


M. O. ANDERBERG

OCT 27 1960

THE EVOLUTION OF LIGHTING

As shown by the
36 pictorial medallions
in the main lobby of the
Seattle City Light Building,
Seattle, Washington

IGHTING, 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, largely through its generous use of electric power, has the highest standard of living and greatest industrial productivity of any nation in the world.

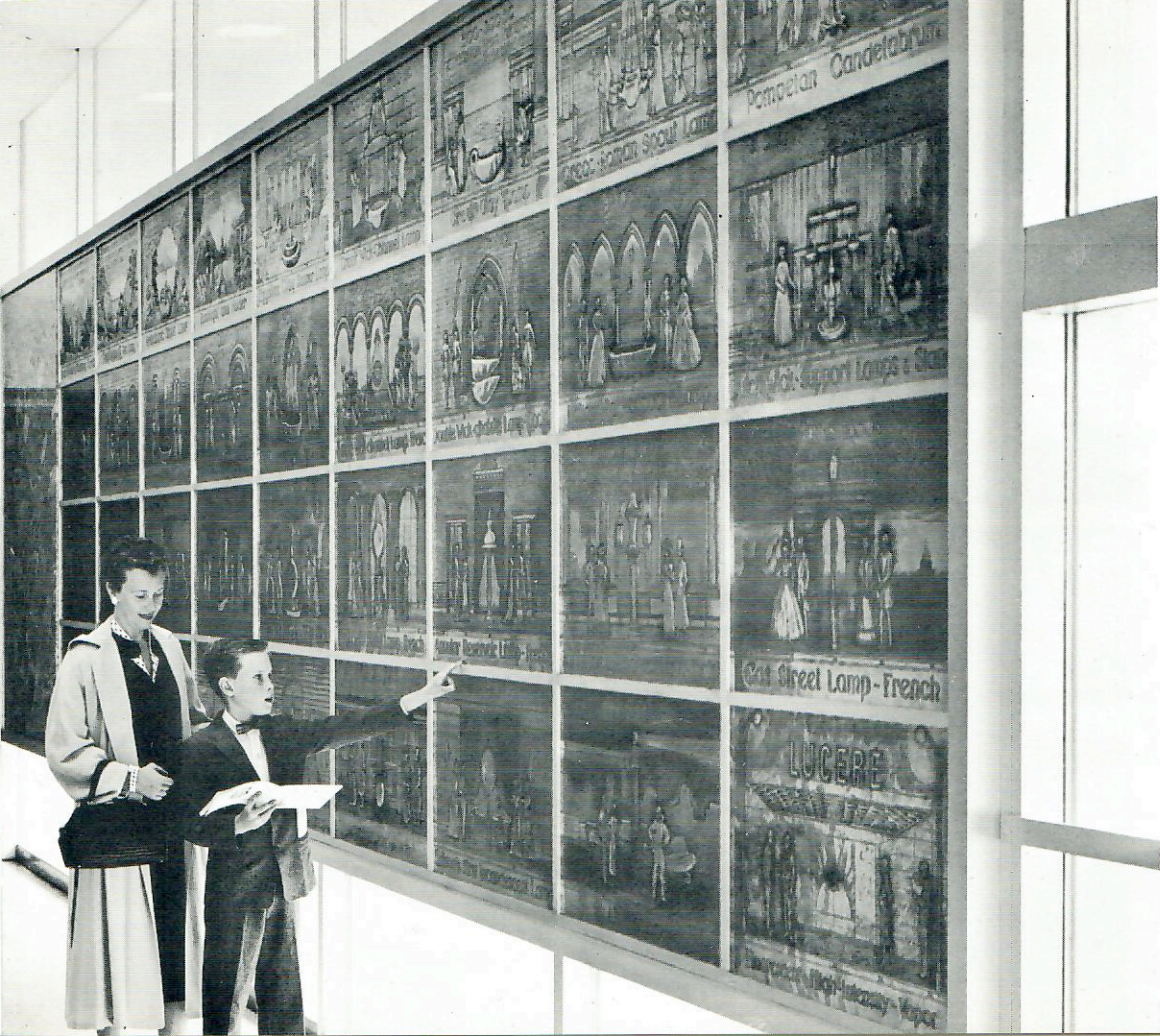
It is to improving this standard of living and productivity by providing plentiful electricity at the lowest possible cost that Seattle's city-owned electric utility is dedicated.

SEATTLE CITY LIGHT

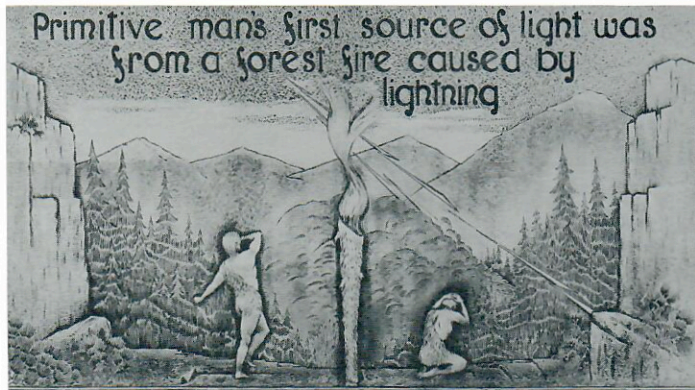
The thirty-six panels picturing the various methods of lighting through the years were designed by Albert E. Booth and made by John W. Elliott of Seattle.

Each panel is formed by repousse' method from thin britannia metal—an alloy consisting chiefly of tin, antimony and copper—and is 36" wide and 24" 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.



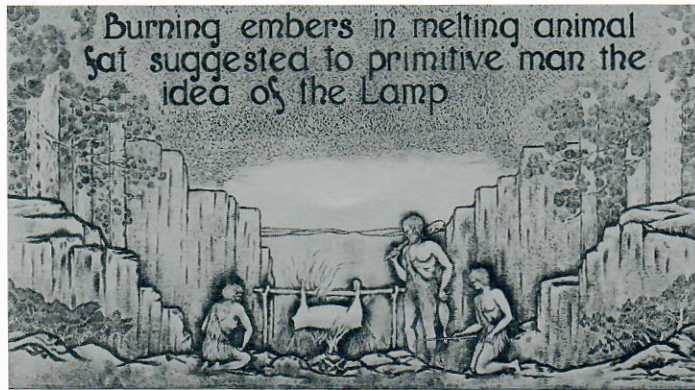


Primitive man's first source of light was from a forest fire caused by lightning



Torch From a Burning Forest

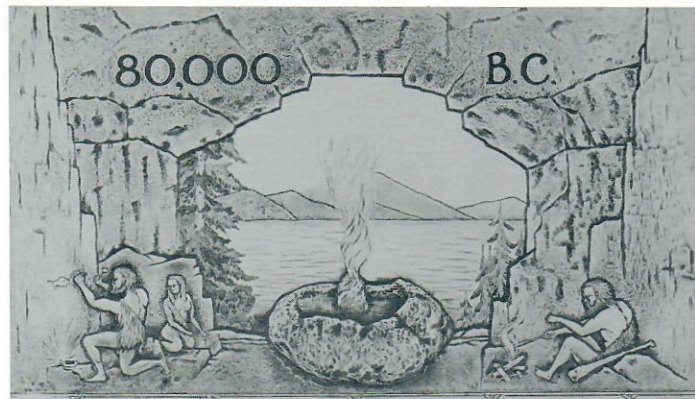
Burning embers in melting animal fat suggested to primitive man the idea of the Lamp



The Origin of the Lamp

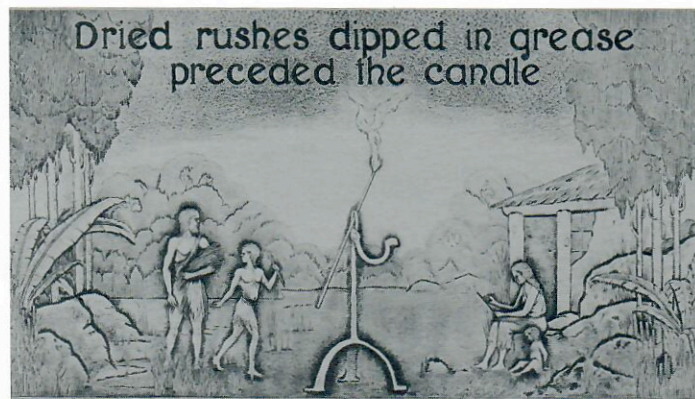
80,000

B.C.



Prehistoric Stone Lamp

Dried rushes dipped in grease preceded the candle



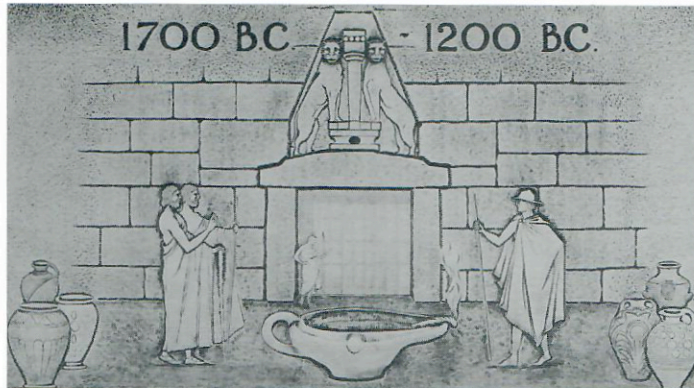
Rushlight and Holder

2,500-2,000 B.C.



Egyptian Clay Saucer Lamp

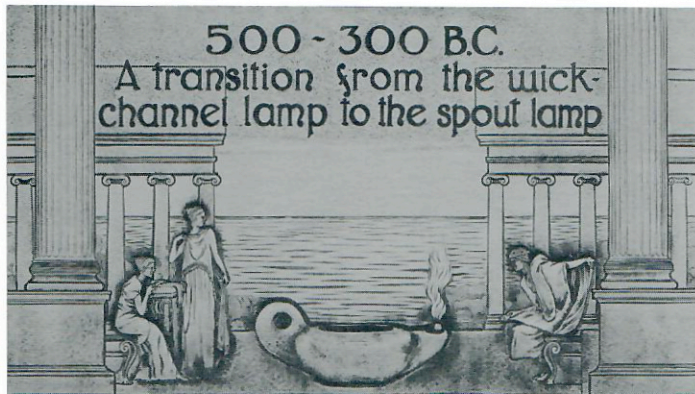
1,700 B.C. - 1,200 B.C.



Greek Wick-Channel Lamp

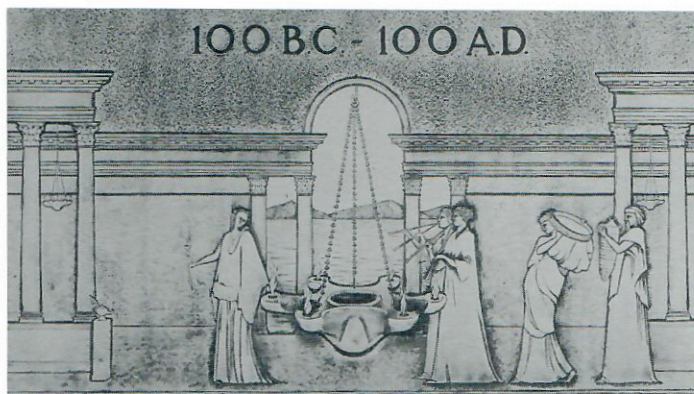
500 - 300 B.C.

A transition from the wick-channel lamp to the spout lamp



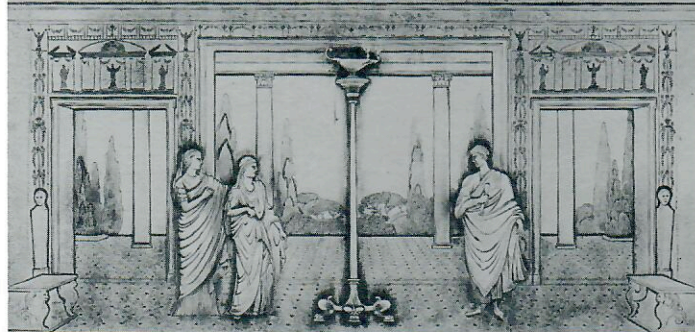
Greek Clay Lamp

100 B.C. - 100 A.D.



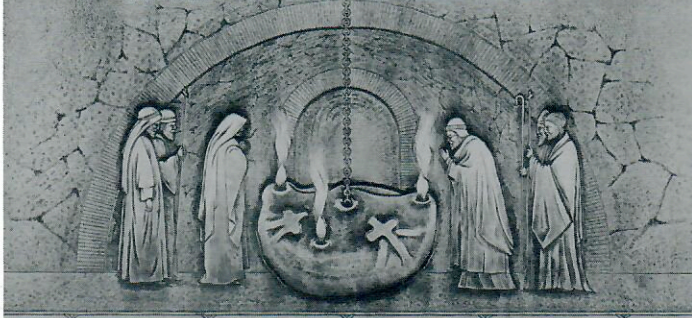
Greco-Roman Spout Lamp

79 A.D.



Pompeian Candelabrum

3rd Century Lamp
used in the Catacombs



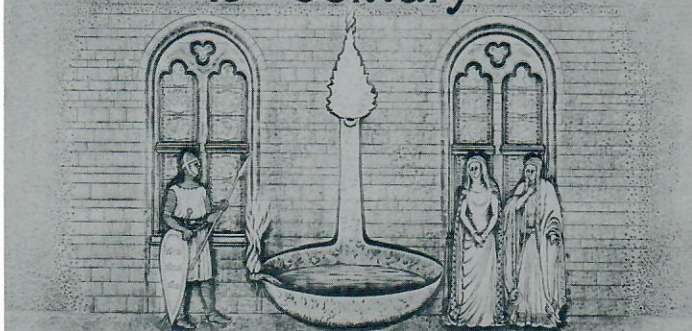
Early Christian Clay Lamp

1110 A.D.



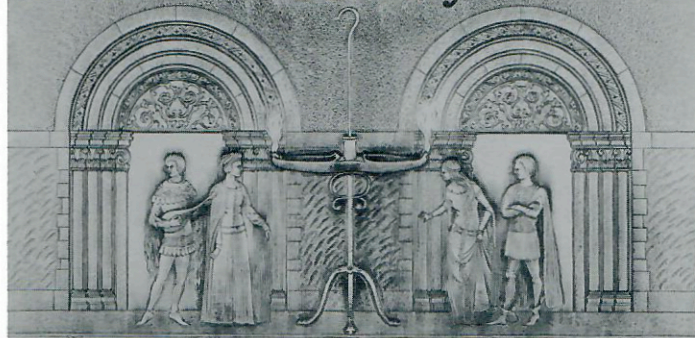
The Gloucester Candlestick

13th Century



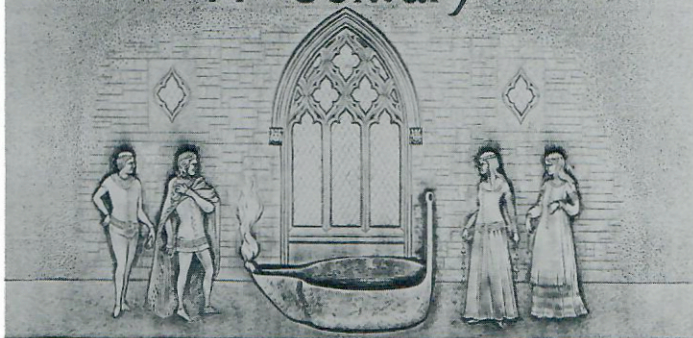
Iron Saucer Lamp - French

14th Century



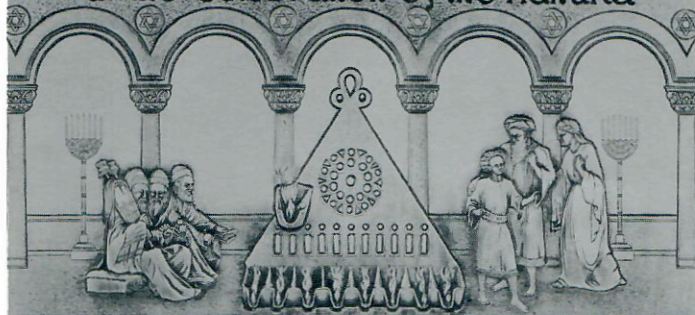
Iron Pan Type Lamp - German

14th Century



Wick-channel Lamp - English

A 14th Century Jewish lamp used
at the celebration of the Hanuka



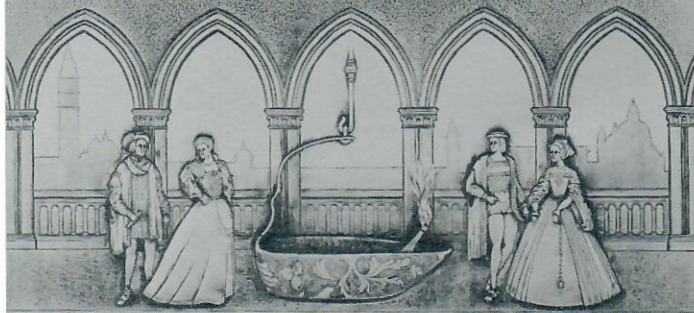
Multiple Wick-channel Lamp - French

15th Century



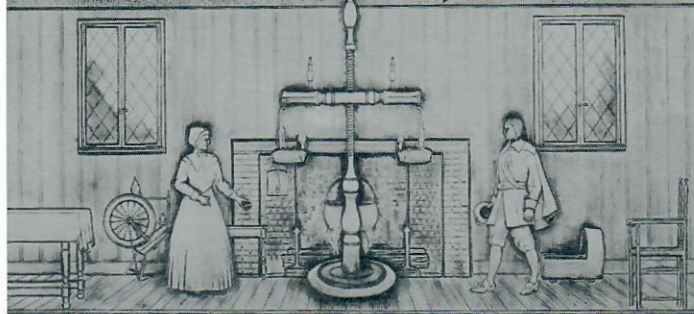
Double Wick-channel Lamp - Scotch

16th Century



Italian Wick-support Lamp

17th Century Pennsylvania - Dutch
Betty Lamp



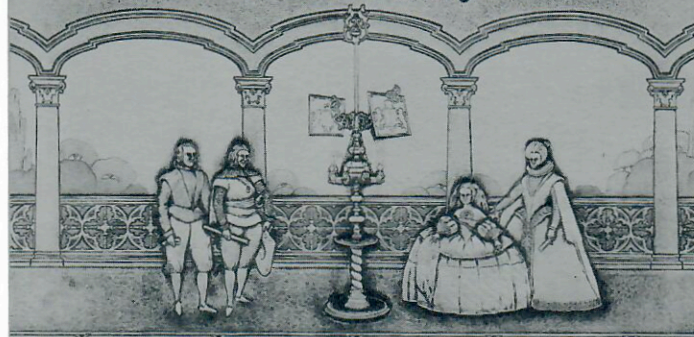
Dutch Wick-support Lamps & Stand

The descent of the oil in the reservoir
marked the passage of time.



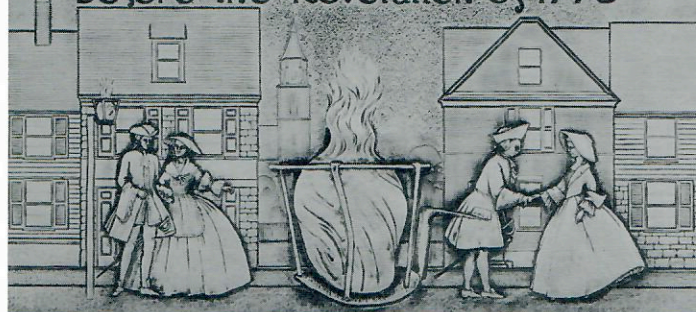
Time Lamp - 17th Century German

17th Century



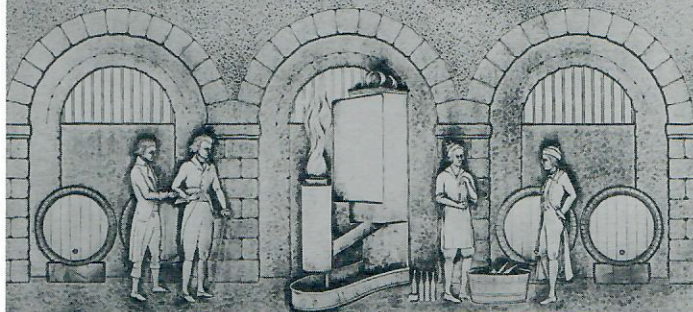
Multiple Spout Lamp - Spanish

A form of street lighting in use
before the Revolution of 1775



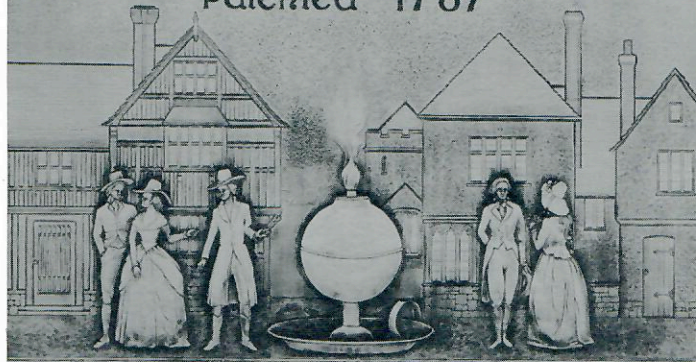
Pine-knot Burner - American

Invented 1782



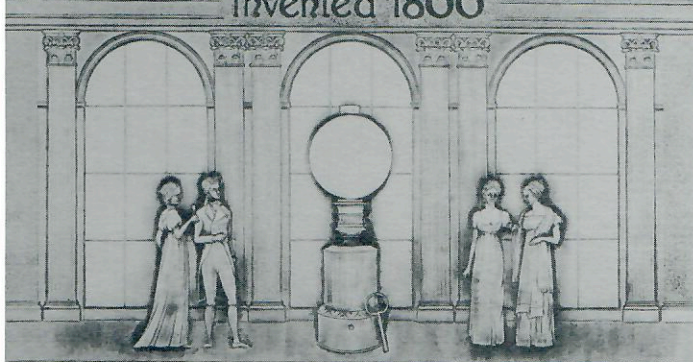
Argand's Air Burner Lamp - French

Patented 1787

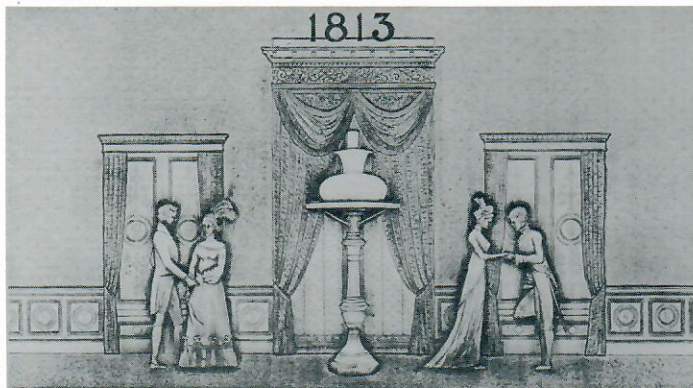


Miles' Solid Burner Lamp - English

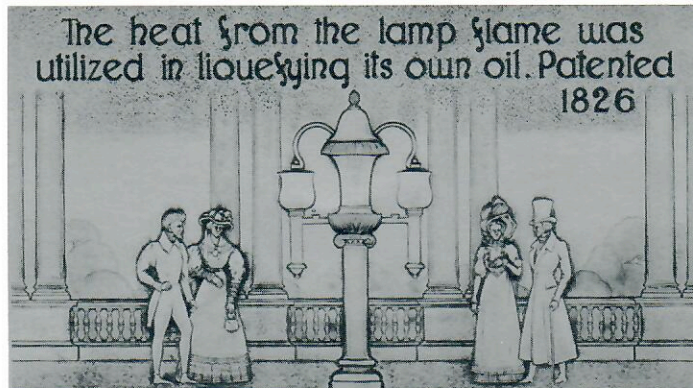
Invented 1800



Carcel's Pump Lamp - French



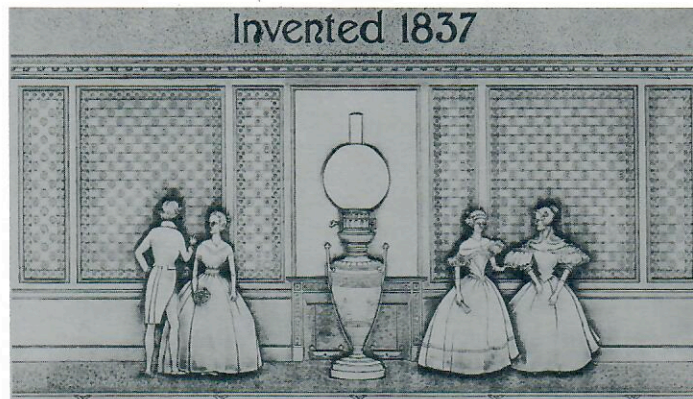
Annular Reservoir Lamp ~ French



Cochrane's Dissolvent Lamp-English

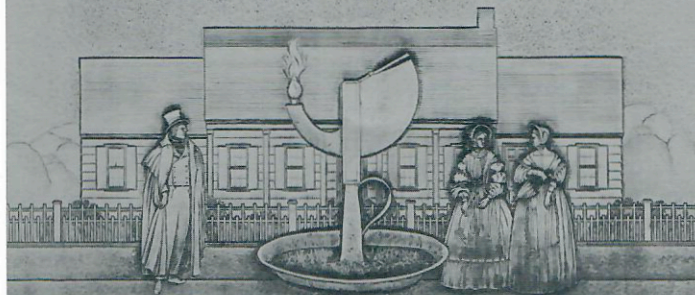


Gas Street Lamp ~ French



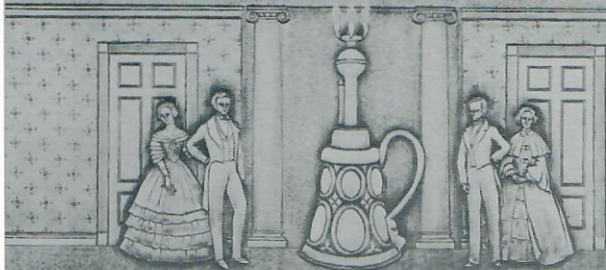
Moderator Lamp ~ French

One of many lamps developed after
the introduction of lard oil in 1841.



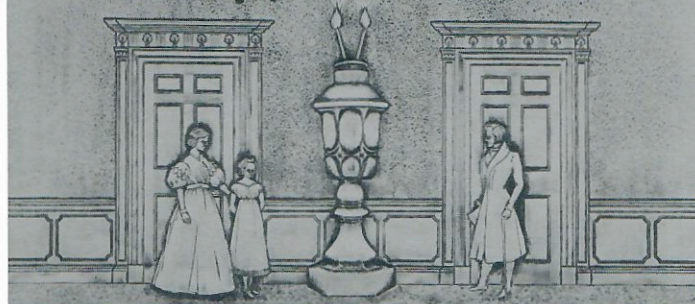
Lard Lamp - American

Clayton & Baily Patent
1850



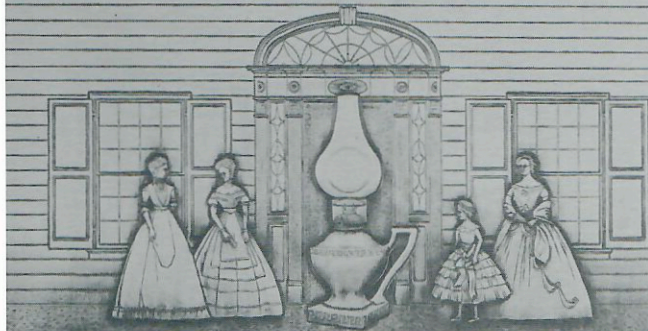
Vapor Lamp - American

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



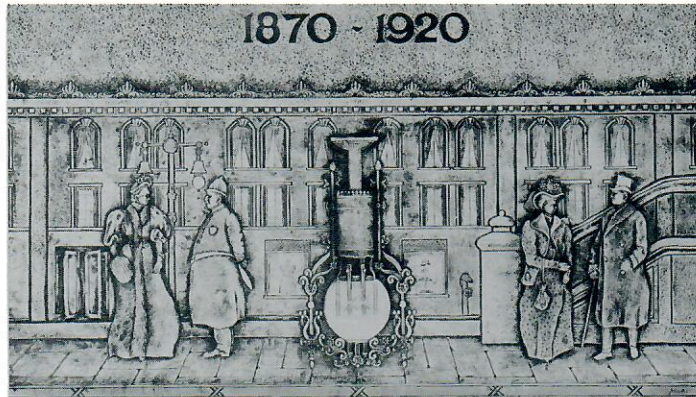
Newell's Safety Lamp - American

1865



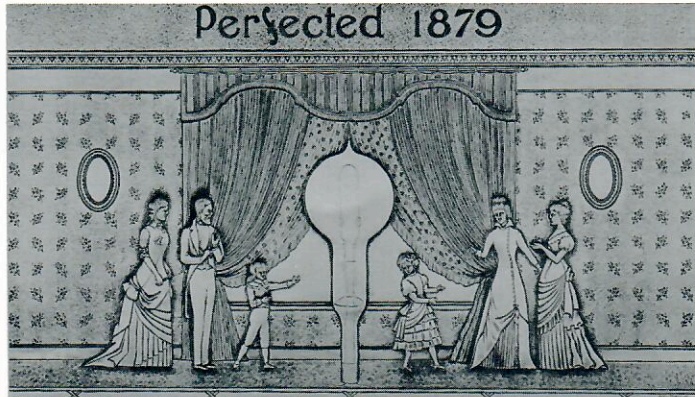
Kerosene Lamp - American

1870 - 1920



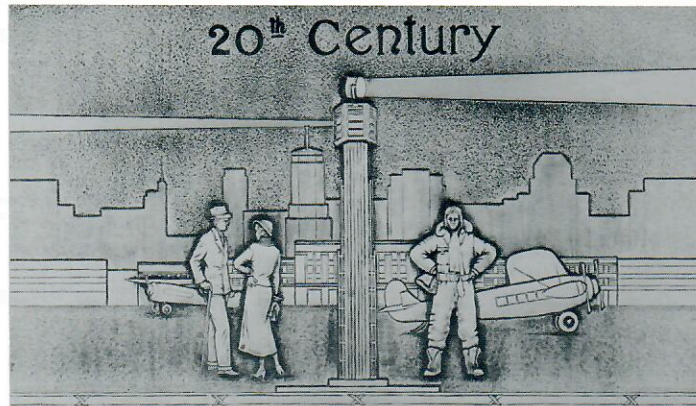
Carbon Arc Lamp

Perfected 1879



Edison's First Incandescent Lamp

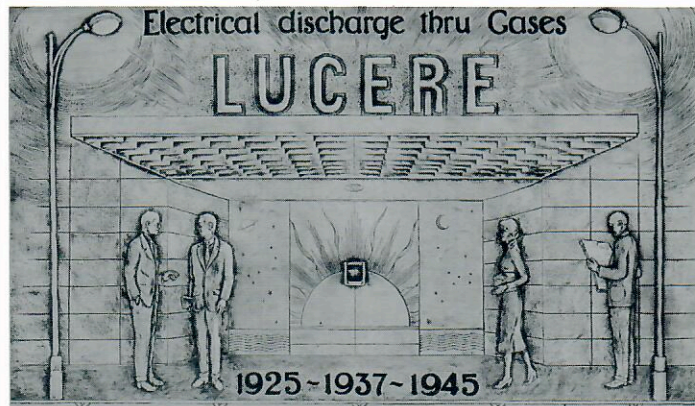
20th Century



Air Beacon

Electrical discharge thru Gases

LUCERE



1925 - 1937 - 1945

Fluorescent - High-intensity - Vapor

