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## Brownie target six-20

Camera-wiki.org The Target Brownie Six-20 is a basic box camera produced by Kodak in 1941, part of a long design line that includes the latest bakalit box cameras made by both kodaks and Kodak. This model was replaced in 1946 by a similar design model called the Brownie Target Six-20. There are small internal differences and a different Art Deco design to fasya, but functionally, it has the same camera. The interior structure is predominantly metal and wooden, but the box is leatherette on what looks like very hard cardboard, and the interior also has cardstock pieces. The camera uses 620 films and produces 2 1/4 images by 3 1/4 (6 X 9 cm). It features twin finder design, one for portrait and other for landscape, as well as basic glossy finders. The lens has a simple meniscus design behind the shutter protected by a flat glass part. On the top front there is a diaphragm tab with a piece of metal with two unequal holes; large is normally on the ground behind the lens, but the tab can be pulled out to select small aperture; the big one is probably somewhere around the f/11, small around the f/22. The shutter is a basic design with fixed exposure of approximately 1/45, making the camera sensitive to motion blur. The shutter is a small arm to the photographer's right. The spring is active and automatically returns when released. When a tab on the release of the shutter is pulled outward, it gives the bulb mode, which remains open as long as the shutter free lever is held down. Film progression by a pzt on the right side of the body. To advance the film, it is important to turn this composite counterclockwise. The back also has a red window used for frame counting. At the top of the camera is a handle with a model name print. To turn on the camera, pull the front button outwards (counterclockwise) as it rotates slightly, pull up the protruding ledge in front of the upper strap, and then pull the face from the body. The previous variation has an art-deco pattern as shown in the pictures, and in the later version it is replaced with a simple pattern of vertical lines that are not equal to three under each viewfinder lens. Links Target Brownie Six-20 Brownie On the Camera page This is a bit embarrassing. No, it's not that it's made in Canada, I'm not against America's hat. It's not even embarrassing that I had this camera for so long and didn't make a page about it (I thought I did?). No, it's a shame because the reason I've never used this camera is because I can never figure out how to turn it on, and I can't sit down because I forgot. Besides, to be honest, I didn't know you were a Canadian Kodak. It date back to 1899, 10 years after Kodak was founded in Rochester. Art Deco on style The camera reminds you of the Agfa Synchro Box, although this model is not quite sophisticated. There are similar bright viewfinders and they are about the same size. This is wood/paper making like most Kodak box cameras. Lightweight and easy to use. Repairs Were Dirty, stained metal, cloudy glass and exfoliating leather. The skin was cleaned with Lexol, then took the front of the camera to clean all the glass, on top of which one of the viewfinder mirrors fell. With Windex all the glass is cleaned, including the shutter setting of what will be the 'B' and the lens cleaning from the back (like many box cameras, there are only two settings: fire, and stay on). That worked. I glued the mirror back on and cleaned the front metal with Flitz. The shutter movement was quite difficult to get, so it took a small silicone potentiometer oil like using guitar containers, put it on a cotton lu cloth and rubbed over friction points for shutter parts, which have smooth sliding. Tips & Tricks Shooting: you don't have to worry about swinging shutter arm and shutter are not so comfortable and smooth, so like most box cameras, it's best to hold your body against stability when shooting. To turn on this camera, pull the wind button as usual, but it is also required to pull up a small column of the front connector for the hand strap. Then you can pull the front, viewfinders and all. It's too tight. You can see why you're confusing me. It's unusual. This camera is especially notey: this camera says it doesn't get 120 movies, and it's not wrong. You can find 120 reels there, but it won't come back. You will need to re-accumulate 120 films on thinner 620 reels. The relatively slow lens and shutter means this camera is well suited for slow movies like 125 or below. There are 2 apertures, wide open and stopped. To get the aperture stopped, pull over the center tab at the top of the front. This is equivalent to f11 or f16 according to the Brownie Camera page, stop down/pulled for daylight, use push down for wide open/cloudy. Brownie Target Six-20 Attention: Special interest Value Kodak Brownie Target Six-20 is a box-type camera in the 1940s. Based on Kodak Target Six-20 from 1941. The façade has a strong symmetrical geometric pattern that reflects the 'Kodak Girl' strip. The body is covered with metal and leather. There are two reflective bright lucular. It features a chrome winding with concentric circles. This camera still receives 620 movies that are available in selected photo outputs. Although the real film is the same as 120 films, the reels are different. The 620 reels are slightly shorter and have a smaller diameter. Do not use 120 films on this camera because it can be jammed and broken. Make sure to cover the red window with black tape film wrap - modern film is sensitive to red light. It is possible to cut a reel of 120 films to fit or re-accumulate about 120 films on 620 reels in a dark room or changing bag. Don't forget to ask for your 620 reel back when developing the film. As the shutter speed is only 1/50s, it is recommended to hold against a wall or other solid object to get free shot shake. There are no tripod sockets. For quick snapshots, hold it firmly on your body. If you don't want to deal with an exposure meter, follow the guide shown. It's based on the 'Sunny 16' rule. The film is very forgiving and will produce acceptable results even under-exposure by 2 or 3 stops or 1 stop. The tables assume that the sun is at least 30 degrees above the horizon - this is 10:00 - 5pm on a summer day in the UK. Note that the exposure guide in the manual may not be useful because it is based on the use of old film with low ISO value. The camera has 2 aperture values that can be controlled by a metal tab. Aperture values are:- f/16 (Tab Down); f/22 (Tab Up). If you are not sure about the light level, err on the over-exposure side - that is, assume a low light level. Weather ConditionsShadow DetailApertureExposure SunnySnow/SandDarkwith sharp edgesTab Upf/22+1 StopOverexposedAcceptable SunnyDistinctTab Upf/22Good Slight OvercastSoft around edgesTab Downf/16Good OvercastAncak appears Tab Downf/16-1 StopUnderexposedAcceptable Heavy OvercastNoneTab Downf/16-2 StopsUnderexposedNot Acceptable Open Shade/SunsetNoneTab Downf/16-3 StopsUnderexposedNot Acceptable Film - Ilford FP4+ D76(1+1) Albany Road Methodist Church, Cardiff, Welsh Roath United church, Cardiff, Queen's Building of Wales, Cardiff, Wales 28 Parade, Cardiff, Wales Developed not to be confused with target brownie 620 made in 1941, Kodak Brownie Target Six-20 was held between 1946 and 1952. It has art deco strip design on the front plate, which is common back in the period of skyscrapers. Kodak Brownie Target Six-20 Box Camera Kodak created the brownie box camera in 1900 as a way to present photos to the masses at a time when photography was largely left to professionals. For \$1, the average consumer can get their own snapshot using one of these simple devices. It came pre-loaded with the film and gave 8 shots. This is comparable to the disposable cameras we all used in the 1990s. Original Brownie Circa 1900 advertising Kodak developed its own box camera design over the years, and in 1932 decided to create its own film even further in the market corner. By making the popular 120 films, they changed it from 1 to 6 for the 6 shots the film would first include, and rolled 120 films into slightly smaller 620 reels. They even stopped the cameras, which received 120 films, until they found out that 120 more films were more popular. Although some 620 If the reel fits in the film holder, it can take 120 films, this camera does not. You have to buy 620 movies from a hand-me-down supplier like I did with the Film Photography Project, or you can re-accumulate the film yourself. Making this second option opens your film to scratches and dust, but this is a cheaper option. Uploading the movie from the manual Rear view of kodak Brownie Target Six-20 to Brownie Target, with a red window to read your movie frame number, the price of taking your own photos was \$3.50 until Kodak Brownie Target Six-20 was produced in 1946. Like most box cameras, it has a meniscus lens, means a convex side and a concave side like a crescent moon. This lens does not have the best quality, but it does its job and usually works to replicate with instagram filters soft focus, another vintage look. Constant clarity allows you to stay 2.5 meters or more away from your object if there is no Kodak portrait lens ea. Attachment.