

There are 2 similar but different versions of this manual included in this document. You can either go page by page or by using the bookmarks on the left...the 2nd manual starts on page 26.

In addition both manuals cover the Brownie Six-16 and Six-20 cameras.


PICTURE
TAKING
WITH
THE

B R O W N I E

T A R G E T

C A M E R A





SIX-16

THE
**BROWNIE
TARGET**

GETS THE PICTURE

On the opposite page the print shows the actual size of pictures (2½ x 4¼ inches) made with the Brownie Target Camera Six-16.

The actual picture size (2¼ x 3¼ inches) of the Brownie Target Camera Six-20 is shown below.



SIX-20

PICTURE TAKING
IS EASY WITH THE



**BROWNIE
TARGET**

SPEND a few minutes getting acquainted with your Brownie Target Camera. Remember the following steps for better pictures.

1 LENS OPENINGS

THERE are two lens openings to regulate the amount of light passing through the lens. For ordinary snapshots, the LENS OPENING SLIDE on the top of the camera must be pushed all the way in. The larger lens opening is then in front of the lens.

Certain types of subjects are brighter and require less exposure than normal; for these the slide must be drawn out as far as it will go. The smaller lens opening is then in front of the lens.

In bright sun, the smaller lens opening must be used for extremely distant views, beach, marine, and snow scenes without prominent dark objects in the foreground.

2 TIME LEVER

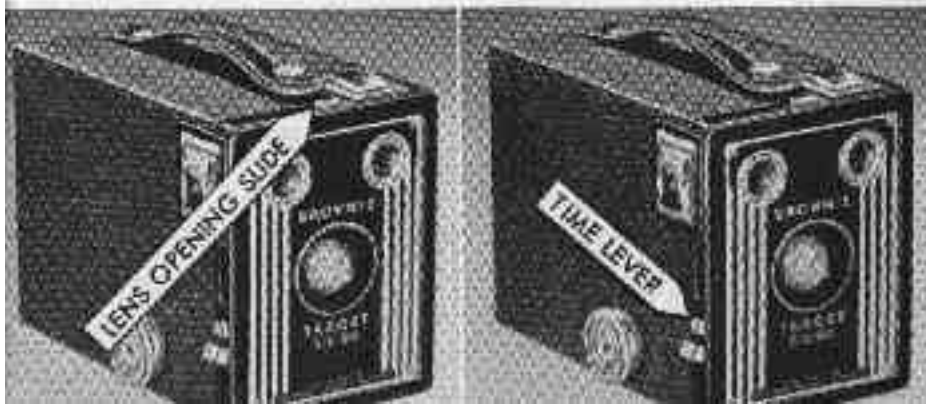
PUSH the TIME LEVER all the way in for snapshots. On the Six-16, the time lever is below the exposure lever.

To make time exposures, draw the time lever out as far as it will go. See page 15.

3 CHECK THE DISTANCE

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

5



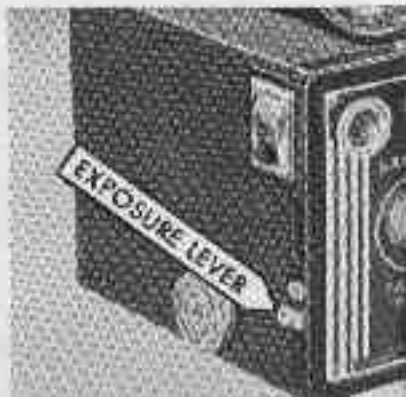
PICTURE TAKING
IS EASY WITH THE

BROWNIE TARGET

4 EXPOSURE LEVER

To make the exposure, push the exposure lever slowly from one end of its slot to the other. If no "click" is heard, no exposure has been made. The exposure lever will spring back to its original position when the finger is removed.

Time Exposures—When the time lever has been pulled out, the shutter will remain open as long as the exposure lever is held; the shutter will automatically close when the exposure lever is released.



5 HOLDING THE CAMERA

HOLD the camera firmly against the body as shown below. If the camera is moved during the 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.

6 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.

7

For Horizontal Pictures

For Vertical Pictures



Kodak Films

With the Brownie Target Camera Six-20, use Kodak Film **No. 620**; with the Brownie Target Camera Six-16, use film **No. 616**.

For outdoor pictures in sunlight use Kodak Verichrome Film, 8 exposures, V620 or V616; or Kodak Plus-X Panchromatic Film, 8 exposures, PX620 or PX616.

For indoor snapshots with Photoflood Lamp use only Kodak Super-XX Panchromatic Film, 8 exposures, XX620 or XX616.

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

For pictures in full color use Kodacolor Film, 6 exposures, C620 or C616. **Make pictures in bright sunlight only.** Order Kodacolor

8 Prints through Kodak dealers.



LOADING

USE KODAK FILM

- 1** DRAW OUT the WINDING KNOB as far as it will go. Pull out the CATCH and remove the ROLL HOLDER from the outside camera box.

The empty spool should be in the recess on the winding side of the roll holder (the side with the round hole directly behind the exposure lever).

- 2** WITHOUT breaking the seal, insert the roll of film in the recess opposite the winding side 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 roll holder.

9

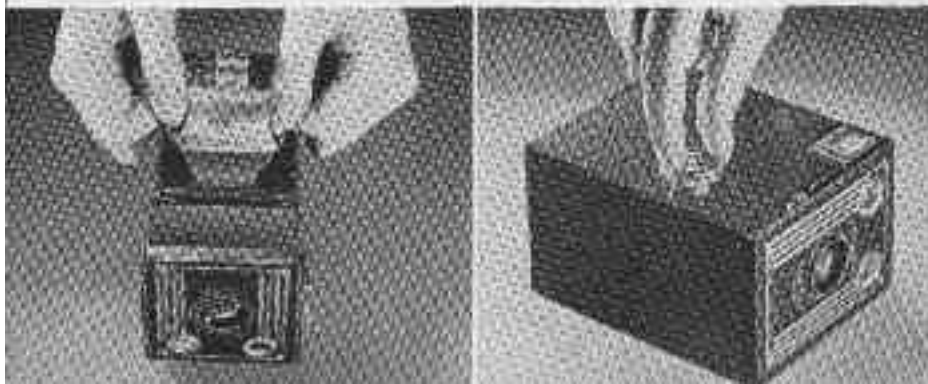


- 3** BREAK the seal and pass the protective paper over *the rollers* and across the opening in the back. Do not let the film unwind.
- 4** THREAD the paper through the longer slit in the empty spool as far as it will go. Give the spool two or three forward turns to bind the paper on the spool; be sure the paper is started straight.
- 5** REPLACE the roll holder in the outside camera box, so the round opening through which the slotted end of the spool may be seen comes next to the winding knob.

10



- 6** Push the roll holder into the outside camera box as far as it will go, until the catch snaps into position.
- 7** 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.
- 8** Press and turn the winding knob counterclockwise until a hand appears in the red window. Continue turning the winding knob slowly until the figure "1" is in the center of the window.



USE THIS CHECK LIST

- 1 Load** your Brownie Target 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**—the subject should be eight feet or farther from the lens.
- 4 The light**—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.

After the last exposure, remove the film from the camera as described on page 14.

13

It's as simple as that—the simplicity of this hand is devoted to a few ideas for better pictures.



**BROWNIE
TARGET**

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 roll holder. 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 recess on the winding side of the roll holder. Reload 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 light.

Place the camera on a firm, solid support—never hold it in the hands or 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.



PHOTOFLOOD PICTURES

Indoor snapshots can be made by using Photoflood Lamps.

LAMPS—Obtain one No. 1 and one No. 2 Photoflood Lamp and suitable reflectors from your dealer. The No. 2 lamp gives twice the light of the No. 1 lamp; both fit all regular sockets.

FILM—For snapshots with Photofloods, use Kodak Super-XX Film.

Caution: The lamps become very hot while in use. Do not touch them or allow them to come in contact with lampshades, etc.

SNAPSHOTS WITH PHOTOFLOODS

Push the time lever all the way in.

Place the lamps as shown in the diagram, both lamps $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet from the subject. The

No. 2 lamp should be from 2 to 4 feet higher than the No. 1 lamp.

Hold the camera at least 8 feet from the subject (unless a Kodak Close-Up Attachment is used).

Compose the picture in the finder. Be sure the lamps are not included.

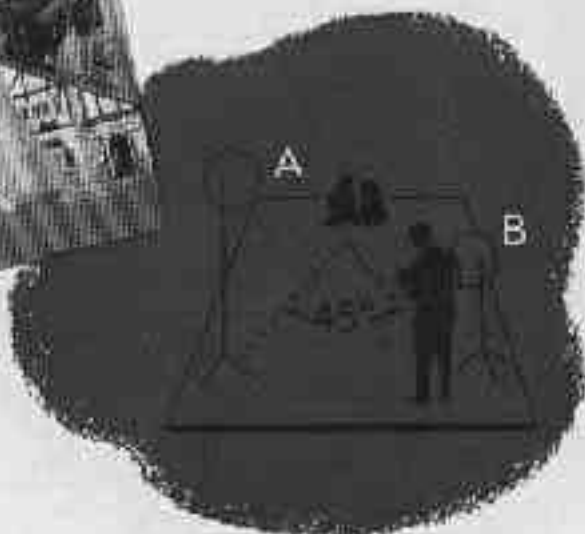
Make the exposure just as you would a snapshot outdoors.

17



A—No. 2 Photoflood

B—No. 1 Photoflood



FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY

★ Snapshots indoors at night can easily be made with your Brownie Target Camera and Photoflash Lamps. To make flash pictures, obtain a Kodak Photo Flasher (an inexpensive battery case with reflector) and the desired number of SM or No. 5 Photoflash Lamps from your dealer. Full directions accompany the Kodak Photo Flasher.

★ Place the flash lamp in the reflector and hold it slightly above and at the distance from the subject shown in the table.

Place the camera on a firm, solid support.

18



FOR PICTURES AT NIGHT



★ Pull out the time lever and push the lens opening slide all the way in. If the Kodak Close-Up Attachment is used, place the camera $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet from the subject; if the Kodak Close-Up Attachment is not used, place the camera eight feet or more from the subject.



Turn out the room lights. Press down on the exposure lever to open the shutter, flash the lamp, then release the exposure lever to close the shutter.

EXPOSURES WITH NO. 5 OR SM PHOTOFLASH LAMPS

FILM	LAMP-TO-SUBJECT DISTANCE IN FEET	
	SM LAMP	NO. 5 LAMP
Verichrome	From 5 ft to 12 ft	From 6 ft to 15 ft
Plus-X	From 6 ft to 15 ft	From 7 ft to 18 ft
Super-XX	From 8 ft to 20 ft	From 9 ft to 25 ft

Note: Distances are from lamp to subject for interiors with light-colored walls and furnishings; for outdoor pictures at night, keep the subjects at the nearer distance.

Caution: It is recommended that a protective transparent screen be used in front of the reflector as the flash lamps may shatter. Do not flash the lamps in an explosive atmosphere.

SUGGESTIONS

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

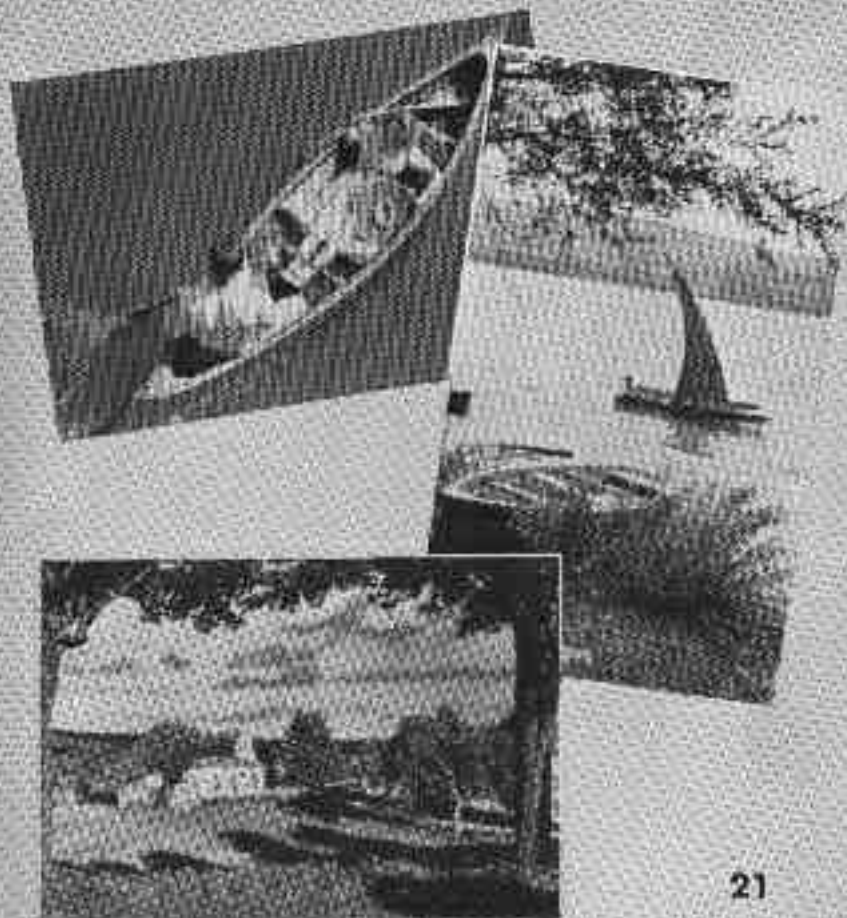
MOVING SUBJECTS—movement can be photographed if the subject's path of travel is toward or away from the camera.

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.

CHECK THE ILLUMINATION—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.

FOR BETTER PICTURES



CLOSE-UPS

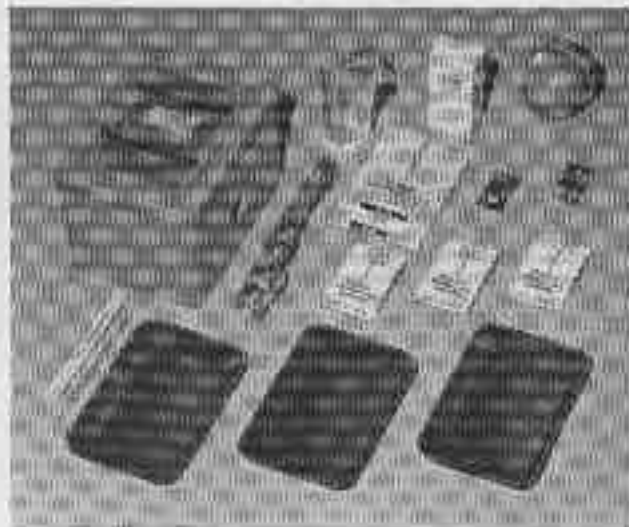
WITH THE KODAK CLOSE-UP ATTACHMENT

THE Brownie Target Camera are fixed-focus—only subjects eight feet and farther from the camera are photographed sharply. For pictures closer than eight feet, such as head and shoulder portraits or close-ups of flowers and similar subjects, use a Kodak Close-Up Attachment. Obtain the *Kodak Close-Up Attachment No. 6A* for the Six-20 Brownie Target Camera and the *No. 7A* for the Six-16 Brownie Target Camera.

Snap the attachment in place over the front of the camera lens. The subject must be about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet from the lens.

When composing the picture, tilt the camera slightly up and to the left. This is necessary to center the subject in the picture at this close distance.





THE KODAK ABC PHOTO-LAB OUTFIT

A DARK ROOM (most any room will do at night) and the Kodak ABC Photo-Lab Outfit are all you need to develop and print your own films. See your Kodak dealer for this complete, inexpensive outfit.



“HOW TO MAKE GOOD PICTURES”

A HANDBOOK for everyday photography. It offers picture-making fundamentals in their simplest form. Profusely illustrated in black-and-white and color . . . 240 pages. See your Kodak dealer.

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY
ROCHESTER 4, N. Y.



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

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY
Rochester 4, N. Y.



BROWNIE
TARGET
CAMERA

Brownie Target Cameras

- The Brownie Target Camera Six-20 takes 2 1/4 x 3 1/2 inch pictures.
- The Brownie Target Camera Six-10 takes 2 1/2 x 4 1/4 inch pictures.



SIX-20

SIX-16



*See how easy it is
to take pictures
with the*

**BROWNIE
TARGET
CAMERA**

Take the following steps
and you will take better pictures.



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.

4 T.M. Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.



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.



EXPOSURE LEVER

To make an instantaneous exposure, push the EXPOSURE 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.

5



Sit down for a minute. Take a rest while we tell you something important. Taking terrific pictures is never really easy—but taking good pictures is easy if you follow the instructions in this manual. Ready? Here we go again.



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.

6



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.



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.

7

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.

3
304

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

4
305

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.



6
306

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

7
307

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.



5
308

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.

8
309

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

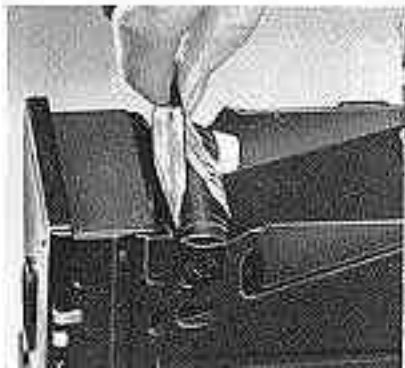
After all the exposures have been made, turn the winding knob until the end of the protective paper passes the red window.

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.



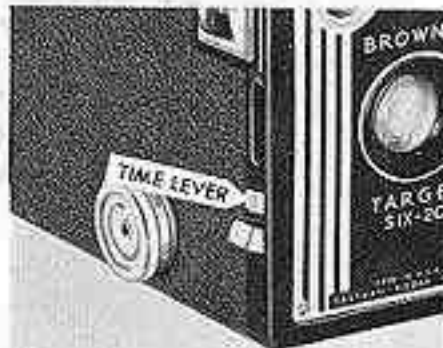
TIME EXPOSURES

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 3.

2

The lens opening slide and time lever should be all the way in to take average snapshots.

3

The distance should be 3 feet or more from the lens to the subject.

4

The light—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.
VERICHROME	 SM OR SF LAMP FROM 5 FT TO 8 FT
	 NO. 5 OR NO. 25 LAMP FROM 5 FT TO 14 FT
PLUS-X	 SM OR SF LAMP FROM 5 FT TO 10 FT
	 NO. 5 OR NO. 25 LAMP FROM 6 FT TO 18 FT
SUPER-XX	 SM OR SF LAMP FROM 5 FT TO 14 FT
	 NO. 5 OR NO. 25 LAMP FROM 9 FT TO 25 FT
KODACOLOR TYPE A	 SM OR SF LAMP 3 FT
	 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 lens factor 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.



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.

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 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-UPS

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-LAB 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.

