

# 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 FP, X sync.

**VIEWING:** Interchangeable prism and screen, with full focusing screen, central microprism and fine focusing collar.

**OTHER FEATURES:** Mercury battery powered spot reading CdS exposure meter, behind lens, on center of mirror, measures central spot at full aperture. Instant-return mirror, quick-return diaphragm, depth-of-field preview but-

ton, shutter wind indicator.

**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:** 5 $\frac{3}{4}$  in. long, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$  in. high (maximum) and 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  in. deep (from front of lens to camera back). **WEIGHT:** 2 lb. 2 oz.

Following the glowing Consumer's Union report, Sensorex cameras have become scarce items on the market. And certainly this model is a tremen-

dous step forward for the Miranda Camera Co.

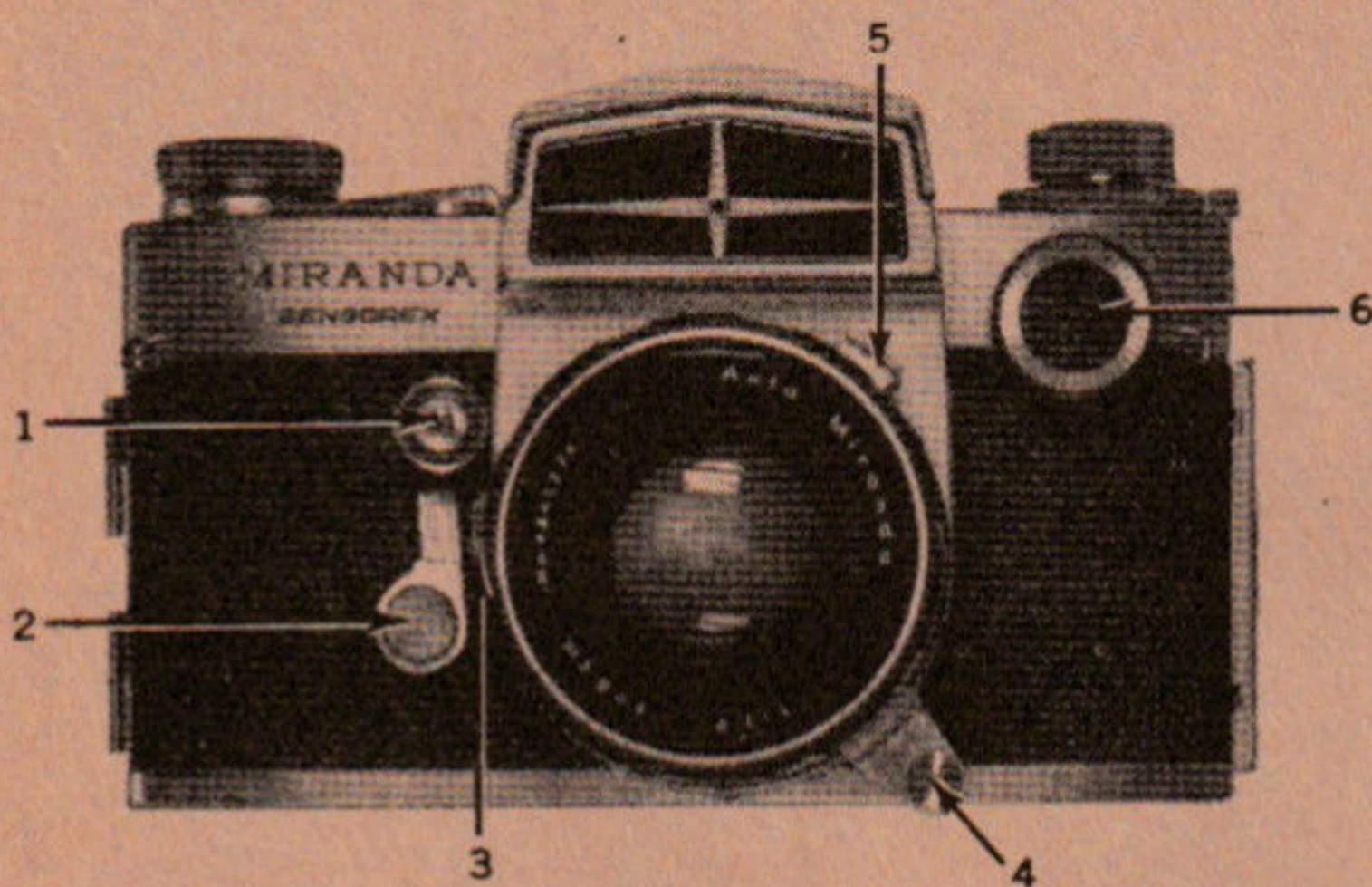
The meter is located beneath fine slits toward the center of the instant-return mirror. Here it measures a 5° 40' angle (with 50mm lens) central spot of light directly through the lens. This amounts to about 12 percent of the total picture area, although the meter underneath the slit only siphons off a minute 4.5 percent or so of the total viewing illumination. The Miranda measures the light through the lens at full focusing aperture. To turn on the meter, you throw a handy two-position click switch lever (14) next to the rewind knob. Set your ASA index (25 to 1600) in the window atop the shutter-speed dial (9). Now for one additional step not previously necessary. You must turn the wheel (6) located in the former CdS housing and set the maximum aperture of the lens in the small window on top of the housing (16). There are markings for f/1.4 (Miranda's mythical lens) f/1.9, 2.8, 3.5, 4, 5.6, and 8 which takes care of all the Miranda-made lenses. For others having slight maximum aperture variations you can set the dial in between even though there are no clickstops or markings. The wheel turns easily.

The Miranda meter measures a circular out-of-focus area on the mirror, but the actual area reflected onto the viewing screen is oval. The exact area measured is not shown in the finder, since it varies depending on how out of focus the image is on the mirror. As a rule, however, you can imagine a circle halfway between the microprism circumference and the outer fine focusing collar.

We found that the Miranda had a fine disregard for extraneous light outside the measuring area and therefore could yield good measurements of individual objects within a picture. For backlit situations or subjects with marked differentials in light intensity the Miranda provides very precise central reading measurements at shooting distances (not possible with full area reading behind-the-lens meters).

Accuracy of the Miranda Sensorex meter was good. Readings were well within a full f/stop of a measured light source over the entire range and with very excellent accuracy toward the low light levels down to 1/8 sec. at f/1.9 with a film speed of ASA 400. The possibility of errors caused by light leakage through the eyepiece was judged low.

The camera body itself is a direct descendant of the rugged, easy-to-use Automex III which, like all Mirandas, can be converted to use many non-Miranda lenses with the proper adapter. Finder brightness is indistinguishable from that on the Automex III. Apparently 4.5 per cent loss of light to meter under the mirror is too small to notice.



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 wheel. 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.

