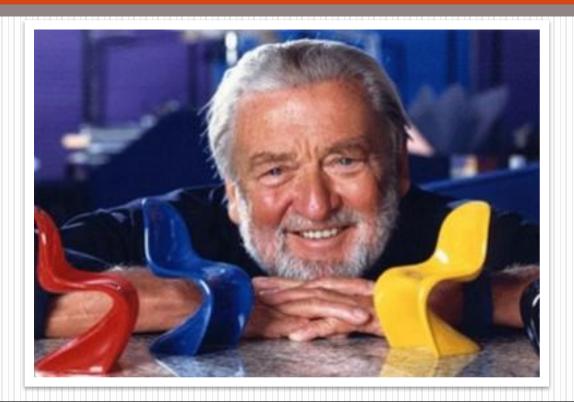
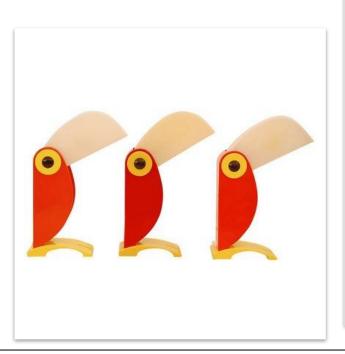
Verner Panton



Verner Panton (Verner Panton, 1926-1998) Danish designer and architect. He's called a
 revolutionary furniture designs. Panton graduated
 the Royal Academy of Fine Arts in Copenhagen
 and started furniture design in 1950, when he was
 accepted into the studio of Arne Jacobsen.





"Sitting on the chair should be fun and exciting as the game."

However, he was known as one of the worst students, because he was completely absorbed by his own projects. However, Jacobsen always appreciated the talent Panton.

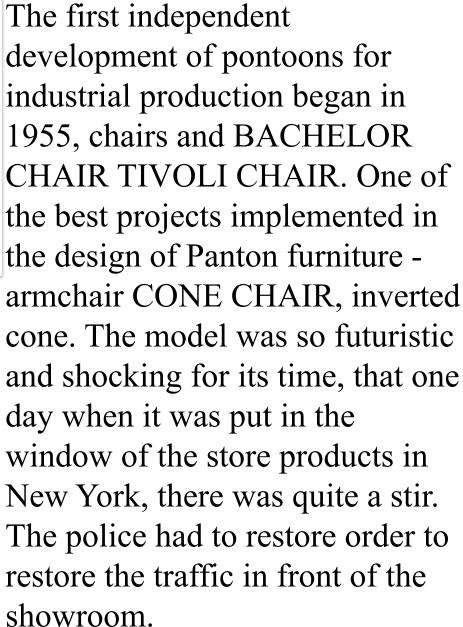






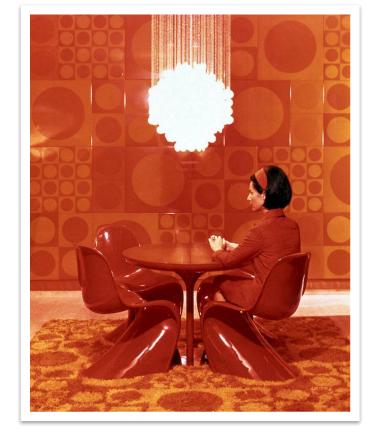
From the very beginning of his career, he began to conduct experiments with new materials and processes. The Scandinavian design Panton was a pioneer in the use of bent plywood in three dimensions. He experimented with the properties of plastic materials (plastic, Plexiglas, fiberglass, glass, foam rubber, polypropylene and synthetic fibers), ensuring continuity of closed compositions with rounded corners.







Another experiment was the creation of designer chairs made of transparent Plexiglas and attempt to make a chair out of thin plastic with the possibility of filling it with air. Before Panton worked on it a few designers. When Pantone introduced the inflatable plastic chair at the furniture fair in 1960, he received orders for several thousand copies, but none of the chairs had not been delivered to the customer: the air in the new chairs did not stay for a long time. Technology development at the time did not permit to elir



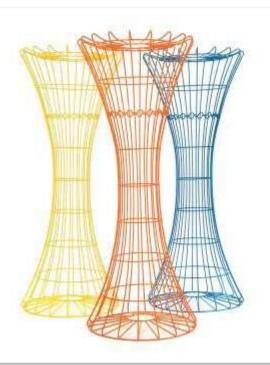


The most famous chair of the twentieth century -PANTON CHAIR -Ponton made from a single piece of molded plastic that until it could not be anyone. The incredible, audacious concept of furniture "without legs and arms" ever entered the life of mankind. Werner showed incredible: from the chair need not be the legs, back and armrests. And he made the whole world to accept it.

Verner Panton believed that the color is more important than form. Panton was considered as a master of colors, dominated by pure, local color, usually contrast to the natural materials used in the interiors. And combining rooms he saw no need in interior operation, and a unique opportunity to influence the attitude of people in space.

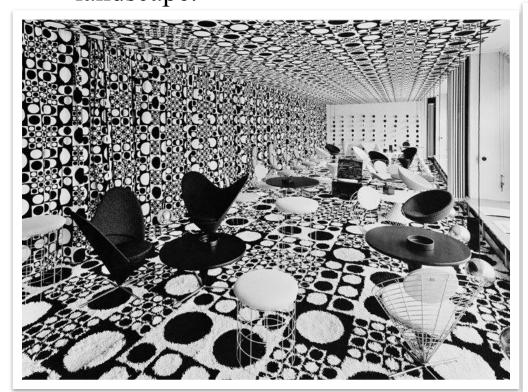






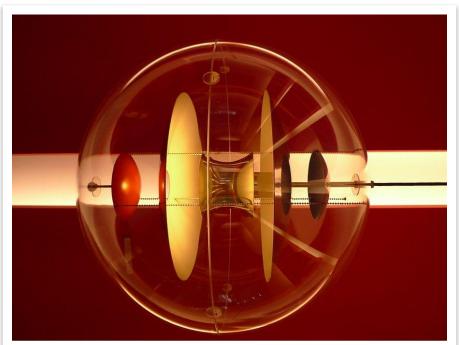
From 1955 to 1998 Pontoon created more than 25 fixtures. One of the most unusual was the SHELL LAMP. It consisted of an incredible number of small circles cut from a certain type of sea shells interconnected by small steel rings.

• In the mid-70s Panton focused on the individual interior design for a limited number of people. He was one of the first designers who considered each item as an element of the living environment, coupled with all the other components. He was interested in just the atmosphere of the whole house, not a separate thing as such. What Panton called "interactive home landscape."





Since the 90s Verner Panton began to re-engage in the design for the mass market. He easily regained his former position in the market, at the same time gained the most popularity among European youth. Panton worked as a furniture designer, designed the lighting system, creating artistic fabric, engaged in interior design and exhibitions, to build factories.









• Today, its popularity can be gauged from the fact that the exhibition Verner Panton -The collected works, opened in memory of the Danish designer, two years after his death, visited by 2.5 million. People, and Panton things you can buy in any capital of the world.

Thanks for watching!!!