

Film-Tech

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SIMPLIFIED OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR

EPRAD CO-OPERATOR UNITS

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EPRAD Co-Operator
Installation Instructions

PAGE # 1

The EPRAD Co-Operator is a basic unit of projection booth automation furnishing projector start, lamphouse ignition, and changeover capabilities. An interlock system shuts down the projection equipment in the event of a film break, and contacts are included to perform an auditorium function, such as house lights or intermission music.

If more functions are required, EPRAD manufactures a variety of auxiliary units:

The Auditorium Programmer - furnishes automated switching for house lights, curtain, masking, sound source (i.e. optical, magnetic, non-sync), and intermission music source. 35610

The Mini-Auditorium Programmer - provides automated switching for house lights and curtains, only. 35680

The Lens Changer & Masking Module contains dry contacts for 35583 actuating motorized lens/aperture changers and masking controls.

Like the Co-Operator, all the above items feature manual override controls.

For additional details, contact your EPRAD Dealer.

PRE-INSTALLATION:

- Carefully inspect the shipment. Report any damage to the freight carrier IMMEDIATELY.
- Sound changeover must be effected through exciter lamp switching.
- If using a lamphouse other than an EPRAD Universal, check the manufacturer's "Automation" instructions. The Co-Operator provides "dry" contacts for lamphouse ignition.
- The Co-Operator unit furnishes 115 volts AC for the projector motor. If the motor being automated is anything other than 115 Volts AC, single phase, an additional control relay must be provided. Contact the factory for details.
- The pickoff used in the installation must be specified at the time of ordering the unit. EPRAD furnishes the following pickoffs:

35114	35mm Norelco
35245	35/70 mm Norelco
35134	Cinemaccanica V8, V18, V88, V4E, V4ES
35525	All American Manufacturers

Make sure that the jumpers are installed only in the LEFT unit.

6. Connect sound changeover relay (exciter lamp switching) to terminals 12 and 13.
7. Terminals 14 - 18 control raising and lowering house lights.

NOTE: 15 - DOWN, 16 - UP, 14 and 18 - COMMON, depending on whether latched or pulsed contact is used. Cam number 8 on the timer may be adjusted to set the correct timing to raise or lower the lights. PULSED HOUSE LIGHTS: JUMPER 14 TO 17 AND USE 18 FOR COMMON

NOTE → DO NOT RESET ANY OF THE OTHER CAMS!!

8. Terminals 19-- 22 are utilized when auxiliary automation is added. Consult prints furnished with auxiliaries.
 9. Terminals 23 and 24 (when furnished) are "dry" contacts used with the optional Remote Start (40400).
 10. (DUAL systems only) Run the interconnect cable between the LEFT and RIGHT Co-Operators. Connect to sockets labeled P-1.
 11. Mount the pickoff assemblies and align them according to the pickoff insert following. Plug the pickoffs to P-2 socket(s) on the Co-Operator chassis.
 12. Mount the run-out switch assemblies according to the instructions in the pickoff insert. Plug the run-out switches to P-3 socket in the Co-Operator.
- * If a changeover system using "dry" contacts, or voltage other than 115 Volt AC, please contact either EPRAD or a representative of the projector manufacturer. This applies to both SINGLE and DUAL systems.

TESTING

When power is applied to the Co-Operator, the Red FAULT light will be on. When the FAULT light is on, the Co-Operator will not function in AUTO mode.

Switched to INTERMISSION (OFF) mode, the Co-Operator is shut down. When placed in MANUAL mode, both the projector and lamphouse will start; changeover is effected by pressing the MANUAL C/O button. MANUAL mode is furnished as a bypass in the event of an automation failure.

EPRAD Co-Operator
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In order to "clear" the FAULT when in AUTO mode, the run-out switch must be open (film properly threaded, so the paddle of the switch is outside the outer edge of the film). FAULT is reset by pressing the red button.

To start the system in AUTO, depress the green button. A momentary pulse is adequate; DO NOT hold the green button in. After a brief interval, the projector motor will start, the xenon lamphouse will ignite, and sound/picture changeover will occur in 7 - 8 seconds. The delay in changeover enables the incoming machine to gain proper operating speed before going on screen, and in a dual Co-Operator installation, correctly times the changeover.

When the changeover cueing foil at the end of the reel is sensed, the Co-Operator begins its shutdown sequence:

DUAL System: Outgoing Co-Operator pulses incoming Co-Operator to
35559 begin changeover. After changeover, the outgoing
 projector and lamphouse shut down. If enough tail
 leader is supplied, the outgoing Co-Operator will be
 in READY mode; if the film has run out, it will be
 in FAULT.

At this point, the film should be rewound, rethreaded, and the FAULT cleared. The machine is now ready for its changeover pulse from the other Co-Operator.

If an intermission is desired after the second machine's run, place the first Co-Operator in INTERMISSION.

SINGLE System: The Co-Operator will remove sound and picture from the
35576 screen, and shut down the projector and lamphouse. As
 before, if enough tail leader is provided, the Co-
 Operator will be in READY.

The changeover foil will initiate Intermission (i.e., house lights on).

REMOTE START

The Co-Operator can be started from a location other than the projection booth (i.e. lobby, office) by adding a Remote Start Switchbox. If ordered direct from the factory, the Co-Operator(s) will have two additional terminals (23 & 24) to connect directly to the remote box; if remote start is added to an existing installation, contact the factory for wiring instructions.

OPERATION

In the event of a film break, or film run-out, the run-out switch will open and the Co-Operator will shut down all projection functions (FAULT). To restart, correct the problem, check threading (switch paddle outboard of film path), and reset the FAULT by pressing the red button. When in RUN phase, the lamphouse, projector, and sound will restart immediately; if in READY, clearing the FAULT will allow normal start-up by pressing the green button.

NOTE: If the Co-Operator is equipped with a "Changeback" switch (a toggle switch for MANUAL C/O), starting "wow" can be avoided. "Changeback" to close the picture changeover douser and extinguish the exciter lamp; then press the red button to clear the FAULT. When the machine is at operating speed, operate the MANUAL C/O to put picture and sound on screen.

If the "Changeback" is not furnished, the show can be re-started without starting "wow" by first pressing the amber button and holding until the round POWER light on the front of the cabinet extinguishes. This indicates that the timer is cycling. Wait for the POWER light to relight; at this time, the amber READY indicator will also be on. At this point, press the red button to clear the FAULT, and then press the green button to initiate the starting sequence.

When making up a print, inspect the footage carefully. Many potential breaks can be eliminated on the rewind bench. Also, gently scrape the metal side of the cueing tape with a razor blade before applying. Many types of cueing tapes are coated with wax to prevent oxidation.

A humming noise noticed during RUN phase indicates dust or dirt on the motor relay (KM) contacts. This dust can be removed by passing a small piece of clean typing paper between the relay contacts.

For this operation, the Co-Operator must be off. Gently press on the contacts while passing the paper between them.

Keeping the front cover mounted to the Co-Operator cabinet will prevent dust from contaminating the relay contacts.

DO NOT overfuse! Replace fuses with replacement fuses of the indicated value.

NOTE: False pickoffs, missed changeovers and shutdown indicate misadjustment of the pickoff. Recheck according to the Pickoff Manual. Special care must be taken if the pickoff is used with wide-tooth sprockets, such as LaVezzi Positrol or VKF.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Pick-Offs
Film Switches
Splicing
Foil Application & Removal

EPRAD PICK-OFF FOR 16, 24, or 32 tooth 35MM sprockets in Simplex, Century, etc.

PART NO. 35525

PATENT APPLIED FOR

TO BE INSTALLED PREFERABLY IN **SOUNDHEAD**

NOTE: In some installations, the leads may be liable to touch film where they leave the Pick-off. It may easily be reversed so that leads leave the Pick-off from the other side. Loosen setscrews A & B. Loosen setscrew C until shaft falls out. Replace shaft from other end and re-tighten setscrew C onto the shaft, letting the point engage the same depression in the shaft as before.

The installation is done in **THREE ESSENTIAL STAGES:**

FIRST—SET PICK-OFF INTO PAD ROLLER ARM with *inner shoe only* in contact with sprocket.

SECOND—ADJUST OUTER SHOE DOWNWARDS until *both shoes are in contact* with sprocket.

THIRD—ADJUST ARM UPWARDS until *both shoes are very slightly clear of sprocket*.

FIRST STAGE

1. Check Pick-off as received . . . it should look like Fig. 1, with knob lower than the other end of shaft. If not, loosen setscrew "A", and tighten "B".

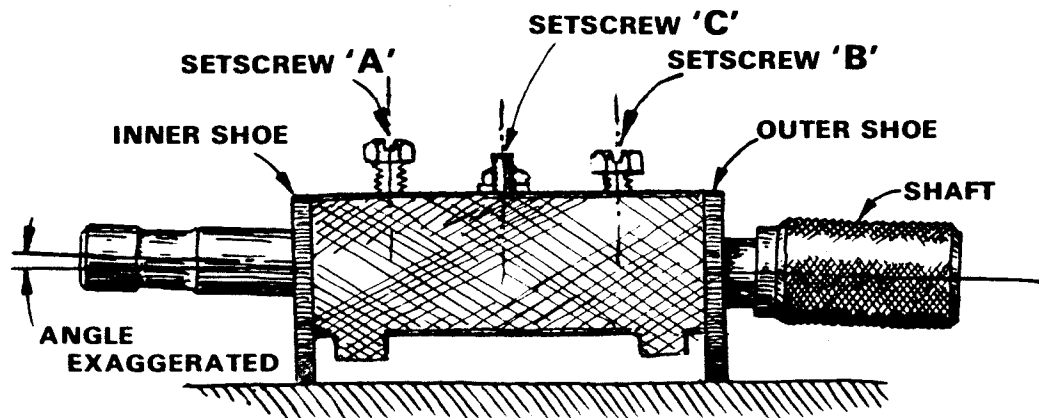


FIG. 1

2. Adjust pad roller to *raise* it, about one turn of its adjusting screw "E", Fig. 2 (this drawing shows the arrangement in Century equipment—others have slightly different means for adjustment). Loosen setscrew "D", remove old shaft and roller, and discard them.

If the sprocket has more than five thousandths of an inch of *endplay*, adjust to reduce it to a minimum (not less than two thousandths).

3. Oil arm pivot and be sure it snaps up and down easily.

4. Insert EPRAD Pick-Off shaft and lower the arm until inner shoe touches sprocket.

Twist shaft and move in or out until position of outer shoe complies with instructions in Fig. 2 (IMPORTANT). Lock the shaft in place with setscrew "D" *as tightly as you can*.

5. Loosen levelling setscrew "B" one full turn. Tighten levelling setscrew "A" until outer shoe just touches sprocket.

Now tighten setscrew "B" until outer shoe is *just visibly raised* off sprocket.

Finally, tighten setscrew "A" again, until outer shoe just touches sprocket.

NOW BOTH SHOES SHOULD JUST TOUCH SPROCKET.

6. To check that you have equal contact on both sides—First—raise arm and snap it down again. Then . . . Use ohmmeter, with one probe on sprocket and the other applied to each shoe in succession. If one shoe fails to show good electrical contact, re-adjust setscrew "A" or "B" slightly. (DO NOT APPLY EXTRA PRESSURE on the arm while checking with the meter.)

(Continued below)

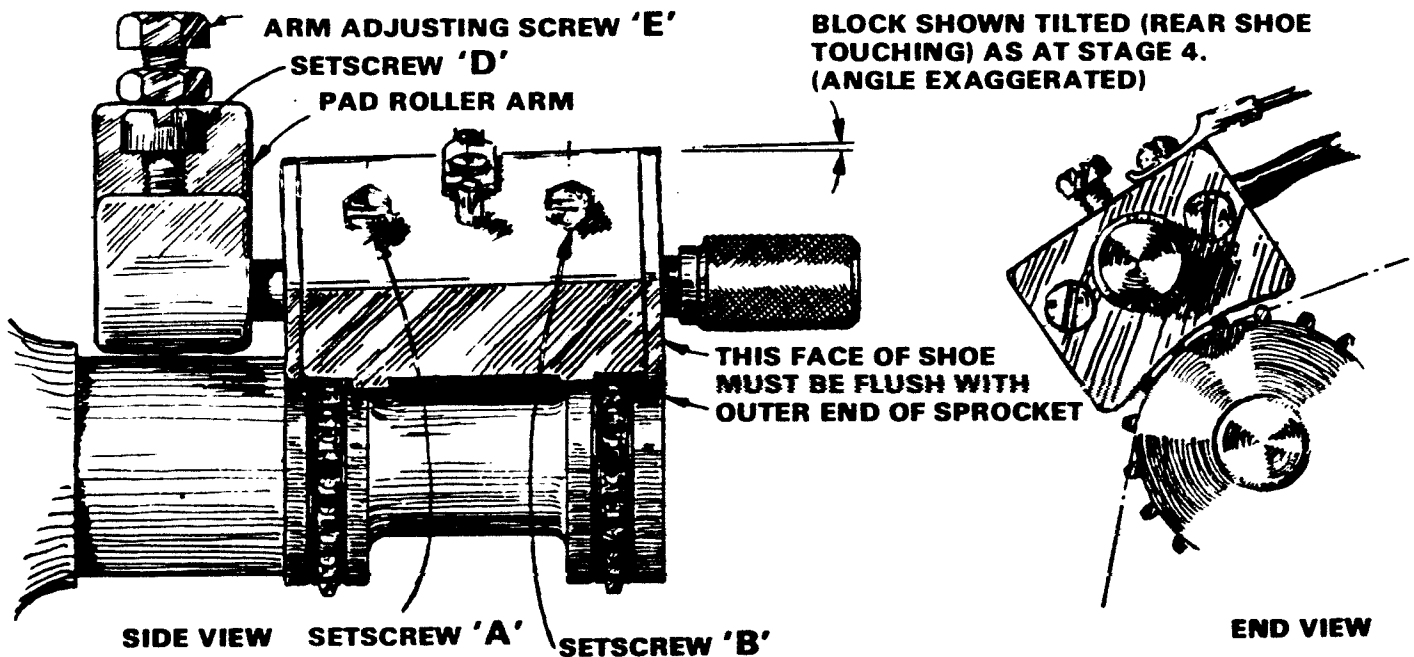


FIG. 2

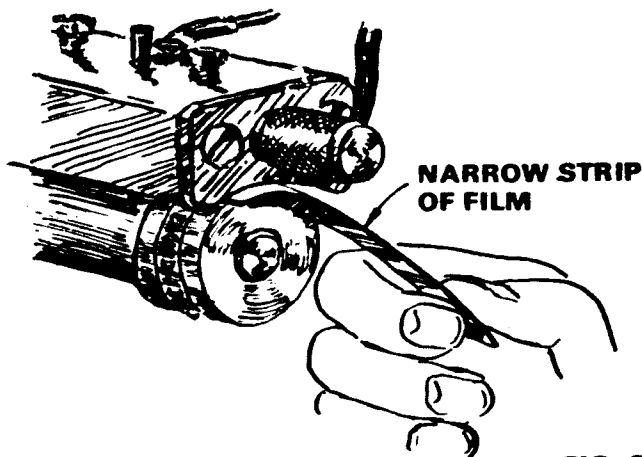


FIG. 3

THIRD STAGE

7. Turn pad roller arm adjusting screw "E" until shoes lift very slightly off sprocket.

Cut a *narrow* strip of film (not wider than 3/16 inch). Push it between shoe and sprocket as shown in Fig. 3. When gap is correctly adjusted the film should feel *very lightly gripped* by the pressure of the shoe.

When satisfactorily adjusted, **TIGHTEN LOCK-NUT** (or whatever locking means is provided) on arm adjusting screw "E", **FIRMLY**.

8. Use ohmmeter again, as in paragraph 6 but, at this time, both shoes must be clear and you should NOT get a reading on EITHER.

If you do, repeat paragraph 7.

9. Repeat ohmmeter test 8, with projector running (*without* film). Again, you should NOT get a reading on either shoe.

10. Fig. 4 shows a signal foil applied to the leader or tail of a film reel. Preferably use 3/16 inch wide Metallic Sensing Tape, Allied Radio Stock No. 44-1155 (intended for cueing tape recorders), or equivalent, such as 3M manufacture.

Failing this, most self-adhesive aluminum foil tapes will be satisfactory and, if wider than 3/16 inch, can be cut to required width with a razor blade.

Clean the film carefully with solvent where you intend to place the foil.

(Continued below)

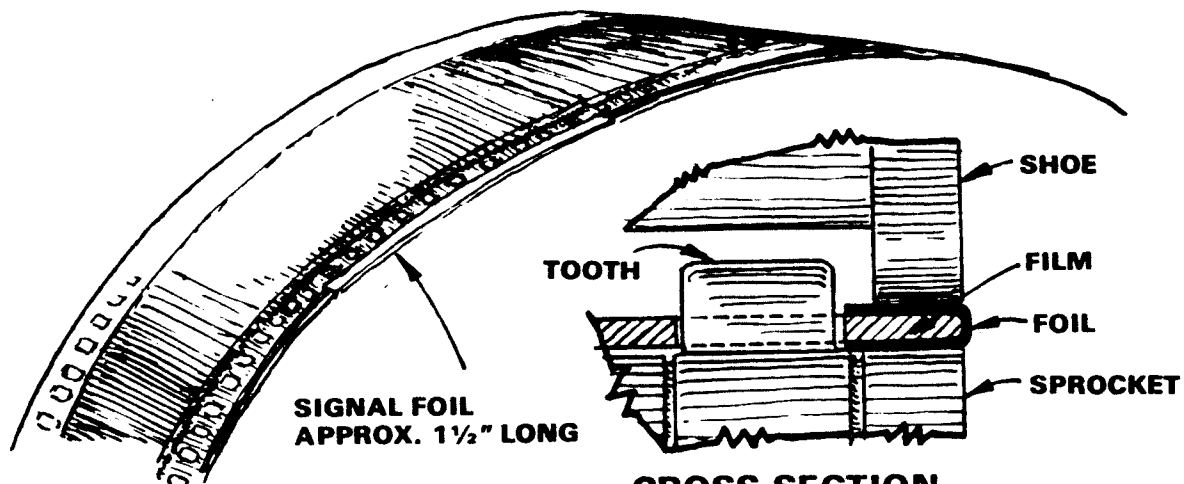


FIG. 4

Note that the tape is applied to one side of the film with the tape edge alongside the outer edges of the sprocket holes. The remainder of the tape is then folded under and should appear similar on both sides of the film.

Rub the foil with the flat of your fingernail, to ensure good adhesion to the film. **Then scrape both sides with a razor blade to remove any oxide deposits from the aluminum surface.**

When the film is running under the Pick-off, the shoes touch very lightly. They cannot damage film.

When the foil reaches the Pick-off, an electrical pulse flows from the sprocket into the foil, around the folded edge, and into the appropriate shoe.

A foil is sometimes required on the soundtrack side and sometimes on the other side. For this reason, each shoe has a separate lead. A foil on the soundtrack side initiates changeover (or stopping, on second projector). A foil on the other side initiates an auditorium function (or steps the EPRAD Super Programatic unit if included in the control system).

(Continued above. right)

11. Make a test loop of film, as shown in Fig. 5.

12. Run the loop through projector for several minutes, testing for contacts with the ohmmeter. Hold one probe against the end of the Pick-off shaft knob and the other against each shoe in succession. Do not push down on the Pick-off while doing this.

Each time the foil passes on that side, the ohmmeter should flick off its stop momentarily.

NOTE: Always raise the Pick-offs before starting any trouble shooting of the control system.

**CROSS-SECTION
THRU FOIL & FILM
AT EITHER END OF
SPROCKET**

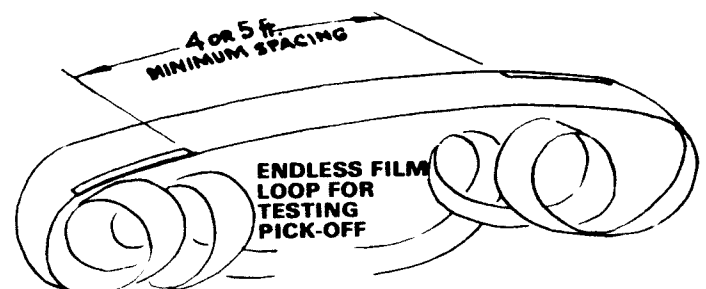


FIG. 5

13. Connect the two pick-off leads to the appropriate terminals. (Soundtrack side lead to SOUND-TRACK terminal, other side to (bottom) unmarked terminal, and black lead to GROUND (middle) terminal.)

NOTE: Figure 6 shows a cross-section and end view of a correctly set Pick-off.

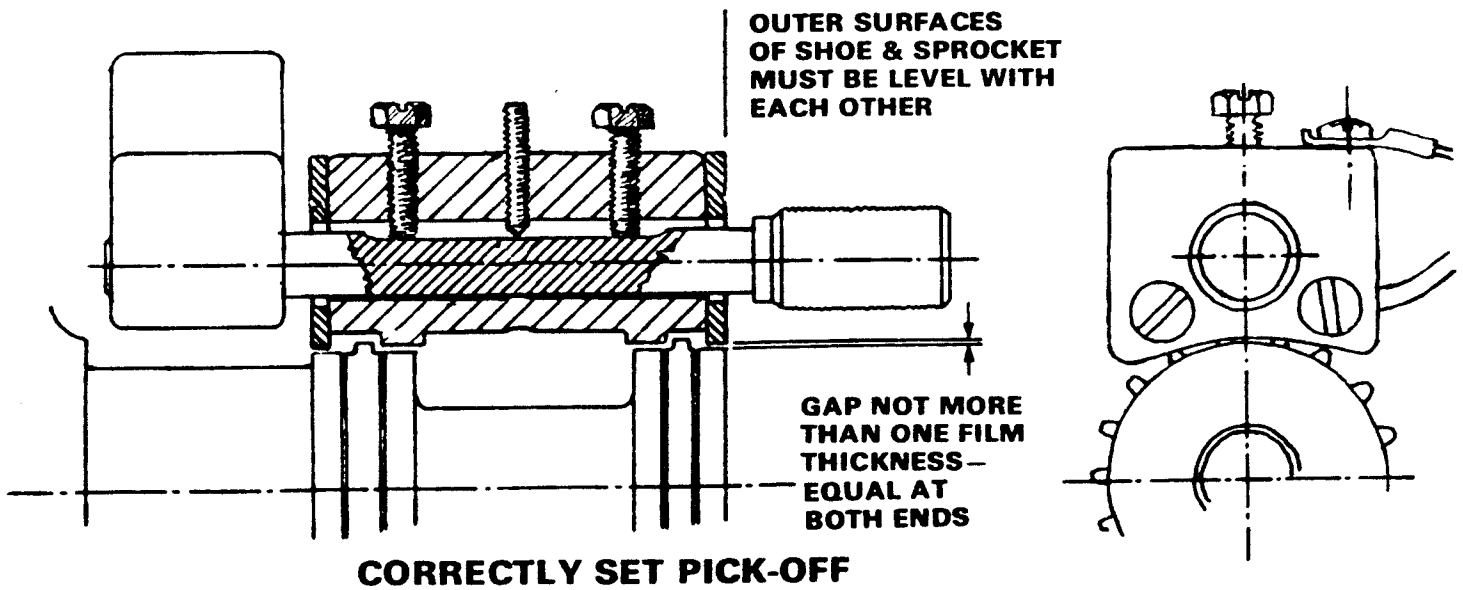


FIG. 6

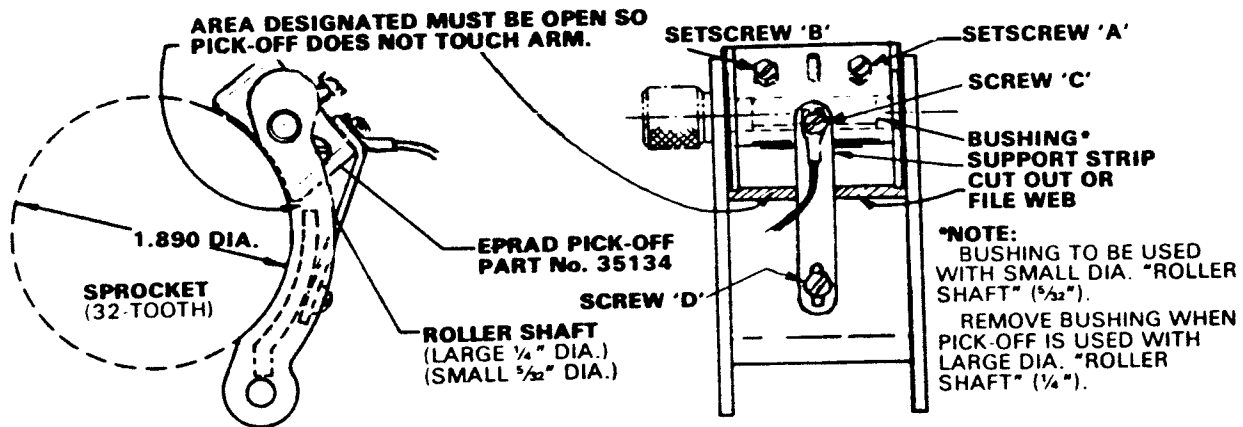


FIG. 9

SPLICING

Good splices are essential if you are to enjoy reliable performance with your automation.

Every reel must be carefully inspected during the make-up procedure. Cracked edges, torn sprocket holes, and poor splices must be corrected.

Good, fresh cement is a "must". We have found Kodak "Professional" cement to be consistently reliable.

We recommend using a splicer of the highest quality. Under automated conditions, a film break is embarrassing and only one such occurrence could cost you more than a new splicer.

We suggest the MARGUET PRO 35 half-width splicer, available from EPRAD INCORPORATED. For

added security, apply one piece of mylar splicing tape on the non-emulsion side of each splice, using a Norelco tape splicer to pierce the sprocket holes through the tape and trim the edges. (We do not recommend tape splicing *in place* of cement splicing.)

FOIL REMOVAL

Foil tapes applied to the film during make-up (as in paragraph 10, page 3 of these instructions) must be removed before returning to distributor. Peel off carefully and wipe the film with a solvent such as "spot remover". Be sure you clean off all traces of the adhesive.

EPRAD RUN-OUT SWITCH Part No. 35239

NOTE: Preferably install these switches *in pairs* (see Fig. 11H, page 8) to detect film *splitting* as well as run-out. Connect all switches in series.

This switch is designed to detect film breaks, and to signal run-out at the end of a reel.

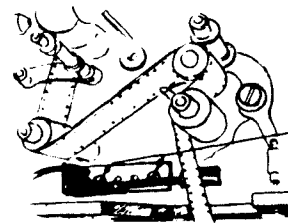
Also, when adjusted as described here, it will detect film splits (or edge breaks of substantial length) on the non-soundtrack side. If this protection is desired for the soundtrack side as well, a second switch may be mounted so that its blade presses on the other edge of the film. This is then wired in series with the first switch.

Install as low down in the film path as possible, preferably below the soundhead sprocket, as shown in Fig. 10.

Notice that the Bracket is designed to be fairly universal. For instance, the smaller part may be mounted in many different attitudes on the larger part of the bracket, simply by removing the two screws and replacing, after rotating the smaller part. (See Fig. 11, page 8.) Also, there is no objection to bending the brackets to suit an unusual situation.

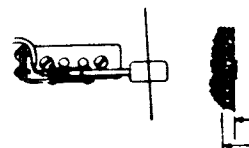
In every case, the film should run "edge-on" across the middle of the paddle blade, as shown in the true side view in Fig. 10.

The switch should be adjusted by moving the screws in their slots, or by bending the blade arm. the switch must be closed with the blade resting on the film edge, and open when the blade is moved more than 1/8" and less than 1/4" from the film edge towards the center of the film. Hold the film just clear of the end of the blade with one finger, while checking these measurements.



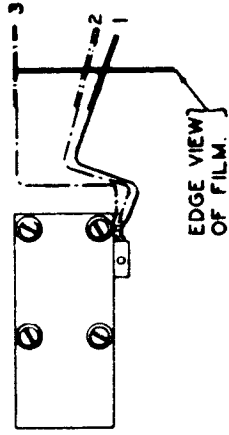
TYPICAL INSTALLATION

MARK OFF POSITIONS OF 2 OF THE BRACKET HOLES & DRILL THRU SOUNDHEAD BACKPLATE. HOLES TO BE .169" DIA. (No. 18 DRILL) TO SUIT No. 10 SELF-TAP SCREWS.



BEND BLADE ARM AS NEEDED TO ENSURE SWITCH IS CLOSED WHEN BLADE IS ON EDGE OF FILM, AND OPEN WHEN 1/4" NEARER TO CENTER OF FILM.

- POSITION 1. OF LEVER WHEN OUT OF FILM OR FILM BREAK.
- POSITION 2. OF LEVER WHEN CONTACTS ARE CLOSED.
- POSITION 3. OF LEVER WHEN THREADED WITH FILM.



NOTE:
 NONE OF THE ABOVE
 DRAWINGS ARE DRAWN
 TO SCALE

NOTE:

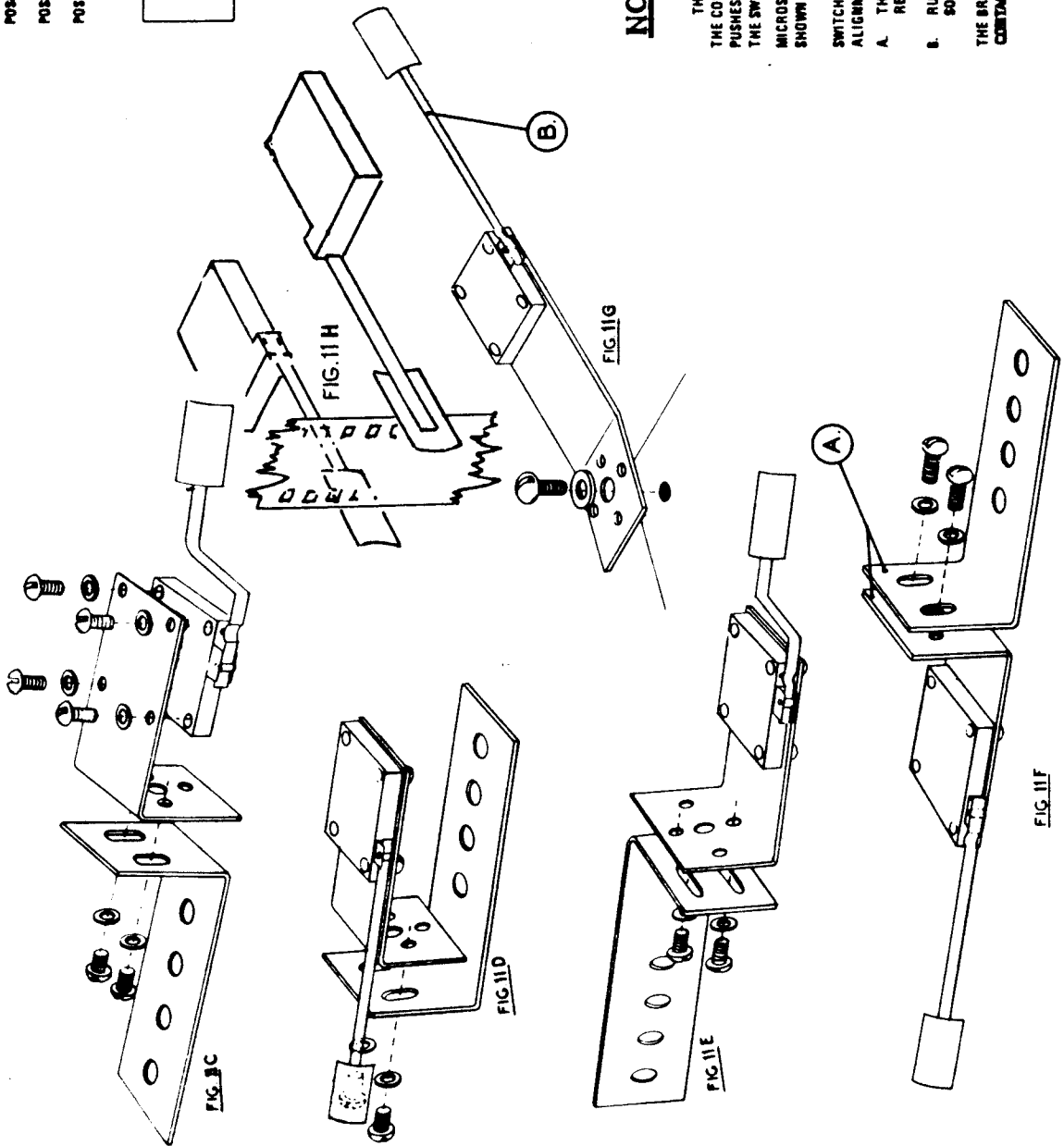
THE RUN-OUT SWITCH LEVER HAS A LARGE OVERTRAVEL AFTER THE CONTACTS CLOSE. THE LEVER SHOULD BE ADJUSTED SO THE FILM PUSHES THE LEVER AT LEAST 1/4 INCH PAST THE OPERATING POINT OF THE SWITCH CONTACTS. THIS PREVENTS FALSE SHUTDOWNS. MICROSWITCH CAN BE MOUNTED ON EITHER SIDE OF THE BRACKET AS SHOWN IN FIG. 11C & D

SWITCH LEVER CAN BE BENT OR TWISTED TO ACHIEVE PROPER FILM ALIGNMENT.

- A. THIS IS A UNIVERSAL BRACKET. CUT, BEND OR FIT TO SUIT YOUR REQUIREMENTS.
- B. RUN-OUT SWITCH ARM MAY BE BENT OR FORMED TO FIT YOUR SOUNDHEAD.

THE BRACKET MAY BE ATTACHED BY SCREWS, NUTS AND BOLTS, OR CONTACT CEMENT.

FIG. 11



WARNING: With certain types of automation, run-out circuit must be opened and re-closed at least once between shows, to re-set controls

EPRAD CO-OPERATOR

Description of Circuit Operation

PAGE #1

The purpose of the CO-OPERATOR is to provide basic control of the projector and auditorium functions. Start the projector and Xenon lamp, changeover, start alternate projector, shutdown, and operate auditorium lights up and down at appropriate times.

When the CO-OPERATOR is in the correct cycle to start and SW-1 mode switch set at AUTO, the amber READY light will be on. The orange neon power light will also be on.

Pressing the START push-light will start the cycle. If the red FAULT light is on, the cycle will not start. Threading of the projector should be checked. After Fault is corrected, push fault reset button.

When the green START push-light is pressed, relay KS is pulled in, the zipper and sound changeover are made to the alternate machine. Timer Motor B starts and is locked in through TMS-1.

As the timer rotates, TMS-7 operates, turning the READY light off and the RUN light on. The POWER light is deactivated during the timer cycle, indicating timer motor running.

As the timer rotates, TMS-3 operates, starting the Xenon lamp circuit and TMS-2 operates, starting the projector motor.

Seven seconds after the motor starts, TMS-4 operates, momentarily operating the changeover relay KCO. Zipper and sound changeover are made to the running machine.

The timer comes to a stop as TMS-1 drops into the dwell in the RUN position.

The auditorium function is controlled by TMS-8. The houselights are turned down at the start of the run cycle.

The running projector will continue to run until the changeover foil at the tail of the film is sensed. KS is pulled in and self-holding through KS (8-5) contact and TMS-4 and TMS-5. The timer starts its cycle to the ready position. TMS-6 operates as soon as the cycle starts, sending a start signal to the alternate machine.

The alternate machine starts as above. The first machine runs until TMS-1 drops into its dwell and then shuts down. KS drops out as TMS-4 operates.

Changeover from machine to machine will be made alternately as long as there is film in each machine and the mode switch remains in AUTO and the red FAULT light is not on.

To go into intermission, the mode switch on the idle machine is changed to OFF (INTERMISSION). In this position, the start signal from the running machine will not start the idle machine.

As long as the mode switch remains in the OFF (INTERMISSION) position, the red FAULT light will be lit.

At any time the mode switch can be changed to the MANUAL position. The projector motor and lamp will then run regardless of the cycle position and any foil on film will not be detected.

To stop a machine at any time, move the mode switch to the OFF position; the motor and lamp will shut down, and FAULT light will come on.

As long as the timer is in the run cycle, the projector motor and lamp will run as soon as the mode switch is changed to the AUTO position and the red FAULT button is pressed.

If it is desired to change the timer to the READY position with the mode switch is in the OFF position, this can be done by pressing the READY push-light. This must be held in long enough to allow TMS-1 to come out of the dwell, or approximately three (3) seconds. The AC power light goes out during the timer cycle and comes back on when the cycle is complete.

TERMINAL BLOCK CONNECTIONS

Drawing D-35565 shows the circuit schematic and external connections for a CO-OPERATOR System.

All external connections are made to the 22 terminals on terminal block TB1.

AC power is connected TB1-1 and TB1-2. Earth ground should be connected to TB1-3.

The projector motor is connected to TB1-4 and 5. This circuit will handle a $\frac{1}{4}$ hp motor reliably. No external motor switch is required. However, if one is already installed, it should be left permanently in the ON position or be by-passed.

EPRAD CO-OPERATOR
Description of Circuit Operation
Page #3

The lamp circuit is connected to terminals TB1-6 and 7. These contacts are intended to operate the starting relay of a Xenon lamp. They are not intended to switch the high primary current of the lamp.

The projector zipper coil is connected to terminals TB1-8, 9 and 10. Observe the proper color coding of the coil.

It is important that AC power for the zipper be connected only as shown, on one terminal block, otherwise out of phase line voltage will result in blowing fuses and burning out zipper coils.

Terminal TB1-9 is jumpered to TB1-2 and TB1-11 is jumpered to TB1-1 on left controller.

The changeover contact is between TB1-10 and TB1-11. Pressing the changeover push-light energizes the open coil of that machine and the closed coil of the alternate machine.

The zipper interconnection between respective CO-OPERATOR terminal blocks can be made with a 4-wire 18 or 16 gauge cable. Note that TB1-9 on one terminal block must be connected to TB1-9. This cross-connects the respective "open" and "closed" coils of the alternate zippers.

The sound changeover contact is intended to operate a latching relay in the exciter lamp supply so that the exciter lamp in the running machine only is on. If no relay is furnished with the exciter supply, a suitable one must be installed. A magnetic latching relay is preferred.

Control of the auditorium lights is obtained by connecting terminals TB1-14 to 17 as shown. With four additional 8 or 16 gauge wire connections from controller to controller 15 to 15, left 16 to right 14, 17 to 17, and 18 to 18. A pulsed contact or a maintained contact is provided as needed. Up to 750 watts could be switched off and on directly with these contacts, but it is not recommended because the high in-rush current of the lamps can be as much as ten times the running current.

When neither machine is running (both in READY position), TMS-8 of both CO-OPERATORS are in the dwell and the "houselights up" line is made. If either CO-OPERATOR is running, TMS-8 of that CO-OPERATOR is up and the "houselights down" line is made.

CO-OPERATOR PARTS LIST

<u>SYMBOL</u>	<u>PARTS NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
B	62035	Timer Motor 2 rpm
F1	60729	Fuse 10 amp Slo-Blo (MAIN POWER)
F2	60994	Fuse 2 amp Slo-Blo (ZIPPER COIL)
F3	10127	Fuse ¼ amp Standard (24 VOLT RELAYS)
	61710	10 amp Fuse Holder
	60525	Fuse Block
KCO	61707	Relay 3PDT 24 vac Coil P+B KUP14A15
KFS	61707	Relay 3PDT 24 vac Coil
KM	61730	Relay SPST 115vac Coil RLY 8415
KS	61707	Relay 3PDT 24 vac Coil
PB-1	61534	Actuator Square
	61535	Contactor
(Start) I-1	61864	28v lamp (Pilot light)
	61538	Lens Square Green
PB-2	61534	Actuator Square
	61535	Contactor
(Ready) I-3	61864	28v lamp (Pilot light)
	61554	Lens Square Amber
PB-3	61534	Actuator Square
	61535	Contactor
(Fault) I-2	61864	28v lamp (Pilot light)
	61537	Lens Square Red
I-5	61397	Neon Power Light
SW-2	62509	Toggle Switch
SW-1	35569	Slide Switch Mod.
T-1	61706	Transformer, 24V, 400MA
TMSI 1-8	60947	Timer Switch
SW-3	61519	Slide Switch
No Symbol	35598	Complete Timer Assembly
No Symbol	35239	Film Split Switch
No Symbol	35525	Pick-Off Assembly
No Symbol	30106	Metal Foil Tape
No Symbol	35571	Interconnect Cable Assembly
P-3	61251	Plug, 3-pin
P-2	61253	Plug, 4-pin
P-1	61255	Plug, 9-pin
No Symbol	61159	Male Insert Pins

RLY 1853

MAGNECRAFT W88KADX-2

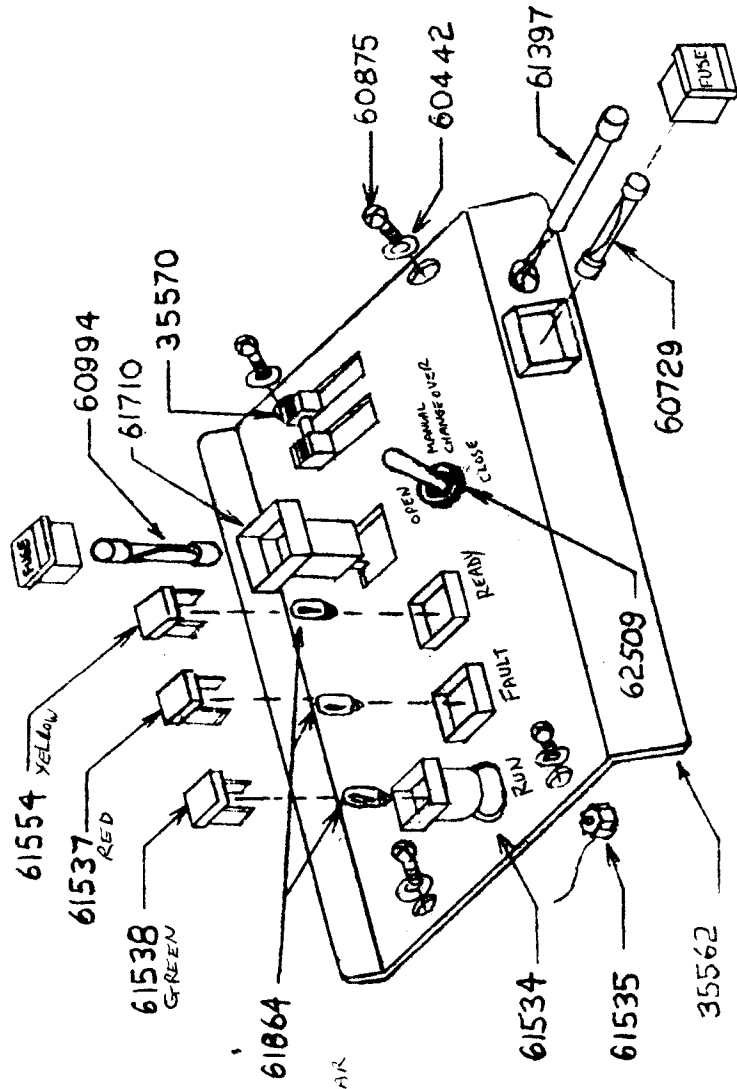
ON CO-OPERATORS WITH GENERAL TIME TIMERS -

B1	61370	Timer Motor 2 rpm
TMSI 1-8	61166	Timer Switch
No Symbol	61371	Complete Switch Assembly

NO SYMBOL

35555

CO-OPERATOR UNIT ONLY



- 35562 Top Panel
- 35570 Slide Switch Ass'y
- 60442 Fiber Washer
- 60729 10 amp (Slo-Blo) Fuse
- 60875 #6-32 Screw
- 60994 2 amp (Slo-Blo) Fuse
- 61397 Neon Lamp, LIMROSE B2110A2 CLEAR
- 61534 Actuator, Sq.
- 61535 Contactor
- 61537 Lens "Red", Sq.
- 61538 Lens "Green", Sq.
- 61554 Lens "Amber", Sq.
- 61710 Fuse Holder, Sq.
- 61864 Lamp 28v Midget # 388
- 62509 Toggle Switch

* CAN ALSO USE
SELECT-A-SWITCH
SL 32114-6-BG
PILOT LIGHT

8									
7									
6									
5									
4									
3									
2									
1									
No	E.C.N.	DATE	CHANGE	BY					

PERAD
INCORPORATED 123 W. WOODRUFF TOLEDO, OHIO

TITLE: **CO-OPERATOR TOP PANEL**

TOLERANCE (EXCEPT AS NOTED)

SCALE: NONE

DEC 1: DRAWN: DCC, CHECKED: [], APP'D: [], DATE: 9/14/82

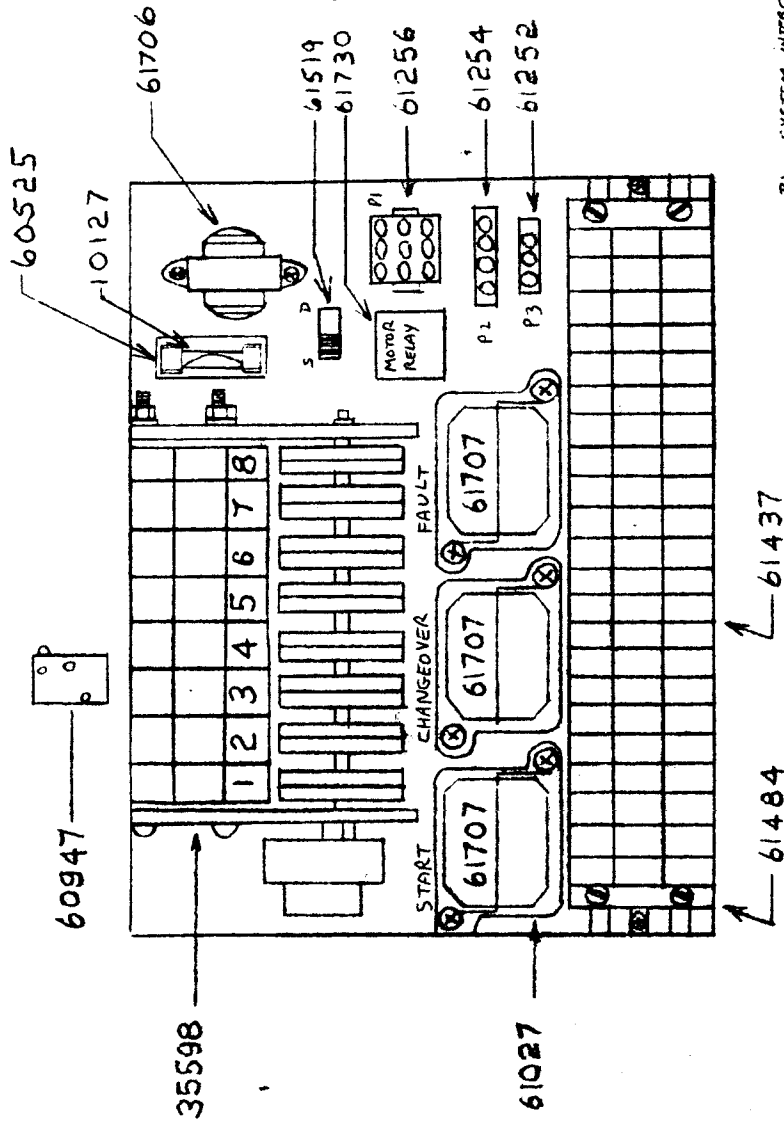
FRACT 2: [], ANGLE: []

ASSEMBLY NO.: 35563

DWG. NO.: 35563

TIMER MICRO SWITCHES

- 1 - COMMON
- 2 - NORMALLY CLOSED
- 3 - NORMALLY OPEN



P1 - SYSTEM INTERCONNECT
 P2 - PICK OFF
 P3 - SPLIT FILM

- 10127 4 amp St'd Fuse
- 35598 Timer Mod.
- 60525 Fuse Holder
- 60947 Micro Switch
- 61027 Relay Socket
- 61252 3-Pin Socket
- 61254 4-Pin Socket
- 61256 9-Pin Socket
- 61437 Terminal Block
- 61484 Terminal Block Kit
- 61519 Slide Switch
- 61706 Transformer
- 61707 24vac Relay
- 61730 115vac Relay

No.	E.C.N.	DATE	CHANGE	BY
8				
7				
6				
5				
4				
3				
2				
1				

PERAD <small>INCORPORATED 123 W WOODRUFF TOLEDO, OHIO</small>		Co-OPERATOR CHASSIS ASSY		SCALE NONE
TOLERANCE (EXCEPT AS NOTED)		FRACT 1	ANGLE:	DATE 9/14/82
DEC 1 DRAWN DCC	CHECKED	APPROD	ASSEMBLY NO 35564	DWG. NO 35564

KEN LAYTON

1941½ E. State #8

Olympia, WA 98506

EPRAD CO-OPERATOR WIRING

FILMS-ELECTRONICS-SPECIAL EFFECTS

1	Hot	}	120 VAC
2	Neutral		Power
3	Ground		Input
4	AC Neutral	}	120 VAC Power Output
5	AC Hot		to Projector Motor
6	Lamp Start	}	Dry Contacts to Xenon
7	Lamp Start		Power supply relay
8	Close (Brown)	}	To Picture Changeover (ZIPPER) coils
9	Common (White)		
10	Open (Black)		
11	AC Hot Terminal		(SPARE)
12	Sound "ON" Pulse	}	To Exciter Supply Latching Relay
13	Sound Common		
P1-6	Sound "OFF" Pulse		
14	Common	}	Maintained dry contacts for houselights, see the notes below also.
15	Down (N.O.)		
16	Up (N.C.)		
17	Audit. Pulse 1	}	Dry Contact Momentary pulse at each cycle
18	Audit. Pulse 1		
19	Audit. Pulse 2	}	Dry Contact Momentary pulse at changeover
20	Audit. Pulse 2		
21	Ground	}	Inboard Cue Pulse for Auditorium function
22	Signal		

NOTES:

For Houselight dimmers that require a pulsed contact instead of a maintained contact, please jumper terminal 14 to terminal 17 and use terminal 18 for common, 15 for lights down, and 16 for lights up.

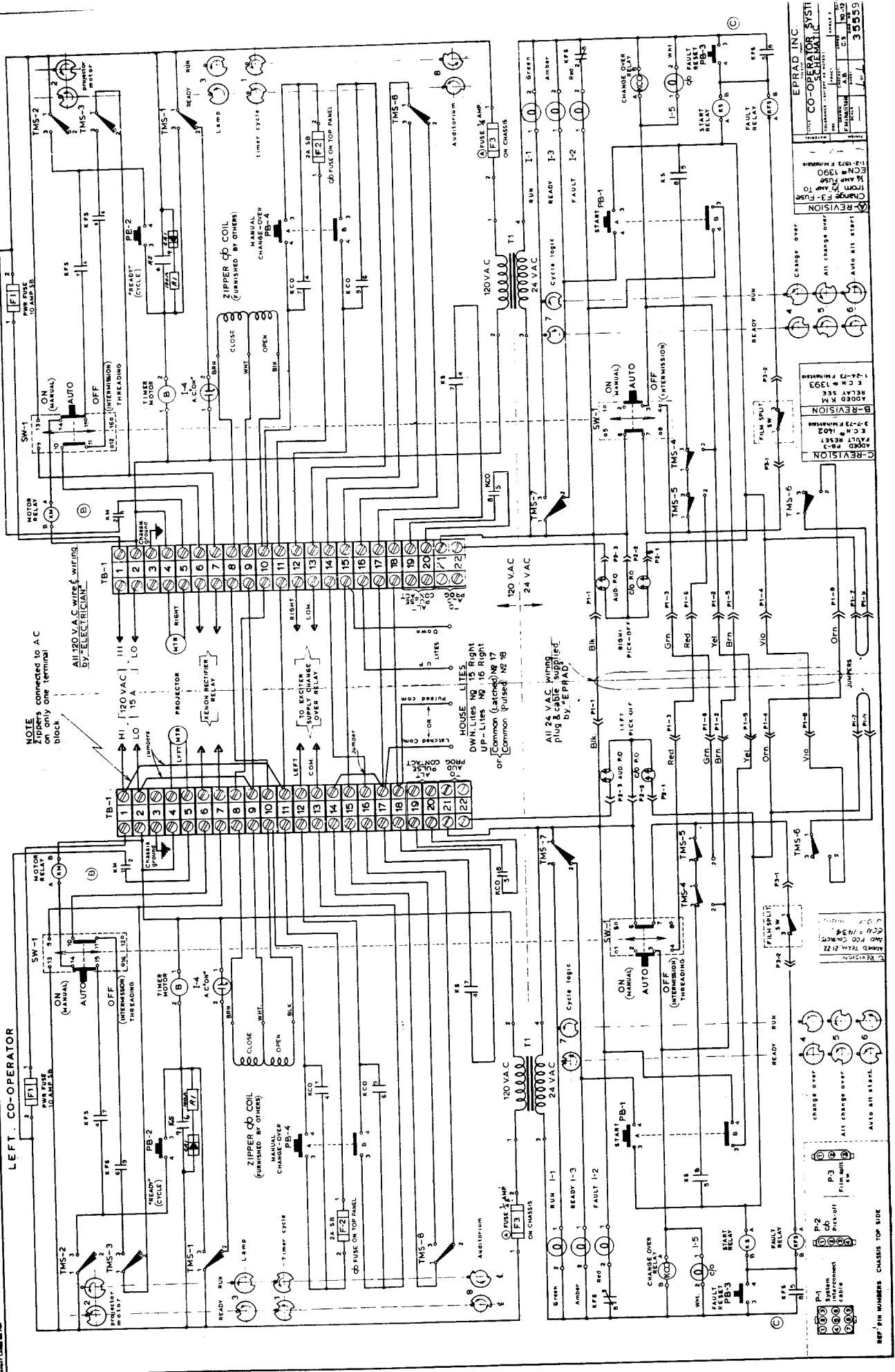
P1: System Interconnect
 6 Exciter "off" pulse
 8 Switched 120 vac to picture changeover CLOSE coil
 9 Hot 120vac to TMS-6 microswitch

P2: Cue Detector
 1 Outboard cue (end-of-show)
 2 Common Ground
 3 Inboard Cue (for Auditorium Programmer accessory)

P3: Failsafe
 1 Film split switch
 2 Film split switch

OLD STYLE CO-OPERATOR
DUAL

RIGHT CO-OPERATOR



EPICAD INC. CO-OPERATOR SYSTEM

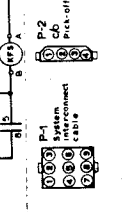
REV. 1	1-10-73	REVISION
REV. 2	1-14-73	Change F-3 Fuse
REV. 3	1-14-73	Change over
REV. 4	1-14-73	All change over
REV. 5	1-14-73	Auto start

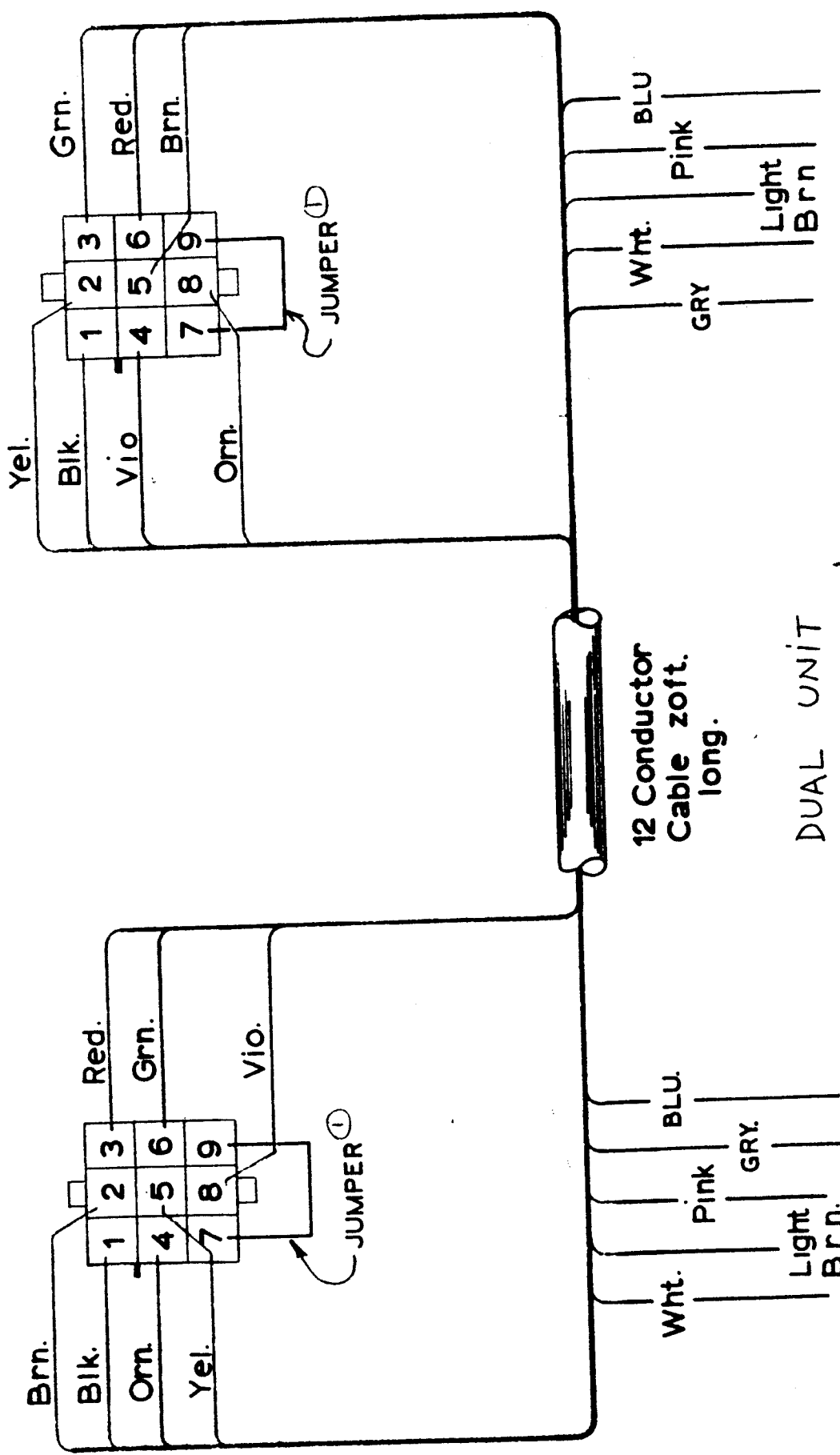
REV. 1

1-14-73	REVISION
1-14-73	Change over
1-14-73	All change over
1-14-73	Auto start

REV. 1

1-14-73	REVISION
1-14-73	Change over
1-14-73	All change over
1-14-73	Auto start





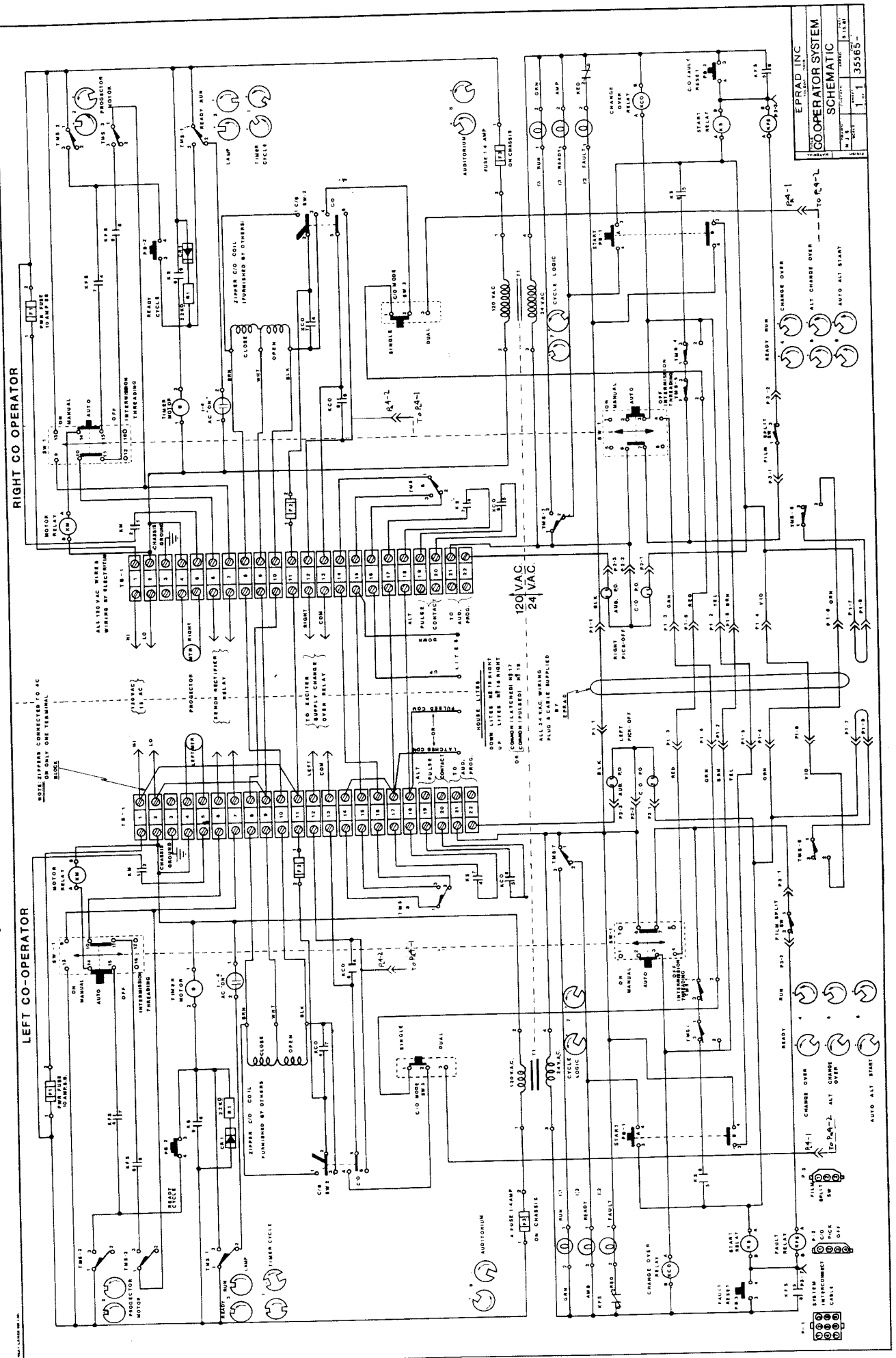
12 Conductor
Cable 30ft.
long.

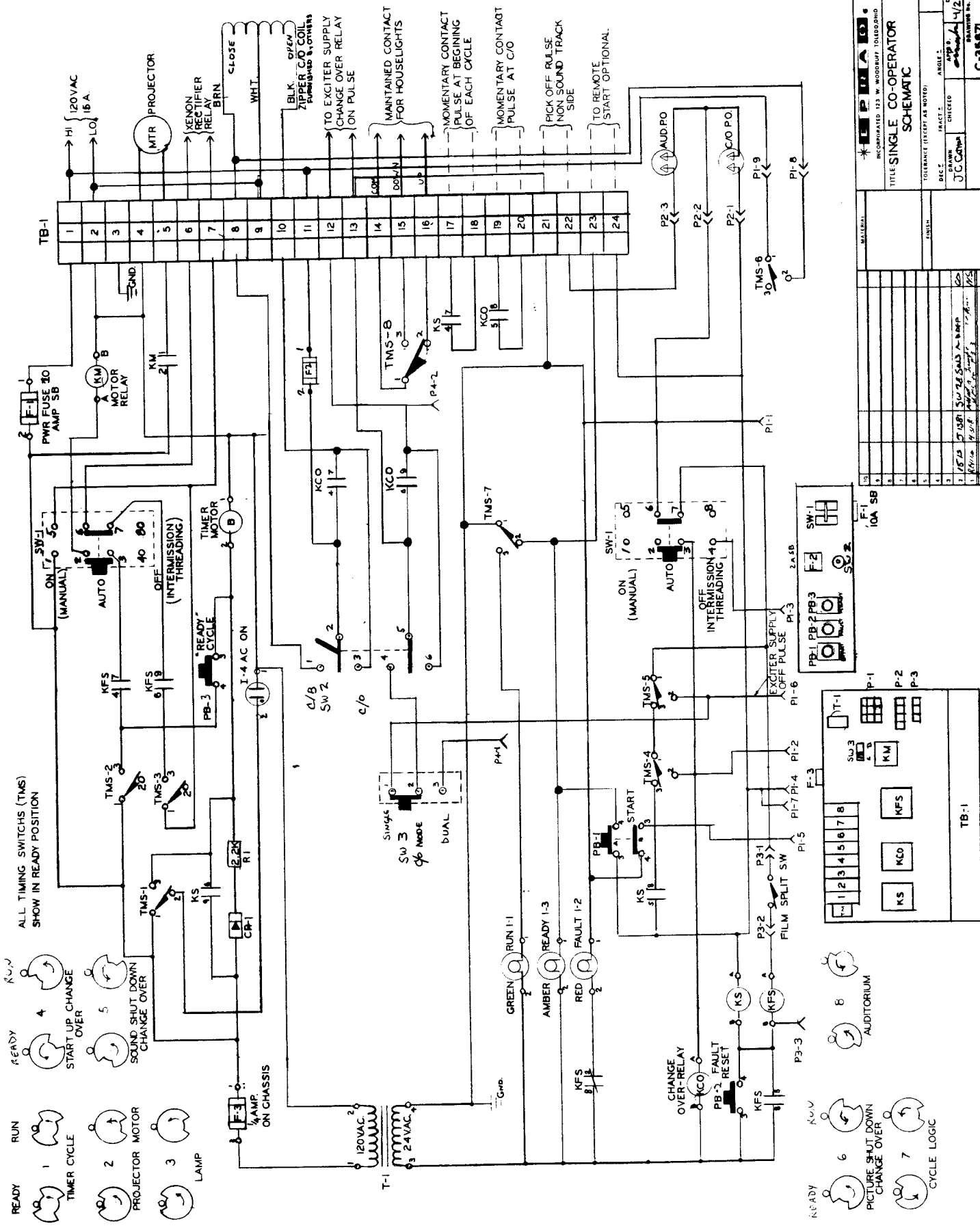
DUAL UNIT
WIRING ONLY

REDRAWN &
REVISED

* PERAD *		INCORPORATED 123 W. WOODBURY TOLEDO, OHIO	
TITLE: INTERCONNECTING CABLE			
WIRING DIA. CO-OPERATOR SYST.			
TOLERANCE (EXCEPT AS NOTED) SCALE			
DEC. 3	FRACT. 3	ANGLES	DATE
DRAWN	CHECKED	APPR'D	11-6-72
F. M. HAINES		DWG. NO.	
ASSEMBLY NO.		35571-1	
MATERIAL		FINISH	
8		5-7-77	
7		WIRECOLOR REVISED ON	
6		35571-2 12 CON CABLE	
5		ADDED JUMPER 5 7 TO 9	
4		NO. 1447	
3		E.C.N.	
2		DATE	
1		BY	
No.		CHANGE	

NEWER STYLE
DUAL CO-OPERATOR WIRING





INCORPORATED 123 W. WOODBURY, FOLDSBORO		TITLE SINGLE CO-OPERATOR SCHEMATIC	
TOLERANCE (EXCEPT AS NOTED)		SCALE	
DRAWN BY	CHECKED	DATE	DATE
J.C. Collins	J.C. Collins	4/26/78	
REV.	CHG.	BY	DATE
1			
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23			
24			

INCORPORATED 123 W. WOODBURY, FOLDSBORO		TITLE SINGLE CO-OPERATOR SCHEMATIC	
TOLERANCE (EXCEPT AS NOTED)		SCALE	
DRAWN BY	CHECKED	DATE	DATE
J.C. Collins	J.C. Collins	4/26/78	
REV.	CHG.	BY	DATE
1			
2			
3			
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24			



TO CONVERT A DUAL CO-OPERATOR SYSTEM
TO A SINGLE CO-OPERATOR

P1 Plug will connect:

Pin 8 of Plug to Terminal 8 of TB-1.
Pin 9 of Plug to Terminal 11 of TB-1.
This will close dowser from cue foil.

Also:

Reset Cam #6 to match Cam #5 of Timer.

Double check that there are jumpers from TB1-1
to TB1-11. Also jumper from TB1-4 (or 2) to
TB1-9. Right Co-Operators did not have these present.

Remove jumper from TB1-14 to TB1-17 if there
is one installed for applications requiring latched
housetlight functions. This jumper must remain for
applications requiring pulsed houselights.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CONVERSION OF EPRAD CO-OPERATOR
AUTOMATION TO CYCLE TO INTERMISSION UPON FAULT.

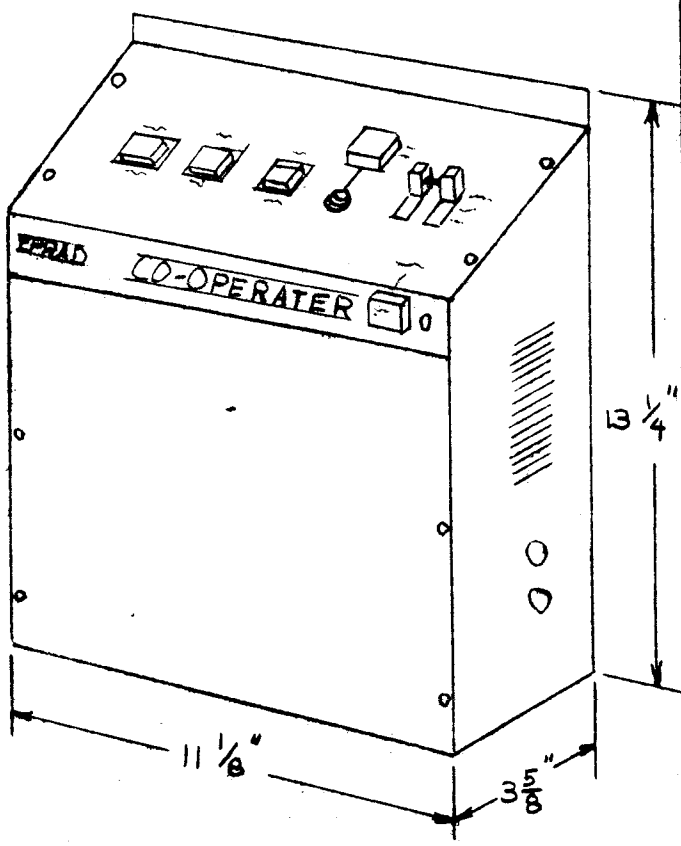
REFERENCE - SCHEMATIC DRAWING NUMBER 35671

1. On relay socket KFS (right relay) are the following wires:
 - a. on pin 4 - 2 light blue wires
 - b. on pin 7 - 1 black wire* reverse the position of these wires.
2. Run an additional wire from pin 6 on the KS (left relay) socket to pin 1 on relay socket KFS. Pin 1 should currently be empty.

NOTE 1: The automation will cycle back to intermission if the "manual/auto/intermission" switch is put in the "manual" position while the automation is in "run" mode.

NOTE 2: The "Fault" light will be on constantly in the "manual" mode.

This modification will bring the houselights UP in the event of a film break.



3 1/2" To Top of cabinet from Hole center Line

9 1/32"

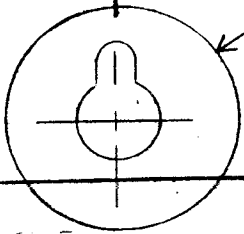
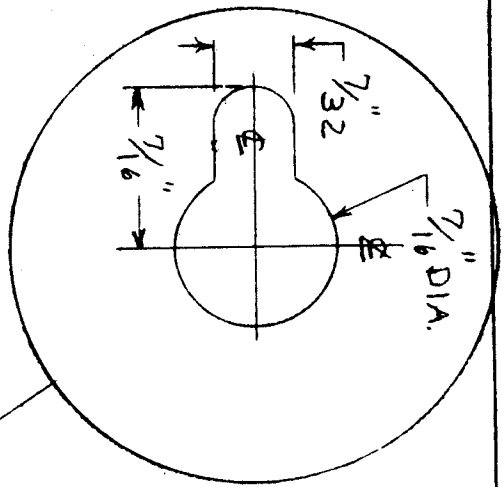
3 3/4"

7 1/2"

13 1/4"

11 1/8"

3/16"



No.	E.C.N.	DATE	CHANGE	BY
		4-13-79	REDRAWN	GLB

FINISH		MATERIAL	
EP RAD			
TOLEDO OHIO			
TITLE: SPOTTING TEMPLATE FOR MOUNTING CO-OPERATOR CABINET			
TOLERANCE (EXCEPT AS NOTED)			
DEC. ±	FRACT. ±	SCALE	
		FULL	
DRAWN	CHECKED	APPRD.	DATE
			12-18-72
ASSEMBLY NO.	DWG. NO.		
35697			