

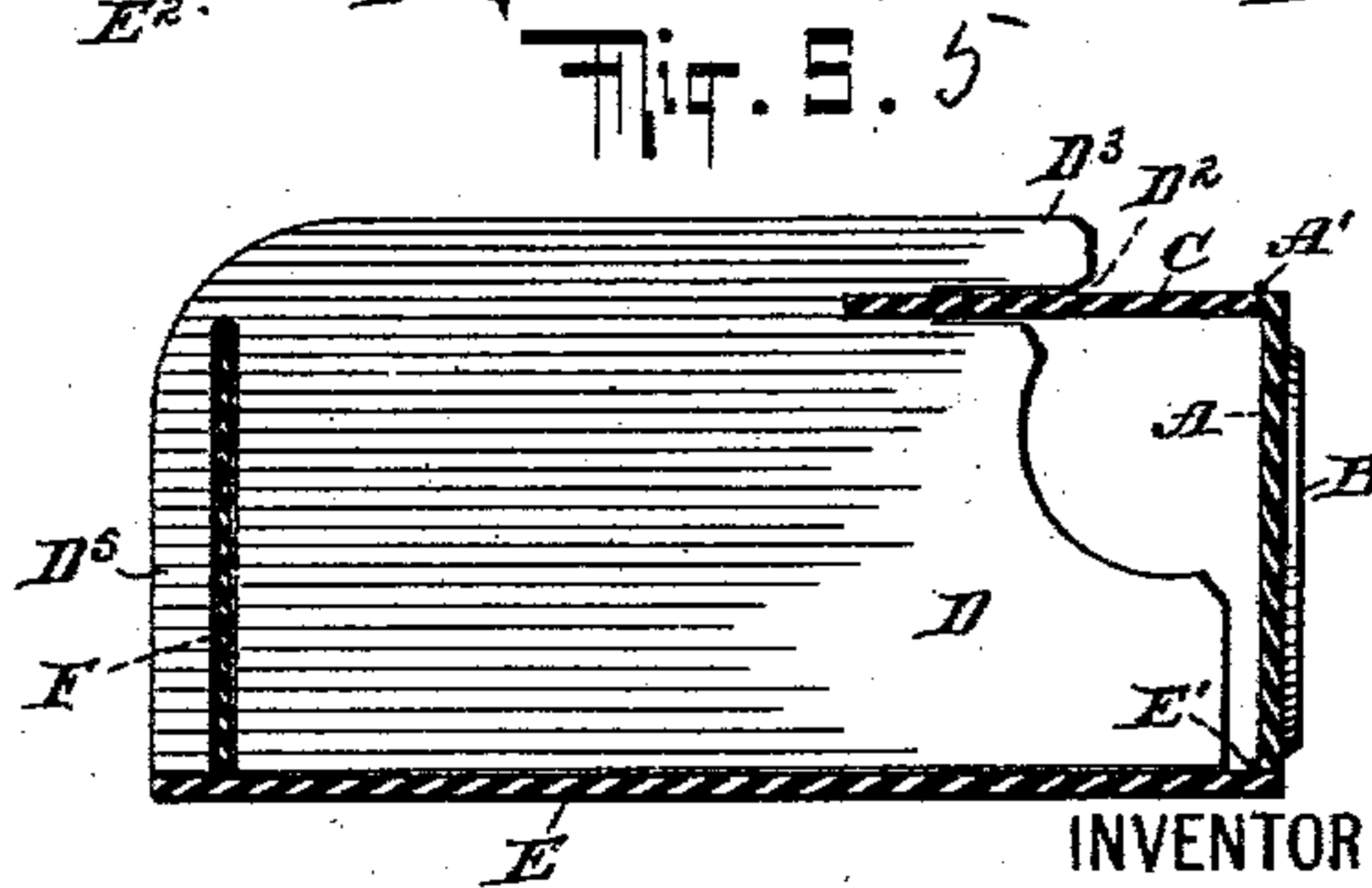
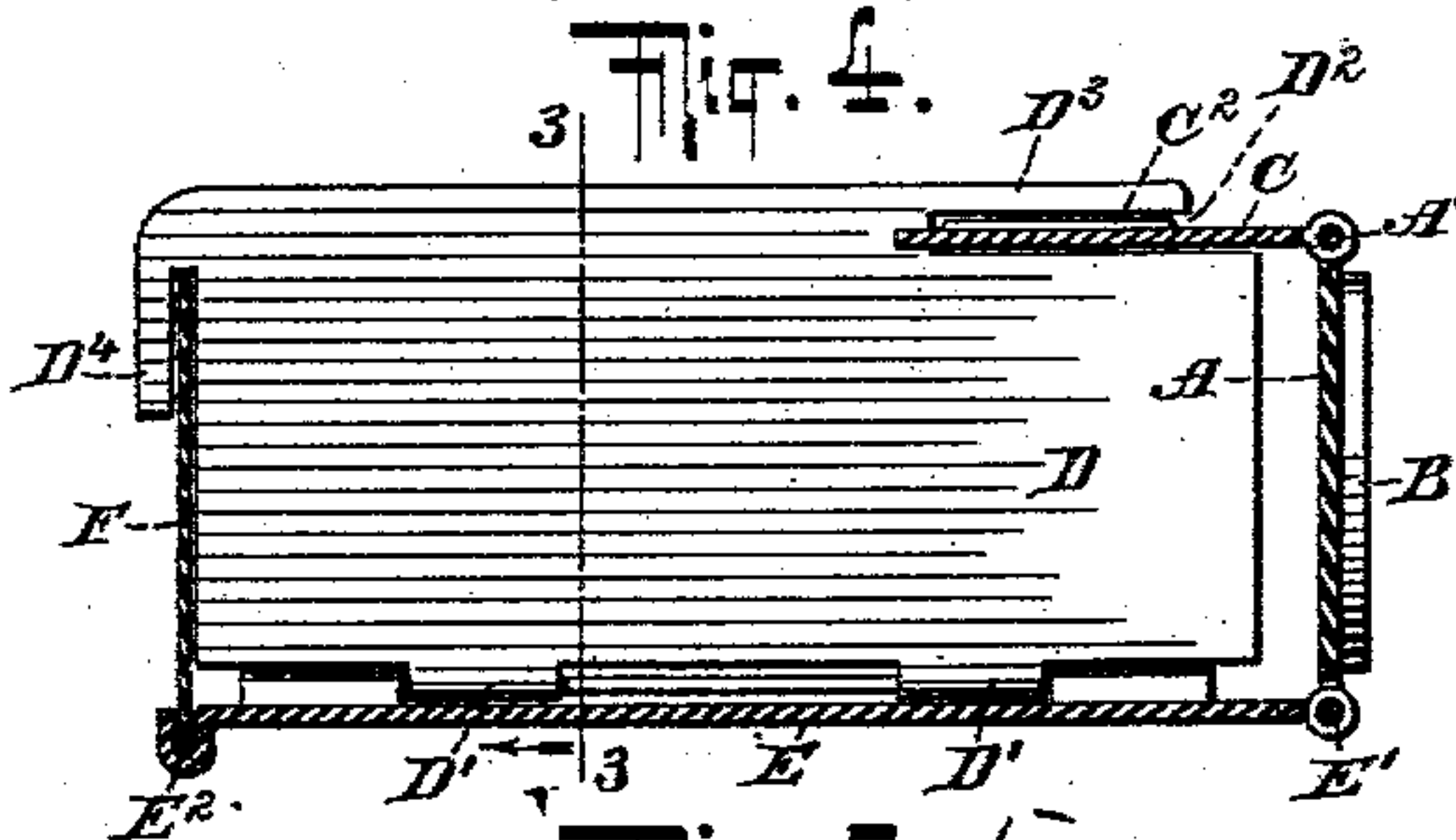
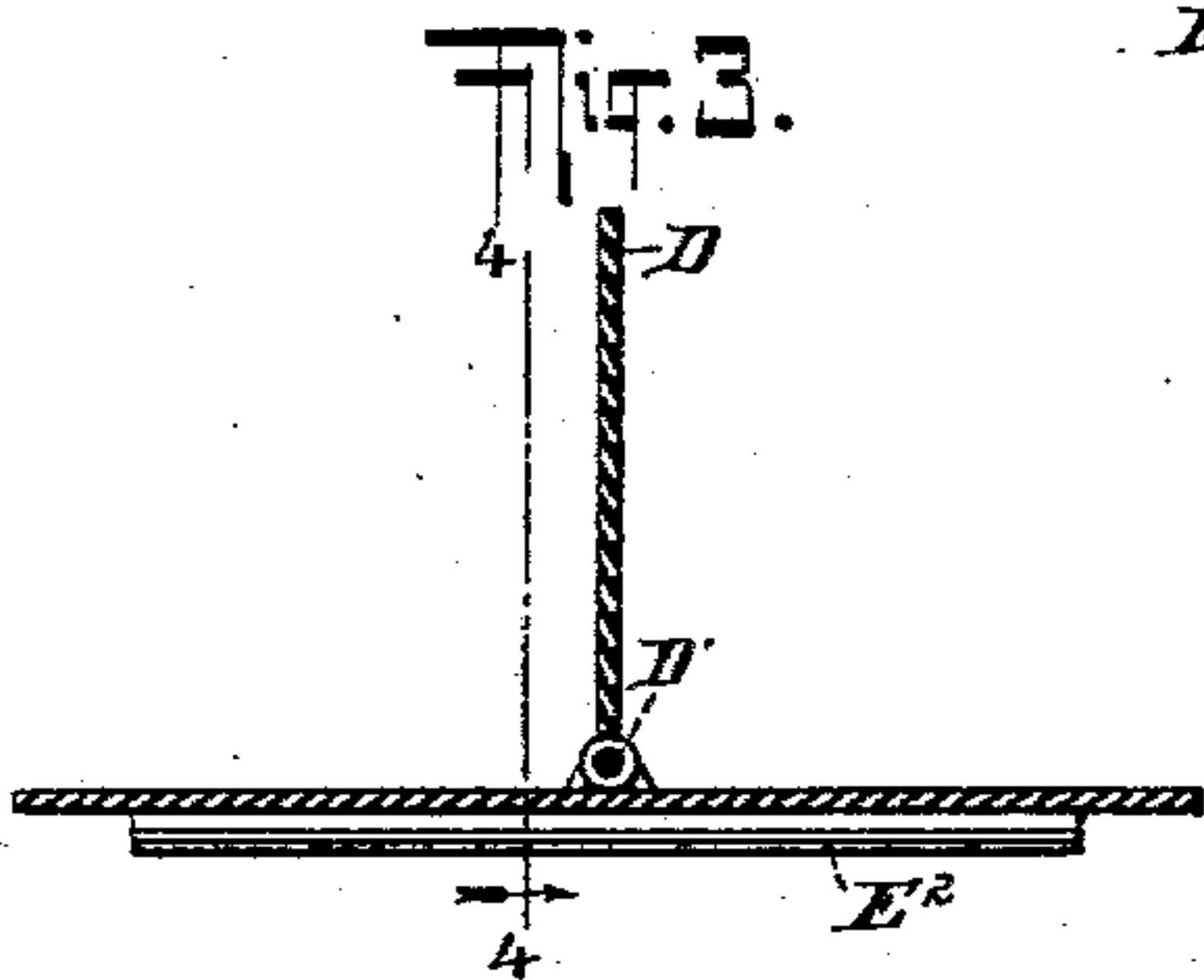
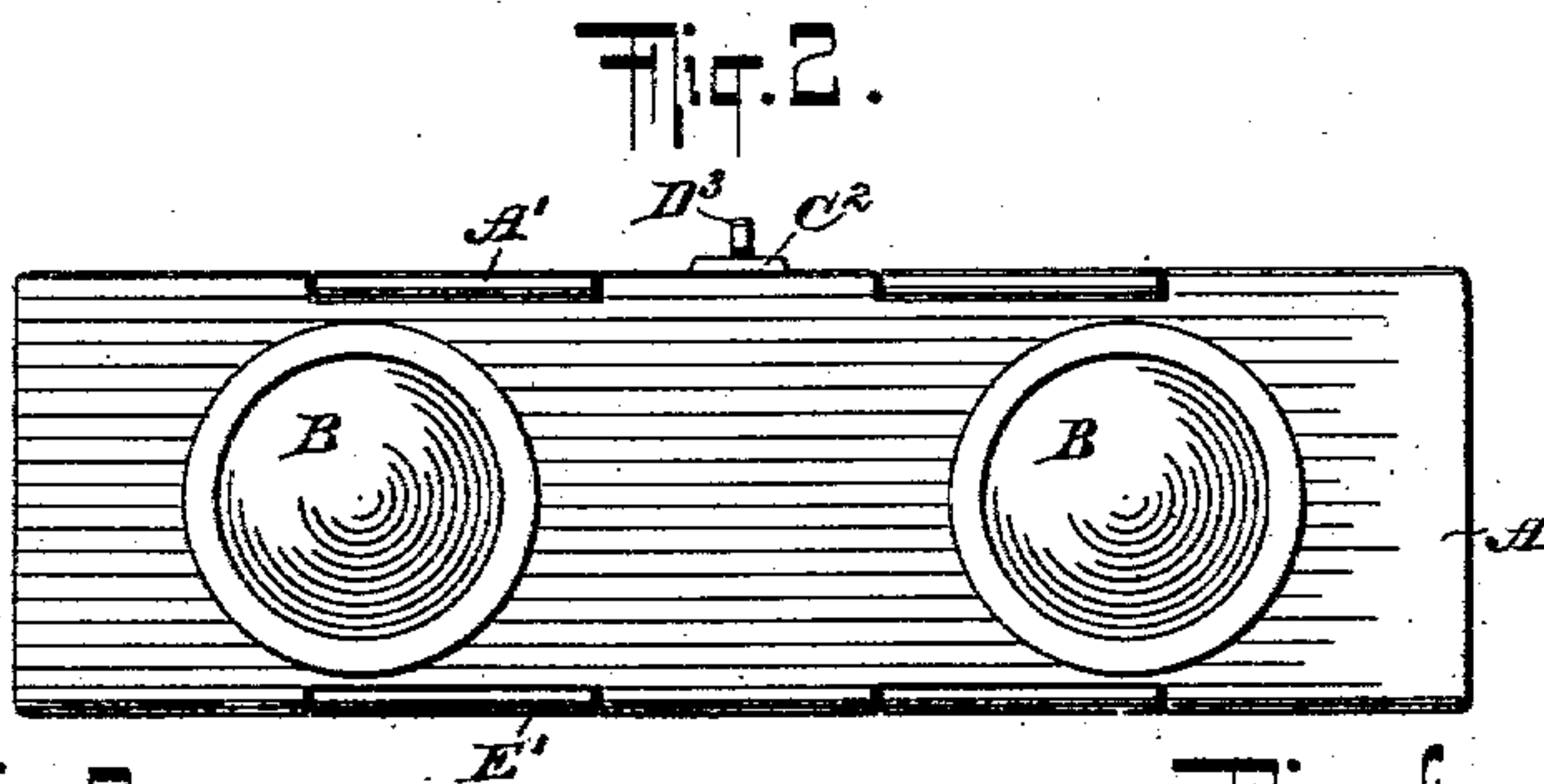
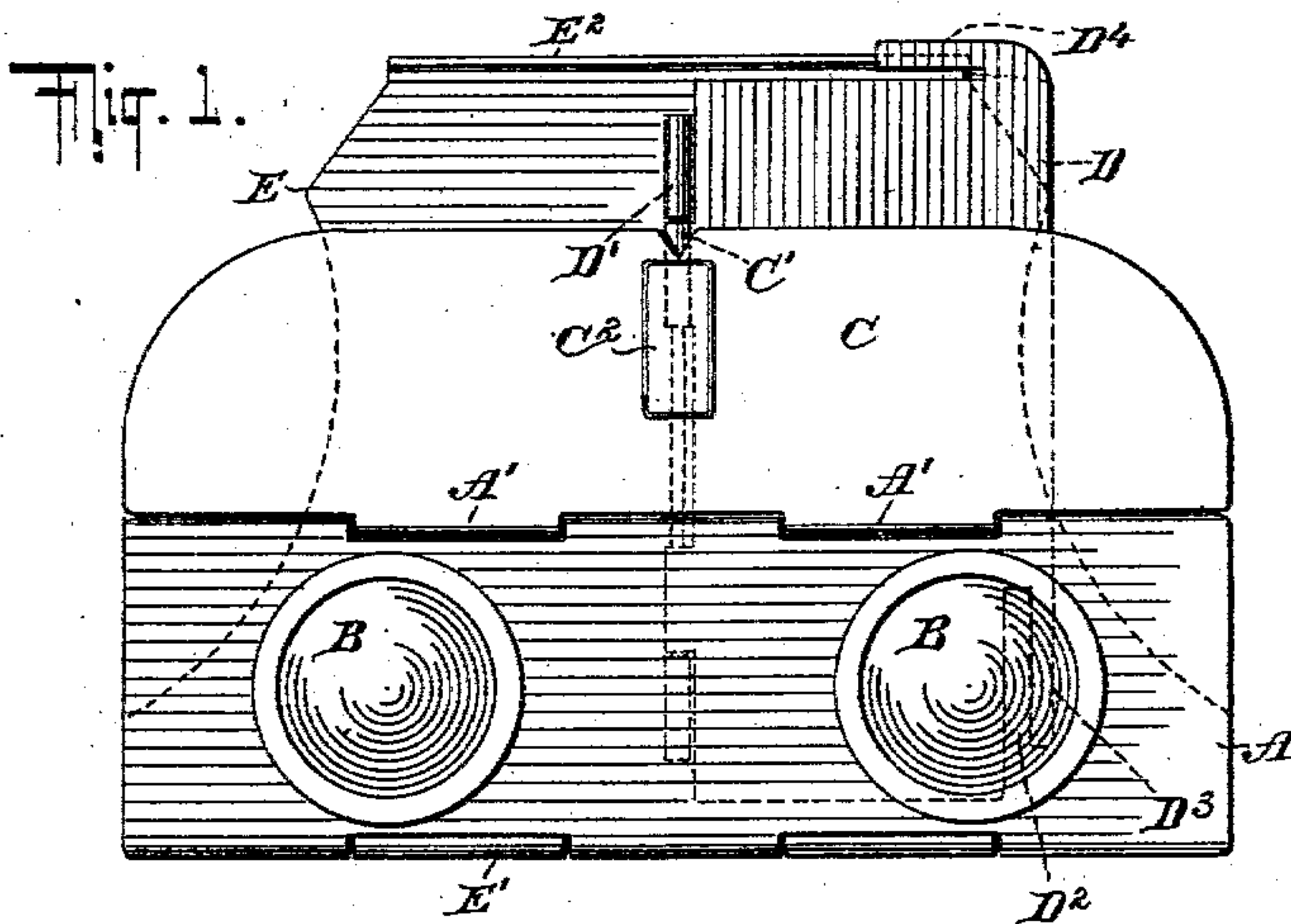
No. 720,849.

PATENTED FEB. 17, 1903.

A. SCHWARZ.  
STEREOSCOPE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 30, 1902.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR SCHWARZ, OF STEGLITZ, NEAR BERLIN, GERMANY.

## STEREOSCOPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 720,849, dated February 17, 1903.

Application filed September 30, 1902. Serial No. 125,367. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARTHUR SCHWARZ, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and a resident of Steglitz, near Berlin, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stereoscopes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to stereoscopes—that is, to apparatus in which a plastic effect is obtained by causing two images, each designed to be looked at by one eye of the observer, to be blended into one image.

The object of my improvement is to so construct the apparatus that it will readily fold into a very compact shape.

The invention will be fully described hereinafter and the features of novelty pointed out in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows one form of my improved stereoscope in a folded position. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same ready for use. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on line 3 3 of Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section on line 4 4 of Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section of another form of my invention.

The apparatus shown in the drawings consists of four parts, which are connected by hinges, so as to fold into a compact shape.

As shown in Figs. 1 to 4, the apparatus is constructed of metal and has a front A, which constitutes a carrier for the lenses B, which are set at a distance from each other which corresponds to the distance normally found in human eyes. This front is connected at its upper edge by a hinge A' with a top C, which serves partly as a shield to prevent the access of too glaring a light to the lenses B, and which further serves as a means for holding in position a partition of diaphragm D, which extends in a longitudinal plane midway between the lenses B when the apparatus is ready for use. This partition D is hinged at its lower end, as indicated at D', to the bottom E, the forward end of which is connected with the lower edge of the front A by a hinge E'. The connection of the top C with the partition D is effected by means of a

notch C' and a projection C<sup>2</sup> on the top and a slot D<sup>2</sup> and tongue D<sup>3</sup> on the partition D, these parts being adapted to interlock, as shown in Fig. 4.

As a means for holding the picture-card F, I provide a grooved holder E<sup>2</sup> at the rear end of the bottom E and a slot, with a projecting lip D<sup>4</sup>, at the rear end of the partition D, thus enabling the image or card to be slid into and out of position.

In the construction illustrated by Fig. 5 the several parts of the apparatus are supposed to be made of pasteboard or similar material, and the hinges are formed by providing the pieces of pasteboard with a covering of cloth, stout paper, leather, or other suitably flexible and yet sufficiently resistant material. Apart from this and very slight variations in the shape of the front end of the partition D this construction differs from the one first described chiefly by the means for guiding the picture-card F. The portion D<sup>5</sup>, which lies to the rear of the picture-receiving slot of the partition D, extends down to the bottom E and is hinged thereto in the same manner as the remainder of said partition. By this construction the partition alone is sufficient to guide the picture-card, and no special formation of the bottom E is required for this purpose.

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

1. A stereoscopic apparatus comprising a lens-carrier, a top and a bottom pivotally connected with said lens-carrier at the upper and lower edges thereof respectively, a partition arranged to swing about an axis at right angles to the plane of the lens-carrier, and means for holding the said parts together in such a manner that the partition will extend in a longitudinal plane between the two lenses.

2. A stereoscopic apparatus comprising a lens-carrier, a top and a bottom hinged to the upper and lower edges of said carrier respectively, a partition hinged to the central portion of the bottom lengthwise thereof, and means for connecting said partition and the top.

3. A stereoscopic apparatus comprising a

lens-carrier, a top and a bottom hinged to the  
upper and lower edges respectively of said  
carrier, a partition hinged to the bottom along  
the longitudinal center thereof so as to swing  
5 sidewise, said partition being adapted to en-  
gage and support the top, and a picture-holder  
at the rear portion of the apparatus.

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

ARTHUR SCHWARZ.

Witnesses:

JOHN LOTKA,  
EUGENE EBLE.