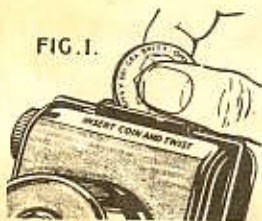


# THE V.P. TWIN

is an excellent and complete snapshot camera.

IT WILL GIVE CONSISTENTLY GOOD PICTURES IF YOU VERY CAREFULLY FOLLOW OUT THE INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN BELOW

FIG. 1.



This, however, should always be done in subdued light, not in direct sunlight. Without breaking gummed seal on the protective paper, place complete spool in opposite end from the winding key (Fig. 2). Holding spool in

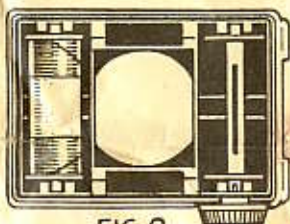


FIG. 2.

cradle with one hand (Fig. 3), break gummed seal on full spool and draw out end of protective paper until it reaches spool in opposite cradle with about 1/4-in to spare. (Red side of protective paper must be to the back of the cam-

era.) Thread end of protective paper through the wider slit in the empty spool (Fig. 4) as far as it will go. Care must be exercised when this is being done, so that the protective paper is started straight on the re-winding spool. Do not unroll too much protective paper from the full spool, or the film will be fogged and spoiled. Give the winding knob two or three forward turns (Fig. 4) to bind paper securely on the spool. Then securely replace back cover of camera. **NOTE.**—When inserting empty spool in the winding key end, watch that the driving spindle is upright. The winding key only works in one direction—i.e., the direction of the Arrow on the knob.



FIG. 4.

**WATCHING THE RED WINDOW,** turn the winding knob until the warning sign appears through the **BOTTOM** red window, then turn the knob very slowly until the figure 1 appears in the centre of the **BOTTOM** red window (Fig. 5).

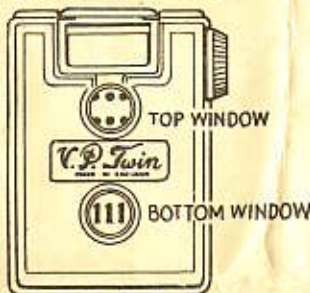


FIG. 5.

**THE FILM IS NOW IN POSITION FOR THE FIRST PICTURE.** After this exposure, be sure to wind the film, bringing figure 1 into the **TOP** red window. For the next picture bring figure 2 into the **BOTTOM** red window, and so on. By this, two separate pictures are taken on each V.P. size negative. **WIND SLOWLY,** as if the number goes past the window it is impossible to wind back, the winding key being non-reversible.

## MAKING THE SNAPSHOT :

The V.P. Twin is strictly a snapshot camera.

**THE SAME RULES WHICH GOVERN SNAPSHOT PHOTOGRAPHY WITH ANY OTHER CAMERA SHOULD BE FOLLOWED.** The subject should be in broad, open sunlight, but the camera must not. The sun must be behind your back or over your shoulder.

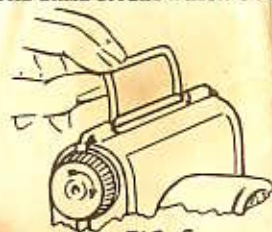


FIG. 6.

Place the **BACK OF THE CAMERA AGAINST YOUR FACE** (Fig. 7) in order to steady camera at the moment of snapping the picture.

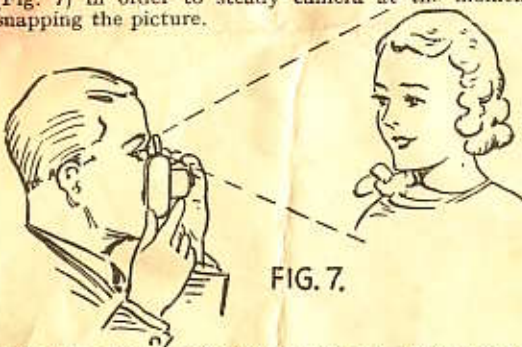


FIG. 7.

It is important to hold the Camera still while taking the picture. Looking through the view-finder, locate your subject or

- DON'T** move camera when snapping.
- DON'T** hold hand in front of lens hole.
- DON'T** turn winding knob too quickly.
- DON'T** force winding knob in wrong direction.

field inside the wire view-finder (Fig. 7), then, holding **CAMERA PERFECTLY STEADY AGAINST THE FACE,** press shutter lever in **ONE DIRECTION ONLY** to make the exposure. Fingers must be kept away from light opening in front of camera.

Whatever appears in view through the view-finder will be on the picture, as in Fig. 7.

Move closer or further away from your subject until it is perfectly framed in the wire view-finder, just as you wish it to appear on the picture. **Be careful to hold camera steadily against your face at the moment of exposure; many pictures are spoiled by the camera being moved when the photograph is being taken.**

**TO MAKE PICTURES WITH LONG DIMENSION OF PICTURE VERTICAL** (Fig. 8), simply follow above instructions holding camera to face in horizontal position instead vertical, see Figure 9. **BEST RESULTS ARE HAD BY KEEPING THE CAMERA ON THE SAME LEVEL AS THE SUBJECT;** thus if a picture of a child or dog is desired, the operator should assume a kneeling position to bring the camera to the same level



FIG. 8.



FIG. 9.

as the subject, or place the subject on an elevation to the same level as the camera.

## MAKING PORTRAITS :

Portraits may be made with this Camera as long as the subject is not less than 4 feet away from the Camera. For other pictures 8 to 10 feet is the best distance. Due to the special design of the V.P. Twin lens, anything beyond this distance will be in sharp focus. Thus it is possible to select a picturesque or scenic background for your portrait subject and thereby greatly enhance the beauty of your picture.

**REMOVING THE FILM:** After the last film has been exposed, turn the winding knob until the end of the protective paper passes the **TOP** red window. Then give several additional turns to make sure that all the protective paper is wound around the spool. Turn winding key until the driving spindle is upright, now remove spool from cradle, moisten gummed seal on protective paper, then seal, being careful to wrap spool immediately for protection. It is now ready for development. This may be done by a photographer or by yourself. Films should be developed at earliest possible moment after removal from camera. The quality of the image on all sensitized products is retained by prompt development after exposure. **BEFORE REPLACING BACK COVER OF CAMERA,** the empty spool should be transferred to opposite cradle to be in position for next loading of camera. Here again watch that the driving spindle is upright and that the empty spool is correctly located on the driving spindle.