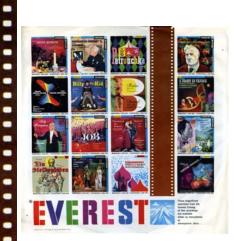


The 35mm Album Master Fad

135th AES Convention, 2013-10-19 © 2013 by Thomas Fine

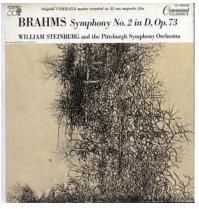
















A Brief History of 35mm Magnetic Film

- Post WWII Magnetic tape recording migrated to the U.S. from Germany.
- 1947 DuPont produced 35mm magnetic film, RCA produced a conversion kit for the PR-23 optical recorder.
- By 1951 RCA produced 35mm recorders for 1, 2 and 3 tracks, and Westrex entered the business with magnetic recorders for 35mm and 17.5mm.
- SMPTE Progress Report of 1952 stated that by the end of 1951, "approximately 75% of the original production recording, music scoring and dubbing in Hollywood was being done on magnetic recording equipment."



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RCA PR-23 Optical/Magnetic Film Recorder

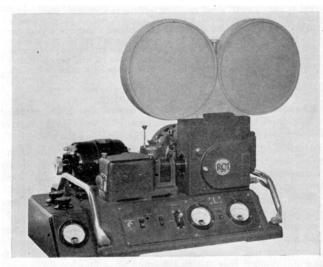


Fig. 1-Magnetic conversion kit in PR-23 recorder.



Fig. 2-Electrical units of magnetic conversion kit.

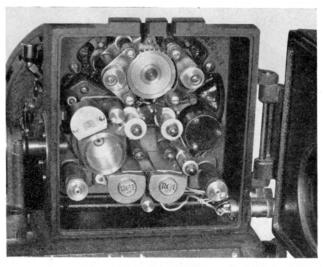


Fig. 3—Film path and magnetic heads.

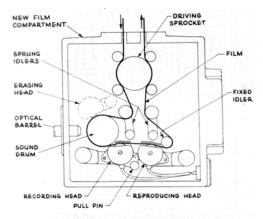


Fig. 4—Film path showing tight-loop system and magnetic heads in position.

Westrex RA-1231 Optical/Mag Recorder

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Westrex RA-1231 optical recorder with the magnetic conversion. It could be used for either optical or mag recording as long as the reel adapters were changed. Record head is on sound drum and play head is to the right.



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Westrex RA-1231 Optical/Mag Recorder





Westrex Series 1000 Magnetic Recorder



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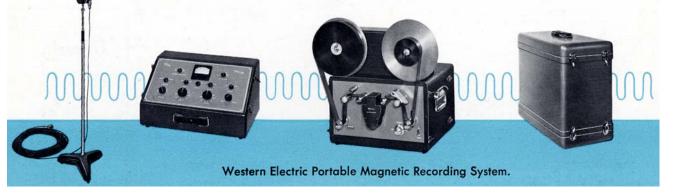
DEVELOPMENTS

Magnetic Recording is the newest development of Western Electric.

The Magnetic Recorder uses perforated film impregnated with iron oxide particles which faithfully record the sound spectrum when passed by the magnetic recorder head.

This method gives a signal-to-noise ratio greatly improved over any previously obtained by photographic means. It offers economy in operation in that (1) it requires no processing and can be played back immediately and (2) the same magnetic film can be used over and over again.

Westrex offers not only a complete lightweight portable Magnetic Recording System (The Westrex Series 1000) but also magnetic adaptation parts for all of its post-war Recorders, Re-recorders and Reproducers. New magnetic recording, therefore, does not render obsolete any Western Electric post-war studio equipment.



[Note: Magnetic film in the U.S. was actually coated with iron oxide particles, not impregnated with them.]

35mm: 1950's High-Resolution Medium

• Film moves at 18 in/s, vs 15 in/s for tape.

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- Film stock's base is 5 mil (acetate) or 3 mil (polyester), vs. 1.5 mil for 2500' NAB reels of tape. Result: lower print-through for film. Some film types also had thicker magnetic layer. Result: more maximum level before saturation.
- 3-track 35mm spec is for 200-mil track width (only slightly smaller than full-track ¼" tape). 3-track ½" tape spec is for 100-mil track width.
- Sprocket film drives maintain consistent speed and wow/flutter specs throughout the roll. Tape machines of 1958 tended to move tape at slightly different speeds at both ends of the reel, noticeable in pitch shifts if portions from the beginning and end of a reel were spliced together. Westrex testing found that wow and flutter was worse at beginning of reel, best at end.
- Wider tracks and faster speed produce about 13 dB better signal-to-noise ratio for film, according to Westrex tests presented to AES 1959 Convention. Tests compared acetate-base film and ¼" tape (with 72-mil track width), so somewhat better performance could be expected from 3-track ½" tape.
- RIGHT: Width comparison of 35mm, ½" tape and ¼" tape.





Everest Records

- Harry Belock was Hollywood sound man in the 1920's, knew about film-sound techniques and technology. Also worked for CBS, designing disk-recording equipment.
- Audiophile Belock met audio dealer/engineer Bert Whyte. They had mutual enthusiasm to start a new record label as the stereo era dawned.
- Everest Records, early 1958 through mid-1960.
- Company built a studio in Bayside, Queens.
- Initially recorded on 3-channel ½" tape, but acquired 3-channel 35mm equipment in 1959.
- Westrex engineering manager John G. Frayne profiled Everest's 35mm equipment and techniques for AES Convention/Journal.

JAES Article Describes Everest Records

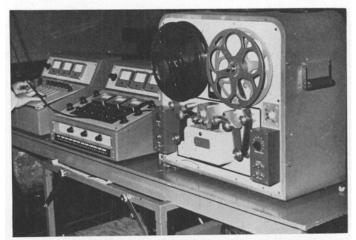


FIG. 5. Westrex 35-mm three-track magnetic recording portable unit (Everest Records).



FIG. 6. Main recording room showing two Westrex 35-mm three-track recording machines (Everest Records).





FIG. 7. One of the Everest's disk recording rooms showing a special Westrex 35-mm three-track reproducer and associated equipment.



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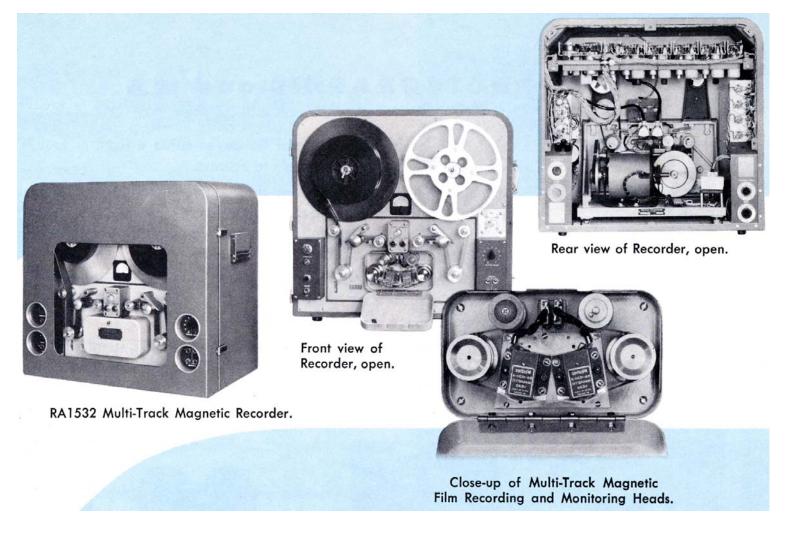
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Westrex RA-1532 Magnetic Film Recorder





Everest Records: 3-Track 1/₂" Tape at First



Everest recording session at Walthamstow Hall, U.K., 1958.

LEFT: Engineer Joe Kane at custom Westrex 3-channel mixer

BELOW: Members of the LSO listen to tape playback



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Everest Records: Switch to 35mm Mag-Film



Everest 35mm recording at Walthamstow Hall, U.K., 1959-June.

LEFT: Engineer Joe Kane (blue shirt, glasses), assistant engineer Ed Abele

BELOW: Leopold Ludwig/LSO record Richard Strauss's "Ein Heldenleben"







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Everest Records Marketing Featuring 35mm



the peak of achievement in recorded sound ! EVEREST is recorded on netic film 35mm wide actually this size etrouch

Everest Records Reissues

660 Falla: The Three-Cornered Hat - Jorda / London Symphony Orchestra (LSO); Battak: Dance Suite - Ferenscik / London Philhamonic Orchestra (LSO);	35 MM ULTRA ANALOG
9 Vaughan Williams Symph, No. 9- Bout / LPO, Annold Symph, No. 3- Anold LPO an Rahmaning Thymphonic Dances, Strawnsky Rife of Spring-Goossen (LSO a Coptinel Acpatiachian Spring, Gould Sprinalar to String Chork A Orch Susakind (LSO, Centrine: A An American In Plans-Stremer), Plansburg Symph. Bother of the Serve Visit form Storing - Stockark (Statum) Symph. The Arch Dance of the Serve Visit form Storing - Stockark (Statum) Symph Control Control Control (Control (Contro	"These recordings are still considered to be among the best even made." –K.C.P., Stereo Review, Sept., 1994
Canning: Fantasy on a Hymn Tune - Stokowski / Houston Symph. Orch. Shostakovich: Symph. No. 6 - Boult / LPO; Symph. No. 9 - Sargent / LSO	SIR ADRIAN BOULT
σ Vila Lobos: The Little Train; Antili: Contoboree; Ginastera: Panambi; Estancia - Goosena / LSO Bathk: Concento for Orchestra - Stokowski / Houston Symph.:	ANATOLE FISTOULARI
Kotaly, Plastmus Hungaricus - Pennenck / LPO Hindemith: Violin Cito J. Fuchs / Goossens / LSO; Hindemith: Symph. in E-flat - Boult / LPO ye Beethover: Symphonies Nos. 1-9 (Complete) - Krips / LSO	SIR EUGENE GOOSSENS
FUTURE RELEASES	ENDIOUE LODDA
s Liszt: Sonata in B minor; Funeralles; Mephisto Waltz - Bolet 6 Brahms: Symphr. No. 3 - Stokowski / Houston Symphr; Symphr. No. 4 - Steinberg / Pithburgh Swmph	ENRIQUE JORDA
Berlio: Symphone Fantastique - Goossens / LSO Berlio: Symphone Fantastique - Goossens / LSO Feste Romane - Goossens / LSO Feste Romane - Goossens / LSO	SIR MALCOLM SARGENT
Prokofev: Chout - Suskind / LSO; Lt. Kije Suite - Sargent / LSO Khachaturian: Gayne Baller Suite - Fastulari/LSO Mahler Swinchora No Bout / LPO	LEOPOLD STOKOWSKI
24 Stokowski Conducts Wagner: Wotan's Farewell; Magic Fire Music; Parsillat; Good Friday Spell - Stokowski / Stadium Symph. Orch. of New York a: Tchaikovsky: Fianosca. da Filmin; Harriet - Stokowski / Stadium Symph. Orch. of New York;	WALTER SUSSKIND
Scrabin: Poerre d'ecstase - Stokowski / Houston Symph. Copland: Symph. No. 3 - Copland / LSO. Antheli: Symph. No. 4 - Goossens / LSO	the left obsolutive
ECORD GROUP, INC. 27 W 72ND ST., NY, NY 10023 TEL: (212) 789-3080 FAX: (212) 789-3185	SAMPLER

Above and Below: Vanguard Classics CDs, early 1990's

Original Everest 35 mm magnetic tape recorder

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Ted Gosman, Everest engineer, 1959



Sony Super Bit Mapping K-1203 processor



Note: Three U-47 omni-directional tube condensor microphones, especially modified by Mr. Frank Church, were utilized for all Everest sessions. These microphones were placed in a spaced array across the front of the orchestra.

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Above: Classic Records LPs and DVD-A/CDs, late 1990's

Below: Countdown Media/BMG downloads and CDRs, late 2013





Fine Recording Bayside

- Belock Instruments' board shut down Everest in late 1960.
- By spring, 1961, Fine Recording Inc. acquired the studio in Bayside, Queens and all of the recording equipment. Former Everest engineer Ted Gossman was hired. Facility renamed Fine Recording Bayside.
- Owner C. Robert Fine had many years' experience in film-sound production and working with magnetic film. Fine Recording's studio in Manhattan already had extensive sound-for-picture business.
- Fine Recording clients Mercury Records, Command Records and Cameo/Parkway expressed interest in 35mm recording.



Fine Recording Bayside





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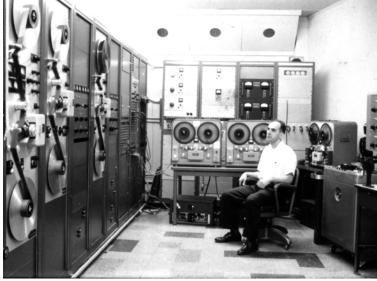
Mercury "Civil War" Production Session



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Mercury Living Presence 35mm

- First MLP recording on 35mm took place May, 1961 in Rochester

 SR90245 / Fred Fennell The Music of Andrea and Giovanni Gabrieli.
- 35mm recordings made in London, Moscow, Detroit, Minneapolis, Rochester and at Fine Recording Bayside.
- Mercury recorded Richter/Liszt (Philips PHS 900 000) in London 6/61 on 35mm.
- 35mm equipment traveled to Moscow 6/62.
- Final 35mm recordings made in London, 7/63.
- Surviving 35mm masters were used to make MLP CD reissues in the 1990's. Playback on original Westrex equipment.



Mercury Living Presence 35mm LP Covers

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AN ORIGINAL 35 MM MAGNETIC FILM RECORDING

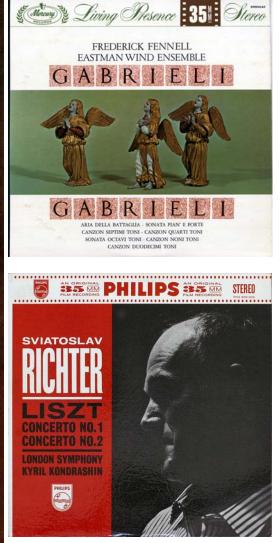
FIRST

35MM MAGNETIC FILM

SERO Suite from the opera "Lulu" (exc

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A DEMONSTRATION OF





Mercury Living Presence 35mm Ads



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Mercury announces the first Living Presence recording made directly from 35-mm. magnetic film

RACHMANINOFF: Piano Concerto No. 3. Byron Janis, pianist; London Symphony, Antal Dorati. SR90283-stereo;

MG50283- monaural.

This disc, either stereo or monaural, has virtually no back-ground hiss. Its frequency and dynamic ranges seem almost limitless. It has the perspective, clarity, and spaciousness of a live performance. The piano and all the instruments of the orchestra sound so completely natural that you will probably think it *is* a live performance.

Put Mercury's marvelous new recorded-on-film album of Rach-maninoff's Third Piano Concerto on your turntable, and listen. It's truly a disc with a difference.

OTHER NEW RELEASES SCHUBERT: Symphony No. 8 ("Un-finished"); Incidental Music to "Rosa-munde". Minneapolis Symphony, Skrowerzewski lereo; MG 50218-mo

CHABRIER: España; Suite Pastorale; Danse Slave; Fête Polonaise. Detroit Symphony, Paray. MG 50010.

SOUSA ON REVIEW: Twelve Marches, Eastman Wind Ensemble, Fennell. SR 90284—stereo; MG 50284—monaural.



104



BERG Excerpts from "Wozzeck"; Suite from "Lulu". Helga Pilarczyk sings the parts of Marie and Lulu from two of the twentieth century's most lyric and impassioned operas, and Antal Dorati brings other parts of the scores to equally full life. London Symphony. SR90278/MG50278.



RACHMANINOFF Piano Concert No. 3 in D minor. Byron Janis, young American virtuoso, puts his signature on another immensely popular concert piece. London Symphony, Dorati. SR90283/MG50283

NOW FROM 35MM FILM LIVING PRESENCE plus

•plus increased realism. Broad, clear musical sound, more natural than you have ever heard on a recording.

• plus wider dynamic range. Fortissimos and pianissimos that were never before possible.

• plus incredibly quiet surfaces. No tape hiss. No flutter. All you hear is the music.

Mercury artists, as always, provide superbplus performances. Hear these newest (and other)* Living Presence albums today.

35 mm Living Presence plus 35 mm Living Presence plus

Mercury Living Presence 35mm Ads



"When the cannonade was at its height, a Confederate band of music began to play polkas and waltzes which sounded very curious, accompanied by the hissing and bursting of the shells."

COLONEL ARTHUR J. L. FREMANTLE, British military diarist with Lee at the time of the Battle of Gettysburg



THE CIVIL WAR * ITS MUSIC AND ITS SOUNDS *

For this deluxe LIVING PRESENCE SOUND SERIES presentation, Mercury has combined over 1500 shots from authentic Civil War weapons in 93 separate battle sound tracks to re-create the Battle of Gettysburg's awesome sounds of conflict. Martin Gabel narrates this spectacular dramatic sequence.



OTHER SPECTACULAR SOUND PRES-ENTATIONS IN MERCURY'S SERIES OF BATTLE-MUSIC RECORDINGS:

1812 OVERTURE (with cannon and bells) by Tchaikovsky. Minneapolis Symphony, Dorati. SR90054/MG50054

WELLINGTON'S VICTORY (with cannon and muskets) by Beethoven. London Symphony, Dorati. LPS9000/LPS5000



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Mercury Living Presence 35mm CDs

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Mercury Living Presence 35mm CDs

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Mercury Living Presence 35mm CDs

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Mercury Pop 35mm – f:35^d

- Mercury's pop and jazz divisions already had the audiophileoriented "Perfect Presence" series. 35mm recordings were added under the "f:35d" banner.
- Recordings were made at: Fine Recording Bayside; United Recording Studios, Hollywood; Radio Recorders, Hollywood; Universal Recording, Chicago.
- Artists included David Carroll, Xavier Cugat, Fred Fennell, Pete Rugolo, Herman Clebanoff.
- Packaging featured gatefold covers, gold-colored labels, detailed information about recording setups and 35mm technology, etc.

Mercury Pop 35mm – f:35^d Cover Art

Perfect Presence Sound

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Command Records 35mm

- Enoch Light's Command Records, owned by ABC Records, was established in 1958 to produce "stereo spectacular" audiophile recordings. Succeeded right away with "Persuasive Percussion," "Provocative Percussion," "Bongos," etc.
- Command jumped into 35mm with both feet. Pop album "Stereo/35mm" topped Billboard's Stereo LP chart.
- After signing William Steinberg/Pittsburgh Symphony, Command Classics launched. All orchestral titles recorded on 35mm.
- Various Command pop and classical titles were recorded on 35mm through 1968.
- Enoch Light left Command in 1967 to start Project 3.



Command Records "Stereo 35/MM" Ad



The first time you hear this record will be one of the most startling experiences of your entire life.

For the very first time you will hear sound that is completely liberated, sound that is totally free-pure, full, honest sound with no mechanical restrictions whatsoever. No record like this has ever been made before.

It reveals the most astounding development in recording techniques since the first fabulous Command Record, Persuasive Percussion, completely revolutionized the accepted concepts of sound on records.

You will hear sound so intensely real that you can actually feel the presence of each individual musical instrument.

For the first time you will hear music reproduced in all its full power and glory, with all of its widest, widest breadth and with every last element of imposing depth. The sound is so pure, so totally true, that it is possible to reproduce music of such great intensity that it actually approaches the threshold of pain.

Listening to this record can be a shocking experience. It can be exhausting, it can be exhilarating. But it won't be a casual experience. This is an adventure in listening that you will never forget.

Three main elements have made this fantastic record possible

(1) The unique Command recording techniques that have made Command the most distinguished name in sound recording.

86

(2) Plus the natural acoustics of the greatest sound chamber in the world-the auditorium of Carnegie Hall in New York.

(3) Plus a miraculous new method of recording on film. The key to this startling breakthrough to a whole new world of sound recording lies in new techniques for using 35 mm magnetic film for recording that have been devised by Command's research team, C. R. Fine, Chief Engineer and Enoch Light, Director of Artists & Repertoire. They began to explore the possibilities of film recording when it became apparent that tape recording had been developed, largely through their research, to such a point that further development was limited by the very nature of the tape itself.

These limitations were of such a minor nature that they would be of no consequence in normal, run-of-the-mill recording situations. But Command's recordings have always been designed for an especially discriminating and demanding audience, true connoisseurs of sound. Because of this, it is Command's policy to seek out every possible advance in sound reproduction, no matter how marginal it may seem or how costly it may be.

Perfect, Unadulterated Sound In attempting to achieve perfect, unadulterated sound reproduction, in the recording of large orchestras, even the most advanced tape techniques are faced with two mechan-CIRCLE 31 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

HIGH FIDELITY MAGAZINE

ical limitations which create minor

distortions that affect the ultimate purity, freedom and fullness of the reproduced sound. These two limitations are hiss and flutter. Flutter, caused by the path taken by the tape through the tape machine, creates a distortion so slight that most listeners would not be aware. of it. But to the connoisseur of good music, it is evident that some peculiar non-musical sound is present, something mechanical. High frequency flutter creates raspiness in violins or, in other instruments, a sound that is not quite as clean as it should be.

A more serious limitation of tape is its physical dimensions. Most stereo recording is done on 1/4-inch tape (two channels) or 1/2-inch tape (three channels). In either case, each stereo track is less than half the width of a monaural track on the same tape and there is a proportionate decrease in the ratio of signal to noise. That is, the noise level is raised and this increased noise level results in tape hiss. Moreover, since tape is only 11/2 mils thick, very often at least an infinitesimal amount of print-through is bound to occur and this, too, has a slightly degenerating. effect on the sound.

Superb Recording

Despite the combination of both flutter and hiss, it is possible to do excellent recording on tape. But Command's goal is not just excellent recording. Its goal is superb recording, And the slightly unreal instrument-sound resulting from the intermodulation effect of flutter and hiss stood in the way of that goal.

In 35 mm film, Command's engineers saw a solution. Film has no flutter because it runs on a closed circuit loop and is held tightly against the recording head. It is able to carry the equivalent of three 1/4-inch tape tracks with more than enough space between each track to guarantee absolute separation of channels. And because the film is 5 mils thick, the possibility of contamination by print-through is negligible.

The result is a milestone on the road to absolute perfection in recorded sound: A signal-to-noise effect that is absolutely ghostly. There is no background noise whatever!

New Ear Perceptibility

But film did more than provide solutions to the minor drawbacks of tape. It also opened up new possibilities. The much wider track used on film offered SUGGESTED NATIONAL PRICE LIST: COMMAND STEREO #826SD "STEREO/35MM": \$5.98.

COMMAND MONAURAL #RS826 "SOUND/35MM": \$4.98. COMMAND 4-TRACK TAPE #4T826: \$7.95 CIRCLE 31 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

SEPTEMBER 1961

Advertisement

tremendous, previously unheard-of leeway in dynamics-and as a result distortion was reduced to a bare minimum. The wider track on film allowed for tremendous peaks and transients, factors which make for wonderful ear perceptibility. What sounds your ear is willing to receive is conditioned by the presence or absence of transients. Lack of transients results in a distorted sound. When the ear hears distortion, it closes down just as the eve responds to a bright light by contracting. When sounds are lacking in transients, you hear less. The amazingly clean sound on film gives the ear a wonderful feeling of well-being, makes it increasingly receptive so that

you actually hear more. Film, of course, has been used for recording sound for motion pictures to be reproduced in theatres. But it has never proved satisfactory for recordings in the distinctly different circumstances of home use. This was a basic flaw in choosing film as a solution to the limitations of tape. But, just as Command's engineers

expanded the value and scope of tape recording, they applied their creative skills to the roadblocks that faced them in 35 mm film and, one by one, solved them. To do this, they had to make adaptations in equipment at almost every step of the recording process.

Utter Clarity and Truth

For the first time it is possible to record with utter clarity and truth from triple piano (ppp) to triple forte (fff). Even in a full crescendo, the individuality of each instrument is preserved, not lost in a mass of sound. With the orchestra playing fortissimo, it is now possible to give the full spectrum of sound with absolutely clean musical color.

The one hitch in this glorious vista of sound developed by Command's engineers was cost-film recording (cost of material) is an appalling ten times as expensive as tape recording. Were the results worth this vast difference in price?

Enoch Light, originator and producer of Command Records, decided that the only way to find out was to test film recording under the best possible circumstances.

For his recording studio, he hired Carnegie Hall which is recognized by sound experts and master musicians alike to have the finest acoustics in the world. He took advantage of the Hall's

natural acoustics by using the auditorium as a big sound chamber (it is part of Command's highly successful recording technique to use only true, natural sound). Normally from one to three microphones are dropped from the ceiling of the auditorium to record an orchestra. But Light used fourteen microphones with a twelve-position control board to give proper perspective to each instrument or group of instruments in relation to the whole orchestra.

Tremendous Sonic Leeway

For his orchestra, Light brought together more than sixty of the most skilled musicians in New York including many who were thoroughly familiar with the special recording techniques used by Light to create his unique Command Records in the past. Arrangements were written by Lew Davies that deliberately exploited the critical point of sound, using the full extremes of every instrument in all timbres and in all colors.

The musicians, keyed up by the excitement of the astonishing results they heard in the first playbacks, played at the very top of their form. The precision, the impact, the intonation in their playing and the balance that the musicians established among themselves reached a level of high perfection that matched the superb acoustics of the Hall and the brilliant fidelity of the miraculous recording technique for which they were playing for the first time.

Because every single sound can be heard so clearly and so individually, this was one of the most demanding series of recording sessions ever held. Not even the slightest error could be covered up.

"Everything is so exposed," Light remarked between takes, "if the least little thing goes wrong, we're in trouble."

That sort of full exposure was the goal. It is revealed in these astonishing, breathtaking recordings-performances that are an overwhelmingly, unprecedented combination of musical brilliance and startlingly real, completely unlimited sound reproduction.

rements include: Heat Wave, The Man, , I've Got a Crush on You, All the Way, mance, You Do Something to Me, Zing the Strings of My Heart, Someone to Over Me, Love for Sale, I'll See You I See Your Face Before Me and With





Command Classics 35mm Ad

Command originators of the world's leading stereophonic records announce an important new advance in the recording of great classical repertoire and world famous artists.



demanding individuals.

Original master

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recorded on 35 millimeter magnetic film

For the very first time you will hear sound that is completely liberated, sound that is totally free—pure, full, honest sound with no mechanical restrictions whatsoever.

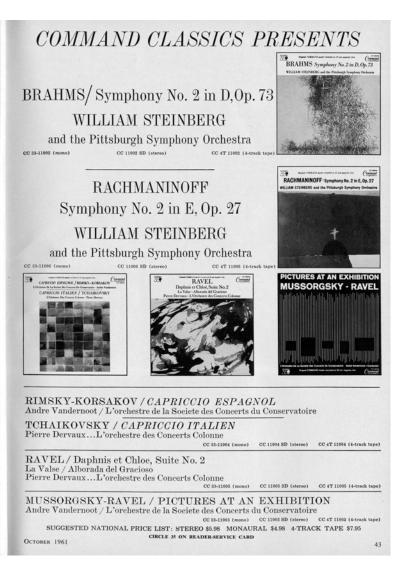
You will hear sound so intensely real that you can actually feel the presence of each individual musical instrument.

You will hear exciting performances recorded with utter clarity and truth from triple piano (ppp) to triple forte (fff).

Produced by Enoch Light and the COMMAND research team of music and sound experts these new COMMAND CLASSICS offer performances that are an unprecedented combination of musical brilliance and startlingly real, completely unlimited sound reproduction.

CIRCLE 35 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

HIGH FIDELITY MAGAZINE







BOTH ALBUMS AVAILABLE AS:

(#RS 826 SD "Stereo 35/MM, VOLUME 1" STEREO #RS 831 SD "Stereo 35/MM, VOLUME 2" MONAURAL { #RS 33-826 "Sound 35/MM, VOLUME 1" #RS 33-831 "Sound 35/MM, VOLUME 2"

CIRCLE 24 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

FEBRUARY 1962

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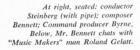
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1501 Broadway

Send for free descriptive brochure of all COMMAND releases.

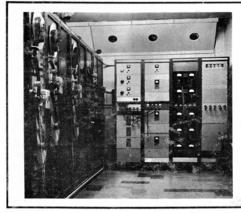
ommand RECORDS New York , N. Y.



Other 35mm Players

- Cameo/Parkway released a series of 35mm records, made at Fine Recording Bayside and on-location by Fine Recording.
- After leaving Command Records in 1967, Enoch Light launched Project 3. Initial recordings on the new label were 35mm. One of the early sessions, at Fine Recording in Manhattan, was detailed in a Popular Science article. Project 3 later moved most recording to A&R Studios and continued to record on 35mm until the late 1960's.
- Reprise Records, at the time owned by Frank Sinatra, issued some "Dual 120CMPS 35MM" albums, made by Bill Putnam at United Recording in Hollywood.
- Still others??? Who? Where? When?

Cameo/Parkway



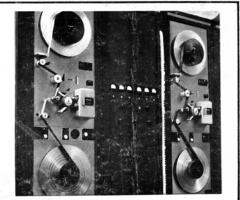
TECHNICAL DATA

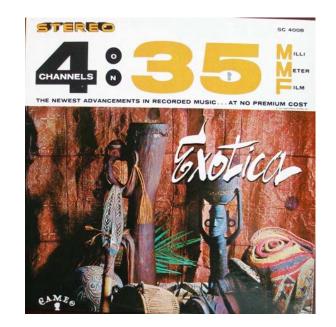
The use of 4-channel, 35-millimeter film instead of conventional magnetic tape is responsible for the radical improvement in sound quality that can be heard on this record. Because of the greater film width, each recording track is $2^{1}/_{2}$ times the track width on conventional tape. This extra-wide track results in a greatly improved signal-to-noise ratio and a consequent reduction of hiss to the point where it is virtually inaudible.

Like movie film, 35-millimeter film is sprocket-driven. It moves across the recording heads in a "closed loop" which permits a very fine control of film speed. As a result, disturbances due to speed fluctuation — "wow" and "flutter" — are reduced to a level that even the most sensitive ear cannot detect.

Finally, 35-millimeter film is more than three times as thick as ordinary magnetic tape. For this reason, "tape print-thru," which is the undesirable transfer of sound from one turn to another in the tape roll, is eliminated along with other spurious noises.

The original 35-millimeter film "takes" were made with a custom-built Westrex console and Westrex RA 1552 film recorders. To cut the record masters, the tape was played back on a Westrex RA 1551 film transport. The signal was fed through Pultec equalizers and 200-watt McIntosh amplifiers into a Westrex 3A stereo cutter mounted on a Scully lathe for the stereo version, and a similarly mounted Miller cutter for the monaural version.







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Cameo/Parkway



RECOMMENDED FOR YOUR RECORD LIBRARY

This high-fidelity album is just one in a series of outstanding releases featuring the exclusive Cameo/Parkway 4:35 recording technique. Listed below, with their catalog numbers, are a few others presently available through your local dealer. See him for more details. . . .

4002 4004 4005 4007 4006 4011
4005 4007 4006
4007 4006
4006
4011
4012
4014
4008
4015
4016
4017







Project 3

STEREO HAS COME OF AGE PROJECT 3 RECORDS SURPASS THE STATE OF THE ART PROJECT 3 RECORDS HAVE ACHIEVED TOTAL SOUND!

Total Sound is the full impact... distortion-free sound. You can play a Project 3 record or tape or cartridge at full volume or at lowest volume, and you will consistently enjoy the pleasure of complete musical definition of instruments, natural presence, and perfect musical balance.

In preparing for a Project 3 recording session, selection of microphones is one of the important decisions. The microphone most complimentary to the particular instrument being recorded is chosen; these microphones are matched to our console equipment, incorporating the latest technological advances, which passes the musical information to the 35 mm. magnetic film recording equipment. This insures a distortion-free, natural-presence sound.

Project 3 albums are master recorded on 35 mm. magnetic film. In spite of the fact that the film is fifteen times more expensive than most studio tape, the advantages of recording on film are irrefutable. The use of 35 mm. magnetic film recording equipment, because of its sprocketdriven, closed-loop recording, insures extremely stable, flutter-free sound. The film, with its wider tracks, allows for improved signal to noise ratio; and the substance and solidity of the magnetic film completely eliminate print-through, a form of distortion.

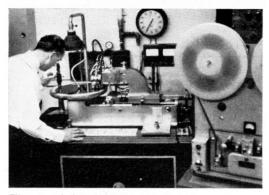
The master disc is cut directly from the film, rather than from any intermediary mix-down step, using specially designed recording amplifiers, capable of delivering two hundred watts of power per channel, in connection with a Westrex type cutter. The master is cut and re-cut until it meets the rigid quality of our engineers.

All of the above-mentioned characteristics are important and represent a significant advance and improvement in recording; but the ultimate test of any record is in the listening. Hearing is believing; and we believe that Project 3 records have achieved Total Sound.

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Performers are recorded on dual 35mm magnetic film recorders (above). Magnetic film, although superior to conventional magnetic recording tape in most respects, is not used universally in the recording industry because of its high cost: roughly 15 times the price of magnetic tape.



Film-recorded "takes" are transferred to two master disks—one for each side of the finished record—by a complex electromechanical, lathe-driven cutting head. The two cut masters are playable one-sided phonograph records, complete with lead-in and lead-out grooves and blank bands between tunes.

Reprise "Dual 120CMPS 35MM"



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35 MM TAPE RECORDING

Many distracting noises and sounds, which are familiar to the critical listener, are eliminated or reduced to an imperceptible level when the original recording is made on 35 mm film instead of conventional tape.

The annoying sound of hearing a repeated echo when a soft passage follows a loud crescendo, which is due to "print thru" on tape, is eliminated by the use of 35 mm film.

The "masking" of soft, high frequency sounds, pianissimo violins, a soft finger cymbal, a harp glissando, is no longer possible when 35 mag is used in the original recording.

The delicate high frequency sounds have a transparency and "clean" sound which is so obvious to the listener that the impression of realism is greatly enhanced.

THE "120" SYSTEM

The mastering technique of the "120" system (120 centimeters per second) means that the final record quality is improved beyond that which conventional mastering methods will allow.

One of the weak links in the chain of operation which is necessary to produce the final record is the electro mechanical system which actually engraves the grooves on the master record. This device is called the recording head or cutter head and is driven by a high power audio amplifier, anywhere from 75 to 400 watts depending on the power required to properly actuate the particular cutter head.

With the evolution of the "120" system of mastering the power required of the recording driver amplifier and the cutting head is less than one-fourth that used by conventional systems. Therefore the distortion is reduced to a level unobtainable by conventional methods.

Since more power is normally required to handle loud instantaneous peaks at high frequencies this reserve power of the "120" system results in better high frequency response and improved quality as well.



The End of An Era

- 35mm fad seems to have completely died out by 1970. Firsthand participants often cited the high cost of magnetic film and somewhat more costly and complex production techniques as the main reasons.
- Also, Dolby NR and quieter tape formulations came along. And professional tape machine designs improved through the 1960's.
- Plus, recording of pop and rock music moves to many tracks with overdubbing, remixing, etc. Fast-winding, pick-up recording, auto-locate, etc, became mandatory.



35mm Preservation Issues

- Time has not been kind to the master films from the 35mm Fad.
- 35mm mag-film from that era was acetate-base and tends to suffer from "vinegar syndrome" and other deterioration/ shrinkage.
- Record companies were not vigilant in their vaults. Many 35mm masters are now lost. Some were ordered destroyed.
- Those masters that survive tend to be in very poor condition.
- Some Mercury 35mm masters survived and were reissued on CD in the 1990's. Ditto for some Everest masters. A few Command Classics 35mm masters were reissued on CD by MCA Classics.



35mm Preservation Issues

- Below is an example of early 1960's magnetic film damaged by time.
- Nick Bergh: "A mix of all sorts of problems. The dimples are caused by uneven shrinkage and breaking of the acetate polymer chains. The white is hardened plasticizer crystals that must be cleaned off. Under the old (film) is a new piece of (film) so you can see the amount of shrinkage. The width is about 33mm."





Further Reading

- AES Convention Preprint #114 (1959-October): "The Use of 35mm Sprocket Type Magnetic Film In Recording Phonograph Masters" by John G. Frayne, Westrex Corp.
- JAES Vol. 8, Issue 3 (1960-June): "The Use of 35mm Sprocket-Type Magnetic Film in Recording Phonograph Masters" by John G. Frayne and J. W. Stafford, Westrex Corp.
- Popular Science Magazine, 1967-August: "Today's Stereo Sound How They Capture It On Records" by Ronald M. Benry.
- High Fidelity Magazine, 1968-July: "Music Makers Bruckner and a Loewe-Bennett Fair Lady from Pittsburgh" by Roland Gelatt.
- Classic Record Collector, Spring 2007: "The Ascent and Descent of Everest" by Lonn Henrichsen and David Patmore.
- Preservation Sound blog entry: "Fine Recording Inc: Pioneers in High-Fidelity Studio Recording." http://www.preservationsound.com/?p=3939



Available Recordings (as of 2013)

- Many Everest 35mm recordings were reissued as Amazon disc-on-demand CDR's and in various download formats by the current Everest owner, Countdown Media, a unit of BMG.
- All of the Mercury Living Presence 35mm masters that survived in 1990 were remastered for CD. Although most of the single-CD albums are now out of print, all of the 35mm remasters were included in the two recent Living Presence box sets, available through Amazon and Amazon.uk.
- The Richter/Liszt 35mm recording made for Philips was remastered in the 1990's. The single-CD album is now out of print, but the disc was included in Decca Classics' Philips classical box set, available through Amazon and other retailers.
- No Command or Command Classics recordings are currently in print from the current owner, Universal Music Group/Decca Classics. Various gray-market and pirate "reissues" are sold in various countries, none remastered directly from the 35mm magnetic films. Original LPs are common at vinyl resellers.
- Cameo/Parkway, Project 3 and Reprise 35mm recordings have been out of print for decades and were never remastered for CD. Original LPs are available at many vinyl resellers.



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ERFECT PRESENCE SOUND

RECORDING

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Thank You

