3d origami diagrams free download

Users could draw their diagrams in multiple ways, called modes. Platforms: Windows, Mac, Linux. This is OriCrafter mobile application that allows you to view 3D origami diagrams. The first version contains some classic models airplanes, fox, samurai helmet and others. OriCrafter is origami modeling software. It allows to fold a virtual sheet of paper and generate origami diagrams 3D and Platforms: Windows Phone. Make a special gift for every occasion, learn your kids to stay calm and patient - the only things you need is a piece of paper, couple of hands and this app. All you need is a piece of paper, this app and couple Platforms: Mac. Have fun creating the Christmas themed origami by following step by step diagrams. Learn how to fold origami stars, Christmas decorations and gift boxes. Platforms: iOS. If you haven't done origami much, it can get a bit confusing sometimes! It's best to start with these simpler models below. If you are finding the diagrams difficult, the other thing you could try is watching the origami videos - that will help you get a feel for origami before trying to the read Ghost Diagrams is a project that takes sets of tiles and tries to find patterns into which they may be formed. The patterns it finds when given randomly chosen tiles are often surprising. It turns out that tiling patterns are a form of computation of equal power to Turing machines, lambda Data visualization solves a complicated problem of decision making in short terms. Data representation in the form of flow chart or diagram provides a true and fair concept of processes and their interconnections. But often the building of such scheme requires a lot of time and special knowledge Platforms: Windows. Uses Simulink to compute Vapor-Liquid Equilibrium diagrams for ethanol-water binary mixture. To compute activity coefficients, program uses Van-Laar Model. This mixture presents a positive azeotrope. Platforms: Matlab. The ternary mixture: hexane-heptane-methanol is an example of type II systems. The equilibrium diagram is computed at a temperature of K. The program computes the liquid-liquid equilibrium diagrams for a type I ternary system based on the NRTL model. The ternary mixture: water-ethylacetate-acetone is an example of type I systems. The equilibrium diagram is obtained at a temperature of Create flow diagrams, org charts, program flowchart and other business and technical diagrams rapidly. Abundant flowchart templates, flowchart symbols and flowchart samples will help to quickly create most common flow diagrams. Common graphic format support and printing what your see is what you Trace Modeler is an easy to use and smart editor for UML sequence diagrams Ideal for documenting existing systems and brainstorming new designs And fast too! It instantly updates the diagram layout, freeing you to focus on the actual content The look of your diagrams is controlled by Origami is the Japanese art of folding paper into various figures and forms. Solitaire is the arrangement of cards in a specific order. Origami solitaire bears the peaceful beauty of the Japanese paper folding work and requires the same patience as the ancient art. At the same time the hand of an Venn diagrams are an interesting method for rendering triadic relations on a two dimensional drawing surface. Certain marks or annotations indicate the existence of variables or constants in the distinguishable regions. Dot is a very nice graph description language developed at MIT. Combined with Python, it makes an ideal tool to automatically generate diagrams. This script produces beautiful inheritance diagrams for Python classes and metaclasses too. In particular the recipe allows to display the MRO Method A very easy symbolic method for reduction of block diagrams or signal flow graphs with Matlab is presented. The method can be applied to every kind of diagram and it is possible to obtain in one stage all transfer functions for a given input. The method is validated with some examples, including Crane frame, peach blossom, rabbits, wallet, chopsticks, Santa Claus, frogs, Lions, penguins, rocket, Windmill sth so many cute origami how to do it? Provide entertainment is a hand game, can improve operating ability, but also development of intelligence, the enhancement of human Alphabet Origami introduces you to origami, the Japanese art of paper folding. Origami can be enjoyed by both children and adults. This application shows you how to create Alphabet capital letters with paper. Let's fold paper and spell out names, initials, your pet's names, and so on. Color effects in origami are stunning. By folding from origami paper white on one side, colored on the other many colorful patterns can be achieved. Here is a collection of intermediate-level, 3D colorful origami polyhedra, all original designs. This includes the tetrahedron, cube, and Origami Diagrams software. Filter: All Freeware Demo. Orimage 0. License: Freeware Size: OriCrafter 1. Easy Origami Fun 1. Christmas Origami HD 2. Start to learn origami 1. Ghost Diagrams 0. SharpShooter Diagrams 1. Type II liquid-liquid equilibrium diagrams for two ternary systems: hexane-heptane-methanol at K 1. Screenshot Type I liquid-liquid equilibrium diagrams for a ternary systems: water-ethyl acetate-acetone at 15dlT- 1. Flow Diagrams Software 1. Origami Solitaire 2. License: Freeware Size: 2. Venn Diagrams 1. Dollar Origami 1. Drawing inheritance diagrams with "Dot" 1. Symbolic reduction of block diagrams and signal flow graphs 1. Windows Software. BeOS Software. Macintosh Software. Linux Software. PDA Software. Mobile Software. 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In modern usage, the word "origami" is used as an inclusive term for all folding practices, regardless of their culture of origin. The goal is to transform a flat sheet square of paper into a finished sculpture through folding and sculpting techniques. Modern origami practitioners generally discourage the use of cuts, glue, or markings on the paper. Origami folders often use the Japanese word kirigami to refer to designs which use cuts, although cutting is more characteristic of Chinese papercrafts. The small number of basic origami folds can be combined in a variety of ways to make intricate designs. The best-known origami model is the Japanese paper crane. In general, these designs begin with a square sheet of paper whose sides may be of different colors, prints, or patterns. Traditional Japanese origami, which has been practiced since the Edo period , has often been less strict about these conventions, sometimes cutting the paper or using nonsquare shapes to start with. The principles of origami are also used in stents, packaging and other engineering applications. Distinct paperfolding traditions arose in Europe, China, and Japan which have been well-documented by historians. These seem to have been mostly separate traditions, until the 20th century. In China, traditional funerals often include the burning of folded paper, most often representations of gold nuggets yuanbao. The practice of burning paper representations instead of full-scale wood or clay replicas dates from the Sung Dynasty CE , though it's not clear how much folding was involved. In Japan, the earliest unambiguous reference to a paper model is in a short poem by Ihara Saikaku in which mentions a traditional butterfly design used during Shinto weddings. Folding filled some ceremonial functions in Edo period Japanese culture; noshi were attached to gifts, much like greeting cards are used today. This developed into a form of entertainment; the first two instructional books published in Japan are clearly recreational. In Europe, there was a well-developed genre of napkin-folding, which flourished during the 17th and 18th centuries. After this period, this genre declined and was mostly forgotten; historian Joan Sallas attributes this to the introduction of porcelain, which replaced complex napkin folds as a dinner-table status symbol among nobility. However, some of the techniques and bases associated with this tradition continued to be a part of European culture; folding was a significant part of Friedrich Froebel's "Kindergarten" method, and the designs published in connection with his curriculum are stylistically similar to the napkin fold repertoire. When Japan opened its borders in the s, as part of a modernization strategy, they imported Froebel's Kindergarten system--and with it, German ideas about paperfolding. This included the ban on cuts, and the starting shape of a bicolored square. These ideas, and some of the European folding repertoire, were integrated into the Japanese tradition. Before this, traditional Japanese sources use a variety of starting shapes, often had cuts; and if they had color or markings, these were added after the model was folded. In the early s, Akira Yoshizawa, Kosho Uchiyama, and others began creating and recording original origami works. Akira Yoshizawa in particular was responsible for a number of innovations, such as wet-folding and the Yoshizawa-Randlett diagramming system, and his work inspired a renaissance of the art form. During the s a number of folders started

systematically studying the mathematical properties of folded forms, which led to a rapid increase in the complexity of origami models. Many origami books begin with a description of basic origami techniques which are used to construct the models. This includes simple diagrams of basic folds like valley and mountain folds, pleats, reverse folds, squash folds, and sinks. There are also standard named bases which are used in a wide variety of models, for instance the bird base is an intermediate stage in the construction of the flapping bird. Additional bases are the preliminary base square base , fish base, waterbomb base, and the frog base. Almost any laminar flat material can be used for folding; the only requirement is that it should hold a crease. Origami paper, often referred to as "kami" Japanese for paper , is sold in prepackaged squares of various sizes ranging from 2. It is commonly colored on one side and white on the other; however, dual coloured and patterned versions exist and can be used effectively for color-changed models. Origami paper weighs slightly less than copy paper, making it suitable for a wider range of models. This technique allows for a more rounded sculpting of the model, which becomes rigid and sturdy when it is dry. Foil-backed paper, as its name implies, is a sheet of thin foil glued to a sheet of thin paper. Related to this is tissue foil, which is made by gluing a thin piece of tissue paper to kitchen aluminium foil. Foil-backed paper is available commercially, but not tissue foil; it must be handmade. Both types of foil materials are suitable for complex models. Washi is generally tougher than ordinary paper made from wood pulp, and is used in many traditional arts. Washi is commonly made using fibres from the bark of the gampi tree, the mitsumata shrub Edgeworthia papyrifera , or the paper mulberry but can also be made using bamboo, hemp, rice, and wheat. Artisan papers such as unryu, lokta, hanji, gampi, kozo, saa, and abaca have long fibers and are often extremely strong. As these papers are floppy to start with, they are often backcoated or resized with methylcellulose or wheat paste before folding. Also, these papers are extremely thin and compressible, allowing for thin, narrowed limbs as in the case of insect models. Paper money from various countries is also popular to create origami with; this is known variously as Dollar Origami, Orikane, and Money Origami. It is common to fold using a flat surface, but some folders like doing it in the air with no tools, especially when displaying the folding. Many folders believe that no tool should be used when folding. However a couple of tools can help especially with the more complex models. For instance a bone folder allows sharp creases to be made in the paper easily, paper clips can act as extra pairs of fingers, and tweezers can be used to make small folds. When making complex models from origami crease patterns, it can help to use a ruler and ballpoint embosser to score the creases. Completed models can be sprayed so they keep their shape better, and a spray is needed when wet folding. Origami not only covers still-life, there are also moving objects; Origami can move in clever ways. Action origami includes origami that flies, requires inflation to complete, or, when complete, uses the kinetic energy of a person's hands, applied at a certain region on the model, to move another flap or limb. Some argue that, strictly speaking, only the latter is really "recognized" as action origami. Action origami, first appearing with the traditional Japanese flapping bird, is quite common. One example is Robert Lang's instrumentalists; when the figures' heads are pulled away from their bodies, their hands will move, resembling the playing of music. Modular origami consists of putting a number of identical pieces together to form a complete model. Normally the individual pieces are simple but the final assembly may be tricky. Many of the modular origami models are decorative balls like kusudama, the technique differs though in that kusudama allows the pieces to be put together using thread or glue. Chinese paper folding includes a style called Golden Venture Folding where large numbers of pieces are put together to make elaborate models. Sometimes paper money is used for the modules. This style originated from some Chinese refugees while they were detained in America and is also called Golden Venture folding from the ship they came on. Wet-folding is an origami technique for producing models with gentle curves rather than geometric straight folds and flat surfaces. The paper is dampened so it can be moulded easily, the final model keeps its shape when it dries. It can be used, for instance, to produce very natural looking animal models. Size, an adhesive that is crisp and hard when dry, but dissolves in water when wet and becoming soft and flexible, is often applied to the paper either at the pulp stage while the paper is being formed, or on the surface of a ready sheet of paper. The latter method is called external sizing and most commonly uses Methylcellulose, or MC, paste, or various plant starches. It was developed by John Smith in the s to help inexperienced folders or those with limited motor skills. Some designers also like the challenge of creating within the very strict constraints. Origami tessellation is a branch that has grown in popularity after A tessellation is a collection of figures filling a plane with no gaps or overlaps. In origami tessellations, pleats are used to connect molecules such as twist folds together in a repeating fashion. During the s, Shuzo Fujimoto was the first to explore twist fold tessellations in any systematic way, coming up with dozens of

patterns and establishing the genre in the origami mainstream. Around the same time period, Ron Resch patented some tessellation patterns as part of his explorations into kinetic sculpture and developable surfaces, although his work was not known by the origami community until the s. Chris Palmer is an artist who has extensively explored tessellations after seeing the Zilij patterns in the Alhambra, and has found ways to create detailed origami tessellations out of silk. Robert Lang and Alex Bateman are two designers who use computer programs to create origami tessellations. Since then, the field has grown very quickly. Lucero Brazil. Kirigami is a Japanese term for paper cutting. Cutting was often used in traditional Japanese origami, but modern innovations in technique have made the use of cuts unnecessary. Most origami designers no longer consider models with cuts to be origami, instead using the term Kirigami to describe them. This change in attitude occurred during the s and 70s, so early origami books often use cuts, but for the most part they have disappeared from the modern origami repertoire; most modern books don't even mention cutting. The practice and study of origami encapsulates several subjects of mathematical interest. For instance, the problem of flat-foldability whether a crease pattern can be folded into a 2-dimensional model has been a topic of considerable mathematical study. A number of technological advances have come from insights obtained through paper folding. For example, techniques have been developed for the deployment of car airbags and stent implants from a folded position. The problem of rigid origami "if we replaced the paper with sheet metal and had hinges in place of the crease lines, could we still fold the model? For example, the Miura map fold is a rigid fold that has been used to deploy large solar panel arrays for space satellites. Origami can be used to construct various geometrical designs not possible with compass and straightedge constructions. For instance paper folding may be used for angle trisection and doubling the cube. Technical origami, known in Japanese as origami sekkei????? With advances in origami mathematics, the basic structure of a new origami model can be theoretically plotted out on paper before any actual folding even occurs. This method of origami design was developed by Robert Lang, Meguro Toshiyuki and others, and allows for the creation of extremely complex multi-limbed models such as many-legged centipedes, human figures with a full complement of fingers and toes, and the like. The crease pattern is a layout of the creases required to form the structure of the model. Paradoxically enough, when origami designers come up with a crease pattern for a new design, the majority of the smaller creases are relatively unimportant and added only towards the completion of the model. What is more important is the allocation of regions of the paper and how these are mapped to the structure of the object being designed. By opening up a folded model, you can observe the structures that comprise it; the study of these structures led to a number of crease-pattern-oriented design approaches. The pattern of allocations is referred to as the 'circle-packing' or 'polygon-packing'. Using optimization algorithms, a circle-packing figure can be computed for any uniaxial base of arbitrary complexity. Once this figure is computed, the creases which are then used to obtain the base structure can be added. This is not a unique mathematical process, hence it is possible for two designs to have the same circle-packing, and yet different crease pattern structures. As a circle encloses the maximum amount of area for a given perimeter, circle packing allows for maximum efficiency in terms of paper usage. However, other polygonal shapes can be used to solve the packing problem as well. The use of polygonal shapes other than circles is often motivated by the desire to find easily locatable creases such as multiples of One popular offshoot of the circle packing method is box-pleating, where squares are used instead of circles. As a result, the crease pattern that arises from this method contains only 45 and 90 degree angles, which often makes for a more direct folding sequence. A number of computer aids to origami such as TreeMaker and Oripa, have been devised. Treemaker allows new origami bases to be designed for special purposes and Oripa tries to calculate the folded shape from the crease pattern. Copyright in origami designs and the use of models has become an increasingly important issue in the origami community, as the internet has made the sale and distribution of pirated designs very easy. It is considered good ettiquette to always credit the original artist and the folder when displaying origami models. It has been claimed that all commercial rights to designs and models are typically reserved by origami artists; however, the degree to which this can be enforced has been disputed. Under such a view, a person who folds a model using a legally obtained design could publicly display the model unless such rights were specifically reserved, whereas folding a design for money or commercial use of a photo for instance would require consent. The Origami Authors and Creators group was set up to represent the copyright interests of origami artists and facilitate permissions requests. However, a court in Japan has asserted that the folding method of an origami model "comprises an idea and not a creative expression, and thus is not protected under the copyright law". Further, the court stated that "the method to folding origami is in the public domain; one cannot avoid using the same folding creases or the same arrows to show

the direction in which to fold the paper". Therefore, it is legal to redraw the folding instructions of a model of another author even if the redrawn instructions share similarities to the original ones, as long as those similarities are "functional in nature". The redrawn instructions may be published and even sold without necessity of any permission from the original author. The Japanese decision is arguably in agreement with the U. Copyright Office, which asserts that "copyright does not protect ideas, concepts, systems, or methods of doing something. Source of the article : Wikipedia. Emoticon Emoticon. By ZoosNet - Next Post Prev Post. Subscribe to: Post Comments Atom. Start typing and press Enter to search. By joining Download. Free YouTube Downloader. Internet Download Manager. Advanced SystemCare Free. WinRAR bit. VLC Media Player. MacX YouTube Downloader. Microsoft Office YTD Video Downloader. Avast Free Security. VirtualDJ Adobe Photoshop CC. WhatsApp Messenger. Talking Tom Cat. Clash of Clans. Subway Surfers. TubeMate 3. Google Play. Best podcasts: Obama-Springsteen. Daft Punk breaks up. Fortnite lawsuit settled. Perseverance rover's first video. Spotify HiFi tier and expansion. Windows Windows. Most Popular. New Releases. Desktop Enhancements. Networking Software. Trending from CNET. Sweet Home 3D Free. Draw the plan of your home and view the result in a 3D view. View our planet in 3D and get references on countries and cities. MilkShape 3D Free to try. Create polygon models and port them to various 3D games. Ulead Cool 3D Free to try. Create 3D graphics for presentations and Web sites. Play a 3D game of pool on your computer. Duke Nukem 3D demo Free to try. Blast through aliens in post-apocalyptic Los Angeles. Watch as fish schools swim in saltwater and freshwater 3D Aquariums. Xara 3D Maker Free to try. Add impact to your Web pages with still and animated 3D headings. Free Solitaire 3D Free. Enjoy playing four solitaire games. Pro Free to try. Create extraordinary 3D animations for Web pages, banner ads, and videos. Do you have a GitHub project? Now you can sync your releases automatically with SourceForge and take advantage of both platforms. A console application that reads 3D points with weights and computes the dual structure a set of tetrahedral cells of the additively weighted Voronoi diagram. Viewer is no longer developed. The latest release is 1. Origami Editor 3D is an advanced paper folding simulator. It uses a what-you-see-is-what-you-get interface and operates with a geometric abstraction of the Yoshizawa-Randlett system. Anything from a simple airplane to John Montroll's omega star can be folded in this editor. Origami files created with the program preserve the entire folding process, and they can be exported as folding diagrams in PDF, animated GIF files, or even as standalone Java programs displaying the origami in a 3D viewer APL. Voro is a program designed to aid in the analysis of lipid bilayer simulations carried out by gromacs. It calculates the area per lipid and the membrane thickness even for mixed bilayers. Colored Voronoi diagrams and different types of plots are presented in an interactive environment. Javascript library based on the canvas tag for displaying Genomics data. It also supports data transformations and event. Technology demonstrator of 3D rendering and navigation within a standards compliant web page requires browser SVG support , no need for a plugin. Intended for use creating basic informative diagrams , ideal for live 3D animations through a web 2. An Asymptote module for drawing multibody systems topology diagrams in 2D and in 3D. Platform is asymptote and its vectorgraphics language. It is a good help for the documentation of a database structure. It provides HTML output as well. Pp-script implements a scriptable method of generating complex diagrams as needed in math and science textbooks. It makes it simple to draw 3D diagrams as needed for many linear algebra textbooks. It i

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