

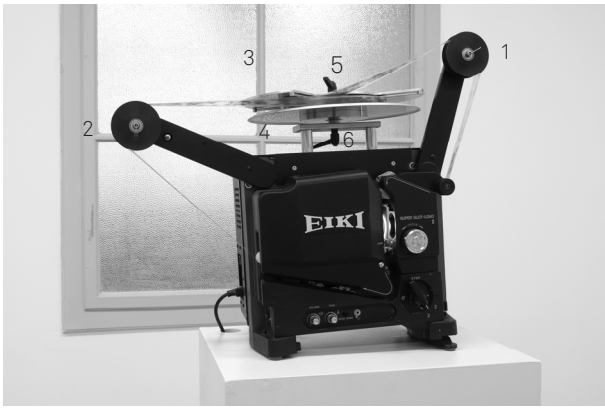
Loading the 16 mm film loop for Eiki SSL-0 and SSL-II 16mm film projectors

1. Open the arms of the projector and lock the front and rear black pulleys onto the arms' axis, bearings towards you.
2. Fix the looper to its base – which is the metal plate that replaces the projector's handle – using one of the thumb screws with plastic handle. Tighten the screw very well.
3. Position the 90 degrees opening of looper's upper plate towards you, so that the passage of the film toward the front pulley is free.
4. Engage the end of the film on the looper's lower plate, around its core, counter-clockwise, sprocket holes up. Load the whole film up. The spool should neither be too tight or too loose.
5. When the whole film is loaded, pull the end of the film out of the inner side of the spool. (The core is slanted at an angle of about 11 degrees. This creates a gap which allows for easy film extraction while it runs.) Twist the film clockwise, so as to have the sprocket holes towards you, and roll it around the front pulley.
6. Engage the film in the projector, and start the projector to load it. Stop the projector.
7. Roll the end of the film around the rear pulley. Twist it clockwise, so as to have the sprocket holes towards you.
8. Splice the two ends of the film together. The film should be loose on both sides of the looper. If it is too tight, it will break when starting the projector.
9. Start the projector, turning the knob slowly to avoid creating sudden tensions on the film. While the projector runs, carefully loosen the thumb screw with plastic handle of the looper's upper plate. Move the latter to find the position in which the film runs smoothly and silently. This should be done delicately. A sudden movement might break the film. Once the optimal position is found, tighten the screw very well.
10. The projector can now be stopped and re-started indefinitely.

NOTES:

1. Never use the projector in rear gear with the looper! It will destroy the film.
2. Never use film stock of another gage to make up for a gap when splicing the film ends together. This creates a structural weakness which will break the film.
2. The looper has a capacity of about 15 min film.

Marco Poloni
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1. Front pulley

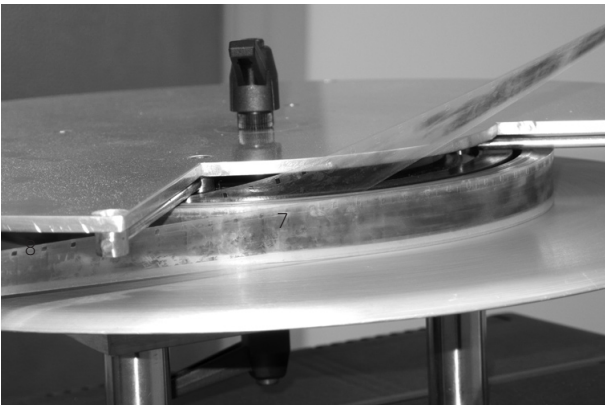
2. Back pulley

3. Looper

4. Looper base

5. Upper thumb screw

6. Lower thumb screw



7. 16 mm film

8. Sprocket holes, looking up