

ONE HUNDRED YEARS:

1895

American engineer Herman Hollerith develops a mechanized method for tabulating U.S. census data using punched cards.



1932

An automated checkout system using punched cards is proposed by Wallace Flint.

1935

Carleton Simon and Isadore Goldstein conceive the idea of retinal identification.



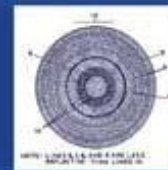
1945

Russian Léon Theremin invents "The Thing," a listening device used in espionage operations that is considered a predecessor of RFID technology.



1949

Bernard Silver and Norman Joseph Woodland file a patent application for the first machine-readable barcode known as the bull's eye code.



1961

First barcode scanner is installed by Sylvania General Telephone on the Boston & Maine Railroad.

1963

Kellogg Company develops the first scanner based on fluorescent light technology.



1967

First commercial use of the bull's eye barcode and scanner are employed at a Kroger grocery store.



1970

Motorola introduces the first portable radio frequency data collection (RFDC) system.

1971

Norand 101, the first portable wand scanning unit, is developed by Norand Corporation.

1973

UPC barcode standard is created by George J. Laurer of IBM.



1974

First commercial use of a UPC-reading scanner: a ten-pack of Wrigley's Juicy Fruit gum is scanned at Marsh's Supermarket in Troy, Ohio; Code 39, the first alphanumeric barcode symbology, is developed by David Allais and Ray Stevens of Intermec.

