

vanes in position, the picture area was covered with black tape so that we could read the illumination in the soundtrack area with a foot-candle meter. It was found to be more than adequate for normal track exposure, and a third vane or shutter was therefore added at the top of the housing to decrease the amount of light as needed. It is raised or lowered by an adjusting screw protruding from the top of the housing.

The entire mechanism except the second mirror is supported by a bracket attached to the aperture jaw (Fig. 2). The vertical vane and first mirror are attached to an L-shaped arm that is hinged to the bracket and is swung in and out of position by the aperture slide pressing against it while the horizontal vane remains stationary. Merely flipping

the aperture selector from sound or picture only to full aperture automatically brings the single-system device into position.

This device, along with loop printing and a printer speed of 120 fpm, has made it possible to turn out many prints in very few minutes and yet leaves the printer available for conventional release printing.

#### Discussion

*George Lewin (Signal Corps Pictorial Center):* It was not clear whether you have a means for easily adjusting the light.

*Mr. Vance:* The light is adjusted by the flat curved vane which is at the top by a screw pressing down against it. It acts like a flat spring.

*Mr. Lewin:* You use that as a means of adjusting when you want to change from one soundtrack density to another?

*Mr. Vance:* Once adjustment is made, the variations are usually taken care of by the setting of the amperage on the printing light itself.

*Mr. Lewin:* But changing the amperage in the printing light would change your picture exposure also.

*Mr. Vance:* True. We found that once it is set up for newsreel printing it very seldom has to be readjusted.

*Mr. Lewin:* I can recall a couple of years ago there was published a description of a modification which allowed you to print sound and picture simultaneously that used a separate light. Is that one of the systems you were referring to? [*Jour. SMPTE, 61: 512-515, Oct. 1953*]

*Mr. Vance:* Yes.

*Anon:* Yes, you could calibrate that light and use it as a timing device to accommodate different densities of the soundtrack.

*Arthur Rescher (Capital Film Labs):* In the same vein as the preceding remark, I would like to state that Capital Film Labs has a two-light printing device in service since, I believe, 1952 for the printing of newsreel films.

## Errata

E. I. Sponable, H. E. Bragg and L. D. Grignon, "Design considerations of CinemaScope film," *Jour. SMPTE, 63: 1-4, July 1954.*

Page 2, in the table which is part of Fig. 1, two of the metric equivalents should be corrected:

*For:* D . . . 1.86 ± 0.01

*read:* D . . . 1.854 ± 0.01

*For:* I . . . 26.63 ± 0.05

*read:* I . . . 26.64 ± 0.05

Glenn E. Matthews and Raife G. Tarkington, "Early history of amateur motion pictures," *Jour. SMPTE, 64: 105-116, Mar. 1955.*

Page 110, col. 2, para. 3, 16th and 17th lines:

*For:* ". . . the Amateur Cinema League which was founded in 1927."

*read:* ". . . the Amateur Cinema League which was founded in 1926."

(It may now be noted that the Amateur Cinema League was absorbed by the Photographic Society of America in December 1954.)

Page 113, Fig. 14: The caption about examples of Pathex Films should be augmented by the information: "(twice original size)."

Page 114, the caption for Fig. 17a:

*For:* "Diagram of Kodak lenticular film (1928.)"

*read:* "Diagram of Kodacolor lenticular film (1928.)"

In the April 1955 *Journal*, p. 196:

#### OFFICERS AND MANAGERS OF SECTIONS

An out-of-date roster was presented for the Central Section as far as some of the Managers were concerned. The following complete Section listing contains one change in Managers made since April.

*CENTRAL: Chairman, J. L. Wassell; Secretary-Treasurer, K. M. Mason; Past Chairman, C. E. Heppberger; Membership Chairman, H. W. Lange; Program Chairman, P. E. Smith; Managers: H. H. Brauer, J. C. Diebold, R. G. Herbst, M. Goldstein, D. W. Ridgway, H. Ushijima.*