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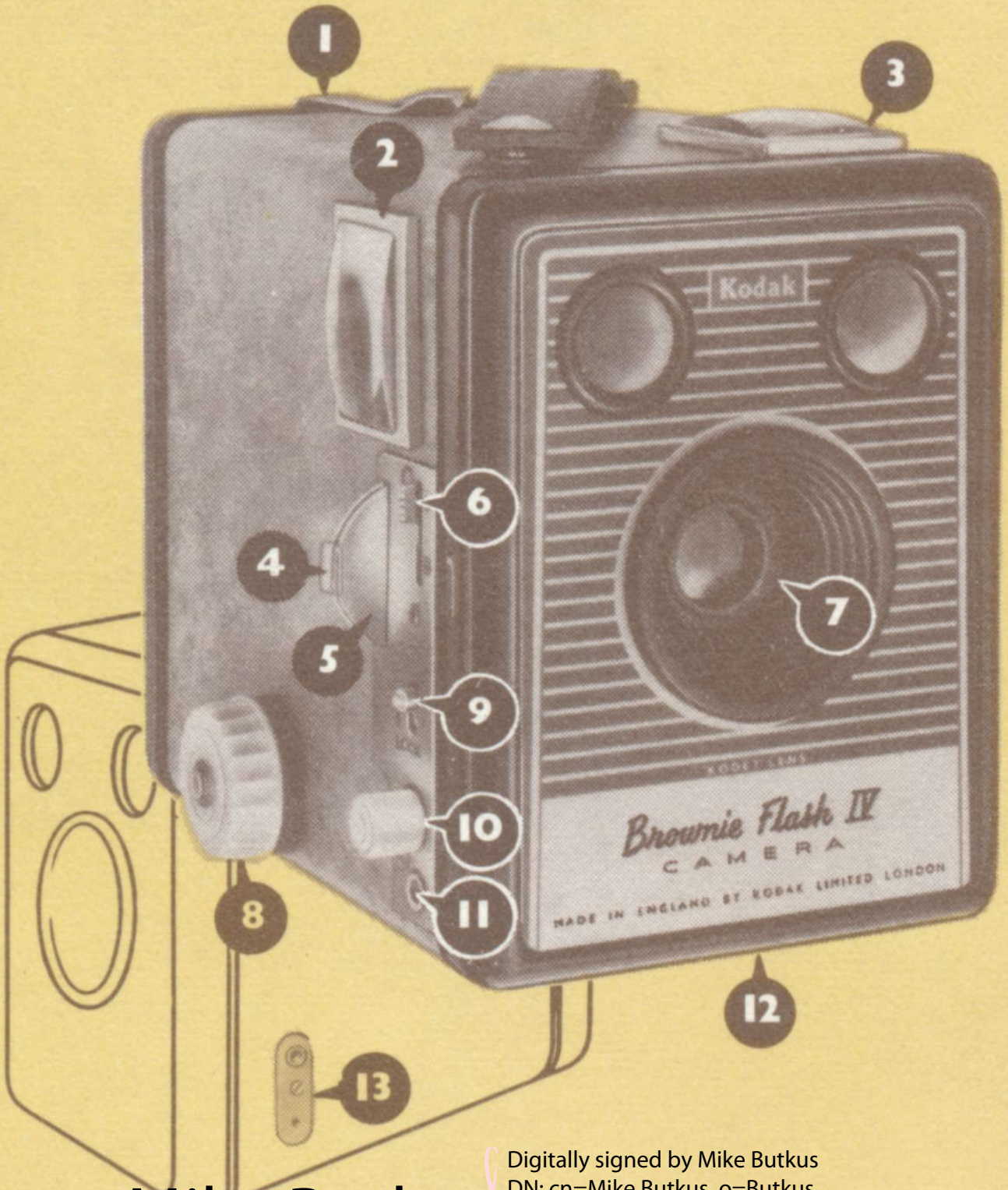
HOW TO USE YOUR
BROWNIE
FLASH IV
CAMERA

KODAK LIMITED LONDON

Get to know your camera



Mike Butkus

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1 CATCH: *lift to open the camera*

2 VIEWFINDER: *for horizontal pictures*

3 VIEWFINDER: *for vertical pictures*

4 CLOSE-UP SLIDE: *pull out for close-up pictures from* 5 *to* 10 *feet. Press in for subjects farther away than* 10 *feet.*

5 FILTER SLIDE: *pull out in brilliant weather for best rendering of summer skies*

6 CONTROL LEVER: *set to* 'I' *for instantaneous snapshots, and* 'B' *for brief-time exposures*

7 CAMERA LENS: *keep free of dust or finger-prints*

8 WINDING KEY: *turn to wind the film*

9 SHUTTER SAFETY CATCH: *push down when camera out of use to prevent accidental exposures*

10 SHUTTER BUTTON: *for snapshots press slowly inwards, for brief-time exposures follow special instructions*

11 SOCKET FOR CABLE RELEASE

12 TRIPOD BUSH: *underneath, for attaching camera to a tripod*

13 FLASHOLDER CONNECTION: *use 'Brownie' Flasholder* (*see* TO TAKE FLASH PICTURES)

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.

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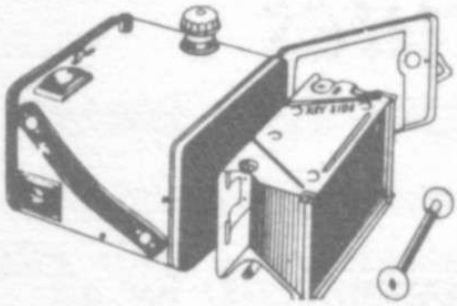
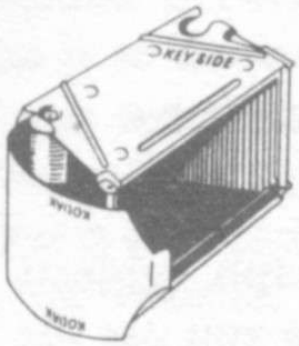
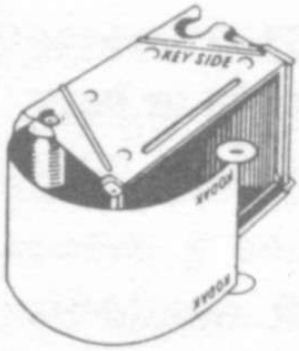
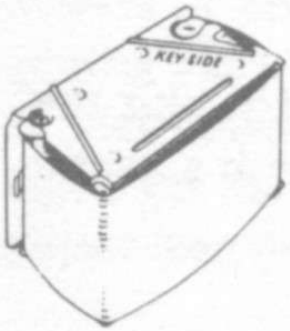
Load your camera in shade, never in direct sunlight or strong artificial light. Use only size 620 film: Kodak 'Verichrome' Pan Film is recommended.









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 10 feet from the camera unless you use the close-up slide (see opposite).

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.

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USING THE FILTER SLIDE

This control is intended for use on sunny days. When the slide is operated, a yellow filter is brought into position between the lens and the film. The effect of this is to darken the blue of the sky, leaving the white clouds unaffected. The final print, therefore, has an 'interesting' sky with the clouds clearly defined. The filter is also useful in cutting down haze on distant shots in hot weather.

USING THE CLOSE-UP SLIDE

Close-up pictures add interest and variety to your album. Just pull out the close-up slide and stand between 5 and 10 feet from your subject. This will enable you to obtain attractive head-and-shoulder portraits, or detailed pictures of still-life subjects (flowers or architectural features, for instance). When sighting close-ups, keep the main subject well down in the viewfinder for vertical pictures, and to the left of centre for horizontal pictures, otherwise part of the subject may be cut off. Always return the slide after use.

BRIEF-TIME EXPOSURES

When there is not enough light for an ordinary snapshot, and you have no 'Brownie' Flasholder with you, make a brief-time exposure. Place the camera on a tripod, or other firm support, and 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 button is pressed. Exposure time will depend on the available light and cannot be given exactly. As a basis, try the following times*:

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.*

TO TAKE FLASH PICTURES

With the 'Brownie' Flasholder fitted to your camera, a flashbulb will provide you with the necessary light source for taking pictures in very dull weather or after dark, indoors or outdoors. Before fitting the flasholder, make sure there is a 22½-volt battery (Ever-Ready No. B155 or the equivalent) correctly inserted in the Flasholder case (see instructions on tape). See that the control lever on the camera shutter is set to 'I'.

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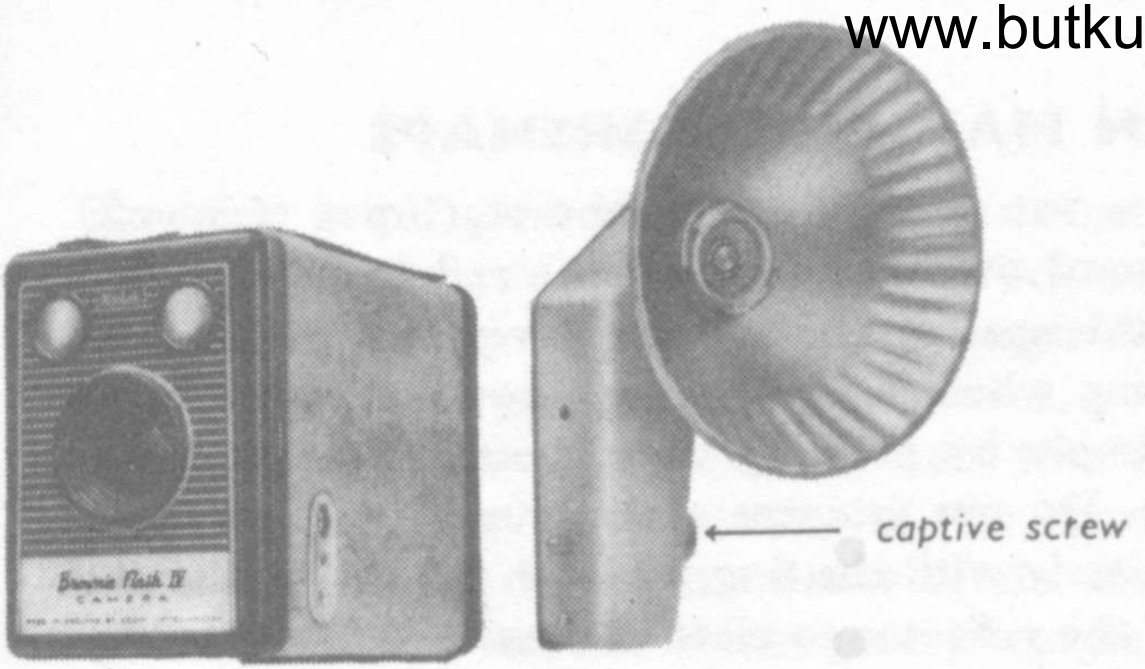
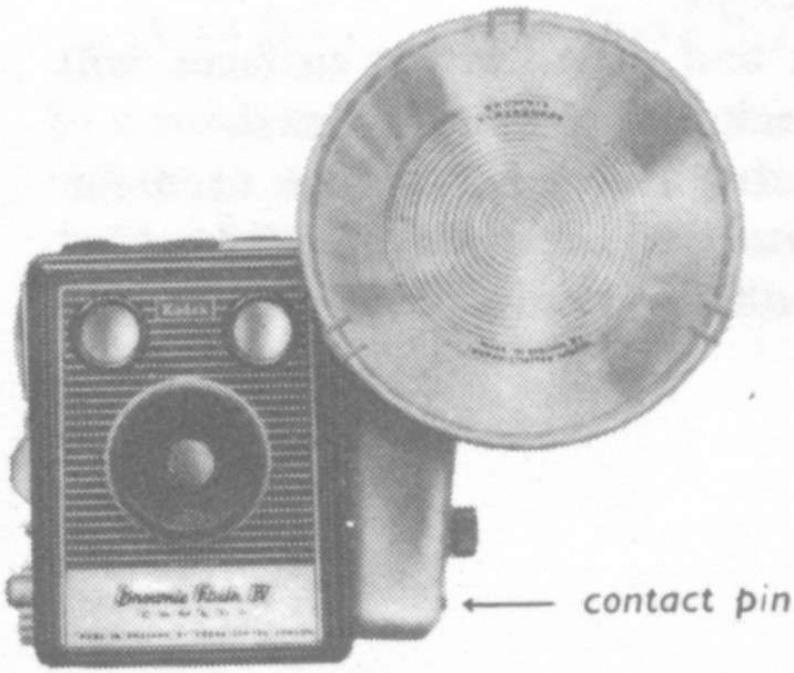


FITTING THE FLASHOLDER

The flasholder has a projecting pin and a captive knurled screw. Insert the pin into the lower of the two holes on the side of the camera opposite the shutter button. Tighten the captive screw. Electrical connections are made automatically.



WHEN MAKING FLASHSNAPS

Insert a PF1 or a No. 1 flashbulb. Clip a 'Brownie' Flashguard over the front of the reflector. This is a safeguard against the unlikely event of a flashbulb shattering when fired. You may now take your flash-snap simply by pressing the exposure button on the camera. Do not attempt to remove a fired flashbulb immediately with the fingers. Push the plunger at the rear of the reflector to eject the hot bulb, then unclip the Flashguard and allow the bulb to drop out. Never use the flasholder in an explosive atmosphere.

You can expect to 'stop' subject movement that is not too fast for a normal daylight snapshot. This is a great advantage when photographing babies or animals.

Flash is useful even on the brightest summer day. As a 'fill-in', it will relieve hard shadows thrown by strong side lighting, or will bring out frontal detail in subjects which are strongly back-lit.

Stand where mirrors and other bright surfaces will not reflect the flash back into the camera lens.

Any of the films on the back page can be used for taking flash pictures but the distance from Flasholder to subject will vary with the kind of film in use.

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The table below gives recommended flash-to-subject distances for the various films. For the best possible pictures try to keep your subject at the *single* distance given for the film you are using. However, you may wish to stand closer or further away from your subject (e.g., to improve composition, or for portraits). Provided you keep within the limits of the distances given in brackets, you will obtain good photographs of any average subjects in your own homes, or in similar surroundings. Remember to pull out the close-up slide if standing nearer than 10 feet from your subject. Do not stand closer than 5 feet.

FLASH-TO-SUBJECT DISTANCES FOR PF1 OR NO. 1 BULBS

'Verichrome' Pan	*'Tri-X'*	*'Panatomic-X'*
6 feet	12 feet	5 feet
(5-12 ft.)	(6-24 ft.)	(5-8 ft.)

In a small brightly furnished room (or using flash as a 'fill-in' in daylight) keep to the longer distances. With dark subjects in dark or large rooms, or for pictures out-of-doors at night, use the shorter distances.

use Kodak film

'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.

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