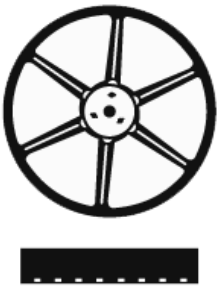
Regular 8mm (Double8)

In 1932 the Eastman Kodak company introduced Cine Kodak Eight or regular 8 movie film also known as Double 8 and Standard 8. Made mainly for the amateur and home movie makers. The idea behind the format was to make home movie making cheaper an easier for the common man. It was a special 16mm film known as double 8, that was ran through the camera twice, first one way then the other. It was then slit lengthwise in the lab and spliced together to produce 50 feet of finished film. Regular 8 film was a huge success and by the mid 1950s was quite common. Regular 8 was usually exposed at 18 frames per second, most regular eight film is silent with a few exceptions and when an external recording device was used. The use of Regular 8 film began to decline in the late 1960's due to the advent on the Super8 format.

Super-8mm

Super8 film research was commenced by Eastman Kodak in the early 1960s. Kodak scientists sought to simplify the film making process by eliminating the need to flip the double 8 film loads required by the Regular 8 mm film cameras. They also eliminated the need to thread the film, by using a cartridge loading system. The sprocket holes were made smaller. This allowed the frame area to be increased by 50% providing a better image. Super eight also made sound recording possible for the amateur.



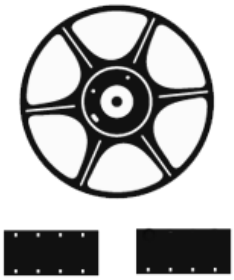
The new Super8 film format was released in 1965, and was an immediate success. Super eight was tremendously popular with amateur and serious film makers until the mid 1980s when video tape began to replace the film for home movies. Super 8 film is still used today by film students and other hobbyists.

Single 8mm

Single-8 film format was introduced by Fujifilm as an alternative to the Super 8 format.

Although the film is thinner, the other dimensions of Single-8 such as the sprocket holes and sound track, are the same as Super 8. Fuji's Single-8 films are on a polyester base, which is about one-third thinner than acetate stock. That makes for more meters per reel than Super 8.

16mm

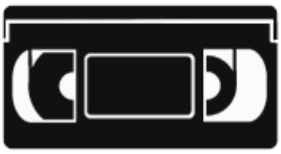


16 mm film was introduced by Eastman Kodak in 1923 as an inexpensive amateur alternative to the conventional 35 mm film format.

As it was intended for amateur use, 16 mm film was one of the first formats to use acetate safety film as a film base, and Kodak never manufactured nitrate film for the format due to the high flammability of the nitrate base.

VHS - Video Home System

Dimensions: 18.7x10.2x2.5 cm
Storage Capacity: up to 4 hrs.
Manufacturer: JVC



Introduit en 1976. A l'origine le seul concurrent du Betamax de Sony, il a finalement remporté la bataille grâce à une meilleure commercialisation. Il a été ultérieurement développé dans des formats plus petits avec une résolution supérieure.VHS-C

VHS-C

VHS-C is the compact VHS videocassette format introduced in 1982 and used primarily for consumer-grade compact analog recording camcorders. The format is based on the same video tape as is used in VHS, and can be played back in a standard VHS VCR with an adapter

Video8

Video8 was launched in the 1980s, into a market dominated by the VHS-C and Betamax formats. In terms of video quality, Video8, VHS/VHS-C, and Beta-II offered similar performance in their "standard play" modes; all were rated at approximately 240 horizontal lines, depending on speed, quality of tape, and other factors.

Hi8

To counter the introduction of the Super-VHS format, Sony introduced Video Hi8 (short for high-band Video8). Like S-VHS, Hi8 used improved recorder electronics and media formulation to increase the recorded bandwidth of the luminance signal. Both Hi8 and S-VHS were officially rated at a luminance resolution of 420 horizontal TV/lines (560×480 in today's digital terms), a vast improvement from their respective base formats of 240 lines and roughly equal to laserdisc quality. Chroma resolution for both remained unchanged, at approximately 30 lines horizontal.

MiniDV

DV is a format for the digital recording and playing back of digital video. The DV codec was launched in 1995 with joint efforts of leading producers of video camcorders.

Dimensions: 66 x 48 x 12.2 mm
Storage Capacity: 90 min
Manufacturer: Sony