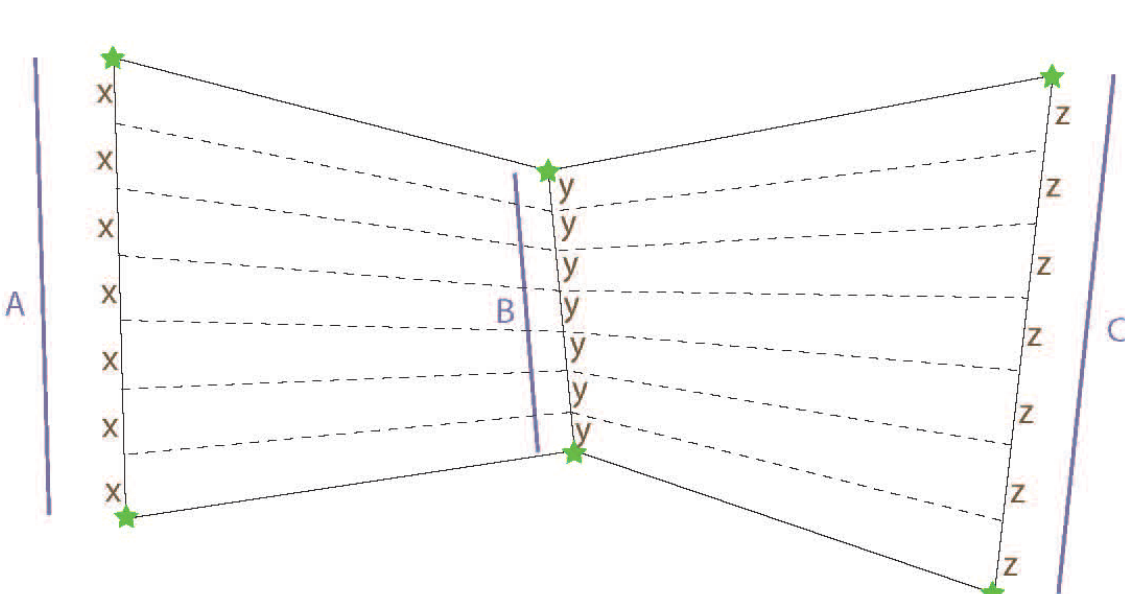
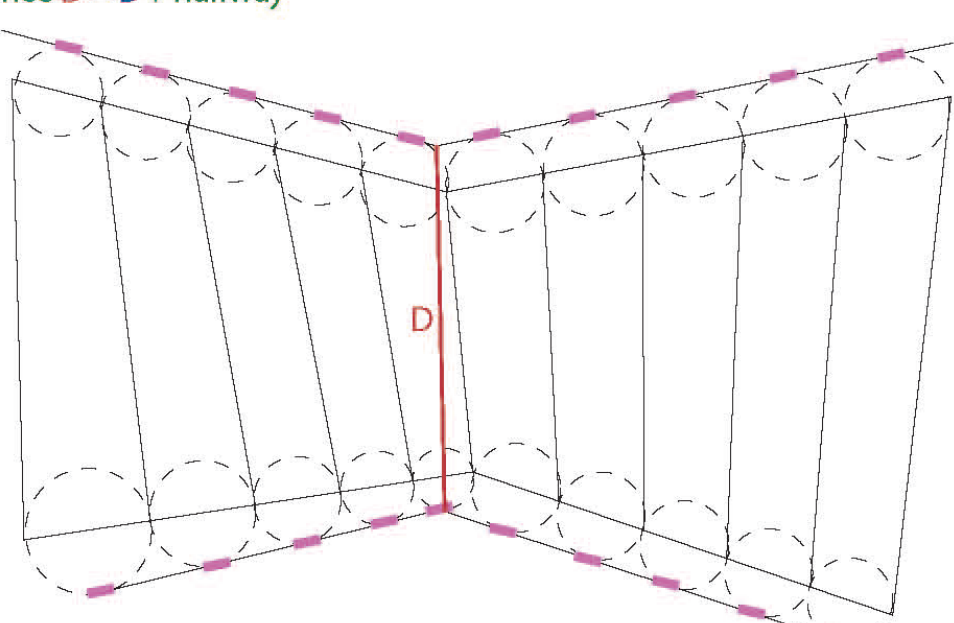


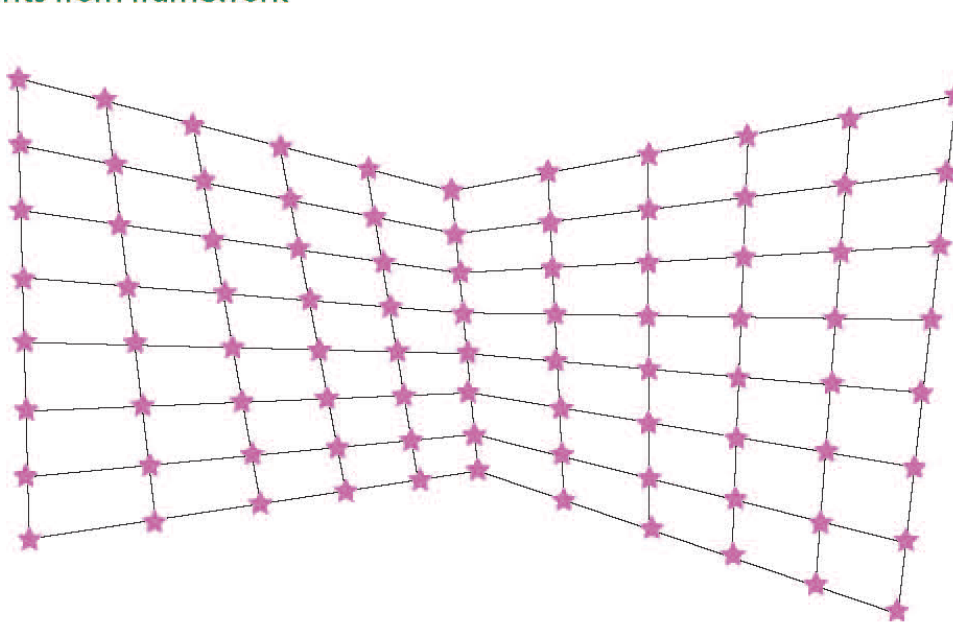
Distance $x = A/7$
Distance $y = B/7$
Distance $z = C/7$
★ = movable points



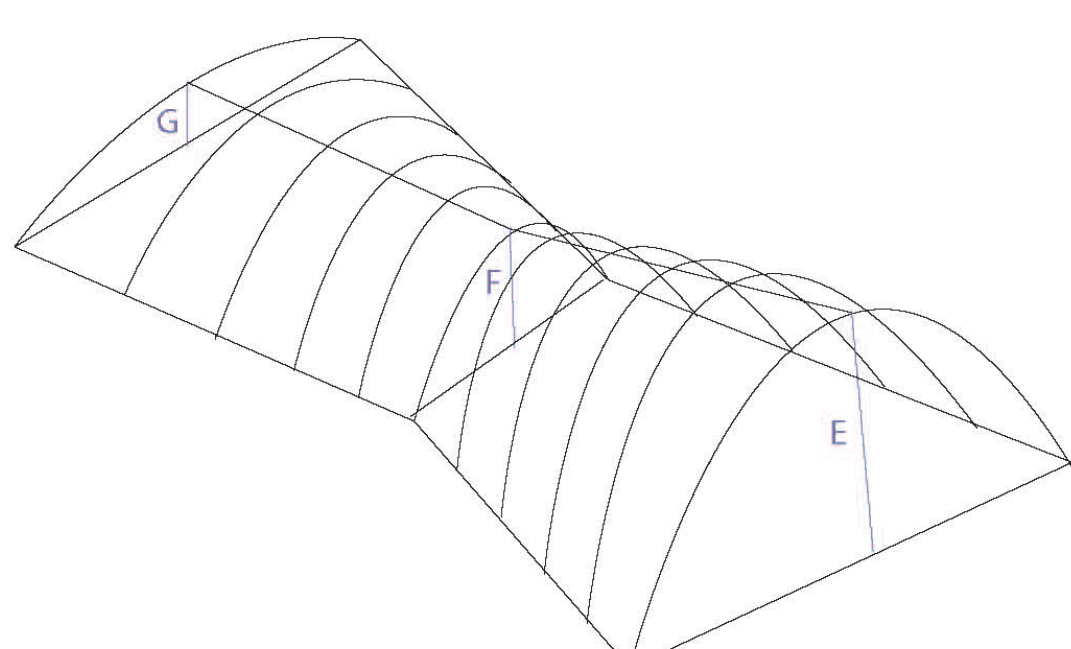
Distance $D = B + \text{halfway}$



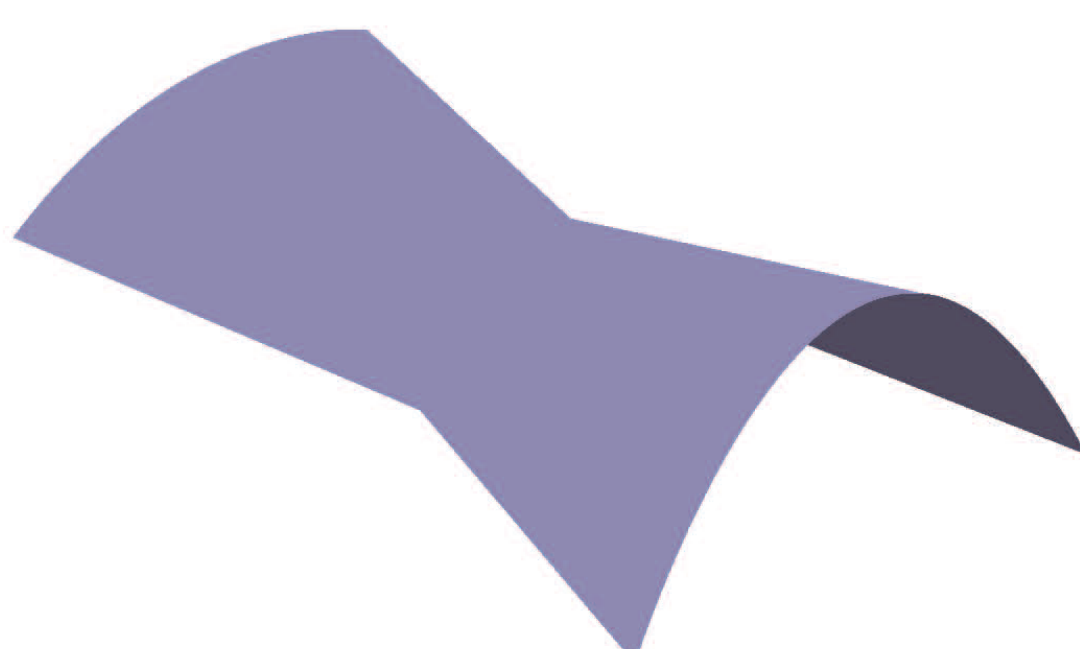
points from framework



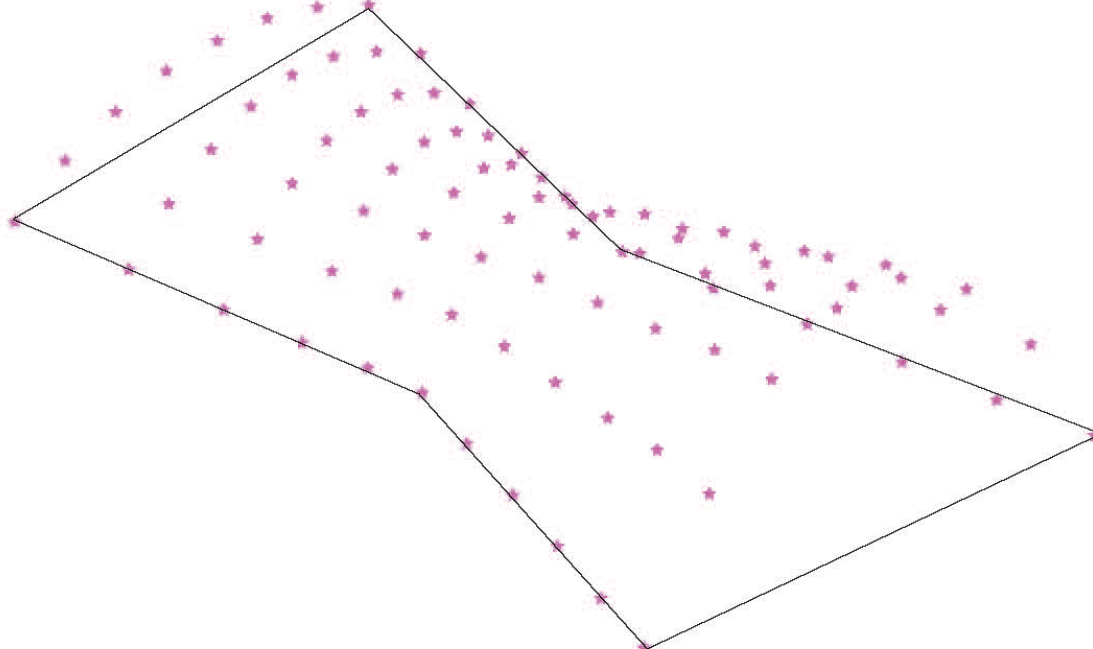
Distance $F = E(\text{height proportions})$
Distance $G = F(\text{height proportions})$



multisectional surface



projected points for powercopy



Casa del Maison la Hamburger is composed of two major components. One being a powercopy piece and the other a framework, which supports the powercopy. The framework is based off a simple grid consisting of two 7 by 5 bay grid, which is with 6 movable points. Then a surface was laid over several parallel arches within the same 6 points with proportion heights. Then the intersecting points on the flat grid were project upward onto the surface to create the points of insertion for the powercopy pieces. The powercopy is build around 4 points, which are used to insert the powercopy within the framework. It is composed of 4 tabs that when placed side by side to another

powercopy its is able to tab itself together. The tabs are able to change size in order to create a an over spiny surface.

Casa del Maison la Hamburger

Architecture 507: Parametric Modeling
Fall 2008

Tim Brock
Andy Farrell

