



# Event Formation Studio: Undoable

Tutor : Farshad Mahdizadeh

Assistants : Paniz FarrokhSiar , AmirAli Zinati

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Project

STUDENTS: Elham Asgharpoor, Kaveh Baghbeh, Kasma Ghavidel

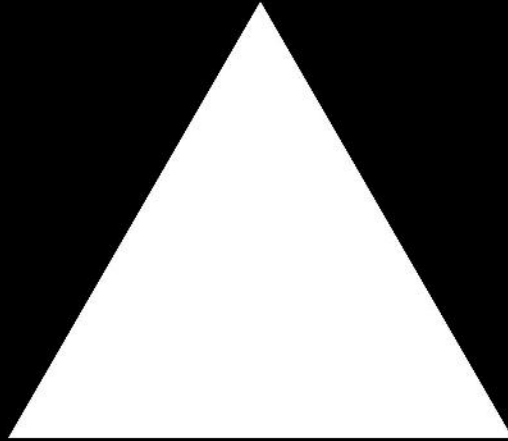
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P r o j e c t

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Material



Geometry

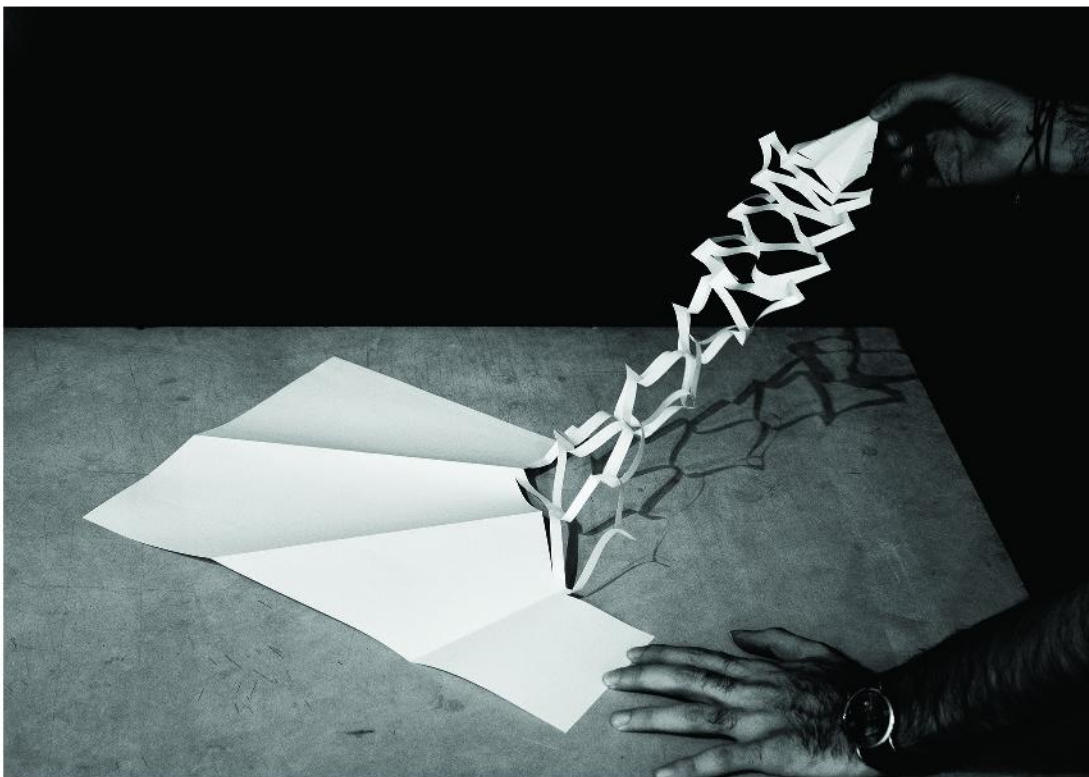
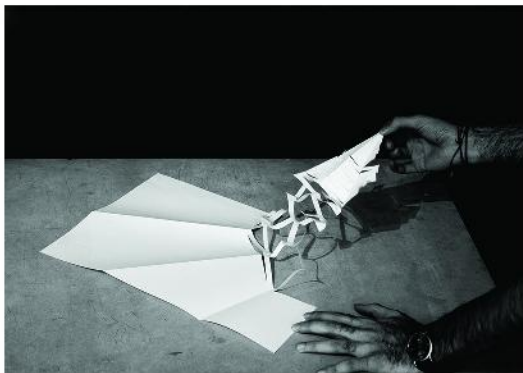
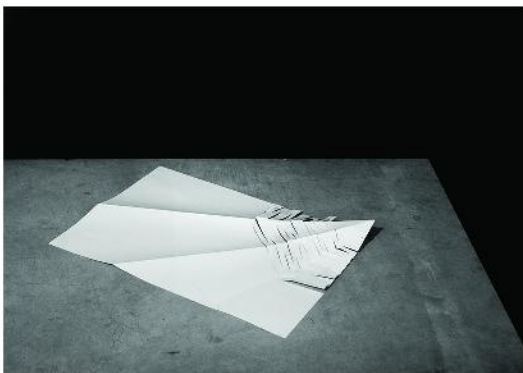
Technique

# Undoable

According to the variety of available materials, Paper was used as the selected one, and There were many efforts at applying different techniques on it to create diverse geometries.

The objective was to find a prototype in each technique and geometry on paper and to extend the selected prototype cell in a complex.

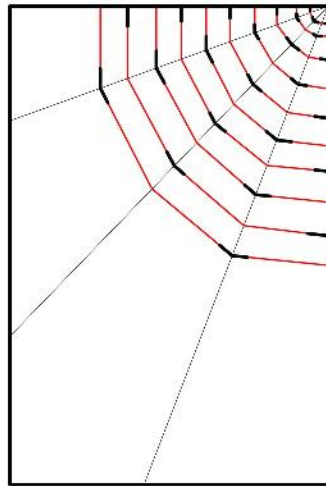
As the name of the practice represents, we also have to be able to undo the technique and provide the basic flat paper



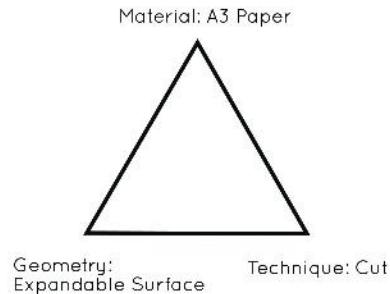
# Expandable!

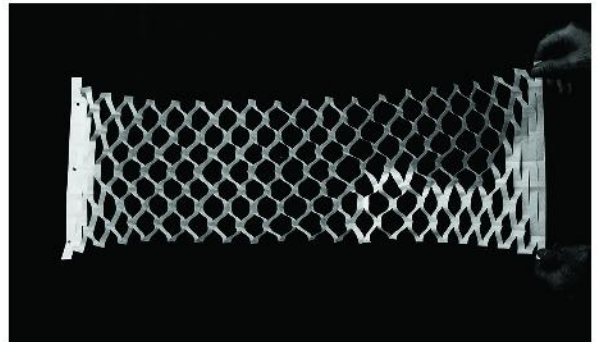
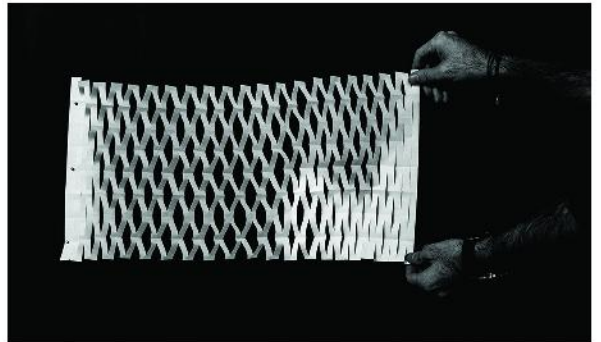
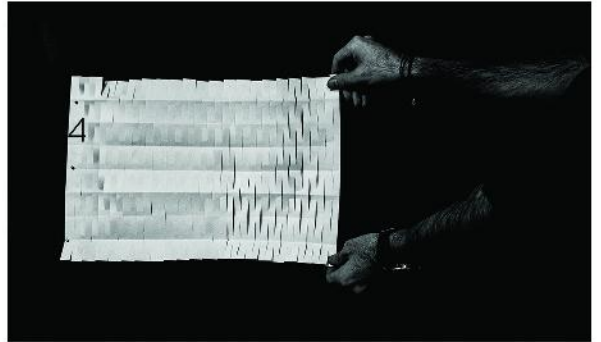
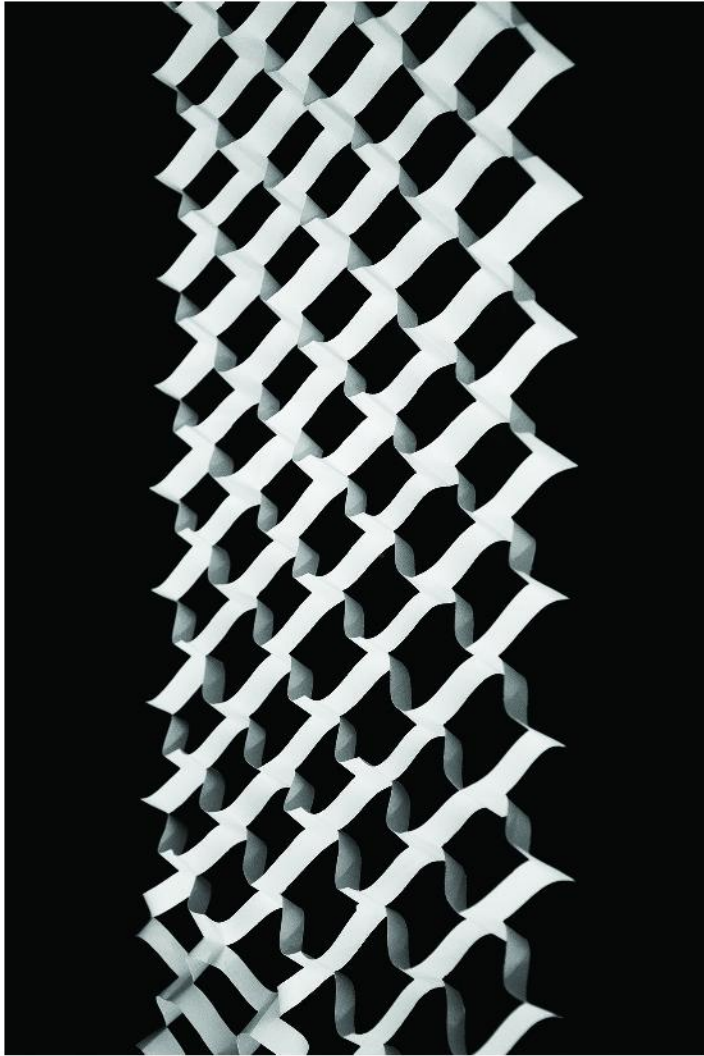
Among lots of techniques our team picked one which allows paper to stretch and lengthen. According to the picture, applying the cuts on the corner of the A4 size paper adds a new possibility to it. It can move at one end, get twisted or lengthened.

Yet the practice has only been implemented on 2 dimension-



Cuts    Joints



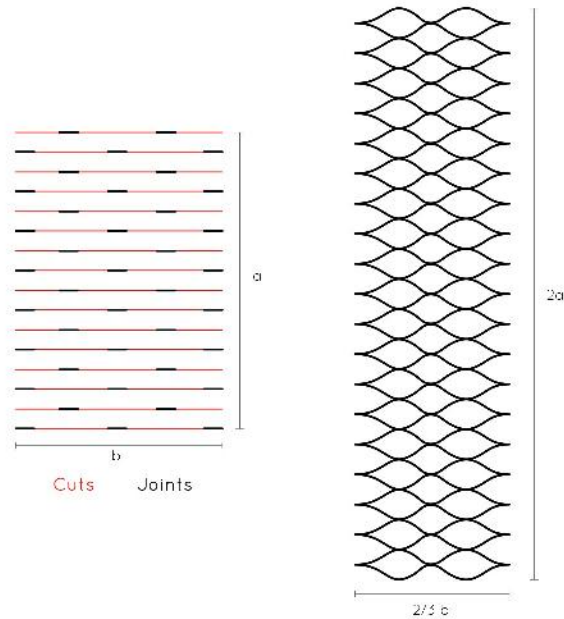




# T E C H N I Q U E

In order to apply cut and fold technique on a paper and in a 3 dimensional way , we made a whole stretchable plain paper.

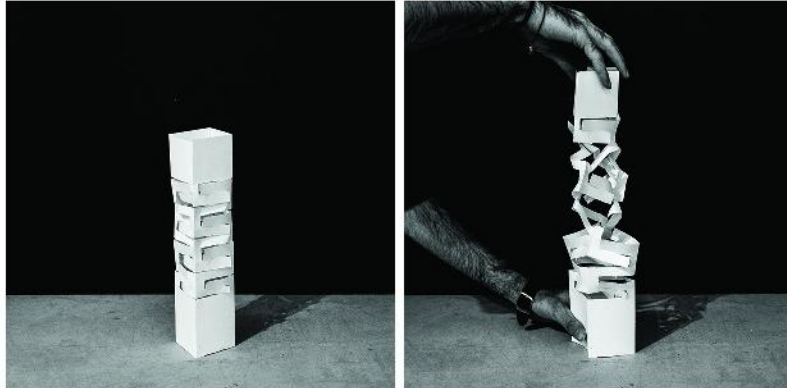
Stretchable behavior comes from creating joints and cuts by using alternate opposite cuts which reshapes the paper in cut areas makes it stretch as a whole collaborative behavior.

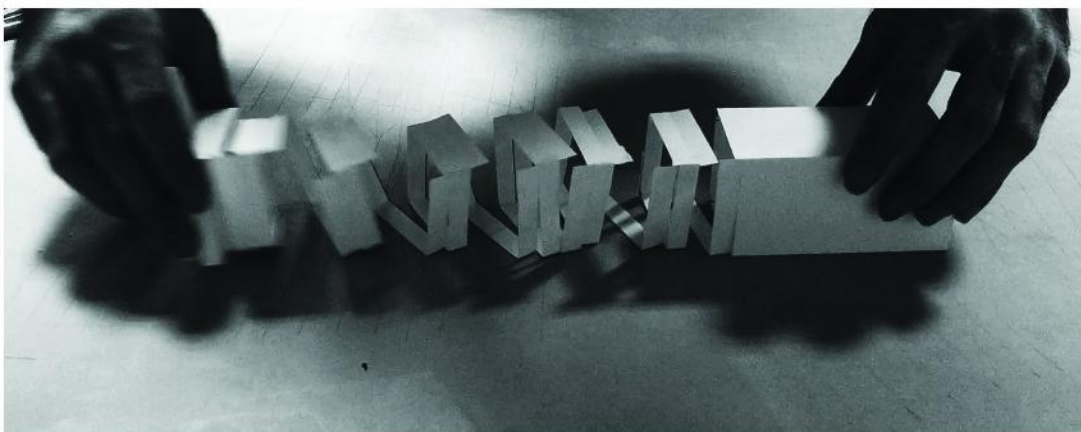
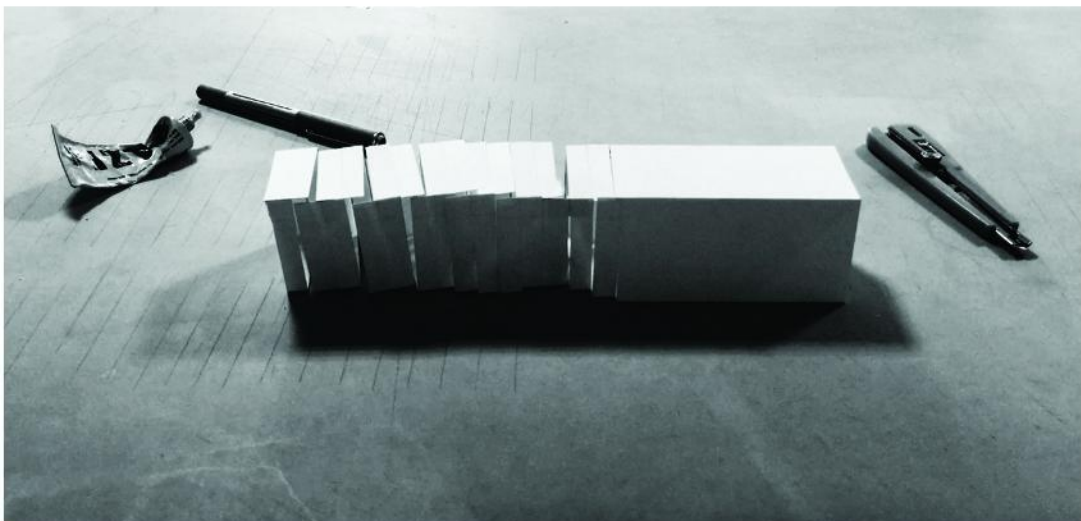




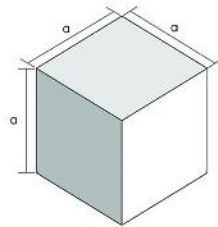
## T H R E E   D I M E N T I O N S

This technique worked properly in a 2d surface and expanding behavior was precise. But in 3d forms because of the different base section, we couldn't observe the same proper and in-control behavior. This was an important challenge in this practice.

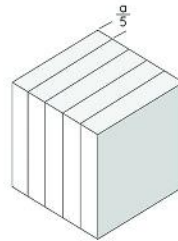




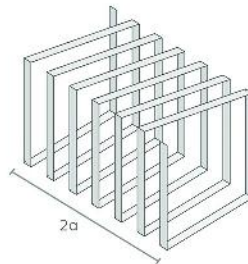
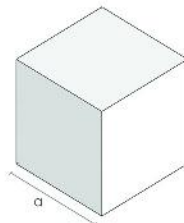
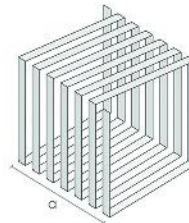
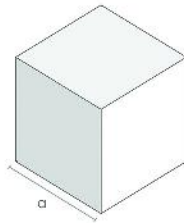
In the next step, by implying some changes in the cut patterns we created a cubic cell with more predictable behavior which could get stretched without any considerable section change. We also found a cut pattern which could get twisted and with less damage and section change.



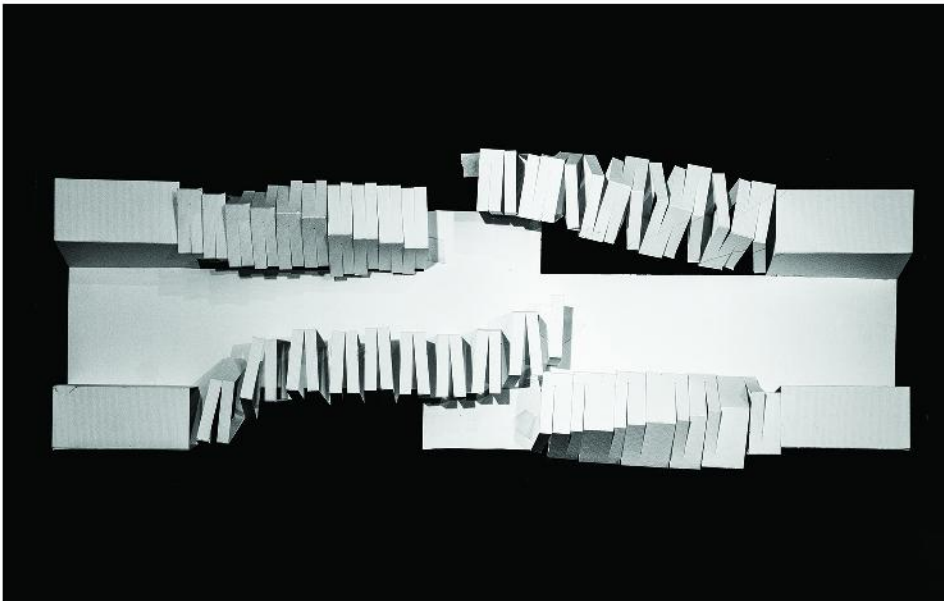
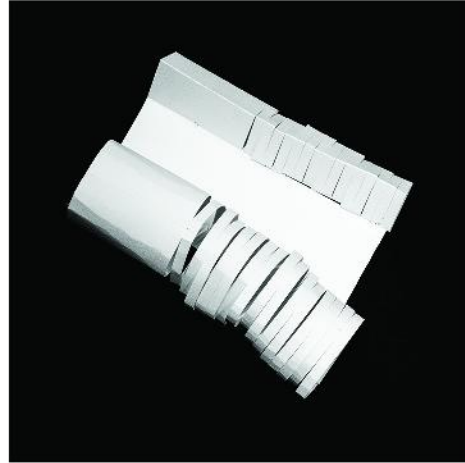
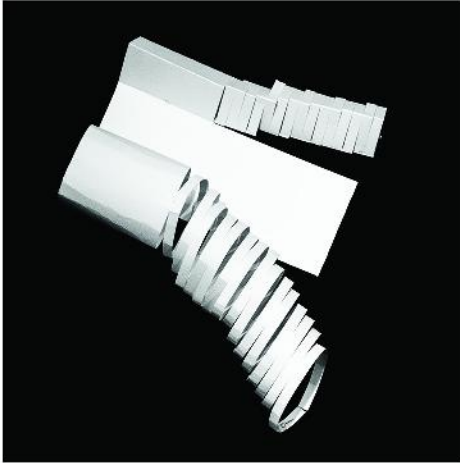
Component A



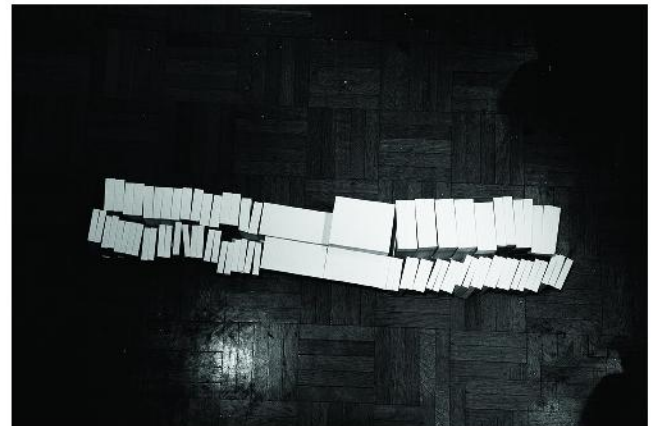
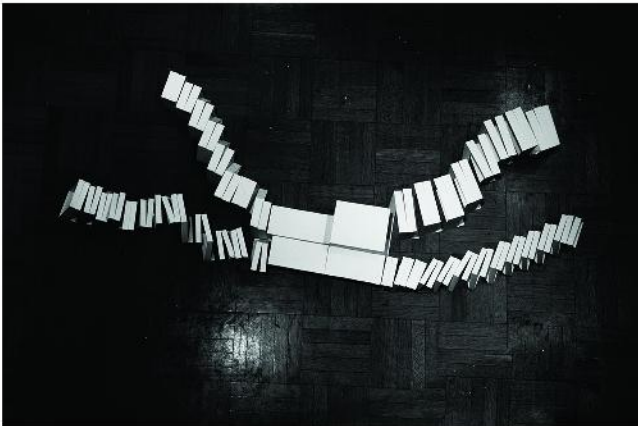
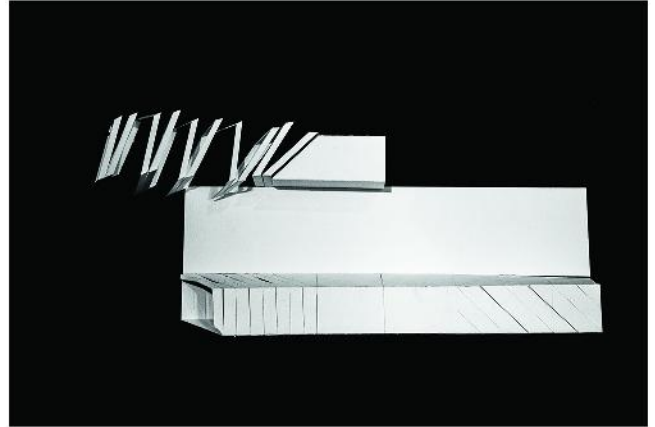
Component B



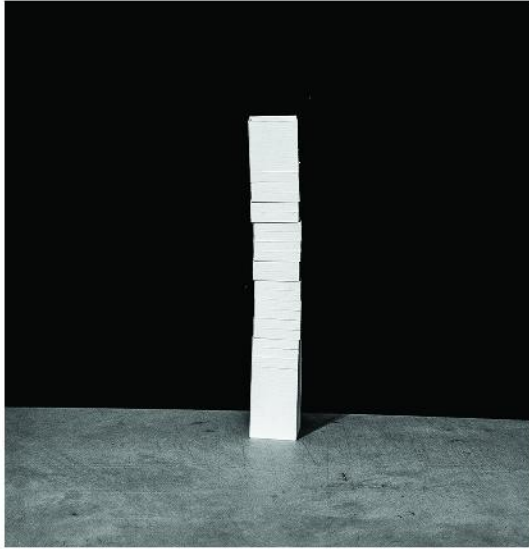
Experimenting on different volumes and cuts



Experimenting different cuts on cubic form



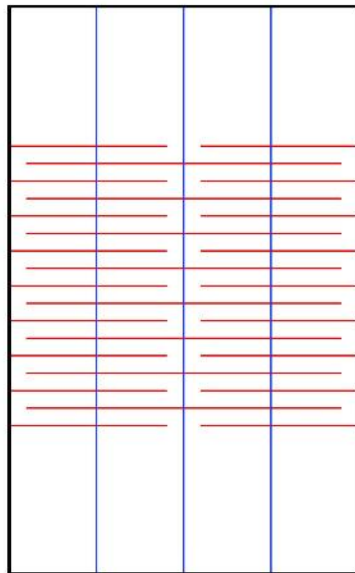






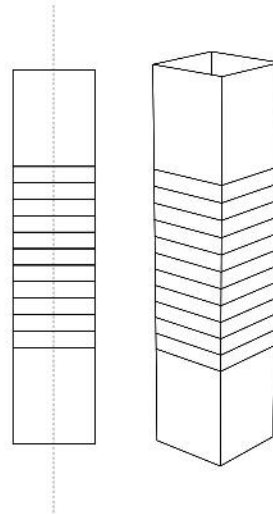
# F i n a l c e l l

In the next step, by implying some changes in the cut patterns we created a cubic cell with more predictable behavior which could get stretched without any considerable section change. We also found a cut pattern which could get twisted and with less damage and section change.

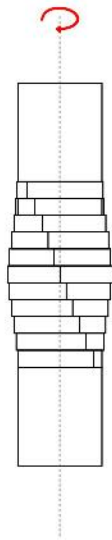


Cuts

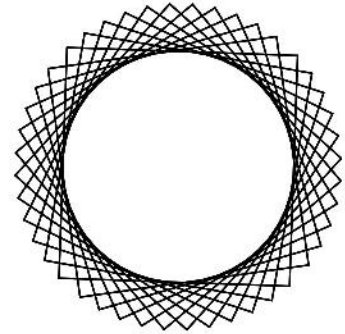
Fold



Twist

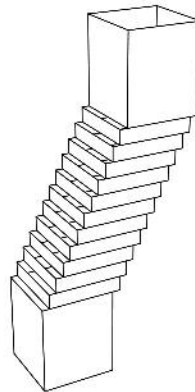
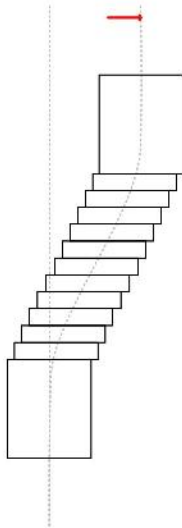


Perspective View

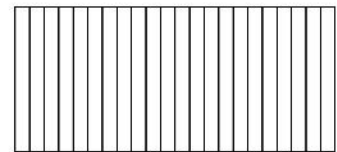


Top View

Shift

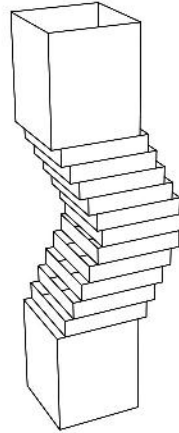
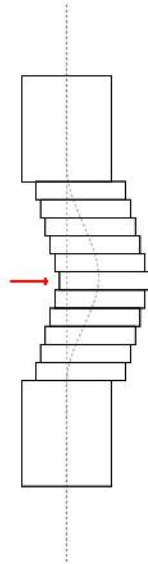


Perspective View

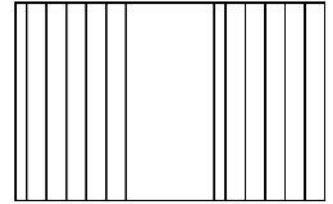


Top View

Shift

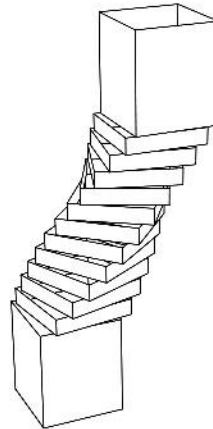
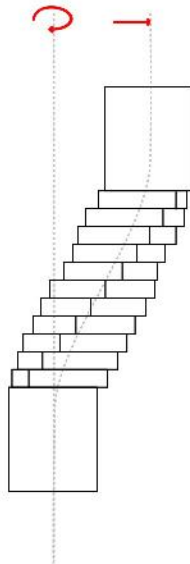


Perspective View

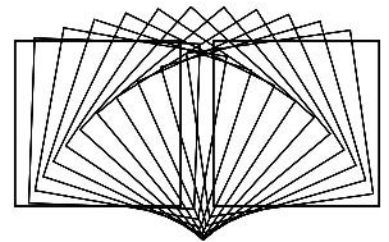


Top View

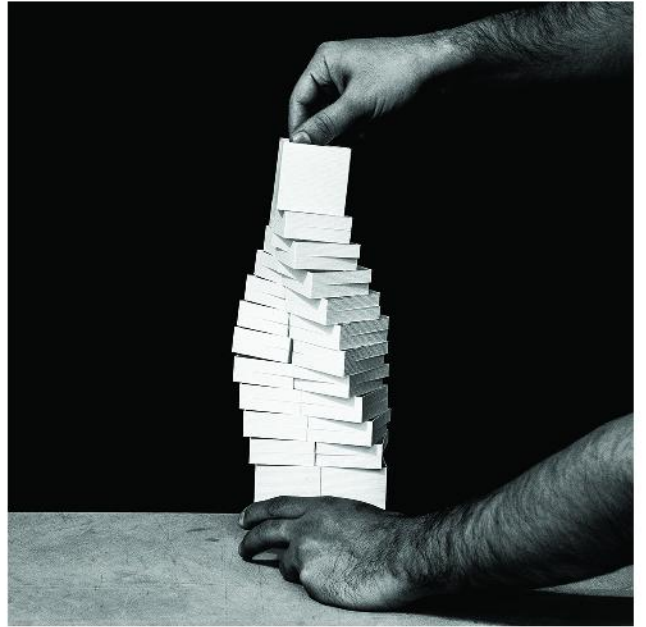
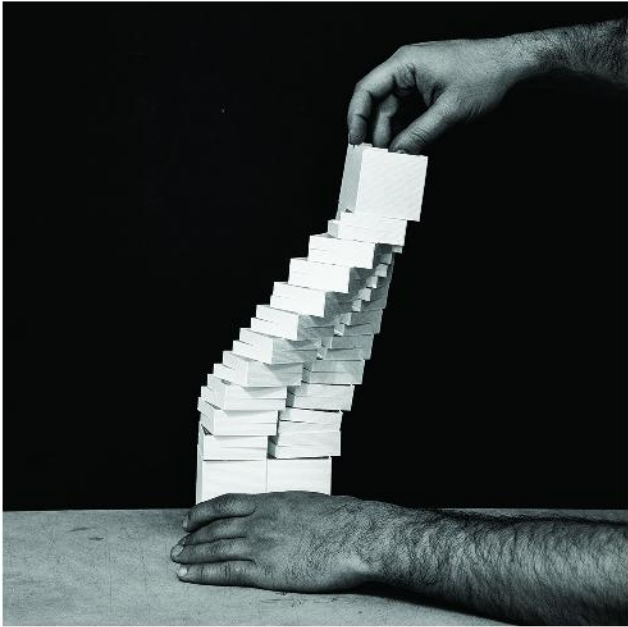
Twist+  
Shift

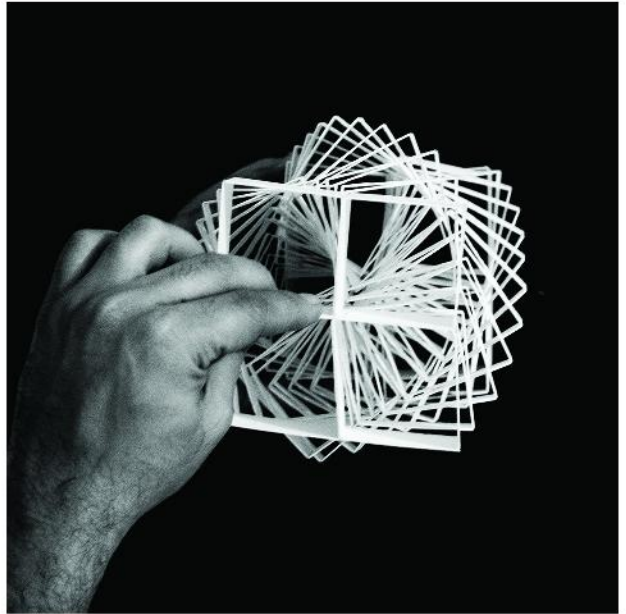
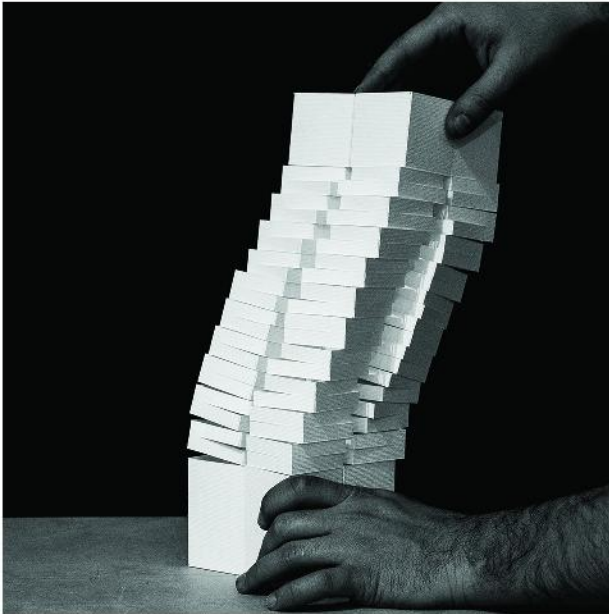
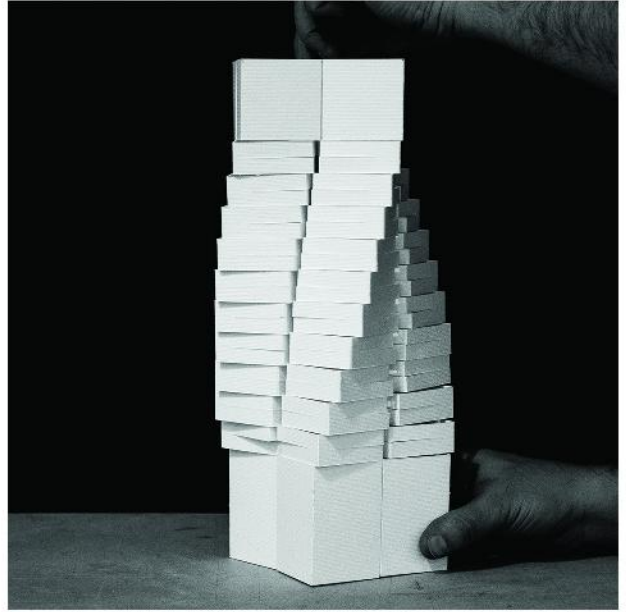


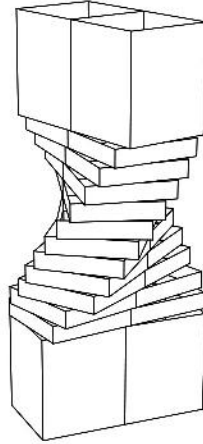
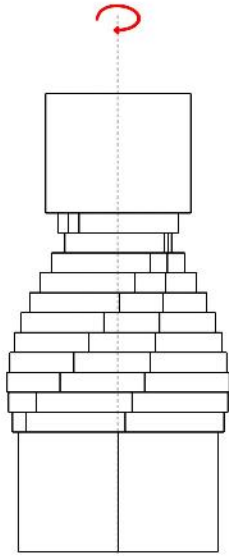
Perspective View



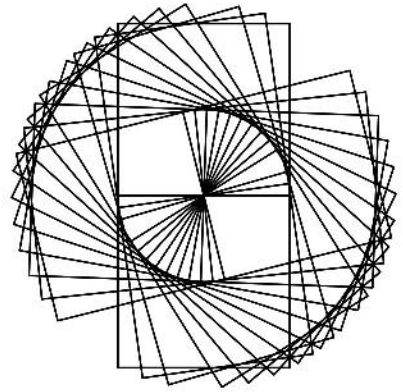
Top View



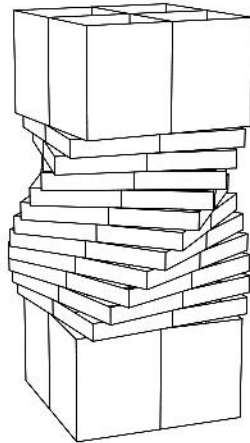
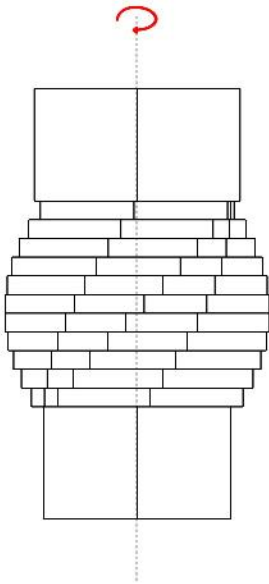




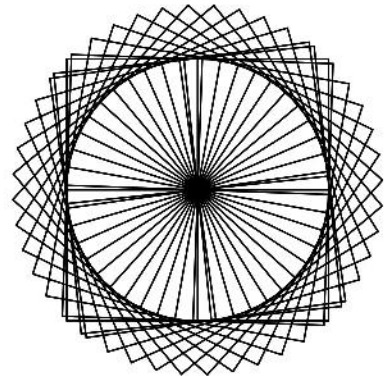
Perspective View



Top View



Perspective View



Top View



TXISTER  
Project

