

The diagram illustrates a 2D convolution operation. On the left, the input image 'Digit' is shown with a 3x3 kernel applied to it. The output of this convolution is a 2x2 grid of green units. The receptive field of the bottom-right output unit is highlighted in pink, showing that it receives input from a 3x3 subregion of the input image, including parts of the 'i', 'g', and 't' digits. Dashed lines indicate the stride of 2 between the input and output layers.

The image is a digital artwork featuring a central vertical column of red and green shapes. This central column consists of a series of red rectangles with green rounded rectangular cutouts in their centers, arranged in a staggered, overlapping pattern. To the left and right of this central column, there are horizontal rows of smaller red rectangles, each containing a green rectangle. The background is black, and the overall composition is a mix of geometric precision and organic, flowing lines.

Foundry Dit

**Dot-Matrix Dashes
Circular Structure
5 x 9 Rasta-system
Grid Background**

Introduction

Both Foundry Dit and Dat families are fonts based on the same concept of an integral dot matrix grid system as Foundry Plek and Flek; Foundry Dat differs in that it also has this same grid matrix in the background of the letters. Foundry Dit has the exact same essential letterforms and also works as a correspondence font with a 'typewriter font' effect.

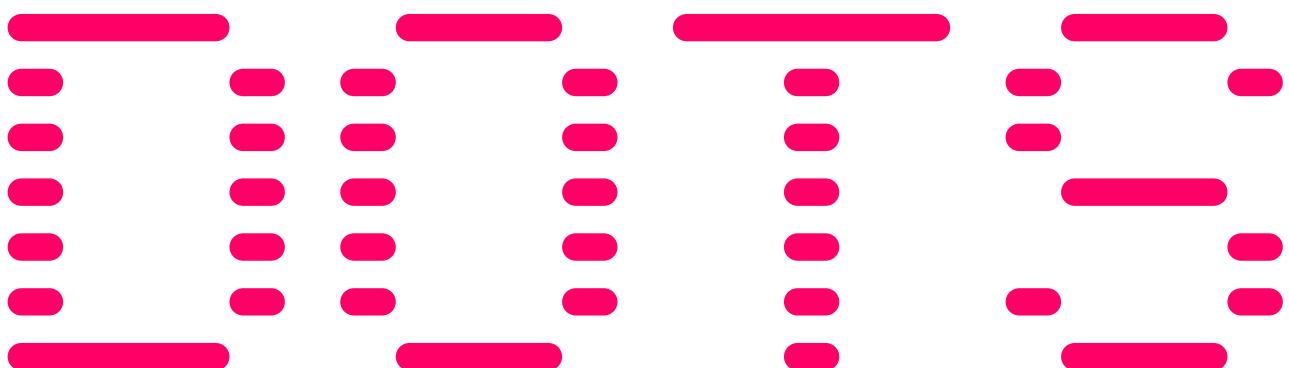
With an oblong, lozenge shape Foundry Dit and Dat appears soft, padded and has been created with a common horizontal dash grid structure for precise layering when characters are superimposed. Dat's integrated background aligns vertically and horizontally, when set solid, forming a continuous pattern.

The characters can, also be offset to make compositional shapes – in the process becoming images – a graphic language with total integration of form and function. Dit functions as a legible correspondence font, with a 'typewriter' feel.

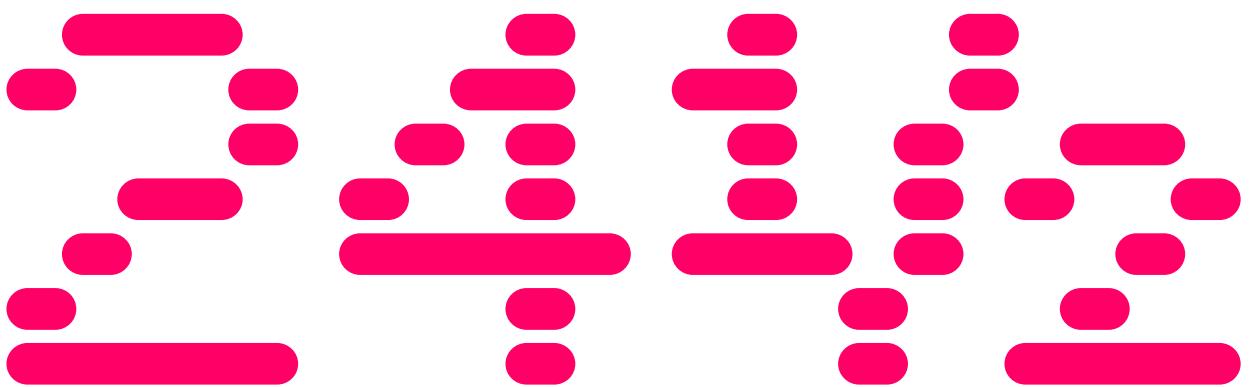
Like Foundry Plek and Flek, the 5 x 9 grid system allows the lozenge shapes to vary in size but still adhere strictly to the grid so that you can maneuver one text box exactly over each other to build up various patterns and colour schemes. The name Dit and Dat came from an off-the-cuff remark David made in response to Foundry Plek and Flek as to what we should name the new font. Dit and Dat, (This and That in Dutch).

Foundry Dit and Dat families include: Light, Regular, Medium and Bold weights – with the addition of a series of dashes to extend the grid vertically and horizontally. These two font families allow you to explore a whole new graphic language that can be developed, create and play with.

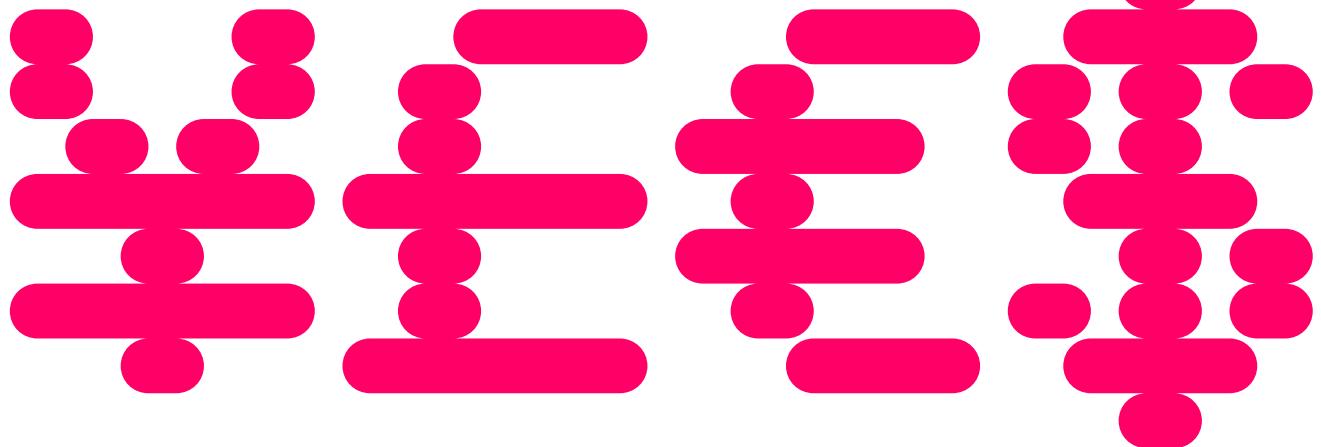
Light



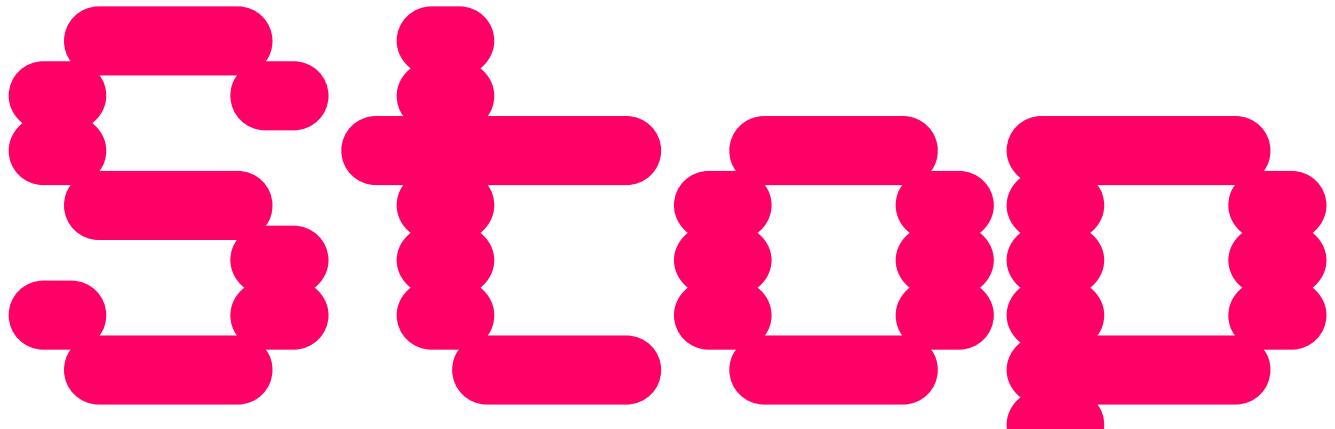
Regular



Medium



Bold



Foundry Dit

Light

Dotmatrix

Regular

Geometric

Medium

Structure

Bold

Architect

Grid



Foundry Dit

Light

The Foundry Dit and Dat families are fonts based on the same integral dot matrix grid system that creates all their letterforms; Foundry Flek differs in that it also has this same grid matrix in the background of the letters. Foundry Flek has the exact same essential letterforms and also works as a correspondence font.

Foundry Dit

Regular

The Foundry Dit and Dat families are fonts based on the same integral dot matrix grid system that creates all their letterforms; Foundry Flek differs in that it also has this same grid matrix in the background of the letters. Foundry Plek has the exact same essential letterforms and also works as a correspondence font

Foundry Dit

Medium

The Foundry Dit and Dat families are fonts based on the same integral dot matrix grid system that creates all their letterforms; Foundry Flek differs in that it also has this same grid matrix in the background of the letters. Foundry Plek has the exact same essential letterforms and also works as a correspondence font

Foundry Dit

Bold

The Foundry Dit and Dat families are fonts based on the same integral dot matrix grid system that creates all their letterforms; Foundry Flek differs in that it also has this same grid matrix in the background of the letters. Foundry Plek has the exact same essential letterforms and also works as a correspondence font

Foundry Dit

Capitals

Lowercase

Ligatures

三

Tabular lining figures

0123456789#+\$€£¥₩%

Fractions

14 1/2 3/4

Mathematical symbols

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \approx 0.72 \text{ radians}$$

Ordinals

20

Punctuation

Arrows

← ↓ ↑ →

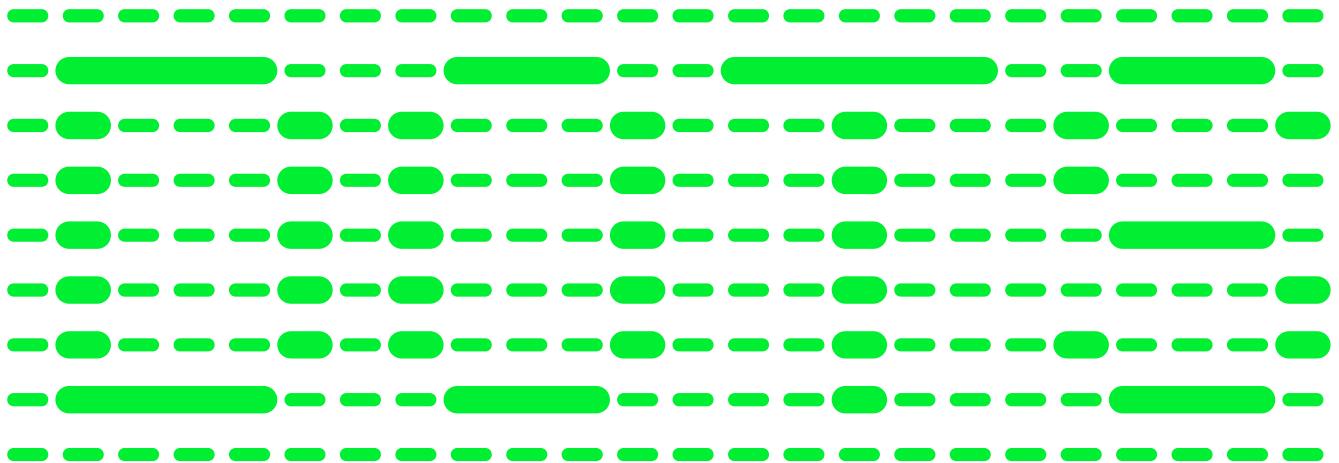
Grid

Foundry Dat

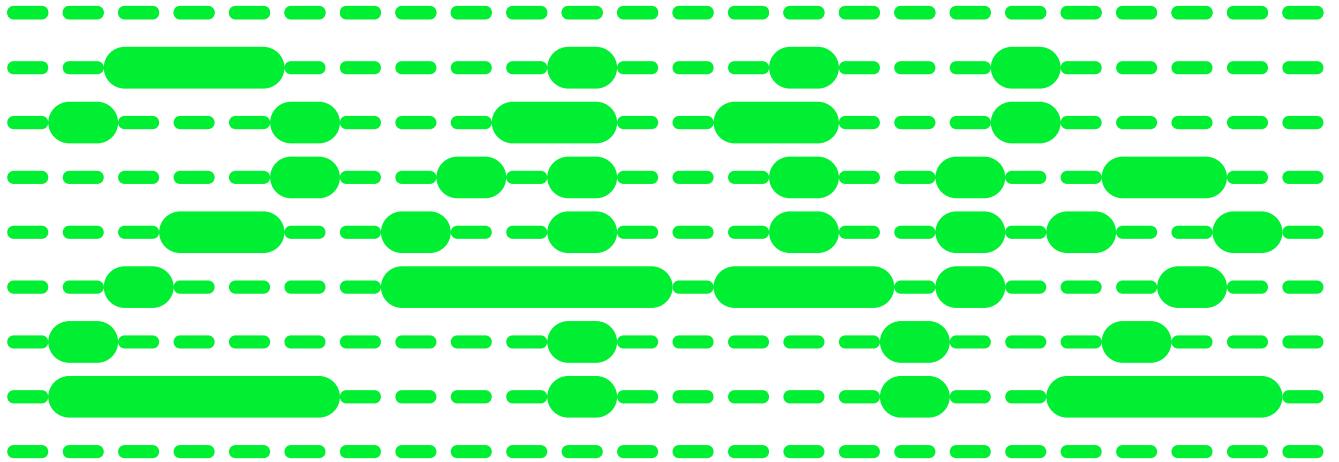
5 x 9 Raster-System
GridBackground

A specimen showing a 5x9 raster system grid background with the text "5 x 9 Raster-System" and "GridBackground". The text is rendered in a dotted, pixelated font where each character is composed of a 5x9 grid of dots. The background features a grid of horizontal and vertical dotted lines, creating a textured, digital appearance.

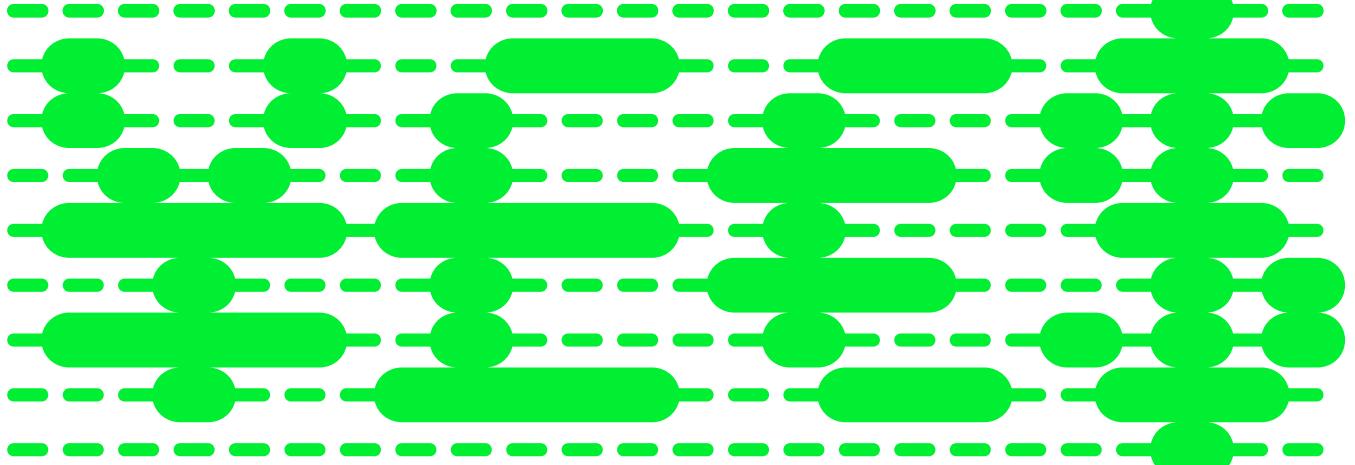
Light



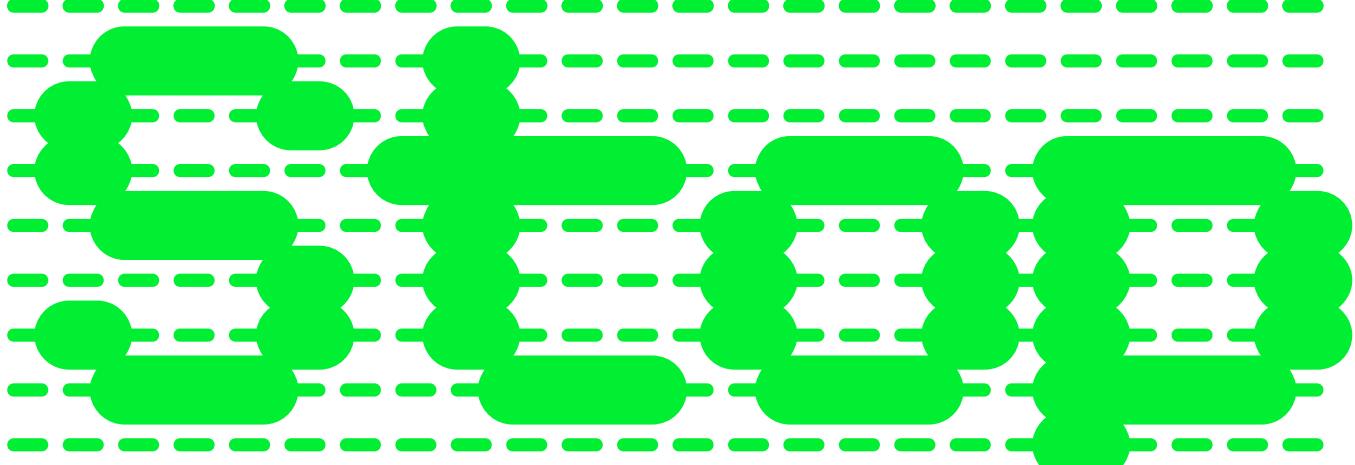
Regular



Medium

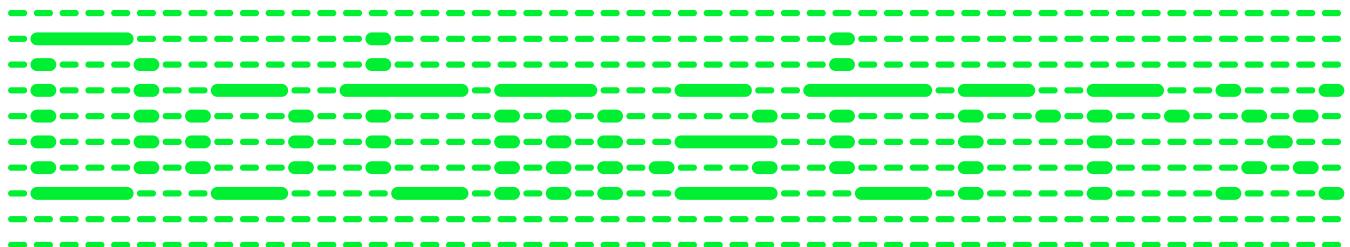


Bold

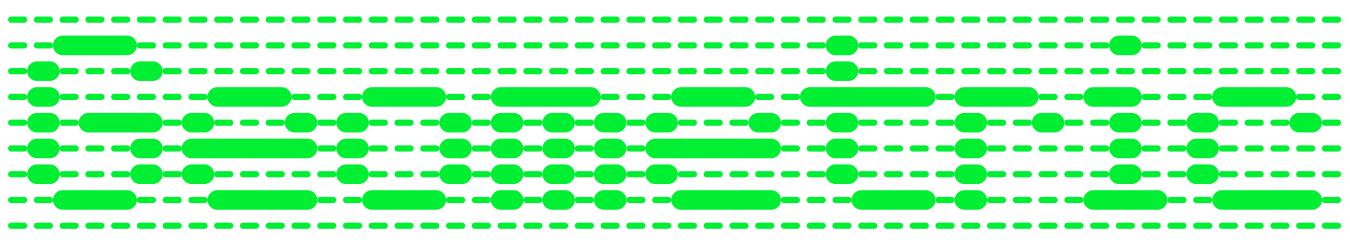


Foundry Dat

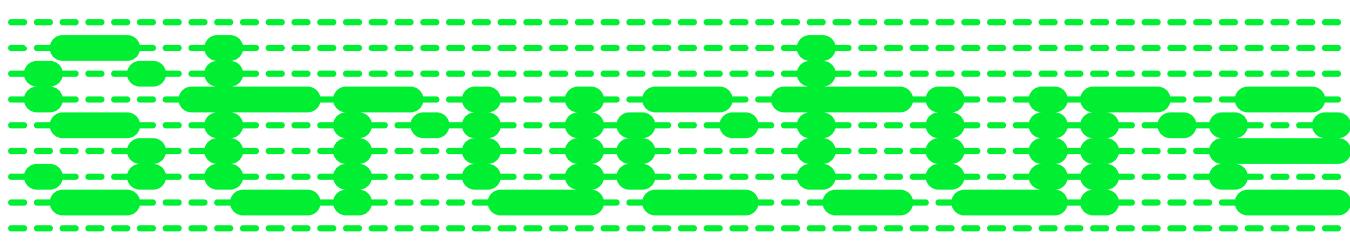
Light



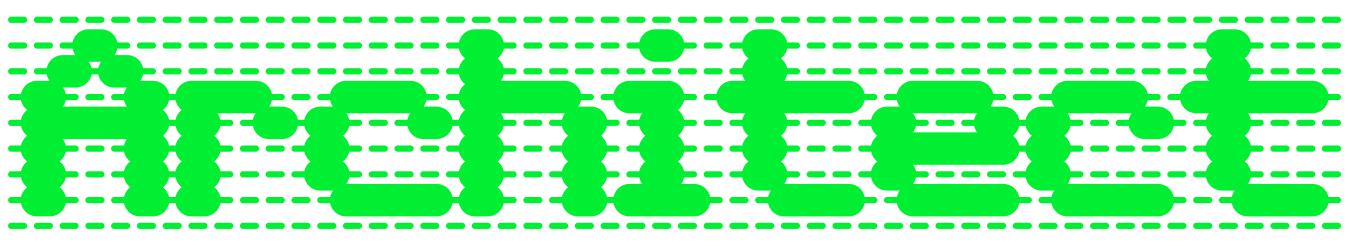
Regular



Medium



Bold

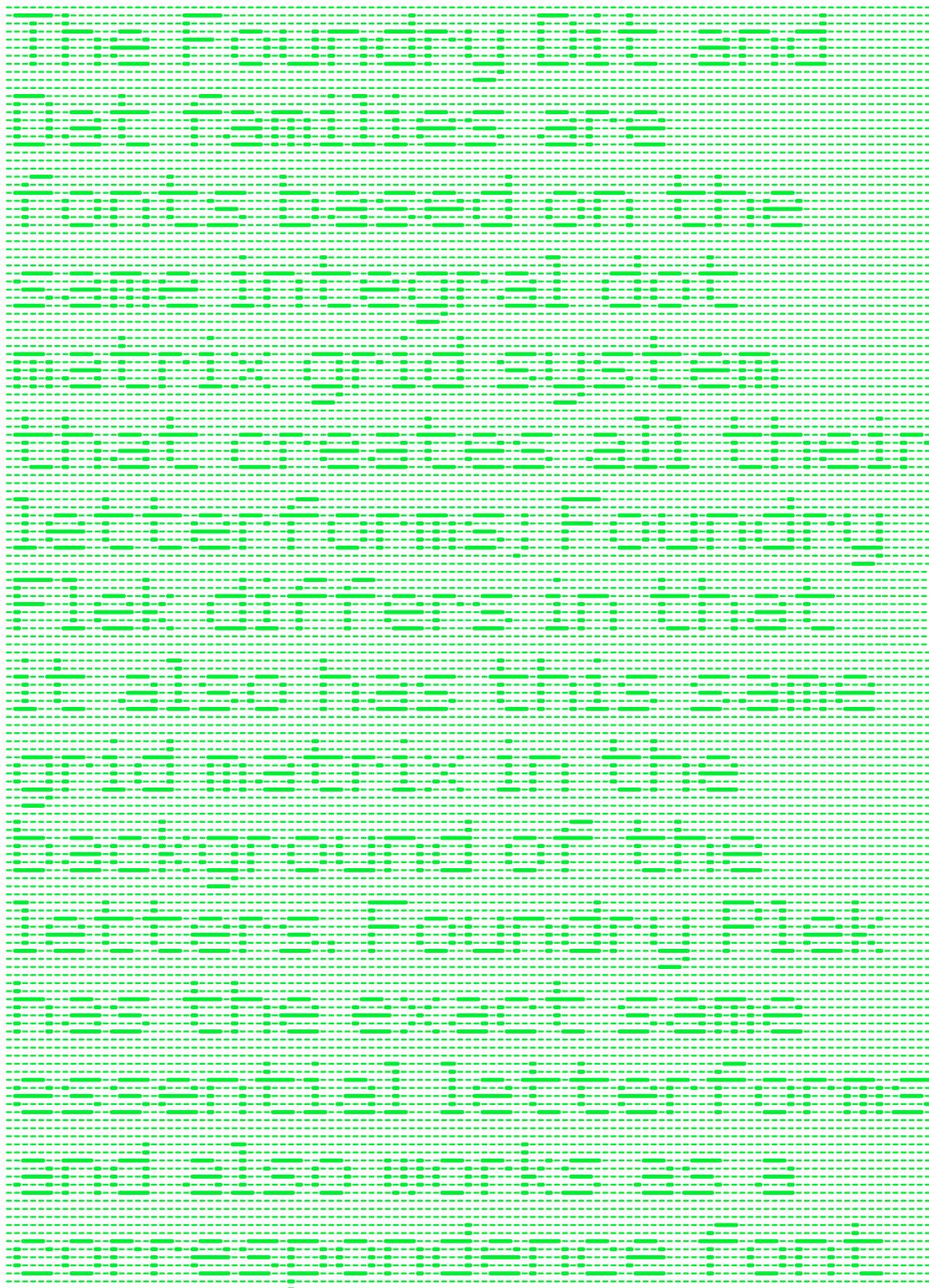


Grid



Foundry Dat

Light



Foundry Dat

Regular

The Foundry Dit and
Dat families are
comes based on the
same integral set
of characters and symbols
that creates all the
different foundry
families. In that
it also has this same
set of characters in the
regular foundry type
as the other foundry
families. The
exception is the
and also works as a
correspondence font

Foundry Dat

Medium

The Foundry Dit and Dat families are fonts based on the same integral dot matrix grid system that creates all their letterforms. Foundry Flek differs in that it also has this same grid matrix in the background of the letters. Foundry Flek has the exact same essential letterforms and also works as a correspondence font.

Foundry Dat

Bold

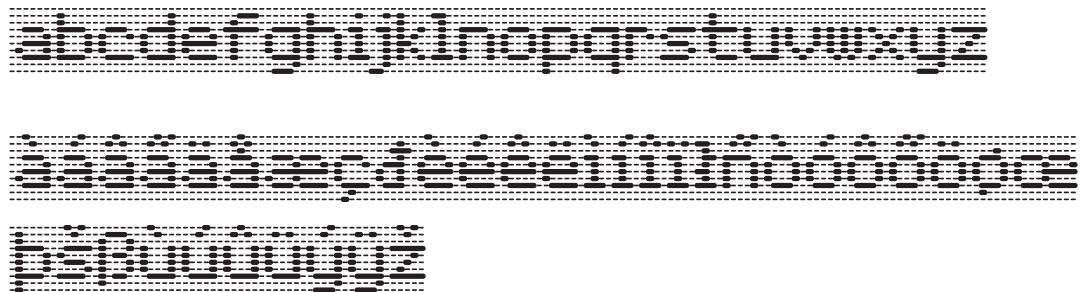
The Foundry Dit and Dat families are fonts based on the same integral dot matrix grid system that creates all their letterforms; Foundry Plek differs in that it also has this same grid matrix in the background of the letters. Foundry Plek has the exact same essential letterforms and also works as a correspondence font.

Foundry Dat

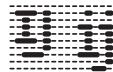
Capitals



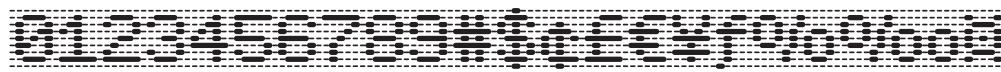
Lowercase



Ligatures



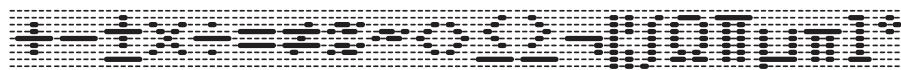
Tabular lining figures



Fractions



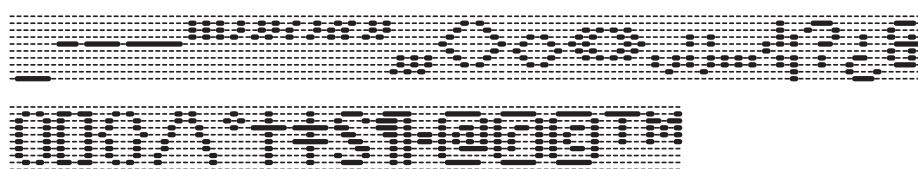
Mathematical symbols



Ordinals



Punctuation



Arrows



Grid



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

Ligatures
 Fractions
 Ordinals
 Tabular Lining Figures

Wassily Kandinsky

Letters act as
practical and
useful signs;
but also as pure
form and inner
melody.

The diagram illustrates a sequence alignment between two DNA strands. The left strand, labeled 'Dit', is shown in red with a bold red vertical bar indicating a match. The right strand is shown in green. A red vertical bar on the right strand indicates a mismatch. A grey vertical bar on the right strand indicates a gap or insertion. The strands are aligned by horizontal dashed lines.

The image features a black background with a complex arrangement of overlapping rounded rectangles. The rectangles are primarily a bright green color with a magenta outline. Some rectangles are solid green, while others contain a magenta horizontal bar or a magenta rectangle within a green frame. The pattern is organized into several vertical columns and horizontal rows, creating a sense of depth and repetition. The overall effect is a high-contrast, geometric design that resembles a stylized circuit board or a complex data visualization.