

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Source:

The Editors of Encyclopaedia Britannica. "Xerography". *Britannica*, Encyclopaedia Britannica, 13 March 2009. <<https://www.britannica.com/technology/xerography>> . 30 October 2020

If you go down you will find a picture of the blueprints of the xerography. That picture is one of the primary source. This photo is used on my background.

Silbey, Jessica. "How Xerox's Intellectual Property Prevented Anyone From Copying Its Copiers." *Smithsonian*, Smithsonian Institution, 2 July. 2019. <<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/innovation/how-xeroxs-intellectual-property-prevented-anyone-from-copying-copiers-180972536/>>. 30 Sept. 2020.

If you go down there a artifact of the xerography, that i am using on my website.

This a primary source [How Xerox's Intellectual Property Prevented Anyone From Copying Its Copiers](#) because there a photo that has a xerography from the time period.

"Xerox Videos and Audio Clips." *Xerox Newsroom*, <www.news.xerox.com/multimedia/video?id=5023ac9f29371a4cae000015&fid=525d601dfe058b017d0001e6>.

This is a primary source because they are doing a interview with chester carlson the inventor of the xerography.

"Xerox Videos and Audio Clips." *Xerox Newsroom*, <<https://www.news.xerox.com/multimedia/video?id=5023ac9f29371a4cae000015>>.

This video is in my communication it pretty much goes 75 years of the xerography and how it is.

"Xerox Videos and Audio Clips." *Xerox Newsroom*, <<https://www.news.xerox.com/multimedia/video?id=5023acb429371a4cae000037>>.

This goes though the artifacts of the xerography first thing that it printed.

Secondary Sources:

Owen, David. "Making Copies." *Smithsonian*, Smithsonian Institution, 1 Aug. 2004.
<<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/innovation/making-copies-2242822/>>. 30 Sept. 2020.

This source is the one that I used for most of my research paper and website. They had a lot of background information about the history of the xerography and the inventor Chester Calson.

Thompson, Clive. "How the Photocopier Changed the Way We Worked—and Played". *Smithsonian*, Smithsonian Institution, March 2015.
<<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/duplication-nation-3D-printing-rise-180954332/#:~:text=%E2%80%9CXerography%20is%20bringing%20a%20reign,keep%2C%20documents%20easier%20to%20>>. 13 November 2020.

This source I used for my impact, This was mostly about the history of the xerography and not about how it was made.

Xerox. "The Story Of Xerography." *Xerox*, 22 Oct. 1938,
<www.xerox.com/downloads/usa/en/s/Storyofxerography.pdf>. 30 September 2020.

This is a source that used in my research paper.

Regan, Ronald. "Proclamation 5886 -- National Chester F. Carlson Recognition Day, 1988." *Reagan Library*. October 21, 1988.<<https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/research/speeches/102188g>>. 30 September 2020.

I used this on my process paper. This is the speech were Ronald Reagan gave Chester Calson a day because of the xerography.

The Editors of Encyclopaedia Britannica. "Xerography". *Britannica*, Encyclopaedia Britannica, 13 March 2009. <<https://www.britannica.com/technology/xerography>> . 30 October 2020

I used this source on my process paper and it dosen't tell me to much information but there was a sentence that I end up using.

Silbey, Jessica. "How Xerox's Intellectual Property Prevented Anyone From Copying Its Copiers." *Smithsonian*, Smithsonian Institution, 2 July. 2019.

<<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/innovation/how-xeroxs-intellectual-property-prevented-anyone-from-copying-copiers-180972536/>>. 30 Sept. 2020.

I used this in my process paper and how much this idea is a success.
