W. W. NEWCOMB.

COMPOSITE PICTURE MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 11, 1914.

1,133,311. Patented Mar. 30, 1915.

Fig. 1.

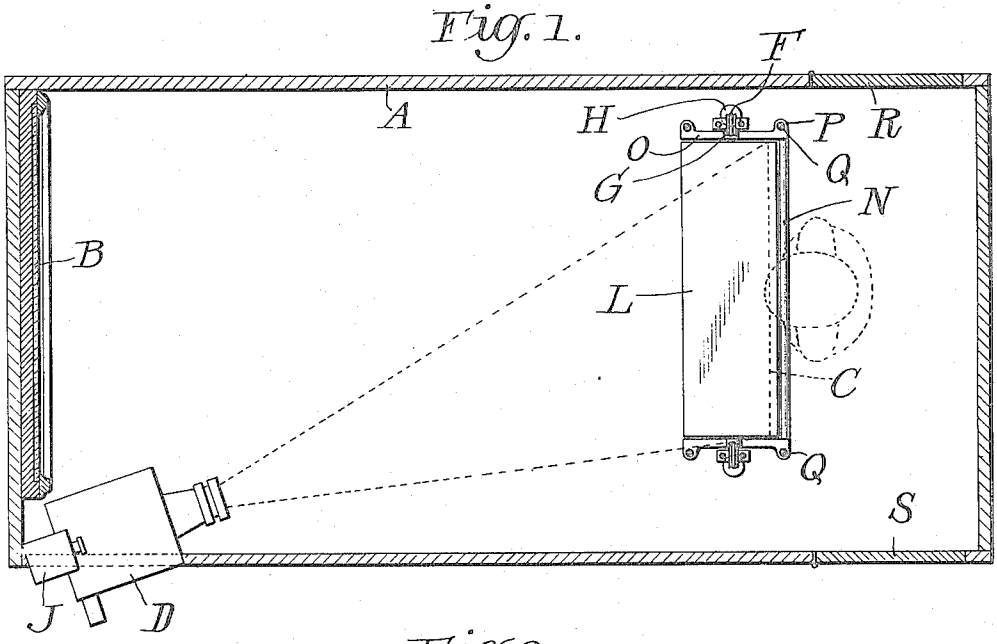
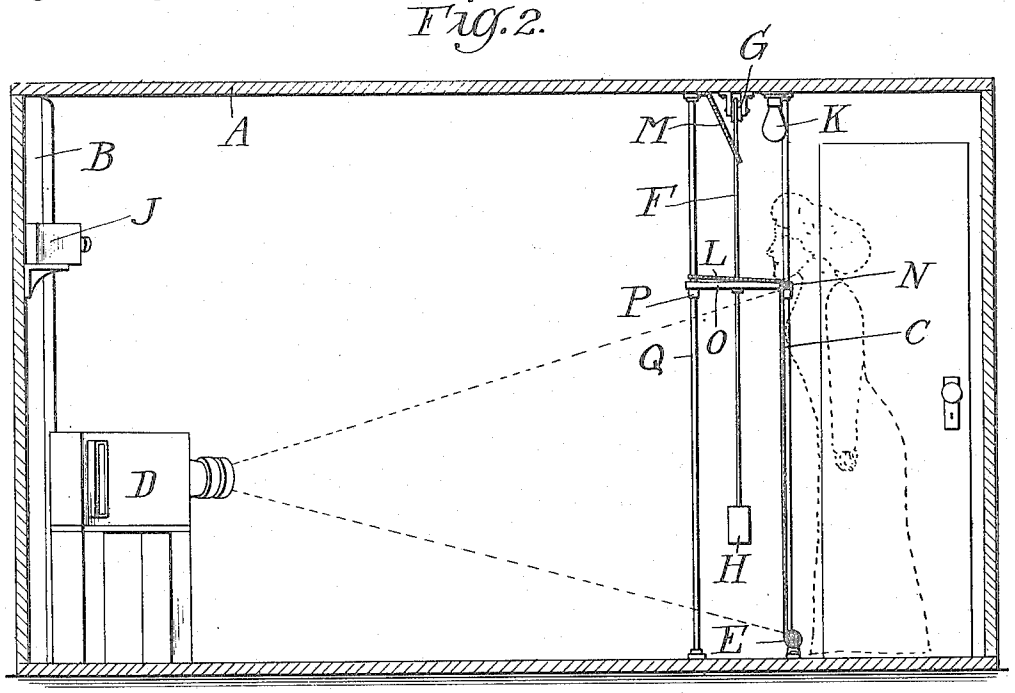


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

Lulu Stubenvoll

William H. Scruggen

INVENTOR

W. Wallace Newcomb

BY

D. Anthony Usina

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WALLACE NEWCOMB, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE McCALL COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

COMPOSITE-PICTURE MACHINE.

1,133,311. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 30, 1915.

Application filed December 11, 1914. Serial No. 876,632.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WALLACE NEWCOMB, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and Improved Composite-Picture Machine, of which the following is a specification.

This invention aims to provide an apparatus for combining in a single image or picture two portions of the picture which are actually separate.

It is especially useful in making a composite picture of the head of a person and a body clothed successively in various costumes so that the user may judge which of the costumes shown is most desirable.

The accompanying drawings illustrate an embodiment of the invention.

Figure 1 is a plan partly in horizontal section; Fig. 2 is a side elevation partly in vertical section.

Referring to the embodiments of the invention illustrated, a booth or room is provided, the walls A of which are substantially impenetrable to light and the inner faces of which are made substantially non-reflecting. Dull black cloth, for example, may be used to face the walls or, with the aid of suitable supports, to constitute the walls themselves. A mirror B is provided at one end of the room and facing this is a screen C upon which are projected pictures by means of a projecting apparatus D. The screen may be of any usual or suitable material commonly used for this purpose such, for example, as aluminized fabric mounted on a spring roller E near the floor such as is commonly used for window shades. The upper portion of the screen is connected at the opposite edges to cords F running up to the ceiling, over rollers G mounted there and carrying at their free ends weights H counterbalancing the spring and screen; so that the upper edge of the screen can be adjusted to any desired height and will remain at the adjusted level.

The projecting apparatus may also be of any usual or suitable design. Where the machine is used for exhibiting designs of various costumes this machine may be of the type known commercially as a projectoscope, which utilizes printed pictures and projects the same on an enlarged life-size scale upon the screen. The contemplated user of one or more of the costumes in question will stand at the back of the screen as indicated. Pictures illustrating the designs of various costumes will then be introduced into the projecting apparatus in succession and thereby projected onto the screen, the latter having been first adjusted to the top of the user's clothes where a complete suit is to be illustrated, or to the waist where only a skirt is to be exhibited, or in general so as to cover the portion of the user's body to which the costume is applied. The user will see reflected in the mirror a composite picture of her head on a body dressed in the several costumes in succession, or in general will see the costume covering the desired portion of her body and the remainder of her body exposed directly to the mirror.

If it be desired to have photographs of the composite picture a photographic camera J may be arranged in suitable position to take such photograph, combining the costume and the exposed portion of the user's body in a single image. Preferably both the mirror and the camera are provided so that the user may see all the designs which she wishes and may have photographs of such as she prefers to consider at her leisure.

A more lifelike picture is secured by illuminating the exposed portion of the user's body. For this I propose to use a lamp K in front of the person viewing the picture. This lamp may be mounted on the ceiling of the booth, as shown, or on any other wall or suitable support. The screen should be shielded from the light of the lamp, as, in the case illustrated, by a shield L on the upper edge of the screen and projecting forward therefrom and a fixed shield M between the light and the mirror.

The shield L is adjustable up and down with the upper edge of the screen. The upper edge of the screen is fastened to a rod N, the ends of which are connected with slides O having guide lugs P sliding on vertical rods Q. The screen is connected through the slides Q to the cords F which carry the counterweights. The shield L is pivotally mounted on the slides O so that it may be adjusted angularly and held by friction in the position of adjustment or clamped there. This adjustment may be worked until the shield is at such an angle as to appear to the observer to be a single fine line. The adjustability of the shield is only a matter of perfection,

however, not of necessity. The screen can be fixed at an angle which for all purposes will approximate that desired. The shield should be dead black like the walls of the booth. The user should stand, for the best results, with her chin touching the top of the shield L as indicated in dotted lines.

Preferably the camera and the projecting apparatus are arranged as indicated in Fig. 1 so as to be operated from the outside of the booth and the latter is formed with doors R and S for entrance and exit, respectively. A demonstrator will stand inside the booth with the user and will direct the work of the operator of the projecting apparatus and the camera at the outside, the walls not being sound-proof. Various other modes of operating the apparatus may be adopted according to the convenience and facilities of the person in control.

The camera is preferably at the level of the head of the observer in the booth and may be usesd to photograph the head only and to combine the same with a negative of any desired dress previously taken under conditions where the light is better adapted for photography. Thus combining the costume design with the head of the prospective user.

Though I have described with great particularity of detail a certain specific embodiment of my invention yet it is not to be understood therefrom that the invention is restricted to the specific embodiment illustrated.

Various modifications thereof in detail and in the arrangement and combination of the parts may be made by those skilled in the art without departure from the invention.

What I claim is—

1. A composite picture machine for exhibiting designs of various costumes as they would appear in use including in combination a screen at the back of which the contemplated user can be located and which screen covers that portion of the user's body to which the costume would be applied, a projecting apparatus for throwing pictures of said costumes on said screen and means for combining in a single image the costume covering a portion of the user's body and the remaining exposed portion of said body.

2. A composite picture machine for exhibiting designs of various costumes as they would appear in use including in combination a screen at the back of which the contemplated user can be located and which screen extends from the floor upward and is adjustable in height to the level of the top of the user's clothes, a projecting apparatus for throwing pictures of said costumes on said screen and means for combining in a single image the costume on said screen and the head of the user.

3. A composite picture machine for exhibiting designs of various costumes as they would appear in use including in combination a screen at the back of which the contemplated user can be located and which screen covers that portion of the user's body to which the costume would be applied, a projecting apparatus for throwing pictures of said costumes on said screen and means for combining in a single image the costume covering a portion of the user's body and the remaining exposed portion of said body, means for illuminating said exposed portion of the user's body and means for shading said screen.

4. A composite picture machine including in combination a screen, a projecting apparatus for throwing a portion of the desired composite picture on said screen and a mirror arranged to combine in a single image the portion of the picture thrown on said screen and a portion of a person facing the mirror.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

W. WALLACE NEWCOMB.

Witnesses:
D. ANTHONY USINA,
LULU STUBENVOLL.