

Public Address — H. B. Braun
Publicity — Harold Desfor with Leonard Bidwell and Harry Sherman
Projection, 35-mm — H. E. Heidegger, with officers and members of New York Projectionists Local 306
Projection, 16-mm — T. P. Dewhurst
Registration and Information — E. R. Geib with P. D. Reis, G. H. Gordon and E. A. Hungerford
Television — C. L. Townsend
Ladies' Registration — Mrs. E. M. Stifle, Hostess, with Mrs. E. I. Sponable, Mrs. Herbert Barnett and Mrs. O. F. Neu

Engineering Activities

STANDARDS COMMITTEE MEETING

At its annual meeting held in the last week of January, 1951, the Standards Committee, under the Chairmanship of Frank Carlson, had a very full and fruitful session. The first order of business was a review of the status of all Proposed Standards currently before the Committee, as outlined below:

Approved by Standards Committee and PH22

Cutting Dimensions for 32-Mm on 35-Mm Motion Picture Negative Raw Stock, PH22.73

Zero Point for Focusing Scales on 16-Mm and 8-Mm Motion Picture Cameras, PH22.74

Mounting Threads and Flange Focal Distances for Lenses for 16-Mm and 8-Mm Motion Picture Cameras, PH22.76

Approved by Standards Committee for Submittal to PH22

Sound Transmission of Theater Projection Screens, PH22.82

Approved by Standards Committee for Preliminary Publication in JOURNAL

A and B Windings of 16-Mm Raw Stock Film, PH22.75; published January, 1951
Edge Numbering of 16-Mm Motion Picture Film, PH22.83; published January, 1951

Splices for 16-Mm Films for Projection, PH22.24; published in this JOURNAL

16-Mm Motion Picture Projection Reels, PH22.11; published February, 1951

Dimensions for Projection Lenses, Medium Prefocus Ring Double-Contact Base-Up

Type, PH22.84; published February, 1951

Dimensions for Projection Lamps, Medium Prefocus Base-Down Type, PH22.85; published, February, 1951

Splices for 8-Mm Motion Picture Film, PH22.77; approved subsequent to meeting and published in this JOURNAL.

Edge Guiding of 16-Mm Films. The question of edge guiding was then explored in view of an apparent inconsistency in Society policy. In this regard recent Standards, PH22.7-1950, and PH22.8-1950, do not specify a single guided edge, stating that either edge may be used and giving the arguments for each; however, other Standards, PH22.15, PH22.16 and PH22.41, do specify the guided edge. The first two deal entirely with emulsion position and hence the Committee voted to revise these standards, deleting specification of guided edge. However, PH22.41, Sound Records and Scanning Area of 16-Mm Sound Motion Picture Prints, presents several problems:

1. The present tolerances may be dependent on the specification of the guided edge.

2. Advent of 32-mm film as source of 16-mm release prints and consequent slitting problems may require such specification. It was, therefore, agreed that the Engineering Vice-President would refer this to the Sound Committee (to be reviewed by the 16-Mm and 8-Mm Committee) for further study with the directive to revise if this can be done without degrading the present standard.

Glossary. The desirability of compiling

a glossary of technical terms peculiar to the motion picture industry was readily agreed upon. The discussion centered rather on practical methods of achieving this, inasmuch as attempts had been made in the past without appreciable success. It was finally agreed that each committee chairman would be asked to draw up a list of terms he considered vital for inclusion in such a glossary. This could be readily achieved and would provide a basis for further work. It might then be possible, after some discussion, to get immediate agreement on a definition for 75-90% of the terms. A glossary would then exist and, although incomplete, be at least better than nothing at all and a good starting point for further work.

International Standards. Fred Bowditch, Engineering Vice-President, gave a brief history of the International Standards Organization (ISO), noting that the International Standards Association dissolved at the onset of the second World War and that the ISO was formed as an adjunct to the UN. The American Standards Association (ASA) is the United States representative in the ISO and as such holds the Secretariat of Technical Committee 36 (TC36) for Motion Pictures. This means that sectional committee PH22 of ASA should rightfully be handling ISO questions, but in effect, as sponsor of PH22, the final responsibility belongs to SMPTE. A meeting of TC36 had been proposed for this coming summer in Geneva, but the consensus was that in the absence of a specific agenda of recognized importance, there was no real justification for such a meeting now. As Secretariat, ASA had distributed 40 American Standards in 1948 and proposed they be made International Standards. Comments on these have been received from several countries and require additional correspondence on our part. In view of projected ISO meetings in this country during 1952, it might be wise to begin now the preparation of specific agenda.

The ensuing discussion brought out several vital points:

1. Some of the standards submitted have since been revised.
2. The advent of low-shrink film may soon require revision of other standards.
3. Additional standards now exist which

may also warrant international standardization. It was therefore agreed that all members of the Standards Committee would inform the Chairmen of those standards which they feel might be important for an International Standards Program and include along with the standard a brief review of the history and present status of each standard.

Very often, material is received from other nations with requests for comments. In such a case, it was agreed that the proper channels for such material should be from the various foreign standards institutes to ASA (PH22) then to the SMPTE Engineering Vice-President and finally to the appropriate engineering committee.

Research Projects. The Engineering Vice-President stated that he had been requested by the Board of Governors, in line with a recommendation by Clyde Keith, to prepare a list of research problems which might be used by graduate students in universities as theses projects. Such graduate research activity can well produce information of value to industry and is thus worth encouraging. He therefore emphasized his earlier written request that each engineering committee consider the preparation of a list of projects in its field, together with brief background material explaining each project.

NEW STANDARDS SOON

Three proposed American Standards are now on their last lap in the course of becoming Approved Standards. Having been approved by the Engineering Committee, the Standards Committee, ASA Sectional Committee PH22 and the Society Board of Governors, they are now awaiting final approval by the ASA Photographic Standards (Correlating) Committee and then the ASA Standards Council. They are:

1. PH22.73, Cutting and Perforating Dimensions for 32-Mm on 35-Mm Raw Stock
2. PH22.74, Zero Point for Focusing Scales for 16-Mm and 8-Mm Motion Picture Camera
3. PH22.76, Mounting Threads and Flange Focal Distances for Lenses for 16-Mm and 8-Mm Motion Picture Cameras