

PICTURE TAKING WITH THE

Brownie

Flash

Six-20

CAMERA





Your photofinisher makes oversized prints from $2\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ -inch negatives.

PICTURE TAKING WITH

the Brownie Flash Six-20 Camera

- Snapshots with your Brownie Flash Camera are fun to make, fun to save, and fun to share.

Make sure you know your camera—understand the directions given in this manual. Before making any important pictures—a trip, some special event, or any pictures expected to prove valuable—you should shoot a roll or two of film and take a few flash pictures. This will give you practice and will provide a check on your equipment. If you have any questions, your Kodak dealer will always be glad to help you in any way he can.

let's start!



1

HERE'S HOW IT WORKS

it's as easy as a-b-c

a

Set the Focusing Lever according to the distance from the camera to the subject.

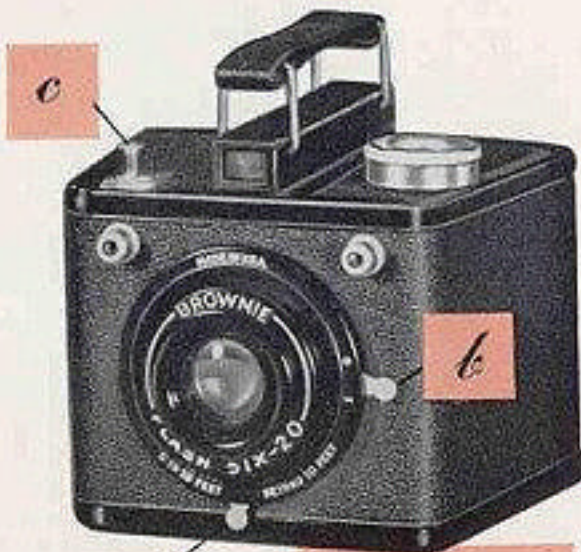
b

Set the Time Lever at "1" for snapshots or flash pictures.

c

Hold the Camera firmly and press the exposure button slowly until it clicks.

It takes flash pictures with the aid of a Brownie Flashholder. With this accessory you can take pictures any time — anywhere. The flashholder is easy to attach, and the shutter is timed so that it opens with the flash of the lamp. You merely press the exposure button the same as when taking outdoor snaps.



a

**Brownie Flashholder
for Brownie Flash
Six-20 Camera**



ATTACHING SCREWS

2

SELECT FILM

For best results, load your camera with Kodak No. 620 Roll Film. Each of the following films gives 8 exposures on a roll. Choose the right film for your needs.



OUTDOORS

... in bright sunlight

In bright or hazy sunlight, use either Kodak Verichrome Film or Kodak Plus-X Film. To darken the sky and make dark clouds stand out in your pictures made on sunny days, use a Kodak Cloud Filter No. 7A.

OUTDOORS

... when light is poor

On dull, cloudy days or when the subject is in the shade, use Kodak Super-XX Film. If your camera is loaded with Verichrome or Plus-X Film and lighting conditions are poor, use flash, same as with indoor subjects. Don't use Super-XX for pictures in bright sunlight.

INDOORS

... day or night

With flash lamps, use Kodak Verichrome or Kodak Plus-X Film. Kodak Super-XX Film can also be used, especially for subjects 10-20 feet from the camera.

With flood lamps, use Kodak Super-XX Film. This film has very high speed, especially under artificial light.

COLOR PICTURES

How? Use Kodacolor Film. For pictures in color outdoors in bright sunlight, use Kodacolor Film Daylight Type. For close-up color pictures indoors with flash lamps, use Kodacolor Film Type A. Your exposed film yields color negatives from which Kodacolor Prints or Kodacolor Enlargements can be ordered from your Kodak dealer. Your photofinisher can, by the way, make black-and-white prints from Kodacolor negatives.

Making pictures in color requires no special skill. Your pictures will be improved, however, if you keep in mind one or two basic principles.

With Kodacolor Film Daylight Type, take pictures only in bright, clear sunlight. Midmorning or midafternoon sun coming over your shoulder and falling directly on the front of the subject is recommended for best results.

With Kodacolor Film Type A use either No. 11 or No. 40 flash lamps at a lamp-to-subject distance of 5 to 6 feet or No. 2 or No. 22 flash lamps at a lamp-to-subject distance of 5 to 8 feet.

3

LOAD CAMERA

Turn the latch on the bottom of the camera to OPEN. This unlocks the top and bottom sections of the camera so that they can be separated.

8



remove flashholder and follow the steps described below

1



Grasp the handle and pull out the top section of the camera which houses the film holder.

2



The empty spool in the winding knob side of the film holder is to be used as the take-up spool on which the exposed film will be wound.

3



Place the roll of film in the recess in the opposite side of the film holder so that the pins of the film holder engage the holes in the film spool.

► **never load in strong, direct light**

4



Break the seal and pull the end of the paper (colored side up) over the rollers and across the opening in the back of the film holder.

5



Be sure the black side of the paper is toward the *inside* of the film holder; then thread the end through the long slot in the take-up spool as far as it will go.

6



Turn the winding knob to bind the end of the paper to the take-up spool; two or three turns are sufficient. Be sure paper is started straight.

7



Replace the film holder and turn the latch to LOCK; then turn the winding knob slowly until the figure 1 is centered in the red window.



TO TAKE
PICTURES
outdoors
WHEN LIGHT
IS GOOD



Set the Focusing Lever according to the distance. Subjects must be no closer than 5 feet.



Set the Time Lever on the front of the camera at the letter "L."



Compose the Picture in the finder.



Press the Exposure Button slowly until it clicks. If no click is heard, no exposure has been made.



Advance the film to the next exposure number by turning the winding knob.

more complete details follow ►

TO TAKE
PICTURES
indoors
WITH
FLASH



Insert a flash lamp in the socket and check the lamp-to-subject distance. (See pages 20-22.)



Set the focusing lever according to the distance from the camera to the subject.



Set the time lever at the letter "L."

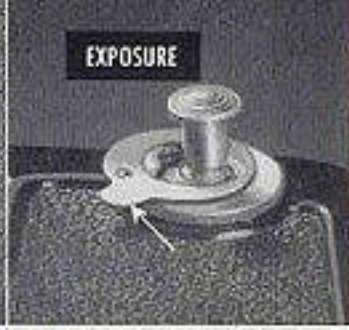


Compose the picture and press the button. This opens the shutter and flashes the lamp.



Advance the film, insert a new lamp, and you are ready for your next picture.

MORE ABOUT YOUR CAMERA



The *finder*, of course, shows what will be included in the picture. Hold the camera firmly against the face with the rear frame of the finder as close to the eye as possible and position the subject within the front frame.

The camera may be held in either a horizontal or vertical position, depending on the type of subject. But, in either case, vertical lines in the subject should be kept parallel with the vertical sides of the front frame of the finder. For any subject below normal height, such as a child, hold the camera level with the subject.

Setting the Focus—If the subject is between 5 and 10 feet from the camera, push the focusing lever *to the end* of the slot marked "5 to 10 feet." For

subjects 10 feet or beyond, push the focusing lever *all the way* to the other end of the slot, marked "Beyond 10 feet." *Always check this setting!* See pages 28 and 29 on how to take pictures of subjects closer than 5 feet.

Making the Exposure—Push the safety catch in the direction of the arrow in the illustration.

Be sure your hand is not in front of the lens.

Hold the camera steady and hold your breath while making the exposure. Squeeze the exposure button slowly until it clicks. If no click is heard, no exposure has been made.

Immediately lock the safety catch and wind the film to the next number to avoid double exposures.

OUTDOOR SNAPSHOTS

remember

Set the Time Lever at "1" for snapshots.

Set the Focusing Lever according to the distance from the subject to the camera. Do not make pictures of subjects closer than 5 feet from the camera without a Kodak Close-up Attachment No. 7A (see page 28).



Good Light — make outdoor snapshots any time from one hour after sunrise until one hour before sunset. For best results, the subject should be in bright sunlight or open shade with unobstructed clear sky above.

Proper Location — best results are obtained if the sun is behind your back or over your shoulder. This allows the portion of the subject which the camera "sees" to be fully lighted for proper over-all exposure.

Compose and Expose — locate the subject in the finder the way you want it to appear in the picture. Then press the exposure button slowly until it clicks. Any movement of the subject or camera during exposure blurs the picture.

Advance the Film — turn the winding knob until the next exposure number appears in the window and you are ready for your next picture. To prevent accidental exposures, lock the exposure button with the safety catch.

SNAPSHOT SUGGESTIONS

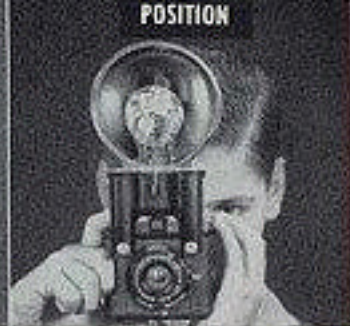
Make them interesting — they should tell a story at a glance. Have the subject doing something, seemingly unaware of the camera. To help achieve natural unposed effects, especially in the case of children, include something to engage their interest.

Check the background — look beyond the subject and exclude uninteresting and distracting objects. Be sure the background serves merely as a setting for the picture. Many unusual and interesting effects can be obtained by taking low-angle shots.

Moving subjects can be photographed if the subject is moving toward or away from the camera.



FLASH PICTURES



Flash pictures are made with the aid of a Brownie Flashholder and flash lamps. Each lamp yields a single flash which enables you to make pictures at night, or in the daytime when the light is poor.

Use a No. 11, No. 40, No. 2, or No. 22 flash lamp. The No. 5 or No. 25 lamp can be used by obtaining a No. 6SL Adapter to fit the flashholder socket. *SM or SF lamps cannot be used.*

Load the camera with one of the Kodak Films described on pages 6 and 7.

To Install the Batteries—Attach the flashholder to the front of the camera with the two screws.

Buy fresh, penlite photoflash batteries, or, if these are not available, flashlight batteries

which test at least 3½ amperes. Batteries which have been stored for long periods of time will not be satisfactory. Unlatch the covers on top of the battery holders by pushing the cover hinges (arrows page 20) away from the lamp socket and lift the covers. Insert the batteries in the holders, one right side up in the holder marked UP; the other, head down in the holder marked DOWN. Close the covers.

To Take a Flash Picture—Set the time lever at "1."

Insert one of the lamps mentioned on the previous page in the reflector socket.

Set the focusing lever according to the camera-to-subject distance. Unlock the exposure button, locate the subject in the finder; then

check the lamp-to-subject distance according to the exposure table below.

Press the exposure button slowly until it clicks. This will open the shutter and flash the lamp.

After the picture is taken, lock the exposure button to prevent accidental exposure. Remove the lamp by squeezing the two lugs on the front of the socket with the thumb and forefinger while inverting the camera.

Wind the film, insert a new lamp, and you are ready for your next picture.

DISTANCE TABLE for FLASH LAMPS

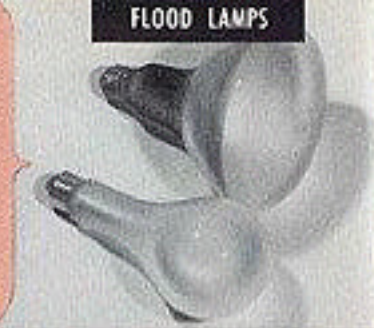
FILM	LAMP-TO-SUBJECT DISTANCE		
	No. 11 or No. 40	No. 2 or No. 22	No. 5 or No. 25
Verichrome	5 to 10 ft	6 to 16 ft	5 to 14 ft
Plus-X	5 to 14 ft	7 to 20 ft	6 to 16 ft
Super-XX	7 to 20 ft	10 to 30 ft	8½ to 24 ft
Kodacolor Type A*	5 to 6 ft	5 to 8 ft	5 ft

*Do not use a lamp-to-subject distance greater than that recommended, or underexposed, unprintable negatives will result. Caution: Under certain conditions, the lamps may crack or shatter when flashed. It is therefore recommended that a protective transparent screen be used over the front of the reflector. Do not flash the lamps in an explosive atmosphere.



FLOOD PICTURES

FLOOD LAMPS



Indoor snapshots can be made using flood lamps which give a steady light of great brilliance.

Lamps—Obtain one No. 1 and one No. 2 flood lamp and suitable reflectors, or 2 No. RFL2 flood lamps from your photographic dealer. Flood lamps fit all regular lamp sockets and the No. 2 lamp gives twice the light of the No. 1 lamp.

Film—For snapshots with flood lamps, use only Kodak Super-XX Film.

CAUTION: Flood lamps become very hot in use. Do not touch the lamps or allow them to be in contact with anything.

snapshots with floods

Place the subject near a light-colored background with a lamp at each side as shown in the

SUBJECT • DIAGRAM

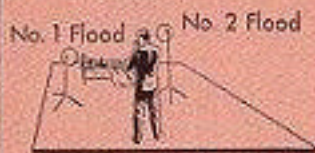


diagram. If ordinary flood lamps and reflectors are used, both lamps must be $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet from the subject and the No. 2 lamp should be from 2 to 4 feet higher than the No. 1 lamp. With No. RFL2 flood lamps, one lamp should be at $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet and the other at 5 feet from the subject. These recommendations should be closely followed.

Set the time lever at the letter "I."

Set the focusing lever for subjects 5 to 10 feet from the camera. For subjects closer than 5 feet, use a Kodak Close-Up Attachment No. 7A.

Hold the camera steady and compose the picture in the finder—be sure the lamps are not included in the picture. Press the exposure button just as you would to take a snapshot outdoors.

TIME EXPOSURES



When the light is not bright enough for a snapshot, and flash lamps are not available, you can get pictures of still subjects by making a time exposure.

For a time exposure, the camera must always be placed on a tripod or some other firm support such as a table. Do not place the camera more than two or three inches from the table edge, or the table will show in the picture. Never try to hold the camera in the hands or the picture will be blurred.

Set the time lever at the letter "B" and the focusing lever for the proper camera-to-subject distance.

Press the exposure button in as far as it will go and hold it there; the shutter will remain open until you release it.

Indoor Portraits Near a Window

Use Kodak Super-XX Film and a reflector (a tablecloth over a chair will do) to reflect light to the shadow side. Expose about one second.

Exterior Views at Night

Striking scenes with unusual lighting effects, like the one below, are possible at night. An exposure of 5 minutes should be sufficient.



CLOSE-UPS



Kodak Close-Up
Attachment No. 7A

With the Kodak Close-Up Attachment, head and shoulder pictures can be made, or flowers and similar subjects can be photographed.

Snap the attachment over the lens after fitting one of the notches over the lug at the bottom of the lens.

28 So that the subject will be properly centered in the picture area, it will be necessary to make

REMOVING FILM

1. Turn the winding knob until the protective paper passes the red window and is drawn up to the spool.
2. Turn the latch on the bottom of the camera to OPEN and remove the film holder. Do not allow the film to unwind from the spool or it will be fogged.

allowance for the approximate 2-inch separation between finder and camera lens. In horizontal pictures, with the finder on top of the camera, aim the camera so that you see in the finder about 2 inches more space than you really want over the subject's head. In vertical pictures, aim for the same extra amount at the side of the subject.

29

<i>With Focusing Lever at</i>	<i>Distance Between Lens and Subject must be</i>
5 to 10 feet	2 to 3½ feet
Beyond 10 feet	3½ to 4½ feet

3. Push the roll of film down against the spring until the upper end of the film spool is disengaged from the winding knob; then lift out the roll of film.

CAUTION: After removing the roll of film, do not twist it tight on the spool or you may scratch the film.

4. Fold under the end of the protective paper and fasten it with the sticker.
5. Move the empty spool to the winding knob side of the film holder. The camera is now ready to be reloaded. Replace the film holder and turn the latch to LOCK.



KODACRAFT PHOTO-LAB OUTFIT

This outfit contains the basic needs for home developing and printing in one low-cost unit. Instructions for its use are included. Ask your Kodak dealer about this outfit or one of two other Kodacraft kits available for home processing.

THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL

... was prepared to help you make good pictures right from the start, and consequently get more enjoyment from your picture taking. There are many Kodak publications on various phases of photography obtainable from your Kodak dealer — some free and some at a nominal price. Ask for them.

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY
Rochester 4, New York

DETAILS OF Brownie Flash Six-20 Camera

Film

Kodak 620; negatives $2\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ inches;
8 exposures per roll

Lens

2-position focusing

Shutter

"1" (snapshot) and "B" (time exposure)

Finder

Enclosed, eye-level type

Flash

Shutter has built-in synchronization for
No. 11, No. 40, No. 2, and No. 22 flash
lamps in the Brownie Flashholder for
Brownie Flash Six-20 Camera (Uses 2 pen-
lite photoflash batteries)

Accessories

Kodak Close-Up Attachment No. 7A;
Brownie Flashholder for Brownie Flash
Six-20 Camera; No. 68L Adapter to fit
Flashholder for No. 5 and No. 25 lamps