

Note.—The application for a Patent has become void.

This print shows the Specification as it became open to public inspection on July 11, 1935, under Section 91 (4) (a) of the Patents and Designs Acts, 1907 to 1932.

## PATENT SPECIFICATION

Application Date: Jan. 10, 1935. No. 874/35.

455.365

Specification not Accepted



### COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

#### Improvements in or relating to Small-Size Photographic Cameras

I, FRITZ KAFTANSKI, a German citizen, of Kurfurstendamm 173/4, Berlin, W.15, Germany, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to a small-size photographic camera.

The invention consists in a small size photographic camera, more particularly for narrow films of 16 mm width, comprising a body portion adapted to receive the film and a portion of smaller size, adapted to contain the lens and diaphragm, fixedly disposed away from the body portion to provide an enclosed space in length corresponding to the requisite fixed focal distance for the lens used.

The invention further consists in a small camera according to the preceding paragraph in which the focal length is between 20 and 35 mm for a lens having an aperture of between  $f:6.3$  and  $f:3.5$ .

The invention will be described with reference to the accompanying drawing, which illustrates diagrammatically a possible form of embodiment.

Figure 1 is a view of the camera from the front,

Figure 2 being an elevational view partly in section.

Referring to the drawing, the camera comprises a casing  $d$ , which is adapted to carry the spools of a roll film, and a film-winding button  $c$ , by means of which the film is advanced within the camera for the purpose of the single exposures. In rigid connection with the camera there is provided the shutter  $e$  with the lens  $a$  and the shutter-actuating member  $f$ .

The diameter of the shutter, and accordingly the circumference thereof, is so large that the camera casing is partially covered. If the fingers of the one hand are placed about the shutter, the projectory parts of the casing carrying

the film spools will also be covered, so that the camera may be employed for making secret exposures.

The lens  $a$  has a focal distance amounting to approximately 20—35 mm., and an aperture of  $f:6.3$ — $f:4.5$ . Thus a complete sharpness of the image is obtained from approximately 70 cm. onwards. In the arrangement, therefore, according to the invention any tedious adjustment to the distance of the object being taken is rendered unnecessary, so that the camera, despite its high light transmission, is ready for use at all times.

As in the usual fashion the film passes from the one spool  $h^1$  to the second spool  $h^2$ , and may be controlled as regards its position for the single exposures by means of the rear window  $i$ .  $k$  is the adjustment means for instantaneous or time exposure, and  $l$  the scale for adjusting the light aperture.  $m$  is the view finder.

It will be obvious that the invention is not limited to the specific form of embodiment shown, but that numerous modifications are quite possible without departing from the scope of the invention.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. A small size photographic camera, more particularly for narrow films of 16 mm width, comprising a body portion adapted to receive the film and a portion of smaller size, adapted to contain the lens and diaphragm, fixedly disposed away from the body portion to provide an enclosed space in length corresponding to the requisite fixed focal distance for the lens used.

2. A small camera as in Claim 1, in which the focal length is between 20 and 35 mm for a lens having an aperture of between  $f:6.3$  and  $f:3.5$ .