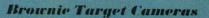


## BROWNIE

TARGET

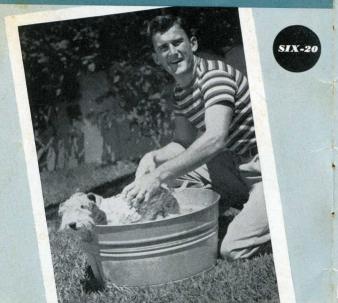
CAMERA

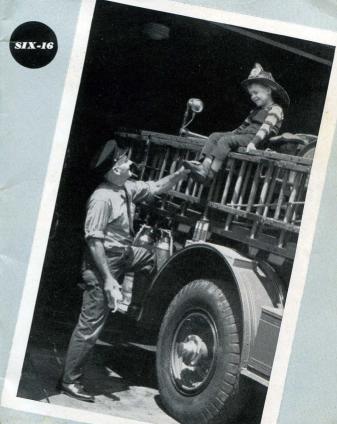




• The Brownie Target Camera Six-20 takes 2½ x 3½-inch pictures.

• The Brownie Target Camera Six-16 takes  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pictures.





See how easy it is to take pictures with the

BROWNIE TARGET CAMERA

Take the following steps and you will take better pictures.



## TIME LEVER

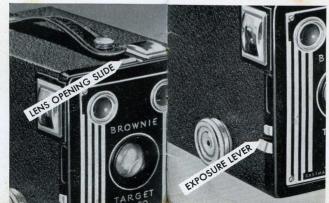
To make time exposures, see page 13. The TIME LEVER on the Six-20 Camera, illustrated at the left, is above the exposure lever. On the Six-16 Camera.

the time lever is below the exposure lever.

### LENS OPENINGS

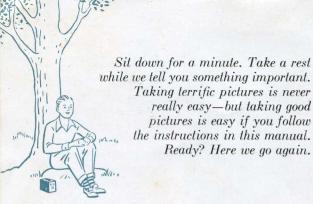
For ordinary snapshots, use the large lens opening obtained by pushing in the LENS OPENING SLIDE.

For bright subjects or distant views, beach, and snow scenes in bright sun, use the small lens opening by drawing out the slide.



## EXPOSURE LEVER

To make an instantaneous exposure, push the expo-SURE LEVER slowly from one end of its slot to the other. If no "click" is heard, no exposure has been made. The lever will spring back to its original position when released.



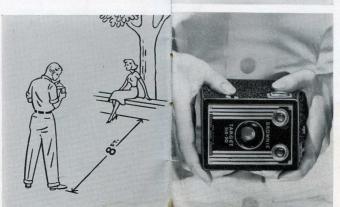


## HOLDING THE CAMERA

Hold the camera firmly against the body. If the camera is moved during exposure, the picture will be blurred. It is a good idea to hold your breath while making the exposure. Do not let a finger come in front of the lens.

### CHECK THE DISTANCE

The Brownie
Target Camera is a
fixed-focus camera—
everything 8 feet or more
from the lens will be sharp.
For subjects closer than
8 feet, use the Kodak
Close-Up Attachment
described on page 22.



## THE FINDERS

There are two finders—one for horizontal and the other for vertical pictures. Look into the finder from directly over the center of it to see what will appear in the picture.

### LOADING

### with Kodak Film



With the Brownie Target Camera Six-20. use Kodak Film No. 620: with the Six-16 Camera, use Kodak Film No. 616. All these films are 8-exposure rolls.

For outdoor pictures in sunlight, use Kodak Verichrome Film or Kodak Plus-X Film.

For indoor snapshots with flash lamps you can use Kodak Verichrome, Kodak Plus-X, or Kodak Super-XX Films.

Note: Kodak Super-XX Film is not recommended for use in bright sunlight with this camera.

For outdoor pictures in full color, use Kodacolor Film Daylight Type. Make pictures in bright sunlight. For close-up indoor pictures with flash lamps, use Kodacolor Film Type A.

### Always load camera in subdued light—never in strong, direct light



Draw out the WINDING KNOB as far as it will go. Pull out the CATCH and separate the front of the camera from the camera back. The empty spool should be in the bottom recess in the front of the camera.







Without breaking the seal, insert the roll of film in the top recess so that, when the paper is drawn off, the colored side will be up and the black side will be toward the inside of the recess.



Break the seal and pass the protective paper over the rollers and across the opening in the back. Do not let the film unwind.



Thread the paper through the longer slit in the empty spool. Give the spool two or three turns to bind the paper on the spool; be sure the paper is started straight.



Push the front of the camera into the camera back as far as it will go, until the catch snaps into position.



Press in and at the same time turn the winding knob in a counterclockwise direction until the key on the inside fits into the slot in the spool end.











Replace the front of the camera in the camera back so the top and side view finders fit into their proper slots in the camera back.



Press and turn the winding knob counterclockwise until a hand shows in the red window. Continue turning the knob slowly until the figure "1" appears.

### UNLOADING

After all the exposures have been made, turn the winding knob until the end of the protective paper passes the red window.

In subdued light, open the camera and remove the front of the camera. Hold the ends of the protective paper and the sticker together to prevent the paper from loosening, and lift out the roll of exposed film.

Fold under the end of the protective paper, and fasten it with the sticker.

Remove the empty spool and place it in the bottom recess in the camera front. It's a good idea to have your film processed soon after exposure. Reload the camera with Kodak Film.

Important: After the film is removed, it should not be wound tightly with a twisting motion, as this may cause scratches on the film.



### TIME EXPOSURES

When the light is not bright enough for a snapshot, make a time exposure. For outdoor subjects, use the small lens opening and make an exposure from one to about four seconds, depending upon the amount of light falling on the subject.

Place the camera on a firm, solid support—never hold it in your hands, as the picture will be blurred. Place the camera within two or three inches of the edge to keep the support from showing in the picture.

Draw out the time lever all the way.

Steady the camera and push the exposure lever slowly to the opposite end of its slot.

The shutter will remain open as long as the exposure lever is held; the shutter will close when the exposure lever is released.





# To make an average snapshot USE THIS CHECK LIST

1	Load your camera with one of the Kodak Films described on page 8.
2	The lens opening slide and time lever should be all the way in to take average snapshots.
3	The distance should be 8 feet or more from the lens to the subject.

4	<b>The light</b> —Your subject should be in sunlight with the sun behind your back or over your shoulder.
5	The composition—The view finder tells you what your picture will include.
6	Then—hold the camera firmly against the body and push the exposure lever once as far as it will go.
7	After each exposure, press and turn the winding knob until the next number appears in the red window.
8	After the last exposure, remove the film as described on page 12.

### FLASH PICTURES



Pictures at night, either indoors or out, can easily be made with your Brownie Target Camera and flash lamps. To make flash pictures, obtain a Kodak Photo Flasher (a low-cost battery unit with reflector) and the desired number of SM or No. 5 flash lamps from your dealer. The use of the SM flash lamp is preferable because the flash of the

lamp is quicker. Full directions are enclosed with each Kodak Photo Flasher.

Place the flash lamp in the reflector and hold it slightly higher than the subject and at any of the distances shown in the table on page 19.

Place the camera on a firm support such as a table. Room lights can be left on if a bright light is not in the camera's field of view.

Pull out the time lever and push the lens opening slide all the way in. If a Kodak Close-Up Attachment is used, the subject should be from 3 to 5 feet from the lens; if a Kodak Close-Up Attachment is not used, the camera must be 8 feet or more from the subject. Be sure to hold the exposure lever in the depressed position until the lamp has been flashed. Flash the lamp by pressing the red flash button. Close the shutter by releasing the exposure lever.

For flash pictures in full color, use Kodacolor Film Type A. Camera operation is the same for flash color pictures as for black-and-white pictures. See page 19 for lamp-to-subject distances.

Caution: Always depress the lamp ejector to eject used lamps even when they have had time to cool; otherwise, damage to the equipment will result.



### EXPOSURES WITH FLASH LAMPS

Film Lamp-to-subject Distance in Feet not Camera-to-subject Distance. SM OR SF LAMP FROM 5 FT TO 8 FT VERICHROME FROM 5 FT TO 14 FT SM OR SF LAMP FROM 5 FT TO 10 FT PLUS-X NO. 5 OR NO. 25 LAMP FROM 6 FT TO 18 FT SM OR SF LAMP FROM 5 FT TO 14 FT SUPER-XX NO. 5 OR NO. 25 LAMP FROM 9 FT TO 25 FT SM OR SF LAMP KODACOLOR TYPE A NO. 5 OR NO. 25 LAMP FROM 5 FT TO 7 FT

**Caution:** Since lamps may shatter when flashed, the use of a shield over the reflector is recommended. Do not flash the lamps in an explosive atmosphere.

Do not insert flash lamps in the reflector if the red flash button on the Kodak Photo Flasher is depressed.



MAKE THEM INTERESTING Your pictures should tell a story at a glance. To help achieve natural, unposed effects, give your subjects something to do.

### HELPS FOR BETTER PICTURES

### MOVING SUBJECTS

Movement can be photographed if the subject's path of travel is toward or away from the camera.





### CHECK THE LIGHT

Normally, the sun should be behind you or over your shoulder. If the subject is side- or back-lighted, shade the lens so that direct sunlight does not strike the lens.

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### CHECK THE BACKGROUND

Look beyond the subject and exclude uninteresting and distracting objects. Be sure the background serves as a setting for the picture.

Low-angle shots are pleasing. Remember, the sky makes a good background.



### CLOSE-HPS

### Use a Kodak Close-Up Attachment



The Brownie Target Cameras are fixed-focus. For pictures closer than 8 feet, such as head and shoulder portraits or close-ups of flowers and animals, use the Kodak Close-Up Attachment No. 6A for the Brownie Target Camera Six-20 and the No. 7A for the Brownie Target Camera Six-16.

Snap the attachment in place over the front of the camera lens. The subject should be from 3 to 5 feet from the lens.



To center the subject in the picture at this close distance, it is necessary to tilt the camera up slightly and to the left after centering the subject in the finder.

To emphasize clouds against a dark blue sky, use a Kodak Cloud Filter No. 6A or 7A.



### KODACRAFT PRINTING KIT

An inexpensive kit for printing your negatives. With the printing frame loaded with Kodak Velite Paper, you can print your pictures in ordinary room lighting.

### KODACRAFT PHOTO-LAR OUTFIT



This outfit contains the basic needs for home developing and printing of your negatives in one low-cost unit. See your Kodak dealer for this complete outfit.



Now you and your Brownie
Target Camera are good friends—
together you can make
fine pictures.

## EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY Rochester 4, N. Y.

1-51-IPS-AFE