

TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATION

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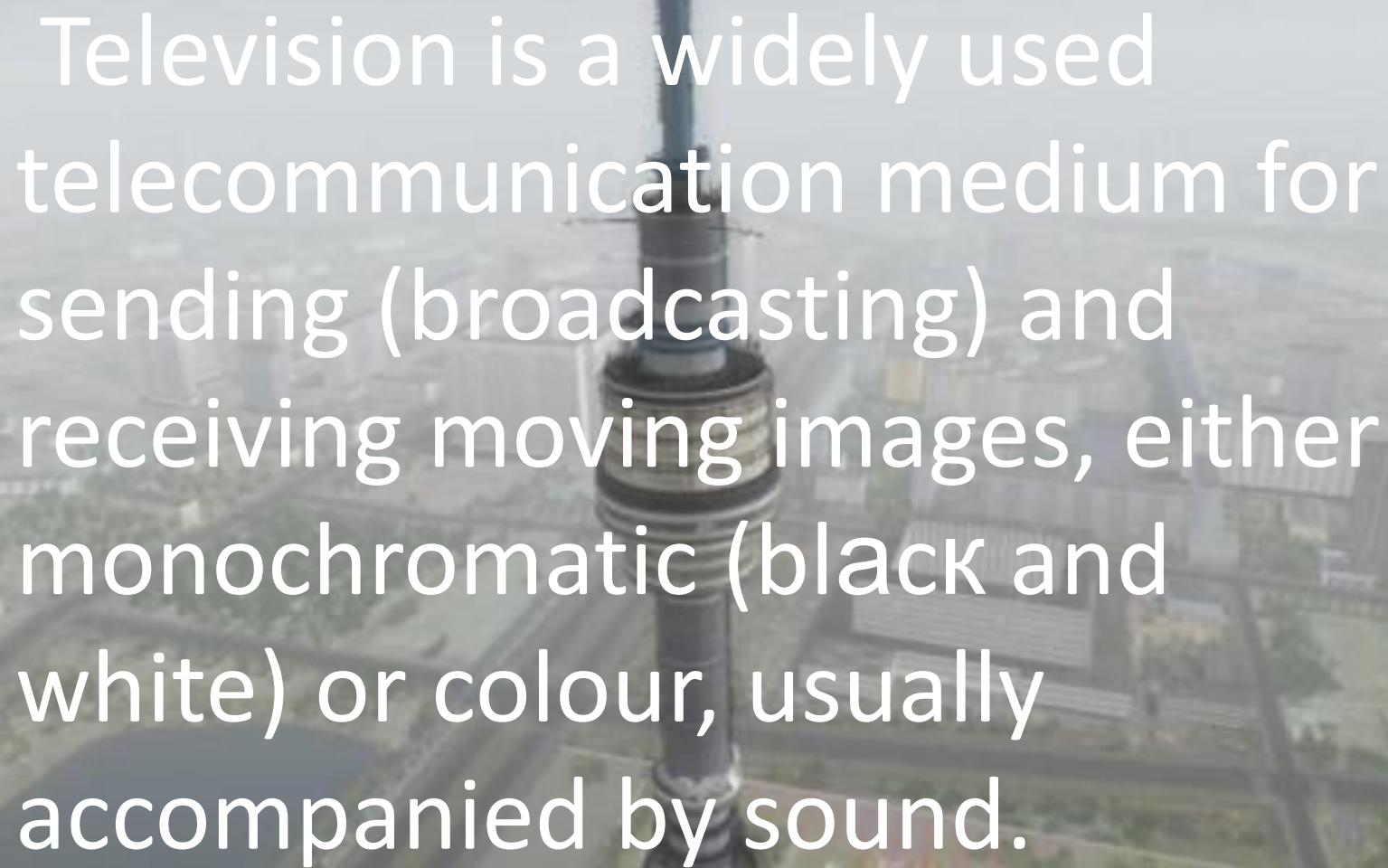
TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATION

1. MEANING OF TV.

2. TV IN PROCESS OF
DEVELOPMENT.

3. TV SYSTEMS IN CLOSE UP.

4. CONCLUSION

An aerial photograph of the CN Tower in Toronto, Canada, with a cityscape and a body of water in the background. The tower is a prominent vertical structure in the center of the frame. Overlaid on the image is a block of white text.

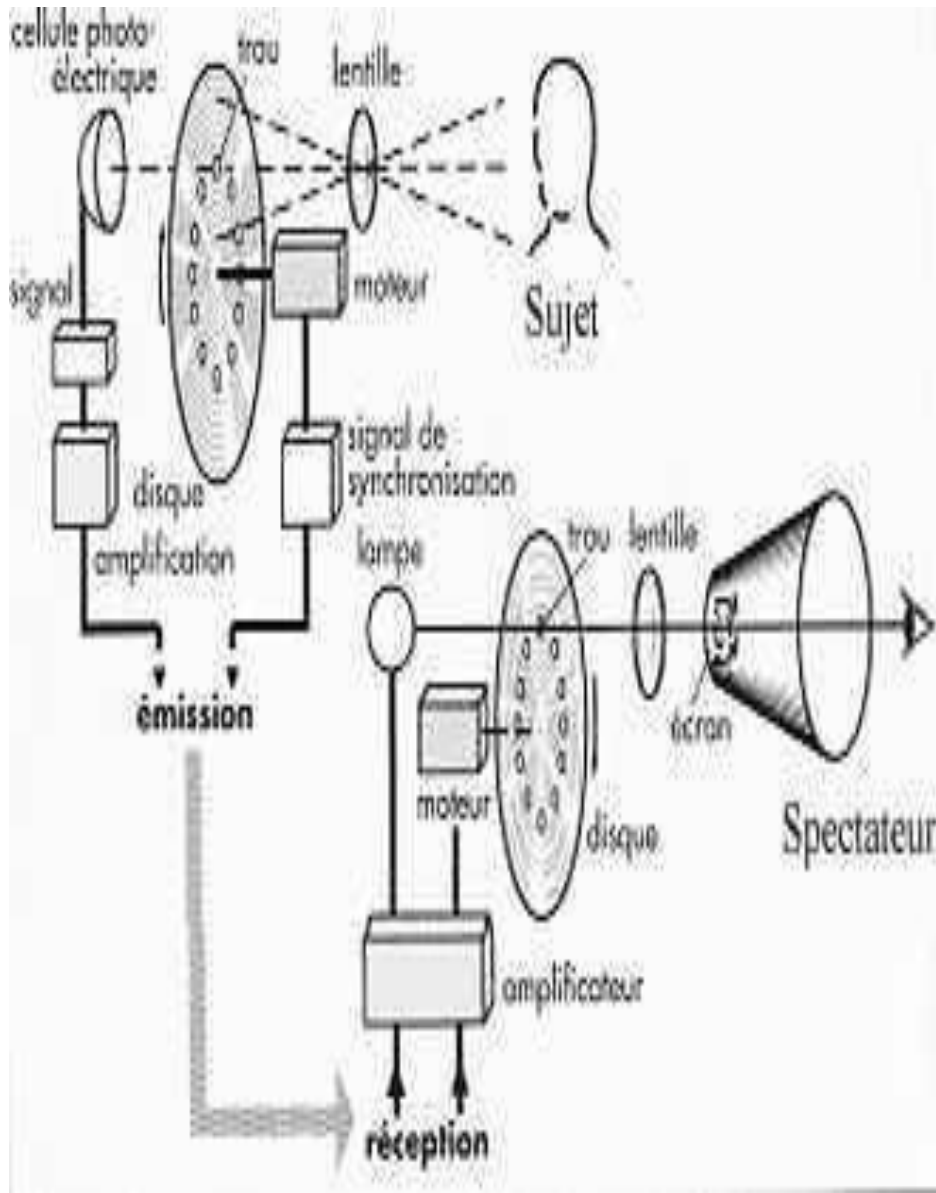
Television is a widely used telecommunication medium for sending (broadcasting) and receiving moving images, either monochromatic (black and white) or colour, usually accompanied by sound.



In its early stages of development, television included only those devices employing a combination of optical, mechanical and electronic technologies to capture, transmit and display a visual image.



In 1884 Paul G. Nipkow, a 20-year old university student in Germany invented the first electromechanical television system which employed a scanning disk, a spinning disk with a series of holes spiraling toward the center, for rasterization.



The holes were spaced at equal angular intervals such that in a single rotation the disk would allow light to pass through each hole and onto a light-sensitive selenium sensor which produced the electrical pulses. As an image was focused on the rotating disk, each hole captured a horizontal "slice" of the whole image.

Attempts of its improvement didn't stop up to the beginning of the 1930th years, and mechanical television appeared for the first time on air.



CONCLUSION

19 century	Invented the first electromechanical television system in 1884 of Paul G. Nipkow
20 century	Karl Braun in 1927 invented televisions depended also upon the cathode-ray tube.
21 century	Liquidly - the Crystal(LC) TV

Thanks
For Your
attention!



15 Words to TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATION:

Widely – широко;

Medium – среда;

Sending - послать;

Broadcasting – телерадиовещание, транслировать;

Either - любой, один из двух;

Modem - интерфейс конечного пользователя компьютера, позволяющий выполнять передачу цифровых данных с помощью аналоговых систем, например, телефонных линий;

Gained – полученное;

Employed - использованный;

Spinning – вращение;

Holes – дыры;

Toward - послушный; благонравный; предстоящий; по направлению к;

Rasterization – растеризация;

Spaced - расположенными;

Rotation – чередование;

Focused - сосредоточенный.