New Television Camera

Gives Depth Effect

Lifelike television images, which give the illusion of three dimensions, are declared to be made possible by a transmitting and receiving system devised by a Bridgeport, Conn., inventor. His plans call for the installation of a scanning head or "television camera" at each end of a telescopic arm, which is rotated at high speed by a synchronous motor over a boxing ring or other center of interest. Revolving slotted drums within the cameras, shown in the cut-away view at the extreme right, break up the image into a series of vertical lines, while the horizontal scanning is provided by the fact that the scanning heads rotate around the subject. Because of the shifting point of view, according to the inventor, the images transmitted possess the illusion of depth. Projected on a cylindrical viewing screen, in a specially designed television receiver, the images can be viewed from any direction, thus enabling a large num-

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LATERAL MOTION
OF TELEVISION CAMERA
'SIVES HORIZONTAL
'SCANNING

PHOTO

Two scanning heads like the one at the right are rotated around the canter of interest to give the television image an effect of depth

ber of persons to enjoy a television program at the same time. With the cameras

pointed so as to converge on a central stage, as shown in the illustration, the effect is what the inventor calls an "internal panorama." The cameras also can be turned to face outward.