

Type Cooker Level 4

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

Stems: Straight *The stems are perfectly straight.*

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

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

Type Cooker Level 4

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

Type Cooker Level 4

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

Weight: Thin All strokes are thin.

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: 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: Quite some contrast Thicks are visibly thicker than the 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: 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 4

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: Proportional oldstyle figures Old style (non-lining) figures with proportional widths.

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: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

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

Type ~~Cooker~~ Level 4

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: 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: 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: 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: Agate Really small, really legible.

Special: Sketchy Letters appear sketchy.

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

Type Cooker Level 4

Width: Normal A normal width.

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

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 4

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

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

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 4

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

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

Construction: Proportional lining figures Lining figures with proportional 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: 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: 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: 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 4

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

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: 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: Translation *The contrast produced by a broad 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: 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 reversed contrast *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters with reversed contrast.*

Type Cooker Level 4

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

Weight: Thin All strokes are 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: 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: 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: 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 4

Width: Monospaced All letters have the same 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: 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: 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 black As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.

Type Cooker Level 4

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

Weight: Extra bold All strokes are heavier than bold.

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

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 4

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

Type Cooker Level 4

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 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: 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: 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: 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 4

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

Weight: Hairline All strokes are as thin as possible.

Construction: Italic Construct the letters as cursive italics.

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

Type Cooker Level 4

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: **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: **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: **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: **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 4

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

Weight: Thin All strokes are thin.

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: 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: 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: 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 4

Width: Very wide The overall width is very large.

Weight: Thin All strokes are thin.

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: Brush Largely translation, but incorporating rotation and pressure.

Contrast amount: A lot Thicks are a lot 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: 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 black As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a black.

Type Cooker Level 4

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 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: Visible Thicks are visibly thicker than the 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: 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 4

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

Weight: **Thin** *All strokes are 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: **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: **Visibly concave** *The stems are visibly 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: **Rough contours** *The contours are rough. Should not be that difficult.*

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

Type ~~Cooker~~ Level 4

Width: Monospaced All letters have the same width

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

Type Cooker Level 4

Width: Monospaced All letters have the same width

Weight: Extra bold All strokes are heavier than 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: 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: 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: 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 4

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

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

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

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

Size: Reading Really legible at arms length.

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 4

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: **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: **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: **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: **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 4

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: 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: 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: 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: 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 4

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

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: **Low** *Thicks are similar to 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: **Reading** *Really legible at arms length.*

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

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

Type Cooker Level 4

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: Roman Construct the letters as lowercase romans.

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 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: 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: 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 4

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Very thin All strokes are very thin.

Construction: Proportional lining figures Lining figures with proportional widths.

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 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 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 4

Width: Normal A normal 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: 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: 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 4

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

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 4

Width: Monospaced All letters have the same width

Weight: Very thin All strokes are very 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: 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: 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: Reading Really legible at arms length.

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 4

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: 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: 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: 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: 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 4

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: 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: Speedball Very low contrast as produced by the Speedball pen.

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

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: 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 4

Width: Narrow *Not much overall width.*

Weight: Semi bold *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: 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: A lot *Thicks are a lot 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: 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 4

Width: **Normal** A normal width.

Weight: **Extra bold** All strokes are heavier than 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: **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: **Agate** Really small, really legible.

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

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

Type Cooker Level 4

Width: Wide The overall width is definitely wide.

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: Brush Largely translation, but incorporating rotation and pressure.

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: 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 4

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 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: 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: Packaging This typeface will be used on packaging.

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

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

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

Type Cooker Level 4

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: 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: 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: 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 4

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

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

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: 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: 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: 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 4

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

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

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: 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: Signage This typeface will be used on signage.

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 4

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: 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: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

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

Type Cooker Level 4

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: 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: Brush Largely translation, but incorporating rotation and pressure.

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

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

Type Cooker Level 4

Width: Very wide The overall width is very large.

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

Type Cooker Level 4

Width: Very wide The overall width is very large.

Weight: Bold All strokes are heavy.

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

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

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

Type **Cooker** Level 4

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

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

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

Type Cooker Level 4

Width: Normal A normal width.

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

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

Size: Very large sizes Huge text on a wall.

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 4

Width: Wide The overall width is definitely wide.

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

Construction: Proportional lining figures Lining figures with proportional 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 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: Very large sizes Huge text on a wall.

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 4

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

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: 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: 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: 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 4

Width: Monospaced All letters have the same 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: 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: 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: 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: 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 4

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Thin All strokes are thin.

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 translation and transitional A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.

Contrast amount: Very low Thicks are similar to 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: As a bold As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a bold.

Type Cooker Level 4

Width: Normal A normal width.

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

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

Type Cooker Level 4

Width: Narrow *Not much overall width.*

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: 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: 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: 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 4

Width: Narrow *Not much overall width.*

Weight: Medium *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: 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: Packaging *This typeface will be used on packaging.*

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 4

Width: Very wide The overall width is very large.

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

Construction: Tabular lining figures Lining figures with tabular widths.

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

Type **Cooker** Level 4

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

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

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 4

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

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

Construction: Tabular lining figures *Lining figures with tabular 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: 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: 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: With some smallcaps *As defined by the other parameters, but then also some smallcaps.*

Type Cooker Level 4

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

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

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

Type Cooker Level 4

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Medium 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: 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: 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: 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 4

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

Weight: Bold All strokes are heavy.

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

Type ~~Cooker~~ Level 4

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

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

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: **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 4

Width: Narrow *Not much overall width.*

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

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

Type Cooker Level 4

Width: Monospaced All letters have the same 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: 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: 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: 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 4

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: 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: Brush Largely translation, but incorporating rotation and pressure.

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: Engraving This typeface needs to be engraved into something.

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

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 4

Width: Monospaced All letters have the same 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 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: Visible 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: Very large sizes Huge text on a wall.

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 4

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

Weight: Very thin All strokes are very thin.

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: Translation The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.

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 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 4

Width: Normal A normal width.

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

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 4

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

Weight: Extra 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: 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: 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: 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 4

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

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

Construction: **Proportional lining figures** *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: **Translation** *The contrast produced by a broad nib pen.*

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: **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 4

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

Type Cooker Level 4

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: 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: 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: 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: 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 4

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

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

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 4

Width: Narrow *Not much overall width.*

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

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: 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: 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 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 4

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

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

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: **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 4

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

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: 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: Low Thicks are similar to 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: 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 4

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

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: 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: 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: 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 4

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

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

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

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: 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: 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 4

Width: Very wide The overall width is very large.

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: 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: 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: 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: 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 4

Width: Monospaced All letters have the same 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: 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: 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: 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 4

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

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: 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: 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: 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 4

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

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: 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: 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: 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 4

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: 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 low Thicks are similar to thins.

Stems: Slightly concave The stems are slightly 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: 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 4

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

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

Construction: Capitals *Construct the letters as capitals.*

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: 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: Straight *The stems are perfectly straight.*

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

Size: Reading *Really legible at arms length.*

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 4

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: 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: 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: 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 4

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

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: 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: 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: Reading Really legible at arms length.

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 4

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: 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: A lot Thicks are a lot 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: 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 4

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

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 4

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: Proportional oldstyle figures Old style (non-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: 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: Smooth offset printing This typeface must work well on smooth paper.

Size: Reading Really legible at arms length.

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 4

Width: Very wide The overall width is very large.

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

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 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: 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 4

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

Weight: Bold *All strokes are heavy.*

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: 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: 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: 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 4

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

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

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: 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: Visibly concave The stems are visibly 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: 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 4

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

Weight: Medium 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: 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: Visible Thicks are visibly thicker than the thins.

Stems: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

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

Size: Reading Really legible at arms length.

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

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

Type ~~Cooker~~ Level 4

Width: **Narrow** *Not much overall 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: **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: **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: **Smooth offset printing** *This typeface must work well on smooth paper.*

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 4

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: 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: 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: 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: 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 4

Width: Monospaced All letters have the same 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: 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: 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: 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 4

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: Proportional lining figures Lining figures with proportional widths.

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: 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: Packaging This typeface will be used on packaging.

Size: Reading Really legible at arms length.

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 4

Width: **Normal** A normal width.

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

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: **Expansion** The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed 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: **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: **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 4

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

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

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: 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: Straight The stems are perfectly straight.

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: 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 4

Width: Wide The overall width is definitely wide.

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: 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: 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: Agate Really small, really legible.

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 4

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: 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: 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: 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 4

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

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: 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: 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: 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 4

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

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

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

Type Cooker Level 4

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

Stems: Straight *The stems are perfectly straight.*

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

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

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

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

Type Cooker Level 4

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

Weight: Bold *All strokes are 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: Between expansion and transitional *A historical mix of broad nib and pointed nib influences.*

Contrast amount: Very low *Thicks are similar to 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: 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 4

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

Weight: Thin All strokes are thin.

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: 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: 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: 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 4

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

Weight: Bold All strokes are heavy.

Construction: Tabular lining figures Lining figures with tabular widths.

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: 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: 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 4

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

Type Cooker Level 4

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

Weight: Bold *All strokes are heavy.*

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

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: 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: Visibly concave *The stems are visibly 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: 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 4

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

Type Cooker Level 4

Width: Monospaced All letters have the same width

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

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

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

Stems: Visibly concave The stems are visibly 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 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 4

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

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

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: 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 4

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

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 4

Width: **Normal** A normal width.

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

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

Type Cooker Level 4

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

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

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 4

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

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: **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: **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 4

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

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

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 4

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

Type **Cooker** Level 4

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

Type Cooker Level 4

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: 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: 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: 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: 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 4

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

Weight: Bold *All strokes are heavy.*

Construction: Proportional lining figures *Lining figures with proportional 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: 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: 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: 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 4

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

Weight: Extra bold *All strokes are heavier than 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: 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: Unknown *It is not clear how this typeface is to be used.*

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 4

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: 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: 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: 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 4

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

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

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

Type Cooker Level 4

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: **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: **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: **Slightly concave** The stems are slightly 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: **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 4

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

Weight: Medium *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: 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: 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: Reading *Really legible at arms length.*

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 4

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: 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: 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: Newsprint This typeface must work well on rough 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 reversed contrast As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters with reversed contrast.

Type Cooker Level 4

Width: Normal A normal width.

Weight: Thin All strokes are thin.

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: 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: 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: 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 4

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: 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 expansion 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: Smooth offset printing *This typeface must work well on smooth 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 4

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

Weight: Extra bold All strokes are heavier than bold.

Construction: Tabular oldstyle figures Old style (non-lining) figures with tabular 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: 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: Wall television reading Reading text on a wall mounted television.

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

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

Type Cooker Level 4

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

Application: Packaging This typeface will be used on packaging.

Size: Very large sizes Huge text on a wall.

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 4

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

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

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: 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 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: 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 4

Width: Narrow *Not much overall width.*

Weight: Medium *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: 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: 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: Agate *Really small, really legible.*

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 4

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

Weight: Thin All strokes are thin.

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

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 4

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: 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: 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: 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: 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 4

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

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

Construction: Proportional lining figures Lining figures with proportional 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: 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: 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: 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 4

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

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

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

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

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: **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 4

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

Weight: Extra bold All strokes are heavier than bold.

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

Type Cooker Level 4

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

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

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

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

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 4

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: 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: Speedball Very low contrast as produced by the Speedball 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: 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 4

Width: **Normal** A normal width.

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

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 4

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 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: 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: 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: 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 4

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: Tabular oldstyle figures Old style (non-lining) figures with tabular 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: 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: 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: With some smallcaps As defined by the other parameters, but then also some smallcaps.

Type Cooker Level 4

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

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: 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: 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: 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 4

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: 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: 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: 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 4

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: Capitals Construct the letters as capitals.

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

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 4

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

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 4

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

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 4

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: 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: 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: 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: 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 4

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

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

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

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

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 4

Width: Very wide The overall width is very large.

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

Construction: Proportional lining figures 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: 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: Engraving This typeface needs to be engraved into something.

Size: Agate Really small, really legible.

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 4

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

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 4

Width: **Normal** A normal width.

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

Type Cooker Level 4

Width: Monospaced All letters have the same width

Weight: Hairline All strokes are as thin as possible.

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: Brush Largely translation, but incorporating rotation and pressure.

Contrast amount: Very 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: Wall television reading Reading text on a wall mounted television.

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 4

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: 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: 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: Visibly concave The stems are visibly 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 hairline As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

Type Cooker Level 4

Width: **Normal** A normal width.

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

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 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: **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: **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 4

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

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

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

Type Cooker Level 4

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

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: 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: 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: 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 4

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

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

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

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 4

Width: Monospaced All letters have the same width

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

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: 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: Visibly concave The stems are visibly 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: 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 4

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

Weight: Very thin All strokes are very thin.

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

Type Cooker Level 4

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

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 4

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

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: 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: 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: 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 4

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

Weight: Bold All strokes are heavy.

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

Application: Packaging This typeface will be used on packaging.

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 4

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

Weight: Very thin All strokes are very thin.

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: 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 low Thicks are similar to 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: 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 4

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

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

Type Cooker Level 4

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

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

Type Cooker Level 4

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

Weight: 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: 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: 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: 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 4

Width: Narrow *Not much overall 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: 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: Expansion *The contrast produced by a flexible or pointed nib pen.*

Contrast amount: Very low *Thicks are similar to 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: 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 4

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: 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: 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: 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: 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 4

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

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: 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: 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: 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 4

Width: Monospaced All letters have the same width

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: 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: Reading Really legible at arms length.

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 4

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

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

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 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: 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 4

Width: Narrow *Not much overall width.*

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: 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 *Largely translation, but incorporating rotation and pressure.*

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: 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 4

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

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

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

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

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

Type Cooker Level 4

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

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

Type Cooker Level 4

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

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

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

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

Type Cooker Level 4

Width: **Normal** A normal width.

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

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

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

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

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

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 4

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

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: A lot Thicks are a lot thicker than the thins.

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: 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 4

Width: **Normal** A normal width.

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

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

Type Cooker Level 4

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

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

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

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

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

Type Cooker Level 4

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

Weight: Very thin All strokes are very thin.

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

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

Type Cooker Level 4

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: 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: 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: 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 4

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

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

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: Brush Largely translation, but incorporating rotation and pressure.

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: 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 4

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

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

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: A lot *Thicks are a lot 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: Wall television reading *Reading text on a wall mounted television.*

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 4

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

Weight: Thin All strokes are thin.

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: 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: 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: 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 4

Width: Very wide The overall width is very large.

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: 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: 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: Visibly concave The stems are visibly 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 a hairline As defined by the other parameters, but then also some letters as a hairline.

Type Cooker Level 4

Width: Monospaced All letters have the same width

Weight: Semi bold 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: 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: 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: Newsprint This typeface must work well on rough paper.

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

Type Cooker Level 4

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

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

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 4

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

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

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 4

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

Weight: Very thin All strokes are very thin.

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: 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: 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: 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 4

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

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

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: 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: High *A lot of difference between the thicks and 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: Wall television reading *Reading text on a wall mounted television.*

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 4

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: 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: 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: 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 4

Width: Very wide The overall width is very large.

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: 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: 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: 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 4

Width: Monospaced All letters have the same width

Weight: Very thin All strokes are very thin.

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: 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: 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 4

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

Weight: Semi bold 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: 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: 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: 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 an italic As defined by the other parameters, but then also some italic letters.

Type Cooker Level 4

Width: Very wide The overall width is very large.

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

Construction: Tabular lining figures Lining figures with tabular 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: Visible Thicks are visibly thicker than 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: Most sizes Can't be too specialised, it has to work well on a range of sizes.

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 4

Width: Wide The overall width is definitely wide.

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: 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 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: 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 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 4

Width: Normal A normal width.

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 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: 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: 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 4

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

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

Construction: **Proportional oldstyle figures** *Old style (non-lining) figures with proportional widths.*

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** *Large translation, but incorporating rotation and pressure.*

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

Type Cooker Level 4

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

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: 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: 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 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 4

Width: Wide The overall width is definitely wide.

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: 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: Low Thicks are similar to 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.