

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. **10,976**, dated January 7, 1879; application filed December 9, 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 or Pattern 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 drawing; and consists of capital letters, points or punctuation-marks, figures or numeral characters, and the dollar sign or symbol.

The base of the design is a letter or character belonging to the Roman or ordinary style, with the stem or staff lines, which are ordinarily "hair-lines," or lines of light weight or thickness, given here additional weight or thickness, and those customarily of heavy weight or thickness having in this design medium weight or thickness. The expansion of the stem or staff lines into the ceriphs and corresponding portions above and below is secured in a manner similar to that in the Design No. 9,183, for which Letters Patent dated April 4, 1876, were granted to Henry Brehmer, (assignor to David Wolfe Bruce, to whom this design is also assigned;) but here the similarity ends, the two designs being totally different in every other respect, and the present design being proportionally much narrower than the previous one, and also wanting the light shade-line seen at the right side and inferior portions in the other.

The upper and lower portions of the rounded or curved portions of the letters or characters rest in or upon small projecting figures equivalent to the ceriphs upon the stem or staff lines. This feature is best seen in the capital letter O upon both sides, both at the top and at the bottom of the letter. This constitutes the only point of resemblance between the present design and No. 10,311, for which Letters Patent dated November 13, 1877, were granted to me; but reference to the last-mentioned design will show that not only do the letters or characters differ in weight and proportion, but also in the weight and proportion of the portions under consideration specially, and their connection with the remaining portions of the letters or characters. In the present design the

portions referred to upon either side of the upper or lower parts of the rounded portions of the letters or characters connect with the lines bounding the sides of those rounded portions in such manner that the portions in the present design corresponding to the portions resembling the frustum of a cone or pyramid in No. 10,311 are almost divided into small triangular-shaped figures upon each side of the letters or characters. This last-mentioned peculiarity constitutes also one of the points of difference between the present design and the Design No. 9,433, for which Letters Patent dated August 8, 1876, were granted to James M. Conner, from which design it further differs in the increasing weight or thickness and tapering connection of its stem or staff lines with the heavy ceriphs, the omission of the shading hair-lines from the right-hand side and inferior portions, and, finally, in the general resemblance in the present design to the ordinary Roman style of character, while Design No. 9,433 more nearly resembles the style commonly known as "Antique."

Upon one or both of the sides of nearly all of the stem or staff lines of the letters or characters of the present design are drawn small leaf-like projections, varying but little in size in different characters or letters, and forming a cluster upon the stem or staff line, in each case about midway between its upper and lower terminations.

The pendants to the capital letters E and F, and corresponding portions of others of the letters or characters, are split or partially divided into similar leaf-like projections, as are also the curved or rounded portions of all the letters or characters upon their inner parts.

Other peculiarities of the design are the lengthening and extension of certain of the leaf-like projections already mentioned, to form the cross-lines of the capital letters A and H, and their terminating dots or balls; the termination of the curved lines in the capital letters B and R at separate points, one above the other, also in balls or dots; the similar termination of the curved lines in the center of the numeral character 3, with the balls or dots and a portion of the extremities of the lines terminating in them removed; the termina-

tion in a similar manner with those of the B and R of the curved portions at the central part in the capital letter P, and the numeral characters 6 and 9, the first with and the two last without the terminating dot or ball; the small conical projections upon certain of the stem or staff lines and curved lines, similar to those seen upon the right-hand side of the stem or staff line of the capital letter B, midway between its upper and lower terminations, and upon the same and inner side of the capital letter C, on its curved line immediately below the cluster of leaf-like projections; the larger conical projection upon the outside of the lower curved portion of the capital letters J and U, and the beard of the capital letter G; the absence or omission of the split, or division in part, of the pendants of capital letters C and G, and the corresponding parts of the capital letter S, which all have the same shape as the pendants of the E and F; the similar absence or omission of the split or partial di-

vision at the lower right-hand side of the "short and;" and, finally, the addition of the lance-point-like figures in the spaces above and below the cross-lines in the capital letters A and H, and at the right of the lower portion of the stem or staff line of the capital letter P, all vertically disposed, but of unequal length.

The whole design differs from those to which reference is made, and also from every other, because of the peculiarities already described, and also because of the combination of all those peculiarities in a single design, which has never heretofore 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.