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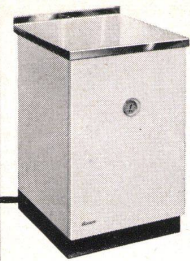
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## Einbau- Speicher

75-100-125 Liter

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oder Einbau  
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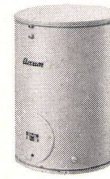
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Schöne  
Anordnung,  
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Wärmeverluste.



75-100-125 Liter



Einbau-Speicher,  
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bâtiment. L'installation se distingue par la précision des détails. Le bâtiment est divisé en une partie à un étage (3 stands de nettoyage des voitures avec atelier de lubrification: hauteur de 4 m) et une partie à 2 étages hauts de 2,50 m chaque. Cette seconde partie contient au rez-de-chaussée le bureau du chef du poste, la salle des clients avec terrasse, office, WC et bureaux, ainsi qu'au sous-sol la station des transformateurs et celle des machines, la salle de séjour des employés, les WC avec douches et la chaufferie avec sa soute à charbon. Le bâtiment est à charpente en acier avec chauffage par rayonnement du plafond.

### Poste d'essence à Fulda (page 112)

Ce poste qui appartient à la Maison Opel-Fahr est situé au croisement de cinq routes, près de l'accès à un grand atelier automobile, dans la verdure longeant la Fulda. Sa forme ronde est fort bien adaptée au trafic qui l'entoure. Le toit en béton armé repose sur six piliers en tubes d'acier de 133 mm de diamètre. Le bâtiment est pourvu d'un sous-sol.

## Summary

### Exhibition pavilion at the Fiera Campionaria, Milan (pages 69-72)

The available site formed a plan consisting of two rectangular parts joined together by the segment of a circle. The architect chose 99 metres as the span, thus exceeding the hitherto greatest span for an arched construction - the aircraft hangars of New York - by about 8 metres. Fifteen girders span the large interior, while in the segmental section the load has to be distributed in a fan-shaped arrangement of three to five subsidiary members. The overall result is an unusual impression of a network a fillgree effect. Owing to the intersection of the single girders and the transverse stiffening members and the fact that the plan is partly bow-shaped, a vault, reminiscent of a spider's web, consisting of the finest bars and sections has been created. Erection time was only 45 days.

### Three American Shopping Centers (pages 73-77)

A shopping centre should not comprise simply a group of small stores and

specialist retailers' but should at the same time form a cultural and social centre for the district of the town or the housing estate in which it is situated. Consequently in the latest projects of this kind it is considered highly important to extend the building programme so as to include halls, theatres, cinemas, spare time workshops and recreation grounds. Ambulatories and filling stations likewise form part of a shopping centre.

The Americans distinguish between three sizes of centre: The «Neighbourhood Shopping Centre» for a population of 10,000 to 20,000; the «District Centre» for a population of between 20,000 and 100,000 and the «Regional Shopping Centre» where there are more than 100,000 inhabitants. Whereas in the «Neighbourhood Centres» only normal consumer goods are on sale, the «District Centres» have small department stores. In a «Regional Centre» the shopper can find everything obtained in the shops and big stores of a city.

### Alterations to ladies' wear department of Jelmoli Ltd. Zurich (pages 78-81)

The architect's task involved alterations to the ladies' wear department on the first floor of the Jelmoli Department Store. The principal problem lay in making a spatial and stylistic unit of a department measuring 2,200 sq. metres in area without forming too strong a contrast with the other parts of the shop which had not been modernized. Moreover, various separate show rooms were to be built in so as to provide a certain seclusion: a corsetry department, a hat department, the Salon Femina as it is called, a «maternity shop» for expectant mothers, and a fashion department. This department contains coats, dresses, tailormades, blouses and Junior Miss garments.

### Alterations to shop including new windows in Basle (pages 84-85)

The whole of the shop window section was divided into groups. The large window, which is used primarily for the display of office furniture, was given an adjustable floor which can be fixed in any position. The window show-cases in which stationery articles are displayed form on the one hand the visual enclosure of the large entrance towards the street, on the other hand they are integrated with the shop interior in order to create an indoor-outdoor relation.

### Alterations to a gentleman's outfitters in Basle (pages 86-87)

The problem here was to build a new shop into the existing rooms without great structural alterations. The client desired to have a passage with as large shop window areas as possible. A second ceiling of free design was introduced into the high entrance and provides the enclosure of the shop windows. The floor is of light-coloured stone flags. The shop interior proper is grouped into three sections.

### Alterations to the shoe department of a sports outfitters in Basle (pages 88-89)

The shoe, pullover and blouse department was to be accommodated in the rear part of the shop. As the sales area is relatively small, the firm confines itself to selling single articles of special quality. Each shoe model is displayed on a stand and here the customers can make their particular choice. The blouse and pullover department is accommodated on the right-hand side. In summer the place of pullovers is taken by swim suits. The packing counter is situated in the middle of the shop.

### Alterations to a hairdresser's shop and perfumery in Zurich (pages 90-91)

In order to accommodate the perfume department, it was necessary to do away with the gentleman's hairdressing saloon. A clean-cut plan made it possible to create an intimate atmosphere and at the same time give the place an attractive general appearance. In spite of the shortage of space it proved possible to adjoin a small recess for the purpose of consultations. The partly renovated staircase leads up to the ladies' saloon.

### Tobacconist's at Chur (page 92)

An oldish house at Chur was converted so that it can now accommodate a tobacconist's shop and a further shop as well as the necessary subsidiary rooms. The office adjoins the shop. Next to it is the store-room, which performs a very important function in the storage of tobacconist's wares, the toilet and the built-in cupboards.

### Administrative offices of Escher Wyss Ltd., Zurich (pages 93-96)

A tall, multi-storeyed block of offices, 17 metres in depth and about 68 metres long,

was built adjacent to the existing welfare building and at a slight angle to it, and provides Escher-Wyss Square, where the traffic-laden Industriestrasse reaches Zurich, with the enclosure it needed from the town-planning point of view. A spacious reception hall with a group of four passenger lifts is arranged on the ground floor. The staircase itself is not sited within the building proper but projects to the west. It stands one storey higher than the office block and thus forms a welcome link to which an extension can be later adjoined. This new structure will be at right angles to the multi-storey block and flank the Industriestrasse.

### Tall block of flats in Cassel (pages 97-100)

The tall block of flats in Cassel is a ferro-concrete framed building with special features for heat and sound insulation. The block contains 50 small flats, 5 on each of the ten floors. Of these flats comprise a large living-room (20 sq. metres) with a loggia and adjoining kitchen recess (direct light and ventilation) a bedroom of 12 sq. metres, bathroom and WC; and the other 30 flats contain a living-room of 20 to 22 sq. metres with a bed alcove and kitchen recess (flow heater and built-in cupboard) and loggia, entrance hall, bathroom and WC. The loggias cannot be seen in to from any direction and may be used for sauna and air baths. The bath consists of a ring shower.

This block of flats, greeted at first with scepticism, has meanwhile become a symbol of the progressive spirit animating the rebuilding of the town, and the inhabitant of Cassel invariably takes his guests to the new attraction - the roof-top restaurant.

### Block of flats and offices in Düsseldorf (pages 101-105)

The house had to be built in a gap in a corridor street. Fortunately the garden side lay facing south-east. Each storey contains a larger and a smaller flat placed side by side across the width of the house. The flats are arranged one above the other like small private houses, and each is entirely insulated from its neighbours so that its occupants may lead their own life free from disturbance. Kitchens are situated with the moist areas on the inside. The kitchens are connected to the dining-room by means of a large window, which is also a serving-hatch and can be

## Klimaanlage

Verwaltungsgebäude Escher Wyss:

Tri-Flex Aerofuse Spezial-Luftauslässe  
RP Luftfilter für Frisch- und Umluft  
Ausregulierung der Anlage

ausgeführt durch

**Walter Häusler & Co. Zürich**  
Spezialfirma für Luftkonditionierung und Lüftung