

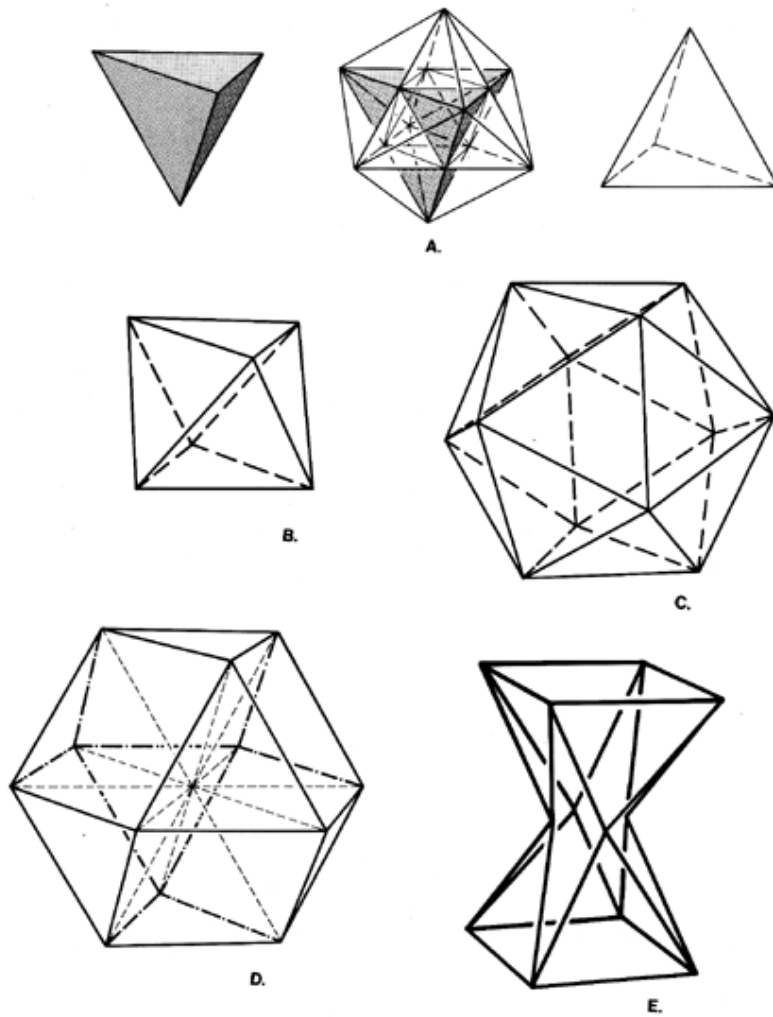


Fig. 987.242 Evolution of Duo-Tet Cube and Hourglass Polyhedron:

- A. One positive regular tetrahedron and one negative regular tetrahedron are intersymmetrically arrayed within the common nuclear-vertexed location. Their internal trussing permits their equi-inter-distanced vertexes to define a stable eight-cornered structure, a "cube." The cube is tetravolume-3; as shown here we observe 1 1/2-tetravolumes of "substance" within the eight vertexes and 1 1/2-tetravolumes of complementation domain within the eight vertexes. The overall cubic domain consists of three tetravolumes: one outside-out (1 1/2) and one inside-out (1 1/2). The same star polyhedron appears within a vector equilibrium net at Fig. 1006.32.
- B. Octahedron: tetravolume-4
- C. Icosahedron; tetravolume- 18.51229586
- D. Vector equilibrium: tetravolume-20
- E. Eight-faceted asymmetric Hourglass Polyhedron: tetravolume-1 1/2. These complex asymmetric doughnut-cored hexahedra appear within the star polyhedron at A.