April 27, 1943. J. G. CRAIG 2,317,673

COLOR CORRELATING SAMPLE BOOK

Filed Oct. 3, 1941

Fig. 1.

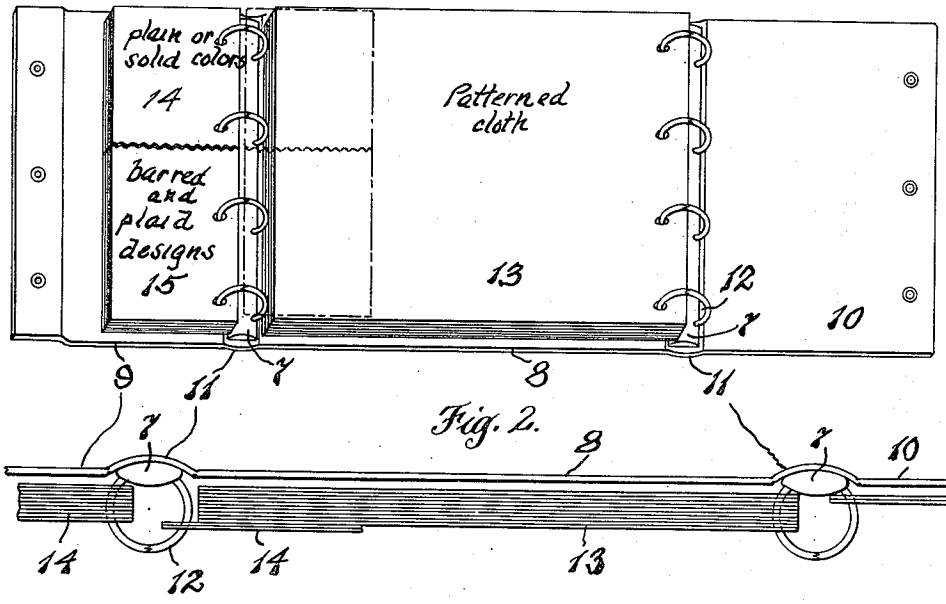
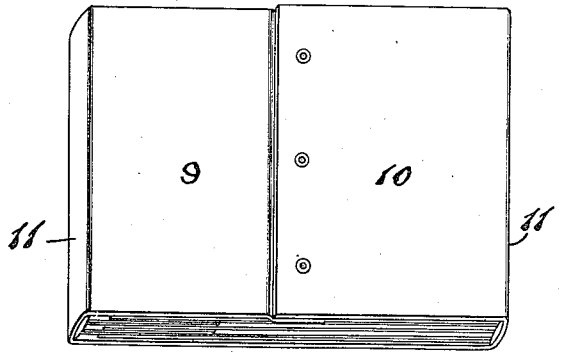


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



INVENTOR.
John Gilbert Craig.
BY
Spencer, Hall & Lechner
ATTORNEYS

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COLOR CORRELATING SAMPLE BOOK

John Gilbert Craig, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Joseph Bancroft & Sons Co., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

Application October 3, 1941, Serial No. 413,404

1 Claim. (Cl. 35—55)

This invention relates to sample books, and its nature, objects and advantages will be best understood from the following.

In furnishing a room, a basic pattern is ordinarily selected for one or more of such items as the drapes, the bedspreads, the skirts for tables, chairs and dressers, the slip covers, and the like. This may be carried even to dressing gowns, pajamas, and the like. It is likewise customary to employ, as a part of the decorative scheme, cloth in plain or solid colors, as, for example, in wall coverings and in so-called "double drapes." Similarly it is customary additionally to employ barred designs, i. e., cloths having alternating bars of different colors, and also plaids, and the like, on certain portions of the room or its equipment.

The foregoing is only illustrative of the variables which may be employed in arriving at harmony and effectiveness in furnishings.

The objective of the present invention is to provide a simple and effective sample book by means of which the colors of the various cloths entering into the furnishing scheme can be readily compared and correlated for harmony.

How the foregoing, together with such other objects and advantages as may hereinafter appear or are incident to my invention, are realized is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein—

Figure 1 is a view illustrating the sample book when open;

Figure 2 is a top plan view of Figure 1, drawn on a large scale; and

Figure 3 illustrates the book when closed.

The sample book comprises two backbones 7, spaced well apart from one another; the back cover 8; two front covers 9 and 10; the hinge portions 11 which join the front covers with the back cover and which lie behind the backbones; the rings 12, of which there are four for each backbone; a series of pattern leaves 13, which are carried by the rings of the backbone 7 and which extend substantially from backbone to backbone, and the two sets of leaves 14 and 15 carried by the rings of the backbone 7, a pair to each set. The front covers have interengaging snaps or other fastenings at their free edges.

Each of the large leaves 13 is of cloth having an individual or particular pattern for drapes, slips, spreads, tables, chair or dresser skirts, dress goods, and the like. The cloth of each pattern is mounted on a sheet of paper or other suitable backing member. The small leaves 14 are of cloth in plain colors mounted on paper sheets. The small leaves 15 are of cloth in barred designs, plaids, and the like, mounted on paper. The cloth of leaves 14 and 15 is secured to the paper backing on the face opposite to that to which the cloth of leaves 13 is secured. The sheets are pierced to receive the rings.

In use a basic pattern is selected from among the leaves 13, those in advance of the selected pattern being turned to the right (looking at Figure 1). The plain colors are now set against the selected pattern by turning the small leaves 14 to the right until a harmonizing color is obtained. Since the patterned cloth of the leaves 13 is on the upper face of the sheets of paper of such leaves, and the plain or solid color cloth is on the lower face of the sheets of paper of the leaves 14, the cloth of leaves 14 will be uppermost as such leaves are turned, and such leaves will assume the position shown in dotted lines in Figure 1, making it readily possible to determine whether any selected plain or solid color harmonizes with the colors of the pattern. Similarly with the barred or plaid designs of the sheets 15.

Thus it will be seen that by trial it can be quickly determined whether or not the selections harmonize and whether or not the general motif for furnishing is sound. It is obvious that with a single sample book it is possible to set up a great variety of combinations from which to make ultimate selection.

Since the basic pattern is the item which will be the most extensively used and since the pattern itself may be relatively large, it is preferable to have the leaves carrying the patterned cloth of relatively large size and at least sufficiently large to exhibit the complete pattern. The leaves 14 and 15 are naturally smaller in size. Similarly it is somewhat advantageous, although not necessary, to make the leaves 14 of slightly smaller size than the leaves 15. By way of illustration, I have found a sample book of a length of about 32 inches from backbone to backbone and a width of about 19 inches satisfactory for the purpose.

For purposes of distinction, in the claim the patterned sheets will be referred to as "ornamental" and the sheets carrying barred, plaid and similar designs as "simple designs."

I claim:

A portable sample book for color correlation comprising a back cover having a backbone adjacent to each end, a front cover hinged to each end of the back cover, each backbone having means for detachably securing leaves thereto,

a plurality of relatively large leaves of differently ornamentally-patterned cloth hingedly and removably mounted at one edge on the securing means of one of the backbones, a set comprising a plurality of relatively small leaves of differently solid-colored cloth hingedly and removably mounted on securing means of the other backbone, and a second set comprising a plurality of relatively small leaves of cloth in simple color designs also hingedly and removably mounted on securing means of said last mentioned backbone in edge-to-edge relation with the solid-colored leaves, said relatively large leaves extending substantially from backbone to backbone and said relatively small leaves being materially less in both height and width than the said large leaves, whereby large and small leaves may be interleaved at will from opposite ends of the back cover, to illustrate a multiplicity of combinations of colors and patterns.

JOHN GILBERT CRAIG.