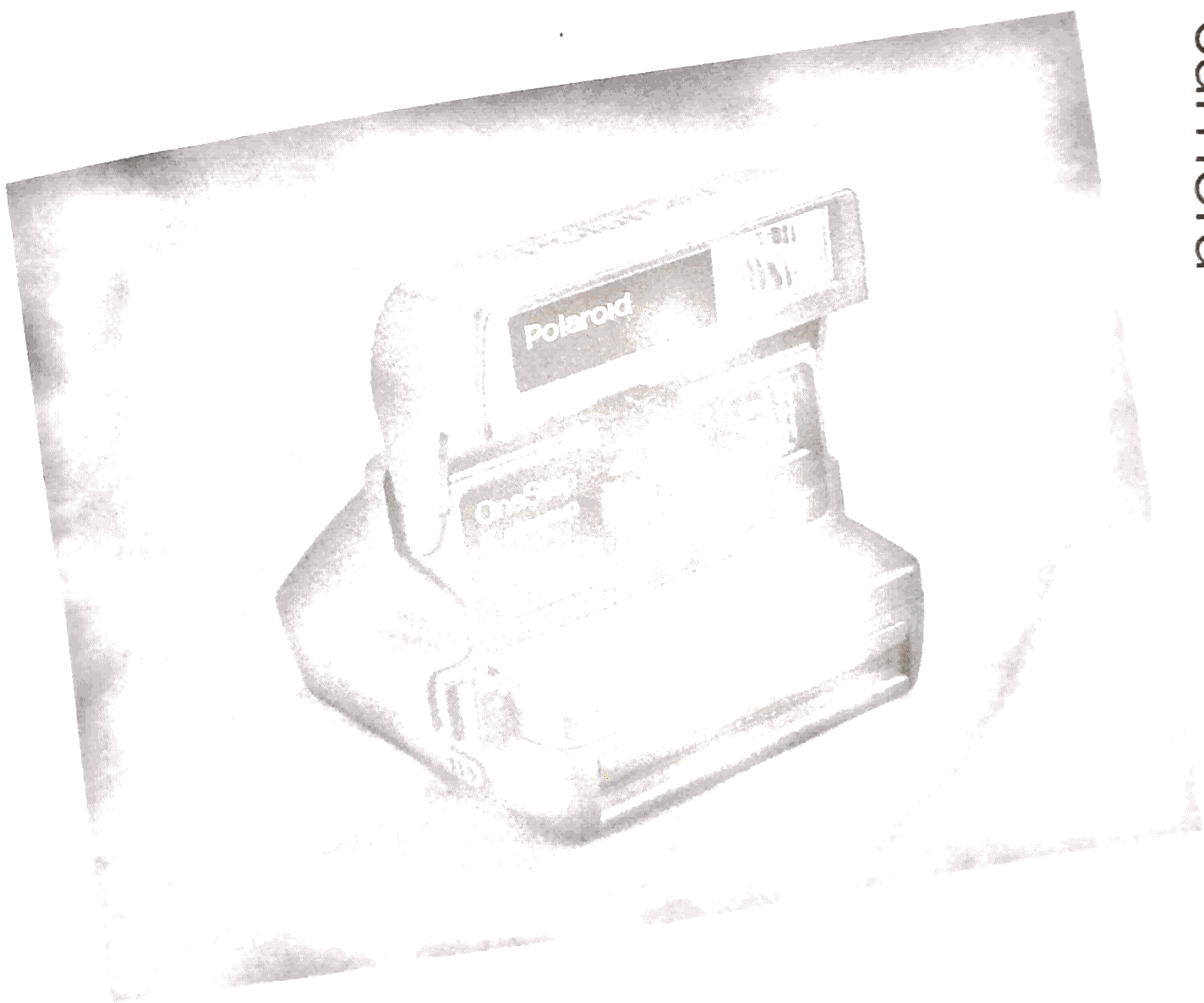


Polaroid

OneStep camera



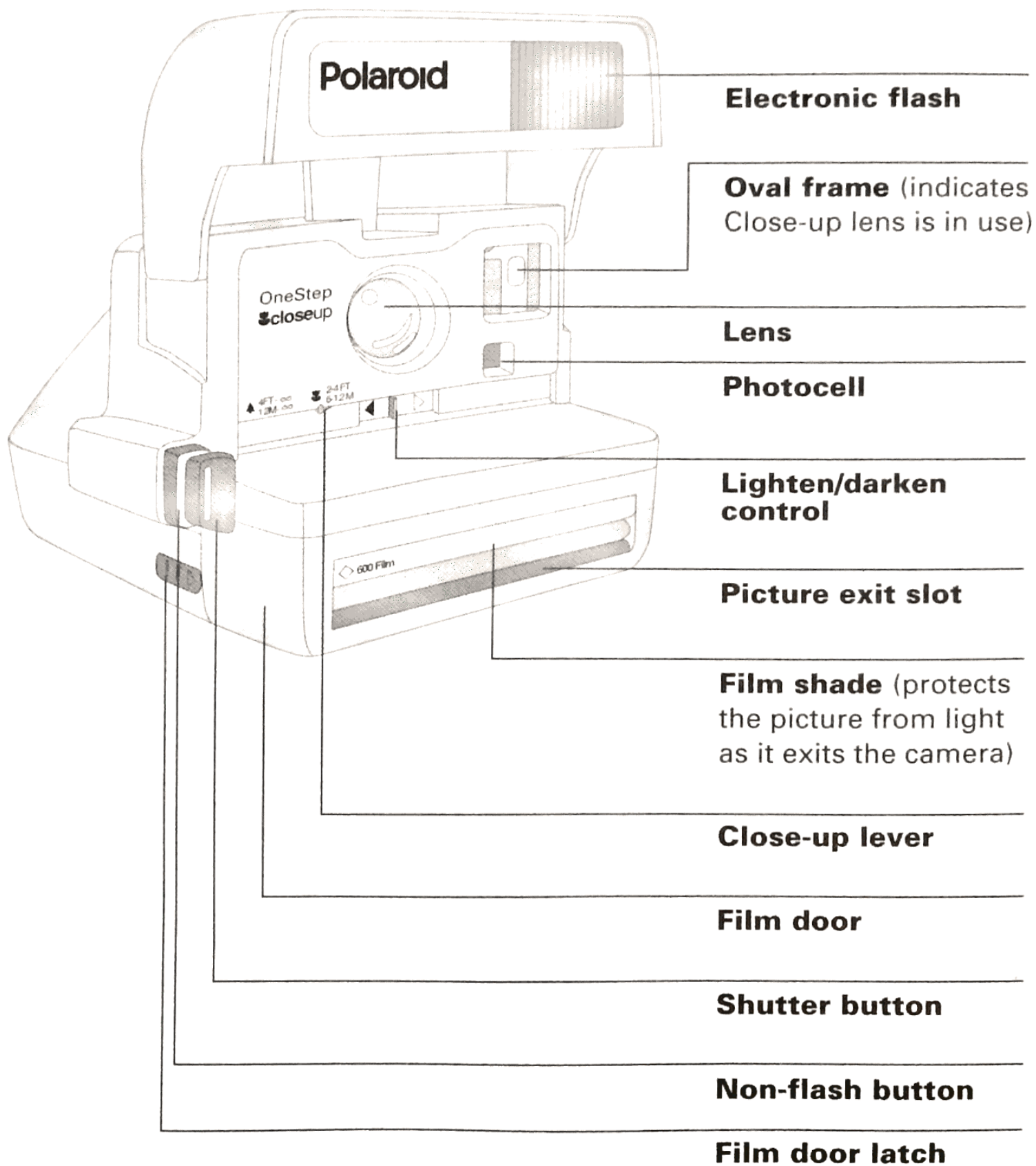
IMPORTANT SAFEGUARDS

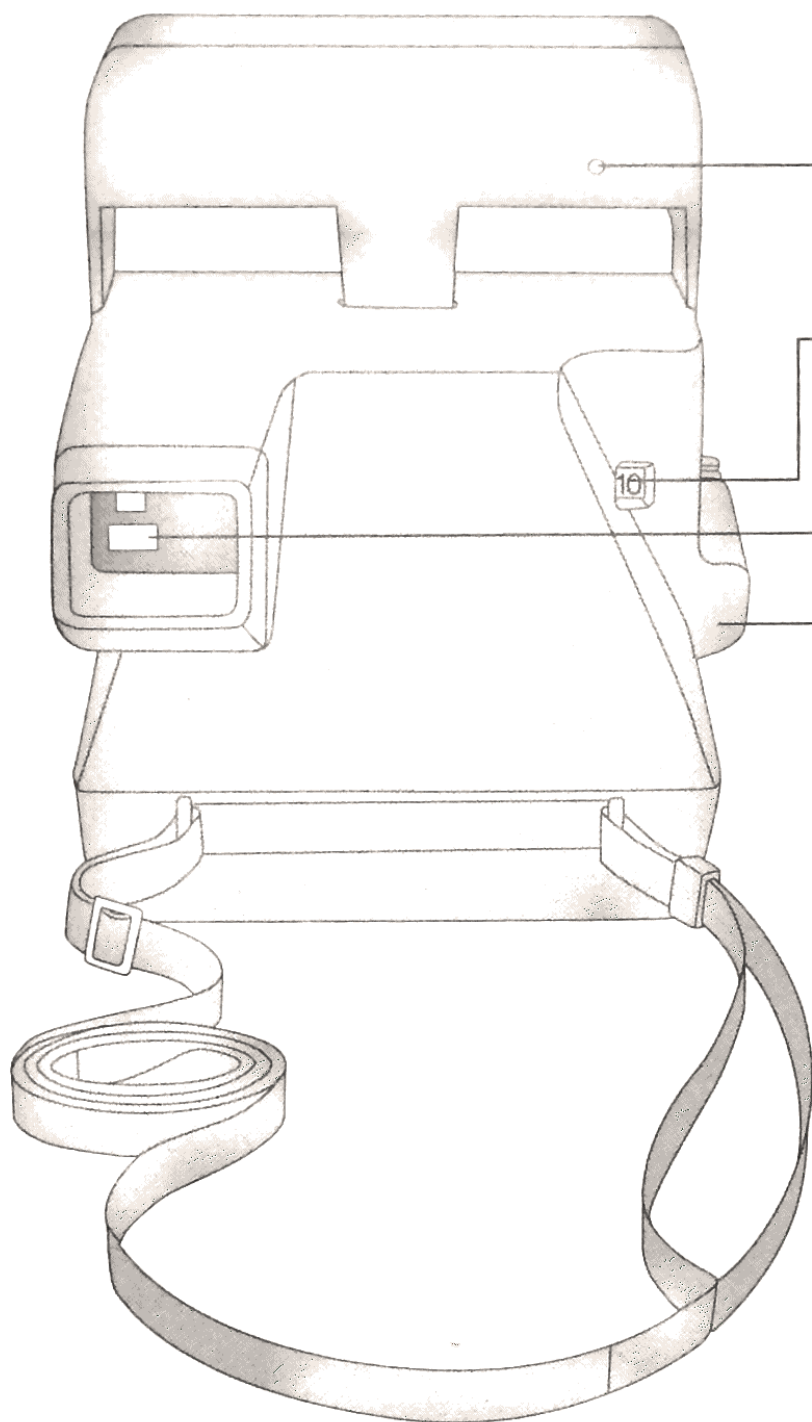
AS WITH ANY BATTERY-OPERATED EQUIPMENT, OBSERVE THESE BASIC SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

- 1** FOLLOW ALL OF THESE INSTRUCTIONS.
- 2** DO NOT USE THE CAMERA IF IT HAS BEEN DROPPED OR DAMAGED, UNTIL IT HAS BEEN EXAMINED AT AN AUTHORIZED POLAROID SERVICE CENTER.
- 3** DO NOT DISASSEMBLE THE CAMERA. TO REDUCE THE RISK OF AN ELECTRICAL SHOCK, SERVICE OR REPAIR WORK MUST BE DONE ONLY BY AN AUTHORIZED POLAROID SERVICE CENTER. INCORRECT REASSEMBLY CAN CAUSE AN ELECTRICAL SHOCK WHEN THE CAMERA IS USED AGAIN. DO NOT IMMERSE THE CAMERA IN WATER OR OTHER FLUIDS.

PLEASE KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS

The camera



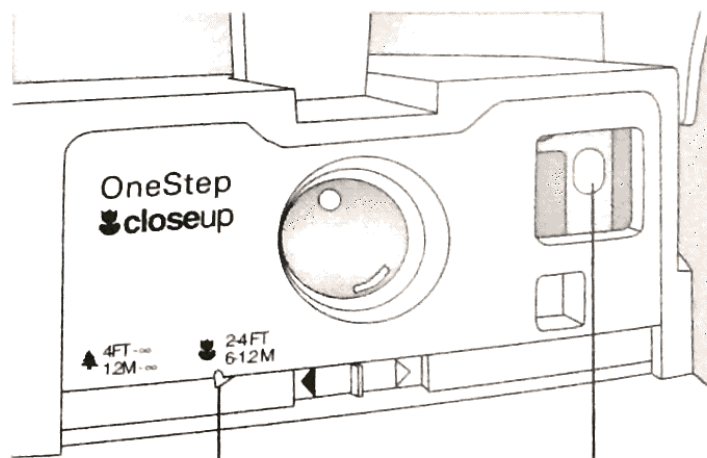


Green light (indicates the flash is ready to fire)

Picture counter (indicates how many pictures remain)

Viewfinder

Thumb rest



Oval frame

Close-up lever

1 Raise the electronic flash

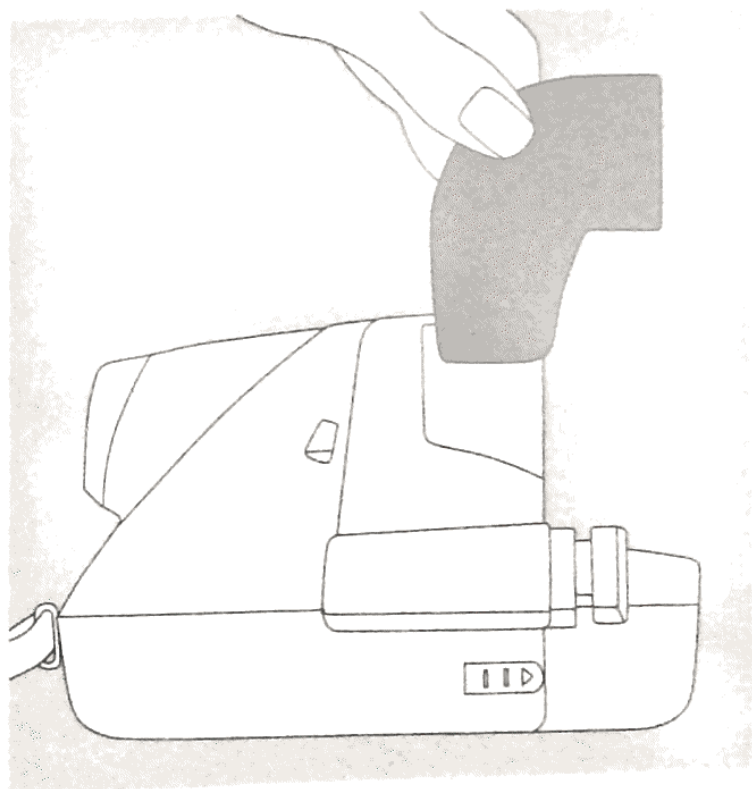
Grip the sides of the flash unit.

Swing the flash unit up to snap it in place.

The flash will fully charge **automatically**, in about **4 seconds**, every time you raise the flash unit when there is film in the camera, or when you take a picture or touch the shutter button.

The flash is designed to be used for **every** picture — outdoors and indoors. This will provide you with the best instant pictures under most lighting conditions.

When you are not using the camera, lower the flash unit. It will protect the lens and lock the shutter button.



2 Load the film

Use only Polaroid 600 instant color films.

Each film pack provides ten color pictures and contains a high-energy battery that powers both the camera and the electronic flash.

A film expiration date appears on the bottom of every film box. This date is your assurance that you are buying fresh film.

To load the film

Push the latch **forward** to open the film door.

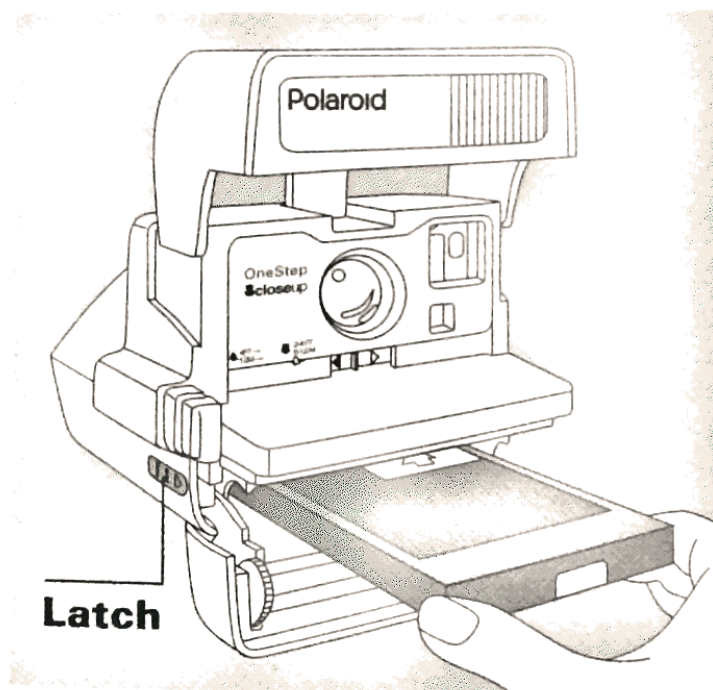
Hold the film pack by its edges only, as shown, and slide it all the

way into the camera. Close the film door. As soon as it is closed, the camera will eject the film cover. The green light on the back of the camera will come on to show the flash is ready to fire.

To remove an empty film pack

Push the latch **forward** to open the film door.

Pull the colored tab on the film pack and remove the film from the camera.



3 Take the picture

Hold the camera

Grip the camera in the palm of your left hand (a).

Or, if it is more comfortable, place the fingers of your left hand over the top of the viewfinder and your thumb under the camera (b).

Place your right thumb on the thumb rest, your index finger on the shutter button, and curl your other fingers into your palm.

Be sure to keep your fingers away from the picture exit slot.

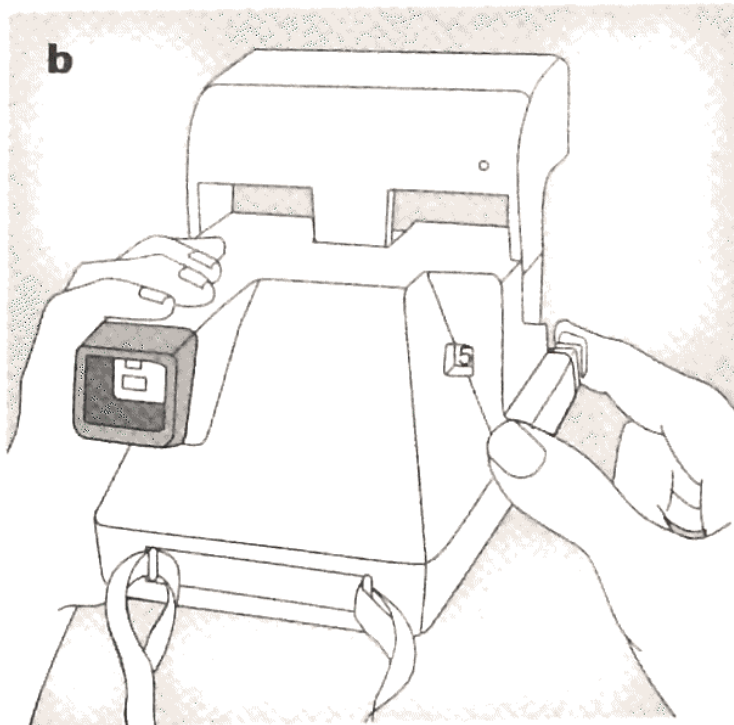
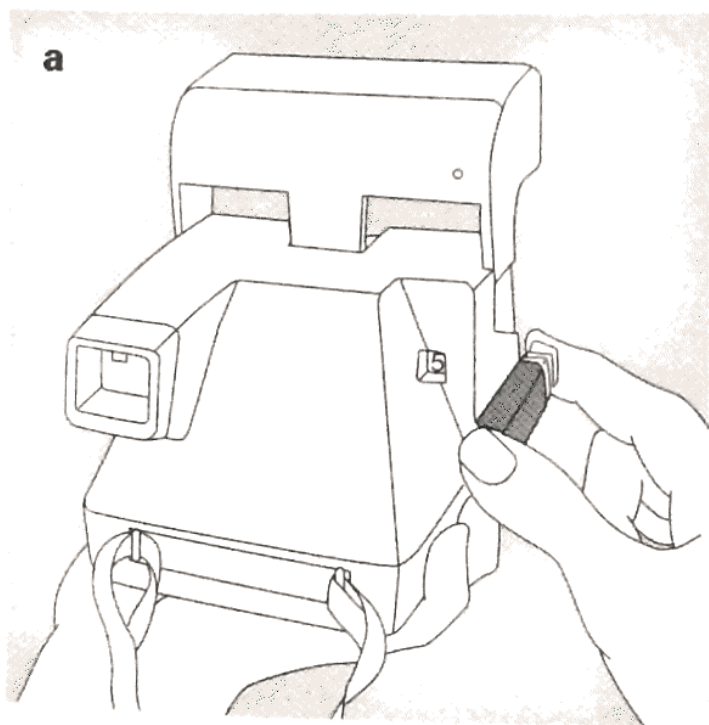
Position your subject

Indoors

For best results indoors, your subject should be from 4 to 10 ft. (1.2 to 3m) away and **in front of a light-colored background**.

Outdoors

Your subject should be at least 4 ft. (1.2m) away. For best results, always use flash. Keep the sun behind you or at your side. Avoid having the sun directly overhead. Also, make sure there is nothing between your camera and subject.

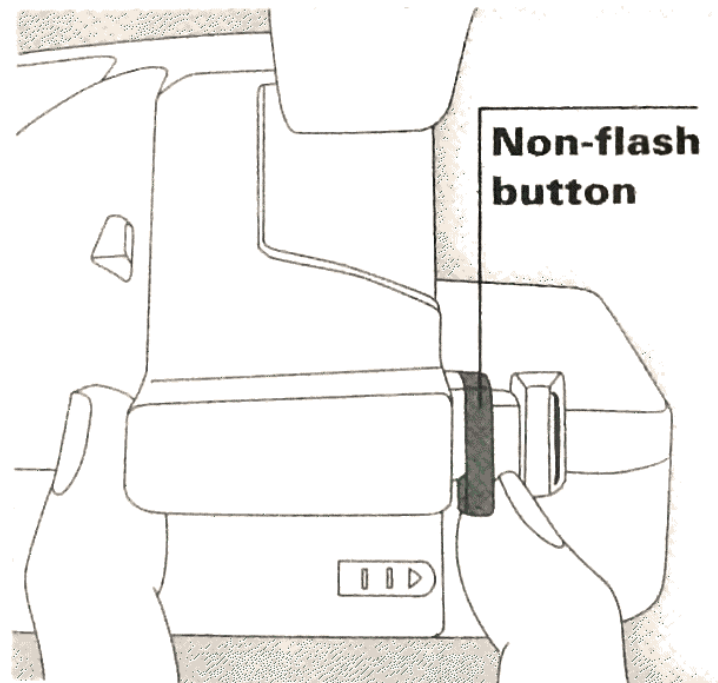


Taking pictures through glass

Press the shutter button

Frame your subject in the viewfinder and press the shutter button. When you release the button, the camera will eject the picture and the flash will immediately recharge.

Photographing a daylight scene through glass is a special situation which requires that you stop the electronic flash from firing to avoid a flash reflection. Take the picture by pressing only the **non-flash button** as shown.

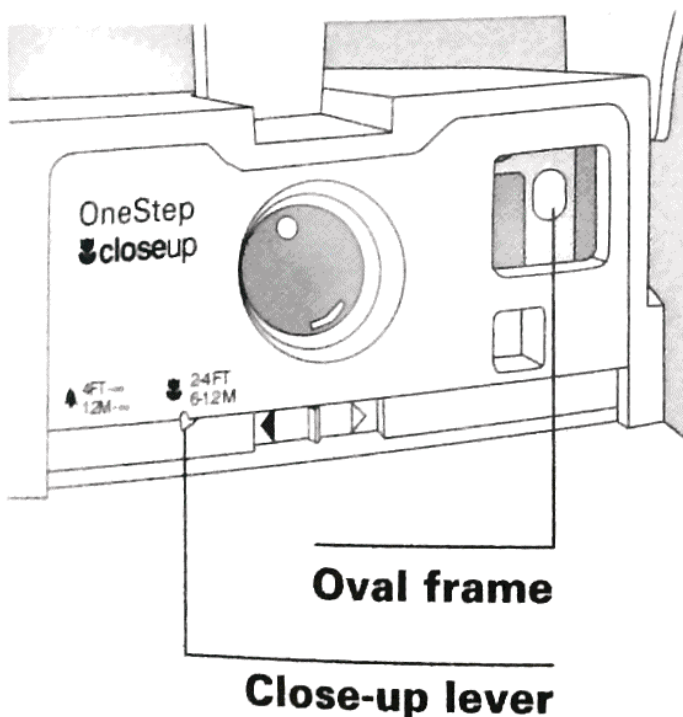


The Close-up lens

To use, slide the lever to the 2–4 ft. (0.6–1.2m) setting. The oval frame, which is now visible in the viewfinder, serves as a reminder that the close-up lens is in place. When your subject's head fills the frame, you are at the correct distance for a close-up.

For close-ups of small children, objects, or more than one person, keep the oval frame in place and center it on **one** subject. Use the **full** viewfinder area—not the oval frame—to frame the picture.

When you have finished using the close-up lens, return the lever to the 4 ft. to ∞ (1.2m to ∞) setting. **Lowering the flash unit will also slide the lever back automatically.**



The lighten/darken control

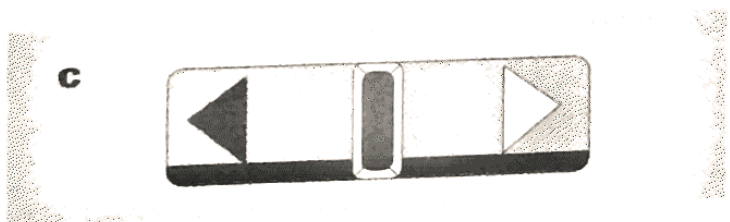
Use this control only when you want to **reshoot** a picture to make it lighter or darker.



To take a lighter picture, slide the control past the white arrow (a).



To take a darker picture, slide the control past the black arrow (b).



Return the control to the center position when you have finished reshooting (c).

Trouble-free picture taking

Handling

Hold the developing picture by its wide white border. While it is developing, keep the picture out of direct sunlight. Do not fan or bend picture.

Temperature

When the temperature is below 55°F (13°C), keep the camera and film warm. Immediately place the developing picture in a warm pocket for at least a minute being careful not to bend it. See the film box for further temperature information.

Lens

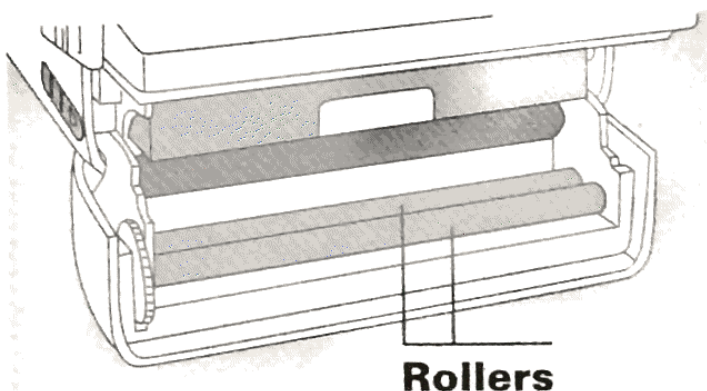
It is important to avoid touching the lens. To remove dust or fingerprints, breathe on the lens and wipe it gently with a clean, soft facial tissue. **Do not use silicone-treated eyeglass tissues.**

Keep the developer rollers clean

Dirty rollers can cause a repeated spot or bar pattern in the picture.

The developer rollers are located inside the film door. If there is film in the camera, open the door in dim light.

Clean the rollers with a damp, lint-free cloth.



If the camera does not eject the picture

Check the picture counter. When the film pack is empty, the flash will charge but you cannot take a picture.

The flash is ready to fire when the green light on the back of the camera is on.



Picture tips

Pictures too light (overexposed)

Cause

- Subject too close to camera
- Dark backgrounds/uneven lighting
- Background too far from subject
- Wrong lighten/darken control setting

Solution

- Stay within camera's range
- Avoid dark backgrounds; subject and background should be in even lighting
- Place subject near a brightly colored background
- Check lighten/darken control setting



Pictures too dark (underexposed)

Cause

- Subject too far from camera or beyond flash range
- Bright light or reflective surface behind subject
- Flash failure
- Background too far from subject
- Wrong lighten/darken control setting
- Camera sees object in front of subject
- Outdoors at night beyond flash range

Solution

- Use flash and stay within camera and flash range
- Move in close: 4 ft. (1.2m) from subject is best for pictures of people
- Avoid bright lights (lamps, windows) and reflective areas behind your subject
- Eliminate reflections by standing slightly to one side of subject and taking picture at an angle
- Place subject near a brightly colored background
- Check lighten/darken control setting
- Make sure there is nothing between your camera and subject

Other tips

- Keep the sun behind you or at your side; avoid having the sun directly overhead
- For best results, always use flash
- Always aim camera at your main subject



Blurred picture

Cause

- Flash not used in dim light
- Subject too close to camera
- Camera or subject motion

Solution

- Always use flash indoors; use flash outdoors in shade, at dusk or on overcast days
- Stay within flash range of camera
- Depress shutter button smoothly and keep finger on shutter button until all motor noise stops; keep subject still



Incompletely developed picture

Cause

- Area containing the developer packets was damaged before film was loaded

Solution

- Hold film pack by edges and slide all the way into camera
- Do not remove film from its box until you are ready to load camera

