
Kodak DCS

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A Kodak DCS 420, a 1.2-megapixel digital SLR based on a Nikon F90body.

<http://www.dpreview.com/articles/1435612098/kodakprocloseout>

Video Review

The Kodak Digital Camera System is a series of digital single-lens reflex cameras and digital camera backs that were released by Kodak in the 1990s and 2000s, and discontinued in 2005. They were all based on existing 35mm film SLRs from Nikon and Canon. The range included the original Kodak DCS, the very first commercially available digital SLR.

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History

Kodak DCS 100, based on a Nikon F3 body with Digital Storage Unit, released in May, 1991.

In 1975 Kodak engineer Steven Sasson invented the first digital still camera, which used a Fairchild 100 x 100 pixelCCD.[1][2] By 1986 Kodak had developed a sensor with 1.4 million pixels.[3]

A number of other inventions were made to increase usability, including improvements in sensor technology, the first Raw image format DCR, and usable host software. The original Kodak DCS was launched in 1991, and was based on a stock Nikon F3 SLR with digital components. It used a 1.3-megapixel Kodak KAF-1300 sensor, and a separate shoulder-mounted processing and storage unit. The DCS 200 series of 1992 condensed the storage unit into a module which mounted onto the base and back of a stock Nikon F801s SLR. The module contained a built-in 80 megabyte hard drive and was powered with AA batteries. It was followed by the upgraded DCS 400 series of 1994, which replaced the hard drive with a PCMCIA card slot. The DCS 400 series included the 1.5-megapixel DCS 420, and the 6-megapixel Kodak DCS 460, which retailed for \$28,000 on launch.[4] In common with Kodak's later 6-megapixel models, the DCS 460 used the award-winning APS-H Kodak M6 sensor.[5] A modified version of the DCS 420 was also sold by the Associated Press as the Associated Press NC2000.[6] In parallel with the DCS 400 series Kodak also sold the analogous Kodak EOS DCS range, which was based on the Canon EOS-1N SLR. With the exception of the original DCS 100, these early models did not include LCD preview screens.

Kodak's subsequent models integrated the digital module with the camera body more thoroughly, and included LCD preview screens and removable batteries. The DCS 500 series of 1998 was also based on the Canon EOS-1N, and comprised the 2-megapixel DCS 520 and the 6-megapixel DCS 560, which initially had a suggested retail price of \$28,500.[7] These models were also sold by Canon, as the Canon D2000 and D6000 respectively, and were the first digital SLRs sold under the Canon name. Kodak used the same electronics package for the DCS 600 series, which was based on the Nikon F5. The DCS 600 range included the Kodak DCS 620x, a high-sensitivity model with an upgraded indium tin oxide sensor and a cyan-magenta-yellow Bayer filter, which had a then-unique topISO setting of ISO 6400.

Kodak's concluded the initial DCS range with the DCS 700 series, which comprised the 2-megapixel DCS 720x, the 6-megapixel DCS 760, and the 6-megapixel DCS 760m, which had a monochrome sensor. By the time of launch, Kodak faced competition from the popular Nikon D1 and Nikon D1x,[8] which were physically smaller and cheaper. The DCS 760's initial list price was \$8,000.

Kodak final generation of DCS cameras was launched with the Kodak DCS Pro 14n, a 14-megapixel full-frame digital SLR, in 2002, and continued with the upgraded DCS PRO SLR/n in 2004. These two cameras were based on a Nikon F80 body, and were considerably more compact than previous Kodaks. They used sensors designed by Belgian imaging company FillFactory. The DCS PRO SLR/n was also accompanied by the Canon-compatible DCS PRO SLR/c, which was based on a Sigma SA9 SLR. Kodak discontinued the SLR/n and SLR/c in May 2005,[9] to concentrate on compact digital cameras and high-end medium format digital backs for Leaf, among others.

Kodak continued to design and manufacture digital imaging sensors, including the full-frame 18-megapixel KAF-18500, which is used in the Leica M9 digital rangefinder, until its digital sensor division was sold to Platinum Equity in 2012. This digital sensor company now operates under the name Trusense.[10]

Models

35mm Nikon based

A Kodak DCS 760, a six megapixel digital SLR based on a Nikon F5

All models based on Nikon body and use Nikon's F mount.

Kodak DCS - May 1991, later called DCS 100, first commercially available DSLR camera, Nikon F3 based body. Many variants.

Kodak DCS 200 - 1993, Nikon F801s (N8008s) based body. Color, monochrome and infrared variants.

Kodak NC2000 series - August 1994, Nikon F90/N90 and N90s based body, designed in speed and noise characteristics for press use.

Kodak DCS 400 series - August 1994, Nikon F90/N90 and N90s based body

Kodak DCS 600 series - 1999, Nikon F5 based body

Kodak DCS 700 series - 2001, Nikon F5 based body

Kodak DCS Pro 14n - 2002, Nikon F80 based body, full-frame. Kodak DCS Pro 14nx variant incorporates updated sensor, memory buffer and firmware from DCS Pro SLR/n.

Kodak DCS Pro SLR/n - 2004, Nikon F80 based body, full-frame.

A Kodak DCS 560, a six megapixel digital SLR based on a Canon EOS-1N

APS Nikon based

Kodak DCS 300 series - 1998 and 1999, budget priced professional Nikon APS format SLR Pronea 600i and Pronea 6i based body, uses Nikon's F mount and additionally special Nikkor IX (APS) lenses

35mm Canon based
All models use Canon's EF lens mount.

Kodak EOS DCS series - 1995, Canon EOS-1n based body. Rebranded by Canon as EOS DCS 1, -3 and -5.
Kodak DCS 500 series - 1998, Canon EOS-1n based body. Rebranded by Canon as Canon EOS D2000 and Canon EOS D6000
Kodak DCS Pro SLR/c - 2004, Sigma SA9, with Canon EF compatible mount and electronics.

View taken with a Kodak 760C from orbit.[11]

Medium format camera backs

Kodak DCS Pro 465 - 1995, 6-megapixel digital camera back for several medium format cameras like Hasselblad 500 / 503, Mamiya RB / RZ and Sinar cameras
Kodak DCS Pro Back / Plus / 645 - 2000, 16-megapixel digital camera back for several medium format cameras.

References

Wikimedia Commons has media related to Kodak digital SLR cameras.

Jump up^ How Kodak invented the digital camera in 1975
Jump up^ Digicamhistory: 1970s
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Jump up^ Kodak's image-sensor spin-off gets a name: Truesense
Jump up^ Sand Dunes in Har Nuur (Black Lake), Western Mongolia October 16, 2006

External links

The DCS Story: 17 years of Kodak Professional digital camera systems Nikonweb
KODAK PROFESSIONAL DCS Digital Cameras Kodak
Kodak DCS cameras based on Nikon
Nikon Digital Still SLR camera models Mir
DCS-1, 3 , 5 Series with Canon EOS 1n body chassis Mir
DCS-500 Series with Canon EOS-1n body Chassis Mir
The Kodak DCS420, DCS460, EOS DCS5 and Nikon E2s digital cameras on test Epi-centre
Electronic Photo Imaging EPIcentre Library of Reports and Reviews
Kodak DSLR Camera-wiki.org

DSU Digital Storage Unit for Kodak DCS 100 Digital Camera w/ Power Supply

This is for a rare DSU, the Digital Storage Unit for the Kodak DCS 100 Digital Camera. Also included is the Power Supply that originally came with this model camera. This DSU is used so there is some dust, scuffs, scratches and stains. Three of the rubber feet on the back are missing, a minor problem. The rear mounting screws are missing. My guess is that someone explored cleaning up the mottled appearance of the display and never put this back together. I'm also guessing that they never took it apart as the case needs to slide to the rear and can't because it catches on the Video Display coax connector. As you can see the displays work well On the last three images you can see me making changes to the settings.

Here's a link to the user manuals originally from Kodak

I tried to present pictures capable of presenting the condition of the item. You can't roll this in your hands at least I try to show pictures that allow you to make your own decision as to whether this is suitable for your collection.

KODAK DCS-200 CI, #K380-8620, RARE VINTAGE DIGITAL, QUANTUM BATT, SHIP WORLDWIDE
A VERY IMPORTANT CAMERA IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF DIGITAL IMAGING

CIRCA 1992

THIS IS A GOOD EXAMPLE. SHOWS A FEW SIGNS OF WEAR. I CAN SEE A FEW HAIRLINE CRACKS. OVERALL
GOOD. PLEASE SEE PHOTOS

SERIAL # K380-8620