

How to use the POLAROID MODEL 268 FLASHGUN with Polaroid Color Pack Cameras Models 100, 220, 225, 230, 240, 250, 340 and 350

IMPORTANT: If your camera model is not listed above, discard this sheet. The other instruction sheet packed in this box applies specifically to your camera model. Please refer only to that instruction sheet.

HOW TO ATTACH THE FLASHGUN

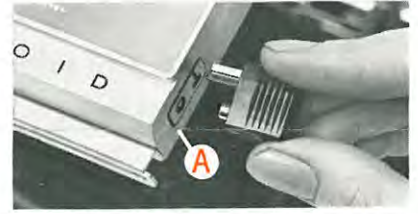


1. The colored area shows where the flashgun goes. Hold the gun as shown and move it toward the camera so the front hook catches the edge of the camera frame.



2. Press the back of the gun down and move the lever as shown. When the gun is flat, release the lever. A rear hook on the gun will catch.

USE ONLY M3 (CLEAR) BULBS



3. Push the plug into the outlet (A). **Remove the plug before making any pictures without flash.** If you don't, your pictures will be too dark.



4. This is how the gun looks in place. To remove it: Pull out the plug, push the locking lever to disconnect the rear hook, lift the gun from the rear.



5. To put in a flashbulb, open the shield, push the bulb into the socket until it catches. **Close the blue shield and be sure the gun is facing straight ahead before shooting your picture.**



6. To remove a used bulb, push the red button (A). Put used bulbs in a wastebasket, away from children, animals, and everybody's feet.

HOW TO SET THE CAMERA FOR A FLASH BLACK AND WHITE PICTURE

Aim the flashgun straight ahead (photo 4, above). For best results, stand 4 to 10 ft. from your subject (but you can take pictures from as far as 15 ft.).

Set the Film Speed Dial (A), the colored square in the Lighting Selector (blue on the Model 100), and the L/D control as shown.

Focus the camera just as you would for a daylight black and white picture (see the camera instruction book for details). Don't shoot flash pictures in explosive atmospheres.



L/D CONTROL



LIGHTING SELECTOR

**Always unplug the flashgun before making pictures without flash.
Never try to use flash in daylight; your pictures will be too dark.**

How to use the POLAROID MODEL 268 FLASHGUN with Polaroid Color Pack Cameras Models 101, 102, 103, 104, 125, 135, 210, 215, 315, 320, 325, 330, 335, M60 and M80

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HOW TO ATTACH THE FLASHGUN

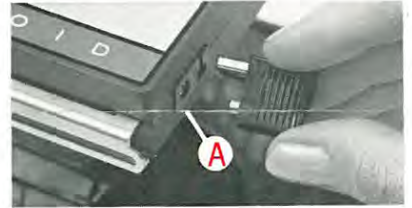


1. The colored area shows where the flashgun goes. Hold the gun as shown and move it toward the camera so the front hook catches the edge of the camera frame.



2. Press the back of the gun down and move the lever as shown. When the gun is flat, release the lever. A rear hook on the gun will catch.

USE ONLY M3 (CLEAR) BULBS



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HOW TO SET THE CAMERA FOR A FLASH BLACK AND WHITE PICTURE

Aim the flashgun straight ahead (photo 4, above). For best results, stand 4 to 10 ft. from your subject (but you can take pictures from as far as 15 ft.).

Set the Film Selector to 3000, B & W, or BLACK & WHITE, depending on the camera model. Set the L/D control to Normal position, as shown.

Focus the camera just as you would for a daylight black and white picture (see camera instruction book for details). Don't shoot flash pictures in explosive atmospheres.



FILM SELECTOR



L/D CONTROL

Always unplug the flashgun before making pictures without flash. Never try to use flash in daylight; your pictures will be too dark.

HOW TO SET THE CAMERA FOR A FLASH COLOR PICTURE

For all flash color pictures aim the flashgun straight ahead. Stand 3½ to 10 ft. from your subject. If you're more than 10 ft. away, your picture may be too dark.

On some film packs you may find a printed instruction advising you to set the L/D control one mark toward LIGHTEN for all pictures made with that pack. Please follow those instructions, which may vary from pack to pack. If there is no such instruction, set the L/D control to Normal as shown.

Set the Film Speed Dial (A) and the colored square in the Lighting Selector



(blue on the Model 100) as shown. Focus the camera just as you would



for a daylight color picture. Don't shoot flash in explosive atmospheres.

TIPS FOR GOOD FLASH PICTURES

Come close, but spare the eyes: You'll get best flash results at 4 to 5 ft. Beyond that distance you'll be less able to see detail and colors in the print. However, up close the flash may be uncomfortable for people looking right at the camera. Let them look elsewhere. This also reduces "hot spot" reflections from foreheads and noses.

Have plenty of color: Bright colors in big solid chunks are important in flash color shots. If people are wearing colorless clothes, add color with a bright shirt, sweater, etc. Or brighten the background with cushions or drapes.

Always have a background: Don't shoot flash pictures where there's no background or it's far away. Example: Someone in the middle of a church or a big office. Orange, light red, deep yellow and medium blue are the best backgrounds for color pictures; for black and white any nearby light or medium tone background will do.

If the background is plain white: To get a fairly white wall in the print, place your subject as close to it as possible, turn the L/D control one or two marks toward LIGHTEN. Or, place your subject about as far from the background as the camera is from the subject and set the L/D control to Normal. Example: If you're shooting from 5 ft. the white wall ought to be about 5 ft. behind the subject.

If the background is dark: If you can't find something better, place your subject next to a dark background, set the L/D control to Normal.

Place groups carefully: Try to get everyone in a group approximately the same distance from the camera so they will be lighted evenly.

Time development carefully: Follow the recommendations in the film instruction sheet. With black and white film no harm is done if you overdevelop somewhat. However, if you develop for less than the recommended time your prints will have a gray, washed-out look.

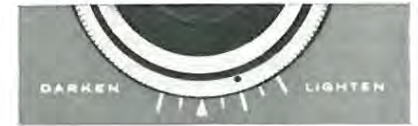
With color, a few seconds overdevelopment is not harmful, but prints that are much overdeveloped may look too bluish; those that aren't developed long enough will have a pinkish cast and the colors will be weak.

Keep an eye on the temperature: Cold weather can affect the quality of your pictures. Be sure to read carefully the film instruction sheet, which explains how the temperature affects your pictures and what to do about it.

Don't shoot flash in daylight: If you try to shoot flash pictures in daylight, or aim the camera at a very bright lamp or window, the pictures will be too dark, or even black.

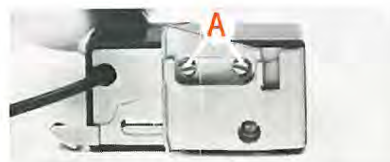
IF YOUR PICTURE IS TOO DARK OR TOO LIGHT

First check the background (see suggestions above) to determine if it's causing the problem. If not, or if it's impossible to change the background, use the L/D control to get a better exposure for the next picture of the same subject in the same location. To make a small change, turn only to the first small mark; for a greater change, turn to the first large mark, as shown, or beyond.



HOW TO REPLACE THE BATTERY

The battery in your flashgun should be replaced every year (see your Polaroid Land camera dealer). To replace it, remove the screws (A) and bottom plate. Install a new battery of the same type in the same position as the old one.



HOW TO SET THE CAMERA FOR A FLASH COLOR PICTURE

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Move the Film Selector to 75 or COLOR. Focus the camera just as you would for a daylight color picture. Don't shoot flash in explosive atmospheres.



FILM SELECTOR



L/D CONTROL

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