

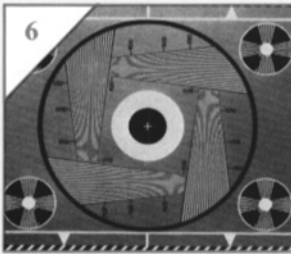


24 of the design, and double the total time development. This is an vital step, however, which omitted. If any of the partial specification are not able, the operator's manual as a clear demonstration of

The Evaluation of Small Project Software

M. S. Barlow

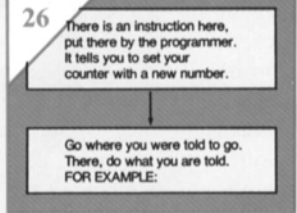
The very large number of "small business" and "home" microcomputers now available means that they are being increasingly applied to performing specific tasks in the engineering environment. The engineer responsible for obtaining suitable software and hardware may have only limited experience with one particular microcomputer.



New Tools for Improved Telecine Quality

K. G. Lisk, J. P. Pytlak, and H. A. Barrett

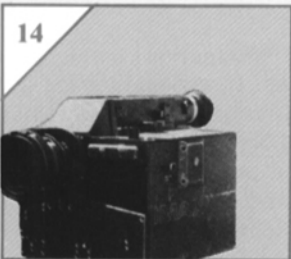
Eastman Kodak Co. conducted a survey to evaluate the picture quality of film through the newer generation of CCD and flying-spot telecines. In all cases, the telecines produced good quality. However, operators expressed a need for suitable and easy-to-use alignment materials for telecines and monitors. This article describes a Telecine Analysis Film (TAF) and the Eastman Color Monitor Analyzer (ECMA), developed to meet this need.



How Not to be Frightened by Microprocessors

E. S. Busby

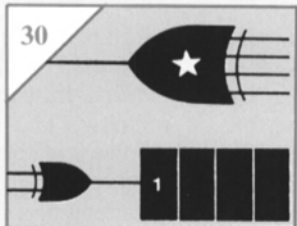
This article is an elementary tutorial. The microprocessor is characterized as a collection of logic functions, any one of which may be invoked at any one time. Coupled with a counter and some memory, it can perform a long sequence of logic functions, called a program. It is therefore applicable as the major element in machine control logic. Some terms from computer jargon are defined in everyday words and by easily grasped analogy, and hints are offered to ease the task of trouble-shooting.



Large Screen 3-D: Aesthetic and Technical Considerations

C. Low

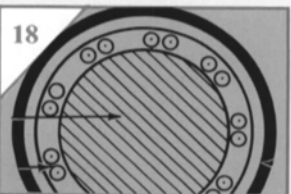
This article relates some of the author's experiences in making a stereoscopic film for the National Film Board of Canada, and describes some of the advantages of the IMAX method of 3-D transmission. Different aspects of 3-D filming are discussed, relating to the way in which the eye perceives the image. The author describes the experimental IMAX theater jointly set up by IMAX and the NFB to try to solve some of the problems related to 3-D.



Digital Diagnostics: The Key to System Performance

R. H. Trumbull

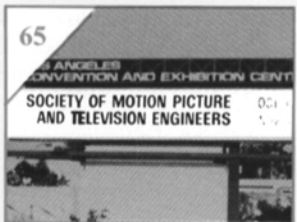
Digital devices used for captioning, switching, video effects, and automation have enhanced the capabilities of TV stations and production houses. However, a typical system doesn't have the ability to trace faults to a single circuit board, let alone attribute the fault to the defective circuit. Presently, systems are repaired by swapping circuit boards with the manufacturer, and downtime is measured in days or weeks. Simple, cost-effective diagnostics can be built into any system.



Some Concepts for the Digital TV Studio

K. P. Davies

The all-digital television studio will be welcomed for its inherently lower distortion of the picture and the potential for increasingly sophisticated picture processing. This article examines the impact of the digital approach on the key elements of the studio, and develops some possible system designs and interconnection schemes appropriate for this major advancement in television technology.



Report on the 125th SMPTE Technical Conference

*Oct. 30-Nov. 4, 1983
Los Angeles*

The 125th SMPTE Technical Conference in Los Angeles was the largest in the Society's 67-year history. Some 13,000 visitors thronged the LA Convention Center to see the record-breaking exhibit and attend the week-long program of technical sessions during which 113 papers were presented in a wide range of topics in the fields of motion pictures and television.