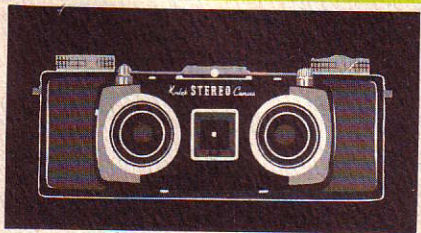
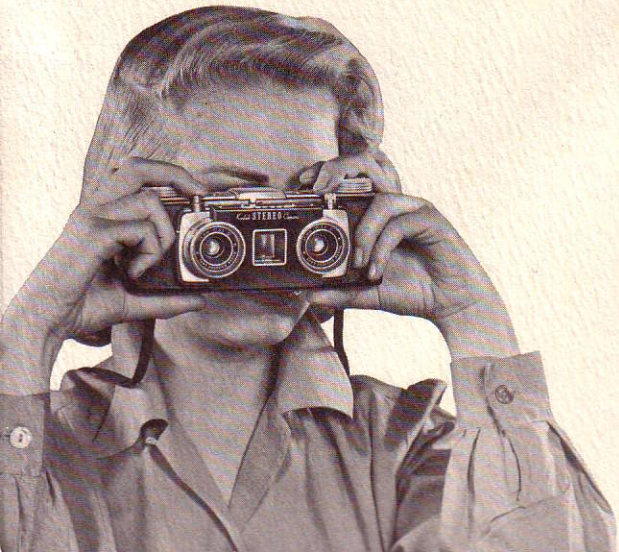


Kodak **Stereo** Camera

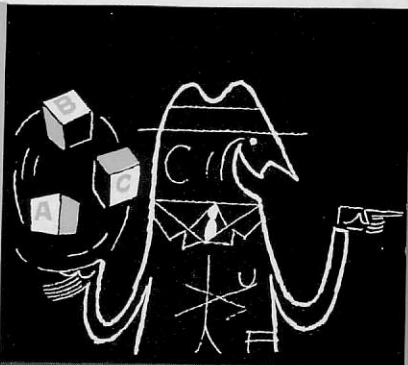




Kodak
Stereo
Camera



Simple instructions are given on the next four pages. These instructions tell you how to use your camera on bright sunny days. These instructions give you the basic facts of stereo picture taking; for more detailed information, read farther in the manual.



... for the basic facts

Kodachrome K335—20 exposures ... Kodachrome K135—see page 8.

1 load

Load in subdued light only.

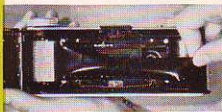
Open the camera by pressing the latch.

Push out the rewind knob.

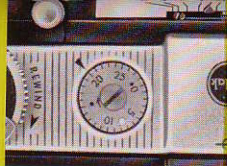
Put film in the camera and push in the rewind knob.

Pull out just enough film to extend over the take-up drum. Close the camera.

Turn the winding knob in the direction of the arrow until it locks. Press the exposure release. Wind to a stop again and press the exposure release. Wind to a stop and press the exposure release for the third time. Wind to a stop once more.



Turn the film counter to 20. The mark on the film counter opposite the pointer shows you the number of pictures remaining on the film.



2 the a b c adjustments

- a** Shutter speed—Move the shutter speed slide so the red 50 is opposite the red index mark.
- b** Lens opening—Move the pointer until it lines up with (BRIGHT SUN) between 5.6 and 8.
- c** Distance setting—Rotate either lens until the arrow on the left lens is opposite CLOSE-UPS, GROUPS, or SCENES. When in doubt use GROUPS.



CLOSE-UPS

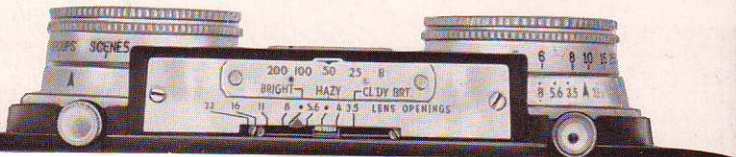
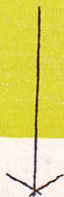
4-7 feet

GROUPS

7-15 feet

SCENES

beyond 15 feet



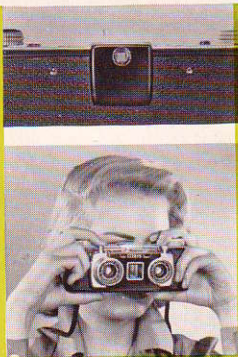
3 take the picture

www.orphancameras.com

View the picture through the finder.

Center the bubble to hold the camera level.

Squeeze the exposure release.



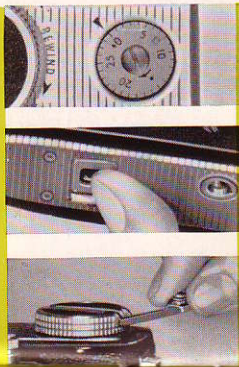
That's all there is to taking a picture.
Wind to a stop for the next picture.

unload

When you have taken 20 pictures,
and the film counter is at 0:

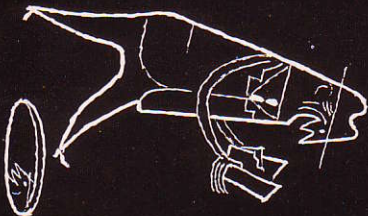
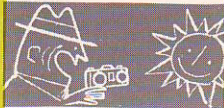
Press the rewind lever in the
direction of the arrow
and hold it there.

Turn the rewind knob by its crank
in the direction of the arrow.
When the wind knob stops turning,
the film is rewound. Open the
camera and remove the film.



tips

1. Hold the camera steady.
2. Don't cut off your subject's head.
3. Don't turn the camera vertically.
4. Don't let the sun shine into the lenses.



Now you can take those fine color stereos. Just pick out a clear, sunny day and go out and shoot.
If you wish to know more about stereo pictures, read on.

stereo photography is old ✨ but color stereo is new



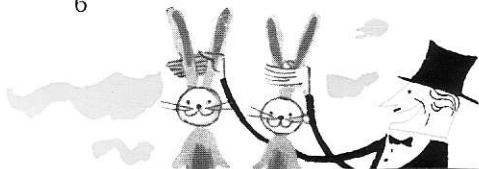
Color stereos are as easy to take as ordinary snapshots. No special skills are necessary.

Your Kodak Stereo Camera is designed so that it can be used with the utmost simplicity. Yet it obtains results that give wonder and delight.

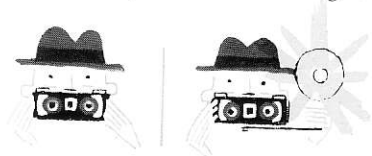
Now stereo magic is yours. And with it comes the thrill of splendid three-dimension transparencies of your own creation. Yours is the fun of taking, viewing, and proudly showing slides that have the reality of life, itself.

Before taking any important pictures

6



—a trip, some special event, or any pictures expected to prove valuable—you should shoot a roll or two of film and take a few flash pictures. This will give



you practice and 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.

7

contents

the easy way	2
Kodak Stereo Film	8
complete story on loading	10
three easy settings	14
the exposure selector	16
lens opening	18
shutter speed	20
distance indicator	22
range of sharp focus	24
taking the picture	26
flash	30
long exposures	34
stereo making aids	36
tips on stereo	38

Kodak Stereo Film

Kodachrome Film K335 is designed for stereo cameras. It makes 20 stereo pairs, 23 x 24mm, in full color with standard spacing between pictures.

Kodachrome Film Daylight Type K335

—for daylight use

***Kodachrome Film Type A K335 A**

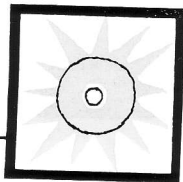
—for clear flash and flood

Transparencies are returned, processed and mounted in Kodaslide Stereo Mounts for hand viewing. The processing and mounting costs are included in the purchase price of the film.

If you are unable to obtain Kodachrome Film K335, you can use the regular 35mm miniature camera film, Kodachrome K135. If you wish to have K135 film mounted in Kodaslide Stereo Mounts, see your dealer about the additional cost for mounting.



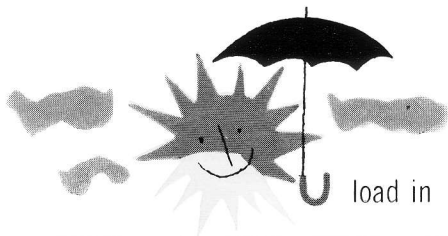
DAYLIGHT



FLASH

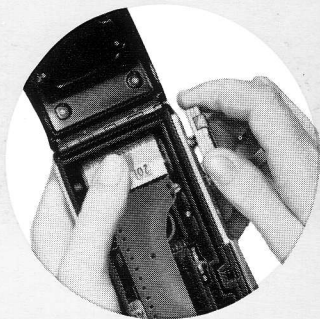
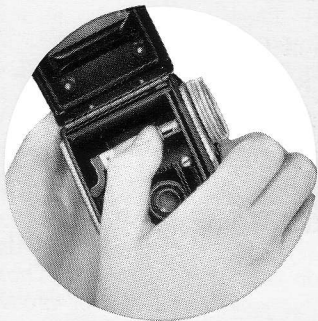
**Kodachrome Film Type A can be used in daylight with the Kodak Daylight Filter for Kodak Type A Color Films (Wratten No. 85) over each lens. Refer to the film instruction sheet.*

a complete story on loading



load in subdued light only

- 1 Press the release catch in the direction of the arrow. Open the camera back.
- 2 Push the shaft of the rewind knob as far as it will go toward the top of the camera.
- 3 Place the film magazine in the recess as illustrated. Press down on the film magazine and push in the rewind knob. If necessary, turn the knob slightly to engage the slot in the shaft with the web in the magazine.



4 Draw out just enough film to extend over the take-up drum, as illustrated; then close the camera back. The latch will automatically lock.

5 Turn the winding knob in the direction of the arrow until it locks. The pin in the take-up drum will automatically catch one of the perforations in the film. Press the exposure release*, indicated by arrow. Wind to a stop again and press the exposure release. Wind to a stop and press the exposure release for the third time. Wind to a stop once more. Your film is now in a position to take your first stereo picture.

Turn the film counter dial in the direction of the arrow until 20 is opposite the pointer.

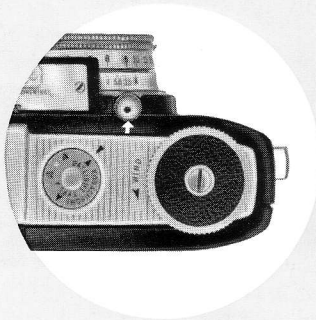
6 The counter dial will move one mark each time the wind knob is rotated to a stop. The mark opposite the pointer shows you the number of exposures remaining on the film.

Turn the film type indicator dial until the mark for the type of film you are using is opposite the pointer. The dial is marked for Kodachrome Daylight and Type A films.

**It is good practice to cover the lens each time the exposure release is operated during loading procedure.*



The film type indicator also has a mark to indicate when the camera is empty, and one for black-and-white film.



For Kodachrome Film K135 set the dial as follows:

red diamond	for 36 exposures	(28 stereo pairs)
red dot	for 20 exposures	(15 stereo pairs)

three easy settings

note:

Any setting made for one lens or shutter is automatically made for the other; the lenses and shutter are accurately coupled.

The shutter speed.

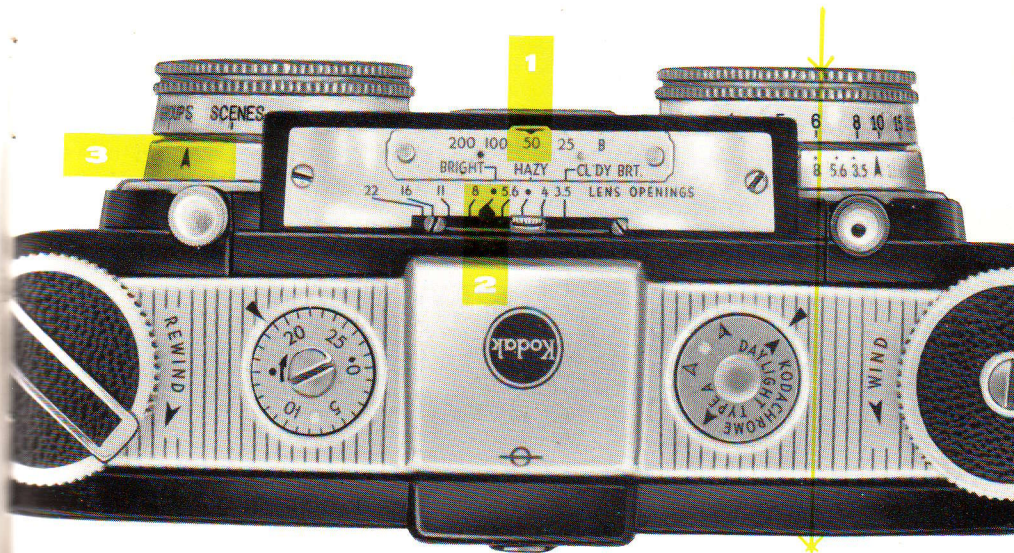
1 The shutter speed controls the length of time the film is exposed. The shutter speed is set by moving the SHUTTER SPEED SLIDE by one of the pins to the speed desired.

The lens opening.

2 The lens opening controls the amount of light that reaches the film. The lens opening is set by moving the lens opening POINTER.

The Distance Indicator.

3 Distance setting controls the sharpness of your picture. Set the distance indicator by rotating either lens until CLOSE-UPS, GROUPS, OR SCENES is opposite the arrow on the left lens mount.



The right lens has a complete distance scale marked from 4 feet to INF (infinity). Read the distance opposite the arrow when making flash exposures, because the distance from the flash lamp to the subject is important to obtain proper exposure. See page 33.

the easy exposure selector

Under the three most common lighting conditions, you can make the proper setting for the lens opening quickly and easily. These settings have been determined for subjects of average brightness. For very light-colored or very dark-colored subjects, see the instructions with your film.

Exposure Selector.

Make your shutter speed setting. For most snaps use 1/50. Move the lens opening pointer until it lines up with the mark for the light condition.

Notice when you change the shutter speed, the mark for the light condition moves with it. The lens opening pointer must be moved accordingly.

lens opening

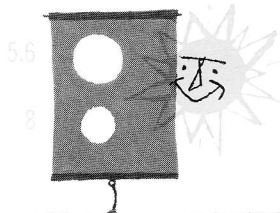
For most pictures you will use the exposure selector. For flash and special lighting conditions, the lens openings are marked as follows: 3.5, 4, 5.6, 8, 11, 16 and 22. The lens opening is largest and allows the most amount of light to enter at 3.5. The lens opening is smallest and allows the least amount of light to enter at 22.

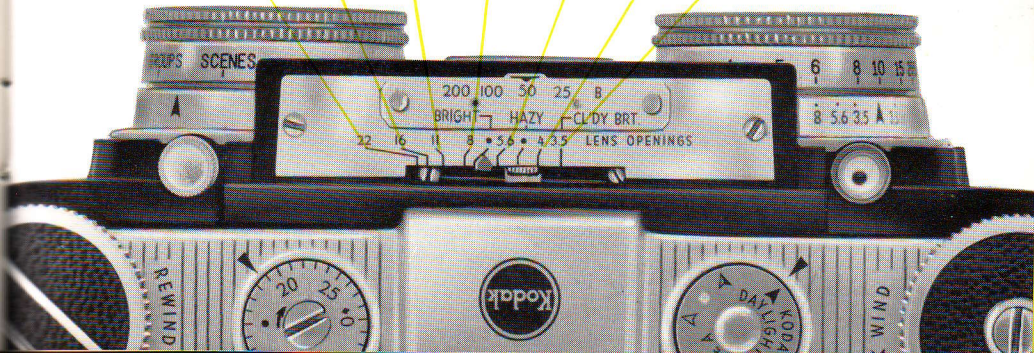
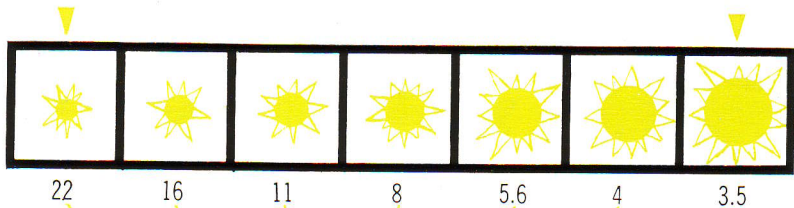
The numbers are calibrated so that at each successive opening from 22 to 4, twice as much light enters the lens; for example, twice as much light enters the lens at 5.6 than at 8.

Exposure instructions are included with films.

18

Move the pointer to the selected lens opening. The pointer stops at each opening, but it may be set between openings if desired.

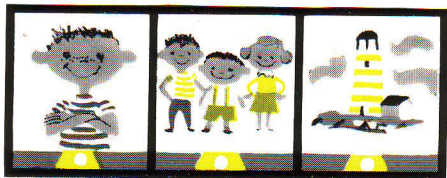




distance indicator

The short focal length 35mm lenses on your camera give your pictures an extremely large range of sharp focus (that's the distance from the nearest to the farthest object from your camera that will be sharp). Decide whether your picture is a close-up, a group, or a scene. Make the setting on your distance indicator and that's it . . . No exact measuring needed. Don't worry about accurate focusing because setting the lens in this way gives very sharp pictures; see page 24.

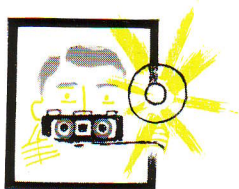
When making flash exposures, use the distance scale on the right lens mount, because the distance from the flash lamp to the subject is important to obtain the proper exposure. See the guide on the Kodak Flashholder.



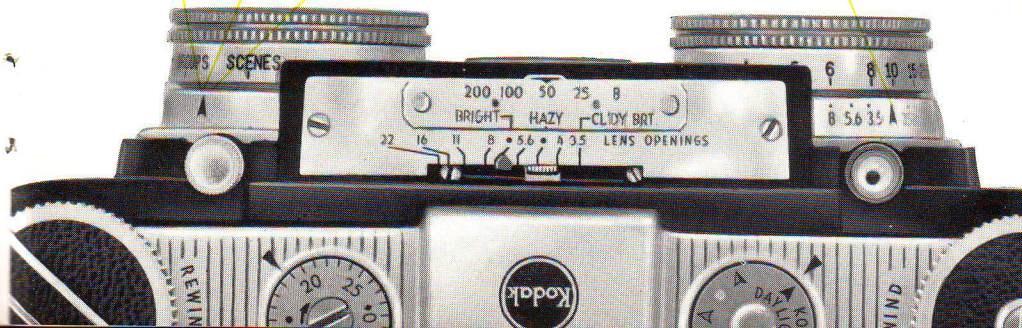
CLOSE-UPS
4-7 feet

GROUPS
7-15 feet

SCENES
beyond 15 feet



FLASH

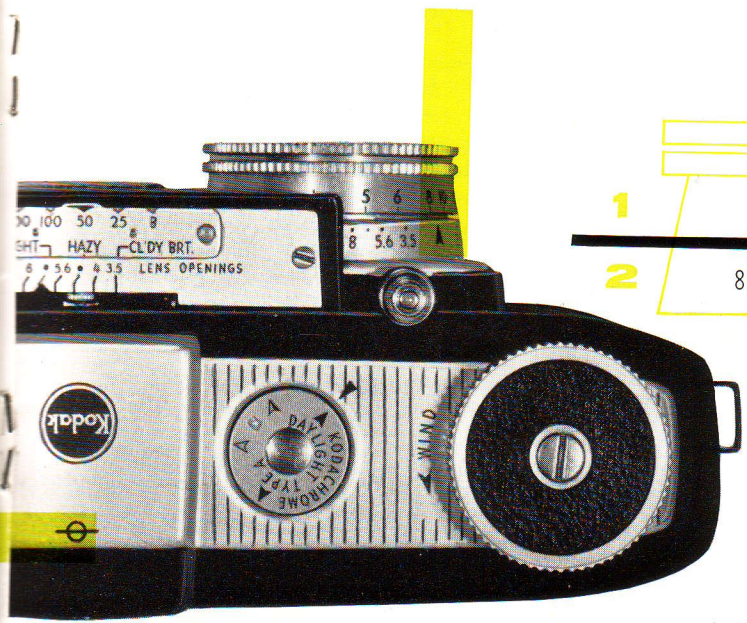


range of sharp focus

The right lens also has a scale which measures the range of sharp focus. On the red scale are two sets of lens opening numbers, one set on each side of arrow. When you set the distance indicator at CLOSE-UPS and the lens opening between 5.6 and 8, you can read the range of sharpness on the opposite lens. One dot between 5.6 and 8 is at about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet while the other is at about $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Therefore, with the lens set for CLOSE-UPS, everything is sharp from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet. When the lens is set for GROUPS and the lens opening between 5.6 and 8, everything from about 5 feet to 25 feet is sharp. When the lens is set for SCENES and the lens opening between 5.6 and 8, everything from about $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet to infinity is sharp.

note:

All distances are computed to the film plane marker.



100 50 25 8
HT HAZY CLDY BRT.
8 5.6 4.3.5 LENS OPENINGS

KODAK
DAF LIGHT TYPE
A B C

WIND

