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## DETAILS

film

lenses

shutter

focusing  
and viewing

film  
operation

construction

## Kodak Duaflex III Camera

### KODAR LENS

Negative Size— $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$  inches.

Film Size—Kodak 620; 12 exposures.

Taking Lens—Kodak  $f/8$  72mm, Lumenized.

Lens Opening— $f/8$ ,  $f/11$ ,  $f/16$ .

Viewing Lens—wide aperture for maximum brilliance of image in finder.

Speeds—"1" (Snapshot) and "L" (Long Exposure).

Release—plunger type body release.

Flash—with Kodalite Flashholder. Synchronized for Class F (such as SM or SF) lamps at the "1" shutter setting; Class M (No. 5 or No. 25 and No. 5B or No. 25B) lamps at "L."

Focusing Range— $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet to infinity.

Focusing Scale—on top of taking-lens mount.

View Finder—brilliant, oversize, reflex type, protected by finder hood.

Film Advance—by knob and exposure window.

Double Exposure Prevention—released by winding the film or pushing the reset lever.

Body—Durable aluminum alloy with molded side panels.

Tripod Socket—in bottom of camera.

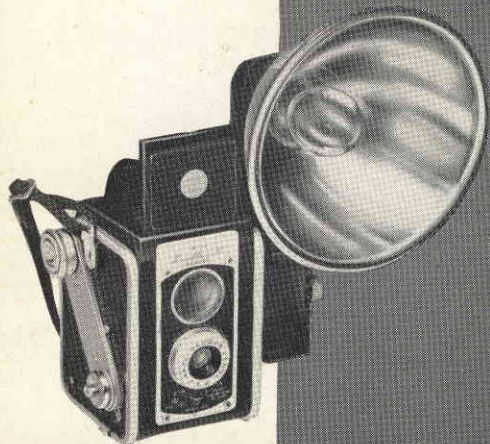
Lens Attachments—Combination Lens Attachments Series V,  $1\frac{1}{8}$ " Kodak Adapter Ring. Kodak Cloud Filter 6A. Kodak Close-Up Attachment 6A.

Eastman Kodak Company • Rochester 4, N.Y.

## INSTRUCTIONS

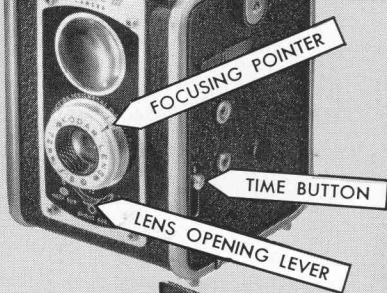
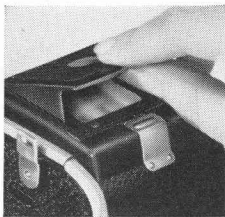
# KODAK DUAFLEX III CAMERA

### KODAR LENS



# OPEN THE HOOD

With the tip of the thumb in the cutout, raise the view finder hood as far as it will go. When the camera is loaded with film, be careful not to press the latch holding the back of the camera closed; otherwise the back may open and the film become fogged.



before  
loading give  
it a  
trial run to  
get the "feel"

**1**

Check the TIME BUTTON. It must be UP for snapshots and flash shots with SM lamps.

**2**

Set the FOCUSING POINTER.

**3**

Set the LENS OPENING LEVER.

**4**

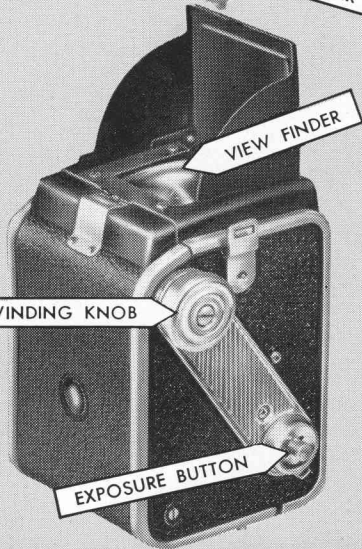
Look through the VIEW FINDER.

**5**

Press the EXPOSURE BUTTON.

**6**

Turn the WINDING KNOB



## IT STANDS GUARD

You are insured against making a double exposure. After making each exposure, 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.

If you wish to make an intentional double exposure or to operate the shutter before loading the camera, push the RESET LEVER toward the exposure button and then release it.



RESET LEVER

## focus

Adjusting the camera lens for distance is called "focusing." To do this, revolve the movable part of the lens mount until the FOCUSING POINTER is at the figure representing the camera-to-subject distance. Although a subject may appear sharp

in the view finder, the focus must be set correctly for sharp pictures.

For sharp pictures when the subject is closer than 10 feet, estimate the distance accurately. Use a Kodak Close-up Attachment No. 6A for subjects closer than 3½ feet. See page 26.

## lens openings

Moving the LENS OPENING LEVER across the *f*-number scale changes the size of the opening through which the light passes while the shutter is open. The opening is smallest when the lever is at *f*/16 and largest at *f*/8; *f*/11 admits twice as much light as *f*/16 and *f*/8 admits twice as much light as *f*/11. At each of the three positions the lever clicks into place with the openings properly centered. Make sure that the lever is seated at one of the lens opening numbers—*not between them*. The table on page 15 gives the correct lens openings for different subject types and outdoor lighting conditions.

load | aim | shoot

Many of your shots will be of average subjects at average distances. So why not keep in mind a setting which covers these conditions? With the focus set at 15 feet (filled in red) and the lens opening set at *f*/11, everything included in the picture from 9 feet to 48 feet will be in sharp focus.

## 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.

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.

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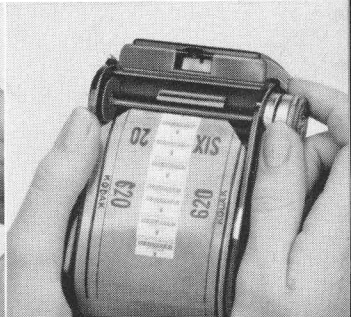
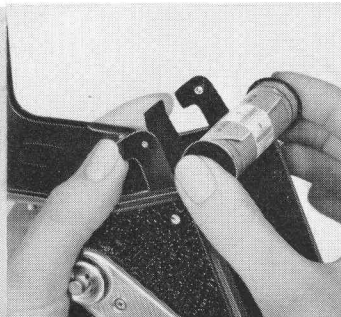
### note

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.

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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.

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## 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 subject should be in bright sunlight or in open shade (unobstructed clear sky overhead).

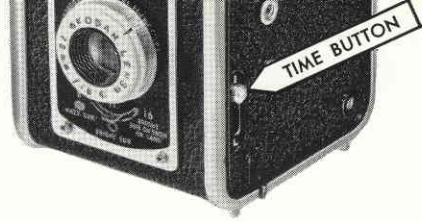
Hold the camera firmly and press the exposure button with a slow squeezing action to guard against camera movement at the moment of exposure.



note:

Keep fingers and straps away from the lens.

## SNAPSHOTS



- 1 Check the Time Button to be sure it is at "1." Be sure the button is all the way up.
- 2 Set the Focusing Pointer for the distance between the camera and subject.
- 3 Set the Lens Opening Lever.  
*Be sure it is not between numbers.*
- 4 Check the signal window to make sure it is black; then compose the picture in the view finder.
- 5 *Hold the camera steady. Movement blurs the picture.*
- 6 Press the exposure button slowly.
- 7 Turn the winding knob until the next number appears in the red window, and you are ready for the next picture.

Kodacolor  
or  
Verichrome  
Film

## daylight exposure guide

### bright sun and light subject

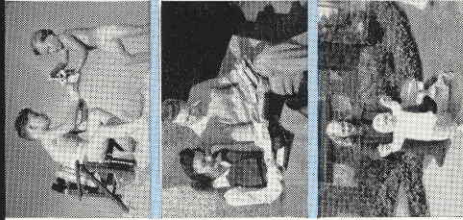
Distant scenery, near-by people in marine, beach, or snow scenes.

### bright sun and average subject

Near-by people, gardens, houses, and scenes *not in shade*. Use this class if in doubt.

### hazy sun and average subject

Same scenes as above, but the sun is just visible through haze producing soft shadows.



This table can also be used with Kodak Plus-X Film. With Super-XX Film, use next smaller lens opening.

f/16



"1"

f/11



"1"

f/8



"1"

Do not make Kodacolor pictures of people within two hours after sunrise or during the two hours before sunset, because the pictures will be orange in color; with black-and-white films do not use this table for pictures within one hour after sunrise or during one hour before sunset.



# 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.

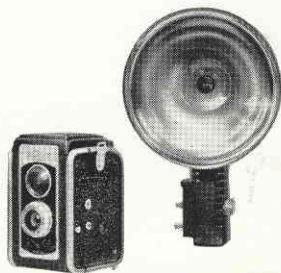
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### attach the flashholder

#### 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.

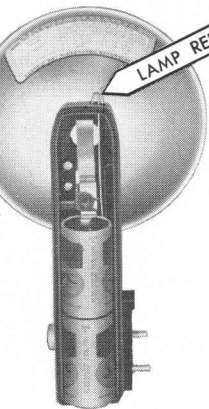


## install the power unit

- 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 flashholder 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

**The Time Button** 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; if tarnished, rub the base on a rough surface.

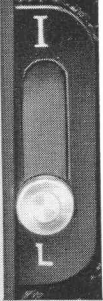
**Set the Focusing Pointer** for the correct camera-to-subject distance, then *set the Lens Opening Lever*. See the table on the Flashholder reflector.

**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 or the socket will be damaged.

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 Flashholder 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. Therefore stay within the distances indicated in the table below and on the back of the flashholder reflector.

### FLASH LAMP-TO-SUBJECT DISTANCES

FILM	SM or SF Lamp at "I"			5 or 25 Lamp at "L"		
	f/8	f/11	f/16	f/8	f/11	f/16
Verichrome	7-20 ft.	5-14 ft.	5-10 ft.	14-40 ft.	10-28 ft.	7-20 ft.
Super-XX	10-30 ft.	7-20 ft.	5-14 ft.	20-55 ft.	14-40 ft.	10-28 ft.
*Kodacolor Type A	6-9 ft.	5-7 ft.	5 ft.	11-17 ft.	8-13 ft.	6-9 ft.

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

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

With Kodacolor Film Daylight Type, use a No. 5B or No. 25B (blue) lamp with the time button set at "L." For subject-to-camera distances, use this table.

f/8	f/11	f/16
9-13 feet	6-9 feet	5-7 feet

# 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.

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**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.

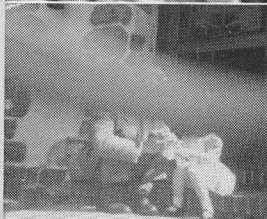


**Dirty Lens**—Your camera can't see through a dirty lens. Keep it clean; it pays. Use Kodak Lens Cleaning Paper and Kodak Lens Cleaner. Never use rough, abrasive, or dirty material; you will scratch the surface of the lens.

**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 objects in which detail is important.

Slip the Attachment over the lens and measure the distance from the lens to the subject. See the distance table above.

**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.*

With the focus set at:

3½ feet

5 feet

8 feet

15 feet

Inf.

The lens-to-subject distance must be:

23 inches

28 inches

34 inches

41 inches

52 inches



## 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 with a twisting motion and continue turning 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

**Kodak Combination Lens Attachments** — The Kodak Combination Lens Attachments permit the use of a supplementary lens, a Kodak Wratten Filter, or a Kodak Lens Hood — either singly or in combination. The basis of the combination is the Series V 1½-inch Kodak Adapter Ring with its Insert. To use a filter, unscrew the insert from the adapter ring, place the filter in the ring, and screw the insert back into place to hold the filter. A Lens Hood may replace the insert. All attachments must be Series V.

**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 Duaflex III Camera can make full-color  $3\frac{1}{2}$  x  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pictures like this with Kodacolor Film. Your dealer will be glad to order these low-cost prints when you return the film for processing.