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Service Facilities

If this camera should require service, complete facilities are provided at Rochester, New York, and Kodak's Regional Marketing and Distribution Centers from coast to coast at the addresses shown at right. Also, service covered under the warranty is available through independent service shops in many cities. For such local, warranty-covered service, please see your Kodak dealer or refer to the yellow pages of your telephone directory under Photographic Equipment and Supplies—Retail (Kodak Factory Approved Warranty Service).

Warranty

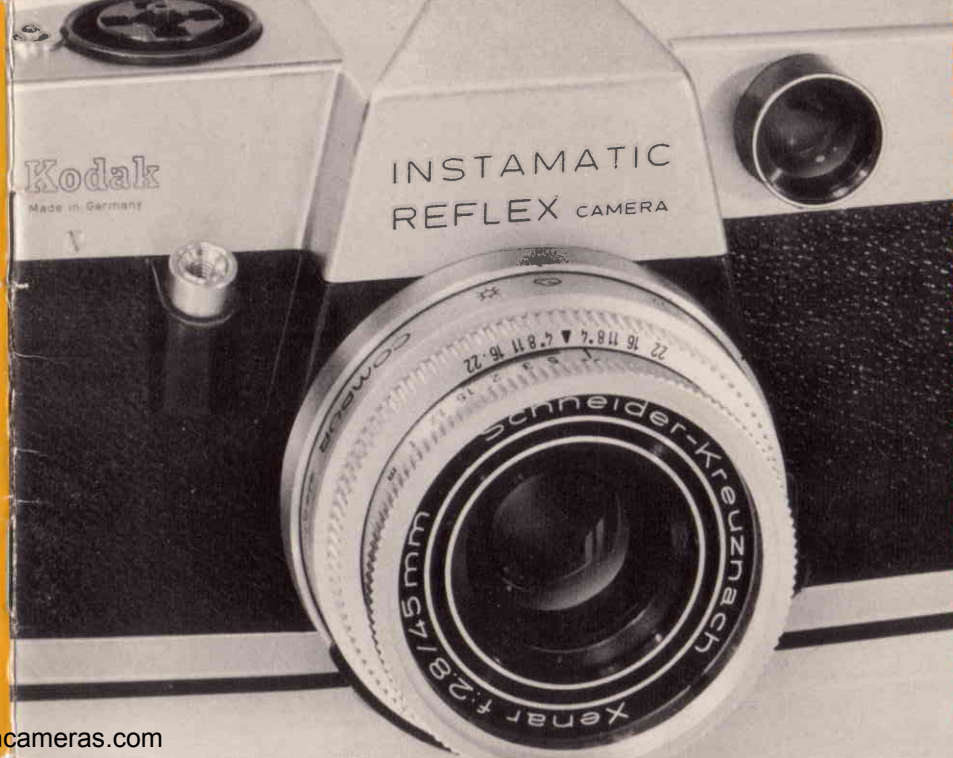
Within a year after purchase, any repairs necessary to this KODAK INSTAMATIC Reflex Camera—bearing a serial number with "EK" prefix—due to a defect in materials or workmanship will be made or, at our option, the camera will be replaced without charge. No other warranty, express or implied, shall be applicable 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, New York 14650

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KODAK INSTAMATIC® REFLEX CAMERA

Kodak Instamatic reflex camera

This continental member of the KODAK INSTAMATIC family is designed with true precision craftsmanship. It combines operating simplicity with a high level of capability. Features of this versatile camera include:

- **Instant Loading and Unloading**—Merely drop in or remove a 126 film cartridge.
- **Single Lens Reflex Viewfinding**—Provides direct parallax-free viewing through the same lens that takes the picture. Previews depth-of-field through the ground-glass screen.
- **Compur Electronic Shutter**—Simply select the lens opening—even in-between openings can be set. A viewfinder scale indicates the shutter speed at which the correct exposure will be made automatically. Automatically-timed shutter speeds range from 1/500 second to as long as 20 seconds.
- **Automatic Features**—Automatic daylight exposure control with manual aperture control, automatic flash exposure control (45mm f/2.8 lens), flash exposure indication (50mm f/1.9 lens), and automatic flashcube rotation are built in.

Before you take any especially important pictures, try a test cartridge of film to check the camera and your operation of it. Expose pictures outdoors and also indoors with flash. If time is pressing, a cartridge of black-and-white film can be processed very quickly.

Picture-Taking can be easy as ABC

After inserting the batteries and film cartridge, simply do this . . .

OUTDOORS

A—Set the bright-sun symbol (☀) or cloudy symbol (☁), whichever represents the light condition, opposite the index mark. (Details page 11)

B—Look through the viewfinder and rotate the front, knurled lens mount until the subject appears sharp. (Details page 9)

C—Press the shutter release to take the picture. (Details page 8)

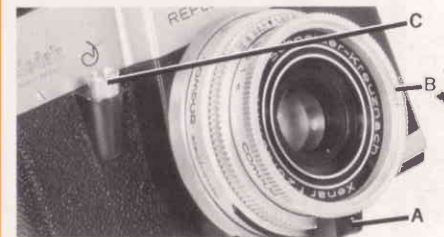
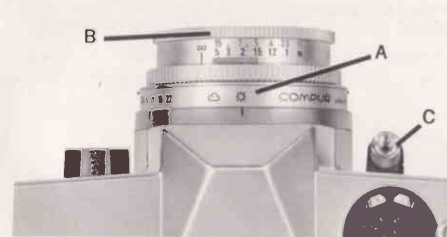
INDOORS—with 45mm f/2.8 lens

(with 50mm f/1.9 lens, see page 18)

A—Set the camera for automatic flash control (couple distance and lens opening scale); insert a flashcube. (Details page 16)

B—With the subject 5 to 23 feet from the camera, look through the viewfinder and rotate the front, knurled lens mount until the subject appears at its sharpest.

C—Press the shutter release to flash the bulb and take the picture.

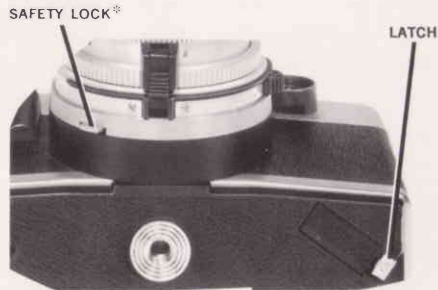


. . . for the important details of camera operation, carefully read the instructions which follow.

Install Batteries

Install batteries before you take any pictures. Use two fresh PX825-size batteries to power the daylight exposure control and to fire flashbulbs.

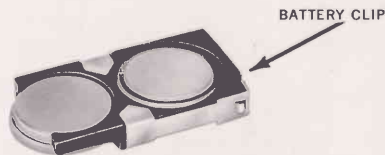
Before you install batteries, clean battery contact surfaces with a rough cloth. Then, press the thumbnail LATCH of the battery clip (on bottom of camera) toward the front of the camera; the BATTERY CLIP will spring out so you can withdraw it for loading. As shown in the illustration, slide



*For interchanging lenses. See pages 20 and 21.

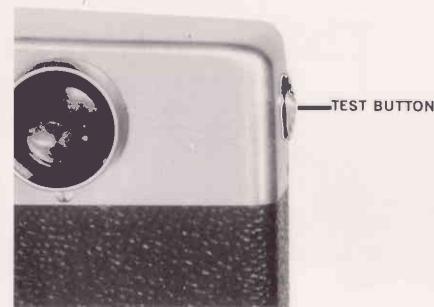
one battery, positive (+) side **up**, into the open end of the clip; press the other battery, positive (+) side **down**, into the remaining circular recess in the clip—**press down firmly to seat**. (For handy reference in positioning batteries, minus and plus cut-outs appear in the contacts of the clip.) Replace the clip in its camera recess with the clip LATCH toward the back corner of the camera, as shown. **Make sure the clip is all the way in.**

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



Battery Testing

A built-in battery tester permits you to easily check the present condition of your batteries. Merely look through the viewfinder eyepiece and slide the TEST BUTTON on the side of the camera all the way down; if the needle in the viewfinder drops into the corner notch at the bottom of the shutter speed scale, the batteries are satisfactory. If not, clean battery contact surfaces with a rough cloth; then, re-install, re-check, and, if necessary, replace batteries.



Film

Your camera accepts KODAK Film in the 126 film cartridge for instant loading and unloading. Choose, from the table below, the film that produces the type of pictures you want.

| Type of Picture | KODAK Film | No. of Exposures | Produces (order from dealer or purchase Pre-paid Processing Mailer) |
|------------------------|---|------------------|--|
| Black-and-White Prints | VERICHROME Pan TRI-X§ | 12 | 3½ x 3½-inch black-and-white prints or enlargements. |
| | | 12 | |
| Color Prints | KODACOLOR-X | 12 or 20 | 3½ x 3½-inch color prints or enlargements.* |
| Color Slides | KODACHROME-X EKTACHROME-X High Speed EKTACHROME§ | 20 | Color slides, mounted in 2 x 2-inch cardboard mounts for projection or viewing.† |
| | | 20 | |
| | | 20 | |

*Color slides are also available from your KODACOLOR-X negatives.

†Duplicate slides or enlarged color prints can be made from your original slides.

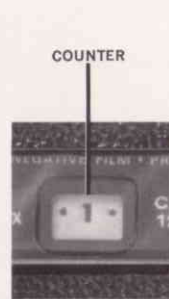
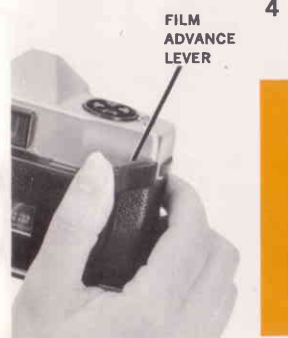
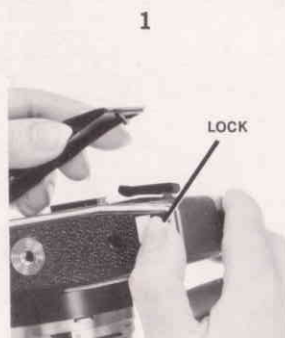
§Extremely fast film. Ideal for daylight pictures of dimly lighted subjects.

Loading

1. Open the back of the camera by pressing in the Lock button on the bottom of the camera to pop open the hinged cover; then swing out the cover, as far as it will go.
2. Place a film cartridge in the camera, as illustrated, with the larger cylindrical end down and toward the lock button.
3. Close the back of the camera by pressing the back against the body until it locks.

The film name and number of exposures per cartridge appear in the WINDOW on the back of the camera. The camera is now automatically set for the proper film speed.

4. Swing out the FILM ADVANCE LEVER as far as it will go toward the right, and allow it to return; repeat until the lever locks (about 7 full strokes). The film is now in position for your first picture. The appearance of a series of arrows in the center of



the window indicates that the film is advancing toward the first exposure. After each picture, smoothly operate the film advance lever one full stroke to advance the film for the next picture.

The number that appears in the center of the window on the back of the camera (shown below, right) serves as your exposure COUNTER. The same number may appear in duplicate in the window.

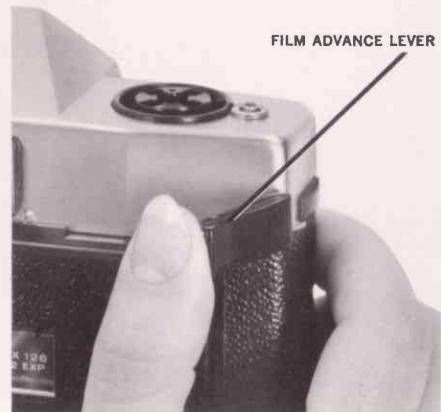
Unloading

1. After the last picture, operate the film advance lever until it locks, before you open the back of the camera. The appearance of an "X" in the center of the window indicates that the film has been exposed, but that the backing paper has not been fully wound into the take-up chamber. Do not remove the cartridge from the camera until all the yellow paper, with the "Xs," has been moved past the window; otherwise the last exposures may be "light-fogged."
2. Press in the lock button; open the back.
3. Remove the cartridge by turning the camera over to allow the cartridge to fall into your hand. Close the back of the camera. **Do not open the cartridge** (except in darkroom, for home processing) or your pictures will be ruined.

NOTE: Removing and replacing a partially-exposed cartridge, even under darkroom conditions, may result in loss of at least one picture.

Film Advance and Shutter Release

Always swing out the **FILM ADVANCE LEVER** to the limit of its travel; then let it return to its original position. This advances film for the next exposure, sets the shutter, provides a large lens opening for viewing and focusing, and fully powers the shutter speed pointer.



Your camera has double-exposure prevention. Because of this, the **SHUTTER RELEASE** can be depressed only after the film advance lever has been operated. For picture-taking, press down the shutter release as far as it will go with a **slow squeezing action**.



Viewing and Focusing

Swing out the film advance lever fully; then let it return. Grip the camera with both hands and look through the eyepiece. Hold the camera at that distance from the eye which allows you to see all of the ground glass. In the center of the ground glass, you will see a circle divided by a diagonal line; this is the split-image rangefinder.

There are three methods of focusing the camera correctly—by means of the ground glass, with the aid of the rangefinder, or by the distance scale. The nature of the subject indicates largely which method is more suitable.

CAUTION: Make sure that with the 45mm *f*/2.8 lens, the distance scale and lens-opening scale are coupled **for flash only** (as on page 17)—**never for daylight pictures**.

Subjects without prominent horizontal or vertical lines are more easily focused on the ground glass screen. But if the subject has such lines, the rangefinder is probably more suitable for focusing.

Using Ground Glass Screen—Turn the knurled distance-scale ring at the front of the lens mount until the subject you are picturing appears at its sharpest on the ground glass.



To view the subject with the lens at its largest aperture, set the lens for the largest lens opening.

Using Rangefinder—Aim the camera so that the circular area in the center of the screen covers a vertical or horizontal line of the subject. Turn the distance-scale ring—the image in the upper half of the circle will move relative to that in the lower half. When the two halves line up exactly, the camera is correctly focused.

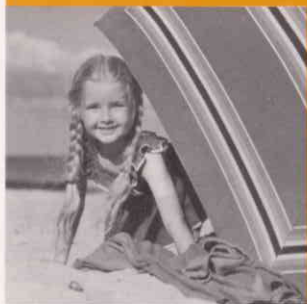
Using Distance Scale—Rotate the distance-scale ring on the front of the lens until the film-to-subject distance*, in feet (red figures), is opposite the triangular, black FOCUS INDEX (shown on opposite page). The black figures are film-to-subject distances in meters.

*The film plane coincides with the back of the camera at the eyepiece.

Shutter Speed Scale—Also visible at the right side of the viewfinder, is the shutter speed scale. Use of this scale is described on page 13.



OUT
OF
FOCUS

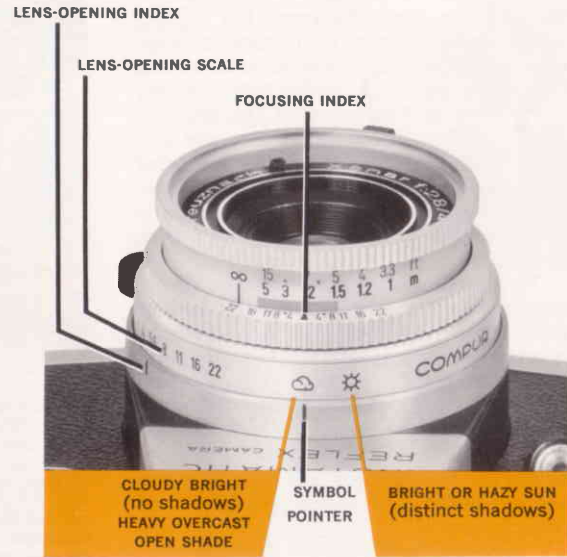


IN
FOCUS

Selecting Light-Condition Symbols

Two light-condition symbols appear on the lens-opening scale of your camera. See the illustration and symbol description at the right and select the symbol which better represents the prevailing light condition; then rotate the LENS-OPENING SCALE by its black knurled handle, until this symbol is opposite the SYMBOL POINTER. This setting automatically adjusts the lens opening for the light-condition selected.

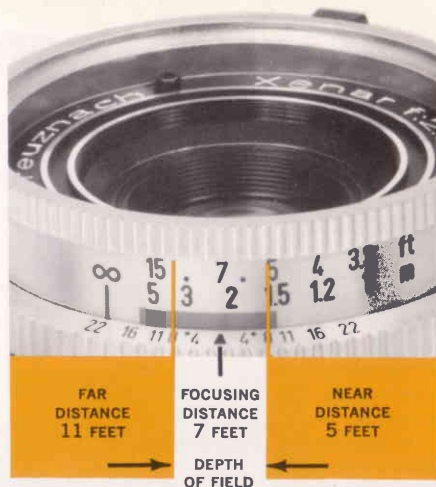
If you prefer to choose your own lens opening, you can select any lens opening up to the maximum for the lens you're using. Just set the lens-opening number opposite the LENS-OPENING INDEX. You can make intermediate lens-opening settings.



Depth of Field

When the lens is properly focused (set for the film-to-subject distance) the subject will be optically sharp in the picture. However, other objects, both in front of and behind the subject will also appear sharp in the picture. This range of sharpness is known as "depth of field." For any one distance setting, the larger the f -number (the smaller the lens opening) the greater will be the depth of field. Depth of field is visible on the ground glass **before film is advanced.**

To provide numerical indication of the depth of field, a depth scale, composed of numbers corresponding to lens openings is arranged on both sides of the triangular black focusing index. (The dots between 4 and 8 indicate the depth at $f/5.6$.) The method of determining depth of field by the scale is illustrated and described opposite for the 45mm $f/2.8$ lens. Use the same method for the 50mm $f/1.9$ and other lenses.



For Example—The illustration shows the $f/2.8$ 45mm lens with the focus set for 7 feet. If the lens opening (f -number) is set at $f/8$, then the depth of field is from about 5 feet to about 11 feet, shown by the distance figures (on the lens mount) opposite the figure 8, one on each side of the focusing index. At the $f/16$ setting, the depth of field would extend from about 4 to 25 feet. Read the depth of field for other lens openings in the same manner.

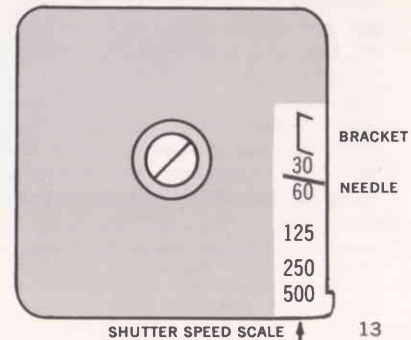
Exposure Control

The shutter speeds of your camera range from $1/500$ second to as long as 20 seconds. They are automatically controlled (by the amount of light reflected to the electric eye by the subject) to provide suitable exposure with the light-condition symbol or lens opening that is set.

Automatically-Timed Exposures ($1/500$ to $1/30$ second): The SHUTTER SPEED SCALE is visible at the right side of the viewfinder as you look through the eyepiece. The numbers on the scale represent fractions of a second; that is, 30 = $1/30$ sec., 60 = $1/60$ sec., etc. The fastest shutter speed is $1/500$ sec.

If you want to obtain a shutter speed other than that pointed out by the NEEDLE, rotate the lens-opening scale until the needle points at the shutter speed you want. Changing to a larger lens opening (as from $f/11$ to $f/8$) increases the shutter speed; changing to a smaller lens opening (as $f/16$ to $f/22$) decreases the shutter speed. If the needle enters the BRACKET at the top of the scale, this indicates that a

Caution: Make sure that the ELECTRIC EYE is not obstructed during picture-taking by the fingers or any other object and that the camera is not pointed toward the sun or other bright light-source.



shutter speed slower than 1/30 second is required—either an **automatically-timed exposure to as long as 20 seconds** (as below), or an extended time exposure, as described opposite. To get sharp pictures at shutter speeds slower than 1/30 second, the camera must be held rock steady; therefore, if possible, set a larger lens opening to provide a shutter speed of 1/30 second or faster. If a larger lens opening cannot be set (or is not desirable because of depth-of-field consideration), place the camera on a tripod.*

Automatically-Timed Exposures (Just-slower-than 1/30 sec. to as long as 20 sec.): When the pointer is within the bracket, this indicates longer exposures. The camera must be held extra steady during exposure, to avoid camera movement which causes blurred pictures. Therefore, place the camera on a tripod or some other solid support. Also avoid subject movement for sharp pictures at these slow

*With some tripods (other than those with adjustable attaching screw) the length of the screw exceeds established standards. With these tripods, seat the camera firmly by using a washer or shortening the screw.

shutter speeds. To take the picture, press down but do not hold the SHUTTER RELEASE. The shutter closes automatically for exposures of up to 20 seconds; if it remains open, depress the POST in the center of the flashcube socket, as described below for light levels too low for a 20-second exposure.

Extended Time Exposures (Longer than 20 seconds): These exposures are **not** automatically timed by the exposure control of the camera. To get sharp pictures, avoid movement of the camera and the subject.

To make the exposure, cover the ELECTRIC EYE so that it is lighttight (with opaque tape, for example), select the lens opening desired, focus the camera for the subject distance, and press down, but do not hold, the shutter release to open the shutter; at the end of the exposure time, close the shutter by depressing the post in the center of the flashcube socket.

NOTE: To further minimize the risk of camera movement during exposures longer than 1/30 second, use a cable release. Screw the release into the threaded socket on top of the shutter release.



Outdoor Picture-Taking Summary

1. Swing out the film advance lever all the way to set the shutter and advance film.

2. Set the lens opening by rotating the lens-opening scale until the proper light-condition symbol is opposite the symbol pointer, or the desired lens-opening value ($f/1.9$ or $f/2.8$ to $f/22$) is opposite the lens-opening index.

3. Look through the viewfinder and . . .

- Note the shutter speed selected automatically by the electric eye. If the needle indicates a shutter speed slower than $1/30$ (in bracket at top of scale), either place the camera on a solid support or change to a larger lens opening to automatically increase the shutter speed. If the needle goes beyond 500, adjust the lens to a smaller opening so that the needle is within the scale.

- Focus the camera by using the rangefinder, ground glass or distance scale.

- Compose the picture, hold the camera steady, and press the shutter release all the way down to take the picture.

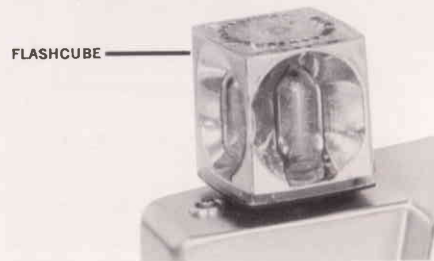
Indoor Pictures with Flash

Your camera features easy, rapid flash picture-taking in the 5- to 23-foot range, with the rotating flashcube and films with "ASA" speeds of 64, 80 or 125.* The electric eye does not control flash exposures; therefore disregard the position of the needle in the viewfinder.

1. Insert Flashcube

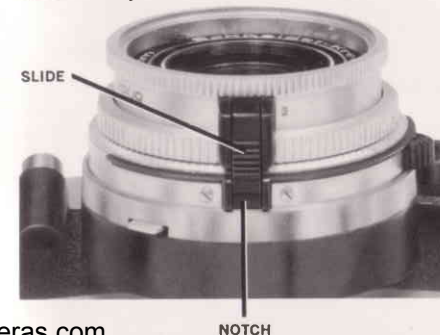
Insert a FLASHCUBE in the flash socket on the top of the camera; then press down

*For flash distances other than 5 to 23 ft. and for high-speed films, such as KODAK High Speed EKTACHROME or TRI-X Film, see the instructions with the flashcubes or film cartridge.



the cube until it snap-locks in place with one of its four bulbs facing forward in its detent (click-stop) position. The shutter speed is now automatically set for $1/30$ second. The cube revolves $1/4$ -turn clockwise each time the film is advanced for the next exposure, thus providing flash for four exposures if a fresh cube is in place. To remove a used or partially-used cube from the camera, lift it out of the socket. When placing a partially-used cube on the camera, make sure that a fresh bulb is facing forward before you take a picture.

IMPORTANT: Turn the flashcube in a clockwise direction only.



2. Set the Exposure (Distance and Lens Opening)

With the 45mm $f/2.8$ Lens: Coupling the lens-opening scale with the focus (distance) scale, provides **automatic flash exposure control**—a recommended lens opening is automatically set as you focus the camera for subject distances from 5 feet to 23 feet (indicated by the blue band on the distance scale). To couple the scales, rotate the lens mount until the black ribbed SLIDE is opposite the black plastic NOTCH on the bottom of the mount. Insert the slide in the notch.

- Set the distance (focus) by rotating the distance scale (now coupled with lens-opening scale) until the subject is in focus. Subjects must be in the 5- to 23-foot range.

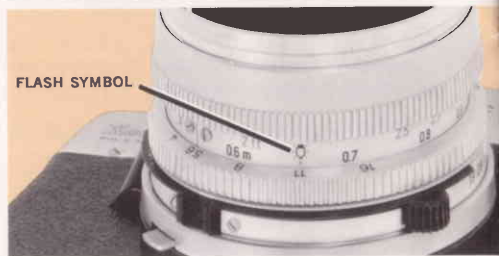
NOTE: Be sure to withdraw the slide from the notch when you take pictures other than flash pictures.

With the 50mm f/1.9 Lens: Lens opening settings are not coupled with distance settings for automatic flash exposure control with this lens. They must be set independently. It's easy as A-B-C.

A Focus the camera for the correct camera-to-subject distances in the 5- to 23-foot range. The illustration shows a distance setting of 6 feet.

B Look at the reference scale on the underside of the lens mount. A **FLASH SYMBOL** points out a suggested lens opening to use with the distance now set. The illustration shows a lens opening of *f*/11 opposite the symbol.

C Set the lens opening by rotating the lens-opening scale until the lens-opening number indicated by the flash symbol (in previous step) is opposite the **LENS-OPENING INDEX**.



3. Take the Picture

Compose the picture in the viewfinder and press the shutter release all the way down (with a slow, squeezing action) to flash the lamp and take the picture.

Fill-in Flash

You can make fill-in flash pictures with your KODAK INSTAMATIC Reflex Camera when the subject is in bright sunlight. Set the lens opening at *f*/22 for films with a speed of ASA 64, 80, or 125. Disregard the position of the needle that indicates the shutter speed in the viewfinder. You can make fill-in flash pictures in the 4- to 8-foot range. (Do not couple the lens-opening scale with the distance scale if your camera has the 45mm *f*/2.8 lens. If you have the 50mm *f*/1.9 lens, ignore the flash symbol on the underside of the lens mount.)

Electronic Flash

Your INSTAMATIC Reflex Camera also accepts electronic flash with a standard connecting cable. Plug the cable into the **AUXILIARY SOCKET** on the top of the camera; this automatically sets the shutter for 1/300 second. See the instructions packaged with your flash unit. Flashcube and electronic flash cannot be used simultaneously.

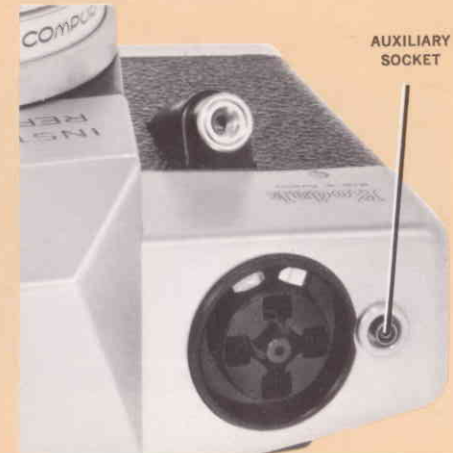


Photo Aids

The following specially designed photo aids offer convenience and extend the picture-taking range of your KODAK INSTAMATIC Reflex Camera. See your photo dealer for these and additional photo aids.

Interchangeable Lenses

These superb telephoto and wide-angle lenses extend the picture-taking scope of your INSTAMATIC Reflex Camera. In addition to the choice of two

standard lenses—the XENAR Lens, 45mm $f/2.8$, or the “faster” XENON Lens, 50mm $f/1.9$, there is also a choice of three telephoto and two wide-angle lenses. See comparison pictures below.

Note: The interchangeable lenses are complete units and are easily interchanged. To remove a lens, just hold down the SAFETY LOCK on the underside of the lens mount; then turn the lens counterclockwise and lift it off. To attach a lens, first set the lens opening between $f/5.6$ and $f/22$. Then line up the red dot on the inside shoulder of the lens mount with the red dot on the rim of the shutter; then insert the lens and turn it clockwise until the safety lock engages.



Wide-Angle (28mm)

Standard (50mm)

Telephoto (135mm)

Telephoto Lenses

The TELE-ARTON Lens, 90mm $f/4$, gives almost twice the image size; the TELE-XENAR Lens, 135mm $f/4$, gives almost three times the image size; and the TELE-XENAR Lens, 200mm $f/4.8$, gives approximately four times the image size of the standard lens at the same distance. These long-focus lenses are important for bringing action closer in shooting sports events, for photographing distant scenery, and for taking “close-ups” from a distance.

Wide-Angle Lenses

The CURTAGON Lens, 35mm $f/2.8$, and the CURTAGON Lens, 28mm $f/4$, are available for covering a wider area than the standard lens. These short-focus lenses allow you to get the subject into the picture when there is little room to move back.

KODAK INSTAMATIC Reflex Field Case—Attractively styled in black with chrome-finish trim. To remove the front of the case, slide the open front and attaching buttons to the left.

KODAK INSTAMATIC Reflex Fitted Case—Stores several lenses plus photo aids, such as lens hood, filter, and close-up lenses.



KODAK INSTAMATIC Reflex Right-Angle Finder*—Makes copying, low-angle views, and similar phases of photography easier. Fits, with adapter, over finder eyepiece of camera. Supplied in leather case.

KODAK INSTAMATIC Reflex Close-Up Lens Set, Type N/29.5mm*—For direct use with the 45mm f/2.8 lens, and with the 50mm f/1.9 lens (with the KODAK INSTAMATIC Reflex Step-Down Ring as described below). This lens set consists of an N1 lens and an N2 lens. These lenses can be used either singly or in combination to extend the focusing range of the camera down to about 12 inches, film-to-subject distance.

KODAK INSTAMATIC Reflex Close-Up Lens Set, Type R/29.5mm*—For use with the 45mm f/2.8 lens directly, and with the 50mm f/1.9 lens used together with the INSTAMATIC Reflex Step-Down Ring. This set of three lenses is useful for taking extreme close-ups of small objects and for copying. These lenses allow focusing from about 11 inches to 7 inches.

KODAK INSTAMATIC Reflex Step-Down Ring, 52/29.5—For using single Type N or Type R/32 close-up lenses, with XENON Lens 50mm f/1.9.

KODAK INSTAMATIC Reflex Microscope Adapter—Photomicrographs can be made easily with this outfit because the electric eye provides correct exposures up to an exposure time of 20 seconds. Fits practically all microscopes with ocular diameter of 25mm.

*Same as supplied under KODAK RETINA label.

KODAK Flashcube Extender—Increases the distance between the lens and the flashcube to produce more pleasing modeling and shadow effects in close-ups.

KODAK INSTAMATIC Reflex Lens Spacer—Fits between the camera body and the lens to permit picture-taking at closer than the minimum focusing distances. Can be used with all lenses.

KODAK INSTAMATIC Reflex Camera Stand Kit—Provides a flexible yet rigid support for the camera from a few inches to about a foot above the base. It is especially useful for copying and in tabletop photography. Can be disassembled for storage or carrying.

KODAK INSTAMATIC Reflex Lens Hood 29.5mm*—Fits the 45mm f/2.8, the 35mm f/2.8, and the 90mm f/4 lenses. When not in use, this flexible hood can be rolled back while on the lens. It can be rolled forward when needed to protect the lens from extraneous light.

KODAK Projectors—A KODAK Projector will show your slides big, bright, and sharp on the screen. Ask your dealer to show you one of the revolutionary KODAK CAROUSEL Projectors. Features round, 80-slide trays which can be changed easily and quickly. Other features include remote controls, instant editing, and superb picture brilliance. Choice of models.

Details

Film

Film Size—Kodak film in 126 cartridge; 12- or 20-exposures.

Film Format—28 x 28mm.

Lens

XENON Lens, 50mm, f/1.9, or **XENAR Lens**, 45mm, f/2.8. Removable to attach wide-angle or telephoto lenses.

Lens Openings—(f/1.9), f/2.8, f/4, f/5.6, f/8, f/11, f/16, and f/22; with 1/3-stop intermediate settings.

Lens Mount—Screw-in type. Thread diameter: f/2.8—29.5mm; f/1.9—52mm.

Shutter

Compur Electronic—Automatically cocked when film is advanced.

Speeds—From 1/500 second to as long as 20 seconds, automatically controlled by CdS cell; indicated in viewfinder; also time exposures.

Release—On front of camera, or by cable release.

Exposure Controls

Daylight: Film Speed set automatically by film cartridge (ASA 64/80/125 or 160).

● Shutter speed electrically determined by CdS electric eye.

Flash: Built-in socket for 4-bulb flashcube.

● Flash shutter speed of 1/30 second automatically set by inserting flashcube.

● With 45mm f/2.8 lens—recommended lens opening is automatically set by focusing.

● With 50mm f/1.9 lens—suggested lens opening is indicated by flash symbol.

● Outlet for electronic flash—shutter speed is automatically set at 1/300 second.

Viewing and Focusing

Viewfinder—Pentaprism-type, parallax-free with all lenses. Instant mirror return.

Focusing Range—2 feet to infinity with f/1.9 lens; 3.3 feet to infinity with f/2.8 lens.

Coupled Rangefinder—Split-image type, combined with viewfinder—all lenses.

Ground-Glass Focusing—With extra-fine ground glass—all lenses.

Film Advance

Lever advances film, sets shutter and fully powers the shutter speed pointer with one stroke. Double exposure prevention.

Other Features

● Instant loading

● Battery tester

● Uses two PX825 batteries to power electronic shutter, CdS exposure control, and flash.

Construction

Body—Die-cast aluminum alloy, black covering.

Tripod Socket—In camera base.

Photo Aids

A complete line of specialized photo aids extends the picture-taking scope of your camera. See listing on pages 20 to 22.