Reply by R. N. Haig

Dear Sir:

With respect to Mr. Young's letter some comment and additional information are offered.

First, I should advise that our research was carried out using fluorocarbon solvent as the cleaning agent. We have in fact tried two methods: (1) water with a very small amount of non-foaming wetting agent and (2) Freon 113, both of which have proved quite successful. There is, however, with the use of water the difficulty of drying at high speed and also there is the inability to remove greasy substances. We, therefore, prefer to use Freon 113 because it has a reasonable solvent power and can be stripped off at high tape speeds by the use of air knives.

I agree with Mr. Young's comment that most manufacturers use additives in the oxide coating to reduce the coefficient of friction, but I must question that these additives are removed to any serious degree by fluorocarbon solvents and that the tape will develop a greater abrasive factor.

Regarding the more subtle changes in the oxide binders and failure of the tape during storage: In the process of our research, we have stored tapes, which have been cleaned by this system, for periods of up to six months and have not found any change to have taken place or any difficulty to unreel after that storage. It is also our contention that due to the removal of loose abrasive oxide particles from the tape surfaces, the head wear is reduced.

July 9, 1971 R. N. HAIG

Errata

There is given below information to correct and supply data regrettably not properly given in the original *Journal* publication.

MAY 1971

On page 398, "Progress Report: United Kingdom — Television," col. 3, lines 20 and 21

For: "A Reeve and Company 24-channel, 8-group sound mixing console . . ."

Read: "A Rupert Neve & Company 24-channel, 8-group sound mixing console . . ."

(Rupert Neve & Company, Cambridge, England, specialize in the manufacture of sound control consoles. A subsidiary company, Rupert Neve Inc., is located at Berkshire Industrial Park, Bethel, CT 06801.)

JULY 1971

On page 568, col. 3, footnote, paper by Charleton C. Bard and James E. Dunn

For: ". . . is purchased in 1⅜-in lengths."

Read: ". . . is purchased in 1⅞-in lengths."

SMPTE Winter Television Conference

Dallas • February 4 and 5

The Sixth Annual SMPTE Winter Television Conference will be held in Dallas on February 4 and 5 at the Sheraton-Dallas Hotel, according to an announcement by SMPTE's Television Affairs Vice-President, **K. Blair Benson.** The program is arranged with the cooperation of **R. E. Putnam,** SMPTE Editorial Vice-President.

Leonard F. Coleman is Chairman for the technical papers program and **Franklin R. Reinking** is Chairman for arrangements of accommodations and facilities.

The emphasis at the Dallas Conference will be on the production of color commercials on film and videotape. Correspondence to the Chairman, with a copy to Society Headquarters, Att: Winter TV Conference, should go to:

Leonard F. Coleman
Eastman Kodak Co.
6300 Cedar Springs Rd.
Dallas, TX 75235

Leonard F. Coleman

The Winter Television Conference held January 22–23, 1971, in San Francisco, was the fifth in a series of two-day conferences that had a comparatively modest inauguration in January 1967 when the Detroit, Chicago, Rochester and Toronto Sections held a Color Television Broadcasting Conference and Workshop in the Rackham Educational Memorial Bldg. in Detroit, with arrangements by Wayne State University. The, perhaps, unexpected success of that effort led to a decision to hold such conferences annually and the second annual Color Television Conference was held in January 1968, again at the Rackham Bldg. in Detroit.

At a meeting of the Board of Governors in 1968, it was agreed that subsequent meetings would be designated "SMPTE Winter Television Conference," in recognition of "the successful pioneering effort of the Detroit Section of the SMPTE to establish a two-day midwinter working conference."

The 1969 Winter Television Conference was held in January in Toronto. The theme was "An Integrated Systems Approach to Color Television Broadcasting" and five sessions covered Studio Equipment; Telecine and Film; Production Esthetics; Recording, Transmission and Transmitters; and Receivers.

The fourth Winter Television Conference was held in Atlanta, Ga., in January 1970. In addition to presentations of technical papers there were three panel discussions on the subjects of Film Problems; Videotape Recording; and Network/Station/AT&T/Relations.

The fifth (1971) Winter Television Conference was held in San Francisco. In addition to presentations of 28 technical papers the Conference was highlighted by a field trip to Ampex Corp. in Redwood City, Calif.