

Section I  
Paragraphs 1-9 to 1-11

the motor drive shaft couples directly to the movement shaft, which through a series of gears and worms operates the mechanism of the camera.

1-9. Film is drawn from the magazine and fed to the movement of a sprocket with 32 teeth. The film is held against the sprocket by two sprocket guide assemblies. A buckle trip is provided to stop the camera immediately in case of film take-up failure. The buckle trip plunger actuates an electric switch on all motors and motor adapter doors.

1-10. ECCENTRIC MOVEMENT (See figure 5.) The eccentric movement moves the film intermittently and holds it in position for the exposure of each successive frame. A pull-down claw moves the film into place behind the aperture, and registration pins on a vertical shaft, actuated by a linkage hold the film stationary during exposure. A two-roller pressure plate, held in place by a retainer arm, holds the film flat at the aperture. The aperture plate is made of stainless steel, hard chrome plated and has raised surfaces at the sides of the film path which allow the film to

touch the plate only along its edges. A matte slot in the aperture plate allows the location of mattes for multiple exposure work. A depth of 0.015 inch in the film race is sufficient for two films or spliced film.

NOTE: For cameras are built with a shutter, which is 0.01 x 0.868, and is located 0.050 off center of film.

1-11. SHUTTER (NC) (See figure 25.) The rotary dissolving shutter is designed for hand-operated dissolves and fades. It has a maximum opening of 175°, calibrated in increments of 10°, and can be closed down to any smaller opening locked and operated in any desired position. The shutter opening scale and hand dissolve lever are mounted on the rear of the camera. A miniature shutter at the rear of the camera, the viewally register shutter opening to aperture. The shutter is synchronized with the motor so that when its open segment is in front of the aperture the film is at rest. The film moves while the opaque segment of the shutter covers the aperture.

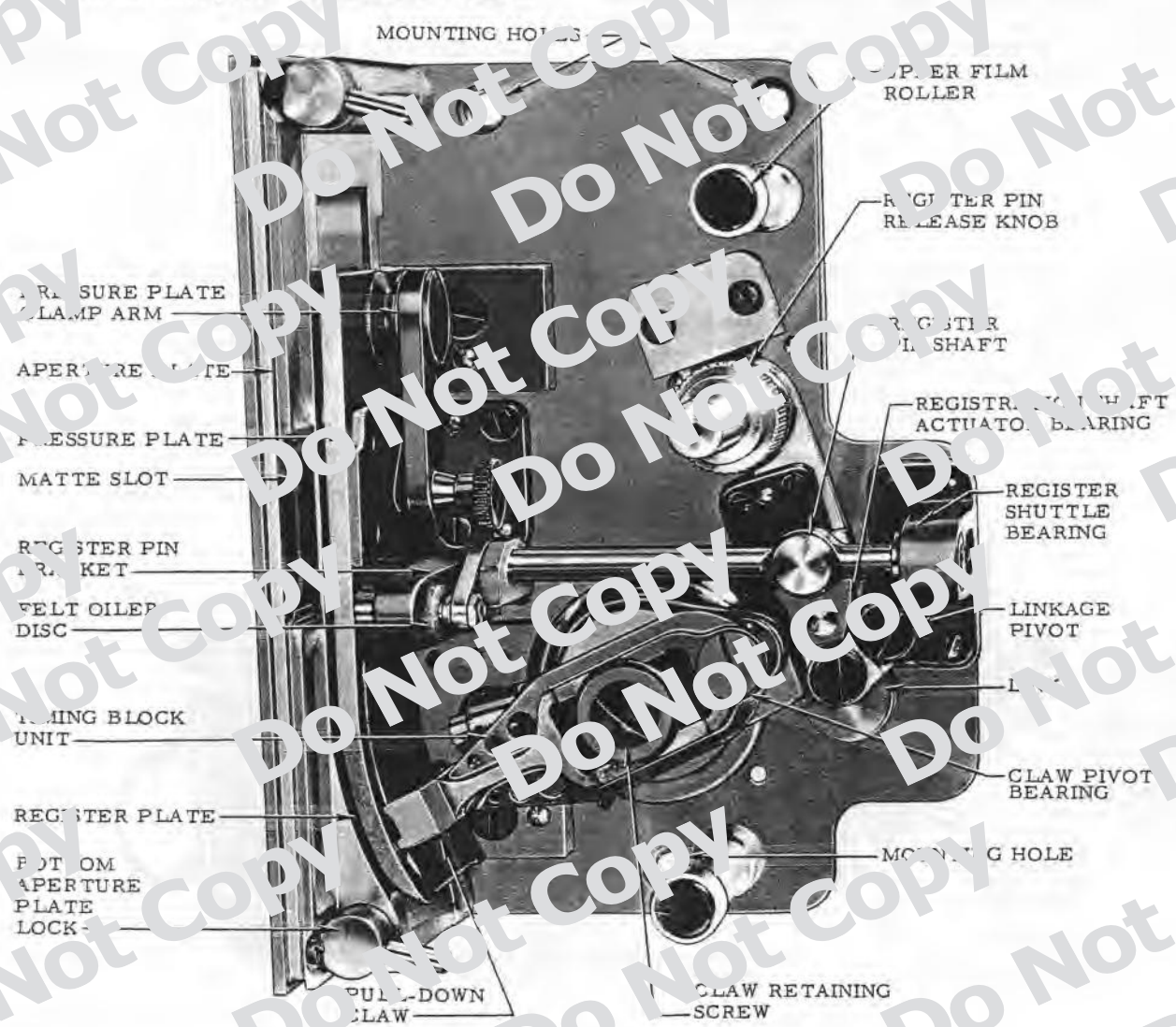


Figure 5. Eccentric Movement (NC and BNC)