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FONTFONT INFO GUIDE FOR

# FF DIN Light

Offc | Offc Pro

or

Web | Web Pro

## SECTIONS

- A | Font and Designer Information
- B | Language Support
- C | Type Specimens




# Handgloves

## ABOUT FF DIN LIGHT

In 1994, in San Francisco, Albert-Jan Pool and Erik Spiekermann took a cab together from the ATypeI 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



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.

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SECTION B  
LANGUAGE  
SUPPORT

SUPPORTED  
CODE PAGES  
STANDARD



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



MACOS

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

IBM

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  
STANDARD**

**Offc**

**Web**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| AFRIKAANS   | KYRGYZ (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION;<br>BGN/PCGN 1979]     |
| ALBANIAN  | LADIN  |
| AMHARIC (ETHIOPIC) [ROMANIZATION<br>SYSTEM BGN/PCGN 1967] | LAOTIAN (LAOTIAN) [ROMANIZATION;<br>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;<br>BGN/PCGN 1970]        | NYNORSK NORWEGIAN                                      |
| CATALAN   | OCCITAN  |
| CHAMORRO  | PILIPINO (TAGALOG)                                     |
| DANISH  | PORTUGUESE   |
| DUTCH   | RHAETO-ROMANCE   |
| EAST FRISIAN  | ROMANSCH   |
| ENGLISH   | RUSSIAN (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION;<br>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/<br>PCGN 1962]           | TSWANA   |
| GREENLANDIC   | TURKMEN (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION;<br>BGN/PCGN 1979]    |
| ICELANDIC   | UKRAINIAN (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION;<br>NATIONAL, 1993] |
| INDONESIAN  | UME SAMI   |
| INTERLINGUA   | WALLOON  |
| IRISH   | WEST FRISIAN   |
| ITALIAN   | XHOSA  |
| JAPANESE (SINO-JAPANESE)<br>[ROMANIZATION; KUNREI]        | YAPESE   |
| KARAIM (LATIN)  | YIDDISH [ROMANIZATION]                                 |
| KAZAN TATAR (LATIN)                                       | ZULU   |
| KURDISH (LATIN)   |  |

**ADDITIONAL  
SUPPORTED  
LANGUAGES  
PRO**



|   |  |
|---|--|
| ABAZA   | HUNGARIAN  |
| ADYGHE  | INARI SAMI   |
| ÄLVDALSKA   | INGUSH   |
| AMHARIC (ETHIOPIC) [ROMANIZATION;<br>UN 1967]         | ISTRO-ROMANIAN   |
| ARAGONESE   | JAPANESE (SINO-JAPANESE)<br>[ROMANIZATION; MODIFIED HEPBURN] |
| ARCHI   | KABARDIAN  |
| ARUMANIAN   | KALMYK   |
| ARVANITIKA (GREEK)                                    | KARACHAY-BALKAR  |
| AVAR  | KARAIM (CYRILLIC)  |
| AZERBAIJANI (CYRILLIC)                                | KARA-KALPAK  |
| AZERBAIJANI (LATIN)                                   | KASHUBIAN  |
| BALK  | KAZAKH   |
| BASQUE  | KAZAKH (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION;<br>BGN/PCGN 1979]           |
| BOSNIAN (CYRILLIC)                                    | KAZAN TATAR (CYRILLIC)                                       |
| BOSNIAN (LATIN)                                       | KHINALUG   |
| BOTLIKH   | KHMER (KHMER) [ROMANIZATION; UN<br>1972]                     |
| BUDUKH  | KOREAN (HANGUL) [ROMANIZATION;<br>1939 & 1984]               |
| BULGARIAN   | KRYTS  |
| BULGARIAN (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION;<br>BGN/PCGN 1952] | KUMYK  |
| BURYAT  | KURDISH (CYRILLIC)   |
| BYELORUSSIAN (BELARUSIAN CYRILLIC)                    | KURMANJI   |
| BYELORUSSIAN (BELARUSIAN LATIN)                       | LADINO (LATIN)   |
| CHECHEN (CYRILLIC)                                    | LAK  |
| CHECHEN (LATIN)                                       | LATIN  |
| CHICHEWA  | LATVIAN (LETTISH)  |
| COOK ISLANDS MAORI                                    | LEZGI  |
| CRIMEAN TATAR (LATIN)                                 | LITHUANIAN   |
| CROATIAN  | LULE SAMI  |
| CZECH   | MACEDONIAN   |
| DARGIN  | MACEDONIAN (CYRILLIC)  |
| DUNGAN  | [ROMANIZATION; UN 1977]                                      |
| ERZYA   | MALTESE  |
| ESPERANTO   | MAORI  |
| GAGAUZ (LATIN)  | MARSHALLESE  |
| GODOBERI  | MOKSHA   |
| GREEK MONOTONIC                                       | MOLDAVIAN (LATIN)  |
| GREENLANDIC (PRE-1973)                                | MONGOLIAN (CYRILLIC)   |
| HAWAIIAN  | MONGOLIAN (CYRILLIC)<br>[ROMANIZATION; BGN/PCGN 1964]        |
|   | NANAI  |

|                                   |                                      |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| NOGAY                             | TAJIK (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION; BGN/ |
| NORTHERN SAMI                     | PCGN 1994]                           |
| POLISH                            | TALYSH (CYRILLIC)                    |
| PORTUNHOL                         | TATAR                                |
| ROMANI (LATIN)                    | TATI                                 |
| ROMANIAN                          | TONGAN                               |
| RUSSIAN                           | TSAKHUR (CYRILLIC)                   |
| RUSSIAN (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION; | TSAKONIAN MONOTONIC                  |
| RUSSIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES       | TURKISH                              |
| SYSTEM]                           | TURKMEN                              |
| RUSSIAN (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION; | TUVINIAN                             |
| UN 1987, NATIONAL]                | UBYKH                                |
| RUSYN                             | UDI                                  |
| RUTUL                             | UKRAINIAN                            |
| SAMOAN                            | UZBEK                                |
| SARDINIAN                         | UZBEK (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION;      |
| SERBIAN (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION; | BGN/PCGN 1979]                       |
| UN 1977]                          | VÅMHUSMÅL                            |
| SERBIAN (LATIN)                   | VEPSIAN                              |
| SLOVAK                            | WALLISIAN                            |
| SLOVENIAN                         | WELSH                                |
| SORBIAN LOWER                     | WOLOF                                |
| SORBIAN UPPER                     |                                      |
| TABASARAN                         |                                      |
| TAJIK                             |                                      |

# SUPPORTED UNICODE RANGES

| TITLE                       | NUMBER<br>OF CHARACTERS |     | EXAMPLES        |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----|-----------------|
|                             | STD                     | PRO |                 |
| BASIC LATIN                 | 97                      | 97  | ! " # ...   } ~ |
| LATIN-1 SUPPLEMENT          | 96                      | 96  | ı Œ € ... ý þ ÿ |
| LATIN EXTENDED-A            | 13                      | 128 | Ā ā Ă ... Ž ž ı |
| LATIN EXTENDED-B            | 1                       | 27  | Ɔ ƒ Ʒ ... Ƨ Ƨ Ƨ |
| IPA EXTENSIONS              |                         | 1   | ə               |
| SPACING MODIFIER LETTERS    | 10                      | 10  | ‘ ’ ^ ... , ~ “ |
| GREEK AND COPTIC            | 5                       | 74  | ; ’ ” ... ú ó β |
| CYRILLIC                    |                         | 136 | È Ë Ъ ... ө Ү ы |
| 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 ⅐ |



| TITLE                           | NUMBER<br>OF CHARACTERS |     | EXAMPLES        |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-----|-----------------|
|                                 | STD                     | PRO |                 |
| ARROWS                          | 8                       | 8   | ← ↑ → ... ↗ ↘ ↙ |
| MATHEMATICAL OPERATORS          | 14                      | 14  | ∂ Δ ∏ ... ≤ ≥ · |
| GEOMETRIC SHAPES                | 1                       | 1   | ◇               |
| ALPHABETIC PRESENTATION FORMS 2 |                         | 2   | fi fl           |

# Shag pile i13

AaBbCcDdEeFfGgHhIiJjKkLlM

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 0123456789

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

FF DIN Offc Light 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 Light 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 Offc Light 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 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 Light 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 Il 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, celebraban su aniversario