

*How to
use your*
**SIX-20
FOLDING
'BROWNIE'**
CAMERA

with
**MENISCUS LENS AND
'KODETTE' II SHUTTER**

KODAK LIMITED LONDON

FIRST—GET TO KNOW YOUR CAMERA

CATCH
FOR
CAMERA
BACK

WINDING
KEY

VIEW
FINDER

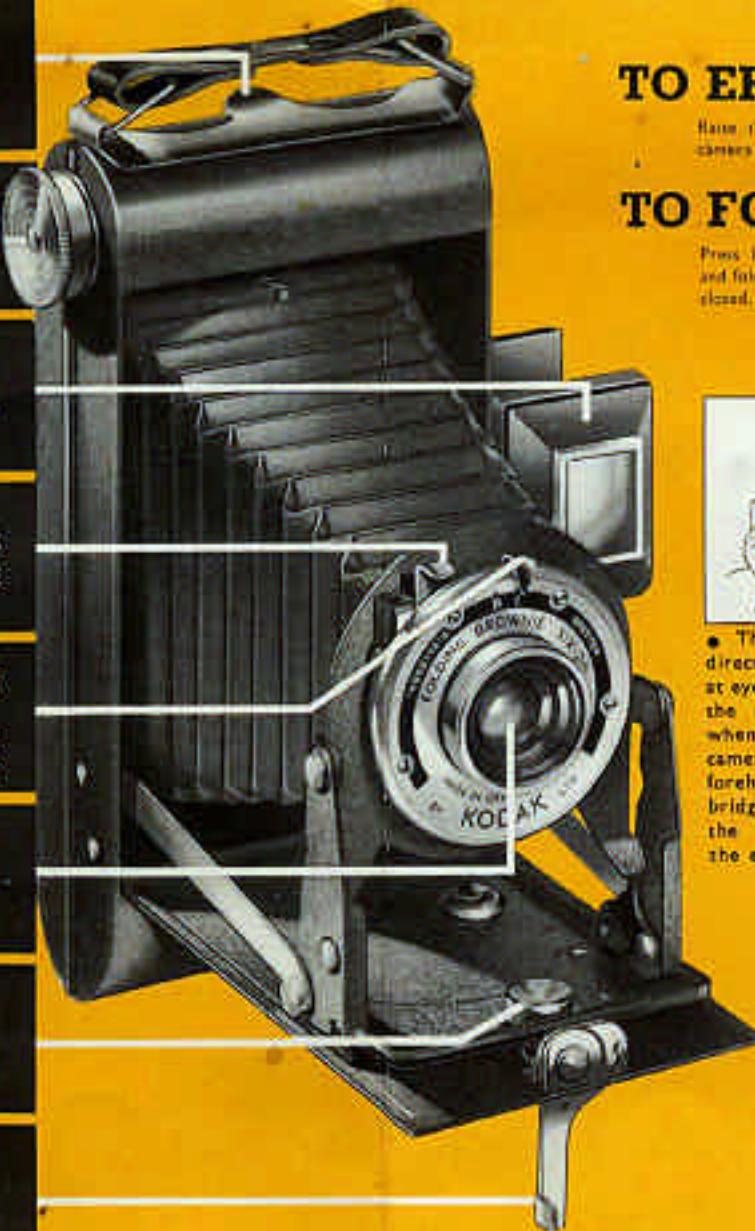
SHUTTER
RELEASE

SHUTTER
CONTROL
LEVER

LENS

LATCH
BUTTON

CATCH
LEVER



TO ERECT

Have the catch lever and draw camera front fully open.

TO FOLD

Press latch button below lens and fold up camera front. When closed, lower catch lever to lock.



- The viewfinder is a direct-vision type for use at eye-level. It folds flat at the side of the camera when not in use. Hold the camera steady against the forehead or against the bridge of the nose, with the viewfinder close to the eye.

FIRST—GET TO KNOW YOUR CAMERA



TO LOAD

- A** Lift the catch and open the camera back.
Pull out the winding key.
- B** Swing out the spool holder from the bottom spool recess. Unclip the empty spool and drop it into the top spool recess. Push in the winding key, at the same time turning it to engage the slot in the spool end.
- C** Take the new spool of film. Break the white paper band around it and clip the spool into the spool holder as shown, with the black side of the backing paper facing inwards.
Swing the spool holder back into the spool recess.
- D** Draw off just sufficient backing paper to reach the top spool recess, and insert the tapered end into the longer of the two slots in the empty spool.
Give the winding key two or three turns only, to ensure that the paper is securely held and winds evenly between the spool flanges.
Close the camera back.
Now look into red window (swing aside cover plate)

and turn the winding key. First you will see a hand, then dots, then a figure 1. Stop when figure 1 is central in window. Swing back cover plate.

The film is now correctly set for the first picture. After taking picture number 1, wind the film in figure 2, and so on for a total of eight pictures.

TO UNLOAD

When picture number 8 has been taken, wind the film until the end of the spool paper passes the red window. Open the camera back.

Hold the exposed film spool between finger and thumb and with the other hand pull out the winding key. Ease the spool out of the top spool recess, taking care to prevent unwinding. Fold the end of the backing paper under, where marked, and secure the end of the backing paper with the white gummed strip provided.

Keep the film away from bright light by wrapping in paper or placing it in a pocket or handbag until you can hand it to a Kodak dealer for developing and printing.





INSTANTANEOUS SNAPSHOTS

Full sunlight is not necessary for successful snapshots; but avoid taking them in the early morning, in the evening, on dull days, or in deep shade. In sunlight, try to stand so that the sun is shining slightly from one side on to the subject. Never allow the sun to shine directly into the camera lens.

Most outdoor subjects such as groups, beach scenes, landscapes and buildings, are suitable for snapshots; but you must not photograph at closer than 8 feet, unless you attach the 'Kodak' Close-up Lens mentioned later. In general, avoid taking objects moving rapidly across the picture—if you wish to attempt an action subject, try to photograph from a viewpoint where the movement is in a direction away from you or towards you, as this minimises "movement-blur."

Set the control lever to the position marked "I" (Instantaneous) and sight the object in the viewfinder. The exposure may now be made. When pressing the shutter release, remember that a slow, gentle pressure is required. A jerky movement will jolt the camera and thus produce a blurred picture.



BRIEF-TIME EXPOSURES

Indoors, and out-of-doors when the light is not bright enough for snapshots, you can make brief-time exposures, but you may only photograph subjects in which there is no movement, and you must stand the camera on a firm support to keep it perfectly still when you take the picture. You cannot take brief-time exposures with the camera held in the hand.

Adjust the shutter control lever to the position marked B, then set up camera to include subject in the viewfinder.

Remember that you may not photograph subjects which are less than 8 feet from the camera, unless you fit a 'Kodak' Close-up Lens.

When ready to take the picture, steady the camera with the hand, press on the shutter release—count the exposure time—let go the shutter release. The exposure time required will depend on the lighting conditions and cannot here be stated exactly.

The following is a general guide to the exposure time required:—

OUT-OF-DOORS IN EARLY MORNING, OR IN LATE AFTERNOON, OR IN DEEP SHADE | 1 to 1 second.

INDOORS—PORTRAITS NEAR WINDOWS, AND INTERIORS WELL LIGHTED WITH DAYLIGHT | 1 to 2 seconds.

Interiors dimly lit with daylight or artificial lamps may require an exposure of up to a minute or longer.

CLOSE-UPS AND PORTRAITS

If you slip a No. 250 'Kodak' Close-up Lens over the existing lens you can photograph subjects sharply which are 3 to 4 feet away. But if such nearby subjects are *centred* in the viewfinder they will appear somewhat off centre in the photograph, as the viewfinder and the taking lens see the subject from different viewpoints. When sighting close-ups, leave plenty of space at the top of a horizontal picture, and at the left of a vertical picture.