How RCA Electronic Television brought SIGHT to Radio

Historic steps in the evolution of this new science created by RCA Laboratories

BACK IN 1925 a modest man with a quiet voice calmly announced two inventions...two amazing, almost magical devices that made it possible for radio to "see" as well as to "hear".

This man was Dr. V. K. Zworykin of RCA Laboratories. And his research in electronic gases radio in electronic "eyes" known as the iconoscope and the Kinemac. The former is the radio "eye" behind the center lens of today's receiver's screen.

Since that day television has grown in history, excellence in the science of radio and electronic optics has resulted in RCA Laboratories as the guiding light of television.

The decade of the thirties saw television's coming-of-age. It brought new scientific discoveries in television and new operations in broadcasting; it created new ways of organizing, designing, television, and telegraphy.

In the evolution of television there have been "high points" of historic milestones in progress, which defined "firsts" made possible by the services of RCA.

1938 - "Radio Corporation of America" began operations.

1939 - "Radio Corporation of America" celebrated its 100th anniversary.

1940 - "Radio Corporation of America" opened its new laboratory in New York City.

1941 - "Radio Corporation of America" received its first patent on television.

1942 - "Radio Corporation of America" received its second patent on television.

1943 - "Radio Corporation of America" received its third patent on television.

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Courtesy of John Pinckney