

While we still enjoy audio and video as entertainment today, the Edo period also saw the advent of "stereoscopic viewing glasses" and "magic lanterns" to entertain the visual sense. Stereoscopic viewing glasses were tools that allowed people to see pictures in three dimensions through lenses, essentially 3D glasses. The magic lantern was also a device that led to the modern projector. Further developments from still images led to the appearance of the Kinora viewer, which can be said to be the beginning of video playback. Even with the advent of electricity, the custom of enjoying images seems to remain constant throughout the ages.

① ステレオのぞき眼鏡

Stereoscopic viewer

ステレオカメラで撮った2枚の写真には、左右の視差が記録されます。それをのぞき眼鏡で見ると、立体感が強調されます。ガラス種板の写真は、彩色が施されています。

The two photographs taken by the stereo camera record the left-right parallax. When viewed through binoculars, the three-dimensional effect is emphasized. The photographs of the glass plate are colored.

明治後期 (early 20th century)
100 × 180 × 150mm

② 幻灯機（石油ランプ式）

Magic lantern projector (oil lamp type)

光源として石油ランプを用いたフランス製の幻灯機^{げんとう き}です。種板^{たねいた}と呼ばれるガラス板を用いて、直径約7cmの円形に描^{えが}かれた絵や写真を映し出します。

This French-made magic lantern uses an oil lamp as its light source. It projects pictures or photographs drawn on a circular surface about 7 cm in diameter onto a glass plate called a "taneita."

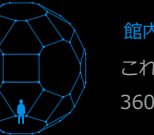
明治初期（mid 19th century）、フランス（France）

410 × 150 × 530mm

館内企画展アーカイブ

バーチャル展示室

THE VIRTUAL
EXHIBITION ROOM 360



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360度VRコンテンツで、臨場感溢れるバーチャル展示をお楽しみください。



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