

conductive, at least one of the particulates in said second mass being different from all of the particulates in said first mass, said second mass abutting, and being in electrically-conducting engagement with, the inner surface of said second electrode, said first mass and said second mass having confronting surfaces that abut, and are in intimate electrical engagement with, each other, one of said masses having a polarity-imparting material therein, and said polarity-imparting material and said liquids enabling said masses to cause said electrodes to supply a unidirectional flow of current through any load which is connected across them.

2. A source of electricity as claimed in claim 1 wherein said polarity-imparting material imparts an N characteristic to said one mass.

3. A source of electricity as claimed in claim 1 wherein said polarity-imparting material imparts a P characteristic to said one mass.

4. A source of electricity as claimed in claim 1 wherein said confronting surfaces of said masses are maintained under pressure to hold said surfaces in said intimate electrical engagement.

5. A source of electricity as claimed in claim 1 wherein one of the particulates in one of said masses is powder of the same metal of which one of said electrodes is composed.

6. A source of electricity as claimed in claim 1 wherein said polarity-imparting material is phosphorus.

7. A source of electricity as claimed in claim 1 wherein said polarity-imparting material is boron.

8. A source of electricity which comprises a first electrode, a second electrode that is spaced from said first electrode, said electrodes being made of metals that are spaced apart in the electromotive series, a mass which contains particulates and liquid and which is electrically conductive, said mass abutting, and being in electrically-conducting engagement with, the inner surface of said first electrode and also abutting, and being in electrically-conducting engagement with, the inner surface of said second electrode, said mass having a polarity-imparting material therein, and said polarity-imparting material and said liquid enabling said mass to cause said electrodes to supply a unidirectional flow of current through any load which is connected across them.

9. A source of electricity as claimed in claim 8 wherein said polarity-imparting material is phosphorus.

10. A source of electricity as claimed in claim 8 wherein a first body portion has a recess in which said first electrode is disposed before said mass is disposed in abutting, electrically-conducting engagement with said first electrode.

11. A source of electricity as claimed in claim 1 wherein a first body portion has a recess in which said first electrode is disposed before said mass is disposed in abutting, electrically-conducting engagement with said first electrode, and wherein a second body portion has a recess in which said second electrode is disposed before said second mass is disposed in abutting, electrical-conducting engagement with said second electrode.

* * * * *

35

40

45

50

55

60

65