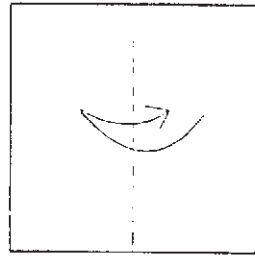
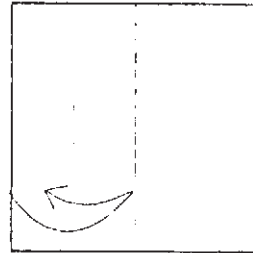


Four Hollow Triangles - Philip C. Chapman-Bell - circa 1994

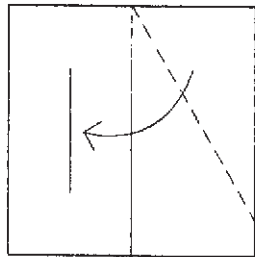
Making Two $1:\sqrt{3}$ Rectangles



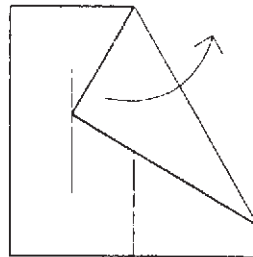
1) Bookfold and back.



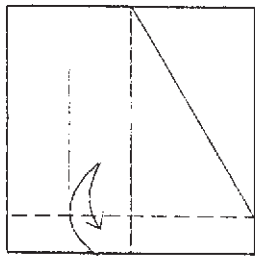
2) Valleyfold to mark a fourth.



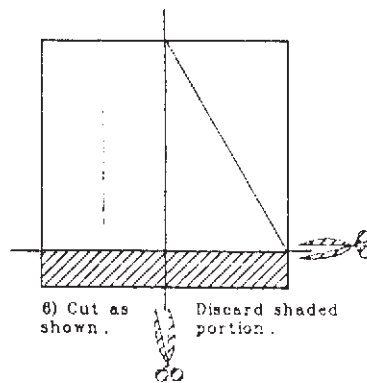
3) Valleyfold the corner to the quarter mark as shown.



4) Return.

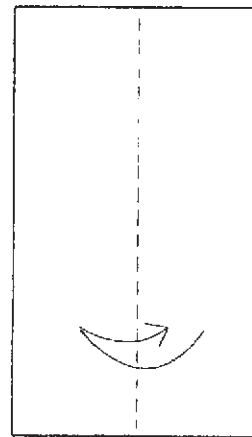


5) Valleyfold and back, using the crease just made as a guide.

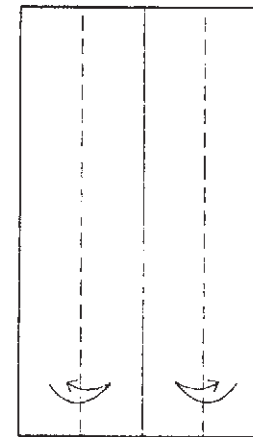


6) Cut as shown. Discard shaded portion.

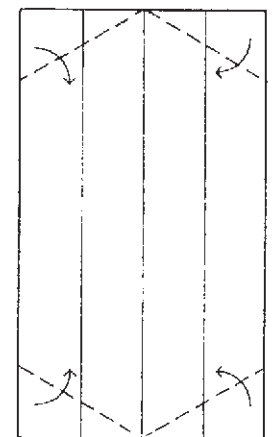
Strut for the Hollow Triangle



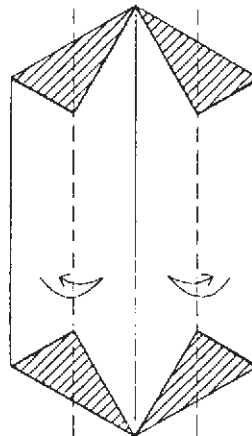
1) Start with a $1:\sqrt{3}$ rectangle, white side up. Bookfold, return.



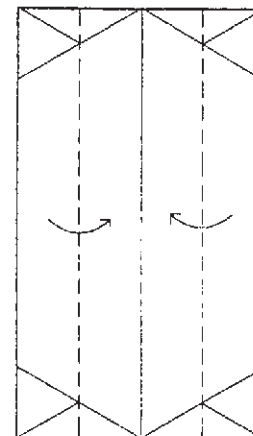
2) Valleyfold quarters, return.



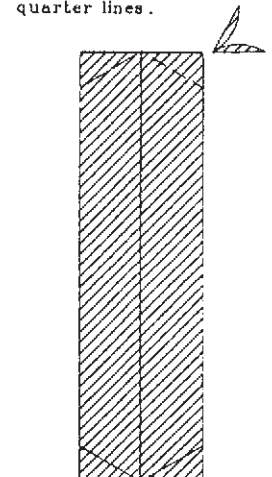
3) Fold corners to the quarter lines.



4) Fold along existing quarter lines; return and open out the corners.



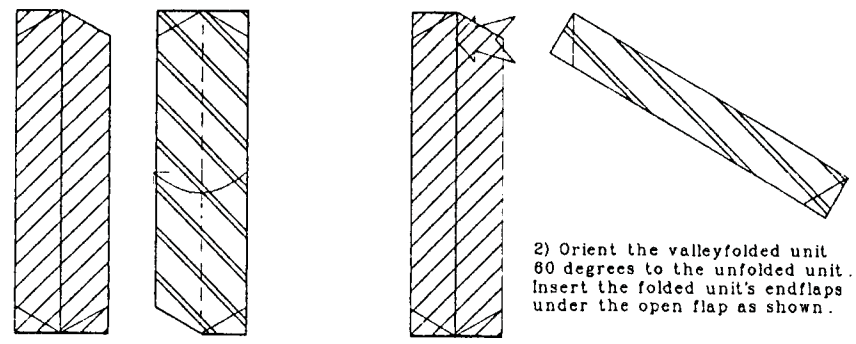
5) Return edges to middle.



6) Reversefold along existing creases and sink to form a pocket.

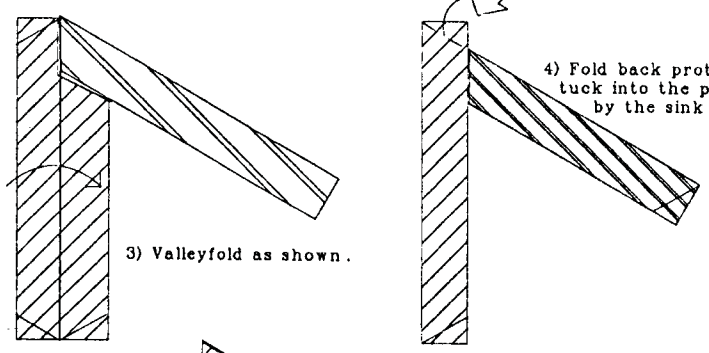
Four Hollow Triangles - Philip C. Chapman-Bell - circa 1994

Assembling the Hollow Triangle



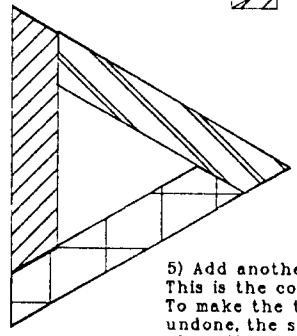
1) Take 2 units, one rotated 180 degrees. Valleyfold as shown.

2) Orient the valleyfolded unit 60 degrees to the unfolded unit. Insert the folded unit's endflaps under the open flap as shown.



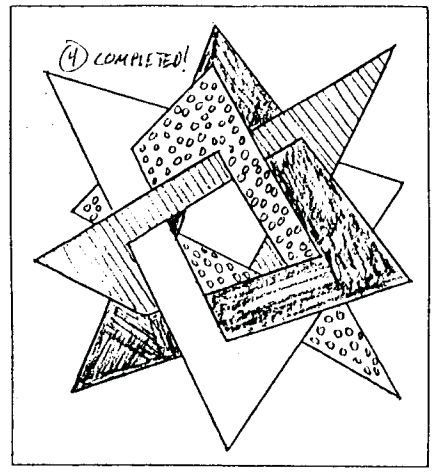
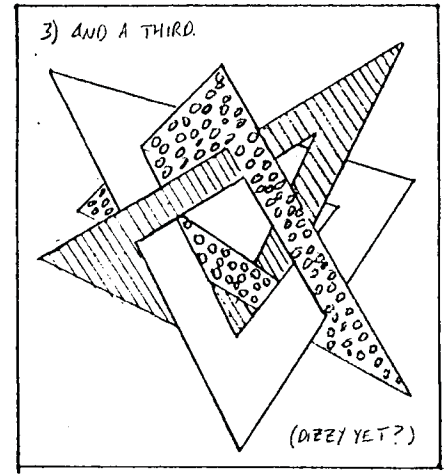
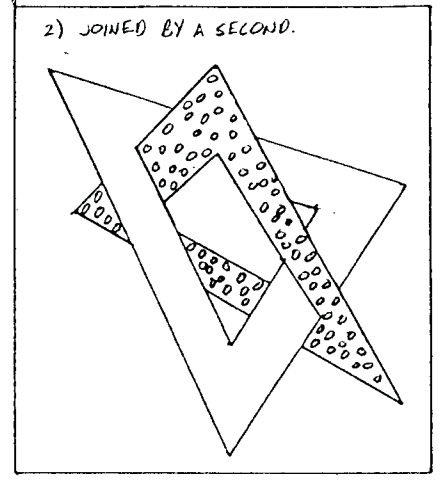
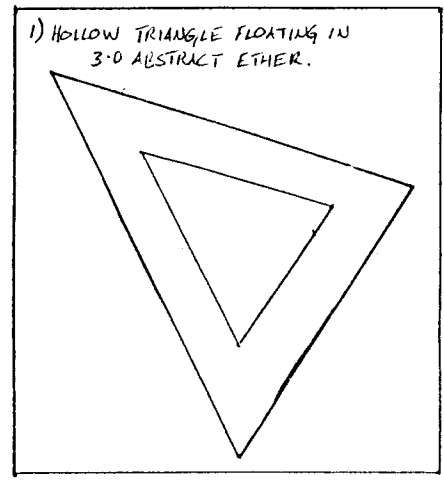
3) Valleyfold as shown.

4) Fold back protruding flap and tuck into the pocket formed by the sink.



5) Add another strut and attach as before. This is the completed Hollow Triangle. To make the triangles intersect, a flap must be undone, the struts fed through the hollow of another triangle and the flaps redone.

GETTING IT ALL TOGETHER



I suppose it's pointless to say it's easier than it looks...