

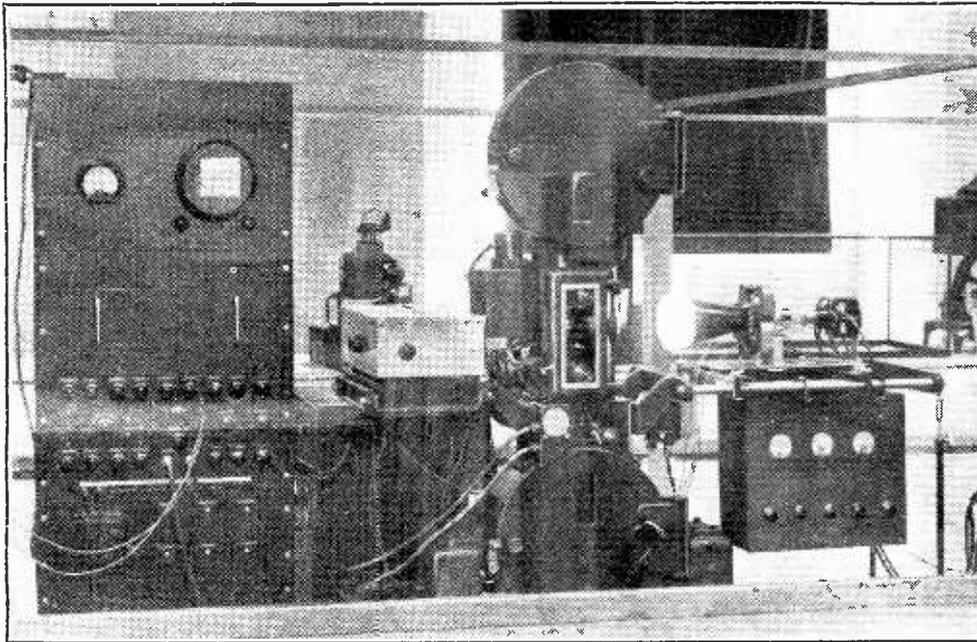
Television Exhibition

PUBLIC DEMONSTRATIONS OF ALL TYPES OF RECEIVERS AT THE LONDON SCIENCE MUSEUM

THE exhibition that opened last week at South Kensington, and which will continue for some three months, is intended to demonstrate the history of television. It is divided into two sections, one largely illustrative of early endeavour in this field, but also containing representative apparatus of the latest type, and the other demonstrating the achievement of the latest equipment.

The film to be scanned is interposed between the two. The photo-cell output is amplified and mixed with the sync pulses and fed to the various demonstration receivers. The gear is equipped with monitor tubes upon which the picture can be seen, and the whole equipment is mounted in a prominent position and can readily be inspected.

E.M.I. are showing a model of the latest type of television outside broadcast

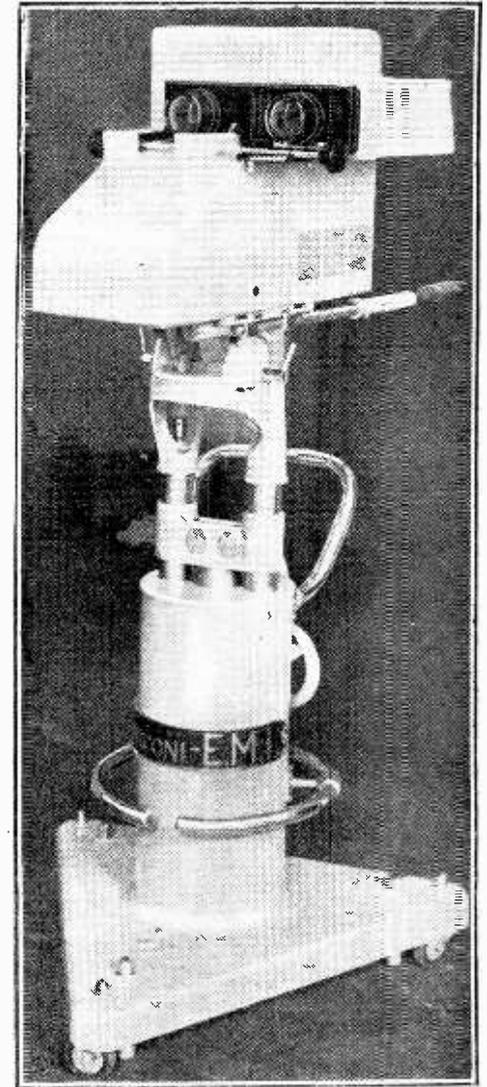


The Cossor film transmitter which is used to provide a signal for demonstrations when the Alexandra Palace is not operating.

It is this second section which will prove the more attractive to many for all the leading makes of television receiver can be seen in operation. The Baird, Cossor, G.E.C., H.M.V., Marconiphone, Murphy, Pye, and Ferranti receivers are there, each in its own cubicle, and during broadcasting hours operating on the B.B.C. transmissions from Alexandra Palace. In order that demonstrations can continue out of hours, however, a local signal has been provided and is generated in the main section of the exhibit and fed at vision frequency to the various receivers. The Scopphony demonstration is also in this section and is operated on a signal radiated by their own transmitter located in the neighbourhood.

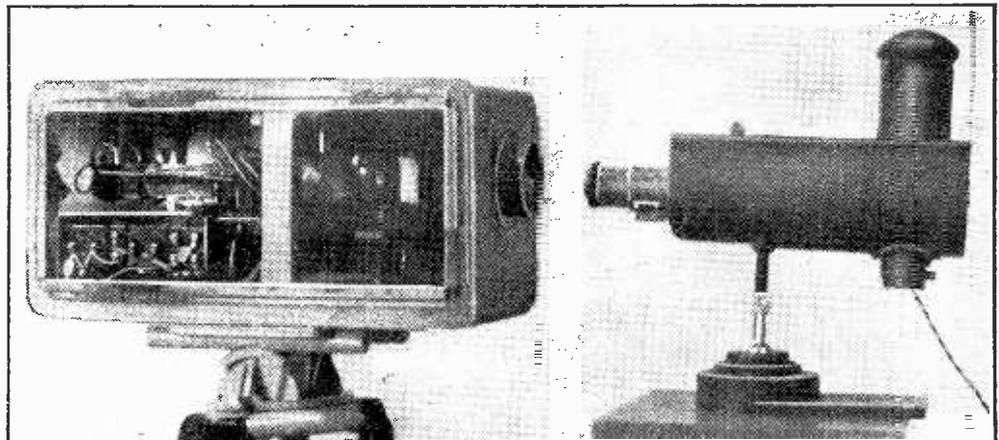
The central exhibit in the main section is the Cossor film scanner, which provides the local signal for demonstration. It consists essentially of a cathode-ray tube upon which a plain raster is developed and the light from which is focused upon a photo-

van and one of the Emitron cameras. The camera is, of course, entirely electronic and is equipped with two lenses, one for the camera proper and the other purely



The latest model Emitron camera. The lens on the right of the picture is for focusing purposes.

for focusing. This secondary lens is mounted alongside the main one and moves with it when the focusing control is operated; it throws an image on a ground glass screen and enables the operator to focus readily and quickly. In order that the scene on the focusing screen may be the same as that on the camera screen, the focusing lens is given a lateral movement, and as the lenses are racked



A model of the television camera proposed by Campbell-Swinton in 1911.