DESIGN EXPLORATION Autopsy Project

Eames House/Case Study

1949 Charles & Ray Eames Los Angeles, Pacific Palisades

Key principle behind house design

Charles described the house as *unselfconscious*. Charles and Ray designed a house specifically to meet their needs, but they were those universal needs that we all share as humans. They believed in the honest use of materials and straightforward connections.

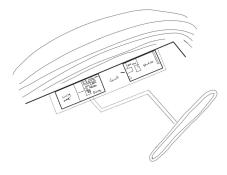
Apparently their original intent was for the house to act as a re-orientor within nature.

Client

Charles and Ray were (collectively) 1 of 8 architects challenged to create new intuitive designs for the average family, using the best materials available, using them in the best way possible. John Entenza, the publisher of Arts & Architecture Magazine, purchased a 5 acre meadow overlooking the Pacific Ocean for these houses to be constructed.

[https://eamesfoundation.org/house/design-bried/] [http://www.artsandarchitecture.com/case.houses/]

Main Design idea: Concept





Context

Built on a gradient, the Eamses' had to tuck it behind a row of eucalyptus trees squeezing it between that and a hillside. The constant proximity to nature provides an appreciation for it, as the Eamses put it, it acts as a "reorientor and shock absorber" providing relaxation from day to day life.

References

- <u>https://www.interaction-design.org/literature/article/meet-the-eames-</u> <u>function-is-the-key-to-design</u>
- <u>https://antonialoweinteriors.com/the-eames-inspiration-what-inspired-</u> <u>the-eames-design-and-creative-genius</u>
- https://eamesfoundation.org/house/eames-house/
- <u>https://www.metmuseum.org/toah/hd/eame/hd_eame.htm</u>
- <u>https://www.moma.org/calendar/exhibitions/1803</u>
- http://www.artsandarchitecture.com/case.houses/

Inspiration/Mentor

Other than finding inspiration in each other, Charles Eames' main influence was Eliseo Saarinen, a Finnish architect (no 'credible sources' try library with picture book)



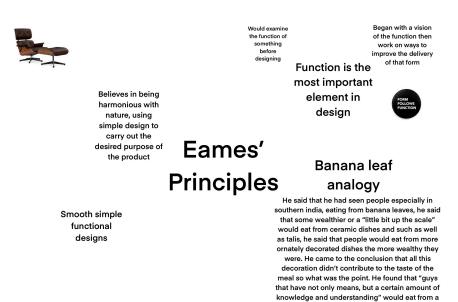
Influences/Inspirations

- Clear DeStijl influence (colour scheme likely from Ray)
- Biophilic design & sustainability
- Economic design

History: specific time line with related dates and information associated with architect/designer's life and projects (timeline: bullet pointed and illustrated)



Architect/designer's own principles (philosophical/theoretical):



House: Use of light, materials and/or technology:

Concrete



The foundation for the entire building is made from concrete including the large spanning wall across the entire back if the property, holding up the hillside its dug into

Steel

Cemesto



The framework for the building is comprised mainly of steel beams as it was a cost effective material to use, as the building was to be an experiment into economic building design. The framing on the ceiling also provided another use as another place to hang things.

Cemesto, at the time, boasted

as an efficient, cost effective

WWII, this was not utilised in

panelling on the facade of the

building



Woods (ply & Tallow)

naterial to use for housing after any critical parts of the structure out comprises some of the large

There are 4 types of glass used throughout the house; clear polished plate glass, Factrolite textured glass, wire-embedded safety glass, and anslucent corrugated glass. The more anslucent glasses were used in places that required more privacy whilst the safety glasses were used in areas which required more precautions.

Plywood was used for its versatility and its cheapness whilst tallow wood was used to span the entire back wall of the house as it was known at the time for being very turdy, but also acted as a callback the eucalyptus trees at the front of the house as it is a species of eucalyptu

Flooring (Concrete, rubber vinyl & Parquet

banana leaf as they understood this also.



ruggedness and cheapness

Glass