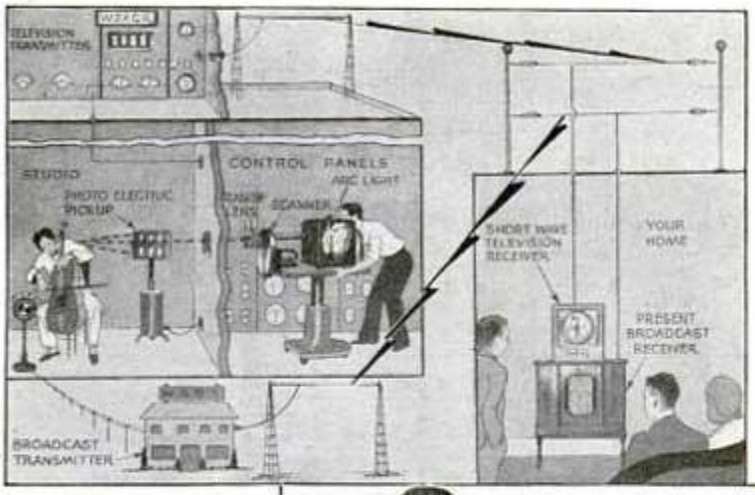
RADIO TALKIES UNITE SIGHT AND SOUND SIGNALS



Radio artists and speakers may now be seen as well as heard by the radio audience in homes provided with a television receiver in addition to the usual broadcast receiver. Radio talkies, or combined sight and sound programs, are produced in a studio similar to the usual broadcasting studio with the exception that the artist faces a sweeping beam of light which completely scans the image to be transmitted. The Jenkins "flying spot" scanning device, shown in the center photo, is used to pick up living subjects. The reflected light from the image is picked up by the battery of photo-electric cells, shown below, which translate the varying intensity of light into corresponding electrical fluctuations. Amplified millions of times, the electrical impulses are impressed on the television transmitter which broadcasts corresponding signals. With a powerful arc light, lenses and adjustable mirrors, the operator can direct the scanning beam to pick up a close-up, a half length or a full length of the performers. The nearby microphone in the studio picks up the voice, music or other desired sounds while the performers face the television scanner. In addition to the direct pick-up of living subjects, the studio is equipped for the transmission of motion-picture films. The film pick-up is like the usual projector. The diagram shows the method of transmitting and receiving the united sight and sound signals. The Jenkins television station W2XCR and WGBS serve eastern listeners. Similar sight and sound programs are transmitted by WMAQ and its television station W9XAP, also WIBO and W9XAO, both using Western Television corporation apparatus. These stations serve sight and sound fans in the middle west and the programs are listed in the daily newspapers.