

JAPAN



Collapsible Umbrellas

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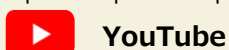
Compact collapsible umbrellas were invented by Hans Haupt (Deutsche) in 1928. In 1932, Hance acquired a patent and the company Knirps got permission of the patent and started to produce and sell compact collapsible umbrellas based on his patent. In the 1950s, some makers developed a similar type of umbrella in Japan.

In the 1960s, the world's annual sales of umbrellas were between 25,000,000 to 32,000,000. (The world's annual sales of umbrellas are 130,000,000 today.)

After that, the compact structure and durability was revised by the Japanese, Japanese people were good at improving on others ideas. Designs and materials for umbrellas were changed as the Japan's economy grew rapidly, but today it is more difficult to make changes and improvements. The average number of umbrellas possessed per person in Japan is 3.3. the world average is 2.4. Japanese spend 1.8 times more for an umbrella compared to the world average. (Japanese people : \$22.00, the world average : \$12.00). You will find that Japanese people think more about their umbrellas than other nationalities.

It is almost a cultural thing even though it was not originated in Japan.

The compact collapsible umbrella has become an integral part of daily life in Japan. There are a lot of compact culture in Japan like a kimono, a sensu, a byobu, a futon and so on. People extend and use them, and when people do not use them, they are collapsed and stored in a storage space. Compact culture is excellent wisdom for Japanese people living in a narrow space. So it was easy for Japanese people to embrace the compact collapsible umbrellas. Also there is other reason that compact collapsible umbrellas were well established in Japan. Because of the high humidity in Japan, once people get wet, it takes longer to dry. So a lot of people hate getting wet and use umbrellas. When it may rain, people bring an umbrella for a rainy day, so compact structure is an important point for people.



[\[Japanese culture\] Folding Umbrella](#)



Friction Material Division



WHAT IS REQUIRED FOR THE FRICTION MATERIAL OF BRAKE PADS AND SHOES

The requirements for each item vary depending on the vehicle type and application, such as passenger cars, light vehicles, RVs, commercial vehicles (trucks, taxis), and various motor sports (rally, gymkhana, street). In addition, the market requirements, climate, and road conditions in each region of the world, such as Japan, Europe, Russia, North America, and Asia, are different, so it is necessary to develop the optimum friction material according to these. Including those for motor sports, we usually produce more than 40 types of friction materials.



WHAT KIND OF PERSONS ARE WORKING IN MK KASHIYAMA FRICTION MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT DIVISION TEAM

Friction Material Development Staffs are the specialist of the material of braking. What is more, they are testing Brake products at our own company and take the data. Also, they are testing by our company car that wearing MK KASHIYAMA Brake Pad. It could help them to develop new material for appropriate materials of brake pad and shoe. In Japan, we need to the license as mechanic of vehicle if they change auto parts. Friction Material Development members have that license and they changing brake pad when test the sample brake pad.



BRAKE DYNAMOMETER

One of the equipment for the test that our company has is Brake Dynamometer that test performance of brake. In addition, we have Noise Dynamometer and Brake Dynamometer With Environment Control Chamber too. The former equipment is to test that performance of noise under the various condition, changing speed, temperature and Hydraulic pressure. The later equipment is to test that performance of brake while changing the environment such as temperature and humidity. They are also testing competitive company products by using our own company equipment and compare with our company product. Gathering data of brake pads and shoes, then find out strong points of MK KASHIYAMA and weak points.

MK ITEM / INTERCHANGE NEWS

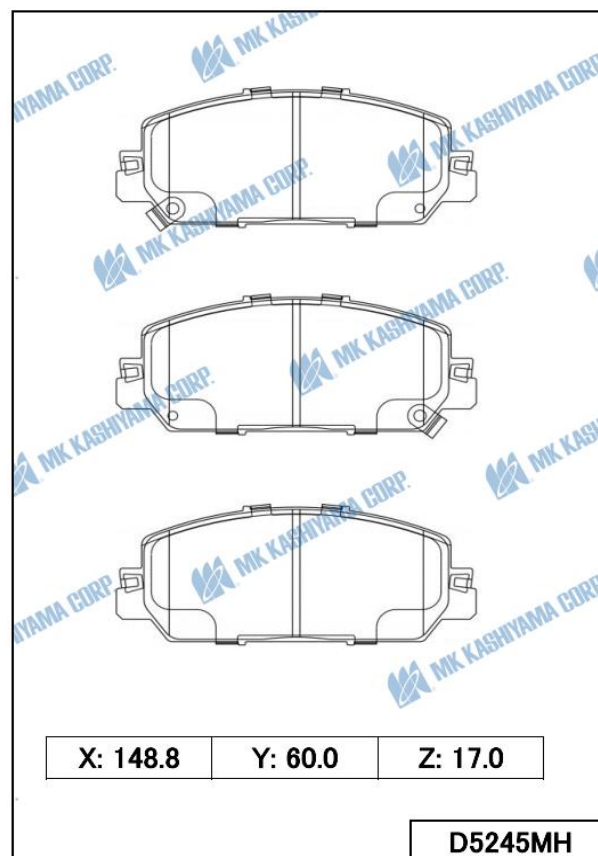
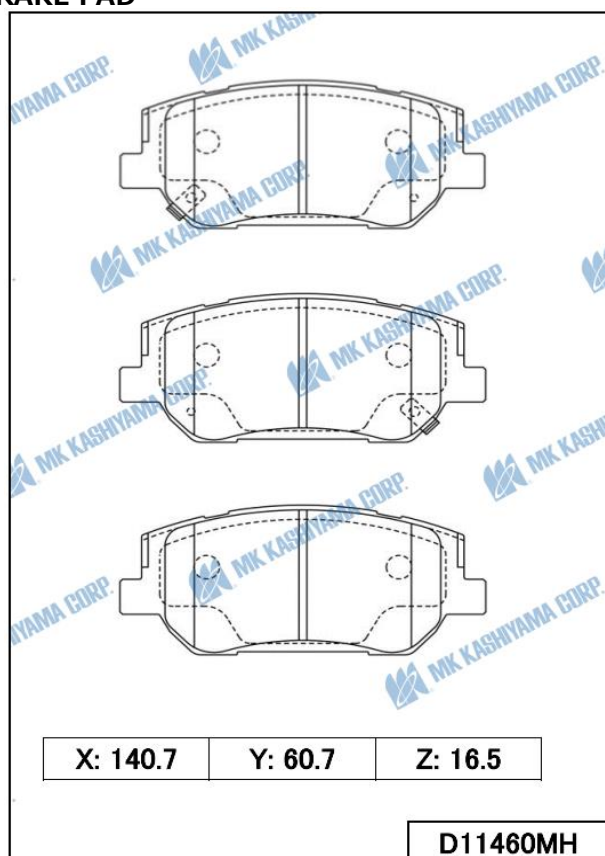
June New Item Information

■ BRAKE PAD

MK No.	Position	Application	Quotation Month
D11460MH Made in Indonesia FMSI No: D2198	Front	Hyundai SATA FE (2000cc,2400cc,3500cc) 2018.06- <USA,CAN,AUS,GEN,ME>	June. 2021
D5245MH Made in Indonesia FMSI No: D2036	Front	Honda CLARITY (ELECTRIC,FUELL CELL,HYBRID) 2017-2019 <USA> Honda CR-V (1500cc,2400cc) 2017- <USA>	June. 2021

June New Item Drawing Information

■ BRAKE PAD



Valuable Information

■ Newly start Product at Indonesia Factory (Existing MK Item)

*D3175MH are available in Indonesia from June order.

■ Interchange Information (Existing MK Item)

MK No.	Position	Application	Year
D6043M	Front	MITSUBISHI GALANT EA2A,EA2W,EA5A,EA5W <EUR,GEN>	1996.10-1997.11
D1099MH	Rear	NISSAN BLUEBIRD 910,U11 <EUR>	1982.01-1990.05
D1063MH	Front	NISSAN PATROL K160,W160 <EUR>	1980.07-1988.08
D0037	Front	DAIHATSU BOON M3#, CUORE L251,L260 <EUR>	2003.03-