Disassembly of a Single Use Camera

a. The Viewfinder is located centered in the back of the camera located near the flash source. The film transport and counter mechanism the transport mechanism is located also on the back of the camera in the top right corner. The counter mechanism is located on the top of the camera in an easy-to-view way. The electronic flash mechanism is located on the inside of the camera, with just the light showing. The energy cell in located inside the bottom of the camera. The outer housing and frame are built around these components and allow them to function properly as well as protects them.

b. First, one will turn the film transport mechanism which advances the film to the ready position behind the shutter. If the photographer wants to use the flash, they have to hold the button on the front of the camera to charge the flash. Once the film is in place, the photographer will click the grey button on the top of the camera to open the shutter for an instant, exposing the film to light, and discharge the flash. This is how the picture is taken and will need to be taken to a developer to be made into usable photographs.

c. The materials that were used for parts were mostly plastic and metal, with some electronics mixed in. The plastic was used for most mechanical mechanisms and the frame while the metal was used to hold the electronics in place and provide a conductive material for the flash charge to flow through. The electronics consisted of a single circuit board that was used for charging the flash and turning on and off the flash indicator.
e. All of the plastic parts are recycled by melting down the plastic and reforming it into another camera. The metal and electronic components are reused until they no longer function properly.

f. 

- Film is put in place
- Film Transport mechanism is turned
- Hold flash charge button
- Simultaneously
  - Aim by looking through viewfinder lens
  - Electricity from battery is charged into circuit
  - Capture image by pressing the grey shutter button on the top of the camera
  - Flash is released, circuit is discharged
  - Image is translated into film
  - Film is developed by a professional
  - Customer picks up developed photographs
  - Camera is recycled, reused and resold
**Investigation of outer housing shell**

This shell is made of plastic, and has most likely been recycled many times before. The plastic part was probably made on an assembly line, with a machine pouring plastic into a mold to form the case. In order to recycle this, the plastic is most likely melted down and collected to be made into new shells. The shells are probably not reused, due to the fact that the thinner plastic parts break easily. The reason it is made out of plastic is because it is cheap to produce, as a more sturdy frame would not be needed for a disposable camera.

**Possible Redesign**

One way to possibly redesign this camera is to make the outer case with less plastic. This would make the outer layer less of a “shell” and more of a frame, with only enough plastic to support the systems on the inside. This would reduce the amount of plastic used in the camera, as well as reduce the need for recycling.