



PICTURE-TAKING WITH THE

# BROWNIE FLASH

SIX-20

• You will enjoy every picture-taking moment that you spend with your Brownie Flash Six-20, because it combines simplicity of operation with dependable performance.

What film to use	PAGE 6
Loading the camera	8
Taking the picture	10
Photoflash	12
Snapshots	17
Snapshot Suggestions	20
Photoflood	22
Time Exposures	24
Removing the film	26
Close-uns	27

# It's Easy to Operate

To take any picture all you do is:

Check the distance from camera to subject and set the focusing lever accordingly.

Set the time lever in one of two positions: "I" for Instantaneous Exposures (snapshots) or "B" for Time Exposures.

Press the exposure button.

Flash pictures are made with a Flasholder. With this attachment, you will double the enjoyment which you derive from your camera because you are then equipped to take pictures any time.

For pictures at night, indoors or out—summer or winter-and for daytime pictures whenever light is poor, use flash. And, for ordinary snapshots in sunlight, remove the Flasholder and you have the easiest to operate of all cameras, the Brownie.

Pictures in full color can be made with this camera as well as black and white.







# What Film to Use

## SIZE

Use Kodak Film No. 620. The negative size is  $2\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$  inches.

To obtain the best results, follow the recommendations below and select the type of film best suited to the pictures you plan to take.

For outdoor pictures in sunlight, or for pictures indoors or out with Photoflash Lamps use Kodak Verichrome Film, 8 exposures, V620; or Kodak Plus-X Panchromatic Film, 8 exposures, PX620.

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

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. Exposed outdoors in bright sunlight only, this film yields color negatives from which Kodacolor prints can be ordered through Kodak dealers.

## To Load REMOVE THE FLASHOLDER

## AND FOLLOW THE STEPS DESCRIBED BELOW



1 Turn the Latch on the bottom of the camera to "Open."



2 Pull the Film Holder out of the top of the camera with the handle.



3 The empty spool below the Winding Knob is to be used as the Take-up Spool on which the exposed film will be wound.



**4** Place the roll of film in the recess in the opposite side of the Film Holder.

## LOAD CAMERA IN SUBDUED LIGHT



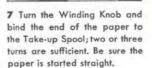
5 Break the seal and pull the end of the paper over the rollers and across the opening in the back of the Film Holder.



6 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.

# A

-NEVER IN STRONG, DIRECT LIGHT





8 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.

# Taking the Picture

**The finder** is located under the carrying handle and shows what will be included in the picture. To use the finder, hold the camera firmly against the face with the small 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, like a child or a pet, the camera should be held down level with the subject.



Focusing—After locating the subject in the finder the way you want it to appear in the picture, check the distance. If the subject is between 5 and 10 feet from the camera, push the FOCUSING LEVER



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." Caution: Do not make pictures of subjects closer than 5 feet to the camera.

**Exposure**—Before the EXPOSURE BUTTON can be operated, its safety catch must be pushed towards the finder as far as it will go.

Be sure no part of your hands is in front of lens. Hold the camera steady by pressing it against your face and push the Exposure Button slowly until it clicks. If no click is heard the shutter has not been released and no exposure has been made. Any movement of the camera during exposure blurs the picture. Therefore, hold your breath as you press the Exposure Button.

# Photoflash Pictures

Flash Pictures are made with a Flasholder and Photoflash Lamps. Each lamp yields a single flash of great brilliance which enables you to make pictures at night either indoors or out, or in the daytime when the light is poor.

The No. 11 Photoflash Lamp is recommended, although a smaller No. 5 lamp can be used by obtaining a No. 68L Adapter to fit the Flasholder Lamp socket. SM lamps cannot be used with this camera.

Load the camera with one of the Kodak Films described on page 7.

Attach the Flasholder to the front of the camera with the two screws.



Obtain pen size pocket flashlight batteries. Unlatch the covers on top of the battery holders by pushing the cover hinges (horizontally) away from the lamp socket and lift the covers. Insert the batteries as illustrated; one right side up in the holder marked "up"; the other, head down in the holder marked "pown." Close the covers.

Set the TIME LEVER at the letter "I."

Look in the red window on the back of the camera to make sure you have advanced the film.

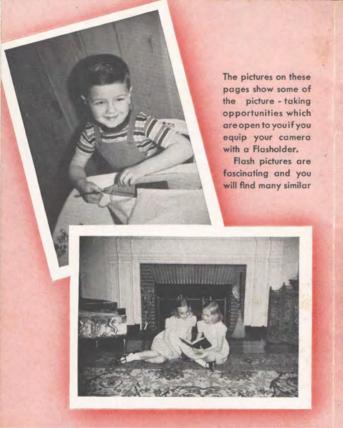
Unlock the Exposure Button and locate the subject in the finder,

Check the lamp to subject distance according to the exposure table,

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 giving the camera a slight shake over a waste basket.

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



scenes which you will want to take.

In addition to indoor pictures at night, you can also use flash outdoors to fillin the shadows for back lighted subjects as shown here at right.





## **EXPOSURE TABLE FOR PHOTOFLASH LAMPS**

Lamp	Lamp to Subject Distance		
	Verichrome	Plus-X	Super-XX
No. 11	7 to 18 ft	8 to 20 ft	10 to 30 ft
No. 5	6 to 15 ft	7 to 18 ft	9 to 25 ft

These distances are for light-colored walls and surroundings. For pictures outdoors at night, keep subjects at the nearer distances.

Caution: Under certain conditions, the lamps may crack or state 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 without sofety equipment.

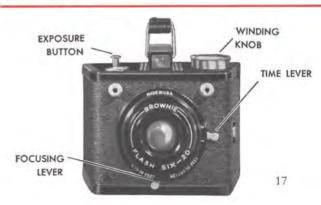
# Holding camera for a harricontal picture.

# Snapshots Ontdoors

Set the Time Lever on the front of the camera at the letter "I." Remove the Flasholder.

2 Look in the red window on the back of the camera to make certain you have advanced the film.

Check the distance and set the FOCUSING LEVER accordingly. Caution: Do not make pictures of subjects closer than 5 feet unless you have a Kodak Close-Up Attachment No. 7A (see page 27).







Outdoor snapshots can be made 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. With the sun behind your back or over your shoulder, locate the subject in the finder the way you want it to appear in the picture.







Hold the camera steady and press the Exposure Button slowly until it clicks. If no click is heard the shutter has not been released and no exposure has been made. Remember that any movement of the camera during exposure blurs the picture.

After the picture is taken, advance the film to the next exposure number by turning the Winding Knob and you are ready for your next picture. To prevent accidental exposures, lock the Exposure Button with the safety catch.

Make them interesting—they should tell a story at a glance. To help achieve natural unposed effects, give your subjects something to do.

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. Low-angle shots are pleasing and many unusual and interesting effects can be obtained in this way.

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





# Photoflood Pictures

Indoor snapshots can be made using Photoflood Lamps which give a steady light of great brilliance.

Lamps—Obtain one No. 1 and one No. 2 Photoflood Lamp and suitable reflectors from your photographic dealer. Photoflood lamps fit all regular lamp sockets and the No. 2 lamp gives twice the light of the No. 1 lamp.

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

CAUTION: Do not touch the lamps or allow them to be in contact with anything while they are in use because they become quite hot.

## **SNAPSHOTS** with Photofloods

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

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,



you must use a Kodak Close-Up Attachment No. 7A (see page 27).

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.

## 7ime Exposures

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

For a time exposure, the camera must always be placed on a tripod or some other firm support—not held in the hands or the picture will be blurred.

Set the TIME LEVER at the letter "B."

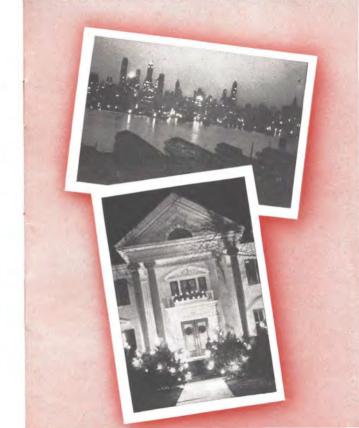
Press the Exposure Button in as far as it will go and hold it there; the shutter will remain open until you release it.

## Indoor Portraits Near a Window

Use Super-XX Film and a reflector (a tablecloth over a chair will do). Make an exposure of about one second.

## **Exterior Views at Night**

Striking scenes with unusual lighting effects like the ones on the opposite page are possible at night. An exposure of 5 minutes should be sufficient



## Removing the Film

- 1. Turn the Winding Knob until the protective paper not only passes the red window but is drawn up to the film spool.
- 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.
- 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.

- 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 on the back of the camera to "Lock."



# Close-Ups

WITH THE KODAK CLOSE-UP ATTACHMENT No. 7A

With the Kodak Close-Up Attachment, head and shoulder portraits like the one on the inside front cover can be made. It can also be used for photographing flowers and similar subjects.

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

When using the Close-Up Attachment, turn the camera a trifle to the right when making a vertical picture (if the camera is being held with the finder to the right), or raise the camera slightly when making a horizontal picture.

With Focusing Lever at

5 to 10 feet Beyond 10 feet Distance Between Lens and Subject must be

> 2 feet 6 inches 3 feet 6 inches

The same exposure is required as without the attachment.

• This Instruction Manual was prepared to help you make good pictures right from the start, and consequently get more enjoyment from photography. There are many Kodak publications on various phases of photography available at your Kodak dealer's—some free and some at a nominal price. Ask for them. Any comments or questions concerning your results with this camera or your interests in picture making will be welcome.

Sales Service Division

## EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

Rochester 4, New York