

# CONTENTS

<i>Chapter</i>	<i>Page</i>
FOREWORD     ....     ....     ....     ....     ....     ....	15
INTRODUCTION ....     ....     ....     ....     ....     ....	17
<b>1 GENERAL PRINCIPLES</b> ....     ....     ....     ....	19
The Photographic image – The requirements of motion pictures – historical survey – film coating – film perforating – standardisation – the early cinematograph camera – film production methods.	
<b>2 THE CINEMATOGRAPH CAMERA</b> ....     ....     ....	43
General considerations – early mechanisms – claw mechanisms – modern equipment – the Bell & Howell shuttle mechanism – variable aperture shutters – shutter “cut-off” efficiency – the M.G.M. “Follow-focus” device – scene identification methods.	
<b>3 PROCESSING EQUIPMENT</b> ....     ....     ....     ....	71
General considerations – unit processing – continuous machines – feed rolls and splicing tables – film feed elevators – processing racks – air squeegees – drying cabinets – take-up elevators – main driving unit – alarm signal systems – solution circulating methods – solution replenishment methods – general machine operation – machine threading – processing irregularities – drying temperature – fixing baths – hardening – methods of film transport.	
<b>4 PROCESSING MOTION PICTURE FILM – QUALITY CONTROL AND SENSITOMETRY</b> ....	105
Processing faults – aerial fog – air bells – blistering – broken splices – cinch marks – developer staining – directional effect – drying troubles – failure to harden – fixer scum – fixer stain – green stains – reticulation – scratches – sludge – static marks – sulphide fog – functions of the processing solutions – silver recovery – sensitometry – density – opacity – exposure – the sensitometer – the densitometer – characteristic curves – gamma – film speed.	

- 5 PRINTING MOTION PICTURE FILM** .... 141  
 General considerations – intermittent contact printers – intermittent optical printers – travelling mattes – rotary contact printers – newsreel cascade printers – grading printer exposure – aids to selecting exposure setting – light changing devices – the Bell & Howell fully automatic printer.
- 6 THE MOTION PICTURE PROJECTOR** .... 169  
 General – threading films to ensure synchronism – the intermittent mechanism – sprocket and aperture design – shutter types and positions – screen brightness and flicker – projector arcs – projection lenses and picture distortion – rear projection – slide projection and stage equipment.
- 7 THE ADDITION OF SOUND TO FILMS** .... 195  
 The nature of sound – early disc recording – modern disc recording – photographic sound recording – light valves – aeo and glowlamps – mirror galvanometers – push-pull tracks – ground noise reduction – sound recording emulsions – variable area versus variable density.
- 8 SOUND FILM PROCESSING** .... 231  
 General considerations – sensitometry of variable density recording – recorder factors – shortcomings of sensitometry – cross modulation – intermodulation.
- 9 SOUND REPRODUCTION** .... 256  
 Reproduction systems – scanning slits – the audible spectrum – photo-electric cells – film drive at the scanning point – main driving motors – speaker and horn systems – the sound screen – theatre acoustics and echo – sound fading – monitor speakers – factors affecting sound quality – the chief operator and the theatre manager.
- 10 THE REDUCTION PRINTING PROCESS** .... 282  
 General – picture reduction printing – sound reduction printing – optical reduction printing – twin 16-mm head optical reduction printing – beam splitting systems – pilot pin registration – printer adjustments – exposure adjustments and negative density – negative grading – multiple copies.
- 11 SOUND REDUCTION PRINTING** .... 311  
 Film dimensions – optical printers – constant film speed – reduction ratios – magnetic drum drives – sprocket design – optical systems – anamorphote lens systems – printer gates – printer illuminants – optical reduction versus re-recording – sound lead ahead of picture.

<i>Chapter</i>	<i>Page</i>
12 16-mm CAMERAS AND ACCESSORIES ....	340
General - basic mechanisms - variable taking speeds - single frame exposure devices - reverse winding mechanisms - variable aperture shutters - lens turrets - "T" stop method of lens calibration - reflex viewfinders - matte boxes - professional cameras.	
13 16-mm SOUND FILM PROJECTION....	366
Basic silent projector mechanisms - intermittent mechanisms - maltese cross mechanisms - picture steadiness - shutter types - illumination - screen brightness - projection aperture - projection lens and screen sizes - sound heads - types of tracks - scanning apertures - exciter lamps - film drive - sound lead - light beam conductors.	
14 35-mm FILMS AND THEIR USES ....	398
Dupont motion picture films - negative stocks - positive stocks - sound recording stocks - Eastman Kodak motion picture films - Gevaert motion picture films - Ilford motion picture films.	
15 16-mm FILMS AND THEIR USES ....	407
Acetate film base - reversal stocks - negative and positive emulsions - Gevaert stocks - Ilford stocks - Kodak stocks - positive type emulsions.	
16 GENERAL TRENDS AND RECENT INVENTIONS	415
Buzz track controls - volume expansion systems - ultra-violet recording and printing - constant speed sound drives - fantasound - flickerless projection - water-cooled mercury discharge lamps - "black light" in auditoria - stereoscopic methods - polarised light - the Telekinema - the Dunning process - the travelling matte - coated lenses - the Acme-Dunn optical printer.	
BIBLIOGRAPHY ....	442
INDEX ....	465