

On October 14 the Toronto section of the Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers used the Colorcasting Seminar hall to hold one of its regular meetings. The turn-out, we hear, was excellent.

Colorcasting Seminar

Toronto, October 14-16, 1965

General Chairman, *Glen Robitaille*, Director of Engineering, CFPL-TV London

Thursday

- 9:00 A.M. — "Color Physics"—*George Gordon* (Chief Engineer, Motion Picture and Education Markets Div., Eastman Kodak, New York); and *Walter Kisner* (Technical Associate, Motion Picture and Education Markets Div., Rochester)
- 11:00 A.M. — "Color Mixture and Color Notation Systems"—Messrs. *Gordon* and *Kisner*
- 2:00 P.M. — "Color Perception (Part 1)"—Messrs. *Gordon* and *Kisner*
- 4:00 P.M. — "Color Perception (Part 2)"—Messrs. *Gordon* and *Kisner*
- 8:00 P.M. — Toronto Section meeting of SMPTE held in Seminar theatre.

Friday

- 9:00 A.M. — "Philosophy of NTSC Color System"—*W. Wilson* (BBC Chief Engineer, Ottawa)
- 9:30 A.M. — "Basics of the NTSC Color System"—*Charles Hirsch* (Corporate Engineering Staff, RCA, Princeton, N.J.)

- 10:45 A.M. — "Basics of the NTSC Color System"—*Mr. Hirsch*
- 12:00 Noon — Lunch, as guests of CHCH-TV Hamilton
- 3:00 P.M. — "Color TV Studio Operation"—*Milt Altman* (Manager of Design, Creative Operation, NBC, Burbank, Calif.)
- 4:30 P.M. — "Color TV Studio Operation"—*Mr. Altman*
- 5:30 P.M. — "Videotape"—*Robert Byloff* (Director of Engineering, Reeves Sound, New York)
- 7:30 P.M. — Buses leave Ryerson Theatre for CFTO-TV for color demonstration 8:00 to 11:00 P.M.

Saturday

- 9:00 A.M. — "Practical Aspects of Color Cinematography"—*Earl Kage* (Manager, Motion Picture, Photo Services Ltd., Eastman Kodak, Rochester)
- 9:45 A.M. — Question Period
- 10:00 A.M. — "Shooting Color Film for Television"—*John Gunn* (C.S.C.)
- 10:45 A.M. — Question Period
- 11:30 A.M. — "Lab Practices and Experiences"—*Arthur Miller* (Vice President, DuArt Color Corp., New York)
- 12:15 Noon — Question Period
- 2:00 P.M. — "CBS Color Production . . . Philosophy and Practices"—*Carlton Winckler* (Director, Quality Control and Color Coordination, CBS, New York)
- 2:45 P.M. — Question Period
- 3:30 P.M. — Panel Discussion—Moderator, *Harold Wright* (TV Color Coordinator, CBC, Ottawa); Panel: *Milt Altman, Robert Byloff, John Gunn, Charles Hirsch, Earl Kage, Arthur Miller* and *Carlton Winckler*.

Recommended Abbreviations Adopted by Scientific and Technical Journals

In 1964, the National Bureau of Standards (USA), the International Committee on Weights and Measures and the International Electrotechnical Commission adopted the name "hertz" (Hz) to designate the unit of frequency. Subsequently the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Standards Coordinating Committee adopted this designation, observing that "hertz" is preferred because of the widespread use of "cycle" alone as a unit of frequency. In addition to adopting the abbreviation "Hz," the IEEE has recognized a number of recommended abbreviations. These were published in the August 1965 issue of *IEEE Spectrum*.

A total of 251 terms often used in scientific and technical papers is listed in the *Spectrum* together with their recommended abbreviations. The recommended abbreviations seldom represent a radical

departure from earlier usage; whatever changes there are represent the establishment of one form of the "spelling" of a widely used scientific term so that the reader need not be bewildered by variants.

Use of the recommended abbreviations in the *Journal* involves, in some instances, a change from the former style. Establishment of "Hz" as the abbreviation for the unit of frequency and use of other recommended abbreviations are a part of the development of a "language of science" which minimizes demands on the reader wherever he is.

A sampling of terms often appearing in the *Journal* and the currently accepted international abbreviations includes:

- ampere A
- cathode-ray tube CRT
- decibel dB

- field-effect transistor FET
- footcandle fc
- high frequency HF
- megawatt MW
- micrometer μm
- nanosecond ns
- square foot ft²
- signal-to-noise ratio SNR
- volt V
- watt W
- watthour Wh

Some of the recommended abbreviations are unchanged from those used for years past and others involve slight changes (such as "s" for "second" rather than "sec").

Terms likely to be unfamiliar to some readers of the *Journal* are as a rule spelled out on first appearance within a paper when abbreviations are used.