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**Kodak**

**PONY II**  
C A M E R A

Your Kodak Pony II is a fine quality miniature Camera with many features found only in more expensive cameras. Outstanding is its handy, simple system of exposure-value settings – you merely select the correct exposure-value number from the card on the back of the camera; then, set this number on the camera.

Before making any important pictures – a trip or some special event – shoot a magazine of film, including some flash pictures. This will give you practice and provide a check on your equipment. If you have any questions, your Kodak dealer will be glad to help.

*Brief outline instructions – intended for those with previous experience – are given on the next four pages. These will help to use the camera quickly; for more detailed information, read farther in the manual.*

**KODAK**

**CAMERA**

**contents**

Kodak Film	6
Loading	8
Camera Settings	14
Taking the Picture	18
Flash Pictures	20
Photo Aids	26



## SELECT THE FILM

Select a film from page 6 or 7; then slide the exposure card (supplied with the camera) for the film selected into the holder on the back of the camera.

### IMPORTANT

To operate the shutter release, the camera must be loaded with film. Turn the winding knob to a stop (to unlock the mechanism) before each exposure.

## EASY LOADING

Load in subdued light only.

- 1 Open the back by depressing the latch and pushing the slide lock down. Swing the back out and lift it off.
- 2 Place the magazine in the recess next to the knob marked REWIND by pushing out the rewind knob shaft with the end of the magazine.



1



2

- 3** Insert the end of the film in the slot in the take-up spool with the pin engaging a film hole. Turn the winding knob (marked WIND) one full turn to bind the film on the spool.

**Note:** If the winding knob locks, push the lever marked REWIND (arrow in illustration) toward the viewfinder; then release it to free the winding knob.

- 4** Replace back of camera with the wide flange in the wide slot (near magazine). Hold the back closed and pull up the slide lock (by neck strap).



**3**



**4**



**5**

- 5** Winding off film leader requires four "lock-ups": (a) Turn the winding knob in the direction of the arrow until it locks. (b) Now, push the lever marked REWIND (toward the viewfinder) and release it; then, turn the winding knob until it locks again. (c) Repeat this procedure and wind until it locks **for the fourth time**. If the mechanism locked in step No. 3, this is to be considered the first of the four "lock-ups."
- 6** Turn the film counter to 0 for a 36-exposure magazine, or to 20 for a 20-exposure magazine.



**6**

## CAMERA SETTINGS

**Lens Opening Setting** — From the card on the back of the camera, select the exposure-value number, directly under the prevailing light condition; then turn the large knurled ring on the front of the camera until the selected number is opposite the black index mark at the top.

**Distance Setting** — Rotate the lens mount until the diamond in CLOSE-UPS, GROUPS or SCENES is opposite the distance index.



## TAKING THE PICTURE

- 1 View the picture through the finder.
- 2 Press the shutter release.
- 3 Turn winding knob in the direction of the arrow until it locks to advance a new frame of film.



**UNLOAD**—In subdued light

After taking the last picture,

- 1 Press the lever labeled **REWIND** toward the viewfinder and turn the rewind knob in the direction of the arrow.
- 2 Remove back of camera, pull up the rewind knob and remove the film magazine.



Good pictures  
with your Pony II  
are as easy to take as that!  
But let's not stop here.  
Let's know our camera and its  
operation so thoroughly  
that we will get  
not just GOOD pictures,  
but EXCELLENT pictures. To do this—  
READ ON. You'll be glad you did!



## Color Films

**Kodachrome Film**—For full-color transparencies which can be projected on a screen or from which prints or enlargements can be made.

Use Kodachrome Film, Daylight Type, for daylight pictures, and Kodachrome Film, Type F, for flash or floodlighted pictures. 20 or 36 exposures.

**Kodak Ektachrome Film**—Like Kodachrome, Ektachrome Film produces color transparencies for projection or from which color prints and enlargements can be made. Film speed however, is faster than that of Kodachrome. You can process this film yourself or have it processed by your photofinisher.

Use Kodak Ektachrome Film, Daylight Type, for pictures in daylight, and Kodak Ektachrome Film, Type F, with clear flash lamps. 20 exposures.

## KODAK FILMS





## Black-and-White Films

### **Kodak Panatomic-X Panchromatic Film**

—The film to use for big enlargements when high film speed is not a factor. It combines exceptionally fine grain and the ability to record extremely fine detail. 20 or 36 exposures.

**Kodak Plus-X Panchromatic Film**—An excellent high-speed film for general outdoor and interior use. The low graininess and high resolving power permit high-quality enlargements. 20 or 36 exposures.

**Kodak Tri-X Film**—An extremely fast panchromatic film of moderate contrast, wide exposure and development latitude, and color sensitivity suitable for all types of indoor and outdoor illumination. *Do not use in bright sun with your camera.* 20 or 36 exposures.

- 1 Open the back of the camera by pressing the LATCH in with the ball of the finger and, at the same time, pushing the slide lock down. Swing out the back and lift it off.
- 2 Place the film magazine in the recess next to the REWIND KNOB by pushing out the rewind knob shaft, as shown in the illustration, far enough to allow the magazine to drop into place. Turn the knob slightly if necessary.
- 3 Insert the end of the film in the slot in the take-up spool with the PIN on the spool engaging a hole of the film. Turn the WINDING KNOB one full turn to be sure that the film is bound on the spool, and make certain that the sprocket teeth engage the film holes. If the winding knob should lock, push the REWIND LEVER and release it to unlock the knob.

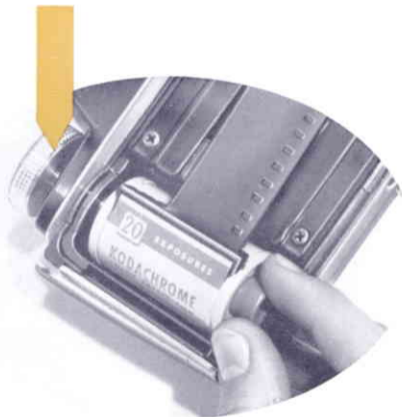
## COMPLETE STORY ON LOADING

Load in subdued light only—

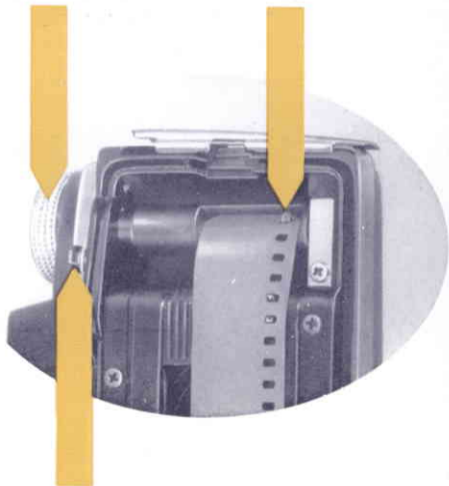


LATCH

REWIND KNOB



WINDING KNOB



PIN

REWIND LEVER

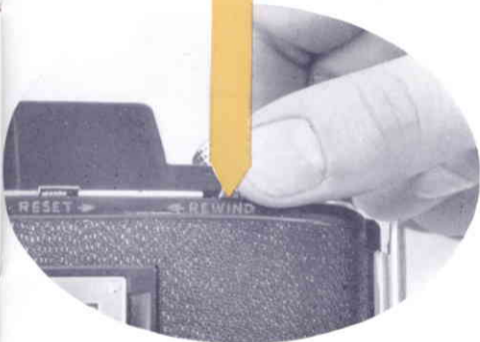
- 4 Replace the camera back with the wide flange in the wide slot. Hold the back closed and pull up the slide lock (by attached neck strap) until the latch snaps into position.
- 5 Winding off film leader requires four "lock-ups," as follows. (a) Turn the winding knob in the direction of the arrow until it locks. (b) Now, push and release the lever marked REWIND; then turn the winding knob until it locks again. (c) Repeat this procedure (pushing and releasing lever and turning knob) until the winding knob locks *for the fourth time*.
- 6 Turn the film counter, by its BUT-TON, in the direction of the arrow, to 0 for a 36-exposure magazine, or to 20 for a 20-exposure magazine. The counter moves one mark per picture and shows exposures *remaining*.



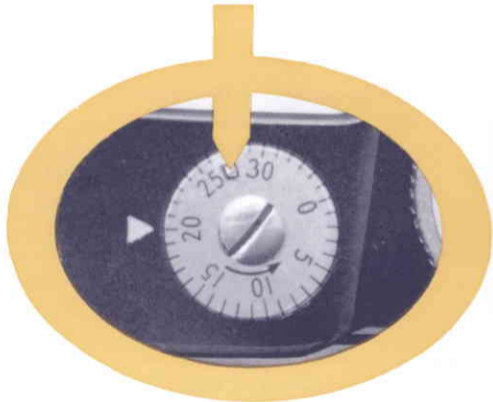
## REWIND



**Note:** If the mechanism locked in step No. 3, this is to be considered the first of the tour "lock-ups."



## BUTTON



After the 20th or 36th exposure, and before the back of the camera is removed, it is necessary to rewind the film into the magazine.

**To do this:**

- 1 Press (toward the viewfinder) and hold the REWIND LEVER.
- 2 Continue holding the rewind lever and turn the REWIND KNOB in the direction of the arrow.
- 3 You will note that the winding knob also turns. Rewind until the winding knob stops turning; then give a few extra turns to bring all of the film into the magazine.
- 4 Remove the back; then pull out the rewind knob. Turn the camera over and let the magazine fall into your hand.



**UNLOADING**  
In Subdued Light

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**Note:** It's wise to have the film developed soon after exposure. Always have a new magazine of film on hand, so that you can reload your camera.

REWIND KNOB

REWIND LEVER







## EXPOSURE VALUE SETTINGS

The exposure value is a number corresponding to the amount of light necessary for correct exposure. Setting your lens openings by exposure values is the quick, easy, modern system.

**Exposure Cards**—Supplied with your camera is a set of exposure cards (card shown opposite)—one for each of the 7 popular Kodak color and black-and-white films. One side of the card shows exposure-value numbers for the five most common outdoor lighting conditions, the other the exposure values for flash shots, using M-2, No. 5 and 25 lamps at various subject distances.

Slide into the holder on the back of the camera, the card which cor-

responds to the film you are using.

**Note:** An extra card can be stored in the holder.

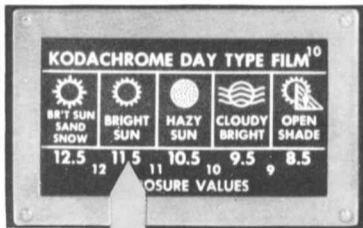
**Setting the Lens Opening** — *For outdoor\* picture taking*, note, on the card, the number directly under the prevailing light condition. Now simply turn the large knurled EXPOSURE-VALUE RING on the front of the camera until this number on the exposure-value scale is opposite the black INDEX mark. Should lighting conditions change, of course, a new setting with the appropriate exposure-value number will be required.

EXPOSURE-VALUE RING



INDEX

The illustration shows an exposure-value setting of 11.5 (Kodachrome Film, Daylight Type, exposed under bright sun conditions).



**For handy distance setting.** Three subject zones — CLOSE-UPS, GROUPS, and SCENES are shown with the distance figures on the lens mount. Rotate the lens mount until the diamond of the appropriate zone is opposite the distance index mark. For example: The illustration shows the diamond of the GROUPS zone set at the index mark. This zone includes subjects at distances from about 5½ to about 12 feet.

**For careful distance setting.** For nearby objects, for all flash pictures, and whenever exposure-value numbers between 9.5 and 11 are set on the scale, estimate the camera-to-subject distance carefully and rotate the lens mount until the figure representing this distance in feet is opposite the distance index mark.

## DISTANCE SETTINGS

Setting the distance controls the sharpness of your picture.



Careful distance setting with these exposure-value numbers.



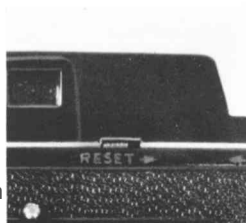
1 INCH (25.4 mm)

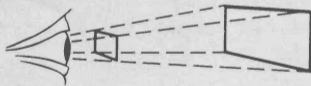
- 1 Set the exposure-value number by rotating the knurled ring of the exposure-value scale until the proper number (from the exposure card) is opposite the index.
- 2 Set the distance by rotating the lens mount until the diamond of the appropriate zone (or actual distance figure) is opposite the index mark.
- 3 Using one of the illustrations opposite as a guide, look through the viewfinder and compose the picture. Hold the camera steady and slowly press the shutter release all the way down with a squeezing action. \* *Camera movement will blur the picture.*
- 4 Advance the film for the next picture by turning the winding knob in the direction of the arrow until it locks.

18 \*If the shutter release is locked, turn the winding knob to advance [www.orphancameras.com](http://www.orphancameras.com) frame of film.

## TAKING THE PICTURE

**NOTE:** For intentional double exposures press the release lever, labeled RESET, on the back of the camera, toward the winding knob. The shutter release can then be pressed to make a second exposure over the first.





The illustrations show two ways of holding the camera. Use any method you prefer, as long as the camera is held steady.

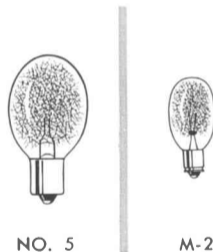
When taking pictures, brace the camera solidly against your face. Keep your eye close to the finder so that the rear opening lines up with all four corners of the front finder frame (see above). When shifting the camera to change the view, move the camera and your head together.

Flash pictures, with your Kodak Pony II Camera, are as easily made as pictures in daylight. Either of two Kodak flashholders are designed to fit your camera.

- 1 The Kodalite Super-M 40 Flashholder** is supplied complete with interchangeable 4-inch and 3-inch reflectors for greatest efficiency with No. 5, No. 25, or M-2 lamps.
- 2 The Kodak Rotary Flashholder, Type 1** features rapid sequence lamp firing. Six M-2 lamps are preloaded in the magazine and advanced one at a time, to firing position by rotating the turret.

Attach either flashholder to the camera by inserting the posts of the flashholder in the flash receptacles on the "rewind end" of the camera; then tighten the flashholder knob.

## FLASH PICTURES



**CAUTION:** Do not attach or remove either flashholder with a new lamp in the socket.

1



2





- 1 From the correct exposure card on the back of the camera, select, under the number representing the lamp-to-subject distance in feet, the proper exposure-value number. This number will be read opposite either M-2, or 5 and 25, depending on which lamp is being used. ❁
- 2 Set the selected exposure-value number on the exposure-value scale on the front of the camera by rotating the large knurled ring.
- 3 Set the distance scale by rotating the lens mount until the number representing the actual lamp-to-subject distance in feet is opposite the index.
- 4 Compose the picture in the finder.
- 5 Press the shutter all the way down to take the picture.
- 6 Advance the film.



## TO MAKE FLASH PICTURES



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**For example:** With Kodachrome Film, Type F, at a lamp-to-subject distance of 10 feet, with 5 or 25 lamps, the exposure-value number would be 11.5.

1

KODACHROME TYPE F FILM					
SET SHUTTER AT 1/30 SECOND					
DIST. IN FEET	4	6	8	10	15
<b>M2</b> BULB 3 INCH REFLECTOR	13	12	11	10.5	9
<b>5 or 25</b> BULB 4 INCH REFLECTOR	14	13	12	11.5	10
EXPOSURE VALUES					

2



3





## SOME FUMBLES

- 1 Camera movement**—The whole picture is blurred. It happens when you “punch” the shutter release. Stand steady; hold your breath, and release the shutter with a squeezing action.
- 2 Subject movement**—Produces a different effect than camera movement—everything but your subject is sharp. Don’t snap fast-moving subjects—they will record as a blur.
- 3 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.
- 4 Cluttered backgrounds**—Trees, wires, poles—steal interest from subject. Look beyond the subject before you shoot; if background is bad, change camera position, or move the subject.
- 5 Subject out of focus**—You get fuzzy pictures when the camera is too close to the subject or, if you have set the distance setting wrong.
- 6 Lens obscured**—You’ll get a picture like this if your neck strap is in front of the lens. Just learn to handle your camera so that your fingers or strap doesn’t get out in front.

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**1 Kodak Pony II Field Case**

This top-grain leather case combines practical protection with drop-away front convenience.

**2 Kodaslide Signet 500 Projector, Model 1 (with Automatic Changer)**

Here's the most prominent member of the famous Kodaslide family. It contains a 500-watt lamp for brilliant pictures — permits viewing even in a lighted room. The easy-to-operate Automatic Changer stores 36 slides in correct sequence. To project slides, just pull and push the changer handle — slides are advanced automatically. See this projector and the others in the Kodaslide Signet line at your photo dealer.

**3 Kodak 300 Projector (Model 1 with Kodak Readyomatic Changer)**

Wonderful new compactness and convenience are yours with this moderately priced, modern styled projector. The projector comes complete in a self-carrying case, has finger-tip knob controls for focus and elevation, and

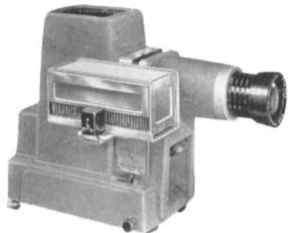
weighs only 9 lbs. The changer accepts up to 36 cardboard mounts. A short high-efficiency, 300 watt projection lamp gives brilliant pictures.

**4 Kodak Filter Kit, No. 1041**

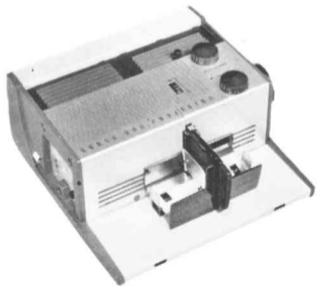
You'll want this compact, handy filter kit for your gadget bag. For COLOR FILMS, it contains a Kodak Skylight Filter (No. 1A) to add warmth to pictures taken in the open shade or on overcast days. A Kodak Daylight Filter (No. 85C) is included for converting indoor Type F color films for outdoor use. For BLACK-AND-WHITE FILMS, the filter kit contains a Pictorial Yellow Filter for accenting clouds. Also included is a Series 5, 1½-inch Kodak Adapter Ring to attach the filter to the lens.



1



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## **5 Kodaslide Dial-Lite Viewer, Model A**

Here's grand viewing for 2 x 2 color slides. A handy brightness control knob is used to dim or brighten the light to suit the slide being viewed. The Dial-Lite Viewer comes complete with a desk tray for holding viewer and slides.

## **6 Kodaslide Pocket Viewer and Kodak Illuminator**

These are available separately — but you'll want both of them for maximum viewing pleasure. The Pocket Viewer lets you view color slides anywhere, anytime. When the illuminator is added to the viewer, your pictures are brightly and evenly lighted.

## **7 Kodaslide Compartment File**

It's easy to find your color slides in this sturdy, all-metal filing system. This file has twelve swing-out compartments that hold as many as 240 cardboard or 96 glass-mounted slides.

## **8 Kodaslide 400 File Box**

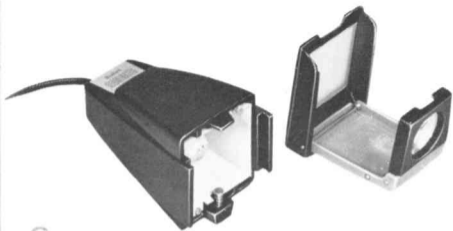
It's styled like a book for convenient bookcase storage. This file box holds up to 400 cardboard or 176 glass slides which are stored in 16 Kodaslide boxes for handy slide group filing.

## **9 Kodak Ektachrome Processing Outfit, 35mm— (not illustrated)**

This outfit includes the Kodak Day-Load Tank and all necessary equipment and supplies for processing your own 35mm Ektachrome Film. No darkroom required, either.



5



6



7

8







## CARE OF THE CAMERA

Your Kodak Pony Camera is ruggedly built, and a fine precision instrument; so protect it from dust and dirt and avoid rough handling. Use a rubber syringe to blow out any dust that may be inside the camera. If any of the lenses need cleaning, first brush or blow away any grit or dust. Wipe the surface gently with Kodak Lens Cleaning Paper. If moisture is needed, use Kodak Lens Cleaner.

The tinted appearance of the lens is due to Lumenizing—a special hard

coating applied to all air-glass surfaces. This increases light transmission and decreases internal reflections, thus improving the brilliance of black-and-white pictures and the color purity of Kodak color films.

Do not attempt to make any repairs or remove any parts from the shutter, lens, or camera. Never oil the shutter or any parts of the camera. If you find that service is necessary, return the camera to your Kodak dealer who will have repairs made locally, or send it to Kodak.

## KODAK PUBLICATIONS



Kodak publications cover a multitude of subjects; and if you are the usual photo hobbyist, you will want to collect a photographic library.

The one illustrated here is “How to Make Good Pictures” — perhaps the most famous and popular picture-taking book of all time. In it you will find the keys to snapshot success, basic darkroom advice, etc.

Your Kodak dealer will be glad to show you this and other inexpensive books on photography.

## KODAK PONY II FACTS

### Film

**TRANSPARENCY SIZE** 24 x 36mm.

**FILM SIZE** Kodak 135 Magazine; 20 or 36 exposures for black-and-white and Kodachrome; 20 exposures for Kodak Ektachrome Film.

### Lens

**KODAK ANASTAR** 44mm, f/3.9, Lumenized.

**EXPOSURE VALUE SCALE** 9.5 to 15.

**COMBINATION LENS ATTACHMENTS** Series 5; 1½" slip-on Kodak Adapter Ring. Kodak Filter Kit No. 1041.

**FLASH** Built-in synchronization for No. 5, 25, or M-2 flash lamps.

**EXPOSURE CARDS** For all popular Kodak films. Slide into holder on back of the camera.

[www.orphancameras.com](http://www.orphancameras.com)

## KODAK PONY II FACTS

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### Construction

- RAPID LOADING** No threading required.
- BODY** Tough, durable, impact-resistant phenolic resin with metal trim.
- FINISH** Black with brushed chrome-finished or aluminum metal parts.
- TRIPOD SOCKET** Standard tripod thread for tripod.
- SERIAL NUMBER** Stamped on bottom of camera; keep a record of this number with your personal papers and report it to local police in case of loss or theft.