Baird Kit Copy

This half scale copy of the Baird Televisor Kit was probably made in the 50s. It is a working model, and uses a "nixie" tube (a numeral display tube used in scientific equipment) in place of a neon bulb.

Produced by

Baird Television

Model No.: 707

Serial No.: 2357

Number of Parts in Complete Kit: 150

Module: 707

Supply: 220VAC 50Hz

Mechanical TV: How it works

The working model demonstrates how the image, the sound, and the synchronisation actually work. The mechanical television image tube is a cathode ray tube made from a 10" diameter incandescent bulb. One terminal of the bulb is connected to the high voltage power line (220VAC) and the other terminal is connected to a negative potential. The filament of the bulb is heated and emits electrons. After passing through the suppressor grid, the electron beam is directed by the deflecting magnets to the phosphor coated face of the bulb. As the electrons strike the phosphor, it emits light. By deflecting the beam to different parts of the bulb, an image is formed on the screen. The sound is generated by a piezo-electric crystal which vibrates when an electric current is applied to it. The crystal is coupled to the loudspeaker, which produces the sound.

The contrast of the image is controlled by changing the anode voltage. The horizontal and vertical synchronization is controlled by electromagnets.
In front of the 'Yacht Parade' stand in line to be televised by NBC's Telemobile Units. A signal was sent via the 'Telemobile' (RCA/NBC mobile Television van) to the Empire State transmitter and rebroadcast to the television sets at the fair.

TELEVISION IS HERE

NBC's EXPERIENCE with RCTV

by ROBERT E. SHELBURNE & HAROLD N. TREVYNO

Development Engineering
Entertainment Industry
National Broadcasting
TELEVISION IS HERE

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY

EXPERIENCE
with
PORTABLE
TELEVISION
EQUIPMENT

by ROBERT E. SHELBIE 
& HAROLD P. SEE
Development Engineering Section
National Broadcasting Company

Recent's News: The last time, NBC's No. 25 of HBO-OCASST
MRF's became an octet by Perry's when developing for some
used by NBC's Northern Regional Office. The No. 25 is a
portable MRF unit which contains all the equipment in one
case, and is capable of operating in any location where
the MRF's are used. The portable type equipment is used
in a mobile studio, where it is possible to complete
a broadcast of the program without leaving from
NBC's work in the field.

The recent developments of various plans for a mobile studio
covering a broadcast of the program to all public places in the
United States, and the success of the mobile studio in
operating in any location where the MRF's are used, have
resulted in the development of this portable type equipment.

In the near future, the development of the mobile studio
will be extended to cover a broadcast of the program to all
cities in the United States, and to all countries in the world.

The success of the mobile studio in operating in any location
where the MRF's are used, has resulted in the development of
this portable type equipment.
This shows the same general view as number one, but shows men arranging scenery before the television shot was being taken.
Open before Christmas!

there's so much going on in NBC's BIG COLOR TV... every night!
A LOOK AT FUTURE OF COLOR RECEPTION

These two children are watching the same scene. Here, a special picture of 1952 looks as if it's shown in an identical way - the picture of the film is black and white, while the broadcast picture is in color. This picture shows the development of the color television in the United States. It is expected that all television sets will be equipped with color receivers by the end of the year. The picture in the upper left corner is a black and white version of the same scene. This picture shows the development of the black and white television in the United States. It is expected that all television sets will be equipped with color receivers by the end of the year.
WESTINGHOUSE IS FIRST...TO BRING YOU FULL RANGE
COLOR TV

YOU CAN BE SURE...IF IT'S Westinghouse
Sequential Color System

However, CBS favored a fresh start using Sequential Color encoding.
August 28, 1940
First Demonstration of the
Field Sequential CBS Color System
by Peter Goldmark

- Broadcast over W2XAB, using a 343 line, 120 field, RGB sequence, 6 MHz Channel
- An Image Dissector camera is used to pickup images from color film.
  - The film scanner camera is located at the CBS Headquarters, 485 Madison Avenue, in New York City. Transmitter (25 watt) is in the Chrysler Building.

April 24, 2004  CBS Color Television
September 4, 1940
Demonstration to Technical Press
as reported in "Electronics"

A modified commercial 9-inch set (RCA TRK-9) is the receiver.

The broadcast carried a brief travelogue. Viewers described the pictures transmitted as "startlingly clear and vivid in color of landscapes, flower gardens, and native costumes."

April 14, 2004
CBS Color Television
December 2, 1940
First live studio pickup broadcast of CBS Color

April 24, 2004
CBS Color Television
CBS Performance
Comparative FCC Tests - Feb. 23, 1950

April 24, 2004
CBS Color Television
RCA Performance
Comparative FCC Tests - Feb. 23, 1950

April 24, 2004
CBS Color Television
Sept. 20, 1951

Production begins on the first (and only) Commercial CBS Color Television Set

- CBS Columbia, Air-King, Model 12CC2
  - 400 produced, 300 shipped per CBS.
  - 200 shipped, 100 sold per A.B. DuMont.
- Sept. 28, 1951
  - First advertisement for commercial CBS set being on sale by Davega and Gimbel's Department Store for $499.95 in the N.Y. Times.
- Sept. 29, 1951
  - Calif.-Penn. Football Game is colorcast --- reviewed a "disappointment" by Gould (N.Y. Times) because of viewing fatigue, motion color fringing, and color imbalance.