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Kodak



Automatic

35
R4

With KODAK EKTANAR Lens, f2.8

Camera

Your new Kodak Automatic 35R4 Camera...

gives you correct exposure *automatically*—for daylight, and flash pictures with the new flashcube which provides unprecedented convenience, dependability, and efficiency. In addition to smart modern styling and rugged, reliable Kodak construction, its features include . . .

Automatic Daylight Exposure—built-in photoelectric exposure control sets the correct lens opening for you. Because you don't have to determine exposure, it makes shooting faster, easier, surer.

Automatic Flashbulb Advance—because your camera accepts the new flashcube, a fresh bulb rotates into firing position as film is advanced—keeps you ready for the next flash shot!

Automatic Flash Exposure—eliminates computing and assures good flash exposure. Just set the focus (5 to 25 feet), and the lens automatically adjusts to the correct opening.

Automatic Zone Minder—shows in the viewfinder if the lens is set for CLOSE, GROUP, or SCENE.

Before making any important pictures—of a trip or some special event—it is well to shoot a magazine of film outdoors, and indoors with flash. This will give you practice in camera operation and provide a check on your equipment.

Kodak
AUTOMATIC
35R4
CAMERA

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KODAK FILMS

Use Film Size
No. 135 Magazines

Kodachrome II Film

For color slides for projection or from which color prints or enlargements can be made. Expose by daylight or **blue** flash. 20 or 36 exposures.

Kodachrome-X Film

A higher-speed film than Kodachrome II, this film also yields color slides for projection or from which color prints and enlargements can be made. Expose by daylight or **blue** flash. 20 or 36 exposures.

Kodak Ektachrome-X Film

For color slides for projection or from which color prints and enlargements can be made. You can process this film yourself or have it processed as described below. Expose by daylight or **blue** flash. 20 or 36 exposures.

Kodak High Speed Ektachrome Film

This extremely fast film permits excellent color pictures in low illumination. Yields color slides for projection or from which color prints and enlargements can be made. Available in Daylight Type (for exposure in daylight or by **blue** flash) or Type B (for existing tungsten light). 20 exposures.

Kodacolor-X Film

A negative color film for color prints, enlargements, or slides (at extra cost). Expose by daylight or blue flash. 20 exposures.

Your dealer can arrange to have the above color films processed by Kodak or any other laboratory offering such service. Some laboratories, including Kodak, also provide direct mail service whereby you can mail exposed color film to the laboratory and have it returned directly to you. See your dealer for the special mailing devices required. **Do not mail film without an overwrap or special mailing device intended for this purpose.**

BLACK-AND-WHITE FILMS

Kodak Panatomic-X Film

The film to use for big enlargements when high film speed is not a factor. It combines exceptionally fine grain and the ability to record extremely fine detail. 20 or 36 exposures.

Kodak Plus-X Pan Film

An excellent high-speed film for general outdoor and interior use. The low graininess and high resolving power permit high-quality enlargements. 20 or 36 exposures.

Kodak Tri-X Pan Film

An extremely fast panchromatic film of moderate contrast, wide exposure and development latitude, and color sensitivity suitable for flash pictures. 20 or 36 exposures.

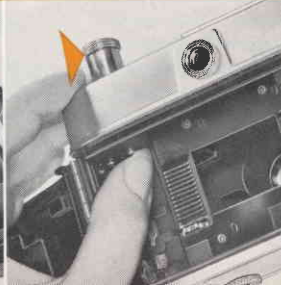
LOADING

Always in Subdued Light



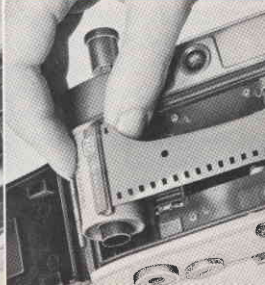
1

Open the back by pushing the LATCH BUTTON upward.



2

Push out the REWIND KNOB.

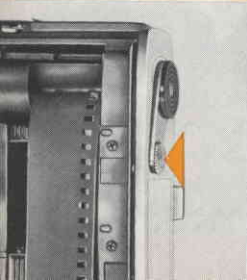


3

Insert the film magazine in the recess next to the knob. Push the rewind knob all the way in, turning it slightly if necessary.

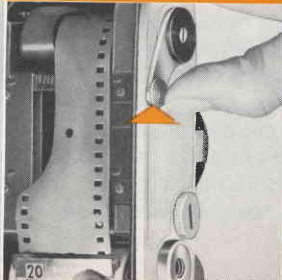
4

Swing out the RAPID WIND LEVER until the opening in the take-up drum is up.



5

Insert the end of the film into the opening in the take-up drum. Swing out the rapid wind lever until the pins on the take-up drum engage the film perforations and the film is wound halfway around the drum. Close the back and make sure that it is latched.



6

Swing out the rapid wind lever until the mechanism locks—this takes several full strokes of the lever. The first frame of film will then be in position and the EXPOSURE COUNTER will be automatically set at "1." The counter will move a mark each time the film is advanced. It will show the number of exposures made.



Note: Neither the exposure counter nor the shutter release will operate unless the film for exposure "1" is in position.

UNLOADING

Always in
Subdued Light

After the 20th or 36th exposure and before the back is opened, it is necessary to rewind the film into the magazine.

Pull the rewind **KNOB** until you feel resistance (about $\frac{3}{8}$ inch).* Push the rewind **RELEASE** in its slot in the direction of the arrow and hold the rewind release while turning the rewind knob clockwise to wind the film toward the magazine. The film is completely rewound when the dial of the exposure counter ceases to advance or to vibrate as the rewind knob is turned. Open the camera back; this automatically returns the exposure counter to E (Empty). Pull out the rewind knob all the way and remove the film magazine.



AUTOMATIC EXPOSURE CONTROL

Daylight and
Available Light Pictures

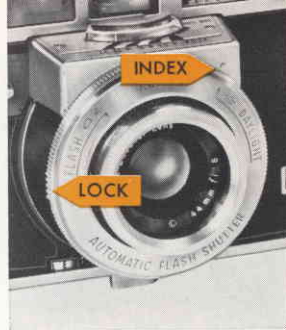
Set Film Speed in ASA Window The small window, on the top of the camera, must show the daylight film speed of the film in the camera to obtain proper exposure. The film speeds for No. 135 Kodak Films can be found on the two-sided Exposure Data Card (under the heading ASA) which can be slid out of the opening under the right edge of the frame on the back of the camera, or in the instructions packed with the film. For example, the film speed of Kodachrome II Film for Daylight is 25.

Set the film speed by turning the **KNOB**, marked **ASA**, until the proper film speed appears in the window, opposite the arrow on the top of the camera.

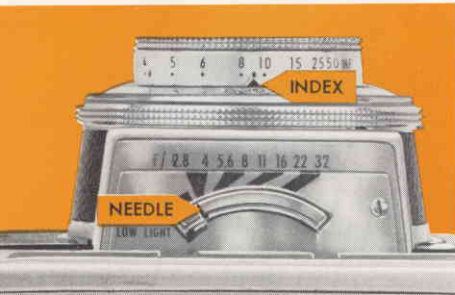
NOTE: For Kodak Tri-X Film (speed, 400), set the number 320 in the ASA window.



Set Selector Ring at “DAYLIGHT”—Press the selector ring LOCK and, at the same time, revolve the ring clockwise to snap-lock the daylight arrow opposite the triangular INDEX. This automatically selects a shutter speed of 1/80 second.



DISTANCE SETTINGS



Handy Zone Focus—The focusing range of your camera is divided into three subject zones—each represented by a diamond-shaped symbol on the lens mount. The diamond near 4 ft is the setting for CLOSE subjects, the diamond between 8 and 10 ft is the GROUP setting, the diamond between 25 and 50 ft is the SCENE setting. A

“Zone Minder,” built into the viewfinder, shows at a glance which of the three zones is set on the focusing scale. Set the zone focus by rotating the LENS MOUNT until the proper diamond “click-stops” opposite the focus INDEX. For example, the illustration shows the diamond mark for the GROUP zone set at the index mark.

The range of sharpness, which permits these zone settings, depends on the lens opening, as indicated by the red exposure meter NEEDLE, located in the curved window on the top of the shutter housing. The higher the f /number, the greater the range of sharpness. Zone settings will give acceptably sharp pictures at all three zones with f /numbers $f/5.6$ or greater.

Careful Scale Focus—(1) When lighting conditions are such that an f /number less than $f/5.6$ ($f/4$ or $f/2.8$) is indicated in the curved window, setting the actual camera-to-subject distance on the focusing scale will give sharper pictures.

(2) With all flash pictures, setting the actual camera-to-subject distance on the focusing scale is necessary for *proper focus* and essential for *proper exposure*.

In both these cases, estimate the camera-to-subject distance carefully and rotate the lens mount until the figure representing the camera-to-subject distance is opposite the focus index.



LOW LIGHT INDICATOR

When the red exposure meter needle in the curved window moves into the red **LOW LIGHT** area at the extreme left of the window, it indicates insufficient available light to take a properly exposed picture and flash may be advisable. When the needle is in this area, it shows in the lower left corner of the viewfinder.

USING THE VIEWFINDER

Hold the camera close to your eye so that you can see the complete luminous view-frame. The image within this frame will be in the picture.

Note the parallax pointer on the right side, near the top of the view-frame. When the camera is held horizontally,

12 horizontally, this pointer indicates the



upper edge of the picture when the subject is 4 feet from the camera. An equivalent area eliminated at the top of the frame is added to the bottom of the frame.

Also seen in the viewfinder are two built-in signals—the flash symbol, and either CLOSE, GROUP, or SCENE. The flash symbol indicates that the selector ring is set for *flash, not daylight*. The CLOSE, GROUP, or SCENE signal is the “Zone Minder,” reminding you of the zone focus setting of the lens.

13

HOLDING THE CAMERA

The illustration shows a recommended way of holding the camera. The camera can also be held vertically if that format is desirable. Select a position that is convenient for you and assures steady camera holding while you press the EXPOSURE RELEASE. Do not obstruct the honeycomb-type exposure meter window or the lens by your finger, or strap. Don't face a main light source, such as the sun.

EXPOSURE
RELEASE



TAKING PICTURES

Daylight and
Available Light

1

The daylight film speed of the film loaded in the camera must be set opposite the arrow, in the window on the top of the camera.

NOTE: With Kodak Tri-X Film in the camera, set 320 in the ASA window.

www.orphancameras.com

2

Make sure that the selector ring is locked at the DAYLIGHT setting.

3

Rotate the lens mount to select the proper focus zone or camera-to-subject distance figure.

4

Sight through the viewfinder and compose the picture. Hold the camera close to your eye. Signals, provided in the viewfinder, indicate: (1) whether the camera is set for "Daylight" or "Flash," (2) if there is sufficient light for proper exposure, and (3) the zone focus setting.

5

Hold the camera steady; then press the shutter release all the way down with a slow, squeezing action. If the film has not been advanced to the next frame or if the film leader has not been wound off fully, you cannot make an exposure.

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6

To advance the film, swing out the rapid wind lever one full stroke or several short ones until it locks; then let the lever return to its original position.

7

After the 20th or 36th exposure, and before opening the camera, the film must be rewound into the magazine. See Unloading, page 8



FLASH PICTURES

Your camera features easy, rapid flash picturetaking with the new 4-bulb flashcube—at distances of 5 to 25 feet.

Batteries—Batteries are supplied with the camera. Unscrew the BATTERY COVER and insert the two N-size, alkaline manganese batteries, *both bases* toward the *base* of the camera. Replace the cover. Weak batteries cause flash failures.*

Flash Bulbs—Four blue bulbs, reflectors, and flashguards are incorporated in the flashcube. To insert the FLASHCUBE in the socket on the top of the camera, orient the flashcube so that the hollow stem on the base of the cube fits over the center hub of the socket, and the four wings of the flashcube stem are aligned with the cross around the socket hub; then press down the flashcube until it snaplocks in place with one of its 4 sides facing forward. The cube revolves one quarter

*To insure most dependable service, clean battery contacts periodically with a rough cloth. For maximum protection of camera contacts, batteries may be removed if camera is stored.

turn each time film is advanced to the next exposure, thus providing flash for 4 exposures *if a fresh cube is in place*. If a partially used cube is in place and *film has been advanced*, a fresh bulb must face forward; if *film is to be advanced*, make sure that a fresh bulb is facing toward the Film Speed Knob, so that it will rotate into position as film is advanced. Remove a used flashcube by pulling it *straight up* out of the socket. *Do not obstruct rotation of flashcube*.

Alternate Flash—An alternate flash OUTLET is provided for flashholders or electronic flash having a European-type flash connector. Do not use alternate flash simultaneously with camera flash or *bulbs may fire on insertion*.

Setting the Flash Guide Number—Flash guide numbers for Kodak films are printed on the Exposure Data Card in the frame on the back of the camera. Select the guide number opposite the film in use; then set this number on the camera as follows: Depress the selector ring LOCK and revolve the selector RING until the flash arrow snaplocks opposite the proper flash guide number* (if impossible to set, change focus setting). A guide number of 70 is illustrated.

Flash Exposures—The flash exposure information provided in the Exposure Data Card applies to most flash situations. This information is based on exposures in an average-sized room with medium-light-colored walls.

*At 4 feet, use next lower guide number; at 3.5 feet, use second lower guide number; at 3 feet, use third lower guide number.

TAKING FLASH PICTURES

—with the new 4-bulb flashcube

1

Insert a flashcube (as described on page 16) in the socket on the top of the camera. If one face of the cube does not face directly forward, turn the cube by hand until it clicks into firing position.

2

Set the Film Speed of the film loaded in the camera in the window on the top of the camera. See Exposure Data Card or film instructions packed with Kodak films.

3

Set the Flash Guide Number—Depress the selector ring LOCK and revolve the selector ring counterclockwise until the flash arrow snaps opposite the proper flash guide number on the lens mount. A shutter speed of 1/40 second is automatically set when the selector ring is set for "FLASH."

4

Focus the Camera—Rotate the Lens Mount-Selector Ring combination until the figure representing the camera-to-subject distance in feet (between 5 and 25) is opposite the focus index. Be careful not to depress the selector ring lock while focusing.

NOTE: The focusing scale controls lens openings. Distance limits at which scale can be set are determined by the flash guide number.

5

Aim the Camera—Look through the viewfinder and compose the picture within the luminous view-frame of the viewfinder. The flash symbol should appear in the base of the view-frame—if not, check the setting of the selector ring.

NOTE: Disregard the possible appearance of the low light signal with flash pictures.

6

Release the Shutter—Hold the camera steady and press the shutter release down with a slow, squeezing action to take the picture. If film has not been advanced, or if film leader has not been wound off fully, you cannot make an exposure.

NOTE: The most pleasing appearance of the subject's eyes will result when the flash picture is taken in a brightly lighted room, and the subject is not looking directly at the camera.

7

Advance the Film—Swing out the rapid wind lever one full stroke, or several short ones, until it locks; then let the lever return to its original position. Advancing film rotates the flashcube one quarter turn for the next flash shot. After the 20th or 36th exposure and before opening the camera, the film must be rewound into the magazine. See Unloading, page 8.

MORE ABOUT THE EXPOSURE CONTROL

With the selector ring at DAYLIGHT,* the photoelectric meter of the exposure control measures the *over-all* brightness of the light reflected by the subject.

Scenes lacking great subject contrast: That is, when the differences in brightness between the dark and the bright areas are moderate, or when very bright and dark areas are of about the same size, but of equal picture interest, use the automatic exposure control *without* modification—as described previously. Most pictures fall into this grouping.

Scenes with considerable subject contrast: For example, a person with light-colored clothing against a dark background. A better exposed picture of the person may be obtained by making a “close-up” reading. Move close to the subject so that the person fills the finder. Press down the shutter release until a slight resistance is felt—about $\frac{3}{4}$ of the way (not far enough to release shutter); continue to hold the release in this position to maintain the exposure setting, then step back and press the release down fully to take the picture.

Modifying the ASA setting: This may achieve a result which is more suitable for *you*. Using a higher speed results in denser transparencies for high-wattage projectors and a small screen. A lower film speed gives lighter transparencies for a low-wattage projector and large screen.

To modify the film speed setting when using filters with black-and-white films, divide the film speed by the filter factor; use nearest film speed number.

*With selector ring set for Flash, flash pictures in a small room with very light walls are improved by using the next higher guide number than recommended. In large rooms or outdoors, use next lower guide number.

CARE OF THE CAMERA

● Your KODAK Automatic 35R4 is a fine, ruggedly built camera, but yet a precision instrument. Protect it from dust and dirt and avoid rough handling. Use a rubber syringe to blow out any dust that may accumulate inside the camera. If the lens needs cleaning, first brush or blow away any grit or dust, then wipe the surface gently with KODAK Lens Cleaning Paper. If necessary, use KODAK Lens Cleaner.

● Do not attempt to make any repairs or remove any parts from the shutter, lens, or camera. Never oil the shutter or any other parts of the camera.

GUARANTEE

Within a year after purchase, any repairs necessary to this KODAK Automatic 35R4 Camera 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, N. Y. 14650

PHOTO AIDS

Kodak Automatic 35F Field Case. This deluxe, top-grain leather case fits your camera and combines practical protection with drop-away front convenience.

Kodak Filters. The retaining ring on the lens mount of the camera unscrews to accept Series 5 Kodak Filters and other lens attachments. Use a Kodak Skylight Filter (No. 1A) to add warmth to color pictures taken in the open shade or on overcast days. A Kodak Daylight Filter for Kodak Type B Color Films (No. 85B) converts Type B color films for outdoor use. There are also Kodak Filters for black-and-white films.

Other Lens Attachments. Kodak Portra Lenses, 1+, 2+, and 3+, Series 5, extend the camera's picturing range down to $9\frac{3}{4}$ inches, lens-to-subject distance, with an approximate field size of $4\frac{7}{8} \times 7\frac{1}{4}$ inches. A Kodak Lens Hood, Series 5, is available.

Kodak Slide Projectors. The Kodak Readymatic 500 Projector, Model 1, and the Kodak Carousel Projector are compact, portable, ruggedly built projectors that show color slides big, bright, and sharp. The slide changer of the Readymatic accepts up to 36 slides at one time. One model of the Carousel is completely automatic. Just turn it on, and it does the rest—changes slides automatically. Circular 80-slide tray. Remote controls.

DETAILS OF KODAK AUTOMATIC 35R4 CAMERA

FILM

FILM SIZE—Kodak No. 135, 20- or 36-exposure magazines

NEGATIVE SIZE—24 x 36mm

LENS

44mm, *f*/2.8 Kodak Ektanar

LENS OPENINGS—*f*/2.8 through *f*/32

FOCUSING RANGE—3 feet to infinity—and zone focusing (Close, Group, or Scene)

COMBINATION LENS ATTACHMENTS—Use Series 5. Retaining ring supplied.

AUTOMATIC DAYLIGHT EXPOSURE CONTROL

Photoelectric exposure meter controls lens openings with available light; ASA 10 to 320. Shutter speed of 1/80 sec.

BUILT-IN SOCKET for FLASHCUBE

Automatic flashbulb advance.

AUTOMATIC FLASH EXPOSURE CONTROL

Synchronizing shutter speed of 1/40 second. Guide Nos. 20 to 200. Uses 2 N-size alkaline manganese batteries. Alternate flash outlet for European-type connector.

OTHER FEATURES

VIEWFINDER—Optical, projected view-frame type with signals indicating flash setting, low-light level, and zone focus.

Single Stroke Film Advance.

Easy Drum Loading.

Tripod Socket—standard thread.

Exposure Data Card.

Service Facilities . . .

If your KODAK camera should require attention, complete service facilities are provided at Rochester and in KODAK Regional Sales Divisions at the addresses, below. Also, service, covered under the guarantee, is available through independent service shops in many cities. For such local, guarantee-covered service, please see your KODAK dealer or refer to the yellow pages of your telephone directory under Photographic Equipment and Supplies—Factory Approved Warranty Service.

Eastman Kodak Company
Apparatus Service
800 Lee Road
Rochester, New York 14606

Eastman Kodak Company
Apparatus Service
1901 West 22nd Street
Oak Brook, Illinois 60523

Eastman Kodak Company
Apparatus Service
6300 Cedar Springs Road
Dallas, Texas 75235

Eastman Kodak Company
Apparatus Service
5315 Peachtree
Industrial Blvd.
Chamblee, Georgia 30005

Eastman Kodak Company
Apparatus Service
3250 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, California 94119

Eastman Kodak Company
Apparatus Service
1334 York Avenue
New York, New York 10021

Eastman Kodak Company
Apparatus Service
808 Rivera Road
Whittier, California 90606

Eastman Kodak Company
Apparatus Service
1065 Kapiolani Blvd.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96807

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