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INSTRUCTIONS

KODAK

DUAFLEX III CAMERA



www.orphancameras.com

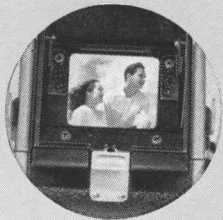
KODAK LENS

www.orphancameras.com

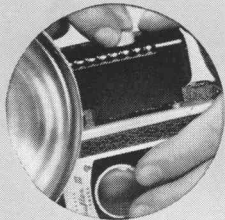
LOOK IT OVER

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 III Camera.

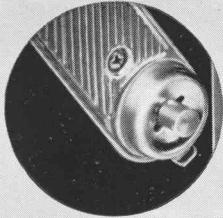
T.M. REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.



1 Large, Hooded Reflex Viewfinder — You see what the lens sees.



2 Built-in Flash Synchronization — A Kodalite Flashholder can be attached in seconds to take pictures at night — indoors or out.



3

Double Exposure Prevention — Ever make an accidental double exposure? You can't with this camera.



4

Full-Color Pictures — Load Kodacolor Film in your Duaflex and you have a color camera. The world of color is yours.

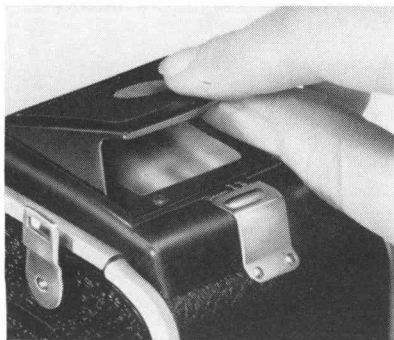
in the following pages

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 on your equipment.

IT OPENS IN A JIFFY

Insert the tip of the thumb in the small cutout in the edge of the hood as shown in the illustration; then raise the finder hood as far as it will go. Close the hood by returning it to its original position.

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



IT STANDS GUARD

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.



RESET LEVER

IT'S EASY TO OPERATE

To take any picture, all you do is:

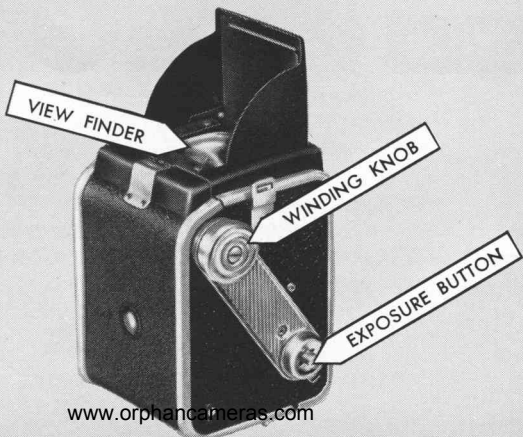
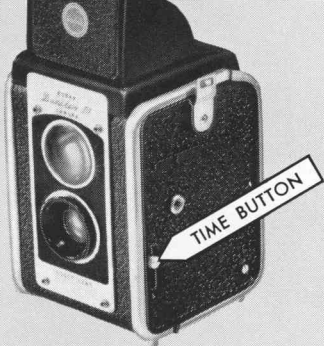
Set the **TIME BUTTON**.

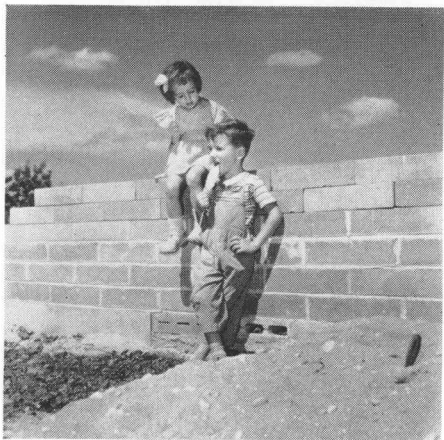
Check the **DISTANCE**.
(Keep at least 5 feet from subject.)

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.

You *set the time button* to control the type of exposure — “I” (snapshot) or “L” (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.

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

black and white

Kodak Verichrome Film—Here is the film for outdoor pictures. High in speed, Verichrome is also excellent for night photography with flash.

Kodak Plus-X Film—Combining speed and fine grain, this film is ideal for outdoor work and for flash photography.

Kodak Super-XX Film—Use this high-speed film, indoors or out, when the light is poor.

color

Kodacolor Film—Full-color snapshots are easy to make with your camera. Just load it with Kodacolor Film—*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 3½ x 3½-inch, full-color snapshots ready for mounting in albums. Kodacolor Enlargements 5 x 5 and 8 x 8 inches are available.

TO LOAD never load or unload your camera

- 1** Press the **latch** on the back of the camera and pull the back open as shown in the illustration below.
- 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 twisting motion.

10



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.

in a strong, direct light

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.

11



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 an arrow appears in the window on the back of the camera. Continue turning the winding knob slowly until the figure "1" is centered in the window. You are now ready for your first picture.

12



POSITION IS IMPORTANT

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

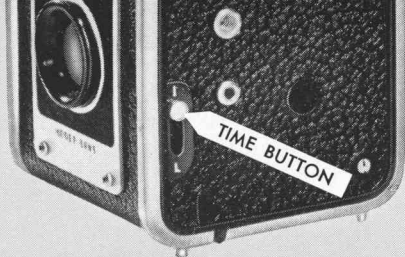
With the sun behind your back or over your shoulder, locate the subject in the finder the way you want it to appear in the picture. The subject should be in bright sunlight.

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.

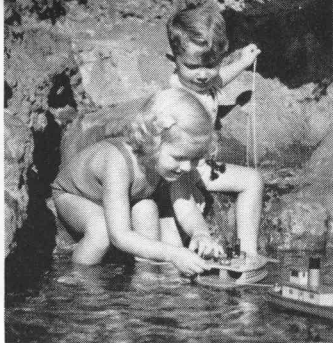


SNAPSHOTS

- 1** Set the TIME BUTTON on the side of the camera at “I.”
Make certain that the time button is all the way up.
- 2** Check the distance, remembering to keep at least 5 feet from the subject—the Kodak Duaflex III (Kodet Lens) is a fixed-focus camera and only objects that are 5 feet and beyond will be sharp in the 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.)



- 3** Check the signal window next to the exposure button to make sure it shows 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 movement of the camera during exposure blurs the picture; therefore, *take a deep breath and hold it 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 immediately after taking each picture.

LONG EXPOSURES

Long exposures can be made when there is not enough light for snapshots. Push the TIME BUTTON to "L" (long exposure).

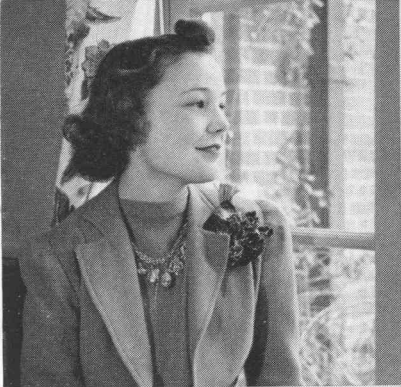
For an "L" exposure, the camera must always be placed on a tripod (the tripod socket is on the bottom of the camera) or other firm support such as a table. Do not place the camera more than two or three inches from the table edge, or the table will show in the picture. Never try to hold the camera in your hands or the picture will be blurred.

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.

Exterior Views at Night. Striking scenes like the one on the opposite page are possible at night.

Indoor Portraits near a window. To make an indoor portrait by daylight, similar to that shown opposite, have the subject stand or sit diagonally in front of an unshaded window.





For a picture like this, reflect light onto the shadow side with a sheet. Set the time button on "L," then press the exposure button and release it immediately.



For a scene like this, set the time button on "L"; then try an exposure of approximately 3 minutes.

FLASH PICTURES

Pictures, either indoors or out, can be made with the aid of a 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 gives longer battery life and more dependable bulb-firing.

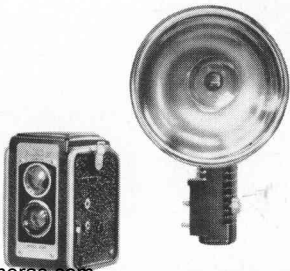
Flash lamps for use with the Kodalite Flashholder must be either the SM, SF, No. 5 or No. 25. The use of the SM or SF lamp is preferable if there is a possibility that the subject may move. The No. 5 or No. 25 lamps give a little more light to reach more distant subjects.

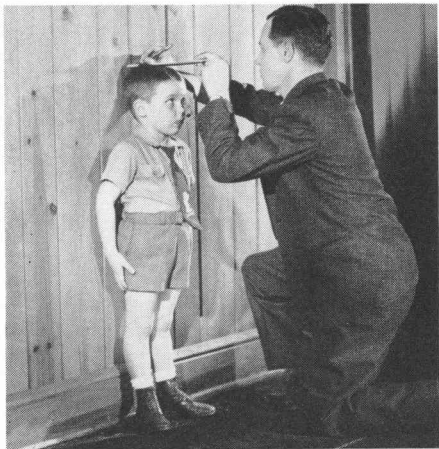
18

attach the flashholder

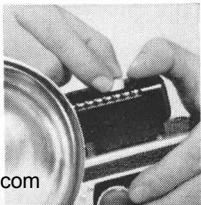
caution:

Do not attach or remove the flashholder with the lamp inserted

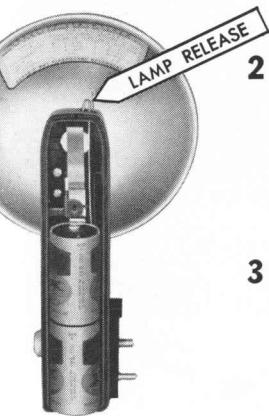




Place the flashholder against the camera so that the posts of the flashholder are inserted in the flash sockets of the camera. Hold the camera and flashholder as illustrated at the right, pressing the flashholder against the camera; then tighten the knurled knob to fasten the flashholder to the camera.



install the power unit



- 1** Loosen the slotted screw on the back of the flashholder; then remove the back.
- 2** Place two size "C" photoflash batteries (right side up) between the upper and lower contacts as shown in the illustration, or install a Kodak B-C Flashpack and a 22½-volt battery.
- 3** Replace the back of the flasholder and tighten the screw with the fingers.

important:

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



with the **SM** or **SF** lamp

Check the Time Button. It must be in the up position at "I." Insert an SM or SF flash lamp in the reflector socket. Push the lamp straight in without twisting it. Be sure that the lamp base is clean and bright.

Check the lamp-to-subject distance according to the table on the flashholder reflector.

Check the signal window to be sure it shows 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.



with No. 5 or No. 25 flash lamp

The snapshot action of the Kodak Duaflex III Camera does not permit synchronization with the No. 5 or No. 25 lamp. *However, these lamps can be used with the time button set at "L."*

When a No. 5 or No. 25 lamp is used, make certain that no bright light is in the camera's field of view. Follow the instructions for the SM and SF lamps but set the time button at "L." Press the exposure button and *release it immediately*. The lamp-to-subject distances for various Kodak Films are given in the table on the Flash-older reflector and the following page.

FLASH EXPOSURES

Good pictures depend on correct exposure. 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 on the back of the flashholder reflector.

FLASH LAMP-TO-SUBJECT DISTANCES

Film	Lamp-to-subject distance in feet	
	SM or SF Lamp (Time button up at "I")	No. 5 or No. 25 Lamp (Time button down at "L")
Verichrome	From 5 to 10 ft.	From 7 to 20 ft.
Super-XX	From 5 to 14 ft.	From 10 to 28 ft.
*Kodacolor Type A	5 ft.	From 6 to 9 ft.

Kodacolor Daylight Type, No. 5B or No. 25B Lamp (blue)
at 5 ft.
(Time button down at "L")

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

CAUTION: Since lamps may shatter when flashed, use the Kodak Flashguard provided. Do not flash the lamps in an explosive atmosphere.

HERE ARE SOME FUMBLES

Let's take a quick look at some of the most common camera mistakes—and how to avoid them. If you keep these several points in mind your pictures will be improved.

24



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.

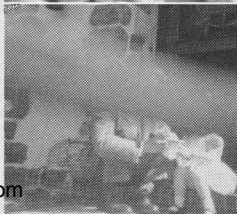


Dirty Lens—Your camera can't see through a dirty lens. Keep it clean; it pays. Use Kodak Lens Cleaning Paper and Kodak Lens Cleaner. Never use rough, abrasive, or dirty material; you will scratch the surface of the lens.

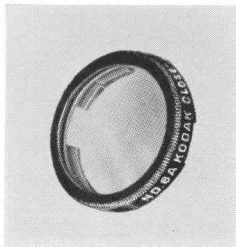
Subject Partly Cut Off—This is merely another case of careless view finding. Keep your eye on the finder image and keep the subject accurately framed until the shutter clicks.

Subject Out of Focus — This is the fuzzy effect that appears when you bring the camera too close to the subject or, with a focusing camera, set the focus wrong. Close-ups can be made with a Kodak Close-Up Attachment No. 6A.

Lens Obscured — You'll get a picture like this if your finger or neck strap is in front of the taking lens. Learn to handle your camera so these are not in front of the lens.



CLOSE-UPS



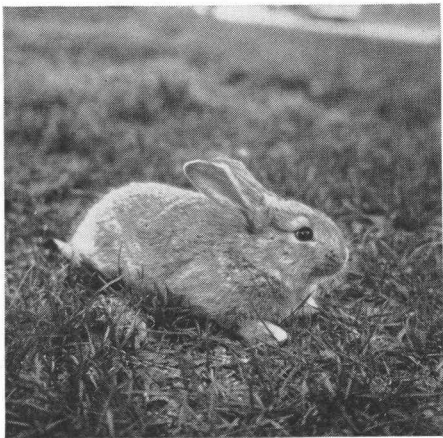
With the Kodak Close-Up Attachment No. 6A you can make sharp pictures of subjects at closer than normal distances. The larger image size is valuable not only in making pictures of people but also in making pictures of flowers and other similar objects in which detail is important.

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

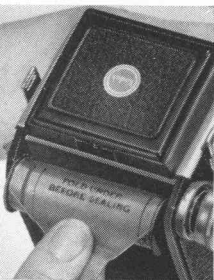
The short distances at which it is necessary to work make it necessary to tilt the camera up slightly after the picture is composed in the finder. For pictures of people, center the camera lens on a level with the subject's face.

Use of a close-up attachment is a way to get professional-looking snapshots by a simple, easy-to-use method.

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



REMOVING THE FILM



caution:

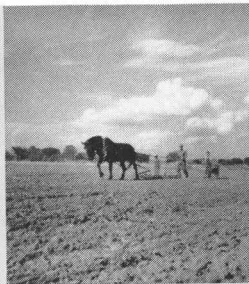
After removing the roll of film, do not twist it tight on the spool or the film may become scratched.

- 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 shown above 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 and turn the knob to make sure it 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.

picture-making aids

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 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.



Kodacraft Photo-Lab Outfit

Double photographic enjoyment — that's what you get when you add the fun of printing and developing to snapshot making. The "picture" instructions packed with the kit are so easy to follow that you'll be turning out album prints the first evening. No darkroom needed either—printing is done in a room with ordinary lighting. The Photo-Lab Outfit has all the material needed for developing and printing. Your dealer can show you other low-cost Kodacraft kits.



Your photofinisher makes oversized prints, like the one shown here, from your $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch negatives at a cost little more than that of contact prints.

DETAILS

film

lens

focusing

shutter

viewfinder

film

operation

construction

accessories

Kodak Duaflex III Kodet Lens

Kodak 620; negatives 2½x2¼ inches,
12 exposures.

Kodet Lens 75mm.

Fixed focus, 5 feet to infinity.

SPEEDS: "I" (Snapshot) and "L" (Long exposures).

RELEASE: Plunger-type body release.

FLASH: Built-in synchronization with Kodalite Flashholder for SM or SF flash lamps at "I"; No. 5 or No. 25 flash lamps at "L."

Brilliant, oversized, reflex type protected by finder hood.

FILM ADVANCE: by winding knob, and exposure window.

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

Durable aluminum alloy body with molded side panels.

TRIPOD SOCKET: in bottom of camera.

CARRY CASE: Sturdy field-type carry case.

CLOSE-UP ATTACHMENT: No. 6A.

CLOUD FILTER: No. 6A—Use only with black-and-white films in bright sunlight.