Seating

paadiran

since 1974

Seating

03 Manager Chair

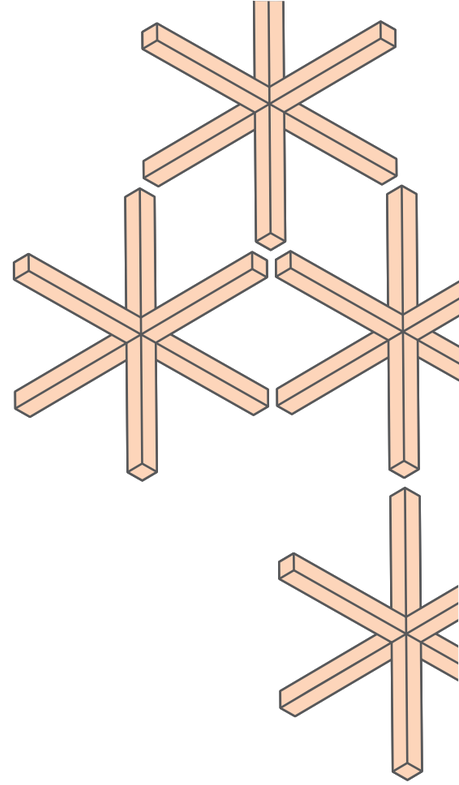
53 Employee Chair

103 Meeting Chair

143 Office Sofa

199 Coffee Table

Scan Me
Movie About
Paadiran Showroom



Seating

Ergonomics is the study and design of the most effective and healthy ways to work, including the kind of work you perform, the environment you work in, and the tools you use for your job. Improper ergonomics can lead to unnecessary muscular pain that can lead to greater health problems as well as a lack of focus so productivity falls off.

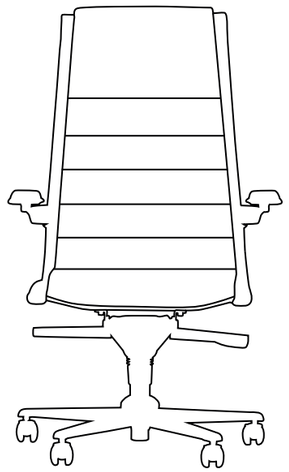
Code: PI.AR.M.103

Manager Chair

We have talked a lot about sit-to-stand desks and chairs with proper back support. This and other office furniture choices are key to ergonomics. MSDs are most often the result of improper support from chairs and poor positioning of office equipment. Choosing furniture that is already optimized for the best possible ergonomic result will save your company money in the long run.

While we all love a beautiful office design, choosing an office chair is not about appearance alone. According to NewJersey.com, “On average, employees spend 5.3 hours per day sitting, which means the chair is the foundation of a healthy office environment. Because the average office chair is 7.2 years old, the integrity of the chair's support and functionality might be jeopardized due to its age." This means that your employees should carefully choose the office chair that best supports their average work day and body type. Old chairs can do a lot of damage when it comes to ergonomics.

Likewise, choosing a desk can be nearly as important as choosing an office chair. Sit-to-stand desks are highly recommended for the greatest ergonomic impact. However, if that is outside of your budget, make sure the desk allows for proper monitor, keyboard and mouse placement as described in earlier points of this white paper.

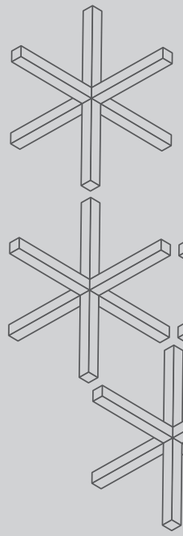


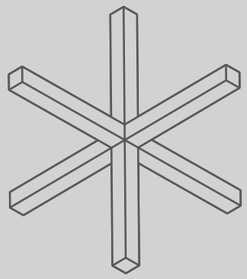
Code: PI.AR.M.104

Code: PI.AR.M.105

Code: PI.AR.M.102

Code: PI.AR.M.101





Outfitting a comprehensive ergonomic solution is a budget consideration, but the benefits far outweigh the costs. Your employees will have better health and be more productive day to day, giving you back your expenses plus revenue back in your pocket. There are many studies online that showcase the revenue your company will gain once you invest in ergonomics.

Code: PI.LI.M.101

Code: PI.LI.M.102

Code: PI.LI.M.103

03/ PURCHASING DEPARTMENT

Code: PI.LI.M.104

Code: PI.LI.M.104

Office Furniture

Scan Me
Movie About
Paadiran Showroom

Code: PI.AM.M.101

Code: PI.AM.M.102

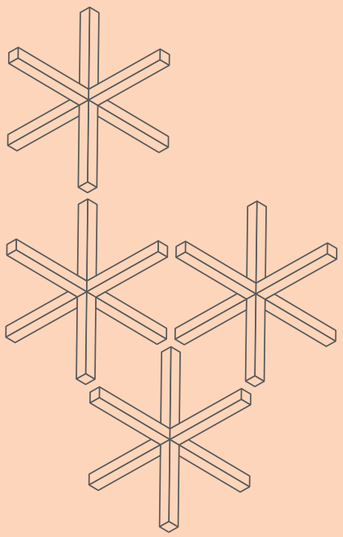
Ergonomics is a science related to the suitability of an office design to people. By taking into account people's capabilities and limitations, an ergonomically designed workplace design strives to be effective in fulfilling the functional requirements of users.

The workplace design should aim to propagate intuition, teamwork, and more importantly, provide a safe and comfortable environment.

Code: PI.AM.M.103

Workplace design has a profound impact on the productivity of workers. Making the best use of space through optimum placement of equipment, integrating the human factor into workplace design, and effectively aligning the workplace into the surrounding environment are important aspects of ergonomics.

The integration of principles of human well-being into workplace design has become critical for ensuring the workers perform to their best abilities. Although a man sitting at his desk doesn't apparently give an impression of performing a toiling task, it is known to cause disorders that can have adverse effects on health.



Code: PI.AM.M1.104

Code: PI.AM.M2.104

Code: PI.DA.M.103

Code: PI.DA.M.102

Code: PI.DA.M.106

Meaningful work happens when employees are happy and healthy. Now more than ever, employees from all walks of life are looking to join companies that offer a wide range of experiences and a blended approach when it comes to their well-being.

Code: PI.DA.M.101

Code: PI.NA.M.112

Employee Chair

Socialization is instrumental in the work-place, and when done properly can positively impact your productivity levels. Socialization allows teammates to form strong, trusting relationships. Providing a safe space where individuals can speak up, admit their mis-takes and share new ideas is what ultimately leads to innovation. In the office, socialization generally happens through unintentional spontaneous interactions. Connections like these are harder to maintain in a distributed model and can be especially difficult to repli-cate if an entire workforce is operating remote-ly. The best strategy for success is to lever-age the technology available to you. Use shared scheduling tools to support depend-ability within a team. Consider frequent, brief video conferences to stay connected and engaged. For leaders, be purposeful in recog-nizing the contributions of individuals for work completed outside the office. Instill value in the work itself and reinforce belief in a shared vision.

Code: PI.AM.E.101

Code: PI.AM.E.102

Code: PI.AM.E.103

There are many resourceful ways to help improve the employee experience in the office on any budget. The key is to look for design partners who will understand your brand culture and values and will offer creative solutions to bring them to life for your firm. For instance, if your organization is a nonprofit or not-for-profit, you may need a space that is pleasant and inviting for employees, while also being and appearing fiscally responsible. Elevating standard materials can help the space look and feel nice, while extending the impact of a fiscally responsible budget.

Code: PI.AM.E.104

Code: PI.AR.E.101

Quite simply, it's about making a space within the home feel more like a workplace, and the workplace more like home — design that eases the shock of environmental changes. As more time has been spent working remotely, new habits have been formed, along with new ways of thinking, and thoughtful design can provide the consistency necessary to keep workers engaged and motivated, while maintaining a company's culture.

Code: PI.AR.E.102

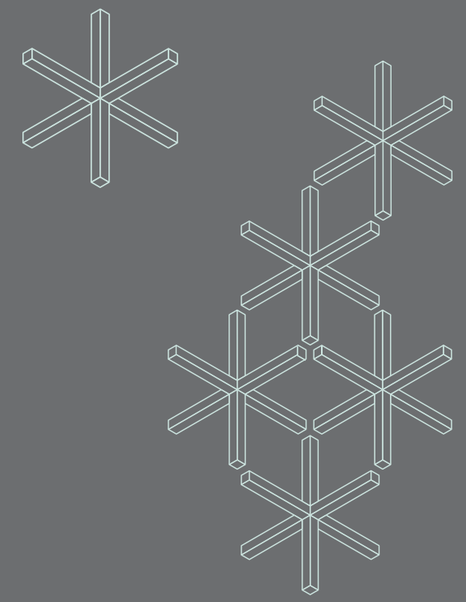
Code: PI.AR.E.103

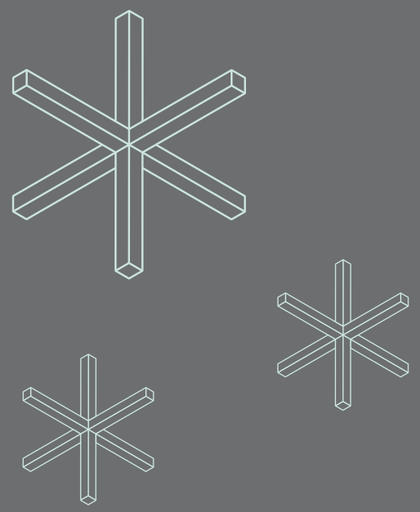
Code: PI.AR.E.104

Code: PI.AR.E.105

Code: PI.AR.E.106

Office Chair





Scan Me
Movie About
Paadiran Showroom

Designing the workplace is an activity that requires the integration of several design perspectives: ergonomics, graphics, interior arts, technology, and organizational form. This section focuses on the latter two factors. The overall thrust of this article is to integrate designing “places” and “spaces”.

On the other hand, because of technology, these “spaces” and “places” need not necessarily be coterminous in space and time. Designing the workplace means, in essence, putting data about humans into context so that it can be used as a basic ingredient of the productive process we call work.

Code: PI.DA.E.105

Heads-down and individual work is happening in places other than private offices or cubicles, and workspaces are needed for all the different ways people collaborate. Organizations that design workplaces with legibility and Active Ergonomics in mind have the opportunity to promote a healthy and effective work experience for everyone who comes to their space.

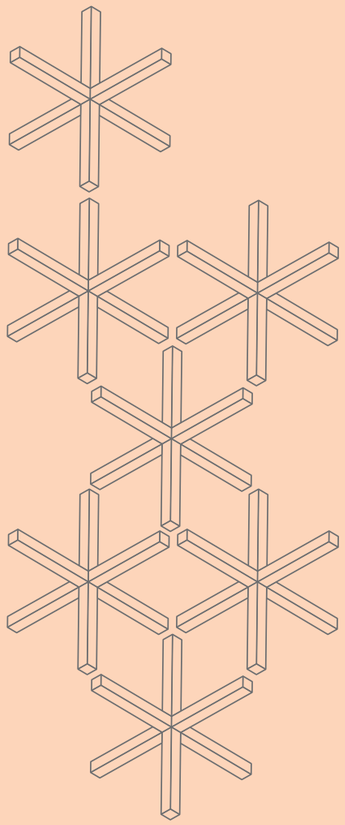
Code: PI.DA.E.101

Code: PI.DA.E.106

Employers are attempting to provide flexibility to employees desiring a variety of work modes by supplementing private offices and cubicles with different kinds of social and interactive spaces for a variety of individual and collaborative work. However, the sheer number of options offered, and the sometimes ambiguous intentions of these spaces in terms of the activities supported create a layer of confusion for people as they enter into a workplace. How do I find an appropriate space if I need to talk on the phone and not disturb others? How do I see and find others when I need to talk? How do I understand and navigate through the space to locate needed spaces and resources? If the workplace is “legible”, I should be able to do this quickly and easily.

Code: PI.DA.E.104

Code: PI.LI.E.103



Office Chair

The workplace is no longer a distinct element from other human habitations. The workplace, school, home, and community center are moving closer together. Now, when we embark on a workplace design process, it becomes a much larger enterprise. We must consider the social factor in the design process. These new values — the new paradigm — become a driving force. In order to include these subtle social factors in the design as a minding process, we recommend using the participatory design process.

Code: PI.LI.E.106

One thing we can be sure of is the lasting value of equitable design in the workplace

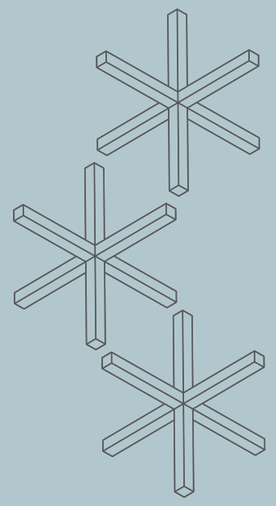
Code: PI.LI.E.105

Code: PI.LI.E.108

Code: PI.LI.E.107

Designing tomorrow's workplace consists of the three basic stages . The first stage is a translation of employee needs into functional specifications that can be taken by architectures and engineers and translated into blueprints and construction plans. The second stage is a reverse translation of these plans, and the third stage concerns putting those plans into a place for practical use.

Code: PI.NA.E.112



Meeting Chair

A key element of the design is the inclusion of biophilic principles and the maximization of natural daylight for health and wellbeing. The idea of bringing the outdoors inside, in recognition of the inherent need of humans to be in contact with nature, has always been at the forefront of Roar's practice. Daylight reduces fatigue; greenery reduces drowsiness; Kaplan's Attention Restoration Theory, or ART, proposes that exposure to nature is not only enjoyable, but can also improve focus and concentration. In view of the recent pandemic, which reminded us of our far too distant relationship with nature, we believe this is something that will become a must in most interior design projects going forward

Scan Me
Movie About
Paadiran Showroom

Code: PI.AR.C.106

Code: PI.IT.C.101

mental health is becoming a less taboo topic and employers are recognizing the need for change in the workplace

Code: PI.AR.C.102

Code: PI.IT.C.103

Code: PI.Na.C.106

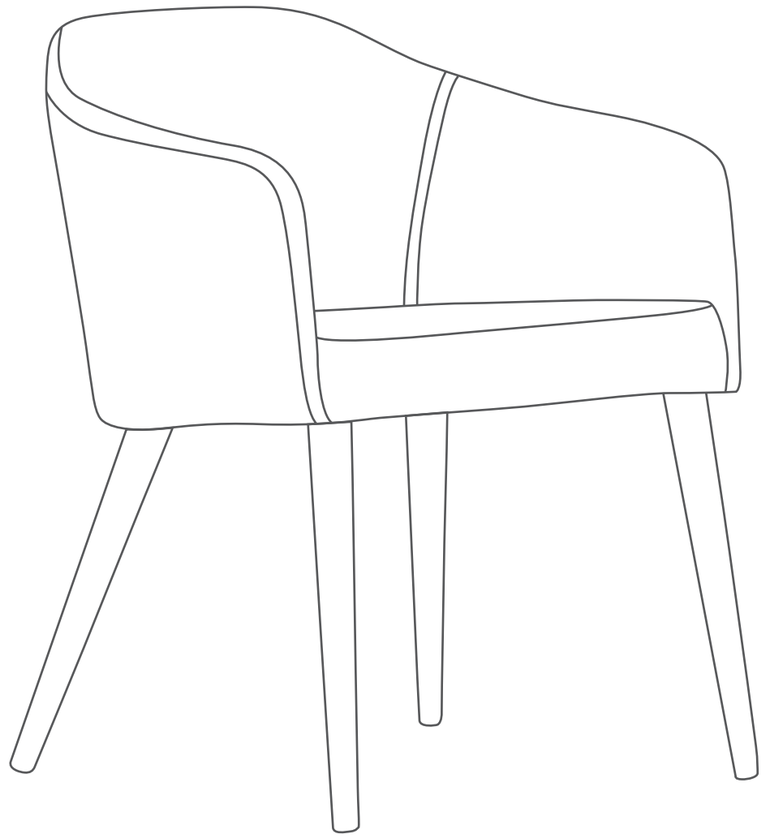
In this days, employers and workers alike are looking for insight into future workplace design. While the pandemic has changed much, including health and safety as priorities in bringing colleagues and collaborators together again, many of the forces impacting workplace design continue. Generational shifts, technological evolution, moveable furnishings, and the importance of recruiting and retaining top talent continue, while the importance of design for flexibility, wellness and sustainability has escalated. Many are asking, will demand for office space shrink because people are working from home or grow as more distance is required between workers for safety? We see the two forces equalizing demand for space. Instead, a greater emphasis will be placed on the quality of space rather than quantity. The real question is, “How do we create a healthy building

Scan Me
Movie About
Paadiran Showroom

Code: PI.IT.C.104

Code: PI.NA.C.103

Sick building syndrome “is used to describe a situation in which the occupants of a building experience acute health- or comfort-related effects that seem to be linked directly to the time spent in the building." Basically, people were finding that they got sick or didn't feel their best whenever they were in the building, but as soon as they stepped out, all symptoms seemed to go away.



Code: PI.NA.C.101

Code: PI.NA.C.104

Code: PI.NA.C.102

Code: PI.NA.C.105

By instead tapping into individual data and personal preferences, you can help spark community, purpose and performance—one person at a time

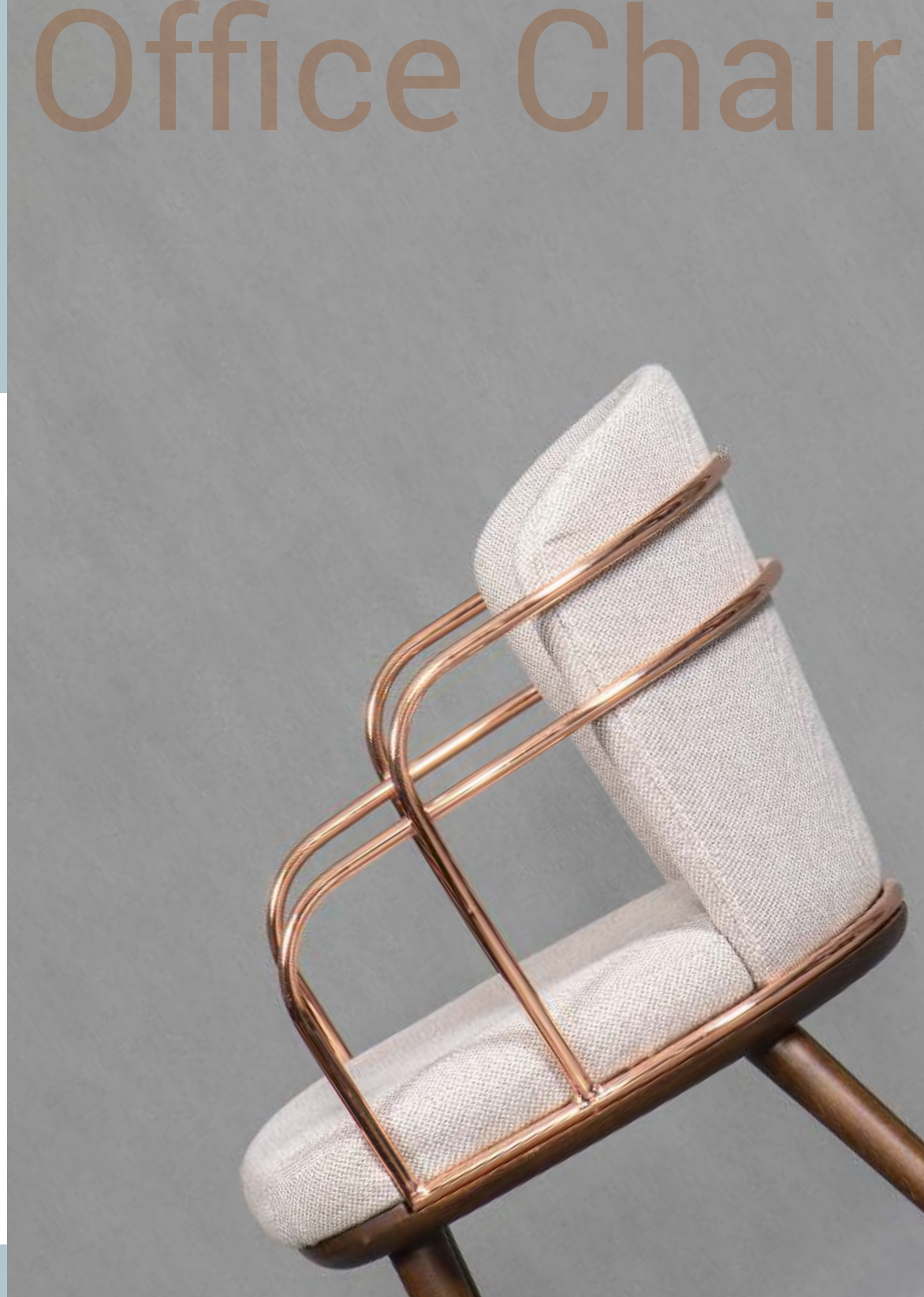
Now more than ever, today's workforce craves personalization—since they've grown accustomed to it at home. Personalized experiences have become a hallmark of the consumer world over the last several years, from customized fashion boxes and meal plans, to ecommerce ads based on browsing history.

Code: PI.NA.C.109

Code: PI.IT.AC.110

Office Chair

Code: PI.NA.C.108



Code: PI.Na.C.106

Counter chair

Code: PI.NA.BC.110

Office Sofa

Ultimately, personalizing the modern workplace calls us all to rethink the way we look at workplace data. Best-in-class real estate firms provide workplace surveys, in-office occupancy sensors and commute analyses, but the results are mostly used in aggregate, to help determine one or two work styles for everyone.

Scan Me
Movie About
Paadiran Showroom

Code: PI.AM.S.105

Code: PI.AM.S.106.D

There has been a lot of research on generational differences and how we work, or think about work. In the end, what we are seeing is the ability of the work environment to adapt and change based on who is working and what is being done. Different work and different size teams can now be accommodated.

Code: PI.IT.S.105.D

Ludwig Mies Van Der Rohe

Ludwig Mies van der Rohe German; March 27, 1886 – August 17, 1969

Mies sought to establish his own particular architectural style that could represent modern times just as Classical and Gothic did for their own eras. He created his own twentieth-century architectural style, stated with extreme clarity and simplicity. His mature buildings made use of modern materials such as industrial steel and plate glass to define interior spaces, as also conducted by other modernist architects in the 1920s and 1930s such as Richard Neutra.

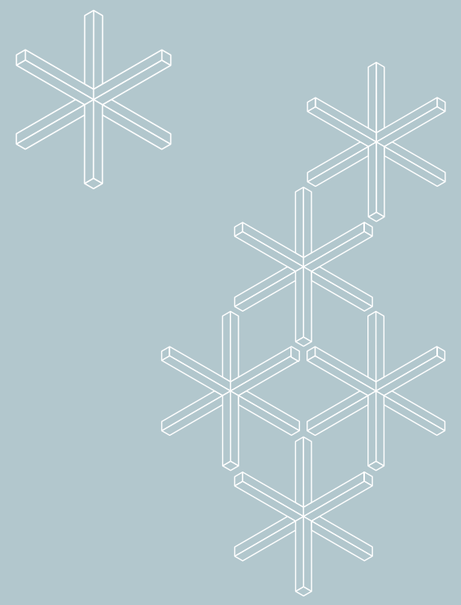
Code: PI.AR.S.107.S

One of the major trends in workplace design is a movement toward spaces that are less prescribed and far more tailored to the distinct focus of a business and its people. Why? Because space has to work harder today—it's not just about efficiency anymore; it's about creating effective and expressive spaces that communicate the purpose of the business.

Code: PI.AR.S.107.P

Code: PI.AR.S.107.D

Office Sofa



Exchange supports mobility and choice, which allows flexibility in how, when and where people work. We're seeing this swift shift from static to mobile work as technology continues to increase in power and portability. You get to choose where you're going to work for a particular task, and being able to create a wide range of soft seating formats supports the direction the open, collaborative workplace is going.

Code: PI.AR.S.108.P2

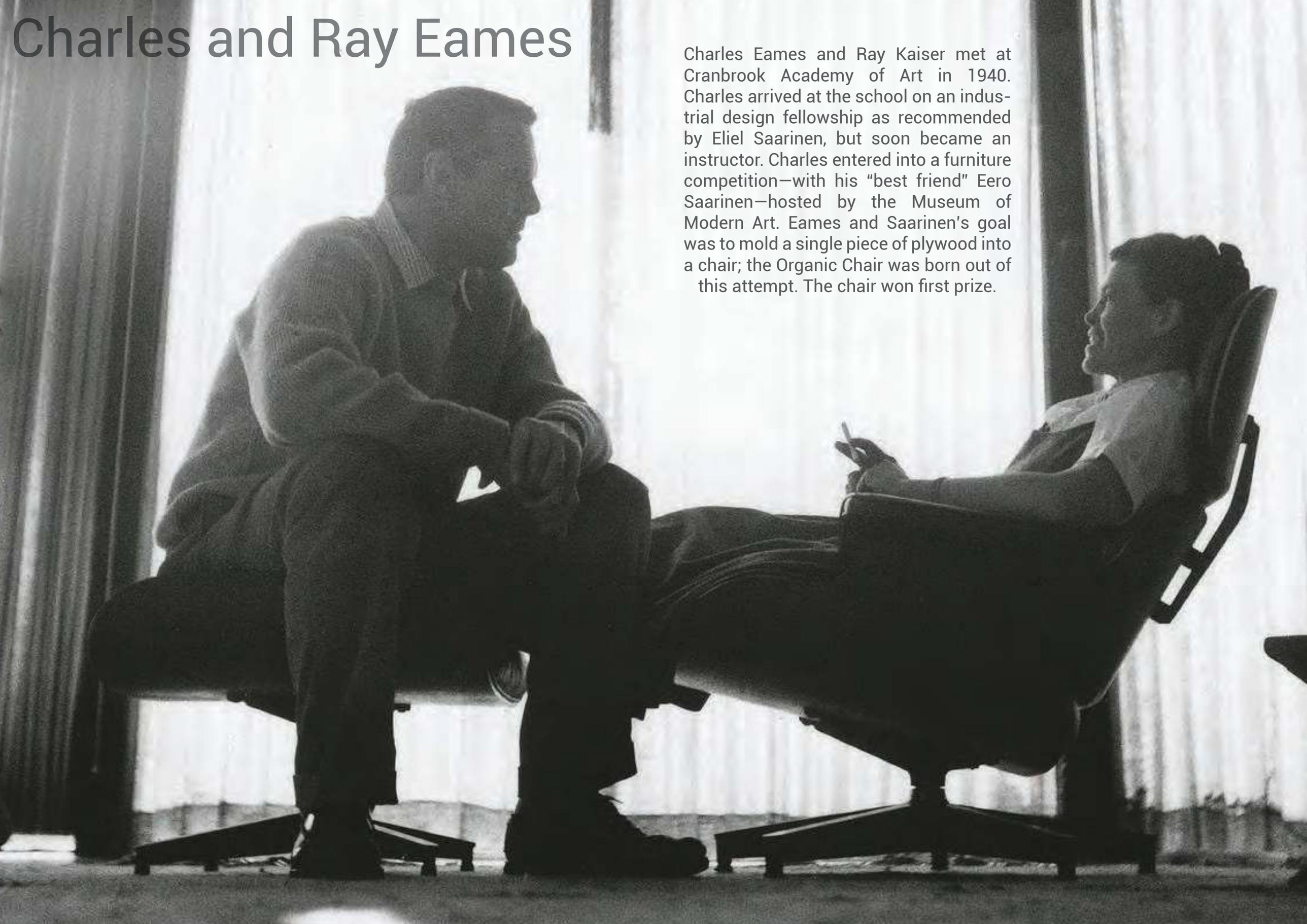
Code: PI.AR.S.108.P3

Code: PI.AR.S.108.S

Code: PI.AR.S.108.T

Charles and Ray Eames

Charles Eames and Ray Kaiser met at Cranbrook Academy of Art in 1940. Charles arrived at the school on an industrial design fellowship as recommended by Eliel Saarinen, but soon became an instructor. Charles entered into a furniture competition—with his "best friend" Eero Saarinen—hosted by the Museum of Modern Art. Eames and Saarinen's goal was to mold a single piece of plywood into a chair; the Organic Chair was born out of this attempt. The chair won first prize.



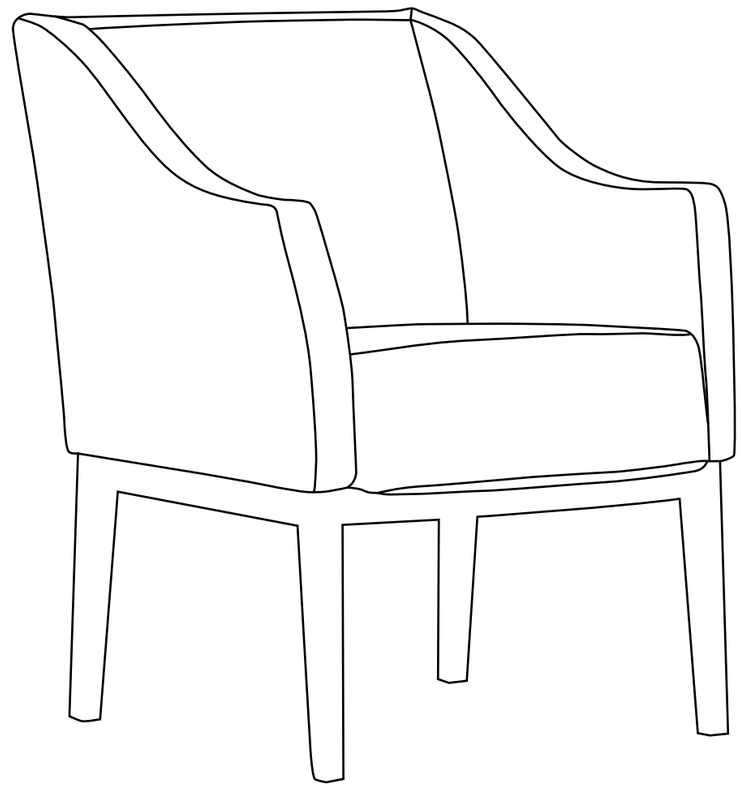
Code: PI.AR.AC.110

Focus on universal access to daylight and views, which many studies have found is the most important office feature to employees

Code: PI.AR.AC.111

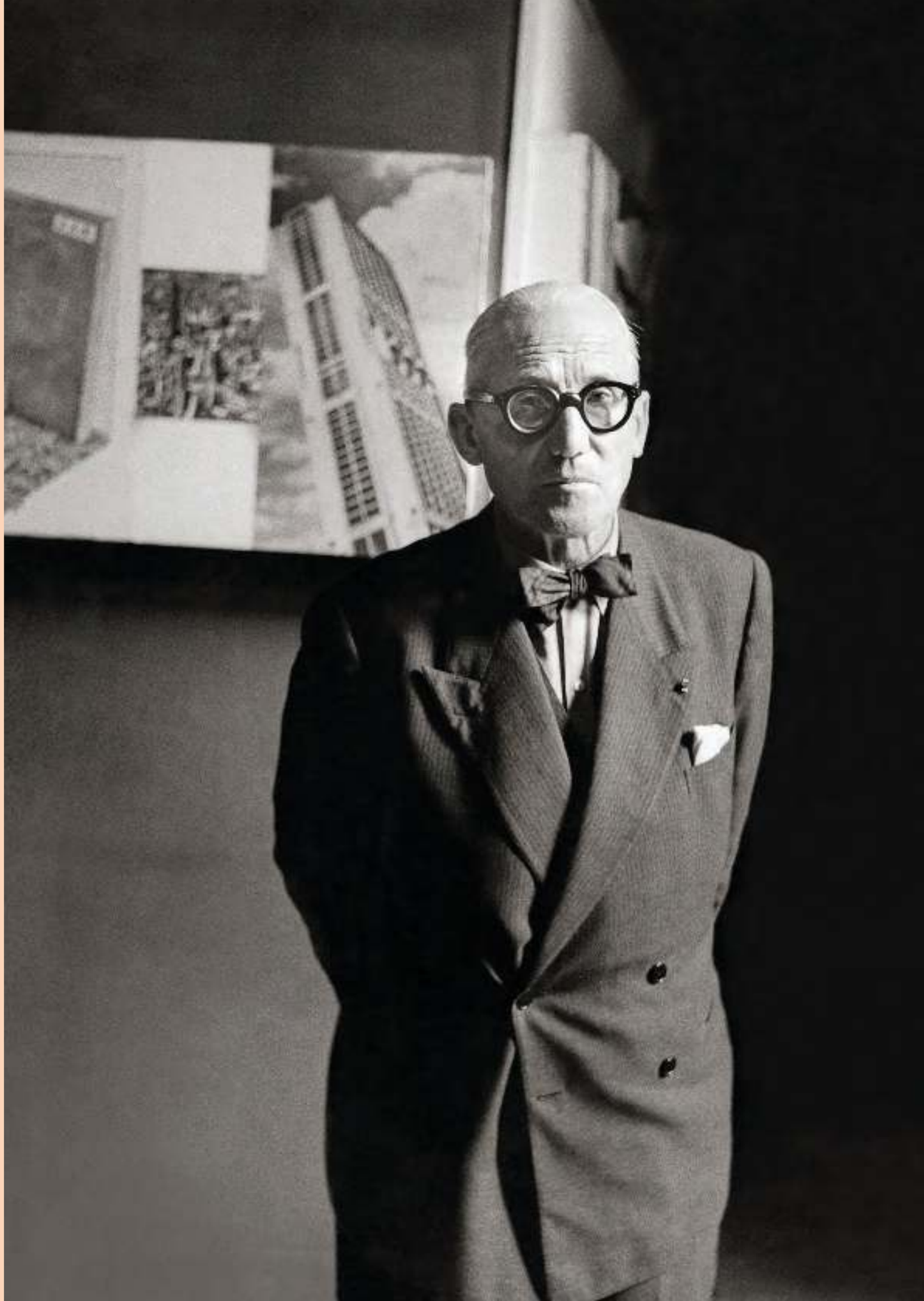
Code: PI.IT.S.108.S

Identify shared values. First and foremost, speak to employees and understand who they are and what is valuable to them. More than a single, enterprise-wide survey, tailor conversations based on people's departments and roles. Only your unique teams can tell you what they want—and need—to succeed and feel valued.



Le Corbusier

Charles-Édouard Jeanneret (6 October 1887 – 27 August 1965), known as Le Corbusier was a Swiss-French architect, designer, painter, urban planner, writer, and one of the pioneers of what is now regarded as modern architecture. He was born in Switzerland and became a French citizen in 1930. His career spanned five decades, and he designed buildings in Europe, Japan, India, and North and South America.



Code: PI.AR.S.109.S

Code: PI.AR.S.109.D

Code: PI.LI.S.109.S

Code: PI.LI.S.109.D

PARIS

Code: PI.LI.S.110.S

Organizations have successfully broken loose from the shackles of legacy linear work processes and are not reverting back to the old cadence and metrics. We are entering one of the most innovative periods in 20 years as leaders rethink and reposition conventional business knowledge and norms. Now, it's time to look forward to the new era of business and workplace environments

Code: PI.IT.S.109.S

Code: PI.NA.S.116.S

when You can see from one end of the building to the other It fosters collaboration and open communication.

Workplace

Available as a one, two, or three seat lounge, corner options, tables, and ottomans, sofa can be used to outfit grand or modest spaces. Utilize its versatility to create a leisurely space that exudes effortless sophistication. sofa delivers comfortable lounge spaces that encourage interaction and collaboration or cozy nooks for individual respite.

Scan Me
Movie About
Paadiran Showroom

Code: PI.NA.S.115.S

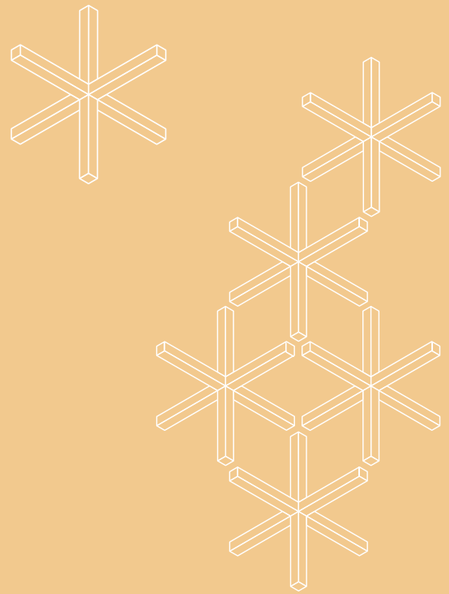
Code: PI.NA.S.114.S

Code: PI.IT.AC.106

Today's workplaces are designed with a more open plan, and a variety of spaces to encourage more impromptu meeting spaces, or to work in alternative places throughout the day. This new standard means that designers need more options to place furniture that works in each unique situation.

Code: PI.IT.AC.107

Code: PI.NA.AC.111



Coffee Table

Design professionals make things and spaces better through inclusive design. In addition to how public spaces have evolved to accommodate the needs of more people, recent research and survey results show that tomorrow's workspaces will also be designed to meet the demands people want and need. Workers will benefit from having more concierge spaces, flexible spaces, more break out areas, small to mid-size huddle rooms, and more useable outdoor spaces. Timing is critical and now is the perfect time to be more aware of designing spaces for all individuals to thrive

Code: PI.AR.CT.112

L:60 W:60 H:40

Code: PI.AR.CT.113

L:115 W:57/5 H:40

Code: PI.CS.21

D:50 H:40

Code: PI.TC.66

D:90 H:75

Code: PI.TC.66

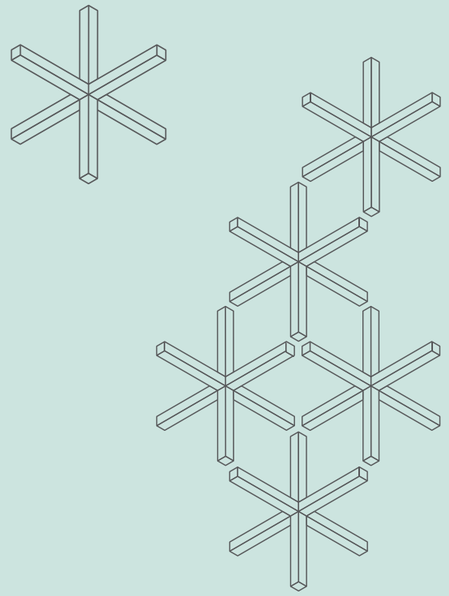
L:90 W:90 H:75

Code: PI.TC.66

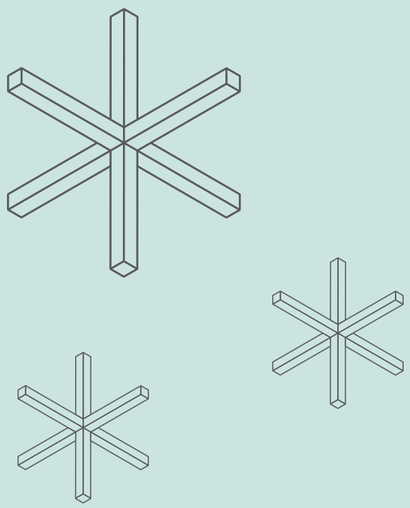
L:105 W:105 H:75

Code: PI.TC.07

L:140 W:80 H:76



The way we work is changing and those environments required to support work must change as well, along with everything that you put in them. The new trends for the physical work environment are all about adaptability and flexibility. It is combinations of the seating, desk tops, expanding and contracting and integrating technology.



Scan Me
Movie About
Paadiran Showroom

Code: PI.TC.07

L:100 W:60 H:74

Code: PI.CS.20

L:50 W:50 H:47

Code: PI.CF.19

L:120 W:80 H:32

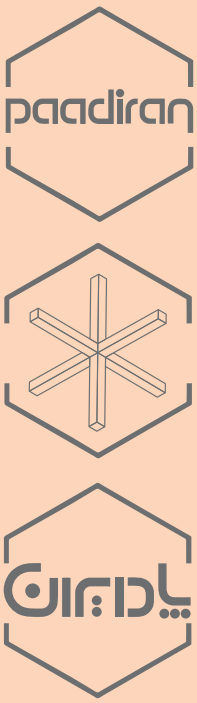
Code: PI.CF.20

L:80 W:70 H:46

Easily adaptable pieces can create anything from a small sofa, utilizing an individual or a few frames, or to use multiple frames and pieces to create larger scale seating areas needed in today's open office and public seating areas.

Code: PI.TC.67

L:60 W:60 H:75


paadiran
پادیران