

## NEW YEAR'S EVE BALL FACT SHEET

### New Year's Eve Ball Design

- The Ball is a geodesic sphere, 12 feet in diameter, and weighs 11,875 pounds.
- The Ball is covered with a total of 2,688 crystal triangles that vary in size, and range in length from 4 ¾ inches to 5 ¾ inches per side.
- Each crystal triangle showcases one of the two new special sparkling patterns that decorate the Ball.

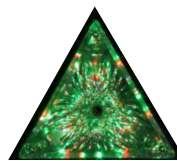
The One Times Square crystal design features long linear cuts with a circle near the top representing the 135' pole and the iconic building famous for the Ball Drop that welcomes the beginning of each new year. The thinner refractive cuts radiating from the circle are enhanced by the underlying colorful LEDs showcasing the kaleidoscopic lighting effects of the Ball.

The Ever crystal design consists of three pairs of interlocking rings surrounded by diamond facets that provide the setting for the letter E. The sparkling jewel pattern symbolizes the unity and the E highlights EVER which is the new destination for vow ceremonies opening in 2025 at One Times Square.

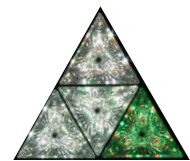
- The 2,688 crystal triangles are bolted to 672 LED modules which are attached to the aluminum frame of the Ball.
- The Ball is illuminated by 32,256 LEDs (light emitting diodes). Each LED module contains 48 LEDs - 12 red, 12 blue, 12 green, and 12 white for a total of 8,064 of each color.
- The Ball is capable of displaying a palette of more than 16 million vibrant colors and billions of patterns that creates a spectacular kaleidoscope effect atop One Times Square.

### New Year's Eve Ball History

- The first New Year's Eve Ball lowering celebration atop One Times Square was in 1907. This proud tradition is now a universal symbol of the New Year. The New Year's Eve Ball is the property of the building owners of One Times Square. The first Times Square New Year's Eve celebration was held in 1904.
- Seven versions of the Ball have been designed to signal the New Year. The first Ball was made of iron and wood, weighed 700 pounds, and was covered with 100 light bulbs. In 1920, a 400-pound iron Ball replaced the iron and wood Ball. In 1955, a 150-pound aluminum Ball with 180 light bulbs replaced the iron Ball. In 1995, the aluminum Ball was upgraded with aluminum skin, rhinestones, and computer controls. In 1999, the crystal New Year's Eve Ball was created to welcome the new millennium. In 2007, modern LED technology replaced the light bulbs of the past for the 100th Anniversary of the New Year's Eve Ball. In 2008, the permanent Big Ball was unveiled atop One Times Square shining brightly above Times Square throughout the year.



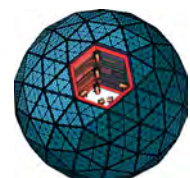
Crystal Triangle



LED Module



The Ball without LED modules



The Ball with LED modules