

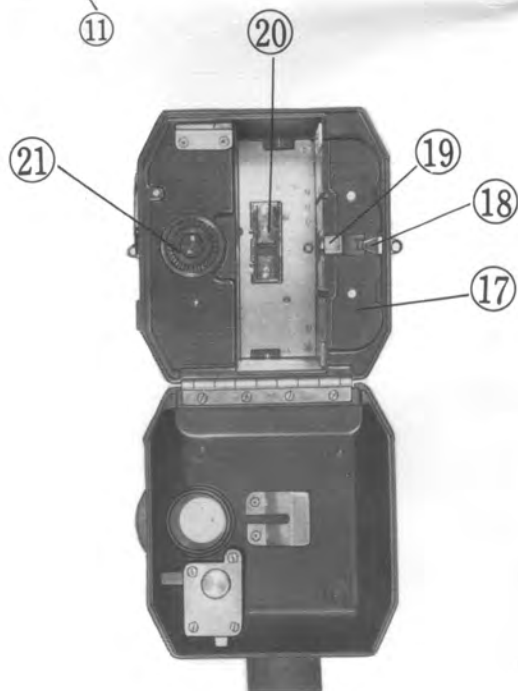
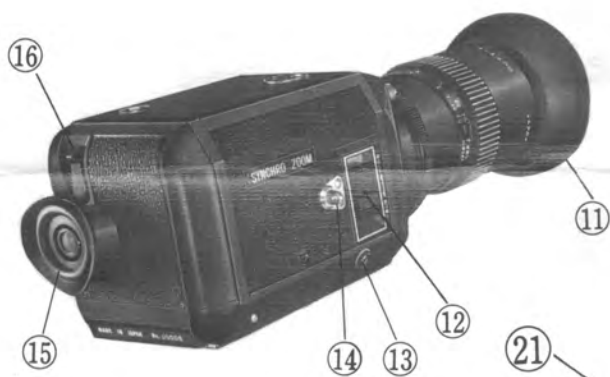
NALCOM FTL

SYNCHRO ZOOM

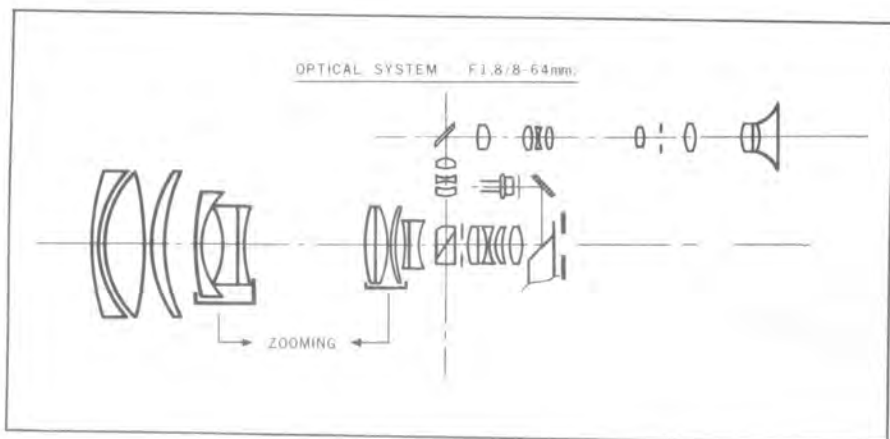


SUPER - 8
MOVIE CAMERA
PROFESSIONAL MODEL 800

NALCOM



1. FOCUS RING
2. MANAUAL ZOOM LEVER
3. EE-METER LOCK BUTTON
4. MOUNTING SCREW FOR MOVIE-LIGHT
5. BATTERY CHECK BUTTON
6. FILM CONSUMPTION INDICATOR
7. REMOTE CONTROL SOCKET
8. FILMING SPEED SELECTOR
9. RUN & OFF KNOB
10. FADE-IN FADE-OUT RING
11. REMOVABLE LENS HOOD
12. SHUTTER RELEASE & SYNCHRO POWER ZOOM BUTTON
13. Ni-Cd BATTERY RECHARGE AND AC-CONTACT SOCKET
14. STRAP HOOK
15. EYE CAP
16. COVER LOCK KNOB
17. BATTERY CASE
18. BATTERY CASE PIN
19. BATTERY CASE OPENER
20. APERTURE
21. EYE-PIECE



INSTRUCTIONS TO BE READ BEFORE TAKING PICTURES

HOW TO INSTALL BATTERY

Open the back cover by pushing knob No.16 to the right and then take out battery case by pressing Pin No. 18. After taking out battery case, open its cover and then insert batteries-either penlight(UM-3) or Ni-Cd in the way that the (+ -) marks are indicated inside.

Close the battery case and put it into the camera body.

THE KIND OF BATTERY TO BE USED

Penlight battery (size AA type 950) or nickel cadmium 1.25 voltage. Penlight batteries will be exhausted after about 10 rolls of film, but in the case of Ni-Cd battery, you can repeatedly use this by recharging.

BATTERY CHECK-UP

When the voltage of the batteries you have in the camera is more than 4 volts, the lamp inside the view-finder lights when you push battery-check button No. 5.

When this lamp does not light, you have to change batteries or when using Ni-Cd batteries you have to recharge.

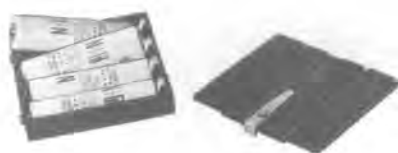
This lamp inside the view-finder is the same lamp to show whether film is advancing or not.

To recharge Ni-Cd batteries use the recharging adapter by plugging into AC socket and camera. The recharging adapter is a transforming device to change 115 volt AC to 6 volt DC.

PENLIGHT BATTERIES
1.5V UM-3



NICKEL CADMIUM BATTERIES
1.25V 450mAH



THE FOCUS ADJUSTMENT OF VIEW-FINDER

Open the back cover of camera and adjust eyepiece No.21 until you see a clear image in the circled area in the view-finder (you get the best definition if you aim at the sky or a white wall, etc.) In this case, you can set the camera at any focal distance and any zooming position.

HOW TO LOAD FILM

Open the back cover of the camera and insert the cartridge of film into the body of the camera until it stops, keeping the film surface toward the aperture and the labelled side of cartridge to the battery case, Closing the back cover of the body will automatically lock and the camera is ready for shooting. Kind of film to be used is Super-8 film cartridge. (Any film with ASA speed range 25-250)



HOW TO TAKE PICTURES

Please note that this camera has a safety lock to prevent accidental exposure.

Before starting to take pictures, it is suggested that you try the filming and zooming actions without film in the camera. The release button also operates the zooming action and either function can be accomplished independently of the other.

For example, if you merely depress the release button, the camera runs and (when loaded) advances the film, if you wish to use the power zoom feature (to find the best focal length for the picture you plan to take) without advancing the film, push the release button up or down without depressing the button.

Since this camera has two separate motors, you have the ability to do this. If you wish to use the power zoom while filming, depress the release button and at the same time push either up or down. Both filming and zooming motors will operate together.

When film is advancing properly you will see a flashing light when looking through the viewfinder. This light is also the indicator for the battery check. (Button No. 5)

FOCUSING THE LENS

You can focus the lens either by judging the distance yourself and setting the distance scale, or you can focus through the viewfinder to get the sharpest image in the circled area.

When the object is in the minimum distance (for instance, photographing the title of the film) it is better to get the distance by judging it yourself or by using a tape measure for extremely critical close-ups.

If you are taking outdoor pictures with plenty of light and using the wide angle setting, anything which is between 8 feet to infinity is in focus once you set the distance on the lens at 15 feet.

FILMING SPEEDS

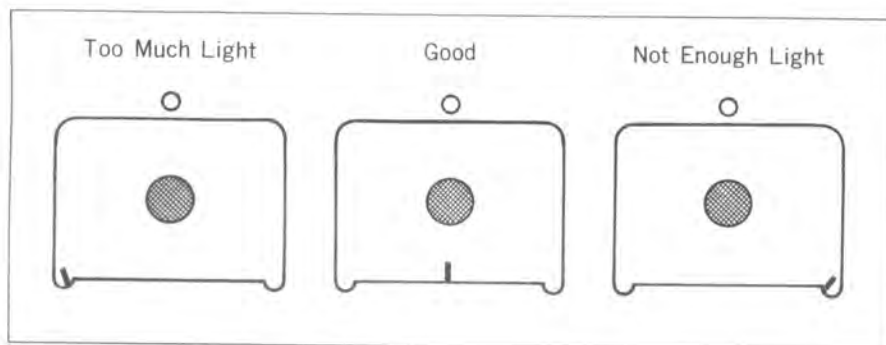
Standard film speed is 18 frames per second. If you want to enjoy slow motion pictures, you can turn the knob to 24 (TV speed) or to 36 frames per second. This slow motion picture is especially good when you are analyzing somebody playing golf, for example.



AUTOMATIC EXPOSURE CONTROL

The exposure meter of this camera is automatic EE and TL of feed-back system and can be used as a spot meter to take exposure of the faces of people, for instance. It will automatically synchronize to ASA 25/250.

This is operated in the camera with a few transistor and diode and a mercury battery is not needed.



SYNCHRO POWER ZOOM SYSTEM

The camera has two motors in it and one motor is to advance film and the other is to turn zoom barrel. The synchro power zoom control is of patented design and is incorporated with the shutter release button. It is therefore possible with one finger to release the shutter and to zoom.

FILM ADVANCEMENT INDICATOR

When you open the back cover of the body the indicating needle will go back to "S" mark automatically.

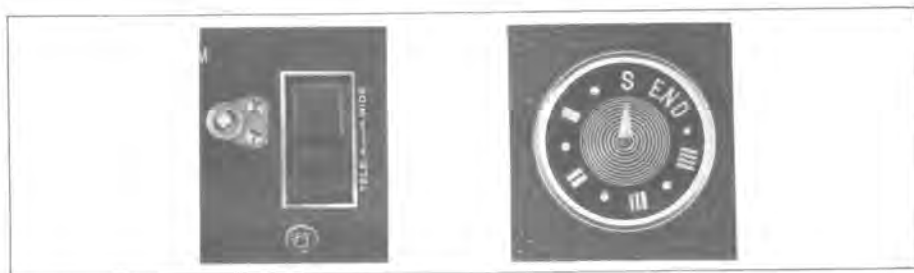
When you start shooting the arrow-mark will start moving as film advances to counter clockwise direction and you will see the unused portion of film. Usually, one roll of film is 50 feet long and when the arrow-mark comes to the end, the film will be finished.

It takes about three minutes and 30 seconds to finish when the speed is 18 frames per second.

UNLOADING THE CAMERA

As the film consumption indicator nears 50 feet mark, listen for a change in the sound of the camera in operation. This change will signal the end of the film and you should now open the film compartment cover and remove the cartridge. It will be noticed that in the film aperture of the cartridge, the word "exposed" will appear so that this same cartridge will not be inadvertently returned to the camera. Do not attempt to open the cartridge.

The interchange or removal of film cartridge after only partial exposure is not recommended, as this action will introduce a degree of light fogging part way through the film and due to the self-zeroing film indicator. It will not be possible to accurately gauge the film consumption on returning a partly completed film to the camera.



However, if it is still desired to remove a film cartridge which has not been fully exposed, firstly note the film footage shown on the indicator and after opening the camera, mark this footage on the cartridge label. When the film is returned to the camera for completion, the footage indicator will commence at the normal "S" (start) position and it will be necessary to subtract the exposed footage from 50 and run the film only the remaining unexposed film has been used.

When you stop shooting turn the lever to "off" position, which cuts out the electric current to avoid releasing shutter accidentally. It is recommended that you take batteries out of the case when the camera is not used for a long time, as batteries have a tendency to leak when not in use for any extended time period.

TO ENJOY 8MM MOVIES

INDOOR MOVIE FILMING

Movie light to be mounted on the camera through the little hole on top of the camera and for this light home currency is used. When the light is screwed on to the camera, the type A filter will automatically move off the lens and you will get proper exposures. If you are using other artificial light such as non-attached flood lighting, please screw in the filter key, which comes as an accessory, so that the filter will move off the lens.

FADE-IN, FADE-OUT PROCEDURE

While you are shooting pictures if you turn ring No.10 which is located in front of camera, slowly, you will have a fade-out effect and the picture will gradually darken (in the viewfinder, the needle of the exposure meter will go down to the left). If you release the ring, then the ring will turn back to its original position by spring action to have normal exposure and it is effective especially when this procedure is used towards the end of a sequence.

REMOTE CONTROL

Mount the camera on the tripod and take out the cord which is in the grip and put the end of the cord into socket No. 7 on the camera and push the button on the grip to enjoy continuous shooting or single frame shooting. Because this camera utilizes a magnetic shutter device you can use a long cord for a single frame shot.

TO PHOTOGRAPH THE TITLE OF A FILM

First you make a title of the same proportion as the mask of the view-finder and then you mount the camera on the tripod and after it is mounted if it is indoors, you set lights so that you get balanced light and then zoom the lens to get the mask of the view-finder to be slightly smaller than the title. You can move the title when you are using cable release for a single shot (please remember that when you are using artificial light you have to use filter key) or if you are taking shots outdoors, you can draw the title on a sheet of glass so that you can have the scenery as a background.

BACKLIGHT CONTROL

When you want to take pictures of an object which has a bright background, use the telephoto setting and take the exposure reading on the face of a person and then push button No.3 on the front of the body and the exposure meter will be locked. If you turn the lens to the side where you have the effect from a bright background, the aperture will be kept set as though on the person's face. When you take your finger off of the button, the meter will return to its normal action.

AC CURRENT OPERATION

When AC current is available you can use the camera in the same way as is used for recharging batteries.

To do this, you must leave batteries in the case, although any batteries will do, even discharged normal batteries.

TIPS FOR MORE SUCCESSFUL MOVIES

1. Hold the camera as steady as possible whilst filming. An unsteady camera will deliver jumpy pictures to the screen. Use a tripod whenever possible. The mounting socket for your tripod is located at the base of the body.
2. "Panning" (which is horizontal motion of the camera across the scene during filming), should be done with direction and, at all times, smoothly and slowly.
3. For the best results, keep the sun behind you whenever possible as this will ensure an even level of exposure and will reveal the clearest detail of the subject.
4. Scenes should be at least 5 seconds in length. If they appear too long on the screen, it is always possible to cut unwanted material from the film during editing.
5. Use the zoom action with discretion. It should not be employed on every scene, but only when its use contributes to a better effect. In some cases it will be desirable to pre-zoom to an attractive framing of the subject, without consuming film, and to then commence filming scene.
6. Plan your movies in advance so that the contents have a feeling of logical continuity. Try to connect unrelated scenes into a series with good visual flow for your audience.
7. When filming travel movies, the inclusion of signposts will set the location of various scenes.

