

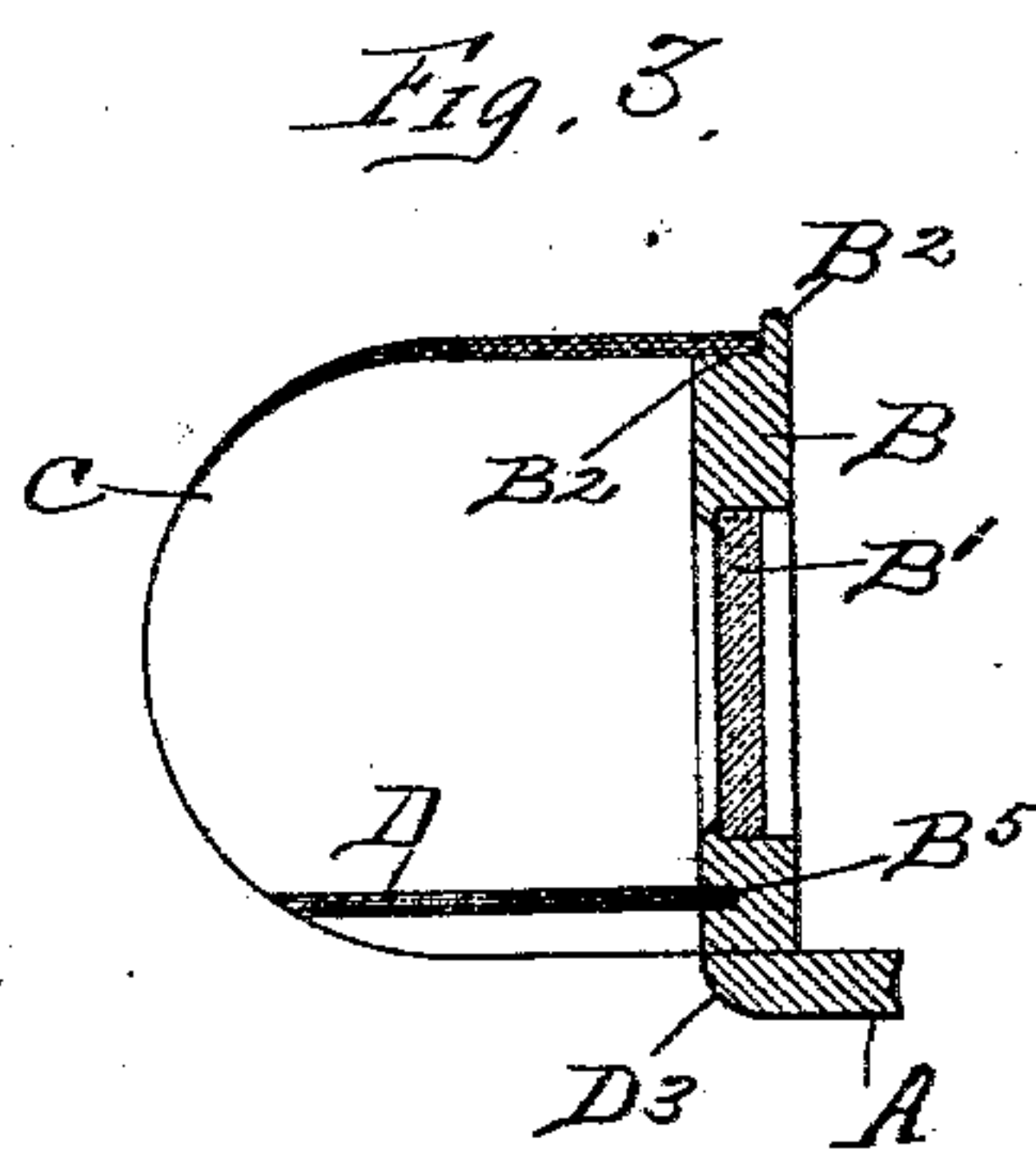
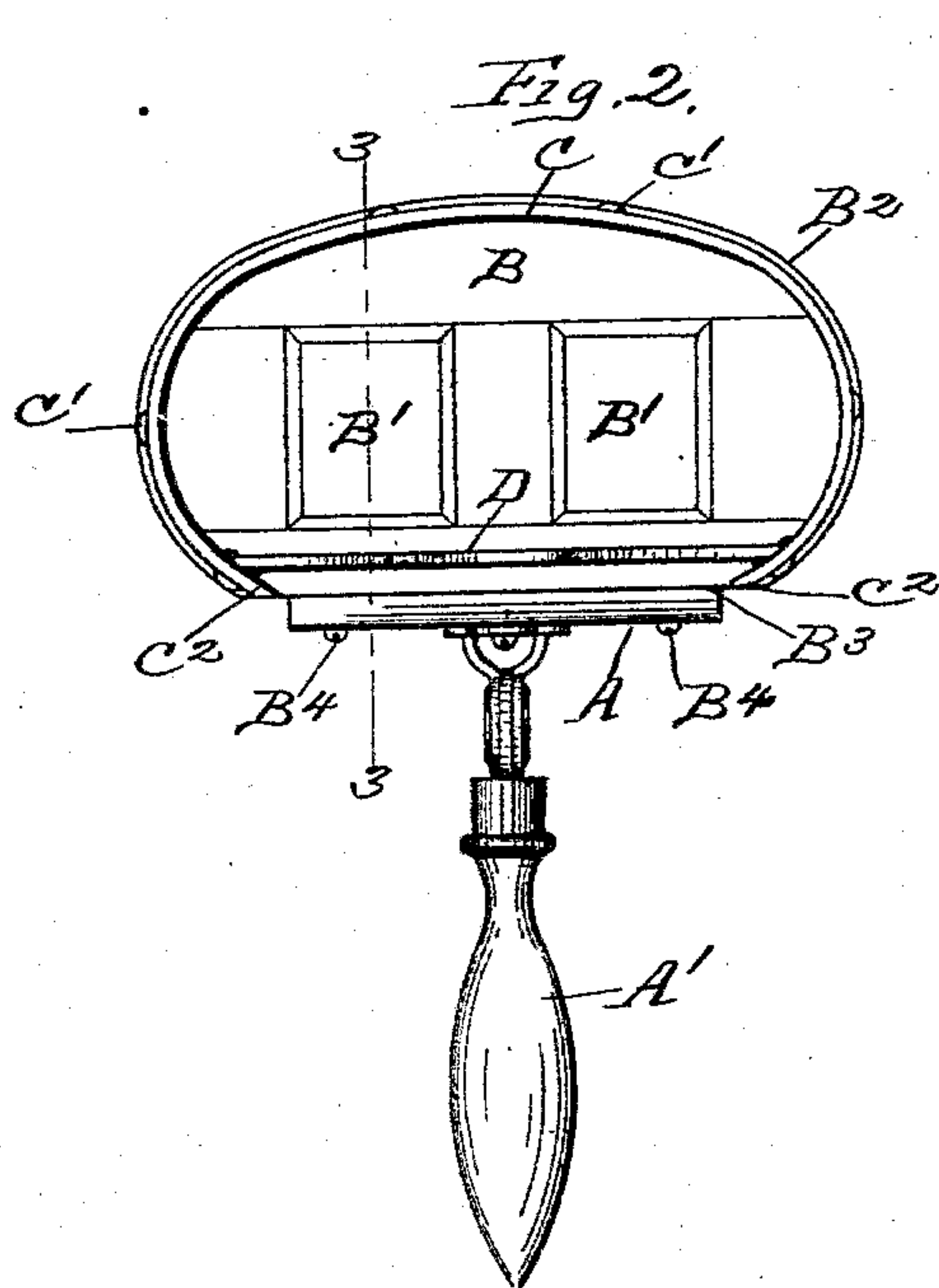
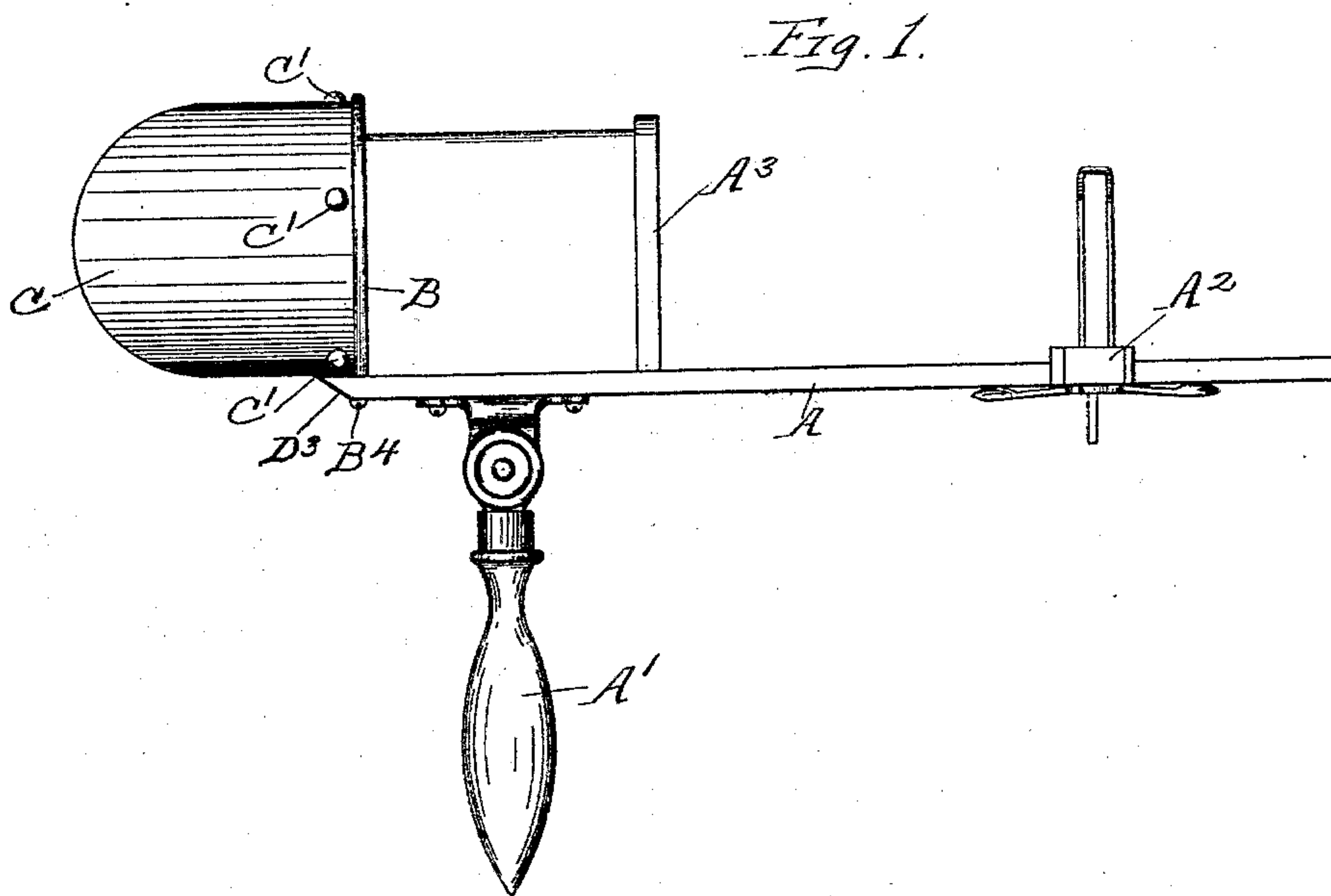
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. S. WALBRIDGE.
STEREOSCOPE.

No. 561,930.

Patented June 9, 1896.



Witnesses:
G. H. Curtis
J. E. Curtis.

Inventor:
Henry S. Walbridge
By Mosher & Curtis
Attys

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 4.

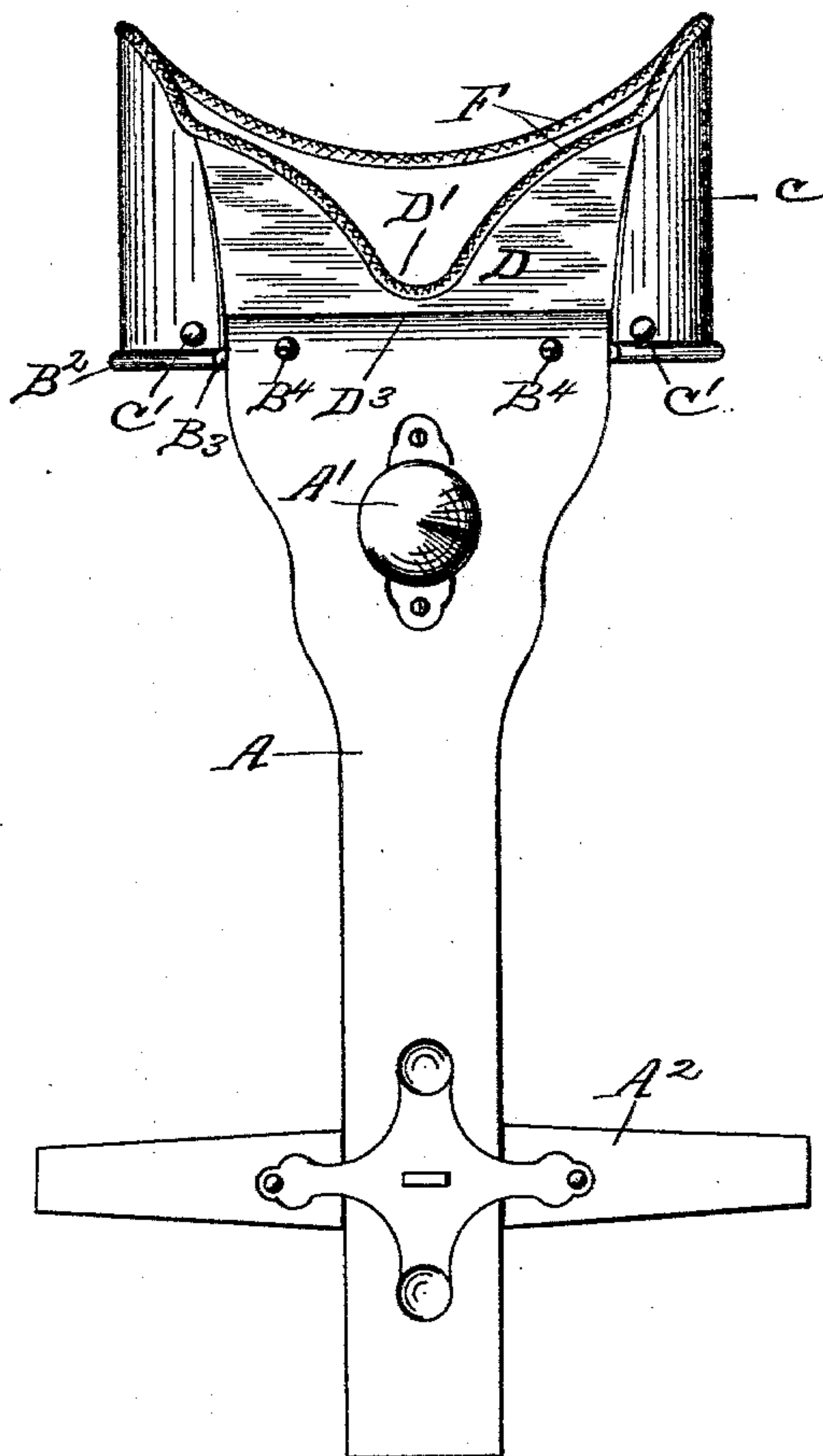
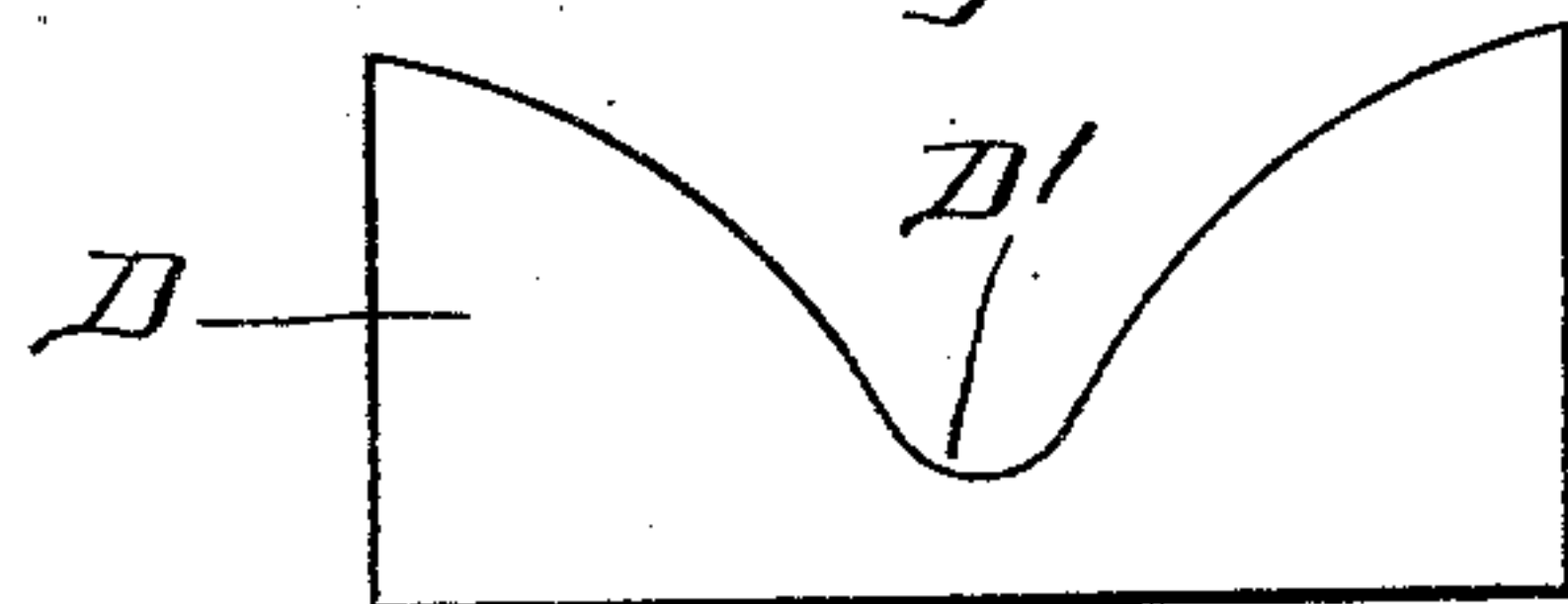


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY S. WALBRIDGE, OF NORTH BENNINGTON, VERMONT.

STEREOSCOPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,930, dated June 9, 1896.

Application filed November 23, 1895. Serial No. 569,914. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY S. WALBRIDGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at North Bennington, county of Bennington, and State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stereoscopes, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to such improvements; and it consists of the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and subsequently claimed.

Reference may be had to the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the several figures therein.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a view in side elevation of my improved stereoscope. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section taken on the broken line 3 3 in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the device shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the recessed bridge-piece detached.

A is the frame-shaft, which is provided with a handle A', an object-support A², and a division-shield A³, the handle-support and shield being of the usual well-known construction.

The block B, which supports the lenses B' in the usual manner, is rabbeted to produce the edge flange or rib B² on three of its side edges, leaving the bottom side edge plane, as at B³. The front end of the shaft is secured to the plane edge of the block by means of screws B⁴.

The hood C is secured to the lens-block, as by tacks C', so that the inner edges of the hood rest upon the flange B², the ends C² of the hood terminating at the junction of the rabbeted edges and the ends of the plane unrabbeted edge B³. The side of the lens-block having the plane edge is provided in its face with a groove or channel B⁵, which groove is parallel with the plane edge and removed a short distance therefrom.

I erect from the lens-block a bridge-piece D, preferably of about the same thickness as the hood and adapted to enter and tightly fit the block-groove, as shown.

The bridge-piece is provided with a recess D' in one side adapted to make room for the nose of the user of the stereoscope, and is of the proper length to connect the ends C² of the hood, the ends of the bridge-piece lapping interiorly the ends of the hood, as shown in Fig. 2. The lapping ends of the bridge-piece are glued or otherwise secured to the ends of the hood, thereby forming a rigid and stable hood or shield entirely around the lens-block.

As an additional or independent means for securing the ends of the hood to the adjacent edges of the bridge-piece I secure a strip of fabric F to the front edges of the hood and bridge, as shown in Fig. 4, by gluing the strip to such edges and extending the strip in a continuous piece across the junction of each end of the bridge with the adjacent end of the hood, whereby I not only bind the edges of the respective parts in their proper relative positions, but conceal the junction-lines between the parts.

By erecting the bridge-piece from the lens-block a short distance within its plane edge it is farther removed from the nose when in use, whereby the eyes of the observer are shielded on all sides from the light without interfering with the convenient and successful operation of the device, and that portion of the lens-block beneath the lenses can be made sufficiently deep to form a solid and sufficient means of support for the attaching-screws B⁴ or other means of attachment. I also bevel the lower face of the front edge of the shaft, as seen at D³, which increases the size of the opening in front of the lenses and eliminates the sharp edge heretofore formed on the face of the front edge of the shaft.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a stereoscope, the combination with the lens-block, and hood inclosing the block on three of its side edges, of the recessed bridge-piece erected from the fourth side of

the lens-block within its edge, and lapping interiorly, and connecting, the ends of the hood, substantially as described.

2. In a stereoscope, the combination with
5 the lens-block provided with a face-groove near to and parallel with one side edge, and a hood inclosing the remaining side edges of the block, of a recessed bridge-piece inserted

in the block-groove and connecting the ends of the hood, substantially, as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of November, 1895.

H. S. WALBRIDGE.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. MOSHER,

FRANK C. CURTIS.