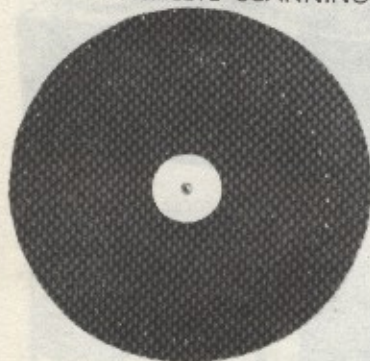


SCANNING-DISC TELEVISION

The principle of television was discovered in 1884 by Paul Nipkow who developed the Nipkow Scanning Disc. By 1928 scanning-disc TV was out of the laboratory. By 1932, Don Lee's W6XAO, at 7th and Bixel in Los Angeles and W2XF operated by RCA and broadcasting from Al Smith's Empire State Building were on the air with programming. By 1937 both Los Angeles and New York residents could receive transmissions on cathode ray tube reproducers. RCA, Gilfillan and others had console sets on the market. Meissner and Farnsworth were marketing kits. The DuMont Company, a pioneer in developing the VonArdenne C.R. tube had a 9" tube made by the Corning Glass Co. In 1940 RCA offered the 1" Iconoscope for amateur radio TV transmitters. Television started into full swing in 1946 with 3", 5", 7" and 10" receivers available to the public.

COMPLETE SCANNING DISC TELEVISION KIT — 1928



36-aperture scanning disc



Daven television Lamp — 1½ sq. in picture



1700 rpm motor for disc

Synchronizer control

Daven resistance coupled television amplifier

Television coil kit for receiver

