FONTFONT OPENTYPE®







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FONTFONT INFO GUIDE

FF DIN OT Regular FF DIN Pro Regular

SECTIONS

- A | Introduction to OpenType®
- Font and Designer Information
- c | Supported Layout Features
- Language Support
- E | Type Specimens



SECTION A INTRODUCTION TO OPENTYPE®

WHAT IS OPENTYPE?

OpenType® is a cross-platform font file format developed jointly by Adobe and Microsoft. The two main benefits of the OpenType format are its cross-platform compatibility (the same font file works on Macintosh and Windows computers), and its ability to support widely expanded character sets and layout features, which provide rich linguistic support and advanced typographic control.

OpenType fonts can be installed and used alongside PostScript® Type 1 and TrueType fonts.

The range of supported layout features may differ in the various FontFont OpenType packages, therefore each OpenType package will be accompanied by this FF Info Guide listing the layout features supported by this specific font package.

You'll find a glossary of all available OpenType layout features in Section B of the general FF OpenType User Guide.

Please see the FontFont OpenType® User Guide at http://www.fontfont.com/opentype

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FONT & DESIGNER
INFORMATION

Handgloves

ABOUT FF DIN OT REGULAR

After re-working and expanding OCR-B to include three weights for the FF OCR-F, Albert-Jan Pool began working on his second FontFont, the famous DIN-Mittelschrift. This face has not only dominated the traffic signs and public buildings in Germany, but with its technical orientation and straightforwardness it has also found many friends internationally. FF DIN has been expanded to a family of five weights. For each weight there is an Alternate cut with old style figures, circular i-dots and full points and oblique terminals on some characters.

The original DIN-Mittelschrift is built up from strokes having a constant thickness, all curves being drawn with a pair of compasses. This provides a spotty typeface with quirky letterforms, as can especially seen in the characters a, e and s. Compared with characters with fewer strokes, such as b, d, p, q, and o and n they appear rather black. For FF DIN, the weight of the horizontal strokes has been reduced, and the curves were designed in a more fluent way.

ABOUT ALBERT-JAN POOL

Albert-Jan Pool was born in 1960 in Amsterdam. He studied at the Royal Academy of Arts in The Hague. Initiated by professor Gerrit Noordzij the Academy had become an incubator of type design. Albert-Jan was one of the co-founders of Letters], a group of young Dutch type designers. Many of its members (Frank Blokland, Erik and Petr van Blokland, Jelle Bosma, Luc(as) de Groot, Bart de Haas, Henk van Leyden, Peter-Matthias Noordzij, Marie-Cécile Noordzij-Pulles, Just van Rossum and Peter Verheul) have become well-known type designers. After his study he left for Germany. From 1987 to 1991 he was Type Director at Scangraphic in Wedel, near Hamburg. From 1991 to 1994 he was Manager of Type Design and Production at URW in Hamburg. During this time he completed his type families URW Imperial, URW Linear and URW Mauritius. By January 1995 he started his own studio Dutch Design in Hamburg. FF DIN and FF OCR-F

were among his first projects. He had been teaching type design at the Muthesius Hochschule in Kiel from 1995 to 1998, as well as typography at the Hamburg Academy for Marketing and Media. Together with type consultant Stefan Rögener of AdFinder GmbH and copywriter Ursula Packhäuser he wrote and designed a both useful and provocative book on the effects of type on brand image entitled "Branding with Type", which has been published by Adobe Press. Dutch Design finally merged into FarbTon Konzept + Design. The new company was co-founded 1999 with Jörn Iken, and Klaus-Peter-Staudinger, as well as with Birgit Hartmann who is also the mother of their daughter Pia-Elina (born 1999). For customers of FarbTon he created several corporate typefaces such as Jet Set Sans together with Syndicate Brand & Corporate for Jet/Conoco in 1997, C&A InfoType together with Factor Design for C&A in 1998, DTL HEIN GAS for HEIN GAS Hamburger Gaswerke in 1999 and Regenbogen Bold for Regenbogen, a political party in Germany in 2001. Pool is currently working on several new series in order to extend the family of FF DIN.

SUPPORTED LAYOUT FEATURES

FONTFONT OPENTYPE®

		EXAMPLES
ſ	HISTORICAL FORMS	S ► [
	CASE-SENSITIVE FORMS	»DIN« ► »DIN«
I≄I	CAPITAL SPACING	HOH ► HOH
13	OLDSTYLE FIGURES	1234 ► 1234 1234 ► 1234
13	LINING FIGURES	1234 ► 1234 1234 ► 1234
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EXAMPLES

7/	NUMERATORS	123/ ▶ 123/
/7	DENOMINATORS	/123 ►/123
1 <u>a</u>	ORDINALS	1a2o ► 1 ^a 2º
H ₂ 0	SCIENTIFIC INFERIORS	CO2 ► CO ₂
F²	SUPERSCRIPT	m3 ► m³
N ₂	SUBSCRIPT	N2 ► N ₂
ΣΣ	MATHEMATICAL GREEK	$\Sigma \sqcap \blacktriangleright \Sigma \sqcap$
Jjj	ACCESS ALL ALTERNATES	1 ► ¹ 1 ₁ 111

EXAMPLES

gg	STYLISTIC ALTERNATES	jäņ.к►jäņ.ĸ
	STYLISTIC SET 1	jäņ.к ► jäņ.ĸ
	STYLISTIC SET 2	S ▶ [
ŞŞ	LOCALIZED FORMS	ŞţL·L ► ŞţĿL

SECTION D LANGUAGE SUPPORT

SUPPORTED CODE PAGES OPENTYPE STANDARD



MACOS

MACOS ICELANDIC MACOS ROMAN

IBM-37 UNITED STATES - EBCDIC (IBM-28709)

IBM-273 GERMANY - EBCDIC
IBM-277 DENMARK, NORWAY - EBCDIC

IBM-278 FINLAND, SWEDEN - EBCDIC

IBM-280 ITALY - EBCDIC

IBM-282

IBM-284 SPAIN, LATIN AMERICA - EBCDIC

IBM-285 UNITED KINGDOM - EBCDIC

IBM-297 FRANCE - FRCDIC

IBM-500 INTERNATIONAL - EBCDIC

IBM-871 ICELAND - EBCDIC

IBM-1047 OPEN SYSTEMS - EBCDIC

WINDOWS

MS WINDOWS 1252 LATIN 1

ISO

ISO 8859-1 W EU LATIN 1

ISO 8859-15 WEST EUROPE LATIN 9

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTED CODE PAGES OPENTYPE PRO



MACOS

MACOS CENTRAL EUROPE
MACOS CROATIAN
MACOS CYRILLIC
MACOS GREEK
MACOS ROMANIAN
MACOS TURKISH
MACOS UKRAINIAN

RM

IBM-875 GREECE - EBCDIC

IBM-921 BALTIC

IBM-1025 CYRILLIC - EBCDIC IBM-1112 BALTIC - EBCDIC

IBM-1123 IBM-1124

WINDOWS

MS WINDOWS 1250 EASTERN EUROPEAN

MS WINDOWS 1251 CYRILLIC
MS WINDOWS 1253 GREEK
MS WINDOWS 1254 TURKISH
MS WINDOWS 1257 BALTIC

ISO

ISO 8859-2 C EU LATIN 2

ISO 8859-3 TU, MALT, GAL, ESP LATIN 3

ISO 8859- 4 BALTIC LATIN 6

ISO 8859-5 CYRILLIC

ISO 8859-9 W EU+TURKISH LATIN 5
ISO 8859-10 SCANDINAVIAN LATIN 6

ISO 8859-13 BALTIC LATIN 7

ISO 8859-16 SOUTHEAST EUROPE LATIN 10

SUPPORTED LANGUAGES OPENTYPE STANDARD

STD

AFRIKAANS KURDISH (LATIN)

ALBANIAN KYRGYZ (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION;

AMHARIC (ETHIOPIC) [ROMANIZATION BGN/PCGN 1979]

SYSTEM BGN/PCGN 1967] LADIN

ARVANITE (LATIN) LAOTIAN (LAOTIAN) [ROMANIZATION;

ASTURIAN NATIONAL]
BARABA TATAR LOW GERMAN
BATS (LATIN) LUXEMBOURGIAN
BISLAMA MALAGASY
BOKMÅL NORWEGIAN MALAY (LATIN)
BRETON MANX GAELIC
BURMESE (BURMESE) [ROMANIZATION; NORTH FRISIAN

BGN/PCGN 1970] NORTHERN SOTHO
CATALAN NYNORSK NORWEGIAN

CHAMORRO OCCITAN

CRIMEAN (LATIN)

PILIPINO (TAGALOG)

DANISH

PORTUGUESE

DUTCH

EAST FRISIAN

ENGLISH

ROMANI (LATIN)

ESTONIAN

PILIPINO (TAGALOG)

PORTUGUESE

ROMANI (LATIN)

ROMANSCH

FAEROESE RUSSIAN (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION;

FINNISH BGN/PCGN 1947]
FRANCO-PROVENCAL SCOTTISH GAELIC
FRENCH SERBIAN (LATIN)
FRISIAN SOMALI

FRIULIAN SOUTHERN SAMI GALICIAN SOUTHERN SOTHO

GERMAN SPANISH
GREEK (GREEK) [ROMANIZATION; BGN/ SWEDISH
PCGN 1962] TAHITIAN
ICELANDIC TSAKHUR (LATIN)
INDONESIAN TSEZ (LATIN)
INTERLINGUA TSONGA
IRISH TSWANA

ITALIAN TURKMEN (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION;

JAPANESE (SINO-JAPANESE) BGN/PCGN 1979]

[ROMANIZATION; KUNREI] UKRAINIAN (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION;

JUDEO-TATI (LATIN)

KARAIM (LATIN)

KAZAN TATAR (LATIN)

KIRMANJI

WEST FRISIAN

XHOSA

YAPESE YIDDISH (LATIN) ZuLu

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTED LANGUAGES OPENTYPE PRO

PRO

Abaza Ingush

ADYGHE ISTRO-ROMANIAN

ÄLVDALSKA JAPANESE (SINO-JAPANESE)

AMHARIC (ETHIOPIC) [ROMANIZATION; [ROMANIZATION; MODIFIED HEPBURN]

UN 1967] KABARDIAN
ARAGONESE KALAALLISUT
ARCHI KALMYK

ARUMANIAN KARACHAY-BALKAR
ARVANITE (GREEK) KARAIM (CYRILLIC)
AVAR KARA-KALPAK
AZERBAIJANI (CYRILLIC) KASHUBIAN
AZERBAIJANI (LATIN) KAZAKH

BALK KAZAKH (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION;

BASQUE BGN/PCGN 1979]
BOSNIAN (CYRILLIC) KAZAN TATAR (CYRILLIC)

BOSNIAN (LATIN) KHINALUG

BOTLIKH KHMER (KHMER) [ROMANIZATION; UN

Вирикн 1972]

BULGARIAN KOREAN (HANGUL) [ROMANIZATION;

BULGARIAN (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION; 1939 & 1984]
BGN/PCGN 1952] KRYTS
BURYAT KUMYK

BYELORUSSIAN (BELARUSIAN CYRILLIC) KURDISH (CYRILLIC)
BYELORUSSIAN (BELARUSIAN LATIN) LADINO (LATIN)

CHECHEN (CYRILLIC) LAK
CHECHEN (LATIN) LATIN

CHICHEWA LATVIAN (LETTISH)

COOK ISLANDS MAORI LEZGI
CROATIAN LITHUANIAN
CZECH LULE SAMI
DARGIN MACEDONIAN

DUNGAN MACEDONIAN (CYRILLIC)
ERZYA [ROMANIZATION; UN 1977]

ESPERANTO MALTESE
GAGAUZ (LATIN) MAORI
GODOBERI MARSHALLESE
GREEK MONOTONIC MOKSHA

GREENLANDIC MOLDAVIAN (LATIN)
HAWAIIAN MONGOLIAN (CYRILLIC)
HUNGARIAN MONGOLIAN (CYRILLIC)

INARI SAMI [ROMANIZATION; BGN/PCGN 1964]

NANAI NOGAY NORTHERN SAMI POLISH ROMANIAN TATI RUSSIAN TONGAN

RUSSIAN (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION; TSAKHUR (CYRILLIC)
RUSSIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES TSAKONIAN MONOTONIC
SYSTEM] TURKISH

RUSSIAN (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION; TURKMEN UN 1987, NATIONAL] TUVINIAN

UN 1987, NATIONAL]
RUSYN
UBYKH
RUTUL
UDI
SAMOAN
UKRAINIAN
UZBEK

SERBIAN (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION; UZBEK (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION;

UN 1977] BGN/PCGN 1979]
SLOVAK VÅMHUSMÅL
SLOVENIAN VEPSIAN
SORBIAN LOWER WALLISIAN
SORBIAN UPPER WELSH
TABASARAN WOLOF

TAJIK

TAJIK (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION; BGN/

PCGN 1994] TALYSH (CYRILLIC)

TATAR

SUPPORTED UNICODE RANGES

Number of Charac ot	CTERS PRO	EXAMPLES
97	97	A B C x y z
96	96	ÀËÎõûÿ
13	128	ŒœŠ…šŸž
1	27	∂ ƒ Z z DŽ Dž
	1	Э
10	10	· ,
5	74	ΑΒΓχψω
	136	БДЖщъю
	10	Ŵ ẁ ẃ ẃ ẅ
19	20	',"…"+‡
17	17	4 5 6 7 8 9
2	2	€ ₴
3	3	Nº ™ Ω
13	13	1/3 2/3 1/5
	97 96 13 10 5 19 17 2 3	OF CHARACTERS OT 97 97 96 96 13 128 1 27 10 10 5 74 10 136 10 10 19 20 17 17 2 2 3 3

TITLE	Number of Charac	CTERS PRO	EXAMPLES
Arrows	8	8	$\leftarrow \uparrow \rightarrow \dots \downarrow \vdash \nearrow$
MATHEMATICAL OPERATORS	14	14	∂ Δ ∏ ∑ − •
GEOMETRIC SHAPES	1	1	♦
ALPHABETIC PRESENTATION FORM	S 2	2	fi fl

SECTION E
TYPE SPECIMENS

FF DIN OT Regular

Shag pile i13

AaBbCcDdEeFfGgHhliJjKkLl

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 0123456789

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

FF DIN OT Regular 14/16 pt

Sempre domenica prenderà vita una giornata Gut getarnt im Neptungras steht ein Kuckuckslipp. Serán, a juicio de los científicos, tres épocas Onks tää vika kysymys. Hän on

FF DIN OT Regular 12/14 pt

Sempre domenica prenderà vita una giornata Gut getarnt im Neptungras steht ein Kuckuckslipp. Serán, a juicio de los científicos, tres épocas Onks tää vika kysymys. Hän on työskennellyt Il y aurait bien de choses à dire là-

FF DIN OT Regular 10/12 pt

Sempre domenica prenderà vita una giornata Gut getarnt im Neptungras steht ein Kuckuckslipp. Serán, a juicio de los científicos, tres épocas Onks tää vika kysymys. Hän on työskennellyt II y aurait bien de choses à dire là-dessus. Several tenors sing in culturally void display. Eigentlich wollen die Leute nur die Sonne

FF DIN OT Regular 8/10 pt

Sempre domenica prenderà vita una giornata Gut getarnt im Neptungras steht ein Kuckuckslipp. Serán, a juicio de

los científicos, tres épocas Onks tää vika kysymys. Hän on työskennellyt II y aurait bien de choses à dire là-dessus. Several tenors sing in culturally void display. Eigentlich wollen die Leute nur die Sonne genießen. Ayer, todavía en pleno echazo,