
Architype Konstrukt

A B C

Introduction

Architype Konstrukt is a collection of avant garde typefaces deriving mainly from the work of artists and designers of the inter-war years, whose ideals have helped to shape the design philosophies of the modernist movement in Europe. Due to their experimental nature character sets may be limited.

Architype
Albers

ALBERS

Architype
Aubette

AUBETTE

Architype
Schwitters

SCHWITTERS

Architype
Van der Leek

VAN DER
LEEK

Architype
Van Doesburg

VAN
DOESBURG

Architype Albers

KOMMUNIKATION
DESCHWITZ

Architype Albers

Introduction

Albers draws on early grid-based attempts by Josef Albers, in 1926, to design an alphabet by reducing the forms to purely geometric elements – the square, triangle and parts of a circle – and in the process creating an unusual stencil effect typeface.

Josef Albers

**To experiment
is first more
valuable than to
produce free play
in the beginning
develops courage.**

Architype Aubette

CAFFE
AUBETTE
TOTTAAL
DE STIJL
KONCEPT

Architype Aubette

Introduction

Architype Aubette is based on Theo van Doesburg's 1928 signage lettering for the Cafe Aubette in Strasbourg. A collaborative project with Jean and Sophie Arp, the design and decoration of the entire restaurant and leisure complex was one of the largest projects to exemplify 1920's avant-garde and Dutch De Stijl theories.

Theo van Doesburg

**THE COMPLEXITY OF
FORM IS DEPENDANT
UPON THE MATERIAL
WITH WHICH WE ARE
WORKING WITH.**

Architype Schwitters

eteARNITY
JS The
best
POLJey

Architype Schwitters

Introduction

Architype Schwitters was developed from the phonetic experiments made by Kurt Schwitters with his 1927 universal alphabet, where he attempted to link sound and shape. He 'played with' using heavier, wider, rounded forms to convey the vowels, creating a unique visual speech texture.

El Lissitzky

**TYPOGRAPHICAL
DESIGN SHOULD
PERFORM OPTICALLY
WHAT THE SPEAKER
CREATES THROUGH
VOICE AND GESTURE
FOR HIS THOUGHTS**

Architype Van der Leck



Architype Van der Leck

Introduction

Architype Van der Leck originates from the lettering that Bart Van der Leck created for 'Flax' magazine in 1941. The letterforms' restricted shapes and abstract, stencil-like forms reflect the strong geometric language of De Stijl and show influence from his abstract paintings.

Josef Albers

PERHAPS
THE MOST
IMPORTANT
ASPECT OF
TODAY'S
LANGUAGE
OF FORM
IS THE
FACT THAT
'NEGATIVE'
ELEMENTS
ARE MADE
ACTIVE...

Architype Van Doesburg

DE
STIJL
HAAS
BEECOME
A FACT

Architype Van Doesburg

Architype Van Doesburg derives from the 1919 experimental geometric alphabet by Theo Van Doesburg, whose work was heavily influenced by De Stijl theories, specifically rectangularity. The typeface has been constructed on the same 5 x 5 grid, and the character set is limited by his 'single alphabet' theory.

Theo van Doesburg

THE DEMAND
FOR PURE
MEANS OF
EXPRESSION,
FIRST
FORMULATED
BY DE STIJL,
HAS BECOME
A FACT.

Architype Van Doesburg

Capitals

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

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

Figures

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
\$ ¢ £ ¤ ¥ ƒ % ‰

Mathematical symbols

+ - ± × ÷ = |

Punctuation

_ — |||||| |||| €€€€ „ ” ! ? ¿
& () [] @ / \ * † ‡ § ¶ ©

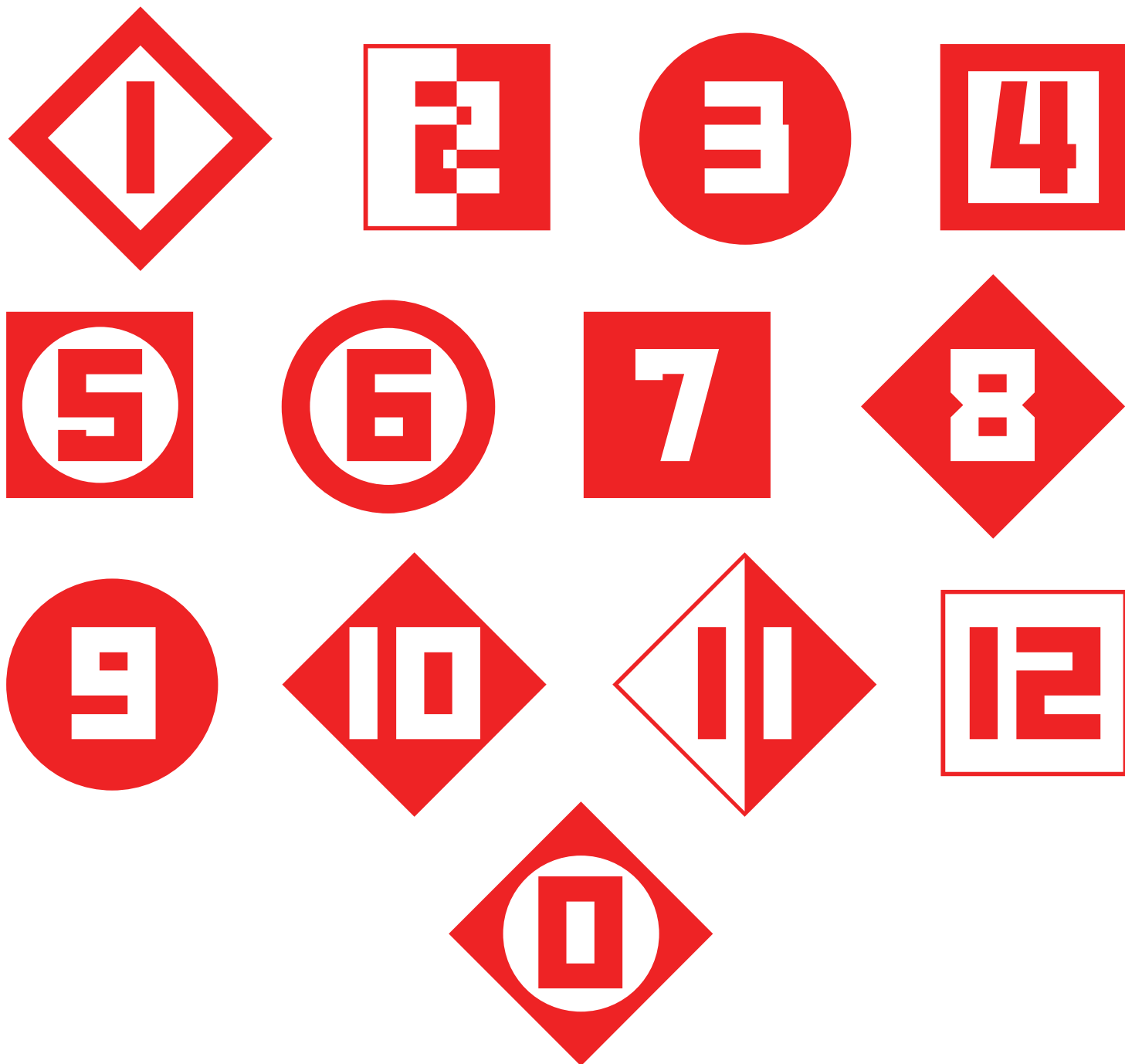
Language support

Abenaki,	Finnish,	Lojban,	Scottish Gaelic,	Xhosa,
Afaan Oromo,	Folkspraak,	Lombard,	Seri,	Yapese,
Afar,	French,	Low Saxon,	Seychellois,	Yindjibarndi,
Afrikaans,	Frisian,	Luxembourgish,	Shawnee,	Zapotec,
Albanian,	Friulian,	Makhuwa,	Shona,	Zulu,
Alsatian,	Galician,	Malay,	Sicilian,	Zuni
Amis,	Genoese,	Manx,	Slovio,	
Anuta,	German,	Marquesan,	Somali,	
Aragonese,	Gooniyandi,	Meriam Mir,	Sotho Northern,	
Aranese,	Greenlandic,	Mohawk,	Sotho Southern,	
Arrernte,	Guadeloupean,	Montagnais,	Spanish,	
Arvanitic,	Gwichin,	Murrinhpatha,	Sranan,	
Asturian,	Haitian Creole,	Nagamese Creole,	Sundanese,	
Aymara,	Han,	Ndebele,	Swahili,	
Basque,	Hiligaynon,	Neapolitan,	Swazi,	
Bikol,	Hopi,	Ngiyambaa,	Swedish,	
Bislama,	Ido,	Norwegian,	Tagalog,	
Breton,	Ilocano,	Novial,	Tetum,	
Cape Verdean,	Indonesian,	Occidental,	Tok Pisin,	
Catalan,	Interglossa,	Occitan,	Tokelauan,	
Cebuano,	Interlingua,	Oshiwambo,	Tshiluba,	
Chamorro,	Irish,	Palauan,	Tsonga,	
Chavacano,	Italian,	Papiamento,	Tswana,	
Chickasaw,	Jamaican,	Piedmontese,	Tumbuka,	
Cofan,	Javanese,	Portuguese,	Tzotzil,	
Corsican,	Jerriais,	Potawatomi,	Ukrainian,	
Danish,	Kala Lagaw Ya,	Qeqchi,	Uzbek,	
Dawan,	Kapampangan,	Quechua,	Venetian,	
Delaware,	Kaqchikel,	Rarotongan,	Volapuk,	
Dholuo,	Kikongo,	Romansh,	Voro,	
Drehu,	Kinyarwanda,	Rotokas,	Walloon,	
Dutch,	Kiribati,	Sami Southern,	Waraywaray,	
English,	Kirundi,	Samoan,	Warlpiri,	
Estonian,	Klingon,	Sango,	Wayuu,	
Fijian,	Latin,	Saramaccan,	Wikmungkan,	
Filipino,	Latino Sine,	Sardinian,	Wiradjuri,	

OpenType features

Tabular lining figures
 Stylistic Alternates
 Ligatures

Architype Van Doesburg



Architype Konstrukt

X Y Z