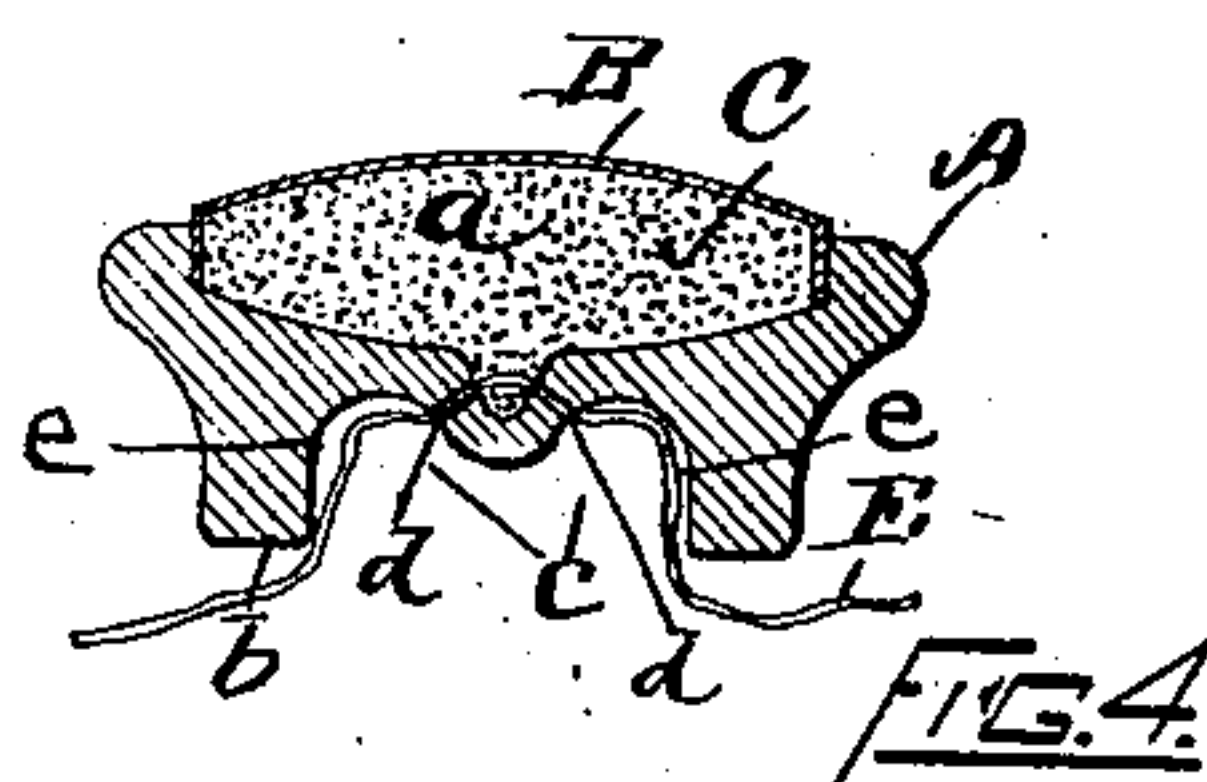
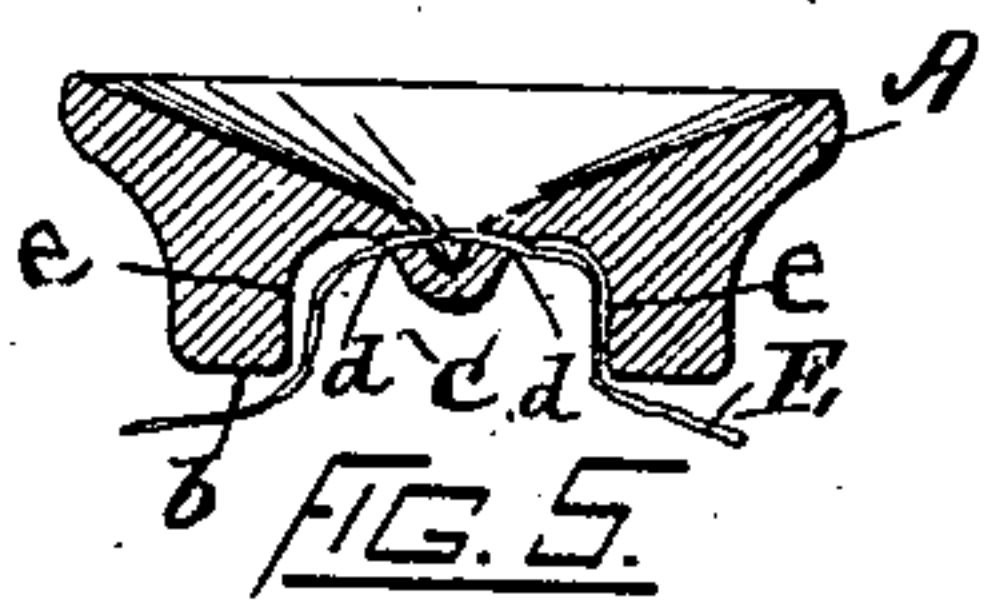
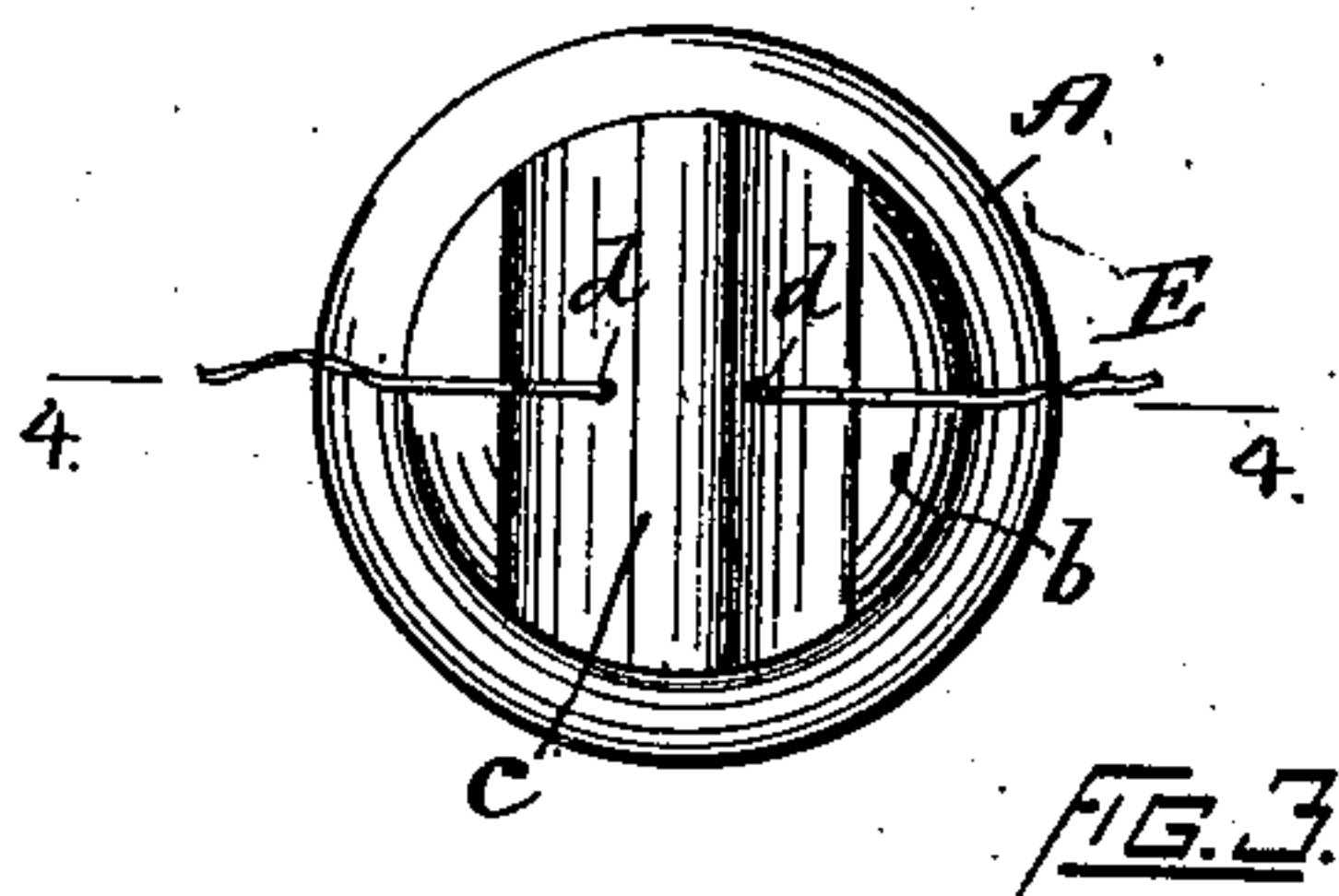
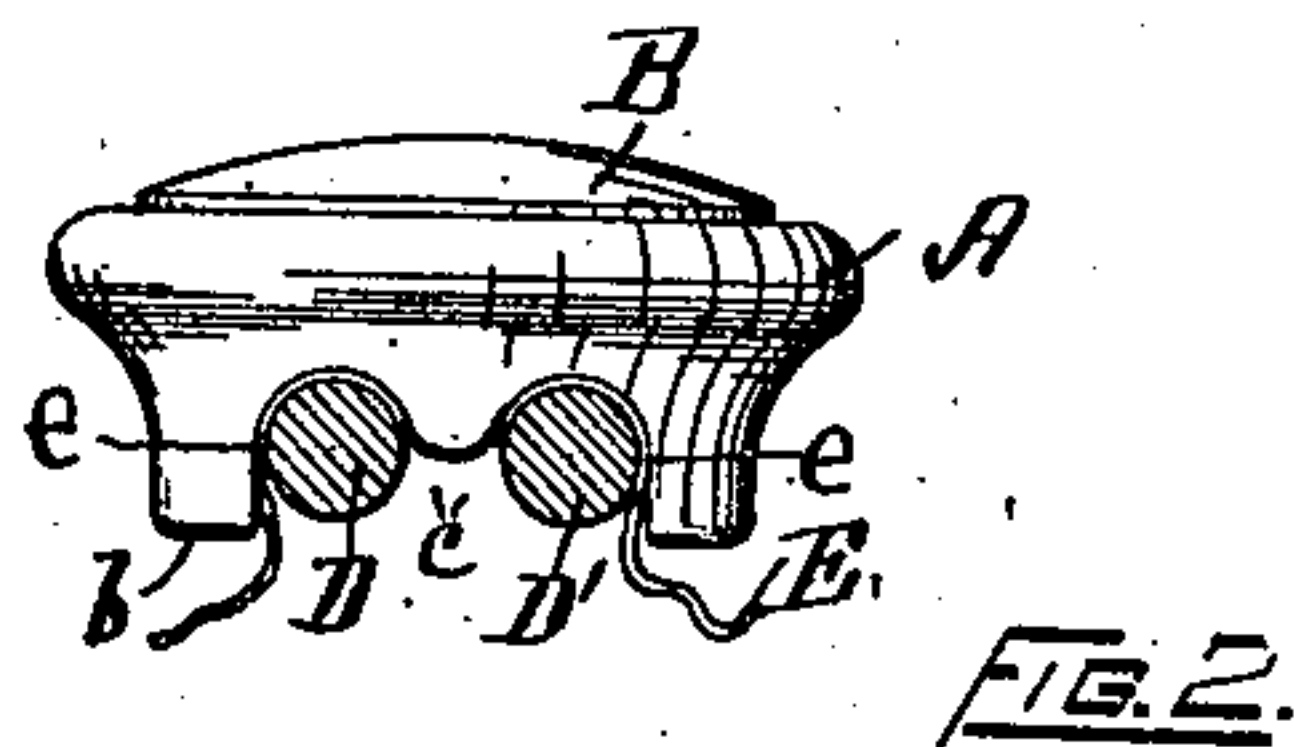
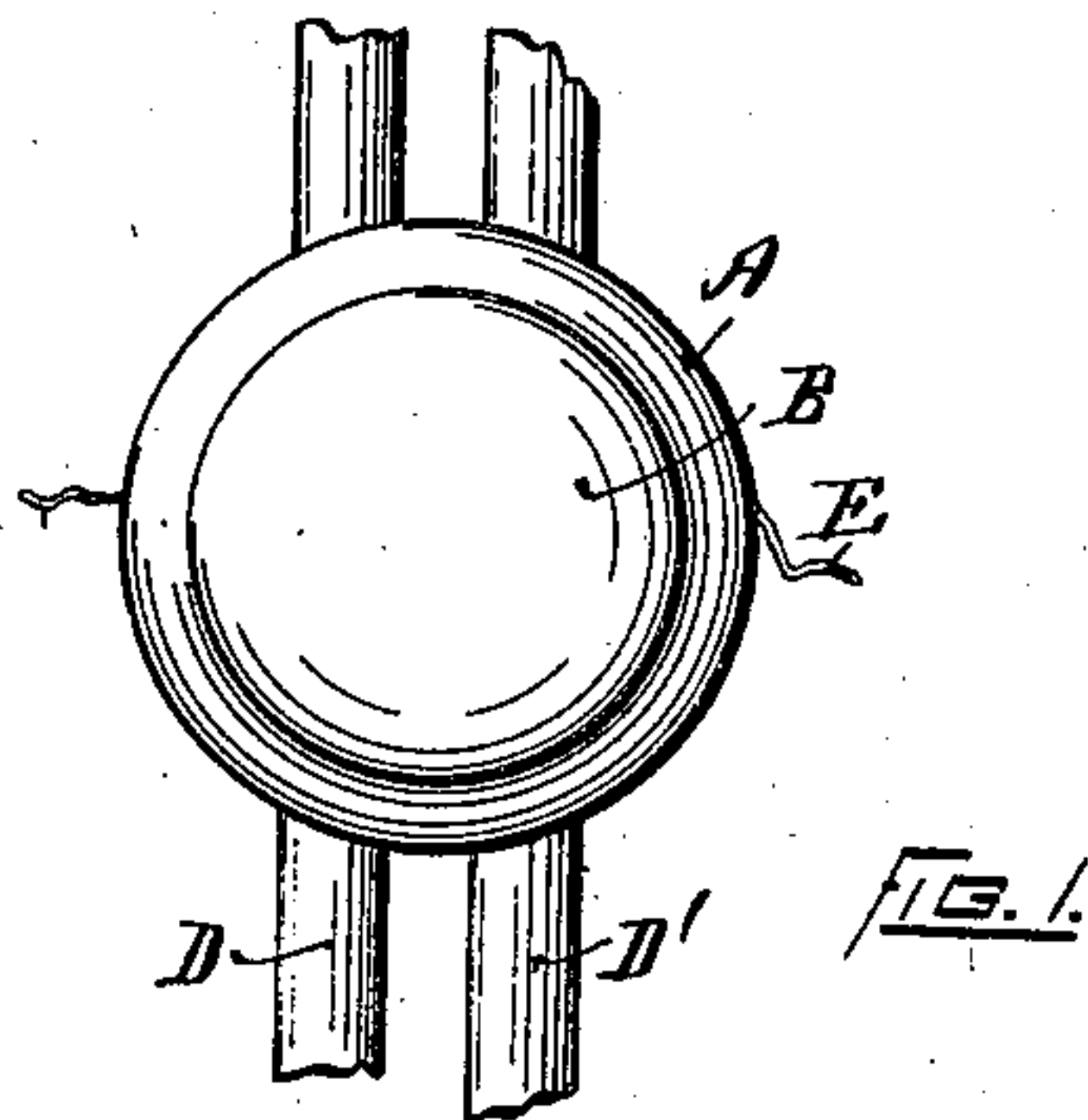


(No Model.)

H. E. RATHBUN & F. BEBBY.  
ELECTRIC RECEPTACLE FOR FLASHING POWDER IN FLASH  
LIGHT BURNERS.

No. 555,332.

Patented Feb. 25, 1896.



WITNESSES:

Harry J. Garceau.  
John S. Lynch.

INVENTORS:

Henry E. Rathbun  
Friedrich Betty  
By A. Scholfield  
ATTY.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY E. RATHBUN AND FREDERICK BEBBY, OF PAWTUCKET, RHODE ISLAND; SAID RATHBUN ASSIGNOR TO SAID BEBBY.

ELECTRIC RECEPTACLE FOR FLASHING-POWDER IN FLASH-LIGHT BURNERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 555,332, dated February 25, 1896.

Application filed January 7, 1895. Serial No. 534,119. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, HENRY E. RATHBUN and FREDERICK BEBBY, citizens of the United States, residing at Pawtucket, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Electric Flash-Light Cartridges for Photographic Purposes, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to provide improved means for rapidly producing a flash-light for photographic purposes; and it consists in a cartridge made of perishable materials for holding the flashing-powder, in combination with a contained electric conductor for igniting the powder, as hereinafter fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a top view of the improved electric flash-light cartridge when placed upon the conducting-wires to form a portion of the electric circuit. Fig. 2 represents an edge view of the cartridge, also showing a transverse section of the electric conducting-wires. Fig. 3 represents a view of the under side of the electric cartridge. Fig. 4 represents an axial section of the cartridge, taken in the line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 represents an axial section of the electric cartridge without the cover and the charge of powder.

In the drawings, A represents the cartridge, which may be made of wood, paper, or other cheap perishable material, and B is a cap or cover of similar material, which with the part A forms the closed chamber *a* for holding the flashing-powder C. The under side, *b*, of the cartridge A is preferably provided with the groove *c*, adapted to receive the parallel conducting-wires D D', as shown in Fig. 2; but the said groove is not essential and may be dispensed with. The cartridge A is provided with the perforations *d d*, (shown in the section Fig. 4,) the said perforations being adapted to receive the fine conducting-

wire E which comes in contact with the powder C at the bottom of the chamber *a*, the said wire E being arranged transversely of the groove *c*, so as to bear against the sides of the conducting-wires D D', as shown in Fig. 2. The wires D D' are to be insulated from each other except at the connecting-wire E, so that the electric current in its passage from one of the said wires to the other through the wire E will cause the ignition of the charge of powder in the chamber *a*. When the electric cartridge so formed is placed upon the wires D D' the shoulders *ee* at opposite sides of the groove *c* will cause the wire E to be held against the outer sides of the wires D D', thus forming an electric connection with the charge of powder C.

In Fig. 5 the electric cartridge is shown as having the electric connecting-wire E secured thereto, but without the cover B, the said blank cartridge being made of cheap perishable materials to constitute an article of manufacture and sale independent of the flash-light machine upon which it may be used.

We claim as our invention—

1. A blank cartridge for photographic purposes, provided in itself with an electric wire adapted to ignite a charge of flashing-powder placed in the cartridge, and with means for attachment to the electric-circuit connections, substantially as described.

2. A cartridge for photographic purposes, provided with an inclosed charge of flashing-powder, and having in itself an electric wire adapted to ignite the charge of powder, and means for attachment to the electric-circuit connections, substantially as described.

HENRY E. RATHBUN.  
FREDERICK BEBBY.

Witnesses:

SOCRATES SCHOLFIELD,  
JOHN L. LYNCH.