

how to use your

DeJUR

**ZOOM
ELECTRA®**

fully automatic

ELECTRIC-EYE

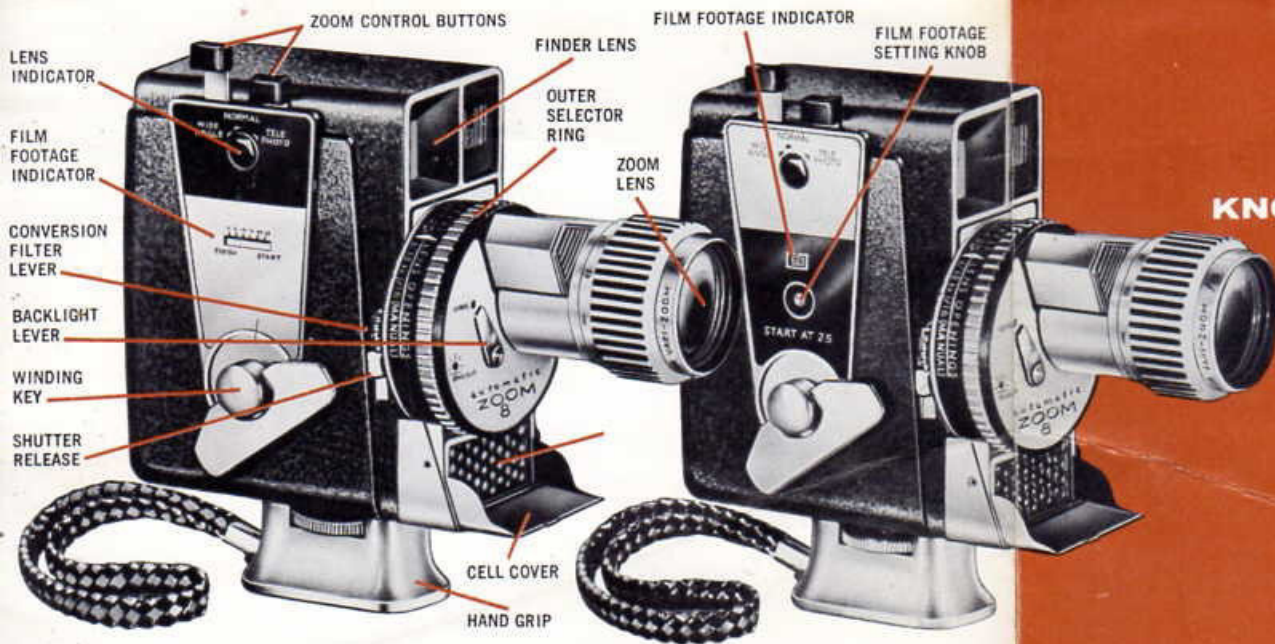
8mm Movie Camera

(ROLL FILM — DC1501)

(MAGAZINE — DC1801)

Pat. Pending

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ROLL FILM CAMERA (MODEL DC-1601)

MAGAZINE CAMERA (MODEL DC-1801)

IDENTIFICATION OF FEATURES OF DeJUR ZOOM ELECTRA CAMERAS

KNOW YOUR DeJUR ZOOM ELECTRA

Before you load your camera with film and start to take pictures examine it closely... choose the most comfortable way for you to hold and operate the camera... sight through the view-finder... press the zoom control buttons down and notice how the zoom lens brings the subject in for a close up and backs away to cover a wide angle while you are actually standing in one place. With your camera set to automatic note how your lens openings change automatically and that a warning signal appears when there is not enough light to take pictures.

Read the following instructions and you will be delighted to find that you can make perfect pictures of your favorite subjects with ease.

Keep flap open as you read the following instructions so that you can refer to the parts mentioned and become familiar with their names. This will help insure perfect results with your first roll or magazine.

LOADING

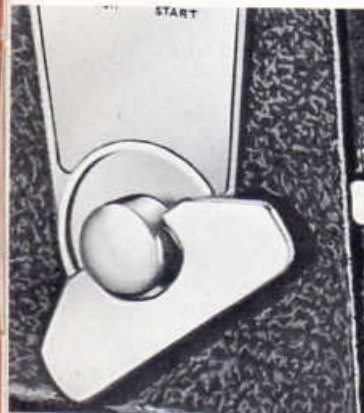


FIG. 3

WINDING Raise winding key, turn clockwise until spring is fully wound then fold key flat against camera (fig. 3).

FILM DeJUR Zoom Cameras are designed to use Daylight Type (outdoor) and Tungsten Type (indoor) film. They can also use Tungsten Type film in daylight with the built in "Type A" conversion filter. For use of this filter refer to page 6.

Magazine Camera The Zoom Electra Magazine uses a standard 25 ft. double 8mm Magazine.

Roll Film Camera The Zoom Electra roll film camera uses a standard 25 ft. roll of double 8mm film.

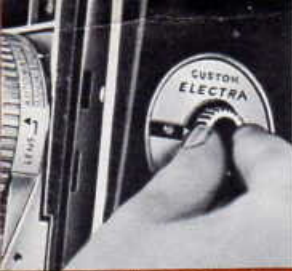


FIG. 4



FIG. 5



FIG. 6

LOADING FILM (MAGAZINE ELECTRA)

Open the camera door by turning the knob in the center of the nameplate (fig. 4). Place magazine into the camera with side 1 up and windows facing front of camera (fig. 5). Press down gently on back of magazine until it is squarely seated. Press down on center front edge of door until it snaps closed. Turn footage indicator to 25, (fig. 6).

LOADING FILM (ROLL FILM CAMERA)

1. Turn cover lock in center of cover from "closed" to "open" and lift to remove cover.
2. Pull back film gate (fig. 7).
3. Avoiding direct sunlight, unwind about 10 inches of film (keep film on spool from unwinding).
4. Place full spool of film on the spindle marked "Place Full Spool Here." (The side of the spool with the four notches should be up.)
5. Place film in film channel with light-colored side facing toward the lens (fig. 8). (Follow the curved arrows on the inside plate of your camera.)
6. Close film gate.
7. Hold empty spool so that the words "Film when on

this spool is only half exposed" face you. Crease film about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the end and thread it into the slot of the empty spool. Turn spool clockwise about 3 turns in fingers to wind up film with dark side out.

8. Place spool into spindle marked "Empty Spool Here" and turn clockwise to take up slack. Make sure that film is secured to the spool (fig. 9).

9. Pull down operating button for one or two seconds and watch action of the film. If film moves smoothly in the film channel and both spools are revolving your camera is correctly threaded.

10. Replace cover and turn cover lock to "closed." Cover will not lock if the film gate has not been closed, or if spools are not on spindles correctly.

11. The film Footage Indicator (fig. 10) is automatically set to start when you close the cover. Press starting button down and run camera until indicator reads "25." This operation runs off protective leader film. Do not hesitate to run off this leader as it is not considered part of the 25 ft. roll. Four feet of extra film is supplied for this purpose. Failure to run off this leader may result in the loss of the first and last few scenes. The protective leader and trailer are cut off in processing and are not returned.



FIG. 7



FIG. 8



FIG. 9

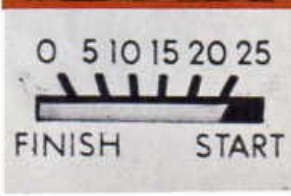


FIG. 10

SET FILM SPEED Turn the A.S.A. film index selector knob (fig. 11) to the number that corresponds to the film speed index recommended by the film manufacturer. These index numbers are found on the instruction sheet packed with the film or are printed on the film carton.

TELL-ALL FINDER At the bottom of the viewfinder you will find an exposure indicator. When your camera is set to "Automatic" and there is enough light available to take pictures a number will appear to let you know at what lens opening the camera is operating, (fig. 12). When there is not enough light to take pictures a red warning signal will appear, (fig. 13). When your camera is in manual position the outer selector ring will control the number that appears in the view-finder.

When the "Type A" filter is "IN" the background color in the indicator will turn to amber.

SHUTTER RELEASE

NORMAL OPERATION—For normal use press down lightly to the first stop ("A" fig. 14).

FIG. 11

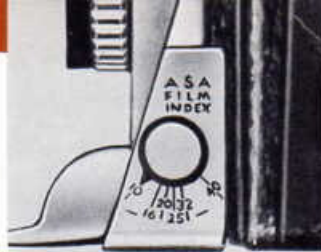


FIG. 12



FIG. 13

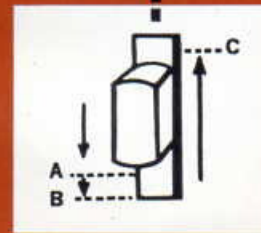


FIG. 14

CONTINUOUS RUN—To let the camera run continuously, press the release down all the way past the first stop ("B" fig. 14). The camera will now continue to run until the release button is pushed up or the camera motor has run down completely.

This feature enables you to get into the pictures yourself. Set the camera on a tripod. Wind fully. Press the release button down to continuous run position and you can walk into the picture.

SINGLE FRAME—For single frame exposures press the button up and release ("C" fig. 14). This action exposes single frames and can be used for special titles and time lapse effects. (See "Animation" on page 16.)

LENGTH OF SCENES The average scene requires at least ten seconds. Scenes shorter than ten seconds will appear to flash by too quickly on the screen. Scenes of special interest or scenes where there is continuous action may be run for as long as fifteen or twenty seconds. (See page 14.)

For most filming your filter selector lever will be set to "OUT."

TYPE "A" IN At times you may want to use "Type A" (indoor film) outdoors. To do this turn the filter selector lever to "IN" (fig. 15) when you make this change, remember to change the film speed selector knob from 16 to 10.

HAZE FILTER Your camera has a built in haze filter that automatically comes into place when the "Type A" filter is in the "OUT" position. This feature provides for haze filtering of landscapes, snow scenes and eliminates the need for an additional accessory filter.

1. Set the film index selector for the film that you are going to use. Index is given in film package. Make sure that the "Type A" filter is "OUT" when "Daylight" film is to be used, "IN" only when "Type A" film is to be used in daylight.

2. Turn the outer selector ring and align the red indicator mark with the word "AUTOMATIC" (fig. 16).



FIG. 15



FIG. 16

3. The cell cover (Eye-Lid) will snap open and must remain open and unobstructed at all times while taking pictures automatically.

4. A check may be made at this time to see that the iris is operating automatically. Point the camera at a well-lighted scene. Looking through the view-finder, slowly push the cell cover to the closed position. The numbers in the light indicator (fig. 12) should change and when the cell cover is fully closed a red warning signal should come into view (fig. 13). When the cover is released and open again the numbers should again come into view. The camera is now ready for automatic filming.

FOCUS For most filming you will find that the "Universal" setting (fig. 18) is the most convenient. This setting will give you the maximum depth of sharp focus in front and behind your subject. You will find that this setting gives sharp pictures when filming fast action and scenes where your subject is moving toward and away from the camera.

When shooting close ups or scenes where there is little light, the depth of focus becomes smaller. For these scenes the camera should be set for the exact distance from camera to subject.

MANUAL OPERATION DeJUR Electras can be operated manually for special effects or in unusual lighting situations.

To operate manually close the cell cover (fig. 17). Hold in a closed position and turn the outer selector ring until the red line on the ring is opposite the f/stop that you plan to use.



FIG. 17



FIG. 18

To determine the correct f/number, follow instructions given on page 12 under "EXPOSURE," or the film manufacturers recommendation packed with the film.

A foolproof interlock completely separates automatic operation from manual operation to prevent you from accidentally turning the iris control (outer selector ring) while the camera is being operated automatically. **THE OUTER SELECTOR RING CANNOT BE TURNED UNLESS THE CELL COVER IS CLOSED.**

Close cell cover—When finished shooting push cell cover up and twist outer ring to manual position. This locks the cell cover (fig. 17). While under normal conditions photo cells will give trouble-free performance for many years, it is important to safeguard them from abuse. Exposure to excessive heat and light may permanently impair the light measuring cell. When the cover is closed your meter movement is also held in a fixed position. This prevents the iris from swinging freely with all changes in light while the camera is not being used and prevents excessive wear on the precision fitted pivot points.

For these reasons your "Electra" has the exclusive "Eye-Lid" (Pat. applied for) protective cover, which should always be closed when the camera is not in use.

USING THE ZOOM LENS The Zoom Lens can be used as a fixed wide angle, normal or telephoto lens.

Press the zoom buttons until the arrow is opposite the desired position (fig. 19) and you will include exactly what you see in the view-finder.

WIDE ANGLE The wide angle position can be used indoors in close quarters or outdoors where an extremely wide angle is necessary.

NORMAL The normal position will be used for most of your filming.

TELEPHOTO The telephoto position will magnify your subjects and enlarge views of distant objects.

The zoom lens can also be used while the camera is running to give the effect of the camera moving in closer or away from the subject. When this is done the zoom buttons should be moved slowly and smoothly as any erratic jerky movements will be magnified when the film is projected on the screen. Whenever possible the camera should be mounted on a tripod or other firm support while making a zoom or shooting with the lens in telephoto position.



FIG. 19



WIDE ANGLE LENS

FIG. 20



TELEPHOTO LENS

FIG. 22



NORMAL LENS

FIG. 21

BACK LIGHT POSITION At times it may be necessary for you to shoot into the direction of the sun. If this becomes necessary move the backlight lever to "BACKLIGHT" position (fig. 23) and your camera will automatically compensate for the excessive amount of light reaching the cell and give the correct exposure for your subject.

Always return lever to "NORMAL" position when you are through shooting toward the sun.

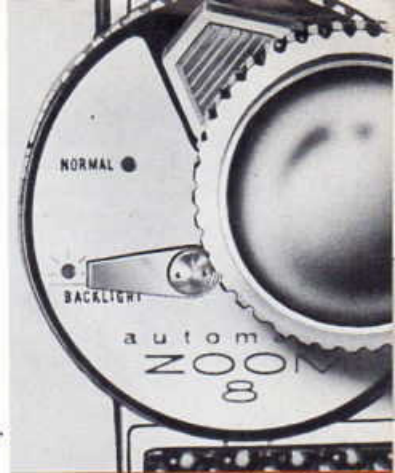


FIG. 23

FILM PLANE INDICATOR This indicator shows the exact point at which the film is located in the camera (fig. 24).

This indicator can be used when measuring camera to subject distance when shooting close ups.

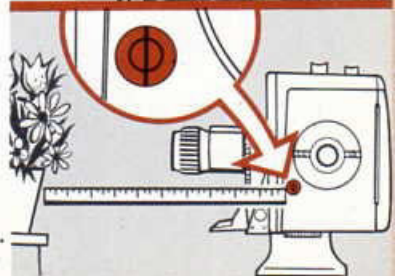


FIG. 24

EXPOSURE OUTDOORS Your DeJUR Electra will give natural color and brilliant detail in your movies even under the most difficult lighting conditions.

KEEP THE SUN BEHIND YOU WHENEVER POSSIBLE If you must shoot into the direction of the sun or where the background for your subject is extremely bright, such as beach scenes or snow scenes make sure that your camera is set to "BACKLIGHT."

When photographing people at a distance or when shooting against an extremely dark background a substitute reading of the palm of your own hand may be taken with the camera in "AUTOMATIC." The correct exposure will be shown in the indicator in your finder. Your camera can then be set manually for this exposure.



FIG. 25

EXPOSURE INDOORS Make sure that your camera is loaded with "INDOOR" film. Set film speed selector to the recommended A.S.A. index.

When shooting indoors with your camera mounted on a light bar, try to keep your subjects at an equal distance from the lights. Subjects further from the light source will reflect less light than subjects close to the light source and will tend to be under-exposed.

Whenever possible keep your subjects further from the camera than they are from the background. This will provide good overall exposure as both subjects and background will receive approximately the same illumination.

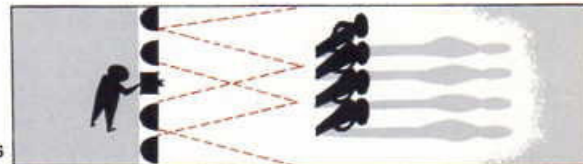


FIG. 26

BUILT-IN CLICKING SIGNAL The DeJUR Zoom Electra Magazine Camera has a built-in clicking signal that lets you know that film is moving properly through your magazine while you are taking pictures.

Several seconds after you start to take pictures, when all the slack film in the magazine has been taken up, clicks will be heard every few seconds. The interval between clicks will gradually become shorter as you continue to take pictures and your film supply diminishes. Hearing clicks at short intervals therefore, indicates that you are nearing the end of your film supply. When the full twenty-five feet of film have run through the magazine, the clicking will automatically stop.

VARYING EXPOSURE WITH THE FILM INDEX SELECTOR When your film index selector knob is set at the A.S.A. number recommended by the manufacturer you will get good over-all exposure for most of your pictures.

The colors in your pictures may be made more intense by setting the selector knob toward the higher numbers. Try some shots with the selector between the recommended setting and the next higher setting and some of the same scene at the next higher setting.

Colors may be brought more toward the pastel shades by moving the selector knob toward the lower A.S.A. numbers. Try some scenes between the recommended setting and the next lower setting.

PLANNING LENGTH OF SCENE Try to plan your pictures ahead, working from a rough scenario. Jot down the pictures you plan to take in the sequence they would normally occur. Then decide their relative importance and allot a corresponding footage to each. Except in the case of continuous exciting action, the average scene should be 2 to 4 feet, 10 to 20 seconds. With a plan such as this your pictures will take on added meaning and interest.

A scene should be long enough to convey the story that you want to tell. Once in a while you may have a close-up for which three or four seconds is quite sufficient, on the other hand you may find an interesting bit of action that may require fifteen or twenty seconds.

When in doubt, shoot a few seconds more rather than less. You can always cut excess film and make a scene shorter, but you can never put in what you failed to shoot.

ZOOMING Don't over-zoom. Use the zoom effect when necessary and it will be effective.

Use a tripod whenever possible especially when shooting or zooming to telephoto position.

Zoom slowly and smoothly. The average zoom should take 5 seconds or more.

Consult your depth of field table to make sure that your zoom does not go beyond your depth of sharp focus.

SUBJECT MATTER Remember that your movie camera is made to photograph subjects in motion. Avoid shooting snapshots, subjects looking directly at the camera, or walking toward or away waving at the camera. Get your subjects in their natural surroundings doing the things that they like to do such as, playing golf, working in the garden, or working at a hobby. Having the subject concentrate on what he is doing keeps him from being self conscious. Include typical mannerisms that help express the subjects personality.

DEPTH OF FIELD TABLE

LENS SET AT ↓ f/STOP		DIST. →		5'		6'		8'		10'		15'		25'		50'		∞	
		NEAR	FAR	NEAR	FAR	NEAR	FAR	NEAR	FAR	NEAR	FAR	NEAR	FAR	NEAR	FAR	NEAR	FAR	NEAR	FAR
1.8	WIDE	3' 5"	8' 6"	4'	12'	4' 7"	23' 6"	5' 2"	57'	6' 4"	∞	7' 6"	∞	8' 9"	∞	11' 6"	∞		
	NORMAL	4' 1"	6' 4"	4' 9"	7' 8"	5' 10"	11' 4"	6' 10"	15' 6"	8' 10"	32' 6"	11' 6"	∞	14' 9"	∞	24'	∞		
	TELE	4'	5' 2"	5' 6"	6' 2"	7' 1"	8' 5"	8' 6"	10' 8"	11' 10"	16' 6"	17' 5"	29' 5"	26'	67'	85'	∞		
2	WIDE	3' 4"	9' 4"	3' 9"	13' 1"	4' 5"	30' 3"	4' 11"	121' 6"	5' 11"	∞	7' "	∞	8'	∞	10' 3"	∞		
	NORMAL	4'	6' 4"	4' 7"	7' 11"	5' 8"	11' 11"	6' 7"	16' 11"	8' 6"	38' 7"	10' 11"	∞	13' 9"	∞	21' 8"	∞		
	TELE	4' 7"	5' 2"	5' 5"	6' 3"	7'	8' 6"	8' 6"	10' 10"	11' 9"	17'	17'	30' 7"	25' 1"	73' 3"	76' 6"	∞		
2.8	WIDE	2' 11"	14' 4"	3' 2"	28'	3' 9"	∞	4' 1"	∞	4' 10"	∞	5' 6"	∞	6' 1"	∞	7' 4"	∞		
	NORMAL	3' 6"	7'	4' 2"	9' 3"	5' 1"	15' 2"	5' 11"	24' 5"	7' 4"	137'	9' 1"	∞	11'	∞	15' 6"	∞		
	TELE	4' 6"	5' 3"	5' 3"	6' 6"	6' 10"	8' 9"	8' 1"	11' 6"	11' 1"	18' 6"	15' 7"	36' 3"	23' 3"	118'	54' 8"	∞		
4	WIDE	2' 6"	90' 6"	2' 9"	∞	3' 1"	∞	3' 4"	∞	3' 9"	∞	4' 2"	∞	4' 6"	∞	5' 1"	∞		
	NORMAL	3' 5"	8' 9"	3' 9"	12' 6"	4' 6"	26' 1"	5' 1"	75'	6' 1"	∞	7' 4"	∞	8' 4"	∞	10' 10"	∞		
	TELE	4' 5"	5' 7"	5' 11"	6' 9"	6' 5"	9' 7"	7' 7"	12' 7"	10' 2"	21' 9"	14'	50' 9"	19'	∞	30' 3"	∞		
5.6	WIDE	2' 1"	∞	2' 3"	∞	2' 5"	∞	2' 7"	∞	2' 11"	∞	3' 1"	∞	3' 3"	∞	3' 7"	∞		
	NORMAL	3'	13' 2"	3' 4"	22' 4"	3' 10"	∞	4' 3"	∞	5'	∞	5' 8"	∞	6' 5"	∞	7' 8"	∞		
	TELE	4' 2"	6'	4' 9"	7' 3"	6'	10' 8"	7' 1"	14' 6"	9' 2"	28' 2"	12' 2"	109'	15' 9"	∞	27' 5"	∞		
8	WIDE	1' 9"	∞	1' 10"	∞	1' 11"	∞	2'	∞	2' 1"	∞	2' 4"	∞	2' 5"	∞	2' 6"	∞		
	NORMAL	2' 7"	53'	2' 10"	∞	3' 2"	∞	3' 6"	∞	3' 10"	∞	4' 3"	∞	4' 9"	∞	5' 5"	∞		
	TELE	3' 11"	6' 6"	4' 6"	8' 3"	5' 6"	12' 9"	6' 5"	18' 8"	8' 1"	50'	10' 2"	∞	12' 9"	∞	19' 1"	∞		
11	WIDE	1' 5"	∞	1' 5"	∞	1' 6"	∞	1' 7"	∞	1' 7"	∞	1' 8"	∞	1' 10"	∞	1' 10"	∞		
	NORMAL	2' 2"	∞	2' 5"	∞	2' 7"	∞	2' 10"	∞	3' 1"	∞	3' 4"	∞	3' 7"	∞	3' 11"	∞		
	TELE	3' 6"	7' 6"	4' 1"	9' 8"	5'	17'	5' 9"	29' 5"	7'	∞	8' 6"	∞	10' 3"	∞	14'	∞		
16	WIDE	1'	∞	1'	∞	1' 1"	∞	1' 1"	∞	1' 2"	∞	1' 2"	∞	1' 2"	∞	1' 4"	∞		
	NORMAL	1' 7"	∞	1' 10"	∞	2'	∞	2' 1"	∞	2' 4"	∞	2' 5"	∞	2' 6"	∞	2' 9"	∞		
	TELE	3' 4"	9' 9"	3' 11"	14' 4"	4' 4"	37' 9"	4' 10"	∞	5' 9"	∞	6' 9"	∞	7' 1"	∞	9' 8"	∞		