## DESIGN:

H. IHLENBURG.

FONT OF PRINTING TYPE.

No. 9,735.

Patented Feb. 6, 1877.

## - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

1234567890

ANTIQUATED

WORKMANSHIP

Herman metius

Herman Thlenbury

Jan 31, 1877 - France



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HERMAN IHLENBURG, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO MACKELLAR, SMITHS & JORDAN, OF SAME PLACE.

## DESIGN FOR A FONT OF PRINTING-TYPES.

Specification forming part of Design No. 9,735, dated February 6, 1877; application filed January 20, 1877.

[Term of Patent 14 years.]

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN IHLENBURG, (assignor to MACKELLAR, SMITHS & JORDAN,) of the city and county of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented and produced a new and original Design 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 an outline letter shaded upon the right by a heavy black line, the face of the letter being ornamented by a series of short horizontal lines placed one above the other, and filling the entire open space of the face of the letter.

In the letters B, D, E, F, H, I, K, L, P, R, T, and Y, the up-and-down line of the letter upon the left is concaved. In the letter A, the left-hand portion of the letter consists of a short line provided at its base with a triangular termination, while the right-hand portion of the letter consists of two inclined lines, the space between which is filled by the short horizontal lines placed one above the other. The left-hand line of this portion of the letter is concaved, and this portion of the letter is concaved at its upper termination. The upper portion of the letter C is provided with an octant termination, and its lower portion terminates in a curved line. The letter E is provided with the octant terminations for its horizontal lines. The letters F, G, and T have the octant terminations at the top. The lower portion of the letter J has the rounded or ball termination. The lower portion of the letter L has the octant termination. The letter S is provided with the octant terminations at top and bottom. In the letter K, the upper part of the right-hand portion of the letter is formed of a single line having the triangular termination, while the lower portion consists of two inclined lines, the space between which is filled with the short horizontal lines placed one above the other. In the letter M, the up-and-down line upon the left is a single one, provided with the triangular termination. The body of the letter upon the left is composed of two inclined lines, terminating angularly at the bottom, the space between them being filled by a series of short horizontal lines placed one above the other,

and the body of the letter upon the right consists of a single inclined line and the two upand down lines, the left-hand one of which is concaved, and the space between them being filled by a series of short horizontal lines placed one above the other. In the letter N, the upand-down line upon the left has the triangular termination. The body of the letter is composed of the inclined lines, which terminate angularly at the bottom, and the space between which is filled by a series of short horizontal lines placed one above the other, and the up and down line upon the right has the triangular termination. The letters U, V, W, and Y have the triangular termination at the top of the right hand line. In the letter V, the left-hand portion of the letter terminates angularly, and the space between the inclined lines that form it is filled with a series of short horizontal lines placed one above the other. In the letter W, the inclined lines terminate angularly at the bottom, and the space between them is filled by a series of short horizontal lines placed one above the other. In the letter Y, the inclined line upon the right has the triangular termination. In the letter X, the triangular termination occurs at the base of the inclined line upon the left, and at the top of the inclined line upon the right, and the body of the letter is composed of the inclined lines, with the space between them filled by a series of short horizontal lines placed one above the other. In the letter Z, the octant terminations occur at the top and bottom of the letter. In the figures 1 and 4, the up-and-down line is concaved upon the left, and the figure 1 has the angular termination at its top. The figures 2 and 6 have the rounded or ball termination at the top. The figure 3 has the rounded or ball termination at the top and bottom. The figures 5 and 9 have the rounded or ball termination at the bottom. The octant termination characterizes the figure 7 at the bottom.

Having now described my design, what I claim as new is—

The design for a font of printing-type, as shown and described.

HERMAN IHLENBURG.

In presence of— C. F. Huch, HERMAN METIUS.