



SPECTRA

Brightness Spot Meter



- Checks uniformity of blue backing for matte shots directly from camera position
- Checks brightness of selected areas on set to determine brightness range
- Checks color temperature of light sources to maintain uniform color quality
- Shows footcandle output of individual light units without interference from other sources
- Measures uniformity of illumination and discoloration of projection screens for any distance or angle
- Maintains standard brightness and COLOR TEMPERATURE of printer lights

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section reports



The Rochester, N.Y. Section met September 14 at the Dryden Theater, Eastman House, Rochester, N.Y., with an attendance of 85. Emery Huse, Manager, West Coast Division of Eastman Kodak Motion-Picture Film Dept., spoke on "Thirty Years of Cinematographic History." Mr. Huse, a Past-President of SMPTE, was introduced by another Past-President, Donald Hyndman. In his talk, Mr. Huse outlined the progress of black-and-white films from the first orthochromatic materials through the introduction of panchromatic film to the many specialized types used today. The progress in sensitometric and chemical process control and the advances in lighting from the original available light photography through the application of tungsten and arclights were also reviewed.

Mr. Huse also presented a demonstration of some of the earliest black-and-white motion pictures. The films were copied from paper prints made about 1900 and now stored in the Library of Congress. He then discussed the development of color films, starting with some of the original color materials in use as early as 1920 and continuing through the color negative and print films now in use. A demonstration of this progress was presented in the form of a collection of original samples of most of the important types of color materials used throughout this period. Mr.

Huse concluded his talk by presenting a description, illustrated by slides, of each of the large screen systems now being used.—G. T. Negus, Secretary-Treasurer, Rochester Section, c/o Color Technology Div., Eastman Kodak Co., Kodak Park Works, Rochester 4, N.Y.

The Chicago Section met September 25 in the Prudential Building, Chicago, with an attendance of 40. A paper by A. C. Mueller and W. E. Delhorbe, Bell & Howell Co., "A Rapid Acting Continuous Contact Printer for Additive Color Motion-Picture Printing," was read by Mr. Mueller. Through use of appropriate dichroic mirrors the light from an incandescent lamp is divided into red, green and blue beams. The printing intensity of each beam is controlled by a rotatable vane whose position is predetermined by a master program tape. A response time of less than 20 milliseconds for a complete change from minimum to maximum light is achieved. A manual electronic trimming control is provided to compensate for emulsion variations in print stock.—H. H. Brauer, Secretary-Treasurer, c/o Bell & Howell, 7100 McCormick Rd., Chicago 45.

The Los Angeles Section met September 18 in the Vine Street Studio of the American Broadcasting Co., Hollywood. An audience of 150 members and guests heard an address on "People, Things and the Engineer" by James F. Gordon, Chief Development Engineer, Helipot Corp. Theodore Grenier, Chief Engineer, Western Division, American Broadcasting Co., spoke on "Television Tackles the Political Convention," and Walter Bach, Vice-President, Berndt-Bach, Inc., spoke on "Magnetic 16mm Single-System Sound-on-Film Recording Camera Equipment."

The theme of Mr. Gordon's illustrated talk was the responsibility of the engineer to society. Mr. Gordon implied that engineers were generally machine-minded and inclined to expect the same type of performance from human beings that they were accustomed to from machines. A recognition of human values and a realistic approach to problems involving human beings would increase the engineer's effectiveness within society, the speaker indicated.

Mr. Grenier described and illustrated the coverage at the recent political convention in San Francisco. He described many of the details that were necessary in the giant equipment move from the convention. Emphasis was placed on the ABC facilities that were used in covering all phases of the convention including the various pickup points that were used in San Francisco.

Mr. Bach described the new single-system 16mm camera for simultaneously recording a high-fidelity magnetic 16mm soundtrack lip-synchronized with an optical picture in color or black-and-white (see the technical pages of this issue of the *Journal*). A color film demonstrating the operation of the camera and several high-quality recordings was screened and enthusiastically received by the audience.—John W. DuVall, Secretary-Treasurer, c/o E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., 7051 Santa Monica Blvd., Hollywood 38.