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SR

OR D 16,516

DESIGN.

C. E. HEYER.

FONT OF TYPE.

No. 16,516.

Patented Feb. 9, 1886.

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≡/ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRSTUVWXYZ&!%

*Witnesses*  
Alson C. Barnhart  
Louisa A. Rider

*Charles E. Hoyer*  
INVENTOR

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. HEYER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO ARTHUR M. AND ALSON E. BARNHART, OF SAME PLACE.

## DESIGN FOR A FONT OF TYPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Design No. 16,516, dated February 9, 1886.

Application filed June 15, 1885. Serial No. 168,823. Term of patent 14 years.

*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 a semi-ornamented rather condensed type of medium weight; and it consists of capitals, points, figures, character &, lower-case, and one end-ornament. The corners of the letters, both capital and lower-case, are rounded either inside or outside, while others are slightly concave at top or bottom, or at both. The sharp or pointed ceriph, wherever they appear, are a special feature of the design.

In capital A of my design the left stroke tapers from top to bottom and stands at an incline; the right-side stroke is perpendicular; the ceriph at the bottom is light and curves outward; the cross-stroke runs from the right-side perpendicular line diagonally upward and crosses the left inclined line, ending near the top outside. Capital B: The center line turns downward and does not connect with the perpendicular stroke. Capital H: The vertical lines are connected by a diagonal line a little lighter in weight than the outside lines. Capital M: The same incline is given to the left-side stroke as in capital A; the two center lines cross each other and form a triangle inside of the letter. Capital P: The lower part of the right side, which runs at an angle of about forty-five degrees, is slightly bent down, and does not connect with the main perpendicular stroke. The same feature is again shown in

capital R. In capital S the bottom part extends considerably to the left. A light diagonal line is drawn from the extreme points of the horizontal strokes from right to left, and crosses the curved part of the letter above the center. All the lower-case letters, excepting a, c, e, g, o, s, and z, have tapering ceriph either on the left or right side strokes of the letter, at the bottom or top. Lower-case f has a slightly-curved line extending from the top down on the right side of the letter, ending with a drop. A short cross-stroke near the top connects same with the main stroke. In lower-case g the upper half is nearly square inside and out, a short tapering stroke resting on top; the lower part is formed by a short diagonal stroke from the lower line of the semi square portion, thence continuing in the form of a coiled line, ending with a drop in the center. In lower-case t, the short stroke, which extends down from the end of the short horizontal line on the right side, near the top, is slightly rounded on the inside at the bottom, and ends with a drop. The flags of capital letters C E F G L T Z, dollar-mark, and figures 2 7, and interrogation-point curve slightly to a tapered point inside of same.

I claim—

The design for a font of printing-types, the character of which is a semi-ornamented condensed type, the corners of some of the letters being filled inside, while others are rounded inside or outside, and the sharp or pointed ceriph, wherever seen, as described and shown in the accompanying illustration.

CHARLES E. HEYER.

Witnesses:

ALSON E. BARNHART,  
CULLEN A. RIDER.