

# L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X support for Droid

## Version 2.0

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## 1 Introduction

The Droid typeface family was designed in the fall of 2006 by Ascender’s Steve Matteson, as a commission from Google to create a set of system fonts for its Android platform. The goal was to provide optimal quality and comfort on a mobile handset when rendered in application menus, web browsers and for other screen text. The Droid family of fonts consists of Droid Serif, Droid Sans and Droid Sans Mono (see figure 1 on the following page), licensed under the Apache License version 2.0, and available in the Android Git tree [1] as TrueType files.

This package provides support for this font family in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X. It includes the original TrueType fonts, as well as Type 1 versions, converted for this package using FontForge for full support with Dvips.

Droid Serif Regular  
*Droid Serif Italic*  
**Droid Serif Bold**  
***Droid Serif Bold Italic***

Droid Sans Regular  
**Droid Sans Bold**  
Droid Sans Mono Regular

Figure 1: Available styles for Droid

font name	family	package	switch command
Droid Serif	fdr	droidserif	\fdrfamily
Droid Sans	fds	droidsans	\fdsfamily
Droid Sans Mono	fdm	droidmono	\fdmfamily

Table 1:  $\LaTeX$  style files provided by the droid package

Notice that this package does not support the Droid Pro family sold by Ascender [2].

## 2 Installation

These directions assume that your  $\TeX$  distribution is TDS-compliant.

Once the `droid.zip` archive extracted:

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

Note that this package requires the `keyval` [3] and `slantsc` [4] (to handle italic/slanted small caps) ones to work.

## 3 Usage

### 3.1 Calling Droid

Several macro packages, described in table 1, are provided to use these font families with  $\LaTeX$ . For each family package, the provided commands `\fdrfamily`, `\fdsfamily` and `\fdmfamily` will switch the current font

to Droid Serif, Droid Sans and Droid Sans Mono respectively. You need not necessarily use all three font families together (even though this is supported, see below).

### 3.1.1 Using the Droid font families together

To make the use of the three Droid fonts families together most easy, a further macro package droid is provided:

```
\usepackage{droid}
```

This will set Droid Serif, Droid Sans and Droid Sans Mono as the three main text font families.

### 3.1.2 Using each font family separately

You can set  $\LaTeX$  to use Droid Serif only as standard font throughout the whole document by passing the default option to the droidserif package:

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

As well, you can set  $\LaTeX$  to use Droid Sans as standard font with the default option to the droidsans package:

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

To set Droid Sans as default sans-serif only:

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

Finally, to set Droid Sans Mono as the default typewriter font:

```
\usepackage[defaultmono]{droidmono}
```

**Font scaling** The font can be up- and downscaled by any factor. This can be used to make the Droid fonts 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]{droidserif}  
\usepackage[scale=0.95]{droidsans}  
\usepackage[scale=0.95]{droidmono}
```

OT1-encoded	Te Té
T1-encoded	Te Té

Table 2: Kerning with OT1 and T1 encodings

## 3.2 Encodings

The following encodings are supported:

**Latin** OT1, T1, TS1 (partial)

**Cyrillic** T2A, T2B, T2C, X2

**Greek** LGR (monotonic only)

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

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

Note that, as usual with OT1 encoded fonts, kerning with accented characters is treated poorly, if at all. Note difference in kerning between these two encoding in table 2. It is therefore advised to always use the Droid fonts in any encoding than OT1 when typing diacritics.

## 3.3 Available weights and variants

Table 3 on the next page lists the available font series and shapes with their NFSS classification. Parenthesized combinations are provided via substitutions. Notice that the slanted shapes are faked ones, as well as the small capitals (reduced to 80%).

# 4 Known bugs and improvements

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

# 5 License

This package is released under the  $\LaTeX$  project public license, either version 1.3c or above [5]. Anyway both the TrueType and Type 1 files are delivered under the Apache License Version 2.0 [6].

family	encoding	series	shape
fdr	OT1,T1, T2A, T2B, T2C, X2, LGR	m, b (bx)	n, it, sl, ui, sc, scit, scsl, scui
	TS1		n, it, sl, ui
fds	OT1,T1, T2A, T2B, T2C, X2, LGR	m, b (bx)	n, sl (it), sc, scsl (scit)
	TS1		n, sl (it)
fdm	OT1,T1, T2A, T2B, T2C, X2, LGR	m	n, sl (it), sc, scsl (scit)
	TS1		n, sl (it)

Table 3: Available font series and shapes for Droid

## References

- [1] <http://android.git.kernel.org/?p=platform/frameworks/base.git;a=tree;f=data/fonts>
- [2] <http://www.DroidFonts.com/>
- [3] <http://www.ctan.org/tex-archive/macros/latex/required/graphics/>
- [4] <http://www.ctan.org/tex-archive/macros/latex/contrib/slantsc/>
- [5] <http://www.latex-project.org/lppl/lppl-1-3c.html>
- [6] <http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.html>