1. Summary

EKCO Sound VS101. S.N. 576

Made by E.K.Cole, Southend-on-sea, England

Pots EGEN Resistors Erie

Caps TCC - datecodes JH, JL, JF (year = 1959, month F=June, H=Aug, L=Nov)

Dubilier caps - datecode JR

Diode K3-2T (Aneng measures 2.67V on diode test with nominal 0.14mA)

Valves EZ80 Mullard Holland Yr m0A [m0 = EZ80]

EL84 Mullard Holland XO FXA

ECC81 Mullard Holland D5 YKB [YK=ECC8 1] on rubber shock mount

EF86 Mullard Britain 1582 K2

EF86 Mullard Britain 1582 A3 on rubber shock mount

DM70 Mullard Holland display tube blue

EKCO sound unit comprising record/playback/erase head, and two way mixer. Designed for use with any Victor 16mm Projector to add magnetically recorded commentary, music or effects by means of the EKCO SOUND magnetic adaptor (sound head).

It has microphone and gram inputs, a headphone output, a connector to the "sound head". Front panel controls are volume for gram, volume for microphone, volume for record level, an on-off switch and a playback/record switch.

Good general condition. Mains wiring insulation bad. Old e-caps. No protective earth. 110Vac mains.

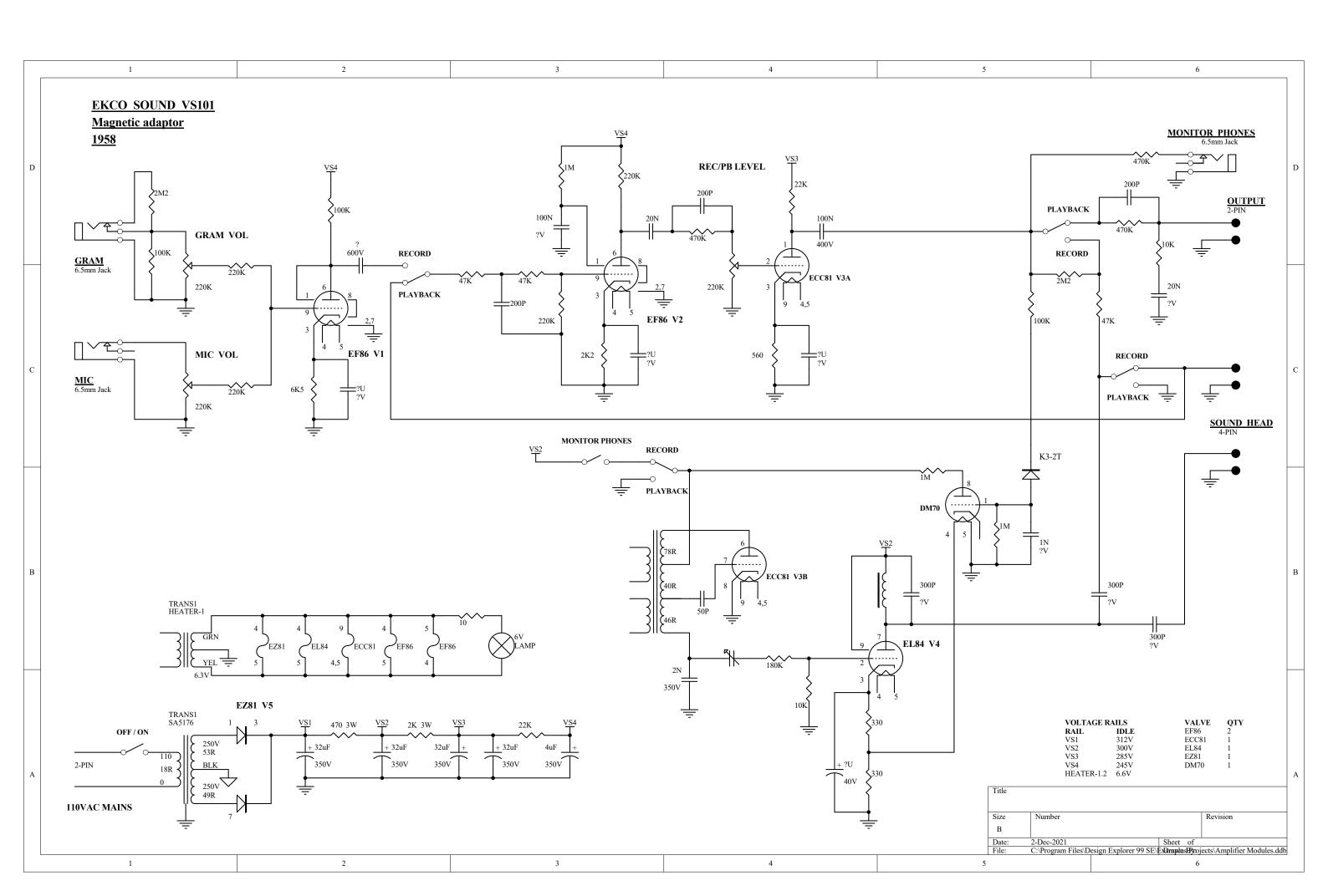
EL84 cathode current = 25mA + 1.4/330 = 30mA. Bias voltage = 1.4 + 330*30mA = 11.3V.

Total B+ current about 35mA max, and 300Vdc rail.





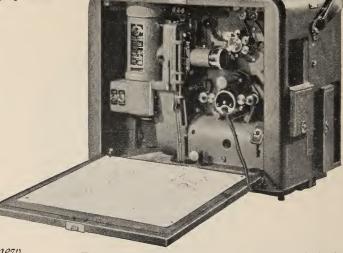




the incomparable

VICTOR

16 mm magnetic/optical projector



incorporating the new

EKCO-'SOUND'
magnetic head
and mixer unit

This superb 16mm. projector, already outstanding for its dependability, simplicity of operation, and picture brilliance, now becomes doubly attractive with the addition of a great new feature—magnetic sound recording!

Ekco-'Sound' provides all Victor projector users with the intriguing facility of being able to dub their own films. Using professional studio practice, the Ekco-'Sound' is a high fidelity magnetic unit specially designed by Ekco to enable British and American Victor projectors to record and reproduce magnetic sound-tracks on oxide striped 16mm. film. Adequate monitoring and 2-way mixing facilities are included. Sound-tracks can be erased and re-recorded any number of times yet will last as long as the film itself. Sound quality with the Victor Ekco-'Sound' combination is a revelation in the 16mm. field. Conversion from magnetic

back to optical sound is effected simply by replacing the Ekco-'Sound' head with the standard Victor optical drum—a matter of seconds. This new Victor Ekco-'Sound' offers more recording facilities than any other projector—yet is still by far the simplest to operate and maintain!

Complete equipment including Mark III projector and EKCO-'SOUND' unit £295

Write for illustrated literature to:

E. K. COLE LTD. (BRITISH VICTOR DIVISION) 5 VIGO STREET, LONDON, W.I

We use and recommend the Pyral process of film striping.



NEW EQUIPMENT

As in the case of technical papers, the Society is not responsible for manufacturers' statements, and publication of news items does not constitute an endorsement.

EKCO-VICTOR PROJECTOR FOR 16mm. MAGNETIC FILM

F the 16mm. magnetic-optical projectors currently in production, the Ekco-Victor is, at £295, the least expensive. For many years, the Victor has used a non-rotating sound-drum, easily detachable from the machine. This feature is now a substantial asset, for it allows the additional components for magnetic tracks to be supplied as attachments which the least technical of users can fit or dismantle in a few minutes. Since no mechanical or electrical changes are necessary owners of the Victor can buy the necessary magnetic assemblies in the form of a conversion unit as illustrated for £57 15s.

The first stage of conversion is to replace the normal sound-drum by the magnetic drum—an operation requiring no tools. The magnetic drum contains a record/reproduce head, a separate erasing head and a hum-bucking coil.

A screened lead connects the two magnetic heads to the recording console, which contains a 110V. power pack. In recording, this lead carries amplified speech currents and a.c. bias and, on a second pair of conductors, an erase current derived from the biasing oscillator. A neon indication of recording level and monitor headphones are provided, and there are two separately-controlled input channels on the console.

Recording, but not playback, can be done with the projector amplifier switched off. Signals from the striped film pass to the recording console, and, after amplification, back to the projector amplifier through the "non-sync." socket.

Safeguards are provided against inadvertent erasure. The microphone can be used either on the recording console or up to 10ft, from the projector

to reduce pick-up of projector noise. Recording and playback volume are controlled at the console.

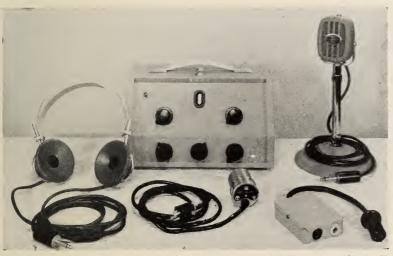
With careful microphone placing recordings of excellent quality can be made and magnetic recordings at 16 p.s. compare well with many 24 p.s. sound films.

Satisfactory sound can also be obtained, with some increase in noise level, on a halfwidth magnetic stripe.

This magnetic conversion unit has been developed by:

The British Victor Division of E. K. Cole Ltd., 5 Vigo Street,

go Street, London, W.1.



(Block courtesy "Film User.")

CINEMASCOPE

INEMASCOPE is a system for the practical presentation of pictures on a wide curved screen, combined with true stereophonic sound; it is designed to approach realism in motion picture presentation. This realism is possible because the CinemaScope scheme permits using lenses during photography to give the most natural perspective; the angles of view approach those to which we are accustomed in life; all the factors of depth perception are used.

CinemaScope is not a so-called 3-dimension system, nor a temporary expedient of wide screen presentation. The stereophonic sound associated with CinemaScope is not a compromise; the CinemaScope system of picture presentation is a completely engineered system of anamorphic lens, special screen and true stereophonic sound, all films being produced by Twentieth Century-Fox in CinemaScope have been staged and photographed in this medium. CinemaScope is an integrated whole, no separate part