

Cure

Sans

Cure

Sans

Regular

20pt

The first version of Core Sans was just a monospace typeface. In terms of a commercial release I started feeling that the mono alone was too limiting especially with a relatively neutral design.

The family has now been expanded to include a proportional sans with italics that share the same design principles as the original Core Mono.

Core Sans has a neutral overall feel on the surface but the details blend a subtle mix of mechanical and humanist shapes. There are just enough oddball details that give the typeface its own voice. It's meant to be a workhorse but also fun, interesting and inviting to look at. Neutral but not sterile.

Core Sans has six weights from Extralight to Extrabold to ensure a large enough typographic palette for various use cases. That's a total of 18 styles.

Extralight

74pt

Discountability

Light

74pt

Revolutionised

Regular

74pt

Mistranslation

Medium

74pt

Feebleminded

Bold

74pt

Instrumentals

Extrabold

74pt

Mushrooming

Extralight Italic

74pt

Recommended

Light Italic

74pt

Psychosomatic

Italic

74pt

Craftsmanship

Medium Italic

74pt

Millenarianism

Bold Italic

74pt

Strengthening

Extrabold Italic

74pt

Bacteriologist

Mono Extralight

72pt

Instinctual

Mono Light

72pt

Colourblind

Mono Regular

72pt

Explication

Mono Medium

72pt

Dishwashers

Mono Bold

72pt

Unflinching

Mono Extrabold

72pt

Theoretical

Sans

AaAaAa
AaAaAa

Italic

AaAaAa
AaAaAa

Mono

AaAaAa
AaAaAa

Extralight

30pt

*Merris
Snell &
Cohen*

Extralight

30pt

THE ORIGINAL NAME WAS
A BIT OF A MOUTHFUL TO
PRONOUNCE

Extralight

30pt

Ackermann was born in Paris, but spent her younger days in more rural surroundings near Montdidier, south-east of Amiens.

Light

30pt

Ackermann was born in Paris, but spent her younger days in more rural surroundings near Montdidier, south-east of Amiens.

Regular

30pt

Ackermann was born in Paris, but spent her younger days in more rural surroundings near Montdidier, south-east of Amiens.

Medium

35pt

Ackermann was born in Paris, but spent her younger days in more rural surroundings near Montdidier, south-east of Amiens.

Bold

35pt

Ackermann was born in Paris, but spent her younger days in more rural surroundings near Montdidier, south-east of Amiens.

Extrabold

35pt

Ackermann was born in Paris, but spent her younger days in more rural surroundings near Montdidier, south-east of Amiens.

Extralight Italic

30pt

Ackermann was born in Paris, but spent her younger days in more rural surroundings near Montdidier, south-east of Amiens.

Light Italic

30pt

Ackermann was born in Paris, but spent her younger days in more rural surroundings near Montdidier, south-east of Amiens.

Regular Italic

30pt

Ackermann was born in Paris, but spent her younger days in more rural surroundings near Montdidier, south-east of Amiens.

Medium Italic

35pt

Ackermann was born in Paris, but spent her younger days in more rural surroundings near Montdidier, south-east of Amiens.

Bold Italic

35pt

Ackermann was born in Paris, but spent her younger days in more rural surroundings near Montdidier, south-east of Amiens.

Extrabold Italic

35pt

Ackermann was born in Paris, but spent her younger days in more rural surroundings near Montdidier, south-east of Amiens.

Mono Extralight

26pt

Ackermann was born in Paris,
but spent her younger days in
more rural surroundings near
Montdidier, south-east of

Mono Light

26pt

Ackermann was born in Paris,
but spent her younger days in
more rural surroundings near
Montdidier, south-east of

Mono Regular

26pt

Ackermann was born in Paris,
but spent her younger days in
more rural surroundings near
Montdidier, south-east of

Mono Medium

26pt

Ackermann was born in Paris,
but spent her younger days in
more rural surroundings near
Montdidier, south-east of

Mono Bold

26pt

**Ackermann was born in Paris,
but spent her younger days in
more rural surroundings near
Montdidier, south-east of**

Mono Extrabold

26pt

**Ackermann was born in Paris,
but spent her younger days in
more rural surroundings near
Montdidier, south-east of**

Uppercase

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Lowercase

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Lining Figures

1234567890

Language Support

ÁÂÃÄÅ Æ Ç È É Ê Ë Ì Í Î Ï Ñ
Ó Ô Õ Ö Ø Ù Ú Û Ü Ý Þ ß
à á â ã ä å æ ç è é ê ë ì í î ï ð
ñ ò ó ô õ ö ø ù ú û ü ý þ ÿ

Punctuation & Symbols

.,:;!;?¿·*#//\---_(){}[]
,”“’«»<>”’@&¶§©™°|||+≠
¢\$€£+-=%

LIGATURES

fi fl

Extrabold

80pt

**FORTNUM
AND MASON
UPMARKET
THE ROYAL
EXCHANGE**

Mono Light

23pt

Our light and playful Parlour
is the award-winning home of our
decadent ice cream creations.
It's no wonder it's a favourite
amongst our sweet-toothed
customers of all ages.

Cure Sans

Specimen

Version 0.2

Mono Extrabold

613pt

Spoke

www.spoketype.com

Regular + Italic

20pt

+10

The first published usage of the phrase “new brutalism” occurred in 1953, when Alison Smithson used it to describe a plan for their unbuilt Soho house which appeared in the November issue of *Architectural Design*. She further stated: *“It is our intention in this building to have the structure exposed entirely, without interior finishes wherever practicable.”* The Smithsons’ Hunstanton School completed in 1954 in Norfolk, and the Sugden House completed in 1955 in Watford, represent the earliest examples of new brutalism in the United Kingdom.

Hunstanton school, likely inspired by Mies van der Rohe’s 1946 Alumni Memorial Hall at the Illinois Institute of Technology in Chicago, United States, is notable as the first completed building in the world to carry the title of “new brutalist” by its architects. At the time, it was described as “the most truly modern building in England” The term gained increasingly wider recognition when British architectural historian Reyner Banham used it to identify both an ethic and aesthetic style, in his 1955 essay *The New Brutalism*.

ss ss ss ss ss ss

Mono

160pt

+ + + + + +

@ @ @ @ @ @

0/ 0/ 0/ 0/ 0/ 0/
/0 /0 /0 /0 /0 /0

¶ ¶ ¶ ¶ ¶ ¶

& & & & & &

Bold

202pt

-20

Alexa
Peter
Janet
Brian

Cure Sans
Designed by Spoke

www.spoketype.com