

# Freitag

A constructed Sans Serif by Arne Freitag

Egal, nehmen  
wir doch die

Freitag

# Freytag

## *Eine konstruierte Sans Serif*

Inspiriert von den konstruierten Schriften der Bauhausepoche der 1920-er Jahre entstand die Linotype Freytag. Im Ergebnis hat sie einen kühlen und mechanischen, aber dennoch eleganten Charakter.

Ungewöhnlich für einen Displayfont ist der sehr gute Ausbau mit den vier Strichstärken Ultra Light, Light, Regular und Bold.

Dank ihrer ausgefeilten Gestaltung, der die Verbindung des konstruierten Charakters der Bauhausepoche mit guter Lesbarkeit und einem einheitlichen Schriftbild gelingt, gehört die Linotype Freytag zu den besten Bauhausschriften am Markt.

## DETAILS

Θυωμά

*Θυωμά*

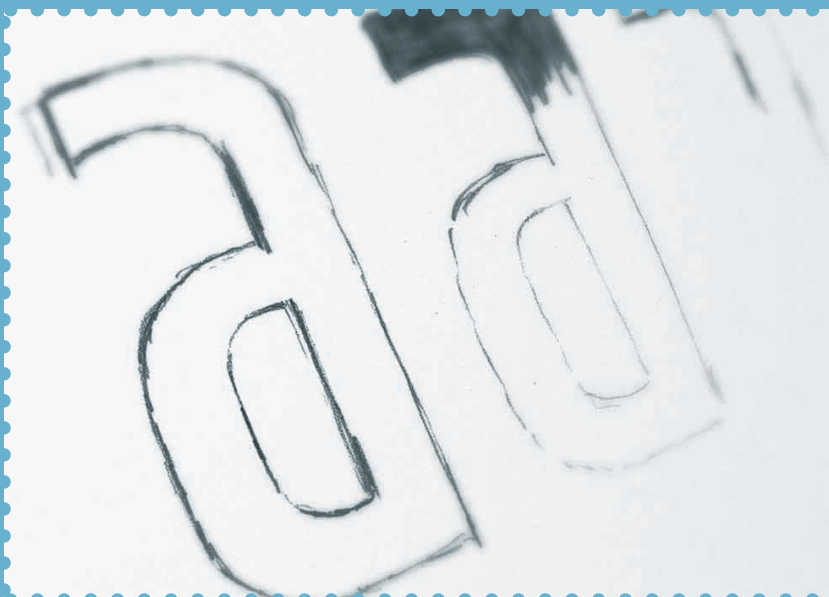
INGENIEURSKUNST

KONSTRUKTIONSLEHRE IM MASCHINENBAU

GRANUL

*kohlenstofffaserverstärkt*

63028514 732851 9273085



33

Řřá

supports 33 languages

# Polymerfluid H<sub>2</sub>

ligatures, inferiors, superiors, fractions

408

Ŧ€@

408 glyphs for posters,  
editorial and magazines

LIGNE

21469

00043179

00087562

Parallel Typecaster

ULTRA LIGHT

Indian Summer

LIGHT

Old Merchant

REGULAR

Weakspirited

BOLD

*Unknown Pyroxene*

ULTRA LIGHT-ITALIC

*Childhoods End*

LIGHT-ITALIC

*Vulgarization*

ITALIC

*Teleportation*

BOLD-ITALIC



## LANGUAGE SUPPORT

SUPPORTS 33 LANGUAGES (PRO / OT CFF)

Afrikaans, Basque, Breton, Catalan, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Estonian, Finnish, French, Gaelic (Irish, Scots), German, Hungarian, Icelandic, Indonesian, Irish, Italian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Norwegian, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Saami (Southern), Serbian, Slovak, Slovenian, Spanish, Swahili, Swedish, Turkish.

ą b ç ő è f g h i j  
k ł m n ø þ q r  
ŝ t ŭ v ŵ x ŷ ž  
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
8 9 & € Ω @ ½

REGULAR, BOLD &amp; ITALIC (24 PT / 30 PT)

Mungo Park was born in Selkirkshire, Scotland, at Foulshiels on the Yarrow Water, near Selkirk, on a tenant farm which his father rented from the Duke of Buccleuchter. He was the seventh in a family of thirteen. Although tenant farmers the Parks were relatively well-off. They were able to pay for Park to receive a good education, and Park's father died leaving property valued at £3,000 (equivalent to \$ 218,445 in 2015). His parents had originally intended him for the Church of Scotland.

He was educated at home before attending Selkirk grammar school. *At the age of fourteen, he was apprenticed to Thomas Anderson, a surgeon in Selkirk. During his apprenticeship, Park became friends with Anderson's son Alexander and was introduced to Anderson's daughter Allison, who would later become his wife.*

In October 1788, Park enrolled at the University of Edinburgh, attending for four sessions studying medicine and botany. Notably, during his time at university, he spent a year in the natural history course taught by Professor John Walker. After completing his studies, **he spent a summer in the Scottish Highlands, engaged in botanical fieldwork with his brother-in-law, James Dickson, a gardener and seed merchant in Covent Garden.** In 1788 Dickson and Sir Joseph Banks had founded the London Linnean Society.

In 1792 Park completed his medical studies at University of Edinburgh. My hope is now approaching to a certainty. If I be deceived, may God

## CHARACTER SET

## CAPITALS

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

LOWERCASE

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

## PUNCTUATION

\*\.\bullet:,...!;#.?;`";//\_(){}[]-----«»<>„“”’

## LEGAL &amp; REFERENCE

© ® ™ \* † ‡ § ¶

## MATH & CURRENCY

. / + - × ÷ = ≠ > < ≥ ≤ ± ≈ ∼ ¬ ∞ ∫ Ω Δ ∏ ∑ √ μ ∂ ‰ ‰ ‰ ° ′ ″ ° \$ € £ ¥ €

## LINING FIGURES

0123456789

## ADDITIONAL CAPITALS

**ÆÐHŁ Ø ÆTÐÞ**

## ACCENTED CAPITALS

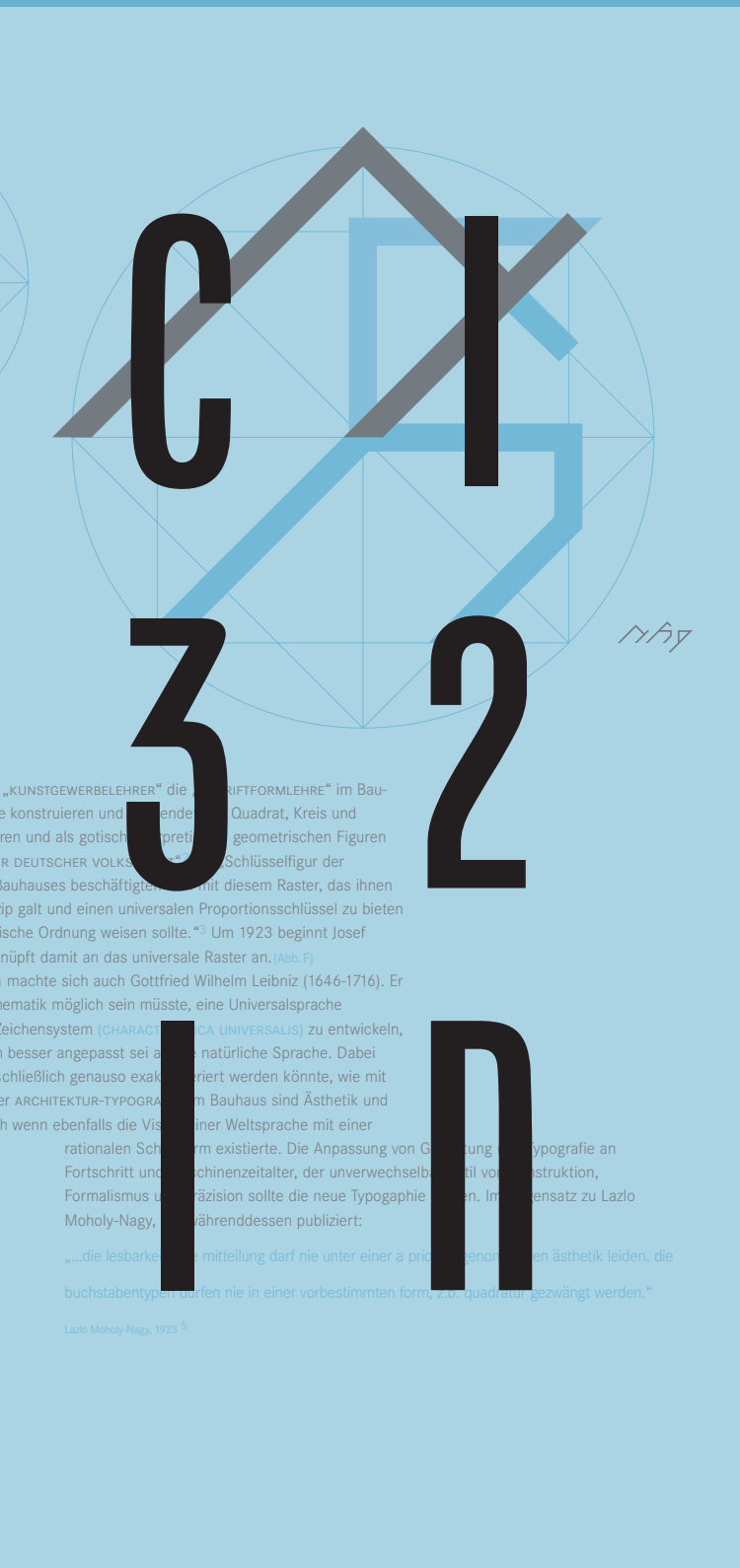
[illegible]

### ADDITIONAL LOWERCASE

æðħƚøœβtðþ

ACCENTED LOWERCASE

**āăǎãāąǻȳċčĉcđēěëèēęğġgģħîïĩijījȷkĺļł-ńňñņōőõöøōōīıŕŗššşșț  
úûüùũūųŵŶűÿžż**



„KUNSTGEWERBELEHRE“ die „SCHRIFTFORMLEHRE“ im Bau-  
e konstruieren und die endende Quadrat, Kreis und  
ren und als gotisch interpretiert, geometrischen Figuren  
R. DEUTSCHER VOLKS-...“ Schlüsselfigur der

Bauhauses beschäftigten sich mit diesem Raster, das ihnen  
tip galt und einen universalen Proportionsschlüssel zu bieten  
ische Ordnung weisen sollte.“<sup>3</sup> Um 1923 beginnt Josef

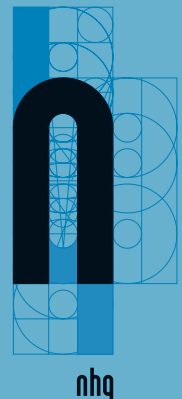
nüpft damit an das universale Raster an. (Abb. F)

machte sich auch Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz (1646-1716). Er  
ematik möglich sein müsste, eine Universalsprache  
 Zeichensystem (CHARACTER LINGUA UNIVERSALIS) zu entwickeln,  
 besser angepasst sei als die natürliche Sprache. Dabei  
 schließlich genauso exakt kodiert werden könnte, wie mit  
 der ARCHITEKTUR-TYPOGRAPHIE im Bauhaus sind Ästhetik und  
 h wenn ebenfalls die Vision einer Weltsprache mit einer

rationalen Schriftform existierte. Die Anpassung von Gestaltung und Typografie an  
 Fortschritt und Maschinenzeitalter, der unverwechselbare Stil von Konstruktion,  
 Formalismus und Präzision sollte die neue Typographie sein. Im Gegensatz zu Lazlo  
 Moholy-Nagy, der währenddessen publiziert:

„...die lesbare Mitteilung darf nie unter einer a priori angenommenen Ästhetik leiden. die  
 buchstabentypen dürfen nie in einer vorbestimmten form, die quadrat angezwängt werden.“

Lazlo Moholy-Nagy, 1923 <sup>5</sup>



1921/22 transferred Lothar Schreyer as a "KUNSTGEWERBELEHRE" building house Weimar. It lets the pupils of alphabets design and use angle derived rasters. These elementary and as gotisch interpreted its book of "symbols of German people art" explains as key figure of all masters of the building house was occupied with this raster, to the dent form principle galt. 1923 begins Josef Albers with the "template the universal raster an."<sup>5</sup>

On the search for universal solutions time life Gottfried made itself believed that it would have to be possible after the model of mathematics (LINGUA UNIVERSALIS) and/or a universal plotting system (CHARACTER LINGUA UNIVERSALIS) to the needs of the sciences is better adapted than the natural speech that with this plotting system finally just as accurately could be open mathematical indications. (the idea to develop realization contents mentalisieren and for the combination options of these basic modules also Russell and the early Wittgenstein.)

In "ARCHITECTURE TYPOGRAPHY" at the building house aesthetics and geometry are the dominating criteria, even if likewise the vision of a world language with a rational writing existed. The adjustment of organization and typography at progress and machine time age, the unmistakable style of construction, formalism and precision should coin/shape the new Typographie. Contrary to Lazlo Moholy Nagy, which publishes meanwhile:

„...the legibility those report may be allowed to do never under an A priori accepted aesthetics to suffer the letter types in a predetermined form, e.g. quadrature to be never squeezed.“

Lazlo Moholy-Nagy

F „SCHABLONENSCHRIFT“, JOSEF ALBERS, 1923-26

F "SCHABLONENSCHRIFT", JOSEF ALBERS, 1923-26

G ALPHABET VON JOOST SCHMIDT, CA. 1928

G ALFABET BY JOOST SCHMIDT, AROUND 1928

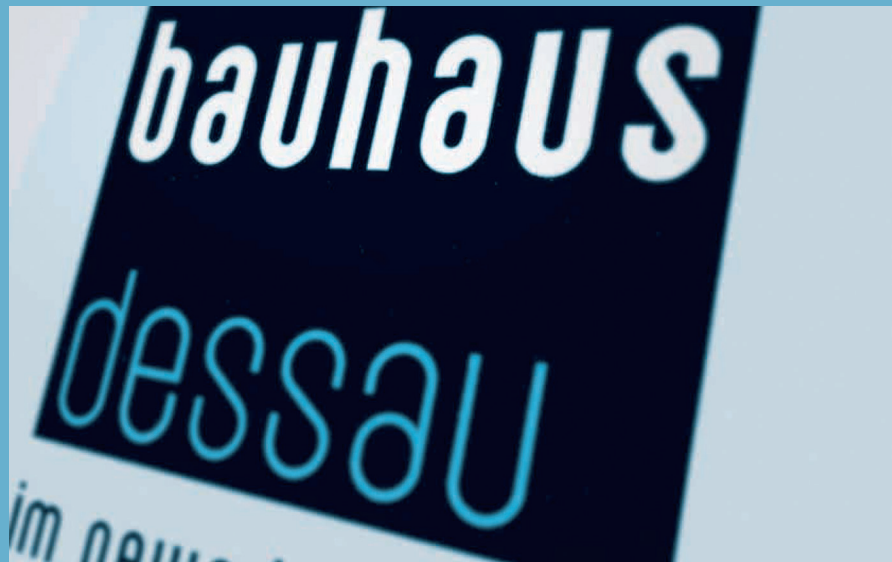
H „VERDANA“, MATTHEW CARTER, 1994

H "VERDANA", MATTHEW CARTER, 1994

I JOOST SCHMIDT, „GROTESK IM QUADRATSHEMA“, CA. 1931

I JOOST SCHMIDT, "GROTESQUE IN SQUARE PATTERNS", AROUND 1931





Linotype Freytag™

Quador

Quitador™

Quador Display

Quitador Sans™

Object

**Manometer**

Bionik

Curve

Ador

Ador Hairline

Punto

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[www.fontador.de](http://www.fontador.de)