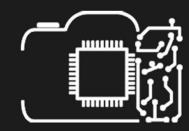
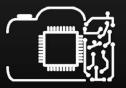
HISTORY & PHOTOGRAPHERS





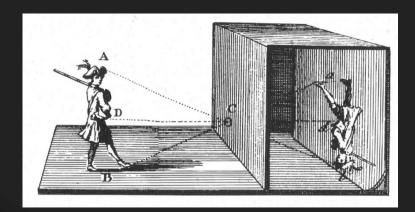
NTUA Photography Club

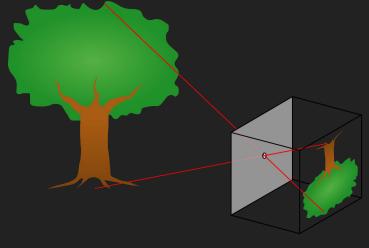
WELCOME!



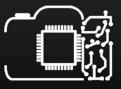
Previously on NTUA Photography Club

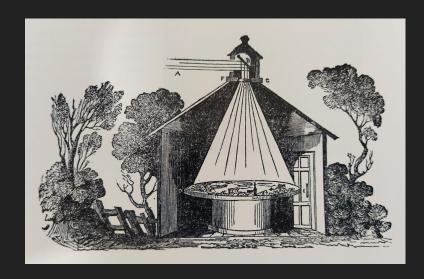
Camera Obscura



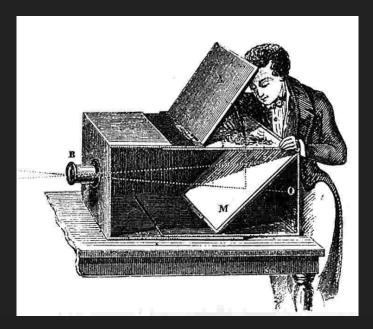




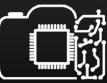




ASTRONOMY



DRAWING



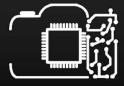


FROM WHEN ? ~ 400 B.C.

TO WHEN ? ~ 1830 A.C.

The main problem was than nobody could stabilize were seeing through the hole. Partly, because there hadn't been any big chemistry advancements until that time.





Ηλιογκραβούρα

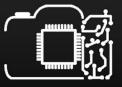
Nicephore Niepce Inventor

"Inventor of photography"

8 HOURS OF EXPOSURE TIME





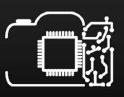


Daguerreotype

The first successful process was achieved by this guy on the right in 1839 with the method, later called daguerreotype. The material used were a thin plate of silver (mirror like) and some liquid chemical. The median exposure time was not that great thought.



Louis
Daguerre
Artist





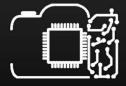
EXPOSURE TIME

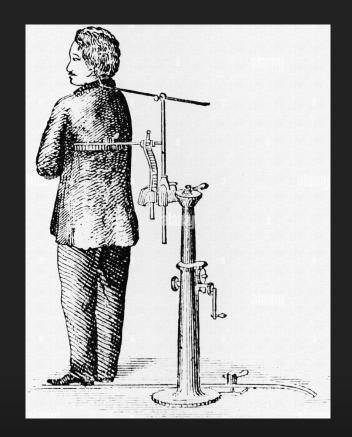
3 MINUTES - 15 MINUTES

MEH

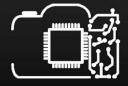
NOT IDEAL FOR PORTRAITS







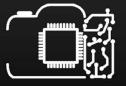












Talbotype / Calotype

Not that much time after, in 1840, another guy called <u>Talbot</u> managed to create a **negative** photograph print using just a sheet of paper (really smooth one) and a chemical with the property of becoming darker when light would hit upon it. This method became much more attractive because it could create infinite copies of the same photograph.



"The Latticed Window"

Henry Fox Talbot

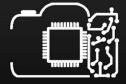
Inventor

EXPOSURE TIME

10 SECONDS - 10s OF MINUTES

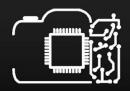
MEH .. BUT IN ORANGE







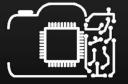




Wet plate collodion

Next era in photography arrived in 1850 when Mr.Scott Archer discovered the useful properties of collodion covering a thin plate of glass / tin with it and exposing it to the lens. However, he had to be really fast...and he could not shoot the sky... and sometimes a fire could break out (lol)



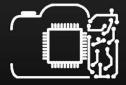


EXPOSURE TIME

10 SECONDS - 5 MINUTES

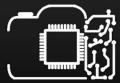
STILL MEH .. BUT BETTER BETTER FOR PORTRAITS



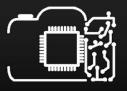










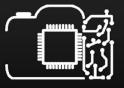


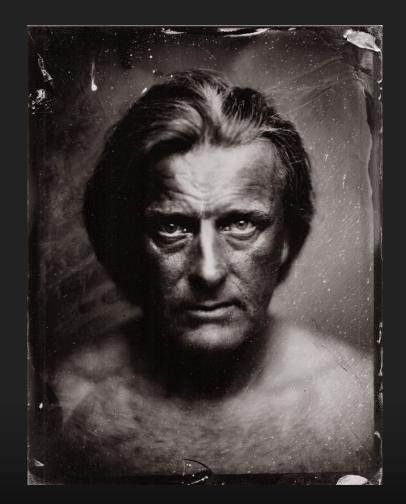


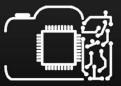










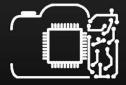




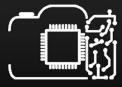
Dry plate

About 20 years later in 1870 a new technique arrived from a man called R.L.Maddox who experimented with coating a plate of glass and gelatine with silver compound. This type of plate could be used long time after the chemicals had been prepared and was the first that could be factory produced



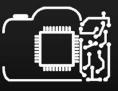






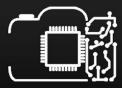








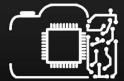






You saw that silver like metals were used pretty often in the beginning of photography's history.

Later when ISO was introduced the filters contained really small pieces of metal (like silver) and the bigger were the pieces the bigger was the ISO of the filter.





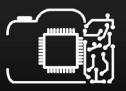
Film Photography

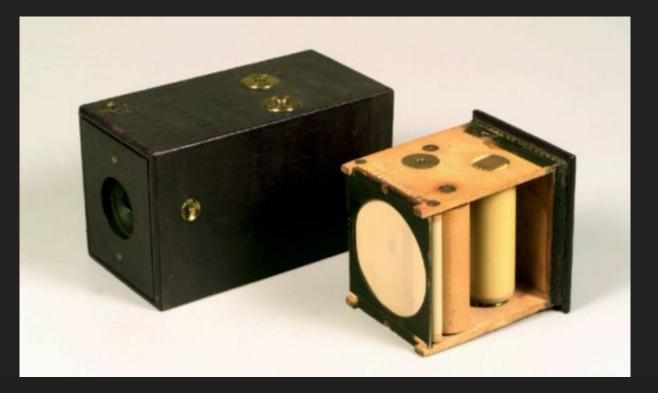
The first camera with film was a Kodak and was introduced in 1888 by George Eastman. It had fixed Aperture and fixed

Shutter Speed One could take up to 100 pictures, then send the camera back to the factory and receive it with new film and 100 printed pictures.

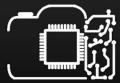


First Kodak Film Camera



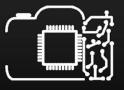




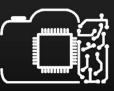






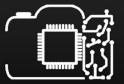






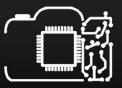
X





X

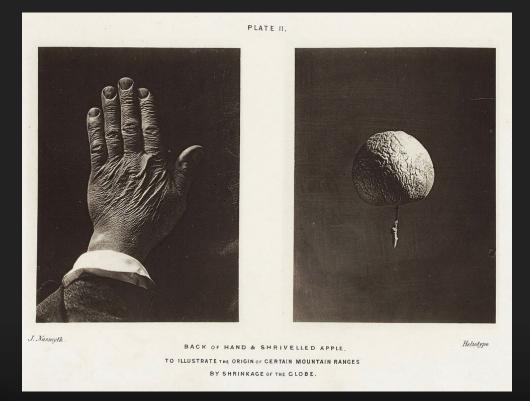


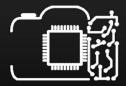




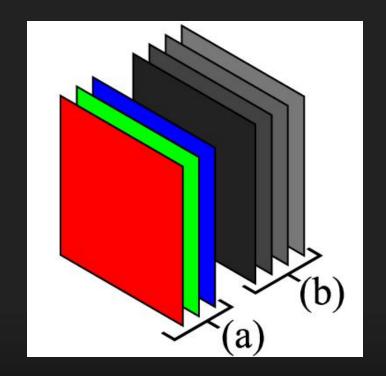
Back of Hand & Wrinkled Apple

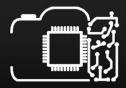
James Nasmyth (1874)



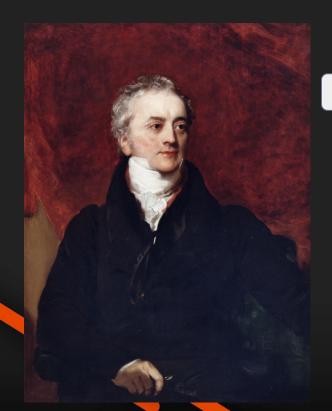


WHERE THE HELL IS ALL THE COLOR?



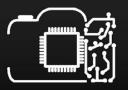


HAVE YOU EVER HEARD ABOUT THOMAS YOUNG ??



ME NEITHER

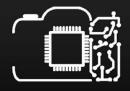
BUT APPARENTLY HE IS THE "FATHER" OF RGB



Color photography



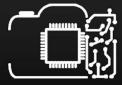




Color photography starts from the Kodak
Laboratories and it dates back to 1935
(approximately 100 years after the first
stable photograph). The camera
technology didn't change, just the film
technology did. The first color film was
called "Kodachrome" and then renamed to
"Kodacolor" (1942). It could capture
light to all 4 layers of RGBA

R: Red, G: Green, B: Blue, A: Alpha





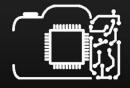
More popularity ... More growth



First Leica Camera (1925)



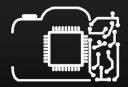
First Zeiss Lens (1889)





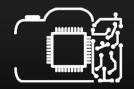
● 1930 First efforts for digital photography 1936 First BBC broadcast 1948 Magnum is created 1975 First digital camera 1991 First DSLR camera (Kodak) MOM



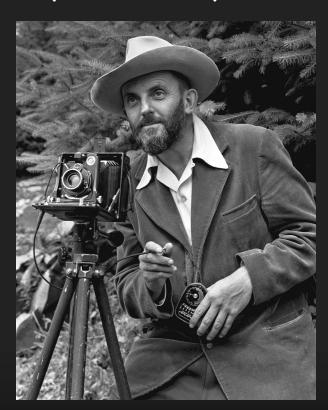






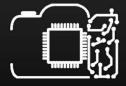


Ansel Adams (1902-1984)

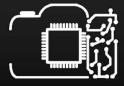


Sharp & clear, high resolution photos

 Zone system (a way to determine exposure)

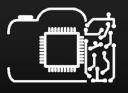




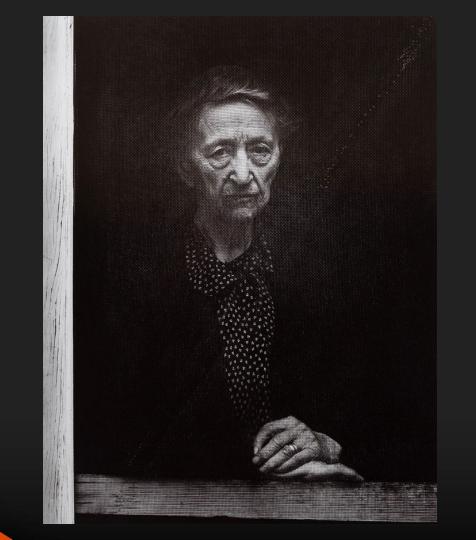


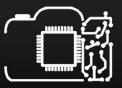






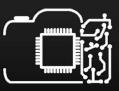




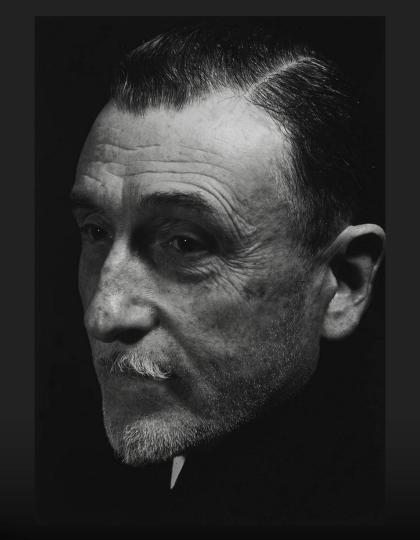


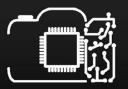














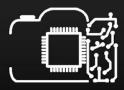
Robert Capa (American 1913-1954)



• (Greatest) War photographer

Co-founder of Magnum

Sadly, died in a war by a landmine

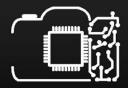




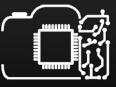
"If your photographs aren't good enough, you're not close enough"

Rober Capa

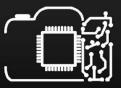






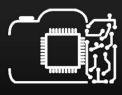






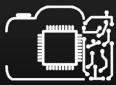






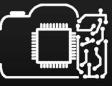
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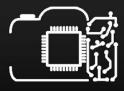


Dorothea Lange (American 1895-1965)

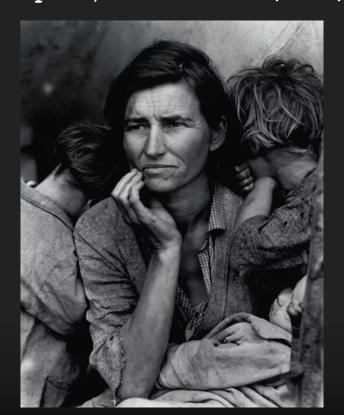


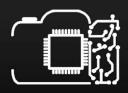
Photographic trip around the world

Documentary photographer



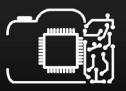
Migrant Mother Nipomo, California (1936)





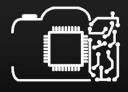
Ex-slave with Long Memory
Alabama (ca. 1937)





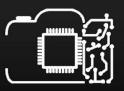
The Road West New Mexico (1938)



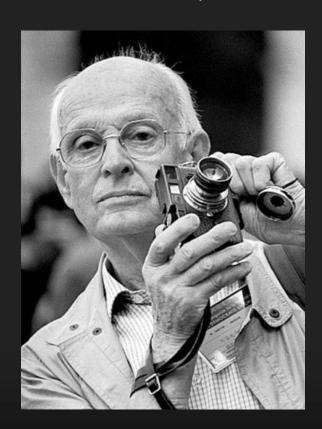


Pledge of Allegiance San Francisco (1942)





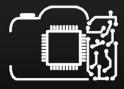
Henri Cartier Bresson (French 1908-2004)



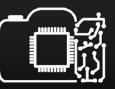
Co-founder of Magnum

• Photojournalist

• He escaped prison

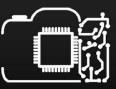






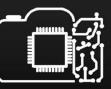






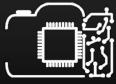






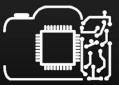






X





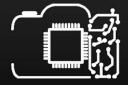


Annie Leibovitz (American, 1949-present)

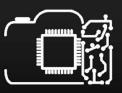


PortraitPhotography

Intimate poses of her subjects



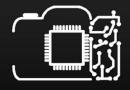


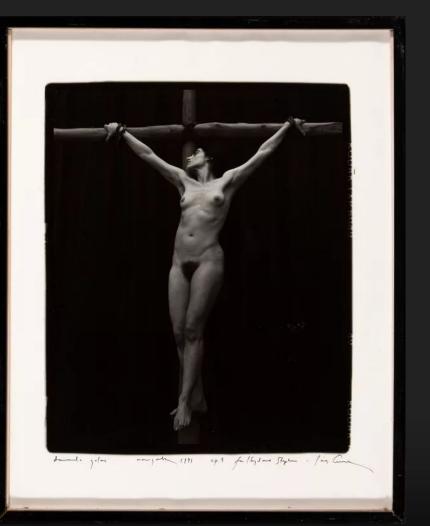


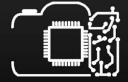
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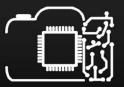






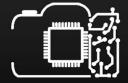








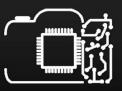
OTHER NOTABLE MENTIONS ...





Afghan Girl
Steve McCurry (1985)

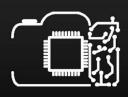






9/11Thomas Hoepker

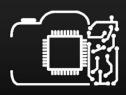




Balloon Seller, Kabul

Simon Norfolk



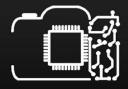




Muhammad Ali vs Sonny Liston

Neil Leifer





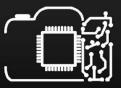
1999

5,000 \$

World's first practical DSLR

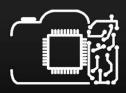


First Nikon DSLR





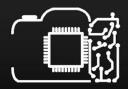
First Canon DSLR



X

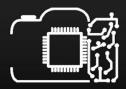






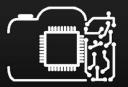






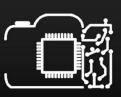








First Mirrorless Camera (OLYMPUS)

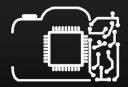


X

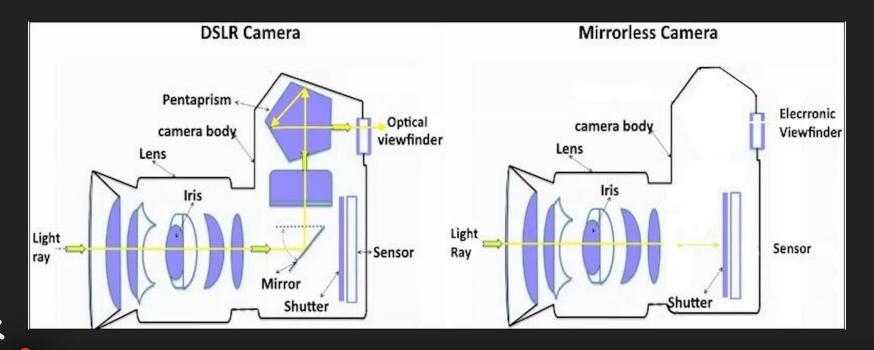
NOW



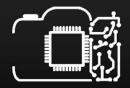




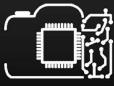
DSLR VS. MIRRORLESS





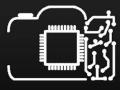






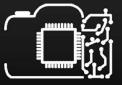












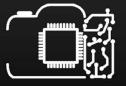






(a) (b)





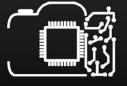




(a)







THANK YOU!!

