

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Normal** A normal width.

**Weight: Book** All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

**Construction: Smallcaps figures** Figures fitting to smallcap size. Add a regular capital to get a sense of the proportions.

**Stroke endings: Serifs** The strokes end in serifs.

**Ascender: Much longer than normal** The ascenders should be much longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Much shorter than normal** The descenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Expansion** The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

**Contrast amount: No contrast at all** Thick equals thin. There is no contrast, even when you really need it.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Unknown** It is not clear how this typeface is to be used.

**Size: Very large sizes** Huge text on a wall.

**Special: Inktraps for black corners** Prevent sharp black corners from rounding.

**Also: As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Compressed** The overall width is as small as possible.

**Weight: Medium** All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

**Construction: Roman** Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Brush** Largely translation, but incorporating rotation and pressure.

**Contrast amount: Some** Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Multi-purpose** This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: Casual** Displays a casual approach to construction and finish.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Normal** A normal width.

**Weight: Semi bold** All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

**Construction: Capitals** Construct the letters as capitals.

**Stroke endings: Wedge serif** The strokes end in triangular serifs.

**Ascender: None at all** There is no room for ascenders.

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between expansion and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Slightly inverted** Thicks are thins and thins are thick. But try to be subtle.

**Stems: Visibly concave** The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Unknown** It is not clear how this typeface is to be used.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: Only straight lines** Use no curves. Curves are overrated.

**Also: As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Monospaced** All letters have the same width

**Weight: Light** All strokes are light, but not extremely.

**Construction: Tabular lining figures** Lining figures with tabular widths.

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Speedball** Very low contrast as produced by the Speedball pen.

**Contrast amount: A lot** Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

**Stems: Visibly concave** The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Subtitles on television** This typeface will be used on television.

**Size: Most sizes** Can't be too specialised, it has to work well on a range of sizes.

**Special: At least 2 ligatures** Two pairs of letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extra condensed** The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

**Weight: Light** All strokes are light, but not extremely.

**Construction: Italic + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

**Stroke endings: Wedge serif** The strokes end in triangular serifs.

**Ascender: Much shorter than normal** The ascenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Much shorter than normal** The descenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between expansion and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: No contrast at all** Thick equals thin. There is no contrast, even when you really need it.

**Stems: Convex** The stems are very much curved outward. Entasis.

**Application: Packaging** This typeface will be used on packaging.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: Cut as a stencil** Make sure the contours do not drop out.

**Also: As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width:** **Normal** A normal width.

**Weight:** **Book** All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

**Construction:** **Roman** Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

**Stroke endings:** **Wedge serif** The strokes end in triangular serifs.

**Ascender:** **Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender:** **Much shorter than normal** The descenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type:** **Transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount:** **Some** Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

**Stems:** **Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application:** **Smooth offset printing** This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

**Size:** **Very large sizes** Huge text on a wall.

**Special:** **Only straight lines** Use no curves. Curves are overrated.

**Also:** **As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Compressed** The overall width is as small as possible.

**Weight: Extra bold** All strokes are heavier than bold.

**Construction: Caps and smallcaps** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by smallcaps.

**Stroke endings: Asymmetric serif** The strokes end in asymmetric serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Can't be determined** The contrast is rather difficult to identify. That does not mean it has no contrast!

**Contrast amount: Some** Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

**Stems: Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application: Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

**Size: Agate** Really small, really legible.

**Special: Initial and final swashes** Add unnecessary but pretty frivolities to first and last letters.

**Also: As an italic** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some italic letters.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Monospaced condensed** All letters have the same, narrow, width

**Weight: Semi bold** All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

**Construction: Roman** Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

**Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif** The strokes are rounded at the end.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Much shorter than normal** The descenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Translation** The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

**Contrast amount: A lot** Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Smooth offset printing** This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

**Size: Wall television reading** Reading text on a wall mounted television.

**Special: Inktraps for white corners** Open sharp white corners a bit.

**Also: As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.



**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extended** The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal?)

**Weight: Hairline** All strokes are as thin as possible.

**Construction: Capitals** Construct the letters as capitals.

**Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif** The strokes are rounded at the end.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Expansion** The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

**Contrast amount: Some** Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

**Stems: Visibly concave** The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Smooth offset printing** This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

**Size: Agate** Really small, really legible.

**Special: Curves as octagonals** Eight segments to make an oval.

**Also: As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.

**Type** **Cooker** Level 5

**Width:** **Normal** A normal width.

**Weight:** **Medium** All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

**Construction:** **Smallcaps figures** Figures fitting to smallcap size. Add a regular capital to get a sense of the proportions.

**Stroke endings:** **Wedge serif** The strokes end in triangular serifs.

**Ascender:** **Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender:** **None** There is no room for descenders.

**Contrast type:** **Transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount:** **Not visible** Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast.

**Stems:** **Convex** The stems are very much curved outward. Entasis.

**Application:** **Multi-purpose** This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

**Size:** **Wall television reading** Reading text on a wall mounted television.

**Special:** **Only straight lines** Use no curves. Curves are overrated.

**Also:** **As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

Width: **Narrow** Not much overall width.

Weight: **Very thin** All strokes are very thin.

Construction: **Tabular oldstyle figures** Old style (non-lining) figures with tabular widths.

Stroke endings: **Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: **Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: **None** There is no room for descenders.

Contrast type: **Between translation and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

Contrast amount: **Low** Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: **Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

Application: **Newsprint** This typeface must work well on rough paper.

Size: **Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

Special: **At least 1 ligature** Two letters must form a ligature.

Also: **As an italic** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some italic letters.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Monospaced condensed** All letters have the same, narrow, width

**Weight: Light** All strokes are light, but not extremely.

**Construction: Tabular oldstyle figures** Old style (non-lining) figures with tabular widths.

**Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif** The strokes are rounded at the end.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Brush** Largely translation, but incorporating rotation and pressure.

**Contrast amount: Very high** A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

**Stems: Visibly concave** The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Smooth offset printing** This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

**Size: Wall television reading** Reading text on a wall mounted television.

**Special: At least 2 ligatures** Two pairs of letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As reversed contrast** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters with reversed contrast.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Wide** *The overall width is definitely wide.*

**Weight: Extra light** *All strokes are light, but not extremely.*

**Construction: Roman** *Construct the letters as lowercase romans.*

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** *The strokes do not end in serifs.*

**Ascender: Longer than normal** *The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?*

**Descender: Shorter than normal** *The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Contrast type: Translation** *The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.*

**Contrast amount: Low** *Thicks are similar to thins.*

**Stems: Visibly concave** *The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.*

**Application: Newsprint** *This typeface must work well on rough paper.*

**Size: Reading** *Really legible at arms length.*

**Special: Initial and final swashes** *Add unnecessary but pretty frivolities to first and last letters.*

**Also: As a black** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.*

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extremely wide** Draw something really wide. Then make it twice as wide again.

**Weight: Thin** All strokes are thin.

**Construction: Tabular oldstyle figures** Old style (non-lining) figures with tabular widths.

**Stroke endings: Wedge serif** The strokes end in triangular serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Expansion** The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

**Contrast amount: High** A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Packaging** This typeface will be used on packaging.

**Size: Most sizes** Can't be too specialised, it has to work well on a range of sizes.

**Special: Inktraps for white corners** Open sharp white corners a bit.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Very wide** The overall width is very large.

**Weight: Bold** All strokes are heavy.

**Construction: Italic** Construct the letters as cursive italics.

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Much shorter than normal** The descenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between expansion and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Visible** Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Smooth offset printing** This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: At least 2 ligatures** Two pairs of letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

## Type Cooker Level 5

**Width: Extra condensed** The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

**Weight: Semi bold** All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

**Construction: Italic** Construct the letters as cursive italics.

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between expansion and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Not visible** Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast.

**Stems: Convex** The stems are very much curved outward. Entasis.

**Application: Smooth offset printing** This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: Inktraps for black corners** Prevent sharp black corners from rounding.

**Also: As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.



**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Compressed** The overall width is as small as possible.

**Weight: Medium** All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

**Construction: Roman** Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

**Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif** The strokes are rounded at the end.

**Ascender: Much longer than normal** The ascenders should be much longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Can't be determined** The contrast is rather difficult to identify. That does not mean it has no contrast!

**Contrast amount: Extreme** The thicks and thins are as different as you can make them.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: Initial and final swashes** Add unnecessary but pretty frivolities to first and last letters.

**Also: As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Normal** A normal width.

**Weight: Plain** All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

**Construction: Italic + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

**Stroke endings: Asymmetric serif** The strokes end in asymmetric serifs.

**Ascender: Much shorter than normal** The ascenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between translation and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Inverted** Thicks are thins and thins are thick.

**Stems: Visibly concave** The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Packaging** This typeface will be used on packaging.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: Sketchy** Letters appear sketchy.

**Also: As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Normal** A normal width.

**Weight: Plain** All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

**Construction: Italic** Construct the letters as cursive italics.

**Stroke endings: Asymmetric serif** The strokes end in asymmetric serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Low** Thicks are similar to thins.

**Stems: Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application: Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: At least 1 ligature** Two letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Wide** *The overall width is definitely wide.*

**Weight: Thin** *All strokes are thin.*

**Construction: Italic** *Construct the letters as cursive italics.*

**Stroke endings: Asymmetric serif** *The strokes end in asymmetric serifs.*

**Ascender: Much longer than normal** *The ascenders should be much longer than normal. But what is normal?*

**Descender: Much shorter than normal** *The descenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Contrast type: Translation** *The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.*

**Contrast amount: Inverted** *Thicks are thins and thins are thick.*

**Stems: Straight** *The stems are perfectly straight.*

**Application: Newsprint** *This typeface must work well on rough paper.*

**Size: Agate** *Really small, really legible.*

**Special: Inktraps for black corners** *Prevent sharp black corners from rounding.*

**Also: With some smallcaps** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some smallcaps.*

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Normal** A normal width.

**Weight: Plain** All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

**Construction: Roman** Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Much shorter than normal** The descenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Brush** Largely translation, but incorporating rotation and pressure.

**Contrast amount: Visible** Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

**Size: Very large sizes** Huge text on a wall.

**Special: Inktraps for black corners** Prevent sharp black corners from rounding.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Condensed** *The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.*

**Weight: Bold** *All strokes are heavy.*

**Construction: Caps and smallcaps** *Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by smallcaps.*

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** *The strokes do not end in serifs.*

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** *The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Descender: Shorter than normal** *The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Contrast type: Between translation and transitional** *A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.*

**Contrast amount: Not visible** *Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast.*

**Stems: Straight** *The stems are perfectly straight.*

**Application: Subtitles on television** *This typeface will be used on television.*

**Size: Reading** *Really legible at arms length.*

**Special: Only straight lines** *Use no curves. Curves are overrated.*

**Also: As a black** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.*

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Monospaced condensed** All letters have the same, narrow, width

**Weight: Book** All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

**Construction: Italic + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

**Stroke endings: Bracketed serif** The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Expansion** The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

**Contrast amount: Visible** Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

**Stems: Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application: Multi-purpose** This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: Only straight lines** Use no curves. Curves are overrated.

**Also: As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Normal** A normal width.

**Weight: Very thin** All strokes are very thin.

**Construction: Italic** Construct the letters as cursive italics.

**Stroke endings: Serifs** The strokes end in serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Brush** Largely translation, but incorporating rotation and pressure.

**Contrast amount: Inverted** Thicks are thins and thins are thick.

**Stems: Visibly concave** The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: Curves as octagonals** Eight segments to make an oval.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.



## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extended** The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal?)

**Weight: Very thin** All strokes are very thin.

**Construction: Italic** Construct the letters as cursive italics.

**Stroke endings: Asymmetric serif** The strokes end in asymmetric serifs.

**Ascender: Much shorter than normal** The ascenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Not visible** Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast.

**Stems: Convex** The stems are very much curved outward. Entasis.

**Application: Newsprint** This typeface must work well on rough paper.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: Only straight lines** Use no curves. Curves are overrated.

**Also: As an italic** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some italic letters.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

Width: **Narrow** *Not much overall width.*

Weight: **Bold** *All strokes are heavy.*

Construction: **Roman + capitals** *Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.*

Stroke endings: **Straight, no serif** *The strokes do not end in serifs.*

Ascender: **Longer than normal** *The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?*

Descender: **Shorter than normal** *The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

Contrast type: **Between expansion and transitional** *A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.*

Contrast amount: **Very high** *A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.*

Stems: **Slightly concave** *The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.*

Application: **Newsprint** *This typeface must work well on rough paper.*

Size: **Very large sizes** *Huge text on a wall.*

Special: **Inktraps for black corners** *Prevent sharp black corners from rounding.*

Also: **As a black** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.*

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Normal** A normal width.

**Weight: Plain** All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

**Construction: Roman** Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

**Stroke endings: Slab serif** The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

**Ascender: Much longer than normal** The ascenders should be much longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Expansion** The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

**Contrast amount: Low** Thicks are similar to thins.

**Stems: Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application: Smooth offset printing** This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: At least 1 ligature** Two letters must form a ligature.

**Also: With some smallcaps** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some smallcaps.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Narrow** *Not much overall width.*

**Weight: Bold** *All strokes are heavy.*

**Construction: Roman + capitals** *Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.*

**Stroke endings: Bracketed serif** *The strokes end in bracketed serifs.*

**Ascender: Much shorter than normal** *The ascenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Descender: Shorter than normal** *The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Contrast type: Expansion** *The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.*

**Contrast amount: Slightly inverted** *Thicks are thins and thins are thick. But try to be subtle.*

**Stems: Visibly concave** *The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.*

**Application: Rubber stamps** *This typeface will be used on rubber stamps.*

**Size: Reading** *Really legible at arms length.*

**Special: Curves as octagonals** *Eight segments to make an oval.*

**Also: With some smallcaps** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some smallcaps.*

**Type Cooker** Level 5

Width: **Narrow** Not much overall width.

Weight: **Plain** All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

Construction: **Roman + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.

Stroke endings: **Serifs** The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: **Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: **Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: **Speedball** Very low contrast as produced by the Speedball pen.

Contrast amount: **Very low** Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: **Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: **Smooth offset printing** This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Size: **Wall television reading** Reading text on a wall mounted television.

Special: **Sketchy** Letters appear sketchy.

Also: **As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Condensed** *The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.*

**Weight: Extra light** *All strokes are light, but not extremely.*

**Construction: Italic + capitals** *Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.*

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** *The strokes do not end in serifs.*

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** *The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Descender: None** *There is no room for descenders.*

**Contrast type: Can't be determined** *The contrast is rather difficult to identify. That does not mean it has no contrast!*

**Contrast amount: Some** *Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.*

**Stems: Visibly concave** *The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.*

**Application: Engraving** *This typeface needs to be engraved into something.*

**Size: Most sizes** *Can't be too specialised, it has to work well on a range of sizes.*

**Special: Curves as octagonals** *Eight segments to make an oval.*

**Also: As a black** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.*

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Monospaced** All letters have the same width

**Weight: Light** All strokes are light, but not extremely.

**Construction: Tabular lining figures** Lining figures with tabular widths.

**Stroke endings: Serifs** The strokes end in serifs.

**Ascender: Much shorter than normal** The ascenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Brush** Largely translation, but incorporating rotation and pressure.

**Contrast amount: Not visible** Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast.

**Stems: Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application: Multi-purpose** This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: Cut as a stencil** Make sure the contours do not drop out.

**Also: As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

Width: **Narrow** *Not much overall width.*

Weight: **Extra light** *All strokes are light, but not extremely.*

Construction: **Capitals** *Construct the letters as capitals.*

Stroke endings: **Asymmetric serif** *The strokes end in asymmetric serifs.*

Ascender: **Shorter than normal** *The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

Descender: **Shorter than normal** *The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

Contrast type: **Expansion** *The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.*

Contrast amount: **Not visible** *Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast.*

Stems: **Straight** *The stems are perfectly straight.*

Application: **Multi-purpose** *This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.*

Size: **Reading** *Really legible at arms length.*

Special: **Inktraps for white corners** *Open sharp white corners a bit.*

Also: **As a bold** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.*



## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Compressed** The overall width is as small as possible.

**Weight: Semi bold** All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

**Construction: Capitals** Construct the letters as capitals.

**Stroke endings: Bracketed serif** The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Much shorter than normal** The descenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Expansion** The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

**Contrast amount: A lot** Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Multi-purpose** This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: Only straight lines** Use no curves. Curves are overrated.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

**Type** **Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extremely wide** Draw something really wide. Then make it twice as wide again.

**Weight: Plain** All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

**Construction: Italic + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

**Stroke endings: Wedge serif** The strokes end in triangular serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Can't be determined** The contrast is rather difficult to identify. That does not mean it has no contrast!

**Contrast amount: Low** Thicks are similar to thins.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

**Size: Wall television reading** Reading text on a wall mounted television.

**Special: Only straight lines** Use no curves. Curves are overrated.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extra condensed** The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

**Weight: Thin** All strokes are thin.

**Construction: Italic** Construct the letters as cursive italics.

**Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif** The strokes are rounded at the end.

**Ascender: Much shorter than normal** The ascenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between translation and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Visible** Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

**Stems: Convex** The stems are very much curved outward. Entasis.

**Application: Engraving** This typeface needs to be engraved into something.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: Rough contours** The contours are rough. Should not be that difficult.

**Also: As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

## Type Cooker Level 5

**Width: Extended** The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal?)

**Weight: Plain** All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

**Construction: Capitals** Construct the letters as capitals.

**Stroke endings: Asymmetric serif** The strokes end in asymmetric serifs.

**Ascender: Much shorter than normal** The ascenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Very high** A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

**Stems: Visibly concave** The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: At least 2 ligatures** Two pairs of letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extremely wide** Draw something really wide. Then make it twice as wide again.

**Weight: Extra light** All strokes are light, but not extremely.

**Construction: Roman** Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

**Stroke endings: Serifs** The strokes end in serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Much shorter than normal** The descenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Translation** The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

**Contrast amount: Visible** Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

**Stems: Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application: Subtitles on television** This typeface will be used on television.

**Size: Wall television reading** Reading text on a wall mounted television.

**Special: At least 1 ligature** Two letters must form a ligature.

**Also: With some smallcaps** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some smallcaps.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width:** **Normal** A normal width.

**Weight:** **Extra bold** All strokes are heavier than bold.

**Construction:** **Roman** Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

**Stroke endings:** **Slab serif** The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

**Ascender:** **Much longer than normal** The ascenders should be much longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender:** **Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type:** **Transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount:** **Low** Thicks are similar to thins.

**Stems:** **Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application:** **Packaging** This typeface will be used on packaging.

**Size:** **Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special:** **At least 2 ligatures** Two pairs of letters must form a ligature.

**Also:** **As reversed contrast** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters with reversed contrast.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Narrow** *Not much overall width.*

**Weight: Book** *All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.*

**Construction: Capitals** *Construct the letters as capitals.*

**Stroke endings: Wedge serif** *The strokes end in triangular serifs.*

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** *The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Descender: Shorter than normal** *The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Contrast type: Transitional** *A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.*

**Contrast amount: Very high** *A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.*

**Stems: Flaring** *The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.*

**Application: Smooth offset printing** *This typeface must work well on smooth paper.*

**Size: Very large sizes** *Huge text on a wall.*

**Special: At least 2 ligatures** *Two pairs of letters must form a ligature.*

**Also: With some smallcaps** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some smallcaps.*

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extra condensed** The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

**Weight: Medium** All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

**Construction: Roman** Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

**Stroke endings: Serifs** The strokes end in serifs.

**Ascender: Much shorter than normal** The ascenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: None** There is no room for descenders.

**Contrast type: Between expansion and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Visible** Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: Inktraps for black corners** Prevent sharp black corners from rounding.

**Also: With some smallcaps** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some smallcaps.



## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Condensed** *The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.*

**Weight: Extra bold** *All strokes are heavier than bold.*

**Construction: Caps and smallcaps** *Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by smallcaps.*

**Stroke endings: Slab serif** *The strokes end in rectangular serifs.*

**Ascender: Longer than normal** *The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?*

**Descender: Shorter than normal** *The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Contrast type: Speedball** *Very low contrast as produced by the Speedball pen.*

**Contrast amount: Some** *Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.*

**Stems: Straight** *The stems are perfectly straight.*

**Application: Multi-purpose** *This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.*

**Size: Phone reading** *Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?*

**Special: At least 1 ligature** *Two letters must form a ligature.*

**Also: As an italic** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some italic letters.*

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Monospaced condensed** All letters have the same, narrow, width

**Weight: Hairline** All strokes are as thin as possible.

**Construction: Roman** Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

**Stroke endings: Wedge serif** The strokes end in triangular serifs.

**Ascender: Much longer than normal** The ascenders should be much longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between translation and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Not visible** Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Rubber stamps** This typeface will be used on rubber stamps.

**Size: Wall television reading** Reading text on a wall mounted television.

**Special: Initial and final swashes** Add unnecessary but pretty frivolities to first and last letters.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extra condensed** The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

**Weight: Book** All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

**Construction: Roman + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: None** There is no room for descenders.

**Contrast type: Translation** The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

**Contrast amount: Quite some contrast** Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Packaging** This typeface will be used on packaging.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: Sketchy** Letters appear sketchy.

**Also: With some smallcaps** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some smallcaps.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Monospaced** All letters have the same width

**Weight: Plain** All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

**Construction: Caps and smallcaps** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by smallcaps.

**Stroke endings: Serifs** The strokes end in serifs.

**Ascender: Much shorter than normal** The ascenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between expansion and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Quite some contrast** Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

**Stems: Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application: Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: Inktraps for black corners** Prevent sharp black corners from rounding.

**Also: As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Monospaced condensed** All letters have the same, narrow, width

**Weight: Thin** All strokes are thin.

**Construction: Italic** Construct the letters as cursive italics.

**Stroke endings: Asymmetric serif** The strokes end in asymmetric serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Much shorter than normal** The descenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between translation and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: High** A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: Curves as octagonals** Eight segments to make an oval.

**Also: As an italic** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some italic letters.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extended** The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal?)

**Weight: Light** All strokes are light, but not extremely.

**Construction: Roman** Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

**Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif** The strokes are rounded at the end.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Speedball** Very low contrast as produced by the Speedball pen.

**Contrast amount: Inverted** Thicks are thins and thins are thick.

**Stems: Visibly concave** The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Subtitles on television** This typeface will be used on television.

**Size: Reading** Really legible at arms length.

**Special: Cut as a stencil** Make sure the contours do not drop out.

**Also: As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

Width: **Narrow** *Not much overall width.*

Weight: **Semi bold** *All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.*

Construction: **Italic** *Construct the letters as cursive italics.*

Stroke endings: **Straight, no serif** *The strokes do not end in serifs.*

Ascender: **Longer than normal** *The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?*

Descender: **Longer than normal** *The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?*

Contrast type: **Between expansion and transitional** *A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.*

Contrast amount: **Inverted** *Thicks are thins and thins are thick.*

Stems: **Visibly concave** *The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.*

Application: **Newsprint** *This typeface must work well on rough paper.*

Size: **Wall television reading** *Reading text on a wall mounted television.*

Special: **Only straight lines** *Use no curves. Curves are overrated.*

Also: **As a bold** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.*

**Type Cooker** Level 5

Width: **Normal** A normal width.

Weight: **Black** All strokes are as heavy as they can be.

Construction: **Italic** Construct the letters as cursive italics.

Stroke endings: **Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

Ascender: **Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: **Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: **Translation** The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: **Quite some contrast** Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: **Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

Application: **Smooth offset printing** This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Size: **Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

Special: **Curves as octagonals** Eight segments to make an oval.

Also: **As reversed contrast** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters with reversed contrast.



## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Normal** A normal width.

**Weight: Light** All strokes are light, but not extremely.

**Construction: Italic + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

**Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif** The strokes are rounded at the end.

**Ascender: Much longer than normal** The ascenders should be much longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: None** There is no room for descenders.

**Contrast type: Expansion** The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

**Contrast amount: No contrast at all** Thick equals thin. There is no contrast, even when you really need it.

**Stems: Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application: Smooth offset printing** This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: Inktraps for white corners** Open sharp white corners a bit.

**Also: With some smallcaps** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some smallcaps.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Monospaced** All letters have the same width

**Weight: Thin** All strokes are thin.

**Construction: Italic** Construct the letters as cursive italics.

**Stroke endings: Serifs** The strokes end in serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: No contrast at all** Thick equals thin. There is no contrast, even when you really need it.

**Stems: Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application: Multi-purpose** This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: Initial and final swashes** Add unnecessary but pretty frivolities to first and last letters.

**Also: As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Normal** A normal width.

**Weight: Medium** All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

**Construction: Tabular lining figures** Lining figures with tabular widths.

**Stroke endings: Wedge serif** The strokes end in triangular serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Translation** The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

**Contrast amount: No contrast at all** Thick equals thin. There is no contrast, even when you really need it.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Antialiased bitmaps** This typeface will be used as antialiased bitmaps.

**Size: Wall television reading** Reading text on a wall mounted television.

**Special: Inktraps for white corners** Open sharp white corners a bit.

**Also: As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Condensed** *The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.*

**Weight: Thin** *All strokes are thin.*

**Construction: Italic + capitals** *Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.*

**Stroke endings: Serifs** *The strokes end in serifs.*

**Ascender: Longer than normal** *The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?*

**Descender: Shorter than normal** *The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Contrast type: Translation** *The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.*

**Contrast amount: Extreme** *The thicks and thins are as different as you can make them.*

**Stems: Straight** *The stems are perfectly straight.*

**Application: Multi-purpose** *This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.*

**Size: Phone reading** *Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?*

**Special: At least 2 ligatures** *Two pairs of letters must form a ligature.*

**Also: As a black** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.*

**Type** **Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extra condensed** The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

**Weight: Semi bold** All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

**Construction: Roman** Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

**Stroke endings: Asymmetric serif** The strokes end in asymmetric serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Speedball** Very low contrast as produced by the Speedball pen.

**Contrast amount: Very high** A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Unknown** It is not clear how this typeface is to be used.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: Cut as a stencil** Make sure the contours do not drop out.

**Also: As reversed contrast** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters with reversed contrast.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Normal** A normal width.

**Weight: Book** All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

**Construction: Proportional lining figures** Lining figures with proportional widths.

**Stroke endings: Asymmetric serif** The strokes end in asymmetric serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between expansion and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Some** Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

**Stems: Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application: Packaging** This typeface will be used on packaging.

**Size: Wall television reading** Reading text on a wall mounted television.

**Special: At least 1 ligature** Two letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Wide** The overall width is definitely wide.

**Weight: Extra bold** All strokes are heavier than bold.

**Construction: Smallcaps figures** Figures fitting to smallcap size. Add a regular capital to get a sense of the proportions.

**Stroke endings: Serifs** The strokes end in serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Much shorter than normal** The descenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Expansion** The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

**Contrast amount: No contrast at all** Thick equals thin. There is no contrast, even when you really need it.

**Stems: Visibly concave** The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: Rough contours** The contours are rough. Should not be that difficult.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Monospaced condensed** All letters have the same, narrow, width

**Weight: Thin** All strokes are thin.

**Construction: Capitals** Construct the letters as capitals.

**Stroke endings: Wedge serif** The strokes end in triangular serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Brush** Largely translation, but incorporating rotation and pressure.

**Contrast amount: Very low** Thicks are similar to thins.

**Stems: Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application: Smooth offset printing** This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: Curves as octagonals** Eight segments to make an oval.

**Also: As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.



**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extra condensed** The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

**Weight: Black** All strokes are as heavy as they can be.

**Construction: Tabular oldstyle figures** Old style (non-lining) figures with tabular widths.

**Stroke endings: Asymmetric serif** The strokes end in asymmetric serifs.

**Ascender: Much shorter than normal** The ascenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Speedball** Very low contrast as produced by the Speedball pen.

**Contrast amount: Low** Thicks are similar to thins.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Multi-purpose** This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

**Size: Reading** Really legible at arms length.

**Special: Inktraps for black corners** Prevent sharp black corners from rounding.

**Also: As an italic** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some italic letters.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Narrow** *Not much overall width.*

**Weight: Medium** *All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.*

**Construction: Roman** *Construct the letters as lowercase romans.*

**Stroke endings: Wedge serif** *The strokes end in triangular serifs.*

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** *The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Descender: Much shorter than normal** *The descenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Contrast type: Between translation and transitional** *A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.*

**Contrast amount: Low** *Thicks are similar to thins.*

**Stems: Slightly concave** *The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.*

**Application: Packaging** *This typeface will be used on packaging.*

**Size: Reading** *Really legible at arms length.*

**Special: At least 1 ligature** *Two letters must form a ligature.*

**Also: As an italic** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some italic letters.*

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Normal** A normal width.

**Weight: Semi bold** All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

**Construction: Capitals** Construct the letters as capitals.

**Stroke endings: Asymmetric serif** The strokes end in asymmetric serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between translation and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: No contrast at all** Thick equals thin. There is no contrast, even when you really need it.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Multi-purpose** This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: At least 2 ligatures** Two pairs of letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As an italic** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some italic letters.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Monospaced condensed** All letters have the same, narrow, width

**Weight: Light** All strokes are light, but not extremely.

**Construction: Tabular lining figures** Lining figures with tabular widths.

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between translation and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: A lot** Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Smooth offset printing** This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

**Size: Wall television reading** Reading text on a wall mounted television.

**Special: Only straight lines** Use no curves. Curves are overrated.

**Also: As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Condensed** The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.

**Weight: Book** All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

**Construction: Italic** Construct the letters as cursive italics.

**Stroke endings: Wedge serif** The strokes end in triangular serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Speedball** Very low contrast as produced by the Speedball pen.

**Contrast amount: Visible** Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

**Stems: Visibly concave** The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Newsprint** This typeface must work well on rough paper.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: Inktraps for white corners** Open sharp white corners a bit.

**Also: As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

**Type** **Cooker** Level 5

**Width:** **Normal** A normal width.

**Weight:** **Semi bold** All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

**Construction:** **Roman** Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

**Stroke endings:** **Slab serif** The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

**Ascender:** **None at all** There is no room for ascenders.

**Descender:** **Much shorter than normal** The descenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type:** **Can't be determined** The contrast is rather difficult to identify. That does not mean it has no contrast!

**Contrast amount:** **Low** Thicks are similar to thins.

**Stems:** **Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application:** **Multi-purpose** This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

**Size:** **Wall television reading** Reading text on a wall mounted television.

**Special:** **Only straight lines** Use no curves. Curves are overrated.

**Also:** **As reversed contrast** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters with reversed contrast.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extremely wide** Draw something really wide. Then make it twice as wide again.

**Weight: Medium** All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

**Construction: Capitals** Construct the letters as capitals.

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

**Ascender: Much shorter than normal** The ascenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Brush** Largely translation, but incorporating rotation and pressure.

**Contrast amount: Extreme** The thicks and thins are as different as you can make them.

**Stems: Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application: Multi-purpose** This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: Inktraps for black corners** Prevent sharp black corners from rounding.

**Also: As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Condensed** The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.

**Weight: Very thin** All strokes are very thin.

**Construction: Tabular lining figures** Lining figures with tabular widths.

**Stroke endings: Asymmetric serif** The strokes end in asymmetric serifs.

**Ascender: Much longer than normal** The ascenders should be much longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Translation** The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

**Contrast amount: Inverted** Thicks are thins and thins are thick.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Multi-purpose** This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

**Size: Wall television reading** Reading text on a wall mounted television.

**Special: Initial and final swashes** Add unnecessary but pretty frivolities to first and last letters.

**Also: As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.



## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Wide** The overall width is definitely wide.

**Weight: Book** All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

**Construction: Capitals** Construct the letters as capitals.

**Stroke endings: Bracketed serif** The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

**Ascender: Much shorter than normal** The ascenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between expansion and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Inverted** Thicks are thins and thins are thick.

**Stems: Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application: Multi-purpose** This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: Curves as octagonals** Eight segments to make an oval.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extremely wide** Draw something really wide. Then make it twice as wide again.

**Weight: Book** All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

**Construction: Tabular oldstyle figures** Old style (non-lining) figures with tabular widths.

**Stroke endings: Wedge serif** The strokes end in triangular serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: None** There is no room for descenders.

**Contrast type: Expansion** The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

**Contrast amount: Very low** Thicks are similar to thins.

**Stems: Visibly concave** The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

**Size: Agate** Really small, really legible.

**Special: Initial and final swashes** Add unnecessary but pretty frivolities to first and last letters.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Monospaced condensed** All letters have the same, narrow, width

**Weight: Book** All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

**Construction: Capitals** Construct the letters as capitals.

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between expansion and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Not visible** Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast.

**Stems: Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application: Newsprint** This typeface must work well on rough paper.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: Sketchy** Letters appear sketchy.

**Also: With some smallcaps** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some smallcaps.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Compressed** The overall width is as small as possible.

**Weight: Light** All strokes are light, but not extremely.

**Construction: Roman** Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

**Stroke endings: Wedge serif** The strokes end in triangular serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: None** There is no room for descenders.

**Contrast type: Between expansion and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Extreme** The thicks and thins are as different as you can make them.

**Stems: Visibly concave** The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Packaging** This typeface will be used on packaging.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: Curves as octagonals** Eight segments to make an oval.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Monospaced** All letters have the same width

**Weight: Book** All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

**Construction: Roman** Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

**Stroke endings: Wedge serif** The strokes end in triangular serifs.

**Ascender: Much shorter than normal** The ascenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between expansion and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Not visible** Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Antialiased bitmaps** This typeface will be used as antialiased bitmaps.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: Inktraps for white corners** Open sharp white corners a bit.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extremely wide** Draw something really wide. Then make it twice as wide again.

**Weight: Hairline** All strokes are as thin as possible.

**Construction: Capitals** Construct the letters as capitals.

**Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif** The strokes are rounded at the end.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Very high** A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

**Stems: Visibly concave** The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Multi-purpose** This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

**Size: Most sizes** Can't be too specialised, it has to work well on a range of sizes.

**Special: Inktraps for black corners** Prevent sharp black corners from rounding.

**Also: As reversed contrast** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters with reversed contrast.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extended** The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal?)

**Weight: Medium** All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

**Construction: Capitals** Construct the letters as capitals.

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Translation** The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

**Contrast amount: Quite some contrast** Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Multi-purpose** This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

**Size: Most sizes** Can't be too specialised, it has to work well on a range of sizes.

**Special: Initial and final swashes** Add unnecessary but pretty frivolities to first and last letters.

**Also: As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

## Type Cooker Level 5

Width: **Narrow** *Not much overall width.*

Weight: **Extra light** *All strokes are light, but not extremely.*

Construction: **Proportional lining figures** *Lining figures with proportional widths.*

Stroke endings: **Bracketed serif** *The strokes end in bracketed serifs.*

Ascender: **Longer than normal** *The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?*

Descender: **Much shorter than normal** *The descenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

Contrast type: **Between expansion and transitional** *A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.*

Contrast amount: **Not visible** *Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast.*

Stems: **Visibly concave** *The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.*

Application: **Smooth offset printing** *This typeface must work well on smooth paper.*

Size: **Laptop reading** *Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.*

Special: **At least 2 ligatures** *Two pairs of letters must form a ligature.*

Also: **As a hairline** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.*



## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Monospaced** All letters have the same width

**Weight: Semi bold** All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

**Construction: Capitals** Construct the letters as capitals.

**Stroke endings: Asymmetric serif** The strokes end in asymmetric serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Much shorter than normal** The descenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Extreme** The thicks and thins are as different as you can make them.

**Stems: Visibly concave** The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Smooth offset printing** This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

**Size: Wall television reading** Reading text on a wall mounted television.

**Special: At least 1 ligature** Two letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As an italic** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some italic letters.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Condensed** The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.

**Weight: Extra light** All strokes are light, but not extremely.

**Construction: Italic** Construct the letters as cursive italics.

**Stroke endings: Serifs** The strokes end in serifs.

**Ascender: Much shorter than normal** The ascenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Translation** The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

**Contrast amount: Slightly inverted** Thicks are thins and thins are thick. But try to be subtle.

**Stems: Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application: Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

**Size: Most sizes** Can't be too specialised, it has to work well on a range of sizes.

**Special: At least 1 ligature** Two letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extra condensed** The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

**Weight: Plain** All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

**Construction: Smallcaps figures** Figures fitting to smallcap size. Add a regular capital to get a sense of the proportions.

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: None** There is no room for descenders.

**Contrast type: Expansion** The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

**Contrast amount: A lot** Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Packaging** This typeface will be used on packaging.

**Size: Agate** Really small, really legible.

**Special: Initial and final swashes** Add unnecessary but pretty frivolities to first and last letters.

**Also: As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Normal** A normal width.

**Weight: Book** All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

**Construction: Capitals** Construct the letters as capitals.

**Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif** The strokes are rounded at the end.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between expansion and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Not visible** Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Newsprint** This typeface must work well on rough paper.

**Size: Wall television reading** Reading text on a wall mounted television.

**Special: Cut as a stencil** Make sure the contours do not drop out.

**Also: As reversed contrast** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters with reversed contrast.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Compressed** The overall width is as small as possible.

**Weight: Hairline** All strokes are as thin as possible.

**Construction: Italic + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: None** There is no room for descenders.

**Contrast type: Translation** The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

**Contrast amount: Visible** Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

**Stems: Convex** The stems are very much curved outward. Entasis.

**Application: Subtitles on television** This typeface will be used on television.

**Size: Very large sizes** Huge text on a wall.

**Special: At least 2 ligatures** Two pairs of letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Wide** The overall width is definitely wide.

**Weight: Book** All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

**Construction: Capitals** Construct the letters as capitals.

**Stroke endings: Serifs** The strokes end in serifs.

**Ascender: Much shorter than normal** The ascenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Inverted** Thicks are thins and thins are thick.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Multi-purpose** This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

**Size: Reading** Really legible at arms length.

**Special: Initial and final swashes** Add unnecessary but pretty frivolities to first and last letters.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

## Type Cooker Level 5

**Width: Monospaced condensed** All letters have the same, narrow, width

**Weight: Hairline** All strokes are as thin as possible.

**Construction: Capitals** Construct the letters as capitals.

**Stroke endings: Bracketed serif** The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Slightly inverted** Thicks are thins and thins are thick. But try to be subtle.

**Stems: Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application: Engraving** This typeface needs to be engraved into something.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: At least 1 ligature** Two letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Compressed** The overall width is as small as possible.

**Weight: Light** All strokes are light, but not extremely.

**Construction: Italic + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

**Stroke endings: Wedge serif** The strokes end in triangular serifs.

**Ascender: Much shorter than normal** The ascenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between translation and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Low** Thicks are similar to thins.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Subtitles on television** This typeface will be used on television.

**Size: Very large sizes** Huge text on a wall.

**Special: Inktraps for white corners** Open sharp white corners a bit.

**Also: As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.



## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extremely wide** Draw something really wide. Then make it twice as wide again.

**Weight: Extra light** All strokes are light, but not extremely.

**Construction: Caps and smallcaps** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by smallcaps.

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between translation and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Quite some contrast** Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Smooth offset printing** This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: At least 1 ligature** Two letters must form a ligature.

**Also: With some smallcaps** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some smallcaps.

**Type Cooker Level 5**

**Width: Wide** The overall width is definitely wide.

**Weight: Book** All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

**Construction: Italic** Construct the letters as cursive italics.

**Stroke endings: Wedge serif** The strokes end in triangular serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Brush** Largely translation, but incorporating rotation and pressure.

**Contrast amount: Visible** Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Engraving** This typeface needs to be engraved into something.

**Size: Wall television reading** Reading text on a wall mounted television.

**Special: At least 1 ligature** Two letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As reversed contrast** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters with reversed contrast.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Narrow** *Not much overall width.*

**Weight: Book** *All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.*

**Construction: Capitals** *Construct the letters as capitals.*

**Stroke endings: Serifs** *The strokes end in serifs.*

**Ascender: Longer than normal** *The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?*

**Descender: Shorter than normal** *The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Contrast type: Expansion** *The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.*

**Contrast amount: A lot** *Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.*

**Stems: Straight** *The stems are perfectly straight.*

**Application: Newsprint** *This typeface must work well on rough paper.*

**Size: Laptop reading** *Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.*

**Special: Cut as a stencil** *Make sure the contours do not drop out.*

**Also: As a black** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.*

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Normal** A normal width.

**Weight: Book** All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

**Construction: Italic** Construct the letters as cursive italics.

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: A lot** Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Rubber stamps** This typeface will be used on rubber stamps.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: Cut as a stencil** Make sure the contours do not drop out.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extended** The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal?)

**Weight: Plain** All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

**Construction: Capitals** Construct the letters as capitals.

**Stroke endings: Slab serif** The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

**Ascender: Much longer than normal** The ascenders should be much longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Speedball** Very low contrast as produced by the Speedball pen.

**Contrast amount: Very high** A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Smooth offset printing** This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

**Size: Wall television reading** Reading text on a wall mounted television.

**Special: Curves as octagonals** Eight segments to make an oval.

**Also: With some smallcaps** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some smallcaps.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Monospaced** All letters have the same width

**Weight: Extra bold** All strokes are heavier than bold.

**Construction: Capitals** Construct the letters as capitals.

**Stroke endings: Bracketed serif** The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Much shorter than normal** The descenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Expansion** The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

**Contrast amount: Some** Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Antialiased bitmaps** This typeface will be used as antialiased bitmaps.

**Size: Wall television reading** Reading text on a wall mounted television.

**Special: At least 2 ligatures** Two pairs of letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As reversed contrast** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters with reversed contrast.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width:** **Normal** A normal width.

**Weight:** **Semi bold** All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

**Construction:** **Roman** Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

**Stroke endings:** **Slab serif** The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

**Ascender:** **Much longer than normal** The ascenders should be much longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender:** **Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type:** **Expansion** The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

**Contrast amount:** **Very low** Thicks are similar to thins.

**Stems:** **Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application:** **Multi-purpose** This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

**Size:** **Reading** Really legible at arms length.

**Special:** **Inktraps for black corners** Prevent sharp black corners from rounding.

**Also:** **As an italic** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some italic letters.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extremely wide** Draw something really wide. Then make it twice as wide again.

**Weight: Plain** All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

**Construction: Proportional lining figures** Lining figures with proportional widths.

**Stroke endings: Wedge serif** The strokes end in triangular serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Translation** The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

**Contrast amount: Visible** Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Smooth offset printing** This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

**Size: Wall television reading** Reading text on a wall mounted television.

**Special: At least 2 ligatures** Two pairs of letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.



## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Normal** A normal width.

**Weight: Very thin** All strokes are very thin.

**Construction: Italic** Construct the letters as cursive italics.

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Translation** The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

**Contrast amount: Inverted** Thicks are thins and thins are thick.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Multi-purpose** This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

**Size: Most sizes** Can't be too specialised, it has to work well on a range of sizes.

**Special: Inktraps for black corners** Prevent sharp black corners from rounding.

**Also: As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Condensed** The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.

**Weight: Book** All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

**Construction: Italic + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

**Stroke endings: Wedge serif** The strokes end in triangular serifs.

**Ascender: None at all** There is no room for ascenders.

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between expansion and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Low** Thicks are similar to thins.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Packaging** This typeface will be used on packaging.

**Size: Wall television reading** Reading text on a wall mounted television.

**Special: Cut as a stencil** Make sure the contours do not drop out.

**Also: As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

### **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extra condensed** *The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.*

**Weight: Thin** *All strokes are thin.*

**Construction: Roman + capitals** *Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.*

**Stroke endings: Wedge serif** *The strokes end in triangular serifs.*

**Ascender: None at all** *There is no room for ascenders.*

**Descender: Longer than normal** *The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?*

**Contrast type: Translation** *The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.*

**Contrast amount: Some** *Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.*

**Stems: Straight** *The stems are perfectly straight.*

**Application: Engraving** *This typeface needs to be engraved into something.*

**Size: Most sizes** *Can't be too specialised, it has to work well on a range of sizes.*

**Special: Only straight lines** *Use no curves. Curves are overrated.*

**Also: With some smallcaps** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some smallcaps.*

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Monospaced** All letters have the same width

**Weight: Extra light** All strokes are light, but not extremely.

**Construction: Capitals** Construct the letters as capitals.

**Stroke endings: Serifs** The strokes end in serifs.

**Ascender: Much shorter than normal** The ascenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: None** There is no room for descenders.

**Contrast type: Can't be determined** The contrast is rather difficult to identify. That does not mean it has no contrast!

**Contrast amount: Inverted** Thicks are thins and thins are thick.

**Stems: Visibly concave** The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Newsprint** This typeface must work well on rough paper.

**Size: Wall television reading** Reading text on a wall mounted television.

**Special: Sketchy** Letters appear sketchy.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

Width: **Narrow** Not much overall width.

Weight: **Hairline** All strokes are as thin as possible.

Construction: **Proportional oldstyle figures** Old style (non-lining) figures with proportional widths.

Stroke endings: **Serifs** The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: **Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: **Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: **Can't be determined** The contrast is rather difficult to identify. That does not mean it has no contrast!

Contrast amount: **Quite some contrast** Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: **Visibly concave** The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: **Smooth offset printing** This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Size: **Wall television reading** Reading text on a wall mounted television.

Special: **Rough contours** The contours are rough. Should not be that difficult.

Also: **As an italic** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some italic letters.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Compressed** The overall width is as small as possible.

**Weight: Black** All strokes are as heavy as they can be.

**Construction: Smallcaps figures** Figures fitting to smallcap size. Add a regular capital to get a sense of the proportions.

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Translation** The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

**Contrast amount: Very low** Thicks are similar to thins.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Multi-purpose** This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: Cut as a stencil** Make sure the contours do not drop out.

**Also: As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Wide** *The overall width is definitely wide.*

**Weight: Thin** *All strokes are thin.*

**Construction: Italic** *Construct the letters as cursive italics.*

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** *The strokes do not end in serifs.*

**Ascender: Much shorter than normal** *The ascenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Descender: Much shorter than normal** *The descenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Contrast type: Between expansion and transitional** *A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.*

**Contrast amount: Very high** *A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.*

**Stems: Straight** *The stems are perfectly straight.*

**Application: Multi-purpose** *This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.*

**Size: Phone reading** *Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?*

**Special: Casual** *Displays a casual approach to construction and finish.*

**Also: As a hairline** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.*

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Normal** A normal width.

**Weight: Extra bold** All strokes are heavier than bold.

**Construction: Tabular lining figures** Lining figures with tabular widths.

**Stroke endings: Serifs** The strokes end in serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Expansion** The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

**Contrast amount: A lot** Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Rubber stamps** This typeface will be used on rubber stamps.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: At least 2 ligatures** Two pairs of letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.



## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extended** The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal?)

**Weight: Medium** All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

**Construction: Roman + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.

**Stroke endings: Asymmetric serif** The strokes end in asymmetric serifs.

**Ascender: Much longer than normal** The ascenders should be much longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Can't be determined** The contrast is rather difficult to identify. That does not mean it has no contrast!

**Contrast amount: Low** Thicks are similar to thins.

**Stems: Visibly concave** The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Smooth offset printing** This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: Casual** Displays a casual approach to construction and finish.

**Also: As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Very wide** The overall width is very large.

**Weight: Hairline** All strokes are as thin as possible.

**Construction: Proportional oldstyle figures** Old style (non-lining) figures with proportional widths.

**Stroke endings: Bracketed serif** The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Translation** The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

**Contrast amount: No contrast at all** Thick equals thin. There is no contrast, even when you really need it.

**Stems: Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application: Newsprint** This typeface must work well on rough paper.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: Inktraps for white corners** Open sharp white corners a bit.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

## Type Cooker Level 5

**Width: Monospaced condensed** All letters have the same, narrow, width

**Weight: Bold** All strokes are heavy.

**Construction: Capitals** Construct the letters as capitals.

**Stroke endings: Serifs** The strokes end in serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Can't be determined** The contrast is rather difficult to identify. That does not mean it has no contrast!

**Contrast amount: No contrast at all** Thick equals thin. There is no contrast, even when you really need it.

**Stems: Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application: Engraving** This typeface needs to be engraved into something.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: At least 1 ligature** Two letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Compressed** The overall width is as small as possible.

**Weight: Hairline** All strokes are as thin as possible.

**Construction: Caps and smallcaps** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by smallcaps.

**Stroke endings: Bracketed serif** The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Expansion** The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

**Contrast amount: Low** Thicks are similar to thins.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Newsprint** This typeface must work well on rough paper.

**Size: Reading** Really legible at arms length.

**Special: Curves as octagonals** Eight segments to make an oval.

**Also: As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Condensed** *The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.*

**Weight: Extra light** *All strokes are light, but not extremely.*

**Construction: Italic** *Construct the letters as cursive italics.*

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** *The strokes do not end in serifs.*

**Ascender: None at all** *There is no room for ascenders.*

**Descender: Longer than normal** *The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?*

**Contrast type: Between expansion and transitional** *A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.*

**Contrast amount: No contrast at all** *Thick equals thin. There is no contrast, even when you really need it.*

**Stems: Straight** *The stems are perfectly straight.*

**Application: Engraving** *This typeface needs to be engraved into something.*

**Size: Agate** *Really small, really legible.*

**Special: Rough contours** *The contours are rough. Should not be that difficult.*

**Also: As an italic** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some italic letters.*

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Very wide** The overall width is very large.

**Weight: Book** All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

**Construction: Capitals** Construct the letters as capitals.

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Expansion** The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

**Contrast amount: Visible** Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

**Stems: Visibly concave** The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

**Size: Very large sizes** Huge text on a wall.

**Special: Cut as a stencil** Make sure the contours do not drop out.

**Also: As an italic** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some italic letters.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extended** The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal?)

**Weight: Light** All strokes are light, but not extremely.

**Construction: Italic** Construct the letters as cursive italics.

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Much shorter than normal** The descenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between expansion and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Slightly inverted** Thicks are thins and thins are thick. But try to be subtle.

**Stems: Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application: Antialiased bitmaps** This typeface will be used as antialiased bitmaps.

**Size: Agate** Really small, really legible.

**Special: Inktraps for white corners** Open sharp white corners a bit.

**Also: As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Normal** *A normal width.*

**Weight: Medium** *All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.*

**Construction: Italic + capitals** *Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.*

**Stroke endings: Wedge serif** *The strokes end in triangular serifs.*

**Ascender: Longer than normal** *The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?*

**Descender: Shorter than normal** *The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Contrast type: Between translation and transitional** *A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.*

**Contrast amount: Quite some contrast** *Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.*

**Stems: Flaring** *The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.*

**Application: Signage** *This typeface will be used on signage.*

**Size: Phone reading** *Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?*

**Special: Casual** *Displays a casual approach to construction and finish.*

**Also: With some smallcaps** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some smallcaps.*



**Type** **Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Wide** *The overall width is definitely wide.*

**Weight: Light** *All strokes are light, but not extremely.*

**Construction: Roman** *Construct the letters as lowercase romans.*

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** *The strokes do not end in serifs.*

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** *The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Descender: Shorter than normal** *The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Contrast type: Translation** *The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.*

**Contrast amount: Not visible** *Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast.*

**Stems: Flaring** *The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.*

**Application: Unknown** *It is not clear how this typeface is to be used.*

**Size: Wall television reading** *Reading text on a wall mounted television.*

**Special: Only straight lines** *Use no curves. Curves are overrated.*

**Also: As a black** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.*

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Normal** A normal width.

**Weight: Thin** All strokes are thin.

**Construction: Roman** Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

**Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif** The strokes are rounded at the end.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: None** There is no room for descenders.

**Contrast type: Transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: High** A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

**Stems: Convex** The stems are very much curved outward. Entasis.

**Application: Newsprint** This typeface must work well on rough paper.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: At least 1 ligature** Two letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As reversed contrast** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters with reversed contrast.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extra condensed** The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

**Weight: Book** All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

**Construction: Roman** Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

**Stroke endings: Slab serif** The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Expansion** The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

**Contrast amount: High** A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Multi-purpose** This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: At least 2 ligatures** Two pairs of letters must form a ligature.

**Also: With some smallcaps** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some smallcaps.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extra condensed** The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

**Weight: Plain** All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

**Construction: Roman + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between translation and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Visible** Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

**Stems: Visibly concave** The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Engraving** This typeface needs to be engraved into something.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: At least 1 ligature** Two letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Narrow** *Not much overall width.*

**Weight: Light** *All strokes are light, but not extremely.*

**Construction: Roman** *Construct the letters as lowercase romans.*

**Stroke endings: Serifs** *The strokes end in serifs.*

**Ascender: Longer than normal** *The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?*

**Descender: Much shorter than normal** *The descenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Contrast type: Can't be determined** *The contrast is rather difficult to identify. That does not mean it has no contrast!*

**Contrast amount: Not visible** *Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast.*

**Stems: Flaring** *The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.*

**Application: Multi-purpose** *This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.*

**Size: Phone reading** *Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?*

**Special: Curves as octagonals** *Eight segments to make an oval.*

**Also: As a black** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.*

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Normal** A normal width.

**Weight: Book** All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

**Construction: Roman + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.

**Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif** The strokes are rounded at the end.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Speedball** Very low contrast as produced by the Speedball pen.

**Contrast amount: Inverted** Thicks are thins and thins are thick.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Multi-purpose** This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: Only straight lines** Use no curves. Curves are overrated.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

## **Type** **Cooker** Level 5

**Width:** **Normal** A normal width.

**Weight:** **Plain** All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

**Construction:** **Tabular lining figures** Lining figures with tabular widths.

**Stroke endings:** **Asymmetric serif** The strokes end in asymmetric serifs.

**Ascender:** **Much longer than normal** The ascenders should be much longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender:** **Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type:** **Brush** Largely translation, but incorporating rotation and pressure.

**Contrast amount:** **Extreme** The thicks and thins are as different as you can make them.

**Stems:** **Visibly concave** The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application:** **Newsprint** This typeface must work well on rough paper.

**Size:** **Most sizes** Can't be too specialised, it has to work well on a range of sizes.

**Special:** **Inktraps for black corners** Prevent sharp black corners from rounding.

**Also:** **As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Very wide** The overall width is very large.

**Weight: Plain** All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

**Construction: Italic** Construct the letters as cursive italics.

**Stroke endings: Slab serif** The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between translation and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Low** Thicks are similar to thins.

**Stems: Visibly concave** The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Unknown** It is not clear how this typeface is to be used.

**Size: Very large sizes** Huge text on a wall.

**Special: At least 2 ligatures** Two pairs of letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.



**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extra condensed** The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

**Weight: Semi bold** All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

**Construction: Roman + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.

**Stroke endings: Serifs** The strokes end in serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between expansion and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Slightly inverted** Thicks are thins and thins are thick. But try to be subtle.

**Stems: Convex** The stems are very much curved outward. Entasis.

**Application: Subtitles on television** This typeface will be used on television.

**Size: Very large sizes** Huge text on a wall.

**Special: Only straight lines** Use no curves. Curves are overrated.

**Also: As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

Width: **Narrow** *Not much overall width.*

Weight: **Light** *All strokes are light, but not extremely.*

Construction: **Roman** *Construct the letters as lowercase romans.*

Stroke endings: **Slab serif** *The strokes end in rectangular serifs.*

Ascender: **Shorter than normal** *The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

Descender: **None** *There is no room for descenders.*

Contrast type: **Between translation and transitional** *A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.*

Contrast amount: **High** *A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.*

Stems: **Flaring** *The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.*

Application: **Smooth offset printing** *This typeface must work well on smooth paper.*

Size: **Most sizes** *Can't be too specialised, it has to work well on a range of sizes.*

Special: **At least 1 ligature** *Two letters must form a ligature.*

Also: **As a hairline** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.*

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extended** The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal?)

**Weight: Light** All strokes are light, but not extremely.

**Construction: Roman** Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: None** There is no room for descenders.

**Contrast type: Translation** The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

**Contrast amount: Very high** A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

**Stems: Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application: Smooth offset printing** This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

**Size: Very large sizes** Huge text on a wall.

**Special: Rough contours** The contours are rough. Should not be that difficult.

**Also: As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Narrow** Not much overall width.

**Weight: Hairline** All strokes are as thin as possible.

**Construction: Tabular oldstyle figures** Old style (non-lining) figures with tabular widths.

**Stroke endings: Serifs** The strokes end in serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Much shorter than normal** The descenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: No contrast at all** Thick equals thin. There is no contrast, even when you really need it.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Newsprint** This typeface must work well on rough paper.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: At least 2 ligatures** Two pairs of letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Monospaced** All letters have the same width

**Weight: Medium** All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

**Construction: Italic + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

**Stroke endings: Serifs** The strokes end in serifs.

**Ascender: Much shorter than normal** The ascenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Much shorter than normal** The descenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between expansion and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Low** Thicks are similar to thins.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Smooth offset printing** This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

**Size: Most sizes** Can't be too specialised, it has to work well on a range of sizes.

**Special: At least 2 ligatures** Two pairs of letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extended** The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal?)

**Weight: Semi bold** All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

**Construction: Caps and smallcaps** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by smallcaps.

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Slightly inverted** Thicks are thins and thins are thick. But try to be subtle.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Multi-purpose** This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

**Size: Agate** Really small, really legible.

**Special: Cut as a stencil** Make sure the contours do not drop out.

**Also: As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width:** **Normal** A normal width.

**Weight:** **Semi bold** All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

**Construction:** **Roman + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.

**Stroke endings:** **Rounded, no serif** The strokes are rounded at the end.

**Ascender:** **Much shorter than normal** The ascenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender:** **Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type:** **Between translation and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount:** **Quite some contrast** Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

**Stems:** **Visibly concave** The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application:** **Subtitles on television** This typeface will be used on television.

**Size:** **Reading** Really legible at arms length.

**Special:** **At least 2 ligatures** Two pairs of letters must form a ligature.

**Also:** **As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Narrow** Not much overall width.

**Weight: Book** All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

**Construction: Capitals** Construct the letters as capitals.

**Stroke endings: Slab serif** The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between expansion and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Very low** Thicks are similar to thins.

**Stems: Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application: Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: At least 1 ligature** Two letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.



**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extra condensed** The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

**Weight: Extra light** All strokes are light, but not extremely.

**Construction: Italic** Construct the letters as cursive italics.

**Stroke endings: Slab serif** The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between expansion and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: A lot** Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Smooth offset printing** This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

**Size: Wall television reading** Reading text on a wall mounted television.

**Special: At least 1 ligature** Two letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As an italic** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some italic letters.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Monospaced condensed** All letters have the same, narrow, width

**Weight: Plain** All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

**Construction: Roman + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.

**Stroke endings: Slab serif** The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Translation** The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

**Contrast amount: No contrast at all** Thick equals thin. There is no contrast, even when you really need it.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

**Size: Wall television reading** Reading text on a wall mounted television.

**Special: Cut as a stencil** Make sure the contours do not drop out.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Normal** A normal width.

**Weight: Book** All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

**Construction: Italic** Construct the letters as cursive italics.

**Stroke endings: Serifs** The strokes end in serifs.

**Ascender: Much longer than normal** The ascenders should be much longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between expansion and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Visible** Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Multi-purpose** This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

**Size: Very large sizes** Huge text on a wall.

**Special: Inktraps for white corners** Open sharp white corners a bit.

**Also: With some smallcaps** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some smallcaps.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

Width: **Normal** A normal width.

Weight: **Plain** All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

Construction: **Capitals** Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: **Serifs** The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: **Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: **Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: **Translation** The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

Contrast amount: **No contrast at all** Thick equals thin. There is no contrast, even when you really need it.

Stems: **Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

Application: **Multi-purpose** This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Size: **Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

Special: **At least 2 ligatures** Two pairs of letters must form a ligature.

Also: **As reversed contrast** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters with reversed contrast.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Compressed** The overall width is as small as possible.

**Weight: Bold** All strokes are heavy.

**Construction: Italic + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

**Stroke endings: Serifs** The strokes end in serifs.

**Ascender: Much shorter than normal** The ascenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Much shorter than normal** The descenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Expansion** The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

**Contrast amount: Inverted** Thicks are thins and thins are thick.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

**Size: Most sizes** Can't be too specialised, it has to work well on a range of sizes.

**Special: At least 1 ligature** Two letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Very wide** The overall width is very large.

**Weight: Medium** All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

**Construction: Capitals** Construct the letters as capitals.

**Stroke endings: Wedge serif** The strokes end in triangular serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between expansion and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Visible** Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Smooth offset printing** This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

**Size: Reading** Really legible at arms length.

**Special: Initial and final swashes** Add unnecessary but pretty frivolities to first and last letters.

**Also: As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extended** The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal?)

**Weight: Extra light** All strokes are light, but not extremely.

**Construction: Tabular oldstyle figures** Old style (non-lining) figures with tabular widths.

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Speedball** Very low contrast as produced by the Speedball pen.

**Contrast amount: Very high** A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Rubber stamps** This typeface will be used on rubber stamps.

**Size: Wall television reading** Reading text on a wall mounted television.

**Special: At least 1 ligature** Two letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As an italic** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some italic letters.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extra condensed** The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

**Weight: Book** All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

**Construction: Capitals** Construct the letters as capitals.

**Stroke endings: Wedge serif** The strokes end in triangular serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between translation and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Very high** A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

**Stems: Visibly concave** The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Newsprint** This typeface must work well on rough paper.

**Size: Very large sizes** Huge text on a wall.

**Special: Cut as a stencil** Make sure the contours do not drop out.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.



## Type Cooker Level 5

**Width: Monospaced condensed** All letters have the same, narrow, width

**Weight: Book** All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

**Construction: Italic** Construct the letters as cursive italics.

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

**Ascender: Much longer than normal** The ascenders should be much longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Translation** The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

**Contrast amount: A lot** Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

**Stems: Visibly concave** The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Multi-purpose** This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: Cut as a stencil** Make sure the contours do not drop out.

**Also: As reversed contrast** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters with reversed contrast.

## Type Cooker Level 5

**Width: Monospaced condensed** All letters have the same, narrow, width

**Weight: Semi bold** All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

**Construction: Tabular oldstyle figures** Old style (non-lining) figures with tabular widths.

**Stroke endings: Asymmetric serif** The strokes end in asymmetric serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: None** There is no room for descenders.

**Contrast type: Between expansion and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Slightly inverted** Thicks are thins and thins are thick. But try to be subtle.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Smooth offset printing** This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: Initial and final swashes** Add unnecessary but pretty frivolities to first and last letters.

**Also: As an italic** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some italic letters.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Condensed** *The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.*

**Weight: Light** *All strokes are light, but not extremely.*

**Construction: Italic** *Construct the letters as cursive italics.*

**Stroke endings: Serifs** *The strokes end in serifs.*

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** *The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Descender: Longer than normal** *The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?*

**Contrast type: Translation** *The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.*

**Contrast amount: Very high** *A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.*

**Stems: Visibly concave** *The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.*

**Application: Newsprint** *This typeface must work well on rough paper.*

**Size: Reading** *Really legible at arms length.*

**Special: Only straight lines** *Use no curves. Curves are overrated.*

**Also: As an italic** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some italic letters.*

**Type** **Cooker** *Level 5*

**Width: Extra condensed** *The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.*

**Weight: Thin** *All strokes are thin.*

**Construction: Roman + capitals** *Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.*

**Stroke endings: Slab serif** *The strokes end in rectangular serifs.*

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** *The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Descender: Longer than normal** *The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?*

**Contrast type: Expansion** *The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.*

**Contrast amount: Quite some contrast** *Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.*

**Stems: Slightly concave** *The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.*

**Application: Rubber stamps** *This typeface will be used on rubber stamps.*

**Size: Wall television reading** *Reading text on a wall mounted television.*

**Special: Curves as octagonals** *Eight segments to make an oval.*

**Also: As a black** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.*

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Normal** A normal width.

**Weight: Plain** All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

**Construction: Capitals** Construct the letters as capitals.

**Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif** The strokes are rounded at the end.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between translation and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Slightly inverted** Thicks are thins and thins are thick. But try to be subtle.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

**Size: Wall television reading** Reading text on a wall mounted television.

**Special: At least 1 ligature** Two letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Monospaced** All letters have the same width

**Weight: Book** All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

**Construction: Roman + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

**Ascender: Much longer than normal** The ascenders should be much longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: No contrast at all** Thick equals thin. There is no contrast, even when you really need it.

**Stems: Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application: Packaging** This typeface will be used on packaging.

**Size: Agate** Really small, really legible.

**Special: At least 1 ligature** Two letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width:** **Normal** A normal width.

**Weight:** **Bold** All strokes are heavy.

**Construction:** **Roman + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.

**Stroke endings:** **Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

**Ascender:** **Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender:** **None** There is no room for descenders.

**Contrast type:** **Translation** The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

**Contrast amount:** **A lot** Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

**Stems:** **Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application:** **Smooth offset printing** This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

**Size:** **Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special:** **Sketchy** Letters appear sketchy.

**Also:** **As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Normal** A normal width.

**Weight: Very thin** All strokes are very thin.

**Construction: Smallcaps figures** Figures fitting to smallcap size. Add a regular capital to get a sense of the proportions.

**Stroke endings: Serifs** The strokes end in serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between translation and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: A lot** Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Packaging** This typeface will be used on packaging.

**Size: Most sizes** Can't be too specialised, it has to work well on a range of sizes.

**Special: Inktraps for white corners** Open sharp white corners a bit.

**Also: As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.



## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Condensed** The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.

**Weight: Medium** All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

**Construction: Capitals** Construct the letters as capitals.

**Stroke endings: Serifs** The strokes end in serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Brush** Largely translation, but incorporating rotation and pressure.

**Contrast amount: Very high** A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

**Stems: Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application: Multi-purpose** This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: Inktraps for white corners** Open sharp white corners a bit.

**Also: As an italic** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some italic letters.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Normal** A normal width.

**Weight: Light** All strokes are light, but not extremely.

**Construction: Roman** Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

**Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif** The strokes are rounded at the end.

**Ascender: Much longer than normal** The ascenders should be much longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Brush** Largely translation, but incorporating rotation and pressure.

**Contrast amount: Slightly inverted** Thicks are thins and thins are thick. But try to be subtle.

**Stems: Visibly concave** The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Multi-purpose** This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: Inktraps for black corners** Prevent sharp black corners from rounding.

**Also: As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.

## Type Cooker Level 5

**Width: Extended** The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal?)

**Weight: Plain** All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

**Construction: Italic + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

**Stroke endings: Slab serif** The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Brush** Largely translation, but incorporating rotation and pressure.

**Contrast amount: Some** Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

**Stems: Convex** The stems are very much curved outward. Entasis.

**Application: Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: Sketchy** Letters appear sketchy.

**Also: As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extra condensed** *The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.*

**Weight: Medium** *All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.*

**Construction: Roman + capitals** *Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.*

**Stroke endings: Wedge serif** *The strokes end in triangular serifs.*

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** *The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Descender: Shorter than normal** *The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Contrast type: Between expansion and transitional** *A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.*

**Contrast amount: Very low** *Thicks are similar to thins.*

**Stems: Slightly concave** *The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.*

**Application: Subtitles on television** *This typeface will be used on television.*

**Size: Phone reading** *Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?*

**Special: Inktraps for white corners** *Open sharp white corners a bit.*

**Also: With some smallcaps** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some smallcaps.*

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Wide** The overall width is definitely wide.

**Weight: Medium** All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

**Construction: Italic + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

**Stroke endings: Asymmetric serif** The strokes end in asymmetric serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Speedball** Very low contrast as produced by the Speedball pen.

**Contrast amount: Low** Thicks are similar to thins.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

**Size: Agate** Really small, really legible.

**Special: At least 2 ligatures** Two pairs of letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As an italic** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some italic letters.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extended** The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal?)

**Weight: Very thin** All strokes are very thin.

**Construction: Caps and smallcaps** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by smallcaps.

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Much shorter than normal** The descenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Expansion** The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

**Contrast amount: Very high** A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

**Stems: Convex** The stems are very much curved outward. Entasis.

**Application: Newsprint** This typeface must work well on rough paper.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: At least 2 ligatures** Two pairs of letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

**Type** **Cooker** Level 5

Width: **Narrow** Not much overall width.

Weight: **Bold** All strokes are heavy.

Construction: **Roman + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.

Stroke endings: **Wedge serif** The strokes end in triangular serifs.

Ascender: **Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: **Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: **Between translation and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

Contrast amount: **Not visible** Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast.

Stems: **Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: **Multi-purpose** This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

Size: **Most sizes** Can't be too specialised, it has to work well on a range of sizes.

Special: **Inktraps for white corners** Open sharp white corners a bit.

Also: **As an italic** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some italic letters.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Monospaced condensed** All letters have the same, narrow, width

**Weight: Plain** All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

**Construction: Roman** Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

**Stroke endings: Serifs** The strokes end in serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Much shorter than normal** The descenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Speedball** Very low contrast as produced by the Speedball pen.

**Contrast amount: Extreme** The thicks and thins are as different as you can make them.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Subtitles on television** This typeface will be used on television.

**Size: Wall television reading** Reading text on a wall mounted television.

**Special: At least 1 ligature** Two letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.



## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Wide** *The overall width is definitely wide.*

**Weight: Extra light** *All strokes are light, but not extremely.*

**Construction: Italic** *Construct the letters as cursive italics.*

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** *The strokes do not end in serifs.*

**Ascender: Longer than normal** *The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?*

**Descender: Longer than normal** *The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?*

**Contrast type: Between expansion and transitional** *A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.*

**Contrast amount: Visible** *Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.*

**Stems: Slightly concave** *The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.*

**Application: Multi-purpose** *This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.*

**Size: Laptop reading** *Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.*

**Special: Inktraps for white corners** *Open sharp white corners a bit.*

**Also: As an italic** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some italic letters.*

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Normal** A normal width.

**Weight: Thin** All strokes are thin.

**Construction: Roman + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.

**Stroke endings: Wedge serif** The strokes end in triangular serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Quite some contrast** Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: Inktraps for white corners** Open sharp white corners a bit.

**Also: As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Narrow** *Not much overall width.*

**Weight: Semi bold** *All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.*

**Construction: Italic** *Construct the letters as cursive italics.*

**Stroke endings: Wedge serif** *The strokes end in triangular serifs.*

**Ascender: Much longer than normal** *The ascenders should be much longer than normal. But what is normal?*

**Descender: Longer than normal** *The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?*

**Contrast type: Brush** *Large translation, but incorporating rotation and pressure.*

**Contrast amount: Slightly inverted** *Thicks are thins and thins are thick. But try to be subtle.*

**Stems: Flaring** *The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.*

**Application: Multi-purpose** *This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.*

**Size: Wall television reading** *Reading text on a wall mounted television.*

**Special: Inktraps for white corners** *Open sharp white corners a bit.*

**Also: As a bold** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.*

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extra condensed** The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

**Weight: Semi bold** All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

**Construction: Italic** Construct the letters as cursive italics.

**Stroke endings: Wedge serif** The strokes end in triangular serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between translation and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Low** Thicks are similar to thins.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

**Size: Most sizes** Can't be too specialised, it has to work well on a range of sizes.

**Special: At least 1 ligature** Two letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As reversed contrast** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters with reversed contrast.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

Width: **Normal** A normal width.

Weight: **Light** All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: **Capitals** Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: **Wedge serif** The strokes end in triangular serifs.

Ascender: **Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: **Much shorter than normal** The descenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: **Between translation and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

Contrast amount: **Slightly inverted** Thicks are thins and thins are thick. But try to be subtle.

Stems: **Visibly concave** The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: **Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

Size: **Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

Special: **Inktraps for white corners** Open sharp white corners a bit.

Also: **As an italic** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some italic letters.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extra condensed** The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

**Weight: Plain** All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

**Construction: Italic** Construct the letters as cursive italics.

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

**Ascender: Much shorter than normal** The ascenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Translation** The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

**Contrast amount: No contrast at all** Thick equals thin. There is no contrast, even when you really need it.

**Stems: Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application: Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: Curves as octagonals** Eight segments to make an oval.

**Also: As reversed contrast** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters with reversed contrast.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Very wide** The overall width is very large.

**Weight: Extra light** All strokes are light, but not extremely.

**Construction: Italic** Construct the letters as cursive italics.

**Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif** The strokes are rounded at the end.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: None** There is no room for descenders.

**Contrast type: Expansion** The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

**Contrast amount: Not visible** Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

**Size: Most sizes** Can't be too specialised, it has to work well on a range of sizes.

**Special: Inktraps for white corners** Open sharp white corners a bit.

**Also: As an italic** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some italic letters.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

Width: **Very wide** The overall width is very large.

Weight: **Hairline** All strokes are as thin as possible.

Construction: **Capitals** Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: **Slab serif** The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

Ascender: **Much shorter than normal** The ascenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: **Much shorter than normal** The descenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: **Speedball** Very low contrast as produced by the Speedball pen.

Contrast amount: **No contrast at all** Thick equals thin. There is no contrast, even when you really need it.

Stems: **Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

Application: **Newsprint** This typeface must work well on rough paper.

Size: **Very large sizes** Huge text on a wall.

Special: **Sketchy** Letters appear sketchy.

Also: **As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.



## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Wide** *The overall width is definitely wide.*

**Weight: Extra light** *All strokes are light, but not extremely.*

**Construction: Roman** *Construct the letters as lowercase romans.*

**Stroke endings: Asymmetric serif** *The strokes end in asymmetric serifs.*

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** *The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Descender: Longer than normal** *The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?*

**Contrast type: Between translation and transitional** *A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.*

**Contrast amount: A lot** *Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.*

**Stems: Slightly concave** *The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.*

**Application: Multi-purpose** *This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.*

**Size: Phone reading** *Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?*

**Special: Sketchy** *Letters appear sketchy.*

**Also: As a bold** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.*

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Wide** *The overall width is definitely wide.*

**Weight: Medium** *All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.*

**Construction: Roman** *Construct the letters as lowercase romans.*

**Stroke endings: Serifs** *The strokes end in serifs.*

**Ascender: Much shorter than normal** *The ascenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Descender: Shorter than normal** *The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Contrast type: Speedball** *Very low contrast as produced by the Speedball pen.*

**Contrast amount: Quite some contrast** *Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.*

**Stems: Slightly concave** *The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.*

**Application: Signage** *This typeface will be used on signage.*

**Size: Most sizes** *Can't be too specialised, it has to work well on a range of sizes.*

**Special: Inktraps for white corners** *Open sharp white corners a bit.*

**Also: As a hairline** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.*

## Type Cooker Level 5

**Width: Condensed** The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.

**Weight: Extra bold** All strokes are heavier than bold.

**Construction: Roman + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: High** A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

**Stems: Visibly concave** The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Smooth offset printing** This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: Sketchy** Letters appear sketchy.

**Also: As reversed contrast** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters with reversed contrast.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

Width: **Narrow** Not much overall width.

Weight: **Black** All strokes are as heavy as they can be.

Construction: **Roman** Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: **Wedge serif** The strokes end in triangular serifs.

Ascender: **Much longer than normal** The ascenders should be much longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: **Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: **Can't be determined** The contrast is rather difficult to identify. That does not mean it has no contrast!

Contrast amount: **Not visible** Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast.

Stems: **Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

Application: **Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

Size: **Very large sizes** Huge text on a wall.

Special: **At least 2 ligatures** Two pairs of letters must form a ligature.

Also: **As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

**Type** **Cooker** Level 5

**Width:** **Narrow** Not much overall width.

**Weight:** **Book** All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

**Construction:** **Roman** Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

**Stroke endings:** **Wedge serif** The strokes end in triangular serifs.

**Ascender:** **Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender:** **None** There is no room for descenders.

**Contrast type:** **Brush** Largely translation, but incorporating rotation and pressure.

**Contrast amount:** **Very high** A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

**Stems:** **Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application:** **Smooth offset printing** This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

**Size:** **Wall television reading** Reading text on a wall mounted television.

**Special:** **At least 1 ligature** Two letters must form a ligature.

**Also:** **As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

## Type Cooker Level 5

**Width: Extra condensed** The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

**Weight: Book** All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

**Construction: Roman** Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

**Stroke endings: Serifs** The strokes end in serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Brush** Largely translation, but incorporating rotation and pressure.

**Contrast amount: Not visible** Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: Initial and final swashes** Add unnecessary but pretty frivolities to first and last letters.

**Also: As reversed contrast** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters with reversed contrast.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Condensed** The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.

**Weight: Bold** All strokes are heavy.

**Construction: Roman** Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

**Stroke endings: Serifs** The strokes end in serifs.

**Ascender: Much shorter than normal** The ascenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Translation** The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

**Contrast amount: Low** Thicks are similar to thins.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Smooth offset printing** This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

**Size: Wall television reading** Reading text on a wall mounted television.

**Special: At least 1 ligature** Two letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Condensed** *The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.*

**Weight: Thin** *All strokes are thin.*

**Construction: Italic** *Construct the letters as cursive italics.*

**Stroke endings: Bracketed serif** *The strokes end in bracketed serifs.*

**Ascender: Much longer than normal** *The ascenders should be much longer than normal. But what is normal?*

**Descender: Shorter than normal** *The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Contrast type: Transitional** *A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.*

**Contrast amount: Inverted** *Thicks are thins and thins are thick.*

**Stems: Slightly concave** *The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.*

**Application: Packaging** *This typeface will be used on packaging.*

**Size: Wall television reading** *Reading text on a wall mounted television.*

**Special: Initial and final swashes** *Add unnecessary but pretty frivolities to first and last letters.*

**Also: As a hairline** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.*



**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extended** The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal?)

**Weight: Book** All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

**Construction: Tabular oldstyle figures** Old style (non-lining) figures with tabular widths.

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between expansion and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Inverted** Thicks are thins and thins are thick.

**Stems: Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application: Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

**Size: Reading** Really legible at arms length.

**Special: At least 1 ligature** Two letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Monospaced condensed** All letters have the same, narrow, width

**Weight: Semi bold** All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

**Construction: Italic** Construct the letters as cursive italics.

**Stroke endings: Bracketed serif** The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Translation** The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

**Contrast amount: Inverted** Thicks are thins and thins are thick.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Smooth offset printing** This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

**Size: Most sizes** Can't be too specialised, it has to work well on a range of sizes.

**Special: Cut as a stencil** Make sure the contours do not drop out.

**Also: As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Very wide** The overall width is very large.

**Weight: Plain** All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

**Construction: Roman** Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

**Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif** The strokes are rounded at the end.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: No contrast at all** Thick equals thin. There is no contrast, even when you really need it.

**Stems: Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application: Packaging** This typeface will be used on packaging.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: Initial and final swashes** Add unnecessary but pretty frivolities to first and last letters.

**Also: As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Compressed** The overall width is as small as possible.

**Weight: Extra light** All strokes are light, but not extremely.

**Construction: Italic** Construct the letters as cursive italics.

**Stroke endings: Wedge serif** The strokes end in triangular serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Translation** The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

**Contrast amount: Extreme** The thicks and thins are as different as you can make them.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Smooth offset printing** This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

**Size: Reading** Really legible at arms length.

**Special: Cut as a stencil** Make sure the contours do not drop out.

**Also: As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Normal** A normal width.

**Weight: Extra light** All strokes are light, but not extremely.

**Construction: Roman** Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

**Stroke endings: Bracketed serif** The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between expansion and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Quite some contrast** Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

**Stems: Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application: Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

**Size: Wall television reading** Reading text on a wall mounted television.

**Special: Initial and final swashes** Add unnecessary but pretty frivolities to first and last letters.

**Also: As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Normal** A normal width.

**Weight: Semi bold** All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

**Construction: Capitals** Construct the letters as capitals.

**Stroke endings: Asymmetric serif** The strokes end in asymmetric serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Can't be determined** The contrast is rather difficult to identify. That does not mean it has no contrast!

**Contrast amount: Inverted** Thicks are thins and thins are thick.

**Stems: Visibly concave** The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Engraving** This typeface needs to be engraved into something.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: Only straight lines** Use no curves. Curves are overrated.

**Also: As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Normal** A normal width.

**Weight: Bold** All strokes are heavy.

**Construction: Italic** Construct the letters as cursive italics.

**Stroke endings: Slab serif** The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Much shorter than normal** The descenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Quite some contrast** Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Antialiased bitmaps** This typeface will be used as antialiased bitmaps.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: Rough contours** The contours are rough. Should not be that difficult.

**Also: As an italic** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some italic letters.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Condensed** *The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.*

**Weight: Medium** *All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.*

**Construction: Proportional lining figures** *Lining figures with proportional widths.*

**Stroke endings: Bracketed serif** *The strokes end in bracketed serifs.*

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** *The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Descender: Shorter than normal** *The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Contrast type: Transitional** *A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.*

**Contrast amount: Quite some contrast** *Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.*

**Stems: Visibly concave** *The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.*

**Application: Multi-purpose** *This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.*

**Size: Very large sizes** *Huge text on a wall.*

**Special: Inktraps for black corners** *Prevent sharp black corners from rounding.*

**Also: As a hairline** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.*



**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Monospaced condensed** All letters have the same, narrow, width

**Weight: Plain** All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

**Construction: Tabular oldstyle figures** Old style (non-lining) figures with tabular widths.

**Stroke endings: Wedge serif** The strokes end in triangular serifs.

**Ascender: Much longer than normal** The ascenders should be much longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Very high** A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Engraving** This typeface needs to be engraved into something.

**Size: Wall television reading** Reading text on a wall mounted television.

**Special: At least 2 ligatures** Two pairs of letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

Width: **Narrow** Not much overall width.

Weight: **Plain** All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

Construction: **Italic + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

Stroke endings: **Serifs** The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: **Much longer than normal** The ascenders should be much longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: **Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: **Between expansion and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

Contrast amount: **Low** Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: **Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: **Newsprint** This typeface must work well on rough paper.

Size: **Very large sizes** Huge text on a wall.

Special: **Only straight lines** Use no curves. Curves are overrated.

Also: **As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Monospaced** All letters have the same width

**Weight: Very thin** All strokes are very thin.

**Construction: Roman** Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

**Stroke endings: Asymmetric serif** The strokes end in asymmetric serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: No contrast at all** Thick equals thin. There is no contrast, even when you really need it.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Multi-purpose** This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

**Size: Reading** Really legible at arms length.

**Special: Cut as a stencil** Make sure the contours do not drop out.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Monospaced condensed** All letters have the same, narrow, width

**Weight: Black** All strokes are as heavy as they can be.

**Construction: Roman + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.

**Stroke endings: Wedge serif** The strokes end in triangular serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Can't be determined** The contrast is rather difficult to identify. That does not mean it has no contrast!

**Contrast amount: Quite some contrast** Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Smooth offset printing** This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

**Size: Most sizes** Can't be too specialised, it has to work well on a range of sizes.

**Special: Curves as octagonals** Eight segments to make an oval.

**Also: As an italic** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some italic letters.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Condensed** The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.

**Weight: Semi bold** All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

**Construction: Capitals** Construct the letters as capitals.

**Stroke endings: Slab serif** The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Very high** A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Newsprint** This typeface must work well on rough paper.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: At least 2 ligatures** Two pairs of letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Normal** A normal width.

**Weight: Thin** All strokes are thin.

**Construction: Roman** Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

**Stroke endings: Bracketed serif** The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

**Ascender: Much longer than normal** The ascenders should be much longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between translation and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: High** A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Newsprint** This typeface must work well on rough paper.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: Inktraps for black corners** Prevent sharp black corners from rounding.

**Also: As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Condensed** *The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.*

**Weight: Black** *All strokes are as heavy as they can be.*

**Construction: Capitals** *Construct the letters as capitals.*

**Stroke endings: Wedge serif** *The strokes end in triangular serifs.*

**Ascender: Longer than normal** *The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?*

**Descender: Shorter than normal** *The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Contrast type: Brush** *Large translation, but incorporating rotation and pressure.*

**Contrast amount: Very low** *Thicks are similar to thins.*

**Stems: Visibly concave** *The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.*

**Application: Rubber stamps** *This typeface will be used on rubber stamps.*

**Size: Very large sizes** *Huge text on a wall.*

**Special: Rough contours** *The contours are rough. Should not be that difficult.*

**Also: As a bold** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.*

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Condensed** *The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.*

**Weight: Very thin** *All strokes are very thin.*

**Construction: Caps and smallcaps** *Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by smallcaps.*

**Stroke endings: Serifs** *The strokes end in serifs.*

**Ascender: Much longer than normal** *The ascenders should be much longer than normal. But what is normal?*

**Descender: Much shorter than normal** *The descenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Contrast type: Between translation and transitional** *A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.*

**Contrast amount: Very high** *A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.*

**Stems: Straight** *The stems are perfectly straight.*

**Application: Multi-purpose** *This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.*

**Size: Phone reading** *Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?*

**Special: Casual** *Displays a casual approach to construction and finish.*

**Also: As a black** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.*



## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Narrow** *Not much overall width.*

**Weight: Medium** *All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.*

**Construction: Roman** *Construct the letters as lowercase romans.*

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** *The strokes do not end in serifs.*

**Ascender: Much longer than normal** *The ascenders should be much longer than normal. But what is normal?*

**Descender: Longer than normal** *The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?*

**Contrast type: Between expansion and transitional** *A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.*

**Contrast amount: Very high** *A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.*

**Stems: Flaring** *The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.*

**Application: Unknown** *It is not clear how this typeface is to be used.*

**Size: Most sizes** *Can't be too specialised, it has to work well on a range of sizes.*

**Special: Initial and final swashes** *Add unnecessary but pretty frivolities to first and last letters.*

**Also: With some smallcaps** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some smallcaps.*

## Type Cooker Level 5

Width: **Extended** The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal?)

Weight: **Plain** All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

Construction: **Capitals** Construct the letters as capitals.

Stroke endings: **Asymmetric serif** The strokes end in asymmetric serifs.

Ascender: **Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: **Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: **Between translation and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

Contrast amount: **Inverted** Thicks are thins and thins are thick.

Stems: **Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

Application: **Engraving** This typeface needs to be engraved into something.

Size: **Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

Special: **Inktraps for white corners** Open sharp white corners a bit.

Also: **As an italic** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some italic letters.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Narrow** Not much overall width.

**Weight: Very thin** All strokes are very thin.

**Construction: Caps and smallcaps** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by smallcaps.

**Stroke endings: Slab serif** The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between translation and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Very high** A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

**Size: Most sizes** Can't be too specialised, it has to work well on a range of sizes.

**Special: Initial and final swashes** Add unnecessary but pretty frivolities to first and last letters.

**Also: As reversed contrast** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters with reversed contrast.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Condensed** The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.

**Weight: Medium** All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

**Construction: Capitals** Construct the letters as capitals.

**Stroke endings: Wedge serif** The strokes end in triangular serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between translation and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Some** Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

**Size: Wall television reading** Reading text on a wall mounted television.

**Special: At least 1 ligature** Two letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

## Type Cooker Level 5

Width: **Narrow** Not much overall width.

Weight: **Light** All strokes are light, but not extremely.

Construction: **Roman** Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

Stroke endings: **Serifs** The strokes end in serifs.

Ascender: **Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: **Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: **Brush** Largely translation, but incorporating rotation and pressure.

Contrast amount: **Inverted** Thicks are thins and thins are thick.

Stems: **Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: **Newsprint** This typeface must work well on rough paper.

Size: **Reading** Really legible at arms length.

Special: **Casual** Displays a casual approach to construction and finish.

Also: **As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

## Type Cooker Level 5

**Width: Extra condensed** The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

**Weight: Semi bold** All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

**Construction: Roman + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.

**Stroke endings: Serifs** The strokes end in serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between expansion and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Very low** Thicks are similar to thins.

**Stems: Visibly concave** The stems are visibly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Packaging** This typeface will be used on packaging.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: At least 2 ligatures** Two pairs of letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As an italic** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some italic letters.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Monospaced condensed** All letters have the same, narrow, width

**Weight: Semi bold** All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

**Construction: Proportional oldstyle figures** Old style (non-lining) figures with proportional widths.

**Stroke endings: Wedge serif** The strokes end in triangular serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Expansion** The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

**Contrast amount: Inverted** Thicks are thins and thins are thick.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: At least 1 ligature** Two letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width:** **Normal** A normal width.

**Weight:** **Thin** All strokes are thin.

**Construction:** **Italic + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

**Stroke endings:** **Wedge serif** The strokes end in triangular serifs.

**Ascender:** **Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender:** **Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type:** **Translation** The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

**Contrast amount:** **Slightly inverted** Thicks are thins and thins are thick. But try to be subtle.

**Stems:** **Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application:** **Multi-purpose** This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

**Size:** **Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special:** **At least 1 ligature** Two letters must form a ligature.

**Also:** **As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.



## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extra condensed** The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

**Weight: Black** All strokes are as heavy as they can be.

**Construction: Roman** Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between translation and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: High** A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: Only straight lines** Use no curves. Curves are overrated.

**Also: As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Wide** *The overall width is definitely wide.*

**Weight: Light** *All strokes are light, but not extremely.*

**Construction: Italic + capitals** *Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.*

**Stroke endings: Asymmetric serif** *The strokes end in asymmetric serifs.*

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** *The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Descender: Much shorter than normal** *The descenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Contrast type: Translation** *The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.*

**Contrast amount: High** *A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.*

**Stems: Flaring** *The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.*

**Application: Multi-purpose** *This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.*

**Size: Reading** *Really legible at arms length.*

**Special: At least 1 ligature** *Two letters must form a ligature.*

**Also: As an italic** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some italic letters.*

## Type Cooker Level 5

**Width: Extremely wide** Draw something really wide. Then make it twice as wide again.

**Weight: Semi bold** All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.

**Construction: Tabular oldstyle figures** Old style (non-lining) figures with tabular widths.

**Stroke endings: Asymmetric serif** The strokes end in asymmetric serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Translation** The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

**Contrast amount: Low** Thicks are similar to thins.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Newsprint** This typeface must work well on rough paper.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: Curves as octagonals** Eight segments to make an oval.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extended** The overall width is larger than normal. (But what is normal?)

**Weight: Extra light** All strokes are light, but not extremely.

**Construction: Proportional lining figures** Lining figures with proportional widths.

**Stroke endings: Rounded, no serif** The strokes are rounded at the end.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: None** There is no room for descenders.

**Contrast type: Translation** The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

**Contrast amount: Very high** A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

**Stems: Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application: Engraving** This typeface needs to be engraved into something.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: At least 1 ligature** Two letters must form a ligature.

**Also: With some smallcaps** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some smallcaps.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Monospaced condensed** All letters have the same, narrow, width

**Weight: Book** All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

**Construction: Capitals** Construct the letters as capitals.

**Stroke endings: Serifs** The strokes end in serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Expansion** The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

**Contrast amount: Quite some contrast** Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

**Size: Very large sizes** Huge text on a wall.

**Special: At least 2 ligatures** Two pairs of letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As a hairline** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

**Type** **Cooker** Level 5

Width: **Normal** A normal width.

Weight: **Bold** All strokes are heavy.

Construction: **Italic + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

Stroke endings: **Wedge serif** The strokes end in triangular serifs.

Ascender: **Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Descender: **Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

Contrast type: **Expansion** The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

Contrast amount: **Some** Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

Stems: **Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

Application: **Smooth offset printing** This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Size: **Wall television reading** Reading text on a wall mounted television.

Special: **Cut as a stencil** Make sure the contours do not drop out.

Also: **As reversed contrast** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters with reversed contrast.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Normal** A normal width.

**Weight: Hairline** All strokes are as thin as possible.

**Construction: Roman + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Translation** The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

**Contrast amount: Not visible** Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast.

**Stems: Straight** The stems are perfectly straight.

**Application: Multi-purpose** This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

**Size: Agate** Really small, really legible.

**Special: Initial and final swashes** Add unnecessary but pretty frivolities to first and last letters.

**Also: As an italic** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some italic letters.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extremely wide** Draw something really wide. Then make it twice as wide again.

**Weight: Plain** All strokes are plain. Not too light, not too heavy.

**Construction: Italic + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

**Stroke endings: Bracketed serif** The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: High** A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

**Stems: Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application: Antialiased bitmaps** This typeface will be used as antialiased bitmaps.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: Casual** Displays a casual approach to construction and finish.

**Also: As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.



**Type** **Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Wide** The overall width is definitely wide.

**Weight: Book** All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

**Construction: Italic** Construct the letters as cursive italics.

**Stroke endings: Bracketed serif** The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: None** There is no room for descenders.

**Contrast type: Expansion** The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.

**Contrast amount: Some** Thicks are similar to thins but you can tell the difference.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Rubber stamps** This typeface will be used on rubber stamps.

**Size: Wall television reading** Reading text on a wall mounted television.

**Special: Inktraps for black corners** Prevent sharp black corners from rounding.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Wide** *The overall width is definitely wide.*

**Weight: Medium** *All strokes are heavier than normal, not bold.*

**Construction: Italic** *Construct the letters as cursive italics.*

**Stroke endings: Wedge serif** *The strokes end in triangular serifs.*

**Ascender: Much shorter than normal** *The ascenders should be much shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Descender: Shorter than normal** *The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?*

**Contrast type: Transitional** *A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.*

**Contrast amount: Quite some contrast** *Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.*

**Stems: Slightly concave** *The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.*

**Application: Newsprint** *This typeface must work well on rough paper.*

**Size: Laptop reading** *Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.*

**Special: At least 1 ligature** *Two letters must form a ligature.*

**Also: As a black** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.*

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extra condensed** The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

**Weight: Extra bold** All strokes are heavier than bold.

**Construction: Italic** Construct the letters as cursive italics.

**Stroke endings: Asymmetric serif** The strokes end in asymmetric serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Translation** The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

**Contrast amount: Slightly inverted** Thicks are thins and thins are thick. But try to be subtle.

**Stems: Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application: Smooth offset printing** This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

**Size: Laptop reading** Reading continuous text on a laptop screen.

**Special: Inktraps for white corners** Open sharp white corners a bit.

**Also: As a black** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width:** **Normal** A normal width.

**Weight:** **Bold** All strokes are heavy.

**Construction:** **Roman + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase roman.

**Stroke endings:** **Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

**Ascender:** **Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender:** **Shorter than normal** The descenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type:** **Can't be determined** The contrast is rather difficult to identify. That does not mean it has no contrast!

**Contrast amount:** **Inverted** Thicks are thins and thins are thick.

**Stems:** **Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application:** **Signage** This typeface will be used on signage.

**Size:** **Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special:** **Initial and final swashes** Add unnecessary but pretty frivolities to first and last letters.

**Also:** **As an italic** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some italic letters.

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Very wide** The overall width is very large.

**Weight: Extra bold** All strokes are heavier than bold.

**Construction: Italic + capitals** Construct the letters with an initial capital, then followed by lowercase italic.

**Stroke endings: Slab serif** The strokes end in rectangular serifs.

**Ascender: None at all** There is no room for ascenders.

**Descender: None** There is no room for descenders.

**Contrast type: Between translation and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Not visible** Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast.

**Stems: Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application: Subtitles on television** This typeface will be used on television.

**Size: Reading** Really legible at arms length.

**Special: Initial and final swashes** Add unnecessary but pretty frivolities to first and last letters.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

## **Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Extra condensed** The overall width is really small, almost no room for counters.

**Weight: Hairline** All strokes are as thin as possible.

**Construction: Proportional lining figures** Lining figures with proportional widths.

**Stroke endings: Straight, no serif** The strokes do not end in serifs.

**Ascender: Longer than normal** The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: None** There is no room for descenders.

**Contrast type: Transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: High** A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.

**Stems: Flaring** The stems are very much curved inward. Might involve serifs.

**Application: Multi-purpose** This typeface must do well in all sorts of sizes and media.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: At least 2 ligatures** Two pairs of letters must form a ligature.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

**Type Cooker Level 5**

**Width: Condensed** *The overall width is small, but not uncomfortably so.*

**Weight: Bold** *All strokes are heavy.*

**Construction: Roman** *Construct the letters as lowercase romans.*

**Stroke endings: Serifs** *The strokes end in serifs.*

**Ascender: Longer than normal** *The ascenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?*

**Descender: Longer than normal** *The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?*

**Contrast type: Between translation and transitional** *A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.*

**Contrast amount: High** *A lot of difference between the thicks and the thins.*

**Stems: Slightly concave** *The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.*

**Application: Subtitles on television** *This typeface will be used on television.*

**Size: Wall television reading** *Reading text on a wall mounted television.*

**Special: Inktraps for black corners** *Prevent sharp black corners from rounding.*

**Also: As a bold** *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.*

**Type Cooker** Level 5

**Width: Very wide** The overall width is very large.

**Weight: Book** All strokes are such that they're readable at arms' length.

**Construction: Italic** Construct the letters as cursive italics.

**Stroke endings: Bracketed serif** The strokes end in bracketed serifs.

**Ascender: Shorter than normal** The ascenders should be shorter than normal. But what is normal?

**Descender: Longer than normal** The descenders should be longer than normal. But what is normal?

**Contrast type: Between expansion and transitional** A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

**Contrast amount: Not visible** Thick looks like thin. There appears to be no contrast.

**Stems: Slightly concave** The stems are slightly curved inward. Reversed entasis.

**Application: Rubber stamps** This typeface will be used on rubber stamps.

**Size: Phone reading** Anticipating contemporary web design, the type will be too small. Can the font help?

**Special: Only straight lines** Use no curves. Curves are overrated.

**Also: As a bold** As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.