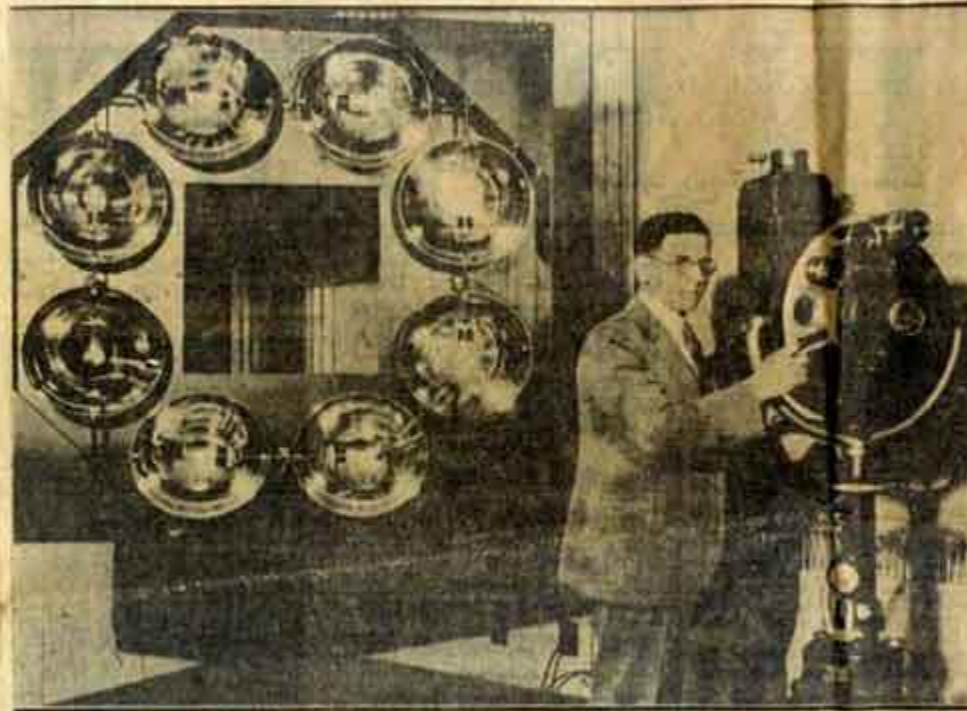


## TELEVISION SHOW ATTRACTS FAIR VISITORS



Above is shown Meyer Eisenberg, television expert, before he went into the show business to disseminate information about the rapid development of this new means of communication. Mr. Eisenberg recently joined the Royal American Shows, which provide the midway attractions at the Alabama State Fair, and is giving lectures, demonstrated by actual use of television equipment daily as barkers at other midway tents exhort fair patrons to see their wonders, feats of daring and other orthodox carnival shows. The picture shows transmitting and receiving television equipment.

## Something Different Seen On Midway In Eisenberg's Feature Exhibit

Something strikingly different from the ordinary run of midway entertainment is being offered at one of the tents of the Royal American Shows at the Alabama State Fair.

It is the television show offered by Meyer E. Eisenberg, television technician and engineer, who recently joined the shows in order to disseminate information about the progress of this new scientific development. Few people know much about television, Mr. Eisenberg said, and as a result his attraction does not draw the packed audiences that some of the shows do, but for one interested in the progress of science it is one of the most interesting features of the fair.

Mr. Eisenberg, who has made many television sets, has a portable set with him at the fair, and picks from his audience volunteers who stand in front of the projector and see their images thrown on a screen across the room.

Mr. Eisenberg is staff engineer for the National Television Exhibition Company.

He said Wednesday morning much progress has been made with television experiments and that he believes it is now in its last stages of development and soon will become as common as long-distance radio is today.

In explaining the workings of television to his audiences Mr. Eisenberg tells them that a brief beam of light—the flying spot—flashes rapidly across the face of the person standing in the special television projector beam, before a microphone consisting of a group of mirrors equipped with photo-electric cells.

As the flying spot passes over the varying areas of light and shade on the subject's face there is a change in the reflected light picked up by the mirrors and focused on "the electric eye." At this point the light from the subject's face is converted into an electric current and the radio equipment causes a special projector tube at the receiver to glow in accordance with the lights on the face of the transmitter.

The result is the projection of a remarkably clear image of the subject of the experiment.

Mr. Eisenberg said he had received television pictures from points as distant as 500 miles.