

V. N. Buř and S. S. Barsukov, *Tekh. Kino i Televideniya*, 6: 9-17, May 1962.

A system of telecine transmission with a supericonoscope is discussed in which the charge on the target is controlled by a change in the length of the negative impulse applied to the photocathode in such a way that the magnitude of this charge is practically independent of the illumination of the photocathode. In the system described the "dark spot" effect is reduced, stabilized and continually compensated for.—S.C.G.

**A System of Stereo Color Television with a Reduced Frequency Band** (in Russian), V. E. Dzhakoniya and V. I. Efinkim, *Tekh. Kino i Televideniya*, 6: 49-55, Apr. 1962.

**Some Aspects of V.S.B. Emission of Color Television with Envelope Detection**, G. F. Newell, *J. Brit. I.R.E.*, 316-320, Apr. 1962; UDC 621.397.132.

The assessment of the merits of a color television system in fulfilling the principle of constant luminance must take into account the errors that can result from the use of a vestigial-sideband emission with envelope detection. Comparison is made between the NTSC system and the modified form of it proposed by James and Karwowski. As regards the reproduction of color in large areas, the NTSC system is in some respects superior to the James and Karwowski system.

**Fluctuation Noise in Two Forms of the NTSC Color Television System**, A. V. Lord, *J. Brit. I.R.E.*, 23: 322, 1962; UDC 621.391.822.3:621.397.132.

A recently proposed modification to the coding of NTSC-type color television claims to offer some improvements in the picture displayed by both color and black-and-white receivers. The effects of fluctuation noise in color receivers are investigated for both the modified system and the normal form of the NTSC system. The analysis assumes that "flat spectrum" noise is

added to the signal at a point to decoding in the receiver, and the visibility of this noise is calculated for a series of test colors; the results given include allowance for the reduction of receiver ratio by ambient light falling upon the screen. It is shown that both systems have a substantially similar sensitivity to fluctuation noise. These findings are discussed in the light of experiments carried out in the USA and Britain.

**Vertical Resolution and Line Broadening**, G. D. Monteath, BBC Engineering Division Monograph, No. 45, Dec. 1962.

This monograph is concerned with the effects of scanning in lines on a television picture, and with methods of broadening the scanning lines so as to reduce or eliminate these effects. The results of earlier work on the optimum number of lines for a given bandwidth are summarized, and a precise definition of the Kell factor is suggested. Scanning is treated theoretically as a sampling process, and the ideal form of the line profile is deduced. A similar result is shown to follow from consideration of polynomial interpolation. A number of methods of line broadening are discussed; two of these enable the profile to attain negative values, so that vertical aperture correction is possible. Subjective experiments are proposed.

#### VIDEO TAPE

**Recording on Film of Television Pictures**, Fernsch G.m.b.H., Aug. 8, 1958 (Ger.); Brit. 889,844.

The signal for each frame is compressed in time, by recording it, then reading it back at a higher rate, in order to increase the time between frames to accommodate the film pulldown. Two electrostatic memory tubes may be used, one receiving the signal for a frame while the other is read out. The signal may be recorded on a loop of magnetic tape and the tape passed around a counterrotating drum containing the read head.



.....  
 These notices are published for the service of the membership and the field. They are inserted three months, at no charge to the member. The Society's address cannot be used for replies.

#### Positions Wanted

**Director-Cameraman-Editor.** Young energetic man, age 32, married, children, seeks position in Los Angeles area with motion-picture company, theatrical, industrial or educational, providing opportunity for increased responsibility. Strong production and laboratory experience. Electrical engineering degree and good knowledge sound recording. A. Akaragian, 11200 McDonald St., Culver City, Calif.

**Still/Motion-Picture Photographer & Lab Technician.** 26 yrs experience in all phases photography. Formerly 4½ yrs with RCA Service Co. as Atlantic Missile Range photographer and BMEWS Photographic Co-ordinator. Presently free-lancing in Brazil doing public relations photography for USIS as well as TV and newspaper advertising. Returning to US shortly. Will send full resume on request. Earl W. Cavin, U.S. Consulate, Recife Pernambuco, Brazil, South America.

**Photo-Instrumentation Specialist.** 13 yrs experience in the application of R&D photography for data analysis of rockets, missiles and static test components requiring employment of standard or specialized equipment. Have general knowledge of conventional and specialized camera mechanisms, film emulsions and related photographic equipment. Also, managerial experience in the operation of motion-picture and still film processing labora-

**UNIT EXTENSION PLATE**

Frankly, we doubt if you will use this many Camart Add-A-Units on a Moviola at one time. We just want to show how they can be attached for almost unlimited multiple sound editing. Most editors find one or two sufficient.

Each unit has individual volume control for mixing optical or magnetic sound. Attaches instantly without drilling or tapping. Removes easily. Comes complete with belt guard, screw, flange and amplifier connections.

\$259.<sup>50</sup> Series 20 Sound heads & take up additional. Prices on request.

1845 BROADWAY ■ NEW YORK 23 ■ N. Y. ■ PLAZA 7-6977 (patent pending)