

C O P Y

PARAMOUNT PICTURES CORPORATION
PARAMOUNT PICTURES CORPORATION

Times Square New York, 18 Jan 31, 1951

After you have found the right current for proper track density, modulate the track about 2 dB higher than for positive recording. This sound will January 31, 1951 you listen to the negative, but it should sound fine if you get a print made.

Mr. Howard Boltz
United Detroit Theatres Corporation
Stroh Building
Detroit, Mich.

Dear Howard: Jack; and if we forgot anything, let us know.

Jack is writing you with regard to the solutions for negative recordings, and I believe he has sent some packaged chemicals for you to try.

(Signed) Al Deane
The video and audio changes are quite simple and you should have no trouble on that end.

The video should be set up as follows: the polarity switch must first be thrown to the position which puts a positive image on the face of the tube.

The video control should be turned all the way down. The brightness control should be turned up till the face of the tube shows a blank raster, and then turned down slowly until the raster just disappears. Leave the brightness control set at this level, and turn up the video control until approximately twenty micro-amps. flows in the tube which can be checked in the meter. This will be a good place to start your tests. Run with this level, and to get a heavier or thinner negative, vary the contrast control. When you finally decide on a good point for your tube, mark the reading on the micro-ammeter. Always start with the brightness control set to "black."

The unmodulated track density for negative recording should be between .42 and .46, preferably on the high end. This track density should be obtained with a lamp current somewhere between 8.0 and 8.5 amperes. When you are running your tests start out with a current of 8 amps. and run unmodulated track. Check the density on the densitometer and if it is low, increase the lamp current. When the track density is about .44, mark this current on the meter. Remember to check and be sure the blower for the light valve is running before turning on the lamp.

PARAMOUNT PICTURES CORPORATION

Times Square

New York 17

January 31, 1951

After you have found the right current for proper track density, modulate the track about 2 DB higher than for positive recording. This sound will sound distorted if you listen to the negative, but it should sound fine if you get a print made.

When you finally get a negative which looks good with the proper track density and modulation, the real test is to get a print made and inspect it.

Good luck, and if we forgot anything, let us know.

Jack is writing you with the solution for negative recordings, and I believe I have packaged chemicals for you to try.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Al Chesnes

The video and audio changes you should have no trouble on that end.

The video should be set up as follows: the polarity switch must first be thrown to the position which puts a positive image on the face of the tube.

The video control should be turned all the way
CO'C 2-8-51 brightness control should be turned up till the face of the tube shows a blank raster, and then turned down slowly until the raster just disappears. Leave the brightness control set at this level, and turn up the video control until approximately twenty micro-amps. flows in the tube which can be checked in the meter. This will be a good place to start your tests. Run with this level, and to get a heavier or thinner negative, vary the contrast control. When you finally decide on a good point for your tube, mark the reading on the micro-ammeter. Always start with the brightness control set to "black."

The unmodulated track density for negative recording should be between .17 and .19, preferably on the high end. This track density should be obtained with a lamp current somewhere between 4.0 and 6.5 amperes. When you are running your tests start out with a current of 6 amps. and run unmodulated track. Check the density on the densitometer and if it is low, increase the lamp current. When the track density is about .19, mark this current on the meter. Remember to check and be sure the blower for the light valve is running before turning on the lamp.