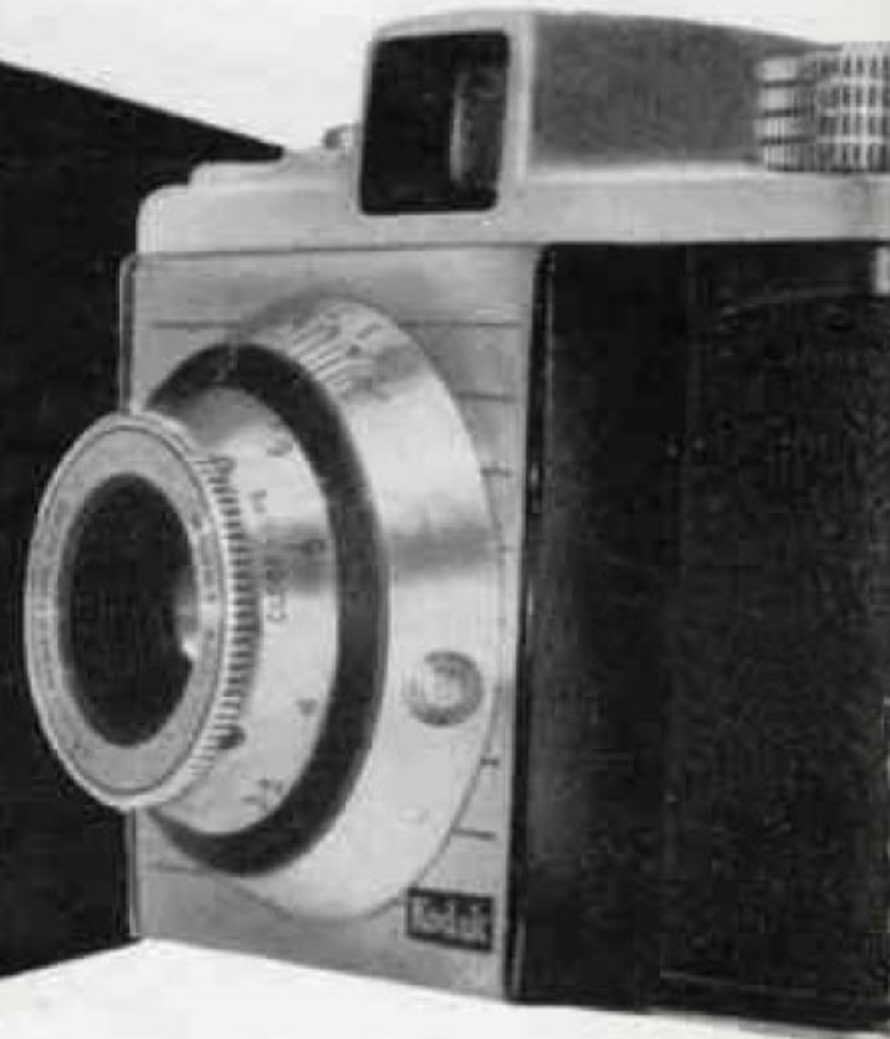


How to take pictures with your

Kodak
'BANTAM'
ColorSnap
CAMERA



KODAK LIMITED LONDON

FOR **COLOUR** **PICTURES YOU NEED**

KODACHROME FILM

K828



For black-and-white pictures
use Kodak 'Plus-X' Film PX 828

Introducing THE 'BANTAM' COLORSNAP CAMERA

This booklet gives you all the information you need to make good photographs in Colour or Black-and-White. Start by trying out the camera controls *before* you load your first film.

Press the exposure button down fully. You will hear the shutter operate as it would if you were actually taking a picture. Note that the button stays down. If you now turn the film-winding knob, the button will spring up. This safeguards against double-exposures (one picture on top of another).

This picture shows you how to hold the camera. See how the tip of the right index finger rests naturally on the exposure button. Practise (a) sighting your picture through the viewfinder (always with your eye as close as you can get it to the finder eyepiece), (b) holding the camera steady, (c) squeezing the exposure button.

(Don't worry yet about the dial on the back of the camera—it is explained later.)



Get used to THE FEEL OF THE CAMERA . . .

Horizontal Pictures

This is the best 'hold' for horizontal pictures. Make sure the subject does not appear tilted in the viewfinder, otherwise it will appear tilted in the resulting picture. Get used to deciding whether subjects should be photographed horizontally or vertically.

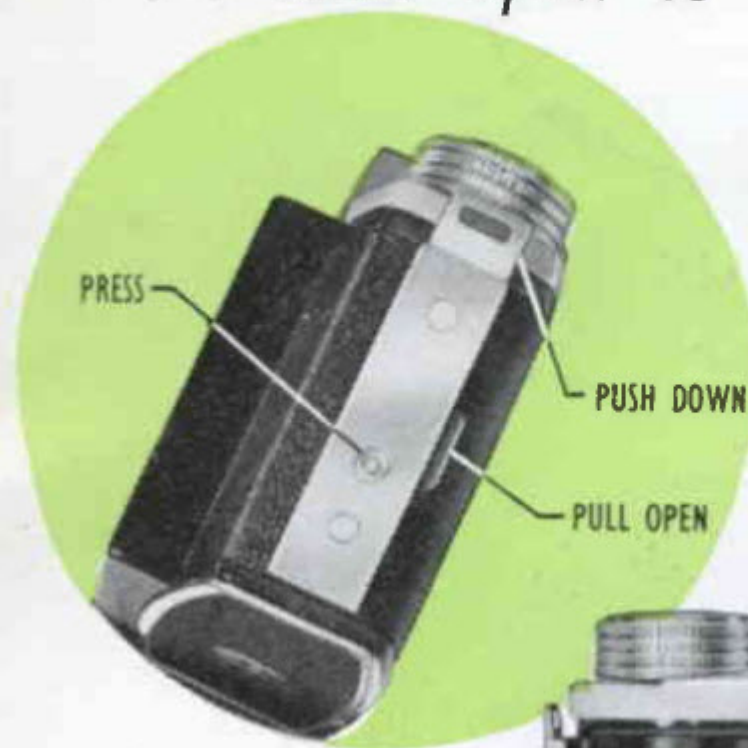


Vertical Pictures

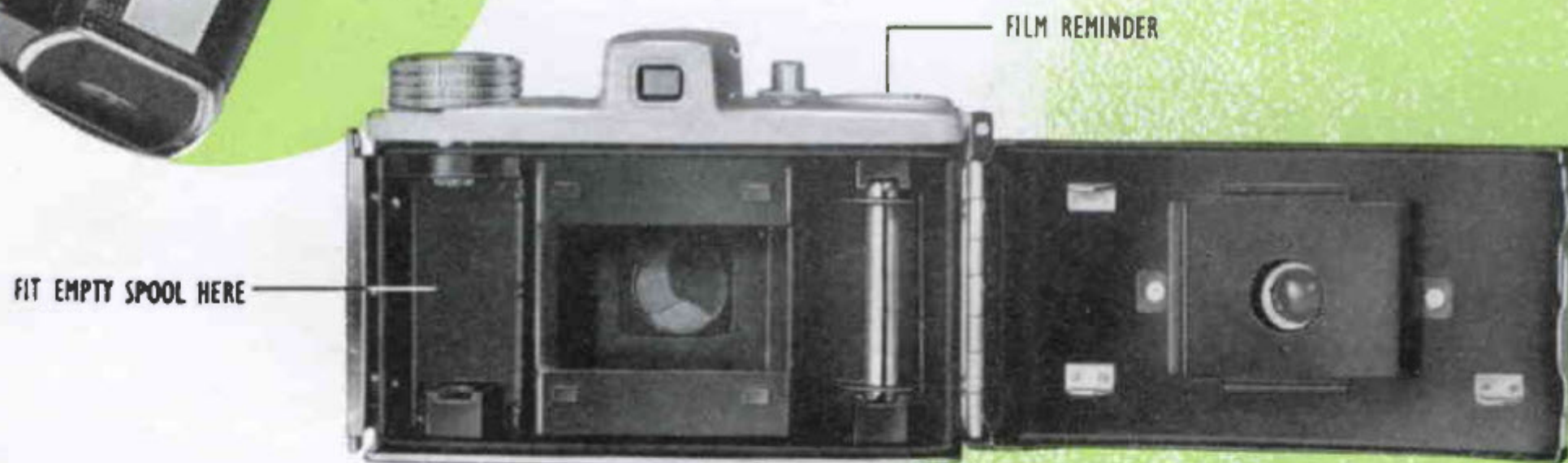
This is the best 'hold' for vertical pictures. Note how for either horizontal or vertical shots, the camera rests firmly against the face, and the elbows are braced into the sides. Absolute steadiness is essential at the moment of exposure.



. . . Then open it and see **HOW TO LOAD A FILM**



Now you are familiar with the feel of the camera in action, you are ready to load up with film. To unlock the camera-back, press the button recessed in the metal strip on the end of the camera and push down on the carrying strap eyelet. Lift the lip provided to swing open the camera-back.

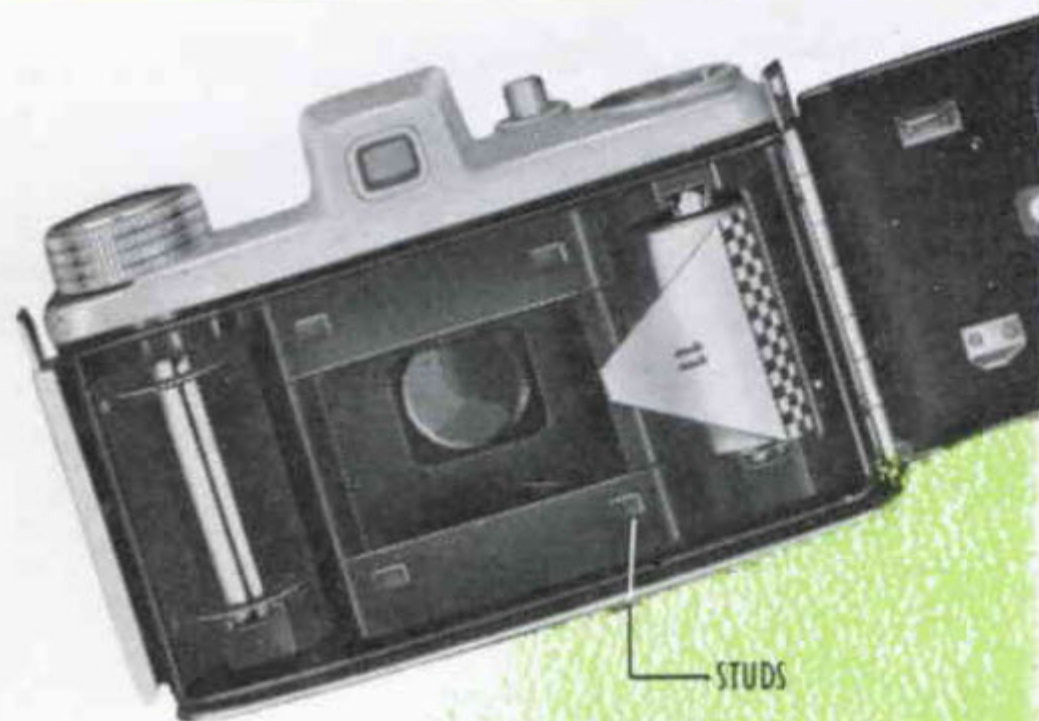


For colour pictures use
'Kodachrome' Film K828

For black-and-white pictures use
Kodak 'Plus-X' Film, PX828

Take out the empty spool and fit it into the recess under the winder. When inserting the empty spool, engage the end of the spool with the winder first; the spool will then fall easily into place.

1 NEW FILM IN PLACE



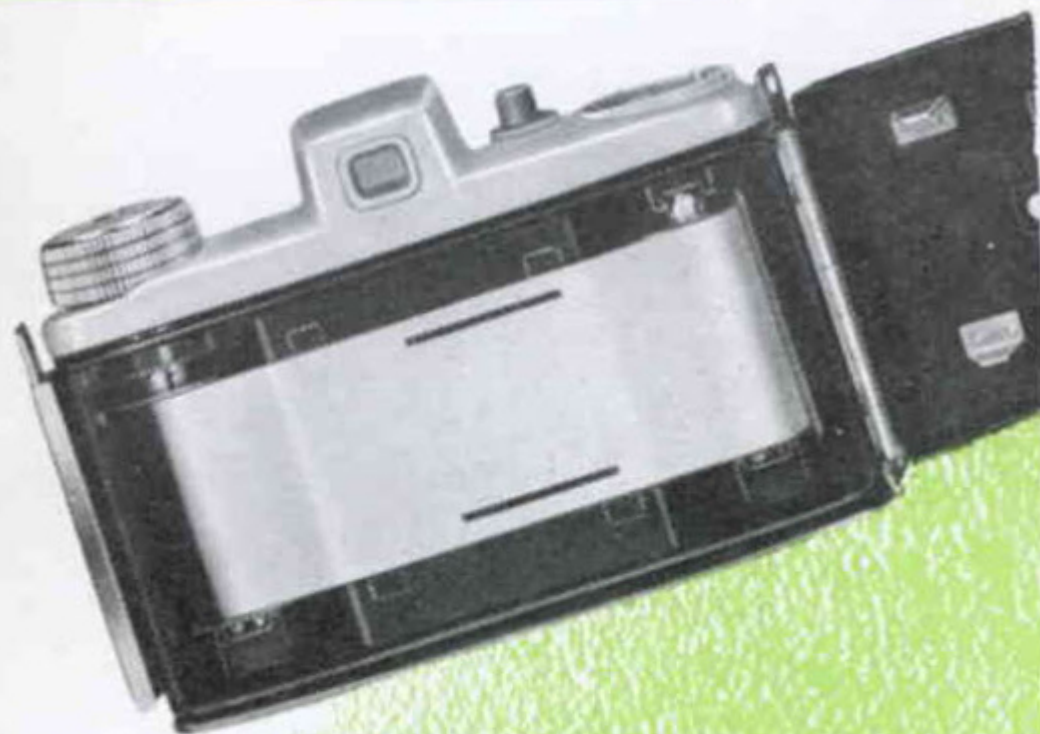
Always load in subdued light (in the shade). Take the new film out of its metal container; hold the film firmly. Place it in the empty recess *as shown*, so that the spring holds it in position. Carefully pull the leader paper (coloured side towards you) across to the take-up spool so that the paper lies between the four raised studs.

2 ATTACH LEADER



Turn the winding knob until the longer slot of the empty spool is uppermost. Thread the end of the leader paper squarely through the longer slot as far as it will go; the tapered end of the paper then protrudes through the shorter slot of the spool. To ensure trouble-free winding, take care that the tongue goes straight into the slot—not askew.

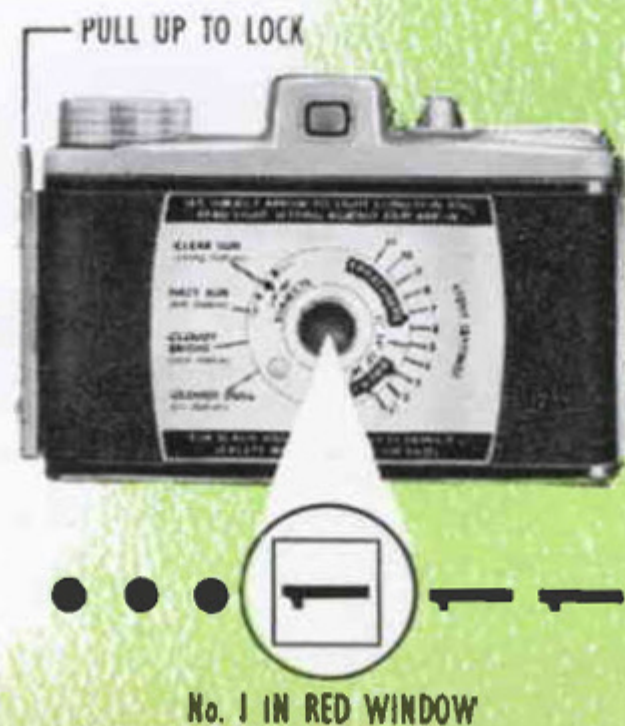
3 WIND 4 TIMES



Hold the leader paper down into the slot with the finger-tip. Keep the finger in place while giving the winding knob 4 turns. Make sure the paper winds tightly and evenly on to the take-up spool, without 'wandering'. If the paper is *not* then lying between all four studs, disengage the take-up spool, unwind the paper from it, and re-insert the empty spool. Keeping the full spool tightly wound, re-thread the paper.

4 CLOSE CAMERA

Make sure that the sliding lock is still down. Close the camera-back and keep it shut while pulling upward on the carrying strap at the winding knob end. This will lock the camera. Now turn the winding knob while watching the red window. When the number '1' in a square appears (just after the three dots), stop winding. After loading, set the 'film reminder' dial (see page 5) to indicate the type of film in the camera.



LIGHT CONDITIONS

There are two settings to make on the front of your camera, one for distance and one for light.



Clear Sun
(*Strong shadows*)



Hazy Sun
(*Soft shadows*)



Cloudy Bright
(*Little shadow*)



Cloudy Dull
(*No shadows*)

Colour pictures are generally most successful in clear or hazy sunshine, coming from behind the camera. On dull days it is better to make a good black-and-white picture on 'Plus-X' film than a dark colour picture on 'Kodachrome'.

LOOK AT THE WEATHER . . .



SUBJECT TYPE

FILM TYPE

LIGHT SETTING

... AND SET THE CAMERA



DISTANCE RING

WHITE DIAMOND

G NUMBERS

Before taking your first pictures, read the advice overleaf

1 Set the Dial

Turn the dial on the back of the camera until the black diamond marked **average** points to the light condition (if the subject is unusually dark or light, use the smaller diamond marked **dark** or **light**).

2 Note Light Setting Number

With 'Kodachrome' film read the light setting number (red figure) indicated by the green arrow. For black-and-white, use the black arrow. Remember the indicated red number, and turn the camera over.

3 Set the Light Setting Ring

Turn the 'Light Setting' ring until the red number found in step 2 comes round to the white diamond, e.g., if the arrow indicated '8', the light setting ring must be set to 8.

4 Set the Distance Ring

Turn the distance ring so that the camera-to-subject distance in feet is shown opposite the white diamond. In sunny weather exact distance may not matter; set the distance ring to the kind of subject ('Close-ups' covers the range to 4 to 6 feet; 'Groups' covers 6 to 15 feet; 'Views' are beyond 15 feet).

Now you are ready TO TAKE PICTURES

Keep your back to the sun. Frame and level the subject. Steady yourself, feet apart, hold your breath and s-q-u-e-e-z-e the exposure button fully down.

Wind on the film while watching the red window. While winding, the exposure button will spring up. Keep winding slowly until the number *in the square* is centred in the red window.

If you have finished for the time being, you need not wind on immediately; the button will stay down and prevent accidental exposure. Before you can take another picture you must wind to the next number.

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

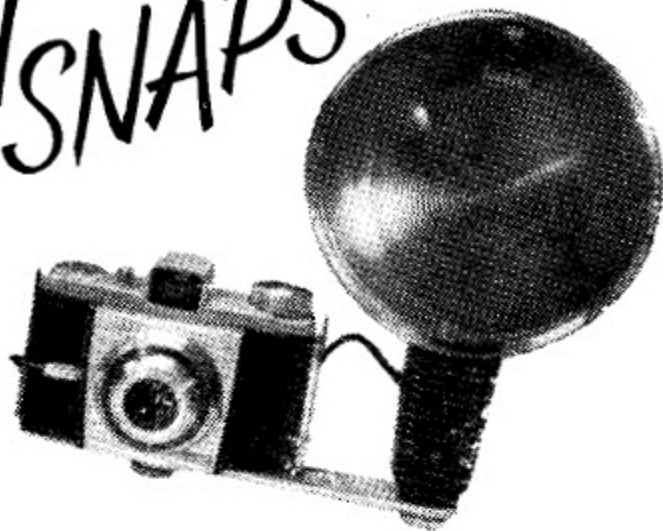
are practised, take moving subjects only at a fair distance (30 to 50 yds).

AFTER THE 8TH PICTURE

Wind until the end of the coloured paper passes the red window; then give a few more turns. In subdued light (i.e. in the shade), open the camera-back (page 5); lift out the full spool, *making sure that the paper remains tightly wound*. Seal the spool with the gummed paper strip. Place the spool into the metal container.

If it is 'Kodachrome' film, enclose the packed film in the mailing bag, *print your name and address clearly on the label*, then either hand it to your dealer or post it to a Kodak processing station. If black-and-white film, have it developed and printed by your Kodak dealer.

FLASHSNAPS



When daylight is weak, or after dark, you can still take close-up subjects or groups, either indoors or out, with a 'Kodak' Flashholder Model II. Any Kodak dealer will show you how to fit this to your camera, and will explain how, by pressing the camera exposure

button, a brief but intense flash of light is obtained from a flashbulb.

There are several types of flashbulb, but we suggest you start with blue bulbs, which are equally suitable for colour and black-and-white 'flash-snaps'. Proceed as follows:

- (1) Attach Flashholder to the camera and insert a blue flashbulb.
- (2) Find the distance in feet from camera to subject and set camera distance ring accordingly.
- (3) Turn the light setting ring on the lens to the red number appropriate to the type of film and the distance. This number is shown in the table below.

LIGHT SETTING NUMBERS FOR INDOOR FLASHSNAPS

Using Blue Flashbulb No. 5B or PF 25/97	Flash-to-Subject Distance						
	3ft.	4ft.	5ft.	6ft.	8ft.	10ft.	15ft.
Kodachrome Daylight 6	6	7	8	9	11	—	—
Kodak Plus-X	—	—	1	1	2	2	3

Further information about using other films and flashbulbs is on Page 15.

More about THE EXPOSURE GUIDE

This page explains the three main types of subject brightness and the two arrows on the 'film' side of the exposure guide dial.

TYPES OF SUBJECT

Dark Subjects

Picture area more dark than light, specially when subject is close. Dark foliage, rocks and buildings, people in dark clothes. Deep-coloured flowers, dark-coloured animals.



Average Subjects

Picture evenly lighted, or equal light and dark. Garden and river bank scenes, people in clothes of medium tone, well-lit street scenes.



Light Subjects

Picture area mainly light. Beach, marine and distant scenes, bright flowers and fabrics, light buildings. For snow scenes, see page 13.



TYPES OF FILM

'Kodachrome' Film

Gives you full-colour transparencies. If you use light-setting numbers opposite the green arrow and confine colour shots to sunny or bright days you will be delighted with your pictures.

Kodak 'Plus-X' Film

Can be used when colour pictures are inadvisable because of inadequate light. Black-and-white film needs less exposure than colour film and the black arrow is positioned so as to give you a light-setting number which takes care of this.



When CONDITIONS ARE NOT AVERAGE

The instructions so far deal with the most common conditions of subject and lighting, during spring, summer and autumn. For other conditions, see below. If more than one unusual condition applies, estimate each allowance separately and then combine.

Early or late in the day

Within two hours of sunrise or sunset add 2 to the indicated light setting number.

In winter

Note that 'Cloudy Sun' is unusual in the British Isles in winter.

Without snow: Add 2 to light setting number.

Snow scenes in colour: Use 'Light Subject' diamond, and add 1 to Light Setting number.

When in mountains, *subtract* 1.

Snow scenes in black-and-white: Use 'Light Subject' diamond and use indicated number.

In mountains *subtract* 2.

Black-and-white film

Using *black-and-white films* with brightly-lit subjects deduct 2 from the setting number (necessary with most beach and marine scenes and distant views at high altitudes).

Angle of lighting

With *front lighting* (i.e. with your back to the sun) use the indicated light setting. For *side lighting* add 1. For *back lighting* (not advisable in colour snapshots except for deliberately unusual effects), add 2. When taking shots 'against the sun', shade the lens

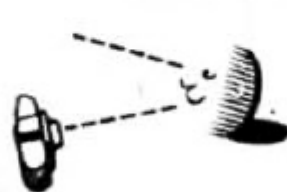
from direct sun, preferably by fitting a 'Kodak' No. 320 Lens Hood.

Snapshot settings

For good colour photographs, and the best black-and-white photographs, you must use the proper settings for each picture. However, on bright days, *for black-and-white pictures only*, you can forget about judging distance or lighting by leaving the light setting ring at 3 and the distance ring at 15 feet.

Reminder Card

A convenient summary of the information on this page and on page 11 is given on the 'reminder card' packed with this camera (a card is also packed with the ever-ready case available as an accessory for this camera).



Front Light



Side Light



Back Light

Further information for THE TECHNICALLY-MINDED

EXPOSURE: Correct exposure for 'Kodachrome' and 'Plus-X' films in daylight is ensured by following the exposure guide on the camera. The guide can be used for any other film if the light setting number is read opposite the number on the dial which corresponds to the exposure index of the film, given in the film instruction sheet.

To enable exposures to be estimated with a meter or calculator, lens apertures and shutter speeds approximately equivalent to light setting numbers are given in Table I.

FOCUS: Table I also gives, for each light-setting number, the distance limits (known as depth of field) between which the subject must lie for it to photograph sharply. These limits vary also with the distance upon which the camera is focused; limits are given for three commonly-used distance settings.

TABLE I LENS APERTURE AND DEPTH OF FIELD

LIGHT SETTING NUMBER	Lens f/No. (approx.)	When set at 5ft. pictures are sharp at	When set at 15 ft. pictures are sharp at	When set at 40ft. pictures are sharp at
1	19	$3\frac{1}{4}$ to 12ft.	beyond $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	beyond 7ft.
2	16	$3\frac{1}{4}$ to 10ft.	beyond 6 ft.	beyond 8ft.
3	13.5	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 ft.	beyond $6\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	beyond 9ft.
4	11	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 ft.	beyond 7 ft.	beyond 10ft.
5	9.5	$3\frac{3}{4}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	beyond $7\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	beyond 11ft.
6	8	4 to 7 ft.	beyond 8ft.	beyond 13ft.
7	6.8	4 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	9 to 40ft.	beyond 15ft.
8	5.6	$4\frac{1}{4}$ to $6\frac{1}{4}$ ft.	$9\frac{1}{2}$ to 35ft.	beyond 17ft.
9	4.8	$4\frac{1}{4}$ to 6 ft.	10 to 30ft.	beyond 18ft.
10	4.5	$4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	11 to 25ft.	beyond 19ft.
11*	4.5	$4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	11 to 25ft.	beyond 19ft.

*at setting 11 the shutter speed is approximately 1/25 sec., at all other settings it is approximately 1/50.

LENS ATTACHMENTS: 'Kodachrome' Type A Film can be used in daylight if a No. 85 filter is fitted in front of the camera lens. Table II indicates other circumstances in which a filter must be used. Size 320 Kodak 'Wratten' Filters of the numbers specified can be fitted by means of a 'Kodak' Lens Attachment Size 320. Ask your dealer about the advantages of lens hoods, and other filters for colour and black-and-white pictures.

FLASHSNAPS: Light setting numbers are given (in red) in Table II for indoor flashsnaps. In small light rooms, subtract 1. Out of doors at night, and in large rooms with dark coloured furnishings, add 1. With 'Tri-X' Film subtract 1 from light setting numbers given for 'Plus-X' Film.

LIGHT SETTING NUMBERS FOR FLASHSNAPS								
Film	Flash-to-subject Distance						Type of Flashbulb	Filter Needed
	3ft.	4ft.	5ft.	6ft.	8ft.	10ft.		
Kodachrome Daylight	8	9	11	—	—	—	PFI/97 No. 5B PF25/97	BLUE
	6	7	8	9	11	—		
Kodachrome Type A	6	7	8	9	11	—	No. 3, PFI, PF3 PFI4 No. 25, PF25	CLEAR
	4	5	6	8	9	11		
	3	4	5	6	8	9		
	5ft.	6ft.	8ft.	10ft.	15ft.	20ft.		
Kodak Plus-X	1	1	2	2	3	4	{No. 1, PFI, PF3, No. 3. PFI/97, No. 5B, PF25/97 PFI4, No. 5, PF25	None None None
	1	1	2	2	3	3		

THIS IS IT!

This is how your 'Kodachrome' pictures will look. Mounted free of charge in 'Kodak' Readymounts, they may be viewed in a magnifying viewer, on the 'Kodak' Table Projector, or projected on to large screens. In addition 'Kodak' Colour Prints size $3\frac{1}{2} \times 5$ inches can be made from these transparencies—see "Making the most of your colour snapshots"

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