

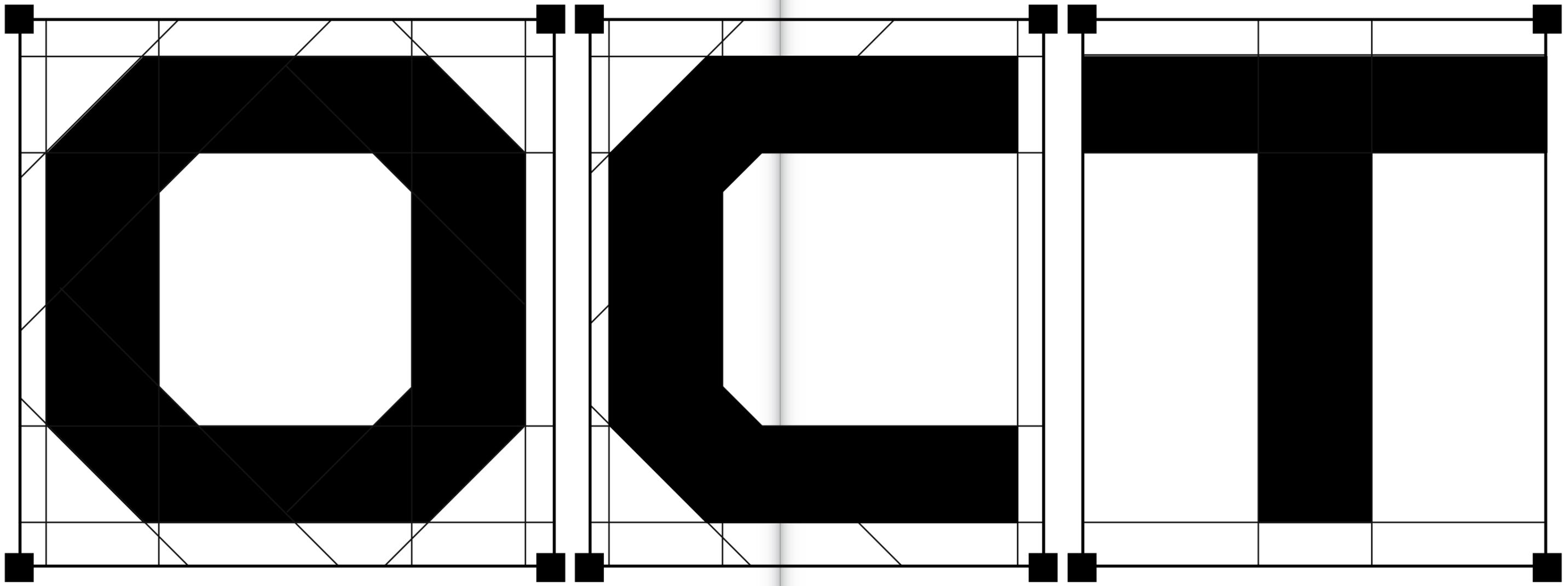
2024

TT Octo-
squares



TT Octosquares is a fresh, revised, expanded, and significantly improved version of our first commercial typeface TT Squares and its narrow version TT Squares Condensed. With all our love for the original font family, it felt there was a lack of functionality, character composition, features, and design freshness, which prompted us to the idea of a complete restart. Now TT Octosquares can be safely called a superfamily consisting of 4 widths (Compressed, Condensed, Standard, Expanded), 72 faces (18 in each width), and 1 incredible variable font in which variability works jointly on three axes. In addition to working on the contours themselves and their design, we completely revised the composition of the typeface.

First, we added two completely new widths: Compressed and Expanded. Secondly, we increased the number of weights in each of the subfamilies — while in the old versions there were 5 weights, now in each of the subfamilies there are 9 weights. At the stage of working with the contours of characters, we revised the roundings, changed the forms of shoulder and stem crossings, added noticeable shelves at the letters, removed the sharpness from the triangular characters and cut off all sharp endings.



TT Octosquares
Bold 490 pt

TT Octosquares is a superfamily consisting of 4 widths (Compressed, Condensed, Standard, Expanded), 72 faces (9 weights (Thin, ExtraLight, Light, Regular, Medium, DemiBold, Bold, ExtraBold, Black) and 9 matching italics) and 1 variable font in which variability works jointly on three axes.



TT Octosquares
Bold 350 pt

BASIC GLYPHS

after fire
efficient
often

LIGATURES

after fire
efficient
often

TT Octosquares
Black 90 pt

1	Thin	<i>Italic</i>
2	ExtraLight	<i>Italic</i>
3	Light	<i>Italic</i>
4	Regular	<i>Italic</i>
5	Medium	<i>Italic</i>
6	DemiBold	<i>Italic</i>
7	Bold	<i>Italic</i>
8	ExtraBold	<i>Italic</i>
9	Black	<i>Italic</i>

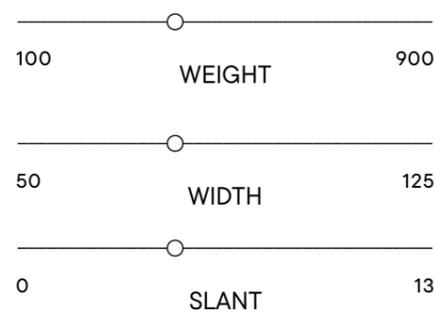
1	Thin	<i>Italic</i>
2	ExtraLight	<i>Italic</i>
3	Light	<i>Italic</i>
4	Regular	<i>Italic</i>
5	Medium	<i>Italic</i>
6	DemiBold	<i>Italic</i>
7	Bold	<i>Italic</i>
8	ExtraBold	<i>Italic</i>
9	Black	<i>Italic</i>



1	Thin	<i>Italic</i>
2	Ex.Light	<i>Italic</i>
3	Light	<i>Italic</i>
4	Regular	<i>Italic</i>
5	Medium	<i>Italic</i>
6	DemiBold	<i>Italic</i>
7	Bold	<i>Italic</i>
8	Ex.Bold	<i>Italic</i>
9	Black	<i>Italic</i>

1	Thin	<i>Italic</i>
2	Ex.Light	<i>Italic</i>
3	Light	<i>Italic</i>
4	Regular	<i>Italic</i>
5	Medium	<i>Italic</i>
6	D.Bold	<i>Italic</i>
7	Bold	<i>Italic</i>
8	Ex.Bold	<i>Italic</i>
9	Black	<i>Italic</i>

TT Octosquares has 2 variable fonts (one for the roman font styles and another—for italics). To use the variable font on Mac you must have MacOS 10.14 or a newer version. An important clarification—not all programs support variable technologies yet, you can check the support status here: v-fonts.com/support/.



TT Octosquares
Variable 100 pt

VARIA
BLE
TYPE
FACE

24 PT

A kettle, sometimes called a tea kettle or tea-kettle, is a device specialized for boiling water, commonly with a lid, spout, and handle. There are two main types: the stovetop kettle, which uses heat from a hob, and the electric kettle, which is a small kitchen appliance internal.

12 PT

A kettle, sometimes called a tea kettle or teakettle, is a device specialized for boiling water, commonly with a lid, spout, and handle. There are two main types: the stovetop kettle, which uses heat from a hob, and the electric kettle, which is a small kitchen appliance with an internal heating element. The word kettle originates from Old Norse ketill, "cauldron". The Old English spelling was cetel with initial che- like 'cherry', Middle English (and dialect-

tal] was chetel, both come [together with German Kessel "cauldron"] ultimately from Germanic *katilaz, that was borrowed from Latin catillus, diminutive form of catinus "deep vessel for serving or cooking food", which in various contexts is translated as "bowl", "deep dish", or "funnel". A modern stovetop kettle is a metal vessel with a flat bottom used to heat water on a stovetop or hob. They usually have a handle on top, a spout, and a lid. Some also have a steam-

9 PT

A kettle, sometimes called a tea kettle or teakettle, is a device specialized for boiling water, commonly with a lid, spout, and handle. There are two main types: the stovetop kettle, which uses heat from a hob, and the electric kettle, which is a small kitchen appliance with an internal heating element. The word kettle originates from Old Norse ketill, "cauldron". The Old English spelling was cetel with initial che- like 'cherry', Middle English (and dialectal] was chetel, both come [together with German Kessel "cauldron"] ultimately from

Germanic *katilaz, that was borrowed from Latin catillus, diminutive form of catinus "deep vessel for serving or cooking food", which in various contexts is translated as "bowl", "deep dish", or "funnel". A modern stovetop kettle is a metal vessel with a flat bottom used to heat water on a stovetop or hob. They usually have a handle on top, a spout, and a lid. Some also have a steam whistle that indicates when the water has reached its boiling point. Kettles are typically made with stainless steel but can also be made from

copper or other metals. In countries with 200–240 V mains electricity, electric kettles are commonly used to boil water without the necessity a stove top. The heating element is typically fully enclosed, with a power rating of 2–3 kW. This means that the current draw for an electric kettle is up to 13 A, which is a sizeable proportion of the current available many homes: the main fuse of most homes varies between 20 and 100 amps. In countries with 120 V mains electricity, twice as much current is drawn for the same power in modern.

TT Octosquares
Thin

24 PT

A kettle, sometimes called a tea kettle or teakettle, is a device specialized for boiling water, commonly with a lid, spout, and handle. There are two main types: the stovetop kettle, which uses heat from a hob, and the electric kettle, which is a small kitchen appliance internal.

12 PT

A kettle, sometimes called a tea kettle or teakettle, is a device specialized for boiling water, commonly with a lid, spout, and handle. There are two main types: the stovetop kettle, which uses heat from a hob, and the electric kettle, which is a small kitchen appliance with an internal heating element. The word kettle originates from Old Norse ketill, "cauldron". The Old English spelling was cetel with initial che- like 'cherry', Middle English

[and dialectal] was chetel, both come [together with German Kessel "cauldron"] ultimately from Germanic *katilaz, that was borrowed from Latin catillus, diminutive form of catus "deep vessel for serving or cooking food", which in various contexts is translated as "bowl", "deep dish", or "funnel". A modern stovetop kettle is a metal vessel with a flat bottom used to heat water on a stovetop or hob. They usually have a handle on top, a spout, and a lid.

9 PT

A kettle, sometimes called a tea kettle or teakettle, is a device specialized for boiling water, commonly with a lid, spout, and handle. There are two main types: the stovetop kettle, which uses heat from a hob, and the electric kettle, which is a small kitchen appliance with an internal heating element. The word kettle originates from Old Norse ketill, "cauldron". The Old English spelling was cetel with initial che- like 'cherry', Middle English [and dialectal] was chetel, both come [together with German Kessel "cauldron"] ultimately from

Germanic *katilaz, that was borrowed from Latin catillus, diminutive form of catus "deep vessel for serving or cooking food", which in various contexts is translated as "bowl", "deep dish", or "funnel". A modern stovetop kettle is a metal vessel with a flat bottom used to heat water on a stovetop or hob. They usually have a handle on top, a spout, and a lid. Some also have a steam whistle that indicates when the water has reached its boiling point. Kettles are typically made with stainless steel but can also be made from

copper or other metals. In countries with 200–240 V mains electricity, electric kettles are commonly used to boil water without the necessity of a stove top. The heating element is typically fully enclosed, with a power rating of 2–3 kW. This means that the current draw for an electric kettle is up to 13 A, which is a sizeable proportion of the current available many homes: the main fuse of most homes varies between 20 and 100 amps. In countries with 120 V mains electricity, twice as much current drawn for the same power in modern.

24 PT

A kettle, sometimes called a tea kettle or teakettle, is a device specialized for boiling water, commonly with a lid, spout, and handle. There are two main types: the stovetop kettle, which uses heat from a hob, and the electric kettle, which is a small kitchen appliance.

12 PT

A kettle, sometimes called a tea kettle or teakettle, is a device specialized for boiling water, commonly with a lid, spout, and handle. There are two main types: the stovetop kettle, which uses heat from a hob, and the electric kettle, which is a small kitchen appliance with an internal heating element. The word kettle originates from Old Norse ketill, "cauldron". The Old English spelling was cetel with initial che- like 'cherry', Middle English

[and dialectal] was chetel, both come [together with German Kessel "cauldron"] ultimately from Germanic *katilaz, that was borrowed from Latin catillus, diminutive form of catus "deep vessel for serving or cooking food", which in various contexts is translated as "bowl", "deep dish", or "funnel". A modern stovetop kettle is a metal vessel with a flat bottom used to heat water on a stovetop or hob. They usually have a handle on top.

9 PT

A kettle, sometimes called a tea kettle or teakettle, is a device specialized for boiling water, commonly with a lid, spout, and handle. There are two main types: the stovetop kettle, which uses heat from a hob, and the electric kettle, which is a small kitchen appliance with an internal heating element. The word kettle originates from Old Norse ketill, "cauldron". The Old English spelling was cetel with initial che- like 'cherry', Middle English [and dialectal] was chetel, both come [together with German Kessel "cauldron"] ultimately from

Germanic *katilaz, that was borrowed from Latin catillus, diminutive form of catus "deep vessel for serving or cooking food", which in various contexts is translated as "bowl", "deep dish", or "funnel". A modern stovetop kettle is a metal vessel with a flat bottom used to heat water on a stovetop or hob. They usually have a handle on top, a spout, and a lid. Some also have a steam whistle that indicates when the water has reached its boiling point. Kettles are typically made with stainless steel but can also

be made from copper or other metals. In countries with 200–240 V mains electricity, electric kettles are commonly used to boil water without the necessity of a stove top. The heating element is typically fully enclosed, with a power rating of 2–3 kW. This means that the current draw for an electric kettle is up to 13 A, which is a sizeable proportion of the current available many homes: the main fuse of most homes varies between 20 and 100 amps countries with 120 V mains electricity, twice as much current drawn.

24 PT

A kettle, sometimes called a tea kettle or teakettle, is a device specialized for boiling water, commonly with a lid, spout, and handle. There are two main types: the stovetop kettle, which uses heat from a hob, and the electric kettle, which is a small kitchen.

12 PT

A kettle, sometimes called a tea kettle or teakettle, is a device specialized for boiling water, commonly with a lid, spout, and handle. There are two main types: the stovetop kettle, which uses heat from a hob, and the electric kettle, which is a small kitchen appliance with an internal heating element. The word kettle originates from Old Norse ketill, "cauldron". The Old English spelling was cetel with initial che- like 'cherry', Middle English

[and dialectal] was chetel, both come [together with German Kessel "cauldron"] ultimately from Germanic *katilaz, that was borrowed from Latin catillus, diminutive form of catus "deep vessel for serving or cooking food", which in various contexts is translated as "bowl", "deep dish", or "funnel". A modern stovetop kettle is a metal vessel with a flat bottom used to heat water on a stovetop or hob. They usually have a handle on top, a spout.

9 PT

A kettle, sometimes called a tea kettle or teakettle, is a device specialized for boiling water, commonly with a lid, spout, and handle. There are two main types: the stovetop kettle, which uses heat from a hob, and the electric kettle, which is a small kitchen appliance with an internal heating element. The word kettle originates from Old Norse ketill, "cauldron". The Old English spelling was cetel with initial che- like 'cherry', Middle English [and dialectal] was chetel, both come [together with German Kessel

"cauldron"] ultimately from Germanic *katilaz, that was borrowed from Latin catillus, diminutive form of catus "deep vessel for serving or cooking food", which in various contexts is translated as "bowl", "deep dish", or "funnel". A modern stovetop kettle is a metal vessel with a flat bottom used to heat water on a stovetop or hob. They usually have a handle on top, a spout, and a lid. Some also have a steam whistle that indicates when the water has reached its boiling point. Kettles are typically made

with stainless steel but can also be made from copper or other metals. In countries with 200–240 V mains electricity, electric kettles are commonly used to boil water without the necessity a stove top. The heating element is typically fully enclosed, with a power rating of 2–3 kW. This means that the current draw for an electric kettle is up to 13 A, which is a sizeable proportion of the current available many homes: the main fuse of most homes varies between 20 and 100 amps countries with 120 V mains electricity.

24 PT

A kettle, sometimes called a tea kettle or teakettle, is a device specialized for boiling water, commonly with a lid, spout, and handle. There are two main types: the stovetop kettle, which uses heat from a hob, and the electric kettle, which is a small.

12 PT

A kettle, sometimes called a tea kettle or teakettle, is a device specialized for boiling water, commonly with a lid, spout, and handle. There are two main types: the stovetop kettle, which uses heat from a hob, and the electric kettle, which is a small kitchen appliance with an internal heating element. The word kettle originates from Old Norse ketill, "cauldron". The Old English spelling was cetel with initial che- like 'cherry', Middle

English [and dialectal] was chetel, both come [together with German Kessel "cauldron"] ultimately from Germanic *katilaz, that was borrowed from Latin catillus, diminutive form of catus "deep vessel for serving or cooking food", which in various contexts is translated as "bowl", "deep dish", or "funnel". A modern stovetop kettle is a metal vessel with a flat bottom used to heat water on a stovetop or hob.

9 PT

A kettle, sometimes called a tea kettle or teakettle, is a device specialized for boiling water, commonly with a lid, spout, and handle. There are two main types: the stovetop kettle, which uses heat from a hob, and the electric kettle, which is a small kitchen appliance with an internal heating element. The word kettle originates from Old Norse ketill, "cauldron". The Old English spelling was cetel with initial che- like 'cherry', Middle English [and dialectal] was chetel, both come [together with German

Kessel "cauldron"] ultimately from Germanic *katilaz, that was borrowed from Latin catillus, diminutive form of catus "deep vessel for serving or cooking food", which in various contexts is translated as "bowl", "deep dish", or "funnel". A modern stovetop kettle is a metal vessel with a flat bottom used to heat water on a stovetop or hob. They usually have a handle on top, a spout, and a lid. Some also have a steam whistle that indicates when the water has reached its boiling point. Kettles are typ-

ically made with stainless steel but can also be made from copper or other metals. In countries with 200–240 V mains electricity, electric kettles are commonly used to boil water without the necessity a stove top. The heating element is typically fully enclosed, with a power rating of 2–3 kW. This means that the current draw for an electric kettle is up to 13 A, which is a sizeable proportion of the current available many homes: the main fuse of most homes varies between 1 and 20.

24 PT

A kettle, sometimes called a tea kettle or teakettle, is a device specialized for boiling water, commonly with a lid, spout, and handle. There are two main types: the stovetop kettle, which uses heat from a hob, and the electric kettle, which is a small.

12 PT

A kettle, sometimes called a tea kettle or teakettle, is a device specialized for boiling water, commonly with a lid, spout, and handle. There are two main types: the stovetop kettle, which uses heat from a hob, and the electric kettle, which is a small kitchen appliance with an internal heating element. The word kettle originates from Old Norse ketill, "cauldron". The Old English spelling was cetel with initial che- like 'cherry',

Middle English [and dialectal] was chetel, both come [together with German Kessel "cauldron"] ultimately from Germanic *katilaz, that was borrowed from Latin catillus, diminutive form of catinus "deep vessel for serving or cooking food", which in various contexts is translated as "bowl", "deep dish", or "funnel". A modern stovetop kettle is a metal vessel with a flat bottom used to heat water on a stovetop hob.

9 PT

A kettle, sometimes called a tea kettle or teakettle, is a device specialized for boiling water, commonly with a lid, spout, and handle. There are two main types: the stovetop kettle, which uses heat from a hob, and the electric kettle, which is a small kitchen appliance with an internal heating element. The word kettle originates from Old Norse ketill, "cauldron". The Old English spelling was cetel with initial che- like 'cherry', Middle English [and dialectal] was chetel, both come [together

with German Kessel "cauldron"] ultimately from Germanic *katilaz, that was borrowed from Latin catillus, diminutive form of catinus "deep vessel for serving or cooking food", which in various contexts is translated as "bowl", "deep dish", or "funnel". A modern stovetop kettle is a metal vessel with a flat bottom used to heat water on a stovetop or hob. They usually have a handle on top, a spout, and a lid. Some also have a steam whistle that indicates when the water has reached

its boiling point. Kettles are typically made with stainless steel but can also be made from copper or other metals. In countries with 200–240 V mains electricity, electric kettles are commonly used to boil water without the necessity a stove top. The heating element is typically fully enclosed, with a power rating of 2–3 kW. This means that the current draw for an electric kettle is up to 13 A, which is a sizeable proportion of the current available many homes: the main fuse of most.

24 PT

A kettle, sometimes called a tea kettle or teakettle, is a device specialized for boiling water, commonly with a lid, spout, and handle. There are two main types: the stovetop kettle, which uses heat from a hob, and the electric kettle.

12 PT

A kettle, sometimes called a tea kettle or teakettle, is a device specialized for boiling water, commonly with a lid, spout, and handle. There are two main types: the stovetop kettle, which uses heat from a hob, and the electric kettle, which is a small kitchen appliance with an internal heating element. The word kettle originates from Old Norse ketill, "cauldron". The Old English spelling was cetel with initial

che- like 'cherry', Middle English [and dialectal] was chetel, both come [together with German Kessel "cauldron"] ultimately from Germanic *katilaz, that was borrowed from Latin catillus, diminutive form of catinus "deep vessel for serving or cooking food", which in various contexts is translated as "bowl", "deep dish", or "funnel". A modern stovetop kettle is a metal vessel with a flat bottom used to heat water.

9 PT

A kettle, sometimes called a tea kettle or teakettle, is a device specialized for boiling water, commonly with a lid, spout, and handle. There are two main types: the stovetop kettle, which uses heat from a hob, and the electric kettle, which is a small kitchen appliance with an internal heating element. The word kettle originates from Old Norse ketill, "cauldron". The Old English spelling was cetel with initial che- like 'cherry', Middle English [and dialectal] was chetel, both come

[together with German Kessel "cauldron"] ultimately from Germanic *katilaz, that was borrowed from Latin catillus, diminutive form of catinus "deep vessel for serving or cooking food", which in various contexts is translated as "bowl", "deep dish", or "funnel". A modern stovetop kettle is a metal vessel with a flat bottom used to heat water on a stovetop or hob. They usually have a handle on top, a spout, and a lid. Some also have a steam whistle that

indicates when the water has reached its boiling point. Kettles are typically made with stainless steel but can also be made from copper or other metals. In countries with 200–240 V mains electricity, electric kettles are commonly used to boil water without the necessity a stove top. The heating element is typically fully enclosed, with a power rating of 2–3 kW. This means that the current draw for an electric kettle is up to 13 A, which is a sizeable proportion of the current.

24 PT

A kettle, sometimes called a tea kettle or teakettle, is a device specialized for boiling water, commonly with a lid, spout, and handle. There are two main types: the stovetop kettle, which uses heat from a hob, and the electric kettle.

12 PT

A kettle, sometimes called a tea kettle or teakettle, is a device specialized for boiling water, commonly with a lid, spout, and handle. There are two main types: the stovetop kettle, which uses heat from a hob, and the electric kettle, which is a small kitchen appliance with an internal heating element. The word kettle originates from Old Norse ketill, "cauldron". The Old English spelling was cetel with initial

che- like 'cherry', Middle English (and dialectal) was chetel, both come (together with German Kessel "cauldron") ultimately from Germanic *katilaz, that was borrowed from Latin catillus, diminutive form of catinus "deep vessel for serving or cooking food", which in various contexts is translated as "bowl", "deep dish", or "funnel". A modern stovetop kettle is a metal vessel with a flat bottom used to heat.

9 PT

A kettle, sometimes called a tea kettle or teakettle, is a device specialized for boiling water, commonly with a lid, spout, and handle. There are two main types: the stovetop kettle, which uses heat from a hob, and the electric kettle, which is a small kitchen appliance with an internal heating element. The word kettle originates from Old Norse ketill, "cauldron". The Old English spelling was cetel with initial che- like 'cherry', Middle English (and dialectal) was chetel, both

come (together with German Kessel "cauldron") ultimately from Germanic *katilaz, that was borrowed from Latin catillus, diminutive form of catinus "deep vessel for serving or cooking food", which in various contexts is translated as "bowl", "deep dish", or "funnel". A modern stovetop kettle is a metal vessel with a flat bottom used to heat water on a stovetop or hob. They usually have a handle on top, a spout, and a lid. Some also have a steam whistle that

indicates when the water has reached its boiling point. Kettles are typically made with stainless steel but can also be made from copper or other metals. In countries with 200–240 V mains electricity, electric kettles are commonly used to boil water without the necessity stove top. The heating element is typically fully enclosed, with a power rating of 2–3 kW. This means that the current draw for an electric kettle is up to 13 A, which is a sizeable proportion.

24 PT

A kettle, sometimes called a tea kettle or teakettle, is a device specialized for boiling water, commonly with a lid, spout, and handle. There are two main types: the stovetop kettle, which uses heat from a hob, and the electric kettle.

12 PT

A kettle, sometimes called a tea kettle or teakettle, is a device specialized for boiling water, commonly with a lid, spout, and handle. There are two main types: the stovetop kettle, which uses heat from a hob, and the electric kettle, which is a small kitchen appliance with an internal heating element. The word kettle originates from Old Norse ketill, "cauldron". The Old English spelling was cetel

with initial che- like 'cherry', Middle English (and dialectal) was chetel, both come (together with German Kessel "cauldron") ultimately from Germanic *katilaz, that was borrowed from Latin catillus, diminutive form of catinus "deep vessel for serving or cooking food", which in various contexts is translated as "bowl", "deep dish", or "funnel". A modern stovetop kettle is a metal vessel.

9 PT

A kettle, sometimes called a tea kettle or teakettle, is a device specialized for boiling water, commonly with a lid, spout, and handle. There are two main types: the stovetop kettle, which uses heat from a hob, and the electric kettle, which is a small kitchen appliance with an internal heating element. The word kettle originates from Old Norse ketill, "cauldron". The Old English spelling was cetel with initial che- like 'cherry', Middle English

(and dialectal) was chetel, both come (together with German Kessel "cauldron") ultimately from Germanic *katilaz, that was borrowed from Latin catillus, diminutive form of catinus "deep vessel for serving or cooking food", which in various contexts is translated as "bowl", "deep dish", or "funnel". A modern stovetop kettle is a metal vessel with a flat bottom used to heat water on a stovetop or hob. They usually have handle

also have a steam whistle that indicates when the water has reached its boiling point. Kettles are typically made with stainless steel but can also be made from copper or other metals. In countries with 200–240 V mains electricity, electric kettles are commonly used to boil water without the necessity stove top. The heating element is typically fully enclosed, with a power rating of 2–3 kW. This means that the current draw for an electric kettle is up to 13 A.

TT Octosquares supports more than 72 languages including Northern, Western, Central European languages, most of Cyrillic.

CYRILLIC

Russian, Belarusian, Bosnian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Serbian, Ukrainian, Kazakh, Kirghiz, Tadzhik, Turkmen, Uzbek, Lezgian, Abazin, Agul, Archi, Avar, Dargwa, Ingush, Kabardian, Kabardino-Cherkess, Karachay-Balkar, Khvarshi, Kumyk, Lak, Nogai, Rutul, Tabasaran, Tsakhur, Buryat, Siberian Tatar, Tofalar, Touva, Bashkir, Chechen, Chuvash, Erzya, Kryashen Tatar, Mordvin-moksha, Tatar Volgaic, Uighur, Rusyn, Montenegrin, Romani, Dungan, Karakalpak, Shughni, Mongolian, Adyghe, Kalmyk

LATIN

English, Albanian, Basque, Catalan, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, Estonian, Finnish, French, German, Hungarian, Icelandic, Irish, Italian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Luxembourgish, Maltese, Moldavian, Montenegrin, Norwegian, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Serbian, Slovak, Slovenian, Spanish, Swedish, Swiss German, Valencian, Azerbaijani, Kazakh, Turkish, Uzbek, Acehnese, Banjar, Betawi, Bislama, Boholano, Cebuano, Chamorro, Fijian, Filipino, Hiri Motu, Ilocano, Indonesian, Javanese, Khasi, Malay, Marshallese, Minangkabau, Nauruan, Nias, Palauan, Rohingya, Salar, Samoan, Sasak, Sundanese, Tagalog, Tahitian, Tetum, Tok Pisin, Tongan, Uyghur, Afar, Asu, Aymara, Bemba, Bena, Chichewa, Chiga, Embu, Gikuyu, Gusii, Jola-Fonyi, Kabuverdianu, Kalenjin, Kamba, Kikuyu, Kinyarwanda, Kirundi, Kongo, Luba-Kasai, Luganda, Luo, Luyia, Machame, Makhuwa-Meetto, Makonde, Malagasy, Mauritian Creole, Meru, Morisyen, Ndebele, Nyankole, Oromo, Rombo, Rundi, Rwa, Samburu, Sango, Sangu, Sena, Seychellois Creole, Shambala, Shona, Soga, Somali, Sotho, Swahili, Swazi, Taita, Teso, Tsonga, Tswana, Vunjo, Wolof, Xhosa, Zulu, Ganda, Maori, Alsatian, Aragonese, Arumanian, Asturian, Belarusian, Bosnian, Breton, Bulgarian, Cognian, Cornish, Corsican, Esperanto, Faroese, Frisian, Friulian, Gaelic, Gagauz, Galician, Interlingua, Judaeo-Spanish, Karaim, Kashubian, Ladin, Leonese, Manx, Occitan, Rheto-Romance, Romansh, Scots, Silesian, Sorbian, Vastese, Volapük, Võro, Walloon, Walser, Welsh, Karakalpak, Kurdish, Talysh, Tsakhur, Turkmen, Zaza, Aleut, Cree, Haitian Creole, Hawaiian, Innu-aimun, Lakota, Karachay-Balkar, Karelian, Livvi-Karelian, Ludic, Tatar, Vepsian, Guarani, Nahuatl, Quechua

şùppôrtś
măný
diffěreñt
lăṅguåğes

SPANISH

Las teteras automáticas están diseñadas para facilitar la preparación del té y están diseñadas con la capacidad de preparar diferentes tipos de té sin mucha intervención por parte del usuario. Una vez configurada, la tetera automática lleva el agua.

FRENCH

Les bouilloires à thé automatiques sont destinées à faciliter l'infusion du thé, conçues avec la capacité de préparer différents types de thé sans trop d'intervention de l'utilisateur. Une fois réglée, la bouilloire automatique amène l'eau à la température.

RUSSIAN

Автоматические чайники предназначены для облегчения заваривания чая и позволяют заваривать различные виды чая без особого участия пользователя. После установки автоматический чайник доводит воду до определенной температуры.

BULGARIAN

Автоматичните чайници са предназначени да улеснят приготвянето на чай, създадени с възможност за приготвяне на различни видове чай без много намеса от потребителя. Веднъж настроен, автоматичният чайник довежда водата до специфичната.

FINNISH

Automaattiset teenkeittimet on suunniteltu helpottamaan teen valmistusta, ja ne on rakennettu siten, että ne pystyvät valmistamaan erilaisia teelaatuja ilman paljon käyttäjän panosta. Kun automaattinen teenkeitin on asetettu, se nostaa veden tiettyyn.

SWEDISH

Automatiska tekokare är tänkta att göra tebryggningen enklare, byggda med förmågan att göra olika sorters te utan mycket input från användaren. När den har ställts in, bringar den automatiska tekokaren vatten till den specifika temperaturen.



TABULAR FIGURES

TABULAR OLDSTYLE

PROPORTIONAL OLDSTYLE

SLASHED ZERO

NUMERATORS

DENOMINATORS

SUPERSCRIPTS

SUBSCRIPTS

FRACTIONS

ORDINALS

CASE SENSITIVE

DISCRETIONARY LIGATURES

SS01 – Lat. and Cyr. 'l' with serifs

SS02 – Alt. Lat. and Cyr. 'a', 'g', 'y', 'i'

SS03 – 'l' with terminal

SS04 – Alt. Cyr. 'и'

SS05 – Circled Figures

SS06 – Negative Circled Figures

SS07 – Bashkir localization

SS08 – Chuvash localization

SS09 – Romanian Comma Accent

SS10 – Dutch IJ

SS11 – Catalan Ldot

SS12 – Turkish i

1234567890

1234567890

1234567890

Oo

H12345

H12345

H12345

H12345

1/2 3/4

2ao

[[[H]]]

CA sy

Iǝ

a à â

l ł ʟ

и ъ ѓ

1 2 3

1 2 3

Ff

Çç

Șș

IJ ij

L·L ʟ·ʟ

i

1234567890

1234567890

1234567890

Øø

H¹²³⁴⁵

H₁₂₃₄₅

H¹²³⁴⁵

H₁₂₃₄₅

½ ¾

2^{ao}

[[[H]]]

CA sy

Iǝ

a à â

l ł ʟ

и ъ ѓ

① ② ③

① ② ③

Ff

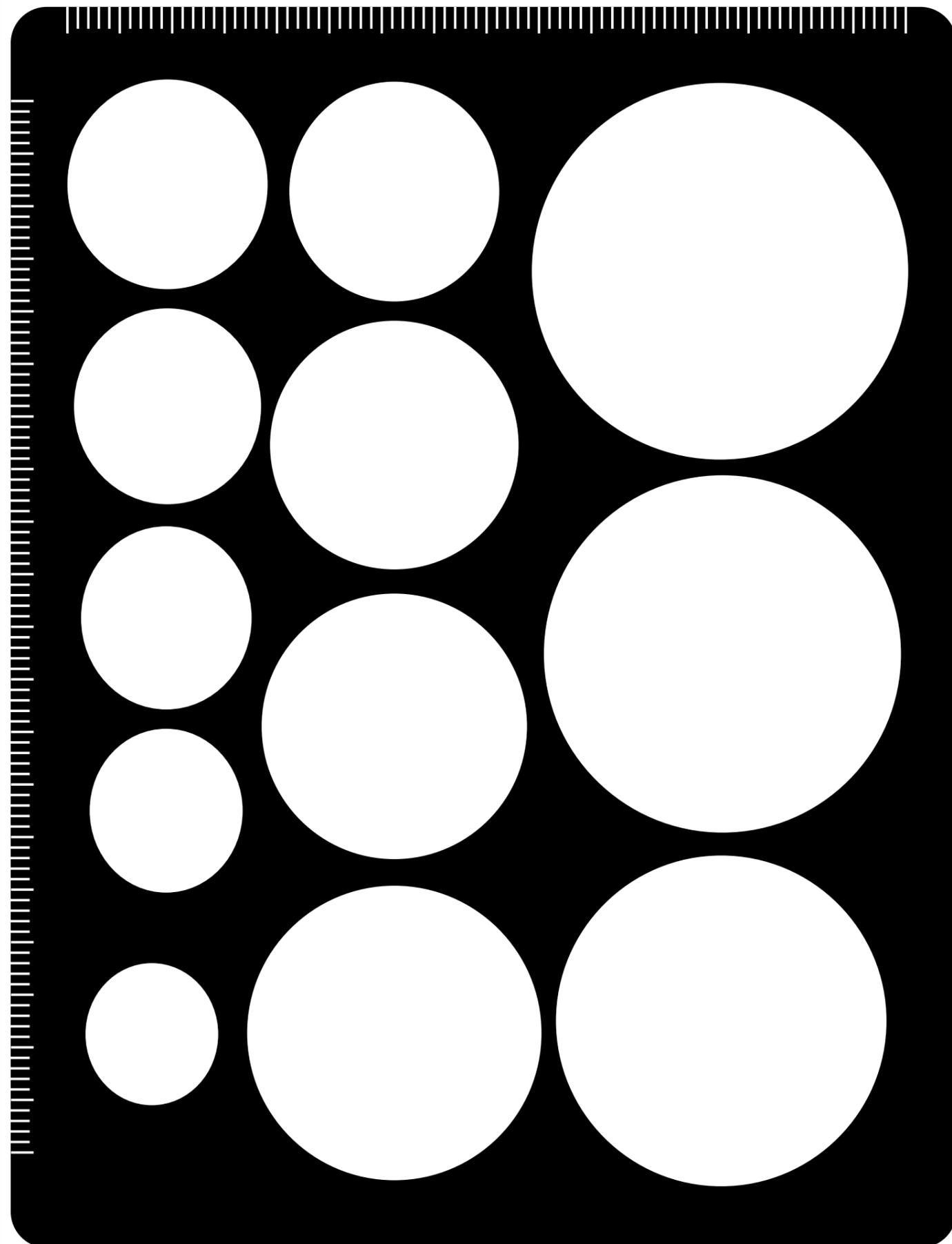
Çç

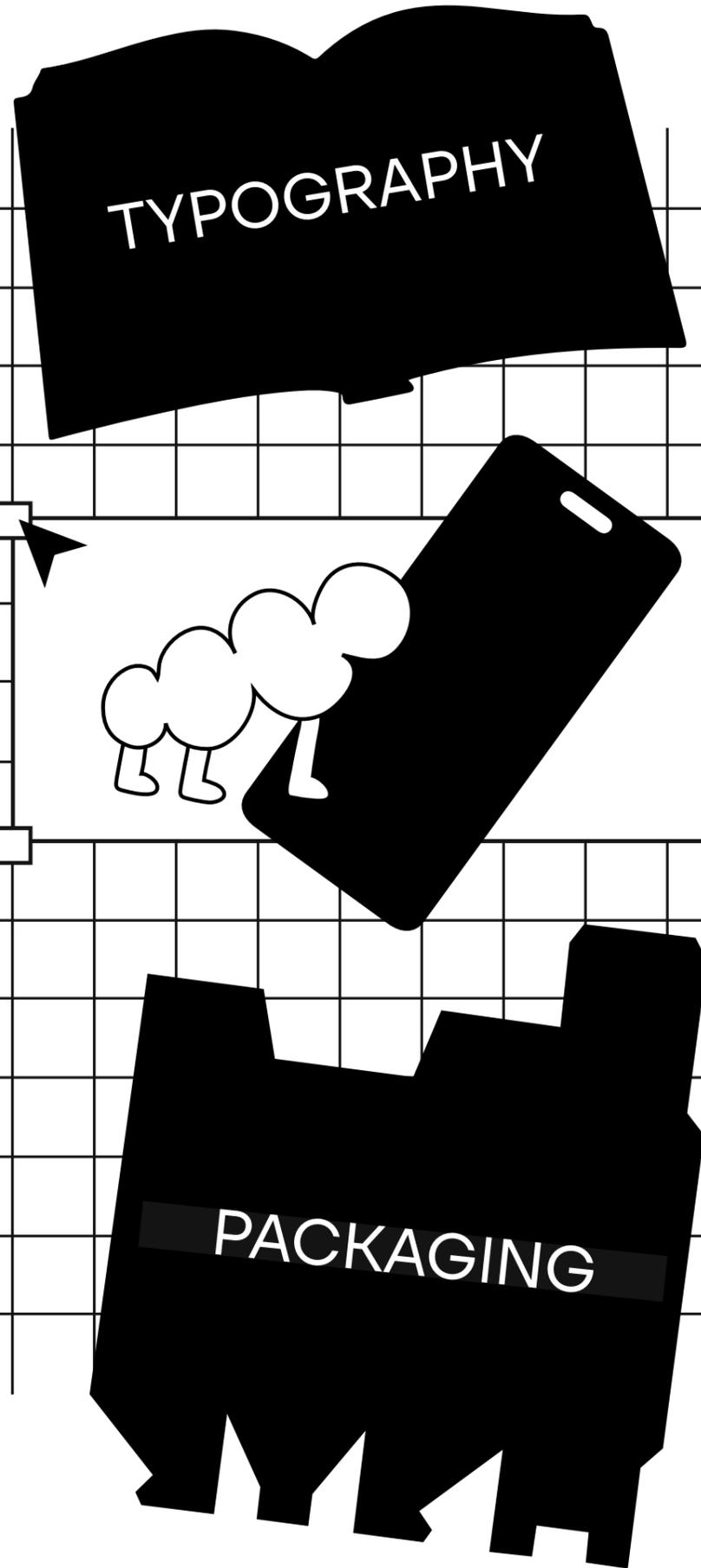
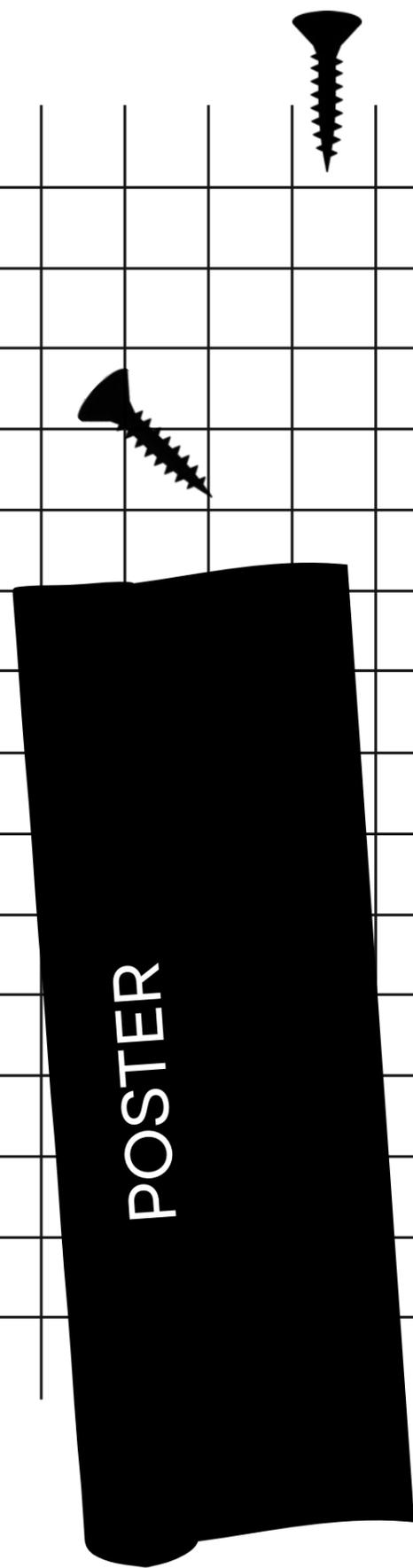
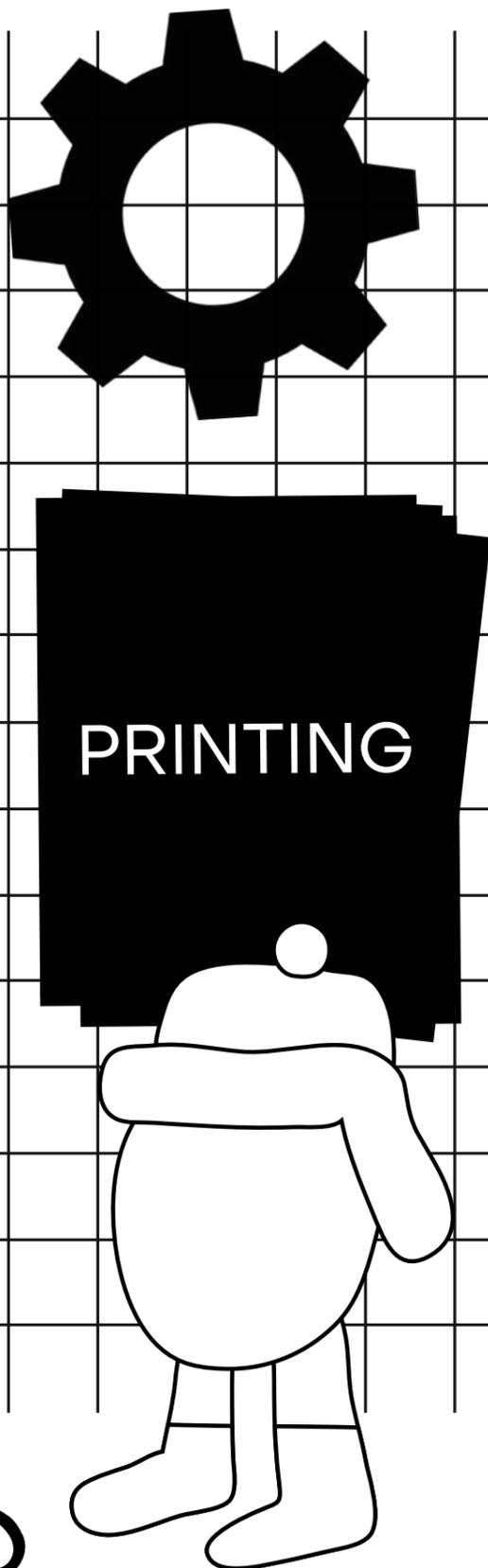
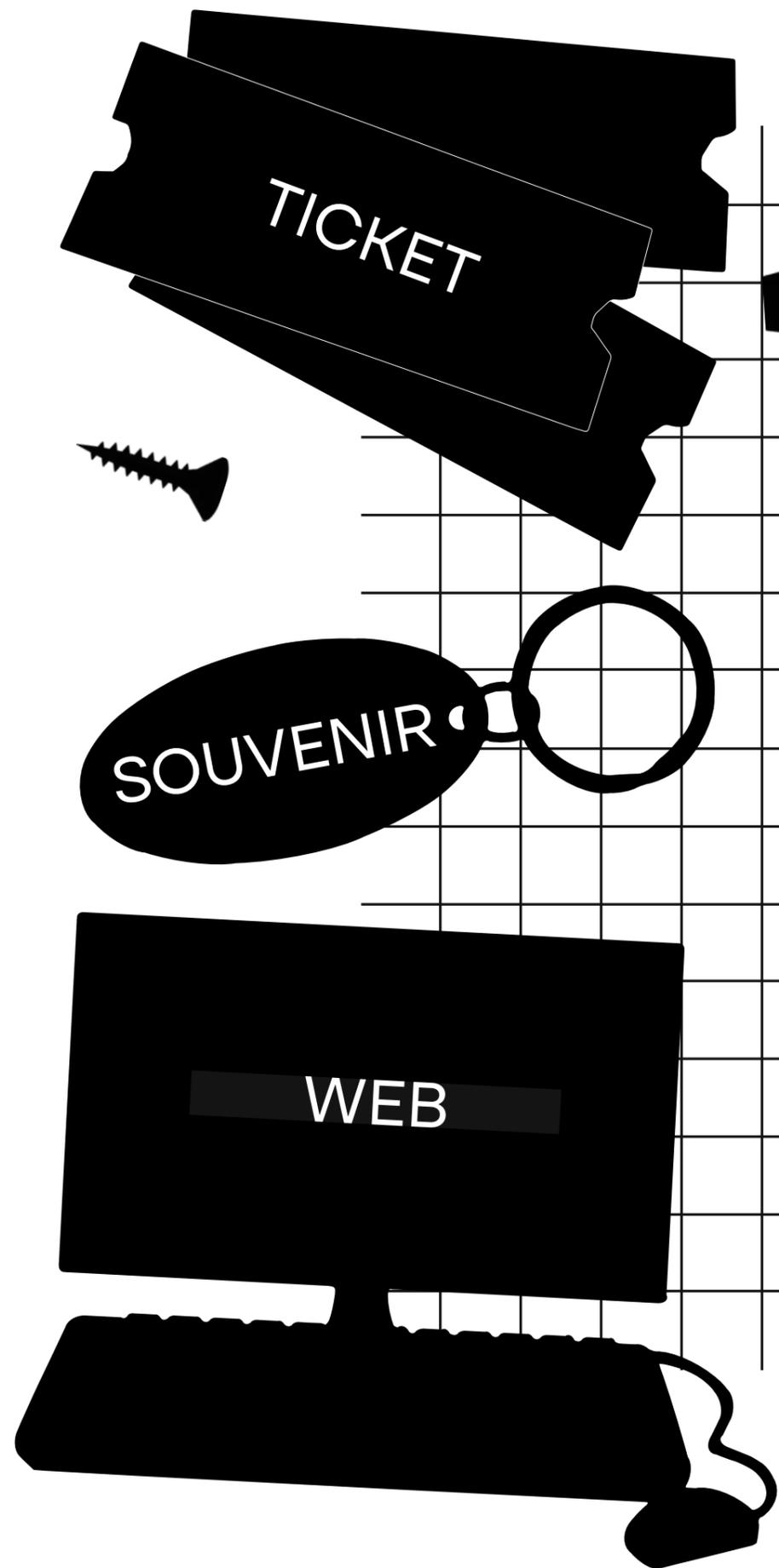
Șș

IJ ij

L·L ʟ·ʟ

i





TypeType company was founded in 2013 by Ivan Gladkikh, a type designer with a 10 years' experience, and Alexander Kudryavtsev, an experienced manager. Over the past 10 years we've released more than 75+ families, and the company has turned into a type foundry with a dedicated team.

Our mission is to create and distribute only carefully drawn, thoroughly tested, and perfectly optimized type-faces that are available to a wide range of customers.

Our team brings together people from different countries and continents. This cultural diversity helps us to create truly unique and comprehensive projects.

Copyright © TypeType Foundry 2013–2024.

All rights reserved.

For more information about our fonts,
please visit our website

www.typetype.org

Most of the texts used in this specimen
are from Wikipedia.

