

## Chronological Development of HDTV



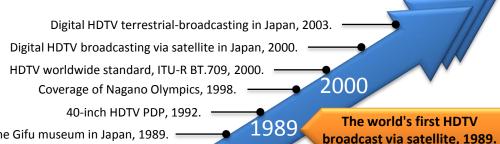
HDTV camera composed of 1inch DIS (Diode-gun Impregnatedcathode SATICON) tube, at a CBS studio, 1982.



35-mm film laser telecine for converting film to HDTV, 1984.



50-inch diagonal rear projection display, 1986.



Prototype of HDTV VTR, 1981.

HDTV system at the Gifu museum in Japan, 1989. Public viewing of the Seoul Olympic Games, 1988. HDTV hand-held camera, 1986. 50-inch diagonal rear projection display, 1986. Covering Los Angeles Olympics, 1984. 35-mm film laser telecine for HDTV, 1984. Laser beam recorder for converting

HDTV to 35-mm film, 1984.

MUSE, a bandwidth compression system, 1983. Provisional HDTV standard, 1982.

The first HDTV program "Images for Hi-Vision," 1982. Demonstration of HDTV in USA, 1981.

Wide screen display composed of three 26-inch CRTs, 1975.

30-inch CRT, 1978.



400-inch screen and twelve CRT projectors 1985.

The first international HDTV

Electric movie, "Departure," 1988.

Recording of a brain operation, 1987.

400-inch screen and twelve CRT projectors, 1985.

transmission experiment, 1988.

Proposing a study program on HDTV to the CCIR, 1972.





1980



HDTV camera composed of 1-inch DIS tubes, 1982.

HDTV camera composed of

2-inch RBS tubes, 1975

Prototype of HDTV VTR, 1981.

Psychophysical analysis of the "Sensation of Reality" using a hemispherical screen, 1980.



Wide screen display composed of three 26-inch CRTs, 1975.



Demonstration of HDTV at SMPTE Winter Conference in USA, 1981.



MUSE (Multiple Sub-Nyquist Sampling Encoding), a bandwidth compression system, 1983.

