GT FLEXA

JAB

About
Instead of the traditional view of a typeface as a collection of static styles, GT Flexa embraces the idea of a fluid design space. As a dynamic tool, it enables joyful typesetting that allows for fully responsive designs. The result is an impressively extensive typographic system with a distinctive personality.

Designed by
Dominik Huber
with Marc Kappeler

Details
Released in 2020
Available in 112 Styles or 2 Variable Fonts
For Desktop, Web, App Licensing

GT Flexa *Variable Font Axes Values*	X Compressed *0*	Compressed *50*	Condensed *75*	Standard *100*	Extended *125*	Expanded *150*	X Expanded *200*
Lazer *100*	Aa	Aa	Aa	Aa	Aa	Aa	Aa
Thin *200*	Bb	Bb	Bb	Bb	Bb	Bb	Bb
Light *300*	Cc	Cc	Cc	Cc	Cc	Cc	Cc
Regular *400*	Dd	Dd	Dd	Dd	Dd	Dd	Dd
Medium *500*	Ee	Ee	Ee	Ee	Ee	Ee	Ee
Bold *700*	Ff	Ff	Ff	Ff	Ff	Ff	Ff
Black *800*	Gg	Gg	Gg	Gg	Gg	Gg	Gg

GT Flexa Italic *Variable Font Axes Values*	X Compressed 0	Compressed 50	Condensed 75	Standard 100	Extended 125	Expanded 150	X Expanded 200
Lazer 100	Aa	Aa	Aa	Aa	Aa	Aa	Aa
Thin 200	Bb	Bb	Bb	Bb	Bb	Bb	Bb
Light 300	Cc	Cc	Cc	Cc	Cc	Cc	Cc
Regular 400	Dd	Dd	Dd	Dd	Dd	Dd	Dd
Medium 500	Ee	Ee	Ee	Ee	Ee	Ee	Ee
Bold 700	Ff	Ff	Ff	Ff	Ff	Ff	Ff
Black 800	Gg	Gg	Gg	Gg	Gg	Gg	Gg

GT Flexa Mono *Variable Font Axes Values*	Mono	Mono Italic
Lazer *100*	A a	*A a*
Thin *200*	A a	*A a*
Light *300*	B b	*B b*
Regular *400*	D d	*D d*
Medium *500*	E e	*E e*
Bold *700*	F f	*F f*
Black *800*	G g	*G g*

OpenType features	OFF	ON		OFF	ON
Case-sensitive forms	¿¡QUE?! {[(HEIGHT)]}	¿¡QUE?! {[(HEIGHT)]}	SS01 Rounded punctuation and diacritics	Näkemiin ä	Näkemiin ä
Tabular figures	29.11.1789	29.11.1789	SS02 Single-Storey a	Rådata a	Rådata ɑ
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Automatic fractions	5/32 kg	$\frac{5}{32}$ kg			
Superscript Subscript Superior	Note1 $H2O$ 13(2+8) Habc	Note[1] H_2O 13$^{(2+8)}$ Habc	SS04 Narrow j	Banjo j	Banjo j
Ordinal indicator	1o primo 1a prima	1º primo 1ª prima	SS05 Connected f-l ligatures	Knifflig fl	Knifflig fl

Uppercase Latin

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Lowercase Latin

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Alternates - Stylistic Set 01

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Alternates - Stylistic Set 02

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Alternates - Stylistic Set 03

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Alternates - Stylistic Set 04

j	j	ȷ	ĵ
j.ss01	j	jdotless	jcircumflex

Alternates - Stylistic Set 05

ffl	fl	ffl	fl
f_f_l	f_l	f_f_l.ss03	f_l.ss03

Grilli Type

GT Flexa	Technical Specifications

Latin-alphabet languages:	Abenaki, Afaan, Afar, Afrikaans, Albanian, Alsatian, Amis, Anuta, Aragonese, Aranese, Aromanian, Arrernte, Arvanitic, Asturian, Atayal, Aymara, Azerbaijani, Bashkir, Basque, Belarusian, Bemba, Bikol, Bislama, Bosnian, Breton, Cape Verdean Creole, Catalan, Cebuano, Chamorro, Chavacano, Chichewa, Chickasaw, Cimbrian, Cofán, Cornish, Corsican, Creek, Crimean Tatar, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dawan, Delaware, Dholuo, Drehu, Dutch, English, Estonian, Faroese, Fijian, Filipino, Finnish, French, Frisian, Friulian, Gagauz, Galician, Ganda, Genoese, German, Gikuyu, Gooniyandi, Greenlandic (Kalaallisut), Guadeloupean Creole, Gwich'in, Haitian Creole, Hän, Hawaiian, Hiligaynon, Hopi, Hotcąk, Hungarian, Icelandic, Ido, Igbo, Ilocano, Indonesian , Irish, Istro-Romanian, Italian, Jamaican, Javanese, Jèrriais, Kaingang, Kala Lagaw Ya, Kapampangan, Kaqchikel, Karakalpak, Karelian, Kashubian, Kikongo, Kinyarwanda, Kiribati, Kirundi, Kurdish, Ladin, Latin, Latvian, Lithuanian, Lombard, Low Saxon, Luxembourgish, Maasai, Makhuwa, Malay, Maltese, Manx, Māori, Marquesan, Megleno-Romanian, Meriam Mir, Mirandese, Mohawk, Moldovan, Montagnais, Montenegrin, Murrinh-Patha, Nagamese Creole, Nahuatl, Ndebele, Neapolitan, Ngiyambaa, Niuean, Noongar, Norwegian, Occitan, Old Icelandic, Old Norse, Oshiwambo, Ossetian, Palauan, Papiamento, Piedmontese, Polish, Portuguese, Potawatomi, Q'eqchi', Quechua, Rarotongan, Romanian, Romansh, Rotokas, Inari Sami, Lule Sami, Northern Sami, Southern Sami, Samoan, Sango, Saramaccan, Sardinian, Scottish Gaelic, Serbian, Seri, Seychellois Creole, Shawnee, Shona, Sicilian, Silesian, Slovak, Slovenian, Somali, Upper and Lower Sorbian, Northern and Southern Sotho, Spanish, Sranan, Sundanese, Swahili, Swazi, Swedish, Tagalog, Tahitian, Tetum, Tok Pisin, Tokelauan, Tongan, Tshiluba, Tsonga, Tswana, Tumbuka, Turkish, Turkmen, Tuvaluan, Tzotzil, Uzbek, Venetian, Vepsian, Võro, Wallisian, Walloon, Waray-Waray, Warlpiri, Wayuu, Welsh, Wik-Mungkan, Wiradjuri, Wolof, Xavante, Xhosa, Yapese, Yindjibarndi, Zapotec, Zarma, Zazaki, Zulu, Zuni

File Formats	Desktop: OTF Web: WOFF2, WOFF, TTF App: OTF
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Contact	mail@grillitype.com www.grillitype.com

GT Flexa X Compressed Black, 558pt

kick

GT Flexa X Compressed Lazer 570pt, Compressed Black 164pt, X Compressed Medium 280pt, X Compressed Thin 264pt

360° turn 180° FLIPS

GT Flexa Black Italic, 277pt

JUMP ROPE

GT Flexa X Expanded Bold, 138pt

PUSH

GT Flexa Compressed Medium Italic, 138pt

Glute Kickback

GT Flexa Thin, 138pt

Box-Jumps

GT Flexa Mono Black, 123pt

Skipping

GT Flexa Extended Regular, 132pt

Warm-Up

GT Flexa Mono Lazer, 138pt

Swimsuit

GT Flexa Expanded Black, 152pt

HOOK

GT Flexa Condensed Bold Italic, 138pt

Shuffle back

GT Flexa Expanded Lazer, 130pt

Hurdling

GT Flexa X Compressed Black, 147pt

Mountain Climb

GT Flexa Expanded Regular Italic, 144pt

Kickflip

GT Flexa Thin, 138pt

Somersault

GT Flexa Expanded Black, 152pt

Crawl

GT Flexa Extended Medium Italic, 140pt

Racquet

GT Flexa X Compressed Thin, 143pt

Jump lunges & travelling burpees

GT Flexa Condensed Medium Italic, 140pt

HALF-PIPE

GT Flexa Light Italic, 125pt

Whiff-Whaff

GT Flexa X Expanded Lazer, 112pt

Stretch

GT Flexa Mono Black, 160pt

Dribble

GT Flexa X Expanded Regular Italic, 127pt

Slalom

GT Flexa Mono Lazer, 126pt

Tailslide

GT Flexa, 46 pt

Catch a Crab
Frozen Rope
Squeeze Play
Ball don't lie

GT Flexa Medium, 15 pt

A racket or racquet is a sports implement consisting of a handled frame with an open hoop across which a network of strings or catgut is stretched tightly. It is used for striking a ball or shuttlecock in games such

GT Flexa Extended Light, 11 pt

The shot is made of different kinds of materials depending on its intended use. Materials used include sand, iron, cast iron, solid steel, stainless steel, brass, and synthetic materials like polyvinyl. Some metals are more dense than others making the size of the shot vary. For example, different materials

GT Flexa Italic, 46 pt

Front-Back Swing
Inverse Toad
Chriss-Cross
Donkey Kick

GT Flexa Condensed Medium Italic, 15 pt

There are many techniques which can be used when skipping. These can be used individually, or combined in a series, to create a routine. Jump with both feet slightly apart over the rope. Beginners usually master this technique first before moving

GT Flexa Bold Italic, 11 pt

A frisbee (pronounced FRIZ-bee) is a gliding toy or sporting item that is generally made of injection molded plastic and roughly 8 to 10 inches (20 to 25 cm) in diameter with a pronounced lip. It is used recreationally and competitively for throwing and catching, as in flying disc games. The shape of the disc is an airfoil in cross-section

GT Flexa Mono, 46 pt

Blind-Sided
End around
Slam Dunk
Quarterback

GT Flexa Mono Lazer, 15 pt

In basketball, full-court press is an aggressive defence strategy in which the defenders put pressure on the opposing team over the entire court, trying to disrupt their

GT Flexa Mono Black, 11 pt

In games where a ball may be legally caught or carried, a player may be penalized for dropping the ball; for example, an American football player who drops a ball risks having the ball recovered and carried by the other team; in baseball, a player who drops a thrown or bat-

GT Flexa Mono Italic, 46 pt

Knockout
Hat-Trick
Heavyweight
Hands Down

GT Flexa Mono Thin Italic, 15 pt

To win hands down: A jockey, certain of victory, drops his hands relaxes his hold on the reins. The horse-racing phrase is first cited by OED in 1867, figurative usage in 1913.

GT Flexa Mono Medium Italic, 11 pt

Go to the mat: In wrestling, it means to engage in a wrestling bout, the mat being the surface on which the contest is fought. OED cites the wrestling usage to 1908, the figurative to 1912; however, AHDI states it has been used in its figurative sense since about 1900.

GT Flexa Medium and Medium Italic, 9pt

Fistball *is a team sport* in which two teams compete against each other on two half-fields, similar to volleyball. They are *separated by a center line and a net* stretched between two posts up to two meters in height. *If the net or posts are touched* by either a player or the ball during play, this is considered *an error.* Each team consists of five players, with players trying to *play the ball across the net* from one half of the field of play to the opponents' half – *using only their arm or closed fist* – in a way in which the opponents cannot return it.

After clearing the net, *the ball may be contacted up to three times* by the five players on each team – with a bounce being permissible before each contact, but *no repeat hits by any individual player* within the three attempts. Similar to volleyball, the three hits are ideally used to *save, set and spike the ball* back into the opponents half, in that order. The game is played for *points and sets.* If a team cannot return the ball or makes an error, the other team gets a point. The team that lost the last point or committed the last error makes the next service.

GT Flexa Condensed and Condensed Italic, 14pt

Wheel gymnastics is a form of gymnastics that originated in Germany. Wheel gymnasts do exercises in a large wheel or hoop known as the *Rhönrad,* in the beginning also known as *aero wheel.* The large wheel consists of two circles, which are connected with six spokes. Two are simple tubes, two are equipped with a handle and two have a footrest. The diameter of the wheel depends on the length of the gymnast, so that the gymnast can hold himself on the grips when fully stretched. The wheels are available from a diameter of 130 to 245cm. The wheels weigh between 40 and 60 kg. They are available in several depths and colors.

GT Flexa Compressed Medium and Compressed Medium Italic, 16pt

The international rules specify that *table tennis* is played with a sphere having a mass of 2.7 grams and a diameter of 40 millimetres. The rules say that the ball shall bounce up 24–26 cm when dropped from a height of 30.5 cm onto a standard steel block thereby having a coefficient of restitution of 0.89 to 0.92.

Balls are now made of a *polymer instead of celluloid* as of 2015, colored white or orange, with a matte finish. The choice of ball color is made according to the table color and its surroundings. For example, a white ball is easier to see on a green or blue table than it is on a grey table. Manufacturers often indicate the quality of the ball with a star rating system, usually from one to three, three being the highest grade. *As this system is not standard across manufacturers, the only way a ball may be used in official competition is upon ITTF approval.* The 40 mm ball was introduced after the end of the 2000 Summer Olympics; previously a 38 mm ball was standard. This created some controversies. ened to pull out of the World Cup, which was scheduled to debut the new regulation ball on October 12, 2000.

Evidence that curling existed in Scotland in the early 16th century includes a curling stone inscribed with the date 1511 found *(along with another bearing the date 1551)* when an old pond was drained at Dunblane, Scotland. *The world's oldest curling stone and the world's oldest football are now kept in the same museum (the Stirling Smith Art Gallery and Museum) in Stirling.*

The first written reference to a contest using stones on ice coming from the records of Paisley Abbey, Renfrewshire, in February 1541. Two paintings, *Winter Landscape with a Bird Trap* and *The Hunters in the Snow* (both dated 1565) by Pieter Bruegel the Elder depict Flemish peasants curling, albeit without brooms; Scotland and the Low Countries had strong trading and cultural links during this period, which is also evident in the history of golf.

The word curling first appears in print in 1620 in Perth, Scotland, in the preface and the verses of a poem by Henry Adamson. The sport was also known as *the roaring game* because of the sound the stones make while traveling over the pebble. The verbal noun curling is formed from the Scots *(and English)* verb curl, which describes the motion of the stone.

Synchronized diving was adopted as an Olympic sport in 2000. Two divers form a team and perform dives simultaneously. The dives are identical. It used to be possible to dive opposites, *also known as a pinwheel,* but this is no longer part of competitive synchronized diving. For example, one diver would perform *a forward dive* and the other *an inward dive* in the same position, or one would do a reverse and the other a back movement. In these events, the diving would be *judged both on the quality of execution and the synchronicity* – in timing of take-off and entry, height and forward

A typical international wrestling tournament takes place *by direct elimination* with an ideal number of wrestlers in each weight class and age category competing for placement. *The competition in each weight class takes place in one day.* The day before the wrestling in a scheduled weight class and age category takes place, all the applicable wrestlers are examined by a physician and weighed-in. Each wrestler after being weighed on the scale then draws a token randomly that gives a certain number.

If an ideal number is not reached to begin elimination rounds, *a qualification round will take place* to eliminate the excess number of wrestlers. For example, 22 wrestlers may weigh-in over the ideal number of 16 wrestlers. The six wrestlers who drew the highest numbers after 16 and the six wrestlers who drew the six

GT Flexa Mono Light and Mono Light Italic, 12pt

The Cooper's Hill Cheese-Rolling and Wake is an annual event held on the Spring Bank Holiday at Cooper's Hill, near Gloucester in England. It was traditionally held by and for the people who live in the local village of Brockworth, Gloucestershire, but now people from all over the world take part. The Guardian newspaper called it a *world-famous event,* with winners coming from the United States, Australia, New Zealand and Nepal. From the top of the hill, a 7–9 pounds round of *Double Gloucester cheese* is sent rolling

GT Flexa Mono Bold and Bold Italic, 19pt

Powerlifting is a strength sport that consists of three attempts at maximal weight on three lifts: *squat, bench press, and deadlift.* As in the sport of Olympic weightlifting, it involves the athlete attempting a maximal weight single lift of a barbell loaded with weight plates. Powerlifting evolved from a sport known as *odd lifts,* which followed the same three-attempt format but used a wider variety of events, akin to strongman competition. Eventually odd lifts became standardized to the current three.

In competition, lifts may be performed equipped or un-equipped. *Equipment in this context refers to a supportive bench shirt or squat/deadlift suit or briefs.* In some federations, knee wraps are permitted in the equipped but not un-equipped division; in others, they may be used in both equipped and un-equipped lifting. Weight belts, knee sleeves, wrist wraps and special footwear may also

GT Flexa Mono Regular and Mono Italic, 14pt

The three main categories of aerial silk tricks are *climbs, wraps, and drops.* Climbs employed by aerialists range from purely practical and efficient, such as the Russian climb, to athletic and elegant tricks of their own, such as the straddle climb. *Wraps are static poses* where aerialists wrap the silks around one or more parts of their body. In general, the more complicated the wrap, the stronger the force of friction and the less effort required to hold oneself up. Some wraps, *such as the straddle-back-balance,* actually allow performers to completely release their hands. Foot locks are a sub-category of wraps where the silks are wrapped around one or both feet, for instance, an ankle hang. In a drop, performers wrap themselves up high on the silks before falling to a lower position. Drops can combine aspects of free fall, rolling or