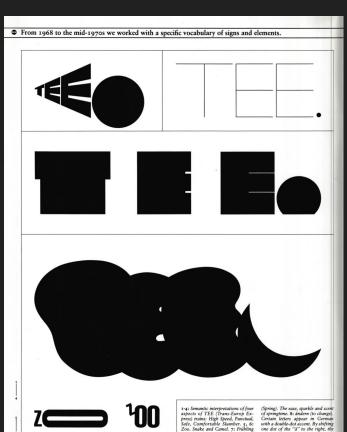
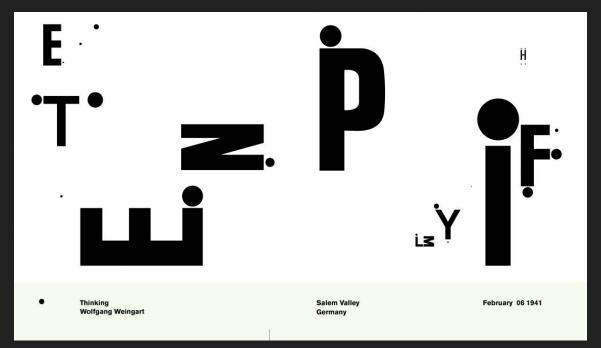
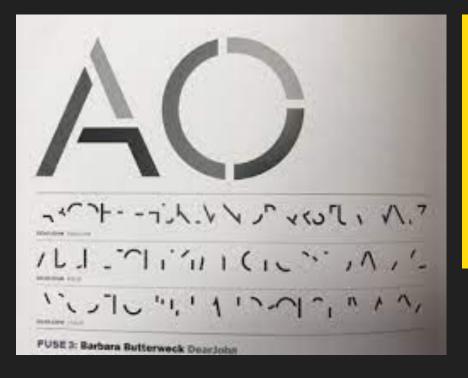
Notes on Typography - Expanding,

Reducing, Generating





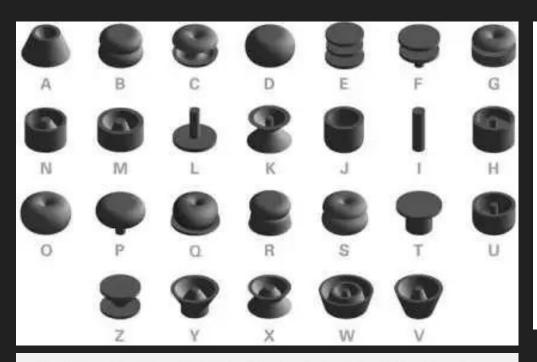


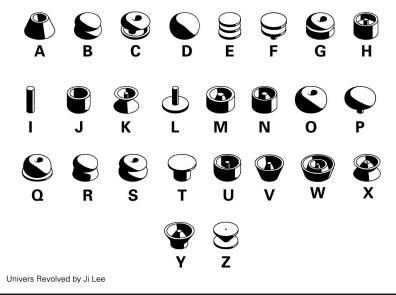
Barbara Butterweck, *Typeface F, Dear John* (1992)

Tu Tu Tald

Phil Baines, FF You Can Read Me (1991)

I. Expansive

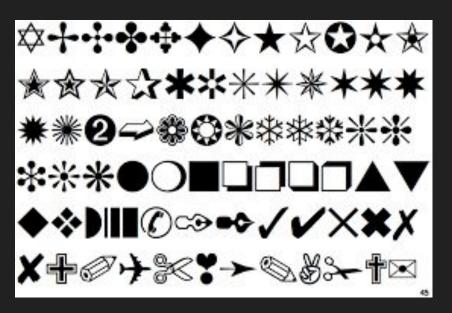


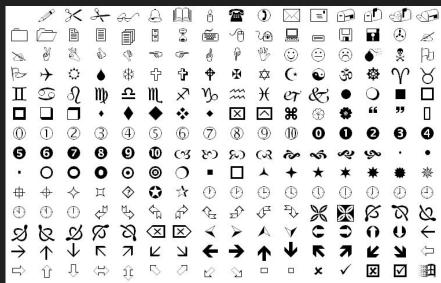


# ABCDEFGHIJKLM NOPQRSTUVWXYZ

I. Expansive

Ji Lee, *Univers Revolved* (2004)



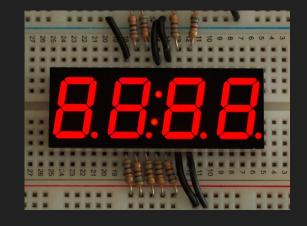


### I. Expansive

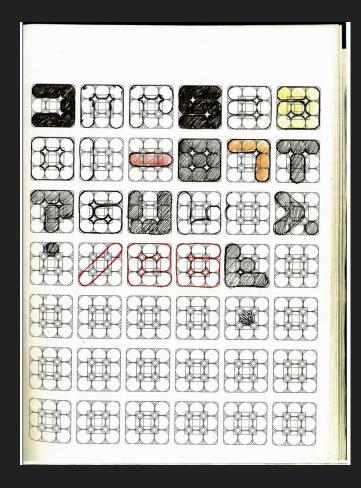
# Wim Crouwel, New Alphabet (1967)

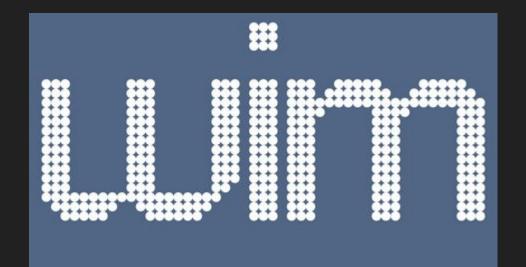
ñe<u>l</u> Jlphubet n





II. Reductive



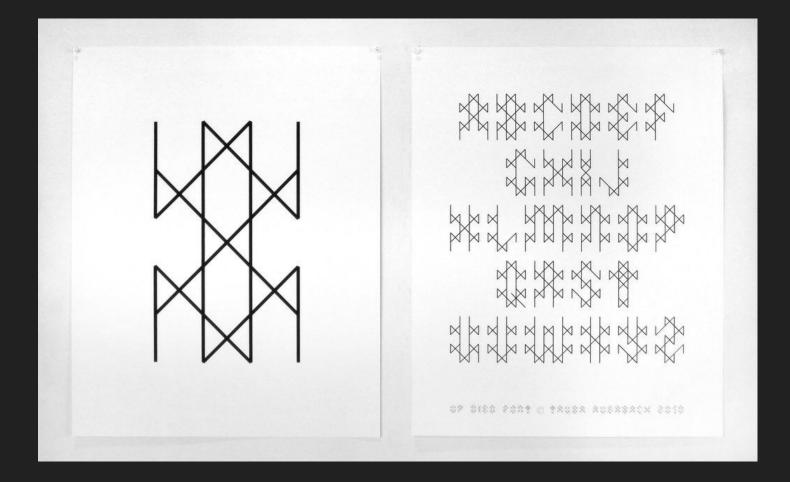


Jocedfghijklmn opgratudwyyz wim crouwel





III. Generative/Structural





EMPEROR 8 uses the minimum number of pixels required to define a complete alphabet while maintaining the characteristics of its family.

### Emperor 8 Emperor 10



EMPEROR 8, 10, and 14

The EMPEROR family consists of a series of fonts that maintain the same one pixel stroke to two pixels counter proportion, while varying the vertical cap height pixels. (The number after each EMPEROR font refers to its capital height measured in pixel units). Each variation is thus a permutation of this stretching and condensing effect. The particular combination of these height and width resolutions determines its "look," be it condensed, extended, etc.



The coarser the grid of the output device the more limited the possibility of pixel placement, and the variety of representable font characteristics is limited accordingly. The EMPEROR family is therefore a series of fonts with various resolutions, as a higher resolution is required for rendering EMPEROR 14 (right) than EMPEROR 8 (left) at the same cap height measure. Therefore, the resolution of the printer determines the optimal size for each EMPEROR RAM.

# Zuzana Licko, Emperor (1985)

Emperor 8 Emperor 10 Emperor 15

Exercise 1 - Creative Typography Prompts

#1 - Find a partner and ask them to describe a letter using just their arms and legs. No talking! Draw what they describe.

#2 - Draw the letter C like it has a funny secret.

#3 - Draw the alphabet upsidedown and backwards.

#4 - Draw the alphabet with your eyes closed.

#5 - Draw the alphabet with its eyes closed.

#6 - Draw all the curvy letters with only straight lines.

#7 - Draw an uppercase M with shoes on and a lowercase m with bare feet.

#8 - Draw the alphabet with your left hand (if you're left-handed, you're lucky!).

#9 - Close your eyes and draw the letter "s" so that it looks like your face.

#10 - Draw the letter "G" like it had too much coffee this morning.

#11 - Draw all of the straight line letters with curvy lines.

#12 - Draw the pet dog of the letter "F".

#13 - Draw the whole alphabet in 5 seconds.

Exercise 2 - Designing Excel-lent Type

http://matthew-flores.com/typeproject