

justed as previously discussed then divided. The result is a value of .4" of space which is applied to the side of every letter having this round characteristic. With these two basic values established for the two most symmetrical letters in the alphabet space values can be built for the remainder of letters in these classes. For example, the letter D will receive a left margin of .560" because it is a vertical stem, while the right margin will receive a space of .4". The width of the letter is 3.242, therefore the total value is (.560+3.242+.4) 4.2" (see Figure 4).

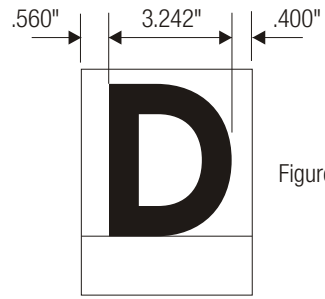


Figure 4.

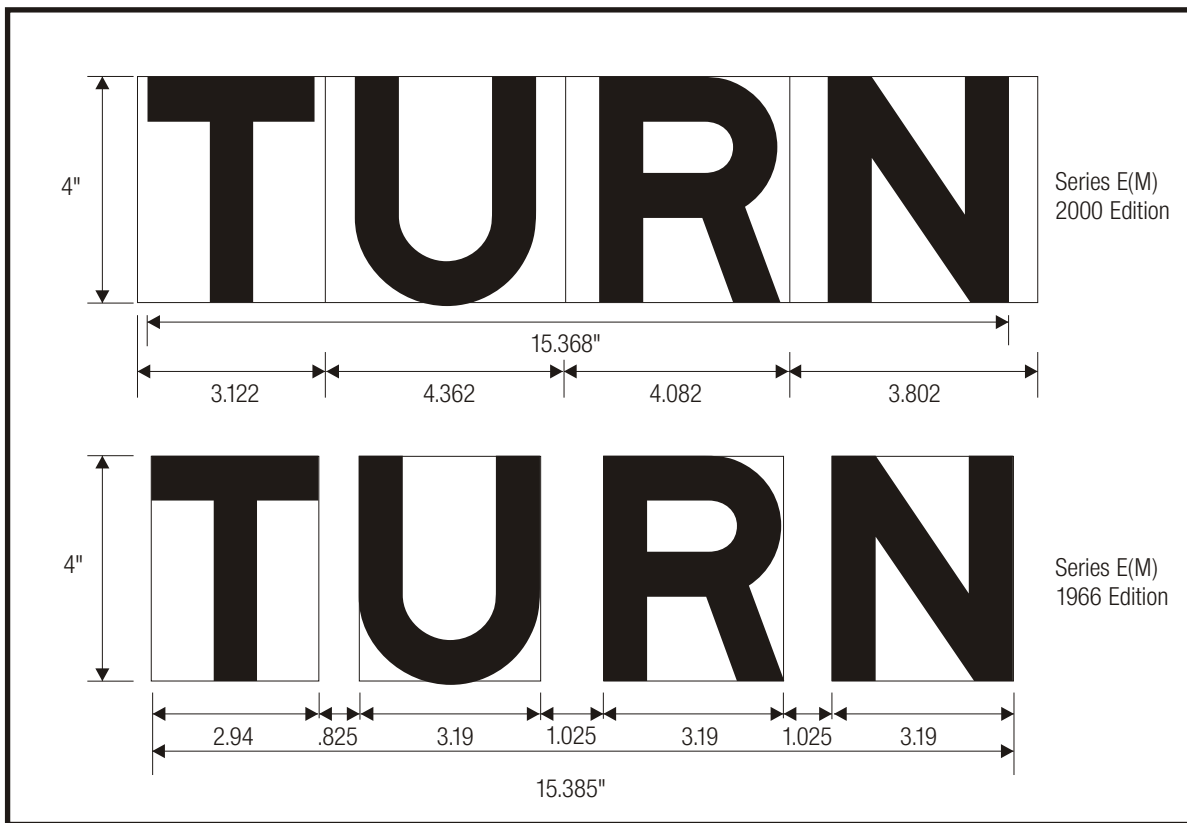


Figure 5.

By dissecting and distributing the space values as described it is possible to redistribute the white space and assign each character its own unique space value. The net result when the letters are set in succession will be of lines, or legends having a

very close length to those created using the 1966, 1977 Standard Alphabet specification (see Figure 5). An additional advantage to using this method of spacing is it provides a more even flow of black to white shapes which helps increase readability.