# Why this **Camera**

# TELECA

### SUPER TELEPHOTO EQUIPMENT

TAKE PICTURES AS BIG AS YOU CATCH. THROUGH 3X BUILT IN BINOCULARS. SUPRIOR 16mm STILL CAMERA

20 Exposures



## TELECA MIGHTY

#### SUPER TELEPHOTO EQUIPMENT

With which you can take a picture of the subject as large as you catch through 3 power built-in Binocular.

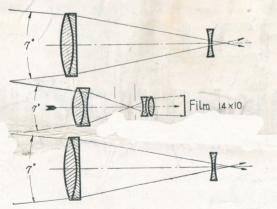
In order to reciprocate for your patronage for the "Mighty" Camera, we the maker of "Mighty" are happy to presc you the "Mighty Teleca Camera" an unique photographic aparatus designed specially to combine features of a miniature camera and 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in telephoto lens so as to enable you to snap subjects you can see through the 3 power built-in binocula . Film for "Teleca" is the standard 16m/m black and white or coloured.

For sports, mountain climbing and driving, you will fin that the "Teleca" is a good companion. Furthermore if you come to consider the importance of picture as judicial evidence you will find "Teleca" excellent everyday use.



Distance 200 reet

#### FEATURES AND FUNCTIONS OF MIGHTY "TELECA" CAMERA



- Body: All metal with fine black covering. Finished with chrome trim. Size: 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> x 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> x 3<sup>5</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in Weight: 490grs
   Eilm: Uaes 16mm standard Cine-Film on Magazine. Takes twenty 10 x 14mm pictures on a roll of adout 20in. film. Uses either black and white or color film. Film No. will be shown automatically on the indicator.
- Lens: for Camera: TELESIGMA I: 4.5 f=3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>in. coa'ed anastigmat photo telephoto lens. Stops down to f/16, focueses 10 feet to infinity.

for Binocular: Galileo 1314, magnifies 3 power. Field of View: 6. Separate dioptric adjustment for each eye.

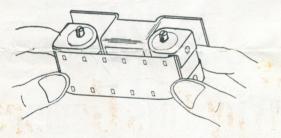
- 4. Shütter: Pronter type, with speeds from I/25 to I/100 second, and Bulb.
- 5. Pilm Leading: Easy to load a film into the camera with newly designed Magazine Holder.

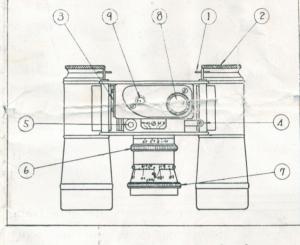




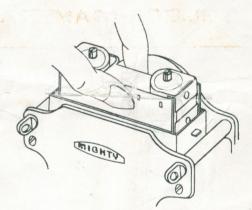
# MORE FUN WITH A CAMERA TELECA HOW TO USE

- (1) Carrying Leather Band
- (2) Eyecup
- (3) The Button for Opening & Shutting the Lid
- (4) Shutter Speed Adjusting Lever
- (5) Shutter Pressing Button
- (6) Aperture Adjusting Handle Ring
- (7) Distance Adjusting Handle Ring
- (8) Film Wind Knob
- (9) Film Window (Film number indicator.)

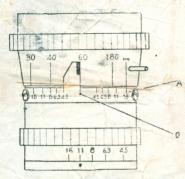




- When replacing a film, push the button of the lid (3) toward 0 and remove the film while pulling up the lid.
  - Take out the Magazine Holder (11) with finger and remove the spool
- 3. Insert the end of a roll film into the spool, bend the end, insert the spool into the magazine Holder and put it into the camera.
- 4. Before putting on the lid, turn film wild kuob (8) with finger until you see the mark of (6) in the center of the film number indicator. Then put on the lid, push the button (3) toward C, and turn the film wind knob (8) until the film No. 1 will appear on the indicator. Now you are ready to snap.
- 5. When photographing, hang your camera around your neck by carrying leather band (1).
- 6. Fix the distance by turning the distance adjusting ring (7).
- 7. According to the weather, get proper lens diaphragm opening and shutter speed by using respectively (6 and (4).
- 8. Fix the focal length through separate dioptric adjustment for each eyecup.
- Keeping the image in the center of glasses as you do in the viewfinder, press the shutter (5), while taking care no to move the camera, and you will finish photography.
  Before the next exposure, turn film wind knob (8) until you see the next number through the film window (9).
- 11. For long distance and mountain photography, use respectively yellow and light orange filters, and you will have brighter negatives
- 12. Many successful photography often produces poor pictures because of inappropriate developing process. We wish to recommend to you, therefore, to develop these small size films for yourself in order to get fine negatives by carefully following the directions of fine grain development.



### DEPTH OF FOCUS



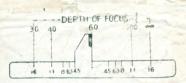
Depth of Focus

The range in which the sharp image can be produced varies according to the distance at which pictures are taken, and to the size of aperture of the lens. This is called the Depth of Focus. On the (A) attached to this camera, you can easily know the Depth of Focus.

How to Use (A)

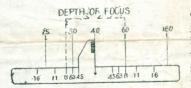
The figures on both sides of mark zero, with mark zero as center, indicate F-number. Therefore the smaller the aperture is, the greater is the Depth of Focus.

EXAMPLE FOR USE (A)



EXAMPLE (1). If the distance from lens to object is 60feet and the lens stopped down to F16, the Depth of Focus will range from 30 feet to infinity.

and if the Depth of Focus is more than 30feet, clear image will always be produced irrespective of the distance at which pictures are taken.



EXAMPLE (2). If the distance from lens to object is 40feet and the lens stopped down to F8, the Depth of Focus will range from about 28feet to 60 feet. In other

words all objects at the distance between 28 and 60feet will be brought into focus.

This means that the object at the distance of 40feet will produce clear image, even if there is a little miscalculation about the distance at which pictures are taken.

### ACCESSORIES OF TELECA CAMERA

#### CARRING LEATHER CASE



all metal with fine chrome



R 2WINDE<sup>1</sup> changing to magazin from standard 16mm cine-film 100feet at of light room.