

Directions for the Use
of

SEPT

**THE MOTION PICTURE
HAND CAMERA**



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**SEPT CINEMA CAMERA
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THE SEPT

This camera is simple to operate. It is extremely easy to use and keep in order if directions are followed the first time the camera is handled.

Unfold the 4 page diagram at the back of this booklet. Place the camera in the position of the illustration.

It looks somewhat like an ordinary camera with a box attached to the side. This box contains the driving mechanism for both the film and the shutter whether motion pictures, snapshots or time exposures are taken.

Find (No. 13) on the diagram. This is the key with which to wind up the mechanism. Next, (No. 15). This is the button with which you indicate what kind of a picture you wish to take—C for motion pictures, P for time exposures and I for snapshots. (No. 14) is the button which when pressed, sets in motion the driving mechanism within the box under the guidance of the dial indicator (No. 15).

TAKING PICTURES

In order to get the feeling of taking pictures with the Sept and without wasting any film, imagine that the film is within the camera, and that you are ready to take pictures.

With the back of the Sept toward you take it in the left hand and give the winding key (No. 13 on diagram) a few turns toward you. Pull out the indicator (No. 15) and turn it to C (motion pictures). With the first finger of the right hand on button (No. 14) press downward, setting the mechanism in motion. If while pressing the button down you also press outward, the button catches and the mechanism continues to run, press inward to release button. Turn the indicator to P (time exposure). A downward



pressure of the button opens the shutter while the release of the button closes the shutter and at the same time brings up film for the next picture. Your control of the button governs the time of exposure. With indicator to I (snapshot) press down the button. This movement both opens and closes the shutter while the release of the button moves the film in position for the next picture.

To see the different movements of the shutter lift up the sliding door marked (No. 9) on the diagram. The illustrations on pages 2 and 3 show the two positions for holding Sept. To make the camera conform to the use shown in figure below draw out the sliding viewfinder marked (No. 1) on the diagram and turn the guide (No. 3) into position.

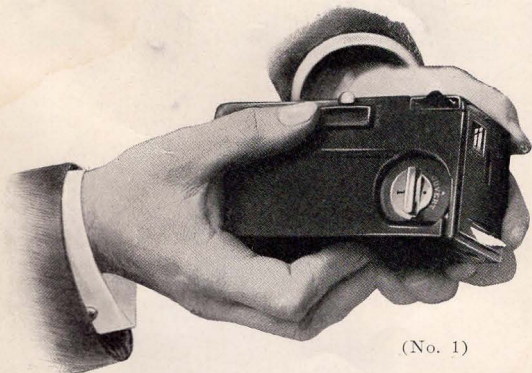


LOADING THE CAMERA

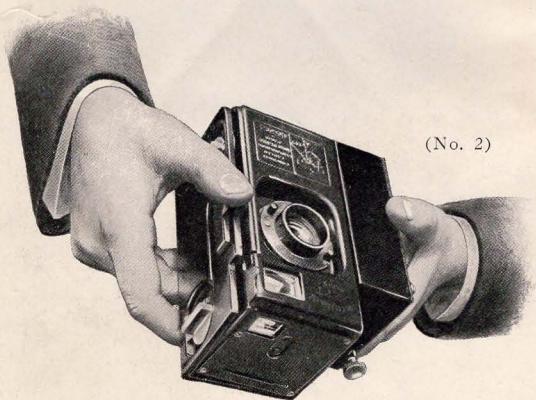
With the indicator turned to C (motion picture) press down on the button and let the spring run down completely.

To open the camera press upward with the thumb on the slide marked (No. 7) on the diagram until the word "Ferme" or Closed disappears, and the word "Ouvert" or Open appears below the slide, as in (No. 1). The camera being unlatched now you swing it open easily, as in (No. 2).

Note: Do not use force in any of the foregoing or following operations. Every part of Sept fits with nicety and if directions are followed all parts will work smoothly.

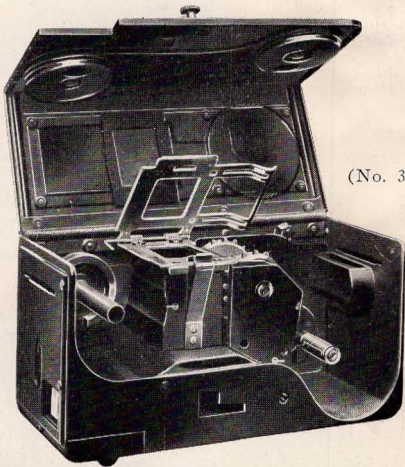


(No. 1)



(No. 2)

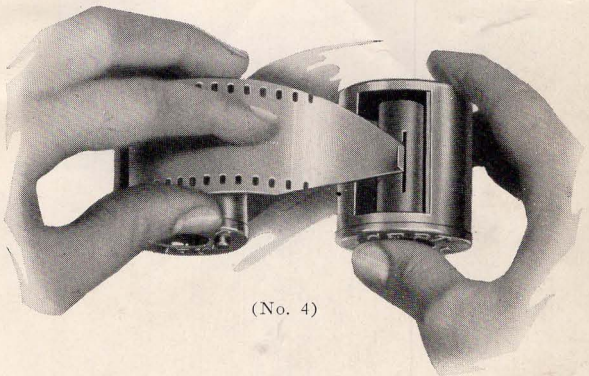
Place the open camera on any available support in front of you with the lens side down and the opening toward you as illustrated below (No. 3).



(No. 3)

Now on third picture of the diagram find the part marked (17) and trace it to your camera. Release this catch and lift the gate (16) as far as it will go.

If you want to see how the mechanism works at this stage, give a turn or so of the winding key and press the release button.



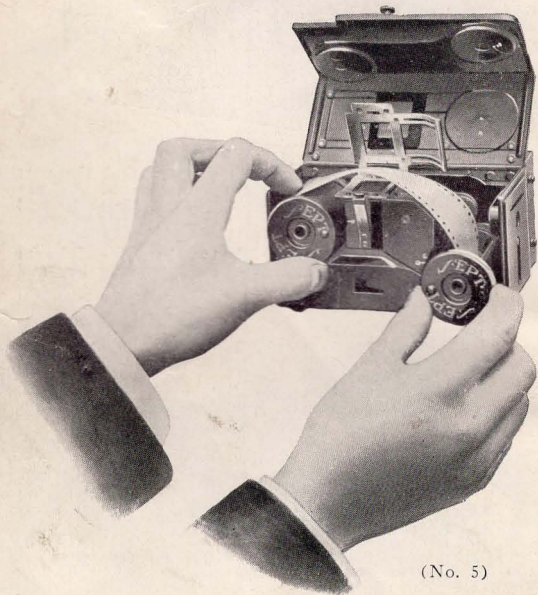
(No. 4)

LOADING THE FILM

Take empty magazine or metal film box, open it by turning top and bottom in opposite directions. Within notice a spool. Turn this spool so that the slot in it is directly facing the opening of the case.

Next, take a loaded film box, (directions will be given for loading the boxes), and pull out about five inches of the film. Fold upward about one-sixteenth of an inch of the pointed end of this five inches of film, thrust this folded tip into the slot in the spool of the empty box. Make sure that this catches firmly. Make sure that both empty and loaded film cases are facing the same direction. (They bear the words SEPT on their faces.)

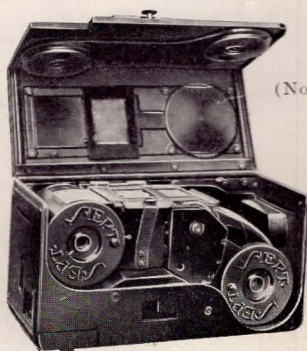
When the film boxes—loaded and unloaded—are thus connected by a smooth run of the film, place the loaded box on the upper or left axle. Both boxes must have the part bearing the name SEPT facing outward.



(No. 5)

While inserting the film boxes in the camera pay particular attention to two fittings first, make sure that the metal lug on the back or bottom of each box fits snugly into the groove at the rear of the housing of the box (No. 29) into (No. 23); second, make sure that the knob on the front of each film box falls directly opposite the white dot on the camera itself, that is, (No. 28) opposite (No. 25).

Only when this is done will the boxes themselves be immovable and allow the proper closing of the camera. Make sure that the perforations on each side of the film fit evenly over the teeth of the sprocket wheel (20).

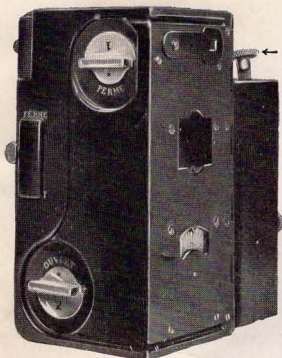


(No. 6)

Having done the above, tighten the film by giving a turn of the winding key setting indicator on 1, and pressing the release button only intermittently until the slack is taken up, or just turn the end of the spool of the empty box with your fingers to get the same result. Bring down the gate (No. 16) and secure it over the film by pressing it gently into the catch (No. 17) with thumb. The measuring dial (No. 10) on the outside of the camera is next set to zero by turning the cogs of the dial which appear when the camera is open, until a red mark appears in the opening.

The next step is to turn the keys on the outside of the camera (No. 8) until within the camera, at (No. 22) there appears a white spot. Notice that these white marked openings will then fit over the knobs on the film boxes.

(No. 7)



(No. 8)



Close the camera and secure it by moving the sliding catch (No. 7) until the word Ouvert (open) disappears and the word Ferme (closed) appears. If the camera does not close easily it is because the film boxes have not been fitted properly. Do not exercise force on the closing see to it that the film gate is tight and that the boxes are fitted snugly.

The following three simple steps are all that are necessary for making SEPT ready for use first, turn the key, which is marked (1) on the camera itself, around till it hits the stop and the word Ferme (closed) is changed to Ouvert (open); and then turn it back a little way—thus opening the film box within the camera; second, make sure that the shutter (No. 9) is closed tightly; third, wind the key (No. 13 on the diagram) until it becomes tight. About 16 half turns of the key are made. The camera is now ready for use.

Note: After loading the camera two or three times following the above directions, you will find that it can be done with ease in thirty seconds.

TAKING PICTURES

Before starting with any new load of film make sure that the measuring dial is at Zero which coincides with the marking 250.

Make sure that the shutter above the dial is always closed when operating, as the slightest opening of this shutter will spoil the picture.

Whenever you take pictures you should wind the spring anew right up to full tension.

When the measuring dial tells that the film is completed (when it has traveled a complete circle and again registered 250) let the mechanism run down completely before opening the camera. (Note: complete passage of film is also indicated by a marked change in the sound of the motor.)

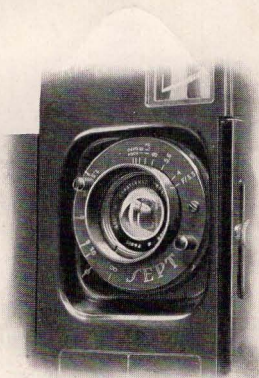
When the camera is not to be used for a considerable length of time let the mechanism stay run down so as to relieve it from all strain.

If such a delay occurs while the camera is loaded with film, first unscrew the four nickel screws (No. 12) projecting from the four corners of the mechanism-box and separate the box from the camera itself. A pressure on the release button (No. 14) will unwind the spring and the box can be attached in the same way that it was taken off.

FOCUSING

The lens mount (No. 5) is marked with a distance scale, meters or feet. Estimate the distance from the object to be photographed and then turn the mount with finger knobs until the corresponding number of meters (39 inches) or feet is opposite the white dot on the camera, just under the lens frame. If the camera is graded for feet it is so marked; otherwise it is for meters.

Exercise care never to turn the frame further than the markings.

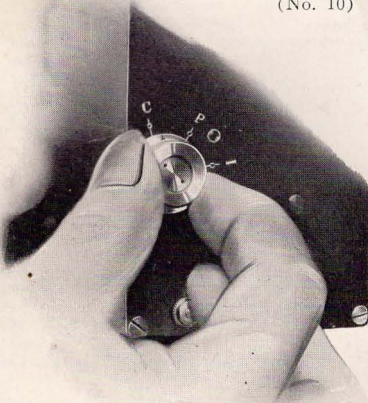


(No. 9)

THREE TYPES OF PICTURES

Taking of pictures from one type to another can be arranged by stopping the run for an instant, pull out the indicator (No. 10) near the winding key and turn it to the type desired—to C for motion pictures—to P for time exposures—to I for snapshots. When pressing the release button, the indicator controls the movement of the shutter for the proper taking of the type of picture indicated.

(No. 10)



With taking of both motion pictures and time exposures it will be found convenient to press down and out on the release button so that it will hold by itself, thus making either a continuous stream of motion pictures or the firm holding for a time exposure without effort.

(Note: for time exposures, a fixed base is naturally necessary for the camera to rest upon).

UNLOADING THE SEPT

When a film has been completely taken the camera can be unloaded and then loaded in broad daylight just as any ordinary camera is handled.

Let the mechanism run out completely so that all of the film has surely been exposed.

Then turn the key (No. 2) on the lower left of the camera from left to right until it hits the stop and the word *Ouvert* (open) is changed to *Ferme* (closed). The turning of this key closes the metal film box within the camera so that it will be closed to light when the camera is opened.

To open camera push up on sliding catch (No. 7) until the word *Ferme* (closed) disappears and *Ouvert* (open) appears.

Having opened the camera simply reload again in accordance with directions, page 4.

TO LOAD FILM BOXES

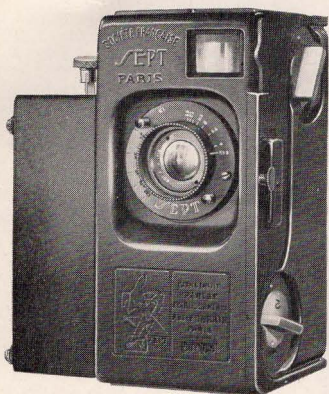
The film supplied is wound on a small wooden spool, in a package especially put up for the SEPT camera by the film manufacturers. Slide apart the two sections of the SEPT film box (see illustrations 26, 27 and 31).

The dark room operations.

Take the fresh roll of film out of its packing. Hold the roll of film in the left hand so that the outer end of the film is on the top of the roll and points to your right. In this position, push out the useless wooden spool and replace it with the bobbin (No. 31) so that the brass tube which is even with the end of bobbin is flush with the opposite side of the film. Take the inner half of the film box (No. 26) and place the roll of film, still in the same position, inside it, so that the longer end of the bobbin extends through the hole in the film box half (No. 26). This gives the longer brass end of the bobbin sticking out of the end of the film box, marked SEPT (No. 26). Next place outer half of the film box (No. 27) over inner half containing the film and see that the flush end of the bobbin fits in the hole in the bottom of the outer half of the film box (No. 27). See that all edges fit snugly, then revolve the two halves of the film box on themselves until the edges of the two halves coincide leaving a full opening in the film box.

Take hold of the end of the film, draw out about five inches and with the SEPT end of the film box facing the body, revolve that end to the left until the film box closes and the little post (No. 28) comes opposite the little brass mark on the outer half of the film box (No. 27). This operation gives the loaded film box with the SEPT end pointing towards the body a length of film extending out of the top of the cylinder and to the right. The film box can thus be carried about anywhere ready for use in the camera when needed.

If desired, one may prepare his own film for use in the SEPT instead of buying the film already put up, especially for the camera. This may be done by purchasing the regular standard film in the 200 or 400 foot lengths. Then in the dark room, measure off $16\frac{1}{2}$ feet of film and wind it around the film box bobbin without connecting it to the bobbin. The film must be wound so that when the longer end of the bobbin faces the body, the end of the $16\frac{1}{2}$ foot roll will be extending off the top and pointing to the right. Having rolled up the film in this manner, wrap it in several thicknesses of black paper, close it tightly, place a rubber band about it and put in light-proof container. The film should be kept in this position for several days before placing it in the film box. This is necessary so that the film has a natural tendency to wind around the bobbin closely instead of a tendency to expand. Then load the film into the film box when wanted, exactly as described above, except that there is no wooden core to replace as in the ready-made SEPT package.



LUBRICATION AND CARE OF THE SEPT

Do not disconnect any part of the camera except the mechanism box from the main camera.

Disconnect the mechanism box whenever it is desired to unwind the camera while it contains unused film. The mechanism should be released every night after each day's use.

Cleaning

After several reels of film have been run off, use a soft brush to clean out all snips of film which may have been snapped off within the camera.

The lens should also be dusted with a soft brush or wad of lens cloth on a stick. It is easy to reach the inner side of the lens when the camera is open.

Lubrication.

Wind spring as for operation, set the indicator button to Time Exposure, "P". Press down the release button and lock it by pressing outward. This opens the shutter and turns the disc on the gear wheel at the back of and above the right axle (No. 21) (when the camera is setting open in front of you with the lens down). At this point, put a drop of the best machine oil on the exposed edge of the disc. Then release the button thus turning the disc wheel. Press the button again and lubricate the 2nd side of the disc wheel. Then repeat the operation until four sides of disc are lubricated.

After this has been accomplished, wind up the mechanism and let it run down completely with the indicator button on "C" (movies). This distributes the oil throughout the mechanism. Also give the mechanism a little action with indicator button on "P" and "I" to complete the oil distribution. Care should be taken in lubricating not to get oil on the lens or any part of the camera that comes in contact with film. The right hand or take-up axle must be always clean and free of oil or grease.

If it appears that the spring mechanism is running somewhat stiffly, just apply a single drop of oil on the two visible bearings.

NOTICE

Do not under any circumstances, attempt to dismantle the camera further than to separate the spring mechanism from the camera. If the camera has not been used for some time, it is well to oil it, to run two or three times completely through its operation, in order to warm it up. This is not necessary, but advisable.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

If your film jams or buckles

On the end of the lower or right hand axle (No. 21), known as the take-up axle, there is a screw head. This screw head is connected with three fine springs, on the shank of the axle. These springs expand and contract in response to the screw head action.

Should the film have a tendency to buckle and not take-up, then there is not sufficient friction between the axle and the magazine bobbin. Turn the screw head the least possible to the right. This will throw out the springs on the axle about one thousandth of an inch. One thousandth of an inch will increase the friction between the bobbin and the shaft and then the film will pull through properly. Too much expansion of the axle springs will create too great a friction, thus binding the mechanism and not permit it to function properly. Find the point of adjustment, where there is just enough and not too much friction.

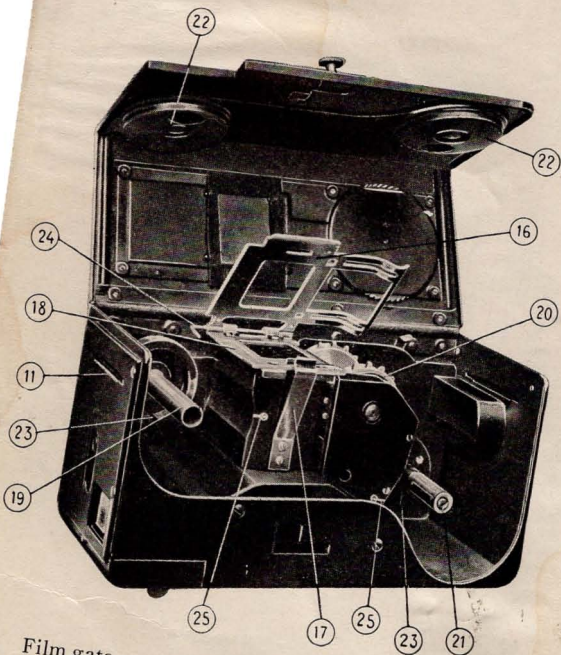
DIAPHRAGM OR LENS OPENING

The diaphragm stops (3.5, 4.5, 6, etc.) are marked on the top of the lens mount (No. 9) opposite the distance scale, (1-1, 5.3, etc.). The stops are operated by turning the lens hood (No. 6), which has a thinly etched line on its side, until this line corresponds to the stop desired. The same precaution should be used in operating the diaphragm stops as is used with any ordinary camera. For bright sunny day on land with no reflection from water, glass, snow, etc., stop diaphragm down to (5.6). With the same condition existing, to take pictures on the water, beach, from boats or where there is a reflected light from snow, glass, water, etc., stop down to (8, 11, 16) or possibly (23) depending upon amount of sunlight. To take pictures of objects in the air stop down to about (23). These rules are for use with regular film, with superspeed film stop down 1 point more.

For cloudy days or with poor light diaphragm should be opened about (3.5,) (wide open).

The above rules give an idea as to the proper diaphragm opening to use and may vary.

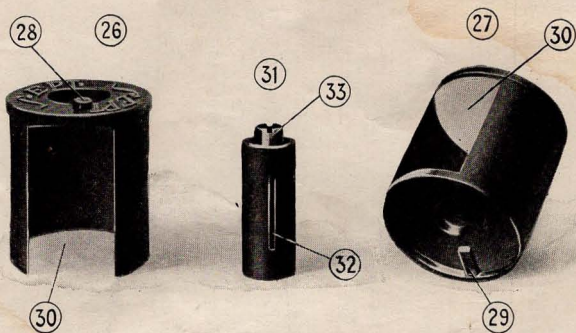
There are many kinds of exposure meters to be had for use with SEPT and it is suggested that the dealers be consulted as to the best and simplest kind.



- 16. Film gate
- 7. Gate latch
- 8. Aperture plate
- 9. Axles
- Sprocket wheel

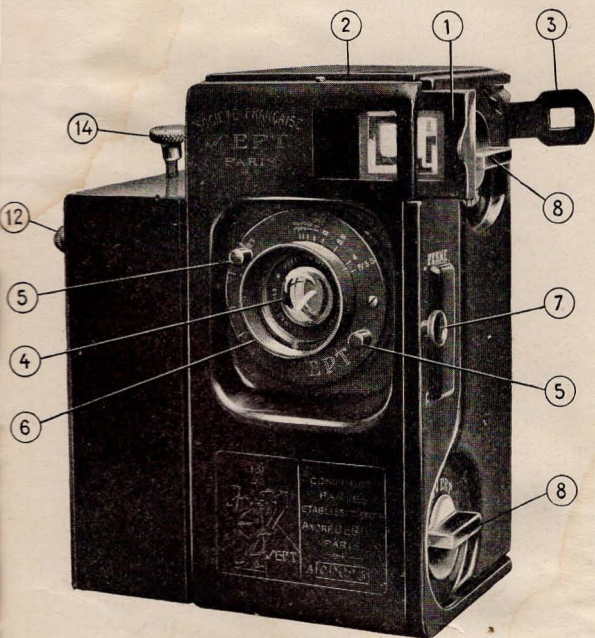
- 21. Axles
- 22. Opening
- 23. Groove
- 24. Film gate hinge pin
- 25. White spot

MAGAZINE ASSEMBLY

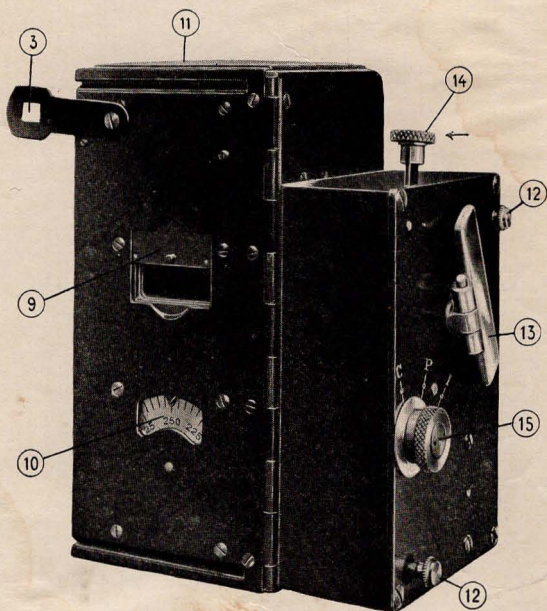


- 26. Inside shell
- 27. Outside shell
- 28. Magazine nob
- 29. Catch

- 30. Side opening
- 31. Bobbin
- 32. Slot
- 33. Brass tube



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|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. View finder | 5. Focusing nobs |
| 2. Reflector | 6. Lens hood |
| 3. View finder guide | 7. Sliding catch |
| 4. Lens | 8. Magazine control keys |



- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 9. Sliding shutter | 13. Spring key |
| 10. Measuring dial (exposure) | 14. Spring control button |
| 11. Printing slots | 15. Exposure indicator |
| 12. Connecting screws | |