TRIPLICATE

Why Should
Proportional Fonts
Have All the Fun?

MONOSPACED FONTS occupy an odd niche in typography. Even though we still *need* monospaced fonts — as do machines — most of the available options are ugly and sad.

Why? Because putting every character on the same width is hard. Designers of monospaced fonts often start with a proportional design, and then, in Procrustean fashion, surgically mangle each letter until it fits (with predictably dire consequences).

Triplicate, by contrast, is modeled on several faces from the golden age of the typewriter — a time when designers treated monospacing not merely as a limitation, but also an opportunity.

MOREOVER: unlike the usual monospaced snoozefest, Triplicate has three weights, *true italics* (not *sloped romans*), REAL SMALL CAPS, oldstyle figures, alternate characters optimized for programming, and even a non-monospaced variant (!)

True, a monospaced family will never be the most versatile member of your type library. But now, when you need one, you can have a good one. **MB**

Ifijlr't1.
HOMWgm&w0?
Ifijlr'tl.
HOMWgm&w0?

PROPORTIONAL VS. MONOSPACED: YOU SEE THE PROBLEM

It must be
of tribal
hawk.

It must be
of tribal
hawk.

A TYPEWRITER SAMPLE USED IN THE DESIGN OF TRIPLICATE

RENÉE'S STUDIO IN BORINGLAND — 8:32 AM   102

SILAS TEWKESBURY, a degenerate nonagenarian, has
tunneled into the studio. RENÉE is working nearby, in
conversation with her husband POTIPHAR.

                    RENÉE
          Potiphar, why can't your father
          accept that we're moving to Alaska?

                    POTIPHAR
          Darling, I think he's concerned
          about its fiscal stability.

[Enter HUMMINGBIRD, through the window, flitting.]

                    RENÉE
          Alaska? You mean, because it's one
          of the five states that doesn't have
          a sales tax? Please.

                    POTIPHAR
          Well, I think he's 90% right.

[SILAS, hiding in darkness, pumps his fist.
Meanwhile, HUMMINGBIRD lands in acrylic paint.]

                    RENÉE
          Oh goodness, what a commotion.
          Potiphar, I'm sorry, but this will
          have to wait.

RENÉE'S STUDIO IN TYPELAND — 8:32 AM   102

Silas Tewkesbury, a degenerate nonagenarian, has
tunneled into the studio. **Renée** is working nearby, in
conversation with her husband **Potiphar**.

                    Renée
          Potiphar, why can't your father
          accept that we're moving to Alaska?

                    Potiphar
          Darling, I think he's concerned
          about its fiscal stability.

[*Enter* **Hummingbird**, *through the window*, *flitting*.]

                    Renée
          Alaska? You mean, because it's one
          of the five states that doesn't have
          a sales tax? *Please*.

                    Potiphar
          Well, I think he's 90% right.

[**Silas**, *hiding in darkness*, *pumps his fist*.
Meanwhile, **Hummingbird** *lands in acrylic paint*.]

                    Renée
          Oh goodness, what a commotion.
          Potiphar, I'm sorry, but this will
          have to wait.

Processes: 196 total, 2 running, 6 stuck, 188 sleeping, 1192 threads
Load Avg: 1.31, 1.16, 1.18   CPU usage: 1.51% user, 1.51% sys, 96.96% idle
MemRegions: 45180 total, 3160M resident, 153M private, 1128M shared.
SharedLibs: 17M resident, 15M data, 0B link
PhysMem: 7115M used (1450M wired), 5164M un
VM: 452G vsize, 1068M framework vsize, 0(0)
Networks: packets: 251592/134M in, 181691/3

PID   COMMAND   %CPU MEM   RPRVT VPRV
39763 top   6.8 3396K 3164K 54M
39759 bash   6.1 680K   520K   44M
39758 login   5.8 1104K 776K   73M
39757 quicklookd   5.4 4880K 4128K 603M
39756 mdworker   5.3 2020K 1132K 89M
39755 mdworker   4.2 5076K 4212K 94M
39754 com.cultured 4.1 4616K 3180K 99M
39734- CVMCompiler   3.8 1576K 1292K 59M
39733 cupsd   3.8 5420K 5036K 84M
39732 printtool   3.5 1180K 784K   71M
39725- Pages   2.6 63M-   44M-   139M
39707 com.apple.iC 2.3 4316K 3540K 99M
39601- FontLab Stud 2.3 70M   41M   114M
39573 AppleMobileD 2.0 7060K 6240K 93M
39572 com.apple.Me 1.9 46M   45M   124M
39571 ath   1.7 1920K 1472K 97M
39568 iTunes   1.4 126M   102M   238M
39564 rcd   1.4 3884K 2892K 89M

```
01  ;; Return a maze of given size
02  (define (graph->maze guide-graph)
03    (define maze-graph (unweighted-graph/undire
04    (let move-to-cell ([c (car (shuffle (sequen
05      (for ([n (shuffle (sequence->list (in-nei
06             #:unless (has-vertex? maze-graph n)
07        (add-edge! maze-graph c n)
08        (move-to-cell n)))
09    maze-graph)
10
11  ;; Convert from one set to another
12  (define (map-bdc str bdc-in bdc-out)
13    (define bdc-in-list (string->list bdc-in))
14    (define bdc-out-list (string->list bdc-out)
15    (list->string
16      (for/list ([c str-list])
17        (define index (and (member c bdc-in-lis
18          (- (length bdc-in-list) (length (memb
19        (if index
20          (list-ref bdc-out-list index)
21          c)))))
22
23  ;; Helper functions
24  (define inner-maze `(,@(make-list 5 (make-lis
25  (define (plan->graph p)
26    (define graph (unweighted-graph/undirected
27    (for* ([col (length p)][row (length (list-r
28      (define plan-node (list-ref (list-ref p col) row))
```

```
(hyphenate  xexpr
            [joiner
             #:exceptions exceptions
             #:min-length length
             #:omit-word word-test
             #:omit-string string-test
             #:omit-txexpr txexpr-test])
           → xexpr/c
  xexpr : xexpr/c
  joiner : (or/c char? string?)
  exceptions : (listof string?) = empty
  length : (or/c integer? false?) = 5
  word-test : (λ(x) #f)
  string-test : (λ(x) #f)
  txexpr-test : (λ(x) #f)
```

Hyphenate *xexpr* by calculating hyphenation points and inserting *joiner* at those points. By default, *joiner* is the soft hyphen. Words shorter than *length* will not be hyphenated. To hyphenate words of any length, use #:min-length #f.

Because the hyphenation is based on an algorithm rather than a dictionary, it makes good guesses with unusual words:

```
> (hyphenate "scraunched strengths" #\-)
"scraunched strengths"

> (hyphenate "polymorphic" #\-)
"poly-mor-phic"
```

If you're w
<script>
data. You c
to specify a
X-expressio

```
> (hyphe
processi
'(body "

> (hyphe
processi
(get-tag
'(body "
```

You can als
with particu
hyphenatio

```
> (hyphe
"rib\u00
u00ADny"

> (unhyp
"ribbon-
```

Keep in mi
Certain wo
text.

8/12 POINT

And that's the odd wrinkle we have to overcome when we talk about the web. Because to convince you to abandon the typewriter habits in printed documents, I'm able to cite a persuasive body of evidence: namely, the professional typographic practices of the last 500 years, as reflected in books, newspapers, and magazines. The web, however, has no equivalent tradition. *We can't fill this gap merely by holding the web to print traditions. That would be limiting and illogical.*

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9/12 POINT

But it's equally illogical to refuse to compare the web to any benchmark on the grounds that it's *sui generis* (because it's not—the web is primarily a typographic medium), or that it's new technology (because it's not—the web is 20 years old), or that it's still evolving (because that's true of every technology, including print). *Nevertheless, we've kept web design hovering in an odd state of neither here nor there.*

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10/13 POINT

How? Like the poor worker of proverb—by blaming the tools. If you ask a web designer "why aren't we doing better with web typography?" you're likely to hear either "we can't, because such-and-such won't work in the old browsers" or "we can't, until such-and-such works in the new browsers." The culture of web design encourages us to rely on the past and the future as excuses for why we can't take accountability for the present. *These excuses keep today's web design in a bubble, conveniently impervious to criticism.*

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    Los Angeles, CA 90027
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    (323) 555-1435
4   (866) 555-1147 fax
5   cadmium@cqelaw.com

6   Attorney for Plaintiff

7

8
                    SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
9
                            COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
10   Case No. BC5551212

11
                                              Plaintiff's Notice of Motion
12 **TRIXIE ARGON**, individually and   **and Motion to Compel Defen-**
    on behalf of a class of   **dant MegaCorp to Produce**
13 similarly situated persons,   **Financial Records at Trial;**
                                              Points & Authorities
14
                    Plaintiff;
15   Complaint filed: June 9, 2023
16   vs.   Trial date: August 20, 2025

17
    MEGACORP INC., a California
18 corporation, and **DOES** 1   Assigned to
    through 100, inclusive,   Judge Jerry Blank,
19   Dept. 1010, Central Civil
                                              Division
20   Defendants.

21

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    MB Type sample · Triplicate A

NOTICE OF MOTION

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2

3   To all parties and their attorneys of record:

4   You are hereby notified that at a date and time to be deter-

5 mined, in Dept. 1010 of the above-entitled court, plaintiff

6 Trixie Argon will move the Court for a motion to compel defendant

7 MegaCorp to produce financial records she previously requested.

8   This motion is made on the ground that Ms. Argon served Mega-

9 Corp with a valid notice to produce financial records at trial.

10 Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 1987(c), Cal. Civ. Code § 3295(c). Mega-

11 Corp served objections and refused to comply.

12   Ms. Argon's notice to produce seeks information directly rele-

13 vant to her trial for punitive damages against MegaCorp. There-

14 fore, the documents are material to Ms. Argon's case and there is

15 good cause to order them to be produced. Cal. Civ. Proc. Code

16 § 1987(c).

17

18 November 19, 2024   EAGLEFEATHER LAW OFFICES

19   By: _____

20   Cadmium Q. Eaglefeather

21   Attorney for Plaintiff

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MB Type sample · Triplicate A

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3   Previously, the Court denied MegaCorp's motion for summary

4 adjudication of Ms. Argon's claims for punitive damages. (Eagle-

5 feather Decl. ¶ 1.) Ms. Argon served MegaCorp with a timely

6 notice to produce financial records at trial. (Eaglefeather Decl.

7 ¶ 2.) MegaCorp responded with boilerplate objections to Ms.

8 Argon's requests and refused to produce any financial records.

9 (Eaglefeather Decl. ¶ 3.) This motion seeks to compel MegaCorp to

10 produce these records.

11

12   **1.   Ms. Argon is entitled to the financial records.**

13   Because this is a punitive-damages case, Ms. Argon is entitled

14 to subpoena documents "to be available at the trial for the pur-

15 pose of establishing the profits or financial condition" of Mega-

16 Corp. Cal. Civ. Code § 3295(c).

17   Ms. Argon has a right to these records even without showing

18 that there is a "substantial probability that [she] will pre-

19 vail". *Id*. That's the rule for pretrial discovery of financial

20 records, but not for records to be brought to trial. *Id*.

21

22   **2.   The financial records are material to Ms. Argon's**

23   **case.**

24   If the jury finds MegaCorp liable for punitive damages, the

25 jury may then consider "[e]vidence of profit and financial condi-

26 tion" of those defendants to determine the amount of punitive dam-

ages. Cal. Civ. Code §§ 3294(a) and 3295(d); *Nolin v. Nat'l Conve-nience Stores, Inc.*, 95 Cal. App. 3d 279, 288 (1979).

3.   Ms. Argon will be prejudiced without the financial records, so there is good cause to compel their production.

MegaCorp was ordered to stand trial on punitive damages. (Eaglefeather Decl. ¶ 4.) If the jury returns an initial verdict for punitive damages, Ms. Argon will need these financial records to prove the amount of punitive damages. MegaCorp cannot circumvent the trial by withholding evidence that the jury must consider. Cal. Civ. Code § 3295(d).

November 19, 2024   EAGLEFEATHER LAW OFFICES

By: _____

Cadmium Q. Eaglefeather

Attorney for Plaintiff

THE LAW OFFICES OF

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EAGLEFEATHER

PLC

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CADMIUM @ CQELAW.COM

February 15, 2025

George Falkenburg
Falkenburg, Fester, and Funk LLP
1252 W. 83rd Street
Bakersfield, CA 90909

Re: Nicholson v. MegaCorp, Case No. B718590125–2

Dear Mr. Falkenburg:

In response to your recent request, I've enclosed a DVD of photographs I took during the inspection of the MegaCorp facility on October 30, 2024.

I apologize for the delay, but I was recently hospitalized for a concussion sustained while rollerblading. Rest assured that I am on the mend. If you have any questions about this DVD, please let me know.

Separately: you recently served a set of **953 interrogatories** on my client. These interrogatories were *not* accompanied by the declaration of necessity that's required when serving more than 35 requests. See Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 2030.050.

By the way, it was great seeing you and Thelma over the holidays. I think we still have your cheesecake platter. Let's talk soon about our plans for Maui in the spring.

Sincerely,

CADMIUM Q. EAGLEFEATHER

CQE / bqe
Enclosure

MB Type sample · Triplicate A

To: Cadmium Q. Eaglefeather
From: Trixie Argon
Date: 10 September 2025
Re: Cause of action for malicious prosecution

Malicious prosecution has three elements that must be pleaded and proved:

> 1) the defendant commenced a judicial proceeding against the plaintiff;
>
> 2) the original proceeding was "initiated with malice" and "without probable cause"; and
>
> 3) the proceeding was "pursued to a legal termination in [the plaintiff's] favor."
>
> *Bertero v. National General Corp.*, 13 Cal. 3d 43, 50 (1974).

1. Commencement of judicial proceeding

Any civil proceeding where the plaintiff seeks affirmative relief may be the basis of a malicious-prosecution claim. The original plaintiff does not need to personally sign the complaint. If the plaintiff is "actively instrumental" or the "proximate and efficient cause" of the action, the plaintiff may be liable. *Jacques Interiors v. Petrak*, 188 Cal. App. 3d 1363, 1372 (1987).

2. Initiated without probable cause and with malice

The malicious-prosecution plaintiff must establish both malice and lack of probable cause by the defendant in the underlying action.

In a malicious-prosecution action against an attorney in a civil suit, the standard for probable cause

is whether a reasonable attorney would have thought the underlying claim was tenable at the time the original complaint was filed. *Sheldon Appel Co. v. Albert & Oliker*, 47 Cal. 3d 863, 885–86 (1989). An attorney may be liable for continuing to prosecute a claim after they discover the action lacks probable cause, even if there was probable cause at the outset. *Zamos v. Stroud*, 32 Cal. 4th 958, 970 (2004).

The showing of malice requires evidence of "ill will or some improper purpose," ranging "anywhere from open hostility to indifference." *Grindle v. Lorbeer*, 196 Cal. App. 3d 1461, 1465 (1987). Malice may be inferred from lack of probable cause if the party's behavior was clearly unreasonable. However, this is not an automatic inference. *Grindle*, 196 Cal. App. 3d at 1468 ("Negligence does not equate with malice"). As above, failure by an attorney to conduct an adequate investigation may be evidence of "indifference" suggesting malice.

3. Favorable termination

Malicious prosecution requires that the underlying complaint to have been terminated in favor of the malicious-prosecution plaintiff. This means that a defendant cannot make a malicious-prosecution counterclaim as a "defense" to a complaint that appears to be malicious. Until the underlying complaint has been resolved, a malicious-prosecution claim cannot lie. *Babb v. Superior Court*, 3 Cal. 3d 841, 846–847 (1971). Thus, procedurally, the only option is to complete the underlying action, and then file a claim for malicious prosecution in a follow-on action.

TRIXIE B. ARGON

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(213) 555-1234 TRIXIEARGON@GMAIL.COM

EDUCATION

UCLA Anderson School of Management   2022–24

- Cumulative GPA: 3.98
- Academic interests: real-estate financing, criminal procedure
- Henry Murtaugh Award

Hartford University   2014–18

- B.A. *summa cum laude*, Economics
- Extensive coursework in Astrophysics, Statistics
- Van Damme Scholarship

BUSINESS EXPERIENCE

Boxer Bedley & Ball Capital Advisors   2019–22

Equity analyst

- Performed independent research on numerous American industries
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OTHER WORK EXPERIENCE

Proximate Cause   2018–19

Assistant to the director

- Helped devise fundraising campaigns for this innovative nonprofit
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Hot Topic   2015–17

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- Top in-store sales associate in seven out of eight quarters
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8
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12 **TRIXIE ARGON**, individually and   **and Motion to Compel Defen-**
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19   Division
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MB Type sample · Triplicate B

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3   To all parties and their attorneys of record:

4   You are hereby notified that at a date and time to be deter-

5   mined, in Dept. 1010 of the above-entitled court, plaintiff

6   Trixie Argon will move the Court for a motion to compel defendant

7   MegaCorp to produce financial records she previously requested.

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18 November 19, 2024   EAGLEFEATHER LAW OFFICES

19   By: _____

20   Cadmium Q. Eaglefeather

21   Attorney for Plaintiff

22

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MB Type sample · Triplicate B

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1.   Ms. Argon is entitled to the financial records.

Because this is a punitive-damages case, Ms. Argon is entitled to subpoena documents "to be available at the trial for the purpose of establishing the profits or financial condition" of MegaCorp. Cal. Civ. Code § 3295(c).

Ms. Argon has a right to these records even without showing that there is a "substantial probability that [she] will prevail". *Id*. That's the rule for pretrial discovery of financial records, but not for records to be brought to trial. *Id*.

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If the jury finds MegaCorp liable for punitive damages, the jury may then consider "[e]vidence of profit and financial condition" of those defendants to determine the amount of punitive dam-

1 ages. Cal. Civ. Code §§ 3294(a) and 3295(d); *Nolin v. Nat'l Conve-*

2 *nience Stores, Inc.*, 95 Cal. App. 3d 279, 288 (1979).

3

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14 November 19, 2024   EAGLEFEATHER LAW OFFICES

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16   Cadmium Q. Eaglefeather

17   Attorney for Plaintiff

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