

CONTENTS

VOLUME ONE

GENERAL THEORY

CHAPTER	PAGE
1. ORIGIN AND NATURE OF LIGHT	I
<p>The Scope of the Chapter—The Origin of Light is Material—The structure of Matter—Solids, Liquids and Gases—The Structure of the Atom—A Central Nucleus and Planetary Electrons—Ions—The Nature of the Electron—The Mass of the Electron is Variable—Waves associated with Electrons—Dualism in the Nature of the Electron—Dimensions—The Ether and Faraday Tubes—Electro-magnetic Theory of Radiation—Quantum Theory of Radiation—Bohr's Theory of Atomic Structure—Dualism in the Nature of Light.</p>	
2. THE PRODUCTION OF COLOUR	8
<p>Velocity of Light—Refraction—Refractive Index—Fluid Electrons—Bound Electrons—"Frictional" Resistance in Material Media—Electronic Resonance—Absorption of Light—Production of Colour by Absorption—Refractive Index varies with Wave-length—Cauchy's Formula—Refraction by a Prism—Production of Colour by Dispersion—The Spectrum—Spectrum Colours—Dispersion Curves—Production of Colour by Diffraction—Other Methods of producing Colour—Interference—Newton's Rings—Scattering—Blue Skies and Red Sunsets—Polarisation—Nicol Prisms.</p>	
3. THE CHEMISTRY OF COLOUR	18
<p>Natural Dyestuffs and Pigments—Molecules—Valencies—Radicals—Structural formulæ—Benzene—Colour and Molecular Structure—Colour-forming Groups—Unsaturation—Chromophores—Quinones—Auxogens—Leuco Compounds—Lakes—Inorganic and Organic Substances—Inorganic Colouring Matters.</p>	
4. THE TRANSFORMATION OF LIGHT ENERGY	23
<p>Light Absorption—A. The Photo-chemical Effect—Active Rays—Photo Catalysis—Reversible Change—Irreversible Change—Fading—Testing Fading—Production of Colour. B. Fluorescence and Phosphorescence. C. The Photo-electric Effect—Electron Emission—Vacuum Emission Cell—Gas-filled Emission Cell—Rectifier Cell—Conductivity Cell.</p>	
5. SPECTROMETERS AND SPECTROPHOTOMETERS	31
<p>Prisms—Spectrometers—Photometers—Conversion Factor or Density—Recording Spectrophotometers—Filter Photometers—Wedge Spectrograph.</p>	

CONTENTS

CHAPTER	PAGE
6. PRACTICAL LIGHT SOURCES	37
Incandescence and Luminescence—Classification of Light Sources—Discontinuous Radiation—Continuous Radiation—Black Body Radiation—Shift of Maximum with Temperature—Definitions—The Sun—Chromosphere—Fraunhofer's Lines—Distribution of Energy—Non-luminous Gas Flames—Flame Colours—Candle Flame—Luminous Gas Flame—Lime-light—Welsbach Burner—Cooper-Hewitt Mercury Vapour Lamp—Other Discharge Lamps—Limitations of Efficiency of Discharge Lamps—Oxide-coated Electrodes—Flood Lighting—Sodium Discharge Lamps—High Pressure Mercury Discharge Lamps—Super High Pressure Mercury Discharge Lamp—Carbon Arcs—Manufacture of Arc Carbons—Classification of Carbon Arcs. Low Intensity Crater Arcs—Enclosed Arcs—Low Intensity Flame Arcs—High Intensity Arcs—Projection Arcs—Flame Arcs—Therapeutic Arcs—Filament Lamps—Passage of Current in a Conductor—Tungsten Filaments—Colour Temperature—Over-running—Control of Voltage.	
7. LIGHT FILTERS	62
The Name—Filter Media—Filter Characteristics—Absorption Curves—Density—Efficiency—Extinction Coefficient—Filter Combinations—Transmission Limits—Filters and Light Sources—Daylight Lamps—Sensation Daylight—Photometric Standards.	
8. THE HUMAN EYE	69
Vision—Mechanisms of the Eye—Accommodation—Spherical Aberration—Contraction of Pupil—Chromatic Aberration—The Retina—Retinal Layers—Rods and Cones—Blind Spot—Macula—Fovea—Macular Pigment—Visual Shadows—Rhodopsin—Night Vision—Optic Chiasmus.	
9. THE PHYSIOLOGY OF COLOUR VISION.	77
Awareness and Knowledge—Twofold meaning of Colour—Colour Sensation—Brightness, Hue and Saturation—Stimuli of Short Duration—Positive After-images—Stimuli of Longer Duration—Persistence of Vision—Negative After-image—Successive Colour Contrast—Simultaneous Colour Contrast—Increasing Contrast—Acuity of Vision—Colour Contrast and After-images—Colour Fatigue—Maxwell's Colour Top Discs—Abney's Colour Patch Apparatus—Tristimulus Matches—Brightness Sensitivity—Flicker Photometer—Visibility Function—Sensitivity to Stimuli of Short Duration—Hue Sensitivity—Saturation Sensitivity—Stimulus Purity—Relation between Saturation and Purity.	
10. THEORIES OF COLOUR VISION AND OF COLOUR BLINDNESS	92
Theories and Facts—Three-colour Theory—Abney's Colour Patch Apparatus—Composition Sensation Curves—Luminosity Sensation Curves—Konig—Wright—Other Theories—Hering—Ladd Franklin—Edridge-Green—Theories of Colour Blindness—Dichromatism Colour Blindness Tests.	

CONTENTS

CHAPTER	PAGE
<p>11. THE MEASUREMENT OF COLOUR</p> <p>Methods—Objective Colour Definitions—Source of White Light—Source of Coloured Light— —Absolute Colour—Effective Colour—Whiteness—Greyness—Blackness—Colour Mathe- matical Definitions—Subjective Colour—Tristimuli Matches—Donaldson Colorimeter— Standard Illuminants—White Light Units—Colour Sensation Triangle—Reference Stimuli— Spectral Locus—X, Y, Z Stimuli—The Alychne C.I.E. Resolutions—Relation between Colour and Colour Sensation—Conversion of Spectrophotometric Data to a Sensation Record— Brightness Factor—Hue-wave-length—Shade and Tint—Maximum Value of Brightness Factor (Maximum Saturation)—Complementary Hues—Lovibond Tintometer—Munsell Colour Atlas.</p>	<p>101</p>
<p>12. THE PSYCHOLOGY OF COLOUR</p> <p>Emotional Response—Colour Sensation—Colour Perception—Three Causes of Emotional Response—Relation between Colour Stimulus and Response—Colour Preference—Interest Factor—Preference Factor—Weighted Preference Factor—Colour Association—Visual Association—Aural Association—Applied Colour Psychology—Colour Lighting—Colour in Domestic Interiors—Colour in the Theatre.</p>	<p>130</p>
<p>13. COLOUR IN NATURE</p> <p>Natural and Synthetic Colours—White in Nature—Insect Colours—Iridescent Films—Colour Vision of Insects—Colour Adjustment.</p>	<p>142</p>
<p>14. A CLASSIFICATION OF NATURAL AND SYNTHETIC COLOURING MATTERS .</p> <p>Introduction—Inorganic Colouring Matters—Organic Colouring Matters.</p>	<p>147</p>
<p>GLOSSARY OF TERMS USED IN VOLUME I</p>	<p>157</p>
<p>APPENDIX</p>	<p>161</p>
<p>INDEX</p>	<p>171</p>