

DESIGN.

E. LAUSCHKE.

FONT OF PRINTING TYPE.

ⓓ No. 17,698.

Patented Sept. 6, 1887.

abcdefghijklmmnnopqrstu
 vwxyz.,':-!?!234567890
 \$ABCDEF GHIJKL MN O
 PQRSTU VWX YZ &

Witnesses:
 Alson E. Barnhart
 Gullen A. Rider

Ernst Lauschke
 Inventor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNST LAUSCHKE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO ARTHUR M. BARNHART AND ALSON E. BARNHART, OF SAME PLACE.

DESIGN FOR A FONT OF PRINTING-TYPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Design No. 17,698, dated September 6, 1887.

Application filed February 21, 1887. Serial No. 228,413. Term of patent 7 years.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNST LAUSCHKE, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented and produced a new and original Design for a Font of Printing-Types, of which the accompanying impression is an exact representation, and is a part of this specification.

10 The general character of this design is that of a medium-weight face somewhat ornamental and tending toward grotesque, especially in the capitals; and it comprises capitals, figures, points, dollar-mark, character &, and lower case letters. The entire font is pervaded by the tendency to make the most possible of all horizontal strokes or movements, especially at the bottom and top of the letters. This is exemplified in the lower-case letters in the conversion of all the normally or usually oval elements or curves into rectangular elements with slightly rounded corners, as in lower-case a, b, c, d, e, g, h, m, n, o, p, q, u, and y. It is further exemplified in the angular top of f and the angular flags of g, j, and y, and in the angular top stroke of r and angular bottom stroke of t, and it is seen, also, in the angular top and bottom stroke of z, although in this instance it occasions no departure from the normal shape of the letter. In the capitals and characters & and \$, which are an approach to Old English in form, this tendency to dwell upon the horizontal movements in producing the letter is exemplified by changing the normal curves of C, E, and G and of the top of S and the dollar character into an angular outline; by changing the left-hand member of A into an angular broken line, of which the topmost element is a horizontal stroke; by forming the curved elements of B, D, M, N, P, R, and U after the method described in respect to the lower-case letters—viz., with a horizontal stroke continued as far as the breadth of the letter will allow and yet leave room to turn in short curve or rounded corner to the vertical movement; by finishing O and Q with a horizontal keystone-like cap and base, like an immense ceriph, and by finishing V and W at both top and bottom with

wide ceriph both at the extremities of their lines and at their angles. With like effect the lower half of S and dollar-mark and the left-hand element of Y are formed by a straight horizontal line making an angle with the sharp point of a swell-curve, which composes the remainder of the element. The swell-curve is convex toward the horizontal line in Y and concave toward it in S and \$. Letter Z and character & exhibit the same tendency, the upper element of Z being an acute angle formed by an extended horizontal stroke and an oblique stroke, and the lower element being formed in respect to the feature under consideration like the lower element of S, and the character & having its loops and curves apparently flattened on the top and bottom to produce horizontal portions to exemplify this general characteristic of the font. Another characteristic is combined with this one in such letters as are adapted to receive it—a fine or in some cases a tapering line struck obliquely in either direction, as the form of the letter requires or will permit, from what would, but for such stroke, be a terminal point of the letter, and terminating in a dot at one side of the line, so that the line makes a curve, in some cases almost imperceptible, to reach the dot. This is seen in lower-case c, e, f, j, r, s, and in capitals C, E, F, G, H, J, L; and a feature which is an approach to this and tends to give the same effect to the eye is seen in the terminus of lower-case h, one form of m, and one form of n, and in the terminus of capitals H, K, P, R, Y, Z, and &.

I claim—

The design for a font of printing-types here shown and described, which consists of a medium heavy face semi-ornate and grotesque outline characterized by prolongation of the horizontal strokes at the top and bottom of the letters, and the ornamentation of terminals by light oblique strokes slightly curved toward and ending in a dot, substantially as illustrated.

ERNST LAUSCHKE.

Witnesses:

ALSON E. BARNHART,
CULLEN A. RIDER.