

HCW 6x9 MA pinhole camera

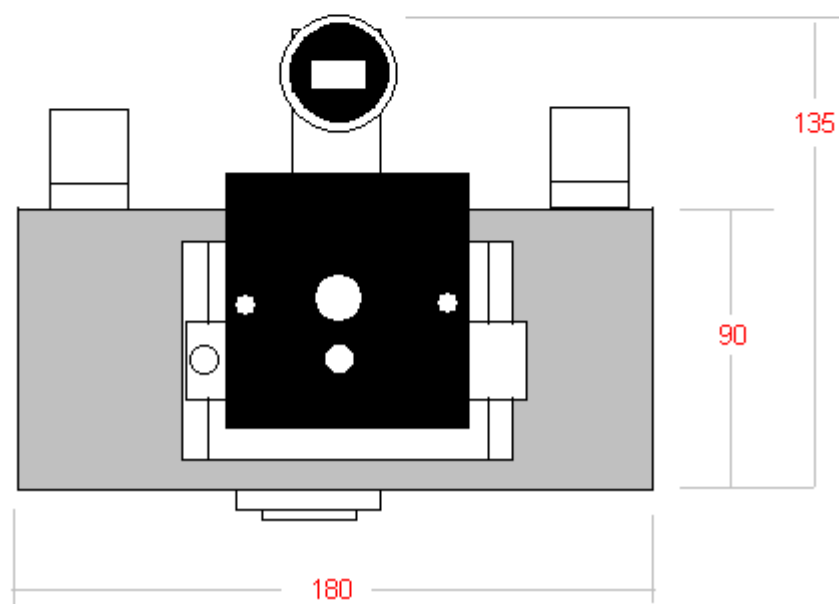
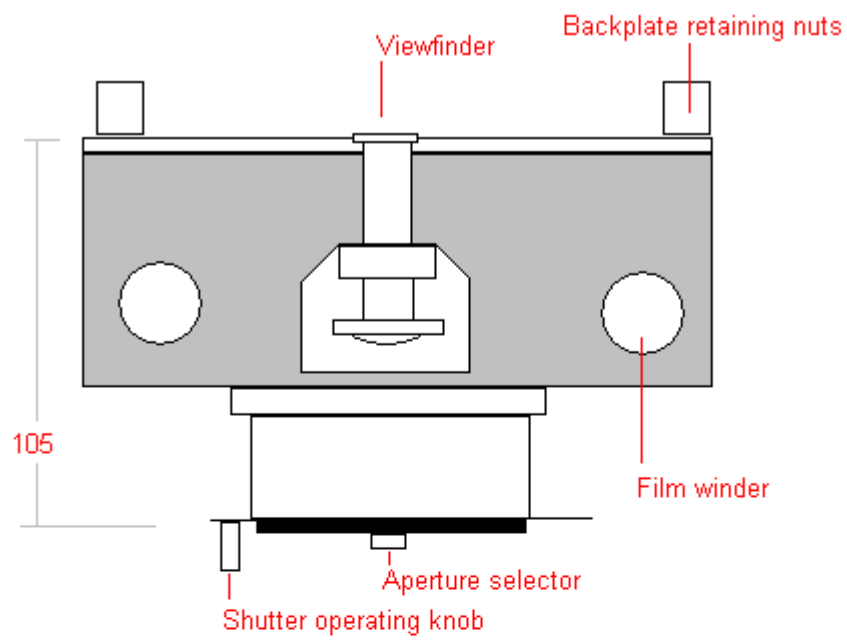


User manual

HCW 6x9 MA Specification

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| +Film | 120 roll film |
| Exposures | 8 |
| Negative size | 52mm x 85 mm |
| Viewfinder | Optical |
| Focal length | 75 mm |
| Double exposure interlock | No |
| Shutter manual | 0.5 sec min. |
| | |
| Apertures | f 416 (0.18 mm) |
| | f 235 (0.32 mm) |
| | f 128 (0.60 mm) |
| | f 75 (1.0 mm) |

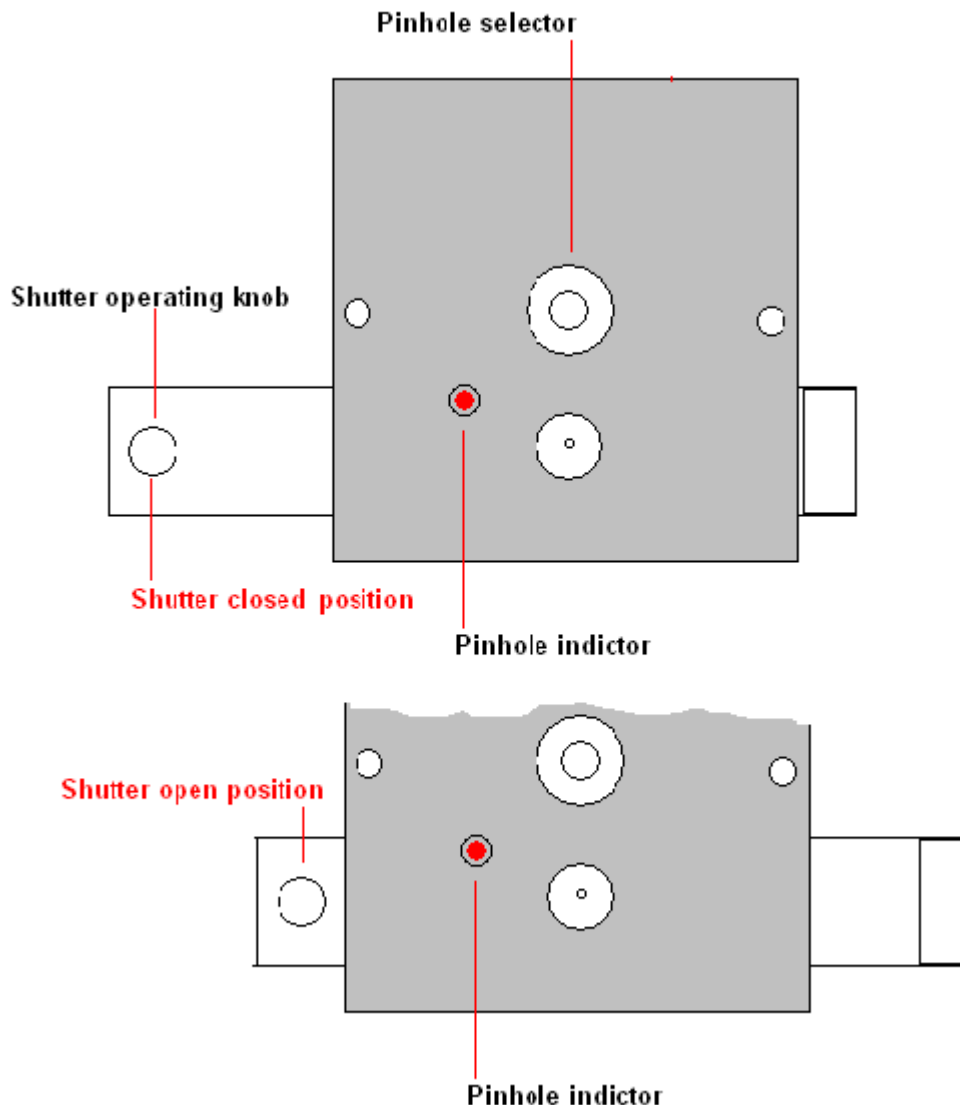
Camera detail and dimensions



The HCW pinhole front end assembly provides a complete turret pinhole with integral shutter. A selection of 4 pinhole sizes ranging for 0.18 to 1 mm are located on a rotating turret and selected by the **Pinhole selector** knob, the selected pinhole being identified via a viewing port shown as the **Pinhole indicator**. Each pinhole is identified by a coloured marker and the following data shows the resulting f number .

The colour coding is as follows :-

| | Colour | f number | (dia. mm) |
|---|--------|----------|-----------|
| 1 | RED | f 416 | (0.18 mm) |
| 2 | BLACK | f 235 | (0.32 mm) |
| 3 | WHITE | f 128 | (0.60 mm) |
| 4 | GREEN | f 75 | (1.0 mm) |



The shutter is operated by sliding the **Shutter operating knob** .

The drawing on the preceding page shows the shutter in both positions, opening being performed by sliding the knob to the right . Limit stops are fitted so that the shutter is fully opened when the knob stops against the square case , similarly the shutter is closed when the knob is in the extreme position shown in the drawing.

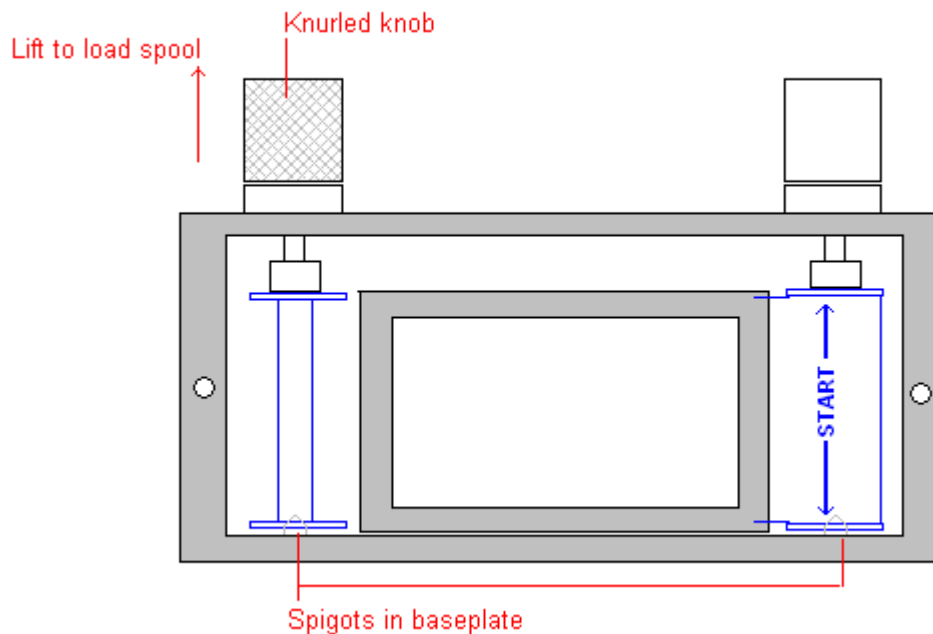
A friction pad is fitted internally to stop the shutter plate from accidentally sliding during transport , but the degree of friction enables the operator to define an exposure short as approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ second.

The tripod bush is located at the bottom of the front panel mounting the shutter / pinhole assembly, this minimising any possible camera shake during the shutter operation.

Film loading

The back of the camera is removed by unscrewing the two aluminium cylindrical nuts on the back plate. The plate can then be lifted clear of the body.

Film is loaded by lifting the knobs on the top of the camera, these being spring loaded and the new film and take up spool are inserted firstly on the spigots on the inner base of the camera and then the knobs are lifted to allow the mating parts to fit into the top of the spools



The film, having attached the leader to the take up spool is then wound on until the START line appears on the film spool. At this point the back may be placed on the camera, noting that a polarising pin is fitted to ensure the correct orientation. The film is then wound on until the number 1 appears in the red viewing window.

When the film is in position, the cover should be swung back to cover this window.

Results

The images below show the difference in softness that is found between the limit apertures of f 75 and f 416.



f 75



f 416



f 75



F 416