

Test Review #2
Design 20

CHAIRS

Klismos Greek 5th & 4th century BCE
Curving, splayed sabre-shaped legs
Hand carved
Fabric or animal skin on the seat.



MICHAEL THONET
Bentwood chairs, light and curvilinear.
Developed a system of steam bent veneers.
Seats of cane or plywood.
Mass production, low prices
Cafe chair 1st produced 1859 & still in production.



MARCEL BREUER, architect Bauhaus
Among first to use tubular steel

Wassily Chair
For painter Wassily Kandinsky's home
Tubular-steel & leather



Cesca Chair
Most archetypal ex. of steel furniture
Woven cane seat, cantilever
"Cesca" after daughter Francesca.

MIES VAN DER ROHE
Cantilever Chair
With and without arms
Tubular steel and leather



Barcelona Chair (Mies)
First displayed International Exposition 1929
Chrome frame
Leather upholstery & straps
Cantilevered over x frame

Brno Chair
For Tugendhat House in Brno, Czech
Cantilever
steel and leather

LE CORBUSIER
Grand Comfort Armchair
Furniture = machine for sitting
Chrome plated tubular steel frame.
Leather cover



Chaise Lounge
Rubber webbing and animal skin/ leather
Rocking and multiple positions

EERO SAARINEN
Tulip chair
One leg - pedestal chair
Reinforced-plastic shell
Load-bearing capabilities of early plastic required aluminum stem.



Womb chair
Covered fiberglass shell with:
foam rubber padding and upholstery

RAY & CHARLES EAMES
Architect & Furniture design,
Function of chair more important than appearance.
Charles & Ray Eames (husband & wife) and Eero Saarinen developed (1940's):
New laminates & wood bending techniques,
Fiberglass and plastics for furniture.
Produced for Navy during the WWII:
Wood leg splints, stretchers, & aircraft parts

Eames Wood Dining Room Chair
Laminated Wood
Some with metal legs
Some animal hide upholstery
mechanical details visible



Lounge Chair and Ottoman
Eames' first design for luxury market
Leather and wood
Not mass-produced, hand labor & craftsmanship

EAMES AND SAARINEN
Plastic armchair
Fiberglass shell
Material developed for aircraft radar domes
First fiberglass chair

ARNE JACOBSEN, Danish architect
Ant Chair Jacobsen's most successful design
Still in production
1 piece molded plywood seat & back



Egg Chair
Shell + molded polyurethane foam
Upholstered with fabric or leather
Can swivel & adjustable
Tension depending on the user's weight.
Star base is made of aluminum.

Swan Chair
Similar to egg chair, with wings.

GERRIT RIETVELD
Red and Blue Chair 1918
Regarded as first modernist chair.
Lacquered wood

RIETVELD (CONT.)

Zig-Zag

Wood, cantilever

Response to Bauhaus steel chairs

ALVAR AALTO Finnish Architect

Cantilever

Removed layers of veneer at areas of greatest curve

Laminated birch, bent and rolled to provide support

60'S CHAIRS:

Pop culture in / functionalism out

Explore the new materials and processes .

VERNER PANTON

First single-piece plastic chair

Borrowed shape of Rietveld's Zig-Zag

HANS WEGNER, Danish

PEACOCK CHAIR

solid ash and teak

comfort was a goal

Classic Chair (aka "The chair")

solid teak, woven cane seat

harmony of craftsmanship & modern design

handmade

sculpture-like forms.

Careful study of human form

ITALIAN CHAIRS:

Sacco

Leather or vinyl bag

Filled with polystyrene beads

Marilyn (After Marilyn Monroe)

Lips design

Reinterpretation of Dali's Mae West Sofa

Lightweight foam construction

Joe (After Joe DiMaggio)

Inspired by Claes Oldenburg

Natural glove leather, expensive

Molded polyurethane foam

Blow (inflated)

pop material

cheap and expendable

70'S CHAIRS

Growing concern over environment:

Oil crisis of 1973 , earth's dwindling resources.

FRANK GEHRY

Easy Edges

Laminated corrugated cardboard

Immediate success, withdrawn by Gehry

(Didn't want to distract from reputation as architect.)

Little Beaver

Edges left as if an animal had been chewing

Laminated corrugated cardboard

(FRANK GEHRY, CONT.)

Hat Trick or Apple Basket series

Inspired by wicker furniture & bushel baskets

Collection named after ice hockey terms

Laminated hard white maple

PHILIPPE STARCK, French

Defends plastics as only ecologically sound solution

Costes Chair

Plywood on black lacquered steel base

Leather and ebony trim

Eros

Martini glass shape.

Plastic and chromed-steel base

Dr. Glob Chair

Front legs and seat polypropylene (red),

Rear legs; steel tubing

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

Design for large-scale industry & mass distribution.

Significant style trends Industrial design

1. MAYA Design
Most advanced, yet acceptable
2. Packaging Embellishment
Protective case for a product
3. Streamlining -- bullet shapes & sleek lines
Minimizes resistance through a fluid or air.
4. Accelerated obsolescence
Esthetic design changes that tempt owners to replace goods more frequently

AMERICAN DESIGN examples:

Zeroll Ice Cream Scoop

Defrosting fluid uses body heat

Zippo Lighter lifetime guarantee

Lear Jet First mass manufactured business jet

Slinky -- Originally to stabilize ship instruments

Tupper Ware Original seals for WWII gas masks

Tea Kettle Michael Graves

Segway Human Transporter-self-balancing scooter

Intel microprocessor. IBM used in its first PC

Macintosh Classic Apple computer

RAYMOND LOEWY

One of most successful American designers

Largest design firm in 1930's

Air Force One for President Kennedy

S-1 Locomotive, Silversides Greyhound bus

Studebaker automobile, Sncase helicopter

Sears Coldspot refrigerator

Lucky Strike pack, Shell & Exxon logos

WALTER DORWIN TEAGUE

Kodak cameras and Polaroid Cameras

Cash Register

(TEAGUE CONT)
Texaco Stations
Blue Sled glass radio
Boeing 707 interior

PHILIPPE STARCK

Architect furniture & industrial designer
Designed interiors for French President Mitterand
Hot Berta tea kettle. Water in thru handle
Juicy Salif lemon juicer cast aluminum
Dr. Kiss toothbrush, Dr. Skud fly-swatter

ARCHITECTS

EERO SAARINEN, Finnish
International Style (Modern) & Expressionism

General Motors Technical Center Mich.
reflected modern technology
stainless steel

CBS Headquarters - only skyscraper (NY)

Dulles Airport, Virginia
For Federal Government.
Steel & concrete suspension structure.

TWA Kennedy Airport
Free-flowing curves, concrete
Bird-like symbolism
Fully-designed environment

Gateway Arch St. Louis, Missouri
stainless steel
graceful sweeping tapered curve

PHILIP JOHNSON

Modern & Post Modern architect.
Director Architecture Department, MOMA (New York)
Intro. European modern architecture to America
Coined term: International Style:

Seagram's Building.
Collaborated with mentor, Mies on

"Glass House," Connecticut
Johnson's own home
Rectilinear structure
Use of large glass panels as walls.
Central brick cylinder containing a bathroom
Low walnut cabinets for kitchen equipment.

Crystal Cathedral. Garden Grove LA
Structure: 4-pointed star
A gigantic chimney for cooling.
Bigger than Notre Dame Cathedral
Steel frame tent with glass panels

Post Modern Architecture & Johnson
Late 20th-century architecture
Includes historical references
Classical elements reintroduced
More playful than classical or classical revival

American Telephone and Telegraph N.Y.
Top resembles Chippendale cabinet
Postmodern architectural landmark

Pittsburgh Plate Glass -- Gothic post modern

San Francisco Financial District:
101 California
sawtooth setbacks
glass cylinder, open atrium
40 foot piers cut through atrium
580 California
faceless sculptures
glass mansard roof

MICHAEL GRAVES

Portland Building
Post-Modern Icon
Energy efficient, low budget
Small square windows
Deep colors—browns, blues, and rusty red

Team Disney, Burbank Post-modern
Disney Corporate Offices & studio lot.
Columns: 7 dwarfs
Mural in dining room by Graves

Hyatt Regency Japan
Copper clad columns, red sand stone base
Pyramid on dome, which illuminates lobby

Clos Pegase Winery, Napa Valley, post modern

FRANK GEHRY, Canadian
Deconstructed architectural style
Exploded aesthetic.
Adapted aerospace software to architecture.

Gehry House Santa Monica
Deconstruction
Re-working conventional, bungalow
"Cheap tech" off-the-shelf and ordinary
Old house wrapped with metal slipcover
Slanted lines and angled protrusions.

Norton House Venice, California
Post-Modern
Lifeguard shack, log tori
Maximize views & privacy on a tiny site

(GEHRY CONT.)

Chiat/Day Office Venice, California.
White building nautical look
Copper clad columns: forest
Binoculars (Claus Oldenburg)
entry to the building
skylights in eye piece
conference rooms

Netherlands Group, Czech Republic
"The "Wave" or Fred and Ginger
Steel, glass, precast concrete

Guggenheim, Bilbao, Spain
Limestone, titanium

Guggenheim, New York (planned)
To be located on 4 piers in Lower Manhattan
Glass and titanium

Walt Disney Concert Hall, LA
Exterior titanium. Interiors douglas fir.

ARATA ISOZAKI, Japanese
MOCA Museum of Contemporary Art, L.A.
Post-Modern
Natural light pyramids skylights
Red sandstone, granite, glass, copper sheathing
Galleries are below ground level.

Team Disney Building, Florida
Post-Modern
Creative offices
Japanese rock garden.
Sun dial in central cylinder.
Entry suggests gigantic Mickey Mouse ears.

SHAKERS

American religious colony late 1700's
Act of prayer -- to make a thing well
Ideals: communal living, pacifism,
equality of genders and celibacy

SHAKERS- MODERN DESIGN

No historic reference
No ornamentation
Modern material & techniques
Appearance follows function.

Shaker Chair
Sturdy light weight
Could be hung on walls
Finials for handling and hanging hats etc.
Free of European influences
Stretchers not aligned

CLOTHING

Functions (not universal or constant)

1. Warmth and Protection
2. Supply Information about the wearer

Age

Breeching Renaissance England -- boys first pants

Group Identification

Military, Police, Religious Groups, Ceremonial

Social Status

Sumptuary Laws

Designed to restrict excessive personal expenditures usually on social, religious or moral grounds.

Examples:

France, only kings used gold & silver embroidery

China yellow fabric limited to Emperor.

Africa: Ashanti tribe, only Kings wore certain patterns.

1900's French Haute Couture (high sewing).

Prices so high only wealthy could purchase.

Impractical fashions for wealthy women (husband or father could afford to hire servants).

Restrictive dress.

Elizabethan layers of petticoats and skirts.

Hobble skirt early 1900s

3. Enhance Sexual Appeal

Erogenous zones shifted to emphasize various areas of the body.

Men: Corset, 16th Century Cod piece

Women: Bustle, Mini skirt

Corset Supports of:

whale bone, cane or metal.

Bloomers -- Amelia Jenks Bloomer 1850's
(Woman's rights advocate)

Political Influences:

16th century - Spanish dominance

Males: leg-o-mutton sleeves

ruff and doublet with skirt attached

19th century - Great Britain

males: three-piece lounge suit

educated urban elites worldwide.

20th century - World War II

Men: Bomber jackets, fur lined to protect pilots.

Women's work wear: Overalls and pants.

Necessity -- women doing men's jobs

Patriotism -- to assist war effort

Glamorous fashion period after rationing of WWII.

COCO CHANEL 20's

Most influential 20th century fashion designer.

Inspired by men's wear & tailoring

simple, easy, sporty and relaxed

Pullover sweater for women.

Little black dress

CHRISTIAN DIOR

Extravagant "New Look" after WWII

Controversial extravagance during European poverty

Prime concern silhouette and form over color.

YVES SAINT LAURENT

Art and fashion drawn together

Mondrian inspired dress

THEREZ FLEETWOOD

African American designer

Kente cloth pattern

Fabric from Senegal

GIORGIO ARMANI, Italian

Revolutionized men's wear

Removed traditional padding

Using light weight luxury fabric for suits

softer more relaxed style

ISSEY MIYAKE, Japanese

Collections appear in museums

Influenced by traditional Japanese folk wear

Celebrity Influence

Katherine Hepburn 30's pants

Frank Sinatra 30's bow ties

Clark Gable undershirt

James Dean Blue jeans and T-shirts 50's

Jackie Kennedy

Criticized for wearing French designers

Selected Oleg Cassini (American)

Official White House designer.

Trademark suit and pillbox hat.

Madonna 90's bustier (often strapless top worn as bra or outer garment)