



Novel

Novel Sans

Novel Sans Condensed

Novel Sans Rounded

Novel Mono

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Novel Sans Condensed – Basic Characters

About: Novel Sans Condensed is the narrow humanist sans serif typeface family within the largely extended Novel Collection, also containing Novel, Novel Sans, Novel Mono, Novel Sans Rounded and Novel Sans Office.

Classic proportions of a Renaissance Antiqua combined with modern details let Novel Sans Condensed appear as a friendly and elegant but functional typeface. The almost upright letters of the narrow Italics create a vital contrast to the generous construction of the roman.



Features: Novel Sans Condensed [1020 glyphs] comes in 12 styles and contains small caps, alternate glyphs, many ligatures, lining figures [proportionally and monospaced], hanging figures [proportionally and monospaced], small caps figures [proportionally and monospaced], positive and negative circled figures [UC & LC], superior and inferior figures, fractions, arrows for uppercase and lowercase and many more OpenType™ features.

Language support: Afrikaans, Albanian, Basque, Bosnian, Breton, Catalan, Chichewa, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Esperanto, Estonian, Faroese, Finnish, French, Frisian, Gaelic (Scots), Galician, German, Greenlandic, Hungarian, Icelandic, Indonesian, Irish, Italian, Kashubian, Kurdish, Latvian, Lithuanian, Luxembourgian, Maltese, Maori, Norwegian, Occitan, Polish, Portuguese, (Rhaeto-) Romance, Romanian, Sami, Serbian (Latin), Slovak, Slovenian, Sorbian, Spanish, Swahili, Swedish, Tswana, Turkmen, Turkish, Walloon, Wolof, Yapese.

Extra Light
Light
Regular
Semi Bold
Bold
Extra Bold

Extra Light Italic
Light Italic
Regular Italic
Semi Bold Italic
Bold Italic
Extra Bold Italic

EXTRA LIGHT SMALL CAPS
LIGHT SMALL CAPS
REGULAR SMALL CAPS
SEMI BOLD SMALL CAPS
BOLD SMALL CAPS
EXTRA BOLD SMALL CAPS

EXTRA LIGHT ITALIC SMALL CAPS
LIGHT ITALIC SMALL CAPS
REGULAR ITALIC SMALL CAPS
SEMI BOLD ITALIC SMALL CAPS
BOLD ITALIC SMALL CAPS
EXTRA BOLD ITALIC SMALL CAPS



Montgolfier-type

Novel Sans Condensed – Bold

Boltzmann constant

Novel Sans Condensed – Extra Light

Saturnian satellite

Novel Sans Condensed – Semi Bold Italic

Imaging spectrometer

Novel Sans Condensed – Extra Bold

Gravitation attraction

Novel Sans Condensed – Regular

Planetary reconnaissance

Novel Sans Condensed – Bold Italic



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The altitude controller would be able to close the loop (feedback) on both altitude and vertical velocity and control the vertical position of the hot-air balloon. Planning the balloon altitude during the wind-based navigation of Titan's environment requires the design and implementation of an appropriate guidance system. The balloon would be equipped with a set of sensors that provide information about the system dynamical state (e.g. altitude, wind velocity, horizontal position) plus a set of scientific tools or payload (e.g. imaging spectrometer, subsurface radar sounding) that would be used to acquire information about the down-looking field. Therefore, the balloon would obtain data while in transit and a guidance system would decide what is the best flying altitude or when is appropriate to attempt a station-keeping maneuver. Generally speaking, the more interesting the observed site, the closer the examination is granted. The guidance system is thought to be comprised of two major components, i.e. an intelligent fuzzy-based expert system and a fuzzy planner. Indeed, the full-scale deployment of an air balloon for Titan exploration requires the implementation and integration of an intelligent system.



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Deployment of hot-air balloons on the Titan environment requires navigation capabilities which can be active or passive. On-board active propulsion systems can be used to provide the highest level of balloon controllability but they have the drawback of increasing balloon's mass and power requirements as well as complexity and therefore decreasing mission reliability. On the the other hand, passive navigation and guidance aim at exploiting knowledge of wind structures. When coupled with a vertical control system, the wind prediction can be employed to guide the balloon in desired Titan's areas or maintain a relatively stationary position with relative to the ground. Despite the fact that hot-air balloons (Montgolfier) have a lower specific buoyancy than gas-based balloons, they tend to perform better when navigating the Titan's environment. It is estimated that because of the extreme conditions of Titan's atmosphere, an air balloon provides equivalent buoyancy with a hundred times less power than the analogous Earth-based balloon.

The altitude controller would be able to close the loop (feedback) on both altitude and vertical velocity and control the vertical position of the hot-air balloon. Planning the balloon altitude during the wind-based navigation of Titan's environment requires the design ad implementation of an appropriate guidance system. The balloon would be equipped with a set of sensors that provide information about the system dynamical state (e.g. altitude, wind velocity, horizontal position) plus a set of scientific tools or payload (e.g. imaging spectrometer, subsurface radar sounding) that would be used to acquire information about the down-looking field. Therefore, the balloon would obtain data while intransit and a guidance system would decide what is the best flying altitude or when is appropriate to attempt a station-keeping maneuver. Generally speaking, the more interesting the observed site, the closer the examination is granted. The guidance system is thought to be comprised of two major components, i.e. an intelligent fuzzy-based expert system and a fuzzy planner. Indeed, the full-scale deployment of an air balloon for Titan exploration requires the implementation and integration of an intelligent system.



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