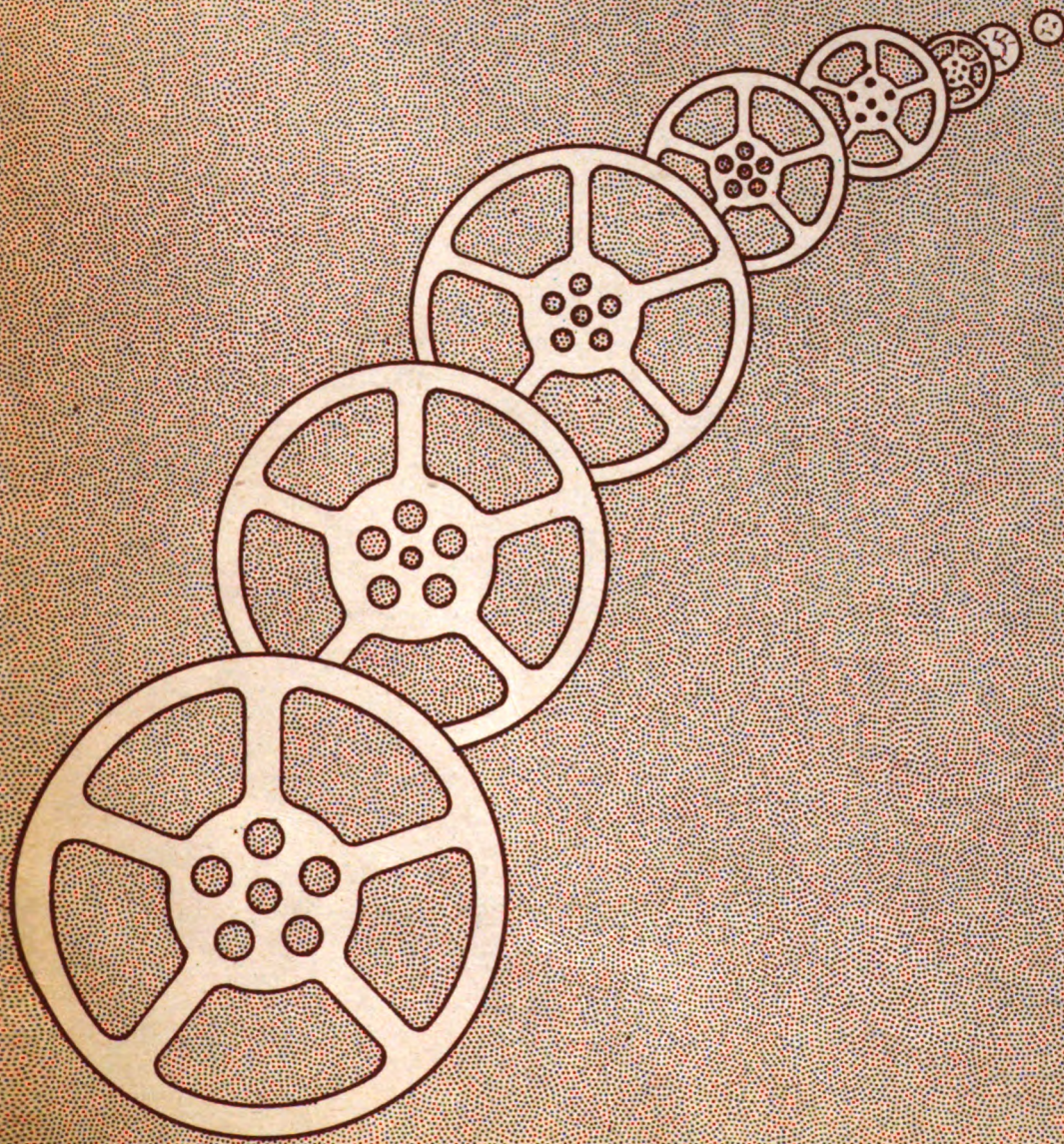


Training Film

**PROJECTIONIST
MANUAL**



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before showing

1.

Break out the equipment and check to see that all cords, reels, spare lamps, belts, and projector fuses are on hand. Locate the power supply and be sure that spare fuses are available.

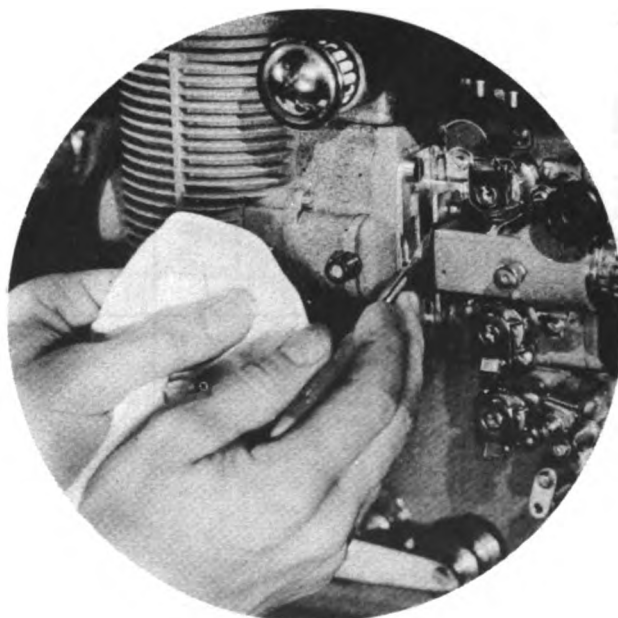


2.

Set up equipment—place speaker in best position, center image on screen, test amplifier. (Try speaker in several positions to determine best placement for sound.)

3.

Clean gate and all surfaces over which film runs. Use a soft cloth or brush as required. Carbon tetrachloride should be used occasionally for surfaces that have become fouled with dirt and emulsion.





5.

Thread projector properly and double-check threading.



4.

Check the film to see that it is the correct subject and is in good condition. Film is in position for running when it is "head" first and sprocket holes in proper position.



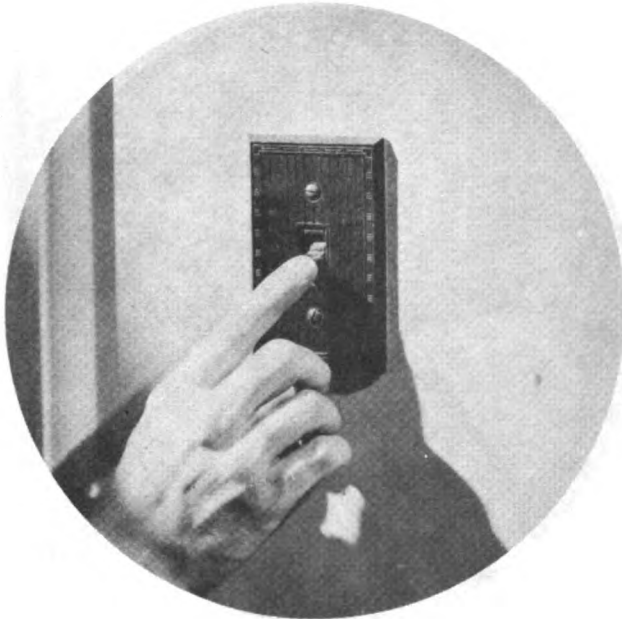
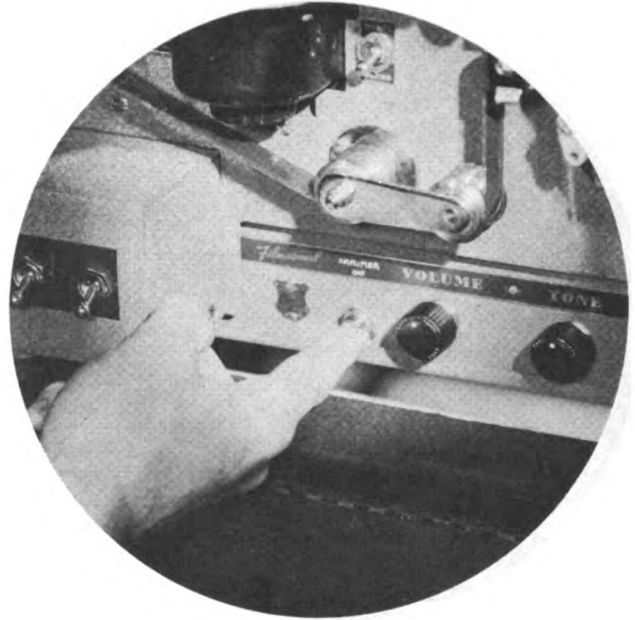
6.

If time permits, test-run part of film. Check focus and adjust volume and tone controls.

starting the picture

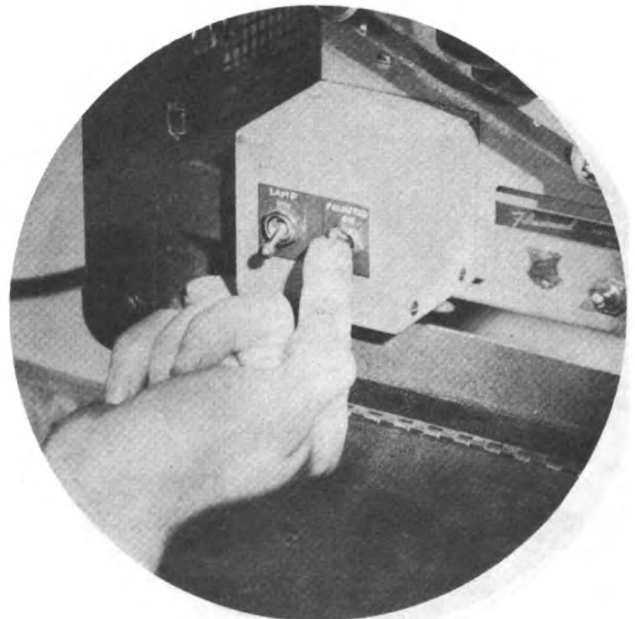
The first few feet of a training film are important. Make sure that the films you project begin at the beginning. For a smooth start

1. Turn on amplifier.



2. Turn off room lights.

3. Turn on projector motor.





perfect showing of a training film
- good projectionist's work
and the showing the picture
THE ALBATROSS

4.
Turn on lamp.



5.
Make final focus and check framing.



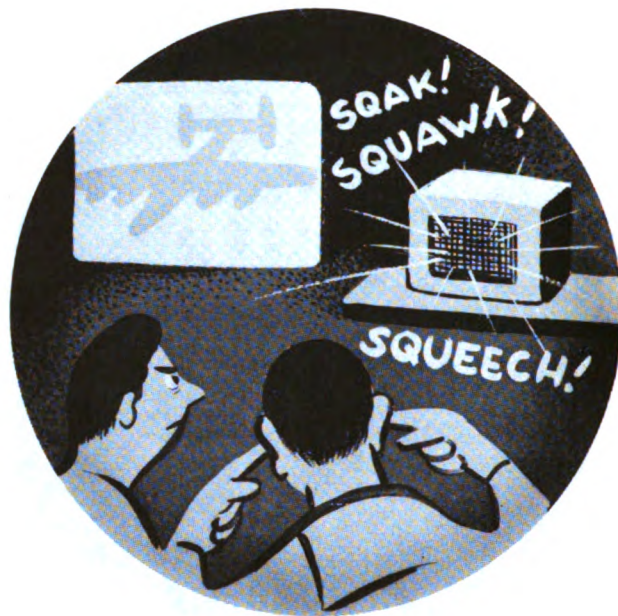
6.
Adjust tone and volume
(avoid opening glare).

during showing

The proper showing of a training film is the good projectionist's main objective. During the showing the projectionist must **BE ALERT AND ON THE JOB.**

1.

Keep the volume and tone at proper level.

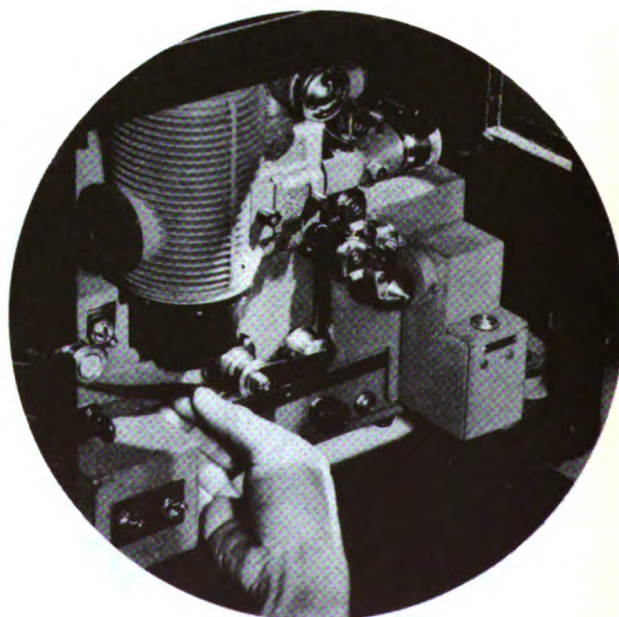


2.

Turn off projector and investigate any unusual projector noise.

3.

Check the film occasionally to see that it is not being damaged. (Strained sprocket holes may be detected by allowing film to run lightly between finger and thumb.)





4.

Keep the picture in frame and in focus.

5.

If loop is lost, stop projector and reform loop.



6.

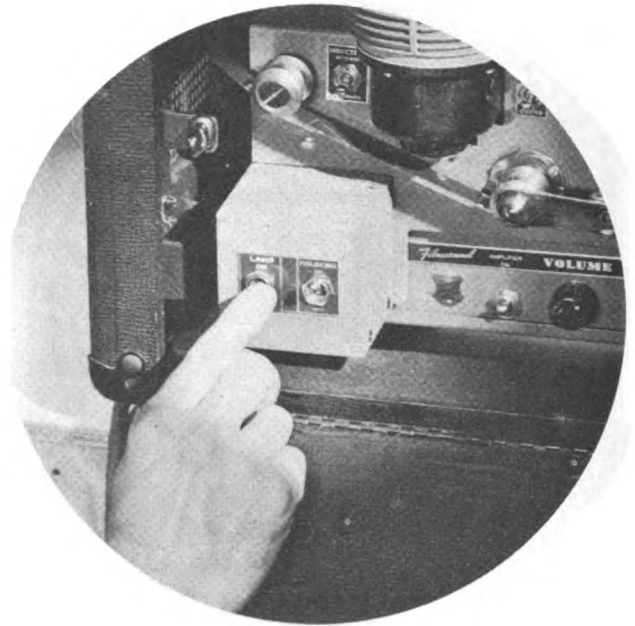
Check occasionally to see that take-up reel is operating properly.



ending the picture

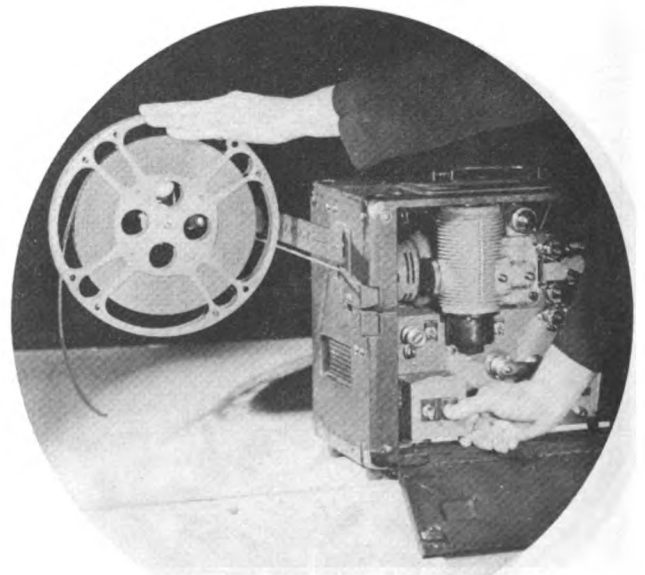
A smooth ending of a picture is as important as a smooth start.
For a smooth ending:

1.
Turn off lamp.



2.
Fade volume.

3.
Turn off motor after film has run completely through machine.



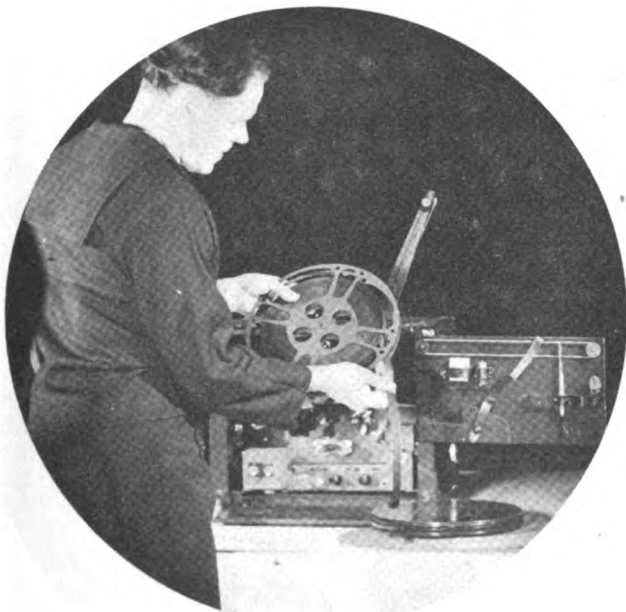


4.

Turn on room lights.

5.

Turn off amplifier, unless another reel is to be shown, in which case turn down.

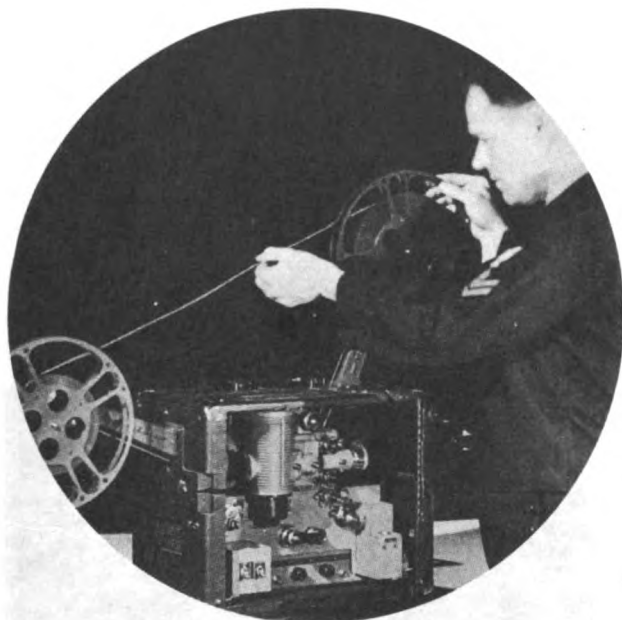


6.

Get ready for next reel.
(Work quietly; do not disturb instruction.)

after showing

The job of the projectionist does not end with the film showing. He must:



1.

Rewind and inspect the film.

2.

Put each reel in proper container
and return to stowage.



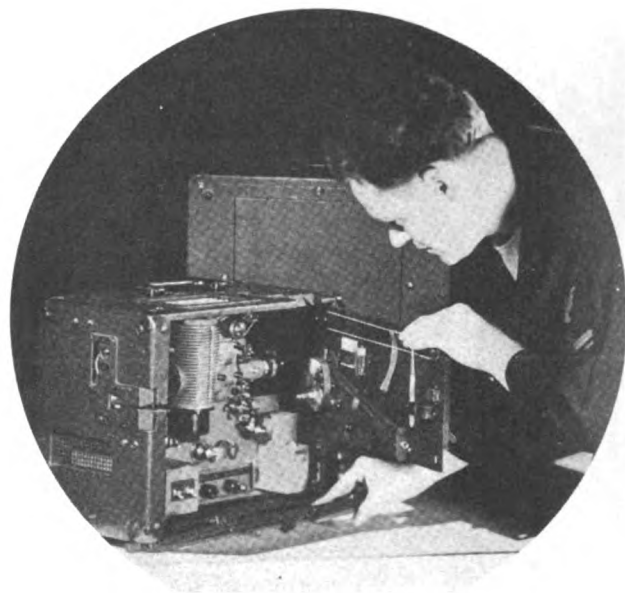


3.

Clean the projector—wipe off excess oil, clean film channels.
Use lens paper in cleaning lens.

4.

Secure the projector.
See that all cords, spare lamps, and reels are in their proper places.



5.

Make out required records.

operating the 35mm filmstrip projector

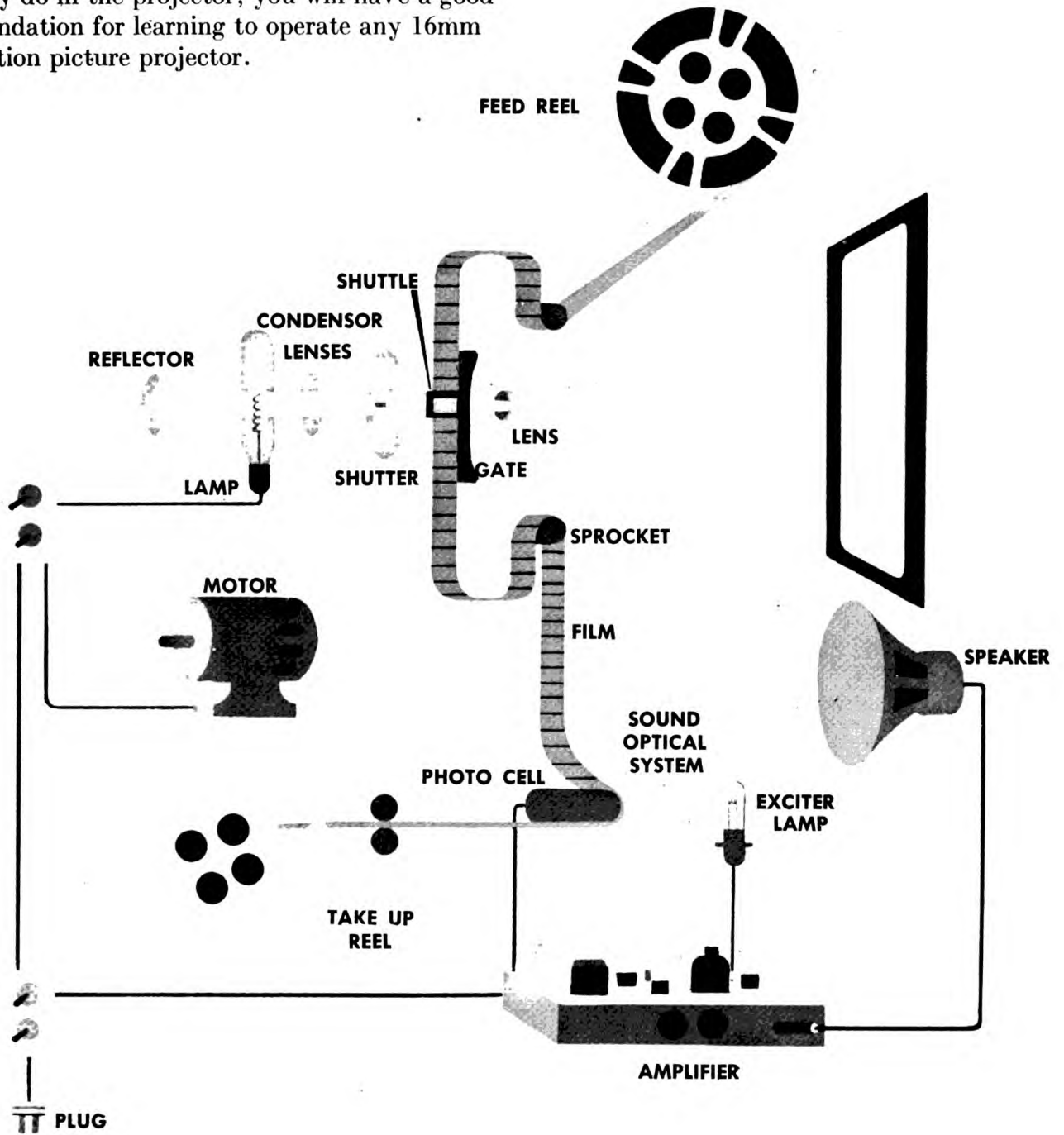
Many of the directions for good motion picture projection are applicable to the operation of the 35mm filmstrip projector. In brief, the projectionist must:

1. Set up the equipment. (Most filmstrip projectors must be placed closer to the screen than 16mm motion picture projectors.)
2. Check film, being sure it is in proper position for projection.
3. Make sure the record is the correct one to accompany the film.
4. Thread projector.
5. If projector has AC-DC switch, place it in correct position for current used.
6. For dual-speed turntables, set speed control to correspond with speed indicated on recording.
7. Warm up the amplifier and turn on projector.
8. Frame and focus the film.
9. Start motor for record player and be sure needle is placed at beginning of recording. Unless equipped with permanent needle, a new one should be used for each record side.
10. Be alert. Advance film at the proper signal. Keep sound and film synchronized.
11. When using rim-driven turntable (Pacific Electric), secure speed indicator in "stop" position.
12. Rewind film manually unless projector is equipped with rewind attachment. Handle film on edge.



16mm motion picture sound projector

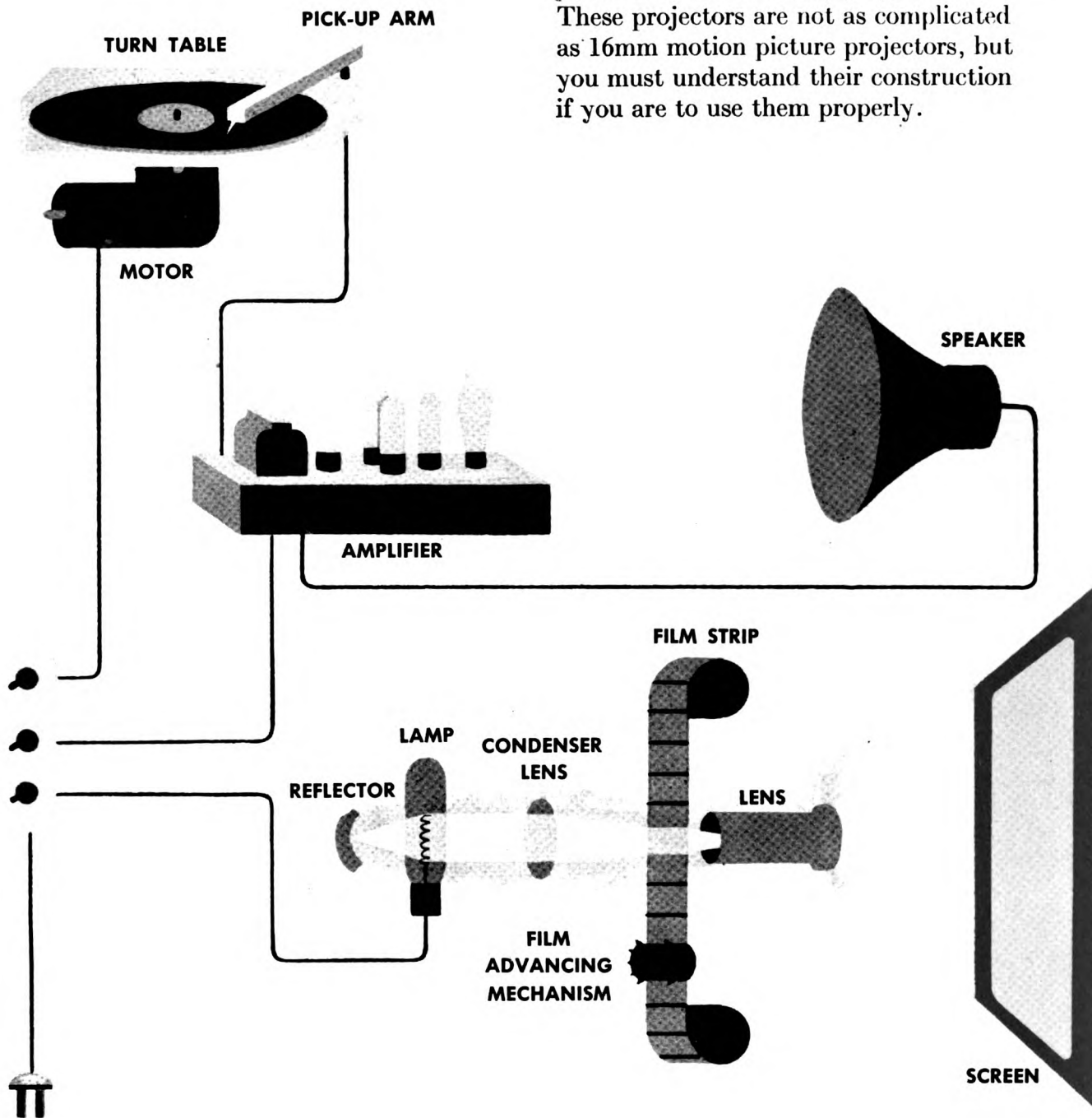
The exploded view below shows the important parts common to *all* 16mm motion picture projectors. If you learn what these basic parts are and what they do in the projector, you will have a good foundation for learning to operate any 16mm motion picture projector.



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35mm sound filmstrip projector

This exploded view shows the parts common to 35mm sound filmstrip projectors. These projectors are not as complicated as 16mm motion picture projectors, but you must understand their construction if you are to use them properly.



threading errors cause film damage

The basis of most film damage is improper threading of the projector. On the following pages are shown threading diagrams for the various 35mm filmstrip and 16mm sound motion picture projectors used by the U. S. Navy. Use these diagrams to learn how to thread the machines you are using.

35mm filmstrip projector threading

1. Lift film retaining bar.
2. Insert film in top film magazine; place so film rolls counter-clockwise as it feeds.
3. Open gate by releasing gate catch.
4. Thread film on sprocket teeth. (Be sure sprocket teeth are engaged with film perforations.)
5. Close gate.
6. Turn on projection lamp switch.
7. Frame film by pushing in on operating knob and rotating. When picture is in proper frame, pull out on knob.
8. By turning control knob clockwise, picture will be advanced in proper frame automatically.