ATLANTA, Apr. 24—The **Atlanta Section** meeting was held at Shelton Productions, Inc. Joe Shelton, President of the company, demonstrated his CINEMA 110, which he developed and produced. Its name comes from the 110° curved screen, which approximates the field of vision of the human eye.

The 40 members and 16 guests (from the Atlanta Press Photographers Assn. and Colonial Films) present saw Shelton's latest film made for General Motors Overseas. The film's soundtrack was cut in five different languages. The film has been shown on tour to the European public.

Shelton's system uses three specially-mounted 16mm cameras. The film is projected by three 16mm projectors synchronized with each other. The three images overlap slightly and blend on the screen. A magnetic sound track is used which is synchronized with the three projectors. After the demonstration, Shelton detailed some of the technical problems and how they were solved. Shelton also demonstrated a 35mm rear-projection process for special effects in television commercials.

The section's membership chairman, Hal Walker, U.S. Public Health Service, announced a membership increase of six in the last month.—Roger G. Conner, *Secretary-Treasurer*, WSB-TV, Atlanta.

ATLANTA, May 27—The **Atlanta Section** was the guest of the Public Health Service Audiovisual Facility and the Council of the Community Medical Television System for the dedication and demonstration of the Community Medical Television System.

The Community Medical Television System (CMTS) is the first community television network in the nation devoted solely to medical instruction.

The CMTS links nine medical complexes in metropolitan Atlanta through a 2,500 MHz range set aside by the FCC for instructional purposes. Its 10-W transmitter provides a clear signal anywhere within a 25 mi radius.

The demonstration portion of the program was especially interesting to everyone in attendence.—Hubert Jenkins, *Chairman*, Motion-Picture and Television Section, Public Health Audiovisual Facility, Atlanta.

CAPE KENNEDY, May 20—"The NTSC System as the Basic Principle of Color TV," was discussed by Dr. Hans C. Wohlrab, Bell & Howell Co., Chicago, at the **Cape Kennedy Section** meeting. The meeting, held at the Holiday Inn, was attended by 28.

Wohlrab presented a brief history of color and demonstrated some facts about color perception. He discussed the problems in making color and monochrome TV compatible from the standpoint of the sponsor, and at the same time restricting the transmitted bandwidth to 6 MHz as required by the FCC.

Wohlrab showed mathematically how the transmitted frequency is arrived at. He pointed out that the USA is locked in on the NTSC system while the European countries are taking the American system and improving it. Through the use of the color bar generator, magnifier and a color TV receiver, Wohlrab showed how a color picture is made up of a mass of red, blue and green dots.—R. M. Kise, *Secretary-Treasurer*, Radio Corp. of America, Patrick Air Force Base, Fla.

CHICAGO, May 16—The **Chicago Section** meeting was held at the Knickerbocker Hotel where 50 persons attended. Jack Conrad, Vice President and Producer-Director, Sarra, Chicago, gave a presentation on the production of color commercials for television. He showed films of various forms of commercials, pointing out style differences of commercials produced on the east coast, west coast and Chicago. Conrad illustrated his discussion with examples of various commercials. One commercial, recently prepared by Sarra, was shown and analyzed in terms of production problems and cost factors. A lively question-and-answer session followed his talk.

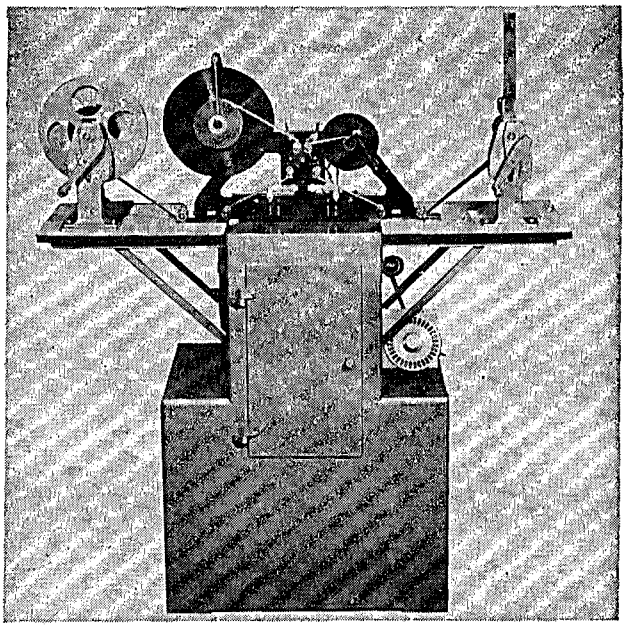
Jack Baggleman, Technicolor, demonstrated the new Technicolor 1000 projector. He also showed films of color kinescopes made by Technicolor using their new system.—William A. Koch, *Secretary-Treasurer*, Eastman Kodak Co., Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 20—The June meeting of the **Chicago Section** provided an excellent opportunity for communication between SMPTE headquarters and the Chicago Section. On hand at the meeting were SMPTE President G. Carleton Hunt and SMPTE Test Film Engineer Arthur W. Hanson who was the evening's speaker. The meeting was held at the Knickerbocker Hotel; 52 persons attended.

Following a get-together dinner attended by about 35, a film was shown on the U.S. Space Program. The film was sent by former Chicago Section member, Dick Hertel. Dr. Hans C. Wohlrab, Bell & Howell Co., Chicago, introduced the film and briefly described a recent visit he made to Cape Kennedy.

Arthur Hanson then presented an informative talk on SMPTE test films. He discussed the purpose of each test film and the problems in the test film program. Test films were demonstrated and evaluated. Hanson also discussed the SMPTE Standards program, outlining the procedures necessary to set up a standard. A question-and-answer period followed.—William A. Koch, *Secretary-Treasurer*, Eastman Kodak Co., Motion Picture Product Sales, 1901 W. 22 St., Oak Brook, Ill. 60523.

HFC COLOR SCENE TESTER



FEATURES

1. The exposure of the negative being tested is always precisely controlled. This is accomplished by use of the Xenon flashtube whose light output is directly proportional to the electrical energy supplied to it.
2. A 16 frame exposure gate permits a range of 6 different exposures with the standard color pack combination and 10 frames with a range intensity and hue differences.
3. The platen, color positive raw stock and guides are moved down to the negative in the exposure gate by a pneumatic cylinder thereby eliminating physical labor.
4. When the positive film and the platen contact the negative in the flat gate, there is no shifting of the negative position and contact is firm.
5. After each exposure the positive film is advanced by a time controlled motor. The time control is adjustable therefore spacing between exposed strips can be changed.
6. Each frame of the exposure gate is provided with guides so that proper filter combinations can be inserted without difficulty.
7. The basic color pack which has to be adjusted for emulsion changes, is easily accessible through an opening at the front of the machine.
8. To meet conditions of developer modifications and emulsion changes, the overall light ouput is adjusted by a 30 point switch. This switch controls the energy supplied to the lamp by changing the amount of capacitance across the lamp, this direct control of energy input to the lamp, by discrete amounts of capacitance, with the voltage held constant, provides excellent, simple, control procedure.
9. The power supply has been conservatively designed so that when the unit is connected to a regulated A.C. supply, the light output at a given capacitance setting is accurately reproduced.
10. A characteristic of the Xenon flashtube is that the color quality of the light is not changed during the life of the tube.
11. The basic Xenon flashtube with its electrical circuitry is inherently simple and dependable.
12. The power supply has been designed to allow rapid charging of the capacitor bank so that no time is lost between successive exposure of strips.
13. The negative film is guided over the flat exposure gates on rails which are spring loaded to float above the engraved glass in the exposure gate, thus eliminating possible negative scratches. Firm negative/positive contact at time of exposure is accomplished by the spring loaded platen.
14. In this tester there are no meters, no shutters, no optics, no motors and no moving parts between the light source and the negative positive plane.

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CHICAGO • NEW YORK

MACKENZIE EQUIPMENT COMPANY
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DENVER, Apr. 25—Thirty-nine members and guests of the **Denver Section** attended the section meeting held at the studios of KBTV through the courtesy of Herb Shubarth, Chief Engineer of Mullins Broadcasting.

Rupert Goodspeed, Product Mgr., Broadcast Div., Norelco-Philips Corp., Mount Vernon, N.Y., discussed the new Plumbicon color and black-and-white cameras manufactured by his company. He described the construction and theory behind the operation of the Plumbicon camera tube. A Norelco PC70 three-tube color camera recently purchased by KBTV was available for demonstration. Goodspeed emphasized the compactness of the camera and the high definition of the picture. A color video tape, made for showing at the recent NAB convention, was shown to the group. The tape effectively showed the improvements made in the color camera. A monochrome Plumbicon camera and its control unit were also demonstrated. A question-and-answer session followed.

Goodspeed was assisted by Kenneth Kaylor of the California office of Philips Broadcast Equipment Co., and by Howard McClure, Western Regional Field Engineer with Visual Electronics.—Paul F. Emrich, *Secretary-Treasurer*, Thomas J. Barbre Productions, Inc., 2130 S. Bellaire St., Denver, Colo.

DENVER, May 16—The **Denver Section** met in Pueblo, Colo. at Southern Colorado State College with James Dryden, head of the Education TV Dept. as host. Thirty-three members and guests attended the meeting which was presented by Jackson Cravens, film director, KOAA-TV, Pueblo.

Cravens' presentation covered the principles of motion-picture editing considered from both the technical and aesthetic points of view. He showed several film clips as examples of early day and unusual editing, including the works of Eisenstein and Robert Wise and clips by the KOAA-TV film production staff. The formal presentation concluded with a screening of the American Cinema Editor's film, *Interpretations and Values*.

A tour of the SCSC ETV facilities followed Cravens' presentation. Richard Oldfield, Chief Engineer of Channel 8 and electronics instructor at SCSC, conducted the tour.—Paul F. Emrich, *Secretary-Treasurer*, Thomas J. Barbre Productions, Inc., 2130 S. Bellaire St., Denver, Colo.

DETROIT, May 18—Video-tape recording and playback highlighted the **Detroit Section** meeting held at the WWJ-TV auditorium. Sixty-five persons attended the meeting.

Paul Welcome, Ampex Corp., described the new instant replay equipment that will be in use late this year, particularly at sports events. Using 2 × 2 slides and color TV monitors, Welcome reviewed the applications of instant replay equipment. He demonstrated action slowed from one to ten times, and the holding in the freeze position for crucial action study. The color and definition was sustained during the reduced speed playback.

Other developments discussed were the new back-pack video camera and video-tape recorder. The recorder weighs only 40 lb; the camera 12 lb. The equipment uses 2-in. tape, produces excellent color reproductions, and is compatible with other 2-in. color tape recordings.

The unit is extremely versatile and suitable for location shooting under the most difficult conditions. Welcome answered several questions from the floor. Refreshments for the social hour were provided by WWJ-TV.—John A. Campbell, *Secretary-Treasurer*, The Jam Handy Organization, 2821 E. Grand Blvd., Detroit.

HOLLYWOOD, May 16—Edward G. Wildanger, Product Manager, Video/-Instrumentation, Memorex Corp., presented a paper on "Video Tape and Its Life Cycle," before 150 members and guests of the **Hollywood Section** meeting. The meeting was held at the AIAA Building.

Wildanger examined the nature of magnetic tape designed specifically for recording and reproducing broadcast-quality television signals. Factors which affect quality in the manufacture, processing and testing of video tape were discussed. The effects of various defects on picture and audio quality were described.

Dick Sullivan, Eastman Kodak Co., along with a panel of super 8 experts, composed of E. H. Reichard, Consolidated Film Industries; Vern Frith, Hollywood Valley Film Co.; Jim McCallum, Modern Learning Aids; and Milt Overmeier, Todd-AO, discussed the problems of cleanliness, printing, sound and other factors connected with super 8 motion-picture production. A lengthy question-and-answer period followed.

A 12-min color commercial describing the Anheuser-Busch Gardens in Los Angeles opened the meeting.—Ted Fogelman, *Chairman*, Consolidated Film Industries, Hollywood.

HOLLYWOOD, June 20—The **Hollywood Section** meeting was held at the AIAA Building in Los Angeles where approximately 150 persons attended. Edward J. Blasko, Eastman Kodak Co., Hollywood, presented a paper by K. D. Fowler, R. A. Morris and F. J. O'Boyle, Film Testing Div., Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N.Y., on "Processing Eastman Color Print Film at 80 F."

Tony Bruno, Eastman Kodak Co., Hollywood, presented a paper by Edward H. Deane and Richard L. McNeary, Photographic Technology Div., Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N.Y., on "A Wringer-Slinger Squeegee for Motion-Picture Film Processing Machines."

Linwood G. Dunn, Cecil Love and Don Weed, Film Effects, Hollywood, presented a 70mm motion picture, *Focal Point*, which had intricate optical printing techniques by Film Effects in wide-screen format with multi-panels that constantly change in size, shape, position and content.—Ted Fogelman, *Chairman*, 1057 S. Ogden Ave., Los Angeles.

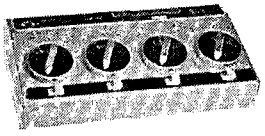
MONTREAL, Apr. 20—Two excellent papers were presented at the **Montreal Section** meeting held at the National Research Council Building, in Ottawa.

Ed Hayes, Vice President of Engineering, Canadian Broadcasting Corp., discussed the CBS's study of placing a communica-

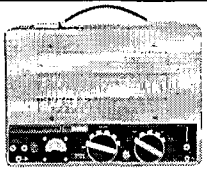
MORE THAN JUST THE BEST PRODUCTION RECORDER!

KUDELSKI NAGRA III ACCESSORIES

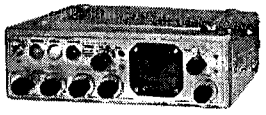
ADD VERSATILITY—CONVENIENCE—QUALITY—ECONOMY



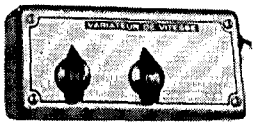
BMT 3-dial auxiliary mixer through normal input, makes available 3 microphones and a line input.



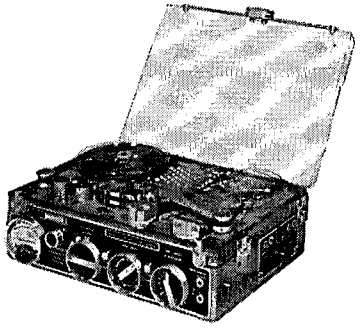
DH self-contained loudspeaker-amplifier provides remote quality monitoring during recording or reproduction. Ideal stage loudspeaker when shooting to Nagra synchronous tape playback.



SLO synchronizer, used for self-resolving when transferring from tape to sprocket film. Also used for synchronous playback of prescored music and supplies synchronizing signal when camera is driven by 60 or 50 cycle power.



SV speed varier broadens Nagra compensation capabilities when transferring synchronous ¼-inch tape to sprocket-driven magnetic film if camera ran at improper speed during shooting.

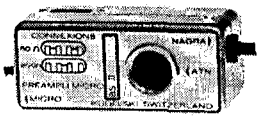


NAGRA ¼" Tape Sync Recorder

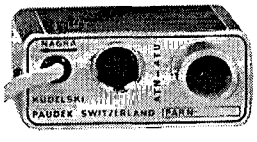
Lightweight—Portable
Fully transistorized—Self-contained
Neopilot synchronizing system
Three speeds—15, 7.5, 3¾ ips
Fast forward—Fast rewind controls
Self-contained speaker
Closed loop servo motor drive
Lineup and bloop oscillators
Microphone and line inputs

HTN leather carrying case facilitates shoulder-slung operation. Three other models, HTF with foam rubber lining, HTP with pockets for 5" reels and HTQ with pocket for SQS generator.

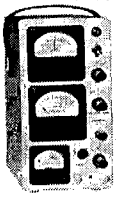
SQS time-sync generator makes Nagra completely portable. Retains synchronous capability without cable connections with camera driven separately from an SQS time control or a power line.



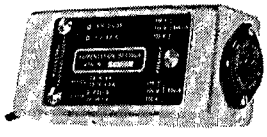
BS preamplifier converts the line input to a second microphone input for two-microphone mixing.



PAR Automatic Attachment, used with the ATN to charge 2.5 A.H. nickle-cadmium batteries.



WFM, a precision instrument used by service technicians to measure the wow and flutter of tape recorders and similar equipment.



ATN power unit provides external power to the Nagra. Also serves as a synchronizing transformer when camera is driven by 60 or 50 cycle power.

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tions satellite in orbit. His talk was illustrated by slides.

F. R. Park, Professional Engineer, National Research Council, presented a lecture on his study and research of the upper atmosphere. His presentation includes slides, a 16mm color film, and color prints. Parks primary concern was the Aurora, plus meteorite displays. The 16mm color film reproduction of the Aurora was well presented on a Dutch-made stop-motion projector.

The meeting was opened with a hilarious well-produced color film of the "Tour de France" bicycle race entitled *Pour Un Maillot Jaune*, loaned for the occasion by the French Embassy. Refreshments were served courtesy of the CBS's Ottawa TV establishment.—Tom Egan, *Ottawa Arrangements Chairman*, CBOT, P.O. Box 3220, Stn. "C", Ottawa, Ont., Canada.

MONTREAL, May 1—Linwood Dunn, ASC, was the featured speaker at the **Montreal Section** meeting. Dunn, who is an Academy Award winner for special effects, gave a film demonstration entitled "Special Effects Cinematography" covering a period of more than 30 years, from *King Kong* to *Hawaii*.

His various film clips showed how versatile a tool is the optical pointer. He left many in the audience firmly convinced that if it looks good on the screen, it must be a special effect.

Dunn climaxed his talk with a showing of the storm sequence from *Hawaii*, made up from a foreground studio sequence, background painting, and a very old nitrate-stock library shot of waves.

It being the first weekend of Expo 67, Dunn also showed *Focal Point*, Barry Gordons's multi-image film for the Ontario Pavilion for which Dunn acted as consultant. There was enthusiastic applause and many questions from the 114 people present. Refreshments were sponsored by Central Dynamics Ltd.—Michael Barlow, *Program Chairman*, Canadian Broadcasting Corp., 7925 Cote St. Luc Rd., Montreal.

ROCHESTER, May 4—"Around the World With Gemini," was a presentation given by Richard Underwood, Manned Spacecraft Center, Houston, Texas, before 200 persons attending the **Rochester Section** meeting at the Eastman Building on the campus of the Rochester Institute of Technology.

Underwood presented a series of color photos taken from the Gemini spacecraft which demonstrated the value of space photography in such fields as geology, oceanography, hydrology, argiculture, forestry, land management, and meteorology. A series of Gemini 11 photos were shown as the spacecraft went to a record altitude of 851 mi. Detail of areas which have been impossible to map was shown.—Robert O. Gale, *Secretary-Treasurer*, Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N.Y.

ROCHESTER, May 25—WXXI-TV in Rochester hosted the **Rochester Section** meeting at which 55 members and guests were present. The speaker at the meeting was John S. Porter, General Manager of the Rochester Area Educational Television Association (RAETA) and Station WXXI.

Porter described the operations of RAETA and educational TV in general. RAETA was established in 1958 and broadcast via microwave to area schools until it began operating on the UHF Channel 21 a few years ago.

It now reaches about 40% of the people in Metropolitan Rochester and a total of about one million people in the Rochester area. WXXI broadcasts with more power than any other TV station in New York State.

Porter also conducted a tour of WXXI.—Robert O. Gale, *Secretary-Treasurer*, Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N.Y.

ROCHESTER, June 1—The **Rochester Section** meeting was the annual "R.I.T. Student Night," and was held in an auditorium at the Rochester Institute of Technology. About two dozen technical papers on photographic subjects had been prepared by R.I.T. seniors and submitted to a panel of judges.

From these papers, three winning papers were chosen to be presented by their authors at this meeting. The first-place paper, "Selected Characteristics of Organosilicon Hydride-Induced Fog in Photosensitive Media," was co-authored by Miss Jan Meades and David Kelch. Miss Meades was the first recipient of the SMPTE Scholarship Award.

It is hoped that this paper will be presented by one of its co-authors at the forthcoming 102nd SMPTE Conference in Chicago, and printed in a future issue of the SMPTE *Journal*.

The second-place paper, "Latent Image Distribution in Direct-Writing Photorecording Papers," was presented by Joseph Geller. The third-place paper, "A Method of Calibrating a Photooptical System for Determining Spatial Relationships," was presented by co-authors E. Glab and D. Zimmerman.

Following the papers, plaques were presented to the winning authors by D. B. Neblette, Dean of the College of Graphic Arts and Photography at R.I.T. This presentation was one of the final official acts of Dean Neblette, who has announced his retirement as of June 30.—Robert O. Gale, *Secretary-Treasurer*, Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N.Y.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Apr. 13—Herbert E. Farmer, Dept. of Cinema, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, gave a presentation on "Motion-Picture Technology and Training in the USSR," before 30 persons attending the **Washington, D.C. Section** meeting at the National Academy of Science.

Farmer was one of the American delegates on the 1965 visit to Russia. The visit was arranged by SMPTE under the terms of the Cultural and Scientific Exchanges Agreement between the U.S. Dept. of State and the USSR. During the delegates' stay in Russia, they visited studios, film processing laboratories, research and development centers and a number of training institutions. Farmer presented his observations along with illustrations documented with slides.—Louis C. Beinert, *Secretary-Treasurer*, Audio-Optics, Inc., 1314 Powhatan St., Alexandria, Va.