


SYNOPSIS : IPMV CA 23-24	
PROJECT NAME(Group Number)	Re-Creation of First Picture Experiment- View from Window(GROUP NO.4)
ELECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATION ENGINEERING	
 <p>Vivekanand Education Society's Institute of Technology</p>	
Students Names (Class /Roll Number)	Unnati Ayalwar(D14B/02)
Students Names (Class /Roll Number)	Thanmai Chunduru(D14B/13)
Students Names (Class /Roll Number)	Sakshi Ganjewar(D14B/19)
Students Names (Class /Roll Number)	Riddhi Solanke(D14B/59)
Mentor Name	Mr. Mrugendra Vasmatkar
SEM/Year/CAY	VI/TE/2023-24
Problem Statement (Initial Goal)	We aim to recreate the iconic photograph, "View from the Window at Le Gras," considered one of the earliest surviving images in the history of photography.
OBJECTIVE(s)	Through conducting thorough research on Nicéphore Niépce's groundbreaking experiment, "View from the Window," we aim to recreate the process he undertook. We're trying to follow the steps exactly what Nicéphore Niépce did when he took the first photo ever. To accomplish this task, we are exploring the materials and methods employed by the individual.

SPECIFIC:	This project aims to create a First Picture Experiment- a View from a Window. Our team includes 4 members(UNNATI AYALWAR, THANMAI CHUNDURU, SAKSHI GANJEWAR, RIDDHI SOLANKE.).
MEASURABLE:	The measurables include accurately locating the original viewpoint, replicating the framing and composition of the window, quantifying lighting conditions, assessing image clarity and sharpness, matching exposure times and motion blur effects, ensuring the authenticity of materials and techniques used, considering historical context, and gathering subjective feedback for overall impression
ACHIEVABLE:	Recreating "View from the Window at Le Gras" is achievable with careful planning and access to appropriate resources. By leveraging modern technology alongside knowledge of historical photographic techniques, individuals can replicate key elements such as framing, lighting, and exposure settings. Locating a suitable window with a comparable view, acquiring or replicating period-appropriate equipment, and conducting thorough research into Niépce's methods are essential to achieving an accurate reproduction.
RELEVANT:	Firstly, the experiment honors a pivotal moment in the history of photography, showcasing the earliest surviving image captured through photographic means. Secondly, it offers insights into the technical and creative processes of Joseph Nicéphore Niépce, pioneering advancements that paved the way for modern photography.

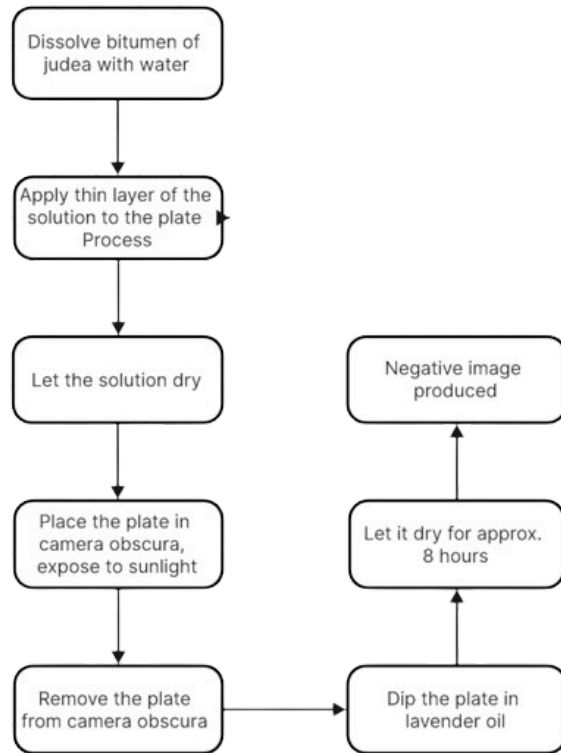
Introduction:

Nicéphore Niépce positioned at the back of a camera obscura sheets of paper coated with silver salts, known to blacken with daylight. In May 1816, he produced the first image of nature: a view from a window. It was negative and the image vanished because the coated paper became completely black in broad daylight. We propose to recreate the above experiment in today's world.

Description:

Nicéphore Niépce conducted pioneering experiments in May 1816 to capture images of nature. He used a camera obscura and positioned a plate coated with a solution of bitumen of Judea and diluted water solution inside and exposed it to sunlight. Niépce allowed the projected image from outside to imprint onto the light-sensitive surface of the coated paper. After approximately 8 days, remove the plate from camera obscura. Dip the plate in a diluted lavender oil bath, that would dissolve the bitumen parts that have not been exposed or little exposed to sunlight. The process produced a negative image. Further, by exposing the plate to iodine vapors in a box, we can obtain a positive image. The project seeks to recreate Niépce's process, including preparing the camera obscura and coating the plate with light-sensitive materials.

Block Diagram:-



Mentor Name & Signature with date

Mr.Mrugrendra Vasmatkar