



the products we live with

a (**very**) brief history of modern industrial design

Pramod Kotipalli | [Stanford University](#) | May 2021

who am i?

From Seattle, WA! 📍

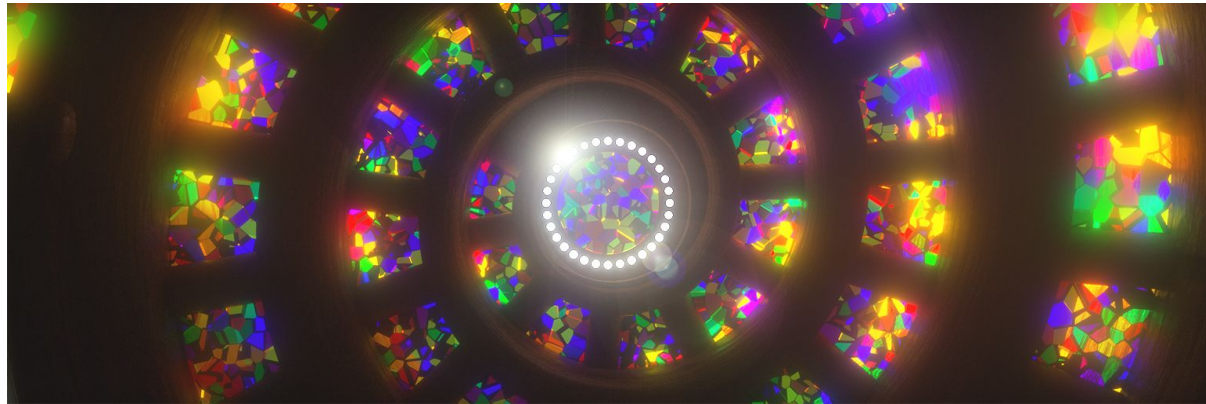
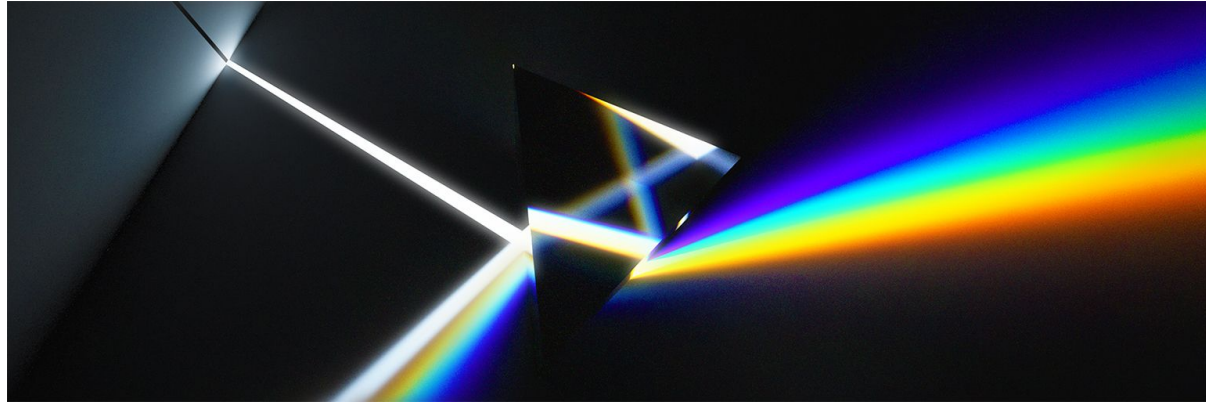
Bachelors graduate in C.S. from
Georgia Tech, 2019 🧑🧑

Masters student in C.S. at Stanford

Favorite class: h.s. English Comp./Lit.

Research interests: augmented reality,
artificial intelligence, mechanical
engineering

Personal interests: graphic design,
photography, outdoors!



take two mins to find a product you love ❤️

1. why do you like it?
2. how does it feel in your hands?
3. why do you think it looks and feels like the way it does?



what is industrial design?

the study of the function and form of a product for a user in their environment

goal is to create visually-appealing products that benefit the user & manufacturer

emphasis placed both on creativity/intuition *and* science-driven decision making

as compared to crafts, ID focuses on manufactured products

where is industrial design?

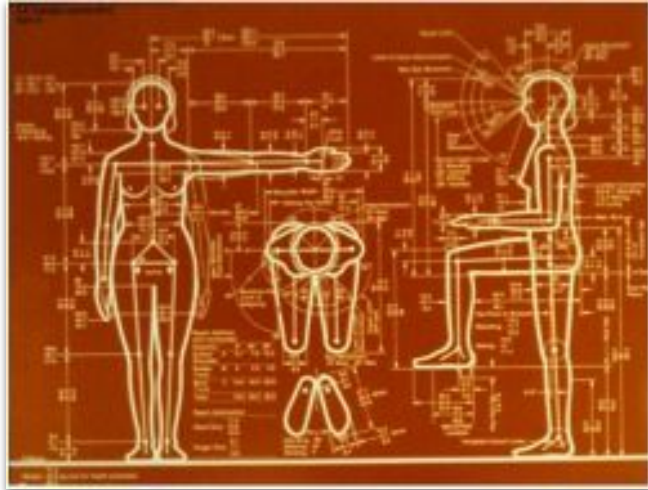
everywhere!

a brief history.. 

take note on common design patterns!

rational design

take a detached, analytical approach to design “under the hood”



Dreyfuss, Humanscale Chart, 1950s



Loewy, Coldspot Super Six Refrig., 1935

neo-functionalism design

products should solely be designed based on their purpose and function



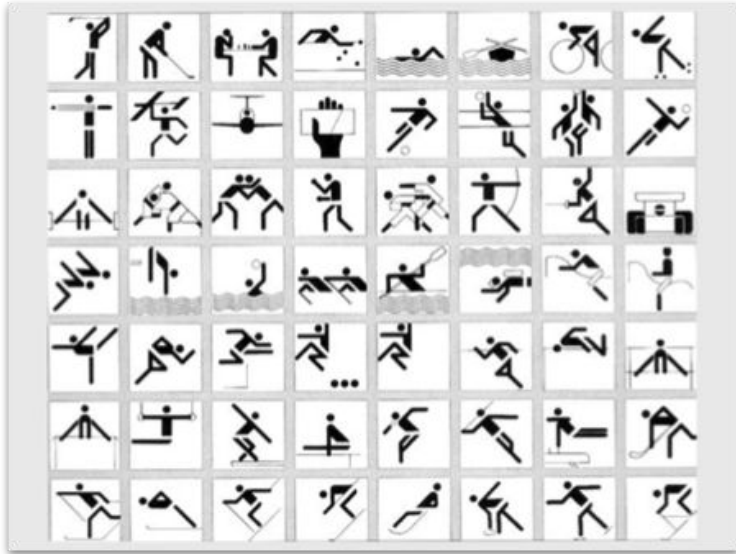
Nizzoli, Lettera 22/32 Typewriter, 1950



Rams, SK2 Radio, 1955

neo-functionalism design

products should solely be designed based on their purpose and function



Aicher, Pictograms, 1972 Olympic Games



Fuller, Dymaxion Car, 1930s

neo-functional design

products should solely be designed based on their purpose and function



Villa Tugendhat, Mies van der Rohe, 1928

design patterns (whiteboard)

Generally rectangular

simplicity

No hard edges

Gray
scale

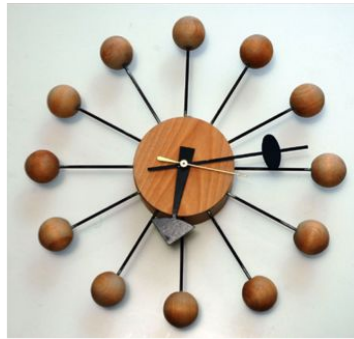
pop design

fun playful, popular appeal: appearance over function



Craven Walker, Lava Lamp, 1965

DePas, D'Urbino, Lomazzi,
Blow Chair, (1967)



Verner Panton, S chair, 1967

George Nelson, Ball clock, 1950

Eero Aarnio, Globe Chair, 1965

blobism

bring organic, blobby forms into the everyday



Karim Rashid, Garbino
trash can, 1996



London City Hall

blobism: Apple iMac



Jonathan Ive (Apple Design Group),
Apple iMac (G3), (1998)

design patterns (whiteboard)

deconstructionism

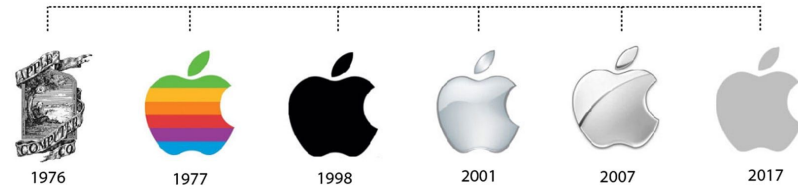


James Dyson



Frank Gehry

let's check out 



Apple Logo History



1998



2000



2002



2004



2005



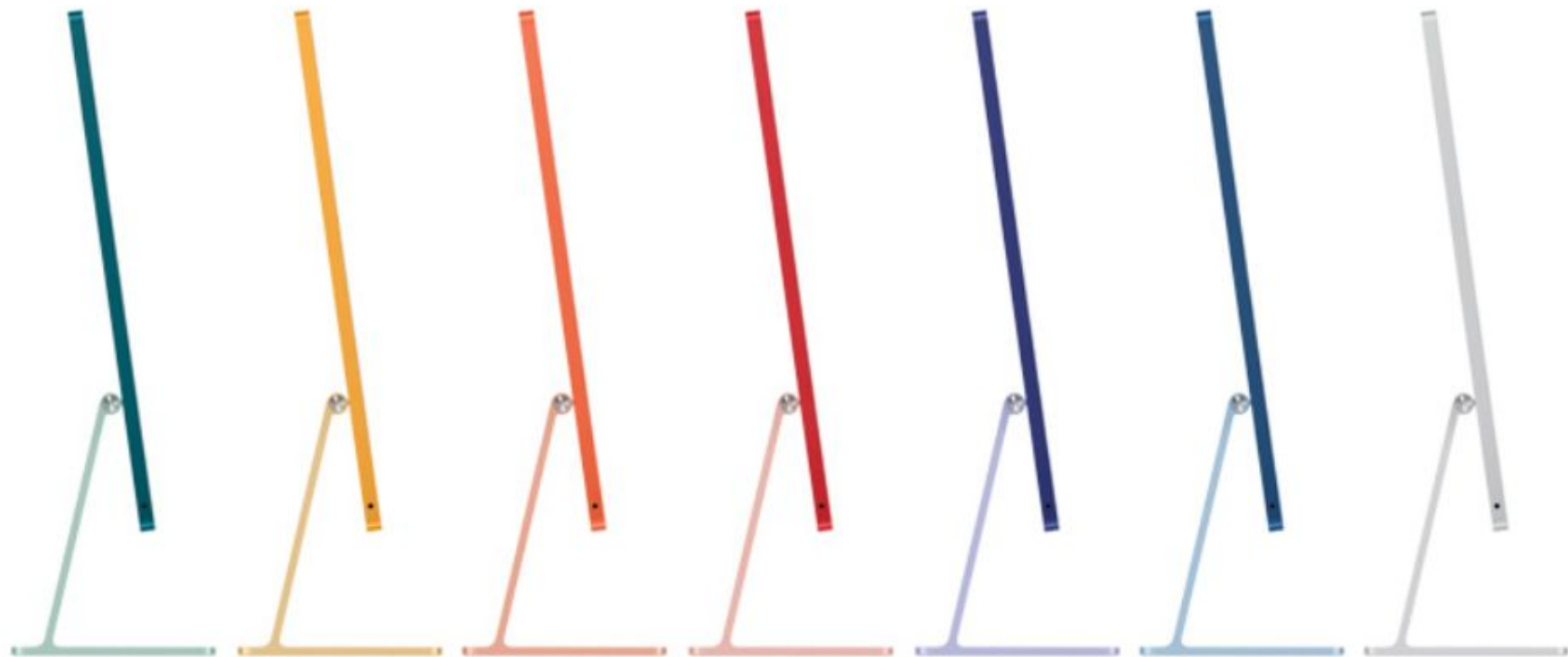
2007



2009



2012





MacBook Air







references

[Industrial design - Wikipedia](#)

[Dieter Rams: The legendary designer who influenced Apple](#)

Georgia Tech ID 2202, Joyce Medina