7410-648 E

Operation Manual

CINEMONTA

N.V. OPTISCHE INDUSTRIE „DE OUDE DELFT" DELFT - HOLLAND

CONTENTS

Illustrations:

I INTRODUCTION

This manual, intended as a guide for the operator of the

CINEMONTA Editing-table

comprises a description of the apparatus, as well as illustrated operating instructions.

It is necessary to read the manual very carefully prior to operating the Cinemonta for the first time. This prevents incorrect handling which may cause damage to apparatus and film. Proper functioning of the Cinemonta can be guaranteed only if the instructions in this manual are accurately adhered to.

Although the illustrations, specifications, etc. of the apparatus are accurate at the moment of going to press, we reserve the right to make any modifications considered to be of advantage to the customer, without being obliged to immediately complete or alter the manual accordingly.

Should you desire any additional data concerning the Cinemonta, please consider us completely at your disposal.

II GENERAL INFORMATION

The Cinemonta 16 mm editing machine, type 1B-2G, has been designed for cutting and synchronizing 16 mm cine-films and perfo-tapes. The six-plate model described here is suitable for one Mute-, Comopt- or Commag-film and two perfo-tapes with magnetic sound-track. The maximum length of the films and tapes to be processed is approximately 300 metres, dependent on the material used. Spooling disks having a capacity of up to 600 m are available for use on the backmost and foremost plates. In this case the centre plates must be removed.
Under conditions of normal room-lighting the projected image can be viewed simultaneously by a number of persons, thanks to the brightness, the large angle of incidence and the size (300 x 220 mm) of the special viewer.
Synchronizing points for quick parallel positioning of the film are provided at both sides of the table.
"Lip-synchronous" adjustment of the foremost perfo-tape is possible by means of a separate handle, both in stand-still position and during transport.
Each transport can be detached separately, even during operation. In one single movement the desired film speed can be adjusted from 0 to 90 frames/second, forward and reverse mode. This adjustment has a fixed setting point for the operation speed (25 frames/second; 24 frames/second available on request). In any position of the speed control knob the film can be stopped immediately (within 3 frames) by pressing this knob.
The number of frames per second is indicated by a counter. The number of frames per fraction of a second can be read from an incorporated cipher disk.
Fitted to the front of the table is a ruler which is calibrated in frames and frames/second and is intended for quick determination of the number of frames to be cut out. A viewer window in the table-top makes this determination easier.

III FITTING THE VIEWER (fig. 1)

. Remove the two countersunk screws 3, to the left and the right in the recess of the table top.

. Position the viewer in this recess and take care that the geared belt 4 and the connection wire 2 with plug 1 are not jammed.

. Secure the viewer to the table top by means of the two screws 3.

. Unscrew the two socket-head screws 10 (below, on the front) by means of which the table top is fitted to the frame.

. Turn the table top in vertical position. Take care that the viewer does not rest against the intermediate beam at the back of the frame.

CAUTION: Take care that there are no 600 m-plates on the table prior to turning the table in vertical position. Since these 600 m-plates protrude a little they may touch the frame and could be damaged.

. Remove the four screws 11 from the synthetic protection cover 5 under the table top and fold down this protection cover.

. Fit the geared belt 7 (=4 in the topmost sketch) round the two timing belt pulleys 8 and 9 and round the tensioning roller 6; adjust this roller such that the belt runs smoothly. If necessary, compare the tension of this belt with that of belts fitted already. Be careful that the belt does fit in the pulley.

. Lock the tensioning roller 6 in position, by means of a spanner (spanner width 10).

. Connect plug 1 of the electric cable to counter-plug 12.

. Fit the synthetic protection cover 5 with the aid of the screws 11.

. Lock the table top in horizontal position by means of the two socket-head screws 10 (below, on the front).

. Connect the mains cable supplied, by inserting the counter-plug in the rearside, on the right of the machine.

The Cinemonta is now ready for operation.

IV OPERATION

1. Operation panel (fig. 2)

Switch the apparatus on with switch-key 21. The lamp in this key lights up. Switch 16 switches on the amplifier and switch 17 switches on the projection lamp in the viewer. Switch 18 switches on the exciter lamp for the optical sound track.
A reading-lamp or the general room lighting may be connected to the table and is operated by switch 20. This lamp is alight only if switch 13 is in neutral position. The receptacle for this reading-lamp is at the right-hand side on the rear of the apparatus.
Switch 19 illuminates the viewer glass 12 on the table.

2. Audio-control panel (fig. 2)

The volume of each sound chanel can be controlled separately by means of the control elements on this panel.
Knob 8 regulates the volume of the optical sound track.
Knob 9 regulates the signal of the magnetic edge-track on the same film.
Knob 10 regulates the signal of the perfo-tape in the centre; the signal of the foremost perfo-tape is adjusted by means of knob 11.
In addition , two tone-setting controls are situated on the panel, i.e. knob 7 (treble) and knob 6 (bass).

3. Connection of headphones (fig. 2)

The front side of the table is equipped with a plug 15 for the connection of the headphones. When the headphones are used the built-in loudspeaker can be switched off by means of switch 14.

4. Speed control 13 (fig. 2)

Pressing this switch slightly to the left or to the right causes the film to run in the direction required at a speed of 2 to 3 frames per second. Turning this switch further will increase the transport speed, till the synchronization speed of 25(24) frames/second has been attained. At this point a lock is provided. Turning the switch further through this lock increases the speed till the maximum speed of approximately 90 frames/second has been attained.
By pressing in this knob the transport can be stopped immediately in any position of the speed regulator. The film stops then within a breaking-distance of three frames. It is also possible to switch over from fast forward spooling to fast reverse spooling and vice versa, without damaging the film or the mechanism.

5. Transport couplings (fig. 2)

The three film transports can be disengaged separately by means of the switches 22. The two perfo-tapes can be moved by hand with respect to the film in the image scanner. In the case of the centre transport this movement is effected with knob 3 and with the foremost transport it is done by means of handle 5.

6. Lip-synchronization control 5 (fig. 2)

The perfo-tape on the foremost film transport is intended for the reproduction of spoken commentary. By means of handle 5 this tape can be run forward or backward with respect to the films on the two other film transports, provided the film transport is coupled. A scale on the roller under the handle indicates the number of frames that the perfo-tape has been moved with respect to the original synchronization setting and has to be turned back, if necessary.

This handle may be operated both during transport and in stand-still position.

N.B.: The scale may also be reset to zero without turning the handle.

7. Counter 4 (fig. 3)

The counter on the table is permanently coupled to the image film and indicates the number of seconds based on 25 (24) frames/second. The knurled wheel 6 on the left-hand side is for resetting the counter in 0-position. The disk 5 indicates the number of frames per second. This knurled disk may be set at zero, as well.

8. Projected image (fig. 2)

The image projected on the viewer can be focussed by means of knob 1. Knob 4 is for frame setting.

9. Film threading

Open the pressure rollers of the image scanner by pressing in the red button 2 (fig. 2). Lift the light-shade 7 (fig. 3). Position the film such that the perforation rests against the teeth of the sprocket in the scanner. Move the film a little to and fro in transport direction to verify that the teeth engage the perforation. Close the two pressure arms. Continue the threading of the film as indicated in the threading diagram fig. 4. The sprocket positioned on the right beside the image scanner is used only if the optical or magnetic sound-track in the case of Comopt or Commag is to be played. For this purpose the film is passed over the sprocket, after it has passed the tensioning roller and the sound-head. The film is tensioned correctly by guiding it first normally round this sprocket and, then, drawing it one perforation further so that the next sprocket tooth enters into the perforation. Close the pressure rollers of the sprocket.

For the reproduction of Commag films the magnetic head 2 (fig. 3) is positioned against the track by turning it a quarter of a turn, with the arrow pointing towards the film. In the case of Comopt films, the magnetic head must be turned back such that the arrow points in the opposite direction to that of the normal transport of the film. Both the optical and the magnetic systems have a distance of 2 frames so that the distance between image and sound is automatically 26 frames for Comopt and 28 frames for Commag.

N.B. : Never leave the magnetic sound-head directed towards the film in the case of a film with an optical sound-track or a double-perforation film. In the former case the sound-track could be seriously damaged; in the latter case the sound-head could be damaged.

10. Threading of perfo-tapes

In order to thread the perfo-tapes proceed as follows:
Open the pressure rollers of the sprockets, by means of the red buttons on the pressure arms. Pass the film over the sprockets and magnetic heads and between the pressure rollers, as indicated in the threading diagram fig. 4. Close one of the two pressure-arms, tighten the perfo-tape over a distance of $\frac{1}{2}$-1 perforation and close the second pressure-arm.

11. Film marking

If it is necessary to mark the film in the image scanner, lower the light-shade by means of the marking pencil, as indicated in fig. 3. This light-shade may also be turned 180° to the other side so that the film in the scanner is at all times accessible.

12. Synchronizing points

The two synchronizing points ("S", fig. 4) are situated on the left-hand side and the right-hand side of the table-top. For synchronous positioning of the films in the machine, the films should be drawn towards the synchronizing point S, after running through the machine. At this point the start- or other markings should coincide.

Check of the synchronizing point: Owing to stretch or shrinkage of the film with respect to the perfo-tapes or v.v. it may occur that synchronous running is not attained, in spite of the synchronous positioning at point "S". Then proceed as follows:

Insert the film so that the start-sign on the image can be seen and the start-signs on the perfo-tapes are in front of the sound-heads. Now allow the film and the tapes to run so far, by means of the speed control knob, that the start-sign on the foremost perfo-tape is past the synchronizing point "S". Stop the machine and draw the film and the other perfo-tape to this point as well. The result must be that the three start-signs coincide. If not, then turn the "x" marked guide rollers (fig. 4) a little, with the aid of the pin supplied, by inserting this pin in the holes in the relevant guide roller. In this way the tape or film can be adjusted so as to be longer or shorter with respect to the synchronizing point "S". This procedure holds good for synchronizing points both at the left and the right.

13. Ruler

A ruler, calibrated in images and frames per second, is fitted to the front of the table top. The length or number of frames between the markings on the film can be found simply by holding the film along the ruler.

V MAINTENANCE

1. Renewal of the projection lamp (fig. 3)

   Lift the two black protection covers 1. The projection lamp can then easily be renewed.

N.B.: Never allow fingers to come into contact with the lamp; follow the instructions on the packing!

2. Renewal of the exciter lamp for the optical sound-system (fig. 3)

   Lift the cover 3. The exciter lamp can now be taken from the socket (bayonet catch) and renewed, if required.

3. Cleaning the mirrors in the projection system

   Remove the cover from the viewer by unscrewing the four screws in the corners at the rear. The mirrors and the optical system are now accessible. Clean the mirrors only with soft wadding. If they are very dirty they may be cleaned with alcohol. The polygon, too, is accessible and must be cleaned in the same way.

N.B.: Treat the mirrors with the utmost care to prevent upsetting the adjustment.

4. Cleaning the helio-screen

   Clean this projection screen with a slightly moist cloth.

5. Periodic maintenance

   Clean all dust, scrapings and film particles daily from the table.
   Check after approximately 100 hours of operation that there are no film particles on the sprockets, rollers and film guides and, if necessary, clean the sprockets and pressure rollers (petrol, alcohol).

The magnetic sound-heads must be cleaned with alcohol from time to time. Never use a metal object to remove particles, but rather use a wooden stick, match or the like.
Lubricate the spindles of the rollers every 500 hours with a thin not-resinous oil.

N.B.: Take care that no sprocket or roller comes into contact with the oil. Should it nevertheless occur, then clean the part immediately.

6. Safety-fuse

The mains safety-fuse is positioned on the right under the operation panel. This fuse lights up (red) if it is intact.

VI TECHNICAL DATA

Suitable for 16 mm film:

16 Mute film, in accordance with ISO R 359

16 Comopt film, in accordance with ISO R 359 and R 71

16 Commag film, in accordance with ISO R 359 and CCIR rec. 265

16 Sepmag film, in accordance with ISO R 359 R 890 (Center track)
or, on request, in accordance with ISO 359 R 891 (Edge-track),
both meeting CCIR rec. 265-2.

Type : 1 x image, 3 x sound

Speed regulation : continuous from 2 - 90 frames/second

Fixed reproduction speed : 25 frames/second; on request 24 fr/sec.

Stop-switch for fast stop (within 3 frames) at any speed or in any direction.

Viewer : image dimensions 300 x 220 mm

Plates : capacity 300 metres of film; fitting possibility for **four 600 m plates** on request

Maximum image instability : horizontal : $<$ 0.6 %
vertical : $<$ 1 %

Damping of floating guide rollers : within 5 seconds, from start to 25 (24) frames per second

Wow and flutter edge-track : $<$ 1 %; perfo-tape : $<$ 0.3 %

Measuring strip : total length 75 frames

Amplifier : 10 W output
16 Comopt - 50 Hz to 5000 Hz $\pm$ 3 dB
16 Commag, 16 Sepmag - 50 Hz to 8000 Hz $\pm$ 3 dB

Mains voltage : 220 V 50 Hz. Other voltages and frequencies on request.

Dimensions : length x depth x height : 123 x 95 x 125 cm

Height of table top : 75 cm

Weight : approximately 90 kg net

VII TOOLS AND SPAREPARTS

1 halogen lamp 12 V 100 W	Order No. 57 P618
1 exciter lamp for optical sound 6 V 1 A	" " 57 P619

1 open-ended spanner 10/13 mm

1 Allen wrench 6 mm

1 short screwdriver

2 sets of fuses

3 film cores

1 blow brush

1 set of socket-head screws

1 pin, diam. 3 x 50 for readjustment of the synchronizing points.

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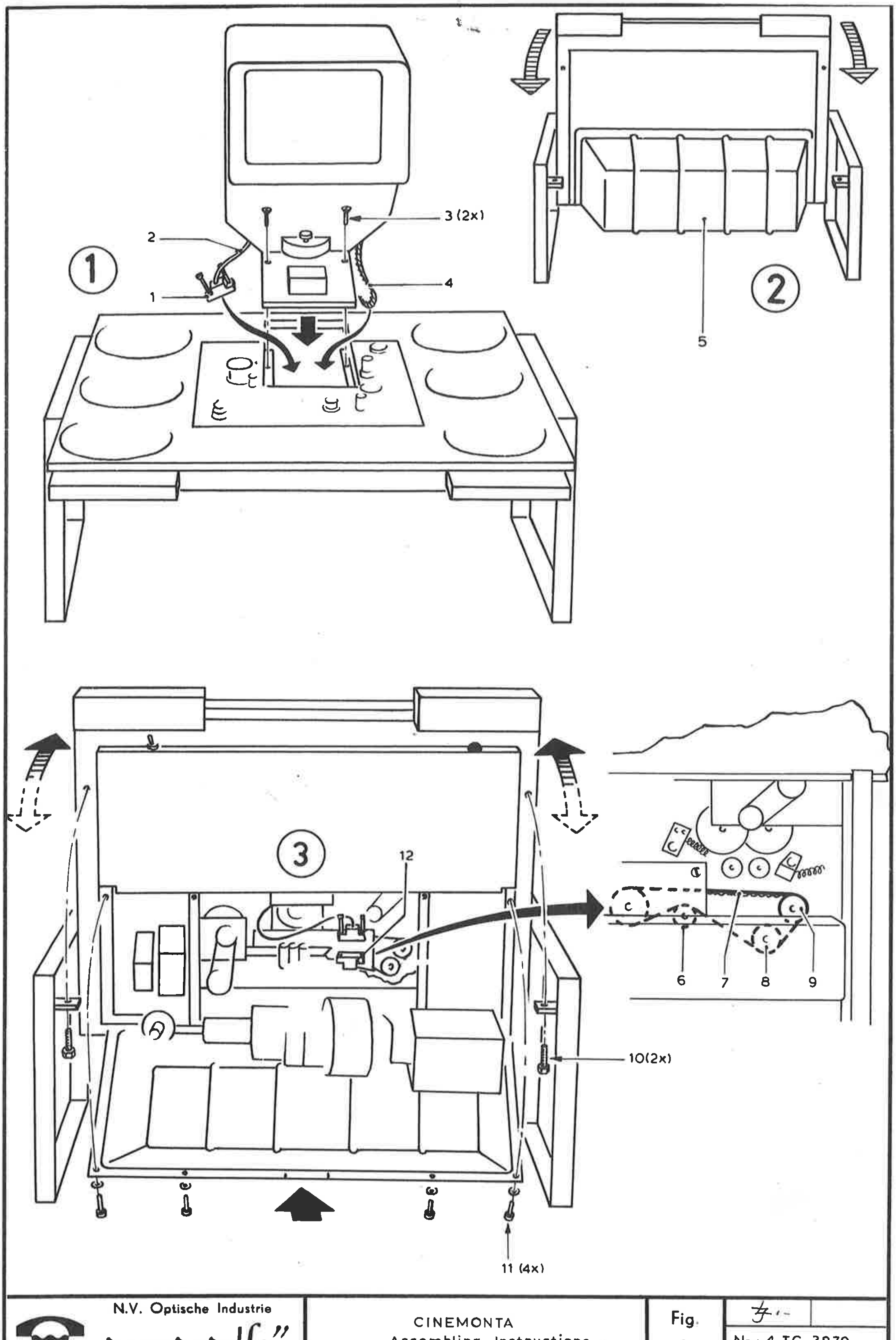
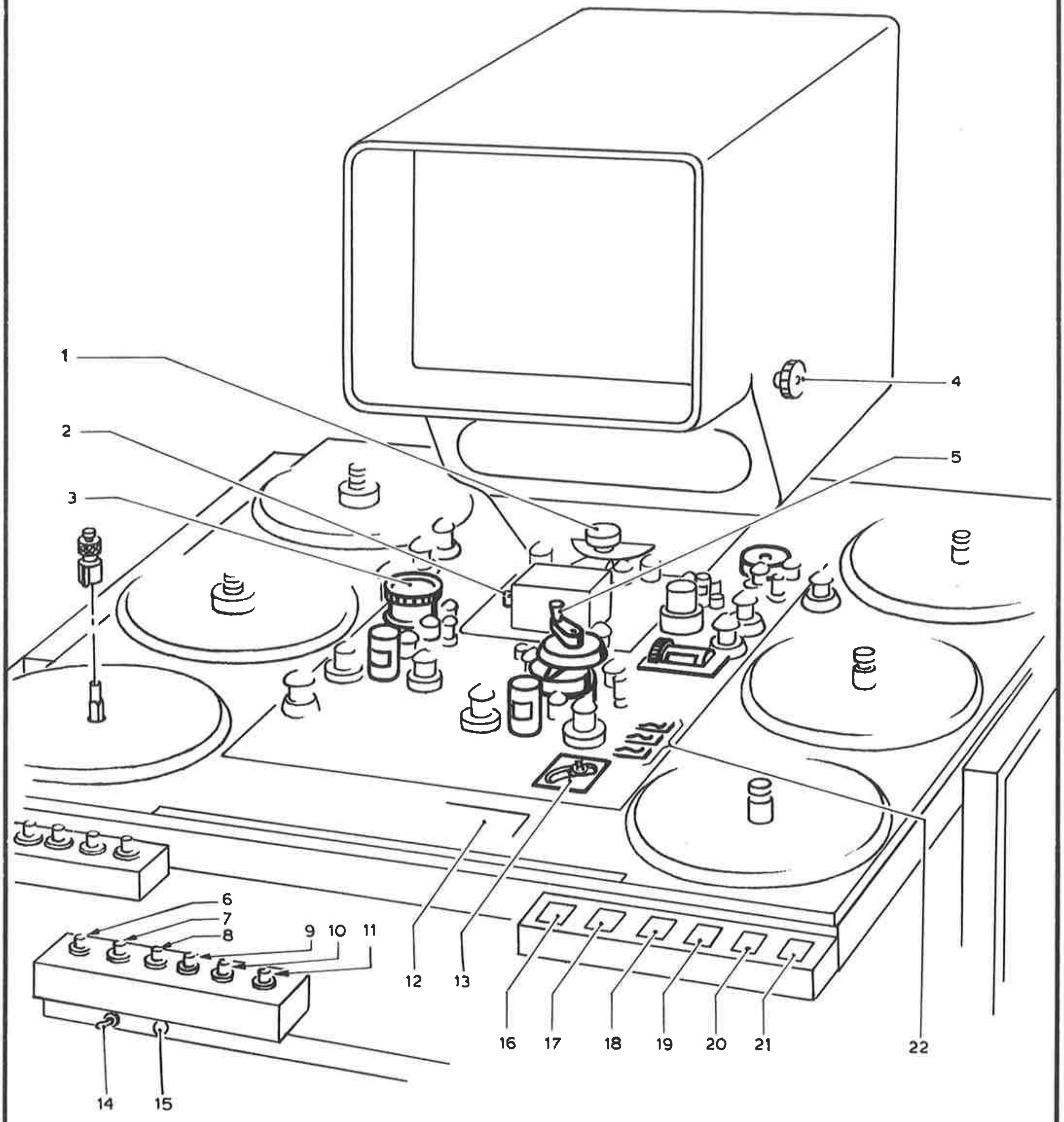
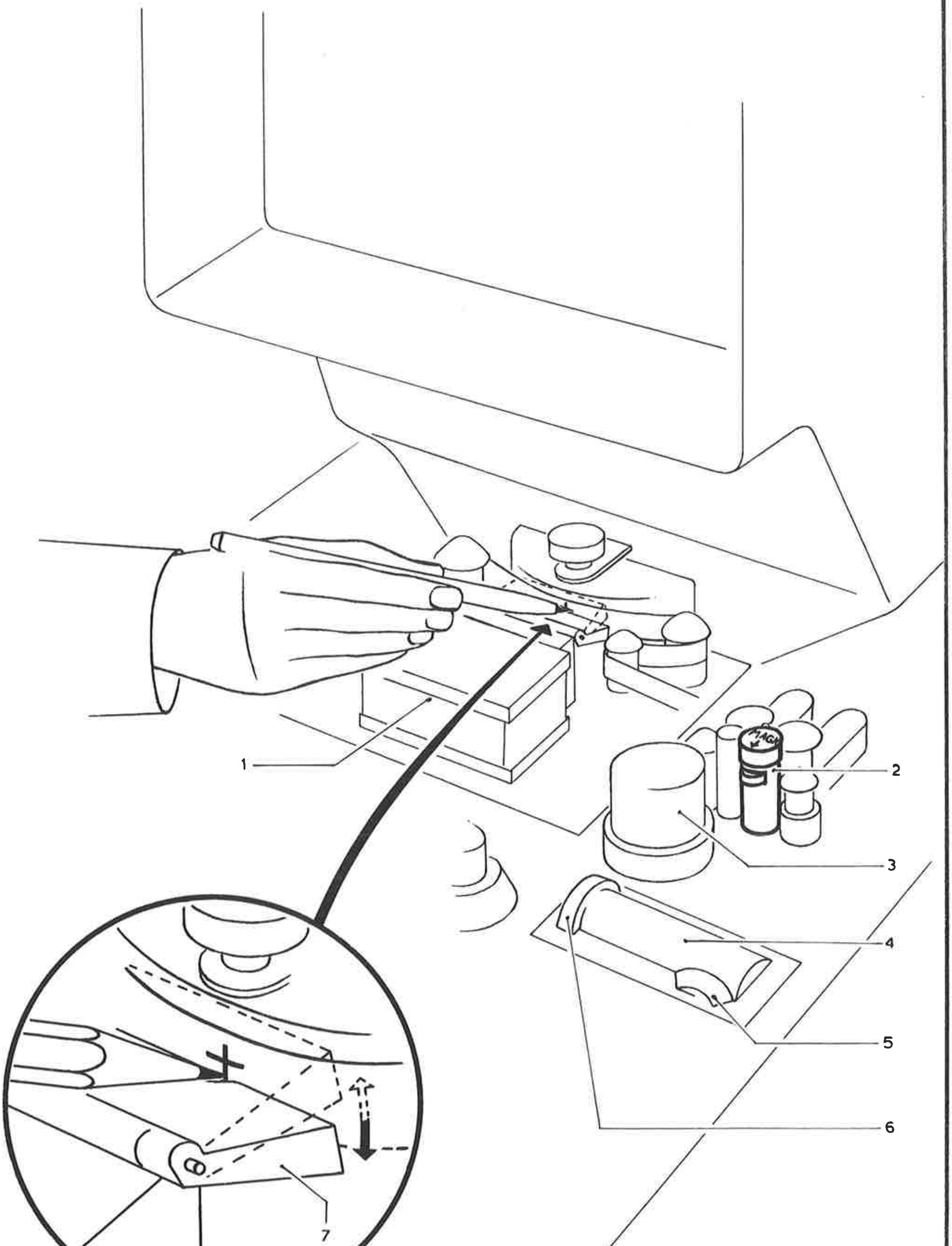


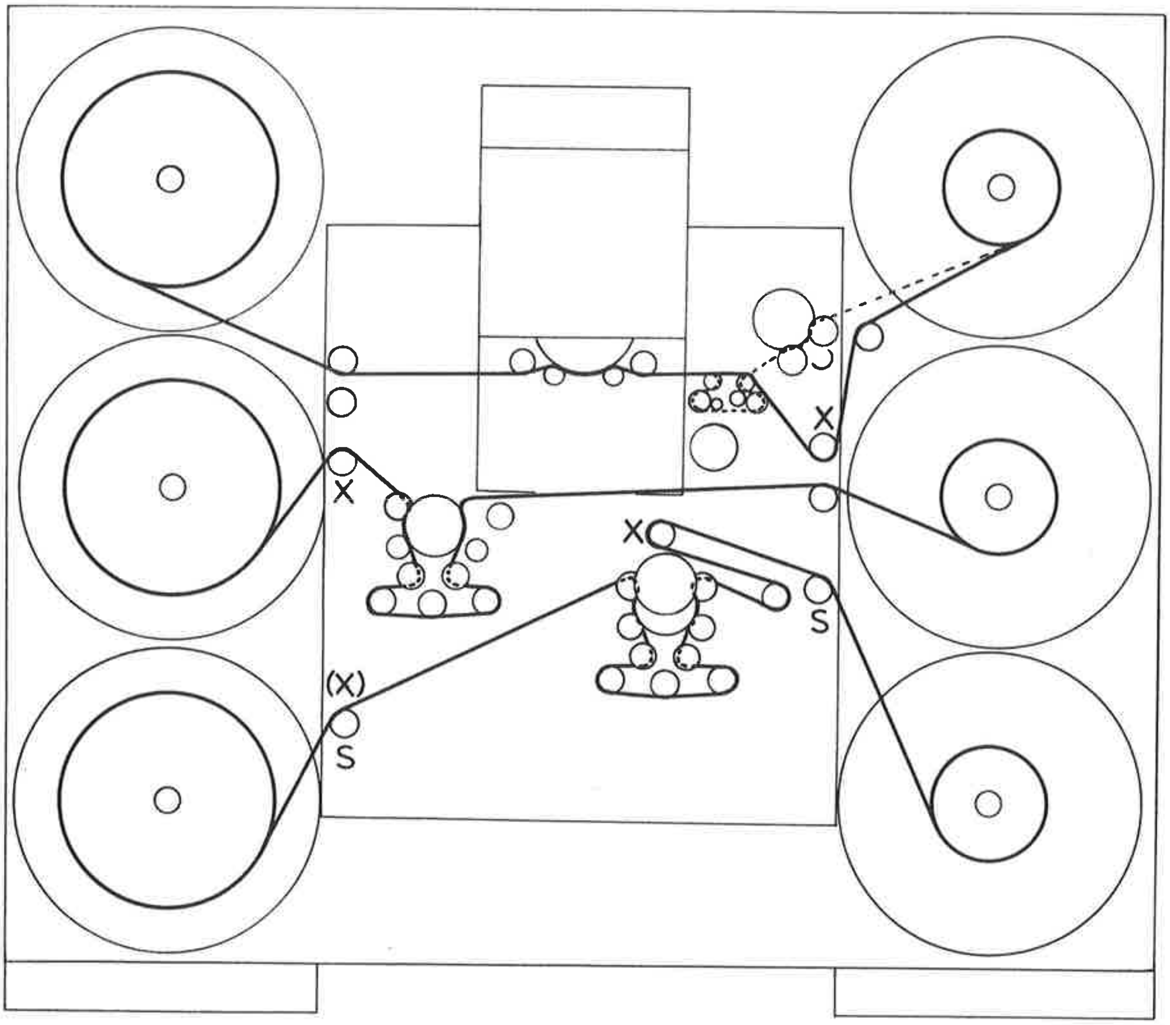
N.V. Optische Industrie „De oude Delft" OLD DELFT	CINEMONTA Assembling Instructions	Fig. 1	Nr.: 4 TC 3879 Date: 29 – 10 – '74



N.V. Optische Industrie „De oude delft"	CINEMONTA Control Desk	Fig. 2	Nr.: 4 TC 3880 Date: 29–10–'74



N.V. Optische Industrie OLD DELFT „De oude Delft"	CINEMONTA Marking the Film	Fig. 3	Nr.: 4 TC 3881 Date: 29 – 10 – '74



N.V. Optische Industrie „De oude delft"	CINEMONTA Threading Diagram	Fig. 4	Nr.: 4 TC 3882 Date: 29–10–'74