

This is done by pressing the rewind brake 33, Fig. 16, page 17, as shown in the illustration. Allow the film to run freely enough to avoid "cinching."

After the film has been rewound, stop the mechanism by pushing down the direction lever 7, Fig. 15, page 16, to "FORWARD" and then back to the middle position for threading the next reel. The rewind lever 32, Fig. 16, page 17, is automatically brought to its former position by pushing the direction lever 7, Fig. 15, page 16, to the word "FORWARD" or "REVERSE."

Films rented from the Kodascope Libraries, Inc., should not be rewound when they are returned to the Library.

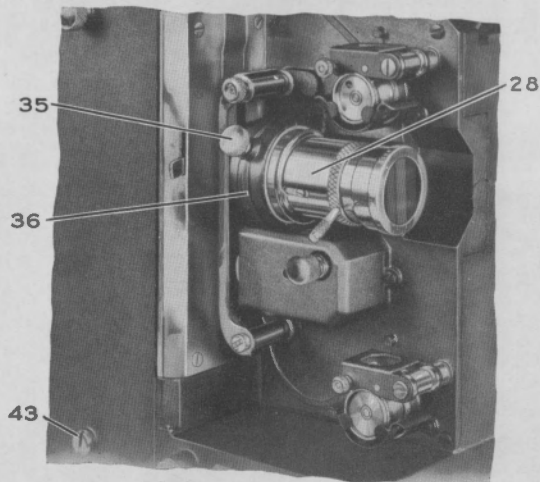


Fig. 17

Changing Lenses

Loosen set screw 35, Fig. 17, and draw out the lens barrel 28. Insert new lens, making sure that the pin near the rear of the lens barrel enters the slot in the holder 36, Fig. 17. Push lens into holder as far as it will go. Tighten set screw 35, Fig. 17.

Projecting Kodacolor Pictures

The Kodascope, Model K-50 or K-75, can be used for projecting Kodacolor pictures, with the 1-inch or the 2-inch lens. Kodacolor pictures can not be projected with the 3-inch or the 4-inch lens.

For the 1-inch lens, only a special Kodacolor Filter is necessary. This is merely slipped into the front of the lens barrel; it should be removed when again projecting black-and-white pictures.

The 2-inch lens for projecting black-and-white pictures, the lens regularly supplied with the Kodascope, can be used for projecting Kodacolor pictures. A Kodacolor Filter Assembly 34,

Fig. 18, is available as an accessory. This Assembly consists of a Kodacolor Filter and compensating lens especially designed for projecting Kodacolor pictures, see Figs. 17, 18 and 19.

To adapt the 2-inch lens for projecting Kodacolor pictures, remove the lens from the Kodascope, Fig. 18. If it is fitted with a rear auxiliary lens, it should be replaced with compensating lens, in the chromium plated mount. Screw the compensating lens into the rear end of the lens barrel, then replace the lens on the Kodascope. Now slip the Kodacolor Filter over the front end of the lens barrel, bringing the notch in the filter around the stud near the front edge of the projection lens barrel, as shown in Fig. 17. Push the Kodacolor Filter against the lens barrel, as far as it will go.

If the Kodacolor Filter does not fit snugly, bend in the flange of the mount slightly by revolving it along the edge of a table, pressing down on the mount while revolving it. If it is too tight, bend out the flange, slightly.

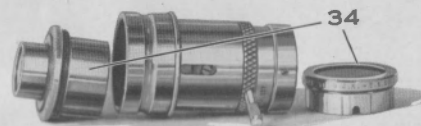


Fig. 18

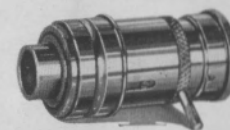


Fig. 19

Fig. 18 shows the compensating lens unscrewed from the rear end of the lens barrel and the Kodacolor Filter removed from the front. Fig. 19 shows the Kodacolor Filter Assembly attached to the 2-inch projection lens.

The compensating lens should be left on the regular 2-inch lens when again projecting black-and-white pictures; remove only the Kodacolor Filter.

Adjusting the Lamp

It is necessary to obtain the greatest and evenest illumination on the screen, when projecting Kodacolor pictures, therefore the adjustment of the lamp must be checked as described on page 26.

After this has been done, project the light on the screen. If the screen shows considerable color, turn the adjusting screw 43 Fig. 17, page 18, to the right or left until the illumination on the screen is as white and bright as possible. The adjusting screw can be turned with a thin coin or screw driver.

Avoid running the Kodascope without film and with lamp switch at "ON," any longer than is necessary, while the Koda-

color Filter is in position in front of the projection lens, or the heat from the lamp might cause blisters or air pockets to form in the Kodacolor Filter.

Threading

Kodacolor Film should be threaded into the Kodascope in the same manner as regular black-and-white film, following the directions on pages 9 to 14, except that the *emulsion* side must be towards the center of the supply reel. The side that curls in when the film has been wound correctly, is the *emulsion* side. A sure test is to scrape the surface of the film, between the perforations on the margin of the picture at the *end* of the film, with a knife or pin; if the black surface of the film comes off, it is the *emulsion* side.

If Kodacolor Film is rewound incorrectly, so that the *emulsion* side is *not* towards the center of the supply reel, the pictures when projected, will be black-and-white.

The Screen

The special Kodacolor Screen, Fig. 20, has a screen surface of aluminum, giving the maximum brilliancy which is so necessary for the best results with Kodacolor Film. To protect the silvered surface when the screen is not in use, the screen part can be detached and reversed in the frame.

When using the Kodacolor Screen, turn the two supports on the lower edge of the frame and place it on a steady table, as in Fig. 20. There are two screw eyes in the lower edge of the screen part, through which a cord can be strung, to hang the screen on a nail or hook.

The Kodacolor Screen is for a picture $16\frac{1}{2} \times 22$ inches.

With the Kodacolor Filter Assembly for the 2-inch lens, and with the Kodacolor Filter for the 1-inch lens, it is possible to project 30 x 40-inch pictures when using the Kodascope Model K-50, or even larger with the Model K-75.

Those viewing Kodacolor pictures should place themselves as nearly as possible in line with the center of the screen. The distance between the Kodascope and screen when projecting Kodacolor pictures will vary with the lenses of different focal length;

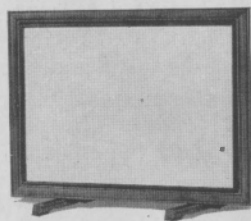


Fig. 20

see the table on page 7. If the color bands show at the sides of the picture, increase the distance between the Kodascope and screen until the color bands do not show.

Care of the Kodacolor Filter

Important: Like all cemented filters, the Kodacolor Filter will be damaged if subjected to excessive heat. When cleaning exert a very light pressure. Too much heat or too heavy pressure when cleaning will form air pockets (usually near the edges), which will impair the color values of the projected picture. Carefully wipe off any dust or finger marks, using a clean, lintless cloth. Do not moisten the cloth. If in the tropics, keep the filter in as cool a place as possible for a few hours, then clean the surfaces *very gently*.

It is necessary to keep the compensating lens *clean*. A patch of color on the screen, indicates that the compensating lens or the condensing lens immediately back of the gate needs cleaning. Wipe them with a clean, lintless cloth before projection. The Kodacolor Filter and compensating lens can be easily removed from the projection lens, for cleaning, as shown in Fig. 18, page 19. The Kodacolor Filter, the compensating, projection and condensing lenses, and the reflector must be clean. See instructions for cleaning lenses and reflector on page 25.

Kodacolor Film should be kept clean, see page 27.

Avoid running the Kodascope without film and with lamp turned on any longer than is necessary, while the Kodacolor Filter is in position in front of the projection lens, or the heat from the lamp might damage the Kodacolor Filter.

Pictures made on Kodacolor Film and projected with a Kodascope not provided with the Kodacolor Filter, will be black-and-white only.