How to fix the Lamps

# How to use the KODAK lasholder

KODAK LIMITED LONDON

# he kodak flasholder



This folder gives instructions for the use of three models of the 'Kodak' Flasholder, an accessory available for most post-war 'Kodak' camers. These models are:

'KODAK' FLASHOLDER B

for Six-20 'Brownie' E and 'Brownie' Reflex

'KODAK' FLASHOLDER FB

for Six-20 Folding 'Brownie' with f/6-3 lens

'KODAK' FLASHOLDER KA

for all models of the Six-20 'Kodak' A

The miniature flashbulbs used with the 'Kodak' Flasholder give a single intense flash of light. The bulb is flashed automatically, as the camera shutter moves across to expose the film, by a battery housed in the back of the Flasholder.

## THE FLASHBULB

Use SM, No. 5, or similar-type flushbulls. To fit the flashbulls, first unefly the plastic diffusing screen, which must be in position when taking flash photographs as a precaution against the unlikely occurrence of a bulb shattering when flashed. Then insert flashbull into the bayonet socket and replace diffusing screen. To remove flashbull, unclip the screen and turn the knutred plastic knob at greater and turn the knutred plastic knob at flash on something soft.

# THE BATTERY

Use a "fountain pen" torch battery. Split it into its two cells and fit it as shown in the diagram so that the cells point in opposite directions. The battery must be fresh and introduced in the fish will not synchronise opposite the state of the synchronise opposite opposite the synchronise opposite opposit





'BROWNIE' REFLEX
'Kodak' Flasholder Type B



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SIX-20 FOLDING 'BROWNIE' f/6'3
'Kodak' Flasholder Type FB



Slide the forked end
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Of the Flasholder of the Flasholder
bracket over the stud
at the side of the amera body, locating
the hole in the bracket the hole in the bracket the
over the stud at the
cumerat top. Connect
the files to the 2-pin
socket on the front of socket at the slide of
the camera, below the
bettom lens.

Attach the Flasholder to the camera by bracket to the side of screwing the clampthe camera by bracket to the side of screwing the clampthe camera body by ing screw on the screwing the clampFlasholder bracket ing screw into the into the tripod socket triped socket on the into the tripod socket or the into the tripod socket or the into the bid of the side of the camera. Connect the Connect the Clan, flex, which leads from the battery compartment, ment, to the bayoner to the bayoner plug solue on the shutter.

SIX-20 'BROWNIE' E 'Kodak' Flasholder Type B



SIX-20 'KODAK' A (all models)
'Kodak' Flasholder Type KA



MAKE SURE THAT THE FLEX DOES NOT OBSTRUCT THE CAMERA LENS

### HOW TO TAKE FLASH PICTURES

#### SIX-20 'BROWNIE' E and 'BROWNIE' REFLEX

Set the shutter for "Instantaneous Snapshots" when using S.M. flashbulbs and for "Brief-time" when using No. 5 flashbulbs. (NOTE: "Brief-time" cannot be used outdoors or in brightly-lit rooms.) Stand so that the flash-to-subject distance is between the limits given in the following rable:

'VERICHROME' FILM		'SUPER-	XX' FILM	'PANATOMIC'-X FILM	
SM BULB	No. 5 BULB	SM BULB	No. 5 BULB	SM BULB	No. 5 BULB
5 to 7 ft.	7 to 10 ft.	7 to 10 ft.	10 to 15 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	5 to 7 ft.

Do not forget to fit a close-up lens for close-ups. Operate the shutter release exactly as for normal snapshots.

#### SIX-20 FOLDING 'BROWNIE' f/6-3 and SIX-20 'KODAK' A

Set the camera shutter at 1/50th sec. when using S.M. flashbulbs and at 1/25th sec. when using No. 5 flashbulbs. The exposure is controlled by adjusting the lens aperture as shown in the table below:

DISTANCE	APERTURE SETTING (f/number)							
BETWEEN THE	'VERICHROME' ALM		'SUPER-XX' FILM		'PANATOMIC'-X FILM			
THE SUBJECT	SM BULB	No.5 BULB	SM BULB	No.5BULB	SM BULB	No. 5 BULE		
30 feet	-	f/4-5	f/4-5	f/5-6	_	- 1		
20 feet	f/4-5	1,5-6	f/5-6	f/8	_	f/4-5		
15 feet	f/5-6	f/8	f/8	f/11	f/4	f/5-6		
10 feet	f/8	f/11	f/11	f/16	f/5-6	f/8		
7 feet	f/11	f/16	f/16	f/22	f/8	f/11		
5 feet	f/16	f/22	f/22	f/32	f/11	f/16		

For dark-coloured subjects in dark-coloured surroundings, or outdoors at night, use one aperture larger than that given in the table (lower f/number), for example [5/5] instead of f/8.



· Flashlight photographs indoors, and outdoors after dark, are just as easy to take as normal daylight snapshots; all you have to do is to make sure that the flash-to-subject distance is correct—as explained on the previous page-then take the picture. For best results, take flashlight photographs in light coloured surrounds whenever possible, as this increases the effectiveness of the flash. Make sure that there are no large shiny objects in the picture area, such as mirrors or highly polished ornaments, as these may reflect light from the flash back into the camera lens and thus spoil the picture When taking portraits, pose your sitter about 4 or 5 ft in front of a plain background. When using an S.M. flashbulb, the flash from the 'Kodak' Flasholder is quick enough to stop normal action: you can therefore photograph children at play, and take informal "candid" snapshots of the family at home, and of your friends at parties or other social gatherings. When using a No. flashbulb, subjects should not move faster than is usual for normal snapshots.



· Attractive lighting effects can be obtained out of doors by choosing your viewpoint so that the sun illuminates your subject from the top or from the back, and then by illuminating the shadows with your 'Kodak' Flasholder as shown in the illustration above. It is necessary to obtain a satisfactory balance between the general illumination from the sun and the local illumination from the flash. You should stand between 7 and 12 ft, from the subject when using 'Verichrome' film and an S.M. flashbulb with either the Six-20 'Brownie' E or the 'Brownie' Reflex (No. 5 bulbs are not satisfactory). When using an S.M. bulb with a Six-20 Folding 'Brownie' with f/6'3 lens, or a Six-20 'Kodak' A. set the shutter at 1/50 sec, and set the lens aperture to suit the general lighting conditions (f/11 for an average subject and 'Verichrome' film). Stand so that the flash-to-subject distance is roughly as given in the exposure table on the left (for an aperture of f/11 and 'Verichrome' film it is 7 ft.). Make sure that the sun does not shine directly into the camera lens,

