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EXPOSURE TABLES

for Kodacolor Film

Daylight Exposure

DAYLIGHT TYPE

Set the shutter at 1/50 second.

	LIGHT SUBJECTS	AVERAGE SUBJECTS	DARK SUBJECTS
Bright Sun	f/16	f/11	f/8
Hazy Sun	f/11	f/8	f/5.6

TYPE A

Lamp-to-subject distances for two No. 2 flood lamps in Vari-Beam Lights set at "STILL." With two No. RFL2 flood lamps, increase the lens opening 1/2 stop.

Flood Lamp Exposure

Lens Opening	f/4.5	f/8	f/11	f/16
Shutter Speed				
1/25	4
1/2*	16	8½	6	...
1*	23	12	8½	6

*Shutter set at "B"; see page 24.

FLASH Flash pictures, even in color, are easy to make with a Kodak Flash-older Model B attached to your Pony. Thread the screw, supplied with the standard bracket, into the tripod socket. Attach the cord to the POST on the shutter.

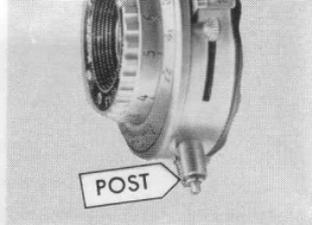
Use SM or SF flash lamps for all speeds except the 1/200. Use No. 5 or No. 25 flash lamps on the 1/25 or the "B" shutter setting only.

Always use fresh, size "C" photoflash or, if these are unavailable, flashlight batteries. Batteries should test at least 5 amperes.

NOTE: Since lamps may shatter when flashed, the use of a Kodak 2-Way Flashguard or other protective device over the reflector is recommended.

Exposure No filters are needed to make color pictures with flash. However, with the Nos. 5 and 25 lamps, more pleasing results are obtained on Kodachrome Type A Film with the Kodak Light Balancing Filters No. 81C with the No. 5 lamp, and No. 81D with the No. 25 lamp.

The following table provides exposure information in ready-reference form for average indoor camera-to-subject distances.



COLOR FILMS

		SM or SF Flash Lamp, Shutter Set at 1/50			
		<i>f</i> /4.5	<i>f</i> /5.6	<i>f</i> /8	<i>f</i> /11
Kodachrome Type A	10 ft	8 ft	5½ ft	4 ft	
Kodacolor Type A	9 to 13 ft	7 to 10 ft	5 to 7 ft	5 ft	
		No. 5 or No. 25 Flash Lamp, Shutter Set at 1/25			
		<i>f</i> /5.6	<i>f</i> /8	<i>f</i> /11	<i>f</i> /16
Kodachrome Type A	12 ft	9 ft	6½ ft	4 ft	
Kodacolor Type A	14 to 20 ft	9 to 13 ft	7 to 10 ft	5 to 7 ft	

EXPOSURE GUIDE NUMBERS

The exposure guide numbers given in the following tables are an alternate way of getting correct exposure.

To determine the *f*-number to use, divide the guide number in the table by the camera-to-subject distance.

To find the lens opening for a subject 5 feet away for Kodachrome Film Type A, SM lamps, and a shutter setting of 1/100, divide the guide number (40) by the distance (5) to get 8 (*f*/8).

EXPOSURE GUIDE NUMBERS

Shutter Settings ▶	SM or SF Flash Lamps			No. 5 or No. 25 Flash Lamps
	"B" or 1/25	1/50	1/100	"B" or 1/25
Color Films:				
*Kodachrome Type A	45	45	40	70
Kodacolor Type A	50	50	45	100
SM or SF Flash Lamps				
Shutter Settings ▶	SM or SF Flash Lamps			No. 5 or No. 25 Flash Lamps
	"B" or 1/25	1/50	1/100	"B" or 1/25
Black-and-White Films:				
Panatomic-X	50	50	45	100
Plus-X	75	75	65	140
Super-XX	110	110	95	200

*Use a Kodak Light Balancing Filter No. 81C for best results with No. 5 lamps; use an 81D filter with No. 25 lamps.

Flash Outdoors Flash can be used outdoors also with daylight type color films. It is used chiefly to reduce excessive contrast resulting from a very bright sun and clear sky. Use No. 5B or No. 25B flash lamps. A good contrast results if the lamp is 8½ feet away from the subject.

Use the basic exposure for subjects in bright sunlight.

REFERENCE TABLES**Daylight
Exposure****Table for
Kodak Plus-X Film**

With Panatomic-X Film, give twice the recommended exposure
With Super-XX Film, give one-half the recommended exposure

Type of Subject	Bright Sun	Hazy Sun	Cloudy-Bright	Cloudy-Dull
Brilliant Subjects	<i>f</i> /16 —1/100	<i>f</i> /11 —1/100	<i>f</i> /8 —1/100	<i>f</i> /5.6—1/100
Bright Subjects	<i>f</i> /11 —1/100	<i>f</i> /8 —1/100	<i>f</i> /5.6—1/100	<i>f</i> /4.5—1/100
Average Subjects	<i>f</i> /8 —1/100	<i>f</i> /5.6—1/100	<i>f</i> /4.5—1/100	<i>f</i> /4.5—1/50
Shaded Subjects	<i>f</i> /5.6—1/100	<i>f</i> /4.5—1/100	<i>f</i> /4.5—1/50	<i>f</i> /4.5—1/25

**Table for
Kodak Super-XX Film****Flood Lamp
Exposure**

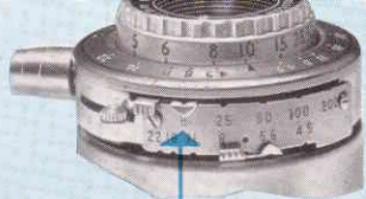
Two No. 2 Flood Lamps
in Kodak Vari-Beam Lights set at "STILL"
or two RFL-2 Lamps

Shutter Speed		Lamp-to-Subject Distance in Feet		
		<i>f</i> /4.5	<i>f</i> /5.6	<i>f</i> /8
1/100	Side Light Camera Light	4½ 6½	— —	— —
1/50	Side Light Camera Light	6 9	5 7	— —
1/25	Side Light Camera Light	9 12	7 10	5 7

This table applies to light-colored rooms. In public halls or in dark-colored rooms, give twice the recommended exposure.

Time

Exposures



Deep shade in the daytime, interiors, street scenes at night, and many other types of subjects offer opportunities for excellent pictures through the use of time exposures.

To make a time exposure, place the camera on a tripod* or other firm support. Set the shutter speed pointer at "B"; cock the shutter; then press the exposure button. The shutter remains open as long as the exposure button is held down. Release the button to close the shutter. A Kodak Metal Cable Release No. 5 or a Kodak TBI Cable Release No. 2 will make it easier to time the exposure.

*The tripod socket is on the bottom of the camera.

Suggestions for good pictures

• *Make Them Tell a Story*

If your pictures tell a story at a single glance, they are interesting, not just to you but also to your friends. Try to "shoot" your subject doing something, as if unaware of your presence. Include in the picture, if you can, an accessory to engage the subject's interest. The result will be a natural, seemingly unposed picture expressing an idea spontaneously.



● *Look Beyond the Subject*

Make sure that your background is a suitable setting for your picture. Be certain that a tree or pole does not appear to be growing out of your subject's head. Objects with pronounced vertical or horizontal lines, such as an arbor or clapboards, often detract from the main point of interest in your picture. The sky makes an excellent background. Take advantage of this by trying a low viewpoint.

● *Try Side or Back Lighting*

Pictures in which the light comes from the side of the scene often give a feeling of depth not easily obtained in a front-lighted picture. Shadows across the foreground make you feel that you are looking into rather than at the picture.

Back lighting outlines foreground objects, adding life and brilliance to them. Increase the exposure to secure shadow detail.

With either side or back lighting it is important to shield the camera lens from direct light by keeping the lens in the shade or by using a Kodak Lens Hood (see page 32).

Use Kodak Film No. 828

Plus-X Panchromatic Film

The combined high speed and fine grain of Kodak Plus-X Panchromatic Film make it the ideal film for general outdoor work. 8 exposures.

Super-XX Panchromatic Film

Because of its very high speed, this film is the logical choice for making snapshots indoors with flood lamps. Indoors or out, it is the film to use when the light is poor. 8 exposures.

Panatomic-X Film

Because of its ultrafine grain, this film is recommended when big enlargements are to be made or extreme detail is desired. Its speed is half that of Kodak Plus-X Film. 8 exposures.

Set the film type indicator on the top of the camera to show you what kind of Kodak Film is in your camera. Just turn the dial until the film name is opposite the black dot. Kodak color films are described on page 15.

Special Films

Kodak Infrared Film IR828 The most common use of Kodak Infrared Film is photographing distant landscapes and marine scenes clearly, even when aerial haze obscures the distant detail to the eye. Infrared film will not penetrate smoke or fog as is popularly supposed. Striking pictures can be obtained by photographing trees and shrubbery on infrared film. The leaves appear to be covered with frost in the print. This is because green foliage reflects infrared light. Infrared film must be exposed with a deep orange or red filter over the camera lens. For more information on infrared photography, see the Kodak Data Book *Infrared and Ultraviolet Photography*, sold by Kodak dealers.

Kodak Direct Positive Panchromatic Film DP828 A fast, fine-grained film which, by special reversal processing, gives black-and-white positive transparencies directly on the material exposed in the camera. Processing can be done in your home darkroom with the Kodak Direct Positive Film Developing Outfit.

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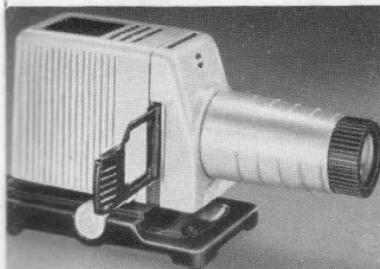
Accessories

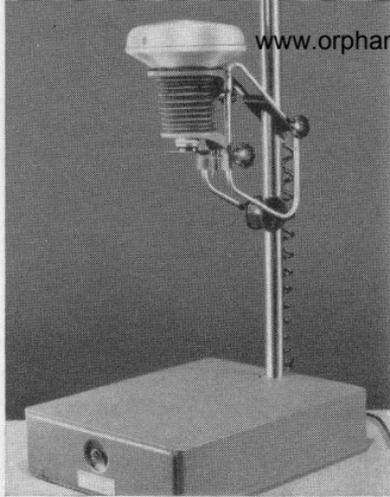
Projector and Viewer The beauty of Kodaslide can best be brought out by projection. For small groups and modest-sized pictures (about 4 x 6 inches), we recommend the Kodaslide Table Viewer, 4X. This provides one-package projection in a normally lighted room. Plug it into an outlet and it is ready for use.

For big-picture projection for large or small groups, we recommend the Kodaslide Projector Model 2A. This throws a large brilliant image onto a screen in a darkened room. The beauty of your slides is magnified many times.

Both viewer and projector are equipped with a Kodak Projection Ektanon $f/3.5$ Lens; Lumenized optics to pass more light.

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Kodak Eye-Level Tripod This sturdy aluminum tripod provides a rigid and dependable support for your camera. Folded, it measures 22½ inches; extended, 60 inches.

Cable Releases Two cable releases are available for your Kodak Pony 828 Camera: the Kodak TBI Cable Release No. 2, which simplifies the making of time exposures, and the Kodak Metal Cable Release No. 5.

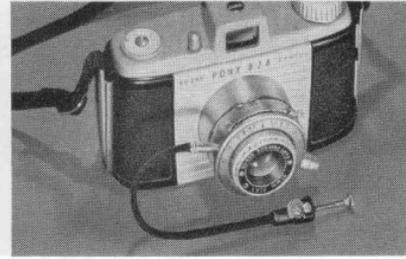
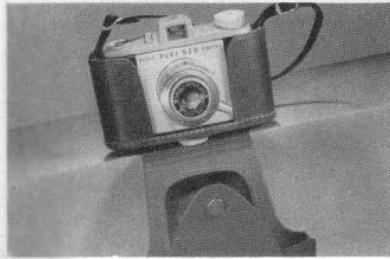
To attach a cable release, merely screw the release into the threaded hole on the shutter housing. The hole is opposite the cocking lever.

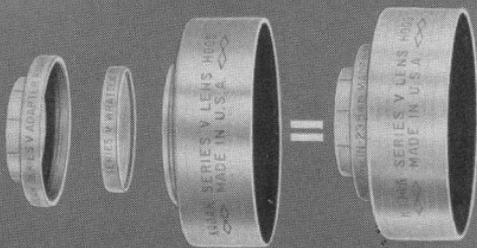
When using a cable release, be sure the lens tube is fully extended and locked before taking a picture.

Sole Leather Field Case A smart leather carrying case protects your camera yet permits instant use of the camera. The cover of the case has a handy, condensed exposure table.

Enlargers The Kodak Fluorolite and Kodak Hobbyist Enlargers are designed especially for those who appreciate fine equipment and who take pride in turning out good enlargements.

Both enlargers feature fluorescent, integrated illumination. Because the light is cool, the lamphouse and negatives never heat up. Because the light is bright and white, focusing is easy. Because the light is highly actinic, exposures are short—even through dense negatives.





Kodak Combination Lens Attachments The Series V Lens Attachments are used with the Kodak Pony 828 Camera. The basis of the combination is the Series V, 1½-inch Kodak Adapter Ring with its Adapter Ring Insert. All Kodak Wratten Filters, supplementary lenses, Pola-Screen, and Lens Hood are available in this series.

A Kodak Filter adds greatly to the pictorial effects of black-and-white pictures by darkening the sky and recording the clouds. The Kodak Wratten Filters K2, G, or A can be used for this purpose. *Never use these filters with Kodachrome or Kodacolor Film.*

Filters for Kodachrome Film—Kodachrome pictures made in open shade under a clear blue sky or on overcast or hazy days will be improved if a Kodak Skylight Filter is used.

Kodachrome Film Type A can be used for daylight exposures with the Kodak Daylight Filter for Type A Color Films.

For flash photography with Kodachrome Film, Kodak Light Balancing Filters No. 81C with No. 5 flash lamps and No. 81D with No. 25 flash lamps are recommended if warmer results are desired.

Kodak Vari-Beam Lights are flexible, efficient flood lights for home use. Lighting can be controlled to produce modeling in the subject. The light beam can be varied from a narrow intense beam to a broad flat beam.

The Kodak Flashholder Model B is a highly efficient, lightweight yet rugged accessory for flash work. It accepts the midjet-size bulbs and C size batteries. An ejector button at the back of the reflector quickly releases the burned-out lamp.

