

## Works Cited

"8 mm Video Format." Wikipedia. 1 Oct 2006. Wikimedia Foundation. 6 Oct 2006 <<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Video8>>.

A user based web encyclopedia that allows any user to update an entry, the information on Wikipedia must be looked at skeptically. The information in the 8mm article did seem legitimate and correlated with information found elsewhere in more solid sources. The discussion associated with the articles brings up several instances of issue taken with the information and the writing style, all of which have been fixed by the Oct. 6<sup>th</sup> reading. The enthusiasm of the discussion suggests legitimate authors who possess familiarity with the equipment.

"How the VCR Boom Could Stall Innovation." Business Week

20 July 1981: 185.

One of the only periodical sources that mentions CVC's, this piece's main focus was on the videocassette industry's stalling of the introduction of camcorder equipment. The article discusses the continued battle between Betamax and VHS for standardization and included interviews with companies with camcorder equipment who say they are stalling introduction until the Beta/VHS situation is settled and camcorder standards have been established. This focus on camcorder equipment causes the view of CVC's to be fairly negative, however this view is

substantiated by the product maker themselves, making this source, although brief, one of the most useful.

BeeJay. "Vintage Video." BeeJay's Homepage. 2003. 27 Sept 2006

<<http://www.gifford.co.uk/~coredump/video.htm>>.

Vintage Video is a page accessed through a personal website. The author, BeeJay, is a collector of vintage equipment. His first hand experience with the equipment, as well as his occupation in the computer technology and software field, suggests his information is reliable. The description is brief, however this suggests he is not speculating, but stating what he knows to be true. He is based in the United Kingdom, which is important in regards to how he dates the equipment.

"CED Digest Vol. 7 No.1." CED Magic. 05 Jan 2002. 1 Oct 2006

<<http://www.cedmagic.com/home///ced-digest/ced-digest-vol-07/ceddigest0701.html>>.

An online trade newsletter, the information cited was within the "Twenty Years Ago" section. The date and location that was cited for the trade show was correct and can be found elsewhere. Being a trade newsletter, this information is reliable.

Diehl, Richard. LabGuy's World: The History of Video Tape Reorders before Betamax and VHS. 22 Jan 2005. 27 Sept 2006

<<http://www.labguysworld.com/>>.

Another personal website of a collector, Richard Diehl's "Lab Guy's World" has a comprehensive history of VTR's, with a focus on "extinct" recorders. Much of the information on the Technicolor 212 page references his first hand experience with the machine, including taking it apart. Diehl's incredibly extensive personal collection, as well as being employed in the technology field, suggests an expertise with the equipment that renders his first hand account material reliable. He does not cite sources for his other information, however it is repetitive of what can be found elsewhere.

"Funai." Wikipedia. 23 Sept 2006. Wikimedia Foundation. 6 Oct 2006

<<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/funai>>.

Wikipedia assessment appears under "8mm Video Format" source.

Hain, Andy. Total Rewind. 27 Sept 2006

<<http://www.totalrewind.org>>.

Hain's website is a comprehensive "Virtual Museum of Vintage VCR's." Hain is a collector of vintage equipment who works in software engineering, giving him first hand knowledge and expertise. Hain also sells and prices equipment. The site is well designed in a style somewhat similar to the museum function of the Vidipax website. Although sources are not cited, the information is comparable to that found elsewhere, and the information found only on his cite does seem to be a

logical extension of what can be found elsewhere. Andy Hain is based out of the United Kingdom, which effects the dates he cites.

"History." Technicolor. 29 Sept 2006 <<http://www.technicolor.com/Cultures/En-Us/Home/>>.

The history timeline viewable on the Technicolor website is not comprehensive. Being the company's promotional view of their history, it tends to focus on the more glamorous highlights of their history, missing much of the mundane. Although the CVC seemed to fall under the later category, the history site did provide some reliable context for the CVC's inception.

"Serviceman's Log." Silicon Chip. 11 Aug 2006. Silicon Chip. 1 Oct 2006 <[http://www.siliconchip.com.au/cms/A\\_107225/article.html](http://www.siliconchip.com.au/cms/A_107225/article.html)>.

Silicon Chip is an electronic version of Australia's only electronics magazine and is directed towards professionals and enthusiasts. The "Serviceman's Log" is a regular feature written by a full-time serviceman. Due to the setting the information is being published in, it is legitimate. Within the cited piece, the serviceman notes exposure to the CVC when it was first introduced in the 1980's, which suggests a longtime on the job and a lot of exposure to different equipment. Again, dates in the piece are effected by its Australian origins.

"VHS-C." Wikipedia. 10 Aug 2006. Wikimedia Foundation. 6 Oct 2006

<<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/VHS-C>>.

Wikipedia assessment appears under "8mm Video Format" source.

"Video Formats Supported." Video Interchange. 20 June 2006.

Video Interchange. 6 Oct 2006

<<http://www.videointerchange.com/formatsupport.htm>>.

Video Interchange is a company that specialized in video transfer and rerecording services. It can be expected that the specs cited from this site are correct and they also match the specs found elsewhere. Most of the information is in reference to first hand handling, which, considering their professional function, can be expected to be legitimate. Some of the non-first hand based information has similar wording to the Vidipax site, suggesting Vidipax may have been a source.

Vidipax. Vidipax. 27 Sept 2006.

<<http://www.vidipax.com>>.

Vidipax is a company that specializes in restoring, transferring, and duping videocassettes, amongst other tasks. This expertise legitimizes much of the information. Also, the volume of information on the site, as well as the companies hope to "secure audiovisual heritage for the future," suggest careful, comprehensive research. Several consulted website, as well as cited website Video Interchange, presented information that seemed based on knowledge gained

through the Vidipax website, suggesting that the information is considered legitimate by the companies peers and video enthusiasts.

### Works Consulted

Harwood, Don. Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Portable Videotape Recording. 4. Syosset, NY: VTR Publishing Company, 1983.

Mikey. "Mikey's Vinatge Technology Page." 02 Oct 2006. 3 Oct 2006  
<<http://www.oldtechnology.net/>>.

Sharpe, Ed. "Video Tape and Video Cameras." Southwest Museum of Engineering, Communications and Computation. Southwest Museum of Engineering, Communications and Computation. 1 Oct 2006  
<[http://www.smecc.org/video\\_tape\\_and\\_video\\_cameras.htm](http://www.smecc.org/video_tape_and_video_cameras.htm)>.

Stoffel, Tim. "Video Tape Formats." Tim Stoffel's Home Page. 19 Oct 2004.

6 Oct 2006

<<http://www.lionlmb.org/quad/format.html#14in>>.