

HOLGA

Adapter Lens

HL-N

for Nikon Digital SLR Cameras

1. Introduction

The installation of the HL-N Adapter Lens to a Nikon camera will bring about the characteristics of pictures taken with Holga 120 cameras to the pictures to be taken with the Nikon camera.

Enjoy!

2. Parts of the Lens

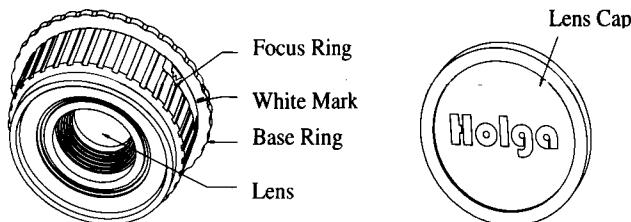


Fig. 1

3. Installation and Removal

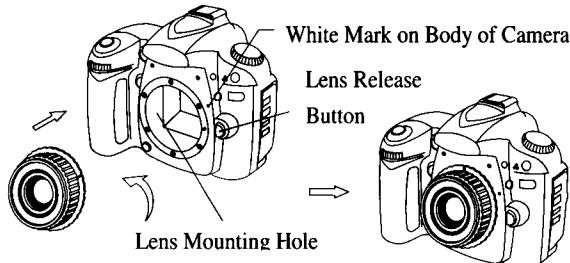


Fig. 2

3.1. Installation

- (a) Mount the Adapter Lens over the Lens Mounting Hole on the camera, matching the White Mark on the Base Ring to the white mark on the body of the camera. See Fig. 2.
- (b) Turn the Base Ring of the lens in the counter-clockwise direction gently until a “click” sound is heard, indicating that the lens has been secured in place. Installation is completed.

3.2. Removal

- (a) Press down the Lens Release Button.
- (b) Turn the Base Ring of the Adapter Lens in the clockwise direction until the White Mark on the Base Ring matches that on the body of the camera.
- (c) Remove the lens.

4. Focusing

The lens has approximate focusing ability. Focusing is carried out with the help of four different markings on the Focus Ring of the lens as follows -

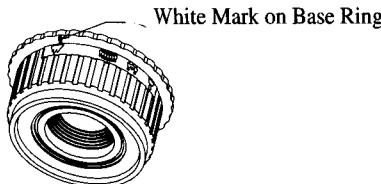


Fig. 3

- (a) The four markings on the Focus Ring indicate the following distances -

Marking	Distance
人格 (Human figure)	0.7 m
人 (Person)	2.0 m
人 (Person)	6.0 m
山 (Mountain)	10 m

- (b) Judge the distance of the object from the camera and turn the Focus Ring until the White Mark is pointing at a position appropriate for the distance as per the table

above. It is possible to set the Focus Ring with the White Mark pointing at a position between any two of the above distance markings when the distance is in between those indicated by the two markings concerned.

5. Shooting Pictures

Take following steps -

- (a) Remove the Lens Cap.
- (b) Set the camera to the Manual Mode.
- (c) Judge the lighting condition of the environment and set the aperture. Find the best setting through trial and error.
- (d) Set the Focus Ring according to the distance of the object.
- (e) Press the shutter to take the shot.

6. Some Suggestions

- (a) When taking pictures indoor or in environments where illumination is insufficient, use the flash light.
- (b) If the exposure of the picture taken is too much or insufficient, better results can be obtained by adjusting the shutter speed and/or the exposure value of the camera.
- (c) Always check to make sure that the lens cap has been removed before taking a picture.
- (d) Always try to shoot a picture in a direction with the sun or light source behind the camera.
- (e) Always depress the shutter release button gently so as not to jerk the camera.
- (f) Never take pictures with the object at less than 0.7 meter from the camera.
- (g) Always use professional lens cleaning paper or very soft fabric to clean the lens.

7. Optional Accessories for Use Together

Once a Nikon camera is installed with this HL-N Adapter Lens, the possibilities of using a whole range of special effect lenses and filters (available for purchase separately) as described below are open, just like in the case of original Holga 120 cameras.

7.1. Special Image Effect Lenses/Filters

- 7.1.1. Lens & Filter Holder (LFH-120/135)** - This is for attaching to the bezel of the Adapter Lens HL-N to enable the camera to take on the special image effect filters and lenses described below.

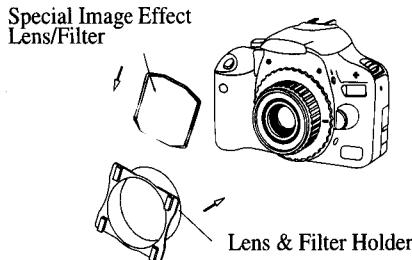


Fig. 4

- 7.1.2. Color Filters (CFS-120/135)** - Color filters are for altering the color temperatures of the object and the background to enhance the artistic effect of the picture. There are four different filters available to bring about the following effects –

Blue	To raise the color temperature e.g. to simulate beautiful moon light when taking pictures in the country side.
Red	To reduce the absorption of blue and green lights.
Yellow	To reduce the absorption of blue light to correct the sensitivity of full color films to lights in the blue to purple range.
Light Orange	To lower the color temperature to remove the cold tone in flash light to accomplish warmer light source effects.

- 7.1.3. Soft Surround Lenses (SSFS-120/135)** - These lenses 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. Four colors - blue, red, orange and grey are available for selection.

- 7.1.4. Split-Image Lenses (SILS-120/135)** - There are four types as follows –

Quintuple Image	= 5 images will result, just like five exposures.
Horizontal Triple Images	= 3 images lined up horizontally.

Triangular Triple Images = 3 images in the three vertices of a triangle.

- 7.1.5. **Color Gradation Filters (CGFS-120/135)** - This is a set of 4 filters. Half of each filter is colored and the other half clear. The colored half of the filter is a gradation of the color from full intensity to total clearness when moving from the edge towards the intersection with the clear half. These filters can be used to emphasize the color of the object to be photographed, stand out a blue sky or suppress overly bright exposures. The four colors available are red, yellow, blue and grey.
- 7.1.6. **Dual Color Filters (DCFS-120/135)** - These are filters with one half in one color and the other half another. They are good for generating special color effects. There are six filters in a set in the color combinations of red/yellow, red/blue, red/grey, yellow/blue, yellow/grey and blue/grey respectively.

7.2. Special Focal Effect Lenses

The following special focal effect lenses are also available -

- 7.2.1. **Tele Lens (HT-25)** - The installation of this lens will increase the focal length and reduce the lens angle, resulting in telescopic effects to create a bigger image on the film. The magnification power of this lens is 2.5X.

When using this lens, the focus of the Adapter Lens must be set at \triangleleft .

- 7.2.2. **Wide Lens (HW-25)** - The installation of this lens will reduce the focal length and increase the lens angle, enabling the image to cover a wider area.

When using this lens, the focus of the Adapter Lens must be set at \triangleright .

- 7.2.3. **Close-Up Lens Set (CLS-1)** - There are three lenses in the set for taking pictures of objects at distances of roughly 120mm, 250mm and 500mm respectively to bring about close-up image effects.

- 7.2.4. **Macro Lens Set (MLS-1)** - There are two lenses in the set for taking pictures at really close distances of roughly 60mm and 30mm respectively for macro photography.