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Do you remember a time when you didnt have a cell phone?Although we are all accustomed to having smartphones in our life, there was a time, not so long ago, where we just didnt have such convenient lines of communication.In this guide, we go right back to the very beginning and glance at cell phones through the years, to see how we got to the modern day smartphones such as the iPhones and the Samsung Galaxies.Come with us as we explore the development of the mobile phone and travel through the history of this life changing device!Cell phones began to gain popularity in the 1990s, although their history dates back to the earlier decades. The first true mobile phone call was made in 1973 by Martin Cooper, a Motorola researcher and executive, but it took about a decade for cell phones to become commercially available.Motorola developed the first portable cell phone in 1973. The hand-held device was shaped like a brick and weighed around 2.4 pounds. It was called the DynaTAC 8000X and is considered as the original cell phone.The device only operated for a maximum of 30 minutes talk time, and that was with a huge 10 hours of charging!The very first call that was made was by Martin Cooper, who was an executive at Motorola. He called Dr. Joel Engel, an engineer at their rival business, Bell Labs.The very first mobile device wasnt cheap. The cost of the DynaTAC phone was $3,995, which is equivalent to $10,000 in todays money.In fact, if you wanted to buy the DynaTAC 8000X today, you will need a lot more than $10k!!Check out this eBay listing!! 44,888 will get you a mint condition Motorola DynaTAC 8000X.It took Motorola another 10 years before they brought out the commercially available DynaTAC 8000X. The DynaTAC was the first cell phone made for consumers and the first of many early mobile phones to come out in the 80s.The DynaTAC, which was still large and expensive ($4,000), was still clunkyand heavy. However, it wasnt until 1989 that the Motorola MicroTac, a flip phone small enough to put in a shirt pocket, signalled the start of phones getting smaller.The DynaTAC became synonymous with the 80s. It featured in so many TV series and movies of that era.The phones most famous appearance was in Wall Street, used by Gordon Gecko (Michael Douglas), and was one of the earliest and undoubtedly the most well-known early cell phones.The DynaTAC appeared in Saved by The Bell.It served primarily as a status symbol, more than a functioning cell phone.The Siemens Mobiltelefon C1, which resembled a briefcase, was the companys first mobile phone. You will probably think this is strange, but people used cell phones that looked like briefcases, as it was the only way to have enough charge when you were out and about town. From this, phones then became more compact in the wake of this model.The Mobira Cityman 900, Nokias first mobile phone, was introduced in 1987. The phone was seen as pricey and only available to those of a higher status and weighed just 800g (28 oz) when the battery was included. The phone measured 183 43 79mm.The Citymans movie claim to fame came in the 1987 movie Lethal Weapon, which includes multiple sequences where the Cityman 900 is prominently used.In Finland, the phone was known as Gorba.This was due to the fact that Mikhail Gorbachev, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, called Moscow during a news conference from the Hotel Kalastajantorppa in October 1989 using a Cityman 900 that had been given to him.In 1987, the common standard agreed upon was called GSM. It got this name fromthe Groupe Spcial Mobile who came up with it, but eventually changed to Global System for Mobile Communications.The early cellular networks used analogue signals, but the GSM system transmitted digitally -making it a second generation, or 2G, system.The new phones would use one radio frequency band, 900 MHz, throughout Europe instead of multiple bands. This would allow users to have a signal no matter where they were. The phone design also included features like SMS (texting) and increased security measures.Other nations swiftly followed suit, opting to adopt the GSM standard, which was an enormous leap forward compared to what was available in the United States.Samsung created the SH-100, its first handphone, a year later, in 1988. It was the first officially made and designed mobile phone in Korea.Its display was so small that text messages were impossible to see. Only the dialled or incoming number was able to be seen.The electronic image on the display was always black back then because all cell phone displays were monochromatic.The SH-100 was characteristic of the Motorola period, when mobile phones were just starting to become commonplace but were still considered luxury goods.After many years of the brick phone, Motorola innovated once more by introducing the flip design to the market. The name of this model was the Motorola MicroTAC and was the smallest and lightest phone available at the time.For a number of years, Motorola produced several comparable brick-style cell phones. Prior to Motorolas MicroTAC model, the majority of cell phones were large and frequently mounted in vehicles or carried around like briefcases.The MicroTAC pioneered a revolutionary flip design in which the mouthpiece flipped over the keypad. However, in later production, the mouthpiece and ringer were actually housed in the phones base. This established the bar and served as the prototype for contemporary flip phones.The Nokia 1011 was based on the analogue Nokia 101, which had a similar appearance. The day and month of release10 November 1992were referenced in the moniker 1011.By 1992, the antennas and phone bodies had both shrunk from the days of the brick phones. The next significant development was the Nokia 1011, the first GSM (2G) phone to be mass-produced, which was introduced in 1992.Contrary to popular belief, the Nokia 1011 was not the first GSM phone. A year earlier, the British-made Orbitel TPU 900 was introduced.Orbitel TPU 900 The very first GSM phoneThe first text message on a mobile phone was developed by British software programmer Neil Papworth.The first text message was also sent that year. The corporate director received it from developer, Neil Papworth, at Vodafones holiday office party. Neil was asked to develop a messaging system.Simply put, the SMS message said, Merry Christmas!Many more years earlier than most people realise saw the debut of the first smartphone. The IBM Simon, which was introduced in 1994, is regarded as the first smartphone in history because it was the first gadget to include apps and a touchscreen.Although this first smartphone failed to catch on, normal cell phones continued to become more and more popular while being smaller and more diverse in their designs. After the introduction of slider phones and other flip phones, Motorola innovated once again.Motorola StarTAC The first vibrating and clamshell designed phone.The Motorola StarTAC was the first vibrating phone as well as the first clamshell phone.It was hailed as a marvel of ingenuity and was widely regarded as the first flip cell phone. Motorola was praised for once again being ahead of the curve.In 2005, StarTAC was listed by PC World as one of the top 50 devices of the previous 50 years.The Nokia Communicator 9000, which was first made available in 1996, included a QWERTY keyboard. It was Nokias first smartphone. The Communicator 9000 provided a number of business-related functions in addition to a keyboard, including email, web browsing, faxing, word processing, and spreadsheets.And it accomplished this long before Blackberry came to represent the mobile professional.Nokia 9000 Communicator (left) and Nokia E7 Communicator / WikipediaThe Hagenuk GlobalHandy was the first phone to arrive without a discernible external antenna.It was a stylish, ergonomically designed German phone that created history by becoming the first to do away with an external aerial.The GlobalHandy is undoubtedly a comfortable phone in the hand, and its practical design is typical of other German goods. The keyboards simplicity did have one glaring flaw, though. There are only numbers; no letters. This required messaging via an awkward menu system, which was difficult to use.Can the GlobalHandy still be used today? Yes it still can function as a working phone.Todays value: $35 $50In 1999, it sponsored London Fashion Week, which was an immediate success and helped establish the trend for customising your phone.The Nokia 5110 launched the early 2000s demand for mobile phones with interchangeable cases. People wanted the ability to change the color of their phones, without the need to buy a completely new device.The Nokia 5110 became a popular accessory. It gradually lost its edge, as it was a mid-range phone rather than a luxury device.The original Nokia covers were metallic and included seven colour ranges: Antiqua Red, Bermuda Blue, Island Yellow, Geeko Green, Shark Silver and Tango Orange.The first cell phone with a colour screen, the Siemens S10, was introduced in 1998 and was a game-changer. It could show up to six lines of text, however the number of lines that could be shown may be reduced if the font size was increased to make the text easier to read.The third-generation mobile networks introduction was another significant occasion that year. Its important to note that the same year that personalised ringtones were introduced, they also became the first downloadable material for mobile devices.With the introduction of the Motorola Timeport, the first phone with global compatibility, Motorola accomplished yet another advancement.Not only Motorola, but Nokia also introduced a product with a ground-breaking function this year. The first cell phone with a WAP browser that allowed users to browse the internet was the Nokia 7110.In 1999, Samsung released the Samsung SPH-M100 Uproar, a revolutionary phone of their own, not happy to let Motorola and Nokia have all the limelight. It gave the user the option of playing music by fusing the characteristics of a cell phone with an MP3 player. Even a dedicated play/pause button was strategically situated on the phone.The Nokia 5210 was one of the more popular models at the time and was the first cell phone to have a splash-proof cover.The Benefon Esc! was the first phone to ever have GPS capabilities when it was released in the same year.There is some disagreement over who invented the first camera phone. Although some claim it was the Sharp J-SH04, it was actually the Kyocera VP-210 VisualPhone, a Japanese phone that had debuted a year earlier. It has a front-facing camera but just 20 photographs worth of memory.In the years that followed, other producers started to roll out their own camera phones, which increased in storage capacity and megapixel count.The size and weight of phones has increased at the turn of the millennium. Launched in 2000, the Nokia 3310 not only become one of the most recognisable phones ever, but it is still among the top-selling smartphones today.The Nokia 8310 was the first phone with all of these features, but it wasnt inexpensive. The cell phone originally cost $500 when it was launched in 2001. It was manufactured byNokiabetween 2001 and 2002.It had high-end capabilities like infrared and a fully functional calendar that were unusual for phones at the time, and it was the first Nokia phone to offer GPRS and an FM radio.The Ericsson T39 was the first Bluetooth cell phone, and other manufacturers soon followed suit in releasing this innovation. It was the follow-up to the T28 and T29.It came in three colors; Classic Blue (dark blue photographed above), Icecap Blue (light blue) and Rose White (cream). The T39 was the final Ericsson phone to feature an active flip and an external antenna.The Nokia 7650 was both the first Nokia phone with an integrated camera and the first mass-market Symbian OS phone.It was just what the industry needed. Basic phones were as cheap as they were going to get and with nearly everyone who wanted one having one. Manufacturers and network providers needed a reason for people to go out and buy another mobile phone. Many hoped the Nokia 7650 would be the reason.The 7650 was actually a smartphone as well. The UI, which provided messaging, WAP internet access, image management, a calendar, to-do lists, and a coloured version of the well-known Nokia Snake game, was powered by the Symbian OS v6.1.2002 was the year thattechnology arrived in the form of the Sanyo SCP-5300, a phone that allowed users to view images directly on the screen without connecting the device to a computer. Additionally, this ground-breaking phone had a camera with flash and two colour screens.Again, with Nokia and Motorola dominating marketplaces all over the world, phones kept getting smaller and more powerful.When Nokia unveiled the 7610, their first smartphone with a 1-megapixel camera, the camera game also advanced. They also unveiled the Nokia 6630, the first genuine worldwide roaming phone.In 2002, the first BlackBerry phones were released. The new smartphones, which provide cellular phone service, wireless e-mail functionality, and Internet access, completely revolutionised business communication. BlackBerry-compatible phones rapidly became available from cellular phone companies.One of the first Java-based devices with a built-in mobile phone, but a headset was needed, was the Blackberry 5810. It debuted in 2002 and was designed more for corporations and businessesthan for consumers.The 5810 sported a monochrome 160 by 160 pixel display and operated on a 2G network. The 5000 series also included the 5790 and 5820.The Hiptop was rebranded as the Sidekick by T-Mobile. The Sidekick was like a little computer that individuals could carry around in their pockets, with a full keyboard that slid out from behind the screen.During a presentation at Stanford in 2004, Joe Britt stated, It was supposed to be an extraordinarily low-cost item that you could use to carry information with you. He was a founding member of Danger, the team behind the Sidekick.In 2005, the first water-resistant phone appeared. It was the Casio GzOne, capable of withstanding submersion up to one metre deep.The Casio GzOne phones came in three colours and included a digital camera, 2.2-inch QVGA screen, 1.0-inch round screen on the outside, lighted clock, stopwatch, and electronic compass.In 2007, one of the most significant occasions in cell phone history happened. Due to the removal of the majority of physical hardware buttons in favour of a touch-based interface, the first iPhone, also known as the iPhone 2G, was released and completely surprised everyone.Although the iPhone was groundbreaking at the time, the BlackBerry outperformed it and continued to be popular. Everyone was enamoured with the Blackberry thanks to BBM instant messaging, including teenagers, businesspeople, and rappers.The HTC Dream was the first Android phone with the Linux-based Android operating system, to be commercially released. Although the Android operating system was critiqued for its lack of functionality and connection with third-party apps, it was nevertheless hailed as revolutionary for its notifications system and Google service integration.The HTC Dream was also known as the T-Mobile G1 in the US and Europe. In Poland it was known as Era G1.In 2009, Norway and Sweden were the first countries to commercially implement the Long Term Evolution (LTE) technology, which has now spread to most of the world.The first in what would become the long-runningGalaxyseries, the Samsung Galaxy phone, the GT-I7500, was introduced by Samsung the same year.The Motorola Droid, which was released in the same year, was the first phone with the free Google Maps Navigator pre-installed. Although the 2009 model was not the first Android phone, it was probably the first significant one.Additional innovation occurred in the ensuing years. In addition to the Retina display and FaceTime, Apple released the iPhone 4. Additionally, it was the first iPhone with a front-facing camera.The Samsung Galaxy S, the companys new flagship, was introduced in 2010. It boasted the quickest graphical processing at the time and was the thinnest smartphone at 9.9mm.The Samsung SCH-R900, the first 4G smartphone, was also released by Samsung in the same year.In 2010, several further innovative features hit the market. The Nexus S, the first Android smartphone with NFC, the Moto Defy, the first water-resistant Android smartphone, and Samsungs 8-megapixel Galaxy II were all introduced.With a thickness of just 7.1 mm, Motorolas Razr was the thinnest phone available at the time, and Apples iPhone 4S was the first smartphone to include Siri, the first personal digital speech assistant.Motorola RAZRThe Sony Ericsson Xperia Play, a phone that resembles a gaming console and is targeted at the mobile gaming sector, was developed by Sony Ericsson.The Motorola Atrix, the first phone with a fingerprint sensor, was produced by Motorola as part of its focus on enhancing security features.The Xiaomi Mi 1 was the companys first phone, released in 2011, and it was solely sold in Asian markets.It was originally priced at 1999, with over 300,000 pre-orders in the first 34 hours.A year later, Samsung released the Galaxy S3, a smartphone with its own personal voice assistant and cutting-edge capabilities like eye-tracking.The groundbreaking Nokia Lumia 920 (which utilised the now-forgotten Windows Phone OS) was introduced at around the same time.This phone was the first to include optical picture stabilisation, wireless inductive charging, and a highly sensitive capacitive screen (OIS).In 2013, LG introduced the G2, Sony introduced the Xperia Z, and Apple releasedthe iPhone 5S (their first phone with a fingerprint sensor).The OnePlus One was introduced in 2014, and then the South Korean goliaths Samsung and LG introduced some new technology. Samsung unveiled the Galaxy S5, the first smartphone with a heart rate monitor, while LG unveiled the G3, the first flagship with a QHD screen.The Samsung Galaxy S6 Edge, the first smartphone with curved display edges that enabled additional functionality, was released in 2015, a year later.The Nexus 5X and Nexus 6P were among the Nexus phones that Google released, and the Google Pixel was the companys first entirely original phone. It was praised for having the best camera in its class and offered limitless cloud storage as an added benefit.Best selling cell phone in 2015: Samsung Galaxy J7Sony introduced the Xperia XZ, the first smartphone with an HDR display, in 2016, and Motorola introduced the Moto Z, a smartphone with magnetic accessories that provide further functionality.The same year, Apple released the iPhone 7 Plus, the first iPhone that was fully waterproof and had a dual-lens system but no headphone port.Best selling cell phone in 2016: Samsung Galaxy S7The LG G6 smartphone with Dolby Vision was released in 2017, and Asus Zenfone AR set the standard for smartphones with 8GB of RAM.A reproduction of the legendary Nokia 3310, which kept the same design aesthetic as the original but included contemporary capabilities like a camera and Bluetooth, likewise caught everyone off guard.The Galaxy Note 8 was released by Samsung as a safe bet, the Pixel 2 was introduced by Google, the V30 was released by LG, and the iPhone 8 was the first iPhone to support wireless charging.The higher-end iPhone X, a smartphone that replaced the fingerprint sensor (Touch ID) with face unlock technology, may have been more significant to Apple enthusiasts (Face ID).Axon M, a dual-screen smartphone introduced by ZTE, was unquestionably ahead of its time. Even more groundbreaking at the time was the ability to use many apps simultaneously.Best selling cell phone in 2017: Xiaomi Redmi Note 4The Huawei P20 Pro, which has a 40 MP primary camera, a 20 MP secondary camera, and an 8 MP front camera, was the first smartphone to feature three cameras.Huawei P20 ProThe Honor 10 and OnePlus 6 were also announced as flagship devices this year, but the Vivo X20 Plus UDthe first smartphone to use an in-screen fingerprint sensormay have been the most avant-garde.The Red Hydrogen One, which could produce holographic videos and images but ultimately failed, deserves a mention as well.The Hubble Phone, a cell phone designed by Turing Space Industries and modelled after the Hubble Space Telescope, was introduced that same year.Best selling cell phone in 2018: iPhone XTurning Hubble Phone.The phone has a built-in 15x optical zoom camera, among other capabilities.The Royole Flexpai, the first commercially accessible foldable smartphone with an OLED display, was released in November 2018 by the Chinese startup Royole. It had a single 7.8-inch display that could be folded outward and was visible when open.The Power 5 from Chinese company Ulefone features the largest battery ever seen in a mobile phone (13,000 mAh), which is more than four times bigger than Apples flagship, the iPhone XS Max, which was released in the same year.The first 5G phones and the fifth-generation network both debuted in 2019.The Galaxy S10, iPhone XR, Huawei P30 Pro, OnePlus 7 Pro, Samsung Galaxy Fold, and Huawei Mate X were also introduced in 2019 along with the Xiaomi Mi Note 10, which was the first smartphone to have a 108 MP camera.Best selling cell phone in 2019: iPhone XRAlthough folding display phones are still in their infancy, it appears that manufacturers are committed to making them widely available.Second-generation folding phones were released by companies like Samsung, Motorola, and Huawei. The Samsung Galaxy Flip Z 5G, is one of the most notable folding display phones on the market in 2020.Best selling cell phone in 2020: Samsung Galaxy A51The cameras on modern smartphones are getting more and more advanced as time goes on. The Nokia 9 PureView pushed the boundaries in camera technology by producing a cell phone that has 5 built in cameras.At the back of the Nokia 9 PureView, was five 12MP sensors. Three of these sensors are monochrome for better black-and-white photography, but only two of them are full-color.It had a new technology called Lights Lux Capacitor camera control chip. This enabled the device to run all the five cameras at the same time smoothly.2021 was a year of production bottlenecks, shipment holdups, and chip shortages. However, despite all of this, manufacturers were still able to release a variety of new phones in 2021.The most notable models was the Apple iPhone 13, 13 Pro and the Samsung Galaxy S21.Apples A15 Bionic chip, an IP68 water resistant rating, a Super Retina XDR screen with ProMotion and Ceramic Shield, ultra-wideband for using things like digital keys, Bluetooth 5, WiFi 6, and gigabit LTE were all packedin tothe iPhone 13 Pro. This model is one of the largest iPhone models ever.The 6.8-inch Quad HD+ Dynamic AMOLED 2X Infinity-O display on the Galaxy S21 Ultra 5G featured a resolution of 3200 x 1400 pixels and a pixel density of 515ppi (pixels per inch).Four rear cameras (10-megapixel telephoto F2.4 and F4.9 units, 108-megapixel wide-angle, and 12-megapixel ultra-wide), HDR10+ certification, a 120Hz refresh rate, a 40-megapixel hole-punch front camera, and a pressure-sensitive S Pen are notable features.Best selling cell phone in 2021: iPhone 12The phone that made the biggest impact on 2022 was the Samsung Galaxy S22 Ultra 5G.The Samsung Galaxy S22 Ultra 5G is a high-end smartphone that was released in early 2022 as part of Samsungs flagship S series. Known for its advanced features, the S22 Ultra 5G boasts a dynamic 6.8-inch AMOLED 2X display with a 120Hz refresh rate, offering vivid colors and smooth motion. Its powered by the Snapdragon 8 Gen 1 or Exynos 2200 chipset (depending on the region), paired with up to 12GB of RAM, ensuring fast and efficient performance.One of the phones standout features is its versatile camera system, which includes a 108MP main sensor, 12MP ultra-wide lens, and two telephoto lenses for enhanced zoom capabilities. This setup allows for stunning photography and videography in various lighting conditions. The phone also features a robust 5000mAh battery, supporting both fast wired and wireless charging, and offers S Pen compatibility, integrating the features of the Note series. Its design is sleek and durable, with a Gorilla Glass Victus front and back, and an Armor Aluminum frame.The S22 Ultra 5G runs on Android 12 with Samsungs One UI, offering a user-friendly and customizable experience. Its a top choice for those seeking a combination of powerful performance, advanced camera capabilities, and premium design in a smartphone.Other notable phone releases in 2022 include iPhone 14, Google Pixel 6 and Oneplus 10 ProBest selling phone of 2022: Apple iPhone 13In 2023, the smartphone market saw the release of several notable phones, each standing out for its unique features and advancements in technology. Heres a brief overview of some of the most prominent models:Apple iPhone 15 Pro Max: Continuing Apples tradition of innovation, the iPhone 15 Pro Max pushed the boundaries with its A17 Bionic chip, offering remarkable speed and efficiency. The phone featured a groundbreaking camera system with enhanced low-light performance and introduced new AR capabilities. Its design remained sleek, with improvements in battery life and display technology.Samsung Galaxy S23 Ultra: Building on the success of its predecessors, the Galaxy S23 Ultra came with an improved Exynos or Snapdragon chipset, depending on the region. It boasted a more refined camera system with higher resolution sensors and advanced AI features for photography. The device also featured a robust battery life and continued support for the S Pen, making it a favorite among productivity-focused users.Google Pixel 8 Pro: Googles Pixel 8 Pro made headlines with its advanced machine learning and AI capabilities. The phones camera, powered by Googles computational photography, set new standards for mobile photography. It also featured an improved Google Assistant, a high-refresh-rate OLED display, and a sleek, environmentally friendly design.OnePlus 11 Pro: The OnePlus 11 Pro focused on delivering high performance with its latest Snapdragon chipset and fast charging capabilities. It featured a high-quality display with a 120Hz refresh rate and an improved camera system developed in collaboration with Hasselblad, offering exceptional color accuracy and image quality.Xiaomi Mi 12: Xiaomis Mi 12 was notable for its balance of performance and price. It packed a powerful chipset, an impressive AMOLED display, and a versatile camera setup. The phone also boasted a sleek design and fast charging, making it a strong competitor in the high-end smartphone market.Sony Xperia 1 V: Targeting photography and video enthusiasts, the Xperia 1 V continued Sonys focus on high-quality imaging with a camera system developed in collaboration with its Alpha camera team. The phone also featured a stunning 4K HDR OLED display, appealing to users who prioritize media consumption and content creation.Predicting the trajectory of smartphone technology for 2024 involves considering current trends and emerging technologies. Here are some potential developments we might see in the coming 12 monthsAdvanced AI and Machine Learning: Smartphones in 2024 are expected to feature more sophisticated AI and machine learning capabilities. This could mean more personalized user experiences, improved battery management, and even smarter camera systems that can adapt to various shooting environments and subjects.5G and Beyond: As 5G networks become more widespread, smartphones in 2024 will likely offer enhanced 5G capabilities, potentially even beginning to lay the groundwork for 6G technology. This would enable faster data speeds, lower latency, and more reliable connections, facilitating everything from high-quality streaming to advanced augmented reality (AR) experiences.Augmented Reality (AR) Integration: AR technology is expected to become more integrated into smartphones, with enhanced AR applications for gaming, navigation, and virtual try-ons. This integration could be further supported by improved sensors and cameras, as well as more powerful processors.Folding and Flexible Displays: The trend of foldable and flexible displays is likely to continue, with more refined designs and durable materials. This could lead to a wider adoption of foldable smartphones, offering larger screen real estate in compact forms.Sustainable and Eco-Friendly Designs: As environmental concerns become more pressing, smartphone manufacturers might focus more on sustainability. This could include the use of recycled materials, easily repairable designs, and longer-lasting devices to reduce electronic waste.Enhanced Battery Technology: Battery life remains a critical aspect of smartphones. In 2024, we might see new battery technologies that offer faster charging, higher capacity, and longer lifespan, possibly through advancements in solid-state battery technology.Improved Camera Systems: Camera technology will continue to be a major focus, with potential advancements including higher resolution sensors, better low-light performance, and more sophisticated computational photography techniques.Health and Wellness Features: Smartphones could incorporate more health-related features, such as advanced sensors for monitoring vital signs or detecting health conditions, integrating wellness more deeply into the user experience.Enhanced Privacy and Security: As cybersecurity threats evolve, smartphones in 2024 will likely offer more robust security features, including advanced biometric authentication and improved encryption methods, to protect user data.Edge Computing and IoT Integration: Enhanced processing capabilities might allow smartphones to play a bigger role in edge computing, interacting more seamlessly with the growing network of IoT devices.Answer: 1973The first cell phone was created by Martin Cooper and his team at Motorola. The prototype, known as the Motorola DynaTAC 8000X, was the first handheld cellular phone. Cooper made the first publicized handheld cellular phone call on a prototype DynaTAC model on April 3, 1973. This groundbreaking event marked the beginning of the era of mobile telecommunications.Answer: 1983The Motorola DynaTAC 8000X, which was introduced to the market in 1983. This release marked the beginning of the mobile phone era, making cell phones accessible to consumers, although initially, they were quite expensive and primarily used by business professionals. The introduction of the DynaTAC 8000X was a significant milestone in the history of telecommunications, leading to the widespread adoption and evolution of mobile phones over the subsequent decades.Were all so used to smartphones being an integral part of our lives, but not long ago, this device did not exist.So how did we get here? How did we go from a can on a string to having the whole world in the palm of our hand? When did cell phones come out and what was the first cell phone?Join us as we take a journey through cell phone history and learn all about the evolution of this essential device, or use the Versus phone comparison tool to compare some of these and many other phones.When was the first cell phone invented?The first portable cell phone was invented in 1973 by Motorola. On April 3, 1973, Motorola engineer Martin Cooper made the first-ever cell phone call on the DynaTAC 8000X. The prototype he used weighed 2.4 lb (1.1 kg) and measured 9.1 x 5.1 x 1.8 in (23 x 13 x 4.5 cm). This clunky device offered a talk time of just 30 minutes and required 10 hours to recharge. Before this, owning a car phone was the closest that one could get to not being tied to a landline.The DynaTAC phone was priced at $3,995, equivalent to $10,000 today.When did cell phones become popular?Cell phones became popular during the cellular revolution that started in the 90s. In 1990, the number of mobile users was around 11 million; by 2020, that number had risen to a whopping 2.5 billion.Of course, during this time, we have seen the famous brick phones evolve to something much more impressive but lets see how exactly they evolved.1985 The first Siemens phoneThe first Siemens mobile phone was the Siemens Mobiltelefon C1, which came in the form of a suitcase. Yes, you read that right. People had a cell phone that was actually a suitcase. After that, some more compact phones followed.1987 The first Nokia phoneIn 1987, Nokia launched its first mobile phone, the Mobira Cityman 900. The phone weighed only 800g (28 oz) including the battery, and was considered expensive and exclusive to those of a higher status.1988 The first Samsung phoneA year later, in 1988, Samsung developed its first handphone" The SH-100. It was officially the first mobile phone to be designed and manufactured in Korea.1989 The first flip phoneAfter many similar brick-style cell phones, Motorola innovated again by bringing the "flip" design to the market. Before Motorolas MicroTAC model, most cell phones were bulky and usually installed in cars due to their size.1992 The first GSM (2G) phoneAs we moved into the 90s, phone bodies became smaller and the antennas thinner. In 1992, the next big innovation came in the form of the Nokia 1011, which was the first mass-produced GSM (2G) phone.The first text message ever sent to a cellphoneThat same year, the first-ever text message was also sent. It was sent by a developer to the company director at Vodafones office Christmas party. The text message simply said: Merry Christmas!1994First smartphone (and touchscreen phone)The first smartphone was introduced much sooner than a lot of people imagine. Released in 1994, IBMs Simon was the first device to feature apps and a touchscreen, thus it is considered the worlds first smartphone.Although this early smartphone never took off, regular cell phones continued to gain popularity while becoming more compact and varied in design. There were more flip phones, slider phones were introduced, and then Motorola innovated yet again.1996First phone to introduce vibrate modeMotorola StarTAC was the first clam-shell phone and the first phone to introduce vibration.First phone with a QWERTY keyboardThe first QWERTY cell phone was the Nokia Communicator 9000 released in 1996. Besides having a keyboard, the Communicator 9000 also introduced many business-related features such as email, web browsing, fax, word processing, and spreadsheets.1997First phone with no external antennaThe first phone to appear without a visible external antenna was the Hagenuk GlobalHandy.1998First phone with a color screenIn 1998, Siemens launched a game-changer Siemens S10 the first cell phone to feature a color screen.Launch of the 3G networkAnother big event that year was the launch of the third-generation mobile network. Its worth mentioning that custom ringtones were also released that same year, thus becoming the first downloadable content available for cell phones.1999First tri-band GSM phoneAgain, Motorola made another leap forward by bringing us the Motorola Timeport, the first phone with the ability to work around the world.First WAP browser cell phoneMotorola wasn't the only company innovating this year; Nokia also released a device with a groundbreaking feature. The Nokia 7110 was the first cell phone to feature a WAP browser that allowed the user to browse the internet.First phone + MP3 playerNot content to let Motorola and Nokia take all the glory in 1999, Samsung came out with a revolutionary phone of their own the Samsung SPH-M100 Uproar. It combined the features of a cell phone with those of an MP3 player, thus providing the user with the option of playing music. The phone even had a dedicated centrally-located play/pause button.First splash-proof phoneNokias 5210 was the first cell phone to feature a splash-proof case and it was one of the more popular models in those days.First GPS-enabled cell phoneThat same year, the Benefon Esc! launched, thus becoming the first phone ever to feature GPS capabilities.And yes, we have to mention everyones faves, the emojis, which were also invented that year.First camera phoneThe crown for the first camera phone is somewhat contested. Although some claim that it was the Sharp J-SH04, it was in fact another Japanese phone that launched a year prior the Kyocera VP-210 VisualPhone. It featured a front-facing camera and only had enough memory to store 20 photos. If you want to learn more about camera phones and the timeline of cameras in general, check out our post about the history of photography.Over the years that followed, other manufacturers began to release their own camera phones, which improved in both megapixel count and storage size.2000By the turn of the millennium, phones had become even smaller and lighter. It was in the year 2000 that the Nokia 3310 was launched. As well as becoming one of the most iconic phones of all time, it remains one of the biggest-selling cell phones to this day.2001First phone with IR, a radio, and calendar featuresThe first phone containing all of these features was the Nokia 8310, and it didnt come cheap. When it launched in 2001, the cell phone came at a cost of $500.First cell phone with BluetoothThe first Bluetooth cell phone was the Ericsson T39, after which other manufacturers started introducing this technology as well.First Symbian OS cell phoneThe Nokia 7650 was the first mass-market Symbian OS cell phone and the first Nokia cell phone with a built-in camera.2002Then in 2002, innovation came in the form of the Sanyo SCP-5300, a phone which allowed photos to be seen on the screen, rather than having to plug the device into a computer. This groundbreaking phone also featured dual color displays and a camera with flash.And again, the phone kept getting smaller and more capable, with Nokia and Motorola dominating markets across the world.The camera game also got a level-up with Nokia introducing the 7610, their first smartphone with a 1-megapixel camera. They also introduced the first true global roaming phone, the Nokia 6630.2005First waterproof phoneThe first waterproof phone popped up in 2005. This was the Casio G'zOne, which could sustain being submerged up to 1-meter depth.First iPhoneOne of the biggest events in cell phone history took place in 2007. The first iPhone, known as iPhone 2G, was launched and blew everyone away due to the removal of most physical hardware buttons in favor of a touch-based interface.2008 First Android phoneA year later, the first Android phone, the HTC Dream, was also launched. The introduction of the Android operating system was criticized due to its lack of functionality and third-party software, but was, nevertheless, considered innovative due to its notifications system and integration with Google's services.2009Launch of the 4G networkThe first release of the Long Term Evolution (LTE) standard was commercially deployed in Norway and Sweden in 2009 and has since become common throughout most parts of the world.Samsungs first Galaxy phoneThis same year, Samsung launched the GT-I7500, the first-ever Samsung Galaxy phone.First phone with Google MapsThe first phone to come with the free Google Maps Navigator installed was the Motorola Droid which was also released that same year.The following years saw further innovation.. Apple released the iPhone 4, which introduced the Retina display as well as FaceTime. It was also the first iPhone to have a front-facing camera.2010First Samsung phone without front navigation buttonsIn 2010, Samsung launched its new flagship the Samsung Galaxy S. At the time, it was the thinnest smartphone at 9.9mm and had the fastest graphical processing.First LTE (4G) smartphoneThis same year, Samsung also launched the first 4G smartphone the Samsung SCH-R900.Many other pioneering features came to market in 2010. Nexus S, the first Android smartphone with NFC launched, Moto Defy was released as the first water-resistant Android smartphone, and Samsung launched both the Samsung Note and 8-megapixel Galaxy II.Motorola launched the Razr, which was, at the time, the thinnest phone at only 7.1 mm, and Apple launched the iPhone 4S featuring Siri, the first personal digital voice assistant on a smartphone.Sony Ericsson went after the mobile gaming market and created the Sony Ericsson Xperia Play, a game-console-like phone focused on the gaming experience.Motorola focused on adding security features and had released the Motorola Atrix, the first phone to feature a fingerprint sensor.2011The first Xiaomi smartphoneIn 2011, Xiaomi launched their first phone the Xiaomi Mi 1 which was only available in Asian markets.2012A year later, Samsung came out with the Galaxy S3, a phone with a personal voice assistant of their own, as well as novel features such as eye-tracking.Around that same time, the innovative Nokia Lumia 920 (which ran on the now-forgotten Windows Phone OS) launched. This phone introduced a highly sensitive capacitive screen and wireless inductive charging and was the first to feature optical image stabilization (OIS).2013In 2013, Apple dropped the iPhone 5S (their first phone with a fingerprint sensor), LG launched the G2, and Sony launched the Xperia Z.2014In 2014, the OnePlus One was launched, followed by some innovation by Korean giants Samsung and LG. LG launched the G3, the first flagship with a QHD screen, while Samsung launched the Galaxy S5, the first smartphone to feature a heart rate monitor.2015A year later, in 2015, they launched the Samsung Galaxy S6 Edge, the first phone with curved display edges that allowed additional functionality.Google launched several Nexus phones such as the Nexus 5X and Nexus 6P, which would be followed by the first-ever phone designed completely by Google the Google Pixel. It was lauded for its best-in-class camera and came with the bonus of unlimited cloud storage.2016In 2016, Sony launched the Xperia XZ, the first phone to feature an HDR display, and Motorola launched the Moto Z, a phone with magnetic accessories providing additional functionalities.The same year, Apple launched the iPhone 7 Plus, which featured a dual-lens system, had no headphone jack, and was the first officially waterproof iPhone.2017In 2017, the Asus Zenfone AR launched as the first phone with 8GB of RAM, and LG upped the display game by releasing the LG G6 smartphone featuring Dolby Vision.Nokia also surprised the world with a remake of their iconic 3310, which shared the same design language of the original yet had modern features such as a camera and Bluetooth.Samsung took the safe route and came out with the Galaxy Note 8, Google launched Pixel 2, LG the V30, and Apple came out with the first wireless charging iPhone the iPhone 8.Perhaps of more importance to Apple fans, they also released the higher-end iPhone X, a smartphone that replaced the fingerprint sensor (Touch ID) with face unlock functionality (Face ID).ZTE launched Axon M, a dual-screen smartphone that was definitely before its time. It even offered the possibility to use multiple apps simultaneously, which was revolutionary at the time.20182018 brought us the first triple camera smartphone, the Huawei P20 Pro, which had one 40 MP lens, one 20 MP lens, and one 8 MP lens.Other flagship devices were released this year (including the Honor 10 and OnePlus 6) but perhaps the most innovative was the Vivo X20 Plus UD, which was the first smartphone to incorporate an in-screen fingerprint sensor.A worthy mention must also go to the Red Hydrogen One, which had the ability to make holographic videos and photos, yet ultimately proved to be a flop.This same year, Turing Space Industries launched the Hubble Phone a cell phone inspired by the Hubble Space Telescope. The phone boasts, amongst other features, a built-in 15x optical zoom camera.2019Launch of the 5G networkIn 2019, the fifth-generation network was launched, and so were the first 5G phones. The next-generation network came with some bizarre controversies, which we covered here on our blog.2019 was also marked by launches of the Galaxy S10, Huawei P30 Pro, OnePlus 7 Pro, Samsung Galaxy Fold, and Huawei Mate X, but also the Xiaomi Mi Note 10, which was the first smartphone to feature a 108 MP camera.2020We're still in 2020, so it's very hard to say which phones will leave the biggest mark this year, but what we can say for certain is that 5G phones are taking over.Folding display phones are still in their infancy, but it seems that manufacturers are definitely invested in making them mainstream. Companies such as Samsung, Motorola, and Huawei are gearing up to release the second generation of folding phones, but even the ones revealed so far, such as the Samsung Galaxy Flip Z 5G, have shown to be pretty impressive.OnePlus, on the other hand, has taken a slightly different route and instead of creating a folding phone, they've launched their mid-ranger, the OnePlus Nord, in the first-ever AR launch which has proven to be a genius marketing strategy.And Apple is also gearing up to join the AR game. It seems that the tech giant will be adding a LiDAR sensor to the iPhone 12, which will allow it to accurately measure depth and drastically improve performance in AR apps.In addition to folding phones and augmented reality additions, we're seeing a rise in the popularity of gaming phones. The two that seem to be standing out in this category are the Lenovo Legion Duel and the Asus ROG Phone III.2020 has also been marked by improvements in battery life and charging speeds. More and more phones now feature fast charging, which is sure to further improve in the upcoming years.And since this year is far from over, we're sure to get a few more surprises by the end of it, but for now, this is where we are at.We started the cell phone journey in 1973, and, 50 years later, look how far we've come! Amazing, isn't it?!We hope that we've answered some important questions, such as when did cell phones come out, who invented them, etc.And we're also interested to hear which part of this cell phone timeline had you feeling the most nostalgic and why.Make sure to let us know on Facebook,Twitter, or even Instagram!Do you remember a time when you didnt have a cell phone?Although we are all accustomed to having smartphones in our life, there was a time, not so long ago, where we just didnt have such convenient lines of communication.In this guide, we go right back to the very beginning and glance at cell phones through the years, to see how we got to the modern day smartphones such as the iPhones and the Samsung Galaxies.Come with us as we explore the development of the mobile phone and travel through the history of this life changing device!Cell phones began to gain popularity in the 1990s, although their history dates back to the earlier decades. The first true mobile phone call was made in 1973 by Martin Cooper, a Motorola researcher and executive, but it took about a decade for cell phones to become commercially available.Motorola developed the first portable cell phone in 1973. The hand-held device was shaped like a brick and weighed around 2.4 pounds. It was called the DynaTAC 8000X and is considered as the original cell phone.The device only operated for a maximum of 30 minutes talk time, and that was with a huge 10 hours of charging!The very first call that was made was by Martin Cooper, who was an executive at Motorola. He called Dr. Joel Engel, an engineer at their rival business, Bell Labs.The very first mobile device wasnt cheap. The cost of the DynaTAC phone was $3,995, which is equivalent to $10,000 in todays money.In fact, if you wanted to buy the DynaTAC 8000X today, you will need a lot more than $10k!!Check out this eBay listing!! 44,888 will get you a mint condition Motorola DynaTAC 8000X.It took Motorola another 10 years before they brought out the commercially available DynaTAC 8000X. The DynaTAC was the first cell phone made for consumers and the first of many early mobile phones to come out in the 80s.The DynaTAC, which was still large and expensive ($4,000), was still clunkyand heavy. However, it wasnt until 1989 that the Motorola MicroTac, a flip phone small enough to put in a shirt pocket, signalled the start of phones getting smaller.The DynaTAC became synonymous with the 80s. It featured in so many TV series and movies of that era.The phones most famous appearance was in Wall Street, used by Gordon Gecko (Michael Douglas), and was one of the earliest and undoubtedly the most well-known early cell phones.The DynaTAC appeared in Saved by The Bell.It served primarily as a status symbol, more than a functioning cell phone.The Siemens Mobiltelefon C1, which resembled a briefcase, was the companys first mobile phone. You will probably think this is strange, but people used cell phones that looked like briefcases, as it was the only way to have enough charge when you were out and about town. From this, phones then became more compact in the wake of this model.The Mobira Cityman 900, Nokias first mobile phone, was introduced in 1987. The phone was seen as pricey and only available to those of a higher status and weighed just 800g (28 oz) when the battery was included. The phone measured 183 43 79mm.The Citymans movie claim to fame came in the 1987 movie Lethal Weapon, which includes multiple sequences where the Cityman 900 is prominently used.In Finland, the phone was known as Gorba.This was due to the fact that Mikhail Gorbachev, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, called Moscow during a news conference from the Hotel Kalastajantorppa in October 1989 using a Cityman 900 that had been given to him.In 1987, the common standard agreed upon was called GSM. It got this name fromthe Groupe Spcial Mobile who came up with it, but eventually changed to Global System for Mobile Communications.The early cellular networks used analogue signals, but the GSM system transmitted digitally -making it a second generation, or 2G, system.The new phones would use one radio frequency band, 900 MHz, throughout Europe instead of multiple bands. This would allow users to have a signal no matter where they were. The phone design also included features like SMS (texting) and increased security measures.Other nations swiftly followed suit, opting to adopt the GSM standard, which was an enormous leap forward compared to what was available in the United States.Samsung created the SH-100, its first handphone, a year later, in 1988. It was the first officially made and designed mobile phone in Korea.Its display was so small that text messages were impossible to see. Only the dialled or incoming number was able to be seen.The electronic image on the display was always black back then because all cell phone displays were monochromatic.The SH-100 was characteristic of the Motorola period, when mobile phones were just starting to become commonplace but were still considered luxury goods.After many years of the brick phone, Motorola innovated once more by introducing the flip design to the market. The name of this model was the Motorola MicroTAC and was the smallest and lightest phone available at the time.For a number of years, Motorola produced several comparable brick-style cell phones. Prior to Motorolas MicroTAC model, the majority of cell phones were large and frequently mounted in vehicles or carried around like briefcases.The MicroTAC pioneered a revolutionary flip design in which the mouthpiece flipped over the keypad. However, in later production, the mouthpiece and ringer were actually housed in the phones base. This established the bar and served as the prototype for contemporary flip phones.The Nokia 1011 was based on the analogue Nokia 101, which had a similar appearance. The day and month of release10 November 1992were referenced in the moniker 1011.By 1992, the antennas and phone bodies had both shrunk from the days of the brick phones. The next significant development was the Nokia 1011, the first GSM (2G) phone to be mass-produced, which was introduced in 1992.Contrary to popular belief, the Nokia 1011 was not the first GSM phone. A year earlier, the British-made Orbitel TPU 900 was introduced.Orbitel TPU 900 The very first GSM phoneThe first text message on a mobile phone was developed by British software programmer Neil Papworth.The first text message was also sent that year. The corporate director received it from developer, Neil Papworth, at Vodafones holiday office party. Neil was asked to develop a messaging system.Simply put, the SMS message said, Merry Christmas!Many more years earlier than most people realise saw the debut of the first smartphone. The IBM Simon, which was introduced in 1994, is regarded as the first smartphone in history because it was the first gadget to include apps and a touchscreen.Although this first smartphone failed to catch on, normal cell phones continued to become more and more popular while being smaller and more diverse in their designs. After the introduction of slider phones and other flip phones, Motorola innovated once again.Motorola StarTAC The first vibrating and clamshell designed phone.The Motorola StarTAC was the first vibrating phone as well as the first clamshell phone.It was hailed as a marvel of ingenuity and was widely regarded as the first flip cell phone. Motorola was praised for once again being ahead of the curve.In 2005, StarTAC was listed by PC World as one of the top 50 devices of the previous 50 years.The Nokia Communicator 9000, which was first made available in 1996, included a QWERTY keyboard. It was Nokias first smartphone. The Communicator 9000 provided a number of business-related functions in addition to a keyboard, including email, web browsing, faxing, word processing, and spreadsheets.And it accomplished this long before Blackberry came to represent the mobile professional.Nokia 9000 Communicator (left) and Nokia E7 Communicator / WikipediaThe Hagenuk GlobalHandy was the first phone to arrive without a discernible external antenna.It was a stylish, ergonomically designed German phone that created history by becoming the first to do away with an external aerial.The GlobalHandy is undoubtedly a comfortable phone in the hand, and its practical design is typical of other German goods. The keyboards simplicity did have one glaring flaw, though. There are only numbers; no letters. This required messaging via an awkward menu system, which was difficult to use.Can the GlobalHandy still be used today? Yes it still can function as a working phone.Todays value: $35 $50In 1999, it sponsored London Fashion Week, which was an immediate success and helped establish the trend for customising your phone.The Nokia 5110 launched the early 2000s demand for mobile phones with interchangeable cases. People wanted the ability to change the color of their phones, without the need to buy a completely new device.The Nokia 5110 became a popular accessory. It gradually lost its edge, as it was a mid-range phone rather than a luxury device.The original Nokia covers were metallic and included seven colour ranges: Antiqua Red, Bermuda Blue, Island Yellow, Geeko Green, Shark Silver and Tango Orange.The first cell phone with a colour screen, the Siemens S10, was introduced in 1998 and was a game-changer. It could show up to six lines of text, however the number of lines that could be shown may be reduced if the font size was increased to make the text easier to read.The third-generation mobile networks introduction was another significant occasion that year. Its important to note that the same year that personalised ringtones were introduced, they also became the first downloadable material for mobile devices.With the introduction of the Motorola Timeport, the first phone with global compatibility, Motorola accomplished yet another advancement.Not only Motorola, but Nokia also introduced a product with a ground-breaking function this year. The first cell phone with a WAP browser that allowed users to browse the internet was the Nokia 7110.In 1999, Samsung released the Samsung SPH-M100 Uproar, a revolutionary phone of their own, not happy to let Motorola and Nokia have all the limelight. It gave the user the option of playing music by fusing the characteristics of a cell phone with an MP3 player. Even a dedicated play/pause button was strategically situated on the phone.The Nokia 5210 was one of the more popular models at the time and was the first cell phone to have a splash-proof cover.The Benefon Esc! was the first phone to ever have GPS capabilities when it was released in the same year.There is some disagreement over who invented the first camera phone. Although some claim it was the Sharp J-SH04, it was actually the Kyocera VP-210 VisualPhone, a Japanese phone that had debuted a year earlier. It has a front-facing camera but just 20 photographs worth of memory.In the years that followed, other producers started to roll out their own camera phones, which increased in storage capacity and megapixel count.The size and weight of phones has increased at the turn of the millennium. Launched in 2000, the Nokia 3310 not only become one of the most recognisable phones ever, but it is still among the top-selling smartphones today.The Nokia 8310 was the first phone with all of these features, but it wasnt inexpensive. The cell phone originally cost $500 when it was launched in 2001. It was manufactured byNokiabetween 2001 and 2002.It had high-end capabilities like infrared and a fully functional calendar that were unusual for phones at the time, and it was the first Nokia phone to offer GPRS and an FM radio.The Ericsson T39 was the first Bluetooth cell phone, and other manufacturers soon followed suit in releasing this innovation. It was the follow-up to the T28 and T29.It came in three colors; Classic Blue (dark blue photographed above), Icecap Blue (light blue) and Rose White (cream). The T39 was the final Ericsson phone to feature an active flip and an external antenna.The Nokia 7650 was both the first Nokia phone with an integrated camera and the first mass-market Symbian OS phone.It was just what the industry needed. Basic phones were as cheap as they were going to get and with nearly everyone who wanted one having one. Manufacturers and network providers needed a reason for people to go out and buy another mobile phone. Many hoped the Nokia 7650 would be the reason.The 7650 was actually a smartphone as well. The UI, which provided messaging, WAP internet access, image management, a calendar, to-do lists, and a coloured version of the well-known Nokia Snake game, was powered by the Symbian OS v6.1.2002 was the year thattechnology arrived in the form of the Sanyo SCP-5300, a phone that allowed users to view images directly on the screen without connecting the device to a computer. Additionally, this ground-breaking phone had a

camera with flash and two colour screens.Again, with Nokia and Motorola dominating marketplaces all over the world, phones kept getting smaller and more powerful.When Nokia unveiled the 7610, their first smartphone with a 1-megapixel camera, the camera game also advanced. They also unveiled the Nokia 6630, the first genuine worldwide roaming phone.In 2002, the first BlackBerry phones were released. The new smartphones, which provide cellular phone service, wireless e-mail functionality, and Internet access, completely revolutionised business communication. BlackBerry-compatible phones rapidly became available from cellular phone companies.One of the first Java-based devices with a built-in mobile phone, but a headset was needed, was the Blackberry 5810. It debuted in 2002 and was designed more for corporations and businessesthan for consumers.The 5810 sported a monochrome 160 by 160 pixel display and operated on a 2G network. The 5000 series also included the 5790 and 5820.The Hiptop was rebranded as the Sidekick by T-Mobile. The Sidekick was like a little computer that individuals could carry around in their pockets, with a full keyboard that slid out from behind the screen.During a presentation at Stanford in 2004, Joe Britt stated, It was supposed to be an extraordinarily low-cost item that you could use to carry information with you. He was a founding member of Danger, the team behind the Sidekick.In 2005, the first water-resistant phone appeared. It was the Casio GzOne, capable of withstanding submersion up to one metre deep.The Casio GzOne phones came in three colours and included a digital camera, 2.2-inch QVGA screen, 1.0-inch round screen on the outside, lighted clock, stopwatch, and electronic compass.In 2007, one of the most significant occasions in cell phone history happened. Due to the removal of the majority of physical hardware buttons in favour of a touch-based interface, the first iPhone, also known as the iPhone 2G, was released and completely surprised everyone.Although the iPhone was groundbreaking at the time, the BlackBerry outperformed it and continued to be popular. Everyone was enamoured with the Blackberry thanks to BBM instant messaging, including teenagers, businesspeople, and rappers.The HTC Dream was the first Android phone with the Linux-based Android operating system, to be commercially released. Although the Android operating system was critiqued for its lack of functionality and connection with third-party apps, it was nevertheless hailed as revolutionary for its notifications system and Google service integration.The HTC Dream was also known as the T-Mobile G1 in the US and Europe. In Poland it was known as Era G1.In 2009, Norway and Sweden were the first countries to commercially implement the Long Term Evolution (LTE) technology, which has now spread to most of the world.The first in what would become the long-runningGalaxyseries, the Samsung Galaxy phone, the GT-I7500, was introduced by Samsung the same year.The Motorola Droid, which was released in the same year, was the first phone with the free Google Maps Navigator pre-installed. Although the 2009 model was not the first Android phone, it was probably the first significant one.Additional innovation occurred in the ensuing years. In addition to the Retina display and FaceTime, Apple released the iPhone 4. Additionally, it was the first iPhone with a front-facing camera.The Samsung Galaxy S, the companys new flagship, was introduced in 2010. It boasted the quickest graphical processing at the time and was the thinnest smartphone at 9.9mm.The Samsung SCH-R900, the first 4G smartphone, was also released by Samsung in the same year.In 2010, several further innovative features hit the market. The Nexus S, the first Android smartphone with NFC, the Moto Defy, the first water-resistant Android smartphone, and Samsungs 8-megapixel Galaxy II were all introduced.With a thickness of just 7.1 mm, Motorolas Razr was the thinnest phone available at the time, and Apples iPhone 4S was the first smartphone to include Siri, the first personal digital speech assistant.Motorola RAZRThe Sony Ericsson Xperia Play, a phone that resembles a gaming console and is targeted at the mobile gaming sector, was developed by Sony Ericsson.The Motorola Atrix, the first phone with a fingerprint sensor, was produced by Motorola as part of its focus on enhancing security features.The Xiaomi Mi 1 was the companys first phone, released in 2011, and it was solely sold in Asian markets.It was originally priced at 1999, with over 300,000 pre-orders in the first 34 hours.A year later, Samsung released the Galaxy S3, a smartphone with its own personal voice assistant and cutting-edge capabilities like eye-tracking.The groundbreaking Nokia Lumia 920 (which utilised the now-forgotten Windows Phone OS) was introduced at around the same time.This phone was the first to include optical picture stabilisation, wireless inductive charging, and a highly sensitive capacitive screen (OIS).In 2013, LG introduced the G2, Sony introduced the Xperia Z, and Apple releasedthe iPhone 5S (their first phone with a fingerprint sensor).The OnePlus One was introduced in 2014, and then the South Korean goliaths Samsung and LG introduced some new technology. Samsung unveiled the Galaxy S5, the first smartphone with a heart rate monitor, while LG unveiled the G3, the first flagship with a QHD screen.The Samsung Galaxy S6 Edge, the first smartphone with curved display edges that enabled additional functionality, was released in 2015, a year later.The Nexus 5X and Nexus 6P were among the Nexus phones that Google released, and the Google Pixel was the companys first entirely original phone. It was praised for having the best camera in its class and offered limitless cloud storage as an added benefit.Best selling cell phone in 2015: Samsung Galaxy J7Sony introduced the Xperia XZ, the first smartphone with an HDR display, in 2016, and Motorola introduced the Moto Z, a smartphone with magnetic accessories that provide further functionality.The same year, Apple released the iPhone 7 Plus, the first iPhone that was fully waterproof and had a dual-lens system but no headphone port.Best selling cell phone in 2016: Samsung Galaxy S7The LG G6 smartphone with Dolby Vision was released in 2017, and Asus Zenfone AR set the standard for smartphones with 8GB of RAM.A reproduction of the legendary Nokia 3310, which kept the same design aesthetic as the original but included contemporary capabilities like a camera and Bluetooth, likewise caught everyone off guard.The Galaxy Note 8 was released by Samsung as a safe bet, the Pixel 2 was introduced by Google, the V30 was released by LG, and the iPhone 8 was the first iPhone to support wireless charging.The higher-end iPhone X, a smartphone that replaced the fingerprint sensor (Touch ID) with face unlock technology, may have been more significant to Apple enthusiasts (Face ID).Axon M, a dual-screen smartphone introduced by ZTE, was unquestionably ahead of its time. Even more groundbreaking at the time was the ability to use many apps simultaneously.Best selling cell phone in 2017: Xiaomi Redmi Note 4The Huawei P20 Pro, which had a 40 MP primary camera, a 20 MP secondary camera, and an 8 MP front camera, was the first smartphone to feature three cameras.Huawei P20 ProThe Honor 10 and OnePlus 6 were also announced as flagship devices this year, but the Vivo X20 Plus UDthe first smartphone to use an in-screen fingerprint sensormay have been the most avant-garde.The Red Hydrogen One, which could produce holographic videos and images but ultimately failed, deserves a mention as well.The Hubble Phone, a cell phone designed by Turing Space Industries and modelled after the Hubble Space Telescope, was introduced that same year.Best selling cell phone in 2018: iPhone XTurning Hubble Phone.The phone has a built-in 15x optical zoom camera, among other capabilities.The Royole Flexpai, the first commercially accessible foldable smartphone with an OLED display, was released in November 2018 by the Chinese startup Royole. It had a single 7.8-inch display that could be folded outward and was visible when open.The Power 5 from Chinese company Ulefone features the largest battery ever seen in a mobile phone (13,000 mAh), which is more than four times bigger than Apples flagship, the iPhone XS Max, which was released in the same year.The first 5G phones and the fifth-generation network both debuted in 2019.The Galaxy S10, iPhone XR, Huawei P30 Pro, OnePlus 7 Pro, Samsung Galaxy Fold, and Huawei Mate X were also introduced in 2019 along with the Xiaomi Mi Note 10, which was the first smartphone to have a 108 MP camera.Best selling cell phone in 2019: iPhone XRAlthough folding display phones are still in their infancy, it appears that manufacturers are committed to making them widely available.Second-generation folding phones were released by companies like Samsung, Motorola, and Huawei. The Samsung Galaxy Flip Z 5G, is one of the most notable folding display phones on the market in 2020.Best selling cell phone in 2020: Samsung Galaxy A51The cameras on modern smartphones are getting more and more advanced as time goes on. The Nokia 9 PureView pushed the boundaries in camera technology by producing a cell phone that has 5 built in cameras.At the back of the Nokia 9 PureView, was five 12MP sensors. Three of these sensors are monochrome for better black-and-white photography, but only two of them are full-color.It had a new technology called Lights Lux Capacitor camera control chip. This enabled the device to run all the five cameras at the same time smoothly.2021 was a year of production bottlenecks, shipment holdups, and chip shortages. However, despite all of this, manufacturers were still able to release a variety of new phones in 2021.The most notable models was the Apple iPhone 13, 13 Pro and the Samsung Galaxy S21.Apples A15 Bionic chip, an IP68 water resistant rating, a Super Retina XDR screen with ProMotion and Ceramic Shield, ultra-wideband for using things like digital keys, Bluetooth 5, WiFi 6, and gigabit LTE were all packedin tothe iPhone 13 Pro. This model is one of the largest iPhone models ever.The 6.8-inch Quad HD+ Dynamic AMOLED 2X Infinity-O display on the Galaxy S21 Ultra 5G featured a resolution of 3200 x 1400 pixels and a pixel density of 515ppi (pixels per inch).Four rear cameras (10-megapixel telephoto F2.4 and F4.9 units, 108-megapixel wide-angle, and 12-megapixel ultra-wide), HDR10+ certification, a 120Hz refresh rate, a 40-megapixel hole-punch front camera, and a pressure-sensitive S Pen are notable features.Best selling cell phone in 2021: iPhone 12The phone that made the biggest impact on 2022 was the Samsung Galaxy S22 Ultra 5G.The Samsung Galaxy S22 Ultra 5G is a high-end smartphone that was released in early 2022 as part of Samsungs flagship S series. Known for its advanced features, the S22 Ultra 5G boasts a dynamic 6.8-inch AMOLED 2X display with a 120Hz refresh rate, offering vivid colors and smooth motion. Its powered by the Snapdragon 8 Gen 1 or Exynos 2200 chipset (depending on the region), paired with up to 12GB of RAM, ensuring fast and efficient performance.One of the phones standout features is its versatile camera system, which includes a 108MP main sensor, 12MP ultra-wide lens, and two telephoto lenses for enhanced zoom capabilities. This setup allows for stunning photography and videography in various lighting conditions. The phone also features a robust 5000mAh battery, supporting both fast wired and wireless charging, and offers S Pen compatibility, integrating the features of the Note series. Its design is sleek and durable, with a Gorilla Glass Victus front and back, and an Armor Aluminum frame.The S22 Ultra 5G runs on Android 12 with Samsungs One UI, offering a user-friendly and customizable experience. Its a top choice for those seeking a combination of powerful performance, advanced camera capabilities, and premium design in a smartphone.Other notable phone releases in 2022 include iPhone 14, Google Pixel 6 and Oneplus 10 ProBest selling phone of 2022: Apple iPhone 13In 2023, the smartphone market saw the release of several notable phones, each standing out for its unique features and advancements in technology. Heres a brief overview of some of the most prominent models:Apple iPhone 15 Pro Max: Continuing Apples tradition of innovation, the iPhone 15 Pro Max pushed the boundaries with its A17 Bionic chip, offering remarkable speed and efficiency. The phone featured a groundbreaking camera system with enhanced low-light performance and introduced new AR capabilities. Its design remained sleek, with improvements in battery life and display technology.Samsung Galaxy S23 Ultra: Building on the success of its predecessors, the Galaxy S23 Ultra came with an improved Exynos or Snapdragon chipset, depending on the region. It boasted a more refined camera system with higher resolution sensors and advanced AI features for photography. The device also featured a robust battery life and continued support for the S Pen, making it a favorite among productivity-focused users.Google Pixel 8 Pro: Googles Pixel 8 Pro made headlines with its advanced machine learning and AI capabilities. The phones camera, powered by Googles computational photography, set new standards for mobile photography. It also featured an improved Google Assistant, a high-refresh-rate OLED display, and a sleek, environmentally friendly design.OnePlus 11 Pro: The OnePlus 11 Pro focused on delivering high performance with its latest Snapdragon chipset and fast charging capabilities. It featured a high-quality display with a 120Hz refresh rate and an improved camera system developed in collaboration with Hasselblad, offering exceptional color accuracy and image quality.Xiaomi Mi 12: Xiaomis Mi 12 was notable for its balance of performance and price. It packed a powerful chipset, an impressive AMOLED display, and a versatile camera setup. The phone also boasted a sleek design and fast charging, making it a strong competitor in the high-end smartphone market.Sony Xperia 1 V: Targeting photography and video enthusiasts, the Xperia 1 V continued Sonys focus on high-quality imaging with a camera system developed in collaboration with its Alpha camera team. The phone also featured a stunning 4K HDR OLED display, appealing to users who prioritize media consumption and content creation.Predicting the trajectory of smartphone technology for 2024 involves considering current trends and emerging technologies. Here are some potential developments we might see in the coming 12 monthsAdvanced AI and Machine Learning: Smartphones in 2024 are expected to feature more sophisticated AI and machine learning capabilities. This could mean more personalized user experiences, improved battery management, and even smarter camera systems that can adapt to various shooting environments and subjects.5G and Beyond: As 5G networks become more widespread, smartphones in 2024 will likely offer enhanced 5G capabilities, potentially even beginning to lay the groundwork for 6G technology. This would enable faster data speeds, lower latency, and more reliable connections, facilitating everything from high-quality streaming to advanced augmented reality (AR) experiences.Augmented Reality (AR) Integration: AR technology is expected to become more integrated into smartphones, with enhanced AR applications for gaming, navigation, and virtual try-ons. This integration could be further supported by improved sensors and cameras, as well as more powerful processors.Folding and Flexible Displays: The trend of foldable and flexible displays is likely to continue, with more refined designs and durable materials. This could lead to a wider adoption of foldable smartphones, offering larger screen real estate in compact forms.Sustainable and Eco-Friendly Designs: As environmental concerns become more pressing, smartphone manufacturers might focus more on sustainability. This could include the use of recycled materials, easily repairable designs, and longer-lasting devices to reduce electronic waste.Enhanced Battery Technology: Battery life remains a critical aspect of smartphones. In 2024, we might see new battery technologies that offer faster charging, higher capacity, and longer lifespan, possibly through advancements in solid-state battery technology.Improved Camera Systems: Camera technology will continue to be a major focus, with potential advancements including higher resolution sensors, better low-light performance, and more sophisticated computational photography techniques.Health and Wellness Features: Smartphones could incorporate more health-related features, such as advanced sensors for monitoring vital signs or detecting health conditions, integrating wellness more deeply into the user experience.Enhanced Privacy and Security: As cybersecurity threats evolve, smartphones in 2024 will likely offer more robust security features, including advanced biometric authentication and improved encryption methods, to protect user data.Edge Computing and IoT Integration: Enhanced processing capabilities might allow smartphones to play a bigger role in edge computing, interacting more seamlessly with the growing network of IoT devices.Answer: 1973The first cell phone was created by Martin Cooper and his team at Motorola. The prototype, known as the Motorola DynaTAC 8000X, was the first handheld cellular phone. Cooper made the first publicized handheld cellular phone call on a prototype DynaTAC model on April 3, 1973. This groundbreaking event marked the beginning of the era of mobile telecommunications.Answer: 1983The Motorola DynaTAC 8000X, which was introduced to the market in 1983. This release marked the beginning of the mobile phone era, making cell phones accessible to consumers, although initially, they were quite expensive and primarily used by business professionals. The introduction of the DynaTAC 8000X was a significant milestone in the history of telecommunications, leading to the widespread adoption and evolution of mobile phones over the subsequent decades.Do you remember a time when you didnt have a cell phone?Although we are all accustomed to having smartphones in our life, there was a time, not so long ago, where we just didnt have such convenient lines of communication.In this guide, we go right back to the very beginning and glance at cell phones through the years, to see how we got to the modern day smartphones such as the iPhones and the Samsung Galaxies.Come with us as we explore the development of the mobile phone and travel through the history of this life changing device!Cell phones began to gain popularity in the 1990s, although their history dates back to the earlier decades. The first true mobile phone call was made in 1973 by Martin Cooper, a Motorola researcher and executive, but it took about a decade for cell phones to become commercially available.Motorola developed the first portable cell phone in 1973. The hand-held device was shaped like a brick and weighed around 2.4 pounds. It was called the DynaTAC 8000X and is considered as the original cell phone.The device only operated for a maximum of 30 minutes talk time, and that was with a huge 10 hours of charging!The very first call that was made was by Martin Cooper, who was an executive at Motorola. He called Dr. Joel Engel, an engineer at their rival business, Bell Labs.The very first mobile device wasnt cheap. The cost of the DynaTAC phone was $3,995, which is equivalent to $10,000 in todays money.In fact, if you wanted to buy the DynaTAC 8000X today, you will need a lot more than $10k!!Check out this eBay listing!! 44,888 will get you a mint condition Motorola DynaTAC 8000X.It took Motorola another 10 years before they brought out the commercially available DynaTAC 8000X. The DynaTAC was the first cell phone made for consumers and the first of many early mobile phones to come out in the 80s.The DynaTAC, which was still large and expensive ($4,000), was still clunkyand heavy. However, it wasnt until 1989 that the Motorola MicroTac, a flip phone small enough to put in a shirt pocket, signalled the start of phones getting smaller.The DynaTAC became synonymous with the 80s. It featured in so many TV series and movies of that era.The phones most famous appearance was in Wall Street, used by Gordon Gecko (Michael Douglas), and was one of the earliest and undoubtedly the most well-known early cell phones.The DynaTAC appeared in Saved by The Bell.It served primarily as a status symbol, more than a functioning cell phone.The Siemens Mobiltelefon C1, which resembled a briefcase, was the companys first mobile phone. You will probably think this is strange, but people used cell phones that looked like briefcases, as it was the only way to have enough charge when you were out and about town. From this, phones then became more compact in the wake of this model.The Mobira Cityman 900, Nokias first mobile phone, was introduced in 1987. The phone was seen as pricey and only available to those of a higher status and weighed just 800g (28 oz) when the battery was included. The phone measured 183 43 79mm.The Citymans movie claim to fame came in the 1987 movie Lethal Weapon, which includes multiple sequences where the Cityman 900 is prominently used.In Finland, the phone was known as Gorba.This was due to the fact that Mikhail Gorbachev, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, called Moscow during a news conference from the Hotel Kalastajantorppa in October 1989 using a Cityman 900 that had been given to him.In 1987, the common standard agreed upon was called GSM. It got this name fromthe Groupe Spcial Mobile who came up with it, but eventually changed to Global System for Mobile Communications.The early cellular networks used analogue signals, but the GSM system transmitted digitally -making it a second generation, or 2G, system.The new phones would use one radio frequency band, 900 MHz, throughout Europe instead of multiple bands. This would allow users to have a signal no matter where they were. The phone design also included features like SMS (texting) and increased security measures.Other nations swiftly followed suit, opting to adopt the GSM standard, which was an enormous leap forward compared to what was available in the United States.Samsung created the SH-100, its first handphone, a year later, in 1988. It was the first officially made and designed mobile phone in Korea.Its display was so small that text messages were impossible to see. Only the dialled or incoming number was able to be seen.The electronic image on the display was always black back then because all cell phone displays were monochromatic.The SH-100 was characteristic of the Motorola period, when mobile phones were just starting to become commonplace but were still considered luxury goods.After many years of the brick phone, Motorola innovated once more by introducing the flip design to the market. The name of this model was the Motorola MicroTAC and was the smallest and lightest phone available at the time.For a number of years, Motorola produced several comparable brick-style cell phones. Prior to Motorolas MicroTAC model, the majority of cell phones were large and frequently mounted in vehicles or carried around like briefcases.The MicroTAC pioneered a revolutionary flip design in which the mouthpiece flipped over the keypad. However, in later production, the mouthpiece and ringer were actually housed in the phones base. This established the bar and served as the prototype for contemporary flip phones.The Nokia 1011 was based on the analogue Nokia 101, which had a similar appearance. The day and month of release10 November 1992were referenced in the moniker 1011.By 1992, the antennas and phone bodies had both shrunk from the days of the brick phones. The next significant development was the Nokia 1011, the first GSM (2G) phone to be mass-produced, which was introduced in 1992.Contrary to popular belief, the Nokia 1011 was not the first GSM phone. A year earlier, the British-made Orbitel TPU 900 was introduced.Orbitel TPU 900 The very first GSM phoneThe first text message on a mobile phone was developed by British software programmer Neil Papworth.The first text message was also sent that year. The corporate director received it from developer, Neil Papworth, at Vodafones holiday office party. Neil was asked to develop a messaging system.Simply put, the SMS message said, Merry Christmas!Many more years earlier than most people realise saw the debut of the first smartphone. The IBM Simon, which was introduced in 1994, is regarded as the first smartphone in history because it was the first gadget to include apps and a touchscreen.Although this first smartphone failed to catch on, normal cell phones continued to become more and more popular while being smaller and more diverse in their designs. After the introduction of slider phones and other flip phones, Motorola innovated once again.Motorola StarTAC The first vibrating and clamshell designed phone.The Motorola StarTAC was the first vibrating phone as well as the first clamshell phone.It was hailed as a marvel of ingenuity and was widely regarded as the first flip cell phone. Motorola was praised for once again being ahead of the curve.In 2005, StarTAC was listed by PC World as one of the top 50 devices of the previous 50 years.The Nokia Communicator 9000, which was first made available in 1996, included a QWERTY keyboard. It was Nokias first smartphone. The Communicator 9000 provided a number of business-related functions in addition to a keyboard, including email, web browsing, faxing, word processing, and spreadsheets.And it accomplished this long before Blackberry came to represent the mobile professional.Nokia 9000 Communicator (left) and Nokia E7 Communicator / WikipediaThe Hagenuk GlobalHandy was the first phone to arrive without a discernible external antenna.It was a stylish, ergonomically designed German phone that created history by becoming the first to do away with an external aerial.The GlobalHandy is undoubtedly a comfortable phone in the hand, and its practical design is typical of other German goods. The keyboards simplicity did have one glaring flaw, though. There are only numbers; no letters. This required messaging via an awkward menu system, which was difficult to use.Can the GlobalHandy still be used today? Yes it still can function as a working phone.Todays value: $35 $50In 1999, it sponsored London Fashion Week, which was an immediate success and helped establish the trend for customising your phone.The Nokia 5110 launched the early 2000s demand for mobile phones with interchangeable cases. People wanted the ability to change the color of their phones, without the need to buy a completely new device.The Nokia 5110 became a popular accessory. It gradually lost its edge, as it was a mid-range phone rather than a luxury device.The original Nokia covers were metallic and included seven colour ranges: Antiqua Red, Bermuda Blue, Island Yellow, Geeko Green, Shark Silver and Tango Orange.The first cell phone with a colour screen, the Siemens S10, was introduced in 1998 and was a game-changer. It could show up to six lines of text, however the number of lines that could be shown may be reduced if the font size was increased to make the text easier to read.The third-generation mobile networks introduction was another significant occasion that year. Its important to note that the same year that personalised ringtones were introduced, they also became the first downloadable material for mobile devices.With the introduction of the Motorola Timeport, the first phone with global compatibility, Motorola accomplished yet another advancement.Not only Motorola, but Nokia also introduced a product with a ground-breaking function this year. The first cell phone with a WAP browser that allowed users to browse the internet was the Nokia 7110.In 1999, Samsung released the Samsung SPH-M100 Uproar, a revolutionary phone of their own, not happy to let Motorola and Nokia have all the limelight. It gave the user the option of playing music by fusing the characteristics of a cell phone with an MP3 player. Even a dedicated play/pause button was strategically situated on the phone.The Nokia 5210 was one of the more popular models at the time and was the first cell phone to have a splash-proof cover.The Benefon Esc! was the first phone to ever have GPS capabilities when it was released in the same year.There is some disagreement over who invented the first camera phone. Although some claim it was the Sharp J-SH04, it was actually the Kyocera VP-210 VisualPhone, a Japanese phone that had debuted a year earlier. It has a front-facing camera but just 20 photographs worth of memory.In the years that followed, other producers started to roll out their own camera phones, which increased in storage capacity and megapixel count.The size and weight of phones has increased at the turn of the millennium. Launched in 2000, the Nokia 3310 not only become one of the most recognisable phones ever, but it is still among the top-selling smartphones today.The Nokia 8310 was the first phone with all of these features, but it wasnt inexpensive. The cell phone originally cost $500 when it was launched in 2001. It was manufactured byNokiabetween 2001 and 2002.It had high-end capabilities like infrared and a fully functional calendar that were unusual for phones at the time, and it was the first Nokia phone to offer GPRS and an FM radio.The Ericsson T39 was the first Bluetooth cell phone, and other manufacturers soon followed suit in releasing this innovation. It was the follow-up to the T28 and T29.It came in three colors; Classic Blue (dark blue photographed above), Icecap Blue (light blue) and Rose White (cream). The T39 was the final Ericsson phone to feature an active flip and an external antenna.The Nokia 7650 was both the first Nokia phone with an integrated camera and the first mass-market Symbian OS phone.It was just what the industry needed. Basic phones were as cheap as they were going to get and with nearly everyone who wanted one having one. Manufacturers and network providers needed a reason for people to go out and buy another mobile phone. Many hoped the Nokia 7650 would be the reason.The 7650 was actually a smartphone as well. The UI, which provided messaging, WAP internet access, image management, a calendar, to-do lists, and a coloured version of the well-known Nokia Snake game, was powered by the Symbian OS v6.1.2002 was the year thattechnology arrived in the form of the Sanyo SCP-5300, a phone that allowed users to view images directly on the screen without connecting the device to a computer. Additionally, this ground-breaking phone had a camera with flash and two colour screens.Again, with Nokia and Motorola dominating marketplaces all over the world, phones kept getting smaller and more powerful.When Nokia unveiled the 7610, their first smartphone with a 1-megapixel camera, the camera game also advanced. They also unveiled the Nokia 6630, the first genuine worldwide roaming phone.In 2002, the first BlackBerry phones were released. The new smartphones, which provide cellular phone service, wireless e-mail functionality, and Internet access, completely revolutionised business communication. BlackBerry-compatible phones rapidly became available from cellular phone companies.One of the first Java-based devices with a built-in mobile phone, but a headset was needed, was the Blackberry 5810. It debuted in 2002 and was designed more for corporations and businessesthan for consumers.The 5810 sported a monochrome 160 by 160 pixel display and operated on a 2G network. The 5000 series also included the 5790 and 5820.The Hiptop was rebranded as the Sidekick by T-Mobile. The Sidekick was like a little computer that individuals could carry around in their pockets, with a full keyboard that slid out from behind the screen.During a presentation at Stanford in 2004, Joe Britt stated, It was supposed to be an extraordinarily low-cost item that you could use to carry information with you. He was a founding member of Danger, the team behind the Sidekick.In 2005, the first water-resistant phone appeared. It was the Casio GzOne, capable of withstanding submersion up to one metre deep.The Casio GzOne phones came in three colours and included a digital camera, 2.2-inch QVGA screen, 1.0-inch round screen on the outside, lighted clock, stopwatch, and electronic compass.In 2007, one of the most significant occasions in cell phone history happened. Due to the removal of the majority of physical hardware buttons in favour of a touch-based interface, the first iPhone, also known as the iPhone 2G, was released and completely surprised everyone.Although the iPhone was groundbreaking at the time, the BlackBerry outperformed it and continued to be popular. Everyone was enamoured with the Blackberry thanks to BBM instant messaging, including teenagers, businesspeople, and rappers.The HTC Dream was the first Android phone with the Linux-based Android operating system, to be commercially released. Although the Android operating system was critiqued for its lack of functionality and connection with third-party apps, it was nevertheless hailed as revolutionary for its notifications system and Google service integration.The HTC Dream was also known as the T-Mobile G1 in the US and Europe. In Poland it was known as Era G1.In 2009, Norway and Sweden were the first countries to commercially implement the Long Term Evolution (LTE) technology, which has now spread to most of the world.The first in what would become the long-runningGalaxyseries, the Samsung Galaxy phone, the GT-I7500, was introduced by Samsung the same year.The Motorola Droid, which was released in the same year, was the first phone with the free Google Maps Navigator pre-installed. Although the 2009 model was not the first Android phone, it was probably the first significant one.Additional innovation occurred in the ensuing years. In addition to the Retina display and FaceTime, Apple released the iPhone 4. Additionally, it was the first iPhone with a front-facing camera.The Samsung Galaxy S, the companys new flagship, was introduced in 2010. It boasted the quickest graphical processing at the time and was the thinnest smartphone at 9.9mm.The Samsung SCH-R900, the first 4G smartphone, was also released by Samsung in the same year.In 2010, several further innovative features hit the market. The Nexus S, the first Android smartphone with NFC, the Moto Defy, the first water-resistant Android smartphone, and Samsungs 8-megapixel Galaxy II were all introduced.With a thickness of just 7.1 mm, Motorolas Razr was the thinnest phone available at the time, and Apples iPhone 4S was the first smartphone to include Siri, the first personal digital speech assistant.Motorola RAZRThe Sony Ericsson Xperia Play, a phone that resembles a gaming console and is targeted at the mobile gaming sector, was developed by Sony Ericsson.The Motorola Atrix, the first phone with a fingerprint sensor, was produced by Motorola as part of its focus on enhancing security features.The Xiaomi Mi 1 was the companys first phone, released in 2011, and it was solely sold in Asian markets.It was originally priced at 1999, with over 300,000 pre-orders in the first 34 hours.A year later, Samsung released the Galaxy S3, a smartphone with its own personal voice assistant and cutting-edge capabilities like eye-tracking.The groundbreaking Nokia Lumia 920 (which utilised the now-forgotten Windows Phone OS) was introduced at around the same time.This phone was the first to include optical picture stabilisation, wireless inductive charging, and a highly sensitive capacitive screen (OIS).In 2013, LG introduced the G2, Sony introduced the Xperia Z, and Apple releasedthe iPhone 5S (their first phone with a fingerprint sensor).The OnePlus One was introduced in 2014, and then the South Korean goliaths Samsung and LG introduced some new technology. Samsung unveiled the Galaxy S5, the first smartphone with a heart rate monitor, while LG unveiled the G3, the first flagship with a QHD screen.The Samsung Galaxy S6 Edge, the first smartphone with curved display edges that enabled additional functionality, was released in 2015, a year later.The Nexus 5X and Nexus 6P were among the Nexus phones that Google released, and the Google Pixel was the companys first entirely original phone. It was praised for having the best camera in its class and offered limitless cloud storage as an added benefit.Best selling cell phone in 2015: Samsung Galaxy J7Sony introduced the Xperia XZ, the first smartphone with an HDR display, in 2016, and Motorola introduced the Moto Z, a smartphone with magnetic accessories that provide further functionality.The same year, Apple released the iPhone 7 Plus, the first iPhone that was fully waterproof and had a dual-lens system but no headphone port.Best selling cell phone in 2016: Samsung Galaxy S7The LG G6 smartphone with Dolby Vision was released in 2017, and Asus Zenfone AR set the standard for smartphones with 8GB of RAM.A reproduction of the legendary Nokia 3310, which kept the same design aesthetic as the original but included contemporary capabilities like a camera and Bluetooth, likewise caught everyone off guard.The Galaxy Note 8 was released by Samsung as a safe bet, the Pixel 2 was introduced by Google, the V30 was released by LG, and the iPhone 8 was the first iPhone to support wireless charging.The higher-end iPhone X, a smartphone that replaced the fingerprint sensor (Touch ID) with face unlock technology, may have been more significant to Apple enthusiasts (Face ID).Axon M, a dual-screen smartphone introduced by ZTE, was unquestionably ahead of its time. Even more groundbreaking at the time was the ability to use many apps simultaneously.Best selling cell phone in 2017: Xiaomi Redmi Note 4The Huawei P20 Pro, which had a 40 MP primary camera, a 20 MP secondary camera, and an 8 MP front camera, was the first smartphone to feature three cameras.Huawei P20 ProThe Honor 10 and OnePlus 6 were also announced as flagship devices this year, but the Vivo X20 Plus UDthe first smartphone to use an in-screen fingerprint sensormay have been the most avant-garde.The Red Hydrogen One, which could produce holographic videos and images but ultimately failed, deserves a mention as well.The Hubble Phone, a cell phone designed by Turing Space Industries and modelled after the Hubble Space Telescope, was introduced that same year.Best selling cell phone in 2018: iPhone XTurning Hubble Phone.The phone has a built-in 15x optical zoom camera, among other capabilities.The Royole Flexpai, the first commercially accessible foldable smartphone with an OLED display, was released in November 2018 by the Chinese startup Royole. It had a single 7.8-inch display that could be folded outward and was visible when open.The Power 5 from Chinese company Ulefone features the largest battery ever seen in a mobile phone (13,000 mAh), which is more than four times bigger than Apples flagship, the iPhone XS Max, which was released in the same year.The first 5G phones and the fifth-generation network both debuted in 2019.The Galaxy S10, iPhone XR, Huawei P30 Pro, OnePlus 7 Pro, Samsung Galaxy Fold, and Huawei Mate X were also introduced in 2019 along with the Xiaomi Mi Note 10, which was the first smartphone to have a 108 MP camera.Best selling cell phone in 2019: iPhone XRAlthough folding display phones are still in their infancy, it appears that manufacturers are committed to making them widely available.Second-generation folding phones were released by companies like Samsung, Motorola, and Huawei. The Samsung Galaxy Flip Z 5G, is one of the most notable folding display phones on the market in 2020.Best selling cell phone in 2020: Samsung Galaxy A51The cameras on modern smartphones are getting more and more advanced as time goes on. The Nokia 9 PureView pushed the boundaries in camera technology by producing a cell phone that has 5 built in cameras.At the back of the Nokia 9 PureView, was five 12MP sensors. Three of these sensors are monochrome for better black-and-white photography, but only two of them are full-color.It had a new technology called Lights Lux Capacitor camera control chip. This enabled the device to run all the five cameras at the same time smoothly.2021 was a year of production bottlenecks, shipment holdups, and chip shortages. However, despite all of this, manufacturers were still able to release a variety of new phones in 2021.The most notable models was the Apple iPhone 13, 13 Pro and the Samsung Galaxy S21.Apples A15 Bionic chip, an IP68 water resistant rating, a Super Retina XDR screen with ProMotion and Ceramic Shield, ultra-wideband for using things like digital keys, Bluetooth 5, WiFi 6, and gigabit LTE were all packedin tothe iPhone 13 Pro. This model is one of the largest iPhone models ever.The 6.8-inch Quad HD+ Dynamic AMOLED 2X Infinity-O display on the Galaxy S21 Ultra 5G featured a resolution of 3200 x 1400 pixels and a pixel density of 515ppi (pixels per inch).Four rear cameras (10-megapixel telephoto F2.4 and F4.9 units, 108-megapixel wide-angle, and 12-megapixel ultra-wide), HDR10+ certification, a 120Hz refresh rate, a 40-megapixel hole-punch front camera, and a pressure-sensitive S Pen are notable features.Best selling cell phone in 2021: iPhone 12The phone that made the biggest impact on 2022 was the Samsung Galaxy S22 Ultra 5G.The Samsung Galaxy S22 Ultra 5G is a high-end smartphone that was released in early 2022 as part of Samsungs flagship S series. Known for its advanced features, the S22 Ultra 5G boasts a dynamic 6.8-inch AMOLED 2X display with a 120Hz refresh rate, offering vivid colors and smooth motion. Its powered by the Snapdragon 8 Gen 1 or Exynos 2200 chipset (depending on the region), paired with up to 12GB of RAM, ensuring fast and efficient performance.One of the phones standout features is its versatile camera system, which includes a 108MP main sensor, 12MP ultra-wide lens, and two telephoto lenses for enhanced zoom capabilities. This setup allows for stunning photography and videography in various lighting conditions. The phone also features a robust 5000mAh battery, supporting both fast wired and wireless charging, and offers S Pen compatibility, integrating the features of the Note series. Its design is sleek and durable, with a Gorilla Glass Victus front and back, and an Armor Aluminum frame.The S22 Ultra 5G runs on Android 12 with Samsungs One UI, offering a user-friendly and customizable experience. 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When was the cell.phone invented. When was the first ever cell phone invented. When was the cell phone invented what year. When was the first cell phone came out. When were the first cell phones introduced. When was the first cell.phone. Who made the first cell.phone.