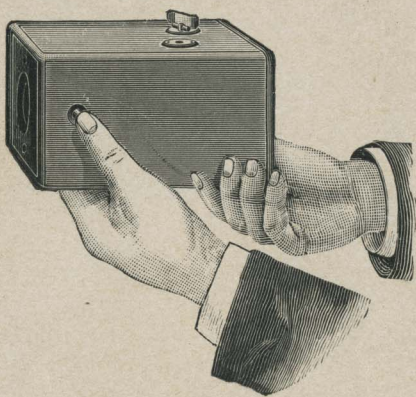


NEW KODAKS



and

The Transparent Film.

The Digitized Kodak Catalog Project (1886 - 1941): A Very Brief History

Most camera collectors at some point in their collecting careers pass through a Kodak phase - some never come out of it. And if there ever was one name that came to be associated with both cameras and collecting, it was Kodak.

George Eastman received his first patent (for coating dry plates) and bought his first manufacturing facility in 1880, and in 1881 he started the Eastman Dry Plate Company. In 1886 he received a patent for the near-mythical Eastman Detective Camera, but it wasn't until 1888 that the first camera bearing the name "Kodak" was introduced.

One of the nice things about collecting Kodak is that the product line is pretty well known, and because the company produced annual catalogs for many years, collectors can be reasonably sure of what they're looking at, when it was made, the variations and so on - presuming that they have access to either the appropriate catalog, or a number of the many books which document Kodak, each to some greater or lesser extent.

But what would be really nice would be to have a complete set of Kodak catalogs in an easily accessible form and readily available. And since the advent of portable computing devices (PC, Macintosh, etc.) that's been possible - except for the difficulty of assembling a complete set of Kodak catalogs in one spot and then scanning them and making the results available.

The idea of digitizing a complete set of Kodak catalogs has kicked around the collecting community for many years. It's been proposed on a number of online forums, during meetings of various photohistory groups, and for years there have been many incomplete "Kodak CDs" on eBay but at best, they only contained a few catalogs - whatever the owner had available. But assembling a complete set of catalogs, then scanning and processing perhaps 3,000 to 4,000 pages, was a daunting task - if not completely overwhelming - and nothing ever came of it.

Until now.

In early 2010, the idea came up again, but this time we - "we" as in "the collecting community" - were lucky. A number of collectors were willing to loan their catalogs to this project and a couple of insane - wait, let's call them "dedicated" - dedicated enthusiasts - neither of whom collected Kodak, but both of whom enjoyed the challenge of such a project - were willing to put in the time and effort to scan and pull together the entire set of catalogs into a full-blown Kodak Catalog Digital Library.

Our initial objective was to include just the annual amateur catalogs, but it turns out that many cameras only appear in certain professional and specialty catalogs. We included as many of those as we could obtain so that almost every Kodak camera made in the US, Canada and Europe, would be documented - at least up to about 1941. After that, it becomes much more difficult as Kodak stopped producing annual catalogs as their product line became increasingly more diversified.

However, even with the additional "non-amateur" catalogs, we weren't completely successful in illustrating "every" camera Kodak ever made. There are an elusive few that might appear in specialty catalogs that we simply couldn't track down. If you can't find one of those odd cameras, that's no doubt why. We may do a revision at some point in the future if someone is willing to loan us a catalog that includes a camera that isn't already recorded.

In this project, a total of 67 catalogs were used from 1886 through 1941 including a number of professional and dealer catalogs, and in some years, two or even three different catalogs to cover all the bases. With the cooperation of a number of dedicated collectors, we were able to pull together all those catalogs and in June 2010, the project started in earnest.

By November 2010, we had scanned everything we needed and eventually all 67 catalogs were then reassembled as image folders and converted to the universally accepted PDF format and finally, converted into individually searchable PDFs which could then be searched globally as a collection.

For those of you interested in the statistics: about 200 hours of scanning time (we never want to hear that sound again), 67 catalogs and 3,908 page scans - which generated 7,917 original and processed images - and 11.4 GB of disk space. Additionally, another 100+ hours of technical development time was needed to convert the digital catalogues into a fully searchable "knowledgebase" that could be launched from most any standard web browser.

The overwhelming number of catalogs was loaned to us by that most remarkable of Kodak collectors, Charlie Kamerman of Eagle Creek, Oregon. Without Charlie, it's very doubtful that this project could even have been attempted.

But as it turned out, even Charlie didn't have all the publications that were needed, but he was able to track down the five that he lacked and was able to secure either a copy or high resolution images that we could work with. And so, our thanks to the contributors of the catalogs and scans that we used:

Charlie Kamerman for the vast majority of catalogs used and all his help,
Steve Shohet for loaning a variety of test catalogs,
Ryerson University (Toronto) for the 1886 Eastman Catalog
George Layne for the 1890 New Kodaks Catalog,
Mike Kessler for the 1891 Dealer Display Catalog,
Ralph London for the 1893 UK Catalog,
Michael Pritchard for the 1897 UK Catalog.

The digital side of the project - also known as "all of the work" - was done by Rob Niederman of Medina, Minnesota, and Milan Zahorcak of Tualatin, Oregon. Remarkably we're still friends and in a few years, we'll probably be able to talk about this project rationally.

And there you have it, a more-or-less done deal. We're fairly sure that it isn't quite perfect, and expect there will be some carping about something or other; but all-in-all, we believe this to be a pretty good product and can now move on to something else.

Our thanks to all of those involved.

Rob Niederman
Milan Zahorcak

Fall, 2011

Kodaks.

No. 1 KODAK. For round pictures, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter; capacity, 100 exposures.

No. 2 KODAK. For round pictures, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter; capacity, 100 exposures.

No. 3 KODAK. For square pictures, $3\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ inches; capacity, 100 exposures.

No. 3 KODAK JUNIOR. For square pictures, $3\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ inches; capacity, 60 exposures.

Kodaks—Continued.

No. 4 KODAK. For square pictures,
4 x 5 inches ; capacity, 100 exposures.

No. 4 KODAK JUNIOR. For square
pictures, 4 x 5 inches ; capacity, 48
exposures.

4 x 5 Folding KODAK. For square
pictures, 4 x 5 inches ; capacity, 48
exposures.

5 x 7 Folding KODAK. For square
pictures, 5 x 7 inches ; capacity, 48
exposures.



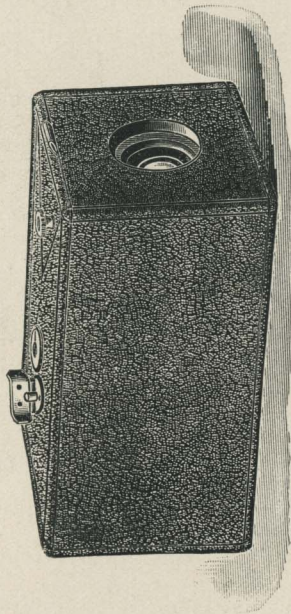
New Kodaks.

STIMULATED by the great success of the original Kodak, the manufacturers have after many experiments succeeded in extending the Kodak principle to larger sizes.

The new Kodaks are made in a variety of styles and sizes, as described hereafter, to meet the various requirements of all classes of amateur photographers.

Transparent Films.

WHILE the division of labor rendered possible by the Kodak, whereby the user is relieved of all the trouble of finishing his negatives, is a most important and original feature of the Kodak system, it must not be forgotten that with the new *Eastman Transparent Film* now supplied with the Kodaks, it is just as easy for the amateur to finish his negatives himself as when using glass plates.



No. 1 KODAK.

No. 1 Kodak. For round pictures,
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; capacity,
 100 exposures without reloading;
 size of camera, $3\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{3}{4} \times 6$ inches, or 73
 cubic inches; weight loaded,
 1 lb. 8 oz.

This is the original Kodak and it will
 always continue to be the *Note Book of*
Photography. It is the most compact
 camera in existence, being hardly larger
 than an ordinary field glass. It makes a
 picture plenty large enough for most
 purposes, and one that can readily be

enlarged to any size. The cost of each picture, including the film, is only *10 cents*—a most important feature to those who desire to photograph everything that interests them. A collection of these pictures may be made to furnish a *pictorial history of life as it is lived* by the owner that will grow more valuable every day that passes.

Price of No. 1 Kodak, loaded with
100 exposures, including sole
 leather case, - - - - \$25.00

Reloading, developing and printing
 100 pictures, - - - - 10 00

$2\frac{3}{4}$ inch spool of 100 exposures
 New Transparent Film, - - 2.50



NO. 2 KODAK.

No. 2 Kodak. For round picture,
3½ inches diameter ; capacity,
100 exposures without reload-
ing ; size of camera, 4½ x 5 x
9 inches, or 202 cubic inches ;
weight loaded, 2 lbs. 12 oz.

This new Kodak is provided with a finder and a set of three stops for the lens. The lens is "fixed focus" like that in the No. 1, it has wonderful depth and definition and is guaranteed to work equal to any lens known.

The largest stop is used for instantaneous street work, the middle stop for interiors and the smallest for timed exposures out of doors.

Negatives from this camera make a very pretty lantern slide when masked down to $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter.

Price, No. 2 Kodak, loaded with 60 exposures, including sole leather carrying case, - - - - \$32.50

NOTE.—The price includes spool of 60 exposures, but the camera will take a spool of 100 exposures.

Reloading, developing and printing 60 finished pictures, - - - 10.00

$3\frac{3}{4}$ inch spool for 60 exposures $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter, New Transparent Film, - - - - 2.50

$3\frac{3}{4}$ inch spool for 100 exposures $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter, - - - 4.25



NO. 3 AND NO. 4 KODAK.

No. 3 Kodak. For square pictures, $3\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$; capacity 100 exposures without reloading; size of camera $4\frac{1}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{2} \times 11\frac{1}{2}$ = $268\frac{1}{2}$ cubic inches; weight loaded, 4 pounds.

The No. 3 Kodak is provided with two finders, one for horizontal and one for vertical pictures. Bausch & Lomb Universal Lens (list price \$24.00). The new Kodak has an instantaneous shutter, having rotating stops and adjustable speed, rack and pinion for focusing, two sockets for tripod, screws when used for vertical or horizontal time exposures.

The No. 3 Kodak is the smallest of the Kodaks which make square pictures, and will be the favorite with those who make negatives with a special view to using them for lantern slide printing, and are not content with round pictures such as made with the No. 1 and No. 2.

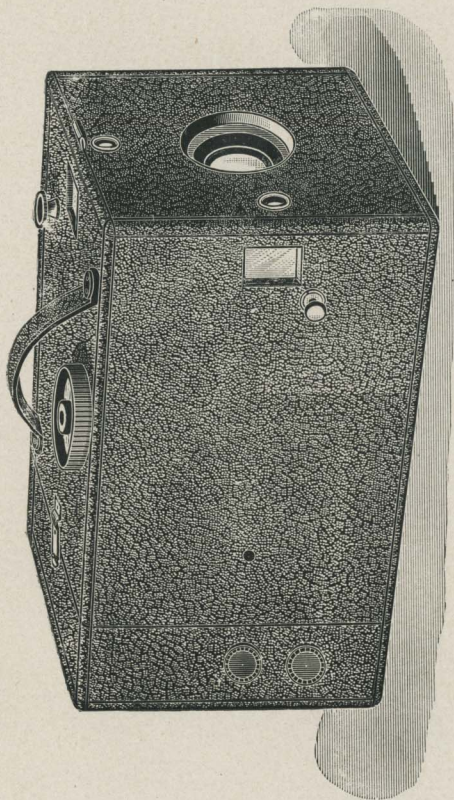
Price of No. 3 Kodak loaded with
60 exposures including sole
leather carrying case, - \$40.00

NOTE.—The price includes spool of 60 exposures only, the camera is capable of receiving spool of 100 exposures.

Reloading, developing and printing
60 finished pictures, - 10.00

$4\frac{1}{4}$ inch spool for 60 exposures
 $4\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ Transparent Film, 2.50

$4\frac{1}{4}$ inch spool for 100 ditto, - 4.25



NO. 3 NO. 4 KODAK JUNIOR.

No. 3 Kodak Junior. For square pictures, $3\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$; capacity, 60 exposures without reloading; size of camera, $4\frac{1}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{2} \times 9 = 210$ cubic inches; weight loaded, 3 pounds.

This camera is substantially the same as the No. 3, except that it has a capacity for *60 exposures only*, and is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches shorter, a more compact camera for those who want the smallest possible camera that will make a $3\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ picture. The

No. 3 Junior takes a $3\frac{1}{4}$ inch spool,
making the negative, the other way of
the film from the No. 3, which takes
a $4\frac{1}{4}$ inch spool.

Price, No. 3 Kodak Junior, loaded
with 60 exposures, including
sole leather carrying case, - \$40.00

Reloading, developing and printing
60 finished pictures, - - 10.00

$3\frac{1}{4}$ inch spool for 60 exposures
 $3\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$, Transparent Film, 2.50

No. 4 Kodak. For 4 x 5 square pictures; capacity 100 pictures without reloading; size of camera $5 \times 6\frac{3}{8} \times 12\frac{3}{4} = 406$ cubic inches, weight loaded, $4\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.

The No. 4 Kodak has two finders, one for vertical and one for horizontal pictures. Bausch & Lomb's Universal Lens (list price \$28.00). The new Kodak has an instantaneous shutter, having rotating stops and adjustable speed; rack and pinion for focusing; two sockets for tripod screws when used for vertical or horizontal timed exposures.

The No. 4 Kodak is the largest of the regular Kodaks, but while it makes 100 pictures 4 x 5 inches, it is much smaller than cameras by other makers for making single negatives.

Price of No. 4 Kodak loaded with
48 exposures, including sole
leather carrying case, - \$50.00

NOTE.—The price includes spool of 48 exposures only, but the camera is capable of receiving a spool of 100 exposures.

Reloading, developing and printing
48 finished pictures, - 10.00
5 inch spool for 48 exposures 5 x 4
New Transparent Film, - 3.00
5 inch spool for 100 exposures ditto 6.25

No. 4 Kodak Junior. For square

pictures 4 x 5 ; capacity 48
exposures without reloading ;
size of camera $5 \times 6\frac{1}{4} \times 10\frac{1}{2}$
= 326 cubic inches, weight
loaded, $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.

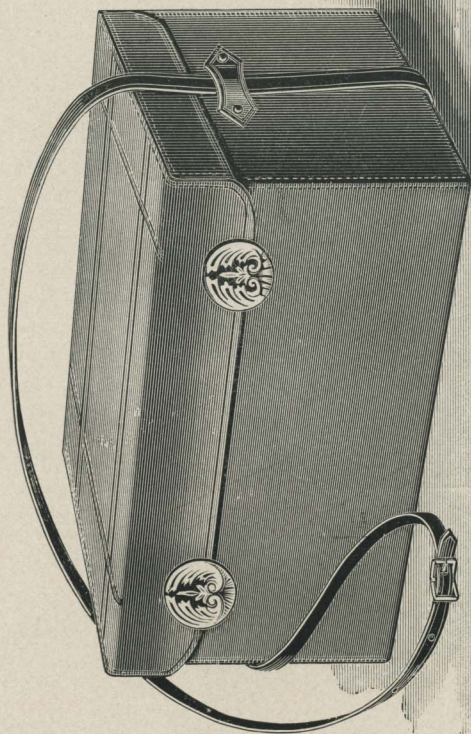
This camera is substantially the same
as the No. 4, except that it has a capacity
for 48 exposures only, and is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches
shorter, making a more compact camera
for those who want the smallest possible
camera that will make a 4 x 5 picture.

The No. 4 Junior takes a 4 inch spool
and makes the negative the other way of
the film from the No. 4, which takes a 5
inch spool.

Price of No. 4 Kodak Junior loaded
with 48 exposures, including
sole leather carrying case, \$50.00

Reloading, developing and printing
48 finished pictures, - 10.00

4 inch spool for 48 exposures 4 x 5
New Transparent Film, . 3.00



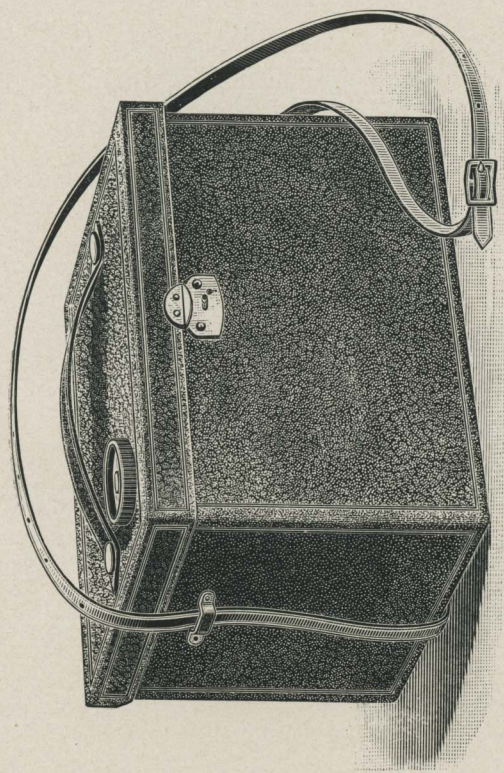
KODAK CARRYING CASE.

The Carrying Cases

FOR all the Kodaks (except the Folding Kodaks, which are self-contained) are made from the best sole leather and are hand-sewed.

The cases are not disfigured by any openings for fittings, and when closed present no appearance of the conventional camera carrying case.

They are neat, elegant and substantial.



No. 5 (5 x 7) FOLDING KODAK CLOSED.

No. 4 Folding Kodak. For

square pictures, 4 x 5 inches ;
capacity, 48 exposures without
reloading ; size of camera,
(folded) 7 x 5 x 5½, = 192½
cubic inches ; weight loaded,
3 lbs. 9 oz.

This is an entirely new style of Kodak
embodying the Kodak principle but fold-
ing up into about $\frac{2}{3}$ the space. It is
self-contained when closed, and can be
opened and focused in two motions. It
is the most compact and simple folding
camera ever made and can be used either

for tripod or detective work. It is provided with a Bausch & Lomb Universal Lens (list price \$28.00). Special new Kodak shutter having rotating stops and adjustable speed, reversible finder, socket for tripod screw and focusing index.

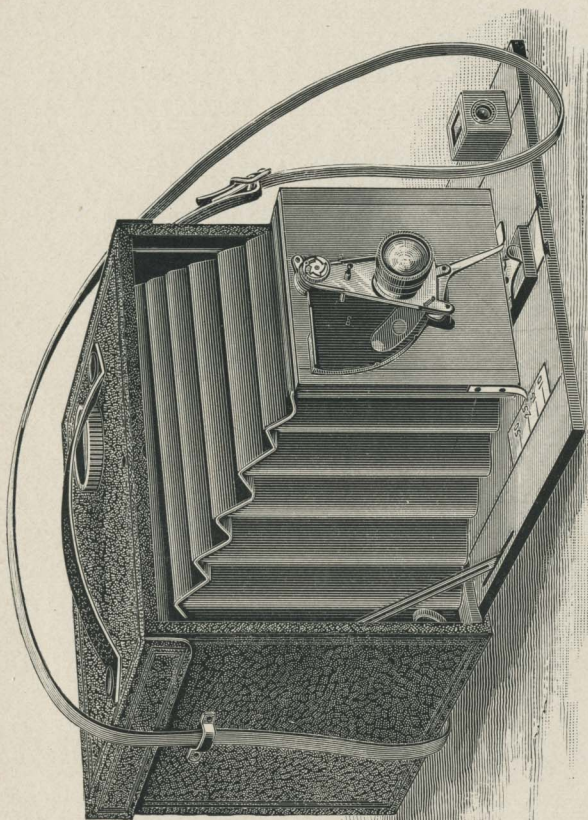
The camera forms its own carrying case.

Price No. 4 Folding Kodak complete with shoulder strap, loaded with spool of 48 exposures, \$50.00

Ready about January 1st, 1890.

Reloading, developing and printing
48 finished pictures, - 10.00

4 inch spool for 48 exposures, New
Transparent Film, - - 3 00



No. 5 (5 x 7) FOLDING KODAK, OPEN.

No. 5 Folding Kodak. For

5 x 7 pictures ; capacity, 48
exposures without reloading ;
size camera, (folded) $6\frac{1}{4}$
x 7 x 9 = 393 cubic inches ;
weight loaded, $5\frac{1}{4}$ pounds.

This camera is exactly the same as
the No. 4 Folding Kodak except the
size. Bausch & Lomb Universal Lens
(list price \$34.00). Special Kodak
shutter having rotating stops and

adjustable speed, reversible finder, socket
for tripod screw, focusing index and
shoulder strap.

Price No. 5 Folding Kodak com-
plete with shoulder strap,
loaded with spool of 32
exposures, - - - \$60.00

Ready Feb'y 1st, 1890.

NOTE.—The price includes spool of 32
exposures only, but the camera will
take a spool for 54 exposures.

Reloading, developing and printing

32 finished pictures, - 10.00

5 inch spool for 32 exposures 5 x 7

New Transparent Film, - 4.00

5 inch spool for 54 exposures ditto, 6.00

Workmanship.

KODAK cameras of all sizes and styles are covered with fine black morocco leather. The fittings are all carefully finished and the closest attention is paid to the minutest details of manufacture, with a view to maintaining the present reputation of the Eastman Company for turning out work of the highest class.

Lenses.

THE lenses furnished with the Kodaks are strictly rectilinear and very rapid. *They are positively guaranteed to be equal in quality to those of any other make whatever.*

Lenses of other makes cannot be substituted unless they are precisely of the same length of focus.

Testing.

EVERY Kodak is carefully tested in actual work at our factory by an expert operator before it is finally loaded. From one to half a dozen negatives are made with each camera. The focus is adjusted and the definition of the lens is examined under a magnifying glass, and every lens that does not come up to the best standard

is rejected. We keep on file the final test negative of every Kodak and know positively what each lens and camera will do before offering it to our customer. The result is complete satisfaction in every case.

The enormous success of the Kodak camera is the result of painstaking systematic care in every department.

Developing and Printing.

THE EASTMAN COMPANY was the first to render commercially possible the separation of the developing and printing from the *picture taking*. The division of labor inaugurated by them has brought picture taking within the reach of thousands of persons throughout the world who could not otherwise practice the art.

Carrying the division of labor still further, in our own factory we employ trained operators in every

branch of the work. Men who do nothing but develop, girls who do nothing but print, men who do nothing but silver paper, men who do nothing but tone, girls who do nothing but mount, girls who do nothing but "spot" prints, men who do nothing but burnish, etc., etc. As a consequence each becomes skilled in his or her particular branch, and the result, under good superintendence, is good work—better work in particular and in average, than can be done except under these favorable conditions.

Enlarging.

IN this department we also claim to excel. We are the largest manufacturers and users of Bromide paper in the world, and our operators are skillful and experienced. Kodak negatives large or small, lend themselves to enlargement with equal facility.

Any Kodak negative that will make a good contact print, will make a good enlargement of any size. For instance, a No. 1 Kodak

negative only $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, can be enlarged perfectly by us up to 35 inches in diameter, or to any smaller size. By judicious management a negative can often be made to give a better enlargement than contact print. This is owing to the opportunity enlarging affords for "dodging" and extra printing.

THE EASTMAN DRY PLATE & FILM CO.,
Rochester, New York.

No. 115 Oxford St.,
London, Eng.

