



COLORBURST 250

A KODAK INSTANT CAMERA

Basic Operating Instructions



BATTERY-COMPARTMENT DOOR

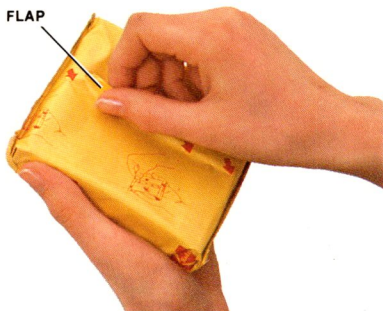


BATTERY STRAP

1

Pull down on the top of the BATTERY-COMPARTMENT DOOR at the back of the camera. Before inserting the 4 AA-size batteries (supplied), clean the ends with a rough cloth; then insert the batteries as shown by the diagram molded inside the battery compartment. Place the batteries on top of the BATTERY STRAP. The strap helps you to remove the batteries easily.

Close the battery-compartment door by pressing it against the camera body until it snaps securely into place.




FLAP

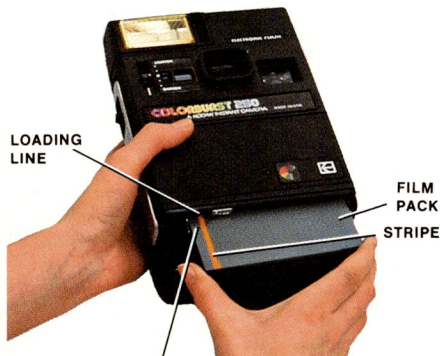
2

Holding the film pack *by the edges only*, remove the protective wrapping by grasping the FLAP and pulling in the direction shown by the arrows. Be careful not to squeeze the pack, since this could allow light to fog the pictures.

3

Open the FILM DOOR by pressing on the FILM-COMPARTMENT LATCH, and lower the door. Insert the FILM PACK into the FILM COMPARTMENT by lining up the orange STRIPE on the pack with the orange LOADING LINE on the camera. Close the film door so that it latches securely *at both sides* of the camera. The EXPOSURE COUNTER will show the symbol .

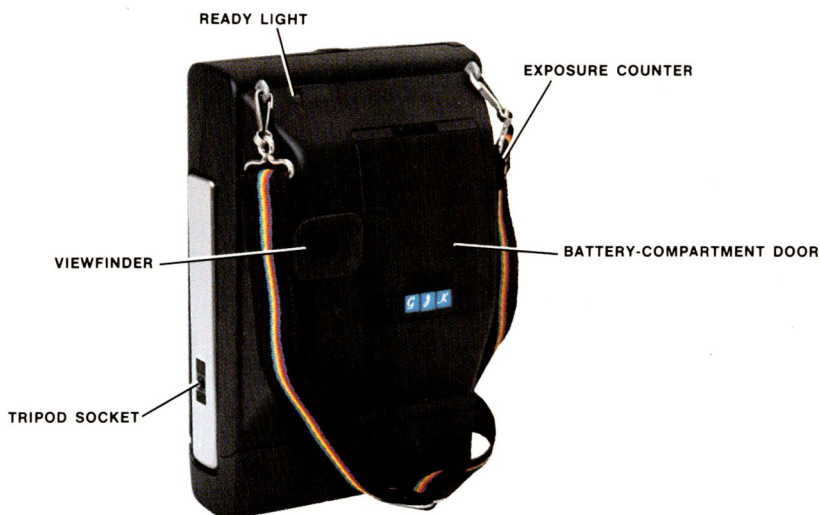
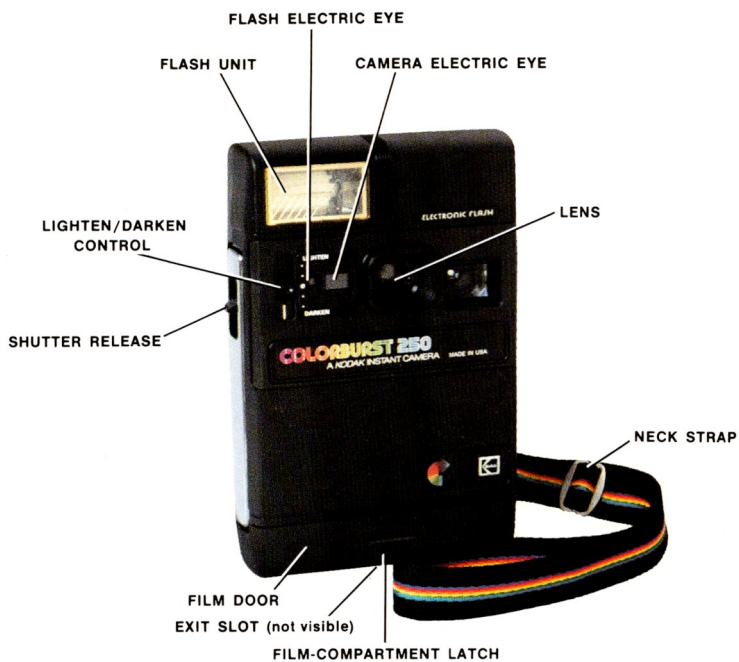
Fully depress the SHUTTER RELEASE and allow it to return. The film cover will be automatically ejected through the EXIT SLOT. Then grasp the cover and remove it. The exposure counter will read "1".



LOADING LINE

FILM PACK STRIPE

FILM COMPARTMENT



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

Equipment subject to minor appearance changes.

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NOTE: The illustrations showing the KODAK Instant Camera and film packs were made with standard photographic equipment. All the remaining illustrations were made with KODAK Instant Cameras and KODAK Instant Color Film PR10.

This instruction booklet will help you to achieve the most rewarding picture results and the best performance from your KODAK COLORBURST 250 Instant Camera and KODAK Instant Color Film. Please read these instructions carefully and familiarize yourself with the camera and its features before taking pictures. With proper care and handling, your camera can provide you with years of picture-taking pleasure.

More Information—For 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. See the comprehensive service section beginning on page 16, and the warranty and list of Service Centers on the back cover of this manual.



LIGHTEN/DARKEN CONTROL



4

Check to see that the LIGHTEN/DARKEN CONTROL is in the center position (see page 8), and that your subject is at least 4 feet from the camera.

5

Look through the VIEWFINDER, and frame your subject the way you want it to appear in the picture. Press the shutter release smoothly all the way down and allow it to return. The print will be automatically ejected from the camera. Don't obstruct the exit slot! Then grasp the print at the bottom edge and remove it from the slot before taking another picture.

6

If the red caution light appears in the viewfinder as you partially depress the shutter release, use the built-in electronic flash to take a flash picture within the proper flash range (page 5). Or you may choose to make an extended exposure under some conditions. See page 7.





Development
of Kodak
instant color
film.

NECK STRAP

For your convenience and safe handling of the camera, a NECK STRAP has been provided. Clip the ends onto the CONNECTORS on the back of the camera. You can adjust the strap to the length most comfortable for you.

TRIPOD SOCKET

For extra camera steadiness, you can mount your camera on a tripod by using the TRIPOD SOCKET on the side of the camera. See "Extended Exposures" on page 7.

MONOGRAM

Peel off the desired initials from the sheet provided, and place them in the RECESSES on the back of the camera.



CONNECTOR

BATTERIES

Your camera uses 4 AA-size batteries (supplied) to power the automatic exposure control, the camera motor, and the electronic flash. To install the batteries, simply follow step 1 on the inside front cover.

NOTE: If you depress the shutter release before installing the batteries, inserting the batteries will cause the camera motor to run for about 3 seconds.

You can use either alkaline (the type supplied with your camera) or rechargeable nickel-cadmium batteries. *However, don't mix battery types.*

With a fresh set of *alkaline* batteries, the flash unit on your camera will normally provide approximately 100 flashes. As batteries gradually lose strength, it will take longer for the ready light to blink again (recycle) after each flash picture,

and the maximum flash distance (10 feet) will be reduced. The normal recycling time for fresh alkaline batteries is 10 seconds.

Nickel-cadmium batteries provide a shorter recycling time (approximately 7 seconds), and a slightly shorter flash range (approximately 4 to 9 feet). Fully charged nickel-cadmium batteries will provide about 40 flashes before recharging is necessary.

The batteries should be replaced or recharged when it takes more than 30 seconds for the flash ready light to start blinking, or when the camera motor takes 5 or more seconds to eject a print from the camera.

If you store your camera for a period of time, it's a good idea to remove the batteries.

LOADING THE CAMERA

Each pack of KODAK Instant Color Film contains a film cover and film for 10 color exposures. Before loading the camera, check to see that the rollers contained in the film door are clean. If you see residue or any foreign material on the rollers, see page 15 for cleaning instructions. Load the camera as shown in steps 2 and 3 on the inside front cover.

We do not 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 so that the rubber EYECUP rests against your face and you can see all four corners of the VIEWFINDER. The area that you see within the viewfinder will be included in your picture.

The red caution light, located at the top of the viewfinder, may appear as you partially depress the shutter release. See page 7 for important information.



EYECUP VIEWFINDER MONOGRAM RECESSES

TAKING PICTURES

1. Be sure that your subject is at least 4 feet from the camera.
2. Check to see that the LIGHTEN/DARKEN CONTROL is in the center position. Most of your pictures will be taken with the control in this position. (See page 8.)
3. Frame your subject within the viewfinder. Keep your fingers away from the lens and the ELECTRIC EYES.
4. Hold the camera steady and partially depress the shutter release. If the red caution light doesn't appear in the viewfinder, slowly press the shutter release down and allow it to return. If the red light appears, see page 5.
5. The print will be automatically ejected from the camera. Don't obstruct the exit slot with your fingers or by resting the bottom of the camera on any surface as the print is ejected.

NOTE: Be sure not to depress the shutter release again while the camera motor is running, as this may spoil your picture.

6. When the motor has fully ejected the print, simply grasp the print by the bottom edge and remove it from the slot *before taking another picture.*

The exposure counter will indicate the numbers of the exposures from 1 through 10 as you take pictures.

Don't leave prints in direct sunlight or on a hot surface during development or they will become too dark.

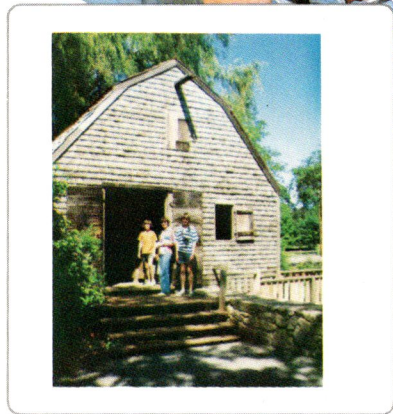
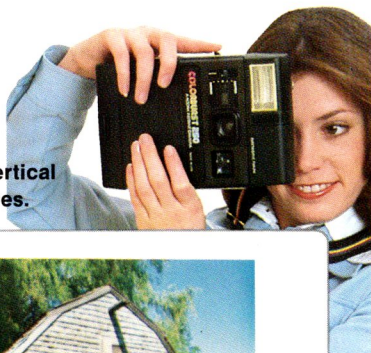
An image will begin to appear in about 30 seconds under normal temperature conditions.

IMPORTANT: Handle prints with care, especially during the first 10 minutes after exposure. Hold them by the borders, and never bend, cut, or attempt to fold them. See "Caution," page 14.

For horizontal pictures.

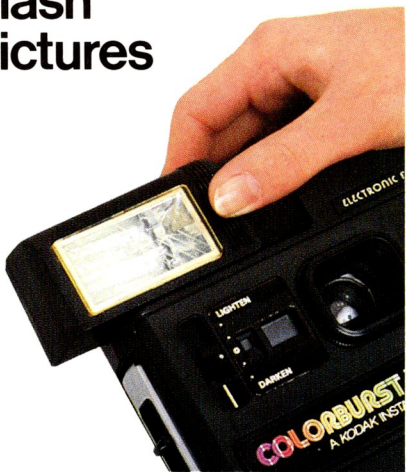


For vertical pictures.



If you don't want the print to be ejected immediately after you take a picture, simply keep the shutter release depressed. The print will not begin to develop until you allow the shutter release to return and the camera motor ejects the print from the camera.

Flash Pictures



When the caution light in the viewfinder indicates that the lighting is low, use the built-in electronic flash to take flash pictures of subjects *from 4 to 10 feet* from the camera (4 to 9 feet if you are using nickel-cadmium batteries). Or under certain conditions you can make extended exposures. See page 7.

1. To take a flash picture, slide the flash unit fully to the side as shown in the illustration until it snaps. This automatically turns the unit on. When the unit is in this position, the caution light will not appear and the camera can't make an extended exposure.

If the batteries are good, the **READY LIGHT** on the back of the camera will begin to blink within 30 seconds, indicating that the unit is ready to flash.

2. *Check the distance carefully.* Flash-to-subject distance is very important for proper flash exposure. If you are farther than 10 feet from your subject (9 feet with nickel-cadmium batteries), it will appear too dark (underexposed); closer than 4 feet, your subject will be unsharp. You can often use the **lighten/darken** control to improve flash exposure within the flash range. See page 8.

3. Frame your subject in the viewfinder. Hold the camera steady and depress the shutter release smoothly to take the picture. The camera motor will eject the print as you allow the shutter release to return. When the ready light begins to blink again, you are ready for another flash picture.

NOTE: For best results when you take pictures of subjects that are more than 7 feet from the camera, it's a good idea to wait an additional 30 seconds after the ready light begins to blink.

4. To turn the flash unit off, slide it toward the camera body until it stops.

NOTE: To conserve battery power, push the unit to its off position whenever you don't expect to be taking flash pictures for a few minutes. Always store the camera with the unit pushed to its off position. Loss of battery power affects the exposure control, the camera motor, and the flash.

See **WARNING** on page 15.

Minimizing Eye Reflections

When you take flash pictures, people's eyes sometimes appear red. The red is produced by reflections from the retina of the eye. This effect is especially noticeable when your subject is young, has a light complexion, or has blue eyes—also when your subject is in a dimly lighted place.

To help reduce these reflections, you can (1) turn on additional room lights, and (2) have your subject look directly at one of the room lights. This will cause the pupils of the eyes to contract, reducing the reflections.



For the most pleasing vertical-format flash pictures, hold the camera as shown here. This positions the flash above the lens to help prevent unusual shadows on your subject and the background.

Fill-in Flash

You can often use your flash to improve outdoor pictures, especially when your subject is in shadow or when sunlight is striking the subject so that it casts shadows on the subject's face. The use of flash also allows you to turn your subject's face away from the sun to eliminate squinting and bring out natural, relaxed facial expressions. Flash is helpful in obtaining better exposure on cloudy days as well.

Always remember to keep your subject within the recommended flash range.



Without fill-in flash.



With fill-in flash.

Extended Exposures

When you are taking pictures in low-light conditions, the red caution light will appear at the top of the viewfinder as you partially depress the shutter release. This means that the shutter will remain open for longer than $1/15$ second, and that **any movement of the camera or the subject will blur your picture.**

To help keep the camera steady when the caution light comes on, brace the camera or yourself against a **FIRM** support, such as a wall, table, or tree, as you take the picture. **Hold the shutter release fully down until the caution light goes off, indicating that the shutter has closed.**



NOTE: If you brace the camera, be sure the exit slot isn't blocked when you let up on the shutter release and the print starts to eject.

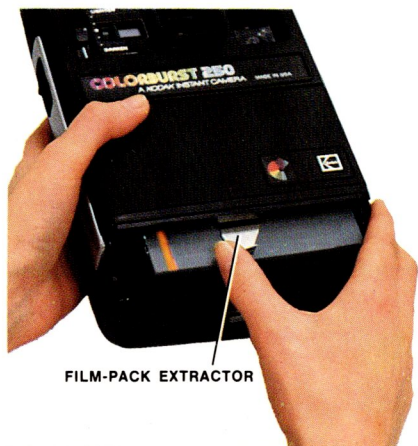
Mounting the camera on a tripod is the most effective way to steady the camera. Screw the tripod connection into the tripod socket on the side of the camera.

Extended exposures are most useful under lighting conditions such as those found outdoors on dull days or in late afternoon, and for some commercially lighted indoor scenes such as bright stage sets.

Generally, extended exposures aren't adequate for outdoor night scenes or indoor scenes with average room lighting.

UNLOADING THE CAMERA

After you have taken and ejected the tenth picture in a film pack, the exposure counter will read "0". Open the film door and pull the **FILM-PACK EXTRACTOR** for easy removal of the empty film pack.



FILM-PACK EXTRACTOR

LIGHTEN/DARKEN CONTROL

Under most conditions, you will be taking pictures with the lighten/darken control in the center position. However, the lightness or darkness of your prints can be affected by such factors as temperature, and type and brightness of your subject. The lighten/darken control helps you to compensate for these effects in either daylight or flash pictures.

After taking a picture, if you want a lighter or darker picture of the same subject in the same location without changing the lighting or your position, adjust the control *before* you take another picture. To take a lighter picture, move the control toward LIGHTEN; for a darker picture, move the control toward DARKEN.

The control doesn't automatically return to the center position after you take a picture.

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 coat pocket, for example—as soon as they are ejected from the camera, and leave them there during development. Otherwise, prints may appear too light. Be sure not to bend or fold the prints.

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

Don't leave prints in direct sunlight or on a hot surface during development. Prints will probably be too dark when developed at temperatures above 100°F (38°C).

See your film instruction sheet for complete and up-to-date information.



Subjects and Lighting Conditions

In certain types of situations, you may judge your subjects to be too light or too dark. For example, if you are photographing a very light subject in very dark surroundings, your main subject may be too light in your print. A dark subject in light surroundings may appear too dark.

Under such conditions, the lighten/darken control can help you achieve more pleasing exposure of your main subject. See the examples on page 12.

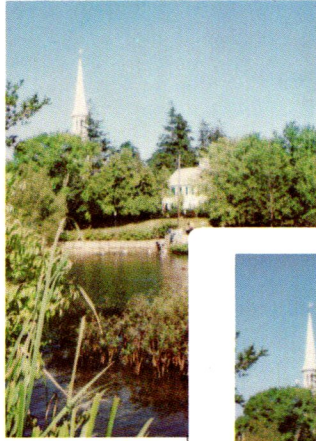
Judging Your Prints

Don't attempt to make critical judgment of print appearance until development is sufficiently advanced. A 2- to 3-minute wait is usually adequate under normal temperature conditions.

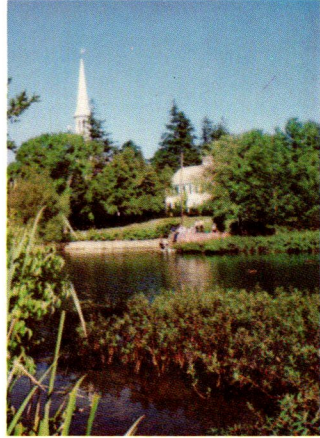
NOTE: Prints will appear lighter when judged in direct sunlight than they will under normal room lighting.



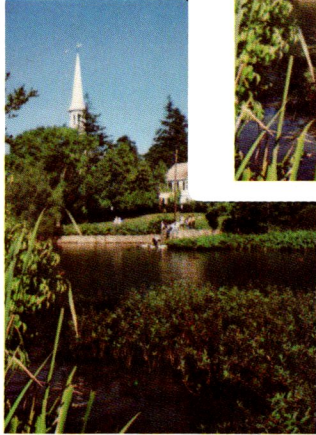
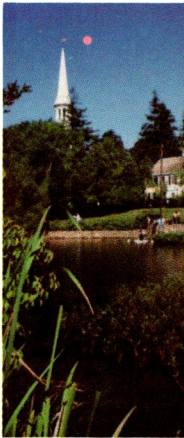
◀ Two marks (all the way) toward LIGHTEN.



◀ One mark toward LIGHTEN.



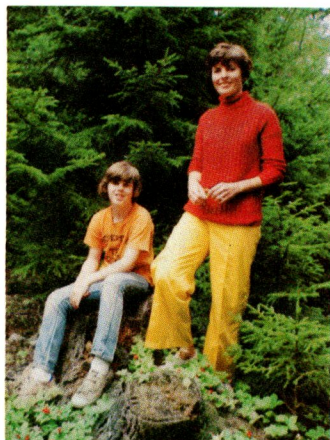
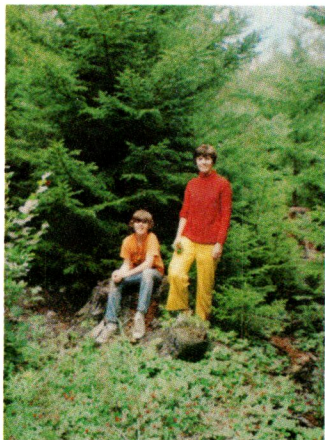
Two marks (all the way) toward DARKEN.



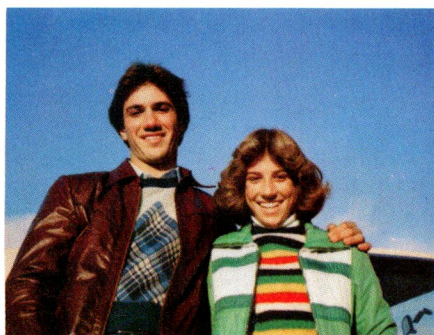
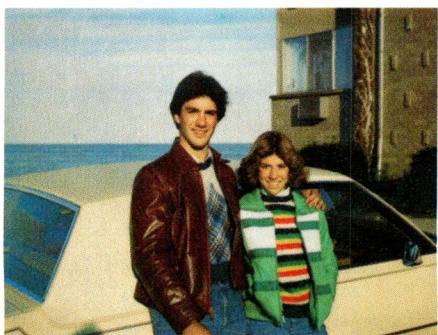
▲ Normal (center) control setting.

◀ One mark toward DARKEN.

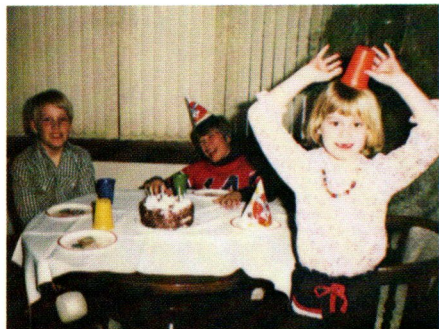
TIPS FOR BETTER PICTURES



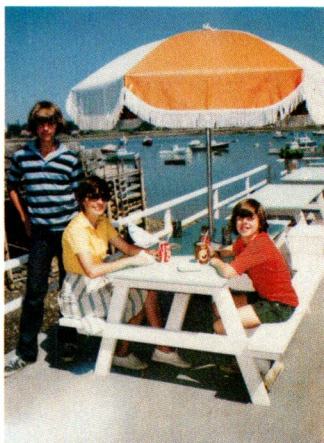
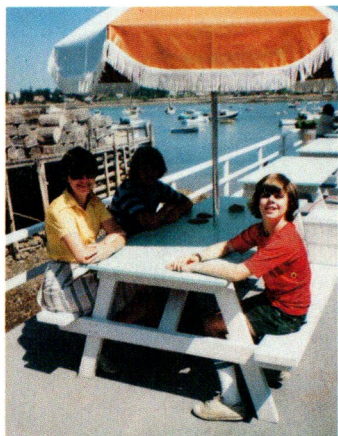
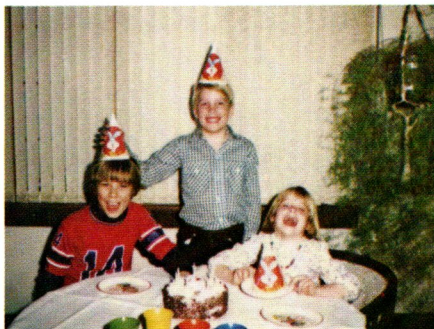
Move in close to concentrate attention on your main subject.



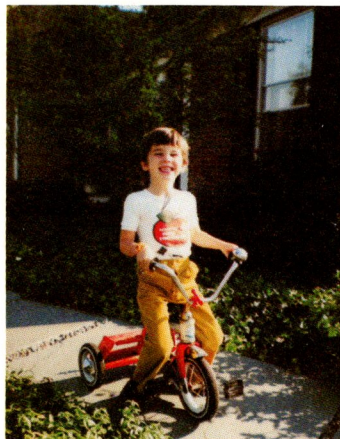
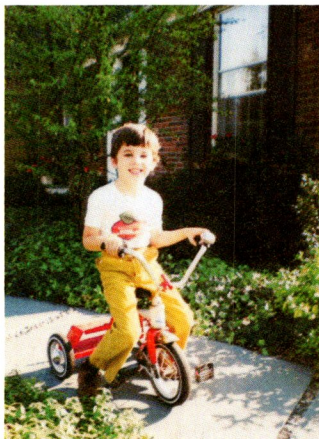
Watch out for distracting backgrounds. Try shooting from a different angle to use the plain sky or the ground as a background.



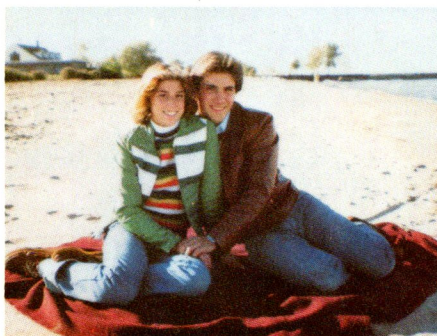
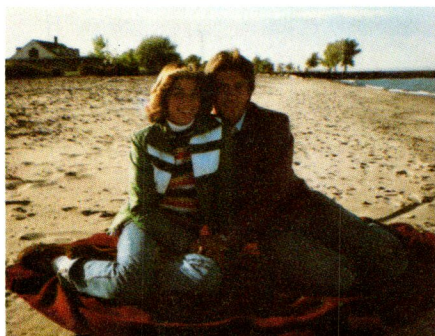
When taking flash pictures of groups, keep all subjects in the picture at approximately the same distance from the flash.



Be sure that your subjects are evenly lighted—not partially in bright sun and partially in the shade. Or use the electronic flash within the correct range to fill in the shadows.



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 lighten/darken 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 lighten/darken control toward LIGHTEN to get better exposure of your main subject.



Take flash pictures at an angle to shiny surfaces to avoid distracting reflections in your pictures.

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, allow them to 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 putting it in a case such as the KODAK COLORBURST Instant Camera Case (page 24).

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). Don't use solvents or solutions not designed for cleaning camera lenses, and never use chemically treated tissues intended for eyeglasses.

If specks of dust collect on the mirrors inside the camera (indicated by small dark shadowy spots in the same location on consecutive prints), use a rubber syringe to blow air into the film compartment (see page 20). *Never attempt to clean the mirrors with a brush, a cloth, or any other cleaning material!*

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 a period of time, it's a good idea to remove the batteries.

WARNING

Do not attempt to disassemble or repair the flash unit. The internal parts contain potentially dangerous power levels when charged. For service, return the camera to Kodak (see outside back cover) or other qualified repair facility.

Cleaning the Rollers

Occasional fluid leakage may cause small deposits on the camera roller surfaces,

which can affect the quality of your pictures. If this should happen, clean the rollers as follows:

1. Open the film door. The **ROLLERS** are contained in the door.
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 (never with your fingers) until the surfaces are clean. Rotate the rollers by moving the **GEAR** at the end of the rollers 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 may be caustic. Observe the precautions outlined on page 14.

If the rollers need cleaning when there is a partially used pack of film in the camera, you can clean them while the camera is loaded. Open the film door in subdued light or in the shade, and keep the film pack firmly inserted in the camera to prevent fogging the film as you follow the procedure above.



SERVICE FOR YOUR CAMERA

If you have questions about your camera or KODAK Instant Color Film, or are having difficulty in using your camera, carefully reread the section of this manual that pertains to the questions you have. ESPECIALLY be sure to consult the illustrated Troubleshooting Guide, which begins on the next page. *Since many cameras which are returned for repair do not need service, please carefully review this information.*

If you believe your camera does need service—

Take your camera and several sample prints to your photo dealer.

OR

Take your camera and several prints to a Kodak Consumer Center if one is located near you. The addresses are listed on pages 22 and 23.

OR


Send a letter describing the problem to Eastman Kodak Company, Department 841A, 343 State Street, Rochester, New York 14650. Please enclose sample prints with your letter to aid us in helping you, and be sure to specify the model of your camera.

If your camera requires repair, you may send it through your photo dealer or directly to one of our Service Centers, listed on the back cover. Follow these steps in packing your camera.

Packing Instructions

- 1.** Include a note with your camera giving all details: date and place of purchase and a description of the problem, as well as several sample prints. If possible, include a telephone number where you can be reached between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.
- 2.** Use a sturdy carton that is large enough for you to surround the camera completely with packaging material, such as crumpled newspaper.
- 3.** Securely fasten the carton with tape. Clearly write the address of the Service Center and your name and address on the top and bottom of the carton.
- 4.** Mail the carton to Kodak. Remember to insure the camera to replacement value.

Troubleshooting Guide

What Happened	Probable Cause	Correction
Pictures fuzzy, hazy, or misty. 	a. Camera movement. b. Subject movement. c. Dirty camera lens. d. Flare from very bright light shining directly into lens.	a. Hold camera steady; press shutter release smoothly. When red caution light comes on to indicate exposure will be longer than 1/15 second, brace camera firmly or place it on tripod. b. Subject should be stationary, moving slowly in bright sunlight, or moving toward or away from you (not at right angle to camera). c. Clean lens (page 15). d. Don't point camera directly at sun or other extremely bright light.

Daylight pictures too dark.



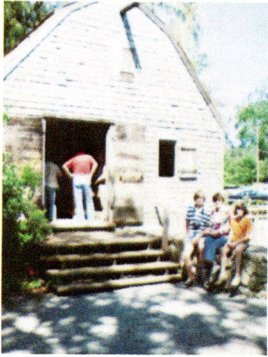
- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| a. Shutter release not fully held down until caution light went out (extended exposures). | a. Be sure to keep shutter release fully depressed until caution light goes out. |
| b. Lighten/darken control not in proper position. | b. Adjust control (page 8). |
| c. Temperature too high during development. | c. See temperature recommendations on page 8. |
| d. Print placed on hot surface or in direct sunlight during development. | d. Never leave print on hot surface or in direct sunlight during development. |

What Happened

Probable Cause

Correction

Daylight pictures too light.



- a. Lighten/darken control not in proper position.
- b. Camera electric eye obstructed during picture-taking.

- a. Adjust control (page 8).
- b. Keep fingers and objects away from electric eye.

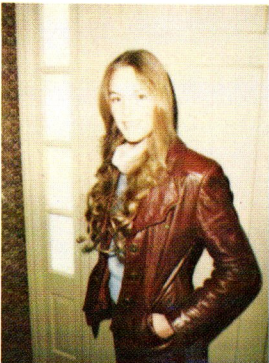
Flash pictures too dark.



- a. Subject too far from flash.
- b. Lighten/darken control not in proper position.
- c. Electronic flash not sufficiently charged.
- d. Batteries weak.

- a. Subject must be no farther than maximum flash distance (page 5).
- b. Adjust control (page 8).
- c. Wait for ready light (page 5).
- d. Replace or recharge batteries.

Flash pictures too light.



Lighten/darken control not in proper position.

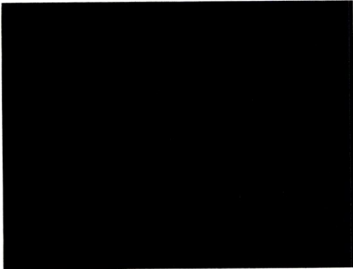
Adjust control (page 8).

What Happened

Probable Cause

Correction

Picture area black.



- a. Hand or object completely covering lens when picture was taken.
- b. Electronic flash didn't go off.

- a. Keep hands and objects away from lens.
- b. See page 21.

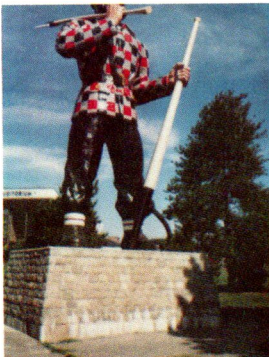
Repeating pattern of spots approximately 1 1/8 inches apart on consecutive prints.



Dirt on rollers.

Clean rollers (page 15).

Subject not framed properly or partly cut off.

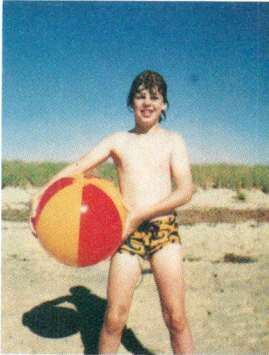


Improper use of viewfinder.

View subject as described on page 4.

What Happened

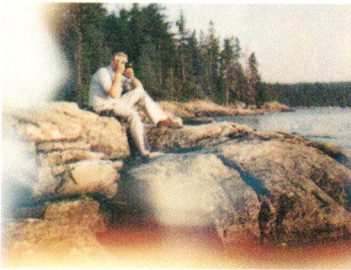
Small dark shadowy spots which appear in same location on consecutive prints.

**Probable Cause**

Dust on mirrors inside camera.

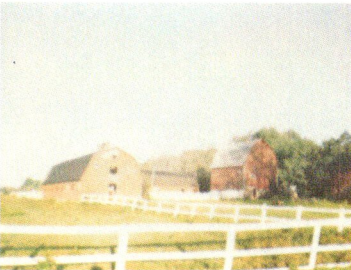
Correction

With camera unloaded, use rubber syringe to blow any dust from inside camera.

Fogged pictures.

- a. Improper handling of film pack during unwrapping or loading.
- b. Film pack removed and reinserted after film cover was ejected.
- c. Film door opened in bright sunlight after film cover was ejected.

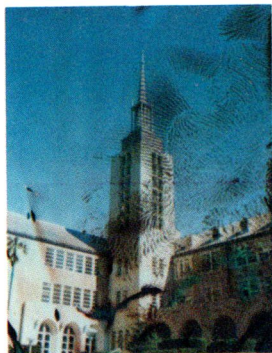
- a. Hold film pack by edges only. Don't press on film cover.
- b. Avoid removing and reinserting pack. If you must remove pack, do it in subdued light. Top picture will be fogged.
- c. If you must open film door, do it in subdued light to avoid fogging prints remaining in film pack.

Pictures too light and off-color.

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

Put print in warm place during development—an inside coat pocket, for example—as soon as it is ejected from camera.

What Happened	Probable Cause	Correction
Electronic flash didn't go off.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Flash unit not sufficiently charged. b. Batteries dead or need recharging. c. Flash unit not extended fully to its on position. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Wait for ready light to blink before taking pictures. b. Replace or recharge batteries. c. Be sure unit is pushed fully to its on position as described on page 5.
Camera motor runs very slowly in ejecting print.	Batteries weak.	Replace or recharge batteries.
Motor stops when print (or film cover) is partially ejected.	Batteries dead or extremely weak.	Pull partially ejected print from exit slot. Replace or recharge batteries.
Motor runs but print isn't ejected.	Camera attempting to eject two prints at same time.	Open film door in subdued light. Remove film pack and pull top print from pack. Reinsert pack in film compartment. Top picture remaining in pack will be spoiled.
Motor doesn't run.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Batteries dead or extremely weak. b. Batteries inserted incorrectly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Replace or recharge batteries. b. Insert batteries as described on inside front cover.
Fern-like formation in picture area.	Print bent or flexed during development.	Never bend or flex prints during development. Handle them by borders only (page 4).



Kodak Consumer Centers

Kodak Consumer Centers offer photographic information on Kodak equipment and film. Also, the centers can perform minor adjustments on Kodak amateur equipment. The centers will advise you on the nature of serious problems and the cost of repairs which may be necessary. Addresses and telephone numbers may change. For up-to-date information, consult the Yellow Pages of your telephone directory under "Photographic Equipment and Supplies."

ALABAMA

720 S. 37th Street
Birmingham 35222
(205) 322-2401

CALIFORNIA

1017 N. Las Palmas Avenue
Los Angeles 90038
(213) 465-7151

925 Page Mill Road
Palo Alto 94304
(San Francisco area)
(415) 493-7200

3250 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco 94109
(415) 776-6055

9100 Alcosta Boulevard
San Ramon 94583
(San Francisco area)
(415) 828-7000

12100 Rivera Road
Whittier 90606
(Los Angeles area)
(213) 685-5610

COLORADO

5555 DTC Parkway
Englewood 80110
(Denver area)
(303) 771-5440

CONNECTICUT

111 Founders Plaza
East Hartford 06108
(203) 528-5064

FLORIDA

1001 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables 33134
(Miami area)
(305) 445-0511
2715 Atlantic Boulevard
Jacksonville 32207
(904) 399-4430

GEORGIA

1775 Commerce Drive, N.W.
Atlanta 30318
(404) 351-6510

5315 Peachtree Industrial Boulevard
Chamblee 30341
(Atlanta area)
(404) 455-0123

HAWAII

1065 Kapiolani Boulevard
Honolulu 96814
(808) 531-6565

1122 Mapunapuna Street
Honolulu 96819
(808) 833-1661

ILLINOIS

1901 West 22nd Street
Oak Brook 60521
(Chicago area)
(312) 654-5542

INDIANA

4760 Kingsway Drive
Indianapolis 46205
(317) 251-3159

KANSAS

7301 Frontage Road, Interstate 35
Shawnee Mission 66204
(Kansas City area)
(913) 831-4020

LOUISIANA

3040 33rd Street
Metairie 70001
(New Orleans area)
(504) 837-3566

MARYLAND

7115 Ambassador Road
Baltimore 21207
(301) 265-5400

MASSACHUSETTS

480 Cochituate Road
Framingham 01701
(Boston area)
(617) 875-0979

MICHIGAN

21600 Greenfield Road
Oak Park 48237
(Detroit area)
(313) 967-1600

MINNESOTA

2412 Nicollet Avenue
Minneapolis 55404
(612) 870-3456

MISSOURI

1853 Craig Road
St. Louis 63141
(314) 434-4330

NEBRASKA

7262 Mercy Road
Omaha 68124
(402) 393-4000

NEW JERSEY

P.O. Box 1334, Route 130
Dayton 08810
(212) 879-1500 and (201) 329-6600
16-31 Route 208
Fair Lawn 07410
(201) 797-0600

NEW YORK

1133 Avenue of the Americas
New York City 10036
(212) 262-6170
800 Lee Road
Rochester 14650
(716) 458-6143

NORTH CAROLINA

77 Executive Center
Bldg. 5311, Suite 80
Charlotte 28210
(704) 525-5090

OHIO

14 Knollcrest Drive
Cincinnati 45237
(513) 948-5728
4545 West 160th Street
Cleveland 44135
(216) 267-0300

OKLAHOMA

3015 United Founders Boulevard
Oklahoma City 73112
(405) 848-7803

OREGON

5410 S.W. Macadam Avenue
Portland 97201
(503) 222-3831

PENNSYLVANIA

425 Maryland Drive
Ft. Washington 19034
(Philadelphia area)
(215) 242-3200
2857 Banksville Road
Pittsburgh 15216
(412) 563-6733

TENNESSEE

2225 Union Avenue
Memphis 38104
(901) 278-5900

TEXAS

2800 Forest Lane
Dallas 75234
(214) 241-1611
610 Gray
Houston 77002
(713) 659-5281
5815 Callaghan Road
Suite 112
San Antonio 78228
(512) 684-5934

UTAH

University Club Building
Suite 100
136 East South Temple Street
Salt Lake City 84111
(801) 363-5713

VIRGINIA

Hyde Park Building
4141 North Henderson
Arlington 22203
(Washington, D.C. area)
(202) 554-9300

WASHINGTON

9675 Sunset Highway
Mercer Island 98040
(Seattle area)
(206) 232-7770

ACCESSORIES—See your photo dealer.

KODAK COLORBURST Instant Camera Case—Made of water-resistant brown expanded vinyl, this handsome cushioned case protects your camera when you're not taking pictures. It will accommodate your camera and has one pocket for an extra pack of instant film and another for carrying and protecting your developed prints. The expanded carry strap allows adjustment from hand strap to neck strap, and the nylon zipper at top and sides provides easy removal and insertion of camera and film. CAT. No. 140 0746

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

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

KODAK GALLERY Instant Photo Album, CAT. No. 132 9838

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 instant 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 or a Kodak Consumer Center, or directly to one of the Kodak Equipment Service Centers listed below. Enclosing a note with the camera giving details of the problem and date of purchase will help Kodak return the camera promptly.

SERVICE CENTERS

If your Kodak camera should require service, complete facilities are provided at the following Kodak Equipment Service Centers. For fastest service, send your camera to the Service Center nearest you.

9100 Alcosta Blvd., San Ramon, California 94583
12100 Rivera Road, Whittier, California 90606
5315 Peachtree Industrial Blvd., Chamblee, Georgia 30341
1122 Mapunapuna Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96819
1901 West 22nd Street, Oak Brook, Illinois 60521
Route 130, P.O. Box 1334, Dayton, New Jersey 08810
800 Lee Road, Rochester, New York 14650
2800 Forest Lane, Dallas, Texas 75234

Consumer Markets Division



Rochester, New York 14650