

## New Products

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Further information about these items can be obtained direct from the addresses given. As in the case of technical papers, the Society is not responsible for manufacturers' statements, and publication of these items does not constitute endorsement of the products.



**A collapsible three-wheel camera dolly** has been designed to fold into a case 20 × 20 × 36 in. It is made of cast aluminum. The center mount casting provides a hook for optional use of the tie-down chains when using standard or baby tripods, and additional baby tripod point holders are provided. Extra-wide rubber wheels have been used to prevent side sway. The new dolly has floor hand jackscrews for leveling or stationary position, foot tread plates for the cameraman and the assistant cameraman, adjustable seat for the operator, a removable steering handle and a lock for in-line steering. The dolly is manufactured by National Cine Equipment, Inc., 209 W. 48 St., New York 36, N.Y.

**A new motion picture projection lamp** has been developed by the Westinghouse Lamp Division, with the assistance of Bell & Howell engineers. Reported to improve home motion picture screen light by as much as 20%, it is to be incorporated in Bell & Howell's projectors. Increased efficiency is reported achieved by a more compact biplane filament made by tighter winding and closer spacing of the coils which in turn is made possible by Westinghouse's patented Floating Bridge, a supporting and guiding device for the coils. An improved quality of filament wire is also cited as a factor in increasing the output and life of the lamps which are now made in 500- and 750-w sizes. A 1000-w lamp is being studied as a possible future development.

**The intensity of light from mercury-arc lamps** can now be stabilized by photocell control in a combination recently developed by Hanovia Chemical & Mfg. Co., 100 Chestnut St., Newark, N.J. This new light source is marketed for use in photochemical research and motion picture printing. A photoelectric cell in the power supply through an electronic circuit, controls the arc current in a range from maximum to about 10% of maximum. These wide limits are attainable because the heat of the electric arc is no longer utilized to maintain the internal vapor pressure, which now depends on auxiliary heating elements.

**SMPTE Officers and Committees:** The roster of Society Officers and the Committee Chairmen and Members were published in the April 1952 *Journal*.