

Principles of Furniture and Joinery Design

**Furniture Designer Research
Assignment**

By Jason Murray



Eero Saarinen

Born 1910 Finland



Eliel Saarinen



Star Trek





Early Saarinen

- (1930-1931) Studied sculpture at the Academie de la Grande Chaumiere, Paris.
- (1934) Earned a bachelor of fine art degree from the School of Architecture at Yale University.
- Travelled the world working on various projects.
- Began working for his fathers business.

(Lutz, 2012, p. 159)

Cranbrook Design Shop

Charles Eames



Organic Chair (1940)

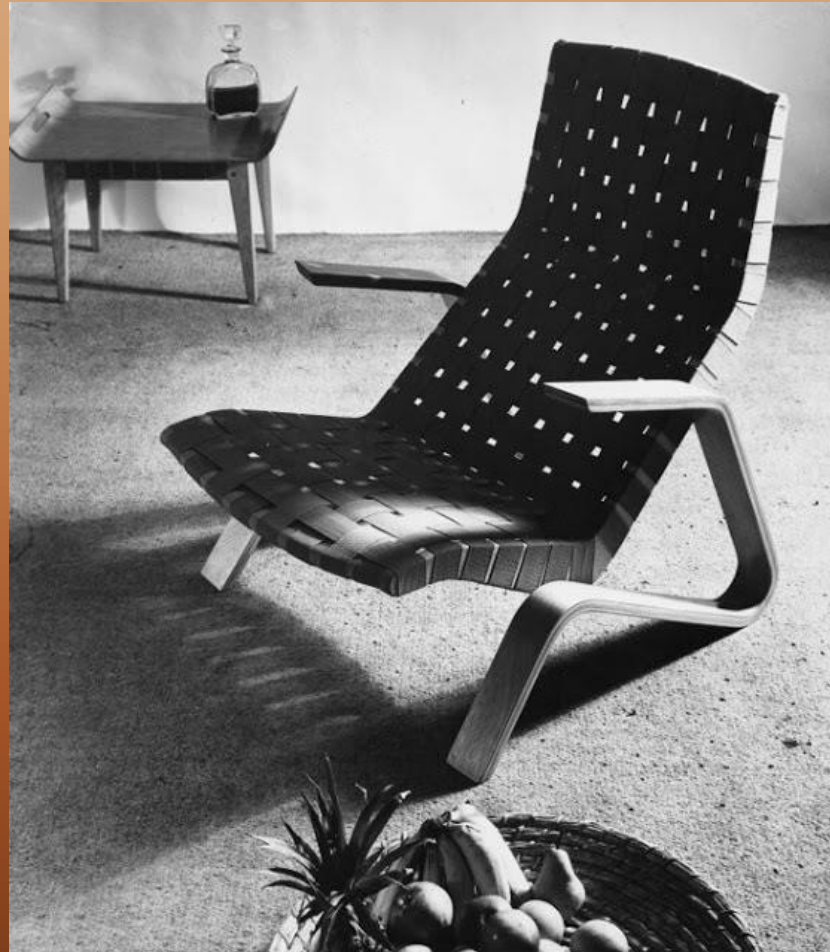


Grasshopper Chair (1946-1965)



Hans Knoll & Florence Schust





Innovative Design

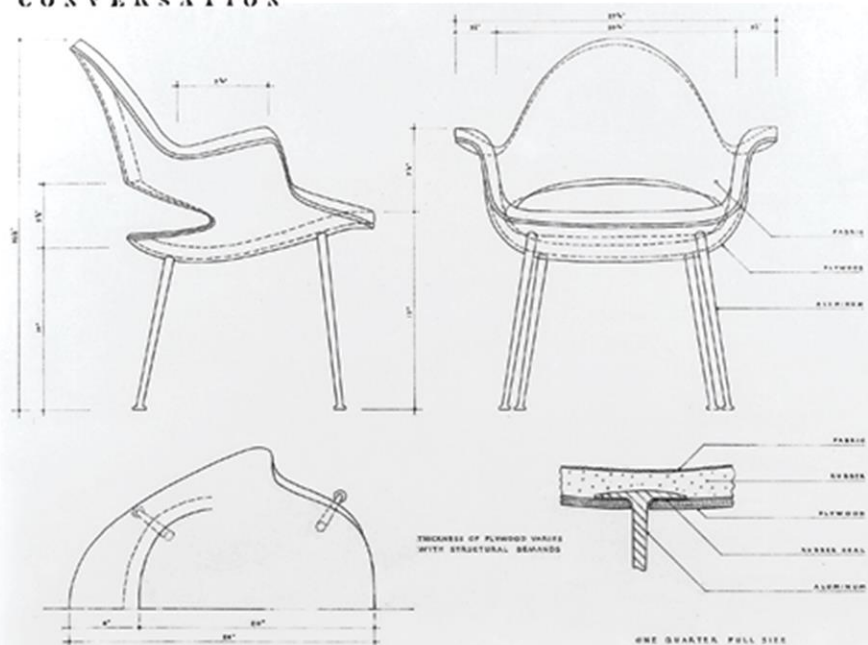


Womb Chair (1948-Present)



A3501

CONVERSATION



Prototype with formed plywood shell



Modern upholstered fibreglass shell



Tulip Chair (1955-Present)



Florence Schust



Requirements:

- needed to be comfortable for all body types.
- contemporary materials were to be used.
- needed to fit into many environments in order for it to be mass produced.
- it had to address the problem of chair legs.

(Lutz, 2012, p. 159)

June 7, 1960

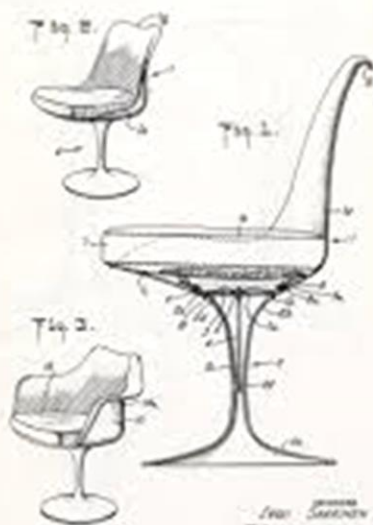
E. SAARINEN

2,959,317

METHOD OF FORMING AND SUPPORT THEREOF

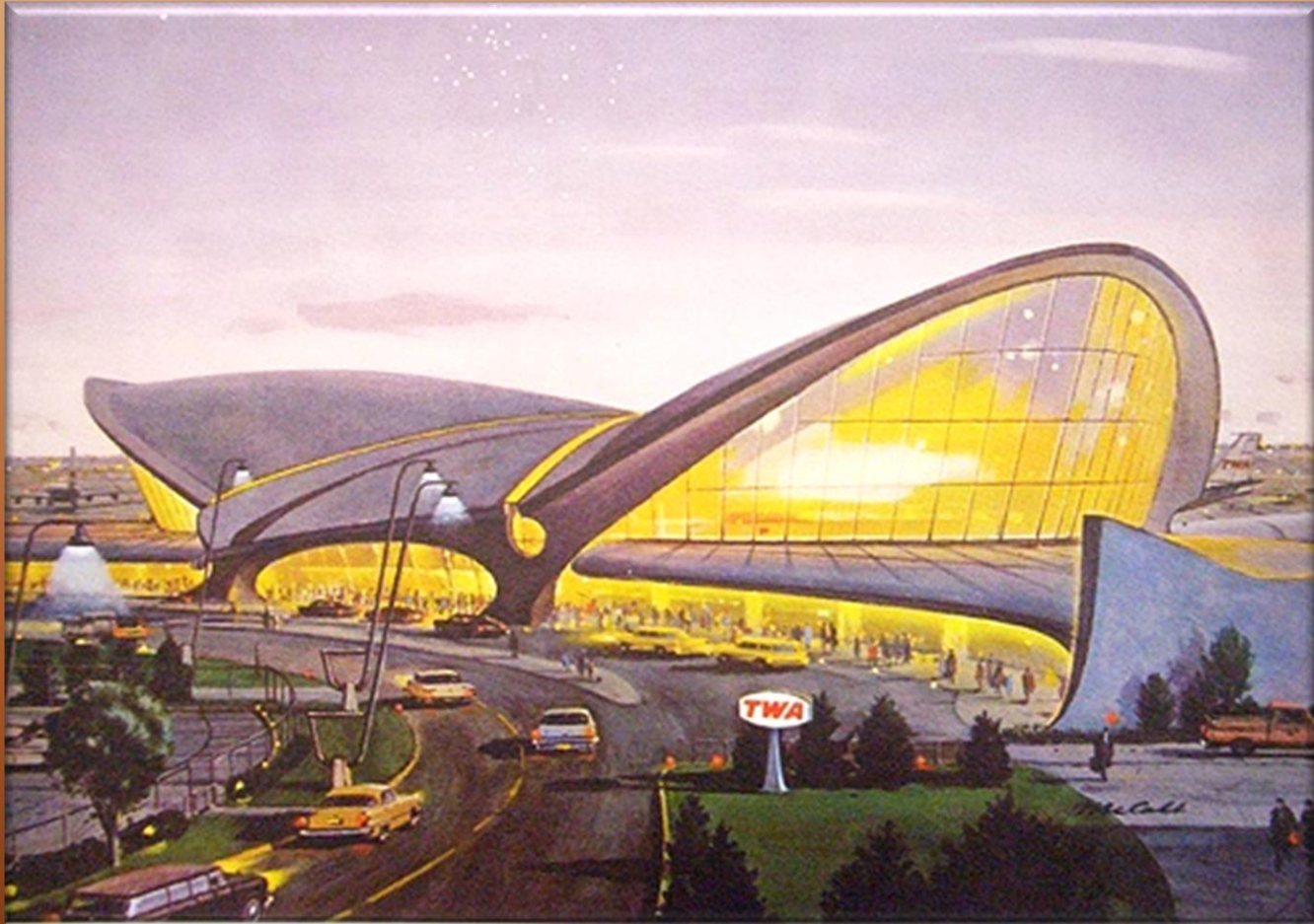
Filed March 27, 1957

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR
E. SAARINEN
BY *[Signature]* H. M. L. L.
ATTORNEY

TWA terminal in New York





Tulip Chair features

- Cast aluminium leg
- Moulded fibreglass shell finished in a fibreglass resin.
- Upholstered foam cushion
- Return mechanism

(Eero Saarinen Design Archive, 2014)

Pedestal Collection





Lutz, B. (2012). *Eero Saarinen: furniture for every man*. New York: Pointed Leaf Press.

Eero Saarinen Design Archive. (2014). Retrieved March 14, 2014, from www.midcenturia.com:
<http://www.midcenturia.com/2011/06/eero-saarinen-design-archive.html>