

# SIR DAVID ADJAYE OBE

Architect

@dadjaye 

/adjayeassociates 

@adjaye\_visual\_sketchbook 

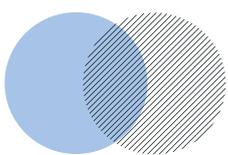
adjaye.com 



# Sir David Adjaye OBE

Adjaye Associates was established in June 2000 by founder and principal architect, Sir David Adjaye OBE. Receiving ever-increasing worldwide attention, the practice has studios in London, New York and Accra and completed work in Europe, North America, the Middle East, Asia, and Africa. Two of the practice's largest commissions to date are the design of the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of African American History and Culture on the National Mall in Washington D.C. and the Moscow School of Management (SKOLKOVO). Further projects range in scale from private houses, exhibitions, and temporary pavilions to major arts centres, civic buildings, and masterplans. Renowned for an eclectic material and colour palette and a capacity to offer a rich civic experience, the buildings differ in form and style, yet are unified by their ability to generate new typologies and to reference a wide cultural discourse.

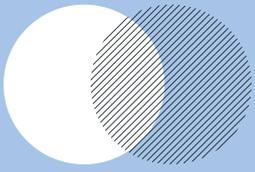




# ZAHA HADID

1950-2016  
Architect

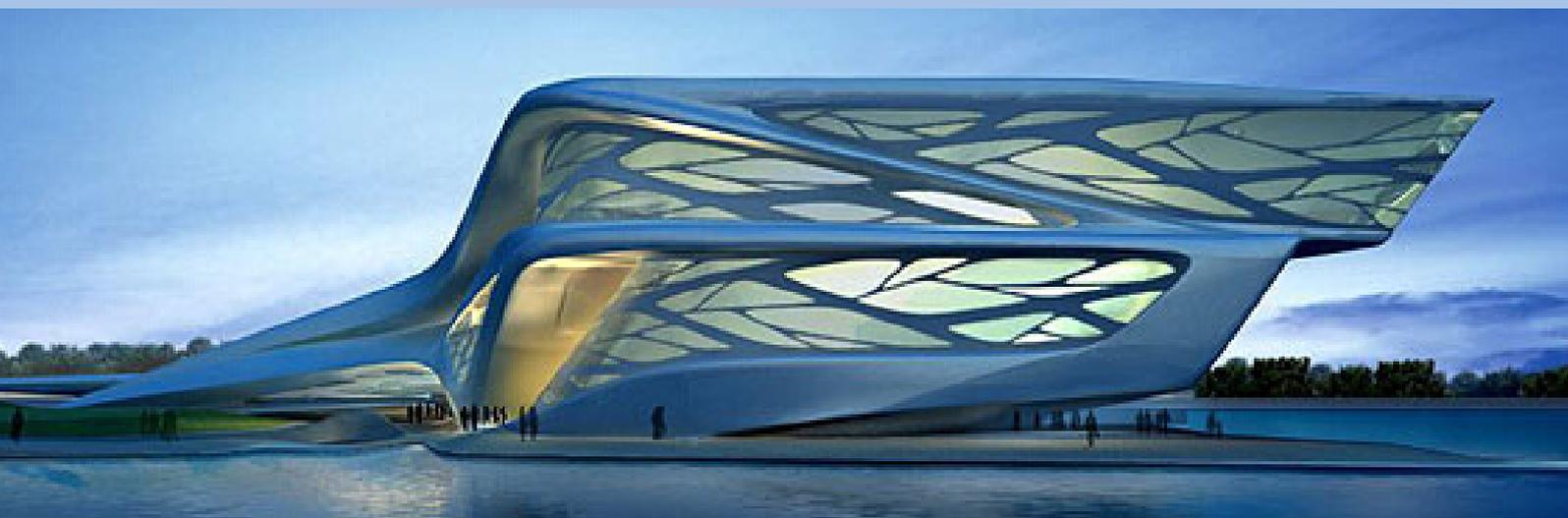
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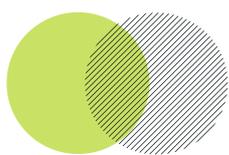
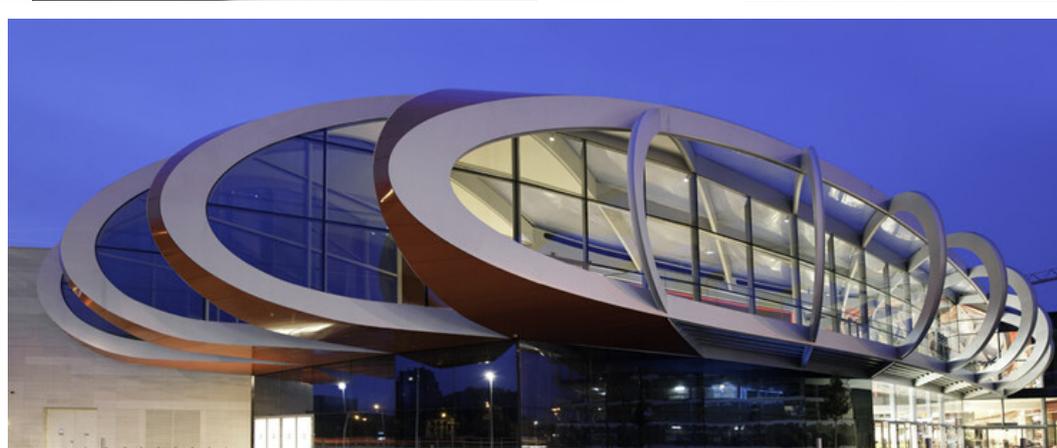


# Zaha Hadid

Zaha Hadid's pioneering vision redefined architecture for the 21st century and captured imaginations across the globe. Each of her projects transformed notions of what can be achieved in concrete, steel, and glass; combining her unwavering optimism for the future and belief in the power of invention with advanced design, material and construction innovations.

Many architects are called on to create new projects that stand as symbols of social progress—but none delivered as regularly, as unexpectedly and as spectacularly as Zaha Hadid. Her successes were so consistent, she received the highest honours from civic, academic and professional institutions across the globe. Her practice remains one of the world's most inventive architectural studios—and has been for almost 40 years.





# RON ARAD

Industrial Designer, Artist, Architect

@RonAradStudio   
/RonAradStudio   
@RonAradStudio   
ronarad.co.uk 

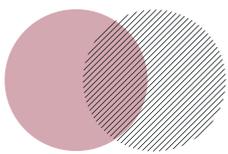
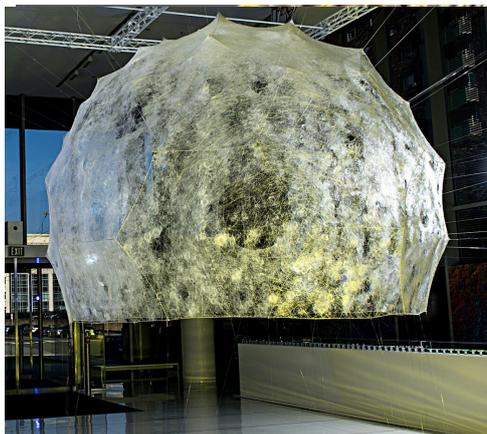
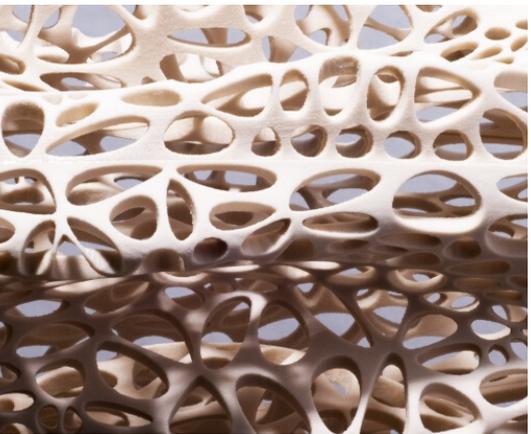


# Ron Arad

Ron Arad is a contemporary Israeli industrial designer, artist, and architect. One of the most influential designers of his generation, Arad is responsible for numerous innovations in the fields of rapid manufacturing and integrated technology.

Arad known for his playful, inventive use of materials and his sophisticated incorporation of digital processes. Arad attended Bezalei Academy of Art and Design in Jerusalem before going on to study under Peter Cook and Bernard Schumi at London's Architectural Association, where he met Nigel Coates, Zaha Hadid, and Peter Wilson. While Arad works primarily with metal, the 1990s saw the artist beginning to use wood and different textiles. Around the same time, Arad began to focus on making sculptural furniture. He has worked for brands such as Alessi, Swatch, and Kartell as a designer and as an architect. After teaching as a professor of product design in Vienna from 1994 to 1997, Arad was professor of furniture design at the Royal College of Art in London from 1997 to 2009.





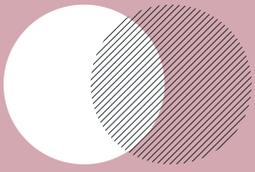
# NERI OXMAN

Architect, Scientist, Inventor

@NeriOxman 

@oxmanofficial 

neri.media.mit.edu 

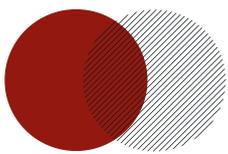


# Neri Oxman

A trained architect, scientist, and inventor, Neri Oxman has more than 20 years of experience leading scientific research and technological development with an emphasis on integrative design across scales, disciplines, and problem contexts.

Dr. Oxman is the founder of a discipline she calls material ecology, which marries the technological advances of computational design, synthetic biology and digital fabrication (otherwise known as 3-D printing) to produce compostable structures, glass objects that vary their optical and structural properties, and garments made from a single piece of silk fabric.





# MARC NEWSON CBE

Industrial Designer

@marcnewsonofficial   
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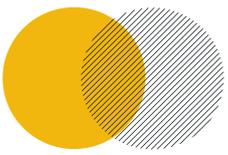


# Marc Newson CBE

Marc Newson has been described as one of the most influential designers of his generation. He has worked across an extremely wide range of disciplines, and his clients include some of the best-known and most prestigious brands in the world spanning diverse sectors from manufacturing and technology to transportation, fashion, and the luxury goods sector.

Marc Newson graduated from Sydney University in 1986 and with the aid of an Australian Crafts Council grant staged his first solo exhibition at the age of 23. The exhibition featured his 'Lockheed Lounge', a riveted aluminium chaise longue, that has arguably become one of the most iconic contemporary design works. Some 30 years later, it has set four world record prices at auction for work created by a living designer. His design pieces remain highly sought after on the secondary market and by 2010 accounted for 24% of total auction sales in the category for Sotheby's, Christie's, and Phillips.





# CHARLES & RAY EAMES

Designers

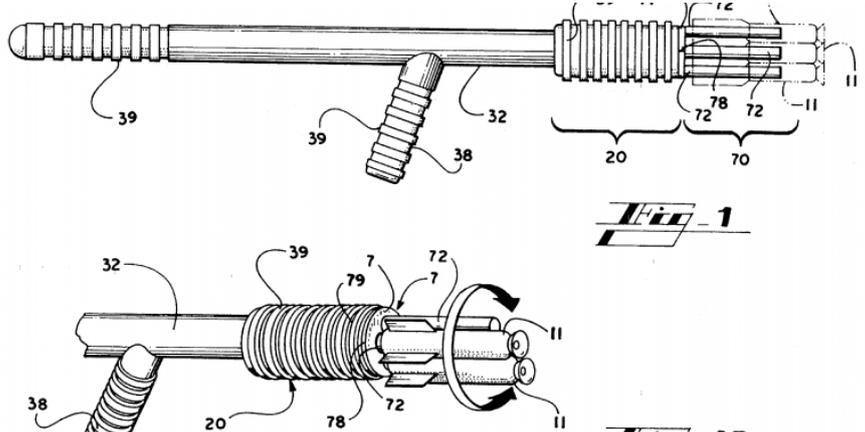
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[eamesoffice.com](http://eamesoffice.com) 



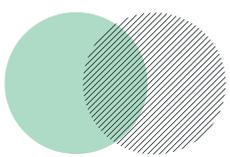
# Charles & Ray Eames

Charles and Ray married in 1941 and moved to California where they continued their furniture design work with molding plywood. During World War II they were commissioned by the United States Navy to produce molded plywood splints, stretchers, and experimental glider shells. In 1946, Evans Products began producing the Eameses' molded plywood furniture. Their molded plywood chair was called "the chair of the century" by the influential architectural critic Esther McCoy. Soon production was taken over by Herman Miller, Inc., who continues to produce the furniture in the United States today. Charles and Ray designed and built their own home in Pacific Palisades, California, as part of the Case Study House Program sponsored by Arts & Architecture magazine. Their design and innovative use of materials made the House a mecca for architects and designers from both near and far. Today, it is considered one of the most important post-war residences anywhere in the world.





Patent  
Sep. 10, 1996  
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# LONNIE JOHNSON

Inventor

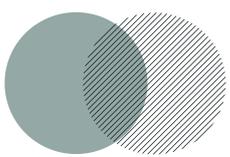
@LonnieGJohnsons   
@lonnie\_g\_johnson   
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# Lonnie Johnson

In 1989, Johnson formed his own engineering firm and licensed his most famous invention, the Super Soaker® water gun, to Larami Corporation. Two years later, the Super Soaker®, generated over \$200 million in retail sales, and became the number one selling toy in America. Larami Corporation was eventually purchased by Hasbro Corporation, the second largest toy manufacturer in the world. Over the years, Super Soaker® sales have totaled close to one billion dollars. Currently, Lonnie Johnson holds over 100 patents, with over 20 more pending, and is the author of several publications on spacecraft power systems. Johnson's company, Johnson Battery Technologies, Inc. (JBT) is introducing a new generation of rechargeable battery technology which has the potential to revolutionize the battery industry. Providing a source of energy many times that which exists today in a substantially reduced size, this technology will solve many of the problems related to technology mobility in the future.

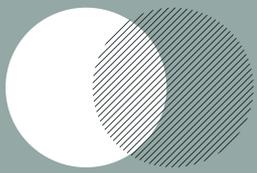




# PATRICIA URQUIOLA

Product & Interior Designer

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@patricia\_urquiola   
patriciaurquiola.com 

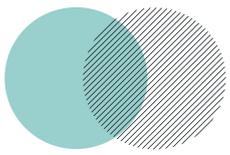
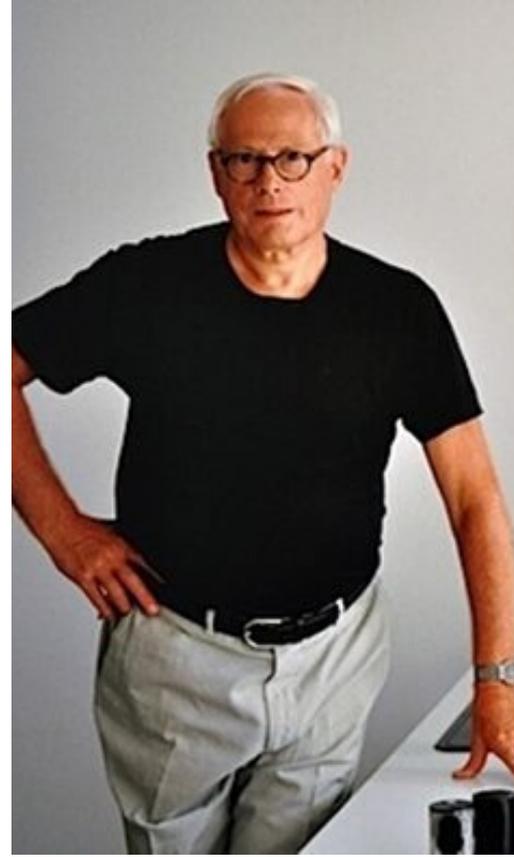


# Patricia Urquiola

Patricia Urquiola was born in Oviedo in Spain. After studying at the Facultad de Arquitectura de Madrid, she graduated from the Milan Polytechnic in 1989 with Achille Castiglioni and in 2001 opened her own studio. Being a Spanish and an Italian designer has undoubtedly influenced her work. She brings together the rigor of her training in Milan with a creative side that comes from her roots. She has completed several projects and collections for Molteni&C. Her diamond table won the Red Dot Award for Best Product in 2005.

In the nineties, she worked on the De Padova product, where she met Vico Magistretti, and developed projects for interiors, showrooms and restaurants. She designed architectures and products for international companies which were able to capture the public's attention. Patricia Urquiola received many awards and honours, such as the Wallpaper Design Award, the Elle Decor International Design Award and the Chicago Athenaeum Good Design Award.





# DIETER RAMS

Industrial Designer

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vitsoe.com 

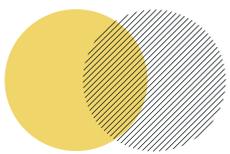


# Dieter Rams

Back in the late 1970s, Dieter Rams was becoming increasingly concerned by the state of the world around him: "An impenetrable confusion of forms, colours and noises." Aware that he was a significant contributor to that world, he asked himself an important question: is my design good design? His answer is expressed in his ten principles for good design.

1. Good design is innovative
2. Good design makes a product useful
3. Good design is aesthetic
4. Good design makes a product understandable
5. Good design is unobtrusive
6. Good design is honest
7. Good design is long lasting
8. Good design is thorough down to the last detail
9. Good design is environmentally friendly
10. Good design is as little design as possible





# FLORENCE KNOLL

1917-2019

Architect, Interior & Furniture Designer

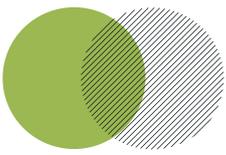
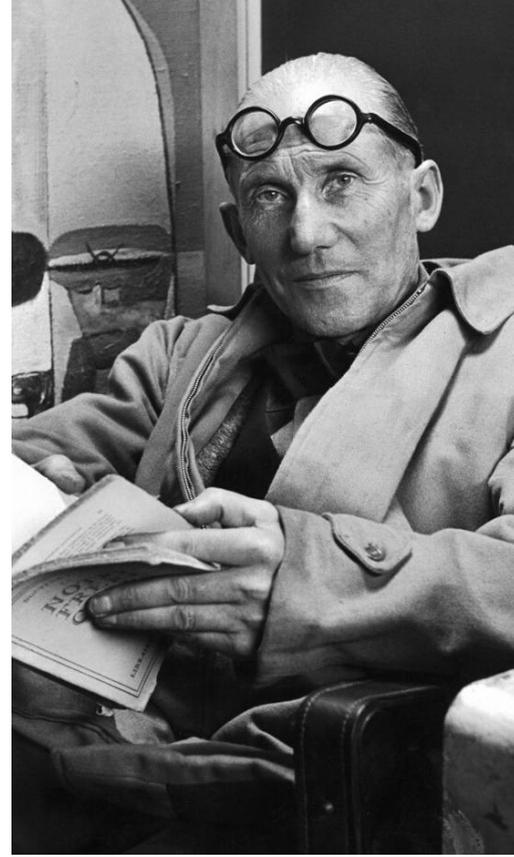
knoll.com 



# Florence Knoll

Knoll has been credited with revolutionising office design and bringing modernist design to office interiors. Knoll and her husband, Hans Knoll, built Knoll Associates into a leader in the fields of furniture and interior design. She worked to professionalise the field of interior design, fighting against gendered stereotypes of the decorator. She is known for her open office designs, populated with modernist furniture and organised rationally for the needs of office workers. Her modernist aesthetic was known for clean lines and clear geometries that were humanised with textures, organic shapes, and color.





# LE CORBUSIER

1887-1965

Architect Designer

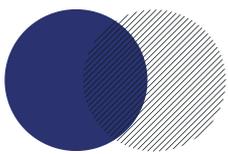
[www.britannica.com/biography/Le-Corbusier](http://www.britannica.com/biography/Le-Corbusier) 



# Le Corbusier

Charles-Édouard Jeanneret, known as Le Corbusier, was a Swiss-French architect, designer, painter, urban planner, writer, and one of the pioneers of what is now called modern architecture. He was born in Switzerland and became a French citizen in 1930. His career spanned five decades, and he designed buildings in Europe, Japan, India, and North and South America. Dedicated to providing better living conditions for the residents of crowded cities, Le Corbusier was influential in urban planning, and was a founding member of the Congrès International d'Architecture Moderne (CIAM). Le Corbusier prepared the master plan for the city of Chandigarh in India, and contributed specific designs for several buildings there, specially the government buildings. On 17 July 2016, seventeen projects by Le Corbusier in seven countries were inscribed in the list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites as The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier, an Outstanding Contribution to the Modern Movement.





# CHARLOTTE PERRIAND

1903-1999

Architect Designer

[britannica.com/biography/Charlotte-Perriand](https://www.britannica.com/biography/Charlotte-Perriand) 



# Charlotte Perriand

In 1927 she began working as an interior designer, based at her studio on Place Saint-Sulpice. Her research and interest in furniture design led her to collaborate with Le Corbusier and Pierre Jeanneret in the 1920s and 1930s. During this time she worked on major projects including the Villa Church, the Villa Savoye, the Cité du Refuge for the French Salvation Army, and the Pavillon Suisse at the Cité Universitaire.

In 1940 Perriand was appointed as the official advisor on industrial design to the Japanese government, and left for Tokyo, returning to France in 1946. All her work thereafter would display a Japanese influence. Major projects followed, notably for Air France (1957-1963) and the Musée National d'Art Moderne in Paris (1963-1965). Perriand's work has been the subject of many exhibitions, highlighting her "synthesis of the arts" and her singular vision.

