

AMENDED SPECIFICATION.

Reprinted as amended in accordance with the decision of the Comptroller-General, dated the 21st day of August, 1929.

(The Amendments are shown in italic type.)

PATENT SPECIFICATION

Application Date : Aug. 6, 1927. No. 20,743 / 27.

284,942

Complete Left : Nov. 22, 1927.

Complete Accepted : Feb. 9, 1928.

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Selenium Cells.



I, JOHN NEALE, 15, Acacia Road, London, N.W. 8, British, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

5 This invention relates to an improved process for manufacturing Selenium Cells substantially as follows: A heat resisting material preferably transparent such as acid glass of suitable dimensions is 10 impressed by means of a stamp of rubber or the like with a number of lines of a solution known commercially as Silver G containing gold and/or platinum.

15 The lines are so designed and arranged as to form an electrical bridge.

The glass is then fired at a temperature in the neighbourhood of 525° Centigrade.

By means of a registering holder the stamp is caused to impress a further coat-

ing of the metallic solution the lines of 20 which are superimposed on to the existing lines.

The glass is again fired at a temperature in the neighbourhood of 525° Centigrade.

25 The foregoing processes are repeated until the metallic lines forming the electrical bridge are of such conductance as to suit the requirements of the cell when completed.

30 The glass is now heated to a temperature in the neighbourhood of 200° Centigrade and then the metallic lines and the interstices are coated thinly with selenium.

35 The selenium is then annealed and the cell seasoned.

Dated the 5th day of August, 1927.

J. NEALE.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION (AMENDED).

Improvements in Selenium Cells.

40 I, JOHN NEALE, a British Subject, of 15, Acacia Road, St. John's Wood, London, N.W. 8, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

45 This invention has reference to improvements in or relating to light-sensitive bridges, (commonly called light-sensitive cells) and particularly to those bridges in which selenium is employed as the light-sensitive substance.

50 Such bridges have been known for many years, and various constructions have been suggested. In the more usual forms, wires are wound a very short distance apart on an insulating base to constitute the electrodes and are afterwards coated with the

light-sensitive substance, or the base is coated with a substance such as platinum deposited electrolytically or carbon which substance is then scribed with a line 60 dividing it so as to form two electrodes over which the light-sensitive substance is then applied.

65 All these constructions are known to possess disadvantages which definitely and seriously restrict the scope of their application. The greatest disadvantage is that they break down at a comparatively low voltage, so that it is accepted as a known fact in the scientific world that such bridges cannot be employed with an 70 E.M.F. greater than about 100 volts at most. They are, moreover, inconstant in resistance value and are unstable and unreliable, in continuous working.

[Price 1/-]

Price 25p