The Fetamont Package

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1 Introduction

The logo font, known from logos like METAFONT or METAPOST, has been very limited in its collection of glyphs. The new typeface Fetamont extends the logo typeface in two ways:

- Fetamont consists of 256+ glyphs, such that the T1 (a.k.a. EC, a.k.a. Cork) encoding table is complete now.
- Fetamont has additional faces like "light ultracondensed" or "script".

The fetamont package provides LaTeX support for the Fetamont typeface. Both the package and the typeface are distributed on CTAN under the terms of the \LaTeX Project Public License (LPPL).

This document describes the LATEX support for the Fetamont typeface. The design and the constructions of the typeface itself are described in [Romer17].

The OpenType versions of the script faces support the Randomize feature, which can be used with LuaTEX. It is not possible to use this feature with the package described here.

2 Usage

The package is loaded by \usepackage{fetamont}. There are no options provided yet for the fetamont package.

If you use the fetamont package as a replacement for the mflogo package you will probably only need the control sequences \MF, \MP and \MT which produce the well known logos METAFONT, METAPOST and METATYPE1.

When you need other words written in the Fetamont typeface, you may use \textffm and \textffmw. E. g. \textffm{My Logo} will produce MY LOGO and \textffmw{Script} will produce SCRIPT.

To gain access to all faces of Fetamont you may sometimes additionally need \ffmfamily or \ffmwfamily (see subsection 3.6).

3 The many faces of Fetamont

3.1 Bold and heavy faces

The bold face of the original logo font family clearly fits better with *Computer Modern Sans Bold*, whereas the demibold face is the better choice for a combination with *Computer Modern Extended Bold*:

META Serif Sans META

Ulrik Vieth has already mentioned this unsatisfactory situation in [Vieth99]. He has assumed that *Computer Modern Roman* will be used in boldface series much more frequently than *Computer Modern Sans Serif.* So he assigned the demibold faces to the bold series in his mflogo package (see [Vieth99]).

In order to be compatible to Ulrik Vieths assignment I have chosen the following naming scheme for weights:

original name	Fetamont name	symbol
_	light	1
medium	medium	\mathbf{r}
demibold	bold	b
bold	heavy	h

3.2 Script faces

The "crazy shapes" by D. E. Knuth show impressively the randomization power of METAFONT. The Fetamont typeface has also the ability to use randomized paths. The results are the Fetamont script faces. They are drawn by a rotated ellipse pen to make it look more handwritten. The script faces may be used for comics or childish texts:



3.3 Condensed Faces

The titles in Knuth's books use a variant of the logo typeface that matches *Computer Modern Sans Serif Demibold Condensed 40*. So I decided to add this variant as *Fetamont Bold Condensed 40* and let also a light and medium variant benefit from the condensation.

LIGHT CONDENSED 10

Medium Condensed 10 **Bold Condensed 40**

3.4 Ultracondensed Face

The credits written on movie posters are often typeset in an ultracondensed face. Also fetamont provides such a face:

LIGHT ULTRACONDENSED 10

3.5 Naming Scheme For The Fetamont Faces

The file name of every face begins with the prefix ffm, which stands for «free typeface fetamont». The suffixes normally contain a symbol for the weight: 1 for light, r for regular, b for bold and h for heavy. The number at the end stands for the optical size (e. g. 10 pt). Depending on the face, the suffix is made of additional symbols:

Upright			Oblique				
	r8	b8	h8		08	bo8	ho8
	r9	b9	h9		о9	bo9	ho9
110	r10	b10	h10	lo10	o10	bo10	ho10
Condensed Upright			Condensed Oblique				
lc10	c10			lco10	co10		
bc40			bco40				
Ultracondensed Upright			Ultracondensed Oblique				
lq10				lqo10			
Script Upright			Script Oblique				
lw10	w10	bw10	hw10	lwo10	wo10	bwo10	hwo10

3.6 NFSS-Access To All Faces

The following tabular shows the NFSS-access for every Fetamont face.

MF-name lov	w level access	sample	
ffml10 \ff	fmfamily\fontseries{1} \selectfont	Gauß	
ffmr10, ffmr9, ffmr8 \ff	fmfamily\fontseries{m} \selectfont	GAUB GAUB GAUB	
ffmb10, ffmb9, ffmb8 \ff	fmfamily\fontseries{b} \selectfont	GAUB GAUB GAUB	
ffmh10, ffmh9, ffmh8 \ff	fmfamily\fontseries{eb} \selectfont	GAUB GAUB GAUB	
ffmlo10 \ff	fmfamily\fontseries{1} \slshape	Gauß	
ffmo10, ffmo9, ffmo8 \ff	fmfamily\fontseries{m} \slshape	GAUB GAUB GAUB	
ffmbo10, ffmbo9, ffmbo8 \ff	fmfamily\fontseries{b} \slshape	GAUB GAUB GAUB	
ffmho10, ffmho9, ffmho8 \ff	fmfamily\fontseries{eb} \slshape	GAUB GAUB GAUB	
ffmlc10 \ff	fmfamily\fontseries{lc} \selectfont	Gauß	
ffmc10 \ff	fmfamily\fontseries{c} \selectfont	Gauß	
$ffmbc40$ \ff	fmfamily\fontseries{bc} \selectfont	Gaus	
ffmlco10 \ff	fmfamily\fontseries{lc} \slshape	GAUB	
ffmco10 \ff	fmfamily\fontseries{c} \slshape	GAUB	
ffmbco40 \ff	fmfamily\fontseries{bc} \slshape	Gaus	
ffmlq10 \ff	fmfamily\fontseries{lec} \selectfont	Gaub	
ffmlqo10 \ff	fmfamily\fontseries{lec} \slshape	баив	
ffmlw10 \ff	fmwfamily\fontseries{1} \selectfont	Gauß	
ffmw10 \ff	fmwfamily\fontseries{m} \selectfont	GAUB	
ffmbw10 \ff	fmwfamily\fontseries{b} \selectfont	GAUB	
ffmhw10 \ff	fmwfamily\fontseries{eb} \selectfont	GAUB	
ffmlwo10 \ff	fmwfamily\fontseries{1} \slshape	GAUB	
ffmwo10 \ff	fmwfamily\fontseries{m} \slshape	GAUB	
	fmwfamily\fontseries{b} \slshape	GAUB	
ffmhwo10 \ff	fmwfamily\fontseries{eb} \slshape	GAUB	

4 Package Implementation

4.1 The font definition files

As the T1 encoding is used for the free typeface fetamont, the font definition file is named T1ffm.fd. This is the default font family of Fetamont. Additionally, there is also a script font family (T1ffmw.fd).

The italic faces are always silently substituted by oblique faces.

```
(*T1ffm)
\DeclareFontFamily{T1}{ffm}{}
Light faces:
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffm}{l}{n}{<-> ffml10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffm}{l}{sl}{<-> ffmlo10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffm}{l}{it}{<-> ssub * ffm/1/sl}{}
\Regular/medium faces (three different optical sizes):
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffm}{m}{n}{
<-8> ffmr8
<9> ffmr9
```

```
<10-> ffmr10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffm}{m}{sl}{
 <-8> ffmo8
 <9> ffmo9
 <10-> ffmo10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffm}{m}{it}{
  <-> ssub * ffm/m/sl
}{}
Bold faces (three different optical sizes, bold extended faces are silently sub-
<-8> ffmb8
  <9> ffmb9
  <10-> ffmb10
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffm}{b}{sl}{
 <-8> ffmbo8
 <9> ffmbo9
 <10-> ffmbo10
}{}
<-> ssub * ffm/b/sl
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffm}{bx}{n}{
 \leftarrow ssub * ffm/b/n
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffm}{bx}{s1}{
 <-> ssub * ffm/b/sl
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffm}{bx}{it}{
 <-> ssub * ffm/b/sl
Heavy/extra bold faces (three different optical sizes):
<-8> ffmh8
 <9> ffmh9
 <10-> ffmh10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffm}{eb}{s1}{
 <-8> ffmho8
  <9> ffmho9
 <10-> ffmho10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffm}{eb}{it}{
  \leftarrow > ssub * ffm/h/sl
}{}
```

```
Light condensed faces:
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffm}{lc}{n}{<-> ffmlc10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffm}{lc}{sl}{<-> ffmlco10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffm}{lc}{it}{<-> ssub * ffm/lc/sl}{}
Condensed faces:
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffm}{c}{n}{<-> ffmc10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffm}{c}{s1}{<-> ffmco10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffm}{c}{it}{<-> ssub * ffm/c/sl}{}
Bold condensed faces:
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffm}{bc}{n}{<-> ffmbc40}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffm}{bc}{s1}{<-> ffmbco40}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffm}{bc}{it}{<-> ssub * ffm/bc/s1}{}
Light ultra condensed faces:
\label{lecontShape} $$ \DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffm}{lec}{n}{<-> ffmlq10}{} $$
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffm}{lec}{sl}{<-> ffmlqo10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffm}{lec}{it}{<-> ssub * ffm/lec/sl}{}
\langle /T1 ffm \rangle
The script faces need an own family for a proper NFSS-access:
\DeclareFontFamily{T1}{ffmw}{}
Light faces:
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffmw}{1}{n}{<-> ffmlw10}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffmw}{1}{s1}{<-> ffmlwo10}{}
Medium/regular faces:
<-> ffmw10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffmw}{m}{s1}{
 <-> ffmwo10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffmw}{m}{it}{
 <-> ssub * ffmw/m/sl
Bold faces (bold extended faces are silently substituted):
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffmw}{b}{n}{
  <-> ffmbw10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffmw}{b}{s1}{
  <-> ffmbwo10
}{}
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffmw}{b}{it}{
  <-> ssub * ffmw/b/sl
```

```
\DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffmw}{bx}{n}{
                  <-> ssub * ffmw/b/n
                }{}
                \DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffmw}{bx}{s1}{
                  <-> ssub * ffmw/b/sl
               }{}
                \DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffmw}{bx}{it}{
                  <-> ssub * ffmw/b/sl
                111
                Heavy/extra bold faces (three different optical sizes):
                \DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffmw}{eb}{n}{
                  <-> ffmhw10
               }{}
                \DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffmw}{eb}{s1}{
                  <-> ffmhwo10
                \DeclareFontShape{T1}{ffmw}{eb}{it}{
                 <-> ssub * ffmw/h/sl
               }{}
                \langle/T1 ffmw\rangle
             4.2
                    The style file: fetamont.sty
             The following macros are adapted from the mflogo package by [Vieth99].
 \ffmfamily This is the declarative font changing command for the "normal" font family.
                (*package)
                \DeclareRobustCommand\ffmfamily{%
                  \not@math@alphabet\ffmfamily\relax
                  \fontencoding{T1}\fontfamily{ffm}\selectfont}
\ffmwfamily This is the declarative font changing command for the script font family.
                \DeclareRobustCommand\ffmwfamily{%
                  \not@math@alphabet\ffmwfamily\relax
                  \fontencoding{T1}\fontfamily{ffmw}\selectfont}
   \textffm This is basically the same as \ffmfamily but takes one argument.
                \DeclareTextFontCommand{\textffm}{\ffmfamily}
  \textffmw
             This is basically the same as \ffmwfamily but takes one argument.
                \DeclareTextFontCommand{\textffmw}{\ffmwfamily}
            These are the definitions of the METAFONT, METAPOST and METATYPE1 logos.
        \MF
        \MP
                \def\MF{\textffm{META}\@dischyph\textffm{FONT}\@}
        \MT
                \def\MP{\textffm{META}\@dischyph\textffm{POST}\@}
                \def\MT{\textffm{META}\@dischyph\textffm{TYPE1}\@}
                ⟨/package⟩
```

}{}

Change History

1.0			a compiled version of the	
	General: initial version 1		package documentation	1
1.1		1.5		
	General: changed the filename ffmchar_ij.mf to ffmchar_ijlower.mf 1	G	eneral: changed the shapes of some digits, added additional kernings, mainly between	
1.2			letters and numbers; changed	
	General: refined the paths and the outline production slightly;		the shape of the tilde slightly; updated the documentations	1
	solved the BlueValues zones	1.6		
	overlap problem; separated the map file from the dtx file; added a list of files to the README; improved the documentations	G	eneral: removed a bug which made the depth of chained lowercase letters too large (wrong depth of letter ij) and took the wrong italic correction	
1.3			of chained letters, updated the	
	General: refined the paths again		documentations	1
	slightly; added a randomize	1.7		
	feature to the OpenType versions of the script faces; improved the typeface documentation 1	G	eneral: added Greek, changed to Unicode (the sources now have to be compiled with METAPOST with the	
1.4			mf2outline base or with	
	General: reduced the number of files drastically, this has changed the shape of letters like IJ in the script faces; improved the English of the typeface documentation; added		mf2outline.py), some kerning pairs have been removed and many others have been added, adjusted the OpenType font information, updated the documentations	1

References

[Romer17] Linus Romer. The Fetamont Type face. 2017

[Vieth99] Ulrik Vieth. The mflogo package.mirrors.ctan.org/macros/latex/contrib/mflogo/mflogo.pdf, 1999