Fig. 450.11A Axes of Rotation of Vector Equilibrium:

  A. Rotation of vector equilibrium on axes through centers of opposite trianglar faces defines four equatorial great-circle planes.
  B. Rotation of the vector equilibrium on axes through centers of opposite square faces defines three equatorial great-circle planes.
  C. Rotation of vector equilibrium on axes through opposite vertexes defines six equatorial great-circle planes.
  D. Rotation of the vector equilibrium on axes through centers of opposite edges defines twelve equatorial great-circle planes.