No. 3A Panoram Kodak



EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY ROCHESTER, N. Y., U.S.A.

"Kodak"

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Manufacturers of

KODAK BROWNIE AND HAWK-EYE CAMERAS CINÉ-KODAKS KODASCOPES KODAK FILM VELOX SOLIO EASTMAN BROMIDE PAPERS

K O D A K F I L M T A N K S
EASTMAN TESTED CHEMICALS
KODAK DRY MOUNTING TISSUE
TRIPODS AND OTHER PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS

Trade Marks Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

"KODAKERY"

A monthly magazine that teaches how to make better pictures, will be sent FREE OF CHARGE to anyone who buys one of our amateur cameras from a dealer in photographic goods, if this blank is filled out and sent to us within thirty days from the date the camera was bought.

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY.

TO THE EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

Accepting your offer, please put my name on the mailing list for "KODAKERY" (with the understanding that there is to be no cost to me), I having bought a

(Kind of Camera)
from. (Name of Dealer)
(Ivalile of Dealer)
on. (Date Here)
Print your name and address plainly:

KODAKERY will be sent for six months on this offer. A post card will be enclosed with the fifth copy, if this post card is filled out and returned to us it will entitle you to an additional six months, free of charge. After that the subscription price will be sixty cents for one year or one dollar for two years, but you are under no obligation to renew.—E. K. Co.

Form No. 360-27

Instructions for using the

No. 3A Panoram Kodak

Published by

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

ROCHESTER, N. Y., U.S.A.

CONTENTS

Description of the Panoram Kodak	5
Loading the Kodak	6
Making the Exposures	11
Removing the Film	6
Finishing the Pictures	8

Order Film by Number

THE No. 3A Panoram Kodak takes the same film cartridge as the No. 3A Autographic Kodak.

A 122 is the number of the film for the No. 3A Panoram Kodak—the six-exposure cartridge for three Panoram pictures and the ten-exposure cartridge for five pictures.

All Kodak Films are distinguished by numbers on the ends of the cartons.

This number is also on the back of the Kodak and on the red paper of the cartridge.

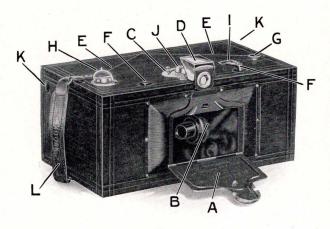


Fig I.

A LENS COVER OR FLAP G SPOOL PIN

B LENS AND SHUTTER H WINDING KEY

D View Finder J T-Level

FF SHUTTER RELEASE CATCHES

Buttons

C TENSION LEVER I SPEED INDICATOR

EE Angle of View KK Concealed Spring

L CARRYING HANDLE

The No. 3A Panoram Kodak

THE No. 3A Panoram Kodak is a camera of few parts. Its operation is very simple and good pictures will be obtained from the beginning, if the directions given in these pages are carefully followed.

Before loading with film make yourself familiar with the camera and its parts. Go through the instructions step by step, and make all the movements called for.

In Figure I on the opposite page, A is the lens flap or cover; this has been drawn down to uncover B, the lens and shutter which are a unit. The lens and shutter unit is driven by a spring which is "set" by moving the tension lever C from one side to the other. The finder D with its hood raised, shows part of the view as it will appear, within the limits set by the lines EE, which indicate the scope of the view.

Pressure on one of the shutter release buttons FF releases the spring, causing the lens and shutter to revolve in the opening and expose the film, which extends across the back of the camera in a semi-circle from G to H. G is one of the spool pins on which the spools revolve (there are two on the under side of the camera). H is the winding key, which draws a new section of film into position for an exposure, and winds the exposed film on to the empty reel. The indicator I pointing to either "SLOW" or "FAST" changes the speed of the shutter, making a slow or fast movement as required.

J is a T-level for levelling the camera, vertically and horizontally. KK are concealed springs for opening the back and ends. L is the carrying handle.

In the back of the camera there is a small red window through which the number of the film can be seen. Tripod sockets for holding the camera on a tripod in the horizontal and vertical positions are provided.

Having gone over the camera and observed the movements of its various parts, read the directions for loading, exposing and unloading, and without any film in the camera, make all the movements called for. In this way there will be little possibility of wasting any film through an unintentional exposure.

Loading the Kodak

THE No. 3A Panoram Kodak, like all other Kodaks, can be loaded and unloaded in daylight. These operations should be done in a subdued light, not in direct sunlight. This camera uses the film for the regular 3A Autographic Kodak, No. A 122, the six- and tenexposure spools for three and five Panoram pictures respectively.

1. To open the Kodak unhook the carrying handle and press the concealed springs KK at the rear upper corners of the sides, Fig. II, page 7, allowing the back to drop down and the sides to swing out, as in Fig. III.

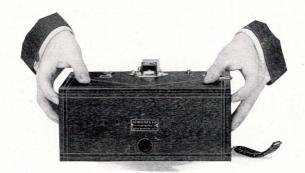


Fig. II.

There is a recess at each end of the Kodak for the film spools. In the recess near the carrying handle is an empty spool to serve as the reel onto which the film is wound after exposure. The full spool is to be placed in the opposite end of the camera.

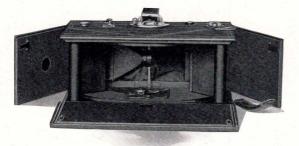
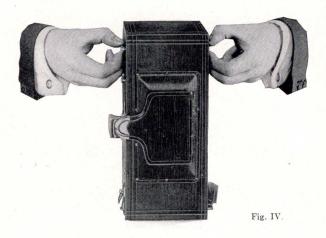


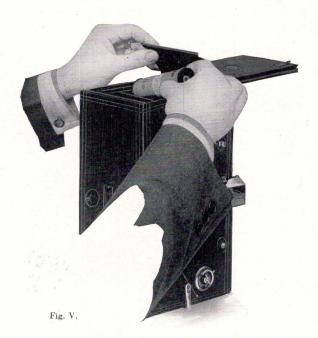
Fig. III.

2. Stand the camera on the carrying handle end and draw out the spool pins near the top, as as far as they will come, Fig. IV.



Raise the top end and the safety plate under it, and insert the film cartridge, Fig. V, page 9. Be sure that the word "TOP," printed on the red paper, is next to the winding key side of the camera. Push the spool pins into place and see that the spool revolves freely.

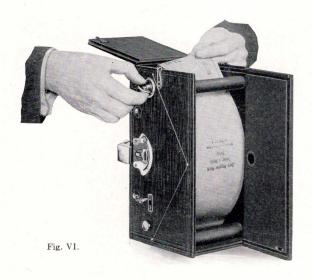
3. Remove the band that binds the film and lead the red paper over the roller, along the semi-circular guide strips, over the roller at the other end, and thread it into the *longer* opening in the slit of the empty reel, Fig. VI, page 10.



From the time the band on the fresh roll of film is broken, until the camera is closed, keep the red paper wound tightly on the roll. If it should loosen, light will get in and fog or ruin the film.

4. Turn the winding key once or twice—just enough to bind the paper on the spool. The paper should now be in the position shown in Fig. VI, page 10. Be sure that the film follows the

circular guide strips and is not around the outside of the thick corner posts.



- 5. Close the ends and back and replace the carrying handle.
- 6. After closing the camera turn the winding key about fifteen times, or until the figure 1 appears in the red window in the back. The film is now ready for the first exposure.

Making the Exposures

THE Panoram Kodak as the name implies, is for wide out-door views with the subject at least twenty feet from the camera, and is for instantaneous exposures only.

The sun must be behind your back or over the shoulder. This is more imperative with the Panoram Kodak than with an ordinary camera, as the lens movement makes shading of the lens almost impossible and prevents the taking of pictures towards the sun.

- 1. Drop the lens cover or flap and raise the hood of the finder to a right angle. Do not carry the Kodak with the lens cover or flap down.
- 2. The plate with the words "SLOW" and "FAST" indicates the speed of the shutter, and the speed indicator I, Fig. I, page 4, should be moved to the proper word for a slow or fast exposure as required.

Use the "SLOW" exposure for all ordinary or average subjects.

Use the "FAST" exposure for views at the seashore, on the water, and for very distant views when the sunlight is *unusually bright*.

3. "Set" the shutter by moving the tension lever C, Fig. I, page 4, from one side of the slot in which it travels, to the other (Fig. VII, page 12). Be sure to move it all the way—until it clicks.

The shutter is always "set," ready for an exposure, when the lens and the tension lever are both on the same side of the finder.

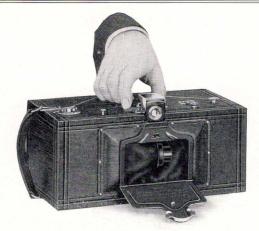
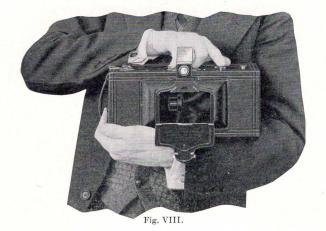


Fig. VII.



Be careful not to touch the release lever on the opposite side until ready to make an exposure, or the shutter will be released.

The camera can be held on the arm as in Fig. VIII, opposite, or it may be on a tripod or some other firm, level support (Fig. IX), but in either position it must be level and steady. The T-level behind the finder will help to level the camera.



Fig. IX.

The finder shows only the middle section of the view, the amount of sky and foreground. The scope of view or the width of the picture is indicated by the V-shaped lines on the top of the camera. To see this view in the finder the camera will have to be turned carefully from side to side, within the limits set by the V-shaped lines.

4. When all is ready for the exposure:

Hold the Kodak steady. Hold it level.

and press the shutter release button—the one farthest from the tension lever. This makes the exposure.

It may sometimes be necessary to hold the camera at eye level. When it is held in this position, adjust the hood of the finder to an angle of 45 degrees and look into the mirror in the hood of the finder. This will show an inverted view of part of the subject. When using the camera in this position, be very careful to hold it steady and level.

Immediately after an exposure, wind another section of film into position by turning the winding key until the next odd number appears in the red window—about six turns.

Repeat these operations for each exposure. Remember always to turn the winding key until an *odd number* appears in the window.

Panoram Group Pictures

The No. 3A Panoram Kodak is unequalled for photographing large out-door groups. The angle of view is so wide that a great number of people can be included without standing one in front of another.

The subjects should be in a semi-circle, each one the same distance from the camera, and this distance must never be less than twenty feet.

A quick and easy way to get a group in true semi-circular form is to swing a piece of string not less than twenty feet long, from a peg near the camera, or held by an assistant, and line up the group on the arc described by the free end. If the group is unusually large the subjects can be arranged two, three or four deep; the tallest in the rear and the shortest in the front rank to avoid covering any faces.

Avoid horizontal lines in either the foreground or the background, and keep away from a straight board fence or a clap-boarded house. Such backgrounds are undesirable with any camera and especially so with the Panoram Kodak. Trees, shrubbery, or open spaces are the most suitable.

Vertical Panoram Pictures

For subjects that have more height than width, such as a high waterfall, a ravine or narrow gorge, or a high mountain, the Kodak will have to be operated in a vertical position. Stand the camera at eye level, on a tripod or other firm support, and adjust the hood of the finder to an angle of 45 degrees (where it will catch), and look into the mirror in the hood of the finder, an inverted view of part of the subject will be seen.

With the camera in this position the width of the picture will be shown, while the height and depth will be indicated by the V-shaped lines (EE, Fig. I, page 4). A little experimenting will yield some interesting and pleasing results.

Removing the Film

WHEN changing the film in the Panoram Kodak keep out of the direct sunlight. The change should be made in subdued light.

- 1. After the last exposure has been made (No. 5 on a six-exposure roll and No. 9 on a tenexposure roll) turn the winding key until the end of the red paper passes the window.
- 2. Open the back and sides of the Kodak, see Figs. II and III, page 7.

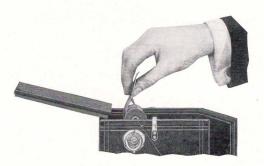


Fig. X.

3. Holding the paper taut, turn the winding key until a gummed sticker appears, then hold the sticker and the end of the paper together, to keep the paper from unwinding, and lift out the roll of film, see Fig. X, having first drawn out the spool pin and winding key to release it.

4. Fold under about half-an-inch of the red paper, and fasten it with the sticker. The folded end makes the breaking of the seal easier, when ready to develop the film.

The spool of exposed film should be wrapped up to keep light from reaching it.

Important: Film should be developed as soon as possible after exposure, as the quality of all sensitized products is retained by prompt development after exposure.

5. Remove the empty spool, first drawing out the spool pins, and put it in the recess in the other end of the camera, fitting the web on the winding key into the slotted end of the spool, and the spool pin into the other end.

"Cinch" Marks

If the film and paper loosen up a trifle when taken from the camera, there is an inclination to take the cartridge in the hand and wind it as closely as possible, "cinching" it tightly with a twisting motion. This might injure the negatives, as it rubs the surface, making fine parallel scratches. Do not "cinch" the cartridge. It simply needs to be wound tightly enough to keep the red paper within the flanges of the spool.

Keep Dust Out of the Camera

The inside of the camera should be wiped, occasionally, with a slightly damp cloth, especially if the camera has not been used for some time.

Finishing the Pictures

THERE are two distinct steps in the making of photographs—the picture taking and the picture finishing. To free our instruction books from unnecessary details, which might be confusing, we furnish with the camera the directions for picture taking only.

These instructions are ample for the handling of the camera under practically all conditions. Similarly, those who wish to do their own developing and printing will find equally full instructions accompanying the Kodak Film Tanks (for developing in daylight).

To develop film (No. A 122) used in the No. 3A Panoram Kodak, obtain a $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Kodak Film Tank.

If the tray or dark-room method of development is preferred, the following articles will be needed:

1 Kodak Safelight Lamp (electric),

4 No. 3A Panoram Developing Trays, 3½x12,

1 Eight-ounce Graduate,

1 Stirring Rod,

1 Package Eastman Special Developer Powders,

1 Package Kodak Acid Fixing Powder,

Velox Paper, size $3\frac{1}{2} \times 11$,

1 Four-ounce Bottle of Nepera Solution, for developing Velox,

1 No. 3A Panoram Kodak Printing Frame, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 12$.

In keeping with our plan and purpose to provide the users of our cameras with every help in

the production of good pictures, we will be glad to furnish such developing and printing instructions, at any time, whether a tank or dark-room equipment is purchased or not.

With the Kodak Film Tank and Velox paper many amateurs find as much pleasure in the finishing of the pictures as in the taking of them, and are able to make excellent pictures, by the simple methods we have worked out.

We never lose interest in the purchaser of a Kodak. We are not only willing but are anxious at all times to help solve any problems that may arise, either by sending the necessary printed instructions or by individual correspondence, through our Service Department. Making use of the knowledge of our experts places you under no obligation. Kodak Service is free—and goes with the purchase of every Kodak.

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

PRICE LIST

Kodak Film Cartridge No. A 122	
3 Panoram exposures	\$.55
5 Panoram exposures	.90
(The No. 3A Panoram Kodak uses the same film as the No. 3A Autographic Kodak.)	
Black Sole Leather Carrying Case, with Shoulder Strap, for the No. 3A Panoram Kodak	8.00
KODAK FILM TANK, 3½-INCH	6.50
Duplicating Outfit for above Tank	3.25
Developer Powders for 3½-inch Kodak Film Tank, six powders	.25
Eastman Pyro Developer Powders, (for darkroom development), six powders	.30
Eastman Hydrochinon Developer Powders (do not stain the fingers) six powders $\ \ .$.30
EASTMAN PYRO DEVELOPER POWDERS, box of five tubes	.30
Eastman Hydrochinon Developer Powders, box of five tubes	.35
Eastman Special Developer Powders, box of five tubes	.35
STIRRING ROD THERMOMETER	1.25
KODAK ACID FIXING POWDER, one-pound package	.25
Half-pound package	.15
Quarter-pound package	.10
Velox Paper, 3½ x 11, one dozen sheets	.45
AZO PAPER, Grade F, Glossy, 3½ x 11, one dozen .	.30
NEPERA SOLUTION, for developing Velox or Azo, four-ounce bottle	.28
VELOX TRANSPARENT WATER COLOR STAMPS (twelve colors)	.50

Developing, Printing and Enlarging
Developing Film, 3½ x 10¾, three-exposure cartridge (No. 3A Panoram Kodak) \$.25
Five-exposure cartridge
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
All prints unmounted unless otherwise specified.
When mailing film for developing, printing or enlarging, mark the package plainly with your name and address and write a letter of instructions, with remittance.
5 x 16 Bromide Enlargements, mounted on card, each
6½ x 20 Bromide Enlargements, mounted on card, each

Note—An additional charge of 20 cents will be made when enlargements are finished in Sepia.

All prices subject to change without notice.

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

SERVICE DEPARTMENT

Additional Assistance for Making Better Pictures

ALTHOUGH we give in this manual the essential directions for using the camera it accompanies, there are amateurs who wish for further knowledge of photography.

The Service Department is at their service, your service.

Do not hesitate to call on us for information on any photographic subject.

We are at your service, write to us — there is no charge, no obligation.

Address all Communications

SERVICE DEPARTMENT
EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

"If it isn't an Eastman, it isn't a Kodak."