

EASTMAN
Super-sensitive
KODACOLOR
SAFETY FILM

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Taking Kodacolor Pictures

KODACOLOR pictures can be made only with the Ciné-Kodaks Model A, Series K, *f*.1.9, Models B, BB and K, *f*.1.9, and with 16 mm. cameras manufactured by those licensed to use Kodacolor equipment. For taking Kodacolor pictures, Kodacolor Film and a Kodacolor Filter Assembly are necessary.

When taking color pictures, the Kodacolor Filter is slipped into the lens mount in place of the lens hood regularly supplied.

With *each* roll of Kodacolor Film a ratio diaphragm is included. This is a small metal ring of special shape that is to be used on the Kodacolor Filter with that particular roll of film. If the ratio diaphragm used is not suitable for that roll of film the proper color balance will not be maintained and the effect on the screen will be unsatisfactory.

When *reloading* the Ciné-Kodak with Kodacolor Film, compare the opening of the ratio diaphragm included with the film, with the one on the filter that was used with the last roll of film. *This is very important.* If the shape of the opening (indicated by letter or number) is the *same*, discard the ratio diaphragm included with the fresh roll of film; if the opening is *different*, replace the old ratio diaphragm with the new one.

Slip the ratio diaphragm, Fig. 1, over the small end of the Kodacolor Filter, so that the widest notch on the turned-up rim of the ring will fit around the slight protrusion on the edge of the Kodacolor Filter, see arrows in Fig. 1, then push the diaphragm ring firmly into position. The

KODACOLOR FILTER

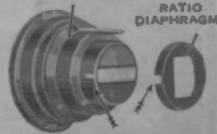


FIG. 1

widest notch, which is referred to, is on the *rim* of the ring, and does *not* refer to the opening in the center of the ratio diaphragm. Be very careful when attaching the ratio diaphragm to the Kodacolor Filter to avoid bending the diaphragm ring. If it should become bent, it might stick and remain in front of the Ciné-Kodak lens when removing the Kodacolor Filter. It is also very important to avoid making finger marks on the filter, when attaching the ratio diaphragm.

Remove the black lens hood 32, Fig. 2, by grasping firmly and drawing it out of the lens mount. Set lever 31 at *f.1.9*.

Now attach the Kodacolor Filter by slipping it into the lens mount, being



FIG. 2

careful to slide the projecting key into the slot in one side of the lens mount. Push it in until it snaps into place, which prevents it from dropping out.

The Kodacolor Filter can not be inserted unless the lever 31, Fig. 2, is at *f.1.9*, and after it has been snapped into place the diaphragm opening can not be changed. All Kodacolor exposures *must* be made at *f.1.9*. Since the largest opening, *f.1.9*, must be used, it is necessary to *focus* the Ciné-Kodak *very accurately*, especially when making "close-ups."

Load your Ciné-Kodak with Kodacolor Film in the manner described in the manual for loading Ciné-Kodak Panchromatic Film for black and white pictures.

Kodacolor Film can be obtained in either 50-foot or 100-foot lengths. Be sure to use an empty 50-foot or 100-foot film spool respectively, for the take-up spool.

Exposure

The exposure table on the next page is condensed for quick reference. As there are many combinations of lighting and subjects, it will be necessary sometimes to compensate for unusual conditions.

For instance, the exposure table should be followed during the hours from two hours after sunrise until two hours before sunset; if pictures are made earlier or later, increase the exposure.

In winter the light is not so brilliant as in summer, and the number of scenes in the *Intensely Bright* group will be limited.

The "Intensely Bright" classification should be used only for extremely brilliantly lighted subjects; for example, sea and beach views, distant landscapes, and tropical scenes in brilliant sunlight.

Exposure Guide for Eastman *Super-sensitive* Kodacolor Safety Film

Light Classification	Exposure	Camera Speed
Dull or in Open Shade	No N.D. Filter	Half
Slightly Cloudy	No N.D. Filter	Normal
Direct Sunlight	N.D. 1	Normal
Intensely Bright	N.D. 2	Normal

Early or late in day, increase the exposure by changing the N.D. Filter or decreasing the camera speed.

Dull—Sky completely overcast, but good light. Do not confuse with **Very Dull**.

Open Shade—Subject lighted by large area of sky.

Slightly Cloudy—Sun just obscured, no distinct shadows cast. Also for clear days when only part of subject is in sunlight.

Direct Sunlight—Full sunlight, distinct shadows cast.

Intensely Bright—Unusually brilliant sunlight, without large shaded areas.

Half-Speed: By using the *half-speed* button on the Ciné-Kodak, *Models BB and K*, exposures can be made of subjects in the *open shade* with clear sky overhead, and on dull days with sky completely overcast, but good light. When making *half-speed* exposures the subjects must be cautioned to move *slowly* and *deliberately*, or else the action on the screen will appear too rapid and jerky.

Avoid making exposures with the Ciné-Kodak pointing towards the sun, as such lightings with Kodacolor Film are seldom

satisfactory. The sun should be behind your back or over the shoulder.

When using the Sight Finder for "close-ups," be sure to allow ample margin above the top of the subject as it appears in the finder. Avoid making exposures of people wearing hats which shade the face. If such exposures are desired, use a reflector.

To use the neutral density filter, it should be screwed into the opening in the large end of the Kodacolor Filter. When removing the N. D. Filter, hold the Ciné-Kodak with the lens and filters *up*, then unscrew it; be careful not to drop it.

Kodacolor Film should be developed as soon as possible after exposure. The quality of the image on all sensitized products is retained by prompt development after exposure.

It will be noted that the paper that protects the film after exposure is *black and white*, instead of red and black like the leader.

Care of the Kodacolor Filter

Important: Like all cemented filters, the Kodacolor Filter is liable to damage if subjected to too much heat. Do not leave the filter in direct sunlight, or store it where it will be subjected to excessive heat. When cleaning, exert a *very light* pressure. If the filter becomes too warm or is subjected to heavy pressure when cleaning, air pockets will form (usually near the edges), rendering it unfit for use. Inspect the filter frequently to be sure that no air pockets appear. When making an extended tour, one or two extra Kodacolor Filters should be carried, as a matter of precaution. The Kodacolor Filter, Kodacolor N. D. Filters and the lens of the Ciné-Kodak must be kept *clean*. Carefully wipe off any dust or finger marks, using a clean, lintless cloth. Do not moisten the cloth. Be sure *not* to use much pressure when cleaning the Kodacolor Filter.

If in the tropics, keep the filter in as cool a place as possible for a few hours, then clean the surfaces *very gently*.

Equipment for Projecting Kodacolor Pictures

No alteration is necessary in a Model K Kodascope, a Model A Kodascope, Series "K," or a Model B, Series "K," for projecting color pictures.

Kodacolor Projection Accessories

Model K—Kodacolor Filter for 1-inch lens.....	\$15.00
Model K—Kodacolor Filter Assembly for 1½-inch lens.....	18.00
Model K—Kodacolor Projection Lens Unit, including 2-inch lens, filter and compensator...	33.00

Model A—Kodacolor Projection Lens
Unit, replaces unit for
black and white pictures \$20.00

Model B—Kodacolor Filter Assembly. 18.00

Kodacolor Screen..... 15.00

Earlier models of the Kodascopes A and B can be adapted to Kodacolor, including filter. The cost for making the necessary alterations will be given upon request.

The Kodacolor Screen should always be used when projecting Kodacolor pictures. The screen surface is aluminum, giving the maximum brilliancy which is so necessary for the best results with Kodacolor Film. This screen is for a picture 16½x22 inches.

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY,
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.