Single Use Cameras

The functional components in the camera are the lens, the shutter mechanism, the film, the viewfinder, film transport and counter mechanism, electronic flash, energy cell and the shell/body of the camera. Each of these components has their own function.

The lens has 2 pieces that bring the image into the camera and form that function. The lens is in the front of the camera.

The shutter opens and closes to allow light to hit the film and create the picture. The shutter is placed behind the lens and leads to the film.

The film is used to capture the image, when the light hits the film it makes an image that can be developed later. The film is in the inner shell and twisted by the counter mechanism.

The viewfinder is used to allow one to look at the image that they would like to take a picture of. This is on the top of the camera.

The film transport and counter mechanism move the film so that you get an image of each different part of the film. This is located on the top of the camera above the film.

The electronic flash is charged by a 1.5 V battery and adds light to a picture when there is low light.

The energy cell stores the battery energy that is used for the flash.

The shell and body of the camera house all of the functional parts and allow them to work properly.

The camera works because when you press the button to take a picture the button releases a lever that hits the shutter and allows for light to quickly pass through the lens and make an image on the film inside of the camera. To take another picture you must wind the mechanism which puts the lever back in place and spins the film so that a new part is exposed and an image can captured.

Much of the camera is manufactured by placing plastic in molds. The other parts of the camera are recycled or made from copper and these may require some human hand work.

Parts that are recycled are the shell, it can be reused until damaged by user. When damaged it can be melted down and reused as plastic. The lenses can be reused until they are scratched.
and worn out to the point pictures come out badly. The battery, core, and the circuit board can be reused until they die and no longer can power the camera.

According the functional flow chart the lens, the core, the battery, and the trigger or button all create the light or flash of the camera. The signal processing is triggered after you push the trigger.