May 11, 1937. O. W. PENDERGAST 2,080,333

FONT OF TYPE

Original Filed Feb. 8, 1933 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1.

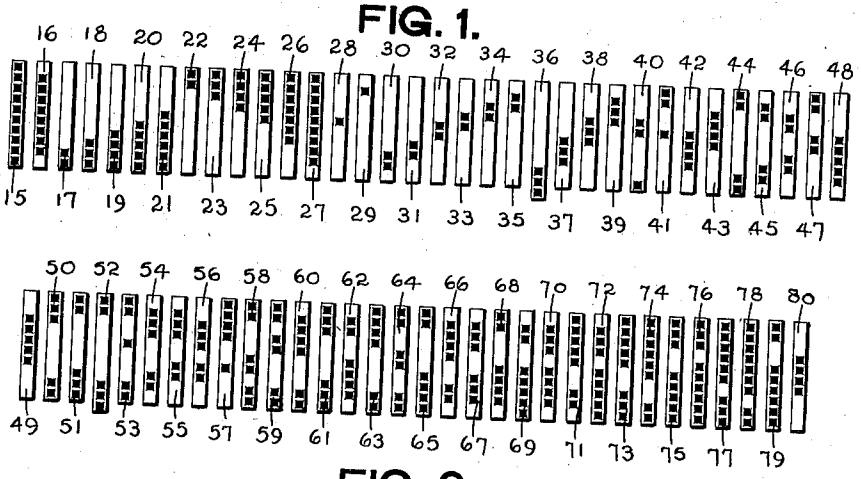
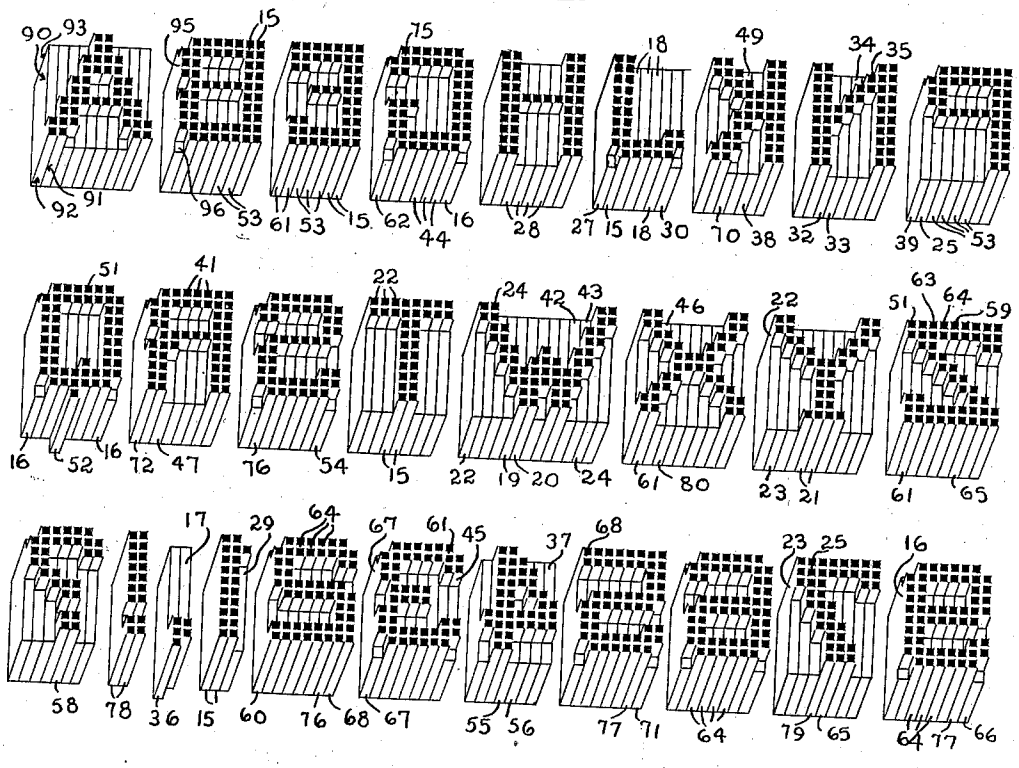


FIG. 2.



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FIG. 3.

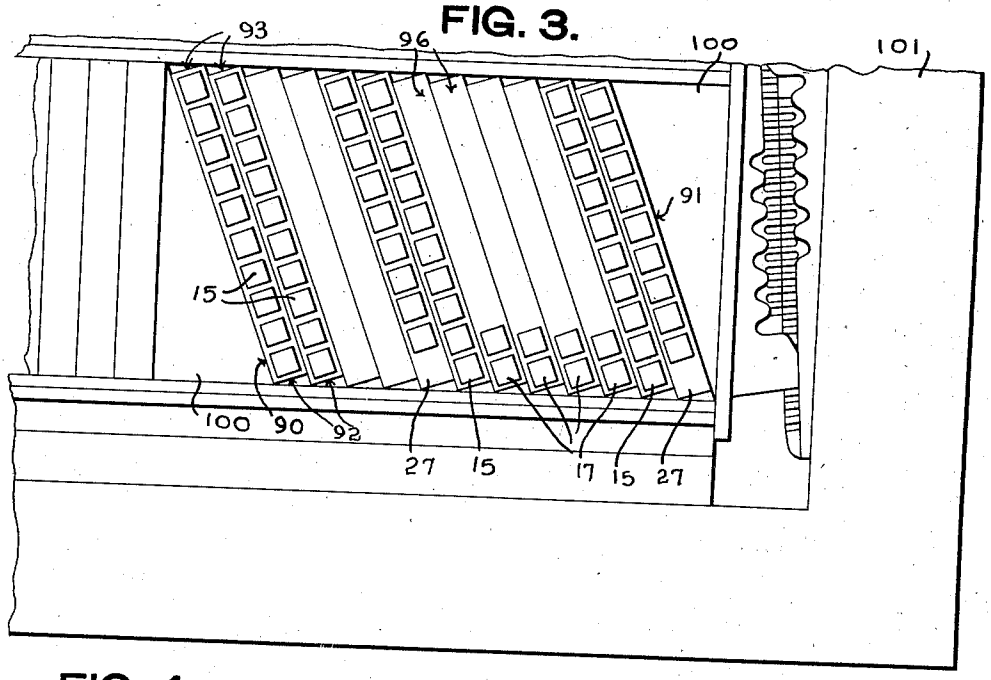


FIG. 4.

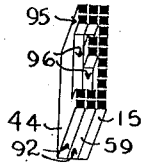


FIG. 5.

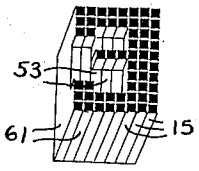


FIG. 6.

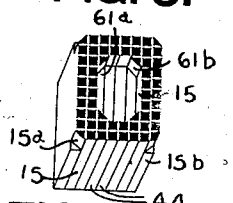


FIG. 7.

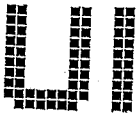


FIG. 8.

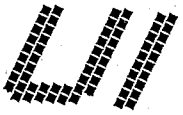


FIG. 9.

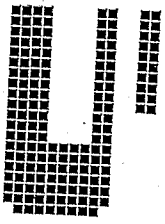
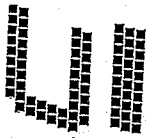


FIG. 10.



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2,080,333

FONT OF TYPE

Overton W. Pendergast, Terre Haute, Ind.

Application February 8, 1933, Serial No. 655,845
Renewed March 1, 1937

9 Claims. (Cl. 101—399)

This invention relates to printers' type and more particularly to fonts of type where each character thereof is composed of two or more sections or pieces.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a limited number of novel sections or pieces which may be assembled to provide type characters of different fonts, including italicized and the like.

Another object is to provide a limited number of novel sections or pieces, some of which may be employed to assemble two or more different type characters of the same font.

Another object is to provide sections or pieces as above, which may be handled similarly to and as readily as are conventional printers' type.

Another object is to provide a plurality of novel sections or pieces which may be used to create type characters giving no indication on the printed page where the several sections forming the characters are joined together.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a plurality of novel type-like sections or pieces having great flexibility of use, in that when selectively placed in rows or lines, are adapted to produce a number of different fonts having novel characteristics, such as slanting or curving of the vertical stems and hair lines of the character, and stepping of the individual sections to produce a slanting or curving of the horizontal stems and hair lines of the characters either with respect to each character or a group of characters forming a word or line.

Another object is to provide novel linotype or type casting machine slugs which will be defined hereinafter simply as sections or type sections may be arranged to form characters as heretofore described.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent during the course of the following detailed description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which drawings:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a complete assembly of novel sections necessary to form the letters of the alphabet, figures and punctuation marks, which are employed in printing and which will be described in this specification as characters.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the printing face of a plurality of the novel sections shown in Figure 1 assembled to provide characters.

Figure 3 is an enlarged plan of the printing faces of a plurality of the novel sections arranged to form italicized characters.

Figures 4 and 5 are perspective views showing the printing faces of a plurality of the novel sections arranged to form letters E differing from that shown in Figure 2.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of the faces of a plurality of sections, some different from those heretofore shown, arranged to form the letter O.

Figures 7 to 10 inclusive are examples of the results achieved by the employment of the novel sections.

In the drawings, wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown only a preferred embodiment of the invention there is illustrated in Figure 1 sixty-five elongate sections or pieces **15** to **80**, each having parallel sides **90** and **91** and parallel ends **92** and **93** and a face formed of one or more raised portions **95** projecting from a counter-like base **96**. These sections are preferably type high and of conventional type metal, linotype metal or the like and, in the example shown in Figures 1 and 2, each raised portion **95** is a solid square, spaced apart from its fellows. However, these raised portions **95** may represent hollow squares or other geometrical figures or a combination of two may be employed as shown in Figure 6.

In the formation of type characters (in this specification the word "characters" is defined to embody alphabetical letters, punctuation marks and numerical figures and the word "section" or "type section" as defining any or all of the elements making up these characters, whether these sections be similar to ordinary printer's type, linotype slugs, casting machine slugs, or the like, in body form or composition), the proper sections are placed together side by side by the compositor to form a character. As an example, in the formation of the letter E shown in Figure 2, the compositor will place the following sections in the order given **61**, **61**, **53**, **53**, **53**, **15**, and **15**, and to form the Figure 1 he will arrange the sections as follows: **15**, **15**, and **29**. The compositor will set the sections as he does ordinary type and may employ a conventional printers' stick in doing so.

However, the compositor is not limited to an E as shown in Figure 2, but may select sections in the following order: **44**, **59**, and **15** to form the character E shown in Figure 4 or section to form the character E shown in Figure 5 in which latter case he will employ the sections in the following order; **61**, **61**, **53**, **53**, **53**, **15**, **15** and **15**.

From the foregoing it is apparent that other characters may be thus condensed or extended over what is illustrated in Figure 2 and by still

using sections from the same assembly of sections.

In the event it is desired to provide italicized characters, triangular-shaped slugs **100** may be placed at the ends of a line or word so as to slant the sections as shown in Figure 3 where the sections are arranged to form the characters UI, the characters being shown in a fragment of a conventional chase **101**. It will be noted from Figure 3 as well as Figure 8 that a true italicized effect will be provided by this arrangement of the novel sections, for the horizontal lines of the character will appear horizontal and only the ordinarily vertical stems will slant. Such an effect is impossible by the employment of sectional alphabetical letters in general or ordinary printers' type which is not italicized.

By the employment of a number of triangular slugs or slugs with slightly curved faces, the ordinary horizontal stems and hair lines of the characters formed by the use of the novel sections **15** to **80**, will appear to curve or slope when the slugs are inserted at the ends **92** and **93** of the sections making up a character as shown in Figure 10.

In Figure 6, sections having certain geometrical figures differ from those making up the balance of the raised portions of the faces of the sections are shown as at **15**[a] and **61**[a], the character O being made up of sections **15**[a], **15**, **61**[a], **44**, **44**, **61**[b], **15** and **15**[b].

Figure 7 illustrates the impression secured by the employment of the characters UI assembled as are the characters in Figure 2, by the employment of sections **27**, **15**, and **17** for the character U and the use of sections **15** for the character I.

Figure 8 illustrates the impression secured from the layout which is shown enlarged in Figure 3.

In Figure 9 the employment of a plurality of sections is secured to form a vertically enlarged character U, these may either be an assembly of the sections shown in Figure 1 or may be a plurality of linotype slugs arranged in parallel rows. While a relatively large area is covered by the character U, the absence will be noted of the many uninked lines which appear when a plurality of blocks are arranged to form a character. These lines ordinarily show up white in the impression and detract very much from the appearance of the same, particularly where a large ink surface is required. By the employment of the novel sections provided, a pleasing gridiron-like effect is secured both when the printing faces are made up of a plurality of solid squares or hollow squares.

From the foregoing it will be seen that there is provided a plurality of novel sections which may be employed, preferably arranged in a single row of paralleling sections, but which may be arranged in a line, also of paralleling sections, to form alphabetical letters, punctuation marks, and figures of various type sizes. These novel sections may be handled as readily as are ordinary printers' type and in very much the same way if desired so that a compositor will readily take to the setting up of the sections. Emphasis is desired to be placed upon the fact that these novel sections were provided not for some limited or extraordinary use in the printing office, but so that the ordinary compositor may quickly set up, from the sections provided, a number of pleasing and novel fonts of alphabetical letters, punctuation marks and figures for a majority of the jobs requiring fairly large characters.

In the production of a font of these novel type members, the font may be made up wholly of sections like conventional printer's type, of type casting machine slugs, of linotype slugs or the combinations of two or all, and, correspondingly, the characters may be made up of typelike sections, type casting machine slugs or linotype slugs or a combination of two or all, the words "section" and "type section" having been defined in this specification as covering any or all.

Various changes may be made to the form of invention herein shown and described, without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the claims.

What is claimed is:

1. As a new article of manufacture, a font of printing type sections, all of the same height from which sections various alphabetical characters all of the same height as the height of said sections may be composed by the arrangement of two or more of said type sections into a row or line of parallel sections arranged widthwise of the character, each of said sections having at least one printing face substantially like every other printing face making up said font.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a font of print type sections, all of the same height and width from which sections various italicized alphabetical letters, figures, and punctuation marks may be composed by the arrangement of at least two of the type sections into a diagonal row or line of parallel sections, each section having at least one printing face of geometrical shape substantially like in shape to a printing face on every other section, whereby an italicized effect is provided with the horizontal stems and hair lines of the characters remaining substantially horizontal.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a font of print type sections from which sections various alphabetical letters, figures and punctuation marks may be composed, said sections having printing faces divided into geometrical figures, all of said figures being spaced from each edge of said sections and being spaced apart one from the other.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a font of print type sections from which sections various alphabetical letters, figures and punctuation marks may be composed, said sections having printing faces divided into geometrical figures, all of said figures being spaced apart one from the other.

5. As a new article of manufacture, a font of print type sections from which sections various alphabetical letters, figures and punctuation marks may be composed, said sections being of the same height and width, having printing faces divided into geometrical figures, all of said geometrical figures being of the same shape and being spaced from each other and spaced from each edge of said sections.

6. As a new article of manufacture, an alphabetical character of printing type, said character being adapted to be composed wider or narrower and comprising two or more type sections, each section being of like height and also being of the same height as said alphabetical character, said sections being disposed parallel in a single row widthwise of said character.

7. As a new article of manufacture, an alphabetical character of printing type, said character

being adapted to be composed wider or narrower, and comprising two or more type sections, each section being of like height and also being of the same height as said alphabetical character, each section being disposed parallel in a single row widthwise of said character and each section having one or more printing faces, each being of a like geometrical shape and disposed inwardly of the edges of said sections and spaced apart from every other like printing face.

8. As a new article of manufacture, a type section for the production of a font of type characters for printing purposes, each character being composed of two or more of said sections, each of substantially the same height and width and each of substantially the same height as the height of said characters, each of said sections provided with a substantially rectangular surface having thereon one or more printing faces each printing face being of a like geometrical shape and disposed inwardly of the edges of said sections and spaced apart from every other like printing face.

9. As a new article of manufacture, an italicized alphabetical letter, figure or punctuation mark of printing type comprising at least two type sections, alike in height and having spaced apart printing surfaces, said sections being disposed parallel to each other with said sections tilted from the vertical and with the top and bottom edges of the printing type character formed by said sections being disposed so that a straight horizontal line extending across said sections will touch similar portions of said printing surfaces on said sections.

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