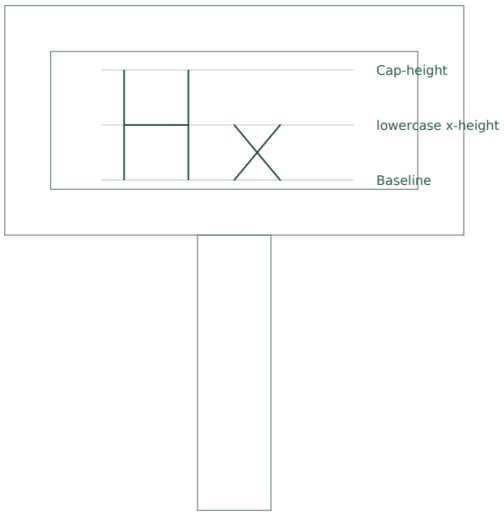
Sign Drawing: Layout Lettering and Build a Post

Ordinary topic reference / separately checked pixels

Sign layout / millimetre givens print 1:1 / bracket offsets use explicitly named edges



Worked: 100 - 2 x 10 = 80 mm live width; (100 - 16) / 2 = 42 mm overhang each. Program-owned H and x letter models: cap 24 mm, lowercase x-height 12 mm, both measured above the baseline. These are selected block-letter examples, not a claim about all font designs.

Sign Drawing: Layout Lettering and Build a Post

Original worked example / unchanged complete key

Prompt: A sign panel is 100 mm wide and 50 mm tall. Use a 10 mm margin, a 24 mm cap height, and a 12 mm x-height. A centered post is 16 mm wide. Find the live area width, the left overhang, and state where the x-height midline sits above the baseline.

Answer: Live area width is 100 minus 20 equals 80 mm. Left overhang is (100 minus 16) divided by 2 equals 42 mm. The x-height midline is 12 mm above the baseline.

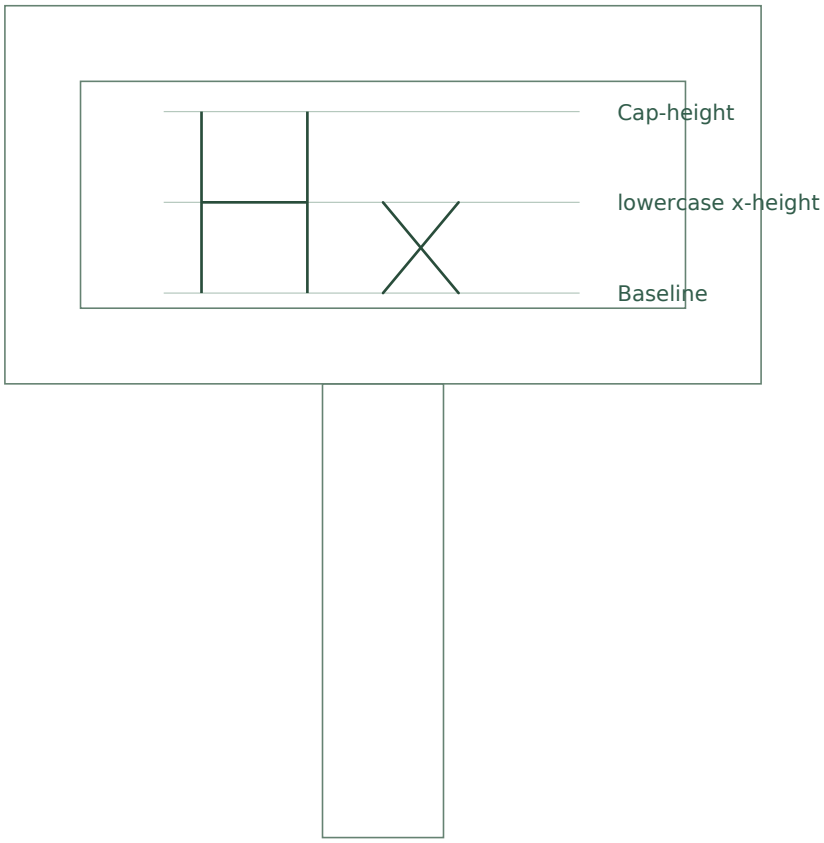
Reason: Margins remove 10 mm from each side, so the live area is 80 mm wide. The post is centered, so each side overhang is half of the panel width minus post width. The x-height midline is defined directly as 12 mm above the baseline.

Check: Add the two overhangs and the post width: 42 plus 16 plus 42 equals 100 mm, matching the panel width. Confirm the midline is below the 24 mm cap line.

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Worked reference / reference

Sign layout / millimetre givens print 1:1 / bracket offsets use explicitly named edges



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