the 16th Hurter and Driffield Memorial Lecture for which he received the Hurter and Driffield Medal of the Royal Photographic Society. In July 1949 he was honored again by that Society when its Council conferred upon him an Honorary Fellowship.

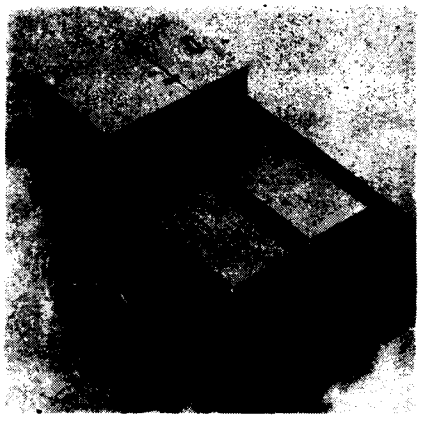
The Photographic Society of America conferred their Honorary Fellowship on Dr. Jones in 1949. In 1950 they awarded him their Progress Medal "for outstanding contributions to photographic science and practice, especially in the field of sensitometry." In 1953 he received the PSA Journal Award for 1952 for his paper "The Psychophysical Evaluation of the Quality of Photographic Reproductions."

On May 4, 1954, Dr. Jones was one of 26 members of the Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers who were awarded Service Certificates in recognition of their services for more than 30 years to that Society and to the motion-picture industry.

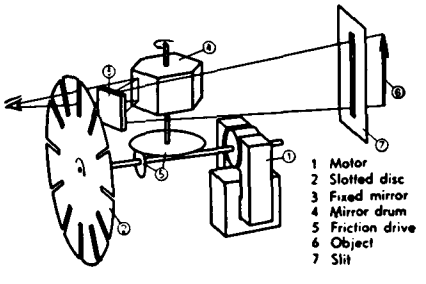
Dr. Jones was always characterized by the great energy with which he attacked the problems of scientific research. He had a calm, orderly, and searching mind, and an insatiable desire for learning the truth about every subject he studied. The knowledge of the physics of photography was advanced significantly by the work of Loyd Ancile Jones throughout the more than forty years that he labored in this important field. The field of motion-picture engineering has sustained a great loss by his passing, but his published researches will long provide a valuable reference in this and allied fields.—*Glenn E. Matthews*

New Products

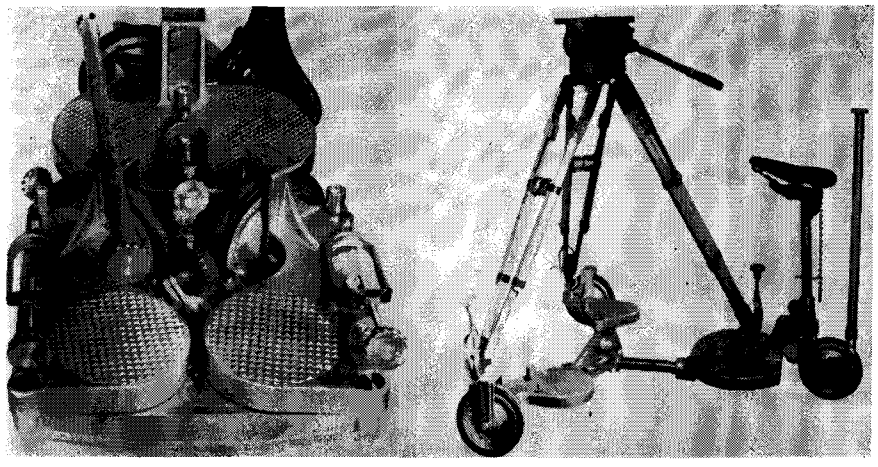
Further information about these items can be obtained direct from the addresses given. As in the case of technical papers, the Society is not responsible for manufacturers' statements, and publication of these items does not constitute endorsement of the products.



A 1½-kw lighting set fitted into a ¼-ton, 2-wheeled standard Army cargo trailer has been developed by the Electrical Engineering Dept. of the Engineer Research and Development Laboratories, Fort Belvoir, Va. Also, there are 3-kw and 5-kw sets which fit into a ¾-ton trailer. Interchangeability of components and containers between sets, lightness and compactness of packing and ease of assembly and disassembly were the bases for design. It is reported that the largest set can be assembled by two untrained men in 75 min. and disassembled in 65 min, compared with 5 and 10 hr required for previous equipment. Splicing and pole climbing have been eliminated. Where possible, sockets, plugs and receptacles have been made part of the cables and lamp cords.



The Kern Swiss Super-Stroboscope is a new precision tool for the observation and photography of rapidly occurring phenomena of periodic as well as aperiodic natures. The light placed behind the object is limited by a slit. It first hits a fixed mirror which reflects it to a rotating drum of six mirrors driven by a motor and is finally directed through a revolving disk with from two to 100 slots coupled to the same motor. A special regulator changes the motor speeds from 500 to 2500 rpm, while the transmission ratio between disk and mirror drum can be adjusted from 1:45 to 1:90. Up to 100 images/sec are visible through the consecutive slots which are laid side by side at regular intervals. An analysis of almost any type of movement can be made by changing the width of the slit, the speed of the motor, the transmission ratio and the number of slots. By stopping the mirror drum the instrument can be converted into a simple stroboscope. The new instrument, made by Kern & Co. of Switzerland, is distributed here by Karl Heitz, Inc., 150 W. 54 St., New York, and priced at $995.



A new, collapsible, three-wheel dolly, has been designed for easy transport to field and location jobs, measures 45 × 46 in. assembled and 18 × 12 × 36 in. to fit into the carrying case. It is equipped with rear wheel for steering, or for locking into position for straight dollying. It mounts a baby tripod and provides for both the cameraman and his assistant to ride. It is available at $300, with $30 additional for the carrying case, from Camera Equipment Co. 1600 Broadway, New York 19.

A new version of the Lawrence Color TV Tube is shown by Prof. Ernest O. Lawrence. It is reported that the Chromatron PDF 21-3 incorporates the latest design developments, including a radiation-suppressed Chromapac (the color grid structure at the front of the tube), that the tube gives a true rectangular picture of $14\frac{1}{2}$ × 11 in. and that the same envelope will accommodate a picture size of 210 sq in. The rectangular shape of the tube is reported to allow a cabinet as much as 20% smaller than would be the case with a round tube. The tube is 25 in. long.

The Lawrence tube is a single-gun, post-deflection focusing tube. Samples are being supplied to set and tube manufacturers. Chromatic officials have forecast that mass production will permit an eventual price below $100. Besides its West Coast Development Laboratory at Oakland, Calif., and its manufacturing plant at Emeryville, Calif., Chromatic Laboratories, Inc., has a laboratory in the Paramount Bldg., 1501 Broadway, New York 36, from which is available a reference booklet covering the designs and possibilities of the tube.

A development and licensing organization, Chromatic Television Laboratories is jointly owned by Paramount Pictures Corp. and Gaither and Company which is a partnership of Prof. Lawrence and H. Rowan Gaither, Jr., San Francisco.

Kodak Photographic Materials and Light Filters for the Laboratory is a new catalog available from the Industrial Photographic Div., Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester 4, N.Y. The catalog is divided into categories of materials for: (1) general photography and photomicrography, (2) specialized recording of radiation, (3) general spectrochemistry, (4) deep ultraviolet, (5) infrared, (6) autoradiography and nuclear particle tracks, (7) electron imagery, (8) finest image detail, (9) modifying spectral distribution, (10) attenuating light and (11) other photographic techniques.

Still Photography Standards

BELOW ARE LISTED the numbers and titles of recently approved American Standards in the field of still photography. Additional listings of such standards will be published in the *Journal* from time to time, as they are made available, as