



TELEVISION IN THE THEATRE

THE remarkable advance in television and a clear indication of what may be expected in the near future were recently demonstrated in a Schenectady, N. Y., theatre by the General Electric Co., using a system developed by Dr. E. F. W. Alexanderson. In the television studio the subject televised stood before an incandescent lamp and a microphone. A 48-hole revolving disc, about 28 inches in diameter, covered the subject twenty times per second, producing that number of complete pictures made up of light and shade. Four photoelectric cells were employed. In the theatre, electrical impulses received were passed on to a light valve which permits the passage of light in correspondence to the impulses received from the television transmitter. These light emissions were projected through a lens to a disc, corresponding in size, number of holes and rate of rotation, to the disc at the transmitting end. Additional lens passed the light forward 17 feet to the back of the screen. Two wavelengths were employed, 140 meters for the television impulses and 92 meters for the voice. The above picture shows the Schenectady theatre set-up with the screen, measuring 6 by 7 feet, a loud speaker and the television apparatus.