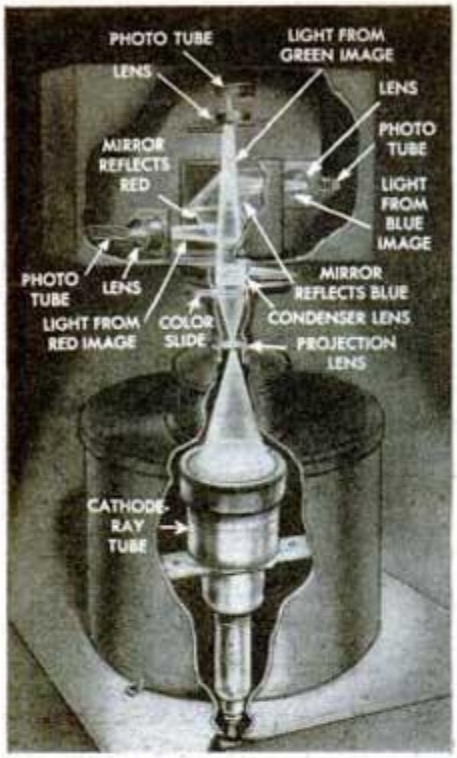

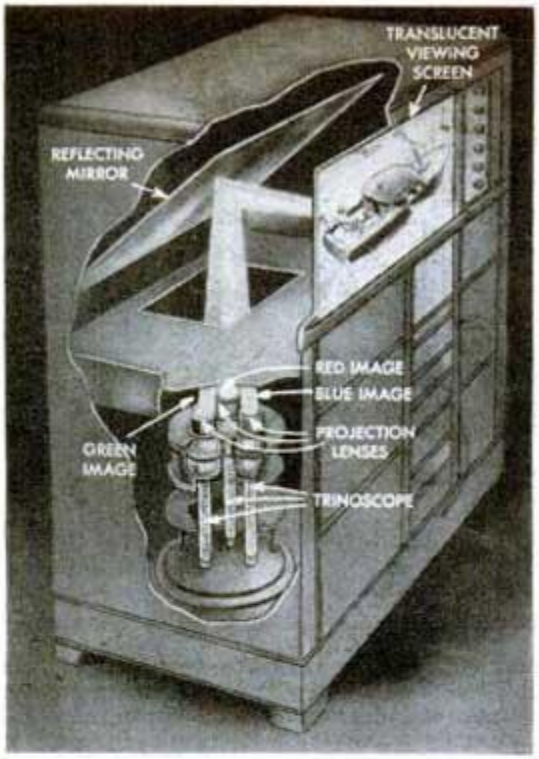

† Inside television camera a light beam from cathode-ray tube is projected through Kodachrome and split into three colors. Radio signals are sent for each color. Receiver at right projects three colors on screen at once

Electronic Color Television

Color television developed by RCA uses electronic instruments instead of rotating disks to produce full colors on a viewing screen. A new color-television camera used in demonstrations photographs colored slides and transmits the pictures to the receiver. The camera splits the light image into three color components—red, blue and green—and transmits radio signals for each of the three images. The receiver picks up the three transmissions, changes them back into three light images and projects them on the screen together to reproduce the full-color picture. The electronic system is said to produce pictures that are free from any flicker, color fringes or break-up of color.

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