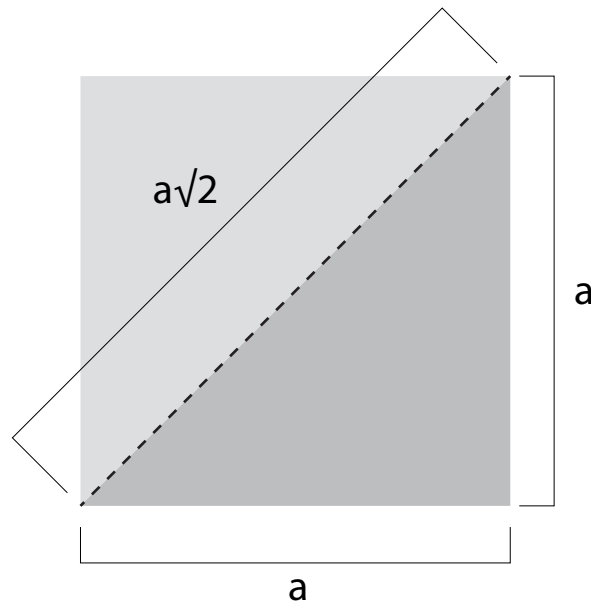
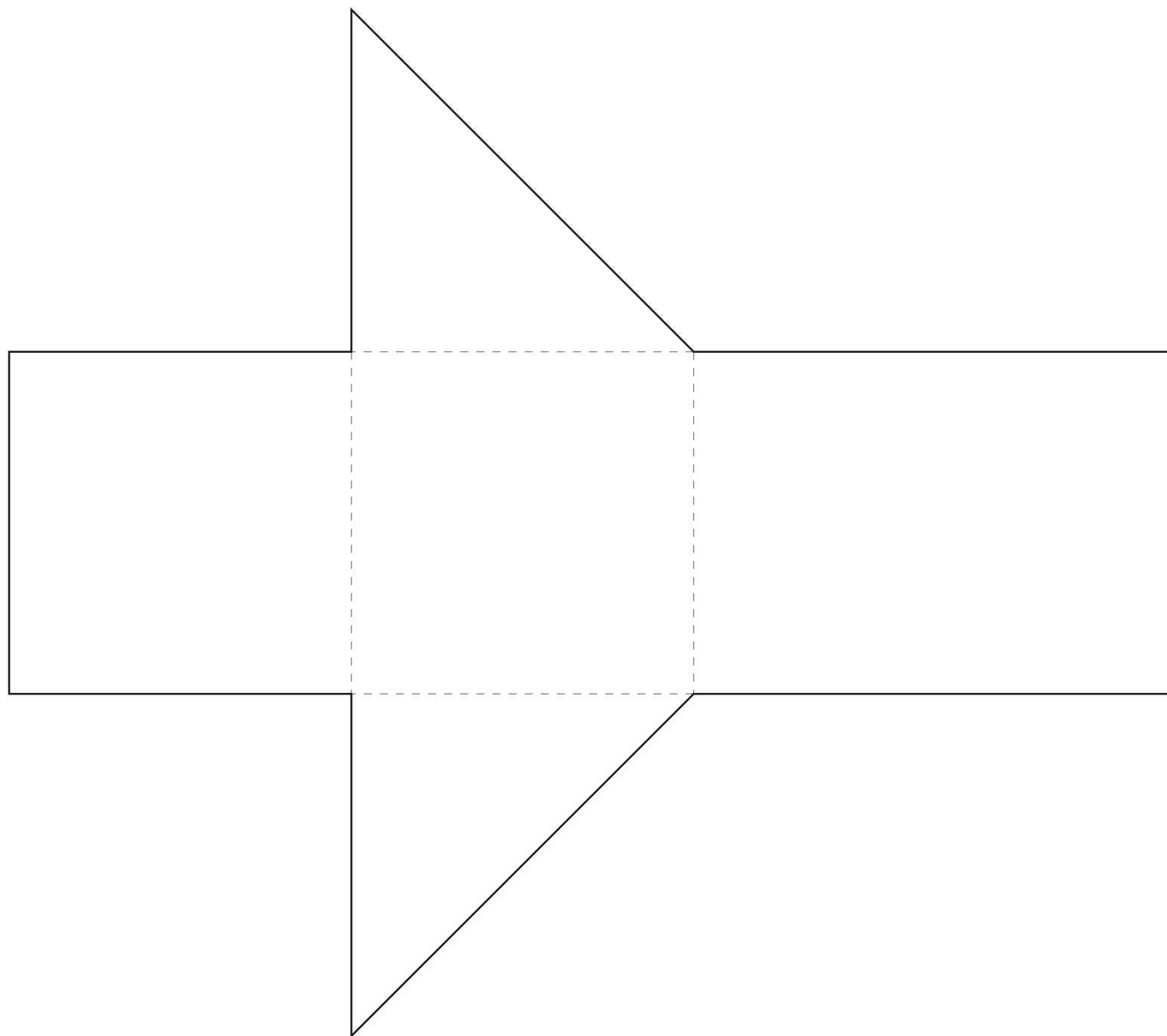


FIG. 003

In this exploration, we divide the cube using a plane that extends from one edge to its opposite extreme. This cut slices through two faces at a 45-degree angle, creating two right-angle isosceles triangular sections. By shifting from a simple parallel division to an angular cut, we introduce new geometric relationships and a more dynamic transformation of the original form.





Laser cut / One color

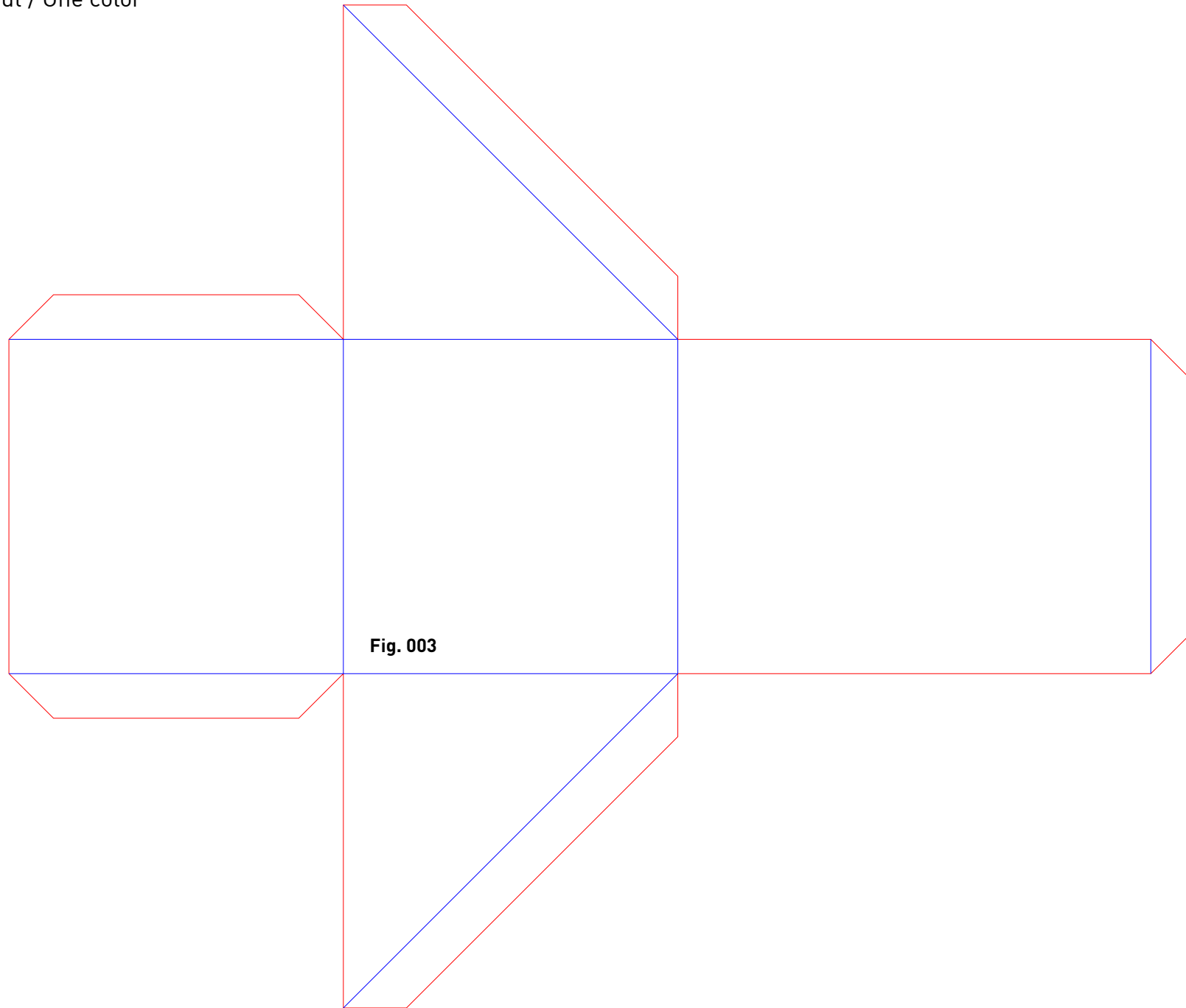


Fig. 003

Laser cut / Two colors

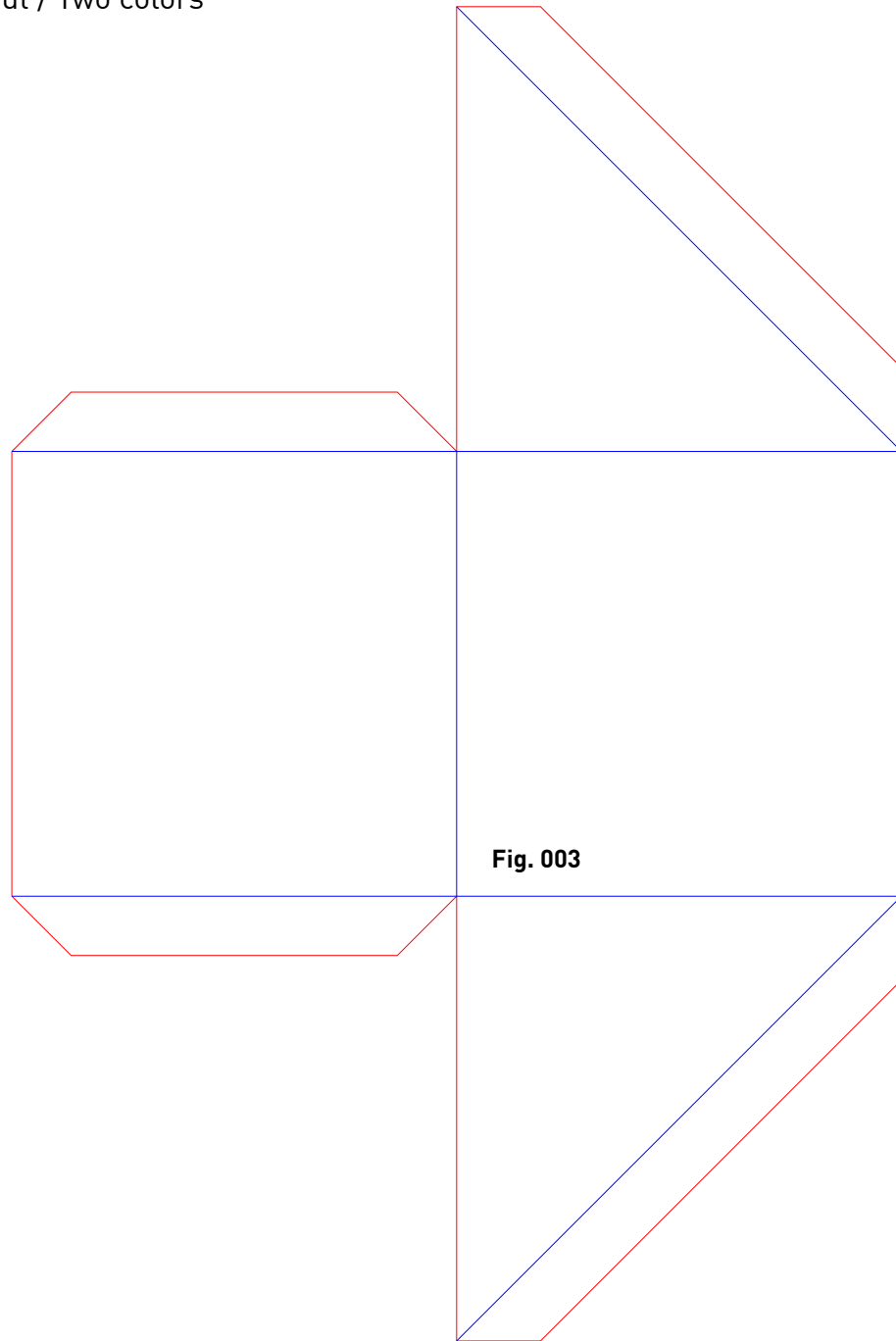


Fig. 003

