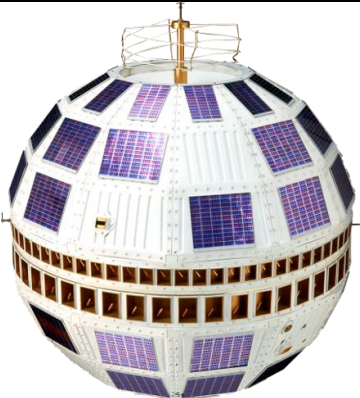









About the images: Communication

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Thumbnail	Name	Date	Size	Description	Find out more online
	Telstar 1 communications satellite (model)	Original was made in 1962	865 mm diameter	Satellites have transformed the way we communicate with each other and this satellite was one of the first. This is a model of a satellite which was launched in 1962. It broadcast the first TV signal between the USA and Europe.	https://collection.sciencemuseumgroup.org.uk/objects/co40440/replica-of-the-satellite-telstar-1-from-1962-1982-satellites-communications-satellites-replica
	IBM model 5150 computer	1983	140 mm x 508 mm x 406 mm	IBM released this computer in 1983 and it was a game changer. Earlier computers had been so large they needed an entire room of their own! This one was so popular that 200,000 were sold in the first year.	https://collection.sciencemuseumgroup.org.uk/objects/co63962/ibm-5150-personal-computer-personal-computer

	<p>Post Office telephone kiosk</p>	<p>1936 - 1968</p>	<p>3000 mm x 920 mm x 920 mm</p>	<p>For a long time, lots of people didn't have a phone at home. This was where the classic phone box came in! Between 1936 and 1968, over 60,000 of these phone boxes were installed around the UK!</p>	<p>https://collection.sciencemuseumgroup.org.uk/objects/co33578/post-office-telephone-kiosk-no-6-1936-1968-telephone-box</p>
	<p>706L telephone</p>	<p>1959 - 1967</p>	<p>125 mm x 260 mm x 240 mm</p>	<p>This phone was first sold in 1959 and was very modern at that time. It was made of plastic and therefore could be made in more colours than just black. It has a round dial you had to spin to call someone.</p>	<p>https://collection.sciencemuseumgroup.org.uk/objects/co8054837/706l-telephone-1959-1967-telephone</p>
	<p>Wall telephone</p>	<p>1880 - 1920</p>	<p>300 mm x 280 mm x 100 mm</p>	<p>The telephone was first invented in 1876 and now there are millions used worldwide. The transmitter in the telephone converts speaking into an electrical signal, which the receiver in another phone can convert back into soundwaves for you to hear.</p>	<p>https://collection.sciencemuseumgroup.org.uk/objects/co33811/wall-telephone-1880-1920-telephone</p>

	Home built portable radio	1925 - 1935	closed: 220 mm x 450 mm x 450 mm open: 600 mm x 450 mm x 520 mm	In the 1920s, radios were popular but expensive, so some people built their own. This radio was home-built in the 1920s or 1930s. There was only BBC radio, but its builder could have listened to news, music and drama programmes.	https://collection.sciencemuseumgroup.org.uk/objects/co35558/home-built-portable-broadcast-receiver-1925-1935-transceiver
	Pye B16T television receiver	1946	542 mm x 410 mm x 360 mm	Television started to be developed in the 1920s, and the BBC television service began in 1936. But WW2 paused that and when this TV was made in 1946 televisions weren't that popular. In 1948, only around 100,000 houses had one.	https://collection.sciencemuseumgroup.org.uk/objects/co34451/pye-b16t-television-receiver-television-receiver
	Vodafone 'Transportable' mobile phone	1985	205 mm x 58 mm x 40 mm	Mobile phones are pocket sized now, but early examples like this were so large that they were often installed in cars rather than carried around. This phone was made in 1985, just as the first UK mobile networks were launched.	https://collection.sciencemuseumgroup.org.uk/objects/co8398843/vodafone-transportable-mobile-telephone-1985-mobile-telephone