

An abstract 3D rendering of a complex, interconnected structure composed of numerous polyhedral shapes. The primary colors are a deep red and a vibrant yellow, with some areas appearing in a muted olive green. The shapes are arranged in a way that creates a sense of depth and perspective, with some elements appearing to recede into the distance while others are in the foreground. The overall effect is that of a dense, crystalline or molecular structure.

**Xavier
De Clippeleir**

**Transforming
Polyhedra**



2

Ellipso

A closed ring of 12 rotating 'elliptic' elements enables continuous movement. A circle, a square and countless other shapes can be created effortlessly by hand.

Produced by Naef Spiele AG Switzerland since 1983
Material: beech wood

3





Cube

The 12 edges of the cube are elliptic cylinders.
The black and white parts are connected with axes of rotation, 24 in total.
The cube rotates into a solid with 24 faces (icositetrahedron).

First prototype: Royal College of Art, London 1977

Limited edition produced by Naef Spiele AG Switzerland 1990
Material: beech wood

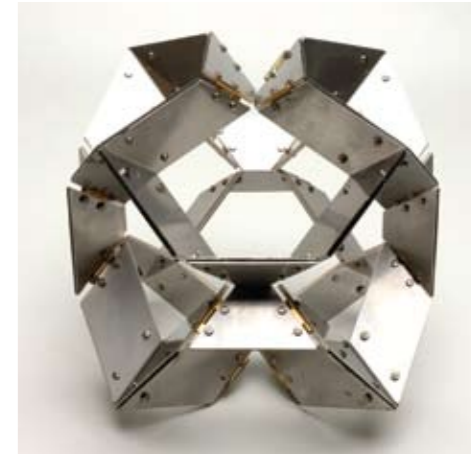
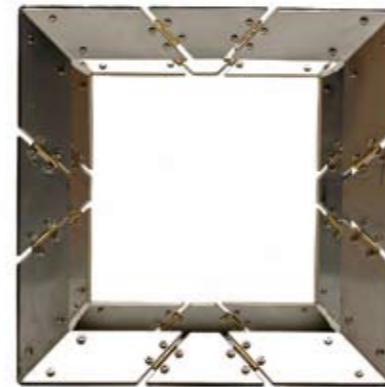


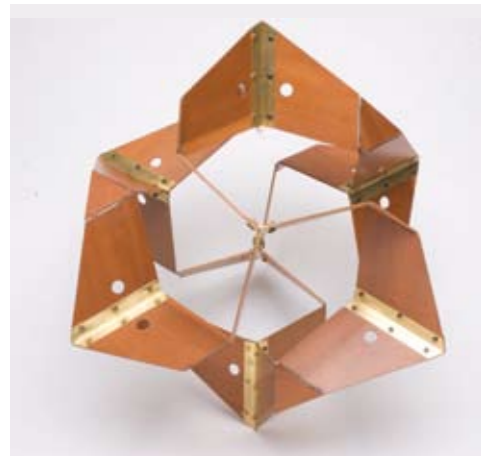


Cube

Cube with 24 flat hinges
Material: stainless steel

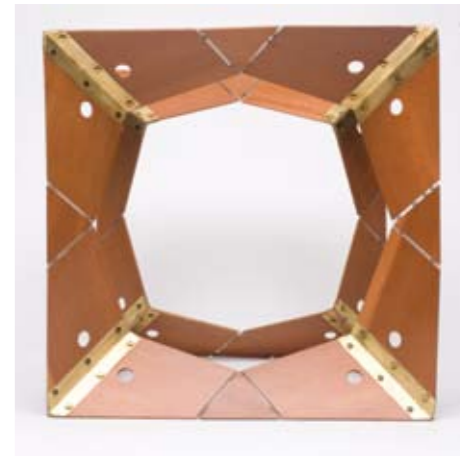
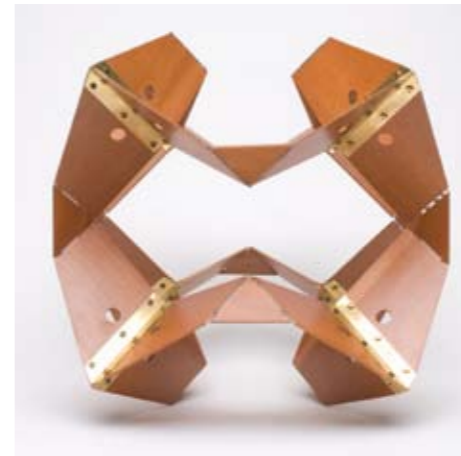
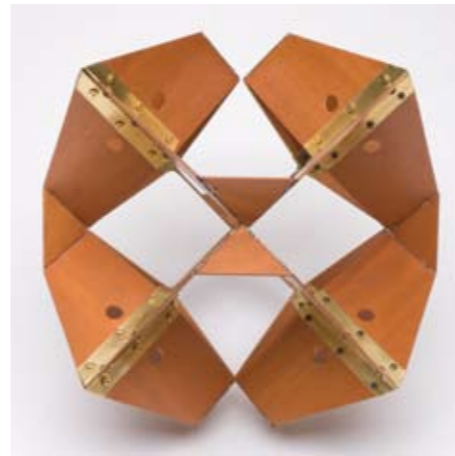
Purple cube: still from CAD animation





Cube

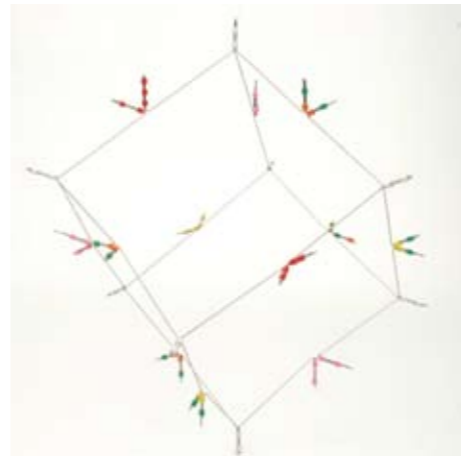
Material: pear wood, brass.

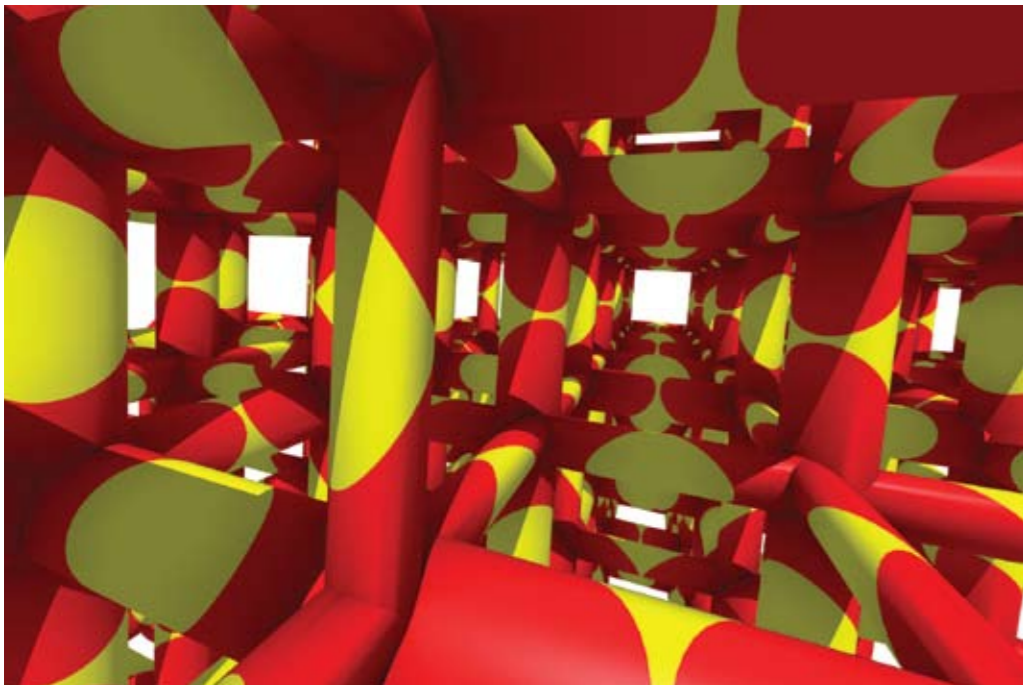




Cubes

Material: cardboard
Material: steel wire, beads





12

Cubical Lattice

The structure is build with 'elliptic' cubes. Each cube has 32 rotation axes, 2 per edge plus 8 corners.

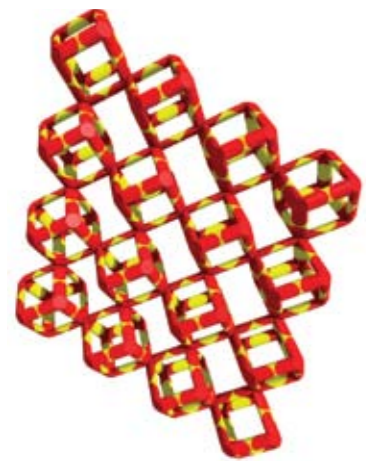
The expansion - contraction is similar to a single cube.

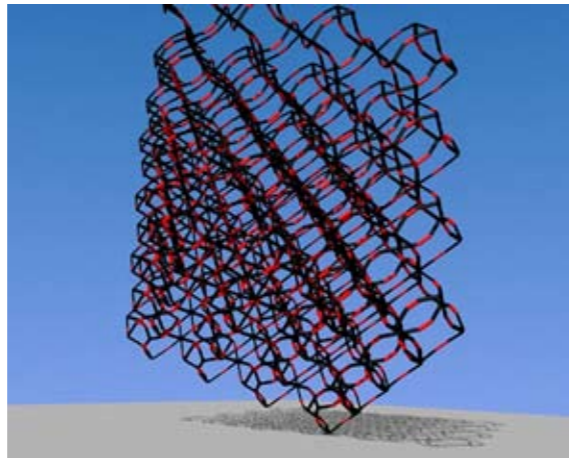
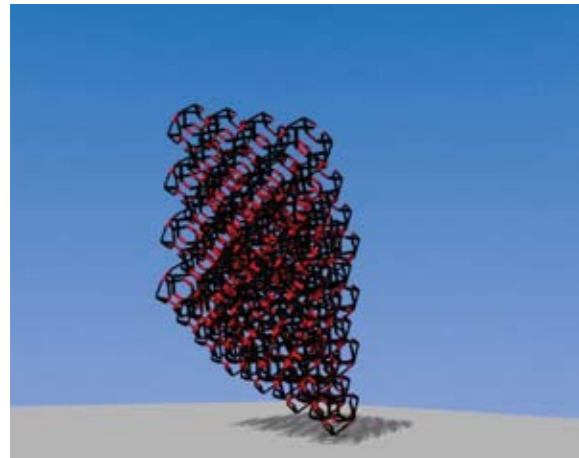
The direction of rotation of a single cube in the lattice (grid) can be chosen, to the right or to the left. This results in different symmetries.

The geometry of the expanding-contracting cubical lattice (grid) has an equivalent in nature as the crystal structure of minerals named " tilted perovskites".

13





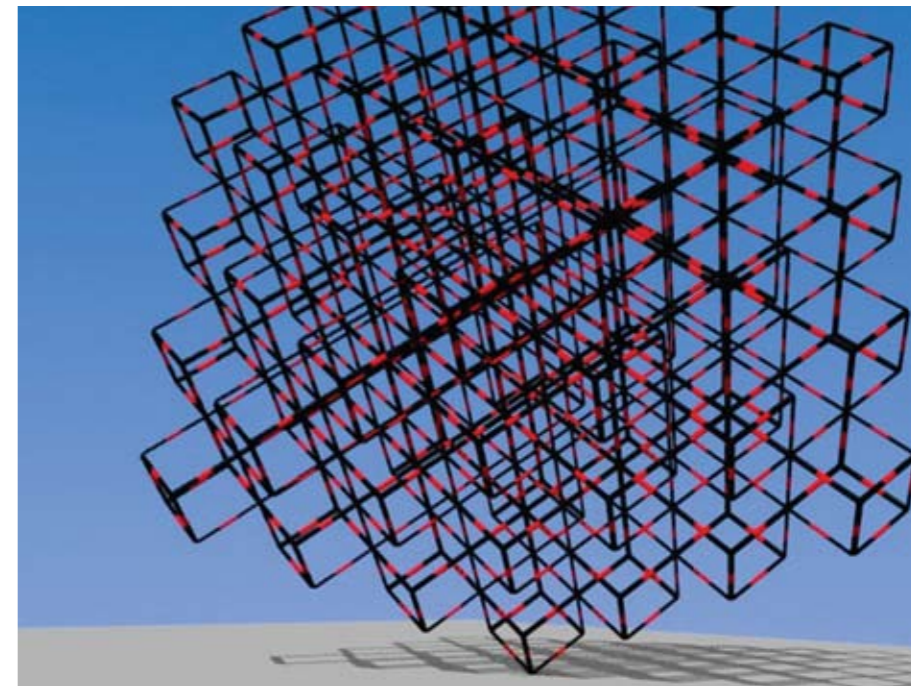


16

17

**Computer Generated Animation of a
Transforming Cubical Lattice of 60 Cubes**

Stills: open, medium and closed positions





18

Rhombic Dodecahedron

The polyhedron has 12 faces, 14 vertices and 24 edges.

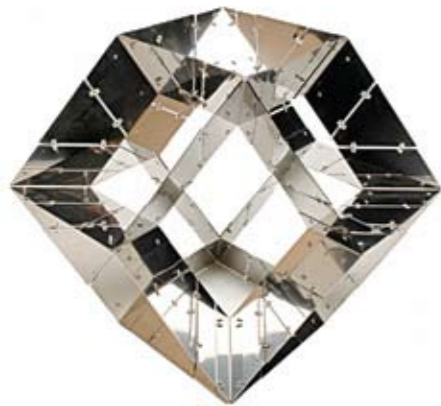
The 24 edges are provided with 2 rotation axes, 48 in total.

The dodecahedron rotates into a cube. The Rhombic Dodecahedron is a space filling solid. Its lattice is transformable in analogy to the cubical lattice (3D model in progress)

Material: canvas, cardboard, aluminium.

19





Rhombic Dodecahedra

Material: stainless steel, wood





22

Rhombic Triacontahedron

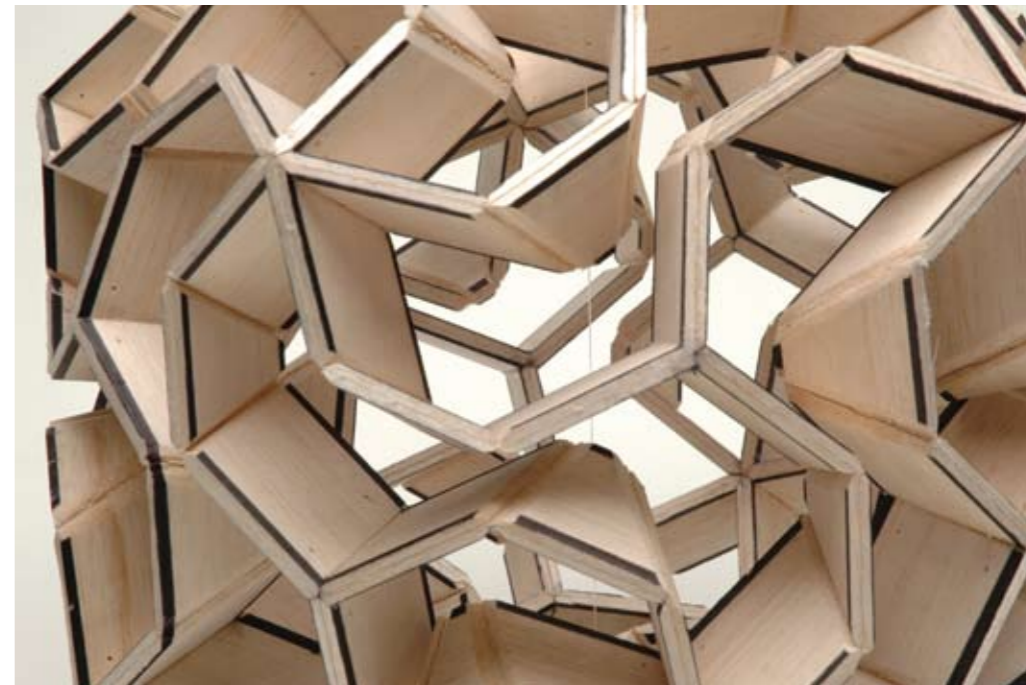
The polyhedron has 30 faces, 32 vertices and 60 edges.

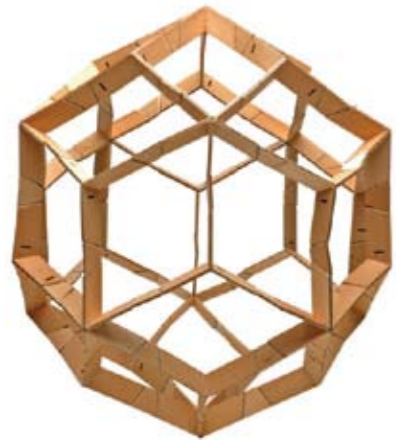
The edges are provided with 2 rotation axes, 120 in total.

The triacontahedron rotates into a dodecahedron.

Material: striped cardboard

23





Rhombic Triacontahedra

Material: wood, canvas





26

Sphere and Spherical Lattice

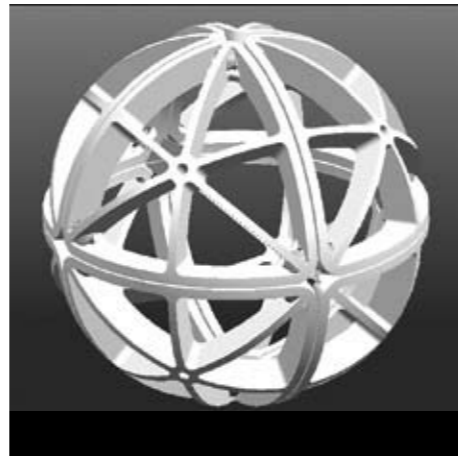
The spheres are divided in 8 parts and connected with 24 rotation axes. The structure opens and closes.

27

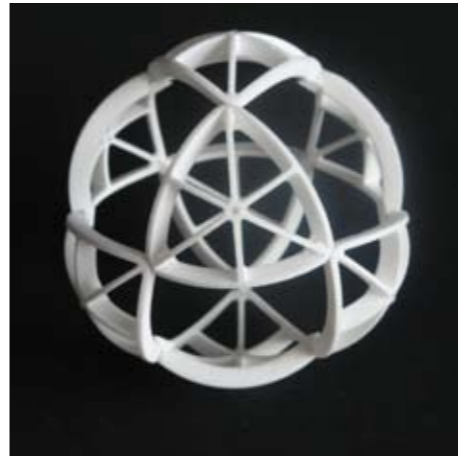


Sphere

1. CAD Drawing to produce a transforming sphere with rapid prototyping technology out of one piece, with integrated hinges.
2. Three views of printed model



28



29



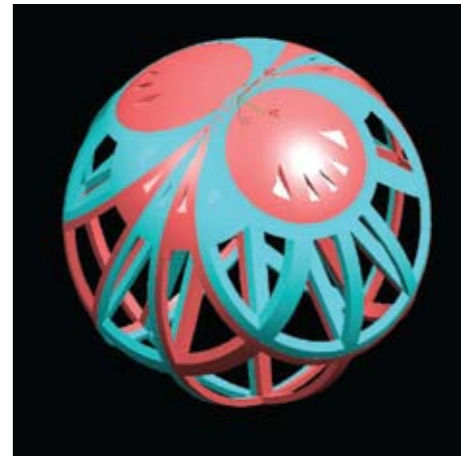
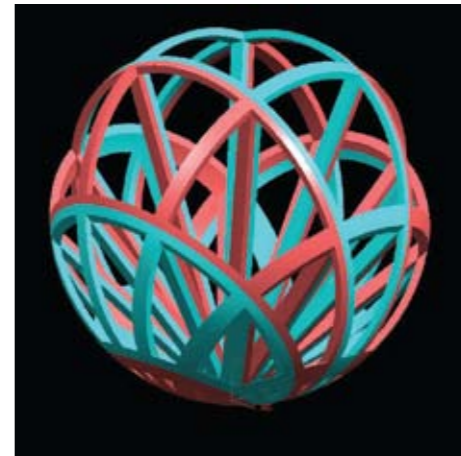


30

Sphere with Rotating Sections

By rotating the sections different patterns emerge.

31





Colofon

Objects and Photo's

Copyright Xavier De Clippeleir

Lay-out: Jean-Jacques Stiefenhofer

CAD animations: ir Wannes Scheurman

CAD Rapid prototyping ir John van der Werff ,TNO

CAD Sphere skeleton Filip Fransen

Stainless Steel laser cutting: ir Werner Schippers 'Instaal' , NL

Thanks to Hans Van Der Mars, Design

Academy Eindhoven, Freddy Schallenberg

Universiteit Antwerpen, N.G. de Bruijn,

Technical University Eindhoven.