Stage 1: Get to know the Rubik's Void Cube

This guide references the six colors found on the new Rubik's Void Cube (white, yellow, red, orange, green, and blue). However, you may own an older version of the Rubik's Void Cube that has different colors (yellow, orange, green, purple, red, and blue).

The Rubik's Void Cube consists of the same 6 colors as the Rubik's Cube 3x3, and the colors are oriented the same: white is opposite yellow, orange is opposite red, and green is opposite blue.

In this version of the Rubik's Void Cube: red was opposite yellow, orange was opposite purple, and green was opposite blue.

Unlike the Rubik's Cube 3x3 (which has centers, edges, and corners), the Rubik's Void Cube has only edge and corner pieces. There are 8 corner pieces, each with 3 colors, and 12 edge pieces, each with 2 colors.
Get to know the Rubik’s Void Cube

In this guide, each face is represented by a letter. The image below is at an angle so you can see three sides. When solving the cube, F is front and should be facing you.

- **R** = **Right Face** - Right side of the cube
- **L** = **Left Face** - Left side of the cube
- **U** = **Up Face** - Top side of the cube
- **D** = **Down Face** - Bottom side of the cube
- **F** = **Front Face** - Front side of the cube
- **B** = **Back Face** - Back side of the cube
- **V** = **Vertical** - Middle section between Left & Right sides
- **H** = **Horizontal** - Middle section between Top & Bottom sides

**VERY IMPORTANT**

When making the moves below, hold your cube full-face front. Dark grey on the pictures means the color does not matter. Each move is a 1/4 turn rotation.

A letter with an "i" after it means an inverse or counter-clockwise move when looking at that face directly.
When solving a Rubik's Cube 3x3, the center pieces indicate which colors the faces should be when correctly solved. With the Rubik's Void Cube, there are no center pieces to determine each face's color, so any face can be designated as the white face. Examine the six faces and pick the one with the most white edges on it. Then hold the cube so they are on the up (U) face. Use the following tips to get all four white edges on the same face.

**TIP!**
You may need to turn the up (U) face prior to following these tips to avoid moving any white edges already in the top layer.

If a white edge is found in the middle layer, turn either R or Li.

If a white edge is found on the top or bottom layer, turn either F or Fi to get it to the middle layer, then turn R.

If a white edge is on the down (D) face, turn the front (F) face twice FF.

![Cube Diagrams](image)

Repeat until all 4 white edges are on the up (U) face.

Before the white cross is considered solved, the 4 white edges need to be placed in a specific order (as seen in the diagram to the right). To correctly arrange these pieces you may need to use one of the following sequences.

**To swap opposite edges:**

![Cube Diagrams](image)

**To swap adjacent edges:**

![Cube Diagrams](image)

**Congratulations!**
Solve the White Corners

Now complete the top layer by putting the 4 white corners in their correct places. It is important to note that attention must be paid to all 3 colors of each corner, not just white.

**INCORRECT**

only white matched

**CORRECT**

matched all 3 colors

Follow these steps for all 4 white corner pieces.
- Find a white corner piece in the bottom layer.
- Rotate the down (D) face until the piece is directly below its correct location. (See in the images below how the blue-red-white corner is positioned between the red and blue edges in the top layer.)
- Use the sequence below one, three, or five times to move the piece to the top layer.

If a white corner piece is already in the top layer but not correctly solved, Ri Di R can be used to get it to the bottom layer.
Stage 4: Solve the Middle Layer

First, flip your cube over and hold it so that the solved white face is now the down (D) face. When solved, the middle layer consists of 4 edge pieces: blue/red, red/green, green/orange, and orange/blue.

Look at the new top (U) face for one of the 4 edge pieces needed. After locating one, focus on the color that is on the front (F) face. Rotate U until that color matches the bottom layer. (If you don’t have one of the edges in the top layer, see the * section below.)

Now, check the color of the sticker on the top (U) face to determine which of the following two sequences to use.

If the edge piece needs to go to the left, follow this sequence:

If the edge piece needs to go to the right, follow this sequence:

Repeat these steps until all 4 middle layer edge pieces are solved.

*If an edge piece is already in the middle layer, but is not in the correct place or orientation—do one of these sequences to get the piece into the top layer. Then, use one of the sequences above to move it back into the middle layer.
Solve the 4 Yellow Edges (Yellow Cross)

Next, you need to get all 4 of the yellow edges to appear on the up (U) face. To start, identify how many edges are already in place. There will be no edges, exactly 2 edges, or all 4 edges on the up (U) face.

Hold your cube to match one of the pictures below. Then use the sequence to move through the states until you solve the yellow cross (state 4).

State 1: no edges
State 2: opposite edges
State 3: 2 adjacent edges
State 4: all 4 edges (done)

CONGRATULATIONS!
Next, get the 4 corners of the top layer to be yellow side up.

Identify where the yellow corner stickers are on the cube. There will be either 0, 1, 2, or 4 yellow corners on top to start. Hold the cube to match one of the pictures below and follow the sequential moves.

2 yellow corners on top (U) 0 yellow corners on top

1 yellow corner on top

4 yellow corners on top

CONGRATULATIONS!
Correctly Position the Yellow Corners

Now you need to get the 4 yellow corner pieces in the correct locations. Turn the up (U) face until at least two of the corners are correctly placed. Either all 4 will match (in which case this stage is complete), or exactly two will match (follow steps below).

If the two corners that need to be swapped are adjacent (side by side), hold the cube so that they are both on the front (F) face, and then follow this sequence:

\[
\text{Ri} \quad \text{F} \quad \text{Ri} \quad \text{B} \quad \text{B} \quad \text{R} \quad \text{Fi}
\]

\[
\text{Ri} \quad \text{B} \quad \text{B} \quad \text{R} \quad \text{R} \quad \text{Ui}
\]

If the two corners that need to be swapped are opposite (diagonal), hold the cube so that one is in the Front/Right/Up corner, and then follow this sequence to make the corners adjacent.

\[
\text{Ri} \quad \text{F} \quad \text{Ri} \quad \text{B} \quad \text{B} \quad \text{R} \quad \text{Fi}
\]

\[
\text{Ri} \quad \text{B} \quad \text{B} \quad \text{R} \quad \text{R}
\]

Congratulations!
This is where you need to determine if you need to do an additional sequence to solve your Rubik's Void Cube. This is referred to as a parity. First, determine if the parity has occurred.

**Determining if your cube is in the parity state:**
How many edges are correctly positioned?

**None:**
If no edges are in their correct positions, choose any front (F) face (leaving yellow on the up (U) face), and follow this sequence until you have 1 or 2 edges solved:

```
F F U L Ri F F Li R U F F
```

**One:**
Hold the cube as shown and follow the sequence to solve the puzzle.

Hold the cube so that the solved edge is located on the back (B) face. Follow this sequence once or twice until the cube is solved.

```
F F U L Ri F F Li R U F F
```

**Two:**
The cube is in the parity state. Use the correcting sequence on the next page.
Fixing the Parity

For cubes in the parity state (2 unsolved edges), hold your cube to match one of the states below and follow the corresponding sequence.

**STATE 1**

If the 2 unsolved edges are adjacent, hold the cube so that they are on the right (R) and back (B) faces. Then follow this sequence to fix the parity and solve the cube:

```
Vi U R U Ri Ui V V U
```

```
R Ui Ri V U V Ui V V Ui
```

**STATE 2**

If the 2 unsolved edges are opposite of each other, hold the cube so that they are on the right (R) and left (L) faces. Then follow this sequence to make the edges adjacent:

```
F F U L Ri F F Li R U F F
```
Check us out online at

www.YouCanDoTheCube.com

For your next challenge, try the 3x3 or 2x2 Rubik’s Cube!

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