combined power of the batteries has fallen below 4.4V. Replace the batteries as shown on page 8.

# REWINDING THE FILM



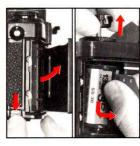
**K1** 

Depress the REWIND BUTTON (29) until it clicks.



#### K<sub>2</sub>

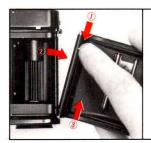
Flip open the FILM REWIND CRANK (11), and turn it clockwise, following the REWIND DIRECTION ARROW (13). Continue turning until you feel the resistance cease, then turn the crank which now moves very freely, two or three more turns.



#### K3

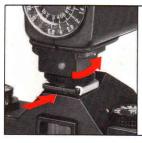
Pull the BACK COVER LOCK LEVER (51) down, and the back cover will swing open. Pull the FILM REWIND KNOB (20) all the way up. Remove the film cassette. Use a blower brush to remove film chips or other particles from inside the camera.

## REMOVING THE BACK COVER



To remove the BACK COVER simply depress the BACK COVER RELEASE PIN (61), move the top out a little, and lift up. To return, just reverse the procedure. Only remove the BACK COVER when absolutely necessary.

# UTILIZING FLASH UNITS



#### 1

When available light is low or supplemental lighting is needed, a flashgun or an electronic flash unit should be used with your Miranda dx-3.

Slip the flashgun or electronic flash unit base into the rear of the ACCESSORY SHOE (6). If the flash unit has a locking device, tighten it.

FLASH SYNCHRO-NIZATION CHART

	SHUTTER SPEEDS (seconds)												
FLASH SOURCE		2	1	1 2	14	1 8	1 15	1 30	1 60	1 125	1 250	1 500	1
ELECTRONIC UNIT						¥**							
FP CLASS FLASHBULB													



#### **L2**

#### - SEE THE FLASH SYNCHRONIZATION CHART ABOVE --

When a regular cord-equipped flash unit is used:

and you use:	connect the cord plug to:	Set the SHUTTER SPEED DIAL (4) at:			
Electronic Unit	X/FP FLASH	1/60 sec. or slower			
FP Class Bulbs	TERMINAL(24)	1/125 sec. or faster			

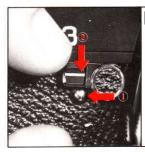


# ∟3

When a hot shoe-equipped electronic flash unit is slid into the ACCESSORY SHOE (6) it should couple with the HOT SHOE CONTACT (7), and no synchro cord is necessary. The ACCESSORY STOPPER (8) is pushed forward and cuts off the LED's.

Set the SHUTTER SPEED DIAL (4) to 1/60 sec.

# USING THE SELF-TIMER



#### **M**1

After cocking the shutter, push the SELF-TIMER SETTING BUTTON (35) in, and at the same time, push the SELF-TIMER LEVER (36) down.



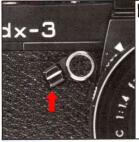
#### M2

Release the shutter. The self-timer now activates, and the SELF-TIMER OPERATING INDICATOR (21) begins flashing.



#### **M**3

The self-timer will give you an 8 second delay. During this time the SELF-TIMER OPERATING INDICATOR (21) will continue to flash. At the end of 8 seconds, the INDICATOR shuts off, the LEVER returns, and the shutter moves.



### **M**4

If you want to release the self-timer press up on the SELF-TIMER LEVER (36). If you haven't already pressed the SHUTTER RELEASE BUTTON (38) the SHUTTER will not go off, but if you have, a picture will be immediately taken when you move the LEVER (36) up.

# INTERCHANGING LENSES



#### N1

To remove the lens, first set the APERTURE RING (67) to the full-open position (smallest number), depress the LENS RELEASE LEVER (42), and while keeping it depressed, rotate the lens 45° counterclockwise until the LENS POSITIONING MARK (14) is aligned with the LENS POSITIONING ARROW (37). Lift the lens off, SEE NOTE-NEXT PAGE!



#### N<sub>2</sub>

To attach the lens, align the LENS POSITION-ING MARK (14) on the Miranda Auto lens with the LENS POSITIONING ARROW (37) on the camera body. Turn the lens about 45° clockwise until it click locks into place.

# MIRANDA AUTO EC LENS SERIES

				5	5	5	5	5	5	
LENS SIZE (mm	28	35	50	50	105	135	200	80-200	55 MACRON	
MAXIMUM APE	f2.8	f2.8	f1.8	f1.4	f2.8	f2.8	f.3.5	f3.5	f3.5	
MINIMUM APE	RTURE	f16	f16	f16	f16	f22	f22	f22	f22	f22
CONSTR.(GROU	JPS/ELE)		6/6	4/6	5/7	5/5	4/5	5/6	8/12	3/4
ANGLE OF VIE	74°	64°	46°	46°	23°	18°	12°	30°-12°	43°	
CLOSEST FOCUS (m)		.25	.30	.43	.43	1.2	1.5	2.5	2	(1:2).25/9.8
	(inches)	9.8	11.8	16.9	16.9	47.2	59.1	98.4	78.7	(1:1).22/8.8
FILTER SIZE	(mm)	49	49	49	49	49	55	62	62	49
LENGTH AT∞	(mm)	38	38	41.5	42.9	64.3	82.5	116.6	182.9	51.3
	(inches)	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.5	3.5	4.6	7.2	2
WEIGHT	(grams)	205	190	225	255	315	360	650	910	220
	(onces)	7.2	6.7	7.9	9	11.1	12.7	22.9	32.1	7.8

<sup>\*</sup> ALL MIRANDA AUTO EC lenses feature an automatic EE diaphragm mechanism, and Miranda's unique single layer anti-reflection coating (magenta/amber combination type). Additional specifications are available on request from your local Miranda agent.

§ Built-in lens hood.

# TWO NOTES OF CAUTION



P1

When the lens has been removed, do not expose the camera lens mount opening to sunlight or other excessive light as you risk fogging the film. We suggest if no shade is available that you turn your back to the light source, and interchange lenses in the shade of your body.



P2

DO NOT set any Miranda Auto EC lens at this position when mounted on the Miranda dx-3 as it will result in under exposed photos. Note that the APERTURE RING (67) as it rotates click stops at each aperture mark, and will meet resistance after the minimum aperture setting. The pictured position can only be set when pressure is applied. DO NOT.

#### STORING AND CARING FOR YOUR MIRANDA dx-3

- DO remove the battery if the camera is to be stored.
- DO store the camera with a drying agent (silica gel), separate from the camera case.
- DO make sure the shutter is not cocked, and the SHUTTER RELEASE LOCK (44) is set (See page 13).
- DO use a soft blower brush to remove dust on the lens, and foreign matter inside the mirror housing and film transport system.
- DO use a soft dry cloth to clean external metallic parts.
- DO use special lens tissue with pure alcohol or ether only, to clean smudges off the lens or eyepiece.
- DO NOT point the camera directly at, or leave the lens exposed to the sun.

HAVE YOU SENT IN THE GUARANTEE REQUEST CARD?

#### P3

When the X/FP FLASH TERMINAL (24) is not in use it should be covered with the black vinyl cap to protect against accidental electrical discharge.

Likewise, the HOT SHOE CONTACT (7) should be covered by the plastic protector provided with the camera. BE SURE the clear plastic protector is slid into the ACCESSORY SHOE (7) with the arrow and notch facing forward. If the protector is inserted backwards, the LED's will not light.

#### P4

The correct procedure for operating the self-timer is to first advance the film, set the SELF-TIMER LEVER (36) (see M1, page 26), and then press the SHUTTER RELEASE BUTTON (38).

Once the SELF-TIMER OPERATING INDICATOR (21) begins flashing, DO NOT further advance the film, and release the SHUTTER, as this may cause the mirror to remain in the up position. The SELF-TIMER BUTTON (38) must be reset (see M4, page 26) before the film is further advanced.

#### P<sub>5</sub>

When temporarily putting a Miranda Auto Lens down, always place the front element side down. Placing the lens down the other way may damage the protruding levers. It is best to place the rear cap on, to avoid dirt and dust entering the lens mechanism.

#### **P**6

After interchanging lenses as explained in N2 on page 27, turn the APERTURE RING (67) from the largest number to the smallest number and back again. This assures proper coupling between the lens and camera mechanisms (23, 26 & 33).

# THE STORY BEHIND YOUR MIRANDA dx-3

In 1956 Orion Camera Co. became Miranda Camera Co., Ltd., and a year later introduced three new camera models, the MIRANDA A, A2, and B along with a revolutionary dual reflex viewfinder, the renowned VF-3. Continuing the extensive series of photographic firsts, Miranda introduced in 1959, the MIRANDA AUTOMEX, the first 35mm SLR camera with a built-in exposure meter coupled to the lens. With world recognition came the increased demand for high quality Miranda products, and so the company after a series of moves settled into what seemed then, a very big factory, its present location. This factory was expanded many times, and finally in 1970 an additional plant was opened outside of Tokyo.

Many Miranda camera models have come and gone, but when the company introduced the MIRANDA AUTO SENSOREX EE at Photokina in 1970 it created a sensation. Here was a completely automatic 35mm SLR with more features than could be imagined. Even today it still ranks as unique amongst other 'EE' type cameras on the market, surely at a price that can't be beaten.

A few years ago, the design team at Miranda began analyzing trends, and desires of photographers worldwide Modern space-age, computer technology was applied to the fields of camera and lens design. Work began to minimize the number of mechanical working parts, and make the internal controls completely electronic. The '146' project was begun.

No expense was spared to gain the very latest in technological advances. Miniaturized IC circuitry, LED readouts; full information viewfinder; QIS rangefinder; fast light compact EC lenses; and compact size were all incorporated. In producing the MIRANDA dx-3, the world's first compact, electronically controlled 35mm SLR, the Miranda engineers and designers far exceeded their expectations. Just pick up the compact, efficient, electronic dx-3, and you'll see why, whenever there are optical and photographic innovations, Miranda Camera Co., Ltd. will be there. We've come a long way since the PHOENIX to the MIRANDA dx-3, and we're not finished yet. First and foremost in photography, "Miranda makes sense."







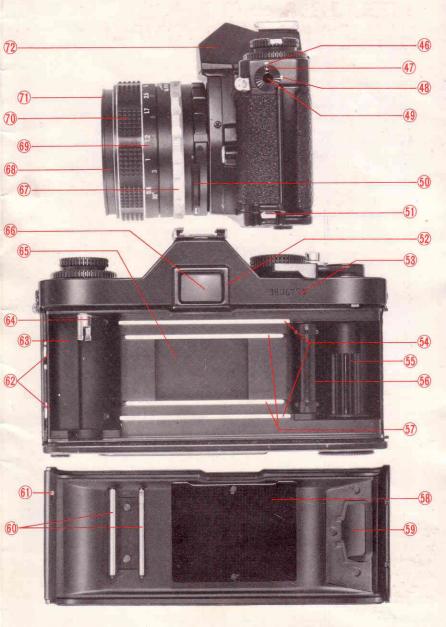
QIS

(patent pending)



A PHOTOGRAPHIC FIR

MIRANDA CAMERAS....
"THE NEW PROFESSIONALS"



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# MIRANDA dx-3 CAMERA NOMENCLATURE

- **FULL-OPEN MARK (RED)** 46.
- 47. LIGHT MEASUREMENT MODE INDICATOR
- 48. CLOSED-DOWN MARK (WHITE)
- 49. LIGHT MEASUREMENT MODE SWITCH
- 50. PREVIEW LEVER
- 51. BACK COVER LOCK LEVER
- 52. VIEWFINDER DIOPTER PIECE MOUNT
- 53. CAMERA BODY SERIAL NUMBER
- 54. FILM STABILIZING RAILS
- 55. RAPID LOAD TAKE-UP SPOOL
- 56. SPROCKET WHEEL
- 57. FILM PLANE GUIDE RAILS
- 58. FILM PRESSURE PLATE
- 59. CASSETTE STABILIZER
- 60. FILM STABILIZING BOLLERS
- 61. BACK COVER RELEASE PIN
- 62. BACK COVER LOCKS
- 63. FILM CASSETTE CHAMBER
- 64. FILM REWIND SHAFT
- 65. SHUTTER CURTAIN
- 66. VIEWFINDER EYEPIECE
- 67. APERTURE BING
- 68. BUILT-IN LENS HOOD
- 69. DISTANCE SCALE
- 70. POSITIVE FOCUSING GRIP
- 71. FILTER SCREW MOUNT
- 72. PENTAPRISM



Camera Body #

Date of Purchase

50 mm/f 1 Standard Lens #

Dealer's Name