

**KK96620 | FAABORG CHAIR - Design:
Kaare Klint**



DESCRIPTION

Widely regarded as the first Danish modern design classic, the Faaborg Chair ushered in a new era for Danish design, creating a foundation for the Danish Modern phenomenon that emerged onto the global stage in the 1950s.

The young Klint meticulously considered every aspect of the Faaborg Chair to ensure it fulfilled its intended function, arriving at a light and portable solution that allowed museum visitors to position the chair before artworks they wished to study in greater detail.

The Faaborg Chair's unadorned design and the unity between its structure, materials and function set it apart from its predecessors while showcasing Klint's traditional design values and modern approach.

The chair is crafted from solid wood and features handwoven French canework on the rounded backrest.

HISTORY

In 1914, at just 26 years of age, Kaare Klint designed a unique furniture set for the Faaborg museum on the danish island of Funen in collaboration with architect Carl Petersen. The joint effort resulted in the birth of the Faaborg Chair - a design that would later prove to be the first modern danish design classic.

The Faaborg Chair is an integral part of the total work of art that the Faaborg Museum represents, and as such can be regarded as art in its own right.

The story of modern Danish furniture design began with Kaare Klint at The Royal Danish Academy of Fine Arts, where he founded the Department of Furniture Design. As a furniture designer, Kaare Klint exerted considerable influence over the history of Danish furniture - not only through his own works, but also as a source of inspiration and a teacher for a number of Danish furniture designers who later paved the way for the golden age of Danish design.

In his work, Kaare Klint drew on classic furniture design, which he simplified without compromising either design or quality. He sought continuity and renewal through the refinement of tradition. His works, and the Faaborg Chair in particular, advanced the transformation from neoclassicism to modernism and symbolized a return to traditions with a focus on individual renewal and expression.

THE DESIGNER

Kaare Klint (1888-1954), the man behind classics such as **the Safari**

Chair (<http://www.youtube.com/embed/NSMc94Kxefl?rel=0>) and the Faaborg Chair, is considered the father of Danish furniture design. For Kaare Klint, the son of architect Peder Vilhelm Jensen-Klint, exposure to architecture was a natural part of his early development. However, it was primarily as a furniture designer that Kaare Klint made his mark on Danish architecture.

Kaare Klint was born in 1888 in Frederiksberg and designed his first furniture in 1914, for the Faaborg Museum. From the beginning, Klint's furniture was characterized by harmony between his choice of form and materials, often inspired by earlier styles or other cultures.

Klint helped found the Royal Academy of Fine Arts Furniture School in 1923, and was appointed professor there in 1924. In this role, he inspired and taught a number of prominent Danish furniture designers, who went on to pave the way for the golden age of Danish design, from 1945 to 1975.

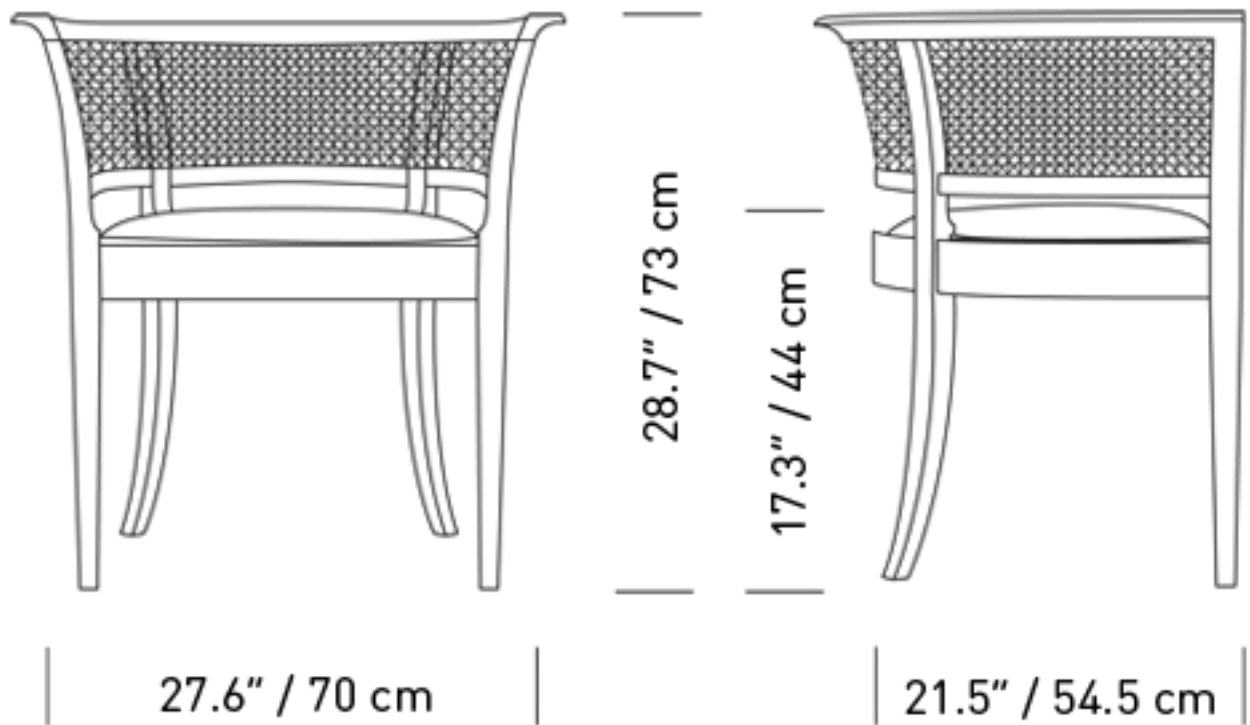
Kaare Klint also founded the Furniture and Spatial Design Department at the Royal Academy of Fine Arts, where he employed a teaching method considered radical in his day. He asked students to construct furniture items from the inside out, based on thorough pre-analysis. The outward style was less significant; instead, the focus was on function analysis, choice of materials, and material processing.

Klint's influence led to a comprehensive renewal of Danish furniture design. He demanded clear and logical structures, with nothing superficial - only honest, pure lines, the best materials, and genuine craftsmanship.

Experience Kaare Klint's classic - The 1933 Safari Chair
(<https://www.carlhansen.com/products/lounge-chairs/kk47000/>)

Watch the making of the Safari Chair
(<https://www.youtube.com/embed/NSMc94Kxefl?rel=0>)

VARIANTS CHOICES AND DIMENSIONS



MATERIAL MATRIX

	Soap	Lacquer	Oil	White oil	Black paint
Oak	●	●	●	●	●
Walnut		●	●		
Mahogany		●	●		

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Carl Hansen & Søn and sustainability

People's fascination of the combination of good design and wood, as well as other natural materials, is something that transcends time and fashion. At Carl Hansen & Søn, we believe that this fascination helps to explain the great interest in our furniture, and we take very seriously concerns about the sustainability of the natural resources upon which we depend for our products. That is why we strive every day to improve our production methods, logistics and sales efforts in respect of scarce natural resources.

We buy wood only from sustainably managed forests. All sourced wood meets EUTR 2013 regulations, Danish Forest Legislation and current international certifications. Oak, beech and ash come primarily from Danish forests which are managed according to the principles described in Denmark's National Forest Programme; some of these wood types are also sourced from other similarly managed European forests, or, in the case of walnut and cherry, North American forests.

We use every possible bit of these fine hardwoods in our furniture production. Inevitably, however, there are some scraps, which are then used to produce other products or recycled in district heating plants.

TESTS AND CERTIFICATIONS

All tests and certificates are available on request.
