The Image Correctional Amplifier Series 1100 combines the features of an Image Enhancer, R.G.B. Color Corrector and Sync Generator in one device along with many other useful features. It is designed for the correction of video images that have been degraded by recording on the 3/4" and 1/2" "color under" helical scan formats and/or for correcting the color errors that arise from incorrectly adjusted color cameras or film in the case of a video film chain. This correction is achieved by a two line Comb Filter to extract the chroma from the video signal, which results in chroma noise reduction and elimination of border edge crawl (all important when chroma keying). Then chroma coring is used to further decrease chroma noise. The ICA particularly insures that objectional "cotton candy" effect that moves back and forth throughout the picture caused by "color under" recording. After coring, the chroma is then demodulated to its three primary and complementary colors—red, green, blue and magenta, yellow, respectively. These demodulated colors are fed to the R.G.B. color mixing controls on the front panel to enable the operator to record the R.G.B. levels for correction of color errors. In addition, color balance controls are provided for correcting improper white balance already recorded on the tape. The common method of altering hue (subcarrier phase) and saturation (chroma level) cannot correct the color errors that result from incorrect optical or white balance adjustments. With our system, all forms of color errors can be corrected to an extremely high level of color accuracy. In fact, there is such a wide range of adjustment for color manipulation that even the 3/4" and 1/2" "color under" helical scan formats and/or for correcting the color errors that arise from incorrectly adjusted color cameras or film in the case of a video film chain. This correction is achieved by a two line Comb Filter to extract the chroma from the video signal, which results in chroma noise reduction and elimination of border edge crawl (all important when chroma keying). Then chroma coring is used to further decrease chroma noise. The ICA particularly insures that objectional "cotton candy" effect that moves back and forth throughout the picture caused by "color under" recording. After coring, the chroma is then demodulated to its three primary and complementary colors—red, green, blue and magenta, yellow, respectively. These demodulated colors are fed to the R.G.B. color mixing controls on the front panel to enable the operator to record the R.G.B. levels for correction of color errors. In addition, color balance controls are provided for correcting improper white balance already recorded on the tape. The common method of altering hue (subcarrier phase) and saturation (chroma level) cannot correct the color errors that result from incorrect optical or white balance adjustments. With our system, all forms of color errors can be corrected to an extremely high level of color accuracy. In fact, there is such a wide range of adjustment for color manipulation that even the 3/4" and 1/2" "color under" helical scan formats and/or for correcting the color errors that arise from incorrectly adjusted color cameras or film in the case of a video film chain. This correction is achieved by a two line Comb Filter to extract the chroma from the video signal, which results in chroma noise reduction and elimination of border edge crawl (all important when chroma keying). Then chroma coring is used to further decrease chroma noise. The ICA particularly insures that objectional "cotton candy" effect that moves back and forth throughout the picture caused by "color under" recording. After coring, the chroma is then demodulated to its three primary and complementary colors—red, green, blue and magenta, yellow, respectively. These demodulated colors are fed to the R.G.B. color mixing controls on the front panel to enable the operator to record the R.G.B. levels for correction of color errors. In addition, color balance controls are provided for correcting improper white balance already recorded on the tape. The common method of altering hue (subcarrier phase) and saturation (chroma level) cannot correct the color errors that result from incorrect optical or white balance adjustments. ...