

Zeitschrift: Bauen + Wohnen = Construction + habitation = Building + home : internationale Zeitschrift
Herausgeber: Bauen + Wohnen
Band: 7 (1953)
Heft: 3

Werbung

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. [Siehe Rechtliche Hinweise.](#)

Conditions d'utilisation

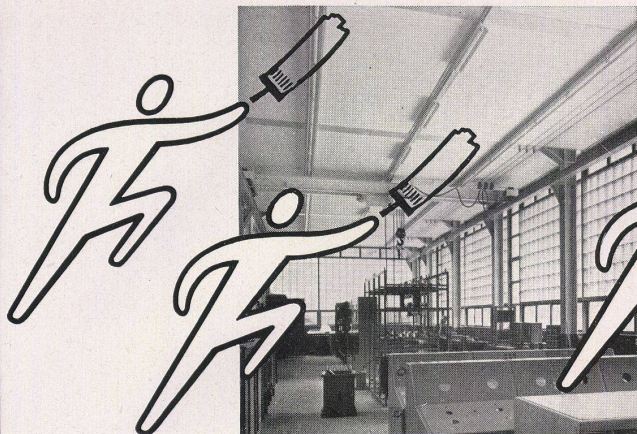
L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. [Voir Informations légales.](#)

Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. [See Legal notice.](#)

Download PDF: 06.05.2025

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, <https://www.e-periodica.ch>



ROCCOPON

Der führende Mattanstrich für innen und außen.
Vorteile: Waschbar, elastisch, atmend, in 1-2 Stunden trocken, teerisierend, deckt in 2 Anstrichen.
Universell verwendbar auf Mauerwerk, Holz, Eternit, Pavatex usw.
in allen Farbtönen.
Billiger als Ölfarbe

ROTH+CO GmbH. LUZERN
 Tel. 041 / 334 44

Dépôts in: BASEL, BERN, ZÜRICH

Neuer Maschinenaal
 Sécheron S.A., Genf
 mit «Rocopon»
 gestrichen

Monache stands, a four-storey block with a zoned fifth storey was built. A nine-storey building, with even more pronounced zoning and likewise set back from Via Ghislieri, was constructed at right-angles to this. The flats in the lower building (which are for letting) contain four or six rooms plus a servant's room, whereas the flats in the multi-storey building (which are for purchase) contain eight rooms plus a servant's room. The two facades facing west, which are the most important from the urban planning viewpoint because of the relatively free space in front, are characterized by full-length balconies in the lower building and glazed verandas and balconies in the multi-storey block. The roofs of the zoned top storeys project a considerable distance and produce a marked architectural effect.

Stillman house, Litchfield/Connecticut (pages 139-143)

A private house for a family with three children was to be built in a glade inclining slightly to the east and surrounded in the west by high trees in the midst of a spacious and open woodland landscape. Breuer's design displays his usual lucidity and straightforwardness. The house presents a broad aspect to the east where the landscape is open. On the upper floor the whole east facade from the kitchen to the terrace near the living-room is open to the light. On the western side there are only ventilation apertures and narrow windows placed high. The living-room and dining-room occupy the entire northern section of the house. The parents' bedroom runs from the front to the back of the house and is open on the southern side from floor to ceiling. A spacious veranda is surrounded by birches and ash-trees and forms an ideal rest area. The plan is extremely simple. A clearly-defined rectangle, free from all complexities, to which the two terraces are adjoined, gives the rooms their simple proportions. The entire house is built on a module. The eastern facade comprises six axes which, in a lively interplay of open and closed areas, consist partly of windows and partly—in the parents' bedroom—of an almost completely closed surface.

Dwelling-house at Velp near Arnhem/Holland (pages 144-146)

The relatively small design comprised a large living-dining room connected to a kitchen, two large double bedrooms and three single bedrooms, all contained in one storey. The entrance is on the northern side and gives access to a T-shaped hall leading at the far end into two small bedrooms, on the left, into the kitchen and living-dining room, and on the right, into the other bedrooms. The living-room is divided into dining and living areas: the dining area has a large window with an eastern exposure, the living area faces south and looks over the garden. The design of the facades makes the building particularly worthy of attention. Working with quite simple means, Rietveld has succeeded in imparting to his design unmistakable clarity combined with variety.

Dwelling and holiday house on Lake Como (pages 147-149)

The holiday house itself was to include a large wall-to-wall living-room with a fireplace, a parents' and a children's bedroom with bath and cupboard space, a guest-room with a wash-room and shower and a kitchen with a service entrance. The warden's house was to consist of a living-room-cum-kitchen, two bedrooms and a toilet. The heating, coal-store, laundry, cellar, pump-room, garage and boiler-room were to be accommodated in the cellar. The holiday house and the warden's house were incorporated in a strictly closed rectangular plan in which the two parts of the structure were separated as cubic masses by means of low intermediate building. The surfaces of the south-facing walls are painted lemon, the several walls facing the mountain side are painted in various rich tones such as lemon, grey and black.

Holiday house at Alassio (pages 150-151)

A design was required for a holiday house at Alassio, a sea-side resort on the Italian Riviera. The house was to contain a living-room, a dining-room, a kitchen, and a guest-room on the middle floor; four bedrooms with baths and clothes closets on the upper floor; and a

garage as well as two more bedrooms on the ground floor. Two terraces run the whole length of the house on the south-facing side. These terraces can be almost completely closed by means of slat blinds running in aluminium slides. When these

transparent screens are closed, they form a sort of second wall to the house and enlarge the rooms behind them. These external areas are very important in summer and winter as extensions of the south-facing rooms.

Hinweise

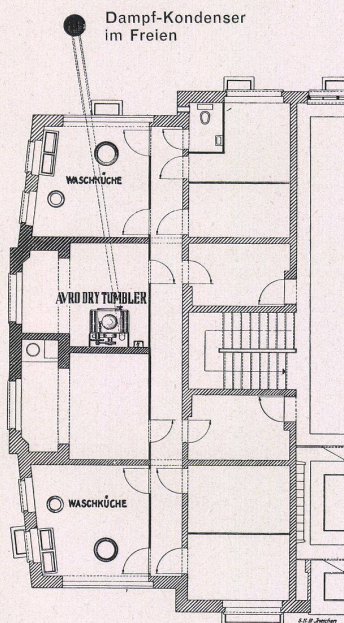
Die Wäschetrocknung im Hochhaus

Wohl in jedem Hochhaus stellt sich als eines der schwierigsten Probleme dasjenige der Wäschetrocknung. Hier ist es fast unmöglich, ohne bewährte automatische Trocknung auszukommen. Während die Trocknung im Tumbler bisher ein Privileg der Großbetriebe war, liegt es in der Natur des modernen Wohnbaues, speziell der Hochhäuser, daß hier die automatische Wäschetrocknung unentbehrlich ist. Der Avro-dry-Tumbler ist heute auch im Wohnbau sehr verbreitet und unzählige Hausfrauen erfreuen sich bereits seines Komforts.

Eine Mieterin der Hochhäuser Entenweid, deren drei Wohnblöcke bekanntlich mit je einem Avro-dry-Tumbler ausgestattet sind, schreibt spontan: «Ich bin sehr zufrieden mit dem Avro-dry-Tumbler. Der Apparat ist sehr praktisch und das Trocknen ist nicht teuer. Man hat viel weniger Arbeit, es ist direkt ideal. Ich freue mich schon auf die nächste Wäsche.»

Die Freude der Schreiberin läßt sich verstehen, wenn man bedenkt, daß eine Monats-Haushaltswäsche von vier Personen im Avro-Tumbler innert zwei Stunden getrocknet ist, wobei sich die Kosten bloß auf zirka 80 Rappen bis einen Franken belaufen. Dabei macht der Tumbler vom Regenwetter unabhängig und ist zudem hygienisch und sauber, was von unserer Staub- und rußdurchschwängerten Stadtluft in bezug auf das Wäschetrocknen im Freien nicht immer behauptet werden kann.

Avro-Tumbler werden in allen Größen und Heizarten gebaut. Verlangen Sie Unterlagen und Prospekte. A. von Rotz, Ing., Basel 12, Telefon (061) 22 16 44.



pavatex

Wand- und Deckenverkleidungen aus **Blockplatten** für Zimmereinbau, Trennwände, Kabinen, usw.

Pavatex AG Cham Telefon 042 611 25