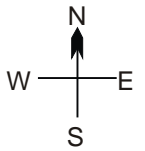
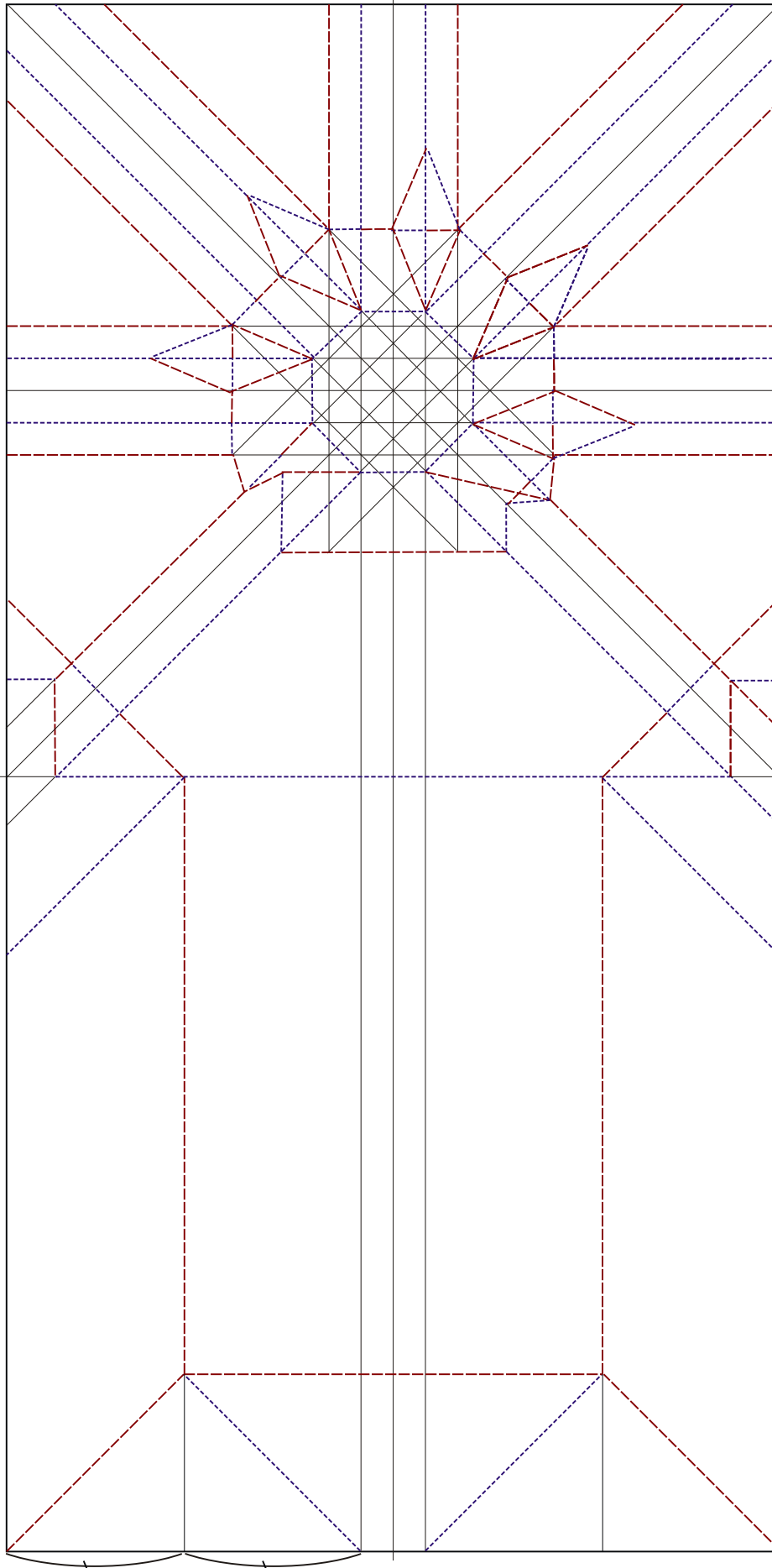


Millennium Falcon



--- Valley fold - - - Mountain fold



Straight up/down and across, the first line is 1 unit ($1/24$ th of the square) off the centerline. The second line is 2 units off. Diagonals should be $\sqrt{2}$ units offset, but can be approximated as 1.5 units.

The diagonal and straight centerlines, and thin lines are reference only. Do not overcrease the center

Pre-folding a grid is not recommended. Mark off $1/24$ th divisions on the edges since it would require a 48 or 24 square mess.

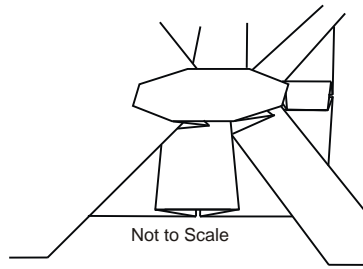
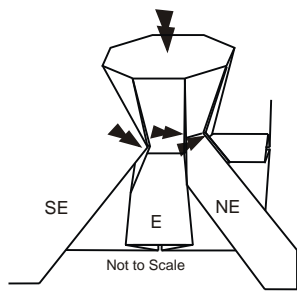
Inner octagon is intersection of "1" lines. Outer octagon is intersection of "2" lines except in the SW & SE pleats. SW & SE are a single pleat on "1" lines. There are no S pleats, only reference for the bottom triangles.

NW pleat will be inverted later. Easier to fold 'wrong' and invert later. Foil users may disagree.

Lower square will form the bottom and front triangles.

Most of the creases on the lower square are not on a 24×48 grid, but skewed a half unit.

If folded from a square, fold edges to the centerline, not edge to edge. This will free up more paper for the forward triangles. Octagonal pleats will become, um, thick. For the extremely motivated, the bottom should be pleated as well, inverting both the diagonal pleats. 1×2.5 paper would be needed for the forward triangles.

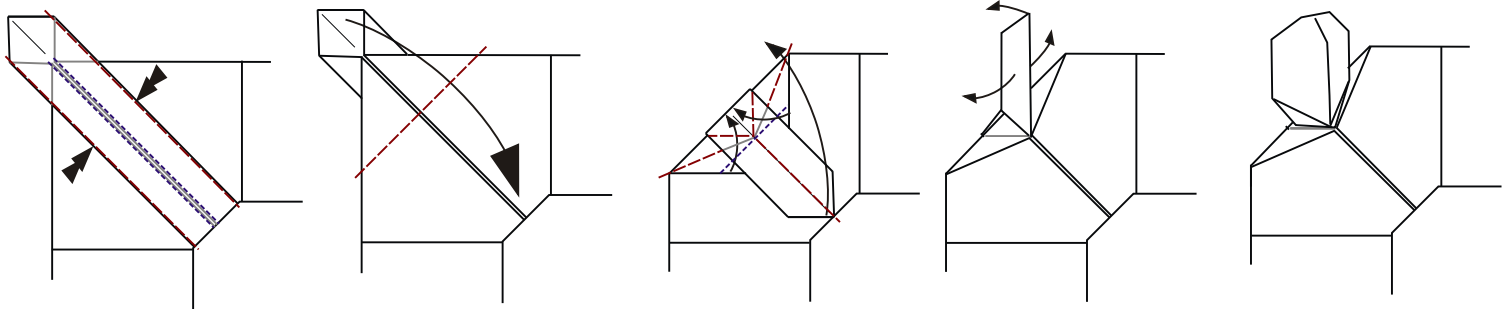


Central Octagon (quad guns)

Start folding at SE pleat and work counter-clockwise. Most pleats will overlap the adjacent pleat. The SW pleat will be reversed. The pleats have to overlap and condense very tightly as the outer ring collapses for the paper to fold flat. Overlapped or bent pleats should be hidden under the octagon. On the underside, the outer octagon will collapse into a belly-button - the tighter, the better.

Remember Han Solo's technique. If finesse doesn't work, bash it into submission.

Once collapsed, press it under a heavy book

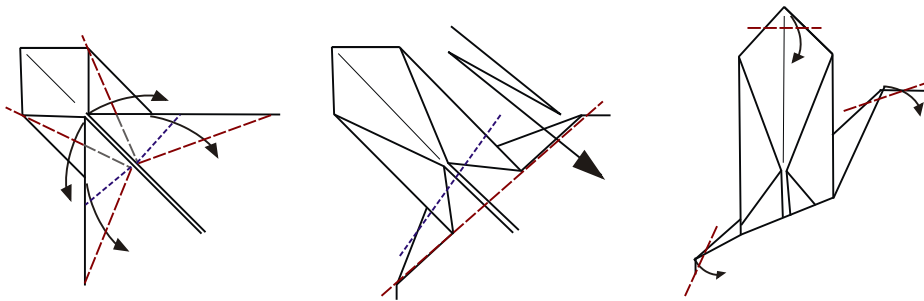


Sensor Dish NW

Invert pleats so flap is inside/under body. Folds under the octagon can be forced to flatten.

(octagon is even harder to collapse if done initially)

Valley fold back so tip touches octagon. Rabbit ear tip upwards to start the sensor dish. Unfold the paper and round into a dish.



Cockpit NE (seen from below)

Swivel fold paper to narrow cockpit further.

Pleat to adjust angle so cockpit points forward.

Forward triangles

Mountain fold to thin and fix proportions. Balance with cockpit and sensor dish.

Blunt the tips.

Engines Sink back edge slightly.

Numerous folds are needed around edges to round out shape and lock together.

If you can't get the octagonal collapse, practice with square graph paper first at 16x16 or less, until the collapse makes sense.