

module features automatic calibration, line-standard switching, built-in color bars for alignment, and 2x oversampling supports RGB, SMPTE/EBU, Betacam, and MII inputs.

The **DEM-3071 embedder and DEX-3072 extractor** from Matthey Electronics have been developed to simplify broadcasting applications by embedding or extracting 20-bit AES/EBU digital audio signals within the SDI video path.

The DEM-3071 digital audio embedder is used to return the modified audio back into the video datastream or for transmission of both digital audio and video signals down a single line over distances. The 3071 is capable of embedding two AES/EBU stereo pairs.

The DEX-3072 can extract up to two AES/EBU digital stereo pairs from 270 Mbit/sec video datastreams containing embedded audio. In addition, an external AES11 audio reference option allows the user to synchronize the audio output of the 3072 with either the incoming video datastream or a separate AES11 audio reference.

The **ENC-6801 digital encoder** from Leitch Inc., supports 4:2:2 serial digital inputs and NTSC and PAL-B standards with automatic selection for 525-line NTSC and 625-line PAL. The encoder has 10-bit overall accuracy and achieves output stability through 2x oversampling, 12-bit internal digital processing, and jitter removal. The outputs offer video pre-equalization and variable timing with a built-in 5-line buffer.

The **DES-6801 decoder**, also from Leitch, transforms noisy satellite signals into synchronized 4:2:2 signals. The decoder has a hot switch feature allowing it to hold the last frame of good video during a switch. Other features include analog genlock, a full-frame synchronizer, full-bandwidth Vits handling capability, and infinitely variable H and V phasing. The product's 3-line adaptive comb filter decoder converts either NTSC or PAL video signals into high-quality component video. In auto mode, NTSC and PAL reference inputs can be present simultaneously, and the decoder/synchronizer will switch automatically to the appropriate standard.

The **CCD-3101 decoder** from Matthey Electronics offers three-line adaptive comb filter decoding with 10-bit internal processing. Composite analog signals are converted from NTSC/PAL directly into serial digital component 4:2:2 format. The product also features four serial D-I outputs for better distribution.

Software

The **CPC-DVD subtitling and closed-captioning software** from the Computer

Prompting and Captioning Co. (CPC), helps producers take advantage of the vast subtitling and captioning capabilities of the DVD format. The company's new software allows for multiple-language subtitling that is fast and easy. Once subtitles are synchronized with the dialogue and formatted for one language, a simple translation into additional languages is almost all that is needed to do the subtitling in other languages. This cuts down on the time and costs associated with subtitling in multiple languages.

The **Superview 500** from RGB Spectrum is an **advanced display input system** that combines up to ten computer screens and/or video signals on a single monitor or projector. Input signals may be NTSC, PAL, S-Video, FLIR, or any computer signal up to 1280 x 1024 pixels, and are shown as pixels on the main screen. The SuperView 500 is an external standalone peripheral. It connects between the host computer and display, and combines the multiple signals downstream of the computer, imposing no burden on the host CPU.

For further information regarding the new products and developments listed in this section, contact the companies directly at the addresses listed below:

Computer Prompting and Captioning Co., 1010 Rockville Pike #306, Rockville MD 20852, tel: (301) 738-8487, fax: (301) 738-8488, e-mail: captions@cpc-usa.com, Internet: <http://www.cpc-usa.com/captions>

Digital Projection, Inc., 55 Chastain Rd., Ste. 115, Kennesaw, GA 30144, tel: (770) 420-1350, fax: (770) 420-1360

Fostex Corp. of America, 15431 Blackburn Ave., Norwalk, CA 90650, tel: (310) 921-1112, fax: (310) 802-1964, e-mail: info@fostex.com, Internet: <http://www.fostex.com>

Innovision Optics, Inc., 1438 9th St., Santa Monica, CA 90401, tel: (310) 394-5510, fax: (310) 395-2941, Internet: <http://www.inovisionoptics.com>

JBL Professionals, 8500 Balboa Blvd, Northridge, CA 91329, tel: (818) 894-8850, fax: (818) 830-7802, Internet: <http://www.jblpro.com>

KATA USA, 2755 Alamo St., Ste. 103, Simi Valley, CA 93065, tel: (805) 520-4725, fax: (805) 520-7342, e-mail: katausa@aol.com

Kramer Electronics, Ltd., 350 Main Rd., Montville NJ, 07045, tel: (888) 303-5600, e-mail: kramer-el@netvision.net.il

Leitch Inc., 920 Corporate Lane, Chesapeake, VA 23320-3641, tel: (800) 231-9673, fax: (757) 548-4088, Internet: <http://www.leitch.com>

Matthey Electronics, Burslem Stoke-on-Trent, ST6 3AT England, tel: +44 1782 524918, fax: +44 1782 524977, e-mail: sales@matthey.demon.co.uk

RGB Spectrum, 950 Marina Village Pkwy, Alameda, CA 94501, tel: (510) 814-7000, fax: (510) 814-7026, Internet: <http://www.rgb.com>

Schneider Optics, Inc., 285 Oser Ave., Hauppauge, NY 11788, tel: (516) 761-5000, fax: (516) 761-5090, e-mail: info@schneideroptics.com, Internet: <http://www.schneideroptics.com>

Telebyte Technology, Inc., 270 Pulaski Rd., Greenlawn, NY 11740-1616, tel: (516) 423-3232, fax: (516) 385-8184, e-mail: sales@telebyteusa.com, Internet: <http://www.telebyteusa.com>

Errata

Re: "Are Movies too Loud" by Ioan Allen, January 1998, p. 30.

The equation printed on p. 32 was typeset incorrectly. The corrected version appears below:

$$Leq=10\log(1/T\int_0^T(p^{(t)}/p_0)^2dt)$$

Captions for Figures 6 and 7 (p. 34) have been expanded as follows:

Figure 6. Comparison of Leq with peak levels—the greater the slope, the greater the bass content.

Figure 7. Comparison of Leq with peak levels—the greater the slope, the greater the "dynamic range."

Referring to the section What Can Be Done? which begins on p. 35, the last sentence should read: "But as a first step toward sanity, it would seem desirable that pressure be brought to bear on those in charge of mixing trailers and commer-

cials, where a significant lowering of Leq would have several benefits:

- The fader in the theatre would not be lowered specifically for the trailers and/or the commercials. This would leave the feature playing at the calibration level, avoiding the frequent dialogue unintelligibility in features resulting from lowered fader settings.

- There would be a substantially reduced risk of hearing damage to mixers' hearing.

- There would also be a chance of re-establishing calibrated levels between mix rooms and playback theatres and, in due course, this could lead to a more careful analysis of the levels of the feature film itself.

Re: "Report on the 139th SMPTE Technical Conference and Exhibit," February 1998, p. 123.

Thomson Broadcast, Inc., was inadvertently omitted from the List of Exhibitors.