History of Photography
• Latin: *Darkened room*

• Ancient Greek philosopher Aristotle is among the first to understand the optical principles of a camera obscura (300+ BC).
• Principle of a camera obscura. Light rays from an object pass through a small hole to form an inverted image.
It shows an 18th century painter working inside a camera obscura cabinet with a patron.
• World’s first Photograph—1826
• Exposure—8 hrs.
• Chemical process to record and develop image
Camera Obscura Photos
• **Gelatin Emulsion** was invented. It suspended the light sensitive silver salt.
• **Eastman Kodak** invented the equipment to mass produce a roll of film.
• Eastman Kodak introduces the "BROWNIE", mass produce box camera.
• Cost $1.00
• “BROWNIE”
• “You push the button, we do the rest.”
• Why is it important?
• What did we use photography for?
Different Uses for Photography

- Motion - Creation of Motion Pictures
- Eadweard James Muybridge
Different Uses for Photography

- Documentary-Cause for Social Change
- Lewis W. Hine