

GORTON PERFECTED SPECIMEN

A SHIFT HAPPENS BOOKLET Nº2

MARCIN WICHARY





$H(\cdot) \rightarrow A \mid \cdot \mid$ $\left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array}\right) \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array}\right) \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array}\right) \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array}\right)$ $\triangle \square$ PARIY

If you're a person of a certain age, you have typed on a keyboard whose keycaps used the Gorton font, and you will recognize it immediately. BBC computers, Compaq portables, DEC and TeleVideo terminals, CDC supercomputers, many PC clones, and Apple II all relied on Gorton. IBM eventually moved over to Helvetica, but before that they had also borrowed a version of Gorton's typeface. Hell, keys with Gorton on them even made it to the Moon aboard Apollo 11 and its famous DSKY keyboard.

But Gorton is older than the oldest of these computers. It started as a generic sans serif font used by the George Gorton Machine Company of Racine, Wisconsin, in their engraver machines. "They are used by leading brass and general engravers, engineers, and makers of hardware; in making stamps, dies, and original type-models for printing; moulds for glass, rubber, soap, etc.; and for engraving seals. They are employed in leading Railway and Ship Building Works, in the United States Navy Yards, in the Royal Arsenals, Dockyards, and observatories, and in Government Telegraph Factories, variously scattered throughout the world," boasted a brochure all the way from 1902. That's right: this font is a 19th century creation.

Since then you could spot it—or a version of it, as many existed over time—on various pieces of heavy machinery, on signs, and even on typewriter keycaps, and perhaps even more places where the durability of engraved letters felt more important than the quality of printed ones.

Gorton's quality is indeed... suspect. Technical constraints of engraving required a uniform stroke, which is sneered upon in both typography and calligraphy. Some of the shapes, like the 4, 6, 7, Q, &, or the very distinctive @ would be laughed out of a type design crit. In a way, Gorton became a victim of its medium – the same fate that met the monospace fonts of typewriters, and the bitmap fonts of early microcomputers.

All this, of course, made it a perfect font for *Shift Happens*. As there was never an official or authoritative digital version of Gorton, I recreated the font from drawings and keycaps, and used it in the book. I then hired Inga Plönnings, a talented type designer from Germany, to make it fully usable for type-setting. Inga redrew the shapes, making them more typographically accurate, consistent, and attractive. She also recreated lowercase letters, added glyphs for many languages, and created a variable weight allowing the font to be a lot more versatile and find a greater range of purposes.

We named the result Gorton Perfected, a nod to how a "version 2.0" of a thing would be called back when Gorton was new.

I hope you enjoy putting it to use. This booklet aims to walk you both through the capabilities (and easter eggs) of Gorton Perfected the font, but also tell you a little more of the history of its non-digital predecessors.







You can still buy Gorton keycaps today, but some of the shapes have been adjusted – rounded, softened – over the years. This has been a challenge in resurrecting this font: Which version of Gorton should be given new life? And what of its quirkiness deserved to be kept?

Inga Plönnings, the type designer, and I had many conversations about this. We eventually zeroed in on the 1970s/1980s Gorton as the ultimate edition – an example of that can be seen on the previous spread of a radio teletype keyboard. Recognizing that there is no one single Gorton, we allowed you to have options to choose among.

That means that, among its many stylistic sets, Gorton Perfected contains a "not ugly variants" toggle that softens some of its most egregious typographic transgressions. You can also pick among various shapes of QQQ and OOOD that graced keyboards throughout the years, along with alternative shapes of a few other glyphs.

The following pages take you on the tour of Gorton Perfected's nooks and crannies. Hiding within Gorton Perfected are: a variable font weight allowing you to choose any of the hundreds of notches between Light and **Bold**; monospace digits (a.k.a. tabular numerals) that precisely align vertically across rows for things like receipts and spreadsheets; a generous assortment of diacritics and symbols allowing Gorton's use in over 80 languages; and a few symbols coming from keyboards. (These were designed by me, not Inga.)

But perhaps my favorite little feature is the "lowercase ampersand" I have never seen in use before, but which I spotted in one of the Gorton specimens.

SS01 NOT UGLY VARIANTS

SS07 WIDE J

SS06 ALTERNATE G

89

SS05 WIDE A

aa

SS08 NARROW R



SS02 Q WITH A STRAIGHT TAIL



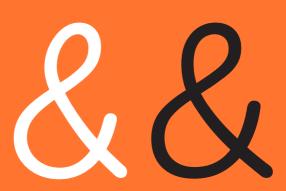
SS03 Q WITH A SWUNG TAIL



SS04 I WITH SERIFS



SS12 LOWERCASE AMPERSAND



SLASHED ZERO



SS09 SQUARE ZERO



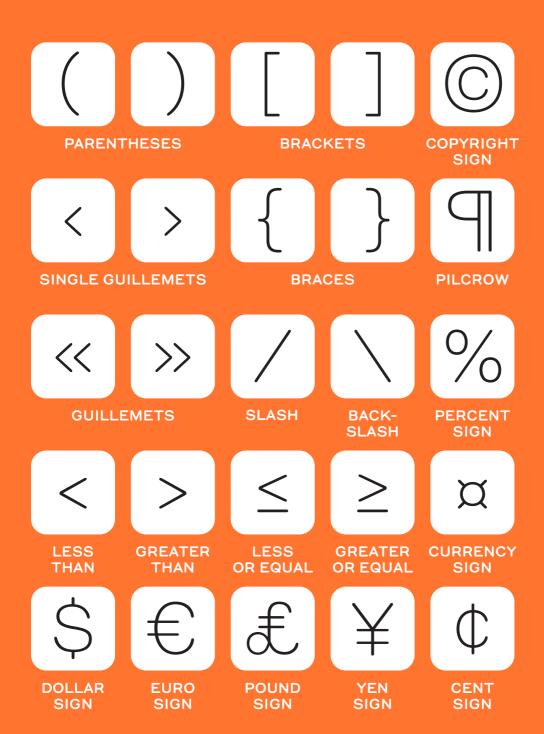
SS10 ZERO WITH A DOT



SS11 SIMPLE 1









£1.237,10 £584,3(£270,5(£1.237,10 £584,3(£270,5(

LATIN/ENGLISH

qwertyuiopasdfghjklzxcvbnm QWERTYUIOPASDFGHJKLZXCVBNM

POLISH FAROESE HUNGARIAN acethószz áæíðógúý éóöőúüű Acethószz Áæíðógúý ÉÓÖŐÚÜŰ

SLOVAK ICELANDIC áäčďéÍľňóôŕšťúýž áðéÍóúýþæö ÁÄČĎÉÍĹĽŇÓÔŔŠŤÚÝŽ ÁÐÉÍÓÚÝÞÆÖ

CZECH FRENCH

áčďéěňóřšťúůýž àâæçëèéêïîœôüùûÿ ÁČĎÉĚŇÓŘŠŤÚŮÝŽ ÀÂÆÇËÈÉÊÏÎŒÔÜÙÛŸ

LOWER SORBIAN UPPER SORBIAN

óćčětníršž óćčětníršž ÓČČĚŁNŔŚŠŹŽ ÓČČĚŁNŘŠŽ

NORWEGIAN DANISH SWEDISH FINNISH

 æøå
 åäö
 åäö

 ÆØÅ
 ÅÄÖ
 ÅÄÖ

CATALAN SPANISH BASQUE

àçèéíïòóúü· áéíñóúü çñ ÀÇÈÉÍÏÒÓÚÜ· ÁÉÍÑÓÚÜ ÇÑ

GERMAN SWISS GERMAN PORTUGUESE
äöüß äöü àáâãçéêíòóôõú
ÄÖÜß ÄÖÜ ÀÁÂÃÇÉÊÍÒÓÔÕÚ

SLOVAK AFRIKAANS áäčďéÍľňóôŕšťúýž áâèéêëîïôöû ÁÄČĎÉÍĹĽŇÓÔŔŠŤÚÝŽ ÁÂÈÉÊËÎÏÔÖÛ WESTERN FRISIAN

áäéëìïòöúüỳ ÁÄÉËÌÏÒÖÚÜŸ COLOGNIAN äåæëöüėœů ÄÅÆËÖÜĖŒŮ

DUTCH TURKISH áäéëíïóöúü çğıiöşü ÁÄÉËÍÏÓÖÚÜIJ ÇĞIIÖŞÜ

SERBIAN CROATIAN BOSNIAN čćđšž čćđšž čćđšž ČĆĐŠŽ ČĆĐŠŽ ČĆĐŠŽ

LITHUANIAN LATVIAN ESTONIAN ačęėįšųūž āčēģīķļņšūž äõöüšž AČĘĖĮŠŲŪŽ ĀČĒĢĪĶĻŅŠŪŽ ÄÕÖÜŠŽ

ITALIAN SCOTTISH GAELIC ROMANIAN

àèéiòóù àèiòù ăâîşţ ÀÈÉÌÒÓÙ ÀÈÌÒÙ ĂÂÎŞŢ

MALTESE ROMANSH ALBANIAN

àèiòùċġħż àèéiòù çë ÀÈÌÒÙĊĠĦŻ ÀÈÉÌÒÙ ÇË

WELSH

àáâäèéêëìíîïòóôöùúûüŵwwwýÿŷỳ ÀÁÂÄÈÉÊËÌÍÎÏÒÓÔÖÙÚÛÜŴWWWÝŸŶŶ

ALSO: ASU, BEMBA, BENA, BRETON, CHIGA, CORNISH, FILIPINO, FRIULIAN, GALICIAN, GUSII, INDONESIAN, KABUVERDIANU, KALENJIN, KINYARWANDA, LUO, LUX-EMBOURGISH, LUYIA, MACHAME, MAKHUWA-MEET-TO, MAKONDE, MALAGASY, MANX, MĀORI, MORISYEN, NORTH NDEBELE, NYANKOLE, OROMO, QUECHUA, ROMBO, RUNDI, RWA, SAMBURU, SANGO, SANGU, SENA, SHAMBALA, SHONA, SOGA, SOMALI, SWAHILI, TAITA, TESO, UZBEK, VOLAPÜK, VUNJO, AND ZULU





Tricolon

This key appeared on the first Sholes & Glidden typewriter, and was never built into a keyboard after that.



Tab

The symbol for the Tab key depicts going to the next tabulation stop.



Backspace

The common symbol for this key today comes from erasing typewriters of the 1970s.



Back Tab

The Back Tab was particularly important in form-based terminals of the 1970s, often being its own key, separate from Tab.



Shift

It's hard to know the origin of the hollow arrow to denote shifting, because various versions of arrows were used for decades.



Delete

This is basically a reverse of (modern) Backspace, and sometimes called Forward Delete.



Return

The classic "carriage return" symbol denotes the movement of the paper position, or the cursor.



Delete (alt.)

This alternate "editorial" symbol for Delete was used by IBM terminal keyboards in the 1970s.



Control

The tradition to use a caret to indicate Control comes from DEC computers in the 1960s.



Insert

This symbol for the Insert key was also used by IBM terminal and PC keyboards in the 1970s and 1980s.



Command

Designed by Susan Kare for the original Macintosh in 1984, the symbol is inspired by a Swedish cartographic symbol for a "point of interest."



Option

The symbol originally appeared on Apple Lisa in 1983, depicting an alternate electric flow.





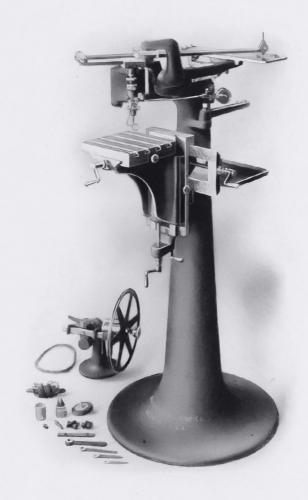


The main principle driving Gorton and other fonts like it was manually tracing the shapes of letters or digits from the original masters (see on the left for an example of one) using a pantograph, a motor-driven machine, which could be set up to reduce or enlarge the size as desired.

I don't personally know much about how engraving was carried out or the machinery that allowed machinists to do so, but on the following pages I wanted to give you some sense of what using Gorton was actually like – from the photos of the defunct George Gorton Machine Company machinery, throughs scans of various manuals and photos of a few accessories, to snapshots of the engraving process.

Gorton was advertised in 1952 as "our most popular type face – universally accepted as standard – perfect proportions and simplicity make this the most used of all type faces. A minimum of sharp corners for rapid tracing with a smooth stroke... most adaptable to many uses," highlighting how the simplicity of reproduction was among its chief selling points.

In a strange twist of fate, the Keuffel & Esser Co. from New Jersey also used Gorton pantographs to prepare their popular Leroy Lettering sets, extending the reach of Gorton even further. From that, the letterforms then travelled to drawing tools and machines like Stano-Script or Max Cadliner.



NO. 1 ENGRAVING MACHINE.

BELT DRIVEN.

Complete as Per Details Given on Page 7.

For engraving in relief and for ornamental intaglio engraving, suitable line engravings or enlarged models in sheet metal may be employed as copies.

The Cutters (see page 11) for engraving, are generally of the half-round section here shown, but their points may be shaped to produce cuts with curved, straight, or bevelled sides, flat bottomed or otherwise, as may be desired. The V shaped cut of the common hand graver is effected by the machine with a conicalpointed cutter which leaves a clean and brilliant cut without burr, and makes it possible to engrave polished or lacquered goods after they are finished.



The Cutter-grinder, which forms part of every machine, sharpens the cutters in a very perfect manner, but is quite simple in its action, so that a boy can use it.

The Feed advances the cutter and withdraws it from its work rapidly, and can be set to gauge the depth of cut in hundredths of an inch or less, as desired.

Flat Plates of any length may be engraved and, if under six inches wide, are held by the Dogs on the Slide-rest Table.

The No. 1 Large Plate Holder extends the Slide-rest Table, and takes plates up to twenty inches wide and of any length.

The Table can be lowered to admit objects up to six inches thick, or moved laterally to clear larger objects.

The Circular Attachment (see page 12) is for holding curved and circular objects, such as cylinders, cones, circular flat dials, and spherical surfaces, and for presenting successive portions to the action of the cutter.

The great variety in size of work done by this machine is explained by the fact that the work is held stationary while the cutter alone moves; and the cutters are all comparatively small.

EXAMPLES OF MACHINE ENGRAVING

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO REPRODUCE, ON PAPER, THESE SAMPLES WITH THEIR ORIGINAL PERFECTION.



No. 679.
tion, showing sunk letters .01 in. deep engraved on brass casting.
nine minutes. Special copy used without circular attachment.









Full size reproduction of brass label plate having sunk flat bottomed lettering suitable for wax filling. Depth of cut 05 inch. 8 letters early aved in three minutes. This is very similar to label plates as produced on this machine by U. S. Navy Yards. Entropean Vards, and many splitshithling firms.

GEORGE GORTON MACHINE COMPANY

Code Word-ITERATE.

RACINE, WIS., U. S. A

STANDARD COPIES FOR PLAIN SUNK LETTERING AND FIGURES

These Copies are line engravings on hard brass, and are arranged in the grooves of the corresponding copy holders like printers' movable type. We keep these Standard Copies in stock. For suitable holders, see page 10.

No. 2. This copy is on strips 1.25 inches wide, fitting the No. 2 copy holder. Capitals are .75 inches high. One set consists of about 185 capitals, figures, stops, and spacings. QUICK 5 QUICK 5 Code Word-MUSTINESS. Price Per Set, No. 2L. This copy is on strips 1.25 inches wide, fitting the No. 2 copy holder. One set consists of about 88 lower case letters only (no spacings) and is for use with No. 2 Standard Copy only. eat Code Word-MUTABILITY. No. 2C. This copy is on strips 1.25 inches wide, fitting the No. 2 copy holder. Capitats are .75 inches high. One set consists of about 185 capitals, Code Word—MUTABLE. Price Per Set, QUICK $No. \ 3. \ {\rm This\ copy\ is\ on\ strips\ 3.50\ inches\ wide,\ fitting\ the\ No.\ 3\ copy\ holder.}$ etc. (no spacings). Code Word-MUSROL. QUICK 5 This copy is on strips 3.50 inches wide, fitting the No 3 copy holder. Capitals are 3 inches high. One set consists of about 38 capitals, figures, etc. (no spacings). No. 3C. Code Word-MUSKWOOD. Price Per Set, $\begin{tabular}{ll} No.~4. & This copy is on strips 4.50 inches wide, fitting the No. 4 copy holder. Capitals are 3 inches high. One set consists of about 64 capitals, figures, and lower case letters (no spacings). \\ \end{tabular}$ Code Word-MUSKETOON. Price Per Set, No. 5 This copy is on strips 2.25 inches wide, fitting the No. 5 copy holder. Capitals are 1.50 inches high. One set consists of about 131 capitals, figures, stops and spacings.)5 QUICK 5 Code Word-IVY. Price Per Set, No. 5L. This copy is on strips 2.25 inches wide, fitting the No. 5 copy holder. One set consists of about 48 lower case letters only (no spacings), and is for use with No. 5 Standard Copy only. Code Word-IVORY. Price Per Set, No. 5C. This copy is on strips 2.25 inches wide, fitting the No. 5 copy holder capitals are 1.50 inches high. One set consists of about 131 capitals, fivers stops and spacings.

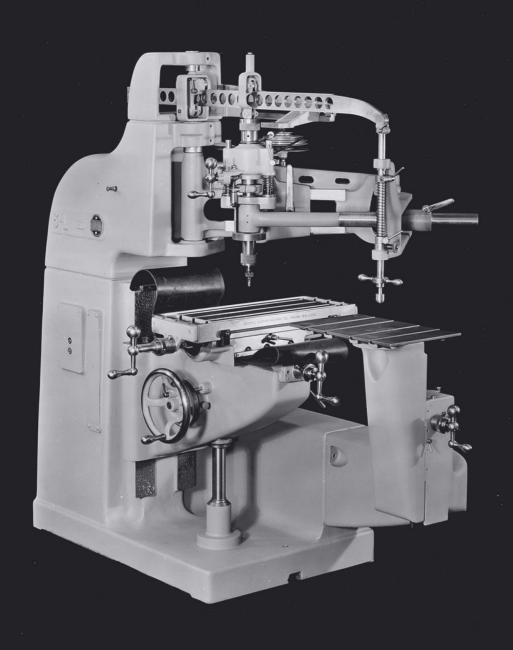
Price Per Set.

or a The prints, case The ided. and sa aph o arger ow the These can

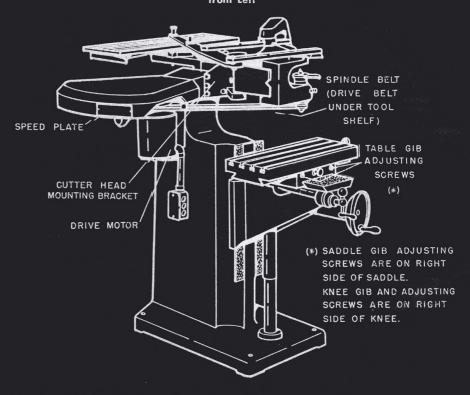
NOTE.—T mediate sizes o mere hair line



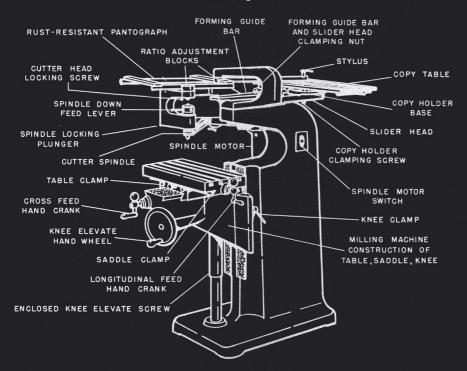




P1-2 PANTOGRAPH (2-Dimensional) from Left



P1-2 PANTOGRAPH (2-Dimensional) from Right





FORM **1463**

FORMULA FOR OBTAINING SPECIAL REDUCTIONS ON NO. 3-B ENGRAVING MACHINE.

EXAMPLE
REDUCTION REQUIRED 2:4

 $\begin{array}{ccc}
CONSTANT & & \underline{1.6} \\
REDUCTION & & \underline{2.4}
\end{array} = 6.667$

CONSTANT -8.000 -6.667 -1.333"

DISTANCE IN INCHES TO SET ALL
FOUR SLIDER BLOCKS FROM
GRADUATION 2 FOR
2.4 REDUCTION_

THE THREE BASIC FORMS-

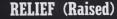


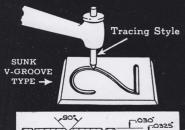




SUNK V-GROOVE (90°)

SUNK SOUARE BOTTOM GROOVE





SUNK V-GROOVE TYPE-Principal

uses: (1) to engrave reading matter on

(2) to cut sunken lettering in dies and molds, the most common use.

Different widths of face are made by

varying width of cutter used, or by vary-

ing depth of cut taken with conical

shaped cutter.

label plates, instruments, tools, etc.

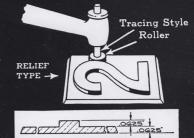


Tracing Style Roller SUNK SQUARE BOTTOM TYPE -

SUNK SQUARE BOTTOM GROOVE TYPE—Principal uses: (1) to produce sunken shaded lettering, as in Century, Roman, or Old English.

(2) to produce unshaded lettering whereever square corners are required, as in Chamfer Gothic.

Tracing styles used are cylindrical with square ends.



RELIEF (Raised) TYPE—Principal use:—to produce raised or relief characters on molds, dies, brass and steel stamps, etc. Tracing styles used are cylindrical with square ends.

THREE-DIMENSIONAL RELIEF (Raised) TYPE—Principal use—to produce raised steel letters on stamps and dies. Tracing styles used are con-ical shaped according to side wall an-gle required. See page 14 for complete description.

TYPEHOLDER



REDUCTIONS—Full Size to 1/10th or 1/100th

SIXTH REDUCTION HEAVY SIXTH REDUCTION MEDIUM SIXTH REDUCTION LIGHT

EIGHTH REDUCTION HEAVY

EIGHTH REDUCTION MEDIUM EIGHTH REDUCTION LIGHT

TENTH REDUCTION HEAVY TENTH REDUCTION MEDIUM TENTH REDUCTION LIGHT

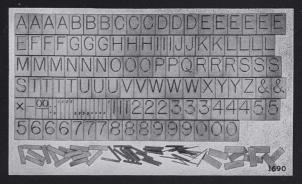
TWELFTH REDUCTION HEAVY

FOURTEENTH REDUCTION HEAVY SIXTEENTH REDUCTION HEAVY

A few reductions possible from one size of type—Note the variation obtainable in width of face by using various sizes of cutters.

1663-K

4-A SET OF TYPE - Capitals



5-a SET OF TYPE - Lower Case

alalalalabbbbccccdddddelelelelelelfff nnooooopppqqrrrrsssss UUVVVWWWXXVVVZZ&8 1690-A

LUCKY IS HE WHO CAN ACCEPT HIS BROKEN SWORD FROM FATE THE CONQUEROR, WITH A MANLY AND A HUMBLE HEART. ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ& .,;:"×-9 1234567890

Lucky Is He Who Can Accept His Broken Sword From Fate The Conqueror, With A Manly And A Humble Heart. abcdefghijklmnopgrstuvwxyz&

GORTON NORMAL — capitals with matching lower case sets

Our most popular type face — universally accepted as standard perfect proportions and simplicity make this the most used of all type faces. A minimum of sharp corners for rapid tracing with a smooth stroke . . . most adaptable to many uses.

Gorton lower case is especially designed for use with Gorton Corton Tower case is especially designed for use with Corton Normal Capitals but can also be used with either Gorton Extended or Gorton Condensed. All characters have identical center lines when of the same size. Height is measured from center line to center line on face of character. Matching Sets of Capitals and lower case are paired tagether as shown in the table. How ever, any Set listed, either Capitals or lower case, may be pur chased sinaly

Important - All lower case copy on pages 21, 22 and 23 is interchangeable with Capitals as indicated by repetition of Cat. No. Sets bearing the same Cat. No. are identical.

Where moster copy type is subject to constant use on production work, we recommend the purchase of the brass type Sets, hard chromium plotted; or steel type Sets, case hardened. Steel type on badies larger than $1 \cdot 1 / 4^{\prime\prime\prime}$ cannot be produced successfully due to warpage in heat treating.

Hard chromium plated Brass Master Copy Type Sets — Price: Two times catalog price. Steel, case hardened, Master Copy Type Sets — Price: Three times catalog price. For individual pieces Sets — Price: Three times catalog price. F and Special Masters, prices quoted on request.

4-1/2"

4-1/2"

1-A

10 lbs.

6 lbs.

SUNK V-GROOVE Reversed Plain



1-A

1-A

4-1/2"

4-1/2"

Plain	SUNK SQUARE BOTTOM GROOVE	Reversed

10 lbs.

6 lbs.

72-1

403-1

Caps

2	Cat. No.	Case	Type Size	Body Size	Set Size	Ship. Wt.	Cat. No.	Case	Type Size	Body Size	Set Size	Ship.	- (
	543-1	Caps	3/4"	1-1/4"	1-A	2 lbs.	544-1	Caps	3/4"	1-1/4"	1-A	2 lbs.	

	Plain		RELIEF									Reversed			
2	Cat. No.	Case	Type Size	Body Size	Set Size	Ship. Wt.	Cat. No.	Case	Type Size	Body Size	Set Size	Ship. Wt.	9		
	262-1	Caps	3/4"	1-1/4"	1-A	2 lbs.	261-1	Caps	3/4"	1-1/4"	1-A	2 lbs.			
	868-1	Caps	3/4"	1-1/4"	4-A	7 lbs.	871-1	Caps	3/4"	1-1/4"	4-A	7 lbs.			
									-						

1/16 1/8 3/16 1/4 5/16 3/8 7/16 1/2 9/16 5/8 11/16 3/4 13/16 7/8 15/16

GORTON FRACTIONS — sixteenths

13-1

15-1

404-1

Caps

Caps

Specially designed for use with Gorton Normal but can be used with any of the Gorton faces. All characters have identical center lines when of the same size. Height is measured from the

top center line on the face of the upper characters to the bottom center line on the face of the lower characters.

	Plain				SUNK V	-GROOVE		Reversed				
2	Cat. No.	Type Size	Body Size	Set Size	Ship. Wt.	Cat. No.	Type Size	Body Size	Set Size	Ship. Wt.	5	
	860-1	3/8"	1-1/4"	1 ea.	1 lb.	862-1	3/8"	1-1/4"	1 ea.	1 lb.		
	458-1	3/4"	1-1/4"	1 ea.	1 lb.	497-1	3/4"	1-1/4"	1 ea.	1 lb.		

1/32 3/32 5/32 7/32 9/32 11/32 13/32 15/32 17/32 19/32 21/32 23/32 25/32 27/32 29/32 31/32

GORTON FRACTIONS — thirty-seconds

	Plain				SUNK V	-GROOVE				Reverse	d
2	Cat. No.	Type Size	Body Size	Set Size	Ship. Wt.	Cat. No.	Type Size	Body Size	Set Size	Ship. Wt.	2
	864-1	3/8"	1-1/4"	1 ea.	1 lb.	866-1	3/8"	1-1/4"	1 ea.	1 lb.	
	457-1	3/4"	1-1/4"	1 ea.	1 lb.	496-1	3/4"	1-1/4"	1 ea.	1 lb.	

CHARACTER HEIGHT	Nominal	1/16	3/32	1/8	3/16	1/4	3/8	1/2
measured from center of engraved cut	Decimal	.062	.093	.125	.188	.250	.375	.500
CHOCECTED CDACE BETWEEN LINES	Minimum	.03	.04	.05	.07	60°	.14	.18
SUGGESTED SPACE BEIMEEN LINES	Maximum	.058	980.	911.	.174	.232	.349	.465
DECOMMENDED CDACE BETWEEN WORDS	anc.	.045	890.	060.	.136	180	.272	.360
	3			polition	Doubled between sentences.	sentence	š	

B, C, D, E

WIDTH OF CHARACTERS

130 ...130 ...130 ...130

Including right and left-hand margin. Copy is self-spacing.

8,9

.102 .131 .131 .097 .097 .097 .097 .092 .093 .093 .033

+ () ; •d

Form 3178-A-2M-9/68

0

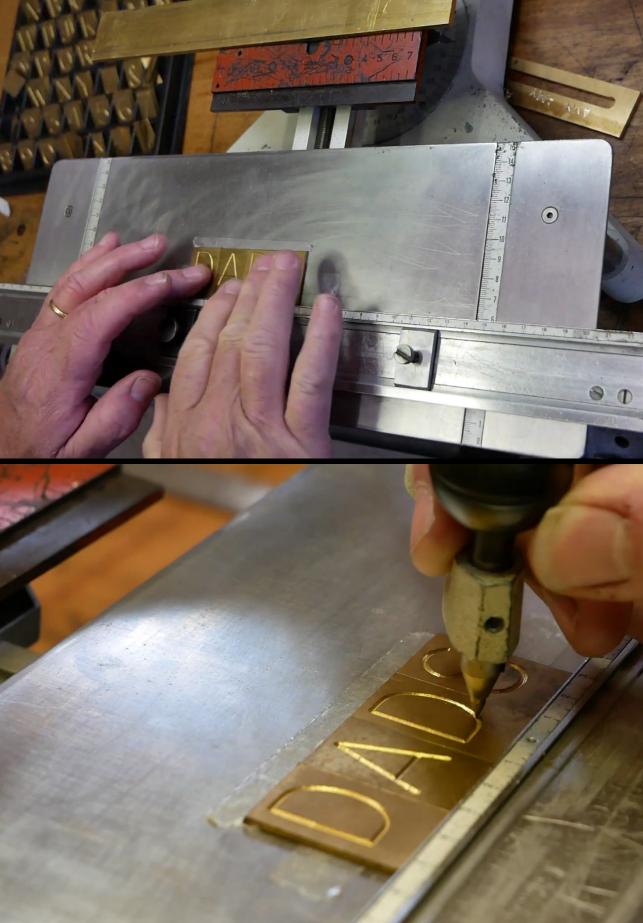
ENGRAVING CHART

Slide Chart by PERRYGRAF Div. Nashue Cerp., L.A., CA 91324 Printed in U.S.A.

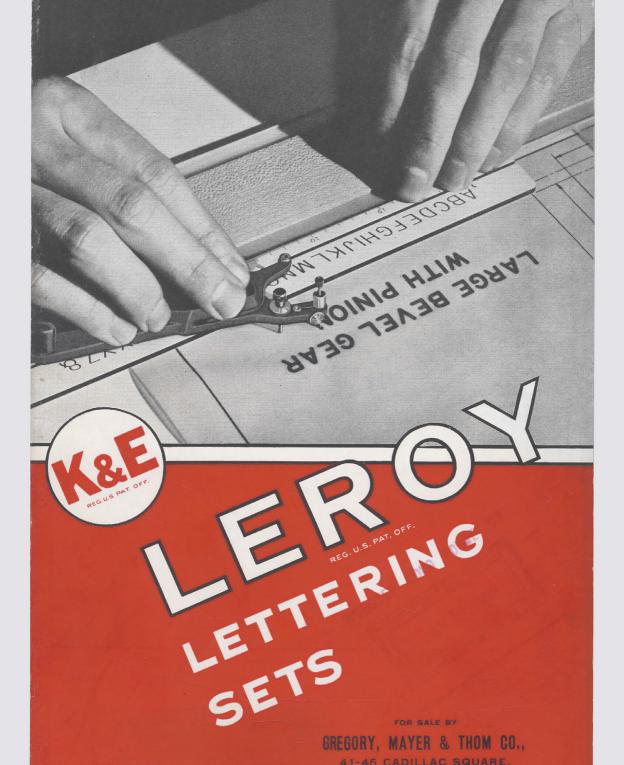
TYPE FACE

NORMAL

10-1







GREGORY, MAYER & THOM CO., 41-45 CADILLAC SQUARE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN



LEROY LETTERING

ACTUAL SIZE

Series C Templates, continued: This series forms the capital letters and numbers most frequently used on engineering drawings and maps. These can be reproduced either vertically or slantingly with adjustable scriber 3237-2, or vertically only with fixed scriber 3237-1.

A FASTER, BETTER WAY TO LETTER ENGINE

Template 290C Pen 4

ERING DRAWINGS. A BCDEFGHIJKL MNO

Template 350C Pen 5

PQRSTUVWXYZ 1234567890.A

Template 425C Pen 6

FASTER, BET TER WAY TO

Template 500C Pen 8N

K&E

LEROY LETTERING

ACTUAL SIZE

Large Templates, Series C: This series provides large capital letters and numbers for titles, patterns and signs. Templates in this group can be used only with fixed scriber 3237-3 and will form vertical letters only.

DESIGN

Template 700C Pen 9

CODE

Template 1000C Pen 10

REGIS

Template 1350C Pen 12

Template 2000C Pen 14

K&E





ENS 0123456789 A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR HISHIFT_HAPPENS MAX CADLINER! III IV M MR DEL A/RTN A/CTR L/SPC SLANT SIZE 7 8 QWERTYUIOP C&E 4 5 ASDFGHJKL 12 Z X C V B N M SPACE BS / O .







Gorton's distinctive shapes can be found on industrial machinery of a certain age, various plaques and signage, documents, and intercoms. (This is how I found Gorton's numero – on an intercom sign in Madrid, in 2022.) In those instances, touching the letters immediately betrays their origins and the process that made them come to life, as the text is sunken – or, more rarely, raised.

But this might give you pause: outside of a rare and unpleasant keyboard like the one on the previous spread, keys don't have an indented or raised feel to them. What explains this is the fact that on most keyboards, Gorton isn't carved into a keycap's surface. Instead, in a process known as double-injection molding, the letter is first formed in one color of plastic (first mold), and then the key is built around it using a different color (second mold). The carving is used in the process of making molds, but the letter and the rest of the key surface present a unified front to your finger.

Then there are more traditionally printed instances of Leroy/Gorton: technical documents, or even comic books (a lot of EC Comics output used Leroy lettering in the 1950s).

The next spreads show many examples I found of Gorton in actual use around the world, in all of its editions: engraved, filled, printed. We'll travel from parks in America to submarines in Australia – and see many, many keycaps. (Note that Gorton also existed in condensed and extended forms that can be spotted here. Those are more rare on keyboards.)

000-2007-78

DEMONSTRATION OF THE FIRST VISIBLE WAVELENGTH DIRECT NUCLEAR PUMPED LASER

by
MARVIN ALFRED AKERMAN

NUCLEAR ENGINEERING PROGRAM

UNIVERSITY of ILLINOIS at URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

URBANA, 1976

MASTER

MIGRANT MOTHER AND CHILDREN

CALIFORNIA

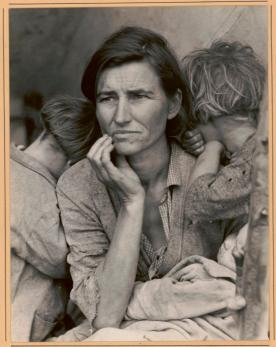


PHOTO BY LANGE

PUBLICATIONS WHICH THEY HAVE APPEARED

	1900 00	57-38-39	
PAPER	DATE	PAPER	DATE
NEW YORK TIMES	July , 5. 1936		
SAN FRANCISCO NEWS	3-11-36		Carrie Landon Con Line
n n	Oct. 5, 1936		Aug - The last
U.S. NEWS	1936		
SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE	3-7-36		
THEATER AND FILM	APRIL, 1936		
SCHOLASTIC	SEPT. 26, 1936		A COURSE TO SEE
SURVEY GRAPHIC	SEPT. 1936		
BUILDING AMERICA	1937		
MIDWEEK PICTORIAL	Oct . 17, 1936	Market Committee of the	
SVETOZOR	1937		
SURVEY GRAPHIC	1936		
WASHINGTON POST	June 23, 1938		
EPWORTH HIGHROND	FEB. 1938		
WASHINGTON POST	MARCH 7, 1937		
NEW YORK TIMES	JULY 5, 1935		Billia La Carlo
SMN FRANCISCO EXAMINER	Fee 5, 1936		
SOCIAL ACTION	FEB . 1937		
SUNDAY PANTAGRAPH BLOOMINIGTON, IND	JUNE 9, 1940		
THE PINGRIM HIGHEOAD	JULY, 1940		



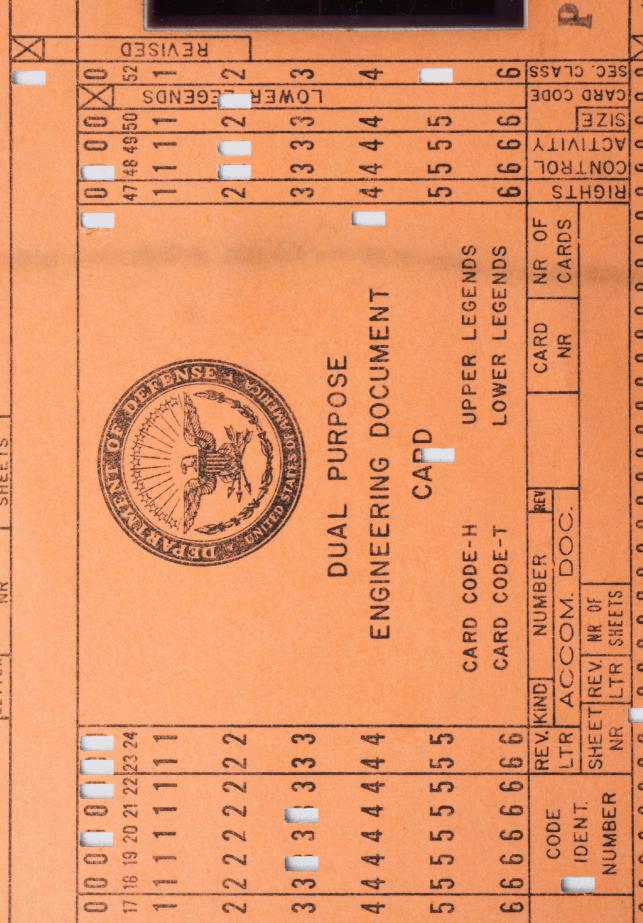
IT WAS THE CENTURY OF ARTHUR, KING OF ENGLAND, LORD KNIGHT OF THE ROUND TABLE. IT WAS THE CENTURY OF BOLD DEEDS AND COWARDICE, FIERCE FEALITY AND TREACHERY, GALLANTRY AND BASENESS. IT WAS IN THOSE DAYS THAT THERE MET IN SECRET SESSION THE BRAVEST MEN OF ALL...THOSE ARMORED GIANTS OF HEART AND SPIRIT... KING ARTHUR AND HIS KNIGHTS OF THE ROUND TABLE. AND ON ONE OF THOSE DAYS, THERE CAME AMONG THEM A CERTAIN KNIGHT WHO CALLED HIMSELF GEOFFREY OF ASTOLAT... A TALL, FAIR YOUNG MAN IN FULL ARMOR...EXCEPT FOR HIS HELMET, WHICH HE CARRIED UNDER HIS ARM. THE ASSEMBLAGE RECEIVED GEOFFREY IN THEIR FULL ARMOR, HELMETED SO THAT HE MIGHT NOT RECOGNIZE ANY OF THEM. HE FACED HIS INQUISITORS WITH FORTHRIGHT BOLDNESS, YET WITH RESPECT...



TAKEN SELF UP

THE JO OR MAI FOUGHT ENEMIE HONOR









PLEASE REMOVE CLEATS

MAXIMUM OCCUPANCY 49

TIPETE	(1776)多	Maria Cara Cara Cara Cara Cara Cara Cara		
TELEPHONES J.B.4.				
LINE Nº	7 8	CONNECTS		
	MAIN, 19			
D 14	WIRELESS	SECOND WIRELESS OFFICE		
D 17	OFFICE	V-U/HFROOM		
D 18	CWD SW'BD R	D SW'BD RM & ELECTRONICS MAINTENANCE RM.		
D 54	EMERGENCY	COMMAND POSITION & WHEELHOUSE		
D 65	OPERATIONS	WIRELESS OFFICE		
D 66	ROOM &	SECOND WIRELESS OFFICE		
(0.85)	TYPE 293 OFFICE, RADIO MAINTENANCE ROOM, E.M.R.			
	ELECTRICAL WORKSHOP, T.S. & OPERATIONS ROOM			
D.43	ENGINEER OFFICER'S CABIN & 'A' ENGINE ROOM			
21		BRIDGE		
22	(1) 艾特斯	MAIN SIGNAL OFFICE		
23	WARDROOM			
24		ELECTRONICS MAINT'CE & AMPLIFIER RM		
25	AUTO	TOUR LINE OF STANKING ALL STANKING		
26	EXCHANGE &	SUPPLY OFFICER'S CABIN & CABIN STIN		
27		48=49(9)		
28 (MESSAGE		C.O'S DAY & SLEEPING CABINS		
TELEPHONES)	- Para	MAIN SIGNAL OFFICE		
29		ENGINEER OFFICER'S CABIN		
D 117	U.H.F. MATERIAL MATER			
E.L.E.C. II. ST. ALBANS				
ACC.				
NAME AND ADDRESS OF TAXABLE PARTY.	BRIDGE			
DII8 OPERATIONS ROOM SONAR 182 INSTRUMENT COMPT				
QUARTER DECK				



OPENED BY

A.A. SHOEBRIDGE ESQ.

COMMISSIONER FOR GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT (1950 - 1959)

THIS COMMEMORATES THE CENTENARY OF N.S.W.TRAMWAY OPERATIONS. 23rd DECEMBER 1861 - 23rd DECEMBER 1961

R.E. MURRAY HAIRMAN OF DIRECTORS NORMAN L.CHINN MANAGING DIRECTOR

U.S.S.SAN FRANCISCO

KEEL LAID SEPT. 9, 1931

FIRST RIVETS DRIVEN WITH THESE HAMMERS

F I IMBODEN

ASST.CHF.PLANNER & ESTIMATOR RIVETER

F J. THOMPSON

PLANNER & ESTIMATOR

RIVETER

W GEF

W SMITH

" HOLDER-ON

" RIVET HEATER

C.A.GOSHEN

" RIVET PASSER

E.E.REHN

" RIVET TESTER



CAUTION

WORK OR TEST ON THIS APPARATUS

MUST BE AUTHORISED BY THE

AUTHORISED PERSON

138 PSI @ 750 GPM REQUIRED AT FDC TO OBTAIN 100 PSI AT ROOF OUTLET





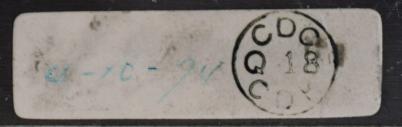




BC 14A







STACK FAILURE

SYSTEM TYPE | SYSTEM S/N

STACK TYPE | STACK S/N

| DEAD ON ARRIVAL
| SOLID FAILURE
| INTERMITTENT FAILURE
| SHOCK SENSITIVE
| MARGINAL

DATE INSTALLED | FAILURE DATE

AA 4846











(Federal Regulation 49 CFR 38)

WHEELCHAIR SECUREMENT AREA

PLEASE VACATE UPON REQUEST



EMERGENCY GENERATOR
TAP BOX



IN CASE OF
FIRE USE
STAIRWAY
FOR EXIT
DO NOT USE
ELEVATOR





8



UP DOWN



EMERGENCY STOP BUTTON



TO STOP ESCALATOR
PRESS RED BUTTON
PENALTY
FOR IMPROPER USE \$40



STOP ESCALATOR Nº 6



5

RANGE CONTROL DUTY OFFICER

SUBMARINE

DESERT SUBMARING VALLEY IN THE EAR AS SLEEPING ROO OTHERS WERE BUILDING STATES OF INDICES.

0

FIRST BUILT IN THE COACHELLA THE FIRST SUBS WERE DESIGNED IRING ONLY ABOUT 8 X 10 FEET. OLING ROOMS FOR PRODUCE AND SERVED AS A FOUR-BED WARD

IN THE LATE 1950'S A HUNDRED OR MORE WERE STILL IN USE IN THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD YARDS AS SLEEPING ROOMS FOR TRAIN CREWS. THE SUBMARINE HAS ALL BUT DISAPPEARED TODAY.

THE COOLING PROCESS USED WAS A VERY SIMPLE ONE. WATER FROM THE CENTER PIPE TRICKLED DOWN OVER THE BURLAP-COVERED METAL WALLS, AND THROUGH THE NATURAL PROCESS OF EVAPORATION, THE INTERIOR WAS COOLED. YEARS LATER THIS PROCESS LED TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE EVAPORATIVE COOLER STILL POPULAR TODAY.

DONATED BY: HENRY WITHROW PLACED BY: PAUL CURTWRIGHT JULY 1987



LO / HJERPE / GRASSL

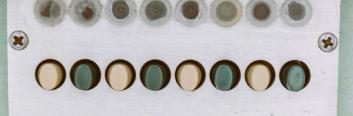














OCT

NOV

DEC

(*)







CHECK

DEPART





3



2























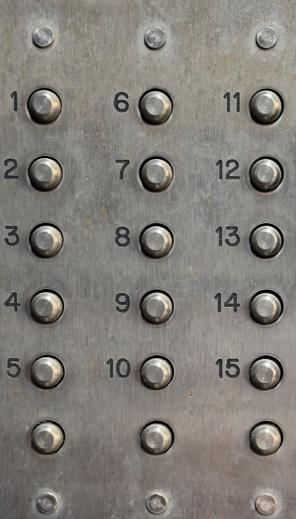














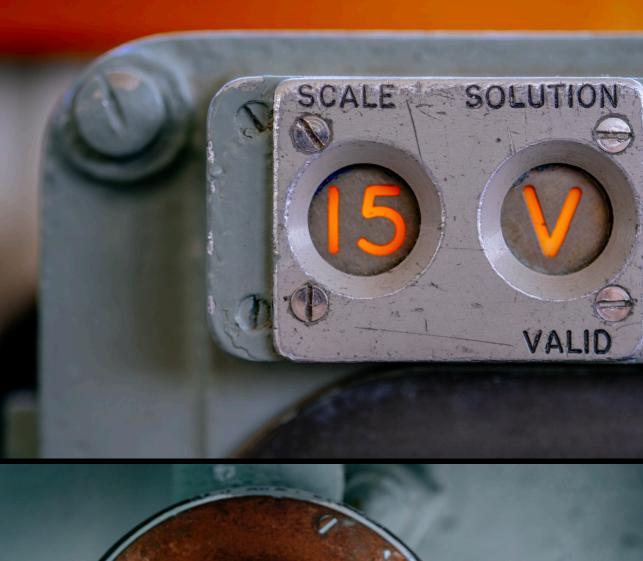
Vertex Security 212-529-7159







DRESSING ROOMS SHOWERS & TOILETS





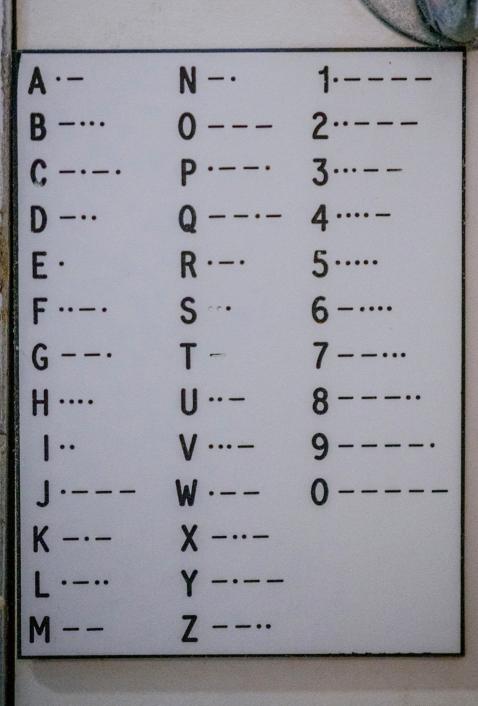


440:VOLTS POWER PANEL A.P. 12494



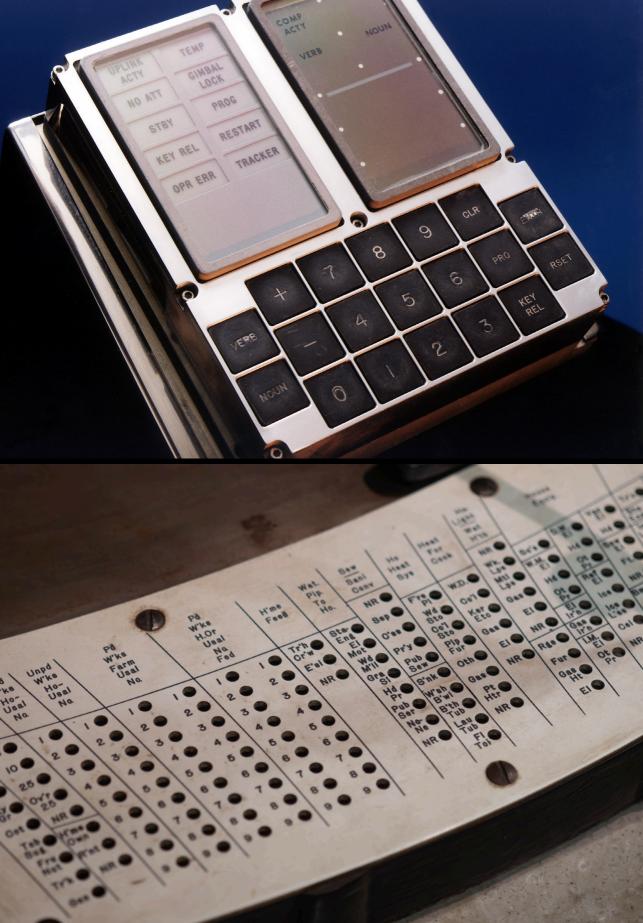








1320-22 DAMEN

















LN PG

CHAR DEL ON LN

ENTER

LN L MODE PG _











APUGA.









ANALOG COMPUTER NºI

SPACE の

















KLEERTEX" FOR A







CREATIVE COMPUTER PRODUCTS

©CREATIVE COMPUTER PRODUCTS 1982
P.O. BOX 85152 MB134
SAN DIEGO, CA 92138
[619] 268-0793
PRINTED IN U.S.A.

IPPLE' II COMPUTER







Many of us associate Gorton with keyboards. Others connect it with mid-century signage, or – via Leroy – various technical drawings or comic books.

But Gorton turns out to be older than all these, and digging into its history reveals that its original use case, and even its name, were different. It turns out, proto-Gorton originated some time after 1886 in the United Kingdom, at a precision manufacturing maker Taylor, Taylor & Hobson Limited. The company needed some way to add markings to enclosures of their first product – photographic lenses – and to accomplish that, they built engravers and then designed a font.

The engravers themselves soon became a product, and TT&H licensed them to a few companies, including Deckel in Germany, and... George Gorton Machine Co. in America.

It's very likely some of the photos of signage in the U.K. or Australia on previous pages show successors of that unnamed font that didn't come from machines made by Gorton in Racine, Wisconsin – and that retroactively naming that font "Gorton" is a historical transgression.

But I don't know what other name to use.

The next pages show some of the Gorton's very early years, lending its new skills to a very different cause. Perhaps one day someone will employ a modern CNC cutter or 3D printer, grab Gorton Perfected, and combine both to explain a new piece of photographic equipment, and in this way bring it all the way back to its 130-plus-years-old origins.

CRAFTSMANSHIP



5. ENGRAVING

All inscription details, such as iris diaphragm scales, focussing, depth of focus scaling calibration, etc., are made a permanent feature of every Taylor-Hobson lens by being engraved indelibly on the circular lens mount. It was to perform this important duty that we originated and developed the Taylor-Hobson Engraving Machine which incidentally has since achieved a world-wide popularity for use in all classes of machine engraving.

by TAYLOR - HOBSON



Taylor-Hobson Projection Lenses are to be found where only the best is good enough. The skill and craftsmanship behind every Taylor-Hobson lens is reflected in the results shewn upon the screen. Give your Projectionist the backing his skill deserves by insisting on Taylor-Hobson lenses.



6. ASSEMBLY

After manufacture of the constituent optical glass elements and the numerous components which comprise the mounting for the required compound photographic lens, the next production stage is that of assembly. Using specially designed equipment, glasses are mounted into their cells, separations between them adjusted in accordance with the computed design and the competent assembly optically centred and trued in the precision made mounting. Only when the lens has passed subsequent rigorous laboratory instrumentation and photographic tests is it approved for use.



TAYLOR-HOBSON

AYLOR, TAYLOR & HOBSON LIMITE!













Gorton Perfected specimen A Shift Happens booklet N2

© Marcin Kazimierz Wichary, 2023–2024

ISBN 979-8-9858739-2-4

Specimen edition 1.5

Gorton Perfected release history:

- 0.95 Initial release
- 0.96 Line height changes
- 0.97 Tabular numerals
- 1.00 First public release
- 1.01 Variable font fix on macOS
- 1.02 Cropped diacritics fix on Windows
- 1.03 Non-breakable space fix

Thank you to Glenn Fleishman, Jesse Vincent, Mr & Mrs Vintage Typewriters, Jonathan Hoefler, Jeff Kellem, Lars M Olsson, Dadsinhisworkshop, Eli Janssen, Kim Slawson, David Sudweeks, and Inga Plönnings.

Send font or specimen feedback to mwichary@aresluna.org

shifthappens.site ingaploennigs.com

