The font STIXPiNo1 is meant as a test in order to explore how our ideas concur with those who will develop the math software for the web browser. The Type1 font is generated with a standard Adobe encoding, the TrueType font with a windows encoding, no unicodes or specific character info are used.

The operation signs all have left- and right-hand bearings of 175 PostScript units. Please let us know if this is the correct amount of bearing needed for your purposes. The dimensions of the signs as well as those of the sample greek, script, Fraktur and open characters are all adjusted to the Adobe Times: $2\alpha + 6\beta d = 13p\gamma \sim 56\mathfrak{M}$.

Since we don't know yet if you plan to use for large fences either pieces or stretched characters we put both types of braces in this font. E.g., on the decimal positions 59 and 60 you will find two pieces which can be used for a two-line brace. On positions 61, 62, 63 and 64 pieces for braces larger than two lines:

$$\begin{cases}
65 \\
66
\end{cases}
\begin{cases}
60 \\
63 \\
64
\end{cases}
\begin{cases}
60 \\
62 \\
63 \\
62 \\
64
\end{cases}$$

The same can be done by stretching one of the characters on pos. 68, 69, 70:

A non-fence character which will be required in several sizes is e.g., the root sign. The four characters on positions 53, 54, 55, 56 are shown in different sizes:

$$\sqrt{ }$$
 $\sqrt{ }$
 $\sqrt{ }$

We assume that you will develop a modus to attach a 'roof' to the root sign and that no rule pieces in the font are needed for that. The integral and summation and product signs are normally only required in two sizes one for text (pos. 57, 58): $\int \Sigma \Pi$, and one for displayed equations (summation and product ca. 1.4 of textsize; integral ca. 1.9 of textsize, using the same characters):

$$\Sigma \quad \Pi \quad \int$$

Please, let us know if you plan to use stretching for the fences and/or using pieces. If you intend to use pieces till a certain size and stretching for larger ones, state the turnover point. We are also interested to know if you can work with the relative sizes and positions to the base line of the root, integral and summation signs and those of the braces.