

DETAILS OF KODAK SIGNET 40 CAMERA

FILM

NEGATIVE SIZE—24 x 36mm (about 1" x 1½")

FILM SIZE—Kodak 135, 20- or 36-exposure magazine.

LENS

KODAK EKTANON—46mm f/3.5, Lumenized.
LENS OPENINGS—f/3.5 to f/22.

COMBINATION LENS ATTACHMENTS—Series 5. Insert ring supplied with camera. Ask your dealer to show you the Kodak Filter Kit, No. 1044A, for Kodak Signet 40 Camera.

SHUTTER

KODAK SYNCHRO 400—Cocking type.
SPEEDS—1/5, 1/10, 1/25, 1/100, 1/200, 1/400, and "B."

BODY RELEASE—Right front of camera body.

FLASH—Built-in synchronization, use No. 5 or 25, and midget M-2 Lamps to 1/25

second. Electronic flash (X-synchronized) at all shutter speeds.

FOCUSING AND VIEWING

RANGE FINDER—Superimposed type, combined with viewfinder coupled to focus mount.

FOCUSING RANGE—2 feet to infinity.

VIEWFINDER—Optical, eye-level enclosed.
DOUBLE-EXPOSURE PREVENTION DEVICE—With release for intentional multiple exposures.

CONSTRUCTION

Lever-Type Film Advance, Crank Rewind, Easy Drum-Type Loading, Exposure Counter, Film-Load Indicator, and Exposure Guide.

TRIPOD SOCKET—Standard tripod thread.
SERIAL NUMBER—For positive identification—is stamped on the bottom of the camera. Keep a record of this number with your personal papers.

KODAK SIGNET 40
CAMERA





You can be proud that you're now the owner of one of Kodak's finest cameras. Your new Kodak Signet 40 Camera will give excellent results — if you will spend a few minutes getting acquainted with it. As you're reading these instructions, keep the camera handy; then practice each operation as it appears in the manual.

Before making any important pictures — a trip or some special event — shoot a magazine of film, including a few flash pictures. Should you then have any questions, your Kodak dealer will be glad to give you a helping hand.

For those who are familiar with cameras, the quick operating steps found on the next four pages may be sufficient to use the camera.

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KODAK SIGNET 40 CAMERA

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FILM**KODAK 135, 20- OR 36-EXPOSURE MAGAZINES**

(Details—Page 14)

**LOAD IN SUBDUED LIGHT ONLY****1**

Open the camera back by pressing the latch in the direction of the arrow.

2

Push out the rewind knob.

3

Place the film magazine in the recess; push the rewind knob all the way in turning it slightly, if necessary.

4

Insert the end of the film in the slot in the take-up drum.

5

Move the film advance lever until the pins on the take-up drum engage the film perforations and the film is wound at least once around the drum.

Note: In case you can not move the film advance lever, turn the sprocket toward the take-up drum.

6

Close the camera back. Move the film advance lever until the mechanism locks—this may take several full strokes of the lever.

7

Push the rewind release in the direction of the arrow and hold the release while the film advance lever is moved a full stroke. Let the release go and move the advance lever until the mechanism locks—about 3 full strokes of the lever. Repeat the procedure outlined in step 7 two more times. The first frame will then be in position.

8

Turn the exposure counter dial in the direction of the arrow until the red number is opposite the index mark—red 20 for 20-exposure magazine; red 0 for 36-exposure magazine.

SETTINGS

1

Set the shutter speed pointer at the selected speed (for snapshots set at "50") and the lens opening pointer at the selected lens opening (for snapshots set at the red dot between 5.6 and 8 for Kodachrome Film Daylight Type, in bright sunlight). (Details Page 16)

2

Cock the shutter. Focus on the subject by sighting through the rectangular opening in the back of the camera. Move the focusing lever until the two images of the subject in the triangle form a single image. (Details Page 18)

TAKE THE PICTURE

(Details—Page 22)

Look through the viewfinder and select the picture. Hold the camera steady and slowly press the shutter release lever.

Advance the film by actuating the film advance lever until the mechanism locks—about 3 full strokes of the lever.

UNLOAD

(Details—Page 12)

Be sure that the film is completely rewound into the film magazine before opening the camera back.

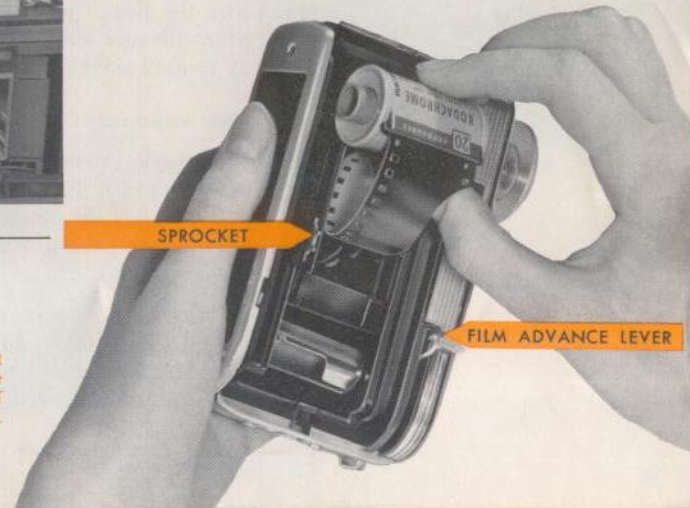


**EASY
LOADING**

- Never load in bright, direct light.

Open the back by pressing the **LATCH** in the direction of the arrow. Push out the **REWIND KNOB** with your thumb. Put the film magazine in the recess next to the knob. Push the rewind knob all the way in, turning it slightly, if necessary.

Move the **FILM ADVANCE LEVER** until the wide slot in the take-up drum is up.

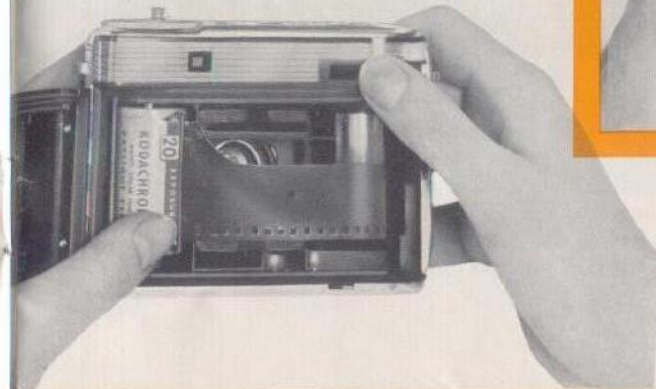


Note:
In case you can not
move the film advance
lever, turn the **SPROCKET**
toward the take-up drum.

Drop the end of the film into the slot in the take-up drum. Hold down the edge of the magazine and move the film advance lever until the film is once around the drum. Close the back. Make sure it snaps in place. Move the film advance lever until the mechanism locks – this may require several full strokes of the lever.

To ready the film for the first exposure:

- 1** Push the **REWIND RELEASE** (on the bottom edge of the back of the camera) in the direction of the arrow and hold the release while the film advance lever is moved a full stroke. Let the release go and move the advance lever until the mechanism locks, about 2 more strokes.
- 2** Again push the rewind release in the direction of the arrow and hold the release while the film advance lever is moved a full stroke. Let the release go and move the film advance lever until the mechanism locks.



- 3** For the third time advance the film, as described above, until the mechanism locks—about 3 full strokes of the film advance lever.

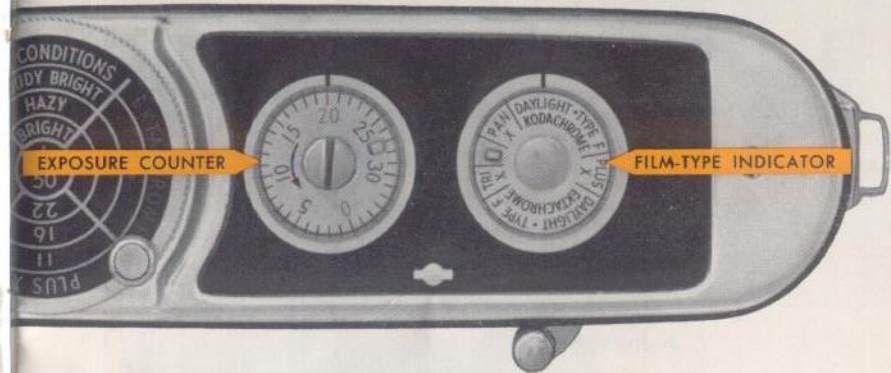
Film for the first picture is now in position.

Note:

The shutter release lever works only when there is film in the camera or when the double-exposure release is tripped.

Turn the EXPOSURE COUNTER dial *in the direction of the arrow* until the red number 20 for 20-exposure magazine, or the red 0 for 36-exposure magazine is opposite the index mark. The counter will move a mark each time the film is advanced. It will always show the number of exposures remaining. The exposure counter will not work unless there is **film** in the camera.

Rotate the FILM-TYPE INDICATOR to bring the name of the film you use opposite the index mark.



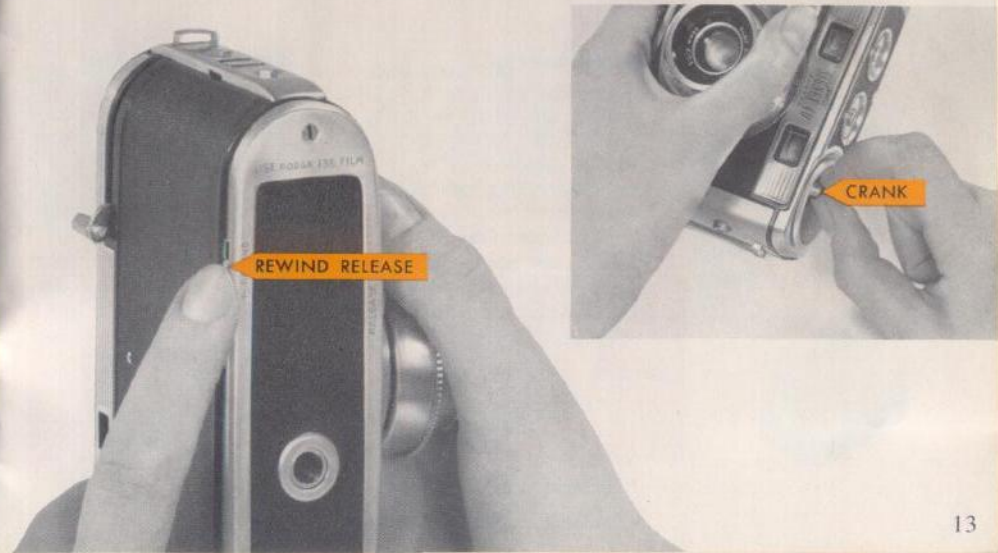
**UNLOADING
THE CAMERA**

Never unload in bright, direct light.

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

Push the **REWIND RELEASE** in the direction of the arrow and hold the release while turning the rewind knob clockwise, in the direction of the arrow, until the film is completely rewound into the magazine. The knob can be turned either by its knurled edge or by the **CRANK**. The film is completely rewound when you feel a lessening of tension on the rewind knob.

Open the camera back; lift the rewind knob fully and remove the film magazine.





**KODAK
FILMS**

COLOR

Kodachrome Film*

This is the favorite color film that is enjoyed by millions. The full-color transparencies can be projected in any of the easy-working Kodak Slide Projectors.

Kodachrome Film is available in two types — Daylight Type (K 135) and Type F (K 135F) for use with clear wire-filled flash lamps.

Kodak Ektachrome Film†

A fast color film that you can process yourself or have processed by your photofinisher. Like Kodachrome, it's a "reversal" process that produces brilliant color transparencies.

Ektachrome Film is also available in two types — Daylight Type (E 135) and Type F (E 135F) for use with clear wire-filled flash lamps.

* available in 20- and 36-exposure magazines

† available in 20-exposure magazines

BLACK AND WHITE

Kodak Panatomic-X Film*

Here's a new, modern film with micro-fine grain and high resolution, for those who want super-size enlargements with crisp, brilliant tone rendering.



Kodak Plus-X Film*

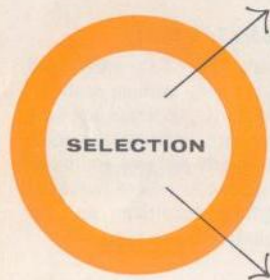
This is a moderately fast, fine-grain film for all-around picture taking.



Kodak Tri-X Film*

You'll like this ultra-speed film having medium contrast, moderate graininess and wide exposure latitude. It's ideal for sports pictures and other snapshots where adverse lighting conditions are encountered. See page 44.



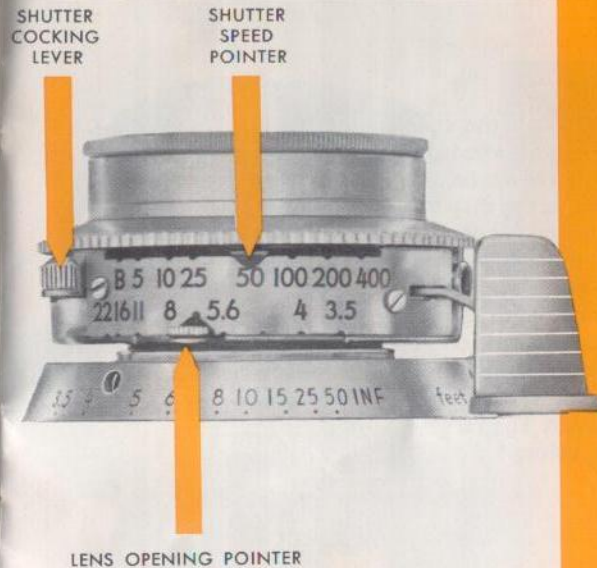


SHUTTER SPEEDS

Shutter speeds are used to vary the time that the shutter is open after the shutter release is pressed. The slowest shutter speed is 5 (1/5 second) – the fastest is 400 (1/400 second). At the “B” setting, the shutter will stay open as long as the shutter release lever is held down. Shutter speeds and lens opening settings are used to obtain proper exposure.

LENS OPENINGS

The lens opening lever controls the size of the lens opening, which is smallest when the lever is at 22 ($f/22$) and largest when the lever is at 3.5 ($f/3.5$). The LENS OPENING POINTER can be set between markings. The pointer has “click stops” at each marked lens opening, at the red dot between $f/5.6$ and $f/8$, and at the setting halfway between $f/4$ and $f/5.6$.




To select the shutter speed, turn the knurled speed control ring until the SHUTTER SPEED POINTER clicks in at the desired speed marking. Do not set the pointer between speed markings.

Cock the shutter for all speeds and “B” by pushing the SHUTTER COCKING LEVER down as far as it will go.

To set the lens opening, move the LENS OPENING POINTER along the scale until it clicks in at the selected setting. The opening 16 lets in twice as much light as 22; 11 twice as much as 16, etc.

The exposure guide on the rewind knob shows the recommended lens settings for 3 Kodak Films under 3 sunlight conditions at 1/50 second. For further information see the instructions packed with the film.



Sight through the eyepiece of the combined range-finder and viewfinder in the back of the camera. In the center of the field of view you will see a contrasting area in the shape of a triangle. *When the camera is not focused*, a double image of your subject appears in the triangle, one fainter in appearance than the other. *When the camera is focused*, these images are superimposed to form a single image. If more critical focusing is necessary, measure the distance carefully to the small metal boss  on the top of the camera.

You adjust focus by moving the focusing lever with your finger. The rangefinder images are tinted in contrasting colors for easy, accurate focusing.



OUT OF FOCUS

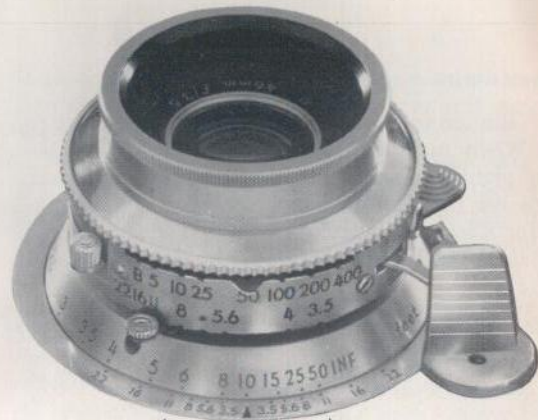



IN FOCUS

DEPTH OF FIELD


The subject focused on will be sharpest in the picture. However, other objects in the picture area, both in front of and behind the subject, will be acceptably sharp. This is known as "depth of field."

To permit easy determination of the depth of field for any lens opening and distance, there is a depth-of-field calculator which consists of the focusing distance scale and a scale of numbers corresponding to lens openings arranged on either side of the focusing index.



Distances are measured from the film plane to the subject. The film plane indicator  is on the top of the camera.

Suppose you have set the lens opening to $f/11$ and the distance to about 10 feet; this is how you read off the depth of field: To the left of the focusing index, the line marked with the figure 11 (corresponding to the lens opening) is opposite about 6 feet. To the right of the index, another line marked with the figure 11 points to about 50 feet. This tells you that with a setting of about 10 feet at $f/11$ you have a depth-of-field zone extending from about 6 to 50 feet. Within this zone everything will be sharp. The focus of objects outside this zone decreases gradually—not abruptly.



TAKING
THE PICTURE

Six easy steps

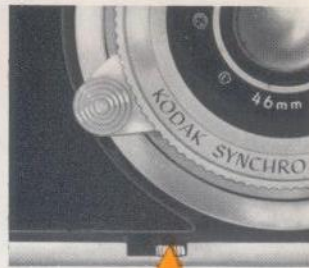
- 1 Set the shutter speed pointer to the selected shutter speed. When making Kodachrome or Kodak Ektachrome pictures outdoors in bright sunlight you may want to use the "color coded" settings (between 5.6 and 8 for Kodachrome Film Daylight Type, and at 11 for Kodak Ektachrome Film Daylight Type) explained on page 25.
- 2 Set the shutter by pushing the shutter cocking lever down as far as it will go.
- 3 Focus on the subject.
- 4 Select the view in the viewfinder.
- 5 Hold the camera steady; then press the *shutter release lever all the way down* with a *slow, squeezing* action. The release will not operate if the shutter is not set or if the film advance operation has not been started.

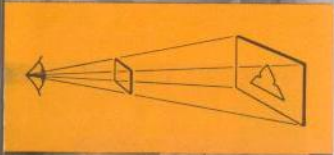
Note: Be sure the film is fully advanced.

- 6 Advance the film by moving the film advance lever until the mechanism locks – about three full strokes of the lever.

For intentional double exposures, after you have made one exposure, move the lever on the bottom front of the camera in the direction indicated by the arrow, until it is set. You can then cock the shutter and make another exposure on the same frame of film.

To advance the film if a cable release was used to trip the shutter, or if the double-exposure release on the bottom front of the camera was tripped, push the rewind release in the direction of the arrow and hold the release while the film advance lever is moved a full stroke. Let the release go and then move the film advance lever until the mechanism locks – about 2 more full strokes.





Holding the camera properly is very important for getting sharp pictures. The illustrations at the left, showing the positions for horizontal and vertical pictures, are intended as guides for holding the camera steady. Use any method you prefer, as long as the camera is held steady during exposure.

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 illustration). By keeping your eye in this position, you'll be able to aim the camera correctly throughout the entire focusing range.

When changing the view in the finder, retain the alignment by shifting your head and the camera simultaneously.

THE SIMPLEST SETTINGS

Kodachrome Film Daylight Type

In bright, direct sunlight. Set the lens opening pointer at the "red dot" between 5.6 and 8, shutter speed pointer at the "red 50," and focus at the "red 10." Subjects from about 7 to 20 feet will be in sharp focus.



Kodak Ektachrome Film Daylight Type

In bright, direct sunlight. Set the lens opening pointer at the "red 11," shutter speed pointer at the "red 50," and focus at the "red 10." Subjects from about 6 to 50 feet will be in sharp focus.



Note:

For additional exposure information, see the instruction sheets packed with the film.



**FLASH
PICTURES**

Flash pictures, in black-and-white or color, are easy to make with your camera. The built-in synchronization of your Kodak Synchro 400 Shutter permits the use of flash, including electronic flash. Flash lamps are fired when the camera shutter is released.

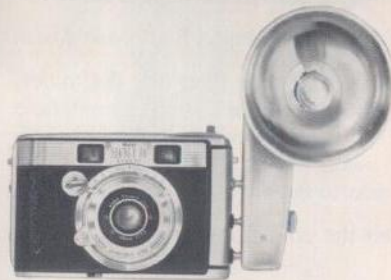
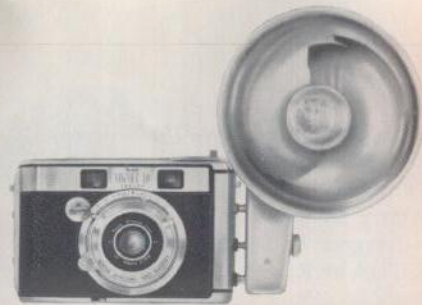
Synchronization

The Kodak Synchro 400 Shutter synchronizes No. 5, No. 25, and M-2 lamps at speed 25 (1/25 second). Electronic flash (zero-time delay) synchronizes at all shutter speeds.

The Signet 40 was designed to use the Kodalite Super-M 40 Flashholder, and does not require the use of a bracket.

Attach the flashholder to the camera by placing the posts on the side of the flashholder into the holes on the side of the camera.

Tighten the knurled knob.



**Using the Kodalite
Super-M 40 Flashholder**

Two reflectors are available for this flashholder:

4-inch reflector
for use with No. 5 and No. 25
lamps only.

3-inch reflector
designed primarily for the small
M-2 lamps.

However, No. 5 and 25 lamps can
also be used with this reflector.

Note:

The 3-inch Lumacrad reflector concentrates the light in such a manner that it may act as a burning glass in sunlight. Do not leave it in sunlight with its open side up.

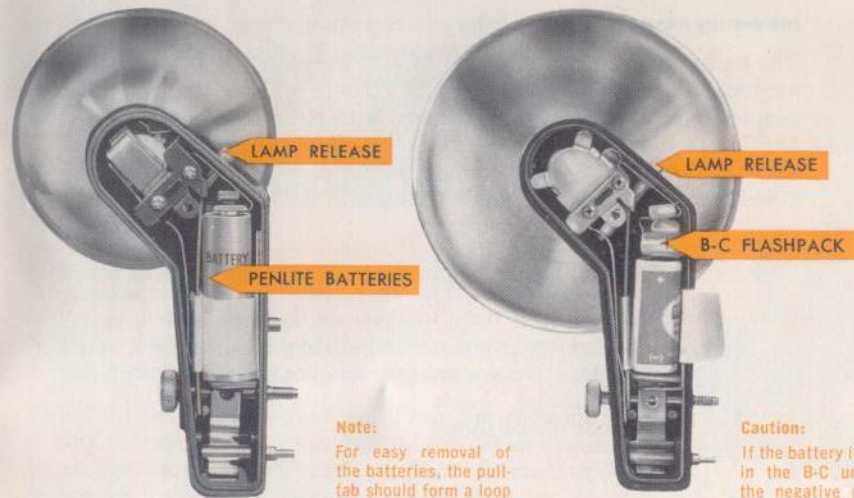
Power for the Flashholder

The Kodalite Super-M 40 Flashholder accepts two 1½-volt penlite batteries (each battery should test 3½ amperes).

For more dependable lamp firing, a Kodalite Midget B-C Flashpack and 15-volt photoflash battery are recommended. Typical 15-volt photoflash batteries are — Burgess Y 10, Eveready No. 504, Mallory PF No. 504, Olin No. 0814 or Ray-O-Vac No. 220.

How to Install the Batteries

- 1 Remove the back cover plate by loosening the coin-slotted screw.
- 2 When two 1½-volt penlite batteries are used, insert both *base down*.
- 3 When a flashpack is used, remove any batteries from the flashholder. Hook the end of the flashpack with the plus (+) mark in the small hole in the flashholder's upper spring. Push the bottom of the flashpack in until it snaps in place. Place the 15-volt battery in the flashpack. Be sure the positive (+) battery end is next to the plus sign on the B-C unit.
- 4 Replace the cover plate and tighten the coin-slotted screw.



Note:

For easy removal of the batteries, the pull-tab should form a loop under the batteries with its end out.

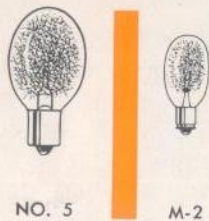
Caution:

If the battery is placed in the B-C unit with the negative (—) end up, the battery will be discharged in a few minutes.

Inserting Flashlamps

The socket on the Kodalite Super-M 40 Flashholder accepts the bayonet-base No. 5 and 25 lamps and M-2 lamps without the use of an adapter. Use only No. 5 or 25 lamps with the 4-inch reflector; use M-2 lamps with the 3-inch reflector. No. 5 and 25 lamps can be used with the 3-inch reflector. The light output for these lamps with the 3-inch reflector is approximately the same as the M-2.

Making Flash Pictures

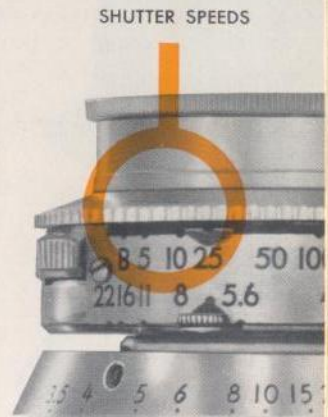


- 1 With No. 5 and 25 lamps, guide the lamp into the lamp socket, so that the two pins on the lamp base fit in the two socket grooves; then push in the lamp until it snaps in place. *Do not twist the lamp in the socket.* With the M-2 lamps, simply push the lamp straight into the center of the socket.

Note:

Do not insert a lamp in the lamp socket until the flashholder has been connected to the camera.

- 2 Set the shutter speed pointer to any of the following speeds: 25, 10, 5, B. We recommend the use of 25. A No. 5 or 25 lamp has a flash duration of approximately 1/50 second; an M-2 lamp has a flash duration of approximately 1/100 second, thus providing effective stopping of subject movement if most of the exposure light is provided by the flash.
- 3 Cock the shutter.
- 4 Focus on the subject or estimate carefully the distance in feet you are from the subject.
- 5 Refer to the click-stop flash calculator on the back of the flashholder to find the lens opening to use.
 - a Set the proper arrow and dot under the name of the film you are using. The red arrow and dot on the slide are for the 4-inch reflector; the black arrow and dot are for the 3-inch reflector.





- b From the numbers in the line with the word FEET, find the one which is closest to the focus distance.
 - c Directly under this number, is the lens opening to use.
 - d Here's an example: Suppose you have Kodachrome Type F in your camera and you are using the 4-inch reflector. Set the slide with the red dot (for the 4-inch reflector) under the black dot for KODACHROME-F. If your subject is 10 feet from the camera, find the figure 10 in the line with the word FEET. Under the 10 you will find the number 8 ($f/8$). This is the lens opening to use. If you find that the distance does not line up directly on a marked lens opening, as 6 feet which is halfway between 11 and 16, set the lens opening pointer between marked openings.
- 6 Hold the camera steady; then press the shutter release lever all the way down with a slow squeezing action.

The release will not operate if the shutter is not set or if the film advance operation has not been started.

Note: Since lamps may shatter when flashed, the use of a protective transparent screen over the reflector is recommended.

- 7 Push the LAMP RELEASE button, page 29, near the top of the flashholder handle to release the used lamp.

Caution: Lamps are too hot to handle immediately after firing. Always use the lamp release to eject used lamps; pulling lamps out may damage the socket.

The reflector can be removed for convenient storage or to replace it with one of another size. Grasp the edge of the reflector and turn it counterclockwise about $\frac{1}{3}$ turn and lift off the reflector.

Replace the reflector by lining up the 3 lugs with the 3 notches. With the reflector flush with the socket, turn the reflector about $\frac{1}{3}$ turn clockwise.



USING KODAK ROTARY FLASHHOLDER

Power The flashholder is equipped with a Kodalite Midget B-C Flashpack for reliable flash synchronization and long battery life. A battery is not provided with the flashholder. Purchase from your dealer a 15-volt photoflash or hearing aid battery such as one of the following: Burgess Y 10, Eveready No. 504, Mallory PF No. 504, Olin No. 0814, or Ray-O-Vac No. 220.

Installing the Battery

1

Remove the front cover plate by inserting the fingertips under the lower rolled edge and springing the cover away from the flashholder body.

2

Place the 15-volt battery in the flashpack unit as illustrated. Make sure that the positive (+) end of the battery faces away from the camera side of the flashholder.

Caution:

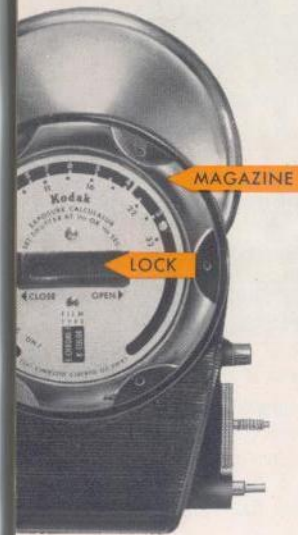
If the battery is placed in the flashpack unit with the positive (+) end toward the camera side of the flashholder, it will be exhausted in a few minutes.

3

Replace the cover plate by placing the hole in the cover plate over the round stud and pressing the lower edge toward the flashholder body until it snaps closed.



In case you are unable to obtain a 15-volt battery, first remove the B-C Flashpack unit; then insert two 1½-volt penlite batteries in the flashholder with their bases toward the camera side of the flashholder, as shown in the illustration.



Loading Flash Lamps

- 1 Remove the **MAGAZINE** from the back of the flashholder by first sliding the **LOCK** as far as it will go in the direction indicated by **OPEN**; then grasp the magazine and pull it away from the body of the flashholder.
- 2 Remove the two plastic **LAMP DISCS** packed in the magazine; only one disc at a time will be used in the magazine.
- 3 Insert six M-2 flash lamps in the outer holes of the disc as shown in the illustration. Load the second disc as a "spare" for rapid reloading of the magazine.

Note:

The plastic discs have been designed and included for convenience in rapid reloading and carrying of lamps. Individual lamps, however, may be inserted directly into the magazine without use of the disc.

- 4 Place the loaded disc on the magazine with the inside holes over the locating pins, as shown on page 39; then seat each lamp individually by pressing it down

