J. D. SCOTT.

STEREOPTICON SLIDE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 4, 1917.

1,273,190. Patented July 23, 1918.

Fig. 1.

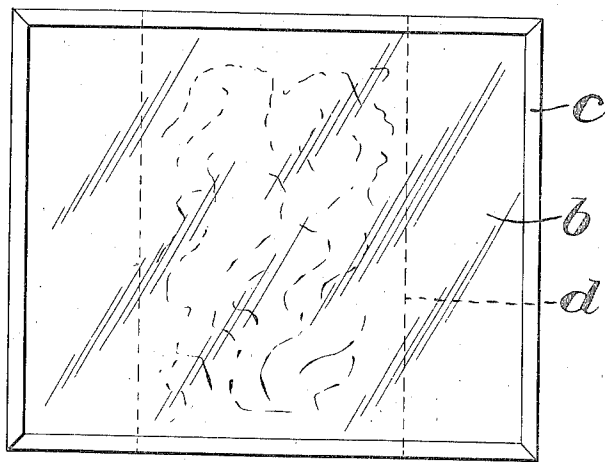
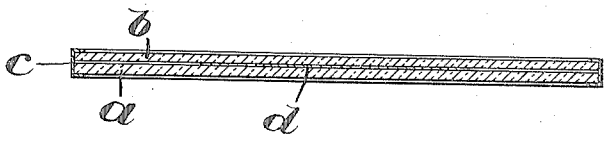


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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STEREOPTICON-SLIDE.

1,273,190. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 23, 1918.

Application filed October 4, 1917. Serial No. 194,762.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN D. SCOTT, of New York, N. Y., have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stereopticon-Slides, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in stereopticon slides. Difficulty has been found in printing upon a glass plate, due to the fact that such plates have an uneven surface, and this seriously interferes with a uniform impression, and it is my aim to secure a perfect impression by printing on a flexible transparent medium and then taking the printed medium and supporting it by placing it between two transparent supports, binding the supports together and thus making a stereopticon slide.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 shows a slide made in accordance with my invention, while

Fig. 2 is a section through the slide showing two glass plates bound together with the transparent medium containing the picture held between the plates.

In these figures two ordinary glass plates are used as at *a*, *b*, bound together at their edges as at *c*, in any desired manner, and located between the glass plates is a transparent picture carrying medium *d*. The transparent or translucent medium constituting the picture carrier is preferably of gelatin for the reason that it is cheap, flexible, enables a clear picture to be made, and holds the ink fairly well. Other mediums can be used such as celluloid, but this is not as desirable as gelatin as it is more expensive. It cannot be obtained as thin as gelatin though its combustibility would not be an objection, utilized as I use it between two glass plates.

A great advantage in this method of making a stereopticon slide is due to the fact that highly colored objects of intricate design can be rendered faithfully just as quickly and cheaply as one of few colors. Coloring a slide by hand is very expensive, while carrying out my process by half tone printing on gelatin or a like flexible transparent medium would amount only to a few cents per slide, in quantities.

I may use as the picture medium a transparent or translucent material and the supporting or incasing medium may be either translucent or transparent.

I do not limit myself to the printing of the various colors on a single sheet of the medium as I may if desired print each color on a single sheet and then register the several sheets. I may use any method of printing such as the half tone process; the lithographic process; or by dyeing the film by stencil or other method. It may also be printed in monotone instead of various colors.

It will be understood that the slide may be used either in a lantern and projected on to a screen, or may be used as a transparency to be viewed direct. Or, the printed flexible medium may be pasted onto one side of a glass support and used in that way instead of being placed between plates.

What I claim is:—

A stereopticon slide comprising a flexible, gelatinous member having a picture printed thereon by mechanical means, and rigid plates supporting and inclosing said medium, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

JOHN D. SCOTT.