

Le Corbusier spoke not of "mobilier" (furniture) but of "équipement de l'habitation" (equipment for living). Built-in furniture was an individualized component designed for the specific architecture project, while movable furniture was by contrast a standard product.

In the Zurich pavilion, the built-in fixtures form a complementary system to the steel building structure. In an early planning stage, the built-ins even included bedrooms on the upper floor. In the finished building, the blockboards covered in oak veneer are installed as three-dimensional mini-architectures, especially in the sales and office zones. In contrast, the mobile benches, likewise with oak veneers, are designed for serial production. These benches, the fixed tabletops in the studio and library, and the terraced seating on the lower level are exact replicas. The originals are in the possession of Heidi Weber.

https://eguide.pavillon-le-corbusier.ch/en/objekt/moebel-aus-holz/

Pavillon Le Corbusier eGuide pavillon-le-corbusier.ch eguide.pavillon-le-corbuier.ch Direction and curation: Museum für Gestaltung Zürich museum-gestaltung.ch An offer of: Kultur Stadt Zürich

Tabouret Maison du Brésil, LC14, 1959 design, Le Corbusier, 2018 Cassina re-edition, in front of the builtin furniture on the second floor, Pavillon Le Corbusier