

OAKLAND TRIBUNE

May 27, 1911

WILL PROFIT BY OWN INVENTION

Prof. Montgomery Wins Suit
Against Chris Buckley Over
New Rectifier.

SAN JOSE, May 27.—Professor J. J. Montgomery of Santa Clara College, brother of J. P. and R. J. Montgomery of Oakland, in company with D. H. Bibb and E. N. Winslow, yesterday were awarded a decision in their favor in a suit filed against them some time ago by Christopher Buckley, William J. Blattner and W. G. Davis of San Francisco for a share in an electric rectifier, the invention of Professor Montgomery and said to be worth \$500,000. The plaintiffs claimed partnership in the rectifier in that they had promoted experiments. The court held that there was no partnership and therefore that there could be no accounting.

Professor Montgomery discovered the principle of the electric rectifier while endeavoring to perfect a telautoprint machine. He had been employed by a company which included all the plaintiffs and the two other defendants in the case to work out the telautoprint machine for it, but their agreement had ceased when he started to work on his own machine. Then he found the principle of rectifying an electric current.

The electric rectifier was misreported in a San Francisco newspaper to have been sold for \$250,000. Electric experts say it is worth half a million dollars.

OAKLAND TRIBUNE

MAY 27, 1911

WILL PROFIT BY OWN INVENTION

Prof. Montgomery Wins Suit
Against Chris Buckley Over
New Rectifier.

SAN JOSE, May 27.—Professor J. J. Montgomery of Santa Clara College, brother of J. P. and R. J. Montgomery of Oakland, in company with D. H. Bibb and E. N. Winslow, yesterday were awarded a decision in their favor in a suit filed against them some time ago by Christopher Buckley, William J. Blattner and W. G. Davis of San Francisco for a share in an electric rectifier, the invention of Professor Montgomery and said to be worth \$500,000. The plaintiffs claimed partnership in the rectifier in that they had promoted experiments. The court held that there was no partnership and therefore that there could be no accounting.

Professor Montgomery discovered the principle of the electric rectifier while endeavoring to perfect a telautoprint machine. He had been employed by a company which included all the plaintiffs and the two other defendants in the case to work out the telautoprint machine for it, but their agreement had ceased when he started to work on his own machine. Then he found the principle of rectifying an electric current.

The electric rectifier was misreported in a San Francisco newspaper to have been sold for \$250,000. Electric experts say it is worth half a million dollars.