Lifecycle of a Kodak FunSaver Camera
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Kodak FunSaver Camera

Parts & Functions
1. Frame/Inner body - Protection
2. Battery - Power Source
3. Circuit – Transforms volts into light energy
4. Counter – counts amount of pictures left
5. View Finder – finds views
6. Shutter Mechanics/Lens – allows light through to film
7. Film – stores light imprints
8. Winding Wheel – rotates film

Recycling & Reusing of a Kodak FunSaver
The Kodak FunSaver Camera is made up with many materials, however not all of the parts are brand new in a brand new camera. Kodak has been able to reuse and recycle most of the parts of this camera, since they say about 77% of each camera can be reused and recycled to produce new cameras. The internal parts of the camera will all be reused if they are in good condition. These parts will keep being reused until they are not in good enough condition to work properly in the camera. The batteries in this camera can also be reused for new cameras. These batteries on average can be reused about 12 times. The parts of the camera that can be recycled are the outer shell and the housing. These parts can be ground up and remolded into other new parts. The film can also be recycled because after it is used it can be resold and put into other cameras.

Redesign of the Camera

The part of the camera that we want to redesign is the shutter. The shutter goes through the entire lifecycle process just like all the other parts of the camera. It goes through research, product development, marketing, manufacturing, packaging, distribution, transportation, sales, consumer use and final disposition. The shutter is made of plastic and is made on an assembly line in a factory. The shutter can be reused if there is no damage to it after a use, but if not, then it is ground up with the rest of the outer shell and recycled into other parts. It is made this way because it’s easy and inexpensive, and it can also be reused or recycled into other parts. A possible redesign for the shutter is to be able to make the shutter smaller, yet still retaining its function. By making the shutter smaller, less plastic would be used overall which would make the camera more eco-friendly.

Disassembly of the Kodak

In order to take a picture using the Kodak camera, you have to wind the shutter. Winding the shutter moves the film into place and gets the shutter ready to trigger the film. When you are winding the wheel to the shutter, you are also storing mechanical energy in the spring. When the shutter is hit, the spring activates the shutter wall which allows light into the camera. The light then contacts the film which then causes a chemical change in the film and creates the image. After we disassembled the entire camera and studied the parts, we tried to put the camera back together. We were able to put the camera back to its original form, but the camera could not take any more pictures because we tampered with the film. When we were putting back together the housing of the camera, we had to snap the click-slots into their original positions. The click-slots are used in this camera because they are easy to take apart, so that they can be recycled in a more efficient process. The click-slots and the housing are made from plastic so that they are able to be recycled. These cameras are different from multiple use camera system because the multiple use camera systems are made of studier metals and they are more versatile. They have more functions than these FunSaver cameras, such as different flashes for different situations. They also have upgraded from regular film to digital camera cards for storing the pictures, and they use rechargeable battery packs instead of disposable batteries. The FunSaver camera is good for people that want to take a limited amount of low quality pictures. If people are looking for a long-lasting camera that takes high quality pictures, then they would buy a multiple use camera system. This camera does not require that much servicing because it is so cheap and easy to replace. This camera is good for assembly and manufacturing because the parts are so easily accessible through recycling and cheap replacement of reused parts.
FLOW CHART OF DISPOSABLE CAMERA

1. Turn Winding Wheel
   - Film Rotates
   - Press Trigger
     - Flash becomes Charged and Charged light Illuminates
       - Current creates flash
         - Mechanics cause Shutter to open
           - briefly expose film to light
     - flash loses charge
       - shutter closes

2. Button to Charge Flash
   - Battery Charges Capacitor

3. REPEAT
   - Turn Winding Wheel
     - Exposed Film moves into protective canister