

*Scial*

300 pt

*Syruys*

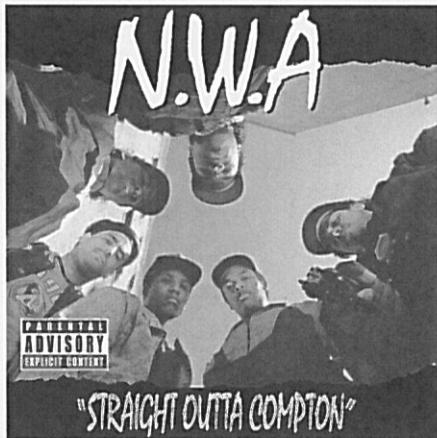
220 pt

*Keta 32*

150 pt

[About this Typeface](#)

Blitz Script is a slick, non-kitsch take on american monoline script typefaces. The conceptual approach is inspired by Roger Excoffons ingenious typeface 'Mistral'. Being one of very few connected script typefaces - where Capitals do not connect with small letters - without loosing its' coherence and smoothness. This makes it possible to set text in all-caps". Obviously the design reveals its' power in display sizes. But with small text sizes in mind, Blitz Script is designed and optimized for sizes down to 6pt. The Layout Feature "Contextual Alternates" provides smooth connections between otherwise non-connecting glyphs where necessary. For a nicer rhythm and better legibility certain small letter combinations are purposely designed as non-connecting pairs.



DESIGNERS	Massimiliano Audretsch, Philipp Herrmann
FILE FORMATS	Opentype CFF, Truetype, WOFF
RELEASE DATE	December 2016
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Acid

300 pt

Syrups

220 pt

Keta 32

150 pt

r - tc

300 pt

Liquid

220 pt

Special K

150 pt

OUT

300 pt

TEXAS

TEXAS

160 pt

DRANK

90 pt

Adam

245 pt

Crank

210 pt

Ketamin

160 pt

Lysergid

132 pt

Salex Quix  
E - 499

128 pt

Arixta Rodex  
TAXOL

94 pt

Stay Awake Kondelis  
FILGASTRIN

68 pt

- Abacavir • Baclofen
- Calydrin • Dyazide • Elmiron
- Fulyzag • Glucophage
- Halonate • Ibuprofen 600
- Juxtapid • Kombiglyze
- Lactaid liquid • Macuvex SP
- Nifedipine • Ocuflor 3.5
- Phyrimetaine • Quillivant
- Rohypnol • Salycilic 400
- Trichophyton • Ultravate 1mg
- Vitazol Inhaler • Wycillin
- Xanax • Yaz • Zeel

## ALBERT HOFMANN

Hofmann was born in Baden, Switzerland, the first of four children to factory toolmaker Adolf Hofmann and his wife Elisabeth (born Elisabeth Schenk). Owing to his father's low income, Albert's godfather paid for his education. When his father became ill, Hofmann obtained a position as a commercial apprentice in concurrence with his studies. At the age of twenty, Hofmann began his chemistry degree at the University of Zürich, finishing three years later, in 1929. His main interest was the chemistry of plants and animals, and he later conducted important research on the chemical structure of the common animal substance chitin, for which he received his doctorate, with distinction, in the spring of 1929.

Regarding his decision to pursue a career as a chemist, Hofmann provided insight during a speech he delivered to the 1996 Worlds of Consciousness Conference in Heidelberg, Germany: One often asks oneself what roles planning and chance play in the realization of the most important events in our lives. [...] This [career] decision was not easy for me. I had already taken a Latin matricular exam, and therefore a career in the humanities stood out most prominently in the foreground. Moreover, an artistic career was tempting. In the end, however, it was a problem of theoretical knowledge which induced me to study chemistry, which was a great surprise to all who knew me. Mystical experiences in childhood, in which Nature was altered in magical ways, had provoked questions concerning the essence of the external, material world, and chemistry was the scientific field which might afford insights into this.

15/18 pt

## DISCOVERY OF LSD

Hofmann became an employee of the pharmaceutical-chemical department of Sandoz Laboratories (now a subsidiary of Novartis), located in Basel as a co-worker with professor Arthur Stoll, founder and director of the pharmaceutical department.<sup>[7]</sup> He began studying the medicinal plant squill and the fungus ergot as part of a program to purify and synthesize active constituents for use as pharmaceuticals. His main contribution was to elucidate the chemical structure of the common nucleus of the Scilla glycosides (an active principal of Mediterranean Squill).<sup>[7]</sup> While researching lysergic acid derivatives, Hofmann first synthesized LSD on 16 November 1938.<sup>[8]</sup> The main intention of the synthesis was to obtain a respiratory and circulatory stimulant (an analeptic) with no effects on the uterus in analogy to nikethamide (which is also a diethylamide) by introducing this functional group to lysergic acid. It was set aside for five years, until 16 April 1943, when Hofmann decided to reexamine it. While re-synthesizing LSD, he accidentally touched his hand to his mouth, nose or possibly eye, accidentally ingesting a small amount<sup>[9]</sup> and fortuitously discovered its powerful effects. He described what he felt as being:

... affected by a remarkable restlessness, combined with a slight dizziness. At home I lay down and sank into a not unpleasant intoxicated/-like condition, characterized by an extremely stimulated imagination. In a dreamlike state, with eyes closed (I found the daylight to be unpleasantly glaring), I perceived an uninterrupted stream of fantastic pictures, extraordinary shapes with intense, kaleidoscopic play of colors. After some two hours this condition faded away.

Three days later, on 19 April 1943, Hofmann intentionally ingested 250 micrograms of LSD. This day is now known as "Bicycle Day," because after starting to feel the effects of the drug as he rode home on a bike, and that became the first intentional acid trip.

12/15 pt

## Opentype Layout Features

*br br**ré ré**lh lh*

Contextual Alternates

Contextual Alternates

Contextual Alternates

*bl bl**cl cl**lif lif*

Contextual Alternates

Contextual Swashes

Stylistic Set01

*Sir Sir**Ina Jeal**Ina Jeal*

Stylistic Set02

Stylistic Set03

*€1 €1**29 29**n¹² n¹²*

Tabular Figures

Oldstyle figures

Superior Figures

*BÉ: BÉ:**2a 2<sup>a</sup>**£ &*

Case Sensitive Forms

Ordinals

Stylistic Set 04

## Positioning Features

*CAR CAR*

Capital Spacing

*Ya Ya*

Kerning



Technical Specifications

Character Set: Adobe latin-8

Central European (CE) languages

ISO 8859 - 1 Latin 1 (Western)

ISO 8859 - 2 Latin 2 (Central Europe)

ISO 8859 - 3 Latin 3 (Tu, Malt, Gal, Esp)

Blitz Script Language Support

Afrikaans, Basque, Breton, Catalan, Croatian(Latin), Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Estonian, Faroese, Finnish, French, Gaelic, Gagauz(Latin), German, Hungarian, Icelandic, Inari, Indonesian, Irish, Italian, Javanese (Latin), Kashubian, Malay (Latin), Latvian, Lithuanian, Lule, Moldovan (Latin), Norwegian, Portuguese, Polish, Romanian (Latin), Sami (Northern), Sami (Southern), Serbian(Latin), Silesian, Sorbian, Slovak, Slovenian, Spanish, Swahili, Swedish, Turkish, Walloon.

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