

Developed by Vitra in Switzerland Design: Charles Eames & Eero Saarinen

It was for the "Organic Design in Home Furnishings" competition held in 1941 by the Museum of Modern Art that Charles Eames and Eero Saarinen created several different versions of the Organic Chair. From a technical perspective, the designs were ahead of their time. However, due to the lack of suitable manufacturing technology, they never went into serial production. It was only later that organicallyshaped seat shells could be produced and sold in larger quantities, exemplified by the Eames Plastic Chair by Charles & Ray Eames or the Tulip Chair by Eero Saarinen. In 2006, Vitra and the Vitra Design Museum launched the first serial production of the Organic Chair, bringing this classic design piece back to life. The Organic Highback featuring a higher backrest and neck cushion followed in 2008. In 2011, this series of two reading chairs was extended to include the Organic Conference. Featuring measurements optimised for use at desks or tables, the Organic Conference is suitable for use in the dining area or for conference and meeting situations.



 $With its sculpture-like \ appearance, the \ Organic \ Chair is \ an \ eye-catching \ addition \ to \ any \ environment.$







Organic Chair

Organic Conference

Organic Highback

High level of seating comfort

The shape of the Organic Chair's seat shells was designed in accordance with the seating requirements of the human body. With the Organic Chair and Organic Highback, the user sits in a somewhat lower, slightly backward tilting position, whereas with the Organic Conference the position is higher and more upright and thus suitable for use at desks and tables. The organically-shaped design and the soft padding provide for excellent seating comfort.

Dimensions

All measurements are in mm and inches, pursuant to EN 1335-1











Organic Chair

Organic Conference

725 28½″

Organic Highback

Colours and materials









Charles Eames *1907, USA Eero Saarinen *1910, Finland



signer got to know each other towards the end of the 1930s at the Cranbrook Academy in Bloomfield Hills, where they would experiment with new furniture forms together. Their first designs from this period were for furniture pieces made of warped plywood. In the following years, the two men -Charles Eames together with his wife Ray - came up with some of the most significant furniture designs of the 20th century.

The architect and the de-

