



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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FILM

KODAK 135, 20- OR 36-EXPOSURE MAGAZINES (Details-Page 14)



LOAD IN SUBDUED LIGHT ONLY

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



Push out the rewind knob.



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



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



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.



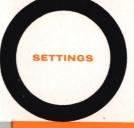
Close the camera back. Move the film advance lever until the mechanism locks—this may take several full strokes of the lever.



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.



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.





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)



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.

(Details—Page 12)

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





• 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.
- 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.





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.



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-exposure magazines

available in 20- and 36-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*

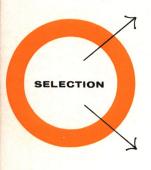
This is a moderately fast, fine-grain film for all-around picture taking.



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.



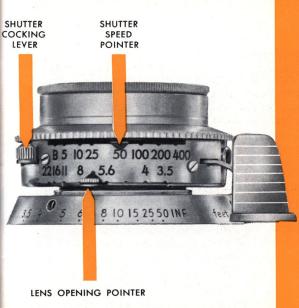


SHUTTER SPEEDS

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 rangefinder 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.

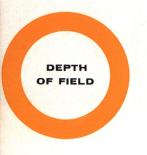








IN FOCUS



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-offield 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.



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.

Distances are measured from the film plane to the subject.



Six easy steps

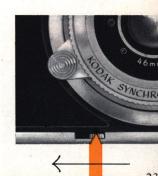
- Set the shutter speed pointer to the selected shutter speed. When making Kodachrome or Kodak Ektachrome pictures outdoors in bright sunlight you may want to use the "color coded" settings (between 5.6 and 8 for Kodachrome Film Daylight Type, and at 11 for Kodak Ektachrome Film Daylight Type) explained on page 25.
- 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.



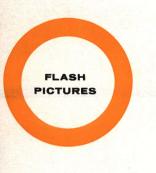
Kodak Ektachrome Film Daylight Type

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, 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 Flasholder, and does not require the use of a bracket.

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

Tighten the knurled knob.



Using the Kodalite Super-M 40 Flasholder

Two reflectors are available for this flasholder:

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 Lumaclad 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.

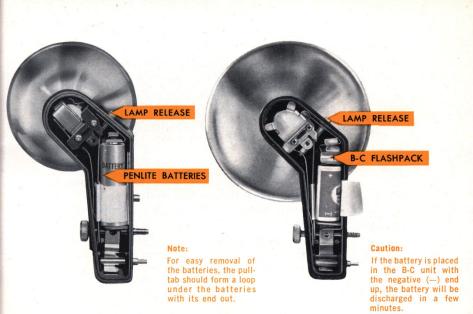
Power for the Flasholder

The Kodalite Super-M 40 Flasholder 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 15volt 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

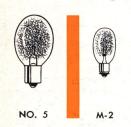
- Remove the back cover plate by loosening the coin-slotted screw.
- When two 1½-volt penlite batteries are used, insert both base down.
- When a flashpack is used, remove any batteries from the flasholder. Hook the end of the flashpack with the plus (+) mark in the small hole in the flasholder's upper 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.
- A Replace the cover plate and tighten the coin-slotted screw.



Inserting Flashlamps

The socket on the Kodalite Super-M 40 Flasholder 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

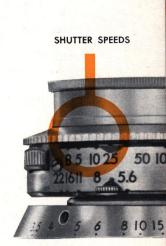


With No. 5 and 25 lamps, guide the lamp into the lamp socket, so that the two pins on the lamp base fit in the two socket grooves; then push in the lamp until it snaps in place. Do not twist the lamp in the socket. With the M-2 lamps, simply push the lamp straight into the center of the socket.

Note:

Do not insert a lamp in the lamp socket until the flasholder 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 flasholder to find the lens opening to use.
- 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.
- 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 flasholder 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 ½ 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 1/3 turn clockwise.



USING KODAK ROTARY FLASHOLDER

Power

The flasholder is equipped with a Kodalite Midget B-C Flashpack for reliable flash synchronization and long battery life. A battery is not provided with the flasholder. 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 flasholder 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 flasholder.

Caution:

If the battery is placed in the flashpack unit with the positive (+) end toward the camera side of the flasholder, 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 flasholder 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 flasholder with their bases toward the camera side of the flasholder, as shown in the illustration.



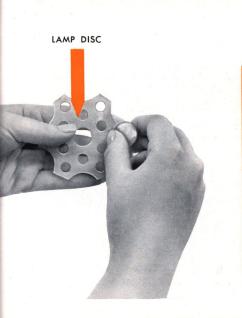
Loading Flash Lamps

- 1 Remove the MAGAZINE from the back of the flasholder 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 flasholder.
- Remove the two plastic LAMP DISCS packed in the magazine; only one disc at a time will be used in the magazine.
- 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.

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





(slight pressure toward the center is sometimes necessary) into the socket until it "clicks" into place.

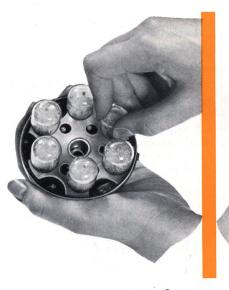
Make sure that the lock on the back of the magazine is at the OPEN end of its slot; then replace the loaded magazine on the flasholder with the center stud of the flasholder in the center hole of the magazine, and a flash lamp centered in the back of the reflector. Slide the lock as far as it will go in the direction indicated by CLOSE.



Note:

If the loaded magazine is always replaced on the flasholder with the lock horizontal and "KODAK" toward the top, it will be readily apparent when one revolution of the magazine has been completed and all the lamps have been fired.

6 After the lamp in the reflector has been fired, advance the next lamp to firing position by pulling out and rotating the magazine on its spring-loaded pivot, then allowing it to return to its original position with a fresh lamp centered in the reflector.





FIFCTION LEVER



Reloading

When all six lamps in the magazine have been fired—

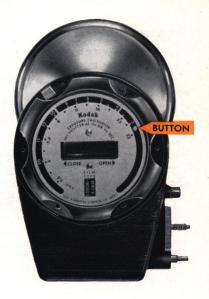
- 1. Slide the lock in the direction indicated by OPEN, and remove the magazine from the flasholder.
- 2. Hold the magazine as shown in the illustration with the thumb on the EJECTION LEVER; then press the ejection lever in the direction of the arrow. The six used lamps will be ejected from their sockets simultaneously.
- 3. Remove the used lamps from the disc and discard them.
- 4. Reload fresh lamps in the magazine and flasholder as described previously.

Flash Exposure Calculator

This dial-type calculator shows at a glance the correct lens opening to use for different subject distances.

- 1. Using the BUTTON, rotate the dial until the name of the Kodak Film loaded in your camera appears in the window at the bottom of the calculator.
- 2. The proper lens opening f/number to use (black, inner figures), will be shown opposite the lamp-to-subject distance in feet (chrome, outer figures).

The shutter speed of the camera must be set at 1/25 or 1/30 second.



PORTRA LENSES

Use these tables rather than those supplied with the Portra Lenses.

Total depth of field at f/8 ranges from 34 inch at the minimum distance to 31/4 inches at the maximum distance.

Total depth of field at f/8 ranges from ½ inch at the minimum distance to 11/2 inches at the maxi-

mum distance.

(A 1 + lens is not needed-it would overlap the range of the camera, and the 2 + lens.) Approx. Field Size

KODAK PORTRA LENS 2+

191/2

181/2

Working Distance and Field Size with Kodak Portra Lenses

Camera Lens Setting-Feet

Distance Subject to Lens* (inches)

Based on Kodaslide 135 Mount Opening (inches)

101/8 X 15

95/8 X 141/4

87/8 X 131/8

73/4 X 111/2

67/8 X 101/4

71/2 X 11

61/8 X 9

63/4 X 10

63/8 X 91/2

45/8 X 67/8

75/8

Inf. 25 10

6

5

4

3

Inf.

25

10

6

3

167/8 151/4

143/4 133/4 123/8

101/4

X 71/4

KODAK PORTRA LENS 3+ 13 123/8

113/4

105/8

10½8

93/8

11

X 87/8 55/8 X 83/8 53/8 X 8 51/8 X

42

2 81/8 37/8 X 53/4 *Subject-to-lens distance is measured to front of the Portra Lens



- Your Kodak Signet 40 Camera is a fine, ruggedly built, precision instrument. So protect it from dust and dirt and avoid rough handling. Use a rubber syringe to blow out any dust that may accumulate 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 necessary, 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 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 the camera requires service, return it to your photo dealer who will have repairs made locally, or send it to Kodak.



Some of the best pictures are made after the sun sets. If you have color film in the camera, use flash. With a magazine of super-fast Kodak Tri-X Film, and the f/3.5 lens on your camera, you can make pictures in well-lighted rooms. Load the camera with Kodak Tri-X Film, and set the shutter at 25 and the lens opening at 3.5.

When the light is too dim to take a picture at 5 (1/5 second), then make a long exposure by using the "B" shutter setting. At this setting, the shutter stays open as long as the shutter release is held down. For long exposures, use a Kodak Metal Cable Release No. 5 in the socket on the shutter housing. Hold the camera on a firm support such as the edge of a table, or use a Kodak Flexiclamp.

Note:

To advance the film when the shutter has been released through the cable release socket, press and hold the rewind release while moving the film advance lever a full stroke; then let go of the release. Advance the film until the mechanism locks—several full strokes of the film advance lever.



Reflections from wet pavements or water are spectacular at night.



Familiar scenes around the home add a real highlight to your album.



Silhouettes can be striking when a little forethought goes into their composition.

A shot like this makes a nice Christmas card scene.





You'll have a lot more fun with your Signet 40 Camera, when you use some of the products pictured in this section.

Kodak Signet 40 Field Case

This de luxe, velvet-lined, topgrain leather case combines practical protection with dropaway front convenience. Openings on the side of the case permit attaching the flasholder with the camera in the case.



Kodaslide Signet 500 Projector, Model 1

(with Automatic Changer)

This member of the famous Kodaslide family 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.

Kodak 300 Projector

Model 1
with Kodak Readymatic Changer)
Here's the newest in projectors. 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



Kodak Filter Kit, No. 1044A

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.



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.



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.



Kodak Ektachrome Processing Outfit. 35mm

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.

The outfit also contains storage containers of 16-ounce capacity for the various chemicals and 100 Kodak Ready-Mounts for mounting your transparencies.

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 card-board or 96 glass-mounted slides.



Kodaslide 400 File Box

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



Q GUARANTEE S

Within a year after purchase, any repairs necessary to this Kodak Signet 40 Camera due to a defect in materials or workmanship will be made or, at our option, the camera will be replaced, without charge. No other warranty or guarantee, express or implied, shall be applicable to this equipment.

We are not responsible for loss of, or damage to film or for any other loss, damage or inconvenience of any kind incident to, or occasioned by any defect in, or failure of equipment or for indirect, collateral or consequential damages.

In case of a defect, the camera should be sent directly or through a Kodak dealer to Eastman Kodak Company or a repair firm authorized by us to make such repairs. It should be accompanied by a description of the trouble encountered and other available information regarding the camera, including the date and place of purchase.

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY Rochester 4, New York

DETAILS OF KODAK SIGNET 40 CAMERA

FILM

NEGATIVE SIZE—24 x 36mm (about 1" x $1\frac{1}{2}$ ").

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 "8."

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

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.