

No. 759,949.

PATENTED MAY 17, 1904.

HAWLEY C. WHITE & HARRIE C. WHITE.
STEREOGRAPHIC MOUNTING FRAME.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 22, 1903.

NO MODEL.

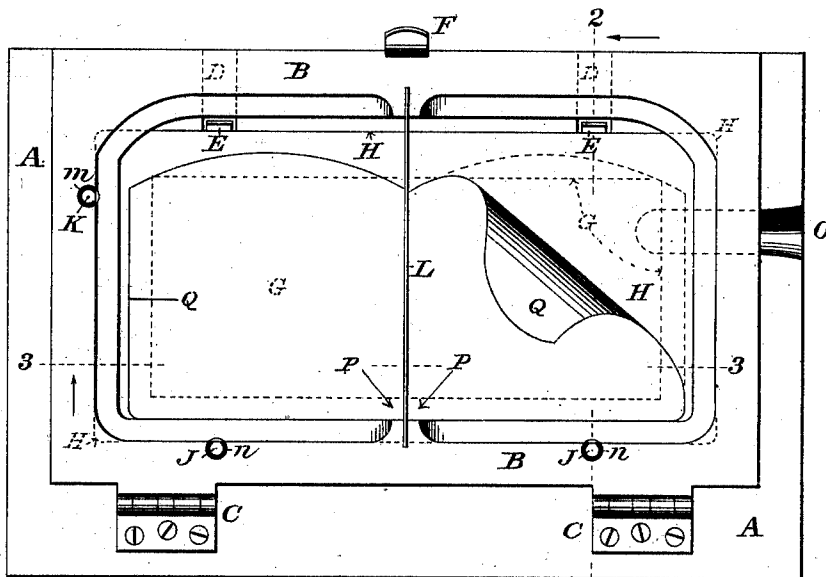


FIG. 1.

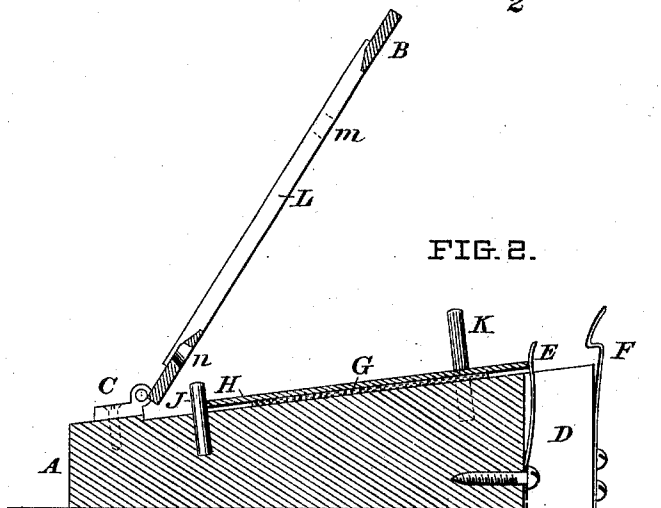


FIG. 2.

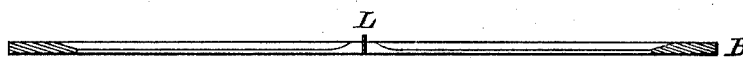


FIG. 3.

WITNESSES.

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HAWLEY C. WHITE AND HARRIE C. WHITE, OF NORTH BENNINGTON, VERMONT, ASSIGNORS TO H. C. WHITE CO., OF NORTH BENNINGTON, VERMONT, A CORPORATION OF VERMONT.

STEREOGRAPHIC-MOUNTING FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 759,949, dated May 17, 1904.

Application filed January 22, 1903. Serial No. 140,061. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HAWLEY C. WHITE and HARRIE C. WHITE, of the village of North Bennington, in the county of Bennington and State of Vermont, have jointly invented certain Improvements in Stereographic-Mounting Frames, of which the subjoined description, in connection with the accompanying sheet of drawings, constitutes a specification.

The invention relates to means for accurately mounting prints made from stereoscopic negatives upon stiff cards for use in stereoscopic instruments. Such prints are commonly known and are herein designated as "stereographs."

To secure the true stereoscopic effect when a stereoscopic view is inspected through a stereoscope, it is essential that the lateral boundaries of the two stereographs should agree and that they should be so superposed on the card or other base that the horizons of the two prints should coincide with a straight horizontal line and that when the card is viewed through the 'scope the horizon of both halves of the stereograph should be parallel with a line connecting the foci of the refracting-lenses. To secure this accurate imposition and attachment of the prints upon the card-base is the object of this invention.

The invention is fully illustrated in the drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 shows a plan of the upper side of the mounting-tablet and guide-frame. Fig. 2 shows a vertical transverse section of the same, taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, viewed in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section of the guide-frame, taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1, viewed in the direction of the arrow.

The invention comprises a tablet A, having its upper surface preferably a little inclined toward the operative like a desk-top. To this tablet a guide-frame B is hung by hinges C, so that it may be turned back, as seen in Fig. 2, to place the card-mount in position. This frame is made of metal, is integral, and has a

central opening which is divided by the guide-bar L into two panels, each of which is preferably a little larger than a stereographic print. The inner edges of this frame are chamfered, so that there may be no difficulty in placing the print in position. Pins K and J J are set in the tablet and serve to act as stops against which the edge of the card is placed to fix its correct position in the frame. Upon the top of the tablet a thin cushion of a few sheets of paper or other suitable substance G may be provided to relieve the resistance offered to the guide-bar L, which is quite thin and easily distorted if crowded down too hard against the card; but this is not essential. The interior angles P P, formed by the sides of bar L and inner edge of the frame B, constitute the guiding-points by which to adjust the exact position of the pictures on the card. Projecting upwardly from slots D D in the tablet A are two pressure-springs E E, which are fitted to bear against the top edge of the card when in place and crowd it against the pins J J. When the frame B is folded down in position upon the card, it is held in place by a spring-catch F. A groove O is cut in the upper surface of the tablet A and extends in under the end of the card H to permit the tip of the finger to be passed under the end of the card to facilitate its removal after the pictures have been stuck on the card, also to aid in lifting the frame B to turn it back. The frame B is perforated, as at m and n n, for the passage of the pins K and J J.

The card is shown at H and its position in Fig. 1 by the dotted corners. The pictures are shown at Q Q and have arched tops to more readily distinguish their outlines from other parts of the drawings. The inner dotted rectangle G indicates the position of the pad below the card.

This mounting apparatus is used by first throwing the guide-frame B back and placing a card H on the pad G with its bottom edge bearing against pins J J and its left end against

pin K, which stands enough higher than pins J J to leave room for the tips of the fingers to extend under the edge of the card while pushing the card against pin K. When the
 5 card is pressed down, the springs E E gently but surely press the card against the pins J J and hold it there while the frame B is turned down and caught and locked by the spring-catch F. The prints Q Q having previously
 10 been accurately trimmed to shape and size, wet and pasted on their backs, are then located on the card by placing their bottom edges against the inner edge of the bottom of
 15 the guide-bar L, care being taken that the corners of the pictures exactly fit the angles P P of the frame. The rest of the prints then being carefully spread out on the card so as to keep their position, the catch F is then un-
 20 locked, the frame B lifted, a finger passed under the right end of the card in channel O, and the mount lifted and deposited on a carrier, (not shown,) whence it is carried to a roller or other press, through which it passes
 25 to close together the several parts preparatory to the finishing process.

It will be seen in Fig. 1 that the interior angles formed by the bottom edge and the inner side edges of the guide-frame can be
 30 utilized as guiding edges in placing the prints on the cards instead of using the central cross-bar L, which could thus be dispensed with. Inasmuch as these inner edges are parallel with the sides of the cross-bar L the prints
 35 being previously trimmed for the purpose could as well be adjusted in place on the card by means of their outer edges placed against the edge of the guide-frame as their inner edges against the bar L. Hence we regard
 40 these inner edges of the guide and the above-described mode of use as the equivalent of the bar L and the mode of use previously described, the latter being the preferred method.

In this description of our invention we have
 45 shown only one but the preferred style of constructing and using the same. It is manifest, however, that the details thereof may be variously modified without departing from the main principles of the invention, and we
 50 therefore claim the benefit of the law governing equivalents.

We therefore claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, the following:

1. A device for mounting stereographs on
 55 cards, consisting of a tablet provided with registering-stops for supporting and adjusting the position of the card, and a guide-frame connected therewith provided with a bar which is adapted to transversely span the center of
 60 the card and against the opposite sides of which bar the inner edges of the prints may be adjusted, substantially as specified.

2. A device for mounting stereographs on

cards, consisting of a tablet for supporting the card, registry-stops for determining the position of the card with reference to the guide-
 65 frame, means connected with the tablet for holding the card against the stops, and a guide-frame connected with the tablet provided with a bar which is adapted to span the center of
 70 the card transversely and against the opposite sides of which bar the inner edges of the prints may be adjusted, substantially as specified.

3. The combination with the tablet, its registry-stops and means for holding the card
 75 against the same, of the guide-frame connected with the tablet, the inner edge of the bottom rail of which is parallel with the bottom edge of the card and divided into two open panels by a dividing-bar arranged perpendicular to
 80 the bottom edge of the card when in position, substantially as specified.

4. The combination with the tablet of an open frame connected therewith adapted to close down upon the card, a picture-locating
 85 guide connected with the frame for adjusting the position of the two prints and a lock for holding the card clamped between the frame and tablet during the fixation of the pictures upon the card, substantially as specified.
 90

5. The combination with the tablet and open guide-frame provided with the transverse bar hinged thereto of a locking device adapted to clamp the tablet and frame together, substantially as specified.
 95

6. The combination with the tablet provided with guide-stops for adjusting the position of the card, a finger-channel extending under the edge of the card when in position, a hinged
 100 guide-frame and provisions connected therewith for adjusting the position of the prints upon the card, and means for holding the frame and tablet clamped together, substantially as specified.

7. The combination with the tablet and
 105 guide-frame connected therewith, of card-adjusting stops on the tablet and means for pressing the edge of the card against the same, substantially as specified.

8. The combination with the tablet and open
 110 guide-frame connected therewith, of card-adjusting stops on the tablet, substantially as specified.

9. A clamping device for mounting stereographs on cards consisting of two jaws and
 115 means connected therewith for closing one upon the other, one of said jaws being flat and provided with registry-stops, and the other being perforate to permit the positioning of the pasted prints therethrough on the clamped
 120 card, the perforate jaw being provided with a guide against which the prints may be adjusted by their edges to secure correct position on the card, substantially as specified.

10. The combination of the tablet provided
 125 with means for adjusting the position of the

card thereon, a perforate hinged frame where-
of the inner edges of the opening are adapted
to serve as guides for adjusting the prints on
the card, and means for clamping the tablet
5 and frame together when closed, adapted to
operate substantially in the manner and for
the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto sub-

scribed our names in the presence of two wit-
nesses.

HAWLEY C. WHITE.
HARRIE C. WHITE.

Witnesses:

GRACE L. NEWTON,
AGNES R. WHIPPLE.