

HOLGA

TWIN LENS REFLEX CAMERA

WITH BUILT-IN COLOR FLASH

MODELS 120TLR & 120GTLR

OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

1. Parts of the Camera

This is a 120 format camera with added flexibility and convenience resulting from the unique twin lens view finder feature which enables view finding to be carried out in both the horizontal and vertical directions.

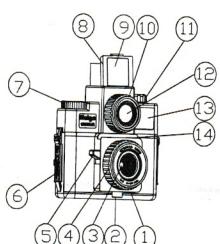


Fig. 1

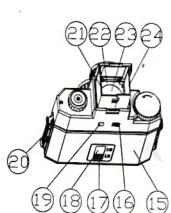


Fig. 2



Fig. 3

(1)	Shutter Selection Switch	(14)	Aperture Setting Switch
(2)	Tripod Mounting Socket	(15)	Back Cover
(3)	Exposure Lens	(16)	Flash On/Off Switch
(4)	Focus Ring	(17)	Frame Number Pointer
(5)	Shutter Release Button	(18)	Frame Counter Window
(6)	Back Cover Latch (Right)	(19)	Flash Ready Lamp
(7)	Film Advance Knob	(20)	Back Cover Latch (Left)
(8)	View Finder Cover	(21)	View Finder Left Flap
(9)	View Finder Centre Flap	(22)	View Finder Base
(10)	Bezel of View Finder Object Lens	(23)	View Finder Eyepiece
(11)	Flash Color Filter Selection Knob	(24)	View Finder Right Flap
(12)	View Finder Object Lens	(25)	Frame Size Mask
(13)	Built-In Flash	(26)	Take-Up Spool

2. Film to Use

The camera can accommodate all 120 format films. The use of exposure speed ASA 100 films on sunny days and ASA 400 on cloudy days or indoor occasions is recommended.

3. Setting Frame Size/Number of Frames per Roll of Film

The camera is provided with two different Film Size Masks to set the number of frames per roll of film - one for 16 frames of 6 x 4.5cm each in size and the other 12 frames of 6 x 6cm. There is the number "16" or "12" respectively embossed in the top left hand corners of the Film Size Masks for identification. Follow the steps below to set the film size/number of frames (see Fig. 4, 5 and 6) -

- (a) Push downward the Back Cover Latches on the two sides to unlatch and remove the Back Cover.
- (b) Note the number of frames embossed in the top left hand corner of the Film Size Mask inside the camera. If the mask is not the one desired, swap it with the one for the desired number of frames.
- (c) Slide the Frame Number Pointer on the Back Cover to point at the number of frames which matches that of the Frame Size Mask used, and also to reveal the appropriate Frame Counter Window at the same time.
- (d) Re-install the Back Cover and latch it on the two sides.



Fig. 4



Fig. 5

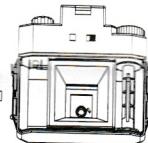


Fig. 6

4. Installation of Batteries

Two AA batteries are required for operating the Built-In Flash. Take following steps to install the batteries -

- (a) Push downward the Back Cover Latches on the two sides to unlatch and remove the Back Cover.
- (b) Remove the Frame Size Mask to expose the battery compartments on the two sides (see Fig. 7).
- (c) Load an AA battery into each of the two compartments, aligning the polarity according to the indications inside the compartments (see Fig. 8).
- (d) Put back the Frame Size Mask and the Back Cover and then latch the Back Cover in place.

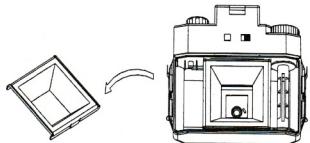


Fig. 7



Fig. 8

5. Film Loading

- (a) Push downward the Back Cover Latches on the two sides to unlatch and remove the Back Cover.
- (b) Break the seal of the film roll and hold the roll on the outside where the backing paper is.
- (c) The Film Spool Compartment is on the left of the camera. There is a hole on the top of the film spool wrapped in the centre of the film roll. Engage this hole to the pin in the Film Spool Compartment while sliding the film roll into the compartment. The tapered end of the film must be pointing towards the Take-Up Spool on the other side of the camera. (see Fig. 9)
- (d) Pull out about 4 in. (10cm) of film while keeping the film roll inside the compartment with the thumb.
- (e) There is a long slot on the Take-Up Spool on the right side of the camera. Insert the tapered end of the film into this long slot and give the Film Advance Knob 2 to 3 turns in the counter-clockwise direction (direction as indicated on the Film Advance Knob), carefully aligning the edges of the film against the inside of the edges of the Film Size Mask. (see Fig. 10)
- (f) Replace the Back Cover and latch it in place on the two sides. (see Fig. 11)
- (g) Turn the Film Advance Knob in the direction of the arrow sign until the number "1" appears in the red Frame Counter Window.
- (h) The camera is now ready for use.

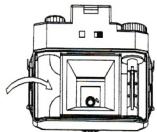


Fig. 9



Fig. 10

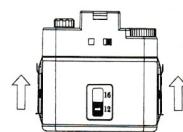


Fig. 11

6. Focusing

Although this camera is basically a fixed focus camera, it still offers four choices of object distances. There are four symbols on the Focus Ring to select the following object distances -

- (a)  = 1m or 3.25ft.
- (b)  = 2m or 6.50ft.
- (c)  = 6m or 20.0ft
- (d)  = 10m or 33.0ft.

More precise setting for object distances can be achieved by setting the Focus Ring at positions in between two symbols.

7. Choice of Aperture

Two choices are available for selection as follows to achieve better exposures -

- (a)  = f/11 for use on sunny days; and
- (b)  = f/8 for use on cloudy days.

8. View Finder - Selection of View Finding Mode

The camera is designed with two View Finding Modes - Vertical and Horizontal respectively - which can be easily and quickly switched between each other to provide the greatest flexibility to overcome the restrictions and challenges posed by various occasions that offer photographic opportunities.

The two modes can be selected through following steps -

8.1 Vertical View Finding

(a) Setting Up the Vertical View Finder

When the camera is first removed from the packaging box, the view finding mechanism is in the completely folded-up form as illustrated in Fig. 12 below.

To open up the View Finder, find the catch in the back (see Fig. 12 below) of the View Finder. Pull the catch upwards and let the whole mechanism spring open by itself (see Fig. 13) to expose the View Finder Eyepiece inside.

The vertical view finding mode is now ready. Simply look into the View Finder Eyepiece vertically from above (see Fig. 14) to find the view and construct the picture.

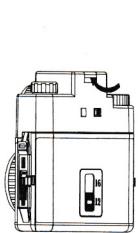


Fig. 12

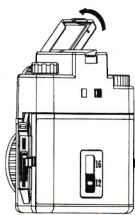


Fig. 13

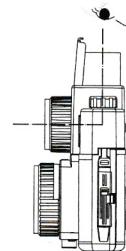


Fig. 14

(b) **Closing the Vertical View Finder**

The various parts of the View Finder has to be closed in the following sequence (see Fig. 15) –

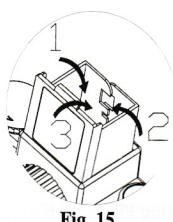


Fig. 15

- (i) Press the Viewer Finder Right Flap from outside to fold it;
- (ii) Press the View Finder Left Flap to fold it similarly while keeping down the right flap;
- (iii) Press down the View Finder Cover until its catch is locked into place.

8.2 Horizontal View Finding

(a) **Setting Up the Horizontal View Finder**

- (i) Open up the Vertical View Finder first as described in **Section 8.1. (a)** above.
- (ii) Press down the View Finder Central Flap **gently** all the way until its top edge is locked in place by the notch on View Finder Right Flap, as can be confirmed by a “click” sound. (see Fig. 16 below)
- (iii) With the Central Flap locked down, the central part of the View Finder Cover is now fully open. Horizontal view finding can now be done through the rectangular hole formed by the View Finder Left and Right Flaps together. (see Fig. 17 below)

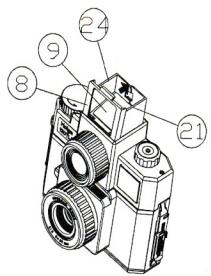


Fig. 16

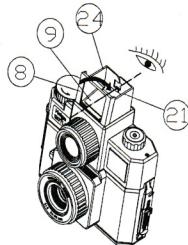


Fig. 17

(b) **Closing the Horizontal View Finder**

- (i) Pull **gently** both the View Finder Left and Right Flaps outward a little bit to unlatch and let the View Finder Central Flap spring back to its upright position.
- (ii) Carry out the steps as described in **Section 8.1. (b)** To close the view finder.

9. Picture Taking

The procedures to take a picture are –

- (a) Remove the Lens Cover and set the Shutter Selection Switch to the “N” position.
- (b) Set the aperture according to the weather: Sunny or Cloudy.
- (c) Estimate the object distance and turn the Focus Ring to set the object distance accordingly.
- (d) Set up the Vertical or Horizontal View Finder as desired and compose the picture. Then press down the Shutter Release Button gently to capture the image.
- (e) Turn the Film Advance Knob slowly in the direction indicated until the number for the next frame appears in the Frame Counter Window. The camera is now ready for taking the next picture.

10. Use of “B” Exposure

This function is for taking pictures at nighttime or indoors where light is insufficient or to create special effects through extended exposures e.g. give the picture a sense of motion. The steps to be taken are as follows -

- (a) Mount the camera on a tripod. This is necessary to avoid unnecessary moving of the camera, which can occur even due to the breathing action of the photographer, during extended exposures.
- (b) Set the Shutter Selection Switch to the "B" position.
- (c) Push down the Shutter Release Button and keep it down for the desired period of time e.g. 1 to 5 minutes in the case of taking a nighttime shot and then release the button to close the shutter to complete the picture taking cycle.

11. Multiple-Exposure Effect

As film is advanced manually, this camera can help achieve special effects through multiple exposures by not advancing the film after a frame has been exposed. Each depression of the Shutter Release Button will bring about another exposure. This feature will provide more latitude for the photographer to try out his/her creativity.

To achieve multiple exposures is very easy - simply do NOT advance the film after a picture has been taken.

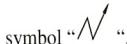
12. Removal of Film

The removal of films from the camera must be carried out in a dark room or equivalent environment. Take following steps -

- (a) Turn the Film Advance Knob until no more number appears in the Frame Counter Window, which indicates that the whole film roll has been transferred and wound onto the originally empty Take-Up Spool.
- (b) Push downward the latches on the two sides of the camera to unlatch and remove the Back Cover.
- (c) Remove the full film spool from the camera. Turn the axle of the spool to tighten up the roll and then use a piece of cellophane tape to tape the open end of the spool firmly in position. The film spool can now be sent for processing.
- (d) Transfer the now empty spool on the left to the Take-Up Spool Compartment on the right for use next time as the Take-Up Spool.

13. Use of Built-In Flash

13.1 How to Use the Flash

- (a) Make sure the Aperture Setting Switch is in the position showing the lightning symbol "".

- (b) Slide the Flash On/Off Switch to the "On" position. The flash will begin to re-charge and a low hissing sound can be heard.
- (c) The Flash Ready Lamp should come on in a few seconds, signifying that the flash is now ready to fire.

If the Flash Ready Lamp does not come on within 30 seconds, it means the batteries have pretty much run out and should be replaced.

- (d) The flash should be turned off to conserve battery power if it is not to be used.

13.2 Selecting Color Filter for Flash

There are three color filters, namely red, blue and yellow available for changing the color temperature of the originally 5600K light emitted by the flash.

(a) Effects of Filtering Flash Light

The effects of putting color filters over the built-in flash when using the flash function are similar to those of putting color filters over the lens without the use of flash. Please refer to Paragraph 16.1 below for a description on the effects of the various color filters.

(b) Selecting Filter for Flash

There is the Flash Color Filter Selection Knob on the top of the camera where the letters W, R, B and Y are shown to stand for the following (see Fig. 18 below) -

W = without color filter
R = red color filter
B = blue color filter
Y = yellow color filter

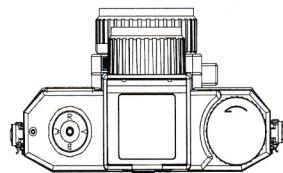


Fig. 18

To choose a color (or no color), simply turn the knob until the letter denoting the color desired is facing the front squarely (when a letter is facing the front squarely, the latching into position of the internal mechanism of the knob can be felt by the hand).

14. Where the Vertical View Finder Can Help

Because the direction of looking into the Vertical View Finder is at a right angle to that in which the actual scenes/objects to be taken lie, it becomes possible for the photographer to "bend" his/her vision 90 degrees to "go around" obstacles or make his/her physical posture more comfortable in taking pictures of scenes/objects the views of which are either blocked or lying in a direction that normally demands difficult physical postures if only horizontal view finding is available. Following are a few examples of such occasions -

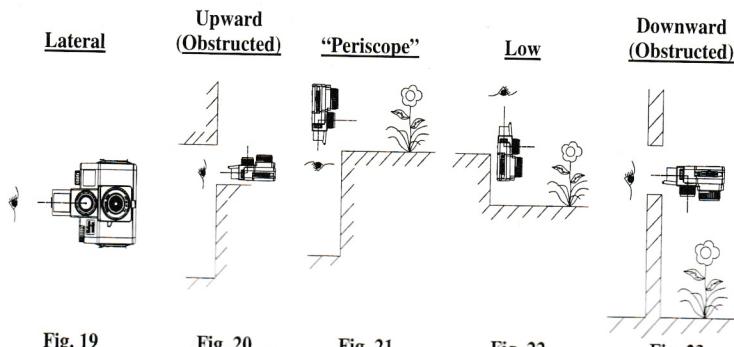


Fig. 19

Fig. 20

Fig. 21

Fig. 22

Fig. 23

15. Some Simple Suggestions

- (a) Always put on the caps for both the Exposure and View Finder Object Lenses when the camera is not in use.
- (b) Always check to see that the lens cap has been removed before taking a picture.
- (c) Always take pictures with the sun behind the camera.
- (d) Always hold the camera steadily or mount it on a tripod.
- (e) Always press down the Shutter Release Button gently to avoid jerking.
- (f) Always advance the film until the next Frame Counter number appears in the Frame Counter Window after a picture is taken, unless multiple exposures are intended.
- (g) Always load or remove films in a dark room or equivalent environment.
- (h) Always use the flash when taking pictures in shades or an insufficiently lit up room.
- (i) Never take pictures with an object distance of less than 1 metre (3.25ft).
- (j) Always clean the lens with soft and smooth cloth only.

16. Specifications

Type	120 format type with built-in flash
Lens	Optical lens, f/8 60mm
Shutter	Leaf shutter, speed 1/100sec.
Film to be Used	120 format color or black/white film of ASA 100 /ISO 21 or ASA 400/ISO 27 speed
View Finder	Vertical and horizontal
Focusing	Adjustable

G.N. of Flash	16 (ASA 100/DIN 21,m)
Power for Flash	Two AA size batteries
Dimensions	140 x 120 x 76 mm
Weight	300g without batteries
Accessories Included	1 Strap, 2 Film Size Masks and 1 Take-Up Spool

17. Optional Accessories

17.1 Lens/Filter Holder for Lenses/Filters of Special Effects

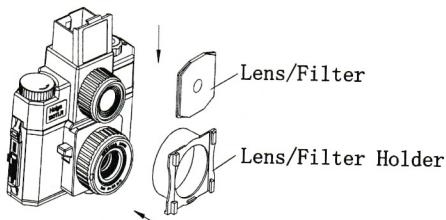


Fig. 24

There is a Lens/Filter Holder (LFH-120/135) available as an optional accessory. Lenses/filters for different effects, also available as optional accessories, can be inserted into the Lens/Filter Holder. The Lens/Filter Holder is mounted to the camera by being slid over the bezel of the Exposure Lens.

There are the following types of lens/filters available for purchase -

(a) Color Filters (CFS-120/135)

Four different filters are available as a set for changing color temperatures as follows -

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Blue | To raise the color temperature e.g. to simulate moon light when taking pictures in the country side. |
| Red | To reduce the absorption of green and yellow lights. |
| Yellow | To absorb blue light to correct the sensitivity of full color films to bluish and purple lights. |
| Light
Orange | To lower the color temperature to remove the cold tone of flashes to accomplish warmer lighting effects. |

(b) Soft Surround Filters (SSFS-120/135)

These filters have a clear circular area in the middle and the remaining areas frosted. They are for standing out the object to be taken to make the theme of the picture more prominent. Filters of the four colors blue, red, orange and grey are available as a set.

(c) Split-Image Lenses (SILS-120/135)

Each set is made up of three lenses as follows –

Quintuple Image Five images, just like the effect of five exposures

Horizontal Triple Image Three images lined up horizontally.

Triangular Triple Image Three images arranged in a triangular fashion.

(d) Color Gradation Filters (CGFS-120/135)

Half of the filter is clear and the other half is colored. The colored half gradates into the clear half where the two halves meet. These filters are for emphasizing the color of the object to be photographed, strengthening the blue sky, suppressing excessive exposure, etc. Filters of the four colors of red, yellow, blue and grey are available as a set.

(e) Dual Color Filters (DCFS-120/135)

The filter is made up of two halves of two different colors. It provides the photographer with more room for color manipulations to generate effects which are limited only by the photographer's own imagination. There are six filters in a set with the color combinations of red + yellow, red + blue, red + grey, yellow + blue, yellow + grey and blue + grey respectively.

17.2 135 Film Adapter Kit FA135-120

The Adapter Kit includes a 135 Adapter Frame, a 135 Back Cover and a Film Advance Indicator. It is for adapting the camera to use 135 format films.

17.3 135 Film Adapter Kit FA135PL-120

The Adapter Kit includes a 135 Panoramic Adapter Frame, a 135 Back Cover and a Film Advance Indicator. It is for adapting the camera to use 135 format films.

17.4 Darkroom Bag DRB-01

For putting the camera inside for changing films.

