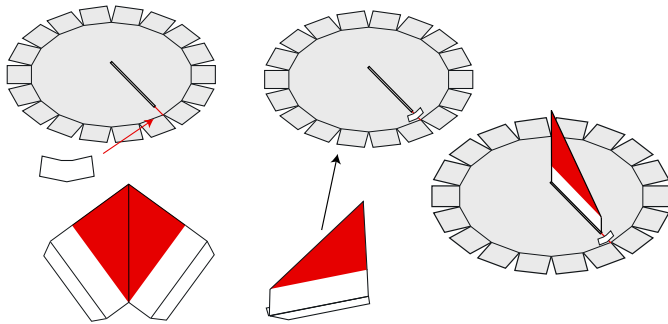


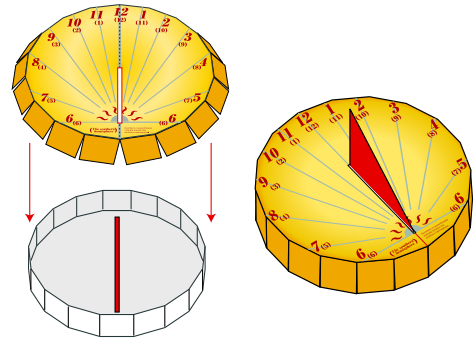
CREATIVE PARK

<http://www.canon.com/c-park/>

1. Cut out the bottom of the face to create a notch for insertion of the gnomon. After cutting the notch, reinforce it, and then glue the gnomon in place after first inserting it from the bottom.

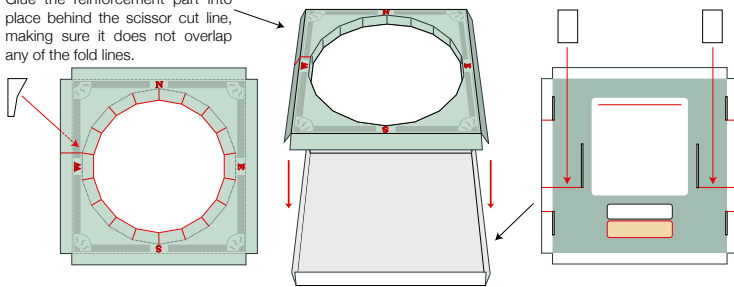


2. While inserting the gnomon into the top of the face, place the dial plate over the bottom plate to cover it and glue the sides in place.

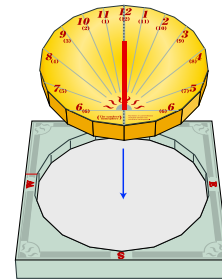


3. Glue the sides of the top and bottom of the base into place. Fold in all of the center tabs.

Glue the reinforcement part into place behind the scissor cut line, making sure it does not overlap any of the fold lines.



4. Insert the face into the base, matching the shape of the face to the base opening. When inserting the face, match the "N" pointer on the base to the "12" on the face for use in the northern hemisphere. Match the "S" pointer on the base to the "12" on the face for use in the southern hemisphere.



Before starting assembly: Writing the number of each section on its back side before cutting out the sections is highly recommended.
[* This way, you can be sure which section is which even after cutting out the sections.]

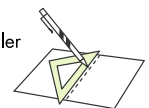
→ Indicates where sections should be glued together.

→ Indicates where to insert sections. Do not glue the sections together.

Assembly Instructions : Three A4 sheets (No.1 to No. 3)

* Build the model by carefully reading the Assembly Instructions, in the parts sheet page order.

*Hint: Trace along the folds with a ruler and an exhausted pen (no ink) to get a sharper, easier fold.



Assembly Instructions



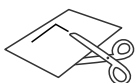
Mountain fold (dotted line)

Make a mountain fold.



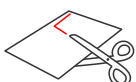
Valley fold (dashed and dotted line)

Make a valley fold.



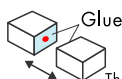
Scissors line (solid line)

Cut along the line.



Cut in line (solid line)

Cut along the line.



Glue

The glue spot (colored dot) shows where to apply the glue.

● **Glue spot (Red dot)**

Glue parts with the same number together.

● **Glue spot (Green dot)**

Glue within the same part.

● **Glue spot (Blue dot)**

Glue to the rear of the other part.

Tools and materials



Scissors, set square, glue (We recommend stick glue), pencil, used ballpoint pen, toothpicks, tweezers, (useful for handling small parts)

Assembly tip



Before gluing, crease the paper along mountain fold and valley fold lines and make sure rounded sections are nice and stiff.

Caution



Glue, scissors and other tools may be dangerous to young children so be sure to keep them out of the reach of young children.

Measuring time differences around the world

Many countries around the world are in a different time zone to Japan. Time zones determine the time in each country based on certain locations. While Japan has a single time zone based on the Akashi Municipal Planetarium in Hyogo Prefecture, countries such as Russia and the United States have multiple time zones.

World time is based on the Greenwich meridian running north-south through the Royal Observatory in Greenwich, England. The map below shows the time differences between Japan and other areas around the world.

For example, England is in an area marked "-9". This means that the time difference between Japan and England is nine hours, so that at noon in Japan it is 3:00 a.m. in England. Since New York is in an area marked "-14", at noon in Japan it is 10:00 p.m. the previous day in New York.



Note: Japan's time zone is expressed as "UTC-9" under Coordinated Universal Time. For countries such as the United States that employ daylight saving time, the time difference varies according to the time of year.

Using the sundial in areas outside Tokyo

1. Using the sundial in Japan outside Tokyo

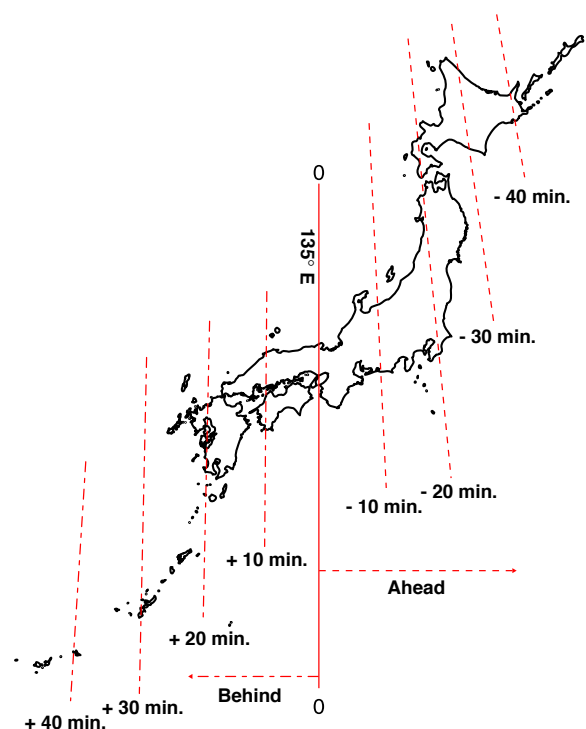
The times on this sundial are intended for use in Tokyo. Since times will be different when using it in areas outside Tokyo, the correct time can be found by adjusting the time shown on the face using the table below.

Number of minutes by which to adjust for time differences between Tokyo and other areas of Japan

Nemuro	- approx. 23 min.	Kanazawa	+ approx. 12 min.
Sapporo	- approx. 6 min.	Fukui	+ approx. 14 min.
Hakodate	- approx. 4 min.	Kyoto	+ approx. 16 min.
Aomori	- approx. 4 min.	Osaka	+ approx. 17 min.
Sendai	- approx. 4 min.	Kobe	+ approx. 18 min.
Fukushima	- approx. 3 min.	Akashi	+ approx. 19 min.
Mito	- approx. 3 min.	Hiroshima	+ approx. 29 min.
Utsunomiya	- approx. 1 min.	Yamaguchi	+ approx. 33 min.
Chiba	- approx. 1 min.	Takamatsu	+ approx. 22 min.
Urawa	0 min.	Kochi	+ approx. 25 min.
Yokohama	0 min.	Fukuoka	+ approx. 37 min.
Maebashi	+ approx. 2 min.	Nagasaki	+ approx. 39 min.
Kofu	+ approx. 4 min.	Kagoshima	+ approx. 26 min.
Shizuoka	+ approx. 5 min.	Naha	+ approx. 38 min.
Nagano	+ approx. 6 min.	Ishigaki I.	+ approx. 62 min.
Nagoya	+ approx. 11 min.	Hachijo I.	0min.
Niigata	+ approx. 3 min.	Ogasawara	- approx. 10 min.

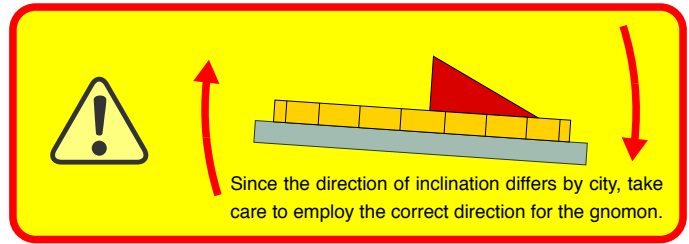
Note: The above time differences are based on average solar time in each area.

Time difference in each area from Akashi, Hyogo Prefecture (135° east longitude meridian)



2. Using the sundial outside Japan

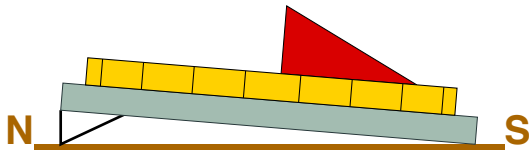
When using this sundial outside Japan, incline the angle of the base by the difference in latitude between your location and Tokyo (35.4° north). Parts for use in seven cities outside Japan are provided with this model. Use these by inserting them in the holes on the bottom of the base.



Northern hemisphere

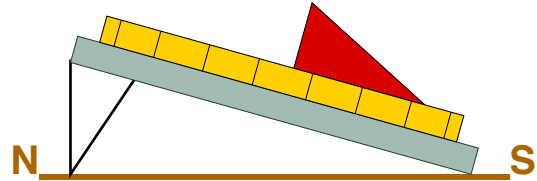
New York

(Incline the base by 4.7 degrees)



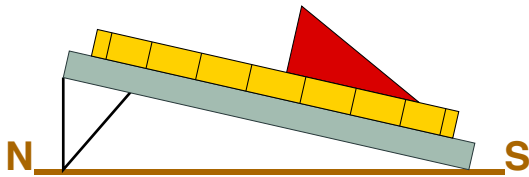
London

(Incline the base by 15.6 degrees)



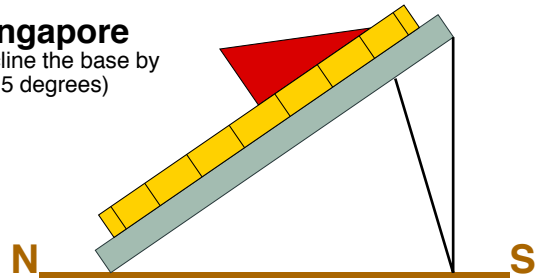
Paris

(Incline the base by 12.8 degrees)



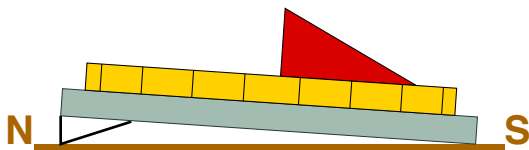
Singapore

(Incline the base by 34.5 degrees)



Beijing

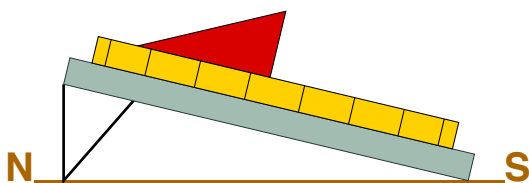
(Incline the base by 3.9 degrees)



Southern hemisphere

Rio de Janeiro

(Incline the base by 13.4 degrees)



Sydney

(Incline the base by 2.2 degrees)

