Nov. 9, 1937. H. L. WADSWORTH 2,098,323

GAUGE FOR COUNTING TYPEWRITTEN CHARACTERS

Filed May 27, 1935 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85
	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170
	15	30	45	60	75	90	105	120	135	150	165	180	195	210	225	240	255
	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340
5	25	50	75	100	125	150	175	200	225	250	275	300	325	350	375	400	425
	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300	330	360	390	420	450	480	510
	35	70	105	140	175	210	245	280	315	350	385	420	455	490	525	560	595
	40	80	120	160	200	240	280	320	360	400	440	480	520	560	600	640	680
	45	90	135	180	225	270	315	360	405	450	495	540	585	630	675	720	765
10	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	650	700	750	800	850
	55	110	165	220	275	330	385	440	495	550	605	660	715	770	825	880	935
	60	120	180	240	300	360	420	480	540	600	660	720	780	840	900	960	1020
	65	130	195	260	325	390	455	520	585	650	715	780	845	910	975	1040	1105
	70	140	210	280	350	420	490	560	630	700	770	840	910	980	1050	1120	1190
15	75	150	225	300	375	450	525	600	675	750	825	900	975	1050	1125	1200	1275
	80	160	240	320	400	480	560	640	720	800	880	960	1040	1120	1200	1280	1360
	85	170	255	340	425	510	595	680	765	850	935	1020	1105	1190	1275	1360	1445
	90	180	270	360	450	540	630	720	810	900	990	1080	1170	1260	1350	1440	1530
	95	190	285	380	475	570	665	760	855	950	1045	1140	1235	1330	1425	1520	1615
20	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700
	105	210	315	420	525	630	735	840	945	1050	1155	1260	1365	1470	1575	1680	1785
	110	220	330	440	550	660	770	880	990	1100	1210	1320	1430	1540	1650	1760	1870
	115	230	345	460	575	690	805	920	1035	1150	1265	1380	1495	1610	1725	1840	1955
	120	240	360	480	600	720	840	960	1080	1200	1320	1440	1560	1680	1800	1920	2040
25	125	250	375	500	625	750	875	1000	1125	1250	1375	1500	1625	1750	1875	2000	2125
	130	260	390	520	650	780	910	1040	1170	1300	1430	1560	1690	1820	1950	2080	2210
	135	270	405	540	675	810	945	1080	1215	1350	1485	1620	1755	1890	2025	2160	2295
	140	280	420	560	700	840	980	1120	1260	1400	1540	1680	1820	1960	2100	2240	2380
	145	290	435	580	725	870	1015	1160	1305	1450	1595	1740	1885	2030	2175	2320	2465
30	150	300	450	600	750	900	1050	1200	1350	1500	1650	1800	1950	2100	2250	2400	2550
	155	310	465	620	775	930	1085	1240	1395	1550	1705	1860	2015	2170	2325	2480	2635
	160	320	480	640	800	960	1120	1280	1440	1600	1760	1920	2080	2240	2400	2560	2720
	165	330	495	660	825	990	1155	1320	1485	1650	1815	1980	2145	2310	2475	2640	2805
	170	340	510	680	850	1020	1190	1360	1530	1700	1870	2040	2210	2380	2550	2720	2890
35	175	350	525	700	875	1050	1225	1400	1575	1750	1925	2100	2275	2450	2625	2800	2975
	180	360	540	720	900	1080	1260	1440	1620	1800	1980	2160	2340	2520	2700	2880	3060
	185	370	555	740	925	1110	1295	1480	1665	1850	2035	2220	2405	2590	2775	2960	3145
	190	380	570	760	950	1140	1330	1520	1710	1900	2090	2280	2470	2660	2850	3040	3230
	195	390	585	780	975	1170	1365	1560	1755	1950	2145	2340	2535	2730	2925	3120	3315
40	200	400	600	800	1000	1200	1400	1600	1800	2000	2200	2400	2600	2800	3000	3200	3400
	205	410	615	820	1025	1230	1435	1640	1845	2050	2255	2460	2665	2870	3075	3280	3485
	210	420	630	840	1050	1260	1470	1680	1890	2100	2310	2520	2730	2940	3150	3360	3570
	215	430	645	860	1075	1290	1505	1720	1935	2150	2365	2580	2795	3010	3225	3440	3655
	220	440	660	880	1100	1320	1540	1760	1980	2200	2420	2640	2860	3080	3300	3520	3740
45	225	450	675	900	1125	1350	1575	1800	2025	2250	2475	2700	2925	3150	3375	3600	3825
	230	460	690	920	1150	1380	1610	1840	2070	2300	2530	2760	2990	3220	3450	3680	3910
	235	470	705	940	1175	1410	1645	1880	2115	2350	2585	2820	3055	3290	3525	3760	3995
	240	480	720	960	1200	1440	1680	1920	2160	2400	2640	2880	3120	3360	3600	3840	4080
	245	490	735	980	1225	1470	1715	1960	2205	2450	2695	2940	3185	3430	3675	3920	4165
50	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	3250	3500	3750	4000	4250
	255	510	765	1020	1275	1530	1785	2040	2295	2550	2805	3060	3315	3570	3825	4080	4335
	260	520	780	1040	1300	1560	1820	2080	2340	2600	2860	3120	3380	3640	3900	4160	4420
	265	530	795	1060	1325	1590	1855	2120	2385	2650	2915	3180	3445	3710	3975	4240	4505
	270	540	810	1080	1350	1620	1890	2160	2430	2700	2970	3240	3510	3780	4050	4320	4590
55	275	550	825	1100	1375	1650	1925	2200	2475	2750	3025	3300	3575	3850	4125	4400	4675
	280	560	840	1120	1400	1680	1960	2240	2520	2800	3080	3360	3640	3920	4200	4480	4760
	285	570	855	1140	1425	1710	1995	2280	2565	2850	3135	3420	3705	3990	4275	4560	4845
	290	580	870	1160	1450	1740	2030	2320	2610	2900	3190	3480	3770	4060	4350	4640	4930
	295	590	885	1180	1475	1770	2065	2360	2655	2950	3245	3540	3835	4130	4425	4720	5015
60	300	600	900	1200	1500	1800	2100	2400	2700	3000	3300	3600	3900	4200	4500	4800	5100

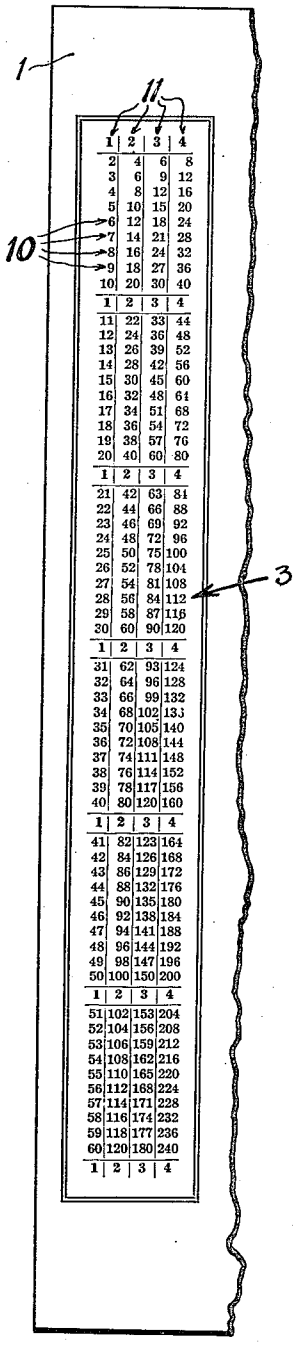
Fig. 1

INVENTOR.
Harry L. Wadsworth
BY
Lothrop & Mack
ATTORNEY.

Nov. 9, 1937. H. L. WADSWORTH 2,098,323

GAUGE FOR COUNTING TYPEWRITTEN CHARACTERS

Filed May 27, 1935 2 Sheets-Sheet 2



1	2	3	4
2	4	6	8
3	6	9	12
4	8	12	16
5	10	15	20
6	12	18	24
7	14	21	28
8	16	24	32
9	18	27	36
10	20	30	40
1	2	3	4
11	22	33	44
12	24	36	48
13	26	39	52
14	28	42	56
15	30	45	60
16	32	48	64
17	34	51	68
18	36	54	72
19	38	57	76
20	40	60	80
1	2	3	4
21	42	63	84
22	44	66	88
23	46	69	92
24	48	72	96
25	50	75	100
26	52	78	104
27	54	81	108
28	56	84	112
29	58	87	116
30	60	90	120
1	2	3	4
31	62	93	124
32	64	96	128
33	66	99	132
34	68	102	136
35	70	105	140
36	72	108	144
37	74	111	148
38	76	114	152
39	78	117	156
40	80	120	160
1	2	3	4
41	82	123	164
42	84	126	168
43	86	129	172
44	88	132	176
45	90	135	180
46	92	138	184
47	94	141	188
48	96	144	192
49	98	147	196
50	100	150	200
1	2	3	4
51	102	153	204
52	104	156	208
53	106	159	212
54	108	162	216
55	110	165	220
56	112	168	224
57	114	171	228
58	116	174	232
59	118	177	236
60	120	180	240
1	2	3	4

Fig. 2

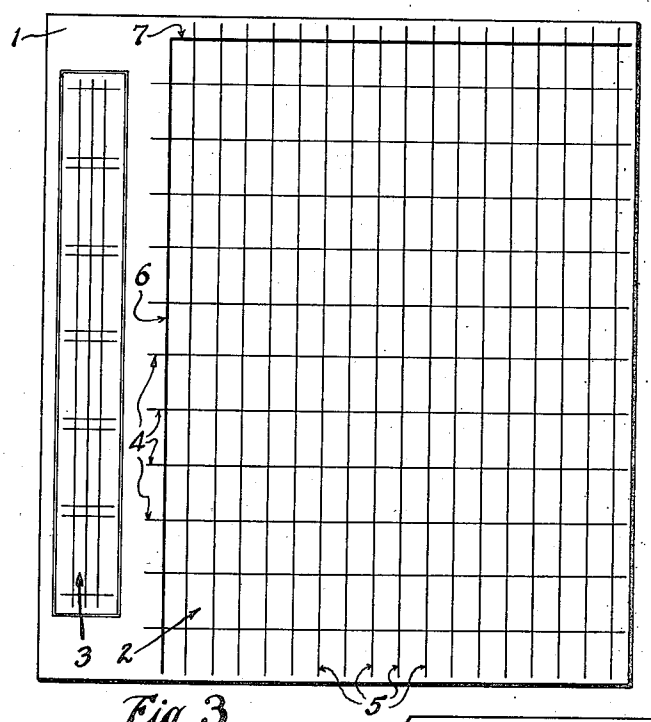


Fig. 3

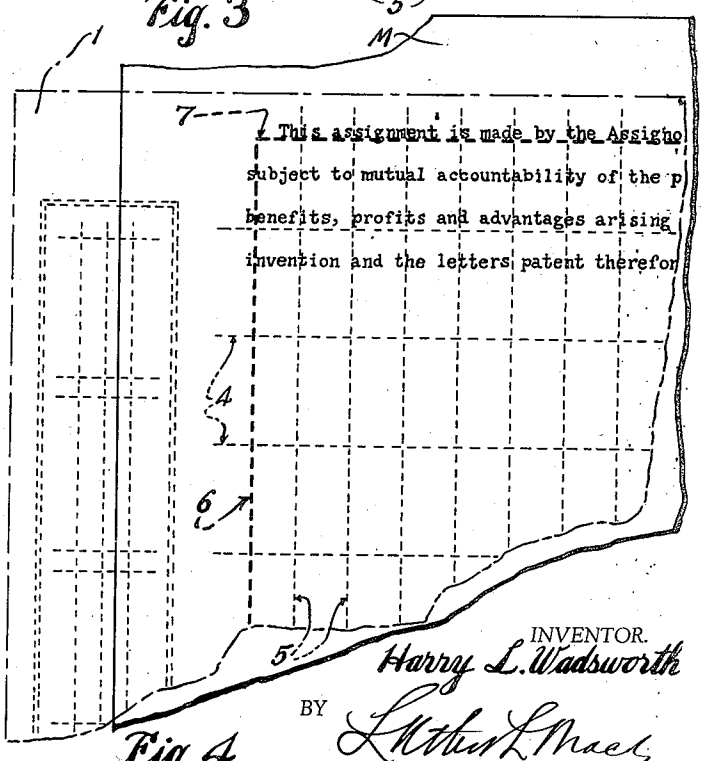


Fig. 4

INVENTOR.
Harry L. Wadsworth
BY
Arthur L. Mack
ATTORNEY.

Patented Nov. 9, 1937

2,098,323

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,098,323

GAUGE FOR COUNTING TYPEWRITTEN CHARACTERS

Harry L. Wadsworth, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application May 27, 1935, Serial No. 23,728

2 Claims. (Cl. 33—1)

This invention relates to and has for an object the provision of an improved form of gauge of transparent character adapted to be superposed on a sheet of typewritten manuscript in such a manner that an accurate and rapid totalization of the number of characters on a page of manuscript may be made for the purpose of determining the number of lines and the total space which a given manuscript will require when composed and set up in the same or a different type.

To this end the gauge is preferably formed of a sheet of non-combustible transparent material of rectangular form slightly larger than a sheet of manuscript and is provided with coordinal rulings vertically and horizontally which are preferably spaced apart respectively, to correspond to groups of five lines and groups of five characters, with marginal numerals representing the numbers of the lines on a page and numbers of characters in a line. Horizontal rows and vertical columns of numerals are provided adjacent the coordinal rulings for indicating the total numbers of characters in each line and in any number of lines on a page in multiples of five.

For convenience, I provide on the gauge a supplemental and auxiliary schedule of characters, in numerals arranged in a manner similar to these on the body of the gauge and including character totals for numbers of characters intermediate the multiples of five in a line i. e. one, two, three and four, and for the total number of lines on a page. Thus, the total number of characters on a page may be determined by adding the total ascertained from the main schedule and the total ascertained from the auxiliary schedule.

The gauge is also provided with a marginal ruling vertically formed at the left hand side of the main schedule of characters and adapted to be positioned between the first and second characters in each of the lines, and a horizontal ruling adapted to be positioned just below the top line of characters on a manuscript page.

By reference to characters it must be understood that I mean the actual characters including letters, numerals and punctuation marks together with the spaces between words, the total of all of which will be herein referred to as the total number of characters in a line. Usually typewritten manuscripts are printed in one of three different forms: pica type with pica line spacing, elite type with elite line spacing, and elite type with pica line spacing. Hence, a separate gauge is required for each of the three forms of manuscript copy, the only differences in the several forms consisting of differently spaced horizontal and vertical rulings and character totals per line or lines.

A more detailed understanding of the invention may be had from the drawings hereto appended in which one form of gauge is shown and in which:

Fig. 1 shows a full size gauge partly broken away at the left hand side and omitting the auxiliary schedule of characters and showing a complete main schedule of characters for elite type with pica line spacing;

Fig. 2 is a view of the portion of the gauge omitted from Fig. 1 and showing the auxiliary schedule of characters arranged at the left of the main character schedule;

Fig. 3 is a view of the complete gauge on a reduced scale and with the character schedules omitted but showing the coordinal rulings;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view of a manuscript and a gauge superposed thereon in position for making a count of the characters in a manuscript.

The gauge is preferably made of a non-combustible, flexible and transparent sheet 1 of material on which I provide a main table 2 and an auxiliary table 3 of character totals, the totals shown in table 2 being arranged by lines in multiples of five only while the totals in table 3 are arranged by lines in multiples of one, two, three and four. Thus, by adding the totals obtained in multiples of five to those obtained in multiples of one, two, three or four, as the case may be, the final total of characters on a page is ascertained, as hereinafter described.

The tables 2 and 3 may be arranged for any given number of lines per page, but in the form shown said tables are arranged to indicate the totals for sixty lines to a page; and said table 2 may vary in the number of characters per line, depending upon which of the type styles is used in a particular case.

Horizontal rulings 4, 4, etc., are provided at regularly spaced distances apart to correspond exactly to the particular line spacing used in a manuscript M, and vertical rulings 5 are provided which are also regularly spaced to correspond to the spaces required for five characters of a particular type used. At the left hand margin of the table 2 I provide a vertical line 6, as a guide, which is spaced to the left from the nearest of the lines 5 to correspond to the space required for four characters, so that said line may be positioned between the first and second characters of each line on the manuscript, as shown in Fig. 4. A horizontal guide line 7 joins with the upper end of line 6 and is adapted to be posi-

tioned immediately below the first line of characters on a manuscript, as shown in Fig. 4. Preferably, the lines 6 and 7 are heavier than the lines 4 and 5 for more readily than otherwise positioning the gauge in character counting position on a manuscript, and said lines 6 and 7 may be formed in red ink if desirable.

The main table of character totals is formed in horizontal rows or lines 8 and vertical columns 9 with the totals, as hereinbefore mentioned, shown in multiples of five only. The auxiliary table 3 is arranged with horizontal rows 10 and columns 11 corresponding and supplementary to the table 2, and having the same number of horizontal rows as table 2 but only four vertical columns of totals. The auxiliary table, however, is not arranged in alinement with the rows of total on table 2.

In use, the gauge is positioned over a manuscript sheet or page with the vertical guide line 6 disposed between the first and second characters of each line of typing on the manuscript and the horizontal guide line 7 disposed below the first line of typing thereon, as shown in Fig. 4. Usually the length of the lines in a manuscript is fairly uniform, but any difference in line length may be compensated for by first ascertaining the number of characters in the shortest line of the manuscript and then ascertaining the number of characters in the longest line and averaging the two results as a guide to the count to be made. For instance, assuming that the shortest line is indicated on the gauge as "67" characters in length and the longest line is "73" characters in length, the average length of line in the manuscript would be "70" characters in length, as indicated by the character scale 12 at the top of the table 2. Hence, if the number of lines of characters on the manuscript were "45" as indicated at the left hand side of the table 2 by the line scale 13 the total number of characters on that page of a manuscript would be found in the "70" column just above the "45" line 4 in table 2 which is ascertained to be "3150", by reference to the table in Fig. 1. In such case if the number of lines on the manuscript should be 53 the total characters would be "3710" which total will be found in the table 2 just above line 4 on the fifty-third line of the table and in the "70" column of totals.

In the above mentioned case, if the average number of characters in a line should be found not to be a multiple of five but an intermediate number between one of the numbered columns of totals and a preceding or succeeding column, the exact total can be ascertained only by first obtaining the total from table 2 in the column 9 which is the next lowest multiple of five shown in the table, and then by reference to table 3 obtaining the total from the column 11 indicated by the digit corresponding to the difference between the next lowest multiple of five and the average character count in a line, and obtaining the total shown on the line from which the total was taken in table 2.

Assuming that the average number of characters in a line of manuscript should be found to be "67", as hereinbefore described, and the number of lines of characters is fifty, the next lowest multiple of five would be "65" and the total number of characters in fifty lines of average character length of sixty five is ascertained in table 2 to be "3250". Then, there being two characters per line in excess of the multiple sixty-five, by reference to table 3, it will be ascertained that the "2" column shows a total for fifty lines of "100". Thus, by adding the "3250" and the "100" so obtained, the final total is found to be "3350".

It will be understood, of course, that in type composition, the number of characters is the most important factor and in order to predetermine the amount of space required to print a given manuscript it is necessary to first ascertain the space required. Space for given "copy" of course depends upon the style of type used and the line spacing. There are but two styles of typewriter type in general use, namely, pica and elite, but pica line spacing is frequently used with elite type.

The number of characters in a manuscript, regardless of the type style and the line spacing, having been ascertained, the conversion of the manuscript from one to another type style is readily accomplished and a composer is certain of the amount of space required for the subject matter of the manuscript.

Each page of a manuscript is separately measured for counting the total number of characters thereon and the total is written on the page, and upon completion of the count for all pages a grand total is obtained by adding the subtotals on the several pages. Due allowance may be made in the count for spaces between paragraphs. For instance, if the gauge indicates fifty lines of characters whereas seven lines of characters have for some reason been omitted the "7" is deducted from "50", leaving a balance of "43" which is the actual number of lines and the total for the page would be ascertained by reference to the row of totals on line forty three in the particular vertical column which represents the nearest multiple of five to the average number of characters per line. Similar allowance may be made for double and triple spacing of characters on a manuscript.

Each sheet of manuscript is regarded as a separate unit in type composition as each may have its own characteristics and peculiarities, different spacing, etc. Long hand interlineations may or may not vitally affect the character count; but if too frequent and extensive, allowance may be made therefor, as well as for paragraph indentions and paragraph endings, where the omitted characters in lines are substantial in number and too frequent.

I conceive it to be possible to modify my improved gauge, within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A gauge for counting typewritten characters comprising: a sheet of transparent material having tabularly arranged totals thereon in horizontal rows spaced to correspond to a predetermined number of characters in a line and in vertical columns spaced to correspond to the line spacing of a selected style of type and adapted to be superposed on a sheet of manuscript so that the printed totals on the gauge will indicate the total numbers of characters on the manuscript at points registering with said printed totals, horizontal rulings at regular intervals subdividing said rows into groups, and vertical rulings adjacent the left hand digits of said columns, and right angularly extended guide lines adapted to register with characters on the manuscript to position the sheet for use, one of said guide lines being spaced to the left of the adjacent vertical column and adapted by reason of the transparency of the

sheet to be placed between the first and second characters on each line of manuscript over which the sheet is placed and the other guide line being disposed to be placed below the first line of characters of said manuscript.

2. A gauge for counting typewritten characters comprising: a sheet of transparent material provided with parallel horizontal and vertical rulings spaced apart horizontally to correspond to a predetermined number of character positions of a selected style of type and spaced vertically to correspond to a predetermined number of lines of characters, said horizontal rulings being spaced vertically so as to regularly group character totals arranged in horizontal rows intermediate said horizontal rulings and in vertical columns intermediate said vertical rulings, said gauge being adapted to be superposed on a sheet of manuscript with said rows of totals in registration with the lines of characters on the manuscript and said columns of totals in registration with predetermined character positions in the lines of the manuscript, for indicating the totals of characters at successive points, and marginal rulings at one side and at the top of the gauge for registration with predetermined lines of characters and characters in the lines for positioning the gauge on the manuscript, said marginal rulings being respectively positioned so that when the sheet is placed over manuscript said rulings will lie between the first and second characters of each line of script and beneath the first line of characters, respectively.

HARRY L. WADSWORTH.