

No. 10,971

December 17, 1878

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 &

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 \$

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS HERRIET, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO DAVID WOLFE BRUCE,
OF SAME PLACE.

DESIGN FOR A FONT OF ORNAMENTAL PRINTING-TYPES.

Specification forming part of Design No. **10,971**, dated December 17, 1878; application filed December 2, 1878.
[Term of patent 14 years.]

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS HERRIET, of the city and county of New York, and State of New York, have originated and designed a new Design for a Font of Ornamental Printing-Types, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of my design is clearly shown in the accompanying typographic impression, which serves as a drawing; and consists of capital letters, points, and figures, the distinguishing features of which are—

First, the uniform medium light weight or thickness of the perpendicular, up-and-down, or stem lines, the curved body-lines, the pendants and tongues of the capital E and F, and the corresponding portions of the G J L S T Z C, figures 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, varied only by the small conical projection seen in the curved body-line, lower portion, right-hand side of capital B and R, and in same portion both sides of the figure 8; the tapering pointed terminations to the "short and," the dollar-sign, and figures 2, 3, and 5, and the slight tapering increase of weight or thickness at the junction of these perpendicular, up-and-down, or stem lines, curved body-lines, pendants, tongues, and corresponding portions with one another or with the heavy upper and lower horizontal lines and ceriphs and the heavy upper and lower portions of the curved body-lines, yet to be described.

Second, the exaggerated heavy weight or thickness of the upper and lower horizontal lines and ceriphs and the upper and lower portions of the curved body-lines.

Third, the shading hair line or lines upon the upper or superior portions of the letter or character.

Fourth, the opening or removal of portions from the heavy lower horizontal lines and ceriphs, and from the heavy lower portions of the curved body-lines, showing five parallel spaces of gradual increased width from above downward, alternating with lines of gradual decreased weight or thickness from above downward to and except the last, which differs from the others in having heavy weight or thickness as an auxiliary shade-line. These dividing lines, which, with the spaces between,

extend horizontally, are connected at their extremities by hair-lines, which are the lines bounding the sides of the cuboidal or frustum shaped figure, next to be described. Outside of this is the shading hair-line.

The exaggerated heavy weight or thickness is seen in the upper portion of the capital A, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, U, V, W, X, and Y, and the figure 4, where, with the shading hair line or lines, it assumes a cuboidal form, or the form of a frustum of a pyramid, base upward, the inverted upper portion, with two outer corners or angles exposed, connecting with the perpendicular, up-and-down, or stem lines, which taper into slightly-increased weight or thickness, merging into the heavy horizontal line or ceriph without specially-marked point of junction.

The heavy upper horizontal line or ceriph, as shown in the capital E F T Z and figures 5 and 7, is similar to that already described, but is wider, or of greater horizontal length, surmounting two or more perpendicular, up-and-down, or stem lines, each connecting with it in the same manner as those last mentioned.

The heavy upper horizontal lines, ceriphs, and upper portions of the curved body-lines are the same in the B D P R as in the last letters or characters previously mentioned, with one corner or angle cut away or removed by a curved section; and the heavy upper portion of the curved body-line in the capital O Q, the short and, (&,) and the figures 2 3 6 8 9 0 and the interrogation-point show the removal of the corners or angles from both sides in the same manner, completing resemblance to a hemispherical figure.

The heavy upper portion of the curved body-lines in the capital C G S, dollar-sign, and exclamation-point is, with slight modification, the same as the last mentioned.

The heavy horizontal line, ceriphs, and curved portions of the body-lines at the lower portions of the letter or character, as shown in the capital A, E, F, H, I, K, L, M, P, T, V, W, X, Y, Z, and the figures 1, 2, 4, and 7, are in form the counterpart of those at the upper portion of the same class already described, varying from them only in slightly-increased size, the openings or horizontal spaces with alternating

lines extending across them, and the position of the shading hair line or lines, which, because of the cuboidal figure being represented as standing upon its base, are upon the upper or superior side.

The heavy lower portions of the curved body-lines, as seen in the capital B, C, D, G, J, O, Q, S, V, the short and, (&,) the figures 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 0, and the dollar-sign differ from the corresponding upper portions in increased size, and in the presence in the former of the horizontal spaces and alternating lines; and also in that the parts removed from the upper portions convert the cuboidal or frustum-like figure into a figure approaching a hemispherical form, while in the heavy lower portions of the curved body-lines the cuboidal or frustum-like figure has a portion removed from one side, or from both, by a curved section starting at the side near the top, extending inward and downward to the base, leaving one or both of its sides concaved and its base reduced by, say, one or two thirds, as the case may be; and the line bounding these concaved sides tapers from a point above downward into increased weight toward and into the angle, where it meets and joins with the last, lowermost, and heaviest or thickest of the horizontal lines alternating with the openings or spaces previously described, one forming an auxiliary shade at the bottom, the other being the continuance or completion of that shade at the side.

The comma, semicolon, colon, period, and apostrophe are simply the upper and lower horizontal lines already described, with the addition of projecting pieces or tails below, where necessary to preserve the character of the point. The hyphen resembles the upper portion of the lower horizontal line already described as in the period, removed by a section through and along the first space or opening from the top, and considerably increased in weight or thickness.

The connection between the perpendicular, up-and-down, or stem lines in the exclamation and interrogation points and the cuboidal or frustum-like figures below differs from that made in the letters or characters previously described, there being no connecting taper, the lower portion of the perpendicular, up-and-

down, or stem line in each case seeming to rest upon and be supported by simple contact with the upper face of the cuboidal or frustum-like figure, the perpendicular, up-and-down, or stem line in one case terminating in a tapering point similar to those already mentioned in the figures 3 and 5, and in the other in a blunt point, as though produced by removal by section or cut at right angle.

The design differs from every other, either because of the medium light weight throughout of the perpendicular, up-and-down, or stem lines, the curved body-lines, pendants, tongues, and corresponding portions; or because of the slight tapering increase of weight or thickness at the junction of the perpendicular, up-and-down, or stem lines, curved body-lines, pendants, tongues, and corresponding portions, one with another, or with the heavy upper and lower horizontal lines or ceriphs, or with the heavy upper and lower portions of the curved body-lines, all previously described; or because of the exaggerated heavy weight or thickness of the upper and lower horizontal lines and ceriphs and the upper and lower portions of the curved body-lines; or because of the position of the shading hair line or lines upon the upper or superior portions of the letter or character; or because of the opening or removal of portions from the heavy lower horizontal lines and ceriphs, and from the heavy lower portions of the curved body-lines, showing the parallel spaces of gradual increased width from above downward, and alternating lines of gradual increased weight or thickness from above downward, and the utilization of the last or lowermost line in the formation of an auxiliary shade-line, all previously described; or, finally, because of the combination of all these characteristics, as described, with other minor ones, also described, in a single design, which has never before been done.

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

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

JULIUS HERRIET.

Witnesses:

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