Physical Hood was reduced to simple geometry for the purpose of digital translation. Once translated, a tessellation pattern was applied to the hood. The hood created a special type of tessellation called Penrose. In this type, seams between shapes are staggered, creating the possibility for greater structural stability.

Once digitized, the hood was scaled down and a positive mold was made using MDF and a CNC router. The mold was translated to polyethylene using a vacuum former.

Paper Models were made based on 3 point triangle used to translate physical hoods into digital models.

Archimedean solids were considered for possible modes of creating space with a hood. The left image shows how a hood might be broken into components used to construct a 3D geometry.