GT HAPTIK

R Q

About
GT Haptik is a Grotesque typeface with a very special characteristic: Its uppercase letters and numbers are optimized to be read blindfolded and by touching them. The design being not primarily focused on optic criteria gives the typeface its distinctive look.

Designed by
Reto Moser
Tobias Rechsteiner

Details
Released 2014
Available in 21 Styles
For Desktop, Web, App Licensing

Grilli Type

Weights	Roman	Oblique	Rotalic
Lazer	Aa	Aa	Aa
Thin	Bb	Bb	Bb
Light	Cc	Cc	Cc
Regular	Dd	Dd	Dd
Medium	Ee	Ee	Ee
Bold	Ff	Ff	Ff
Black	Gg	Gg	Gg

Background

GT Haptik is the result of research undertaken by Reto Moser and Tobias Rechsteiner from 2009 to 2014. The research was concerned with the possibility of reading a Latin typeface by touching it blindfolded. The resulting typeface can be used as an alternative to the Braille system and its uppercase letters function both tactile and visually. GT Haptiks lowercase were added later, to complement the typeface for text usage. Their design is focused on achieving an optically balanced texture.

TastTest Nr.1

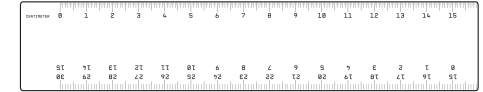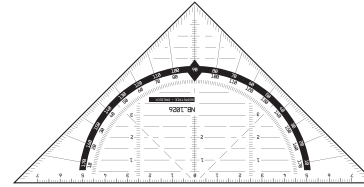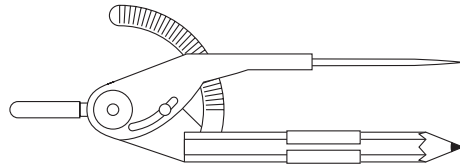—Schliessen
Sie die Augen
—Versuchen
den Text auf
dem Plakat
ertasten

Haptisch/
Optisch

Eine Ausstellung
zu taktiler
Kommunikation

TastTest Nr.2

—Schliessen
Sie die Augen
—Versuchen
die Objekte
auf dem Plakat
zu ertasten

Haptisch/
Optisch

Eine Ausstellung
zu taktiler
Kommunikation

TastTest Nr.3

—Schliessen
Sie die Augen
—Versuchen Sie
die Bilder
auf dem Plakat
zu ertasten

Haptisch/
Optisch

Eine Ausstellung
zu taktiler
Kommunikation

22.9. – 23.12. 2009
Dialogmuseum
D–Frankfurt/M

Development	Circle	Set square	Ruler

Tool

Shape

Letter

90pt

259pt

90pt

90pt

125°

90pt

90pt
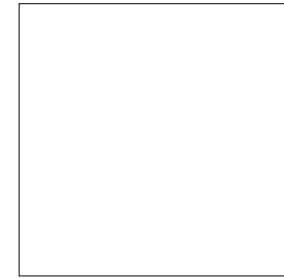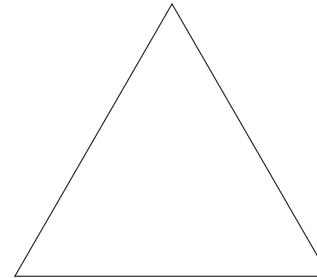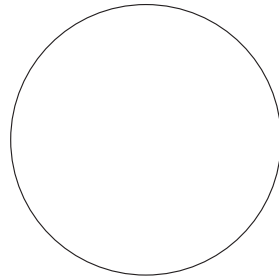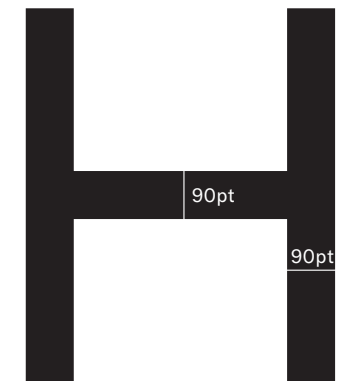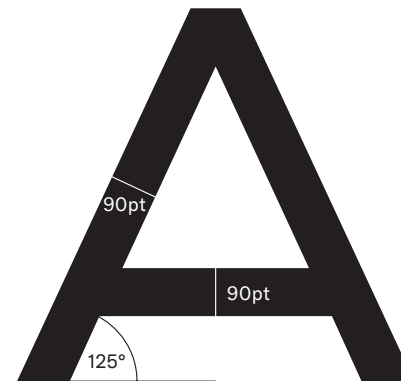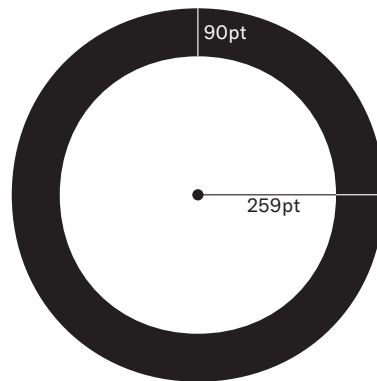
Design	Roman (0 / 0)°	Oblique (0 / 7.5)°	Rotalic (15 / 15)°

Styles

Haptik comes in three styles: a Roman, an Oblique that is slanted by 7°, and a Rotalic with each character rotated 15° clockwise.
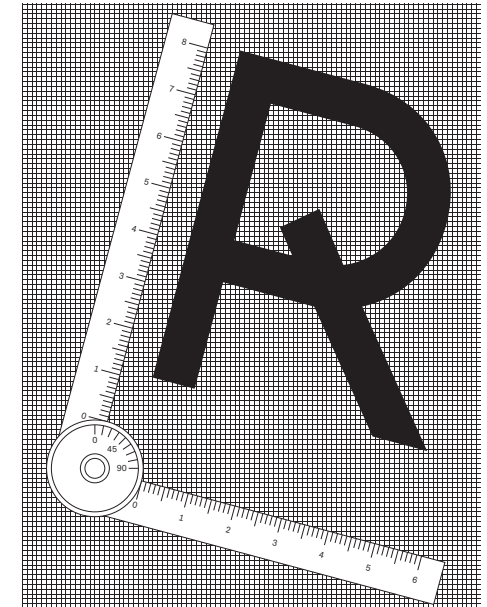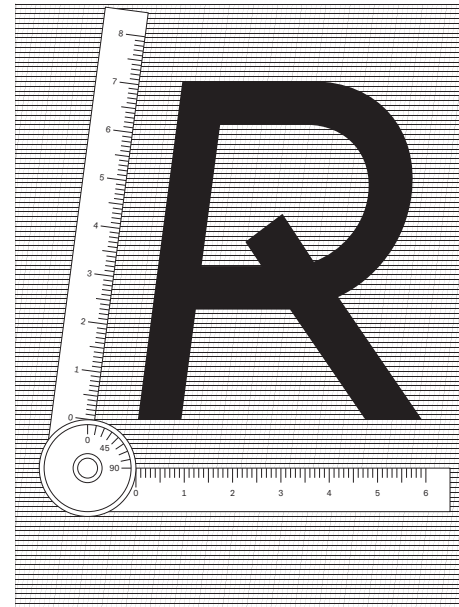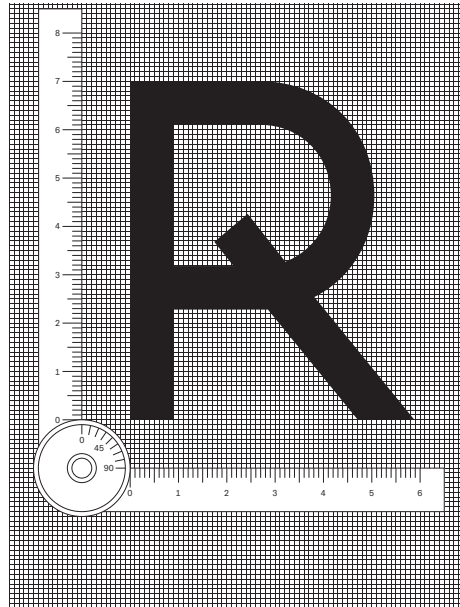
Dimensions

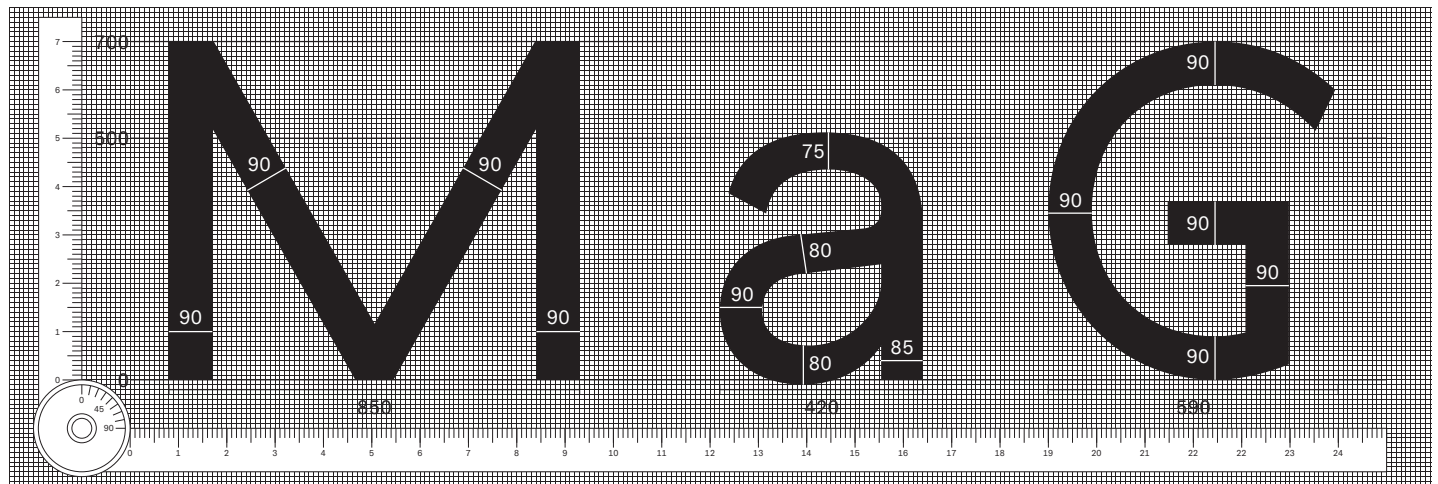The uppercase characters are designed monoline with a single thickness used throughout. To enhance their tactile legibility, the letters strongly vary in width and shape. The large x-height further improves the typeface's optical legibility.

Design

Touchability

The uppercase letters of GT Haptik are optimized to be read by blindly touching them. Specific visual alterations where added to make some characters more distinguishable from one another.
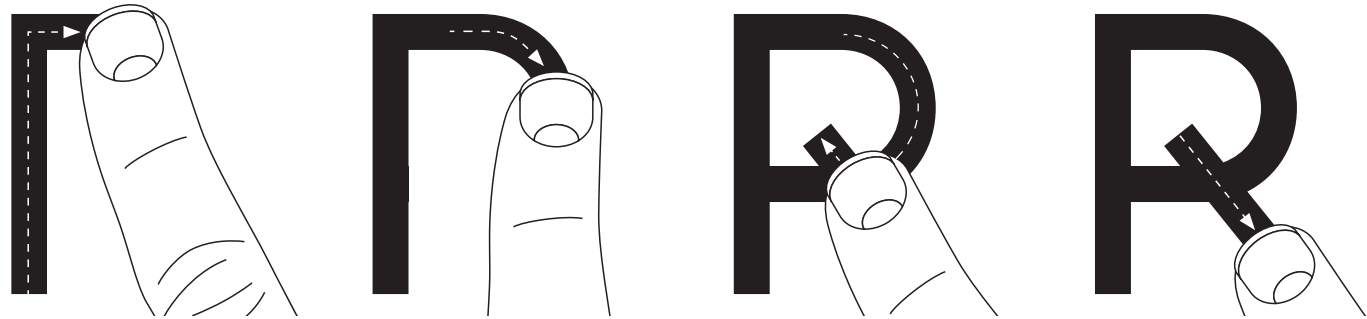
Distinction

These alterations also have a strong influence on its optical legibility. Because of its exaggerated forms Haptik's letters are easily distinguishable
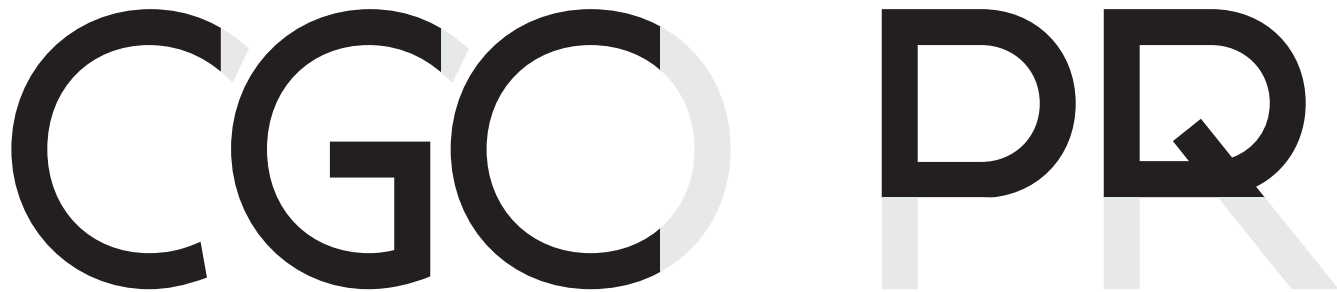
Alternates

For application where the tactile corrections are not desirable GT Haptik now offers a complete set of stylistic alternates.

EDVARD MUNCH 1863—1944

Vincent van Gogh

Kunsthandel
PARIJS
Amsterdam
ACADÉMIE
Royale

Vincent werd geboren in het Brabantse Zun–dert, een dorpje vlakbij de Belgische grens, als zoon van de predikant Theodorus van Gogh en Anna Cornelia Carbentus. Precies een jaar voor zijn geboorte hadden zij ook al een zoon gekregen die zij Vincent noem–den, hoewel hij doodgeboren was. In totaal kreeg het echtpaar drie meisjes en drie jon–gens, onder wie Theo, die vier jaar na Vin–

cent geboren werd. Als kind was Vincent een zwijgzame, enigszins in zichzelf gekeerde jongen. Op zijn achtste ging hij naar de dorpsschool, maar het jaar daarop werd hij al weer van school gehaald. In plaats daarvan kreeg hij thuisonderwijs. Per 1 oktober 1864 ging Vincent naar de kostschool van Jan Provily in Zevenbergen waar hij twee jaar verbleef. Op 15 september 1866 werd hij inge–schreven aan de Rijks HBS Koning Willem II te Tilburg

Warhol sa narodil ako Andrew War–hola v Pittsburghu v Pensylvánii, USA, prisťahovalcom rusínskej národnosti z dediny Miková v Rakúsko–Uhorsku (dnes severovýchodné Slovensko). Ani jeden zo súrodencov sa nenarodil na Slovensku. Umelecký talent sa prejavil

skoro, študoval priemyselné (komerčné) umenie na Carnegie Institute of Technology (dnes známe ako Carnegie Mellon Unive–rsity) v Pittsburghu. Po absolvovaní školy sa v roku 1949 presvhoval do New Yorku a začal úspešnú kariéru ako ilustrátor časop–isov a v reklame. Stal sa známym hlavne rozmarnými atramentovými maľbami topá–

nok v charakteristickom štýle. V60 rokoch začal s maľbami slávnych amerických produktov ako série plechoviek Campbellovej polievky a Coca–Coly. Prešiel na sieťovú tlač, so snahou nielen o tvorenie umenia masového tovaru, ale aj k masovej tvorbe umenia. Zamestnal a usmerňoval „umeleckých pracovníkov" v tvorbe výtlačkov, topánok, filmov a ďalších diel vo svojom štúdiu, The Factory, umiestnenom v Union Square v New Yorku. V 70.

Andrew *Warhola*

The Factory (Továreň)

221 East 47th Street

MANHATTAN

Jeff Koons
American Artitst
21.⊙1.1955
BALLOON DOG
55 Mio $
New York

Jeffrey Koons (born January 21, 1955) is an American artist known for his reproductions of banal objects—such as balloon animals produced in stainless steel with mirror–finish surfaces. He lives and works in both New York City and his hometown of York, Pennsyl–vania.His works have sold for substantial sums of money, including at least one world record auction price for a work by a living

artist.auction price for a work by a living artist. On November 12, 2⊙13, Koons's Balloon Dog (Orange) sold at Christie's Post–War and Contemporary Art Evening Sale in New York for $58.4 million, above its high $55 million estimate, becoming the most expen–sive work by a living artist sold at auction.The price topped Koons's previous record of $33.7 million and the record for the most expensive living artist, held by Gerhard Richter, whose 1968 painting, Domplatz, Mailand, sold for $37.1 million at Sotheby's in May.

Jeff Koons rose to prominence in the mid–198⊙s as part of a generation of artists who explored the meaning of art in a media–saturated era. He gained recognition in the 1980s and subsequently set up a factory–like studio in a SoHo loft on the corner of Houston Street and Broadway in New York. It was staffed with over 3⊙ assistants, each assigned to a different aspect of producing his work—in a similar mode as Andy War–hol's Factory (notable because all of his work is produced using a method known as art fabrication). Today, he has a 1,5⊙⊙ m2 (16,⊙⊙⊙ sq ft) factory near the old Hudson rail yards in Chelsea, working with 9⊙ to 12⊙ regular assistants. Koons developed a color–by–numbers system, so that each of his assistants could

Pablo Ruiz Picasso1 (Málaga, España; 25 de octubre de 1881 — Mougins, Francia; 8 de abril de 1973), conocido como Pablo Picasso, fue un pintor y escultor español, creador, junto con Georges Braque y Juan Gris, del movimiento cubista. Es conside‐ rado desde el génesis del siglo XX como uno de los mayores pintores que participaron en muchos movimientos artísticos que se

propagaron por el mundo y ejer‐ cieron una gran influencia en otros grandes artistas de su tiem‐ po. Laborioso y prolífico, pintó más de dos mil obras, presentes en museos y colecciones de toda Europa y del mundo. Además, abordó otros géneros como el dibujo, el grabado, la ilustración

Pablo *Picasso* 25.10.1881 MÁLAGA *ESPAÑA* Guernica

Jonathan Meese

Geboren 23. Jan

1970 TOKIO

Künstler

Jonathan Robin Meese (*23. Januar 1970 in Tokio) ist ein deutscher Künstler. Sein Werk um–fasst Malerei Skulpturen, Installation, Performance, Collagen, Videokunst & Theater. Er thematisiert überwiegend Menschen der Geschichte, Mythen und Heldensagen. Meese lebt und arbeitet in Berlin und Ahrensburg.

MARCEL DUCHAMP 28.07.1987 Blainville-Crevon

GT Haptik	Characterset
Caps	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
Lowercase	abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
Punctuation and Symbols	!¡?¿«»‹›.,:;''‚""„…|¦-–—_\⁄()[]{}·•* #%‰ §©®¶№™℮@&†‡ℓ°
Numerals	⊙1234567890
Mathematical Symbols	·•+−×÷=≠<>±≤≥≈~∞ %‰°#∂∆∏√∫◊Ωµπℓ№℮
Currency	$¢£¥€₺₹₽฿¤
Diacritics Uppercase	ÁÂÀÄÅÃĀĂĄÆǼÇĆĈĊČĐÐĎÉÊËÈĒĔĚĘ ĚĜĞĠĢĤĦÍÎÌÏĪĨĬİĮ·ĴĲĶĹĻĽĿŁŃÑŅŇŊÓÔ ÒÖÕØǾŌŎŐOEÞŔŖŘŚŜŠŞŞŢŢŤŦÚÛÙ ÜŪŬŮŰŲŴẀẂẄŴŶÝŶŸŹŻŽ
Diacritics Lowercase	áâàäåãāăąæǽçćĉċčďđðéêèëēĕěęĕĝ ġĝĥħíîìïıīĩĭĳiĵjķĸĺļľŀłñńņňŉŋóôòöõŏőø oeŕŗřßśŝşšşţŧťúûùüūũŭůűųwẁŵẅ ÿźżžþ

Features	
Tabular Numerals Proportional Numerals	01234567890 ⊙1234567890
Superscript Subscript Circled Numerals	Hᵃᵇᶜᵈᵉᶠᵍʰⁱʲᵏˡᵐⁿᵒᵖqʳˢᵗᵘᵛʷˣʸᶻ H⁰¹²³⁴⁵⁶⁷⁸⁹⁺⁻⁼⁽⁾ H₀₁₂₃₄₅₆₇₈₉₊₋₌₍₎
Fractions	½ ¼ ¾
Case sensitive forms	Hi¿«»‹›:|¦-–—\⁄()[]{}@ +−<=>≠×÷≈¬
Arrows	←↑↓→↖↗↙↘
Circled Numerals	①②③④⑤⑥⑦⑧⑨ ❶❷❸❹❺❻❼❽❾
Stylistic Alternates	CÇĆĈČ GĜĞĠĢ RŔŖŘ O0

GT Haptik	OpenType Features				
Case sensitive forms	¿QUE? (HAPTIK) 23+4=27	¿QUE? (HAPTIK) 23+4=27	SS01 Stylistic Alternates All	Chagall Gauguin Rembrand Year 2000	Chagall Gauguin Rembrand Year 2000
Contextual alternates	—> 23x4=92 (C) (R) (1) (2) (3)	→ 23×4=92 © ® ① ② ③	SS02 Stylistic Alternates C, G	Chagall Gauguin	Chagall Gauguin
Language Feature Romanian Moldavian	şi societăţii şi societăţii ŞI SOCIETĂŢII	și societăţii și societăţii ȘI SOCIETĂŢII	SS03 Stylistic Alternates G	Rembrand	Rembrand
Tabular Lining Numbers	4.2.2013 1.1.2014	4.2.2013 1.1.2014	SS04 Stylistic Alternates 0	Year 2000	Year 2000
Slashed zero	0	Ø	SS05 Inverted Circles	①②③④⑤⑥⑦⑧⑨	❶❷❸❹❺❻❼❽❾

GT Haptik		
Automatic fractions	5/32 kg	$\frac{5}{32}$ kg
Superscript Subscript Superior	Note1 H2O 13(2×+8y)	Note^{1} H_2O 13$^{(2x+8y)}$
Capital spacing	CAPITAL	CAPITAL

Grilli Type

GT Haptik	Technical Specification

Release	November 2014

Supported Languages	Albanian, Danish, Dutch, English, Faroese, Finnish, Flemish, German, Icelandic,Indonesian, Irish, Italian, Malay, Norwegian, Portuguese, Scottish Gaelic, Spanish, Swahili, Swedish, Tagalog, Afrikaans, Basque, Breton, Bosnian, Catalan, Croatian, Czech, Esperanto, Estonian, Fijian, French, Frisian, Greenlandic, Hawaiian, Hungarian, Latin, Latvian, Lithuanian, Maltese, Maori, Polish, Provençal, Rhaeto-Romanic, Romanian, Moldavian, Romany, Sámi (Inari), Sámi (Luli), Sámi (Northern), Sámi (Southern), Samoan, Slovak, Slovenian, Sorbian, Turkish, Welsh

ISO Codelist	ISO 8859– 1 Latin 1 (Western)
	ISO 8859– 2 Latin 2 (Central Europe)
	ISO 8859– 3 Latin 3 (Tu, Malt, Gal, Esp)
	ISO 8859– 5 Latin 4 (Baltic)
	ISO 8859– 9 Latin 5 (Turkish)
	ISO 8859– 10 Latin 6 (Scandinavian)
	ISO 8859– 13 Latin 7 (Baltic 2)
	ISO 8859– 15 Latin 9
	ISO 8859– 16 Latin 10

File Formats	Desktop: OTF
	Web: WOFF, TTF, EOT, SVG
	App: OTF

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	www.grillitype.com