

Sinews Sans Pro

brings humanistic
muscle to technical
challenges

14 quarish yet humanistic & duplexed Fonts
by Jakob Runge

Машинно самообучение

ECO-DRIVE

Ευέλικτη μεθοδολογία

ONE APP FOR ALL SOLUTIONS TO AN ENTIRE BUSINESS

Scientific

Biotech Pre-Emerging

ΛΑΒΟΡΑΤΟΡΗΙ ΠΡΑΚΤΙΚΗ

Mašīnmācīšanās

Desenvolvimento ágil de software

Sinews Sans Pro

About

In Sinews Sans, the modern proportions and open forms of a technical sans are invigorated by organic twists and inflections. Trim and trimmed, its multiplexed design — each character is the same width across seven weights and styles — can bring weight and strength to page or interface without sprawl or reflow. At large sizes, details with calligraphic origins, like the clipping of the l and tittle of the i, accent the industrial design of some characters, and lend wit to others.

The interplay between Sinews Sans's industrial structure and human spirit is not only visible in how the supple diagonals of v, k and x play off against the square forms of 'round' characters like o and e, it's clearest in the italics and Greek. Sinews may not be a calligraphic typeface, but in the subtle additional curves of the italics, there's handwritten flow.

Like Cera, Sinews Sans's language support goes beyond Latin to embrace Greek and Cyrillic, with alternates for Bulgarian, Macedonian and Serbian. Where the Greek develops Sinews' human qualities, the italic Cyrillic balances the flair of cursive italics against the pragmatism of oblique and slanted forms. Sharing widths only across the weights of the italic we've packed Sinews Sans with Stylistic Set 02, for those who need a completely cursive Cyrillic.

Trained for branding, exercised in information design and readied for interfaces, Sinews Sans has all that you would expect from a TypeMates font: many glyphs, broad pan-European language support, and all the OpenType features your typography needs.

Design

Jakob Runge in 2011 and 2018

Formats

OTF and TTF for Desktop and Apps, plus WOFF, WOFF2 and EOT for Web

Styles

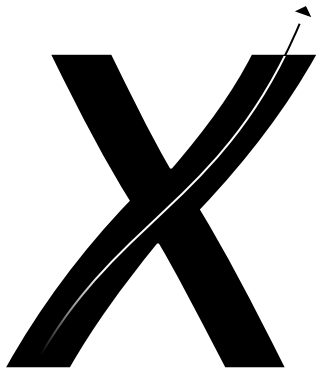
Hairline	<i>Hairline Italic</i>
Thin	<i>Thin Italic</i>
Light	<i>Light Italic</i>
Regular	<i>Regular Italic</i>
Medium	<i>Medium Italic</i>
Bold	<i>Bold Italic</i>
Black	<i>Black Italic</i>

Language Support
min. Adobe Latin 3 standard
Adobe Cyrillic 1+2
Monotonic Greek

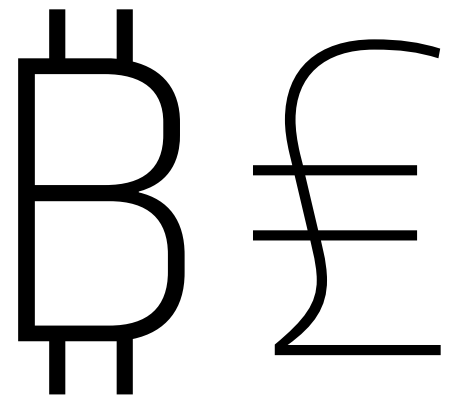
More than 144 languages: **Latin** → Afar, Afrikaans, Albanian, Azerbaijani, Basque, Belarusian, Bislama, Bosnian, Breton, Catalan, Chamorro, Chichewa, Comorian, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, Esperanto, Estonian, Faroese, Fijian, Filipino/Tagalog, Finnish, Flemish, French, Gaelic, Gagauz, German, Gikuyu, Gilbertese/Kiribati, Haitian-Creole, Hawaiian, Hungarian, Icelandic, Indonesian, Irish, Italian, Javanese, Kashubian, Kinyarwanda, Kirundi, Latin, Latvian, Lithuanian, Luba/Ciluba/Kasai, Luxembourgish, Malagasy, Malay, Maltese, Maori, Marquesan, Moldovan/Romanian, Montenegrin, Nauruan, Ndebele, Norwegian, Oromo, Palauan/Belauan, Polish, Portuguese, Quechua, Romanian, Romansh, Sami, Samoan, Sango, Serbian, Sesotho, Setswana, Seychellois-Creole, Swazi, Silesian, Slovak, Slovenian, Somali, Sorbian, Sotho, Spanish, Swahili, Swedish, Tahitian, Tetum, Tok-Pisin, Tongan, Tsonga, Tswana, Turkish, Turkmen, Tuvaluan, Uzbek, Wallisian, Walloon, Welsh, Xhosa, Zulu
Cyrillic → Abaza, Adyghe, Agul, Avar, Balkar, Bashkir, Belarusian, Bosnian, Bulgarian, Buryat, Chechen, Chukchi, Chuvash, Crimean-Tatar, Dargin/Dargwa, Erzya, Ingush, Kabardian, Karachay, Karakalpak, Kazakh, Khinalugh, Komi, Kumyk, Kyrgyz, Lak, Lezgian, Macedonian, Moksha, Moldovan, Mongolian, Montenegrin, Nanai, Nogai, Ossetian, Russian, Rusyn, Rutul, Serbian, Tabasaran, Tajik, Tati, Tatar, Turkmen, Tuva, Uighur, Ukrainian, Uzbek
Greek → monotonic Greek

More

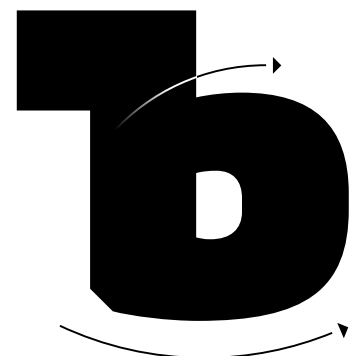
Free DemoFonts www.typemates.com/fonts/sinews-sans-pro#try



Modern proportions and open forms of a **technical** sans are invigorated by **organic** twists and inflections.



Διαδίκτυο των πραγμάτων
Maskinlæring
кроссплатформенность



e e e e e e e
e e e e e e e

Sinews Sans Pro Hairline+ Italic

Microservices *Microservices*

Sinews Sans Pro Thin + Italic

Microservices *Microservices*

Sinews Sans Pro Light + Italic

Microservices *Microservices*

Sinews Sans Pro Regular + Italic

Microservices *Microservices*

Sinews Sans Pro Medium + Italic

Microservices *Microservices*

Sinews Sans Pro Bold + Italic

Microservices *Microservices*

Sinews Sans Pro Black + Italic

Microservices *Microservices*

20 / 25 pt Sinews Sans Pro Hairline

Algorithms can perform calculation, data processing and automated reasoning tasks. As an effective method, an algorithm can be expressed within a finite amount of space and time and in a well-defined formal language for calculating a function. Starting from an initial state and initial input (perhaps the instructions describe a computation that, when executed, proceeds through a finite number of well-defined successive states, eventually producing “output” and terminating at a final ending state. A transition from one state to the next is not necessarily deterministic; some algorithms, known as randomized algorithms, incorporate random input. The concept of algorithm has existed for centuries and the term algorithm itself derives from the 9th century mathematician Muhammad ibn Mūsā al-Khwārizmī, whose work would become the modern notion of algorithm with attempts to solve the Entscheidungsproblem.

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7 / 9,5 pt Sinews Sans Pro Light

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7 / 9,5 pt Sinews Sans Light + Regular

Machine learning is a subset of artificial intelligence in the field of computer science that often uses statistical techniques to give computers the ability to progressively improve performance on a specific task with data, without being explicitly programmed. The name machine learning was coined in 1959 by Arthur Samuel. Evolved from the study of pattern recognition and computational learning theory in artificial intelligence, machine learning explores the study and construction of algorithms that can learn from and make predictions or decisions without being explicitly programmed to perform a task. Algorithms that overcome following strictly static program instructions by making data-driven predictions or decisions through building a model from sample inputs are called machine learning. Machine learning is employed in a range of computing tasks where designing and programming explicit algorithms with good performance is difficult or infeasible; examples include email filtering, detection of network malicious insiders working towards a data breach, character recognition (OCR), learning to rank, and computer vision. Machine learning is closely related to (and overlaps with) computational statistics, which

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20 / 25 pt Sinews Sans Pro Hairline

Алгоритм — набор инструкций, описывающих действия исполнителя для достижения некоторого результата. В старой трактовке вместо слова «последовательность», развития параллельности в работе компьютер «последовательность» стали заменять более с «порядок». Независимые инструкции могут в произвольном порядке, параллельно, если это

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you buy!*

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and styles
for free.**

* reduced character set and no OpenType Features.

www.typemates.com/fonts/sinews-sans-pro#try