Clocks, Timepieces, Watches

Representations of Time
(paraphrasing Isabel Meirelles)

Time is an abstract concept, and thus, not particularly visual.

We imagine time as a stationary line we travel along, or as a moving object coming towards us.


Because time is most often measured against the moving sun, moon and stars, the structure of many visualizations is cyclical, and sometimes both cyclical and linear.


In tables time can be read in both ways.


Time is most often seen in the direction you read.

Wikipedia Says...
12 hour day comes from Egyptians who used base 12. Counting, with the thumb, the knuckles on the other 4 fingers results in 12.

The 7 day week is derrived from the creation narrative told by The Book of Genesis, and spread through the adoption of Christianity by Roman Emperor Constantine.

12 months per year is based on a 12 lunar cycles per year.

Minutes and Seconds:
The Greek astronomer Eratosthenes (who lived circa 276 to 194 B.C.) used a sexagesimal system to divide a circle into 60 parts in order to devise an early geographic system of latitude, with the horizontal lines running through wellknown places on the earth at the time...

It was not practical for the general public to consider minutes until the first mechanical clocks that displayed minutes appeared near the end of the 16th century.







Clocks, Timepieces, Watches













John Maeda

http://cmuems.com/2016/60212/lectures/lecture-09-09b-clocks/maedas-clocks/ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nA_UTUvC4h8



Clocks, Timepieces, Watches






Clocks: Student Examples


Pedro Reylond-Cuêllar

## Five

3311


Junjiao Gan


Xiang Xu


Shruti Dhariwal




## $\stackrel{8}{8}$ <br>  <br> $\overbrace{2}^{\circ}$




09:27


谓


Play: Karel Martens


## - $0 \cdot$ Zpasob nabyti Urell:



