

No. 624,043.

Patented May 2, 1899.

J. JACOBSON.
STEREOGRAPH.

(Application filed Apr. 11, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1,

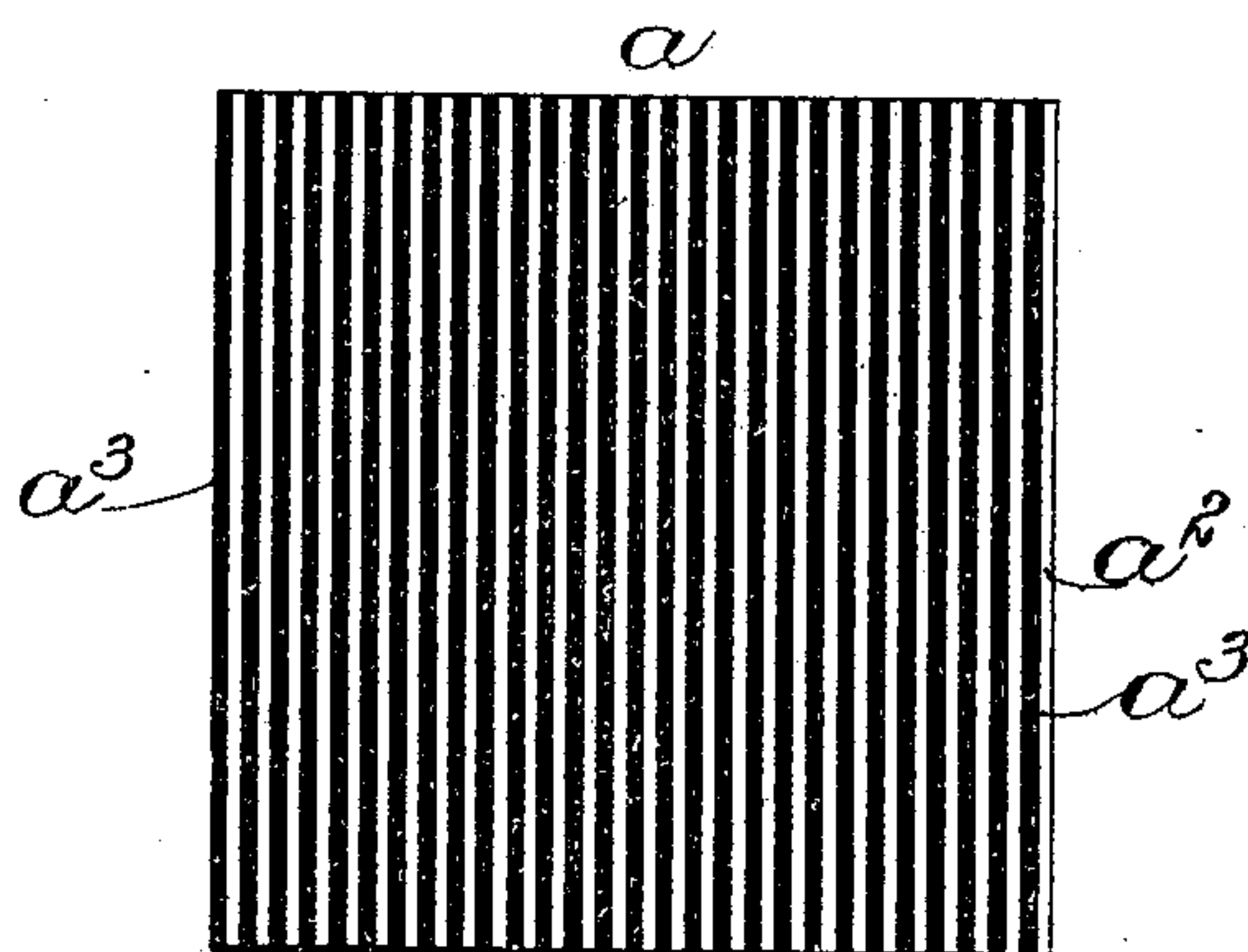
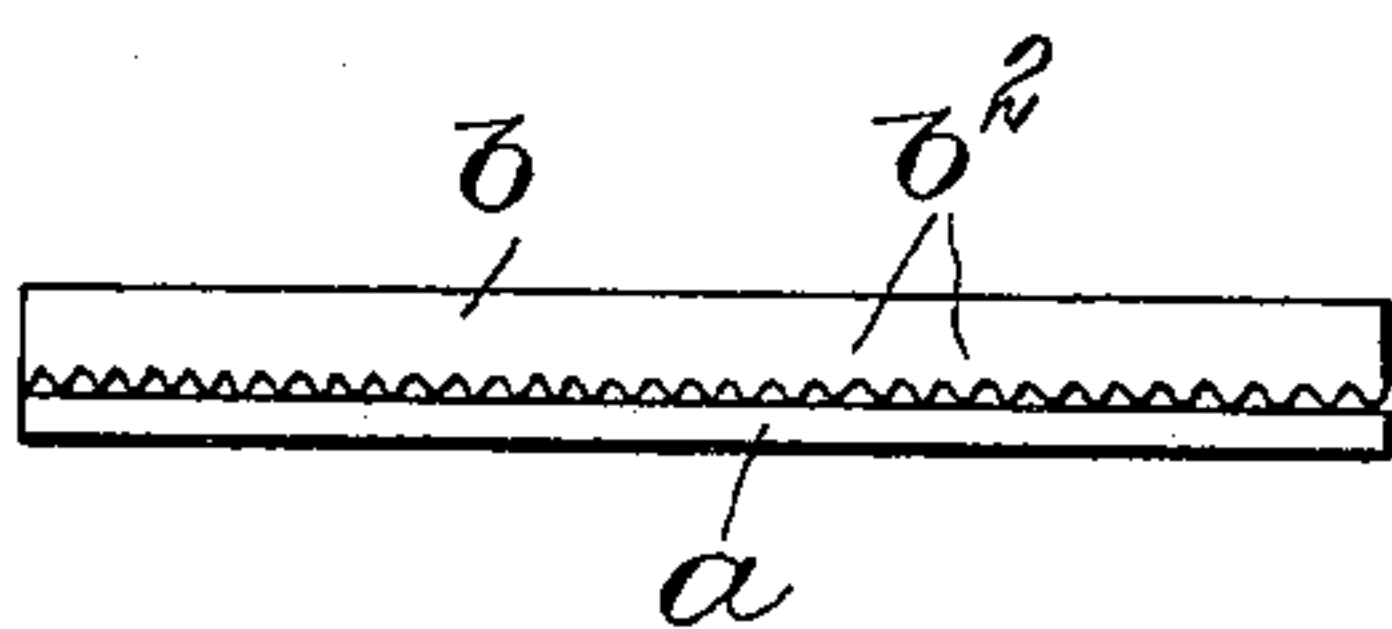


Fig. 2,



Witnesses

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STEREOGRAPH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 624,043, dated May 2, 1899.

Application filed April 11, 1898. Serial No. 677,175. (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 Stereographs, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

The present invention relates to a stereograph, and is embodied in a print, photographic or mechanical, having certain characteristics which will be hereinafter described, and a transparent mount therefor having one of its surfaces corrugated or formed in parallel grooves and projections. The print or pictorial reproduction itself has the characteristics of the print described in another application filed by me herewith and embodies in itself a reproduction of a scene or group of objects taken from two different points of view, being made up, for example, from the right and left negatives of a stereoscopic camera, the images being matched, but each being divided into a series of parallel lines and spaces of equal width, the lines of one lying in the spaces between the lines of the other and being complementary thereto. In the article embodying the present invention such a print is mounted on the back of a transparent plate, the surface of which is corrugated, and when viewed through said plate a remarkable relief effect like that produced by the use of the stereoscope is obtained.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the print or picture used in carrying out the invention, and for convenience the complementary parts above described are merely indicated by black and white lines, since nothing would be gained by the attempt to show an actual picture; and Fig. 2 is an edge view of the complete article.

The plate or print a is composed of the registering complementary vertical lines a^2 and a^3 , one set of said lines, as a^2 , being all reproduced from a right-hand negative and the other set being all reproduced from a left-hand negative.

The terms "right-hand negative" and "left-hand negative" are herein used only for convenience, since the print may be made without the intervention of previously-obtained plates, as shown and described in another application filed herewith, while, moreover, it is immaterial so far as relates to the present invention how the print is obtained, provided that it has the characteristics specified.

Between the lines a^2 (if the lines a^3 were not present) there would be blank spaces; but the parts of the complete scene thus omitted are filled in by the lines a^3 , which are the complement of the lines a^2 , so that both sets of lines form a complete unbroken picture.

To produce the stereoscopic effect, the print above described is mounted on the transparent plate b , the surface of which is corrugated or channeled, as shown at b^2 , and when viewed from the front of said plate the objects in the different focal planes of the scene stand out in prominent relief like that produced by the use of the stereoscope and the separate right and left pictures.

The exact shape of the corrugations or channels may be varied without affecting the result, it being essential only that the corrugations should run in substantially the same direction as that of the lines.

I claim—

The herein-described stereograph which consists of a print or picture having parallel sections alternately representing portions of a scene from different points of view, said sections being complementary to each other; and a transparent mount for said picture having a corrugated or channeled surface, 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,
NANCY P. FORD.