

C. Freetsha,

Pattern Chart.

N^o 61531.

Patented Jan. 29, 1867.

Fig. 1.

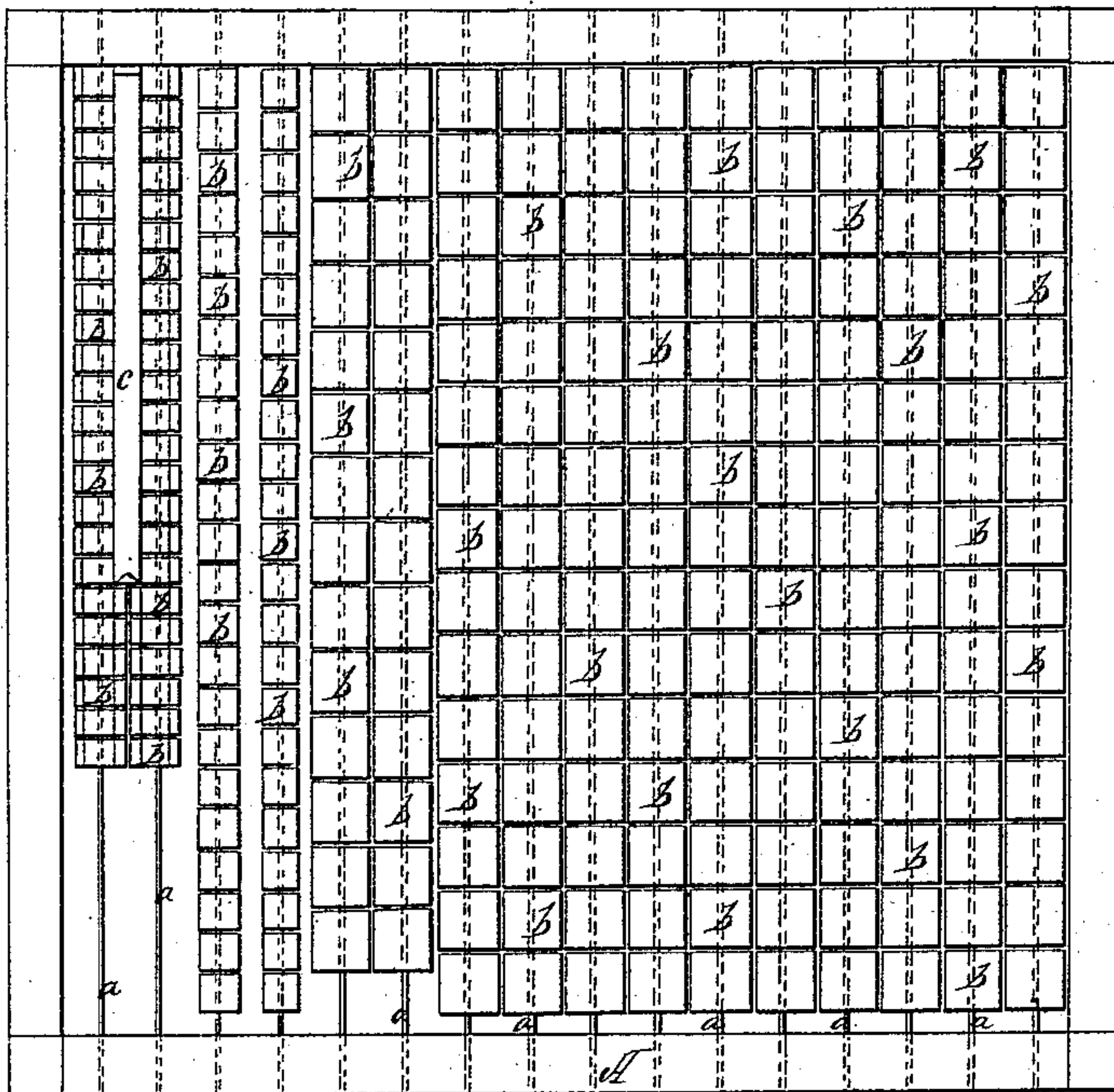


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
W. Hanff
H. Nida

Inventor:
Chas. Freetsha

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES FREETSHA, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

Letters Patent No. 61,531, dated January 29, 1867.

PATTERN CHART.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, CHARLES FREETSHA, of Paterson, county of Passaic, and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and improved Pattern Chart; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, enabling those skilled in the art to fully understand and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan or face view of this invention.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists in a chart composed of a series of movable blocks, the different sides of which are colored in different colors in such a manner that, by turning said block, patterns of any desired color can be produced, and a weaver, or other operative, is enabled to represent a variety of patterns in a short time and with little trouble or expense.

A represents a frame made of wood or any other suitable material. The side pieces of this frame form the bearings for a series of wires, *a*, which support the movable blocks *b*. These blocks are made of wood or any other suitable material, either triangular, square, or polygonal, and their different sides are painted or otherwise colored, in different colors. By turning the blocks on their supporting wires, either of their sides can be made to face upwards, and patterns of the greatest variety can be produced without trouble. For instance, if the fabric to be made is to consist of two colors only, or if the warp and weft threads are of the same color, and it is desired to produce a pattern similar to that represented in the largest part of the frame in fig. 1, the warp threads may be represented by the black and the weft threads by the white blocks, and the weaver is enabled to determine at a glance where the warp threads are up and the weft threads are down, or *vice versa*. For goods containing more than two colors, triangular, cubical, or hexagonal blocks are used, and by turning the blocks the pattern is produced. For such patterns which require polygonal blocks, the effect of the pattern represented by my blocks is spoiled by the oblique sides adjoining those surfaces, which are turned up, and the colors of which are also visible from above. This defect is obviated by covering said oblique sides with suitable rods *c*, of wood or any other material, which fit in between the hexagonal blocks, as shown in the drawing.

It is obvious that my pattern chart may be varied in a great many different ways and used for patterns of textile fabrics or for work of any other description.

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

1. A pattern chart composed of a series of movable blocks, the different sides of which are colored in different colors, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

2. The combination of the covering rods *c* with the polygonal pattern blocks, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

This specification signed by me this day of August, 1866.

CHARLES FREETSHA.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

H. WATTEYNE.