(No Model.)

H. S. WALBRIDGE.

STEREOSCOPE FRAME.

No. 590,922. Patented Sept. 28, 1897.

Fig: 1.

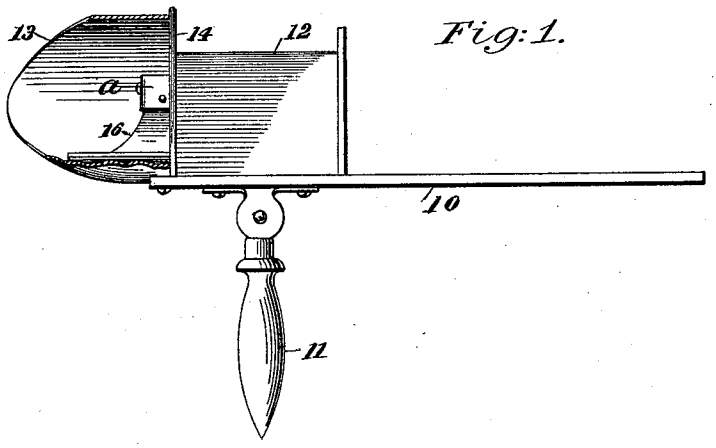


Fig: 2.

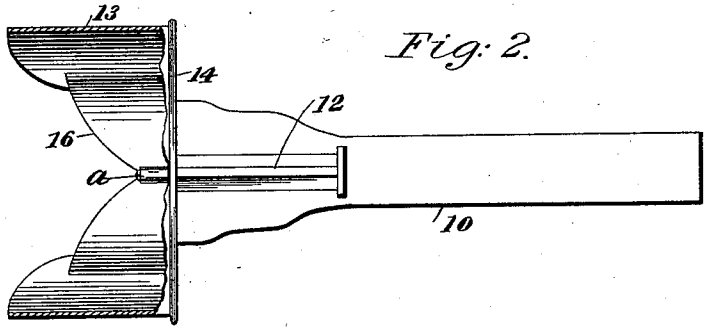


Fig: 3.

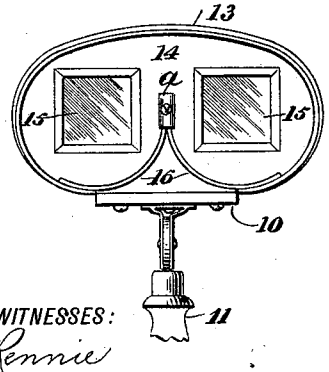
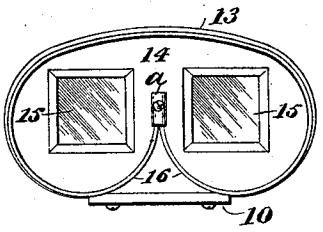


Fig: 4.



WITNESSES:

J. A. Rennie

Wm. P. Patton

INVENTOR

H. S. Walbridge

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT S. WALBRIDGE, OF NORTH BENNINGTON, VERMONT.

STEREOSCOPE-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 590,922, dated September 28, 1897.

Application filed May 20, 1896. Serial No. 592,304. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT S. WALBRIDGE, of North Bennington, in the county of Bennington and State of Vermont, have invented a new and Improved Stereoscope-Frame, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to the frames or holders for portable stereoscopes, and has for its object to provide novel features of construction for a device of the indicated character which will render the holder or frame more efficient in service and also adapt it for rapid production, the improved frame being very light, strong, and durable, as well as shapely and neat in appearance.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved frame having one side of the hood removed to expose novel interior details. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the frame having the upper side of the hood broken away. Fig. 3 is a front end view of the improved frame, and Fig. 4 is a similar view of a slightly-modified form of the improvement.

The frame-bar 10 is of usual form, having a foldable handle 11 and the erect longitudinally-extended partition-wall 12 common to the class of optical instruments under consideration. On the front end of the frame-bar 10 the hood 13 is mounted, said hood having an end wall 14, that is apertured at two points suitably spaced apart and containing the lenses 15, that are of the usual construction.

The partition 12 joins at its front end with the transverse wall 14 of the hood 13 and is located midway between the lenses 15, thus conducing to the effective superposition of one picture on the other to produce an appearance of solidity, that is the distinguishing feature of the stereoscopic instrument.

The hood 13 is preferably of a substantially elliptical form, as best shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and in the plan of construction represented in Fig. 3 the laterally-elongated wall of the hood is slotted from front to rear on the lower side, this being the ordinary way in which elliptical hoods for stereoscopes are made.

The feature of improvement consists in providing a novel bridge-piece 16 for the hood 13, which part 16 is constructed, essentially, as shown in the drawings and comprises an inverted substantially V-shaped wall-section that in place affords a division-wall *a*, which centrally projects up between the lenses 15. The bridge-wall is preferably composed of two curved pieces of like form, these having one end of each one secured together and their opposite ends affixed on the hood-wall near the edges of the gap in its lower side, the convex surfaces of the pieces that form the bridge-piece being exteriorly disposed, so that in effect the members of the bridge-piece become extensions of the elliptical hood at its lower side.

It will be seen in Figs. 1 and 2 that the corners of the hood 13 at its front edge and below the center of height are convexly curved, as are also the forward edges of the bridge-piece sections, and the front edges of the latter are sloped toward the cross-wall 14 of the hood, whereby the contour of the joined hood and bridge-piece on their forward edges is rendered substantially concave for a proper contact with the face of a person who applies the hood thereto in using the instrument.

Owing to the construction of the bridge-piece 16 it will contact with the surface of the nose when the stereoscope is in use, thereby closing the opening in the lower part of the hood and thus effectually excluding the light, and as the ends of the bridge-piece extend up between the lenses and are secured to the end wall of the hood they form a partition between the lenses, so that each eye can only see through the lens directly in front of it. It will thus be seen that by the employment of the bridge-piece the efficiency of the stereoscope is greatly increased and at a small cost.

In Fig. 4 the bridge-piece 16 is shown as integrally formed with the wall of the hood 13 by simply extending the latter upwardly from the frame-bar 10 and joining the ends by a clip-plate or any other means.

In use the modified form of the bridge-piece and hood affords all the advantages that pertain to the attached bridge-piece, and in some cases it may be preferred to construct the latter integral with the hood, as shown and described.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A stereoscope having its hood provided at its lower portion with curved extensions having inclined front edges and extending upwardly between the lenses into contact with each other and secured to the end wall of the hood, whereby the lower portion of the hood will be closed to effectually exclude the light and a partition formed between the lenses, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a stereoscope, the combination with the hood having its lower side open from front to rear, of a substantially inverted **V**-shaped bridge-piece arranged in the open side of the hood and extending up between the lenses of the rear wall of the hood and secured thereto, said bridge-piece consisting of two curved pieces having inclined front edges and secured to the hood and to each other, substantially as herein shown and described.

HERBERT S. WALBRIDGE.

Witnesses:
WALTER R. WHITE,
HENRY S. WALBRIDGE.