

H. STEPHENSON, W. THOMPSON & W. G. BLAKE.

Scroll Corner Types.

No. 133,678.

Patented Dec. 3, 1872.

Fig: 1

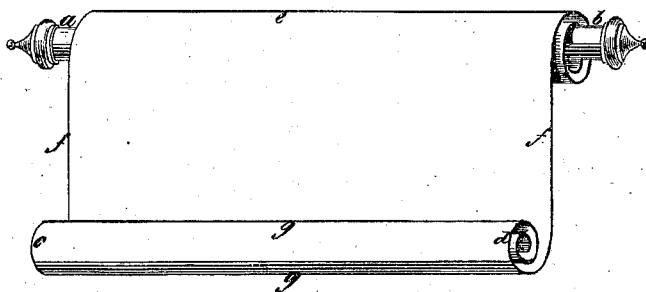


Fig: 2



Fig: 3

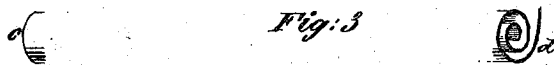
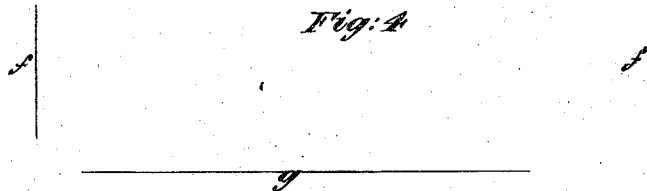


Fig: 4



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY STEPHENSON, WILLIAM THOMPSON, AND WILLIAM GREAVES
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IMPROVEMENT IN SCROLL CORNER-TYPES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 133,678, dated December 3, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY STEPHENSON, WILLIAM THOMPSON, and WILLIAM GREAVES BLAKE, all of Sheffield, in the county of York, England, have invented an Improvement in Scroll Corner-Types for printers' use, of which the following is a specification:

This invention, designed for printers' use, comprises the combination of types of peculiar configuration with metal or other rules in such manner that, when properly arranged in the "form," the representation of a scroll may be provided either with or without type for ordinary letter-press upon the face of such scroll, by which means the use of devices of this character in ordinary printing operations is very much facilitated.

Figure 1 is a view of a scroll for printing, formed of type and rules made and arranged according to our invention. Fig. 2 is a face view of the types used in forming the upper corners of the scroll. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the types used in forming the lower corners of the scroll. Fig. 4 is a like view, showing the arrangement of the rules by which the corner-types shown in Figs. 2 and 3 are connected to form the scroll, as represented in Fig. 1.

The corners of the scroll, when the latter is duly set up for printing from, are composed of the four types *a b c d*, each designed to represent as nearly as may be the corresponding corner of an actual scroll, as seen in perspective; for instance, the type *a* will represent in the main, thereby, the end of the roller and the curved contour of the edge of the scroll rolled over the same, while the corner *b* will represent not only the opposite end of the

roller, but also more fully the coiled portion of the scroll upon the same; so, also, the corner *c* will indicate the form naturally assumed by the further corner of the rolled lower part of the scroll, and the remaining type, *d*, that of the nearer corner of the just-named part of the scroll; it being, therefore, only necessary to connect these corner-types with printing-surfaces in straight lines to provide the entire outline of the scroll. Such straight printing-surfaces are applied by brass or other metal rules, *e, f*, and *g*, arranged as shown separately in Fig. 4 and in connection with the corner-types in Fig. 1.

It will be seen that, thus arranged in a suitable form, the types and rules constitute a printing-surface from which impressions may be taken in the same manner as from ordinary type, and that by arranging ordinary type within the space inclosed by the scroll any desired letter-press may be furnished thereto. By this means scrolls may be provided in ordinary forms and without the trouble and expense of separate blocks therefor, there being, moreover, considerable facility afforded for forming scrolls of different sizes with the same corner-types by the use of rules of different lengths.

What we claim as our invention is—

The combination of scroll corner-types *a b c d* and rules *e f g*, substantially as herein set forth, for the purpose specified.

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