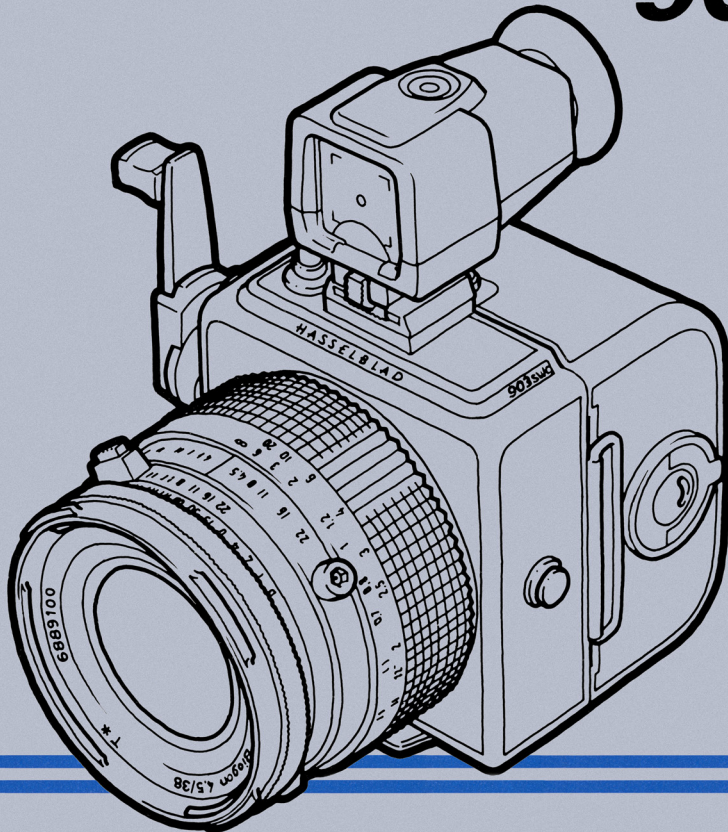


HASSELBLAD[®]

903SWC



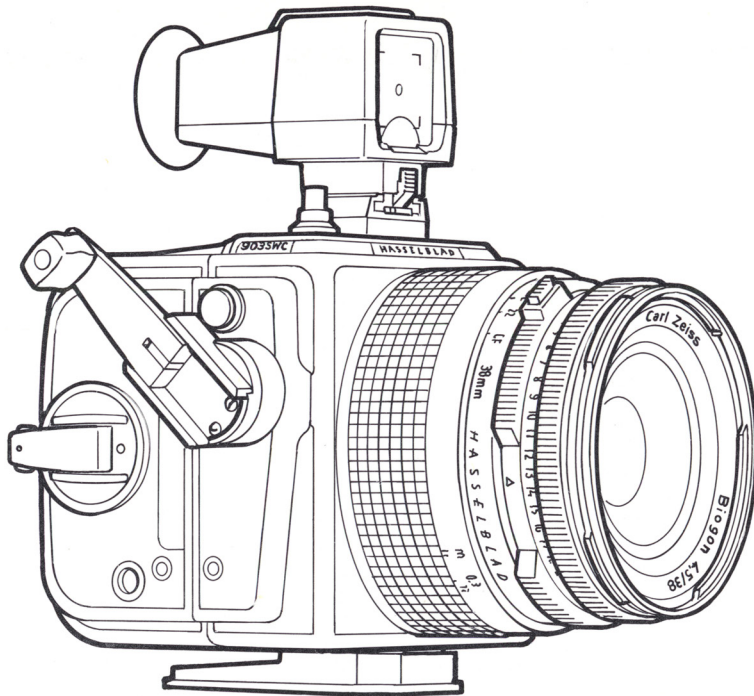
INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Hasselblad 903SWC Instruction Manual

Page		Page	
3	Introduction	14	Flash Synchronization
6	Basic Operation	15	Hyperfocal Setting
6	Lens Protective Cover	16	Magazine Operation
6	Rear Protective Cover	16	Loading the Magazine
7	Attaching the Magazine	18	Load Status and Film Type Indicators
7	Removing the Magazine	18	Removing Film from the Magazine
8	Magazine and Camera Status Indicators	18	Film Plane Index
9	Attaching the Viewfinder	19	Magazine for Polaroid Film
9	Removing the Viewfinder	19	Viewfinder
9	The Winding Crank	19	Spirit Level
10	Strap Lugs	20	Image Parallax
10	Holding the 903SWC	20	Other Viewfinders
10	Operating Details	20	Using the Focusing Screen Adapter
10	Exposure	21	PME/PME3 Meter Prism Viewfinders
11	Time Exposure Lock	22	Optical Properties
11	Cable Release	22	MTF-function
11	Double Exposures	22	Relative Illumination
12	Lens and Shutter Functions	22	Radial Distortion
12	Shutter Speeds	23	Accessories
12	Aperture	23	Accessory Mounts
12	Exposure Values	23	Hasselblad Accessory Chart
13	Interlocked Shutter Speed/Aperture	24	Technical Specification and Equipment
13	Focusing and Depth of Field	25	Camera Body Dimensions
14	Infrared Photography	26	Troubleshooting
		27	Camera Care, Service and Guarantee

Copyright © 1988, Victor Hasselblad AB.

All rights reserved. No part of this material may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopy, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the company.



Guarantee

If your camera was purchased from an authorised Hasselblad outlet, it is covered by an international guarantee for one year. Further details can be found on page 27.

Service and Maintenance

While Hasselblad equipment is extremely reliable and durable, cameras and lenses that are in constant intensive use in a professional environment should be maintained and serviced by an authorised Hasselblad service centre at regular intervals. Further information on service and maintenance can be found on page 27.

Introduction to the Hasselblad Camera System

As a Hasselblad owner, you have in your possession a camera of exceptional quality, the product of an internationally renowned tradition of excellence in the world of photography. Victor Hasselblad, the father of the cameras which bear his name, was himself an accomplished photographer. It was to satisfy his own exacting standards and diverse requirements that he first envisaged the Hasselblad system: a medium format single lens reflex camera with interchangeable lenses and film magazines. A photographer first and businessman second, Victor Hasselblad would never sacrifice quality for ease of production. To this day, Hasselblad cameras are painstakingly crafted with this principle in mind.

The Hasselblad system has been taken to the ends of the earth and beyond - into space, to earn its reputation for quality and reliability. A range of accessories afford limitless flexibility and the potential for successful photography in any application. The realisation of this potential is of course dependent upon the skill, care and judgement of the photographer.

The Hasselblad 903SWC is a wide angle camera using a permanently attached Biogon CF lens and a detachable optical viewfinder with a built in spirit level.

Through the lens viewing is possible using a focusing screen adapter and any one of

the many Hasselblad viewfinders.

The Hasselblad 903SWC comprises three main components:

The camera body with its permanently attached Biogon CF lens, **the detachable optical viewfinder**, and the **interchangeable film magazine**, which can also be attached to other Hasselblad cameras if required.

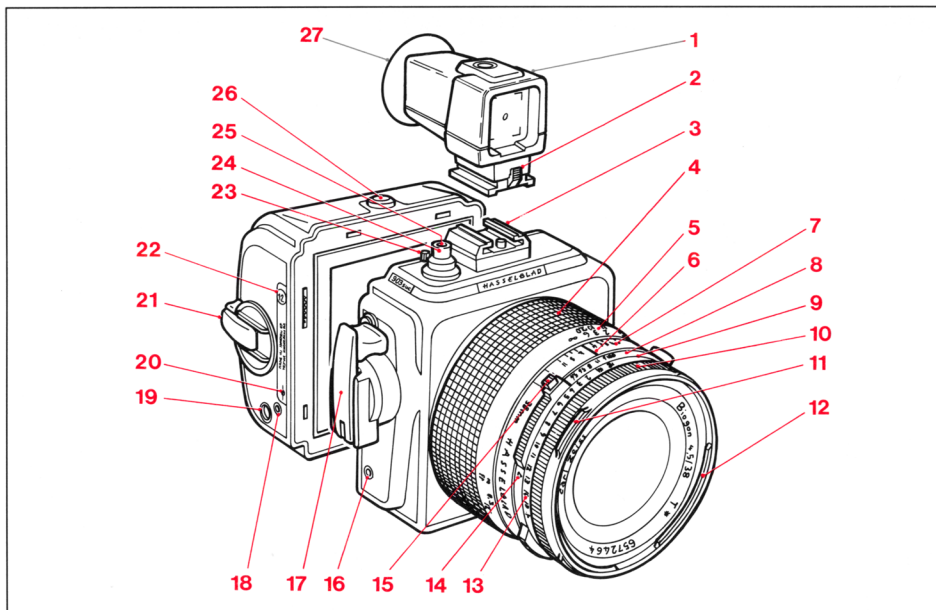
The Lens

Since the early 1950's Hasselblad lenses have been manufactured by Carl Zeiss in West Germany.

The Hasselblad 903SWC is fitted with a Biogon CF, f/4.5 38mm lens. The lens design provides a 90° diagonal angle field of view, an exceptionally high distortion correction and improved illumination distribution.

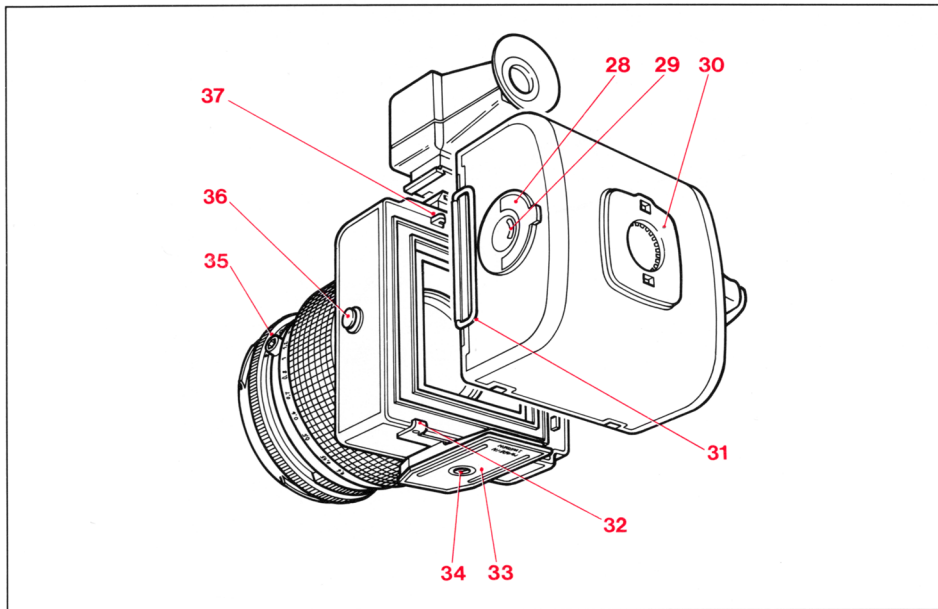
It should be noted however, that due to the short distance between the rear lens surface and the film plane this lens cannot be used with single lens reflex cameras.

This instruction manual describes in detail how to operate the camera. The knowledge gained from reading it will give you access to the Hasselblad potential. Exploiting the potential is left to your imagination!



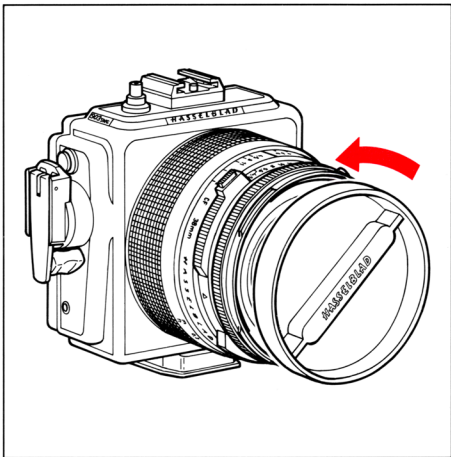
903SWC Components

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Viewfinder and built-in spirit level | 10. Shutter speed ring | 18. Magazine status indicator |
| 2. Viewfinder release catch | 11. External lens accessory mount | 19. Frame counter |
| 3. Accessory/viewfinder mount | 12. Internal lens accessory mount | 20. Film plane indicator |
| 4. Focusing ring | 13. Exposure value scale | 21. Film winding crank |
| 5. Distance scale, inches/feet and metres | 14. Exposure value index | 22. Magazine designation |
| 6. Lens index | 15. Exposure value interlock button | 23. Time exposure lock |
| 7. Depth-of-field scale | 16. Camera status indicator | 24. Camera release button |
| 8. Aperture ring and scale | 17. Winding crank | 25. Threaded cable release socket |
| 9. Shutter speed scale | | 26. Magazine catch button |
| | | 27. Rubber eye shield |



- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 28. Magazine insert key | 32. Magazine supports | 35. PC flash terminal |
| 29. Film consumption indicator | 33. Quick coupling plate | 36. Strap lug |
| 30. Film speed and type indicator | 34. Tripod socket – 1/4" thread | 37. Magazine hooks |
| 31. Magazine slide | | |

NOTE: In the text, the positions of components are described in relation to the camera as you see it when taking a photograph, i.e. the lens is on the front, the viewfinder is in the top, and the winding crank is on the right hand side.



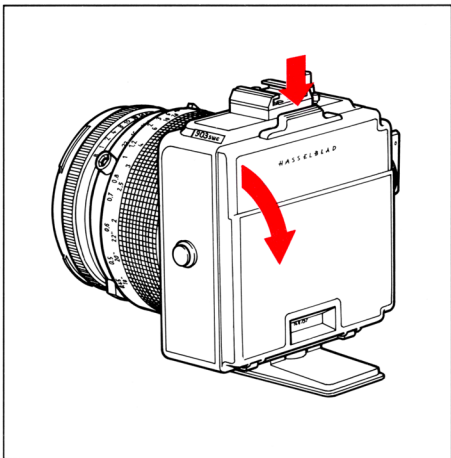
Basic Operation

This section describes the steps you must take to make the camera ready to use. You will find comprehensive information on how to operate the camera in the following sections.

With the camera body (complete with lens) and the film magazine unpacked but unassembled, ensure that the camera is cocked (i.e. the mechanism is fully wound). The winding crank on the right hand side of the camera is locked if the mechanism is fully wound, i.e. prevented from further clockwise rotation. Counter-clockwise rotation is possible as the winding crank is on a ratchet. If the crank is not locked, rotate it clockwise until it stops.

Lens Protective Cover

Turn the cover (bayonet fitting) in the direction of the arrow and remove.



Rear Protective Cover

Depress the catch, tilt the cover backwards, and lift it off.

Attaching the Magazine

Ensure that the magazine slide is fully inserted and that the indicators are white. If the indicators are not white, then refer to the instruction on page 8.

Rest the magazine on the camera's magazine supports and ensure that it is properly located. Carefully swing the magazine towards the camera body and check that the camera's magazine hooks fit into the slots in the magazine. Push the magazine gently but firmly against the hooks while sliding the magazine catch button to the right.

Release the magazine catch button when the magazine contacts the rear plate of the camera, and push it to the left to ensure that it has reached the locked position. Remove the magazine slide and the camera is ready to use.

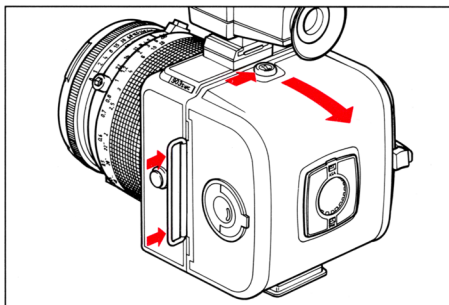
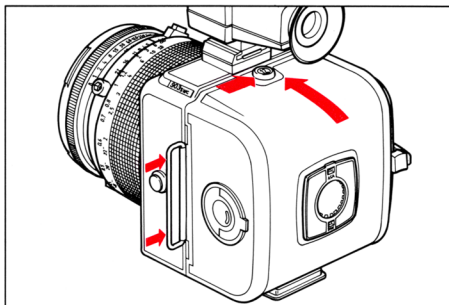
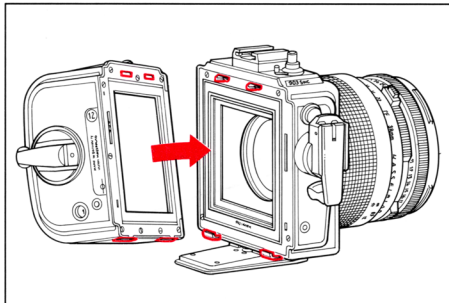
Removing the Magazine

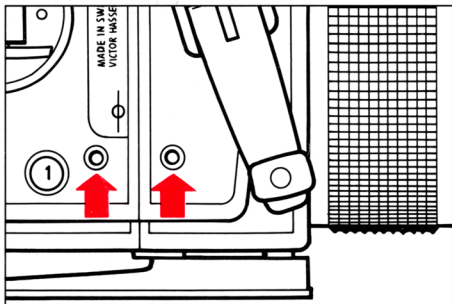
It is advisable to have the camera cocked (fully wound) with the magazine and camera status indicators both displaying white. If the magazine status indicator shows a red signal follow the instructions on page 8.

Insert the magazine slide into the magazine with the hinge towards the front of the camera.

Slide the magazine catch button to the right, swing the magazine back and lift it off the magazine supports.

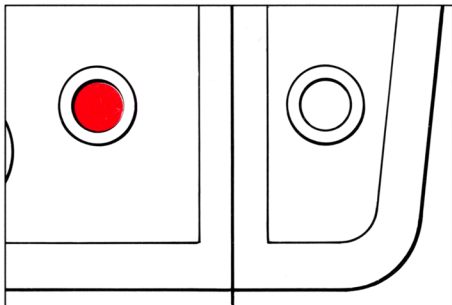
NOTE: The magazine cannot be removed without first inserting the magazine slide. The slide protects the film from being ruined by inadvertent exposure. Note also that the camera cannot be operated when a magazine, with slide inserted, is attached to the camera.





Magazine and Camera Status Indicators

The status indicators on the right hand side of the camera and magazine show if the particular unit is ready to operate (white) or if it has been operated (red). When you attach a magazine to a camera, the status indicator colours should match – white to white, or red to red, except when multiple exposures are made, see page 11. This is how you rematch the status indicators if they do not match:



Red Magazine – White Camera

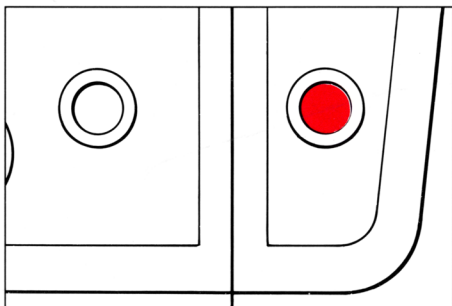
Remove the magazine from the camera.

Press the release button on the camera – the camera status indicator will change to red.

Attach the magazine.

Wind the camera with one full turn of the winding crank.

Both status indicators will now display white.



White Magazine – Red Camera

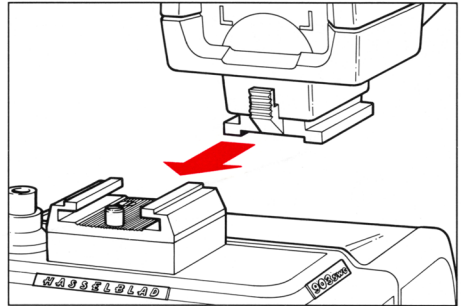
Remove the magazine from the camera.

Rotate the camera crank one full turn. The camera status indicator will change to white.

Attach the magazine. Both status indicators will now display white.

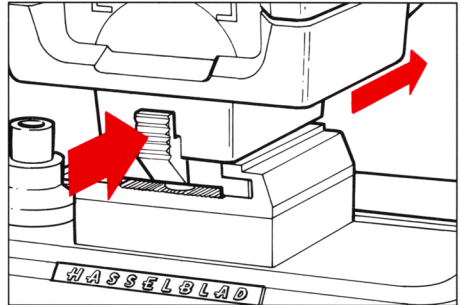
Attaching the Viewfinder

With the catch facing forward slide the viewfinder into the accessory and viewfinder mount until it positively latches onto the stud located at the front end of the mount.



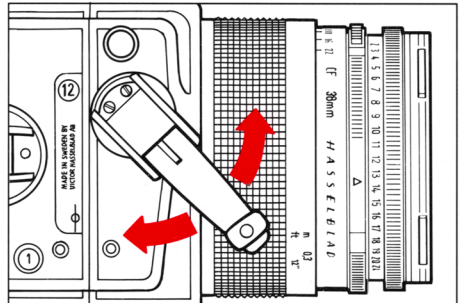
Removing the Viewfinder

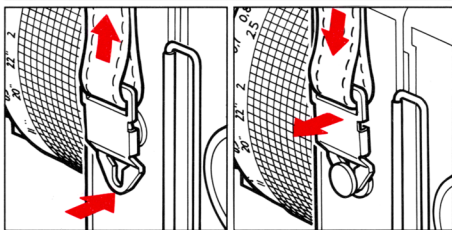
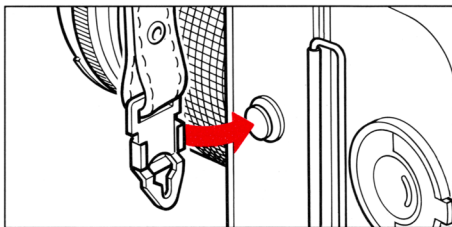
Release the catch on the viewfinder by lifting and holding the catch towards the viewfinder body. Slide the viewfinder towards the rear of the camera.



The Winding Crank

The permanently attached winding crank has a ratchet to enable the operator to rotate the crank counter-clockwise. This design allows you to position the crank to any desired starting point and operate it either by one full turn or by a pumping action. The latter is necessary when the camera is used with a Polaroid back.





Strap Lugs

Strap Attachment

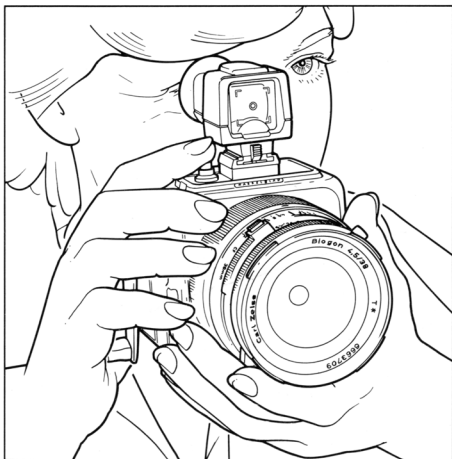
Place the main body of the strap clip over one of the camera's strap lugs. Press down on the tip and pull back so that the strap clip engages with the strap lug.

Strap Removal

Lift the clip locking plate and slide the strap clip forward. This action releases the strap attachment from the camera.

Holding the 903SWC

You will find that holding the camera in your left hand as shown in the illustration is the most convenient grip when the camera is hand held. The right hand is then positioned to steady the grip and the index finger on the right hand is used to operate the camera release button.



Operating Details

Exposure

The camera release button for the 903SWC is situated on the top of the camera. As with all cameras ensure that the camera is cocked and the magazine slide removed before an exposure is made.

Time Exposure Lock

The time exposure lock lever has two settings:

O = Normal setting used for all shutter speeds except 'B'

T = The camera release button locks after being depressed and remains locked until the lever is returned to the O setting.

Note: This locking function will not operate when a cable release is used.

The T setting can be used for time exposures in conjunction with the shutter speed being set to 'B'. In this position use of the cable release is recommended.

The winding crank is locked until the lever is returned to the O setting.

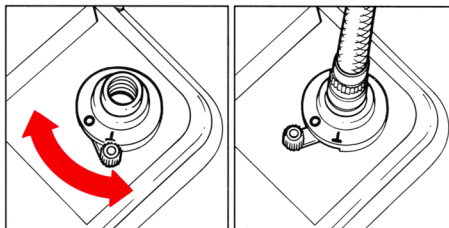
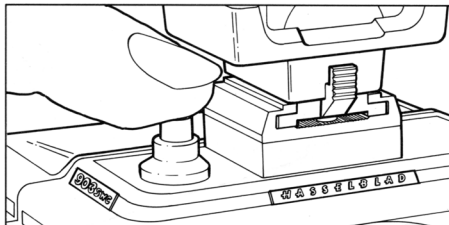
Cable Release

The camera is used on a tripod in conjunction with a standard release cable, which is attached to the threaded cable release socket. It is recommended to use a cable release for all slow shutter speeds.

Double Exposures

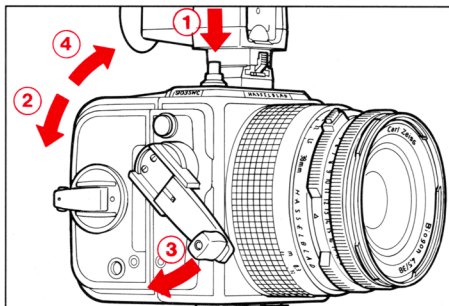
The camera has been designed to prevent accidental double exposures, however, intentional double and multiple exposures on the same frame can be carried out as follows:

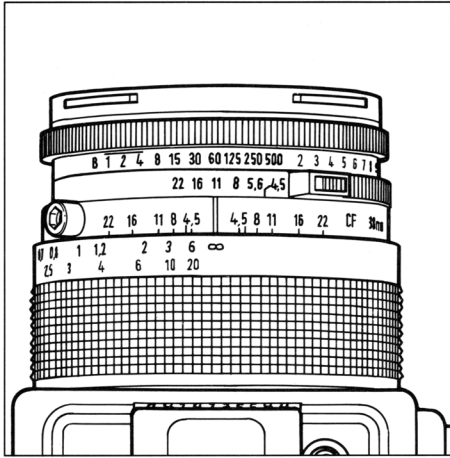
1. Depress the camera release button and make the initial exposure. The camera and magazine status indicators will change to red.
2. Insert the magazine slide and remove the magazine.
3. Wind the camera by rotating the winding crank one full revolution or using a pumping action. The camera status indicator will change to white.
4. Replace the magazine and remove the slide.



The unit is now ready to make a second exposure on the same frame. You can make additional exposures in the same manner.

Note: In this case the magazine and camera status indicators will be showing red and white respectively, which represents an exception to normal.





Lens and Shutter Functions

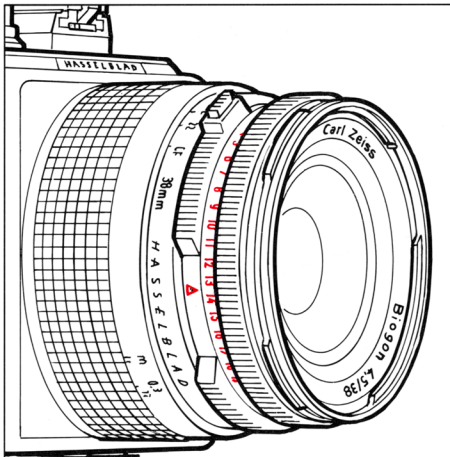
Shutter Speeds

The shutter speed ring is closest to the front of the lens. The desired shutter speed is set opposite the lens index.

The white scale shows the shutter speeds, and the orange scale shows the exposure values (EV).

Aperture

The aperture ring is located behind the shutter speed ring. The desired lens aperture is also set opposite the lens index.



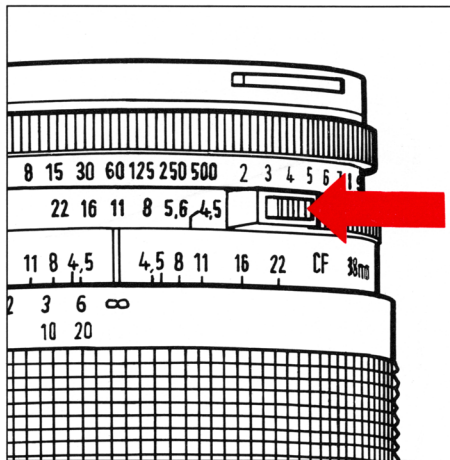
Exposure Values

The aperture and shutter speed combination set opposite the lens index, determines the exposure. Every combination of shutter speed/aperture has an equivalent exposure value (EV) which you can read or set against the orange EV index on the side of the lens.

Exposure values can also be determined using an exposure meter.

Interlocked Shutter Speed/Aperture

If you want to change either the shutter speed or aperture without changing the EV (Exposure Value), you can interlock the shutter speed and aperture setting rings. This is carried out by depressing the interlock button on the right of the aperture scale, then turning the interlocked rings to the desired aperture and speed combination. When interlocked, the rings move together, increasing or decreasing the aperture and shutter speed while maintaining the EV for correct exposure.

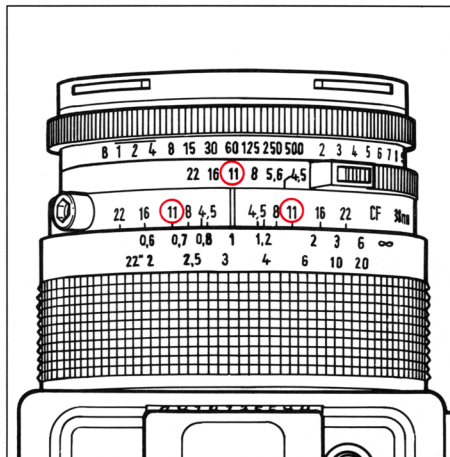


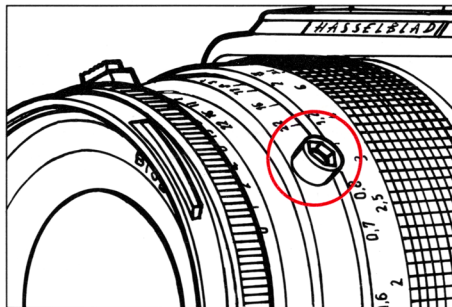
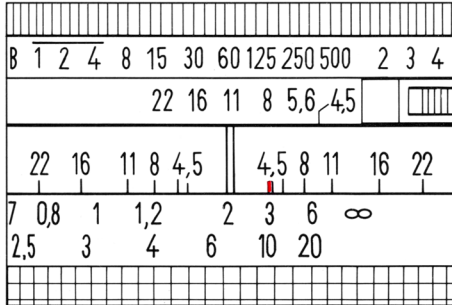
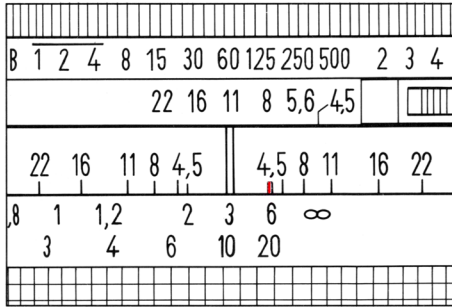
Focusing and Depth of Field

The focusing ring has a knurled rubber grip and is positioned closest to the camera body. The distance scales appear on this ring. You focus the lens by rotating the focusing ring until the measured or estimated distance between the subject and the film plane is opposite the lens index. The distance in metres is shown in white numerals, and the distance in inches/feet is in orange numerals.

Objects closer or further away than the selected distance will appear sharp, within certain limits. The range of sharp focus, i.e. depth of field, varies with the aperture.

The depth of field available at any given aperture setting can be read off the depth-of-field scale on both sides of the central index. The setting in the illustration indicates how to read the depth of field scale at an aperture of f/11.





Infrared Photography

Infrared (IR) rays (wavelengths longer than 800 nanometres) are refracted to a focal plane somewhat behind the focal plane of visible light. To compensate for this difference proceed as follows:

Establish the distance to the subject by measuring or by focusing using a focusing screen adapter (see page 21).

Adjust the focusing ring until the established distance is opposite the red IR index.

Flash Synchronization

The built in shutter in the Biogon CF lens is fully synchronized. A flash connected to the PC terminal fires when the shutter is fully open.

Electronic flash units can be used at all shutter speeds (1s - 1/500s).

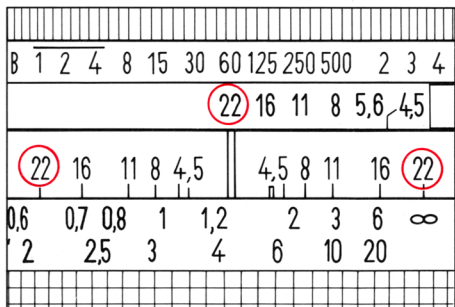
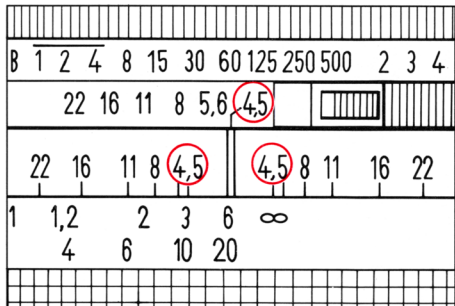
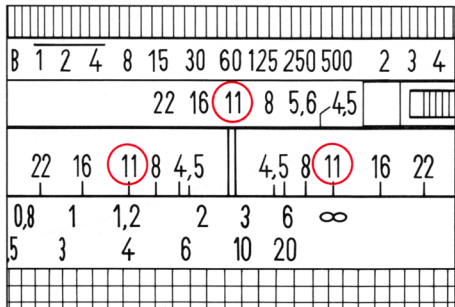
Hyperfocal Setting

The very short focal length of the 38mm Biogon CF lens provides both a 90° angle and a large depth of field. This allows successful use of the hyperfocal distance setting method. It is based on the fact that the sharply defined area of a photographic image extends both in front of and behind the focusing point as described in the section covering 'focusing and depth-of-field'. The distances limiting the sharply defined area are known as the 'near limit' and the 'far limit'.

To use the hyperfocal distance setting method, first determine the EV-setting and then select the slowest applicable shutter speed. This will give you the smallest possible aperture, and therefore the largest depth of field. Rotate the focusing ring so that the infinity mark is set to the far limit, i.e. opposite the selected aperture number to the right of the lens index. Now you can read the near limit distance opposite the aperture number to the left of the lens index. Using this method you will get an image that is sharp from the near limit to infinity.

Example: The measured EV is 13. The selected shutter speed is 1/60s. This results in an aperture value of f/11. By setting the infinity mark at f/11 on the far limit, the near limit will be set at a distance of 1.2m (4 feet).

At the widest aperture (f/4.5) the near limit is 3m (10 feet) and at the smallest aperture (f/22) the near limit is as close as 0.65m (26 inches).

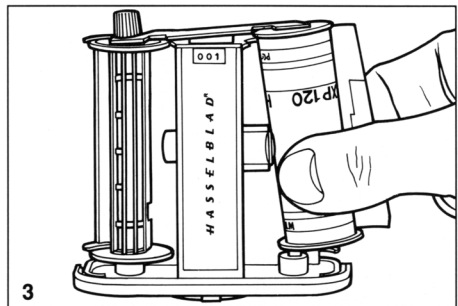
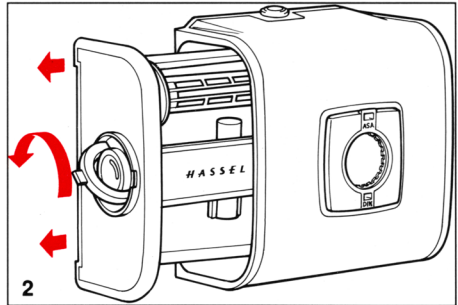
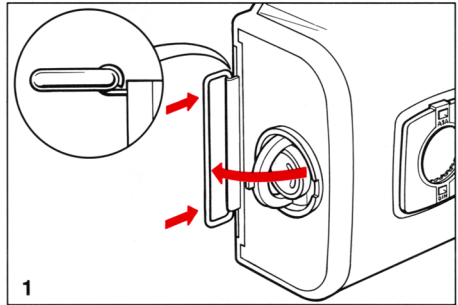


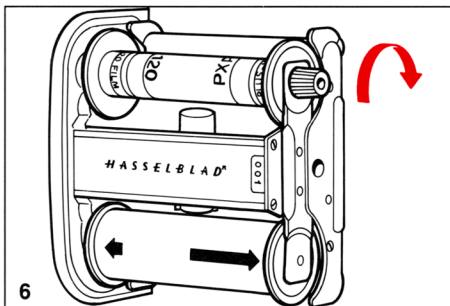
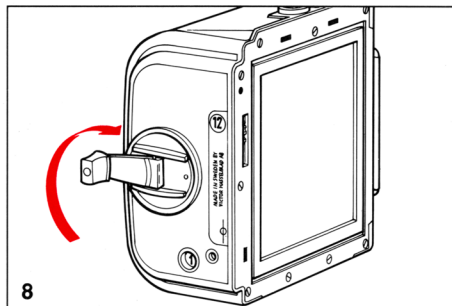
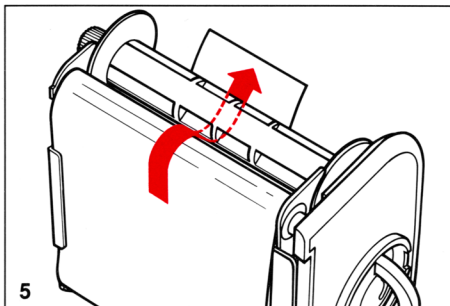
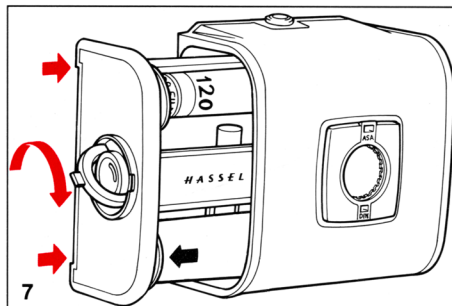
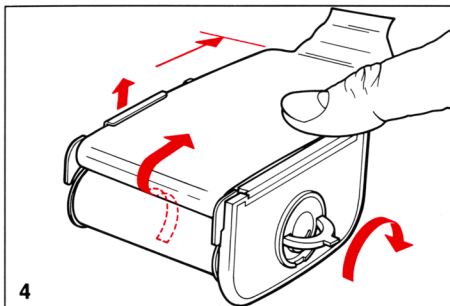
Magazine Operation

Loading the Magazine

The magazine may be loaded on or off the camera. If it is to be loaded off the camera then the magazine slide must be inserted, its flat side towards the rear. This allows removal of the film holder for loading. To load the magazine follow the procedure below:

- 1) Fold out the magazine insert key.
- 2) Rotate the key counter-clockwise and withdraw the film holder.
- 3) An empty take-up spool should be placed under the knurled knob of the spool clamp bar. Insert a roll of film under the other end of the bar, ensuring that the roll of film is turned the same way as in the illustration. Be careful to remove all the paper tape that surrounds a new roll of film.
- 4) Rotate the magazine insert key clockwise to open the film clamp. Pull 8 - 10cm (3 - 4in.) of paper backing off the film roll and slide the edge under the clamp.
- 5) Insert the tongue of the backing paper into the slot in the take-up spool.
- 6) Rotate the knurled knob clockwise until the arrow on the paper backing is opposite the triangular index on the spool clamp bar, but no further.
- 7) Rotate the magazine insert key counter-clockwise, insert the film holder into the magazine, ensure that it is correctly located. Lock the film holder into the magazine by rotating the key clockwise.
- 8) Fold out the film crank and rotate it clockwise about ten turns until it stops. Turn the crank counter-clockwise if necessary and fold it in.

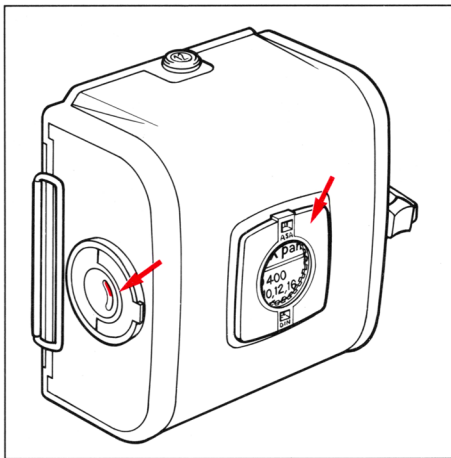




Number 1 will now be displayed in the frame counter window and the magazine is loaded – ready for use.

The magazine's film winding crank is only blocked at frame 1. A partially exposed film may be wound off at any frame thereafter.

The frame counter is automatically reset when the film holder is withdrawn from the magazine.



Load Status and Film Type Indicators

In the centre of the roll holder key is a crescent shaped indicator that displays white when the film is loaded into the magazine, and progressively changes to red as the film travels through the magazine. A completely red indicator shows that either the final frame is exposed, or that the magazine is empty.

The film type indicator at the rear of the magazine can be set to the sensitivity of the film in use – in ISO (ASA) or DIN.

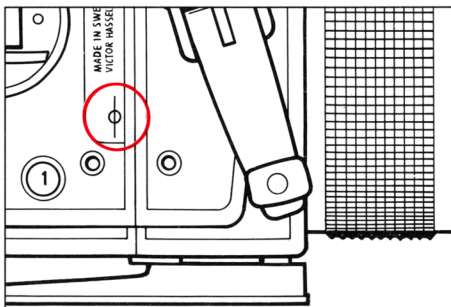
The indicator folds out to accept the end flap of a film box informing you of film type and sensitivity.

Removing Film from the Magazine

When the last frame has been exposed, the camera can no longer be released.

Wind off the film by folding out the film winding crank, and rotating it clockwise until you can feel that the film leaves the supply spool.

You can now withdraw the film holder from the magazine and remove the exposed film.



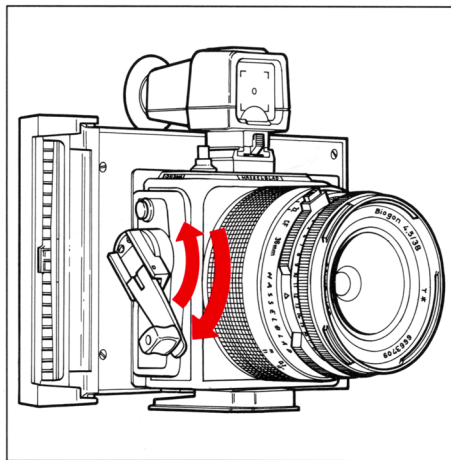
Film Plane Index

The film plane index on the right hand side of the magazine body indicates the position of the film plane which determines the subject-to-film distance, which is very important in close-up photography.

Magazine for Polaroid Film

When a magazine for Polaroid film is used with the 903SWC the film winding crank cannot complete a full revolution.

In order to cock the camera fold out the film winding crank or move the crank up and down with a pumping motion until it stops.

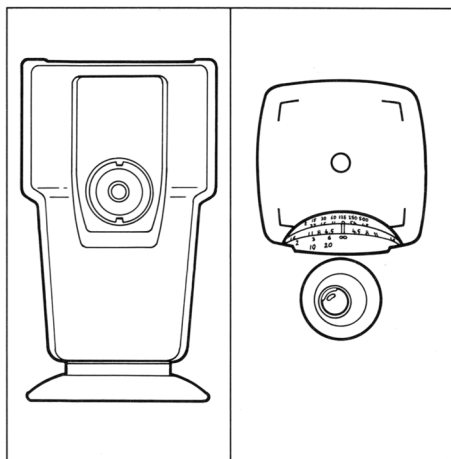


Viewfinder

The optical viewfinder, which can be attached to the accessory mount on top of the camera body, shows an image that is slightly larger than the image recorded on the film. It has a centre and outline marks to indicate the 6 x 4.5 and superslide formats. The lens scales can be seen through a crescent-shaped bifocal optical system in the lower part of the viewfinder image. The rubber eyeshield fitted to the viewfinder is large enough to provide comfortable viewing when spectacles are worn.

Spirit Level

A transparent spirit level is built into the top of the viewfinder body. The viewfinder displays the spirit level and the image of it appears beneath the proposed picture area. The spirit level has an accuracy of 1° for each mm of bubble travel, i.e. as long as the bubble stays within the centre circle the deviation of the camera position from horizontal does not exceed 1° .



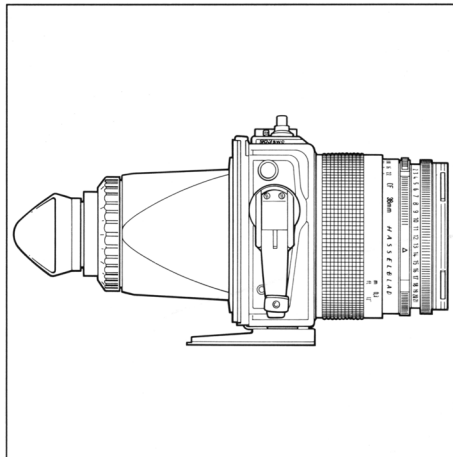
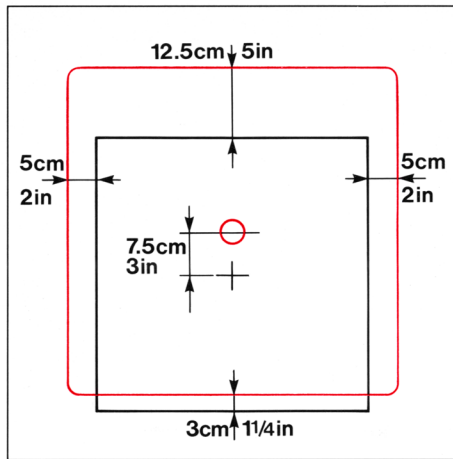


Image Parallax

The position of the viewfinder – above and slightly behind the lens causes a minor deviation between the area covered by the viewfinder and that covered by the lens. This area covered by the viewfinder is coloured red in the figure. The centre of the viewfinder area is located about 7.5cm (3in.) above the centre of the lens area. The differences in location and size of the viewfinder and lens image areas are illustrated in the figure to the left. This is particularly relevant when close up pictures are taken.

Other Viewfinders

Focusing Screen Adapter

You can use the focusing screen adapter (Cat. No. 41025) to check the depth of field, the exact area covered or image composition.

The adapter attaches to the camera body in the same way as the magazine. The image on the screen can be viewed through any Hasselblad viewfinder and focusing hood.

Using the Focusing Screen Adapter

Set the shutter to B.

Set the lens to the maximum aperture (4.5).

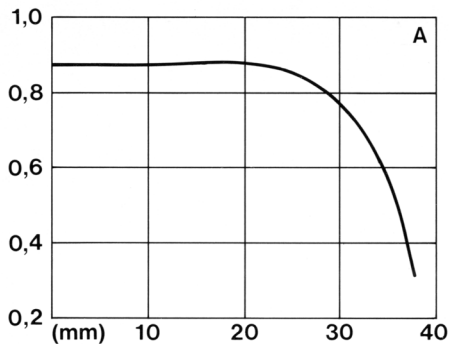
Set the time exposure lock to T and operate the camera release button.

Note: The cable release cannot be used as the T lock is not operative when the cable release is used.

To check the depth field select the appropriate working aperture.

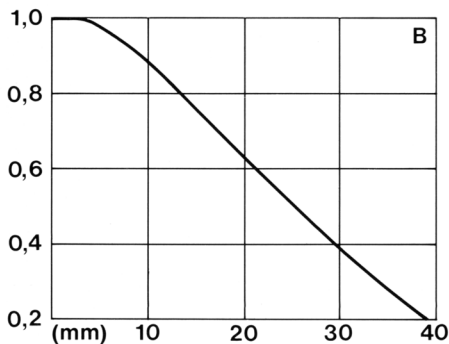
When checking is completed, return the time exposure lock to O. This closes the shutter.

Cock the shutter and replace the focusing screen with a magazine.



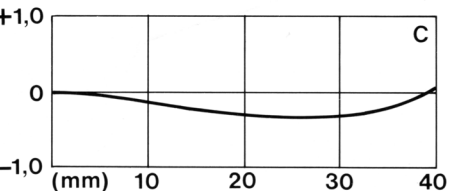
Optical Properties

Even at the widest aperture the image produced by the Biogon T* 4.5/38mm CF lens is characterized by extraordinary sharpness and brilliance. This together with the very low radial distortion and the remarkably wide focusing range from 0.3m to ∞ makes it very suitable for architecture, model, industrial and technical photography or whenever the highest image quality is required. The adjacent graphs represent the typical characteristics of MTF (Modulation Transfer Function), Relative Illumination and Radial Distortion. In the graphs the horizontal axis represents the distance from the image centre.



MTF-function (A)

The graph shows the Modulation Transfer Function, which is a representation of the overall lens quality, for a spatial frequency of 20 line-pairs/mm at an aperture of f/8. A flat curve with a relative value near 1.0 indicates a high quality recording with small losses only.

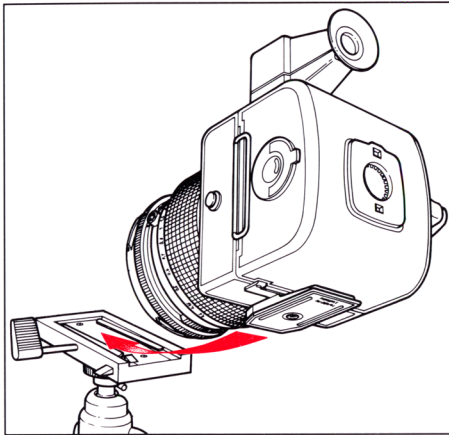


Relative Illumination (B)

This graph represents the fall-off of illumination from the image centre, which is given the value 1.0, towards the edges. It includes "natural fall-off" as well as vignetting.

Radial Distortion (C)

This graph represents the dislocation in % of the distance from the image centre of an image point from its theoretical position. Translated to absolute values the max. distortion of the Biogon CF lens is far less than 0.1mm.



Accessories

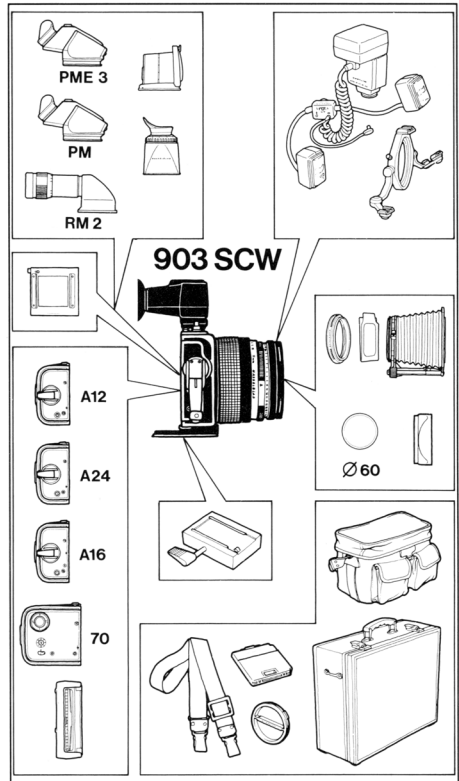
Accessory Mounts

The bottom of the camera body has a 1/4in. thread tripod socket in the centre of the quick coupling plate. The plate and socket accept flash gun brackets and the plate also fits and easily locks into the Hasselblad Tripod Quick-coupling.

If you own tripods and other accessories with 3/8in. screws we recommend you to purchase the Tripod Quick-coupling which has both 1/4 and 3/8in. sockets and provides an easily operated, fast and reliable tripod connection.

Should a Quick-coupling not be suitable for your application, your Hasselblad distributor can, upon request provide a replacement 3/8in. socket together with installation instructions.

The lenses accept $\varnothing 60$ filters and lens shades on the front bayonets.



Hasselblad Accessory Chart

The accessory chart indicates the range of accessories available within the Hasselblad System. Please refer to the Hasselblad Product Catalogue for complete information on the entire Hasselblad Camera System.

Technical Specifications and Equipment

Camera type: Wide-angle camera for 6 x 6cm (2 1/4 x 2 1/4 in.) image size with permanently attached lens, optical viewfinder and interchangeable film magazines.

Design: Fully mechanical assembly with a one piece cast aluminium alloy camera body. Top camera release button.

Viewfinder: Detachable optical viewfinder with built-in spirit level and lens scale viewing system. Magnification 0,23.

Film advance: Manual advance with simultaneous shutter cocking. Folding winding crank with ratchet coupling.

Lens: Carl Zeiss BiogonT* CF. 38mm f/4.5
Complete specifications are available in the Product Data Sheet for the BiogonT* CF 38mm lens.

Aperture/Focal length: 1:4.5/38mm.

Angle of view: Diagonal 90°, horizontal 72° with 6 x 6cm (2 1/4 x 2 1/4in.) format.

Lens front bayonet: External and internal for accessories with Ø60.

Tripod socket: 1/4in. socket thread and plate for quick-coupling attachment.

External dimensions: Camera body only with lens and viewfinder is shown on the opposite page. Camera body as above with magazine A12: 145L x 112W x 150H mm (5 3/4 x 4 1/2 x 5 7/8in.).

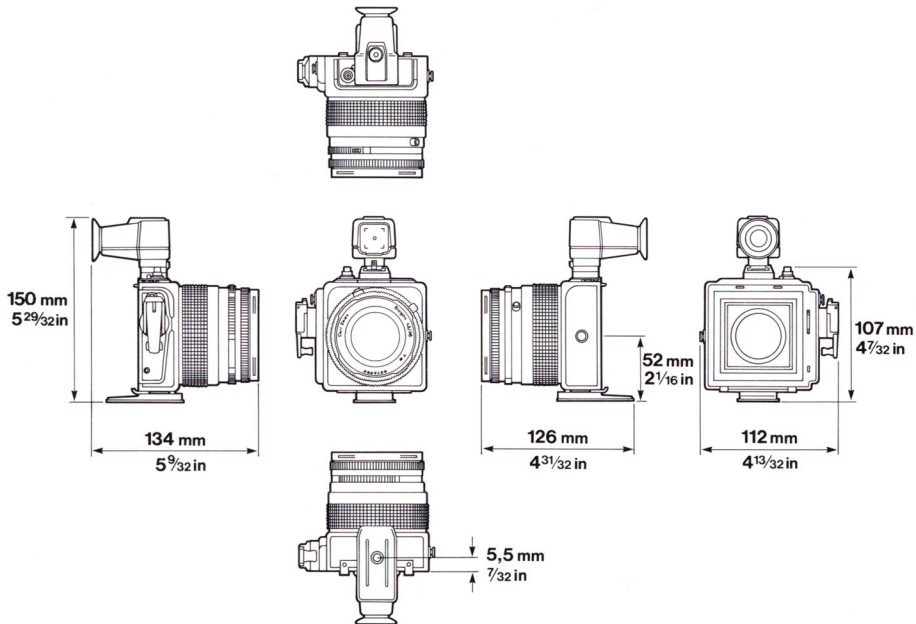
Weight: Camera body, with lens as above only: 940g (2lb 1oz).
Camera body, with lens as above and with magazine A12: 1325g (2lb 15oz).

The camera body (chrome model, product no. 10052 or black model, product no. 10201), comes with viewfinder, neck strap, and front and rear protective covers.

For comprehensive information on accessories please refer to the Hasselblad Product Catalogue.

Hasselblad reserves the right to make changes in the published specifications without prior notice.

Camera Body Dimensions



Troubleshooting

Your camera is built to give long and trouble-free service. If however you encounter any operating difficulties because you are not familiar with the Hasselblad camera system, the following table may help to resolve them.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
You cannot operate the release button	The magazine slide is still in place	Remove the slide
	The roll of film is finished	Load a new roll of film
	The camera is in the released position	Wind the camera
The release button remains depressed	The time exposure lock is in the T-position	Return the lock to the O-position
You cannot remove the magazine	The magazine slide is not fully inserted	Insert the magazine slide completely

Camera Care, Service and Guarantee

Camera Care

Your Hasselblad camera is designed to withstand the rigours of professional use in most environments. In order to avoid the possibility of damage however, the camera should be protected from the following.

Extremes of temperature. High temperatures can have an adverse effect on both the film and the camera. For this reason you should not keep your camera in places where it will get hot, such as in direct sunlight or on a shelf above a radiator. In tropical environments fungus growth can be prevented by ensuring your equipment is kept in an area where the air is circulating. Frequent rapid and severe temperature changes can cause problems such as the corrosion of electrical contacts, and should therefore be avoided. When working in extremely cold temperatures, cameras and especially lenses should be protected as much as possible.

Dust and grit. You should take care to prevent dirt of any kind from getting into your camera. When taking photographs in coastal areas for example, the camera should be protected from sand and salt water spray.

You can blow away any dust on the lens glass surface, or wipe it off gently with a soft cloth if necessary. Smears on the lens glass should be removed with a high quality lens cleaning solution on a soft, clean tissue. Be careful not to scratch the lens or touch any of the glass surfaces with your fingers.

Impact. Your camera can be damaged by severe physical shocks. While you will obviously try not to drop it, you should also take care not to leave it where it can fall or be knocked to the ground, or roll about, such as on the seat of a car.

Service

Faultless camera performance is essential to the professional photographer. It is therefore advisable to check that your camera is functioning correctly before an important assignment. You should also return your camera to a Hasselblad service centre for occasional checking and preventive maintenance. If your camera is used constantly and intensively, exposing for example hundreds of rolls of film per week, check-ups every six months are recommended. Hasselblad service centres have the expert staff and specialized equipment necessary to ensure that your camera remains in perfect working order.

Guarantee

If you purchased your camera from an authorised Hasselblad outlet, it is covered by an international guarantee for one year. The guarantee document and a registration card are supplied with the camera. Keep the guarantee document carefully, but fill in the registration card and return it to your Hasselblad distributor.

Notes

VICTOR HASSELBLAD AKTIEBOLAG

Box 220, S-401 23 Göteborg, Sweden
