

# PIERRE PAULIN

Pierre Paulin joined Michel Gascoïn's research department, after studying at the Ecole Camondo in Paris. From that experience he would retain the Scandinavian influences, as well as an attachment to the works and theories of the Bauhaus. In the 1950s, he embarked on his career as a designer with a keen eye on the work of Henry Bertoin, Charles Eames and Charlotte Perriand. In 1953, he became associated with the Thonet publishing house, and then worked with Artifort in 1958. After freeing himself from these varied influences, Paulin was recognized in Japan and the United States, especially with the appearance of the F560 (Mushroom in 1960) and the F582 (Ribbon Chair, created in 1966, which was acquired by the MoMA collection), before coming to notice in France.

## Available pieces



**Book shelf, 1970/72**  
wood, metal  
55 x 55 inches  
prototype



**"Elysée" floor lamp, 1972**  
brown lacquered metal  
63 x 11.8 x 11.8 inches  
Verre Lumière edition  
Mobilier National



**"Globe" armchair, 1970**  
cast aluminum, fabric  
37 x 39 x 39 inches  
Artifort edition



**Ribbon chair, 1966**  
steel, foam, Larsen fabric  
39 x 27 x 27 inches  
ottoman  
30 x 20 x 17 inches  
Artifort edition