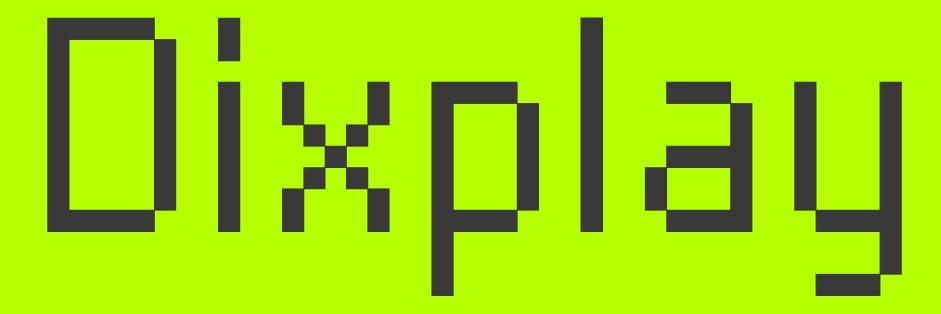
Regular 320 pt



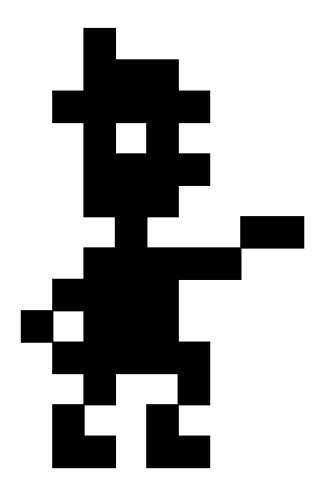
Basic character set Regular 110 pt

ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRSTUVMXYZ abcdefghijklmn opqrstuvwxyz 0123456789

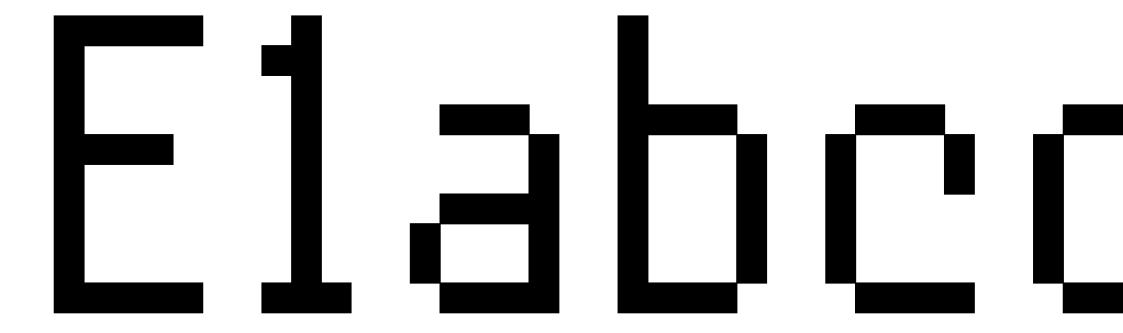
Styles 100 to 20 pt

Regular	Black	100 pt
Regular	Black	80 pt
Regular	Black	60 pt
Regular	Black	40 pt
Regular	Black	20 pt

470 pt



Regular 450 pt



Regular 170 pt and Black 230 pt



Regular and Black 100 pt

PONG **1972** Space Invaders **1978** Pac-Man **1988** Tetris **1984** Minesweeper **1989**

Black 90 pt'

Greenbacks were paper currency printed in green on the back issued by the United States during the American Civil War.

Regular 45 pt

A banknote is a type of negotiable promissory note, made by a bank, payable to the bearer on demand. Banknotes were originally issued by commercial banks, which were legally required to redeem the notes for legal tender usually gold or silver coin when presented to the chief cashier of the originating bank. These commercial banknotes only traded at face value in the market served by the issuing bank. Commercial banknotes have primarily been replaced by national banknotes issued by central banks.

Regular 150 pt



90 pt

Florence Eldridge

48 pt

INVOLVING AUDIT PRICE INDEXES
They wanted to explain a mystery

Regular 45 pt

Thousands of green clads 125 days to share friend

12 pt

Type foundries have cast fonts in lead alloys from the 1450s until the present, although wood served as the material for some large fonts called wood type during the 19th century, particularly in the United States. In the 1890s the mechanization of typesetting allowed automated casting of fonts on the fly as lines of type in the size and length needed. This was known as continuous casting, and remained profitable and widespread until its demise in the 1970s. The first machine of this type was the Linotype machine.

30 pt

MARCEL THE YOUNGER OF THIN BOYS They are designers and typographers Act differently in certain situations

10 pt

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20 pt

In typography and handwriting, a descender is the portion of a letter that extends below the baseline of a font. For example, in the letter y, the descender is the "tail", or that portion of the diagonal line which lies below the v created by the two lines converging. In the letter p, it is the stem reaching down past the o.

8 pt

Type foundries have cast fonts in lead allous from the 1450s until the present, although wood served as the material for some large fonts called wood type during the 19th century, particularly in the United States. In the 1890s the mechanization of typesetting allowed automated casting of fonts on the fly as lines of type in the size and length needed. This was known as continuous casting, and remained profitable and widespread until its demise in the 1970s. The first machine of this type was the Linotype machine, invented by Ottmar Mergenthaler. During a brief transitional period (c. 1950s-1990s), photographic technology, known as phototypesetting, utilized tiny high-resolution images of individual gluphs on a film strip (in the form of a film negative, with the letters as clear areas on an opaque black background). A high-intensity light source behind the film strip projected the image of each gluph through an optical system, which focused the desired letter onto the light-sensitive phototypesetting paper at a specific size and position. This photographic typesetting process permitted optical scaling, allowing designers to produce multiple sizes from a single font, although physical constraints on the reproduction system used still required design changes at different sizes; for example, ink traps and spikes to allow for spread of link encountered in the printing stage.

Black 150 pt



90 pt

Elisabeth Andersen

48 pt

STORIES FROM PAST COLLABORATOR Archive that surprise and delight

Black 45 pt

12 pt

More than 324 species Winner of truck racing

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30 pt

INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATIONS Focus too much on specific maps It happened once in a blue moon

10 pt

Type foundries have cast fonts in lead alloys from the 1458s until the present, although wood served as the material for some large fonts called wood type during the 19th century, particularly in the United States. In the 1890s the mechanization of typesetting allowed automated casting of fonts on the fly as lines of type in the size and length needed. This was known as continuous casting, and remained profitable and widespread until its demise in the 1970s. The first machine of this type was the Linotype machine, invented by Ottmar Mergenthaler. During a brief transitional period (c. 1950s-1990s), photographic technology, known as phototypesetting, utilized tiny high-resolution images of individual glyphs on a film strip (in the form of a film negative, with the letters as clear areas on an opaque black background). A high-intensity light source behind the film strip projected the image of each glyph.

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13 / 16

Complete character set Regular 45 pt

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVMXYZ abcdefghijklmnopgrstuvwxyz 0123456789

Diacritics

ÀÁÂÃĂĂŒÇÈÉÊËÍÎÌÏIJŁÑÒÓÔŐØŒÞšÙÚÛÜÝŸŽ àáâããåæçèéêëíîiïijłñòóôőöøœþšùúûüýÿž

Ligatures

Miscellaneous

About the font

Inspired by video game aesthetics of the 80s, was originally intended for display applications, but it works fine on paper as well. The font has been conceived in 20 px size allowing more freedom to manipulate it and making a big difference with other fonts of its kind. As a result, it's optimized for screen use at 20 px and its multiples. Spacing is one of the most outstanding aspects of Dixplay. While pixel fonts doesn't have kerning pairs, Dixplay offers more than 300 manually done that fit perfectly to the grid.

Languages

Afrikaans, Basque, Breton, Catalan, Danish, Dutch, English, Faroese, Finnish, French, Gaelic, German, Icelandic, Indonesian, Irish, Italian, Javanese, Malay, Norwegian, Portuguese, Sami, Spanish, Swahili and Swedish.

Licenses

Desktop For use on a desktop computer. Including the most common uses, both personal and commerical, for use in desktop applications such as Adobe Photoshop, Adobe InDesign and Microsoft Office. Desktop licenses are based on the number of computers in which the font will be installed.

Webfont For a website or web application. A webfont license allows to embed the font into a website, so that it can be displayed on any browser. The license is based on a monthly pageview allowance for the webfonts. One time fee, this license does not need to be renewed if the site remain within that monthly pageviews.

ePub For use on an electronic publication. The license allows to embed the font in an electronic publication such as digital books, magazines, newspapers. An ePub license is based on the number of publications in which the font is used and each issue counts as a separate publication.

App For a mobile app for iOS, Android or Windows Phone, the license allows to embed the font in the mobile application's code. Licenses are purchased based on the total number of different apps created.

Server For use on sites, web apps, or services that allow a non-licensed user to utilize the font to create a personalized product. This license is valid for one year and is renewed each year that the font remains in use. A font downloaded with this license cannot be used in Software as a Service.

Info

Original release date

October 2003

2 styles

Regular and Black

Desktop formats

OpenType (OTF)

Web formats

Embedded OpenType (EOT)
TrueType web (TTF)
Web Open Font (WOFF)
Web Open Font 2 (WOFF2)

Black 120 pt

