April 8, 1930. J. E. NORBERG 1,753,619

COLOR CHART

Filed Feb. 1, 1928

Fig. 1.

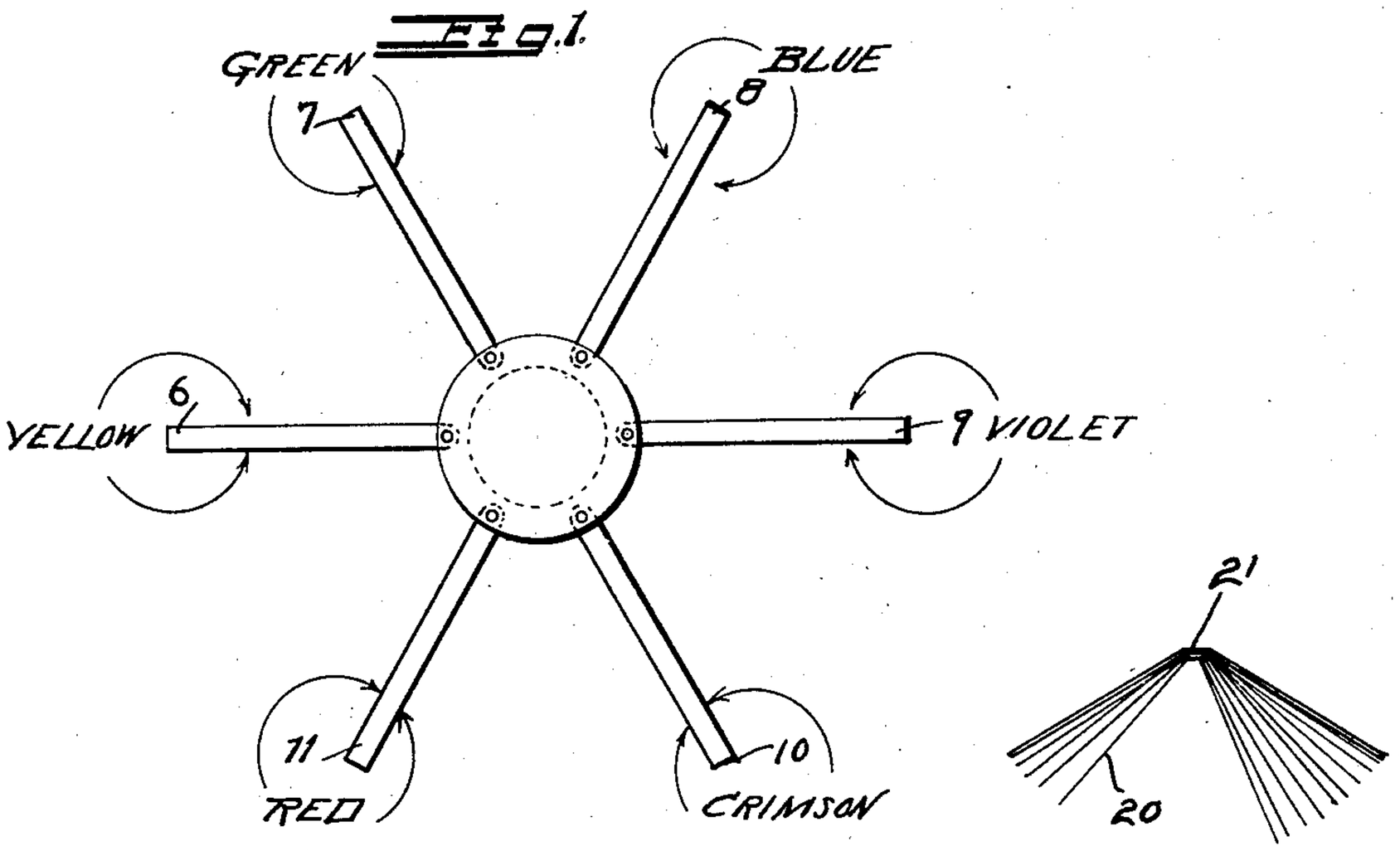


Fig. 2.

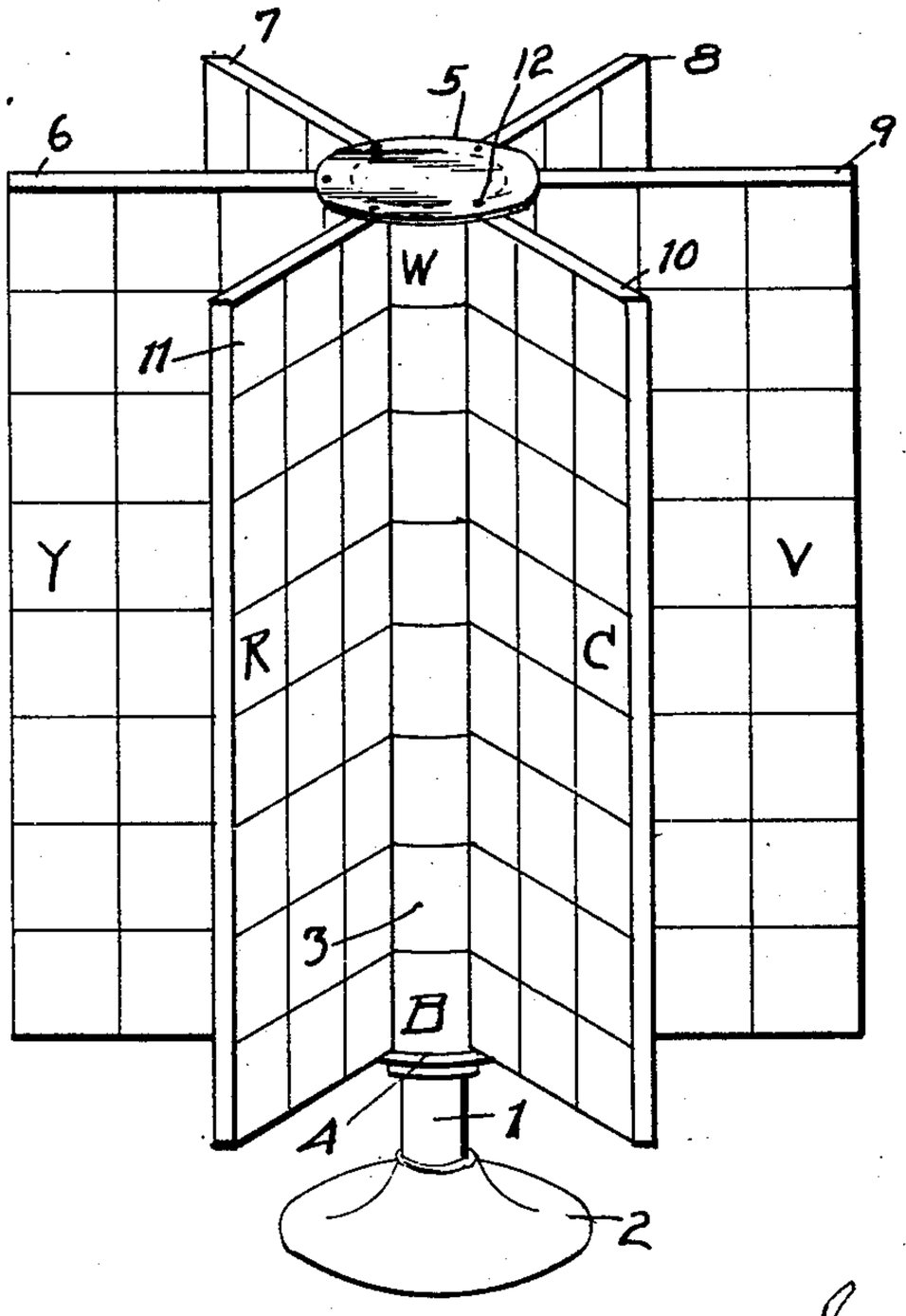


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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COLOR CHART

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This invention relates to a color chart, and its object is to provide a color chart in three dimensions which will be capable of showing variations in color from any one of a series of different intermediate hues toward white or black or grey in three different directions with respect to any of the hues shown on the chart, and in opposite directions towards various other intermediate hues around the chart.

In the present instance a central core is used which may be graded in tone from black to white and on which a plurality of leaves are detachably hinged to show varying degrees of color. The chart is so arranged as to represent three properties of color, hue, tone, and neutrality, also arranged as to bring each individual variation of color next in sequence to any or all of the three properties, with the complementary hues on the opposite side of the central core.

The number of leaves used, and the number of color variations may be indefinite although in the present instance only six movable leaves are shown in Figures 1 and 2.

It will also be seen that the exact mechanical construction may be varied at will within the purview of the invention and instead of the hinged leaves an ordinary book may take the place of the leaves hinged on the central core.

In the present instance there are a series of veins arranged radially around a central core, each web or vein having graduations of hue in degree of tone from top to bottom, and neutrality of tone from edge to center adjacent webs or veins carrying hues which approach each other in predominant wave lengths, and each vein having identical hues on each side thereof.

Other objects of the invention will be apparent as the description proceeds.

An embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawings in which the same reference numeral is applied to the same portion throughout the several figures of the drawings and of which there may be modifications.

Figure 1 is a plan view of one of the color chart stands carrying six leaves,

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the color stand shown in Figure 1, and Figure 3 is a plan view of an open book carrying leaves substantially like the coloring of Figures 1 and 2.

The numeral 1 indicates a post extending from the base 2, said post carrying a core 3 with a flange 4 at the bottom, and a spring flange 5 at the upper end, the spring flange 5 being stiff enough to hold the pivot pins of the leaves in place without preventing them from being dislodged except for extraordinary circumstances when it is desired to remove the leaves from the stand.

In the present instance the leaves are indicated at 6 to 11 inclusive, and they may be placed in position or easily detached therefrom by lifting on the portion of the spring 5 extending between the notches in said plate, it being necessary only to disengage the small pin 12 from the plate 5 in order to make it possible to detach the cards from the stand or to attach others.

If it is desired to use the color card in the form of a book, the leaves 20 may be secured to the back 21, but in any event they will carry the arrangement of the colors the same as the leaves shown in Figure 2.

The arrangement of the colors as indicated in Figure 1, in which the yellow will be found opposite the violet, the red opposite the blue, and the crimson opposite the green, while vertically there will be a pure hue near the middle of each card at the outside, and these hues will grade by easy steps to white at the top and black at the bottom, and similarly the hues at the outside of the plates will grade toward various neutral greys disposed on the central post.

The number of leaves used in the book, or in the stand is purely arbitrary, and will depend entirely upon the desires of the user.

Assuming a much larger number of color cards are used, it will be seen that on the outside edges of the cards there will be variations in color both around the stand as well as toward the central post. If desired to obtain the effect of a wider variation of hues when placed in juxtaposition any of the leaves can be removed and be compared with the next

one. For example, the red with the violet instead of comparing the red with the crimson.

It will be seen from Figures 1 and 2 that it is possible to remove one of the plates by simply lifting up on the spring holder 5 enough to release the pivots 12 that a comparison could then be made between the red and violet, or between the red if that is desired, or any other shades.

In the form of the invention shown in Figure 3, the leaves are arranged on the core 21, and the leaves are divided up the same as is illustrated in Figure 2 with the color arrangement being the same, and as in the other figure.

Examination of Figure 1 will show that beginning in the order of their numbering the leaves from 6 to 11 carry the same color on both sides as follows: 6 is yellow, 7 is green, 8 is blue, 9 is violet, 10 is crimson and 11 is red, while an examination of Figure 2 will show that the core is divided up vertically and carries white at the top, various gradations from white to black at the bottom, the last section being black, the higher colors are on the outside of the cards and proceed from a pure hue at the center of the leaf 11, to a white at the top and black at the bottom, various other degrees of hue appearing in the other spaces, to a neutral grey at the core.

The leaves are arranged with complementary colors opposite each other, and with the next adjacent color of the spectrum in the next adjacent leaves.

Having thus described my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is as follows, but modifications may be made in carrying out the invention as shown in the drawings and in the above particularly described form thereof, within the purview of the annexed claims.

I claim:

1. A color chart comprising a central core carrying gradations from white to black along its length, and a plurality of leaves secured thereto, each leaf carrying different hue gradations from a position on one edge of the leaf toward the three other edges.

2. A color chart comprising a central core carrying color gradations from white to black, a plurality of leaves hinged thereto, each leaf carrying different color gradations from the given color toward the other three edges of the leaf, the several leaves of the chart being arranged with complementary colors opposite each other, and with the next adjacent color of the spectrum on the next adjacent leaves.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of January, A D. 1928.

JOHN E. NORBERG.