

THE HISTORY OF THE TV

1925



Baird TV

It was invented by John Baird, hence its name, and was a machine composed of rotating disks that were capable of scanning a moving image and transmitting it through a telephone cable to a screen that emitted low-resolution light.

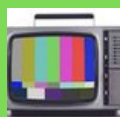
1934



Black and white TV

It was experimented for the first time in London, England, by the British Broadcasting Company BBC, From absolute off for true black to full brightness on for white, we have the full range of levels to reproduce.

1936



CRT TV

The first fully electronic television based on CRT (cathode ray tube) technology was marketed by Telefunken in Germany.

1950



RCA 21 TV

Was the first color television in history, it had a 12-inch screen and enough knobs to change the programs to greenish or bluish tones, it was invented by Philo Farnsworth.

1964



PLASMA TV

Plasma displays were invented at the University of Illinois by Donald Bitzer, Gene Slottow and Robert Wilson. They were designed under an educational computer system called PLATO.

1971



LCD TV

George Heilmeyer first devised a way to use his know-how to manufacture an LCD display for image display with a technique and resolution sufficient for incorporation into personal computers.

2004



LED TV

was developed by Hewlett-Packard (HP), the LED television allows a better image resolution, with better colors and details; its screen is large, about 32 inches and a resolution of 1366 x 768.0 pixels.

2010



SMART TV

They were born with the intention of extending the reach of multimedia content directly to the home TV so that the viewer could more conveniently access both digital broadcast content and Internet multimedia content on a TV through a single remote control.