



Thank You

If you've just purchased Deliscript or are just thinking about it – Thank You! This manual for its usage in applications that don't support the automatic features of OpenType® will help guide you to successfully utilize Deliscript's unique features.

I designed and created Deliscript with a lot of very savvy technical assistance from Patrick Griffin of Canada Type in Toronto. A https://puges.com/huge-thank-you-goes-out-to-patrick-for-all-his-tireless-help-in-making-this-font-a-reality.
Although the initial idea for Deliscript was inspired by the neon sign in front of Canter's Delicatessen in Los Angeles, the design soon took on a life of its own-and its own distinctive look. Unlike most "retro" fonts, Deliscript is not a retread of an older design that had been lost or forgotten, found, and then recreated. Like its sibling Metroscript, it is a completely new and unique design created from the ground up. It may have historical antecedents, but despite the "déjà vu" feeling it may provoke, let me assure you that it's as new and fresh as anything else out there.

Deliscript was inititally conceived as an upright script, but after playing with the design for a while, I decided to also create an italicized version: Deliscript Slant. This version is much more than the upright version skewed at an angle—it has its own unique characters that only appear in Deliscript Slant.

This version of Deliscript doesn't have the ease and fluidity of setting that it would have if you were using an application that supported the automatic features of OpenType. Nevertheless you can still access all the foreign accented characters, alternates, ligatures, tails and crossbars—and achieve the same stunning results. In the following pages we will show you how.

I hope you enjoy using these fonts as much as I did creating them!

Michael Doret

Alphabet Soup Type Founders

May, 2009

A FEW DELISCRIPT POINTERS:

PLEASE

1 PLEASE don't set Deliscript in all caps! In fact, traditionally most scripts were never meant to be used without lower case letters.

Wrang/Right

space lower characteristics in a second control of the second cont

2 NEVER change the letterspacing between adjacent lowercase characters. The character alignment has been carefully planned, and changing the letterspacing can lead to unintended consequences!

gum Gum Gum

You CAN change the proportion of the type by scaling it (slightly) either horizontally or vertically. If you are using Deliscript *Slant* this will also change the angle of the letters.



4 You CAN change the angle (slightly) without affecting the font proportion by using the "Shear" tool in your application.the letters.

Deliscript contains dozens of alternate characters, ligatures, tails and crossbars. On the following pages we will show you how to access them by using the 7 fonts included in the "Deliscript Alt OT" font package (14 fonts if you count Upright and Slant separately) and referencing the 6 character maps at the end of this document. If you happen to be working with an application that **does** support OpenType's automatic features, then you're in luck! You only need to use the fonts "Deliscript Regular.off" and "Deliscript Italic.otf"—but you should refer to the User Manual that's in the "Deliscript OT" folder: "Deli_OT_Manual.pdf".

To get a more complete overview of Deliscript's unique features it would be recommended to first consult "The Deliscript User Manal for OpenType Compatible Applications", which can be found in the "Deliscript OT" folder (or from the same website you may have downloaded this Manual from). From that document you can gain a better understanding of some of Deliscript's unique features such as the t-crossbars, the variable length tails and the WordLogos.



THE BASICS 1

There are 7 fonts (14 if you count the Slant [or italic] fonts separately) included in the Deliscript Alt-OT package. With only a few exceptions, this manual will be referring only to the Upright versions of Deliscript. For the most part the Slant (italic) fonts are identical to and work the same way as the Upright fonts. Differences between the two will be noted in the Character Maps at the end of this Manual. By alternately accessing characters (with the keystrokes as noted in the Character Map pages) from the 7 fonts in Upright and the 7 in Slant, you will be able to achieve the same results that you would have had you been using an OpenType compatible application. These fonts are:

1: Deliscript.otf – This is the basic Deliscript font that you should start with in which to set your copy. It contains all the basic upper and lower case characters, composited accent characters and accents, numerals, math characters, English and non-English punctuation, and classic font extras. Here are some typical characters:

bfgáçAKĐÔ5¾+?*«"® ⁵M

- 2: Deliscript Alts.off This font contains characters which fall into several different categories.
- 1) Alternate Characters: there are several characters that are offered as alternates such as:

a m z

2) Alternate Ending Characters: there are several characters that are used only at the end of words, and only when there is no tail attached:

υοð

3) Alternate Connection Characters: these are used in difficult script connector scenarios when the standard characters don't connect properly (alternates represented below in red):

va wc rt

4) WordLogos: included in Deliscript Upright and Slant is a group of designed "WordLogos" that may be used together or apart from any typesetting you're doing in Deliscript:

no The and after

3: Deliscript Ligatures.off – like it says, these are just a variety of ligatures, specially concocted for those combinations that just wouldn't work properly with the regular character set. These include two and three character ligatures, caps and lower case, all lower case, with accented and non-accented characters. There are several differences between the Upright and Slant versions—please consult the Character Map for more details.

àx Eg Tàx Êg zzb

4: Deliscript Crossbars.otf – these may be substituted for lower case characters, and lower case and u&lc ligatures and accented characters in those situations when you'd like the crossbars of the lower case **t** to extend out in either one or both directions. Additionally the crossbar may also be extended over a word space. There are several differences between the Upright and Slant versions—please consult the Character Map for more details.

ah Acct Kins fi

5: Deliscript Endings.otf – these are all characters that fall at the end of words. As the connectors between letters usually sweep upwards, these alternates all end with a short horzontal stroke—which also serves as a transition to connect with the variable length tails. The lowercase **v** and **w** in this font are not actually ending letters, (those two may be found in "Deliscript Alts") but do serve as transition connector letters with the tails. Also included here are ending letters and ligatures with crossbars and two different **'s** glyphs. There are several differences between the Upright and Slant versions—please consult the Character Map for more details.

dæàwsçffw

6: Deliscript Tails I &

7: Deliscript Tails II – there are 60 tails in each of these fonts—120 total in six different styles. Each style has 20 different lengths which range incrementally from short to long. The shortest will fit under a word of approximately 3 letters in length and the longest will accomodate a word of about a dozen characters. It is difficult to give exact specifications as that will be determined by the widths of the specific letters in any given word. Below are the six styles represented by their middle lengths:



The two thicker tails (above) were intended to be tall enough to accomodate additional text and allow the designer to insert copy that would be subcordinate to the main word or words, and give the sense of being a custom designed piece of lettering. An example would be the headline graphic at the upper left corner of this page: "Deliscript – The Basics".



THE BASICS 2

Setting words utilizing the alternates, ligatures, crossbars and tails is much easier than it might appear! The following examples go through the steps involved in creating words and then customizing their appearanc substitution of characters contained in the seven different fonts as outlined on the previous page.

1: Using Alternates - let's say you want to set the word "wacko". If you were to set it in the basic font you'd need to correct two problems—the wa connction and the ending o.











Set the copy in the basic In the Character palette w using the Type Tool.

font, then select the letter change the font to Alts. Not bad, but not correct. Map for the correct w.

Then hit the keystroke } from the Alts Character

For an ending o select the o, then change the font back again to Alts. In this case the correct o appears-no need to consult the Character Map.

2: Crossbars & Tails - once you understand the font substitution process for accessing all the unique features of this font, the rest is a piece of cake. Below we'll take you through a simple setting of a word, adding a crossbar to the t, and then adding one of the six tail designs to the word.











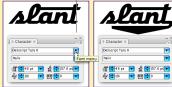
Set the copy in the basic Select the **s** character change to beginning and the Character palette ending letters.

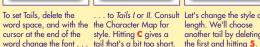
font. The **s** and **t** need to with the Type tool and in change the font to Alts.

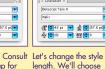
over, and then change the font to Crossbars.

Select the letters that you You can also extend the want the crossbar to pass crossbar past the end by an ending t select it . . .

. and then change the font to Endings. Then, hitting the space bar. For consulting the Character Map, hit the T key.

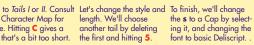












then you only need to type your Cap 5 to finish this procedure. This

Although not shown in the above examples, inserting or setting ligatures, accented characters, WordLogos, etc., into your document by font substitution is quite simple if you follow the procedures as outlined. The 6 Character Maps on the following pages contain the entire Deliscript character set. Please consult them to find the specific characters you need. For certain characters not available on North American keyboards, please consult the glyph palettes in your Operating System or in your specific application.

another tail by deleting

DELISCRIPT ALTERNATES - Keystroke Commands

Please Note: for all character maps - to save space these Character Maps do not appear in both Deliscript Upright and Deliscript Slant. They have identical characters and identical keystroke commands except as noted. Those characters which appear only in Upright are colored GREEN. Those characters which appear only in Slant are colored **BROWN**. All other characters appear in both, and are colored **PURPLE**. The Keystroke Commands for all characters are in **RED**.

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w)	C C	& z	Opt-n-O
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ff.	p F	ut.}	PL Sh-Opt-6
The 0	& L	Tw ~	Â Sh-Opt-m
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LTD 2	ō O	Å Sh-Opt-A	A Sh-Opt-y
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the 4	v ∨	Opt-u-O	Opt-`-E
and 5	w W	Ó Opt-e-o	o Sh-Opt-h
afthe 6	v [o Opt-`-o	Sh-Opt-j
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恒 8	Tue .	Opt-u-o	Sh-Opt-l
	₽ f	Opt-n-o	



DELISCRIPT LIGATURES - Keystroke Commands

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zh%	E & C	yj Y	Ex Opt-`-e	Li Opt-f
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DELISCRIPT CROSSBARS - Keystroke Commands

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OX 5	Tā K	5 b	y . y	Opt-`-o	⋷ Sh-Opt-b
	Tr L	5 c	Z z	Opt-i-o	



DELISCRIPT Tails I - Keystroke Commands

A	— a	1
B	 b	2
C	c	3
D	d	4
E	е	5
F	f	6
G	g	7
Н	h	8
	i	9
	i	0
K	k	Sh-1
		Sh-2
M	m	Sh-3
N	n	Sh-4
O	•	Sh-5
P	p	Sh-6
Q	q	Sh-7
R	r	Sh-8
\$ و	s	Sh-9
. т		sh-0



DELISCRIPT Tails II - Keystroke Commands

A	a	<u> </u>
B	b	2
C	c	3
D	d	4
E	e	5
F	f	6
G	9	7
H	h	8
	i	9
J	i	0
K	k	Sh-1
L		Sh-2
M	m	Sh-3
N	n	Sh-4
O	•	Sh-5
P	p	Sh-6
Q	9	Sh-7
R	r	Sh-8
S .	s	Sh-9
T _	+ +	Sh-0



DELISCRIPT ENDINGS - Keystroke Commands

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88 +	ā A	XX	n n	ñ Opt-n-N	Opt-u-o	Sh-Opt-q	t Sh-Opt-;
ī,	č C	y Y	Q 0	Opt-u-O	Õ Opt-n-o	Œ Opt-q	û Opt-i-U
gł -	d D	ZΖ	p p	ü Opt-u-U	ú Opt-e-u	Li Opt	ù Opt-`-U
w .	ĒΕ	ux [q q	ά Opt-e-α	ù Opt`-u	PP Sh-Opt	■ Sh-Opt-b
nx /		yx ∖		à Opt-`-α		ÿ Opt-u-y	đ

Deliscript Design and Art: Michael Doret

Deliscript OpenType Programming: Patrick Griffin/Canada Type http://CanadaType.com

You're probably familiar with **Michael Dorels** work without being aware of it. If you've seen his logo for the NY Knicks or one of his many Time covers then you might be aware of the energy he has brought to the art of the letterform. He's now applying to his font design efforts all those years of experience in creating letterform art—now under the name *Alphabet Soup Type Founders*.



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