

ESSTIX FONTS

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The fonts have been generated as Type One fonts (.PFB-files) with a standard Adobe encoding, and as TrueType fonts (.TTF-files), with a Windows encoding. Also .AFM- and .PFM-files are present.

The characters in these fonts are those as contained in the *Documentation of the Elsevier Science Article DTD, Version 3.0.0*, Grid Table B: Symbols. The signs $\cdot - + \cdots$ are situated in the middle of a height of 1000 PostScript units, i.e., approximately in the centre of the lower case characters without ascenders and descenders. Put next to a horizontal fraction line they will form a uniform line therewith. All other signs, as far as their forms permit, are symmetrical to this centre line, e.g., $\cdot = - < + \times \infty$. The signs are mainly on a width of 1000 Postscript units, with a right- and left-hand bearing of 170 units. The horizontal arrows in font ESSTIX-One are on a width of 1200 units.

Font *ESSTIX-One* contains the following characters (shown in 12 points):

[illegible]

Font *ESSTIX-Two* contains:

[illegible]

Font *ESSTIX-Three* contains:

[illegible]

Font *ESSTIX-Four* contains:

\ / " ' "" ' ° * * ° . ★ ∙ ∙ ∈ ⊂ ⊆ ⊇ ⊈ ⊉ ⊊ ⊋ ⊌ ⊍ ⊎ ⊏ ⊐ ⊑ ⊒ ⊓ ⊔ ⊕ ⊖ ⊗ ⊘ ⊙ ⊚ ⊛ ⊜ ⊝ ⊞ ⊡ ⊢ ⊣ ⊤ ⊥ ⊦ ⊧ ⊨ ⊩ ⊪ ⊫ ⊬ ⊭ ⊮ ⊯ ⊰ ⊱ ⊲ ⊳ ⊴ ⊵ ⊶ ⊷ ⊸ ⊹ ⊺ ⊻ ⊼ ⊽ ⊾ ⊿ ⊿
 ⅁ ⅂ ⅃ ⅄ ⅅ ⅆ ⅇ ⅈ ⅉ ⅊ ⅋ ⅌ ⅍ ⅎ ⅏ ⅐ ⅑ ⅒ ⅓ ⅔ ⅕ ⅖ ⅗ ⅘ ⅙ ⅚ ⅛ ⅜ ⅝ ⅞ ⅟ Ⅰ Ⅱ Ⅲ Ⅳ Ⅴ Ⅵ Ⅶ Ⅷ Ⅸ Ⅹ Ⅺ Ⅻ Ⅼ Ⅽ Ⅾ Ⅿ ⅰ ⅱ ⅲ ⅳ ⅴ ⅵ ⅶ ⅷ ⅸ ⅹ ⅺ ⅻ ⅼ ⅽ ⅾ ⅿ ⅿ
 ∴ ∵ ∶ ∷ ∸ ∹ ∺ ∻ ∼ ≅ ≈ ≍ ≎ ≏ ≐ ≑ ≒ ≓ ≔ ≕ ≖ ≗ ≘ ≙ ≚ ≛ ≜ ≝ ≞ ≟ ≠ ≡ ≢ ≣ ≤ ≥ ≦ ≧ ≨ ≩ ≪ ≫ ≬ ≭ ≮ ≯ ≰ ≱ ≲ ≳ ≴ ≵ ≶ ≷ ≸ ≹ ≺ ≻ ≼ ≽ ≾ ≿ ≿

Font *ESSTIX-Five* contains:

[illegible]

Font *ESSTIX-Six* contains a number of ‘oversized’ characters:

[illegible]

The integrals, root, summation, co-product, union, intersection, supremum and infimum signs on positions 69–97, can be used in text, set in text size or, if preferred, 2 points bigger, and in 18 points in one-line equations. Set in 10 points:

$\int \oint \prod \coprod \cup \cap \wedge \vee \sqcup \sqcap \oplus \otimes$ S. Set in 12 points: $\int \sqrt{\sum}$ and in 18 points:

$$\int \sqrt{\Sigma}$$

The signs on positions 33–51, when typeset in two times text size (in this case 20 points) produce characters that can be used in a two-line equation (nominator and denominator over each other):

 $\int \oint \rlap{-}\int \bigcirc \bigoplus \biguplus \textcircled{c} \textcircled{\scriptsize{c}} \textcircled{\scriptsize{C}} \textcircled{\scriptsize{f}} \Sigma \Pi \amalg \surd$

The signs on positions 52–68, when typeset in three times text size, here in 30 points, deliver characters for three-line equations:



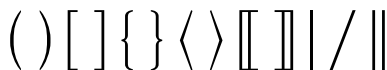
Following each of the root signs, on positions 80–82, 49–51, 66–68, are connecting pieces to set the vinculum in lengths of 500, 750 and 1000 units: $\sqrt{\quad}$.

Font *ESSTIX-Seven* contains ‘oversized’ fences:

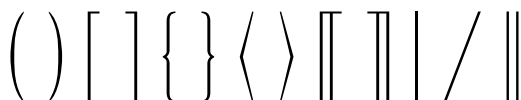


To these signs applies the same as to those in *ESSTIX-Six*. The fences on positions 61–83 can be used in text size: ()[]{}<>⌈⌋ⒶⒷⒸⒹⒺⒻⒼⒽⒾⓂⓃⓄⓅⓆⓇⓈⓉⓊⓇⓀⓁⓍⓎⓏ⓰⓱⓲⓳⓴⓵⓶⓷⓸⓹⓺⓻⓼⓽⓾⓿

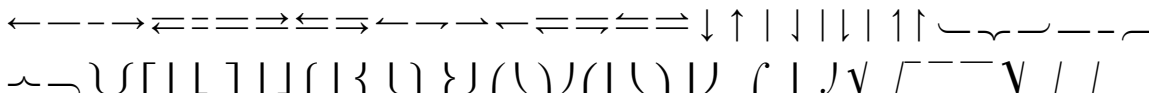
Those on positions 33–47, when typeset two times text size, can be used as fences for two-line equations:



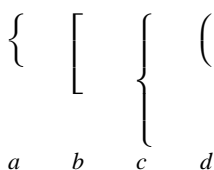
and those on positions 48–60, when typeset three times text size for three-line equations:



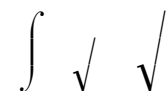
Font *ESSTIX-Eight* contains pieces for assembling horizontally or vertically:



Positions 33–53 contain pieces for single and double arrows, e.g., positions 33, 35 and 37 form \longleftrightarrow . With line height set to solid, the pieces on positions 54–62, when typed vertically, will produce vertically extended arrows. There are on the positions 63–70 extension pieces for horizontal braces. As with the horizontal arrows there are straight extension pieces of 500 and 1000 units. Available on the positions 71, 72 are pieces for two-line left and right vertical braces, on positions 73–78 pieces for producing vertically extended left and right brackets, on positions 79–85 characters for forming left and right vertically extended braces of three lines and longer, on positions 86–89 those for two-line left and right parens, and on positions 90–95 for three-line and larger parens. The examples below, again with line height set to solid: (a) – two-line brace, pos. 71, 72; (b) – three-line bracket, pos. 73, 74, 75; (c) – five-line brace, pos. 79, 80, 81, 80, 82; (d) – two-line parenthesis, pos. 86, 87.



There are also pieces for a three-line integral (positions 97–99) a two-line root sign (pos. 100, 101) and a three-line root sign (pos. 105–107). Pieces to form the vinculum for the two root signs, are on positions 102–104.



Font *ESSTIX-Nine* contains an inclined mathematical Greek:

6 1 5 ε ϕ ρ ϖ λ κ ρ Δ Φ Γ Ψ Λ Π Θ Σ Ω ∇ Θ Ξ Υ Θ
 α β χ δ ε ϕ γ η ι ψ κ λ μ ν ο π θ ρ σ τ ω δ ϑ ξ υ ζ

Font *ESSTIX-Ten* contains an upright mathematical Greek:

$\delta \iota \varsigma \varepsilon \varphi \pi \lambda \chi \rho \Delta \Phi \Gamma \Psi \Lambda \Pi \Theta \Sigma \Omega \nabla \theta \Xi \Upsilon \tilde{\upsilon}$
 $\alpha \beta \gamma \delta \epsilon \phi \gamma \eta \iota \psi \kappa \lambda \mu \nu \omicron \pi \theta \rho \sigma \tau \omega \partial \vartheta \xi \zeta$

615εφϝπλκρΔΦΓΨΛΠΘΣΩΓΘΞΥϚ
 αβχδεϕγηιψκλμνοπθρστωθϑξυζ

615εφϜπλκρΔΦΓΨΛΠΘΣΩ∇ΘΞΥϷ
αβχδεφγηιψκλμνοπθρστωθδξυζ

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZDNQR
0123456789xjllvv

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

[illegible][illegible]