

from the screen, and it may be necessary to move the lens a little in order to get the correct focus. This is done by turning the lens tube E very slowly so as to move the lens tube backwards or forwards until the clearest picture is obtained.

5. The Cinema is now ready, and by turning the driving handle at steady speed, sharp, clear, moving pictures will appear on the screen.

### RE-WINDING THE FILM.

1. A special handle for re-winding the films will be found enclosed in an envelope packed together with the Cinematograph. Fit this handle on to the end of the spindle A which projects outside the Cinematograph case.

2. Release the film from the film gate by opening the gate door C and allowing the film to rest loosely on the back of the door. Now all is ready for re-winding. Be careful to turn the re-wind handle in a clockwise direction. To re-wind 15ft. films, or any other films not in metal cases, take the end of the film, release it from the gate as mentioned above, and slip the end into the split end of spindle A and proceed to re-wind as above.

3. Any Pathescope Film up to 60ft, in length can be used with "Bing British" Safety Cinemas Nos. 2 to 5.

4. Use the special Construments Projection Lamp to secure the best results.

### CLOCKWORK DRIVEN MODELS.

On the outside of the Cinema casing will be found a flat metal lever which slides backwards and forwards. This is the brake or stop action. Above the brake will be found the winding axle. The key for winding the clockwork is packed in a separate envelope enclosed in the box.

1. Put the brake "on" by sliding it backwards before winding up the mechanism. Be careful not to overwind.

2. Thread the film in the same manner as explained above for the hand-driven models. It is very important to see that the sprocket claw engages in the film perforation before releasing the brake, and allowing the motor to run at full speed.

3. The clockwork is capable of running off 30ft. of film at one wind. If 60ft. films are used, the motor can be wound up without removing the film provided the brake is put on and the mechanism stopped before winding the clockwork up again.

4. Re-winding the film is carried out in the same way as with the hand-driven models. See instructions above.

Only the special type of machine must be used; Lamps are of no use.



lamp supplied with the Ordinary Pocket Battery



# INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF

# BING BRITISH

# SAFETY CINEMAS

(WORLD PATENTS PENDING).



# INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THE BING BRITISH SAFETY CINEMAS

## HAND DRIVEN MODELS.

### LIGHTING.

1. All Battery Models are fitted with two wires for connection to a 4.5 volt Pocket Lamp Battery. The wires are fitted with spade ends, so preferably batteries with terminals should be used. The 3 cell Dry Battery with screw terminals is recommended as these have a much longer life than a Pocket Lamp Battery.

2. See that the projection lamp is screwed firmly into its socket.

3. Oil all moving parts frequently, wiping off any surplus oil with a clean duster, and do not allow oil to get on to the films.

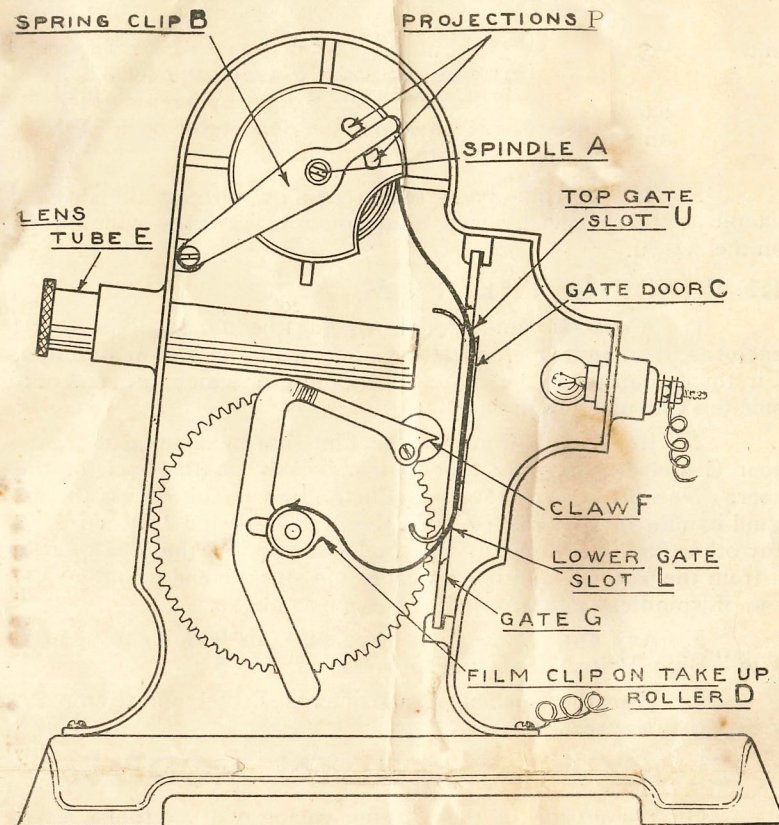
4. A silver screen is recommended as giving the best results when pictures are viewed from directly in front of the screen. A white sheet or tablecloth can be used as a screen, but are not so satisfactory as they absorb some of the light.

5. For A.C. Mains Models, all that is necessary is to plug into a lamp socket in your house lighting, care being taken to see that the Cinema has the correct voltage for your house current. Two special transformers are used on the "Bing British" Cinemas enabling them to be run on 100 to 120 volts or 200 to 240 volts. It is necessary to state the voltage required when purchasing the Cinemas, and be sure your house current is alternating. These Mains Models must not be worked from direct current.

### HOW TO USE YOUR CINEMATOGRAPH.

"Bing British" Pathescope Films are supplied in 15ft. rolls, also 30 and 60ft. films in metal cases. Model No. 1 will take 15ft. and 30ft. films; all other Models take films up to 60ft. in length. To fit the films on to the Cinema, proceed as follows:—

1. Spool Arm B must be moved off the spindle and pressed downwards so as to leave the spindle A clear. In the case of films in rolls, these are simply mounted on to the spindle A which passes through the centre of the roll and then the Spool Arm B is moved back into position thus preventing the film moving off the spindle. Where the films are in metal cases such as the 30 and 60ft. films, the spindle A should pass through the wide end of the central hole, and care must be taken that the flattened end of the spindle fits into the oblong slot in the film case. On the outside of the film case will be found two projections P. Be careful to mount the case exactly as shown in the diagram so that the spool arm B when replaced into position rests in between the two projections P, this will prevent the metal case revolving during the projection or re-winding operations.



2. The film having been mounted as described in 1, pull out a short length of film (about 8 inches), pass the free end of the film through the upper slot U of the gate G, then downwards through the open gate as shown in the diagram and finally through the lower slot L so that the end of the film may be slipped under the clip on the roller D. The film must rest freely in the groove in the gate when the gate door is closed. Take care not to bend or distort any part of the gate.

3. When films in metal cases are being used for the first time, before proceeding with the demonstration, the film should be given two or three turns backwards, that is towards the lamp holder end of the Cinema, by means of the re-wind handle so as to loosen the film in the case. The re-wind handle will be found in a separate envelope enclosed in each box.

4. Turn driving handle gently once or twice and watch the claw F and the film. Move the film if necessary so that the claw F passes in and out of the holes of the film and moves the film downwards one picture at a time. With the lamp lighted, now close the door of the Cinematograph, and with the Cinematograph at a distance of two to four feet a picture will now appear on the screen. With Model No. 1 this picture will be quite clear, as it will be in focus. Models Nos. 2 to 5 may be taken 8 to 10ft. away