Articles and commentary from Marshall Wozniak

Further information to support the Admiral C1617A was the first color television offered for sale to the public, although we can't prove the Admiral was the first color set sold to the public. (I had previously sent you an advertisement that the Admiral was offered for sale by a dealer on December 18, 1953, but no evidence the dealer had the Admiral in the store)

First evidence of the Admiral in a dealer store, January 6, 1954.



Cumberland (MD) News, January 6 1954

Courtesy of Marshall Wozniak

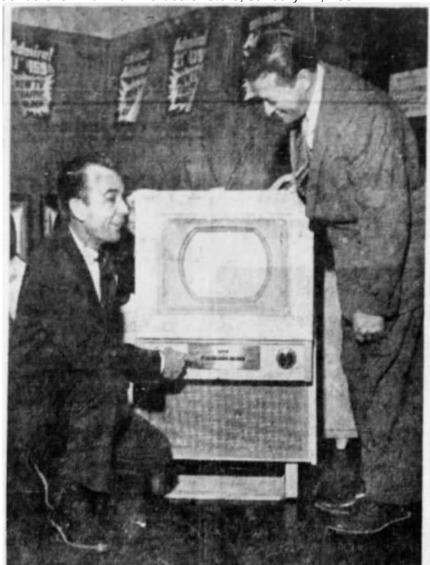
First evidence of an Admiral in a dealer store and offered for sale, January 14, 1954.



San Francisco Examiner, January 14 1954

Courtesy of Marshall Wozniak

First photographic evidence of an Admiral in a dealer store, January 17, 1954.



color TV MODEL—Fred Ritter, Capital Paper Company sales manager (left), and Al Zickler, owner of Zickler Appliance Co., are shown admiring the brand new Admiral color television set at the dealer open house introducing 1954 Admiral refrigerator, freezer, range and air conditioner lines last week. Capital Paper is area distributor. NA \$6,000,000 sales incentive campaign, in which Packard Clipper Club Sedans and \$1,500 mink stoles will be given to dealers purchasing specific amounts of Admiral electrical appliances, was announced by that firm.

Indianapolis Star, January 17, 1954 Courtesy of Marshall Wozniak First documented evidence I've found so far, of an actual sale of the Admiral C1617A sometime prior to May 16, 1954. This appears to be a local repair shop trying to strum up interest in color television and repair work for itself. Note, "WE ARE NOT DEALERS". See the next related advertisement below. This is offered, because it has been said there is no documented evidence of a sale of an Admiral C1617A.

DTICE

IN ORDER TO LEARN AND STUDY THE NEW COLOR TELEVISIONS

→ I HAVE PURCHASED A BRAND NEW

ADMIRAL T-V COLOR SET

I want the public to visit us. "You are all welcome" to see this beautiful new set, ask questions with no obligations. Weather permiting this set will be on display on my Front Porch all next week.

WE ARE NOT DEALERS

SEE THESE PROGRAMS IN COLOR

Monday, May 17th, 800 to 8:30 P.M. — Wednesday, May 19th, 2:00 to 3:00 P.M. TUESDAY, May 18th, 8:00 to 8:30 P.M.—Thursday, May 20th, 8:00 to 8:30 A.M. Friday, May 21st, 2:00 to 3:00 P.M.

McGILL'S RADIO & TV SERVICE

1931 EAST MAIN (Across from Lone Star Boat Co.) PHONE MO2-6202

McGill's Displaying Color TV on Porch

MCGill's Radio & TV Service, 1931 East Main Street, plans to keep its TV set, with Admiral color, out on the porch of their business for public observance.

The "Old Barndance" on Channel 5 Friday night attracted not only a large number of spectators, but the police as well, investigating the crowd.

A short time later, sometime prior to May 25, 1954, the owner of a cocktail lounge purchased an Admiral C1617A. The first documented sale "in the Midwest area". Within this article, it is implied by Admiral technicians, "Color sets (Admiral?) have been installed in a few private homes in the Chicago area". How much earlier then May 25, 1954 were the sets in private homes installed?

re-Has First Itesday morning, May 25 scioca, a targe group of liver Grove residents wita telecast on the beautiful niral color television set d in the cocktail lounge of River Picnic Grove. Cernocky, owner, has purchased the first Admiral color TV set for use in a public place in this section of the country. Color sets have been installed in a few private homes in the Chiacgo area, but Admiral technicians reported this was the first set they had installed in the midwest area for viewing by the general public. Mr. Cernocky also has signed contracts to sponsor the Alex Drier show over WNBQ (channel 5) at 6:20 to 6:25 on the dates of June 23, 25, 30 and July 2. He invites all to view these shows and at the same time extends an invitation to everyone to come to the Picnic Grove to watch the beautiful color telecasts on the big Admiral color set. The impact of television has been felt by the entire nation and Fox River Grove welcomes and is proud of the pioneering spirit of Louis Cernocky in this field. Black and white TV, potent as it is, proved itself one of the most persuasive merchandisers of goods and ideas in history, but it hasn't the wallop, nor the beauty of color video which is now available to all residents of this community rightat the Fox River Picnic Grove. Watch the newspapers for distings of color telecasts and come to the cocktail lounge in the Fox River Picnic Grove to view these stupenodus shows. The Fox River Pienic Grove officially opened on

Crystal Lake (IL) Herald, May 27 1954

Courtesy of Marshall Wozniak

DECEMBER 18, 1953 New Castle News, New Castle, Pennsylvania.

Is this the first documented evidence that an Admiral C1617A was offered for sale? In another article, Admiral announced the new 15 inch color set on December 18, 1953 and in a further article, the President of Admiral states that the Admiral color set was "introduced" on December 19, 1953. We believe Admiral offered their dealerships incentives to allow customers full purchase price trade-in's on expensive Admiral color sets. We found several similar advertisements like this one, one of which is shown further down in our article. Admiral may have been taking advance orders on the C1617A and it's possible they may have taken orders on this date. This advertisement appears to be an offer to sell (for future delivery) on December 18, 1953.



Back to search

Chicago Tribune Nov. 19, 1961

Admiral Chief Relates Blossoming of Color

By Ross D. Siragusa [President, Admiral Corp.]

YOLOR television has taken | tive cabinets featuring the [standards established by the provide a 21 inch picture and industry's National Television Standards committee were approved by the Federal Communications commission in December, 1953.

Two days after the color TV standards were announced, Admiral introduced a 15 inch flection and increases picture color set that was the culmination of five years' research and development by engineers working in the company's laboratories in Chicago and Palo Alto, Cal. This color receiver was offered in an unorthodox eahinet and carried a suggested list price of \$1,175.

ceivers are marketed in attrac- this.

great strides since the same furniture styling found in present compatability black and white models. They are priced from \$500 up.

> Like their black and white counterparts, the new color receivers have picture tubes with the safety glass bonded directly to the front of the tube. This feature reduces glare and recontrast. It also permits the manufacturer to slim down the cabinet.

The improved dependability of color TV is evidenced by the current lower cost of service policies. Owners of color sets report that their service experience is no greater than with black and white receivers. Our Today's color television re- own service records confirm

Families with color TV receivers are the best salesmen for this medium. Their favorable comments to friends are most effective.

The second major factor in selling color TV is station programming. There has been a steadily increasing amount of programming in color by the NBC television network in recent years. Several independent stations also have devoted considerable attention to color programming. WGN-TV has performed a commendable public and industry service by its own expansion of color programs.

With more than 50 million than 500,000 color receivers in mount.



ROSS D. SIRAGUSA . . . Cites color TV advances

use thrunut the country, you can realize what a great future lies ahead for the color TV. Other networks undoubtedly will get into color problack and white sets and fewer gramming as public pressures Just one day after the FCC announcement approving the RCA compatible color system, the Milwaukee Sentinal reported that Admiral was already producing color sets in pilot production with plans to introduce them to its distributors on December 30, 1953 at a price more then \$1,000, with production quantities increasing by the end of the second quarter 1954. A production goal of 30 thousand color sets were planned by the end of the year.

Admiral Sets Goal on Color TV Production

CHICAGO, Dec. 18—(P)—Admiral Corp. has set a production goal of more than 30,000 color television sets during the next 12 months. John B. Huarisa, vice president, announced Friday.

Huarisa said action of the Federal Communications Commission Thursday, approving the compatible color television system, "will help to clear the air of the confusion that has been created during the past few months."

Admiral has been building color receivers on a pilot basis, Huarisa said, and plans to introduce them to distributors Dec. 30. He added production will be increased sufficiently by the second 1954 quarter to provide a sample for every dealer in cities on the color cable.

Price of Admiral's color console, which has a 15 inch tube providing a 12 inch picture, is expected to be more than \$1,000 Huarisa said.

PATTON BROS. DO IT AGAIN!

FIRST WITH BLACK AND WHITE (MONOCHROME)

HOW!

FIRST WITH

Color TV

AMERICA'S NEWEST TV THRILL!

COME TO PATTON BROS. BENTON HARBOR STORE, SEE . . .

Big 121/2" Picture Tube Console

Admiral TV Color Set

Be one of the first to place your order for a 12½" color television set... Delivery guaranteed as we receive shipments... we will display the above set for the balance of this week in our Benton Harbor store which is open 'til 9 p. m. every weekday evening.

PURCHASE PRICE, \$1,175.00 installed with your existing antenna. One year service policy is advised at \$275.00.

BE SURE TO SEE THE BARGAINS WE HAVE IN 1953 SETS

PATTON BROTHERS

200 EMPIRE

OPEN 'TIL 9:00 P. M.

LQTS OF PROBLEMS

Color TV Here, You Can't Buy a

Editor's Note: New Year's Day, thousance of people got their first look at color television when the Rose Bour punde was hearned account the sailon. The following story gives another look at TV color—a deep look into where this new devolutionent stands

By JACK MABLEY (Copyright, 1954, Chicago Daily News,)

Color telecasts are being made several times a week-but unless you have a drag, you can't see Cost Is Tremendons

It will be some time between 1956 and 1960 before you can buy a color TV set and have it serviced in a price range anywhere near present black and white

That is the opinion of responsfacturing industry.

Wave of Publicity

The government approved color television for general use last month. The decision set off a wave of enthusiastic publicity on the general theme: "Color TV is here! used. Fiere is technical problems And awanaay we go!"

and costly.

Two color TV cameras on order receiver. by a Chicago station will cost \$79,- Regardless of what the broad-000 each. It will cost another \$118,- casters do, color TV isn't going to 292 for equipment to make them mean much until there is a mass work.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Color teleinstallation at a TV station is this: There isn't going to be a mass
vision is here. Color TV sets are
installation at a TV station is this: There isn't going to be a mass
on the market—but you can't buy that brand new equipment may and serviced at a practical price.

one.—
become obsolute between the time—"Practical" means somewhere But the biggest hazard in color millions.

> Installation of color equipment From \$860 to \$1,200 will bring tremendous expenses to stations.

More engineers will be needed, and older staff members will have nounced prices ranging from \$800 to be trained in color.

New lighting installations, and lighting and color technicians will for sale. be necessary.

lor lighting heat films Color The tub thumping and breast vising color films. A s beating have died down somewhat, from a standstill to a speed of 22 ducing.

Color telecasting is complicated That brings up the color TV—the home

audience-measured in the multi-

it is ordered and when it is in between \$300 and \$600 for the set, and less than \$100 a year for service.

Every major manufacturer has announced production of a line of color receivers. They have anto \$1,200.

Try to buy one. They just aren't

One Chicago manufacturer said It will even be necessary to over-there is a chance they'll never be bout or replace air conditioning for sale. He feels that color sets systems to compensate for the now in limited production may be

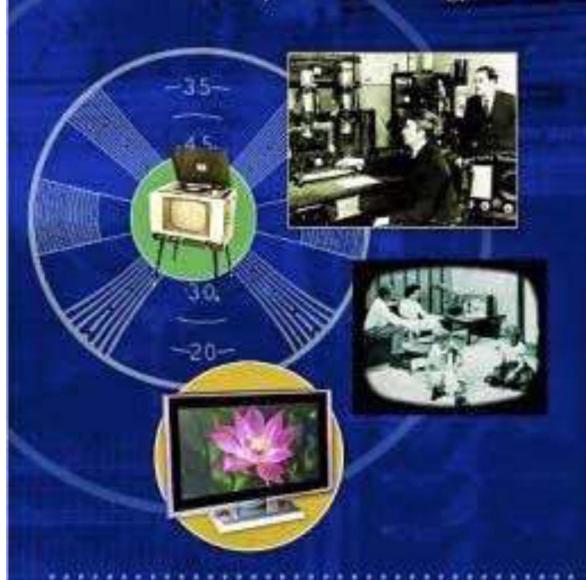
obsolete by summer. Zenith has 100 sets on its prohe duction line. The cost in materials and actual labor is \$2,000 a set.

Admiral has unnounced a price of \$1,095 on 1,000 sets it is pro-

Greenwood Technographies

Television

The Life Story of a Technology



Alexander B. Magoun

million on the venture. Meanwhile, Walter Baker of the Radio Television Manufacturers Association recruited 29 organizations and dozens of engineers to the second NTSC's thirteen study panels. For eighteen months they performed field tests and tested further improvements to color signal transmissions made primarily by RCA's engineers. In May 1953, Goldmark seconded the motion to submit the electronic color standard proposal to the FCC. By then Coy and several other members had stepped down, and the new commission approved the standard on December 17.

RCA AND COLOR TELEVISION, 1954-1964

The new standard led to various firsts in color broadcasting, most of which are meaningless because virtually no one outside the broadcast engineers, laboratories, or executive suites could watch the programs in experiments. Admiral Television Corporation put the first receivers on the market for \$1,175 on December 30, 1953, so that it could take a deductible tax loss on its color factory investment. On New Year's Day, 1954, NBC broadcast the Rose Bowl Parade in Pasadena, California, across a 21-station network and RCA arranged with other manufacturers to install color and monochrome receivers in cities across the country. Ten-year-old Edward Reitan was awestruck by the "12-inch screens, so tiny and blurry that you had to look at the larger black and white screens to recognize detail. But it was color and it was gorgeous!" (Reitan) RCA's first production receiver, the CT-100, went on sale at the end of March for \$995, about the cost of a used car and five times the cost of a comparable black-and-white set.

The electronic innovation forced by CBS, and RCA's insistence on monochrome compatibility meant that sales of the new color receivers were only slightly better than those for CBS. The color receivers were not nearly as good in mass production as in the field-tested prototypes, and the monochrome signal on them was inferior to that on a monochrome set because the dichroic lenses in the cameras reduced the brightness information available. Contrary to expectations, very few affluent early adopters bought the receivers made and sold by RCA and a host of its licensees. Instead the RCA Service Company staff ran ragged trying to keep the few receivers operating as advertised, leading General Electric Company's president, Ralph Cordiner, to complain that "you've almost got to have an engineer living in the house" (Fisher and Fisher, 1996, 328).

Meanwhile, the public bought monochrome televisions in a boom that rivaled the Internet in the late 1990s, or radio in the 1920s. When the If Admiral color sets were not selling, they were giving then away in an Arthur Godfrey Lux Liquid contest. "Win an Admiral 15 inch color TV consoles", one of 10 in this 1955 advertisement. (A similar contest was held to win an RCA 21CT55, sponsored by Kraft Parkay margarine)



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Side note:

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Courtesy of Marshall Wozniak, Visions4 Magazine https://visions4netjournal.com/