

# [Cameras in current time period](https://assignbuster.com/cameras-in-current-time-period/)

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Cameras nowadays are better than ever before with enhancedtechnology, high quality shots, and that images can now be digitally stored instead of worrying about wasting film. There are still some issues about the cameras such as high pricings or weather conditions, but you can agree that cameras now have improved extremely than when cameras are first invented decades ago. Some types of old cameras have come back to life, combined with the technology today to stay relevant to the current trend of digitalisation.

The most prominent cameras right now that people use especially professional and amateur photographers is a DSLR camera. DSLR stands for " Digital Single-Lens Reflex" due to the added digital imaging sensor to a SLR camera. DSLR cameras captures digital wise now, it requires a memory card or an SD card to store images digitally, in contrast of storing film.

People were interested and love the incoming of DSLR cameras that during the 2000s, DSLR have already replaced SLR cameras. This was a huge step in the technology of cameras and DSLRs that it has evolved from film camera era and keeps on improving digital cameras years later. As of 2018, they remained the most common type of interchangeable lens cameras.

DSLR was first created in 1975 by an engineer named Steven Sasson of Eastman Kodak. The first digital camera came from a challenge given by his employers to see if there was any practical use for a charged couple device (C. C. D). He was the man responsible for the process of digitalisation, turning electric pulses into numbers and having those to help create an image.

The camera had a resolution of 0. 01 megapixels and weighs 3. 6 kg. The materials he used are very different to what cameras are made of now such as having a portable cassette recorder, analogue / digital converter and a dozen of circuits wired on circuit boards. His camera took 23 seconds to capture an image and 30 more for the black and white image to develop in the cassette tape (The camera's " memory card"). The camera he invented was just for technical exercise only however and was never made for production until years later by other companies.

Comparing to today's cameras, they have better image quality and more advanced. Take the Canon EOS 6D Mark II as an example. The full frame DSLR camera was announced on 29 June 2017 and it is the first camera to feature an LCD screen due to only crop sensor cameras have this feature.

Professional photographers like this feature so that they can discover new camera angles that most full frame cameras cannot do without the LCD screen. It has a resolution of 26. 2 megapixels that is even greater than the first DSLR camera and only weighs 685 grams lighter. The images from this camera is stunning with its sharp focus and great work on low light photography.

Mirrorless cameras are one of the few kinds of cameras to have brought back the trend in the early 2010s. As the name suggests, this camera does not have an optical mirror inside unlike DSLRs. They also do not have a viewfinder. but you can only see the images on LCD screens which displays what the camera image sensor sees rather than what the lens sees.

Without the mirror, the camera body is smaller, lightweight and more compact in size which is why they are also called " Compact System Cameras". This was considered an alternative option for other photographers than DSLRs to reduce equipment such as bigger lenses, tripods, etc.

The first mirrorless camera, the RD1 Digital Rangefinder, consists of only a 6-megapixel APS-C sensor with only a 2-inch LCD screen monitor. The handling is similar of an analogue rangefinder. The images taken from this camera is surprisingly in good quality even though this was launch in 2004. What's more surprising is that this camera came from Epson, the same company that manufactures printers.

Mirrorless cameras are looking to overthrown DSLRs soon or in a few years. However, people have their own opinions about the two cameras and most might still prefer the DSLRs. In my opinion, I still prefer DSLRs although I'm interested to test out mirrorless cameras someday and test some couple of shots with it.

Polaroid or instant cameras is the other kind of camera that came back due to the nostalgia of developing a printed image right after taking the picture. Polaroid cameras uses self-developing film for the printing process. Young adults and some adults love having these cameras for a throwback and that they can capture and print images formemoriesand put them up for decoration. The first polaroid camera, the " 95 Land Camera" was dated back in 1948. Its large and bulky size is very different to the polaroid cameras that are produced now such as the popular Instax instant cameras.

The Instax cameras are the well-known polaroid cameras today marketed by Fujifilm. This camera was made by a collaboration of polaroid companies such as Fujifilm, Polaroid Corporation and Lomography. In 2016, sales of Instax cameras have risen to 5 million units. These are available in three unique formats; Mini, Wide and Square.

The only disadvantage of this is that Fujifilm didn't make the cameras able to do colour and black and white together. For instance, if you have a colour only Instax camera and you like your printed image to be black and white, you'll need to buy their black and white film packs. Nonetheless, the printed images are good, but sometimes the highlights can be blown out a bit because of the intense flash that the camera provided.

Fujifilm then created the most advance polaroid camera ever made. The Instax Square SQ10 is a hybrid camera that combines the mechanics of a polaroid camera and the technology of digital cameras today. You can now view the images you've taken through the camera's new display before even printing them. The Instax Square also has internal memory to be able to store the images you've captured and a micro SD card slot for more storage.

One of the most notable features in this camera is that you can now edit or add filters to images before printing them out. This was a bit of a breakthrough for polaroid cameras as this has never been done before since the first polaroid camera exist. The camera also includes some settings from DSLRs such as double exposure, bulb, macro and thumbnail print.

Finally, you can also print as many copies of an image as you can if you would like to send another copy of the image to a friend. This might be the start for the future of Polaroid cameras such as adding more settings from DSLRs and virtual video from images that you can scan the printed image with your phone and the image transforms to a short video.

Overall, cameras nowadays are doing their best quality of images for all levels of photography. Inspiring photographers should learn and try out these other cameras other than just DSLRs to experience and learn its features. Maybe at the end of the day, they have their right to decide which camera would they want for the best of their photography work.

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