

CAMLIN GEOMETRY BOX

INTRODUCTION:



Camlin is a stationary manufacturing company based in Mumbai, India. Camlin has been in existence for over 80 years with a rich legacy and a proud history. Starting its operations in 1931, Camlin started manufacturing Horse Brand Ink powders followed by Camel Ink which eventually led to the creation of its flagship brand Camlin in 1946. Over the years Camlin has expanded into art materials, scholastic materials, hobby materials, office stationery products and corporate gifts. In May 2011, Kokuyo, a Japan company collaborated with camlin to create Kokuyo Camlin Limited.

This report specifically talks about one of the Camlin products, Camlin Geometry box. It is India's favourite mathematical instruments for many generations. This report majorly has specifications of the components present in the compass box.

COMPONENTS OF THE GEOMETRY BOX:



Generally the Camlin geometry box consists of

- A Scale
- A pencil
- An Eraser
- A Sharpener
- A compass
- A divider
- Two set squares
- A protractor

Let's see the each components separately in detail.

1) Scale/Ruler:



Shape: It is thick and sturdy with round edges.

Material: It is made up of transparent virgin material. Composed of robust, hard wearing, clear plastic.

Size: Approximately 16cm long with 15 cm in length and thickness of 2mm.

Use: It is a transparent plastic scale with precise marking for easy reading and accurate drawings

2) Pencil:



Material: Flawless **wood** to **lead** bonding. The bonded **lead** that is easy to sharpen and break resistant.

Use: HB Pencils that are ideal for bulk applications and commercial use. Dark writing that requires less pressure.

Colour: Attractive colour scheme of black and silver.

3) Eraser:



Material and Use:

Made from **rubber or vinyl** and are used to get rid of marks made from pencils. Eraser leaves no trace of marks.

4) Sharpener:



Shape: Scientifically-angled, sharp blade for the required tip shape.

Material: It is typically made of aluminium alloy, magnesium alloy, or hard plastic.

Use: A tool for sharpening a pencil's writing point by shaving away its worn surface.

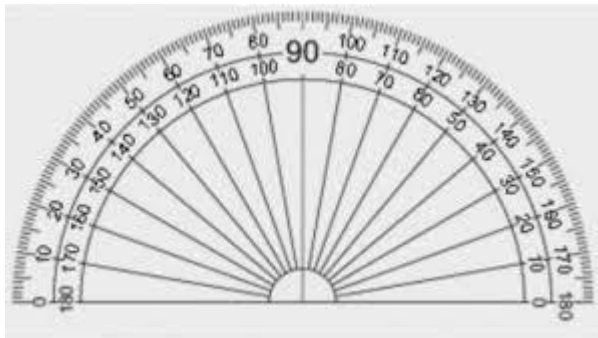
5) Compass:



Material: Composed of metal with sturdy and durable screw ring and pencil (approximate pencil length: 85mm); the total length of compass (end to end) is approximately 13cm

Use: A compass is basically used to draw a circular figure. It can be used to draw a circle whose radius or the diameter is known, and it can also be used to draw an arc of some specified radius. Thus, if we need to draw a semicircle then also, we can use a compass.

6) Protractor:

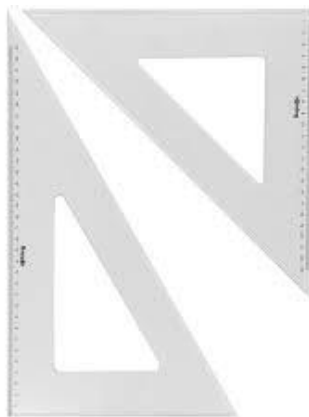


Material: Composed of robust, hard wearing, clear plastic.

Dimensions: 10 cm base length and thickness of 2mm.

Use: A protractor is a semi-circular tool used to draw and measure angles. It is marked with degrees from 0 to 180 degrees. It can be directly used to measure any angle from 0 to 360 degrees. The markings are made in two ways, 0 to 180 degrees from right to left and vice versa.

7) Set Square:



Dimension: It is triangular and consists of graduations which can vary. There are usually two types of set squares. One is where the three angles of the triangle are 90 degrees and 45 and 45 degrees, whereas the other has angles as 90, 60 and 30 degrees.

Use: A protractor is a semi-circular tool used to draw and measure angles. It is marked with degrees from 0 to 180 degrees. It can be directly used to measure any angle from 0 to 360 degrees. The markings are made in two ways, 0 to 180 degrees from right to left and vice versa.

8) Divider:



Dimension: A divider almost looks like a compass. It is also v in shape. But unlike in a compass, it does not consist of a pencil holder in one of its arms. In a divider, both of its arms are pointed at one of their ends.

Use: When we need to compare two lengths of any measurement then we use the divider. It can also be used to measure the unknown length with the help of a ruler.

NOTE: Store the instruments in the tray and inside the box for better handling.
--

CONCLUSION:

Geometry has been playing a major role since ancient times, and having deep insight about tools can really help in the long term. Geometry box simplify the complexities of geometry and pave the way for mathematical mastery.

