

# Cassina

## 646 LEGGERA

Year of design **1952**

Year of production **2017**

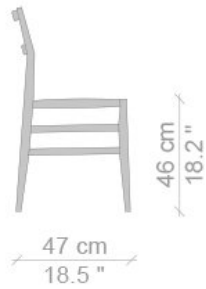
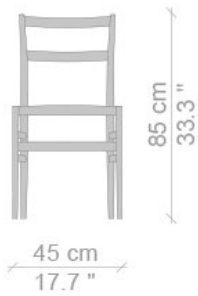
Thanks to the experience and mastery of our carpenter's workshop, the Cassina wooden chair is making a comeback. This chair adapts effortlessly to different environments and meets a broad range of aesthetic and economic needs. A new lease of life for a historic model which highlights the company's expert craftsmanship, the perfect embodiment of the 'MedaMade' brand. A simple chair with a refined, clear, cultured form, an icon of design. In 1952 the Leggera chair marked the beginning of a path that encapsulated the entire design and executive partnership between Gio Ponti, Cesare Cassina and his craftsmen in a one-off product, leading to the Superleggera in 1957. In contrast with the latter, distinctive for its slender triangular-section legs, the Leggera has uprights that are almost circular in profile and, because of its extreme durability and simplicity that expresses all the nobility of an anonymous object, it is a chair that has enjoyed widespread distribution and commercial success over the years. The frame is produced from solid ash in an array of variants designed to emphasise its elegance and enable it to be combined with other models in the catalogue. The seat is upholstered in fabric or leather (both removable upholsteries), or in natural cord. The multiple potential combinations between the tones of the ashwood structure and the various shades of the seat covers make this model extremely contemporary, a blend of colour and material contrasts suitable for use in both domestic and contract contexts. • Frame: in solid natural ashwood or stained natural, black, white, walnut, mud, oil green or purple red. • Seat: in natural or black or white cord padded with a rubber and velvet insert with removable fabric or leather cover, applied using velcro.

### Gallery

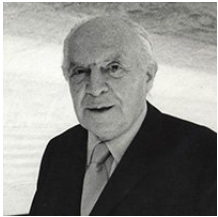




## Dimensions



## Designer



**Gio Ponti**

An architect, a designer and an artist, Gio Ponti (Milano 1891-1979) graduated in Milan in 1921 and initially entered into partnership with Emilio Lancia and Mino Fiocchi from 1927 to 1933. In 1927 he founded Il Labirinto with Lancia, Buzzi, Marelli, Venini and Chiesa in order to produce high-quality furniture and objects. From 1923 to 1930 he has been Richard Ginori's artistic director. Thanks to the creation of Domus magazine in 1928 (which he presided over almost constantly until his death), Ponti made an intensive contribution to the renewal of the Italian production in the sector, giving it new impetus. Ponti has been a strong supporter of the Monza Biennale, then the Milan Triennale, of the Compasso d'Oro awards and of ADI (Association of Industrial Design). As an architect, he created the symbol of modern Milan, the Pirelli skyscraper, designed with Fornaroli, Rosselli and Nervi in 1956. In 1951, he realised the second Palazzo Montecatini (his first office building dates back to 1938-39). In 1957 he designed the super-celebrated Superleggera chair for Cassina, the crowning achievement of a long and fruitful working association. To his planning activities, he added educational activities, teaching at the Faculty of Architecture in Milan from 1936 to 1961.