

INVENTION

# Einstein Invents Automatic Camera With "Electric Eye"

## Great Relativist Revealed as Inventor in New U. S. Patent; Two Previous Einstein Patents Also Disclosed

**D**R. ALBERT EINSTEIN, the famed proponent of relativity and acknowledged leader of the science of mathematical physics, stands revealed on the records of the U. S. Patent Office as the inventor of a camera that snaps photographs with the proper aperture and exposure automatically determined.

He has applied the photoelectric cell or "electric eye" to cameras. Experts reading the patent specifications foresee the possibility that the invention will be practically and commercially important in the next few years.

The patent is No. 2,058,562 and the application was filed on Dec. 11, 1935, by Dr. Einstein jointly with Dr. Gustav Bucky of New York City.

This is the way the Bucky-Einstein camera works: Light from the scene or object being photographed comes into an auxiliary lens and falls on the photoelectric cell. There is a screen of varying transparency mounted in the main camera lens system that is moved in accord with the amount of light that the electric eye sees, letting more light fall on the photographic plate when necessary.

So far as can be judged, abstruse mathematical theory was not needed in designing the patented camera but Einstein's genius probably contributed largely to making it operate correctly.

What plans Dr. Bucky and Dr. Einstein have for commercializing the invention are not yet known. The device can be adapted to motion picture cameras.

Dr. Einstein is the leading member of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, N. J., which operates in close cooperation with Princeton University, but is not a part of it.

Dr. Bucky is a radiologist practicing in New York City with offices at 5 East 76th Street, and is also connected with New York University. Dr. Bucky is a naturalized American citizen of German birth. He practiced in Berlin until 1923.

A search of the U. S. Patent Office files showed that Dr. Einstein is also a co-inventor of two other patents. These

relate to refrigeration and were taken out jointly with Leo Szilard, who is believed to be the well-known radiologist at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London. These two patents, British No. 282,428, granted Nov. 15, 1928, and U. S. No. 1,781,541, granted Nov. 11, 1930, cover a new system of circulation in the gas type of refrigeration and the use of butane gas as the refrigerant. The U. S. patent is assigned to the Electrolux-Servel Corporation of New York and is believed to have been commercially profitable.

His associates who work with him daily at Princeton did not know that Dr. Albert Einstein is an inventor until Science Service made inquiries.

"Dr. Einstein's patent?" said a feminine voice. "We didn't know he had one. Those who work with him daily here didn't know it either, I am sure."

Science News Letter, December 5, 1936

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the Forest Products Laboratory is now giving specific attention.

### Chloroprene Rubber

Natural rubber is the monopoly of the rubber tree. How to make it is a trade secret that nature has jealously hidden.

Synthetic rubber! That was a cherished goal. Scientists — Americans, British, French, Germans and Russians — have spent long years, tremendous effort, much ingenuity in endeavoring to make rubber in the laboratory.

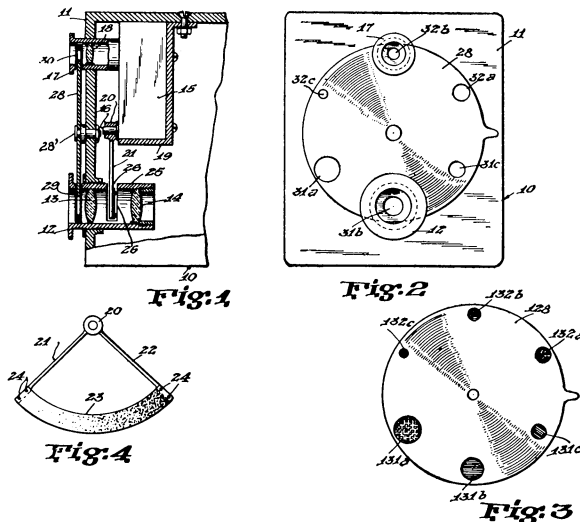
Now we have man-made rubber. Not exactly the same as natural rubber, but better for many purposes. Rubber made from coal and limestone and water. It is chloroprene rubber.

Born of pure chemical research by the late Father Nieuwland, chloroprene has been nurtured and developed by the great du Pont laboratories.

Ernest R. Bridgwater, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.—Chloroprene rubber not only equals the natural product in strength, toughness and elasticity, but is much more resistant to the traditional enemies of rubber—oxygen, heat, sunlight and oils.

No less striking than the properties of this man-made rubber are the chemical processes by which it is made. Coke fused with lime in an electric

Oct. 27, 1936. G. BUCKY ET AL 2,058,562  
LIGHT INTENSITY SELF ADJUSTING CAMERA  
Filed Dec. 11, 1935



### EINSTEINIAN BRAINCHILD

Abstruse mathematics yield for the moment to practical ingenuity, as Prof. Einstein collaborates in the production of a new-type camera. Above are reproductions of official U. S. Patent Office drawings of the device.