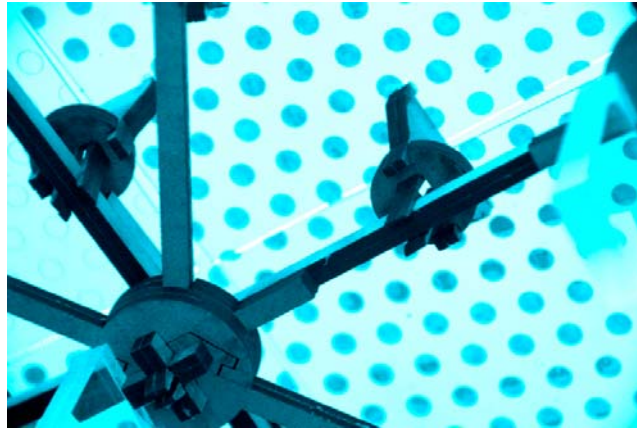


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4.510 Digital Design Fabrication  
Fall 2008

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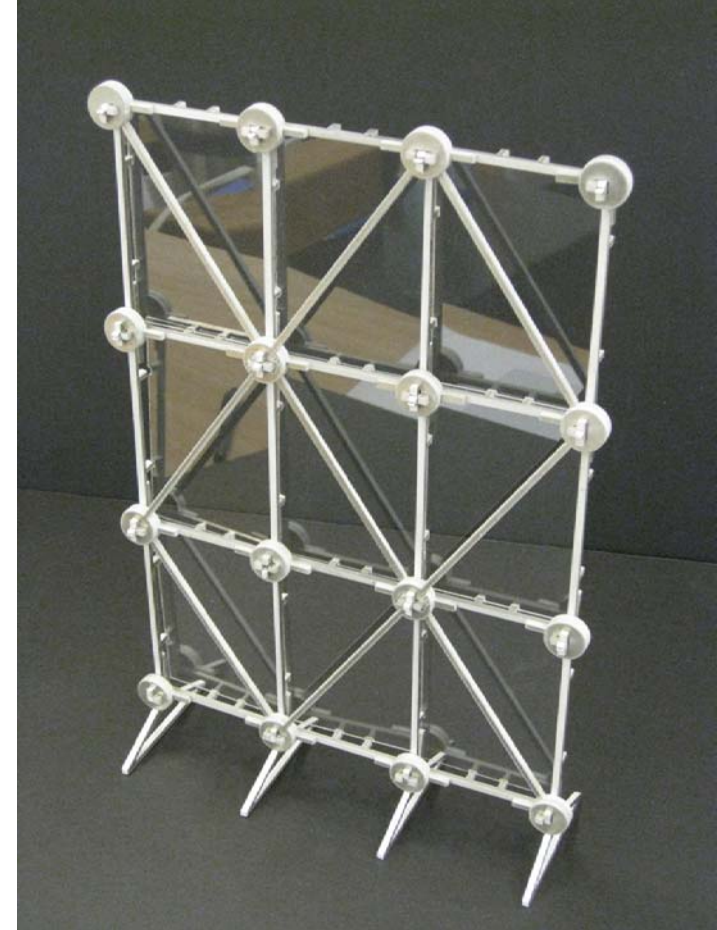
*polka dot matrix:*

*An Exploration of Variation  
and Parametricization*



## *variation*

*the 9X9 wall exhibits what we have identified as variation.  
a fixed number of parts that can satisfy all normative conditions, whose amount may change, but never their morphology*



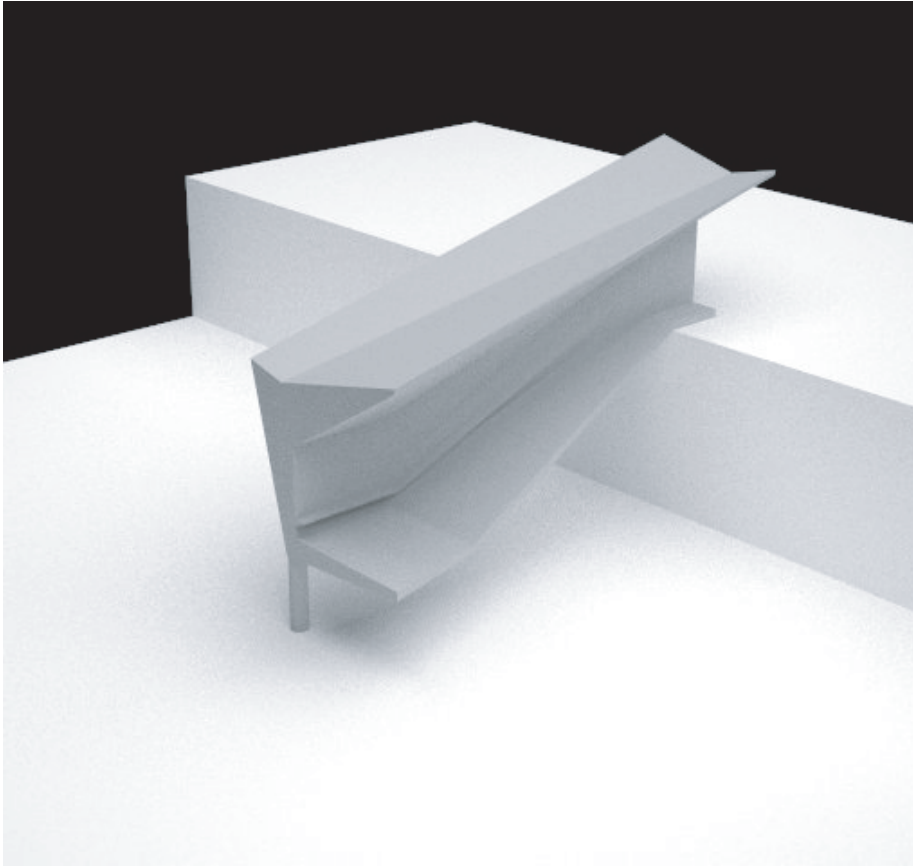
*intent*

*to investigate the implications of **variation** versus **parametricization**.*

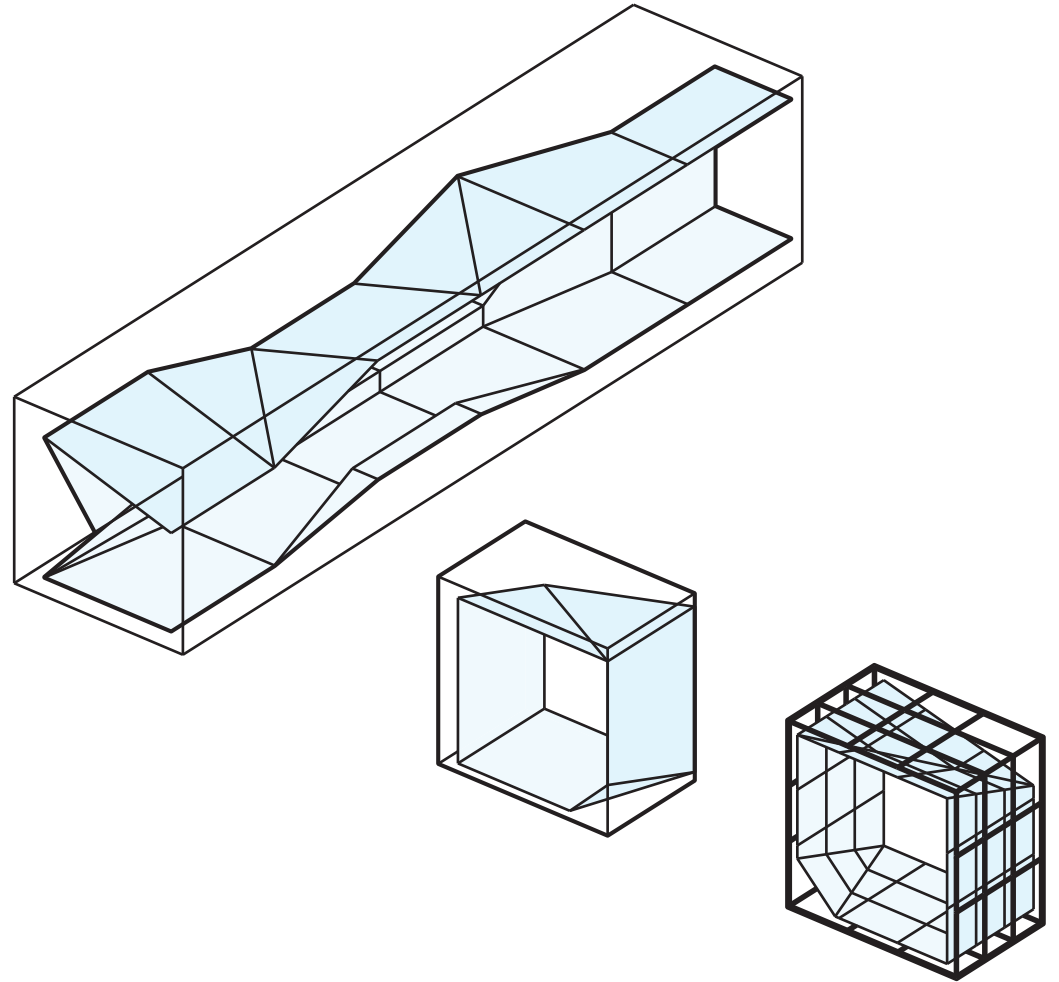
## *procedure*

*by segregating the skin from the structure,  
the structure can be regularized and the skin can expressive  
and elements that vary parametrically can be isolated.*

*rather than adjust all structural elements to fit the skin, only clips holding the skin  
back to the structure need to have parametric variation.*



Design Model



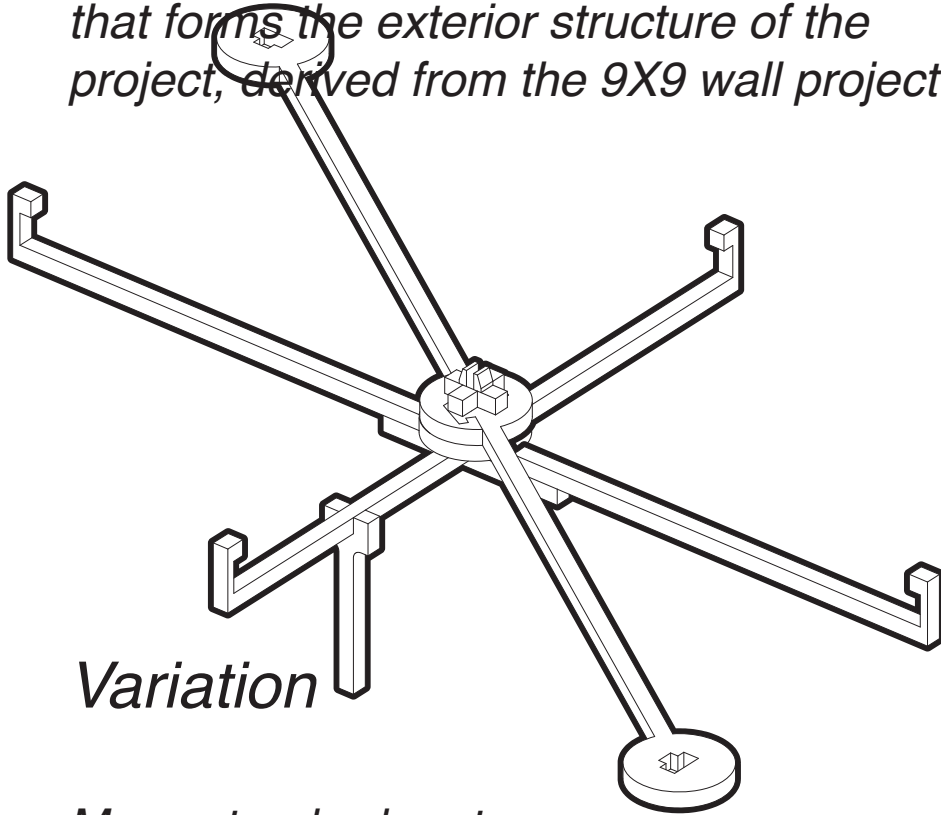
Design Vignette

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Separation of regular structure  
and eccentric skin

## *Structural Logic -*

*A standardized set of 17 repeatable parts that forms the exterior structure of the project, derived from the 9X9 wall project*

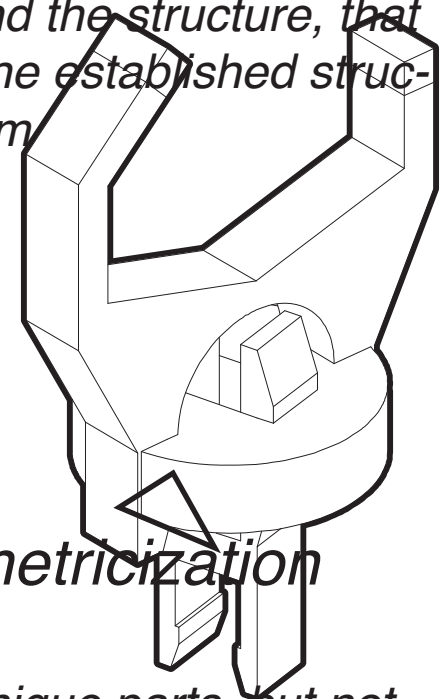


*Variation*

*Many standard parts*

## *Skin Logic -*

*A single unit with adjustable parameters that can be altered to fit any condition between the skin and the structure, that clips into the established structural system*



*Parametricization*

*many unique parts, but not nearly as many as would be required in a parametric structure*

*procedure*

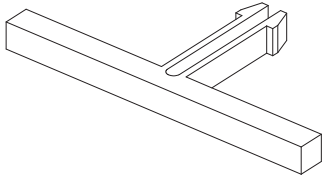
*by reducing the structure to the smallest  
number of repeatable and standard parts*

*and developing an adjustable clip system  
that can address the manifold conditions  
required to support the interior skin*

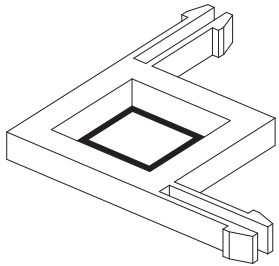
*parametric clips,  
not a parametric structure*



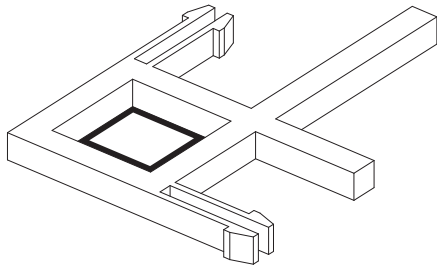
## *Pins*



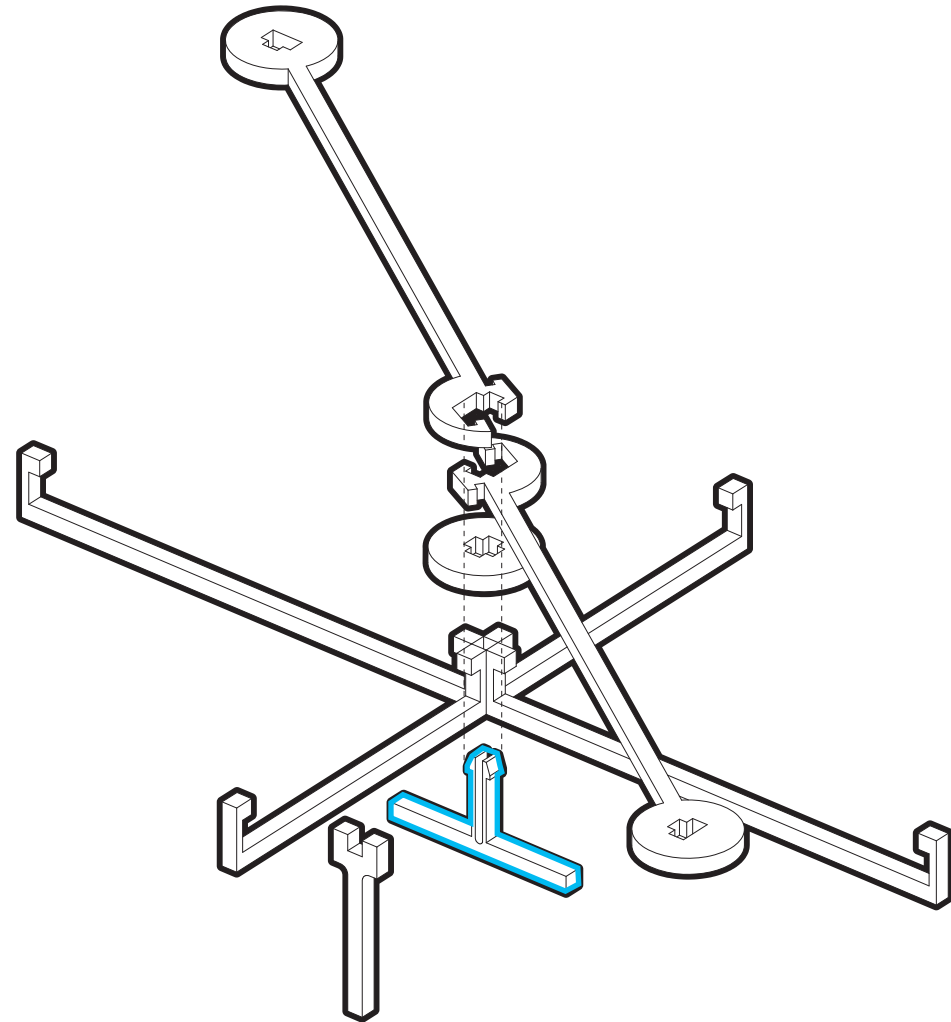
*Field Condition - Transfers bending across beams, ties together joints*



*Corner - Provides moment at horizontal and vertical intersections*



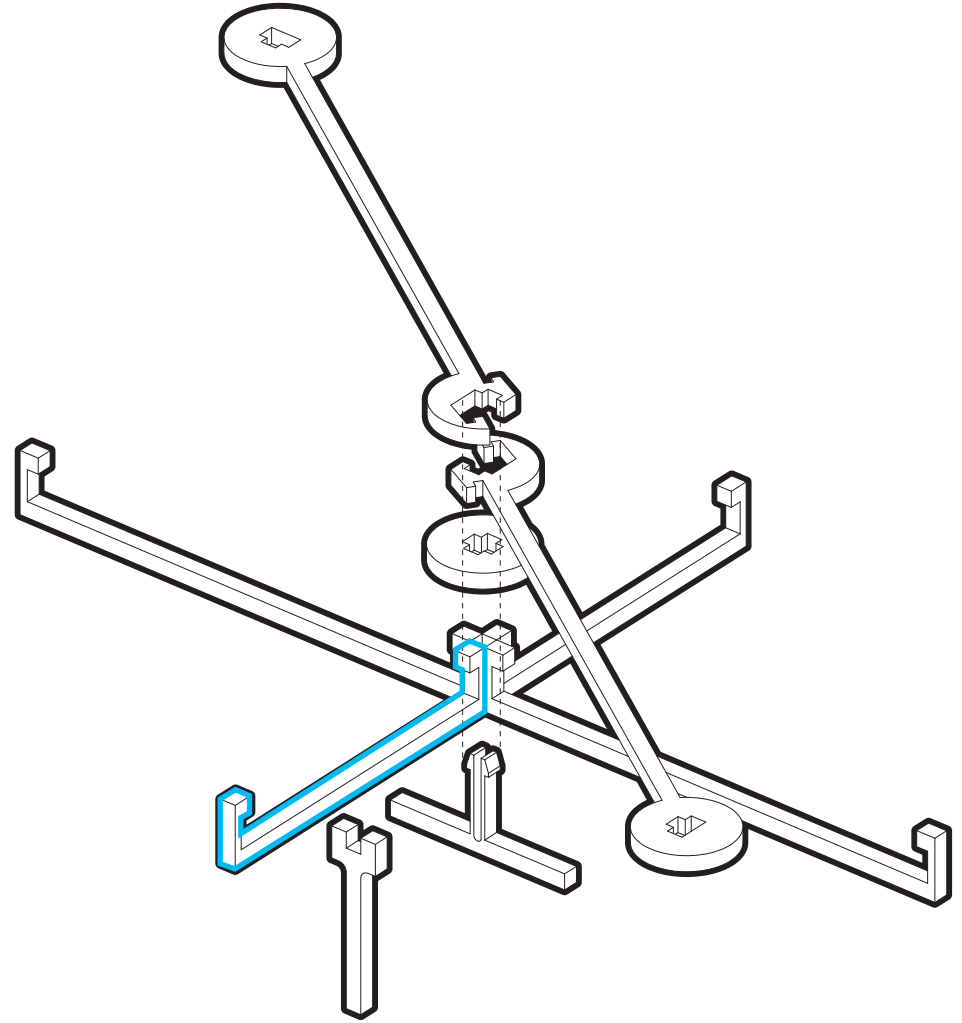
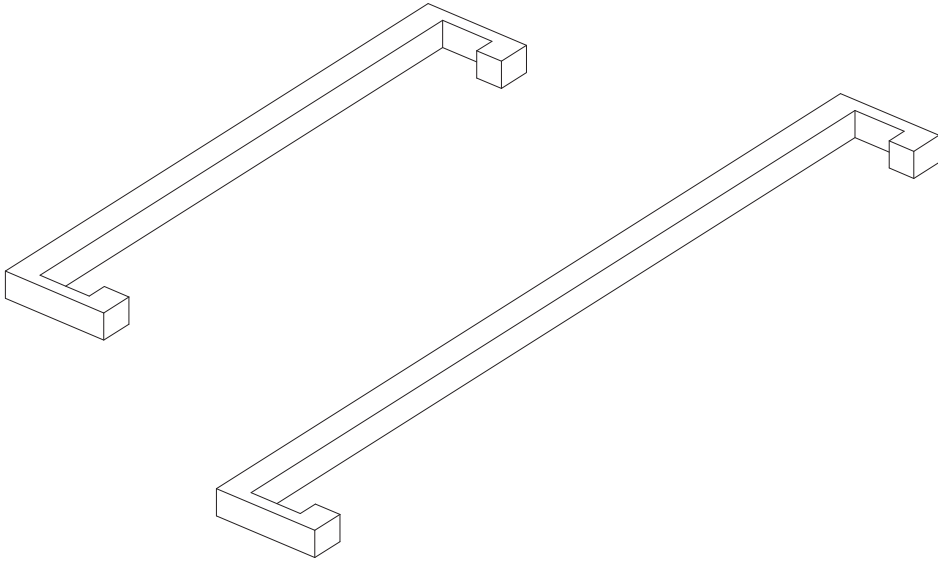
*Base - Provides moment and transfers load to columns*



## *Structural Component Families*

# *Beams*

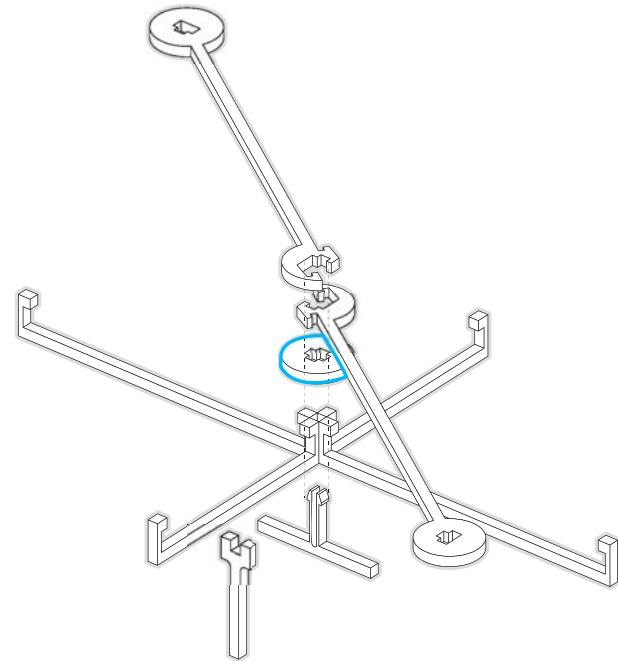
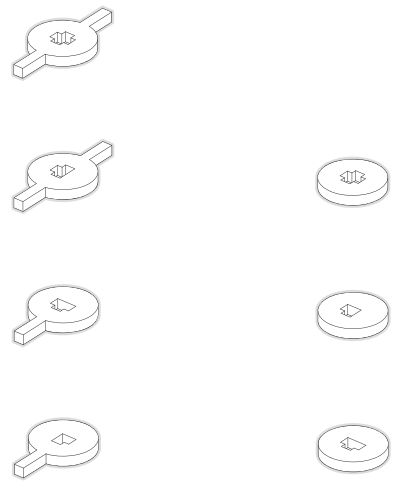
*A standard set of only two variations in length for the entire structure*



# *Structural Component Families*

*Blocking and Cross-bracing*

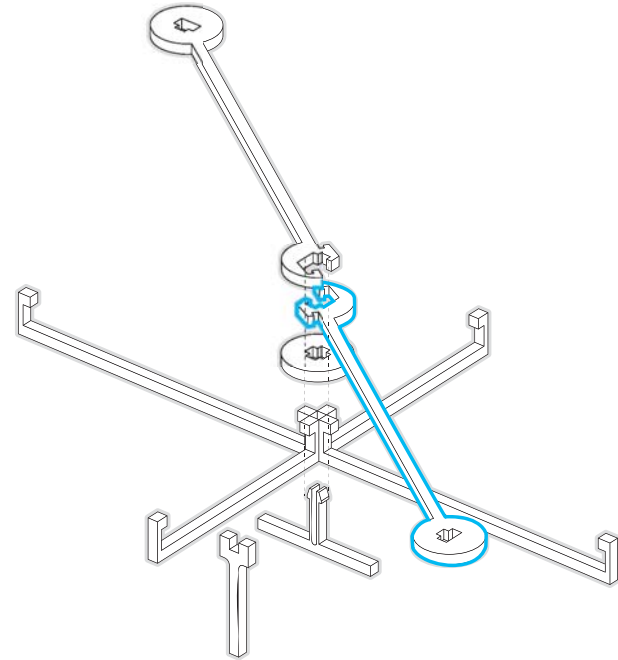
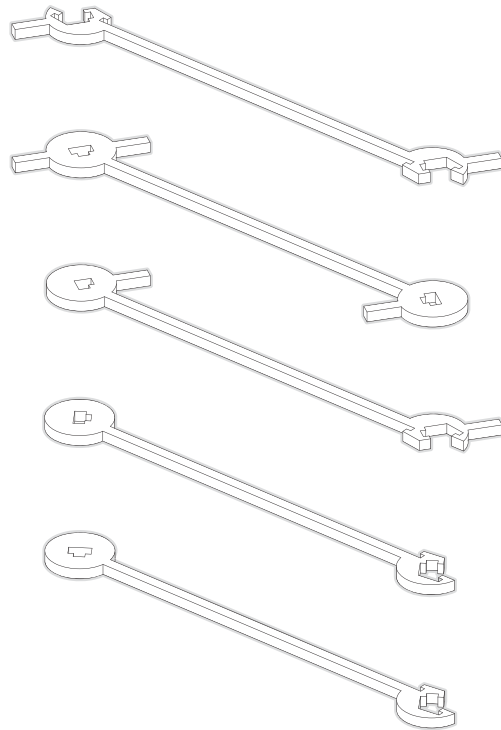
*Cross-bracing along with blocking transfers load through the joint, and bending between beam in addition to resisting wracking*



*Structural Component Families*

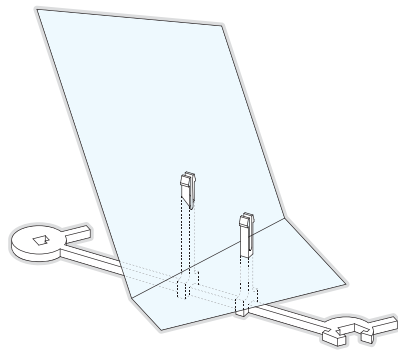
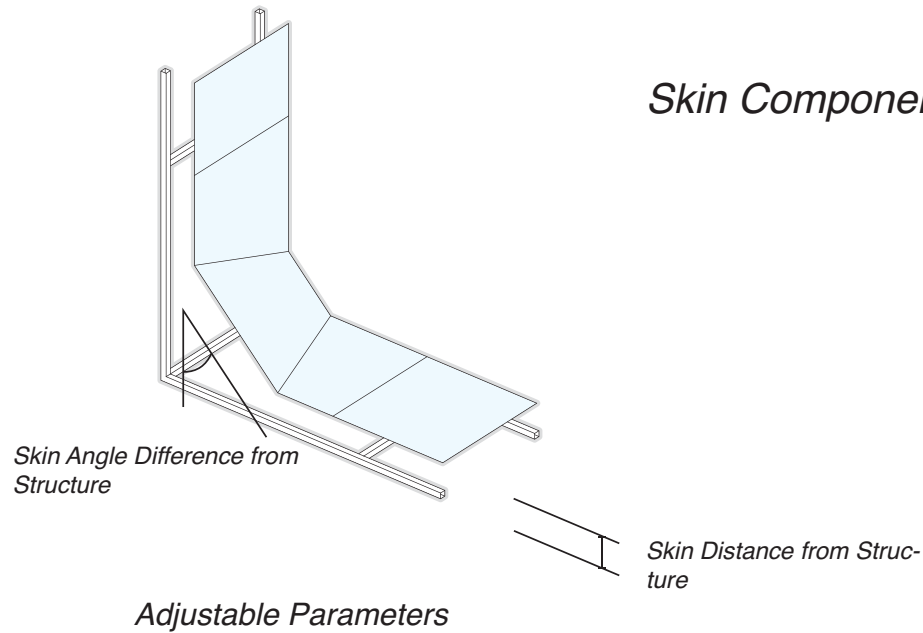
*Blocking and Cross-bracing*

*Cross-bracing along with blocking transfers load through the joint, and bending between beam in addition to resisting wracking*



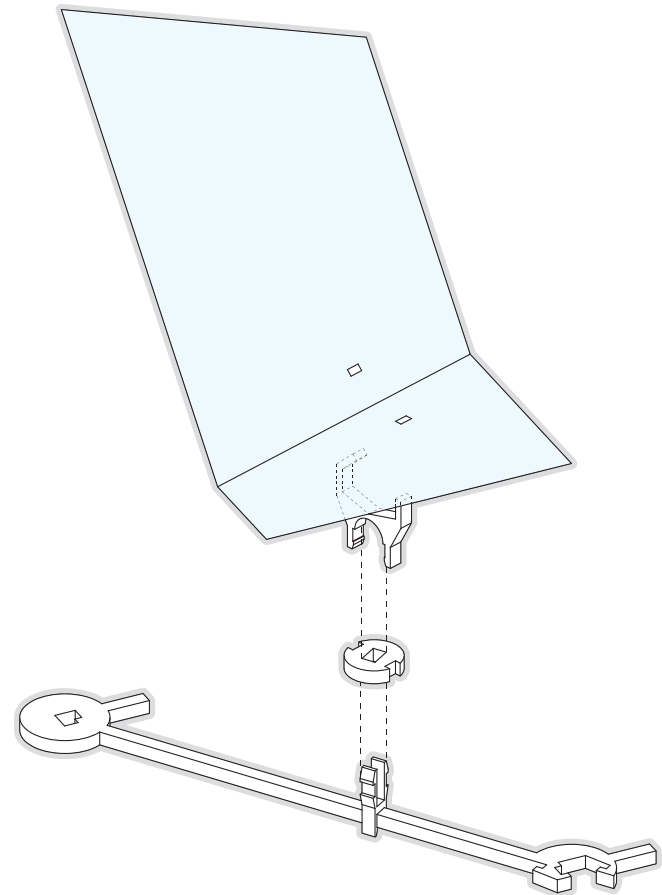
*Structural Component Families*

## Skin Components



*Design Model*

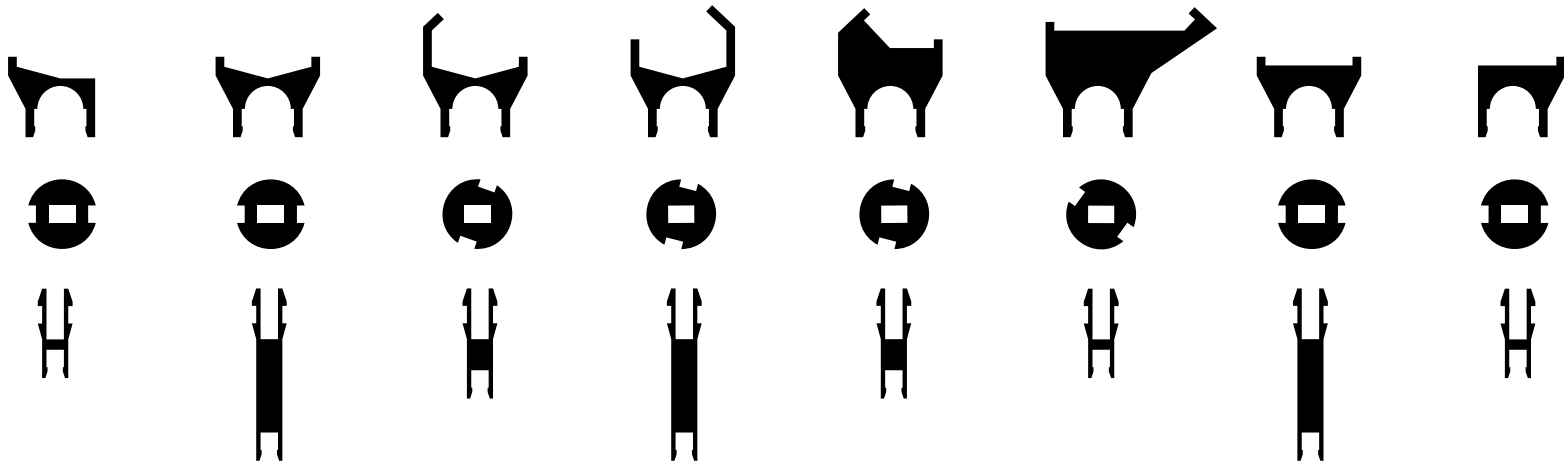
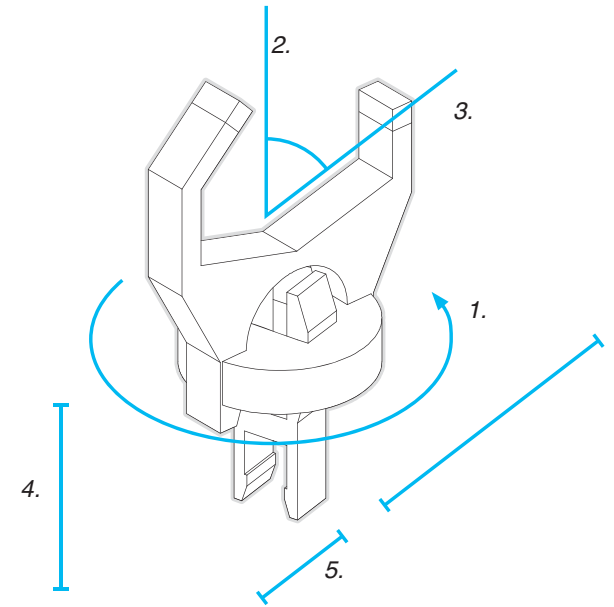
*The skin to structure clip was intended to be a universal joint that could be applied to any location within the structure, provided the distance from the structure and the angle difference was minimized. Even working within this framework, the initial clip design exhibited its limited applicability and it became apparent that a more flexible system was required. The two axis system on the right works for nearly all the conditions, but a three axis system would be ideal, however such a system would require a redesign of the design model to accommodate its bulkiness.*



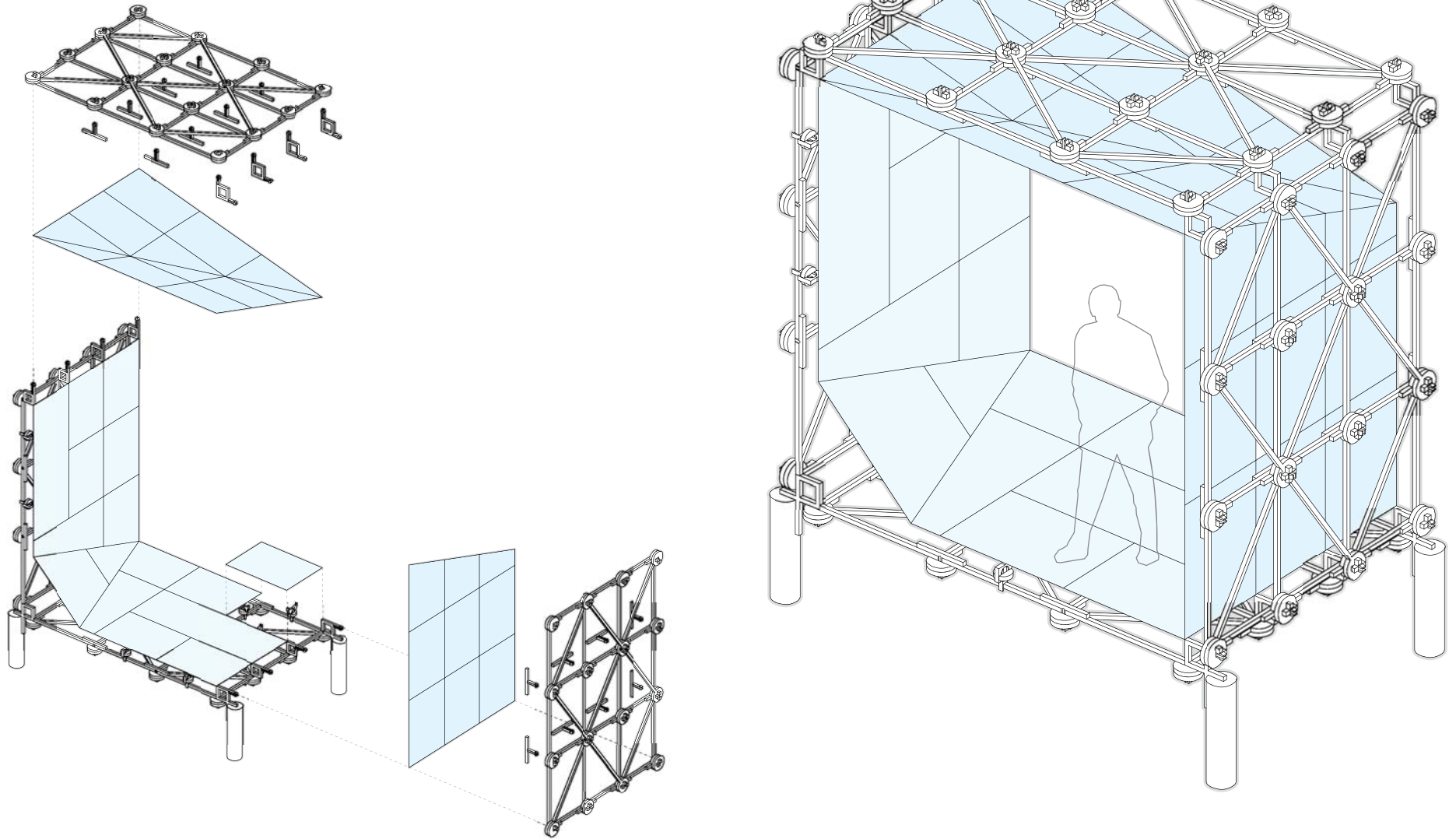
*Construction Model*

## Clip Parameters

1. Swivel Around central Axis
2. Arm Length
3. Arm Angle
4. Clip Length
5. Distance Along Beam/Cross-Brace

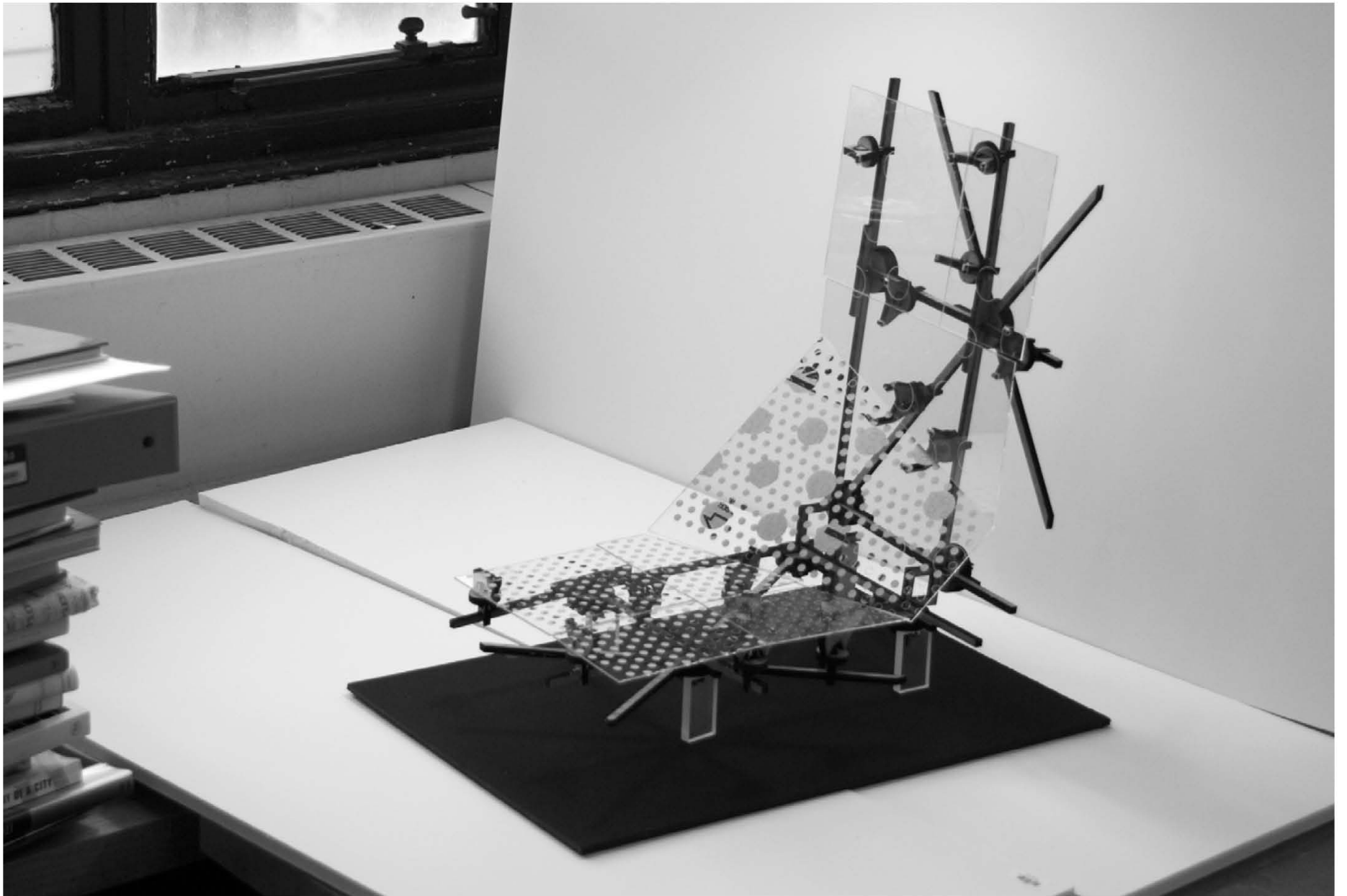


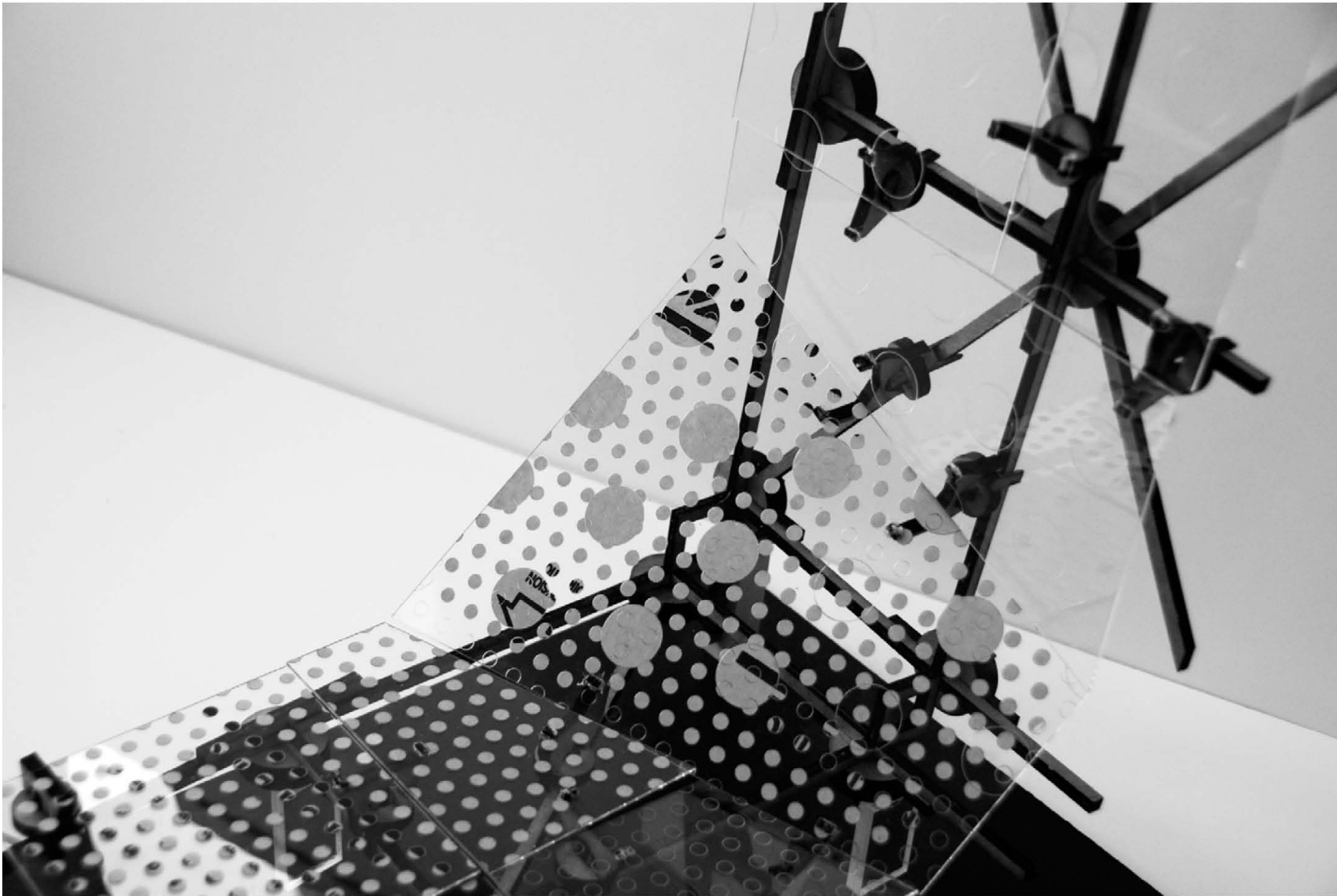
*Construction Model*











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