

# Office on Stage #02

## Dynamics at Work





With its patented 3D dynamics, the ON® (design: wiege) has taken dynamic sitting into new dimensions and established a new generation of office chairs.

## **Dynamics at Work, or why agility in the workplace is so important to us.**

As early as the beginning of the 1970s, we realized how negatively sitting still, a historically ingrained habit, affects our well-being and health. As an office furniture manufacturer, we saw it as our responsibility to break new ground and develop products that encourage movement in the workplace.

Our success in this endeavor is due in no small part to a methodology that continues to shape us today: combining a desire for innovation with contextual research in order to identify what is missing and develop something better.

An important impetus for this came in 1973 from a groundbreaking study by Hans Roericht (“From permanent sitting to active sitting—activating posture changes in the workplace”). For Wilkhahn, it became the basis for making movement and posture changes the ergonomic and functional core of office chair development.

Shortly afterwards, Wilkhahn broke new ground with the FS line, which helped movement sitting à la Wilkhahn achieve an international breakthrough. In 2009, the three-dimensionally dynamic ON® entered the stage—acclaimed around the world and based on the latest health research. This was followed by the IN, the AT, and today the WiChair, all further milestones on the path to transforming the office into a space for movement.

**This magazine picks up on that theme. Dynamics at Work is a look at what makes movement possible in everyday working life and the ideas that arise from it.**

A “chair of the century”  
makes history

Page 12

Sustainability at its best

Page 16

Interview with Wilkhahn CEO  
Götz Stamm

Page 44

Dynamic seating put to the test:  
the WiChair

Page 64

Credits

Page 69



Act 1  
A brief cultural history  
of sitting

Page 6



Star portrait  
ON, IN, AT

Page 28



Act 4  
In between

Page 60



Act 2  
Health as a design task

Page 20



Act 3  
The modern working space

Page 36



WiChair!  
Understated. Until you sit.

Page 46

Wilkhahn

# Act 1

## A brief cultural history of sitting



“You can’t sit between two chairs,” “sit tight,” “edge of your seat,” “musical chairs” – the chair is one of the oldest cultural touch-points in the Western world. Like no other piece of furniture, it combines social, economic, and health aspects. To this day, the chair is a placeholder for status and significance. The prevailing logic, deeply rooted in cultural memory, goes something like this: The wider the seat, the higher the backrest, and the more luxurious the upholstery, the more important the person sitting on it.

To understand the cultural significance of sitting, it is worth taking a look at language. The Latin word for “sit” has given us words like assess, settle and possession. More recently, the status of the seat comes across in terms like chairmanship, seat of power, and seat of honor. Terms for special seating arrangements such as “Holy See” or “executive chair” also refer to the role associated with the chair.

#### **Sitting as a privilege**

Thrones and chairs are among the oldest cultural artifacts of the Western world. Humanity became “sedentary” – they took a seat, in other words – when hunter-gatherer societies developed into agricultural communities. Whereas previously only the gods had permanent seats, now their earthly representatives also sat. Sitting was a privilege, but at the same time a symbol of physical renunciation and supreme inner concentration in order to win the grace of the gods.

In Christianity, initially only popes, emperors, and bishops sat on thrones. In the 6th century, St. Benedict introduced choir benches for monks to help them focus their gaze inward and on God. Later, with growing economic power, the upper classes of the urban population also received their own seats in church.

With the rise of the bourgeoisie in the 18th and 19th centuries, they increasingly took on the roles and habits of the nobility. Demonstrating physical idleness in public in coffee houses was one of the rituals of bourgeois emancipation.

#### **Sitting as an instrument of discipline and control**

With the introduction of compulsory schooling in the 18th century, sitting was finally established as a common good. With class sizes of 60 children and more, sitting still facing the front served primarily to enable the standing teacher to control the class. The stiff, upright and straight sitting posture – reminiscent of soldiers “standing to attention” – was intended to signal respect and order and prepare the children to become good civil servants.

In early open-plan offices, too, employees sat in neat rows at their desks while office management ensured that they were actually working: As long as you were present at the office, you were paid for your time. This logic still applies in many places today.



**Intra conference chair in the Schleswig-Holstein state parliament**

## The Aesthete

When I sit, I do not care  
just to sit to suit my hindside:  
I prefer the way my mind-side  
would, to sit in, build a chair.

For the mind spurns comfort, while  
prizing in a stool but style;  
leaves the seat's pragmatic job  
gladly to the greedy mob.

Christian Morgenstern (1871–1914), English translation by Max Knight

### Sitting and the beginnings of ergonomics

“Ergonomics” is composed of the Greek words ‘ergon’ (work) and “nomos” (rules or laws). In the mid-19th century, Polish researcher Wojciech Jastrzębowski coined the term as a combination of science and economic requirements. In order to tailor the working environment to people, workers were measured like objects. Statistical averages were then used to derive shapes and dimensions for equipment—including for seating furniture.

However, this approach to humans as “static objects” overlooks the fact that the body is designed for movement—and that people have different needs.

### Sitting as a tool of the communication age

An important reason for sitting lies in activities that require fine motor skills of the hands.

The first typical sedentary professions were tailors and jewelers. Later, watchmakers and opticians were added, followed by workers producing electronic components. Today, sitting characterizes both computer work and chip production. Anyone who has ever tried to thread a needle while standing—let alone walking—knows that precision requires calm. Keyboards, mice, and touch displays are also difficult to operate reliably while in motion.



“The best sitting posture  
is always the next one!”

### When adjustment prevents movement

It was not until the 1970s that ergonomics professor Étienne Grandjean at ETH Zurich made posture changes and “movement sitting” a core requirement of seating ergonomics. Today, changing posture is recommended everywhere. At the same time, however, the idea persists that there is one “correct” sitting posture: Chairs should be perfectly adjustable to relieve the body as much as possible in this position, which is considered correct, like a corset.

### Why staying still makes you ill

The problem: if every change of posture requires adjustment and effort, the body lacks the small movements it urgently needs. Traditional seating ergonomics thus becomes part of the problem. This is because any static posture damages the metabolism in the long term: muscles cramp up from constant tension or deteriorate when they are completely relaxed. And without movement, the spine and joints are no longer adequately supplied with blood.

# A “chair of the century” makes history



It is the “grand seigneur” among movement actors, still playing a unique role four and a half decades after its first appearance on office stages around the world. Like no other office chair, the FS has cultivated movement sitting worldwide.



“We are fascinated by objects that solve a problem in the simplest and most effective way. Think of the paper clip, the deck chair, or the bicycle.

That's why we prefer a swivel chair that has a lot of function and few mechanical parts, that offers tons of comfort without excessive cushions, and whose form is determined by what it can do, not by its covering.”

**Klaus Franck, Werner Sauer**





### Honored as a stage classic

With its captivating simplicity, durable quality, and timeless design, the FS was honored with its own monograph in the “Design Classics” series in 1998 as the only true office swivel chair. No wonder that the FS 220 chair series—with its springy steel frame and exquisite upholstery technology—found its way into the executive suites of politics and business at an early stage. There, it has been helping the great minds of the world to remain mobile for decades and to sit through many a crisis in good health ...

### The idea of dynamic sitting

Hans “Nick” Roericht laid the foundation for the FS line with his study “From Permanent Sitting to Dynamic Sitting.” In 1980, it culminated in the world premiere of the FS line under the title “Sitting without a driver’s license.” Designers Klaus Franck and Werner Sauer – whose initials gave the FS line its name—consistently implemented this idea at Wilkhahn. Their goal was to make dynamic seating as simple and effective as possible.

### Design against the mainstream

Instead of complex seating mechanisms, Franck and Sauer opted for a minimalist solution. They stretched a highly flexible seat and back shell between a front pivot and two boomerang-shaped swivel arms. This means that the seat also tilts backward when the user leans back—the pivot points correspond exactly to the joints of the body. A study by the German Sport University Cologne in 2009 confirmed the exceptional freedom of movement offered by this design, which remains unmatched to this day.

### A range for all levels

Originally without classic mechanics, later equipped with a very slim, individually adjustable solution, the FS line became an international success. It stands for healthy active sitting across all hierarchical levels—from reception to top management, from swivel chairs to conference chairs. As a consistent product line, it has become the creative and functional backbone of modern office environments.

The office chair models have been part of the Wilkhahn program for over four and a half decades—not as museum classics, but because they are among the best motion chairs in the world.



The FS line: ingeniously simple, synchronously mobile, and self-adjusting.

# Sustainability at its best

Founded in 2011 with a small budget but good ideas, the “Edelstall” was one of the first coworking spaces in Hanover. One of them: Acquiring ten-year-old, used FS chairs. “€100 per chair, cleaned and vacuumed,” said the invoice. Eight years later, the chairs moved into the new “Hafven” building.



The Hafven coworking space, another exciting coworking project furnished with the FS and IN from Wilkhahn.



Is there a better contribution to economic and ecological resource conservation? To be continued ...



The veteran chairs made their way into the Maker Space workshops, and new FS chairs were acquired for the office space. After another two years and a total of 22 years of service, it was time to literally spruce them up: With just two screws per chair, a Wilkhahn service team member removed the old shells, cleaned the frames, checked the functions, and replaced the gas springs. He then clipped the new shells, with their upholstered covers, onto the front pivot joints and screwed them to the rear swivel arms.

The targeted replacement of worn parts gave the chairs a third life—while the frames, mechanisms, and casters were reused one-to-one. Refurbishment is sustainability in action, implemented worldwide: from Africa to Scandinavia, from Australia to the USA. Always with the aim of keeping existing furniture in use for as long as possible and keeping people moving for decades to come.

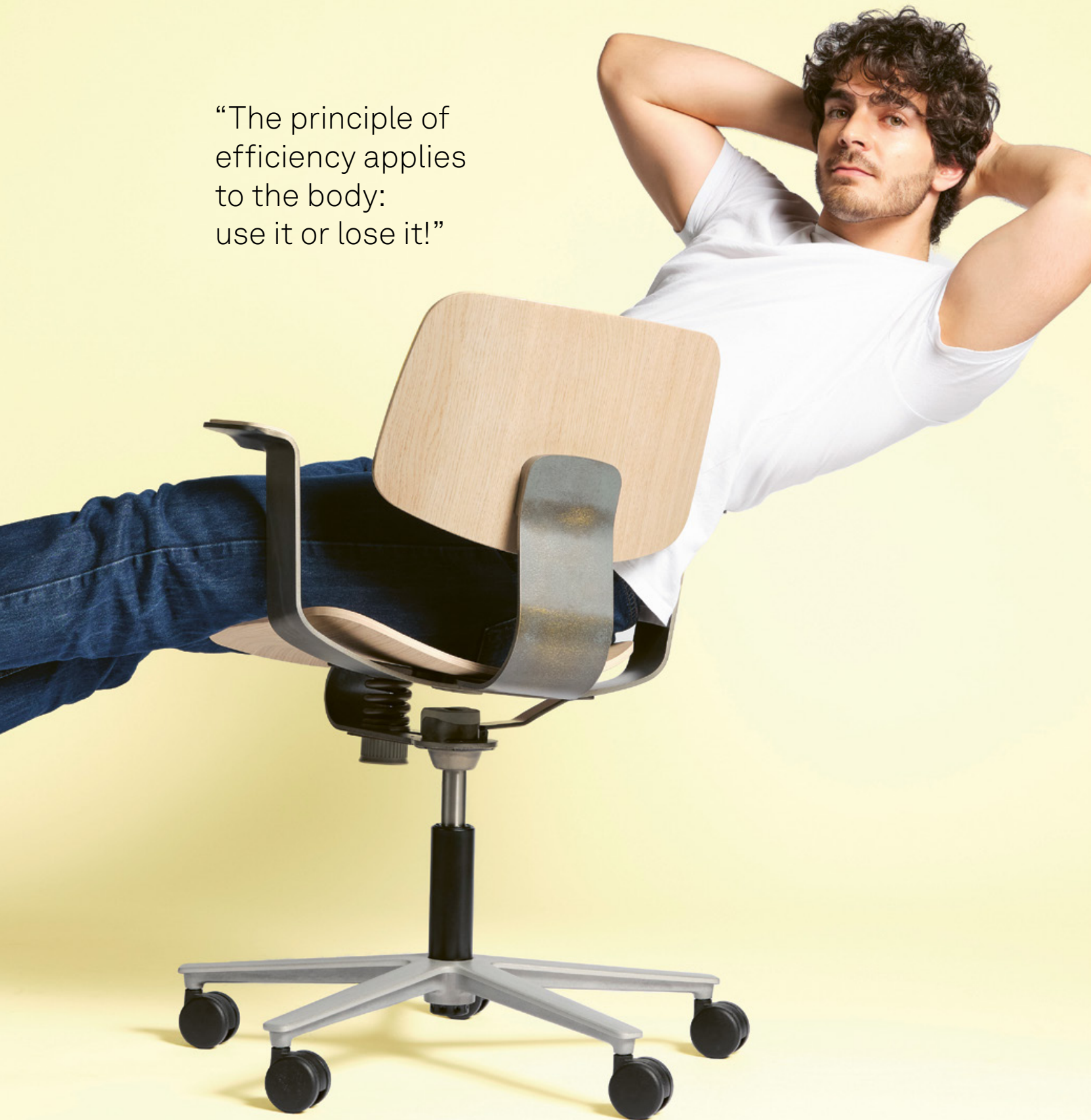
# Act 2



# Health as a design task

From back problems and obesity to mental stress, the lack of movement that defines our digitized living and working environments means health often falls by the wayside. Promoting physical activity should therefore start at the office, where people spend a lot of time sitting in their everyday lives and where even small changes can have a big impact.

“The principle of efficiency applies to the body: use it or lose it!”



Healthy office spaces need a change of perspective. They demand more diversity instead of uniform solutions, more space instead of densification, more dynamism instead of static arrangements, and more interaction, rather than separation.

#### **Turning the office into a space for movement**

Our bodies are designed for movement, even if today's working life often requires us to move nothing more than our fingers across keyboards, mice, or touchscreens. A lack of balance and small movement stimuli can have noticeable effects in the long term. Circulation and supply become less “smooth,” one-sided pressure loads increase, and tension persists. For some, this leads to recurring problems in the back, neck, or shoulder areas.

Less exercise also often means being overweight, further risking well-being and health.

At the same time, mental demands are increasing. Information overload, rapid change, and growing complexity can contribute to stress. Constant availability often exacerbates these effects.

#### **Depressive disorders are much more visible in health statistics today than they were around two decades ago, and are now one of the most common causes of absenteeism, alongside musculoskeletal complaints.**

Exercise in everyday working life can also have a big impact here, not as a separate daily workout but cleverly integrated into daily routines. Small, frequent impulses are crucial: changing position, walking short distances, switching activities. They activate the muscles as metabolic engines and thus supply the entire organism.

Because a simple principle, namely “use it or lose it,” applies to the body. Whatever is used less and less deteriorates. That includes mobility, stability, and muscles – but also concentration and mental performance.

What exercise breaks do for schoolchildren can also be beneficial to office workers. Do small bursts of movement support concentration? This is exactly what a study by the German Sport University Cologne investigated.

40,000 years ago

Hunter-gatherer communities,  
10–12 hours of movement per day

10,000 years ago

agriculture and livestock farming,  
10–12 hours of movement per day

150 years ago

industrialization,  
8–10 hours of movement per day

30 years ago

the computer age,  
25 minutes of movement per day

Studies suggest that regular exercise breaks can help schoolchildren stay focused, and that physically active older people have a lower risk of dementia on average.

**Against this backdrop, it made sense to take a closer look at the office environment and examine the relationship between exercise and concentration. In 2011, the German Sport University Cologne conducted a comparative field study using the scientifically established Frankfurt Adaptive Concentration Performance Test (FAKT II).**

After twelve weeks, the intervention group, which used the three-dimensionally movable ON office chairs at work, achieved significantly better overall scores on the FAKT II measurements than the control group sitting in conventional chairs. At the same time, subjective

well-being also improved. That's an indication that small, frequent movements during the working day have an invigorating effect.

A later laboratory study also investigated which movements are actually used when sitting at a desk and how this affects the oxygen saturation of the lumbar back muscles. The results showed that the 3D-movements of the IN chair allowed for more diverse movements and that the supply of oxygen to the lumbar muscles improved measurably compared to a comparison chair with 2D motion.

The researchers concluded that the 3D dynamics of Wilkhahn's ON and IN office chairs can help reduce typical muscular discomfort associated with sitting.



“Using the dynamic ON and IN office chairs effectively prevents the typical muscular discomfort associated with sitting.”

What do these findings mean for designing healthy office environments?

1.

**Movement needs incentives.** The human organism is designed for efficiency. Calorie consumption that can be avoided is often avoided—both physically and mentally (after all, the brain consumes around 25% of our energy). This makes it all the more important to design working environments in such a way that they stimulate rather than reduce movement and thinking.

2.

**Health comes from the right balance.** Our lives follow the principle of stimulus and response. For many years, the focus of occupational safety and ergonomics was primarily on reducing physical strain. Today, it is clear that too little exertion can also make people ill. A healthy working environment therefore requires protection not only from excessive strain, but also from too little stimulation.

3.

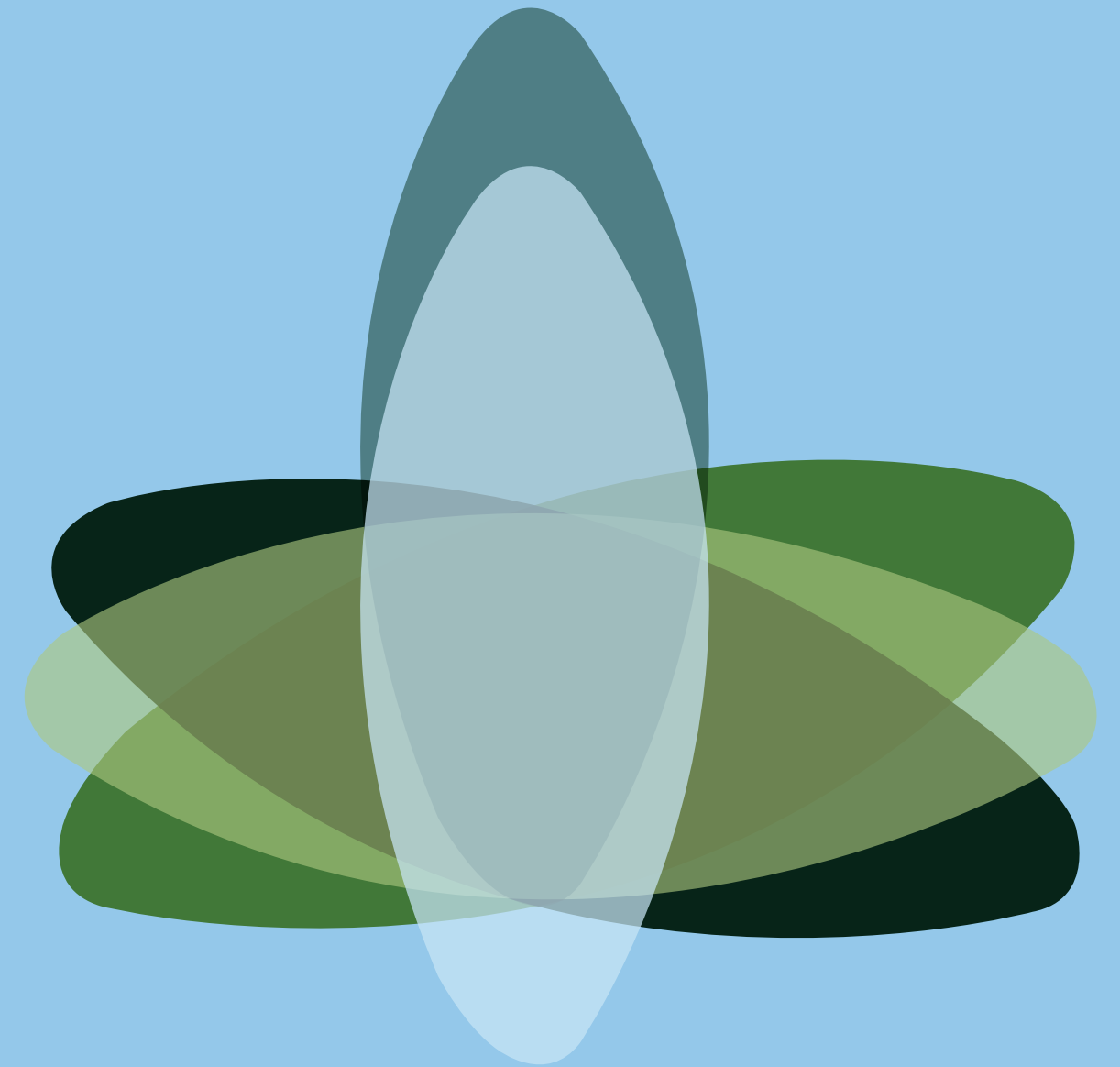
**Body and mind work together.** Constant mental stress combined with a lack of exercise can have negative physical and psychological effects. Regular exercise not only supports the body, but also helps to reduce stress and maintain concentration.

4.

**Recovery comes from change.** Movement, breathing, and metabolism follow simple rhythms: tension and relaxation, exertion and relief. This change also has a supportive effect in everyday office life. Breaks gain quality when they not only interrupt work but also provide variety—both physically and mentally.

5.

**Use it or lose it.** Whether it's mobility, musculature, or mental presence: what is used regularly is preserved. Work environments can contribute to this by enabling a variety of movement impulses as a natural part of the working day and thus promoting changes in posture and perspective.



### **Multidimensional movement**

Wilkhahn's swivel chairs encourage a continuous alternation between support and movement. This keeps the body active even when sitting.

# Star portrait ON, IN, AT

## ON

The ON® revolutionized sitting in 2009. As the first office chair with patented Trimension® technology, it brought three-dimensional mobility to the office—and thus set the act of sitting in motion. In collaboration with the Center for Health at the German Sport University Cologne, a kinematic system was developed that promotes natural postural diversity and activates muscles similar to those used when walking. The combination of innovative mechanics and an elastic seat and backrest structure broke new technical ground and offers a unique combination of stability, comfort, and dynamic mobility. Launched under the slogan “Bye, bye sitting—welcome ON®,” the chair was a true game changer, quickly becoming a success and winning major international design and ergonomics awards.



Office on Stage #02—Dynamics at Work



Star portrait ON, IN, AT

# Federal Ecodesign Award

In addition to the aspect of movement, another principle long established at Wilkhahn played a role in the development of the ON, namely designing products to be durable, repairable, and recyclable. This ecological design concept, introduced in 1991, influenced all material and construction decisions made thereafter.

In 2012, the ON was awarded Germany's Federal Ecodesign Prize. In its statement, the jury emphasized how consistently aspects such as component reduction, material selection, workmanship, energy consumption, and durability were combined with functional improvements. A particular strength was that these consider-

ations resulted in a product that offers comfort and new qualities of movement. However, perhaps the most important praise came from the people who use the chair every day. The ON was voted "Consumer Favorite" at the Universal Design Award and "People's Choice" at NeoCon. These early accolades from users showed that the chair met a real need.

Today, the ON can be found in offices around the world—a three-dimensional, dynamic classic that has brought motion to the act of sitting and whose success story continues to be written wherever people work.



## ON Casual

The development of the ON has not stood still. New ways of working, such as home offices and New Work, are placing greater emphasis on comfort and individual preferences. That's why, in addition to the classic ON series, we created ON Casual, a second variant that combines the 3D mobility of Trimension with softer materials and design. A concave seat cushion and a three-dimensionally shaped back frame with high-tech upholstery ensure optimal pressure distribution in all directions of movement. Knitted covers, comfortable fabrics, and robust leather options are available for different office contexts. The chair is particularly sustainable: Even after years of use, every ON can be completely refurbished or converted to ON Casual—with new upholstery and a new look leading to a new seating experience.

# IN

The great success of ON encouraged us to consistently develop the Trimension® dynamics further in our next chair. Seven years of development work and feedback from over 250,000 users gave us a significant lead over copycats who tried to jump on the ON bandwagon with their own 3D solutions. Our goal was to achieve more compact dimensions, fewer components, and at the same time more dynamic posture—especially for long periods of screen work.

Together with a highly specialized plastics processor, we created a seat shell with an unbreakable back frame, which was manufactured for the first time in a single piece using two-component injection molding. The new “direct drive” mechanism transfers movements more directly to a central spring. Meanwhile the backrest covering, made from a knitted fabric developed for the sneaker industry, allows for different degrees of elasticity. The result is the IN, an incomparably dynamic and at the same time highly comfortable chair for healthy, active sitting.





## AT

Desk sharing, activity-based workplaces, and multi-purpose spaces require chairs that adapt just as well to different users as they do to different room concepts. The AT, the third chair in the Trimension® series, combines design versatility and automatic functions with a design language of flowing lines and organic upholstery. Trimension® technology combines synchronized 3D mobility with automatic weight adjustment, allowing

the body to balance itself in all directions—without manual adjustments. Seat and backrest shells of different heights or a shell-frame construction expand the design possibilities. With its sophisticated functions and precise, modern design, the AT is the perfect solution when shared workstations, healthy 3D dynamics, and differentiated design concepts are required.

# Act 3

# The Modern Working Space



Today, work also takes place at home, in coworking spaces, or on the go. The office is thus becoming less a duty and more a place people choose to go. It should be designed so that it creates identity and promotes exchange, both of which give people a reason to enjoy being there. At the same time, standards for productive work also help outside the office, because not every location supports concentration, health, and performance equally well.

## Focus requires stability

Working in front of a computer screen often requires focus. This calls for workplaces that convey calm and can be used for long periods of time. Good lighting, few distractions, and clear organization support concentration. If movement remains possible, an environment is created that balances the working day.



AT brings movement to phases of high concentration. It follows the body's impulses, supports changes in posture, and ensures that sitting remains easy even during long periods of work

## Coworking—working as a community

In coworking spaces, people with different tasks come together. Exchange and concentrated work alternate. The space should enable these changes without forcing them. Encounters often arise casually, in passing or in a short conversation. Retreat and quiet are equally important.



The WiChair and Occo (left) represent the diversity of modern coworking environments. Different colors, materials, and designs allow for individual accents. The chairs thus accompany changing usage situations—from spontaneous conversations to short bursts of work to informal meetings—and support a work culture that is flexible, open, and in motion.





### At home at your own pace

Today, work often takes place in the home office. Video conferences, periods of concentrated work, and short breaks characterize everyday life. The home office must be functional and at the same time integrate into the home. Because every meeting takes place on screen here, chairs that promote movement are a “must.”



ON, AT (above) and the WiChair (right) bring movement into everyday working life at home. Their three-dimensional motion supports frequent changes of posture, promotes active sitting and combines ergonomic effectiveness with a precise, timeless design language.





“We won't let you sit!”

Interview with Wilkhahn CEO  
Götz Stamm

**Mr. Stamm, the development, manufacture, and marketing of chairs has been Wilkhahn's core competence since 1907. What drives you to continue telling this story?**

Wilkhahn is a fascinating, internationally successful brand with a long tradition. At the same time, chairs are very exciting pieces of furniture because they combine so many themes. Health, public image, and technology are just a few of the keywords here. I can't imagine a more rewarding task at the moment than continuing to develop this brand and the concept of sitting.

**The slogan used to be “Wilkhahn. Sits.” This promise seems to have been fulfilled with milestones for better and more attractive sitting. Hasn't the topic been exhausted? Do we really need new chairs all the time?**

The world is changing. It feels like it's changing faster and faster. And with it, needs, possibilities, and necessities are also shifting. New materials, new technologies, and new scientific discoveries, along with new values and decision-making criteria, require sustainable progress that goes beyond the marketing cycle. So, better to have less that is new, but more that is truly better. The WiChair is a good example of this. It will still be working in 20 years—and, above all, it will still be loved.

**Speaking of love, Wilkhahn's mainstay is their office chair collections. Even the term itself is not very sexy. In this age of remote work and social media, aren't office chairs a thing of the past?**

Quite the contrary. Healthy sitting—which is what office chairs are primarily designed to enable—is more relevant than ever before. Thanks to mobile communication technology, people are sitting more and more often and for longer periods of time. Anyone who fails to take preventive action with really good dynamic chairs will feel the consequences later on whether they are an employer or an employee—or rather, it will hit them in the back. Social media activity surrounding the WiChair and feedback from younger generations in particular show that office chairs can also be marketed in a fresh, lively, and emotional way.

**Mr. Stamm, what do you personally expect from your chair? Which aspects are important to you?**

I have to like the chair, it has to still feel good after years of use, and it should fit into my environment. I also expect flexibility and intuitive design in terms of operation, so that I can easily adjust the chair to suit me. Like most other people, I have little time to deal with various wheels, buttons, or levers and their respective functions. Here, too, less is actually more.

**What can the office and furniture world expect from Wilkhahn in the near future? What are the main areas you want to focus on?**

We stand for more than just great seating design. Our dynamic and highly flexible tables are all about New Work, mobility, and agility in a team setting. This is where furniture and communication technology come together. Anyone who takes a look at our Confair Next range will have an idea of where this journey might take us. The questions posed by our complex world need answers that address many dimensions at once. Durability, utility, resource conservation, individuality and community, economic efficiency and emotions ... That's what we're working on. So don't worry, we won't leave you sitting on the sidelines in the future.



Götz Stamm,  
Wilkhahn CEO

# WiChair! Understated. Until you sit.



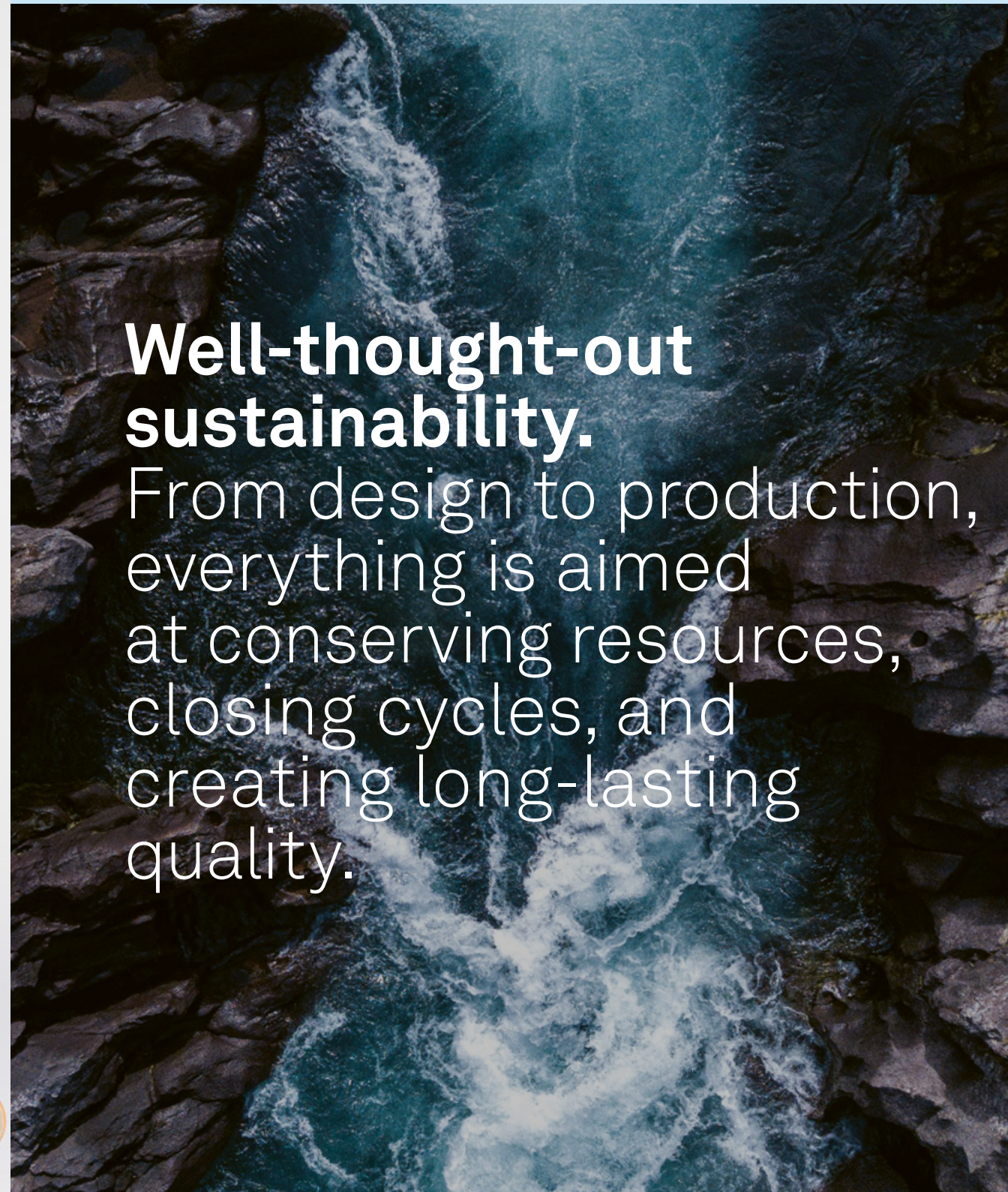
With the WiChair, Wilkhahn has combined over four decades of research and development into one simple idea: translating the archetype of a swivel chair into the modern-day world. The result is a chair that is uncomplicated, offers natural comfort, and simply puts you in a good mood. Its three-dimensional dynamics arise without lots of moving parts thanks to the shape and materiality of the characteristic steel swing arm. A bolted, durable construction and renewable, recyclable, and recycled materials round off the concept.



**Refined simplicity.**  
Instead of complex mechanics, the springy swing arm made of special steel ensures mobility in all directions.

**For your well-being.**  
The ergonomic shape of the seat and backrest shells ensures secure seating comfort despite enormous mobility. This makes even long periods of sitting relaxed.





## Well-thought-out sustainability.

From design to production, everything is aimed at conserving resources, closing cycles, and creating long-lasting quality.

# WiChair! Anywhere!



Compact, minimalist, and timelessly familiar, the WiChair blends effortlessly into any environment. Its clear design language is understated, while the color palette and upholstery options add targeted accents. A versatile friend for today, tomorrow, and the day after tomorrow.





Whether in a creative studio, a home office, or a modern learning space, the WiChair blends in and enhances its surroundings.

It embodies Wilkhahn's core principles of dynamic movement, timeless design, long-lasting quality, and a consistently sustainable concept.

This makes it a companion that many generations will enjoy.



Less is more: the WiChair consists of just a few individual parts. This saves material and makes it particularly durable. In addition, the construction deliberately uses steel and wood instead of petroleum-based plastics. Steel is stable and infinitely recyclable, while wood can be recycled in organic cycles. For this approach, the WiChair was awarded the German Sustainability Award Products 2026—one of the most important awards for sustainability in Europe. The WiChair also has a particularly low product carbon footprint starting at 31 kg CO<sub>2</sub> eq.



# Act 4

Yonda Lounge translates Yonda's familiar design language into relaxed settings— for spaces between exchange and retreat.



# In between



## Sitting in between

It is often the spaces in between that are used most in everyday life: the moment between arriving and moving on, the brief conversation in passing, or the break between two appointments. Here, people take a seat for a moment—on lounge chairs, standing seats, or swivel chairs. Soft seating supports these situations without defining the space.

## Posture in transition

New perspectives require a change of posture. For over 30 years, Wilkhahn has been developing seating furniture for transitions between sitting and standing, movement and rest. Whether fixed or dynamic, universal or adjustable, sitting and standing stools support active working beyond fixed positions.

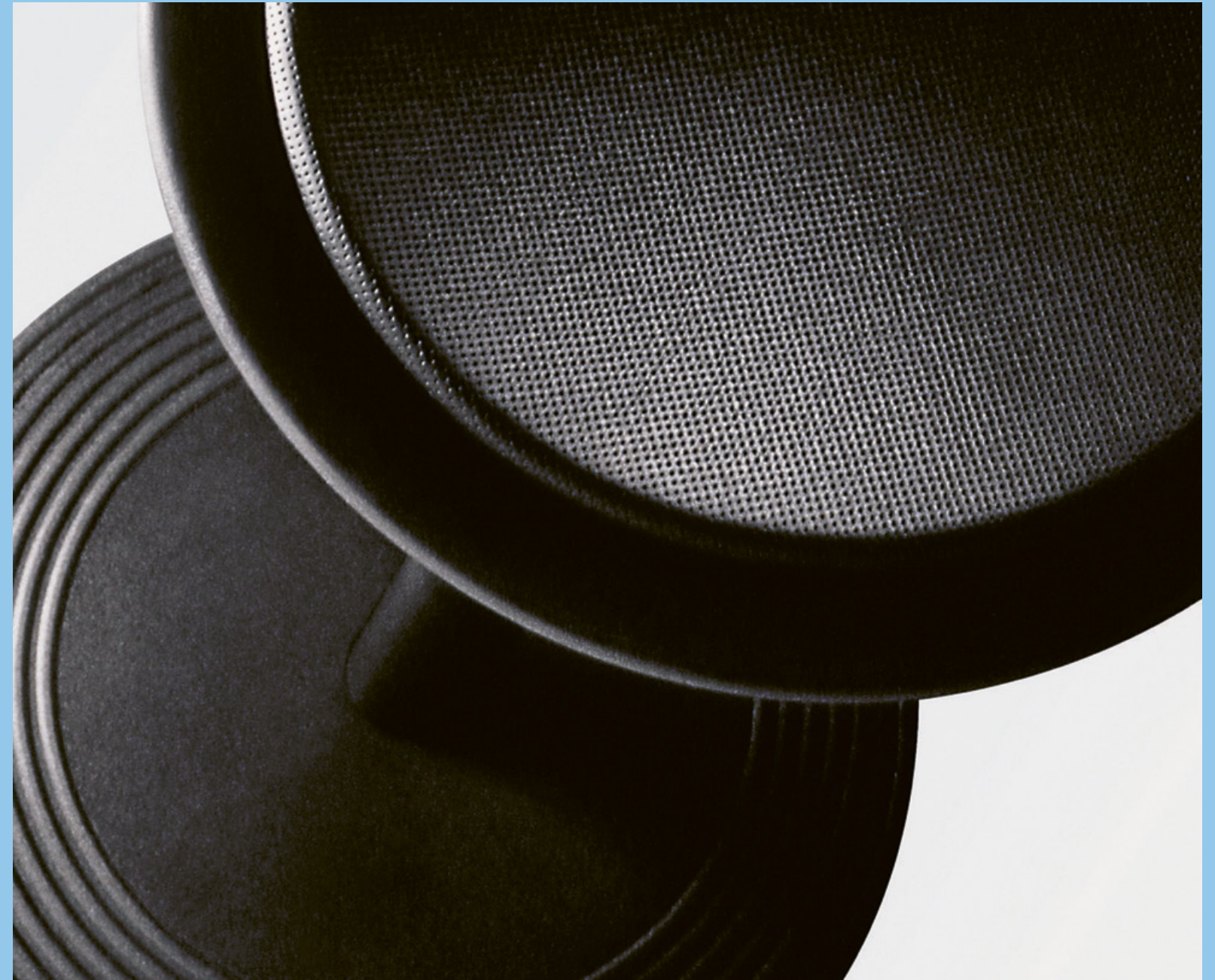


### Stitz2—between sitting and standing

Stitz2 changes the way we position ourselves. Instead of fixing us in place, it allows movement and spontaneous changes of posture. Its slightly inclined design promotes an upright posture and relieves strain without making us passive. Balance and muscles remain active, and short work phases become more dynamic. It is suitable for use wherever sitting is too rigid and standing is too strenuous. Its all-round usable seat, stepless height adjustment, and stable base ensure safety and flexibility in everyday use.



**Stand-Up encourages movement. Leaning back at an angle creates a moment of balance that activates the body. Posture changes happen casually—while standing, working, or thinking.**



# Dynamic seating put to the test: the WiChair

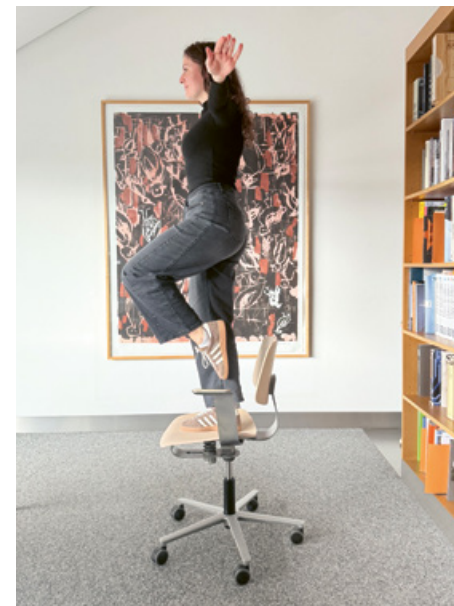
In a product test conducted by the renowned magazine AIT (Architecture, Interior Design, Technical Construction), we as manufacturers submitted ourselves to the judgment of planning offices. At the invitation of AIT-Dialog—a network format that brings together architects, interior designers, and the construction industry—twelve architecture and interior design firms from all over Germany intensively tested the WiChair. Each firm received a sample to try out, stage, and evaluate for themselves. Here we present excerpts from the feedback in words and pictures.

Nadja Stanke  
stanke interiordesign, Euskirchen



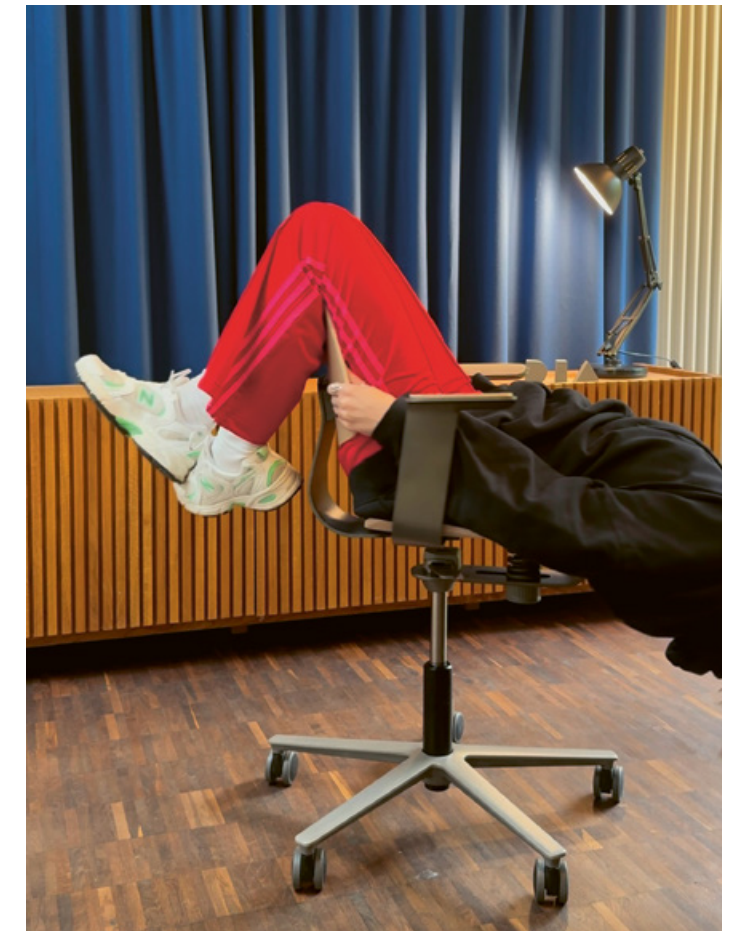
**"The WiChair's flexibility, high seating comfort, and easily adjustable seat are impressive. Thanks to its three-dimensional mobility, even sitting for long periods was possible with the hard seat version."**

Andreas Wannemacher  
Architekten Wannemacher + Möller



**"The clear design language and high design standards of the new WiChair from Wilkhahn make an impression. Sustainable office design can be high-quality—honest, repairable, and designed to be durable."**

Ingo Haerlin, DIA/Design in Architektur, Darmstadt



**"The WiChair's purist aesthetics made of wood, steel, and aluminum are convincing. The intuitive rocking mechanism ensures good seating comfort, but the wood can give way slightly during prolonged sitting. Overall, a successful, sustainably designed product."**



Simone Jüschke  
JÜSCHKE INNEN | ARCHITEKTUR,  
Frankfurt am Main

"The ergonomic seat shape and simple, intuitive adjustability are particularly noteworthy. The swivel and rolling action is pleasant and quiet."

Sabrina Voecks  
JOI-Design, Hamburg



"Conceptually, the chair is impressive across the board: the frame is made of recycled materials, and the structure is designed so that it can be completely dismantled and recycled—an exemplary instance of the cradle-to-cradle principle."

baum-kappler architekten, Nürnberg

"A discreetly designed office chair that arouses curiosity and surprises with its suspension comfort, making it ideal for meetings, for example."



Daniela Baryla  
Marina Statilko, Partner AG,  
Offenburg

"The WiChair's modern design, comfortable seating position, and intuitive adjustment options are impressive. However, for longer periods of sitting, we would like to see more comfort through padding in the seat and backrest areas. Overall, a stylish office chair with a convincing look and clear functionality."



Raumkontor Innenarchitektur

For the product test of the Wilkhahn WiChair, we got together in the office for a small workshop and recorded our impressions on Post-its. The many notes showed we had lots of thoughts about the chair. The WiChair impressed us with its modern, pure design, high-quality materials, and unexpectedly high level of seating comfort. We found its mobility to be pleasant and dynamic. Our conclusion: We like the WiChair!

"We used the chair as a desk chair, and even in the unupholstered version, we still found it comfortable after several hours."



# Credits

## Contributors



AT office chairs  
Design: Wilkhahn



ON  
Design: wiege



FS  
Design: Klaus Franck, Werner Sauer



Stand-Up  
Design: Thorsten Franck



IN  
Design: Wilkhahn



Stitz standing aids  
Design: Produktentwicklung Roehricht



Intra armchair  
Design: Phoenix Design



WiChair  
Design: Wilkhahn



Occo 4-leg stacking chairs  
Design: Jehs & Laub



Yonda Lounge  
Design: neunzig° design

# Further information

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## **Wilkhahn worldwide**

Australia, Belgium, China, Germany, Spain,  
Hong Kong, Japan, Morocco, Netherlands,  
Austria, Poland, Switzerland, Singapore, South Africa,  
United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom,  
United States of America

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## **Printing**

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