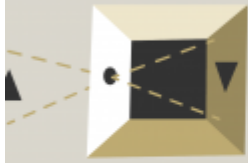


The History of Photography



Chinese and Greek philosophers describe the basic principles of optics and the camera.

5th-4th Centuries B.C.



Louis Daguerre introduces the daguerrotype, a fixed image that did not fade.

1837



George Eastman patents Kodak roll-film camera.

1888



General Electric invents the modern flash bulb.

1927



Canon demonstrates the first digital electronic camera.

1975

Polaroid introduces the instant color film.

1963



1814 Joseph Niepce achieves first photographic image using a camera obscura.

1851 Frederick Scott Archer invented the Collodion process, which reduced light exposure time to just 2-3 seconds.

1900 First mass-marketed camera, called the Brownie, goes on sale.



1948 Edwin Land launches the Polaroid camera.



1978 Konica introduces the first point-and-shoot autofocus camera.

