I. B. NELSON.

EMBROIDERY CHART.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 5, 1920.

1,360,779. Patented Nov. 30, 1920.

Fig. 1.

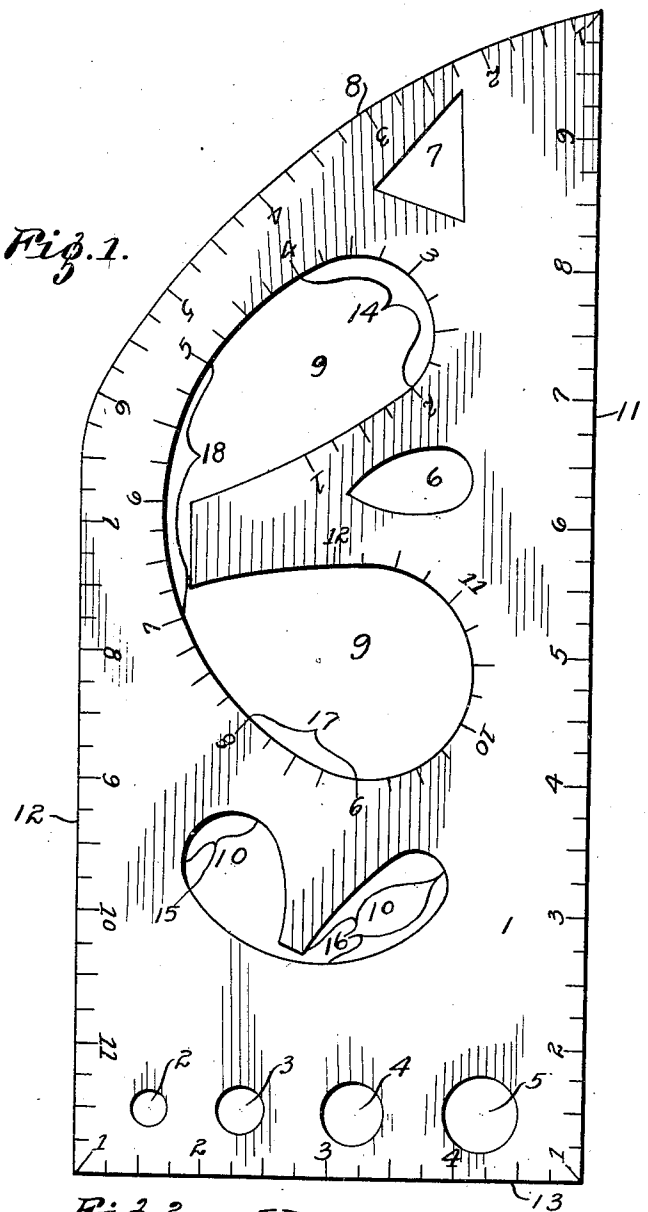



Fig. 2.

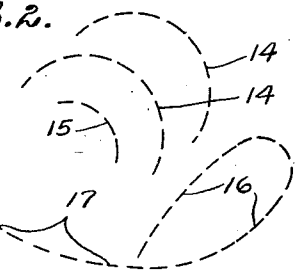



Fig. 3.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## EMBROIDERY-CHART.

1,360,779. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 30, 1920.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, IOLA B. NELSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Embroidery-Charts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a form or guide for designing or laying out embroidery patterns, and embraces the combination of form and scale. Embodied in the form shown in the drawings is a plurality of lines, shapes, and forms adapted to be used as a basis of innumerable composite forms, the said composite forms being produced by the combination of the said lines. To assist in proportions, similitudes, equalizations, and other characteristics, a scale is marked on some or all of the said lines.

Some of the lines in this pattern or model are straight and some curved and some are irregular curves. Any geometrical or non-geometrical form can be embodied in the same.

In use a part or some parts of one of the basic lines will be used, or, in some cases, the whole of one of the basic forms of this chart or pattern will be used, and in general a combination will thus be formed in which such basic lines or parts thereof are grouped into symmetrical design combinations.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, in which like numbers of reference denote like parts wherever they occur,

Figure 1 is a top plan view of this guide or form of chart or model;

Fig. 2 gives a slight illustration of how the same can be and is used, whereby a longer or shorter part of one of the basic forms can be used more than once in juxtaposition and thereby produce a composite effect, viz., a design not appearing in the original pattern; and

Fig. 3 illustrates how part of a line can be used to produce part of a design and other basic lines or forms found in the pattern that forms the subject-matter of this invention to make a composite design.

The variety and beauty of the designs for embroidery and other purposes that can be produced from this basic pattern are limited only by the imagination and skill of the designer. The scales thereon may be according to any standard or arbitrary system of measurement.

The body 1 is composed of any suitable comparatively inflexible material, such, for instance, as celluloid, aluminum, or other material that will present a good edge against which the pencil, chalk, crayon, or the like, of the designer can be guided.

The circles 2, 3, 4, and 5 of different sizes are adapted for a wide variety of uses in designing, including the use of either a part or the whole of one or more of the same. The same remarks apply to the pear or egg shaped pattern 6 and the triangle 7 and the irregular forms 8, 9, and 10. It will be understood that circles 2, 3, 4, and 5, and the patterns 6, 7, 9, and 10 are all cut-outs in body 1.

The edges 11 and 12 are parallel to each other and the edge 13 at a right angle thereto. All of the said edges and the irregular curve 8, and certain or all of the cut-out patterns are preferably provided with scales thereon.

The pattern 7 enables the drawing of various straight line and angular patterns. The edges 11, 12, and 13 do the same on a larger scale. The various curved lines in the patterns enable the designer to trace or draw designs containing volute, tortuous, or plane curves, or to produce designs of flowers containing petals and other floral characteristics.

The use of this basic pattern saves the purchase of a separate or new pattern for each job of embroidery or the like, and assists or enables the designer to make her own or his own pattern and to do so according to taste. It is to be understood that my improved designing device may be advantageously used for planning either geometrical or non-geometrical figures, that is, the device may be used for drawing circles, rectangles, triangles, and other conventional forms, and in addition, can also be employed for forming irregular, non-conventional lines or shapes, or what I term, non-geometrical figures.

Fig. 2 shows the use of one of the tips of form 9 to produce a three-line design. The same part of the tip is used for the outer and middle lines of the design in Fig. 2, but only part thereof for the innermost line,

The reference numbers in Fig. 2 indicate the parts of the said tip used.

The reference numbers in Fig. 3 show the derivation from Fig. 1 of the lines in Fig. 3.

The body 1 is preferably formed of sheet material and it is to be understood that the cut-outs or the other patterns therein or thereon are given only by way of illustration, and that the same may be varied without departing from the spirit of this invention or the scope of the following claim.

I claim:

A designing device of the character described, comprising a sheet of stable material having one end portion thereof formed with straight edges, the end edge being at a right angle to the side edges, and its remaining portion formed with an outwardly curved edge extending from one straight edge of the sheet outwardly to meet the extended straight edge of the other straight edge of said sheet, the body portion of such sheet having a plurality of geometrical and non-geometrical figures cut therefrom whereby to form straight and curved guide edges, certain of said geometrical figures being circular while others of said geometrical figures are merely curved in outline, said last two groups of geometrical figures being varied in size.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

IOLA B. NELSON.