



FONTFONT INFO GUIDE

# FF Dagny OT Regular

## FF Dagny Pro Regular



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.

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

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# Handgloves

## ABOUT FF DAGNY OT REGULAR

In 2002, the Swedish newspaper Dagens Nyheter (DN) changed from broadsheet to tabloid – a change that came along with a major impact on DN's journalism, editing and design. Pangea design's Creative Director, Örjan Nordling, had already worked with DN as a design consultant in 1996. In 2000, DN had been redesigned under the leadership of Mario Garcia. For the new design Nordling had created DN Bodoni exclusively for Dagens Nyheter. The change to tabloid called for a more compact setting and Pangea design was commissioned to produce a matching sans serif for Sweden's largest daily newspaper. This became DN Grotesk which now has evolved into FF Dagny.

For the FontFont library several adjustments were made, the contrast in stroke thickness was reduced for better legibility in small sizes and characters were redesigned together with the FontFont type department. The family now includes a range of consistent weights from Thin to Black making it perfect for use in body text and all kind of other applications. The name Dagny is an abbreviation of Dagens Nyheter as well as an old nordic female name meaning "new day".

## ABOUT ÖRJAN NORDLING

Örjan Nordling (b. 1958) was trained at the University College of Arts, Crafts and Design in Stockholm and at the Basel School of Design. He is Creative Director and partner of design studio Pangea design in Stockholm, founded in 1997. Nordling has designed Nordling BQ for Berthold AG, Berling Nova family for Linotype and custom typefaces for Dagens Nyheter, The Trade Union Federation and others. Nordling is a member of ATypI and the Stockholms Typographic Guild. In 2004, he received the Berling prize, inaugurated by the late Karl-Erik Forsberg.

## ABOUT GÖRAN SÖDERSTRÖM

Göran Söderström (b. 1974) is a self-taught Swedish type designer and font developer. He has been working at Pangea design since 2007 and is



spending most of his spare time on designing his own typefaces. When not busy with type, he likes to pick up one of his favourite instruments, the acoustic guitar or the acoustic bass guitar.



SECTION C  
SUPPORTED  
LAYOUT FEATURES

FFONT OPENTYPE®

EXAMPLES



HISTORICAL FORMS

s ▶ f



SMALL CAPITALS

small ▶ SMALL



SMALL CAPITALS FROM  
CAPITALS

CAPS ▶ CAPS



CASE-SENSITIVE FORMS

()-[] ▶ ()-[]



CAPITAL SPACING

HOH ▶ HOH



LINING FIGURES

12345 ▶ 12345  
12345 ▶ 12345



PROPORTIONAL FIGURES

12345 ▶ 12345  
12345 ▶ 12345



TABULAR FIGURES

12345 ▶ 12345  
12345 ▶ 12345

EXAMPLES

**1/4**

FRACTIONS

1/2 ▶ ½

**7/**

NUMERATORS

123/ ▶ 123/

**/7**

DENOMINATORS

/123 ▶ /123

**1<sup>a</sup>**

ORDINALS

1a20 ▶ 1<sup>a</sup>2<sup>0</sup>

**H<sub>2</sub>O**

SCIENTIFIC INFERIORS

CO<sub>2</sub> ▶ CO<sub>2</sub>

**F<sup>2</sup>**

SUPERSCRIPT

m<sub>3</sub> ▶ m<sup>3</sup>

**N<sub>2</sub>**

SUBSCRIPT

N<sub>2</sub> ▶ N<sub>2</sub>

**Jj**

ACCESS ALL ALTERNATES

1 ▶ 11 1<sup>1</sup>1<sub>1</sub>

EXAMPLES



STYLISTIC ALTERNATES

aàáâã ▶ αὰάâã



STYLISTIC SET 1

aàáâã ▶ αὰάâã



STYLISTIC SET 2

s ▶ ſ



LOCALIZED FORMS

Œœ ▶ Œœ

SECTION D  
LANGUAGE  
SUPPORT

**SUPPORTED  
CODE PAGES  
OPENTYPE 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  
OPENTYPE PRO**



**MACOS**

MACOS CENTRAL EUROPE

MACOS CROATIAN

MACOS ROMANIAN

MACOS TURKISH

**IBM**

IBM-921 BALTIC

IBM-1112 BALTIC - EBCDIC

**WINDOWS**

MS WINDOWS 1250 EASTERN EUROPEAN

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- 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  
ALBANIAN  
AMHARIC (ETHIOPIC) [ROMANIZATION  
SYSTEM BGN/PCGN 1967]  
ARVANITE (LATIN)  
ASTURIAN  
BARABA TATAR  
BATS (LATIN)  
BISLAMA  
BOKMÅL NORWEGIAN  
BRETON  
BURMESE (BURMESE) [ROMANIZATION;  
BGN/PCGN 1970]  
CATALAN  
CHAMORRO  
CRIMEAN (LATIN)  
DANISH  
DUTCH  
EAST FRISIAN  
ENGLISH  
ESTONIAN  
FAEROESE  
FINNISH  
FRANCO-PROVENCAL  
FRENCH  
FRISIAN  
FRIULIAN  
GALICIAN  
GERMAN  
GREEK (GREEK) [ROMANIZATION; BGN/  
PCGN 1962]  
ICELANDIC  
INDONESIAN  
INTERLINGUA  
IRISH  
ITALIAN  
JAPANESE (SINO-JAPANESE)  
[ROMANIZATION; KUNREI]  
JUDEO-TATI (LATIN)  
KARAIM (LATIN)  
KAZAN TATAR (LATIN)  
KIRMANJI  
KURDISH (LATIN)  
KYRGYZ (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION;  
BGN/PCGN 1979]  
LADIN  
LAOTIAN (LAOTIAN) [ROMANIZATION;  
NATIONAL]  
LOW GERMAN  
LUXEMBOURGIAN  
MALAGASY  
MALAY (LATIN)  
MANX GAELIC  
NORTH FRISIAN  
NORTHERN SOTHO  
NYNORSK NORWEGIAN  
OCCITAN  
PILIPINO (TAGALOG)  
PORTUGUESE  
PORTUNHOL  
RHAETO-ROMANCE  
ROMANI (LATIN)  
ROMANSCH  
RUSSIAN (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION;  
BGN/PCGN 1947]  
SCOTTISH GAELIC  
SERBIAN (LATIN)  
SOMALI  
SOUTHERN SAMI  
SOUTHERN SOTHO  
SPANISH  
SWEDISH  
TAHITIAN  
TSAKHUR (LATIN)  
TSEZ (LATIN)  
TSONGA  
TSWANA  
TURKMEN (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION;  
BGN/PCGN 1979]  
UKRAINIAN (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION;  
NATIONAL, 1993]  
UME SAMI  
WALLOON  
WEST FRISIAN  
XHOSA

**ADDITIONAL  
SUPPORTED  
LANGUAGES  
OPENTYPE PRO**

**PRO**

YAPESE  
YIDDISH (LATIN)

ZULU

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|  |   |
|--|---|
| ÄLVDALSKA  | LITHUANIAN  |
| AMHARIC (ETHIOPIC) [ROMANIZATION;<br>UN 1967]                | LULE SAMI   |
| ARAGONESE  | MACEDONIAN (CYRILLIC)<br>[ROMANIZATION; UN 1977]                            |
| ARUMANIAN  | MALTESE   |
| AZERBAIJANI (LATIN)  | MAORI   |
| BASQUE   | MARSHALLESE   |
| BOSNIAN (LATIN)  | MOLDAVIAN (LATIN)   |
| BULGARIAN (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION;<br>BGN/PCGN 1952]        | MONGOLIAN (CYRILLIC)<br>[ROMANIZATION; BGN/PCGN 1964]                       |
| BYELORUSSIAN (BELARUSIAN LATIN)                              | NORTHERN SAMI   |
| CHECHEN (LATIN)  | POLISH  |
| CHICHEWA   | ROMANIAN  |
| COOK ISLANDS MAORI   | RUSSIAN (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION;<br>RUSSIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES<br>SYSTEM] |
| CROATIAN   | RUSSIAN (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION;<br>UN 1987, NATIONAL]                     |
| CZECH  | SAMOAN  |
| ESPERANTO  | SARDINIAN   |
| GAGAUZ (LATIN)   | SLOVAK  |
| GREENLANDIC  | SLOVENIAN   |
| HAWAIIAN   | SORBIAN LOWER   |
| HUNGARIAN  | SORBIAN UPPER   |
| INARI SAMI   | TAJIK (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION; BGN/<br>PCGN 1994]                          |
| ISTRO-ROMANIAN   | TONGAN  |
| JAPANESE (SINO-JAPANESE)<br>[ROMANIZATION; MODIFIED HEPBURN] | TURKISH   |
| KALAALLISUT  | ÜBYKH   |
| KASHUBIAN  | UZBEK (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION;<br>BGN/PCGN 1979]                           |
| KAZAKH (CYRILLIC) [ROMANIZATION;<br>BGN/PCGN 1979]           | VÂMHUSMÅL   |
| KHMER (KHMER) [ROMANIZATION; UN<br>1972]                     | VEPSIAN   |
| KOREAN (HANGUL) [ROMANIZATION;<br>1939 & 1984]               | WALLISIAN   |
| LADINO (LATIN)   | WELSH   |
| LATIN  | WOLOF   |
| LATVIAN (LETTISH)  |   |

**SUPPORTED  
UNICODE RANGES**

| TITLE                       | NUMBER<br>OF CHARACTERS |     | EXAMPLES        |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----|-----------------|
|                             | OT                      | PRO |                 |
| BASIC LATIN                 | 97                      | 97  | A B C ... x y z |
| LATIN-1 SUPPLEMENT          | 96                      | 96  | À Ë Î ... ã û ÿ |
| LATIN EXTENDED-A            | 13                      | 128 | Œ œ Š ... š Ÿ ž |
| LATIN EXTENDED-B            | 1                       | 15  | Ɖ ƒ Ƴ Ʒ Ǻ ǻ     |
| IPA EXTENSIONS              |                         | 1   | ə               |
| SPACING MODIFIER LETTERS    | 10                      | 10  | ˆ ˜ ˘ ˙ ˚ ˛ ... |
| COMBINING DIACRITICAL MARKS | 2                       | 2   | ̂ ̃             |
| GREEK AND COPTIC            | 4                       | 4   | Δ Ω μ π         |
| LATIN EXTENDED ADDITIONAL   |                         | 10  | Ẁ ẁ Ẃ ẃ Ẅ ẅ     |
| GENERAL PUNCTUATION         | 19                      | 19  | ‘ , “ ... ” † ‡ |
| SUPERSCRIPTS AND SUBSCRIPTS | 17                      | 17  | ⁴ ⁵ ⁶ ... ₇ ₈ ₉ |
| CURRENCY SYMBOLS            | 1                       | 1   | €               |
| LETTERLIKE SYMBOLS          | 3                       | 3   | ® ™ Ω           |
| NUMBER FORMS                | 13                      | 13  | ⅓ ⅔ ⅕ ...       |

| TITLE                           | NUMBER OF CHARACTERS |     | EXAMPLES        |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|-----|-----------------|
|                                 | OT                   | PRO |                 |
| MATHEMATICAL OPERATORS          | 14                   | 14  | ∂ Δ ∏ ... Σ − • |
| GEOMETRIC SHAPES                | 1                    | 1   | ◊               |
| ALPHABETIC PRESENTATION FORMS 2 |                      | 2   | fi fl           |

# Shag pile i13

AaBbCcDdEeFfGgHhIiJjKkLlM

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 0123456789

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

FF Dagny 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 Dagny 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-dessus.

FF Dagny OT Regular 10/12 pt

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|--|--|
| 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. |
|--|--|

FF Dagny 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 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 |
|---|---|---|