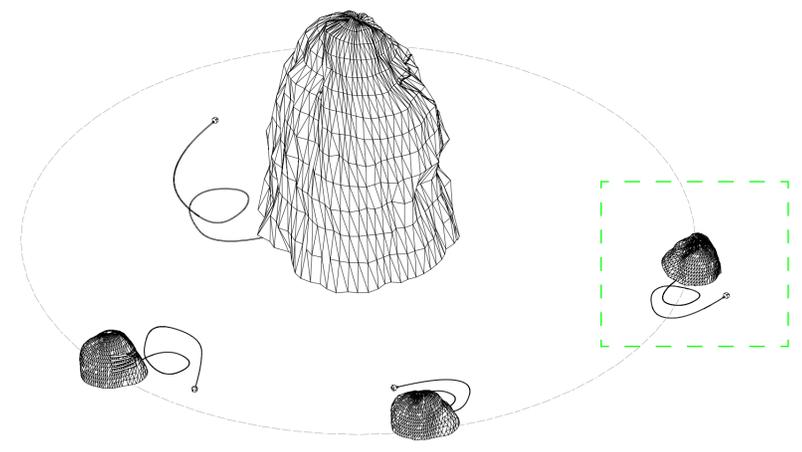


FAUX ROCK

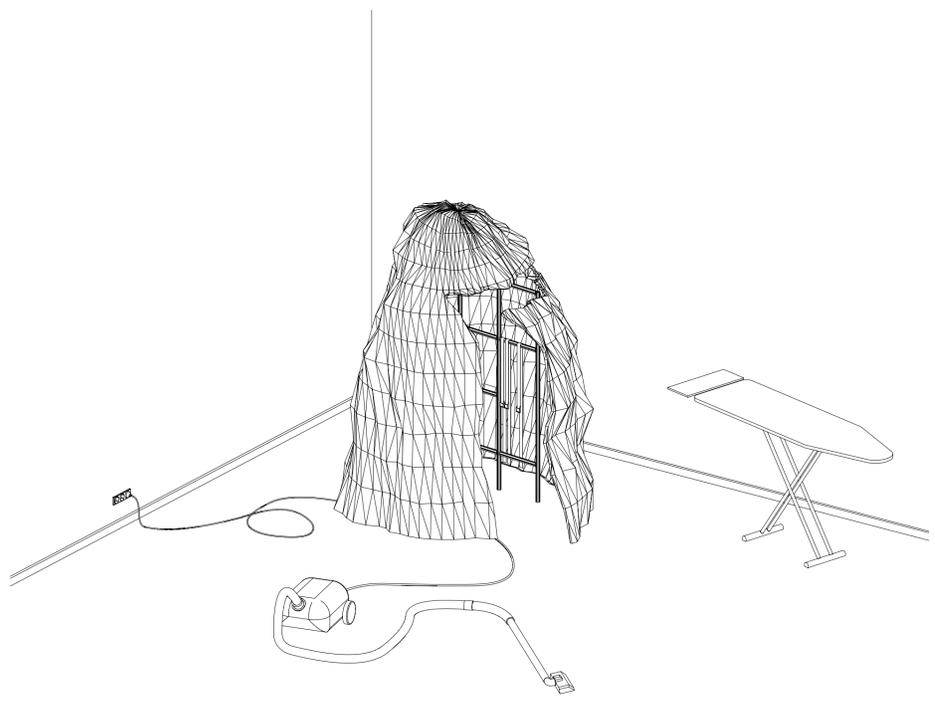
The Faux Rocks are made from pre-existing plastic stones with y-shaped aluminium frames forming their internal structure. They give the user the ability to hide away ugly electronics beneath the natural veneer of stone. Available in four different sizes, they can hide anything from a wifi router to a vacuum cleaner. These rocks act as interventions in the home, bringing the outside inside. Blurring the line between technology and symbol, between what is visible and what remains unseen.

DIMENSIONS



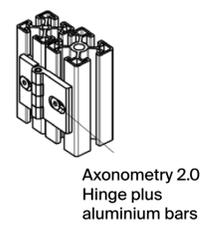
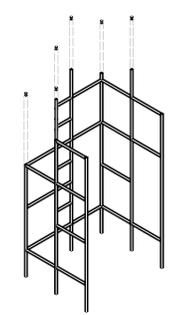
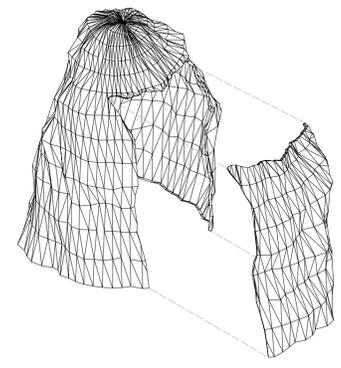
Axonometry 1.0 Faux Rock

IN USE



Axonometry 3.0 Faux Rock

To create a door in a fake rock, it needs to be carefully sawn apart. After sanding the hinges can be applied. Cause of the uneven structure of the rock, two vertical bars are mounted on the one edge of the door and on the opposing of the reminiscent rock part. Those bars create a straight surface to connect the systems internal hinges on, that will carry the door

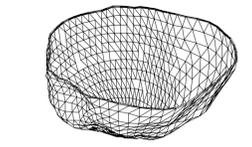


Axonometry 2.0 Hinge plus aluminium bars

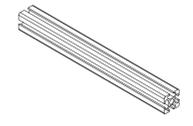
MANUAL

The Faux Rocks consist out of ready-made plastic stones, that are usually used in the garden decor sector. Therefore the following construction manual shows only the principles of tuning those fake landscape elements into your personal Faux-Rock.

For the Faux Rock. 03 (sound) the following materials are required:



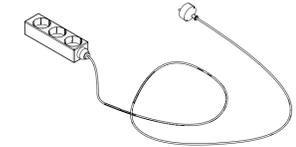
01. Fake Stone



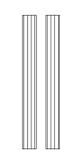
02 The basic construction of the Faux Rocks consists of Y-shaped aluminium profiles. With the dimensions 40x40, and different lengths. In the following cuts. Connected to the drill-free system connectors. Simple and easy to assemble yourself.



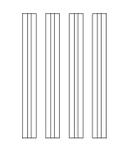
03. Soundbox



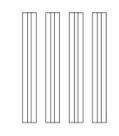
04. Multiple socket



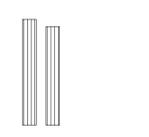
2pcs. 190x40x40 mm



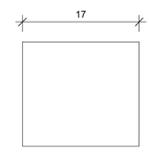
4pcs. 180x40x40 mm



1pcs. 160x40x40 mm



1pcs. 150x40x40 mm

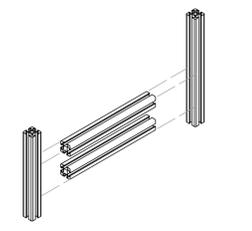


170x150x10 mm MDF

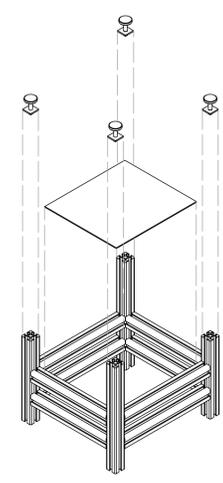


system internal foot thread

1-2. The bars S.1 and S.2 are connected by the two cross bars Q.1 and Q.2, using the system's own angle parts as connectors.



3. After the are connected, a aluminium plate in the size of 15x17 is placed into the core. To regulate the uneven surface of the stone sytem's own food threads are attached on the top



4. In case of the sound box, the surface of the stone needs to be penetrated. Therefore a drill comes in handy

