

KAUFFMANN Jean Michel

(1833 - 1918)

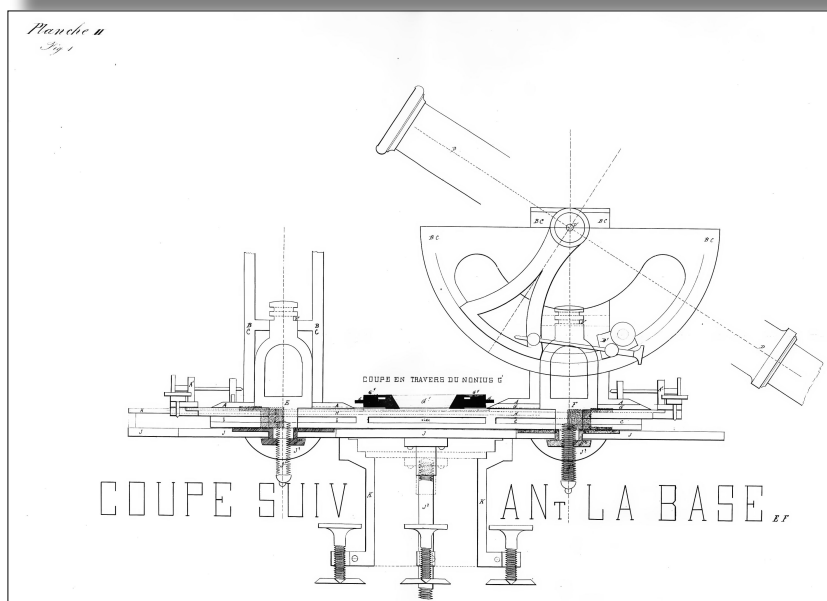
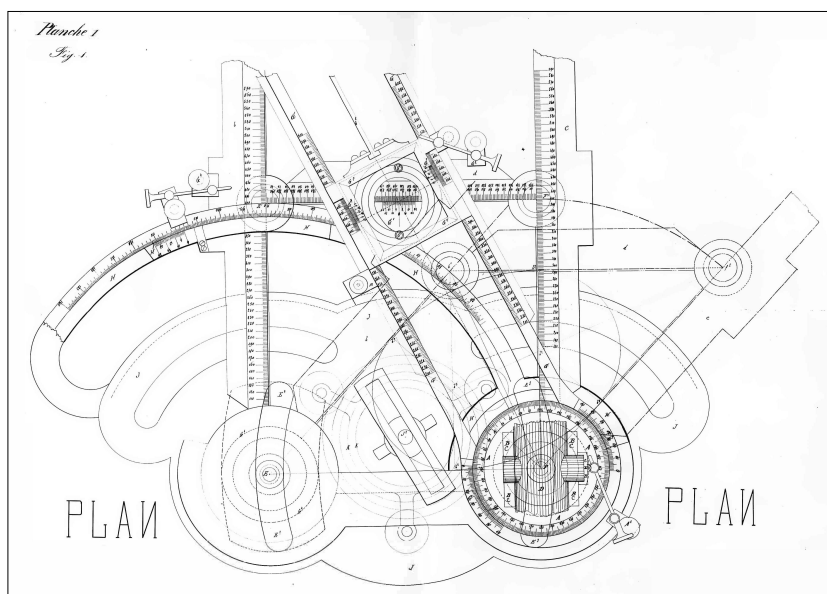
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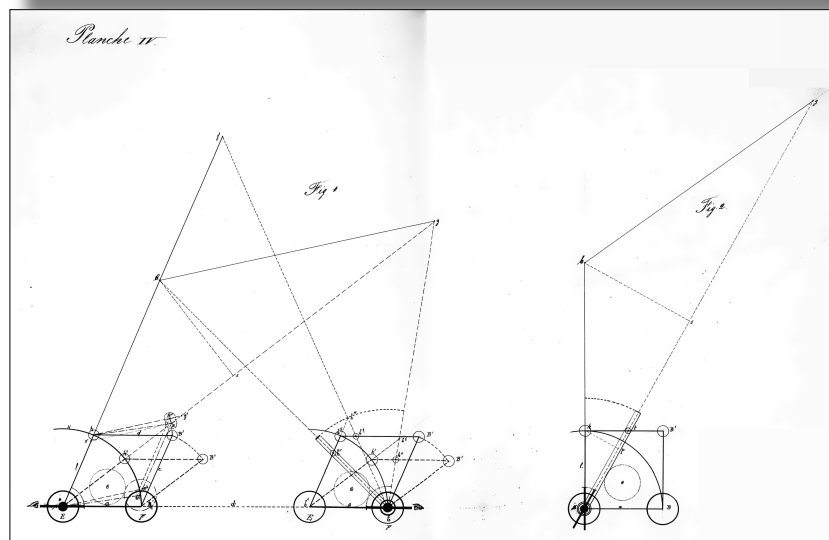
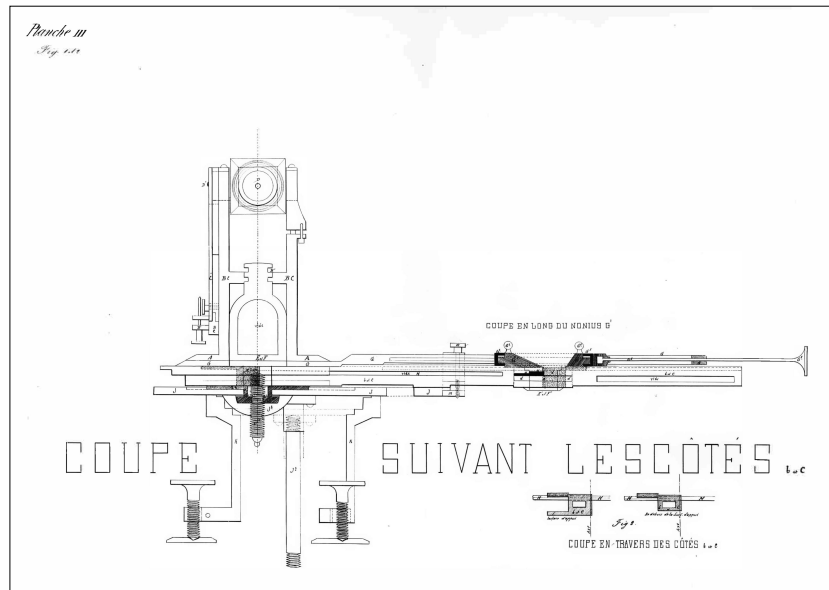
Patents (details)

1 - Instrument de géodésie dit théodolite automètre

FR patent 177122
Application date 6 July 1886

(handwritten description of 28 pages)
(4 drawings)





Corresponding patent:

LU

2 - Distance and angle measurer

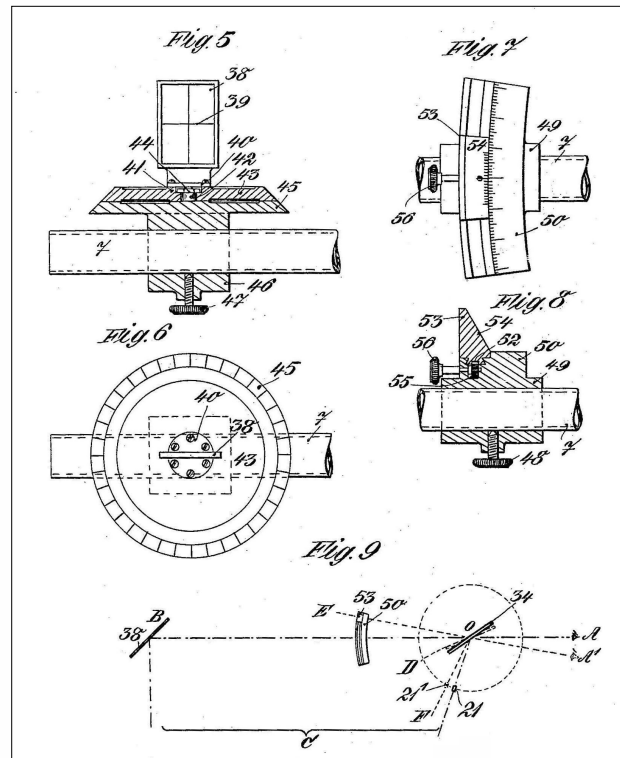
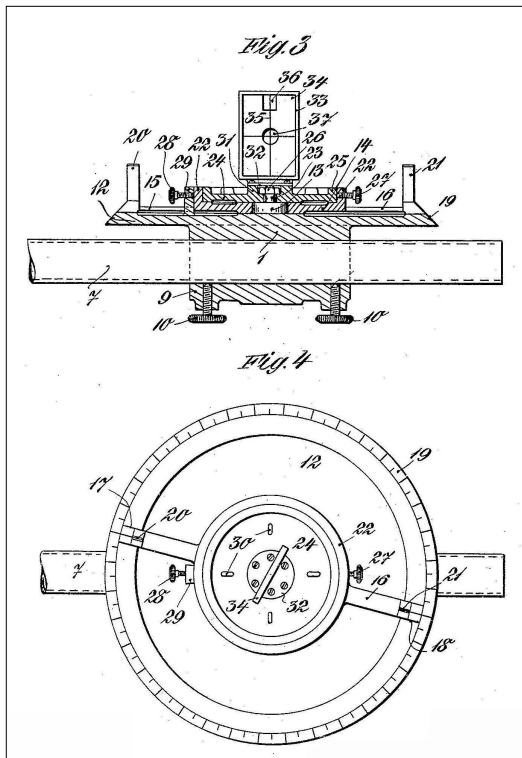
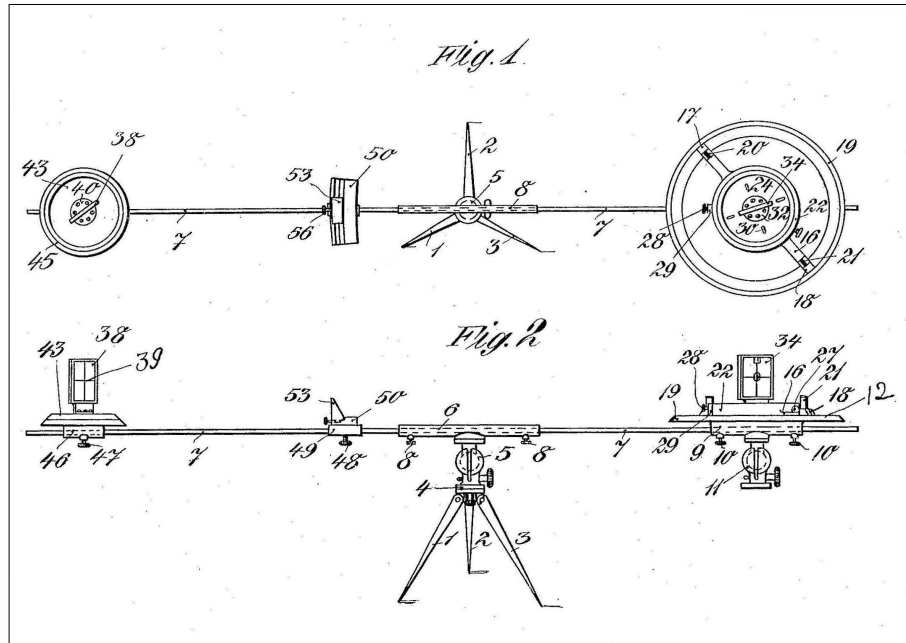
US patent	875437
Application date	22 June 1907

The invention refers to a distance and angle measurer of the kind in which two mirrors are employed the one of which is rigid the other being movable, and the respective distance is measured by the angular position of the movable mirror, on which a part of the silvering has been removed for the purpose of allowing the observer to look straight through.

The purpose of the present invention is to provide a distance and angle measurer of this kind in which the ray of light is reflected only once.

A further object of the invention is to increase the accuracy of the reading of the angle around which the movable mirror is turned. These purposes are obtained by the two mirrors being arranged in line, and one behind the other, with reference to the line of sight from the eye of the observer, the point, the distance or angle of which is to be measured, lying on the side of the sight line. The accuracy of the reading of the angles is increased by means described in the following.

In the accompanying drawing a mode of carrying out the present invention is exemplified, Figure 1 being a plan of the distance and angle measurer; Fig 2 is a side view; Fig 3 is a side view with part section through the arrangement for carrying the ocular mirror; Fig 4 is a plan of this arrangement; Fig 5 is a side view with part section through the object mirror carrier; Fig 6 is a plan of the same; Fig 7 is a plan of an arrangement for reading the angle of the ocular mirror; Fig 8 is a vertical section through the same; Fig 9 is a diagram showing the arrangement, and serving to explain its use.



Corresponding patents

FR, GB

3 - Nouveau système de graduation des verniers des instruments géodésiques, permettant la lecture des angles à l'œil nu avec une approximation quelconque

FR patent 432660
Application date 26 July 1911

La présente invention a pour objet un dispositif nouveau applicable aux cercles horizontaux ou verticaux des instruments géodésiques et en général à tous les instruments du même genre, à l'aide duquel on peut lire les angles avec une approximation déterminée, à une seconde près par exemple, sans avoir recours aux verres grossissants.

Le principe de l'invention consiste à disposer concentriquement au cercle dûment gradué de l'instrument des cercles ou alidades gradués suivant deux graduations différentes dont l'une est un multiple simple de l'autre, le choix de la division dépendant du degré d'approximation que l'on se propose d'obtenir et qui est d'autant plus grand que le diamètre du cercle est lui-même plus grand.

