M. J. RICE.

STEREOSCOPE.

No. 190,160.

Patented May 1, 1877.

Fig. 1.

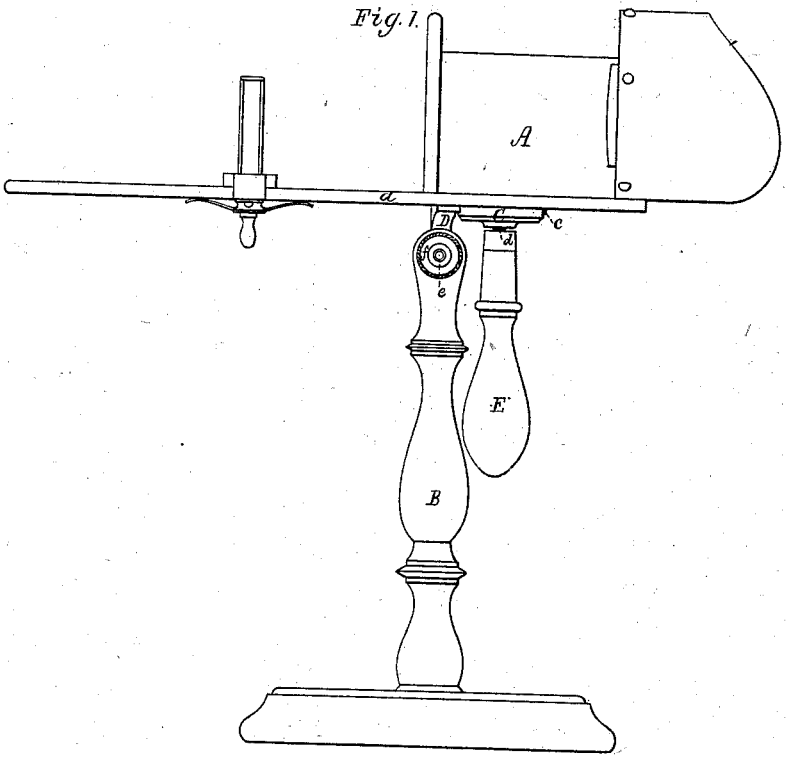


Fig. 3.

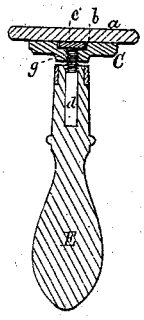


Fig. 2.

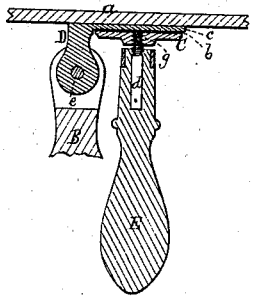
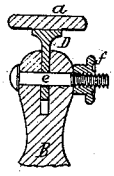


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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Inventor.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATTHIAS J. RICE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND JOSEPH L. BATES, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN STEREOSCOPES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **190,160**, dated May 1, 1877; application filed February 27, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATTHIAS J. RICE, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stereoscopes; and do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a stereoscope provided with my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the handle and parts connecting such and the body of the instrument with the stand. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the handle and body. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the upper part of the stand and clamp-screw and nut.

In carrying out my invention, I combine with the handle a male screw and with the body a socket-piece to receive the screw, and the projection of the arm of the stand hinge. Such enables the handle to be used not only to manipulate the instrument when employed with the stand, and to aid in fixing it thereto, but to support it when out of engagement therewith.

In the drawings, A denotes a stereoscope, and B a stand therefor.

To the under side of the bottom bar *a* of the stereoscope there is fixed a socket-piece, C, having a passage or socket, *b*, made diametrically into or through it to receive the projection *c* of a bent arm, D, hinged to the top of the stand, such top and arm being provided with a clamp-screw, *e*, and nut *f* for holding the arm in position.

The projection *c* on being inserted within the passage or socket *b*, may be secured therein by the screw *d* projecting from the handle E and screwed against the projection and into a female screw, *g*, formed in the socket-piece, as shown.

From the above it will be seen that by revolving the handle the screw may be caused to hold the arm in the socket-piece. The handle is thus made to serve the threefold purpose of operating the screw for clamping the stereoscope to or unclamping it from its stand, or for aiding in moving or inclining the stereoscope more or less, when clamped to the stand, and for supporting it by the hand of the user when it, the said stereoscope, may be out of engagement with its stand.

I do not claim in a stereoscope the stand joint-piece, provided with a stud and a perforated arm, to be applied to a plate having a recess to receive the stud, and also having a female screw to receive a male screw projecting from a handle, and going through the perforation of the arm.

I have the hinge part D without any stud, but simply with a tenon, *c*, for use with the piece C, mortised or socketed to receive the tenon and fit to it, and also having a female screw to receive the screw *d* of the handle, which screw does not go through the tenon, but simply bears against it, such being advantageous, as it does away with all necessity of separating the handle from the stereoscope in order to enable the latter to be separated from the stand.

I claim—

1. In combination with the stereoscope A and its handle E, the screw *d* (projected from the latter,) and the piece C, fixed to the instrument and provided with a socket, *b*, to receive the projection *c* of the hinge-arm D, and with a female screw to receive the screw *d* extended from the handle.

2. The arm D, hinged to the stand B, and provided with the tenon *c*, in connection or for use with the piece C, provided with the tenon-socket *b*, having the screw *d* of the handle E applied to it, as set forth.

MATTHIAS J. RICE.

Witnesses:
R. H. EDDY,
J. R. SNOW.