

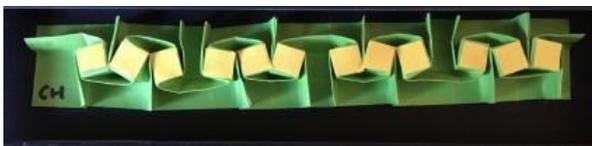
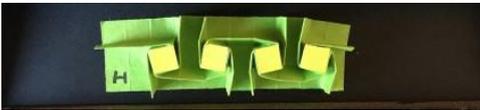
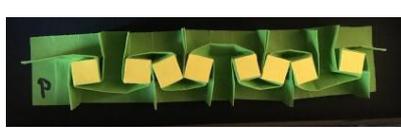
L'art du pliage de papier entre vos mains

Alphabet Morse « à la Garibi »

Michel Lucas



Alphabet Morse " à la Garibi "



MORSE CODE

A	· —	M	— —	Y	— · — —
B	— · · ·	N	— ·	Z	— — · ·
C	— · — ·	O	— — —	1	· — — — —
D	— · ·	P	· — — ·	2	· · — — —
E	·	Q	— — · —	3	· · · — —
F	· · — ·	R	· — ·	4	· · · · —
G	— — ·	S	· · ·	5	· · · · ·
H	· · · ·	T	—	6	— · · · ·
I	· ·	U	· · —	7	— — · · ·
J	· — — —	V	· · · —	8	— — — · ·
K	— · —	W	· — —	9	— — — — ·
L	· — · ·	X	— · · —	0	— — — — —

Note : seules les lettres de l'alphabet sont représentées

Alphabet Morse « à la Garibi »

Présentation

Un cube : un point.

Trois cubes alignés : un trait.

Et voilà comment est née l'idée de l'alphabet Morse en utilisant les pavages à cubes d'Ilan Garibi.

Très simple, mais il fallait y penser.

Très simple, mais il fallait disposer des canevas de plis.

Très simple, mais mangeur de papier.

La première personne à avoir plié *origami* dans une seule bande de papier sans ciseaux ni colle a gagné !

Merci Ilan !

Michel Lucas

Présentation

One cube: one point.

Three cubes aligned: one line.

And this is how the idea of the Morse alphabet was born using Ilan Garibi's cubic tessellations.

Very simple, but you had to think about it.

Very simple, but it was necessary to have the crease patterns.

Very simple, but paper eater.

The first person to fold *origami* into a single strip of paper without scissors or glue wins!

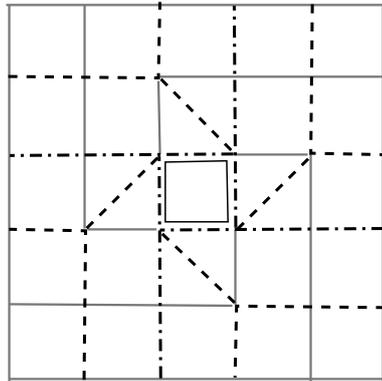
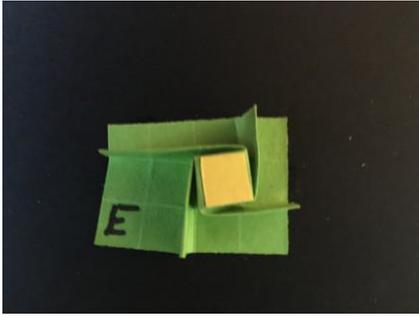
Thanks Ilan!

Michel Lucas

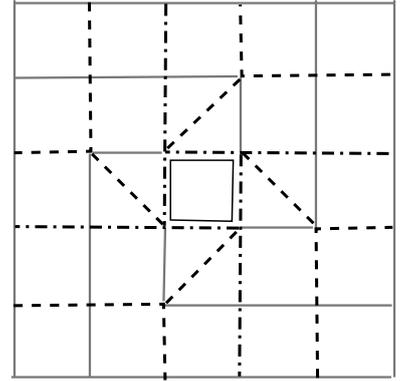
Bases du pliage du code Morse cubique

Pour coder un message en Morse :

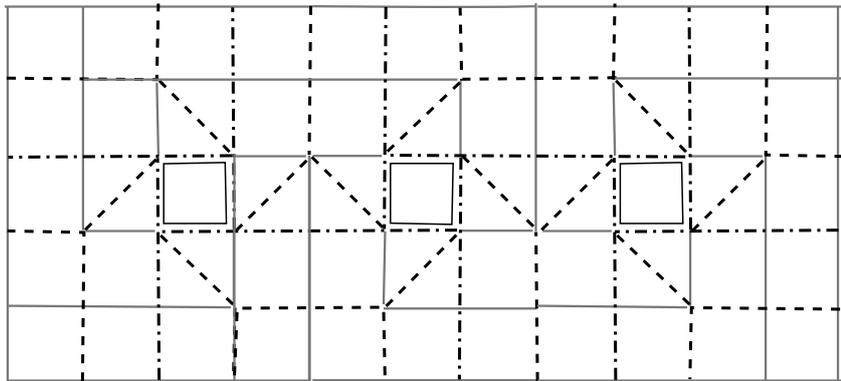
- on utilise une grille 5xN où N est le nombre de colonnes nécessaires pour l'ensemble du message, espaces compris
- un trait est égal à 3 points
- les éléments d'une même lettre sont séparés par un espace
- les lettres d'un mot sont séparées par 2 espaces
- les mots sont séparés par 7 espaces



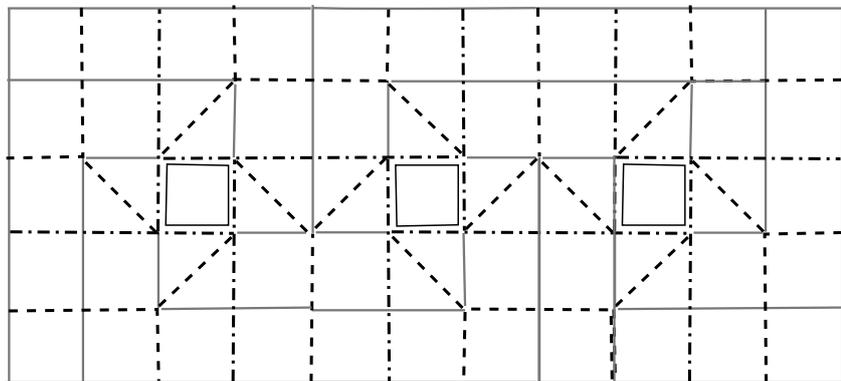
point gauche



point droit

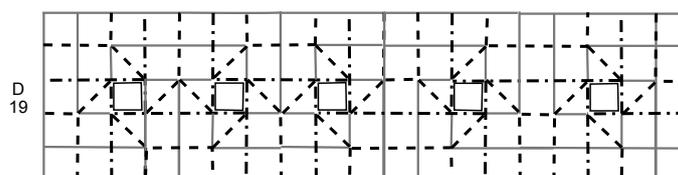
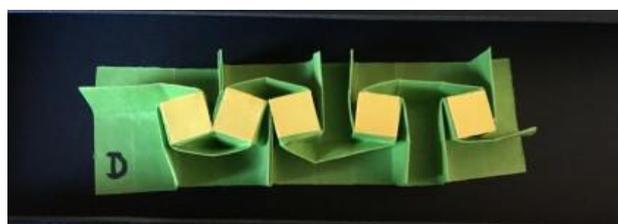
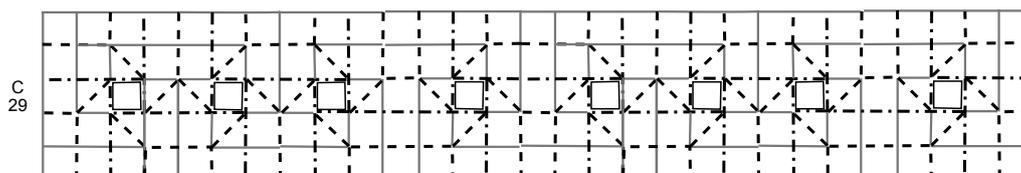
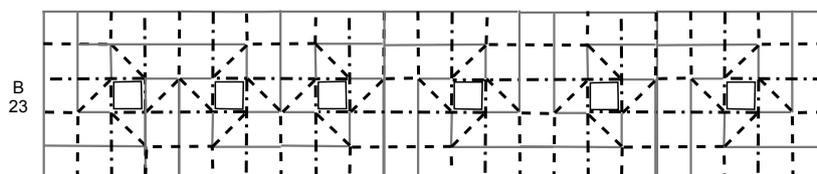
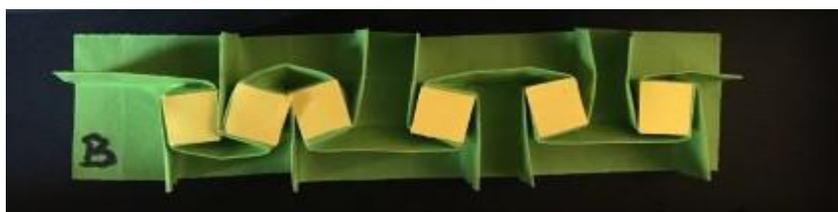
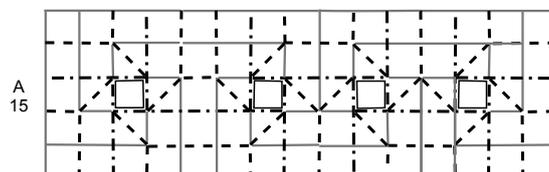
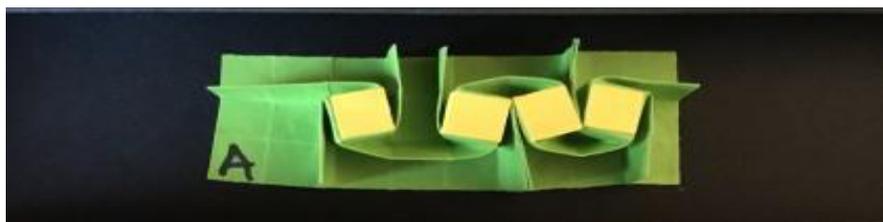


trait gauche

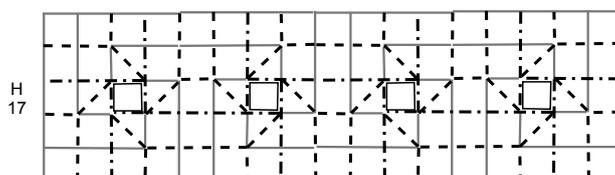
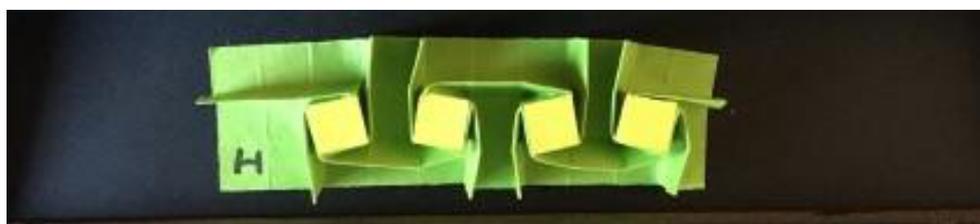
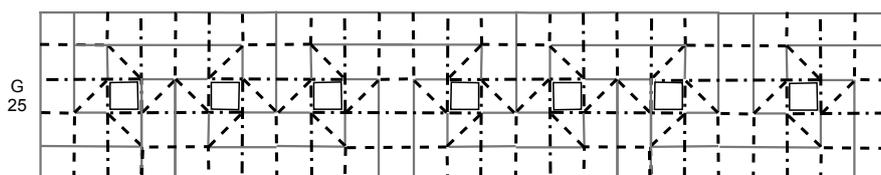
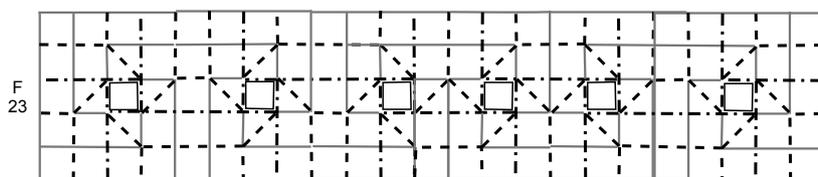
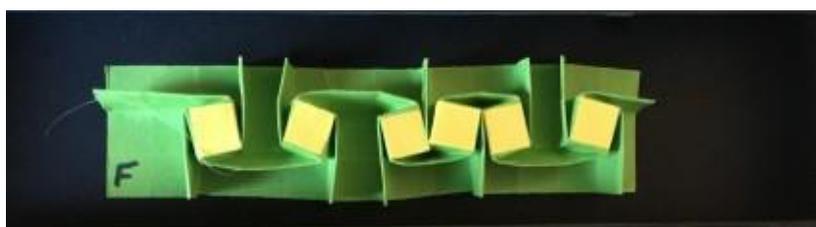
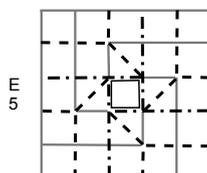


trait droit

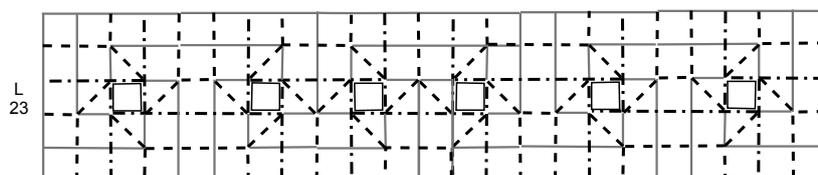
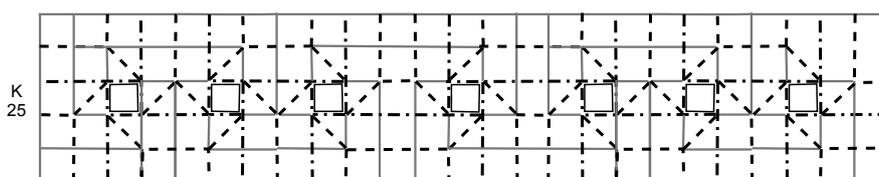
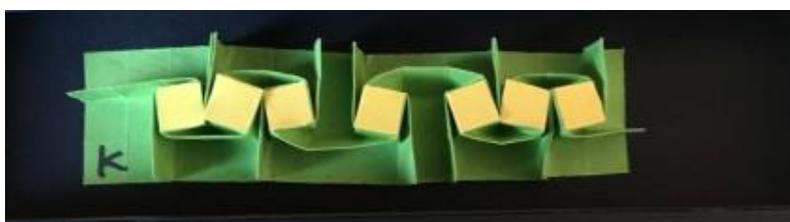
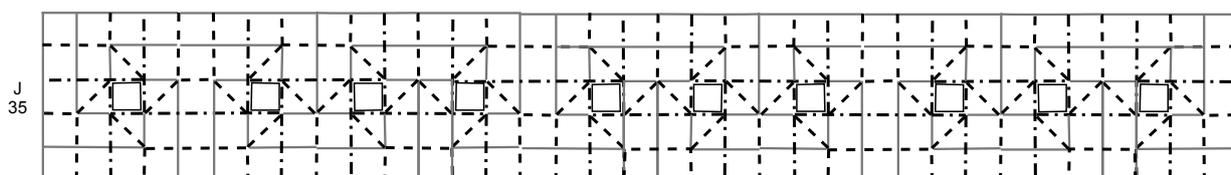
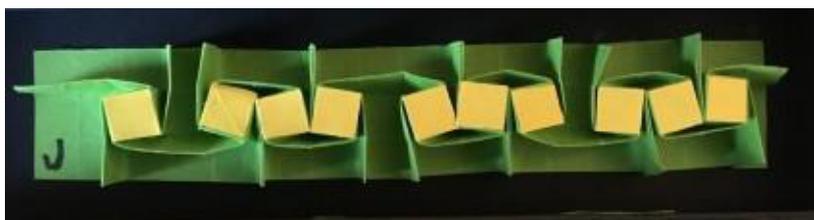
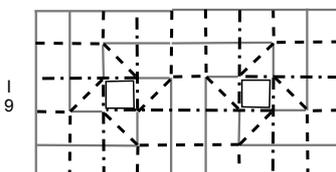
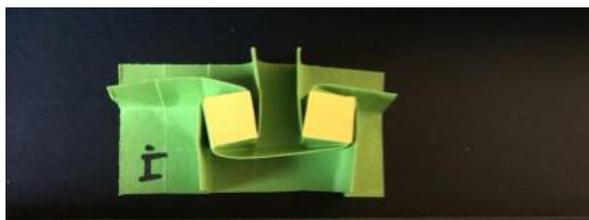
de A à D



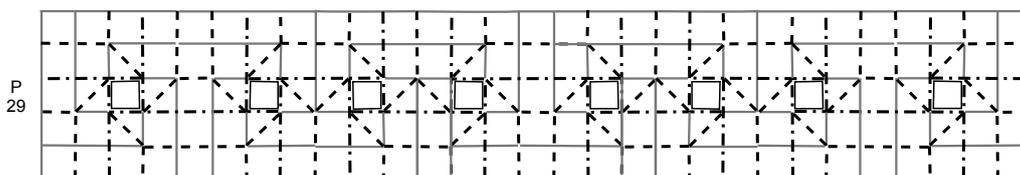
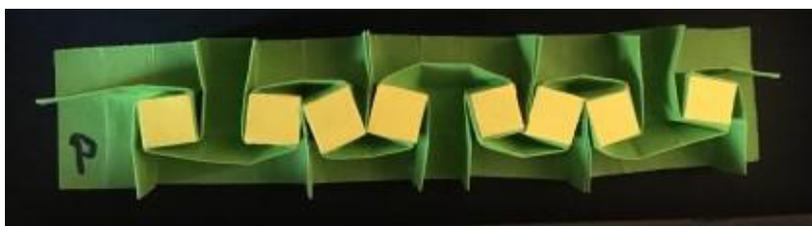
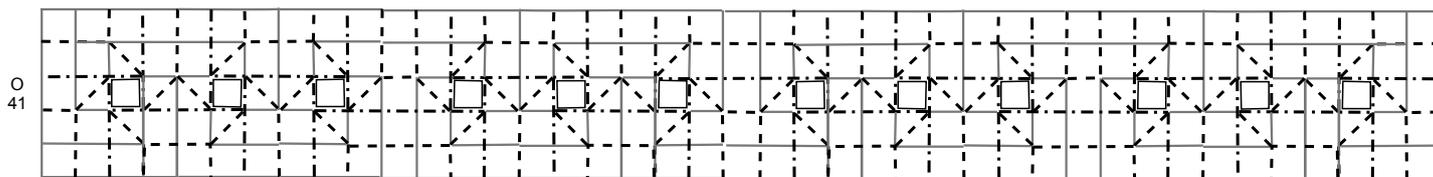
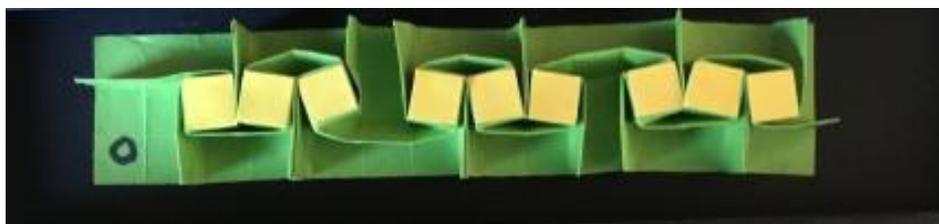
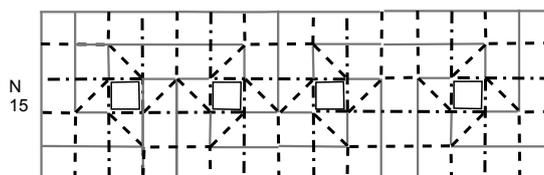
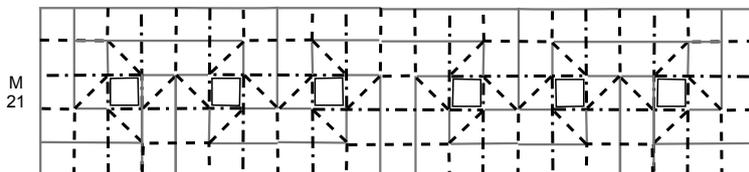
de E à H



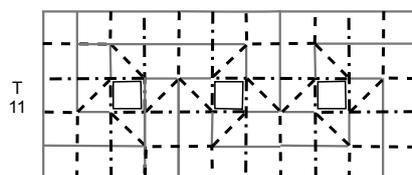
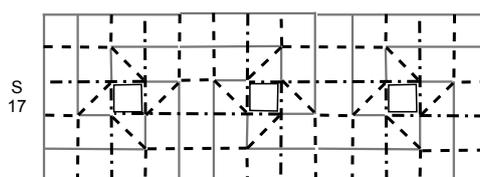
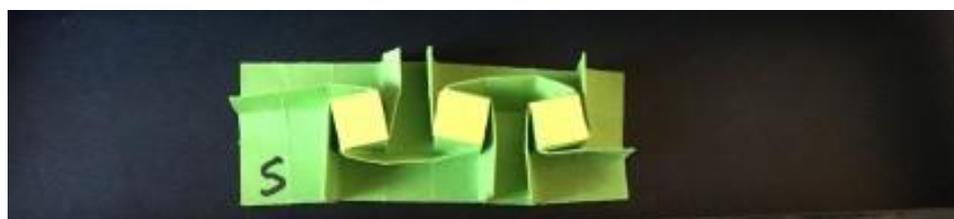
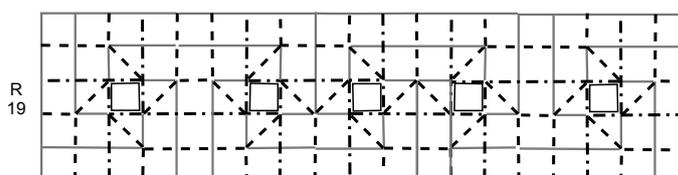
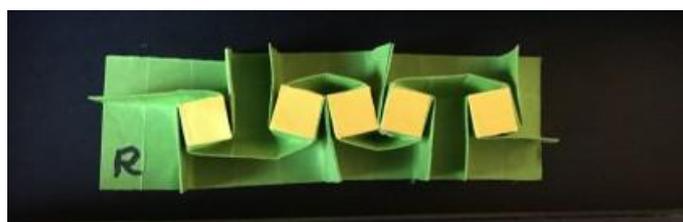
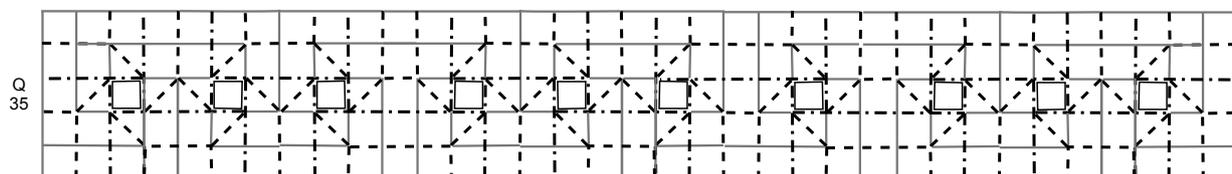
de I à L



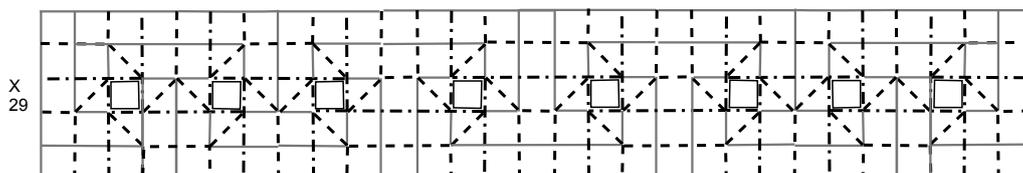
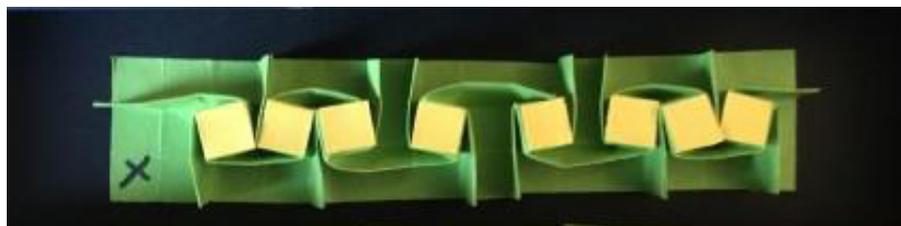
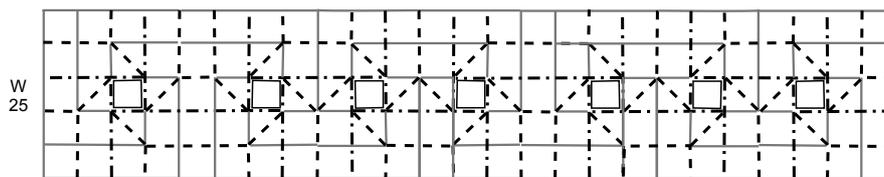
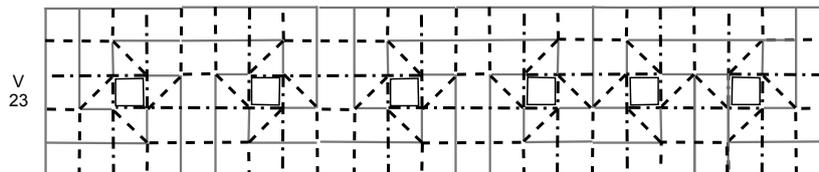
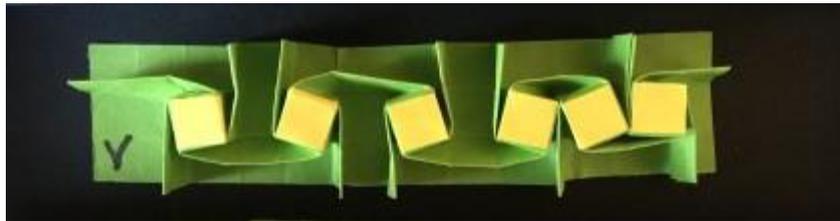
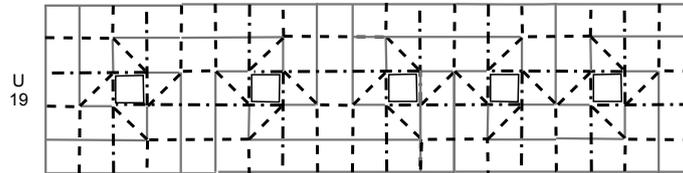
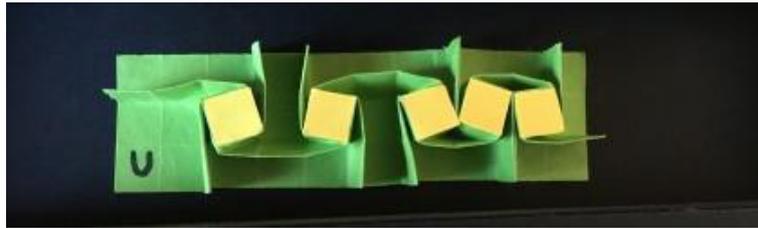
de M à P



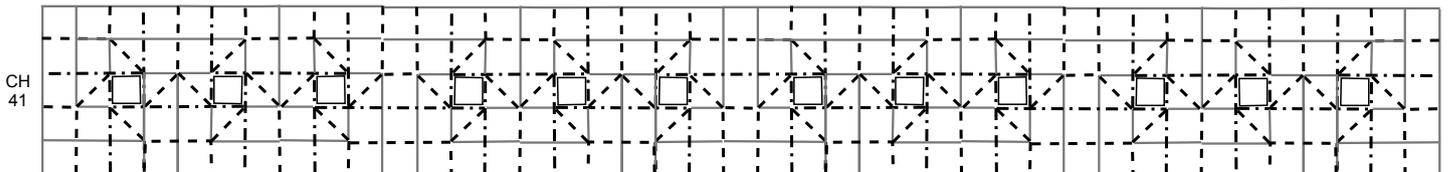
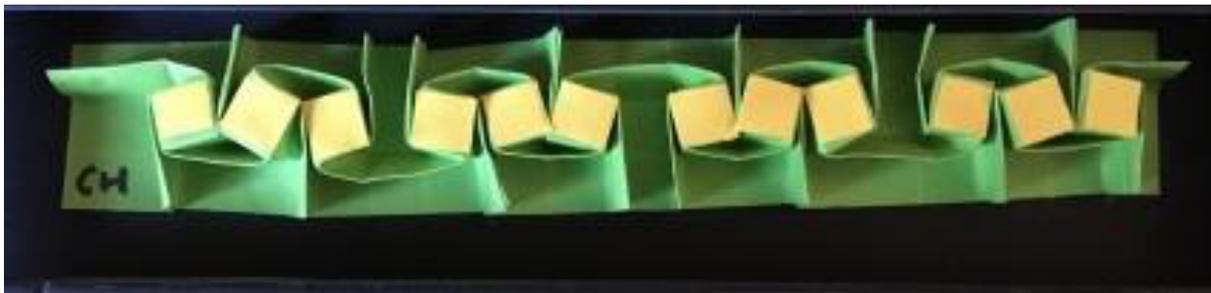
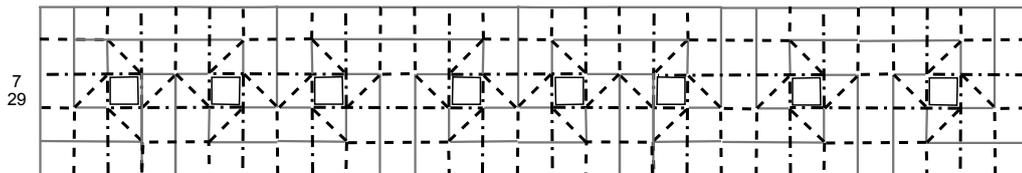
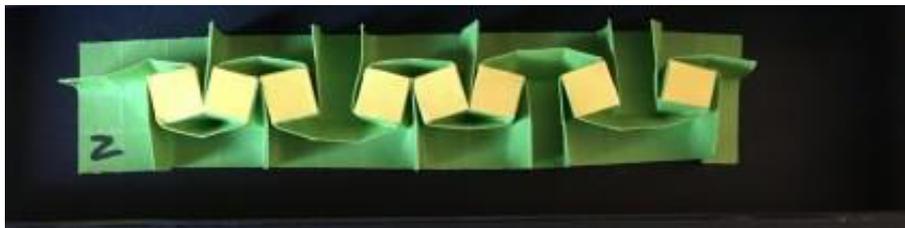
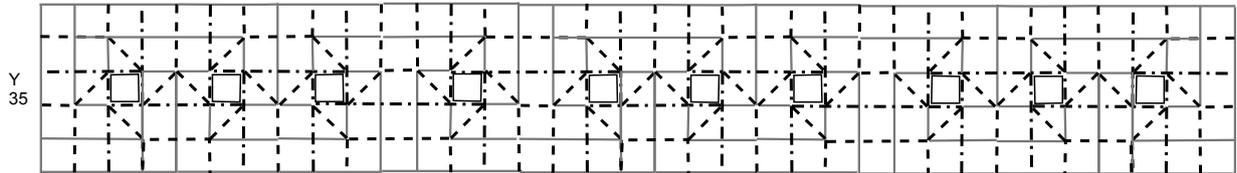
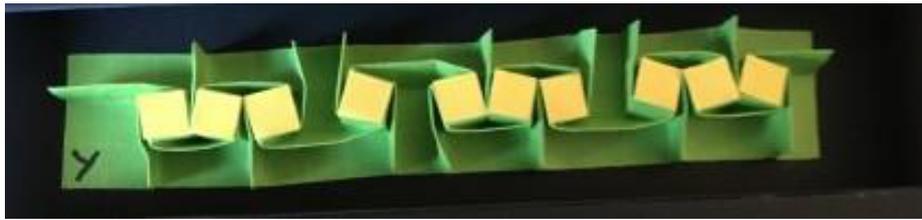
de Q à T



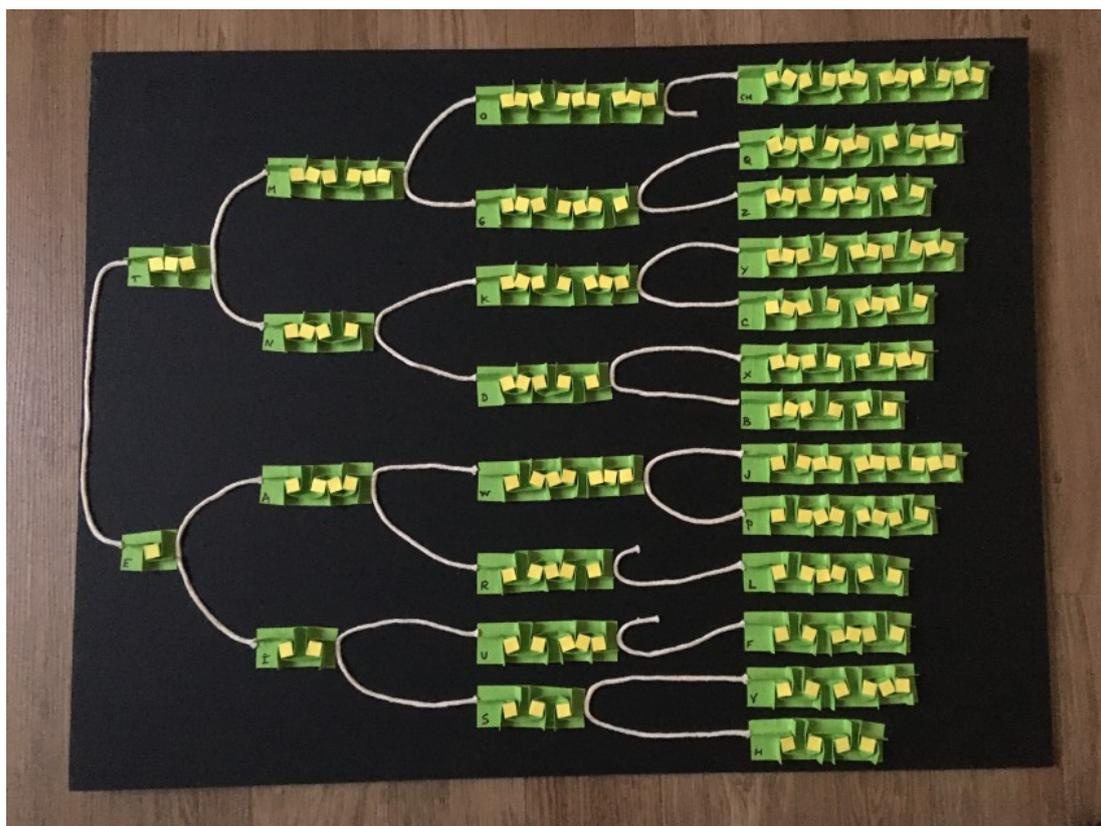
de U à X



de Y à CH



L'alphabet Morse en présentation arborescente binaire



L'alphabet Morse peut être présenté sous forme d'un arbre binaire, en suivant les règles suivantes :

- racine vide
- premier étage : un point en bas - un trait en haut
- deuxième étage : ajouter un point en bas - un trait en haut à chaque branche
- troisième étage : ajouter un point en bas -- un trait en haut à chaque branche
- quatrième étage : ajouter un point en bas -- un trait en haut à chaque branche

On remarquera que trois emplacements restent vides, faute de caractères à représenter.