

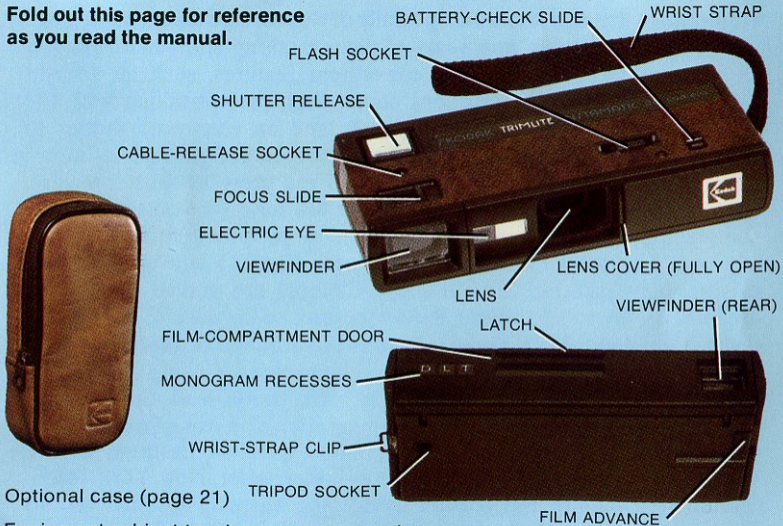


**KODAK  
TRIMLITE  
INSTAMATIC®  
38 Camera**

**Welcome to the ever-increasing family of Kodak camera owners!** Your new camera will bring you years of picture-taking enjoyment. As you know, your camera has many convenient features, such as drop-in loading, a protective sliding lens cover, flash picture-taking with the new 8-bulb flash array called flipflash, and an electronic shutter to time each exposure *automatically*. Under low-level lighting conditions, a red light will appear in the viewfinder as you press the shutter release. This indicates that the exposure will be too long for you to hold the camera in your hands and obtain a sharp picture. For this type of exposure, follow the instructions on pages 12 to 15 and you can take existing-light pictures without flash. Chances are you've never used a camera with an electronic shutter before, so be sure to follow the instructions carefully. If you don't, your pictures will be blurred.

At Kodak, we know your pictures are important. To help make them the best possible pictures, we hope that you'll read this manual thoroughly. If you would like free help or advice on using your camera, please write to our staff of photographic experts at Eastman Kodak Company, Photo Information, Dept. 841, Rochester, New York 14650. Should your camera ever require service, the warranty and instructions for obtaining service are printed at the back of this manual.

**Fold out this page for reference  
as you read the manual.**



Optional case (page 21)

Equipment subject to minor appearance changes.

**to use your camera, simply do this . . .**



**1** Install the EXPOSURE-CONTROL BATTERY (page 4). Push the BATTERY-CHECK SLIDE to check the battery (page 5)—do this now, and again periodically.



**2** Insert a film cartridge (page 6) and close the FILM-COMPARTMENT DOOR. Push the FILM ADVANCE repeatedly until it locks (page 7).

**3** Set the FOCUS SLIDE for the correct distance (page 10). With the built-in LENS COVER opened (page 8), aim through the eye-level VIEWFINDER for a bright, clear image of your subject (page 10).

**4** Hold the camera steady and gently s-q-u-e-e-z-e the SHUTTER RELEASE—if the red indicator light appears in the finder, *place the camera on a firm support* (page 14) or insert a flash array (page 17). Smoothly s-q-u-e-e-z-e the shutter release to take the picture.

**When red light appears in finder, use flash array for flash pictures from 3 to 12 feet, or read instructions on pages 15 to 18.**

*. . . read on for important instructions*



**NEVER FORCE ANY CAMERA OPERATION; CHECK INSTRUCTIONS FOR CORRECT OPERATION.**



**1 Your camera takes all three—**

- 1 Black-and-white prints
- 2 Color prints (glossy or silk finish, or borderless silk finish)
- 3 Color slides (in 30 x 30 mm plastic mounts or 2 x 2-inch cardboard mounts)



**Kodachrome**  
TRANSPARENCY



PROCESSED  
BY KODAK



**3 Before you take any especially important pictures, expose a cartridge of film and have it processed to check the camera and your operation of it. Take pictures outdoors and also indoors with flash.**

**Kodak films**

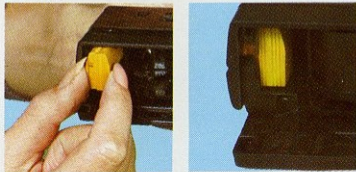
Your camera uses film in size 110 cartridges for instant loading and unloading. Select a film for the type of picture you want.

Type of Picture	KODAK Film	Produces	No. of Exposures	Processing	KODAK Mailer
Black-and-White Prints	VERICHROME Pan	3½ x 4½-inch black-and-white prints or enlargements	12	Order from dealer	None
Color Prints	KODACOLOR II	3½ x 4½-inch color prints or 5 x 7-inch color enlargements	12	Order from dealer or purchase KODAK Mailer (number shown at right) from dealer‡	DP12
			20		DP20
Color Slides*	KODACHROME 64	Color slides in 30 x 30 mm plastic or 2 x 2-inch cardboard mounts for projection†	20		PK20
	EKTACHROME-X		20		

\*Duplicate slides or color prints available from original slides.  
 †2 x 2-inch mounts supplied from Kodak Processing Labs in U.S. and Canada only. Specify mount size when you order processing.  
 ‡Color films processed and mailed to any address you specify.

## exposure-control battery

To power the camera's indicator light and electronic shutter, a size K battery is supplied with your camera. This battery must be good to give you well-exposed *flash and daylight* pictures. Check the battery when you install it and then check it again periodically. Replace the battery after about a year of use.



*Flash* ~~HH~~ *HH*  
*Camera* *K*

## installing battery

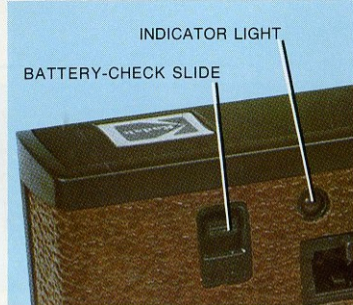
**1** Clean the metal parts of the battery with a rough cloth. (The camera contacts, recessed within the camera, are self-cleaned by the film-compartment door pushing the battery against the contacts.)

**2** Open the FILM-COMPARTMENT DOOR by depressing the LATCH and gently lowering the door. Holding the battery as shown, push it down and toward the outer edge of the camera until the battery slips behind its retainer. To remove the battery, push it down and toward the center of the camera; then lift it out.

## checking battery

Push the BATTERY-CHECK SLIDE in the direction of the arrow (not longer than 2 seconds). Be careful that you don't press the shutter release while you are checking the battery. If the indicator light next to the slide glows, the battery is good. If the light glows but dims noticeably within 1 second, replace the battery. If the light doesn't glow, the battery is weak or dead; install a new battery.

**IMPORTANT:** Over-testing will shorten battery life.



**NOTE:** To change the battery when the camera is loaded, open the film-compartment door in subdued light. Hold the cartridge in place with one hand as you change the battery with the other hand. **Don't lift the cartridge away from the camera or you will fog a frame of film.** Then close the door.

## loading camera



**1** Open the FILM-COMPARTMENT DOOR by depressing the LATCH and gently lowering the door.

**NOTE:** Removing and replacing partially exposed cartridges, even under dark-room conditions, will result in the loss of at least one exposure.



**2** Insert a cartridge and close the door. The film name and the number of exposures appear in the WINDOW.



**3** Push the FILM ADVANCE *repeatedly* until it locks—about 8 full strokes. You may need to press the shutter release before you can advance the film. You will see arrows in the window as you advance the film. The number (or numbers) that you see serves as an exposure counter.



**IMPORTANT:** Don't apply excessive force to the film advance. Always operate the advance until it locks, or you cannot depress the shutter release.

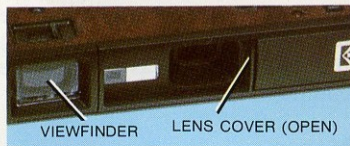
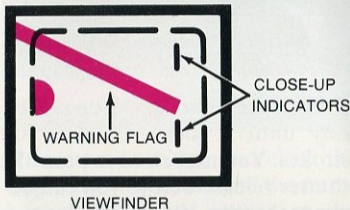
### **double-exposure prevention**

After taking a picture, you must operate the film advance until it locks or you can't take another picture—no double exposures.

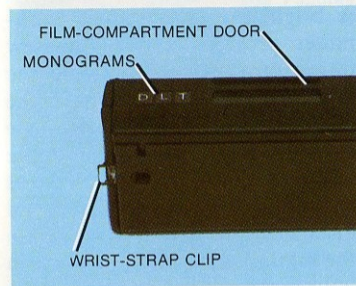
## **lens cover**

Your camera has a built-in sliding LENS COVER to protect the lens. Whenever the lens cover isn't completely open, a WARNING FLAG appears in the viewfinder.

To open the cover, slide it away from the viewfinder. Slide the cover toward the finder to protect the lens when you're not using your camera.



## **monograms**



Peel off the desired MONOGRAMS, and place them in the RECESSES on the FILM-COMPARTMENT DOOR.

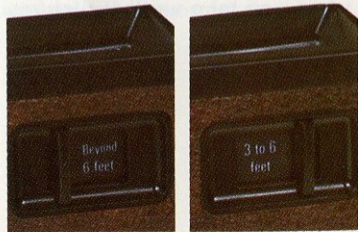
## **wrist strap**

A removable WRIST STRAP, provided for your carrying convenience, is furnished with your camera. Attach the strap to the WRIST-STRAP CLIP with the hook facing away from the camera. **Keep the strap behind the front edge of the camera, especially when you take vertical pictures.**



## focus setting

A two-position FOCUS SLIDE adjusts the camera lens for normal distances (Beyond 6 feet) or close-up pictures (3 to 6 feet). Set the focus slide for the correct camera-to-subject distance. The slide automatically returns to "Beyond 6 feet" when you advance the film.



## viewfinder

A bright eye-level optical viewfinder provides an easy-to-view image of your subject. Hold the camera as shown, bringing the rear opening of the finder close enough to your eye for you to see all four sides of the LUMINOUS FRAME in the finder. At normal distances, the image seen *within* the luminous frame will appear in your picture.

At close distances (3 to 6 feet), the camera lens and viewfinder "see" slightly different areas. To adjust for this effect (called "parallax"), hold the camera as shown and position your subject



For Horizontal Pictures

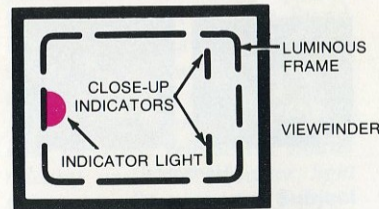


For Vertical Pictures

slightly to the left of center in the finder for horizontal pictures, or slightly above center for vertical pictures. In these instances, the CLOSE-UP INDICATORS within the luminous frame will show the right or bottom limits of your picture, see page 12.

Also visible in the finder is the INDICATOR LIGHT.

**NOTE:** The indicator light doesn't operate when a flash array is on the camera.



To get this  
(5 to 6 feet)



you should see  
this in the finder.



Vertical



Horizontal

## **Automatically timed exposures—in any light**

Your camera's electronic shutter is set automatically by the amount of light existing in a scene. The shutter speed ranges from 1/225 second to 5 seconds or longer. The indicator light comes on when the exposure is longer than 1/30 second (the light *remains on* during the exposure). When the indicator light comes on, you have a choice: (1) insert a flash array (page 17) and take a flash picture (from 3 to 12 feet), or (2) place the camera on a tripod or some other firm support for a long exposure (page 13).

## **taking the picture**

- Set the focus slide for the camera-to-subject distance—"Beyond 6 feet" for normal distances, "3 to 6 feet" for close-ups.
- Frame your subject within the luminous frame the way you want it to appear in your picture. Be sure to keep your hands *behind* the front edge of the camera.
- Hold the camera steady and *slowly* press the SHUTTER RELEASE. If the INDICATOR LIGHT does not come on, *gently s-q-u-e-e-z-e the release all the way down to take the picture*. For sharp pictures, *s-q-u-e-e-z-e the release—don't*

punch it! To hold the camera extra steady, stand still, keep your elbows close to your body, and momentarily hold your breath while you take the picture. **Important:** If the indicator light comes on, place your camera on a tripod, on a solid, flat support such as a table or wall (keep the camera close to the edge of the support so that it won't appear in your picture), or on the optional KODAK Compact Camera Stand, Model 2 (with cable release). Install a cable release in the CABLE-RELEASE SOCKET. *Hold the camera firmly on its support; then press and hold the cable release (or shutter release) until the indicator light goes out.* **Camera or Subject**

### **Movement During Exposure Will Cause Blurred Pictures.**

- Push the film advance until it locks (about 1½ strokes).

**NOTE:** The color films listed on page 3 are intended primarily for daylight or blue-flash illumination. Pictures taken by regular light bulbs (tungsten light) may appear orange; pictures by fluorescent light may appear green.

**IMPORTANT:** Don't hold your finger on the shutter release while you advance the film.

The KODAK Compact Camera Stand, Model 2 (with cable release), provides firm support and adjusts to any position.



### **flash pictures**

Your camera features easy, rapid flash picture-taking with an 8-bulb flash array called flipflash. Each array (flipflash) has four bulbs at each end which flash in sequence as you take pictures. For example, the number 1 bulb will flash as you take the first flash picture, and at the same time the colored dot above the number 1 on the back of the array will turn black; the number 2 bulb will flash as you take the second flash picture, and so on. After you take four flash pictures, remove the array from the camera and flip it over to

position four fresh bulbs for four additional flash pictures. (You can remove and reinstall an array at any time.)

**IMPORTANT:** If a bulb fails to flash, any remaining good bulbs in that half of the array won't flash.

If at any time a bulb should fail to flash, remove the array and flip it over to position four fresh bulbs at the top or install a new array. Then take a flash picture. If the bulb flashes, the camera is operating properly; refer to the lamp manufacturer's warranty. If the bulb still fails to flash, the camera may require service; see the warranty at the back of this manual.

You can also use an electronic flash unit with your camera, such as the KODAK EKTRON Flash Unit, Model A (page 21). Be sure to read the manufacturer's instructions before using any flash unit with your camera.

Although a flash array will flash *without* a battery in the camera, your camera's battery *must be good* to set the correct shutter speed for well-exposed flash pictures. (See page 5, "checking battery.")

For the most pleasing vertical-format flash pictures, hold the camera as shown on page 11. This positions the flash above the lens to help prevent unusual shadows on your subjects.

Sometimes people's eyes appear red in flash pictures (white in black-and-white pictures). The red is produced by reflections from the retina of the eye, and is most evident when your subject is young, has a light complexion, and has blue eyes. If your subject is in dimly lighted surroundings, his eyes will be wide open and thus will be more susceptible to reflections. This effect becomes more noticeable when these conditions exist: (1) your subject is susceptible, and (2) the room is dimly lit. Here are some ways in which you can minimize these red reflections: (1) turn on additional room lights, and (2) have your subject look directly at one of the

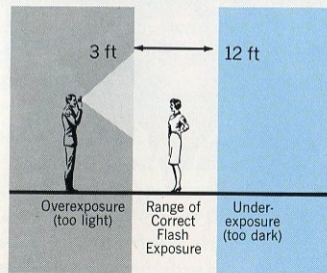
room lights (this will cause the pupils of his eyes to close slightly, reducing the amount of reflections). If there are special situations in which you would not want to take these steps or if your subject's eyes are especially reflective, you can reduce the effect even more by using a flipflash extender, available from your photo dealer.

**1 Insert a flash array**—Insert an array with the bulbs facing forward, *and with fresh bulbs at the top*, the array will "lock" on the camera. (The camera's indicator light doesn't operate when an array is on the camera.) To remove an array, simply "rock" it to one side of the camera.



Always position fresh bulbs at top.

**2 Check the distance**—For correct flash exposure, *be sure* that the camera-to-subject distance is *between 3 and 12 feet*, and that the focus slide is set for the correct distance range.



**3 Take the picture**—Frame your subject in the viewfinder. See page 10. **Hold the camera steady and gently s-q-u-e-e-z-e the shutter release** to flash the bulb and take the picture. (The colored dot on the back of the array will turn black as the bulb flashes.) Then advance the film.

### camera care

With proper care your camera will provide years of enjoyment. When carrying your camera in a pocket or purse, close the lens cover to protect the lens. Clean the picture-taking and viewfinder lenses when necessary by blowing away any dust or dirt. Then breathe on the surfaces and wipe them gently with a soft, clean, lintless cloth (or use KODAK Lens Cleaning Paper moistened with KODAK Lens Cleaner).

Store your camera and film away from heat and direct sunlight—never in the glove compartment, on the rear-window shelf, or in any other “hot spot” in a car.

### unloading camera and film processing

When you have taken the last picture, operate the film advance (about 6 *full* strokes) until black paper appears in the camera window—you will feel a stiff resistance on the advance. **Don't Force the Advance Any Farther or You May Damage Your Camera.** Open the film-compartment door and remove the cartridge. Don't open the cartridge or your pictures will be ruined.

For best results, have your exposed film processed as soon as possible. Have your photo dealer

arrange for processing by Kodak or another laboratory, or purchase the appropriate KODAK Mailer from your dealer (see chart on page 3).

Color prints from KODACOLOR II Film (110 size) are usually 3½ x 4½ inches. Kodak Processing Laboratories will return KODACOLOR II Negatives (strips of 4) with an attached form for ordering extra prints or enlargements. When you order extra prints or enlargements, *always* return the *uncut* strip of 4 negatives.

Slides from KODACHROME 64 and KODAK EKTACHROME-X Films are returned from Kodak labs in 30 x 30 mm (about 1-inch-

square) plastic mounts. Frame numbers are visible through an opening in the mount. Duplicate slides and color prints are available from your original color slides.

For best results, project your slides with a projector designed for 110-size slides, such as a KODAK Pocket CAROUSEL Projector. You can also use a KODAK CAROUSEL Projector if you place each 110 slide in a 2 x 2 adapter for 110 slides. Or you can have your slides returned in 2 x 2-inch mounts. Kodak Processing Laboratories in the U.S. and Canada provide this service when you request it.

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## **photo aids . . . see your photo dealer**

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**KODAK Clip-On Pouch Case**—A brown, leather-like pouch case with belt clip and zippered top. A separate compartment holds a flash array.

**KODAK EKTRON Flash Unit, Model A**—A compact electronic flash unit, powered by 2 AA-size batteries, plugs directly into the camera's flash socket.

**KODAK Flipflash Extender**—When you take flash pictures in low-light levels, some people are more likely than others to have their eyes appear red in the picture. The KODAK Flipflash Extender increases the distance between the array and the camera lens to reduce these red reflections and to produce more pleasing shadow effects in flash pictures.

**KODAK Compact Camera Stand, Model 2 (with cable release)**—Screws into the camera's tripod socket to hold the camera firmly during long exposures. The cable release stores in the base of the stand.

**KODAK 2 x 2 Adapter for 110 Slides**—Adapts slides in 30 x 30 mm mounts for showing with projectors accepting 2 x 2-inch slide mounts. (For larger screen images with these projectors, use a 2½- or 3-inch projection lens.) Use one adapter for each slide.

## helpful hints for better pictures

Taking pictures with your camera is easy and enjoyable. We believe you'll be happy with the many fine pictures you take with it. If occasionally one of your pictures isn't all that you expected, refer to the chart below. When you know what went wrong, you can make sure that it won't happen again.

What Happened	Probable Cause	Correction
No picture or partial picture.	(a) Lens cover not fully opened. (b) Hand, fingers, or wrist strap in front of lens. (c) Camera support obstructed lens.	(a) Observe warning flag in viewfinder (page 8). (b) Keep both hands and wrist strap <b>behind</b> front of camera. (c) Keep camera close to edge of support.
Pictures too dark.	(a) Weak or dead battery. (b) Battery needs cleaning. (c) Shutter release not held down until indicator light went out.	(a) Check battery (page 5). (b) Clean battery (page 4). (c) Observe indicator light (page 13).
Pictures too light.	Electric eye obstructed during picture-taking.	Make sure electric eye isn't obstructed by fingers or any object.

What Happened	Probable Cause	Correction
Flash pictures too dark.	(a) Subject too far from flash. (b) Incorrect focus setting. (c) Weak or dead battery.	(a) Subject must be no farther than 12 feet from flash (page 18). <b>DO NOT WASTE FILM ON GREATER DISTANCES.</b> (b) Set focus slide to correct distance range (page 10). (c) Check battery (page 5).
Flash pictures too light.	(a) Subject too close to flash. (b) Incorrect focus setting.	(a) Subject must be at least 3 feet from flash (page 18). (b) Set focus slide to correct distance range page 10).
Flare in flash pictures.	Hand or fingers too close to lens.	Keep both hands <b>behind</b> front of camera.
Red reflections in subject's eyes.	Flash reflected from subject's eyes to camera lens.	Turn up room lights. Optional flash extension unit may also be used.
Pictures blurred.	(a) Camera movement. (b) Subject movement. (c) Incorrect focus setting.	(a) Hold camera steady or place on firm support; gently squeeze shutter release. (b) Subject should be stationary or can be moving very slowly in bright sunlight. (c) Set focus slide to correct distance range (page 10).
Foggy, misty pictures.	Dirty camera lens.	Clean lens as described on page 19.
Subject not centered or partly cut off.	Improper use of finder.	View subject within luminous frame of viewfinder (page 10). Use close-up indicators for distances of 3 to 6 feet.

## **warranty**

Kodak has given extensive care and attention in producing your new INSTAMATIC Camera. Carefully follow all the instructions in this manual to get the best results and to prevent damage to your equipment. If you should want help or service, however, we're at your call.

We will repair your camera at no charge within one year after purchase, except for damage caused by misuse or circumstances beyond Kodak's control. This warranty applies only to the camera, and Kodak cannot be responsible for other losses or damages of any kind resulting from equipment failure.

Except as mentioned above, no other warranty, express or implied, applies to this camera.

For picture-making help, write to Eastman Kodak Company, Photo Information, Dept. 841, Rochester, New York 14650. For service on your camera during or after the warranty period, contact your dealer in Kodak products or one of the Kodak Consumer Centers for assistance, or send your camera to one of the Kodak Equipment Service Centers. A note enclosed with the equipment giving details and date of purchase will help us to get it back to you promptly.

**Consumer Markets Division**



**Rochester, New York 14650**

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