

HOW TO USE YOUR

# BROWNIE MODEL I

CAMERA



KODAK LIMITED LONDON



## Get to know your camera



- 1** CATCH: lift to open the camera
- 2** VIEWFINDER: for horizontal pictures
- 3** VIEWFINDER: for vertical pictures
- 4** CONTROL LEVER: set to 'I' for instantaneous snapshots, and 'B' for brief-time exposures
- 5** CAMERA LENS: keep free from dust and fingerprints
- 6** WINDING KEY: turn to wind the film
- 7** SHUTTER BUTTON: for snapshots, press slowly inwards. For brief-time exposures follow the special instructions given later

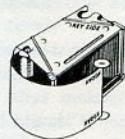
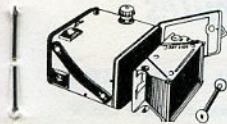
# How to load

Open the back of the camera by lifting the catch. Draw out the winding key as far as it will come. Withdraw the inside of the camera – called the film holder. Remove the empty spool.

Place the new spool of film in the holder, in the position illustrated. Break the paper band and unwind about four inches of paper, keeping the rest of the film tightly wound.

Take the empty spool, insert the end of the paper into the long slot and wind three turns on to the spool, with the black side of the paper towards the inside. Be sure that the paper winds evenly between the spool flanges.

Draw the paper over the rollers and insert the spool at the end marked 'KEY SIDE'. Replace the holder, with 'KEY SIDE' towards the winding key of the camera. Close the camera back. While turning, press in the winding key until it engages the spool: keep turning until a hand appears in the red window. Now wind on slowly until the figure '1' is centred. Wind to the next number after each picture.



*Load your camera in shade, never in direct sunlight or strong artificial light. Use only size 620 film: Kodak 'Verichrome' Pan (or 'Plus-X') is recommended.*

# and unload

After the last picture (No. 8), wind until the end of the paper passes the red window. Draw out the winding key, open the catch securing the camera back and withdraw the film holder.

Remove the exposed film, holding it securely to prevent it unrolling. Fold under the end of the paper and seal it with the gummed paper band.



# Follow these simple picture-making rules

## SNAPSHOTS

- 1 Set the Control Lever to 'I' (instantaneous) for all daylight snapshots.
  - 2 Look in the red window to make certain that you have advanced the film.
  - 3 Check the distance. Do not photograph subjects nearer than 8 feet from the camera unless you use a supplementary close-up lens such as No. 370 'Kodisk' Close-up Lens + 1.
  - 4 Check the light. The subject can be in bright or hazy sunlight, between an hour after sunrise and an hour before sunset.
  - 5 Compose the picture. Decide whether it should be horizontal or vertical. The viewfinder shows you what your picture will include.
  - 6 Hold the camera steady. Camera shake will blur the picture. Press the shutter button inwards with a gentle squeezing action.
- Use a No.370 'Kodisk' Cloud Filter for better clouds and rendering of subject colours.

## BRIEF-TIME EXPOSURES

When there is not enough light for a snapshot, make a brief-time exposure. Place the camera on a firm support. Be sure the camera front is within 2 or 3 inches from the edge so that the support does not show in the picture. Never hold the camera in the hands for 'B' exposures.

Set the control lever to 'B'.

Steady the camera and press in the shutter button slowly. The shutter will remain open for as long as the shutter button is held in. It will close when the button is released.

After making 'B' exposures, move the control lever back to 'I'.

The exposure time needed will depend on the lighting conditions and subject, and cannot be specified exactly, but the following will give some guidance\* :

Near sunrise or sunset, or in deep shade	1 to 3 seconds
Indoors near to windows	3 to 5 seconds
Interiors lit by daylight	5 to 20 seconds

\* With 'Tri-X' Film, these times can be halved.

## **'VERICHROME' PAN FILM**

An excellent film for both daylight and artificial light photography. Fast but fine-grain emulsion ensures negatives from which big enlargements can be made. This film has great exposure latitude, freedom from halation and a balanced sensitivity to all colours.

## **'PANATOMIC-X' FILM**

A high-definition, panchromatic film giving exceptional image sharpness by virtue of its grain structure, thin coating, very fine grain and freedom from halation and light scatter. It is therefore ideal for making negatives which will permit high degrees of enlargement.

## **'TRI-X' FILM**

A panchromatic film of very high speed. It is too fast with this camera for ordinary snapshots in summer sunshine and should be reserved for indoor snapshots by daylight or artificial light or for outdoor shots in dull weather or poor light.

*Printed in England*

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