FONTFONT INFO GUIDE FOR

FF DIN Bold Italic

Offc | Offc Pro
or
Web | Web Pro

FONT & DESIGNER
INFORMATION

Handgloves

ABOUT FF DIN BOLD ITALIC

In 1994, in San Francisco, Albert-Jan Pool and Erik Spiekermann took a cab together from the ATypI conference to the airport. Spiekermann knew that Pool's employer went bust, so he told him that if he wanted to earn some money with type design, he should have a look at fonts such as OCR and DIN. At the same time, he invited Pool to Berlin to discuss the idea in detail. One year later, FontFont published Pool's typeface FF OCR-F, followed by the family FF DIN. Spiekermann had the skill to point out an empty space in the market. Digital DIN fonts were available at that time, however, only in two weights and solely in pure geometric shape. Pool designed a family of five weights, he added true italics and also some alternative characters, such as the "i" with a round dot and the lower case figures. With time, DIN Condensed was added, as well as Greek and Cyrillic versions. The shape of the new FF DIN differs from the original mostly by thinner horizontal strokes and by more fluent curves. Despite its primitive, technical look and the clear reference to the German motorway signboards, FF DIN became a phenomenon. The typeface has even pervaded book and magazine typography, and it found its place in posters of cultural institutions.

**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

FF DIN Bold Italic

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.

FF DIN Bold Italic

LANGUAGE SUPPORT

SUPPORTED CODE PAGES STANDARD

Offc Web

MACOS
MACOS ICELANDIC
MACOS ROMAN
IBM
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 - EBCDIC
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 PRO

Offc Pro Web Pro

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

Afrikaans	Kyrgyz (cyrillic) [Romanization; BGN/PCGN 1979]
Albanian	Ladin
Amharic (ethiopic) [Romanization system BGN/PCGN 1967]	Laotian (laotian) [Romanization; National]
Arvanitika (latin)	Low German
Asturian	Luxembourgian
Baraba Tatar	Malagasy
Bats (Latin)	Malay (latin)
Bislama	Manx Gaelic
Bokmål Norwegian	North Frisian
Breton	Northern Sotho
Burmese (burmese) [Romanization; BGN/PCGN 1970]	Nynorsk Norwegian
Catalan	Occitan
Chamorro	Pilipino (Tagalog)
Danish	Portuguese
Dutch	Rhaeto-Romance
East Frisian	Romansch
English	Russian (cyrillic) [Romanization; BGN/PCGN 1947]
Estonian	Scottish Gaelic
Faeroese	Somali
Finnish	Southern Sami
Franco-Provencal	Southern Sotho
French	Spanish
Frisian	Swedish
Friulian	Tahitian
Galician	Tsakhur (latin)
German	Tsonga
Greek (greek) [Romanization; BGN/PCGN 1962]	Tswana
Greenlandic	Turkmen (cyrillic) [Romanization; BGN/PCGN 1979]
Icelandic	Ukrainian (cyrillic) [Romanization; National, 1993]
Indonesian	Ume Sami
Interlingua	Walloon
Irish	West Frisian
Italian	Xhosa
Japanese (sino-japanese) [Romanization; Kunrei]	Yapese
Karaim (latin)	Yiddish [Romanization]
Kazan Tatar (latin)	Zulu
Kurdish (latin)	

ABAZA
ADYGHE
ÄLVDALSKA
AMHARIC (ETHIOPIC) [ROMANIZATION; UN 1967]
ARAGONESE
ARCHI
ARUMANIAN
AVAR
AZERBAIJANI (CYRILLIC)
AZERBAIJANI (LATIN)
BALK
BASQUE
BOSNIAN (CYRILLIC)
BOSNIAN (LATIN)
BOTLIKH
BUDUKH
BULGARIAN
BULGARIAN (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION; BGN/PCGN 1952]
BURYAT
BYELORUSSIAN (BELARUSIAN CYRILLIC)
BYELORUSSIAN (BELARUSIAN LATIN)
CHECHEN (CYRILLIC)
CHECHEN (LATIN)
CHICHEWA
COOK ISLANDS MAORI
CRIMEAN TATAR (LATIN)
CROATIAN
CZECH
DARGIN
DUNGAN
ERZYA
ESPERANTO
GAGAUZ (LATIN)
GODOBERI
GREENLANDIC (PRE-1973)
HAWAIIAN
HUNGARIAN
INARI SAMI

INGUSH
ISTRO-ROMANIAN
JAPANESE (SINO-JAPANESE) [ROMANIZATION; MODIFIED HEPBURN]
KABARDIAN
KALMYK
KARACHAY-BALKAR
KARAIM (CYRILLIC)
KARA-KALPAK
KASHUBIAN
KAZAKH
KAZAKH (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION; BGN/PCGN 1979]
KAZAN TATAR (CYRILLIC)
KHINALUG
KHMER (KHMER) [ROMANIZATION; UN 1972]
KOREAN (HANGUL) [ROMANIZATION; 1939 & 1984]
KRYTS
KUMYK
KURDISH (CYRILLIC)
KURMANJI
LADINO (LATIN)
LAK
LATIN
LATVIAN (LETTISH)
LEZGI
LITHUANIAN
LULE SAMI
MACEDONIAN
MACEDONIAN (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION; UN 1977]
MALTESE
MAORI
MARSHALLESE
MOKSHA
MOLDAVIAN (LATIN)
MONGOLIAN (CYRILLIC)
MONGOLIAN (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION; BGN/PCGN 1964]
NANAI
NOGAY
NORTHERN SAMI

Polish
Portunhol
Romani (latin)
Romanian
Russian
Russian (cyrillic) [Romanization; Russian Academy of Sciences system]
Russian (cyrillic) [Romanization; UN 1987, National]
Rusyn
Rutul
Samoan
Sardinian
Serbian (cyrillic) [Romanization; UN 1977]
Serbian (latin)
Slovak
Slovenian
Sorbian Lower
Sorbian Upper
Tabasaran
Tajik
Tajik (cyrillic) [Romanization; BGN/PCGN 1994]

Talysh (cyrillic)
Tatar
Tati
Tongan
Tsakhur (cyrillic)
Turkish
Turkmen
Tuvinian
Ubykh
Udi
Ukrainian
Uzbek
Uzbek (cyrillic) [Romanization; BGN/PCGN 1979]
Våmhusmål
Vepsian
Wallisian
Welsh
Wolof

SUPPORTED UNICODE RANGES	TITLE	NUMBER OF CHARACTERS		EXAMPLES
		STD	PRO	
	Basic Latin	97	97	*! " # ... | } ~*
	Latin-1 Supplement	96	96	*¡ ¢ £ ... ý þ ÿ*
	Latin Extended-A	13	128	*Ā ā Ă ... Ž ž ſ*
	Latin Extended-B	1	27	*Ə f Z ... Ț ț ɟ*
	IPA Extensions		1	*ə*
	Spacing Modifier Letters	10	10	*' , ^ ... , ˜ "*
	Greek and Coptic	4	4	*Δ Ω µ π*
	Cyrillic		136	*È Ë Ђ ... ө Ӯ ӯ*
	Latin Extended Additional		10	*Ẁ ẁ Ẃ ... ẋ Ỳ ỳ*
	General Punctuation	19	20	*– — ― ... ‹ › /*
	Superscripts and Subscripts	17	17	*0 4 5 ... 7 8 9*
	Currency Symbols	2	2	*€ ₴*
	Letterlike Symbols	3	3	*№ ™ Ω*
	Number Forms	13	13	*⅓ ⅔ ⅕ ... ⅝ ⅞ 1/*

Title	Number of Characters		Examples
	STD	PRO	
Arrows	8	8	← ↑ → ... ↗ ↘ ↙
Mathematical Operators	14	14	∂ Δ ∏ ... ≤ ≥ ·
Geometric Shapes	1	1	◊
Alphabetic Presentation Forms 2	2		fi fl

FF DIN Bold Italic

Shag pile i13

AaBbCcDdEeFfGgHhIiJjKkLlM

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 0123456789

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

FF DIN Offc Bold Italic 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 Offc Bold Italic 12/14 pt

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FF DIN Offc Bold Italic 10/12 pt

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kysymys. Hän on työskennellyt Il 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 Offc Bold Italic 8/10 pt

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display. Eigentlich wollen die Leute nur die Sonne genießen. Ayer, todavía en pleno echazo, celebraban su aniversario de boda. Facile à dire