

TT Severs

Design	TypeType
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Publisher	TypeType
Styles	18 styles
File Formats	otf, ttf, woff, eot, svg

About TT Severs

TT Severs is a geometric grotesque with emphasized elements of internal brackets. A distinctive feature of TT Severs font is the unusual form of internal ovals, which refers us to the style of traditional Arabic writing. TT Severs has a strong character and is great for use in high tech (IT), the web, in robotics, computer games, and sports. TT Severs is a 2-in-1 font family. In a large body size, it works great as a display font, creating a distinctive character for logos and headings.

At the same time, when TT Severs is used in a small body size or in large text arrays, the font's peculiarities of bracket construction fade, and it perfectly functions as a text font, thanks to both the low contrast between vertical and horizontal strokes and the detailed logic of interaction of black and white letter elements. The font family TT Severs includes 18 fonts, each of which consists of 558 glyphs. The family has standard and discrete ligatures, which include experimental ligatures for the Cyrillic alphabet.

In addition, TT Severs can be made a little more humanist—it is enough to turn on stylistic alternates, and due to them the font takes the form of a humanist grotesque, which refers us to traditional broad nib writing. As part of the font family, you will also find old-style figures and a large number of OT features such as case, ordn, sups, sinf, dnom, numr, onum, tnum, pnum, liga, dlig, salt (ss01), frac.

1 2 3

TT Severs Medium 160 pt

A a B b

TT Severs font family

TT Severs is available in 9 weights (Thin, ExtraLight, Light, Regular, Medium, DemiBold, Bold, ExtraBold, and Black) and 9 true matching italics.

Weights

TT Severs Thin

TT Severs ExtraLight

TT Severs Light

TT Severs Regular

TT Severs Medium

TT Severs DemiBold

TT Severs Bold

TT Severs ExtraBold

TT Severs Black

Italics

TT Severs Thin Italic

TT Severs ExtraLight Italic

TT Severs Light Italic

TT Severs Regular Italic

TT Severs Medium Italic

TT Severs DemiBold Italic

TT Severs Bold Italic

TT Severs ExtraBold Italic

TT Severs Black Italic

Examples

The territory of Siberia extends eastwards from the Ural Mountains to the watershed between the Pacific and Arctic drainage basins.

TT Severs Thin 15 pt

This is equivalent to an average population density of about 3 inhabitants per square kilometre (7.8/sq mi) (approximately equal to that of Australia).

TT Severs ExtraLight 15 pt

If it were a country by itself, it would still be the largest country in area, but in population it would be the world's 35th-largest and Asia's 14th-largest.

TT Severs Light 15 pt

Siberia stretches southwards from the Arctic Ocean to the hills of north-central Kazakhstan and to the national borders of Mongolia and China.

TT Severs Thin Italic 15 pt

With an area of 13.1 mln sq km, Siberia accounts for 77% of Russia's land area, but it is home to just 40 million people—27% of the country's population.

TT Severs ExtraLight Italic 15 pt

The origin of the Siberia name is unknown. Some sources say that "Siberia" originates from the Siberian Tatar word for "sleeping land" (Sib Ir).

TT Severs Light Italic 15 pt

Examples

The Polish historian Chycliczkowski has proposed that the name derives from the word for "north" but Anatole Baikaloff has dismissed this explanation.

TT Severs Regular 15 pt

The region is of paleontological significance, as it contains bodies of prehistoric animals from the Pleistocene Epoch, preserved in ice or permafrost.

TT Severs Italic 15 pt

The Siberian Traps were formed by one of the largest-known volcanic events of the last 500 million years of Earth's geological history.

TT Severs Medium 15 pt

At least three species of human lived in Southern Siberia around 40,000 years ago: H. sapiens, H. neanderthalensis, and the Denisovans.

TT Severs Medium Italic 15 pt

Siberia was inhabited by different groups of nomads such as the Enets, the Nenets, the Huns, the Scythians and the Uyghurs.

TT Severs DemiBold 15 pt

The Khan of Sibir in the vicinity of modern Tobolsk was known as a prominent figure who endorsed Kubrat as Khagan of Old Great Bulgaria.

TT Severs DemiBold Italic 15 pt

Examples

Turkic-speaking Yakut migrated north from the Lake Baikal region under pressure from the Mongol tribes during the 13th to 15th century.

TT Severs Bold 15 pt

With the breakup of the Golden Horde, the autonomous Khanate of Sibir was established in the late 15th century.

TT Severs ExtraBold 15 pt

The modern usage of the name was recorded in the Russian language after the Empire's conquest of the Siberian Khanate.

TT Severs Black 15 pt

The Russian Army was directed to establish forts farther and farther east to protect new settlers from European Russia.

TT Severs Bold Italic 15 pt

Towns such as Mangazeya, Tara, Yeniseysk and Tobolsk were developed, the last being declared the capital of Siberia.

TT Severs ExtraBold Italic 15 pt

Worldwide, Siberia region is well known primarily for its long, harsh winters, with a January average of -25 °C (-13 °F).

TT Severs Black Italic 15 pt

Supported languages

TT Severs supports more than 72 languages including Western, Central, Northern European languages and most of cyrillic.

Albanian	Filipino	Macedonian	Spanish
Basque	Finnish	Moldavian	Swahili
Belarusian	French	Norwegian	Swedish
Bosnian	Gaelic	Polish	Turkish
Breton	German	Portuguese	Turkmen (Latin)
Corsican	Hungarian	Romanian	Ukrainian
Croatian	Icelandic	Russian	Zulu
Czech	Indonesian	Sámi (Lule, Southern)	and others
Danish	Irish	Serbian	
English	Italian	Slovak	
Estonian	Latvian	Slovenian	
Faroese	Lithuanian		

Без учёта Урала,
на территории
Дальнего Востока
и Сибири про-
живает 26,144
млн. чел. (18,3%
населения РФ).

Languages

O planalto Central Siberiano situa-se entre os rios lenissei e Lena. Ocupa cerca de 3,5 milhões de km², e a altitude máxima é de 1701 metros. O território é ocupado principalmente por florestas de coníferas. Os recursos minerais são abundantes, especialmente carvão, ferro, ouro, diamantes e gás natural.

Portuguese

На поўначы мохава-лішайнікавая тундра і лесатундра з лістоўніцай. На поўдні ад лесатундры зона тайгі з лістоўніцы, кедру, бярозы, хвоі. На поўдні Заходняй Сібіры лесастэпавая з бярозавымі і асінавымі гаямі і стэпавая зона. Ва Усходняй Сібіры лесастэп і стэп займаюць асобныя тэрыторыі.

Belarusian

Les alluvions déposées dans la plaine résultent pour l'essentiel des barrières créées par les glaciers qui à l'époque fermaient l'accès à l'océan Arctique et qui ont infléchi le cours des fleuves Ob et lenisseï vers la mer Caspienne (et peut-être la mer d'Aral). La Sibérie occidentale est particulièrement marécageuse.

French

Det østlige Sibirien er gennemgående højland. Mellem 90° og 110° østlig længdegrad findes de største højder ved sydgrænsen af Sibirien. Landet er her opfyldt af de mægtige bjergsystemer Altaj, Sajanbjergene, Kentei-bjergene, hvorfra terrænet skråner mod syd, ned mod Mongoliets højsletter og mod nord ned mod Ishavet.

Danish

möst'
 ñěcèssăry
 lāṅgŭåğęs
 şùppôrt

TT Severs Medium 100 pt

Glyphs

Basic Character Set

Uppercase

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Lowercase

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Figures

0123456789

Cyrillic Uppercase

АБВГДЕЁЖЗИЙКЛМНОПРСТУФХЦ
ЧШЩЪЫЬЭЮЯЄҒҔҖҘҚқҜҞҠҢҤҦҨҪҬҮҸҺҼҾҿ

Cyrillic Lowercase

абвгдеёжзийклмнопрстуфхц
чшщъыьэюяєґҕҗҙқҜҞҠҢҤҦҨҪҬҮҸҺҼҾҿ

Punctuation & Symbols

! ; ? , < » « » < > . : ; ' , " " " " " " | | - - - _ \ / () [] { } . . *
\$ % & ' () * + , - . / : ; < > [] ^ _ ` { | } ~ ¡ ¢ £ ¤ ¥ ¦ § ¨ © ª « ¬ ® ¯ ° ± ² ³ ´ µ ¶ · ¸ ¹ º » ¼ ½ ¾

Accented Uppercase

À Á Â Ã Ä Å Æ Ç È É Ê Ë Ì Í Î Ï Ñ Ò Ó Ô Õ Ö Ø Ù Ú Û Ü Ý Þ ß à á â ã ä å æ ç è é ê ë ì í î ï ð ñ ò ó ô õ ö ø ù ú û ü ý þ ß

Accented Lowercase

à á â ã ä å æ ç è é ê ë ì í î ï ð ñ ò ó ô õ ö ø ù ú û ü ý þ ß

Mathematical Symbols

- + < > = ~ ~ ± × ÷ · · № # % ‰ μ

Currency

\$ ¢ € ₣ ¥ £ ₰ ₧

Diacritics

ˆ ˇ ˘ ˙ ˚ ˛ ˜ ˝ ˞ ˟ ˠ ˡ ˢ ˣ ˤ ˥ ˦ ˧ ˨ ˩ ˪ ˫ ˬ ˭ ˮ ˯ ˰ ˱ ˲ ˳ ˴ ˵ ˶ ˷ ˸ ˹ ˺ ˻ ˼ ˽ ˾ ˿

Glyphs

OpenType Features

Standard Ligatures

ff fi fj fl ft ffi ffj ffi

Discretionary Ligatures

ct st sp ka kз жж жжa cy cx cy

Numerators, Denominators

H 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 H 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Superscripts, Scientific Inferiors

H 0¹ 2³ 4⁵ 6⁷ 8⁹ H 0₁ 2₃ 4₅ 6₇ 8₉

Fractions, Ordinals

1/2 1/4 3/4 0^a

Proportional Figures

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Tabular Figures

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Proportional Oldstyle

o 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Tabular Oldstyle

o 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Case Sensitive

H [] () { } i z « » < > - - - · @

Stylistic Alternates

a q ä ā à á â ã ä å g ğ ħ ll ll' ty ú ü I Ì Í Î Ï Ñ Ñ̄ Ñ̇ ay ü I Ï

Basic characters

ABCDEFGHI
JKLMNOPQR
STUVWXYZ
abcdefghijklmn
opqrstuvwxyz
0123456789

TT Severs Medium 70 pt

Examples

TT Severs
Regular 38 pt

At these low elevations are numerous valleys, many of them deep and covered with larch forest.

TT Severs
Regular 28 pt

The highest point in Siberia is the active volcano Klyuchevskaya Sopka, on the Kamchatka Peninsula. Its peak is at 4,750 metres (15,580 ft).

Examples

TT Severs
Regular 20 pt

The Central Siberian Plateau is an ancient craton (sometimes named Angaraland) that formed an independent continent before the Permian (see the Siberian continent).

TT Severs
Regular 16 pt

It is exceptionally rich in minerals, containing large deposits of gold, diamonds, and ores of manganese, lead, zinc, nickel, cobalt and molybdenum. Much of the area includes the Siberian Traps—a large igneous province.

TT Severs
Regular 10 pt

Only the extreme northwest was glaciated during the Quaternary, but almost all is under exceptionally deep permafrost, and the only tree that can thrive, despite the warm summers, is the deciduous Siberian Larch with its very shallow roots. Outside the extreme northwest, the taiga is dominant, covering a significant fraction of the entirety of Siberia.

TT Severs
Regular 6 pt

The Lena-Tunguska petroleum province includes the Central Siberian platform (some authors refer to it as the Eastern Siberian platform), bounded on the northeast and east by the Late Carboniferous through Jurassic Verkhoyansk foldbelt, on the northwest by the Paleozoic Taymr foldbelt, and on the southeast, south and southwest by the Middle Silurian to Middle Devonian Baykalian foldbelt. A regional geologic reconnaissance study begun in 1932, followed by surface and subsurface mapping, revealed the Markova-Angara Arch (anticline).

P

E

T

U

K

H

O

V

O

TT Severs
Medium 160 pt

OpenType features

Deactivated

Activated

Tabular Figures

0123456789

0123456789

Proportional Figures

0123456789

0123456789

Tabular Oldstyle

0123456789

o123456789

Proportional Oldstyle

0123456789

o123456789

Numerators

H0123456789

H⁰123456789

Denominators

H0123456789

H₀123456789

Superscripts

H0123456789

H⁰123456789

Scientific Inferiors

H0123456789

H₀123456789

Fractions

1/2 1/4 1/3

½ ¼ ¾

Ordinals

2^{ao}2^{ao}

Case Sensitive

({[H]})

({[H]})

Stylistic Alternates

ayŷl

ayŷl

Standard Ligatures

ff fi fj fl ft ffi

ff fi fj fl ft ffi

Discretionary Ligatures

ct st sp ka k3

ct st sp ka k3

Stylistic alternates

TT Severs can be made a little more humanist—it is enough to turn on stylistic alternates, and due to them the font takes the form of a humanist grotesque, which refers to traditional broad nib writing.

Default characters

In my galaxy

Stylistic alternates

In my galaxy

Discretionary ligatures

Discretionary ligatures have more decorative nature. You can view all available discretionary ligatures in the Glyph palette. To activate them please use the appropriate option via the OpenType panel.

Восход сжал
тени в лесу
как точки.

TT Severs Medium 80 pt

Proportional oldstyle

12 – 12

This led to the discovery of the Markovo Oil Field in 1962 with the Markovo 1 well, which produced from the Early Cambrian Osa Horizon bar-sandstone at a depth of 2,156 metres (7,073 ft). The Sredne-Botuobin Gas Field was discovered in 1970.

Tabular figures

12 – 12

Oymyakon is a village which recorded a temperature of $-67.7\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($-89.9\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$) on 6 February 1933. Verkhoyansk, a town further north and further inland, recorded a temperature of $-69.8\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($-93.6\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$) for 3 consecutive nights: 5, 6 and 7 February 1933.

Tabular oldstyle

12 – 12

Each town also frequently reaches $86\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$ ($30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$) in the summer, giving them the world's greatest temperature variation between summer's highs and winter's lows, often being well over $170\text{--}180\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$ ($94\text{--}100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$) between the seasons.

About TypeType

TypeType company was founded in 2013 by Ivan Gladkikh, a type designer with a 10-year experience and Alexander Kudryavtsev an experienced manager. In the past 5 years we've released more than 40 font families, and the company has turned into a type foundry with a harmonious team.

Our mission is to create and distribute only carefully drawn, thoroughly tested, and perfectly optimized typefaces which are available to a wide range of customers.

Our team unites people who represent different countries and continents. Thanks to such cultural diversity, our projects are truly unique and global.

Contact us

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For more information about our fonts please visit TypeType Foundry website

www.typetype.org