

IMPORTANT

This manual should be read thoroughly, before you make any pictures.

While loading and unloading the camera, be very careful to keep the protective paper wound tightly around the film to prevent light striking it.

Before making an exposure be sure that the shutter is adjusted properly, for an instantaneous or time exposure, whichever is required.

The sun must be behind your back or over the shoulder. If the sun shines directly into the lens it will blur and fog the picture.

Hold the camera *level*.

Hold the camera *steady* when making instantaneous exposures or snapshots. The camera should be held firmly against the face and when pressing the exposure lever, hold the breath for the instant. If the camera is moved during the exposure, the picture will be blurred.

Turn a new frame of film into position immediately after making an exposure. This prevents making two pictures on the same frame of film.

Keep the lens and inside of camera clean.

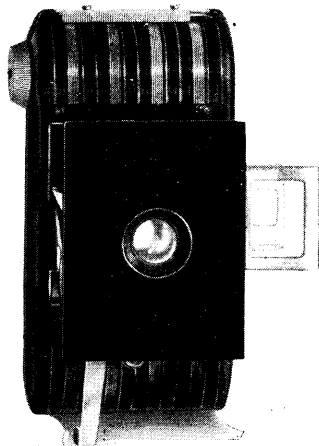
Never oil the shutter.

Instructions for making time exposures are included in this manual.

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

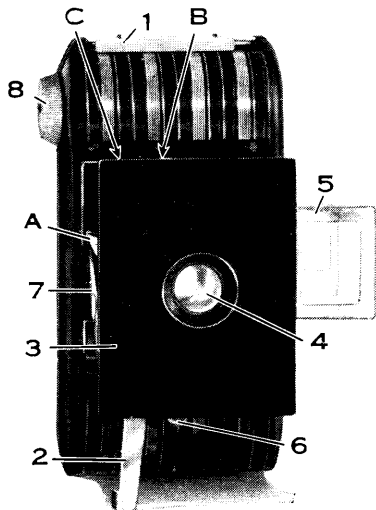
Picture taking with the **Kodak Bantam**

DOUBLET LENS



EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY
ROCHESTER, N. Y., U. S. A.

THE CAMERA



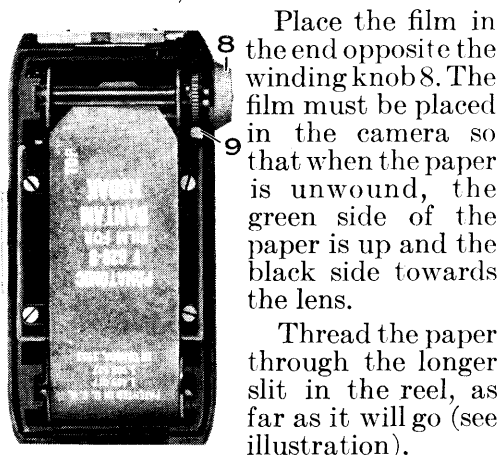
- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Lock for Back | 5. Finder |
| 2. Standard for Vertical Time Exposures | 6. Button for Opening Front |
| 3. Front Plate | 7. Braces for Front |
| 4. Lens | 8. Winding Knob |
| A—Exposure Lever | |
| B—Slide for Instantaneous or Time Exposures | |
| C—Opening for Cable Release | |

To Load THE KODAK BANTAM

KEEP the protective paper wound tightly around the film to prevent light striking it. The camera should be loaded or unloaded in subdued light.

Use Kodak Film number: **F 828**, size 28 x 40 mm., in this camera.

Push the knurled slide on the end of the camera to **OPEN** (in direction of the arrow) and remove the back.



Place the film in the end opposite the winding knob 8. The film must be placed in the camera so that when the paper is unwound, the green side of the paper is up and the black side towards the lens.

Thread the paper through the longer slit in the reel, as far as it will go (see illustration).

Turn the winding knob 8 once or twice to bind the paper on the reel,

OPENING THE FRONT

Press the button 6, page 2, on the front of the Kodak. The front plate 3, page 2, will automatically spring into position. As the spring is very strong it is advisable to check it by holding the thumb lightly against the front.

MAKING THE EXPOSURES INSTANTANEOUS EXPOSURES

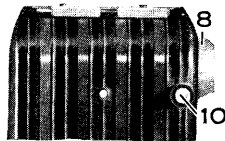
The Kodak Bantam is a fixed focus camera, therefore, subjects that are about six feet and farther from the camera will be sharp. For subjects that are closer to the camera than about six feet, use the Kodak Portrait Attachment, see page 13.

Slide B, page 2, controls the shutter for time and instantaneous or snapshot exposures. For instantaneous exposures or snapshots this slide must be pushed all the way in; it must be drawn out as far as it will come, for time exposures.

The shutter of the camera is released by pushing the exposure lever A, page 2, slowly, as far as it will go. This makes the exposure. The lever automatically returns to its original position when it is released.

and be sure that the paper is started straight. Should it be impossible to turn the winding knob, press the lever 9, page 3, to release it.

Replace the back, fitting the flanges into the grooves provided for them.



The button 10 must be next to the winding knob 8. Press the back so that the flanges fit into their respective grooves.

Now push the knurled slide on the end of the Kodak to LOCK (in the direction of the arrow), locking the back.

Turn the winding knob 8 until it locks. The first frame of film is now in position. After making the exposure, press the button 10 while turning the winding knob about a half turn; then *release the button 10 and continue winding until the knob locks*. The winding knob is locked every time a new frame of film is wound into position for exposure. The successive frames of film will be brought to position automatically by the perforations on the edge of the film, but the green window in the back of the camera can be watched for checking the number of exposures that have been made.

Do not jerk the lever as any movement of the camera, at the instant of exposure, will blur the picture.



When making instantaneous exposures or snapshots, the subject should be in the broad, open sunlight, but the camera must not. The sun should be behind your back or over the shoulder. If it shines directly into the lens it will blur and fog the picture.

THE FINDER

The finder 5, page 2, is brought into position by lifting the front frame. Hold the camera with the sight or rear frame as close to the eye as possible with the camera held against the face, and frame the picture within the front frame of the finder. All vertical lines of the subject should be kept parallel with the vertical sides of the front frame, when holding the camera either in the vertical or horizontal position. *Hold the camera steady.*

The Kodak must be held level. If all the subject cannot be included in the finder without tilting the lens upwards, move backwards until it is all included *with the camera held level.*

If the subject is below the normal height, like a small child or a dog, the Kodak should be held down level with the center of the subject.

REMOVING THE FILM

After the eighth frame of film has been exposed, the button 10, page 4, must be pressed while the winding knob 8 is being turned.

Give the winding knob two complete turns after the end of the paper has passed the green window; then open the back of the Kodak in a subdued light. Unless the film and pro-



The exceptionally fine grain of Kodak Panatomic Film insures satisfactory enlargements of almost any size.

Prints of the standard size shown above are being offered at reasonable prices, and it is recommended that only prints of this size or larger be ordered from Kodak Bantam negatives.

tective paper are completely wound onto the spool before the back of the camera is removed, the self-sealing flanges of the spool will not be automatic.

Remove the spool of film by grasping the flange opposite the winding knob and drawing the spool away from the post of the winding knob.

Important: If the above procedure is followed, the spool of film, when removed from the camera, will be fully wound, and sealed by the special spring flanges of the spool. The protective paper should not be pulled tight or sealed with a sticker or rubber band.

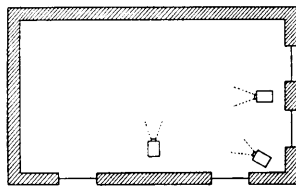
Important: Film should be developed as soon as possible after exposure. The quality of the image on all sensitized products is retained by prompt development after exposure.

Remove the empty spool and place it in the winding end of the camera, fitting the hole in the end of the spool over the post of winding knob. The Kodak is now ready for reloading.

TIME EXPOSURES—INDOORS

For time exposures the camera must always be placed on a firm support like a table or chair, *never* hold it in the hands.

Place the Kodak in such a position that the finder will include the view



desired. The above diagram shows three positions for the camera. It should not be pointed at a window as the glare of light will blur the picture. If all the windows cannot be avoided, draw the shades of those within range of the lens.

When making a vertical picture, use the standard 2, page 2, for a support. The camera must not be more than two or three inches from the edge of the table.

To make a horizontal time exposure, it will be necessary to secure from your dealer a No. 30 Cable Release (price 35¢) to be screwed into the opening C, page 2, next to the slide B. Turn the camera on its side. The front of the Kodak must be raised a trifle, by placing some small object under one corner of the front plate.

Adjust the shutter for a time exposure by drawing out slide B, page 2, as far as it will come.

Exposure Table for Interiors

	Bright sun	Hazy sun	Cloudy bright	Cloudy dull
White walls and more than one window.	2 secs.	5 secs.	10 secs.	20 secs.
White walls and only one window.	3 secs.	8 secs.	15 secs.	30 secs.
Medium colored walls and furnishings and more than one window.	4 secs.	10 secs.	20 secs.	40 secs.
Medium colored walls and furnishings and only one window.	6 secs.	15 secs.	30 secs.	1 min.
Dark colored walls and furnishings and more than one window.	10 secs.	20 secs.	40 secs.	1 min. 20 secs.
Dark colored walls and furnishings and only one window.	20 secs.	40 secs.	1 min. 20 secs.	2 mins. 40 secs.

These exposures are for rooms where windows get the direct light from the sky and for hours from three hours after sunrise until three hours before sunset. If earlier or later the exposures must be longer.

To make the exposure, steady the Kodak with one hand and press the exposure lever A, page 2 (when making vertical pictures), or the pin of the special cable release, carefully, to open the shutter. The shutter remains open as long as either of these releases is pressed down. Give the proper time (using a watch if more than five seconds). The Kodak *must be steady* or the picture will be blurred; *do not hold it in the hands.*

After making an exposure, press the button 10, page 4, and turn the winding knob about a half turn; then release the button and turn the winding knob until it locks.

If no more time exposures are to be made, adjust the shutter for an instantaneous exposure, pushing in slide B, see page 5.

The camera cannot be closed unless the slide B, page 2, is pushed in and the special cable release removed.

KODAK PORTRAIT ATTACHMENT

The Kodak Portrait Attachment makes head and shoulder portraits. It can also be used for photographing flowers and similar subjects.

Place the Attachment over the lens and compose the picture in the finder.

The subject must be about 3½ feet from the lens.

Measure the distance carefully from the lens to the face.

The same exposure is required as without the Attachment.

Use *Kodak Portrait Attachment No. 8*, with the Kodak Bantam.

CLEAN LENSES

These pictures illustrate the difference between results with a dirty and clean lens.



Made with Dirty Lens. Made with Clean Lens.

Open the back of the Kodak, and wipe the front and back of the lens with a clean handkerchief.

Keep Dust Out of the Camera

Wipe the inside of the camera and bellows, occasionally, with a slightly damp cloth, especially if the camera has not been used for some time.

“AT HOME WITH YOUR KODAK” is a booklet containing many diagrams and illustrations showing various lighting effects. It gives suggestions for making pictures, in and around the home.

“PICTURE TAKING AT NIGHT” is a booklet that describes in detail the methods of making pictures by electric light, flash-light exposures, camp-fire scenes, fireworks, lightning, moon-light effects, silhouettes and other unusual pictures.

These two booklets are free, and copies of them will be sent upon request to our Service Department.

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY,
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.