









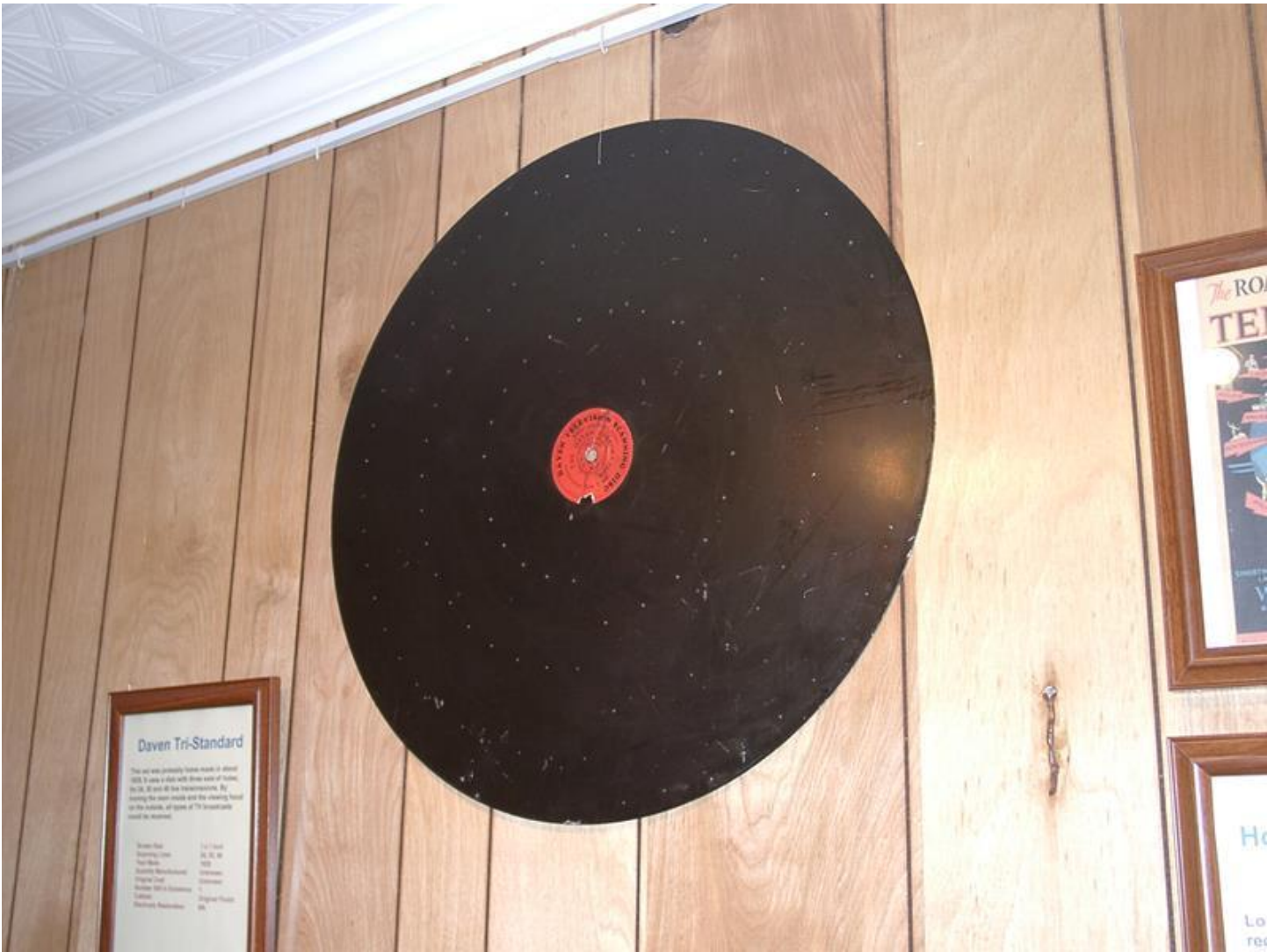
Murphy A58V

This unusual design is one of the few present days which is wider than it is high. The controls are modular and easy to reach.

Power Unit	50W5
Tuner Unit	50W5
Display Mechanism	50W5
Control Unit	50W5
Speaker Unit	50W5
Power Transformer	50W5







Daven Tri-Standard

This and was probably taken made in about 1935. It was a disk with three sets of holes, 10, 20, 30 and 40 hole measurements. By having the user inside and the clearing holes on the outside, all types of Tri-Standard could be measured.

Number of Holes	10, 20, 30, 40
Material	Steel
Manufacturer	Unknown
Original Cost	Unknown
Number of Copies	1
Location	Original Photo
Reference Number	204

The RO
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re

Baird Kit Copy

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

Picture tube	Tube 1 inch
Resistor 1.5m	20
Tube Socket	W806 27
Capacitor 200microfarad	1000000
Original Case	1000000
Resistor 100 ohm	1
Resistor 1000 ohm	1000000

Reproduction of the Baird Kit



The following are the components of the Baird Kit and the manner in which they are connected. The kit is a half scale copy of the original Baird Kit. It is a working model and uses a "nixie" tube in place of a neon bulb. The kit is a half scale copy of the original Baird Kit. It is a working model and uses a "nixie" tube in place of a neon bulb. The kit is a half scale copy of the original Baird Kit. It is a working model and uses a "nixie" tube in place of a neon bulb.

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The Radio Receiver is a
high fidelity reproduction of the
original in design and in the
materials used in its construction.
The unit was used in the
original development, and was
reproduced in the same style as the
original.

The Receiver and Amplifier
of the Radio is a high fidelity
reproduction of the original in
design and in the materials used
in its construction. The unit
was used in the original
development, and was
reproduced in the same style
as the original.























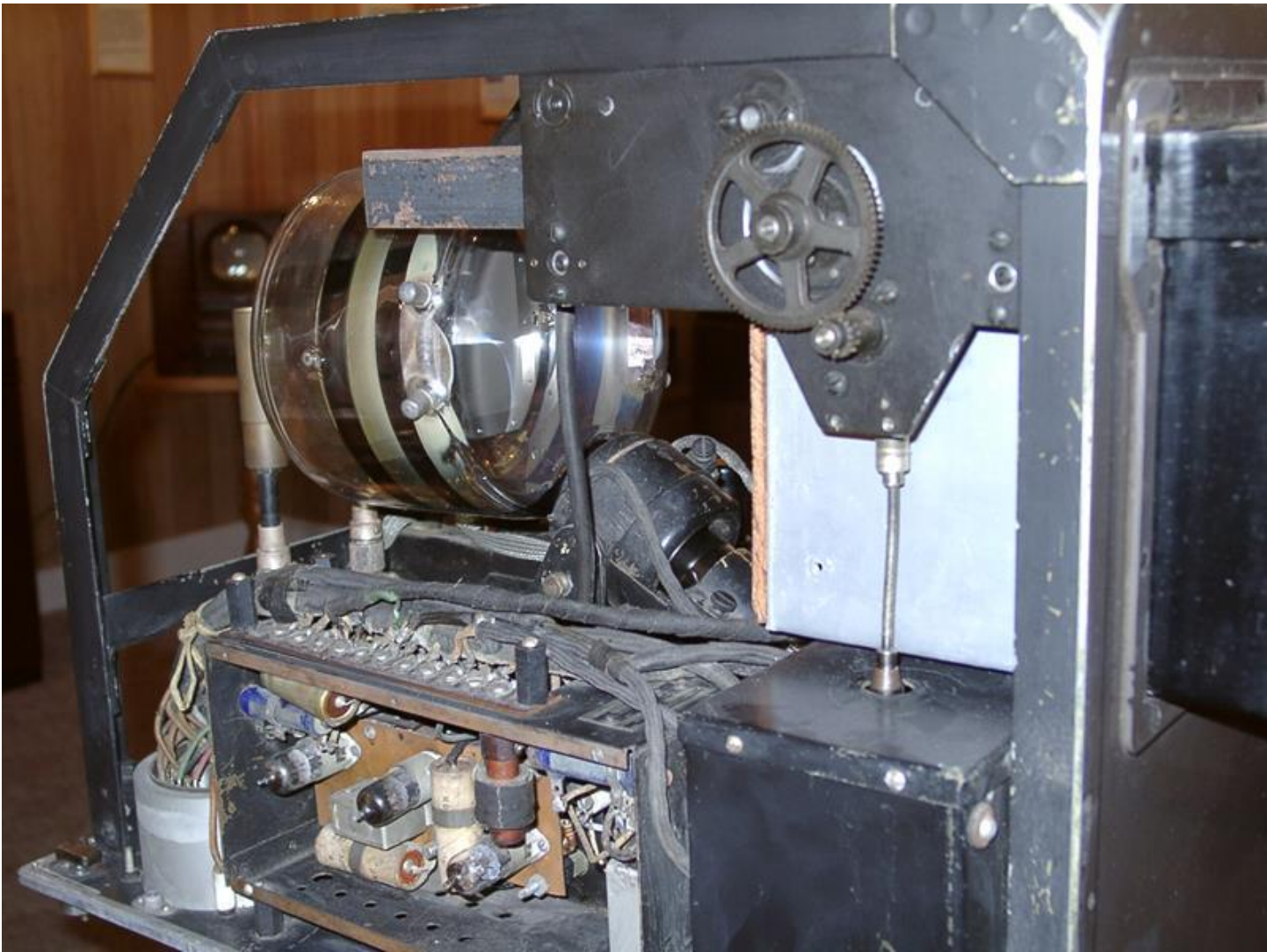


RCA Phototube
This is one of the original photo-
tubes used in the early 1900s.
Through this tube light waves are
transmitted and a small amount
of electricity is used to make the
image appear.













WORDS: ...
assisted with four powerful spotlights, sun reflectors, etc. ...
see a microphone for sound and a television camera for visu

In front of the Yacht People Stood 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



NOTE: The RCA 12 WM Television Receiver is the first to be marketed for general sale. It is the first television set to be marketed in the United States. It is a portable television set.

NBC's
EXPERIENCE

with
ROBERT

by ROBERT E. SHELBY & HAROLD
Development, Engineering
National Broadcasting

Editor's Note: The last issue (Vol. No. 30) of BROADCASTING & TELEVISION featured an article by Henry R. ... second article of ... and Mr. ...

TELEVISION IS HERE



Left: The RCA 1 KW Television Transmitter came first to be introduced for general sale by the master engineer of a unit as he looks at the new set-up in symbols.

Below: The RCA Television Camera, the heavy box of this unit and receiver parts of camera location.



Left: Group of men and one woman by the camera and its camera location.

In RCA Television, recently introduced in the New York Metropolitan Area, was the start of another great chapter in America's technical life. This industry has the opportunity to see and hear the exciting of the public, one not asked to pay for an experience why not given.

NBC's EXPERIENCE with PORTABLE TELEVISION EQUIPMENT

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

Editor's Note: The last issue (Vol. No. 30) of BROADCAST NEWS featured an article by Henry Kline describing in some detail the RCA Portable Television Pickup Equipment. In this second article of our series on television systems, Mr. Shelby and Mr. See describe the experience of NBC's technical staff in using this equipment—as well as their experience with another type equipment which led up to the design of the present motion-camera type unit. In a third article, which will appear in a forthcoming issue of BROADCAST NEWS, we hope to present a discussion of the programming ideas which have resulted from NBC's work in this field.

The recent announcement of tentative plans for a coastal cable from coast-to-coast is indicative of the planning in all allied fields which envisages a great new television broadcasting industry. This substantial portion of a series of national coastal cables linking in the central part of the country, some inter-city connections to transcontinental coastal cable routes, and extensive linkages of other cities within a reasonable period following the end of the war.

In the meantime, the development of the local television market and the creation of an established local television audience, must take precedence in the plan of a majority of potential station operators. It is essential that local development proceed toward the goal of providing interesting programs within the allowable cost framework. Furthermore, a wealth of television program material exists in most of these communities which will have an early place in the establishment of a television broadcasting industry. While a considerable portion of the program material now



FIG. 24: The experimental field camera used by the master engineer.

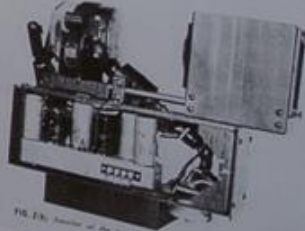


FIG. 25: Section of the experimental camera shown in the left.

This shows arranging...



FIG. 10.1—Photograph and Diagram of an Endoscope.

BY & HAROLD P. SEE
Engineering Section
Broadcasting Company

(Vol. No. 20) of BROADCAST
Every item describing in some
detail the equipment. In this
series of ABC's technical staff is
as their experience with earlier
the design of the present solution.
articles, which will appear in a
CAST NEWS, we hope to present
ing ideas which have resulted from

because plans for a central cabin
of the planning in all allied fields
vision broadcasting industry. This
national social cabin linking a
of cost, some interesting connections
by the completion of a number
of cost, and various linkups of
the serial following the end of

ment of the local television market
and local television audience, most
of a majority of potential future
regions in a national network
of development pointed toward the
progression within the allowable cost
of television program material
machine which will have an early
a television broadcasting industry
of the program material now



*This shows the same general view as number one, but shows men
arranging scenery before the television shot was being taken.*



The left photograph shows the man in the suit looking at the equipment on the tripod. The right photograph shows the man in the suit looking at the equipment on the control console.



























TC-5

roduced in
1 inch round
in several
using this
this was the first
large quantities

Color
Size
1
Original Patent
W.A. Rorer

THIS IS THE LOOK OF



Compatible Colors to wear by ARROW...

For more information on color compatibility, see the ARROW Color Guide. This guide is available in several languages. Write to Arrow, Dept. TV, 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10018.

ARROW

COMPATIBLE COLOR



Compatible Colors to see by RCA VICTOR

For more information on color compatibility, see the RCA VICTOR Color Guide. This guide is available in several languages. Write to RCA Victor, Dept. TV, 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10018.

RCA VICTOR















Image Dissector
The image dissector was developed by Philco for use in the Apollo program. It was used to process the TV pictures from the lunar surface. The image dissector was a vacuum tube device that processed the TV pictures from the lunar surface. It was used to process the TV pictures from the lunar surface.

8828 Image Orthicon
The 8828 image orthicon was used in the Apollo program. It was used to process the TV pictures from the lunar surface. It was used to process the TV pictures from the lunar surface.

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The image orthicon was used in the Apollo program. It was used to process the TV pictures from the lunar surface. It was used to process the TV pictures from the lunar surface.



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Television.
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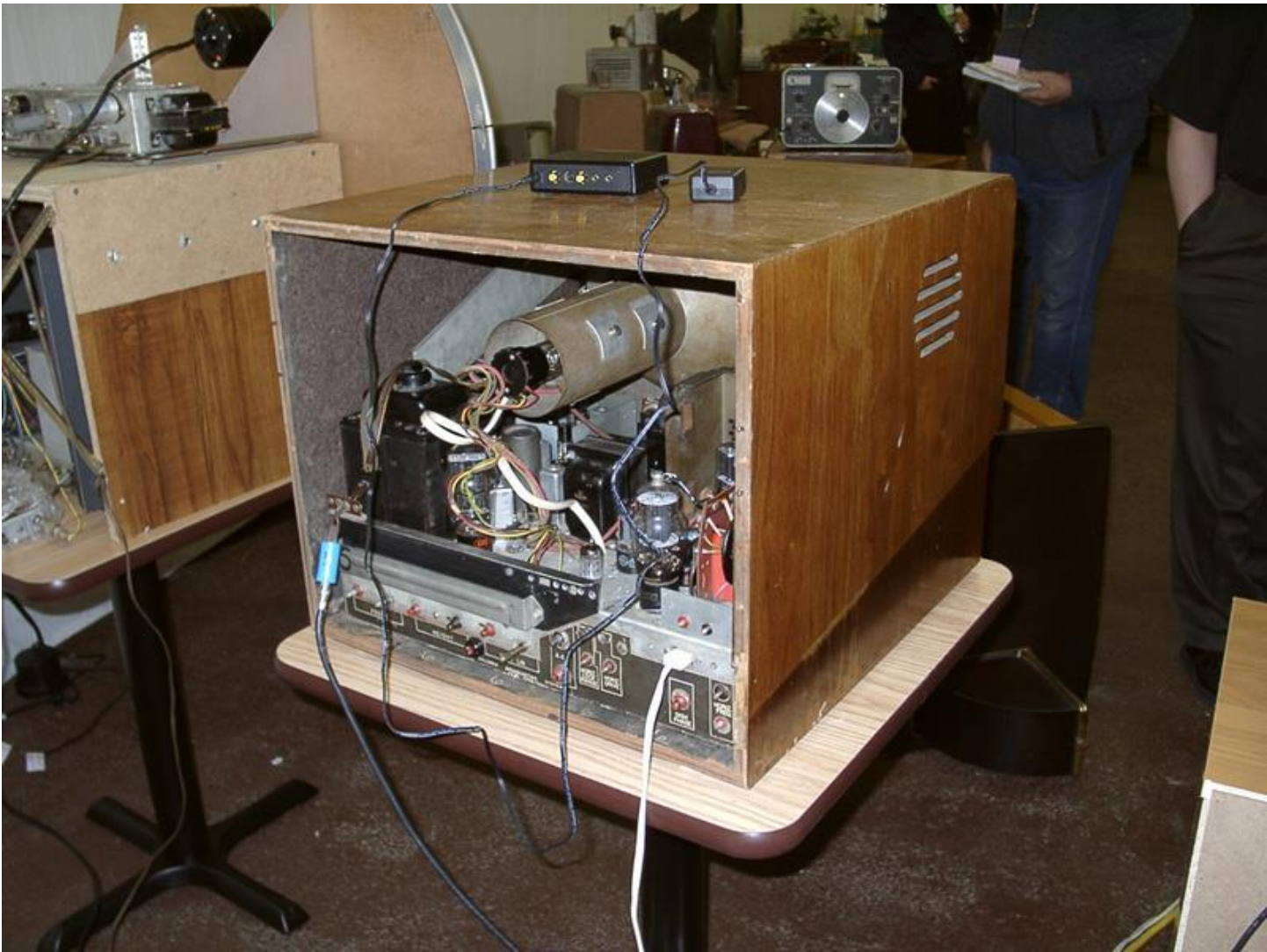






























TELEVISION



A LOOK AT FUTURE OF COLOR RECEPTION

These two puppets are performing the same piece. Above, a special performance of NBC's *Howdy Doody* is shown as an ordinary black and white scene. Below, it is shown as color as seen on NBC's "color" set. Pay no heed to a group of engineers, this demonstration produced the best TV color to date. NBC's color is compatible because

it can be received both in black and white on today's sets and in color on special sets. Usually CBS's color system, which is not compatible but has FCC approval, has dominated the TV field. NBC's system does not yet have FCC approval but is so impressive that this network just a matter of months. When will sets be available? Probably by the end of 1956.





WESTINGHOUSE IS FIRST...TO BRING YOU FULL RANGE

COLOR TV

Greater attention to Westinghouse features...
It's a color TV...
They are made of...
To make...
With...
"Black..."
Westinghouse...
The...
The...
The...



YOU CAN BE SURE...IF IT'S **Westinghouse**

THE...
THE...
THE...

be the first in your area to own the miracle
of Big Screen **Motorola** Color TV

Now Motorola gives you all the wonderful new color programs of your choice
Entire new Motorola Color TV's, all these new exciting features...



NEW "FOUR-ONE" COLOR
Color, stereo, video, and an audio
picture tube.



NEW COLOR "TWIN CHANNEL"
Two color picture tubes for better
color and picture.



NEW "COLOR SYNCING"
Auto-color picture tube
keeps color true.



NEW "FOUR-ONE" COLOR
Color, stereo, video, and an audio
picture tube.



NEW "FOUR-ONE" COLOR
Color, stereo, video, and an audio
picture tube.



NEW "COLOR CLARITY GUARD"
Auto-color picture tube
keeps color true.

...and every Motorola Color Picture Tube carries a full year's warranty!

© 1968 Motorola

Motorola





























OCRT
Ohio Council of Radio Technicians
There's a NEW City Planning
for Radio & Television Craftsmen
with you!
We're looking for people who
are interested in radio and
television repair and
restoration. We're looking for
people who are interested in
learning more about the
history of radio and television
and who are interested in
working with us to help
preserve and restore these
important pieces of our
cultural heritage.

Cincinnati Antique Lovers Society
The 11th Annual Radio Show and
Antique Radio Sale
Auction & Display
Saturday, June 19th
From 10:00am to 5:00pm
Vendors - Free set-up
Where - Roseland Event Center
10000 Roseland Blvd., Cincinnati, OH 45242
Admission - Free
For more information, contact:
Cincinnati Antique Lovers Society
PO Box 10000
Cincinnati, OH 45242
Phone: 513-763-1000
Website: www.cincinnati-antique.com

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1906 - September 8: Charles Anson Sarnoff born in Chicago.
 Father of Puerto Rican Spanish descent.
 1925 - Sets up laboratory at age 19 at Harvey Building, downtown Chicago, to conduct "experiments in television". Founded by William Randolph Hearst.
 October 10-17: Demonstrates successful television to 250,000 at Chicago World's Fair.
 1928 - June 12: Bufiles and Engineers of WSKA, the first television station in Chicago, for WFTJ at Navy Pier. First to transmit both a "light and sound" signal on the same wavelength.
 - First to receive televisions pictures in an airplane while in flight and in an automobile while in motion.
 1929 - Western Television Corporation established in Chicago. Affiliated station WSKA located at the station of WTTB. Western Television first in the commercial television receivers for television programs.
 - Earns first experimental television stations constructed using the Sarnoff system.

1930 - First Bell test to connect Chicago to other several telephone stations.
 1935 - Supplies to use 1 receiver including the U.S. Military Academy at West Point with equipment and educational materials covering both radio and electronics. It is known to the Army because a design for an antenna "Electronic Telegraph" also known as a "Radio Phone".
 1940 - Application to Patent of Patent, National Television System of communication (NTS) in 1940.
 1941 - Establish television stations in Detroit and Los Angeles. Setting up in New York in December 1941.

1941 - Development of "radio television" system under the name "radiovision".
 1942 - First production of "radiovision" under the name "radiovision".
 1943 - First production of "radiovision" under the name "radiovision".
 1944 - First production of "radiovision" under the name "radiovision".
 1945 - First production of "radiovision" under the name "radiovision".
 1946 - First production of "radiovision" under the name "radiovision".
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 1949 - First production of "radiovision" under the name "radiovision".
 1950 - First production of "radiovision" under the name "radiovision".



WORLD'S FIRST TELEVISION SYSTEM

















































Early Television Convention

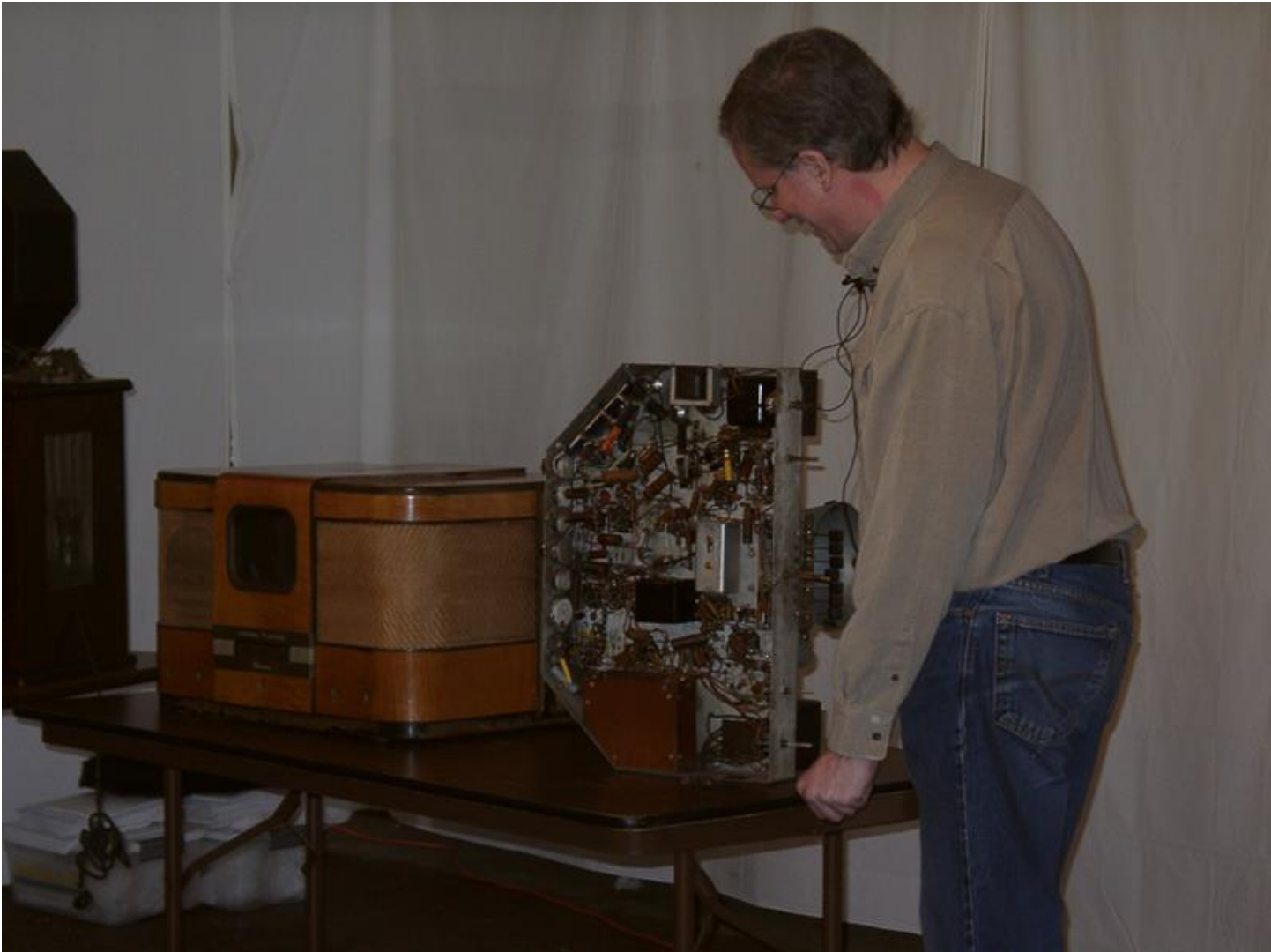




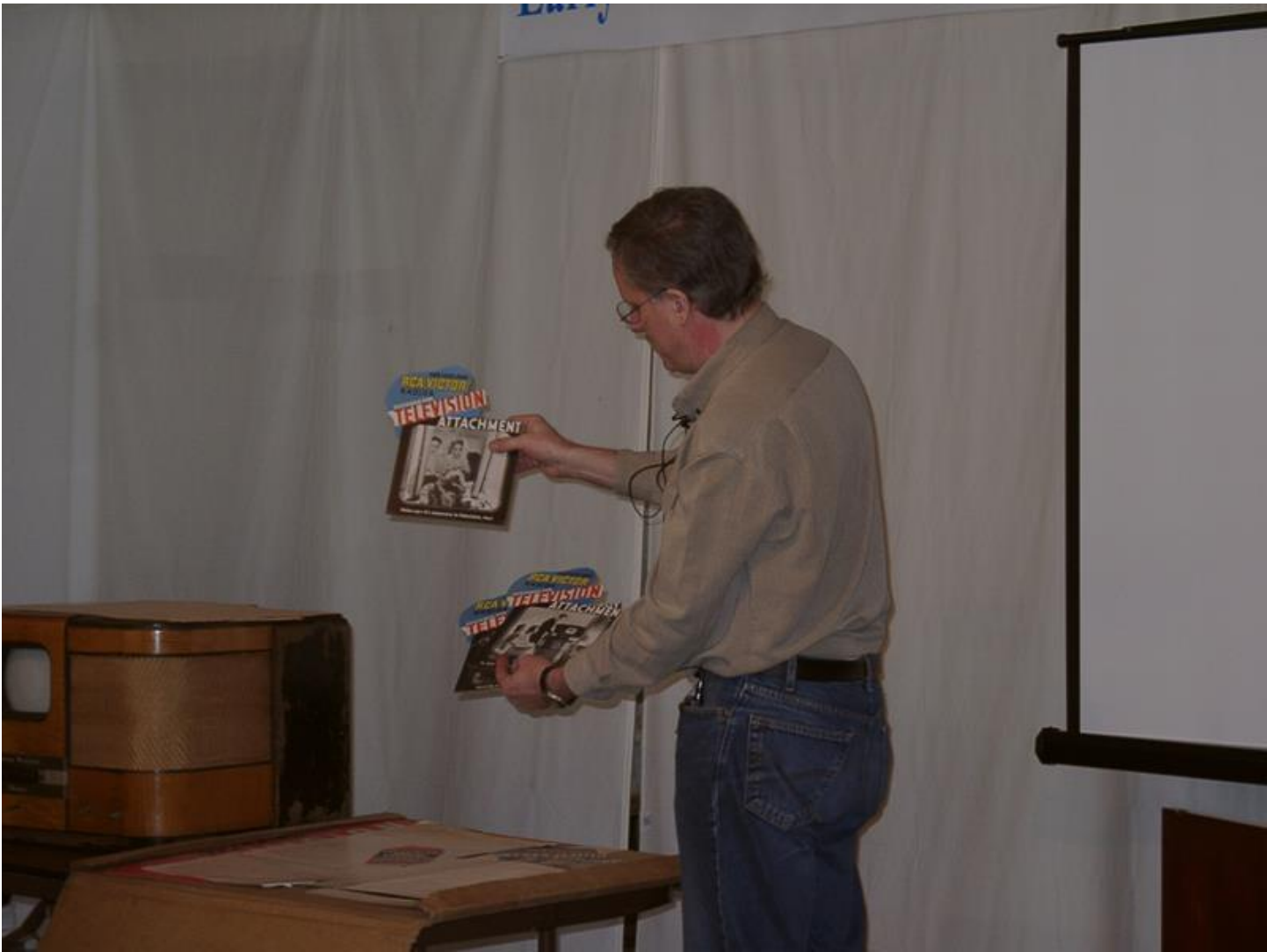


















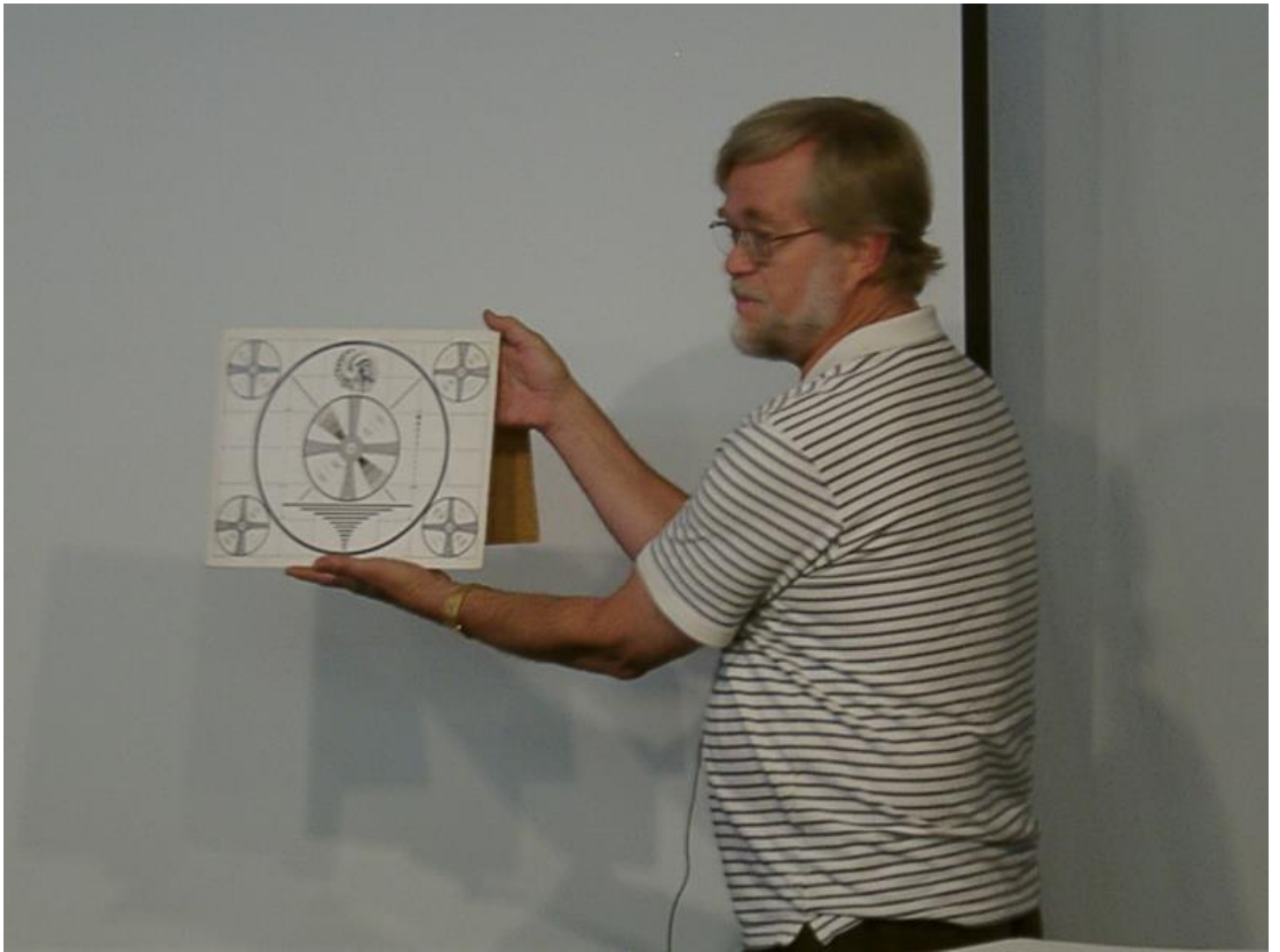


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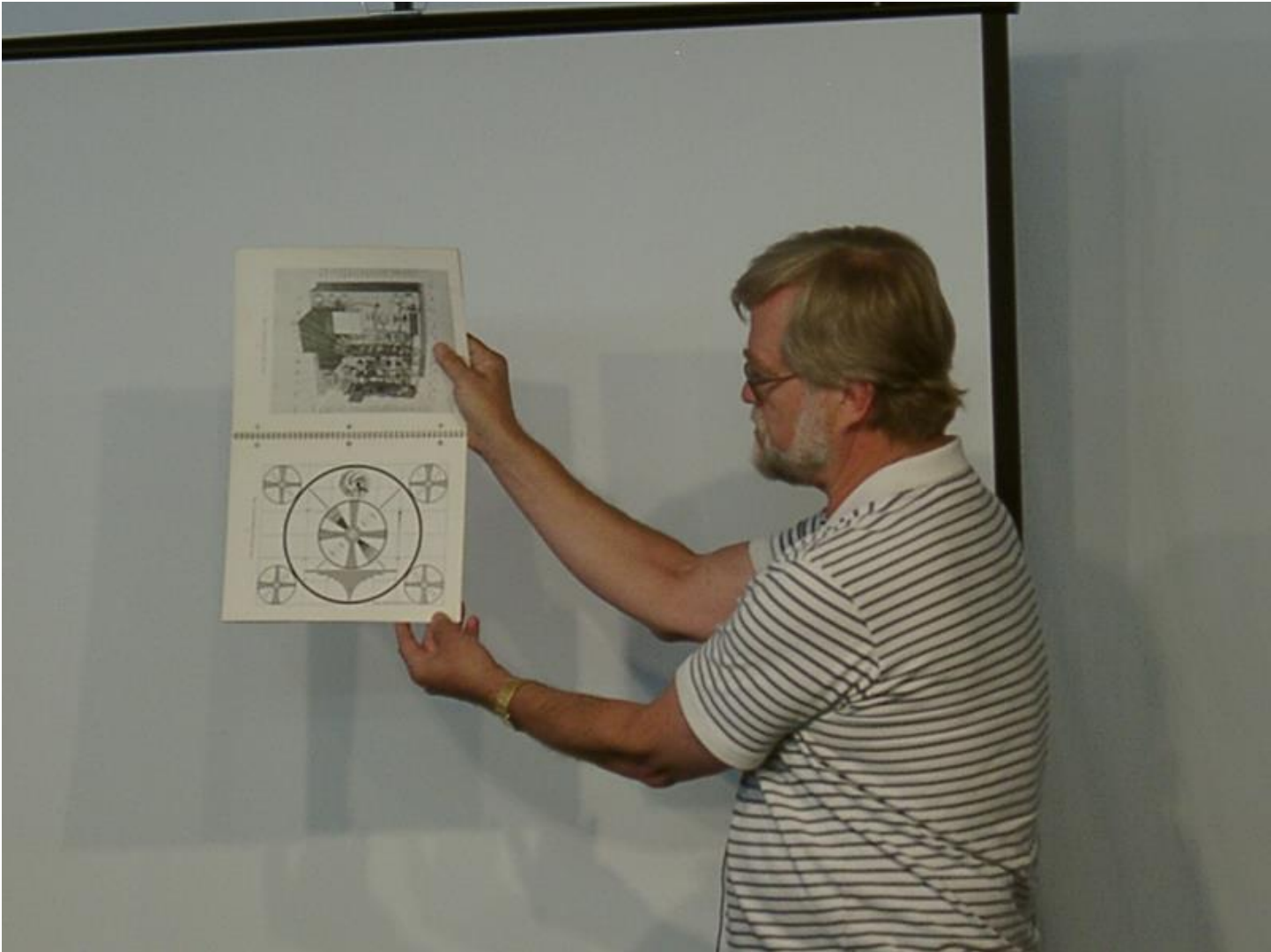






























▶ PLAY MOVIE ◀
GO HOME TO
KANSAS
MOVIE FEATURES
MENU

FOLLOW THE
ROAD TO
OZ
SPECIAL FEATURES
MENU







Convention















Early Television Convention

Sequential Color System

Howard Call
General & Tech
with notes
Sequential Color
presenting

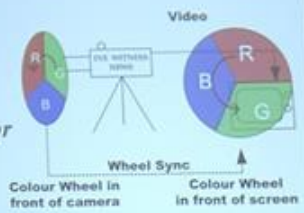
General & Tech
with notes
Sequential Color
presenting

General & Tech
with notes
Sequential Color
presenting

nvention

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



ly Television Convention

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 24, 2004

CBS Color Television



Early Television Convention

December 2, 1940
First live studio pickup broadcast of CBS Color



In The American Studio, Helen Brown, Tom Drake and William Hopper perform for an audience seated 1000 feet from the set. The studio is located at 48th Street and Times Square in New York City. The studio is equipped with all the latest in color television technology.



Peter Pan is the first program broadcast in color television. It was broadcast on December 2, 1940, and was the first color broadcast in the United States. The program was broadcast in color on the CBS Color Television system.

April 24, 2004

CBS Color Television



Early Television Convention

September 1941 Comparison of "Live" versus CBS Color



FIGURE 10000 (left) - A bouquet of flowers provides an evening test for the CBS color reference system. All colors will be reproduced as received by means of the primary colors, red, green and blue, which are represented in the three of the color tube and the camera.



FIGURE 10001 (right) - The same bouquet of flowers as shown in Figure 10000, but as it would appear on a television screen. The colors are noticeably less vibrant and more muted than in the original photograph.

April 24, 1941

CBS Color Television



ly Television Convention

CBS Performance Comparative FCC Tests - Feb. 23, 1950



April 24, 2004

CBS Color Television



Television Convention

RCA 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



Early Television Convention

First commercial CBS Color Program - June 25, 1951



ARTHUR GODFREY WITH BOWLING BALLS TO "AIR-CONDITIONED STUDIOS"



PHYLLIS DILLER BRING WALLACE AND WALLACE, SUPPORTED BY THE TV SCREEN

April 24, 2004

CBS Color Television



Television Convention

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 Gimbels 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 unbalance.



April 24, 2004

CBS Color Television

















