

Re: Alleged autostereographic pictures with Telechrome. Response to:  
[http://www.earlytelevision.org/baird\\_electronic\\_color.html](http://www.earlytelevision.org/baird_electronic_color.html)

We must be careful not to revise history by embellishing Baird's achievements.

Maury Markowitz's suggestion of lenticular television is absent from the Telechrome patent (BP #562,168). Prominent Baird television books by Burns, Herbert, and Moseley fail to mention a lenticular Telechrome picture. (Burns, John Logie Baird: Television Pioneer, pp. 377-380; Herbert, Seeing by Wireless, pp. 24-28; Sydney Moseley, The Romance and Tragedy of the Pioneer of Television, p. 240.)

Search in vain for "autostereographic" or "lenticular Telechrome" in Albert Abramson's venerable book. (The History of Television, 1942 to 2000, pp. 13-14). Turn to Michael Hallett's John Logie Baird and Television (pp. 78-81). You'll notice Telechrome, but not Maury's autostereographic version.

Douglas Brown brings up lenticular pictures, but not in connection with Telechrome. (The three dimensions of John Logie Baird, pp. 129, 139-148.)

Ray Herbert (p. 26) mentions Telechrome 3D. But this version of 3D isn't autostereographic or lenticular. Instead, Telechrome stereographic pictures require anaglyph glasses. Here are Herbert's words: "The blue-green and orange-red images formed a stereoscopic pair and were viewed through color spectacles."

Consider the contribution from another book, Antony Kamm and Malcolm Baird's John Logie Baird: A Life. This book covers Baird 3D on pp. 334 to 335. But Kamm and Baird only mention mechanical 3D. See the related graphic on page 336.

Is the Telechrome display "identical" to a printed lenticular, autostereographic display? Unlikely. There were no lenticular lenses. Telechrome's serrated target sent two images to both eyes simultaneously.

I'd appreciate seeing the reference that explicitly connects Telechrome with lenticular, autostereographic displays.

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