

SLR CAMERAS

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The camera is a device for fixing the images of the material objects with using a light. In this work we consider the principle of operation of the device and the main components of the SLR.

The first progenitors of modern cameras first appeared at the time of Aristotle. At that time it was the usual box with a hole in it. Now the camera is a complex device, although the concepts of operation are similar to ancient ones.

One of the most important parts of SLR is a lens (usually it is removable). Today's lenses consist of different groups of lenses through which light passes and forms the image that we see on the screen (or film if in the camera we use it). Also the technology is not standing still and nowadays a good lens can cost in several times more expensive than the camera is.

In this paper also are disclosed such concepts as a diaphragm and a light gathering power. A diaphragm (or in the slang of photographers it is "hole") is the main device that regulates the amount of light that reaches on the sensor. It allow to make the pictures in bright light or in darkness.

The picture is formed using the integrated circuit - the matrix. In this paper we describe the ways of obtaining color images, the physical size and resolution of matrix.

I want to add only that the foto it's a part of our life story, which is stored either on paper or in digital form