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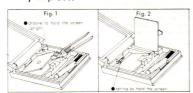
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FOCUSING SCREEN

The OM System interchangeable focusing screens are available in 13 types. The type 1-1 comes equipped with the camera body as the standard type focusing screen for general photography. You can select the most appropriate screen to meet your photographic purposes, subject's conditions and other OM System units attached to the camera.

- To remove the focusing screen:
- a) After detaching the lens from the camera body, insert the supplied special tool into the camera and push on the release catch underneath the top ledge of the mirrorbox towards you. This allows the screen and screen frame to drop down.
- b) The screen can be made to drop completely down without touching it. Remove the screen from inside the camera by gripping the tipped portion between the tool's jaws.
- To install the screen, fit it in the frame and push the frame upward gently until it clicks into place.
 Gently shake the camera body to make sure the screen is held securely in place.



- Handling the special tool
 The tab of the screen is gripped firmly by the tool as shown in Fig.
 The groove is convenient to hold the removed screen upright to prevent its surface from getting marred (Fig. 2). (To take the tool readily out of the case, depress the jaw to lift the handle and pick it up.)
- When storing the 1-9 in the case, put it with the convex surface facing upward to prevent it from getting scratched.
- * The screen must be handled with great care. Marring the screen and mirror with fingerprints and smudge, and wiping with solvent should be avoided absolutely. Wipe off dust lightly with the supplied brush.

F	TYPE			× >	X/		. 3		. 0	. 3	>>>	- "		7
-SIW>	8mmF 2.8	\otimes	X		**	XX	1							
EYE	16mmF3.5		*			*								
S	MC 18mmF3.5		*											
DOW	21mmF3.5		*											
R	MC		*			*			0.1					
WID	24mmF2					X				H				
Ē	24mmF2.8		*				1372	in the						
	MC 28mmF2		*											
WIDE	28mmF3.5		*							-				
	MC					\otimes		July	16					
	35mmF2 35mmF2.8													
	SHIFT					NY.								*
	35mmF2.8	*	*	*		22.55	>>:<							*
ST	55mmF1.2							11.5						
SHAZDARD	50mmF1.4													
DA	50mmF1.8						X							
B	MACRO		-			W	XX							
Z	50mmF3.5 Z00M					/ /W	NV2		-	-				
MOOM	75~150mmF4						\otimes							
	85mmF2					X	X					8		
Ţ	100mmF2.8									1				
E	135mmF2.8									0		- 5	1	
PH	135mmF3.5													
MUMPTOHO	200mmF4					XXO								
U								X		-				
	200mmF5						\sim	22.5				-		
ST	300mmF4.5						>							
SUPER	400mmF6.3	*		*			***							*
H	600mmF6.5	*		*						18				*
0	1000mmF11	*	*	*			400							*
MG 8	MACRO	*	*	*	*			200			*			*
CAP	20mmF3.5 MACRO	*	*					97 10						*
HOTH	38mmF3.5			*			jir.							-
ė g PHC	80mmF4	*	*	*										*
MIC	RO GRAPHY	1796	-				1			-				
AST PHO	'RO O'O GRAPHY		-											
	O SCOPIC TO GRAPHY					- 12	10							

Compatible: The meter needle gives correct light readings. In combination marked with * , microprism, split-image prism and edges of finder darken.

Compatible: Provides a brighter finder image and easy focusing. The built-in exposure meter of the OM-1 and OM-2 (on MANUAL) cannot be used. On AUTO, the OM-2 makes correct exposures but the meter needle does not give correct shutter speeds.

In Combination Chart affixed to the case:
a) BEST (TTL OK) corresponds to above, b) GOOD (TTL OK) to *, and c) BEST (TTL NO) to

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FORM	TYPE	FEATURES						
•	1 - 1 Microprism-matte type (for most lenses)	Standard type focusing screen, suitable for general photography. Fast and accurate focusing is done on the central microprism spot as well as on the surrounding matter area. The subject is in focus when the jagged pattern of the microprism spot disappears and the spot becomes crisp and clear. When a len with a maximum speed of F5.6 or slower is used, the microprism darkens and the focusing must be made on the matter area. The meter needle gives correctlight readings.						
en 🌑	1 — 2 Microprism-matte type (for standard & telephoto lenses)	Suitable for general photography in conjunction with a standard or telephotolens. Focusing is done on the microprism spot as well as on the matte area. Wher a lens with a maximum speed of F8 or slower is used, the microprism spot get dark — in this case, make use of the matte area which is ground comparatively rough for easy focusing. The meter needle gives correct light readings.						
o o	1 - 3 Split image-matte type (for most lenses)	Suitable for general photography ensuring critical focusing, and ideal fo photographers who prefer the split-field and coincidence type focusing – particularly advantageous when taking a subject with vertical lines, in which focusing is done easily by aligning the split lines. When a lens with a maximur speed of F5.6 or slower is used, the split prism darkens. The meter needle give correct light readings.						
	1 — 4 All matte type (for most lenses)	Suitable for general photography and ideal for photographers who prefer clear-cut view field free from microprism or split prism and for those who ar accustomed to focus using matte area. Also suitable for super telephotography a well as close-up photography in conjunction with macro lenses and Auto Bellows For easy focusing the matte surface is ground rough. The meter needle gives correct light readings.						
•	1 — 5 Microprism-clear field type (for wide angle & standard lenses)	This transparent screen provides an exceptionally bright finder image. Highl suitable for snapshots using wide angle lenses. The subject is in focus when th microprism becomes crisp and clear. The lack of a matte surface means, depth-c field effects cannot be ascertained. The meter needle does not give correct light readings, because its movement varies depending on the lenses used.						
6	1 — 6 Microprism-clear field type (for standard & telephoto lenses)	This screen is compatible with standard and telephoto lenses and provides a extremely bright finder image. Focusing is done on the microprism spot. The lac of a matte surface means, depth-of-field effects cannot be ascertained. The mete needle does not give correct light readings.						
•	1 — 7 Microprism-clear field type (for super telephoto lenses)	Developed primarily for use with super telephoto lenses, this clear field scree provides an extremely bright finder image. The microprism spot remains brigh even with a lens whose maximum speed is F11, so that this screen is ideal for us with super telephoto lenses with slow lens speed. The lack of a matte surfacemeans, depth-of-field effects cannot be ascertained and the meter needle does no give correct light readings.						
	1 - 8 All matte type (for telephoto lenses & astronomical telescopes)	This screen is ideal for use with super telephoto lenses of 300mm or more in foo length, or for astrophotography. The extreme fineness of the matte surface permi outstanding field definition. More accurate focusing may be achieved by the u of the Varimagni Finder. When used with astronomical telescopes, brigingaes of celestial bodies are obtained both in direct objective and indirect magnified astrophotography. The meter needle gives correct light readings.						
	1 — 9 Clear field type (for endoscopic photography)	Designed especially for use with Olympus fiberoptic endoscopes. The transparer condenser type screen, with a central 23-mm diam. convex surface and no sur rounding fresnel lens, requires no focusing when the OM-1 is attached to the fiberscope by means of the OM Endoscope Adapter. Auto-exposure is made by Olympus light supply linked to the fiberscope.						
	1 - 10 Checker-matte type (for shift lens)	This screen was specially designed for use with the Zuiko Shift Lens. The reticul engraved on the all-matte ground screen (the same as on the 1-4) is used for vertical and horizontal picture alignment in architectural and composite pand ramic photography. The screen is also suitable for general photography, super telephotography, and close-up/macrophotography in conjunction with the macrolenses and auto bellows. The meter needle gives correct light readings.						
<u> </u>	1 — 11 Cross hairs-matte type (for close-up & macrophotography)	This screen has a cross hairs spot surrounded by a finely ground matte area and highly advantageous for close-up and macrophotography in conjunction wit Auto Bellows and extension tubes. For focusing in low magnification close-up hotography, use the matte area, and in greater than life size macrophotograph use the double cross hairs in the same way as with the 1-12 focusing screen. The meter needle gives correct light readings, but depending on the conditions of the specimen, the reading must be compensated for (e.g., black dots against while background).						
	1 — 12 Cross hairs-clear field type (for photomicrography & greater than life size macrophotography)	The transparent screen offers the photographer focusing with an unusually bright finder image. To focus, first correct your diopter using a dioptric correction let or Varimagni Finder so that each line of the double cross hairs can be seen clear and separately. Then bring the specimen into focus. The meter needle gives correlight readings, but depending on the specimen's conditions, the reading must to compensated for.						
	1 - 13 Microprism/split image-matte type (for most lenses)	Most suitable for normal photography, this screen assures pinpoint focusing. The central split-image rangefinder is encircled by a microprism collar. Since the outer area has a matte surface, the screen can be used in the same way as the standard 1-1 and 1-3 screens. When a lens with a maximum speed of F5.6 c slower is used, the prism darkens and focusing must be made on the matte are: The meter needle gives correct light readings.						

(Specifications subject to change without notice.)