

Typotheque type specimen & OpenType feature specification. Please read before using the fonts.

Irma Text Slab Pro

Irma Text Slab Std

OpenType font family supporting Latin, Cyrillic and Greek, with their own small caps, with extensive typographic features.

Lat Łąť Knp Viêt Ελ "ΕΈ

Designed by Peter Bilak, 2009-2011

OpenType features in Irma Text

BB aA 1st ff ct 7/8 H₂ x²
i-H 00 0 123 123 619 ¥\$ SS 01

What is OpenType?

OpenType is a cross-platform font format developed by Adobe and Microsoft. It has a potential to provide advanced typographic features such as multilingual character sets, ligatures, small capitals, various numeral styles, and contextual substitutions.

OpenType, as the new industry standard, supports Unicode, which enables the fonts to contain a large number of characters. While PostScript fonts are technically limited to a maximum of only 256 characters, OpenType fonts can have more than 65,000 glyphs. This means that a user does not need to have separate fonts for Western, Central European, Baltic, Cyrillic or Greek languages, but could have one single file which supports all these encodings.

OpenType fonts work in all applications, however only some applications take advantage of the advanced OpenType features. Other applications will only use the first 256 characters.

Irma Text Slab Thin
Irma Text Slab Thin Italic
Irma Text Slab ExtraLight
Irma Text Slab ExtraLight Italic
Irma Text Slab Light
Irma Text Slab Light Italic
Irma Text Slab Regular
Irma Text Slab Regular Italic
Irma Text Slab Medium
Irma Text Slab Medium Italic
Irma Text Slab SemiBold
Irma Text Slab SemiBold Italic
Irma Text Slab Bold
Irma Text Slab Bold Italic
Irma Text Slab Heavy
Irma Text Slab Heavy Italic
Irma Text Slab Black
Irma Text Slab Black Italic

About the typeface

Irma Text Slab is a contemporary interpretation of a geometric Slab Serif informed by humanist cursive style. Irma Text Slab avoids rigidity of most Slab models, and enters the relatively unexplored area of mixing humanistic forms informed by handwriting with firmness of geometric sans. Strong, useful, and easier on the reader's eye even in long continuous text.

About the designer

Peter Bilak was born in Czechoslovakia, lives in the Netherlands. Works in the field of editorial, graphic, and type design, teaches part time at the Royal Academy in The Hague. Started Typotheque in 1999, Dot Dot Dot in 2000, and Indian Type Foundry in 2009. Member of AGI (Alliance Graphique Internationale).

length of metal

construction

Legal Aid Board

a unit of memory

Αστρονομία

Γεωλογία

Κεντρική Ελλάδα

Лев Толстой

Киевская Русь

In the early 1960s, Conrad Schnitzler met Joseph Beuys in a bar in Düsseldorf. Beuys was at the start of his legendary run as a professor of '*monumental sculpture*' at Düsseldorf's Kunstakademie. Schnitzler was a sailor, who specialized in fixing the engines of merchant ships in nearby ports. Beuys took a liking

Düsseldorf Kunstakademie

to Schnitzler, inviting him to be one of his students. Schnitzler enrolled at the Kunstakademie, but dropped out a year or two later, much to Beuys' dismay. If, as Beuys famously entreated, 'everybody is an artist', why did he have to go to school to be one? Schnitzler travelled for a few years, making metal sculptures and performance art. Then he took the metal sculptures he

Overview of supported OpenType layout

i¿ab?! (doh-ehg) ▶ i¿AB?! (DOH-EHG)



Case Sensitive forms (CASE)

When function 'change to caps' is applied from within an application (not when text is typed in caps) appropriate case-sensitive forms are automatically applied. Regular brackets, parenthesis, dashes and hyphens are replaced with their capital forms.

Small Caps ▶ SMALL CAPS
All Small Caps ▶ ALL SMALL

fig.1



Small Capitals & All Small Caps (smcp & c2sc)

In Adobe applications there are two methods of applying small capitals. The first one, Small Caps (☺☹☹☹) fig. 1 replaces only lower case letters with small caps. The second method, All Small Caps, fig. 2 replaces also capital letters with small capitals, and replaces regular quotation marks, exclamation points and question marks, slashes and asterisk with lowered

fig.2



012345 ▶ 0̇12345

012345 ▶ 0̇12345



Slashed Zero (ZERO)

Because in some circumstances '0', can be mistaken for an 'O', alternative forms of 'slashed zero' are available for all styles of figures

fi flffiffllfhfk ▶ fi flffiffllfhfk

fi ▶ fi

fi ▶ fi



Standard Ligatures (LIGA)

Standard ligatures are those which are designed to improve the kerning and readability of certain letter pairs. For example, when this feature is activated, typing 'f' and 'i' will automatically produce the 'fi' ligature. Using ligatures does not affect the spelling and hyphenation of your text in any way.

21/2 31/10 4125/5100 ▶ 2½ 3¼10

4¹²⁵/₅₁₀₀



Arbitrary Fractions (FRAC)

Typotheque OpenType fonts already include a number of pre-designed fractions. Other arbitrary fractions are easily made by using the fraction feature.

(1) (2) (3) [4] [5] [6] ▶ ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥

--> -> <-- -^, ^- ▶ → → ←↑↓

-----> ▶ —————>



Discretionary Ligatures (DLIG)

Brioni includes handy features such as replacing hyphen and greater than/less than signs with real arrows, or automatic activation of circled numerals by enclosing them in parenthesis when the discretionary ligature feature is activated. Brackets activate alternative inverse enclosed numerals. Discretionary ligatures are off by default in Adobe applications.

x(1+1.42 × 6) = y37 ▶ x^(1+1.42 × 6) = y³⁷



Superscript / superiors (SUPS)

Replaces all styles of figures (old style, tabular, lining) and letters with their superior alternates, which can be used for footnotes, formulas, etc. Superior characters are more legible than mathematically scaled characters, have a similar stroke weight, are spaced more generously, and better complement the rest of the text.

H2O (10,00 + \$500) ▶ H₂O (10,00 + \$500)



Subscript / inferiors (SINF)

Replaces all styles of figures (old style, tabular, lining) and letters with their inferior alternates, used primarily for mathematical or chemical notation. Inferior characters are more legible than mathematically scaled characters, have a similar stroke weight, are spaced more generously, and better complement the rest of the text.

{{[012-3456-789]}}
 ([[012-3456-789]])
 ({{[012-3456-789]}})
 ([[012-3456-789]])

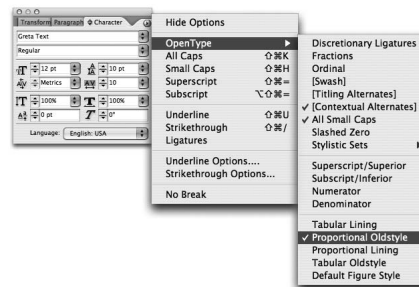
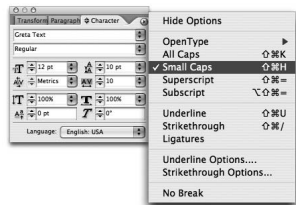
123 Tabular Lining Figures (TNUM_LNUM)
 Tabular Oldstyle Figures (TNUM_ONUM)
123 Proportional Oldstyle Figures (PNUM_ONUM)
 Proportional Lining Figures (PNUM_LNUM)
619 Changes figures to any selected style: Lining figures which fit better with all-capital text, old-style figures, for use in a flow of lowercase and upper case text, or tabular (fixed width) versions.

1st 2nd 3rd Mlle No1 ▶ 1st 2nd 3rd Mlle
 N^o1

1st Ordinals (ORDN)
 The ordinals feature replaces alphabetic glyphs (but not numerals) with their corresponding superior forms.

€ \$ £ ¥ ₣ ₧ ₨ ₪ ₮ ₯ ₰ ₱ ₲ ₳ ₴ ₵ ₶ ₷ ₸ ₹

¥ \$ Currency (CRCY)
 Collection of various currency symbols: (U+20A0..U+20CF)



OpenType font format allows including more characters inside one single font file, so there is no need to have separate fonts for Old-style, Tabular, Lining figures, ornaments or small caps, given you are using an OpenType-savvy application such as Adobe InDesign®, Adobe Illustrator®, QuarkXPress 7, etc. Instead of selecting a different font, one only need to activate an OpenType feature which controls the desired OpenType layout feature.

For example, to access Small Caps, go to **Character menu**, and select **Small Caps**. Alternatively you can use a shortcut Command+Shift+H.

OpenType fonts can contain various styles of numerals within one font. These different types of numbers are controlled by your typesetting application (such as Adobe InDesign®, Adobe Illustrator®, QuarkXPress 7, etc) Please note that not all applications support OpenType features. The software which cannot access these advances, for example Microsoft Word® will use only display 'default' figures. If you do not specify which style of numerals you would like to use, the application will use the 'default' figures. Brioni, for example, uses proportional lining figures as default.

If you go to **Character** and then **OpenType** menu in Adobe applications, there you can change the numbers to any other desired numeral style.