

Brief History of Film, Video, and Television Technology

1872 - 1877

Eadweard Muybridge shoots a series of motion photographs, which can be viewed by mounting them to a stroboscopic disc.

1884

George Eastman invents flexible photographic film.

1887

Thomas Edison patents the motion picture camera, though it cannot produce images.

1888

Thomas Edison and William Kennedy Laurie Dickson attempt to record motion picture photos onto a wax cylinder.

1891 - 1895

Dickson shoots numerous 15 second motion pictures using Edison's kinetograph, his motion picture camera.

1895

First public demonstration of motion pictures displayed in France.

1897

Development of the cathode ray tube by Ferdinand Braun.

1907

Use of cathode ray tube to produce television images.

1923

Patent for the iconoscope, the forerunner of the modern television picture tube.

1927

Talking films begin with Al Jolson in "The Jazz Singer".

Early 1930s

RCA conducts black and white broadcasting experiments.

1936

First television broadcast made available in London.

1938

Initial proposal for color television broadcast made by George Valensi.

1949

System developed to transmit chrominance and luminance signals in a single channel.

1950s

Hollywood looks to recover profits lost to television by introducing such formats as 3D and Cinemascope.

1954

FCC authorizes the NTSC standard for color television broadcast in the United States.

1975

Sony markets the first Betamax VCR for home viewing and recording of video.

1976

JVC introduces the VHS format to the VCR arena.

1976

Dolby Laboratories introduces Dolby Stereo for movies.

1978

Philips markets the first video laser disc player.

1984

The first Hi-Fi VCR is introduced.

1985

The broadcast of stereo television.

1994

Standard agreed upon for high definition television transmission in the United States.