

Greek Character Rendering Test

Greek Letters:

τ (tau) - τ_{breakup}

η (eta) - η_B

σ (sigma) - σ_y

γ (gamma) - $\dot{\gamma}$

μ (mu) - μm

ρ (rho) - ρ_{fluid}

Formula Examples:

$\tau_{\text{breakup}} \sim (\mu \times \eta \times d) / (\sigma \times v)$

$\eta_B = f(\dot{\gamma}, T)$

$\sigma_y = \sigma_0 + k \times \dot{\gamma}^n$

Full Greek Alphabet:

Lowercase: $\alpha \beta \gamma \delta \epsilon \zeta \eta \theta \iota \kappa \lambda \mu \nu \xi \omicron \pi \rho \sigma \tau \upsilon \phi \chi \psi \omega$

Uppercase: $\text{A B } \Gamma \Delta \text{ E Z H } \Theta \text{ I K } \Lambda \text{ M N } \Xi \text{ O } \Pi \text{ P } \Sigma \text{ T Y } \Phi \text{ X } \Psi \Omega$

Mixed Content (Engineering Report Style):

The breakup time τ_{breakup} is determined by the viscosity η and surface tension σ . For high-viscosity fluids ($\eta > 1000 \text{ mPa}\cdot\text{s}$), the relationship $\tau_{\text{breakup}} \sim \eta \times d / (\sigma \times v)$ holds. The yield stress σ_y follows a power law $\sigma_y = \sigma_0 + k \times \dot{\gamma}^n$ where $\dot{\gamma}$ is the shear rate.

Test Result:

If you can read all Greek characters above correctly (not as Ä, H, ³, etc.), the font configuration is working properly.