

of 900 revs, the pulley is  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in.  
in diameter and a  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inch  
belt is reqd. It gives an E.M.F.  
of 65 volts and a current of 90  
amperes.

The regulator we should  
advise you to use ~~is~~ is our  
patent automatic regulator  
for incandescent lamps  
and designed especially for  
these machines, of this we  
will also have a drawing  
sent you. It works very  
well and we have turned  
out 59 out of the 60  $\text{hp}$  with a  
"C" machine, and left the  
remaining one burning.  
We believe that we have ~~no~~  
one of these on order for you,  
we will despatch it to you  
in the course of the next few  
days. Yours faithfully,  
A. & J. S. & Co. Inc.  
Wm. J. Gardner  
Genl. Mgr.

London  
30 November 1882.

Copy

John Parsons Esqre  
21 Western Electric St. Lond

Dear Sir,

We have yours, re "Incandescent  
machines", of the 29<sup>th</sup> inst.

We will have a diagram  
made of the connections, you  
require, and sent you on  
tomorrow.

The "A" machine runs  
25 lamps of about 18. C.P. each  
at a speed of about 1350 revs.  
The pulley for this machine is  
3 inches diameter and a  $3\frac{1}{2}$   
inch belt is required. It gives  
an E.M.F. of 65 volts and a  
current of 29 amperes.

The "C" machine runs  
60  $\text{hp}$  of similar C.P. at a speed

**PRICE LIST.**

**THE "BRUSH" ELECTRIC LIGHT.**

The American Brush Electric Light Corporation, Limited.

OFFICES:—BELVEDERE ROAD, LAMBETH, S.E.

**DYNAMO ELECTRIC LIGHT MACHINES.**

No.	Estimated nominal Candle power of each Light.	Price.	Number of Lights.	Indicated Horse Power required.	Weight.	Revolutions per minute.	Size of pulley.	Width of belt.
1 ...								
2 ...	1500	£75	1	2	260 lbs.	1100	5 inch.	3 inch.
3 ...	3000	£100	1	4	400 "	1075	6 "	3 "
4(a) ...	1500	£135	3	4	550 "	1050	6 "	4 "
4(b) ...	2000	£135	2	4	550 "	1050	6 "	4 "
4(d) ...	6000	£135	1	4	550 "	1050	6 "	4 "
5(a) ...	3000	£240	4	8	1150 "	900	10 "	5 "
5(b) ...	2000	£240	6	8	1150 "	900	10 "	5 "
6 ...	2000	£300	10	12		700		
7(a) ...	2000	£400	16	19	2200 "	800	14 "	8 "
7(b) ...	50,000	£500	1	18				
8 ...	2000	£720	40	45			20 "	

The candle power of lights is measured with the carbons in their best position, and may be considered the maximum light they will yield.

**DYNAMO PLATING MACHINES.**

	Price.	Indicated Horse Power required.	Revolutions per minute.	Size of pulley.	Width of belt.
9 inch.....	£80	1½			
11 ,, .....	£105	3			
12 ,, .....	£185	3½			

**PRICES OF LAMPS, ETC.**

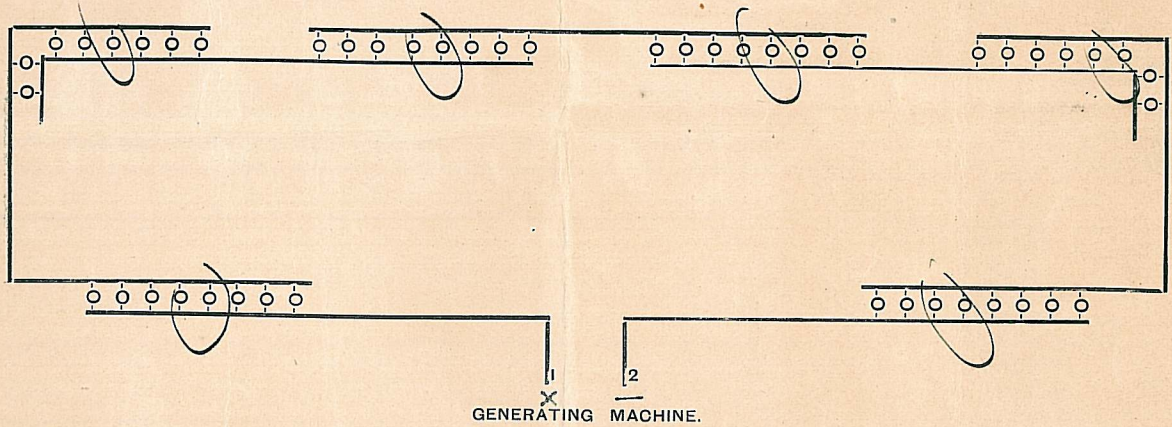
Hanging Lamps, single (burn 8 hours) .....	£	s.	d.
"    "    double ( ,, 16 ,, ) .....	13	0	0
Headlight Lamps, single.....	16	0	0
"    "    complete with 22 inch Parabolic Reflector and Case .....	17	0	0
Focussing Lamps for projections, &c. ....	27	0	0
Small Weather Protectors .....	15	0	0
Hoods, complete .....	0	5	0
Dye House double lamps ..	5	0	0
Ornamental Silver-plated Lamps .....	20	0	0
Parabolic Reflector and Case complete.....	25	0	0
Glass Globes .....	15	0	0
Opal Globes .....	0	12	0
Albastrine Glass Globes .....	0	18	6
Insulated Wire .....	1	1	0
Plain Wire .....	0	1	0
Tachometer (speed indicator for engine) .....	0	0	1
Automatic Regulators, for No. 7a, Dynamo Machine .....	12	10	0
Ditto, for No. 8 ditto .....	26	0	0
Hand Regulator, for No. 7a ditto .....	40	0	0
Copper coated carbons for use in Lamps .....	7	10	0
	0	0	4

(The consumption of Carbons is at the rate of ¼d. to ¾d. per lamp per hour.)

ALL prices given above are NET. Cash in 30 days.

NOTE.—As the size of Wire, as well as the length, depends materially upon the arrangement of the Lamps, and their position relatively to the generating machine, it is obviously impossible to give prices suitable for all cases. The above list is only meant as a guide to those desirous of ascertaining the approximate cost of an installation.

In installations for private houses and buildings generally, the Lamps are always worked in "multiple arc;" that is to say, each Lamp is independent of all the others, and is joined up directly between the main and the earth; while in the case of streets and other places, where the Lamps are all wanted at once, and may all be lighted and extinguished together, they are worked in "multiple series," which greatly reduces the cost of conducting wires, obviously an important consideration in cases where the circuit extends over any great distance. The following diagram will give a general idea of this latter arrangement. It will be understood that the wires are drawn straight only for facility in demonstration, and may be of any form required, so long as the general principle be adhered to:—



*Thick lines represent Main Conductors. Thin lines branch Wire to Lamps. Lamps are represented thus o.*

Handwritten notes and a diagram in the bottom right corner. The notes include "1/2", "4 x 2", and "16". To the right of these notes is a vertical diagram consisting of two parallel vertical lines with several horizontal lines connecting them, resembling a ladder or a set of rungs. There are small circles at the intersections of the horizontal lines with the right-hand vertical line.