

# SOLARGRAPHY

## < Camera set-up guide >

### 1. MOUNT THE CAMERA >

Using the adhesive tape on the back, mount the camera on a clean/dry vertical surface outside. Make sure the camera is up high (above eye level) and facing south, east, or west (not north).

### < START THE EXPOSURE 2.

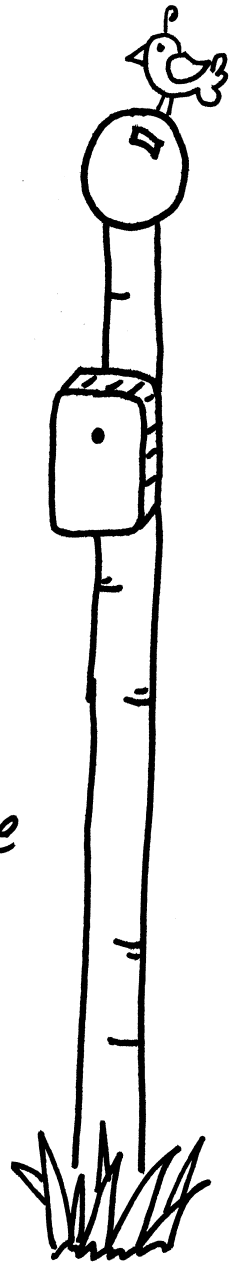
Remove the "shutter" (the little piece of black tape) covering the pinhole on the front of the camera. [PRO TIP: put the piece of tape on the side of the camera so you can use it again when the exposure is done.]

### 3. WAIT >

you can let the exposure run for as long as you want... days, months, years.

### < END THE EXPOSURE 4.

Cover the pinhole up with the little piece of tape from step 2. Bring the camera indoors.



## 5. OPEN THE CAMERA >

Under relatively subdued light, remove all the tape and open the camera up to retrieve the paper inside. If it is wet you can allow it to air dry in a dark area like a closet.

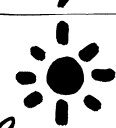
## < DIGITIZE YOUR IMAGE 6.

TAKE A photo of the paper with your phone. If you have a flat-bed scanner that can scan photos, you can instead scan the paper.

## 7. EDIT YOUR IMAGE >

The raw image is a negative. Use a photo editing app to flip it horizontally and invert the colors. Then use the various settings of the photo editing app to adjust the contrast, crop it, color it, or whatever you want to make it as awesome as possible.

---



HUH? WHAT? > Solargraphs are images that capture the sun's path across the sky over a long period of time. Inside this solargraphy camera is a small sheet of light-sensitive paper. The camera is light-tight except for a tiny pinhole on the front. Once the pinhole is uncovered the exposure begins. Since the exposure time is so extreme, the image is essentially "burned" into the paper and no chemical development is needed to see the image.

---

GET MORE INFO &  
TIPS/TRICKS...



DEADPINHOLE.COM/CAMERASETUP  
INSTAGRAM: DEAD-PINHOLE  
I want to see your results!