E. L. GILMORE.

MOTION SLIDE FOR STEREOPTICONS.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 9, 1913.

1,113,610. Patented Oct. 13, 1914.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

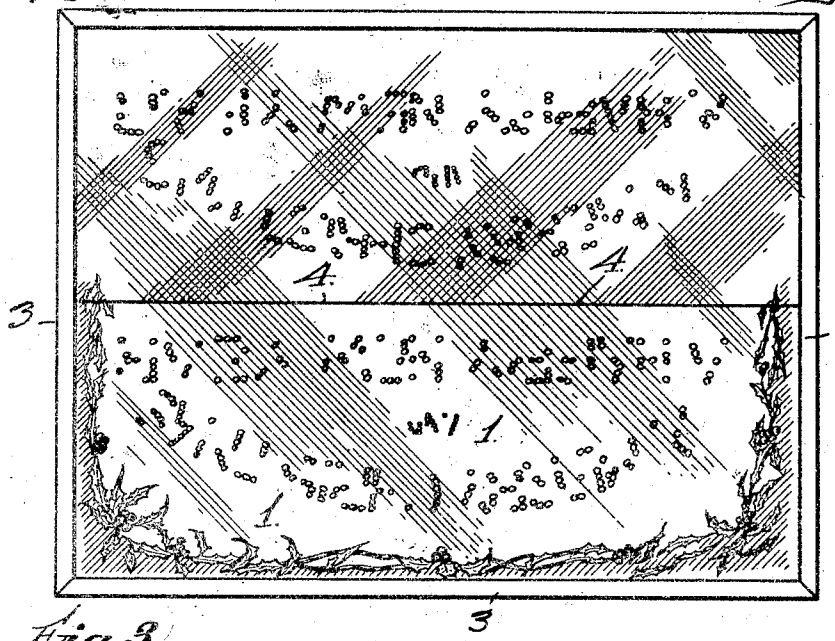


Fig. 2.

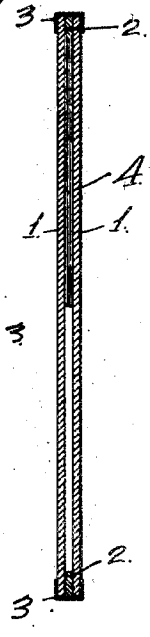
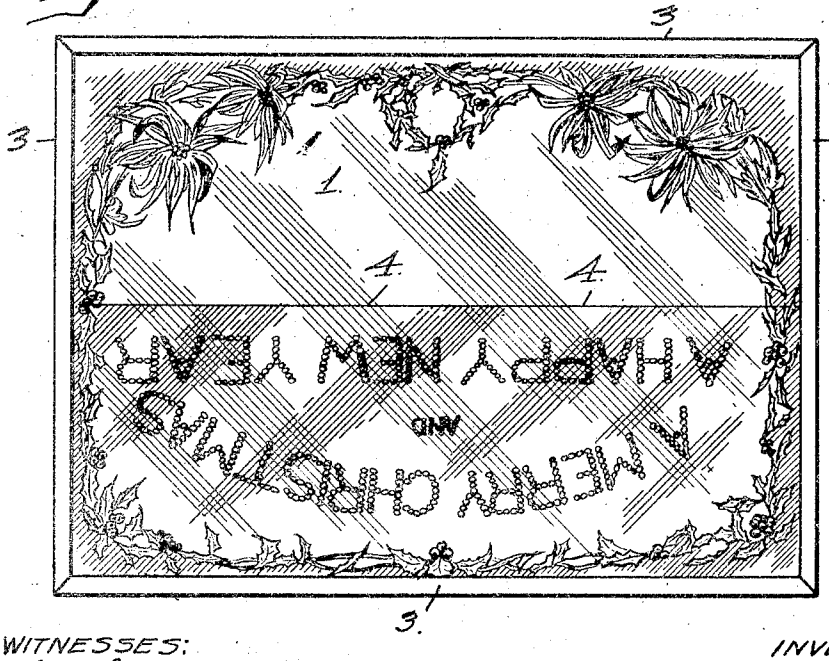


Fig. 3.



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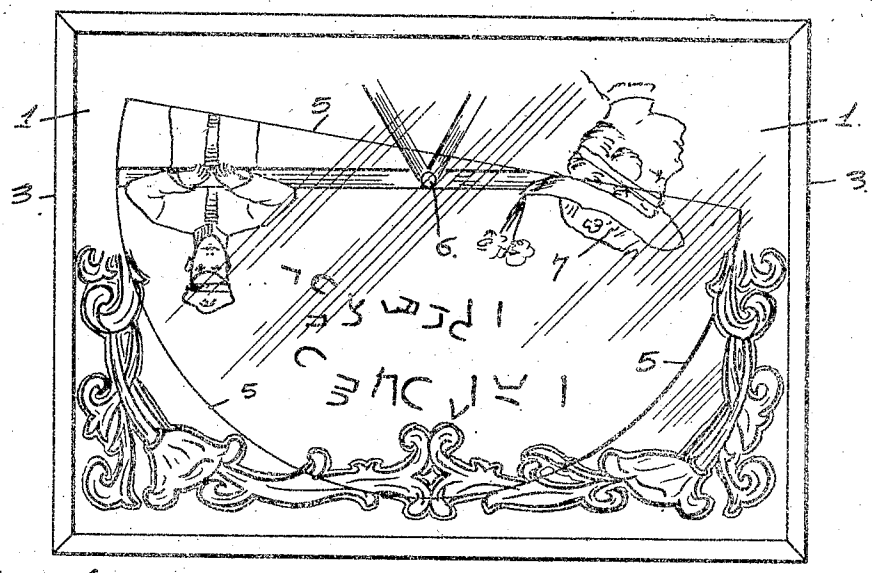

Fig. 4.

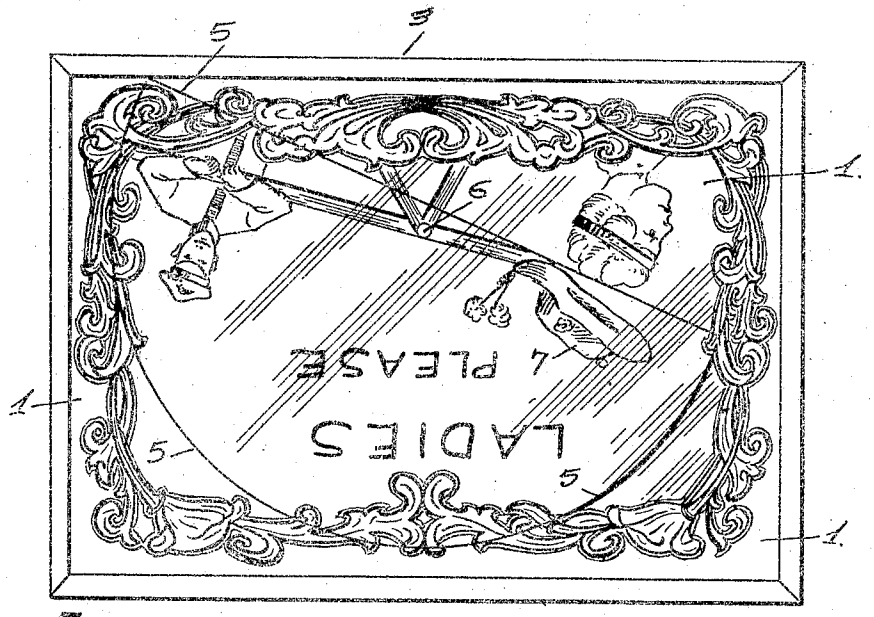

Fig. 5.

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MOTION-SLIDE FOR STEREOPTICONS.

1,113,610. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 13, 1914.

Application filed December 9, 1913. Serial No. 805,645.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EARL L. GILMORE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Motion-Slides for Stereopticons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to motion slides for stereopticons wherein a movable, transparent member, bearing undecipherable portions of a design or picture, is confined between transparent parallel plates bearing the other undecipherable portion of the design and containing a fusible, viscous, transparent liquid, and its objects are first, to provide separate undecipherable designs which when allowed to coincide, will produce a complete design or picture; second, to provide means which will retard, to a certain extent, the coincidence, by gravity, of the separate portions of the design or picture. I accomplish these several features by means of the device illustrated in the drawings forming a part of the present specification, wherein like characters of reference designate similar parts throughout the said specification and drawings and in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the slide showing the undecipherable portions of the design. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the slide disclosing the movable member therein. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the slide disclosing the completed design when the movable member has been allowed to drop to the lower portion of the slide. Fig. 4 is a modified form disclosing a pivoted member secured between the parallel plates, the said member bearing an undecipherable portion of a design or inscription and also a design which, coinciding with a completed design or picture on the slide, adds to that design or picture. Fig. 5 is a similar view disclosing the coincidence of two undecipherable portions, one on the slide and one on the pivoted member, and also a separation of the completed design on the movable member and the slide.

In the drawings I have shown the picture or slides upside down as they will be inserted into the stereopticon in that position. As the image projected on the screen will be the reverse of the image on the slide, it is easily understood that a downward movement in the slide will be projected into an upward movement on the screen.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 is used to designate parallel transparent plates which are separated at the edges thereof, by means of the strips 2 and secured by means of binding tape 3. One of the plates 1 is provided with an undecipherable portion of a design or picture to be projected upon a screen. The space between the plates 1 is filled with glycerin, or any suitable viscous, transparent liquid which will retard to a certain extent, the action of gravity upon the movable member 4 which is placed between the plates 1 and bears the other undecipherable portion of the picture or design upon the plate 1. When the slide is placed right side up, the action of gravity causes the member 4 to move away from the portion of the slide 1 whereon the portion of the design is depicted. This will be illustrated by turning Fig. 1 upside down. When the slide, in the position disclosed in Fig. 1 of the drawings, is inserted into the stereopticon, the member 4 will be attracted by gravity and move slowly downward, the said downward movement being to a slight extent, retarded by the action or resistance of the viscous liquid between the plates, until the member 4 assumes a position indicated in Fig. 3 of the drawings, when the design, by the coincidence of the two undecipherable portions on the said member 4 and the plate 1, will be completed. The design, being upside down in the stereopticon, will appear right side up on the screen as hereinbefore mentioned.

In Fig. 4 I have illustrated a modification wherein the movable member 5 is pivotally secured between the plates 1 as at 6. The hat 7 is attached to the member 5 and is of sufficient weight to cause that side of the said member 5 to move downward. When the slide, as illustrated in Fig. 4, is inserted into the stereopticon, the projection on the screen discloses a woman with her hat on and an usher resting on the end of a beam. A number of apparently meaningless characters appear near the top of the screen. As the weight of the woman's hat in the slide causes the same to move downward, the usher on the other end of the beam moves upward. On the screen it appears that the hat is being lifted by the weight of the usher on the end of the beam, while the separate parts of the inscription move into coincidence and disclose the words "Ladies, please."

I do not wish to confine myself to the pre-

cise designs or inscriptions shown in the drawings, as it is obvious that the number of different designs and pictures which can be made is only limited by the imagination of the designer.

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

1. A motion slide for stereopticons composed of parallel transparent plates separated and secured at the edges thereof, one of the plates having a portion of a design thereon; a viscous, transparent liquid confined between the plates; and a movable member within the liquid between the plates and having thereon the remaining portion of the design.

2. A motion slide for stereopticons comprising parallel transparent plates separated by means of strips near the edges thereof, one of the plates having a portion of a design thereon; means for securing the strips and the plates together; a transparent viscous liquid confined between the plates; and a movable member between the plates and having thereon the remaining portion of the design.

3. A motion slide for stereopticons comprising parallel transparent plates, one of the plates having an undecipherable portion of a design thereon; a viscous liquid confined between the plates; and a movable member having the remaining undecipherable portion thereon, of the design to be shown, the said movable member being adapted to move the said undecipherable portion thereon into coincidence with the undecipherable portion on the plate and thereby complete and disclose a decipherable design.

4. A motion slide for stereopticons, comprising parallel transparent plates, one of the plates having an undecipherable portion of a design thereon; a viscous liquid confined between the plates; and a member pivotally secured between the plates and having the remaining undecipherable portion thereon of the design to be shown, the said pivoted member being adapted to move the said undecipherable portion thereon into coincidence with the undecipherable portion on the plate and thereby complete and disclose a decipherable design.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EARL L. GILMORE.

Witnesses:
GEO. SCHMITZ,
GEORGE M. HENCH.