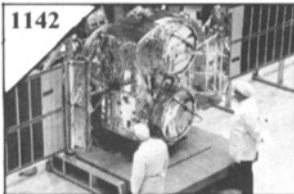


Editing Digital Audio Signals in a Digital Audio/Video System

R. J. Youngquist

The editing of video signals is usually based on the visual content of the video

signal. This means the associated audio signal editing must be done to match the required final visual product. Since the visual editing is restricted at least to integer fields and more generally to every other frame, these same time restrictions will apply to the audio editing.

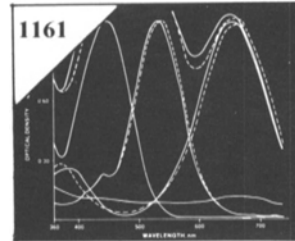


Satellite Broadcasting in Canada

O. S. Roscoe

Television broadcasting from satellites directly to low-cost individual home

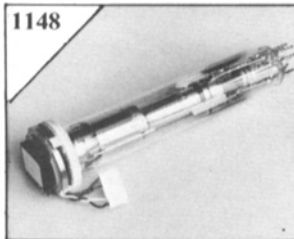
receivers will be widespread in many countries before the end of the decade. Canadian field trials have provided valuable experience with direct broadcasting satellites (DBS) operations and have increased awareness of the potential for such technology. A comprehensive study plan leading to the introduction of DBS service in Canada as early as 1983 is now under way.



Eastman Color Print Film 5384

K. J. Carl, Jr., J. W. Erwin, S. J. Powell, F. R. Reinking, R. C. Sehlin, S. W. Spakowsky, W. A. Szafranski, and R. W. Wien

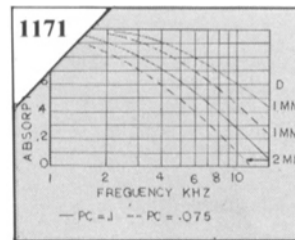
Eastman color print film 5384/7384 combines the benefits of process ECP-2 (with shortened processing wet time), significantly improved dark-keeping dye stability, and reduced sensitivity to process variations. The new film is designed to replace all formats of Eastman color SP print film 5383/7383 and Eastman color LFSP print film 7379 currently available.



Tri-electrode Pickup Tube With Se-As-Te Photoconductor

A. Sasano, T. Nakano, E. Maruyama, K. Tada, and T. Aoki

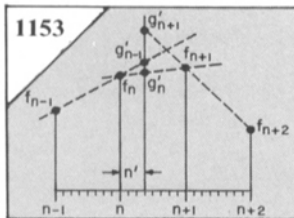
A high-resolution tri-electrode pickup tube for a single-tube color camera has been successfully developed. The tube's target consists of RGB color filter stripes, three sets of signal electrode stripes, and an Se-As-Te amorphous photoconductor. Single electrode stripes with tapered edges at an angle less than 15°, and an ultra thin conductive layer deposited on gaps between the signal electrode stripes, have been employed to maintain the characteristics of the amorphous photoconductor.



Sound Transmission Through Perforated Screens

M. Rettinger

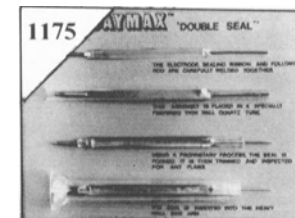
This paper describes the high-frequency attenuation of sound waves passing through perforated motion-picture screens of the matte white variety. For the same percent of open area, a screen with smaller-diameter circular holes has fewer treble losses than one with larger-diameter holes. There is a limit to this effect, which occurs when the diameter of the hole is equal to or smaller than the thickness of the screen, at which point viscous losses occur in the cylindrical holes.



HDTV Standards for Cinematography and Post-Production

K. H. Powers

This article discusses the need for a worldwide HDTV standard that will be maximally compatible with recent digital TV standards. It derives this compatible standard from the worldwide digital studio standard, and proposes a new set of specific scanning parameters to be considered as a new worldwide standard for teleproduction and electronic cinematography applications.



Ruggedized "Double Seal" for Use in a 6000 Watt Lamp

W. Bamberg

A method has been developed for greatly increasing the strength and reliability of lamps for use in HMI equipment. The new lamps incorporate a seal/sidarm which has the high-strength properties of tempered glass. This principle of construction has made possible the development of a 6000-W lamp which has greatly increased arc brightness.