DESIGN.

C. E. HEYER.

FONT OF PRINTING SCRIPT TYPE.

No. 17,091. Patented Feb. 8, 1887.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
$1234567890,:;.-!?
To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. HEYER, a citizen of the United States, 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.

The character of the design is an angular, irregular inclined script; and it consists of capitals, character $A, S$, lower-case, figures, points, and two final lower-case letters $t$ and $T$.

My design is composed of sharp, angular, zigzag, and irregular light and shaded lines, and the general features are the sharp, angular appearance of all the letters composing the design, which makes it entirely different and unlike any other script design. Capitals $B, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, P, Q, R, T, W$ and character $&$ have one or more triangles varying in size at either top, bottom, or center of the letter. The top lines of $F$ and $T$ and figure 7 are zigzag.

The line of beauty in capitals $B, H, K, M, N, P, R, U, V, W$ begins at the top with a short inclined hook and stands at an angle sloping downward from right to left, and is square at the bottom, excepting capitals $U, V, W$, which are pointed, and form a sharp junction at the bottom with the first inclined line on the right side. In capital $K$ the line of beauty is wholly disconnected from the inclined angular looped line on the right side. Capital $O$ takes the form of an oval, excepting the line of beauty begins at the top inside, is rather sharp at the bottom, where the continuation of the line becomes much lighter, and ends inside the letter at the top with a light sharp line at the end of the unfinished loop, and having the appearance of a half-inverted caret, one side of which is curved.

The irregular feature of this type is plainly seen in the formation of the lower right-hand portion of lower-case $b$ and in the right-hand parts of $m, u, v, w$. In these last three letters the right-hand lines are higher than those to the right. The loop at the bottom of the lower-case $f, g, t, y, z$ takes the form of a triangle, while $j, p, q$ have no ascending cross lines or loops. At the bottom of the loop at the right side of $p$ is a triangle. The feature described in capital $K$ is shown in lower-case $k$.

I claim—

The design for a font of printing script type, the general character of which is angular, zigzag, and irregular, as described, and shown in the accompanying typographical illustration.

CHARLES E. HEYER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE W. BARNHART,

ALSON E. BARNHART,