

Young Architects of New Haven:
The work of design professionals

June 7–July 1, 2001

The New Haven Colony Historical Society



Michael Haverland, Project Designer

Addition to the Timothy Dwight

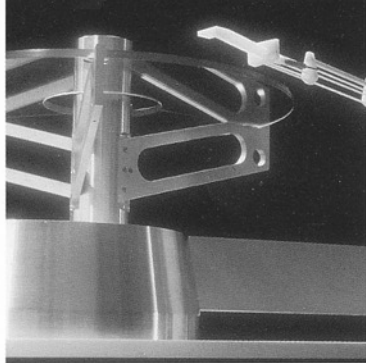
Elementary School

June, 2000–May 2001

New Haven, Connecticut

This project is a model for design and community collaboration and illustrates how significant works of architecture can be generated from a bottom-up collaborative planning process. The project originated at a community design charrette organized by the Yale Urban Design Workshop in 1995 and developed as a unique collaboration between the Yale School of Architecture with students from other Schools, GDDC, HUD, and the City of New Haven.

The 10,000 square-foot addition will serve the School and the community with a multi-purpose room and meeting rooms for the school and neighborhood-based Dwight Central Management Team. The design of the addition references the existing 1963 Eliot Noyes-designed School but adds windows and a variety of contextual materials assembled with a modern sensibility. An elliptical lobby provides a civic space, like those found in New Haven's great buildings, such as the Free Public Library. The addition has a strong presence with its own identity, but one that still sits quietly next to the School and within the neighborhood context.



Hemant Jha

Phonograph 2

January 2001

At a time of increasing presence of technology in our everyday lives, most technological artifacts are designed as a mysterious "black box". This project aims to reintegrate technology with fundamental principles of structure and form. Ph2 uses mechanical properties of materials held within specific geometries to rethink the technological and formal conventions of a record player.

In a departure from conventional practice, Ph2 uses a precisely balanced dual-axis tonearm to create a tracing geometry that keeps the stylus constantly parallel to the record groove. Minimal three-point supports are used for the base, the chassis and for the platter to minimize the transfer of vibrations within the system.

A solid aluminum and stainless steel chassis provides a stable platform for the moving components. Sapphire-Delrin bearings are used for virtually frictionless rotation of the platter and pivoting of the tonearm. The tonearm and platter also use ceramics and engineering plastics for their properties of lightness and rigidity.