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Tokai Visit Mt. Fuji, Shirakawa-go, and other World Heritage sites, and savor a food culture derived from the mountains and the sea Visit Mt. Fuji, Shirakawa-go, and other World Heritage sites, and savor a food culture derived from the mountains and the sea Photo credit: Nine Hours Sendai, photo by Nacasa & PartnersCapsule hotels are a quintessentially Japanese travel experience If you're after a travel experience that's distinctly Japanese and won't break the bank, a capsule hotel is hard to beat. These quirky lodgings are made up of rows and rows of compact, self-contained "capsules." These minimalist, bed-sized spaces give guests a private place to sleep, as well as access to communal facilities, such as toilets and showers. Ranging from sci-fi inspired futuristic pods to more elegant and upmarket sleeping cabins, a stay in one of Japan's capsule hotels is an experience that's not to be missed. Capsules are a budget way to experience authentic Japan The world's first capsule hotel opened in 1979 in Osaka's lively Umeda district. Traditionally geared more towards businessmen than tourists, these establishments offered an affordable place for salarymen to spend the night if they missed the last train home. These days, however, capsule hotels have become an attraction in themselves, and spending a night in one is on many foreign visitors' to-do lists. This has resulted in the opening of a new wave of modern, hip hotels, and the increase in popularity has brought with it an increase in quality. Consequently, they are generally just as clean, safe and pleasant to stay in as any other hotel.You can find capsule hotels located in most major travel areas across Japan. They tend to be located near train stations, making them an extremely convenient accommodation option. Capsules may be small but offer all you need for a good night's sleep One of the major selling points of capsule hotels is the price tag. They're usually cheaper than a regular hotel, and when you're spending most of your time out and about you may well find you don't miss the extra room all that much. Staying in one can also be a great way to meet people, as the shared nature of the facilities and closeness of the capsules pretty much guarantee you'll bump into your fellow podmates.Of course there are some downsides to be aware of. The capsules can feel cramped, especially if you're tall or prone to claustrophobia. And, as you'll potentially be sharing with a roomful of strangers, you might find yourself stuck with some noisy neighbors or midnight snackers. One upside is the sheer novelty value. Staying in a capsule hotel is a travel experience all visitors to Japan should try at some point. If nothing else, it's sure to give you some great pictures for social media—those pods are practically crying out to be Instagrammed. On checking in, you'll be informed of the capsule hotel's rules When staying in a capsule hotel, there are certain etiquette rules you should keep in mind for the comfort of other guests. The most important of these is to keep the noise down. This means using headphones when watching TV-or listening to music, and being careful with your morning alarm (some capsules have light alarms to wake you naturally and silently). It's also considerate to avoid eating food which has a strong aroma—in fact, many hotels prohibit food of any kind inside their pods.While you're bound to want to take pictures to document your stay, be mindful of other guests as you do so, both in terms of keeping them out of your shots and not disturbing them with the shutter noise. The hotel will probably give you an overview of its specific rules when you check-in in, if in doubt, just follow those. Basic amenities and communal facilities are typical in capsule hotels While each establishment has different features, a standard pod will generally contain a mattress, shelf space, electrical outlets and perhaps a TV. A curtain or door will give you some privacy, but don't expect it to be soundproof.Communal facilities likewise vary, but you can expect lavatories and showers. Amenities such as toothbrushes and even amenities are often provided, too. Many hotels have a lounge area in which you can relax and socialize. You'll be assigned a locker for your bag, but large suitcases will normally have to be left at reception.Although traditionally male-only, nowadays both mixed gender and female-only capsule hotels are available. Some of the mixed gender hotels have co-ed capsule rooms, while others separate male and female guests by room or floor.Many of the newer hotels offer easy booking in English online. Not sure which capsule hotel to pick? Check out these for some inspiration. The Millennials is a stylish capsule hotel in the heart of Kyoto. A step up from standard pods, it provides cozy bed spaces with enough room to stand in. It also has a modern lounge and co-working space, with meeting rooms and phone booths to help you stay productive while you travel. This book-themed luxury capsule hotel has been highly publicized in international media, and offers the chance to literally sleep in a bookshelf. As well as all the usual facilities, it contains thousands of Japanese and English language books that you can peruse at your leisure. A must for bibliophiles. If you want to try a pod hotel without sacrificing comfort, Anshin is the ultimate luxury capsule hotel experience. Its spacious square pods come with Simmons bedding, an LCD TV and high-quality headphones. There's also an artificial onsen on site. Photo credit: Nine Hours Narita Airport, photo by Nacasa & Partners Nine Hours feels like a sci-fi fantasy hotel. Its futuristic look, with an almost dystopian, monochrome design and pods that would look at home on a space station. Its focus is on sleep wellness, with a lighting system that automatically adjusts to help you effortlessly drift off, before waking up naturally. Nadeshiko is a capsule hotel exclusively for women. Mixing a modern concept with Japanese aesthetics, it's equipped with a traditional bath and tatami lounge, and provides guests with yukata to wear. Thanks to its English-language website and convenient Shibuya location, Nadeshiko is the perfect choice for overseas tourists.All information is correct as of March 2019. Language Japan's official language is Japanese, but English is generally understood in major cities and designated tourist sites. Learn More About Japan's Official Language Learn More Plugs & Electricity Japan uses two flat parallel prong plugs. For guaranteed charging of your electrical necessities, purchase a plug adapter beforehand. Learn More Currency The Japanese yen is used throughout the country and you can exchange foreign currency at the airports and most major banks. Learn More Tax-Free Shopping Visitors to Japan are eligible for tax exemption on many consumer goods. The process of receiving your tax back can vary from store to store. Learn More Tipping Tipping is not practiced in Japan. In fact, it can cause discomfort and confusion if you do. A service charge is generally added on to the final bill in restaurants. Learn More Credit Cards Even though Japan is a cash-centric country, credit cards are usually accepted in most shops, restaurants and taxis in major cities. Learn More Weather (When to Visit) The weather in Japan can vary wildly depending on where you are traveling to. Find out the best times to visit and what to pack. Learn More Visa Information Please check the latest information on Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) website or contact the Japanese embassy/consulate in your country/region of residence. Learn More International Tourist Tax Visitors to Japan pay a 1,000 yen departure tax to expand and enhance the country's tourist infrastructure—a small tax that will make a significant difference. Learn More Japan Visitor Hotline Japan National Tourism Organization (JNTO) operates a visitor hotline 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Learn More Customs & Duty The Japan Customs official page is your most trustworthy source to answer any questions or queries related to Japanese customs and duty. Learn More Travel Cards Make your journeys as smooth as the public transportation you will ride on by purchasing a chargeable IC travel card. Learn More Drinking Water While bottled water is readily available all over Japan—including in the infinite vending machines—the tap water is perfectly safe to drink. Learn More Luggage Storage & Delivery If you don't wish to haul your luggage around with you, drop your bags and cases off at the delivery service kiosks located at the airports. Learn More Tips for Budget Travel To stretch your yen as far as possible, research into discounted travel and accommodation, as well as eating options that won't break the bank. Learn More Staying Safe in Japan If you do find yourself in a situation that requires serious help, dial 110 for an urgent call to the police and 119 for fire or ambulance. Learn More Embassies Your embassy is there to help and support you if you should need it. Make sure you know how to get in touch. Learn More Custom & Manners Following a general travelers code of respect for the people you meet and places you visit will stand you in good stead. Learn More Local Laws Make sure you are aware of the local laws in Japan as ignorance is not accepted as a valid line of defense. Learn More Business Hours & Holidays Avoid closed doors and fully-booked hotels by finding out the Japanese business hours for major businesses, services, and facilities, and the dates of the major holidays. Learn More Useful Apps Download a selection of apps to make your trip to Japan run even smoother. Choose from a list of all-round, navigation, sightseeing and accommodation applications. Learn More Postal Services Instead of just an email, send a postcard back home to let friends and family know about your Japanese adventure. Learn More Telephone Calls While modern technology enables you to connect with friends and family around the world from the palm of your hand, there still might be times when you need to make use of public telephones. Learn More Online Reservation Sites Book your stay in Japan through one of these useful sites offering a wide range of accommodation options. Learn More Traveling With a Disability At major train stations, airports, and hotels, as well as in most newer shopping centers and theaters in the city, the disabled traveler or wheelchair user should have little trouble getting from place to place. Learn More Traveling With Children Traveling to Japan with children may seem like a daunting prospect and something best avoided, however, the country is surprisingly accessible. Learn More Muslim Travelers Japan continues to enhance its hospitality for Muslim travelers through the introduction of Muslim-friendly facilities. Learn More You Have the Right to Privacy Capsule hotels and especially if you have even planned on visiting Japan. The country which is known for all sorts of "futuristic" innovations offers this kind of accommodation to its visitors and citizens alike. You may find some of the Japanese eccentric innovations unexplainable, but Capsule Hotels, certainly, are. © Nacasa & Partners Well, let's start with the fact that Japan is a quite populous country, no. 11 in the world ranking. On the other hand, it is not exactly the largest. The Far East country is by all means densely populated, and what does that affect? Well, pretty much everything but housing comes on top of the issues. Around the 60s, Japanese architects sensed the possibility of a future housing crisis, because of the rising population, and started developing the most extraordinary ideas to face the problem. [rpp posts="241117"] One famous trend that developed at the time was 'Metabolism.' You do know the Nagakin Capsule Tower in Tokyo? Well, that is metabolism in a nutshell. The tower was designed by the founder of the movement himself, Kisho Kurokawa, in 1972. It is a mixed-use residential and office tower, comprised of two concrete towers and, of course, the capsules. The prefabricated capsules made it possible for the residential apartments and the entire building to grow incrementally, according to need, with a minimal footprint. The flashback episode is over, and now you know how the whole 'Capsule' thing started. So, ready to know more about those unconventional hotels that look like something out of a Sci-Fi movie? Let's get started. 1. The very first Capsule Hotel opened in Osaka in 1979, and it was designed by non-other than Kisho Kurokawa. The Osaka Capsule Inn is still active and is, actually, considered one of the best capsule hotels in Japan. 2. Instead of rooms on both sides of the corridor, bed-sized capsules are stacked on top of each other, side by side, in Capsule Hotels. 3. The capsule's dimensions are usually 1.2m wide, 2m long, and 1m high. So, they are not exactly suitable for standing or squatting. 4. The Capsules may have, besides the bed, a hanging TV, suitable to watch in a sleeping position. Wi-Fi, mirrors, small drawers, and alarm clocks. 5. Capsules, mostly, have no lockers attached. Individual lockers for guests to keep their stuff are usually placed in a separate zone, and they are not very roomy. Do capsule hotels have showers? 6. You have probably seen this coming. Yes, there are no private bathrooms, only the communal shower. There are some capsule hotels with private bathrooms, but they are not very common. 7. Capsule hotels are usually arranged in rows and stacked on top of each other to maximize space efficiency. Unlike traditional hotel rooms, a capsule hotel provides a minimalist stay with a cost-effective sleeping environment without compromising essential amenities. The concept was first introduced in the late 20th century to cater to Japan's growing population of business travelers seeking a convenient place to rest. Today, capsule hotels have gained popularity among budget travelers, solo adventurers, and digital nomads, offering an affordable and novel experience. These hotels often include shared facilities such as bathrooms, lounges, and workspaces, promoting a sense of community while maintaining individual privacy. Capsule hotels emerged in Japan in the late 1970s, with the first establishment opening in Osaka in 1979. The idea was conceived as a solution to the challenges of urbanization and space constraints in Japanese cities. Initially designed for salarymen who missed the last train home, these hotels provided a practical and economical alternative to traditional accommodations. Over the decades, capsule hotels have evolved, expanding their target audience to include tourists and travelers seeking a unique and affordable lodging experience. The cultural significance of capsule hotels lies in their reflection of Japanese society's values, emphasizing efficiency, simplicity, and innovation. Today, capsule hotels can be found worldwide, but they continue to hold a special place in Japan's hospitality industry as a symbol of modern urban living. Staying in a capsule hotel is an experience in itself, offering a glimpse into minimalist living. Upon arrival, guests typically check in at a reception area, where they receive a key or code for their capsule. These capsules, designed to accommodate one person, feature a bed, light, electrical outlets, and sometimes a small TV. Privacy is ensured with a curtain or door, and some capsules offer enhanced amenities like plush bedding, spa access, or high-tech facilities. Adhering to proper etiquette is crucial for a pleasant stay, with guests asked to leave their shoes in the allocated lockers and avoid smoking or drinking inside the capsules. Capsule hotels are ideal for travelers prioritizing affordability, convenience, and a unique lodging experience. They are particularly suitable for solo travelers, budget-conscious tourists, and those seeking a novel experience. Compared to traditional hotels, capsule hotels offer lower prices, making them an attractive option for short stays or quick stopovers. However, the compact nature of the capsules may not suit everyone, particularly those who prefer more space or are traveling with a partner or family. Evaluating your travel needs and preferences will help determine if a capsule hotel is the right choice for your next trip. Capsule hotels provide an innovative and practical accommodation option that resonates with the values of minimalism, efficiency, and affordability. From their origins in Japan to their expansion into global markets, capsule hotels have evolved to meet the needs of modern travelers. Whether you're exploring Tokyo's bustling streets or seeking a budget-friendly stay in New York, capsule hotels offer a unique blend of convenience and comfort. As the industry continues to innovate, capsule hotels remain a relevant and appealing choice for travelers looking to maximize their experience while minimizing costs. Enjoy sharper detail, more accurate color, lifelike lighting, believable backgrounds, and more with our new model update. Your generated images will be more polished than ever.See What's NewExplore how consumers want to see climate stories told today, and what that means for your visuals.Download Our Latest VisualGPS ReportData-backed trends. Generative AI Demos. Answers to your usage rights questions. Our original video podcast covers it all—now on demand.Watch NowEnjoy sharper detail, more accurate color, lifelike lighting, believable backgrounds, and more with our new model update. 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No additional restrictions — You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation. . No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. Japanese hotels with small bed-sized rooms This article needs additional citations for verification. Please help improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed.Find sources: "Capsule hotel" - news - newspapers - books - scholar - JSTOR (February 2023) Learn how and when to remove this message) Capsules in Tokyo Capsule hotel in Warsaw, Poland. The lockers are on the left of the image, while the sleeping capsules are on the right. A capsule hotel (Japanese: カプセルホテル, romanized: kapsu-tōhoteru), also known in the Western world as a pod hotel,[1] is a type of hotel developed in Japan that features many small, bed-sized rooms known as capsules. Capsule hotels provide a basic overnight accommodation for guests who do not require a private bathroom. The first capsule hotel in the world opened in 1979 and was the Capsule Inn Osaka, located in the Umeda district of Osaka, Japan and designed by Kisho Kurokawa.[2][3] From there, it spread to other cities within Japan. Since then, the concept has further spread to various other territories, including Belgium,[4] Canada, China,[5] Hong Kong,[6] Iceland,[7] India,[8] Indonesia,[9] Israel,[10] Poland, Saudi Arabia,[11] and South Korea. The guest room is a chamber roughly the length and width of a single bed, with sufficient height for a hotel guest to crawl in and sit up on the bed. The chamber walls may be made of wood, metal or any rigid material, but are often fiberglass or plastic. Amenities within the room generally include a small television, air conditioning, an electronic console, and power sockets. The capsules are stacked side-by-side, two units high, with steps or ladders providing access to the second-level rooms, similar to bunk beds. The open end of the capsule can be closed with a curtain or a solid door for privacy, and can be locked from the inside only.[12] The box in the upper left foreground is the TV, which is controlled via the panel in the left background. This panel also controls the light and the air conditioning. On the right wall is a mirror and the air conditioning inlet in the top corner. Like a hostel, many amenities are communally shared, including toilets, showers, wireless internet, and dining rooms. In Japan, a capsule hotel may have a communal bath and sauna. Some hotels also provide restaurants, snack bars, or even vending machines, pools, and other entertainment facilities. There may be a lounge with upholstered chairs for relaxing, along with newspapers and reading material.[13] Capsule hotels vary in size, from 50 or so capsules to 700, and primarily cater to men.[14] Some capsule hotels offer separate sections for male and female guests, or even separate floors and elevators. Clothes and shoes are exchanged for a yukata and slippers on entry, and a towel and bathrobe may also be provided. Luggage and valuables are usually stored in lockers or—if available—in-room safes.[12] Guests are asked not to smoke or eat in the capsules [15] The benefits of these hotels are their convenience and low price, usually around ¥2000–4000 (USD 18–36) a night. In Japan, capsule hotels have been stereotypically used by Japanese salarymen who may be too drunk to return home safely, have missed the last train of the day to make a return trip home due to working late hours, or are too embarrassed to face their spouses.[16] During the Great Recession, some unemployed or underemployed workers who had become homeless during the crisis temporarily rented capsules by the month. As of 2010, these customers made up 30% of visitors at the Capsule Hotel Shinjuku 510 in Tokyo.[17] Hotels portalHousing portal Sleepbox Nap pod Transit hotel Bedspace apartment Shipping container architecture Flophouse Four penny coffin Naganin Capsule Tower ^ "Pod Hotels: Small, Stylish, and Cheap". Fodors.com. December 31, 2007. Archived from the original on December 7, 2015. Retrieved March 9, 2012. ^ "Capsule Inn Osaka" (in Japanese). Retrieved 24 December 2010. ^ "Kotobuki Corporation History" (in Japanese). Kotobuki Corporation. 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The typical capsule includes a TV and Wi-Fi internet inside, and a privacy curtain or door to cover the entrance The standard capsule is a fiberglass unit built around a single size futon mattress, measuring roughly 1.2 meters wide, two meters long and one meter high. They are usually stacked two units high and lined up side by side along the corridor. Sheets, blankets and pillows are provided, and each capsule also comes outfitted with a light, alarm clock, TV and radio unit built in. A curtain or door can be closed in front of the entrance for privacy. In addition, most places provide power outlets and free Wi-Fi internet inside the capsules. All of the other facilities of a capsule hotel, such as showers, toilets and showers and shared amenity rooms for guests. Many capsule hotels also commonly offer a large communal kitchen where you can enjoy a meal. In addition, they may also have restaurants, bars, laundries, lockers, lounges, a barbershop, a gym, a gran in the morning, and a keycard access to the building. Capsule hotel guests relax in the lounge The procedure to stay at a capsule hotel may seem intimidating at first, but it is essentially the same at most capsule hotels and differs only slightly from other types of accommodations in Japan. Some places even provide brushing check-in instructions at the counter or may have English speaking staff. It typically goes as follows: Remove your shoes and place them into a locker. Take the key of your shoe locker to the check-in counter. When checking into a capsule hotel, you are assigned a capsule number and given a key to a corresponding locker where you can store your belongings. The lockers are not usually very large, so most places have an additional luggage room or coin lockers to store suitcases and other large items. Do not store valuables inside of your capsule unattended as they usually cannot be locked. Most people start with a bath and then change into a fresh set of clothes. Shampoo, soap, towels and other toiletries are usually provided. Sometimes yukata or other nightwear are also provided. Many capsule hotels offer lounges, restaurants or other entertainment areas where you can relax by yourself or spend time with friends. Eating and smoking are generally not allowed inside of the capsules. Once you retire to your capsule, close the curtain or door for privacy. Check out in the morning. While it is possible to stay for consecutive nights, most hotels require you to check out and remove all of your belongings from the hotel during the day. Coin laundry, vending machines and internet kiosks are provided in many capsule hotels This post may contain affiliate links. If you buy through them, we may earn a commission at no additional cost to you. Capsule hotels are a form of accommodation popular in Japan consisting of rows of budget pod-like beds reminiscent of a sci-fi spaceship. Each guest is designated their own capsule, which has a bed, light, power plug, and sometimes a television. Some may also be equipped with a small locker for valuables while others will have a basic overnight accommodation for guests who do not require a private bathroom. The first capsule hotel in the world opened in 1979 and was the Capsule Inn Osaka, located in the Umeda district of Osaka, Japan and designed by Kisho Kurokawa.[2][3] From there, it spread to other cities within Japan. Since then, the concept has further spread to various other territories, including Belgium,[4] Canada, China,[5] Hong Kong,[6] Iceland,[7] India,[8] Indonesia,[9] Israel,[10] Poland, Saudi Arabia,[11] and South Korea. The guest room is a chamber roughly the length and width of a single bed, with sufficient height for a hotel guest to crawl in and sit up on the bed. 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In addition, they may also have restaurants, bars, laundries, lockers, lounges, a barbershop, a gym, a gran in the morning, and a keycard access to the building. Capsule hotel guests relax in the lounge The procedure to stay at a capsule hotel may seem intimidating at first, but it is essentially the same at most capsule hotels and differs only slightly from other types of accommodations in Japan. Some places even provide brushing check-in instructions at the counter or may have English speaking staff. It typically goes as follows: Remove your shoes and place them into a locker. Take the key of your shoe locker to the check-in counter. When checking into a capsule hotel, you are assigned a capsule number and given a key to a corresponding locker where you can store your belongings. The lockers are not usually very large, so most places have an additional luggage room or coin lockers to store suitcases and other large items. Do not store valuables inside of your capsule unattended as they usually cannot be locked. Most people start with a bath and then change into a fresh set of clothes. Shampoo, soap, towels and other toiletries are usually provided. Sometimes yukata or other nightwear are also provided. Many capsule hotels offer lounges, restaurants or other entertainment areas where you can relax by yourself or spend time with friends. Eating and smoking are generally not allowed inside of the capsules. Once you retire to your capsule, close the curtain or door for privacy. Check out in the morning. While it is possible to stay for consecutive nights, most hotels require you to check out and remove all of your belongings from the hotel during the day. Coin laundry, vending machines and internet kiosks are provided in many capsule hotels This post may contain affiliate links. If you buy through them, we may earn a commission at no additional cost to you. Capsule hotels are a form of accommodation popular in Japan consisting of rows of budget pod-like beds reminiscent of a sci-fi spaceship. Each guest is designated their own capsule, which has a bed, light, power plug, and sometimes a television. Some may also be equipped with a small locker for valuables while others will have a basic overnight accommodation for guests who do not require a private bathroom. The first capsule hotel in the world opened in 1979 and was the Capsule Inn Osaka, located in the Umeda district of Osaka, Japan and designed by Kisho Kurokawa.[2][3] From there, it spread to other cities within Japan. Since then, the concept has further spread to various other territories, including Belgium,[4] Canada, China,[5] Hong Kong,[6] Iceland,[7] India,[8] Indonesia,[9] Israel,[10] Poland, Saudi Arabia,[11] and South Korea. The guest room is a chamber roughly the length and width of a single bed, with sufficient height for a hotel guest to crawl in and sit up on the bed. The chamber walls may be made of wood, metal or any rigid material, but are often fiberglass or plastic. Amenities within the room generally include a small television, air conditioning, an electronic console, and power sockets. The capsules are stacked side-by-side, two units high, with steps or ladders providing access to the second-level rooms, similar to bunk beds. The open end of the capsule can be closed with a curtain or a solid door for privacy, and can be locked from the inside only.[12] The box in the upper left foreground is the TV, which is controlled via the panel in the left background. This panel also controls the light and the air conditioning. On the right wall is a mirror and the air conditioning inlet in the top corner. Like a hostel, many amenities are communally shared, including toilets, showers, wireless internet, and dining rooms. In Japan, a capsule hotel may have a communal bath and sauna. Some hotels also provide restaurants, snack bars, or even vending machines, pools, and other entertainment facilities. There may be a lounge with upholstered chairs for relaxing, along with newspapers and reading material.[13] Capsule hotels vary in size, from 50 or so capsules to 700, and primarily cater to men.[14] Some capsule hotels offer separate sections for male and female guests, or even separate floors and elevators. Clothes and shoes are exchanged for a yukata and slippers on entry, and a towel and bathrobe may also be provided. Luggage and valuables are usually stored in lockers or—if available—in-room safes.[12] Guests are asked not to smoke or eat in the capsules [15] The benefits of these hotels are their convenience and low price, usually around ¥2000–4000 (USD 18–36) a night. In Japan, capsule hotels have been stereotypically used by Japanese salarymen who may be too drunk to return home safely, have missed the last train of the day to make a return trip home due to working late hours, or are too embarrassed to face their spouses.[16] During the Great Recession, some unemployed or underemployed workers who had become homeless during the crisis temporarily rented capsules by the month. As of 2010, these customers made up 30% of visitors at the Capsule Hotel Shinjuku 510 in Tokyo.[17] Hotels portalHousing portal Sleepbox Nap pod Transit hotel Bedspace apartment Shipping container architecture Flophouse Four penny coffin Naganin Capsule Tower ^ "Pod Hotels: Small, Stylish, and Cheap". Fodors.com. December 31, 2007. Archived from the original on December 7, 2015. Retrieved March 9, 2012. ^ "Capsule Inn Osaka" (in Japanese). Retrieved 24 December 2010. ^ "Kotobuki Corporation History" (in Japanese). Kotobuki Corporation. 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