

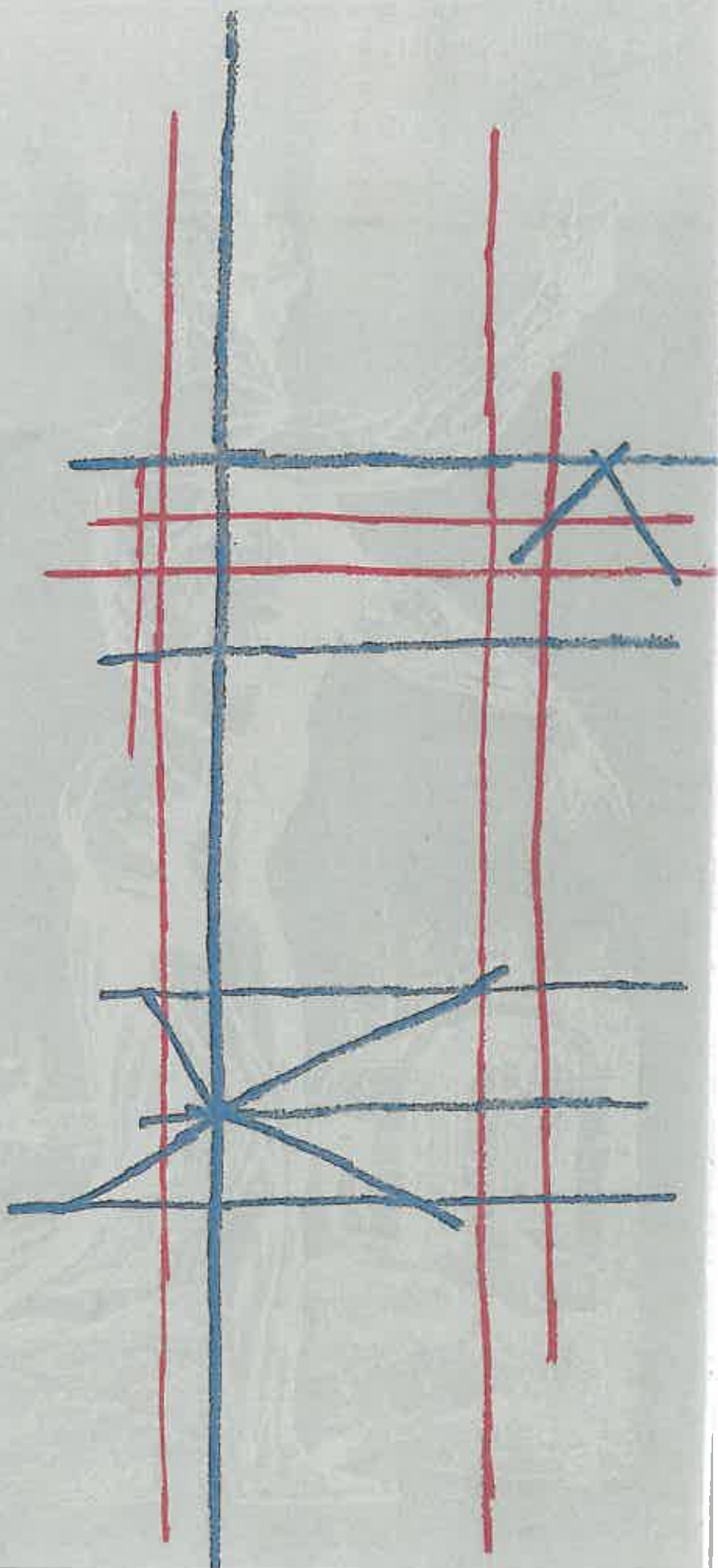
DOCTORS' OFFICES

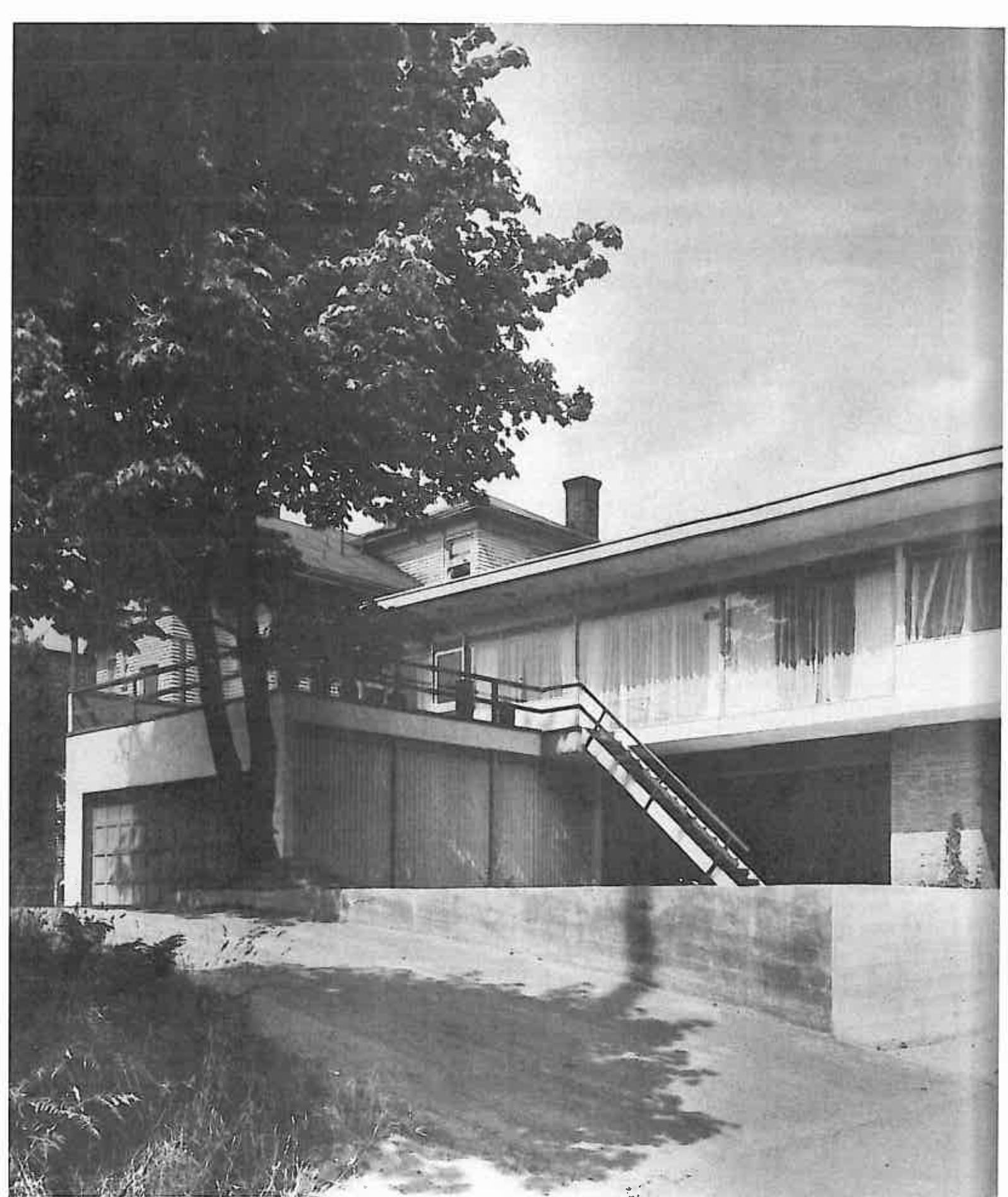


clinics

*Paul Hayden Kirk
Eugene D. Sternberg*

medical & dental







second-floor residence lies crosswise over clinic;
photo: Dearborn-Massar

LOCATION

Seattle, Washington

ARCHITECTS

James J. Chiarelli and Paul Hayden Kirk

OWNER

W. S. Brown, M.D.

PRACTICE

1 plastic surgeon

PERSONNEL

1 nurse, 1 receptionist

COST

\$64,534 in 1949

Floor area: 4,485 square feet at \$14.40 a square foot (garage figured at one-half)

PARKING

2 cars (staff)

MATERIALS

Foundation: concrete; lower floor on concrete slab

Exterior walls: Roman brick and cement stucco

Interior walls: plaster throughout except in waiting room, which is walnut

Ceilings: plaster

Floors: sheet rubber throughout and 4" rubber base in clinic

Sash and entrance doors: aluminum

Receptionist's counter: formica

HEATING

Hot water radiant heat in lower floor slab and in upper floor ceiling

[continued on next page]

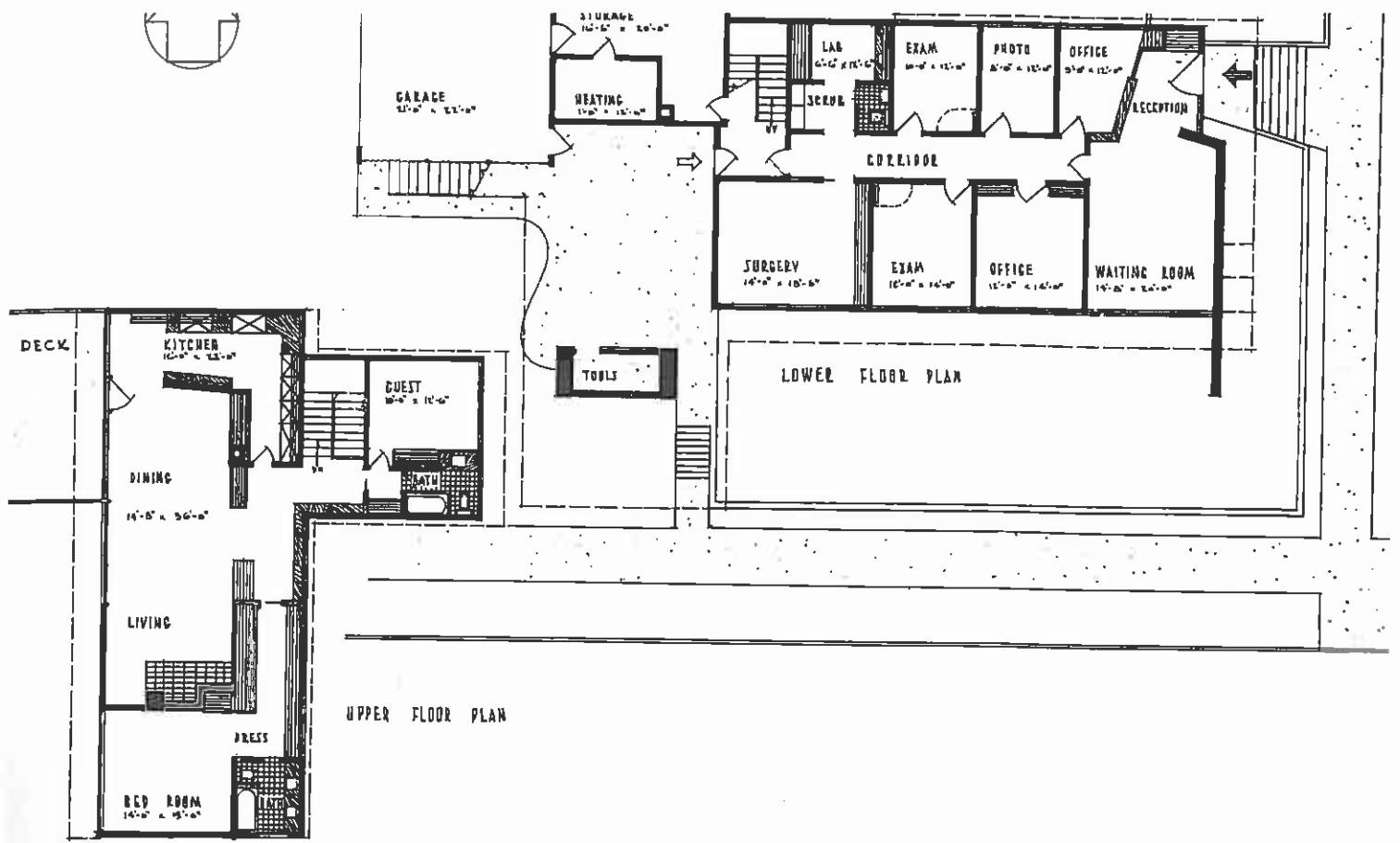
CLINIC-RESIDENCE (continued)

GENERAL

A level site with a sweeping view of the city from the steep bank to the rear motivated the decision to combine residence and clinic. Clinic occupies the rectangular block on the lower floor; apartment use is clearly defined in the rectangular block of second floor lying crosswise over clinic. The view from the upper floor plus the extra privacy in the elevated living quarters justified this solution. The side street, adjoining County Hospital, provides sufficient parking space. The main entry, in a corner, opens into the receptionist area, which has an adjoining coat closet. The original concept of planting a screening hedge along the top of retaining wall to the south has never been developed, so waiting room is exposed to street to the south. Building is well appointed throughout with hardwood doors, cabinets, and numerous built-ins. In addition to the doctor's conference room, there are two examining rooms and one treatment room. At the west end of the building is a large surgery that is used extensively for the doctor's specialty. Laboratory and scrub-up adjoin the surgery. Residence apartment consists of living room, dining room, kitchen, and two bedrooms. Separate outside entrance to this area can be closed off completely from the clinic. Garage roof is used as a deck entered from apartment dining room, with outside stairs leading to area that was to be developed as private family garden court.

east view of exterior, showing entrance to clinic; all photos: Dearborn-Massar





Upper floor (residence) plan and lower floor (clinic) plan (above);
 View from waiting room to reception area



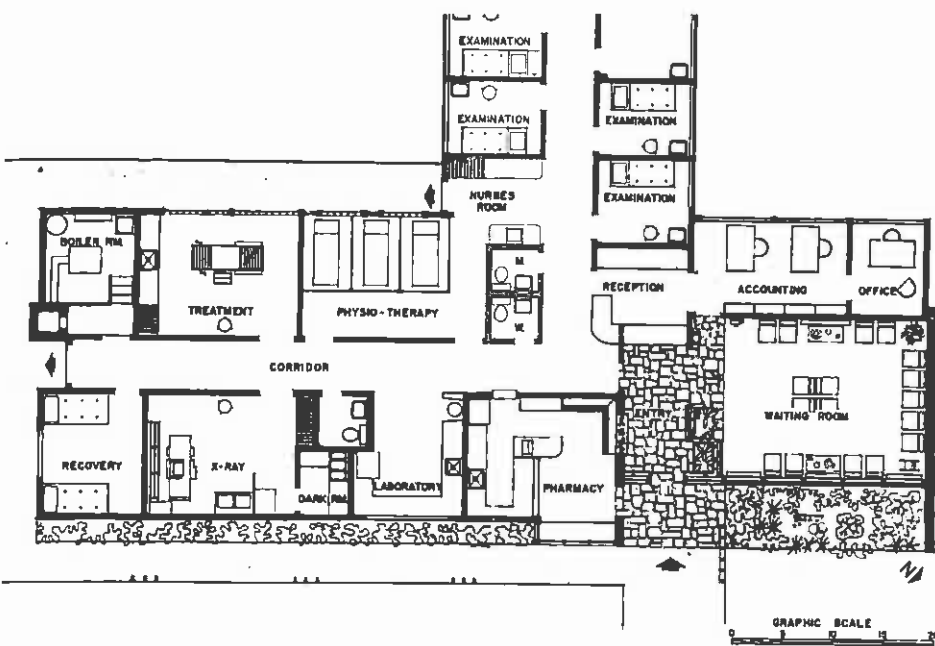


waiting room seen from entry

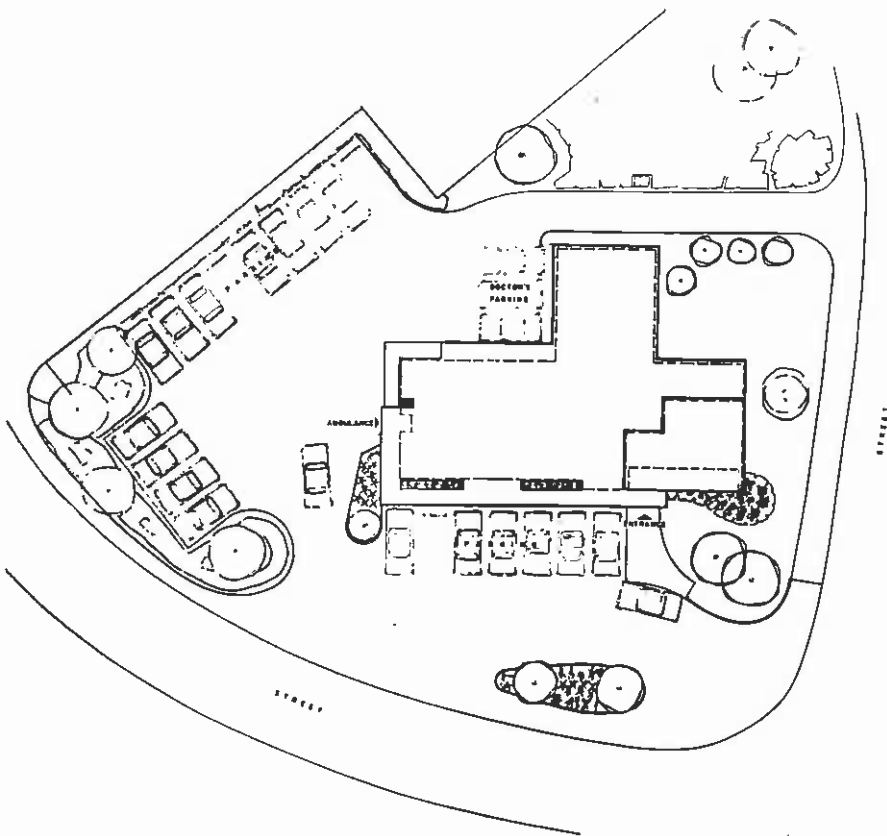


exterior view of entrance (above);
entry and reception area seen
from waiting room (right)





floor plan (above); site plan (below)



LOCATION

Bremerton, Washington

ARCHITECTS

Decker & Christenson

OWNERS

Corporation: W. E. Rownd, M.D., and C. D. Mueller, M.D.

PRACTICE

1 surgeon, 1 obstetrician and gynecologist,
1 pediatrician, 1 internist, 1 radiologist

PERSONNEL

1 registered nurse, 1 practical nurse,
1 receptionist, 1 pharmacist, 1 bookkeeper,
1 x-ray and lab technician

COST

\$58,400 in October 1952

Floor area: 3,392 square feet at \$17 a square foot

PARKING

23 cars

MATERIALS

Roof: joist supported on walls and load-bearing stud partitions, built-up roofing on rigid insulation

Walls: exposed stone, pumice block with stucco, cement asbestos panels

Ceilings: exposed rockwood slabs over beams in waiting room, plaster elsewhere

Floors: asphalt tile, quarry tile, and carpet

HEATING

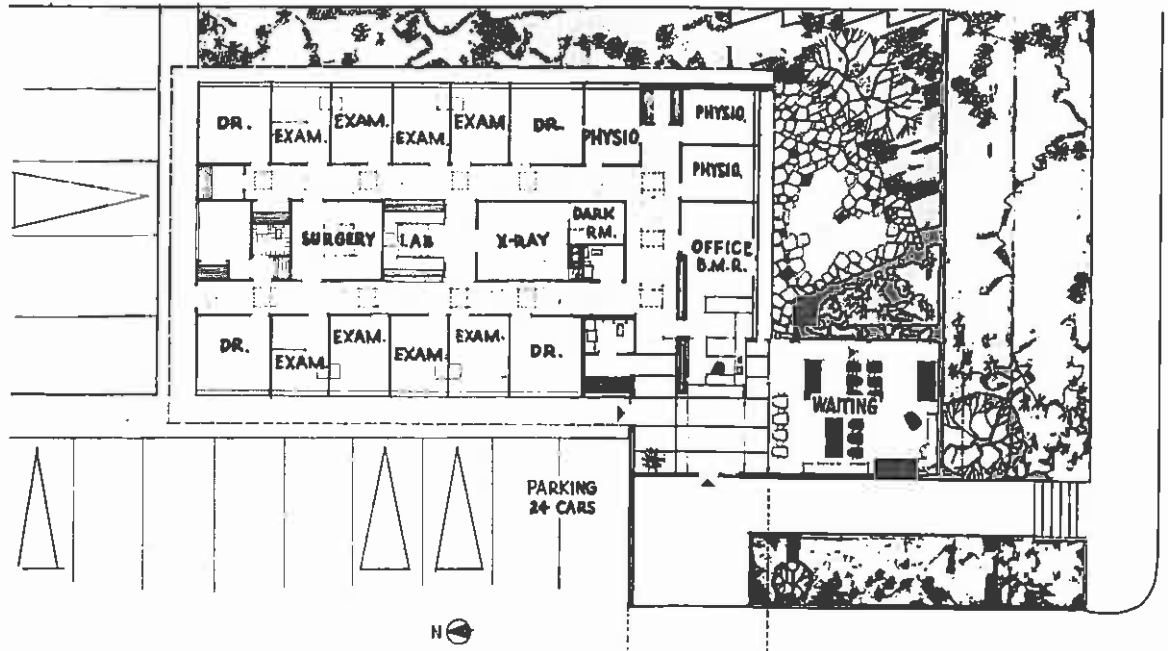
Hot water semi-recessed convectors; system in three zones with Minneapolis-Honeywell controls

GENERAL

Designed originally for two doctors, the clinic is situated on an informal site with ample parking. The pharmacy has a separate entrance adjoining the entry to the building. Service counter is available in corridor. Facilities include two complete doctor's offices with treatment rooms, physiotherapy, minor surgery, lab, and x-ray.



view from east terrace of waiting room glass wall (above);
 site and floor plan (below)





view of waiting room from entry (top); east terrace seen from waiting room (middle); view from office, looking toward entrance (bottom); all photos: Dearborn-Massar

LOCATION

Seattle, Washington

ARCHITECT

Paul Hayden Kirk

OWNERS

B. J. Goiney, M.D., and R. F. Roedel, M.D.

PRACTICE

2 general practitioners and 2 assistants

PERSONNEL

2 nurses, 1 receptionist, 1 bookkeeper, 1 laboratory and x-ray technician

COST

\$63,473, plus \$6,200 for site work, including all landscaping, in 1952

Floor area: 3,900 square feet at \$15.07 a square foot

Basement area: 620 square feet at \$7.50 a square foot

PARKING

26 cars

MATERIALS

Foundation: concrete basement

Exterior walls: solid or veneer Hebron brick

Interior walls: plaster, brick in waiting room and receptionist area, walnut in consultation rooms

Ceilings: plaster, 1" x 4" tongue and groove cedar in waiting room and receptionist area, acoustical tile in business office and corridors

Floors: joists over crawl space; terrazzo in entrance, carpet in waiting room, Goodyear Wingfoot sheet vinyl elsewhere

Exterior doors and sash: aluminum

Fascia and soffits: 1" x 4" tongue and groove "V" joint Western red cedar, stained

Exterior glass: satinol pluralite

Interior glass: obscure 1/4" and 3/8" acid-etched plate

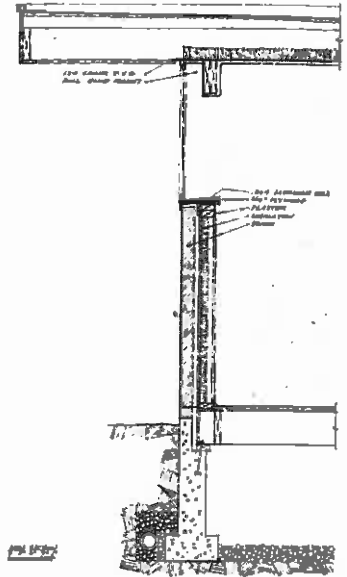
Doors and cabinet work: birch and walnut throughout

Counters: stainless steel in laboratory, formica elsewhere

HEATING

Oil fired hot water baseboard heating with forced hot fresh air to waiting room, reception area, and all corridors; building bled through mechanical exhaust fans located at sterilizers at nurses' stations and laboratory

[continued on next page]



GENERAL

Brick walls are light buff with dark purplish-brown manganese spots. Fascias and soffits are stained to match these spots. All landscaping around the building and in the garden conforms to these same color tones with bronze to purplish foliages, unifying the entire color scheme. Covered sidewalks lead from parking area to reception area. Porte-cochere extends over driveway to provide shelter for wheelchair cases and older patients. The large glazed entrance opens onto the reception area, screened from waiting area by 5/8" acid-etched plate glass. Thus patients can leave or enter without being visible to those waiting. This prevents patients' becoming disturbed when those who are returning for routine injections and so forth go right into one of the examining rooms. A convenient coat room and toilet is located in this area to serve the waiting room. The waiting area is completely screened from the street on the south side by a six-foot-high brick wall. The entire east wall is glass from floor to ceiling and opens onto an enclosed garden court. A large terrace of mica slate with colors harmonizing with the brick is accessible from the waiting room. A tree provides shade for patients who sit out on the terrace waiting their turn to see the doctors. A writing desk with pen and paper is in the waiting room for the patients' convenience. All colors are keyed to the brick and dark-stained wood, with accents of burnt orange and black. The intercom system is used to broadcast music to the waiting area and also to page patients. The receptionist's office shares a specially designed two-way file cabinet with the bookkeeper space. This enables both girls to work on accounts during rush hours. The space over the cabinet is screened off with plate glass. The business office has a glass-topped counter facing onto the work corridor, which is widened at this point to provide a secondary waiting area. Treatment rooms for injections, physiotherapy, BMR, and EKG are adjacent to this waiting area; the nurses handle these functions and so the extra commotion and circulation are kept out of the doctors' work corridors. There are four doctor's conference rooms, two on each side, with four examining rooms between. Thus each doctor has two examining rooms in addition to his conference room, and he can use more if the other doctor is not there or is not busy. Nurses' stations are in the corridor adjoining the laboratory and have a pass-through to the laboratory. These stations are centered on doctors' offices, so nurses are equidistant from all doctors. The laboratory and the x-ray room are adjoining in the central core, as one technician handles these two functions. Surgery is also centrally located for all doctors. Laboratory corridors and surgery are daylighted with plastic skylights. Colors in this area are in the same general key, with light cocoa walls and purplish-brown floors. The building was planned for future extension to the north by merely extending existing corridors and adding the

view of reception area from waiting room

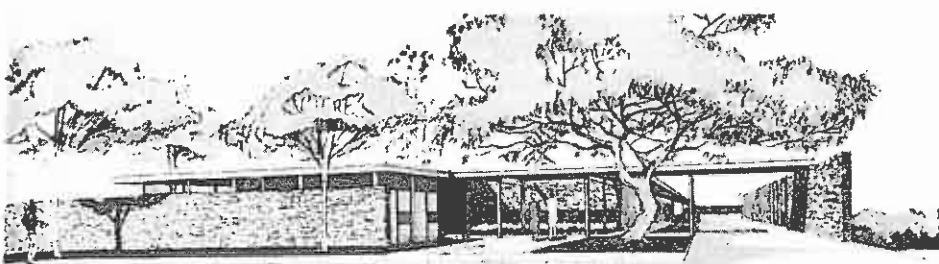


laboratory (right)

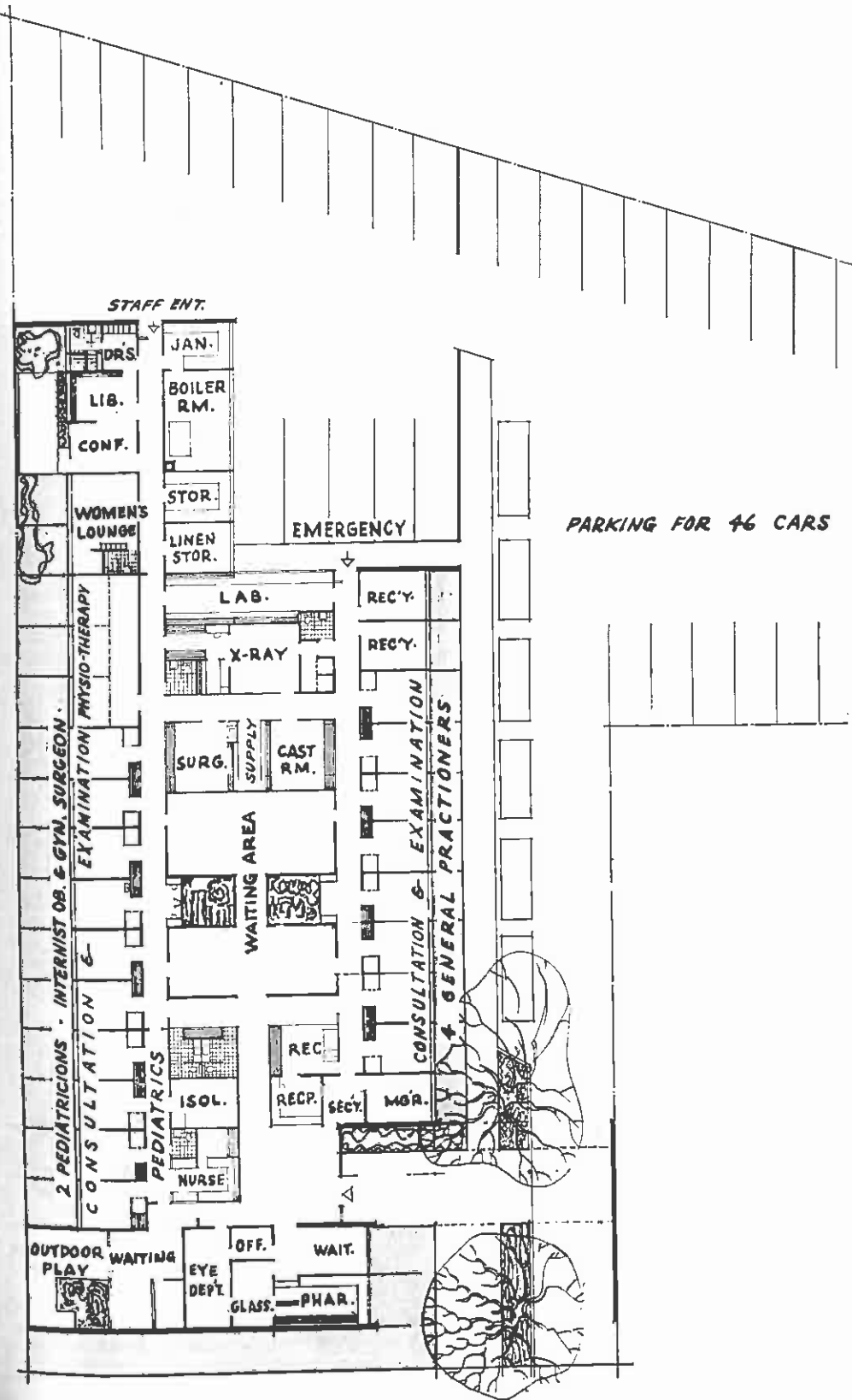




exterior view of entrance (above); east terrace and waiting room (left); all photos including color photo: Dearborn-Massar



rendering of street view of entrance and driveway (above);
site and floor plan (below)



LOCATION

Renton, Washington

ARCHITECT

Paul Hayden Kirk

OWNER

Group Health Cooperative of Puget Sound

PRACTICE

4 general practitioners, 1 internist, 1 surgeon,
1 obstetrician and gynecologist, 2 pediatricians,
1 optometrist

PERSONNEL

6 nurses, 1 physiotherapist, 1 pharmacist,
1 laboratory technician, 1 x-ray technician,
2 receptionists, 1 business manager, 1 secretary,
1 cashier, 1 switchboard operator, 3 office workers

COST

Preliminary plan, not under construction
Floor area: 10,600 square feet at an estimated
\$15 a square foot

PARKING

46 cars

GENERAL

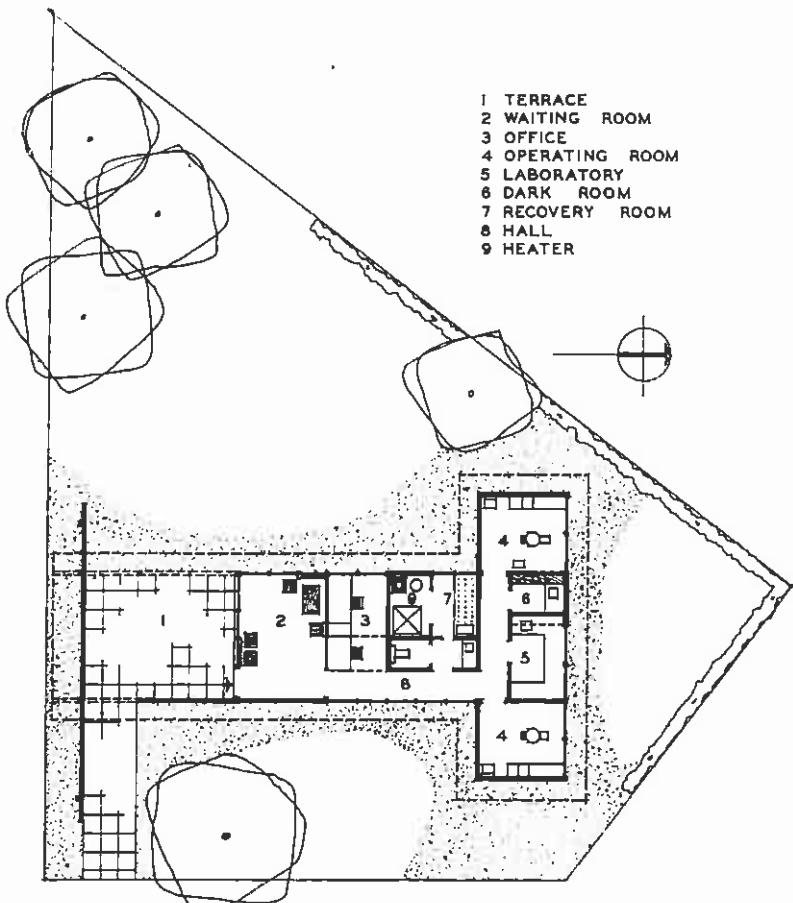
This proposed branch clinic is located in an outlying community away from the main clinic and hospital operated by Group Health Cooperative of Puget Sound in Seattle. Present plans call for construction of similar type structures in other outlying areas around the perimeter of Seattle. In addition to the regular staff, scheduled days will be set up for visiting specialists.

The entire plan is laid out in module of 9' 6" width, which is the width of each examining-consultation room. The repetition of the module, even through physiotherapy and staff quarters, would permit expansion of these office units if it were found necessary.

Upon entering, the patient will be directed to one of three waiting rooms: one for pharmacy, fitting of glasses, and optometry department, one for pediatrics, and one general waiting room. This division will keep all children, patients who are not sick, and those who came for eye examinations, glasses, etc., away from the main waiting area, thus lessening the spread of communicable disease. The pediatric department is a complete entity in itself. A separate room is provided for the isolation of sick children.

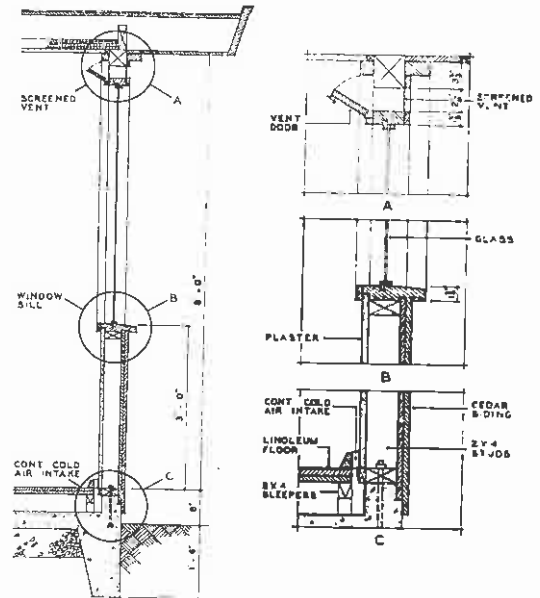
Upon being directed to the general waiting room, patients will be assigned to one of its four waiting areas, relative to the treatment needed. The two garden courts will be enclosed in glass from floor to ceiling on three sides and open to sky. Planting, screening one area from the other, will be simple yet dramatic with either doors or windows opening into the waiting room for fresh air. Nurses' waiting stations have one-way glass panels, which will permit control of a waiting area. Each nurse will handle patients for two doctors. The nurse's station is of sufficient size for patients to sit down and discuss administration of prescriptions, reappointments, and general care. When leaving, patients will be shown out through the work corridor to the main entry, thus bypassing the waiting room.

- 1 TERRACE
- 2 WAITING ROOM
- 3 OFFICE
- 4 OPERATING ROOM
- 5 LABORATORY
- 6 DARK ROOM
- 7 RECOVERY ROOM
- 8 HALL
- 9 HEATER



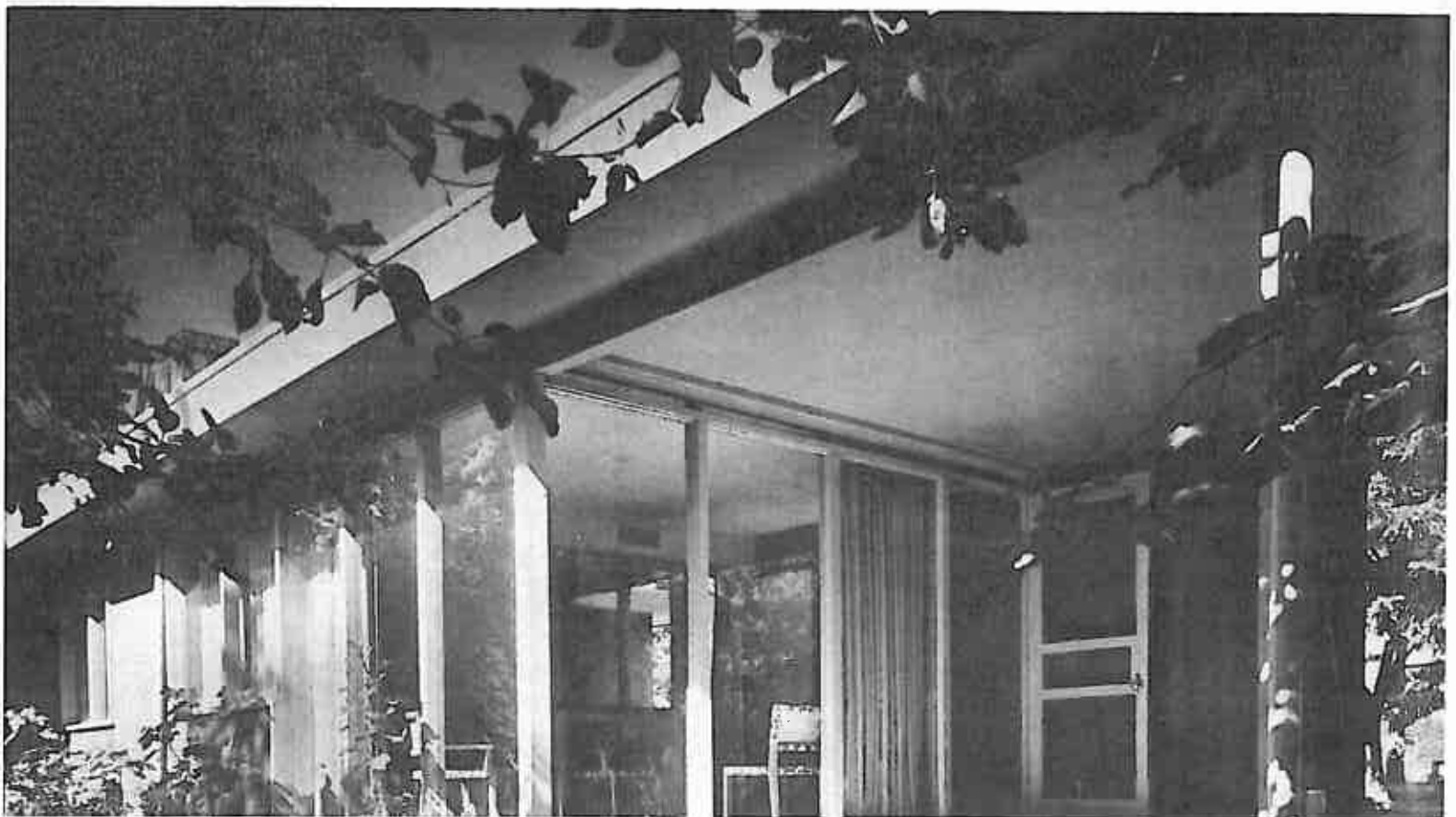
FLOOR PLAN SCALE 0 10

site and floor plan (left), showing placement on odd-shaped lot; window-wall details (below)



SCALE 0 4

terrace and glass-walled waiting room





street view of clinic; all photos: Dearborn-Massar

LOCATION

Bellevue, Washington

ARCHITECT

J. L. Follett

OWNER

R. T. Jenkins, D.D.S.

PRACTICE

1 dentist

PERSONNEL

1 nurse-receptionist

COST

\$4,800 in 1946

Floor area: 660 square feet at \$7.27 a square foot

PARKING

Curb parking only

MATERIALS

Foundation: concrete slab

Interior walls: plaster

Ceilings: plaster

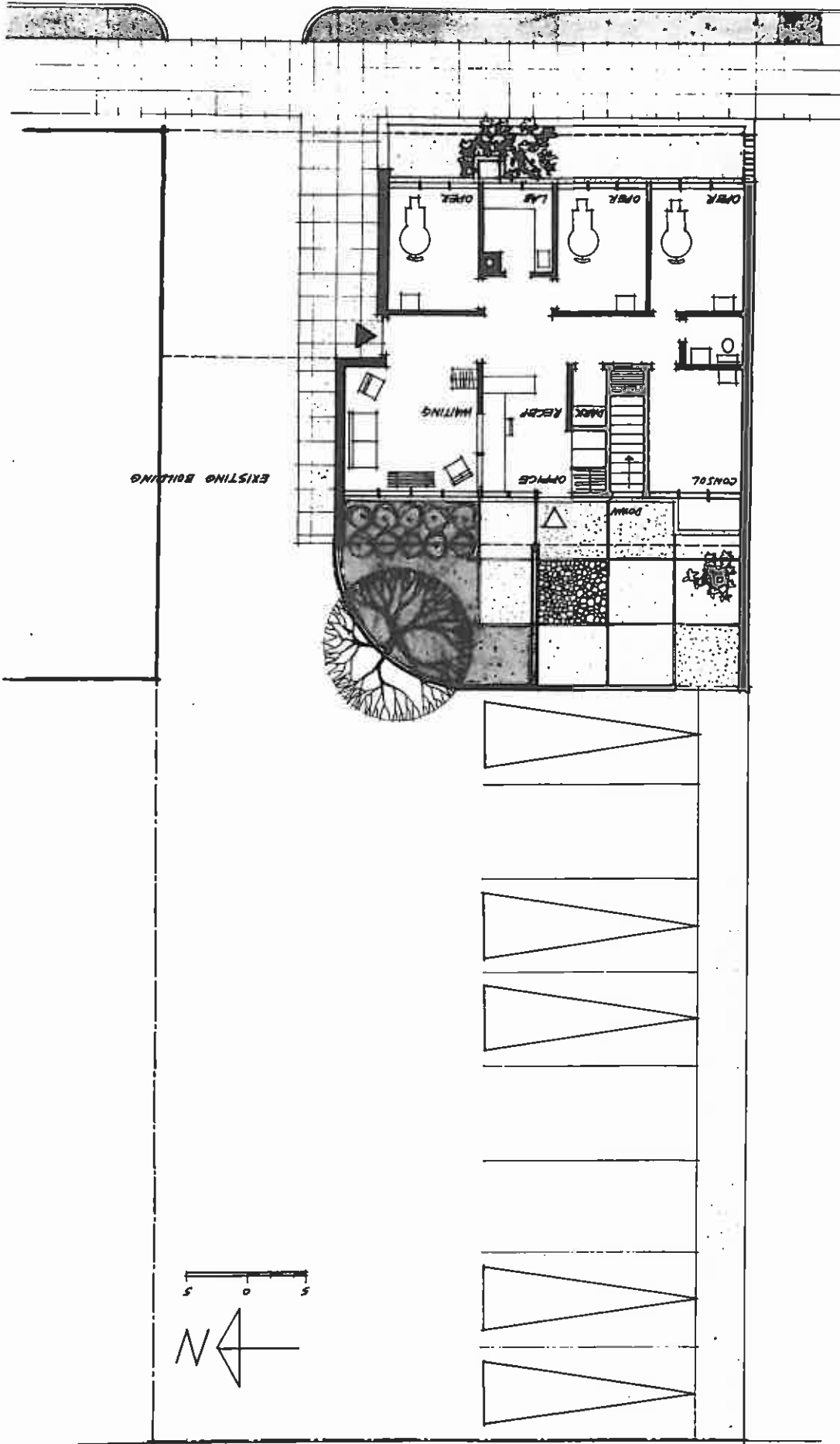
Floors: linoleum on wood sleepers

HEATING and AIR CONDITIONING

Hot air furnace with entire under-floor sleeper area used as a cold air return plenum; base along outside walls set out 1/2" to permit cold air return to plenum area; fresh air ventilation through wood transoms at ceiling (see window wall details)

GENERAL

A simple straightforward solution, this clinic takes excellent advantage of an oddly shaped restricted site. Street parking in this suburban residential area was sufficient. The operatory rooms are oriented to the north for best light; the reception and waiting area, carefully screened from the street, opens to the south and west on a wooded garden. An outdoor covered terrace is provided for use in warm weather. Clever placing of the building made it possible to use the greatest depth of the property. In the garden, use of solid walls and screen fences insures privacy from the street and adjoining properties. The simple dead-flat roof is an added economy.



EXISTING BUILDING

WAITING

RECEPTION

OFFICES

CONTROL

OFFICE

LAB

OFFICE

OFFICE

DOWN



EXIT VIA ALLEY



site and floor plan (left); night view of northeast corner; photo: Art Hupy

LOCATION

Seattle, Washington

ARCHITECT

Paul Hayden Kirk

OWNER

Barney Brush; leased to a dentist

PRACTICE

1 dentist

PERSONNEL

1 nurse

COST

\$16,700 in 1952

Upper floor: 820 square feet at \$13.58 a square foot

Basement area: 820 square feet at \$6.79 a square foot

PARKING

4 cars

MATERIALS

Foundation: concrete

Exterior walls: frame with brick veneer; party line wall concrete blocks

Interior walls: plasterboard

Ceilings: plasterboard

Floors: vinyl plastic and rubber base

Cabinets and doors: birch

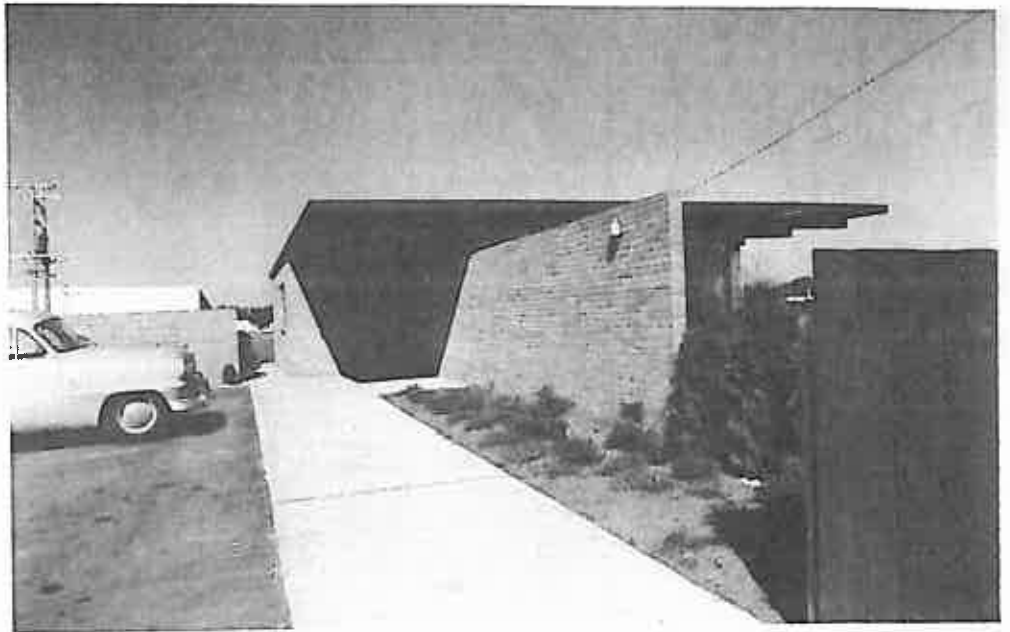
Sash, entry door, glass stops: aluminum

HEATING

Hot air forced heat with furnace of sufficient capacity for future addition of another dental unit; hot air supplies in floor under window areas

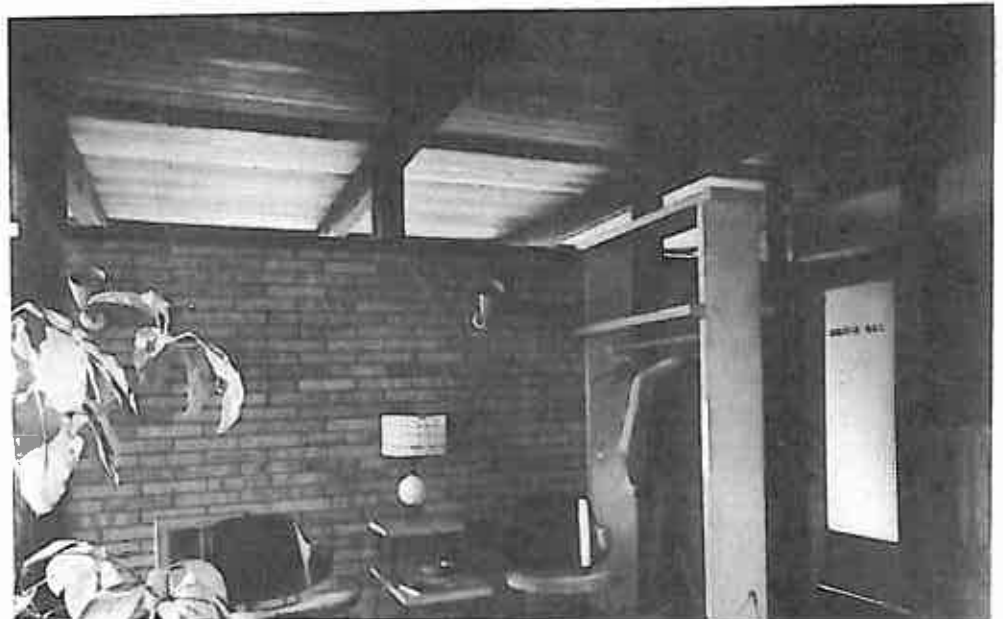
GENERAL

This rental dental unit was built by a recitor as investment property. The roof extends over to the existing buildings to define the entrance to the public parking area in the rear. The small planting areas need a minimum of maintenance; yet they soften the commercial block of rental shops. The waiting room opens onto a fenced rear garden facing west. The doctors' private entry is screened from the garden and occupants of the waiting room. The main entrance is under a skylighted carport, giving equal importance to access from the street and from the parking area. A dark room adjoins the centrally located reception-business office, as the receptionist processes the x-ray film. The laboratory, recessed between two operatories, simplifies the movement of the doctor from patient to laboratory. This recess also provides extra width in the corridor at the point where most activity occurs. The receptionist has a 42-inch-high counter from her office to this space, where all private conversations, payments, and future appointments are arranged in complete privacy from the waiting area. A third operatory is provided for a part-time hygienist. A private office with a small couch can be used as a recovery room by a patient when necessary. Rather than build just a small recovery area that would have to be at least 6' x 8', an extra 32 square feet was added, which makes this room large enough to double as an office and a recovery space. A further advantage is that by making this room 8' x 10' it could be used as an operatory room in the future if it was found advisable.



looking north toward clinic

entrance door, coat rack, and corner of waiting room





terrace and waiting room on south end of building;
all photos: Dearborn-Massar

LOCATION

Marysville, Washington

ARCHITECT

Paul Hayden Kirk

OWNERS

Dale Olson, D.D.S., and Howard Pitts, D.D.S.

PRACTICE

2 dentists

PERSONNEL

2 nurses

COST

\$15,000 in 1953

Floor area: 1,280 square feet at \$11.72 a square foot

PARKING

12 cars

MATERIALS

Exterior walls: brick veneer over frame

Interior walls: plasterboard

Ceilings: plasterboard, acoustical tile in office, corridors, and operatories

Floors: beams and 2" x 6" tongue and groove with 2' crawl space; 1/8" rubber tile over plywood, wood base; cork tile in reception room

Doors and cabinets: birch

Glass: set in wood frames and wood stops

HEATING

Recessed Electromode wall heaters (the electric rate is low) complete with automatic fan and thermostat; each room individually controlled

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waiting room looking out toward terrace;
all photos: Dearborn-Massar

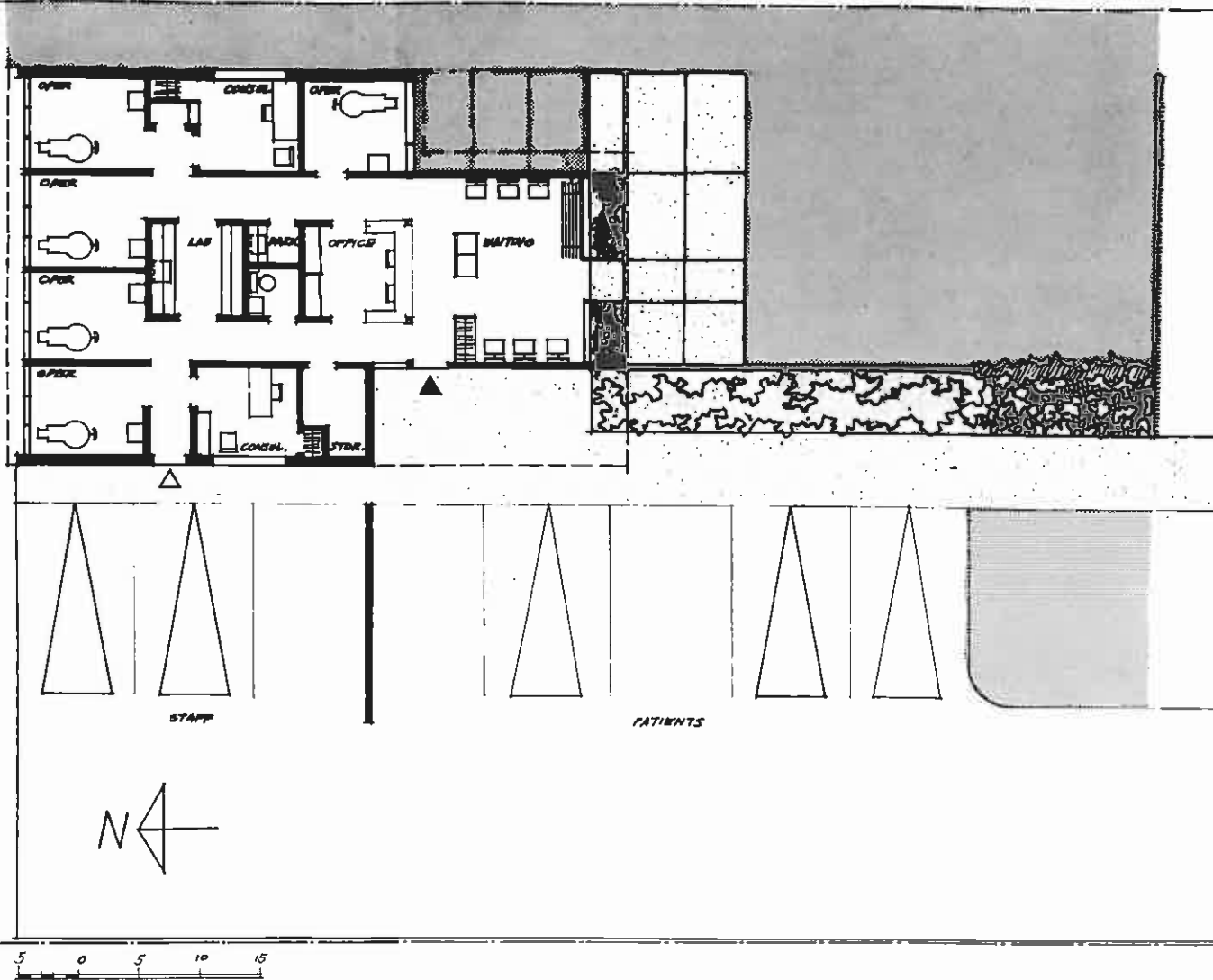
GENERAL

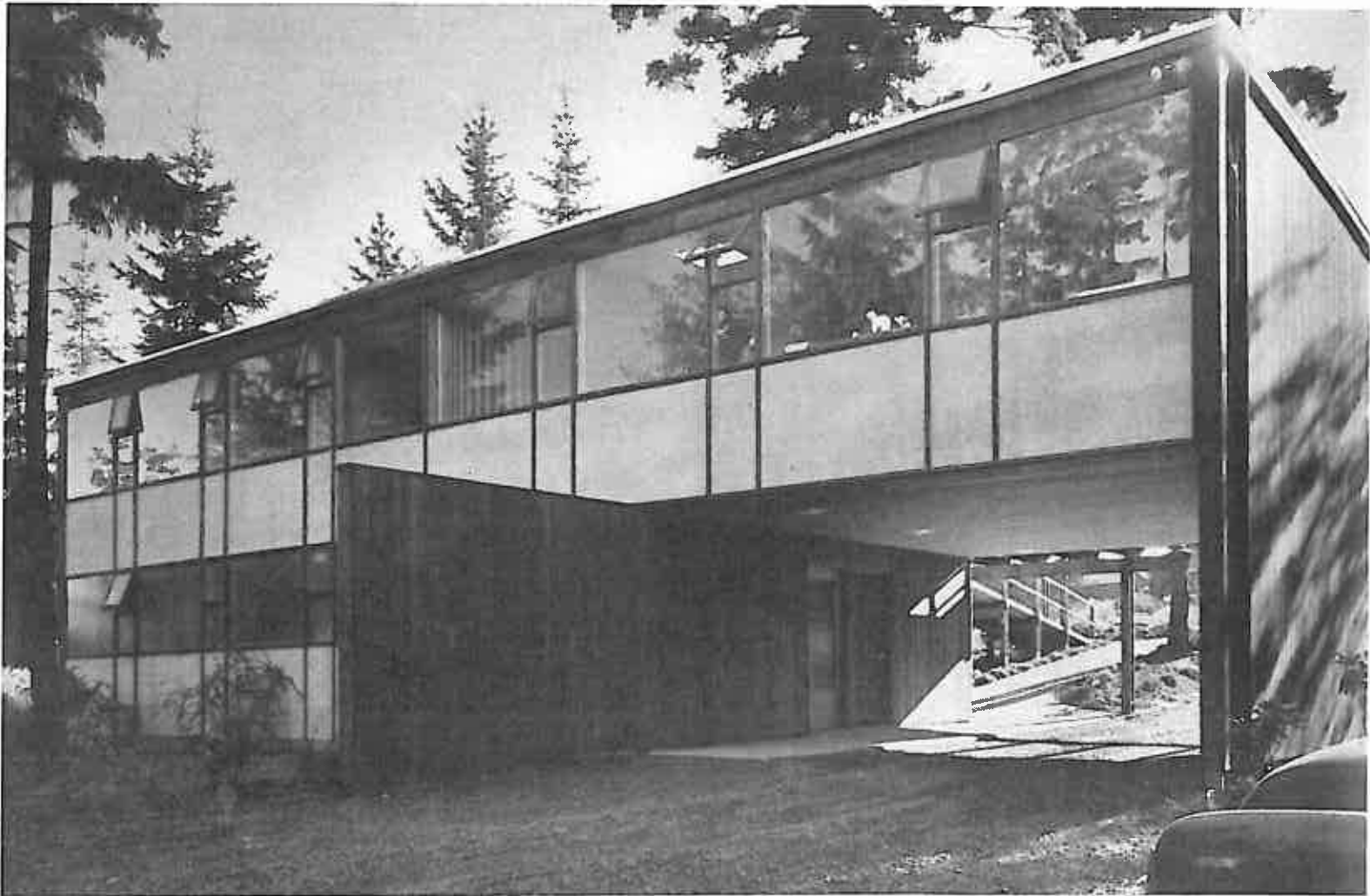
Parking is provided in front for patients' cars, and behind the brick screen wall separate parking is provided for the personnel. The waiting room area has exposed structural beams; the 2" x 6" tongue and groove ceiling extends outside to form a covered walk to the door. The waiting room serves both doctors; doors on either side of the receptionist lead to the doctors' separate quarters. A door from the waiting room opens directly onto a private garden terrace. The business office is accessible from either doctor's side and also serves as a cross corridor. The operator rooms are glazed from floor to ceiling, the lower five feet in obscure glass. The flood of light makes these rooms appear most spacious and pleasant. Operatories are illuminated by two recessed 29" square eggcrate fixtures with 300 watt silver bowl lamps manufactured by Smoot Holman, No. F50-300. This gives an even, high-intensity light that floods the entire room. The acoustical tile used in the operator rooms, corridors, and business office has been most successful. This, coupled with the rubber tile floor, has made the building very quiet. Private offices are equipped as recovery rooms. A private door at the rear of the corridor leads directly to the personnel parking area. The central location of the laboratory has proven most convenient.



operatory room, showing use of obscure and clear glass wall

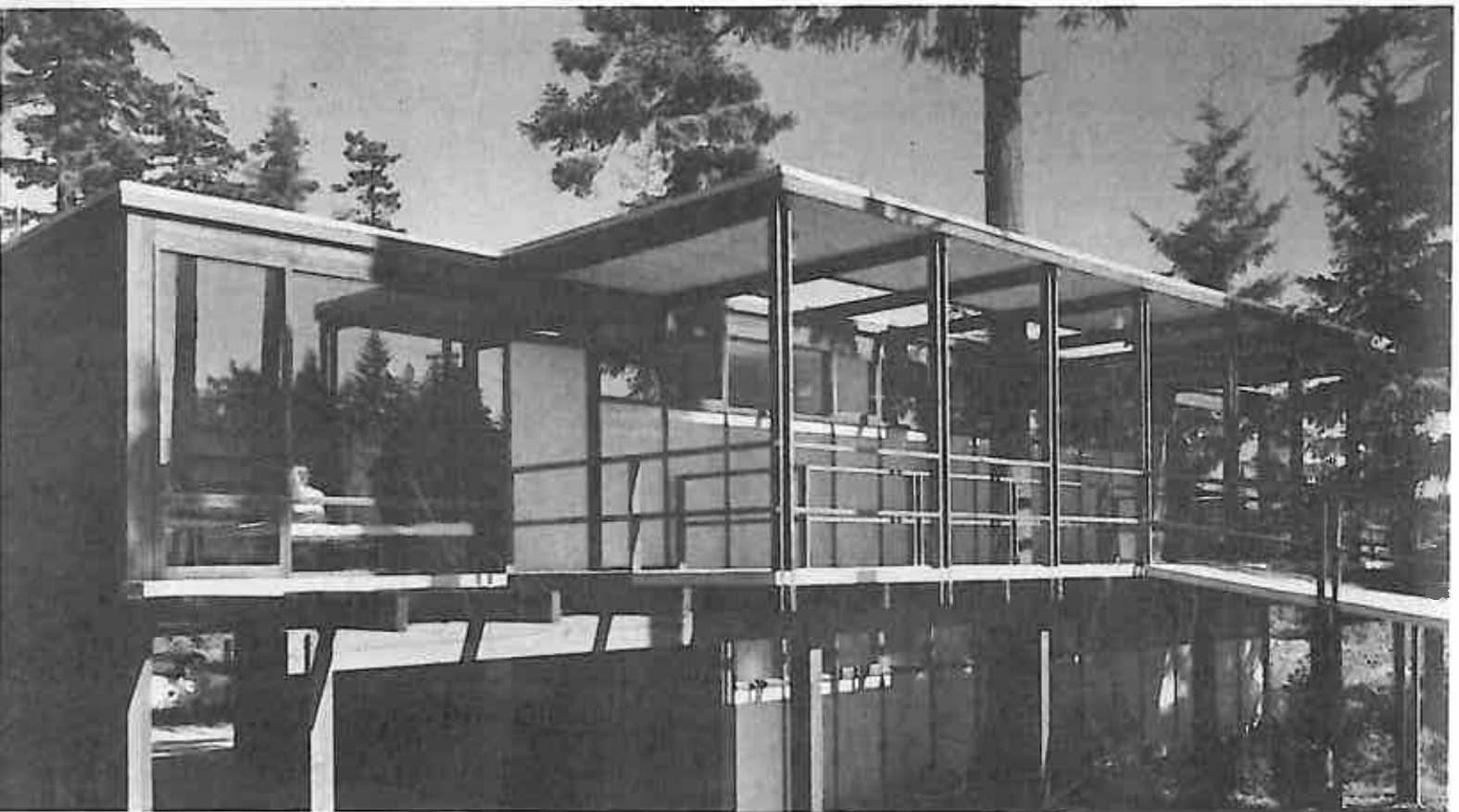
site and floor plan

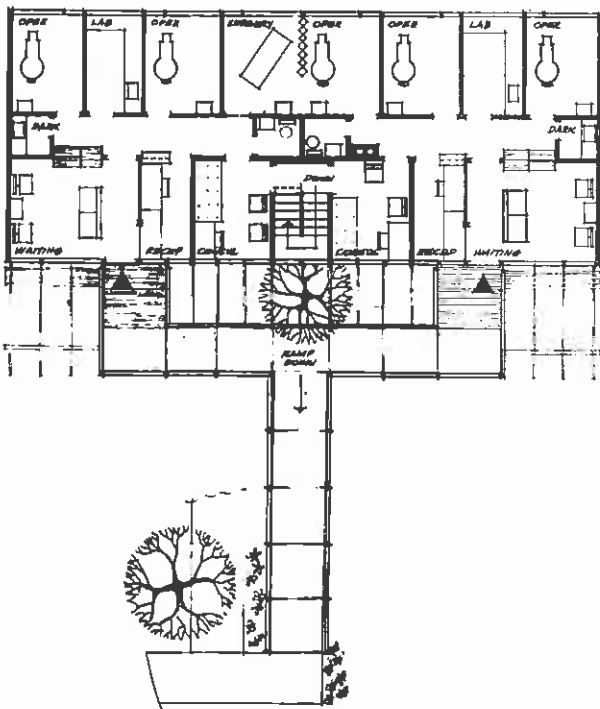
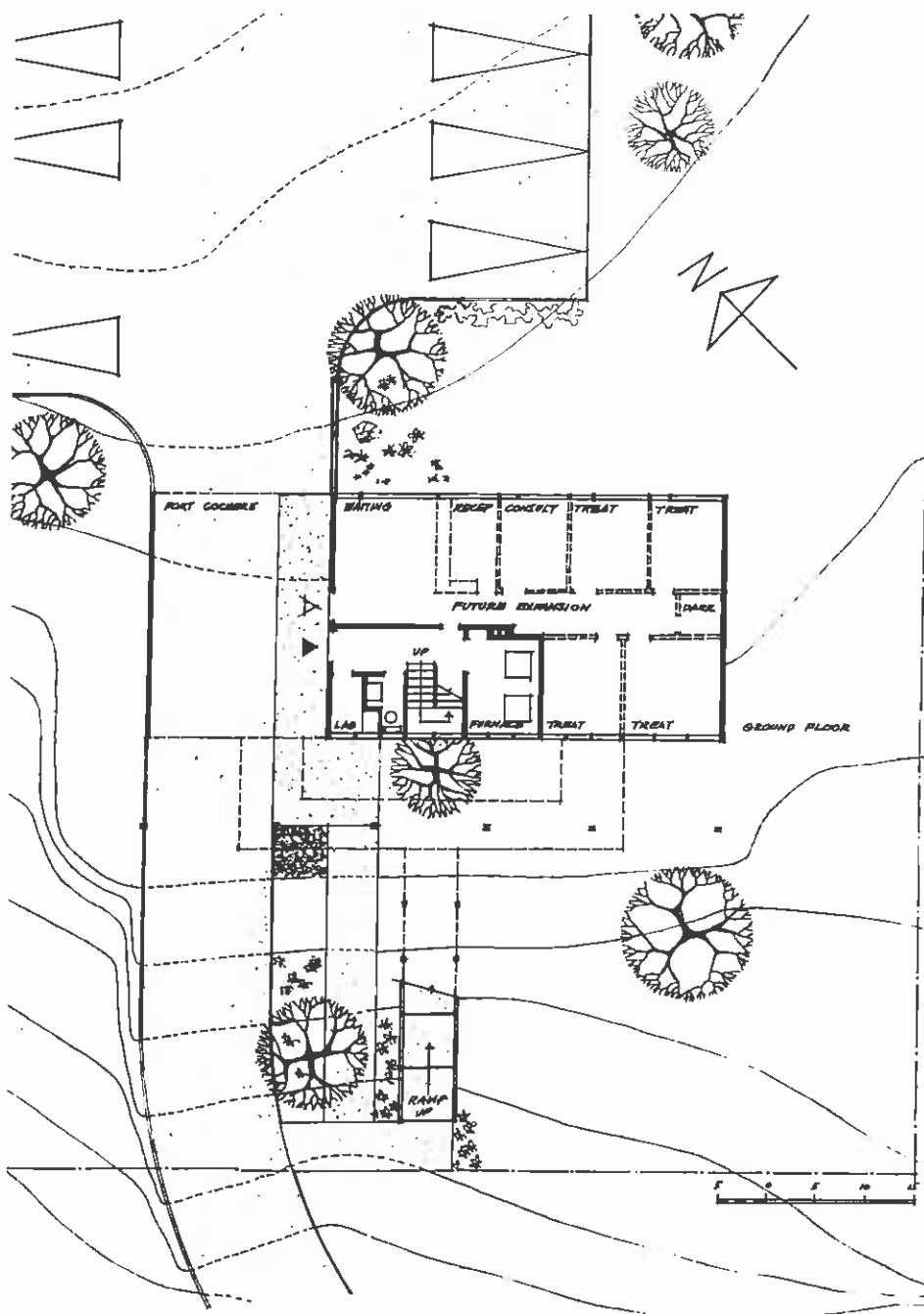




view of clinic from parking area, showing drive-through under second floor

front view; all photos: Dearborn-Massar





site plan and plan of ground floor (above); plan of upper floor (below)

LOCATION

Seattle, Washington

ARCHITECT

Paul Hayden Kirk

OWNER

Lowell Olson, D.D.S.

PRACTICE

1 general practice and oral surgery dentist,
1 child specialist dentist, 1 general practitioner
medical doctor

PERSONNEL

2 dental nurses, 1 medical nurse, 1 receptionist

COST

\$24,425 in 1954

Upper floor area: 1,500 square feet at \$12.60 a square foot

Basement area: 875 square feet at \$6.30 a square foot

PARKING

10 cars

MATERIALS

Construction: frame

Exterior walls: 1" x 4" tongue and groove cedar and cement asbestos board

Ramp: concrete slab over wood decking

Interior walls: dry wall construction

Ceilings: acoustical tile in office, corridors, and operator rooms

Floors: concrete slab on lower floor, asphalt tile with cork tile in waiting rooms on upper floor

HEATING

Forced hot air; separate furnace to be installed for lower floor (tenant at future date)

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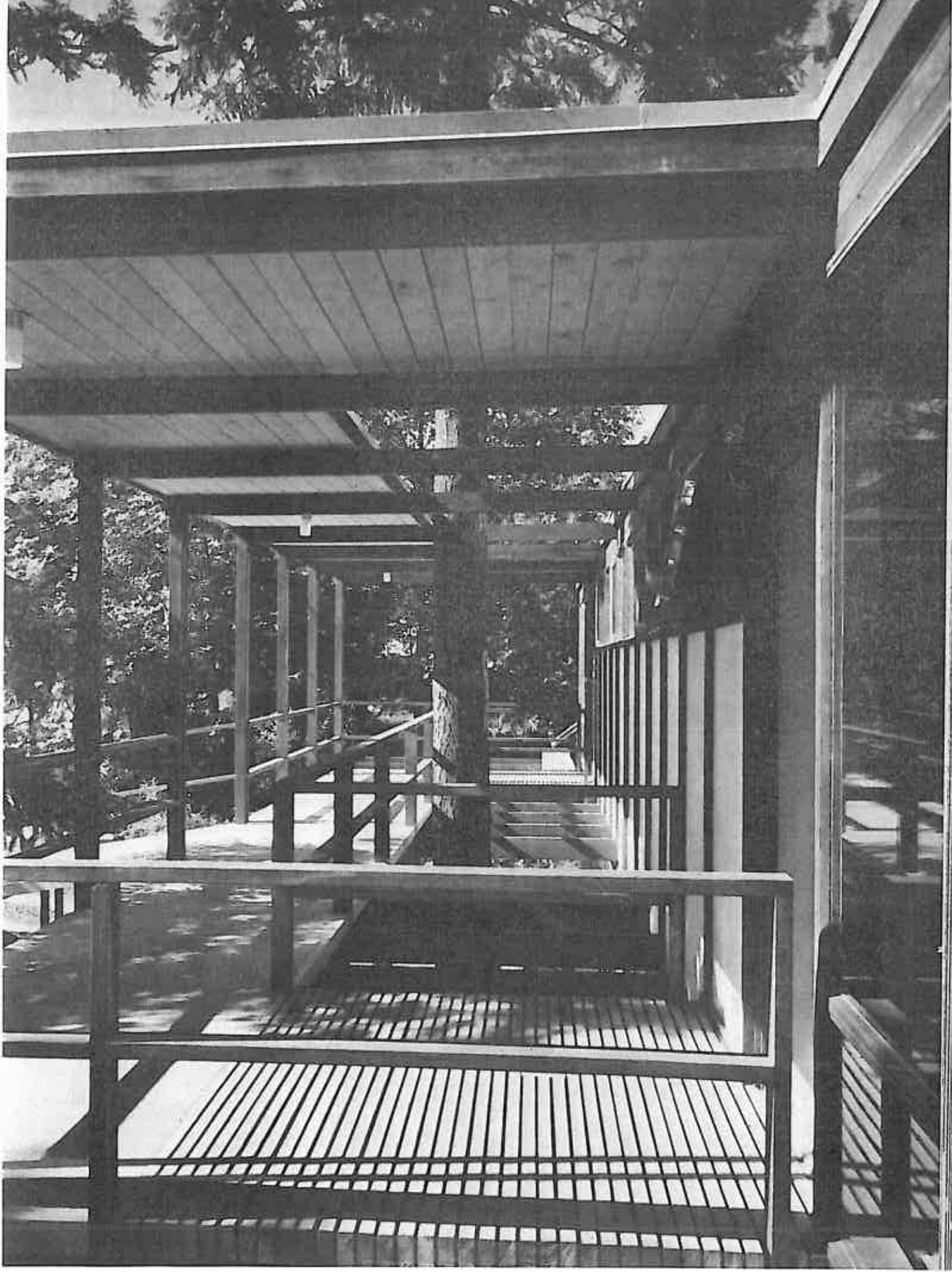
waiting room, with a view of the woods

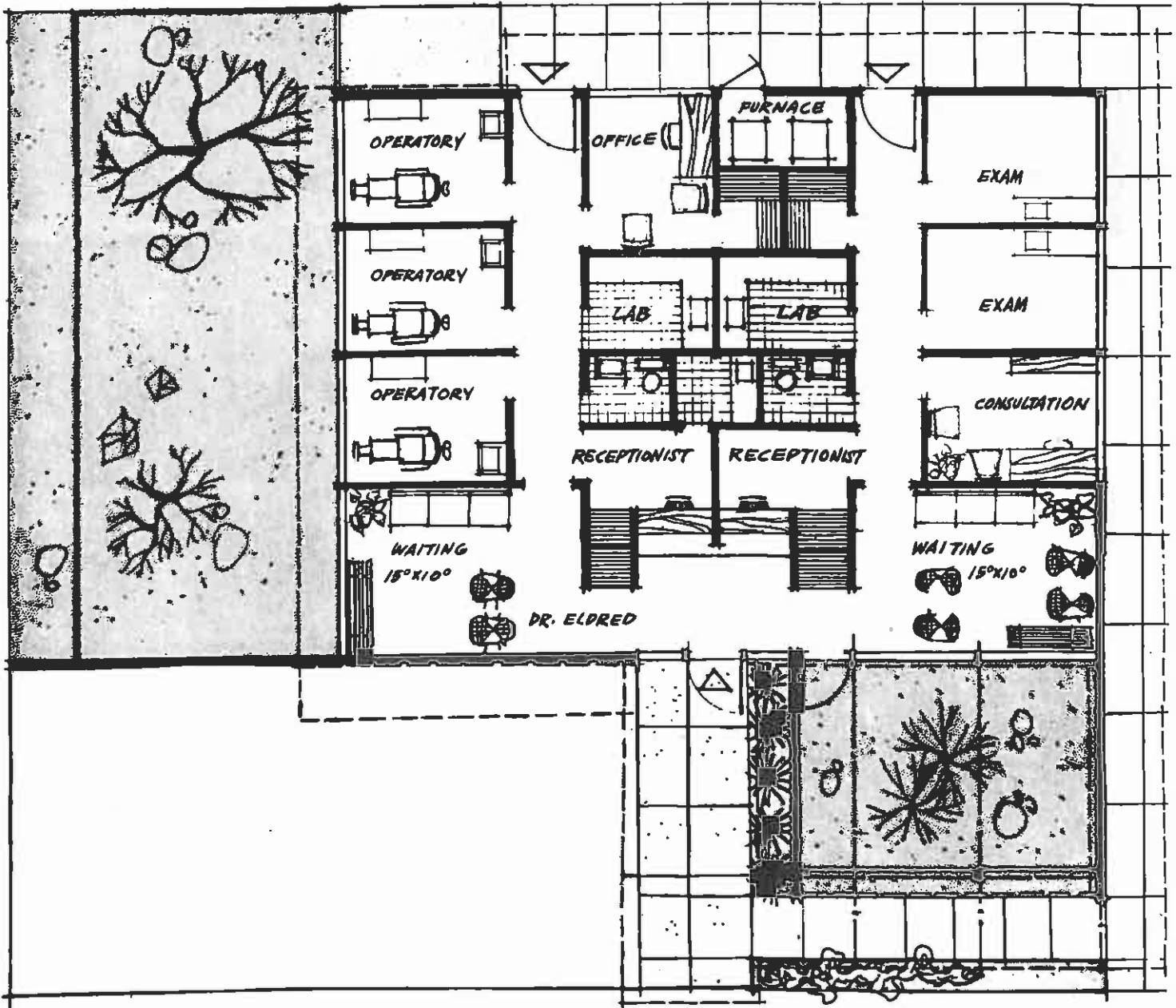


operator room (above); upper floor outside walk reached by ramp (opposite); all photos: Dearborn-Massar

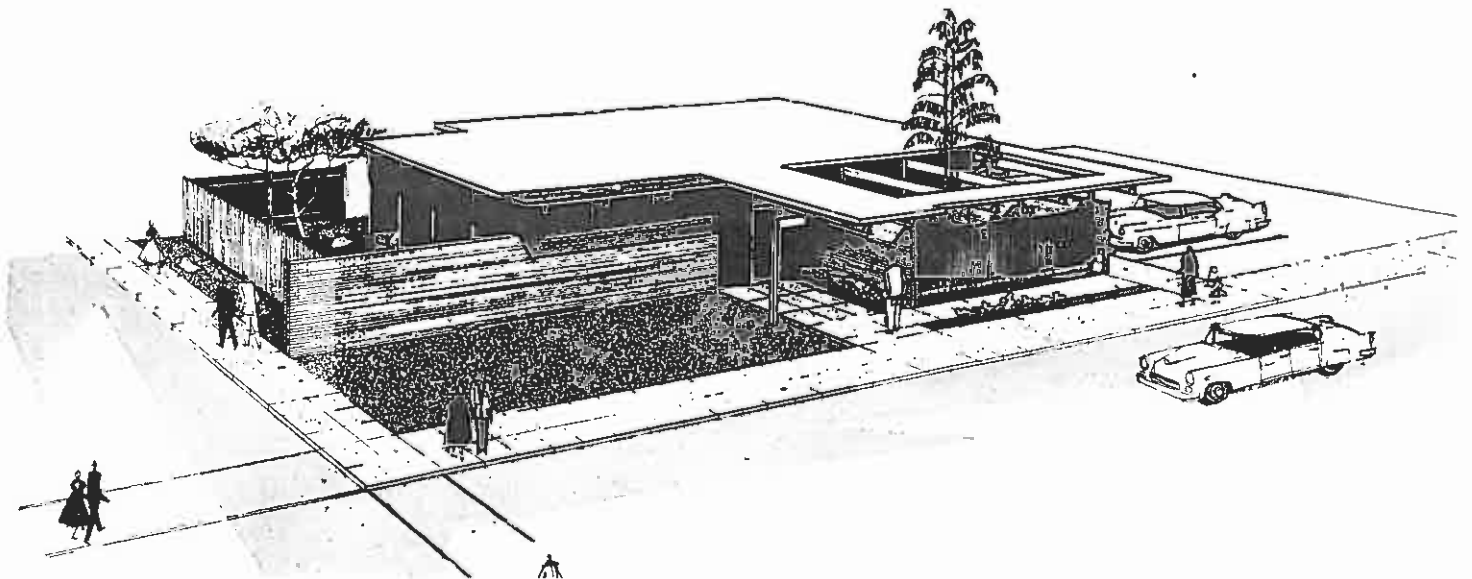
GENERAL

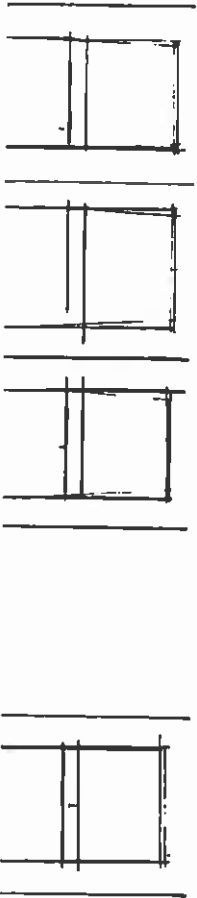
On the sloping wooded site, proper access to the required on-site parking was gained by raising the upper floor level with the street; patients may drive under the building to the parking area in the rear. This solution made it possible to save all the major trees and ground cover and still provide the number of required units. The second dental unit is rented to a child specialist, thus augmenting both practices with resulting community benefits. The lower floor is so laid out that there is additional rental space for a physician all roughed in, or it could be used as another dental office. The ramp provides a pleasant and interesting access to the building from the lower floor or from the street, halfway between the two floors. Waiting rooms are of exterior wood siding and Japanese Sen with a natural finish. The shared stairway from the private offices leads directly to the parking area, thus making it possible for doctors or distressed patients to leave without going through the waiting room. Operatories are 8' x 10' to center of walls and are provided with two 300-watt semi-recessed fixtures. Positive-negative pressure is provided in all operatories and laboratories by a reverse pressure machine located in the furnace room. The dentists' practice includes oral surgery. Two operator rooms can be combined into one by drawing aside the folding partition. This enlarged area then provides space for a normal operator chair plus an operating table.





site and floor plan (above); rendering of clinic as seen from street (below)





LOCATION

Olympia, Washington

ARCHITECT

Paul Hayden Kirk

OWNER

B. E. Eldred, D.D.S.

PRACTICE

1 dentist, 1 doctor

PERSONNEL

2 nurses, 1 receptionist

COST

\$21,840 estimated (not constructed)

Floor area: 1,560 square feet at \$14 a square foot

PARKING

7 cars

MATERIALS

Exterior walls: 6" solid masonry with brick exposed in waiting rooms and extending to form garden fence

Interior walls: plasterboard

Ceilings: plasterboard, acoustical tile in office and corridor

Floors: beams and 2" x 6" tongue and groove over 24" crawl space, 3/32" vinyl plastic tile

Glass: set in wood stops

HEATING

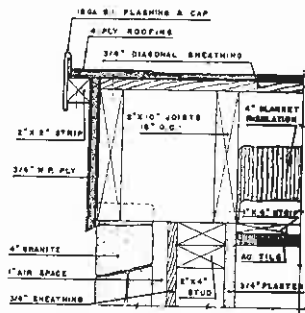
Forced hot air from two separate furnaces so that each portion of building can be heated at different hours; hot air grilles under windows; furnace room accessible only from outside

GENERAL

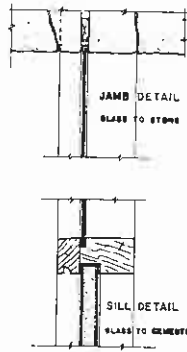
Set back requirements dictated the rectangular size of the building; it fills the lot to the absolute maximum permitted. Because a major highway passes the property on its north boundary, the building's entry was developed to be obvious from the intersection. The brick wall extends the simple rectangular plan into a more interesting composition and provides private gardens off both waiting rooms. The entire area is to be planted in ground cover requiring low maintenance. Covered walks extend from the front entry, past the parking area on the south, to the doctors' private rear entries. The receptionist area is divided into two sections with access to separate waiting rooms. All major plumbing is concentrated in a central core. Waiting rooms and operator rooms on the north side of the building have windows floor to ceiling facing onto a walled-in garden. Laboratories will have mechanical ventilation. The third operator room can be used by a hygienist or a future assistant. Doctors' quarters provide three 8' x 10' rooms, one for consultation and two examining rooms. This area could very easily be converted into quarters for another dentist. Since there is easy access to the space below the wood floors, equipment for other tenants could be easily installed. Examining rooms facing south on the parking lot have a 5' 4" sill line and are glazed with obscure glass. A unit originally designed for a dentist and a doctor, it is shown here as an alternative to a two-dental unit. Here all facilities are separate, but a business office and a dark room could be shared if it were mutually advantageous.



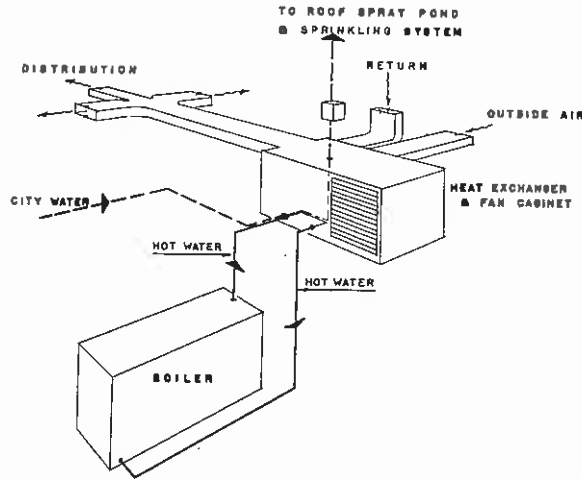
front view, looking into reception and waiting rooms;
photo: Dearborn-Massar



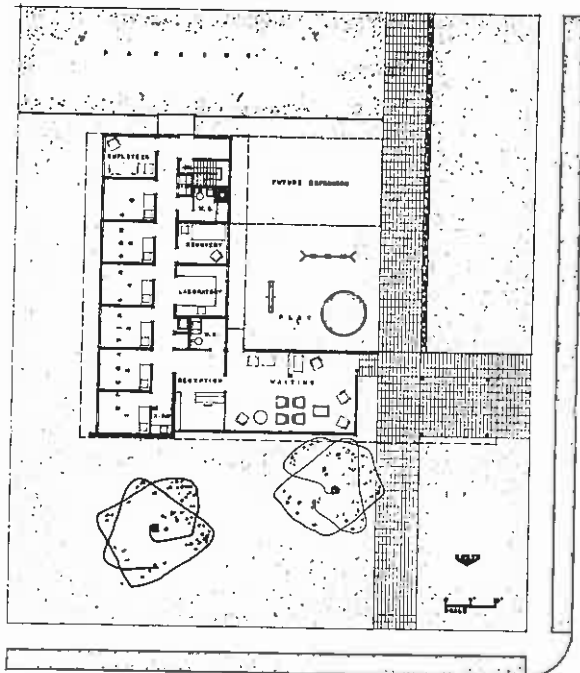
EAVE DETAIL



eave, jamb, and sill details



heat and vent diagram (left)



site and floor plan, showing area for future expansion

LOCATION

Spokane, Washington

ARCHITECTS

McClure and Adkison

OWNERS

Walter Martin Stephan, D.D.S., and Robert John Stephan, D.D.S.

PRACTICE

2 general practice dentists, 1 children's dentist

PERSONNEL

1 dental hygienist, 1 receptionist, 3 dental nurses, 3 laboratory technicians, 1 part-time maintenance man

COST

\$34,765 in 1950

Upper floor area: 1,965 square feet at \$15.90 a square foot

Basement area: 442 square feet at \$7.95 a square foot

PARKING

8 cars

MATERIALS

Construction: frame

Exterior walls: native stone and cements board

Soffits: stucco

Garden walls: stone

Interior walls: plaster

Ceilings: plaster

Floors: cork tile over wood joists

HEATING and AIR CONDITIONING

Oil fired, hot water boiler, circulating pumps to heat exchanger; low velocity centrifugal fans delivering tempered air (25% from outside) to entire building; in summer, completely automatic reverse cycle of heat exchanger; fifty degree city water circulated through heat exchanger and either wasted or diverted to lawn sprinkler system and spray heads on roof; no natural ventilation [continued on next page]

night view of waiting room from outside



GENERAL

This outstanding building uses simple masses of material, beautifully placed on the site. Space for future expansion is allowed in the site planning. A large waiting room opens onto trees and a grass area extending to the street. This glass wall, which permits people to see in as well as out, has attracted new patients. The play area is carefully screened from both the street and the waiting room and it provides an area for explosive children to exercise in. This new building is an effective piece of ethical advertising and has more than doubled the owners' practice. They attribute this to the well-situated site, stimulating design and use of materials, and an optimum of pleasure to patients and personnel alike from the use of the building. The clinic is owned by two dentist brothers in partnership. Their former offices were "pigeonhole offices in a downtown building, cramped, poorly lit, no parking, no lawn, no trees, no personal delight in environment to share with the patients." Design is also credited with making it easier for the doctors to maintain a permanent staff of efficient personnel. The receptionist has good control of the waiting room area and still is available to the rest of the building. Each doctor has his own nurse, so it is not necessary for the receptionist to be as centrally located as in the small clinic, where she must act as nurse and receptionist. Each doctor has two operatories with handsome built-in cabinets. The operatories have acoustical ceilings and interesting color schemes. The laboratory is a large, well-designed room and is left open to the corridor for easy access. A central sterilizing area is in an alcove off the corridor. A recovery room is provided, opening onto a court. Cabinets throughout have simple black masonite sliding doors. All bases are covered sheet vinyl. Sun control is by means of roll-up slat blinds.



view of sign from side street; all photos: Dearborn-Ma

laboratory, looking out into play area



built-in cabinet in an operating room





entrance to medical wing (right) and dental wing (left)



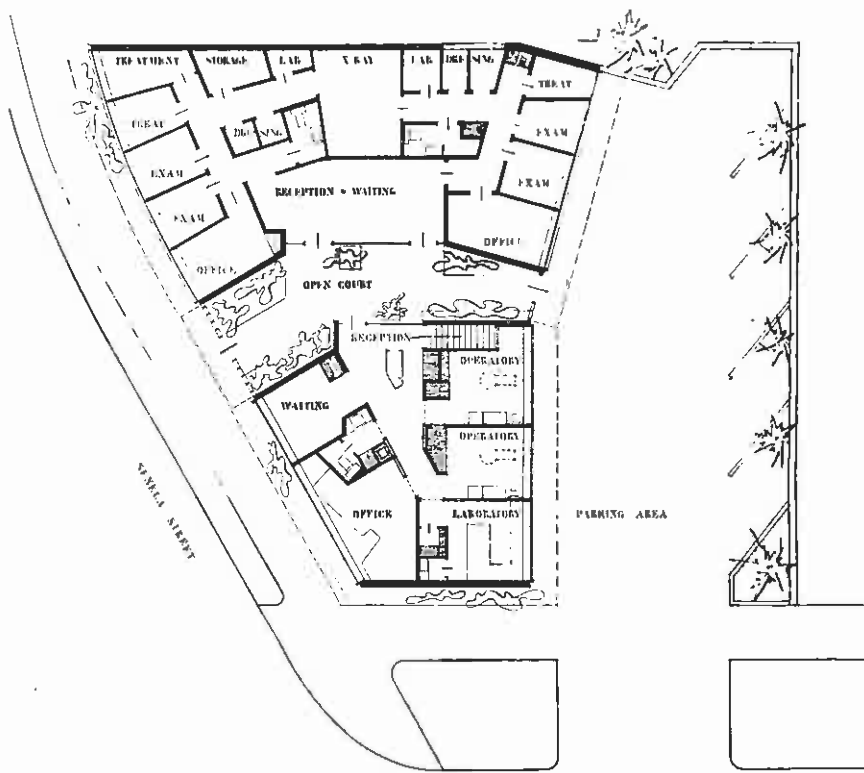
built-in cabinet in operatory room

dentist's reception area



built-in desk in medical wing





and floor plan

HARVARD AVENUE

LOCATION

Seattle, Washington

ARCHITECT

J. Lister Holmes & Associates

OWNER

William Stanton Wlenir, D.D.S.

PRACTICE

1 dentist, 2 doctors

PERSONNEL

2 nurses, 1 dental hygienist, 1 dental assistant,
1 laboratory technician

COST

\$58,500 in 1949

Floor area: 2,775 square feet at \$21.08 a square foot

PARKING

7 cars

MATERIALS

Foundation: concrete

Exterior walls: aluminum sash, cement asbestos,
and wood siding

Interior walls: birch plywood, lath, and plaster

Floors: rubber tile

HEATING

Forced hot water with fin type radiation

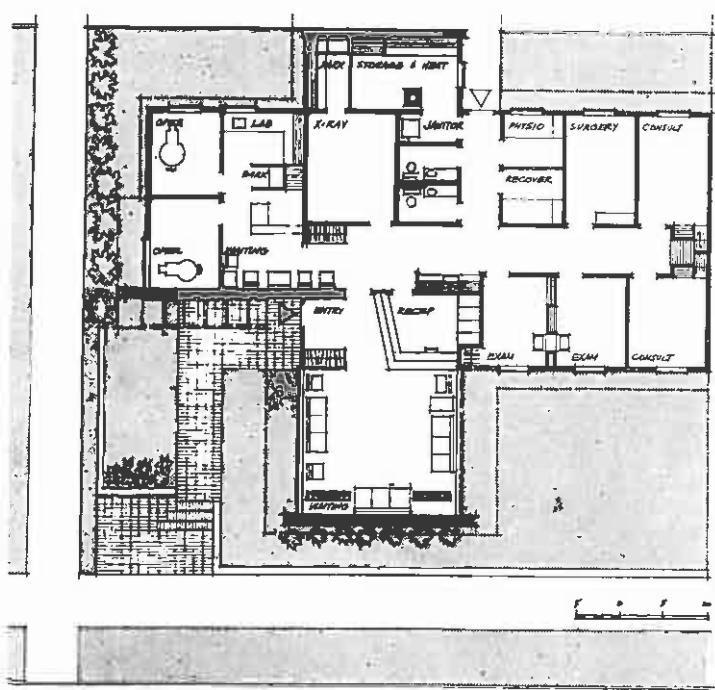
GENERAL

This is a most sensitive and beautiful solution to an extremely difficult site, difficult not only because of its shape but also because of its small size. Two units are rented to physicians. An intimate and charming open court separates the physicians' quarters from the dentist's quarters. This little court, with its trellised roof and wood grilled entrances, provides access to all units from the street as well as from the parking area. The court walls are rough-sawn flush cedar, and all woodwork in this area is stained a dark brown in contrast to the warm grey beige of the rest of the building. The approach to the dental unit off the court is through an aluminum-framed glass door set in a wall-to-wall and floor-to-ceiling window. The receptionist's desk, designed by the architects, is flanked by a handsomely detailed storage wall that houses all files, a drawer storage cabinet, and a recessed typewriter behind a roll-up tambour door. This entire room, typical of the unit, is paneled in birch with an acoustical plaster ceiling and a rubber tile floor. The operatory rooms face north, with the entire south wall consisting of built-in birch cabinets with sliding wood and glass doors for convenient storage. The dental unit is one of the best appointed offices illustrated, with many custom-made cabinets for every possible storage need; the desk in the private office was designed by the architect to fit an unusual space created by the shape of the site. The large laboratory has a central storage closet and a dark room. The physicians' building is also accessible from the court with two glazed doors and large window. Here a common waiting room is shared by the two doctors. The only other space shared is a central x-ray room.

st view; all photos: Dearborn-Massar

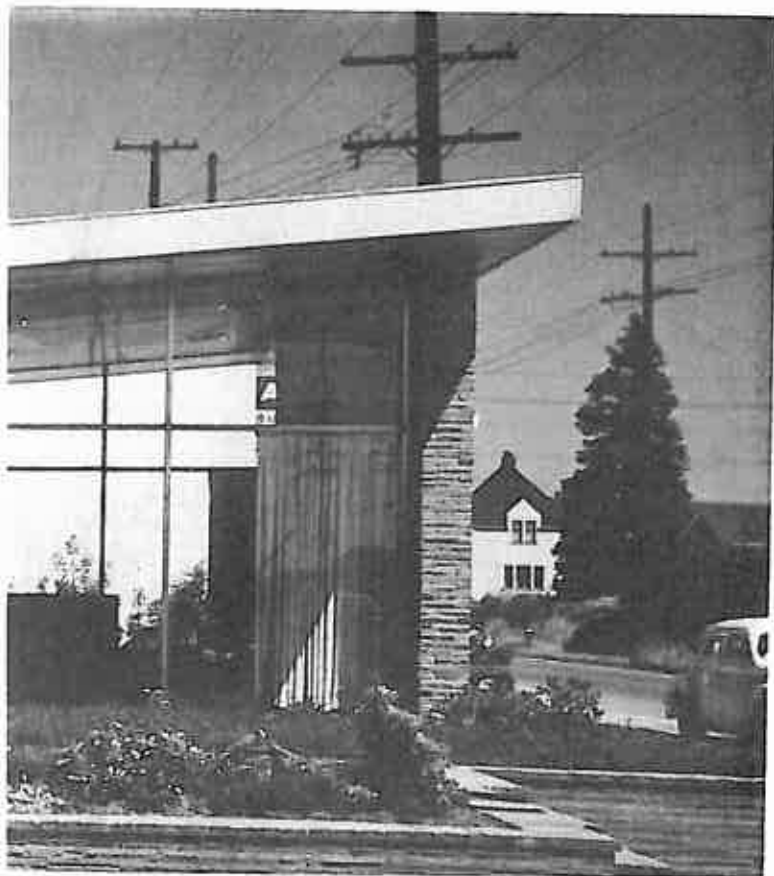






site and floor plan

entrance and glass-walled waiting room; photo: Dearborn-Massar



LOCATION

Seattle, Washington

ARCHITECTS

James J. Chiarelli and Paul Hayden Kirk

OWNER

Leo Rosellini, M.D.

PRACTICE

2 doctors, 1 dentist

PERSONNEL

2 medical nurses, 1 dental nurse, 1 receptionist

COST

\$35,310 in 1947

Floor area: 2,120 square feet at \$11.95 a square foot

PARKING

2 cars (staff)

MATERIALS

Exterior walls: solid and veneered masonry and cement stucco

Interior walls and ceilings: plaster; wood in waiting area and conference rooms

Floors: concrete slab over waterproof membrane and gravel; rubber tile

Sash and doors: aluminum with built-in aluminum louvers

HEATING

Copper tubing hot water radiant in concrete slab

[continued on next page]

MEDICAL-DENTAL CLINIC (continued)

GENERAL

The restricted site prevented any attempt to make provisions for on-site parking with the exception of space for two doctor cars and emergency ambulance entrance. The large overhangs provide a sheltered approach to the entry. The garden walks are paved in the same brick as the building. All garden areas are in evergreen ground cover, eliminating the maintenance of lawns. The receptionist directs entering patients to either the medical or the dental waiting area. The division of the waiting area has the following advantages: (1) does away with overcrowding one area, (2) eliminates exposure of dental patients to possible communicable diseases of medical patients, (3) relieves confusion of conducting patients to doctors or dentist.

Each doctor has a private wood-paneled consultation room and one examining room. The examining rooms are divided by a storage wall with a pass-through cabinet for medical equipment. The room for minor surgery also doubles as an examining room. The physiotherapy and recovery rooms have built-in beds with storage underneath. The doctors' entrance is located off the secondary corridor and provides direct access to the parking area. This door also serves as an emergency ambulance entrance. The clinic was awarded a Gold Medal for excellence in design at the VII Pan American Architectural Congress in Cuba.

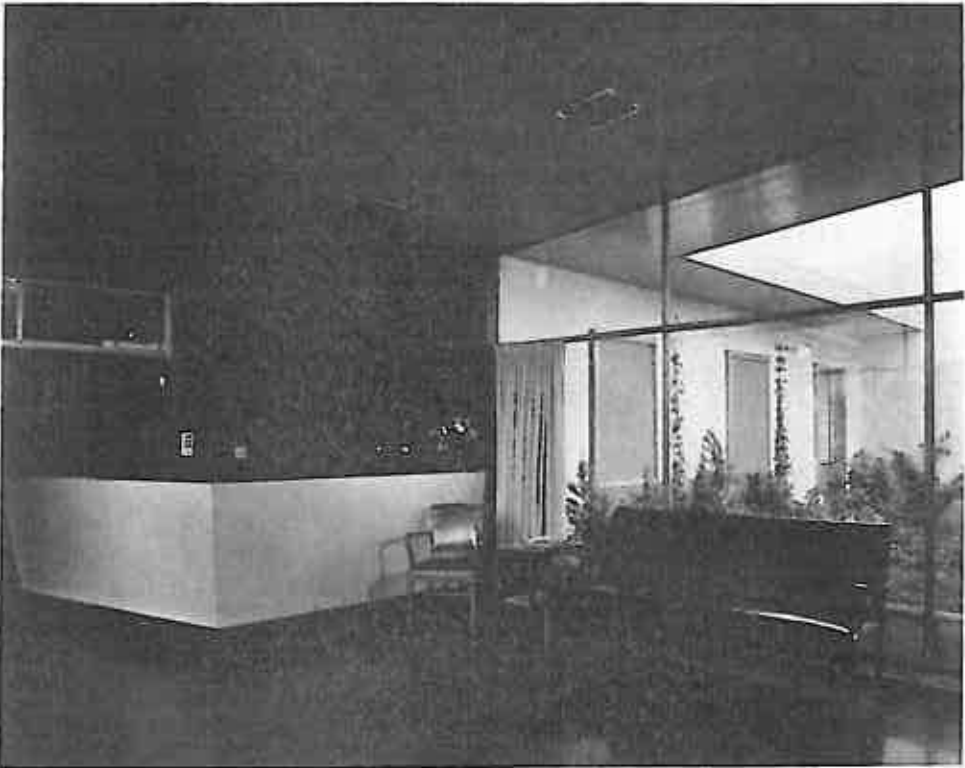
waiting room as seen from receptionist's desk



nurse's station behind reception area;
all photos: Dearborn-Massar



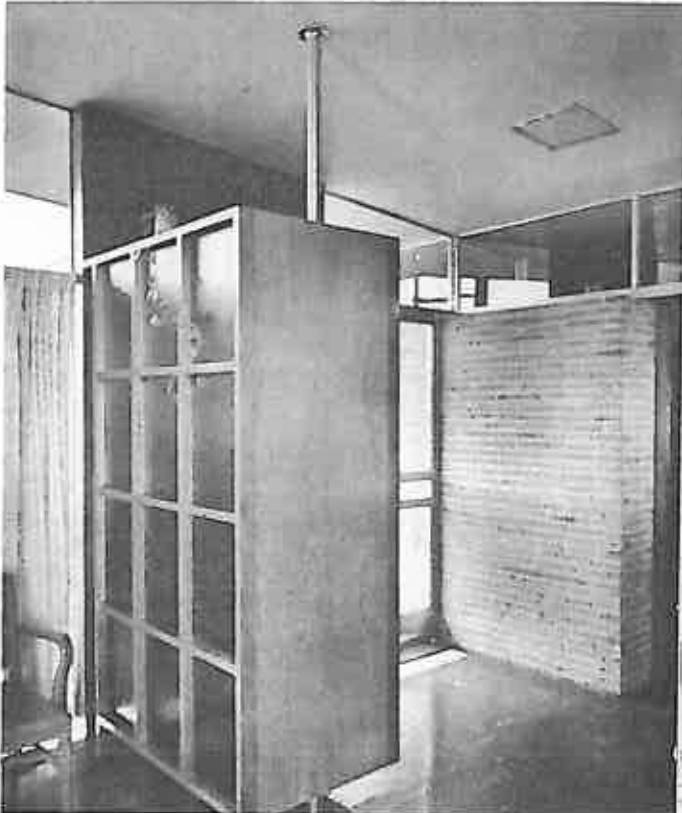
waiting room, looking toward receptionist's desk



wash-up corner in examining room



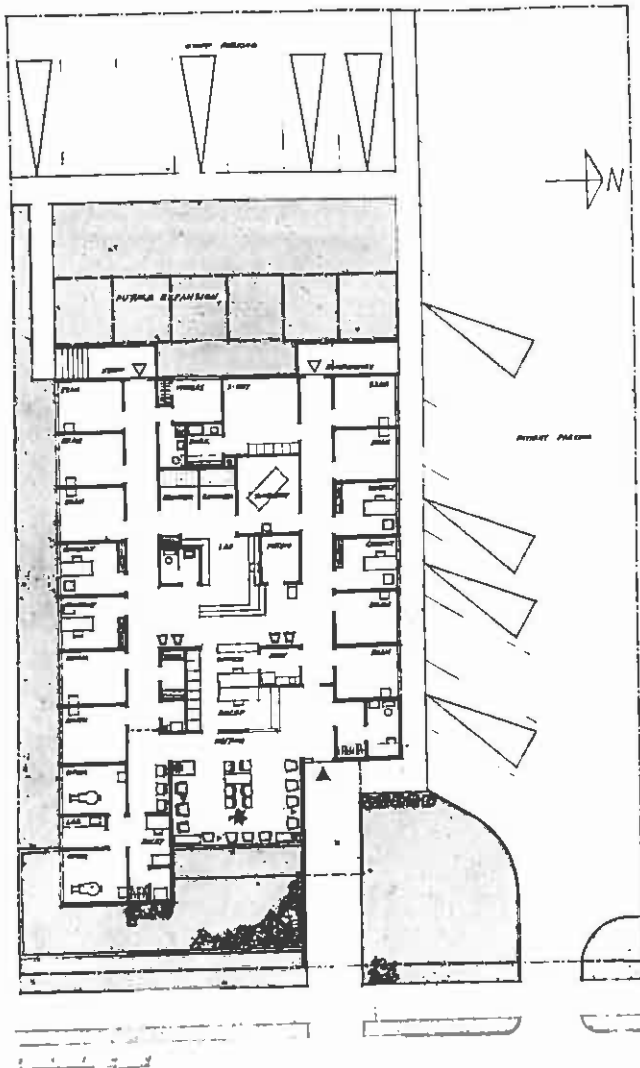
entrance, with obscure glass-enclosed coat closet



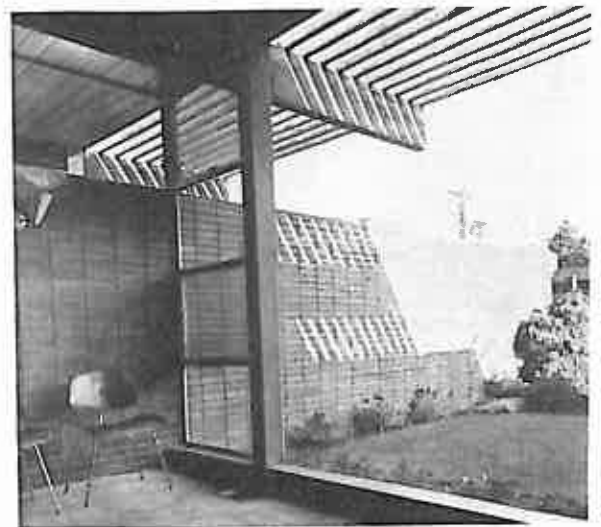


exterior and entrance at dusk

site and floor plan, showing area for future expansion



view into fenced-off front lawn from waiting room



view from dental waiting area into medical waiting room; all photos: Art Hupy





LOCATION

Seattle, Washington

ARCHITECT

Paul Hayden Kirk

OWNERS

W. C. Kintner, M.D., G. H. Marble, M.D., and R. R. Miller, M.D.

PRACTICE

3 general practitioners, 1 dentist

PERSONNEL

4 nurses, 2 receptionists, 1 bookkeeper, 1 laboratory and x-ray technician

COST

\$62,192.41, including site work, in 1952
 Upper floor area: 4,026 square feet at \$14.55 a square foot
 Basement area: 500 square feet at \$7.25 a square foot

PARKING

19 cars (12 patient, 7 staff)

MATERIALS

Construction: frame

Foundation: concrete

Roof: 2" x 6" tongue and groove on beams for exterior entrance

Exterior walls: cement asbestos with aluminum flashings

Interior walls: plaster; vertical grain fir in waiting room

Ceilings: 2" x 6" tongue and groove on beams in waiting room

Floors: Goodyear Wingfoot sheet vinyl; carpet in waiting room; black rubber base throughout

Doors: entry, aluminum; interior, vertical grain fir

Sash: aluminum

Cabinets: vertical grain fir

HEATING

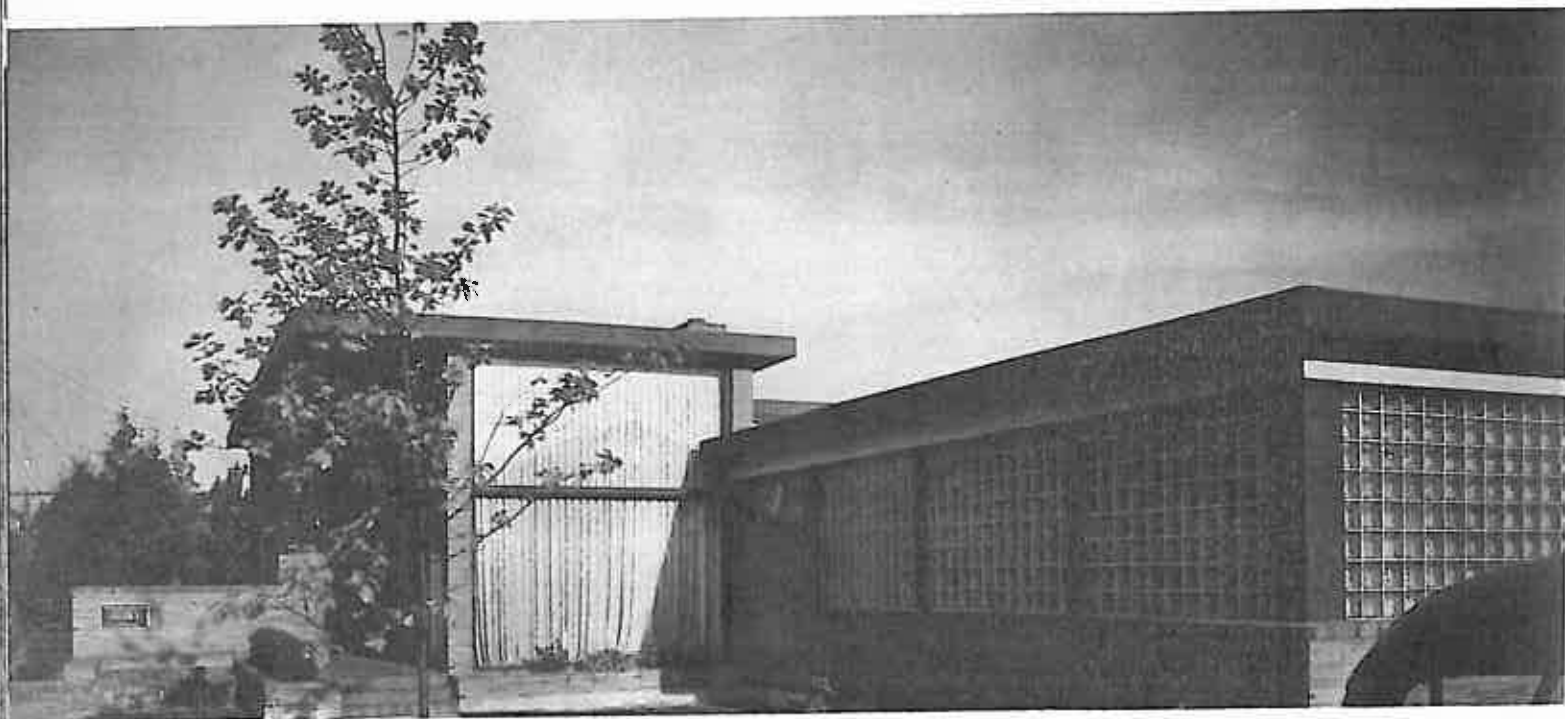
Oil fired hot water boiler with baseboard heaters in all examining rooms and offices; waiting room and corridors supplied with fresh forced hot air from hot water unit heaters located in boiler room providing fresh air to all major occupant areas plus positive pressure in these areas to prevent the spread of obnoxious odors from laboratory; north and south sides of building zoned separately for heat control

GENERAL

This building was planned for future expansion to the west. The parking area has direct access to the main entry. The receptionist's counter opens onto the entry vestibule and is screened from the waiting room by a glass screen. A powder room and coat storage area is adjacent to the entry and convenient to the waiting room. The waiting room, with its exposed brick wall and wood ceiling, opens onto a walled garden. The garden is screened from the street with a slat fence that permits some vision through but affords sufficient privacy. The receptionist can direct dental patients to their own waiting area screened off by obscure glass from the general waiting room. The business office has a desk with pass-through to the receptionist so that work can be readily exchanged during rush hours. File storage is convenient to both areas. The shot room with refrigerator and storage is adjoining this area for patients who are returning for injections only. The office area opens onto a cross corridor, where the nurses' station and a secondary waiting space is located. This extra waiting space enables nurses to have patients who are to see doctors next waiting close to the examining rooms so that a minimum of time is lost in getting patients ready for examination. It also provides waiting for patients returning for injections. Basically, the plan has all examining and consultation rooms placed round the periphery of the building with the rooms shared by all the doctors grouped in the central core. Consultation rooms are centered on the cross corridor so that all doctors are centrally located to the secondary waiting area and the nurses' station. Each doctor has a consultation room and two examining rooms. The physiotherapy room is located near the nurses' station and out of the doctors' corridor. The emergency entry is convenient to the x-ray room and the surgery, and is ramped for wheel chairs. Recovery rooms are convenient to both the surgery and the laboratory so they may be utilized for blood letting or injections by laboratory technicians. All sterilization of equipment is done at a central point adjoining the laboratory. A toilet room is convenient to the laboratory for delivery of specimens. The nurses' room adjoins the staff entrance. Storage and the janitor's closet is centrally located, with the boiler room and additional dead storage in a small basement area in the southwest corner of the building. The dental unit is so arranged that a sliding door can shut off the entire medical unit and still leave the entrance and waiting room open in case the dental hours are different from those of the doctors. The building won a merit award from *Progressive Architecture* for the year 1952.

with shot room to the left and waiting room ahead





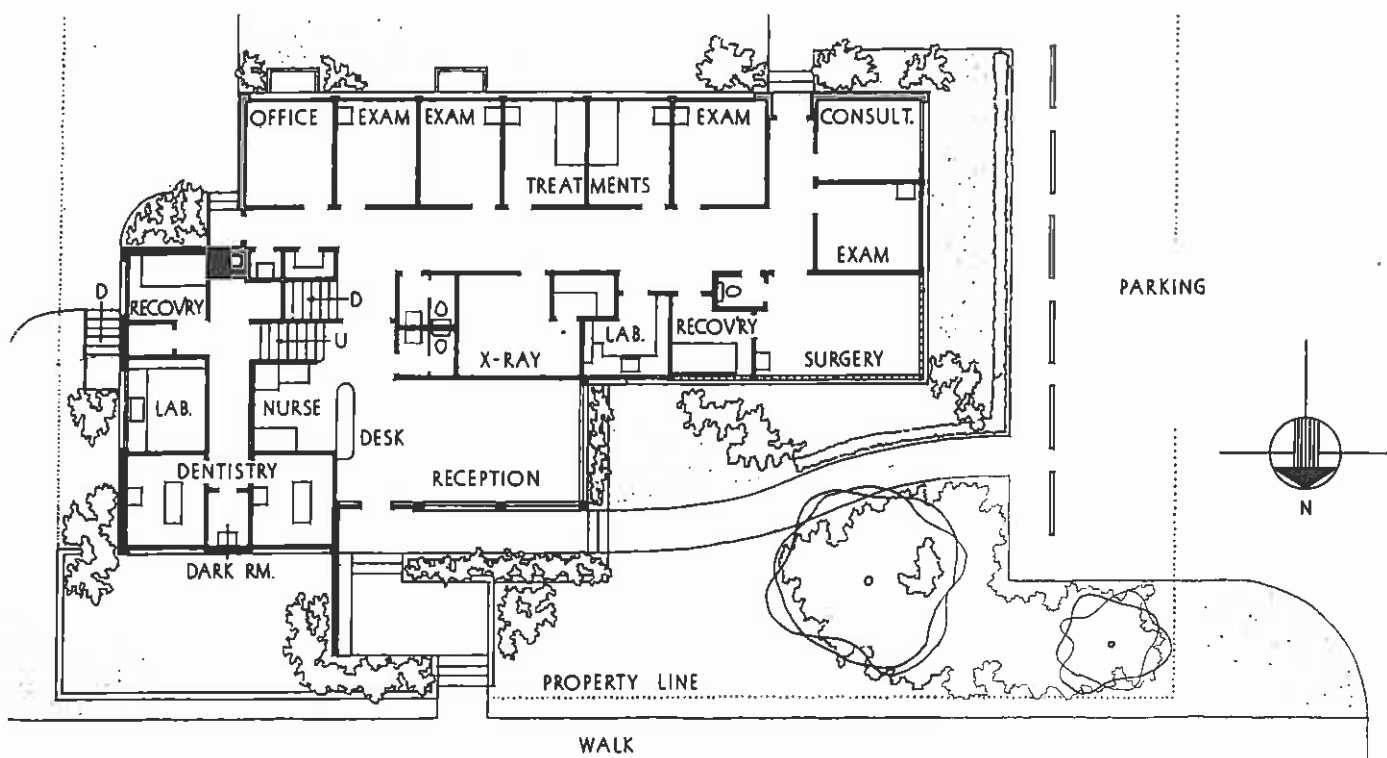
entrance; all photos: Dearborn-Massar

view from reception area toward desk



view from reception desk of waiting room





site and floor plan

LOCATION

Seattle, Washington

ARCHITECTS

Smith, Carroll & Johanson

OWNER

Lloyd H. Silver, M.D.

PRACTICE

2 doctors, 1 dentist

PERSONNEL

3 nurses, 1 lab and x-ray technician, 2 office workers, 1 part-time office worker

COST

\$38,580 in 1949

Floor area: 3,700 square feet at \$10.40 a square foot

PARKING

6 cars (staff)

MATERIALS

Exterior walls: face brick and glass block;

external roller blinds

Interior walls: plaster

Ceilings: plaster

Floors: linoleum, wood block, and carpet

HEATING

Hot water convectors

GENERAL

There is off-street parking for patients and private parking for doctors in the area off the alley. The receptionist controls the waiting room and serves all three doctors.

The complete dental unit has two operatories, a lab, a dark room, and a recovery area, all up one-half flight of stairs from the major portion of the building. The ceiling over this area extends over the waiting room, giving story and one-half height to this area. The medical portion has, in addition to a private office for each of the doctors, two examining rooms and two treatment rooms each; the surgery, with glass block walls, has an adjacent toilet and recovery room.