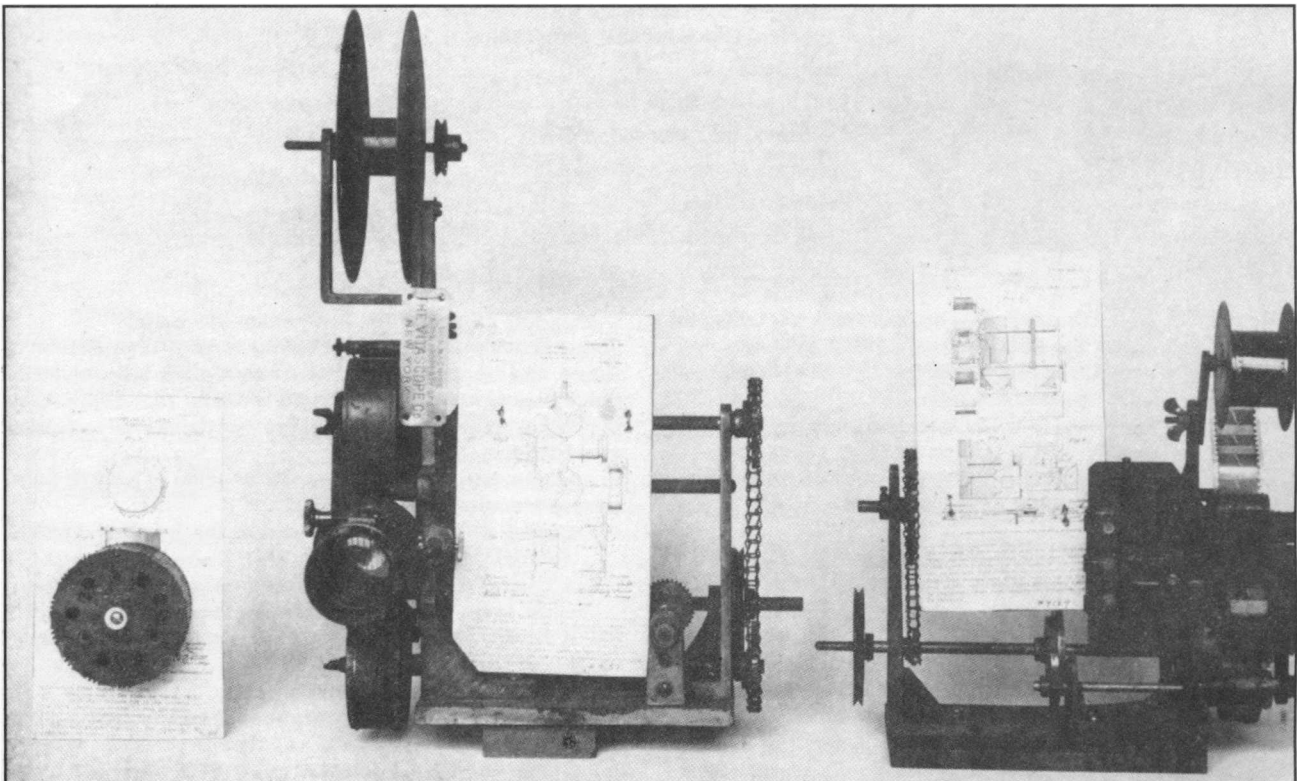


## **SMPTE Historical Reflections**



(Left) George Eastman and Thomas A. Edison (1928). Elected Honorary Members SMPE, 1931. (Photograph courtesy of George Eastman House.); (Right) Thomas Armat, pioneer inventor motion-picture projector, and Mrs. Armat on terrace of their home, "Greystone," Washington, D.C., June 1946. (Photograph made by F. Doublier.) • *Historic Aspects of the SMPTE* • G.E. Matthews • *JSMPTe*, September 1966.



Three historical exhibits in the motion-picture collection, The Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. Left: gear used in Jenkins and Armat Phantoscope in 1895 to produce intermittent movement of film. Although a mechanical failure, it was the first projecting machine to give the film a relatively long period of rest and illumination of the picture, thus pointing the way to successful projection (U.S. Pat. 586,953 filed 8-28-95). Center: Thomas Armat Vitascope — 1896. First commercially successful moving-picture projector. Used in Koster and Bial's Music Hall, New York, beginning April 23, 1896 (U.S. Pat. 673,992 filed 2-19-96). Right: Thomas Armat Vitascope — 1896. Improved model projector having a pin-and-star wheel intermittent movement which produced a gradually accelerated stop and start motion resulting in greater steadiness of the projected picture (U.S. Pat. 578,175 filed 9-22-96). (Photograph courtesy of The Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.) • *Historic Aspects of the SMPTE* • G.E. Matthews • *JSMPTe*, September 1966.