History of Photography - Comprehension

Watch the video *History of Photography* on YouTube [www.youtube.com/watch?v=S-7_FciNags](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S-7_FciNags) and answer the following questions.

1. What did J.H. Schulze discover?
   - He observed that a mixture of silver nitrate darkened on exposure to light.

2. Who first managed to capture an image?
   - Joseph Nicephore Niepce, a French physicist.

3. What was the exposure time to capture this image?
   - The exposure lasted for 8 hours.

4. What was the size of the plate on which it was captured?
   - The plate was 8 in. x 6.5 in (8 inches long by 6.5 inches wide).

5. Why is it necessary to tilt the plate until the sun shines on it at proper angle to see the image properly?
   - You must tilt the plate at a proper angle because the image is too thin.

6. What is the compound the coats the plate?
   - The plate is coated with bitumen.

7. What is the characteristic of the chemical produced by the distillation of coal and petroleum?
   - The bitumen—which comes from the distillation of coal or petroleum—is sensitive to light.

8. What is the main source of light for these prints?
   - Sunlight is the main source of light for this experiment.

9. What did the plate have to be brush with? Why did they have to be brushed this way?
   - After an 8-hour-long exposure the plate is brushed with lavender oil so as to dissolve the bitumen that hasn’t dried during the exposure to sunlight.

10. What are the main properties of Daguerrotype prints?
    - The Daguerreotype prints were fixed and didn’t fade.