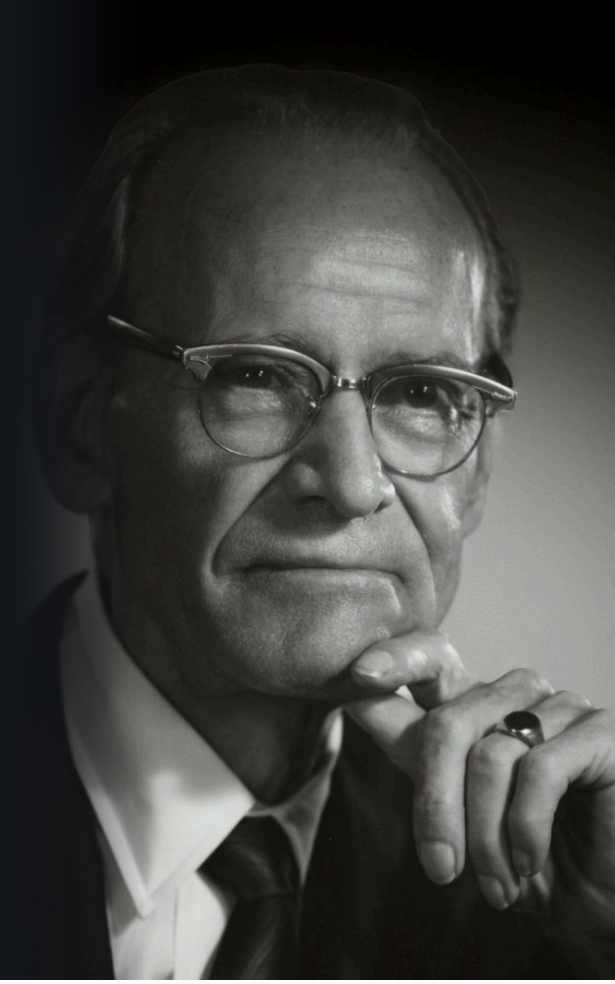


INVENTOR OF ELECTRONIC TELEVISION

Philo Taylor Farnsworth

August 19, 1906 – March 11, 1971

At 21, Philo T. Farnsworth sent the first all-electronic television image from a rented laboratory in San Francisco. He later built the first inertial electrostatic confinement fusion device. September 7, 2027 marks 100 years since that first image.

Fast facts

FOR REFERENCE

BORN	August 19, 1906, on a farm in Utah
THE IDEA	1921, at 14, while plowing a potato field in Idaho
FIRST IMAGE	**September 7, 1927**, 202 Green Street, San Francisco. The image was a single straight line.
FIRST PUBLIC SHOWING	1934, ten days of demonstrations at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia
PATENT PRIORITY	Awarded to Farnsworth over RCA in 1935. RCA agreed to pay him royalties in 1939.
PATENTS	More than 300
FUSION	1957, the Farnsworth Fusor, the first inertial electrostatic confinement (IEC) fusion device
DIED	March 11, 1971
CENTENNIAL	**September 7, 2027**, 100 years of electronic television
THE ESTATE	Holds the commercial rights to his name, likeness and legacy. Licensing through CMG Worldwide.

Style notes. Philo T. Farnsworth on first reference, Farnsworth after. Philo is pronounced FY-loh. His wife, Elma "Pem" Farnsworth, documented his work in her book *Distant Vision*.

THE STORY

One mind. Three technologies. One lifetime.

Born on a Utah farm in 1906, Philo Farnsworth conceived electronic television at 14 while plowing a potato field in Idaho. He imagined scanning a picture line by line, the way a field is plowed, and sending it electronically faster than the eye could follow.

At 21, working from a rented laboratory at 202 Green Street in San Francisco, he transmitted the first fully electronic television image on September 7, 1927. The image was a single straight line. In 1934, ten days of public demonstrations at the Franklin Institute in Philadelphia showed electronic television to the world.

RCA, the most powerful company in American broadcasting, spent years trying to prove he was not the inventor. In 1935 the U.S. Patent Office awarded priority of invention to Farnsworth. In 1939 RCA agreed to pay him royalties, the first time it had paid them instead of collecting them.

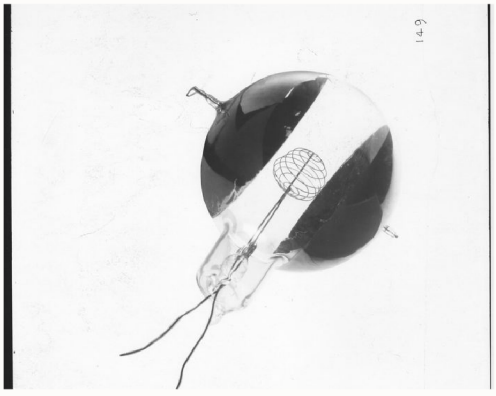
In 1936 Farnsworth noticed an electron focusing effect in his multipactor device. It led to the Farnsworth Fusor, the first inertial electrostatic confinement fusion device, built privately in 1957 and developed through the ITT/Navy fusion program until 1967. Fusion devices descended from the fusor are still being built today.

In 1969 he watched the Apollo 11 Moon landing, carried to the world on the technology he invented.

> *"Pem, this has made it all worthwhile."*
>
> PHILO T. FARNSWORTH, WATCHING THE APOLLO 11 MOON LANDING, 1969

Timeline

1906	**Born** August 19, on a farm in Utah
1921	**The idea** Line-by-line scanning, worked out in a potato field
1927	**First image** September 7, 202 Green Street, San Francisco
1934	**Franklin Institute** The first public demonstrations
1935	**Patent priority** Awarded to Farnsworth over RCA
1939	**RCA royalties** RCA agrees to pay Farnsworth
1957	**First IEC fusor** Built privately, in a basement
1969	**Apollo 11** "This has made it all worthwhile."
1971	**Died** March 11
2027	**Centennial** September 7, 100 years of electronic television



The 1936 multipactor, whose electron focusing effect led Farnsworth from television to fusion. Estate archive.

THE ESTATE

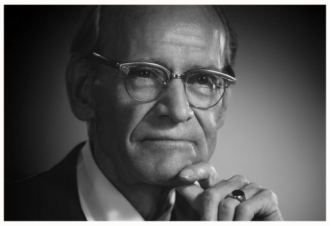
Rights and records

The Philo T. Farnsworth Estate holds the commercial rights to Farnsworth's name, likeness and legacy through documented legal succession. All commercial licensing is managed through CMG Worldwide.

The estate archive has not been fully catalogued. Inquiries about access, exhibition loans and research are welcome.

FROM THE ARCHIVE

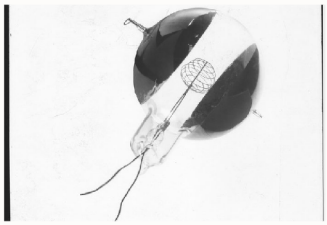
- **The fusors.** The 1957 basement prototype, the ITT/Navy program fusor and an early 1960s development device.
- **Letters between Philo and Pem,** 1926–1947, including the Hotel Savoy letter of December 9, 1926.
- **Electronic Television** by George H. Eckhardt, Philo's personal copy No. 317, signed by the W3XPF crew.
- **Russell Varian's 1930s lab notes,** from the years he trained under Farnsworth.
- **ITT/Navy fusion records,** thousands of pages, including James W. Heine's 1963 fusor illustration.
- **Franklin Institute materials,** an original ticket and signage from the 1934 demonstration.



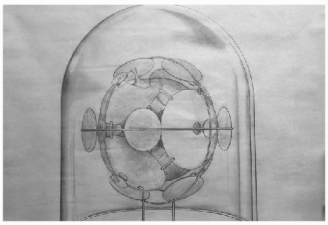
Philo T. Farnsworth, formal portrait



Farnsworth with the fusor, ITT period



The 1936 multipactor



Fusor illustration, James W. Heine, 1963

Images. High-resolution files and permission to use them are available on request from the estate.

2027 **The centennial.** September 7, 2027 marks 100 years since the first electronic television image. Events and ways to take part: **100yearsoftv.com**

ABOUT THE ESTATE (BOILERPLATE)

The Philo T. Farnsworth Estate manages the name, likeness and legacy of Philo T. Farnsworth (1906–1971), inventor of electronic television and pioneer of nuclear fusion research. Its archive includes Farnsworth's fusion devices, personal correspondence and thousands of pages of technical records. Commercial licensing is managed through CMG Worldwide. ptfarnsworth.com

PRESS & RESEARCH

The estate

Background, images, archive and interview requests.

info@ptfarnsworth.com

CENTENNIAL 2027

100 Years of TV

Events, schools, museums and broadcasters.

centennial@ptfarnsworth.com

COMMERCIAL LICENSING

CMG Worldwide

Name, likeness, products, advertising and sponsorships.

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