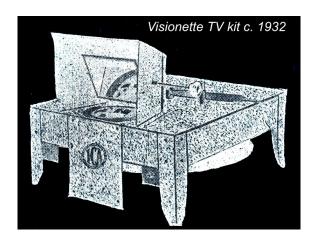
A Glimpse Into Television, 1932

By Bart Lee, K6VK, CHRS Archivist and Fellow, AWA Fellow

A.A. Campbell-Swinton envisioned all-electronic television in 1908. The means to effect his vision had not yet evolved. They did with Phil Farnsworth, and others in the late 1930s. In the meantime, many inventors could transmit images with systems of mechanical dissection of a scene into a stream of electrons. These devices used the Paul Nipkow scanning disk process. Some radio stations broadcast such mechanical television in the 1920s.

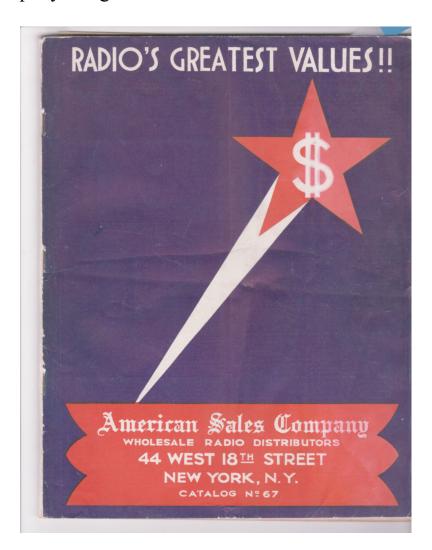
This nascent technology required a radio receiver (antenna, etc.) and a "televisor" — a device to permit one to see the broadcast steam as an image. CHRS displays one of the best, a 1929 "Visionette," restored by John Staples, with help from John Stuart and Carlos Perez. There is, however, little in the literature by way of a catalog or even list of the early mechanical televisors.

As it happens, the CHRS Radioana Archive holds just such a catalog, as an actual 1932 wholesaler (to the radio trade) catalog. It tells the story of radio and related matters at the beginning of the Great Depression, after the 1929 Crash, by means of the devices for sale at the time. This is television nearly a century ago...



One such televisor in the catalog (above) also bore the tradename "Visionette," although it came from a different company: "ICA." This mirror tabletop set from Insuline Corporation of America (ICA) is pretty nearly unique in that it uses a horizontal, rather than vertical, perforated wheel to create the raster lines of the image.

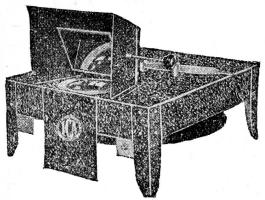
The catalog is that of the American Sales Company in Chicago, "Wholesale Radio Distributors" for 1932. In the prior decade, many a radio shop had opened everywhere in America. They had to get their merchandise somewhere, and the American Sales Company obliged.



The catalog's ad for the ICA Visionette follows; in today's money, that \$33 set, assembled, would cost about \$700. ICA made at least 40 radios in its day.

I. C. A. VISIONETTE TELEVISION KIT

A scientifically engineered Televisor with the I.C.A. "Twin-Rotor" synchronous motor and adjustable viewing mirror.



Shipping Weight: 20 lbs.

This kit contains all necessary parts to easily assemble and construct a practical and efficient television receiver.

It incorporates several novel features which materially add to the comfort of viewing television pictures. Unlike the system most commonly employed, the image is not seen through a lens, but in a mirror. This accomplishes a threefold purpose. The angle of vision is considerably widened, permitting more people to look in, and the adjustability of the mirror permits the picture to be focused to suit the level of the observer's eyes, whether he is standing or sitting. A lens interposed between the disc and the mirror easily magnifies the picture to twice its normal size without distortion or loss of detail.

The disc is driven horizontally by a small but efficient synchronous motor, insuring constant synchronization with the transmitting station. Vertical and horizontal framing is accomplished by a lever attached to motor.

When attached to the output of a good short wave

radio receiver this television outfit will give faithful picture reproduction. Close adherence to the complete set of blueprints and instructions furnished with the Kit will insure the rapid and easy contruction of the televisor.

The kit includes a special mirror, visor with focusing adjustments, a rugged frame, the essential motor parts, a synchronizing control, 60 line scanning disc and Neon tube.

\$28.50

Cat. No. 1400

Completely Assembled and Wired with Neon tube

American Sales Co. Chicago, c. 1932 p. 11

\$33.00

Lee de Forest also got into the television business in the early 1930s, as a partnership with C. Francis Jenkins, one of the pioneers. The catalog shows such a set, for something like \$1.000 in today's money.

The two pages of the catalog devoted to television follow; they tell a wonderful story of optimism about to meet Depression:

I. C. A. VISIONETTE TELEVISION KIT



Shipping Weight: 20 lbs.

This kit contains all necessary parts to easily assemble and construct a practical and efficient television receiver.

and construct a practical and efficient television receiver. It incorporates several novel features which materially add to the comfort of viewing television pictures. Unlike the system most commonly employed, the image is not seen through a lens, but in a mirror. This accomplishes a threefold purpose. The angle of vision is considerably widened, permitting more people to look in, and the adjustability of the mirror permits the picture to be focused to suit the level of the observer's eyes, whether he is standing or sitting. A lens interposed between the disc and the mirror easily magnifies the picture to twice its normal size without distortion or loss of detail.

The disc is driven horizontally by a small but efficient synchronous motor, insuring constant synchronization with the transmitting station. Vertical and horizontal framing is accomplished by a lever attached to motor.

Shipping Weight: 20 10s. When attached to the output of a good short wave radio receiver this television outfit will give faithful picture reproduction. Close adherence to the complete set of blueprints and instructions furnished with the Kit will insure the rapid and easy contruction of the televisor.

The kit includes a special mirror, visor with focusing adjustments, a rugged frame, the essential motor parts, a synchronizing control, 60 line scanning disc and Neon tube.

Completely Assembled and Wired

\$28.50 Cat. No. 1400

\$33.00

I. C. A. COMBINATION 5 TUBE SHORT WAVE

RADIO AND TELEVISOR Wave Length: 75-200 Meters

Uses Two 235's, One 224, One 247, One 280 Tubes Complete with Synchronous Motor; 110 V., 60 Cycle, 1200 r. p. m Aluminum scanning disc, 60 holes. Magnifying lens. Neor Aluminum scanning disc, 60 holes. Magnif-lamp and adjustable stand, dynamic speaker.

Here is the ideal complete radio and television outfit for the home. Everything self-contained in a beautiful walnut cabinet. Just snap on the switch and tune in the television station you prefer, or switch over to receive regular short-wave broadcasting.

casting.

Single Full Vision Dial Tuning Control, Volume Control and on Off Switch on same knob. Phonograph Jack connections and switch for changing grid bias of detector to more suitable value for phonograph amplification, Special Impedance matching Transformer between Pentode Output tube and Neon Lamp for maximum transfer of energy at all frequencies encountered in television reception. Resistance coupling between Power Detector and Pentode Power Amplifier.

The receiver can also be used for the reception of other than television stations which operate between 75 to 200 meters, such as Amateur Phone Stations, Police Call Signals, Coast Guard, Weather Bureau Aviation Stations, and Ship to Shore Telephone Stations, Weight: 50 lbs, less tubes

Cat. No. 1406

Jenkins 8 Tube Television and Broadcast Receiver

1932 p.

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icago

Sales Co

ican

Wavelength 80 to 600 Meters Uses Two 435's, Two 424's, One 427, Two 445's, and One 480

The last word in an All-Purpose Receiver that brings you a world of radio thrills. Tune in any broadcast program—police radio alarms, airplane calls, amateur conversations, radio experiments. And then for the thrill of thrills, tune in television.

tune in television.

Not only is this receiver primarily an ideal Television Tuner and Amplifier, but in addition it serves as a broadcast receiver by simply turning a switch. Tuning Range: 80 to 600 meters, divided into two bands.

Audio Amplifier: 20 to 40000 cycles for full-tone reproduction of sound or picture. Two—15's in parallel deliver 4000 milliwatts of undistorted output. Illuminated dial. Calminess. Self-healing electrolytic condensers. Full vision Illuminated dial. Calminess Self-healing electrolytic condensers. Full vision that tractive cabinet. "Rola" dynamic space and speaker-radiovisor switch. Attractive cabinet. "Rola" dynamic space.

Weight: 32 lbs. Dimensions: 21 x 12" JD-30 Receiver Complete for broadcast or television bands and set of matched DeForest tubes. For 110 volt, 60 cycle A. C.

\$47.70

Pioneer 7 Tube Television Receiver Chassis

100-200 Meters

Uses two 235, three 227, one 247, one 280 tubes A fine Television Receiver using 3 stages of resistance coupled amplification (two 227's and one 247). Uses two 235 as R. F. tubes and one 227 as detector.

tector.

Has a fine audio frequency response from 15-40000 cycles, and incorporates a double filter.

Does not use any plug-in colls.

Furnishes field current of 2500 ohms for a dynamic speaker.

Completely assembled and wired.

Less tubes

Cat. No. 3993

Cat. No. 3993

"See-All" Combination Short Wave Radio and Televisor

Wave Length 83-220 Meters
Uses two 235, two 224, one 245, one 280 tubes
This combination is a complete radio and Television outfit for the home Combines all the features of the "See-All" Televisor and receiver, in a beautiful walnut cabinet, size 26 x 18 x 10 inches.
Full vision dial, tone and volume control, with 6" lens. Factory wired.

tubes and Neon

\$40.87 Cat. No. 1617

"See-All" Television Receiver Chassis

Especially designed for use with "See-All" Television or any Televisor Equipment. Uses two 235's, two 224's, one 245, one 280 tubes 85 to 220 Meters



This receiver enables you to receive Television pictures with all their detail. Has flat curve from 20 to 50,000 cycles for true reception. Resistance-coupled amplification in first audio stage, using a 224 tube which feeds into a stage of 245, also resistance-coupled. Output is connected to a relevisor, or to a speaker where Short Wave signals are desired. For the wave Short Wave signals are desired. (Assembled on chassis base, U.A.S. (Cat. No. 1618)

Same as above factory wired. (less tubes) ...

\$26.95 Cat. No. 1619

What Are Your Needs for Television Equipment

This page provides access to more or less complete televisors, assembled and as kits to b put together by the adept.



This page presents the parts and bare-bones kits that an enthusiast could use to make himself a televisor.

ICA also offered its own suite of parts for making a television set.

Television ...

• • • with I. C. A. Equipment!



a I C A Telavision Receiver can be operated as is or installed in a console. Satisfactory to both novice and experimenter. Will work with any Short Wave, set capable of tuning in television signals. Supplied in his form and can be set up

List Price 275.00-Catalogue No. 51

Now is the time to prepare for television. Stations are already broadcasting television programs and before long every radio will bring programs into your home that you can See as well as Hear!

ICA has supplied the needs of exacting commercial television experts since 1927. Avail yourself of the benefit of their skill and research. Look for I C A's trademark, your guarantee of satisfaction.

Write today for the I C A catalogue of Television and Radio equipment. We will be happy to assist you in your problems.

INSULINE

CORPORATION OF AMERICA

80 Cortlandt Street New York, N. Y.



TELEVISION NEW2-Bi-monthly. Application for second class only at the post office at Mount Morris, IL, under the act of March 3, 1878, pending. Copyright, 1831, by H. Gernsbuck, N. Y. C. Text and illustrations of this magnatine are copyrighted and must not be reproduced without permission.

This ICA ad refers to Hugo Gernsback's "Television News" as a bi-monthly magazine. Interest in TV built with such publications, compromised no doubt by the national distress of the Depression.

As noted in the ICA ad, the TV broadcasts came over the short wave bands, above the broadcast band. The frequencies were often in the two to three megahertz range. For the simpler systems of fewer scanning lines, a bandwidth of about ten kilohertz sufficed. Hence a shortwave radio of the era could capture the standard amplitude modulated TV signals.



Mechanical TV provided lots of fun, and great learning experiences, to radio amateurs, electronic tinkerers and similar enthusiasts. Many stations around the western world, from about 1929 to 1939, catered to this watching "audience," with audio if any on a separate frequency. But big companies such as RCA, and governments with massive resources, saw the virtue of electron television. For better or worse, millions of people, not just hundreds of people would watch. For better or worse...

[17 XI 21, v1, de K6VK] ##