

Stroy Grotesk

Stroy Grotesk is a contemporary interpretation of nostalgia, a grotesque Sans Serif type family, best described through the interplay of contrasting terms – raw and warm. Its overall unrefined feeling is juxtaposed with soft, almost calligraphic upstrokes that connect stems. Stroy Grotesk is a great performer, no matter the size – the bigger it gets, the more of its character will pop out.

Open type features

Ligatures	fi fl	→	fi fl
Lining figures	0123456789	→	0123456789
Tabular Lining figures	0123456789	→	0123456789
Tabular Oldstyle figures	0123456789	→	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Discretionary ligatures	-> <---	→	→←——
Slashed zero	0 o 0 0	→	0 0 0 0
Language specific forms	haci baba	→	HACİ BABA
All Caps	(Hagl-o)#28%	→	(HAGL-0)#28%
Fractions	1/123456	→	1/123456
Superscript / Superiors	Hsup ^s 123	→	H ^{sup} s123
Subscript / Inferiors	Hsub _s 123	→	H _{sub} s123
Ordinals	56a 78o	→	56 ^a 78 ^o

Thin 100pt Thin Italic 100pt

Aa Aa

Light 100pt Light Italic 100pt

Aa Aa

Regular 100pt Regular Italic 100pt

Aa Aa

Medium 100pt Medium Italic 100pt

Aa Aa

Bold 100pt Bold Italic 100pt

Aa Aa

Black 100pt Black Italic 100pt

Aa Aa

Thin
20pt

A pen is a common writing instrument that applies ink to a surface, usually paper, for writing or drawing. Early pens such as reed pens, quill pens, dip pens and ruling

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Thin
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Thin + Italic
20pt

A rollerball pen is a pen that dispenses a water-based ink through a ball tip similar to that of a ballpoint pen. As such, gel pens might be considered a *subcategory* of rollerball pens; however, due to the widespread knowledge and use of the term ‘gel pen’, ‘rollerball’ is in practice typically reserved for pens which use liquid ink. The lower viscosity of *rollerball* ink compared to oil-based *ballpoint* pen ink has several effects on the pen’s performance. Since the ink flows more easily and is more easily absorbed into paper, more ink is dispensed in general. This changes the *writing experience* by lubricating the motion of the tip over the paper. It also results in a solid and uninterrupted line, since the diffusion of the ink through the paper fills small gaps that might otherwise be left by the ball point. Compared to ballpoint pens, which dispense a smaller amount of more viscous ink, the writing by a rollerball pen takes longer to dry on the page and can seep through thin paper such as to become visible on the opposite side. When the *tip of a rollerball* pen is held against paper, ink leaves the tip continually by capillary action in much the same way as would occur with a fountain

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A rollerball pen is a pen that dispenses a water-based ink through a ball tip similar to that of a ballpoint pen. As such, gel pens might be considered a *subcategory* of rollerball pens; however, due to the widespread knowledge and use of the term ‘gel pen’, ‘rollerball’ is in practice typically reserved for pens which use liquid ink. The lower viscosity of *rollerball* ink compared to oil-based *ballpoint* pen ink has several effects on the pen’s performance. Since the ink flows more easily and is more easily absorbed into paper, more ink is dispensed in general. This changes the *writing experience* by lubricating the motion of the tip over the paper. It also results in a solid and uninterrupted line, since the diffusion of the ink through the paper fills small gaps that might otherwise be left by the ball point. Compared to ballpoint pens, which dispense a smaller amount of more viscous ink, the writing by a rollerball pen takes longer to dry on the page and can seep through thin paper such as to become visible on the opposite side. When the *tip of a rollerball* pen is held against paper, ink leaves the tip continually by capillary action in much the

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A fountain pen uses water-based liquid ink delivered through a nib, which is in general a flat piece of metal with a thin slit extending inwards from the writing tip. Driven by gravity, the ink *flows from a reservoir to the nib through a feed, which is in general a specially shaped solid block of material with channels and grooves cut into it. The feed delivers the ink to the slit in the nib. While writing,*

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Historic pens

Quill & ink

Thin
90pt

Rollerball pens were introduced in the early 1970s. They use a mobile ball and liquid ink to produce a smoother line.

Thin Italic
50pt

A brush pen is a pen whose writing tip consists of a small brush fed with ink from a liquid ink reservoir similar to those used in fountain pens and rollerball pens. Brush pens might be either refillable

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Radiometric
Postmodern
Humourless
HOBNAILED
Copperplate
Pensionable
REQUISITES

Flamboyant
Metronomic
Nationalism
CLASSIFIER
Educational
Punishment
SURPRISED

Seductively
Quadrangle
Consortium
EQUALISER
Nationhood
Measurable
ARCHWAYS

Paediatrics
Watersheds
Hallucinate
SHRINKING
Repeatably
Cheesecake
INSTALLER

Cleanliving
Surrogates
Terminator
OUTREACH
Threesome
Devastated
PROCTORS

Farmyards
Inculcation
Pretreated
AUTOCRAT
Misaligned
Unscrewed
REALNESS

Language support

Afar, Afrikaans, Albanian, Aranese, Araona, Aromanian, Aymara, Ayoreo, Azeri (Latin), Basque, Bemba, Bislama, Bosnian, Breton, Catalan, Cavineña, Chamorro, Cheyenne, Chichewa, Chokwe, Chuukese, Cofán, Comorian, Cornish, Crimean Tatar, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Esperanto, Estonian, Faroese, Finnish, French, Frisian, Friulian, Ganda, German, Gikuyu, Greenlandic, Guaraní, Gwich'in, Haitian, Hawaiian, Hungarian, Icelandic, Ido, Indonesian, Interlingua, Irish Gaelic, Italian, Javanese, Karelian, Kashubian, Kinyarwanda, Kiribati, Kirundi, Kituba, Kongo, Kurdish, Kwanyama, Ladin, Latvian, Lingala, Lithuanian, Luba-Kasai, Luxemburgish, Malagasy, Malay, Maltese, Maninka, Manx, Māori, Marquesan, Marshallese, Montenegrin, Náhuatl, Nauruan, Navajo, Ndebele (Northern), Ndebele (Southern), Norn, Norwegian, Nyanja, Occitan, Oromo, Otomi, Palauan, Polish, Portuguese, Quechua, Rarotongan, Rhaeto-Romanic, Romani, Romanian, Sámi (Inari), Sámi (Lule), Sámi (Northern), Sámi (Southern), Sango, Sardinian, Scottish Gaelic, Seychelles Creole, Shona, Silesian, Slovak, Slovene, Somali (Latin), Sorbian, Sotho, Spanish, Swahili, Swati, Swedish, Tagalog (Filipino), Tahitian, Tetum, Tok Pisin, Tokelauan, Tongan, Tsonga, Tswana, Turkish, Twi, Umbundu, Venda, Veps, Welsh, Wolof, Xhosa, Zulu.

Credits

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Font mastering: Nikola Djurek
Text: Krešimir Bobaš

Year published

2021

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