

BROWNIE

HAWKEYE

CAMERA

Flash

Model



Your camera can make full-color pictures like this with Kodachrome Film, either in sunlight or with flash. See page 11 for more information.



Picture taking with the Brownie Hawkeye Camera, Flash Model

Your Brownie Hawkeye Camera is the world's most popular snapshot camera. Popular because, with all its picture-taking ability, modern styling, and modern features, it retains the best feature camera simplicity of...



But, although your Brownie Hawkeye camera is simple to use, remember that there is a right and wrong way to do even simple things. So, follow the

easy-to-read instructions in this book so you can LOAD right, AIM sharp, and SHOOT well. The satisfaction of good pictures will be your reward.



Load in subdued light only—never in strong direct light

1. Open your camera by moving the LATCH to "O" (open) and pulling the front from the back.

2. The empty spool should be in the lower roll holder (marked X2000 end); fit the pin on the spool into the hole in the spool-end. Press the empty spool

against the spring and into the holder. Turn the winding knob (in direction of arrow) and adjust the spool until the end slot fits the winding key. The spool turns with the winding knob.

3. Hold the film so that the paper will draw from the top of the roll. Place the film in the

other roll holder, fitting the pin on the spring into the hole in the film spool. Press the spool against the spring and into the holder, fitting the other pin into the hole in the other end.

4. Break the film seal and draw the end of the paper, colored side up, over the back of the

Load your camera with Kodak No. 429 Roll Film. Each of the black-and-white and color films, described on pages 10 and 11, gives 11 exposures per roll.

Loading instructions follow and are also printed on the wall of the roll holder inside the camera.



roll holder. The black side of the paper must be toward the lens. Thread the end of the paper through the longer slot in the empty spool as far as it will go. Turn the winding knob two or three turns to bind the paper on the spool. Be sure the paper is started straight.

5. Engage the back latching of the camera and move the latch to "L" (lock). Turn the winding knob until an arrow appears in the red window on the back of the camera; then continue to wind slowly until the "16" are centered in the window. You are now ready to aim and shoot.



The illustration will serve as a guide as to how to hold the camera steady. The camera must be held steady during exposure or the picture will be blurred.

Look straight down into the brilliant viewfinder—what you see there is what you will see in the finished picture; so give some thought at this point to composition and background. For daylight pictures, the sun should be behind you or over your shoulder.

A steady aim means a sharp aim with your camera. Sharp aim means sharp pictures.





Outdoors in Sunlight

1. Check the light—When Kodachrome Film is used outdoors, the subject must be in bright sunlight; with Verichrome Pan Film, keep the subject in bright or busy sunlight.

2. The shutter control must be down as far as it will go.

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

4. Check the camera-to-subject distance and keep at least 4 feet from your subject. Objects closer than 3 feet will not be in sharp focus unless a Kodak Close-Up Attachment is used. See page 18 for a description of this attachment.

5. Compose the picture—The viewfinder tells you what your pictures will include.

6. Press the exposure release all the way down with a gentle squeezing action. Hold the camera steady; camera movement will blur the picture.

7. After each picture has been taken, advance the film to the next exposure number by turning the winding knob. Form the habit of advancing the film immediately after each picture.

Film

Black and White



NOI

Load your camera with Kodak No. 429 roll film. Each of the types of film described on this and the next page gives 11 exposures per roll.

Kodak Verichrome Pan Film—Here is a new, faster film with the old, familiar Verichrome name. It is your film for general-purpose use—indoors with flash, or outdoors on bright or cloudy days. Balanced panchromatic sensitivity assures good rendering of colors in tones of black and white. Its unusual latitude permits bright, sparkling prints over a wide range of lighting.

Kodak 161X Film—An extremely fast film of wide exposure latitude. Recommended for poor light conditions and flash. Do not use in bright sunlight.



Kodachrome Film—Full-color snapshots are easy to make with your camera. Just load it with the new Kodachrome Film. You no longer have to buy one type



Color

for daylight use and one type for use with flash. Expense this new Kodachrome Film by sunlight or clear flash—it gives beautiful color pictures with either.

Take the exposed roll of Kodachrome Film to your photo dealer. He will arrange to have negatives and prints made for you. Enlargements in various sizes can also be ordered through your photo dealer.



Flash shots

Flash pictures are as easy to make as those in bright sun. Just add a flashholder—either of the two low-priced Kodalite

models described in the text. Low prices can be used with your camera.

Or, if you want real speed and size, ask your dealer about the new Kodak Heavy Flashholder, Type 1, which features fast, instant magazine loading.

1. The Kodalite Flashholder uses the large bayonet-base lamps such as No. 5 or 11.

2. The Kodalite Midjet Flashholder is a compact unit which uses small M-2, M-3 or M-23 lamps or the larger No. 5 or 11 lamps.

Attach either flashholder* to the camera by placing the pins on the flashholder into the holes in the side panel of the camera; tighten the knurled knob.

*CAUTION: Do not attach or remove flashholder with lamp inserted.

KODALITE FLASHHOLDER

How to install batteries

1. Open the back, by loosening the screw.
2. Insert two fresh size C batteries* base down (see picture).
3. Replace the back and tighten the screw.

Flash lamps. Use No. 5 or No. 11 lamps.

Just place the two pins on the lamp base in the socket grooves; then push in the lamp until it clicks in place. Do not twist the lamp in the socket. After each picture, the used lamp is ejected.

*Use fresh batteries which test at least 1.50 volts. For most dependable lamp firing, use the Kodak D-11 Flashpack and eight-1/2 batteries.



by pressing the LAMP RELEASE on the flashholder, toward the camera.

CAUTION: Since lamps may shatter when flashed, use of the Kodak Flashpack or other shield over the reflector is recommended.



KODALITE MIDJET FLASHHOLDER

How to install batteries

1. Remove the back cover plate by loosening the screw.

Flash lamp table

The socket in the Midjet Flashholder will accept any flash lamp listed below. Use this lamp-to-subject distance table for your flash pictures.

FLASH LAMPS	VERICHROME PAN	KODACHROME
M-2, No. 5 or 11	5 to 9 ft.	4 to 14 ft.
M-3 or M-23	5 to 9 ft.	5 to 24 ft.

2. Insert two 1.5-volt positive batteries, base down. The positive should be under the batteries with its end out. See picture.

Use fresh batteries which test at least 1.50 volts. For most dependable lamp firing, a Kodalite Midjet B-C Flashpack and 11-volt photoflash battery are recommended.

3. Replace the cover plate and tighten the screw.

With No. 5 and 11 lamps, press the two pins on the lamp base in the socket grooves; then push in the lamp until it clicks in place. Do not twist the lamp in the socket.

Shooting flash pictures

1. The shutter control must be down as far as it will go.
2. Insert a flash lamp in the reflector socket as described on page 13 or 14.
3. Check the lamp-to-subject distance according to the table on the flashholder or on the opposite page (Midjet Flashholder only). This is important for proper exposure.

With midjet-type lamps, simply push a new lamp straight into the socket without turning.

Insert used lamps by pressing in the lamp release button on the top of the battery case.

4. Locate the subject in the viewfinder.

Press the exposure release until it clicks. This will operate the shutter and flash the lamp.

CAUTION: Lamps are too hot to handle immediately after firing. Always use the lamp release to eject used lamps. Do not flash lamps in an airplane or airplane.

Long exposures

When the light is not bright enough for a snapshot, or flash lamps are not available, still subjects can be photographed by making a long exposure.

Place the camera on a firm, solid support. Be sure that the camera is within two or three inches of the edge to be sure that the support does not show in the picture.

14



• About 2 minutes is sufficient time for this exposure.

• Use a sheet or tablecloth to reflect light to the shadow side. About 2 second plus full exposure with Kodakpan Film for a picture like this.

During long exposures, never hold the camera in the hands, or the picture will be blurred.

First, pull up the SHUTTER CONTROL, as far as it will go, as illustrated. Then make the exposure by slowly pressing down the exposure release as far as it will go. The shutter remains open while the exposure release is held down and will close when it is released.

15

SHUTTER CONTROL

Close-ups

For head-and-shoulder pictures of people or close-up pictures of flowers and other subjects, use a Kodak Close-Up Attachment No. 13. Snap the attachment in place over the front of the camera lens and hold the camera 3 to 4½ feet from the subject.

Tilt the camera up slightly when taking the picture. This is necessary to center the subject in the picture at this close range.

16



Use the
Kodak
Close-Up
Attachment



17

Removing the film

Never Unload in Strong Direct Light

After the last exposure has been made, turn the winding knob until the end of the protective paper passes the window and is drawn up to the film spool.

18

Turn the latch on the top of the camera to "O." Be sure you're not in strong, direct light when you remove the front of the camera. Press the end of the spool opposite the winding knob outward; then lift out the roll of film. Do not twist the film tightly on the spool or it may become scratched. Fold under the end of the paper and fasten it with the sticker. Never leave the exposed film in bright light.



Remove the empty spool by pressing outward at the spring end; then place it in the winding knob side of the camera. Turn the winding knob until the key engages the slot in the end of the spool. The camera is now ready to be reloaded. After loading the camera, replace the front section and then turn the latch on the top of the camera to "L" (lock).

19

Suggestions

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

Trick shots—To shoot over a crowd, hold the camera upside down over your head and look up into the viewfinder.

Shoot an unassuming subject by facing 90° to the subject, the viewfinder on a horizontal plane with your eye, and the lens toward the subject.

20

Double exposure—Two pictures accidentally taken on one film. It won't happen if you wind the film immediately after taking each picture.

Low angle shots—Low angle shots are pleasing. Remember the sky makes a good background, as shown opposite.

Protect the camera lens—Keep it free of scratches, dust, and fingerprints. See Dirty Lens at the top of page 24.



21

Let's look at some fumbles

We will have a good start if we take a quick look at some of the most common camera mistakes—and how to avoid them. Keep them in mind and you will eliminate these basic errors in your own work.

1. Camera movement The whole picture is blurred. It happens when you "jounce" the shutter release. Stand steady, hold your breath, and release the shutter with a squeezing action.

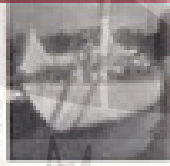
2. Subject movement produces a different effect than camera movement—everything *but* your subject is sharp. Don't snap fast-moving subjects—they'll record as a blur.

3. Dirty lens Your camera can't see through a dirty lens. Keep it clean in case. Use Kodak Lens-Cleaning Paper and Kodak Lens-Cleaner.

4. Cluttered background—trees, wires, poles—stays in front of subject. Look beyond the subject before you shoot; if background is bad, change camera position, or move the subject.

5. Subject out of focus This kind of photography comes up when you take pictures closer than $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Close-ups can be made with a Kodak Close-Up Attachment No. 11.

6. Lens obscured You'll get a picture like this if a finger is in front of the lens. Just learn to handle your camera so that your fingers or case strap don't get out in front.



24

25

Picture-taking aids



The Kodak Field Case for the Brownie Hawk-eye Camera protects your camera from dust and dirt. Its felt-lined cover makes the camera for instant picture-taking. The case is made of sturdy simulated leather. Your dealer will be glad to show you this case.



The Kodak Cloud Filter No. 11 will add new sparkle to your black-and-white snapshots by darkening blue skies and emphasizing clouds. Slip the cloud filter over the lens and you're all set to shoot.

Don't use with color film.

GUARANTEE

Within a year after purchase, any repairs necessary to this Brownie Hawk-eye Camera, Flash Model due to a defect in materials or workmanship will be made or, at our option, the camera will be replaced without charge. No other warranty or guarantee, express or implied, shall be applicable to this equipment. Nor are we responsible for loss of film, for other expenses or inconveniences, or for any consequential damages occasioned by the equipment.

In case of unsatisfactory operation, the camera should be sent directly or through a Kodak dealer to Eastman Kodak Company or a repair firm authorized by us to make such repairs. It should be accompanied by a description of the trouble encountered and other available information regarding the camera, including the date and place of purchase.

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, Rochester 4, N. Y.

7-10 (24-52)

Printed in the United States of America

Details of

Brownie Hawk-eye Camera, Flash Model



Film Kodak 616, 113 Exposures; standard over-sized prints, $2\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ inches; negative $2\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Lens Pictures sharp from $\frac{1}{2}$ foot to infinity.

Shutter Instantaneous and "Long" exposure settings. Exposure release set flush with body.

Viewfinder Overhead, brilliant, waist-level.

Film Operation Accessible speed chambers. Film advanced by knob.

Construction Durable, milled two-piece body, held together by lock rotating around handle stud. Bright metal trim.

Flash Built-in synchronization. No. 5 or 28 lamps in Kodalite Flashholder (uses 7 also C photoflash batteries) or M-2, M-1, M-23, No. 5, or No. 28 lamps in Kodalite Midjet Flashholder (uses 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -volt penlite photoflash batteries).

Extra Equipment Kodak Close-Up Attachment No. 11; Kodak Cloud Filter No. 11; Kodalite and Kodalite Midjet Flashholder; Kodak Battery Flashholder, Type 1; Kodak Field Case.