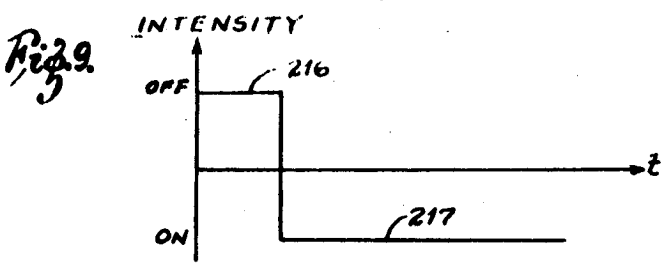
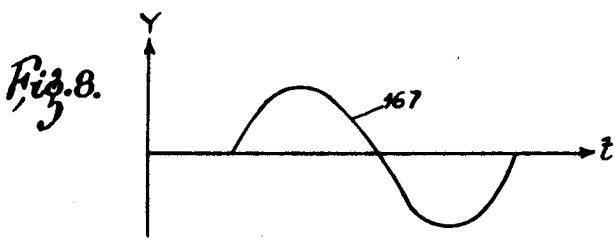
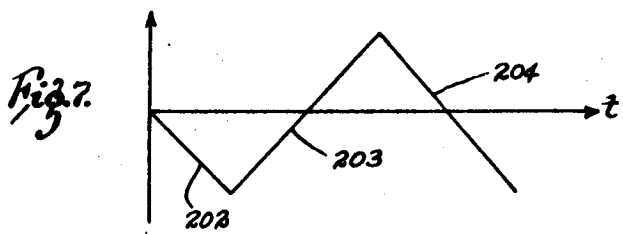
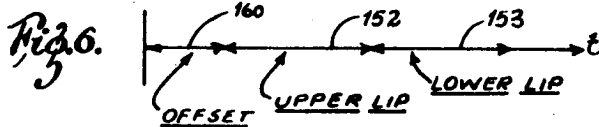
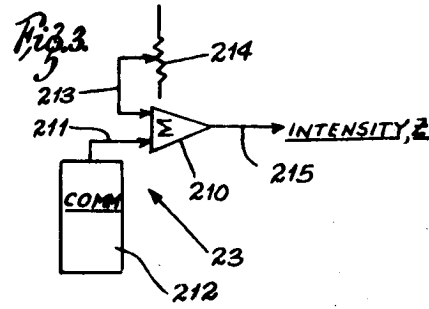
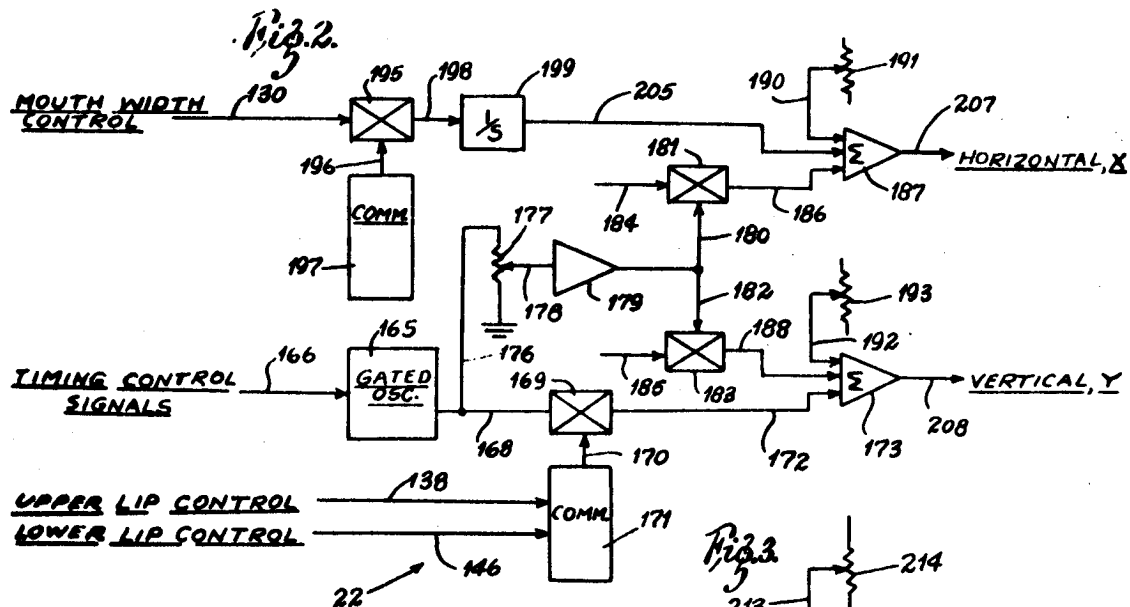


Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.

INVENTORS:
 LEE HARRISON III
 FRANCIS J. HONEY
 EDWIN J. TAJCHMAN
 LLOYD BOWLES

BY Rogers, Egell, Eiler & Robbins
 ATTORNEYS



INVENTORS:
 LEE HARRISON III
 FRANCIS J. HONEY
 EDWIN J. TAJCHMAN
 LLOYD BOWLES
 BY Rogers, Egell, Eilers & Robbins
 ATTORNEYS

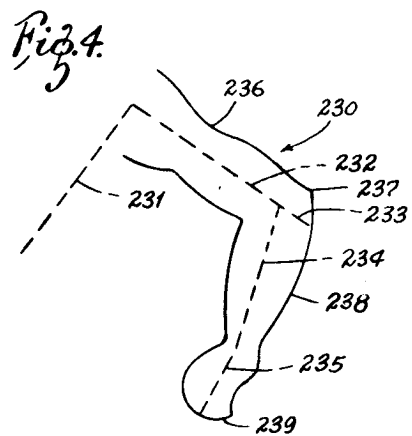
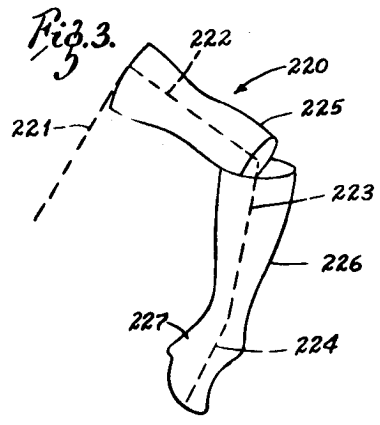
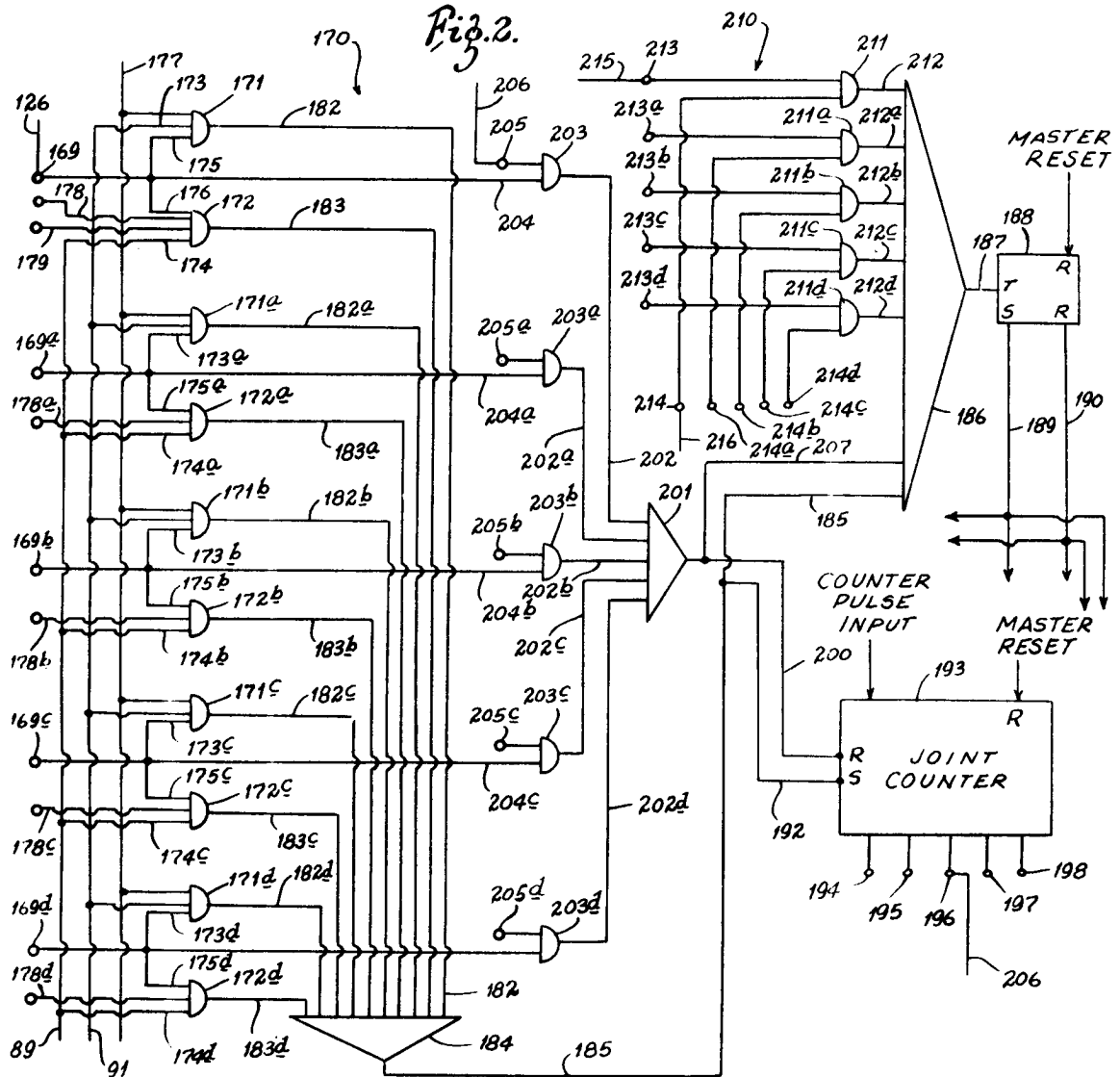
Aug. 4, 1970

L. HARRISON III
APPARATUS FOR GENERATING A REPRESENTATION
OF THE JUNCTION BETWEEN TWO SOLIDS
IN A CATHODE RAY TUBE DISPLAY

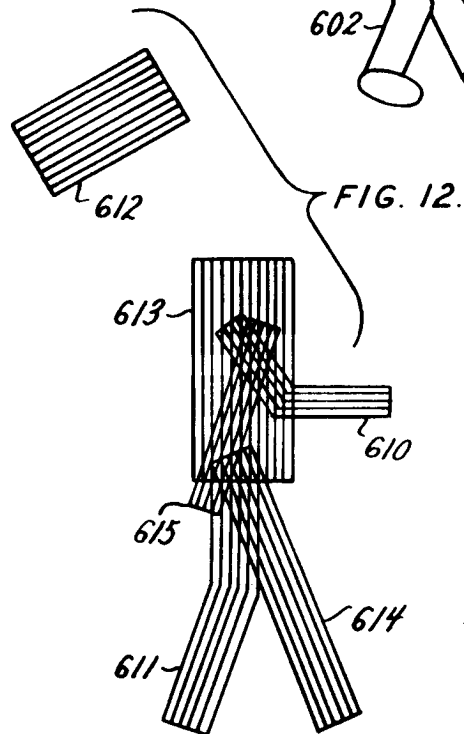
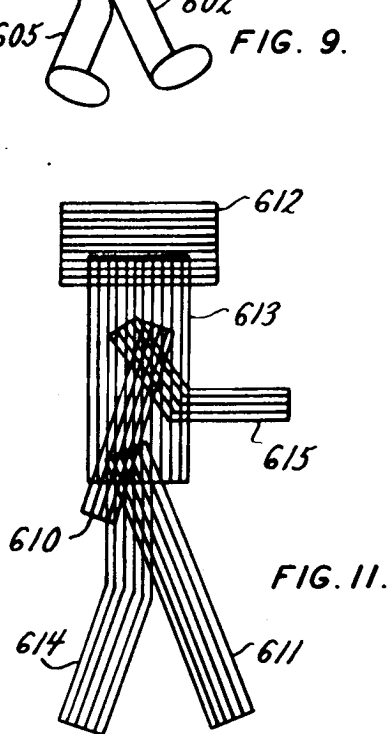
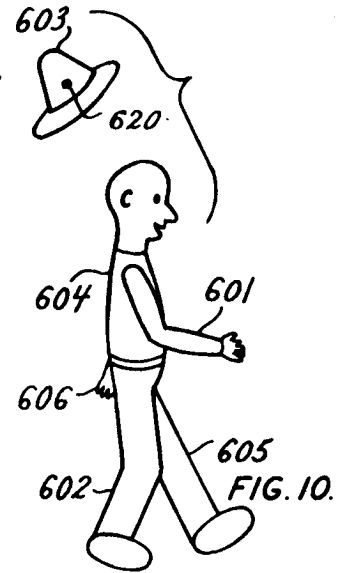
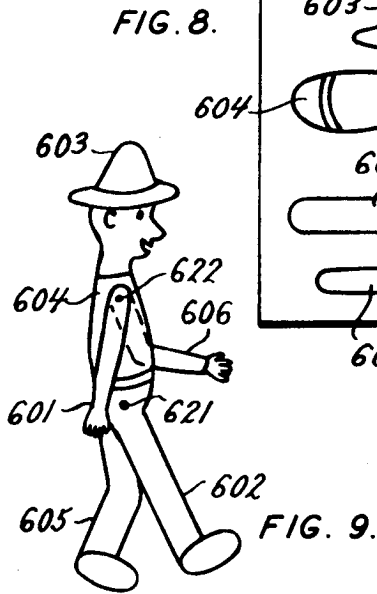
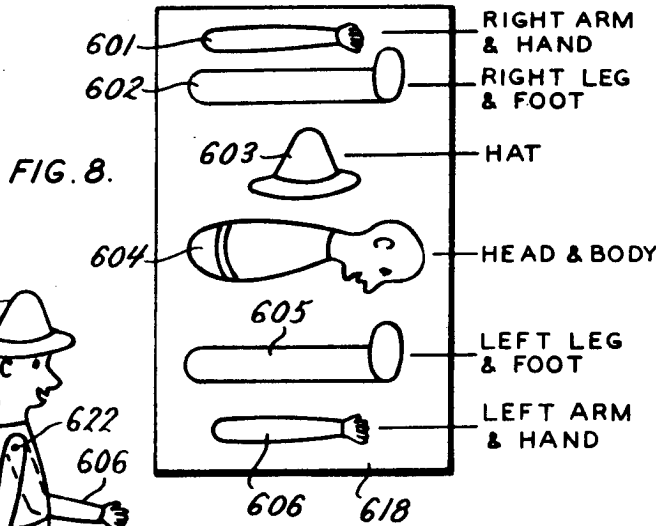
3,523,289

Filed Jan. 15, 1968

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



INVENTOR
LEE HARRISON, III



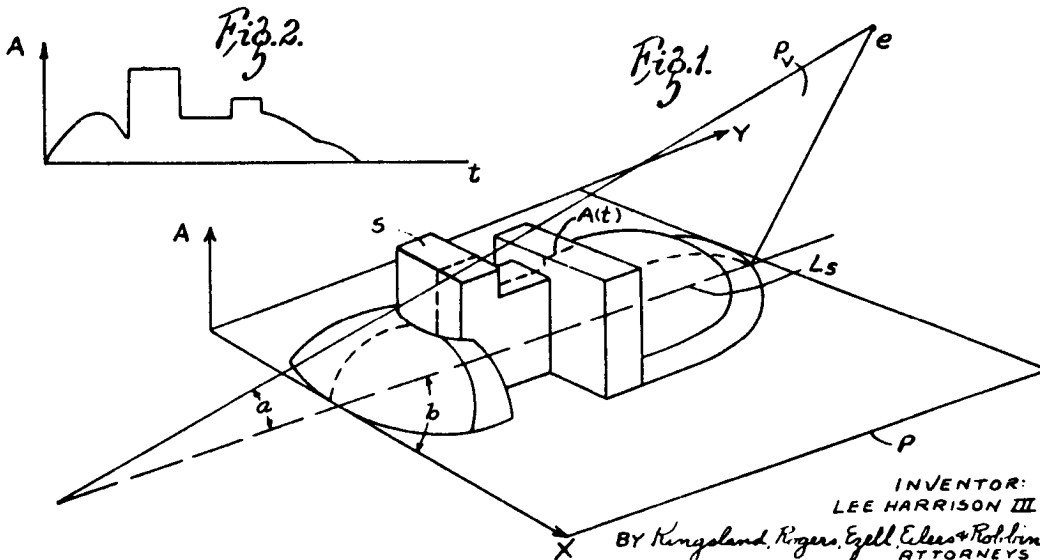
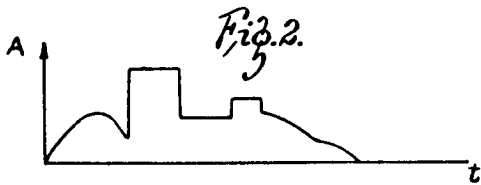
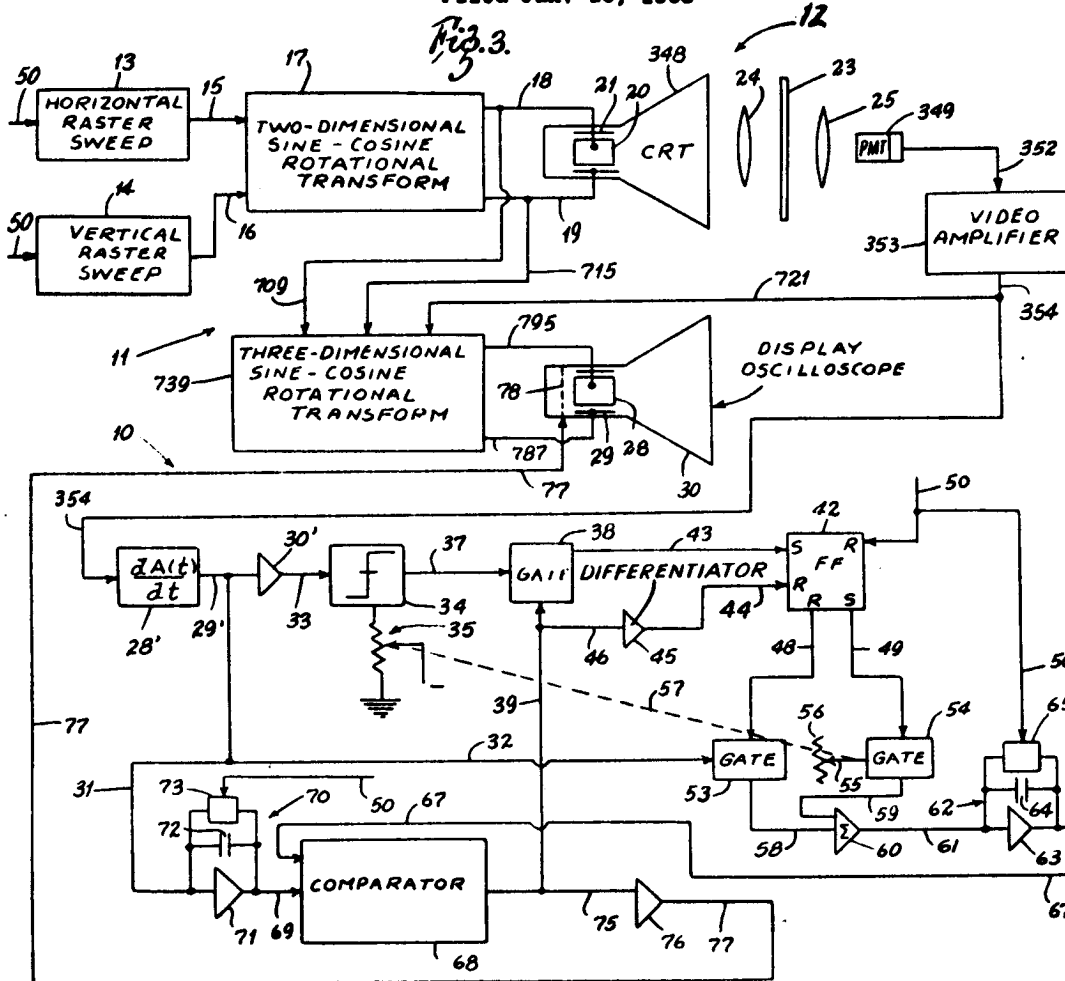
INVENTORS
 LEE HARRISON III
 FRANCIS J. HONEY
 EDWIN J. TAJCHMAN
 BY MARSHALL M. PARKER
Rogers, Ezell, Eilers & Robbins
 THEIR ATTORNEYS

July 8, 1969

L. HARRISON III

3,454,822

MEANS AND METHOD FOR GENERATING SHADOWS ON CONTINUOUS SURFACES IN AN IMAGE PRODUCED BY AN ELECTRONIC IMAGE GENERATOR
 Filed Jan. 15, 1968



INVENTOR:
 LEE HARRISON III

BY Kingland, Rogers, Egell, Eiler & Robinson
 ATTORNEYS

Aug. 23, 1966

L. HARRISON III
SYSTEM FOR RECORDING THE SURFACE
CHARACTERISTICS OF AN OBJECT

3,267,799

Filed Oct. 21, 1963

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

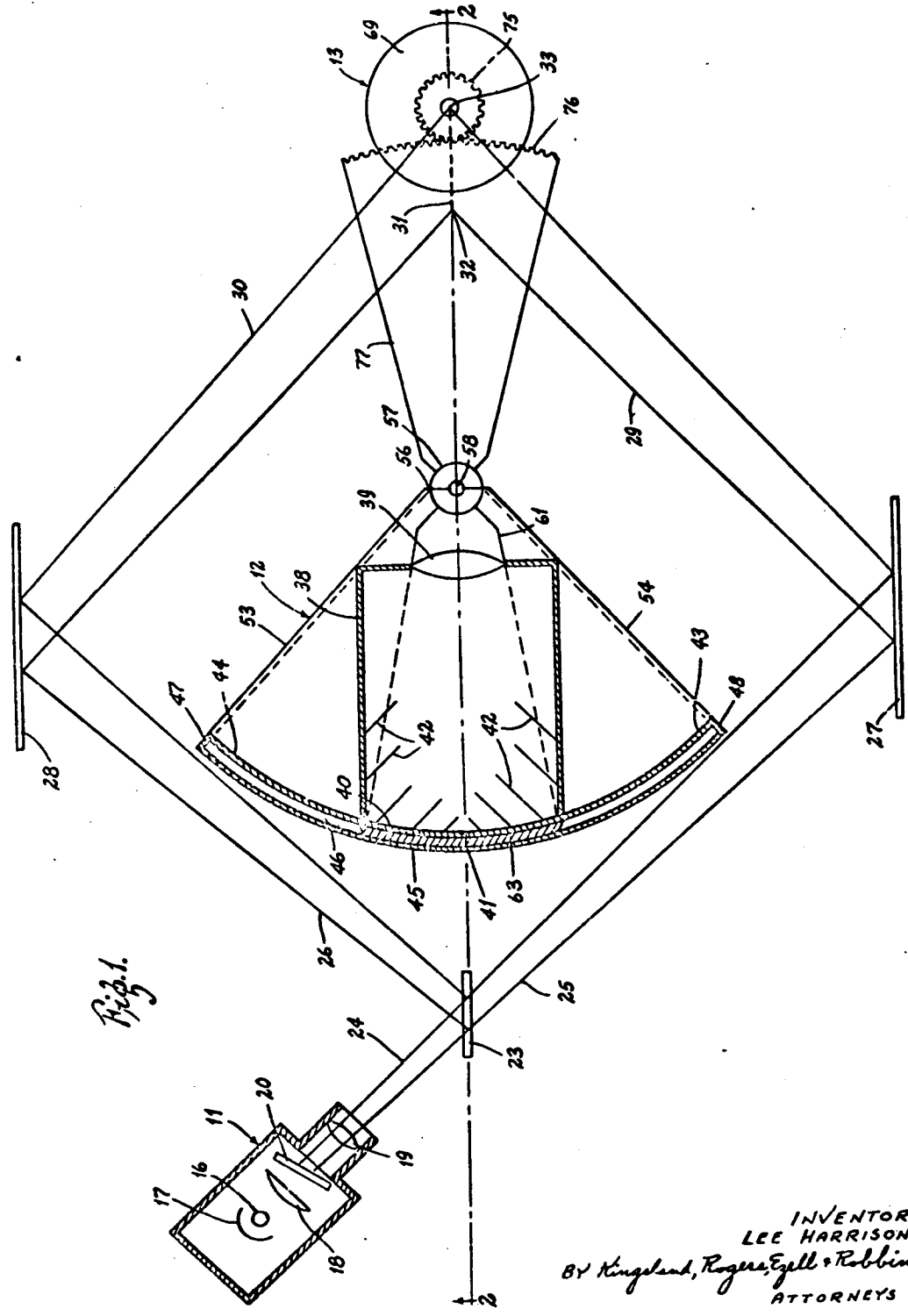


Fig. 1.

INVENTOR:
LEE HARRISON,
BY Kingland, Rogers, Egell & Robbins
ATTORNEYS

April 29, 1969

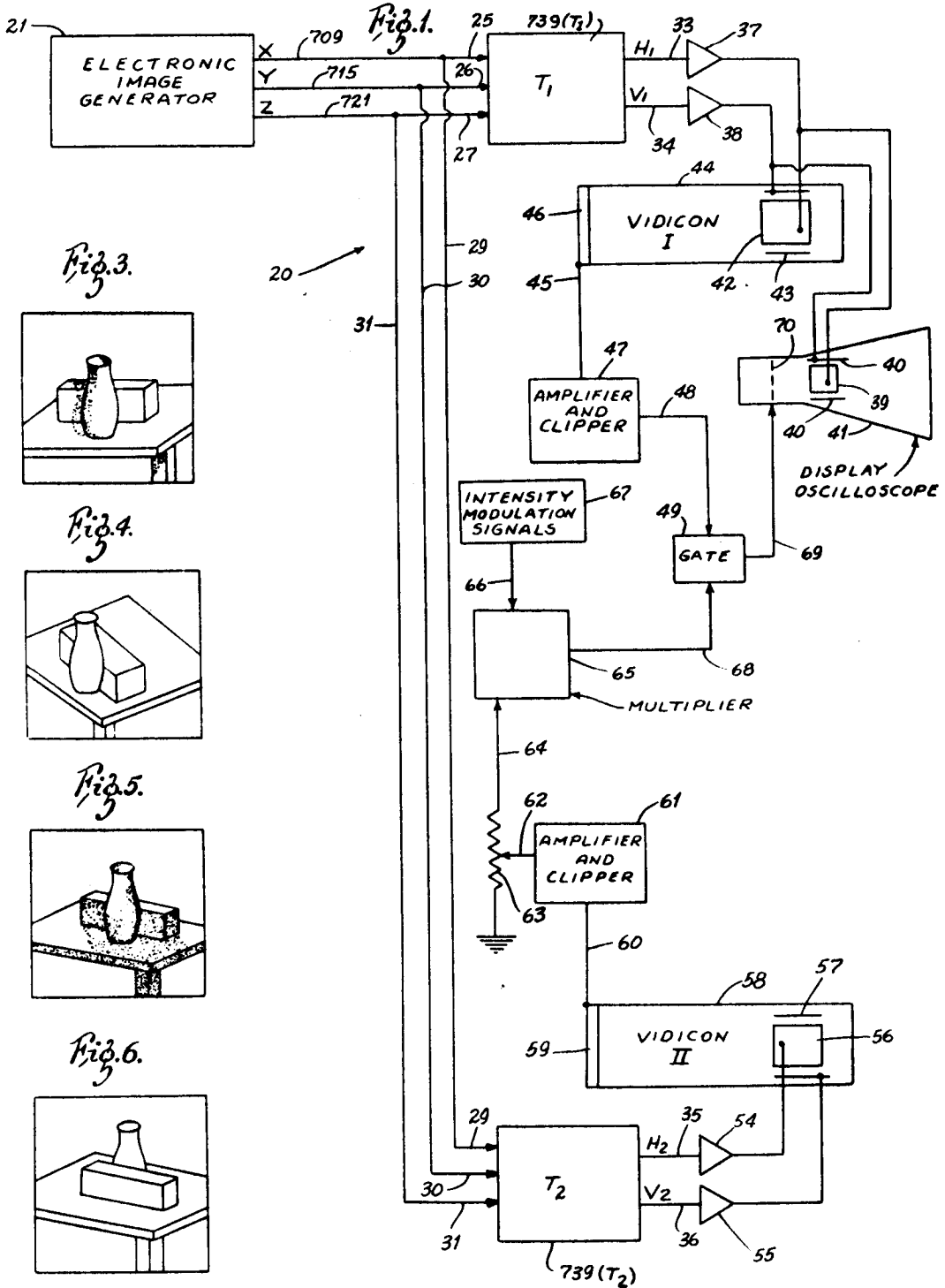
L. HARRISON III

3,441,789

MEANS AND METHOD FOR GENERATING SHADOWS AND SHADING FOR AN ELECTRONICALLY GENERATED DISPLAY

Filed Jan. 12, 1968

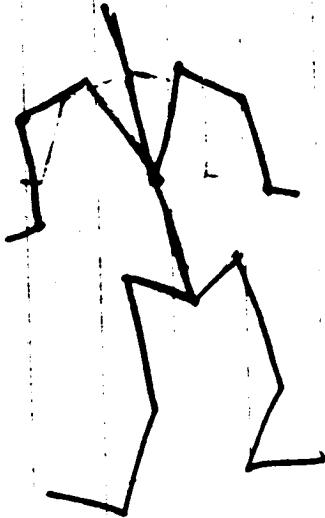
Sheet 1 of 2



INVENTOR
LEE HARRISON III
By Kingland, Rogers, Egall, Eilers & Robbins
ATTORNEYS

BONE MAN
WITH "Z" BONE GEN

1



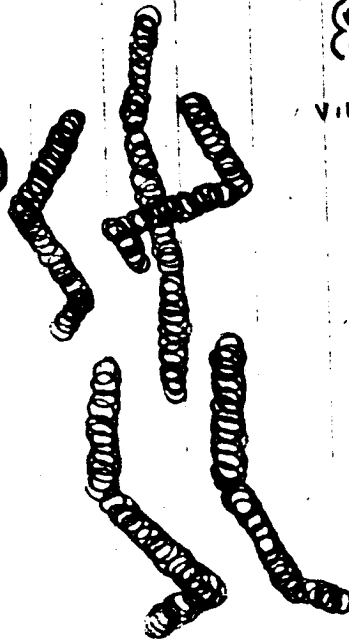
WITH PLUGBOARD,
COUNTER, AND
PROGRAMMED BLANKING

2



WITH SKIN

3



WITH VIDEO PULSER
AND MULTIPLIER NETWORK
(USING A GATED D-C "VIDEO")

VIDEO

4



WITH SCANNER - AND
GETTING OFF BACK OF FIGURE

5



CREATING PULSE AT EDGES
($\sin \psi = 0$) AND A PULSE
BY THRESHOLD OFF FILM (INTERLINES)

6



LIP & EYE SYNC

REQUIREMENTS:

- a. PLACEMENT
- b. SIZE
- c. MOTION

a. PLACEMENT

WHEN FILM IS IN PLACE, AREA OF SCAN-DISTORTION MUST BE PLACED TO CORRESPOND WITH POSITION OF EYE OR MOUTH OR EYEBROW

1. VERTICAL & HORIZONTAL PLACEMENT

b. SIZE

THE SIZE OF AREA OF SCAN-DISTORTION MUST BE VARIED IN WIDTH (HORIZ) AND ~~HEIGHT~~ HEIGHT (VARY NO. OF SCAN LINES INVOLVED IN DISTORTION)

clipping level (pointing to the top of the distortion area)

envelope width (pointing to the horizontal extent of the distortion)

c. MOTION

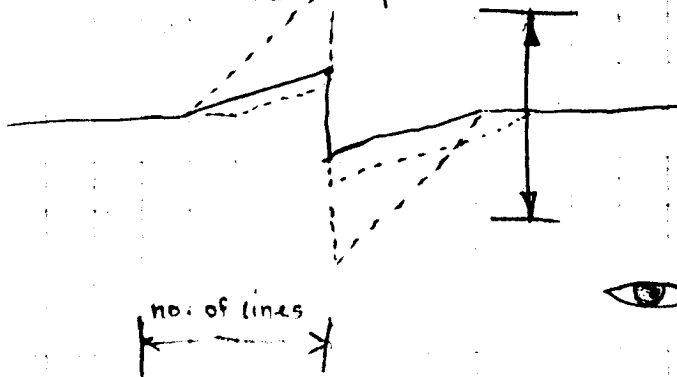
MOTION IS ACCOMPLISHED BY VARYING AMOUNT OF DISTORTION FROM 1.) NO DISTORTION (STRAIGHT SCAN) TO 2.) FULL PARABOLIC DISTORTION, BY VARYING ENVELOPE

amplitude (pointing to the vertical height of the envelope)

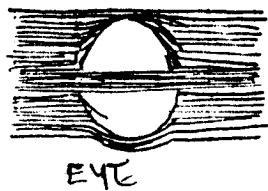
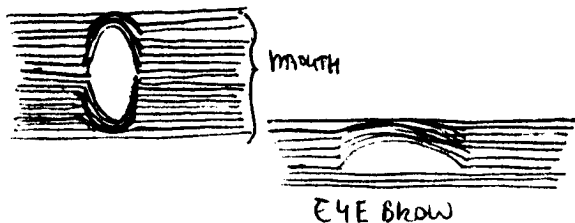
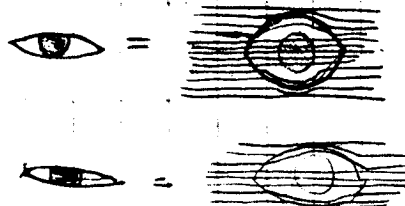
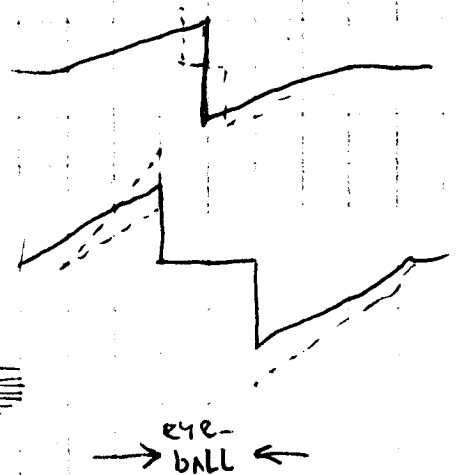
a & b, (above) REMAIN CONSTANT FOR EA. FIGURE.

ENVELOPE WAVEFORMS NECESSARY

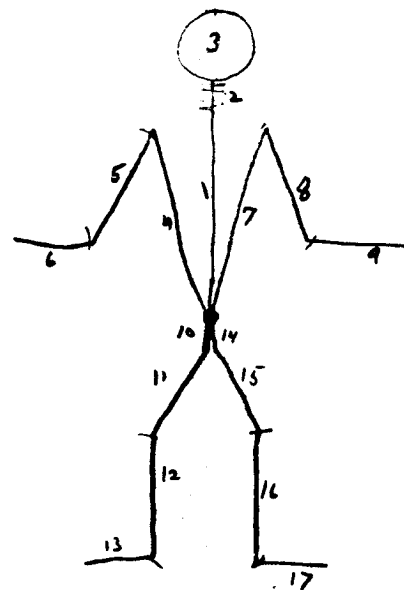
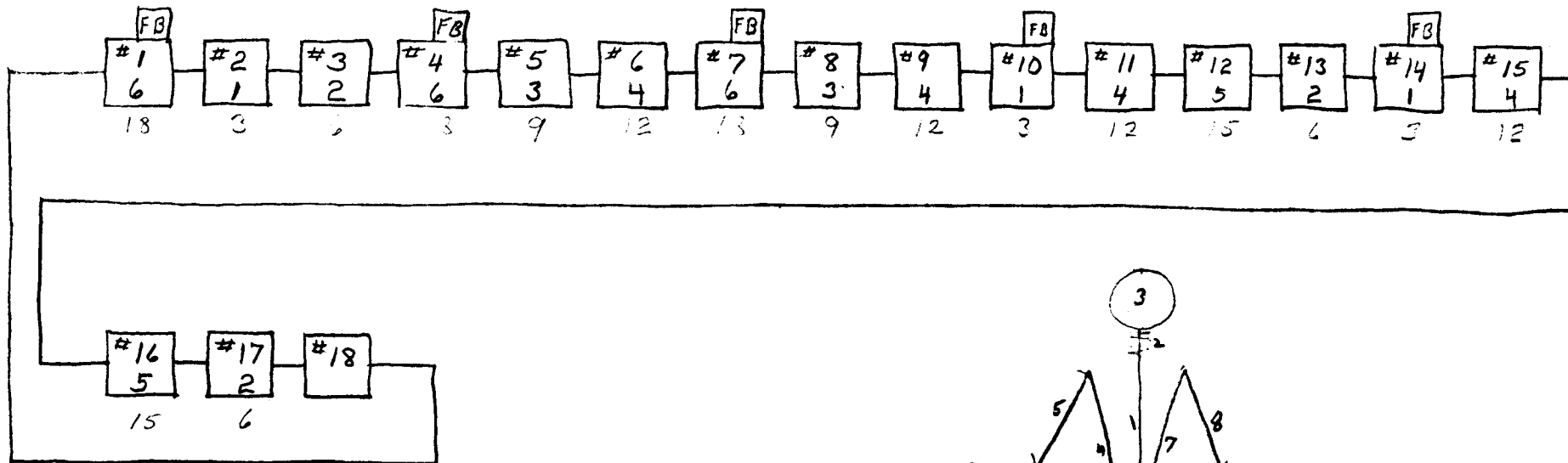
mouth & EYE BROWS



eye

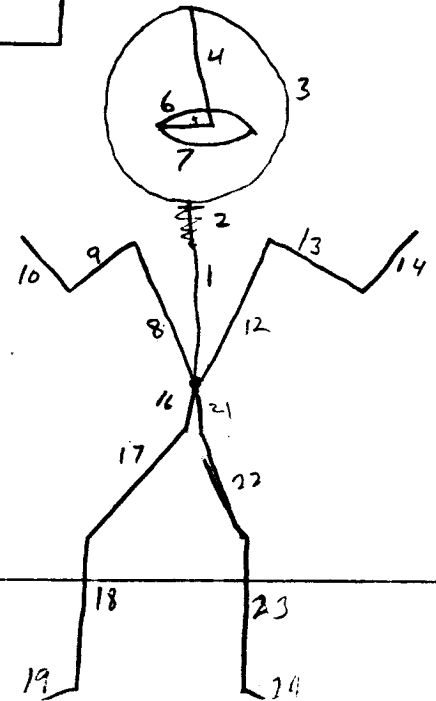
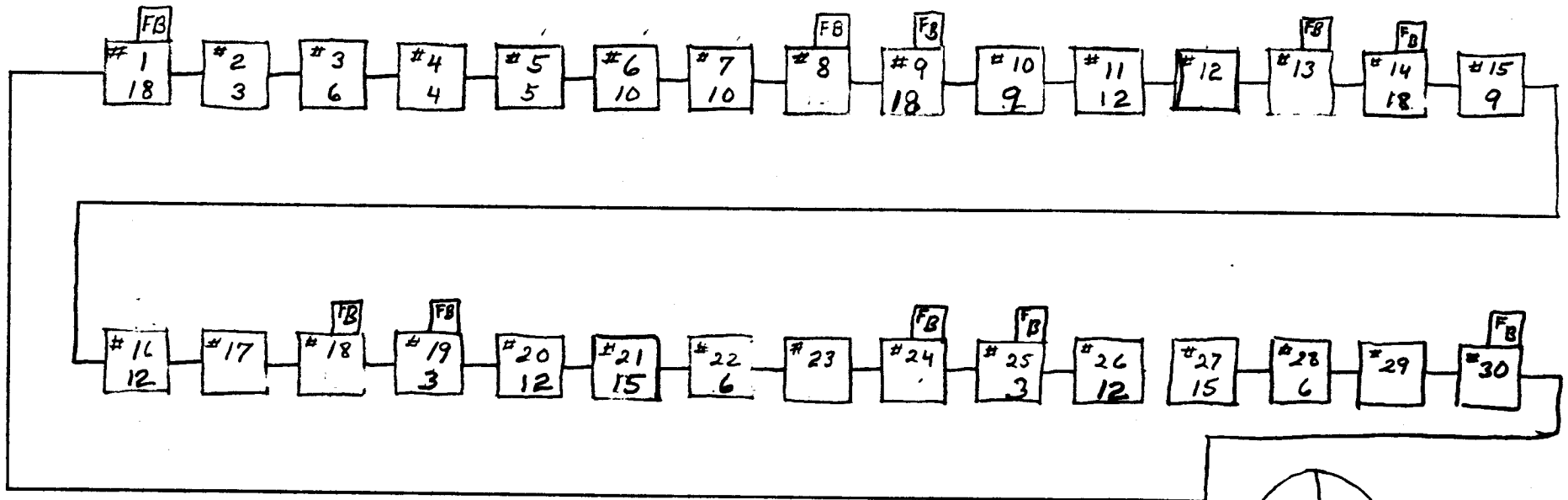


EYEBALLS ARE SUPERIMPOSED ON SKIN FILM USING CELLOID & MOVED ACCORDINGLY,



MAN

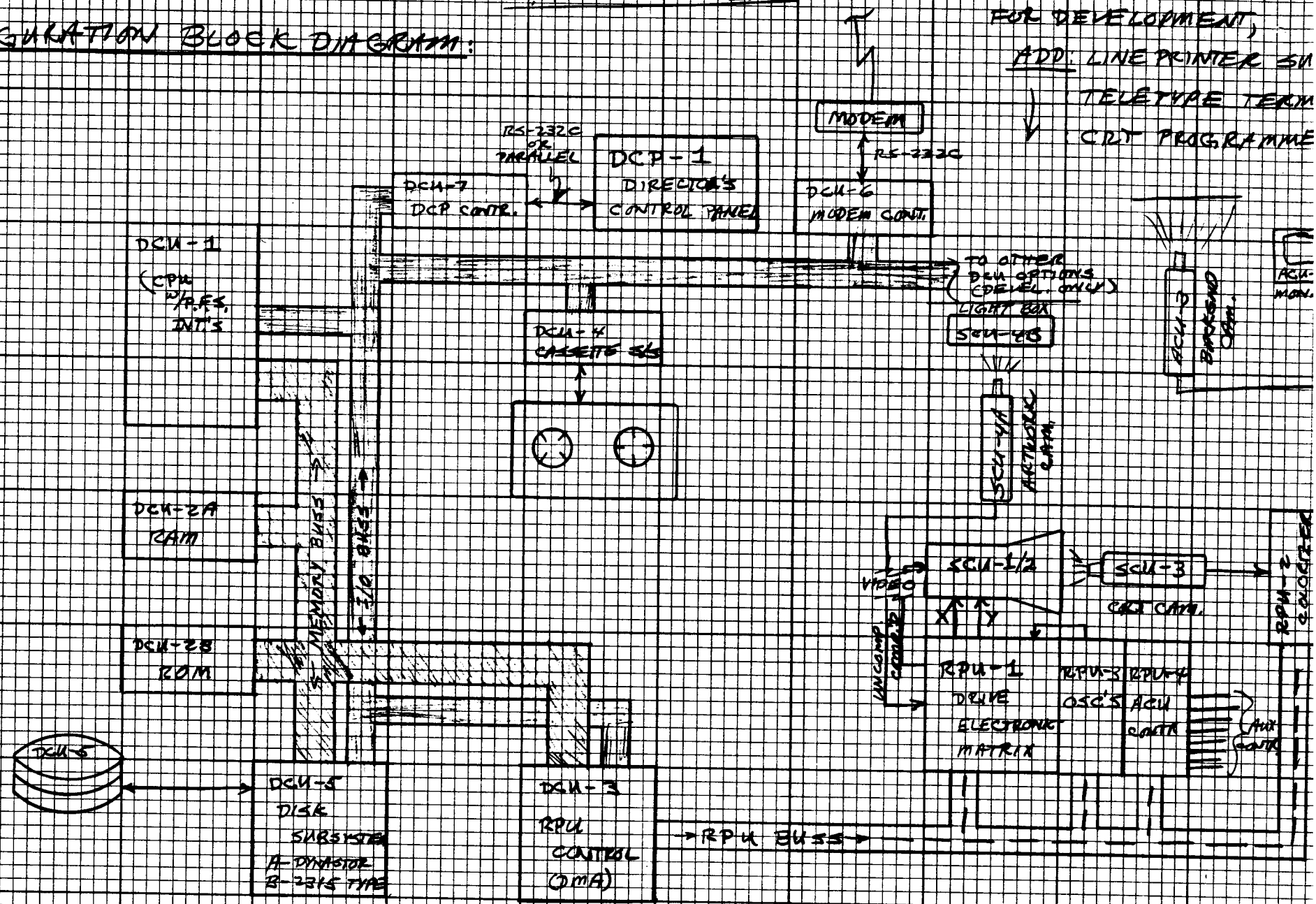
6-6-69



MAN 6-13-69

CI SYSTEM IV

CONFIGURATION BLOCK DIAGRAM:



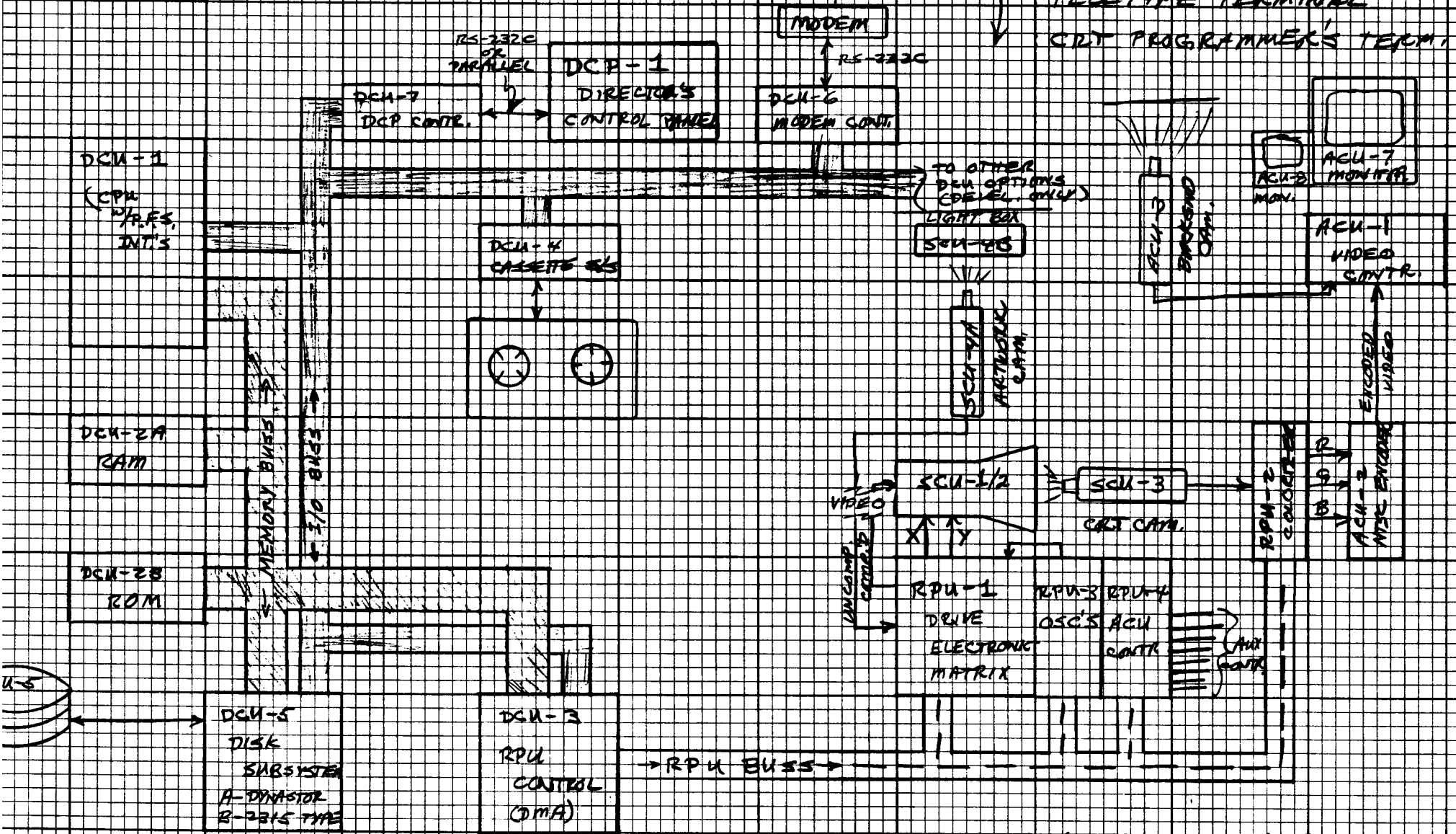
FOR DEVELOPMENT,
 ADD: LINE PRINTER 3M
 TELETYPE TERM
 CRT PROGRAMME

AUX SUBSYSTEMS INCLUDE
 VTR CONTROL
 AUDIO "
 VIDEO "

CI SYSTEM IV

ATTION BLOCK DIAGRAM:

FOR DEVELOPMENT,
 ADD: LINE PRINTER SUBSYSTEM
 TELETYPE TERMINAL
 CRT PROGRAMMER'S TERM.

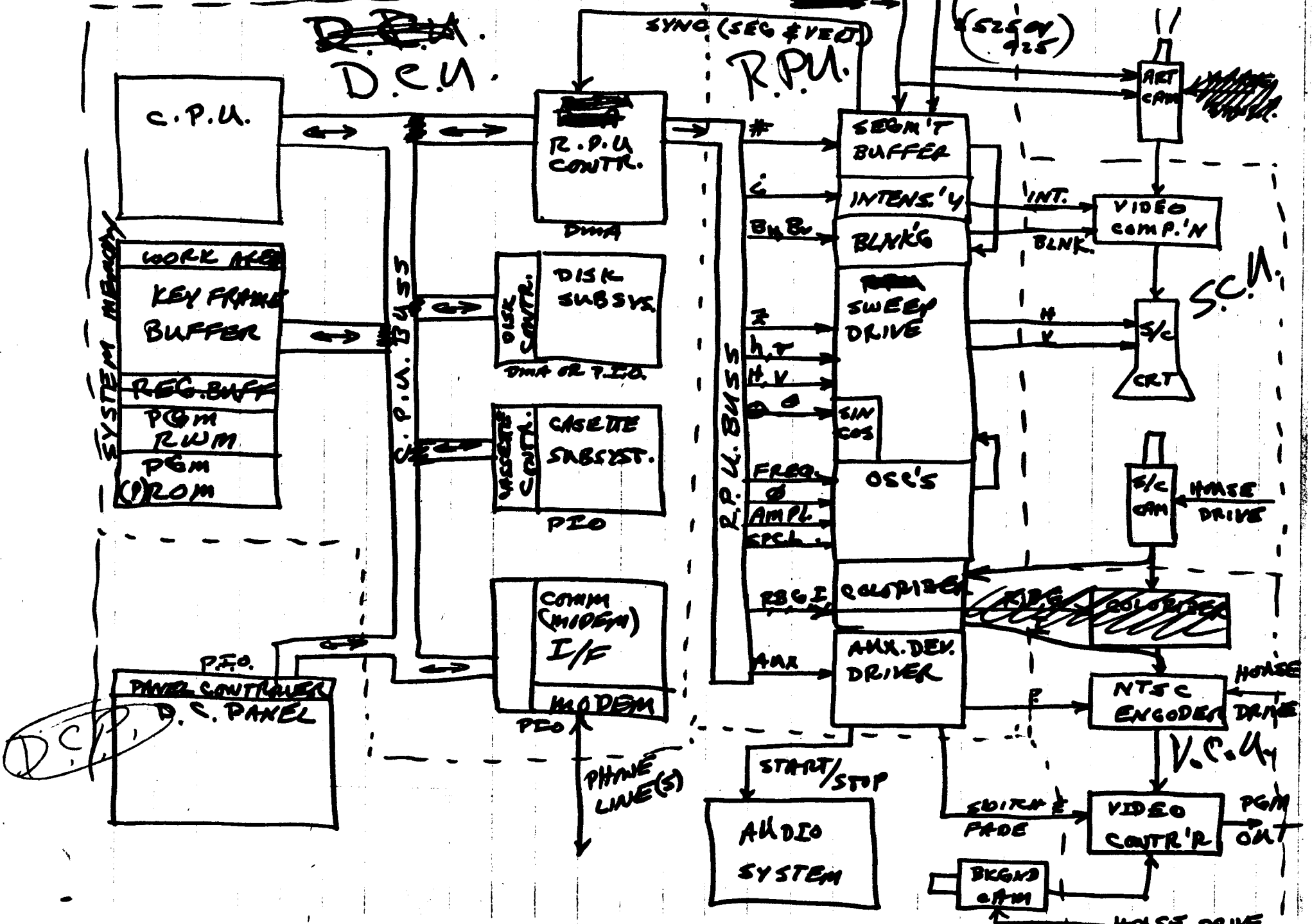


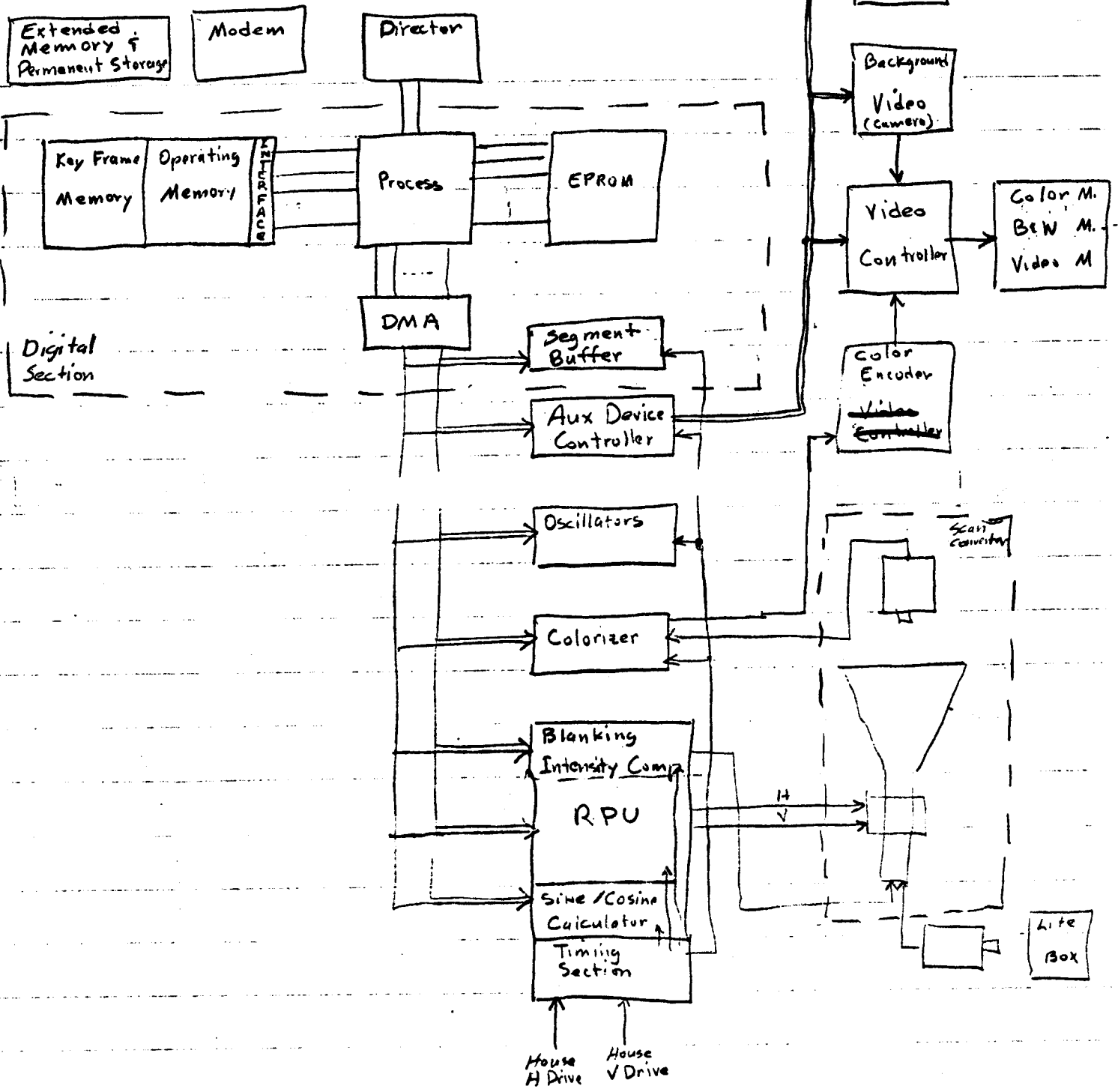
AUX SUBSYSTEMS INCLUDE
 VTR CONTROL
 AUDIO " "
 VIDEO " "

SYSTEM III/IV - FULLY OPTIONED

DIGITAL CONTROL

VIDEO CONTROL





SYSTEM TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

THE SYSTEM III/IV OVERALL BLOCK DIAGRAM IS SHOWN IN FIG 4.

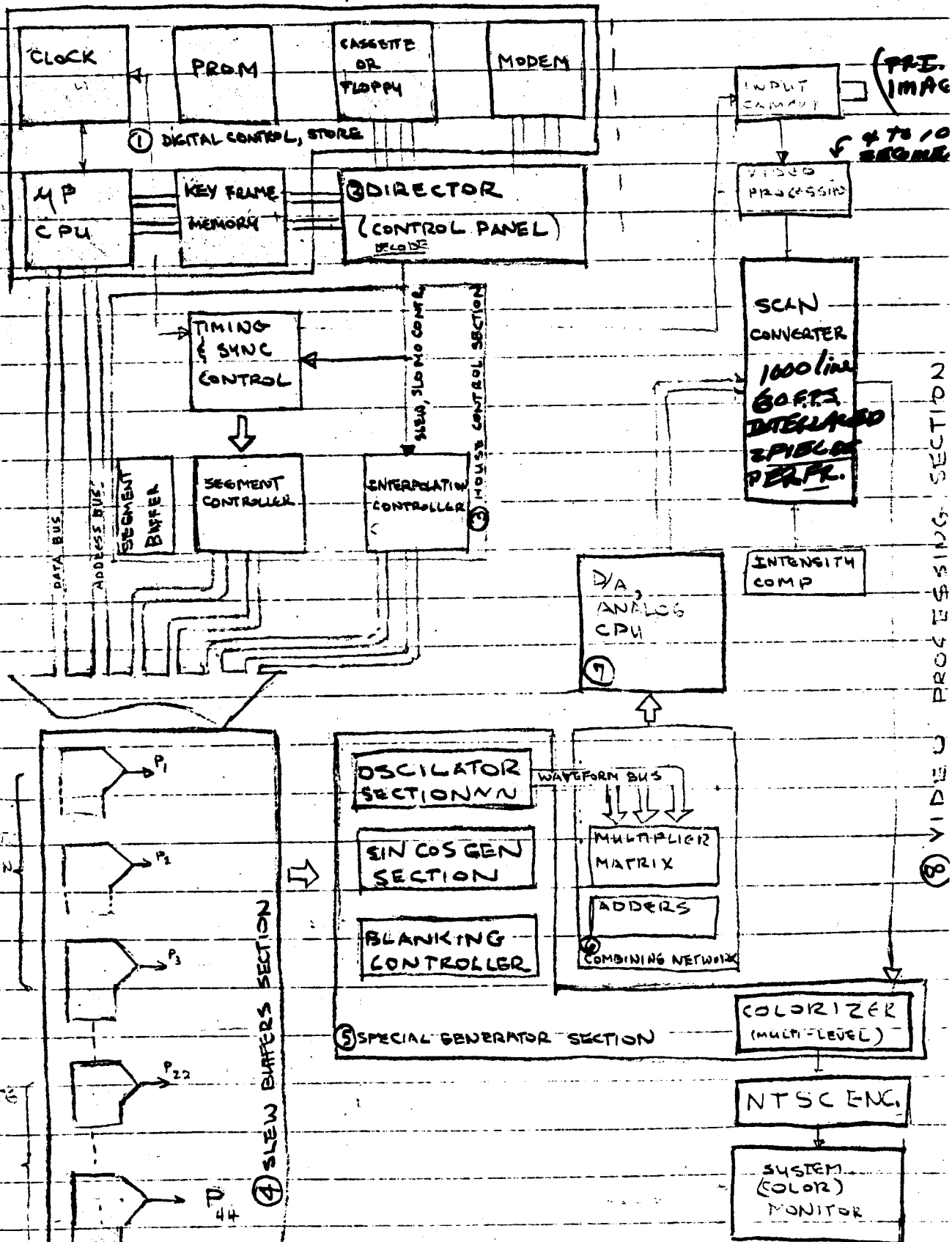


FIGURE 4

SLEW BUFFER



SYMBOL USED ON OVERALL BLOCK DIAGRAM.

STORE 3 KEY FRAMES, INITIAL (I), FINAL (F), AND SPARE

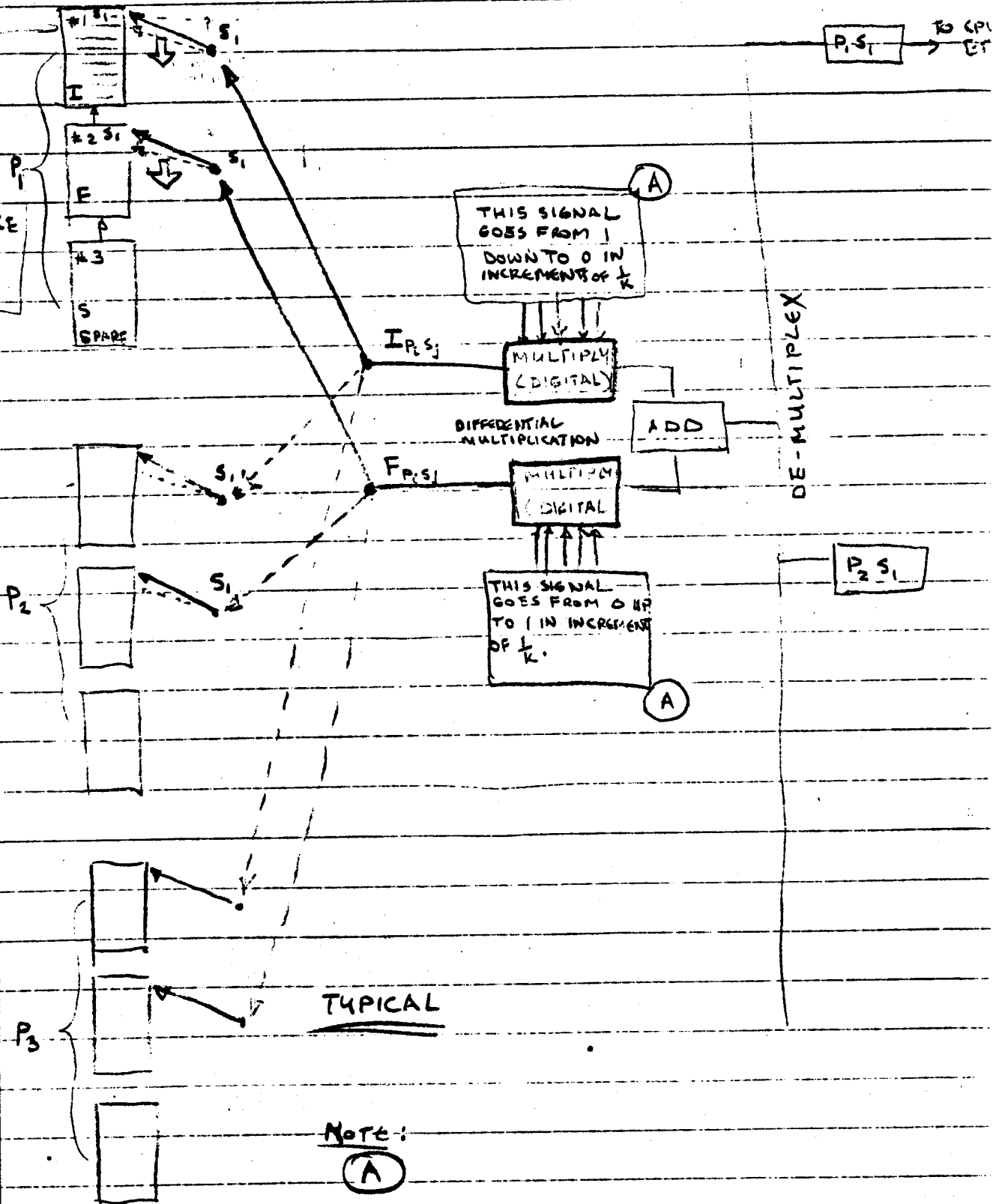
$K =$ NO. OF FRAMES BETWEEN KEY FRAMES

$P_i =$ PARAMETER i $i = 1 \dots 22$ $S_i =$ SEGMENT i $i = 1 \dots 5 \dots 10$

EACH CONTAINS UP TO 10 16-BIT WORDS OR 20 8-BIT BYTES

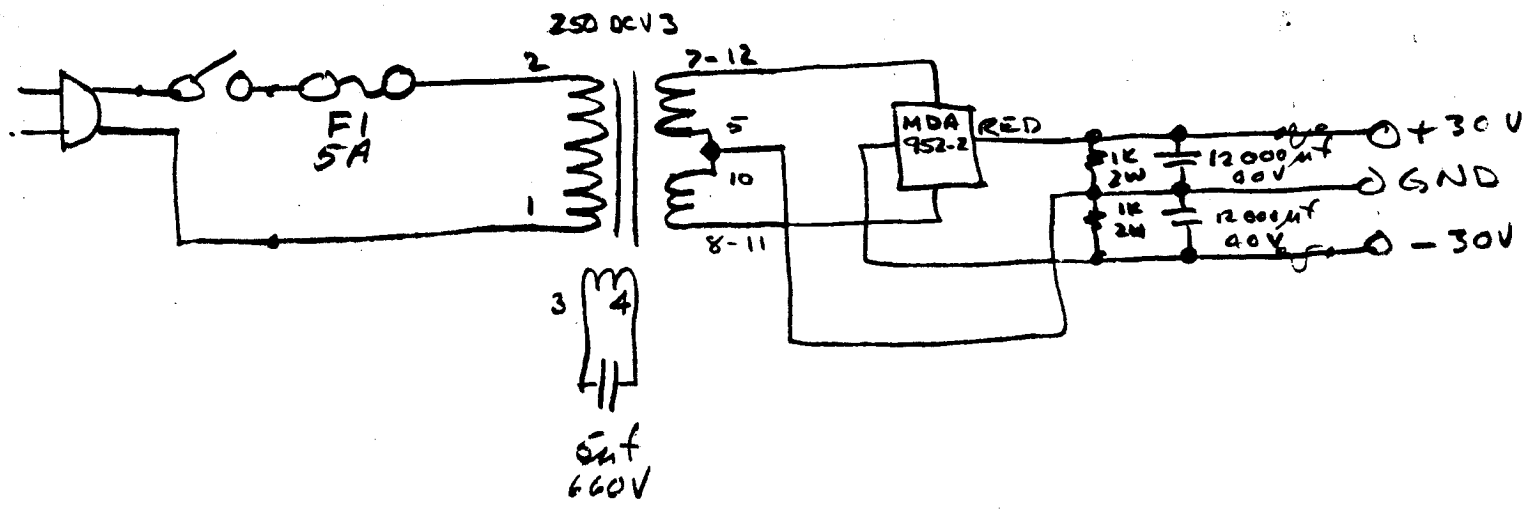
TRANSFER FROM 2 TO 1 AND 3 TO 2 AT END OF KEY FRAME 1, 2 SEQUENCE

TYPICAL OF 22 PARAMETER BUFFER

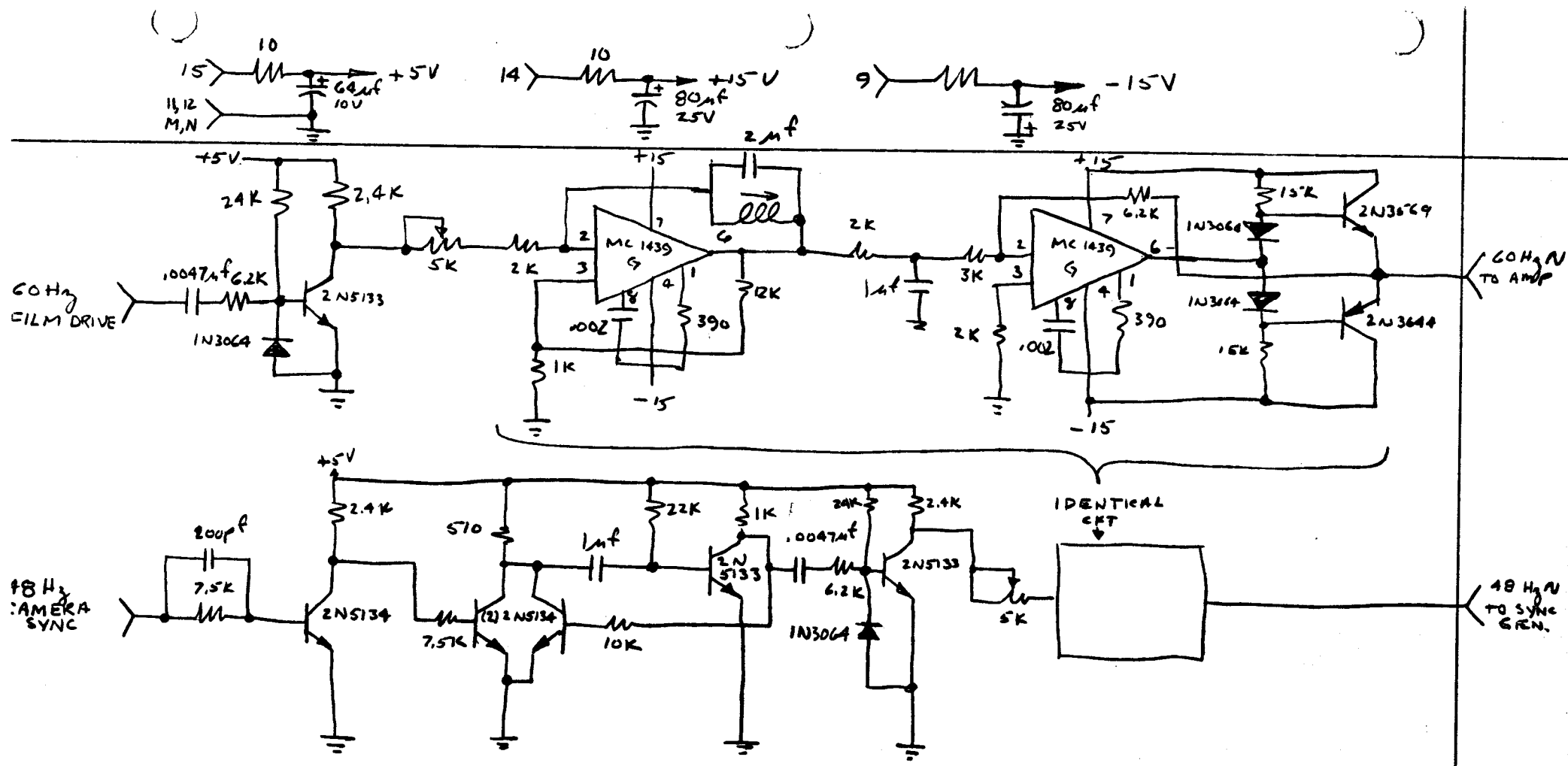


Note:

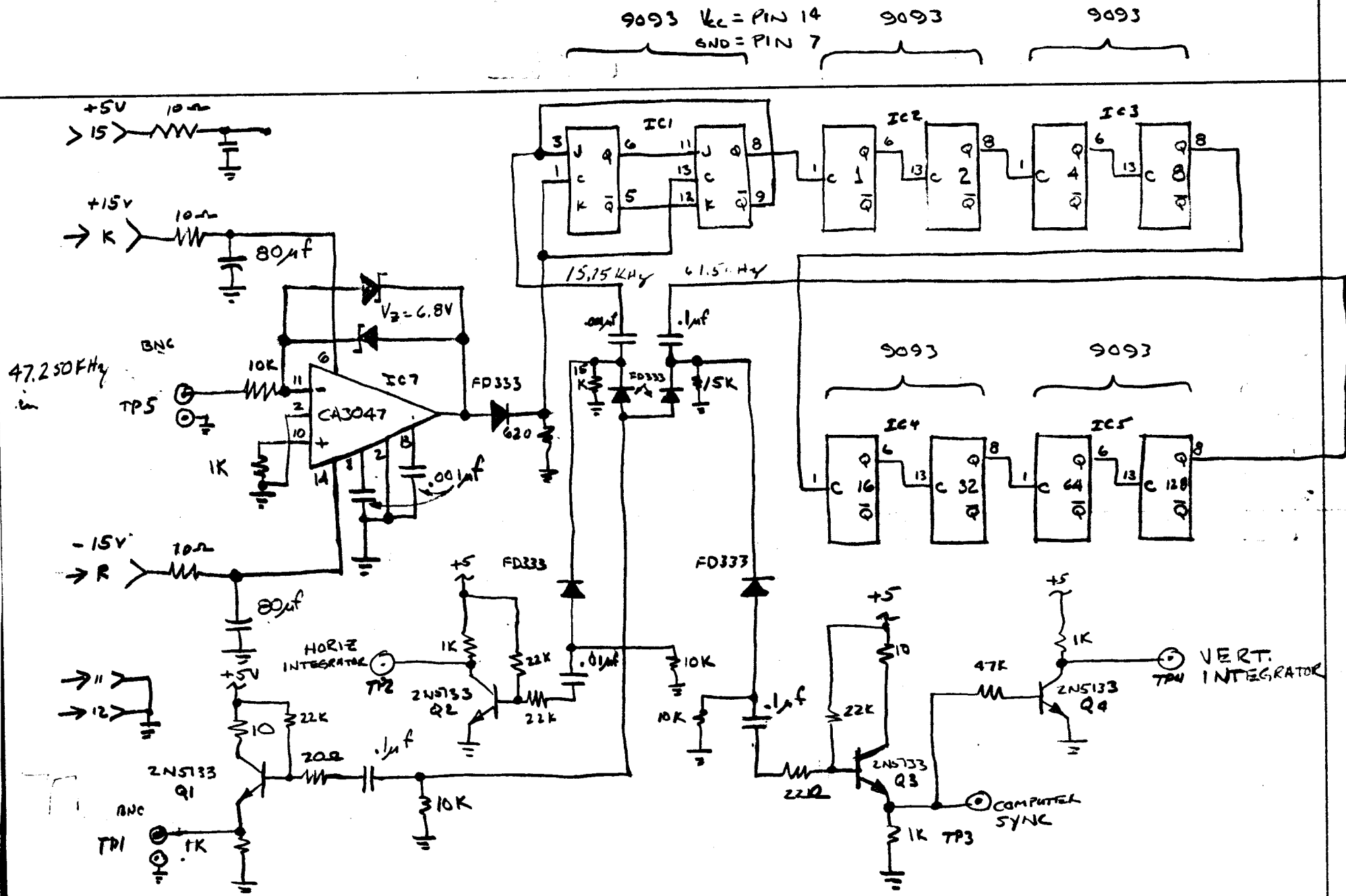




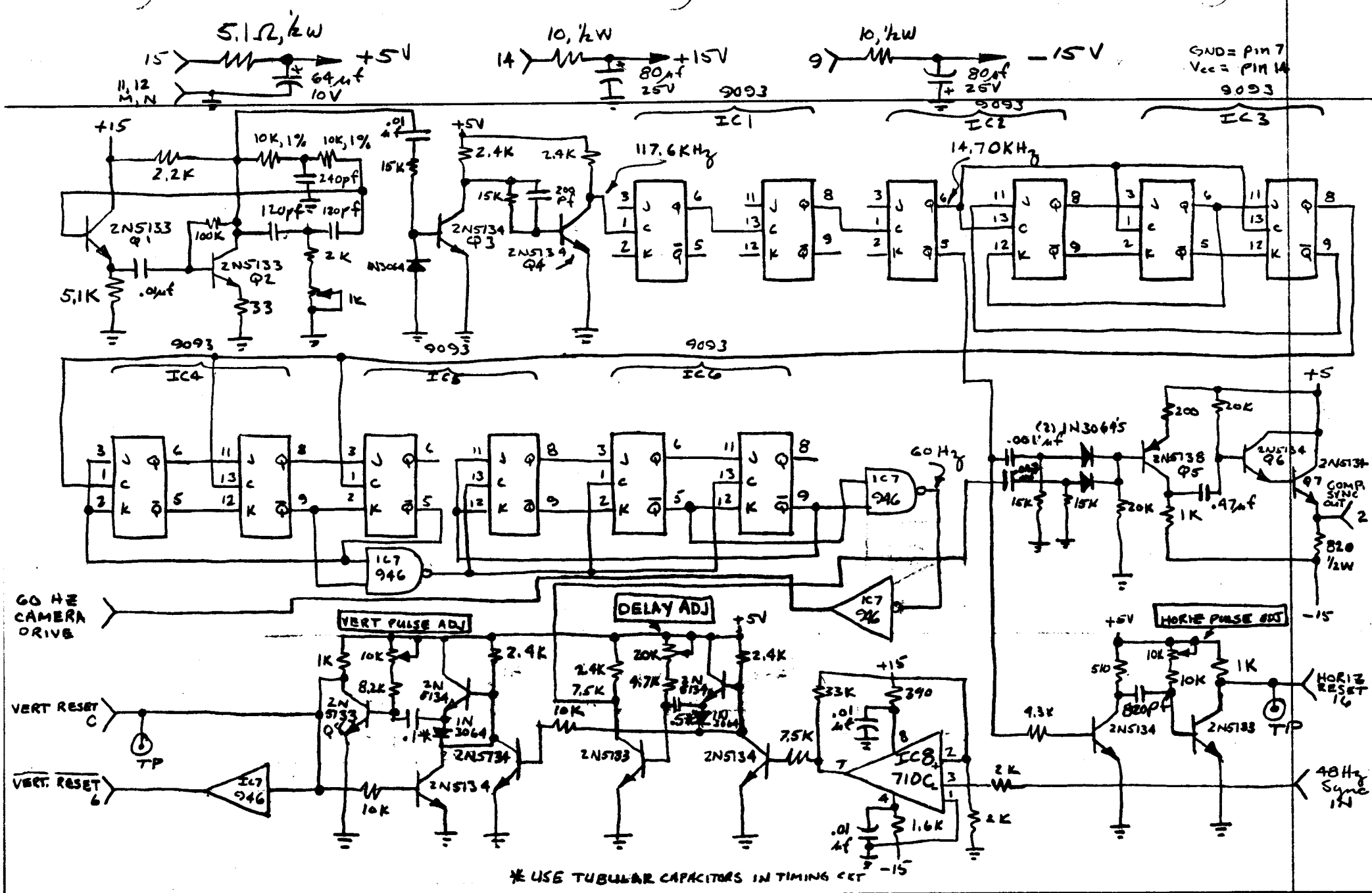
MONITOR POWER SUPPLY



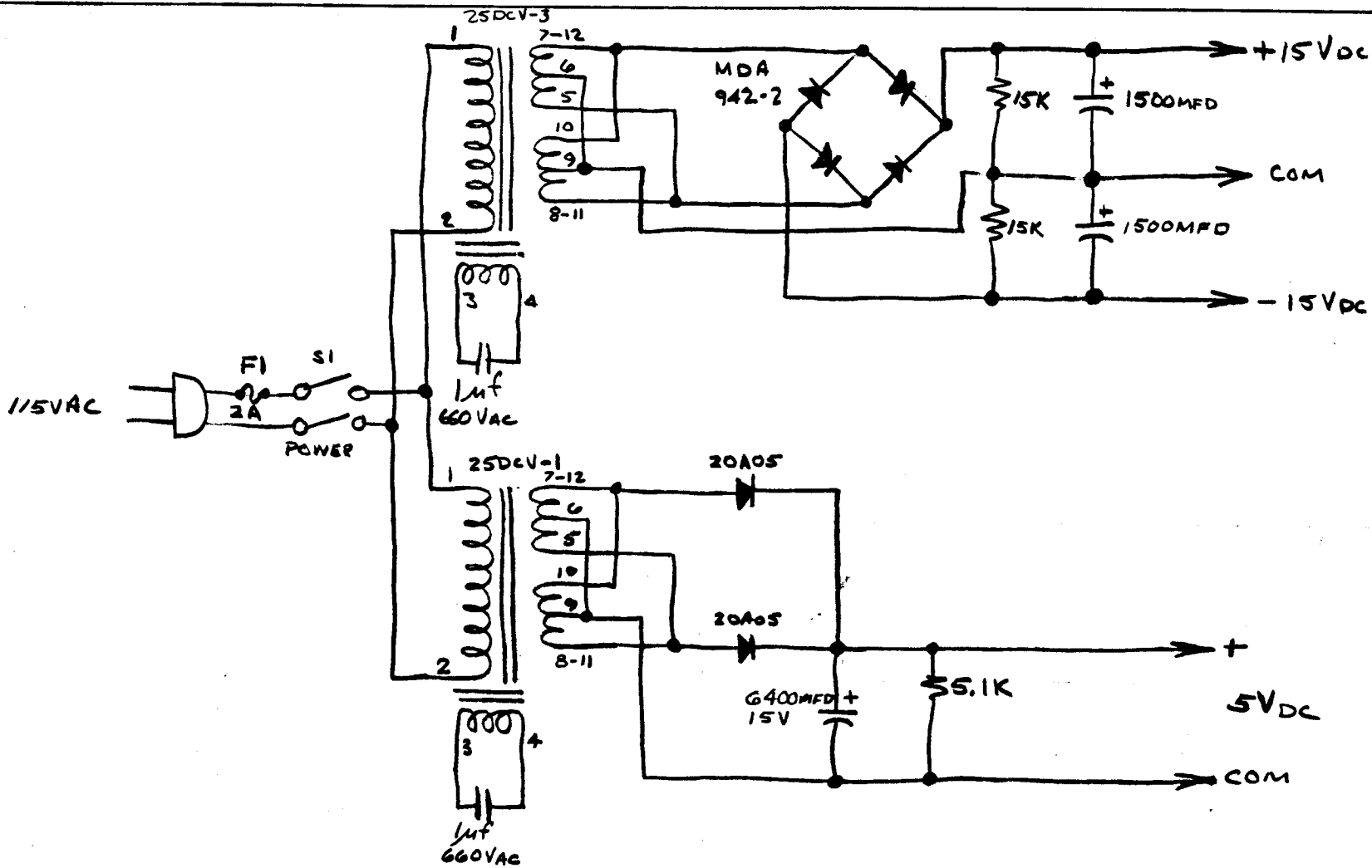
SCANIMATE SIGNAL CONDITIONERS



TV CAMERA / COMPUTER INTERFACE & SYNC

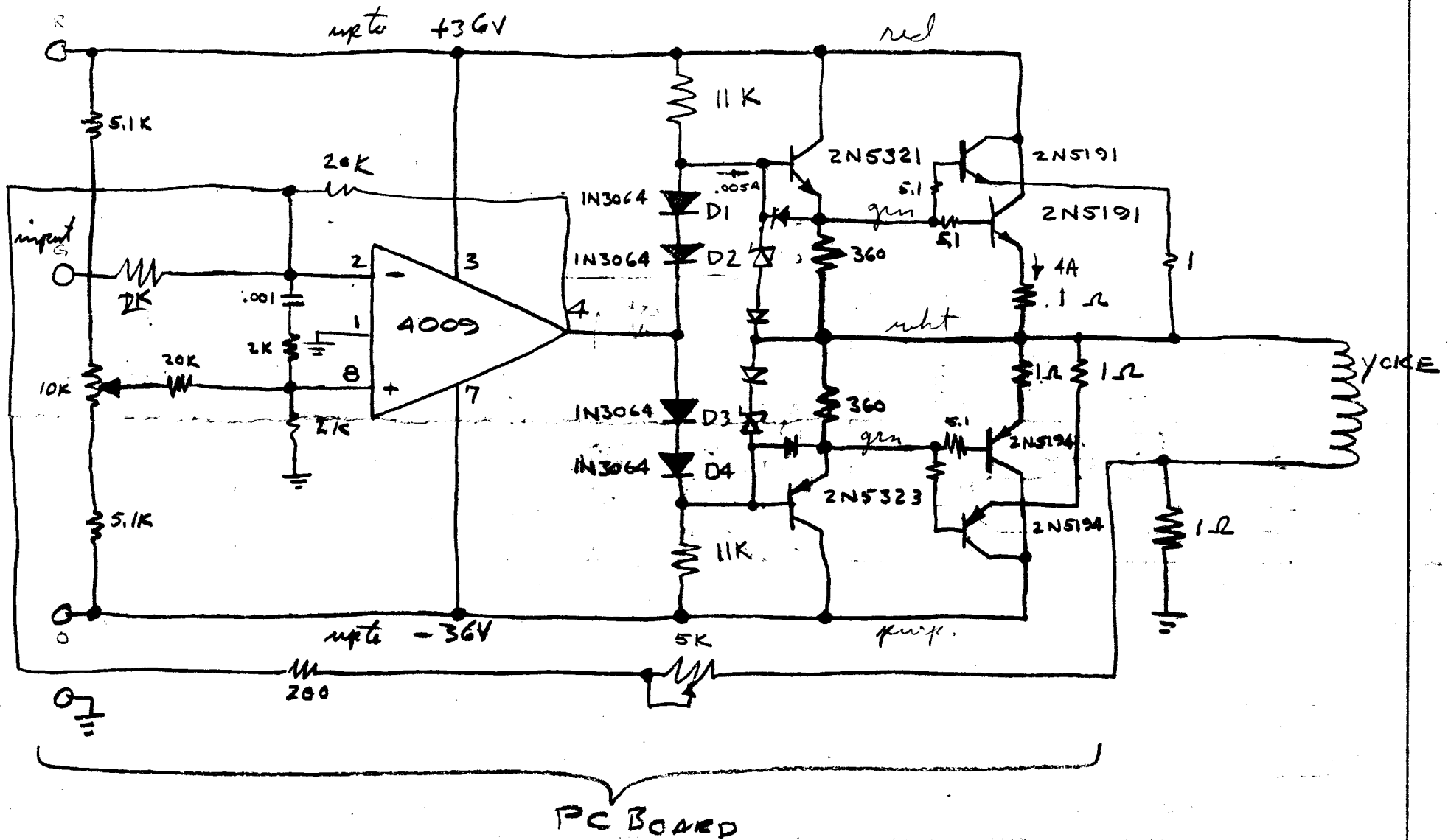


SCANIMATE SYNC GENERATOR (TV & FILM)



20A05

SCANIMATE POWER SUPPLIES (+5 & ±15VDC)



VIEW IS OF METAL SIDE DOWN

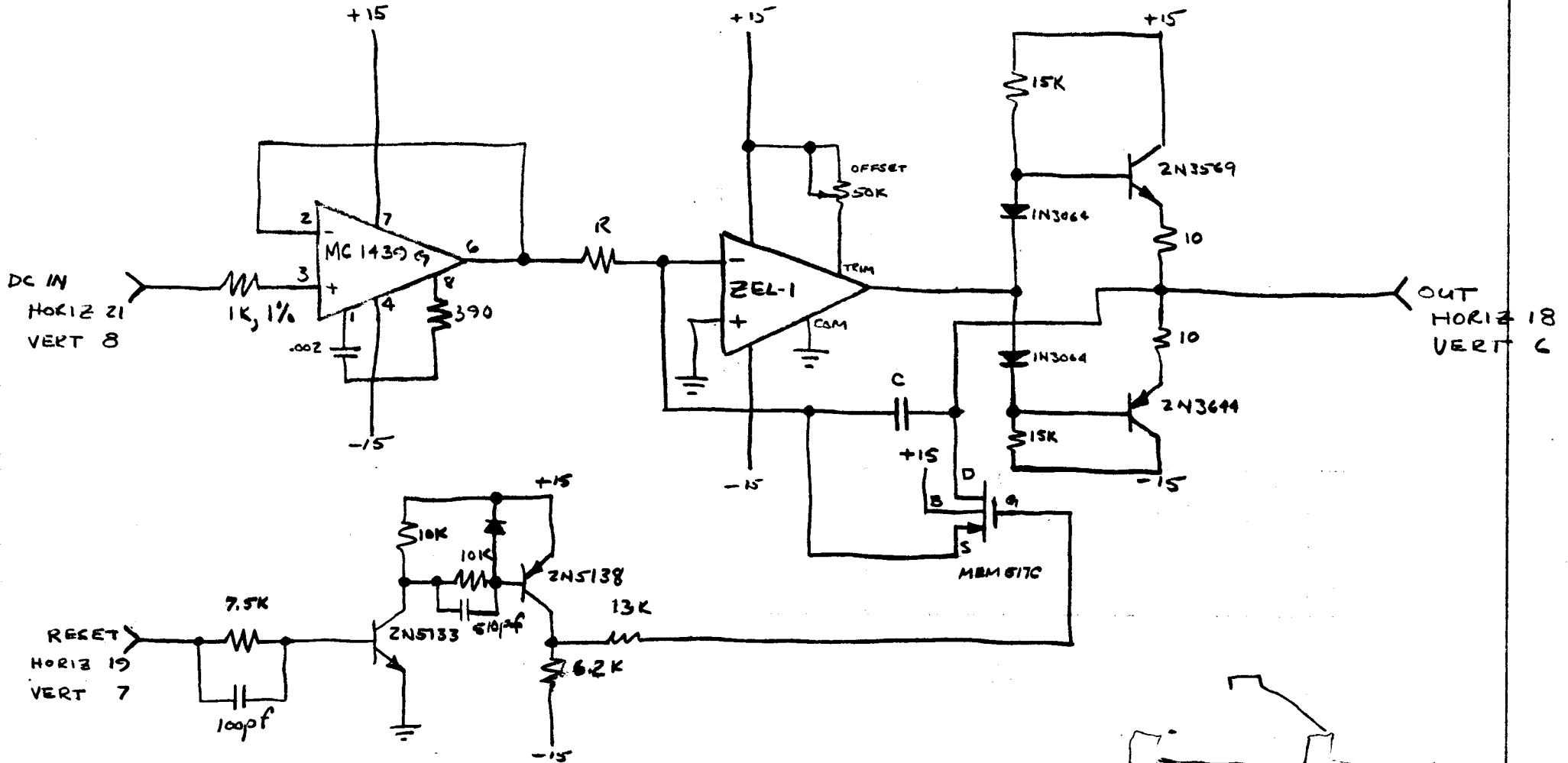
Diodes D1-D4 on heat sink with output resistors

| | | | |
|------|---|---|---|
| + | • | • | - |
| TRIM | • | • | • |
| OUT | • | • | • |
| -15 | • | • | • |
| COM | • | • | • |
| +15 | • | • | • |

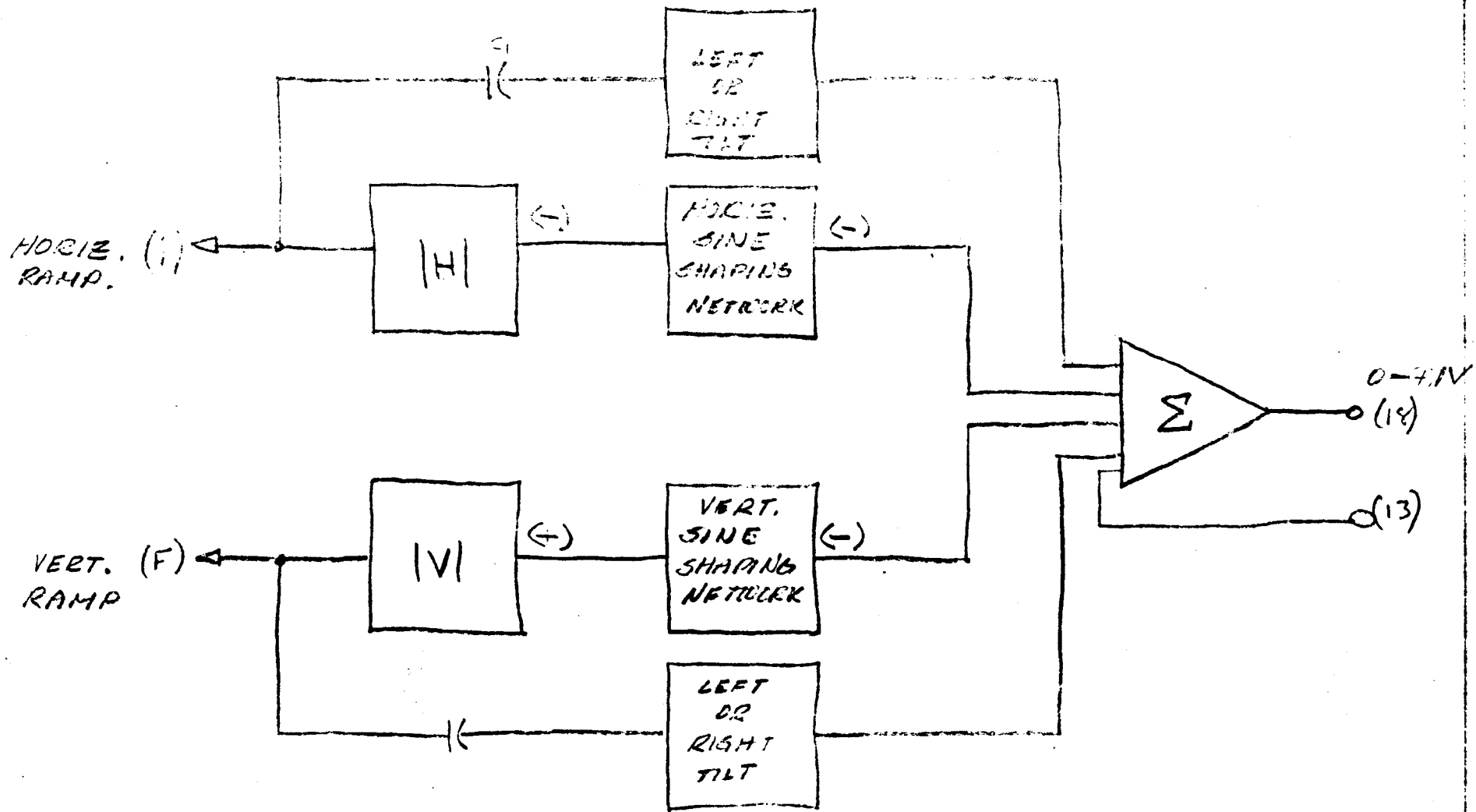
MEM 5176



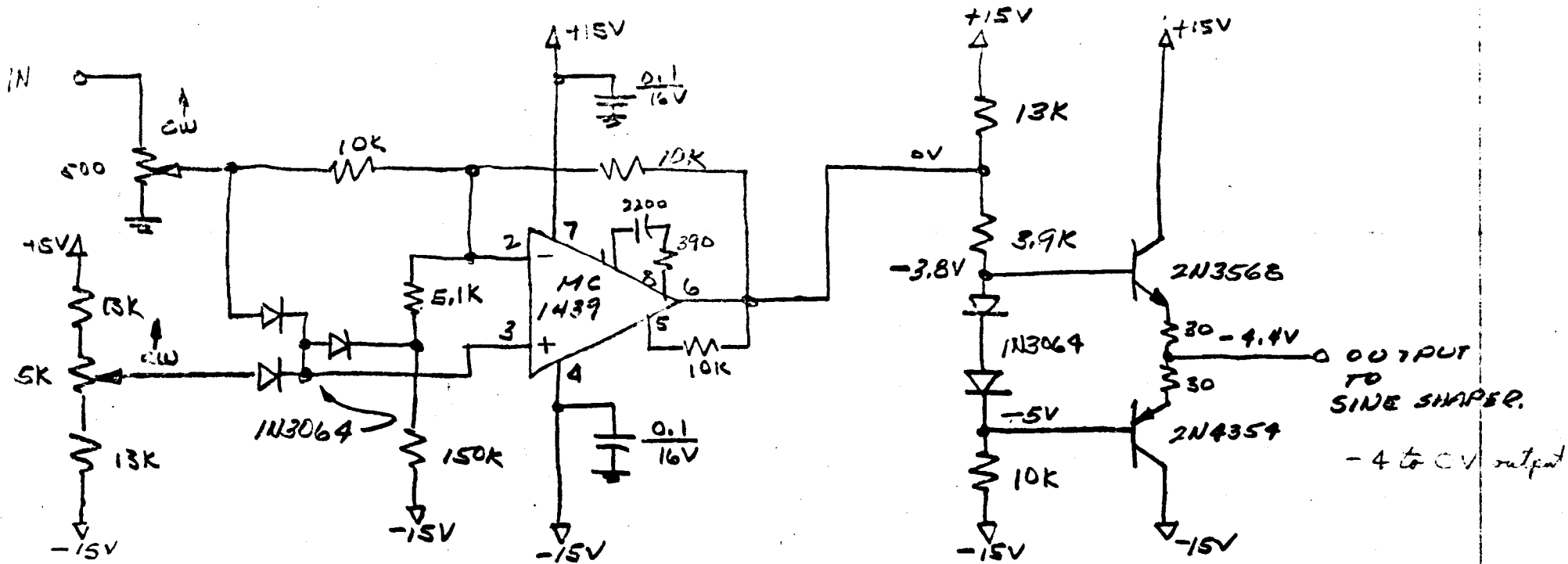
30TT 0M VIEW



WIDEBAND INTEGRATOR

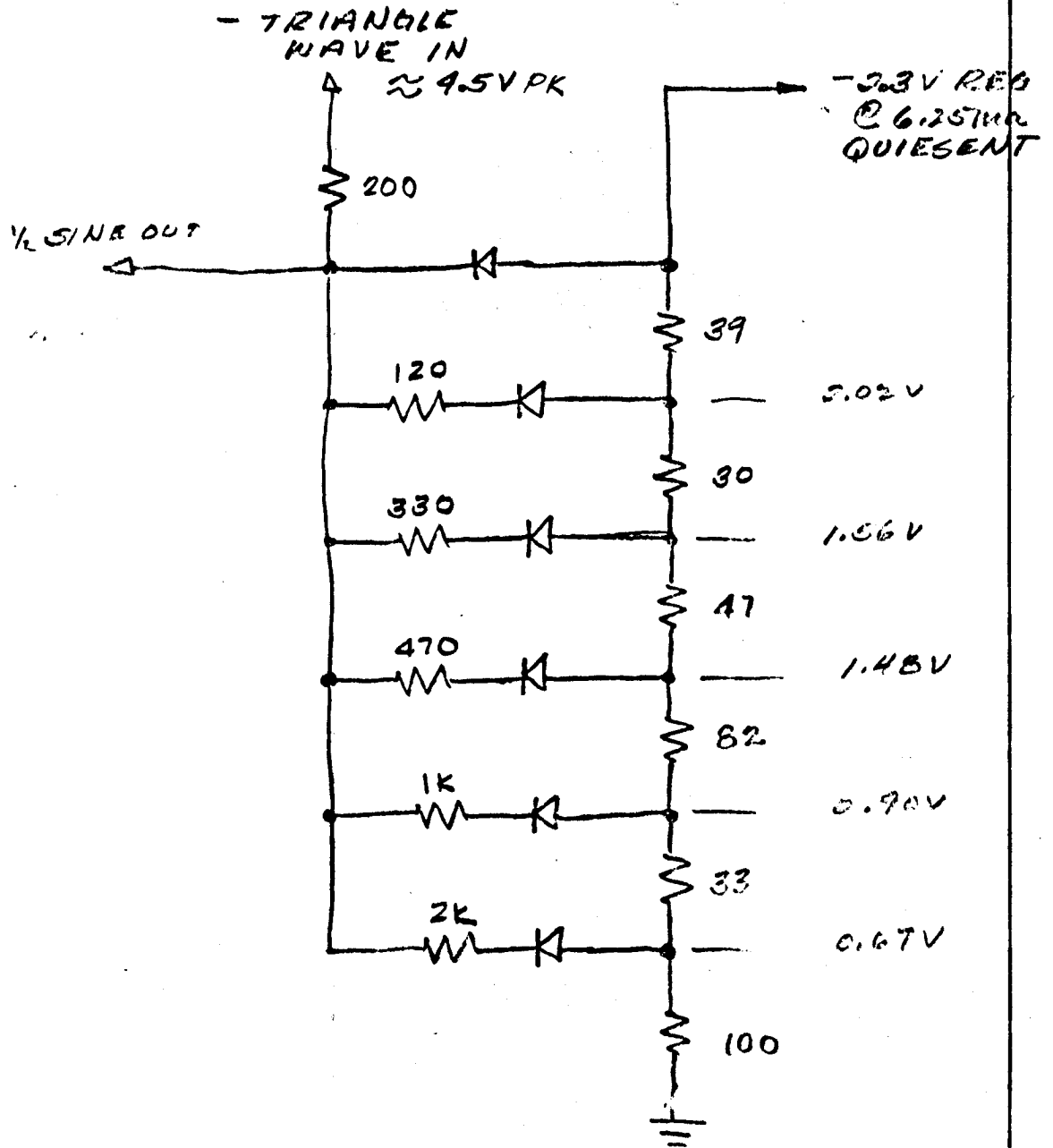


BLOCK DIAGRAM
 VIDICON SHADING COMPENSATION



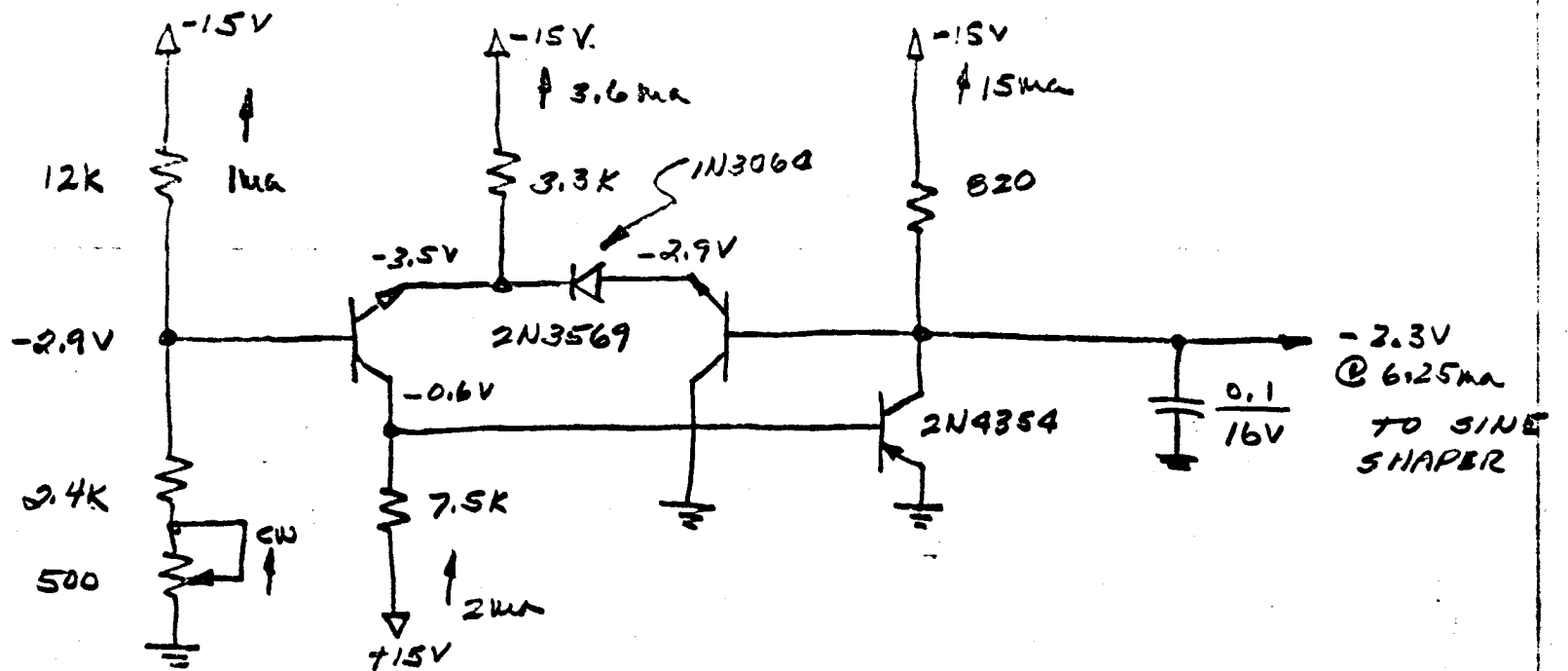
ABSOLUTE VALUE CIRCUIT
SHADING COMPENSATOR

BRANDT
9/2/69



NOTES: ALL RES. $\frac{1}{4}W$ 5%.
 ALL DIODES 1N306A.

SINE SHAPING NETWORK
 CAMERA SHADING COMP.

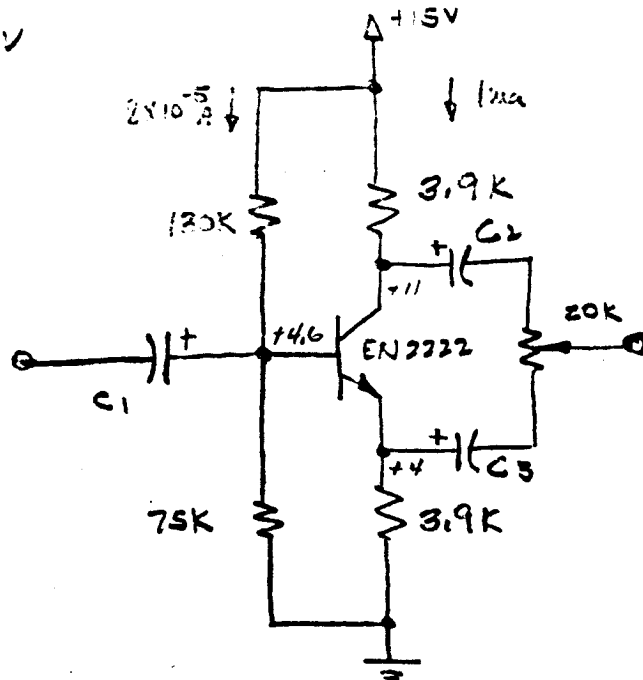


VOLTAGE REGULATOR FOR SINE SHAPING NETWORK

ACARDI
7/5/69

$C_{1,2,3} \text{ HOC} = 0.1 \mu\text{F}/16\text{V}$
 $C_{1,2,3} \text{ VERT} = 10 \mu\text{F}/16\text{V}$

SWEEP INPUT



$$R_c = \frac{4\text{V}}{1 \times 10^{-3}} = 4\text{K} \approx 3.9\text{K}$$

$$I_B = \frac{1 \times 10^{-3}}{5 \times 10^1} = 2 \times 10^{-5} = 2 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$R_i = \frac{10.4\text{V}}{8 \times 10^{-5}} = 1.3 \times 10^5 = 130\text{K}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{4.6\text{V}}{6 \times 10^{-5}} = 7.66 \times 10^4 = 75\text{K}$$

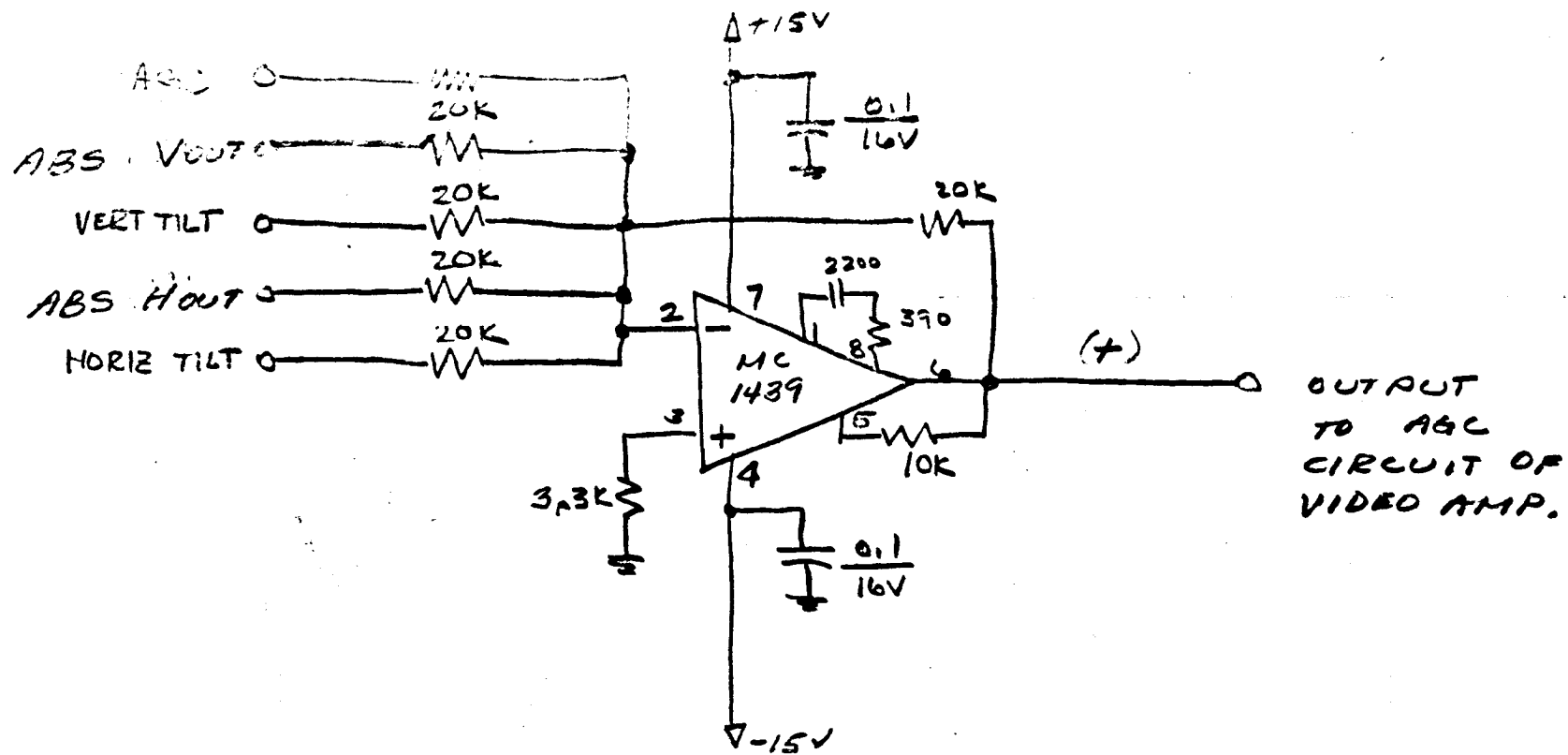
$$Z_{IN} = 130\text{K} // 75\text{K} = \frac{9.75 \times 10^7}{2.05 \times 10^8} = 4.75 \times 10^4$$

$$47\text{K} // 19.5\text{K} = \frac{9.16 \times 10^8}{6.65 \times 10^4} = 1.378 \times 10^4$$

$$Z_{IN} \approx 13\text{K}$$

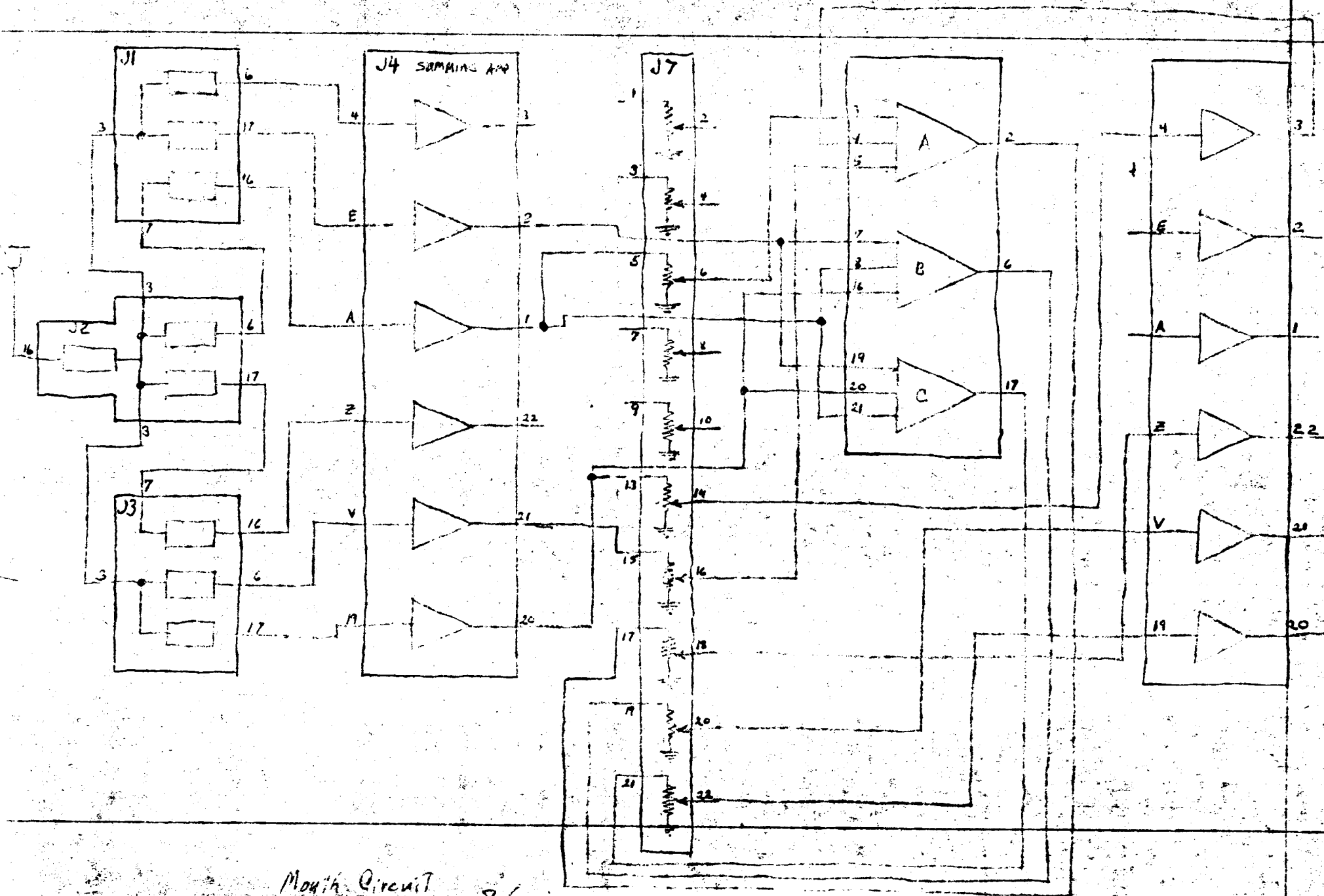
PHASE SPLITTER

BRANDT
9/2/69

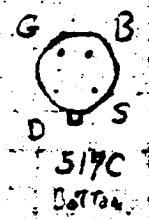
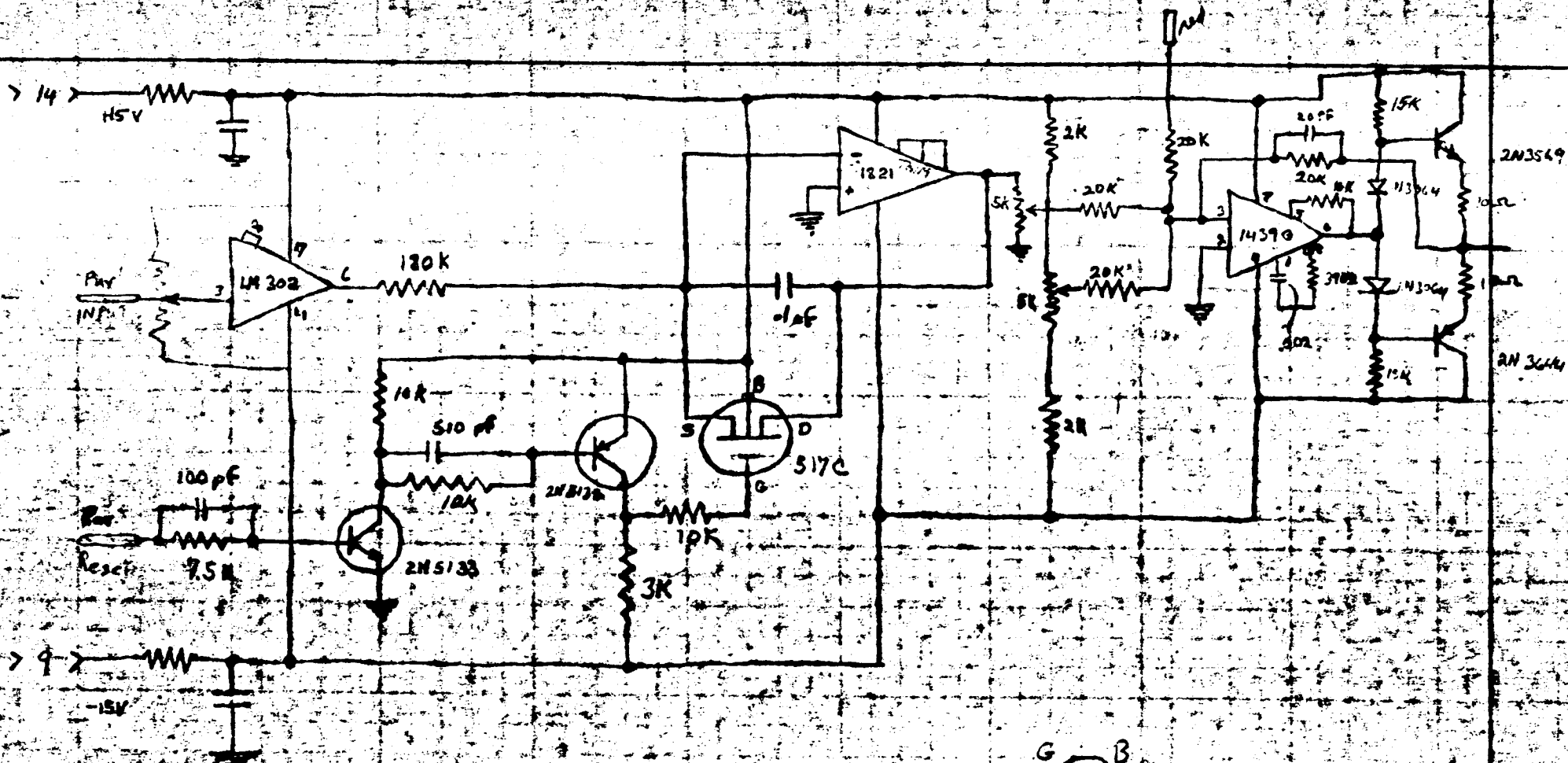


SUMMING AMPLIFIER
SHADING COMPENSATOR

BRANDT
9/10/69

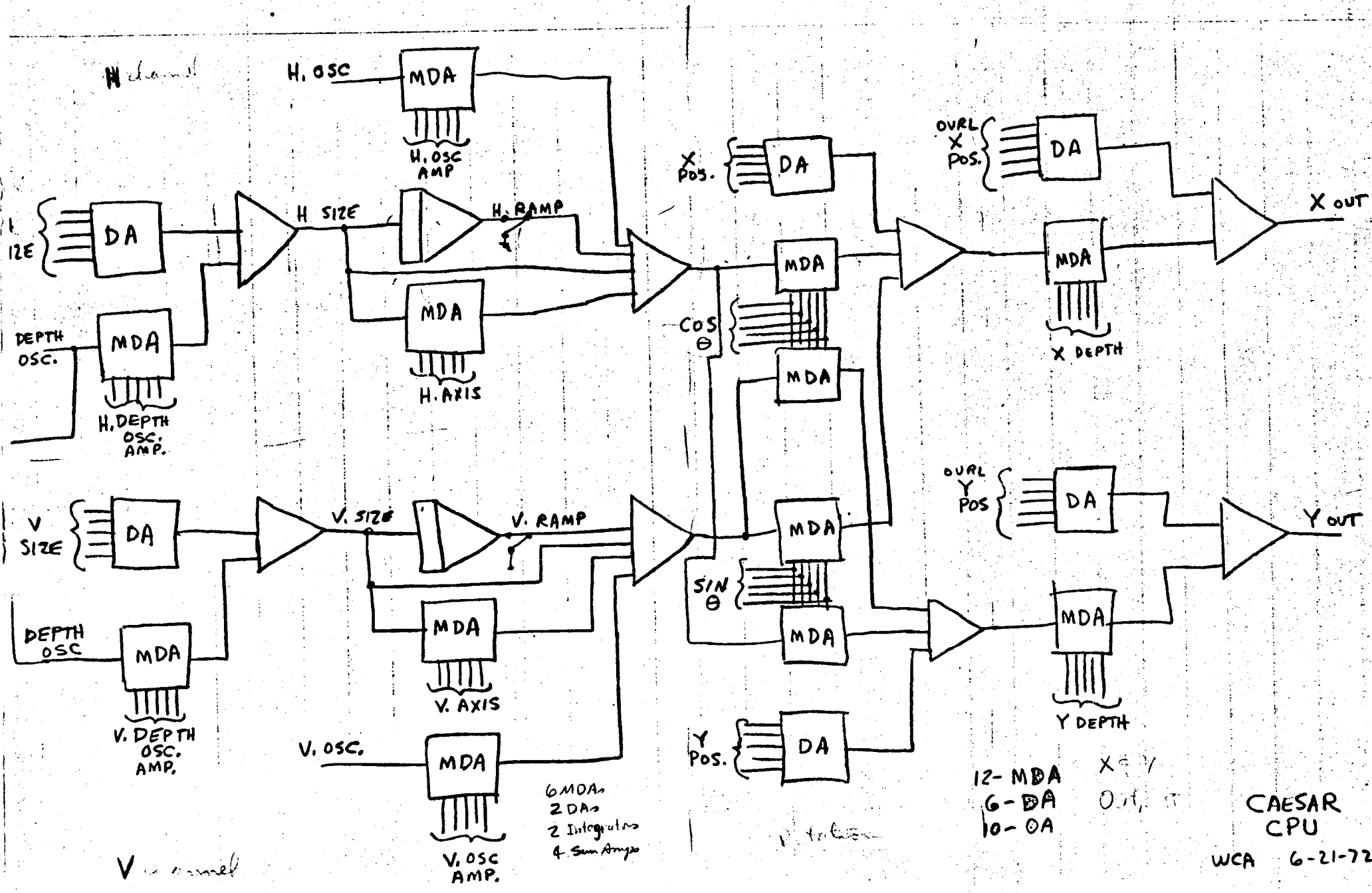


Mouth Circuit 8/5/69



RAMP 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

9 in
18 out



6 MDA
2 DA
2 Integrators
4 Sum Amps

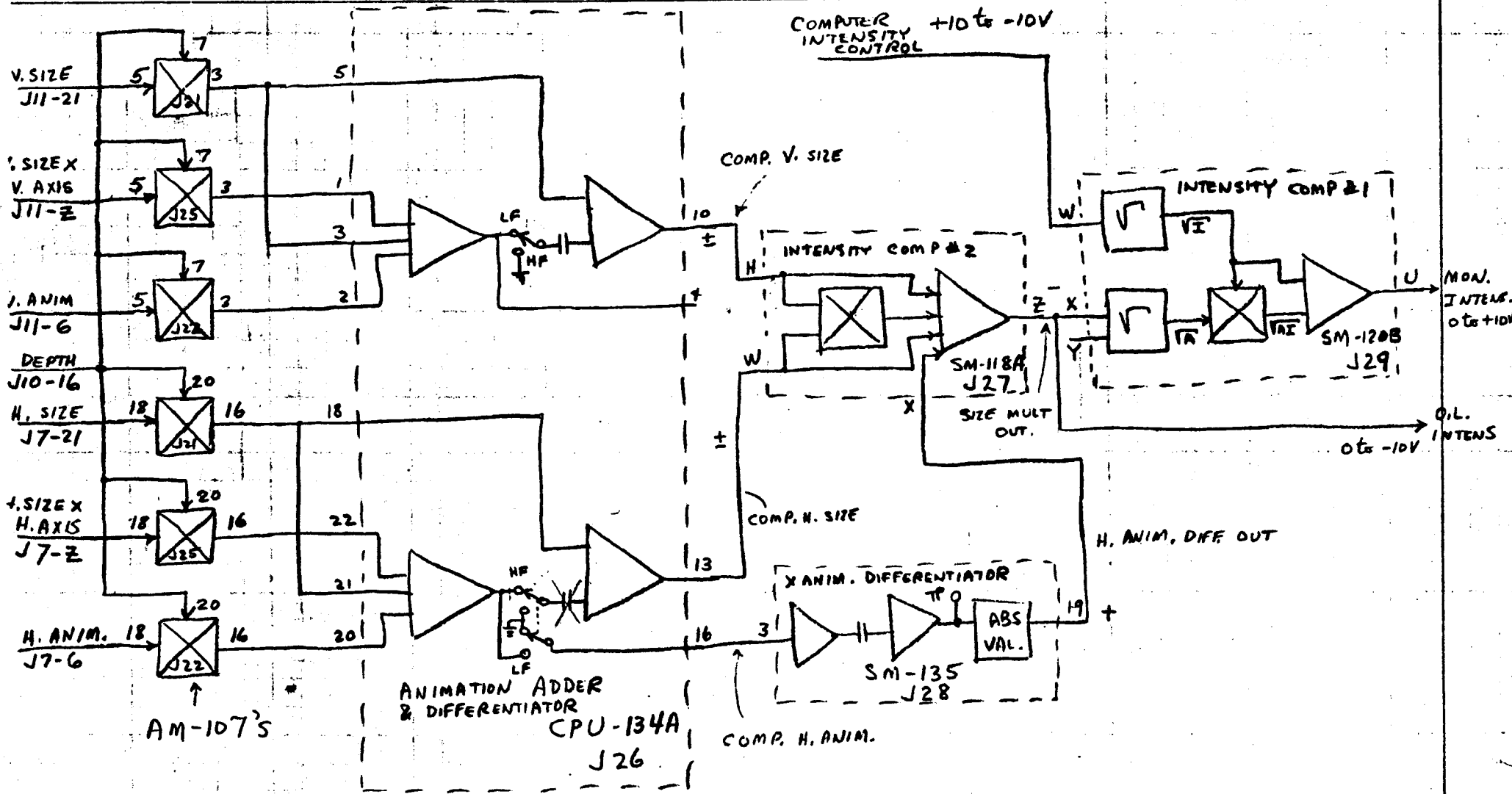
12- MDA
6- DA
10- OA
X & Y
OURL

CAESAR
CPU

WCA 6-21-72

H channel

V channel



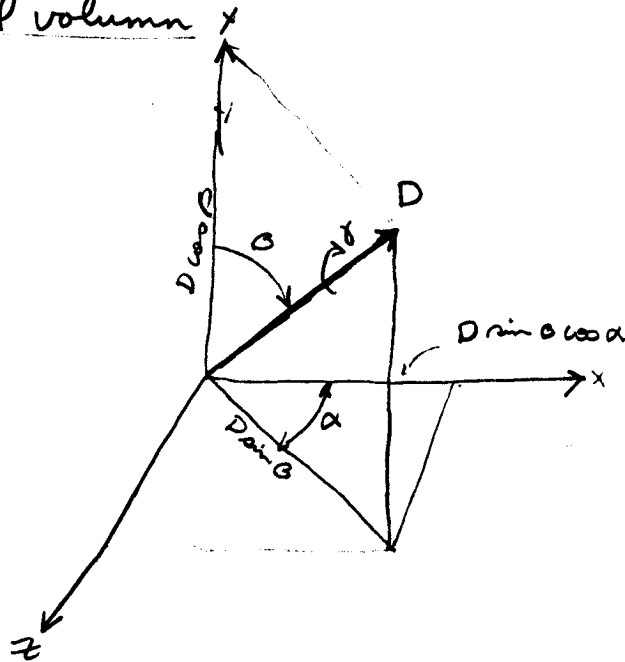
CAESAR CPU
 INTENSITY COMP.
 5-24-72

ANIMAC

Basic process

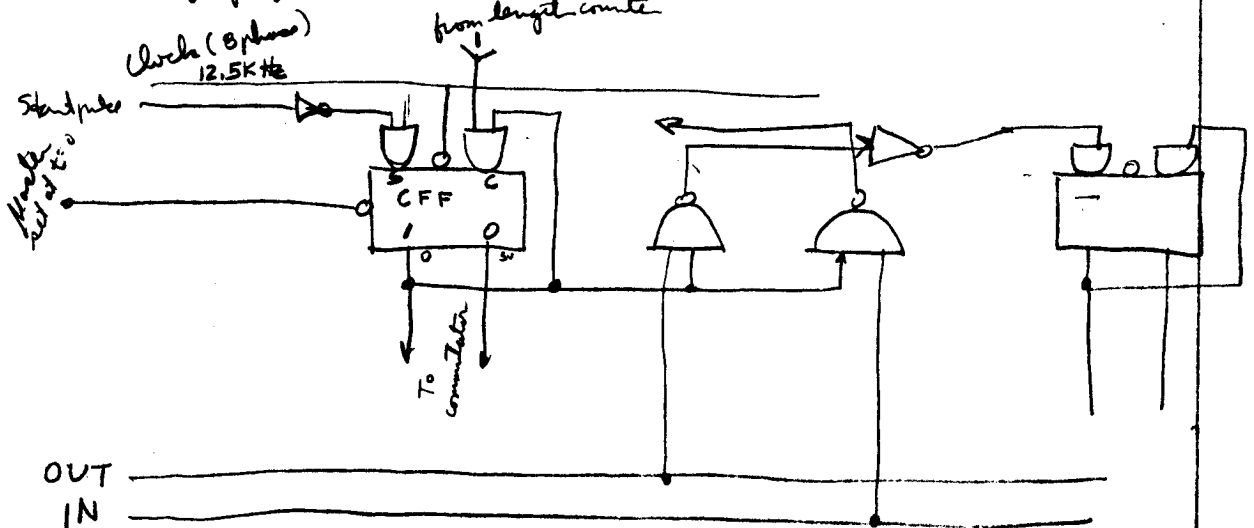
Two bones

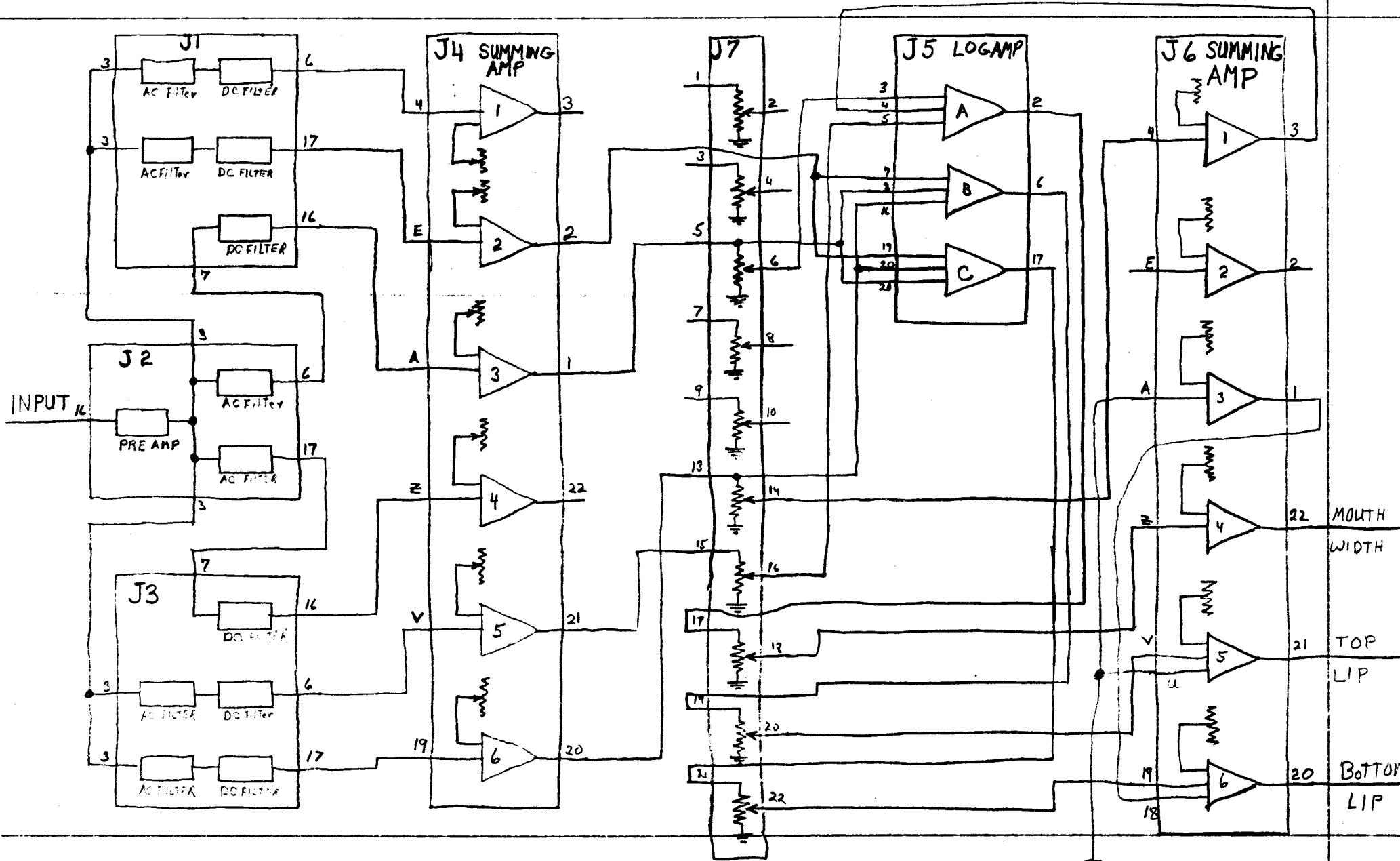
- I) vary length - control flip flops
- II) control direction - analog gates (commutator)
- III) control volume



Vary length

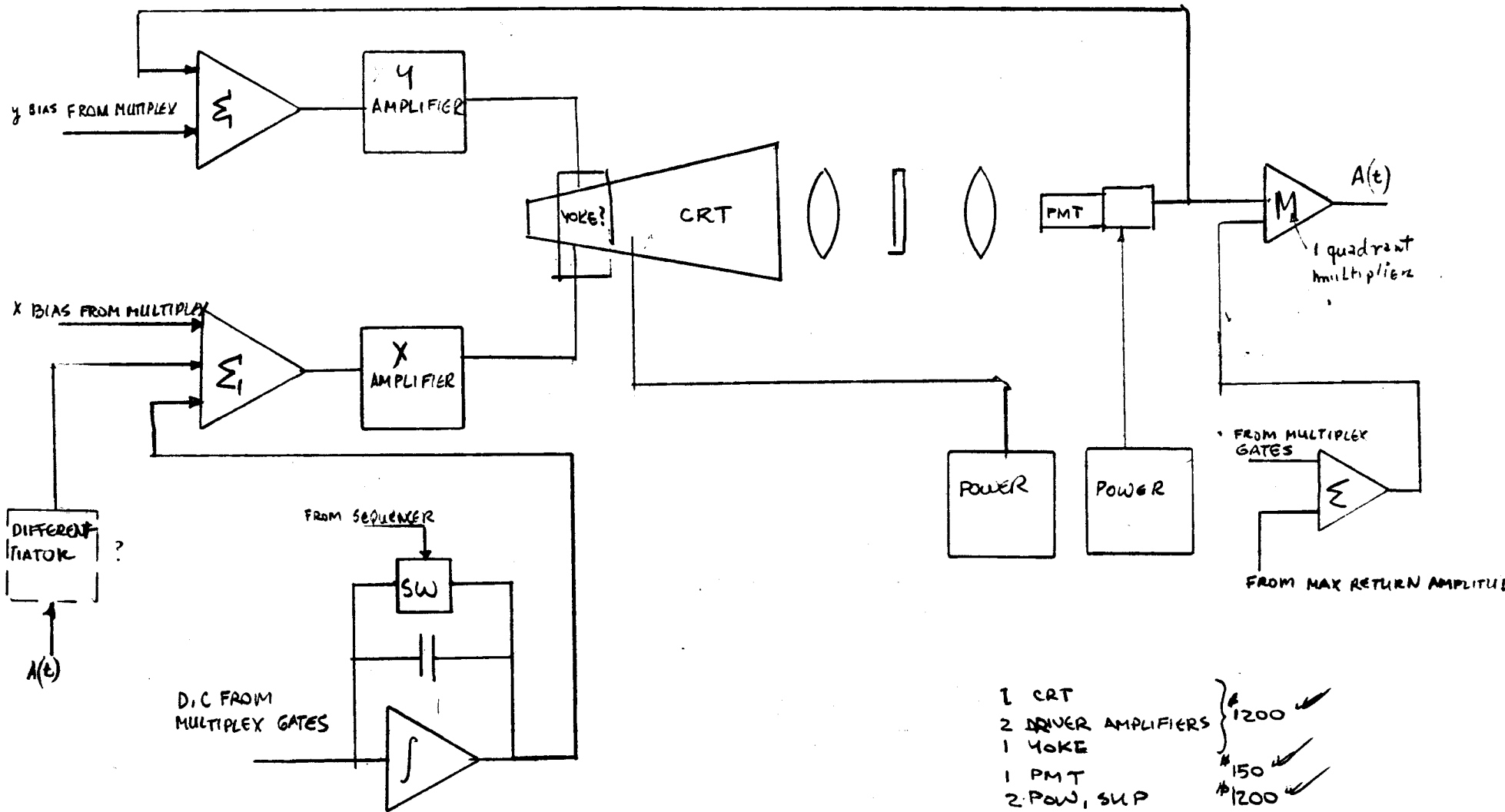
- I) Control flip-flops (one for every bone) (30 in system)



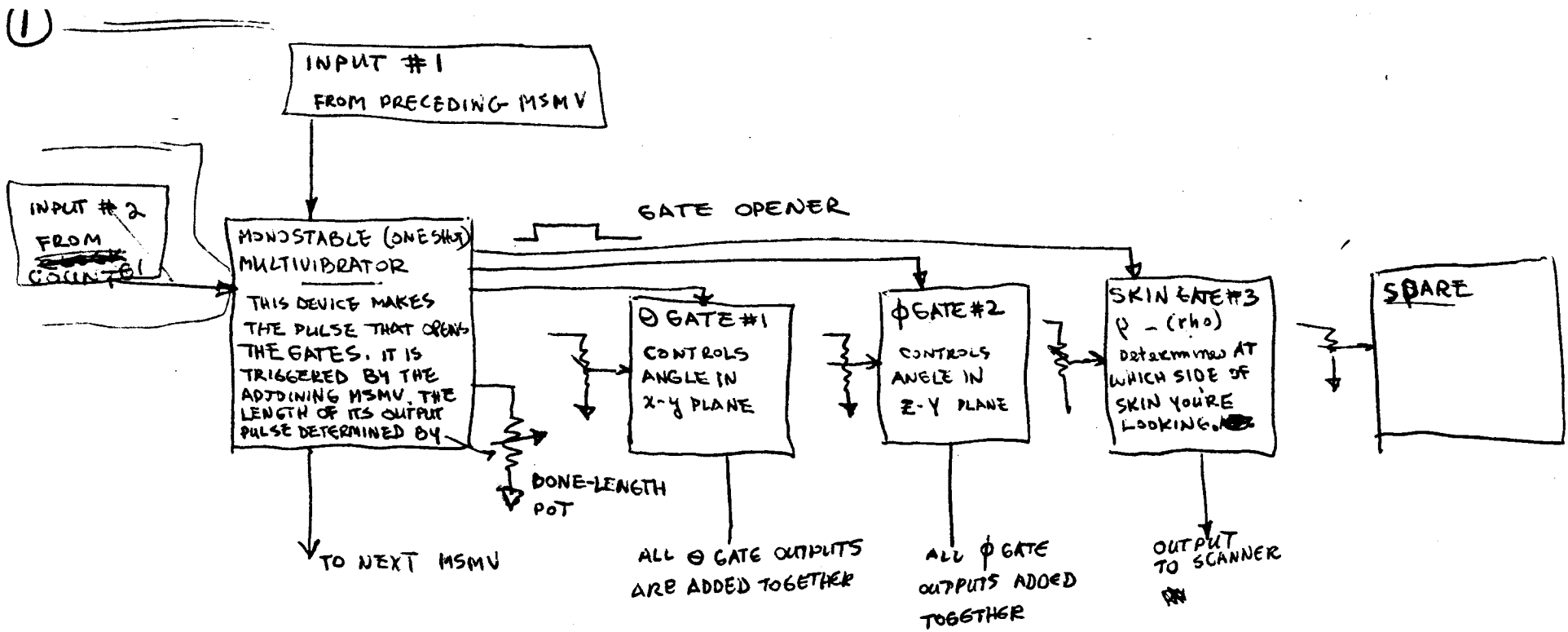


MOUTH CIRCUIT BLOCK DIAGRAM

EDGE TRACKER

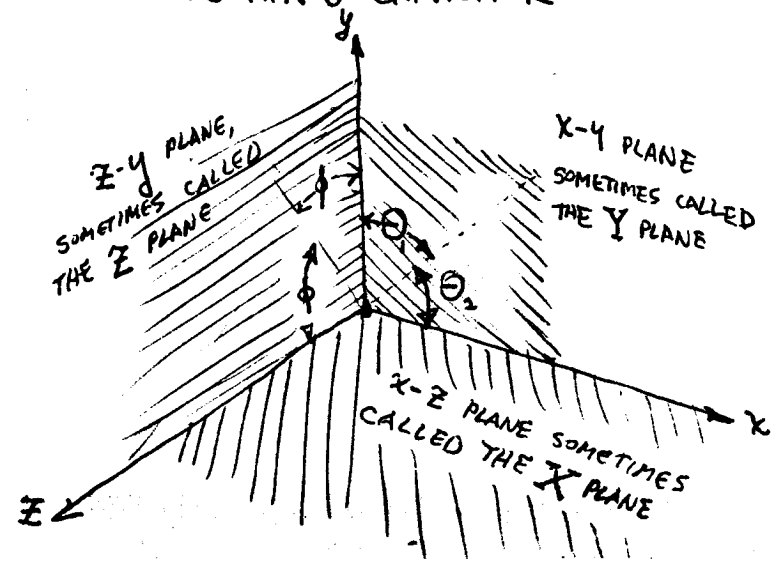


- 1 CRT
 - 2 DRIVER AMPLIFIERS } 1200 ✓
 - 1 YOKE } 150 ✓
 - 1 PMT } 1200 ✓
 - 2 POW, SUP } 120 ✓
 - 4 OP AMP @ \$30 } 120 ✓
 - 1 MULTIPLIER @ } 400 ✓
- TOTAL \$ 3070

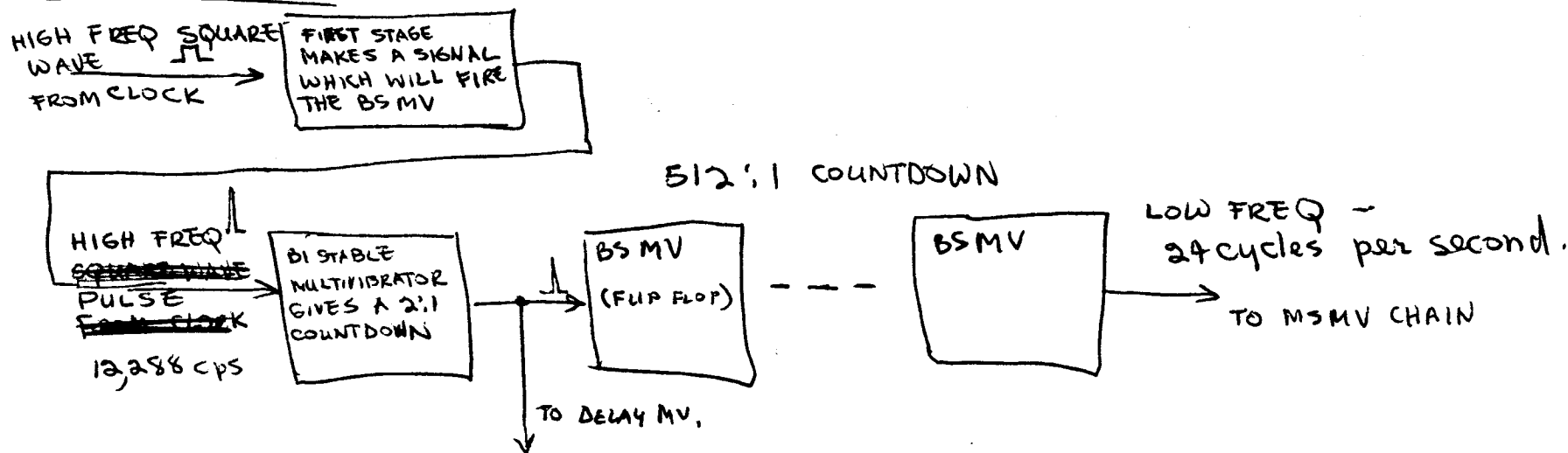


NOTES

1. THE 1ST MSMV OF THE CHAIN IS FIRED BY THE COUNTER (LOW COUNT)
2. THE LAST MSMV SENDS PULSE TO SWITCH ACROSS INTEGRATING CAPACITOR WHICH SHORTS OUT CAPACITOR




2) COUNTER



NOTES

1. A COUNTER IS USED TO SYNCHRONIZE THE HIGH & LOW (24 cps) FREQUENCIES.

A HIGH FREQ. IS FED INTO THE MONOSTABLE MULTI-VIBRATORS WHICH OPERATE THE GATES. THE LENGTH OF TIME THAT A GATE IS HELD OPEN (BECAUSE OF THE MSMV) IS A DISCRETE LENGTH BECAUSE THE HIGH FREQ PULSES CAUSE A CAPACITOR IN THE MSMV TO BUILD UP LIKE A STEP , AND THERE WILL BE A PARTICULAR LEVEL AT WHICH THE MSMV WILL CLOSE A GATE, EVEN THOUGH THE BONE-LENGTH POT IS A CONTINUOUS (LINEAR) RESISTANCE POT.

IN ORDER THAT THE CHAIN OF MSMV'S ^{MENTIONED BELOW} IS FIRED OFF AT A TIME EXACTLY CORRESPONDING TO ONE OF THESE DISCRETE STEPS, WE COUNT DOWN IN A VERY EXACT & STABLE MANNER BY USING THE COUNTER, WE CHOOSE A LOW FREQ OF 24 cps BECAUSE THIS IS THE FRAME RATE OF STANDARD MOTION PICTURE PROJECTION, THUS, AN OPERATOR OF THE DEVICE IS WORKING IN "REAL TIME" WHEN HE IS ANIMATING, AND OUR ^{ELECTRONIC} FRAMES RECORDED ON TAPE CORRESPOND TO FILM FRAMES.

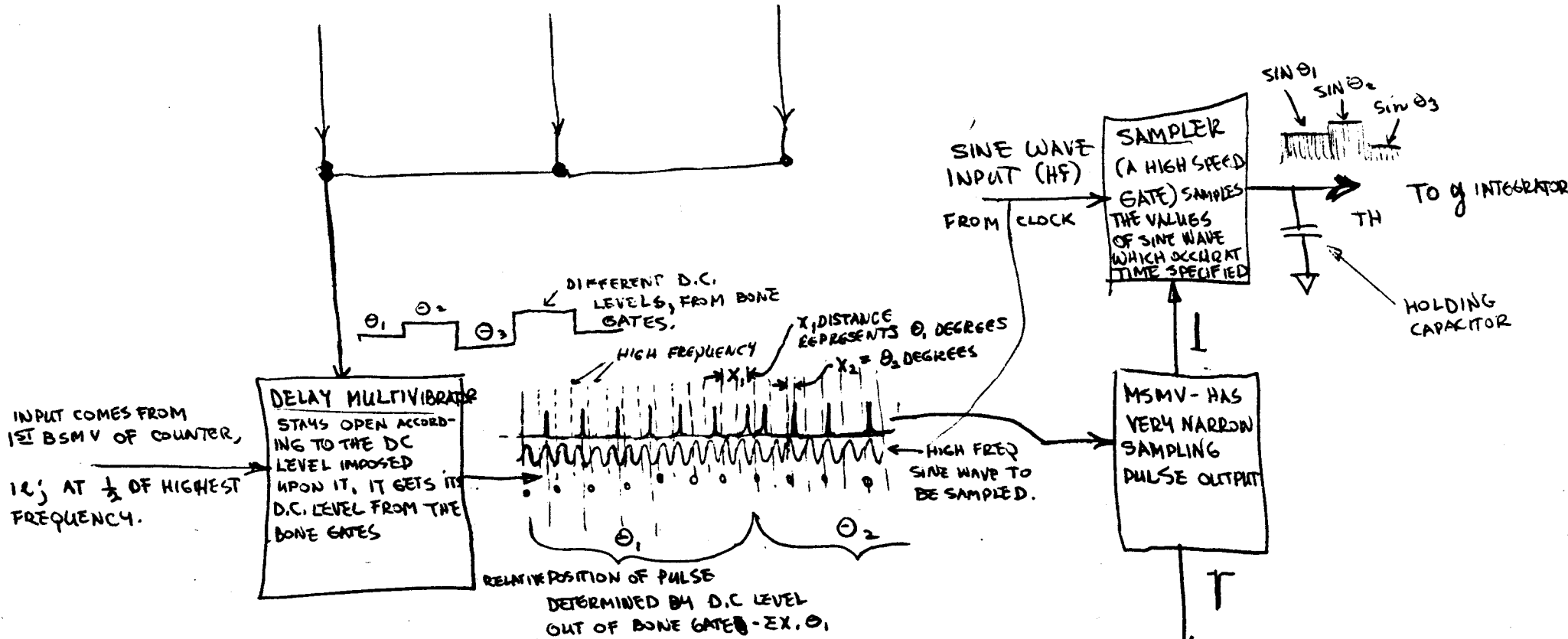
~~SYNC WITH SAMPLER; THE SAMPLER~~

THE SINE-COSINE GEN (3A) DIVIDES BONE LENGTHS INTO DISCRETE STEPS OR INCREMENTS, THE EXACT CUTOFF OR START TIME OF EACH BONE CORRESPONDS TO A HIGH FREQUENCY BEAT, THUS THE LOW FREQ, SYNCHRONIZED WITH THIS SAME BEAT, ELIMINATES BONE JITTER BY ELIMINATING MINUTE LENGTH CHANGES WHICH OCCUR WITHOUT SYNC.

a) SINE-COSINE GEN.

SINE-COSINE GEN.

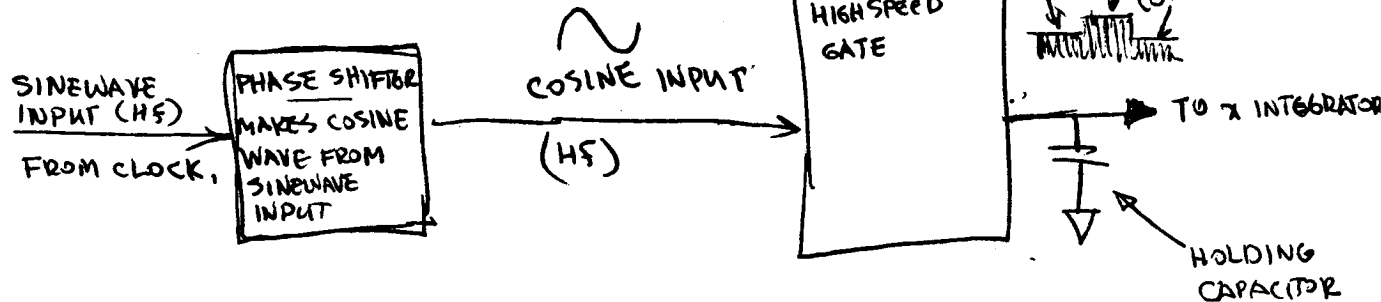
FROM Θ GATE 1 FROM Θ GATE 2 ETC.



- a) A SINE, COSINE FUNCTION GENERATOR and
- b) AN INTEGRATOR

NOTES.

1.

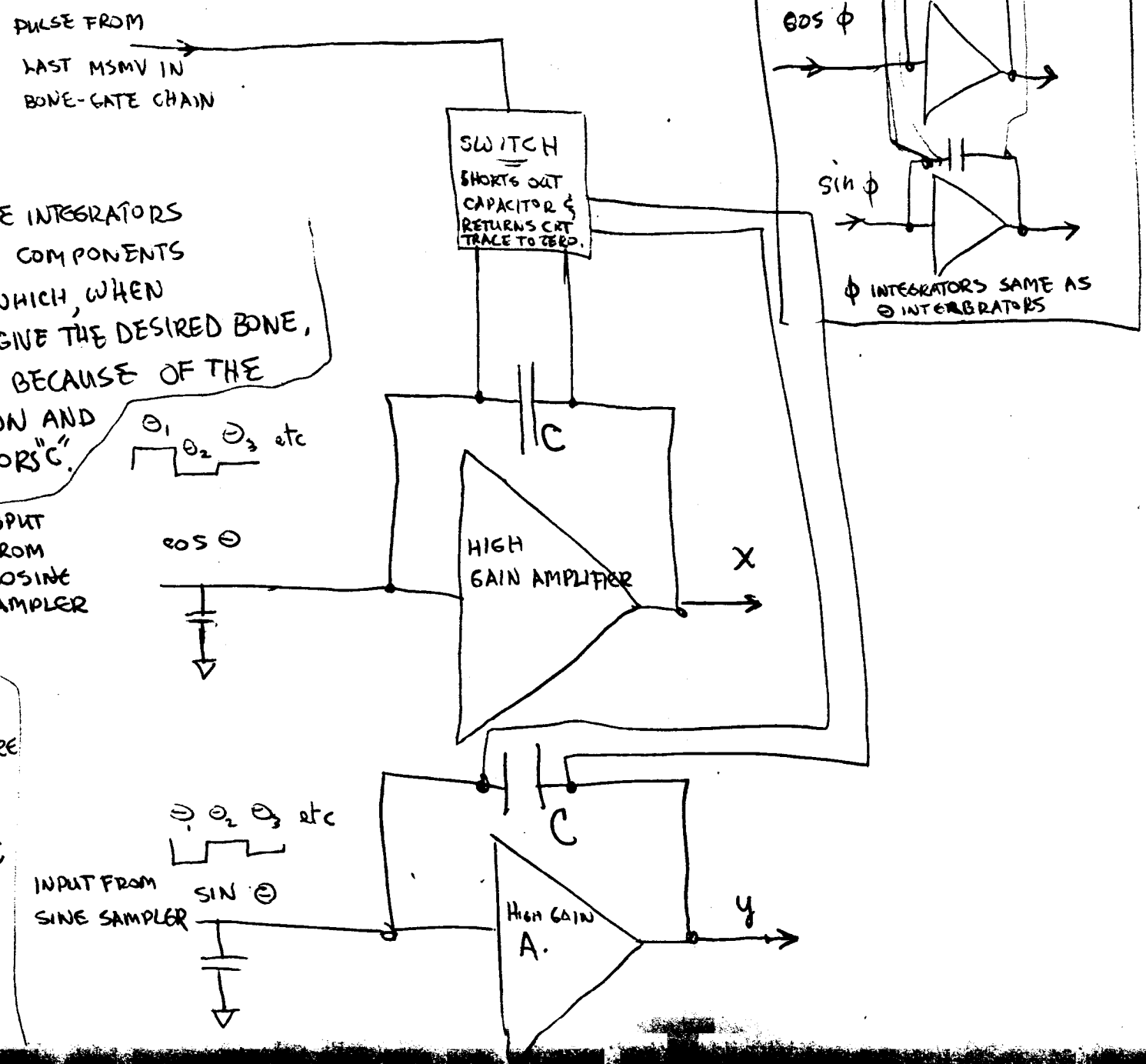


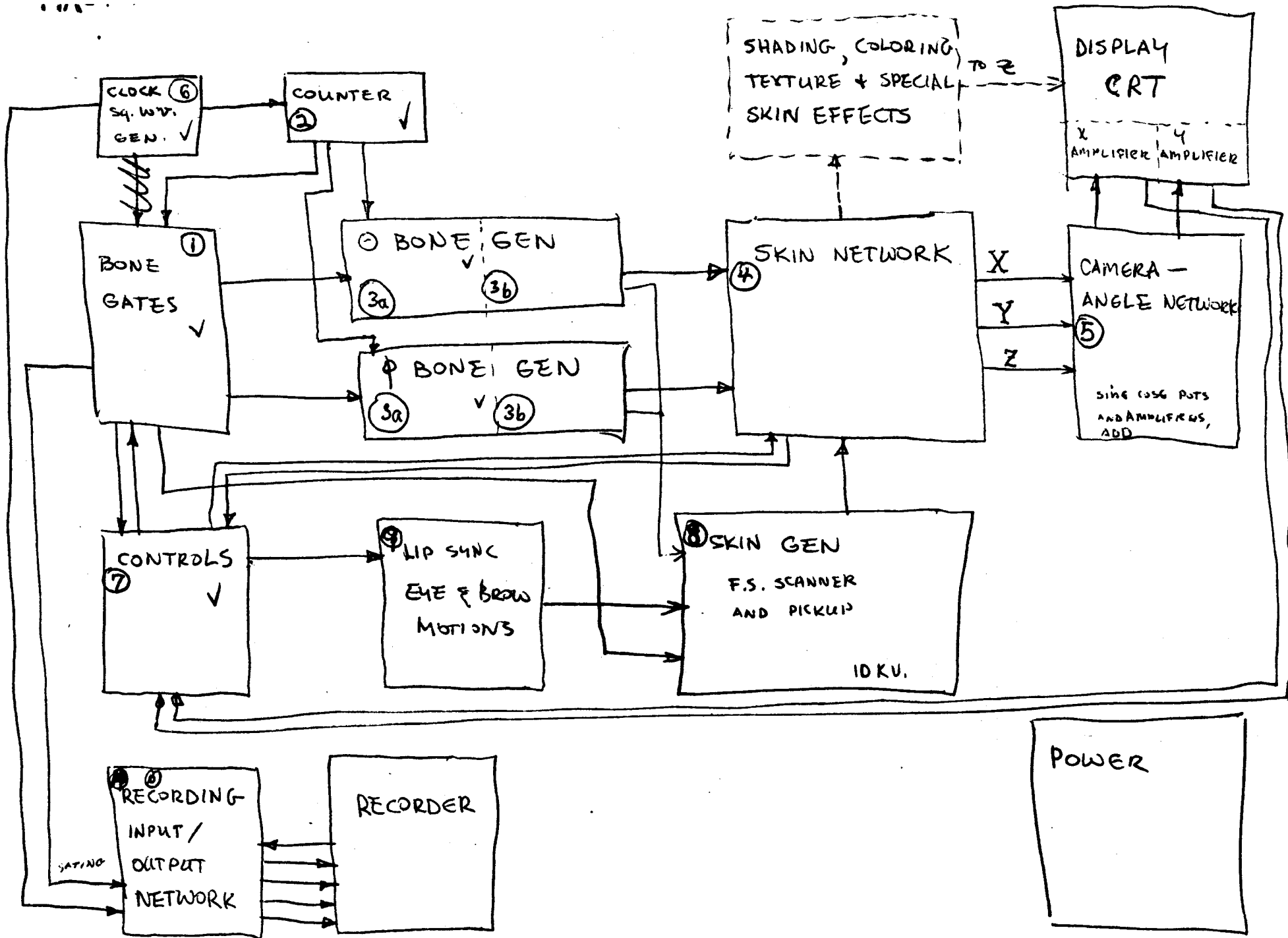
36.) BONE GENERATOR
 b. INTEGRATORS (X + y) θ

NOTES.

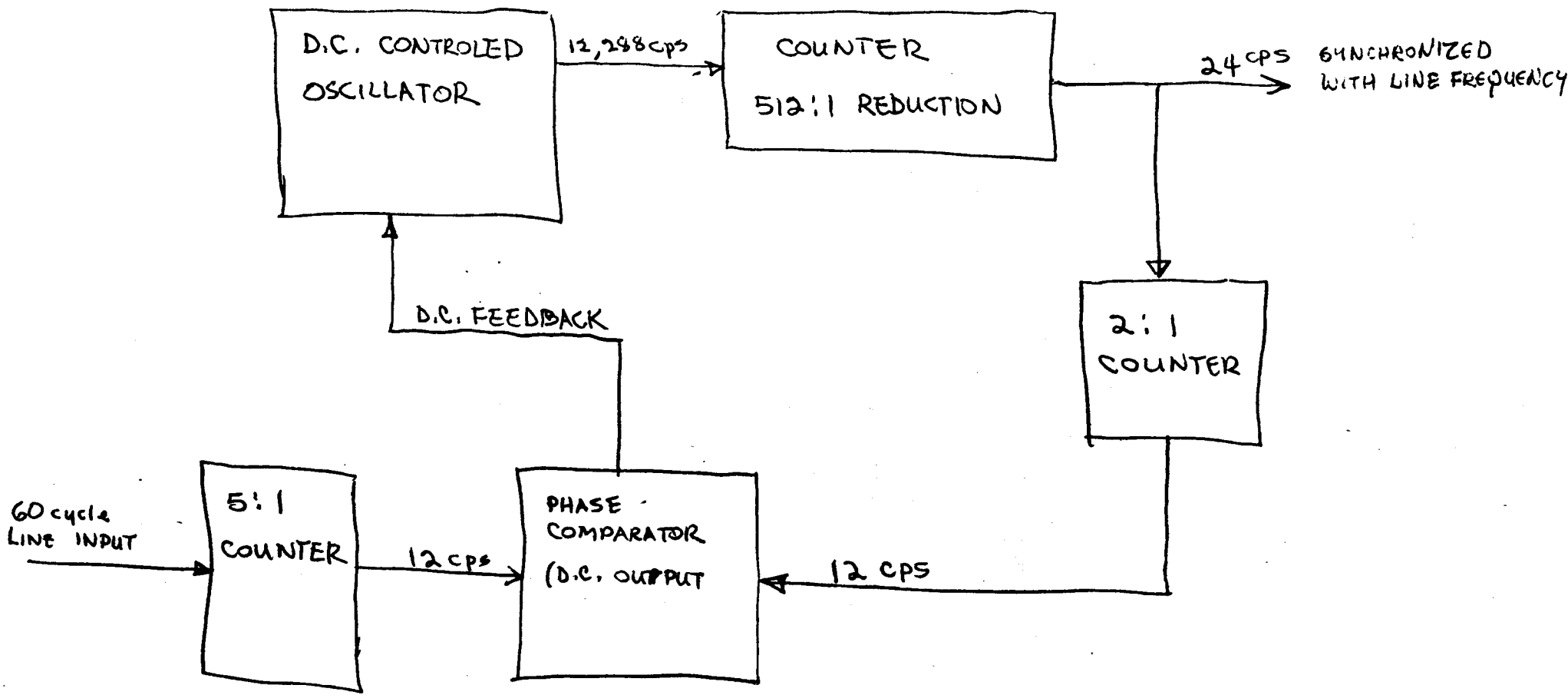
1. ~~THE~~ THE OUTPUT OF THE INTEGRATORS REPRESENT THE X AND Y COMPONENTS OF THE BONE VECTORS, WHICH, WHEN COMBINED ON A SCOPE, GIVE THE DESIRED BONE.
2. BONES ARE CONNECTED BECAUSE OF THE CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION AND THE "MEMORY" OF CAPACITORS "C".

3. PARTS OF THE SKIN NETWORK ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE INTEGRATORS ~~OF~~ OF THE BONE GEN. THOSE PARTS ARE NOT SHOW HERE, SEE THE "SKIN NETWORK" WHERE THE ANALYTIC GEOMETRICAL FORMULAS ARE FOLLOWED TO PRODUCE THE END PRODUCT,



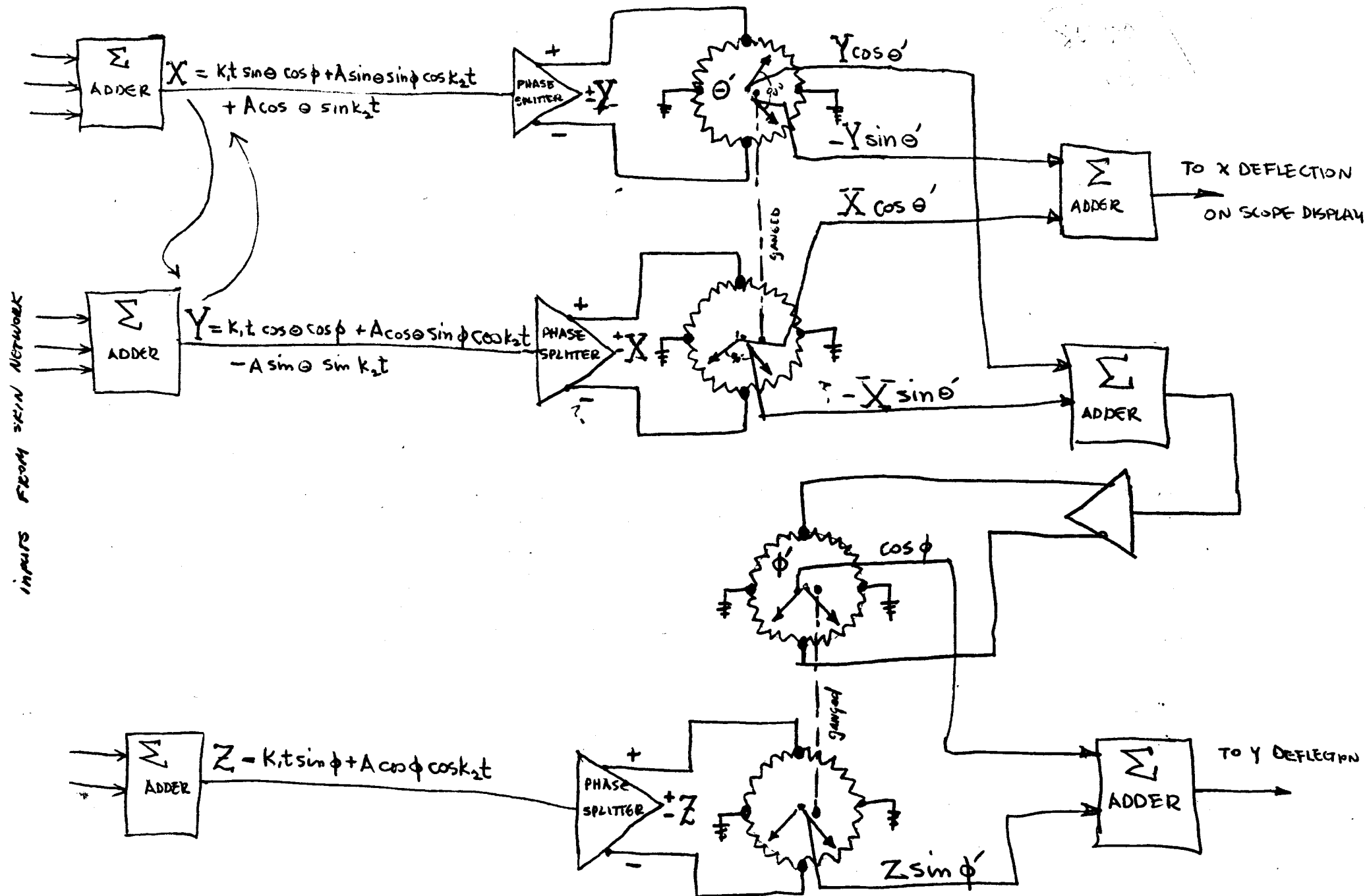


TIMING CONTROL (FOR 24 cps FRAME RATE)
(CLOCK)



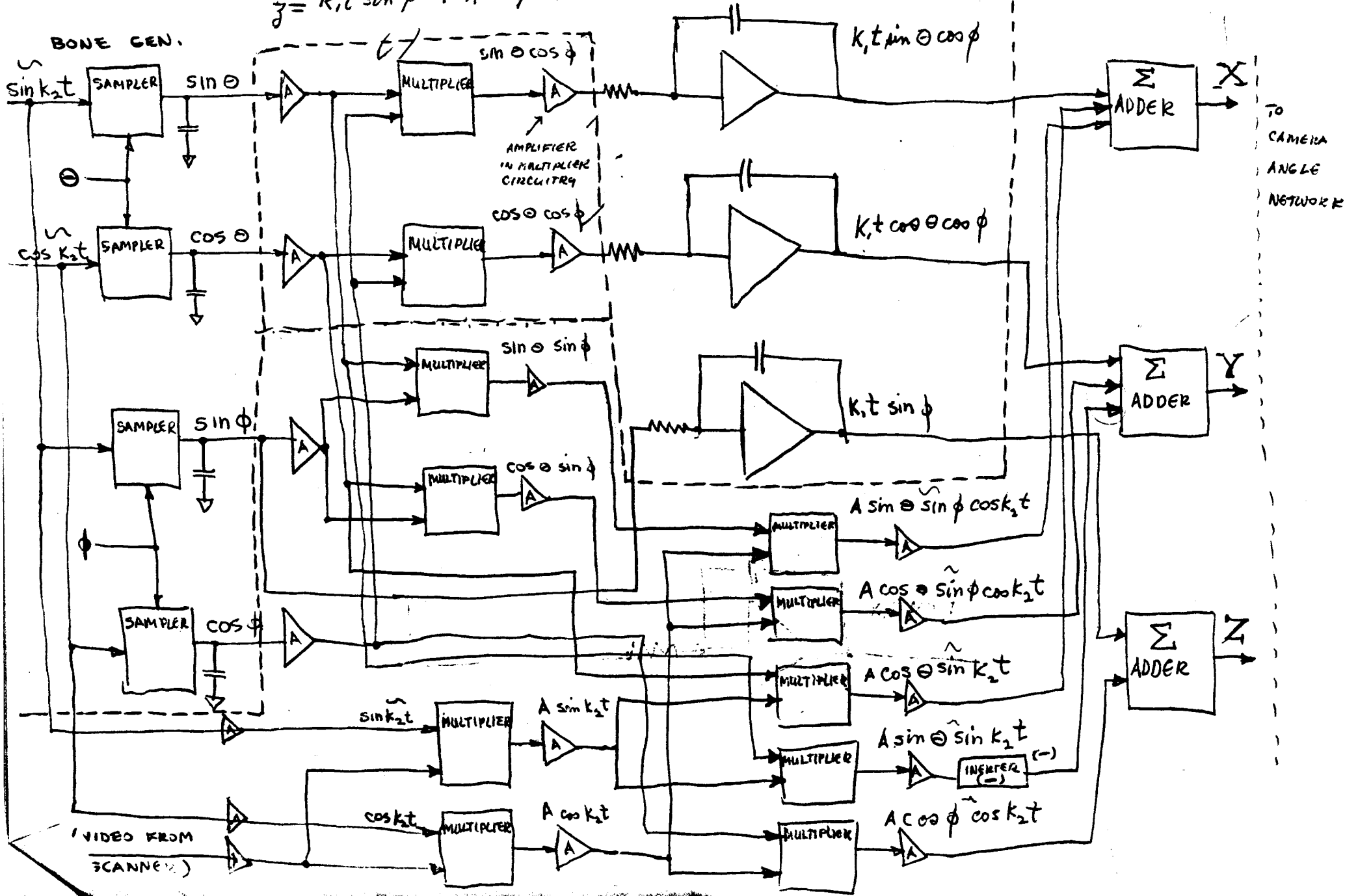
CAMERA MODEL NETWORK

THIS NETWORK ALLOWS FOR THE ROTATION OF THE AXIS OF PROJECTION, AND HAS THE EFFECT OF CHANGING THE OBSERVERS VIEWING ANGLE.

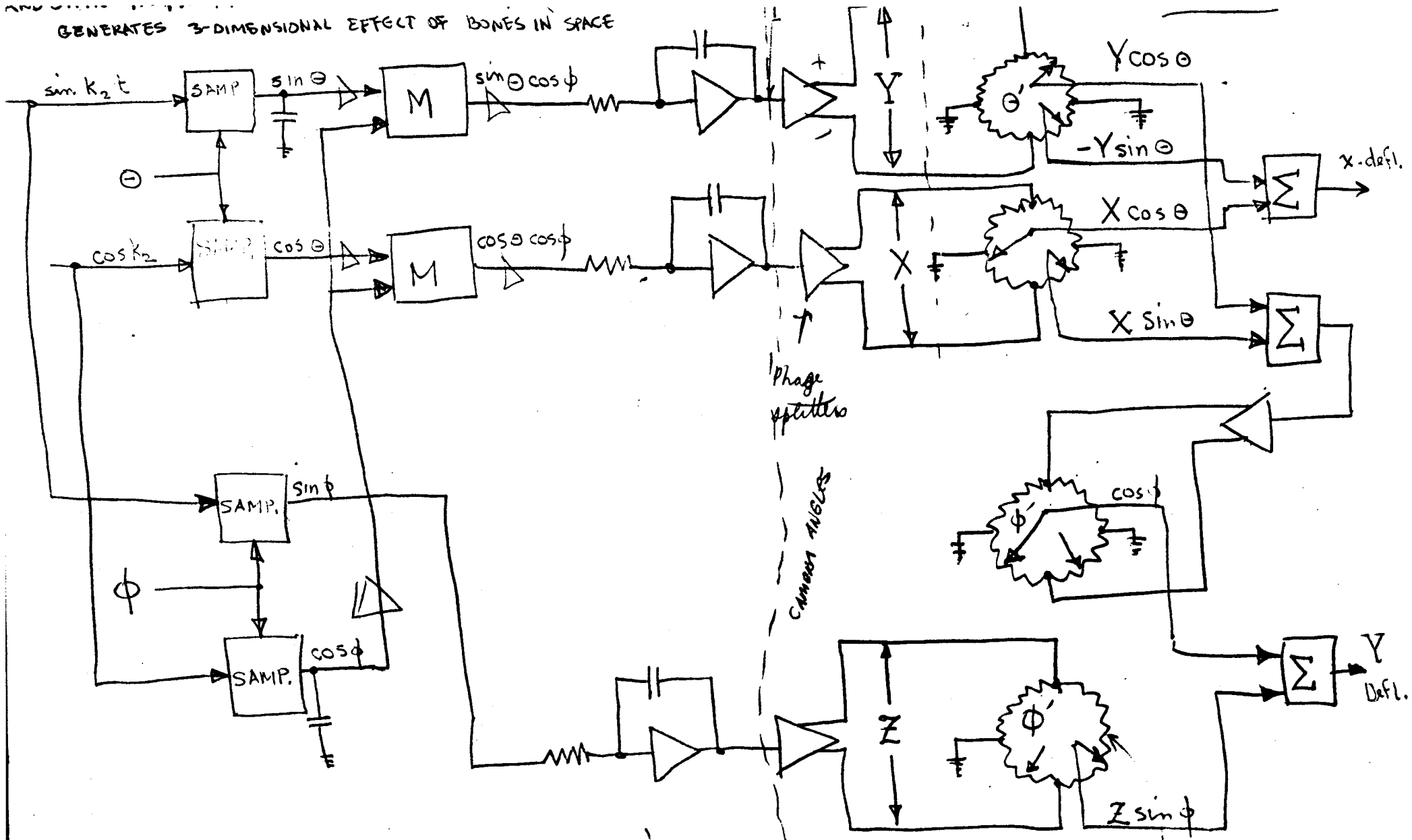


x, y, z , = time components
of figure

$$\begin{aligned}
 X &= K_1 t \sin \theta \cos \phi + A \sin \theta \sin \phi \cos k_2 t + A \cos \theta \sin k_2 t \\
 Y &= K_1 t \cos \theta \cos \phi + A \cos \theta \sin \phi \cos k_2 t - A \sin \theta \sin k_2 t \\
 Z &= K_1 t \sin \phi + A \cos \phi \cos k_2 t
 \end{aligned}$$



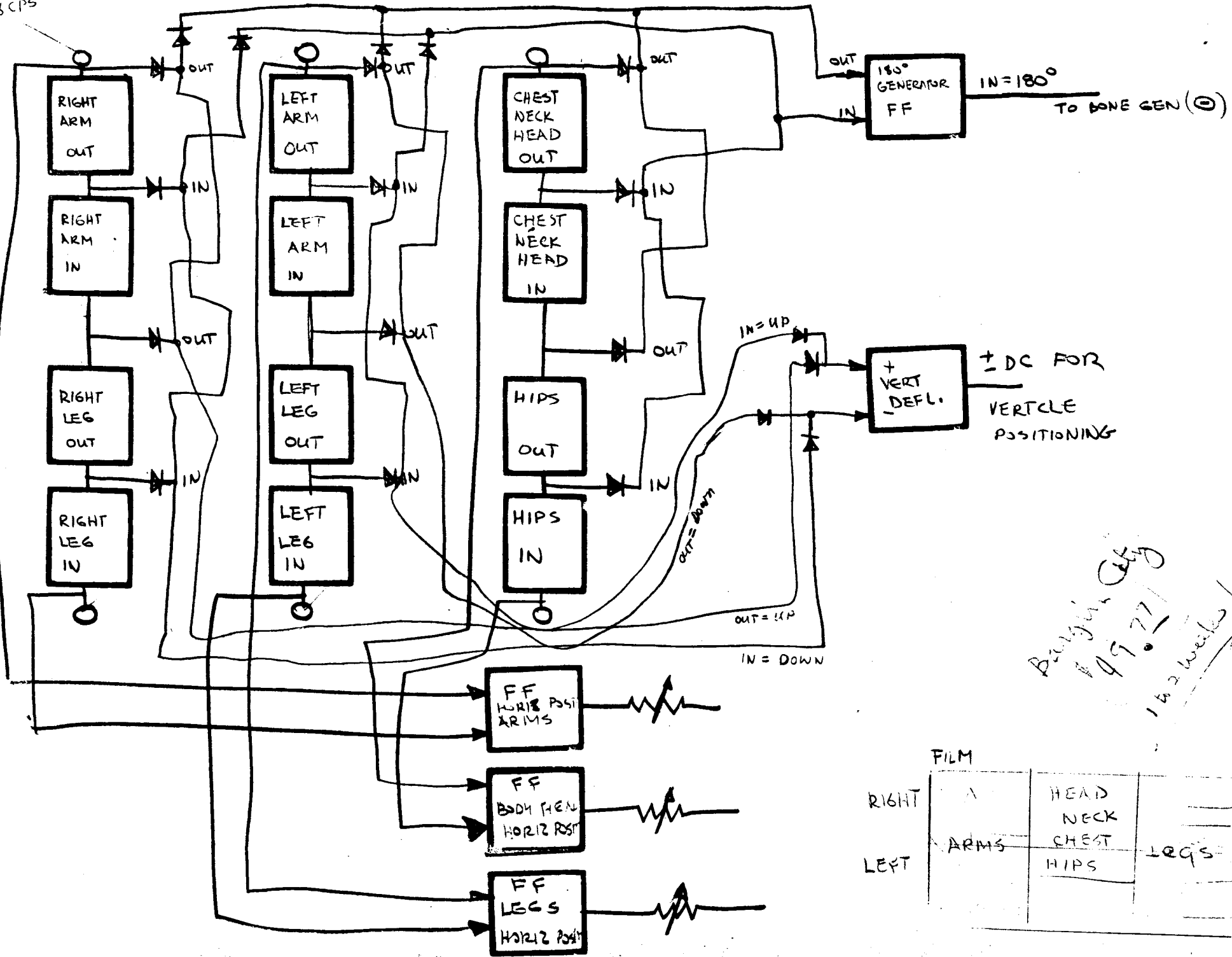
GENERATES 3-DIMENSIONAL EFFECT OF BONES IN SPACE



PUT AMPLIFIERS ON INPUT & OUTPUT OF ALL MULTIPLIERS

"ELECTRONIC" ~~BE~~ STICK M'N.

48 CPS



Bright City
 # 49.77
 142 weeks

| | | FILM | |
|-------|--------------|------|------|
| RIGHT | HEAD NECK | | |
| | CHEST | | |
| LEFT | ARMS | HIPS | LEGS |