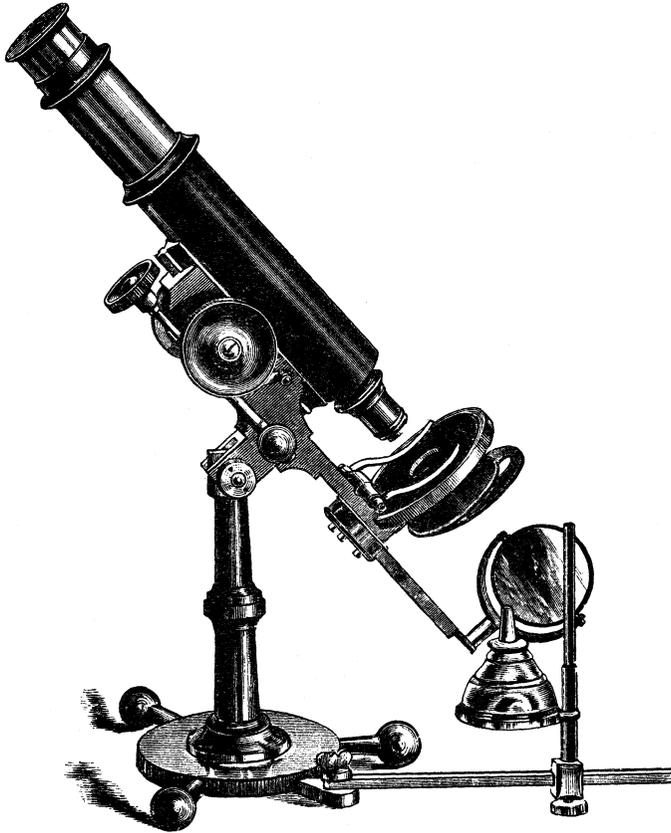


THE IMPROVED GRIFFITH CLUB MICROSCOPE.

By E. H. GRIFFITH, A. M., Fairport, N. Y.

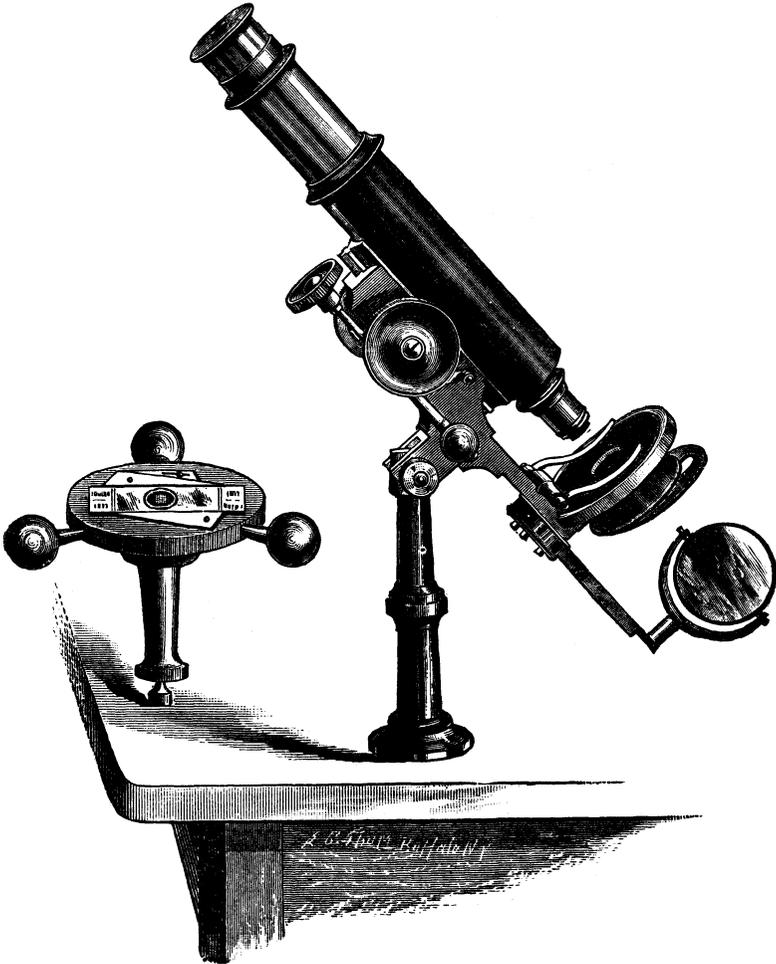
The "Griffith Club" Microscope received its name from the Griffith Clubs of Microscopy of Detroit, Mich., and of Danville, Ill. Its original form was described in 1880 in the *Royal Microscopical Journal*, of London, Eng.; also in American journals. Important changes have been made since that time, also many valuable additions, leaving very little of the original, except its name. The stand, in construction, is not similar to any other in use, most of its component parts being original. It is made entirely of brass, except the glass face to the stage, and, as every part is designed for some special work, it is finished entire in the best possible manner, and it is provided with devices for tightening every joint that may become loose, and all surfaces that may be worn. It is full-sized, the tubes of standard length and diameter, the main tube, also the draw tube, having the society screw. The rack adjustment is superb, free from lost motion and roughness, and it will allow the use of the lowest and highest powers. The free adjustment is effected by a worm-gear, in connection with the pinion, and when in use the coarse adjustment is clamped, making a safe-guard for valuable slides. It is very slow in movement, answers quickly to the touch, and it allows about *three inches* of adjustment before running out. The stage is round, two and one-half inches in diameter, faced with glass, and provided with sub-stage ring and diaphragm. The clips are supported in a bar above the stage, allowing the slide to make almost a complete revolution, gaining the advantages of a large stage, also those of a small one. The mirror is double, and of good size, and

the mirror-bar is adjustable for length, very smooth in action, and the upper end may be graduated, if desired. It can be set at any angle above or below the stage, allowing any obliquity of illumination for opaque and for transparent objects. The standard divides midway between the body and the foot, and in a moment's time the

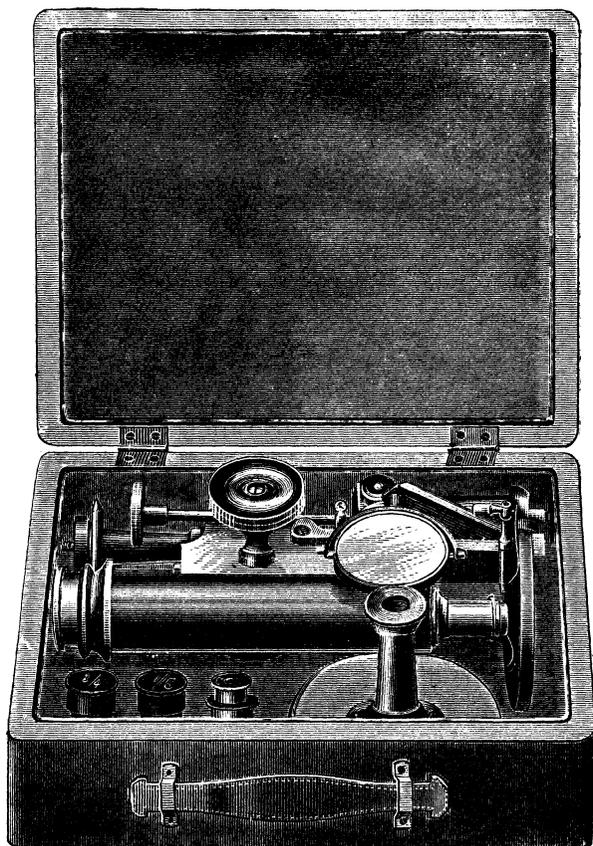


base may be detached, the body set on an extra standard which belongs with the instrument, and the base being placed on a spindle, which is always in position in the box, it becomes a first-class turntable. Three rods, with silvered balls at one end, are the supports for the microscope, and they give momentum to the turn-table when in use. Two small holes in the edge of the turn-table foot allow

the attachment of an adjustable lamp-holder, which is furnished with a lamp for class, also for lecture and exhibition use, dispensing with the necessity of rising in order to look. It is supplied with a Morocco-covered, velvet-lined case about seven and one-half



inches long, five and one-half inches wide, and three inches deep, internal measure, and it may be taken down and packed for transportation, or be taken from the box and set up ready for use in ten seconds, making the microscope not only a first-class monocular for home and office use, but also for the tourist and the naturalist.



THE IMPROVED GRIFFITH CLUB MICROSCOPE
(IN CASE.)