Family	Series	Shapes	Typeface Examples
Computer Modern Roman (*Encodings:* T1, TS1, OT1)			
cmr	m	n, it, sl, sc, ui	Computer Modern Roman, *italic*, *slanted*, and Small Caps
	bx	n, it, sl, sc	**bold extended**, ***italic***, ***slanted***, **and Small Caps**
	b	n	**bold medium width (no other shapes)**
Computer Modern Sans (*Encodings:* T1, TS1, OT1)			
cmss	m, bx	n, (it), sl	Computer Modern Sans **bold extended**, ***italic,*** and *slanted*
	sbc	n	**Computer Modern Sans semibold condensed (no shape variants)**
Computer Modern Typewriter (*Encodings:* T1, TS1, OT1)			
cmtt	m	n, it, sl, sc	Comp. Mod. Typewriter, *italic*, *slanted* and Small Caps
cmvtt	m	n, it	Comp. Mod. Typewriter proportional upright *and italics*
Computer Modern Fibonacci (*Encodings:* T1, OT1)			
cmfib	m	n	Computer Modern Fibonacci
Computer Modern Dunhill (*Encodings:* T1, OT1)			
cmdh	m	n	Computer Modern Dunhill

Values in blue are not or only partly offered in OT1 *encoding!*

Table 9.5: Classification of the Computer Modern font families

It is followed by a discussion of LaTeX's standard support packages for input and font encodings including a discussion of how to use an extended set of text symbols. The section concludes by describing a package for tracing LaTeX's font processing and another package for displaying glyph charts (a package the author used extensively while preparing the later parts of this chapter).

9.5.1 Computer Modern, Latin Modern — The LaTeX standard fonts

Original TeX font encoding

Along with TeX, Donald Knuth developed a family of fonts called Computer Modern; see Table 9.5. Until the early 1990s, essentially only these fonts were usable with TeX and, consequently, with LaTeX. Each of them contains 128 glyphs (TeX was working with 7 bits originally), which does not leave room for including accented characters as individual glyphs. Thus, using these fonts means that accented characters have to be produced with the `\accent` primitive of TeX, which in turn means that automatic hyphenation of words with accented characters is impossible. While this restriction is acceptable for English documents that contain few foreign words, it is a major obstacle for other languages.

Not surprisingly, these deficiencies were of great concern to the TeX users in Europe and eventually led to a reimplementation of TeX in 1989 to support 8-bit