



THE ELECTRIC LIGHT.—SKETCH OF THE APPARATUS.

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The apparatus exhibited by Messrs. Wells & Co., of Shoreditch, for the production of electric light by the Jablochkoff process, is shown in the engraving, for which we are indebted to the *London Graphic*. It consists of a Gramme machine, a section of which is given to show the arrangement of magnets around a central axis. This rotates about 1,100 times per minute, and is driven by any ordinary engine. The Jablochkoff candle consists of two sticks of moulded carbon, embedded in a mass of composition to give them solidity, and are separated by a column of plaster of Paris, which acts as an insulator. The two carbons are connected at top by means of a thin stick of carbon one milli-meter in diameter. The entire candle is held in a strong metal clip. Four of these are contained in a lamp, and are burnt in succession, an automatic arrangement shifting the current as each one is burnt out.

Messrs. Wells exhibited three of these lamps inside and one outside of their large show rooms, the illumination of which was perfect, showing colors distinctly, and, being diffused, did not cast heavy shadows. They afterwards burnt six candles on one stand, simultaneously producing a brilliant light and solid shadows. As to the light itself, there is but little difference, and that only to be noted by experts, between it and the light produced by the systems that have already been adopted in London. It is of a very powerful character, and it extends its illuminating influence for a considerable distance without much apparent diminution of strength.

M. Jablochkoff, the inventor of this form of the electric light, writing in reply to the question as to what distance from the source of electricity a luminous center may be produced, says that the distance may be as great as is wished.