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**PICTURE  
TAKING  
WITH**

**THE KODAK MEDALIST II  
CAMERA**

# KODAK MEDALIST II CAMERA



This precision-built, sturdy, and versatile camera has features which give you unequalled performance:

- ... the fast, highly corrected  $f/3.5$  Kodak Ektar Lens
- ... the new Kodak Flash Supermatic Shutter
- ... an automatic parallax-correcting view finder
- ... a brilliant, lens-coupled range finder
- ... finger-tip controls entirely visible from above.

Your Kodak Medalist has the speed and ease of use of a fine miniature—with a new freedom in the choice of all negative materials in the  $2\frac{1}{4}'' \times 3\frac{1}{4}''$  size. To realize its full picture-making possibilities, read this manual and keep it for reference.

# CONTENTS

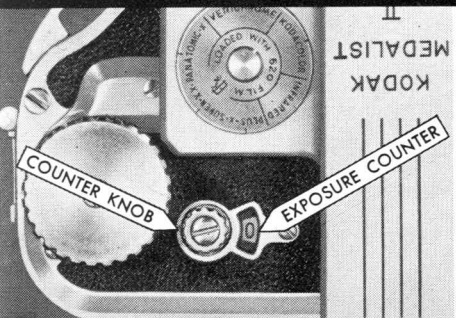
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• To get the most from your camera, follow the directions carefully—go through the mechanical motions—to be sure you fully understand the operations of your camera.

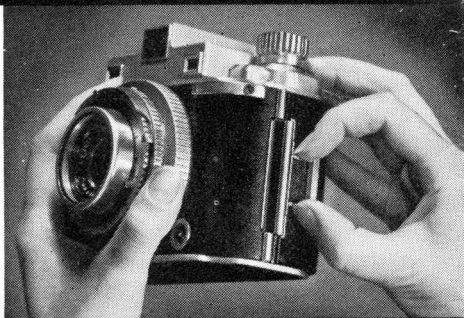
Before making any important pictures—a trip, some special event, or any pictures expected to prove valuable—you should shoot a roll or two of film and take a few flash pictures. This will give you practice and will provide a check on your equipment. If you have any questions, your Kodak dealer will always be glad to help you in any way he can.

# LOADING

- 1 Look to see if "0" appears in the EXPOSURE COUNTER window. If any figure but zero is visible, depress and turn the COUNTER KNOB in either direction until "0" appears.



1

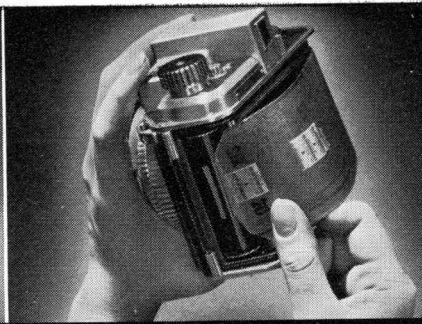
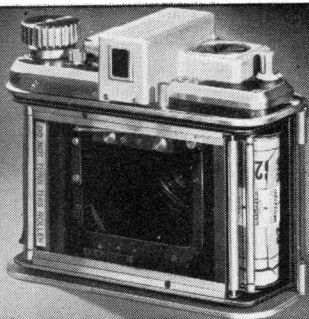


2

- 2 Open the back. The back of the camera is hinged at both ends and it can be opened at either end or removed entirely. To open the back, press the two pins toward one another, and swing the back outward.

Use Kodak 620 Film; for black-and-white pictures Kodak Verichrome, Kodak Plus-X or Kodak Super-XX; for colored pictures use Kodacolor or Ektachrome Film.

- 3** Insert a roll of Kodak 620 Film in the recess which has a spring bracket. Insert the spool so that when the paper is drawn off, the side with printing on it will be up.



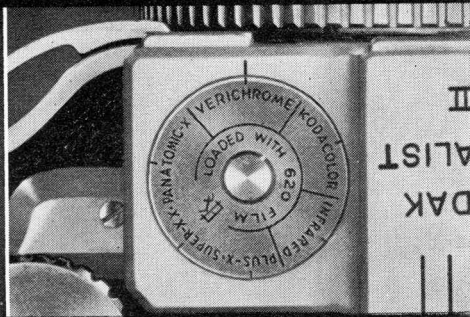
- 4** Break the seal and pass the protective paper *over the rollers* and thread the end of the paper into the longer slit in the empty spool as far as it will go. Handle the roll carefully; the film will be fogged if allowed to unwind.

## LOAD CAMERA IN SUBDUED LIGHT—

- 5 Turn the WINDING KNOB once or twice to bind the paper on the spool. *Be sure the paper is started straight on the spool and across the back.*
- 6 Close the back with a firm pressure until the latches snap into place.



7



8

- 7 Hold back the slide which covers the red window. Turn the winding knob clockwise until a small hand or arrow appears in the window. Continue turning the winding knob *slowly* until

## NEVER IN STRONG, DIRECT LIGHT

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the figure "1" just begins to appear at the edge of the red window.\*

Depress and turn the counter knob in either direction until the figure "1" appears in the exposure counter window. Then turn the winding knob slightly until it locks.

**8**

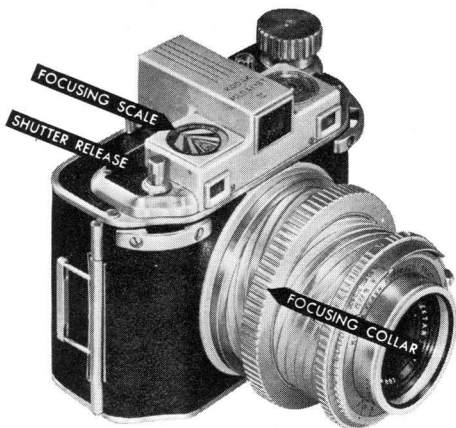
Set the dial on the top of the camera to show the kind of film with which the Medalist is loaded.

\*If the camera is loaded with the exposure counter at some figure other than "0," the winding mechanism will lock before the figure "1" appears in the red window. To unlock, depress and turn the counter knob until "0" appears in the exposure counter window. Bring the lens to picture-taking position, as described on the next page, and press the shutter release all the way down.



# PICTURE-TAKING POSITION

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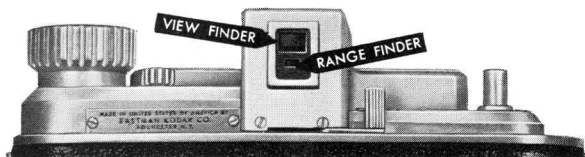


Turn the large **FOCUSING COLLAR** on the lens barrel to bring the lens to picture-taking position. As the lens is brought forward, the **FOCUSING SCALE** on the top of the camera automatically revolves to indicate the distance for which the camera is focused.

**NOTE:** To prevent accidental exposures, the **SHUTTER RELEASE** is locked until the lens is brought forward almost to the  $\infty$  (infinity) position (as indicated by the focusing scale). Do not force the shutter release; the camera can be damaged by depressing it before the lens is extended.

## THE RANGE FINDER

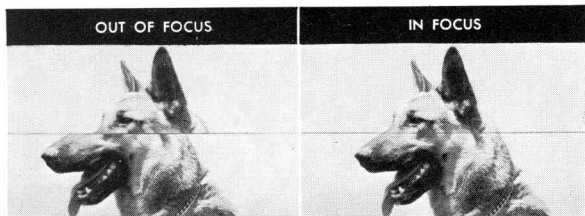
# FOCUSING



Adjusting the split-field RANGE FINDER automatically focuses the camera. The range finder shows an enlarged image of the center portion of the VIEW FINDER image. A distinct horizontal line cuts the range finder field of view into two equal parts.

To focus, look through the eyepiece at a vertical line in that portion of the subject that you wish to have the sharpest in your picture. The selected line will appear broken. The part seen in the upper area will be either to the right or left of the vertical line seen in the lower area. Revolve the focusing collar until the vertical line is unbroken. The range finder can also be used with the camera held vertically. In this position, focus on some *horizontal line* in the subject.

Uses of the focusing scale will be found on page 11.



# SHUTTER SPEEDS



The Flash Supermatic Shutter on the Kodak Medalist II is designed to make exposures from 1 to 1/400 second as well as "B" exposures. The *black* index on the knurled shutter SPEED RING is used for exposures from 1/25 to 1/400 second. For slower shutter speeds, turn the speed ring until the *red* index is at the speed desired.

The shutter should be set only at the speeds indicated on the camera—in-between settings will not give intermediate speeds. The shutter speed may be set with the shutter either cocked or released. The camera may be left with the shutter either cocked or uncocked.



## **“T” (long) and “B” (short) time exposures**

Place the camera on a tripod (such as the Kodak Eye-Level Tripod) or other firm support—*do not hold it in the hands or the picture will be blurred.*

**“B” exposures** are recommended for short time exposures of ten seconds or less. Bring the red index to the letter “B.” *The shutter will remain open as long as the shutter release is held down.*

**“T” exposures** can be made with the Kodak T. B. I. Cable Release No. 2 which is packed with the camera. Screw the cable release into the CABLE RELEASE SOCKET on the camera. Turn the circular piece on the T. B. I. Cable Release so that the notch on the edge is directly under the small button; see illustration. Set the shutter for a “B” exposure. Press the plunger of the cable release to open the shutter. Close the shutter by pressing the small button directly above the circular piece.\*

The Kodak T. B. I. Cable Release No. 2 may also be used to make “B” or snapshot exposures. Turn the circular piece of the cable release so that it slides under the small button as shown in the illustration. Operate the T. B. I. Cable Release as an ordinary cable release.

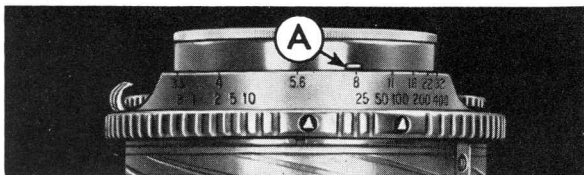


\*With roll film, after each exposure, push the shutter release down as far as it will go and then release it to unlock the film winding mechanism.

# LENS OPENINGS

The lens openings regulate the amount of light passing through the lens. These openings are enlarged or reduced by moving the lever A of the diaphragm control ring; *f*-numbers can be read on the front or top of the shutter.

The lens opening is smallest when the lever is at *f*/32. In a given exposure time, each succeeding number admits twice as much light as the one before—*f*/22 lets through twice the light of *f*/32, *f*/16 twice that of *f*/22, and so on down to *f*/3.5, the largest opening. This opening admits a third more light than *f*/4. Thus, if the correct exposure is 1/50 second at *f*/11, then the lens opening for 1/100 second is *f*/8; for 1/200 second, *f*/5.6; for 1/400 second, *f*/4; and for 1/25 second, *f*/16.



Remember the exposure 1/50 second at *f*/11. This is the exposure that should be used for average outdoor subjects in bright sun with Kodak Verichrome or Kodak Plus-X Panchromatic Film.

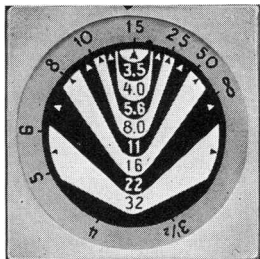
# FOCUSING SCALE

The focusing scale will be found convenient for photographing subjects ten feet or farther from the lens. Instead of using the range finder, estimate the distance to the subject and set the focusing scale at the black index.

A depth-of-field scale has been combined with the focusing scale. This tells at a glance the nearest and farthest objects that will appear sharp at any selected lens opening for the particular distance focused on.

To find the depth of field for a given distance and lens opening, set the distance at the center index. Read the nearest and farthest distances that will be in focus at the two index marks opposite the chosen  $f$ -number.

If the camera is focused at 15 feet, with  $f/5.6$  everything from about 11 to 20 feet will be sharp, and with  $f/11$  everything from about  $9\frac{1}{2}$  to 35 feet will be in focus.



# TAKING THE PICTURE

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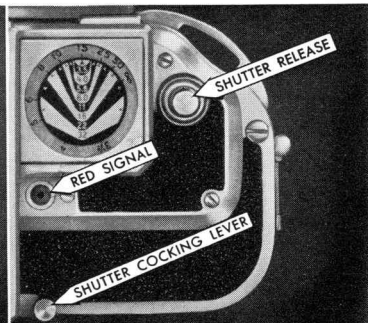
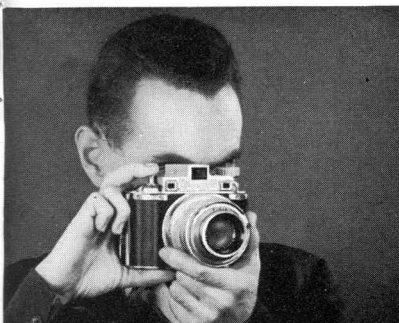
Normally the shutter is cocked when the film is wound; however, after the first section of film is brought into position, it is advisable to push the SHUTTER COCKING LEVER back and toward the center of the camera as far as it will go; then release it.

1. Bring the lens to the picture-taking position.
2. Set the lens opening and the shutter for the correct exposure.
3. Focus the camera. For rapid focusing, center the object on which you wish to focus in the view finder. Then, without changing the position of your head or of the camera, shift your eye to the range finder window; focus the camera as described on page 7.
4. Shift your eye back to the view finder to compose the picture. Hold the camera so that you can just see the edges of the front opening in the finder.
5. Make the exposure. To minimize camera motion, hold the camera as shown, with the thumb on the bottom of the camera and the middle finger on the shutter release. To make the exposure, depress the shutter release by squeezing the hand together.

The shutter release is automatically locked and the winding knob unlocked when the exposure is made. Turn the winding knob until it locks; this advances the film, cocks the shutter, unlocks the shutter release and changes the exposure number in the exposure counter. Be sure that the shutter release is not depressed while the film is being advanced.

When the shutter release is used, the RED SIGNAL, located directly behind the focusing scale, is a warning that a new section of film must be brought into position. The red signal disappears as the winding knob is turned. It reappears after the exposure has been made.

**Intentional double exposures** may be desired for special effects. Make the first exposure; push the shutter cocking lever back and to the center of the camera as far as it will go; then release the lever. Make the second exposure by pressing the shutter release.





# REMOVING THE FILM



To unload the camera after the last picture has been made, turn the winding knob until the end of the paper on the roll passes the red window.\*

In subdued light, open the back of the camera. Take hold of the end of the protective paper with the right hand and pull out and up to remove the lower end of the roll from the camera. Grasp the roll in the left hand as it is removed to prevent the film from unrolling.

*\*If film is to be removed before all the exposures have been made or if the camera has been loaded with a six-exposure roll of Kodacolor Film, after shutter release has been depressed to make the last exposure, depress and turn the counter knob until "O" appears in the exposure counter window. The winding knob can then be turned until the end of the paper on the roll passes the red window.*

## REMOVE IN SUBDUED LIGHT ONLY

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**Important:** Do not wind the film with a twisting motion, as this may scratch the film.

To remove the empty spool from the load-spool end of the camera, turn the camera with that end down, grasp the spring roller bar with a finger at each end and draw it away from the spool. The empty spool will drop out. Place the empty spool in the winding end of the camera; insert the spool flange next to the winding knob first. Turn the winding knob until the key slips into the slot in the spool flange. Reload with Kodak Film No. 620.

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All glass-air surfaces of your Medalist's Kodak Ektar  $f/3.5$  100mm Lens are Lumenized. This reduces internal reflections and increases light transmission to assure greater clarity and brilliance in black-and-white negatives as well as color purity in full-color pictures. *The tinted appearance of the lens is due to this surface-coating.* Clean the lens with care; dust off any grit or dust with Kodak Lens Cleaning Paper or a clean, soft, lintless cloth. If moisture is necessary, breathe on the lens or use a drop of Kodak Lens Cleaner.

Give your Medalist II Camera the care it deserves. Keep it clean; dust will ruin the best negative. The lens, shutter, and range finder should only be disassembled by a competent factory-trained camera repairman. Don't disassemble your camera or its lens.

No type of lubricant should be applied to the helical gear focusing tube or to other parts of your camera.

# FLASH PICTURES

The Kodak Medalist II may be used to make flash pictures—without a synchronizer. Its Kodak Flash Supermatic Shutter assures that, for the selected exposure time, the shutter will be open when the flash of the lamp is brightest. A Kodak Flashholder, flash lamps, and power source, such as two size “C” photoflash batteries or the new Kodak B-C Flashpack, are all that are needed.

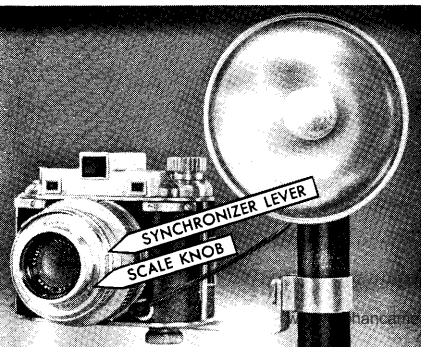
To adjust for the type of lamp, pull up on the synchronizer **SCALE KNOB** and move it to the end of the slot marked “F” (for Class F bulbs such as the SM or SF flash lamp) or to the end marked “M” (for Class M bulbs such as the No. 5 or 25 flash lamp). Be sure the synchronizer scale knob is firmly seated at the end of the slot.

With roll film, advance the film—with the Accessory Back, cock the shutter—*then* push down the **SYNCHRONIZER LEVER** on the shutter as far as it will go. Make the

exposure by depressing the shutter release as far as it will go and then releasing it.

Do not force the synchronizer lever; it cannot be depressed before the shutter is cocked.

16



**Important:** Be sure the bottom of the lamp base is clean and bright before inserting the lamp in the flashholder. If the contact point is tarnished, rub it on a rough surface.

**Caution:** Since lamps may shatter when flashed, the use of a Kodak 2-Way Flashguard or other transparent shield over the reflector is recommended. Do not flash the lamps in an explosive atmosphere.

Do not insert a flash lamp in the socket if the shutter blades are open. The lamp may flash and a serious burn may result.

## FLASH EXPOSURE GUIDE NUMBERS

To calculate the lens opening, divide the proper guide number by the distance in feet from lamp to subject.

Shutter Speed	Super-XX Film		Plus-X Film		Verichrome Film		Kodacolor Type A Film		Kodacolor Daylight Type Film
	Flash Lamp		Flash Lamp		Flash Lamp		Flash Lamp		Flash Lamp
	SM or SF	No. 5 or No. 25	SM or SF	No. 5 or No. 25	SM or SF	No. 5 or No. 25	SM or SF	No. 5 or No. 25	No. 5B or No. 25B
OPEN*	110	200	75	140	60	110	50	100	70
1/100	95	140	65	100	55	80	45	75	50
1/200	75	110	55	80	45	65	40	60	40

\*Shutter speed 1/25 second or longer and B.

These exposure guide numbers apply with lamps in a 4- to 5-inch satin-finished reflector such as that of the Kodak Flashholder.

Eastman Kodak Company • Rochester 4, N. Y.

# DETAILS—Kodak Medalist II Camera

## FILM

NEGATIVE SIZE— $2\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$  inches.

ROLL FILMS—Kodak 620; 8 exposures for regular black-and-white, 6 for Kodacolor and Ektachrome.

## LENS

KODAK EKTAR—100mm *f*/3.5 *Lumenized*, unit focusing lens.

LENS OPENINGS—*f*/3.5, 4, 5.6, 8, 11, 16, 22, 32.

LENS OPENING SCALES—visible from above and front.

## SHUTTER

KODAK FLASH SUPERMATIC—gear-train retard, cocking type.

SPEEDS—from 1 to 1/400 second and B.

RELEASE—body release; or No. 2 T.B.I. Cable Release.

FLASH—adjustable for Class F and M lamps (used with Kodak Flashholder) and Kodatron Speedlamp.

## FOCUSING AND VIEWING

RANGE FINDER—split-field; coupled with lens.

FOCUSING SCALE—visible from above; shows distance and depth of field.

FOCUSING RANGE— $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet to infinity.

VIEW FINDER—direct, optical, eye-level type, with automatic parallax correction.

## FILM OPERATION

ROLL-FILM ADVANCE—by knob with interlocks that automatically (1) prevents double exposures, (2) prevents blank exposures, (3) positions each film frame, (4) advances exposure counter, (5) cocks shutter.

## KODAK COMBINATION LENS ATTACHMENTS SERIES VI

### CONSTRUCTION

BODY—light-trapped die castings of aluminum alloy.

BACK—hinge latches permit opening from left or right, or removing completely.

COVERING—black Kodadur.

TRIPOD SOCKETS—two, for tripod or Flashholder bracket.

SERIAL NUMBER—inside camera on back frame. Keep a record of this number.