

Group seven Alexander Terry

November 27, 2023 Bralee Laodumrongkul (Prim)

Part one Mara-Sophie Molzahn

Jaehee Jang (J)

Wonhee Lee (Wuanny)

Awards



Our task

For the first part of the brief you will be put into groups and as a group you will be given a role in the game.
Your challenge is to ...

-Research

You will have to rigorously research the game and your designated role.

-Practise

You must become a connoisseur of the game and know your role well, that means you must practice and practice and practice the game and with the items you make.

-Make

You must produce appropriate equipment required to fulfil the role you have been assigned. The equipment your group needs to produce is outlined in the table below.

This equipment must be replicas of real basketball ephemera.

-Collect

Collect evidence of your research, practising and making in a research journal.

The final two weeks of the brief will remain a secret, and you will receive further instructions on Monday 27th November.

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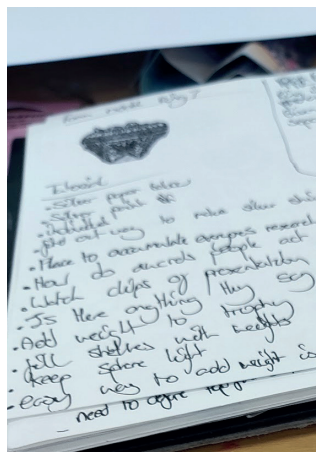
Championship Ring

Initial research for the ring



Making the NBA Nuggets championship ring began with research into the size of the ring and its details and features. We then designed a 3D model using Rhino and later Fusion 360 breaking it down into three distinct parts. One large ring, one smaller

detachable ring, and the face of the ring. Following this, we resin printed each piece and spray-painted them with gold and silver hues. Once dried, the assembly process involved the careful placement of individual rhinestones and gold leaf detailing along the sides of the smaller ring. The

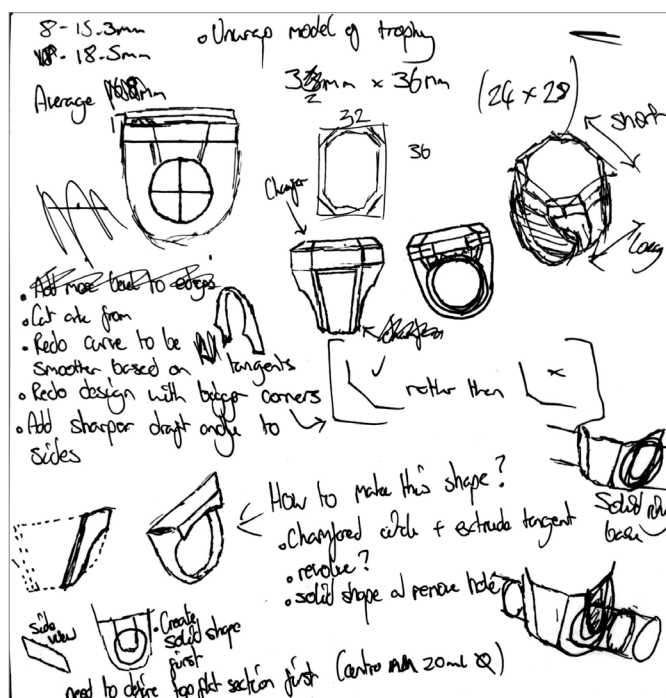
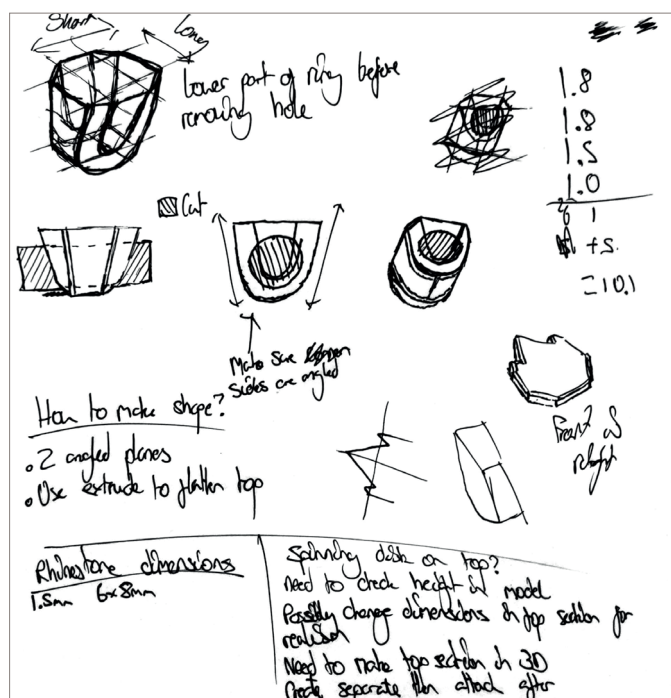


<https://www.denver7.com/sports/nuggets/denver-nuggets-championship-ring-the-meaning-behind-the-bling>

finishing touch came with the incorporation of a printed NBA championship banner on the smaller ring.

Mara also has made some in depth research about the ring and made some notes. Mara's notes are from page 5 to 8.

The two images below shows Alex's notes of how he was planning on making the ring.



DENVER NUGGETS NBA CHAMPIONSHIP RING 2023

created by Jason (Arasheben)

of Beverly Hills



1st championship in franchise history

Estimated to be between 50,000 and 150,000 dollars

Important numbers from the Nugget's season:
over 16 carats of diamonds, rubies and blue sapphires representing the Nuggets 16 postseason wins on the way to this years Championship
89 red rubies in a row encircling the top of the ring - representing the number of points the Nuggets held against Miami Heat to win Game 5 of their NBA Finals series (94 - 89)

On "NUGGETS" 24 Points of Yellow diamonds representing 24 years at ball arena

On one side single row of 15 stones to signify the playoff games played at Ball Arena this season

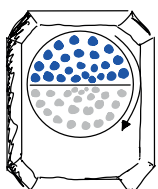
"5280" is written on the top and bottom of the face representing Denver's altitude above sea level

Playoff series records are written on the inside of the ring

First of their kind: honour Nuggets historical season

2 Design Details (never done before in nba history):

Interchangeable face — change the colour from blue sapphires to white diamonds



include spinning?
blue side always shown on pictures

round plate that's loose other part elevated it can spin



why nuggets win?
when the two teams are chicago bulls & charlotte hornets
most recent one
→ don't know who is gonna win → decide?
end of project - basketball game

by switching the lever on the side from 1967 the teams inception to 2023 the championship year

Retractable compartment that reveals the 2023 championship banner now hanging on Ball Arena's rafters.



3' x 5' printed on durable weather resistant polyester

→ downsized

13.71 - 13.80

x 22.86

to 210mm x 297mm

→ exact size it needs to be printed in paper



The face of the ring features the Larry O'Brien trophy

Embedded on the right side:

Players name and jersey number, Teams Mantra: "BRING IT IN"

which player are we representing? → Nuggets Centre
NIKOLA JOKIC (28 years old) lead the team with 28 points and
 and 16 rebounds, — named **NBA FINALS MOST VALUABLE**
 8 assists **PLAYER** + first player in NBA history to

Embedded on the left side:
 "WORLD CHAMPIONS"

lead the playoffs in total points, rebounds, assists

Silhouette of the Denver Skyline enclosed by a basketball



more abstract on the ring

NBA Rings in general:

A Championship ring is awarded to members of the team that win the annual NBA Finals

Rings are presented to the team's players, coaches and members of the executive-front office

NBA career is judged by the number of rings
Los Angeles Lakers and Boston Celtics are tied for the most rings with
17 per team

Coach Phil Jackson and NBA player Bill Russell have the most with 11
each

Championships Rings have been awarded since the first NBA Finals in
1947

DESIGN:

Silver or Gold and include following features:

Team name and symbol

Year the team won the Championship

Player name

NBA logo

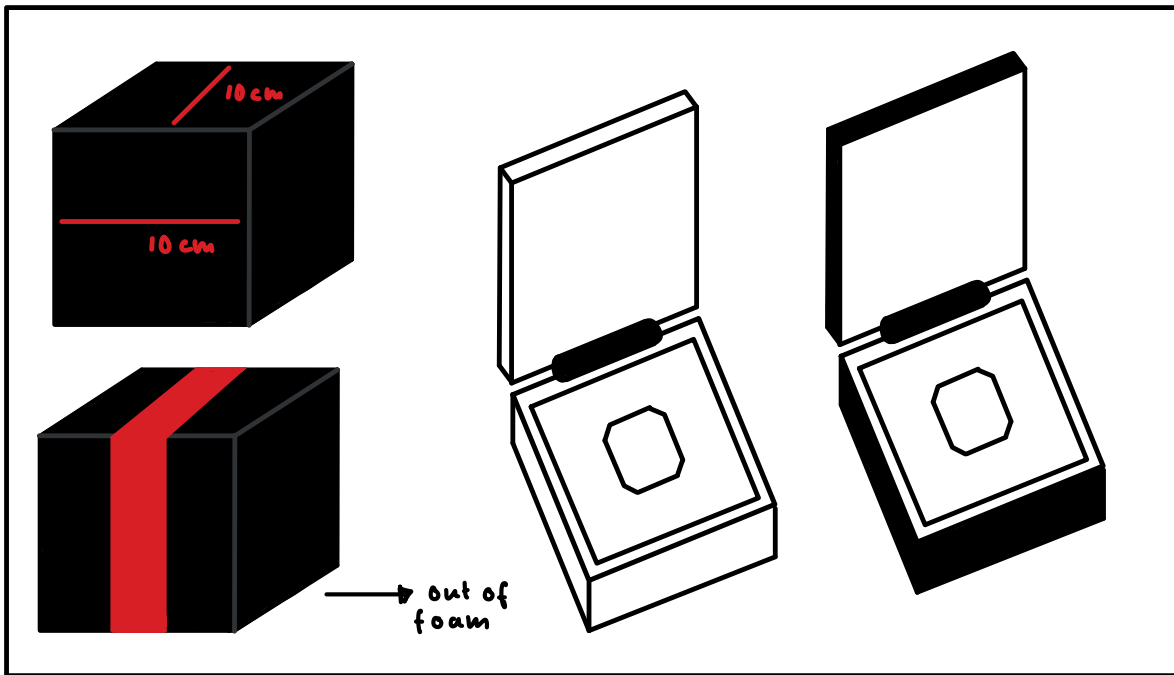
"WORLD CHAMPIONS"



ring size compared
to hand



Ring is presented in black box with a red stripe down the middle



Prototype



made out of felting
wool + fabric

HOW IS THE RING PRESENTED - TO NIKOLA JOKIC

People involved:

VIC LOMBARDY (Speaker)

STAN AND JOSH KROENKE (Nuggets Owner, Chairman and Vice Chairman)

ADAM SILVER (NBA Commissioner)

Josh and Stan KROENKE receive the ring first from Adam Silver

They give the rings firstly to Michael Malone and Calvin Booth

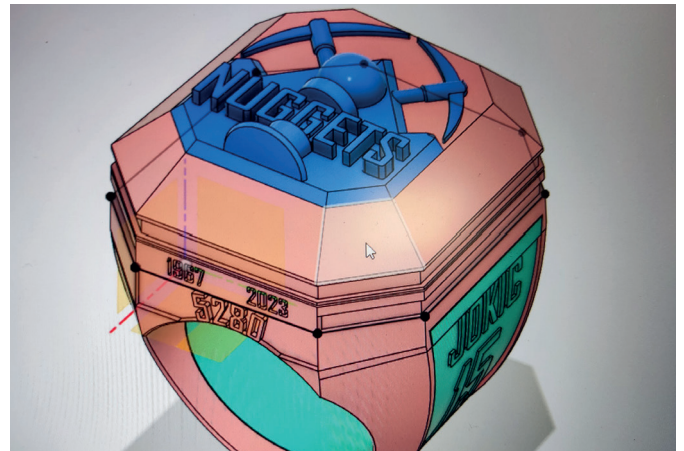
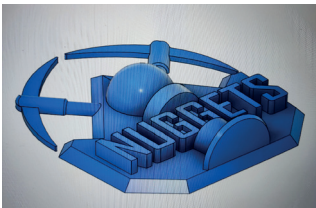
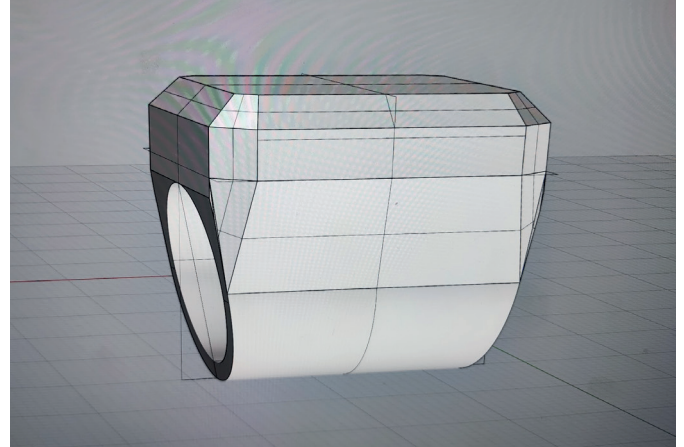
Afterwards either Stan or Josh hand the ring to all the players

JOKIC enters, Shakes Adam Silvers Hand + Hug, goes over to Josh (holding ring) and Stan - takes ring out of the box onto Ringfinger, gives handshake and hug



Championship Ring

Using the 3D programme



The process of 3D modelling the ring required several iterations. At first, Alex tried to start with the central hole and model things around that, however, this made it difficult to create the right shapes around the hole. Eventually he realised the best way to make this was to create the shape

as a solid and then add the hole later in the process which created a much more accurate shape.

Alex modelled both the small ring and large ring together and then separated them so they could be printed and further modelled individually.

One of the mistake is that he didn't allow enough tolerance between the two, so fitting them together required sanding.

The top face of the ring doesn't have quite as much depth as the original, however this made the whole process

significantly easier and more likely to work and the end product looks almost identical so this was a sacrifice worth making.

Championship Ring

As mentioned previously, the ring was very precisely designed with Rhino by Alex and detailed by Mara.

Alex did a great job of working the 3D model out and printing it with a resin printer, which allows very detailed printing.

Mara did an excellent job putting the gemstones onto the ring, which is a lot. The stones were applied to the ring one by one by Mara. She also used a leaf gold for the gold part, which is an excellent attention to detail.

Making the outcome







Championship Trophy Cup

Initial research for the Trophy Cup

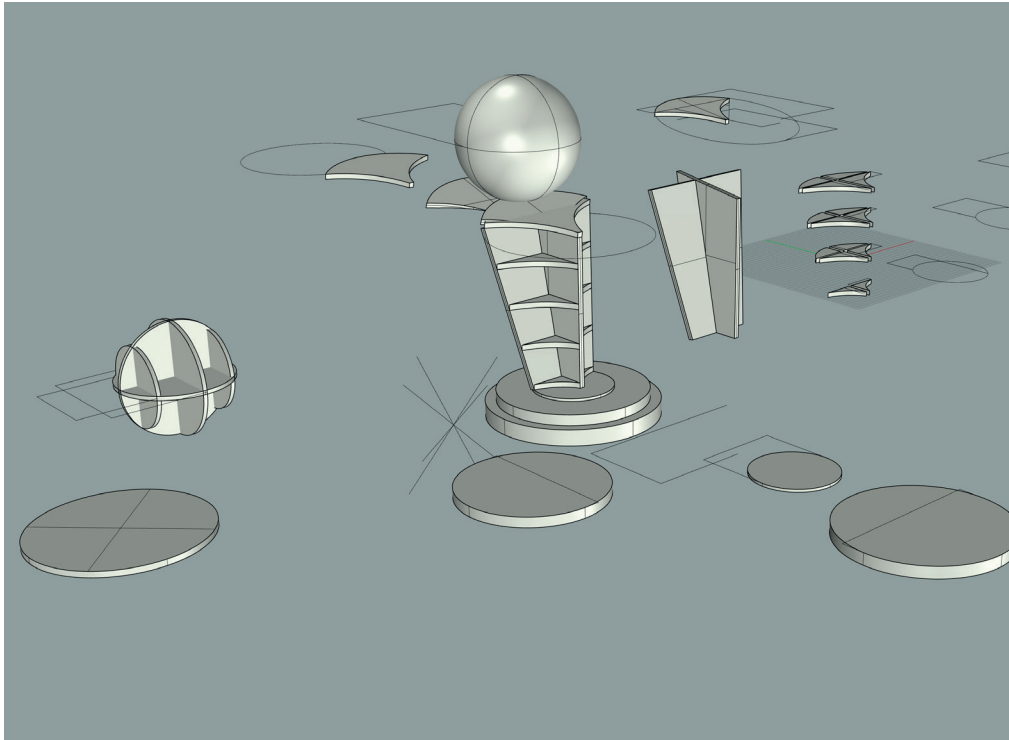
The first thing we did to research the trophy was to look for the actual size as we had to make the model scale to 1:1. The problem was that we all thought that the trophy from the image was a tiny object; however, it turned out to be 2 feet tall and made with 15.5 pounds of sterling silver. Also, the given image only described the front side of the trophy, so we had to research what the other side of the trophy looked like.

We figured out that the trophy wasn't a full cylinder but a triangle-shaped object, which is much more challenging. We also needed to catch the detailed parts. The back of the trophy and the ball on top had a silver-coloured pattern and some writings on the trophy's base, which we should also express on our outcome.

To conclude the research of the trophy, we had to make a 2-foot-tall, multiple-patterned gold-coloured curved object.

Championship Trophy Cup

Discovering materials



The next step was to figure out the materials for the actual model. We all came up with some exciting materials; the first idea was to use clay.

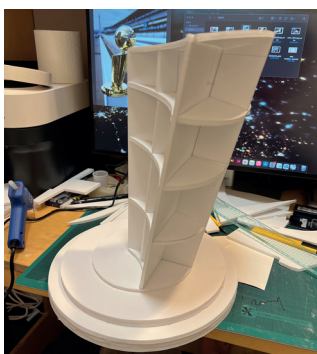
We had three types of clay options: oil clay, pottery clay, and air-dry clay. Oil clay was great for modelling and ordinary but was too heavy and expensive. Also, as oil clay never dries, we will not get a wholly dried, durable outcome. The pottery clay would have been a great material if we could use the casting workshop

and had more time than a week; however, we didn't have any of it, so we considered it unsuitable for this project. The last option was air-dry clay, which is cheap and hardens by air. It seemed a great position to start with, so Wuanny began to test out some air-dry clay to model the shape of the trophy.

As the picture on the left describes, the result didn't go as expected and didn't manage to dry even after five days! Fortunately, we figured out



how to use foam board to build up the structure inside and cover the surface with thick paper. However, the trophy had some complex curves and required some precise measurements. Wuanny was able to draw the blueprints on a 3D programme, Rhino and began cutting out the foam boards to the correct measurements to make the form of the structure.



After building the structure and covering the surface with paper, we had to make the sphere on top of the trophy, which we made by cutting up oval-shaped paper and curving it around. We also used masking tape to smooth the surface of the sphere. Then, we all went out with a gold spray paint and started painting the entire surface.

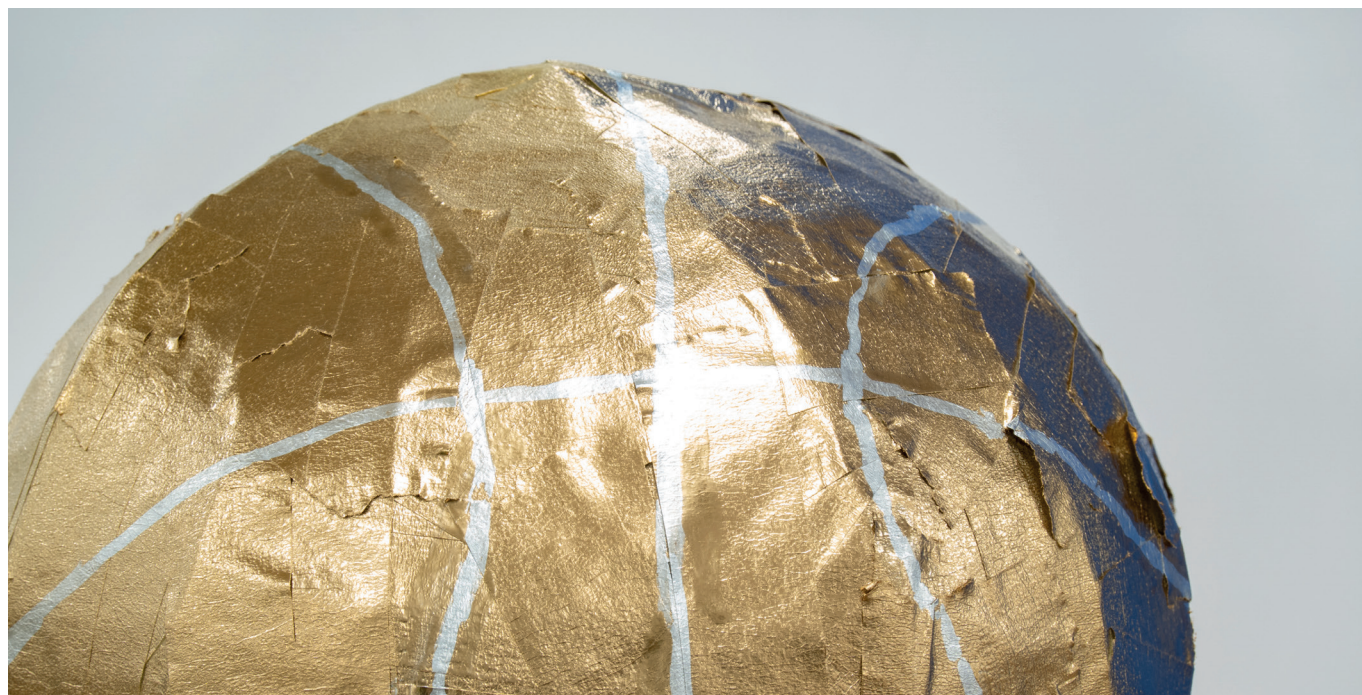
After drying it for about an hour, Alex, Prim and Wuanny used a thin brush to draw all the details on the trophy.



Championship Trophy Cup

We used air-dry clay to add 1kg of weight to the trophy, which made it more realistic when holding it. We did a great teamwork on making, painting and drawing on the trophy. From the process of making the product, we learned that clay doesn't always work as expected and a sphere is a difficult shape to make by hand.

Making the outcome





Trophy Display/ Award Table

Initial research for the Display and the Table



Using a few images from the NBA finals interviews, we calculate the size of the background as well as the logo by comparing the heights of the interviewers and the trophy.

At first, we thought that the background was only for the trophy, but it was for the whole team of players.

We also discovered that the logos on the background are not all the same but have slightly different letterings.

The image of the table given to us also showed us that the trophy table had a logo printed on the surface.

Trophy Display/ Award Table

Screen printing process



For the background, we needed to use some fabric and figure out a way to express the patterns on the fabric. To research different methods of making, Jay and Prim went down to the Textiles workshop and conversed with the tutors.

The best way was to use the Screenprinting method. Also, they found a huge blue fabric from the lab that was perfect for this project! On the same day, Jay started making the logo and created a perfect one: the image above and below. The logo was absolutely identical to the image given.

The next day, Jay and Prim ordered the Screenprint and tested the first result, which is described as the image on the right. The result was significantly successful and looked like a manufactured product. The image shows how precise and clean the printed surface is. After the testing, Jay and Prim finished the Screenprinting



make it convenient for us to hang it on the wall. We used a fish wire to hang the background.



and used Sublimation printing for the detailed red and yellow colours on the surface.

The image on the right side shows how the Screenprint was ordered and how the result was printed based on the red guidelines. The tutor showed us how the Screenprint was made using a UV light on a unique material that gets hard after exposure to a UV light.

As the fabric was not big enough to cover the background, Jay had to sew up two bits of fabric into one big piece to make it bigger. She also added some holes at the corners to



Trophy Display/ Award Table

The table was completed using three boxes and tapes with a foam board top cut in a circle, which will be covered with a blue fabric. Fortunately, the box and foam board hold the weight of the trophy and ring very well.

The background, ring and trophy fit very well all together and look pretty much identical to the image that we received from the brief.

With this process, we were able to learn how Screenprint techniques works and how we ca use this procss into many different projects.

Making the outcome





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