

# SwissKeys

a custom typeface for SwissMicros keypads • version 1.00



# SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface

## rationale

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The proposition for a custom typeface and the contents of the present document are predicated upon the following observations.

- A typeface drawn for the purpose of labeling buttons of a keypad (keys) has specific characteristics, which are different from those of a typeface meant for flowing text. On a keypad, each glyph sits on its key and performs more like a tiny logo, disconnected from any neighbouring letter or sign.
- Careful inspection of typography on HP calculators of the Voyager/Pioneer era reveals that letters and digits printed on the keypad come from a custom HP typeface, or at least from a version of (possibly) Helvetica which HP has modified (see page 8 for close-up examples).
- Same inspection also reveals that HP has incorporated optically-enhancing modifications to the contour of the characters called “ink traps”, but also something we shall call “corner extenders”.
- Some symbols have been used in different forms throughout the series of calculators (radical, stack swap arrows, integration, etc.). Here is an opportunity to standardize some of them so the same shape is used everywhere.
- It's the right time for SwissMicros, which has gained sizeable recognition in its domain, to adopt its own, custom typeface for keypad markings.

This document attempts to showcase such a custom typeface through the presentation of 4 of its technical aspects.

1. Sans serif
2. Condensed Bold
3. Contour modifiers
4. Type sizes standardization

Followed by an appendix showing the character set plus every character individually, along with Unicode numbers when applicable and additional notes.

Note: SwissKeys is intended for keypad labeling only; logo and model number have their own typeface.

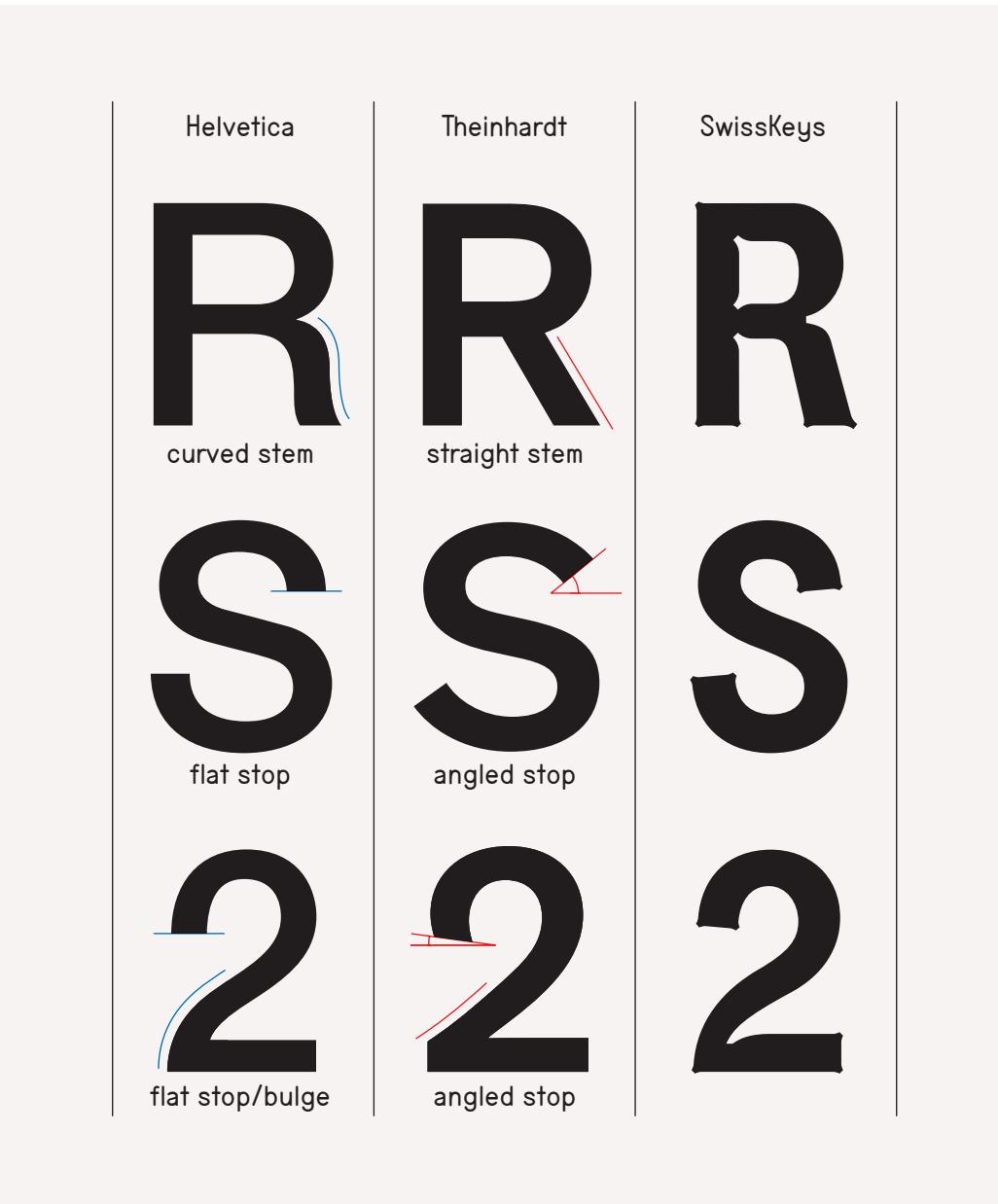
# Examples, full scale

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



# 1. Sans serif: typographic references

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



SwissKeys is a purely sans-serif font. The idea is to keep using a sans-serif font, even for lowercase, stack-related letters like “x”.

Its contours take Helvetica and Theinhardt as inspirational models, and it is generally a blend of key characteristics from those two typefaces.

## 2. Condensed Bold: physiology of vision

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface

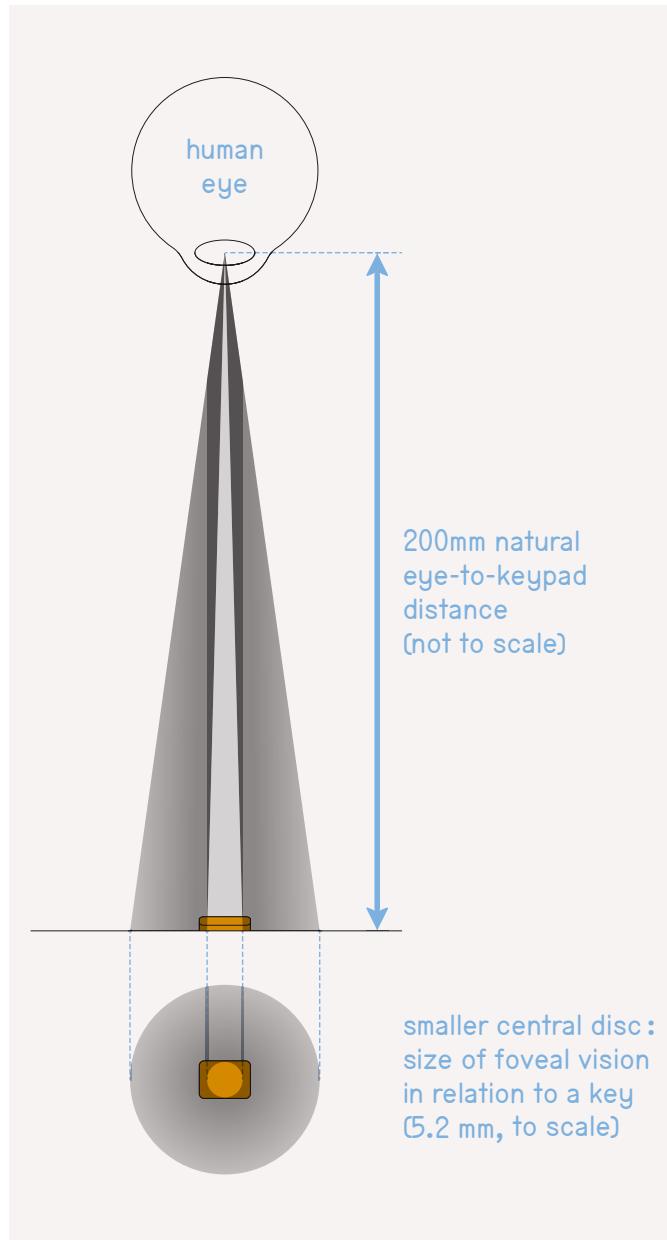
- foveal (central) vision  
central zone of retina with full acuity  
angle =  $1.5^\circ$

aperture at 200 mm = 5.2 mm

- paracentral vision (parafovea)

angle =  $8^\circ$   
aperture at a distance of 200 mm = 28 mm  
from this ring outwards, acuity deteriorates rapidly

- key from a DM42 keypad (to scale)



The width-to-height ratio of the characters in the typeface is predicated upon effortless symbol recognition.

Not all of our field of vision has equal definition. Only a very limited portion of the retinal picture is processed with full acuity (central, or foveal vision). It is roughly circular in shape and translates optically to an angle of about  $1.5^\circ$ . This determines an ideal size for a symbol, for a given distance from which it is observed.

Practically, the dimensions of a calculator key tends to match this ideal size. But we add to this that circular or square symbols are desirable, because they are better suited to take advantage of most of this finely-sensing, circular area at the center of our vision.

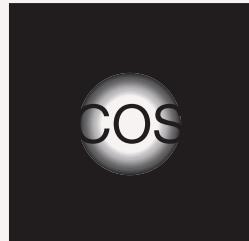
The diagram on the left shows the relationship between eye-to-keypad distance, angular aperture of central vision and full-acuity area.

It is clear on the lower part of the diagram, which shows a top-down view, how much of a key, as seen from a distance of 200 mm, lies in the foveal vision area.

## 2. Condensed Bold: rationale

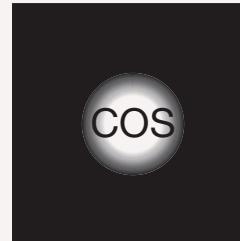
SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface

With the physiology of human vision in mind (previous page), here are the three logical steps leading to the choice of a condensed shape (diagrams are at a 200% scale, clear zone represents foveal vision area, rest is blacked out for clarity):



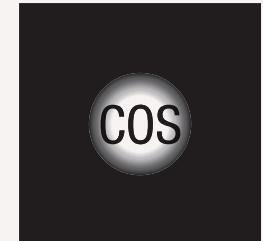
reduce type size to 7.5pt

at 10pt, readability and character height are good, but word is too wide  
(Helvetica Regular)



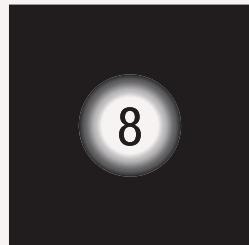
switch to condensed variant

letter group is now narrow enough, but type size is too small  
(Helvetica Regular)



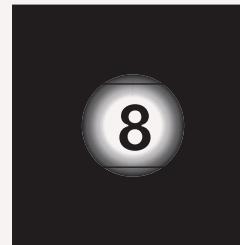
condensed version satisfies both criteria  
(Helvetica Condensed)

And a few arguments for a bold shape:



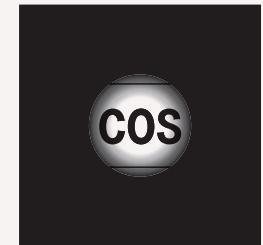
switch to bold variant

lone glyph now looks too narrow  
(Helvetica Condensed)



using a bold shape remedies this to a certain extent  
(actual SwissKeys character)

→



besides, bold letters make for stronger symbols  
(actual SwissKeys characters)

### 3. Contour modifiers

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



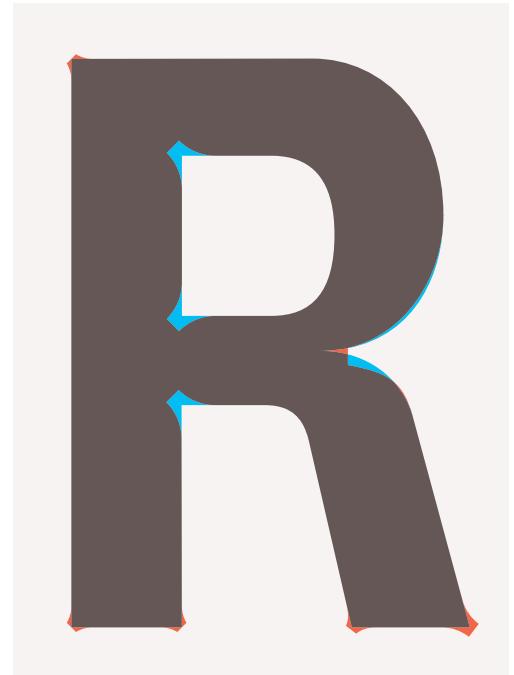
base contour



inktraps punched out



corner extender added



base and modified superimposed

- common area
- ink traps
- extenders

Both as a trait of general rationalization and as a tribute to the work of HP engineers of the 80's, we propose that a special optical and reproduction technique-related feature be incorporated to the character contours: ink-traps and corner extender. They:

- prevent excessive blotting of ink material at "typographic" printing scales,
- increase perceived crispness of shapes,
- give the face of the keypad a unique visual style.

### 3. Contour modifiers: example applications

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



#### Contour modifiers to counter ink blotting

These characters of Bell Centennial show the most famous of ink trap examples. The typeface designed for american phone books was meant for print on poor quality, thin paper, which has the undesirable characteristic of propagating liquid ink by capillarity before it dries. Ink traps guaranteed that counter-shapes (“holes”) and inner areas retained acceptable final size, preserving text readability.



#### Contour modifiers to enhance photo type setting

This example from the Haas type foundry shows the use of pasted “spikes”, or “daggers”, on top of the original character shape, to counter the ineradicable photographic blurring which happens along the ubiquitous process of photo-reproduction back in Adrian Frutiger’s days. Note the similar use of ink traps in inner corners. Note as well that, in so far as the photo camera can be seen as an analogy to the human eye, it’s safe to say that human vision has similar picture resolution weaknesses.

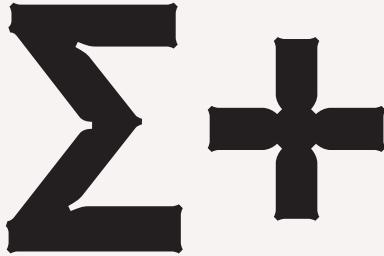
### 3. Contour modifiers: how HP did it on keys from the HP-42S

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## 4. Type sizes standardization: ratios used across the range

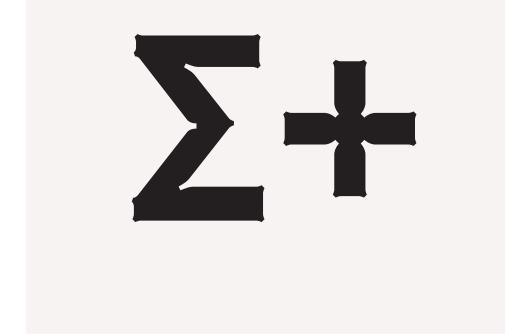
SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



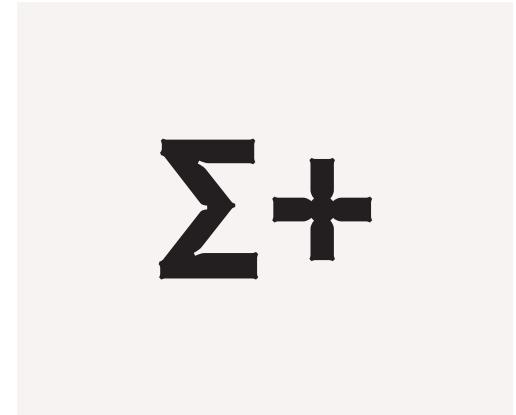
■ size 1 1/1 MASTER WEIGHT



■ size 2 9/10



■ size 3 3/4

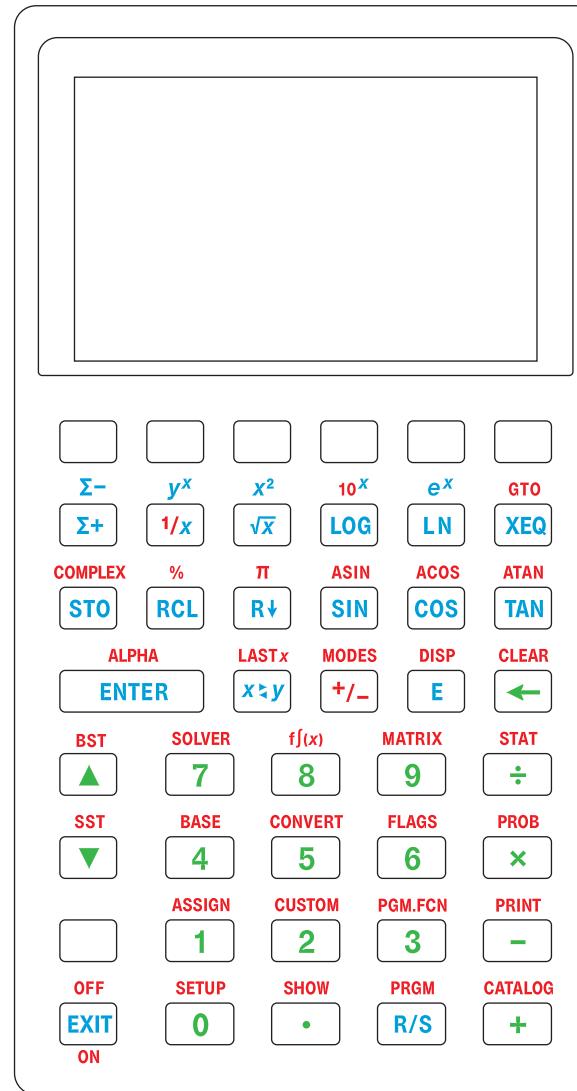


■ size 4 9/16

To soothe the eye, present a more streamlined and less confusing calculator face, not only is our special typeface the only one used on the keypad throughout, but it is so with a thought-through strategy regarding type sizes, or weights. The number of weights used is limited to 4. An integer ratio relationship links each size to the other three (an idea akin to *just intonation* in the field of music).

# 4. Type sizes standardization: DM42, or Pioneer form factor example

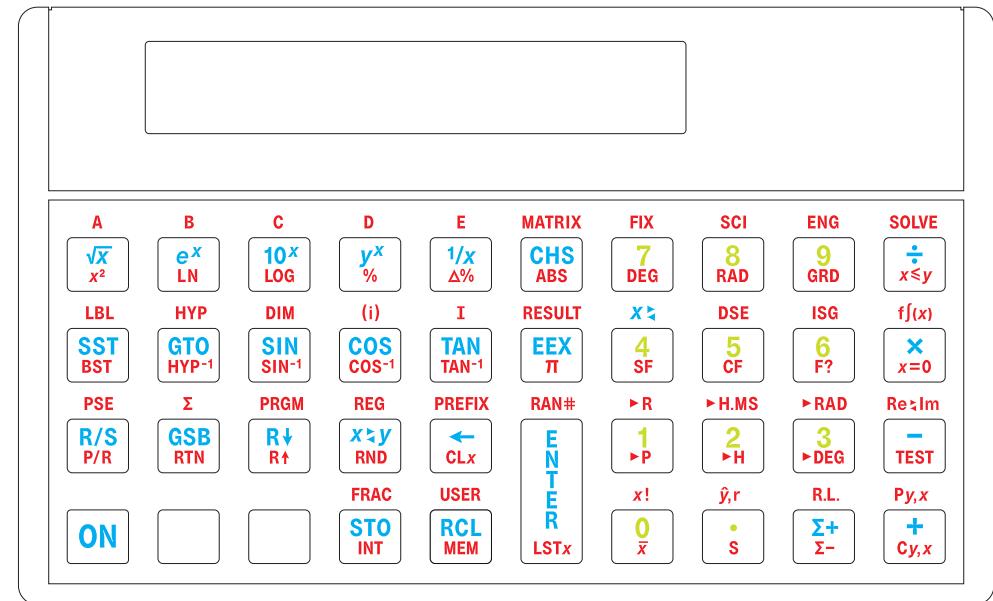
SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



- digits size 1 1/1 (MASTER WEIGHT)
- letters size 3 3/4
- shifts size 4 9/16

# 4. Type sizes standardization: DM15L, or Voyager form factor example

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- digits size 2 9/10
- letters size 3 3/4
- shifts size 4 9/16

# A. Character set: complete, 106 characters

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface

latin

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

digits

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

operators

× + - ÷ = < > ≤ ≥ +/\_ -1

punctuation

! ? % . , : ; # ( ) [ ] ↴ / / \ - - - ' " ' " " .

x & y's

x y x̄ ȳ x̂ ŷ ² x ↳ √x ¹/x f∫(x)

math

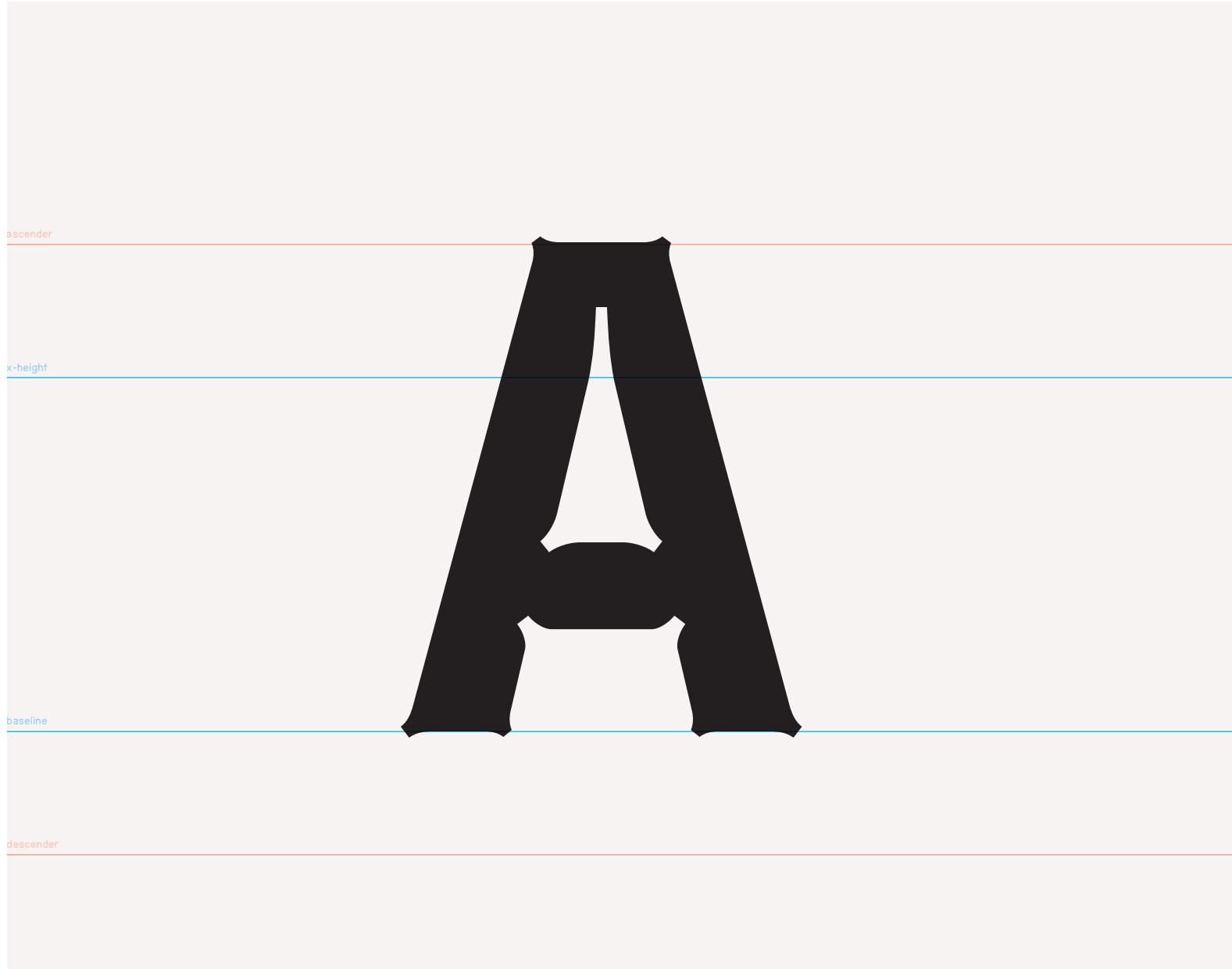
π Σ Δ Ι ε i m r

symbols

▲ ▶ ▼ ▲ ▲ ▾ ▾ R↓ R↑ ■ ^ -

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



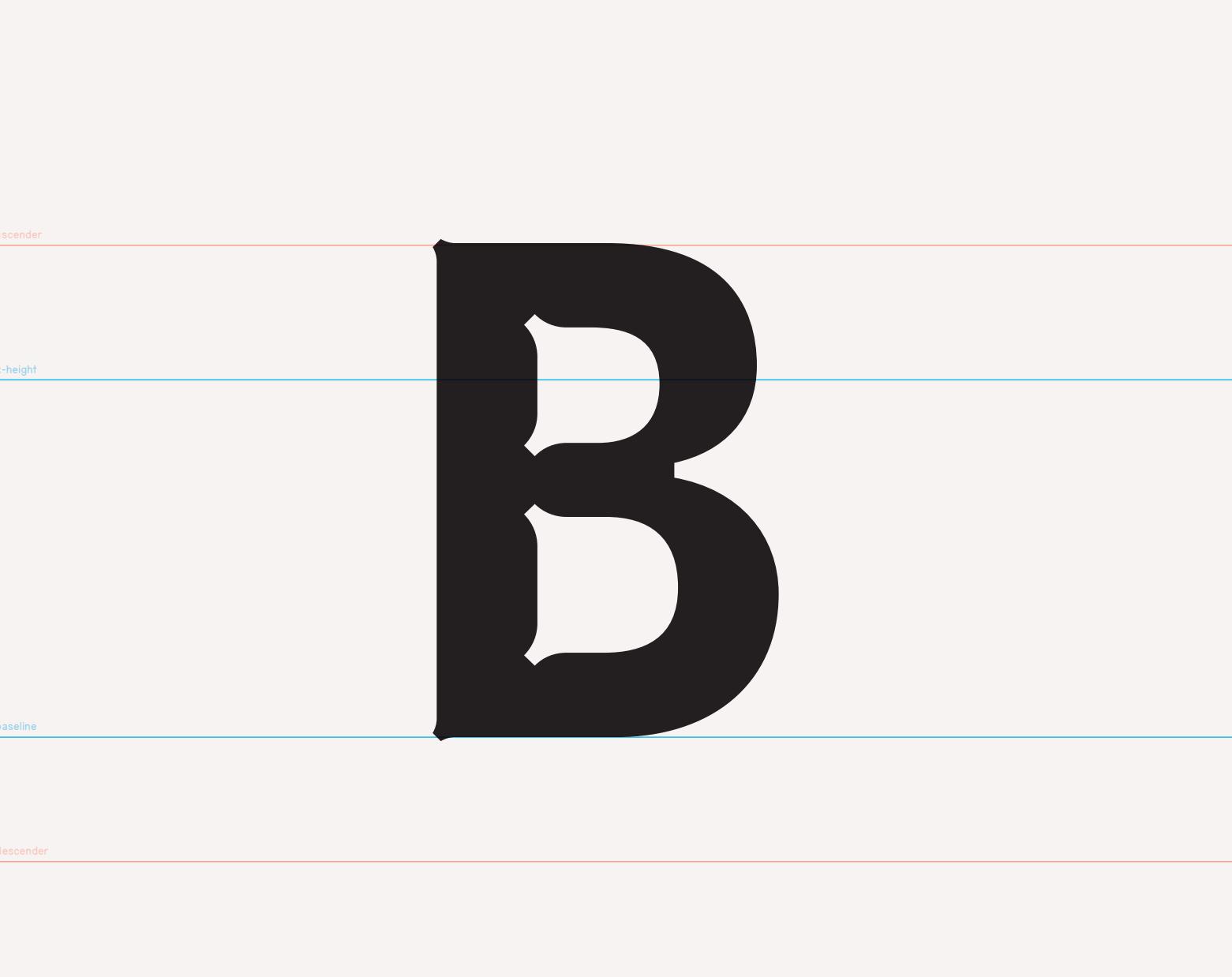
## Unicode

name  
A

number  
0x0041

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



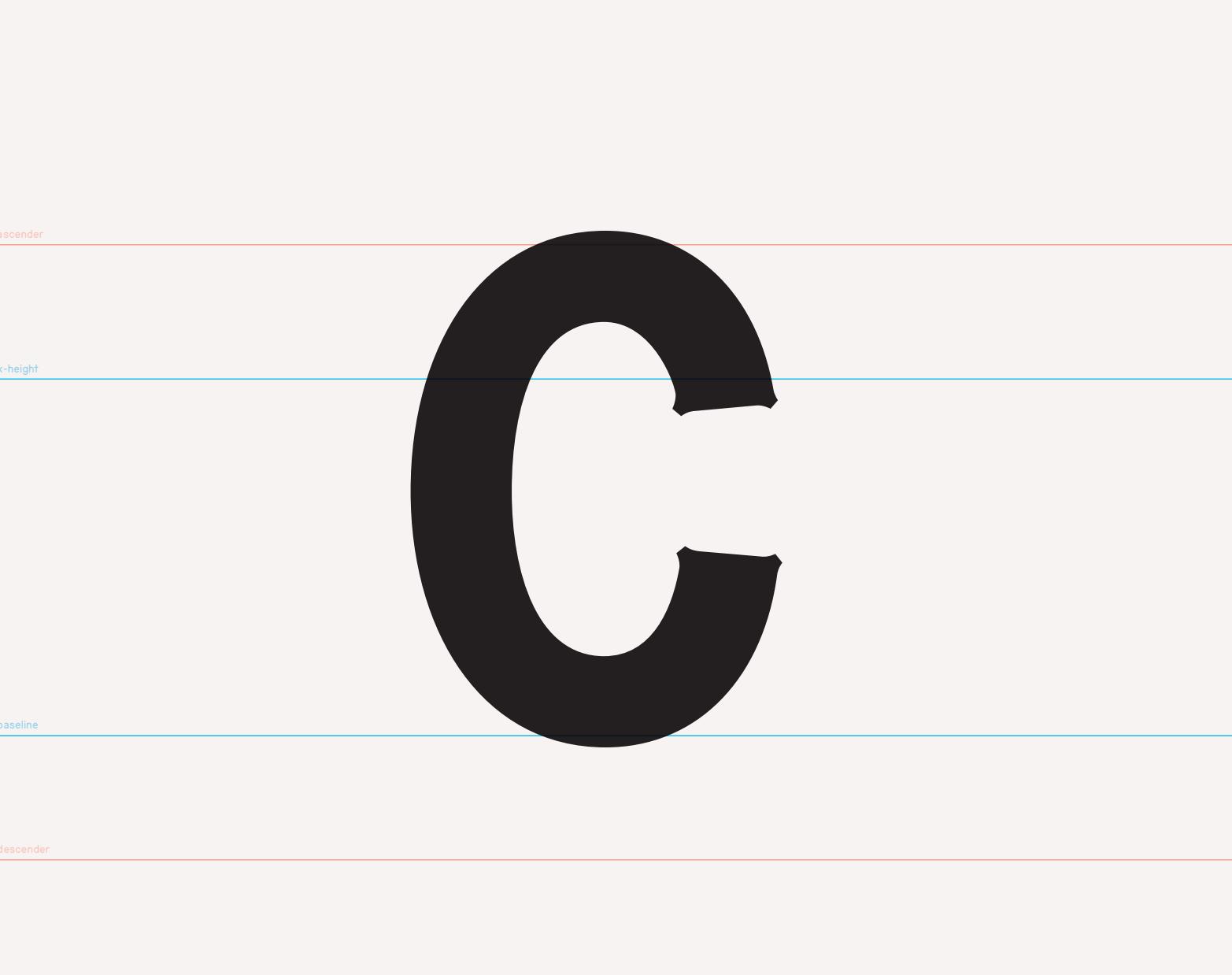
## Unicode

name  
B

number  
0x0042

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

name  
C

number  
0x0043

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



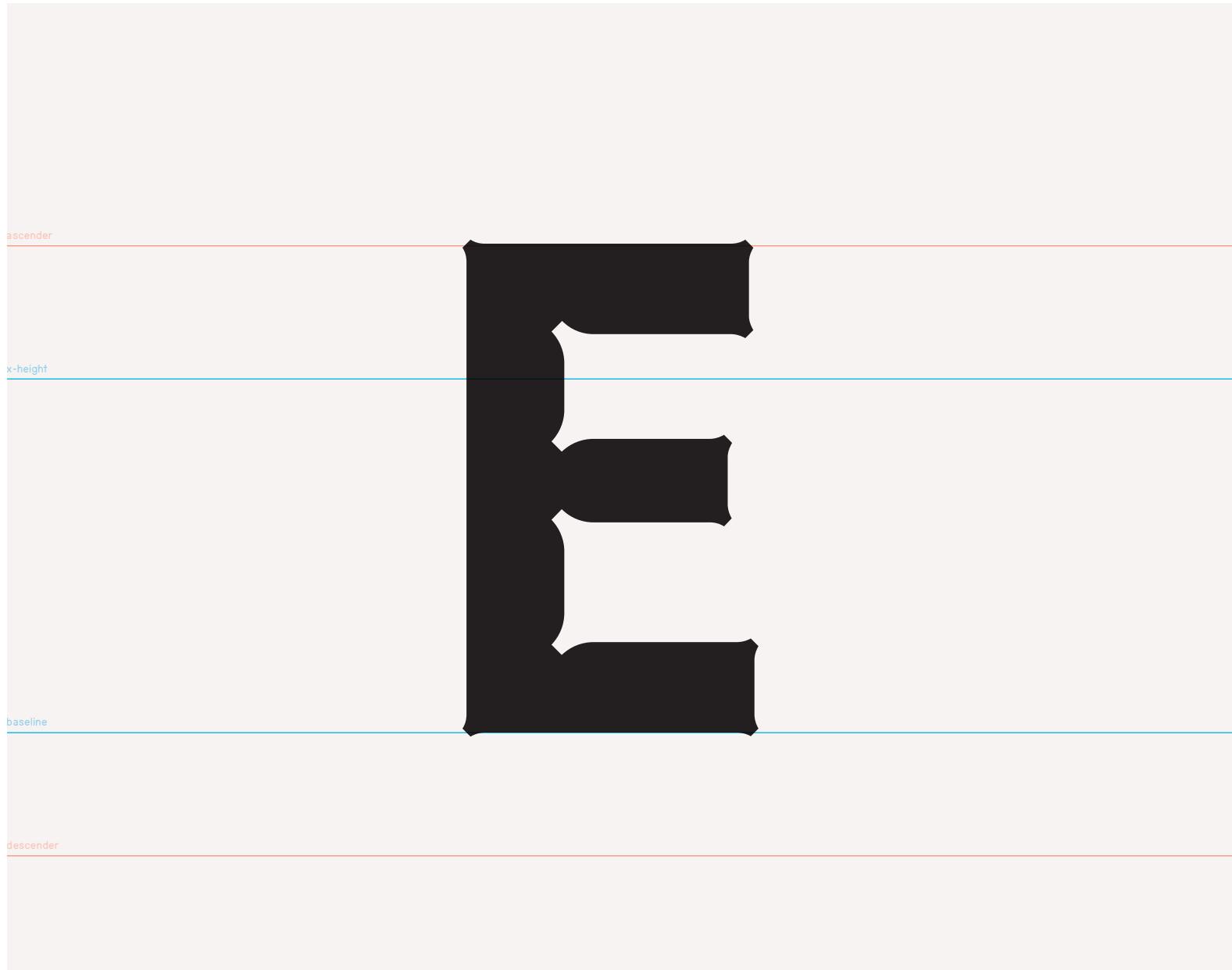
## Unicode

name  
D

number  
0x0044

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



Unicode

name  
E

number  
0x0045

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



Unicode

name

F

number

0x0046

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



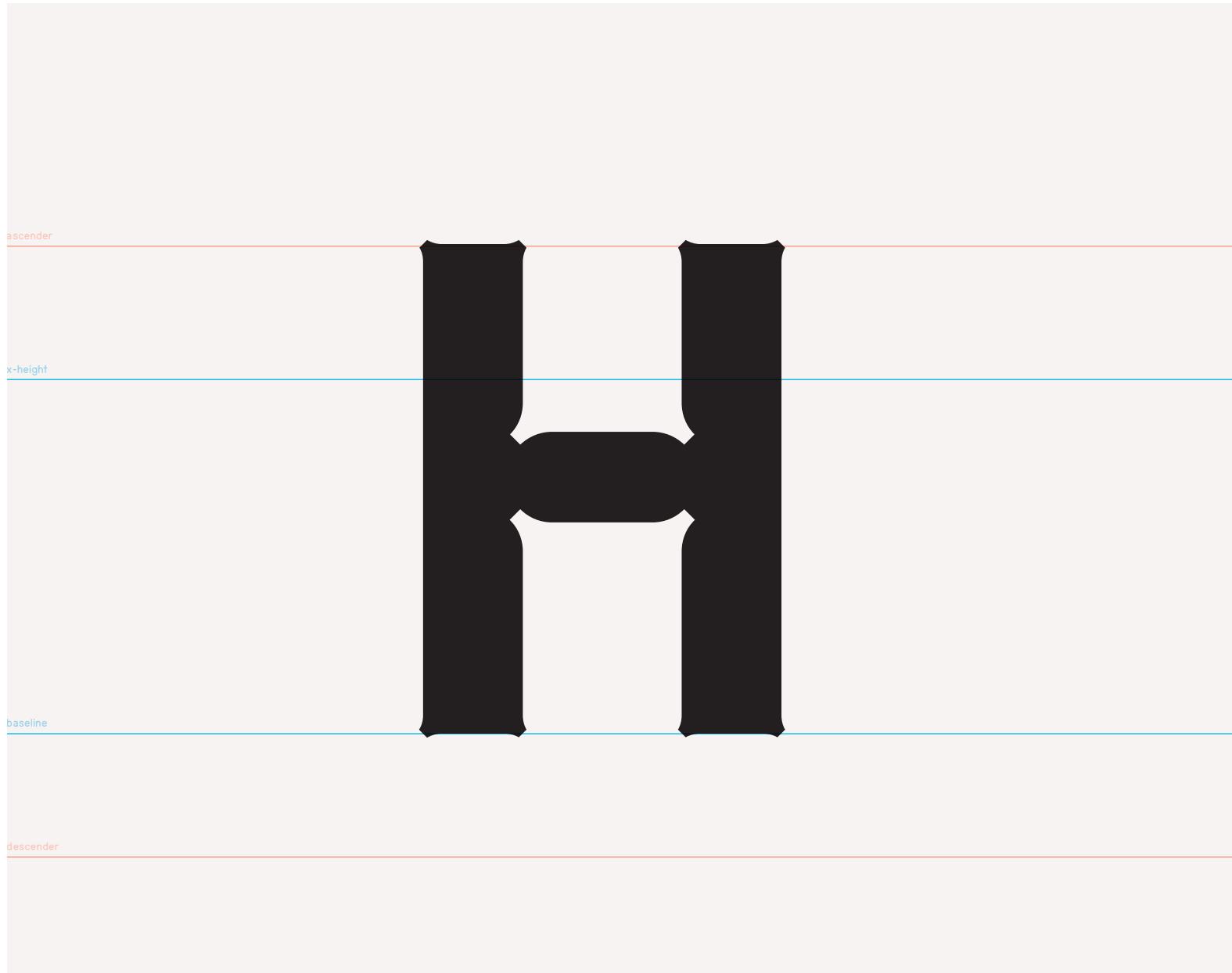
Unicode

name  
G

number  
0x0047

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



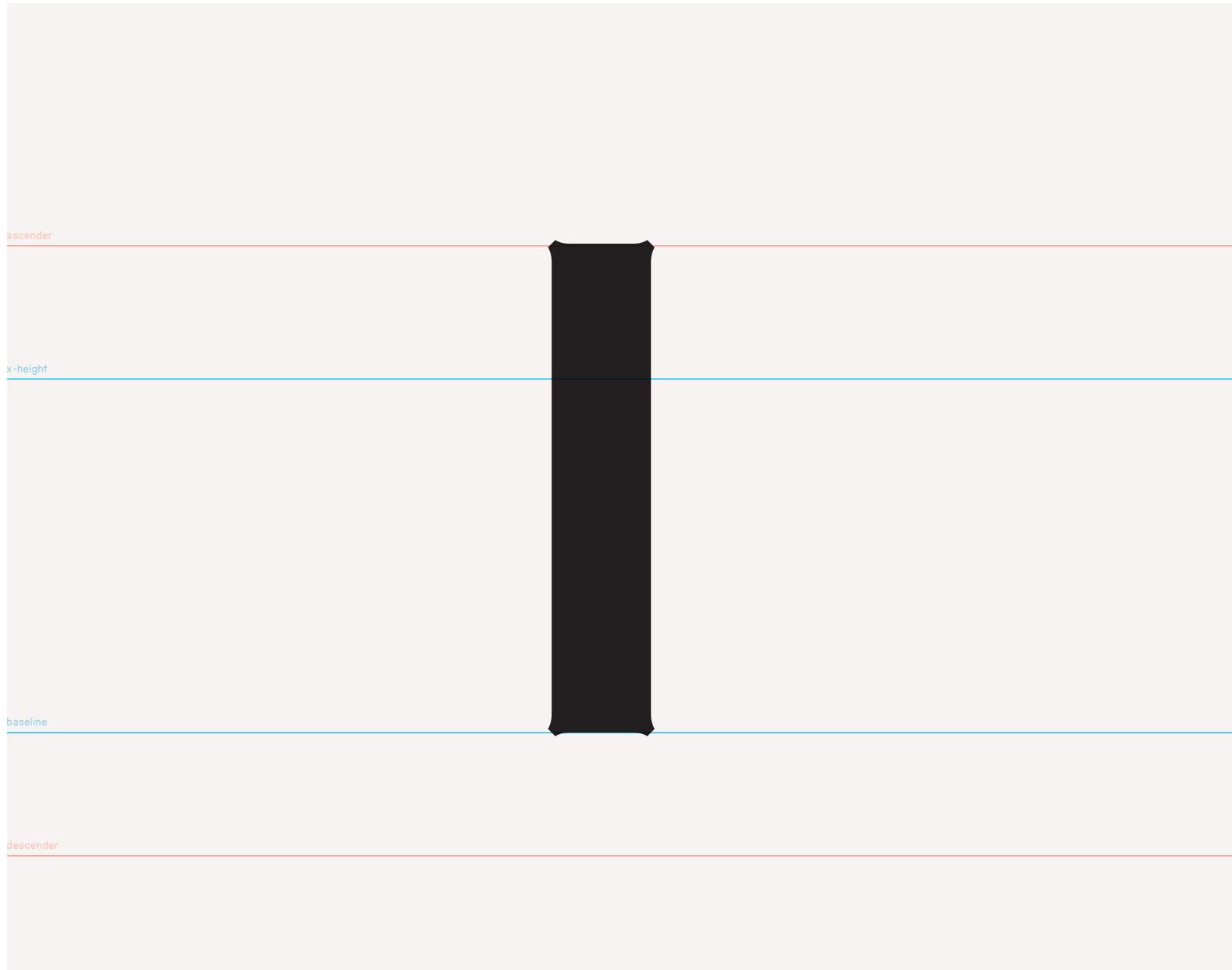
## Unicode

name  
H

number  
0x0048

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



Unicode

name

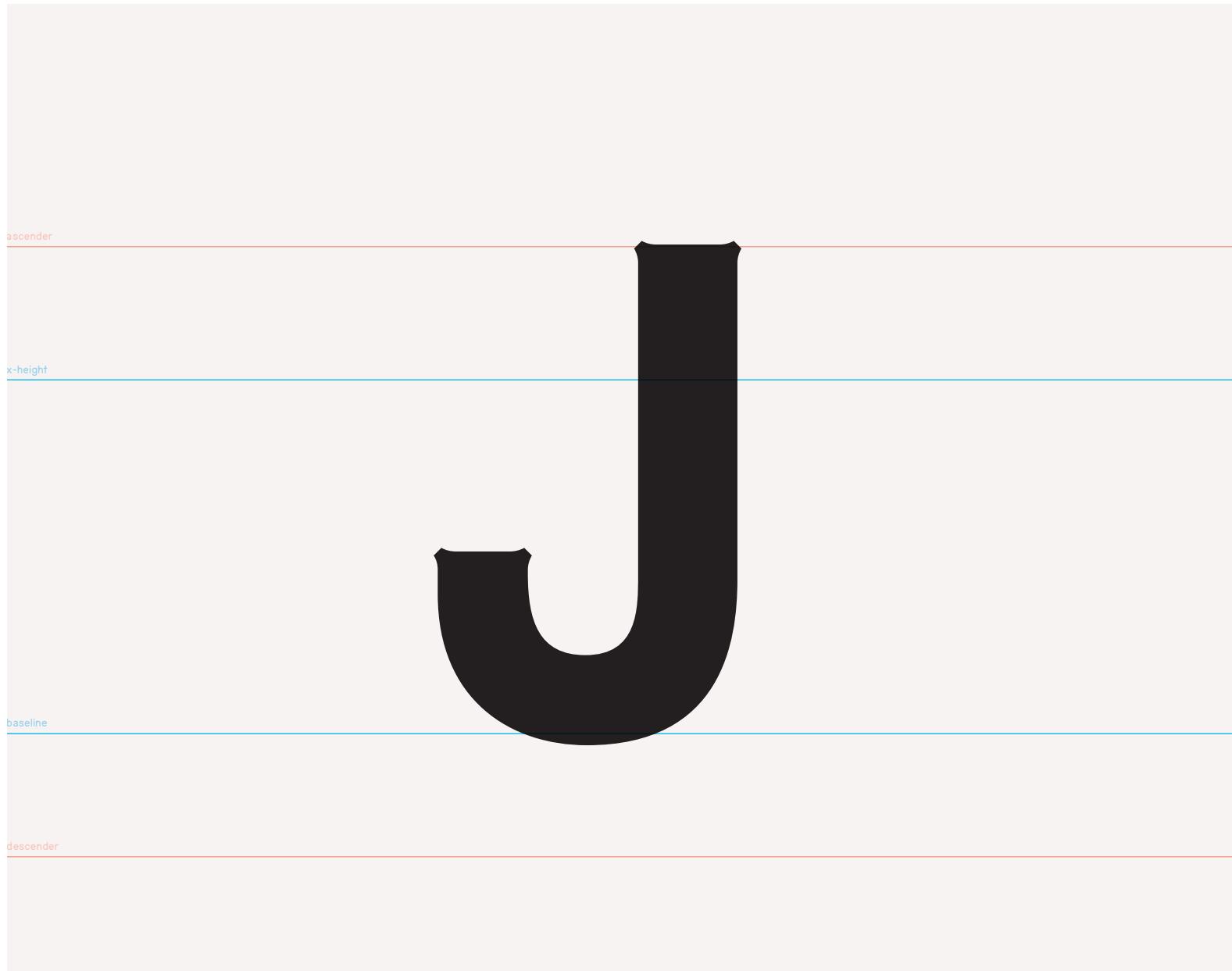
|

number

0x0049

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



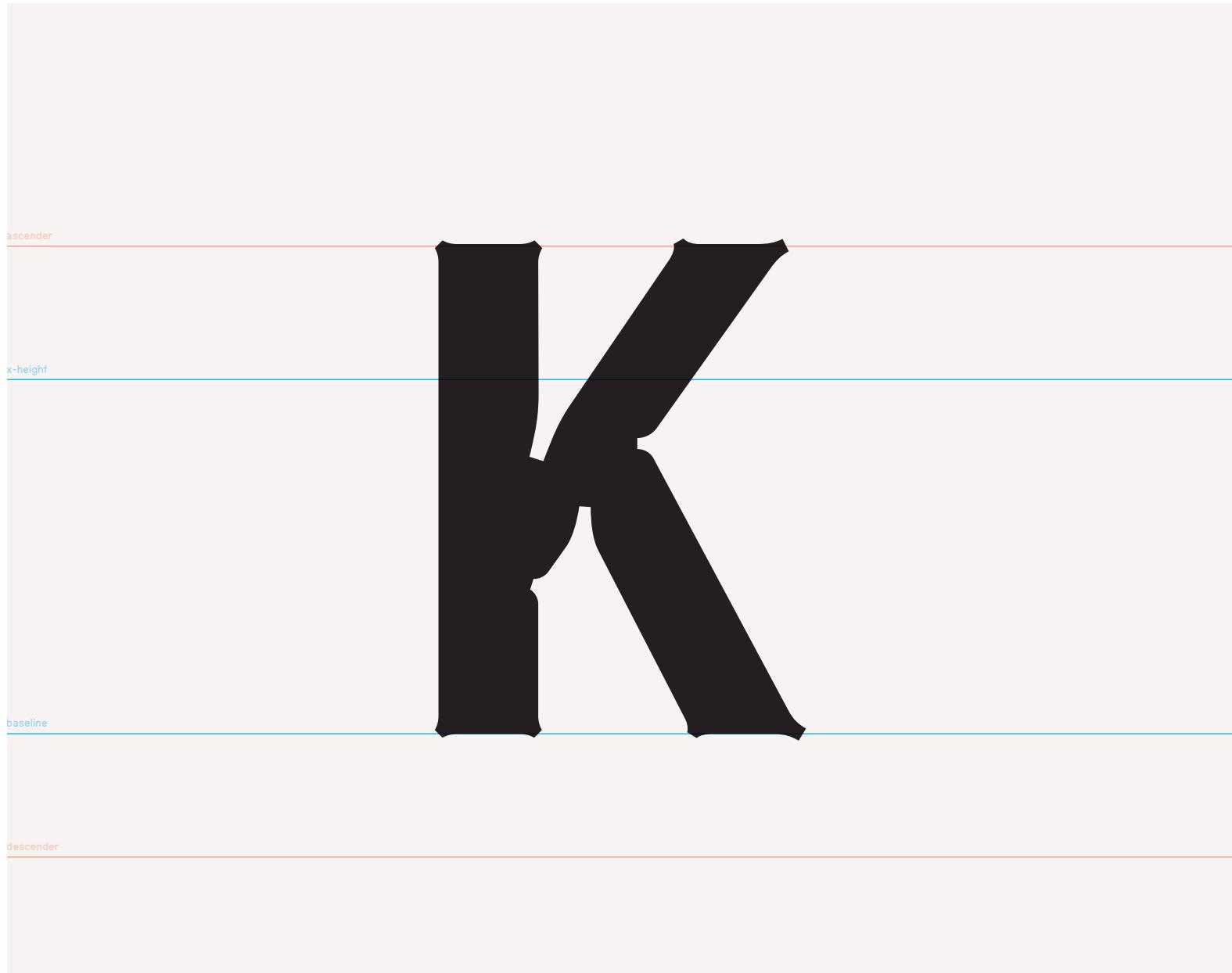
Unicode

name  
J

number  
0x004A

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



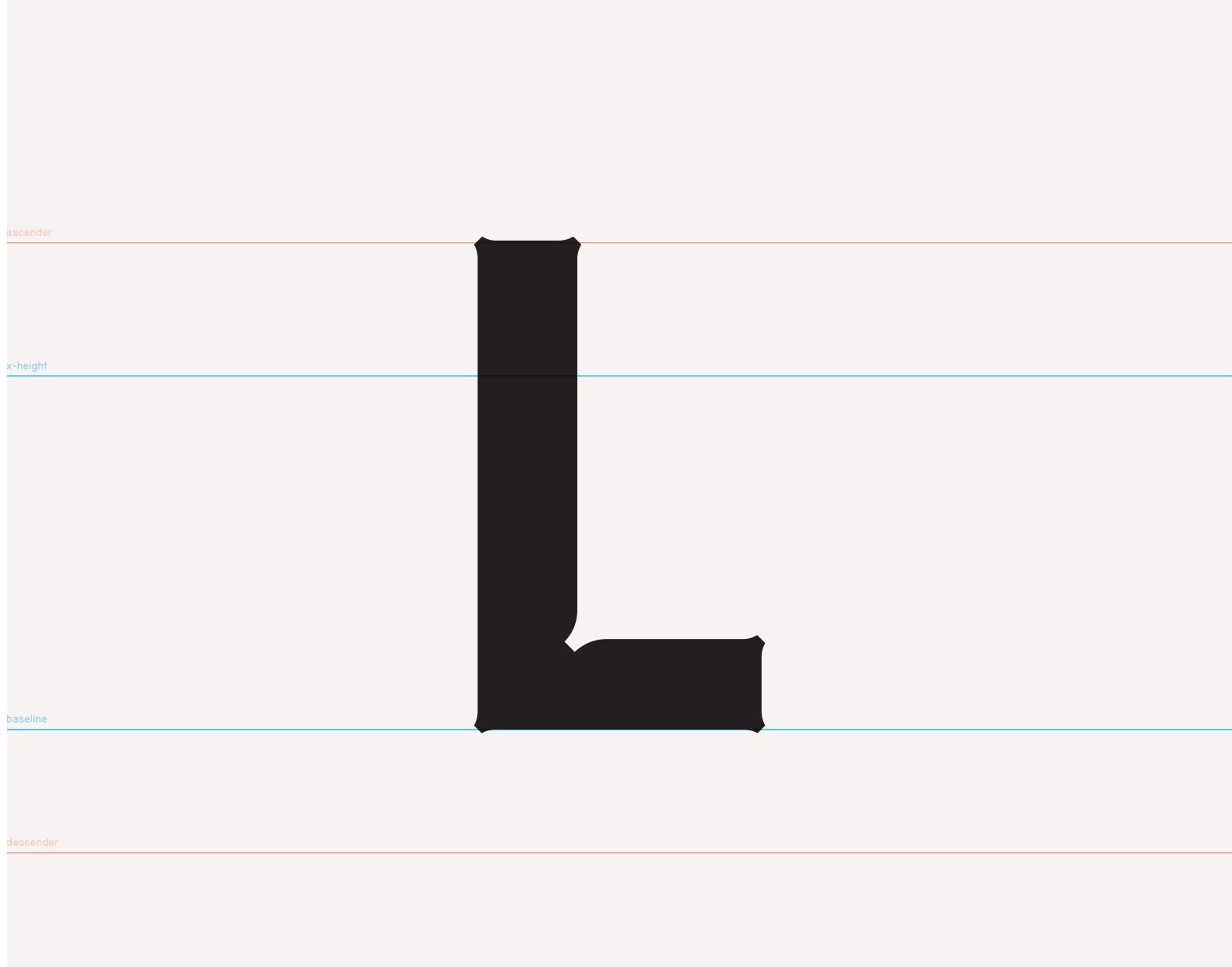
## Unicode

name  
K

number  
0x004B

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



Unicode

name  
L

number  
0x004C

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



Unicode

name

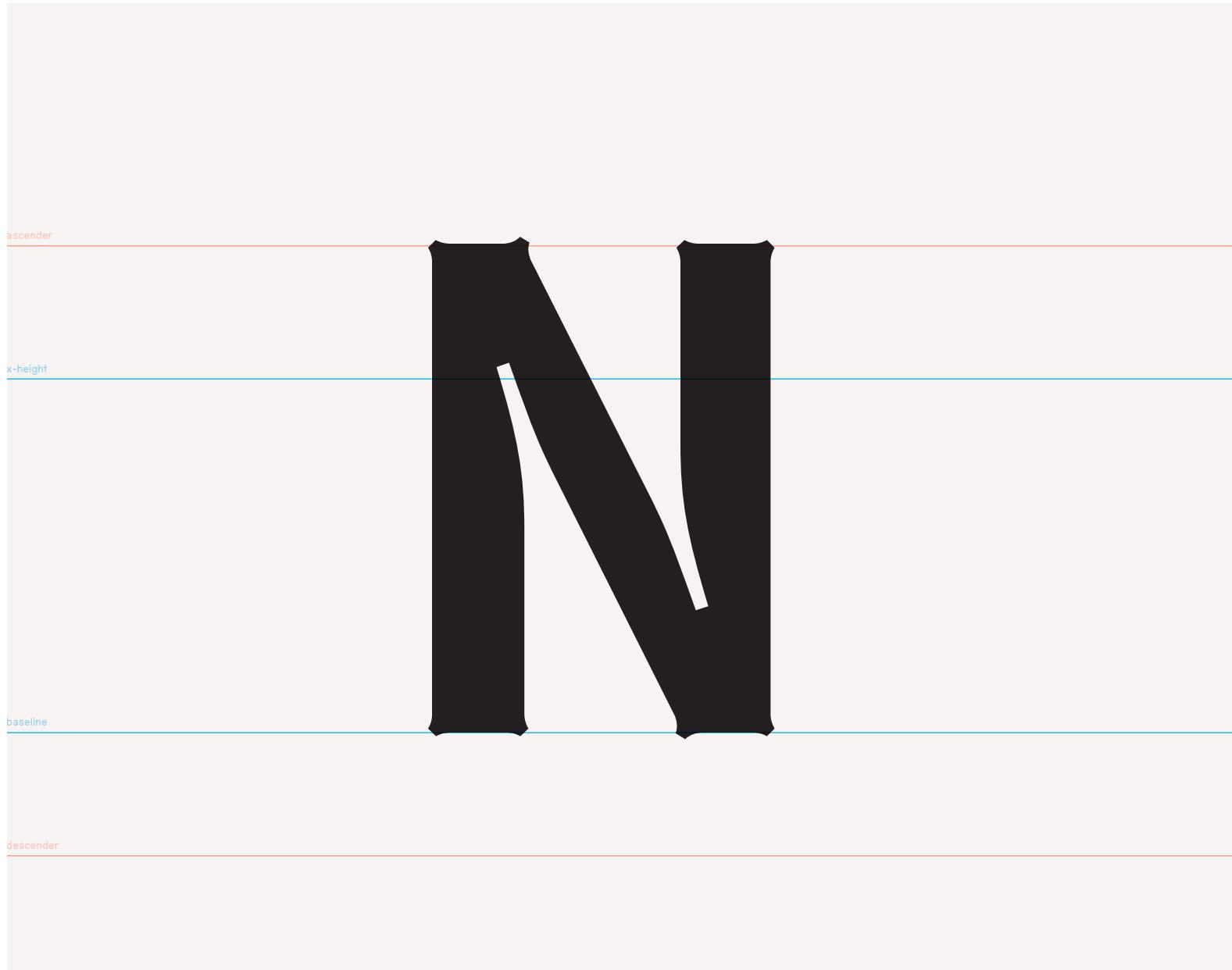
M

number

0x004D

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



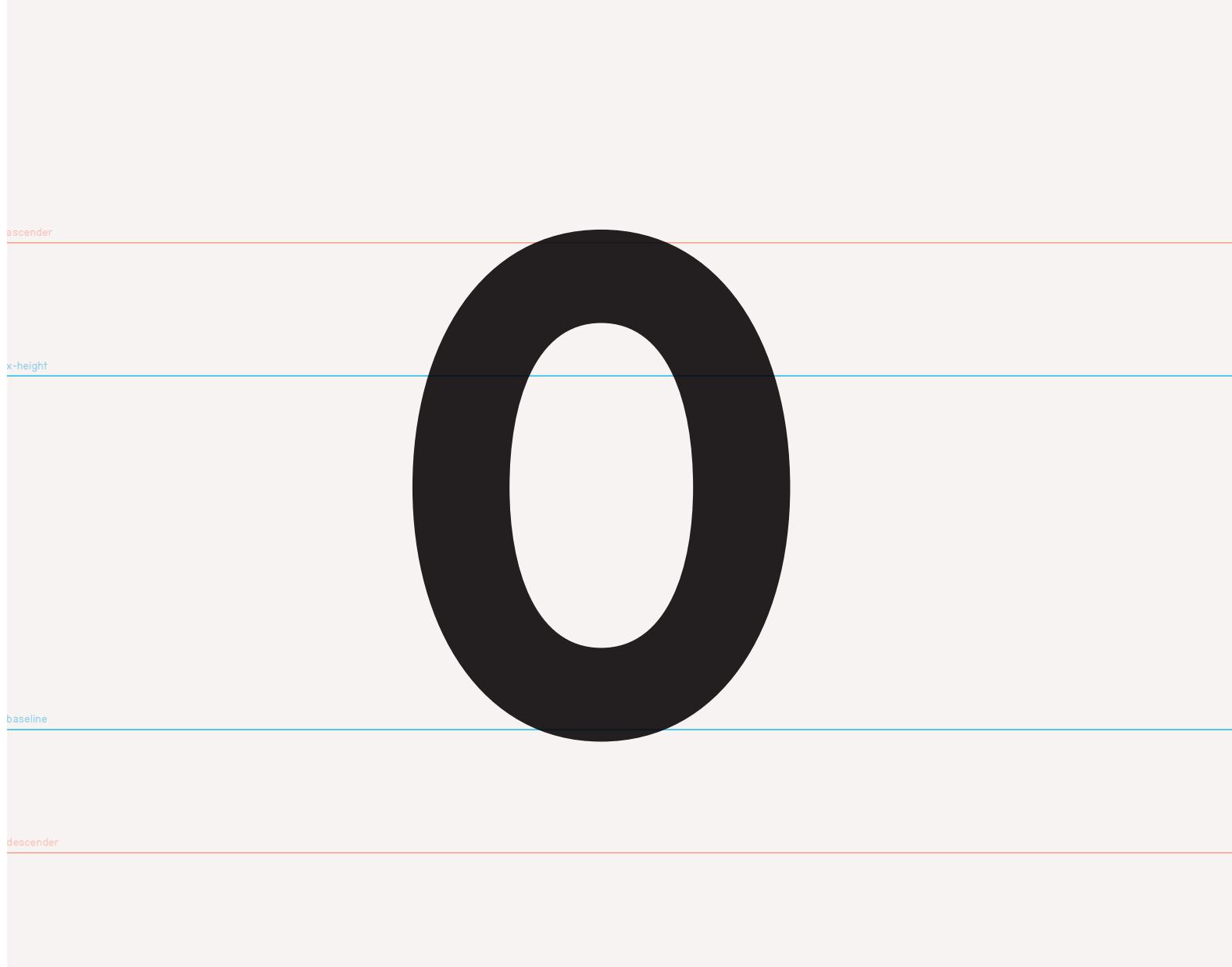
## Unicode

name  
N

number  
0x004E

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



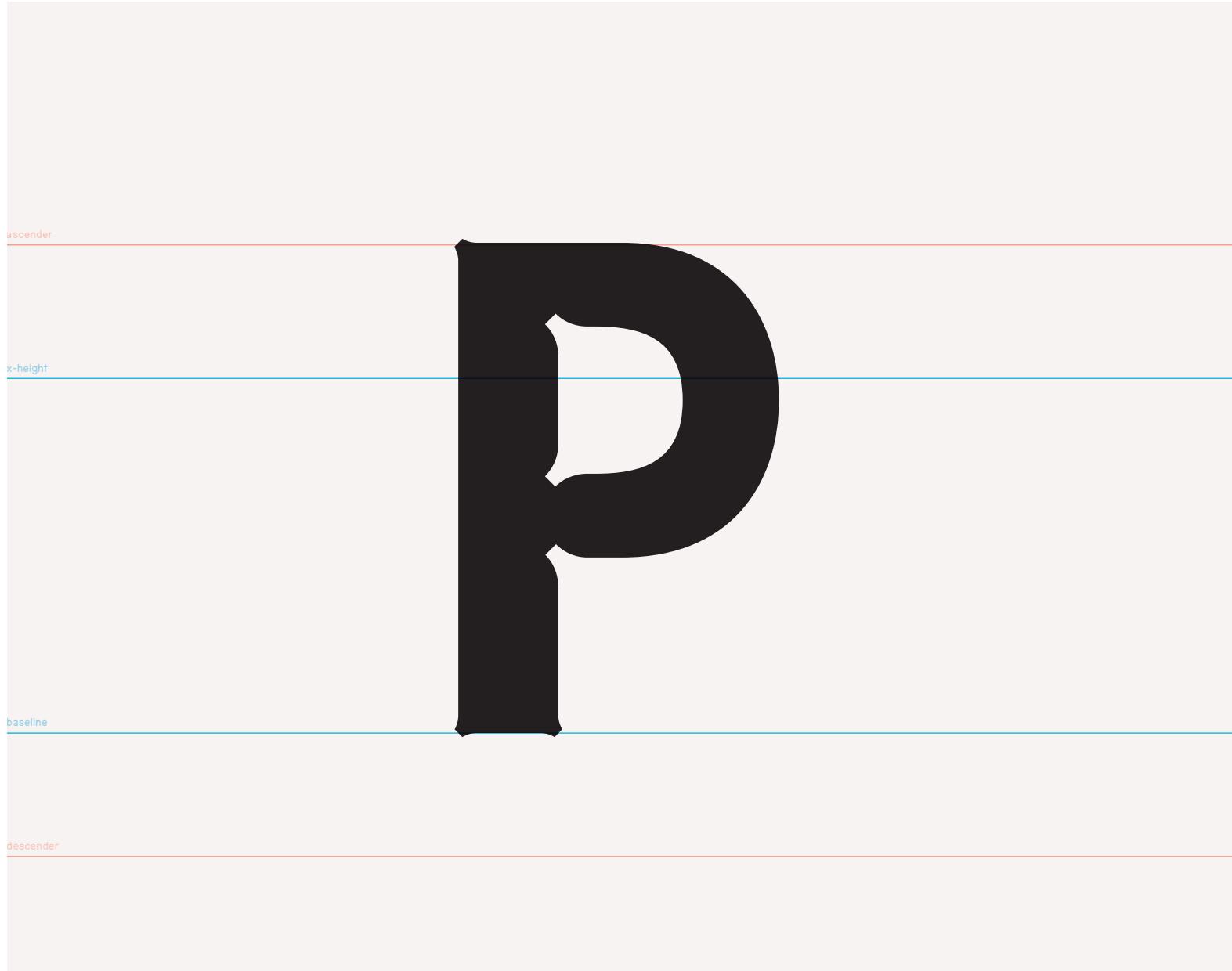
## Unicode

name  
0

number  
0x004F

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



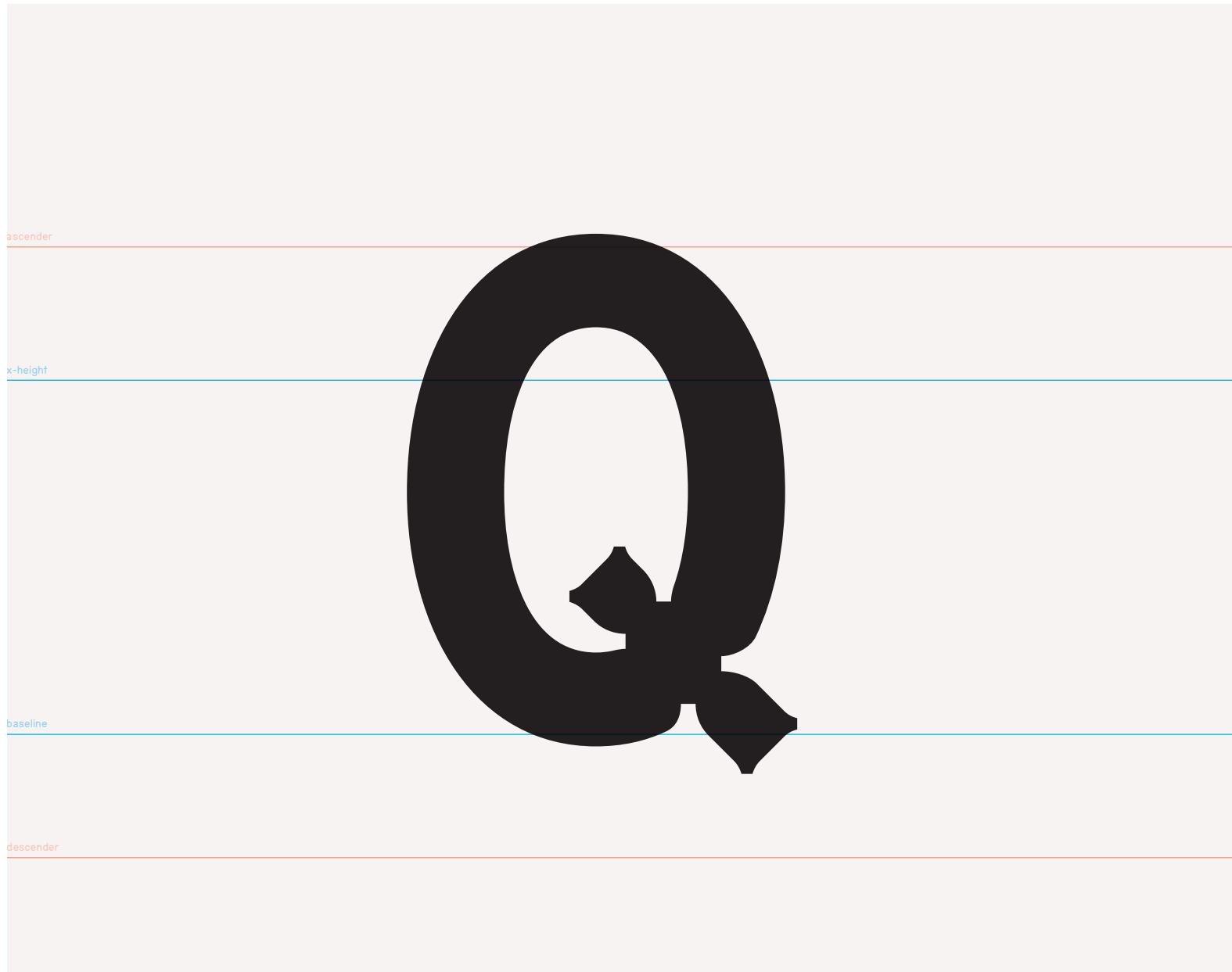
Unicode

name  
P

number  
0x0050

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



Unicode

name  
Q

number  
0x0051

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



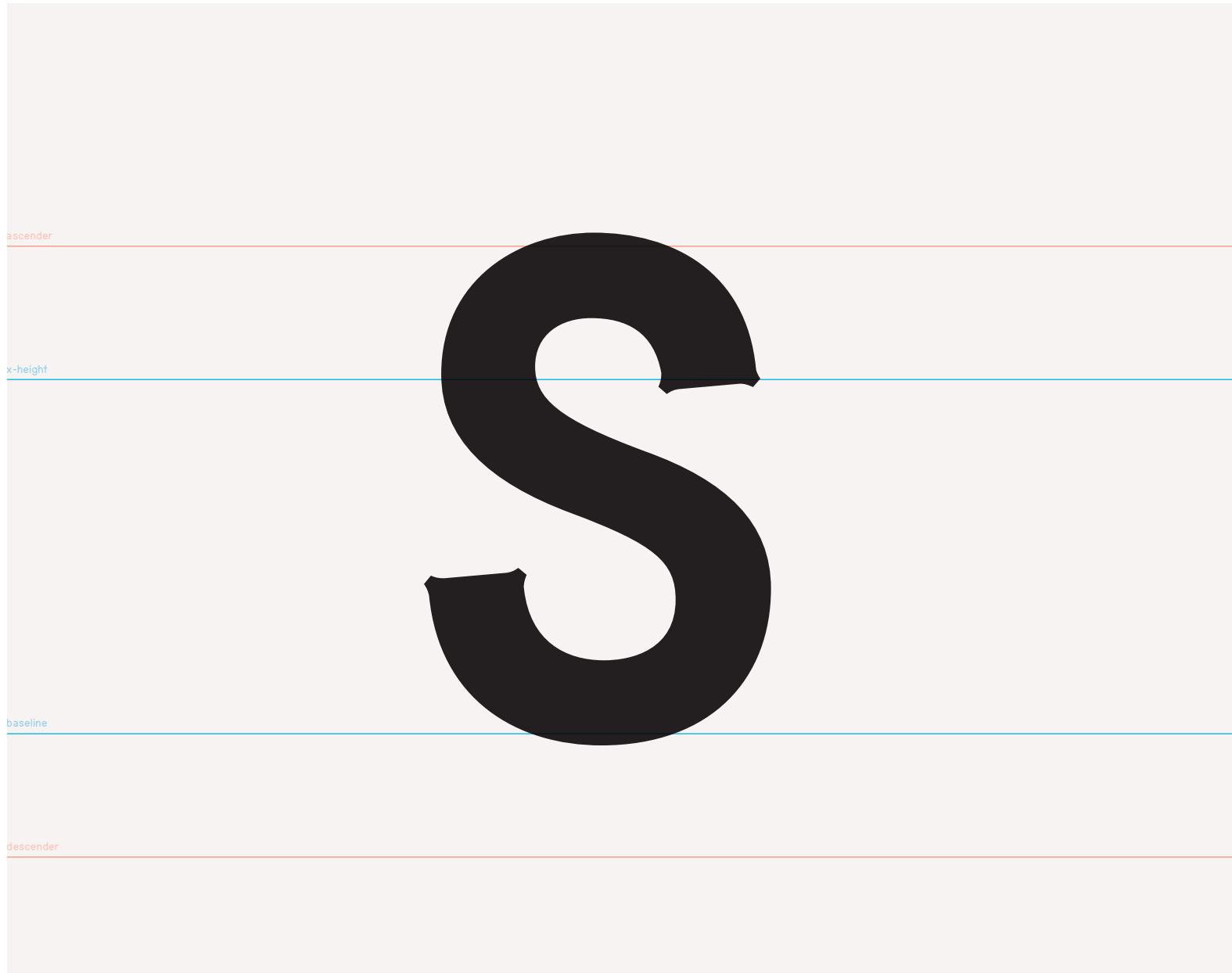
## Unicode

name  
R

number  
0x0052

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



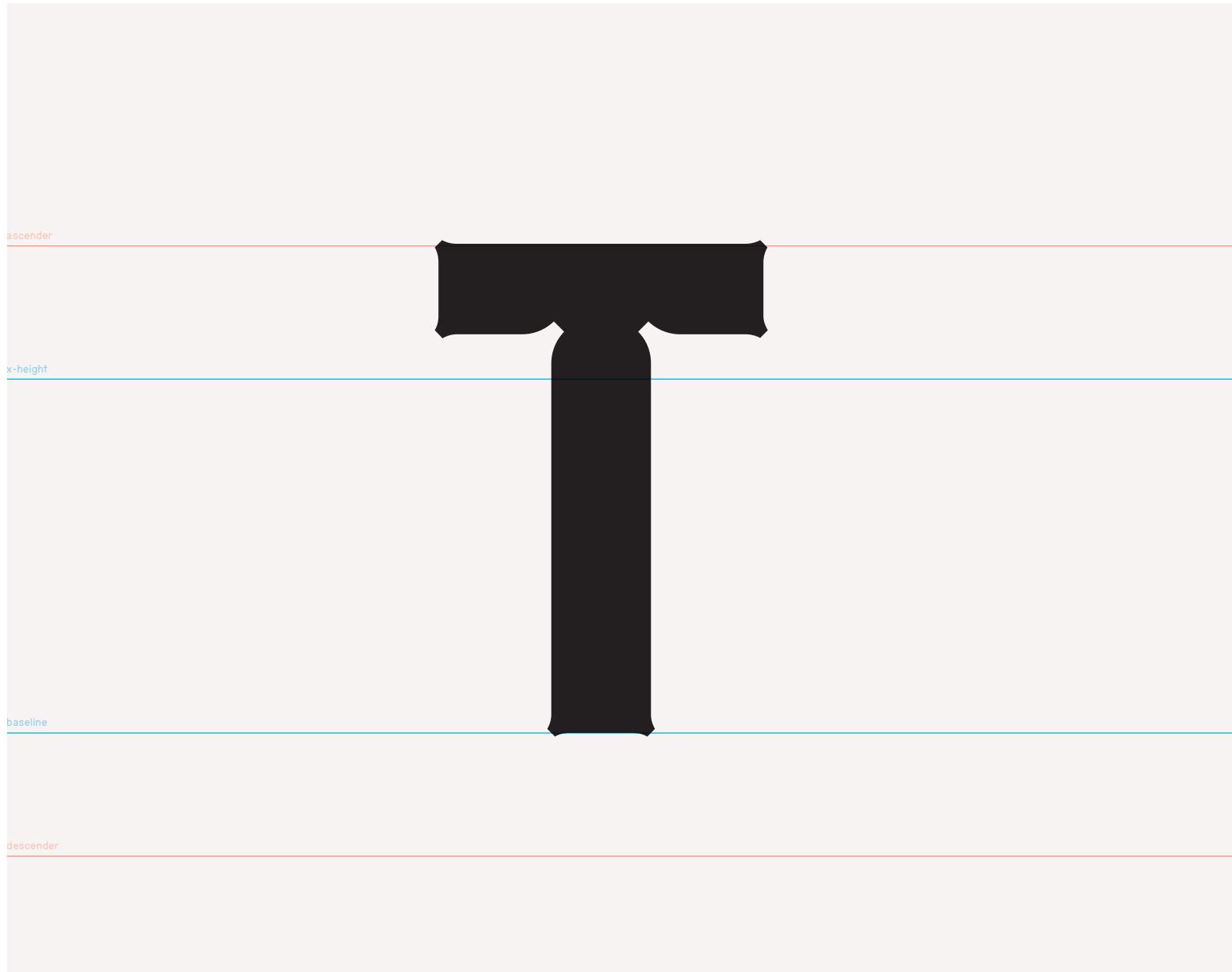
## Unicode

name  
S

number  
0x0053

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



Unicode

name

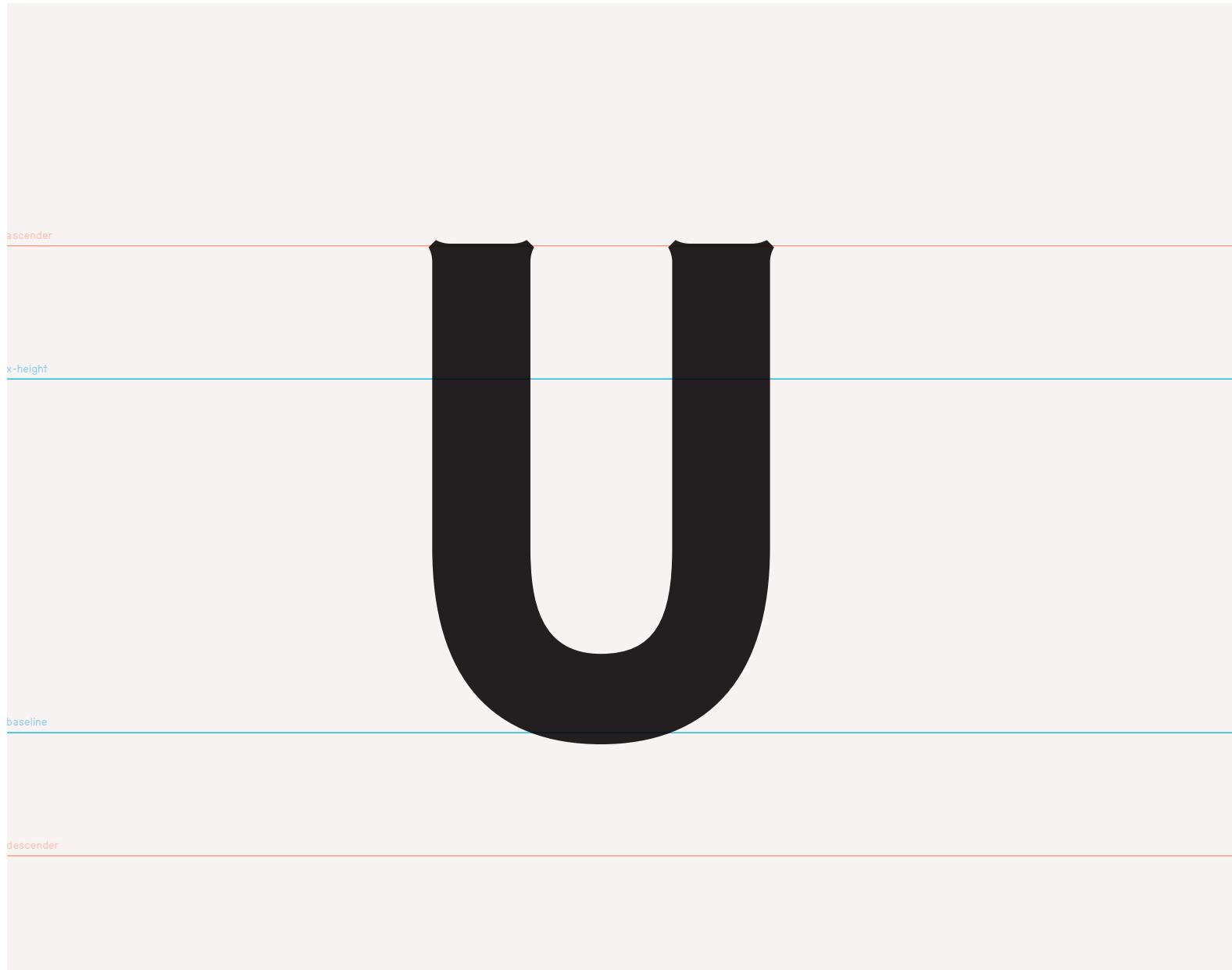
T

number

0x0054

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



Unicode

name  
U

number  
0x0055

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

name  
V

number  
0x0056

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



Unicode

name

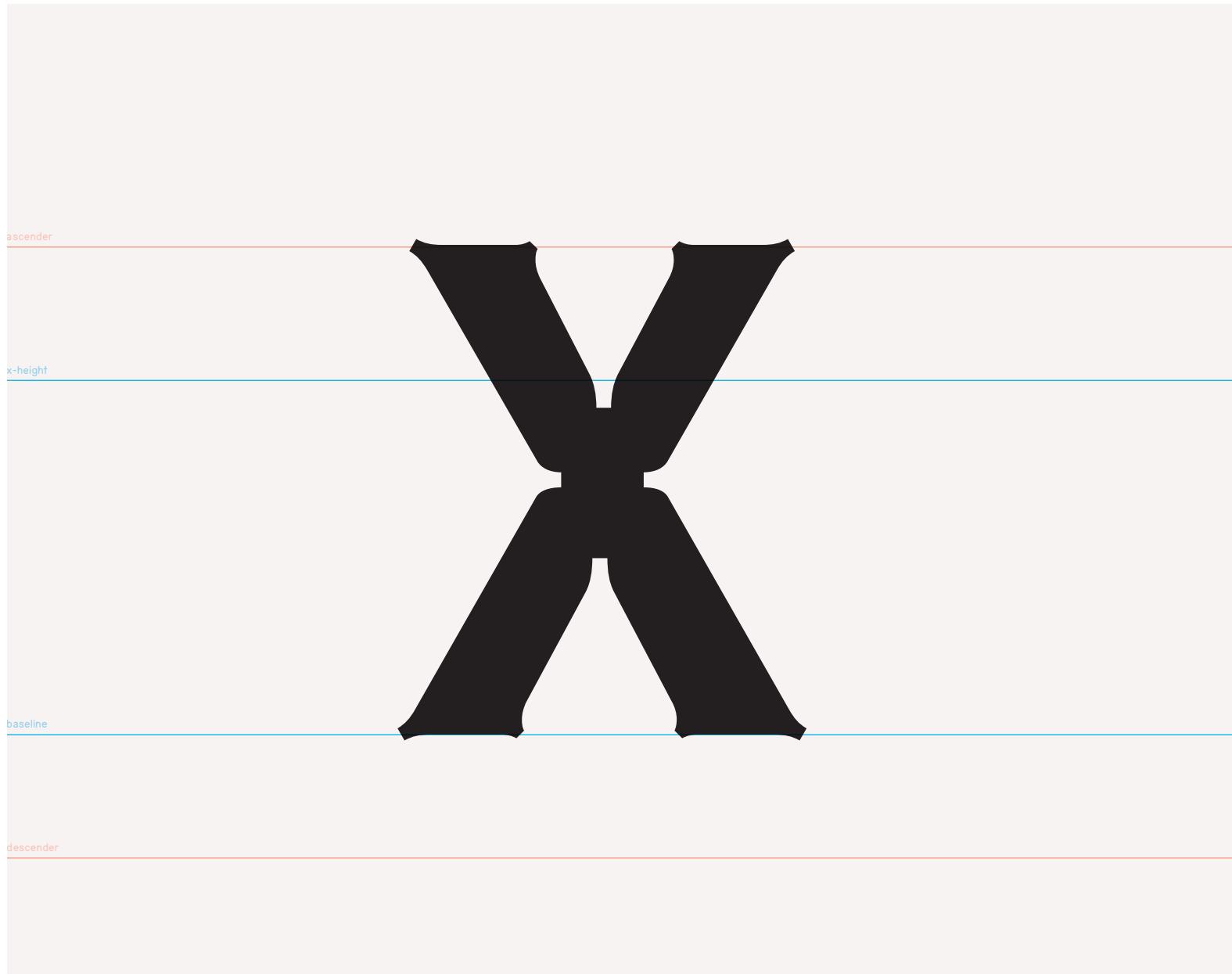
W

number

0x0057

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

name  
X

number  
0x0058

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

name  
Y

number  
0x0059

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



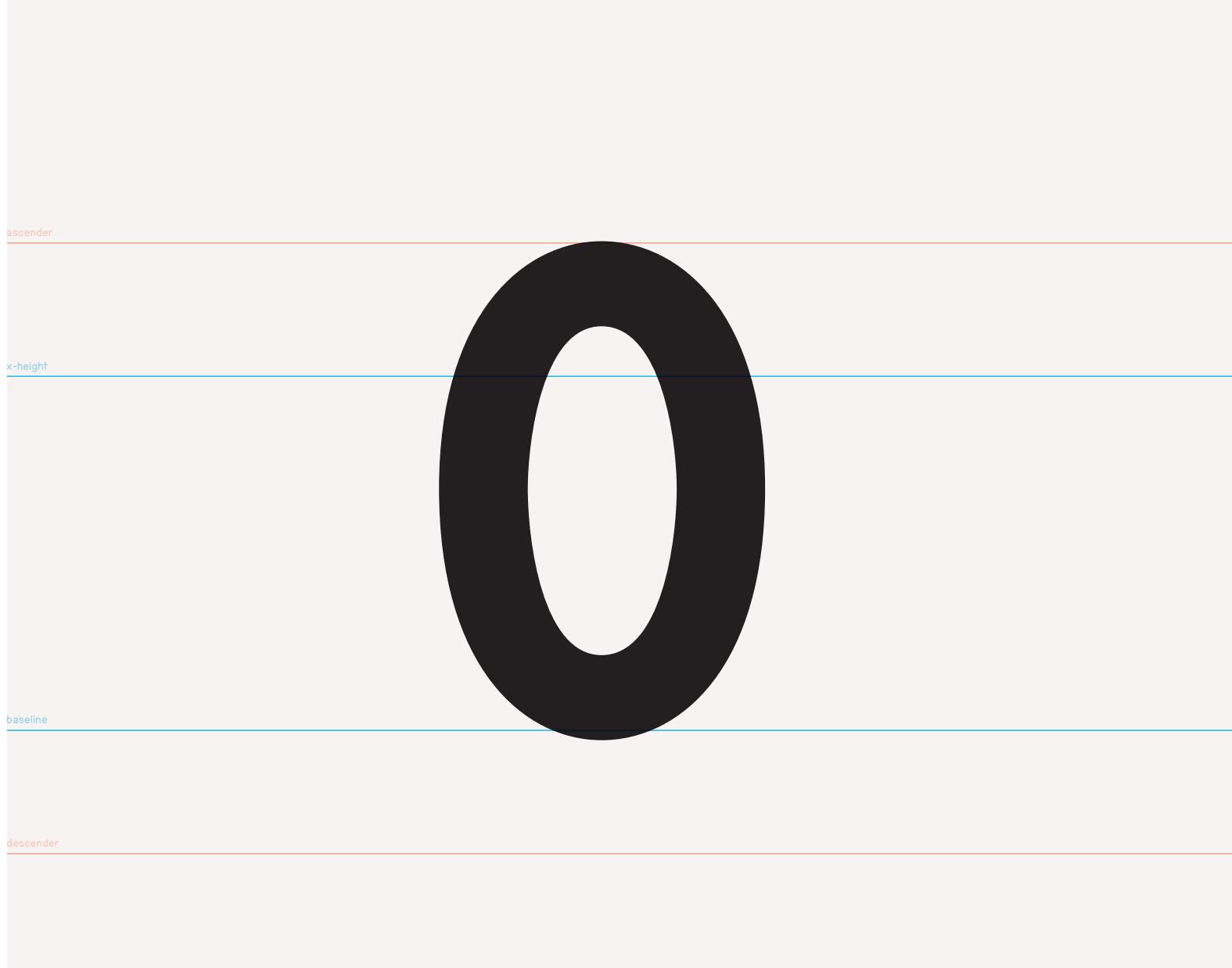
Unicode

name  
Z

number  
0x005A

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



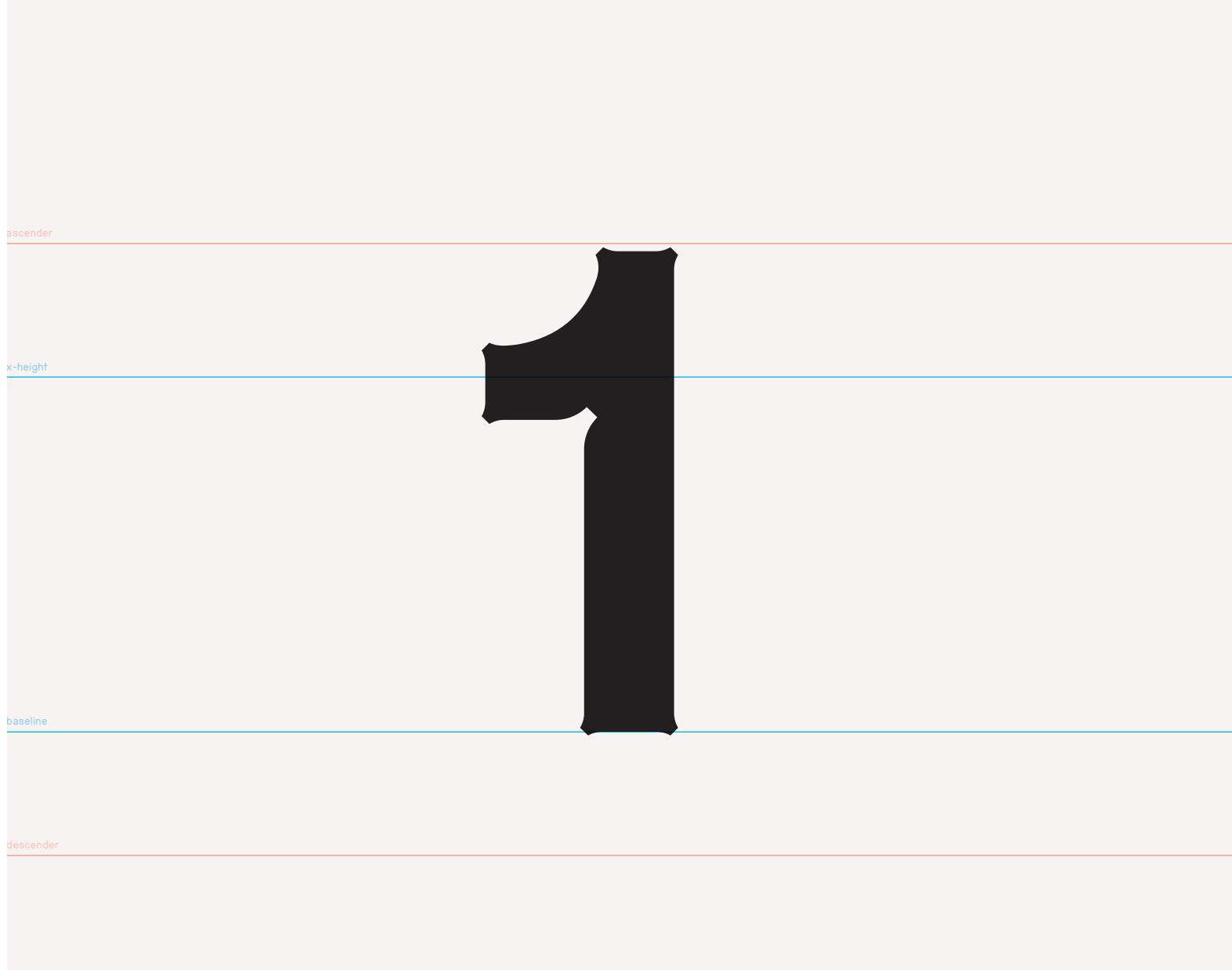
## Unicode

name  
zero

number  
0x0030

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



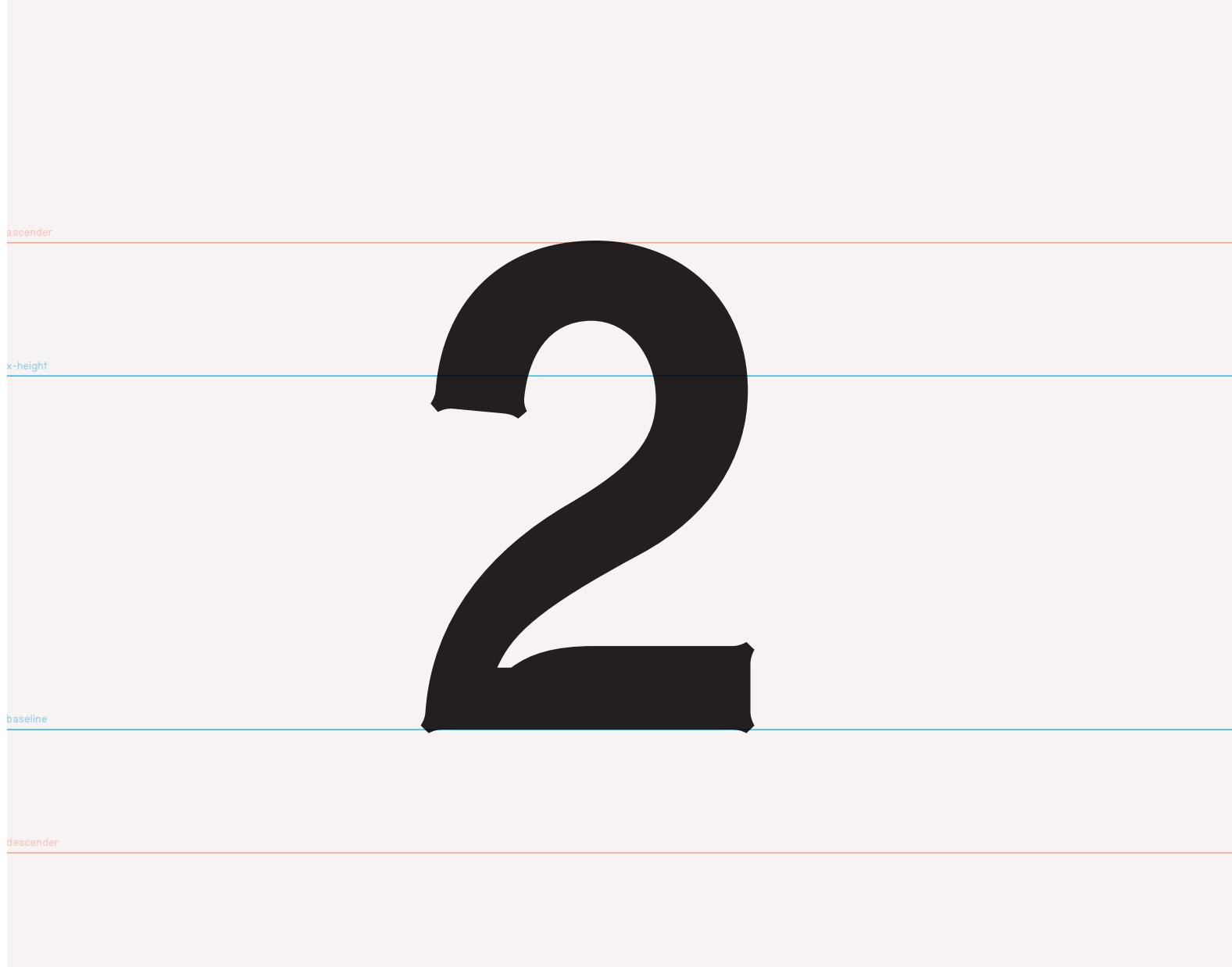
## Unicode

name  
one

number  
0x0031

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



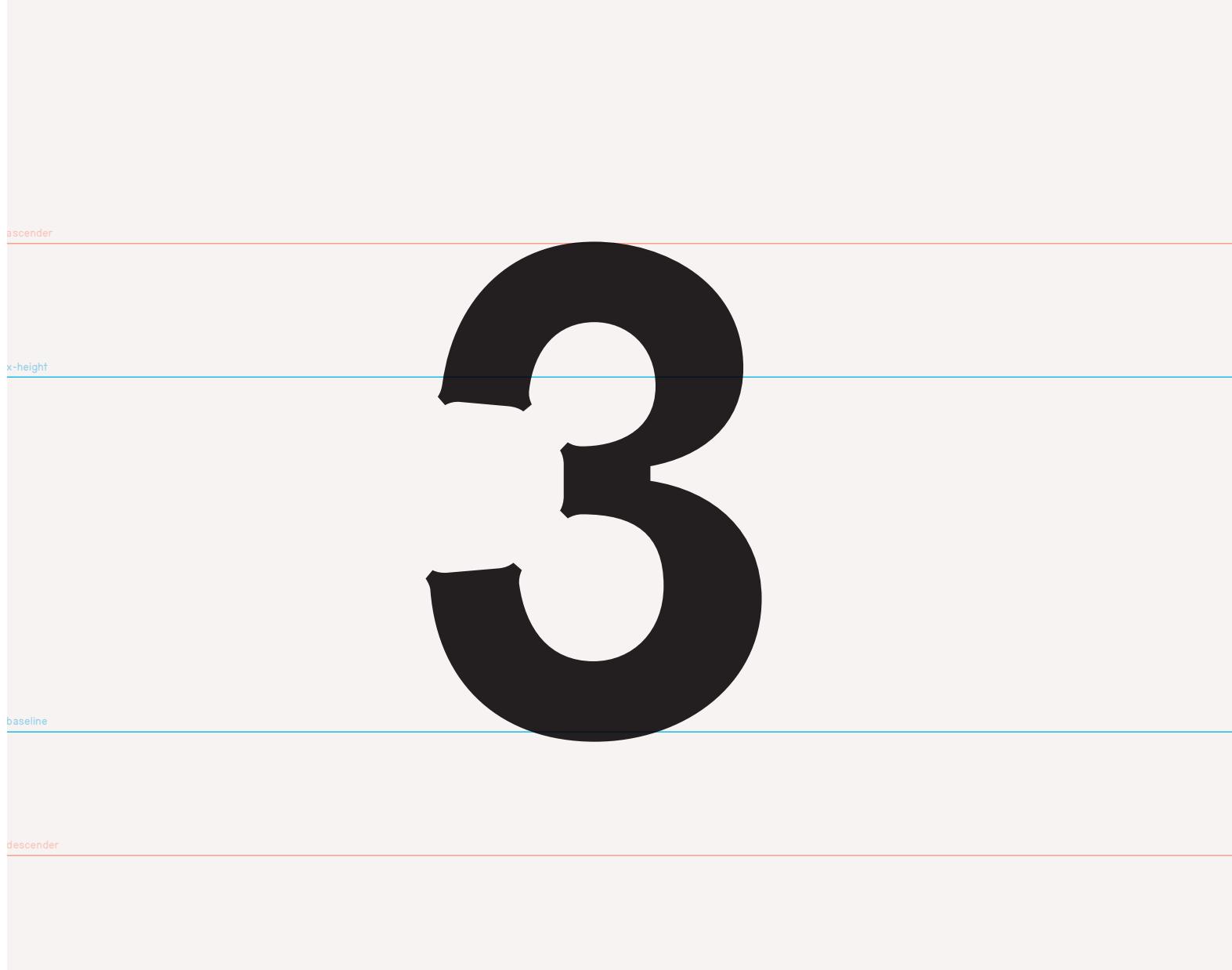
Unicode

name  
two

number  
0x0032

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



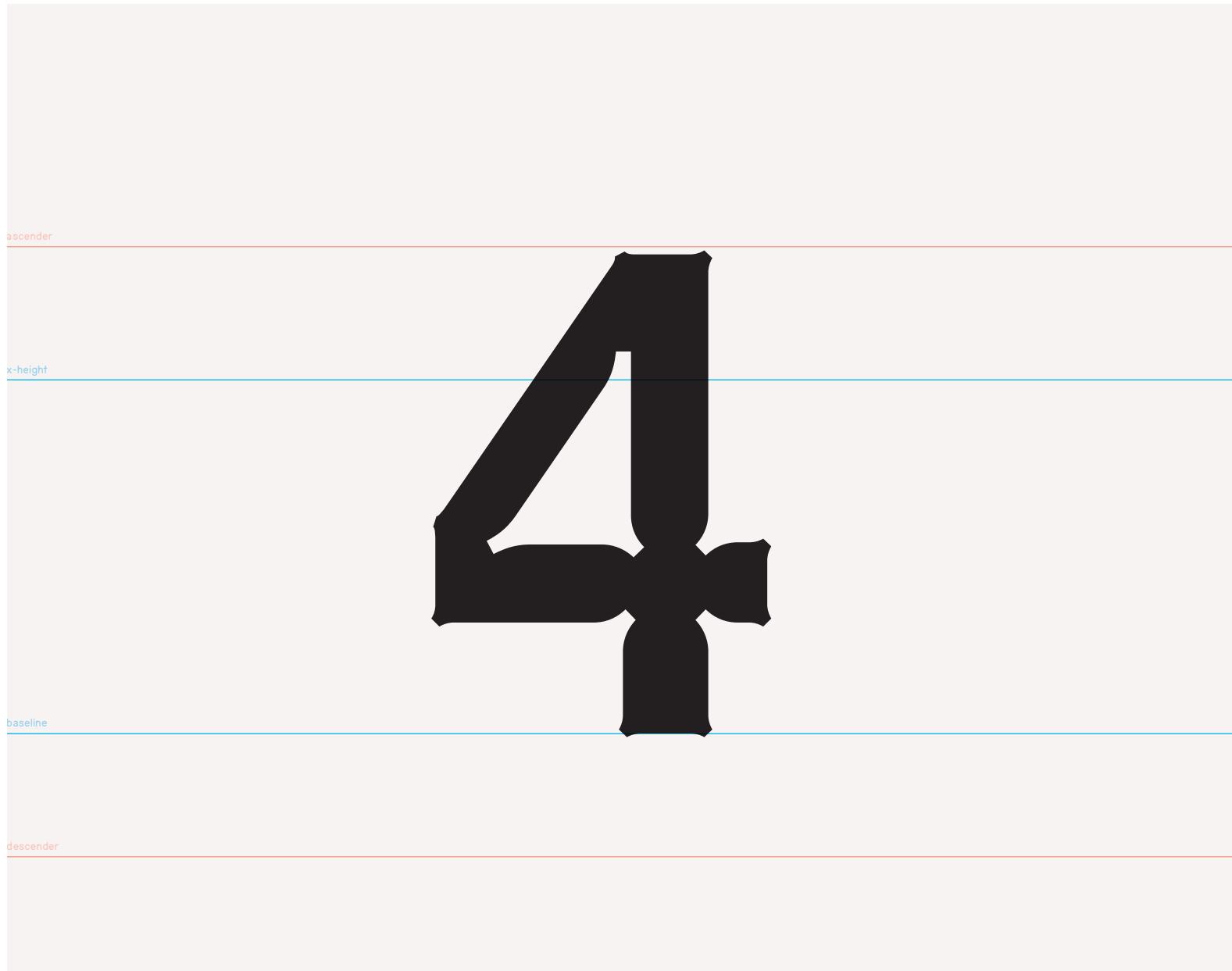
## Unicode

name  
three

number  
0x0033

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



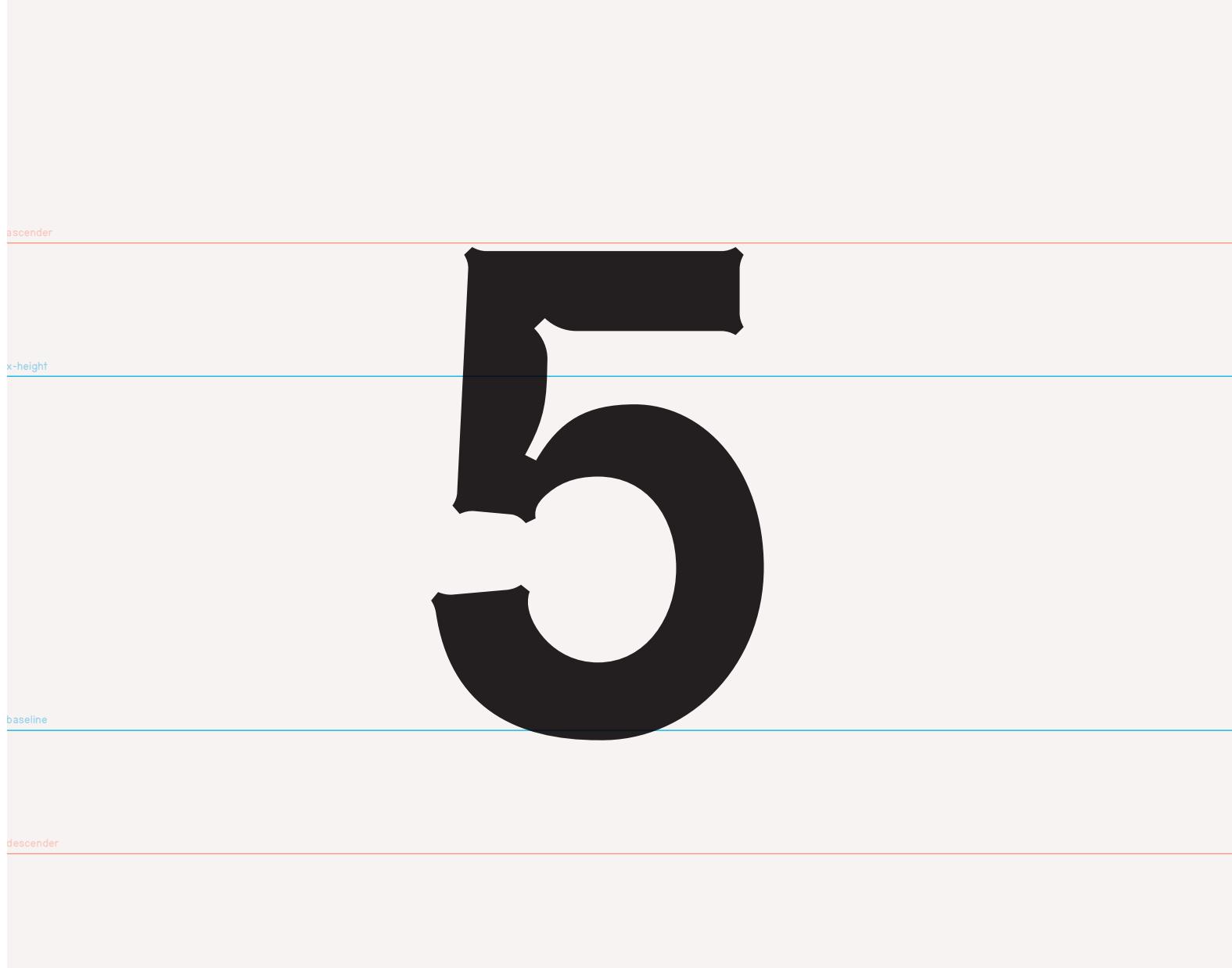
Unicode

name  
four

number  
0x0034

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



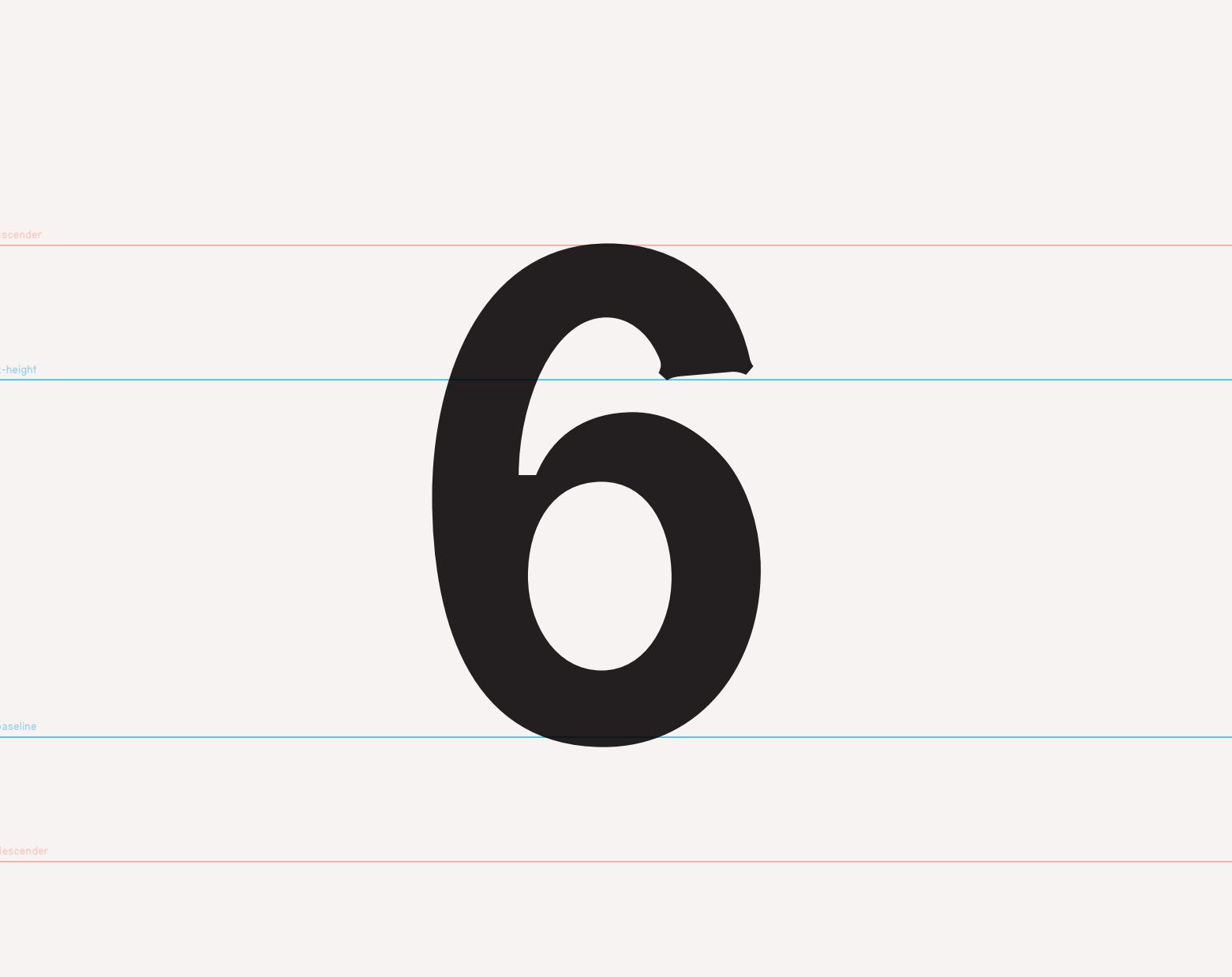
## Unicode

name  
five

number  
0x0035

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



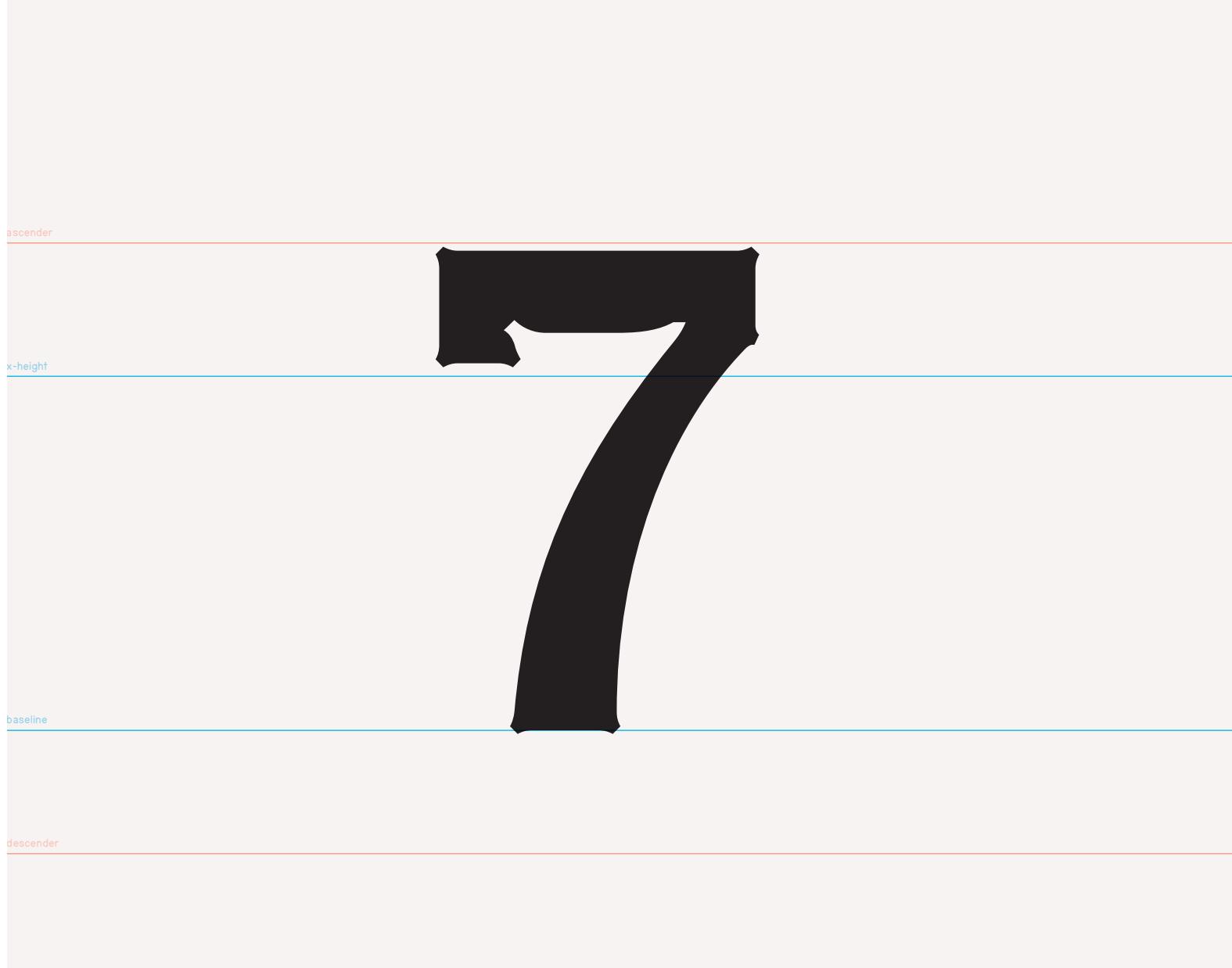
## Unicode

name  
six

number  
0x0036

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



Unicode

name  
seven

number  
0x0037

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



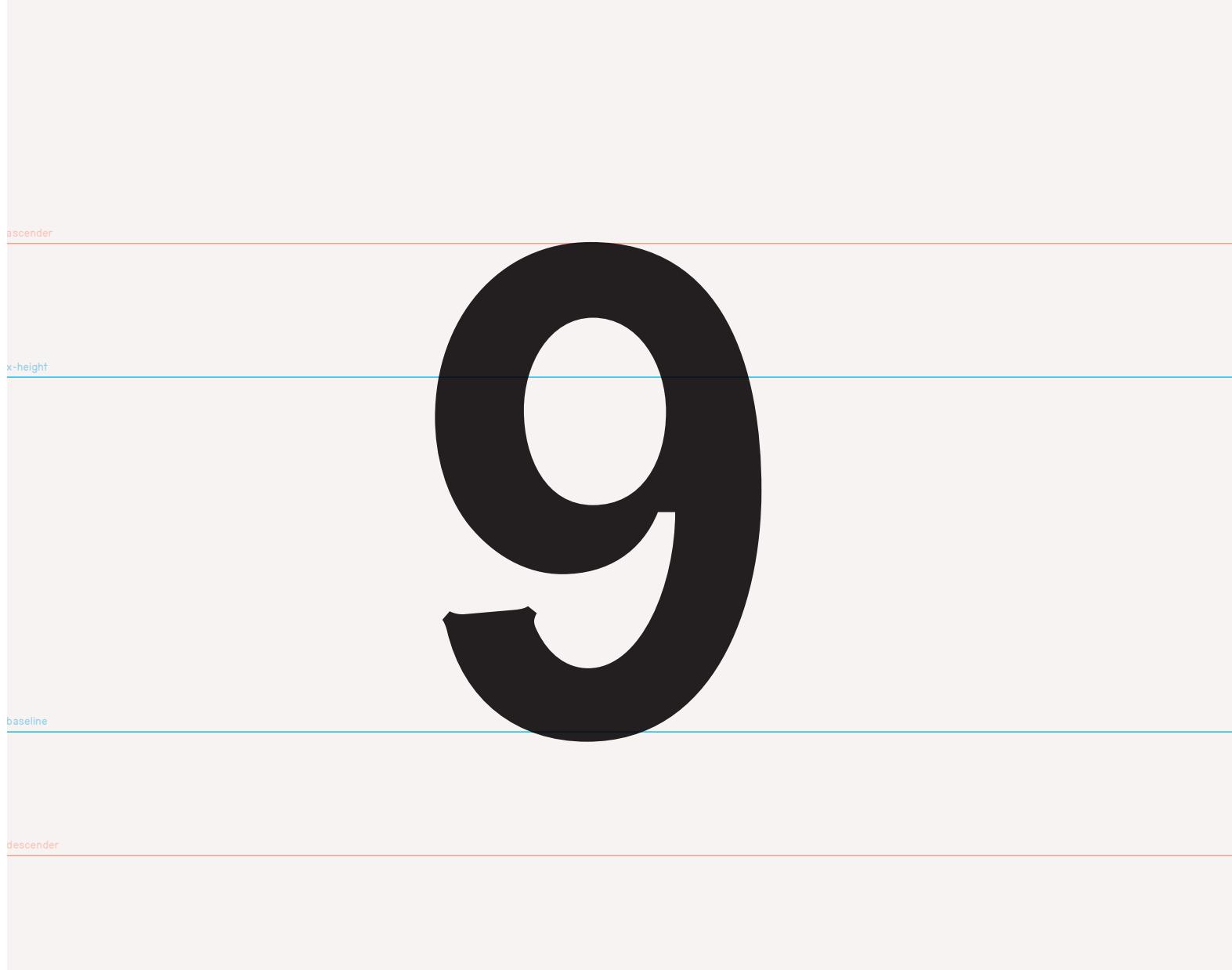
Unicode

name  
eight

number  
0x0038

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



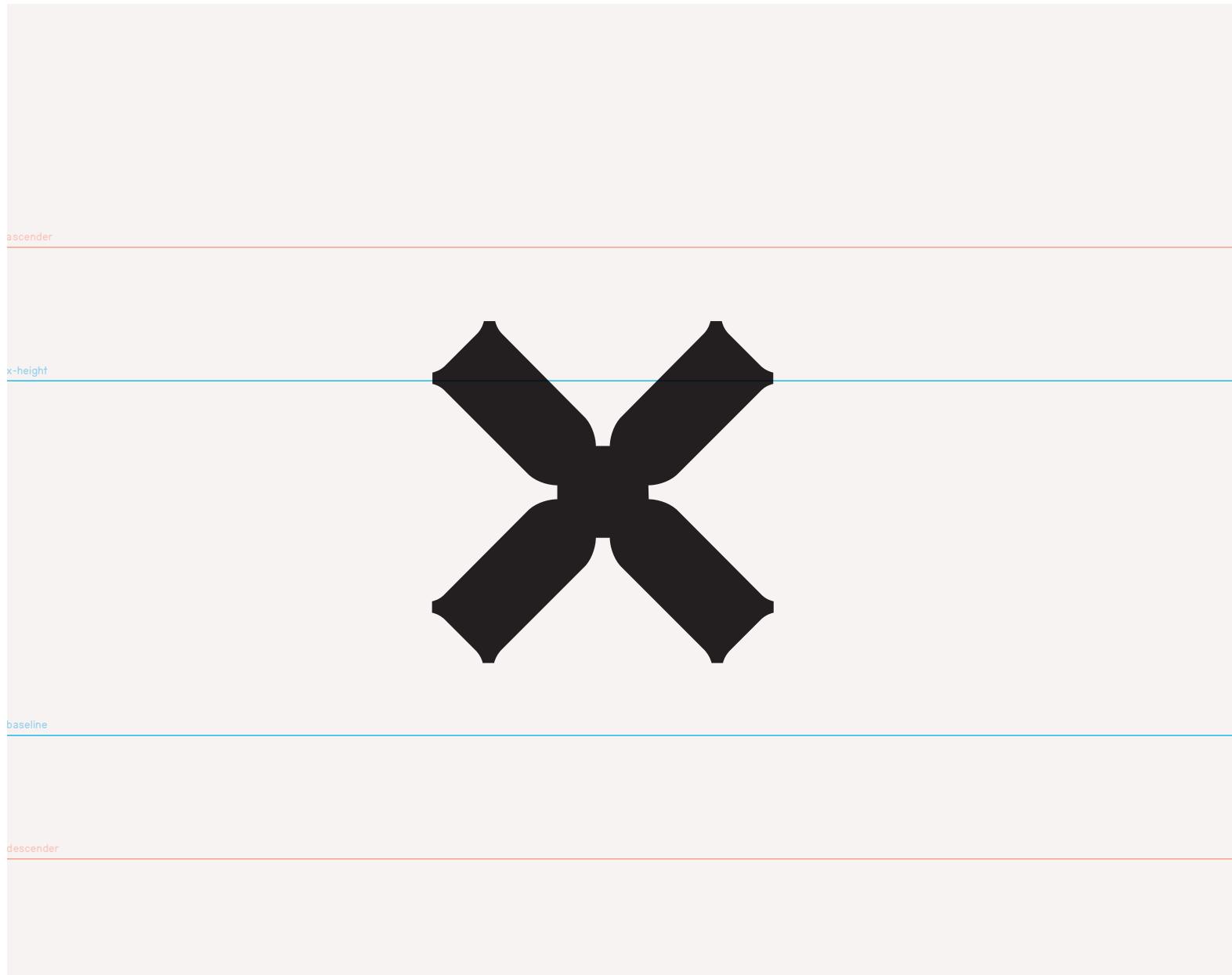
## Unicode

name  
nine

number  
0x0039

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



Unicode

name

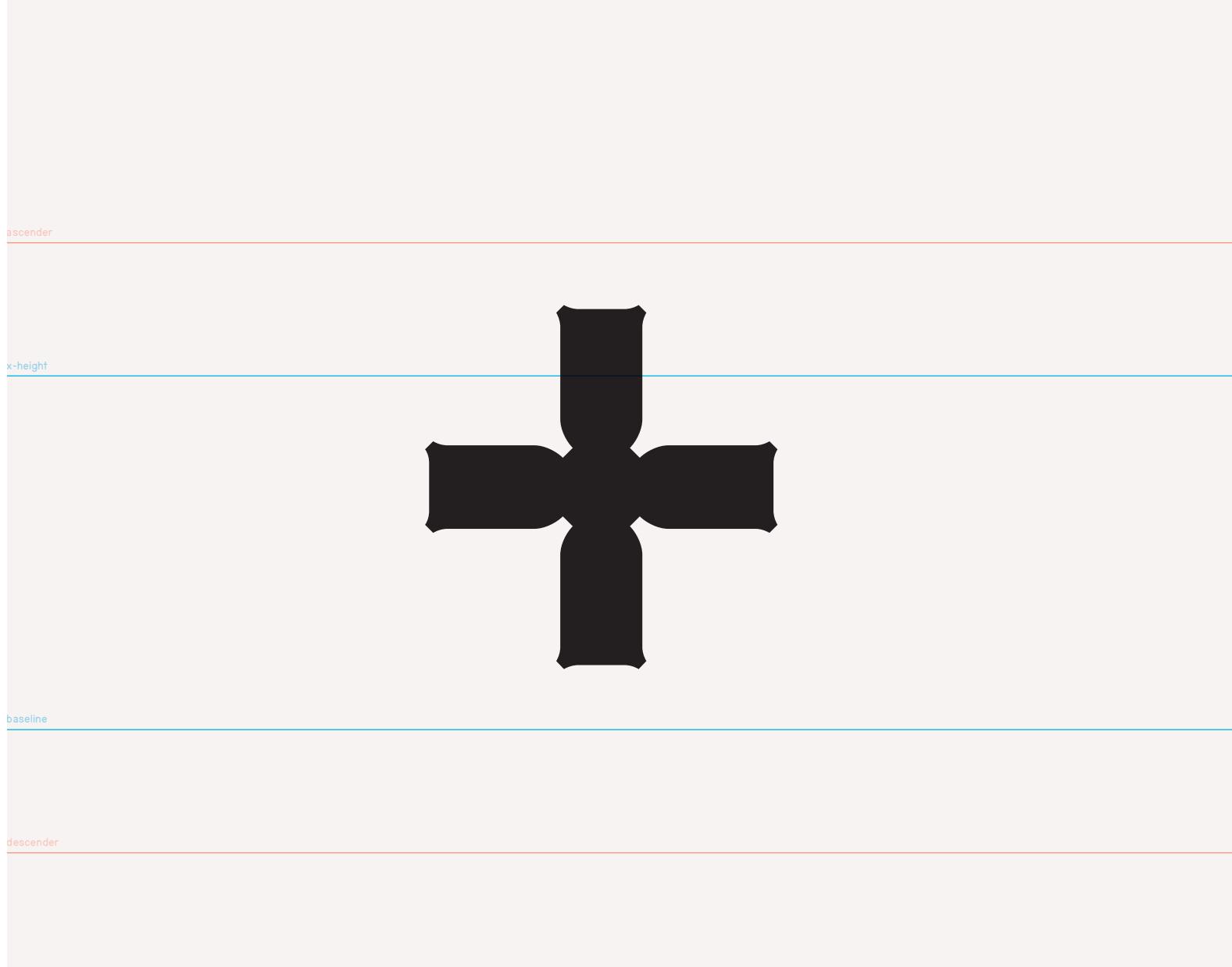
multiply

number

0x00D7

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

name  
plus

number  
0x002B

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



Unicode

name

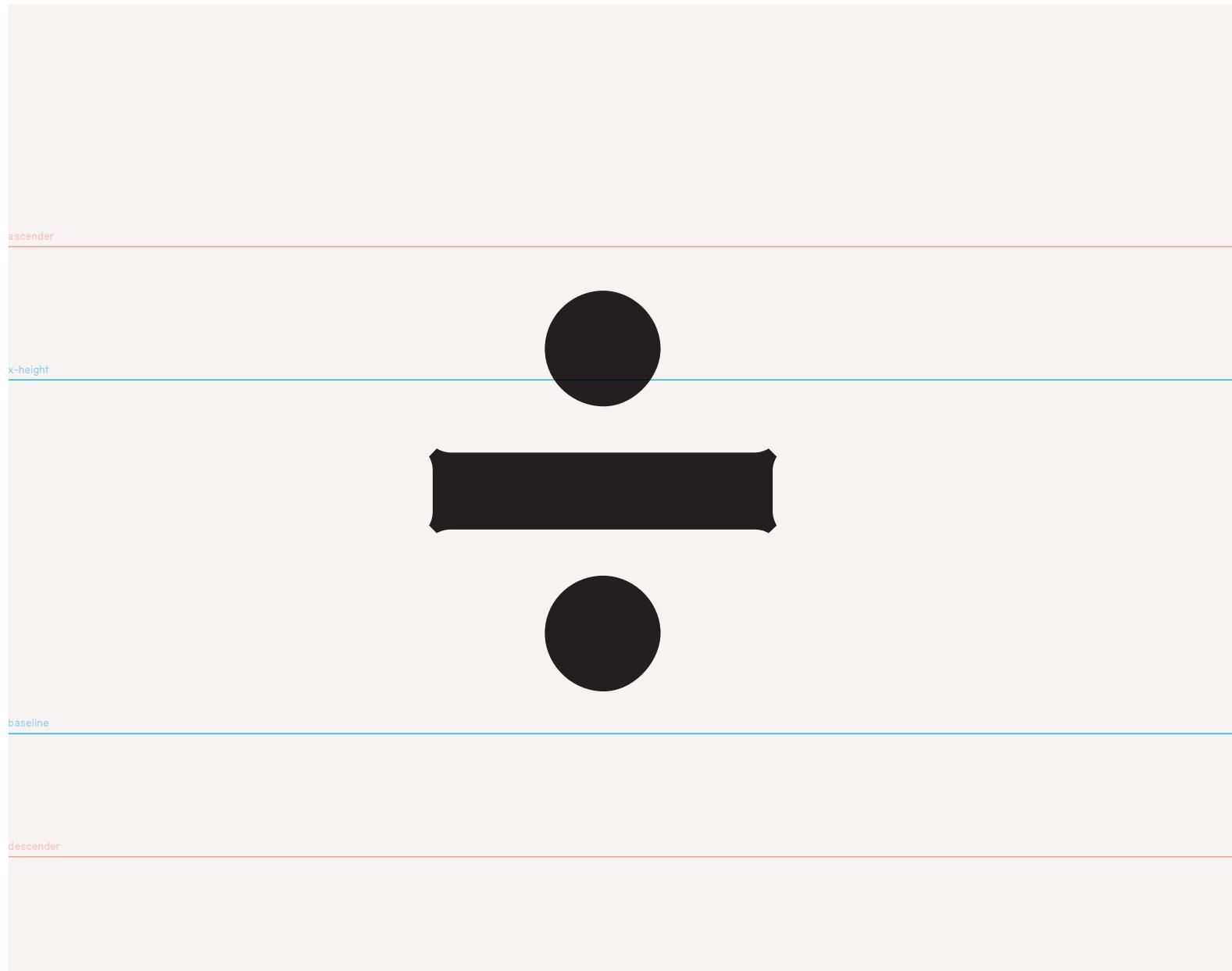
minus

number

0x2212

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



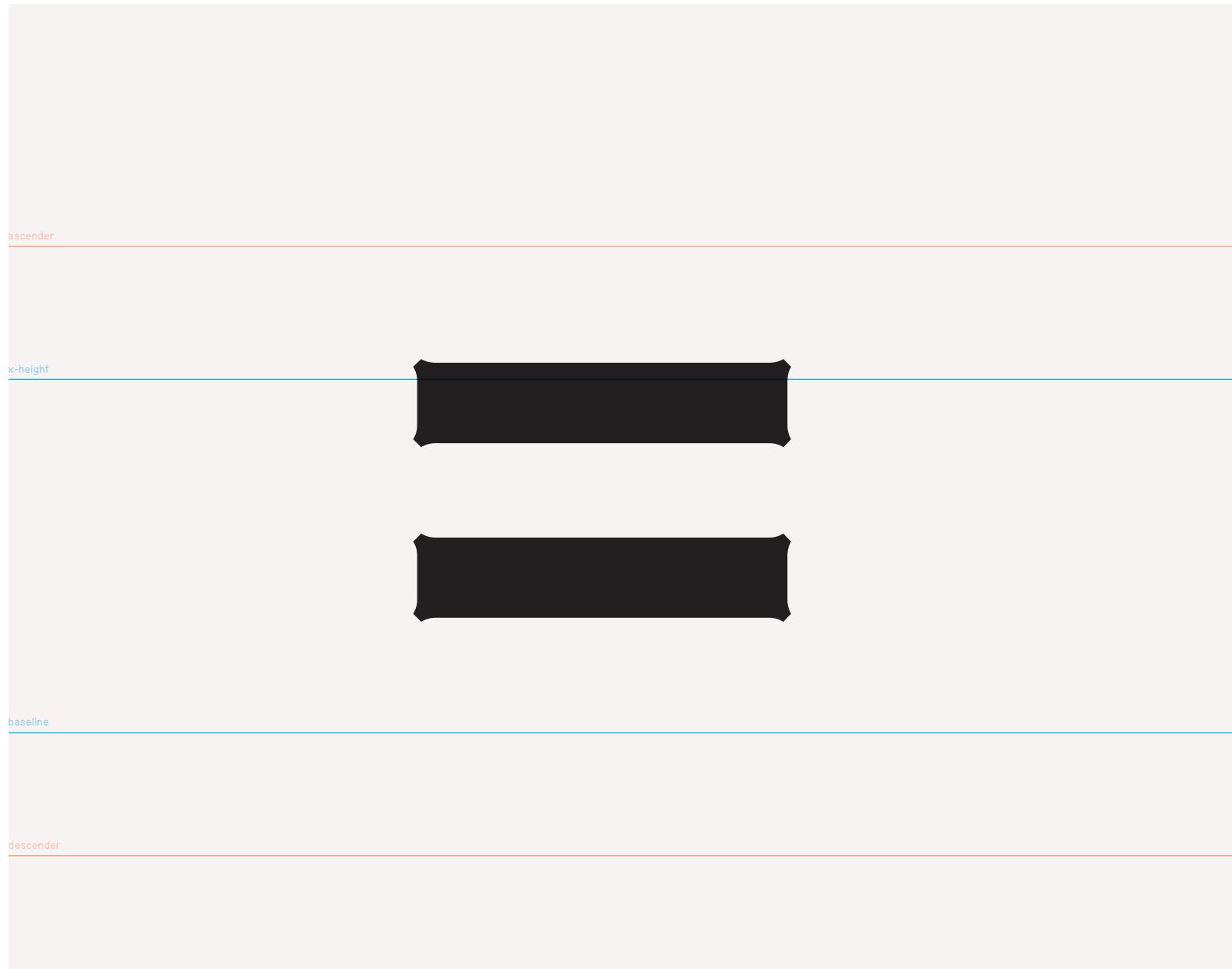
## Unicode

name  
divide

number  
0x00F7

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



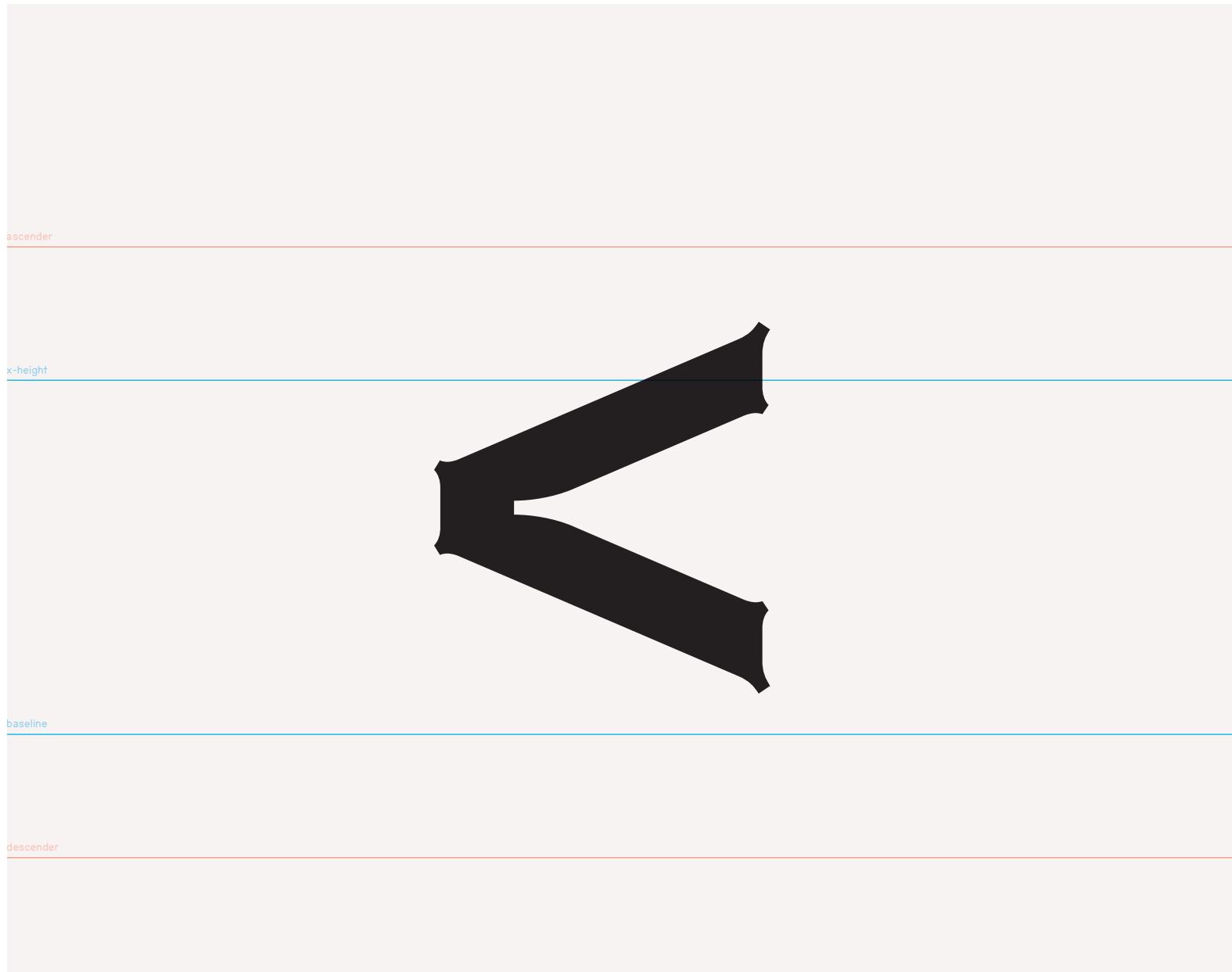
Unicode

name  
equal

number  
0x003D

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



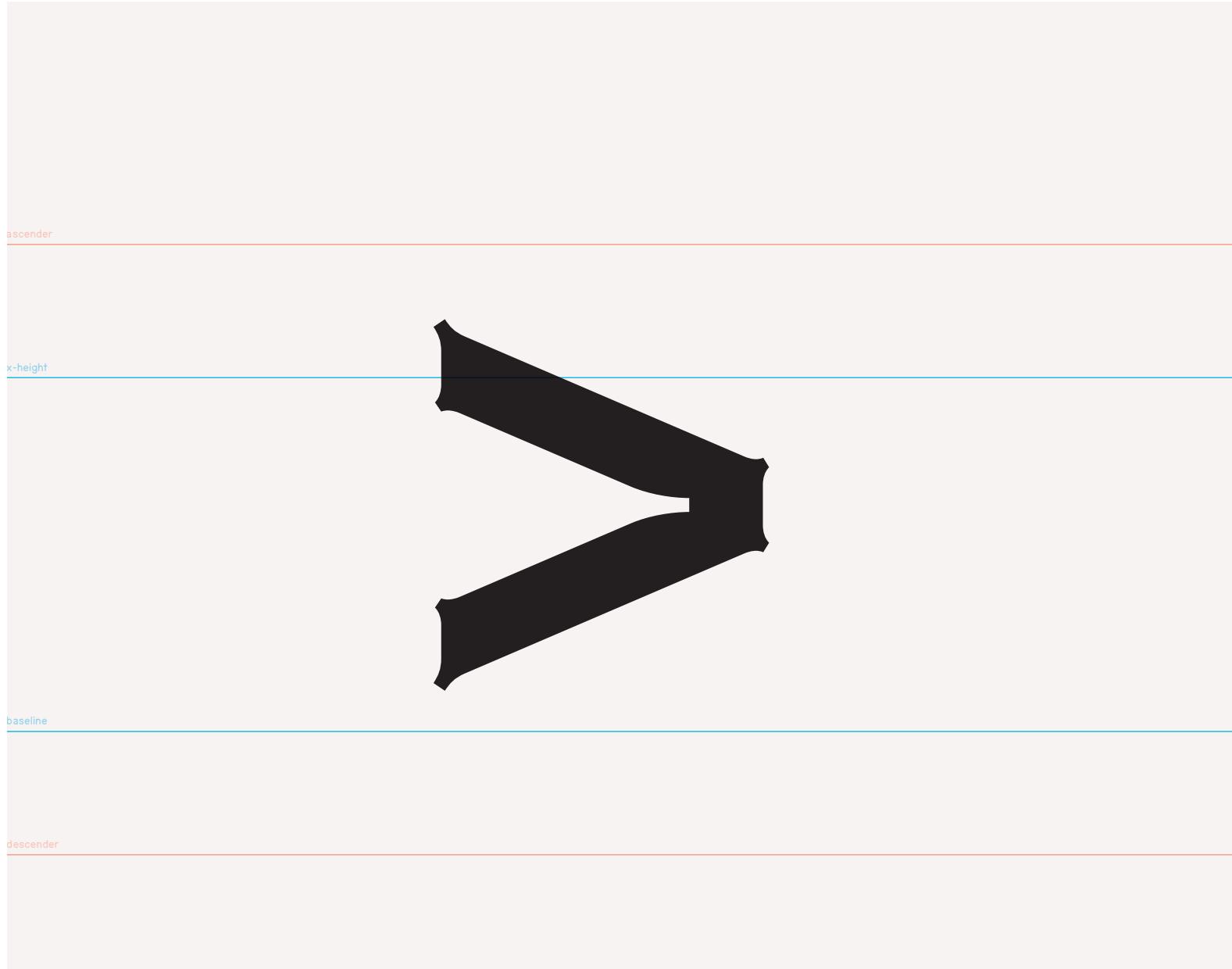
Unicode

name  
less

number  
0x003C

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface

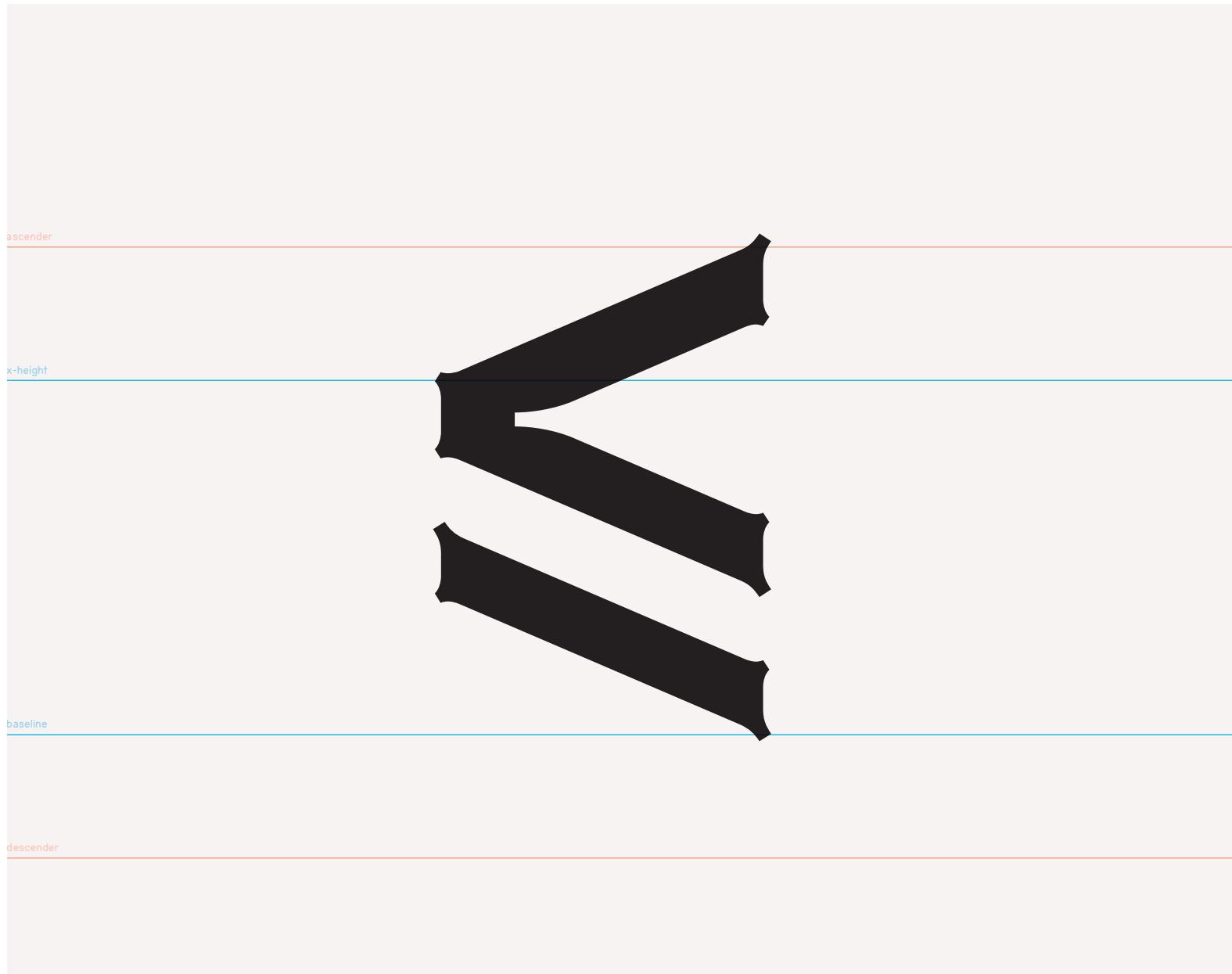


Unicode  
name  
greater

number  
0x003E

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



Unicode

name

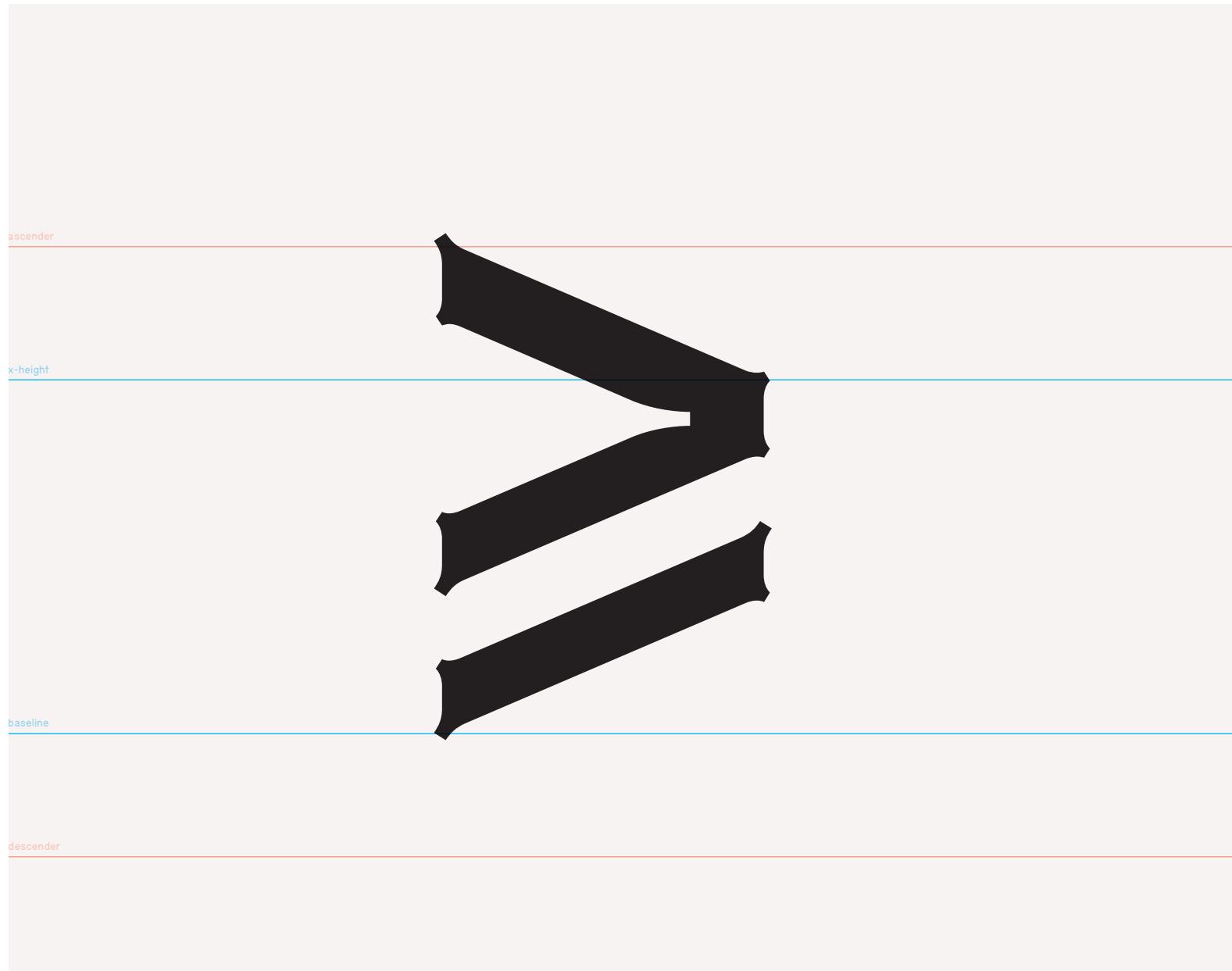
lessequal

number

0x2264

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



Unicode

name

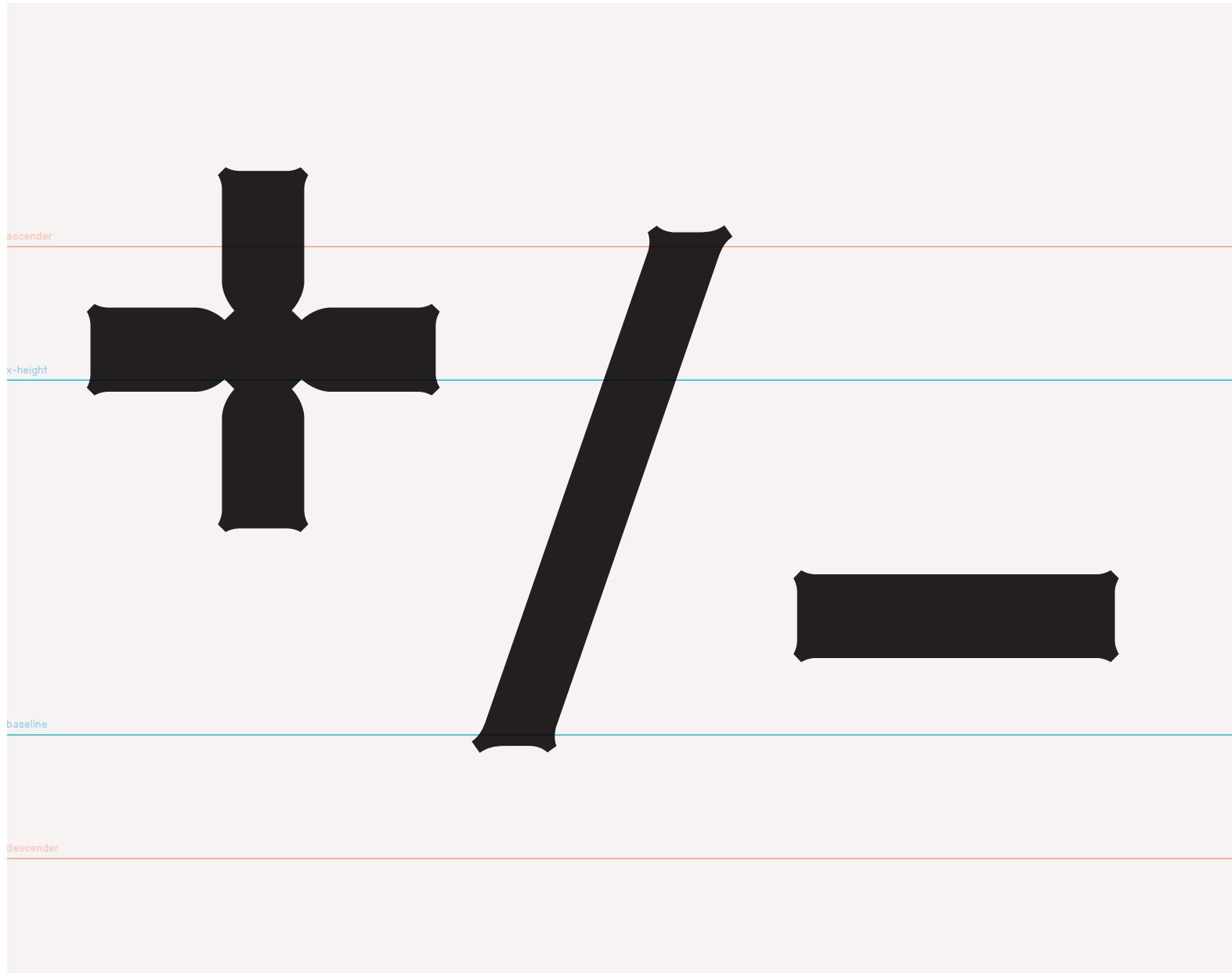
greaterequal

number

0x2265

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



Unicode

name

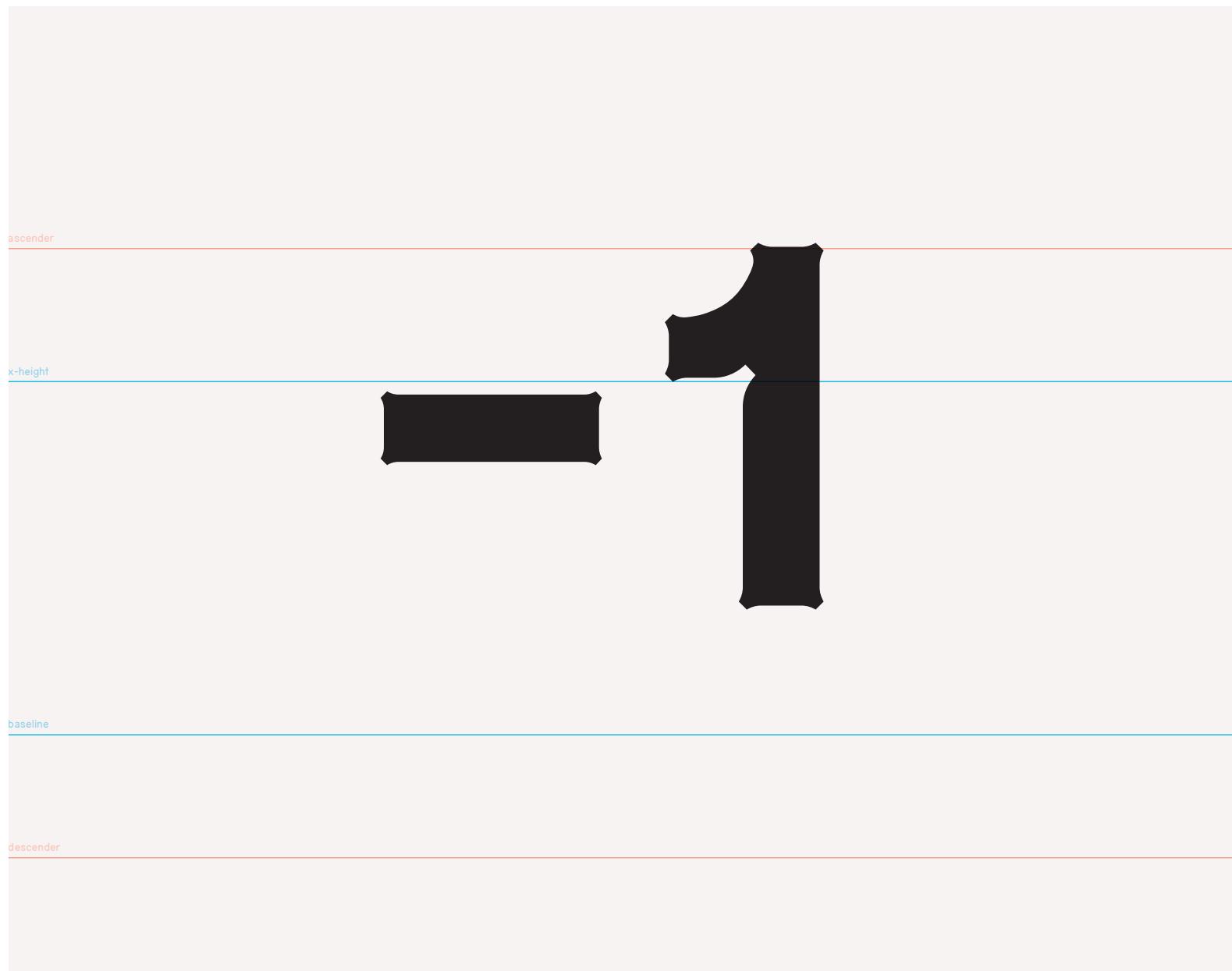
plusminus

number

0x00B1

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

name	number
p	0x0050

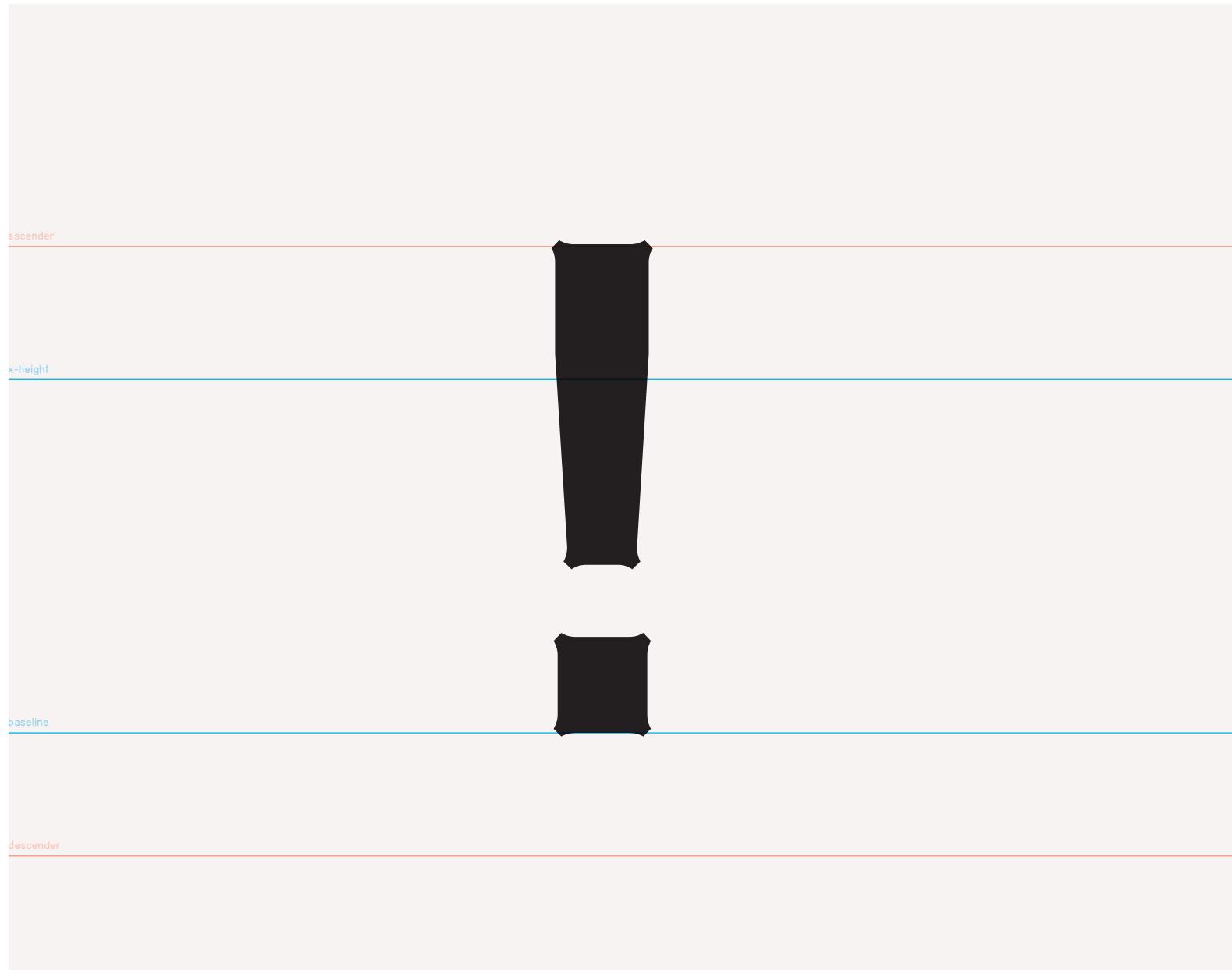
## Note

Inverse trigonometric functions are labeled using the *negative one power*, i.e.  $\text{COS}^{-1}$ . Since this can become tricky to correctly set using superscript, it has been decided to create a dedicated, already space-corrected character.

There is no Unicode slot for this non-standard glyph, so it has been mapped to key lowercase “p” (as in “power”).

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



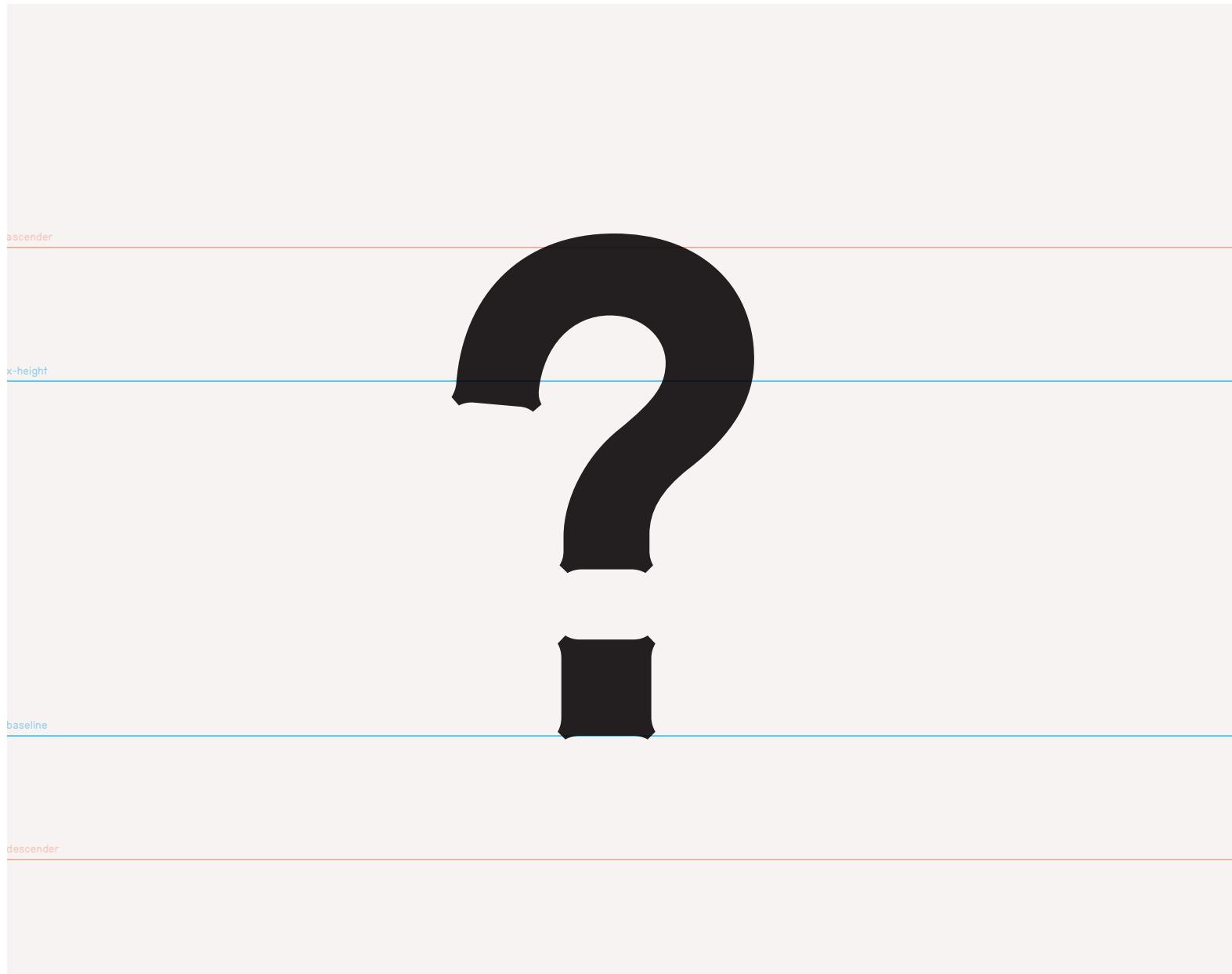
Unicode

name  
exclam

number  
0x0021

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



Unicode

name

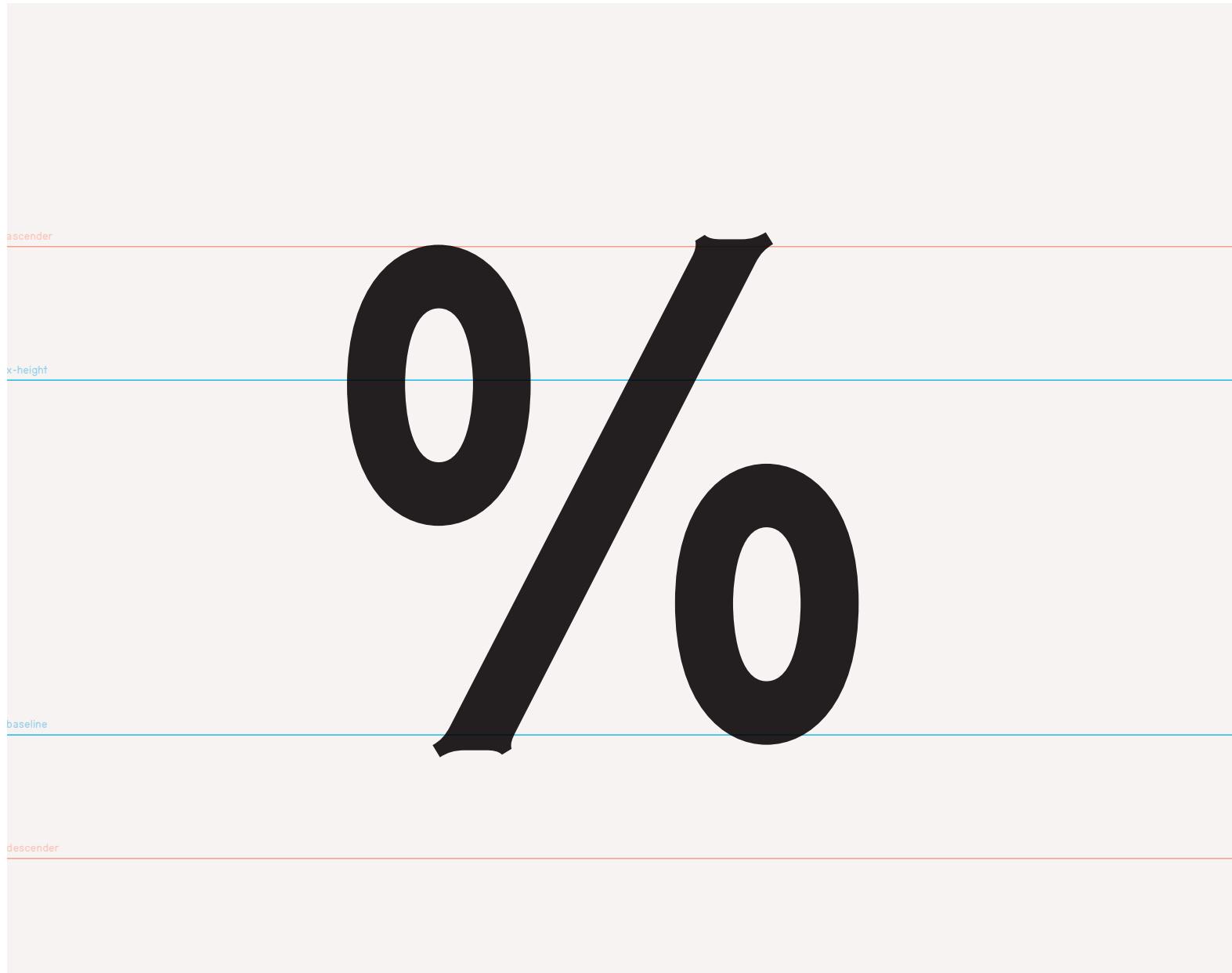
question

number

0x003F

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



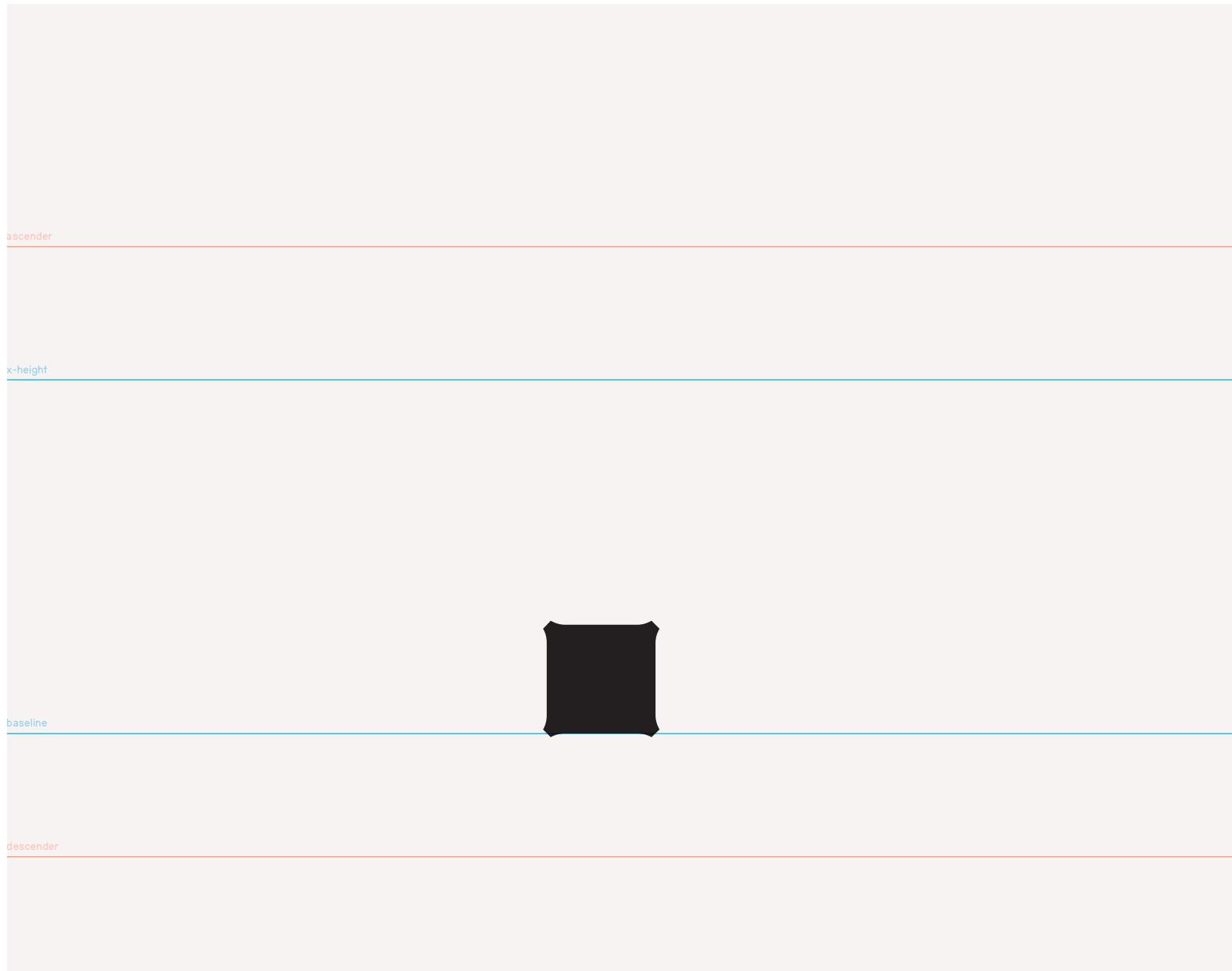
Unicode

name  
percent

number  
0x0025

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



Unicode

name

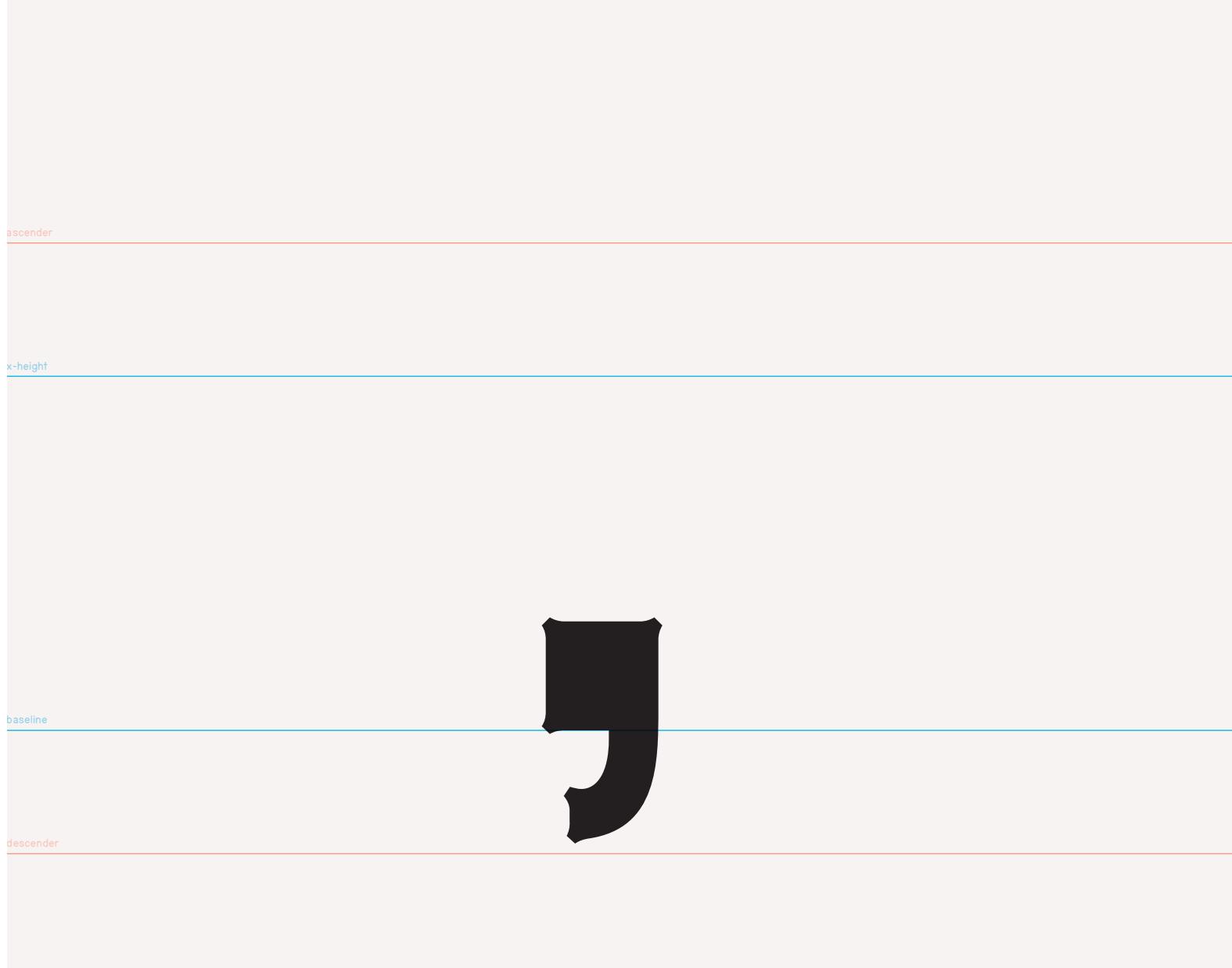
period

number

0x002E

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



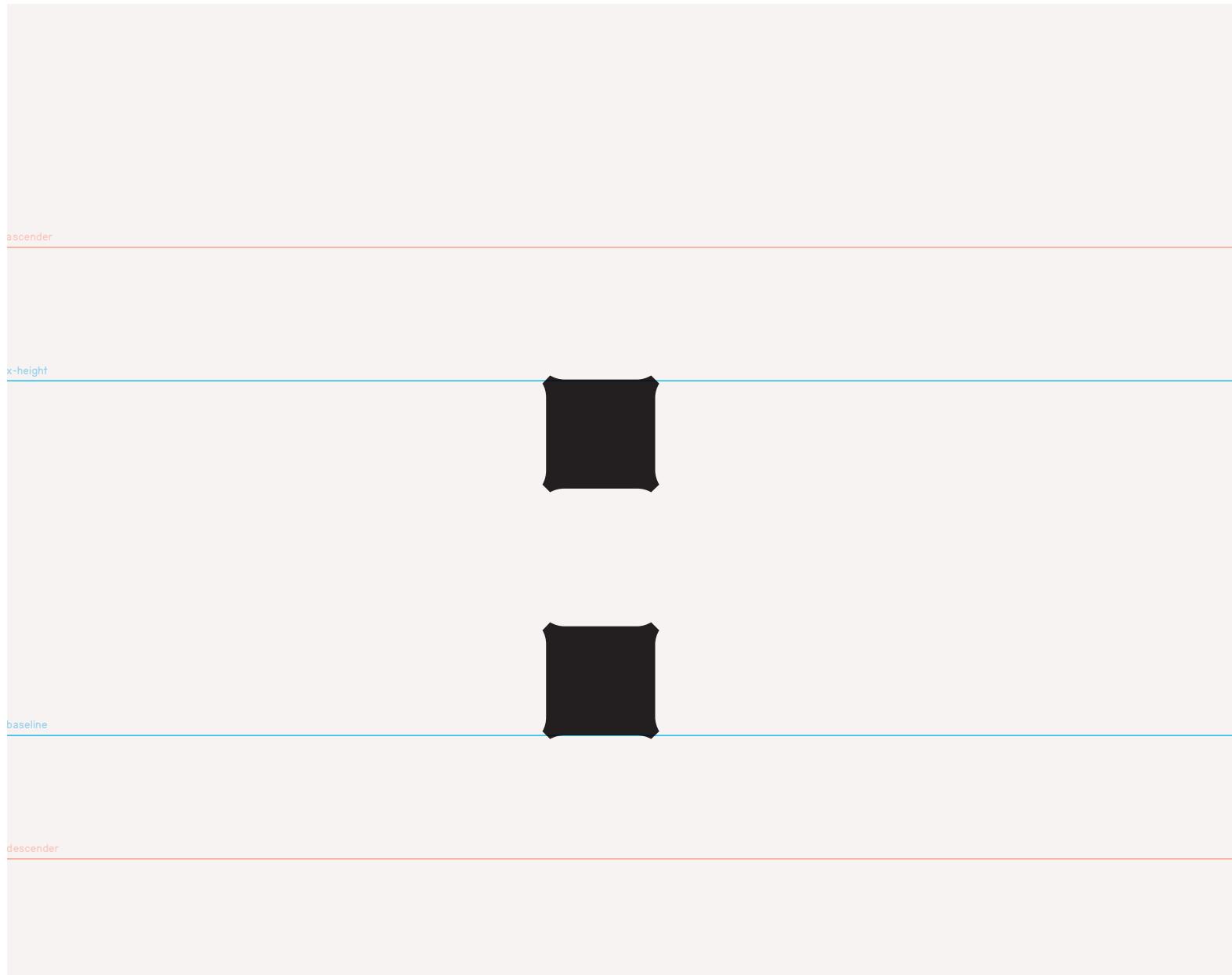
## Unicode

name  
comma

number  
0x002C

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

name  
colon

number  
0x003A

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



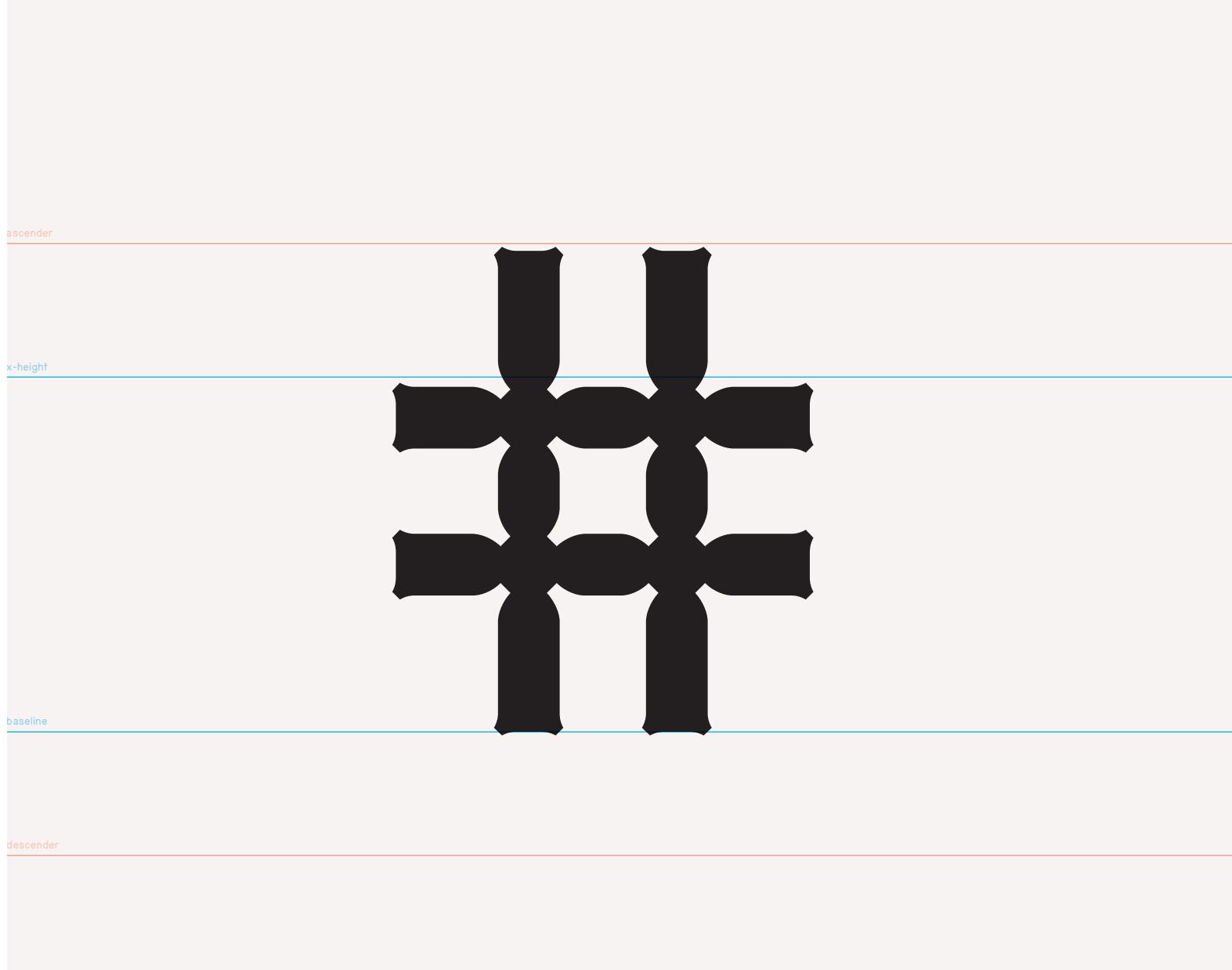
## Unicode

name  
semicolon

number  
0x003B

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



Unicode

name

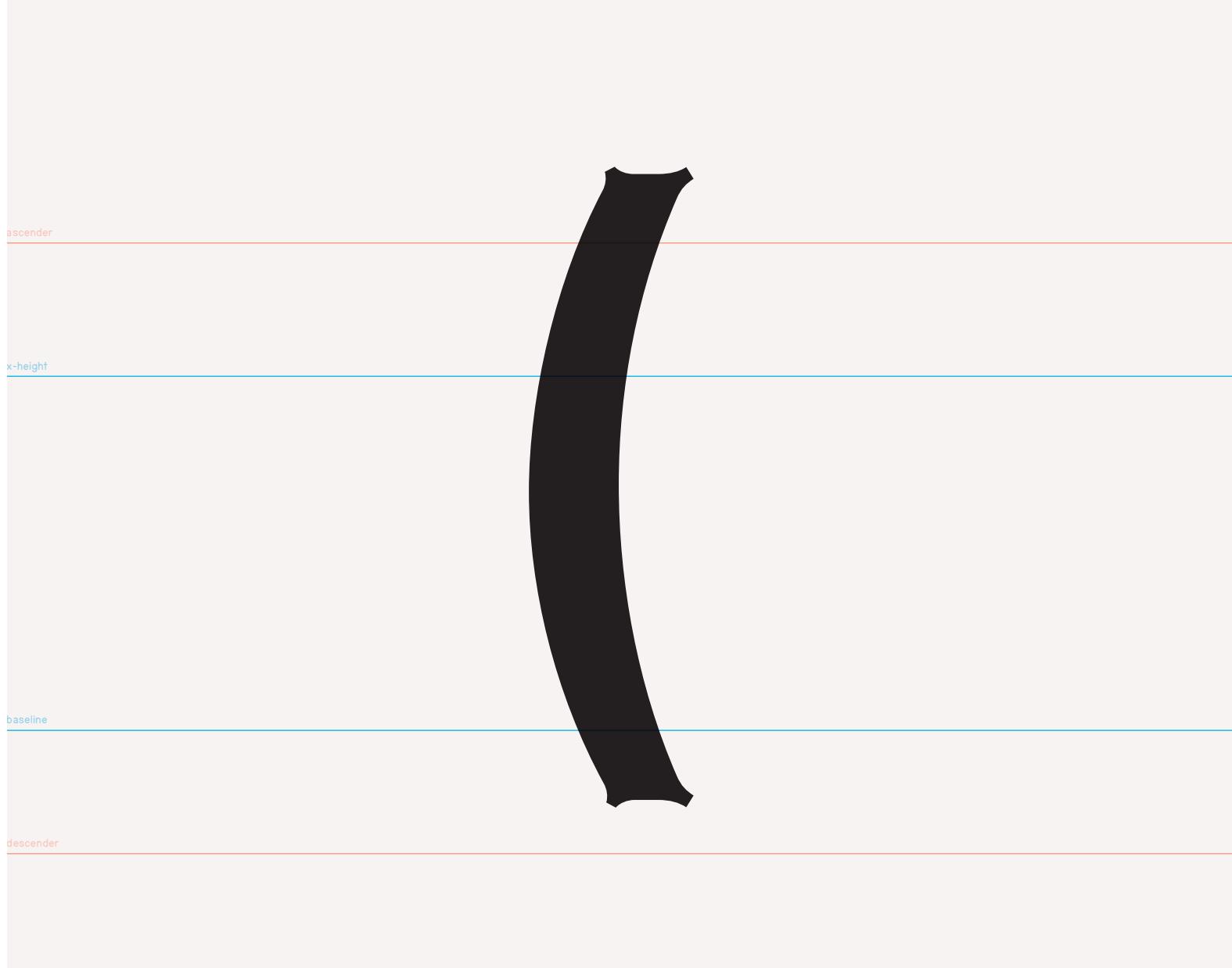
numbersign

number

0x0023

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



Unicode

name

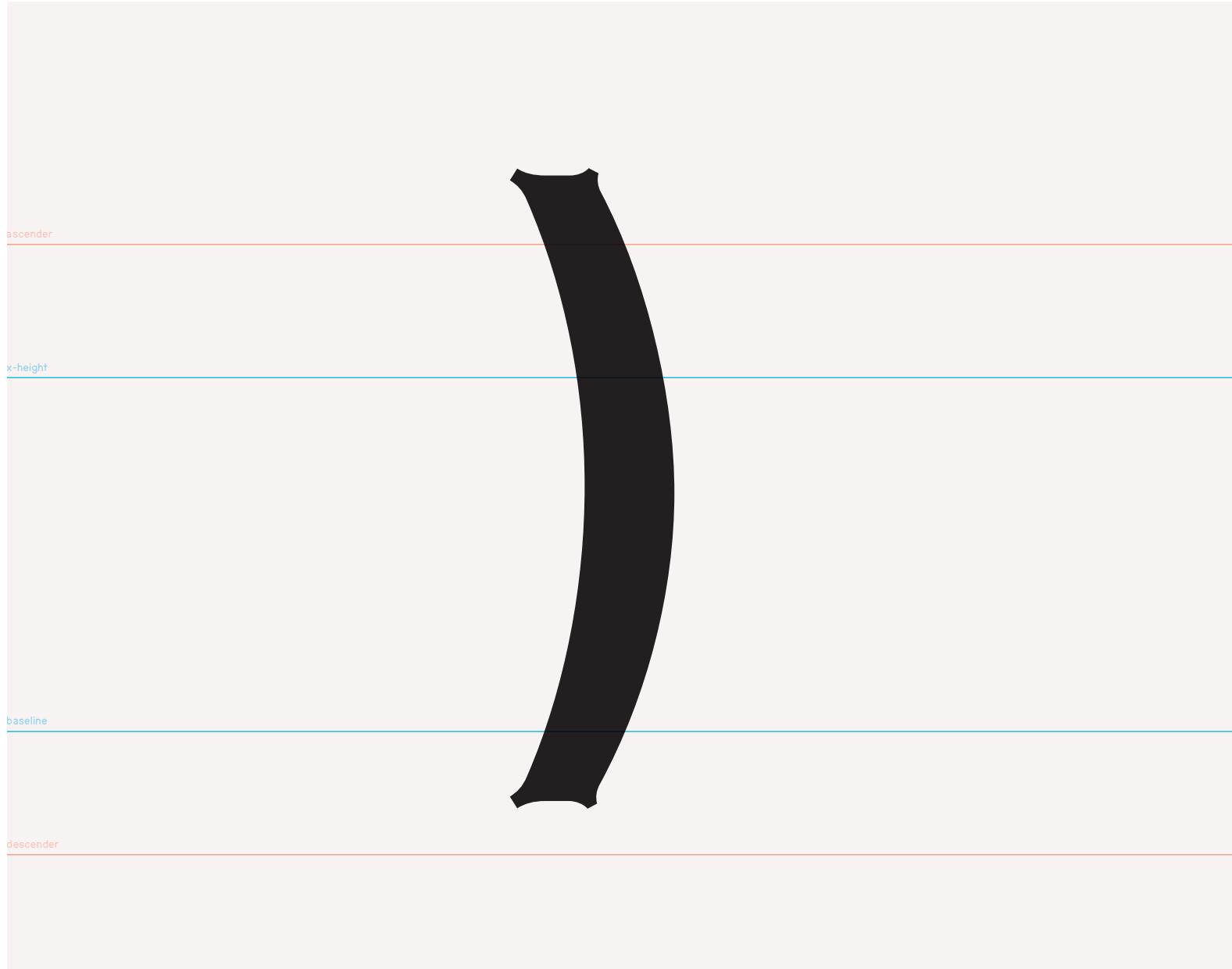
parenleft

number

0x0028

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



Unicode

name

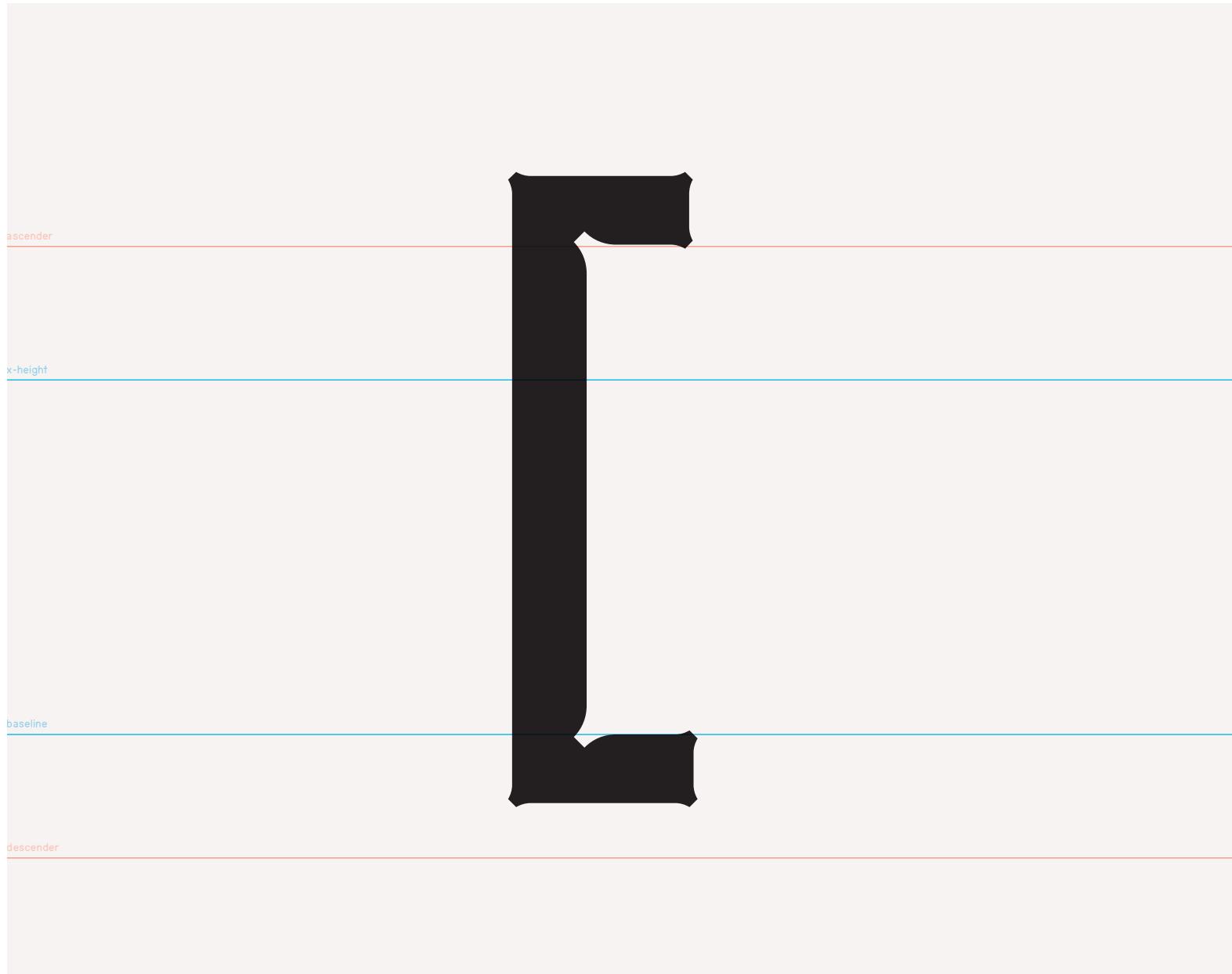
parenright

number

0x0029

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



Unicode

name

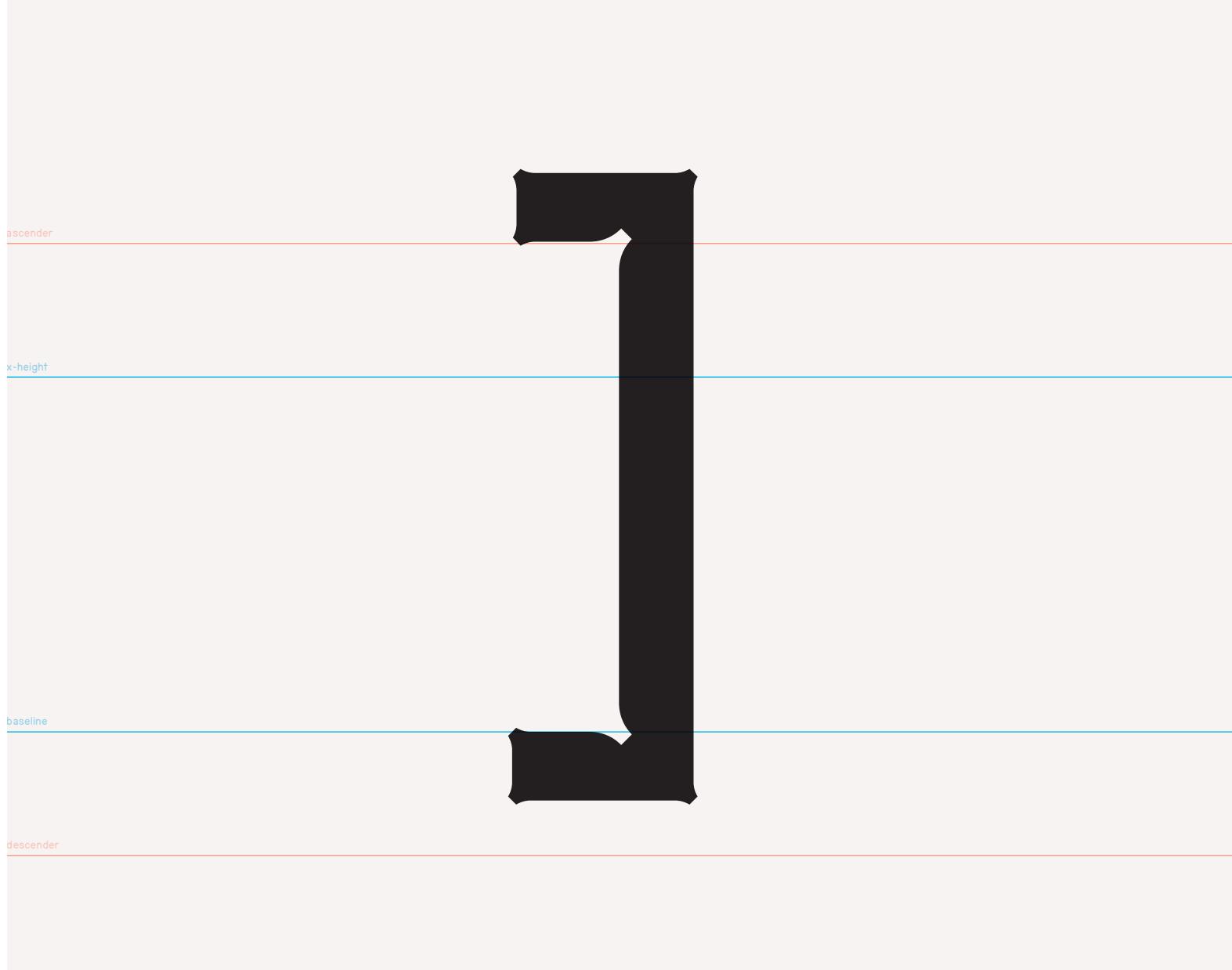
bracketleft

number

0x005B

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



Unicode

name

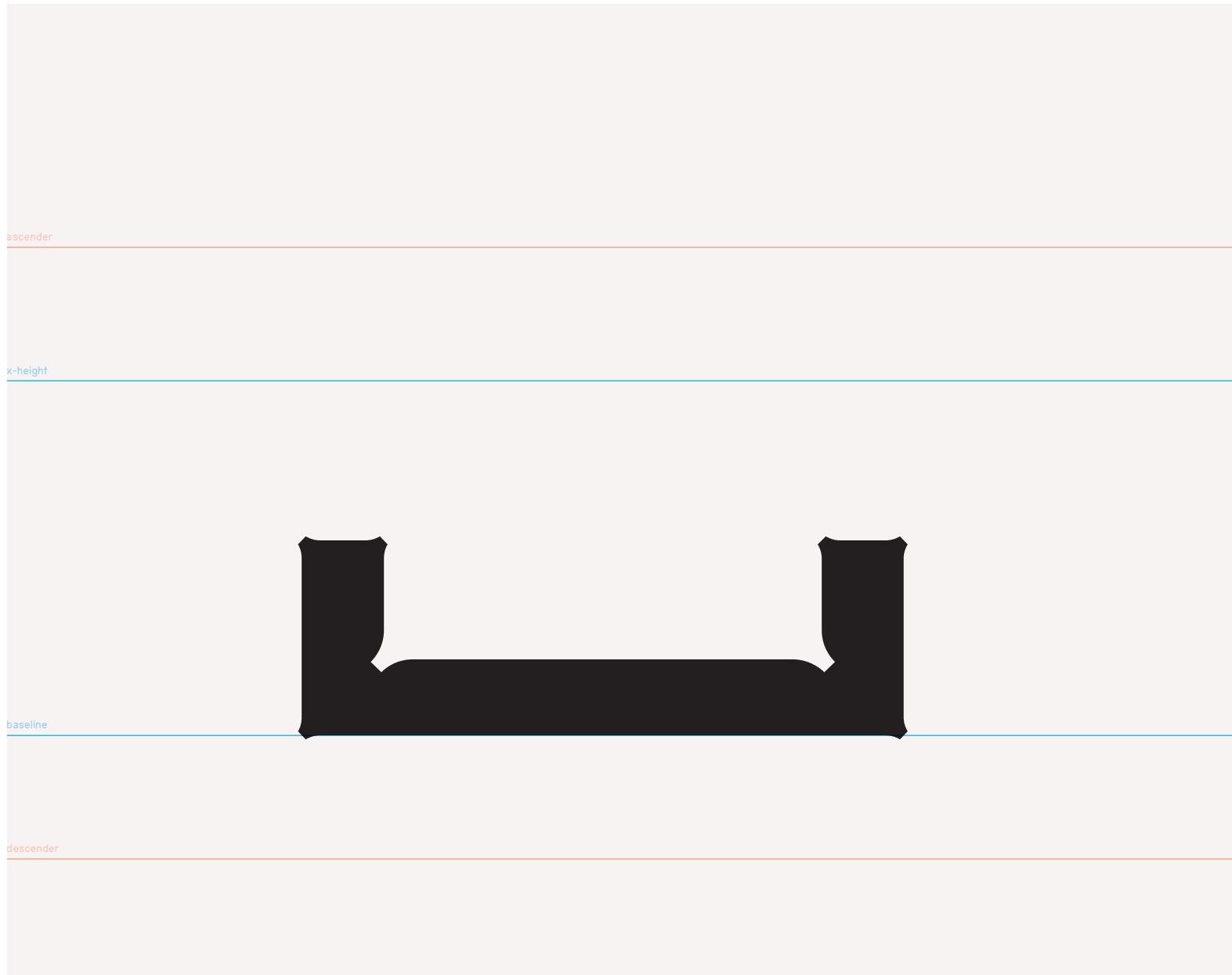
bracketright

number

0x005D

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



Unicode

name

bracketbottomsquare

number

0x23B5

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



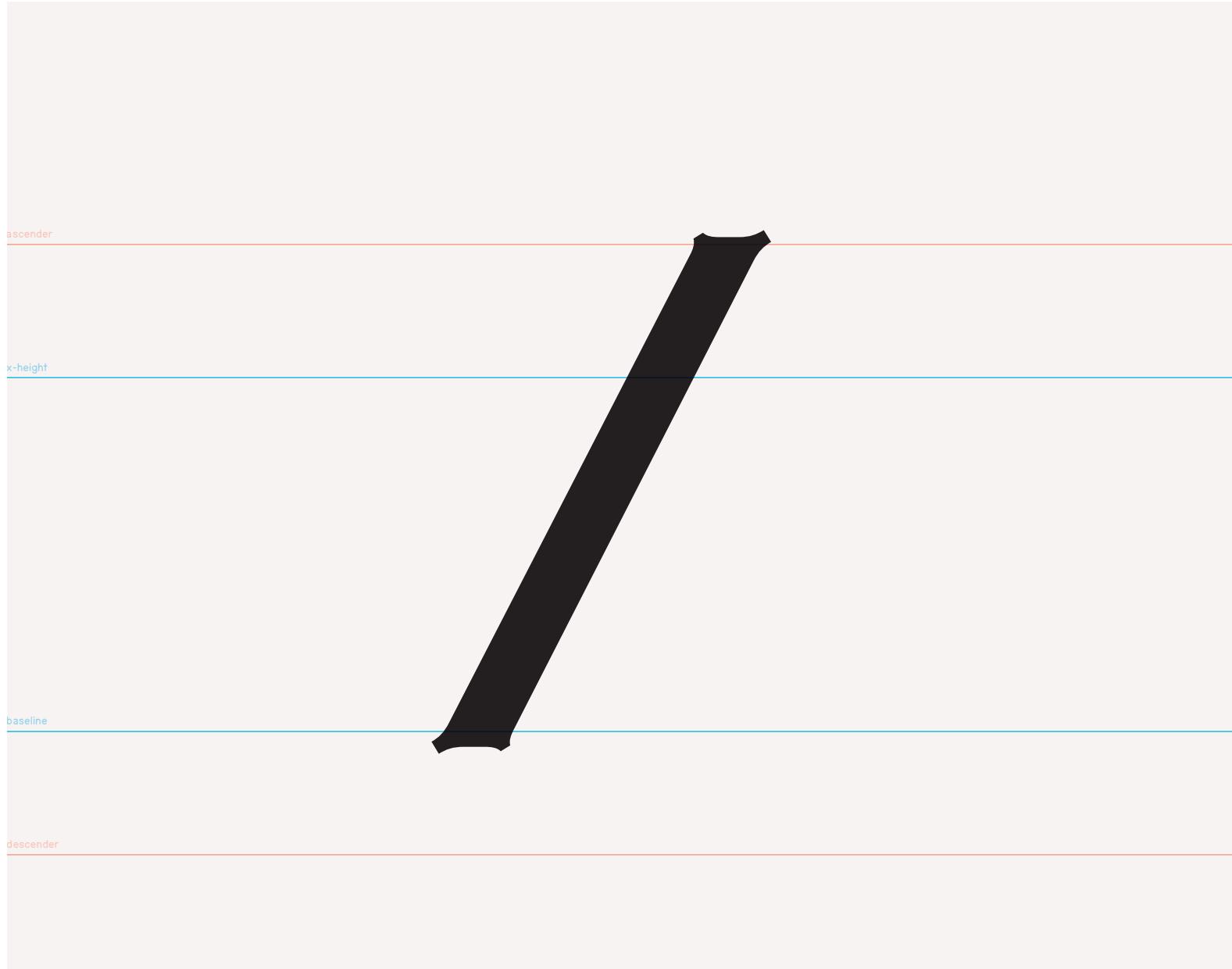
## Unicode

name  
slash

number  
0x002F

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



Unicode

name  
fraction

number  
0x2044

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



Unicode

name

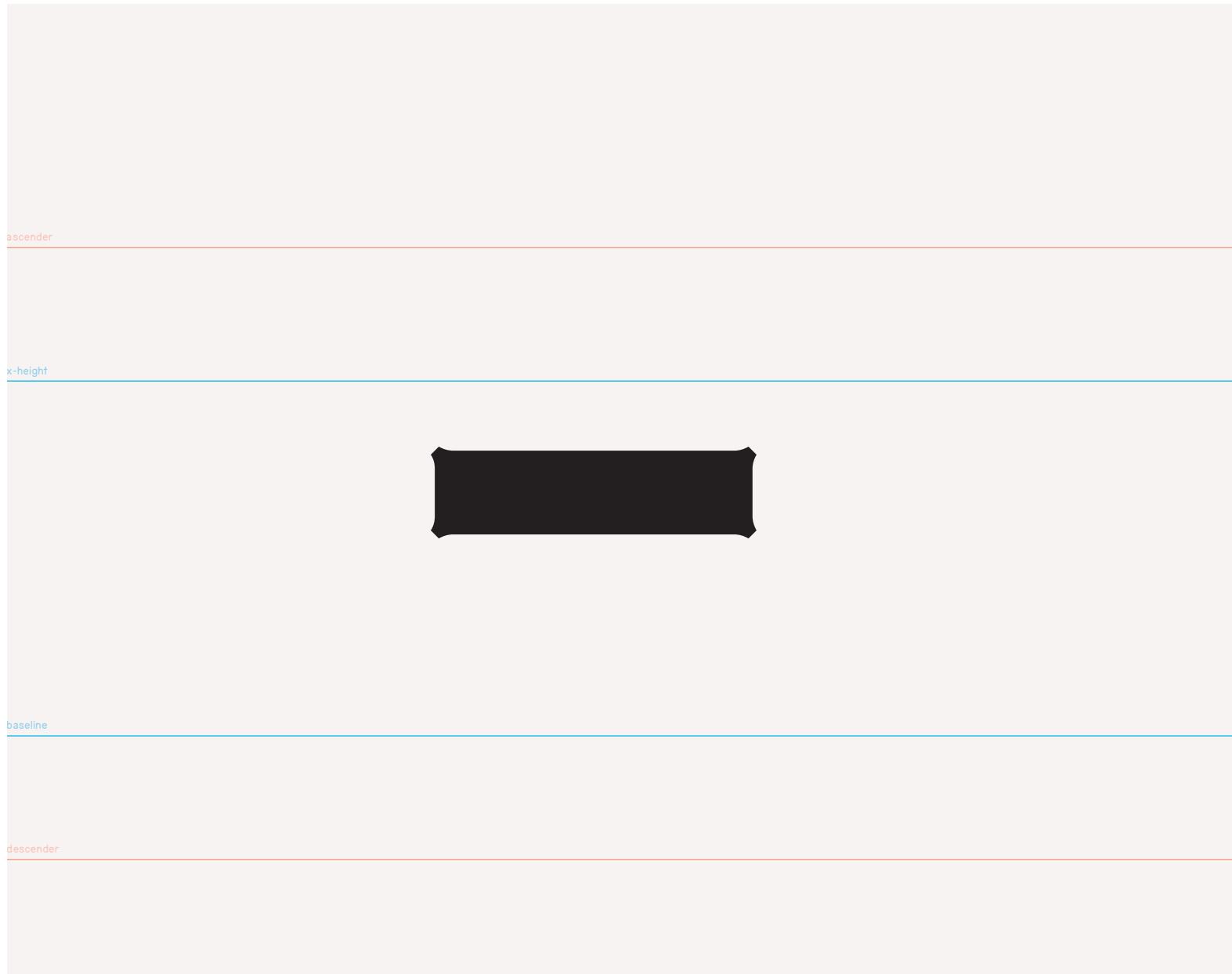
backslash

number

0x005C

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

name  
hyphen

number  
0x002D

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



Unicode

name  
endash

number  
0x2013

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



Unicode

name  
emdash

number  
0x2014

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



Unicode

name

quotesingle

number

0x0027

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



Unicode

name

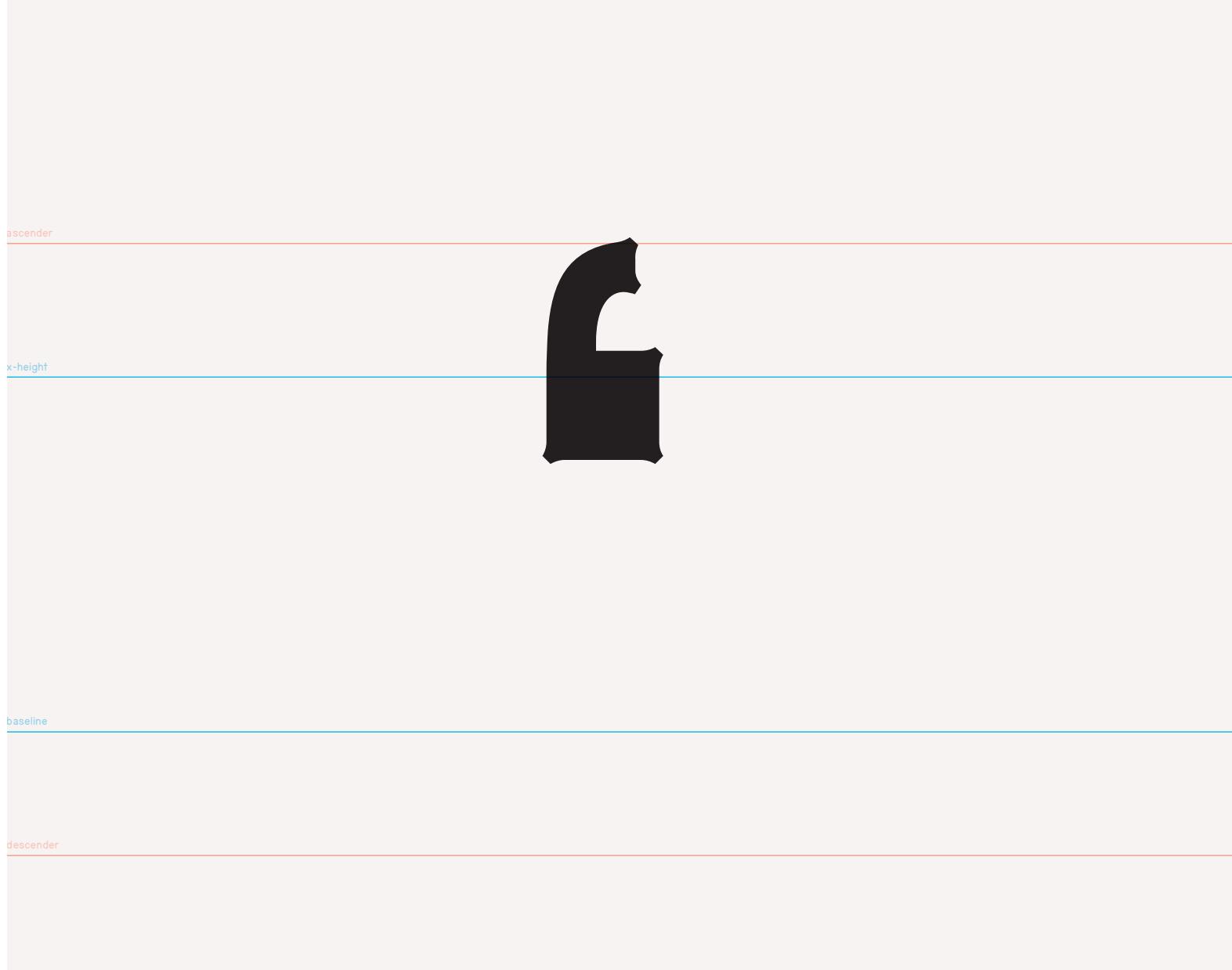
quotedbl

number

0x0022

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



Unicode

name

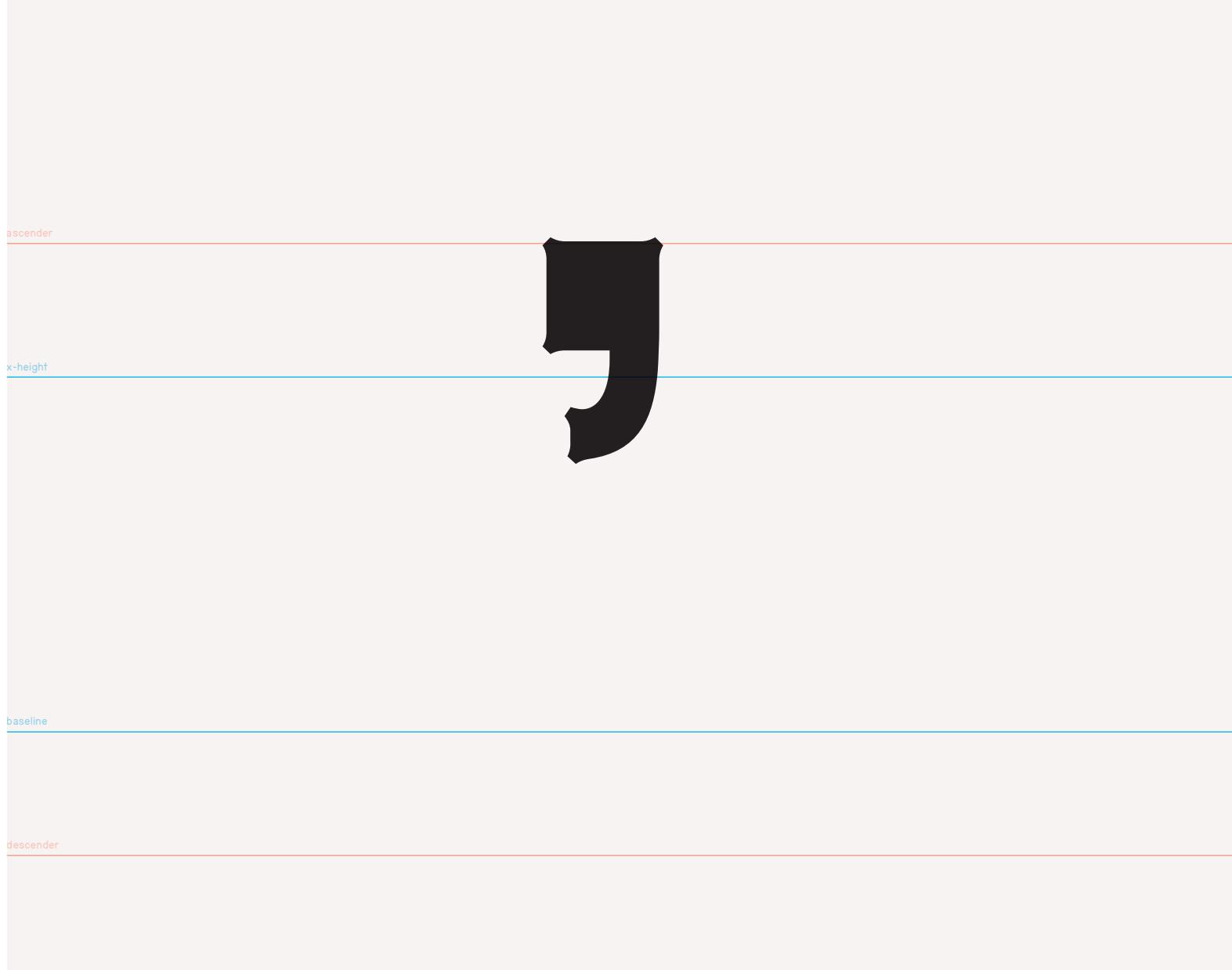
quotelleft

number

0x2018

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



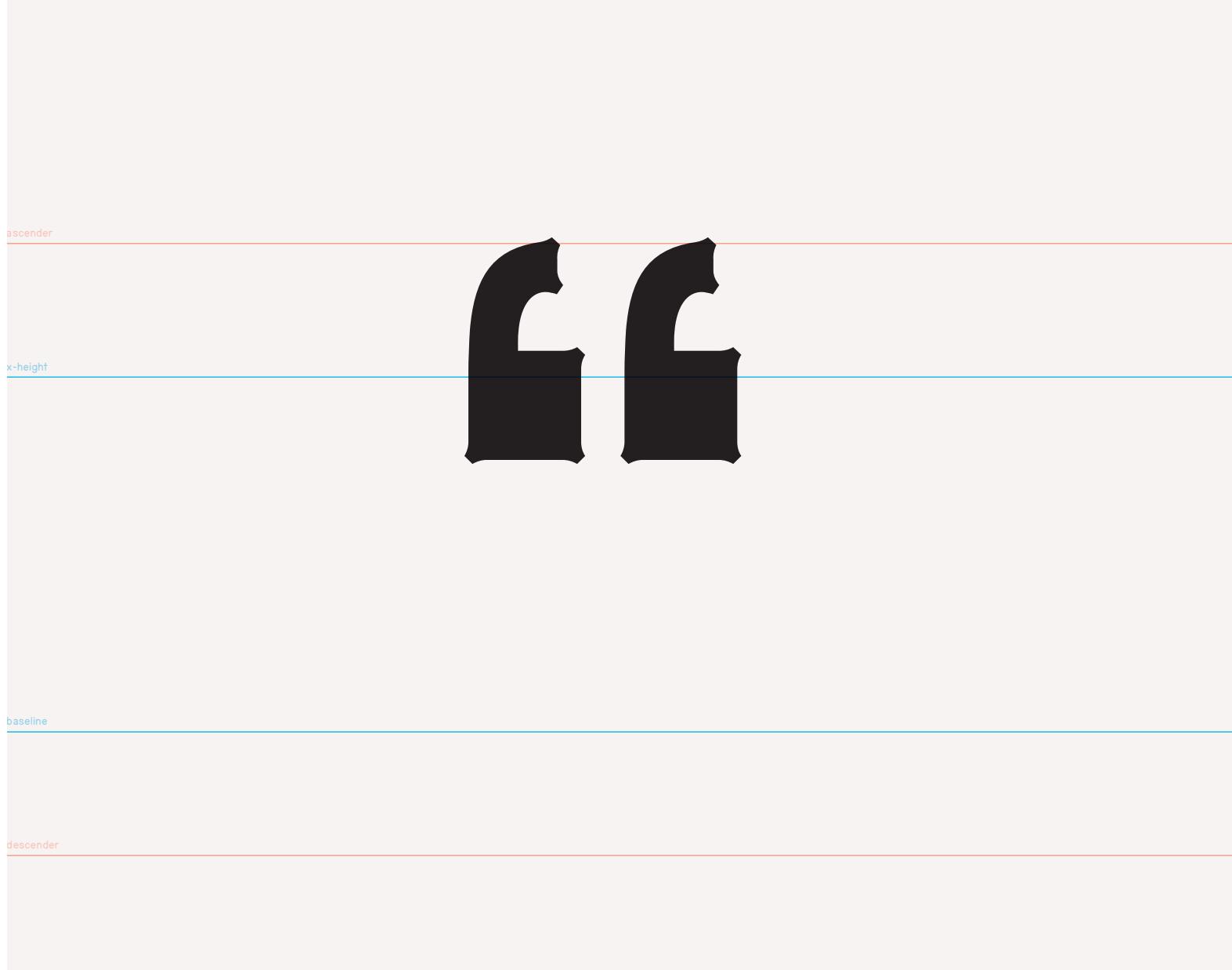
## Unicode

name  
quoteright

number  
0x2019

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



Unicode

name

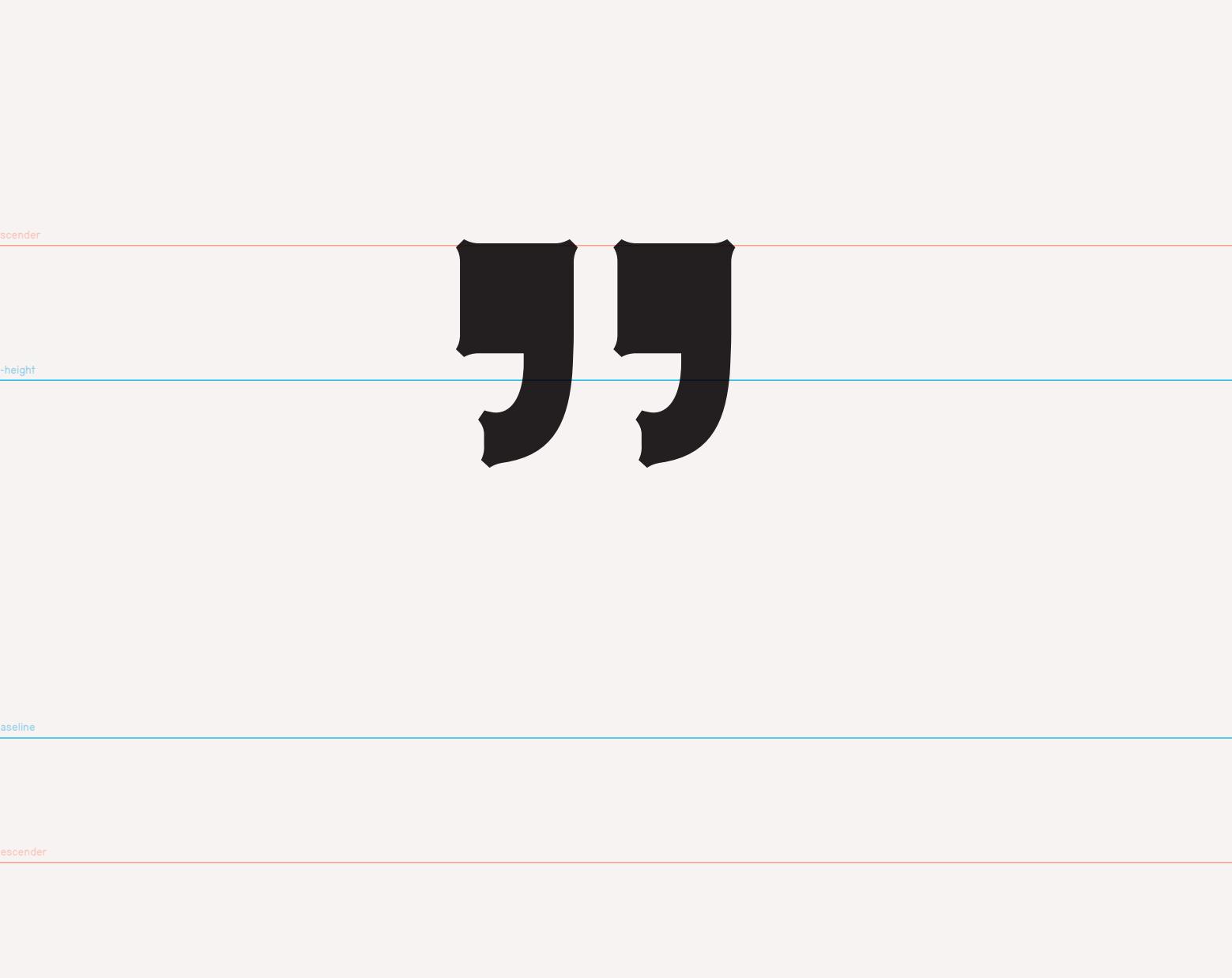
quotedblleft

number

0x201C

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



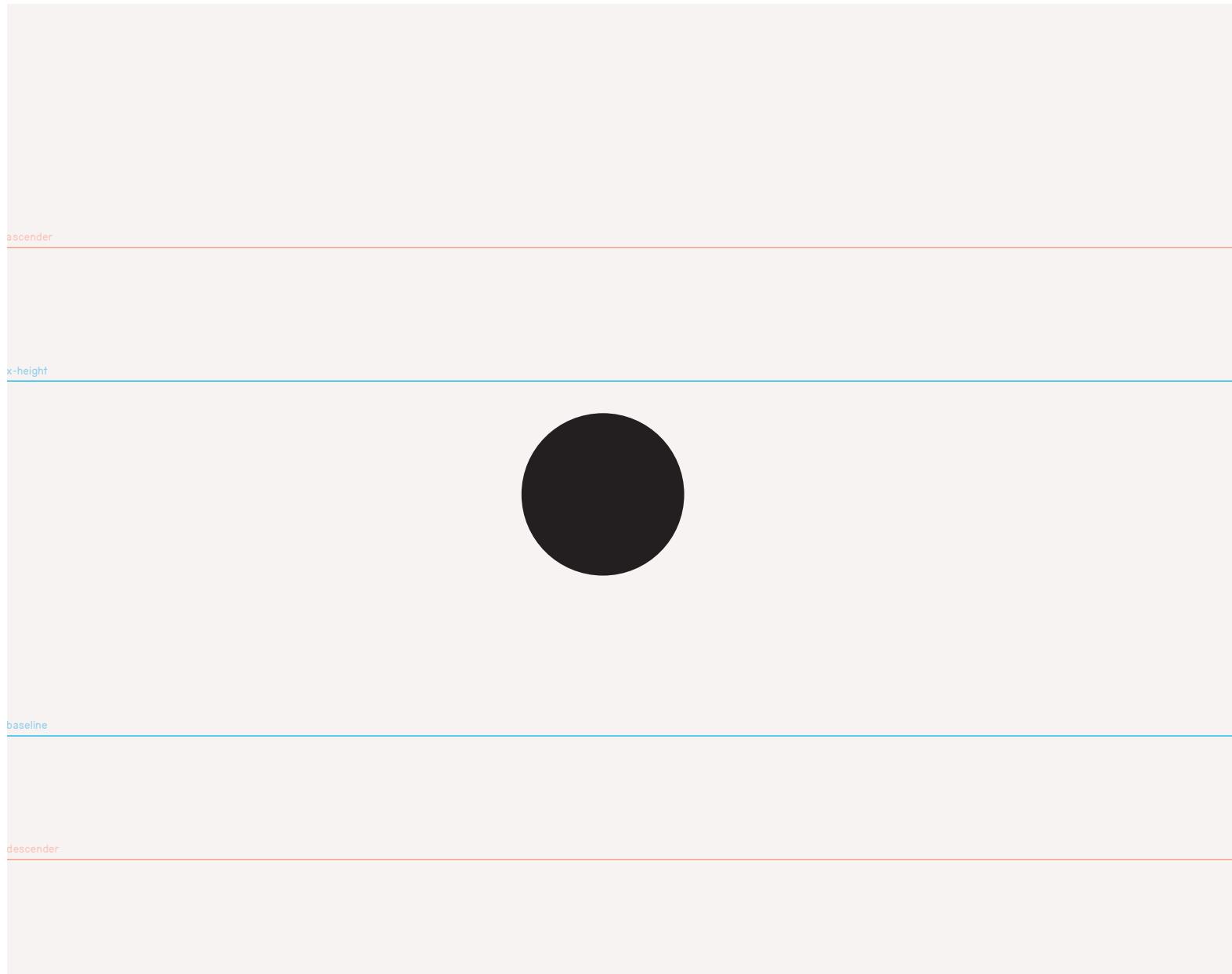
## Unicode

name  
quotedblbright

number  
0x201D

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



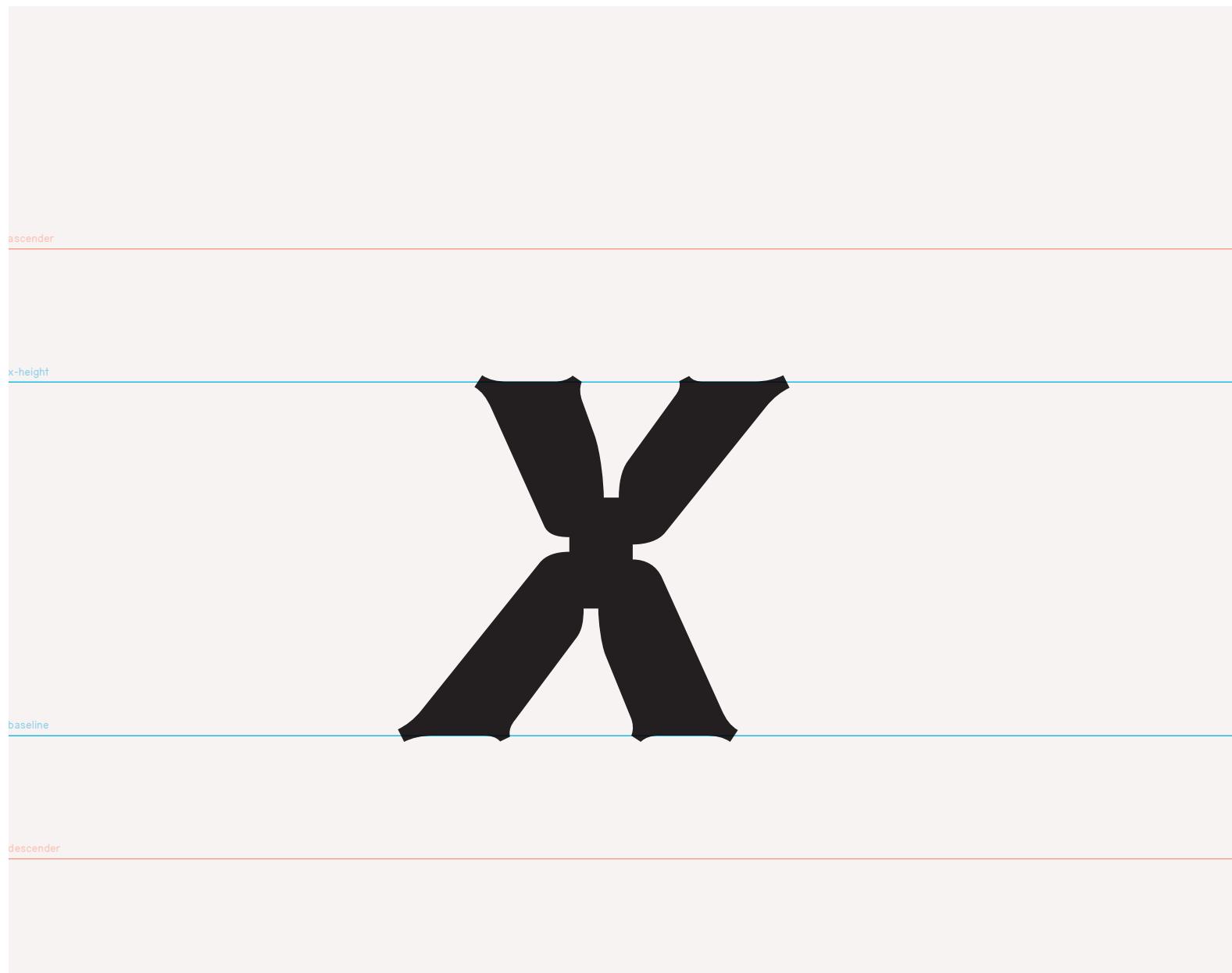
## Unicode

name  
periodcentered

number  
0x00B7

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

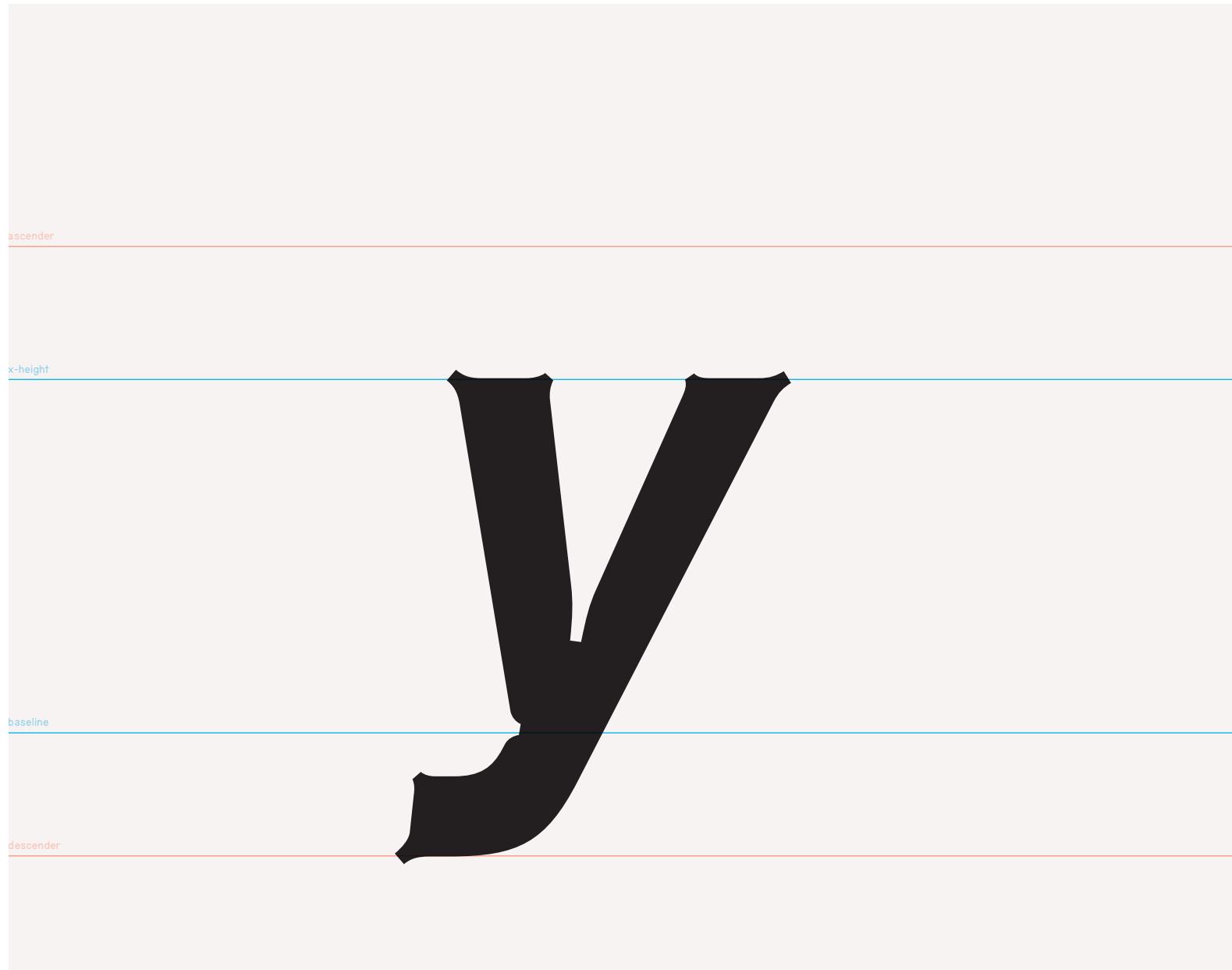
name	number
x	0x0058

## Note

Since letter “x” always refers to a register in the RPN stack, it is always set in italic, and has been drawn that way.

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

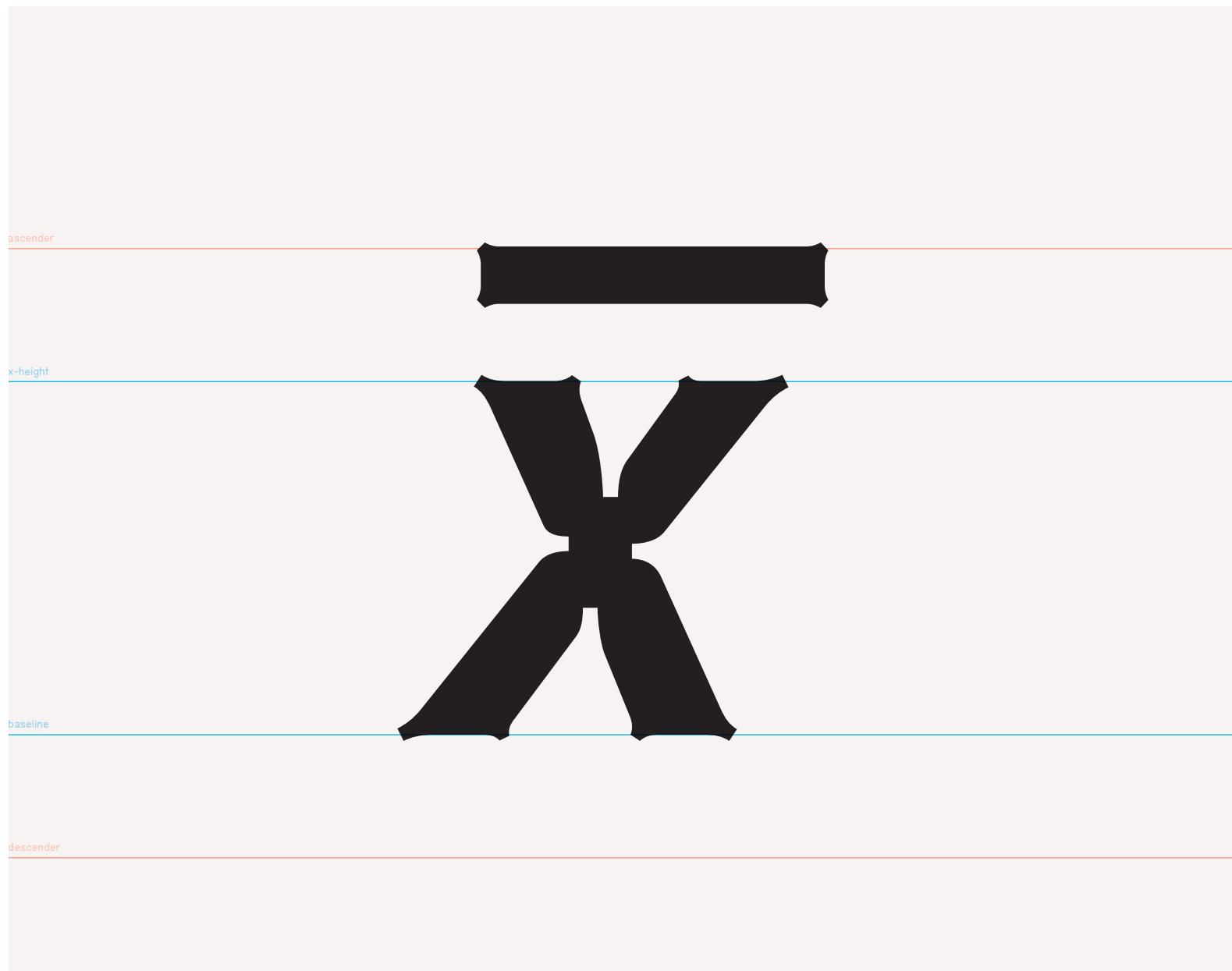
name	number
y	0x0059

## Note

Since letter “y” always refers to a register in the RPN stack, it is always set in italic, and has been drawn that way.

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

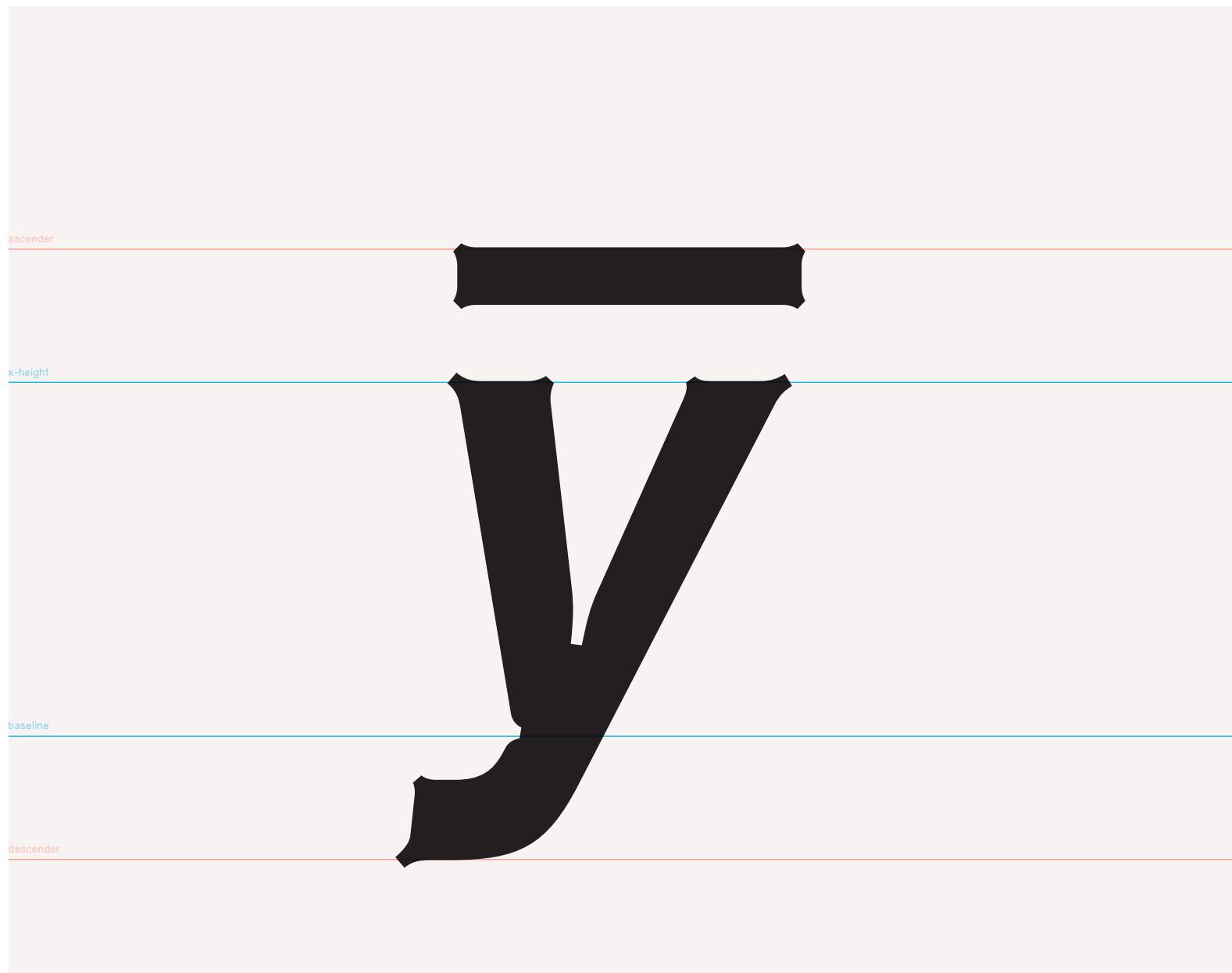
name	number
x-bar	N/A

## Note

Glyph “x-bar”, used in statistics, is not specified in the Unicode standard. Because of the way it is generated in the font design process (combining the macron accent with letter “x”), it is not assigned to a regular key. Hence why it has no Unicode number. It can be reached using character map viewing applications, like Character Map in Windows, or Character Viewer on OS X.

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

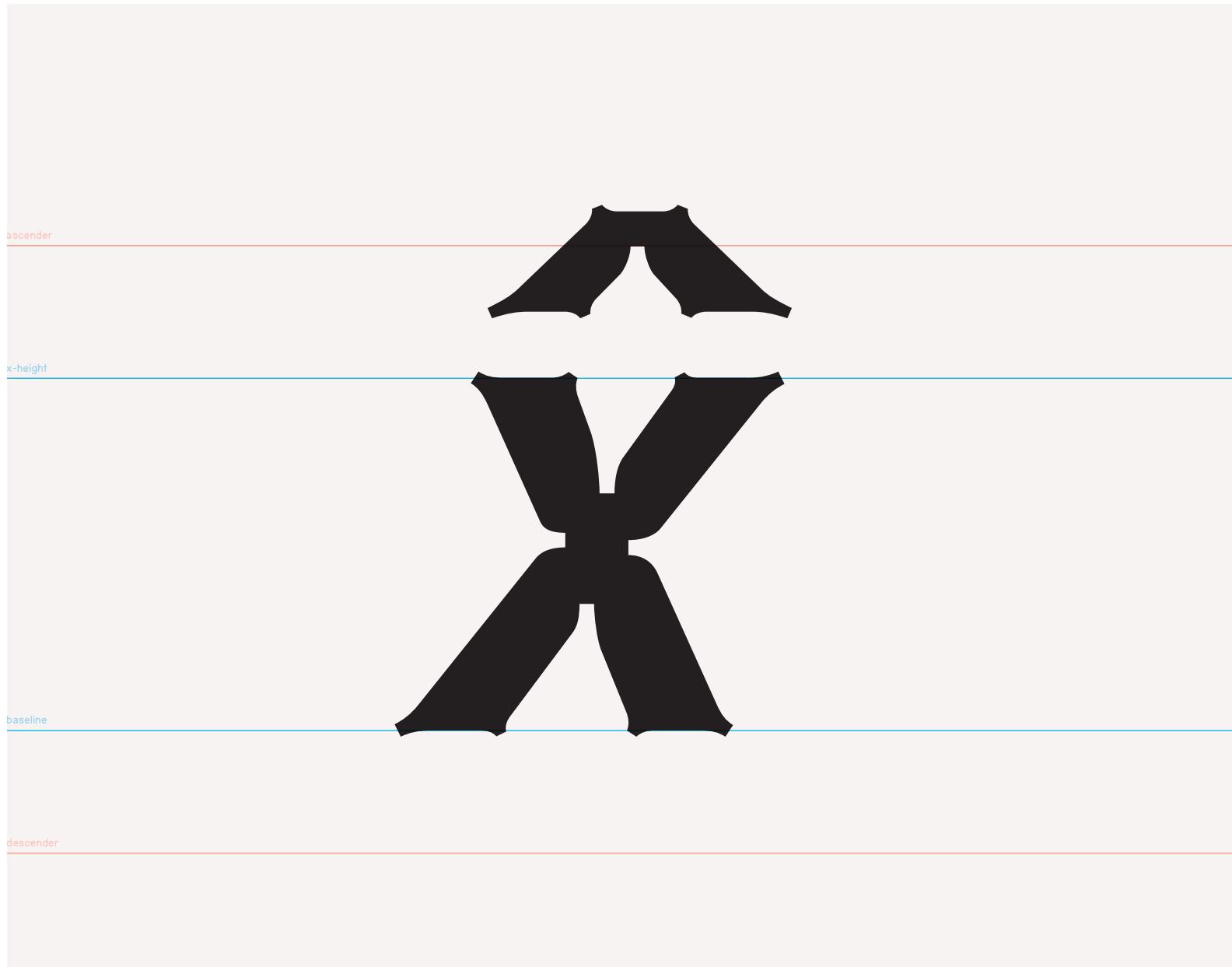
name	number
y-bar	N/A

## Note

Glyph “y-bar”, used in statistics, is not specified in the Unicode standard. Because of the way it is generated in the font design process (combining the macron accent with letter “y”), it is not assigned to a regular key. Hence why it has no Unicode number. It can be reached using character map viewing applications, like Character Map in Windows, or Character Viewer on OS X.

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

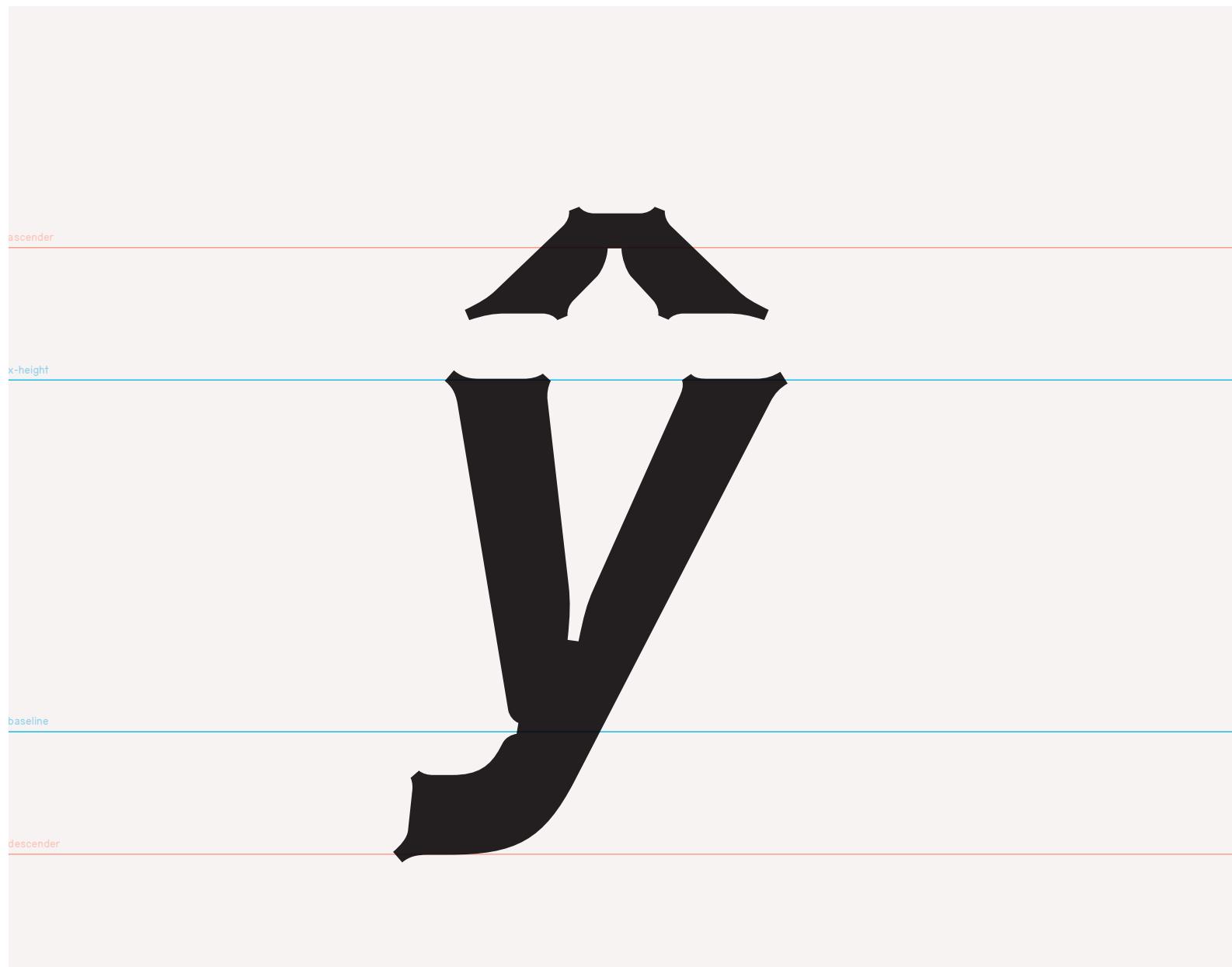
name	number
x-hat	N/A

## Note

Glyph “x-hat”, used in statistics, is not specified in the Unicode standard. Because of the way it is generated in the font design process (combining the circumflex accent with letter “x”), it is not assigned to a regular key. Hence why it has no Unicode number. It can be reached using character map viewing applications, like Character Map in Windows, or Character Viewer on OSX.

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

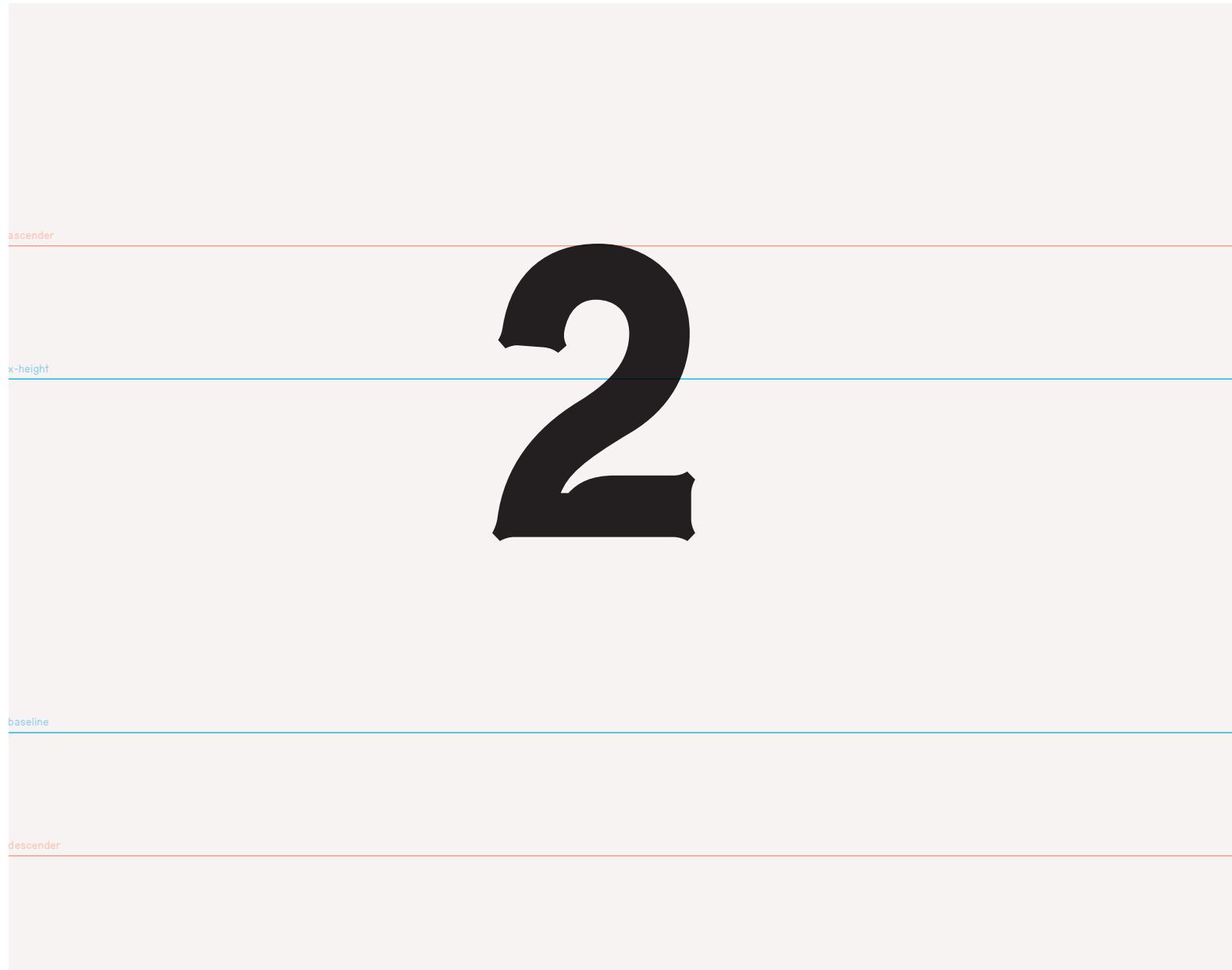
name	number
y-hat	N/A

## Note

Glyph “y-hat”, used in statistics, is not specified in the Unicode standard. Because of the way it is generated in the font design process (combining the circumflex accent with letter “y”), it is not assigned to a regular key. Hence why it has no Unicode number. It can be reached using character map viewing applications, like Character Map in Windows, or Character Viewer on OSX.

## A. Character set

## SwissKeys : SwissMicros custom typeface



Unicode

name

number

two superior

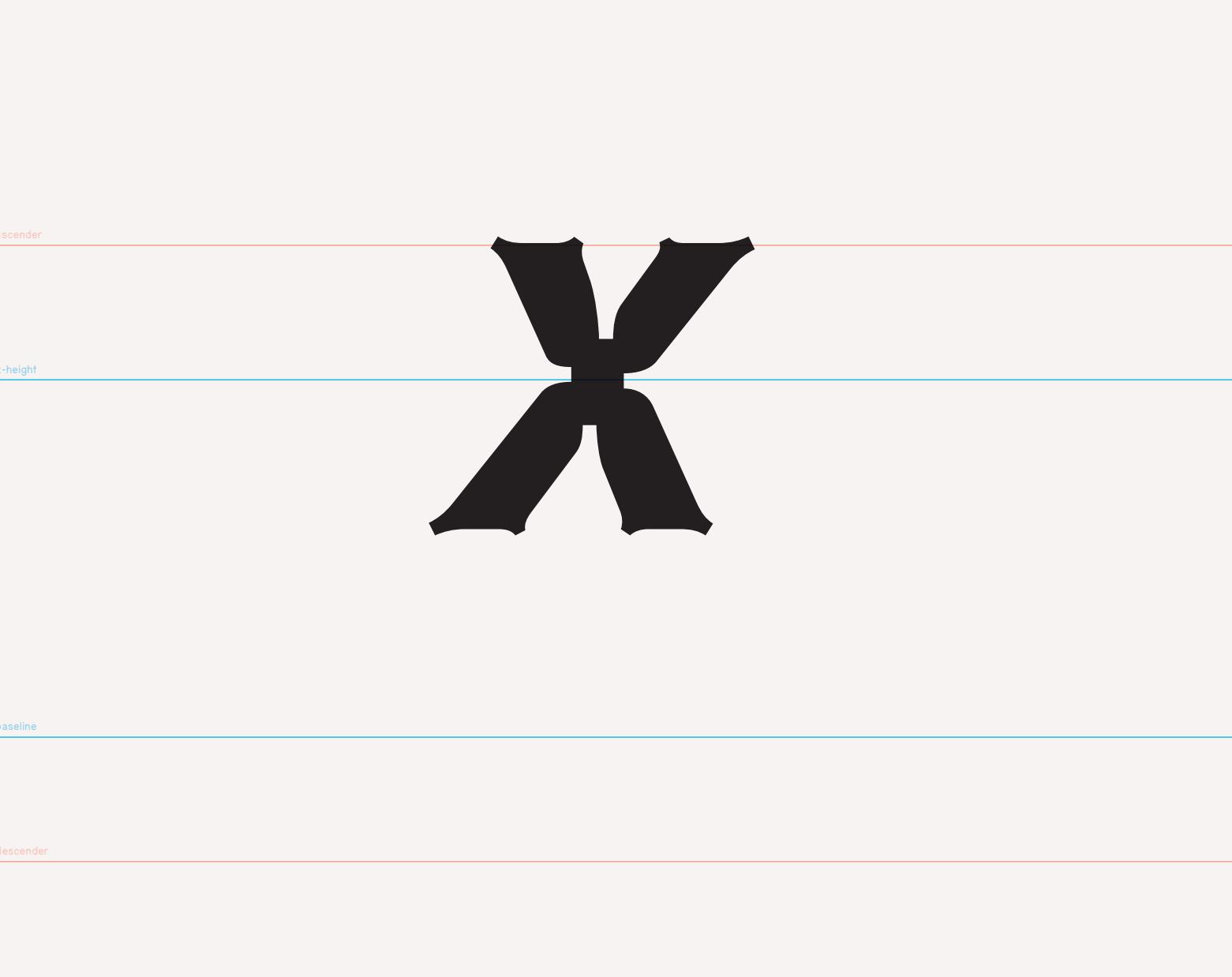
0x00B2

## Note

Superscript for power of 2.

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

name  
xsuper

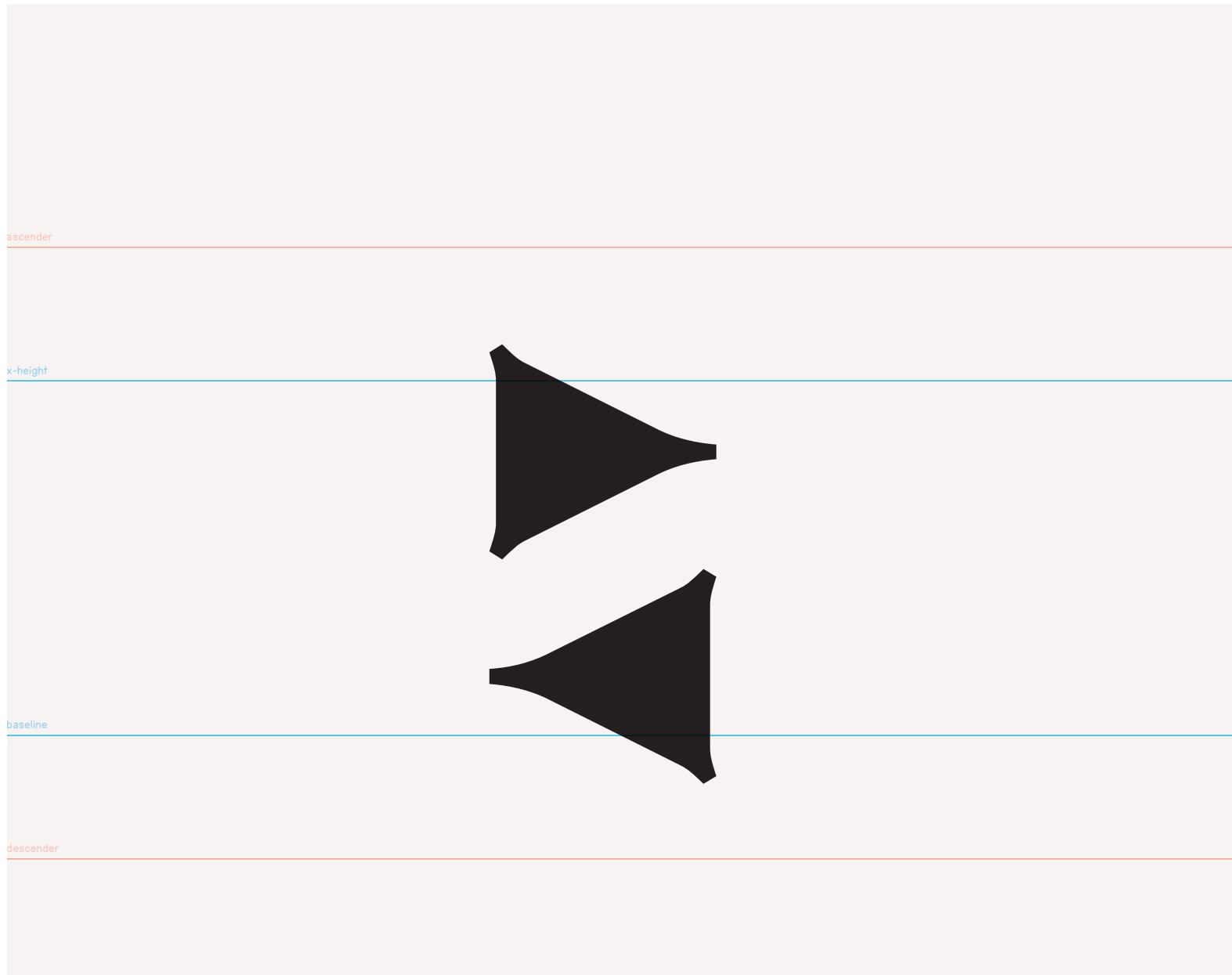
number  
0x02E3

## Note

Superscript for power of x.

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

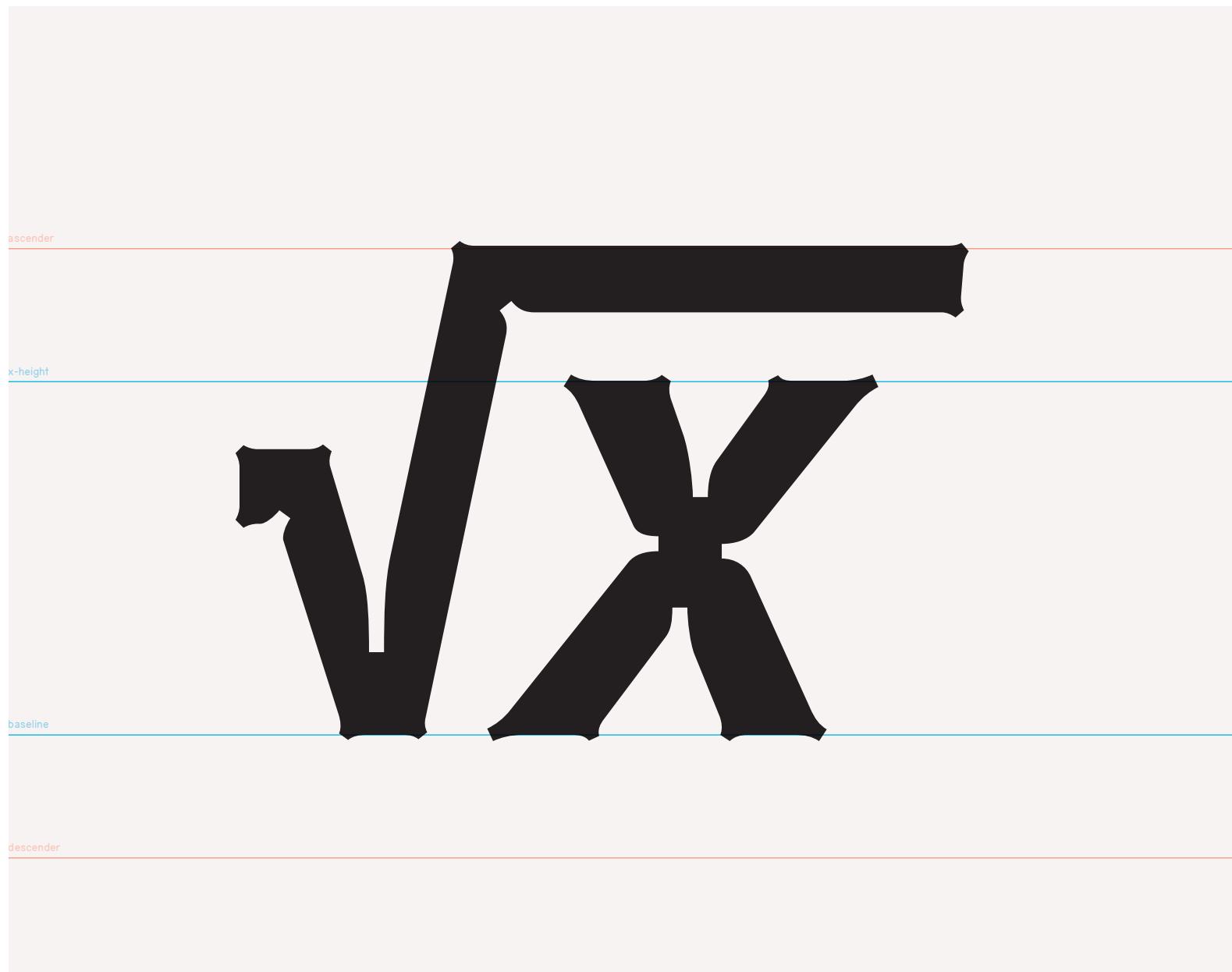
name number  
leftandRightTriangleArrow 0x2B80

## Note

Standardized symbol for stack swap and some conversion operations.

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

name number  
radical 0x221A

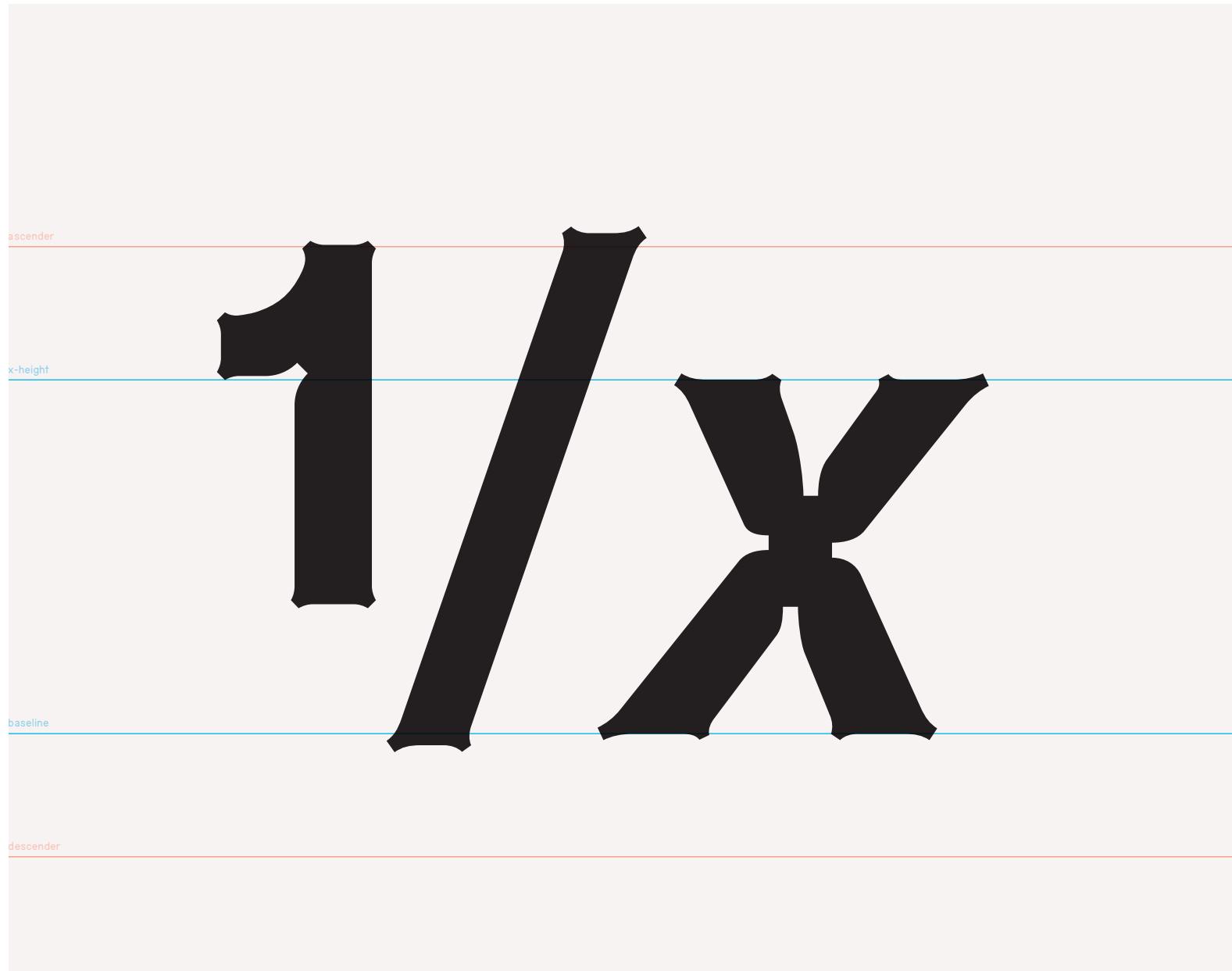
## Note

Standardized, precomposed symbol for *radical* function.

Includes the lowercase, italic "x", since this unary function always acts on that register from the stack, plus it also avoids having to set the space between the radical and "x" glyphs manually.

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

name  
f

number  
0x0046

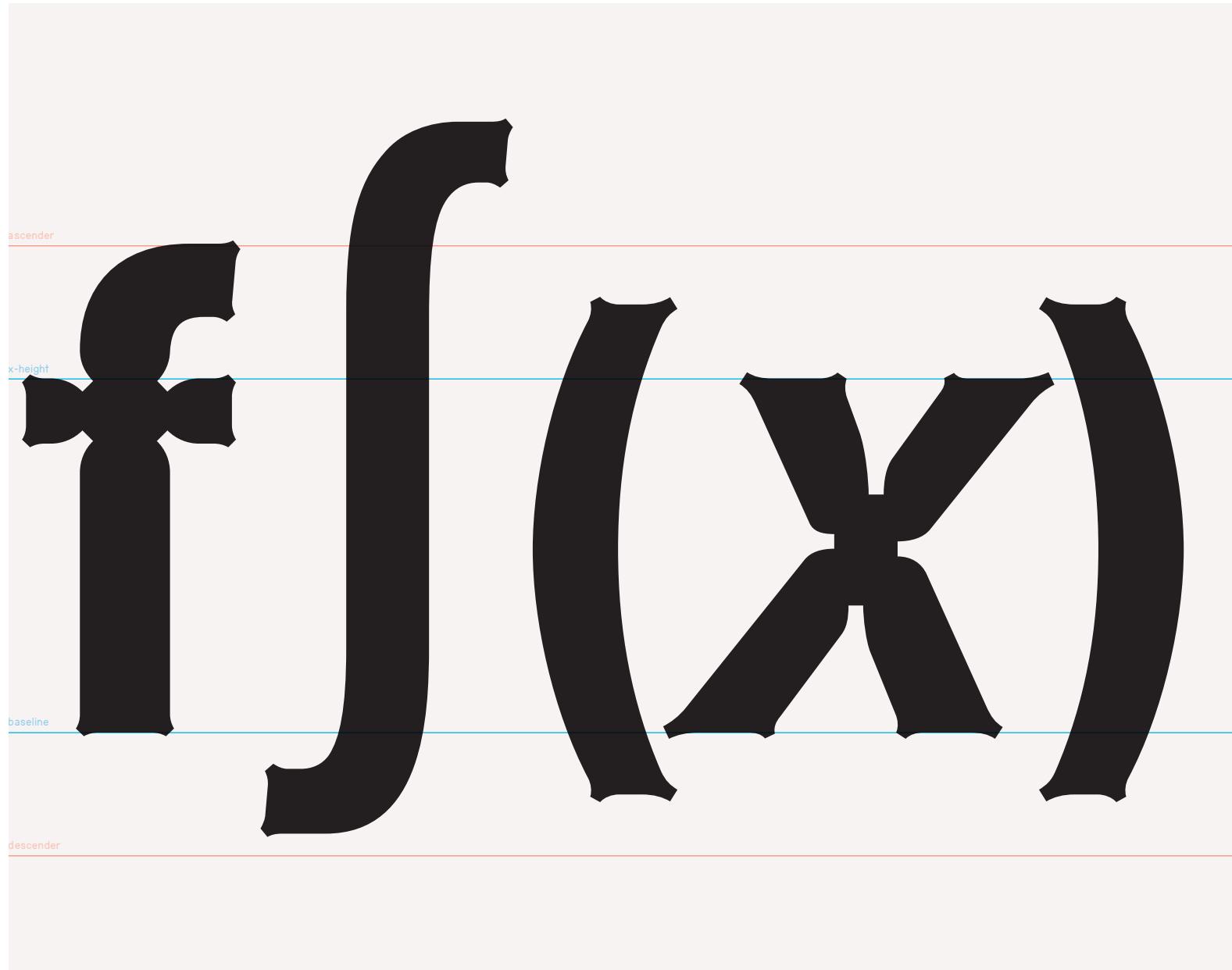
## Note

Standardized, precomposed symbol for *reciprocal* function.

Unicode does not specify any glyph for “reciprocal”. It has been assigned lowercase key “f” as in “fraction”.

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

name  
integral

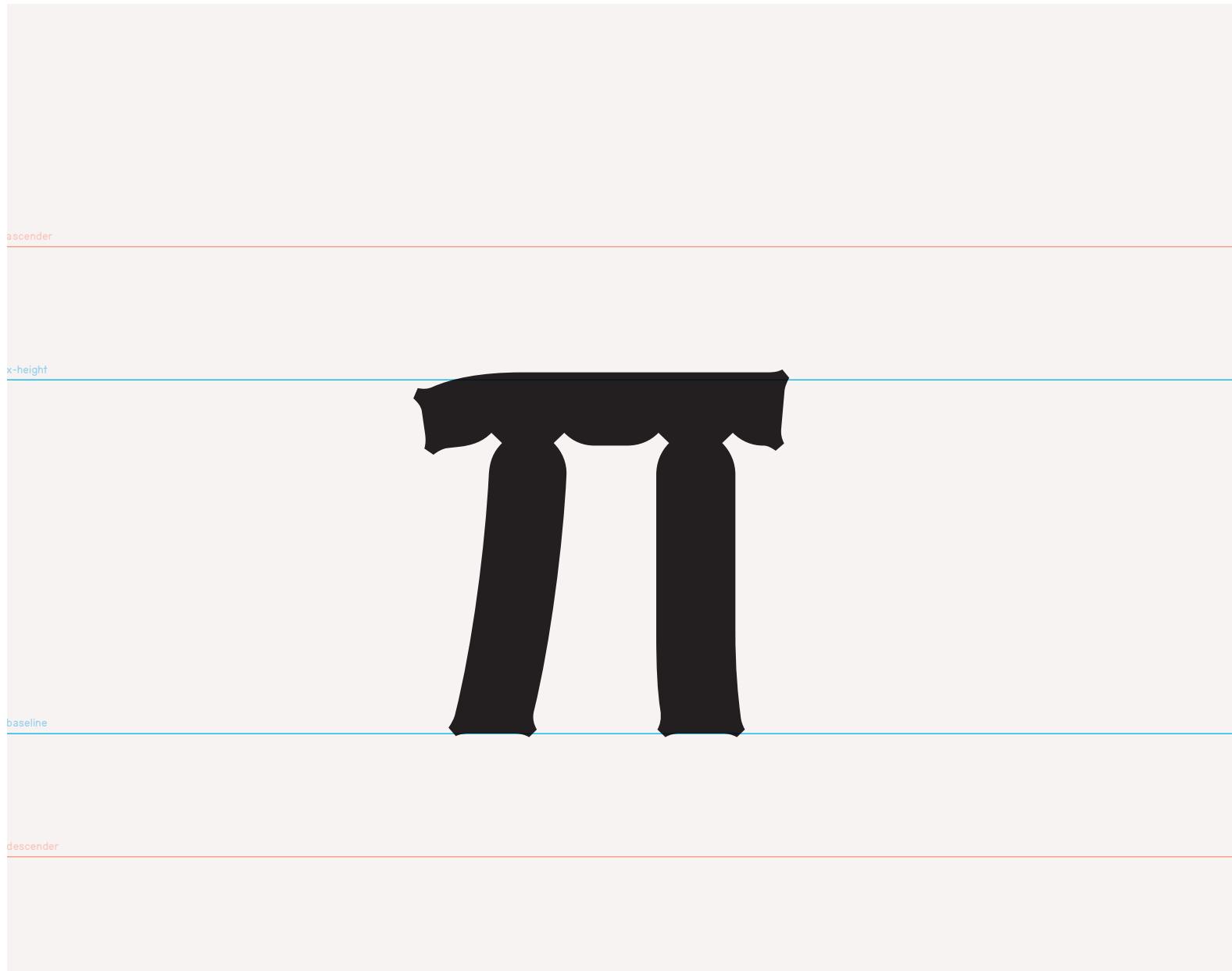
number  
0x222B

## Note

Standardized, precomposed symbol for integration functions.

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



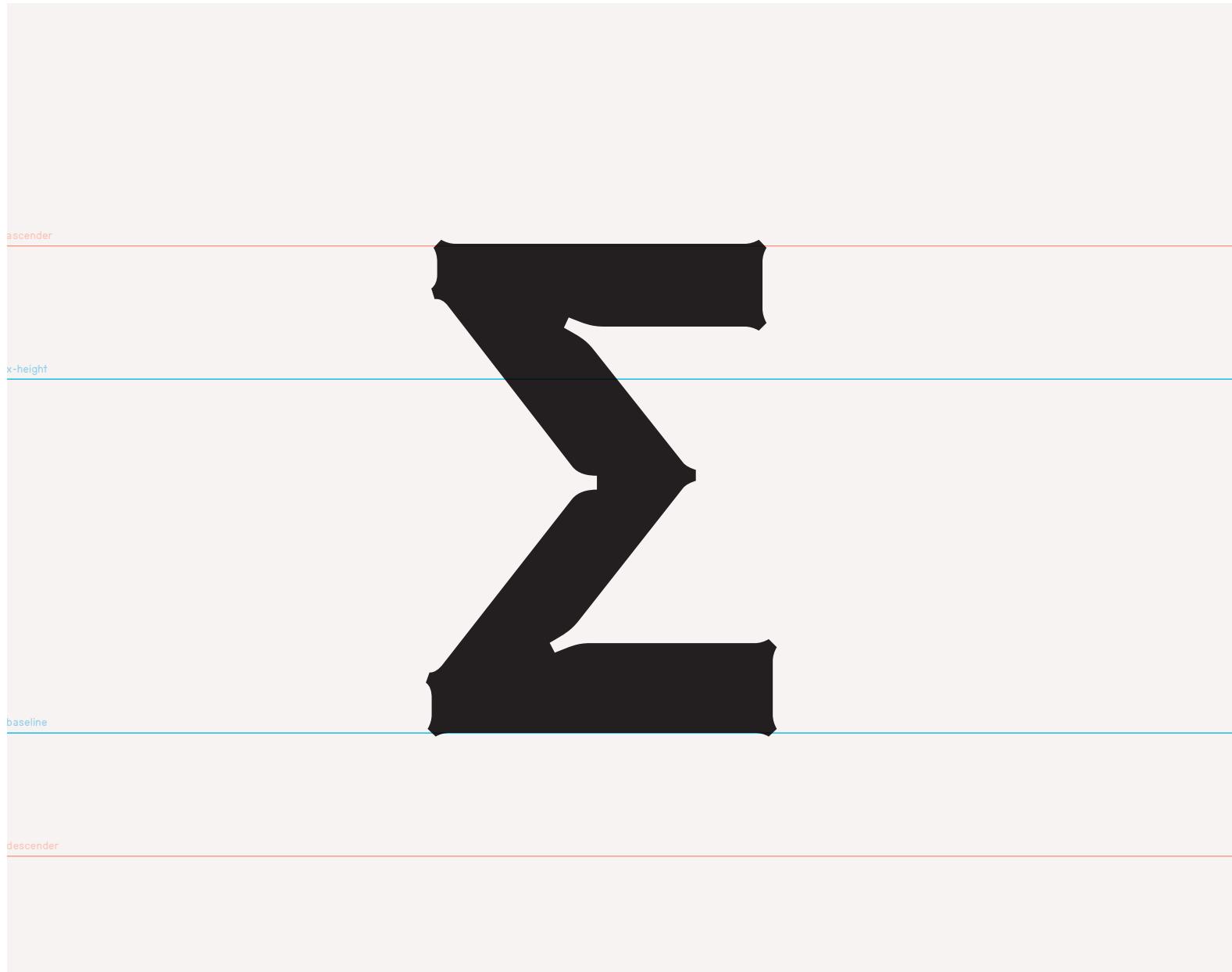
## Unicode

name  
pi

number  
0x03A0

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



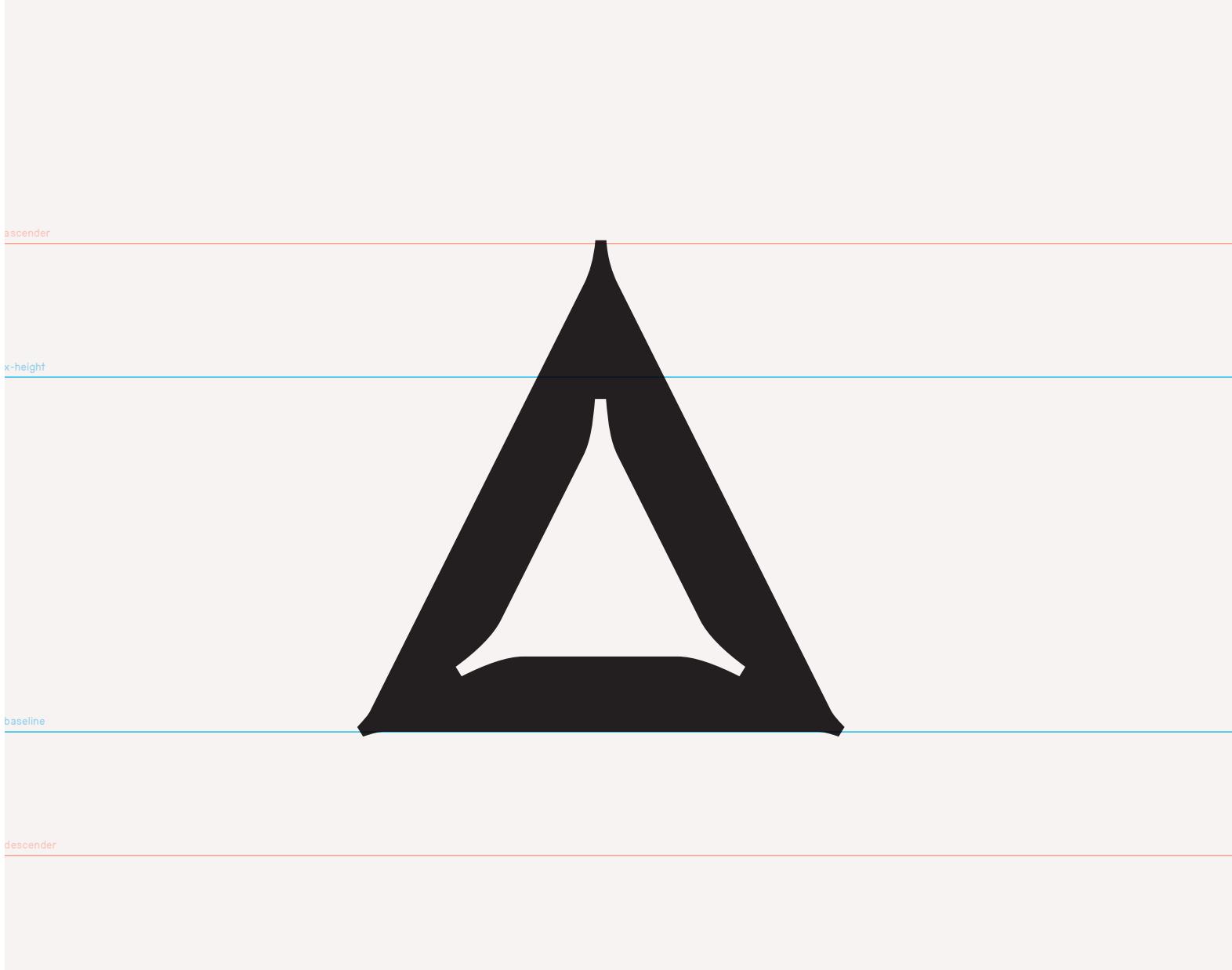
## Unicode

name  
Sigma

number  
0x03A3

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



Unicode

name

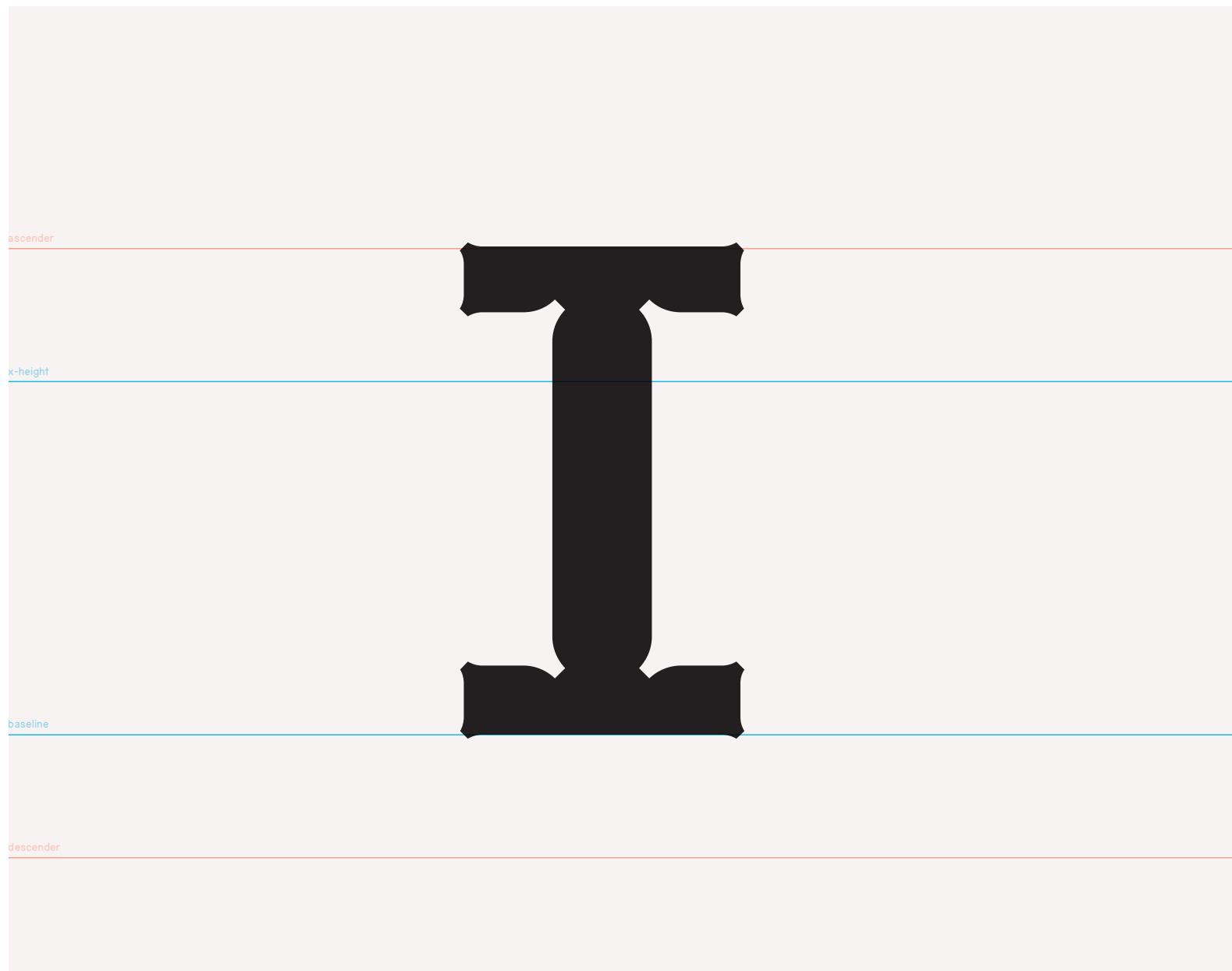
Delta

number

0x03B4

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

name	number
t	0x0054

## Note

This character is used on the DM11, DM15 and DM16 to label the *direct index register* function. It is a capital “i” with slab serifs. Although the typeface is sans serif, the choice is made to keep the serifs, so as to visually differentiate it from other possible letters (lowercase “L”, vertical bar).

As the capital “i” is already used in the standard latin set, this has been mapped to lowercase “t” for its similar vertical general form factor.

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

name	number
e	0x0045

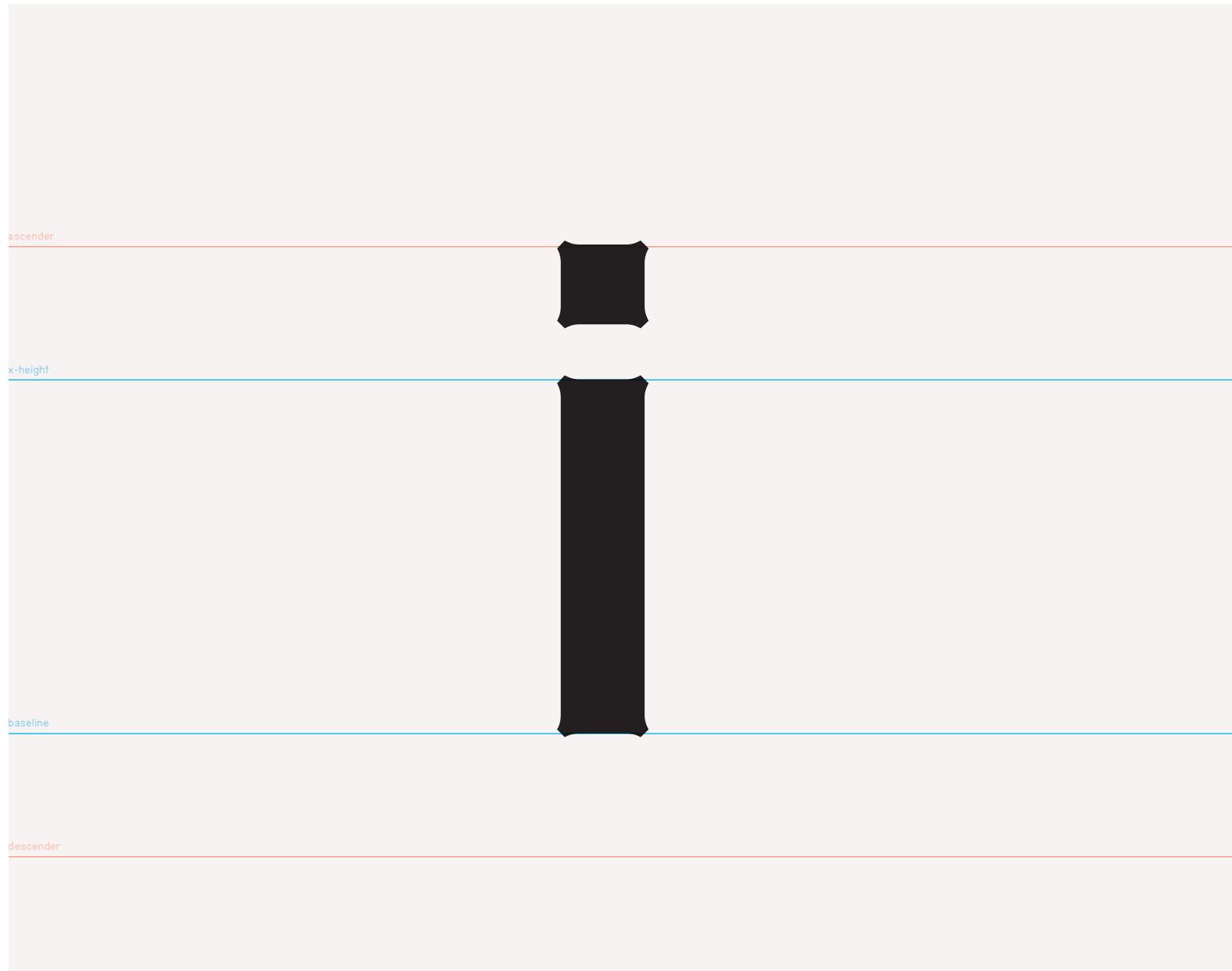
## Note

Used to label

- natural logarithm functions,
- *real number* on the DM15L (“Re”).

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

name  
i

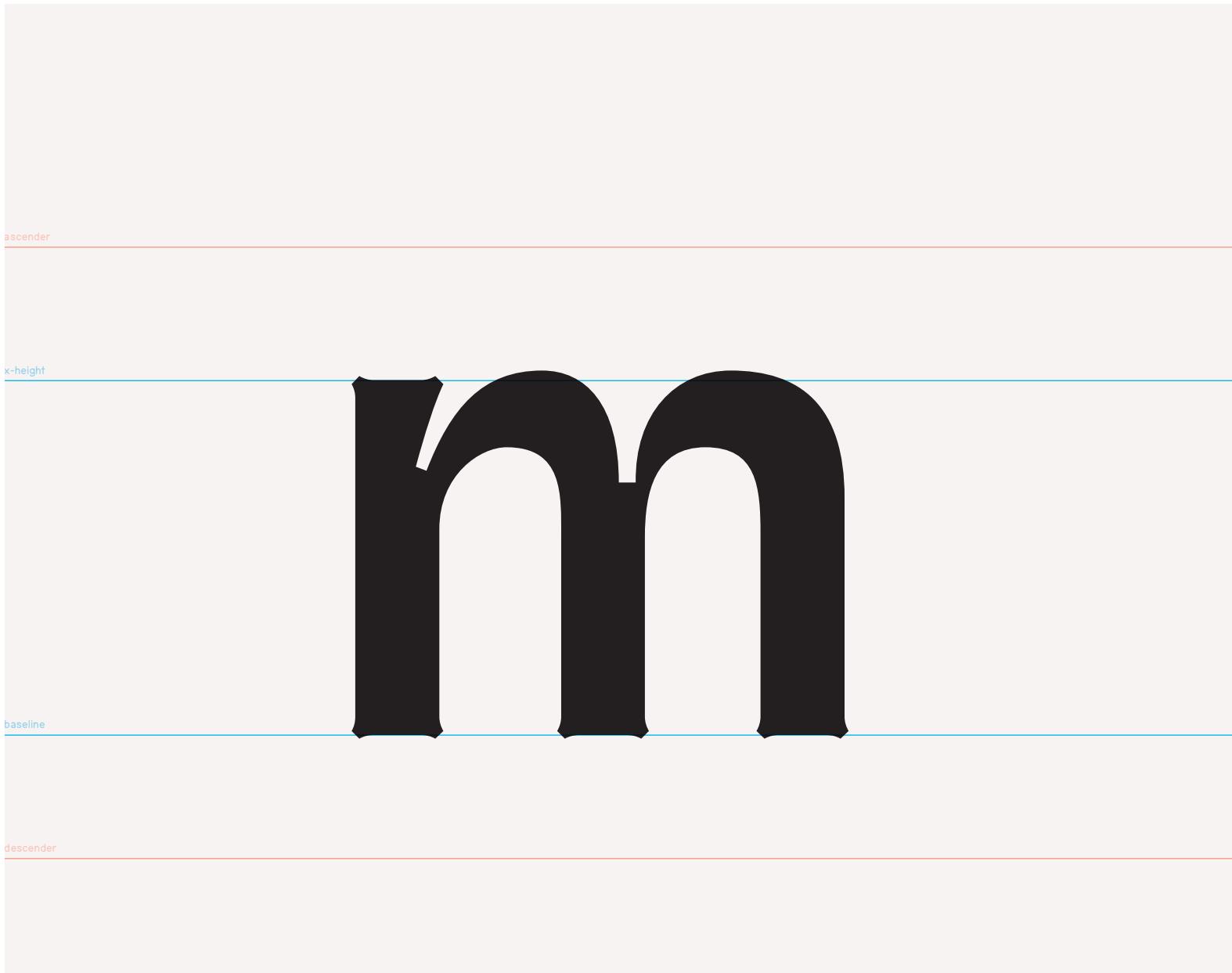
number  
0x0049

## Note

Used to label indirect index register.

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

name

m

number

0x004D

## Note

Used to label *imaginary number* on the DM15L ("Im").

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

name  
r

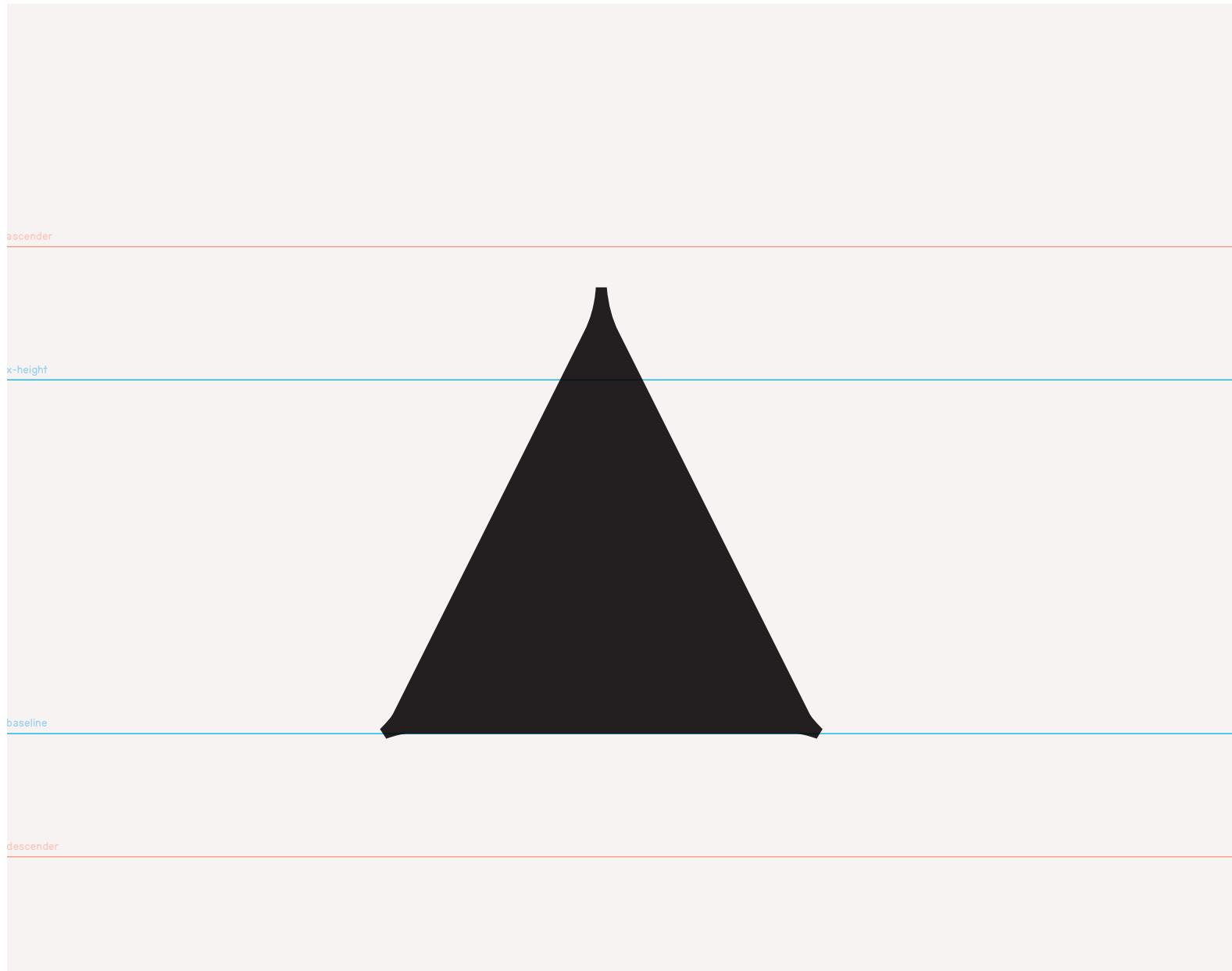
number  
0x0052

## Note

Used to label the *correlation coefficient* in statistics functions.

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



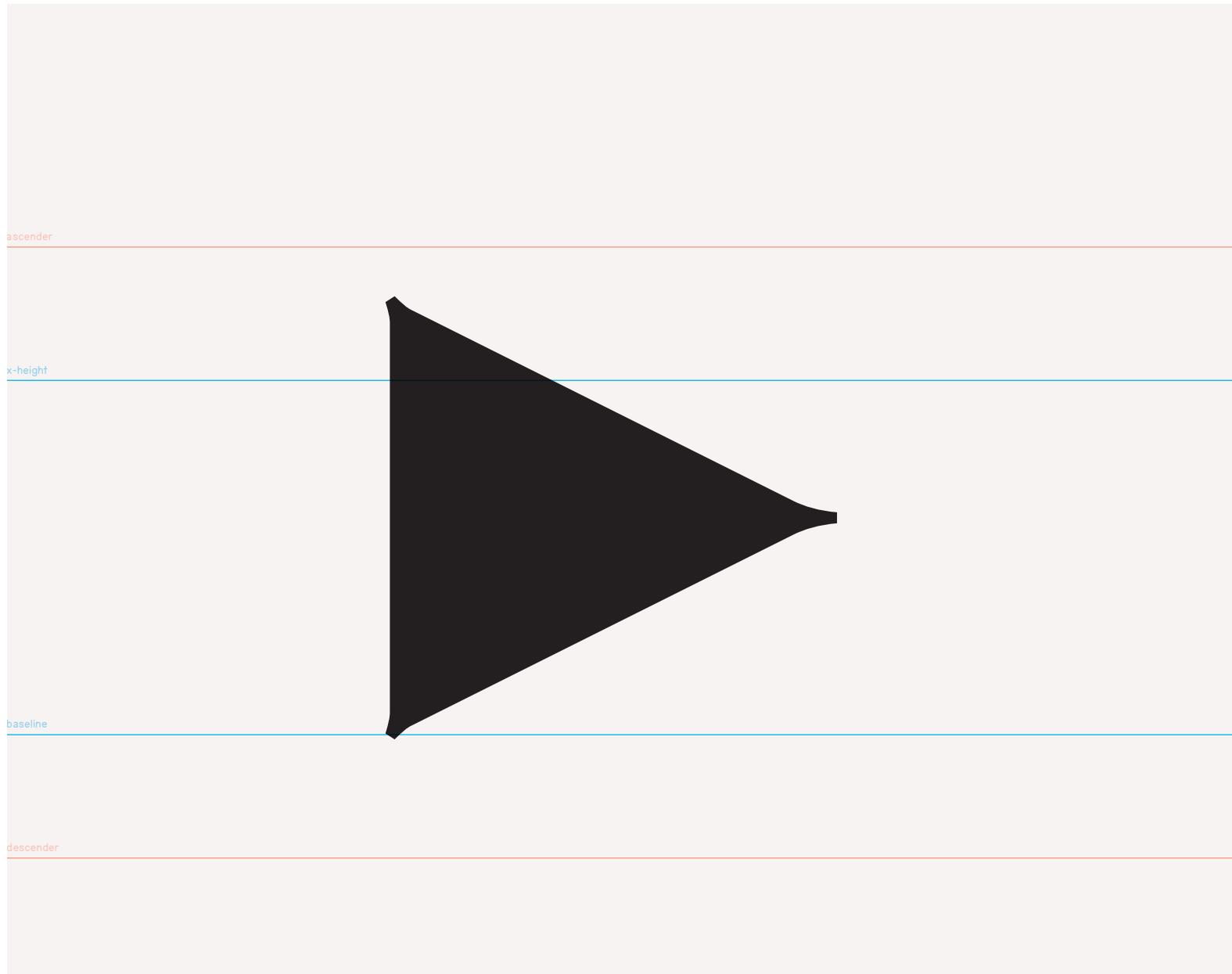
Unicode

name  
triagup

number  
0x25B2

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

name  
triagrt

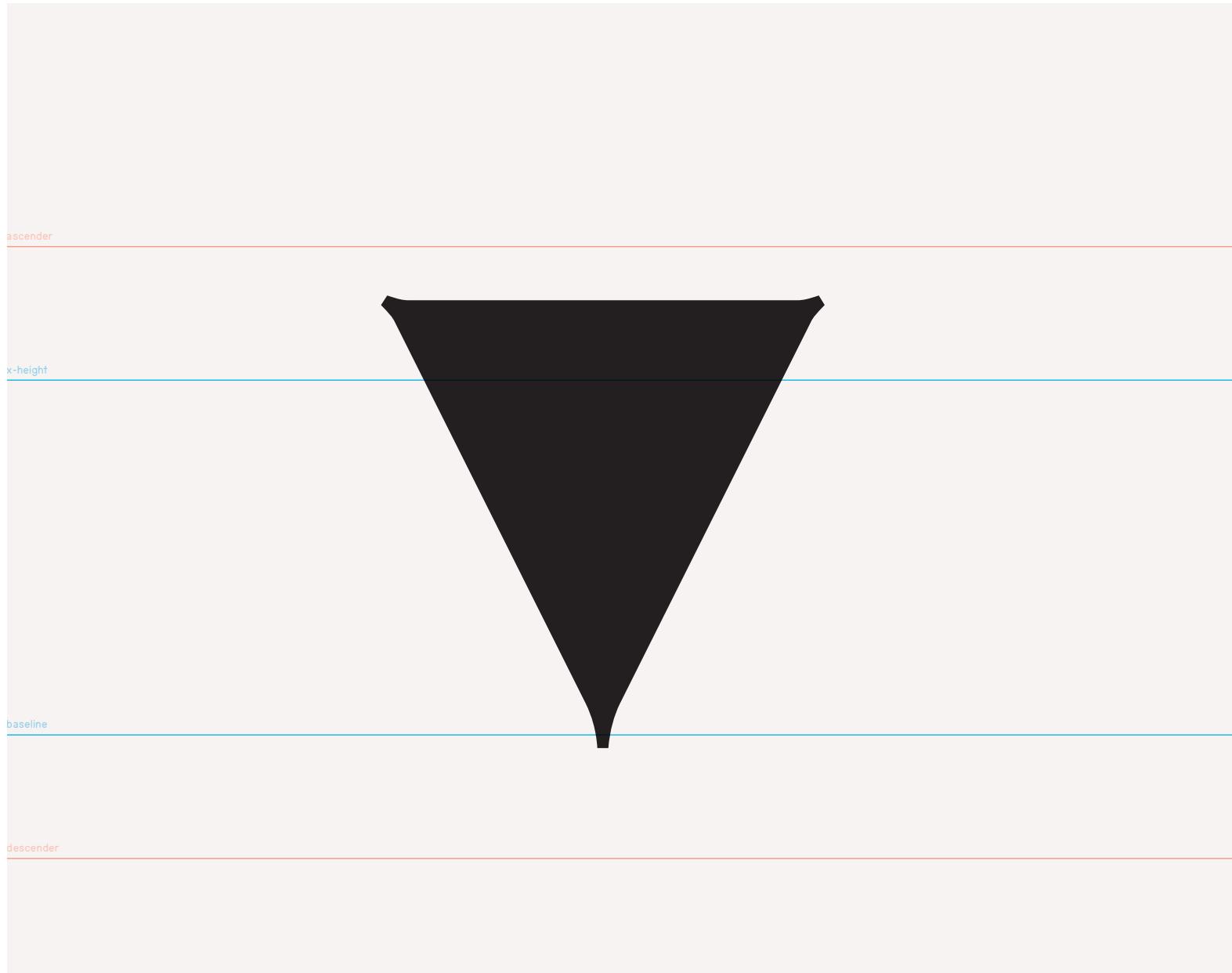
number  
0x25BA

## Note

Used for conversions, i.e. from polar to rectangular coordinates, etc.

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



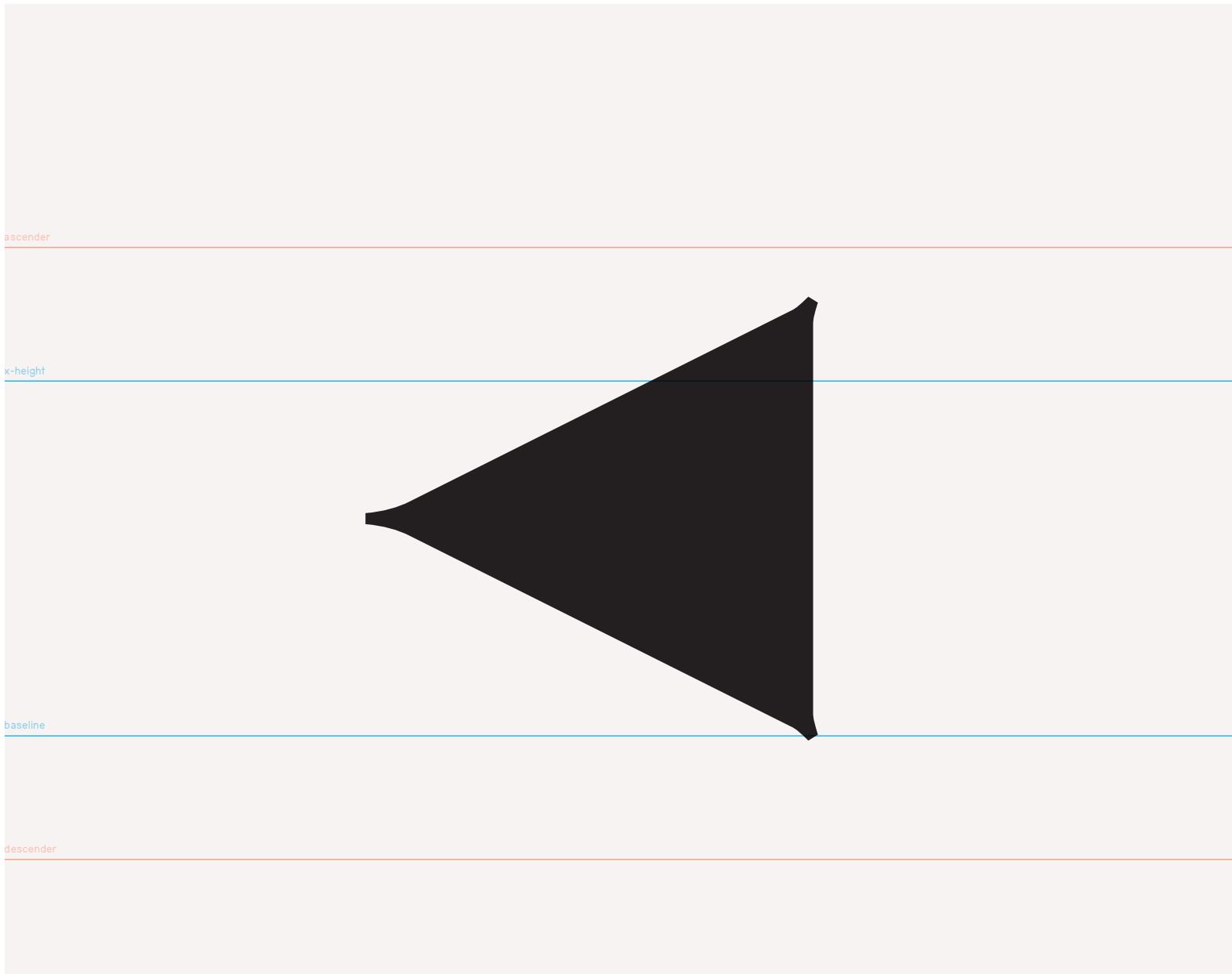
Unicode

name  
triagdn

number  
0x25BC

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

name  
triaglf

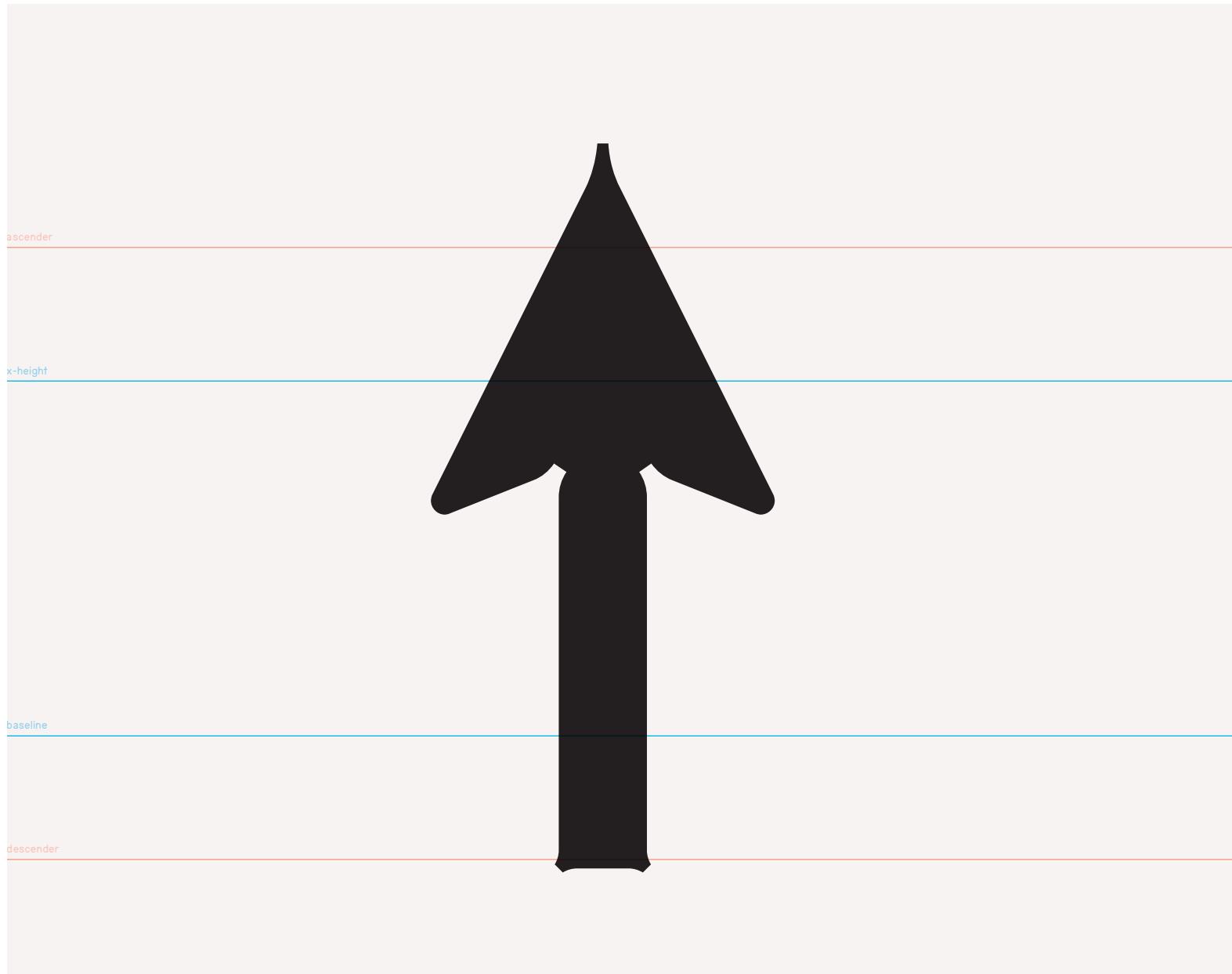
number  
0x25C4

## Note

Not used; included for completeness.

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

name  
arrowup

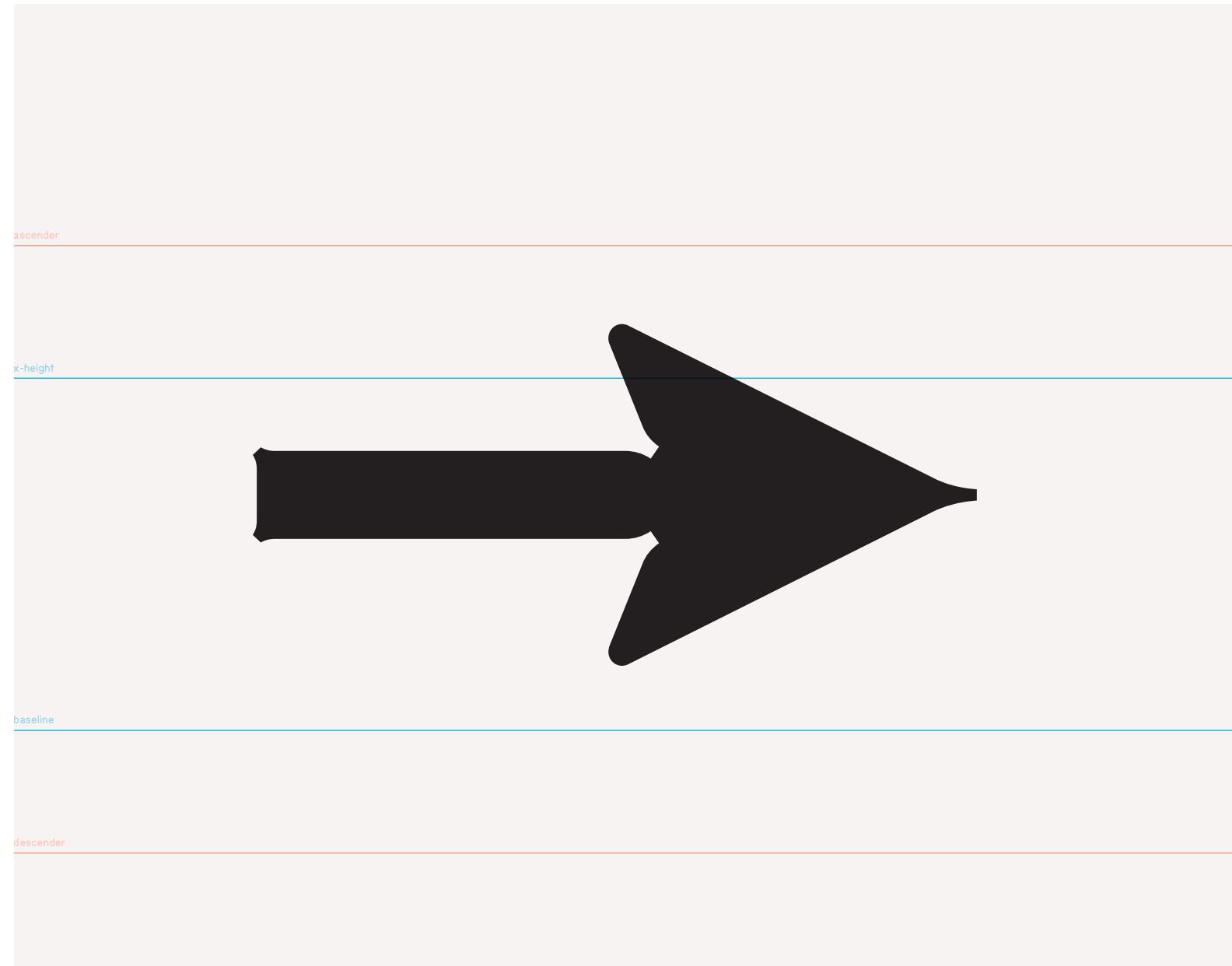
number  
0x2191

## Note

Not used; included for completeness.

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

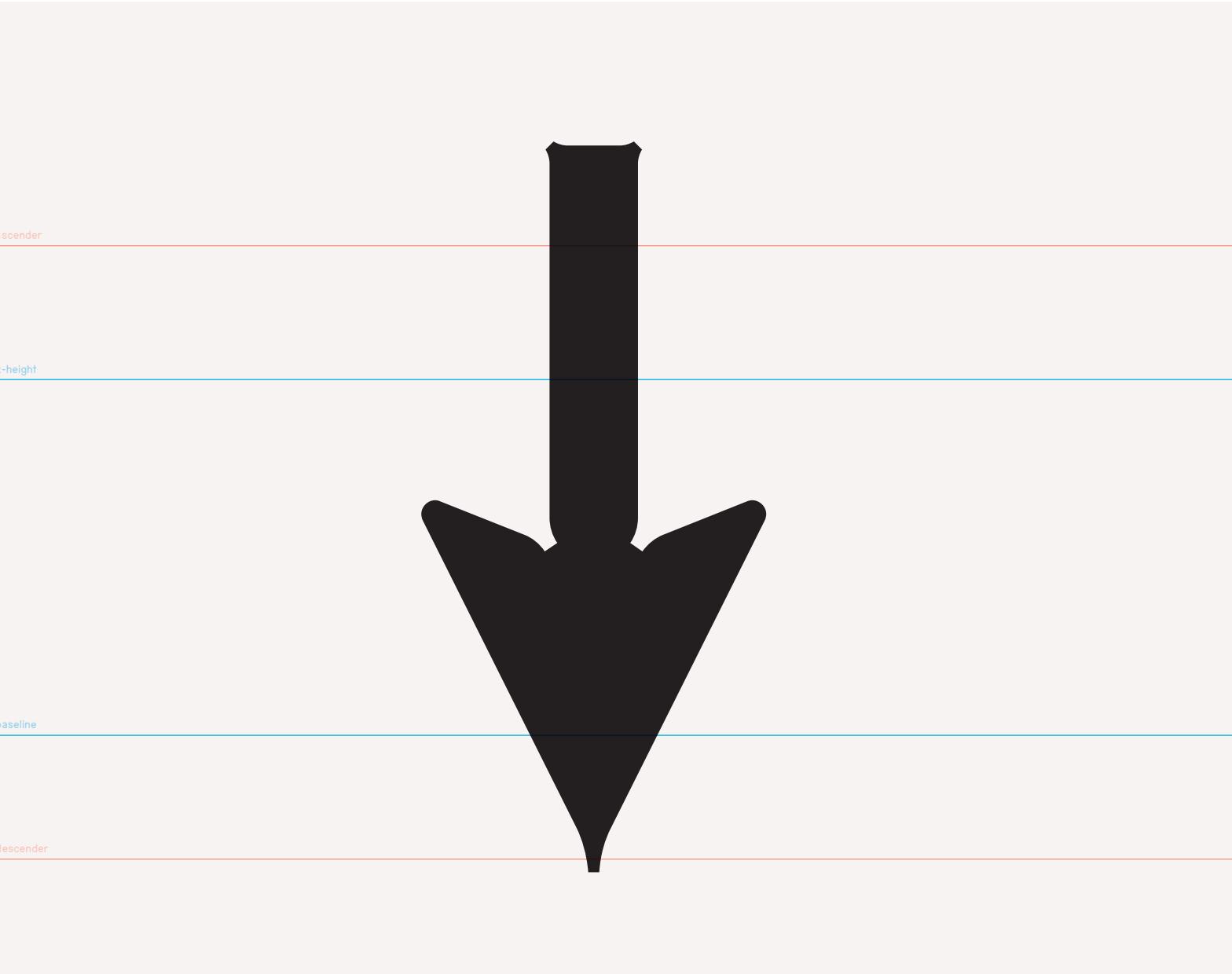
name                          number  
arrowright                    0x2192

## Note

Not used; included for completeness.

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

name

arrowdown

number

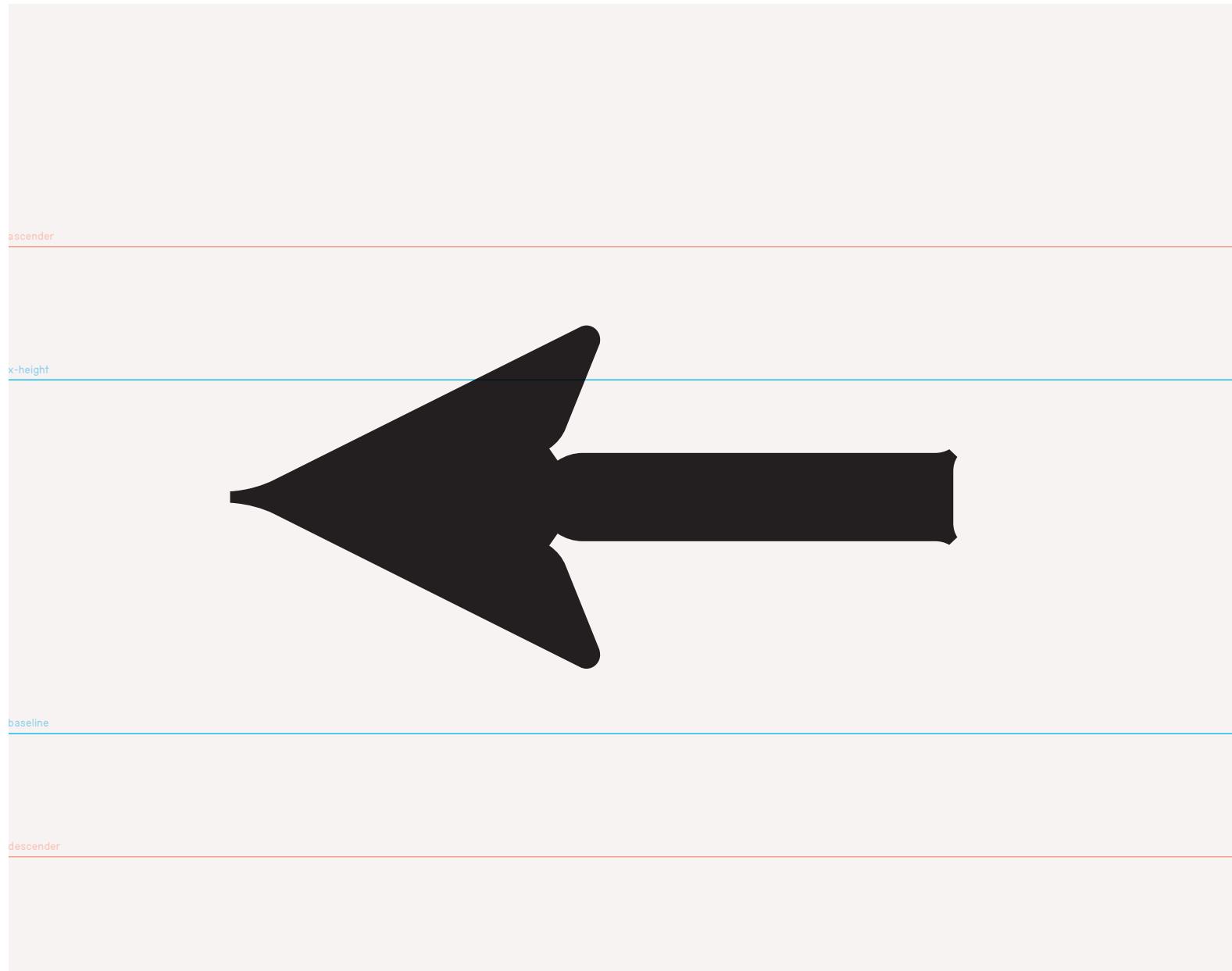
0x2193

## Note

Not used; included for completeness.

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

name number  
arrowleft 0x2190

## Note

Used to label backspace key.

ascender

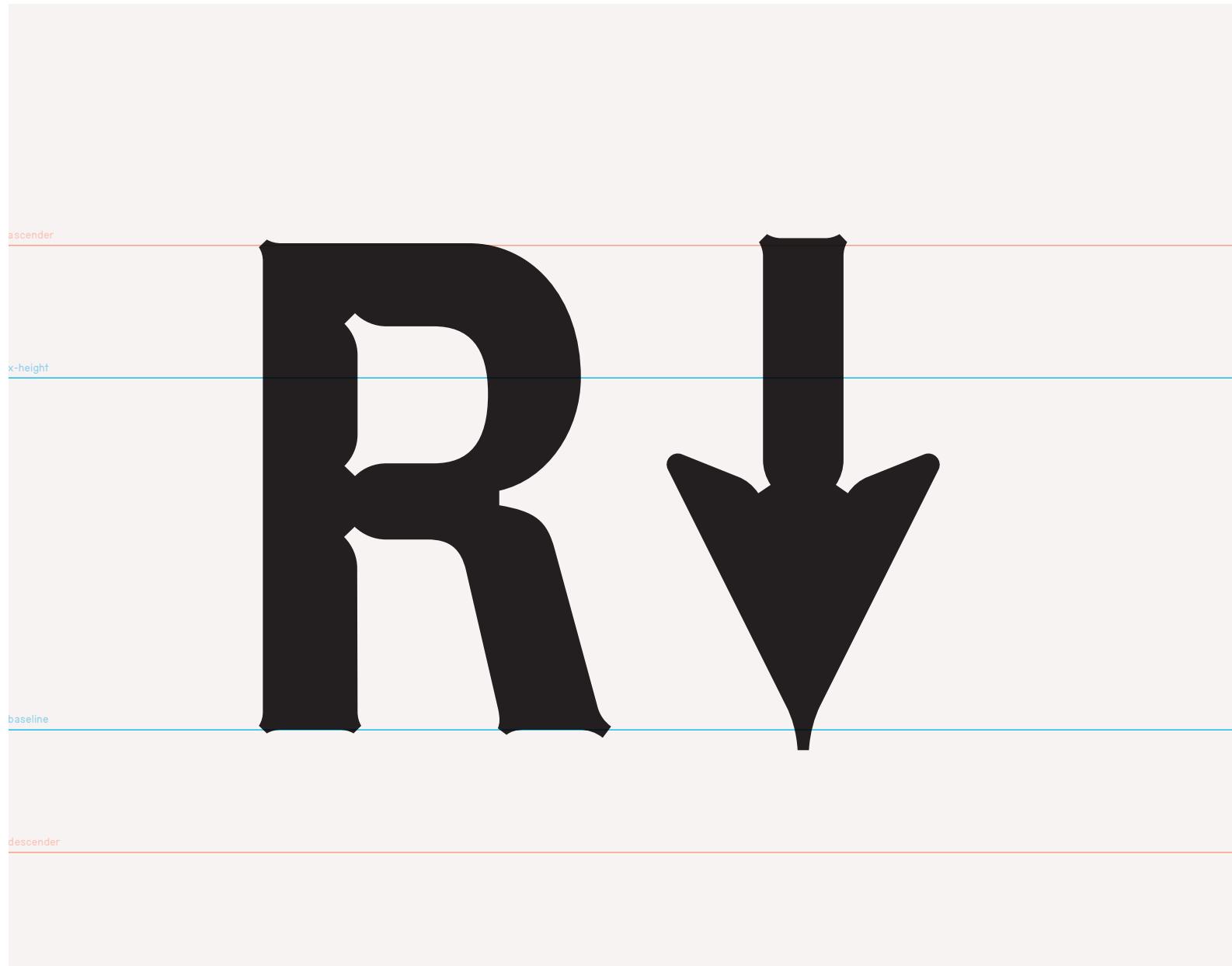
x-height

baseline

descender

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

name number  
s 0x0053

## Note

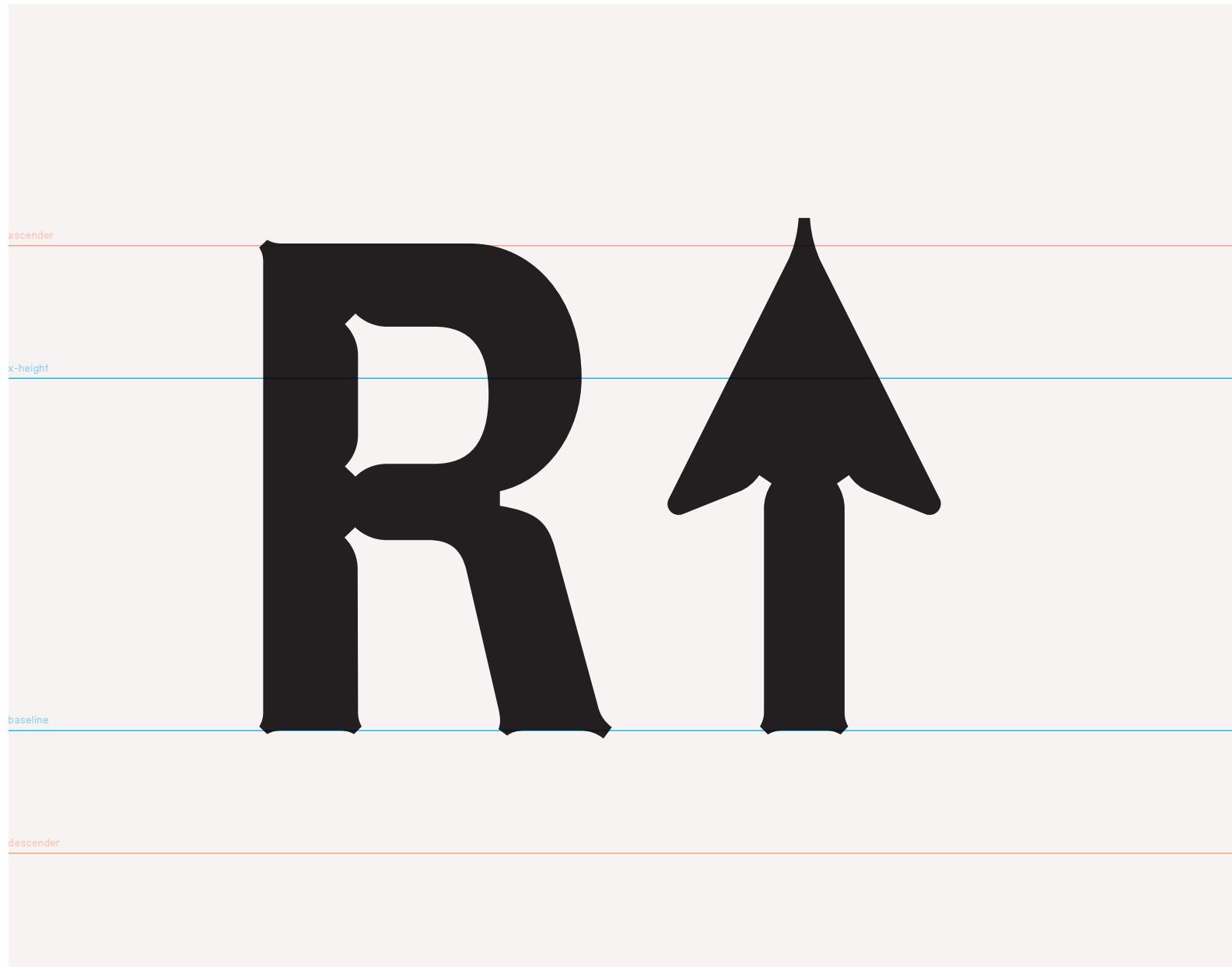
Standardized, precomposed stack roll symbol.

This non-standard character doesn't exist in the Unicode standard.

It has been mapped to lowercase key "s" (as in "stack roll").

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

name	number
u	0x0075

## Note

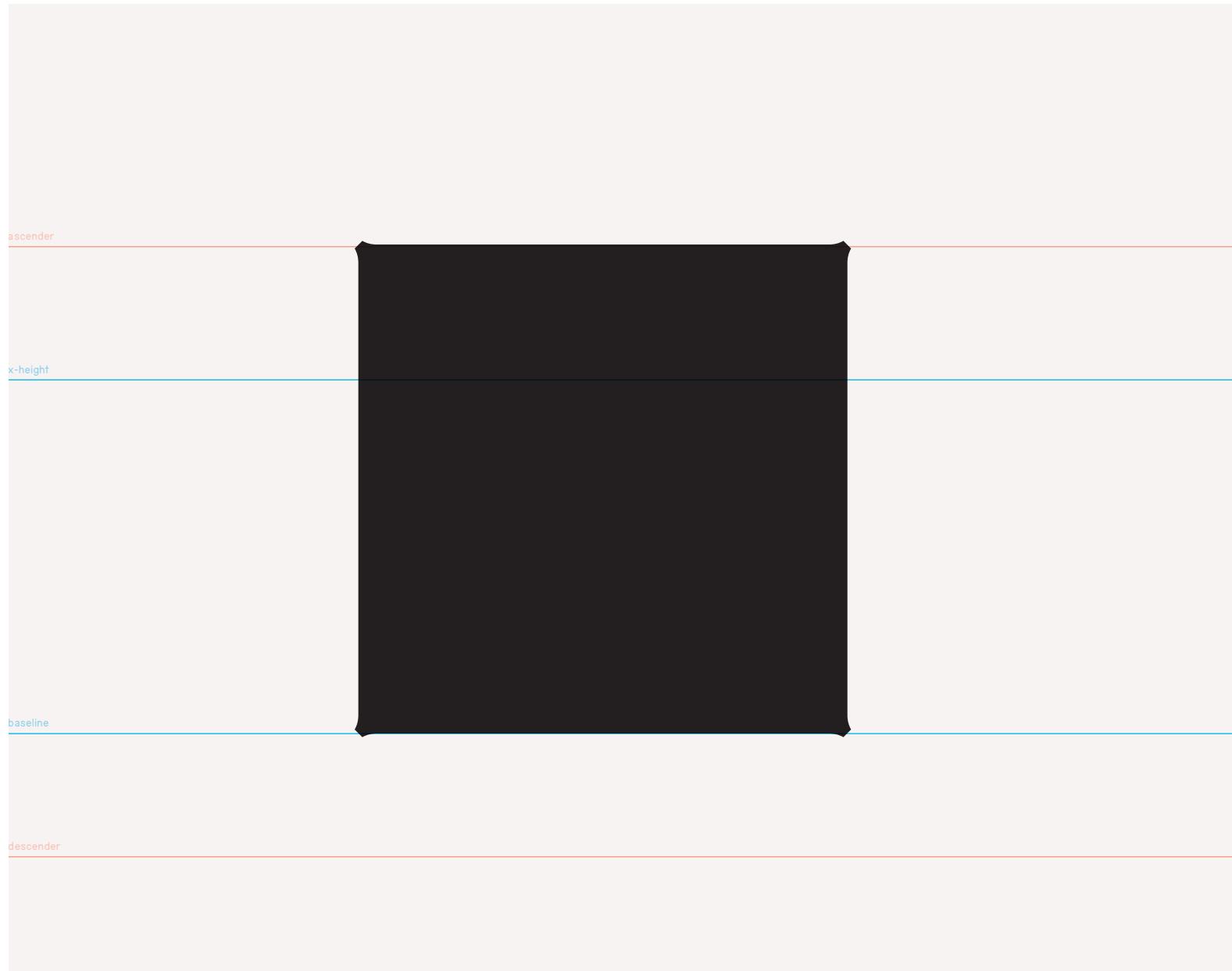
Standardized, precomposed stack roll symbol.

This non-standard character doesn't exist in the Unicode standard.

It has been mapped to lowercase key "u" (as in "upward stack roll").

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

name  
filledbox

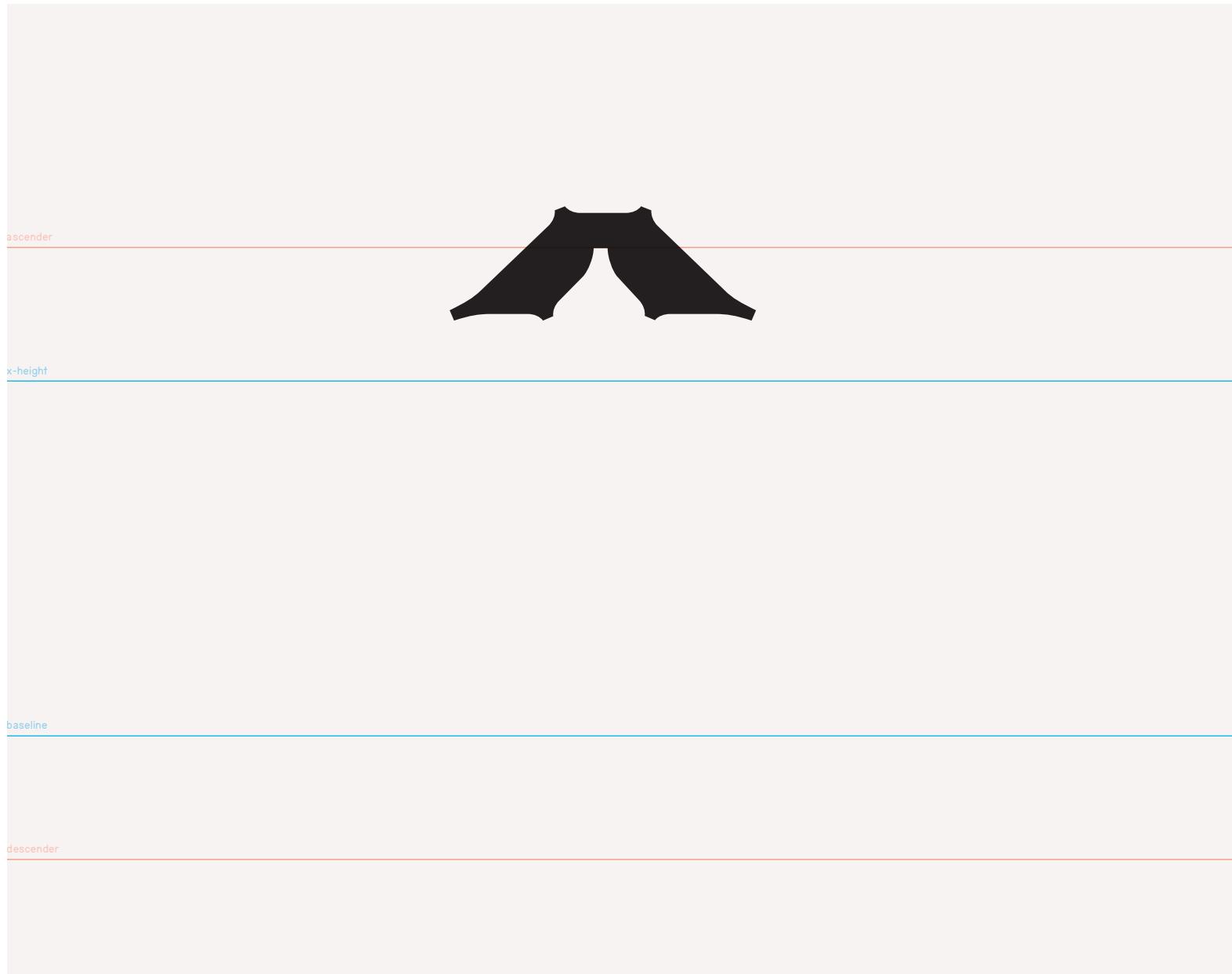
number  
0x25A0

## Note

Not used; included for completeness.

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

name

circumflex

number

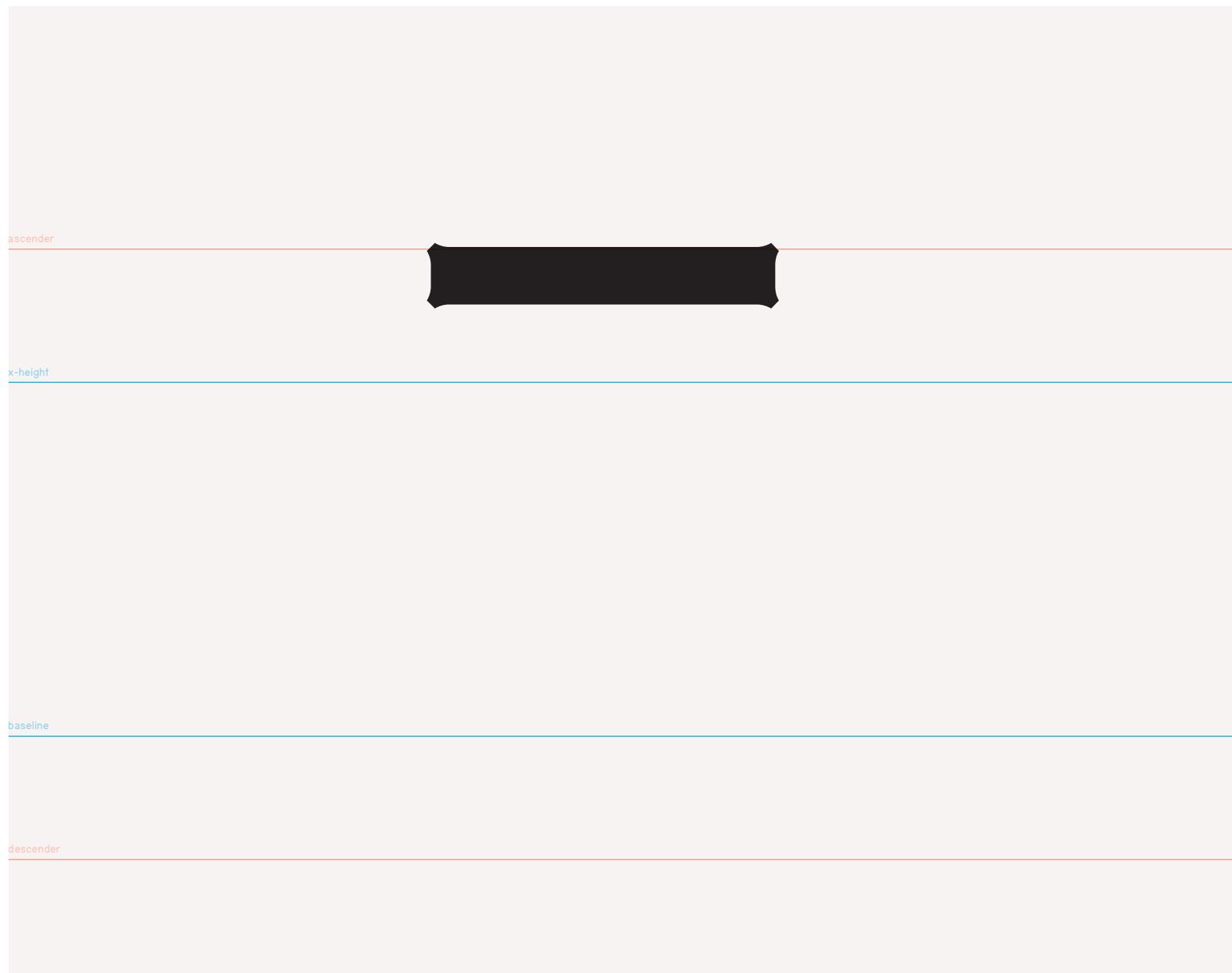
0x02C6

## Note

Used exclusively to accent x and y letters in statistics functions ; included for completeness.

# A. Character set

SwissKeys: SwissMicros custom typeface



## Unicode

name	number
macron	0x00AF

## Note

Used exclusively to accent x and y letters in statistics functions ; included for completeness.