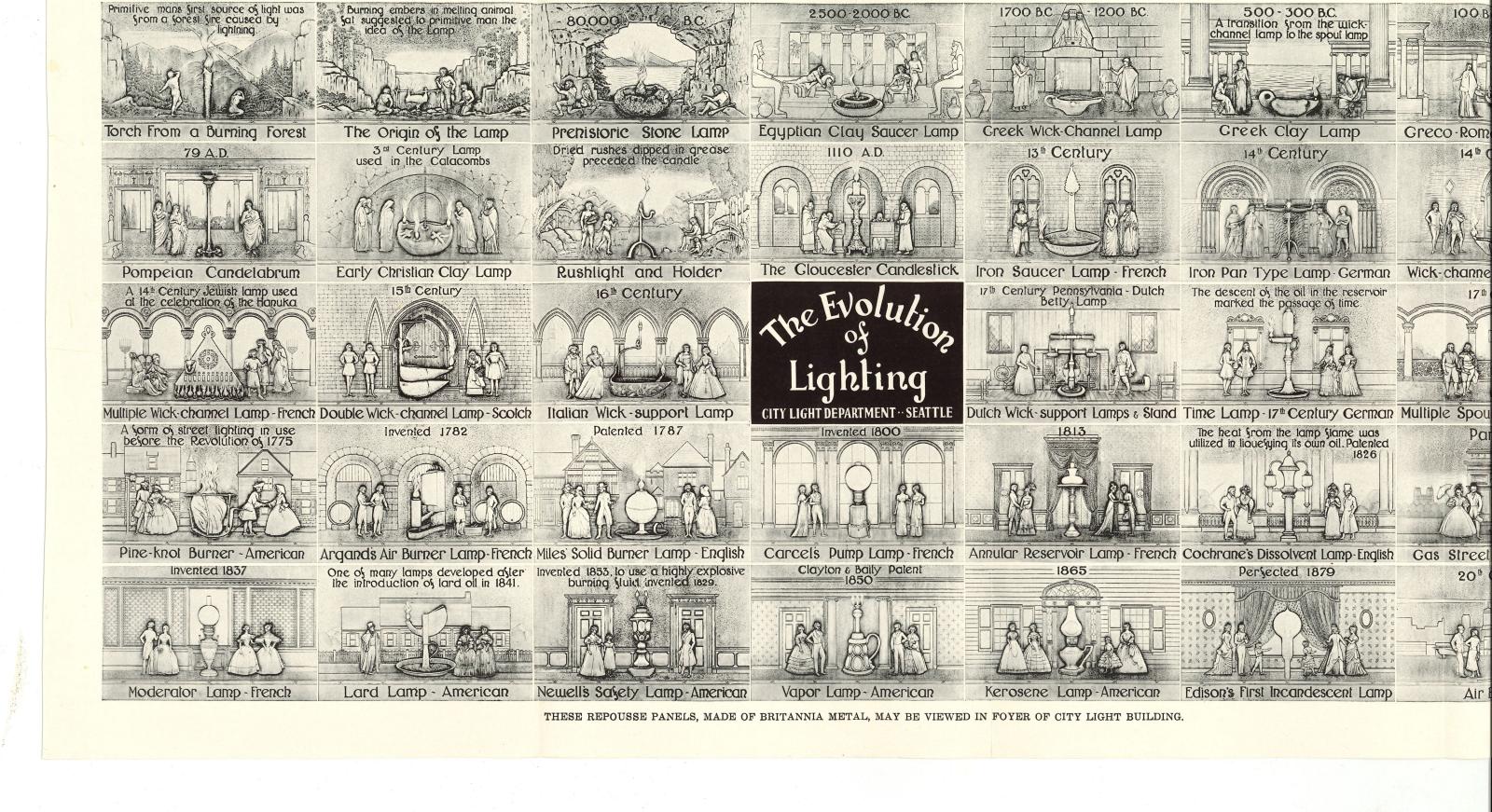


THESE REPOUSSE PANELS, MADE OF BRITANNIA METAL, MAY BE VIEWED IN FOYER OF CITY LIGHT BUILDING.



2500-2000 BC

1700 B.C - 1200 B.C.

100 B





THE EVOLUTION OF LIGHTING

As shown by the 34 pictorial medallions encircling the main lobby of the Seattle City Light Building, Seattle, Washington

Lighting, more than any other item in man's progress, most graphically demonstrates his achievements towards a happier and fuller life.

Thousands of years ago man's only light with which to fight darkness was the flame from a burning torch. He experimented to obtain a more perfect light, but until less than 100 years ago progress was confined within the hazards and limitations of a flame-type lamp.

October 1879 Edison invented the first practical incandescent lamp. Then began man's first real improvement of light and conquest of darkness.

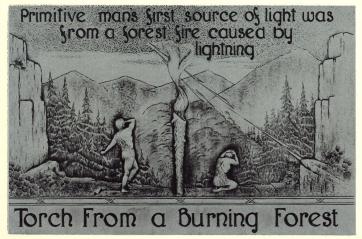
The invention of the incandescent lamp and the distribution of electricity to home and industry opened the electric era. In the past three-quarters of a century there has been more progress in lighting, in freeing man from drudgery, and in providing him with comfort, than in the past thousands of years.

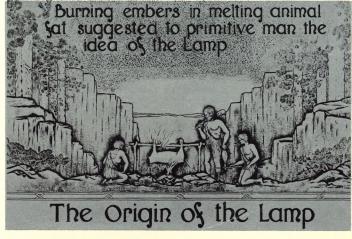
Today, the United States, which uses 40% of the world's generation of electric power, has the highest standard of living and greatest industrial productivity of any nation in the world.

It is to improving this standard of living and productivity by providing plentiful electricity at the lowest possible cost that Seattle's city-owned light plant is dedicated.

Superintendent Seattle City Light The thirty-four panels picturing the various methods of lighting through the years were designed by Albert E. Booth and made by John W. Elliott in 1935 when the City Light Building was built.

Each panel is formed by repousse method from thin aluminum and is 35" wide and 23" high. Considerable research went into the designing of the medallions to assure that the authenticity of the style of dress and ornamentation as well as the method of lighting were applicable to each particular period.



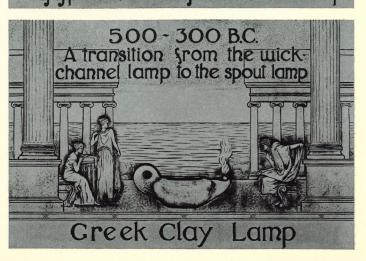


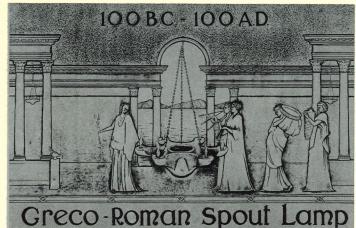


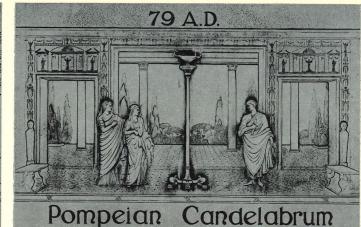


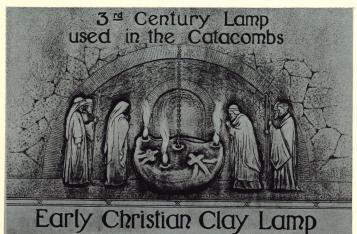
1700 BC - 1200 BC

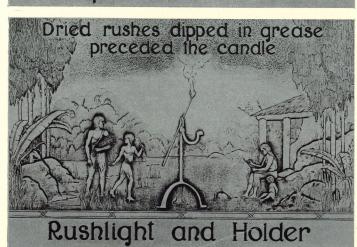
Greek Wick-Channel Lamp

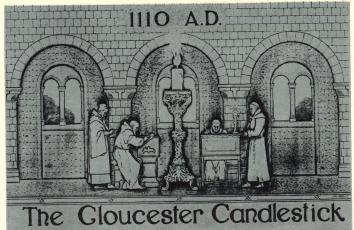




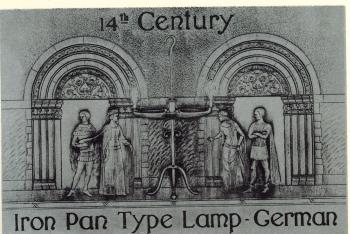


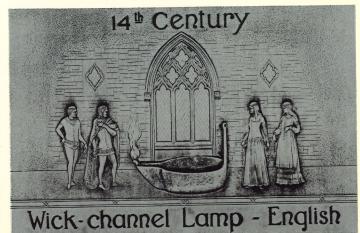












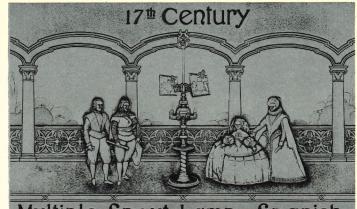




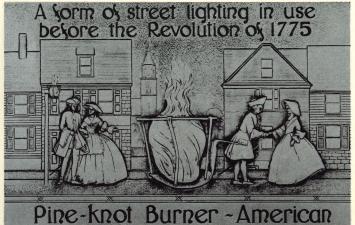


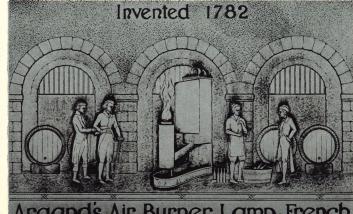


Time Lamp-17th Century German

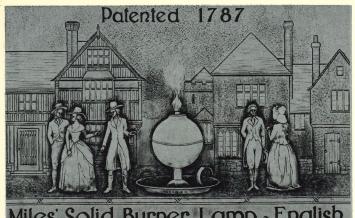


Multiple Spout Lamp - Spanish

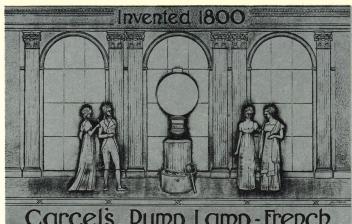




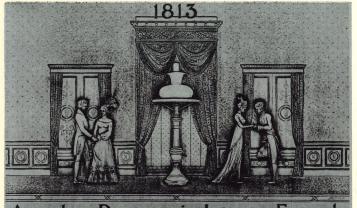
Argand's Air Burner Lamp-French



Miles' Solid Burner Lamp - English



Carcels Pump Lamp-French

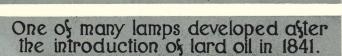


Annular Reservoir Lamp - French

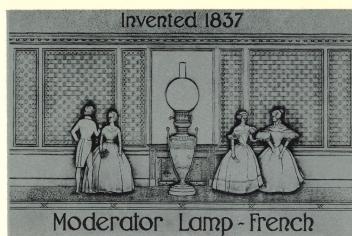


Cochrane's Dissolvent Lamp-English





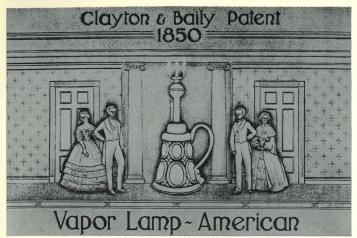




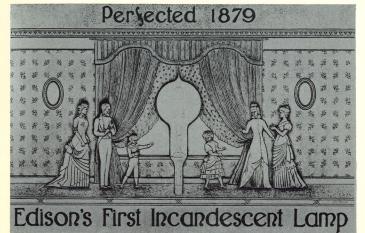
Invented 1853, to use a highly explosive burning fluid invented 1829.



Newell's Safety Lamp-American











You live better for less electrically