



(Early) history of film

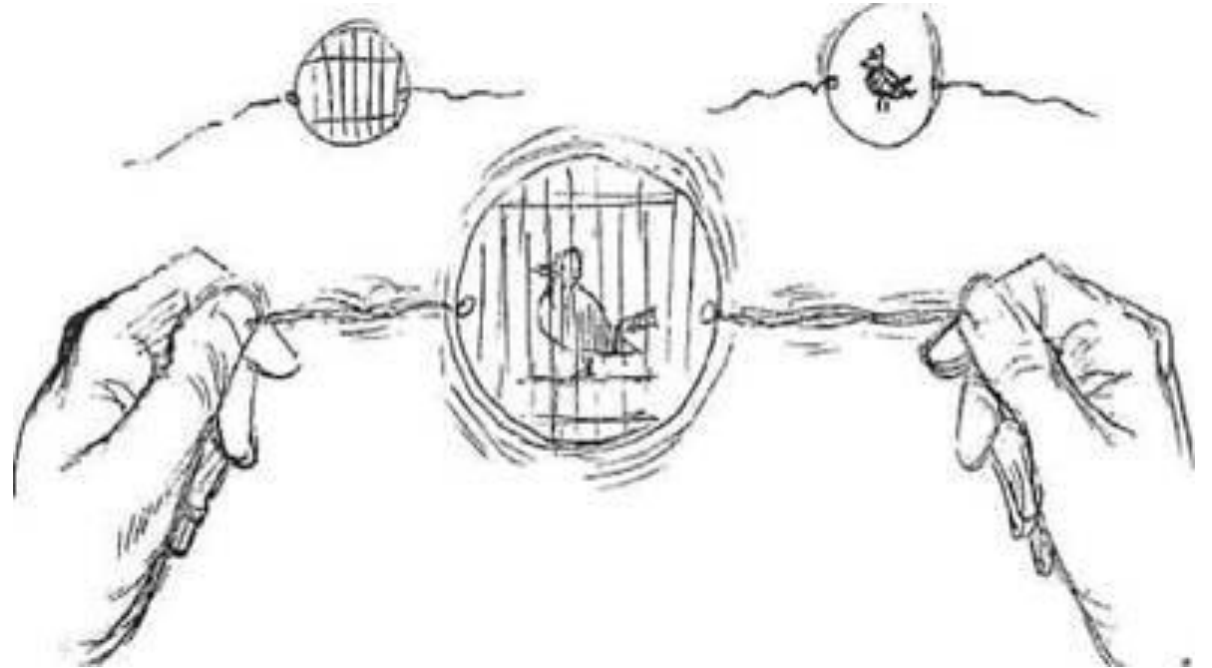
Presented by Alexandra Kim

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- Persistence of vision
- A bunch of *something*-scopes
- The famous \$25 000 bet
- More *something*-scopes
- The first films!

Persistence of Vision

Whenever light strikes the retina, the brain retains the impression of that light for about a 10th to a 15th of a second after the source of that light is removed from sight.



Phenakistoscope (1832)

First widespread animation device that created a fluent illusion of motion.

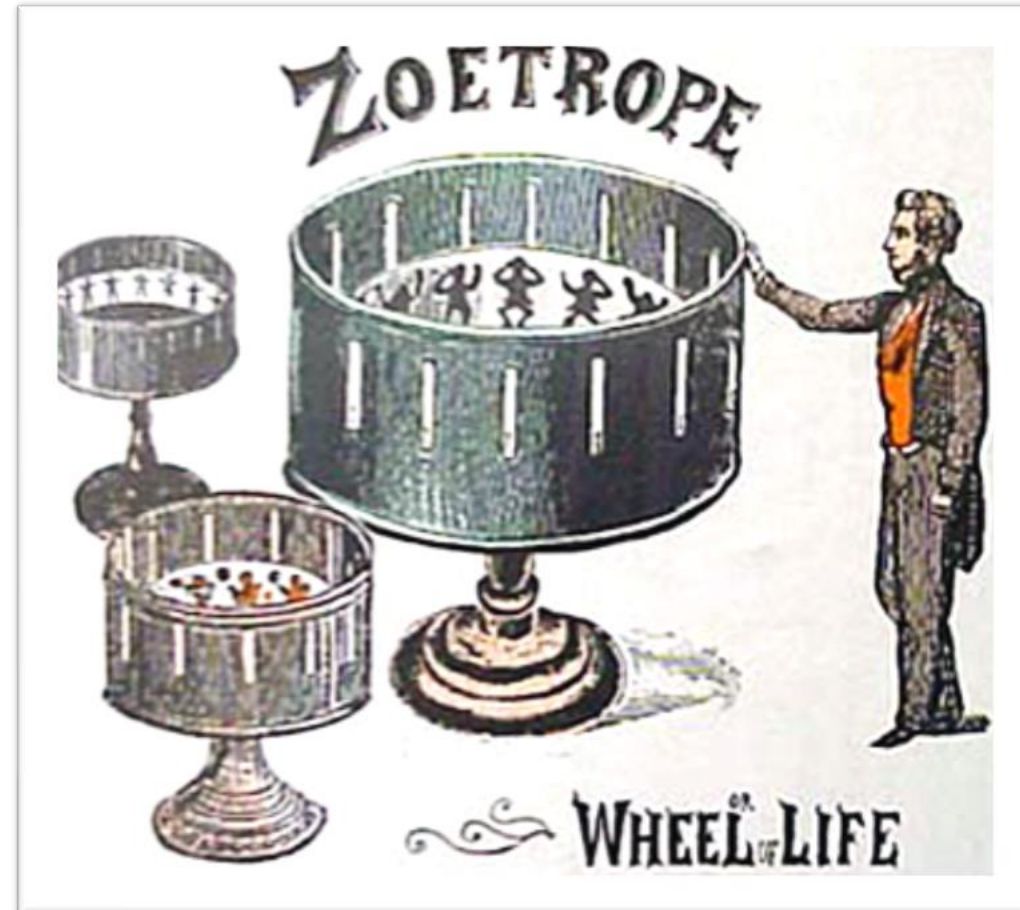
Invented independently by the Belgian physicist Joseph Plateau and the Austrian professor of practical geometry Simon Stampfer.



Zoetrope (1834)

Allows the animation to be viewed by several people at a time.

Invented by the British mathematician William Horner





ORBO

Praxinoscope (1877)

Was invented in France in 1877 by Charles-Émile Reynaud. The praxinoscope improved on the zoetrope by replacing its narrow viewing slits with an inner circle of mirrors.



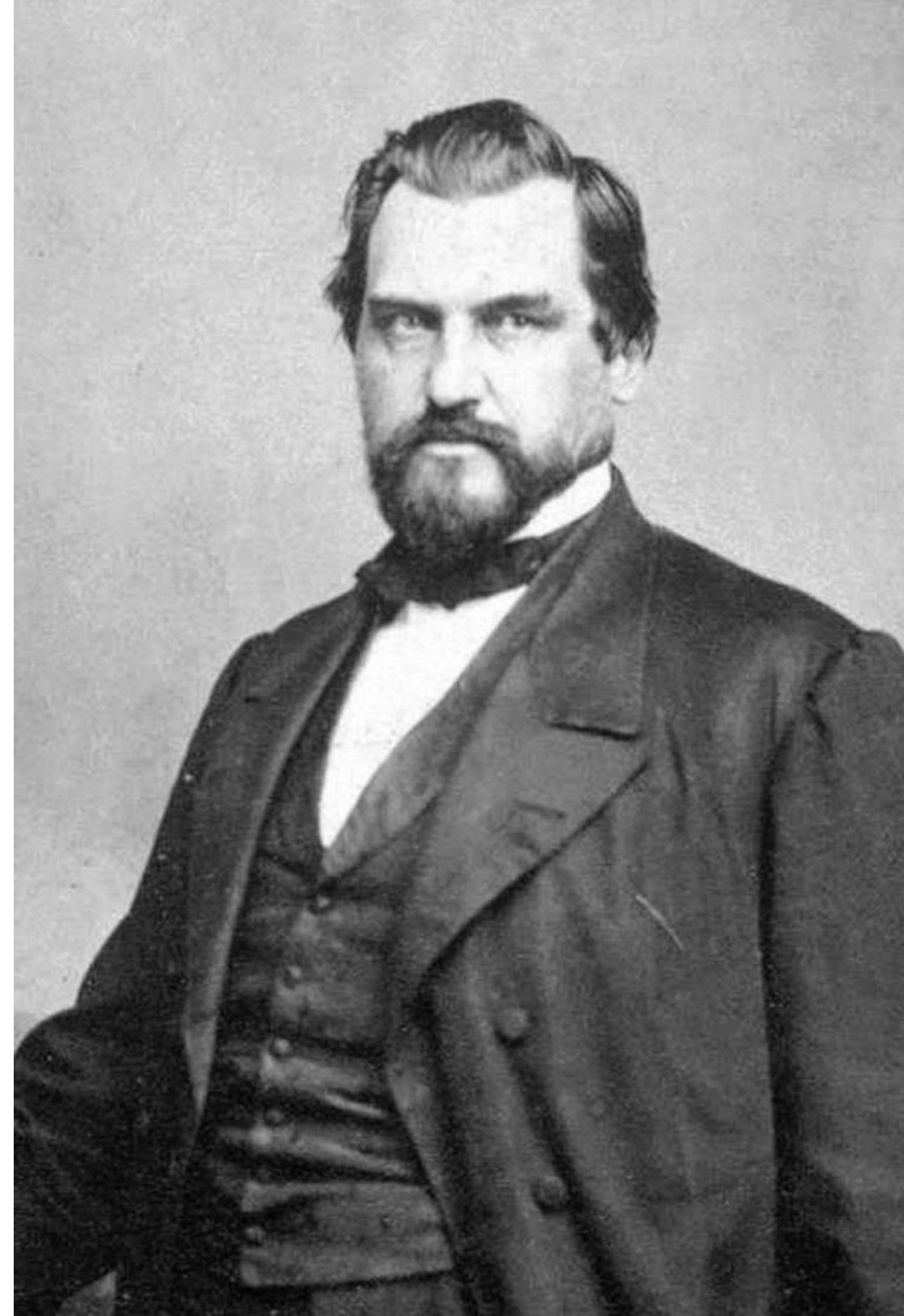


Question:

Is there a moment when all four of a racehorse's
hooves are off the ground?

The famous \$25 000 bet

The governor of California (and later the founder of Stanford University) Leland Stanford hired Eadweard Muybridge in 1872 to take pictures to prove him right.





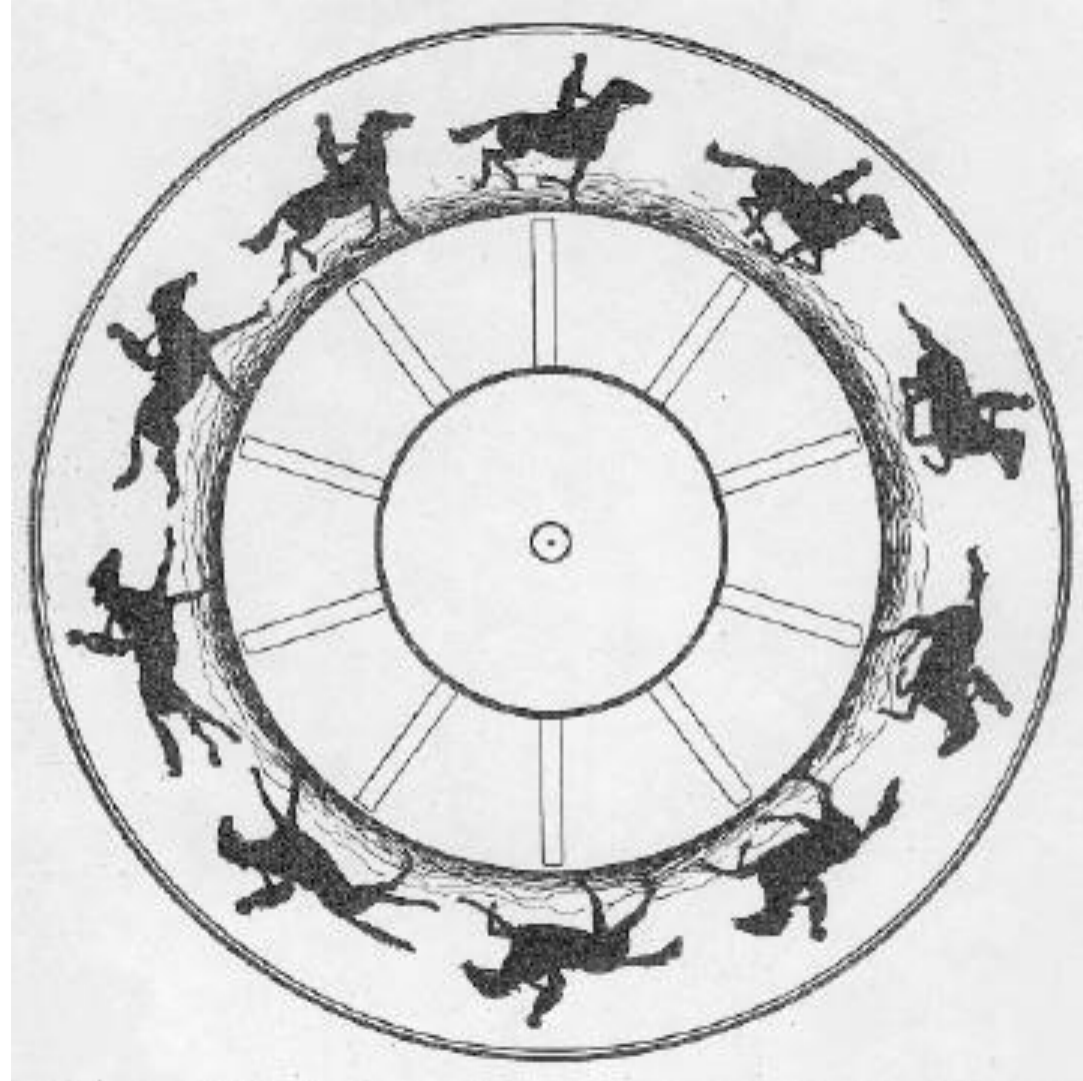
MUYBRIDGE'S HORSE
IN MOTION



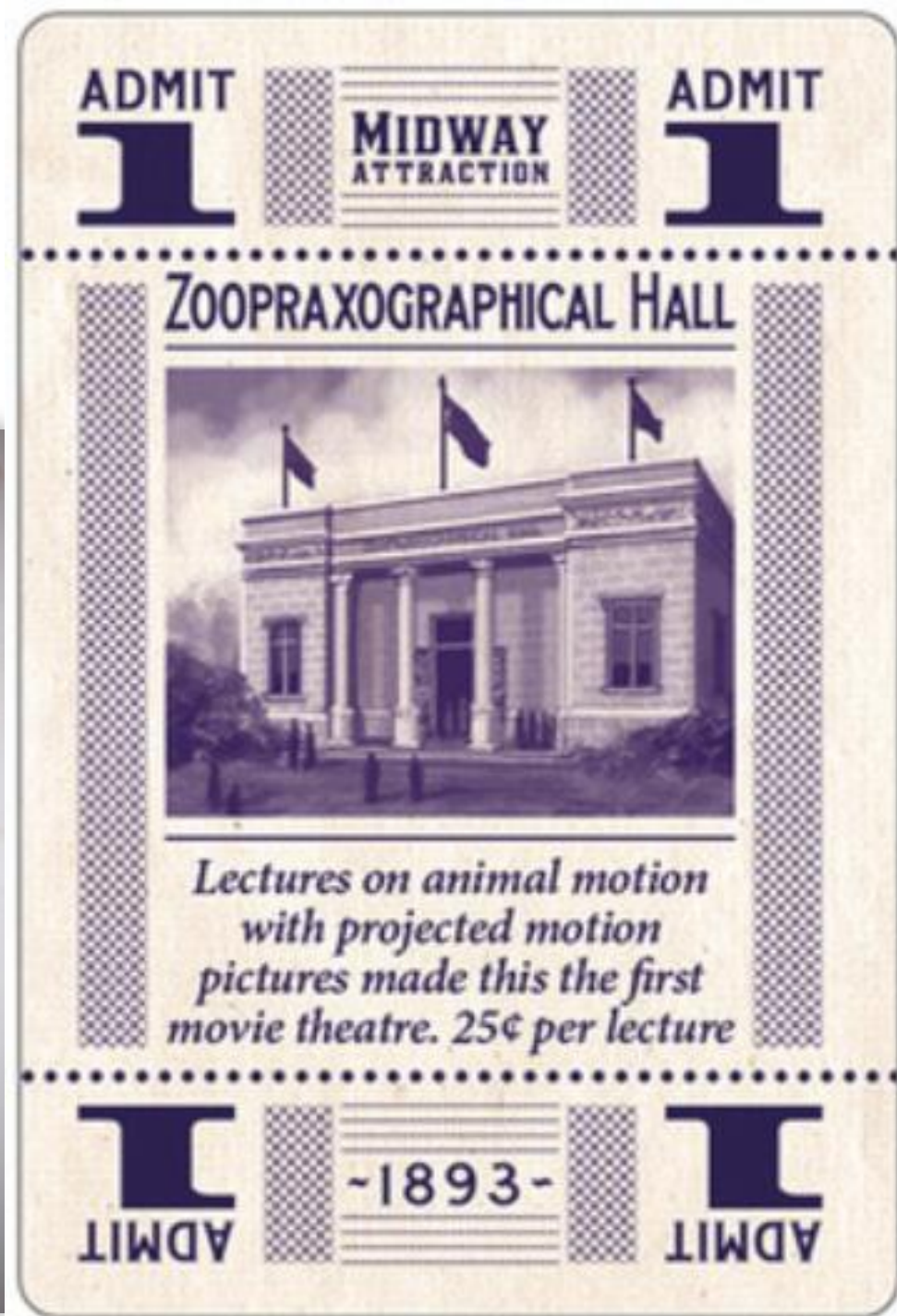
Zoopraxiscope (1879)

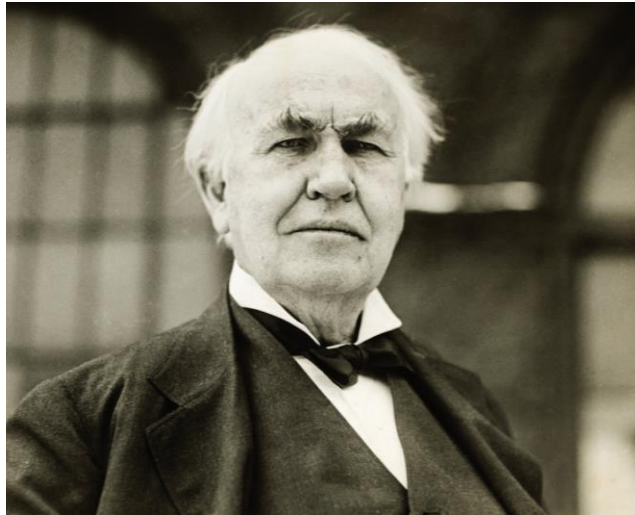
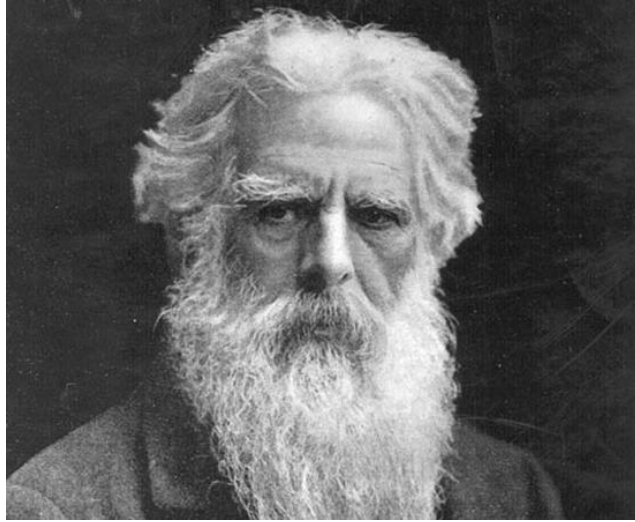
Zoopraxiscope may be considered the first movie projector.





Chicago World Fair (1893)





Edison & Muybridge

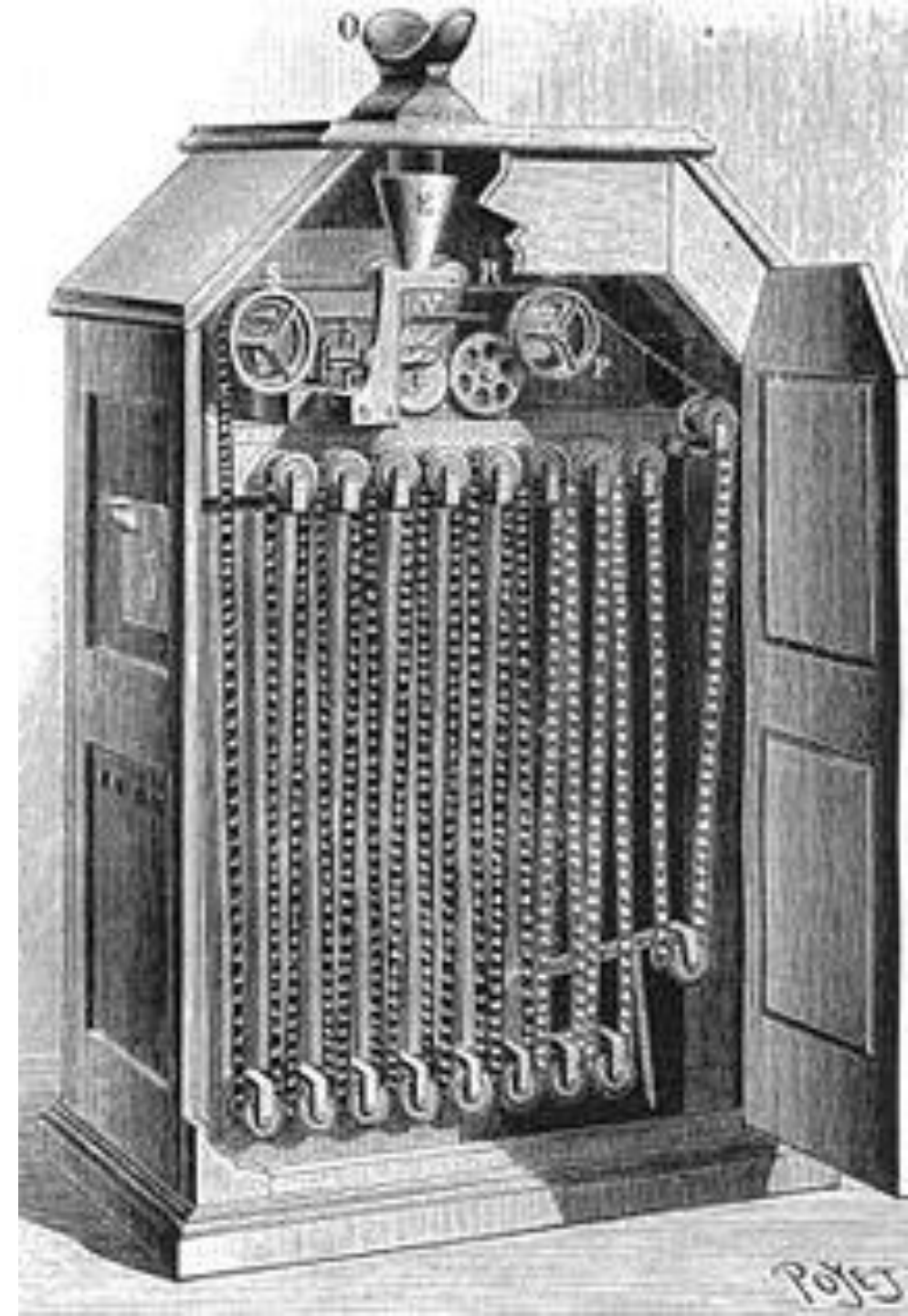
In 1888, Muybridge proposed a collaboration to join his device with the Edison phonograph but no collaboration was subsequently undertaken.

Later, Edison announced his plans to create a device that would do *"for the Eye what the phonograph does for the Ear"*.

Kinetoscope

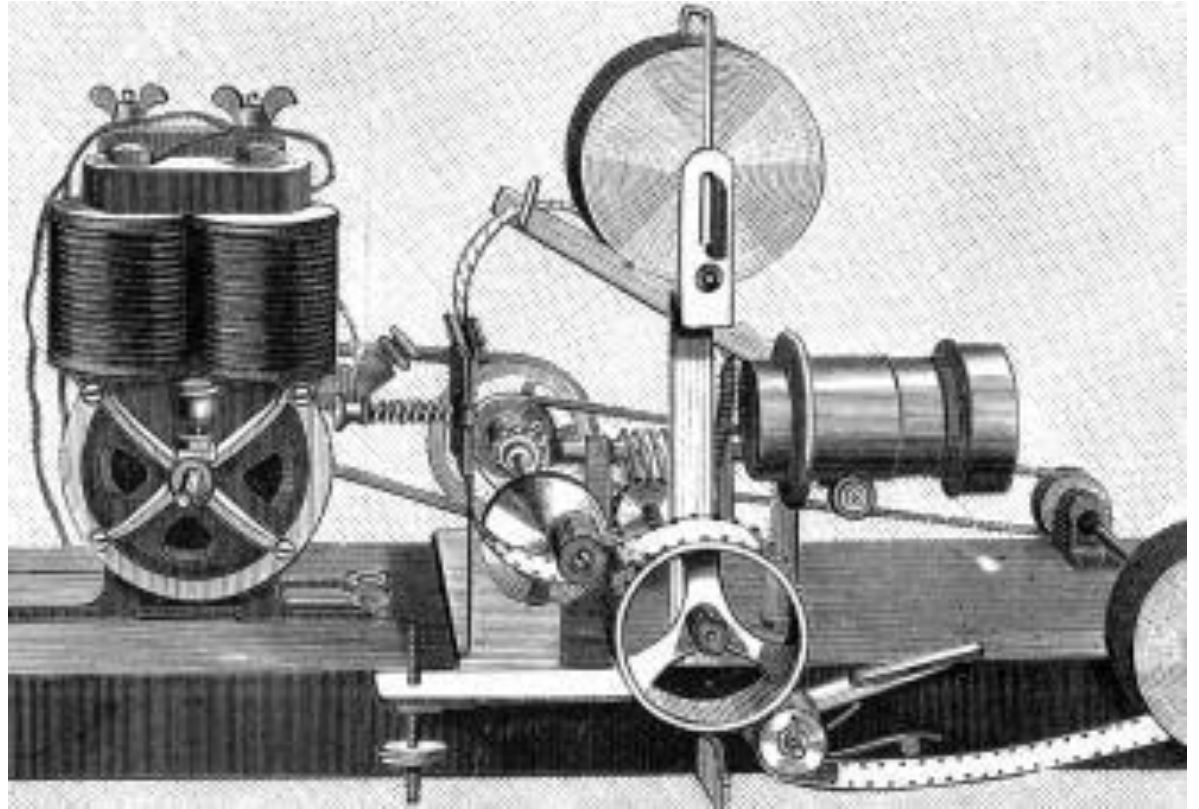
Idea by Thomas Edison, implemented by William Kennedy Laurie Dickson.

Invention of film by George Eastman in 1888.



Vitascope (Phantoscope)

Invented by two American engineers, Charles Francis Jenkins and Thomas Armat



Cinematograph

Invented by the Lumiere Brothers, Auguste Marie Louis Nicolas and Louis Jean in 1895.



Arrival of a Train at La Ciotat (1895)



Georges Méliès

French illusionist and film director.

Méliès was an especially prolific innovator in the use of special effects, popularizing such techniques as substitution splices, multiple exposures, time-lapse photography, dissolves, and hand-painted color.





A Trip to the Moon (1902)

Inspired by Jules Verne's novels *From the Earth to the Moon* and *Around the Moon*.

Inspired the development of narrative films.



