Feb. 21, 1950

# W. E. BLACKBURN

2,498,240

SELENIUM RECTIFIER

Original Filed March 20, 1947

F19.1.

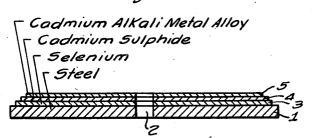
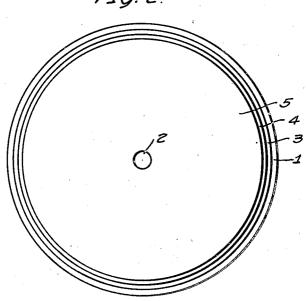


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES: EAMillakeg New lo Groows INVENTOR
Wayne E. Blockburn.

BY

F. W. Tyle.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,498,240

#### SELENIUM RECTIFIER

Wayne E. Blackburn, Hollywood, Calif., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Original application March 20, 1947, Serial No. 735,883. Divided and this application June 19, 1948, Serial No. 34,043

1 Claim. (Cl. 175—366)

1

My invention relates to selenium rectifiers and, in particular, to a counter-electrode which produces an improved barrier layer, or rectifying interface in such rectifiers. It is based on the discovery that an improved rectifying ratio at a 5 surface of selenium, or particularly a seleniumcadmium sulphide surface, is obtained by employing a counter-electrode of cadmium, or cadmium-tin, to which have been made small additions of gallium, boron, cerium selenide, 10 columbium oxide or a metal from the alkali or alkaline-earth groups.

This application is a division of my application Serial No. 735,883 for Selenium rectifiers filed March 20, 1947.

One object of my invention is, accordingly, to

produce an improved selenium rectifier.

Another object of my invention is to produce a dry-contact type rectifier having a better rectification layer than rectifiers of the prior art. 20

Still another object of my invention is to provide a dry-contact type rectifier of the type employing selenium surfaced with cadmium sulphide with a counter-electrode which improves the barrier layer of the rectifier.

A yet further object of my invention is to provide an improved type of counter-electrode for rectifiers of the selenium type.

Other objects of my invention will become apparent upon reading the following description, taken in connection with the drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a mid-section and Fig. 2 a top view of a rectifier embodying the principles of my invention.

Referring in detail to Figs. 1 and 2, a recti- 35 cadmium and an alkali metal. fler in accordance with my invention may be produced by employing a backing plate i of steel, which may have a central hole 2 and which has preferably been sand-blasted and nickel-plated. This plate is coated with a layer 3 of amorphous 40 file of this patent: selenium by dipping it in a molten bath of selenium and throwing off the excess thereof by centrifugal force. The free surface of the selenium is then coated by evaporation and condensation with a thin layer 4 of cadmium sul- 45

2

phide. This procedure may be carried out as described in more detail in my copending application, Serial No. 514,371, filed December 15, 1943, now Patent No. 2,488,369, issued November 15,

The unit thus produced may then be annealed at a temperature of 185° C., and the counterelectrode 5 then applied by Schoop-spraying or other suitable process known in the art. While I have described the selenium as coated with cadmium sulphide before the application of this counter-electrode, for certain purposes it may be suitable to omit the coating with cadmium sulphide. Furthermore, it is within the scope of 15 my invention to apply the counter-electrode before carrying out the annealing process mentioned above.

The counter-electrode is formed from an alloy or aggregate comprising substantially 70 parts cadmium, 30 parts tin, with the addition of a small amount, about 1 part of one or more substances from the following group: an alkali or alkaline-earth metal, gallium, boron, cerium selenide and columbium oxide.

Of the addition agents just listed, I have found gallium to be particularly desirable in cases where the counter-electrode is applied before the heat treatment above mentioned is given, inasmuch as this treatment does not cause tarnishing of 30 the alloy containing gallium.

I claim as my invention:

An electrical circuit element comprising an interface between selenium surfaced with cadmium sulphide and an aggregate consisting of

WAYNE E. BLACKBURN.

### REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the

## UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number 2,437,336 Thompson et al. \_\_\_ Mar. 9, 1948