

CONTENTS.

SECTION I.

	PAGE
ELECTRICAL UNITS.—The British Association Committee on Absolute Units; The C. G. S. Units of Force, Energy and Work; Horse-Power; Cheval Vapeur; Heat Units; The Paris Electrical Congress; Definition of Electrical Measurement; Electrical Potential; Electromotive Force; Resistance; Standard Resistances; Intensity; The Ampère; Capacity; The Coulomb; Resolutions of the Paris Congress ..	1 to 13
THE MEASUREMENT OF ELECTRICAL INTENSITY.—The Fish-bone Galvanometer; Ayrton and Perry's Dead-beat Galvanometer; Edison's Intermittent Electric Current Counter; Edison's Continuous Current Counter	14 to 23
THE VOLTAIC ARC.—Davy's Experiments; The Resistance of Conductors; Characteristics of the Voltaic Arc; Consumption of the Voltaic Carbons; The Voltaic Arc in Vacuo; Relative Positions of Carbons; Temperature of the Voltaic Arc; Resistances of the Voltaic Arc; Spectrum of the Voltaic Arc; The Solar Spectrum; Heat Spectrum	24 to 36
THE MECHANICAL PRODUCTION OF ELECTRIC CURRENTS.—Fundamental Principles of Current Generators; Lines of Magnetic Force; The Magnetic Field; Electro-Magnets; The Propagation of Magnetic Action; The Magnetic Shell; Maxwell's Rule; The Mutual Action of a Magnet and Circuit; Motion Necessary to Induce Electric Currents; Induced Currents; Commutators; Armatures; Ring Armatures; Drum Armatures; Pole Armatures; Disc Armatures; Magneto and Dynamo-Electric Generators; Electricity a Form of Energy; Conversion of Mechanical into Electrical Energy; Increase and Decrease of Potential Energy; Conditions Necessary for the Production of Powerful Currents; Energy of a Current Proportional to the Square of its Strength	37 to 68
THE THEORY OF DYNAMO-ELECTRIC GENERATORS.—The Principle of Reversibility; Re-action between Magnets and Current Conductors; Simple Electro-Motors; The Siemens Armature; Lines of Force in a Magnetic Field; Effect of a Ring in the Magnetic Field; Theory of the Gramme Ring; Relative Values of the Gramme and Siemens Armatures; Disymmetry of Commutation	69 to 87

SECTION II.

MAGNETO AND DYNAMO-ELECTRIC GENERATORS.—Evolution of Electricity from Magnetism; The Phenomena of Induction; "Volta-Electric" Induction; Lenz's Law; Pixii's Magneto-Electric Machine; Development of Currents in the Pixii Machine; Pixii's Commutator; Saxton; Clarke; Page; Verdet's Experiments; Demagnetisation; The Elias Electro-Motor; Wheatstone and Cooke; Woolrich; Schottlaender; Stöhrer; Stöhrer's Commutator; Wheatstone and Cooke, 1845; King; Poole; Hatcher; Nollet; Shepard; Millward; Shepard, 1852; Bright; Petrie Allan; Bain; Belford; Hjorth; Knight; Alliance; Hjorth, 1855; Siemens' Armature; Holmes; Lighthouse Illumination; Henley; Holmes, 1857; Johnson; Beardslee; Wheatstone, 1860; Pacinotti; Mechanical Efficiency of the Pacinotti Machine; Principles of the Pacinotti Machine; Experiments with the Pacinotti
--

Generator; Pacinotti's other Experimental Machines; Wilde, 1861; Tyer; Wilde, 1863; Dynamo-Electric Generators; Wheatstone, 1866; Varley; Siemens; Wilde, 1867; Ladd; Holmes, 1868; Varley, 1869; The Gramme Armature; The Gramme Generators of 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1876, 1878, 1879 and 1881; The Gramme Alternating Current Generator; The Gramme Auto-Exciting Machine; Lontin's Dynamo-Electric Generator; The Lontin Armature; Lontin's Alternating Distributing Machine; The Wallace-Farmer Dynamo-Electric Generator; The Wallace-Farmer Armature; The De Meritens Magneto-Electric Generator; The De Meritens Armature; The De Meritens Generator for Lighthouse Illumination; The De Meritens Generator for Workshop Installation; The De Meritens Continuous Current Generator; The Brush Dynamo-Electric Generator; The Brush Armature; The Brush Commutator; Field Magnets of the Brush Generator; Efficiency of the Brush Generator; The Bürgin Machine; The Bürgin Armature; The Maxim Dynamo-Electric Generator; The Maxim Armature; The Maxim Exciting Machine; The Maxim Regulator; The Weston Dynamo-Electric Generator; The Weston Armature; The Heinrichs Dynamo-Electric Generator; The Heinrichs Armature; Efficiency of the Heinrichs Generator; The Jablochhoff Generator; The Jablochhoff Armature; The Lachaussée Dynamo-Electric Generator; Field Magnets of the Lachaussée Machine; The Lachaussée Armature; The Edison Dynamo-Electric Generator, 1879; Edison's Commutator Regulator; Edison's Radial Armature; Edison's Bar Armature; Edison's Large Generator, 1881; The Edison Drum Armature; The Edison Generator, 1882; The Edison Commutator, 1882; The Edison Vertical Generator, 1882; An Edison Installation; The Siemens Electric Generator, 1873; The Von Hefner Alteneck Armature, 1873; The Siemens Generator, 1878; The Siemens Shunt Generator; The Siemens Alternating Current Machine; The Siemens Exciting Machine; Wilde's Dynamo-Electric Generator, 1881; Andrews; The Andrews Commutator; Gülcher; Schuckert; Jürgensen; The Jürgensen Armature; The Jürgensen Commutator; The Arago Disc Generator; Fein; Miscellaneous Generators; Fitzgerald; Percy; Zipernowsky; Hussey and Dodd; Müller and Levitt; Higgs; Lane-Fox; Moffat and Chichester; Harling and Hartmann; Möhring and Bauer	88 to 318
--	-----------

SECTION III.

CONDUCTORS.—Conductivity of Metals; Conductors for Arc Lamps; Insulation of Conductors; Ohm's Law; The Strength of Currents; Phenomena of Resistance; Relations of Resistance, Heat and Strength; Conductibility of Cables; Insulation Value of Conductors; The Influence of Capacity; French Manufacturers of Conductors; Lead-Covered Conductors; MM. Berthoud and Borel's Process; English Manufacturers of Conductors; Ozokerited Core; Nigrite Core; Asbestos and Ozokerite Core; Miscellaneous Conductors and Fittings; Circuits; Arrangement of Circuits; Installation of Conductors; Couplings; Terminals; Edison's Conductors; Commutators; Resistances	319 to 350
CARBONS.—Greener and Staite, 1846; Staite, 1847; Le Molt, 1849; Pearce, 1849; Slater and Watson, 1852; Binks, 1853; Staite, 1853; Harrison, 1857; Lacassagne and Thiers, 1857; Burleigh and Danchell, 1857; Hunt, 1858; Curmer; Jacquelin; Peyret; Archereau, 1876; Carré; Gaudoin; The Jablochhoff Candle; Testing Diameters of Carbon Pencils; Sockets for the Jablochhoff Candle; Adjusting Carbons; Manufacture of the Colombin; Electro-plating Carbons; Packing the Jablochhoff Candle; Testing Carbons; Napoli's Carbon; Mignon and Rouart's Carbons	351 to 375

xii	SECTION IV.	PAGE
ARC LAMPS.—Wright, 1845; Staite, 1847; Staite, 1848; Archereau, 1848; Foucault, 1849; Pearce, 1849; Le Molt, 1849; Roberts, 1852; Slater and Watson, 1852; Banks, 1853; Staite, 1853; Chapman, 1855; Lacassagne and Thiers, 1856; Way, 1857; Serrin, 1857; Margais and Duboscq, 1858; Serrin (Suisse Model), 1859; Gaiffe; Tchikoleff, 1874; Tchikoleff and Kleiber; Von Hefner Alteneck; Von Hefner Alteneck's Differential Lamp; The Girouard Relay; Girouard Lamp; Wallace; Crompton; Rapieff; Hedges; Brush; Brush Automatic Regulator; Brush Carbon Changer; Heinrichs; Weston; De Mersanne; Mackenzie; Jaspar; Krizik and Piette (Pilsen); Gramme; Gülcher; Efficiency of the Gülcher Lamp; Berjot; Lamps for French Lighthouses; Cance; Carré; Sedlaczek and Wikulill; Andrews; Dornfeld; Fyfe; Bouteilloux and Laing; Gérard-Lescuyer; Gordon; Siemens; Mandon; Hopkinson; Muirhead and Hopkinson; Sachs; Holcombe; Grimstone; Hawkes and Bowman; Wood; Woolley; Harding; Chertemps; Harling and Hartmann; Conolly; André; Brown; Sheridan; Edison; Brockie; Solignac; Schuckert; Auxiliary Lamps; Siemens; Schuckert; Reynier		376 to 511
THE JABLOCHKOFF CANDLE.—First Public Announcement of the Jablochhoff Candle; Early Forms; Modern Types; Electro-plating Carbons; Results of Electro-plating Carbons; Sizes and Forms of Carbons; Annular Carbons; Resistance of Carbons; Resistance of the Jablochhoff Candle; Brackets; Circuits; Gadot's Differential Resistance Bracket; Automatic Brackets; Automatic Mercury Commutator; Standard Brackets; Different Modes of Mounting the Jablochhoff Candle; Parent's Automatic Bracket; THE RAPIEFF CANDLE; THE WILDE CANDLE; THE JAMIN CANDLE		512 to 541
INCANDESCENCE-ARC LAMPS.—Greener and Staite; Staite, 1846; Harrison, 1857; Shepard, 1858; Konn, 1872; Varley, 1876; Reynier, 1878; Werdermann, 1878; Werdermann-Reynier-Napoli; Reynier's Relighting Apparatus; Ducretet, 1878; Clamond; Joel; Baclehache; Delaye; Soleil; Experiments with the Soleil Lamp; André; André and Easton		542 to 571
INCANDESCENCE LAMPS.—De Moleyns, 1841; King and Starr, 1845; Mr. Mattieu Williams on the Starr Lamp; De Changy; M. Jobard's Suggestions for Incandescence Lighting, 1838; Comte du Moncel's Experiments with Incandescent Filaments; Staite, 1848; Shepard (Nollet), 1852; Lodyguine; Konn; EDISON: Edison's Experiments with Platinum Wire; Incandescence of Platinum in a Vacuum; Occlusion of Gases by Metals; Edison's Patent, June 17, 1879; Edison's Lamp, 1879; Claims in Edison's Patent, June 17, 1879; Edison's Patent, December 15, 1879; Edison's Carbonised Paper Lamp; Edison's Patent, September 16, 1880; Edison's Claims for Structural Carbons; Process of Manufacturing Bamboo Filaments; Carbonising Filaments; Modern Types of the Edison Lamp; Processes of Manufacturing Lamps; Electro-plating Filaments to Conducting Wire; Edison Bracket Lamps; Bracket Connections; Cut-off Switch; Table Lamp; Adjustable Lamp; Mining Lamp; Edison's Conducting Mains; Main Junction Expansion Boxes; Branch Junction Boxes; Safety Guards; Lead Safety Wires; Switches Edison's Current Regulator; House Meter; System of Measuring Consumption of Current; Laboratory Meter; Lamp Resistance Box; Recent Edison Patents—February 1881, April 1881, May, 1881; SWAN: First Published Notice of the Swan Lamp; First Exhibition at Newcastle, 1879; Swan's Early Cardboard Lamps Process of Preparing Paper Bridges by bringing to Incandescence in a Vacuum Fundamental Difference between Edison and Swan Filaments; Adoption of Cotton Thread Treated by Sulphuric Acid, for Filaments; Swan's Patent, January 2, 1880; Patent for Carbonising Vegetable Parchment; Patent, November 27, 1880		

	PAGE
Patent, December 2, 1880; Gimingham's Modification of the Swan Lamp; Gimingham Vacuum Exhauster; Swan Installation at the Savoy Theatre; Adaptation of Swan Lamps to Standards, Brackets and Chandeliers; LANE-FOX: Lane-Fox's Patents, 1878; Early Forms of Lamp; Recent Types; Mode of Connecting Filaments to Platinum Wires; Manufacture of Filaments; Exhaustion of Glass Bulbs; Lane-Fox's Vacuum Pump; Plan of a Lane-Fox Central Station; Lane-Fox's Automatic Current Regulator; Meter; MAXIM: Manufacture of Filaments; Arrangements of Circuits; Efficiency of the Maxim Lamp; Mr. Morton's Experiments; Maxim Patents, July, 1881; Jablochhoff's Kaolin Incandescence Lamps; Gatehouse; André; Gimingham; Faure; Société Force et Lumière; Jameson; Crookes; Hussey and Dodd; Nichols; Riverton	572 to 672
THE MAGNETO-ELECTRIC GENERATOR OF M. WORMS DE ROMILLY	672
INDEX	681

APPENDIX.

Abstracts of Patents relating to Electric Lighting, granted in the United Kingdom, from 1837 to 1872; List of Patents granted in the United Kingdom, 1872 to 1882; List of Patents relating to Electric Lighting in the United States; Index.

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

ELECTRICAL UNITS.		PAGE
Fig. 1	Post Office Standard Daniell's Cell	9
THE MEASUREMENT OF ELECTRICAL INTENSITY.		
Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5	Marcel Deprez Fish-Bone Galvanometer	15, 16, 18
Fig. 6	Ayrton and Perry's Dead-Beat Galvanometer	19
Fig. 7	Edison's Intermittent Electric Current Counter	21
Fig. 8	Edison Continuous Electric Current Counter	22
THE VOLTAIC ARC.		
Fig. 9	Electric Carbons Burning in Air	28
Fig. 10.. .. .	Electric Carbons Burning in Vacuo	29
Fig. 11.. .. .	Relative Positions of Electric Carbons	29
Fig. 12.. .. .	Heat Spectrum of the Electric Arc	34
THE MECHANICAL PRODUCTION OF ELECTRIC CURRENTS.		
Figs. 13 to 23..	Diagrams Illustrating the Lines of Magnetic Force	39 to 45
Figs. 24 to 26 ..	Diagrams Illustrating Induced Currents	47 to 51
Fig. 27.. .. .	Elementary Commutator	52
Fig. 28.. .. .	Diagram of Gramme Generator	54
Fig. 29.. .. .	Ordinary Commutator	55
Fig. 30.. .. .	Diagram of Drum Armature	56
Fig. 31.. .. .	Section of Drum Armature	57
Fig. 32.. .. .	Diagram of Pole Armature	57