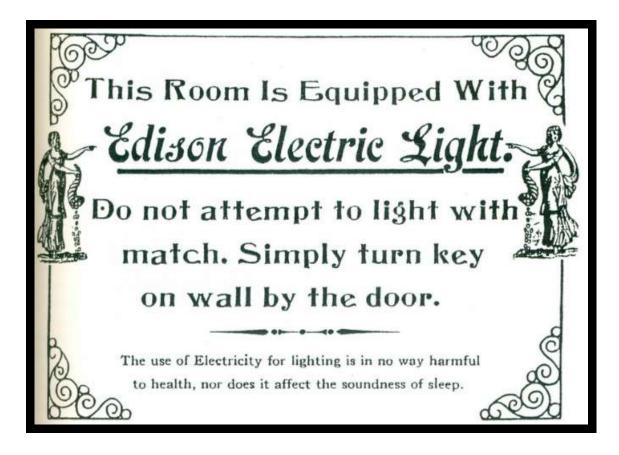
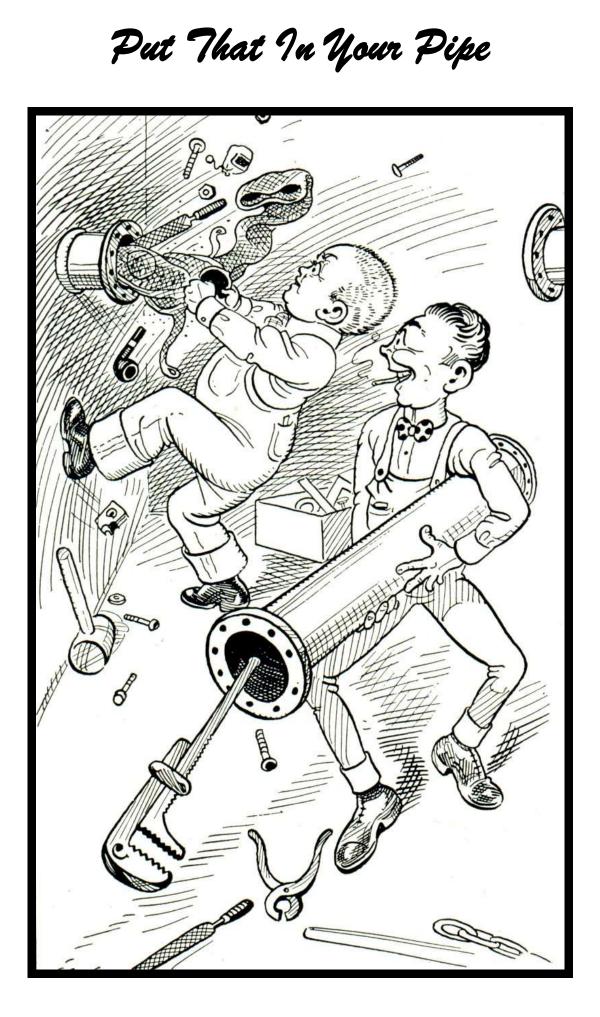
No Match Required



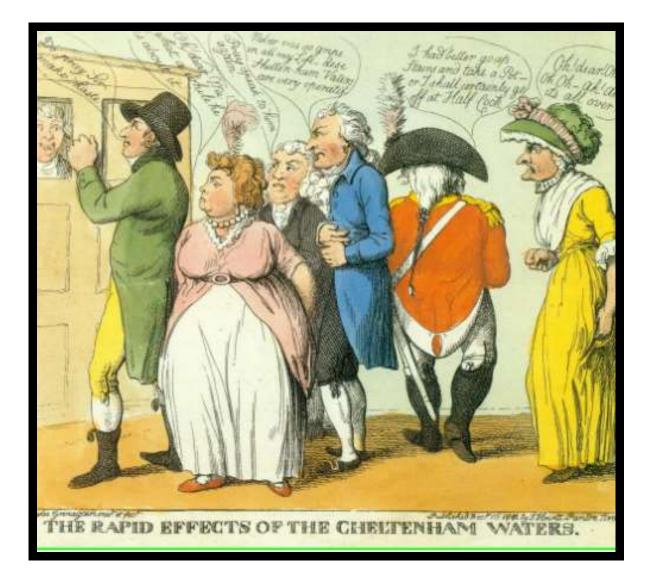
CARTOONS AND EARLY HISTORY

BUILDING ENGINEERING SERVICES

BRIAN ROBERTS



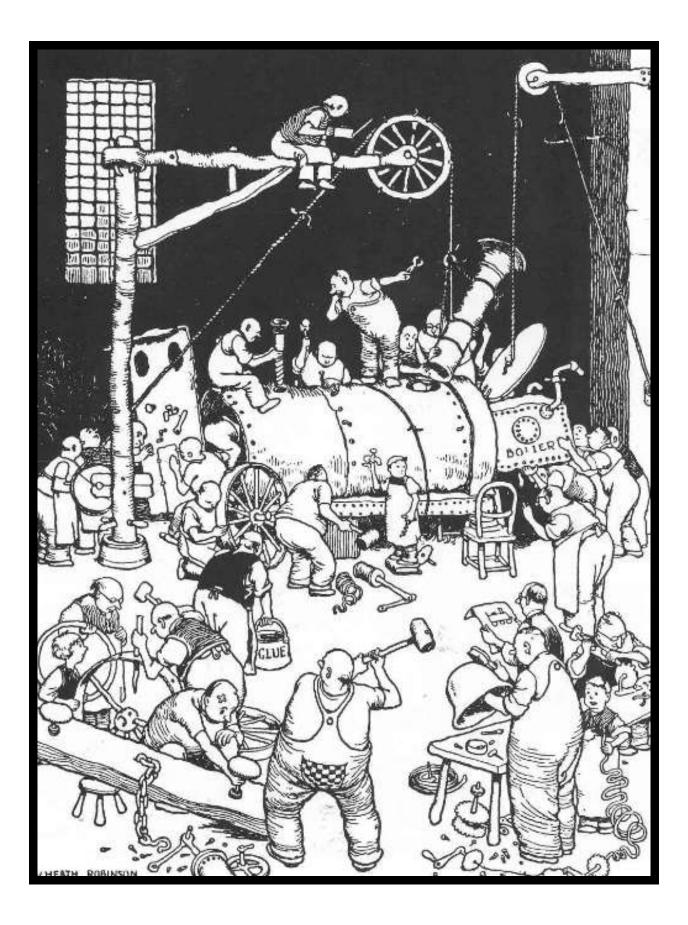
Taking The Waters Can Have Unfortunate Consequences



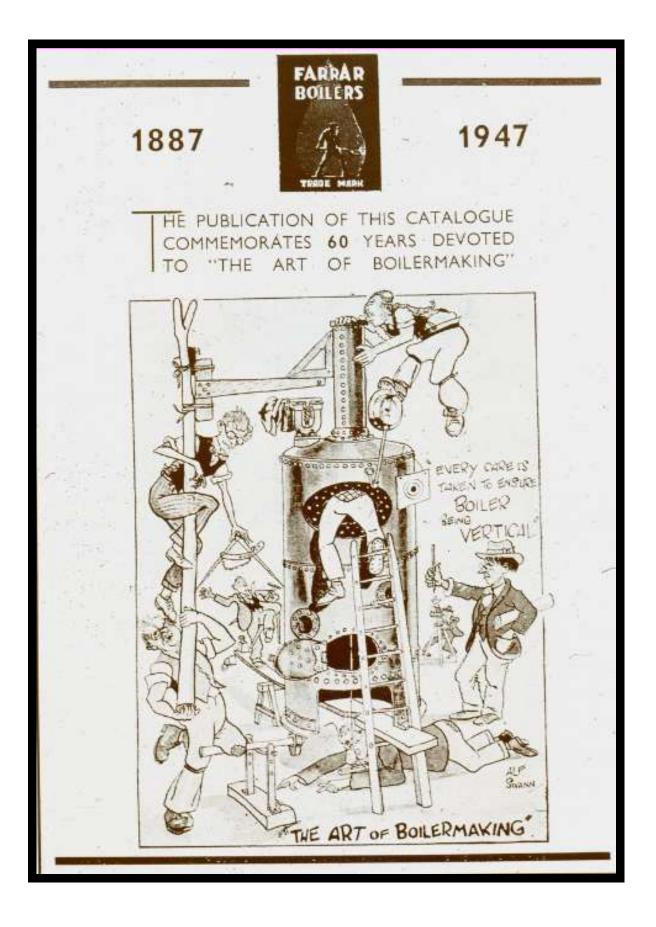
Many cartoons and illustrations, dating back some seven hundred years, show that a variety of humour has been present in public and private life relating the building engineering services we all rely on. These services include cold and hot water supply, heating, ventilation, air conditioning, lighting, plumbing and sanitation. There are many more.

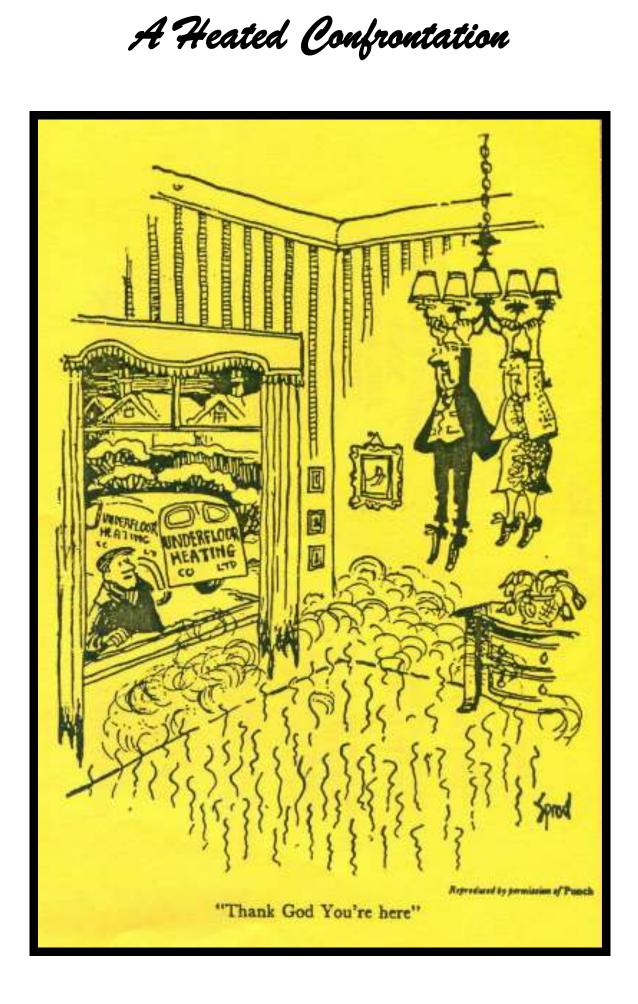
The pictures which follow have been collected over some forty-plus years by the Heritage Group and are taken from their Archive and website. Some originally appeared in newspapers and magazines, on postcards or company advertising material- ranging from Thomas Crapper to Carrier Engineering Corporation (e.g. the cartoon strips pages on pages 34 to 44). Other pictures have appeared in Heritage Group Publications (*The Magic of Hot Water* and *The Quest for Comfort*) and even on the covers of the *CIBSE Journal*. Such is our industry!

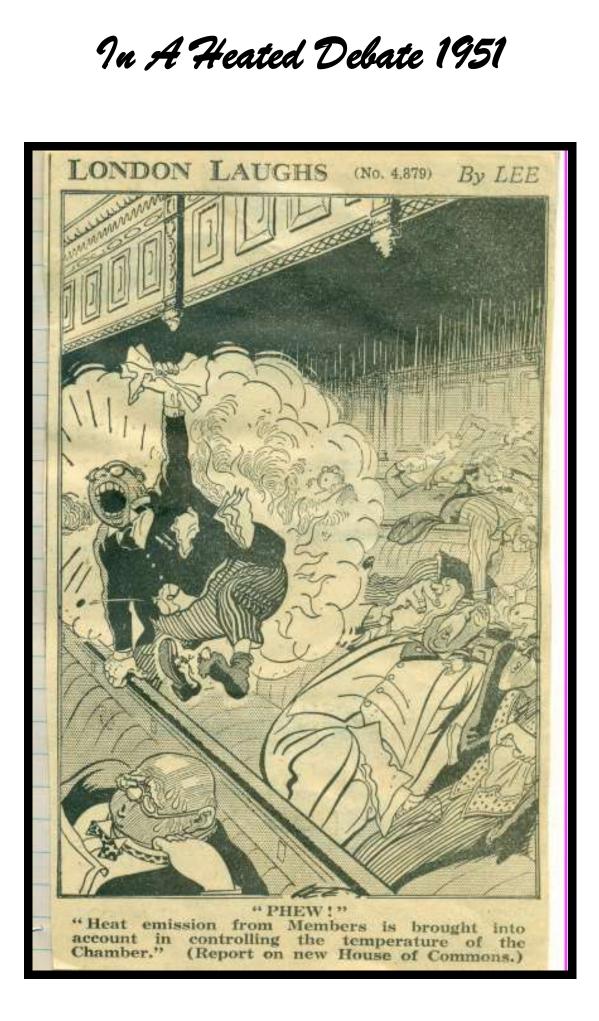




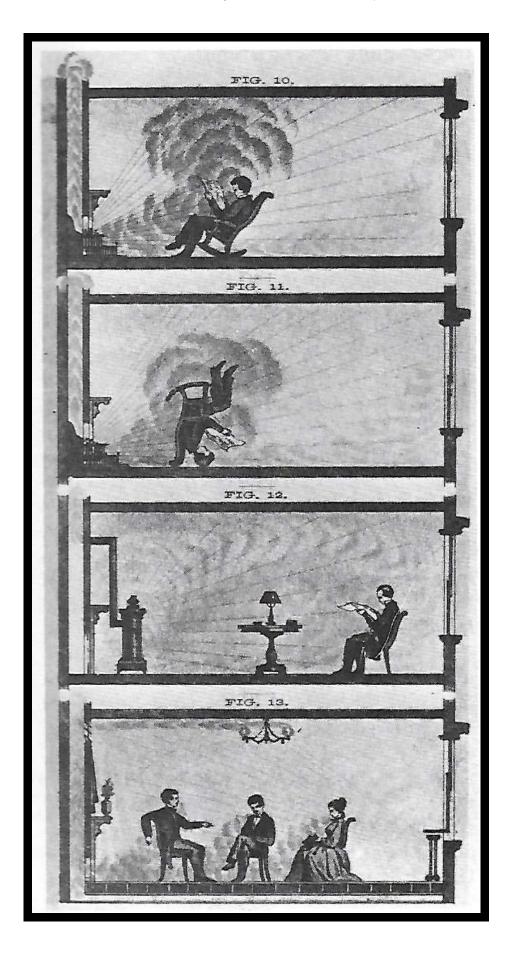
The Art of Boiler Making 1947







Principles of Warming 1871



Principles Continued

Fig. 10.13 Popular exposition of the principles of warming and ventilating. These illustrations were projected onto a screen by Lewis W. Leeds during his 1866-67 lecture series in the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia. They appear in his Treatise on Ventilation (New York, 1871). The clouds represent air exhaled and thus vitiated. The straight lines represent radiated heat. Fig. 10 shows how feet are chilled by cold current from the closed window while reader breathes warm but vitiated air. Fig. 11 shows how, with the given heating system, one may "keep the feet warmer than the head, and the back warmer than the face." Fig. 12 notes the radiation from the man's back to the cold window, chilling his back and legs. The room's air is totally vitiated. Fig. 13 depicts an optimum condition. Some fresh air is admitted to the room just above the radiator at right. Vitiated air is removed at floor level (left) and from the gas lighting fixture near the ceiling.

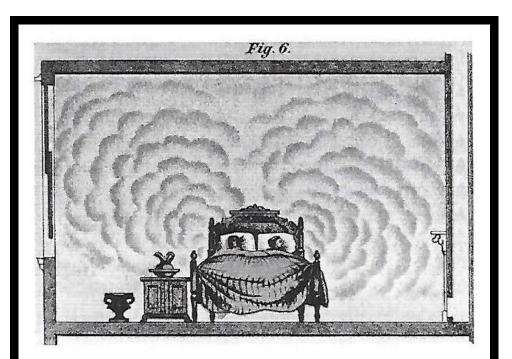
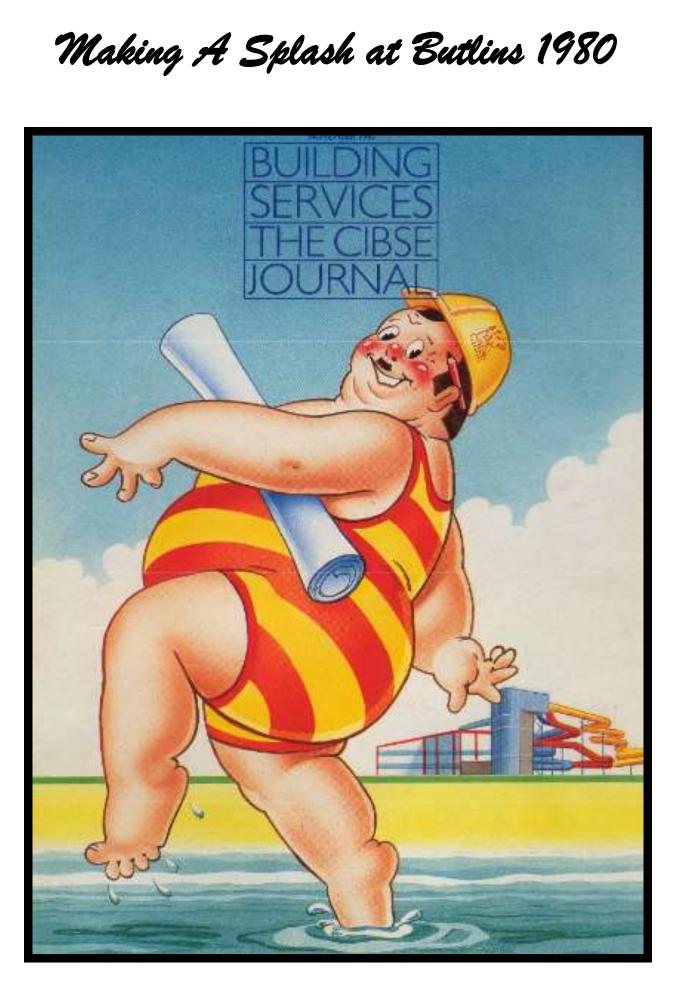
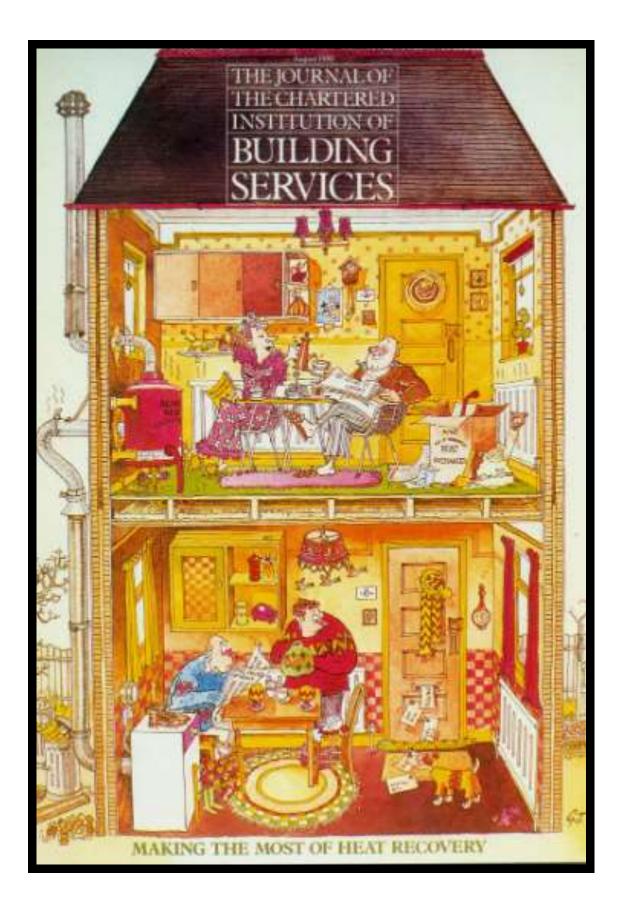


Fig. 10.15 The open window, at left, permits cold air to enter, but the air flows across the floor and up the chimney while the sleeping victims are surrounded by the air that they have vitiated. Lewis W. Leeds, *Treatise on Ventilation* (New York, 1871) fig. 6.

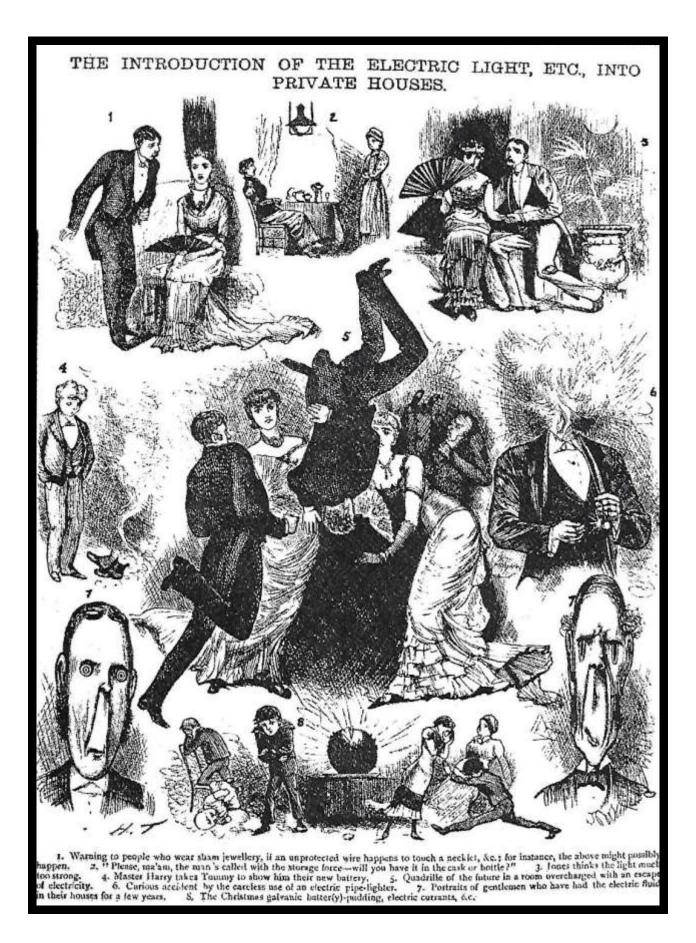


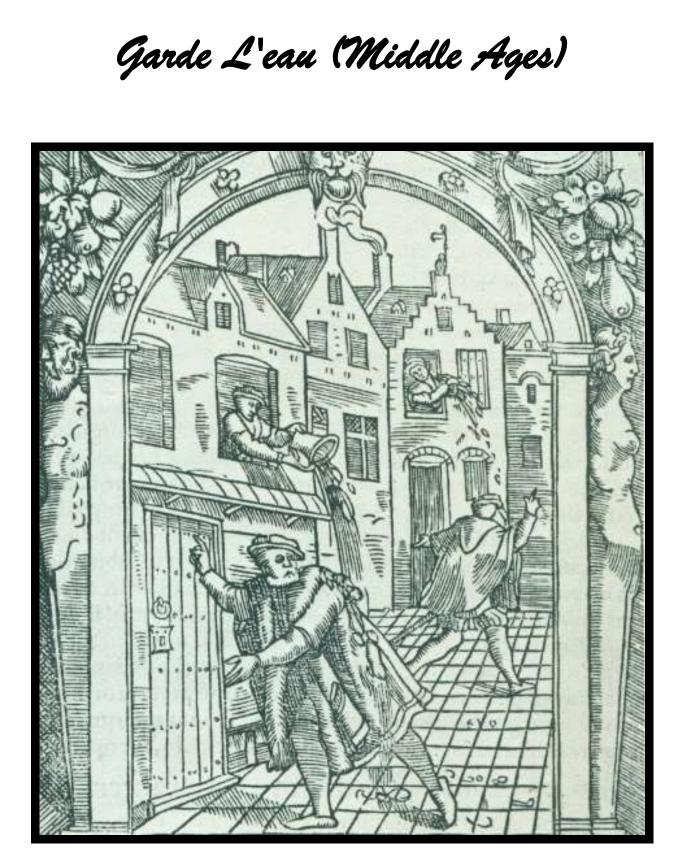
Heat Recovery In Action 1987





Dangers of the Electric Light c.1890

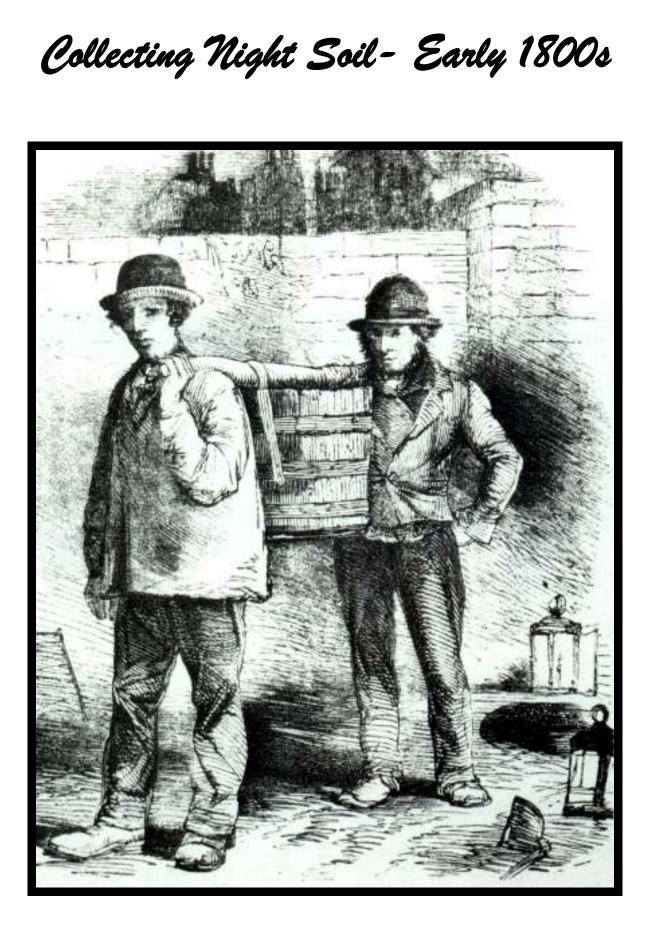


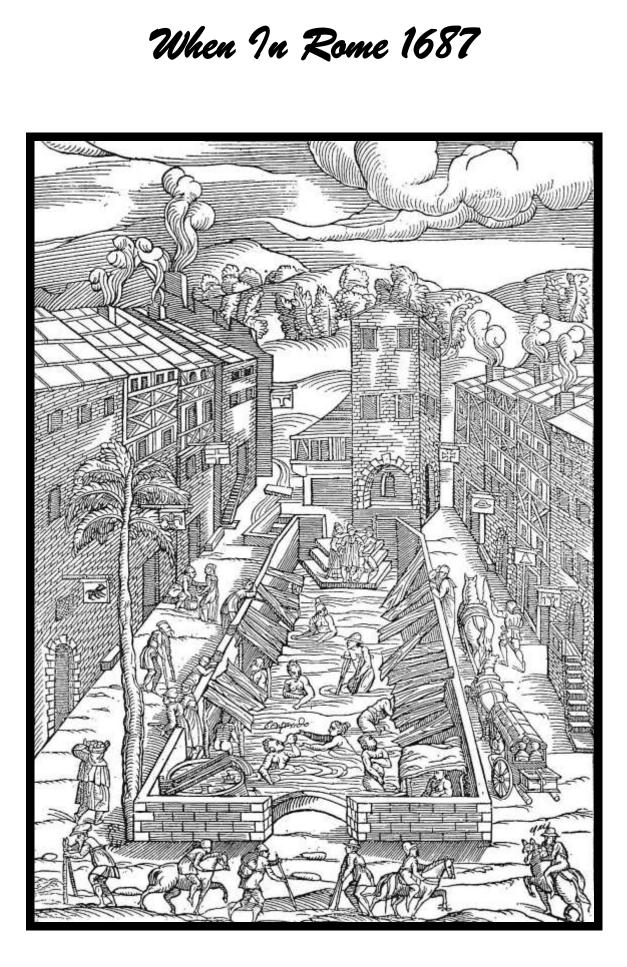


A Plus The story of 6 THOMAS "Updaled APPER Wallace Reyburn 22 1 20

<15>

Flushed with Pride





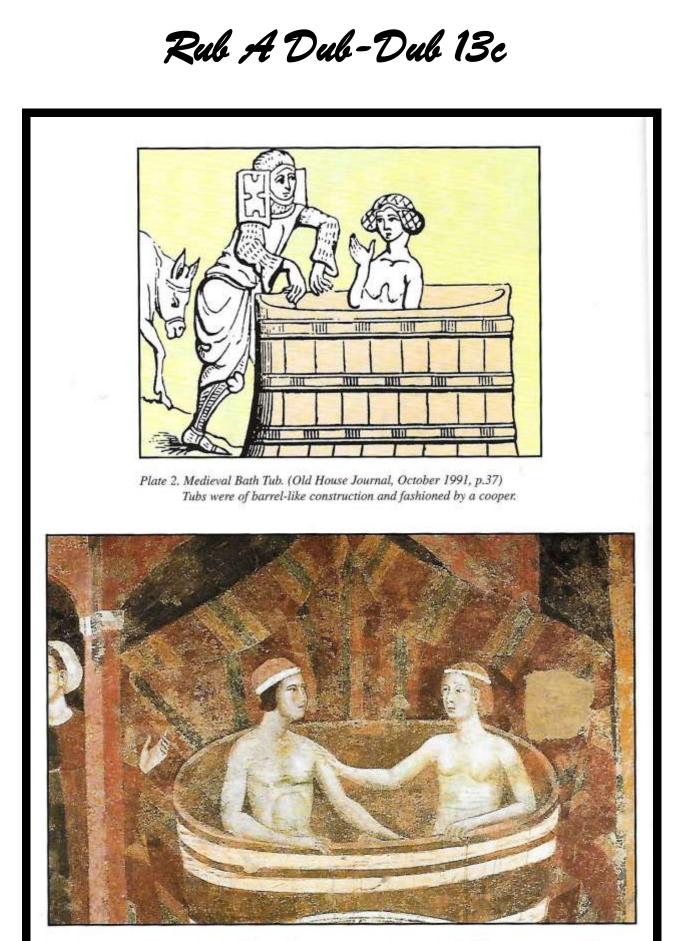
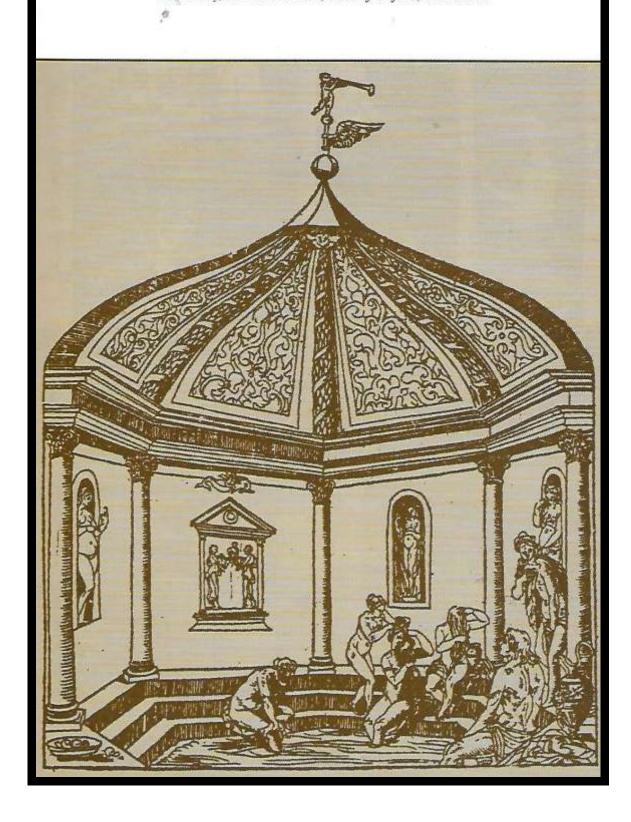


Plate 3. Fresco Painting by Niccolo di Segna. The Medieval Bath. Tuscany, Italy. 13th Century. (ADI, p.76). A large bath like this probably stood in a bathroom, rather than being taken into a bedchamber. When the bath was enclosed by the tent-like curtains a sauna effect was achieved.

Pour The Hot Water Varlet c. 1600

Pour, varlet, pour the water, The water steaming hot! Macaulay, Edward de Vere, Earl of Oxford, 1550/1604



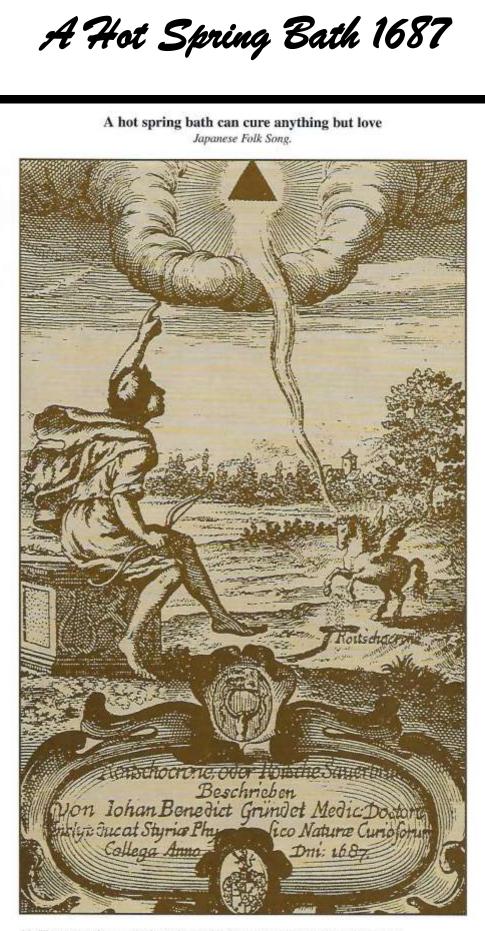
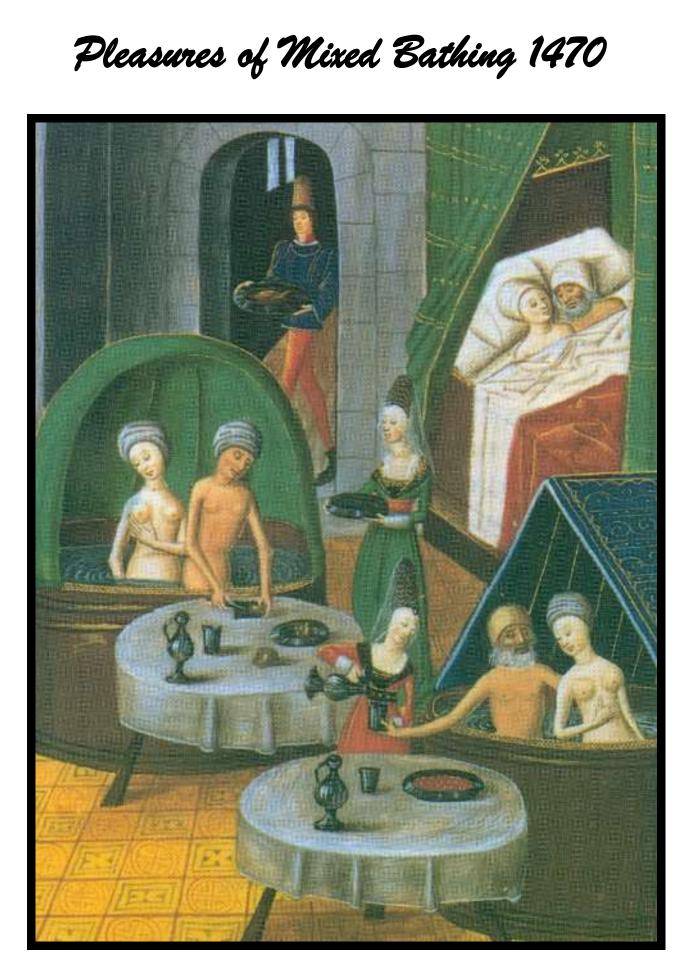


 Illustration from a History of Rogaska Slatina Hot Springs, Czechoslovakia, 1687. (TTW, p.73).



<21>



A Pleasant Soak

<23>

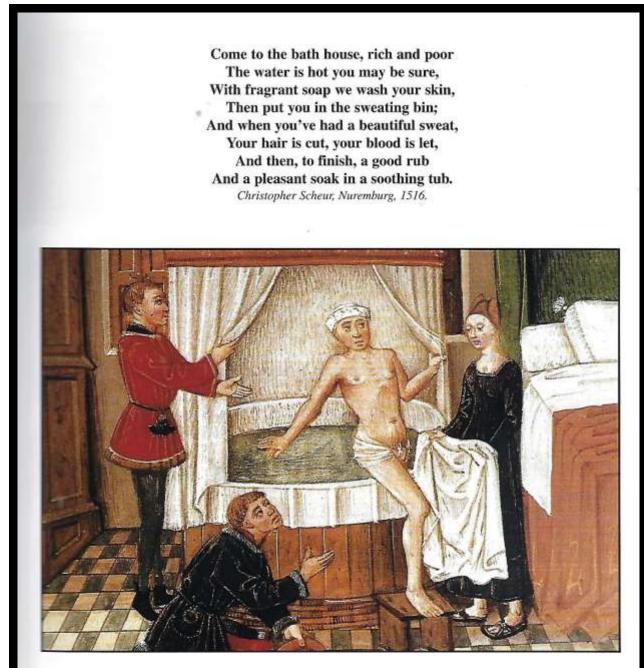


Plate 4. Illuminated Manuscript. A Lord, Possibly the Duke of Burgundy, Taking a Bath. France, 15th Century. (BB, p.73) The wooden bath is lined with a sheet, as a protection against splinters, and is fitted with a canopy and curtains to trap the steam rising from the hot water.

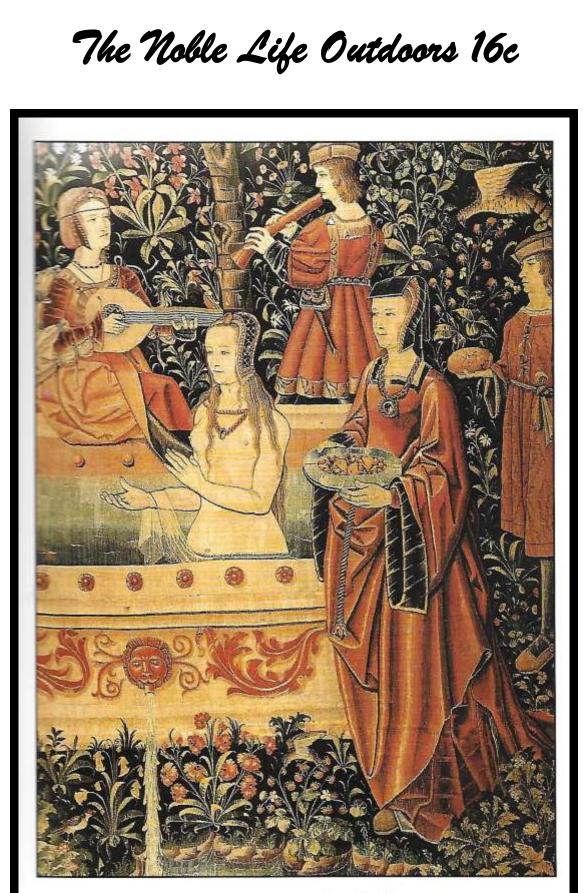
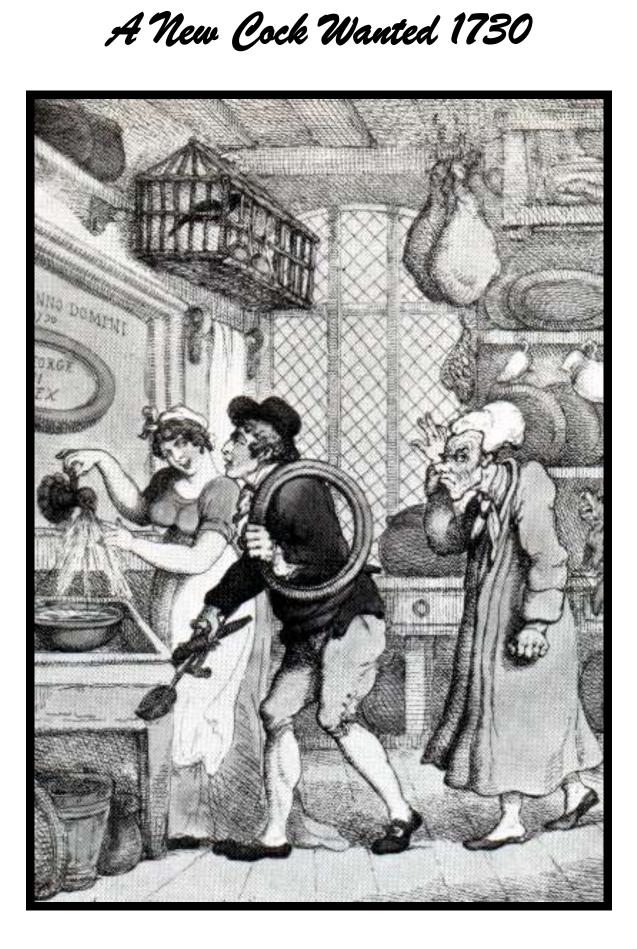
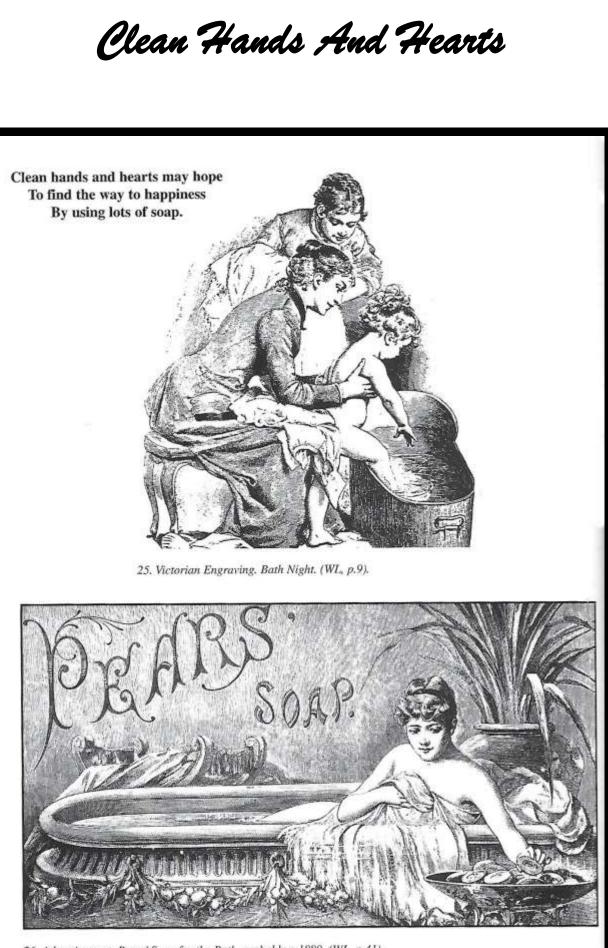


Plate 6. Detail from a French Tapestry. La Vie Seigneurale (The Noble Life). Taking a Bath Outdoors. Early 16th Century. (FHA, p.107).

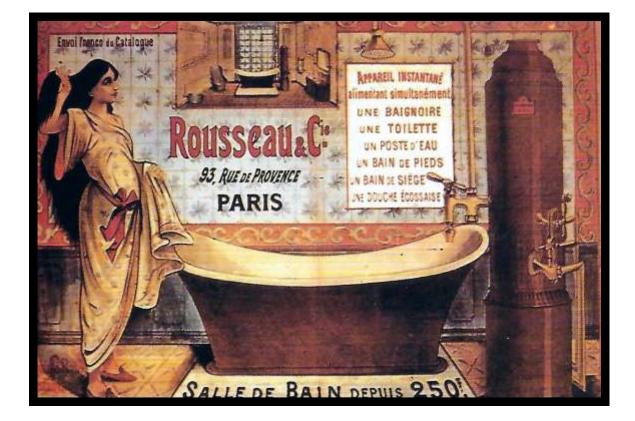




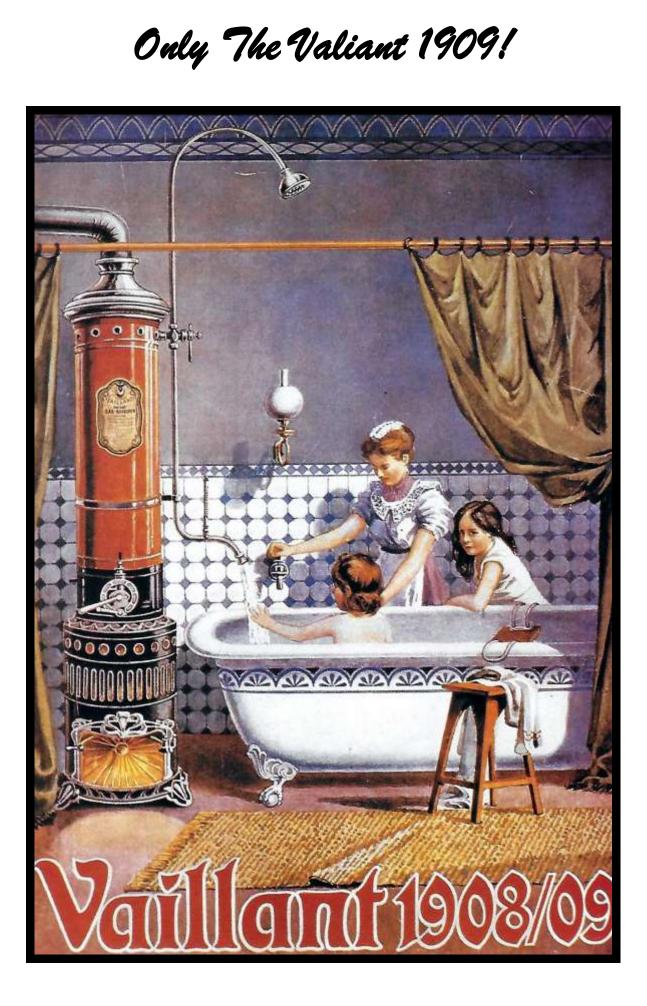
26. Advertisement. Pears' Soap for the Bath, probably c.1880. (WL, p.41).

<26>

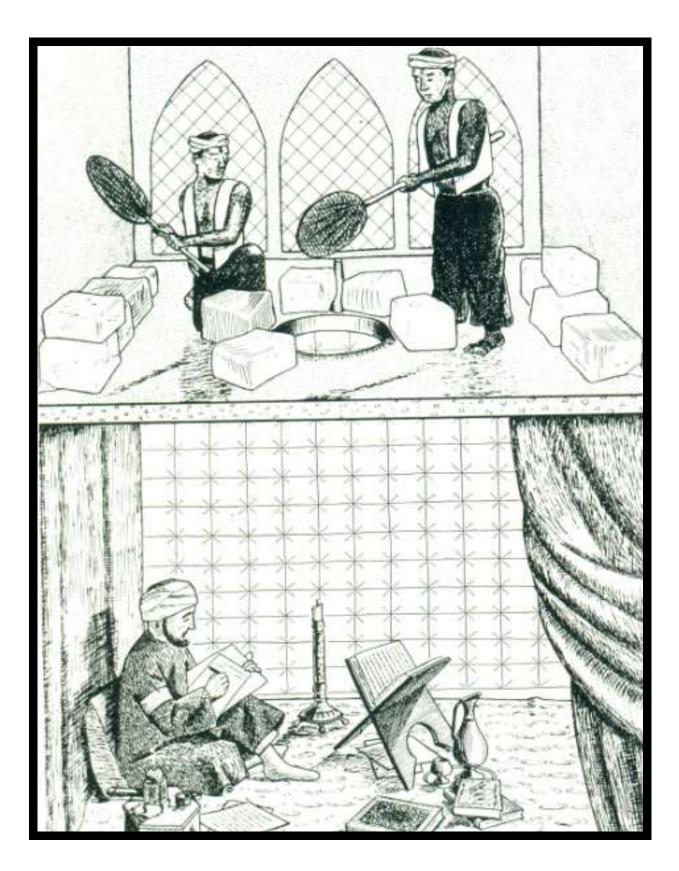
Say It With Flowers 1900

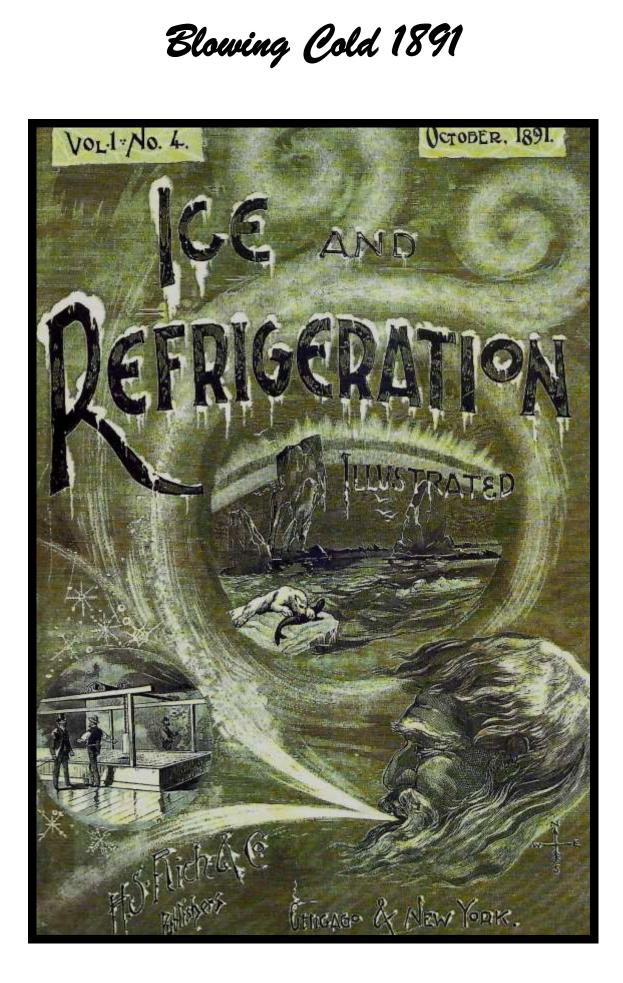


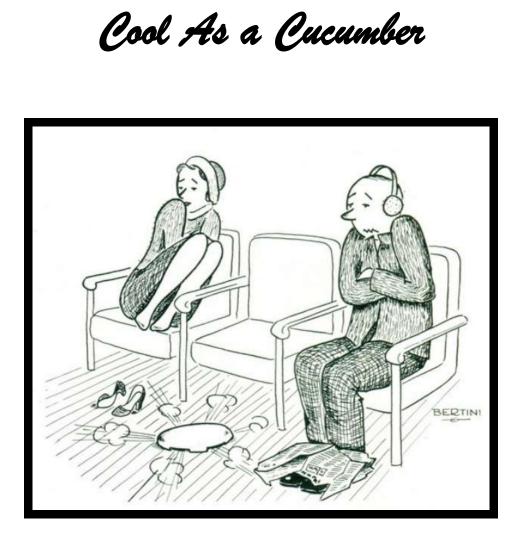


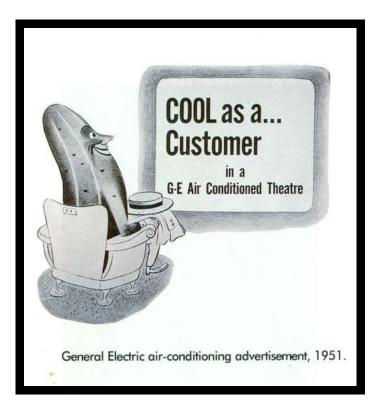


Ice Cold in Alex 779 AD

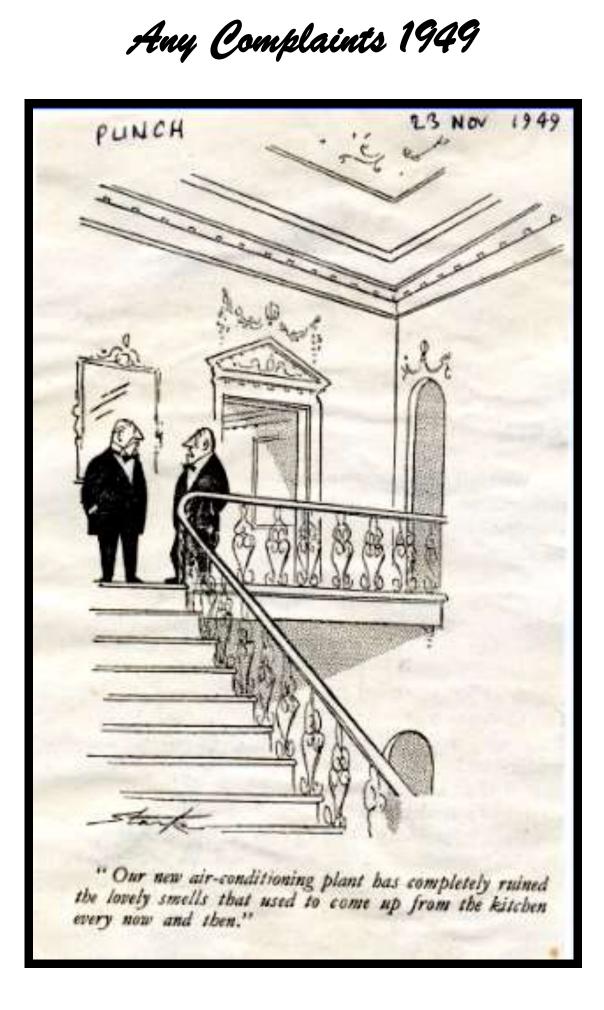








<31>



<32>

Ventilation Dilemma 1931 81 20 A The Magazine of Air Conditioning December, 1931 Air Condition Road N.Y. Commission Road INGTON DDRAUGHT ation High IL LE nti

Ventilation controversy. Here one sees the confusion created by changing physiologic theory in ventilation practice. Fresh-air advocates used the report of the New York Commission on Ventilation to bolster their position that mechanical ventilation should be abandoned in favor of open windows. Air-conditioning advocates were headed in the opposite direction, toward man-made weather. (Aerologist [December 1931]: cover)

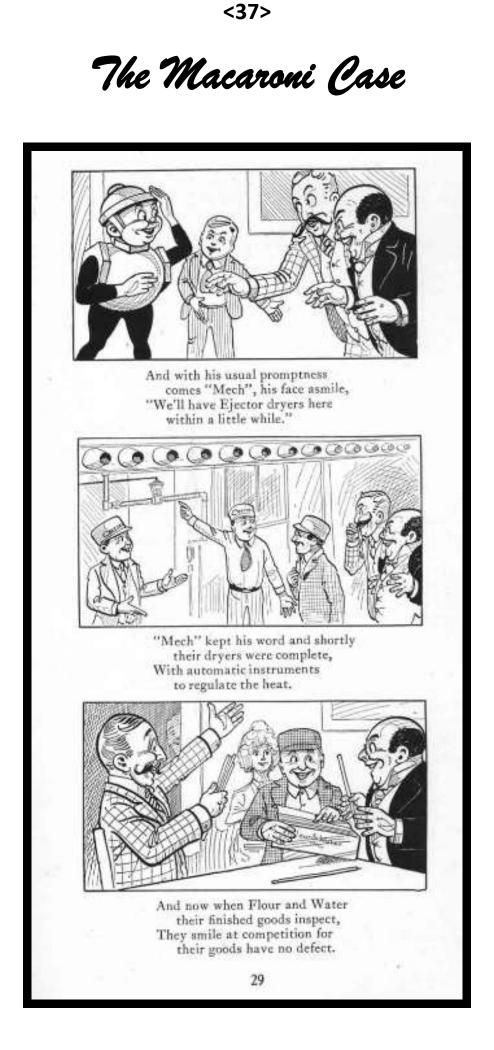
The Macaroni Case 1921 The Weather Vein > 5 ADVENTURES OF The Mechanical Weather May THE MACARONI CASE The Messra, Flour and Water are in an awful mood The macaroni that they make comes back marked "Checked, No good." They take it to their Foreman, "What makes the stuff so bad?" He says "If you'll just come with me, to show you I'll be glad." 26



<35>



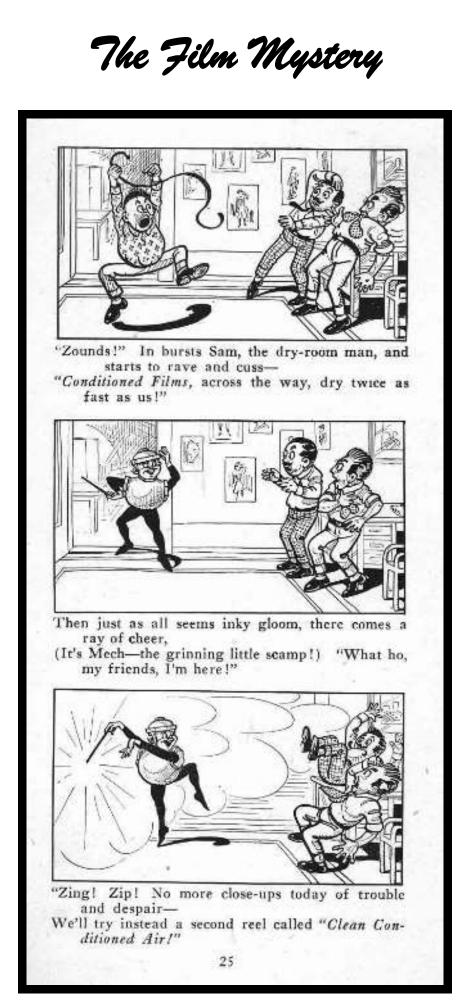
<36>



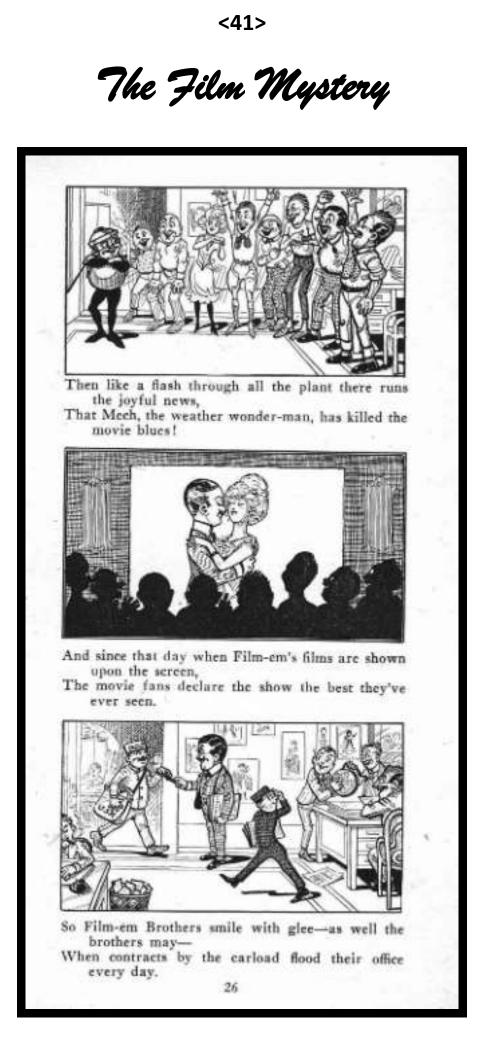
The Film Mystery 1921 The Weather Vein ADVENTURES OF The Mechanical Weather Man THE FILM MYSTERY Film-em Brothers, movie-makers, register dismay, A dozen cancelled contracts is the total for the day. "Look here !" A wrathful Lab man's voice makes Film-em Brothers quake-"The piece of film I'm holding here is cloudy and opaque !" 23



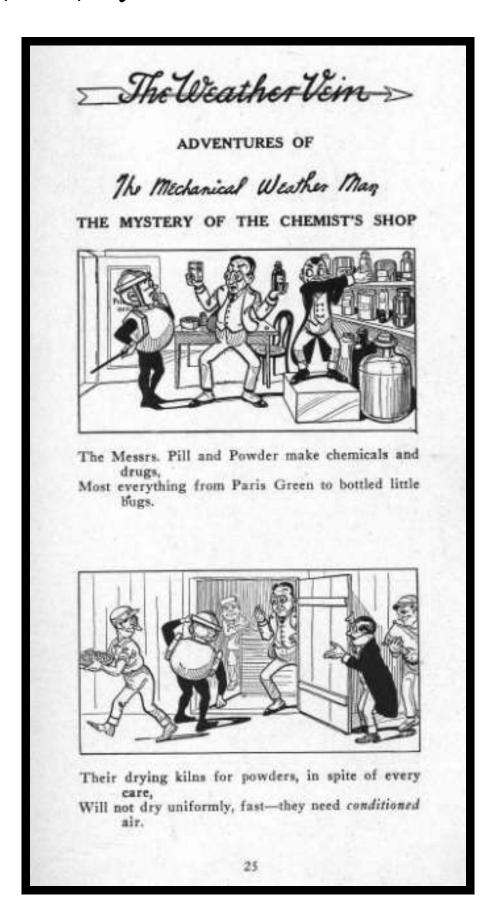
<39>

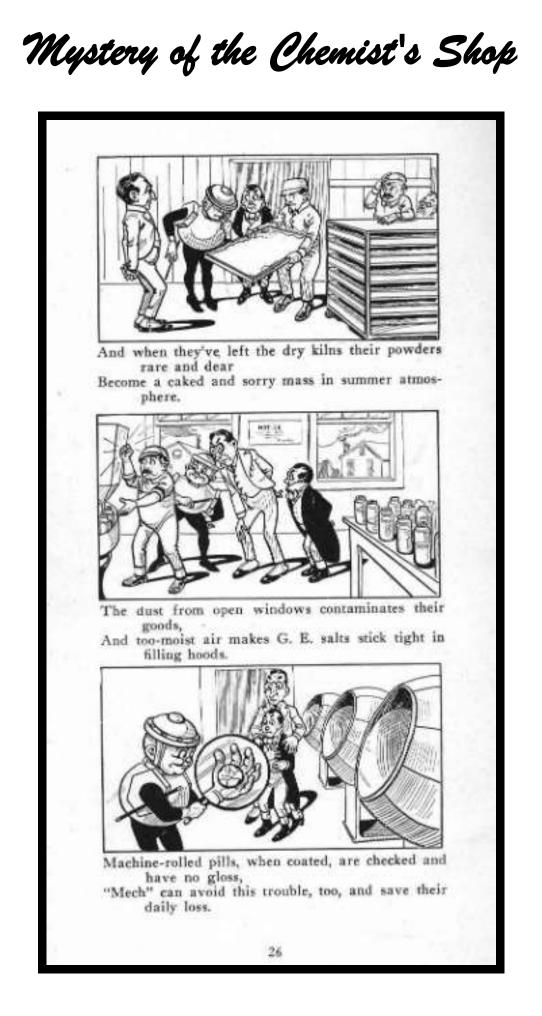


<40>



Mystery of the Chemist's Shop 1921







Are standardized exactly and made superior, While everything competitive becomes inferior.

27