

1948 - First Polaroid instant photo



1933 - The first SLR (single lens reflex) camera, Exakta. This camera used a single lens, a mirror and a prism system which allowed the photographer to see exactly what would be seen by the sensor.



1975 - Eastman Kodak invented the first digital camera that displayed photos on its screen. Digital cameras can store more photos than film.



1999 - Nikon offered the first DSLR, digital single-lens reflex camera, which combined a digital imaging sensor with the mechanisms and optics of a single-lens reflex camera.



2000 - First camera phone is produced in Japan

Photography

Through the Years



1500 - The first Pinhole camera (Camera Obscura) was used to trace an image.



1826 - Camera Obscura is used to make an image on metal plates coated with chemicals. This was when the first permanent photograph was taken! It took 8 hours to take this photograph!



1839 - The first glass negative was used in Daguerreotype process which involved exposure to make a negative and then processing it with chemicals to develop and fix the image. These photos were one of a kind and took only 15 minutes to take the photo.



1851 - The wet collodion process becomes the standard as the photographs made by this method are more detailed and sharper. Also the wet **collodion** process produces a negative that can be used to make duplicate photos.

1913 - The first handheld camera, Leica was sold. This camera had 35mm film.



1861 - First color photograph was made by taking multiple images through red, green, and blue filters. Then these images were overlaid to make a colored image.



1888 - Kodak made the first film camera, which had a 20-foot film roll that held 100 photos. This made photography available to all! These photographs were 2.5 inches.