Micronova

Micronova by Binnenland Typefaces

About

With the sans-serif font Micronova, we build on progressive modernist principles and examine their relevance in a contemporary context. Our study is based on the concept of Aldo Novarese, who designed *Eurostile* in 1962 – a striking sans-serif typeface that traces back to *Microgramma*, which appeared ten years earlier. This typeface, developed together with Alessandro Butti for the Nebiolo foundry in Turin, initially consisted only of uppercase letters. Its super-elliptical yet functional and simple form was entirely in keeping with the spirit of the 'International Style' of the 1950s. With its distinctive contour – neither round nor angular, but based on the concept of Piet Hein's superellipse, first described mathematically in the nineteenth century by Gabriel Lamé – it became a symbol of the technological optimism of that era.

The clean, linear appearance of Micronova has been built on a mathematical system is available in 8 weights with matching italic styles. The integrated finely adjusted OpenType features for condensed caps, narrow and extended lower case, as well as lower x-height, can be used smoothly in the offered Variable Font. The result with this three axes for subtle adjustments, transforming Micronova into a sophisticated design tool, designed for precise control rather than exaggerated variation. This font enables fine-tuned typesetting in any environment and at any size for print or screen. With this systematic approach, we offer a fresh perspective on this topic.

Design

Binnenland
Michael Mischler & Nik Thoenen, 2025

Current Version

1.009 Nov 2025

File Formats

OpenType OTF and TTF Variable
WebOpenFontFormat woff, woff2

Language Support

Latin Extended-A
Afrikaans, Albanian, Azerbaijani, Basque, Bosnian, Breton, Catalan, Chamorro, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Estonian, Faroese, Finnish, French, Frisian, Gaelic, Galician, German, Hungarian, Icelandic, Indonesian, Irish, Italian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Maltese, Maori, Norwegian, Polish, Portuguese, Rhaeto-Romanic, Romanian, Sami, Scots, Slovak, Slovene, Serbian, Spanish, Swedish, Turkish

400 Standard

The reality of the staging is also the reality of the production. This applies fully to digital typefaces. The framing is both truth and visible manipulation.

ABCDEFGHI
JKLMNOPQR
STUVWXYZ
0123456789
abcdefghijkl
mnopqrstu
vwxyz
@.,:;-——?!()

Weight Axes

INCREASE

100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800

SLANTED—10°

Styles

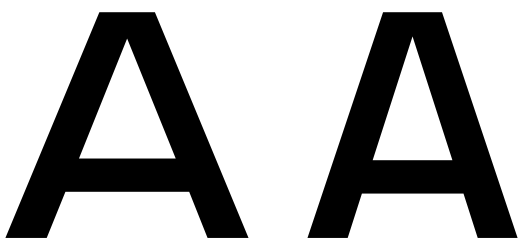
Micronova
100 &–It
Micronova
200 &–It

Micronova
300 &–It
Micronova
400 &–It

Micronova
500 &–It
Micronova
600 &–It

Micronova
700 &–It
Micronova
800 &–It

Width-Axes



Standard
100

Condensed
80



Extended
120

Standard
100

Narrow
60

x-hight Axes



lower x-Hight

Default Caps
Extended
Lower Case

Extended

Default Caps
Standard
Lower Case

Standard

Condensed Caps
Standard
Lower Case

CONdensed

Condensed Caps
Narrow
Lower Case

Narrow

Standard 700

The essence of things &

Standard 500
lower x-hight

Iconographic Synthesis

Condensed 300
with alternate r & t

The essence of things, the postulated simplicity is not only found in the formal context, but also in the particular methodology used in type design.

Standard 500

UNIFORM METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION ARRIVE AT AN AMAZING SIMPLIFICATION OF THE VOCABULARY, AS WELL AS STRUCTURED RHYTHM.

Extended 600
lower x-hight

The reality of the staging is also the reality of the production. This applies fully to digital typefaces. The framing is both truth and visible manipulation.

Standard 400

Signs mirror the world and the more abstract, respectively atomised, these world doubles are designed, the more 'ideal' they become and the less they 'mean' — for which reason, in turn, they will require more complex codes, in the form of programmes, for the structuring of statements. In the 19th century Wilhelm von Humboldt, reflecting on the development of literacy, came up with the formula: the more abstract the elements of a writing system the smaller their number. The precision of the figure increases with the sophistication of the structure; the smaller the elements the more flexible the system. To Humboldt the alphabet was the most abstract, the simplest and the most efficient writing system all in one. The economy of the inventory of signs turns into the yardstick for the quality of a writing system: the fewer figurative elements there are the more functional it will be. The human brain being better at combining than at storing, the alpha-numeric system of signs is designed to minimize the mnemo-technical and to maximize the combinatory effort. This rule applies, anyway, up to the point in time when machines take over the ars combinatoria with zeros and ones.

800 Extended

possible fu-
tures — prob-
able pasts!

800 Condensed

NOT
EVERYTHING
WILL BE
TAKEN
INTO THE
FUTURE.

100 Standard

A typeface design draws on an idea, on things you have seen, on idiosyncrasies and aberrations that constantly recur or that you have noticed.

The reality of the staging is also the reality of the production. This applies fully to digital typefaces. The framing is both truth and visible manipulation.

400-It Standard
Alternate r t

Apparat

500-It
Condesed Caps
Alternate M R

Simulations are feigned Symptoms that do not exist, in abstract, at least reduced Methodology of Representations of a Process, also in Reception.

400-It Condensed
lower x-Hight

Movements at the end of the 19th century asked for radical rationalisation—apparently without style, but style-forming—which also manifested itself in type design.

200-It
Alternate r t

This Alphabet is a reformulated system of variable parts that could be arranged as components regulated by geometry, with the interests in working with opposing ideas at the same time.

400-It Condensed

Signs mirror the world and the more abstract, respectively atomised, these world doubles are designed, the more 'ideal' they become and the less they 'mean' – for which reason, in turn, they will require more complex codes, in the form of programmes, for the structuring of statements. In the 19th century Wilhelm von Humboldt, reflecting on the development of literacy, came up with the formula: the more abstract the elements of a writing system the smaller their number. The precision of the figure increases with the sophistication of the structure; the smaller the elements the more flexible the system. To Humboldt the alphabet was the most abstract, the simplest and the most efficient writing system all in one. The economy of the inventory of signs turns into the yardstick for the quality of a writing system: the fewer figurative elements there are the more functional it will be. The human brain being better at combining than at storing, the alpha-numeric system of signs is designed to minimize the mnemo-technical and to maximize the combinatory effort. This rule applies, anyway, up to the point in time when machines take over the ars combinatoria with zeros and ones.

300 Extended Lower
Condensed Caps
Alternate M

Applied Experience in System Matrice and Programs

800-It Condensed

TRADITION IS A CHOICE NOT A FACTUM.

200-It Standard

PROBABLE FUTURES — POSSIBLE PASTS: WHETHER OR NOT, IT PROVES TO MARK THE ULTIMATE TRUTH ON THE MATTERS FOR WHICH IT STANDS FOR, IT OPENS INTUITIVE SPACE TO THE EXPRESSION OF THOUGHTS.

600 Alternates
r t k

network
corporate
market
network
corporate
market

800 Alternates
Q M R K

QMRK
QMRK
QMRK

Langauge Examples

Micronova 300 8,5 pt in French : Il est possible que les Égyptiens aient utilisé il y a 3 000 ans un procédé proche pour orner de cuivre les objets d'art, ce qui expliquerait l'existence de statues de cuivre d'une très grande finesse. De l'or aurait pu être déposé en poudre ou à la feuille sur des statues en bois et une immersion dans une solution de cuivre simultanément à un contact avec du zinc aurait permis le dépôt. De cette manière il n'y a pas besoin de connaître l'électricité elle-même. Le support peut ensuite être brûlé[3]. Les Romains auraient également utilisé ce procédé, d'après des écrits de Pline l'Ancien[→ réf. nécessaire]. Au XVIe siècle, le moine Théodule, bénédictin de l'abbaye d'Helmershausen (de), décrit la dorure au mercure[4]. En 1805, le chimiste italien Brugnatelli dépose de l'or sur des objets plongés dans une solution de chlorure d'or, à l'aide de la pile inventée par son compatriote Alessandro Volta[5]. Mais le procédé sera réellement reconnu et publié en 1837 par le physicien russe Boris Jacobi à Saint-Pétersbourg et par Thomas Spencer en Angleterre, puis industrialisé par la maison Charles Christofle à Paris et Alexander Parkes, employé des établissements Elkington à Birmingham. Le terme galvanoplastie est alors adopté, d'après la présentation du procédé par Jacobi à l'académie de Saint-Pétersbourg. La fin du XIXe siècle voit se développer la galvanoplastie des bronzes d'ornement et des métaux précieux, essentiellement pour la reproduction de pièces (procédé également appelé électroformage). L'apparition des premières dynamos (machine de Gramme) permet une nette amélioration du procédé.
Les matrices de disques phonographiques furent fabriqués par galvanoplastie à partir de l'empreinte d'origine sur cire, pour permettre le tirage de grandes séries.

Micronova 400 8,5 pt in English: A team led by Dr Simone Scaringi of Durham University announced on 20 April 2022 that they identified three micronovae using data from the Transiting Exoplanet Survey Satellite (TESS).[1] The team discovered with TESS that two of the micronovae occurred on white dwarfs, with the astronomers confirming with the Very Large Telescope that the third occurred on a white dwarf as well.[2]
The phenomenon had previously been observed in the white dwarf binary TV Columbae using data from the International Ultraviolet Explorer.[3] However the data was not sufficient to infer the physical mechanism behind the explosion.
Formation: Micronova specifically form on white dwarfs that have strong magnetic fields, as fields send material toward the star's magnetic poles. This causes the hydrogen fusion explosions on the surface to be more localized and smaller than a typical nova.[2] An alternative explanation for the phenomenon is that these represent magnetic reconnection events either in the accretion disks or in the coronae of the companion stars. The system V2487 Oph is one of the candidate micronovae, and has also shown standard recurrent novae. The properties of its short duration flares have been suggested to not agree with predictions for nuclear fusion events.[4]

[1] Kizer Whitt, Kelly (25 April 2022). "Micronovas are new! They're small, but mighty". EarthSky.

[2] Strickland, Ashley (20 April 2022). "Small 'micronova' explosion burns through tons of material within hours". CNN. Retrieved 14 March 2023.

[3] Szkody, P.; Mateo, M. (1984). "An unprecedented UV/optical flare in TV Columbæ". The Astrophysical Journal. 280: 729. Bibcode:1984ApJ...280..729S. doi:10.1086/162045. ISSN 0004-637X.

[4] Schaefer, Bradley E.; Pagnotta, Ashley; Zoppelt, Seth (2 March 2022). "Discovery of extreme, roughly daily superflares on the recurrent nova V2487 Oph". Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society. 512 (2). Oxford University Press: 1924–1943. arXiv:2201.04080. doi:10.1093/mnras/stac443. eISSN 1365-2966. ISSN 0035-8711 – via Royal Astronomical Society.

Micronova 500 8,5 pt in Norwegian: En organisme lever i en tilstand av dynamisk likevekt med omgivelsene. Miljøet er i konstant endring og organismen foretar indre justeringer som svar på de ytre endringene i en eller flere miljøfaktorer, som temperatur, nedbør, relativ fuktighet, oksygeninnhold og pH. Dette må den gjøre for å kunne overleve, spise, vokse og formere seg. Dette gjelder både på individnivå og på artsnivå. Miljøet i seg selv er også dynamisk fordi fysiske prosesser endrer jordens egenskaper over tid. En kan si at livet i seg selv gir miljøendringer. Fordi andre organismer er en del av hvert individs miljø, kan endringer i artsfordelinger i stor grad endre økologiske interaksjoner i et samfunn. Tap av en innfødt art eller introduksjon av en fremmed art kan svekke overlevelsesevnen til andre organismer. På en enda større skala har organismer over svært lang tid endret naturmiljøet drastisk. Fritt oksygen (O_2) var ikke til stede i jordens tidlige atmosfære. Utvikling av de første encellede organismer førte til stor produksjon av oksygen, noe som over mange hundre millioner år førte til at gassen ble en viktig bestanddel av atmosfæren. I dagens atmosfære kontrollerer plantelivet en stor del av energi- og vannstrømmene mellom land og atmosfære. En kan ikke finne helt naturlige miljøer på jorden, altså naturmiljøer som er helt uten menneskelig påvirkning. De omfattende miljøendringene som menneskeheten står bak i antropocen har påvirket alle naturlige miljøer fundamentalt. Dette har blant annet ført til klimaendringer, tap av biologisk mangfold og forurensning fra plast og kjemikalier i luft og vann.

Micronova 600 8,5 pt in Polish: Procesy te często są sprzężone, jednak nie zawsze muszą być powiązane bezpośrednio, co może prowadzić do niejednoznaczności. Ponadto definicje podawane przez specjalistów z różnych dziedzin kładą nacisk zwykle na jeden z tych aspektów, czasem bagatelizując drugi. Oddychanie zewnętrzne jest konieczne dla organizmów, u których w oddychaniu komórkowym biorą udział gazy (jako substraty lub produkty). Jest ono podkreślane w definicjach spotykanych w zoologii lub medycynie. Oddychanie jest wówczas definiowane jako proces wymiany gazów pomiędzy organizmem a jego środowiskiem, zapewniający dopływ tlenu do tkanek i stałe usuwanie dwutlenku węgla, a celem ostatecznym jest zdobycie podczas procesu utleniania substancji organicznych energii potrzebnej do życia[2]. I stnieją jednak organizmy, u których występuje wyłącznie oddychanie komórkowe, zupełnie niezwiązane z wymianą gazów (np. organizmy beztlenowe). W związku z tym oddychanie często definiowane jest jako ogół procesów prowadzących do uzyskania energii niezbędnej do pozostałych procesów życiowych w drodze utleniania związków organicznych, przy czym u organizmów oddychających tlenowo oddychanie obejmuje też procesy wymiany gazowej[3]. W materiałoznawstwie oddychaniem określa się zdolność materiałów do wybiórczego przepuszczania gazów (w tym pary wodnej)[4]

Latin Extended A

AÁÂÀÄÅÃĄĂĀÆBCÇĆĈČĊ
DĎĐEÉÊÈËĚĘĔĒĖFGĢĜĞĠ
HĤĦIÍÎÌÏĨĬĮİJĴKĶLĽŁĹĻĿM
NŃÑŇŅOÓÔÒÖÕØŐŎŌŒPQ
RŔŘŖSŞŠŜŠßƏTŢŤŢUÚÛÙ
ÜŨŮŰŬŪŲVWẂŴẀẄXYÝŶỲ
ŸZŹŽŻÞ
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ķlĺľłļŀmńñňņoóôòöõøőŏōœpqr
ŕřŗsşšŝšßſtţťţuúûùüũůűŭūųv
wẃŵẁẅxyýŷỳÿzźžżþ

Polish

ĊÓŚŻćóśż

Stylisic Set

[Set 1]
Condesed Caps

AÆBCDEFGHJKLMNOŒPQRS
ßƏTUVWXYZÞ

[Set 10]
Extended Lower
& Figures

aæbcdðeəfghkmnoœpqrsßſ
tuvwxyzþ
0123456789 0 ?&&

[Set 11]
Narrow Lower
& Figures

aæbcdðeəfghkmnoœpqrsßſtu
vwxyzþ
0123456789 ?&&

[Set 12]
Lower x-Hight

aæbcdðeəfghijklmnoœpqrsſt
uvwxyzþjkrt

[Set 2] M

M

[Set 3] K k

Kk

[Set 4] Q

Q

[Set 5] R

R

[Set 6] j

j

[Set 7] r t

rt

Punctuation, Mathematical, Symbols
?!,.:; …-−—"'«»‹›“”„‘’‚¿¡#&()*/
@[\]^_{|}§†‡°•¶®©™ª º %‰
¦−×+<=>≤≥¬~≠≈∞÷±√¤
◊øµ∂ΣΠπΩΔ℮ ○● 🌐

Currency
$¢£¥€฿₩₴₹₽

Arrows
←↖↑↗→↘↓↙

Default Proportional Figures
0123456789

Tabular Figures
0123456789

Lining Figures Extended & Case Sensitive
0123456789

Stylisic Set [Set 11] Condesed Figures
0123456789

Superior
0123456789

Inferior
0123456789

Fractions
½ ⅔ ¾ ⅚ ⅞ 9⁄10

Superscript
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Case Sensitive
(H)[H]-−—¿¡

Contextual Alternates
→← 0:0-0×0

Stylisic Set [Set 8] Alternate Symbols
@&§

Stylisic Set [Set 9] Thin Symbols
()[]{}-−—/_\«»‹›

MICRONOVA BINNENLAND TYPEFACES APPLIED SYSTEM