FILM-TECH

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Kodak Pageant 2508 Sound Phojector

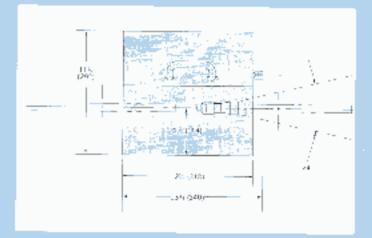


Specifications

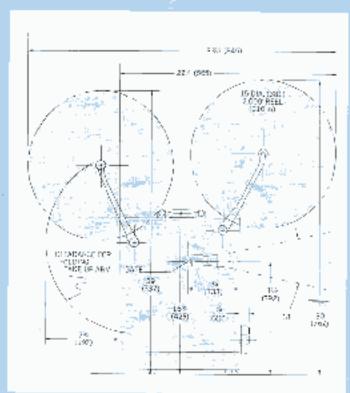
Dimensions in inches (millimetres*)

2.5

TOP VIEW



SIDE VIEW



Affor ease in reading, the metric conversion is given once per dimension.

Approximate Weight: pounds (kilograms):

Projector packed in corrugated case ionsi-ipping=41 (18.6)
Projector complete=38.5 (17.5)
Speaker unit (Case cover)=5.5 (2.9)

Elevation:

Maximum 2 inches (51 millimetres), front control Upward lens I. L. approximately 8 degrees maximum.

Power Service Required:

105- to 125-volt, 60 Hz.

Power Consumed by Projector and Amplifier on 120-Volt Power Line:

550 watts with a 200 walt projection lamp.

Projection Lens:

The lens supplied is a Kodak Projection Ektanak Lens. $2\cdot$ not f(1,6).

Projection Lamp:

The lamp supplied is a 200-wall, 24-vol., ANSI Code EJL; 200-hour rating at low lamb setting, 100-hour rating at medium lamp setting, and 25-hour rating at high lamp setting.

Amplifier (completely transistor zet) Rafed Continuous Average Sinewaye Power:

25 waits minimum into at 8-ohm load (supplied speaker) at a total harmonic distortion of 5 % maximum throughout a bandwidth of at least 50 Hz to 7 KHz.

NOTE: The preceding specification applies for an rms. the vol.age of 120 volts at 60 Hz.

Sensitivity:

740 pV microphone channel, 120 mV auxiliary beanne.

Speaker

6 x 9-inch (152 x 229 millimetre) oval. PM, 8-chm voice coil.

Speaker Plug and Jack:

 $lambda_0$ inc. r (6.3 millimetre) diameter

Exciter Lamp:

ANSI Code BSK; 6-volt, 1-amp T-5 bulb; single-contact, profocused base.

Sound Pickup:

Sil con Span Celi.

Accessories:

Kopak Microphone, Model PA-8.

Корак Ектхиит: Projection Screen, Model 3 (40 x 40).

This equipment has been carefully designed and manufactured to most the requirements of Business, Industrial. Torovision, Educational, Governmental, Medical, and other institutional uses.

Before you visit to use your new projector—learn these basic safety precautions. Xccp thom in mind whenever you handle or operate the equipment

IMPORTANT SAFEGUARDS

- Read and understand all instruction material that is provided with this projector.
- Maintain close supervision when the projector is used by persons not fully acquainted with correct operating procedure.
- Take special care to avoid burns that can result from touching hot parts. Allow the projector to cool before replacing a lamp or cleaning lenses.
- Do not operate this projector with a damaged core. If the unit has been dropped or damaged, have it examined by a qualified service representative before using it again.
- lie careful to place the power cord where you or other persons will not trip over it.
- 6 If an extension cord is necessary, use a 3-wire groundingtype cord with a suitable current rating. Cords rated for less amperage than the projector may overheat.
- Never yank the cond to pull the plug from the out of, Graspthe plug and pull if to disconnect.
- 8. Do not disassemble this projector beyond the extent necessary to perform the routine maintenance procedures described in this manual. If further disassemply is required, take the projector to a qualified service represental we, since incorrect reassembly can cause electric shock hazard.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

IMPORTANT: If you modify this projector in any way, UL and CSA labels should be obliterated. All modified equipment should conform to electrical or other codes and to safety requirements.

Kodak Pageant 250S Signal Sig

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Setting Up

Place the projector on a sturdy table or other support of convenient height. Softup the projection screen. Be guided as to the relative location of the projector and screen by the information on pages 18 and 14. Unlaten the cover locks, tilt the cover away from the projector, and lift it off.

Lift the supply reel arm (Figure 1) upas far as it will go. Lift up the TAKE-UP REEL ARM until the TAKE-UP BELT (Figure Page 6) can be put on the TAKE-UP. PULLEY. Do not twist the bells. When projecting film on 50 foot (15.2 metre). or 100-foot (30.5 metro) reals or film an reals with cores smaller than two inches in diameter, remove the best from the supply poutry. With those smaller, reals, allow the supply self to rest. between the culley and the arm. The supply belt should be replaned on the pulley when the projector is ren inreverse or when film is being rewound. Be sure the diameter of the take-up. reel is at least equal to the clameter. of the supply reef.

Remove the POWER cosp from its storage space. This projector is equipped with a 3-wire power cord and ar3-prong polarized plug for direct connection to

a 105- to 125-volt, 60 Hz wall receptacle of the grounding type. If you do not have grounded receptacles, it is recommended that for your convenience and safety the usual 2-pring receptacles be replaced with 3-pring polarized receptacles, properly grounded.

If an extension power cord is used, be sure that it has adequate current-carrying capacity (No. 18 AWG wire or larger) to avoid overheating the cord and that it is as short as possible to prevent excessive voltage drop.

Prisition the speaker as close to the screen as possible. Undoil enough speaker cable to connect the plug to the speaker taken (Figure 1). The speaker should be placed at the ear level of the sudience for proper sound distribution. (Be sure to avoid running the speaker cable in addience traffic areas.)

A phone extension cable can be used for a speaker extension cord, providing it is No. 18 AWG wire or larger and has a ¼-inch phone plug and line receptacle at the ends.

CAUTION: A short in the speaker cable or plugs might damage the built-in amplifier.

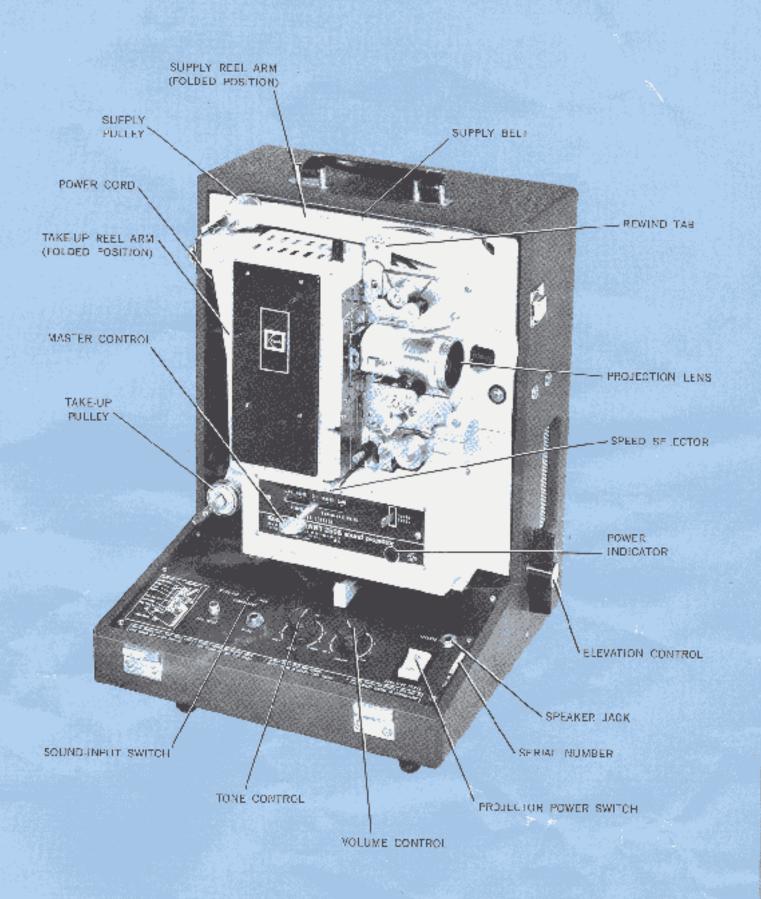
Make sure that the REWIND TAB is in the position shown in Figure 1. Turn on the PROJECTOR POWER SWITCH Then, turn on the motor and lamp by moving the NASTER CONTROL All the way forward to the front of the projector. Rotate the PROJECTION LENS clockwise or counterclockwise until the margins of the lighted area on the screen are in focus.

Adjust picture height by turning the ELEVATION CONTROL clockwise until the lighted area is conformed on the screen.

While the projector is running forward, move the space splicion to SILENT or SOUND, depending upon the film to be projected. To move the selector from SOUND to SILENT, push the lever to the loft as far as it will go: to go from SILENT to SOUND, push the selector upward to release it—the selector will automatically move to the SOUND position.

Turn off the projection lamp and the motor. Turn the volume control tuilly counterclockwise and the tone control to NORMAL.

Make sure that the sound-input switch is at the FILM position.



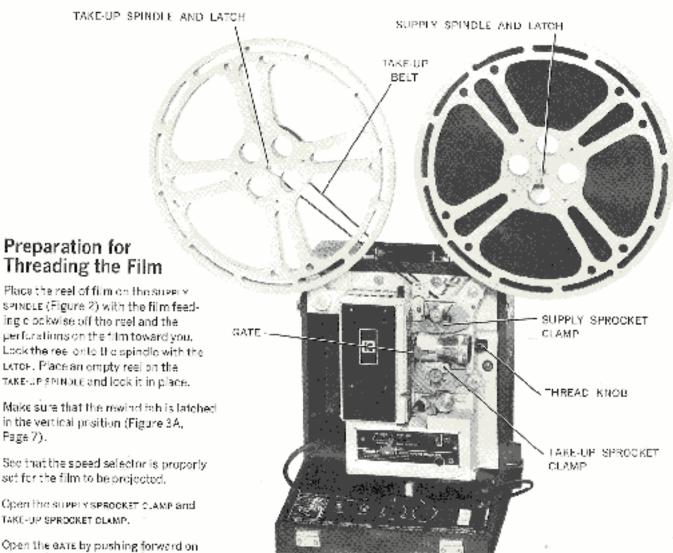


FIGURE 2

TAKE-UP SPROCKET CLAMP.

Open the GATE by pushing forward on the tab until it latches.

Turn the THREAD KNOS until the whiteline on the knob is toward you. With the knob in this position, the pulldown claw (not vià ble in the picture) will be withdrawn from the film channel.

Threading for Sound or Silent Pictures

Drawloff about five feet (1.5 metres) of film leader. Grasp the leader near the supply real and insert it between the upper sprocket and clamp; engage the perforations with the sprocket teeth and close the clamp. (See Figure 3.)

Place the film leader between the too. and bollom Edge guides of the film. channel. Close the gate by pressing on the GATE LATCH. Form the UPPER FILM LOGA. to the red dot on the row no tab. (See Figure 3A.1.

Thread the leader under the Loop-FORMING ROLLER. The leader should just touch the roller.

Pull back the sound drum pressure. ROLLER and place the leader over the roller and under the sound beam. Release the roller, making sure that the leader is between the flanges.

Pass the leader behind the payore. ROLLER and between the take-up. sprocket and clamp. Engage the perforations with the sprocket feeth and close the clamp. Make sure that the leader is against the damper roller.

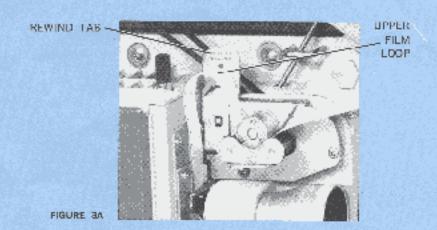
Press down the loop-forming roller as: far as it will go and then release it. This action will correctly position the upper and lower film loops. Turn the thread knob to engage the pulls own claw in the loader perforations. Figure 3 shows the positions of the clamps, gate, and leader after the loop-forming roller has been pressed down and released.

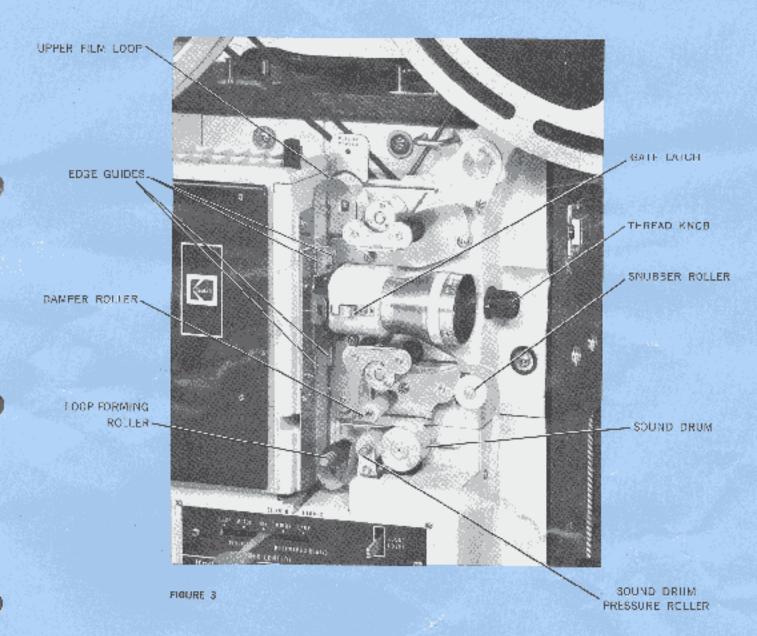
Bring the leader over the sausser. solurs and under the two rollers on the bottom of the WASTLE CONTROL DOVES. Insert the end of the leader into the slot n the core of the take-up real. Take up ho slack between the lower sprocket and the take-up reel.

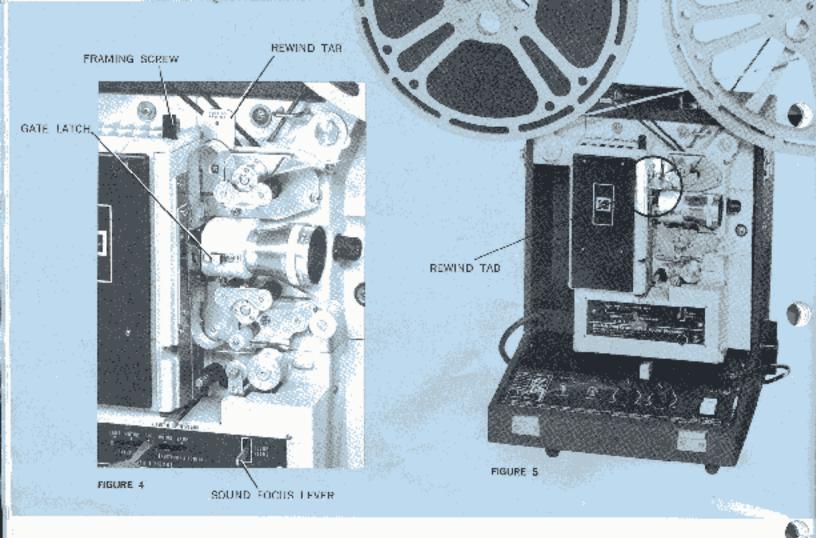
For sound projection only: Move the sound-input switch to FILM. Turn on the projector by pressing the projector. power switch.

For silent projection only: While the projector is running, set the speed. selector at SILENT. Then stop and restart the projector to place the Surtix-40 Shutter in the 3-blade position. (See page 10.)

NOTE: Project at SILENT speed; rewind at SOUND speed for faster rewind.







Alternate Threading for Silent Pictures

Draw off about five feet of leader. Insert the leader between the upper sprocket and clamp, engage the perforations with the sprocket teeth, and close the clamp. (See Figure 4.)

Place the leader between the top and bottom edge guides of the charnel Form the upper loop as shown and close the gate by pressing on the gate latch.

Form the lower loop as shown and thread the leader between the lower sprocket and clamp. Engage the perforations with the sprocket tooth and close the ofemp.

Turn the If nead knot to engage the pulldown claw in the leader perforations.

Pass the leader over the smubber roller and under the two rollers on the bottom of the master control cover. Insert the end of the leader into the slot in the core of the take-up reel. I ske up the slack between the lower sprocket and the take-up reel.

While the projector is running forward, set the speed selector at SILENT. Bo sure to turn the motor off momentarily after changing from SOUND to SILENT speeds unless the shutter has been locked in the 3-blade position as shown in Figure 10. (See Kodak Super-40 Shutter, page 12.)

NOTE: Project at SILENT speed; rewind at SOUND speed for faster rewind.

Check Setup and Run the Film

Turn the thread knob clockwise a few times to check the threading. The pulldown claw must engage the perforations and the sprockets must feed the film.

The loops must be maintained in their correct sizes. The leader should be taut between the supply real and the supply spreaket.

If you have not yet done so, turn on the projector power switch.

Move the coaster control to MOTOR (FORWARD) and see that the film is running through properly; then move the master control to LAMP.

Focus the image on the screen by rotating the lens.

Turn the FRAMING SCREW (Figure 4) to climinate any blank strip on the edge of the next picture that shows at the top or bottom of the screen image.

See that the film is being taken up properly

For sound projection only: Check the lower loop. If necessary, depress and release the loop-forming roller with the projector running.

Adjust the volume control to provide comfortable listening for the audience. Hocus the sound optics to get the best quality of sound reproduction (best high-frequency response) by moving the sound rocus Leves up or down.

After the last frame of sound film has been projected, turn down the volume. This will eliminate the sounds that occur when the end of the film is feeding through the projector.

To operate the projector in reverse, move the master control to REVERSE MOTOR or to REVERSE LAMP. (Turn the sound volume to minimum to avoid reverse sound.)

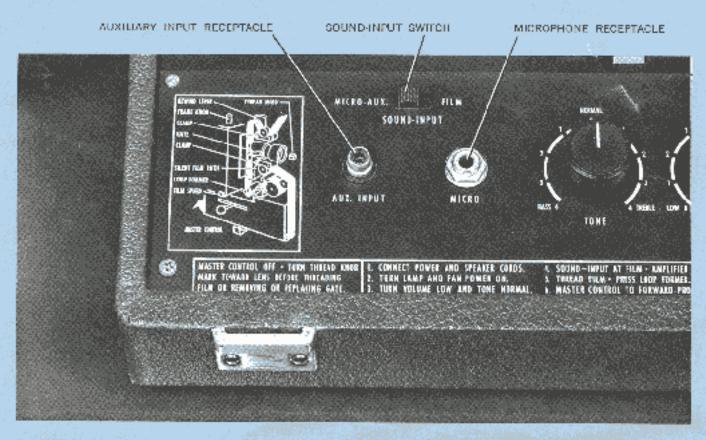


FIGURE 6

Rewinding the Film

To rewind the film after it has passed completely through the projector, attach its end to the supply recland move the real by hand a few turns counterclock wise to hind the film. (See Figure 5.)

Make sure that the film is not twisted between the reels.

Lower the rewind tab to its horizontal position: the tab will block the film channel.

Move the master control to the MCTOR (FORWARD & REWIND) position.

Set the speed selector at SOUND; this is necessary for full-speed rewinding.

After all the film has been rewound, latch the rewind tab in the vertical position and move the master control to OFF.

NOTE: If the rewind tab is left in the horizontal position, it will block the film channel and will prevent rethreading.

After the Show

Following the projection and rewinding of all reels of film that were shown:

Turn off the projector power switch.

Unplug the power cord and fold it into its storage space.

Raise the take up arm slightly and remove the belt from the take-up pulley, guiding the arm to its storage position. Swing the supply arm downward as far as it will go.

Lower the from lof the projector by furning the elevation control counterclockwise as far as it will go.

Unplug the speaker cable and wind it around its storage books.

Replace and faster the projector cover.

Microphones Phonographs and Tape Recorders

The projector can be used as a PA system or to provide accompaniment for silent films.

Before you use either the microphone or auxiliary input on the projector, move the sound-input switch to MICRO-AUX (Figure 6).

Microphone — Insert the microphone plug into the Microphone Receptive.

Make sure the plug is in all the way. The microphone volume is regulated by the volume control. Adjust the tone control to the desired position.

Phonograph or Tape Recorder—Connect your record player (or Tape recorder) by inserting its output plug in the AUXILIARY INPUT PECEPTACIE. The plug must be in all the way. The output volume is dependent upon the adjustment of the volume control on the projector. A comfortable operating level for this input is 500 m.V.

NOTE: The auxiliary input circuit of the projector is high impedance to match crystal or ceramic of one-graphic pickups; it will also accept the output of a preamplifier, which must be used if the promograph pickup is of the magnetic type.

The microphone input is designed for use with a low-impedance dynamic microphone.

Sound Optics

The sound track can be on either surface of the film, depending upon what type of tilm is being used. Therefore, focusing the beam of light from the LACITER LAMP (Figure 18, Page 19) is extremely important; it is accomplished by moving the sound focus lever. This helps you obtain the maximum crispness of sound.

Figure 7 illustrates the proper position of the beam for each of the two types of film: one threaded with the emplsion side on top and away from the sound optics (A) and the other with the emulsion side on the bottom and (oward) the sound optics (B).

KODAK SUPER-40 Shutter

The Model 250S Projector is equipped with the SUPER-40 Shutter (Figure 8), which provides 40 percent more screen illumination in the 2-blade position than it does in the 3-blade position.

Action of the Super-40 Shutter

At the 3-blade position (for silent speed), there are fifty-four light inter-ruptions per second. This position is maintained by spring tension. The tension counteracts the centrifugal force exerted by a weight that is linked to the two movable blades.

When the speed selector is moved to SOUND, the additional centrifugat force that results from the faster speed of the shutter overcomes the spring tension. The movable blades rotate on their axis and overlap in a position opposite the fixed blade. Now the shutter will operate in the 2-blade position with 40 percent more screen illumination.

Sound Speed—If the Super-40 Shutter in the 2-blade position provides too much illumination, it can be locked in the 3-blade position. When the projector is operated at SOUND speed, the Shutter will automatically shift (*if not locked*) from the 3-blade position to the 2-blade position.

Silent Speed—The Super-40 Shufter will remain in the 3-blade position if the projector is started in SILENT speed. If the projector is started in SOUND speed and then shifted to SILENT speed, the shufter cannot return to the 3-blade position unless the projector is slopped momentarily.

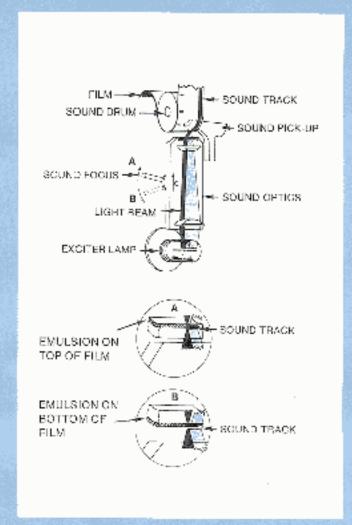
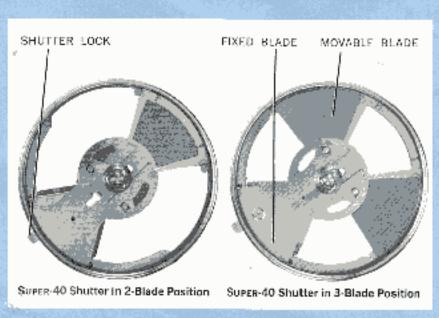


FIGURE 7



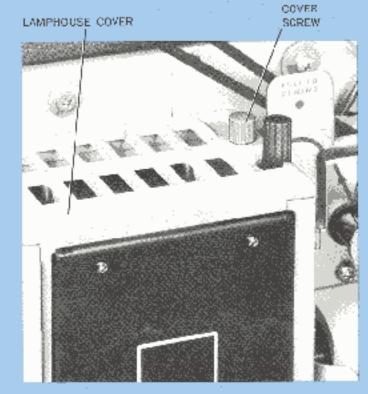
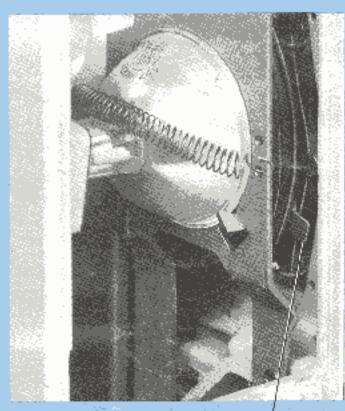


FIGURE 9

Locking the SUPER-40 Shutter in the 3-Blade Position

Stor the projector; cosen the cover screw on the LAMPHOUSE COVER (Figure 9); remove the cover. Turn the thread knob (figure 3, Page 7) until the short arrace (Figure 10) is visible. Hold the thread knob to prevent rotation of the shutter and, using a screwdriver or sim, an object, bush the shutter ock down as far as it will go. Replace the lamphouse cover and tighten the screw. To unlock the shutter, proceed as above, except that the shutter lock must be moved up as far as it will go.

NOTE: If a small image is projected—especially in a darkened room—the 2-blade shutter operation may cause noticeable flicker, even at SOUND speed. Locking the shutter in the 3-blade position will usually eliminate the flicker by reducing the illumination somewhat and increasing the light interruptions to seventy-two per second.



Control of the Contro

FIGURE 10

SHUTTER LOCK

Operating Tips

The perforations in the film should be toward you as film opmes off the bottom of the supply reel. If they are not, the film has not been rewound or was twisted while being rewound.

- If the gate is left open, the projected picture will be out of focus.
- If the picture is unsteady, check the upper and lower loops; these must be maintained. The lower loop should not touch the master control cover on the loop forming roller. The sprocket teeth must show through the film perforations. Make sure that the gate and the sprocket clamps are closed.
- If loss of lower loop occurs: Ibreaded for sound or silent pictures, page 6 press down the loop-forming roller as far as it will go, hold it down for a second or so while the projector is running, and then release the roller: threaded for silent projection, alternate method, page 8—stop the projector immediately and reform the loops.
- If the projector is stopped during the projection of a reel of sound film, turn the thread knob several revolutions clockwise to take up any stack between the lower take-up sprocket and the sound drum.
- If there is no sound, be certain that:

Speaker cable is connected.

Sound track is overriding edge of sound dram properly and film is between the flanges of sound dram pressure roller.

Exciter lamp is not burned out and is seated on all three studs.

Sound-input switch is set at proper position.

 If the sound quality is not up to par, be certain that:

Speed selector is at proper position:

Film is enug around sound drum and drum is clean.

Volume is not fee high and tone control is correctly adjusted.

Sound focus leven is adjusted for correct sound optics focus.

Film sound track is of good quality and clean.

Sound optics unit has been properly sealed after cleaning.

Screen • Lamp • Lens Combinations

Proper selection of scroon, lamb setting, and lens for your particular setup is important. The scroon image should be of adequate size and brilliance for comfortable vicwing. With the wide variety of lenses available for your Pageant Projector, you can tailor your equipment to most this requirement.

The chart at the right shows the relation between projection distances and screan sizes for each of the currently available lenses. It is best to use a lens that provides a screan image of a height that is not less than one eighth of the cistance from the screan to the back row of seals. If the image is smaller than this, the viewers in the back rows will not be able to see the fine detail in the pictures.

Make sure that the screen image is neither too bright nor too dark. If it is too bright, flicker may become objectionable if too dark, detail will be lost in the shadow areas of the pictures.

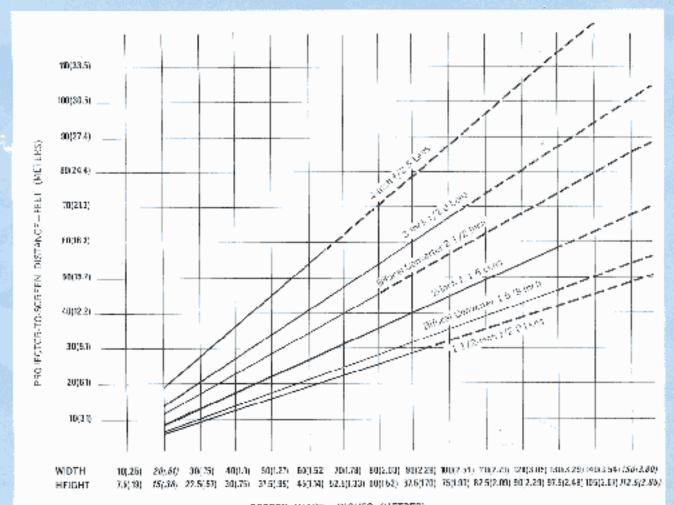
Shown in the table at top right are the maximum image widths or heights for adequate illumination on matte screens and on lenticular or beaded screens with the lamb set on HI. These maximum widths or the ghts are for good projection conditions in a darkened room; they will have to be somewhat less if there is much strey light in the room.

	Maximum Image Width or Height in Inches (Meters) in a Darkened Room®							
Projection Lamp Setting	Shutter in 3 Blade Position				Shutter in 2-Blade Position			
	Matte Screen		Lenticular or Beaded Screen		Matte Screen		Lenticular or Beaded Screen	
	w	Н	w	Н	W	Н	W	Н
LO	60 (1.5)	45 (1.1)	85 (2.1)	64 (1.6)	70 (1.8)	53 (1.3)	100 (2.5)	75 (1.9)
MED	70 (1.8)	53 (1.3)	100 (2.5)	75 (1.9)	80 (2.0)	60 (1.5)	120 (3.0)	90 (2.3)
HI	75 (1.9)	56 (1.4)	110 (2.8)	83 (2.1)	90 (2.3)	68 (1.7)	130 (3.3)	98 (2.5)

¹With 2-inch lens alone or with Cise-Kodak Erfocal Converter.

Three-Position Lamp-Brightness Control Switch: You can select one of three available lamp brightness settings: LO, MED, or HL Use a screwdriver or similar tool to rotate the lamp control switch (Figure 12, Page 15) to the desired position. Be sure to turn off the lamp and motor during this procedure. The switch is accessible when the

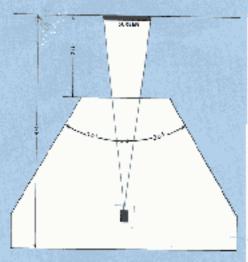
lamp is removed. See the section on Replacing Projection Lamp and Cleaning Projection Lans for a lamp removal procedure.



SCREFN_IVAGE...-INCHES_(METRES).

Note: Solid lines equal or exceed recommended brightness (with HI lamp setting).

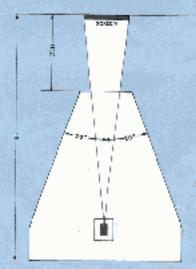
Seating Arrangements



Matte or Lonticular Projection Screens

The diagram directly above shows the best viewing area for matte or lenticular screens.

The seats meanest the screen should not be closer than twice the height of the picture (2H); the rear seats should not be further than eight times the height of the picture (8H)



Boaded Screen

The diagram above shows the best viewing area for beaded screens.

The seats nearest the scroon should not be closer than 2½ times the height of the picture (2½H); the rear seats should not be farther than 8 times the height of the picture (8H).

Accessories

Корак Развант Dual-Language Adapter

Can be quickly installed, with a small Phillips scrowdriver, in current and recent Kodak Pageant 16 mm projector models (except magnetic/optical models) to allow for projection of 16 mm films with two language optical sound tracks. The Dual-Language Adoptor utilizes a movable mask to allow for optional playback of either one of two sound tracks as well as conventional menaural sound tracks. A special print is required with a separate variable area optical track for each language.



KODAK Projection EKTANOK Lenses

Three EKTANON Lenses are available for KODAK PAGEANT Sound Projectors: 1½-inch f/2.0, 3-inch f/2.0, and 4-inch f/2.5 A 2-inch f/1.6 KODAK Projection EKTANAR Lens is standard equipment with the projector. Consult the chart on page 13 to determine the relationship of screen width and projector-to-screen distance.



Kobak Microphone, Model PA-8

This microphone, equipped with a 0.250-inch (5.3 millimetre) diameter standard phone plug on the end of an 8-foot (2.4 metre) cord, is easily held in the hand. If may be used for commentary with films or to convenithe projector to a public-address system.



CINE-KODAK Bifocal Converter (for KODAK Projection Extande Lons, 2-inch f/1.6)

Shortens the effective focal length of the projector lens to 1% Inches or lengthons it to 2½ inches, depending on which end of the convertor is placed next to the lens. (To or large the projected image, face the 15% incheside of the convertor feward the projection screen.)



Replacing Projection Lamp and Cleaning Projection Lens

Projection Lamp: Loosen the lamphouse cover scrow and lift off the lamphouse cover. (See Figures 11 and 12.)

WARNING: Projection lamps get very hot in use. Make sure the lamp is cool before you handle it. Cooling can be accelerated by running the projector with the lamp off.

To remove the LAMP, grasp it just in front of the LAMP SOCKET and pull upward to release the lower rim from the two RETAINING HOOKS at the front; Idwer the tamp from the RETAINING SPRING, but do not unfrook the spring. Then pull the socket from the back of the lamp.

To insert the new lamp, reverse the procedure given above. Be certain that the socket is pushed completely onto the connecting pins at the back of the lamp and that the rim of the lamp is fully scated on both of the retaining books on the mounting plate. Avoid touching the small butb inside the lamp reflector. If it is touched accidentally, clean it with alcohol and a clean oldth.

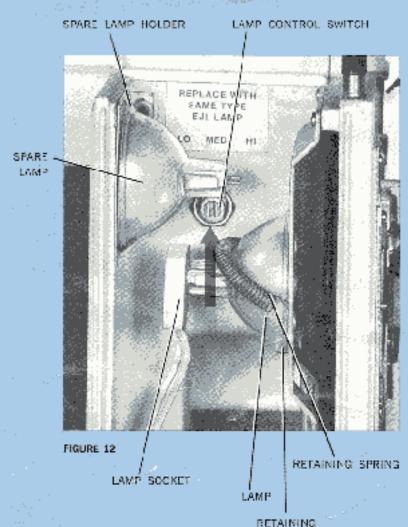
It is recommended that a spars
PROJECTION LAMP be carried in the
projector lamp house at all times.
A SPARE LAMP HOUSER has been provided
for this purpose.

Cleaning Lens: The projection lens should be cleaned carefully. Remove the projection lens by drawing it out of the lens holder. With a soft. Hintless cloth or Κορλκ Lens Cleaning Paper, carefully wipe the front and rear lans surfaces. On not use a wet cloth: if moisture is required; breathe on the lens or use a drop of Κορλκ Lens Cleaner.

WARNING: The use of treated papers or cloth's can harm the LLMENIZED surface of the lens.



FIGURE 11



HOOKS

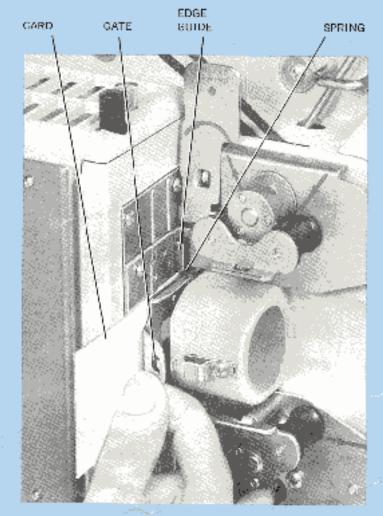


FIGURE 13

Cleaning Film Gate

The film gate (Figure 13) should be cleaned at frequent intervals. Because of the rapic stop and go motion of the film, particles of the emulsion and lubricant are eventually rubbed off the edges of the film and lodged on the gate; this can damage film.

Use care in removing or replacing the gate; force is not necessary.

Fo retract the pulldown blaw, turn the throad knot until its white line is toward you. Remove the projection lens.

Open the gate and insert a clean card or piece of caper to protect the polished surfaces of the gate; then apply pressure to and withdraw the gate.

Use a soft, damp, lintless cloth to clean the gate. If necessary, wrap the cloth around a toothpick or matchetick to clean the film track.

To clean the aperture, reach through the projection-lens holder with a small, soft brush and dust off the edges of the aperture. Be careful not to chip off the black coating on the edges.

Before replacing the gate, make sure the pulldown clew is retracted. Then guide the upper notched part of the gate so that it bears against the under pact of the top hinge-rotaining spains. Push in on the gate tab to engage the top and bottom hinges.

Cleaning Sound Optics

Occasional cleaning of the sound optics is recommended.

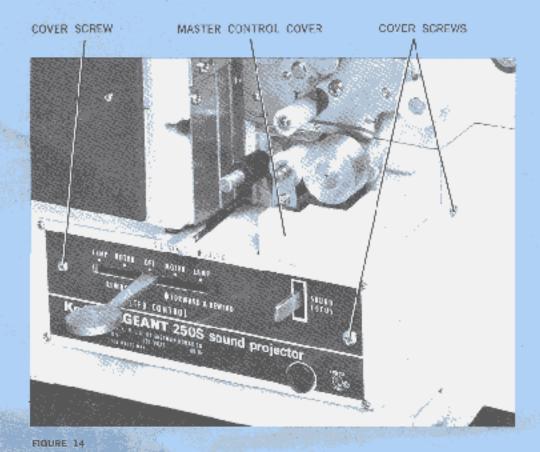
Be sure that the power cond is not plugged in Remove the three master. control cover screws (Figure 14) and the spacer that is on the screw regrest > the sound focus lever. Remove the master control cover for access to the, sound optics and exciter lamp. With a soft brush, clust the top and bottom. sound optics lenses. (Pull them outslightly for easy access.) The sound PICKUP (Figure 15) is just above the upper lens and directly behind the sound drum. Clean the lower surface of this pickup with a soft brush. Ee sure the optics unit is properly scated. Replace the master control cover.

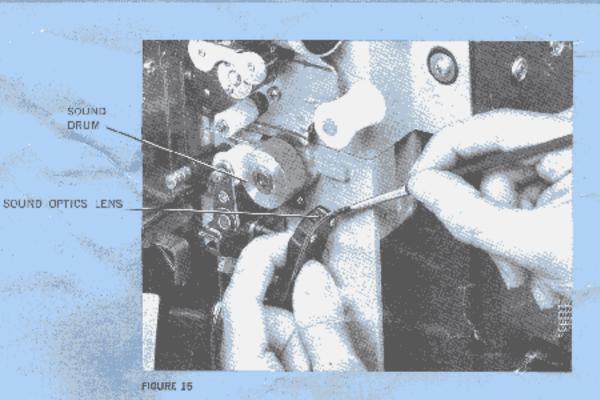
Cleaning Sound Drum

The sound drum, sprocket-clamp rollors, and other rollers that come in contact with-the film should be wiped occasionally with a soft, fintless cloth to keep them clean. Dirt particles on the inner edge of the sound drum will interrupt the light beam and cause blips and burn. To check for this condition, remove the film and run the projector in reverse.

Oiling

All bearings are self-lubricating and require no offing.





Replacing Belts

Rewind Belt—Disconnect the two ends of the worn belt; connect one of those ends to an end of the new belt and pull the new belt through. If the old belt is not in position, feed the new belt into the opening in front of the supply reel arm. Guide the belt between the flanges of the pulley until the end protrudes from the opening in the top of the housing, if the end of the belt hits the housing, use a bent paper clip to guide it. The belt must go through the BELT GUARD (Figure 16).

Take-Up Belt—If possible, this belt should be replaced by a service representative. If such service is unavailable, use the following procedure carefully: Remove the two-upper sprocket-plate. rotaining screws and the spacer that is located behind the retaining screw nearest the front of the projector. Lift off the upper sprocket and plate assembly. Remove the old belt. Hold the new belt as shown in Figure 17, and push the looped and of the belt into the opening in the mechanism. Make surethat the stup is inside the loop. Confinus to push the belt downward until the Jooped and is in the decove next to the sprocket drive gear. The belt should be flat in the groove. With the bolt in this. position, replace the upper sprocket. and plate assembly, holding it firmly in a downward direction to engage the gears until the retaining screws are tight.

Drive Belts—These bolts soldom need replacing. If replacement is necessary, the work should be done by a projector service representative.

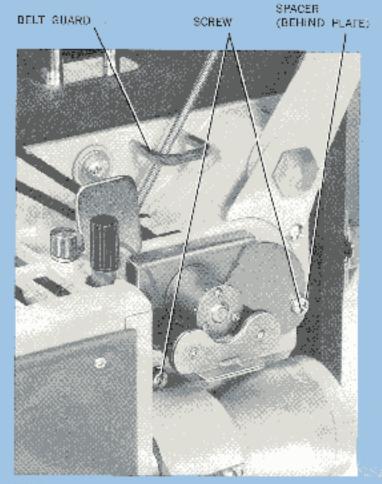


FIGURE 16

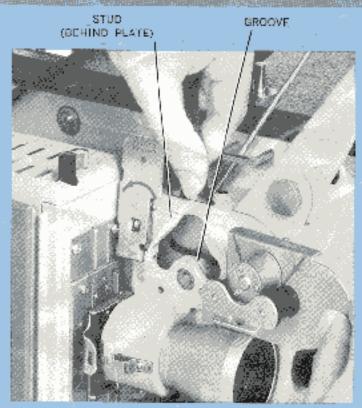


FIGURE 17

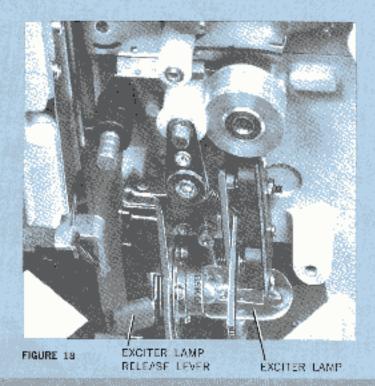
Replacing the Exciter Lamp

If the power indicator (Figure 1, Page 5) does not glow when the projector is plugged in and turnest on, the exciter lamp will need to be replaced. (It operates at less than its rated vultage and should, therefore, have extremely long life and should soldom need replacement.)

If the exciter tamp must be replaced, remove the master control cover as described on page 16. Be sure that the power cord is not plugged in. Push the EXCITER LAMP RELEASE LEVER down as far as it will go. Then turn the tamp counterclockwise shit remove it.

Place the new lamping the socket and furnithantil the large ends of the key slots in the lamp base fit over the three focating studs. (The lamp will fit only one way.) Turn the lamp clockwisees far as it will go. To lock the lamp in position, raise the exciter lamp release lever. Then replace the master control cover.

Plug the machine in and turn it on, if the power indicator glows but the amplifier does not operate correctly, one or more of the internal fuses has burned out and the projector will need in be serviced by a qualified technician (see addresses as back cover).



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SERIAL NUMBER

The serial number is stammed on the nameplate on the amplifier control panel. Make a record of this number and keep it in a safe place. The serial number should be included in any correspondence about the projector.

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KODAK PAGEANT 250S Sound Projector

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Pub Pt No 52599