

ℒ_Tℒ support for Lato

Version 1.2

Mohamed El Morabity
melmorabity@fedoraproject.org

March 24, 2011

Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Installation	1
3	Usage	2
3.1	Calling Lato	2
3.1.1	Options	2
3.2	Encodings	3
3.3	Available weights and variants	3
4	Known bugs and improvements	3
4.1	Small dotless “j”	3
5	License	4

1 Introduction

Lato is a sanserif typeface family designed in the Summer 2010 by Warsaw-based designer Łukasz Dziedzic for the tyPoland foundry. This font, which includes five weights (*hairline*, *light*, *regular*, **bold** and **black**), is available from the Google Font Directory [1] as TrueType files under the OFL version 1.1.

This package provides support for this font in ℒ_Tℒ. It includes the original TrueType fonts, as well as Type 1 versions, converted for this package using Font-Forge for full support with Dvips.

2 Installation

These directions assume that your ℒ_Eℒ distribution is TDS-compliant.

Once the `lato.zip` archive extracted:

1. Copy `doc/`, `fonts/`, `source/`, and `tex/` directories to your `texmf/` directory (either your local or global `texmf/` directory).
2. Run `mktexlsr` to refresh the file name database and make \TeX aware of the new files.
3. Run `updmap --enable Map lato.map` to make Dvips, dvipdf and pdf \TeX aware of the new fonts.

Note that this package requires the `keyval` [2] and `slantsc` [3] (to handle italic/slanted small caps) ones to work.

3 Usage

3.1 Calling Lato

You can use the Lato font in a \LaTeX document by adding the command

```
\usepackage{lato}
```

to the preamble. The package supplies the `\latafamily` command to switch the current font to Lato.

3.1.1 Options

Lato as default (sans-serif) font You can set \LaTeX to use Lato as standard font throughout the whole document by passing the `default` option to the package:

```
\usepackage[default]{lato}
```

To set Lato as default sans-serif only:

```
\usepackage[defaultsans]{lato}
```

Font scaling The font can be up- and downscale by any factor. This can be used to make Lato more friendly when used in company with other type faces, e.g., to adapt the x-height. The package option `scale=ratio` will scale the font according to *ratio* (1.0 by default), for example:

```
\usepackage[scale=0.95]{lato}
```

3.2 Encodings

The following encodings are supported:

OT1, T1, TS1 (partial)

To use one or another encoding, give the \LaTeX name to the `fontenc` package as usual, as in

```
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
\usepackage{lato}
```

Note that, as usual with OT1 encoded fonts, kerning with accented characters is treated poorly, if at all. Note difference in kerning between e.g.

OT1-encoded	To Ta Té
T1-encoded	To Ta Té

It is therefore advised to always use the Lato fonts in any encoding than OT1 when typing diacritics.

3.3 Available weights and variants

The following table lists the available font series and shapes with their NFSS classification. Parenthesized combinations are provided via substitutions.

family	encoding	series	shape
fla	OT1, T1	m, b (bx), eb, l, ul	n, it (sl) sc, scit (scsl)
	TS1	m, b (bx), eb, l, ul	n, it (sl)

Notice that the small capitals are faked ones (reduced to 80%).

4 Known bugs and improvements

Please send bug reports and suggestions about the Lato \LaTeX support to [Mohamed El Morabity](#).

4.1 Small dotless “j”

The Lato font files do not provide any dotless “j” glyph. This \LaTeX support provides a faked one (j), available by typing `\j`, and built using the `t1dotlessj` command (from LCDF Typetools [4]).

5 License

This package is released under the L^AT_EX project public license, either version 1.3c or above [5]. Anyway both the TrueType and Type 1 files are delivered under the Open Font License version 1.1 [6].

References

- [1] <http://code.google.com/webfonts/family?family=Lato>
- [2] <http://www.ctan.org/tex-archive/macros/latex/required/graphics/>
- [3] <http://www.ctan.org/tex-archive/macros/latex/contrib/slantsc/>
- [4] <http://www.lcdf.org/type/>
- [5] <http://www.latex-project.org/lppl/lppl-1-3c.html>
- [6] http://scripts.sil.org/OFL_web