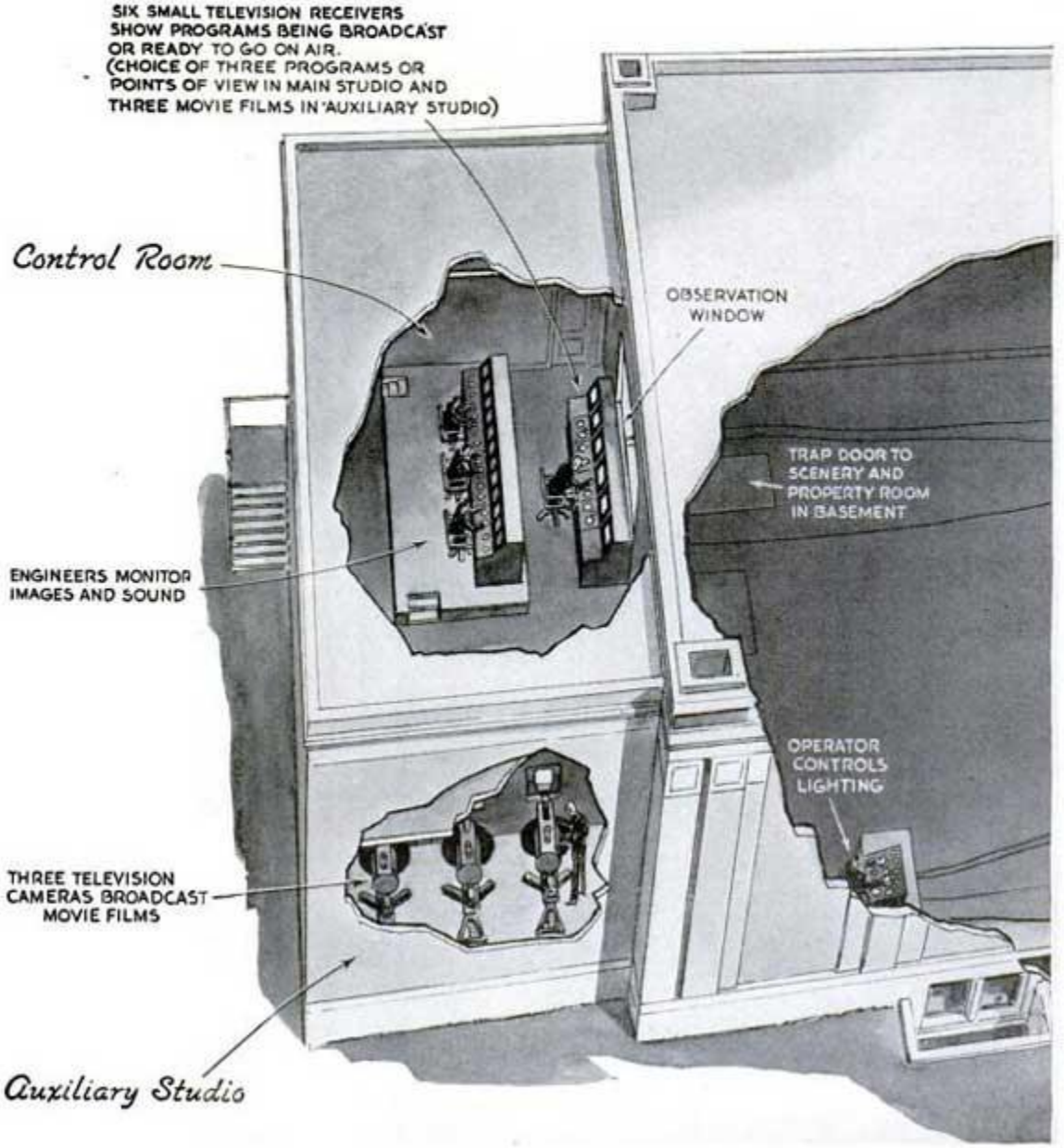
A Model Studio Is Built For Television

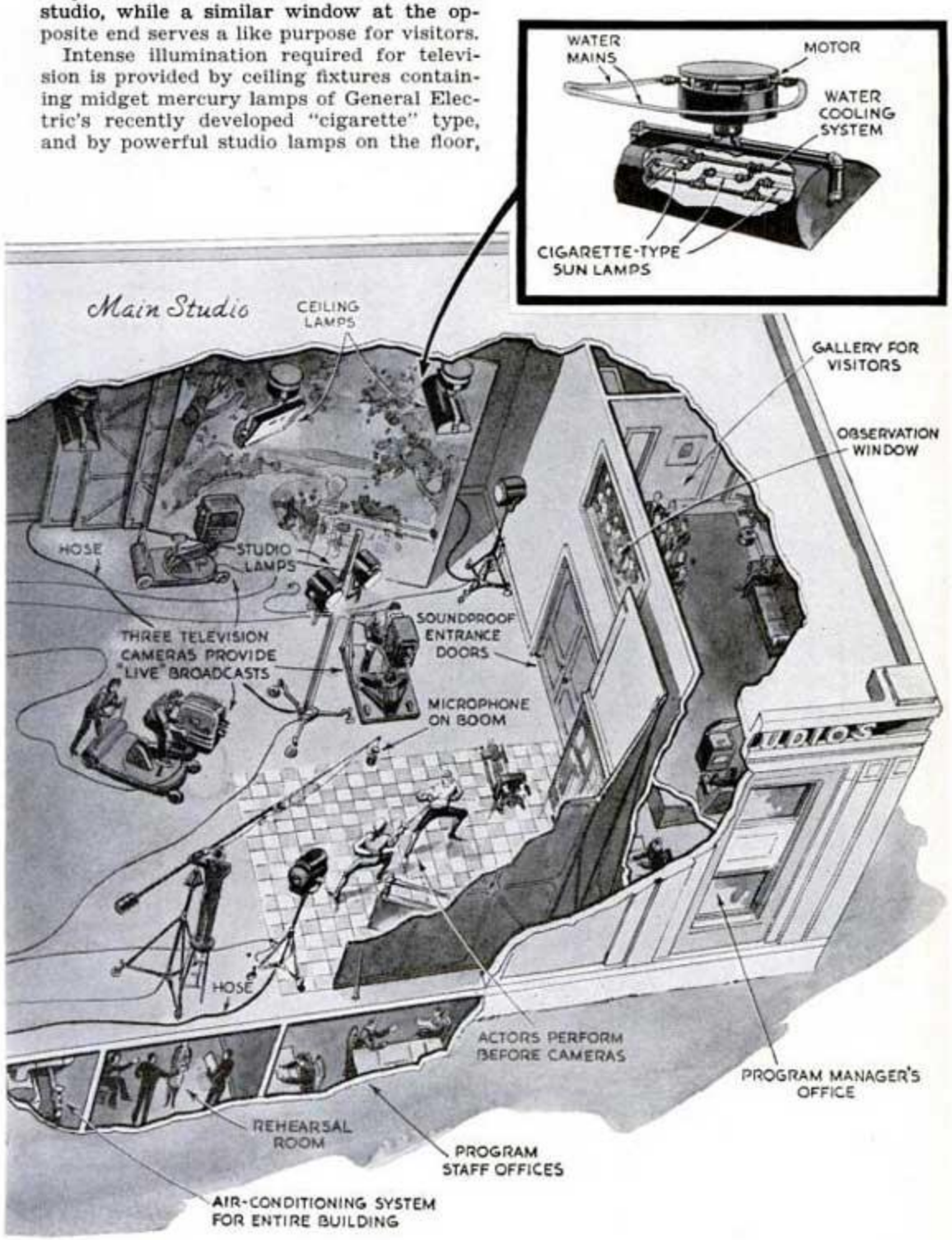
WHEN the new television broadcasting studio of the General Electric Company station W2XB goes into service, in late spring or early summer, it will represent the last word in image transmission. A large remodeled clubhouse at Schenectady, N. Y., houses facilities unavailable in outgrown quarters. Transmitting equipment employs a battery of six television cameras. Three of them pick up scenes in the main studio, a soundproofed room measuring 70 by 46 by 18 feet and occupying most of the main floor.

The cameras may be focused on a single scene, from different angles and distances, or may be used on different sets of the big



stage. An auxiliary studio contains three more cameras for telecasts from movie film. In a control room, radio engineers monitor sight and sound. They switch from one camera to another, aided by six screens showing what is on the air and what is ready. Through a large observation window, they command a direct view of the main studio, while a similar window at the opposite end serves a like purpose for visitors.

Intense illumination required for television is provided by ceiling fixtures containing midget mercury lamps of General Electric's recently developed "cigarette" type, and by powerful studio lamps on the floor, both water-cooled. The entire building is air-conditioned for comfort. A 125-foot-tall antenna will relay the programs to the main transmitter in the Helderberg Mountains, 12 miles outside of Schenectady. In winter, this antenna will be heated electrically to prevent ice formation.



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