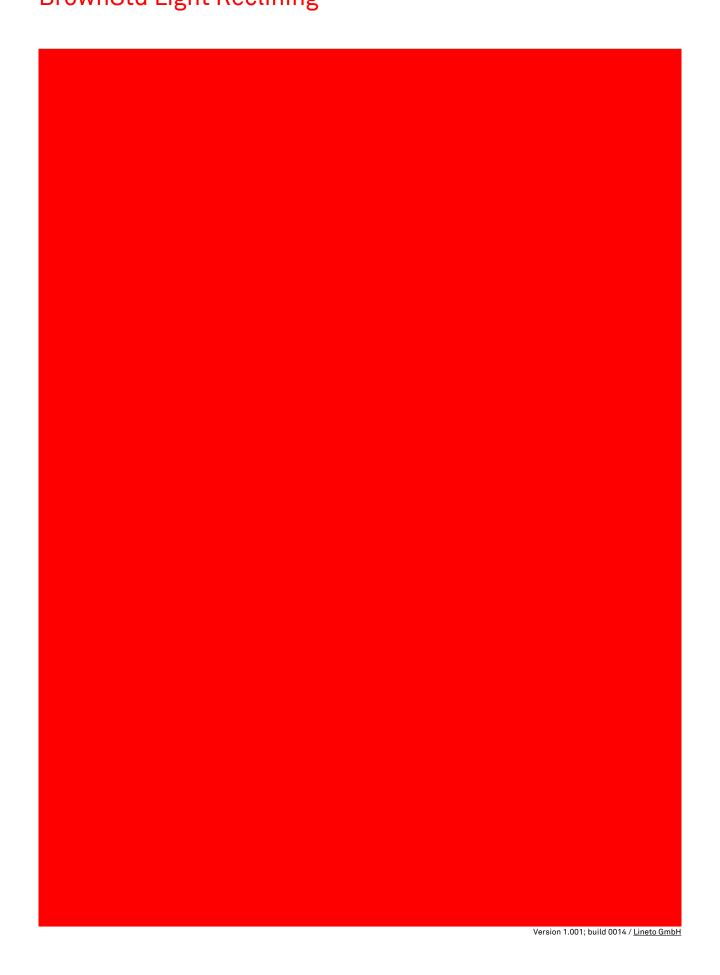
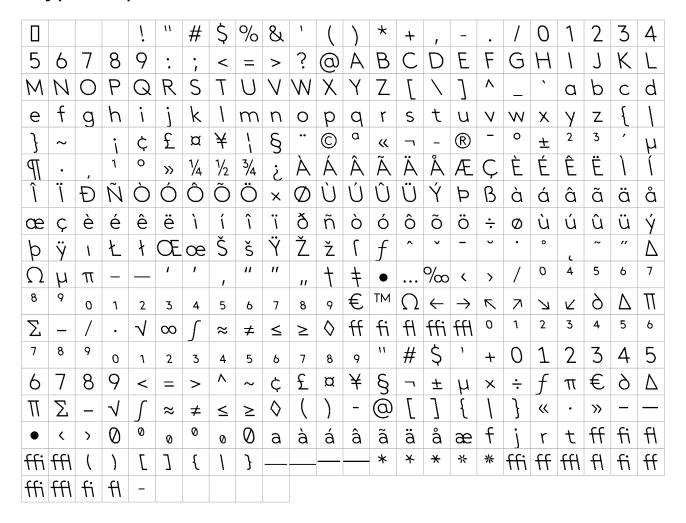
# Lineto Type Foundy Technical Documentation BrownStd Light Reclining



## Glyph Map

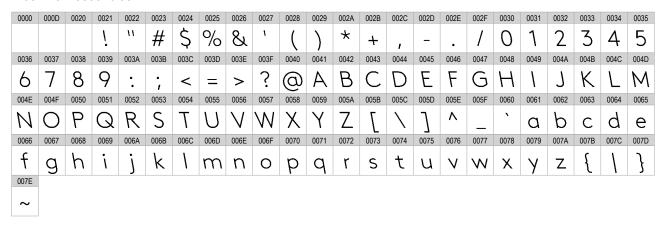


## **Encoded Characters**

All encoded characters should be accessible with every unicode capable application. For details about Unicode Blocks visist the <u>Unicode Website</u>.

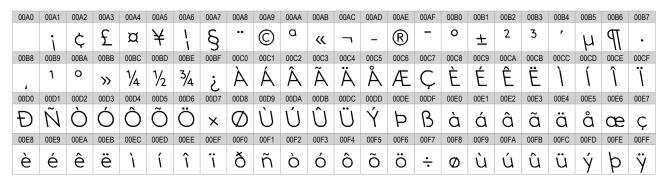
### **Basic Latin**

Block from 0000 to 007F



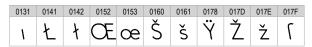
# Latin-1 Supplement

Block from 0080 to 00FF



## Latin Extended-A

Block from 0100 to 017F



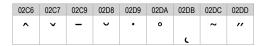
## Latin Extended-B

Block from 0180 to 024F



# **Spacing Modifier Letters**

Block from 02B0 to 02FF



# **Greek and Coptic**

Block from 0370 to 03FF



## General Punctuation

Block from 2000 to 206F



# Superscripts and Subscripts

Block from 2070 to 209F

207	0 2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089
0	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

# **Currency Symbols**

Block from 20A0 to 20CF



# Letterlike Symbols

Block from 2100 to 214F



## **Arrows**

Block from 2190 to 21FF



# Mathematical Operators

Block from 2200 to 22FF



# Geometric Shapes

Block from 25A0 to 25FF



# Alphabetic Presentation Forms

Block from FB00 to FB4F



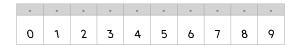
## **Unencoded Glyphs**

All unencoded glyphs are accessible with OpenType layout feature capable applications. For a complete list of supported OpenType layout features see the next section.

### Case-Sensitive Forms



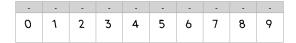
# Denominators, Fractions



## **Fractions**



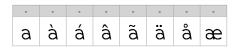
## Fractions, Numerators



# Standard Ligatures



## Stylistic Alternates, Stylistic Set 1



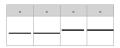
# Stylistic Set 2



# Stylistic Set 3



# Stylistic Set 4



# Stylistic Set 5



# Stylistic Set 6



# Stylistic Set 7



# Stylistic Set 8



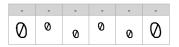
# Stylistic Set 9



# Tabular Figures

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	#	\$	1	+	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	<	=	>	٨	~	¢	£	¤	¥
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
§	_	Ŧ	μ	×	÷	f	$\pi$	€	9	Δ	$\Pi$	Σ	_	7	ſ	<b>≈</b>	<b>≠</b>	<u>&lt;</u>	≥	$\Diamond$			

# Slashed Zero



# Other



## OpenType Layout Features

For details about OpenType Layout Features see the OpenType Layout tag registry.

## Substitution Features



#### Access All Alternates

This feature makes all variations of a selected character accessible.



### Standard Ligatures

Replaces a sequence of glyphs with a single glyph which is preferred for typographic purposes. This feature covers the ligatures which the designer/manufacturer judges should be used in normal conditions.



#### **Tabular Figures**

Replaces figure glyphs set on proportional widths with corresponding glyphs set on uniform (tabular) widths.



### Slashed Zero

Some fonts contain both a default form of zero, and an alternative form which uses a diagonal slash through the counter. This feature allows the user to change from the default 0 to a slashed form.



#### Numerators

Replaces selected figures which precede a slash with numerator figures, and replaces the typographic slash with the fraction slash.



### Denominators

Replaces selected figures which follow a slash with denominator figures.



#### ractions

Replaces figures separated by a slash with 'common' (diagonal) fractions.



### Superscript

Replaces lining or oldstyle figures with superior figures (primarily for footnote indication), and may replace lowercase letters with superior letters (primarily for abbreviated French titles).



#### Subscript

The "subs" feature may replace a default glyph with a subscript glypht.



#### Scientific Inferiors

Replaces lining or oldstyle figures with inferior figures (smaller glyphs which sit lower than the standard baseline, primarily for chemical or mathematical notation). May also replace lowercase characters with alphabetic inferiors.



### Ordinals

Replaces default alphabetic glyphs with the corresponding ordinal forms for use after figures.

s·f

#### Historical Forms

Some letterforms were in common use in the past, but appear anachronistic today. The best-known example is the long form of s; others would include the old Fraktur k. Some fonts include the historical forms as alternates, so they can be used for a 'period' effect.

**(**G**}** 

### Case-Sensitive Forms

Shifts various punctuation marks up to a position that works better with all-capital sequences or sets of lining figures; also changes oldstyle figures to lining figures.

g<sub>'</sub>g

### Stylistic Alternates

Many fonts contain alternate glyph designs for a purely esthetic effect; these don't always fit into a clear category like swash or historical. This feature replaces the default forms with the stylistic alternates.

[1]

### Stylistic Set 1

Glyphs in stylistic sets may be designed to harmonise visually, interract in particular ways, or otherwise work together.

[2]

Stylistic Set 2

[3]

Stylistic Set 3

[4]

Stylistic Set 4

[5]

Stylistic Set 5

[6]

Stylistic Set 6

[7]

Stylistic Set 7

[8]

Stylistic Set 8

[9]

Stylistic Set 9

[10]

Stylistic Set 10

# Positioning Features



### Capital Spacing

Globally adjusts inter-glyph spacing for all-capital text. Most typefaces contain capitals and lowercase characters, and the capitals are positioned to work with the lowercase. When capitals are used for words, they need more space between them for legibility and esthetics.



### Kerning

Adjusts amount of space between glyphs, generally to provide optically consistent spacing between glyphs.

# Codepages

## MacOS

MacOS Icelandic MacOS Roman

### **MS Windows**

MS Windows 1252 Western (ANSI)

### ISO

ISO 8859-1 Latin 1 (Western)

ISO 8859-15 Latin 9

### **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 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

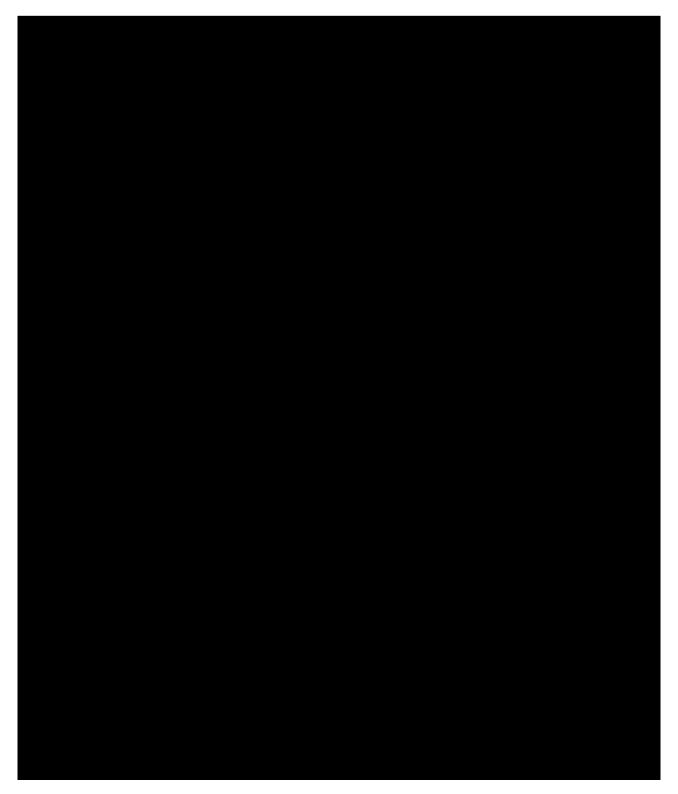
# Languages

Information about languages is mainly based on the Unicode Common Locale Data Repository. For details visit the <u>Unicode CLDR Project</u>.

Albanian French Kinyarwanda Spanish Frisian West Swahili Basque Malay Friulian Swati Cornish Manx Swedish Danish Galician Norwegian Bokmål Dutch German Norwegian Nynorsk Tsonga English Icelandic Xhosa Oromo Estonian Indonesian Portuguese Zulu Faroese Interlingua Somali

Filipino Irish Sotho, Northern Finnish Italian Sotho, Southern

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