



AUSTRALIAN
DESIGN CENTRE

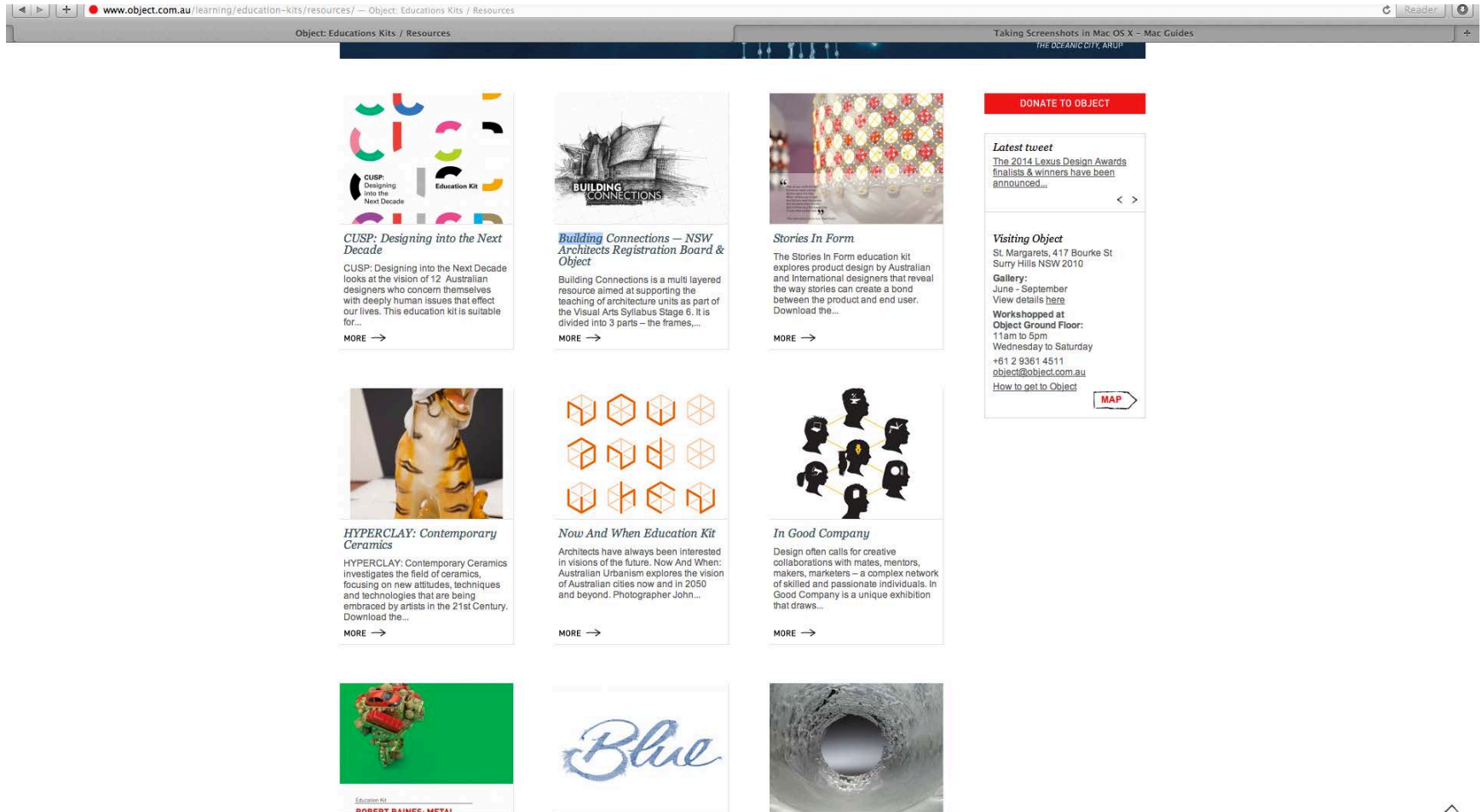




Exhibitions, workshops for schools and the general public and innovative public programs

Digital Magazine





You will find 23 education kits on Object's website
<http://www.object.com.au/learning/education-kits/resources/>

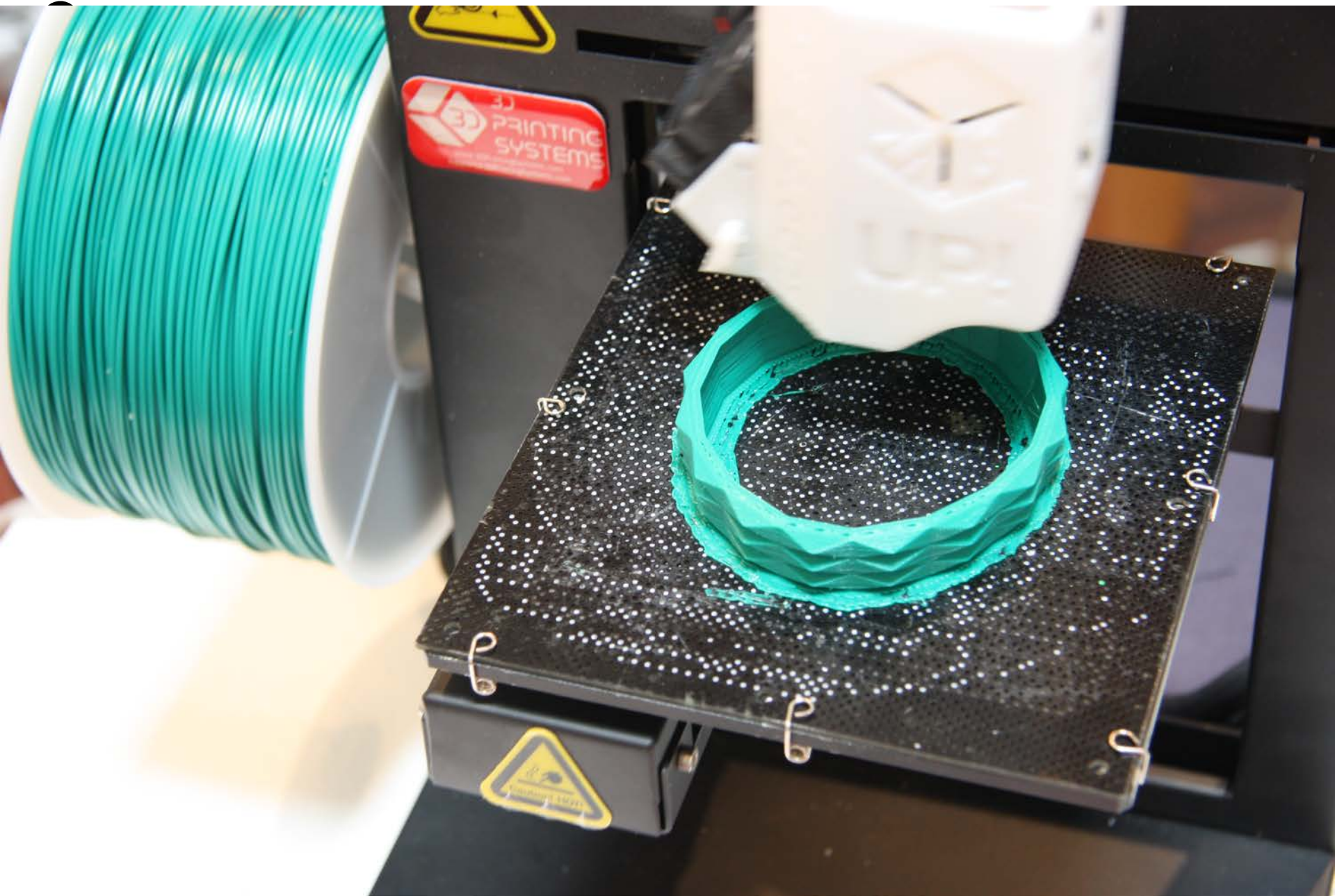


A collaboration between COTA and Object, this program demonstrated the growing interest in and importance of 3D printing in many aspects of design. A website was created to act as a repository of the latest information and debates around 3D printing.

<http://ctrlp.com.au>



Teacher's event: Teachers finding out about suitable printers from Angus Deveson





Melbourne designer Bin Dixon Ward.
3d printing allows the designer to create complex forms.



New York designer Alissia Melka-Teichroew has designed a collection of jewellery made up of ball and socket joints, like those usually found in hip replacements. Called *Jointed Jewels*, the pieces are made using 3D printing process laser sintering, where a ball can be 'printed' inside another one.

This process enables complex objects to be created from plastic powder, which is gradually fused into a solid form by a computer-controlled laser.

<http://madmuseum.org/video/alissia-melka-teichroew-and-jan-habraken>

resolved

journeys in australian design



Resolved: Journeys In Australian Design goes behind the scenes uncovering the design 'journey' of 12 contemporary Australian designers from inspiration to final resolution.

Adam Cornish, Adam Goodrum, Alex Gilmour, Ben McCarthy, Bic Tieu, Chris Hardy, Fukutoshi, Gary Galego, Kate Stokes, Marc Harrison, Matt Conway and Zoë MacDonell

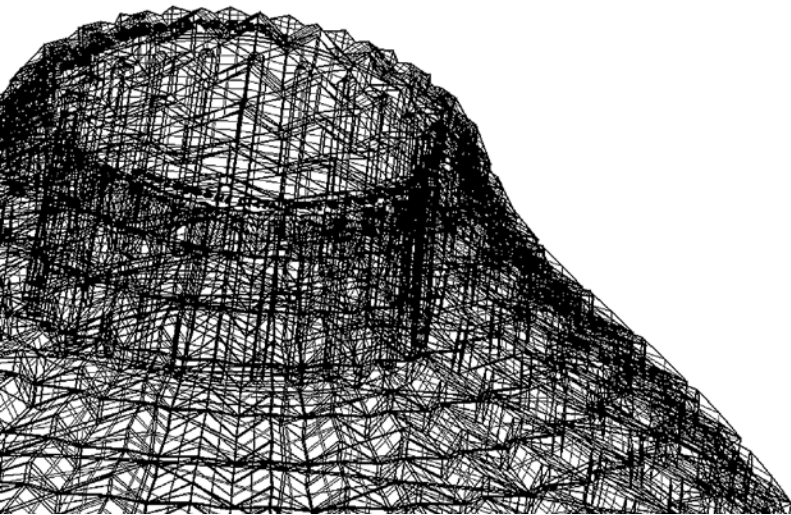


Chris Hardy Paper Pendant

The surface detail of the 'Paper' pendant is derived from a paper folding technique known as the 'Miura Fold'.

To translate the fold into a three-dimensional surface design, Chris used computer-aided design (CAD) and explored generative design techniques.

The light was produced out of layers of sintered nylon using 3D printing technologies. Materials are layered up and sintered using a laser to fuse the particles to each other.



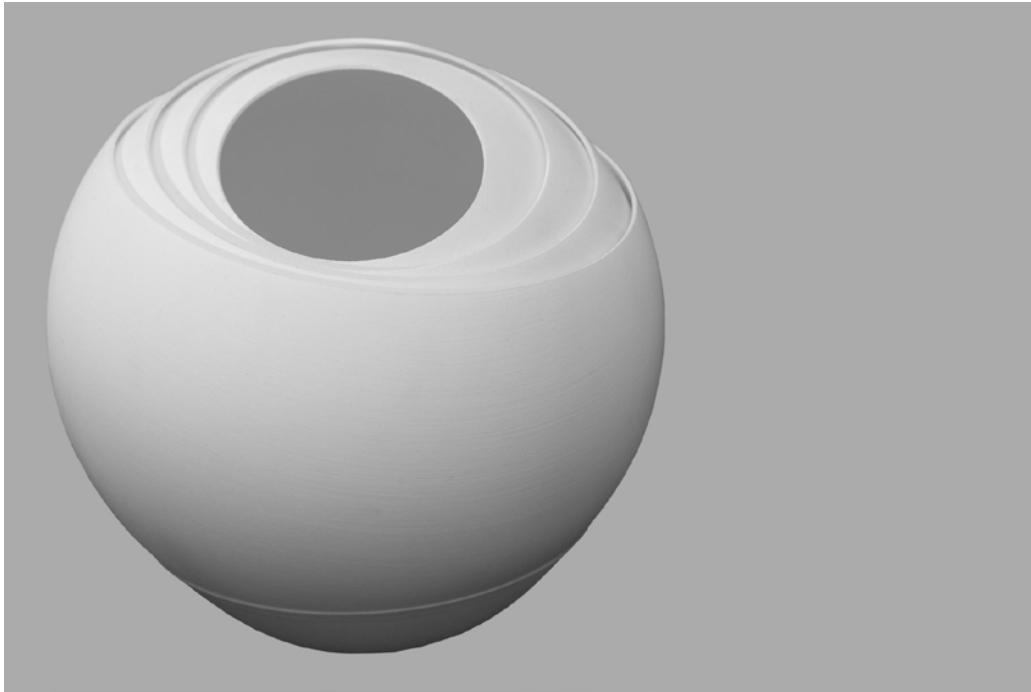
3D printing for architectural models

Kink Studio



rapid prototype, 1:200 scale

Materials: sls nylon Process: rapid
prototypeStyle:wood, 1:500 Materials: plywood,
resin Process: 3d print, lasercut



Sydney based designer Vincent Buret designed *Variable Bols*, a lamp shade composed of four movable bowls interacting on a fixed base. Each bowl can move independently, allowing for an array of design shapes each transforming the direction and strength of the lighting environment. This design can only be build via 3D printing.

Variable Bols is 3D laser sintered in PA 200 polyamide.

<http://vincentburet.com/designer/variable-bols/>

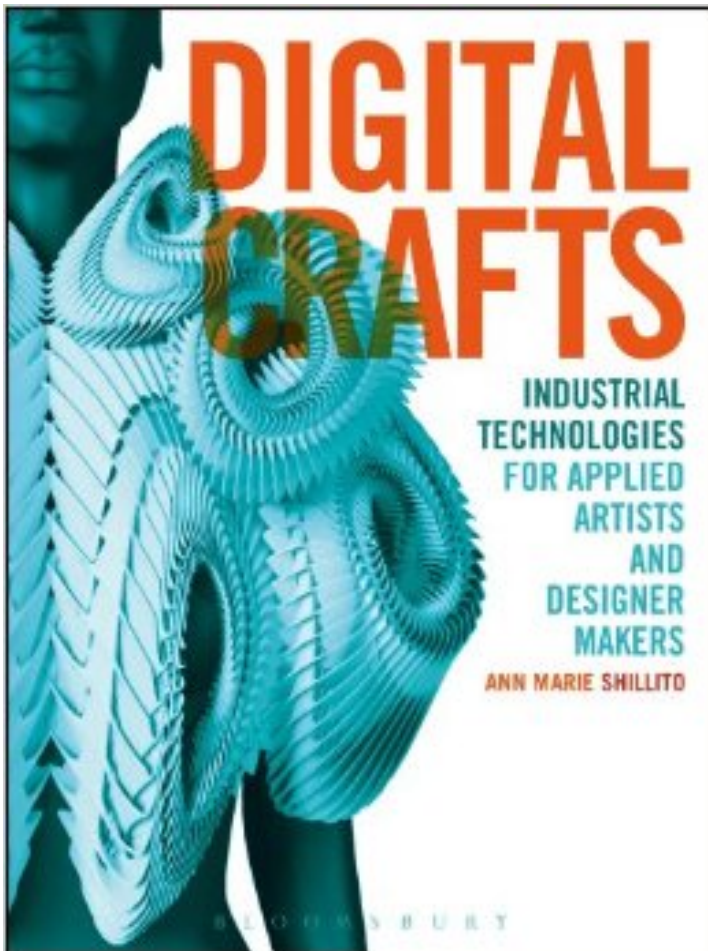


Antwerp- based design studio *Unfold* sent a set of digital 3d files of bowls and vases to various manufacturers around the world who have acquired the 3d printing production method that *Unfold* created and open sourced in 2009. These producers were instructed not to alter the digital files but were free to manufacture them in porcelain with their personal and local influences using 3D printers.



Dita Von Teese and that little black dress

The spectacular garment is made of 17 individually printed pieces with 3,000 articulated joints. To further glamorize the piece, the designers adorned the netted pattern with 12,000 black Swarovski crystals. Created by designer Michael Schmidt and architect Francis Bitonti, in collaboration with Shapeways, the black gown boasts an ease in movement that paves the way for the future of 3D- printed fashion. <http://vimeo.com/61198985>



This book showcases ground-breaking methods and techniques that have been adapted from industry and are now being applied by designer-makers.