TREINIS SYSTEM OF DESIGNING

The Treinis system of designing is a patented method for creating a great variety of designs by mechanical means, which has been developed by Leonard R. Treinis, 74 Bay 26th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. The system is offered to mills under a license agreement. It is claimed to be the only mechanical means of creating patterns already laid out in units, just as if the design were laid out on graph paper. The system does not give merely a picture of the pattern, or an approximation of the design; it gives the design unit itself.

Designing is done on cards called "Jac-cards," the trade-mark of the Treinis system. The method employed is entirely new and mechanical. A basic or "master" design is arranged on the Jac-cards. This design unit is planned to fit the requirements of the machine, in the same manner as if working on graph paper. The illustration on the left shows a master design arranged for seamless hosiery. When the Jac-cards are so arranged, new and beautiful designs may be obtained quickly, merely by changing the positions of the Jac-cards. All designing is done by changing the numerical order of the cards. There is no rule to follow in changing the arrangements. Every possibility that the mind suggests in changing the numerical order of the Jac-cards will yield a new pattern. The originality of the designs so created is achieved by this mechanical method of rearranging the Jac-cards according to numbers.

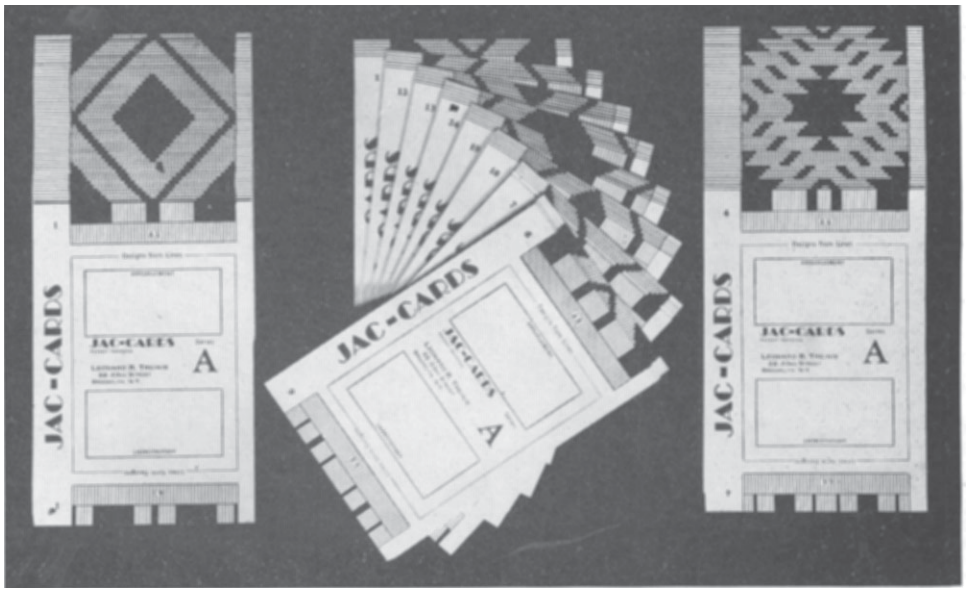
There are countless ways of changing every set of Jac-cards, and each new arrangement gives a new design. This new design, because it uses the elements of the original design, will always give a design unit properly worked out for the machine. On many types of hosiery machines the selectors cut for the original design may be rearranged in the drum of the machine to make every new design that the Jac-cards create. Under the old method every new design requires a new set of selectors.

The saving in the cost of new designs using the Jac-cards is obvious, since one set of selectors may be used for as many as 50 designs. The saving is not only in selectors, but also in the time and labor required to knock out new selectors.

The illustration on the right shows another design created by the series A Jac-cards. This design was obtained by rearranging the cards four at a time. This design would be made on the machine by using the same selectors cut for the original series A design shown on the left. The center illustration shows another arrangement of the A Jac-cards with the cards spread out in groups of six. When these cards are straightened like the sets on either side, a new design will be seen on the edges.

Jac-cards create designs of various types, depending upon the requirements of the articles for which the designs are intended. Basically, the same procedure is followed for all types of machines, although certain limitations, such as caused by trick-wheel designs, require slight changes. In all cases, however, the creation of new designs is mechanical.

The Jac-cards are adaptable to a great many industries. Any article for which designs are planned on graph paper, is potentially suitable for the Jac-card system. Among these are fancy worsted weaves for overcoatings,



fancy elastic webbing for garters and suspenders, designs for towelings, designs for rugs and carpets, designs for silk and satin cloths used for neckties and dress goods, designs for knitted outerwear made on flat and circular Jacquard machines, designs for knitted outerwear made on trick-wheel machines, fancy seamless hosiery using a floating thread, fancy seamless hosiery made by reverse plating, designs for knitted neckties, etc.