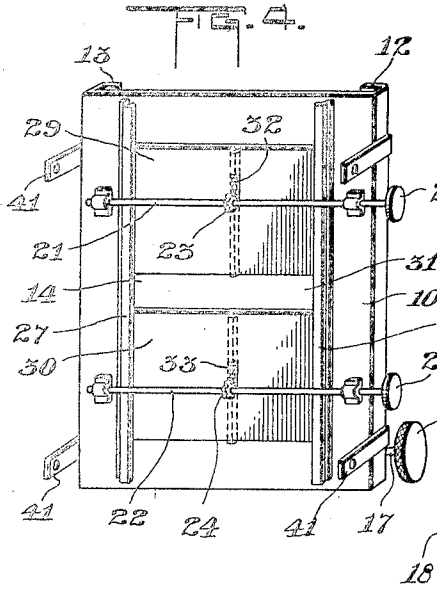
Sept. 17, 1929. J. B. BARRON 1,728,589

SLIDE CARRIER ATTACHMENT FOR STEREOPTICONS

Filed June 11, 1927

FIG. 4.



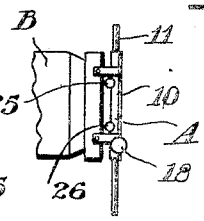


FIG. 1.



FIG. 5.

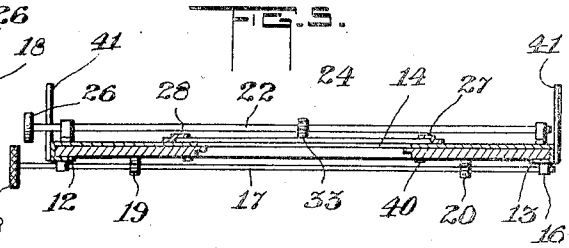


FIG. 2.

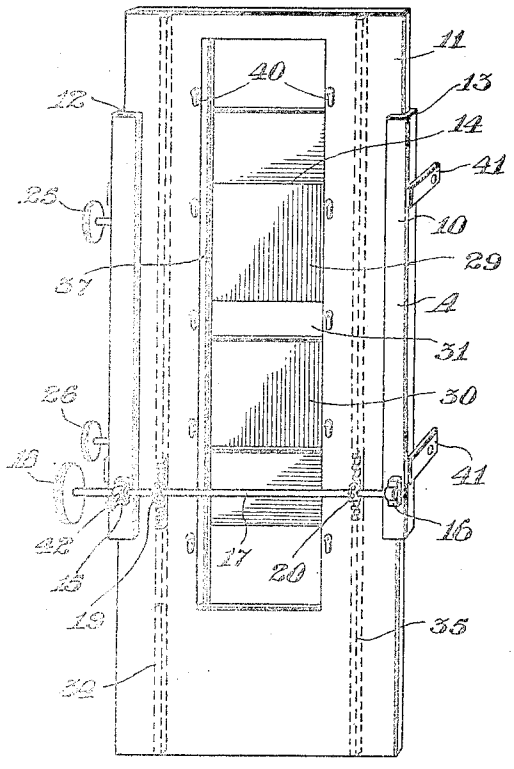
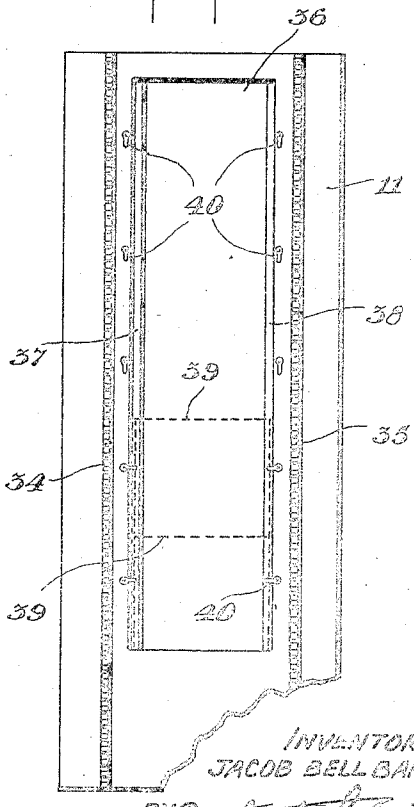


FIG. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SLIDE-CARRIER ATTACHMENT FOR STEREOPTICONS

Application filed June 11, 1927. Serial No. 198,131.

This invention relates to improvements in stereopticon machines and particularly to attachments therefor wherein lantern slides may be variably projected, and an object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which may be readily attached to a stereopticon machine and in which a plurality of lantern slides may be moved over a beam of light as desired.

A further object is to provide a device of this character which will project an image on a screen in such a manner that the scope of the image is mechanically regulated.

A still further object is to provide an attachment of this type which will permit the upward and downward movement of the lantern slides at a rate of speed determined by the operator and will also permit the selective control of any portion of the image projected on any portion of the screen. A distinct advantage in this is seen when it is considered that a continuous and uninterrupted projection may be effected on the screen, of a lengthy narrative or series of images or any desired number of repetitions thereof, at the same time the heat from the source of light is so resisted as to practically eliminate the breaking or cracking of the lantern slides from that source.

Yet a further object is to provide a device of this character which is constructed of few parts, which may be attached to any type of stereopticon or projector, and which may be placed on the market at a low cost.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists of the arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described in detail in this specification.

In the drawings which form part of the same:

Figure 1 is a view of my improved device secured to the condensor holder of a stereopticon machine.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the assembled device.

Figure 3 is a front elevation of the lantern slide holder hereinafter referred to as the "slide."

Figure 4 is a perspective view looking at the rear of the main holder hereinafter referred to as the "holder."

Figure 5 is a sectional plan taken through the centre of the assembled device.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings in which my improved device is illustrated, A represents the attachments as a whole secured to the condenser holder B of the stereopticon machine. The attachment, generally speaking, comprises a holder 10 and a slide 11. The holder 10, as will be seen by referring to Figures 2 and 4, is formed with guideways 12 and 13 and a centrally disposed longitudinal opening 14. Operatively mounted on the front of the holder in bearings 15 and 16 and adjacent the bottom thereof is a spindle or shaft 17. This shaft is provided with an operating button 18 and a pair of pinions 19 and 20, while at the rear of the holder are a pair of spindles 21 and 22 provided with pinions 23 and 24 and operating buttons 25 and 26.

The guideways 27 and 28, mounted on the rear of the holder 10, are adapted to retain therein shutter members 29 and 30, while the shutter members are designed to provided a variable opening 31 through which a beam of light is directed. Each of the shutters are provided with a rack 32 and 33 which for purposes of adjustment is adapted to be engaged by the pinions 23 and 24.

The slide 11 which in operation is moved upwardly and downwardly by the operator as may be desired comprises a flat rectangular plate, provided with toothed racks 34 and 35. The central portion of the slide is formed with a longitudinal opening 36, the sides of which are formed with grooves or guideways 37 and 38 adapted to receive and retain therein lantern slides which are indicated by the numeral 39.

Adjacent the guideways are a plurality of clips 40 of any convenient design adapted as particularly illustrated in Figure 3 to retain the lantern slides in the guideways of the slide 11.

By reverting to Figure 2 it will be seen that when the slide is in operable position in the holder 10 the racks 34 and 35 will be engaged by the pinions 19 and 20.

In operation the device is secured to the condenser holder B by means of the lugs 41, the lantern slides are then placed in the guideways and the device is ready for operation. According to desirability, the slide containing the lantern slides, as previously stated, may be moved upwardly and downwardly. This is accomplished by turning the button 18 which rotates the shaft 17, causing the pinions 19 and 20, in engagement with racks 34 and 35, to move the slide 11 in the desired direction. The set screw 42 in the bearing 15 is adapted to exert pressure upon the shaft 17 and thus prevent the slide 11 from slipping, whether in or out of operation.

The shutters 29 and 30 forming an important feature of the invention may be readily moved upwardly or downwardly or at variance with each other according to necessity. From this it will be seen that the opening through which the source of light is projected may be regulated so as to include the entire lantern slide passing in front of it or any desired portion thereof, thereby projecting any desired portion of a complete narrative so intended on any desired portion of a screen or projection surface.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that my improved device can be secured to practically any type of stereopticon or projector machine, and that the lantern slides, readily removable, may be passed over the beam of light from the condenser at a rate of speed determined by the operator, and further, that the beam of light may be so focused as to include or exclude any portion of the lantern slide, which may be projected to any desired location on the screen, permitting at the same time repetitions as frequently as desired without replacing the lantern slide or slides.

Although means for manually operating the device are shown in the accompanying drawings, it will be understood that means such as an electric motor could be successfully employed.

As many changes could be made in the above construction, and many apparently widely different embodiments of my invention within the scope of the claims, constructed without departing from the spirit or scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the accompanying specification and accompanying drawings shall be interpreted in an illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A device of the character described in combination with a stereopticon machine, comprising a holder member arranged with an opening, an adjustable shutter member on the holder mounted adjacent said opening adapted to vary the opening and location therein through which a beam of light is projected, a slide member associated with the holder member formed with a longitudinal opening adapted to retain glass slides therein, guideways formed in the holder adapted to guide the movement of the slide through the holder and over the opening created by the shutter member, and operating means on the holder adapted to operate the shutter and the slide.

2. A device of the character described comprising a holder member formed with an opening therein, adjustable shutter members mounted adjacent said opening and a movable slide formed with a central longitudinal opening adapted to register with the opening in the holder, lips formed in the slide adjacent the central longitudinal opening adapted to support therein glass lantern slides, a plurality of spring clips adjacent the longitudinal opening adapted to securely retain the lantern slides in the slide member, and operating means adapted to operate the slide as desired upwardly and downwardly through the holder and over an opening created by the adjustable shutter members.

3. A slide carrier attachment for stereopticons comprising in combination, a holder member formed with an opening therein, adjustable shutter members operatively mounted on the holder adapted to cover said opening, a slide member provided with a central longitudinal opening adapted to be moved as desired through the holder member and in register with the opening created by the adjustable shutter members, independently operable operating means adapted to operate the shutter and the slide member, friction stop means for retaining the slide in any predetermined position, and supporting means connecting the holder to the stereopticon.

4. The device as claimed in claim 1 in which the operating means associated with the slide member comprises vertical guideways adapted to embrace the slide and means associated with the guideways capable of moving the slide upwardly and downwardly through the holder member as desired.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JACOB BELL BARRON.