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# EPOXY

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*Epoxy is a study in violating fundamental type design rules. The shapes are broken into subgroups (uppercase, lowercase, figures) that each have their own construction logic rather than an overall logic. These disparate shapes are glued back together with the optical side effects of deliberately not following traditional stroke modulation. But, really, this typeface exists mostly because I made a boring geometric sans because those are always best sellers but literally no one bought mine so I said “F\*\*k it. I’m going to draw something that I think is funny.”*

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Thin  
Light  
Book  
Medium  
**Bold**  
**Black**

**DESIGNER**  
TAL LEMING  
2021-?

**16 STYLES**  
6 WEIGHTS  
ROMAN

COMPLEX

PRODUCT

STREAKS

UNIFLOW

OXIRANE

NUMBER

Reductive  
Stamford  
Database  
Quantum  
Brooklyn  
Corporal

SPACE

DRIVER

ORBITAL

MACHINE

QUANTUM

Helium

Culture

Baryonic

Seamless

November

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PASTE

CYCLIC

DISPLAY

SOLUBLE

ACQUIRES



Splash  
Printed  
Carriage  
Helvetica  
Ouverture

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M-37A

CRANK

LEGIBLE

OBJECTS

MAINTAIN

# Suisse Making Cyanate Products Shrinkage

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SHOW

BREAK

CLUTCH

DEXTRIN

GRADUAL



Water  
Golden  
Reports  
68 Laser  
Maximum

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ROOM

QUEST

FLOPPY

GROUND

MINIMUM

# Study Matrix Custom Almanac Overview

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**WERE**

**FACES**

**SPRINT**

**MEDIUM**

**ORGANIC**



**Brake  
Orwell  
Nitroso  
Sulfonic  
Progress**

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Other die components include cores and slides. Cores are components that usually produce holes or opening, but they can be used to create other details as well. There are three types of cores: fixed, movable, and loose. Fixed cores are ones that are oriented parallel to the pull direction of the dies (i.e. the direction the dies open), therefore they are fixed, or permanently attached to the die. Movable cores are ones that are oriented in any other way than parallel to the pull direction. These cores must be removed from the die cavity after the shot solidifies, but before the dies open, using a separate mechanism. Slides are similar to movable cores, except they are used to form undercut surfaces. The use of movable cores and slides greatly increases the cost of the dies. Loose cores, also called pick-outs, are used to cast intricate features, such as threaded holes. These loose cores are inserted into the die by hand before each cycle and then ejected with the part at the end of the cycle. The core then must be removed by hand. Loose cores are the most expensive type of core, because of the extra labor and increased cycle time. Other features in the dies include water-cooling passages and vents along the parting lines. These vents are usually wide and thin (approximately 0.13 mm or 0.005 in) so that when the molten metal starts

**ZINC THE EASIEST METAL TO CAST; HIGH DUCTILITY; HIGH IMPACT STRENGTH; EASILY PLATED; ECONOMICAL FOR SMALL PARTS; PROMOTES LONG DIE LIFE. ALUMINIUM LIGHTWEIGHT; HIGH DIMENSIONAL STABILITY FOR VERY COMPLEX SHAPES AND THIN WALLS; GOOD CORROSION RESISTANCE; GOOD MECHANICAL PROPERTIES; HIGH THERMAL AND ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY; RETAINS STRENGTH AT HIGH TEMPERATURES. MAGNESIUM: THE EASIEST METAL TO MACHINE; EXCELLENT STRENGTH-TO-WEIGHT RATIO; LIGHTEST ALLOY COMMONLY**

**Draft** is the amount of slope or taper given to cores or other parts of the die cavity to allow for easy ejection of the casting from the die. **All die cast surfaces that are parallel to the opening direction of the die require draft for the proper ejection of the casting from the die.** Die castings that feature proper draft are easier to remove from the die and result in high-quality surfaces and more precise finished product. **Fillet** is the curved juncture of two surfaces that would have otherwise met at a sharp corner or edge. Simply, fillets can be added to a die casting to remove undesirable edges and corners. **Parting line** represents the point at which two different sides of a mould come together. The location of the parting line defines which side of the die is the cover and which is the ejector. **Bosses** are added to die castings to serve as stand

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## OpenType Features

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UPPERCASE FORMS @TYPESUPPLY @TYPESUPPLY  
BARRED I TIME TIME

## Character Set

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UPPERCASE ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ  
LOWERCASE abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz  
FIGURES 0123456789  
FIGURE STUFF \$¢£¥€ # %  
PUNCTUATION .,:;! ? --- • " " " " ' / \ | ( ) [ ] { }  
SYMBOLS & REFERENCE MARKS & @ \*  
UPPERCASE @

## Supported Languages

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English

## In Closing

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