



We wondered what was inside a flip phone. This challenge allowed us to find out and allowed us to reuse old items. After a few hours of deconstruction we figured out what is inside.

First we have the protective case. This major component keeps everything on the inside and protects them. The next item is the number pad. The padding over various buttons is a circuit board and when you press it down, it creates an electrical signal that is sent to the

USB port. Next is the circuit board itself. The Volume Control Sensors operate similar to the number pad except it connects with the speaker. The speaker releases certain sound waves through the air so we can hear it. This corresponds with the Volume Control Sensors by making a softer sound wave when a button is pressed and will make louder sound waves when another button is pressed. Random access memory is where your data is held. For example if you take a picture and save it, it will be stored in the RAM. This leads us to the CPU or central processing unit. This item gets information that you are telling it and decodes it into its own language. The Secure Digital card slot is where you would put an SD card in. The camera uses the scenery around it and transfers it to binary so the CPU can understand it. The mini lithium battery is an electrical charge that is stored chemically in an area. A headphone jack is where you plug in your headphones. A camera control is how you take the photo by setting a certain color and

brightness. Last but not least is the LG battery which is the main power source.

We learned about the electronics connecting a phone.



