

The architectural analysis of salk institute research papers examples

[Law](#), [Criminal Justice](#)



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Louise Khan`s architectural work at Salk has been regarded as an elegant, beautiful product of precast units. Thereafter, a lot of utilities are directed to the structure (Scully, p37-38). The chief materials used in the construction are; concrete, steel plates and marble among others. The concretes are left with formwork markings and open joints. Glass and teak in-fill are the common materials used in the rooms and office walls. It has been equipped with a rug and an oak table for studies (Heinz Ronner, p158: Sanford 37). The building harbors two parallel labs, each uninterrupted 245 ft long and 65-ft wide surrounded with a perimeter-walled corridor and a court at its center (Kider Smith, p165).

Dimension of the various Sections

Materials

The main materials used

- Steel plates
- Glass
- Column Rubber insulator

- Fair faced concrete
- Wood (furniture)
- Cross-shaped steel slab

Graphical representation

In order to understand the percentage capacity of the sections occupied in the building the following graphical analysis was made. All the sections such as site plan, floor plan sections and Elevations were present.

Figure 1: The graphical presentation showing the percentage dimensions of the various sections of the sulk institute

Commentary of Salk Institute

The Salk institute is a manifestation of a beautiful mind and act. The Khan Articulation and resolution of the building's major elements portrays the building as unique (Paul Heyer, p195; Theis & Khan 3; Goldberger). With a band pointing towards the Pacific Ocean, the central court is an epitome of what extent human endeavor can accomplish.

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