sidered that this spindle is above the line of sight of the average projectionist.

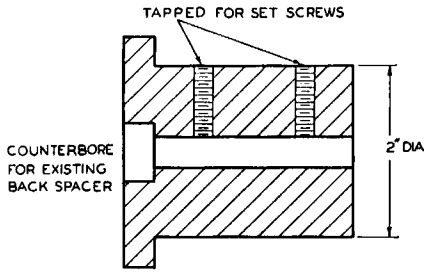
(2) Necessary manufacturing tolerances and subsequent wear between reel bore and spindle shaft cause lateral motion of the reel rim regardless of reel size. However, this deviation from a true running reel increases proportionately as the outside diameter increases. This weave effect is inversely proportional to the size of the spindle shaft and reel bore: the larger the diameter of the shaft and bore, the smaller the weave, assuming, of course, the same play between spindle and reel exists in all cases.

It is believed that a 2-in. diameter reel bore would appreciably aid in overcoming these difficulties.

(c) Transition from $\frac{5}{16}$-in. or $\frac{1}{2}$-in. diameter shaft to the 2-in. diameter bore can be accomplished with an adapter which is secured to the shaft with two Allen head setscrews. This adapter could carry a $\frac{1}{8}$-in. key on its outside diameter for engagement with the keyway in the reel bore and have a suitable internal keyway for engagement with the key in the magazine shaft. Additional details on the adapter are shown in the diagram herewith.

Goal

With these suggested modifications restricted initially to the theater projection booth, it is believed that the equipment conversion will proceed smoothly and with a minimum of obsolescence of existing equipment. It is contemplated that over a period of years and with the development of new equipment the adapter will become an integral part of the spindle. This would provide an additional engineering improvement because the driving torque would then come directly from the larger-diameter member, eliminating the wear resulting from the existing drive.



SECTION THROUGH ADAPTER

Program

The Committee does not wish to offer these proposals as recommendations until samples have been built and tested. Since this is an industry-wide problem, we would appreciate it if your company would provide and run tests on a single unit as described above. If you like, the Committee can submit your test unit to several theater operators for further test and comment. If, in reviewing this with your own engineers, you have any suggestions for improvements, we shall very much appreciate your help, since this, of course, is a problem which is in urgent need of an engineering solution acceptable to the whole industry.—*Henry Kogel*, Staff Engineer.

Errata

Eugene Millet, "Some Geometrical Conditions for Depth Effect in Motion Pictures," *Jour. SMPTE, 59:* 517–523, Dec. 1952.

Page 519, equation (15):

For: $X_v = D'f_pX_v/f_vX_p = 0$
read: $X_v - D'f_pX_v/f_vX_p = 0$

Page 519, equation (20):

For: $\alpha' - ab_v/X_v(X_v - a).$
read: $\alpha' = ab_v/X_v(X_v - a).$

Page 520, column 1, line 20:

For: $E_t' - 1$
read: $E_t' < 1$

Page 520, column 1, lines 29, 30 and 31:

For: Having assumed $E_t' - 1$, we have $D/E_t' - D$ and $E_a/E_a' - 1$ or $E_a' - E_a$.
read: Having assumed $E_t' < 1$, we have $D/E_t' > D$ and $E_a/E_a' < 1$ or $E_a' > E_a$.

Page 521, column 1, equation (21):

For: $\gamma_1 - \gamma_2 - 2b_o(1/D_1 - 1/D_2)$
read: $\gamma_1 - \gamma_2 = 2b_o(1/D_1 - 1/D_2)$

Page 521, column 2, line 4:

For: $D_1 - 1.95$ m
read: $D_1 = 1.95$ m

Page 523, column 1, line 19:

For: $(64/3000)12.5 - 5.3 = 5.57$
read: $(64/3000)12.5 + 5.3 = 5.57$

Central Section Meeting

Meeting on March 19, the Managers authorized an expenditure for imprinted envelopes which should establish control over mailings and prevent a reoccurrence of the mix-up which kept perhaps as much as half the membership from receiving their notices for this meeting. George Negus reported on a Chicago Technical Council Meeting of Program Chairmen. It was agreed that an article describing the functions of the Central Section would be prepared for publication in the local Sci-En-Tech.

In line with our plans to bring more basic papers to the members, our May 21st meeting will be at the Western Society of Engineers and will run from midafternoon until approximately 10:30. We plan to invite manufacturers to exhibit magnetic striping products and equipment in the small auditorium. In the large auditorium two papers are scheduled between 4:00 and 5:30 P.M. These will cover application of magnetic recording. There will be a six-to-eight dinner break and individual conferences may be held with manufacturers' representatives.

Starting at 8:00 P.M. Dr. W. W. Wetzel, of Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., will keynote the session with a paper entitled "Basic Theory of Magnetic Recording." Following Dr. Wetzel, a general panel discussion on the entire field of magnetic recording will begin. Paul Ireland is cooperating with George Negus on this ambitious meeting. This is the first specific example of our stated program for the Managers to carry extra duties.

The Managers' March 19 meeting adjourned at 6:00 P.M. and the general meeting was convened at 8:00 P.M. The program was:

"Combat Photography," Norman Hatch, former Marine Corps Cinematographer presented the film *Battle of Tarawa* which was made during the invasion. His discussion covered the reasons behind the picture, the experiences of the photographer during the shooting and the technical problems of combat photography.

"Stereo Today," Robert L. McIntyre, photographic consultant and columnist, a discussion of principles and applications of stereo.

A demonstration of stereo projection with color slides, by Earl Krause, Vice-Chairman of the Stereo Division of PSA.

"Light Polarization as It Applies to Stereo Projection," by Robert Hall.

Approximately 90 people attended, which was excellent considering that not many had received notification because of the partial failure in mailing.—*James L. Wassell*, Secretary-Treasurer, Central Section, 247 E. Ontario St., Chicago 11, Ill.