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Vanity Fair
design Renzo Frau, 1930



Lorenzo Frau, detto Renzo, nasce a Cagliari nel 1881. Lascia la Sardegna per prestare servizio militare a Milano, congedandosi con il grado di tenente di fanteria. Sposa Savina Pisati e si trasferisce a Torino, allora città nevralgica per la cultura italiana. Inizialmente si impiega come rappresentante di commercio per la ditta Gribaudi e quindi per la Dermoide Patent, produttrice di finta pelle. Recatosi in Gran Bretagna per lavoro ha l'occasione di scoprire le poltrone modello Chesterfield, ne intuisce immediatamente le potenzialità e ne inizia, con successo, l'importazione in Italia. Contemporaneamente però è attratto anche da modelli propri allo stile francese e a quello mitteleuropeo. Decide così di creare un suo laboratorio artigianale di produzione. È il 1912: nasce Poltrona Frau. Dall'iniziale lavoro "in stile" ben presto Frau passa alla progettazione diretta. Poltrona Frau diviene non solo un polo produttivo, ma anche un punto di incontro per artisti e intellettuali. Renzo Frau utilizza tali rapporti per consolidare l'immagine del marchio: i modelli di successo si susseguono rapidamente. Allo scoppio della Prima Guerra Mondiale, Frau viene richiamato alle armi, la moglie Savina assume con coraggio le redini dell'azienda. Le poltrone di Frau intanto entrano nei palazzi più importanti, venendo utilizzate anche dalla casa reale. Renzo Frau muore prematuramente nel 1926. Lascia un cospicuo archivio di progetti che consentiranno alla moglie di alimentare con coerenza la produzione Poltrona Frau negli anni a venire.

Lorenzo Frau, known as 'Renzo', was born in Cagliari in 1881. He left Sardinia for military service in Milan, which he completed successfully earning the title of lieutenant. He married Savina Pisati and moved to Turin, at the time a real hub of Italian culture. He initially worked as a sales representative for Gribaudi and then for Dermoide Patent, manufacturer of faux leather. Having moved to Great Britain for work, he was able to discover the Chesterfield model armchairs and immediately imagined its potential, successfully starting to import it into Italy. At the same time, however, he was also attracted by the models of French and Central European style. He therefore decided to create his own artisan production laboratory. It was 1912: Poltrona Frau was created. From the initial work 'in style', Frau quickly moved onto direct design. Poltrona Frau became not only a production pole, but also a meeting point for artists and intellectuals. Renzo Frau used these relations to consolidate the brand image: successful models ensued quickly, one after the other. As the First World War broke out, Frau was called to fight for his country and his wife Savina bravely took up the reins of the company. Frau's armchairs thus began entering the most important buildings, also used by the royal family. Renzo Frau met an early death in 1926. He left an extensive archive of projects that would allow his wife to coherently pursue Poltrona Frau production in the years to come.

Renzo Frau







Vanity Fair

design Renzo Frau, 1930

Ufficialmente denominata "modello 904", ma conosciuta, dal 1984, come "Vanity Fair", questa seduta è divenuta nel tempo l'emblema stesso di Poltrona Frau. Il progetto, entrato in produzione nel 1930, quattro anni dopo la prematura scomparsa di Renzo Frau, pare sia stato rielaborato, come molti altri successivi, a partire dai disegni lasciati da Renzo alla moglie Savina. La configurazione fortemente volumetrica della Vanity Fair l'ha portata ad essere una delle icone universalmente riconosciute del design italiano.

Struttura portante in faggio stagionato. Il molleggio del sedile, dello schienale e dei braccioli è ottenuto con molle biconiche in acciaio legate a mano e appoggiate su cinghie di juta. Imbottitura in crine gommato e vegetale modellati a mano. Il cuscino di seduta è in piuma d'oca. Una fila di chiodini rivestiti in pelle rifinisce il retro. I piedi sono in faggio tinto noce scuro. Serie a tiratura numerata. Targa dorata a bagno galvanico 24 Kt.

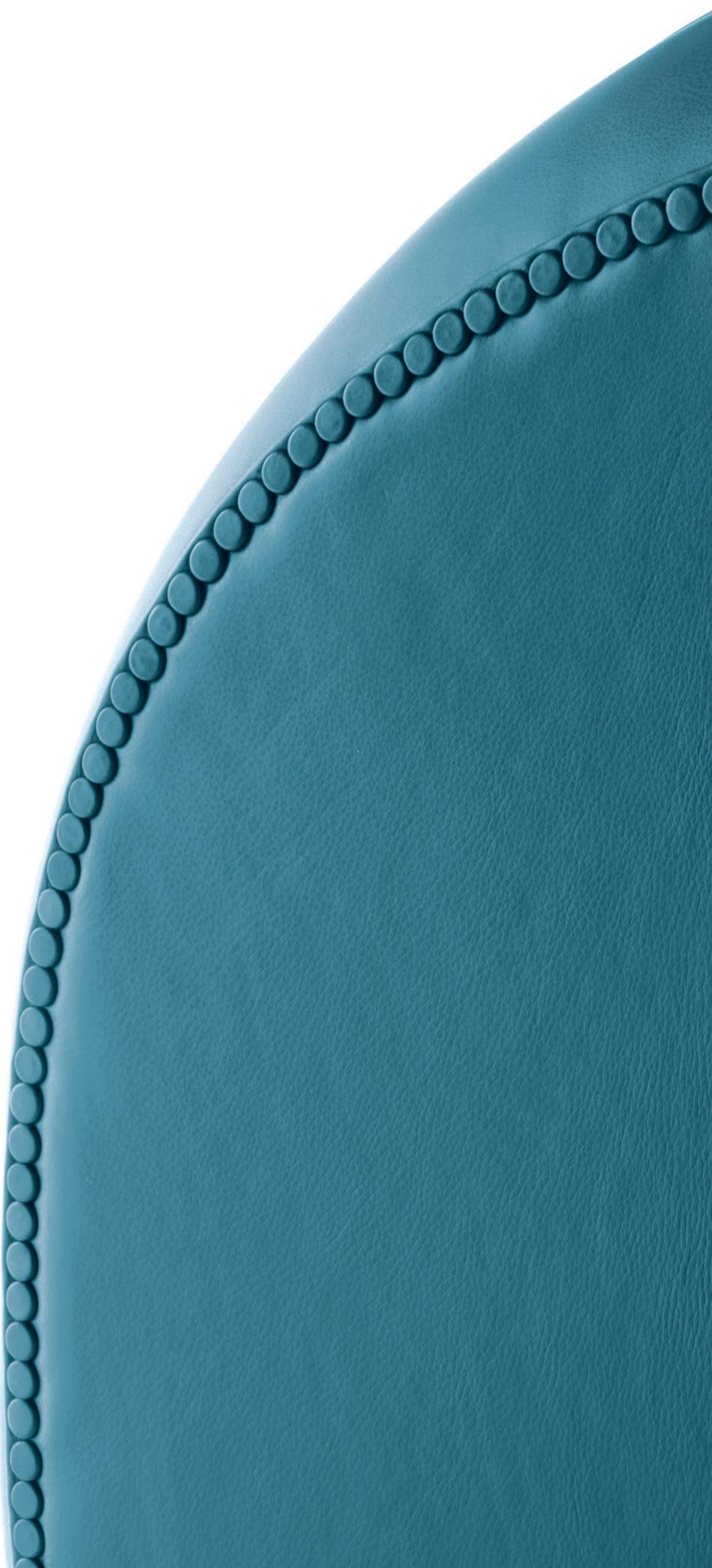
Officially named the 'model 904', but known, since 1984, as 'Vanity Fair', over time this chair has become the very emblem of Poltrona Frau. The project, which was first produced in 1930, four years after the premature death of Renzo Frau, would appear to have been re-elaborated, as a great many others would be later, from the designs left by Renzo to his wife Sabina. The strong volumetric configuration of Vanity Fair has raised it to the status of a universally recognised icon of Italian design.

Seasoned beech support structure. Seat, backrest and armrests sprung by means of hand-tied double cone steel springs resting on jute belts. Hand-shaped rubberised and vegetable horsehair padding. The seat cushion is in goose down. A row of leather-upholstered nails further embellishes the back. Legs are dark walnut stained beech. Numbered series. 24 kt galvanic dipped golden plate.

Officiellement appelée « modèle 904 », mais mieux connue, depuis 1984, sous le nom de « Vanity Fair », cette assise est désormais l'emblème de Poltrona Frau. Le projet, dont la production a commencé en 1930, quatre ans après la disparition prématûre de Renzo Frau, a semble-t-il été actualisé, comme beaucoup d'autres par la suite, à partir des dessins que Renzo avait laissés à son épouse Savina. La configuration, fortement volumétrique de Vanity Fair en a fait une icône universellement reconnue du design italien.

Structure portante en hêtre séché. La suspension de l'assise, du dossier et des accoudoirs est faite de ressorts biconiques en acier, fixés à la main et posés sur des sangles en jute. Le rembourrage en crin caoutchouté et végétal est modelé à la main. Le coussin de l'assise est en plumes d'oie. Une rangée de petits clous habillés de cuir orne le dos. Les pieds sont en hêtre teinté noyer foncé. Série numérotée à tirage limité. Plaque dorée par galvanisation à 24 carats.





Der offizielle Name dieses Sitzmöbels ist „Modell 904“, aber seit 1984 ist es als „Vanity Fair“ bekannt und wurde im Laufe der Zeit zum Emblem von Poltrona Frau. Der Entwurf, der im Jahre 1930, vier Jahre nach dem frühen Tod von Renzo Frau, in die Produktion ging, scheint wie viele andere künftige, erfolgreiche Modelle auf der Grundlage der von Renzo seiner Frau Savina hinterlassenen Zeichnungen überarbeitet worden zu sein. Die volumetrische Gestaltung von Vanity Fair machte diesen Sessel zu einer weltweit anerkannten Ikone des italienischen Designs.

Gestell aus abgelagertem Buchenholz. Die Federung des Sitzes, der Rücken- und Armlehnen wird mit handgebundenen, auf Juteurgen aufliegenden Taillenfedern aus Stahl erzielt. Polsterung mit gummiertem Rosshaar und Seegras, von Hand geformt. Das Sitzkissen ist aus Gänsedaunen. Eine Reihe lederbezogener Polsternägel ziert die Rückseite. Die Füße sind aus Buchenholz, Nussbaum dunkel gebeizt. Serie in begrenzter Auflage. Galvanisch vergoldetes Schild (24 Karat).

Oficialmente llamado "modelo 904", pero desde 1984 conocido como "Vanity Fair", este asiento se ha convertido con el tiempo en el emblema de Poltrona Frau. El proyecto, que comenzó su producción en 1930, cuatro años después de la prematura muerte de Renzo Frau, al parecer ha sido reelaborado, como muchos otros sucesivos, a partir de los dibujos dejados por Renzo a su esposa Savina. La configuración fuertemente volumétrica de Vanity Fair lo ha llevado a ser uno de los iconos universales del diseño italiano.

Estructura de soporte en haya curada. Sistema de ressortes del asiento, respaldo y brazos compuesto por ocho muelles biconicos de acero atados a mano y apoyados sobre correas de yute. Acolchado en crin engomada y vegetal modelada a mano. Cojín del asiento en pluma de oca. Una hilera de tachuelas cubiertas de cuero termina la parte trasera. Patas de haya teñida de nogal oscuro. Producción en serie numerada. Placa dorada por baño de galvanización de 24 Kt.

“modello 904(904モデル)”として発表されましたが、1984年から“Vanity Fair（ヴァニティーフェア）”として親しまれています。こちらのチェアはPoltrona Frau ポルトローナフラウ社の紋章と同じ時を歩んできました。多くの成功を収めたように、Renzoレンツオから妻のSavina サヴィーナに残されたデザインに熟考を重ね、早すぎるRenzo Frau レンツオ・フラウの死の4年後、1930年にプロジェクトから生産の段階に入りました。Vanity Fair（ヴァニティーフェア）のボリューム感あふれる外形はイタリアデザインの普遍的なアイコンとして定着することになりました。

基盤になるフレームには長期乾燥したブナ材を使用しています。座面、背もたれ、アームレストのスチール製のコイルスプリングはウェーピングベルトの上に手作業で固定してあります。クッション材にはゴム加工した馬毛と食物繊維を手作業で丁寧に詰めました。座面のクッション材は羽毛です。一列にレザーに張り込んであるボタン留めは背面まで続きます。脚はブナ材でできており、色はダークウォルナットカラーです。こちらのシリーズはナンバリングされています。24金のメッキのナンバープレートがついています。

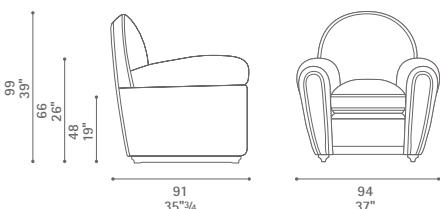
▼ **Vanity Fair** armchair Pelle Frau® Soul Ray. **Bob** table d45 h43 Pelle Frau® SC 79 Castagno. **Massimosistema** 3 seater sofa low arms Pelle Frau® Soul Ray. **Bob** table d45 h52 Pelle Frau® SC 79 Castagno.





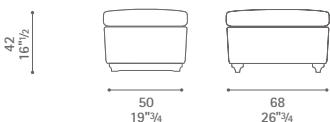
Vanity Fair

Armchair



03/14 MT

Footrest



▼ Vanity Fair armchair Pelle Frau® Soul Ray.

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