



How to Use *the*  
**Handle**<sup>TM</sup>

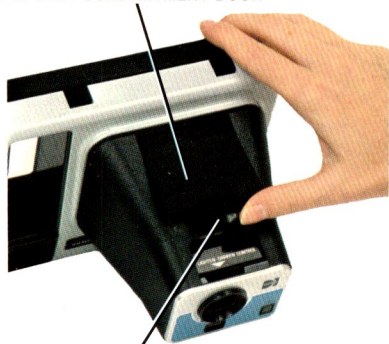
**Kodak instant camera**

# BASIC Operating Instructions

## 1

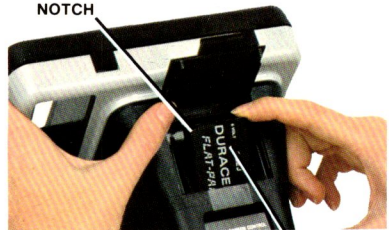
Turn the camera bottom side up. Press the **BATTERY-COMPARTMENT LATCH** in the direction of the arrow to release the **BATTERY-COMPARTMENT DOOR**. Then lift the door open. Hold the 6-volt size J **BATTERY** as indicated by the battery outline molded inside the compartment, and insert the end of the battery with the angled corner first. Push the battery down and toward the camera lens until it fits flat in the compartment. The **NOTCH** in the battery will be held by the small projection inside the compartment. Close the battery-compartment door firmly. (See page 5.)

BATTERY-COMPARTMENT DOOR



BATTERY-COMPARTMENT LATCH

NOTCH



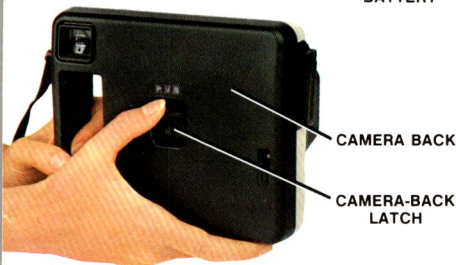
BATTERY

## 2

With the back of the camera facing you, rotate the **CAMERA-BACK LATCH** in the direction of the arrow labeled "TO OPEN." Gently lower the **CAMERA BACK**. (Install neck strap; see page 4.)

CAMERA BACK

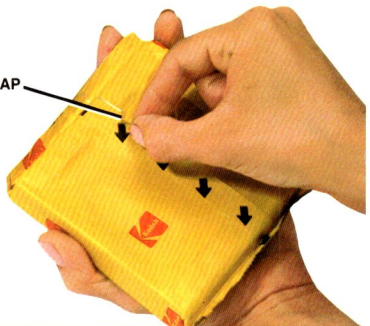
CAMERA-BACK LATCH



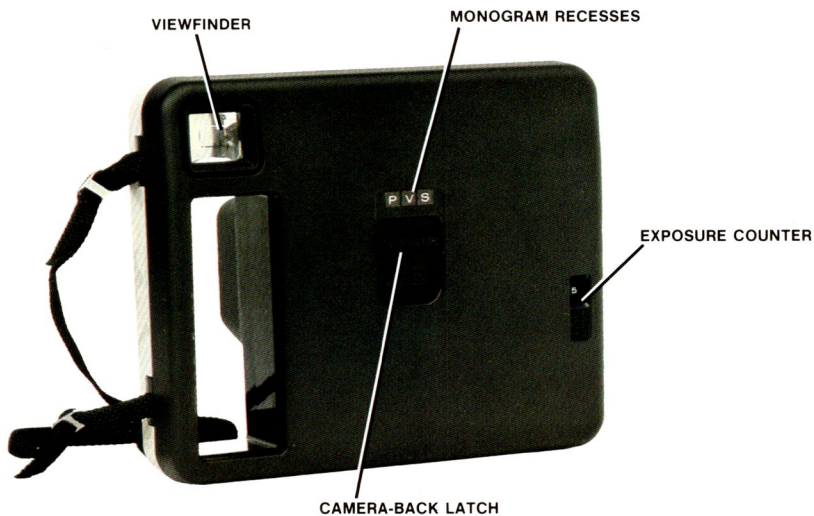
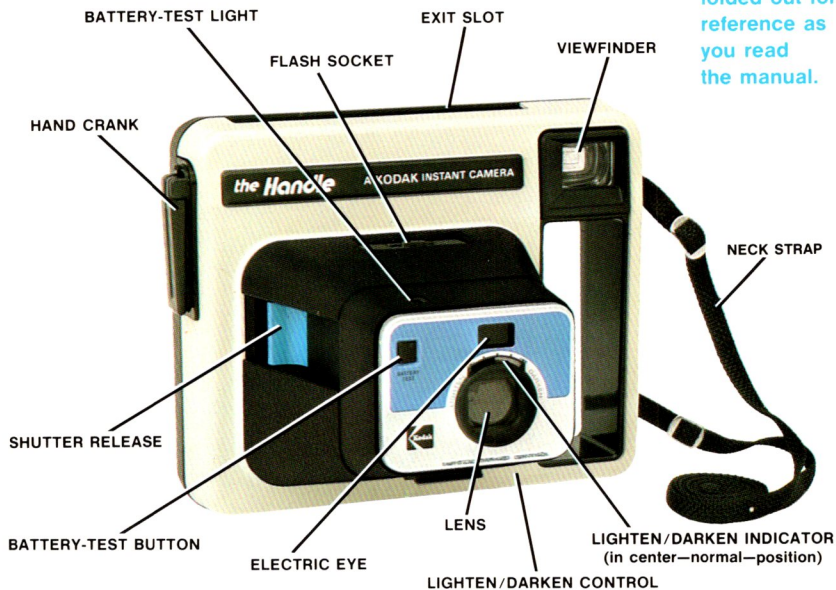
## 3

Hold the film pack *by the edges only* as you remove its protective wrapping. Be careful not to press on the film cover. Grasp the **FLAP** and pull it in the direction of the arrows. (See page 6.)

FLAP



Keep  
this page  
folded out for  
reference as  
you read  
the manual.





This instruction booklet will help you to obtain rewarding picture results and good performance from your new instant camera and KODAK Instant Print Film PR10. Please read these instructions carefully and familiarize yourself with the equipment and its features before taking pictures. With proper care and handling, your camera can bring you years of picture-taking pleasure.

See the warranty and the list of service facilities on the back cover of this manual. If your camera does require warranty service by Kodak and some of

your pictures were spoiled, we will return a test print with the serviced camera and the rest of the film pack for you to use with our compliments.

**More Information**—For free picture-taking help, write to Eastman Kodak Company, Photo Information, Department 841A, Rochester, New York 14650, or contact one of the Kodak Consumer Centers or your photo dealer. If you have difficulty in using your camera and write to Department 841A at Kodak, **please enclose sample prints with your letter to aid us in helping you.**

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**NOTE:** The illustrations showing the instant camera and film packs were made with standard photographic equipment. All the remaining illustrations were made with the instant camera and KODAK Instant Print Film PR10. The cover picture shows the actual size of prints made with KODAK Instant Print Film.



# 4

Holding the FILM PACK as shown, insert it into the film compartment, with the orange STRIPE on the pack lined up with the orange LOADING LINE on the inside of the camera.

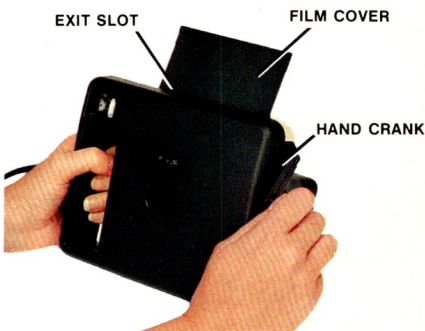


# 5

Close the camera back and rotate the camera-back latch in the direction of the arrow labeled "TO LOCK." **Be sure that the back is securely closed.**

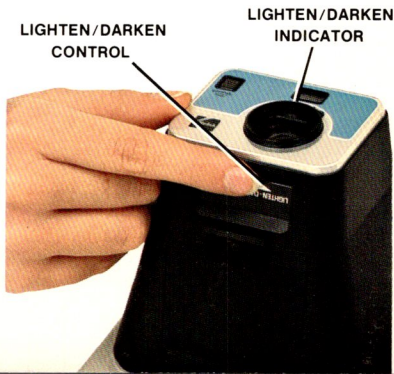
# 6

Unfold the HAND CRANK from its closed position, and turn it in the direction of the arrow on the side of the camera to eject the FILM COVER through the EXIT SLOT. (See page 7.) Be sure not to operate the shutter release until the film cover is fully ejected. The EXPOSURE COUNTER, on the back of the camera, will show the figure 1.



# 7

Check to see that the LIGHTEN/DARKEN INDICATOR is in the center position. The position of the indicator is changed by turning the LIGHTEN/DARKEN CONTROL, located at the front edge of the camera, below the lens. You will take most of your pictures with the indicator in the center position. (See page 13.)



# 8

Look through the VIEWFINDER, and frame your subject inside the luminous frame. (See page 8.)



# 9

Pull partway back on the SHUTTER RELEASE. If the red low-light signal doesn't appear in the viewfinder, smoothly pull the shutter release all the way back and allow it to return. Then turn the hand crank in a CONTINUOUS, SMOOTH MOVEMENT to eject the picture from the top of the camera (4 to 5 turns). Don't block the exit slot! When the print stops moving, grasp it by its border as shown, being careful not to bend or buckle the print. Remove it from the slot before taking another picture.

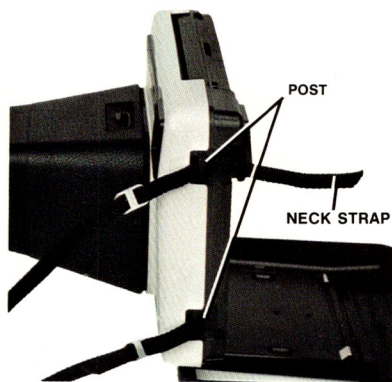


These are only basic instructions; read on for important details . . . .

Development  
of instant  
print film





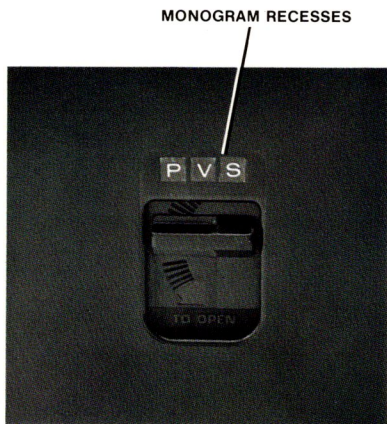


### NECK STRAP

For your convenience and for safety in handling the camera, a NECK STRAP has been provided. To attach the strap, first open the camera back. Insert the ends of the strap behind the POSTS on the side of the camera. Close the camera back, and thread each end back through the buckle as shown in the illustration. Then pull the strap tight. You can adjust the strap to the length most comfortable for you.

### MONOGRAM

Peel off the initials from the sheet provided to form your MONOGRAM, and place them in the RECESSES on the back of the camera.



# BATTERY

Your camera uses one 6-volt size J battery to power the automatic exposure control. Install the battery by following these steps:

1. Turn the camera bottom side up. Press the BATTERY-COMPARTMENT LATCH in the direction of the arrow to release the BATTERY-COMPARTMENT DOOR. Then lift the door open. Hold the BATTERY as indicated by the battery outline molded inside the compartment, and insert the end of the battery with the angled corner first. Push the battery down and toward the camera lens until it fits flat in the compartment. The NOTCH in the battery will be held by the small projection inside the compartment.

2. Close the battery-compartment door by pressing it firmly against the camera body until it's securely latched.

## Checking the Battery

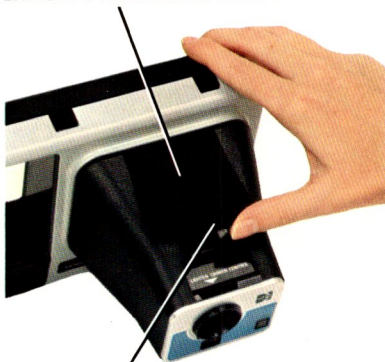
Hold the camera upright, and push the BATTERY-TEST BUTTON on the front of the camera. If the battery is good, the red BATTERY-TEST LIGHT on the top of the front portion of the camera will glow. If the battery is weak or dead, the light won't glow, or will flicker and go out quickly. Check the battery when you install it, and again periodically.

Press the battery-test button for 1 to 3 seconds. Don't over-test the battery or you may shorten its life. The battery will normally last for about one year.

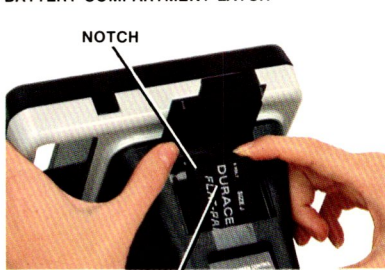
To remove the battery, simply push it toward the camera lens to release the notched end. Then lift the battery out of the compartment.

**NOTE:** It's normal for the battery-test light to glow as you operate the shutter release.

BATTERY-COMPARTMENT DOOR

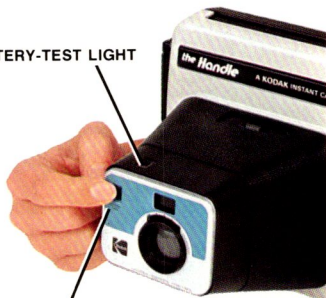


BATTERY-COMPARTMENT LATCH



BATTERY

BATTERY-TEST LIGHT



BATTERY-TEST BUTTON

## LOADING THE CAMERA

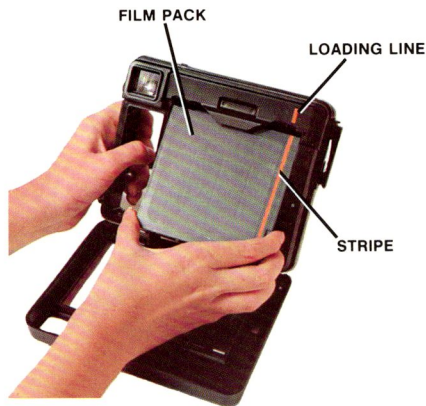
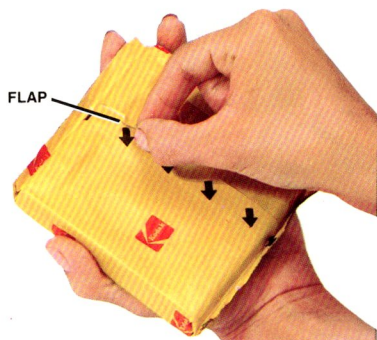
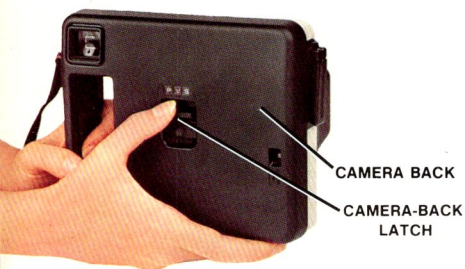
Each pack of PR10 Film contains a film cover and film for ten color exposures. Load the film pack into the camera as follows:

1. Hold the camera with the back toward you. Rotate the CAMERA-BACK LATCH in the direction of the arrow labeled "TO OPEN." Gently open the CAMERA BACK.


2. Before loading the camera, check to see that the rollers are clean. You can see the rollers inside the camera at the top of the film compartment. If the rollers need cleaning, see page 20.

**IMPORTANT:** Hold the film pack by the edges only! When you remove the protective wrapping, be careful not to press on the film cover, since this could allow light to fog the edges of the pictures. Grasp the FLAP in the seam of the wrapping, and pull it in the direction of the arrows.

3. Holding the FILM PACK as shown, insert it into the film compartment, gray side up, with the orange STRIPE lined up with the orange LOADING LINE on the inside of the camera.




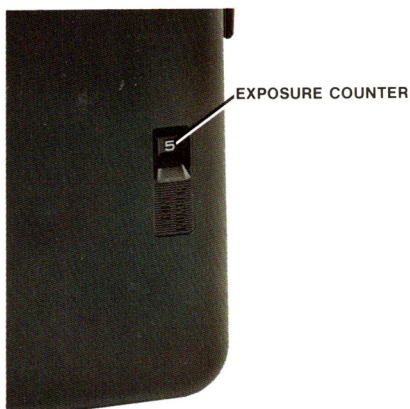
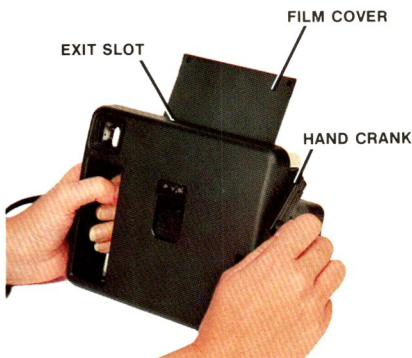


4. Close the camera back and latch it by rotating the camera-back latch in the direction of the arrow labeled "TO LOCK." The EXPOSURE COUNTER will show the symbol  to indicate that the camera is loaded and the film cover is still in position.

5. Unfold the HAND CRANK from its closed position by lifting its lower end and raising it until the crank is parallel to the side of the camera body. Turn the crank *only* in the direction of the arrow on the side of the camera to eject the FILM COVER through the EXIT SLOT. Be sure not to operate the shutter release until the film cover is fully ejected. When the film cover stops moving (4 to 5 turns), grasp it and remove it from the slot. The exposure counter will then show that you're ready to take picture No. 1.

The exposure counter will move from 1 through 10 to indicate the number of the picture you're ready to expose.

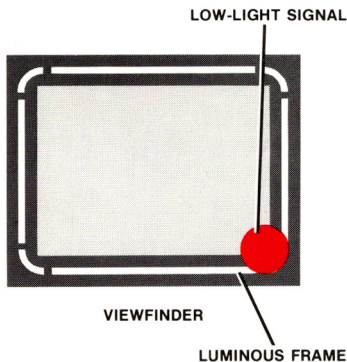
**NOTE:** We don't recommend removing and reinserting a partially used film pack (or a full pack after the film cover has been ejected) because at least one of your pictures will be spoiled. Also, when you reinsert the pack, the exposure counter will be reset to .



## VIEWFINDER

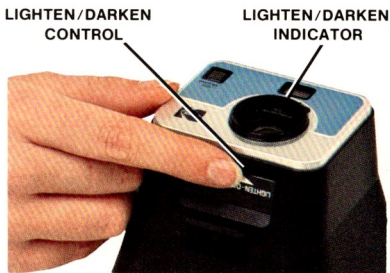
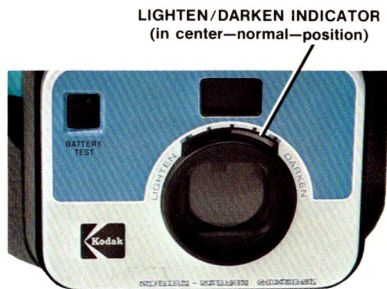
Hold the camera up to your eye in a comfortable position where you can see all four sides of the LUMINOUS FRAME in the VIEWFINDER. The area that you see inside the luminous frame in the viewfinder will be included in your picture.

The red LOW-LIGHT SIGNAL, located in the lower right-hand corner of the viewfinder, may appear as you begin to pull back the SHUTTER RELEASE. This tells you that there isn't enough light for correct exposure without using flash.




## TAKING PICTURES

1. Check to see that the LIGHTEN/DARKEN INDICATOR is in the center position. You change the position of the indicator by turning the LIGHTEN/DARKEN (L/D) CONTROL, at the front edge of the camera below the lens. Most of your pictures will be taken with the indicator in the center position—showing half white and half black (see page 13).



2. Frame your subject within the luminous frame in the viewfinder. Your subject should be at least four feet from the camera.
3. Hold the camera steady and pull back the SHUTTER RELEASE **partway**. If

the low-light signal doesn't appear in the viewfinder, slowly pull the shutter release all the way back and allow it to return.

**NOTE:** The shutter can't be operated when the camera isn't loaded, when the camera is loaded but the film cover hasn't been ejected (exposure counter shows ) , or when all 10 prints in a film pack have been ejected (exposure counter shows 0).

4. Turn the hand crank to eject the print from the top of the camera. **BE SURE TO TURN THE CRANK IN A CONTINUOUS, SMOOTH MOVEMENT** to eject the print (4 to 5 turns). Turn the crank **only** in the direction of the arrow on the side of the camera. Don't block the exit slot! Then grasp the print **by its border** and remove it from the slot *before taking another picture*.

An image will begin to appear on the print in 1 to 2 minutes under normal temperature conditions. **Don't leave prints in direct sunlight or on a hot surface during development or they may become too dark.**

**IMPORTANT:** Handle the prints with care—particularly during the first 10 minutes after you eject them from the camera. Handle them by the borders, and never bend, flex, or attempt to fold them.

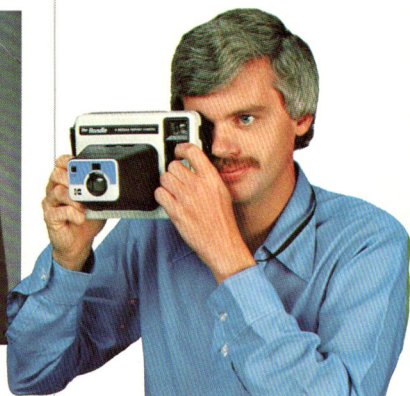
If you don't want to eject the print immediately after taking a picture, simply wait before turning the hand crank. The print won't begin to develop until you eject it through the camera exit slot. *However*, always remember to eject the print completely before attempting to take another picture.



SHUTTER RELEASE



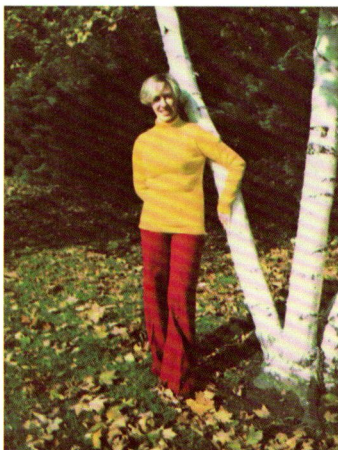




For horizontal pictures.



For vertical pictures.



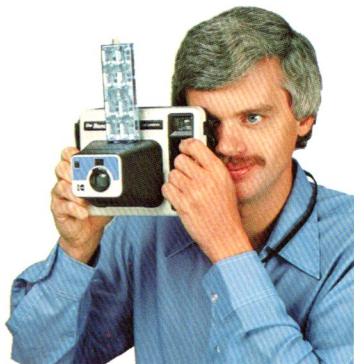
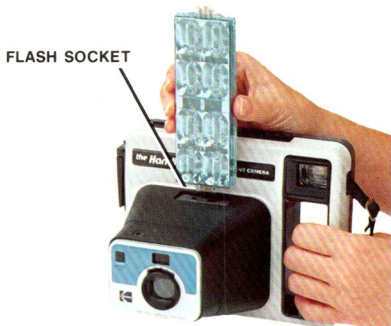


## FLASH PICTURES

When the low-light signal in the viewfinder tells you that there isn't enough light for pictures without flash, use a flipflash to take flash pictures of subjects **from 4 to 8 feet from the camera**.

1. Firmly insert a flipflash into the FLASH SOCKET on the top of the camera, with the bulbs facing forward. The flipflash will "lock" on the camera. *Be sure that there is at least one fresh bulb at the top of the flipflash—in the half farther from the camera.* To remove the flipflash, simply "rock" it to one side.

2. *Check the distance carefully.* Camera-to-subject distance is very important for proper flash exposure. If you are farther than 8 feet from your subject, it will probably be too dark (underexposed) in your picture; if you're closer than 4 feet, your subject will probably be too light (overexposed) and unsharp.



3. Frame your subject in the viewfinder. Hold the camera steady and operate the shutter release *smoothly* to flash the bulb and take the picture. The color in the dot on the back of the flipflash will disappear as the corresponding bulb flashes.


**NOTE:** The low-light signal won't appear in the viewfinder when a flipflash is installed on the camera.

You can remove and reinstall a flipflash at any time. When you replace a partially used flipflash, *always position the fresh bulbs at the top of the flipflash*—in the half farther from the camera.

4. Turn the hand crank to eject the print.

After you take four flash pictures, remove the flipflash from the socket by "rocking" it to one side. Turn the flash over to position four fresh bulbs at the top.

If at any time a bulb should fail to flash, turn the flipflash over and use the other half or remove the flipflash and install a new one. Then take a flash picture. If the bulb flashes, the camera is operating properly; see the *lamp* manufacturer's warranty. If the bulb still fails to flash, the camera may require service; see the warranty at the back of this manual. **If a bulb fails to flash, any remaining unused bulbs in that half of the flipflash won't flash.**

**NOTE:** To prevent wasting a flash, the shutter can't be operated when the exposure counter is in the  position (film cover still in place) or the 0 position (all pictures in a film pack have been exposed).

Occasionally people's eyes appear red in flash pictures. The red is pro-

duced by reflections from the retina of the eye, and is most likely to appear under the following conditions: (1) when your subject is young, has a light complexion, or has blue eyes, and (2) when the surroundings are dimly lighted. You can reduce these reflections by (1) turning on additional room lights, (2) having your subject look directly at one of the room lights, causing the pupils to contract, or (3) using a KODAK Flipflash Extender, available from photo dealers. See "Accessories," page 25.

Your camera is designed for flash pictures with flipflash. Before using any electronic flash unit with your camera, be sure that the unit is designed so that it will operate properly with the camera and PR10 Film.

## UNLOADING THE CAMERA

After you have taken and ejected all ten pictures in a film pack, the exposure counter will read 0. Open the camera back and pull the empty film pack out of the camera as shown.





# LIGHTEN/DARKEN CONTROL AND INDICATOR

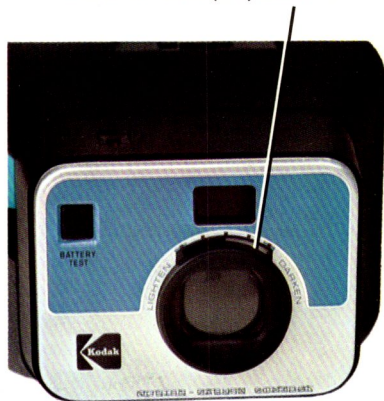
Under most conditions, you'll be taking pictures with the lighten/darken (L/D) indicator in the center position—with the indicator showing half black and half white. However, the lightness or darkness of your prints can be affected by such factors as temperature, and type and brightness of subject. The lighten/darken (L/D) control helps you to compensate for these effects.

After taking a picture, if you want to take a lighter or darker picture of the same subject in the same location without changing lighting or your position, adjust the L/D indicator by turning the L/D control *before* taking the next picture. To take a lighter picture, turn the L/D control toward LIGHTEN (so that more white shows on the L/D indicator). For a darker picture, turn the control toward DARKEN (so that more black shows on the indicator).

Remember, if you take flash pictures of subjects outside the 4- to 8-foot flash distance range, subjects closer than 4 feet will probably be too light; subjects farther than 8 feet will probably be too dark, regardless of the L/D setting.

**The lighten/darken indicator does not automatically return to the center position after you take a picture.**

LIGHTEN/DARKEN (L/D) INDICATOR



## Temperature Effects on Prints

The recommended temperature range during development of prints is 60 to 100°F (16 to 38°C). At temperatures below 60°F (16°C), place prints in a warm place—an inside pocket, for example—as soon as you eject them from the camera, and leave them there during development. Otherwise, prints may appear too light. Be sure not to bend, flex, or fold the prints.

It may be desirable at the upper end of the temperature range—approaching 100°F (38°C)—to set the L/D control toward LIGHTEN to keep prints from becoming too dark.

**See your film instruction sheet for complete information.**



All the way toward  
LIGHTEN (indicator  
shows all white).



Halfway toward LIGHTEN.



Normal L/D setting (indicator  
shows half white, half black).

Halfway toward DARKEN.



All the way toward  
DARKEN (indicator  
shows all black).

### Subjects and Lighting Conditions

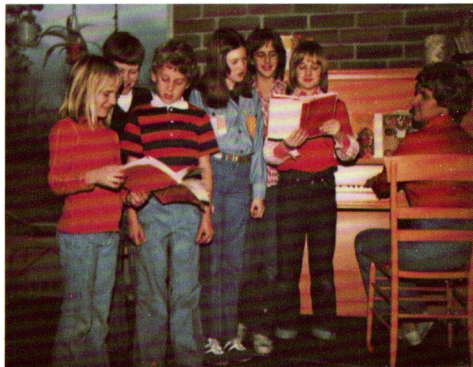
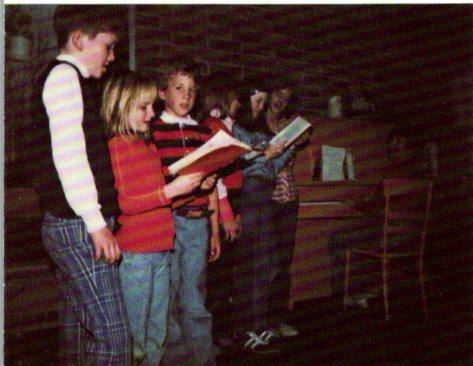
In certain types of situations, you may judge your subjects to be too light or too dark in your pictures. For example, if you take a picture of a very light subject in very dark surroundings, your subject may be too light in your print. A dark subject in light surroundings may appear too dark. A subject in open shade (shaded from the sun but lighted

by a large area of sky) may appear too dark.

Under such conditions, the L/D control can help you achieve more pleasing exposure of your main subject. See the examples on page 17.

**NOTE:** Setting the L/D control toward LIGHTEN won't help you to get a lighter picture if the red low-light signal appears in the viewfinder.

# TIPS FOR BETTER PICTURES



When taking flash pictures of groups, keep all subjects in the picture at approximately the same distance from the flash.



To help "stop" action, photograph subjects moving toward or away from you—not at a right angle to the camera.





Be sure that your subject is evenly lighted—not partially in bright sun and partially in the shade.



Move in close to concentrate attention on your main subject.





When you photograph a very light subject against a dark background, the camera exposure-control system may be "fooled" by the background and your subject may be too light in the picture. Often you can move the L/D control toward DARKEN before taking the picture to achieve better exposure of your main subject.



When you photograph a very dark subject with a light background, try moving the L/D control toward LIGHTEN to get better exposure of your main subject.







Watch out for distracting backgrounds. Try shooting from a different angle to use the sky or the ground as a background.



Shoot at an angle to mirrors and other shiny surfaces to avoid flash reflections.





## CARE AND STORAGE OF FILM AND PRINTS

Leaving your film and camera in a hot place such as a sunny window or a closed car on a warm day may lead to reduced picture quality. If you accidentally leave the film and camera in a hot place, let them cool to normal temperature before taking any pictures. If there is a film pack inside the camera, wait approximately one hour after the surface of the camera is cool to allow adequate cooling of the film.

Also allow your film and camera to return to normal temperature if they have been left in a cold place such as a car trunk during winter.

Store your developed prints in a cool, dry place. Print colors will remain unchanged longer if pictures are protected from long exposure to bright light. Each picture is a sealed unit that contains a caustic fluid. *Never cut, trim, puncture, tear, or separate the picture unit, since this may allow some of the fluid to escape and come into contact with skin or eyes. If there is any of this fluid or other foreign material on the print surface, remove it with a damp cloth. Any cloth containing fluid should then be discarded.*

### CAUTION

Picture units contain a caustic fluid.

Normally fluid will not appear. If it does, alkali burn may result from direct contact. Keep fluid away from eyes, mouth, and skin. Avoid fluid contact with fabrics, carpeting, and furniture to prevent stain.

In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush with plenty of water and get medical attention. In case of any other contact, wash thoroughly at once.

### CARE OF YOUR CAMERA

With proper care and handling, your camera can provide you with years of enjoyment. When you're not taking pictures, protect your camera by carrying or storing it in a case such as the KODAK Instant Camera Case, Model C, available through your photo dealer.

Clean the viewfinder lenses and the picture-taking lens by blowing away any dust or dirt. Then breathe on the lenses to form a mist, and gently wipe the mist away with a soft, clean, lintless cloth (or use a drop of KODAK Lens Cleaner, or equivalent, and then wipe with a clean, soft cloth).

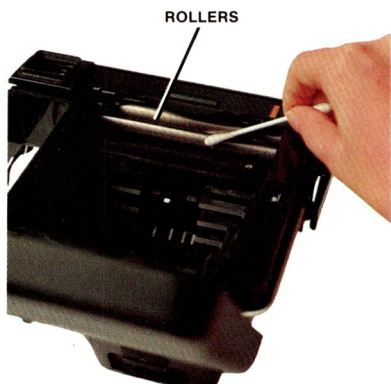
Store your camera and film away from heat and direct sunlight—never in the glove compartment, on the rear-window shelf, or in any other "hot spot" in a car—since this may cause *permanent* damage to the film or the camera. If you store your camera for an extended period of time, it's a good idea to remove the battery.

## Cleaning the Rollers

Occasional fluid leakage may cause small deposits on the camera roller surfaces. If this should happen, clean the rollers as follows:

1. Open the camera back. The ROLLERS are located at the top of the film compartment.
2. Use a cotton swab or a small piece of soft, lintless cloth moistened with clean water. Don't use solvents or detergents.
3. Wipe the contaminated area of the rollers with the swab or cloth until the surfaces are clean. Rotate the rollers by turning the hand crank to position the foreign material where it can be removed easily. Dispose of the swab or cloth in a closed refuse container.

**CAUTION:** The residue cleaned from the rollers is caustic. Observe the precautions outlined above.



# TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE



## What Happened

Pictures fuzzy, unsharp, or misty.

## Probable Cause

- Camera movement.
- Subject movement.
- Dirty camera lens.
- Subject too close to camera.
- Flare from very bright light shining directly into lens.

## Correction

- Hold camera steady; operate shutter release smoothly.
- Subject should be stationary, moving slowly in bright sunlight, or moving toward or away from you (not at right angle to camera).
- Clean lens (page 19).
- Subject must be at least 4 feet from camera.
- Don't point camera directly at sun or other extremely bright light source.



## What Happened

Daylight pictures too dark.

## Probable Cause

- Weak battery.
- Light level of scene too low. (Red light appears in viewfinder as shutter release is operated partway.)
- Temperature too high during development.
- Print placed on hot surface or in direct sunlight during development.
- Lighten/darken control not in proper position.

## Correction

- Check battery; replace if necessary.
- Insert flashtest for flash picture of subject from 4 to 8 feet from camera when low-light signal appears in viewfinder.
- See temperature recommendations on page 13.
- Never leave print on hot surface or in direct sunlight during development.
- Adjust control (page 13).



**What Happened**

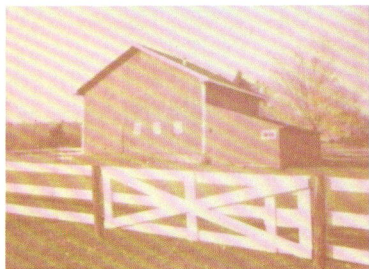
Daylight pictures too light.

**Probable Cause**

- Electric eye obstructed during picture-taking.
- Lighten/darken control not in proper position.

**Correction**

- Keep fingers, strap, and other objects away from electric eye.
- Adjust control (page 13).

**What Happened**

Pictures too light and off-color.

**Probable Cause**

Temperature below 60°F (16°C) during development.

**Correction**

Put print in warm place—an inside pocket, for example—immediately after ejecting print.

**What Happened**

Flash pictures too dark.

**Probable Cause**

- Subject too far from flash.
- Weak battery.
- Lighten/darken control not in proper position.

**Correction**

- Subject must be no farther than 8 feet from flash (page 11).
- Check battery; replace if necessary.
- Adjust control (page 13).

**What Happened**

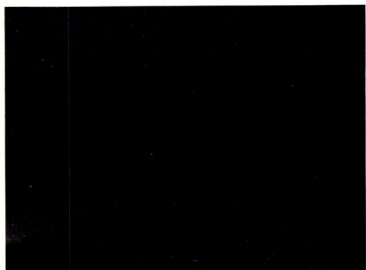
Flash pictures too light.

**Probable Cause**

- Subject too close to flash.
- Lighten/darken control not in proper position.

**Correction**

- Subject must be at least 4 feet from flash (page 11).
- Adjust control (page 13).

**What Happened**

Picture area black.

**Probable Cause**

- Dead battery.
- No battery in camera.
- Flash didn't go off.
- Hand or object completely covering lens when picture was taken.

**Correction**

- Replace battery.
- Install battery.
- Be sure flipflash contains at least one fresh bulb in top half—half farther from camera. If bulb still doesn't flash, see page 12.
- Keep hands and objects away from lens.

**What Happened**

Bars across print showing uneven development.

**Probable Cause**

User stopped turning crank while ejecting print.

**Correction**

Crank evenly in continuous, smooth movement.

**What Happened**

Subject not framed properly or partly cut off.

**Probable Cause**

Improper use of viewfinder.

**Correction**

View subject within luminous frame in finder (page 8).



#### **What Happened**

Fogged pictures.

#### **Probable Cause**

- Improper handling of film pack during unwrapping or loading.
- Film pack removed and reinserted after film cover was ejected.
- Camera back opened in bright light after film cover was ejected.

#### **Correction**

- Hold film pack by edges only. Don't press on film cover (page 6).
- Avoid removing and reinserting film pack. If it is necessary to remove pack, do it in subdued light. Top picture will be spoiled and others may show some fog.
- If you must open camera back, do it in subdued light to avoid fogging other prints remaining in film pack.

#### **What Happened**

Flash doesn't go off.

#### **Probable Cause**

- Flipflash not turned over after taking first four flash pictures.
- Flash not firmly inserted in flash socket.
- Malfunctioning flash.

#### **Correction**

- Turn flipflash over to position fresh bulbs at top (page 12).
- Insert flipflash correctly.
- See page 12.

#### **What Happened**

Picture doesn't eject from camera exit slot when crank is turned.

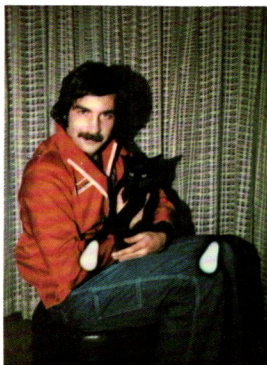
#### **Probable Cause**

- Crank turned in wrong direction.
- Crank turned forward and then backward during first turn of crank after taking picture.
- Shutter release operated before film cover fully ejected.
- Damaged film pack.

#### **Correction**

- Turn crank *only* in direction shown by arrow on side of camera.
- Open camera in subdued light, remove film pack, and pull top two prints from pack by hand. Reinsert pack and proceed as if **fresh pack** were inserted. **However**, remember exposure counter will indicate more exposures left than are actually remaining in pack.
- Same as b, above.
- Remove pack and insert fresh film pack. See "More Information" on foldout page.



**What Happened**

Repeating pattern of spots approximately 1/8 inches apart on consecutive prints.

**Probable Cause**

Specks of dirt on rollers.

**Correction**

Clean rollers (page 20).

**What Happened**

Fern-like formation in picture area.

**Probable Cause**

Print bent or flexed during development.

**Correction**

Never bend or flex prints during development. Handle them by borders only. See page 9.

## ACCESSORIES—See Your Photo Dealer

**KODAK Instant Camera Case, Model C**—Made of water-resistant black expanded vinyl, this handsome case protects your camera when you're not taking pictures. CAT. No. 110 1377

**KODAK Fliplash Extender**—Increases the distance between the camera lens and the fliplash to reduce red reflections in people's eyes, sometimes visible in flash pictures. The extender also can be separated into two sections for off-camera flash to produce more pleasing shadow effects in flash pictures. CAT. No. 149 3089

**Copyprints and Enlargements**—You can have copyprints, wallet-size prints, and enlargements made from your original prints. This service is available through photo dealers.

**Photo Albums for Prints from KODAK Instant Print Film**—Handsome, durable albums provide an excellent means of organizing and storing your prints.

KODAK GALLERY Instant Photo Album, CAT. No. 132 9879

KODAK Mini GALLERY Instant Photo Album, CAT. No. 132 9796

KODAK Instant Flip Album, CAT. No. 132 9895

If your photo dealer doesn't have these items in stock, ask him to order them for you.

## FULL THREE-YEAR WARRANTY

This Kodak camera is warranted by Kodak to function properly for three years from the date of purchase. Kodak makes no other express warranty for this camera. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

Carefully read and follow the instructions in the manual to get good results and prevent damage to your camera.

If this Kodak camera does not function properly within three years after purchase, Kodak will repair it without charge. If Kodak is unable to repair it, the option of replacement or refund of the purchase price will be available. These remedies are not available if the camera is damaged by misuse or other circumstances beyond Kodak's control, or if the improper functioning of the camera is caused by failure to follow the care and operating instructions in the manual.

**Repair, and the option of replacement or refund in the event that Kodak is unable to repair the camera, are Kodak's only obligations. Kodak will not be responsible for any consequential or incidental damages resulting from the sale or use of this camera, even if loss or damage is caused by the negligence or other fault of Kodak. (Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.)**

For assistance in using this camera, contact a dealer in Kodak products or one of the Kodak Consumer Centers located in the United States. For service on this camera, return the camera through a dealer in Kodak products, one of the Kodak Equipment Service Centers listed below, or a Kodak Consumer Center. Enclosing a note with the camera giving details of the problem and date of purchase will help Kodak return the camera promptly.

## SERVICE FACILITIES

If your Kodak camera should require service, complete facilities are provided in Rochester and at Kodak Regional Marketing and Distribution Centers.

**In Rochester: Eastman Kodak Company, Central Equipment Service Center**  
800 Lee Road, Rochester, New York 14650

**In the regions: Eastman Kodak Company, Regional Equipment Service Center**  
1901 West 22nd Street, Oak Brook, Illinois 60521  
2800 Forest Lane, Dallas, Texas 75234  
5315 Peachtree Industrial Blvd., Chamblee, Georgia 30341  
9100 Alcosta Blvd., San Ramon, California 94583  
1334 York Avenue, New York, New York 10021  
12100 Rivera Road, Whittier, California 90606  
1122 Mapunapuna Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Consumer Markets Division



Rochester, New York 14650

7-77-AEEX

Pt. No. 633283a

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