

9251

DESIGN.

D. W. BRUCE.

FONT OF PRINTING-TYPE.

No. 9,251.

Patented May 2, 1876.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N  
 O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z &  
 ... - ' ? ! 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 \$

Attest my hand and seal this 29th day of 1876,

David W. Bruce

A. G. Hall  
 75 Wall Street

Witness

April 23, 1876

Design for a Font of Printing Type

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID W. BRUCE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## DESIGN FOR A FONT OF PRINTING-TYPES.

Specification forming part of Design No. 9,951, dated May 2, 1876; application filed March 31, 1876.  
[Term of Patent 14 years.]

*To all whom it may concern :*

Be it known that I, DAVID WOLFE BRUCE, of the city and county of New York, and State of New York, have originated and designed a new Design or Pattern for a Font of Printing-Types, of which the following is a specification :

The nature of my design is clearly shown in the accompanying typographic impression, to which reference is made; and consists of capitals, points, and figures, in general style approaching the Roman, but differing from it materially in composition and appearance.

The letter is composed of detached or semi-detached lines, the only connection between some portions of the body usually in close contact being through hair-lines, or lines of very light weight or thickness, mentioned below.

The lines forming the body of the letter are generally of uniform weight or thickness, single to represent the light or narrow, and double, expanding at convenient points into leaf-like projections, to represent the wide or heavy lines in the ordinary letter.

The horizontal lines or ceriffs at the top and bottom, into which, at right angles, the perpendicular stems of the letter ordinarily terminate, are removed, and, where there is no connection with another part of the letter, their place is filled by scroll-pieces of the same general weight as the lines forming its body, turning to the right and left, and placed one at each side of the termination of the narrow stem and separate or detached from it, but being a continuation or prolongation of the lines forming the wide or heavy stem. Where one stem is connected with another, or with some other portion of the body, it is made by a direct or abrupt junction to connect at or near the scroll, or by omission of the scroll, and continuance of the stem-line in a curve, avoiding angles; or by the termination of one stem-line between the scrolls at the end of another.

Between the scrolls, terminations, or curved continuations at the top and bottom of the letter, and at other convenient points, is placed a figure, usually of a quadrangular or sort of lozenge shape, with one of its angles lengthened and projected between the scrolls, but at the bottom, and terminating some of the light stem-lines of a sort of triangular shape with one angle pointing inward or between the scrolls, the other, being prolonged into a

curling hair-line, terminating in a point or ball, or in connection with one of the scroll-like stem ends, to which it serves as a shade-line.

The cross or horizontal lines at the top and bottom of such letters as the E, F, L, and others, usually connecting with the stem in a right angle, and ending in a sort of right-angled triangle, are formed simply by a curved continuation of the lines forming the stem, and end in a quadrangular or lozenge-shaped figure, skeletoned to conform with the heavy or wide stem of the letter, and the corresponding parts of the O G S, and others, are formed in the same manner.

Through the body of most of the letters, running perpendicularly, is placed a hair-line, beginning usually at and within the top, surmounted by a figure similar to that between the scrolls at the top of the letter, and extending downward, terminating generally below the line of the bottom of the letter in a figure similar to that at the top or bottom between the scrolls. Some of these hair-lines are enlarged at certain points into figures of different shapes, one of the figures being a skeletoned quadrangle, useful to preserve the character of certain letters, and they are nearly all intersected at some part by lines of similar weight formed to represent semi-circles with a ball or disk at each termination, or by a character composed of two such figures as are placed on top of the hair-line, joined at angles, and extended horizontally.

The letter or character is further ornamented by having a semi-detached hair-line to the right and below, following its general shape, and formed at the bottom into a peculiar circular ornament with a pendant below, and a very small black crescent on each side attached by its convex side.

The figures are similar, in the formation of the body, with the capitals, but are without some of the ornaments, and the points, not being capable of sustaining much ornamentation, are the same.

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

The design or pattern for a font of printing-types, as shown and described.

DAVID WOLFE BRUCE.

Witnesses :

H. M. HALL,  
V. B. MUNSON.