Toronto


Ro44

Pica–
"SCM"

Technical Electric Blockschrift Sterling

A butterfly could now type with it

Typewriters do
not belong in museums.
They must be used.

The typewriter is a machine for printing letters (Fig. 145).

18pt

On these machines, the type is not placed at the end of a shaft, but the complete set of letters is put on a semi-circular plate which is attached to a wheel which brings the desired letter to the point wanted when the key is pressed.

9pt

The first American typewriter of which any record remains is that described in the patent granted to W. A. Burt, July 23, 1829. It was called a "Typographer." It had a segment bearing the letters of the alphabet and corresponding notches acting as an index. A superposed lever, which could be worked up and down, and also moved laterally, was provided with a series of type, arranged in a segmental curve, so that any type could be brought into place on the subjacent paper by swinging the lever over to and down into the proper notch in the index segment below. A restored model of this is to be found in the U. S. Patent Office.

The first organized typewriter in which separate key levers were provided for each type is a French invention. It is to be found in the French patent to M. Progin (Xavier), of Marseilles, No. 3,748, Sept. 6, 1833 (Brevets d'Invention, Vol. 37, 1st Series, pl. 36). It was called a Typographic Machine, and is shown in the illustration (Fig. 135). Upright key levers s are arranged in a circle around a circular plate n. They have[173] hook-shaped handles at the upper end, and terminate below in forks that are pivoted to the shanks of type hammers, to raise and lower them. These hammers are inked from a pad, and at a central point deliver a printing blow on the paper below. The paper is held stationary, and the whole nest of levers was moved over the paper for each letter printed. The circular index plate n had marked on it opposite the respective levers the letters and characters represented by said levers. Besides printing letters, the device was to be used for printing music, and for making stereotype plates.

On Aug. 26, 1843, Charles Thurber, of Worcester, Mass., took out Pat. No. 3,228 for a Printing Machine. Under the patent he constructed the machine shown in Fig. 136. This differed somewhat from the form shown in his patent, in that the machine shows a paper feed roller which does not appear in the patent. This machine was found among the effects of Mr. Thurber after having lain neglected and unnoticed for many years, and its damaged parts were restored by Mr. H. R. Cummings, of Worcester. The types are carried on the lower ends of a circular series of depressible bars, which are spring seated in a horizontal rotatable wheel. By turning the wheel any type can be brought to the front, and a stationary guide controls its descent as it makes the impression. An inking roller is seen on the right, which inks the faces of the type. In front of the type wheel[174] is a horizontal roller to which the sheet


780
500
-220
Agt

AaBbCcDdEeFfGg
HhIiiJjKkLllMmNn
OoPpQqRrrSsTt
UuVvWwXxYyZz

AÁÄBCDEÉFGHIÍJKLMNÑOÓÖPQRSßTUÚÜ
VWXYZ

Lowercase

aáäbcdeéfghiiííjkllmnñoóöpqrrsßtuúü
vwxyz

Digits

01123456789

Punctuation & Symbols

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630 630 700 480 400 700 630 580 630

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Width: 630

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qxy0123456789#/\

Width: 580

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Width: 480

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Width: 400

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Richard Strauss
Alpensymphonie

Sans Serif

Richard Strauss
Alpensymphonie

About

Toronto is a semi-faithful revival of the Rarotype typewriter font Ro 44 Toronto. The original design was strictly monospaced, reflecting the technical limits of typewriters. In this version, the spacing has been adjusted to a semi-mono structure, maintaining the mechanical rhythm of the source while allowing for more balanced text flow and improved legibility. The weight has been slightly reduced to suit digital rendering.

The sans-serif OpenType alternates were inspired by Thomas Wyse, a member of the Antique Typewriter Collectors internet group who provided physical samples of the original Ro 44 Toronto. On his machine, the slugs for the letters r, l, and i had been filed down for simplified sans-serif forms.