

A wrapped and sealed packet of accessories is enclosed with the projector and comprises the following parts:

1. Small Grooved Pulley.
2. Main Handle.
3. Spool Arm with Spindle.
4. Spool Arm Retaining Nut.
5. Spring Belt.
6. Film Guide Bracket with three Rollers.
7. Lens.
8. Lamp.
9. Rewind Handle.

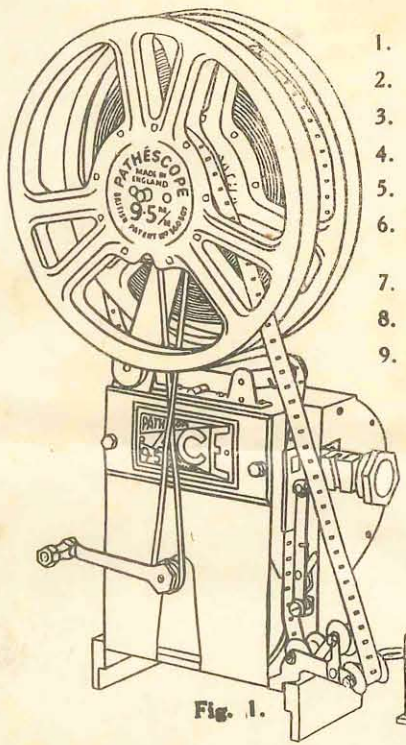


Fig. 1.

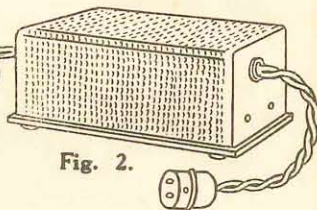


Fig. 2.

PREPARING THE PROJECTOR.

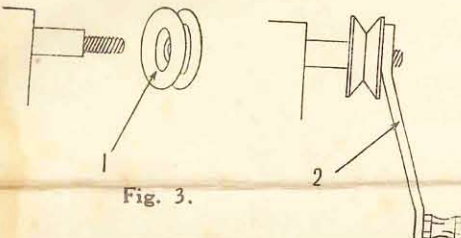


Fig. 3.

Place the small grooved pulley (1) on the handle shaft, so that the larger hole fits over the shaft; then screw on Main handle (2) which locks the pulley tightly.

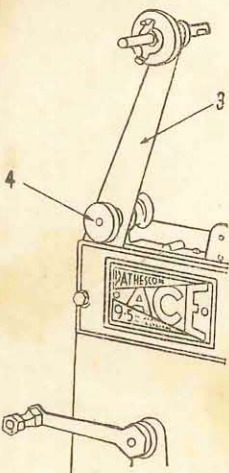


Fig. 4.

The Spool Arm (3) fits over the thread protruding from the left hand side of the top bracket and rests on the top of the main body of the machine.

It is held in place by the Retaining Nut (4).

When correctly positioned the spool spindle is vertically over the main handle and the large grooved pulley on the arm coincides with the small pulley just fixed with the main handle.

When this assembly has been completed there is no need to remove the arm after projection as, when loosened, it will lie along the top of the projector until required for further use.

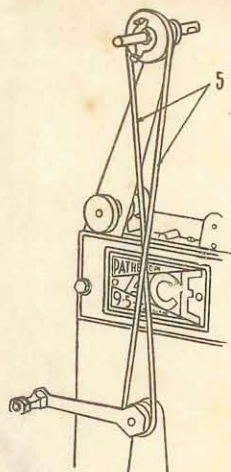


Fig. 5.

The spring belt (5) is then placed over the two grooved pulleys allowing a half turn so that the belt is crossed.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE USE OF THE PATHÉSCOPE ACE PROJECTOR

The Ace Projector consists of two principal parts.

(I) The Projector. (II) The Resistance or Transformer.

The transformer model with D.A. Lamp is for use on A.C. Mains only, and on no account must it be connected to a D.C. supply.

Place Projector and Transformer on a table mat to prevent slipping and to avoid scratching or heating the table.

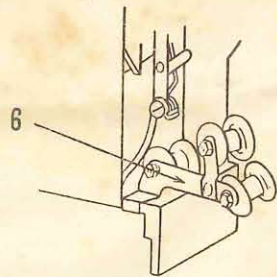


Fig. 6.

The film guide bracket (6) is fitted between the front plate and the front foot of the projector. This is pushed on as far as possible.

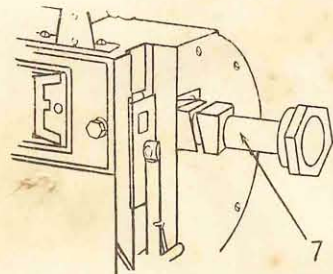


Fig. 7.

To fit the lens (7) slide it into the lens mount with the small locating pin at the bottom so that it enters the slot. When the bottom of the slot has been reached twist the lens in a clockwise direction, and the pin will enter the helical slot ready for focussing.

POSITIONING AND CONNECTING THE PROJECTOR.

Place the projector facing the screen at a height approximately to that of the bottom of the screen. A distance of 8ft. from the screen will give a picture about 2ft. wide.

SETTING THE TRANSFORMER

Before connecting to your mains supply make sure that the transformer is set to suit your voltage. The removable plug which is sent out screwed into the 240/250 volt socket should be unwound and inserted into the socket which covers your voltage. For example a 230 volt supply must have the plug in socket marked 220/230, or a 200 volt supply in the socket marked 200/210.

It is advisable to place both projector and transformer on a table mat to prevent slipping and to avoid heating or scratching the table.

When the transformer has been correctly set, screw into the lampholder Lamp (8) similarly to an ordinary hand torch bulb. Push the lampholder into position (Fig. 8), switch on supply and turn main handle (2) slowly until the shutter is open.

To obtain the best illumination of the screen, adjust the position of the lamp by holding the lamp holder, and sliding it slowly in or out until the screen is perfectly illuminated. At the same time it may be necessary to twist the lampholder slightly to obtain this effect. See further NOTE.

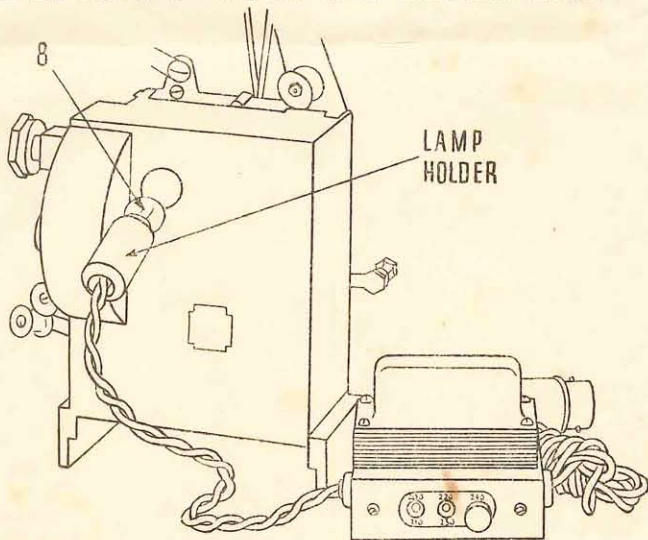


Fig. 8.

NOTE.

In order that the full amount of light may be utilised, it is essential that the filament of the lamp be placed central to the optical system. This position can be found very quickly in the following manner:

1. Take out the lens 8, by turning in an anti-clockwise direction and pulling forward until the pin comes out of its slot.
2. On the screen will then be seen the images of two lamp filaments. One of these is the filament in the lamp itself, and the other one is the reflection from the mirror.
3. Move the lampholder as mentioned previously until these two images are superimposed one on the other in the centre of the screen. This is the best position for the filament.
4. Replace the lens and re-focus.

TO THREAD THE FILM

Open the presser pad by depressing lever (Fig. 9). See that the claws are withdrawn from the guideway by slightly turning main handle.

Place the full reel of film on the spindle at the back of the spool arm so that the end of the film is at the back of the machine. Line up the two holes in the spool, check with the clips on the spool spindle and gently push home the reel. The clips will expand and grip the reel firmly. See that the brake arm (Fig. 9) is resting on the outer edge of the reel. Pull off approximately 2 ft. of film from the reel and place it under the roller immediately under the reel and over the roller on the brake arm, straight down the guideway and under and round the first roller on the film guide bracket (Fig. 6).

Close the guideway by releasing lever to hold the film in position whilst the rest of the threading is carried out. The film should slide easily in the guideway and the presser pad should lie perfectly flat against the front plate.

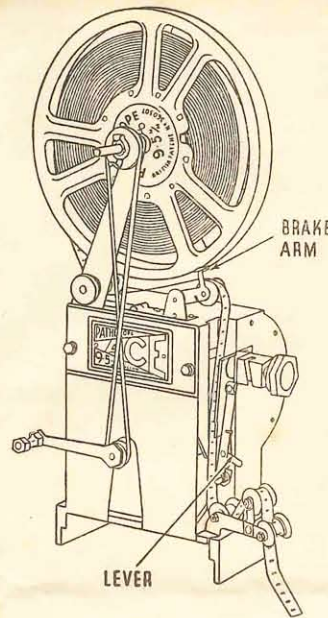


Fig. 9.

USING SMALLER REELS

The O. and M. size reels can readily be used in the same manner as described and illustrated in the text. The lightness of the reels makes the brake arm unnecessary, but the threading of the film must follow the same path as with the large reels. We recommend that after the first viewing of any small films they should be joined together on a large reel so that an entire programme can be viewed without constant stoppages. The films taken on our Motocamera of your friends and relatives can be joined in the same manner. Spare large reels are available at all our dealers for this purpose.

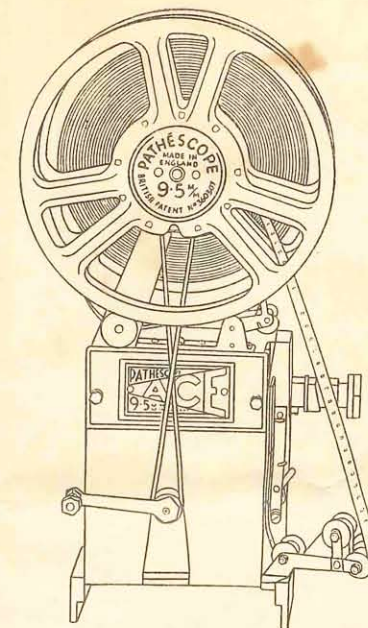


Fig. 10.

Place the empty reel supplied with the machine on the front spindle clip, and continue the threading of the film over the top of the second roller on the guide bracket and under the third roller. The end of the film is taken up to the top of the empty reel where it should be secured by clipping under one of the slots in the centre. Wind up any loose film by turning the reel in an anti-clockwise direction.

The machine is now ready to operate, the only remaining thing is to focus the picture on the screen at the first title by twisting the lens in the helical slot until the image on the screen is sharply defined.

The projector handle should be turned steadily at two turns per second and the machine steadied with the other hand.

REWINDING THE FILM

When a film has been projected, rewinding is necessary before it can be used again. It is advisable to complete the whole programme and rewind all the films together at the end.

To do this, turn the projector until the lens is towards you. Place the film to be rewound on the left hand spool spindle with the film hanging down in the front. Pass the film round the two outer rollers of the guide bracket, upwards over the roller on the brake arm and round the back of the empty spool on the right hand spool spindle. Slightly withdraw the lens until the back is flush with the back of the lens bracket. Insert the rewind handle (9) into the spool and turn in an anticlockwise direction until the film is completely rewound.

Take care that the film runs on the rollers in order to obviate scratching.

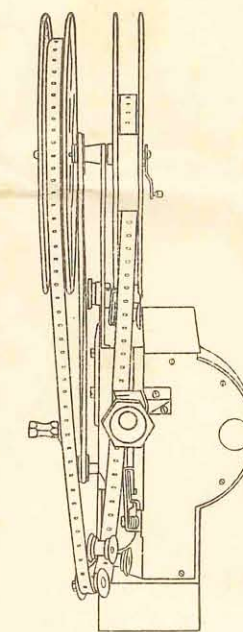


Fig. 11.

JOINING SHORTER FILMS

To facilitate the assembly of smaller films on to the larger reels, we recommend the use of the Pathéscope Film Joiner and Patheine Film Cement. A correct join cannot be made unless the perforations in the film are correctly positioned. Full instructions are enclosed with the mender so that a perfect join can be made in the shortest possible time.

With this instrument, Titles supplied by our Titling service can be inserted in your own films taken on the Motocamera so that continuity can be given to these interesting items.