

INSTRUCTIONS
FOR
OPERATING
No. 5 CIRKUT
CAMERA



FOLMER & SCHWING DIVISION
EASTMAN KODAK CO.

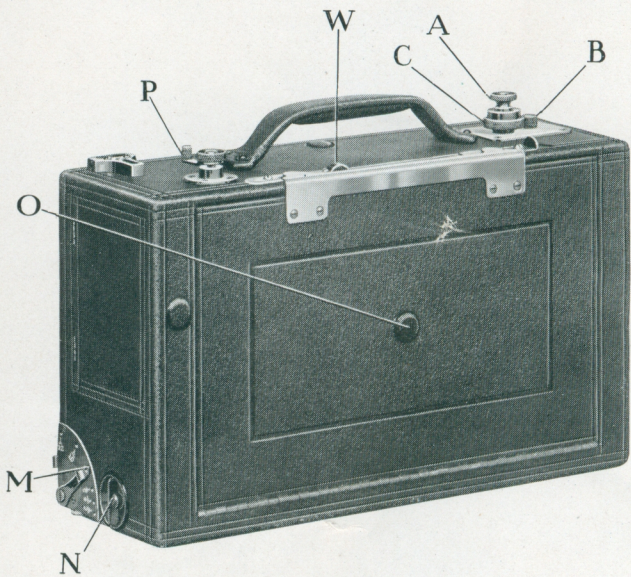
THE No. 5 CIRKUT CAMERA



FOLMER & SCHWING DIVISION

EASTMAN KODAK CO.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.



Cut 1



INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPERATING No. 5 CIRKUT CAMERA

These instructions cover the operation of the No. 5 Cirkut Camera with the special convertible lens, having foci of $6\frac{1}{4}$, 11 and 14 inches.

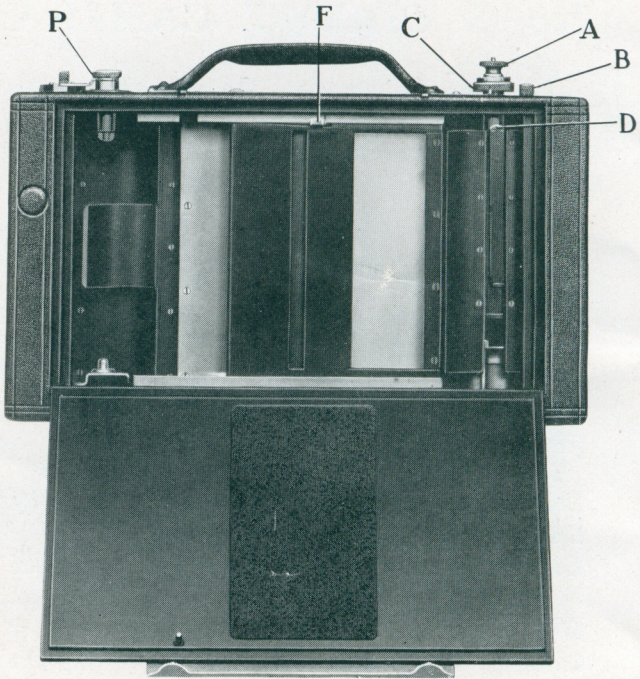
FOCUSING

Set the camera on tripod, making sure it is absolutely level and being careful not to turn the tripod screw too tight. If the tripod screw is set too firmly it causes an unsteady movement, which produces vertical lines in the negative. Open the camera by pressing concealed button at the top just forward of the handle.

To Focus With Doublet or Complete Lens

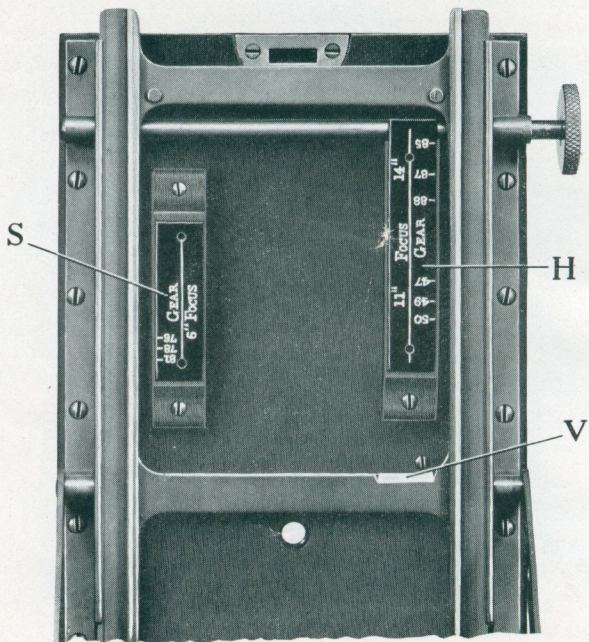
Open the back of camera by depressing catch W, Cut 1, and moving sliding lock bar to the right as far as it will go.

Depress catch F, Cut 2, and slide ground glass focusing panel to the left, which will bring the ground glass into position for focusing. Draw out the front of camera till edge of front support comes just back of scale S, Cut 3, and focus in the usual manner by turning focusing button at the right

*Cut 2*

side of camera bed. Swing the camera from side to side to be sure everything desired in the view is included. Use the rising and falling front to secure a well balanced negative and include the required sky and foreground. After the subject has been accurately focused, move the sliding ground glass panel to the right as far as it will go, which will bring the exposure slot into position for exposure. Do not attempt to close the back panel of the camera without first shifting the ground glass panel to the right, as the back panel will not close until the exposure slot is in position for exposure.

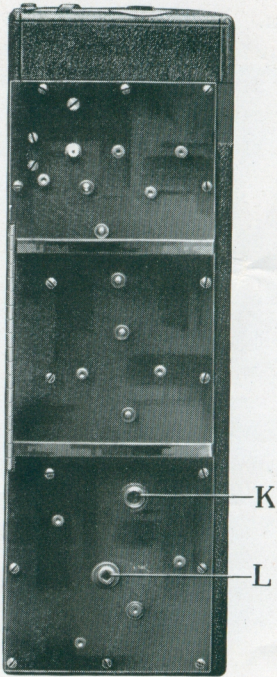
Select gear wheel indicated by the edge of front support on scale S on camera bed. This scale is marked 6" focus on one side, indicating the 6-inch doublet, or complete lens, and the figures on the other side of the scale indicate the number of teeth in the gear wheels required by the 6-inch lens when focused on objects at various distances. The front, or lowest number, is used at a distance of 15 feet, the middle number for objects 25 feet away from the camera, and the rear, or highest number, for negatives including objects 100 feet or more distant from the camera. If the pointer falls midway between two numbers, select the gear wheel indicated by the rear number.

*Cut 3*

Screw the shaft of the gear wheel selected firmly into the round opening K, Cut 4, at the bottom of the film box. Wind the motor by inserting key in square opening L at the bottom of film box. Be sure the motor is wound up sufficiently tight to carry the camera the full distance. Frequently the slowing up of the motor is due to its having been insufficiently wound.

LOADING CAMERA

Loosen top milled head A, Cut 1, which disconnects the motor from the winding drum. Turn lower milled head C until the white line comes opposite number 0. Turn small winding key B until number 104 appears at opening. Draw out upper spool center P, and insert film spool, being careful that the web on the upper spool center drops into the slot on the upper spool end. Release the clamp for holding the black paper on receiving drum by pressing upward on catch D, Cut 2, and insert the end of the black paper under the clamp. Press the clamp firmly into position, allowing the projecting teeth to perforate the paper and make sure that the catch at the upper end of the drum has engaged the clamp before closing the back of the camera.

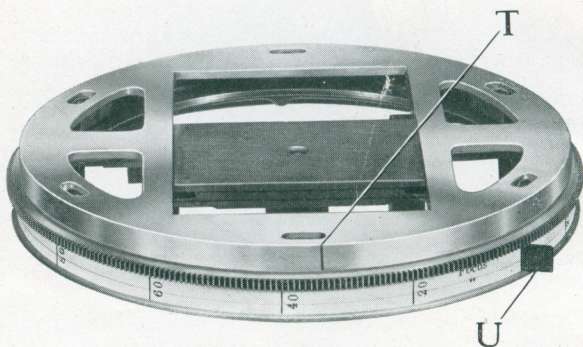
*Cut 4*

Be sure that the paper is started perfectly true and even; otherwise, the film will run unevenly, causing blurred portions in the negative. Close the back panel, first making sure that the focusing screen is moved to the right as far as it will go, which will bring the exposure slot into position for exposure.

Turn lower milled head C two revolutions, which will bring the white line to zero, and will cause key B to turn until 0 appears at the opening. This operation has wound the black paper from the spool to the receiving drum, and has brought the film into position for exposure. Milled head A should now be turned down firmly; this engages the motor and receiving drum.

Exposure

Turn the camera on the tripod until it points to the extreme left of the subject to be photographed. Then carefully slide the camera forward on tripod top until the small gear wheel engages the circular rack on the tripod top. Do not crowd the gears too closely; if they are meshed about halfway the camera will run smoothly and evenly, avoiding all danger of vertical and irregular lines in the negative.

*Cut 5*

The segment scale and pointer M, Cut 1, at the left side of the camera indicates the speeds from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1-12 of a second. Estimate the exposure required and set the pointer on the speed desired. See that lens diaphragm is adjusted to the desired opening, and start the camera by turning depressed key N at the side of the camera. This opens the exposure slot and starts the motor simultaneously. After the camera has revolved a sufficient distance to include the required negative, turn starting key back to a vertical position, which closes the exposure slot and stops the motor. Press concealed button O firmly, which perforates the film at the termination of exposure and shows where to cut the film apart, when more than one negative is made on the same roll.

**To Remove
Film**

Loosen milled head A on top of film box, and turn small crank P at top of film box in direction indicated by arrow. This will rewind the film from the receiving drum and also bring the black paper into position, when the film may be removed in daylight.

**To Focus With
Rear Single Lens
(11-inch)**

Draw front of camera out to **edge of bed**. Unscrew front cell from lens and remove it from barrel. Focus on the ground glass panel as previously indicated, and select gear wheel shown on **rear** half of scale H at the right of camera bed. Care should be taken not to confuse the two scales which are on the same plate. The scale to the rear of the words "Focus-Gear", is used with the 11-inch rear single lens only, and the scale forward is for use with the 14-inch front single lens only. The gear wheel necessary is indicated by the bright milled edge V, Cut 3. The gear numbers for the 11 and 14-inch single lenses indicate distances of 25, 50 and 100 feet, the lowest gear number being used for the 25 feet distance, and the highest gear number for objects 100 feet or more from the camera. When the indicator falls midway between two numbers, the number to the rear of the indicator should be selected.

**To Focus With
Front Single
Lens**

Draw the front of camera out to **edge of bed**, and remove rear lens cell from barrel. Focus on ground glass as previously indicated, and use gear wheel shown on **forward** half of scale H, by bright milled edge indicator V, on rear bed cross bar.

**To Determine
Amount of Film
Required**

The scale encircling the tripod top indicates the amount of film required in inches for the different number of degrees that the view will embrace. When focusing the camera, the instrument should be pointed to the extreme left of the subject to be photographed and the tab U, Cut 5, which moves the scale on tripod top drawn around until it comes directly under the center of the back of camera, as indicated by the black line T on the revolving metal platform. The camera should then be pointed to the extreme right of the subject, permitting the sliding scale to remain in position. The small black line will then indicate the number of degrees the picture would include, also the length of film in inches with either 6, 11 or 14-inch lens.

To determine the amount of film used, by the indicator on top of Film Box, add to the number appearing in the small opening, the number indicated by the white line on milled head C. This will give the exact amount of film used for any required view.

BEFORE MAKING EXPOSURE

1. Level camera.
2. Focus.
3. Move ground glass panel to right.
4. Select proper gear.
5. Set governor for speed.
6. Adjust diaphragm.
7. Wind motor.

Then

Make exposure.

Stop motor.

Puncture film.

Note amount of film used, and amount remaining.

WHAT NOT TO DO

Don't attempt to close back of camera until ground glass panel is shifted to the right.

Don't rewind film until starting key is in the "off" position.

Don't mesh gear wheels too closely; about half-way is sufficient.

Don't forget to set counter at zero (0) before taking picture.

Don't tip the camera. Keep it level.

Don't set tripod screw too tight.

CAUTION: Always see that starting key N is in an "off" position before rewinding the film, even though the motor has run down. If the starting key is not turned in this position, the exposure slot will remain open, allowing the light to enter and fog the film while it is being rewound.

Oil the bearings occasionally with a few drops of good sewing-machine or clock oil. Very little oil is sufficient.

FILM

When ordering film for this instrument be sure to specify for No. 5 Cirkut Camera. Order listed sizes only, as films of lengths not regularly listed are spooled to order, which always involves a delay in making shipment. Films of lengths other than those listed below will be billed at the next higher regularly listed price.

FOR No. 5 CIRKUT CAMERA

5 in. x 15 in.	Per Roll, \$0.25
5 in. x 20 in.	“ “ 0.35
5 in. x 30 in.	“ “ 0.50
5 in. x 42 in.	“ “ .70

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING**PRICE OF DEVELOPING**

5 in. x 24 in.	\$0.35
5 in. x 30 in.	0.40
5 in. x 36 in.	0.50
5 in. x 42 in.	0.55

PRICE OF PRINTING

5 in. x 24 in.	\$0.75
5 in. x 30 in.	0.90
5 in. x 36 in.	1.10
5 in. x 42 in.	1.30

FOLMER & SCHWING DIVISION,
EASTMAN KODAK Co., **Rochester, N. Y.**