

CREATIVE PARK

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

View of completed model.



Sundial

The Earth receives most of its energy from the Sun, the source of energy for all life. Measuring time, a task central to our daily lifestyle, is based on the relationship between the Sun and Earth. Since the age of ancient civilizations, people are believed to have used the light and shadows created by the sun to measure time. The sundial has been used since antiquity as a device for measuring time.

Sundials are classified into one of four main categories: horizontal, vertical, circular, and cylindrical. Each category in turn includes various types. This papercraft model is modeled on a horizontal sundial.

Use this model to see how well it matches the actual time or to check time differences with other cities and latitudinal differences.

Editor

Yukio Ono

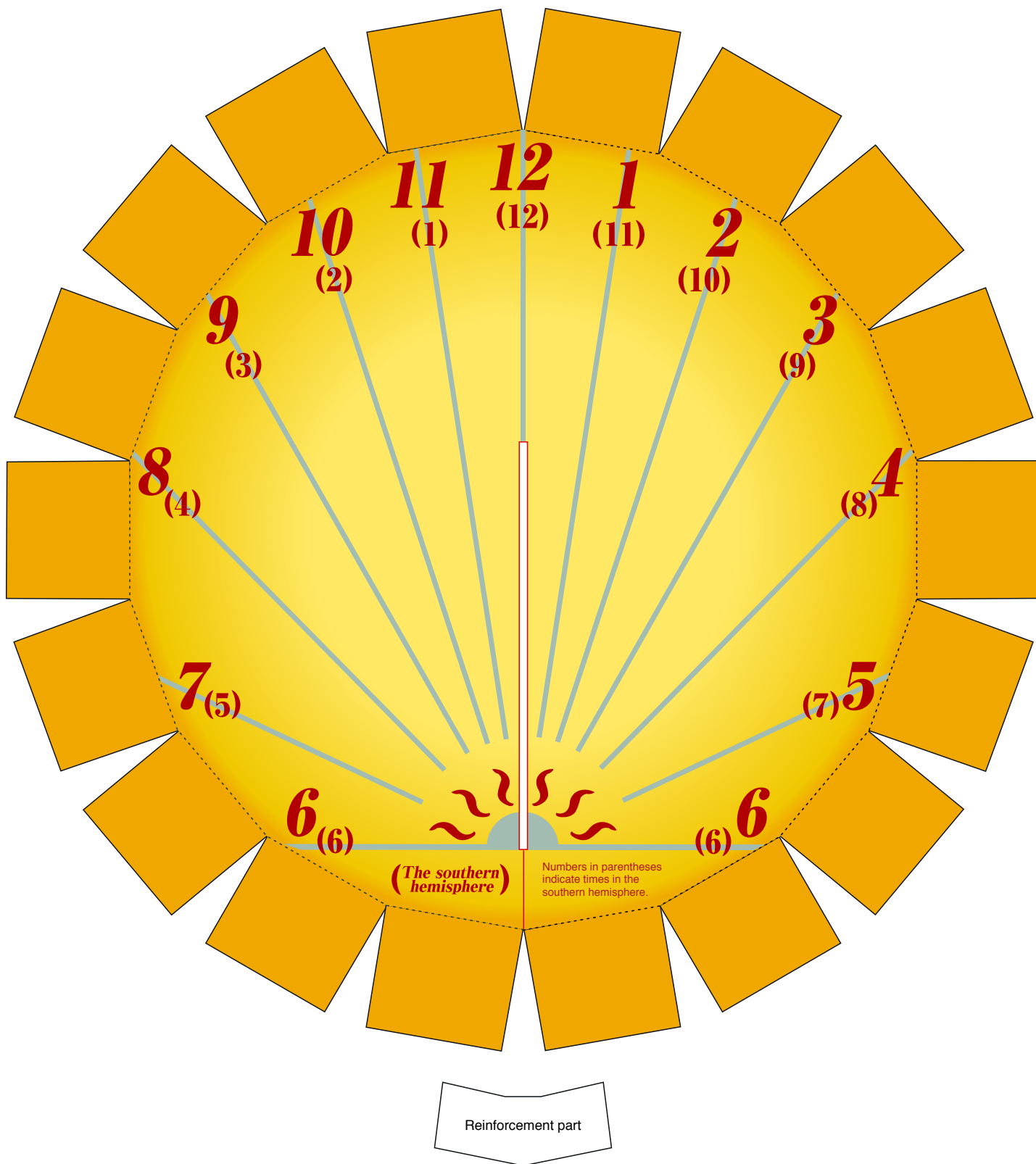
Born 1946 in Tochigi Prefecture. Graduated from Nihon University, becoming professor at Tokyo Zokei University. Studied environmental structures in the Interior Architectural Design program at Tokyo Zokei University from 1973. Released three-dimensional works from 1974. Over the past ten or years or so, he has used the sundial system to create environmental structures that emphasize individuality and harmony with local communities. In 2001, he won the Grand Prix in Le Ombre Del Tempo, the international sundial competition. His large body of work in Japan includes a bench-shaped sundial in Omiya, a chair sundial at the National Astronomical Observatory of Japan in Nobeyama, a wall-mounted sundial at Miyagi University, and the Kodomonokuni Sundial in Sano, Tochigi Prefecture. He is a member of the Japan Sundial Society.

■ Parts list (pattern) : Ten A4 sheets (No. 1 to No. 10)

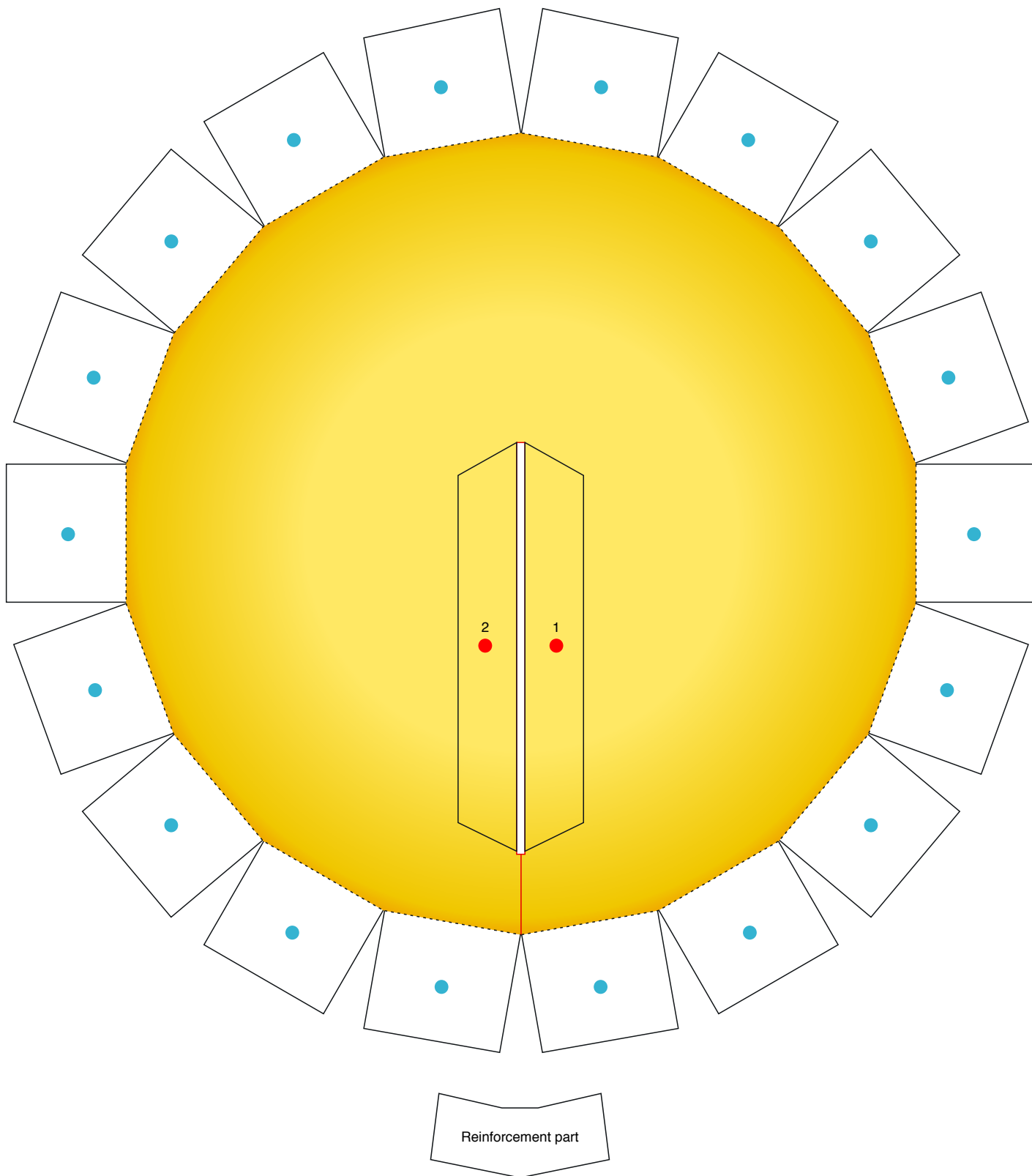
■ No. of Parts : 17

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

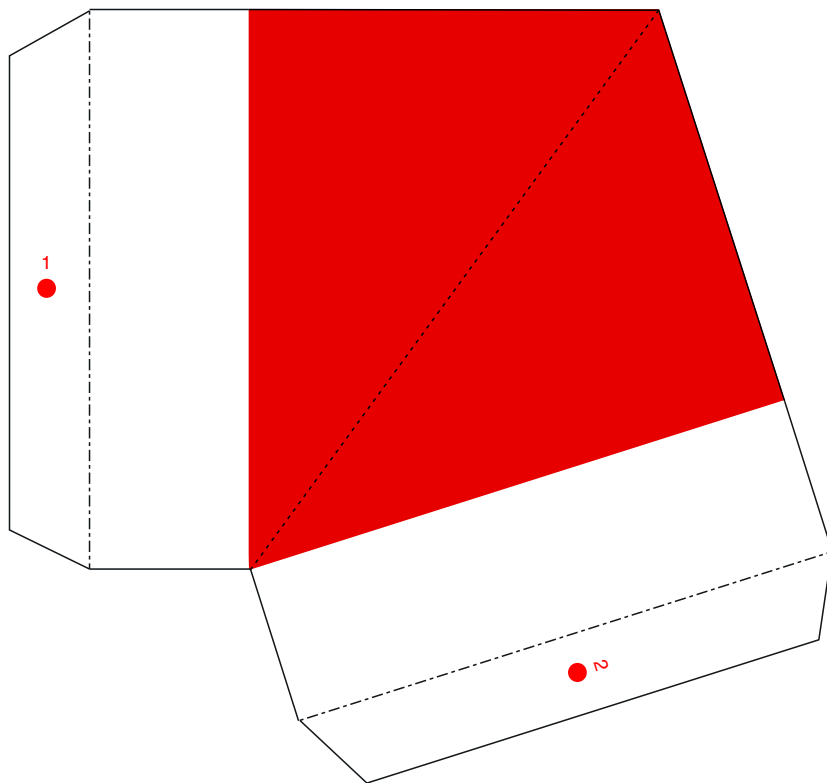
Top of face



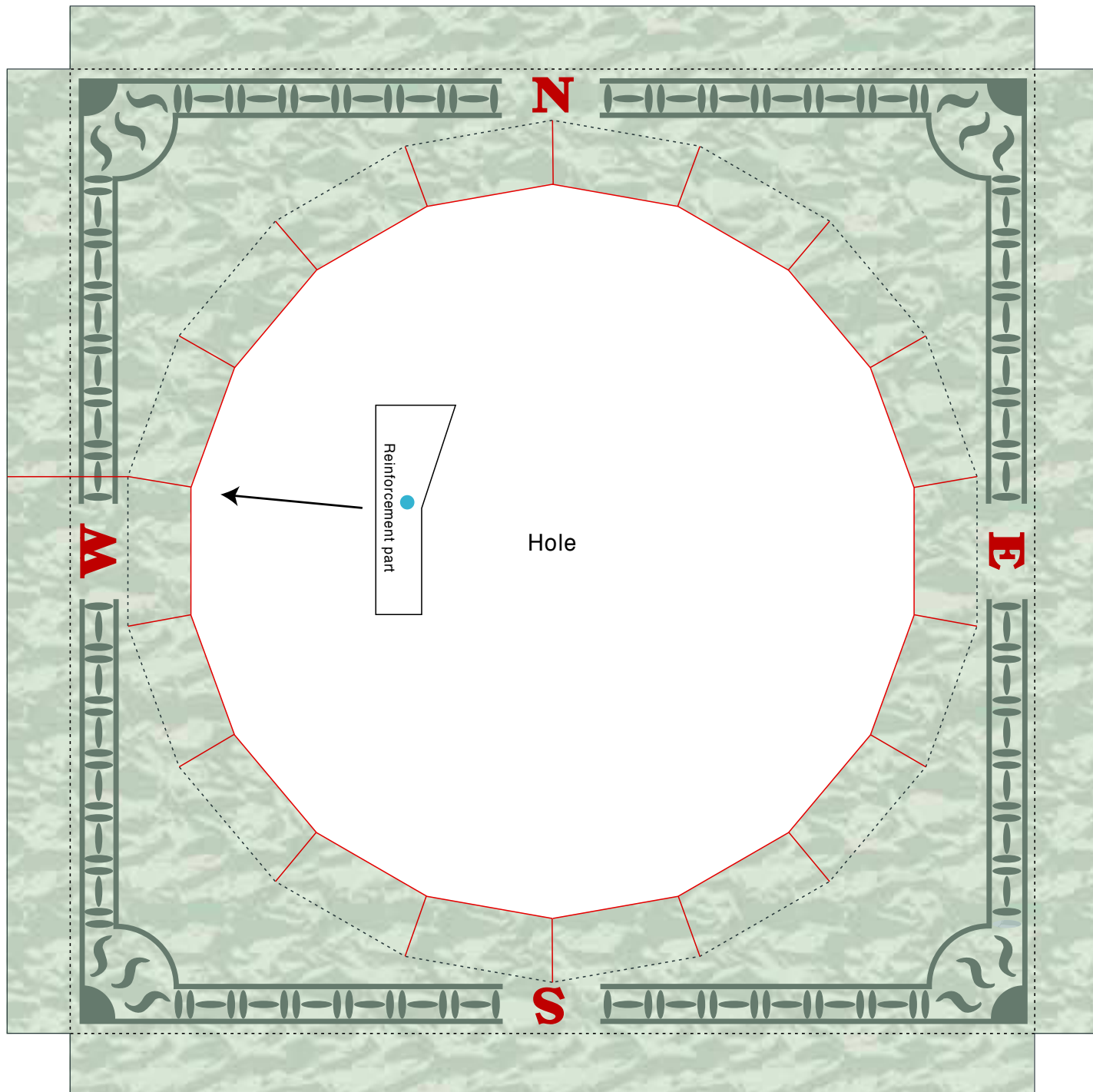
Bottom of face



Gnomon



Top of base

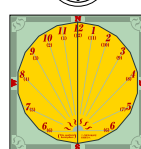


Bottom of base

How to use this sundial

(Horizontal sundial)

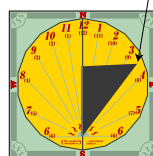
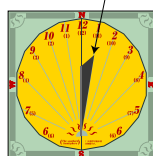
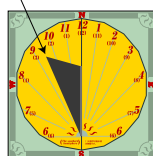
1. Place the sundial in a horizontal location with good exposure to the sun.
2. Place a compass next to the sundial to align the north, south, east, and west pointers on the sundial's base.
3. The diagonal line created by the shadow of the triangular sheet indicates the time.



Sundial shows roughly 9:30 am

Sundial shows roughly 1:00 pm

Sundial shows roughly 3:30 pm



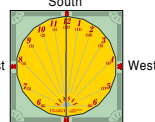
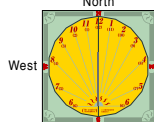
4. For the southern hemisphere, rotate the base to reverse the positions of the north and south pointers, then use the numbers indicated in parentheses on the sundial's face to tell the time.

For northern hemisphere

North

For southern hemisphere

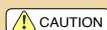
South



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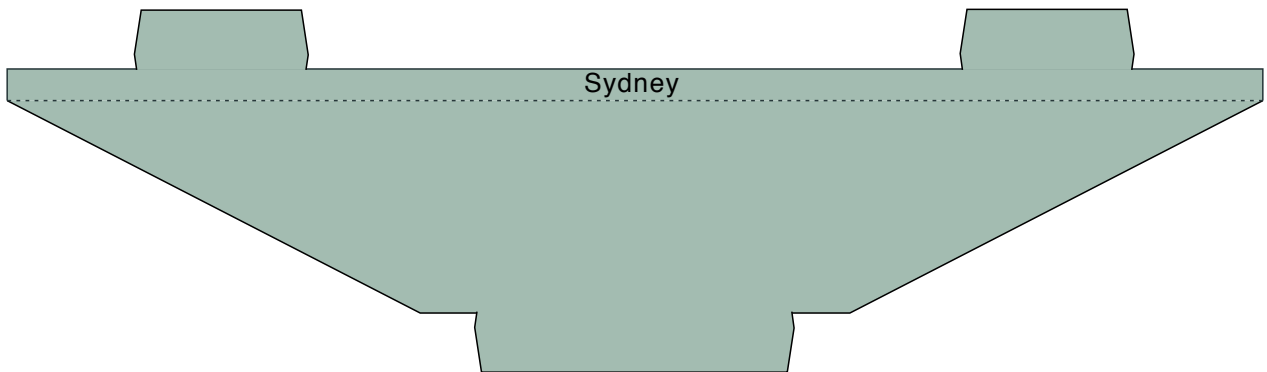
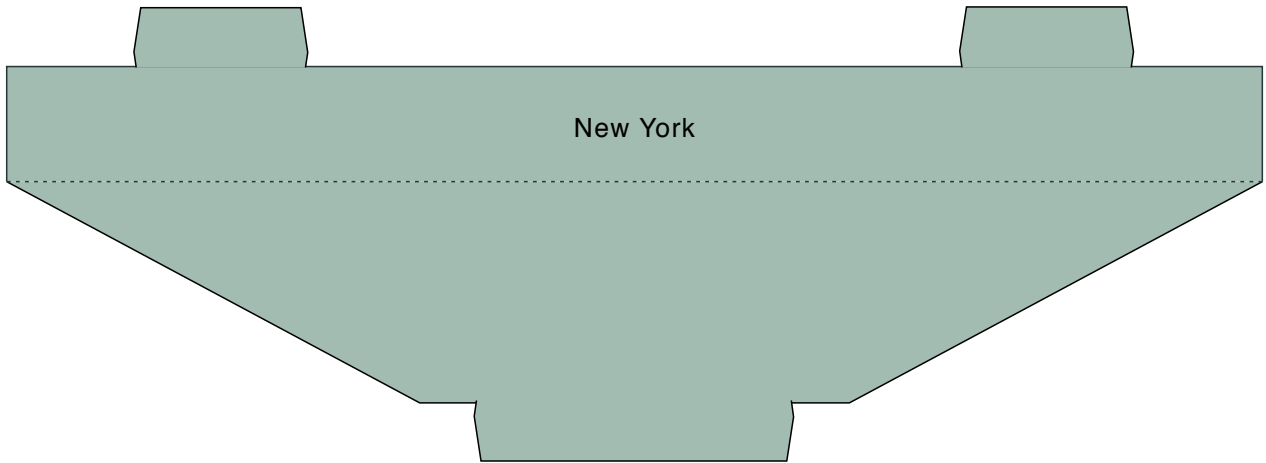


Do not hit other people with the pointed edges.
Doing so could result in injury.
Adults should make sure that children observe this caution.

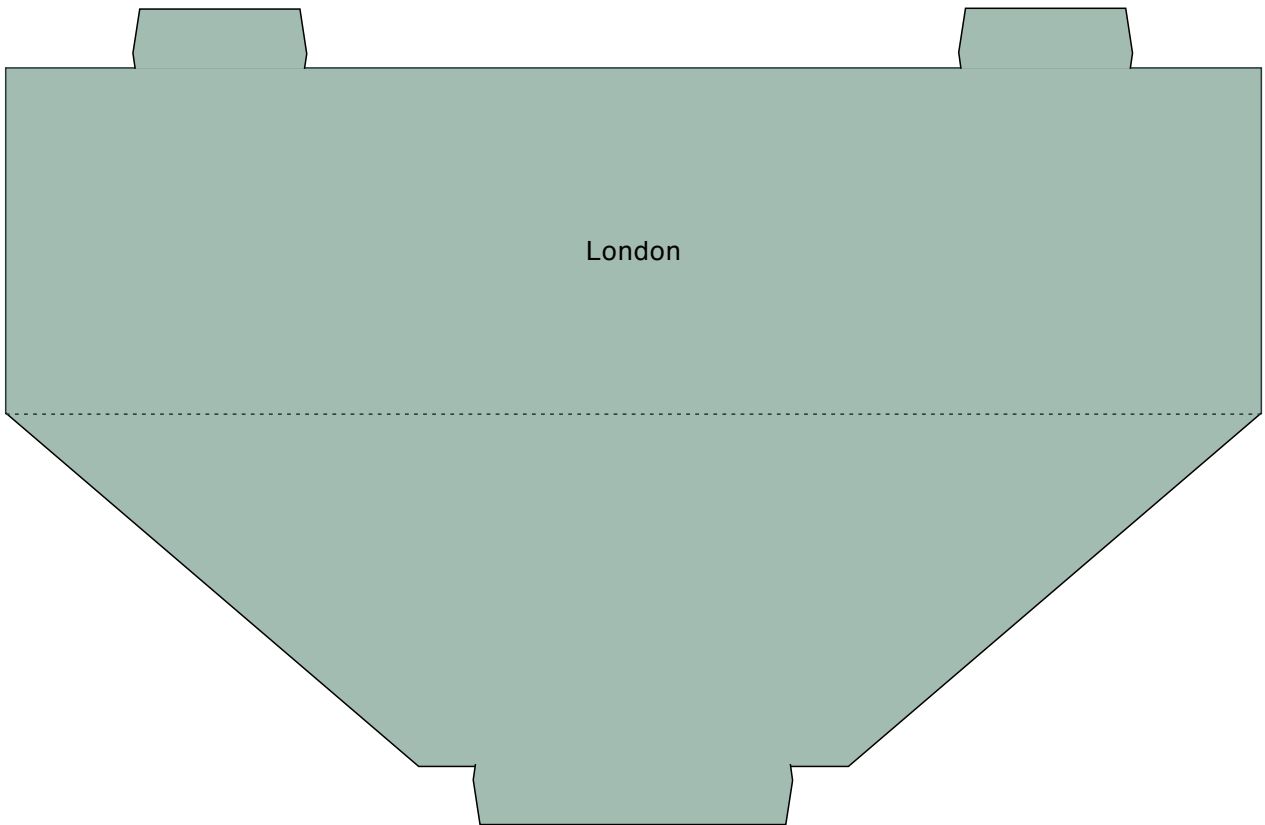
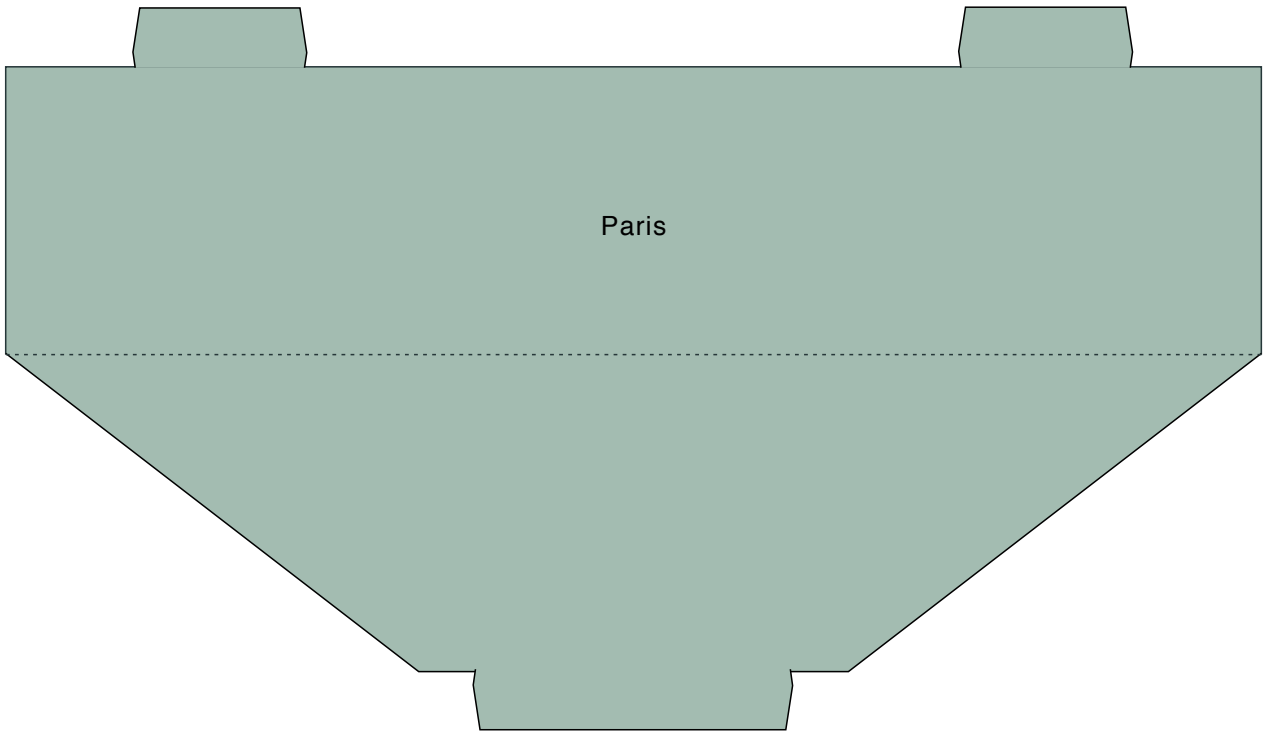
Reinforcement part

Reinforcement part

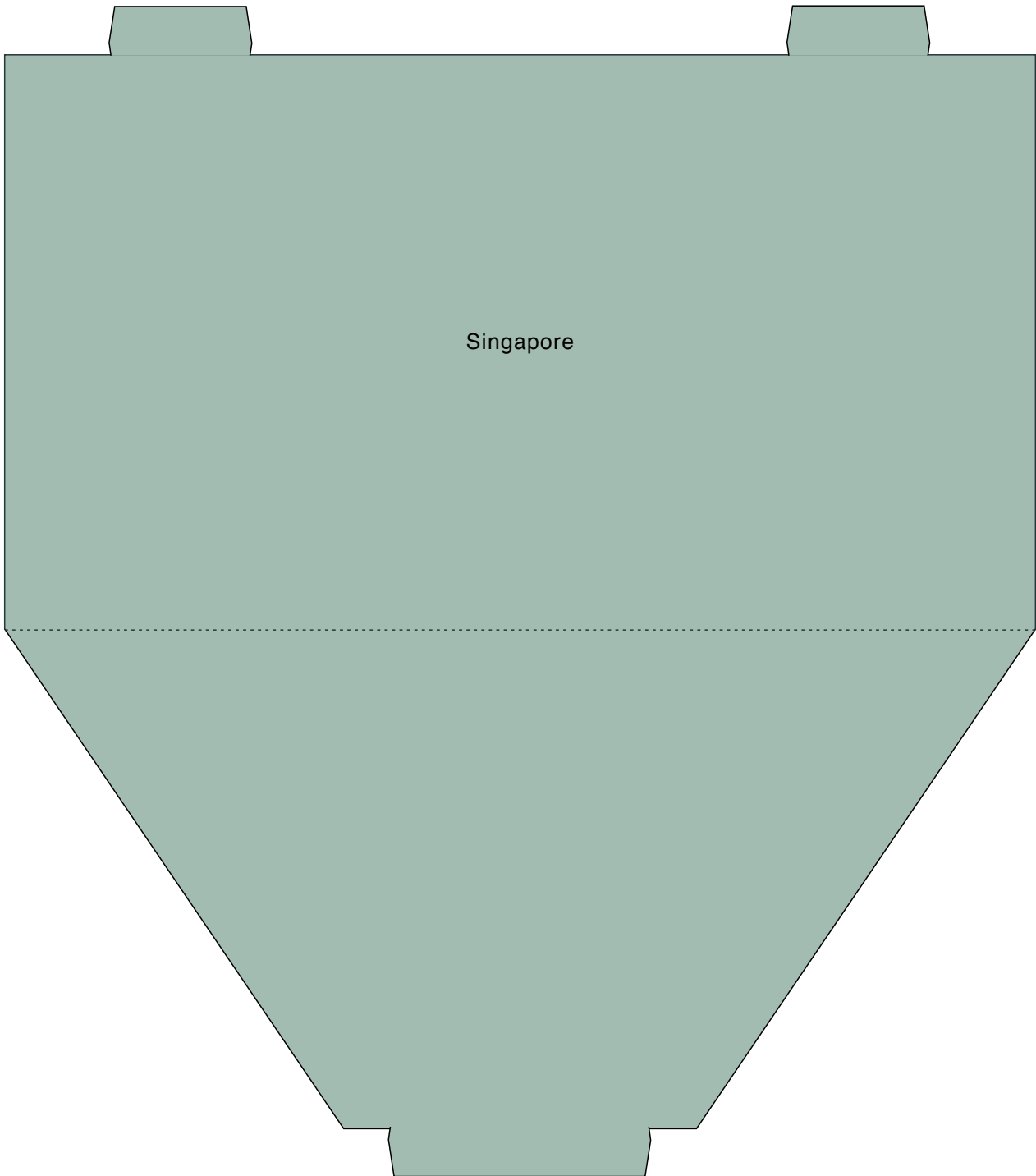
Angular adjustment sheet



Angular adjustment sheet



Angular adjustment sheet



Angular adjustment sheet

