INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING MODEL 3 VICTOR CINE' CAMERA

Manufactured by

Victor Animatograph Co., Inc.

Davenport, Iowa, U. S. A.

Form No. 500 Printed in U. S. A.

Important Instructions

Attached to each end of the film is 6 feet of black and red opaque paper, referred to in these instructions as a LEADER. The purpose of this paper is to protect the film from exposure to light when loading and unloading the camera.

To show correct threading, a strip of leader is threaded in the camera at the factory. Run this thru by pressing the operating button and observe the travel of the film and the action of the loops.

Always keep leader tightly on spools when loading or unloading.

Black side of leader represents emulsion side of film, and must face forward toward the lens, in the film channel.

Test take-up spools when placing each film in the camera. See special instructions on page 3.

Teeth of sprocket must exactly engage in perforation on edges of leader.

Use only just enough black and red paper leader to complete threading.

The two "loops" must be accurately set.

Door must be locked securely and never opened until entire spool of film has been exposed, EXCEPT IN DARK ROOM.

The successful operation of the Victor Cine-Camera is very simple, but carefully follow these instructions until all points are thoroughly familiar.

Oiling is important to good service and long life of the Camera. Refer to Oiling Instructions on page 8.

It is recommended that about once every two years the camera be sent to the factory or authorized service station for cleaning, oiling and inspection, for which there is a service charge of $5.00, owner to pay the transportation charges. This service includes new graphite packing of the springs, a complete over-hauling, and inspection. When ready to send camera for this service, first write for special shipping label.

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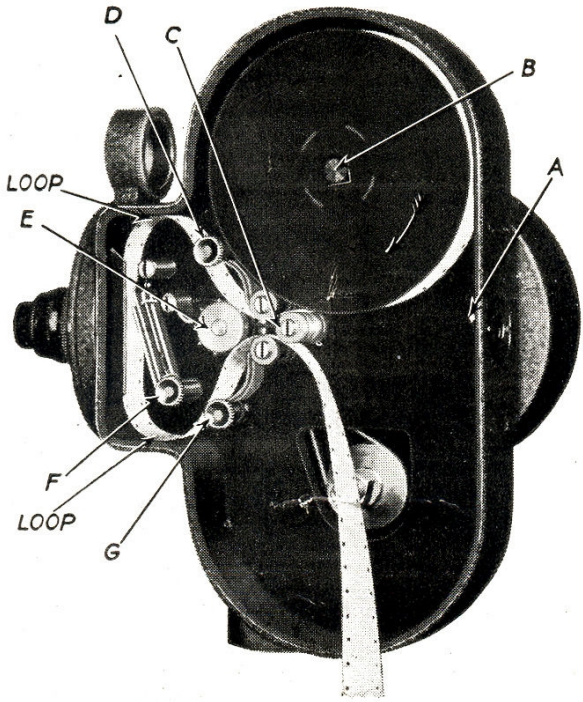

ILLUSTRATION ONE

Threading First Operation

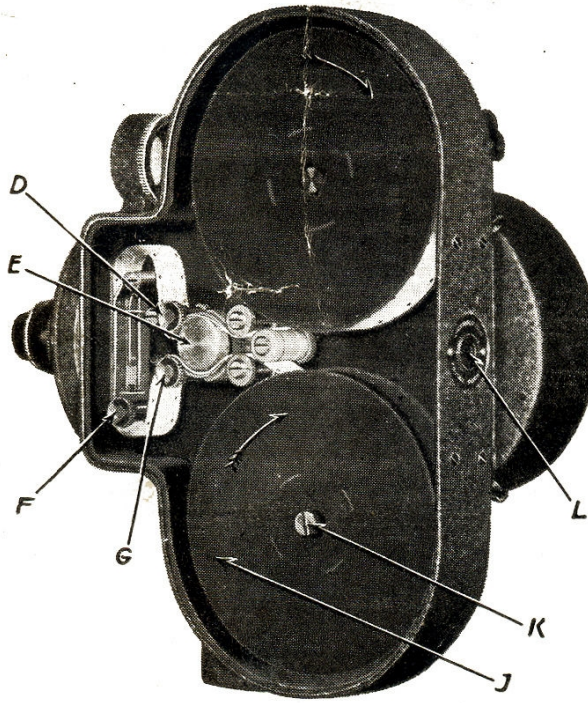

ILLUSTRATION TWO

Threading Completed

THREADING THE FILM

Remove Winding Crank (1, Illustration Three) from clip by pressing toward wall and pulling downward. Attach crank to winding shaft (2) and revolve to the right eight or nine turns. Open door by inserting end of winding crank (or use small coin) in slots of two locks (11—11 Illustration Four and turn to "O," open. Remove door.

Load Camera in shadow, not in direct sunlight. Remove film spool from box, carefully preventing film from loosening on spool.

REFER TO ILLUSTRATION ONE

Press up on knob (A) until spool passes under spring.

Place spool of film on upper shaft (B) so that leader unwinds from the bottom.

Leader must be black side up, and on top of roller (C).

Raise knob (D) and pull upper film-shoe to position shown. shown.

Raise knob (F) and pull back film-gate to position shown.

Raise knob (G) and pull down lower film-shoe to position shown.

Lay leader in place as shown, allowing upper and lower loops to touch camera wall (See Illustration One).

Make sure that teeth on top of sprocket (E) engage the perforations (holes) on edge of leader; then snap shoe (D) back into place.

Make sure that leader is within edges of channel, black side toward lens. Then snap film gate (F) into place.

Make sure that teeth on bottom of sprocket (E) engage perforations of leaders, then snap shoe (G) into place.

REFER TO ILLUSTRATION TWO

With empty take-upspool (J) held in hand with square hole toward camera, attach end of leader to slot in hub of spool. Turn spool two or three complete turns to right to firmly attach leader.

BENT TAKE-UP SPOOLS

May cause film "snagging." When threading a new film always test the empty, or take-up spool to see that both flanges or sides of the spool are straight and parallel to each other and that the leader will pass between the flanges freely.

Place take-up spool on shaft (K) with square hole of spool fitting over square hub at base of shaft (K).

With operating button 9, Illustration Three) set at "normal speed" (arrow straight forward), press button for a moment only to observe that: Paper leader properly engages teeth on top and bottom of sprocket,—leader is exactly in the film channel behind the lens.—leader is firmly attached to take-up spool.

Threading is now completed, and the spools and leader should appear as shown in Illustration Two.

Replace door and lock securely.

With a little practice any one can load the Victor Ciné-Camera in 30 seconds.

After door is locked in place, press operating button while observing film measure (L). When figure "100" appears in center of opening, release operating button to stop camera, for the film is now in place ready for a picture.

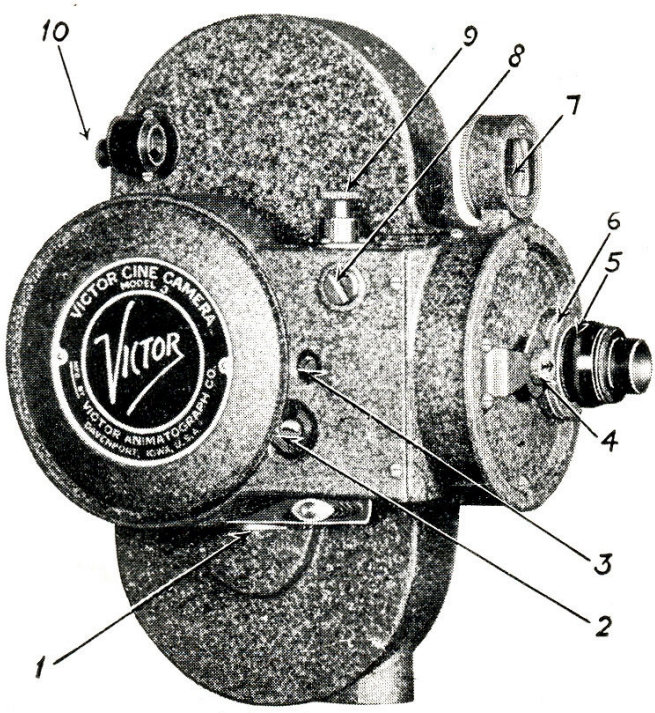

ILLUSTRATION THREE

WINDING THE SPRING

Attach crank to winding shaft (2, Illustration Three). Firmly grip the handle and turn crank to the right continuously until coming to the stop which prevents further winding. The spring of the Victor Ciné-Camera may be wound in less than 30 seconds. Each complete winding runs 33 feet of film.

Replace the crank on the clip after winding the spring, to avoid any chance of losing or misplacing the crank.

TAKING THE PICTURE

First, Consult the Exposure-Meter on Door, (Illustration Four). Push indicator (12) to the type of day, "Bright Sun," "Bright Cloudy," "Dull Cloudy," or "Very Dark Cloudy," according to the condition of light existing when picture is to be taken. Through the round openings read the number appearing opposite the kind of picture to be taken, as shown in the six spaces on the lower half of the meter. This number indicates the lens opening, sometimes called the "stop" or "diaphragm opening."

Second, Set the Lens Opening to the corresponding figure, given by the exposure meter. The knurled ring (5, Illustration Three) on the lens barrel is revolved to set the opening.

Third, Focus the Lens. Estimate the distance between the camera and the main object of the scene, revolve the knurled ring in the base of the lens mount (6) until the correct figure on the edge of the ring, registers with the indicator at point (4).

NOTE:—The red dot on focusing ring (6) indicates the so-called "universal focus" position, which produces the best average focus, at one setting, for all distances of 10 feet or beyond. But it is definitely recommended that the focus be set for each scene.

Fourth, Locate Scene in Finder.

When taking close-ups (at any distance under 6 feet) be sure the sight (10, Illus. Three) is in upper position, and for all distances greater than 6 feet is in lower position. This adjustment is made by revolving the knurled ring on the sight.

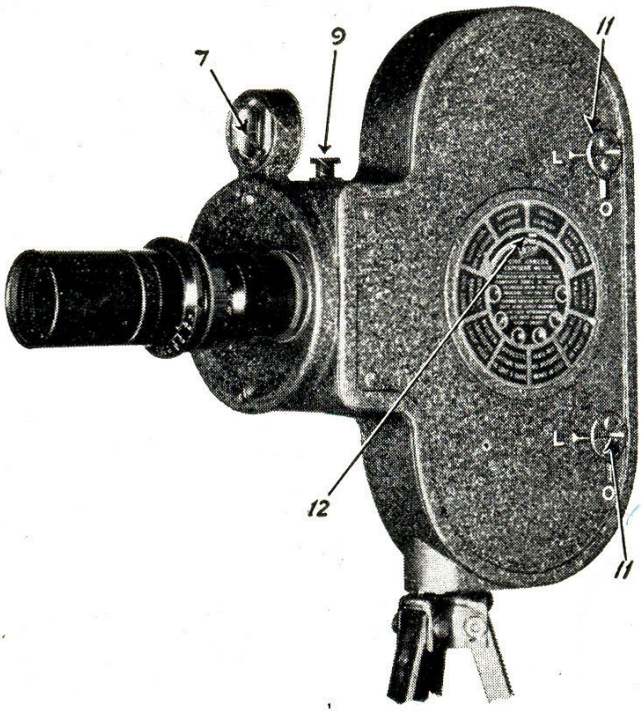

ILLUSTRATION FOUR
(Showing 6-in. Telephoto Lens Attached)

The whole scene visible in the view finder represents the area covered by the regular one inch focus lens. Three rectangular areas are etched on the finder lens. The largest indicates the field covered by a 2 in. focus lens; the center area, a 4 in. lens; the smallest, a 6 in. lens.

Hold Camera level. The pendulum level in the finder should be in line with the vertical etched line on front finder lens.

To Regulate Speed pull upon the operating button (9), turn to right or left until arrow points to speed desired, "Normal-Speed," "Half-Speed" or "Ultra-Speed."

Normal-speed is used to produce pictures that show natural action on the screen. This is the speed most generally used for all average scenes. Leave indicator pointing toward "Normal-Speed."

Hold the camera close to the face in about the same position as shown in Illustration Five, with the second or third finger of the right hand over operating button (9).

Press clear down on operating button to start the mechanism; continued pressure keeps it running; release of the button stops the mechanism instantly.

Half-normal speed may be used at times when lighting conditions are poor and when a particularly desired picture is to be taken. Half-speed doubles the actual time of each exposure. Comedy or quick action, results from exposing at half-normal speed. When using this speed move the lens diaphragm to the next smaller stop.

Ultra-speed is used for taking pictures that give the SLOW motion effect when projected on the screen. The higher the rate of exposure the greater the retardation of action in the projected picture. To take SLOW motion pictures with the Victor Ciné-Camera, turn the speed regulator to "Ultra-Speed." Slow-motion pictures must be made under bright sun lighting conditions. Exposure on cloudy days will be under exposed, except when using a "fast" lens, F:1.5, F:1.8, or F:1.9.

The Stop-Action is to expose but one picture or "frame" at a time; for trick work, or for making animated cartoons. Set operating button at "Half-Speed." A quick full pressure instantaneously released, allows but one single exposure to be made. When using the stop action, the camera should be attached to a very rigid tripod.

Entire film has been exposed when "O" shows on film measure (L). Before opening the door continue pressure on operating button for at least 15 seconds, to wind the paper around the exposed film. Then open the door and remove film.

When camera is not in use or is packed in traveling case or bag, turn operating button to "Lock," to prevent accidental running of film.

Camera may be locked in operating position so that the operator can get into the picture and camera run unattended. This is done by depressing operating button (9) at "Normal Speed" position only, turning the button slightly to the left after fully depressing to lock it in running position. In this service the camera must be mounted on a tripod.

To hand-drive the Victor Ciné Camera, the spring motor must be completely run down. Then turn operating button to "Normal," and lock down as described in preceding paragraph. Remove protecting button (3, Illustration Three) and attach winding crank to hand drive shaft. When driving by hand, revolve crank to the right at a speed of two turns per second for normal action.

Tripod socket will be found directly under the body of the camera. This socket fits the head screw of any ordinary wood or metal hand-camera tripod.

Panoraming should be avoided except to cover a moving object, when the camera should be moved only rapidly enough to keep the object in the center of the finder. When panoraming for scenery or groups of people, move the camera very slowly and steadily. Pivot the entire body when panoraming.

Don't hurry. Before every scene remember to do two things,—set the lens opening according to the exposure meter reading, and focus the lens.

Short scenes are best. The average scenes should be from 10 to 15 seconds duration, except when shooting scenes of particular interest.

For distant views always have a person or other moving object in the middle foreground. The picture area should not show more than one-third sky.

Rewind Spring after running 15 to 20 feet of film, to prevent running down during an important exposure. It is not necessary to let the spring run down when the camera is not in use, even for an extended period.

When loading or unloading, be sure to keep the red and black paper tightly around the film.

The best light for motion pictures is that period of the day between two hours after sunrise and two hours before sunset. If pictures are taken earlier or later, use the larger lens diaphragm or stops, F: 3.5 or F: 4.

Victor Ciné-Camera in Use
ILLUSTRATION FIVE

Do not attempt interior scenes without obtaining special information concerning recommended lenses and artificial illumination.

Incorrect threading of leader on sprocket teeth will quickly cause loss of loops and jamming of film which will stop the mechanism. Should this happen, open Camera in dark room and re-thread. If Camera is opened in daylight, about 12 feet of film will be fogged.

Do not point the Camera directly toward the sun, but always at an angle which will permit the shield on the front of the lens to cut off the direct sunlight from striking the lens.

Hold Camera level. The pendulum level in the finder should be in line with the vertical etched line on front finder lens.

INTERCHANGEABLE LENSES

Unless otherwise specified, the Victor Ciné-Camera is equipped with the Velostigmat F: 3.5, one inch (25 m/m) focus lens. For average service this lens is the one recommended for sharpness, latitude and depth of focus, and speed sufficient for all but extreme requirements.

All makes of 16 m/m interchangeable lenses may be used on the Victor Ciné-Camera. All focal lengths are provided for,—one inch to six inch, of any of these makes: Zeiss, Dallmeyer, Taylor-Hobson-Cooke, Hugo Meyer, Wollensak, Goerz, and others.

When attaching any of these lenses to the Victor Ciné-Camera, press down lens tension (4, Illustration Three), and unscrew focusing flange (6). Then put new lens in place, screwing it tightly against the front plate of the camera.

Unless additional lenses are supplied from the Victor factory insist that each lens be "film tested" on the camera to insure proper focus setting. Lenses will be tested and corrected if necessary at the factory, or authorized service stations, at a cost of $1.00 each. It is not necessary to send camera with the lenses for testing.

CARE OF THE CAMERA

Oiling is Important.

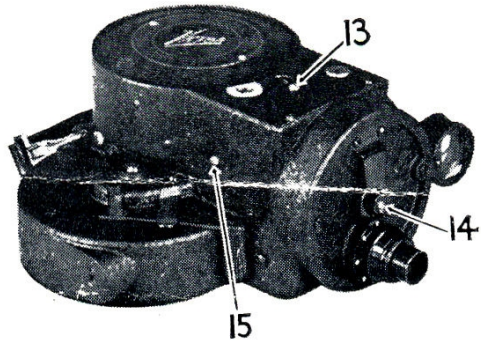

Illustration Six

Oil Camera every three or four months or after every ten or more spools of film have been exposed. Three holes distribute oil to all important bearings. With a small screw driver remove three round head screws, (13, 14, 15 Illus. Six). Oil each hole freely with fine oil (sewing machine, typewriter oil or equivalent) and replace screws.

Keep aperture plate clean. Emulsion from the film is constantly being deposited on the aperture plate and must be removed after every six or seven hundred feet of film run. Use a sharpened wood stick. Never touch the aperture plate with metal, as scratches will cut and damage film.

When loading camera, clean out any accumulated dust or other matter before threading film.

To Check Speed for correctness, open door (when no film is in camera), and with speed set at "Normal," press operating button while counting the revolutions of the red dot on the sprocket (E, Illustration Two). The sprocket should revolve twenty times in each ten seconds. This is correct normal speed. If running too fast, turn regulating button (8, Illustration Three) slightly to right, using the end of crank or a small coin. Again count sprocket revolutions. Continue this operation until "Normal" is correct. This need be done only after forty or more spools of films have been run.

Do not attempt to take the Camera apart. The front casting, and the spring unit must never be removed from the Camera body until the spring is completely run down, otherwise the mechanism may be seriously damaged.

Caution, If Taking Camera Apart,

SPRING MUST BE COMPLETELY RUN DOWN before front casting or spring attachment is removed from the camera body. When reassembling put on front first, making sure gears mesh correctly before tightening screws. Then reassemble spring motor attachment. Before tightening screws push operating button down and insert crank to shaft (2, Illus. Three) and revolve to make sure all gears mesh. Then tighten screws.

If Repairs Are Needed, it is best to send Camera to the factory or authorized service station.
(See Page 1.)

Victor Animatograph Company
Davenport, Iowa, U. S. A.

VICTOR GUARANTEE

For a period of two years from date of purchase, the Model 3 Victor Ciné-Camera is guaranteed against any defects of material or workmanship. Adjustments or replacements during the period of this guarantee, will be made by the manufacturer without charge, provided the owner's name and serial number of the camera are registered at the factory; and provided the instrument is returned transportation charges prepaid to the factory at Davenport, Iowa. Any alterations, revisions or changes of construction made by the user or damage caused by careless handling, cancels the manufacturer's responsibility for the correct performance of the instrument.

VICTOR ANIMATOGRAPH CO.

Davenport, Iowa, U. S. A.

(Manufacturers of Non-Theatrical Motion Picture Equipment since 1910)

NOTICE

Owner's Registration card is attached to inside of back cover.

Do not fail to mail the attached Registration Card. No postage required if mailed in the U. S. A.

If registration card is not attached over this space, ask dealer from whom purchase was made to procure another or write factory for duplicate.

VICTOR ANIMATOGRAPH CO.
Davenport, Iowa
U. S. A.

NOTICE—Buyers in any part of the world are entitled to the full protection of the Victor Guarantee. When mailing registration card from outside the United States of America attach full postage and mail as addressed. Owner will then be notified of address of nearest service station.