

After pressing the power button, rotate the large, outer knurled dial on the right hand side of the prism until both lights are visible at the top of the focusing screen. If both lights cannot be gotten to light up at the same time, go for slight over exposure by having the right hand light lit up. The exposure calculator dial is now set so you can select the exposure setting combination you desire.



6. Decide which shutter speed and f stop combination you wish to use from the calculator dial and set the shutter speed and f stop settings onto the camera and lens.

**Note:** The metered prism is in no way automatic, or coupled to the camera, so all settings must be set into the camera manually and separately.

7. An important note. The prisms come with a rubber eyecup. It is strongly advised that these be used, as light entering the eyepiece of the prism can adversely affect the meter reading causing incorrect exposure settings.

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## KIEV 60 & 88 TTL PRISM OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

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## KIEV 60 & 88 TTL PRISM OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

These instructions are intended to provide the user of the Kiev TTL and TTL Spot prisms with basic operating instructions. This document cannot provide the necessary know how to properly 'place' the exposure for optimum results. For such information other photographic texts must be consulted.

The Instructions are based on Kiev 88 prisms, but are equally applicable to the Kiev 60 prism, though the TTL spot prism comments are not applicable to the Kiev 60 prism.

**1. Batteries.** The TTL prisms currently make use 3 pieces 1.5-volt button cells. The choices are. the S-76 silver oxide cell and the LR-44 Alkaline cells. The silver oxide cells are preferable due to their superior power curve, resulting in a longer accurate life.

The batteries must be installed into the cavity with the +, or positive side facing towards the cover.

The battery compartment covers on the TTL Spot prism are now a plastic/metal composite, and are much more fragile than the older ones, so do not overtighten the cover to prevent damage to the cover.

**2.** Using the small knob in the center of the calculator dial, set in the film speed, i.e.. 400.

**Note:** Older prisms had two windows for the film speed, allowing the speed to be set in old GOST or European DIN units. Current ones have only one window with the ISO speeds only, which also complies with current GOST speeds.

**3.** Without disturbing the film speed setting, rotate the thin silver ring with the f stop sequence on it until the maximum aperture of the lens you will be using is aligned with the red arrow on the film speed portion of

the dial. This is necessary to get correct exposure results.



For example. if you are using the 80mm f 2.8 lens, the 2.8 marking must be aligned with the red arrow. If you are going to switch to a lens with a larger or smaller maximum aperture, the appropriate maximum aperture must be set to the red arrow to obtain the correct exposure results.

Having accomplished this, the TTL prism, or TTL Spot prism is set up for use with the film and lens you will be using.

**4.** The metering area is a 30mm high by 50mm wide oval in the center of the focusing screen, so it is center weighted. Should you be shooting the 88 in 6x4.5cm format, the metering area covers almost the entire 6x4.5 frame giving something akin to a full frame metering area.

In the case of the TTL Spot prism, in addition to the 30 by 50 mm center weighted area, a much smaller 'spot' area indicated by brackets located immediately above the focusing aid in the center of the focusing screen. The area of the focusing screen covered by this 'spot' is a 5mm by 10mm rectangle. In normal spot meter terms, this is a very large 'spot' but it can be useful in close-up metering of back lit subjects or other subjects where a smaller metering area can be used to advantage.

The center or spot metering is selected by a rotating switch on the right hand front of the prism. With the lever rotated upwards, the index on the switch points to a white dot, which indicates center weighted metering. With the lever rotated downward, the index will point to a green dot which selects the 'spot' metering position.

**5.** To take a meter reading, press the power button on the right hand front of the prism body, this will give you approximately 15 seconds to obtain the exposure. On the TTL Spot prism, the power switch is located in the center of the meter selector switch.



Unlike the older Kiev 60 prisms, the "ARAX" Kiev 60 TTL prisms have the push button power switch, while the older versions, and current production prisms have a sliding switch on the right front of the prism to activate the meter. The sliding switch must be pulled towards the back of the camera to power up the prism for the usual approximate 15 seconds.