From the Kinetoscope to the GoPro

First came the still image – Photography in the 1830's. In 1878 British photographer Eadweard Muybridge took the first successful photographs of motion, showing animals and people moving he developed the Zoopraxiscope – the first movie projector.

"The zoopraxiscope projected images from rotating glass disks in rapid succession to give the impression of motion. The stop-motion images were initially painted onto the glass, as silhouettes. A second series of discs, made in 1892--94, used outline drawings printed onto the discs photographically, then colored by hand. Some of the animated images are very complex, featuring multiple combinations of sequences of animal and human movement. The device appears to have been one of the primary inspirations for Thomas Edison and William Kennedy Dickson's Kinetoscope, the first commercial film exhibition system." –

(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Lm1iVbYns3Q)

- **1888** Thomas Edison patents the Kinetoscope it is designed by William Dickson who was commissioned by Edison. It is designed for films to be viewed by one individual at a time through a peephole viewer window at the top of the device the nickelodeon.
- **1895** Louis & Auguste Lumiere invent Cinématographe a device that took, printed, and projected film. The 16-frames-per-second projection speed of the Lumière Cinématographe became standard.
- **1912** Bell & Howell introduce first all metal camera In 1910, the company made a cinematograph camera entirely of wood and leather. When Bell and Howell learned that their camera had been damaged by termites and mildew during an exploration trip in Africa by husband and wife filmmakers Martin and Osa Johnson, they designed the first all metal camera.
- 1927 Sound First Talkie The Jazz Singer
- **1934** Bell & Howell introduce first light weight movie camera 8mm the film came in a plastic cassette, making it possible to load in the daylight.

- **1935** Eastman Kodak introduces Kodachrome- used for cinematography and photography was the first color film that used a subtractive color method to be successfully mass-marketed Before Kodachrome film was marketed in 1935, color photography had been achieved using additive methods and materials such as Autochrome and Dufaycolor, which were the first practical color processes. These had several disadvantages because they used a*réseau* filter made from discrete color elements that were visible upon enlargement.
- **1965** Kodak releases the Super 8 camera a hand held camera that was for amateur home movies became popular
- **1983** Sony released the first camcorder (Betamovie) the Betamax tape was a hand held camera no camera recorder cable over the shoulder. Used a magnetic cassette tape.
- **1983** JVC releases a VHS format camera can take the small VHS tapes and insert inside of a large made VHS and watch on the TV via the VCR. No wires necessary to watch.
- **1995** Development of the DVD mini DVD use in camcorders can transfer to your computer right away- inserted into DVD slot on computer.
- **2003** Samsung releases the HDD camcorder Smaller, sleeker version of the VHS format camera flip cam first digital camcorder transfer to camera from computer via USB.
- 2006 The Flip Cam portable, small, practical, USB load straight to your computer
- **2006** Micro SD Card digital cameras, smart phones straight to the World Wide Web.
- **2014** The Go Pro in the action, hands free, first person account social action can be right in the action through Wi-Fi and smart phone apps straight to the internet, shared through social media everyone sees the video within seconds- can stream

A Brief History: From the <u>Kinetoscope</u> to the GoPro (1880's – Present)

Kinetoscope Bell & Howell first all-metal movie camera Eastman Kodak introduces Kodachrome KODAK MAGAZINE 1912 1888 1935 1895 1927 1934 1965 First Talkie Cinématographe Bell & Howell first lightweight movie camera

Kodak releases the Super 8 camera

SONY releases first camcorder

