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# TOPAN VP6

by Verner Panton

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**Materials:** Lacquered aluminium with 3 meter fabric cord

**Dimensions:** Ø: 210 x H: 190 mm

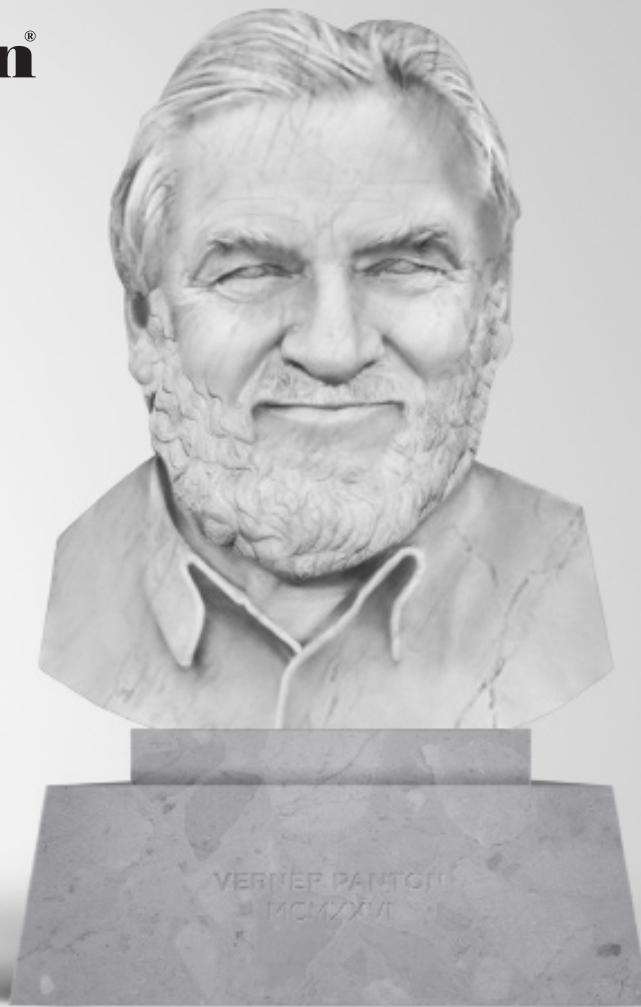
**Colours:** Black, White, Yellow, Red, Green, Orange, Brushed, Soft Black, Mint

**Light Source:** 1x E27 max. 40 W or 7 W low energy bulb

**Design Date:** 1959

**Story:** Sometimes the simplest things are the most lasting and memorable, the Topan Pendant being a brilliant example. It was the first mass produced lamp by Verner Panton, later to be followed by the FlowerPot. Topan's simplicity and coolness proves to be of lasting value. Topan was originally designed for the hotel and restaurant Astoria in Trondheim, Norway, in 1960. Here, Panton used his textile designs Geometry I to IV for floors, walls and ceilings in order to give the room a uniform image. The Topan pendants hung all over, dividing large rooms into smaller and more intimate spaces.

**&** In yellow, white, orange, red, turquoise, black and green - Topan is a true celebration of colour - just like M&M's.



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# Verner Panton

designed the Topan

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**Tradition:** Verner Panton (1926-1998) once said, “I have never learned so much from somebody as from Arne Jacobsen”. Yet his own fluid, futuristic style couldn’t have been further from Jacobsen’s, for whom he worked from 1950 to 1952. He graduated as an architect from the Royal Academy of Fine Arts in Copenhagen in 1951, and later he founded his own studio and went in the opposite direction of most of his contemporary Danish designers. Pop aesthetics in furniture and interiors were born. Verner Panton successfully interpreted the ‘a-changin’ times of the hippie movement and moon landing into visionary colourful interior, lighting and furniture. To him, colour was always more important than form and creating his own theory of light based on Goethe and the Bauhaus painters, he believed, that colour could evoke feelings. The Flowerpot summarized this theory, lightening up in a variety of bright colours.

**Innovation:** Being a child of his time, the new materials emerging gave Panton the opportunity to create objects never seen before and to revolutionise interior design with his total concepts in saturated hues. This is seen in the headquarters of Der Spiegel in Hamburg or his parent’s inn on the island of Fynen where everything down to the aprons of the waitresses was designed in matching colour. He was first on many things from developing the first inflatable furniture to the first chair cast in one piece, the S chair (1960). Where he really moved the way we live was in his light and colour, this also being the title of the 1998 Panton exhibition at Trapholdt museum in Denmark. The exhibition opened as planned on 17 September 1998, reigniting the fame of the enfant terrible of Danish design. However, Verner Panton had died in Copenhagen just 12 days earlier, making it also a tribute to the designer.