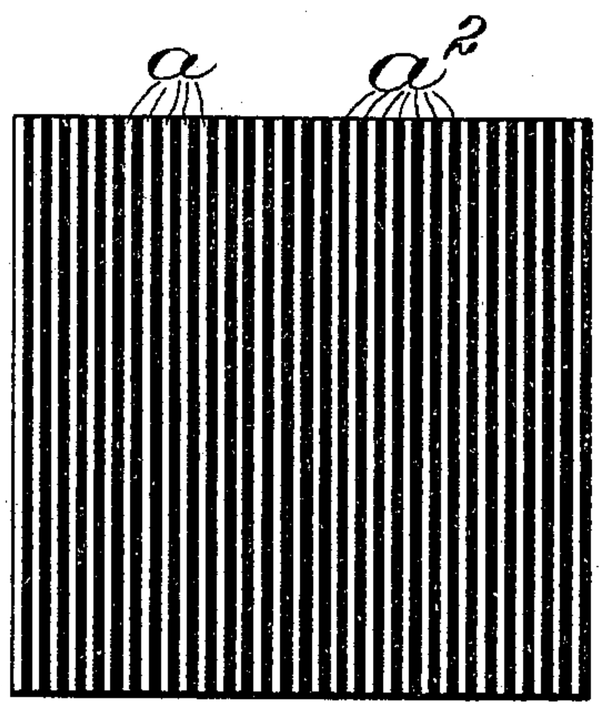
No. 624,042. Patented May 2, 1899.

J. JACOBSON.

PICTORIAL REPRODUCTION.

(Application filed Apr. 11, 1898.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PICTORIAL REPRODUCTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 624,042, dated May 2, 1899.

Application filed April 11, 1898. Serial No. 677,174. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN JACOBSON, of Boston, county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Pictorial Reproductions, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawing, is a specification, like letters on the drawing representing like parts.

The present invention relates to a print or other pictorial reproduction and is embodied in a reproduction of a scene, object, or group of objects, in which alternate vertical sections are taken from different points of view corresponding to the different points of view of the right and left eye, the term "vertical" being used as relative to a line passing through the right and left eyes, which line is assumed to be horizontal. The different points of view in the same way may be referred to as the "right" and "left" points of view. Each set of lines is, so to speak, complementary to the other set—that is to say, those parts of the scene which are not reproduced in one set are reproduced in the other and all register, so as to form a complete picture.

The drawing is a conventional representation of a reproduction embodying the invention, the alternate sections being indicated merely by black and white lines, since a reproduction of an actual picture embodying the invention would not properly illustrate the invention and would only be confusing.

The scene or object reproduced is in parallel vertical sections, preferably fine lines, there being two sets of such sections represented, respectively, by the lines a and a^2, which alternate with each other. All of said sections together form a complete reproduction of a scene or picture; but all of the lines of one set are reproductions of parts of the scene from the point of view of one eye and all of the lines of the other set are reproductions of parts from the point of view of the other eye. All of the sections a, however, are complementary to all of the sections a^2—*i. e.*, the part of the original scene not reproduced in one set of lines is reproduced in the other set, so that the whole picture is complete.

It is to be understood that the two components of the reproduction, which have been described as reproductions of the scene from the point of view of the right and left eye, respectively, are so described in a general way only, since they may be more or less widely separated, as occasion requires, the reproduction usually being made, however, from negatives taken with a stereoscopic camera, in which the separation is about the same as that of the human eyes. It is not intended to limit the invention, however, to a picture the component parts of which represent, respectively, parts of a scene taken from points of view at any definite distance apart, since the right and left points of view may have a wide range of separation. Furthermore, the pictorial reproduction may be of any kind, it being practicable, for example, to project a picture of the kind described on a screen.

I claim—

A pictorial reproduction of a scene or group of objects, said reproduction being divided vertically into sections, alternate sections representing respectively parts of the original as seen from right and left points of view, and said sections being complementary to each other, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN JACOBSON.

Witnesses:
H. J. LIVERMORE,
LAURA M. CHITTENDEN.