

# Olympic Pictograms



## Berlin 1936

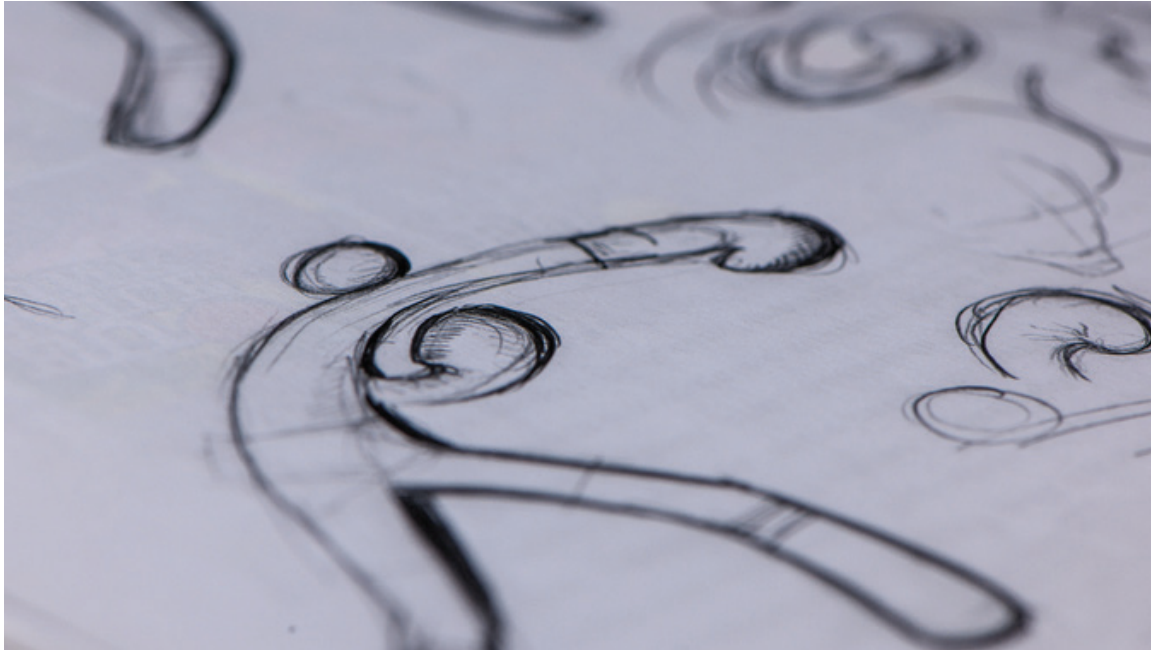
These were the first games symbols used during the Olympic in Germany.





## Rio2016

The athlete bodies and sports equipment depicted in the pictograms were built from the font's characters, or part of them, in a continuous stroke, with variations in thickness in order to give the impression of depth. The pebble shapes, which enclose each pictogram, are a characteristic of Rio 2016's visual language and alter their shape according to the athletes' different movements, while the pictograms themselves can be produced in a variety of colours.







# Olympic Icons

*An Animated Appraisal*

STEVEN HELLER

[WATCH A VIDEO >](#)



# 1968 Mexico City

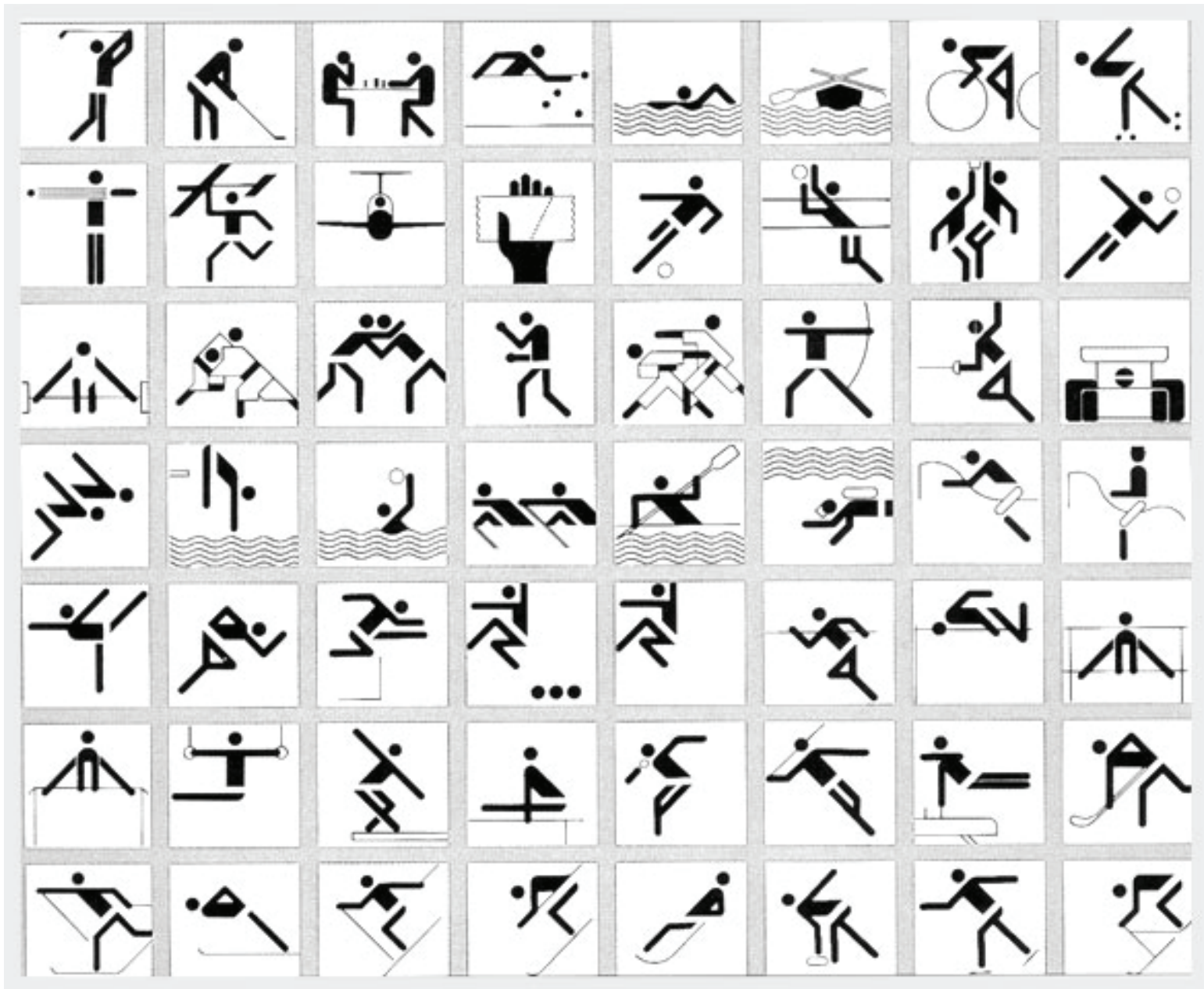
*Lance Wyman*





# 1968 Grenoble

*Roger Excoffon*



# 1972 Munich

*Otl Aicher*



马术  
Equestrian



铁人三项  
Triathlon



篮球  
Basketball



赛艇  
Rowing



田径  
Athletics



现代五项  
Modern Pentathlon



棒球  
Baseball



手球  
Handball



摔跤  
Wrestling



游泳  
Swimming



射箭  
Archery



皮划艇静水  
Canoe/Kayak Flatwater



跳水  
Diving



拳击  
Boxing



乒乓球  
Table Tennis



跆拳道  
Taekwondo



网球  
Tennis



体操  
Artistic Gymnastics



沙滩排球  
Beach Volleyball



足球  
Football



帆船  
Sailing



垒球  
Softball



举重  
Weightlifting



羽毛球  
Badminton



皮划艇激流回旋  
Canoe/Kayak Slalom



曲棍球  
Hockey



蹦床  
Trampoline



花样游泳  
Synchronized Swimming



排球  
Volleyball



艺术体操  
Rhythmic Gymnastics



柔道  
Judo



水球  
Water Polo



自行车  
Cycling



射击  
Shooting



击剑  
Fencing

**2008 Beijing**

*Square Two & CAFA faculty  
members & students*



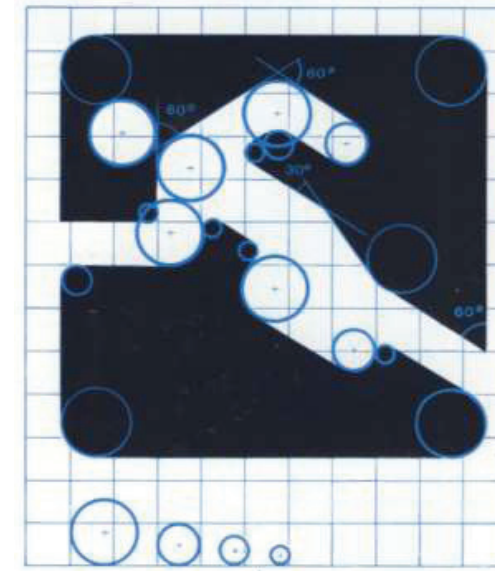
# 2004 Athens

*K2 Design*



## Otl Aicher

Aicher was the design director for the Munich 1972 games. These pictograms were quintessentially German: precise, cool, and logical. The designs rely on geometry and a grid to deliver precise and clear concepts.



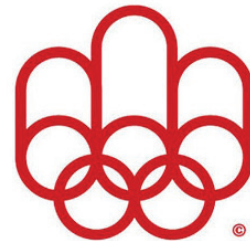
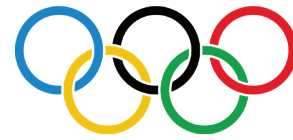
## Nikolian Belkow

A recent design school grad, Belkow, was hired to design the 1980 Moscow games' pictograms. He introduced the use of circles as well as 30 and 60 degree angles. The result is a simple and clear representation of each game.

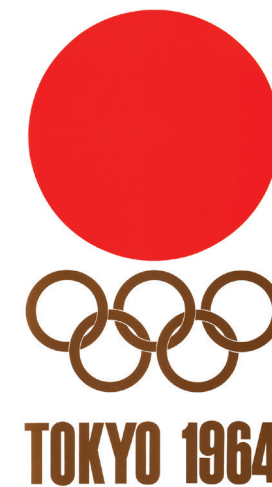


# Olympic Logos

# GAMES-SPECIFIC LOGOS



**Montréal 1976**

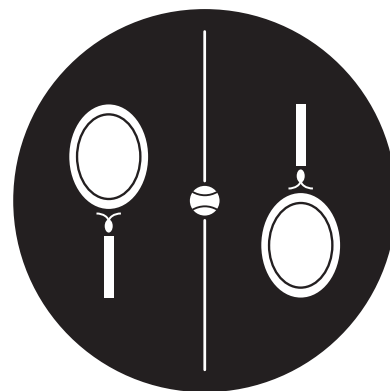
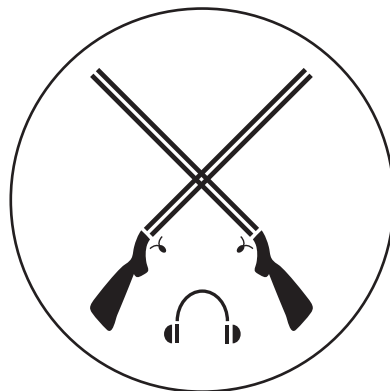
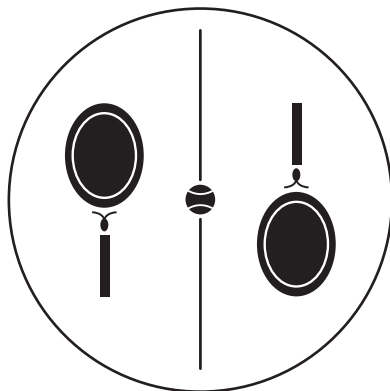
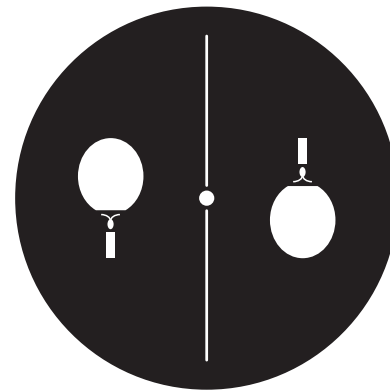
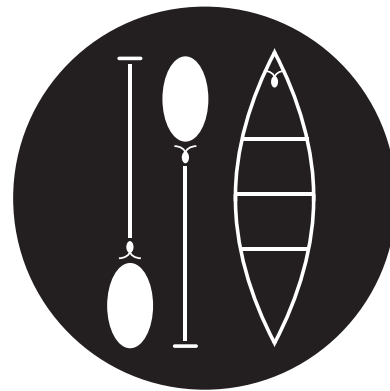
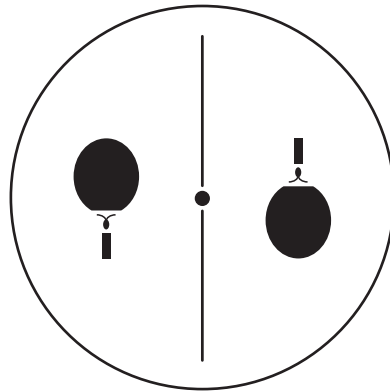
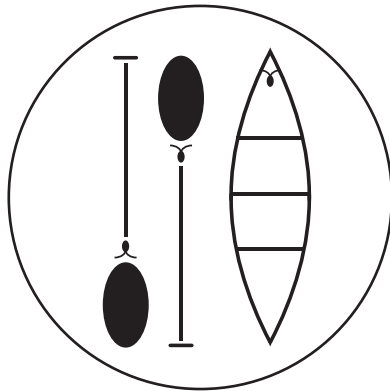
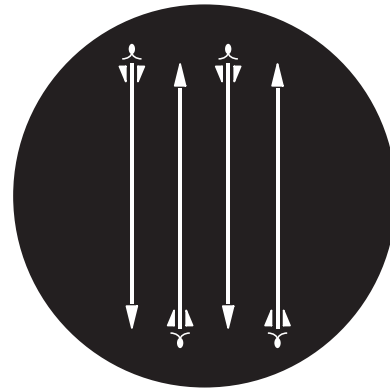
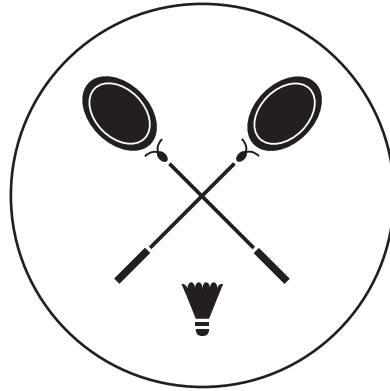
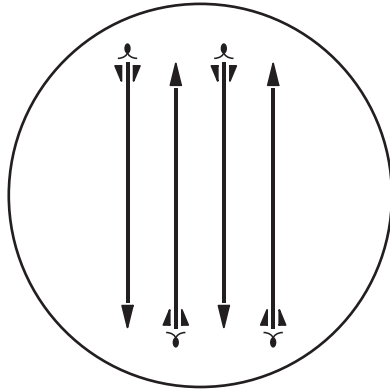


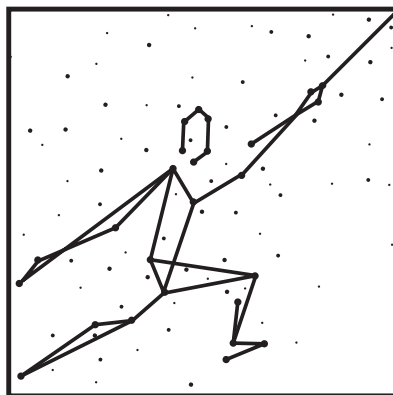
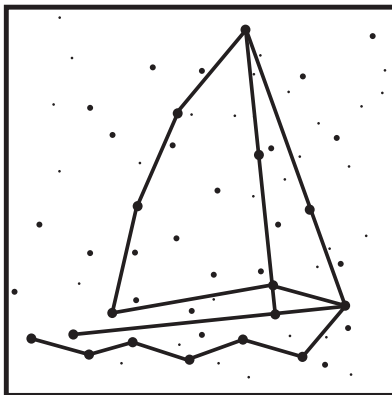
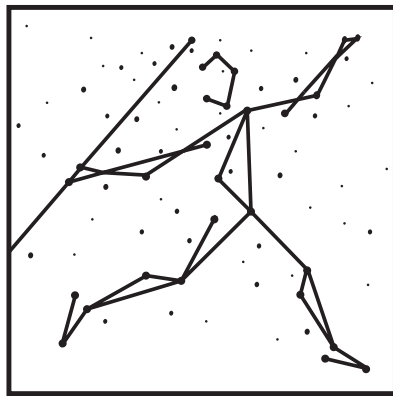
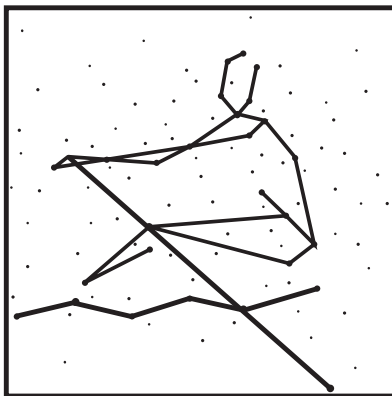
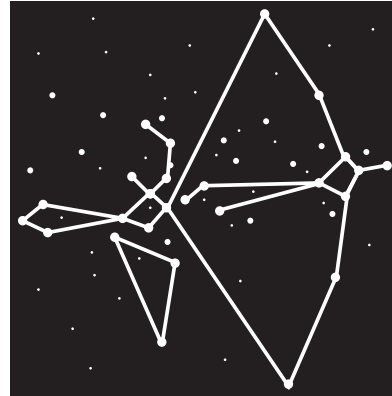
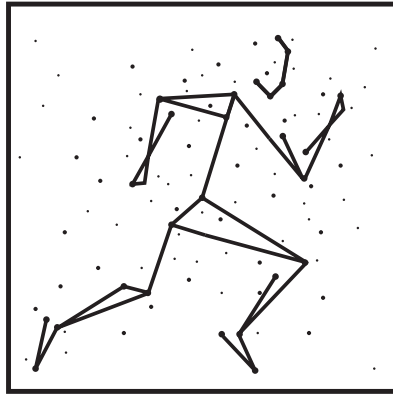
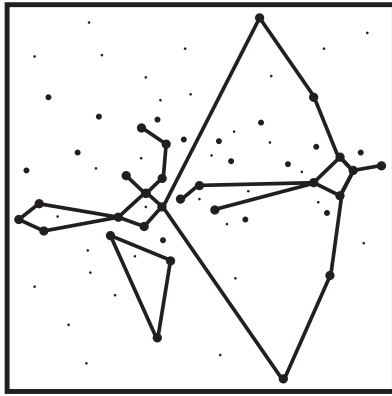


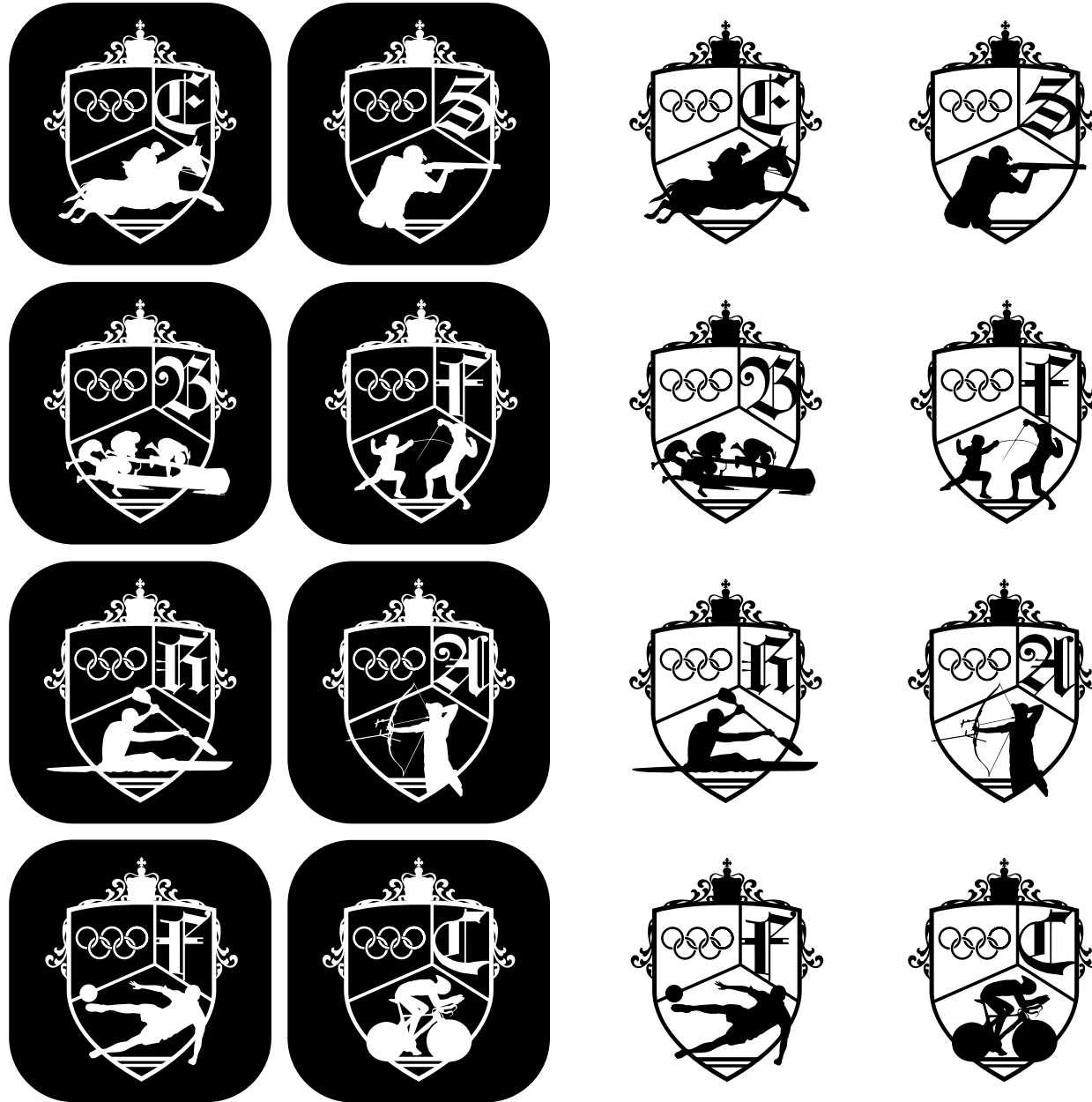


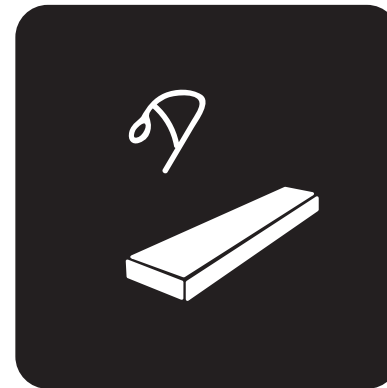
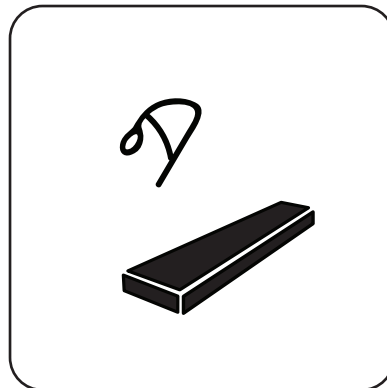
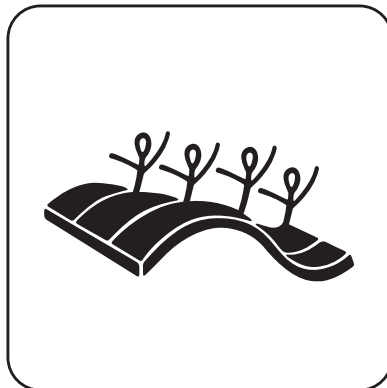
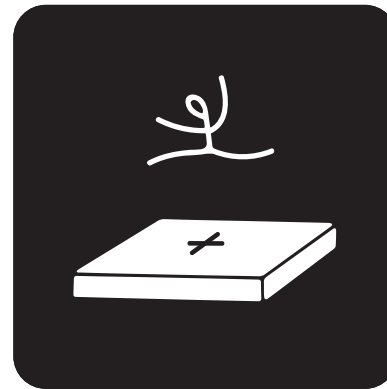
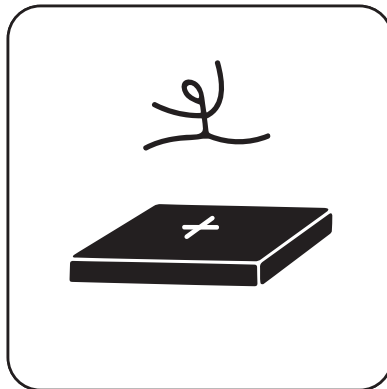
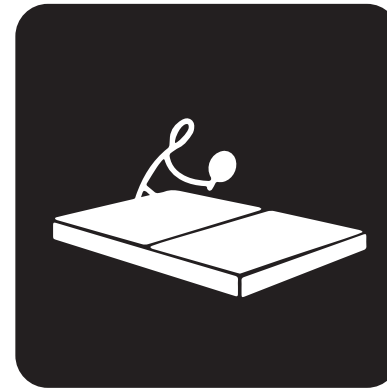
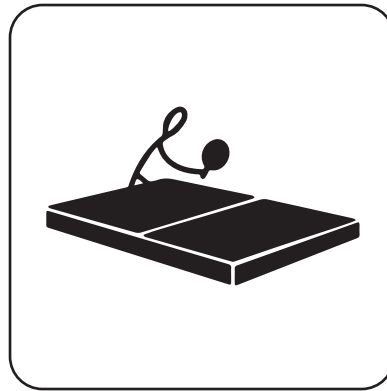
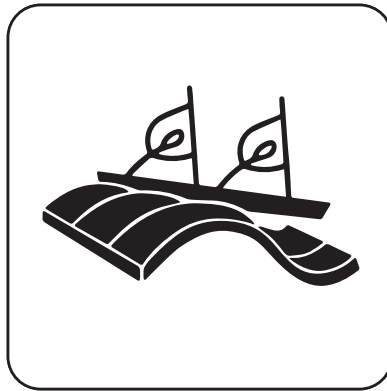


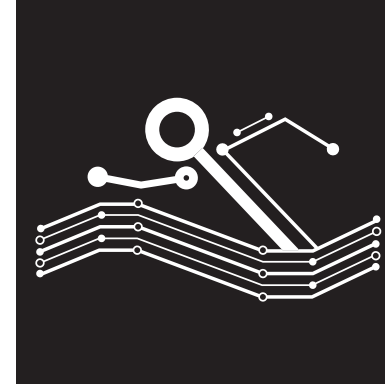
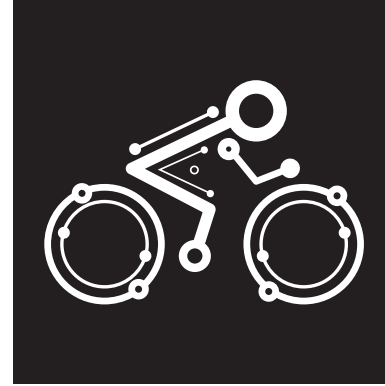
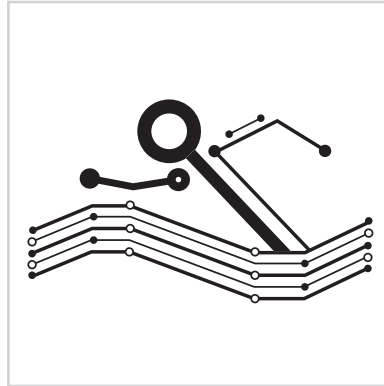
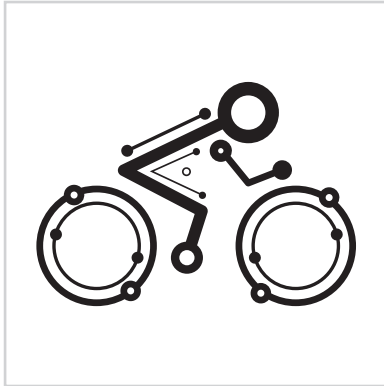
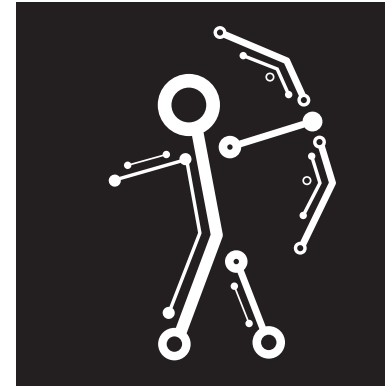
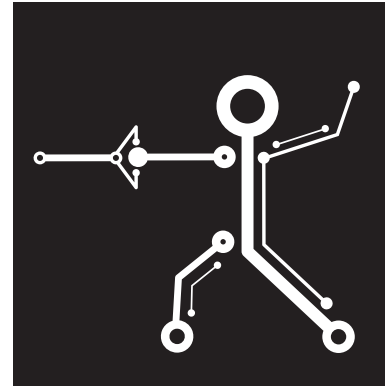
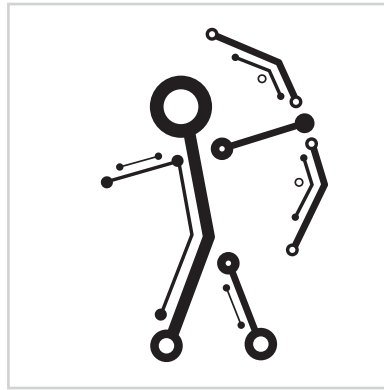
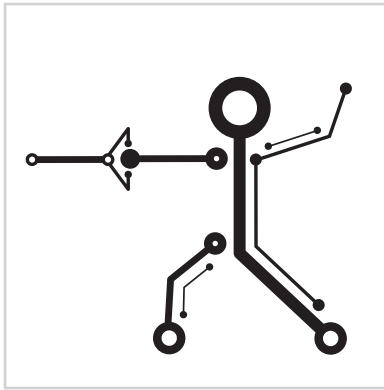
# **Student Samples**

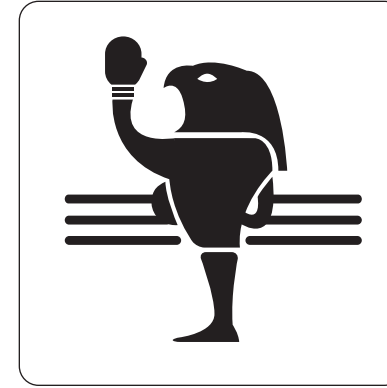
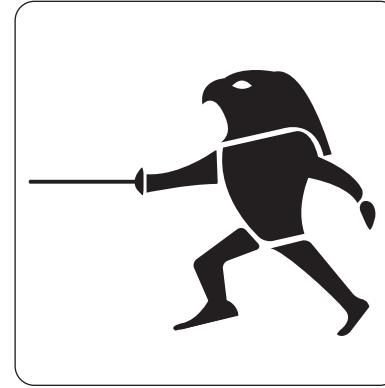
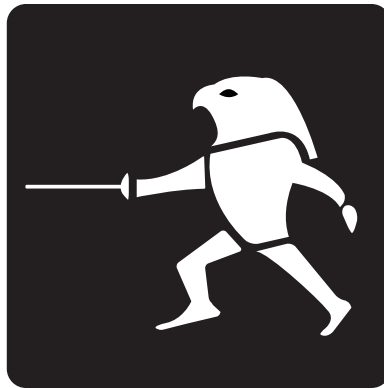
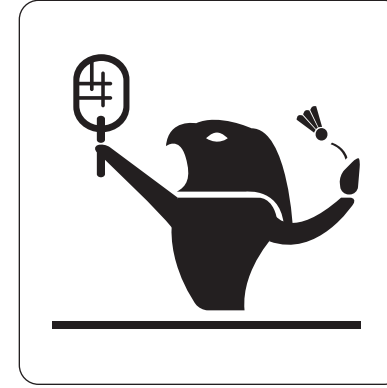
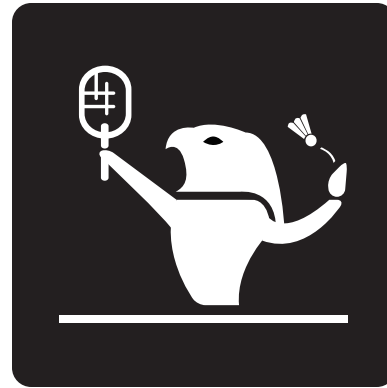














# The Design Process



## OVERVIEW



# 1

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### **RESEARCH & UNDERSTAND**

Gain an understanding of the project, its parameters, timelines, and constraints. Begin researching to inform your design outcomes.



# 2

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### **SKETCH & THINK**

Use the sketchpad as a venue for conceptual exploration. Use the information gained in the first phase to fuel ideas while sketching.



# 3

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### **EXPLORE AESTHETICS**

Using ideas uncovered during the sketching phase, begin to explore what the design will look like in their digital forms.



# 4

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### **PRESENT & PRODUCE**

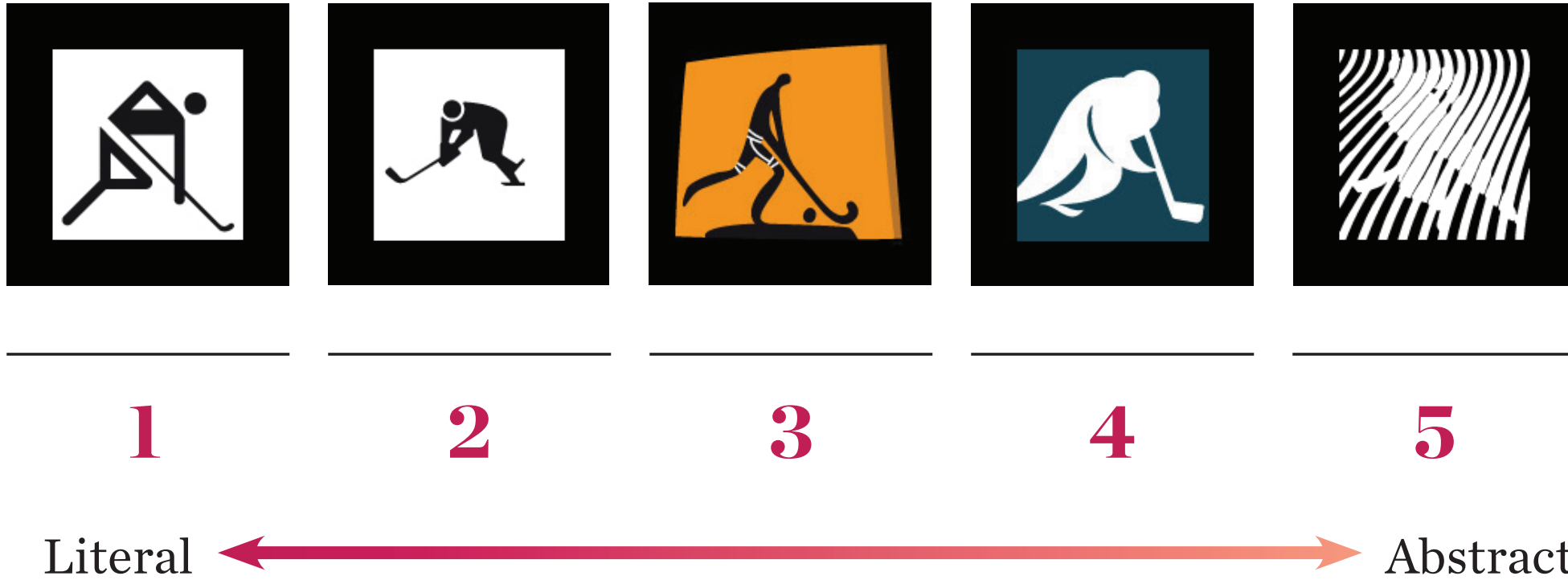
After presenting and refining the final design outcome(s), prepare your design files for production.



# Sketching Scales

*Literal to Abstract*

# LITERAL TO ABSTRACT



# CLASS EXERCISE



