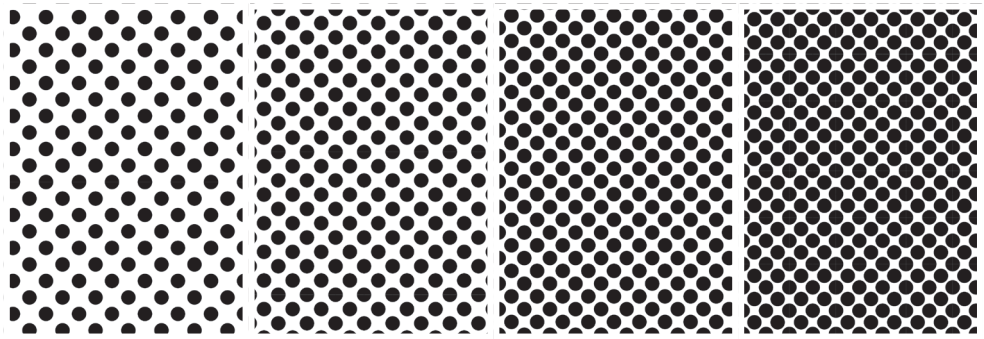


Standard Dots

1/8" Standard
45° Matrix



30%

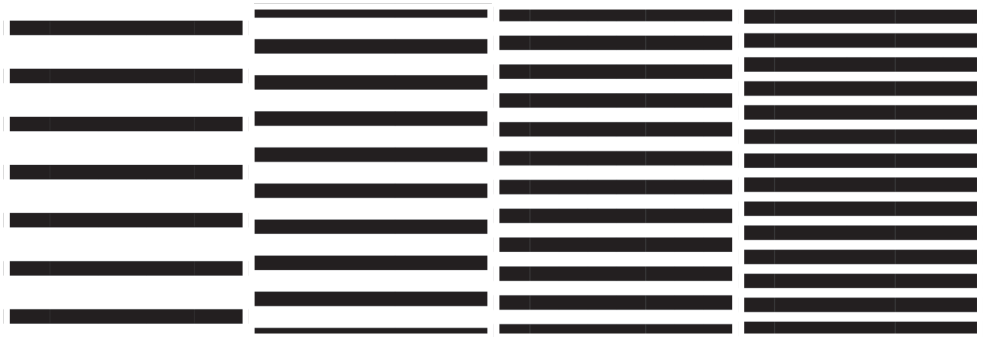
40%

50%

60%

Standard Lines

1/8" Standard
Horizontal Lines
Standard



30%

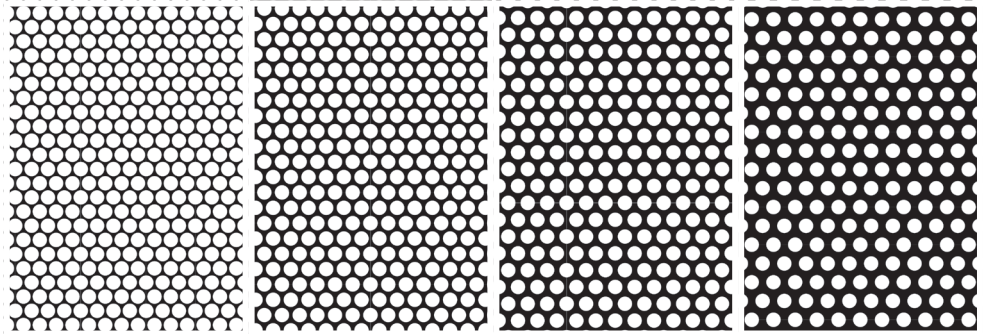
40%

50%

60%

Standard Dot-Off

1/8" Standard
60° Matrix



30%

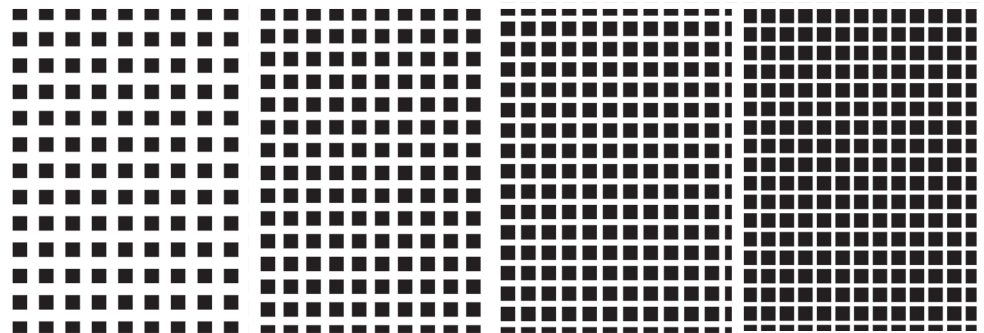
40%

50%

60%

Squares

1/8" Standard
90° Matrix
Can Be Inverted



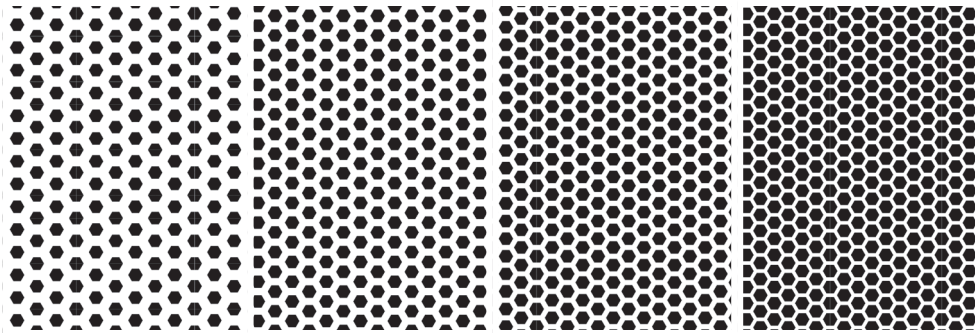
30%

40%

50%

60%

Hexagons
1/8" Standard



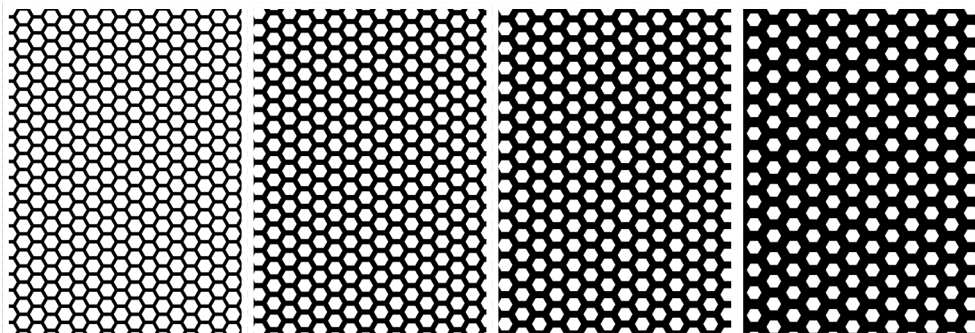
30%

40%

50%

60%

Hexagon-Off
1/8" Standard



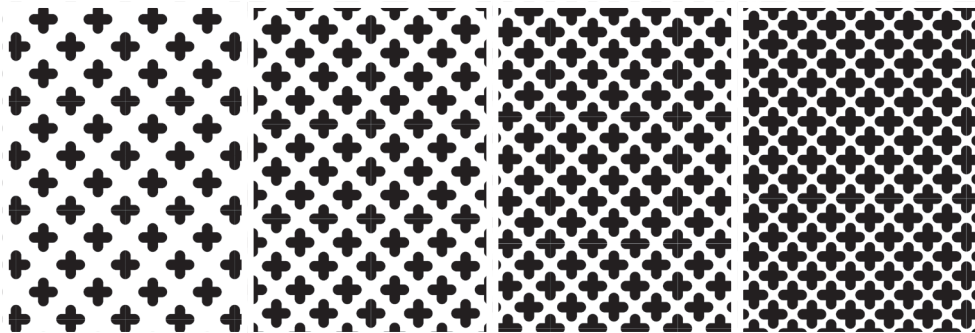
30%

40%

50%

60%

Clover
1/4" Standard
45° Matrix



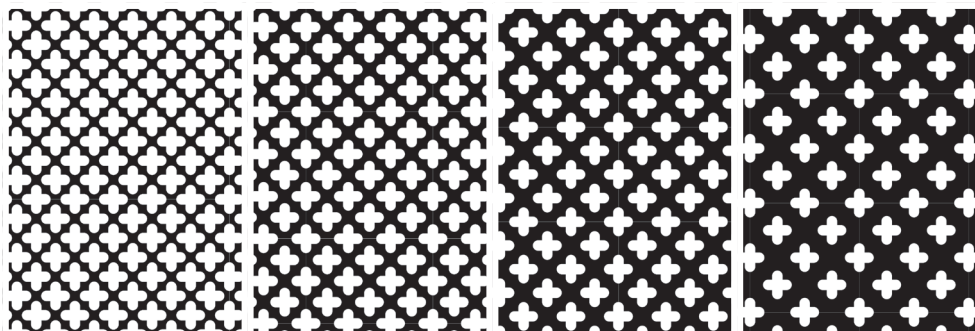
30%

40%

50%

60%

Clover-Off
1/4" Standard
45° Matrix

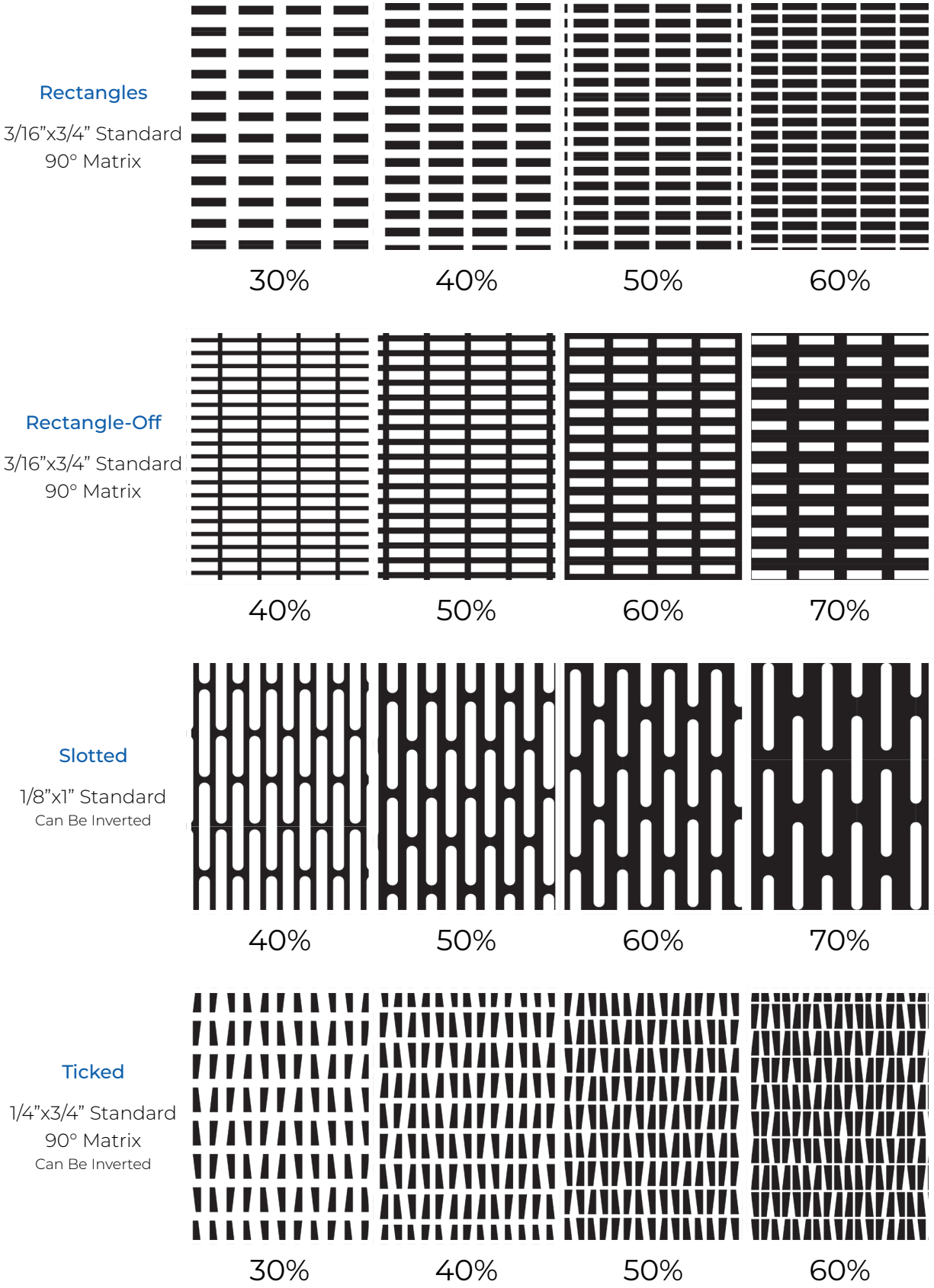


40%

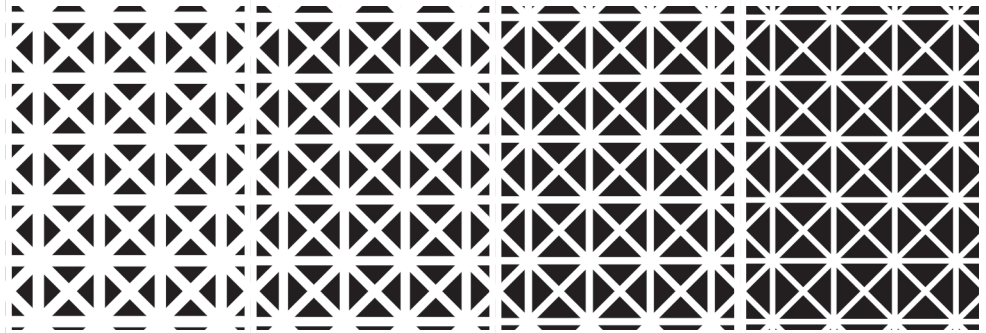
50%

60%

70%

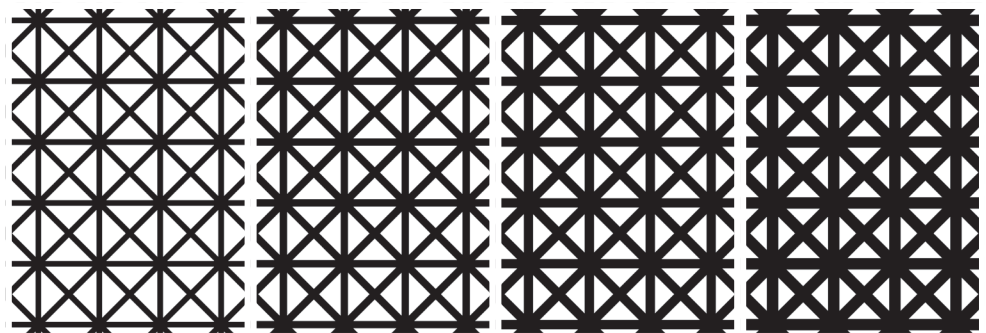


Geo-4
1" Square Standard
90° Matrix



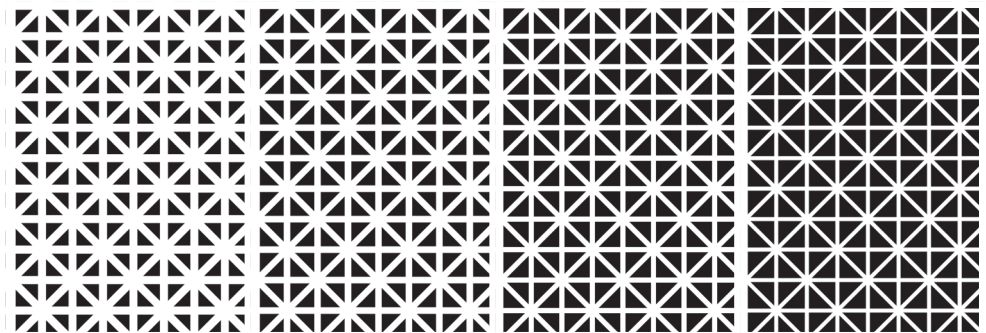
30% 40% 50% 60%

Geo-4 Off
1" Square Standard
90° Matrix



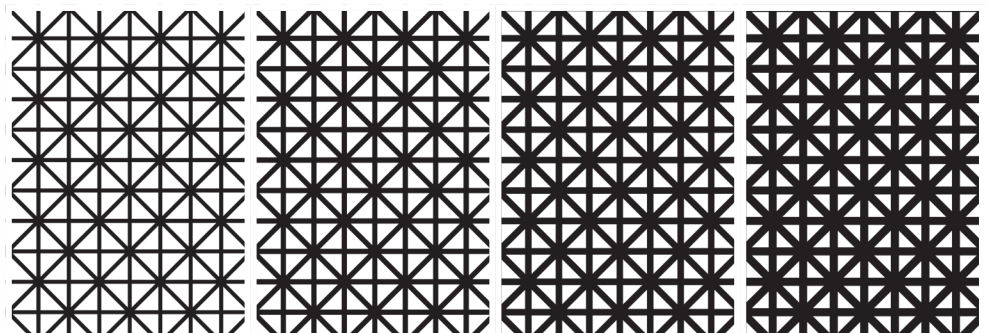
40% 50% 60% 70%

Geo-8
1" Square Standard
90° Matrix



30% 40% 50% 60%

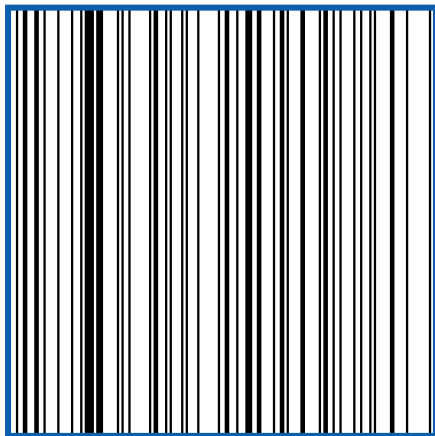
Geo-8 Off
1" Square Standard
90° Matrix



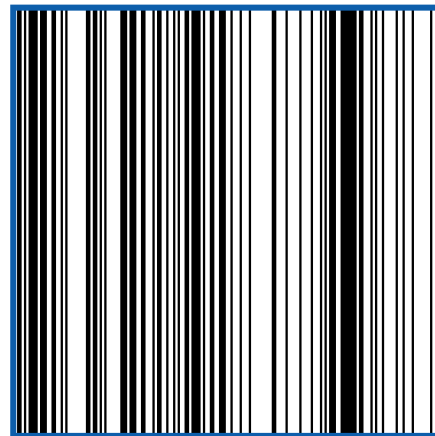
40% 50% 60% 70%

Stochastic Lines

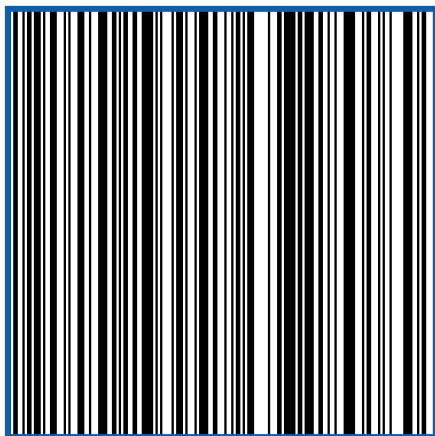
Unlike typical fritted lines that create a subtle and uniform screen effect, Stochastic Lines serve as unique line patterns composed of 'randomized' lines of varying spacing and thicknesses, algorithmically produced based on certain specified parameters. Constructing the pattern in this manner allows for a high level of customization and the ability to wrap around an entire building without the pattern ever repeating or tiling. This irregularity creates geometric analogues to nature, producing a dynamic field that screens pockets of light and shadow, evoking the qualities of a forest canopy or a view through tall grass on a prairie. Stochastic Lines transition seamlessly from one coverage to another, allowing a façade to incorporate multiple different coverages in response to the form's exposure to solar radiation or to accommodate the lighting or privacy needs of different spaces.



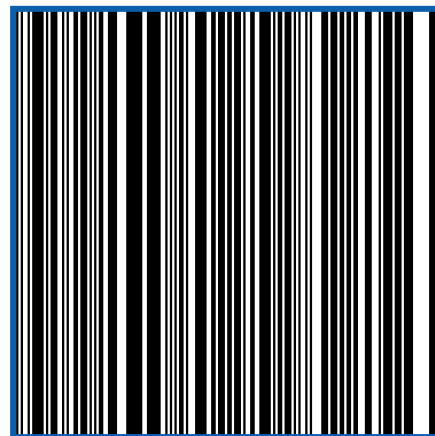
30% Overall



40% Overall



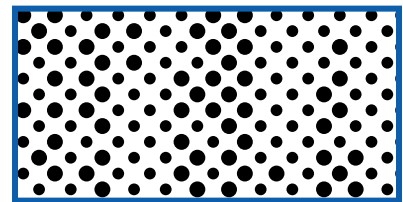
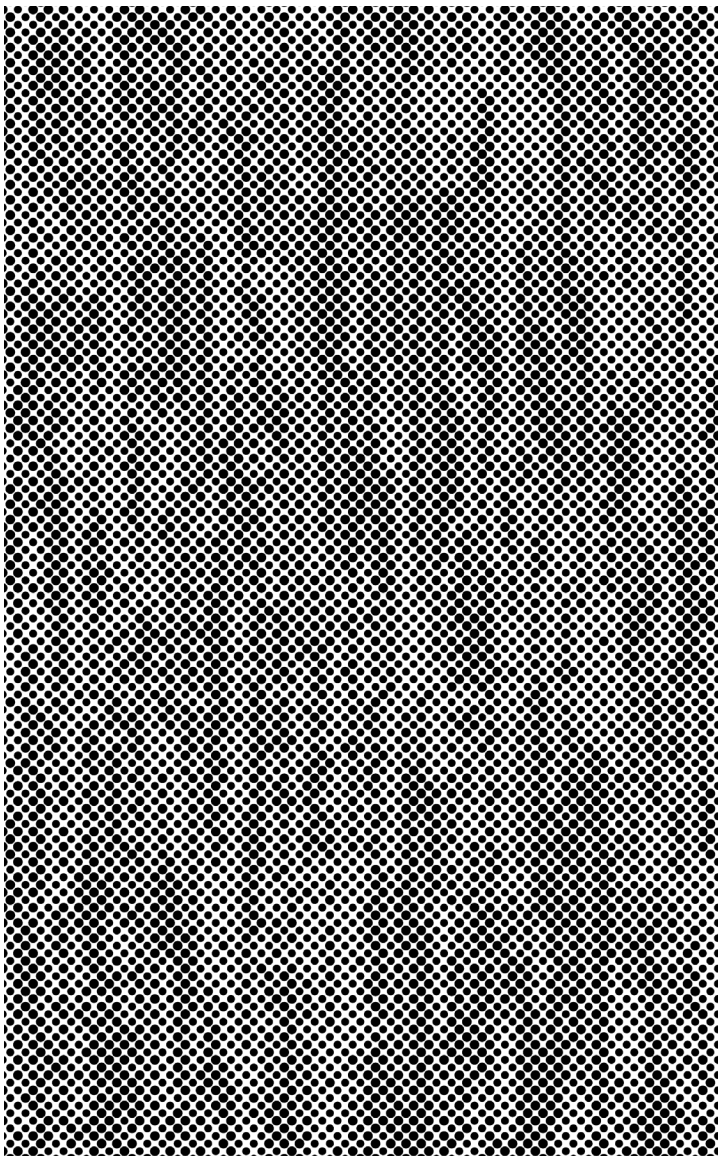
50% Overall



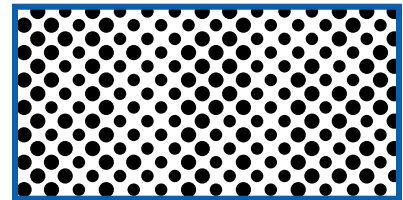
60% Overall

Cascading Dots

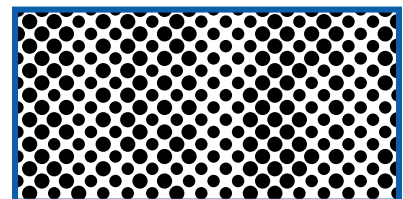
In addition to the functionality of ceramic frit dots, Cascading Dots adds a textural element to an opening while still maintaining control over the overall coverage. Created using a parametric approach, Cascading Dots takes a standard dot matrix and alters the size of the dots to create a flowing pattern that evokes the undulations of a flowing cloth or water cascading down the glass. This algorithmic technique allows for a nearly infinite number of panels to be produced without the pattern ever repeating or tiling, and allows for subtle adjustments to be made with ease.



30% Overall



40% Overall

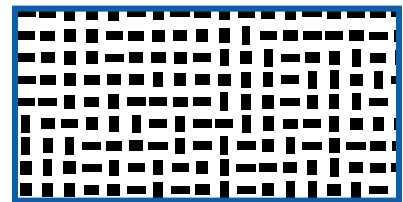
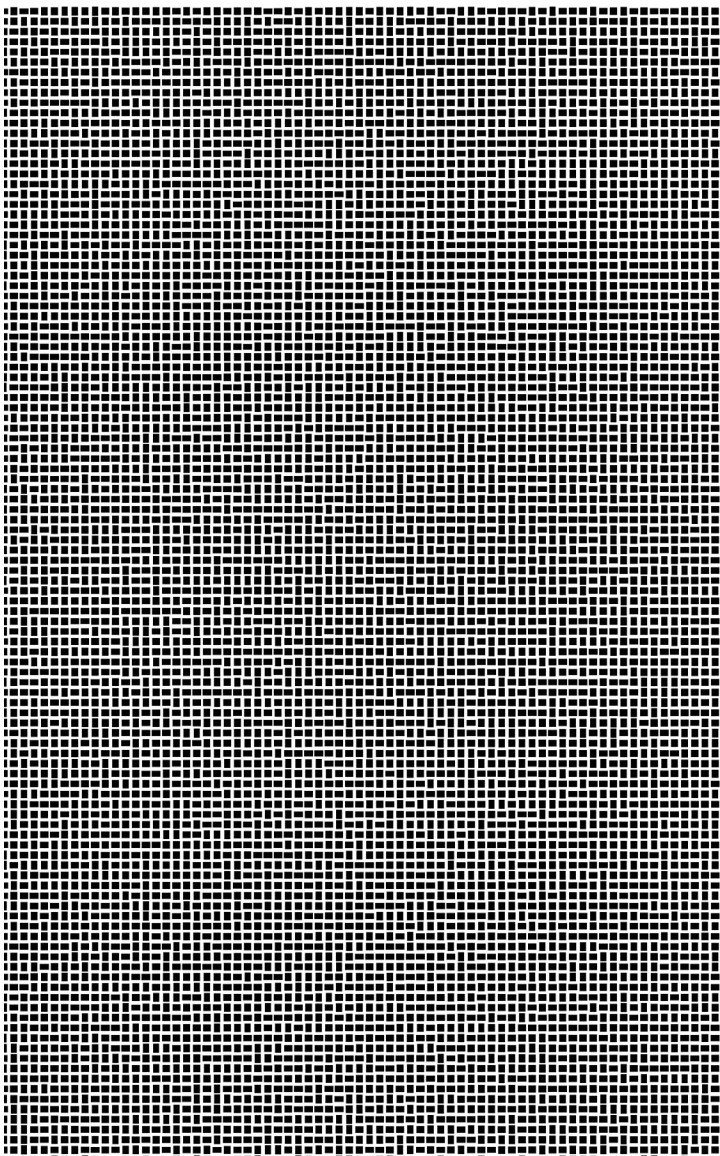


50% Overall

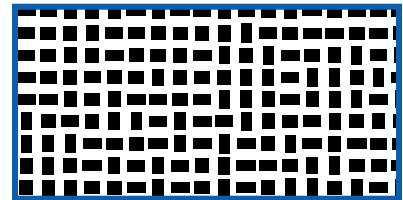
Dot coverages shown with an 1/8" base dot matrix. 40% and 50% coverages have a scale factor of $\pm 10\%$ with an overall dot size differential of $\approx 3/128"$. 30% coverage shown with a scale factor of $\pm 15\%$ with an overall dot size differential of $\approx 1/32"$.

Diaphanous Grid

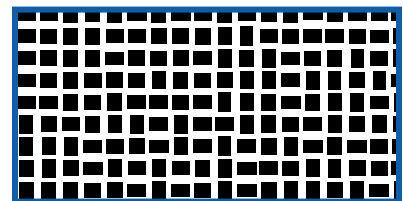
Similar to Cascading Dots, the Diaphanous Grid pattern adds a textural element in lieu of an extremely uniform screen appearance. Composed of a square base grid, squares are stretched and compressed vertically and horizontally while still maintaining the coverage within the grid. The composition of randomized rectangles gives the illusion of a sheer fabric, hinting at subtle imperfection and irregularity. This algorithmic technique allows for a nearly infinite number of panels to be produced without the pattern ever repeating or tiling, and allows for subtle adjustments to be made with ease.



30% Overall



40% Overall



50% Overall

Base Grid of $\frac{3}{8}$ " from center to center. 50% coverage offers most subtle variation while still allowing an abundance of texture. Full preview shows 50% coverage.

Parametric Dots

Parametric dots add a whole new level of customization and functionality to the traditional fritted dot matrix. Starting with a base dot matrix (e.g. 1/8" dots at 40% coverage), the dots can be adjusted in size based on a number of parameters, including using an image or vector design to alter the dot size and coverage, leading to a number of unique branding and design opportunities. This could include anything from adding a school or company logo, creating subtle patterns across large-scale openings, creating gradient fades from one coverage to another, or dot sizes that vary based off of radiation exposure studies.

