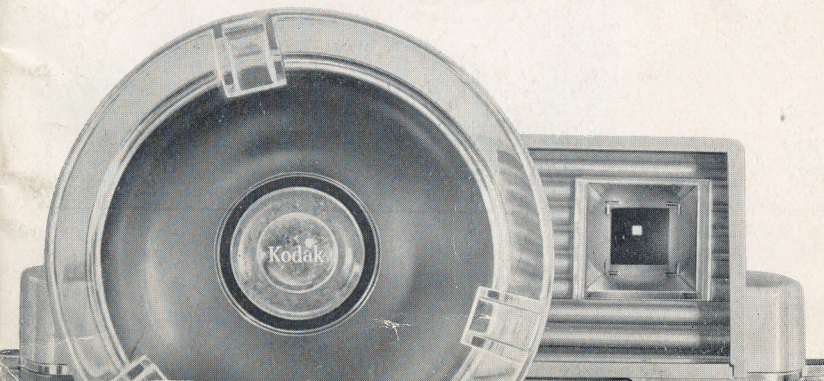


## **BROWNIE 'FLASHMITE' 20 CAMERA**





Before taking any important pictures, shoot a roll of film (including a few flash shots). This will provide a check on your equipment and technique.

**'Verichrome' Pan Film** gives you black-and-white enprints, or enlargements any size. An excellent film for both daylight and artificial-light photography.

**'Kodacolor' Film** makes colour negatives, which are then printed on paper to provide natural colour 'Kodacolor' Prints and 'Kodacolor' Enlargements. Of medium speed, 'Kodacolor' Film gives good colour pictures on bright days and, by flash, after dark or in dull weather.

**'Ektachrome' Film**, Daylight Type, gives you  $2\frac{1}{4}$ in  $\times$   $2\frac{1}{4}$ in (6cm  $\times$  6cm) colour transparencies. From these transparencies can be made standard 'Kodak' Colour Prints or 'Kodak' Colour Enlargements. You can also prepare colour slides for projection by trimming down and mounting transparencies in 2in  $\times$  2in (5cm  $\times$  5cm) 'Kodak' Superslide Ready-Mounts with  $1\frac{5}{8}$ in  $\times$   $1\frac{5}{8}$ in (4cm  $\times$  4cm) aperture. But when taking pictures for this purpose you must use the superslide format in the finder (see page 4).

*Always ask for colour prints on 'Kodak' paper*

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## YOUR CAMERA TAKES SIZE 620 FILM

**Each film will give you 12 pictures**

**Negative size  $2\frac{1}{4}$ in  $\times$   $2\frac{1}{4}$ in (6cm  $\times$  6cm)**

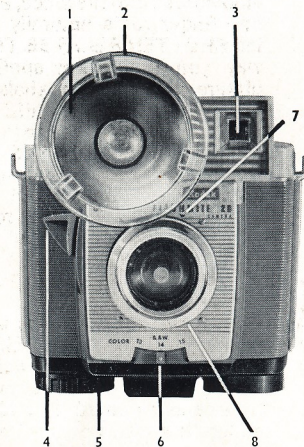


**Practise handling your camera before loading**



For safety always wear the neck strap supplied with your camera; then, if the camera slips out of your hands, it is prevented from dropping to the ground. The illustration shows the recommended method of holding the camera. Note how the camera is braced firmly against the cheek, the elbows well into the sides, and one finger rests naturally on the **SHUTTER RELEASE**. This way, you need never spoil a picture by "camera shake". Look through the **VIEW-FINDER**. Keep it close to your eye. The picture framed by the front aperture should not appear tilted and should be exactly centred in the rear aperture. You should just be able to see all four edges of the front aperture. The lines enclosing the centre area of the viewfinder are only for use when you are taking 'Ektachrome' colour transparencies which are to be trimmed down and mounted in 2×2in. superslide mounts. Use the full area of the viewfinder for all other pictures.

- 1 FLASHHOLDER
- 2 FLASHGUARD
- 3 VIEWFINDER
- 4 SHUTTER RELEASE
- 5 WINDING KNOB
- 6 LENS CONTROL
- 7 FOCUSING INDEX
- 8 FOCUSING MOUNT



Try operating the shutter. Hold the camera absolutely still, while applying steadily increasing pressure to the **SHUTTER RELEASE**. When the shutter fires, keep pressure on the release until it reaches the end of its travel. Note that the release cannot be operated again until the winding knob has been turned—this guards against "double-exposures". As an indication that the film needs winding on, a silver band appears in the lens.

**Important**

Keep your fingers and the neckstrap away from the lens.

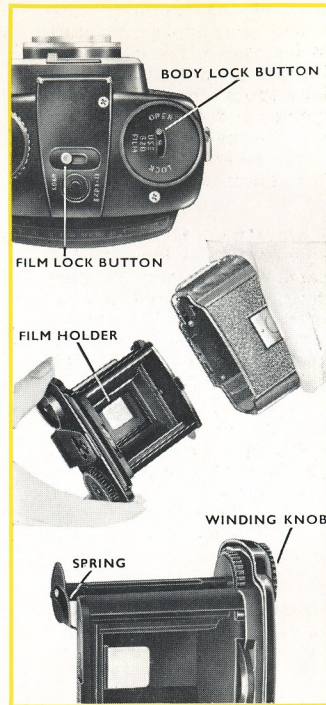
**NOTE:** If the shutter release cannot be depressed, do not use force. Turn the **WINDING KNOB** a turn or two to free the release.

**Load in the shade—never  
in bright, direct light**

1 First slide the **FILM LOCK BUTTON** on the bottom of the camera to **LOAD**, then slide the **BODY LOCK BUTTON** to **OPEN**. Remove the **FILM HOLDER**, as illustrated.

2 Next, the empty spool has to be fitted into the winding knob in the recess marked **EMPTY SPOOL**. Engage the hole in the end of the spool with the pin of the **SPRING** and push up against the spring. Now swing in the lower end of the spool, while turning the winding knob, and thus engage the winding key with the slotted hole in the spool.

3 The full spool of film now has to be fitted into the recess marked **LOAD**. Make sure the film is loaded the correct way round; hold it so that the end of the paper, when unsealed, will unwind towards the picture aperture with the coloured



side of the backing paper facing you. Engage the hole in the end of the spool with the pin on the spring. Push the spool up against the spring, and swing the spool into the recess until the hole at the other end engages the fixed lower pin.

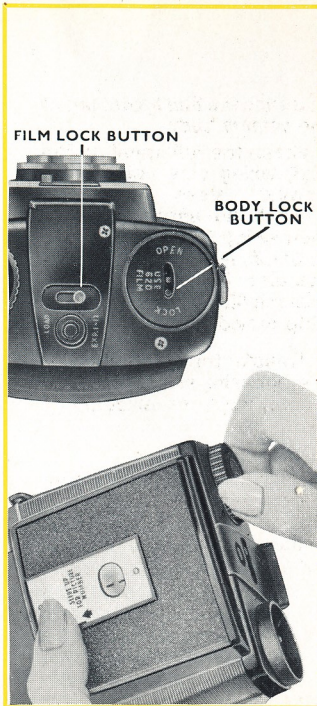
4 Break the seal on the film and remove any loose sealing paper; then carefully draw the paper (coloured side towards you, black side inwards) across the larger opening in the film holder (marked **FILM THIS SIDE**). Thread the tapered end of the paper squarely into the longer slot of the empty spool as far as it will go. To make sure the paper is straight and tight, turn the winding knob two full turns while applying finger pressure to the full spool.

5 Replace the film holder—make sure that it is all the way in. Lock it in place by moving the body lock button to **LOCK**.



6 Hold the camera so as to avoid touching the lens or viewfinder. Use your thumb to slide up the red window cover in the direction of the arrow. Turn the winding knob until the warning arrows appear in the window. If the





winding knob locks during this operation, check that the film lock button is at "load." Continue winding slowly until the number "1" is centred in the window. Make sure the slide returns to cover the red window.

7 Set the film lock button to EXP. 1-12. With the button in this position, it will not be necessary to consult the red window for succeeding exposures. Merely turn the winding knob after each exposure until it locks; the film will then be in position for the next exposure. The slide may be raised, of course, to see how many exposures have been made. Always lower the slide to protect the film.

If you wish to operate the camera *without* the automatic winding stop, leave the film lock button at "load" and wind each number to the red window.

### Unload in the shade—never in bright, direct light

1 After the 12th exposure, slide the film lock button to the end of its slot marked "load" and slide up the red window cover.

2 Look into the red window and turn the winding knob until the end of the paper has passed the window and is completely wound on the spool.

3 Slide the body lock button as far as it will go to "open"

and slide the film holder out of the camera body.

4 Grasp the full spool of film and, taking care not to let it unwind, press it upward against the spring pressure then swing it out and remove it. Carefully fold the end of the coloured backing paper and seal the film with the gummed strip provided.

5 Transfer the empty spool to the opposite side of the film holder, ready for reloading.

Do not leave exposed film in bright light, take it to your Kodak dealer for processing or developing and printing as soon as possible.

### Important

## Photography outdoors

1 Set the **LENS CONTROL** by moving it to the proper lens setting (E.V.) number. Make sure that the lever "click-stops" at one of the three numbers, *not between them*.

\* Set to **COLOR 13** for colour films exposed in bright sun.

\* Set to **B & W (Black and White) 14** for 'Verichrome' Pan Film exposed in sunlight with average surroundings.

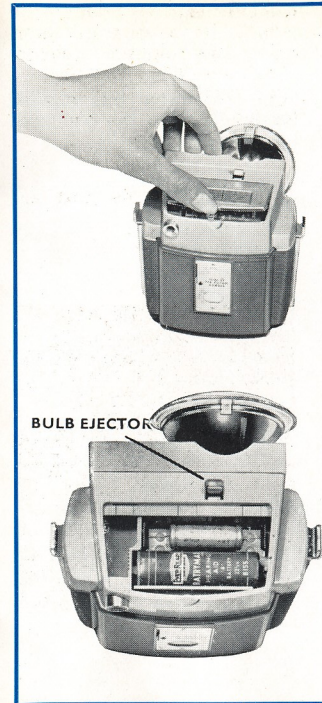
\* Set to **15** for 'Verichrome' Pan Film exposed in bright sun on sand or snow.

2 Turn the **FOCUSING MOUNT** until the white dot of the camera-to-subject distance zone "click stops" at the **FOCUSING INDEX**.

3 Now you are ready to take a picture. Remember the instructions about holding the

camera (page 4). Frame your subject in the viewfinder, then press the shutter release slowly and steadily *all the way down*. With 'Ektachrome' Film for superslide transparencies, use the superslide format in the viewfinder.

4 Wind on to the next exposure.



## Flash photography

Flash pictures are as easy to make as daylight pictures. Just insert a small capless flashbulb, focus, ~~aim~~, and press the shutter release.

1 Before using the camera to take flash pictures for the first time, a fresh  $22\frac{1}{2}$  volt battery (Ever Ready B.155 or equivalent) must be inserted. Remove the metal cover located behind the **BULB EJECTOR** by the lip provided. Insert the battery positive (+) end to the left (looking from the rear as in the illustration). It is essential to ensure that good contact is made between the battery and camera contacts. Replace the cover.

2 With 'Ektachrome' Film, Daylight Type, use blue-tinted bulbs. Use clear bulbs for 'Kodacolor' Film and either blue or clear bulbs with 'Verichrome' Pan Film. See the table overleaf for flashbulb types. Fit a small capless flashbulb by pushing it



squarely into the socket of the FLASHHOLDER so that it seats firmly (do not twist it).

3 Carefully set the distances and lens setting numbers on the camera (see table below). Keep strictly within the distance limits indicated.

*When taking close-ups and groups, the use of the Flashguard is recommended. Never take flash pictures in an explosive atmosphere.*

4 Compose the picture in the viewfinder. Use the superslide format if you require colour

transparencies to be mounted in 2in × 2in (5cm × 5cm) slides, see page 4.

5 Slowly press the shutter release to flash the bulb and take the picture.

6 To remove fired flashbulbs, first remove the Flashguard and hold the camera (lens pointing downwards) over a suitable receptacle. Then press the bulb ejector and allow the bulb to drop out. Do not touch a newly-fired flashbulb immediately—it will be too HOT.

**Exposure Table** (*Flash as the sole light source*)

Film	Flashbulb	Lens Setting	Distance
'Verichrome' Pan	PF1 or PF1B No. 1 or No. 1BS	14	4–13 ft (1.2–4m)
'Kodacolor'	PF1 or No. 1	13	4 – 7ft (1.2–2m)
'Ektachrome', Daylight Type	PF1B or No. 1BS	13	4 – 6 ft (1.2–2m)

### Fill-in Flash in sunlight

Strong sunlight produces harsh shadows, and most people tend to screw up their eyes when facing it. To achieve a more pleasing result in a portrait and to make your subject stand out from the background, turn your subject round so that the sun is coming from the side, or partly from the side and partly from the back. It is very important that the sun is not shining directly into the lens; a 'Kodisk' Lens Hood (see page 15) will help to shade the lens. To fill in the heavy shadows, follow the recommendations in the table below.

**Exposure Table** (*Fill-in flash in sunlight*)

Film	Flashbulb	Lens Setting	Distance
'Verichrome' Pan	PF1 or PF1B No. 1 or No. 1BS	14	9–15ft (2.7–4.5m)
'Kodacolor'	PF1B or No. 1BS	13	9–15ft (2.7–4.5m)
'Ektachrome', Daylight Type			

## Hints for better pictures

Hold the camera still. S-q-u-e-e-z-e the shutter release gently and steadily. Do not jerk the camera when you release the shutter.

When taking colour pictures it is a good general rule to keep your back to the sun. This helps to avoid harsh shadows and excessive colour contrasts which are difficult to reproduce in a print.

Preferably take moving subjects only approaching or receding. You can take subjects passing across the line of view if you swing the camera to follow their movement. But until you are practised, take moving subjects only at a moderate distance (30-50 yards or metres).

When taking close-ups, keep the subject away from the top of the viewfinder, or you may cut off some of the desired picture.

With distant scenes, include a nearby figure or some fore-

ground object in order to give scale and depth to the picture.

For clear pictures and for the protection of your lens, keep it free from dust and fingerprints. Use a lens-cleaning brush, and, if necessary, a clean, soft, lintless cloth. Dust the inside of your camera regularly.

Beware of a confusing background. If it is not important keep it plain. To bring your subject against the sky, hold the camera low, e.g. take the photograph from a kneeling position. The use of a 'Kodisk' Cloud Filter (see page 15) will improve your picture. This filter is for use with *black-and-white films only*. Never use with colour film.

Make sure that the sun does not shine directly on to the lens. A lens hood is essential for "against the light" photographs.

Wind on to the next exposure as soon as you have taken a picture.

## Accessories

A range of simple accessories in the 'Kodisk' series is available to help to improve your photography. Size 320 accessories may be fitted singly or in any combination over the lens mount. Always fit the close-up lens first if used in a combination.

### 'Kodisk' Lens Hood

Should always be fitted when taking pictures against the light or when there is a possibility of sunlight striking the lens.

### 'Kodisk' Cloud Filter

*With black-and-white film only*, use a 'Kodisk' Cloud Filter when taking pictures out-

doors in sunny weather. This enables white clouds to show up against the sky in the final print. *Never use this filter with colour films.*

### 'Kodisk' Close-up Lens

Your camera will focus subjects as near as 4ft (1.25m), and, although this is sufficient for most subjects, a close-up lens is available should you wish to take pictures closer to the camera.

### 'Kodaslide' Pocket Viewer

This is a simple inexpensive viewer which folds flat for pocket or handbag. It enables you to view your colour slides in the hand without any special light source.

To help you in making better pictures and for greater enjoyment from photography, ask your Kodak dealer to show you the following publications.

'Let's Take Kodacolor Pictures'	3/-
'Let's Take Colour Slides Outdoors'	4/6d
'How to Take Snapshots by Flash'	2/6d
'All Your Own Work'	2/-
'How to Make Good Home Movies'	7/6d





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