Expo Sans™ PRO

The initial concept for this typeface was relatively modest: it was to be a sans serif typeface that looks fresh, has a form that makes it very readable in long texts and could handsomely serve many typographic jobs. There was no desire for a revolution, no concentrated attempt to create something strikingly new or fill a hole in the spectrum of typographic style. And yet, it didn’t end up looking like just another typeface. Far from it.

Over the years this design developed into a typeface that is as full of character as it is easy on the eyes. Expo Sans has its own integrity, a crisp attractiveness and a unique personality. Shortly after its release, Expo Sans was selected by the Type Directors Club in their annual competition as one of the best typeface designs of 2004.

We have been very pleased to learn that many type users agree. Expo Sans has been our best-selling typeface since the founding of Typeculture. When we received requests for a robust book face, Expo Serif Pro was developed as a companion design. This however created a small problem: endowed with alternate glyphs and able to support dozens of languages, Expo Serif Pro had a significantly larger complement. This has been remedied now with the upgrading and expansion of the Expo Sans character sets.

We at Typeculture feel that the purchase of licenses to these highly readable and well-crafted typefaces are sound investments which provide the type user with a formidable team for mastering thousands of typographic tasks.

Before generating this PDF, the type in this specimen was converted to outlines and separated from the font file to prevent illegal font extraction. This may cause the type in this document to appear heavier in laser output. This will not happen when you use Expo Sans Pro on your own computer; instructions (hints) embedded in the fonts will maintain the crispness and consistency of each glyph in your output.
Apples & Oranges @ $6.00 per basket
Tos lès-omes vinèt-st-à monde libes, èt so-l’minme pid po çou
The most important thing is often acted upon in
Music & Theatre 2009
Fine Watchmaking: Precision Chronometers
It’s about 6½ cm, thus 8³/₄ * 90 ≥ 75 μF, but only if w² = 13°
Heritage National Bank
Tutti gli esseri umani nascono liberi ed eguali in dignità e diritti. Essi
Be certain to make your travel plans with us today
Sie bezahlen ja nur: 78.00 €
The United States Department of the Treasury
REGISTRATION →
Baxter School of Design & New Media
Die Hansastrasse 24 ist genau 6½ km entfernt
← GUEST PARKING LOT
Všichni lidé rodi se svobodni a sobě rovni co do důstojnosti a
University Administration

The 2010 Holiday Celebration Calendar
Mme Lefèvre déclara qu’elle voulait bien nourrir un «quin», mais
It does genuinely help to take a special look at it all
Confident Quality
Aquí tiene las entradas: ¡Que se diviertan!
It’s about 9½ in width, thus 2³/₄ * 28 * 36 + 9, but only if w = 85
SECURE SYSTEMS
D’ailleurs, le médecin qui était un garçon d’imagination finit par
State Wildlife Preserve →
It begins as H₂O and is eventually converted into CO₂?
What £25 will buy this season
The Lookstone-Rudd School of Medicine Hospital
Be sure to check our daily specials!
Ground Transportation ↑
With $39 or 20 €, there is a difference of 4³/₄
What are you waiting for? This is the cat’s pajamas!
Trends, Styles and Fashions
On The Roman Alphabet

The roman alphabet is the last link of a long chain reaching back for several thousands of years to the Phoenician alphabet, the ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics and, ultimately, to the first decorative and cultic rock incisions and paintings of primitive Neolithic man.

Latin script is to be considered a basic element of our alphabet, distinguishing individual sounds by means of consonant and vowel signs. In contrast to more ancient script systems, e.g. cuneiform, Hethitic and Egyptian hieroglyphics as well as Chinese writing, the alphabet consists of a limited number of signs or symbols. These represent individual sounds, whilst cuneiform writings consist of syllabic symbols, Egyptian hieroglyphics mainly of word items, phonetic signs and determinative elements, and Chinese script is based on ideographs. In its early stage, Sumerian cuneiform script comprised about two thousand signs which on reduction to a purely phonetic system, were condensed so as to consist of five to six hundred syllabic symbols. Egyptian hieroglyphics comprise more than five hundred individual signs. The totality of Chinese ideographs amounts to about fifty thousand word items, two to four thousand of which prove sufficient for average use.

Zur lateinischn Schrift

Die lateinische Schrift oder die Lateinschrift, wie sie auch genannt wird, ist das letzte Glied der langen Kette, die über mehrere Jahrtausende zum phönizischen Alphabet, zu den altägyptischen Hieroglyphen und schließlich zu den ersten dekorativen und kultischen Ritzereien und Malereien der Primitiven des Jungpaläolithikums zurückreicht.


The Industrial Revolution

time-honored wood. While in 1772 the Basel typefounder, Friedrich Wilhelm Haas, built a hand press whose chief parts were of iron, the first to produce a completely metal press was the Englishman, Lord Stanhope.2

The iron hand press appeared in 1800. Even then, the inventor who was to revolutionize the whole method of printing, Friedrich Koenig, was already at work. The idea of mechanical printing seems to have occupied many minds in this period. As early as 1790 an Englishman, William Nicholson, took out a patent for a machine which was to print with cylinders, but which was never built. Albrecht Bolza, grandson of Friedrich Koenig, supported the German’s claim to have invented the printing machine with these words: “Ideas are often to be found when their time is ripe; to adopt them and announce them to the world is usually not difficult, but to find the means to transform them into reality needs a great man.” It will always remain a mystery why the idea of mechanical printing entered men’s heads just about this time and why this particular time was ripe for it. Yet a new spirit of invention was stirring other fields of industry. It was fortunate that the idea which could revolutionize printing should come to a man who had the ability to carry it out so well.

Friedrich Koenig was born in Eisleben in Thüringen on April 17, 1774. In 1790 he was apprenticed to the Leipzig printer, Immanuel Breitkopf. Koenig was one of those men who have engineering in their blood and whom no power on earth can prevent from achieving what they have set out to do. In 1802 we find him in Suhl, where he built a printing machine with the support of a friend. This first attempt failed, owing to the fact that wood had to be used in its construction. German ironfounders was not then far enough developed to supply Koenig with serviceable parts. The young Koenig cast his eyes toward England, where people better understood how to carry out technical projects in metal. Among them was Stephenson who had just built a steam engine which ran on iron rails and moved faster than a horse. Finally, in 1806, Friedrich Koenig went to England and had the good luck to find friends and backers.

2. The construction of this press was essentially the same as that of its wooden predecessors, but a great step forward had been made. With the new press it was possible, of course, to use greater pressure. Previously it had been possible to print only one page at a time; now a sheet of two pages could be printed in one operation. This meant that the capacity for production was almost doubled.
**Expo Sans™ Pro** OpenType Features

- **All caps**  
  (here’s 6–8) ¿Que? → (HERE’S 6–8) ¿QUE?

- **Small caps**  
  The FBI is Coming → THE FBI IS COMING

- **All small caps**  
  The FBI is Coming → THE FBI IS COMING

- **Proportional oldstyle figures**  
  1234567890$£€¥f‰‰

- **Tabular oldstyle figures**  
  1234567890$£€¥f‰‰

- **Proportional lining figures**  
  1234567890$£€¥f‰‰

- **Tabular lining figures**  
  1234567890$£€¥f‰‰

- **Superiors/Superscript**  
  E=mc² → E=mc² ²nd ³me ⁴th

- **Inferiors/Subscript**  
  H₂CO₃ → H₂CO₃

- **Numerator/s**  
  1234567890($⁺⁻⁺) → 1234567890($⁺⁻⁺)

- **Denominator/s**  
  1234567890($⁺⁻⁺) → 1234567890($⁺⁻⁺)

- **Fractions**  
  1/2 → ½, 3/8 → ⅜, 5/16 → ⅝₁₆

- **Ligatures**  
  fi fi ff fi ff

- **Historical forms**  
  s → f

- **Ordinals**  
  1ˢ 2ᵗ

- **Ornaments**  
  ← ← ← ← ← ← ← ←
Expo Sans™ Pro Glyph Complement & Family Styles

ABCDEFGHJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnpqrstuvwxyz

Expo Sans™ Pro Specifications

Designer/Copyright Owner: Mark Jamra
Copyright Registration Serial Number: TX 7-261-509
Format: CFF (PostScript) OpenType
Family members: Extra Light, Extra Light Italic, Light, Light Italic, Regular, Italic, Semibold, Semibold Italic, Bold, Bold Italic, Black, Black Italic

Supported Codepages:
- MacOS Roman
- MacOS Central Europe
- MacOS Croatian
- MacOS Icelandic
- MacOS Romanian
- MacOS Turkish

Supported Languages:
- Afrikaans, Albanian, Basque, Bosnian, Breton, Catalan, Corsican, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Esperanto, Estonian, Faroese, Finnish, French, Friulian, Galician, German, Greenlandic, Haitian, Creole, Hawaiian, Hungarian, Icelandic, Indonesian, Irish, Gaelic, Italian, Kalaallisut, Kurdish (Latin), Latvian, Lithuanian, Luxembourgish, Malay, Maltese, Manx, Māori, Norwegian (Bokmål), Norwegian (Nynorsk), Oromo, Polish, Portuguese, Rhaeto-Romance, Romanian, Samoan, Sardinian, Scots Gaelic, Serbian (Latin), Slovak, Slovenian, Somali, Sorbian, Spanish, Swahili, Swedish, Sámi, Tahitian, Turkish, Uzbek (Latin), Walloon, Welsh.

OpenType Features:
- cspaces, case............................... All-Caps
- smcp........................................ Small Caps
- c2sc........................................ All Small Caps
- onum........................................ Proportional Oldstyle Figures
- lnnum, pnum............................... Proportional Linigures
- tnum........................................ Tabular Oldstyle/Lining Figures
- supers..................................... Superior, Superscript Figures
- sinf, subscripts.......................... Scientific Inferiors, Subscript Figures
- numerators................................ Numerators
- dnom........................................ Denominators
- frac........................................ Fractions
- liga......................................... Ligatures
- hist........................................... Historical Forms
- ordn......................................... Ordinals
- ornm......................................... Ornaments

The Expo Sans Pro family is available as web fonts at Adobe Typekit.