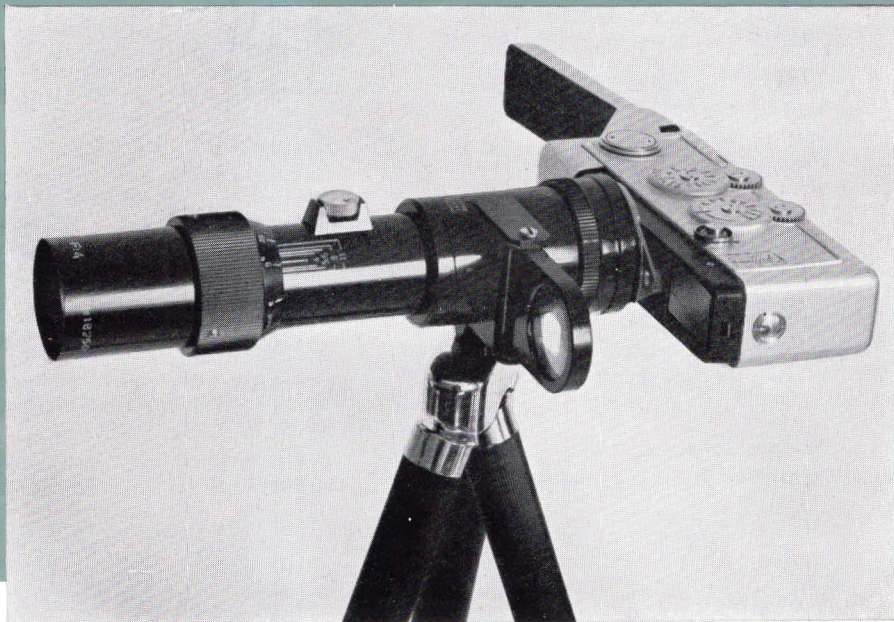


INSTRUCTIONS



6



Telelenses **$F/4 - 4 \times$** **magnification**
 $F/4 - 8 \times$

GaMi 16 afocal telelenses F/4 - 4 x and F/4 - 8 x magnification

MAXIMUM POWER
MAXIMUM APERTURE
MINIMUM SIZE

Description:

The GaMi 16 afocal telelenses have an aperture of F/4 and work in conjunction with the lens of the camera.

One of these telelenses has 4 x magnification.

Thus the image of a subject will result **16 times** larger in surface than that obtained with the lens of the camera alone.

The other one has 8 x magnification.

The image of a subject will therefore result **64 times** larger in surface than that obtained with a lens of the camera alone.

The Telelens 4 x power is equivalent to that of a 100 mm (4") focal length telelens.

The Telelens 8 x is equivalent to a 400 mm

focal length telelens, having the exceptional F/4 aperture: the same as with a $F = 200$ mm (8") diameter lens, fitted on a 24 x 36 mm miniature camera.

The GaMi 16 Telelens qualified as afocal, does not possess a focal plane of its own on which the image is formed. When coupled with the camera, it effects a magnification, constant in value, of the image, without changing the position of the focal plane of the camera lens.

The front of the Telelens is on an elical mount with knurled focusing ring calibrated from 8ft to infinity for Telelens F/4 - 4 x, and from 30 ft. (10 m.) to infinity for telelens F/4 - 8 x. A depth-of-field scale, engraved on the barrel, gives the values of the depth of the field for apertures from

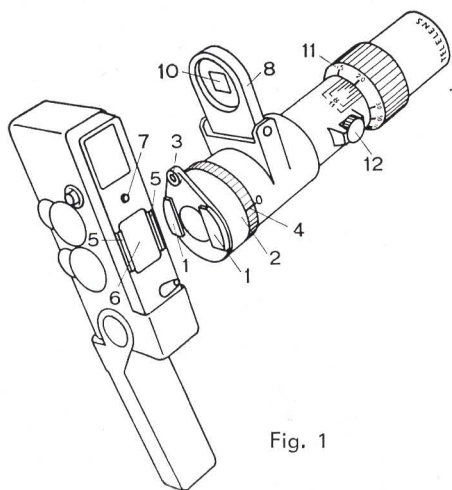


Fig. 1

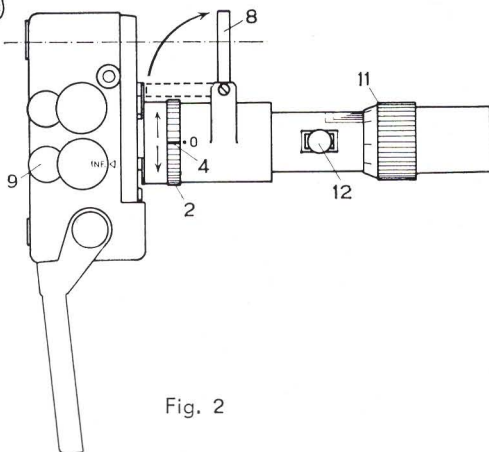


Fig. 2

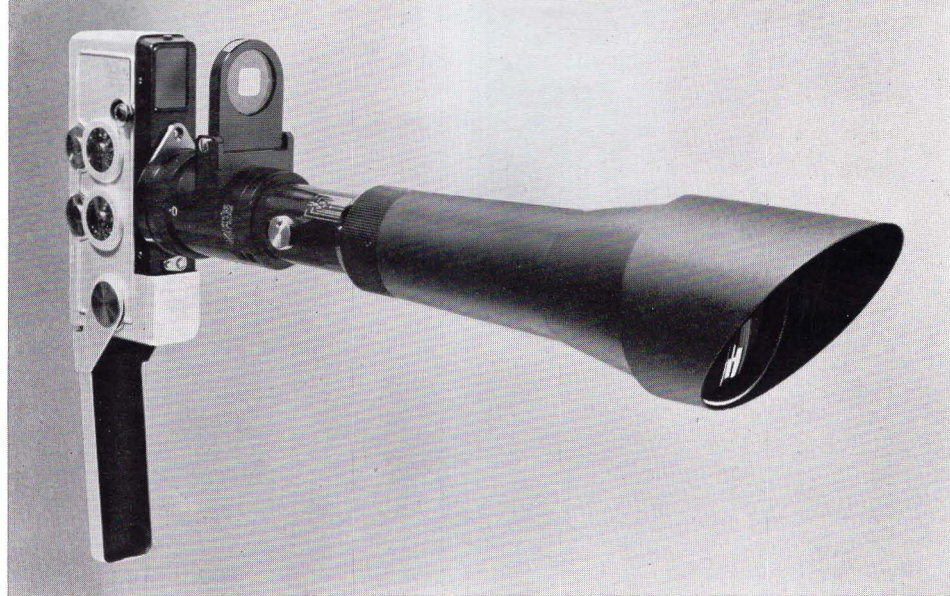


Fig. 3 - Telelens F/4 - 8 x

F/4 to F/11. A knob on one side of the barrel locks the focusing ring into any set position.

An optical view-finder, of collapsible type, is incorporated in the Telelens. It works in conjunction with the viewer of the camera and permits the viewing of the entire image covered by the format of the GaMi camera plus that of the adjoining field. This feature assists in the proper framing of the picture and makes the taking of action shots much easier.

When using the Telelens, best results in definition and resolution are obtained in a central square, 12 x 12 mm, of the entire GaMi format, 12 x 17 mm. The GaMi Telelens incorporates a provision that delimits the image to a central square 12 x 12 mm. This area is clearly outlined in the central part of the viewfinder.

On the back of the Telelenses there is a mount device which permits instant attachment to the front of the camera. A knurled ring allows tightening or loosening of the connection between Telelens and camera. A threaded socket, located on one side of the barrel of the Telelens, permits mounting of camera coupled with Telelens on a

tripod near the center of gravity of both units.

All optical surfaces are «T» coated, all other parts are in metal with anodized black enamel or chrome finish.

Insertion of the Telelenses to the GaMi 16 Camera

The attachment device of the Telelens consists of a small round slot (3) and of two locking flanges (1), that are controlled by the knurled ring (2).

When inserting a Telelens, these instructions are to be followed:

A) Make sure that knurled ring (2) is turned in open position. This is accomplished by turning ring (2) until red index (4) is in line with letter «O». In this position the two flanges (1) of locking mechanism will be completely open.

B) Hold attachment device in close contact with front of camera so that flanges (1) engage channels (5) on front of camera lens (6) and pin (7) on camera fits into round slot (3).

C) Lock flanges (1) by turning in any direction, left or right, knurled ring (2).

In order to **disengage Telelens** from camera, follow same instruction but in reverse order.

Operating instructions

Once a Telelens has been inserted, in order to operate it, follow these instructions:

A) Lift optical viewer (8) of Telelens in erect position.

B) Set range-finder (9) of camera at infinity.

C) View subject through viewer of the camera and compose it inside the central square (10) of the viewer of the Telelens.

D) Estimate as accurately as possible distance from subject to back of camera and set it in focusing scale of calibrated ring (11) of Telelens. The ring may be locked

in position by turning knob (12) on side of barrel.

E) Use a diaphragm aperture from F/4 to F/11. If the aperture is set at a stop larger than F/4, namely F/2,8 or F/1,9, no increase in the amount of light entering the optical system would be obtained. In addition, the reading on the scale of the exposure meter would not be true.

F) Use **exposure meter** incorporated in the camera in the same way as with camera alone.

G) **Rewinding**: If the shutter was completely wound before inserting the Telelens, shoot the first sequence of three shots. Afterwards, in order to rewind the shutter, turn handle toward Telelens as far as possible.

This will wind shutter for two successive shots. However, it is advisable that **only one** shot be used and to rewind completely again **after each single shot**.

A) Afocal Telelens F/4

4 x magnification - Focusing from 2,40 m (8 ft) to infinity - Collapsible view-finder incorporated in the Telelens - Leather case
Ref. No. 1665 Gatel

B) Afocal Telelens F/4

8 x magnification - Focusing from 10 m (30 ft) to infinity - Collapsible view-finder incorporated in the Telelens - Detachable shade - Leather case
Ref. No. 1673 Gatop

C) Orange filter for Telelens 8 x - Time factor 3-4

Ref. No. 1685 Garan

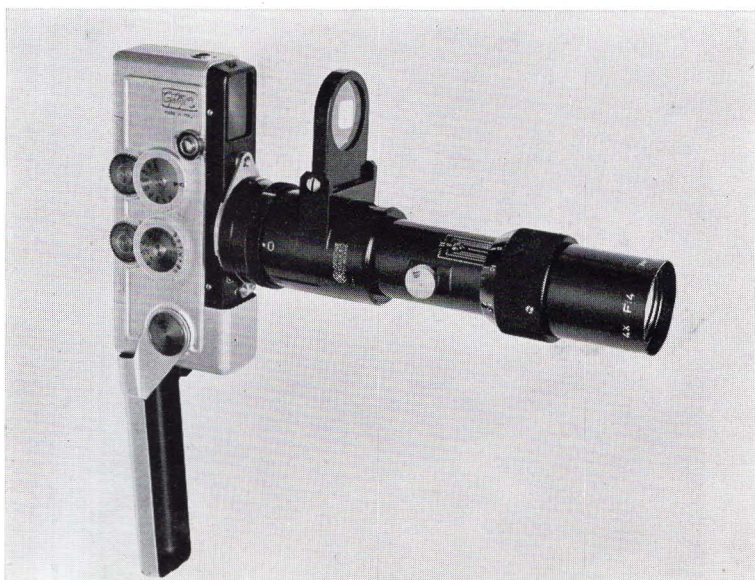


Fig. 4
Telelens
F/4 - 4 x



Print from GaMi 16



Print from GaMi 16
with Telelens 4 x



Print from GaMi 16



Print from GaMi 16
with Telelens 8 x

