

DESIGN.

J. GULDENSTINE.

FONT OF TYPE.

No. 16,514.

Patented Feb. 9, 1886.

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Witnesses:
Am. Gule, Mayor
ward Zimmerman

Julius Guldenstine
Inventor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS GULDENSTINE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO ARTHUR M.
AND ALSON E. BARNHART, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DESIGN FOR A FONT OF TYPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Design No. 16,514, dated February 9, 1886.

Application filed January 11, 1886. Serial No. 188,964. Term of patent 14 years.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS GULDENSTINE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented and produced a new and original Design for a Font of Printing-Types, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying typographical illustration, forming a part hereof.

The general character of the design is ornamental, rather condensed, of medium weight, and consists of capitals, figures, points, dollar-mark, character &, lower-case, and three logo-types. The special features are the short, heavy, horizontal strokes at the bottom of the vertical, inclined, and diagonal lines, pointing to the right or left, and the pointed ceriph at the top, as shown in capitals A B D E F H I L M N P R T V W X Y, figures 1 4, lower-case a d f h i k l m n p q r u v x. In capitals B D P R the vertical stroke is rounded off at the top, and the curved line starts near the top on the left side, is curved over it, and makes connection near the center on the right side, as shown in capitals B P R. In capital A the curved line starts a little below the top of the right-side inclined stroke. The cross-line, which is broad where it starts outside the left diagonal stroke, crosses same and tapers to a point inside, connecting the inclined strokes. Capitals B C E G L S Q Z, diphthongs, numerals 3 5 7 9, and dollar-mark, each have a disk or dot at the end of the light curved line. All the lower-case letters are small in proportion to the capitals, and the stems of the descend-

ing and ascending letters are long in proportion to the other lower-case letters. Lower-case a is formed by a curved line on the left side and connects with a short vertical stroke on the right side, at the bottom of which is a short heavy ceriph extending to the right. Lower-case f has a disk or ball at the end of the curve, and the cross-stroke is shorter on the left side of the vertical line. At the end of cross-stroke, on the right side, is a short sharp point projecting downward. Lower-case g is formed by a curved line, the lower end of which passes through the vertical stroke near the center, and the vertical stroke below the general line of the letter curves up at the bottom, ending with a drop. In lower-case h m n the vertical line of each has a short, heavy, horizontal stroke at the bottom, extending to the left, the other lines curving to the right. Lower-case s has a disk termination at the end of the lower curve, underneath which is a short curved line.

I claim—

The design for a font of printing-types, the general character of which is rather ornamental, and having as special features the short heavy horizontal strokes at the bottom of the vertical and diagonal lines, pointing either to the right or left, and the pointed ceriph at the top, as described, and shown in the accompanying typographical illustration.

JULIUS GULDENSTINE.

Witnesses:

AMI JULES MAYOR,
EWARD ZIMMERMAN.