

19. SAJ. IRONBACK DIIVANI RESTAUREERIMINE

Restoration of 19th Century Ironback Sofa

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Autor. Foto: Meeli-Heli Lepna

Lõputöö annab ülevaate 19. sajandil kasutusel olnud *ironback*-konstruktsiooni kasutamisest mööbli valmistamisel. Uusbarokile olid omased keerukad vormid ja kuna puiduga oli seda raske saavutada, võeti kasutusele metall, mis on lihtsamini vormitav ja vastupidav. Samuti vajati uusi materjale mahukama polstri jaoks.

Käsitletav objekt jõudis minuni Lõuna-Eestist. Konstruktsionilahenduselt on diivan nn *ironback-loveseat*, mille selja- ja käetugede raamistik on valmistatud metallist. Loveseat (ee kurameerimisist) on mõõtmetelt kaht intiimsest vestlevat inimest mahutav iste. Loveseat oli populaarne viktoriaanlikul ajastul, kuid disain võib pärit olla Prantsusmaalt.



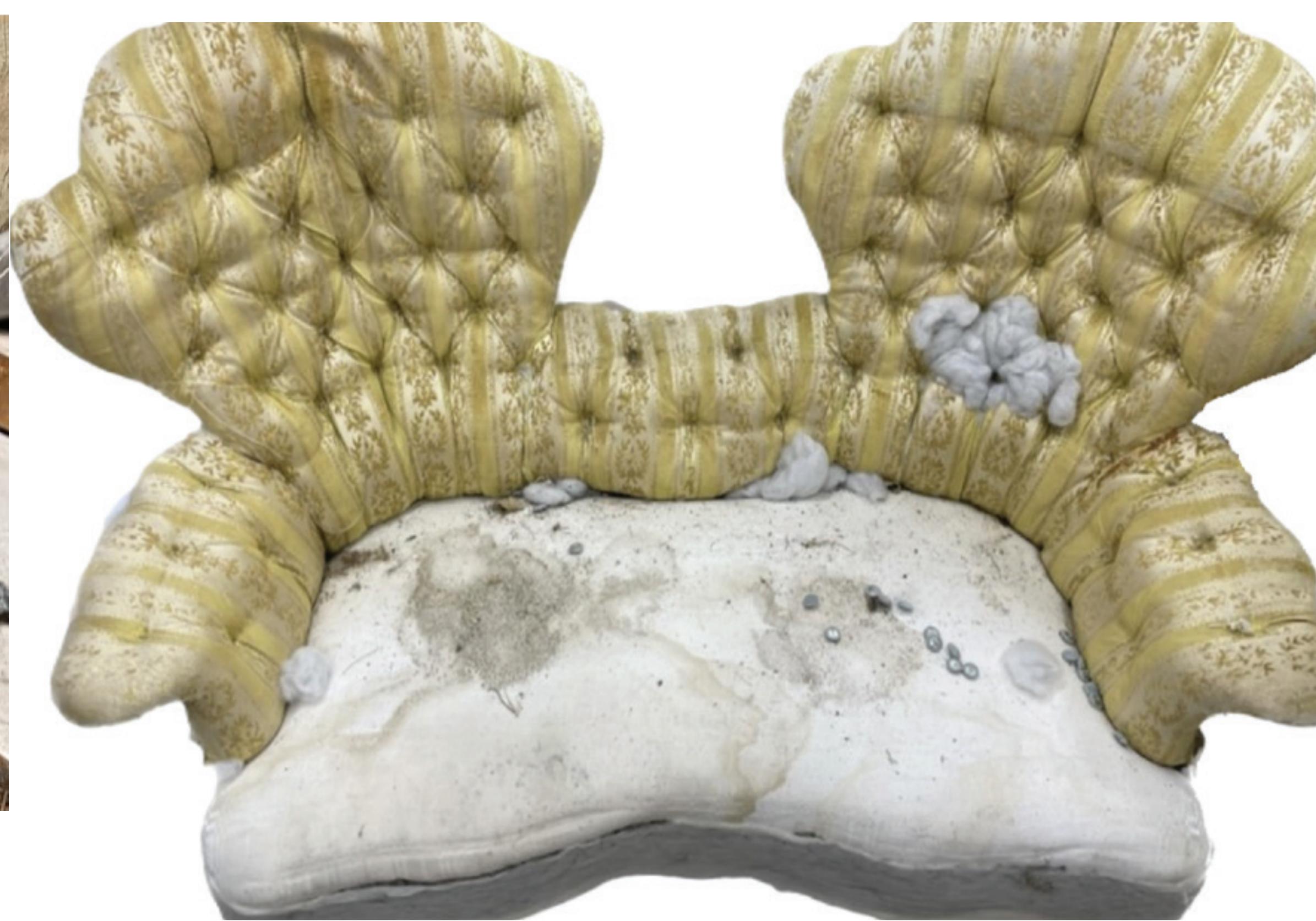
Ironback diivan Foto: M. Käige

My work provides an overview of the use of the ironback construction technique in furniture making during the 19th century. The Neo-Baroque style was characterized by complex forms, and because achieving these forms with wood was difficult, metal was introduced as it is more easily malleable and durable. Additionally, new materials were needed for bulkier upholstery.

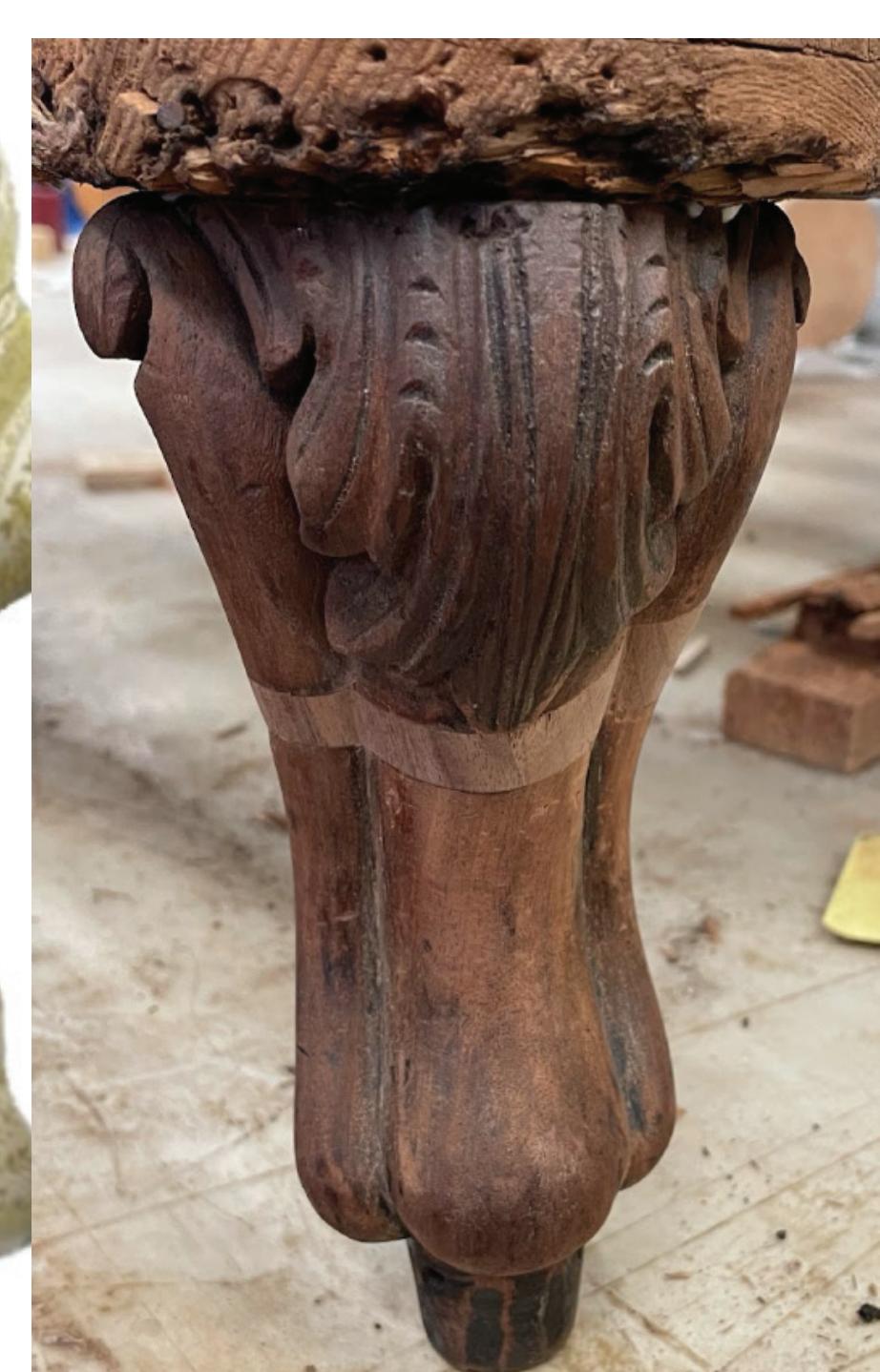
The object in question came to me from Southern Estonia. Structurally, the object is an ironback loveseat, with the framework of the backrest and armrests made of metal. A loveseat is designed to accommodate two people intimately conversing, hence the term "loveseat." Loveseats were popular during the Victorian era, although the design may have originated from France.



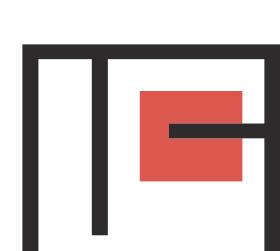
Seljatoe parandused Foto: M. Käige



Algseisundis diivan Foto: M. Käige



Taastatud jalgi Foto: M. Käige



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