

Brownie
Hawkeye
Camera



flash

MODEL



Your camera can make full-color pictures like this with Kodocolor Film either in sunlight or with flash. See pages 7, 13, and 17 for more information.

Picture Taking with the Brownie Hawkeye Camera *FLASH MODEL*

It's fun to make pictures with your Brownie Hawkeye Camera, Flash Model. Here you have all the ease of operation of a box camera together with the modern styling and appearance of more costly cameras.

It takes flash pictures with the aid of the Kodalite Flashholder. With this accessory you can take pictures any time—day or night. The flashholder is attached in a matter of seconds and the flash is synchronized by the shutter.

Make sure you know your camera—understand the directions given in this manual. Before any special event—a trip, or any pictures expected to prove important—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.

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**The Simple Steps
for
successful pictures
with your
Brownie
Hawkeye Camera,
Flash Model**



Load

with Kodak
520 Film.
See pages 6 to 10.



Hold

the camera steady
for sharp pictures.
See page 12.



Frame

the picture
in the finder.
See pages 12 and 13.



Press

the shutter.
Release until the
shutter clicks.





Your photofinisher makes oversized prints at a cost little more than that of contact prints.

What Film to Use

Size

Load your camera with Kodak No. 620 Roll Film. Each of the films listed on the opposite page gives 12 exposures on a roll.

Type

For Outdoor Pictures—In bright or hazy sunlight, use Kodak Verichrome Film. Kodak Plus-X or Super-XX Film can also be used.

For Full-Color Snapshots with your Brownie Haw-keye, use Kodacolor Film. Load your camera with *Daylight Type* for sunny-day use, or *Type A* for flash shots. Take the exposed roll of Kodacolor Film to a Kodak dealer for developing and printing. The purchase price includes developing to negatives. You pay extra only for the prints and enlargements you order.

Kodacolor Prints are sparkling, full-color snapshots on medium-weight paper—ready for mounting in photo albums and ideal for framing. Kodacolor Enlargements are available in sizes 5 x 5 and 8 x 8 inches. Your Kodak dealer will be glad to give you full details.

Expose Kodacolor Film Daylight Type in bright sunlight.

For Indoor Pictures—With flash lamps, use Kodak Verichrome, Kodak Plus-X, or Kodak Super-XX Film (see page 17).

Loading

the Camera . . .

Load your Brownie Hawkeye in subdued light—never in direct sunlight or strong artificial light.

To load your Brownie Hawkeye Camera, move the LATCH to "O" (open). Pull the front of the camera away from the back. If the empty film spool is not in the lower roll holder, place the spool so that the pin in the spurst engages the hole in the film spool. Press against the spring and fit the slot in the other end of the spool over the key of the winding knob. Turn the knob until the spool is seated.

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Hold the film so that the paper will draw from the *top* of the roll; then place it in the upper roll holder so that the pin in the left spring engages the hole in the film spool. Press the film spool into its recess to engage the other pin.

Break the film seal and draw the end of the paper, colored side up, over the back of the roll holder. The *black* side of the paper must be toward the lens. Thread the end of the paper through the longer slot

WINDOW



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.

Replace the back section of the camera, and move the latch to "L" (locked).

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 figure "1" is centered in the window. You are now ready to shoot.

To avoid the possibility of making double exposures, form the habit of turning a new number into place in the red window after each exposure.

Removing the Film

After the last exposure has been made, turn the winding knob until the end of the protective paper not only passes the window but is drawn up to the film spool.

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.

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 and turn the latch on the top to "L."



Position is Important



Hold the camera steady, supporting it underneath, as shown above. Then, with the arm balled your back or over your shoulder, locate the subject in the finder. At the instant of exposure, hold your breath and press the shutter release with a gentle squeezing action. For flash pictures, grip the battery case of the flashholder with the left hand.

Snapshots



1. The *time slide* must be in the "down" position.

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

3. Check the distance and keep at least 5 feet from your subject. Objects

closer than 5 feet will not be in sharp focus.

4. Check the light—when Kodachrome Film Daylight Type is used, the subject must be in bright sunlight; with black-and-white films, keep the subject in bright or hazy sunlight.

5. Compose the picture—the view finder tells you what your picture will include.

6. Press the shutter release with a gentle squeezing action. Hold the camera steady; camera movement during exposure will blur the picture.

7. Advance the film to the next exposure number by turning the winding knob. Form the habit of advancing the film immediately after each picture.

Flash Pictures

Pictures, either indoors or out, can be made with the aid of the accessory Kodalite Flashholder and flash lamps.

Either "C" size batteries or a Kodak B-C Flashpack may be installed in the Flashholder as a power unit. The Kodak B-C Flashpack is a battery-condenser method of flashing lamps which provides abundant electrical energy for accurate synchronization, gives longer battery life, and offers more dependable bulb-firing.

Flash lamps for use with the Kodalite Flashholder must be either the SM, SF, No. 5 or No. 25. The use of the SM or SF lamp is preferable if there is a possibility that the subject may move. The No. 5 or No. 25 lamps give a little more light to reach more distant subjects.

The time slide must be in the "down" position for flash pictures.



Attach the Flashholder

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

Place the flashholder against the camera so that the posts of the flashholder are inserted in the flash sockets of the camera. Hold the camera and flashholder as illustrated at the right, pressing the flashholder against the camera; then tighten the knurled knob to fasten the flashholder to the camera.





Install the Power Unit

1. Loosen the slotted screw on the back of the flashholder; then remove the back.
2. Place two size "C" photo-flash or flashlight batteries (right side up) between the upper and lower contacts as shown in the illustration, or install a Kodak B-C Flashpack and a 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ -volt battery.
3. Replace the back of the flashholder and tighten the screw with the fingers.

Important: Good synchronization requires fresh batteries which test at least 5 amperes. Batteries which have been stored for long periods of time will not be satisfactory.

Brighten the contact on the base of the lamp with emery cloth or any rough surface.

To Take a Flash Picture

The Time Slide must be in the "down" position.

Insert a flash lamp in the reflector socket. Push the lamp straight in without twisting it.

As lamps may shatter when flashed, place the Kodak 2-Way Flashguard (packed with the flash-older) over the reflector.

Locate the subject in the finder.

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

Lamps are too hot to handle after they have been fired. Always use the LAMP RELEASE to remove lamps. Pulling them out by force may damage the socket.

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**SUBJECT DISTANCES WITH FLASH LAMPS
(LUMACLAD REFLECTOR)**

FILM	LAMP-TO-SUBJECT DISTANCE IN FEET	
	SM. OR SF. LAMP	NO. 5 OR NO. 25 LAMP
Verichrome or Fina-X	From 3 ft to 10 ft	From 6 ft to 18 ft
Super-XX	From 6 ft to 16 ft	From 10 ft to 30 ft
*Kodacolor Type A	5 ft	From 5 ft to 9 ft

*Kodacolor Daylight Type, No. 5B or No. 25B Lamp at 5 ft

*Do not use a lamp-to-subject distance greater than that recommended, or underexposed, unsplittable negatives will result.

Caution: Do not flash the lamps in an explosive atmosphere.

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 an "L" (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 keep the support from showing in the picture.

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⊕ About 5 minutes is sufficient time for this exposure.



Use a sheet or tubecloth to reflect light to the shadow side. About 1 second gives full exposure for a picture like this.

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

First pull up the tension as illustrated. Then make the exposure by slowly pressing down the shutter release as far as it will go. The shutter will remain open as long as the shutter release is held down and will close when it is released.



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 those basic errors in your own work.



CAMERA MOVEMENT The whole picture is blurred. It happens when you "punch" the shutter release. Always stand steady, hold your breath and release the shutter with a squeezing action. Your subject won't run away.



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



DIRTY LENS Your camera can't see through a dirty lens. Keep it clean; it pays. Use Kodak Lens Cleaning Paper and Kodak Lens Cleaner. Never use rough, abrasive, or dirty material; you will scratch the surface of the lens.



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 after the shutter clicks.



SUBJECT OUT OF FOCUS This kind of fuzzy-wuzzy comes up when you take pictures closer than 5 feet. Close-ups can be made with a Kodak Close-Up Attachment No. 13.



LENS OBSCURED You'll get a picture like this if your finger is in front of the taking lens. Just learn to handle your camera so your fingers don't get out in front.

Close-ups



use the Kodak Close-Up Attachment

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.



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.

Check the light

Normally, the sun should be behind you or over your shoulder. If the subject is side- or back-lighted, shade the lens so that direct sunlight does not strike the lens.

Moving subjects

Movement can be photographed if the subject is not too close and its path of travel is toward or away from the camera.

Check the background

Look beyond the subject and exclude uninteresting and distracting objects. Be sure the background serves as a setting for the picture.

Low angle shots are pleasing. Remember the sky makes a good background.

Protect the camera lens

Keep it free of dust and fingerprints. Wipe it carefully with Kodak Lens Cleaning Paper or clean, soft linen.



The Kodak Cloud Filter No. 13 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 with color film.*



The Kodak Field Case for the Brownie Hawk-eye 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. Your dealer will be glad to show you this case.



For full-color prints and enlargements, use Kodachrome Film. You'll get a thrill when you see your family pictured in Kodachrome. For close-ups like this, get the Kodak Close-Up Attachment No. 13.

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DETAILS OF

Brownie Hawkeye Camera, Flash Model

FILM

Kodak 620; negatives 2 1/4 x 2 1/4 inches; 12 exposures.

LENS

Fixed focus, 5 feet to infinity.

SHUTTER

Instantaneous and "L" settings. Shutter release set flush with body.

VIEW FINDER

Overized, brilliant, waist-level.

FILM OPERATION

Drop-in loading chambers with spring speed centers. Film advance by knob.

CONSTRUCTION

Durable molded two-piece body, tongue-and-grooved, held rigid by lock rotating around handle stud. Bright metal trim.

FLASH

Built-in synchronization for No. 5, No. 25, 5F, and SM flash lamps in Kodalite Flashholder (Uses 2 size C photoflash batteries or Kodak B-U Flashpack).

ACCESSORIES

Kodak Close-Up Attachment No. 13; Kodalite Flashholder with Kodak 2-Way Flashguard.