

section reports



The Boston Section held its first meeting of the fall season on November 9. Thirty-six members and guests met at the WBZ-TV Auditorium to hear a discussion of "The Photographic Reproduction of Color with Specific Reference to the Unique Properties and Structure of Kodachrome," by

Charles B. Rockwell, III, President of Rockwell Films, Inc., Cambridge Mass.

Mr. Rockwell discussed the theory of color reproduction with particular reference to the Kodachrome emulsion. Some of the problems encountered in the processing of Kodachrome were discussed. Following his talk, a lively question-and-answer session developed, with many in the audience participating.

The new Board of Managers, Section Chairman and Secretary-Treasurer for the next year were introduced at the beginning of the meeting. Ed Rideout, the retiring chairman, was given a vote of thanks for his work in organizing the Boston Section and for his service as the Section's first chairman.

The Board of Managers and the speaker met for dinner at the Reservoir Club in Cambridge prior to the meeting.—Robert M. Fraser, *Secretary-Treasurer*, c/o Itek Corp., Waltham 54, Mass.

The Canadian Section met on November 17 at the Main Studio of Peterson Productions Ltd. in Toronto with an attendance of 31. Guest speakers were Rodger J. Ross of the Canadian Broadcasting Corp., who discussed "Control Techniques in Film Processing," and Arthur Dinnen, The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada Ltd., whose subject was "The Trans-Canada Micro-Wave System."

Mr. Ross presented an introduction of the new SMPTE book, "Control Techniques in Film Processing." Colored slides were used to highlight the important sections of the book. The speaker encouraged members to obtain the book and to assist in its distribution.

Chetwynd Films Ltd. were hosts at a coffee break during a brief intermission.

Mr. Dinnen employed a descriptive film showing the construction problems of the "Trans-Micro Wave System" and demonstration equipment to illustrate its operation. In addition to telephone channels, the Micro-Wave System provides Canada's basic coast-to-coast television network.

Prior to the meeting the speakers and several section officers met at the Town and Country Restaurant for dinner.—R. B. Mackenzie, *Programme Chairman*, Toronto Group, c/o Mackenzie Equipment Co., 433 Jarvis St., Toronto 5, Ont.

The Chicago Section met on November 22 at Stauffer's Restaurant with an attendance of 78. Guest speakers were: Mike Neigoff, WBBM-TV, News Reporter, whose subject was the "Function of the News Department"; Lou Bartlow, WBBM-TV, Administrative Assistant to the News Director, who discussed "Planning of News Coverage"; Maurie Bleckman, WBBM-TV, News Cameraman, who described "Photographing News Events"; Bill Tyler, WBBM-TV, Sound Engineer, who talked about "Recording Sound for the News"; and Ike Bartimoccia, Cinema Processors, whose topic was "Laboratory Function in News Photography."

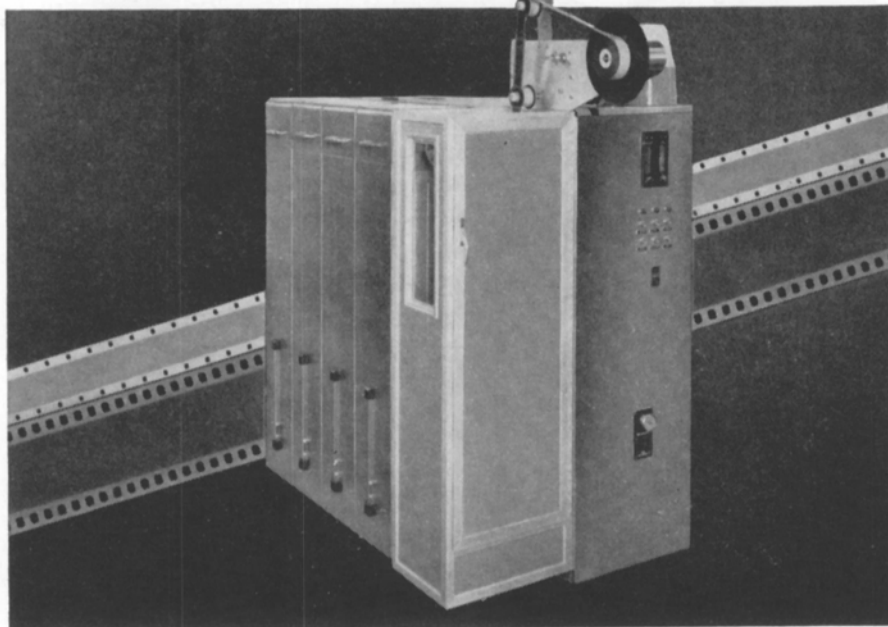
Mr. Neigoff described the overall function of the news department and the philosophy of news reporting. The extensive use of motion-picture film is based on the premise that film can tell a story in a way that no other reporting medium can. Necessarily, films used on the air are chosen primarily for their news-giving value rather than aesthetic qualities, but every effort is made to maintain a high standard of picture quality.

Detailing the station news operation, Mr. Bartlow told of the planning involved in getting the right man on the spot at the right time to get the story and then to get it on the air while it is still "fresh."

Messrs Bleckman and Tyler, who comprise one of the station's news reporting teams, described their function in the fast-moving business of getting the news on film. This often includes shooting at several locations in order to develop a single story comprehensively.

A graphic report of the laboratory func-

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tion was presented by Mr. Bartimoccia. Film was shot, newsreel fashion, of the opening of the meeting. This film was rushed to the Lab, processed and printed and a positive sound print was back on the screen in the meeting room within 45 minutes. The excellent picture quality was a tribute to the abilities of his unique organization.

A question-and-answer session followed the speakers' presentations and continued throughout the coffee break which closed the formal meeting.—Philip E. Smith, *Secretary-Treasurer*, c/o Eastman Kodak Co., 1712 S. Prairie Ave., Chicago 16, Ill.

The Dallas-Fort Worth Section met on December 8 at the new WFAA-TV-FM-AM Studios in Dallas with an attendance of 42. George Krutelik of WFAA-TV escorted the group on a tour of the studio facilities.

Mr. Krutelik and his engineering staff talked before conducting the group on the tour of the studio which is presently under construction. Detailed blue prints and engineering drawings were available for study by the group.

Coffee and doughnuts were served through the courtesy of our hosts.—M. D. McCarty, *Secretary-Treasurer*, 4401 Wildwood Rd., Dallas, Texas.

The Hollywood Section met on November 15 at the ABC Studio with an attendance of 25. Guest speakers were: Dr. John E. Coulson, Systems Development Corp., who discussed "Automated Instruction"; Marc Bendick, Systems Development Corp., whose topic was "Theory and Design Automated Instructions: Hardware and Logic"; and Russell J. Tinkham, Vega Electronics Corp., who described "The Vega-Mike Wireless Microphone System."

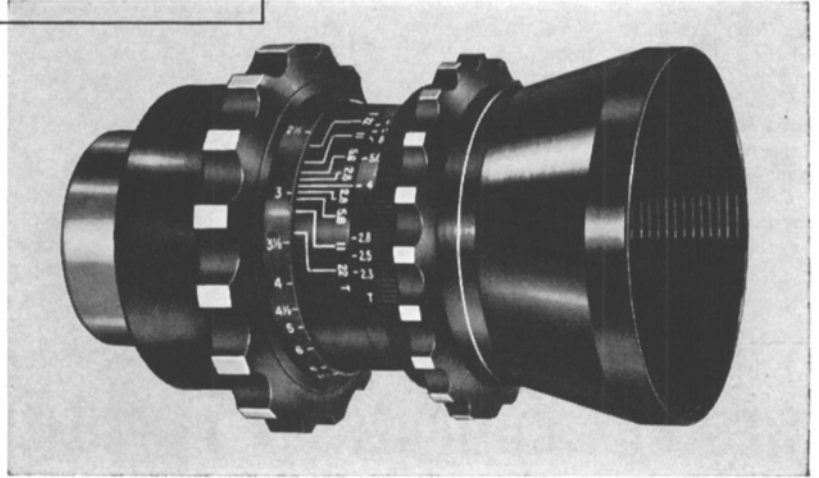
Both Mr. Bendick and Dr. Coulson described their work in the field of automated instruction, i.e., teaching machines. Dr. Coulson gave a brief history of the development of teaching machines and discussed the theoretical concepts upon which teaching-machine usage and design is based. Mr. Bendick described various hardware involved in current research projects, and, specifically, the development of a random access, 600-slide projector used for presenting instructional material when actuated by a computer.

A very interesting and effective presentation was made by Mr. Tinkham who described and demonstrated the new Vega-Mike wireless-microphone system. The transistorized FM transmitter, microphone, and battery supply are all contained in a cylindrical housing approximately 4 in. long and 1 in. in diameter. The receiver operates from 25 to 45 mc, with a simple tuning arrangement. These RF microphones have been used recently on several network broadcasts with excellent results.—Ralph E. Lovell, *Secretary-Treasurer*, 2554 Prosser Ave., Los Angeles 64.

The Nashville Section met on November 19 at the Baptist Sunday School Board with an attendance of 18. Guest speaker Charles O'Rork, freelance director of photography, discussed "The Camera as a Tool."

Mr. O'Rork actually conducted an informal discussion and demonstration meet-

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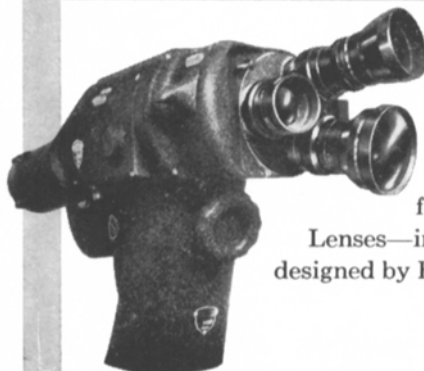
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ing rather than giving a formal talk. He brought a variety of 16mm and 35mm films which he screened in parts to illustrate his points. For example, he showed a jungle-survival print made for the Air Force and then told the group how he got sufficient light into a rain forest and how he manufactured rain when he was miles away from his normal rain-making equipment.

After screening the illustration sections, the speaker answered questions and presided at a round-table discussion. He also displayed still photographs to illustrate many of his location setups.

Coffee and pastries, compliments of the Sunday School Board, were served during an intermission.

This meeting was of special interest to

the film people in the group. Following the meeting, members of the group were dinner guests of Motion Picture Laboratories.—Frank M. McGeary, *Secretary-Treasurer*, c/o Motion Picture Laboratories, Inc., 781 S. Main St., Memphis 6, Tenn.

The New York Section met on November 9 at the World Affairs Center Auditorium with an attendance of 95. Guest speaker Dr. Sigmund A. Brahms, Associate Radiologist, Mt. Sinai Hospital, discussed "Cinefluorography."

Dr. Brahms has become outstanding throughout the medical profession for his work with cinefluorography. His paper covered the cine radiography of an electronically intensified fluoroscopic image.

This method makes possible the use of a lower level of radiation for a shorter period of time with greater safety for the patient. He demonstrated with slides and a 16mm motion picture the unique results obtainable by this system, including simultaneous radiographs from two directions. After the social period Dr. Brahms commented on the possible use of the electronically intensified fluoroscopic image for stereoscopic cinefluorography.—James W. Kaylor, *Secretary-Treasurer*, c/o Movi-clab Film Laboratories, Inc., 619 West 54 St., New York 19.

The Rochester Section met on November 18 at the Kodak Office Auditorium with an attendance of 180. Dr. Norwood L. Simmons of Eastman Kodak Co., President of SMPTE, addressed the group. His subject was "Hollywood's Split Personality."

Dr. Simmons exemplified through film clips and slides what has happened to Hollywood in the past ten years. Contrary to many of the opinions prevalent today, Hollywood is as busy, or busier, than it ever was before. Where once its mainstay was theatrical productions, it now finds itself greatly involved with theatrical productions, television commercials and industrial films.

Dr. Simmons showed examples of material produced in each of these areas. He correlated the changes to the growth in television mainly, but also showed the effects from industrial uses of film. This program attracted many people in Rochester to the meeting. Dr. Simmons did an excellent job and many noted that it was a good program, well presented.

We enjoyed having Dr. Simmons with us and we feel particularly honored that he chose to speak to our Section. This was one of the last public functions of Dr. Simmons in his capacity as President of the SMPTE.

Business of the Section, including discussions of plans to continue active and well selected programs for the coming year, were the subject of a meeting of officers held prior to the evening session. The officers-elect for 1961 were acquainted with their new duties in order to promote mutual understanding and transfer of functions of retiring officers.

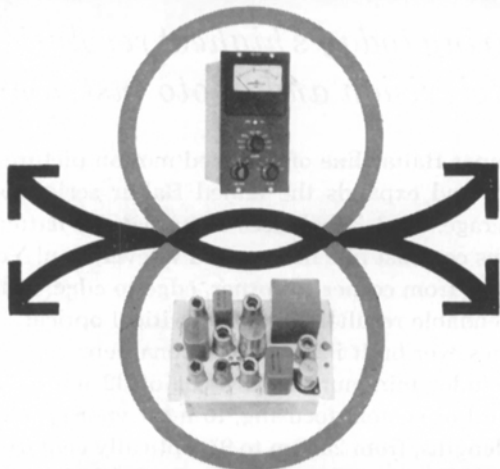
Congratulations to the Section Chairman-Program Director team of Messrs. Connor-Johnson for a very successful year—a job well done for SMPTE. Best wishes to Eric Johnson, new Section Chairman.—W. G. Hill, *Secretary-Treasurer*, 10 Hillcrest Ave., Binghamton, N.Y.

The San Francisco Section met on November 15 at the Fairchild Semiconductor Corp.'s facility in Mountain View, Calif. with an attendance of 15. Guest speakers Bob Merrick and Ran Johnston, both of Fairchild, discussed transistors, their specifications and methods of manufacturing.

After seeing a 15-min movie and hearing a discussion of various types of transistors, Messrs. Merrick and Johnston gave us a tour of the plant. Every step used in the manufacture of a silicon transistor was shown and explained. The steps shown were: (1) silicon-crystal growing and the quality and quantity control of the added impurities; (2) the cutting of the silicon crystals into thin wafers; (3) polishing the

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wafers; (4) diffusion of the wafer with a gas of certain chemical characteristics in a 2000 F oven; (5) metal evaporated onto the wafer and then onto a photo-etching process; (6) soldering to the header; (7) attaching of the leads to the active members of the transistors; (8) cleaning and capping.

The group was well impressed with the extreme caution and quality control that is used by Fairchild in its products.—Frank Mansfield, *Secretary-Treasurer*, 57 Stoneyford Ave., San Francisco 24.

Abstracts

Abstracts from other Journals, chosen for importance and timeliness, are published in the *Journal* from time to time. The greater number of these abstracts are translations, chiefly from the U.S.S.R., and made available by the *Kodak Monthly Abstract Bulletin*.

The subject areas are grouped below:

Color Photography and Color Development
 Film and Its Properties
 Film Processing Apparatus and Chemicals
 Projection
 Sensitometry and Image Structure
 Sound Recording and Reproduction
 Television

COLOR PHOTOGRAPHY AND COLOR DEVELOPMENT

Russian Pat. 113,492. Method of Processing Multilayer Photographic Materials With Color Development, V. K. Miloslavov. Filed Mar. 21, 1957. Abstracted in *Tekh. Kino i Televideniya*, 4: 89, Mar. 1960.

After fixing, the soundtrack is coated separately from the remainder of the film with a viscous solution of a hypo-destroyer, e.g., an aqueous solution of iodine and potassium iodide, saturated with Tylose [methylcellulose], after which it is immersed in a bleaching bath, and further separate processing of the soundtrack and the color image is carried out by one of the known methods. To eliminate the last hypo solution, materials provided with a filter layer of metallic silver are coated following a short immersion of the film in a bleaching bath, after which the film is again immersed in the bleaching bath so as to finish the bleaching process. It is shown that, if the film is processed by the method described in Russian Pat. 82,276, the optical density of the silver remaining in the soundtrack does not exceed 0.5; on processing by the proposed method, the optical density of the soundtrack reaches 1.25.—S. C. G. (Translated from *Tekh. Kino i Televideniya*.)

Russian Pat. 113,021. Method of Preparing the Receptive Layer of Matrix Film for the Imbibition Process of Printing Color Films, S. M. Levi, S. E. Tikhonovich, O. K. Smirnov, N. S. Spasokukotskil and E. D. Korneva. Filed Aug. 13, 1957. Abstracted in *Tekh. Kino i Televideniya*, 4: 89, Mar. 1960.

A method of preparing the receptive surface of matrix film is described which does not need supplementary hardening



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