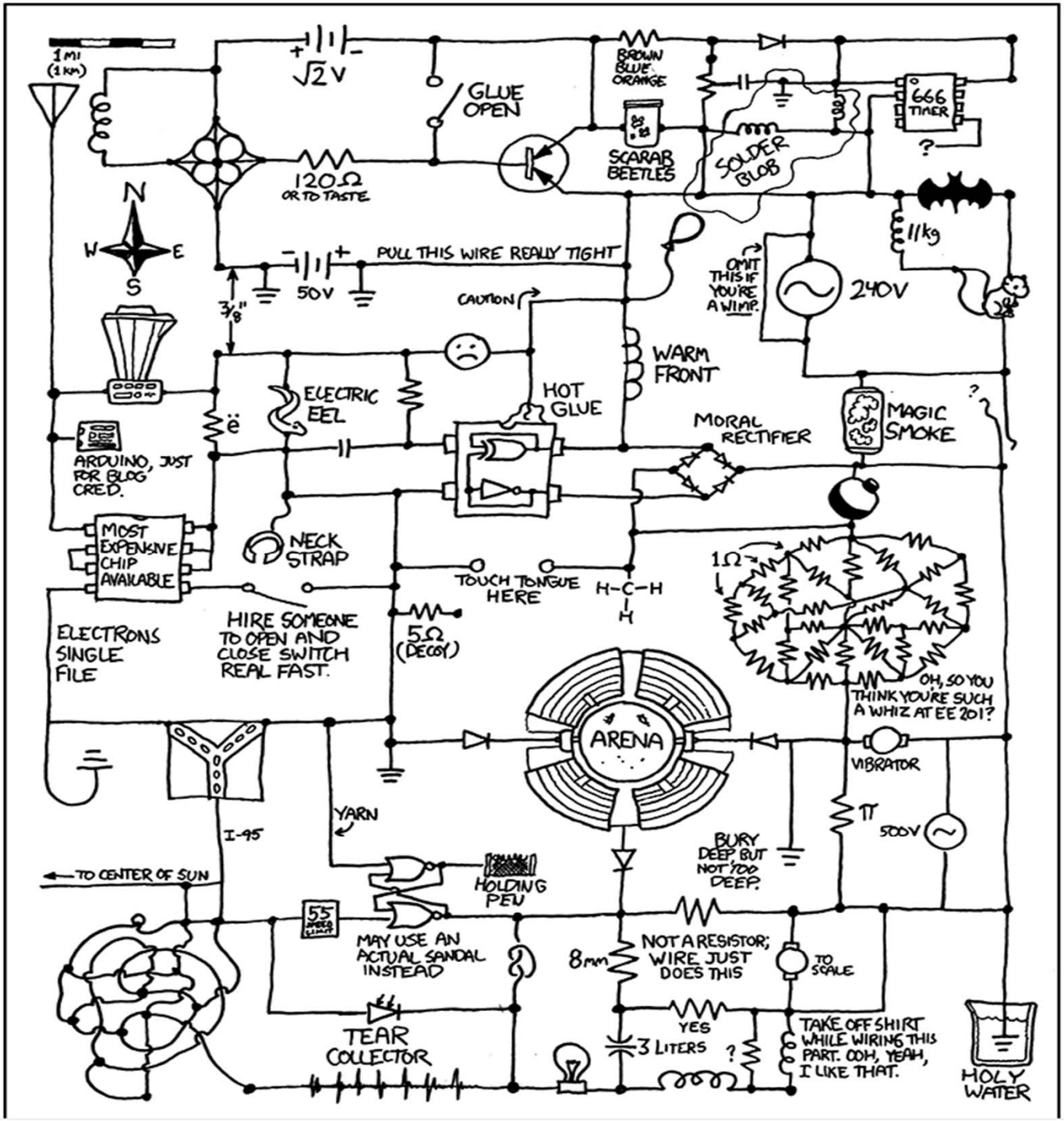
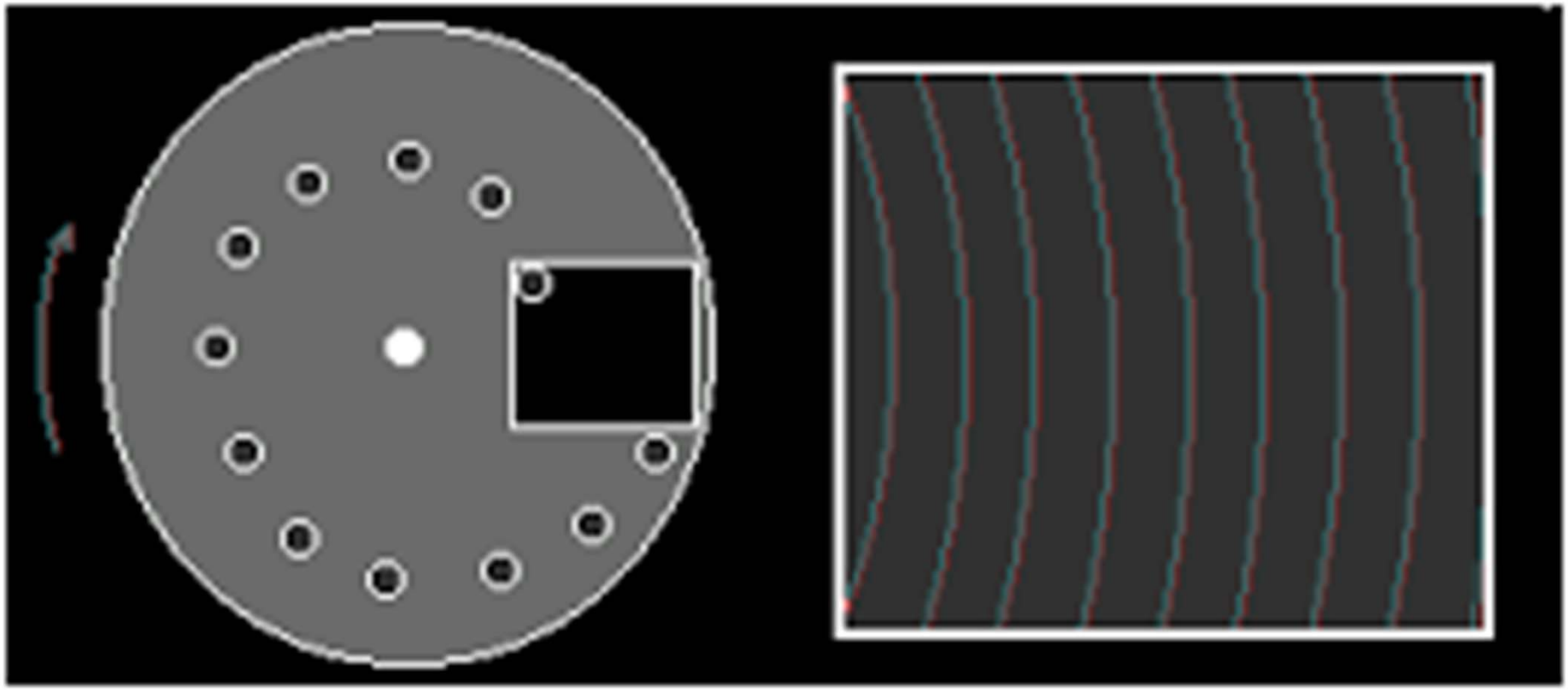

1 MI (1 KM)
√2 V
GLUE OPEN
BROWN BLUE ORANGE
666 TIMER
?
SCARAB BEETLES
SOLDER BLOB
120Ω OR TO TASTE
N
W
E
S
PULL THIS WIRE REALLY TIGHT
50V
11kg
OMIT THIS IF YOU'RE A WIMP.
240V
3/8"
CAUTION
WARM FRONT
ELECTRIC EEL
HOT GLUE
MORAL RECTIFIER
MAGIC SMOKE
ARDUINO, JUST FOR BLOG CRED.
MOST EXPENSIVE CHIP AVAILABLE
NECK STRAP
TOUCH TONGUE HERE
H-C-H
H
1Ω
ELECTRONS SINGLE FILE
HIRE SOMEONE TO OPEN AND CLOSE SWITCH REAL FAST.
5Ω (DECOY)
OH, SO YOU THINK YOU'RE SUCH A WHIZ AT EE 201?
ARENA
VIBRATOR
YARN
I-95
TO CENTER OF SUN
HOLDING PEN
BURY DEEP BUT NOT TOO DEEP.
500V
55 MPH LIMIT
MAY USE AN ACTUAL SANDAL INSTEAD
8mm
NOT A RESISTOR; WIRE JUST DOES THIS
TO SCALE
YES
3 LITERS
?
TAKE OFF SHIRT WHILE WIRING THIS PART. OOH, YEAH, I LIKE THAT.
TEAR COLLECTOR
HOLY WATER

RADIOVISION

A review of the history of TV

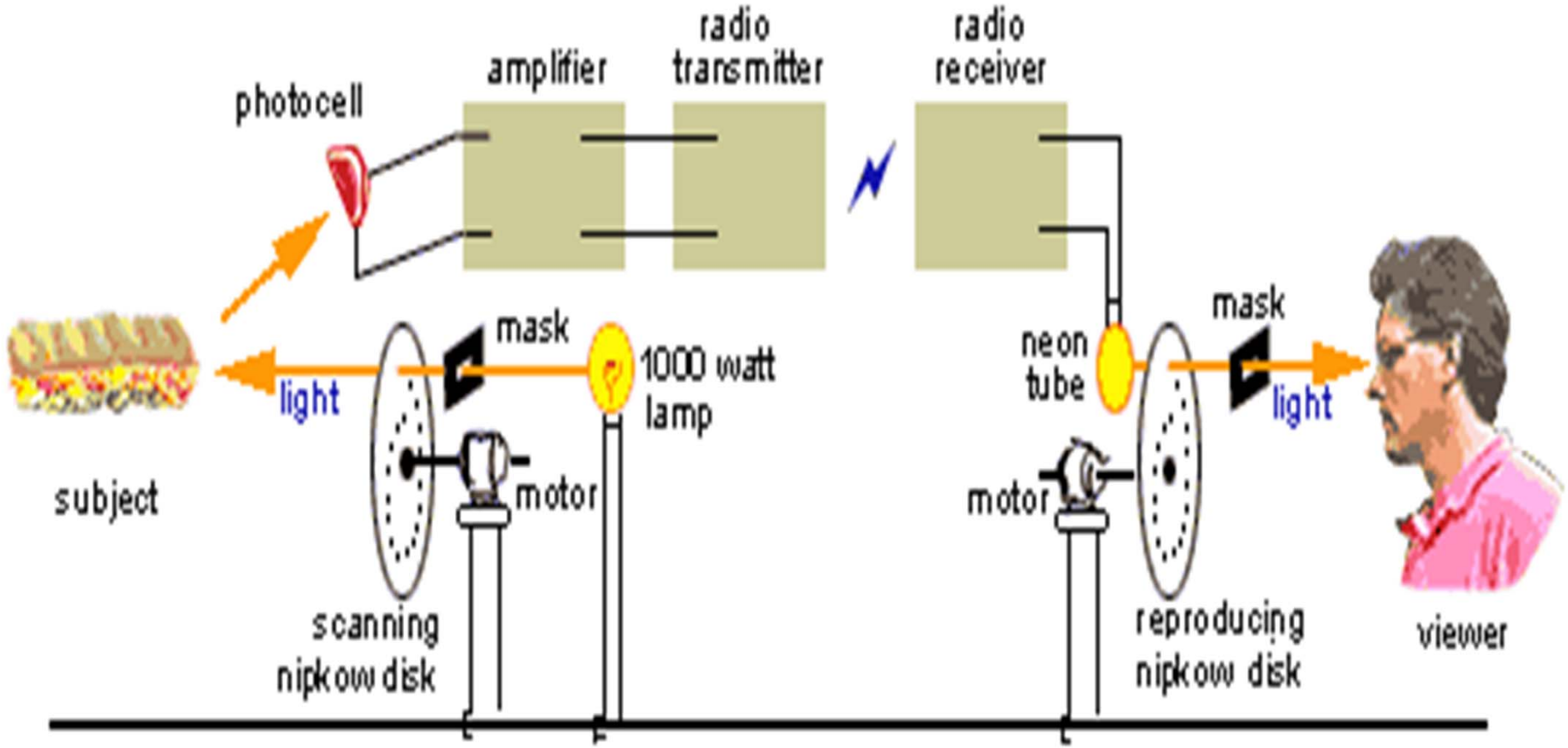
- **WHO INVENTED TELEVISION???**

PAUL NIPKOW SCANNING DISK 1884



JOHN LOGIE BAIRD 1926

Baird's Mechanical Television System



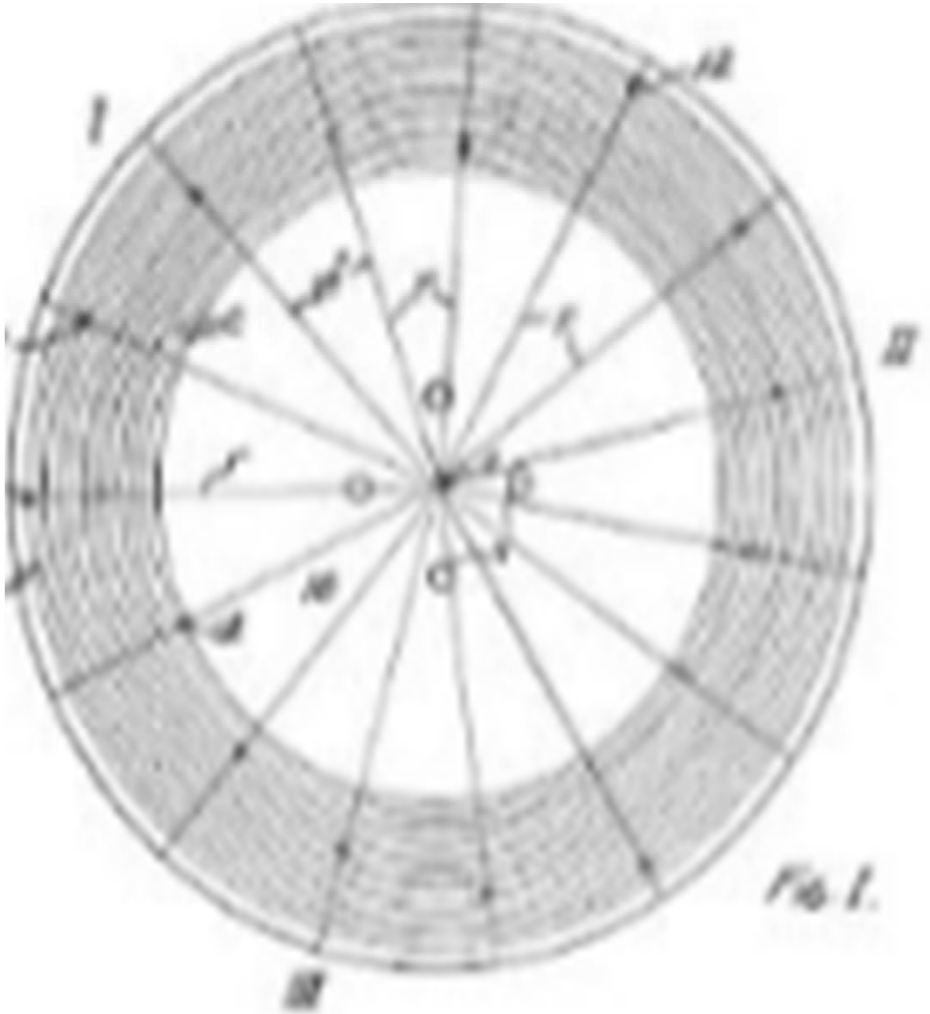
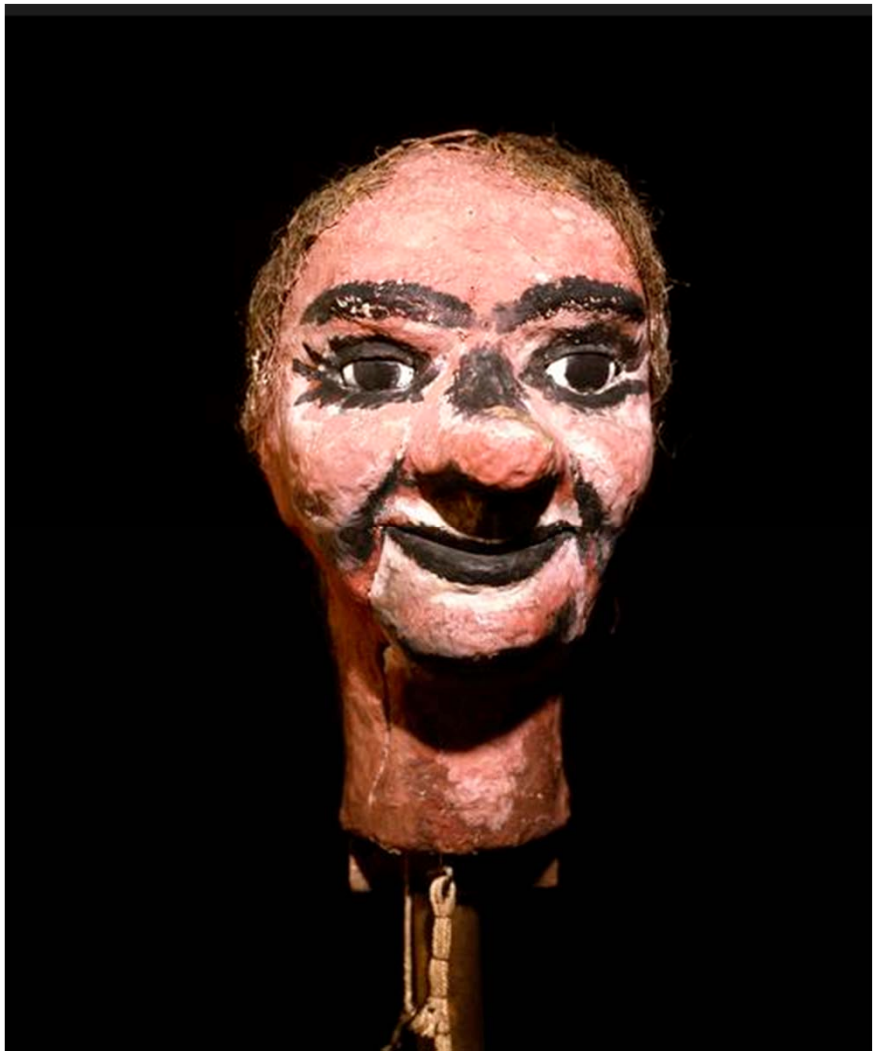


Fig. 1.

John Logie Baird with his mechanical TV

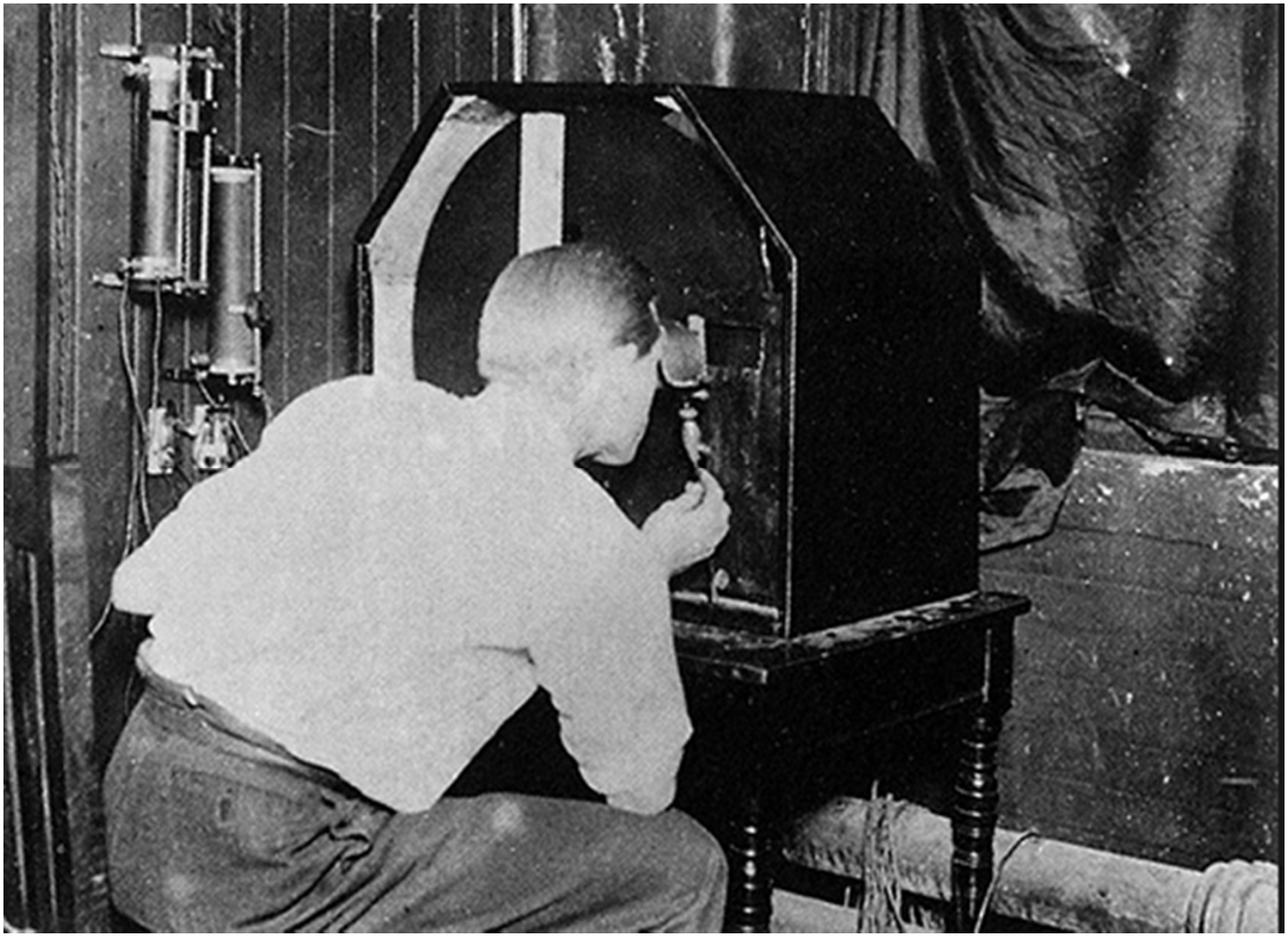
“FIRST MOVING PICTURE”

“HAND PUPPET TEST PATTERN”

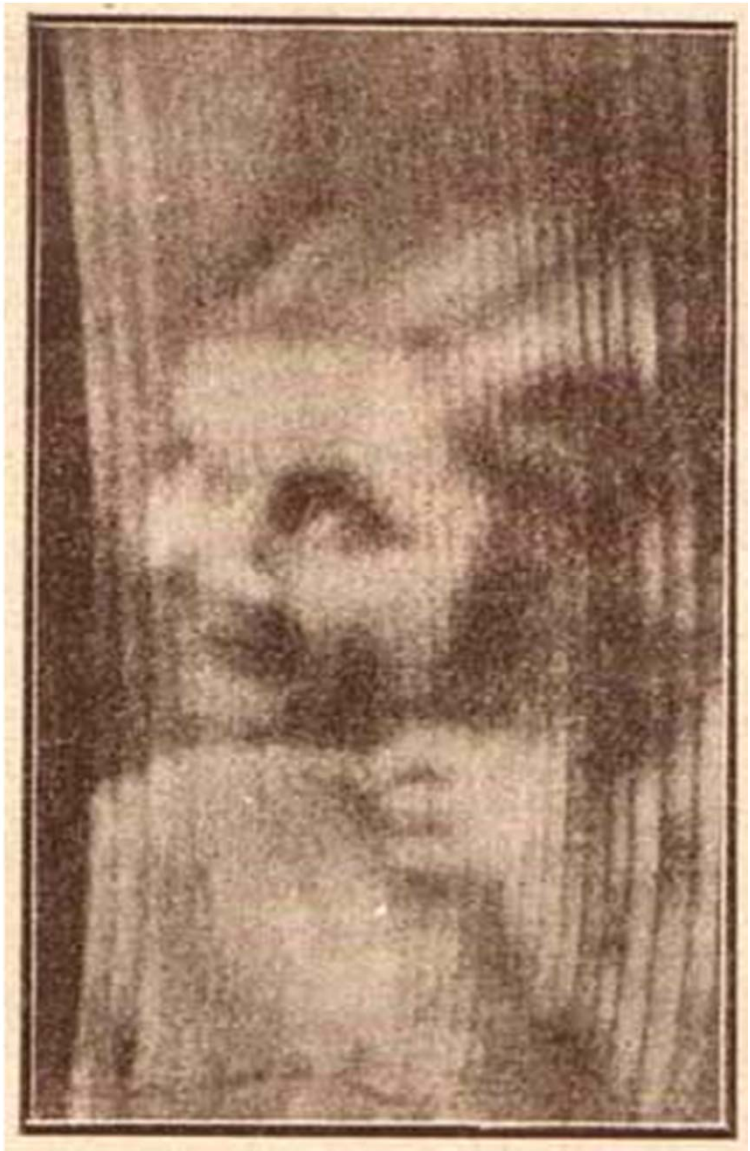


in 1925 with his televisor equipment and dummies "James" and "Stooky Bill" *(right)*.

HOW TO WATCH TV

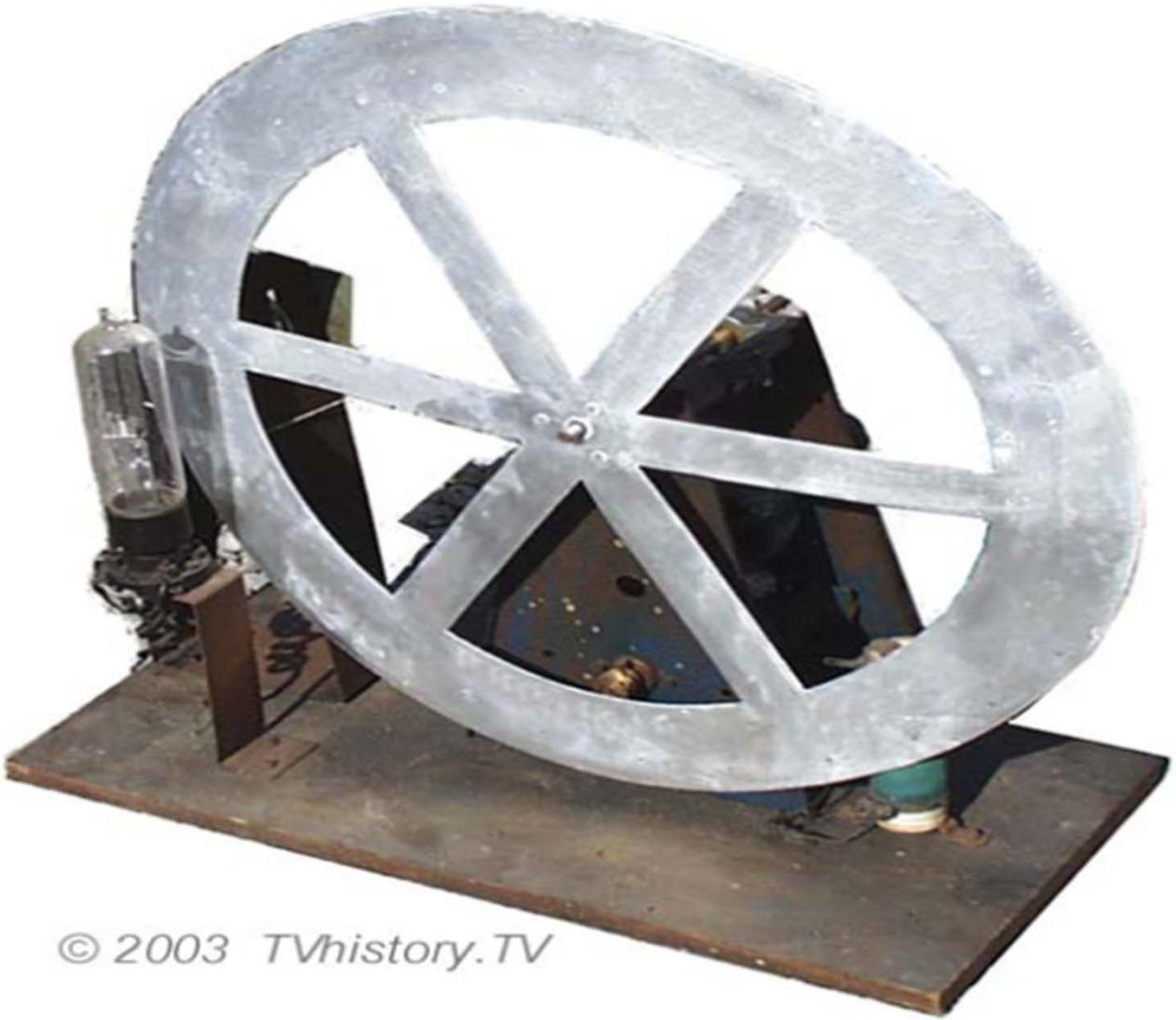


BAIRD 30 LINE IMAGE 1930



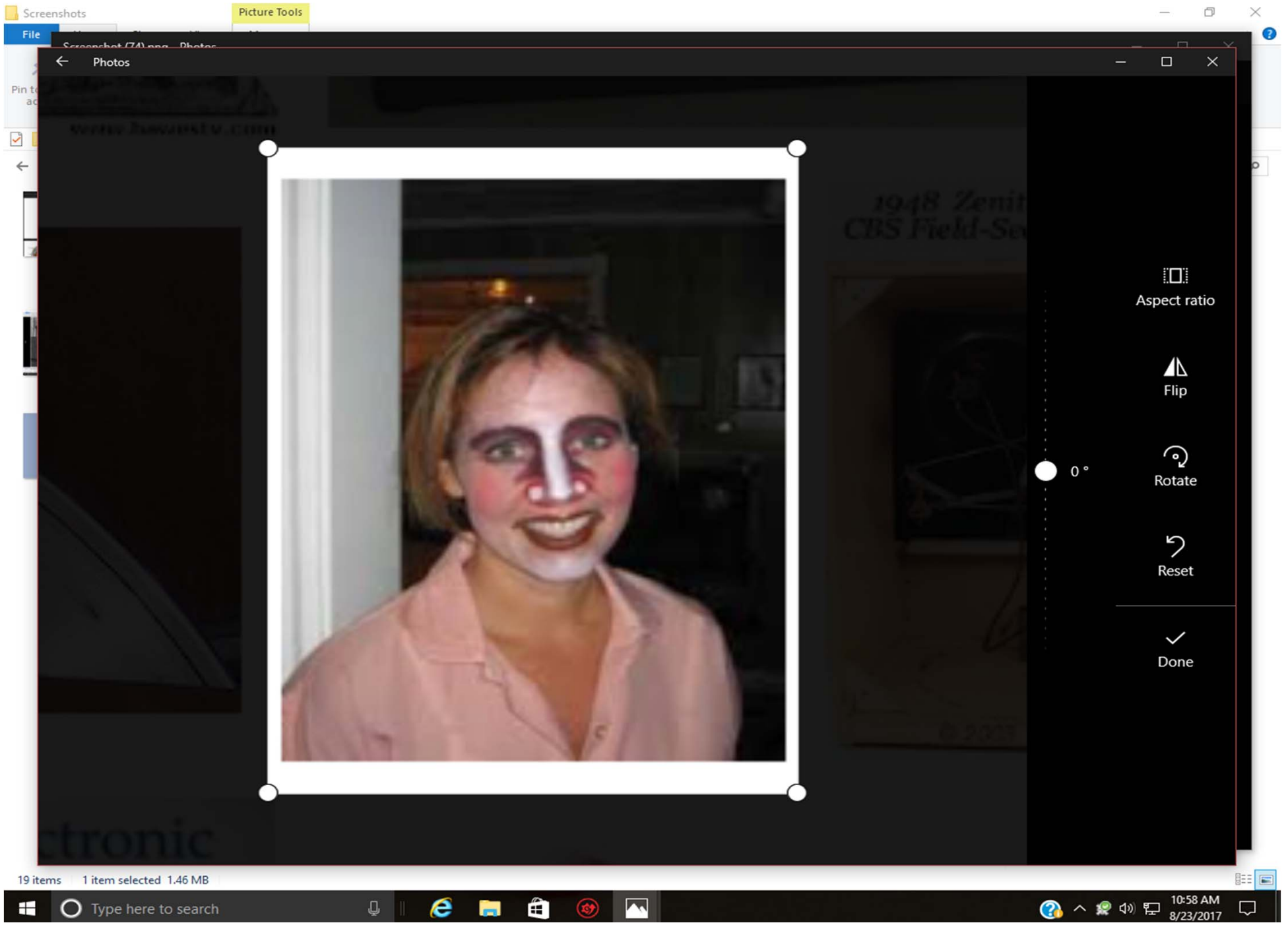
A Fan Motor Television

1934 "Daily Express" Television Kit
(Made by Mervyn Sound & Vision Co. Ltd. - London)
Sold for: £5 9s 6d



How To Build The S & I TELEVISION RECEIVER


DAILY EXPRESS TELEVISION KIT
£5:9:6


Screenshots
Picture Tools
File
Photos
Aspect ratio
Flip
0 °
Rotate
Reset
Done
19 items
1 item selected 1.46 MB
Type here to search
10:58 AM
8/23/2017

GENERAL ELECTRIC LAB

File:Jenkins mechanical scan televisi…

Wikimedia Commons - 495 × 798 - Search by image

File:Jenkins mechanical scan television camera 1931.jpg

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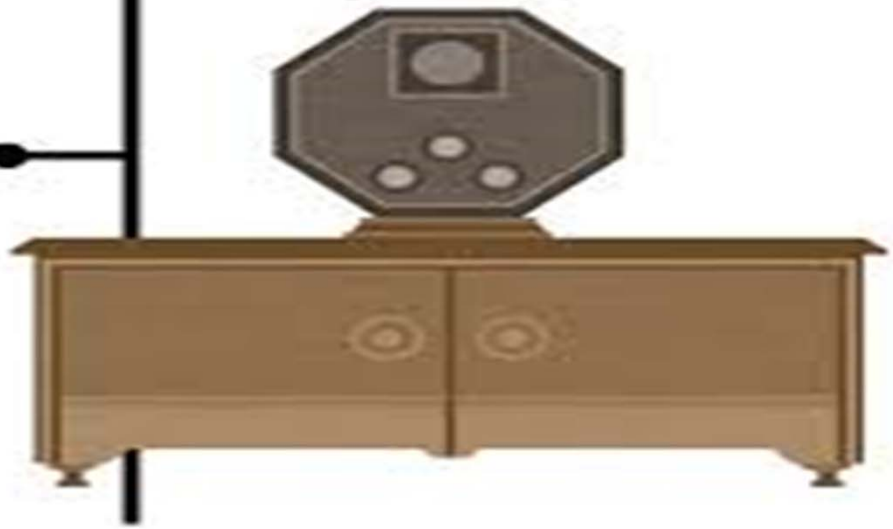
1920s



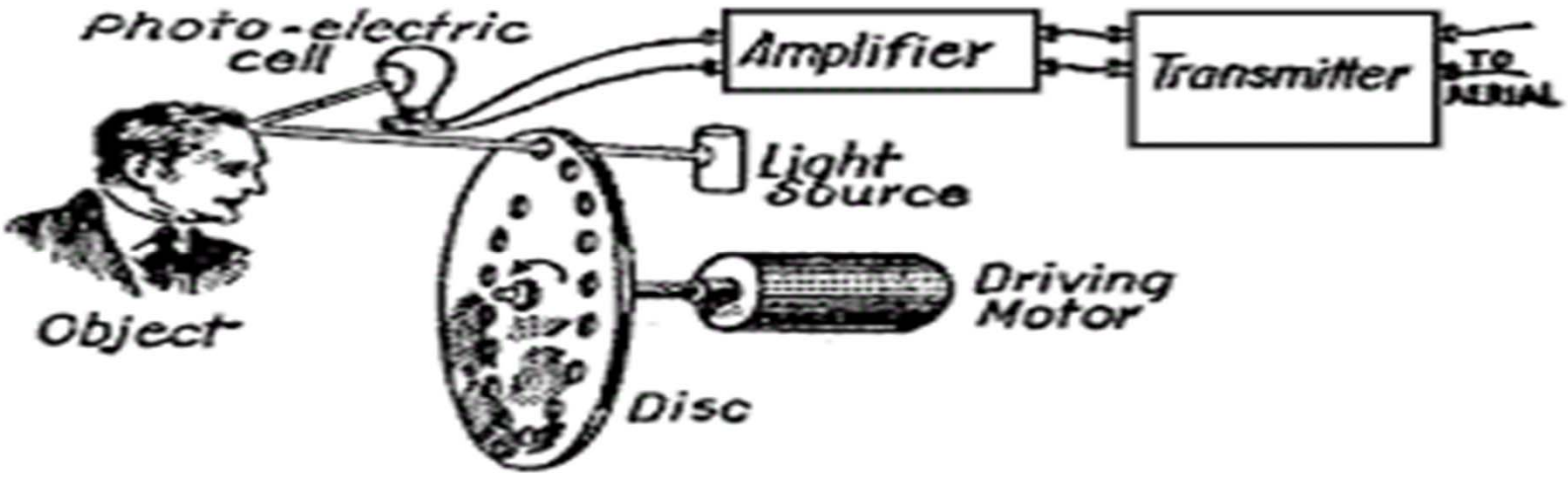


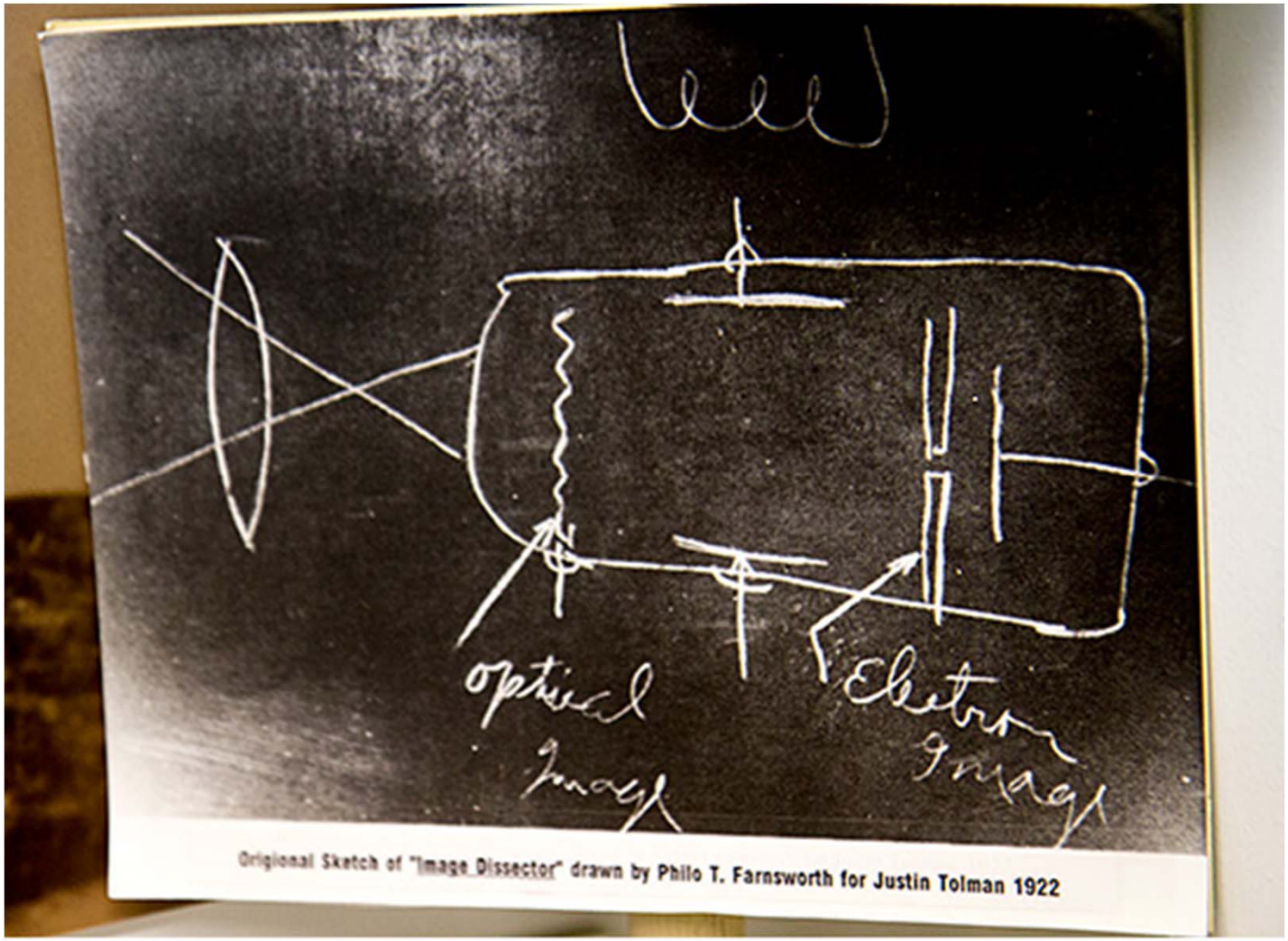
FIG. 1.—Nipkow Disc Scanning at Televisor or Transmitter.
www.hawestv.com

1928 Baird Model "C"

1928 G.E. Scanning Disk Television Set (closed-open)


Science and Invention
TELEVISION BY RADIO

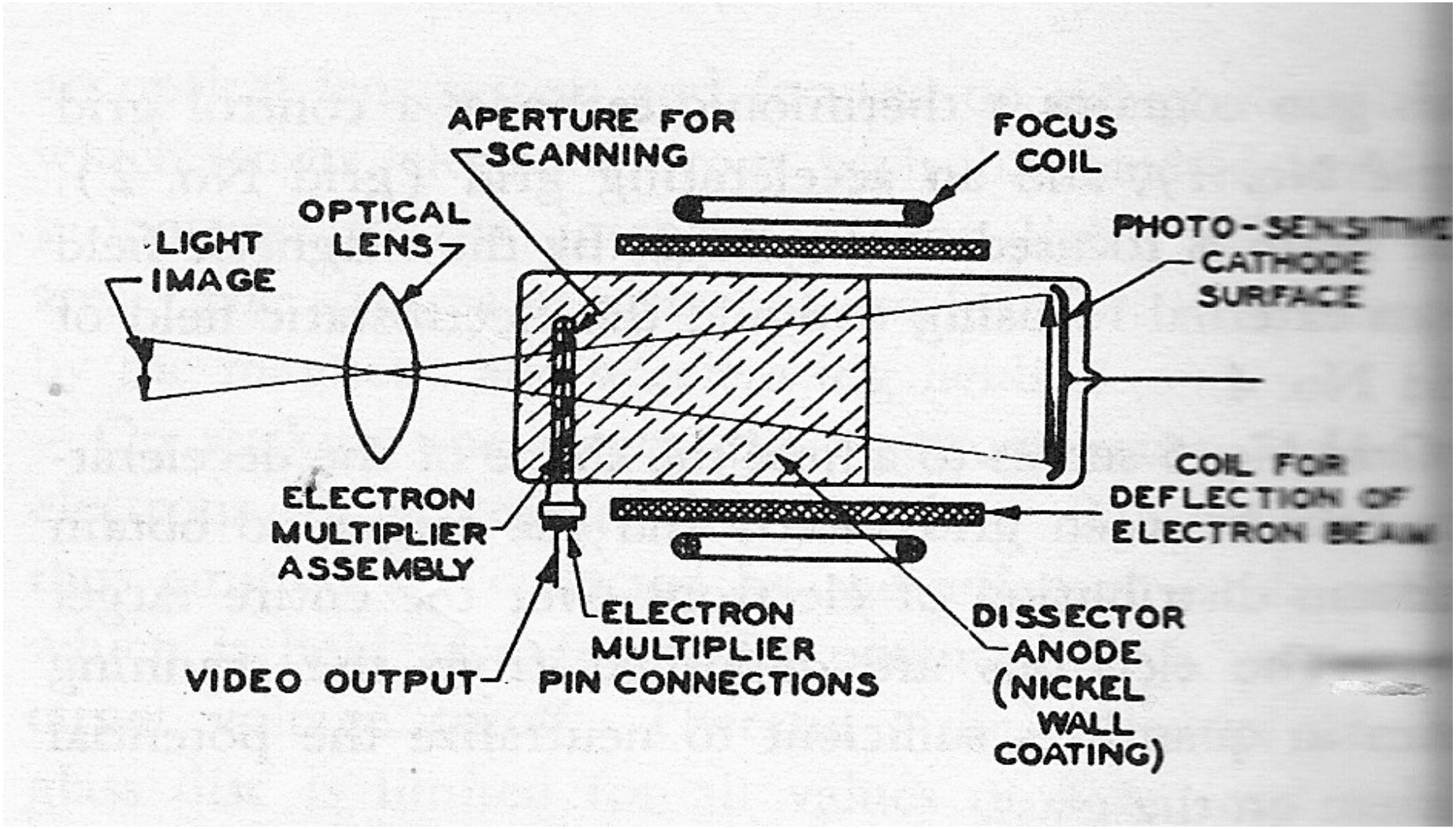
15 YEAR OLD BOY'S INVENTION



Original Sketch of "Image Dissector" drawn by Philo T. Farnsworth for Justin Tolman 1922

Philo Taylor Farnsworth
1906-1971

FARNSWORTH'S IMAGE DISECTOR



Vladimir Kosma Zworykin
1889-1982

ZWORYKIN's ICONOSCOPE

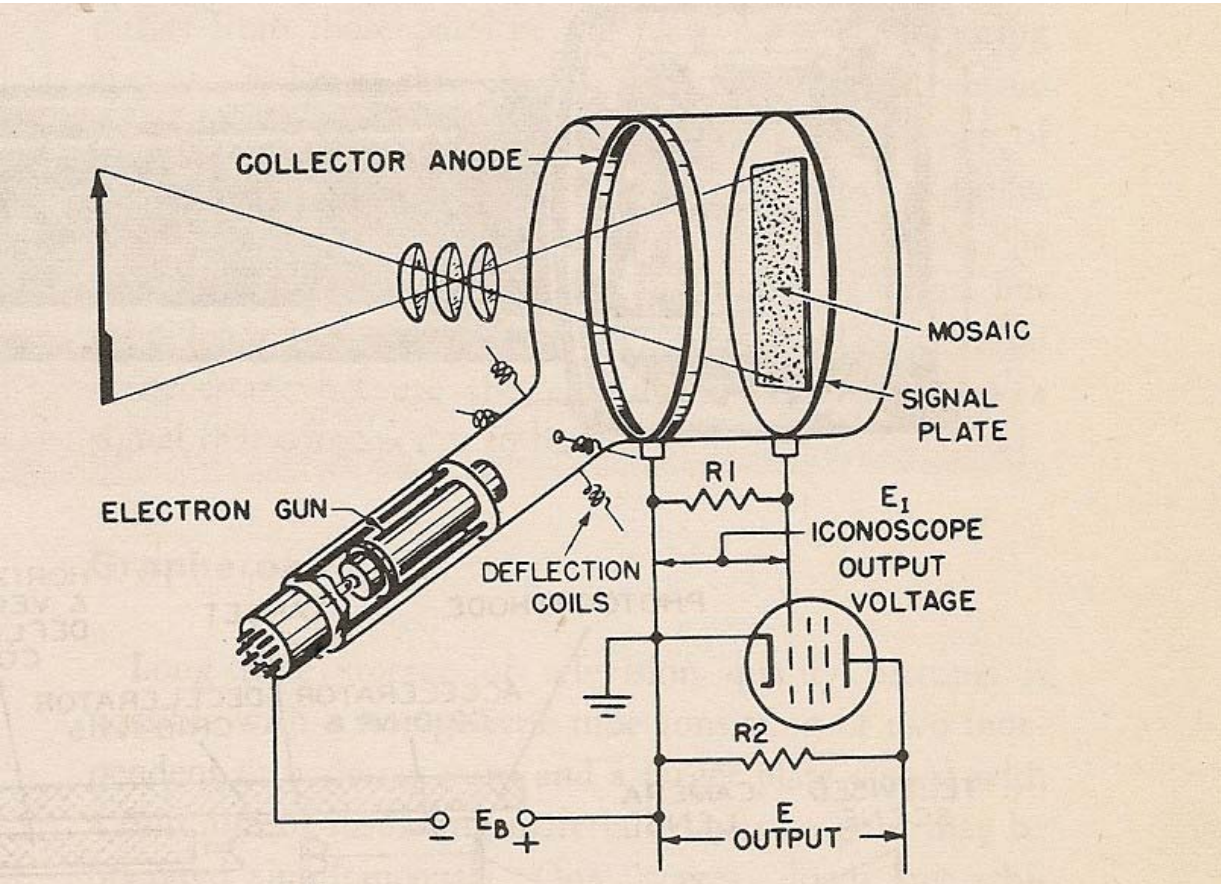
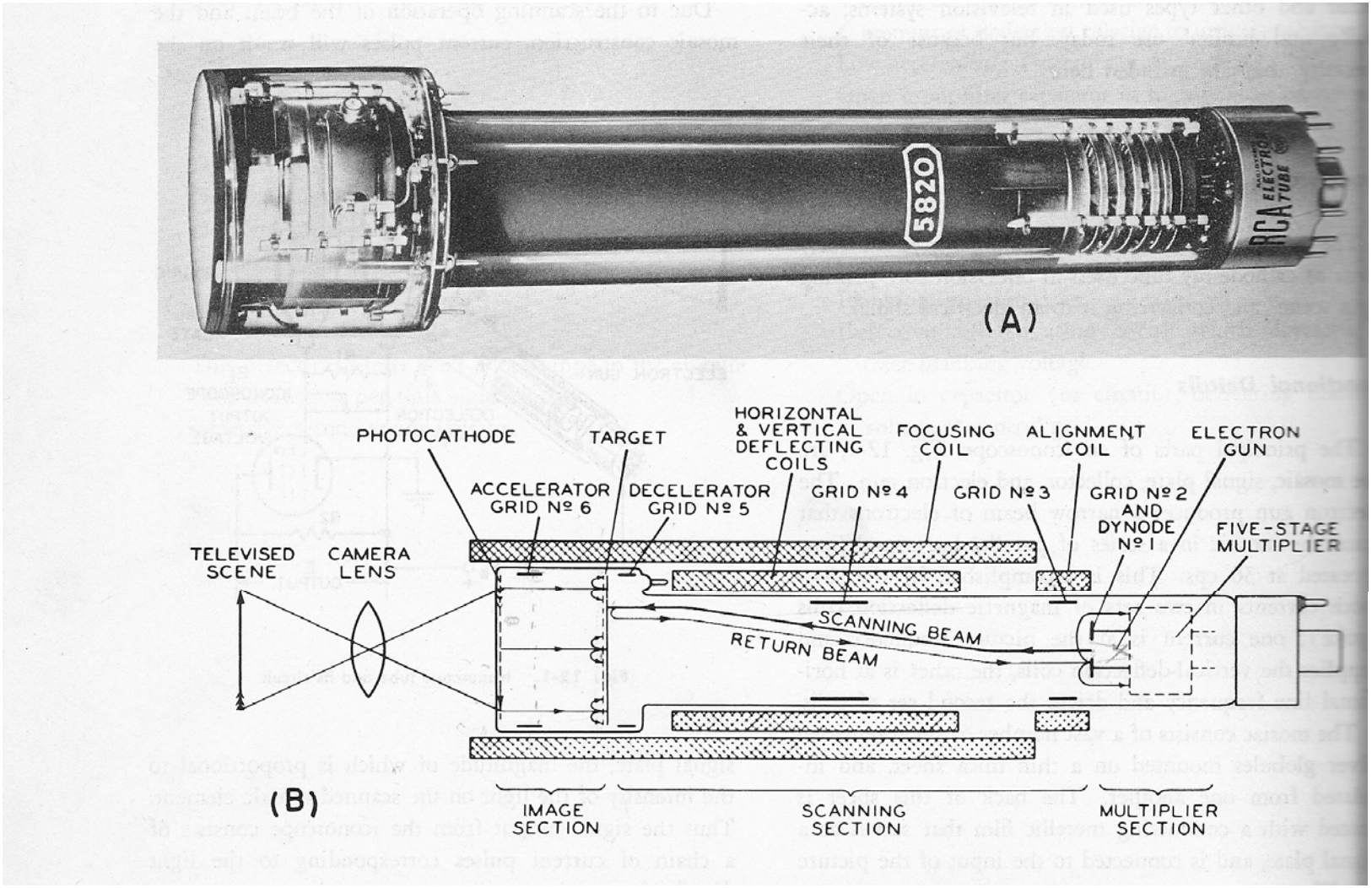
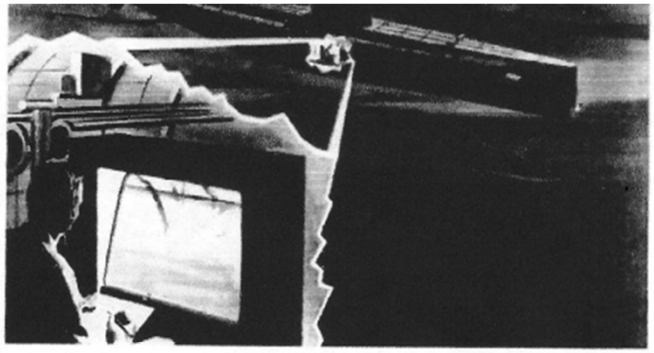


Fig. 12-1. Iconoscope tube and its circuit.

RCA IMAGE ORTHICON – 1937





Installation on nuclear submarine "Skate" helped locate openings in the ice.

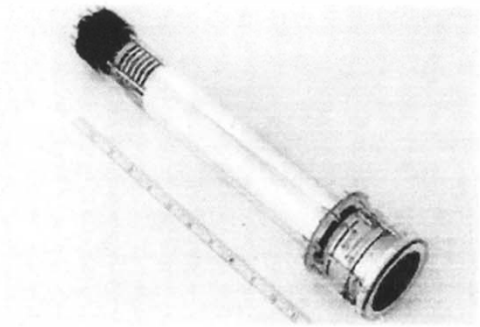
Super-Sensitive TV Camera Tube

New tube literally sees in the dark without any special illumination—such as infrared.

A SUPER-SENSITIVE electronic "eye" developed by *General Electric Co.* helped the nuclear submarine "Skate" probe a path under the Arctic ice and surface exactly at the North Pole. The "eye" is a TV camera tube known as a low-light-level image orthicon which can literally see in the dark. The new tube is up to 100 times more sensitive than other tubes of its type when used with special cameras. Recent tests conducted by Army researchers developing night surveillance equipment showed the tube could receive useful pictures of vehicles 750 yards away in the middle of the night using only the light reflected off the clouds from a city 20 miles away. The tube does not require any special illumination—such as infrared—to operate. Key to the tube's sensitivity is a special film target which permits operation over a range from full sunlight to almost pitch darkness.

In its application on the "Skate," the tube was used in a special, compact camera designed by *Bendix Aviation Corp.* The camera was mounted in a shockproof enclosure on the vessel's forward deck and transmitted pictures to a monitor in the sub's attack center. The camera permitted the submerged crew to view the dark underside of the polar ice cap and helped them locate "lakes" where newly formed ice was thin and the "Skate" could surface. The sensitive tube spotted faint patches of light in the dark ice.

Now being widely tested by the Army and the Air Force for military applications, the new tube is also expected to be applicable in various industrial closed-circuit television systems. —30—



The new tube is identical to standard broadcast orthicons with respect to size, configuration, and socket connections, and can be used in existing equipment without changes. However, the tube is up to 100 times more sensitive when used in a special TV camera.

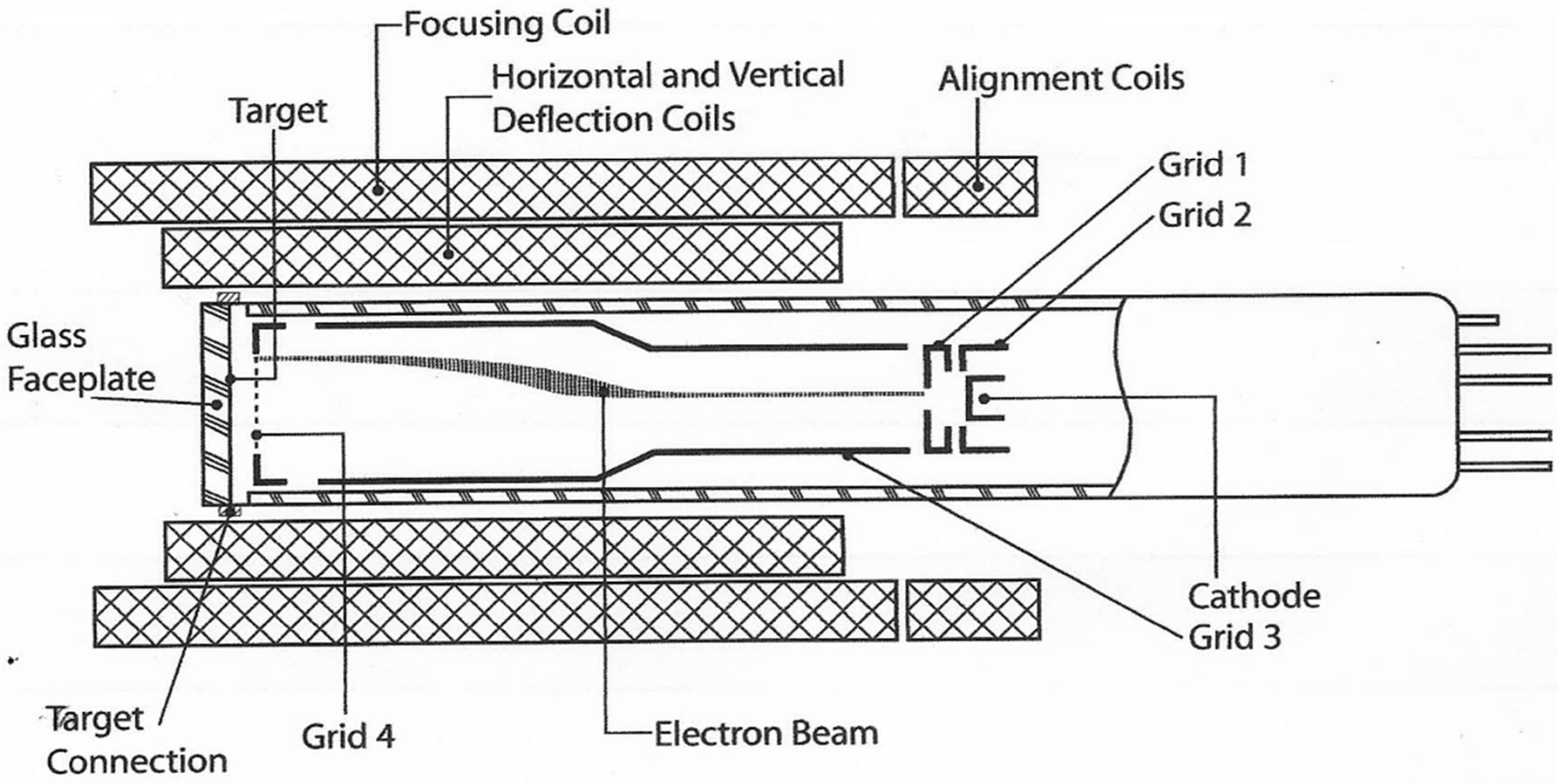


Figure 1. *Electrode and coil arrangement of a vidicon or Plumbicon tube.*

- **WHO INVENTED TELEVISION???**

for a fact that there was such further description, or that such description was being purposely suppressed. In the absence of other evidence indicating a suppression of evidence, or more suspicious circumstances than this statement by Zworykin, no reason is seen for suppressing the exhibit on the more speculation that there might possibly have been further descriptive matter injurious to Zworykin.

The motion to suppress testimony is denied.

Priority of invention is awarded Philo T. Farnsworth, the junior party.

Limit of appeal: August 22, 1935.

July 22, 1935.

Examiner of Interferences
Room 3714.