100 YEARS OF CZECH RADIO

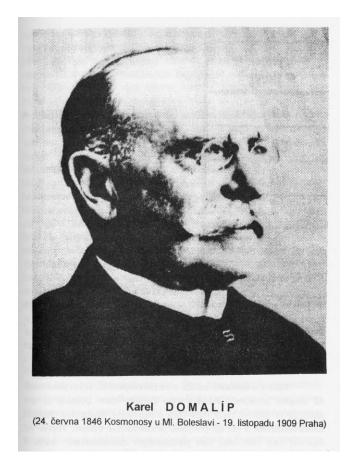
Prof. Marcela Efmertová, Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Czech Technical University in Prague

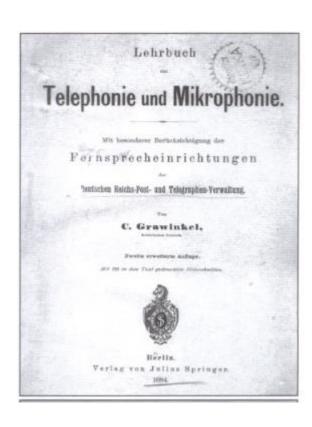
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In the begining...

- One of the pioneers of electrical engineering in our country was **Karel Domalíp** (1846 1909). He started as a mathematics and physics teacher and eventually became a university professor. He founded the Institute of Electrical Engineering at the Czech Technical University in Prague.
- Ludvík Šimek (1875 1945) was a Czech engineer, a professor at the Czech Technical University (ČVUT), and a pioneer in high-frequency electrical engineering and radiotelegraphy. He designed a wireless telegraphy station on Petřín tower for communication with Paris.



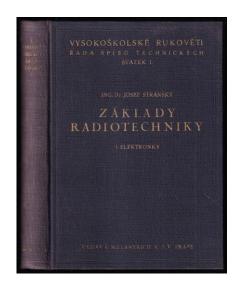




In the begining...

- **Josef Stránský** (1923 1925) studied at the Czech Technical University (ČVUT) in Prague and continued his studies in Paris at the Ecole Polytechnique and Supélec (1923 1925), where he obtained a degree in radiotelegraphy engineering.
- In Paris, he specialized in a new technical field, which he transferred to Czechoslovakia radiotelegraphy. He became the founder of communication technology disciplines at the Czech Technical University in Prague.
- He gained experience in the United Kingdom at Standard Telephones and Cables in London, in Belgium at Laboratoires Standardes Electroniques, in France, and in the United States at Bell Laboratories, National Broadcasting Co., and Whippany Laboratories.





Foundation of radiotechnics by prof. Stránský



First one-hour experimental transmission 28.10.1919

- The antennas and transmitter were placed on Petřín Tower in Prague.
- The equipment was based on French military transceiver with attached carbon microphone.
- Session was organized by Augustin Žáček (1886 1961), one of the inventors of magnetron.
- The broadcast program included political and meteorological news, stock market updates, and music.









First regular radio transmissions in the World

• USA 1920

• UK 1922

Czechoslovakia* 1923

Austria 1929

• France 1929

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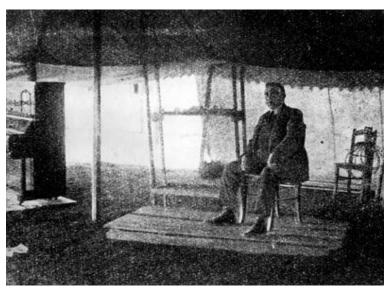
^{*}Czechoslovakia separated in 1992 into Czech Republic (callsign OK, OL) and Slovak Republic (callsign OM)

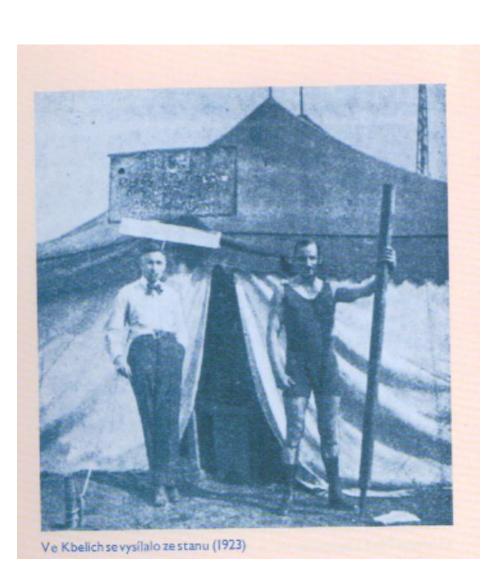


First regular transmission 18.5.1923, 20:15, Prague, Kbely

- Transmission from scout tent located at the Kbely, power 1 kW
- The equipment was based on French military transceiver with attached carbon microphone





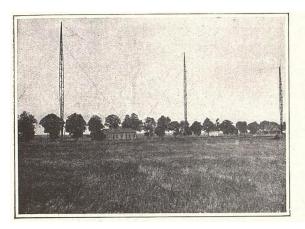


And then...

• In January 1924, the first program intended for listeners abroad was broadcasted, with English and Esperanto being the languages used. In May of the same year, the word "rozhlas" (radio) appeared for the first time in Czech press, as prior to that, the terms "radiofonie" or the English term "broadcasting" were used.

In December 1924, the broadcasting from the tent in Prague-Kbely was discontinued, and the studio was relocated to the building of a

postal shop on Fochova Street (now Vinohradská) in Prague.







Antenna tower in Kbely and inside the Kbely station





And then...

• The Radiojournal company was established in 1923. The main source of revenue was licenses and fees from the ownership of radio receivers. The first license was granted in September 1923. Public listening sessions were organized at various locations in Prague to promote radio broadcasting and attract new license holders. In 1923, the monthly magazine Radiojournal was also launched, providing information about radio broadcasting.







The companies related to radio at the time





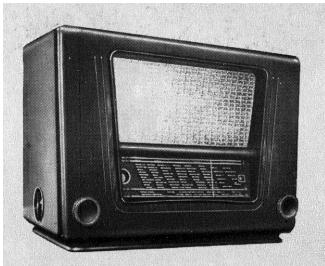


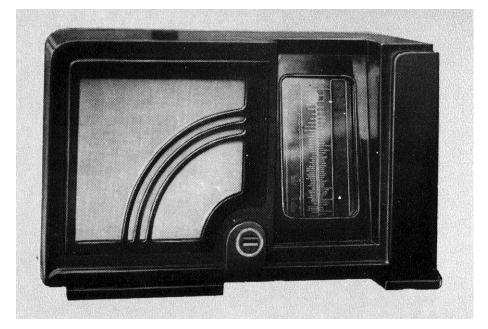


..KOSMOS"

Some of the equipment during the old times

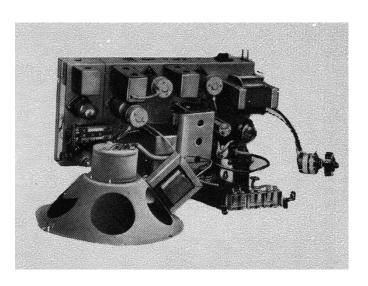




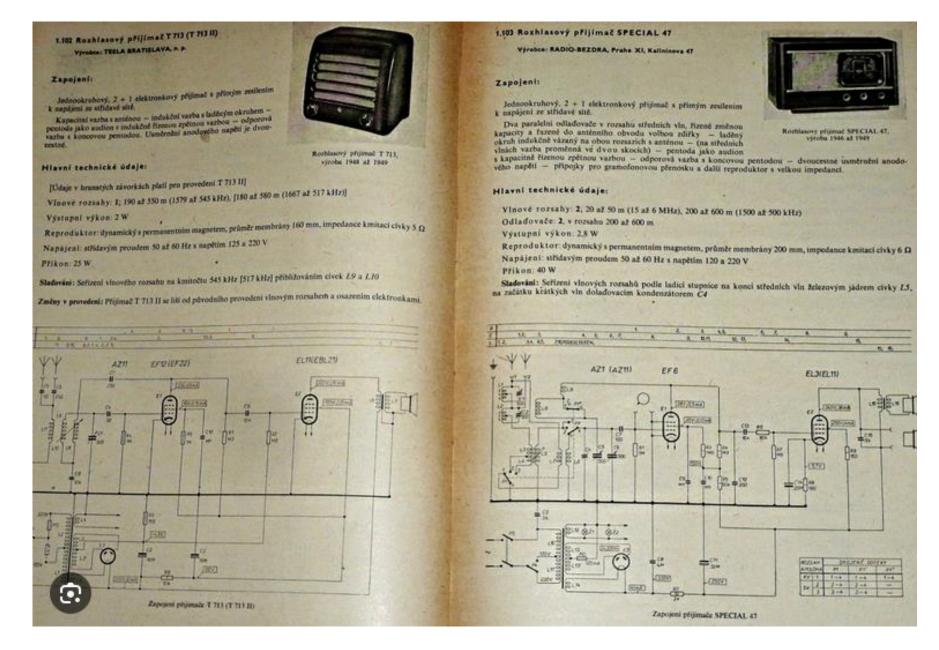






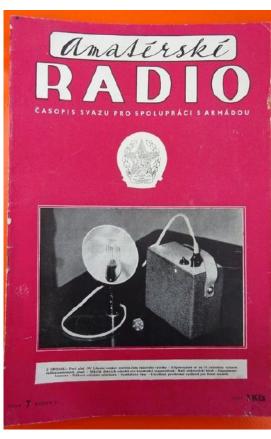


Some of the equipment schematic (around 1946)



The Czech Republic has a rich tradition in the hobby construction and manufacturing of electronic and radio equipment

































Czech radio headquarters today (Prague, Vinohradská street)

