FONTFONT OPENTYPE®

FONTFONT INFO GUIDE FOR

FF Tisa Sans Light Italic

OT | Pro

SECTIONS

A | Introduction to OpenType®

B | Font and Designer Information

C | Supported Layout Features

D | 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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Handgloves

ABOUT FF TISA SANS LIGHT ITALIC

FF Tisa Sans is Slovenian designer Mitja Miklavčič's follow-up typeface to FF Tisa. Whether used together or separately, both of his families are excellent choices for branding projects and complex editorial applications. The original FF Tisa is one of the new-millennium favorites in the FontFont library. Upon its release, the typeface found its niche with print designers. But FF Tisa Web was a quick hit, too, and became a go-to selection for web designers the world over.

Despite its cross-media appeal, Miklavčič originally drew FF Tisa to meet the technological and aesthetic requirements of contemporary magazine design and printing. His primary goal was to develop a softer, more dynamic take on the nineteenth-century slab serif wood type genre. A large x-height and pronounced serifs help make FF Tisa extremely legible in text sizes. A few unique details—including slightly exaggerated ink traps and a fairly upright italic—are particularly visible in display sizes. FF Tisa received a Certificate of Excellence in Type Design from the TDC in 2007.

The popularity of FF Tisa helped convince Miklavčič to expand his general design concept further. After a few years, FontFont released its sans serif sister: FF Tisa Sans. The original FF Tisa is known for its sturdy and friendly forms, hence its common use in newspapers and magazines. In all important details, FF Tisa Sans matches FF Tisa perfectly. Aside from the lack of serifs, FF Tisa Sans features slightly reduced ink traps. Necessary system elements have been fine-tuned to one another, including the color density of blocks of text, the proportions of the letterforms and their distinctive stroke endings, and even the eye-catching Italics. The Cyrillic version, added in 2013, is unique in that it not only includes support for Balkan languages that use the Cyrillic script, but also many Central Asian languages such as Turkmen and Kazakh, which are not frequently part of many Cyrillic typefaces. Since FF Tisa Sans should prove quite suitable for signage and information design projects, Miklavčič included a range of specially designed arrows in each font as well.

FF Tisa Sans Light Italic

ABOUT MITJA MIKLAVČIČ

Mitja Miklavčič, born 1978, is a graphic and typeface designer. After working a few years for advertising agencies and design studios in Slovenia he moved to the UK where he studied MA in Typeface Design at the University of Reading. In 2006 he completed the course with distinction. In 2007 he received the TDC Certificate of Excellence in Type Design. Mitja now runs his own studio, specialised in typeface design, information architecture, branding and editorial design; among others he collaborates with well-known type foundries in the United States and Europe.

FF Tisa Sans Light Italic

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SECTION C

SUPPORTED LAYOUT FEATURES

FONTFONT OPENTYPE®

		EXAMPLES
fi	STANDARD LIGATURES	flfftfí ▸ flfftfí
ct	DISCRETIONARY LIGATURES	Thckst ▸ Thckst
ſ	HISTORICAL FORMS	hist ▸ hiſt
aA	SMALL CAPITALS	Small ▸ SMALL
AA	SMALL CAPITALS FROM CAPITALS	CAPS ▸ CAPS
[S]	CASE-SENSITIVE FORMS	(H-o) ▸ (H-O)
I⇄I	CAPITAL SPACING	HOH ▸ HOH
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FF Tisa Sans Light Italic

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ORDINALS	1a2o ▶ 1ª2º
SCIENTIFIC INFERIORS	CO2 ▶ CO_2
SUPERSCRIPT	m3 ▶ m^3

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	EXAMPLES
SUBSCRIPT	N2 ▶ N_2
ACCESS ALL ALTERNATES	1 ▶ 1 1 1 1 1 1
STYLISTIC SET 3	hist ▶ hiſt
STYLISTIC SET 4	6ɾ∂ ▶ δīg
LOCALIZED FORMS	Ş ş Ţ ţ ▶ Ş ş Ţ ţ

SECTION D

LANGUAGE SUPPORT

SUPPORTED CODE PAGES STANDARD

STD

MACOS

MACOS ICELANDIC
MACOS ROMAN

IBM

IBM-1004 WINDOWS EXTENDED
IBM-1047 OPEN SYSTEMS - EBCDIC
IBM-1122 ESTONIA - EBCDIC
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-361 INTERNATIONAL - PUBLISHING
IBM-37 UNITED STATES - EBCDIC (IBM-28709)
IBM-382 AUSTRIA, GERMANY - PUBLISHING
IBM-383 BELGIUM - PUBLISHING
IBM-385 CANADA (FRENCH) - PUBLISHING
IBM-386 DENMARK, NORWAY - PUBLISHING
IBM-387 FINLAND, SWEDEN - PUBLISHING
IBM-388 FRANCE - PUBLISHING
IBM-389 ITALY - PUBLISHING
IBM-391 PORTUGAL - PUBLISHING
IBM-392 SPAIN - PUBLISHING
IBM-393 LATIN AMERICA - PUBLISHING
IBM-394 UNITED KINGDOM - PUBLISHING
IBM-395 UNITED STATES - PUBLISHING
IBM-500 INTERNATIONAL - EBCDIC
IBM-871 ICELAND - EBCDIC
IBM-922 ESTONIA

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

PRO

MACOS

MACOS CENTRAL EUROPE
MACOS CROATIAN
MACOS CYRILLIC
MACOS ROMANIAN
MACOS UKRAINIAN

IBM

IBM-1025 CYRILLIC - EBCDIC
IBM-1112 BALTIC - EBCDIC
IBM-1123
IBM-1124
IBM-921 BALTIC

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

SUPPORTED LANGUAGES STANDARD

STD

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

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTED LANGUAGES PRO

PRO

Abaza
Adyghe
Amharic (Ethiopic) [Romanization; UN 1967]
Aragonese
Archi
Arumanian
Avaric
Azerbaijani (Latin)
Balk
Basque
Belarusian (Cyrillic)
Belarusian (Latin)
Bosnian (Cyrillic)
Bosnian (Latin)
Botlikh
Budukh
Bulgarian
Bulgarian (Cyrillic) [Romanization; BGN/PCGN 1952]
Buriat
Chechen (Cyrillic)
Chechen (Latin)
Chichewa
Cook Islands Maori
Crimean Tatar (Latin)
Croatian
Czech
Dargin
Dungan
Erzya
Esperanto
Gagauz (Latin)
Ghodoberi
Greenlandic (pre-1973)
Hawaiian
Hungarian
Ingush
Istro-Romanian
Japanese (Sino-Japanese) [Romanization; Modified Hepburn]
Kabardian
Kalmyk
Kara-Kalpak
Karachay-Balkar
Karaim (Cyrillic)
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
Lezgi
Lithuanian
Macedonian
Macedonian (Cyrillic) [Romanization; UN 1977]
Maltese
Maori
Marshallese
Moksha
Moldavian (Latin)
Mongolian (Cyrillic)
Mongolian (Cyrillic) [Romanization; BGN/PCGN 1964]
Nanai
Nogay
Polish
Portunhol
Romani (Latin)
Romanian
Russian

Russian (Cyrillic) [Romanization; Russian Academy of Sciences system]
Russian (Cyrillic) [Romanization; UN 1987, National]
Rusyn
Rutul
Sami, Inari
Sami, Lule
Sami, Northern
Samoan
Sardinian
Serbian (Latin)
Slovak
Slovenian
Sorbian, Lower
Sorbian, Upper
Tabasaran
Tajik
Tajik (Cyrillic) [Romanization; BGN/PCGN 1994]
Tatar
Tati
Tongan
Tsakhur (Cyrillic)
Turkish
Turkmen
Tuvinian (Tuvan)
Ubykh
Ukrainian
Uzbek
Uzbek (Cyrillic) [Romanization; BGN/PCGN 1979]
Vepsian
Våmhusmål
Wallisian
Welsh
Wolof
Älvdalska

Supported Unicode Ranges

Title	Number of Characters STD	Number of Characters PRO	Examples
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	15	Ə ƒ Ƶ … Ţ ţ ȷ
IPA Extensions		1	ə
Spacing Modifier Letters	10	10	ʻ ʼ ˆ … ˛ ˜ ˝
Combining Diacritical Marks	14	14	̀ ́ … ̂ ̛ ̣ ̧
Greek and Coptic	4	4	Δ Ω μ π
Cyrillic		132	È Ë Ѣ … ѳ Ӯ ӯ
Latin Extended Additional		10	Ẁ ẁ Ẃ … ẋ Ỳ ỳ
General Punctuation	21	22	– — ― … ‹ ‾ ⁄
Superscripts and Subscripts	17	17	⁰ ⁴ ⁵ … ⁷ ⁸ ⁹
Currency Symbols	1	1	€
Letterlike Symbols	5	5	ℓ № ™ Ω ℮

Title	Number of Characters STD	PRO	Examples
Number Forms	17	17	⅐ ⅑ ⅒ … ⅞ ⅟⅔
Arrows	10	10	← ↑ → … ↗ ↘ ↙
Mathematical Operators	14	14	∂ ∆ ∏ … ≤ ≥ ·
Geometric Shapes	9	9	■ □ ▶ … ◊ ○ ●
Alphabetic Presentation Forms	6	6	ﬀ ﬁ ﬂ ﬃ ﬄ ﬆ

FF Tisa Sans Light Italic

Shag pile i13

AaBbCcDdEeFfGgHhIiJjKkLlMm

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 0123456789

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

FF Tisa Sans Light 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 työskennellyt Il y aurait

FF Tisa Sans Light Italic 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-dessus. Several

FF Tisa Sans Light Italic 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 genießen. Ayer, todavía en pleno

FF Tisa Sans Light Italic 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 de boda. Facile à dire