

Media Contacts:

Shell Amega | samega@cscmail.org
(213) 744-7496

Melissa Abraham | MAbraham@getty.edu
(310) 440-6861

Elements of the Exhibit

Fade: The Dark Side of Light

1. **Exhibit-1:** Lift the flap on a reproduction of a Rousseau painting to see the effects of light exposure
2. **Exhibit-2:** This continuous video shows the relationship between light intensity and time of exposure in causing photographs to fade.
3. **Exhibit-3:** Visitors create their own mechanical waves to discover the relationship between energy and wavelength
4. **Exhibit-4:** Visitors use a light source to explore the basic behavior of light. By bouncing the light from a mirror visitors learn about reflection. A glass prism lets them see light bend as it crosses the boundary between thin air and the thicker prism glass. A diffraction grating breaks the light into the colors of the rainbow so that visitors can understand that light is composed of many frequencies. An absorbing material turns colors when exposed to light for a short time helping visitors to understand that light packs a punch and affects the behavior of materials.
5. **Exhibit-5:** This continuous video shows how light actually damages objects by taking the visitor down to the atomic level using a clever animation.
6. **Exhibit-6:** This interactive exhibit allows visitors to experiment with the effects of UV protective Plexiglas
7. **Exhibit-7:** At this interactive exhibit visitors can illuminate a painting with different frequencies of light in order to evaluate the difference in viewing quality.
8. **Exhibit-8:** At this interactive exhibit visitors can explore the concept of “relative contrast sensitivity” by sliding identical photographs of the famous Conway Castle into areas having different contrasting backgrounds. Visitors can also view a continuous video that challenges them to make decisions about which of two images actually is darker in shading.
9. **Exhibit-9:** This micro-enclosure holds a replica of the worlds first know photograph and demonstrates how exhibit conservators and curators create oxygen-free environments for the display of high value objects.