



Downloadable leaflet

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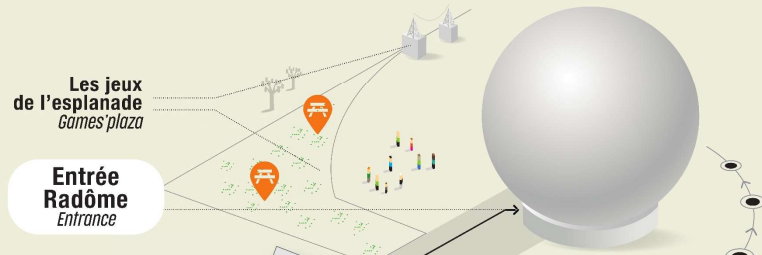


La Cité des Télécoms

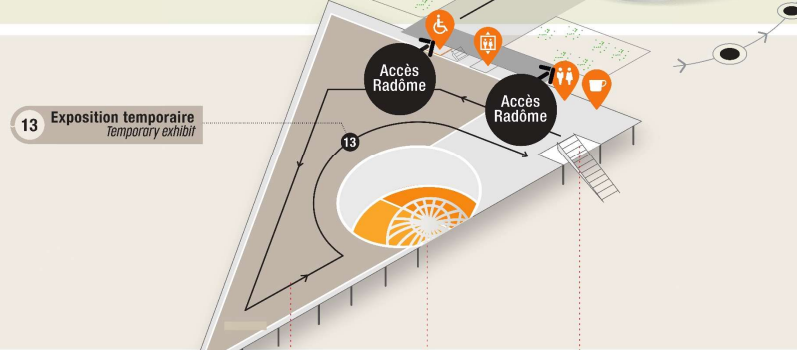
Booklet for your visit

PLAN ACCESS

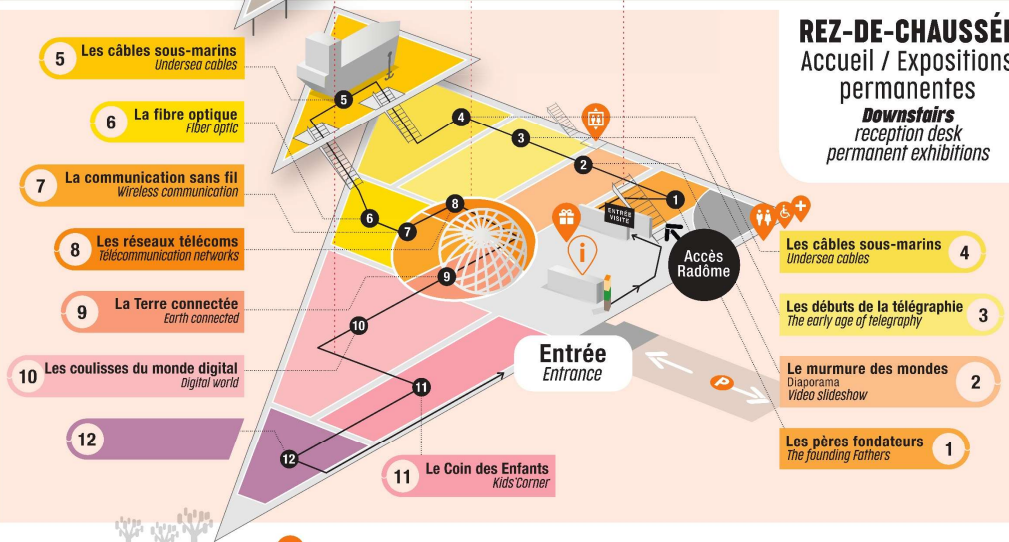
ESPLANADE le Radôme *Plaza le Radôme*



ÉTAGE Exposition temporaire *Upstairs* temporary exhibit



REZ-DE-CHAUSSÉE Accueil / Expositions permanentes *Downstairs* reception desk permanent exhibitions



i Accueil & Billetterie / Ticket office

- Boissons / Friandises**
Beverage / Snacks
- Parking**
- WC**
Toilets
- Ascenseur**
Lift
- Aire de Pique-nique**
Picnic area
- Boutique**
Shop
- Secours**
Aid post
- Accès handicapé** 2
Disabled access

> **360° Video** is a video where a view in every direction is recorded at the same time by an omnidirectional camera or a collection of cameras. The images are then assembled by a specific video editing software. To watch a 360° video, it is better to use a VR headset. If you don't have a VR headset, you can use a Google cardboard in which your smartphone is inserted. The last option is to watch it on a computer.



Instructions for use

- > If you have a problem, remove the helmet.
- > The headset is pre-calibrated, there is no need to touch the buttons.
- > The only buttons to touch are those for sound and to turn on the headset.
- > The straps on the sides are adjustable.
- > It is possible to keep your glasses on, you must put the helmet on top.
- > It is recommended to turn your head when watching the film to have a better experience.
- > When you have the helmet on, sit up straight and wait for the helmet to be calibrated.
- > Stare at the play button to play the video.

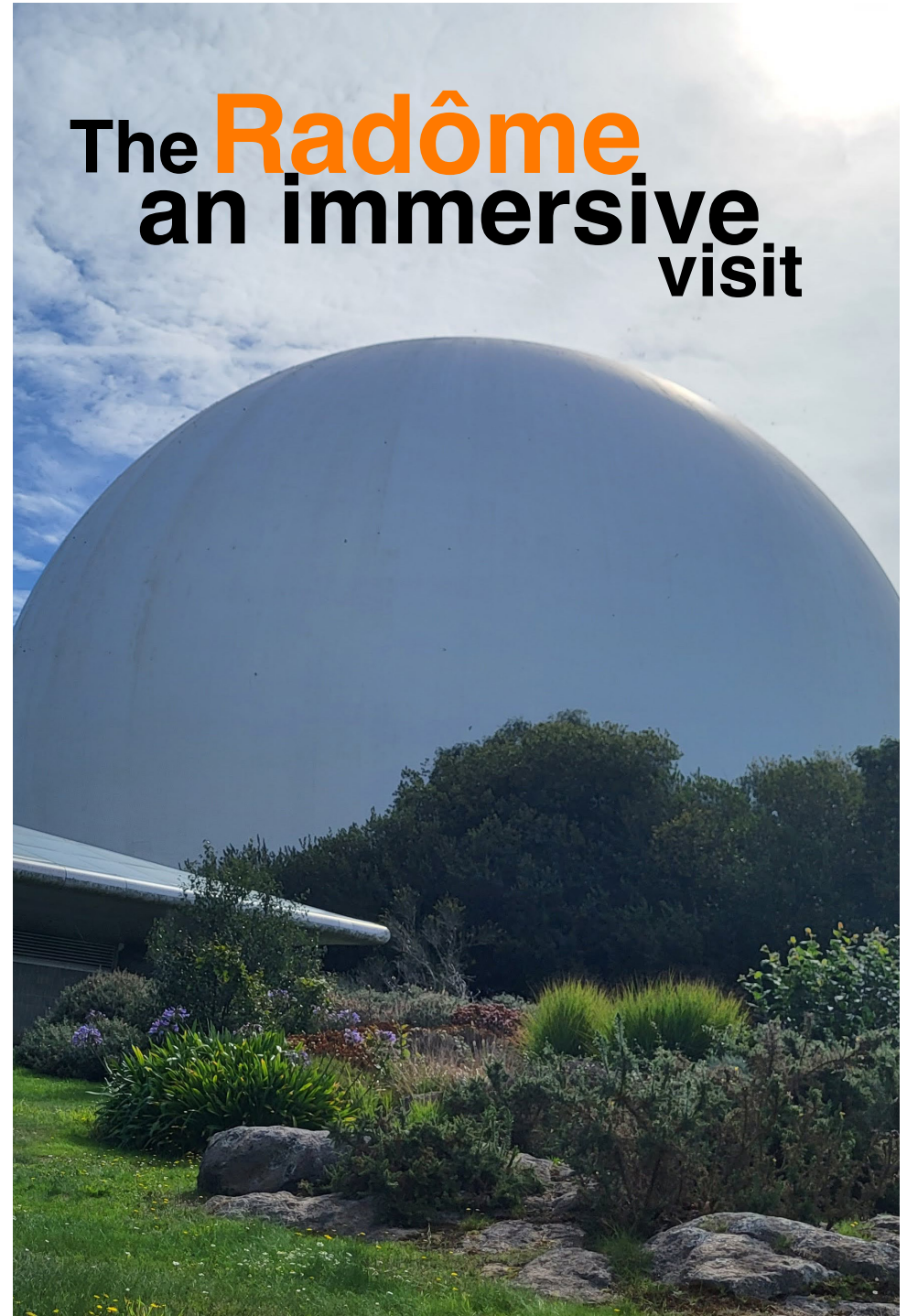


What is it used for ?

- > Virtual Reality is used for videogames, tourism, training (military, surgeon, pilot...), creating digital work of art, etc.



The Radôme an immersive visit



Upstairs, outside

Radome Access



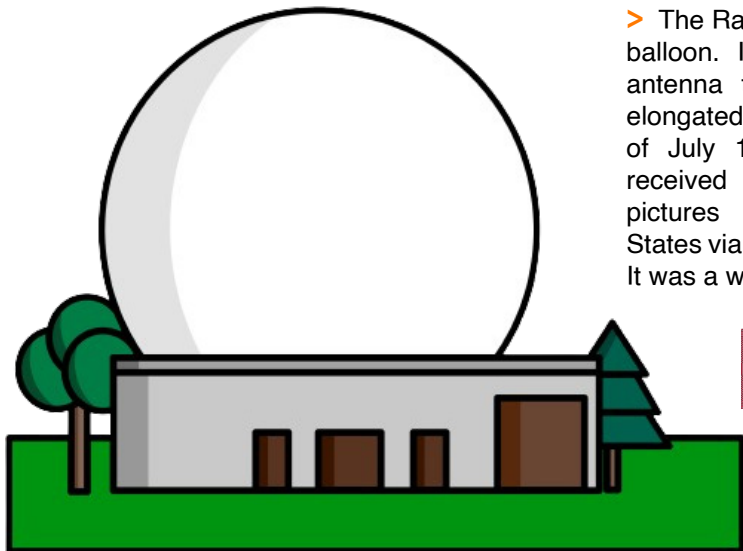
- > To reach the entrance to the Radome, go to the first floor and then go out. (elevator available)
The Radome is then in front of you.
Go straight and at the end of the alley, turn left, then right.



1 The time of your immersive visit to the Radome is indicated on your ticket.

2 Please arrive at the entrance to the Radome 5 minutes before the indicated time.

- > The Radome is a big white balloon. It protects a large antenna that looks like an elongated horn. On the 11th of July 1962, the antenna received live television pictures from the United-States via the Telstar satellite. It was a world first!



MONUMENT
HISTORIQUE

Thanks to a virtual reality headset, discover the area around the Radôme.

- > An educator will present the different technologies to you.

Different technologies

Virtual reality includes different technologies: virtual reality, augmented reality, mixed reality and 360° video. Thanks to the Pico virtual reality headset, you will watch a 360° video to discover the area around the Radôme.

- > **Virtual Reality** is made of computer-generated imagery like videogames. Once the VR headset on, the user loses track of the real world to be immersed in a virtual world.



- > **Augmented Reality** combines the real world and computer-generated content (sound, 2D-3D pictures, videos, etc.). Pokemon Go made that technology popular.

- > **Mixed Reality** is, both, virtual reality and augmented reality. Mixed reality requires specific glasses (Microsoft HoloLens for instance).





📍 On the ground floor, next to the stairs

Waiting area



> You will be welcomed by an educator who will explain the immersive tour.

The revolving door begins to turn.
Bon voyage in time!
On the other side of the door, you will be on the night of the 10th to the 11th of July 1962.

Design office



> An engineer welcomes you into his office, several minutes before the commissioning of the antenna that will allow for the 1st time, to establish a television link between 2 continents by satellite. During his intervention, the engineer has to answer the telephone several times. During these moments, you can use a dial telephone and enter the numbers proposed to obtain more information.

Some numbers allow you to have content in English. Take the opportunity also to discover the room, open the drawers, look at the plans, etc.

> On the 10th of July 1962, the work on the site finished only 3 days ago. The test to check if everything was working correctly couldn't all be done. The engineer receives the message from the American teams warning that the Telstar satellite had drifted in its orbit. They have to send new coordinates for the satellite. The engineer hopes that they will not make a mistake with their calculations... The success of the project relies on these rules...

> France is in competition with the English. The English have built a parabolic antenna at Goonhilly Downs in Cornwall. France chose the American technology that has been proven: the horn-antenna. The Pleumeur-Bodou site is an exact copy of the American site at Andover in the state of Maine. This project is very complicated...



> The Telstar satellite orbits the Earth at a speed of 24,000 km/h so makes a complete revolution of the Earth in 2h40. To receive the images, the antennas must capture the satellite simultaneously... But the satellite is only visible by the American and European antennas for 20 minutes and only 2 or 3 times a day.



Control room

> The control room lights up, while the lights of the design office slowly die out. A female voice informs you that the reception of the images will begin in 5 minutes. A double-glazed door allows you to perceive the silhouette of the engineers who go back and forth.

The engineer must leave and check the calculations of the new Telstar trajectory. He invites you to go into the control room.



> 2 engineers stop. One asks if the Radome is holding up. The other replies that all is ok as the overpressure in the Radome is 4 hectopascals. An electronic vacuum tube failed ¼ of an hour ago but the teams are repairing it so that all will be ready in time. The team has just received the new coordinates of Telstar. You hear the antenna begin to move to orient itself correctly. Suddenly, an alarm sounds: the antenna stops.

> Behind the double-glazed door, the silhouettes of the engineers run in every direction. One of the men says that the motor has failed. Another says that the secondary motor must be strated up. A light flashes near a red button. You can press it to start the secondry motor of the antenna. The alarm stops.



Reception center

> Take your time to look at the antenna: 54m long, 30 m high, 340 tonnes. A voice invites you to go to the viewing centre where there are 3 television screens.

A female voice invites you to go into the reception centre. The access door to the Radome opens.

> A message “waiting for the signal” passes on the screens... A man’s voice asks if we have received anything. A man replies “no... Suddenly snow appears on the screens as well as pictures. A man’s voice tells us that we are seeing the 1st pictures re-transmitted live by satellite.

> This is a 1st in history: the beginning of a technological revolution. This man asks himself what can be done in the future. Look at the summit of the Radome: images are projected showing the technological evolution since the 1960’s.



The exit from the Radome is via an airlock. Only the staff of the Cité des Télécoms are authorised to open the airlock.

