

Up-Pops

Up-pops are self-opening popups, powered by a rubber band.

Shapes

- Calendar — 12- (or 14-)sided. See template sheet.
- Popup — See back of this sheet.
- Cube — 6-sided. Reverse-engineer the sample.
- Others — The resources below can suggest other possibilities.

Using a Shape

- *Use the sides independently.* There are up-pops with 4, 6, 8, 12, and other numbers of sides. If you have a couple fewer concepts than sides, put a picture or contact information on the spare sides.
- *Map a simple process to a shape.* Each face can correspond to a step in the process, and show which step is next. For example, in the cube sample, the critical loop “test-code-refactor” suggested the corner of a cube. (It’s easiest to do this mapping if you have some flexibility in the way the process is presented.)

Uses

- XP cube—explains a critical cycle in Extreme Programming.
- Awareness and marketing campaigns. For example, an internal support group distributed a dodecagon listing their services.
- Calendar, with critical dates highlighted.

Benefits and Limitations

- Up-pops have an element of surprise when opened.
- Up-pops tend to be kept on top of a terminal or a desk, where they can be visible reminders.
- But - they aren’t durable enough to be re-popped too often.

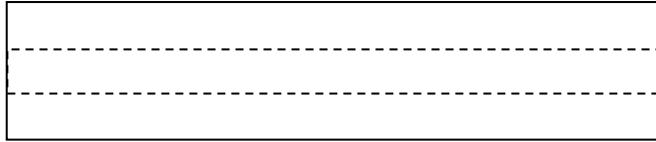
Resources

Up-Pops: Paper engineering with elastic bands, Mark Hiner. Tarquin Publications, 1996.

Perrygraf – www.perrygraf.com – a commercial house. (They produced the XP cube. There are other producers around but I have no experience with them.)

Flip-Step
(Following Hiner)

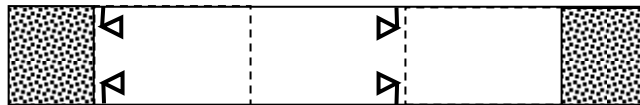
Fold in thirds lengthwise.



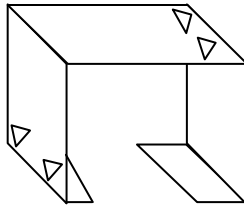
Fold tabs and three sections



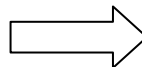
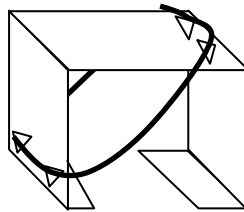
Cut notches for rubber bands.



Stand up, and attach to base.

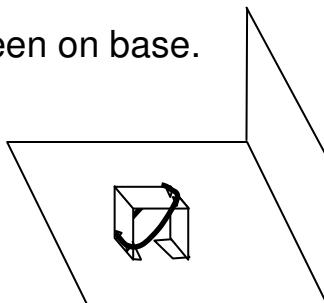


Connect rubber band.



Push down and back.

As seen on base.



Can mount
shape on top.

