

Mechanical Pencil

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Technical writing

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Context

In 1912, Tokuji Hayakawa established the metal class in Tokyo. The first of his numerous innovations. The flip buckle is named 'Tokubijo'. Another of his innovations was the Ever-Sharp machine figure in 1915, from which this Sharp firm inferred its name. After the pencil sector was ruined by the 1923 Great Kanto quake, the organization relocated to Osaka and started planning the first phase of Japanese wireless sets These got on sale in 1925. In 1964, the organization produced the world's first semiconductor computer (the cutting CS-10A), which was priced at JPY535,000 (US \$ 1,400). It took Sharp several years to produce this product as they had no experience in creating technology devices at this moment. Two years later, in 1966, Sharp presented its initial IC computer employing 145 Mitsubishi Electric-made bipolar ICs, priced at JPY350,000 (about US \$ 1000) . Its early LSI computer was presented in 1969.

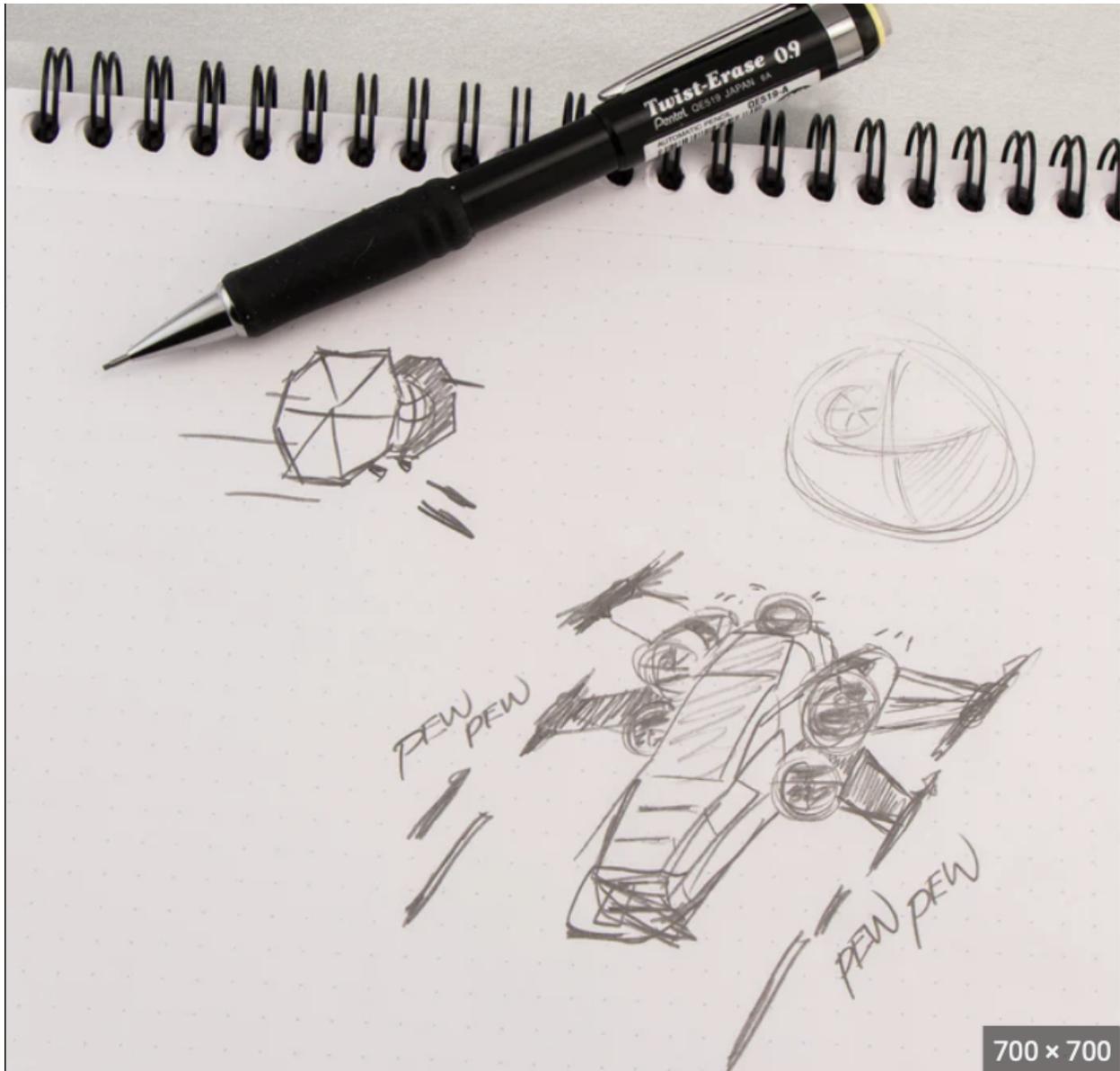


Background /history

This organization was established as The tiny metal works in Osaka in 1912 by The inventor and tinkerer named Tokuji Hayakawa. After three years in the job, earning a decent income from gadgets and fixing jobs, Hayakawa engineered the machine figure he called the 'Ever-Sharp.' Consisting of the retractable graphite turn at the metal pole, the Ever-Sharp figure won patents in Japan and the United States. Need for the easy and lasting device was huge. To facilitate higher production, Hayakawa first adopted the assembly line and later went to the larger plant. Hayakawa's job, as well as his own experience, were dealt the destructive blow on September 1, 1923. At the time, the Great Kanto quake had the fire which destroyed his plant and brought the lives of his wife and children. Hayakawa suffered serious depression, and it was the year before he reestablished his plant. The Hayakawa Metal Industrial work, as the organization was named, resumed production of the Ever-Sharp figure, but Hayakawa turned into involved in manufacturing the new product: Radios.

Figure, in projective geometry, all the lines at the plane passing through one direction, or in three dimensions, all the planes passing through the given position. The position is called the stem of the figure.

In the duality of good geometry, the duality being the form of balance between levels and planes, the dual of the figure of planes consists of one line of points. In the point at which there is a dichotomy between points and lines, the dual of the line of points is the pencil of lines through the direction. (Britannica.)



Usage

Figure art, art performed with an instrument composed of graphite enclosed in the wood frame and intended either as a drawing for a more detailed study in another medium, the exercise in visual expression, or a finished work. This cylindrical carbon figure, because of its quality at well-developing linear gray-black strokes, turned into the heir of the older, metal art stylus, with which late medieval and Renaissance artists and tradesmen sketched or wrote on paper, parchment, or wood.

The pencil sketch and the art medium nowadays are regarded, in most cases, as separate forms of artwork. We are witnesses of this increase of media that artists work and make at present and it is the world of modern art that has allowed for all of this to occur. The value that the figure sketch had in the time, and the use it had, in most cases as a preliminary examination towards the piece of art at the different medium, these definitions of the functionality are erased today.

In conclusion, the creation of the mechanical pencil allowed for many students, workers etc to be able to continue working on what they are working on whether it is drawing(plans, artwork, etc.) The tiny metal works in Osaka in 1912 by The inventor and tinkerer named Tokuji Hayakawa. After three years in the job, earning a decent income from gadgets and fixing jobs, Hayakawa engineered the machine figure he called the 'Ever-Sharp'. The value that the figure sketch had in the time, and the use it had, in most cases as a preliminary examination towards the piece of art at the different medium, these definitions of the functionality are erased today.

Reference

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