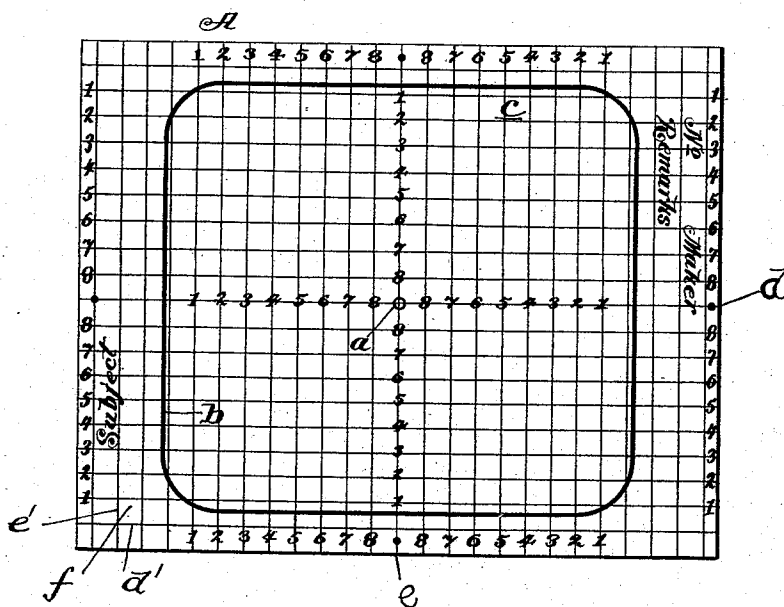


(No Model.)

P. S. BENEDICT.
LANTERN SLIDE MAT.

No. 524,301.

Patented Aug. 14, 1894.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PERCY SOMMER BENEDICT, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

LANTERN-SLIDE MAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,301, dated August 14, 1894.

Application filed March 3, 1894. Serial No. 502,243. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PERCY SOMMER BENEDICT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lantern-Slide Mats; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in lantern slide mats; and it has for its general object to provide a mat having such an arrangement of lines and designating numerals upon its face as will enable an operator to accurately cut the desired opening in the same, after he has observed, by placing the photographic plate or slide upon the mat, the parts of the view to be covered.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claims when taken in connection with the annexed drawing, in which the figure is a plan view of a lantern slide mat embodying my invention.

Referring by letters and figures to said drawing:—A, indicates my improved mat which is formed from paper or other suitable material and is preferably of the rectangular configuration shown and the same size as the standard American lantern slide plate, viz: three and one quarter inches by four inches. This mat A, is provided in the exact center of its face with a minute circular figure *a*; and surrounding this figure and described by a heavy line *b*, is a rectangular figure *c*, with rounded corners, which is the same size as the standard mat opening so that, when desired, an operator may accurately cut such opening without the aid of a form or the like.

In order to enable an operator to accurately cut any size of opening in the mat after he has observed, by placing a photographic plate or slide upon the mat, the parts of the view to be covered, I provide the face of the mat with the straight median lines *d, e*, which are disposed at right angles to each other and extend the full length and width respectively of the mat, and the equi-distant lines *d', e'*,

upon opposite sides of the median lines. The lines *d', e'*, are arranged such a distance apart that they form squares *f*, of equal area; and those lines which traverse the space within the rectangular figure *c*, are provided at their ends with designating figures; the median lines of each series being designated by heavy dots, while the remaining lines are designated by the numerals 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, and 1, respectively, in the order named. The median lines of each series bisect each other within the minute circular figure *a*, and all the lines of one series bisect those of the other at points to the right and left and above and below the central figure *a*, as illustrated. The several lines *d', e'*, within the figure *c*, and above and below the central figure *a*, are designated by the figures 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, and 1, in the order named; and it will be seen that the four lines numbered 8, form a perfect square as do the lines designated by the other numerals. Consequently, it will be noted that when a plate is placed upon a mat, the operator is enabled to make a mental note of the lines forming the best boundary of the view, and may, after the plate is removed, cut the desired opening along such lines without the possibility of error.

When portions of the view upon the plate or slide are so dense as to obscure the lines within the figure *c*, the operator is enabled, by reason of the lines being extended without the figure *c*, and designated by figures at their ends to follow the lines through the clear glass at and adjacent to the edge of the plate and into the figure *c*, so as to ascertain the number of the lines along which the opening should be cut, without the possibility of error. The operator is also enabled, by referring to the numerals at the ends of the lines to ascertain the number of any desired line without following the same with the eye within the rectangular figure *c*.

I prefer in the practice of my invention to form dots at the points where the lines, along which the opening is to be cut, intersect each other, since when this is done it is simply necessary to cut from dot to dot. I do not however desire to be understood as confining myself to this manner of using the mat as

when desired the opening may be cut by following the lines as before described.

It will be seen from the foregoing description taken in conjunction with the drawing that my improved mat enables an operator to readily and accurately cut an opening for a view after he has ascertained the parts of the view to be covered. It will also be perceived that my improved mat is exceedingly cheap, and that while it is designed to be used without a form, yet a form may be employed to guide the knife in making an opening in it when desirable.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, the herein described lantern slide mat having upon its face the median lines d, e , disposed at right angles to each other and extending throughout the length and width of the mat respectively, the series of equidistant lines d', e' , arranged upon opposite sides of the line d , and extending throughout the length of the mat, the series of equidistant lines e' , arranged upon opposite sides of the line e , and extending throughout the width of the mat, designating figures placed upon

the lines d', e' , at the points where they are intersected by the lines e, d , respectively, and designating figures placed at the ends of lines d', e' , all as and for the purpose set forth.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, the herein described lantern slide mat having upon its face the figure c , the median lines d, e , disposed at right angles to each other and extending the full length and width, respectively, of the mat, the series of equidistant lines d', e' , arranged upon opposite sides of the line d , and extending throughout the length of the mat, the series of equidistant lines e' , arranged upon opposite sides of the line e , and extending throughout the width of the mat, designating figures placed within the figure c , and upon the lines d', e' , at the points where they are intersected by the lines e, d , respectively and designating figures placed at the ends of the lines d', e' , all as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PERCY SOMMER BENEDICT.

Witnesses:

H. C. CAGE,
W. PROBST.