

details

Kodak Duaflex IV Camera, Kodet Lens

film

Kodak 620; negatives 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches, 12 exposures.

lens

Kodet Lens 75mm.

focusing

Fixed focus, 5 feet to infinity.

shutter

SPEEDS: "INST" (Snapshot) and "LONG" (Long exposures).

RELEASE: Plunger-type body release.

FLASH: Built-in synchronization for all lamps at "INST." With Midget Flashholder with socket adapter use M-2 lamps; without socket adapter, use No. 5 or No. 25 lamps.

With Kodalite Flashholder, use No. 5 or No. 25 lamps.

viewfinder

Brilliant, oversized, reflex type protected by finder hood.

film operation

FILM ADVANCE: by winding knob and exposure window.

DOUBLE EXPOSURE PREVENTION: released by winding the film or pushing the reset lever.

construction

Durable aluminum alloy body with molded side panels.

TRIPOD SOCKET: in bottom of camera.

ADJUSTABLE NECKSTRAP.

photo aids

Kodak Duaflex Field Case.

Kodak Close-Up Attachment No. 6A.

Kodak Cloud Filter No. 6A.

Kodak

Duaflex IV
CAMERA



EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY • ROCHESTER 4, NEW YORK

look it over

Distinctive modern styling and ease of operation are only two of the features built into your camera. So let's take a quick "run-through" of some of the other advantages that are yours with your Kodak Duaflex IV Camera.



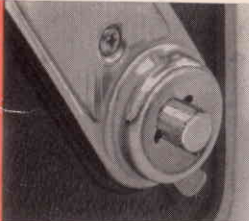
Large, Hooded Reflex Viewfinder

You see what the lens sees. The hood folds down to protect the viewing lens.



Built-in Flash Synchronization

A Kodalite or Kodalite Midget Flashholder can be attached in seconds to take pictures at night — indoors or out.



Double Exposure Prevention

Ever make an accidental double exposure? You don't with this camera, unless you want to.



Full-Color Pictures

Your Duaflex IV is a color camera simply by loading it with Kodacolor Film.

For details about films, see pages 8 and 9.

www.orphancameras.com

in the following pages

you will find the simple but important details for taking pictures with your camera. Follow the instructions carefully and be rewarded with pictures you will enjoy and be proud to show. Also, before picturing any important event, take a few pictures to provide practice in the operation of your camera and a check of your equipment.

open the hood

Insert the tip of the thumb in the small cut-out in the edge of the hood as shown in the illustration; then raise the finder hood as far as it will go.

Be careful not to depress the latch spring for opening the back of the camera while raising the finder hood.



no double exposures

The mechanism of your camera insures you against making that common mistake—a double exposure (2 pictures on one frame of film). After making each exposure (taking a picture), it is necessary to turn the winding knob, thus advancing the film, before another exposure can be made.

Two slots alongside the exposure button act as signal windows. When the *black* signal appears in both windows, the camera is ready to make an exposure; when the *red* signal appears in one or both windows, the exposure button is locked and the film must be advanced to the next exposure.

If for some reason you wish to make an intentional double exposure or wish to operate the shutter before loading the camera with film, push the RESET LEVER toward the exposure button and then release it.

it's easy to operate



To take any picture, all you do is:

1

set the shutter control

2

check the distance.

(Keep at least 5 feet from subject.)

3

press the exposure button.



When you aim your camera at a subject and snap the picture, light reflected from the subject passes through the camera lens to the film and produces an invisible image of the subject on the film.

The shutter control is set to control the type of exposure — "INST" (snapshot) or "LONG" (long exposure). Check the distance to control the sharpness of the image that the light carries to the film — anything 5 feet or farther from the camera is photographed sharply. Press the exposure button to allow the light reflected from the subject to record the image on the film.

film

size

For best results, load your camera with Kodak No. 620 Roll Film. Each of the types listed on the opposite page gives 12 exposures on a roll. Choose the type of film that best suits the pictures you are about to take.

It is handy to order black-and-white films in the economical Duo-Pak.



black and white

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 conditions.

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

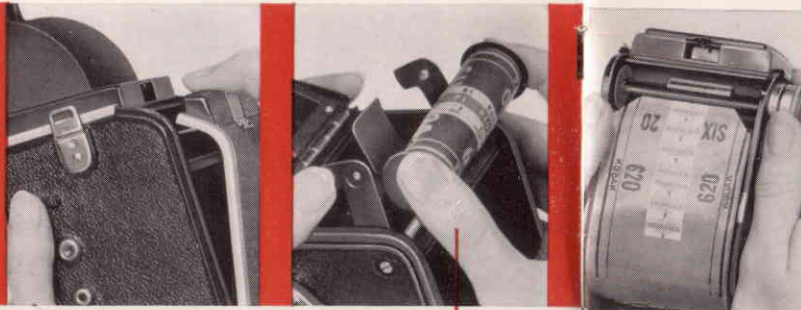
color

Kodacolor Film — Full-color snapshots are easy to make with your camera. Just load it with the *new* Kodacolor Film. You no longer have to buy one type for daylight use and one type for use with flash. Expose this *new* Kodacolor Film by sunlight or clear flash — it gives beautiful color pictures with either.

Take the exposed roll of Kodacolor 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.

never load or unload your camera in a strong, direct light

to load



note:

Do not break the seal on the roll of film before the roll has been placed on the spool holder — the film may unwind and be fogged.

- 1 Press the latch** on the back of the camera and pull the back open as shown in the illustration.
- 2 The empty spool** is the take-up spool on which the exposed film is to be wound. Pull out the winding knob, twisting it clockwise; then place the empty spool in the upper recess (if the spool is not already in position). Engage the spool with the winding key by pushing the winding knob in with a turning motion.
- 3 Swing out and hold the spool holder.** Place the roll of film in the holder so that the pins engage the holes in the film spool. Press the film and spool holder back into its recess.
- 4 Break the seal on the roll of film.** Pull the end of the paper, colored side up, across the roller and the opening in the back of

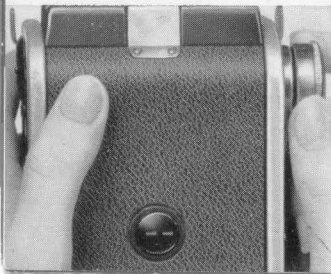
the camera; then thread it through the longer slot in the take-up spool at the top of the camera as far as it will go. Make certain that the black side of the paper is toward the inside of the camera and the colored side out.

Turn the winding knob two or three turns to bind the end of the paper securely to the take-up spool. Be sure that the paper is started straight on the take-up spool.

5 Close the camera back. Make certain that the latch snaps under the lug to keep the camera lighttight.

6 Turn the winding knob until warning arrows appear in the window on the back of the camera. Continue turning the winding knob slowly until the pair of "1's" is centered in the window. You are now ready for your first picture.

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position is important

Adjust the length of the neck-strap so that the finder is at the best distance for you. Hold the camera as illustrated.

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. The subject should be in bright sunlight with Kodacolor Film.

Hold the camera firmly and press the exposure button with a slow, squeezing action to guard against camera movement at the moment of exposure.

← **note:**

Keep fingers and straps away from the lens.

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snapshots

- 1** Set the SHUTTER CONTROL on the side of the camera at "INST."
Make certain that the shutter control is all the way up.
- 2** Check the distance, remembering to keep at least 5 feet from the subject—the Kodak Duaflex IV Kodet Lens is a fixed-focus camera and only objects that are 5 feet and beyond will be sharp in the picture.
- 3** Check the signal windows next to the exposure button to make sure they show black.

- 4** Hold the camera steady, and *slowly* press the exposure button until it clicks. If no click is heard, the shutter has not been released and no exposure has been made. Any camera movement during exposure blurs the picture; *hold your breath as you press the exposure button.*
- 5** Advance the film to the next exposure number by turning the winding knob, and you are ready for the next picture. Get into the habit of advancing the film after taking each picture.



caution:
Although a close-up subject appears sharp in the finder, do not make pictures of subjects closer than 5 feet unless you use a Kodak Close-Up Attachment No. 6A. (See page 26.)



For a night scene like this, with speedy Tri-X Film, set the shutter control on "LONG"; then make an exposure of about 1 to 8 seconds.

For daytime indoor pictures, have your subject sit by an unshaded window. Reflect light into the shadows with a white card or sheet. With Verichrome Pan Film, make a "LONG" exposure of about $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 second.

long exposures

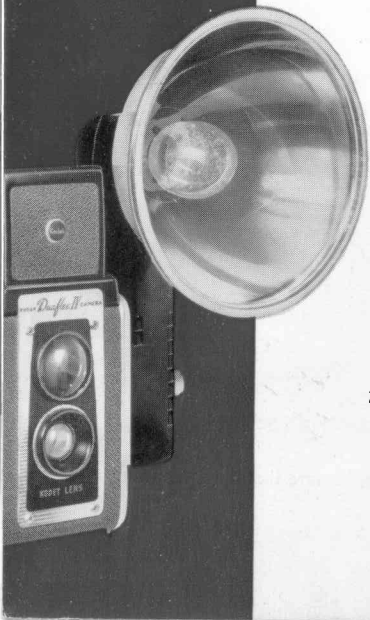
Long exposures can be made when there is not enough light for snapshots. Push the SHUTTER CONTROL to "LONG" (long exposures).

For a long exposure, the camera must always be placed on a tripod (the tripod socket is on the bottom of the camera) or 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 hand hold the camera.

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

Always return the shutter control to "INST" after taking long exposures.

Note: When making long exposures, be sure that there is no subject movement.



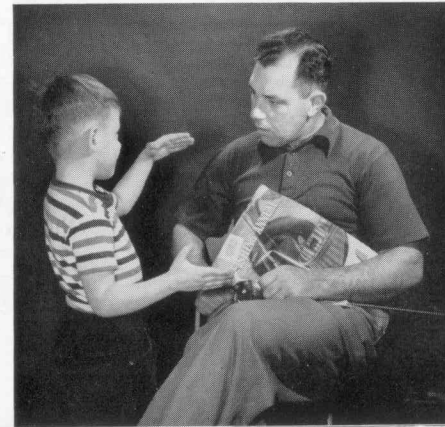
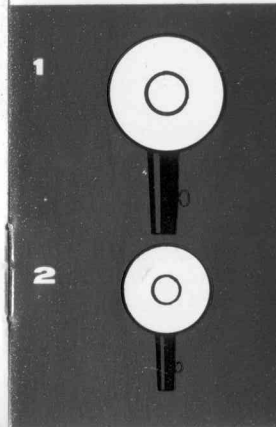
flash

Flash pictures are as easy to make as those in bright sun. Just add a Kodalite Flashholder – either of two models can be used with your Kodak Duaflex IV Camera.

- 1 The Kodalite Flashholder** uses the standard bayonet-base lamps. This unit gives more light than the Midget Flashholder—and is especially recommended for Kodacolor pictures.
- 2 The Kodalite Midget Flashholder** This compact unit uses low-priced M-2 lamps which are so small you can carry enough in your pocket to “shoot” a roll of film. No. 5 and No. 25 lamps can also be used.

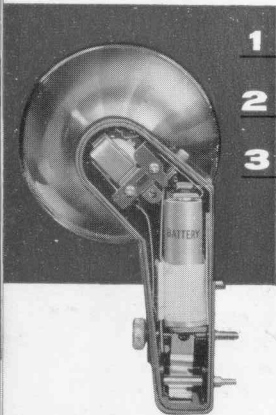
Attaching

Attach either flashholder to the camera by placing the posts on the flashholder into the holes in the side panel of the camera and tightening the knurled knob on the flashholder.



Kodalite Midget Flashholder

how to install batteries



- 1 Remove the back cover plate by loosening the coin-slotted screw.
- 2 Insert two 1½-volt penlite batteries *base down*. See picture.
- 3 Replace the cover plate and tighten the screw.

FLASH LAMPS This flashholder uses the midget-type M-2 lamp. However, No. 5 or 25 lamps can be used by removing the socket adapter. To do this, push the adapter in with the thumb and turn counterclockwise; then press the lamp release. When using these lamps, store the adapter inside the case under the batteries.

With the M-2 lamps, push a new lamp straight into the reflector socket, without turning.

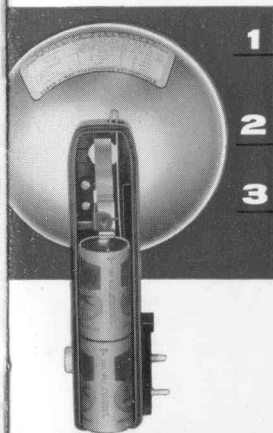
Press the lamp release to eject used lamps.

Important:

Use fresh batteries which test at least 3½ amperes.

Kodalite Flashholder

how to install batteries



- 1 Remove the back by loosening the coin-slotted screw.
- 2 Insert two *fresh* size C batteries *base down* (see picture). For extra-strong power, ask your dealer to show you the Kodak B-C Flashpack.
- 3 Replace the back and tighten the screw.

Flash lamps. Use No. 5 or No. 25 lamps.

Just turn and push a fresh lamp into the reflector socket before taking a picture; the used lamp is ejected by pressing the lamp release, on top of the flashholder, toward the camera.

Caution: Since lamps may shatter when flashed, the use of a protective, transparent shield over the reflector is recommended.

Important:

Use fresh batteries which test at least 5 amperes.

taking flash pictures

Check the shutter control. It must be in the up position at "INST." Insert a flash lamp in the reflector socket as described on pages 20 and 21. Be sure that the lamp base is clean and bright.

Check the lamp-to-subject distance according to the table on the flashholder or on page 23.

Check the signal windows to be sure they show black.

Locate the subject in the finder.

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

Remove the used lamp by pressing the lamp release on the top of the flashholder. *Do not pull the lamp by force.*

Always allow used lamps to cool before handling.



In making flash pictures, exposure depends on the distance from the flash lamp to the subject. For good pictures stay within the range of distances indicated in the table below and printed on the flashholder.

flashguide

For Midget Flashholder
M-2, No. 5, No. 25 Lamps

For Kodalite Flashholder

Kodak Films	Lamp-To-Subject Distance	Kodak Films	Lamp-To-Subject Distance	
			No. 5 and No. 25 Lamps	SM and SF Lamps
Verichrome Pan	6 to 16 ft.	Verichrome Pan	8 to 18 ft.	5 to 11 ft.
Tri-X	9 to 25 ft.	Tri-X	12 to 30 ft.	8 to 18 ft.
Kodacolor	5 to 6 ft.	Kodacolor	5 to 9 ft.	5 ft.

CAUTION: Since lamps may shatter when flashed, the use of a protective, transparent shield over the reflector is recommended. Do not flash lamps in an explosive atmosphere.

here are some fumbles Let's take a quick look at some of the most common camera mis-



camera movement

The whole picture is blurred. It happens when you "punch" the exposure button. Always stand steady, hold your breath and release the shutter with a squeezing action.



bad background

Action is lost against the tree and telegraph pole. Always look beyond the subject before you shoot; if background is bad, change camera position or move the subject.



dirty lens

Your camera can't see through a dirty lens. Keep it clean. Use Kodak Lens Cleaning Paper and Kodak Lens Cleaner. Do not use silicon-treated tissues.



subject partly cut off

This is merely another case of careless view finding. Keep your eye on the finder image and keep the subject accurately framed until the shutter clicks.



subject out of focus

You get fuzzy pictures when the camera is too close to the subject—5 feet is the closest without a Close-Up Attachment; see page 26.



lens obscured

You'll get a picture like this if your finger or neckstrap is in front of the taking lens. Learn to handle your camera so these do not obstruct the camera's field of view.

close-ups

With the Kodak Close-Up Attachment No. 6A you can make sharp pictures of subjects at closer than normal distances. The larger image size is valuable not only in making pictures of people but also in making pictures of flowers and other similar objects in which detail is important.

Slip the attachment over the lens; the subject must then be between 3 and 4½ feet from the camera.

The short distances at which it is necessary to work make it necessary to tilt the camera up slightly after the picture is composed in the finder.

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Use a close-up attachment to get smart-looking snapshots.

While this picture could have been made from farther back and enlarged for close-up effect, a close-up attachment simplifies matters.



removing the film

caution:

After removing the roll of film, do not twist it tight on the spool or the film may become scratched.



- 1 Turn the winding knob until the protective paper not only passes the window but is drawn up to the film spool.
- 2 Press down the latch on the top of the camera and, *in subdued light*, open the camera back.
- 3 Pull the winding knob out with a clockwise twist. Turn the camera as illustrated and allow the film to fall just far enough from its recess so that it may be grasped by the thumb and fingers. Do not allow the film to unwind from the spool or it will be fogged.

- 4 Fold under the end of the protective paper and fasten it with the sticker.
- 5 Move the empty spool up to the winding knob end of the camera. Push in the winding knob with a twisting motion and continue turning to make sure winding key engages the slot in the end of the spool. The camera is now ready to be reloaded as described on pages 10, 11 and 12. Close the back, making sure that the latch catches.

note

Have your exposed film developed as soon as possible after it is removed from the camera. Your photofinisher will make contact prints, oversized prints, or enlargements for you. And don't forget to order extra prints for friends or relatives.

Cloud Filter

The Kodak Cloud Filter No. 6A will add new sparkle to your black-and-white snapshots by darkening blue skies and emphasizing clouds. Slip the cloud filter over the lens mount and you're all set to shoot. *Don't use this filter with Kodacolor Film.*



Field Case

The Kodak Field Case for the Kodak Duaflex Camera protects your camera from dust and dirt. Its fall-away cover readies the camera for instant picture taking. The case is made of sturdy simulated leather.



Kodak publications

Kodak publications cover a multitude of subjects; and if you are the usual photo hobbyist, you will want to collect a photographic library.

The one illustrated here is "How to Make Good Pictures"—perhaps the most famous and popular picture-taking book of all time. In it you will find the keys to snapshot success, basic darkroom advice, etc.

Your Kodak dealer will be glad to show you this and other inexpensive books on photography.

