

Simon von stampler

Simon Ritter von Stampfer (born October 26, 1792 (according to other sources 1790), in Windisch-Mattrai, Archbishopric of Salzburg today called Matrei in Osttirol, Tyrol – died November 10, 1864 in Vienna) was an Austrian mathematician, surveyor and inventor. His most famous invention is that of the stroboscopic disk which has a claim to be the first device to show moving images. Almost simultaneously similar devices were produced independently in Belgium

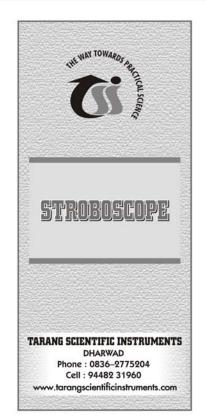




Joseph Plateau

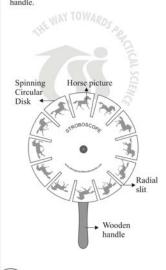
Joseph Plateau of Belgium is generally credited with the invention of the stroboscope in 1832, when he used a disc with radial slits which he turned while viewing images on a separate rotating wheel. Plateau called his device the "Phenakistoscope".







First device to show moving images
Assembly: Consists of circular disc of
diameter 8 inch made out of 3 mm MDF sheet.
It has 12 equidistant radial slits around its
circumference. In between each slit a series of
horse pictures is printed corresponding to the
frames of the animation. This circular disk is
attached to a vertical MS rod with wooden



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To do and observe.

Step 1: Hold the disc infront of a mirror such that you will see the reflected image of the horses in the mirror, (as shown in the diagram)



Step 2: Now spin the disc using free hand and look through moving slits at the discs reflection in the mirror.



You will sea picture of a running horse.



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What is going on?

The stroboscope uses the principle of persistance of vision to create an illusion in this case.

The image retains on human retina for 1/16th of a second. If another image casts on the retina within this period, both images get superimposed and we sea the combined image of the two. Hence the result.

Application: The projection of stroboscopic photographs, creating the illusion of motion eventually lead to the development of cinema.



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