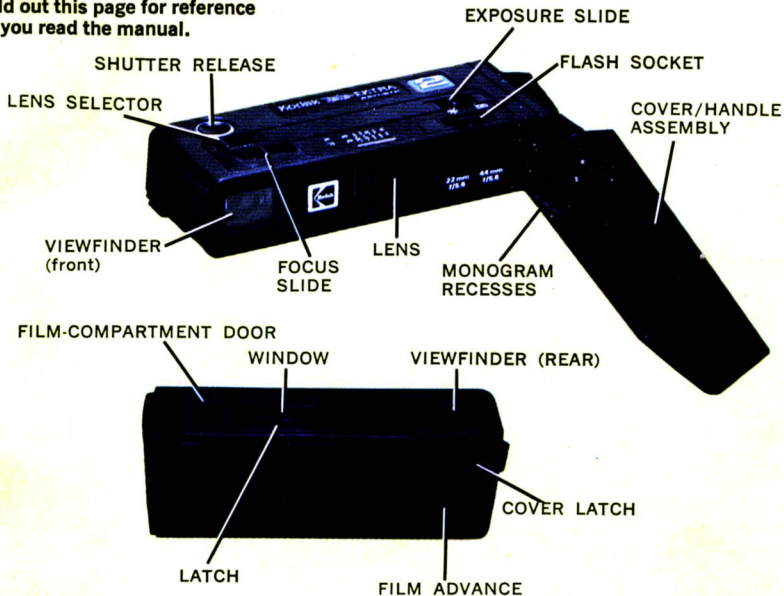




HOW TO USE YOUR
KODAK
TELE-EKTRA 2
CAMERA

**Fold out this page for reference
as you read the manual.**



Equipment subject to minor appearance changes.

WELCOME TO THE FAMILY OF KODAK CAMERA OWNERS!

Your new camera has the ability to use high-speed (all-purpose) film such as KODACOLOR 400 Film and general-purpose film such as KODACOLOR II Film.

With your KODAK TELE-EKTRA 2 Camera and a high-speed film, you should be able to photograph subjects in bright sunlight to dark shade and spot-lighted events, stop motion in daylight scenes, and eliminate most blurred pictures caused by camera movement.

An important feature of your camera that will help you in picture-taking situations is the exposure slide ☀/EX (sun/extended range). When this exposure slide is used according to the instructions given in this manual and printed on the bottom of your camera, you should obtain pleasing pictures. Other outstanding features include two built-in lenses—normal (22 mm) and telephoto (44 mm);

distance symbols in the viewfinder for quick camera-to-subject focusing; extended flash picture-taking range—34 feet with flipflash and a high-speed print film; the ability to accept the KODAK EKTRA Electronic Flash (recommended for use with your camera); and a cover/handle to protect the lenses and controls when closed and to help steady the camera when open.

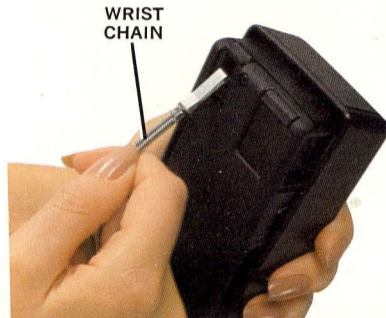
The pictures on the cover were taken at the same distance with the normal lens and with the telephoto lens.

If you need more information on using your camera, please write to Eastman Kodak Company, Photo Information, Department 841S, Rochester, New York 14650. The warranty and instructions for obtaining service for your camera are printed at the back of this manual.

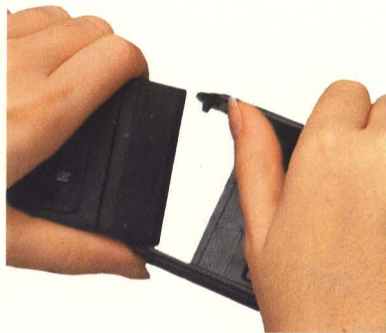
2



ATTACH the supplied WRIST CHAIN to the camera by snapping the chain CLIP onto the COVER LATCH POST.



PULL the chain to unlatch and open the cover/handle.



TO REMOVE the cover/handle only, grasp it as shown and pull it away from the assembly. Reverse the procedure to install the cover/handle.

3



OPEN the FILM-COMPARTMENT DOOR by depressing the LATCH and lowering the door.

4



INSERT a film cartridge into the camera. Close the door until it locks with the camera body.

Note: Don't force the door beyond its fully open position. If the door comes off the camera, you can reinstall it by pressing it into place.

5



PUSH the FILM ADVANCE *repeatedly* until the first exposure locks into place. You may have to press the SHUTTER RELEASE before advancing the film.

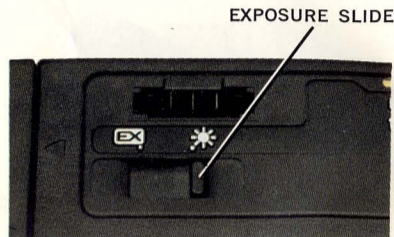
6



YOU will see arrows in the window as you advance the film. The numbers that you see serve as an exposure counter.

Important: Always operate the film advance until it locks in order to take the next picture.

7



SET the EXPOSURE SLIDE at ☀ for bright sun, cloudy, or light shade, or at **EX** for dark shade. (See page 16 for flash picture-taking information.) Move the LENS SELECTOR to NORM (normal pictures) or to TELE (tele-photo pictures). Frame your subject within the luminous frame of the viewfinder. Estimate the distance in feet from the camera to your subject.



Then set the FOCUS SLIDE to that number, or as close as possible. (See page 7 for detailed information on focusing your camera.)

GRASP the camera handle to steady the camera, frame your subject within the luminous frame in the viewfinder, then gently s-q-u-e-e-z-e the shutter release.

Note: For more detailed information on the use of the exposure slide, refer to pages 11, 16, and 17.

**NEVER FORCE ANY CAMERA OPERATION;
CHECK INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPERATION.**

Before you take any especially important pictures, expose a cartridge of film and have it processed to check the camera and your operation of it. Take pictures outdoors as well as indoors with flash.

Store your camera and film away from heat and direct sunlight—not on the rear-window shelf, or any other “hot spot” in a car.

KODAK Films	Use 110-size film cartridges. The films listed below are for picture-taking with daylight, flipflash, or electronic flash.
Color Prints	<p>KODACOLOR II Film (110) is a general purpose picture-taking film.</p> <p>KODACOLOR 400 Film (CG110) is a high-speed, all-purpose film that can be used in light conditions ranging from bright sun to heavy overcast or dark shade and spotlighted indoor events. Its speed lets you stop action in daylight scenes at high shutter speeds, and extend the distance range of your flash pictures.</p>
Color Slides	KODACHROME 64 Film (KR110) and KODAK EKTACHROME 64 Film (ER110) are for color slides and are not generally recommended for this camera. See pages 12 and 17 for picture-taking conditions.
Black-and-White Prints	KODAK VERICHROME Pan Film (VP110) is for general picture-taking in most situations.

VIEWFINDER

Your camera viewfinder is coupled to the focus slide so that, as you adjust the focus slide the viewfinder is automatically adjusted to compensate for subject positioning whether the lens is at NORM or TELE. The viewfinder and the picture-taking lenses will see the same view. This effect, called parallax correction, is especially important at close-distance picture-taking.

FOCUSING

There are two methods of focusing your camera. The first method, which is preferable, is to use the DISTANCE SCALE on the top of the camera, and the second is to use the FOCUS SYMBOLS in the VIEWFINDER.

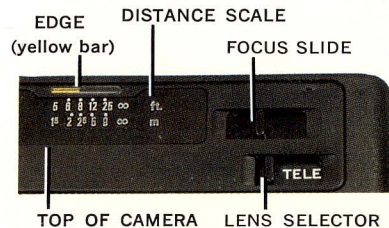
Important: With either focusing method, be sure to refocus your camera each time you move toward or away from your subject (camera-to-subject distance).

Distance scale—The distance scale is the preferred focusing method for

photographing any subject. To use the distance scale, refer to the illustration and proceed as follows:

1 Estimate as closely as possible the distance in feet (or meters) from your subject to the camera (camera-to-subject distance). (Actually measuring the distance a few times will help you guess distances in future picture-taking situations.)

2 Move the focus slide until the EDGE of the yellow bar in the distance scale lines up with the number of feet you estimated.



3 Then look through the viewfinder and position your subject so that it is within the LUMINOUS FRAME. If there are people in the scene, keep the heads close to the top of the luminous frame. If you move toward or away from your subject, make sure that you estimate your distance again and refocus.


Hold your camera steady and gently squeeze the shutter release.

Focus symbols—The focus symbols will help remind you to focus your camera. They are especially convenient when photographing people. To use the symbols, refer to the illustration on page 9 and proceed as follows:

1 As you look through the viewfinder, position your subject so that the person's head is close to the top of the

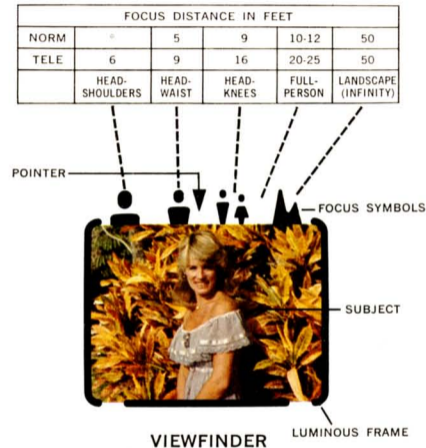
luminous frame. Move toward or away from your subject until the image you see within the frame is what you want to appear in your picture, always keeping the head close to the top of the frame. Refer to the illustration.

2 Then move the focus slide until the FOCUS POINTER in the viewfinder lines up with the symbol that is most like what you see within the luminous frame. In some situations you will have to set the pointer between symbols if what you see is not closely represented by one of the symbols. For example, if you see more than the head to waist of the person but

less than the entire body, you should set the pointer between the symbols as shown . For subjects, such as small children, animals, trees, etc, use the distance scale.)

When you focus your camera, the camera-to-subject distance will be the same whether the lens selector is at NORM or TELE. If you switch from one lens to the other while at the same distance, you will notice that the pointer will automatically move to the symbol most like the new size of the subject you see in the viewfinder, especially when the focus slide is set for a short distance.

Note: You can use any symbol for one or more people. For example, the head-to-waist symbol can be used for one or more for a head-to-waist picture of a small group.



*Pointer will not move to this symbol at NORM setting. Use TELE for head-and-shoulders pictures.

LENS
SELECTOR
at NORM



Subject
with
lens set
at NORM
(22 mm)



NORM

LENS SELECTOR

Your camera is equipped with two lenses to cover normal and telephoto fields of view. You can move the LENS SELECTOR to the lens position that you want to use. View your subject with the lens set at NORM and then at TELE to see which lens will include the area you want to see in your picture.

LENS
SELECTOR
at TELE



Subject same
distance with
lens set
at TELE
(44 mm)



TELE

Important: When you take pictures with the lens selector set at the TELE position, remember that the image on the film is magnified. Any camera movement will also be magnified, resulting in blurred pictures. To minimize blurred pictures caused by camera movement, use a high-speed film, such as KODACOLOR 400 Film, for a faster shutter speed. Use the cover/handle to help steady the camera.

DAYLIGHT PICTURES

You can use a color print film, such as KODACOLOR 400 Film or KODACOLOR II Film, to take pictures in daylight conditions ranging from bright sunlight to heavy overcast to dark shade.

If your scenes are in heavy overcast or dark shade, move the exposure slide to **EX** (extra exposure) to bring the shutter speed down to 1/60 second to allow the lens to accept light for a longer period of time.

KODACOLOR 400 FILM†

BRIGHT, CLOUDY, LIGHT SHADE

DARK SHADE, SPOTLIGHT EVENTS

SET

KODACOLOR II FILM†

BRIGHT, CLOUDY, LIGHT SHADE

DARK SHADE



†OR FILM OF EQUIVALENT SPEED

KODACOLOR 400 FILM



BAD



DARK SHADE



GOOD

EX



BAD



HEAVY OVERCAST




GOOD

EX

Use the cover/handle to steady your camera when taking pictures. The table and the illustrations on page 11 will help you to determine the proper setting for the exposure slide.

If you use color-slide films such as KODACHROME 64 or KODAK EKTACHROME 64, you can take daylight pictures in thinly clouded skies or hazy sun only. See page 17 for flash distances.

For outdoor picture-taking events where subject movement is a problem, consider a high-speed film, such as KODACOLOR 400 Film. With its high speed and the camera set at , which provides a shutter speed of 1/500 second, you should have no trouble capturing those action shots at outdoor sport events, picnics, etc.

Also, you should eliminate most, if not all, of those blurred pictures caused by camera movement.

For sharp pictures, hold your camera steady by grasping the cover/handle; then gently s-q-u-e-e-z-e the shutter release to take the picture. If you jerk the camera by punching the shutter release, you will blur your pictures!

DOUBLE-EXPOSURE PREVENTION

You never lose a picture by double-exposing a frame. After taking a picture, you must operate the film advance until it locks before you can take another picture.

FLASH PICTURES

Your camera has been designed to accept two different flash units. One is the flipflash, which fits into the flash socket on top of the camera. Another is the KODAK EKTRA Electronic Flash, which attaches to the end of the camera in place of the camera cover/handle. This unit is styled to become a part of the camera. Using 2 fresh AAA-size **alkaline batteries**, the unit should fire more than 100 flashes.

Be sure to read the manufacturer's instructions before using any flash unit with this camera.

To help you when you take flash pictures, refer to the information panel on the bottom of your camera or the flash tables listed on pages 16 and 17.

If you use a flipflash, you will notice that it has a set of bulbs at

each end. They will flash in sequence and the corresponding dot will disappear. The number 1 bulb at the top half of the flipflash will flash as you take the first flash picture; the number 2 bulb will flash as you take the second flash picture, and so on. After you flash all of the top half of the flipflash, remove the array from the camera and flip it over to position fresh bulbs at the top. (You can remove and reinstall an array at any time.)

If at any time a bulb fails to flash, remove the array and flip it over to position fresh bulbs at the top, or install a new array. Then take a flash picture. If the bulb flashes, the camera is operating properly. Refer to the lamp manufacturer's warranty. If the bulb still fails to flash, the camera may require service. See the warranty at the back of this manual.

1 Insert a flipflash—Insert the flipflash with the bulbs facing forward, with fresh bulbs at the top—in the half farther from the camera. The flipflash will lock on the camera. To remove a flipflash, simply rock it to one side of the camera.

2 Check the distance—It is important to take flash pictures within the proper flash ranges. The correct ranges are shown on pages 16 and 17 and on the bottom of your camera. If you are closer than the minimum distance shown in the table, your subject will appear very light (overexposed); farther than the maximum distance, your subject will appear dark in the picture. *Therefore, make sure that your subject is within the recommended distance range for the film you are using.*

3 Take the picture—Frame your subject in the viewfinder. See page 8. Hold the camera steady and gently s-q-u-e-e-z-e the shutter release to flash the bulb and take the picture. (The color in the dot on the back of the array will disappear as each corresponding bulb flashes.) Then advance the film to the next exposure.

Sometimes people's eyes appear red in flash pictures (white in black-and-white pictures). The red is produced by reflections from the retina of the eye. It is especially evident in a young subject who has a light complexion and blue eyes. If your subject is in dimly lighted surroundings, the eyes will be wide open and thus will be more susceptible to reflections.

Here are some ways in which you can minimize these red reflections: (1) turn on additional room lights,



and (2) have your subject look directly at one of the room lights. (This will cause the pupils of the person's eyes to contract slightly, reducing the amount of reflection.) You can also reduce the effect by using a flipflash extender if you are using a flipflash. The extender is available from your photo dealer.

Always position fresh bulbs at the top of the array.

KODAK FILMS IN 110 CARTRIDGES

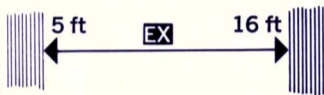
FLASH RANGE FOR

KODACOLOR 400



KODAK
EKTRA
Electronic
Flash

Overexposure (too light)



Flipflash



Underexposure (too dark)

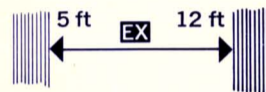
FLASH RANGE FOR

KODACOLOR II VERICHROME Pan (Black-and-White Prints)



KODAK
EKTRA
Electronic
Flash

Overexposure (too light)



Underexposure (too dark)

Flipflash

Flash range with slide films is limited to 5 to 6 feet with KODAK EKTRA Elec-

tronic Flash and with flipflash 5 to 9 feet at ☀ and 8 to 14 feet at EX.

UNLOADING CAMERA AND FILM PROCESSING

When you have taken the last picture, operate the film advance (about 6 full strokes) until black paper appears in the camera window—you will feel a stiff resistance on the advance. **Do not force the advance any farther.** Open the film-compartment door and remove the cartridge. **If you open the cartridge you'll ruin your pictures.**

For best results, have your exposed film processed as soon as possible. Have your photo dealer arrange for processing by Kodak or another laboratory, or use the appropriate KODAK Mailer, available from your dealer.

Color prints from KODACOLOR Films (110-size) are usually $3\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$

inches. Kodak Processing Laboratories return KODACOLOR Film negatives (strips of 4) with an attached form for ordering extra prints or enlargements. When you order extra prints or enlargements, *always* return the *uncut* strip of 4 negatives.

Slides from KODACHROME 64 and KODAK EKTACHROME 64 Films are returned from Kodak Processing Laboratories in 2 x 2-inch cardboard mounts, or you can request 30 x 30-mm plastic mounts for showing with a projector designed specifically for 110 slides in 30 x 30-mm mounts.

CAMERA CARE

Clean the picture-taking and viewfinder lenses by blowing away any dust or dirt. Then breathe on the lenses to form a mist, and gently wipe the mist away with a cotton swab or a soft cloth. Keep the cover/handle closed when you are not using the camera.

Important: Never wipe or rub a dry lens. Always form a visible mist **before** wiping with the swab or you can scratch the lenses. Never use solvents or any solutions not designed for cleaning camera lenses, and don't use chemically treated tissues intended for eyeglasses.

MONOGRAM

On the top of the cover/handle there are three RECESSES for your initials. Just peel off your initials from the sheet supplied with the camera and put them into the appropriate recesses.



HELPFUL HINTS FOR BETTER PICTURES

Taking pictures with your camera is easy and enjoyable. If occasionally



one of your pictures isn't all that you expected, refer to the chart below.

What Happened	Probable Cause	Correction
Daylight pictures too dark	Not enough light on subject	Subject must be in proper light. See page 11 for exposure-slide position and lighting conditions. Use a high-speed film such as KODACOLOR 400 Film, (page 6).
Flash pictures too dark	Subject too far from flash. Electronic flash used before ready light blinks.	Check flash distance, pages 16 and 17. Use high-speed film such as KODACOLOR 400 Film. Flash electronic unit when ready light blinks.
Flash pictures too light	Subject too close to flash	Subject must be beyond minimum distance shown on pages 16 and 17.
Flare in flash pictures	Hands or fingers too close to lens	Keep both hands behind front of camera.
No picture or partial picture	Hand, fingers, or wrist strap in front of lens	Keep both hands and wrist strap behind front of camera.

What Happened	Probable Cause	Correction
Pictures blurred	(a) Camera movement (b) Subject movement (c) Too close to subject (d) Lens not focused	(a) Use high-speed film, such as KODACOLOR 400 Film (page 6). Use cover/handle to steady camera. Hold camera steady, gently squeeze shutter release. (b) Use high-speed film, such as KODACOLOR 400 Film. Subject must be stationary or moving very slowly when using flipflash. (c) Keep at least 5 feet from subject. (d) Focus lens, see page 7.
Foggy, misty pictures	Dirty camera lens	Clean lens (page 19).
Subject not centered or partly cut off	Improper use of viewfinder	Frame subject in viewfinder (page 8).
Red reflections in subject's eyes	Flash reflected from subject's eyes to camera lens	Turn on all room lights. See page 14.

TECHNICAL DETAILS

Film Advance	Two-stroke thumb advance on bottom of camera.
Lens	3-element, LUMENIZED Lenses; continuous focus— 22-mm <i>f</i> /5.6 lens (NORM), 5 feet to infinity 44-mm <i>f</i> /5.6 lens (TELE), 5 feet to infinity
Film Size	110 cartridge 12 or 20 exposures, producing 13 x 17-mm negatives or transparencies.
Viewfinder	Dual magnification with focus symbols and automatic parallax correction.

Mechanical Shutter	KODACOLOR 400 Film or equivalent:		KODACOLOR II Film or equivalent:
	Daylight:	1/500 1/60	 EX 1/250 1/60
	Flipflash:	1/80 1/60	 EX 1/80 1/60
	KODAK EKTRA Electronic Flash:	1/60	EX 1/60
Flash	KODAK EKTRA Electronic Flash, or flipflash. See pages 16 and 17 for flash distances.		

**PHOTO AID—SEE YOUR
PHOTO DEALER**



KODAK EKTRA Electronic Flash—A compact electronic flash unit, powered by 2 AAA-size alkaline batteries, styled to look like part of the camera when attached to the camera body. With fresh batteries, the unit should fire more than 100 flashes.

FULL THREE-YEAR WARRANTY

This KODAK TELE-EKTRA 2 Camera is warranted by Kodak to function properly for three years from the date of purchase. Kodak makes no other express warranty for this camera. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

Carefully read and follow the instructions in the manual to get good results and prevent damage to your camera.

If this Kodak camera does not function properly within three years after purchase, Kodak will repair it without charge. If Kodak is unable to repair it, the option of replacement or refund of the purchase price will be available. These remedies are not available if the camera is damaged by misuse or other circumstances beyond Kodak's control, or if the improper functioning of the camera is caused by failure to follow the care and operating instructions in the manual.

Repair, and the option of replacement or refund in the event that Kodak is unable to repair the camera, are Kodak's only obligations. Kodak will not be responsible for any consequential or incidental damages resulting from the sale or use of this camera, even if loss or damage is caused by the negligence or other fault of Kodak. (Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.)

For assistance in using this camera, contact a dealer in Kodak products or one of the Kodak Consumer Centers located in the United States. For service on this camera, return the camera through a dealer in Kodak products, one of the Kodak Equipment Service Centers listed on the back cover, or a Kodak Consumer Center. Enclosing a note with the camera giving details of the problem and date of purchase will help Kodak return the camera promptly.