

FLUENT LASER FONTS™

USER'S GUIDE

by ROBIN CASADY AND RICHARD WARE

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If you are having problems with a disk and believe it may be defective, make sure you have followed the directions carefully. The *Fluent Laser Fonts* disk cannot be used to start a Macintosh, as it does not contain a System File. Once you have established that the disk is definitely defective, return it, with a complete description of the problem, to:

*CasadyWare Inc.
P. O. Box 223779
Carmel, CA 93922*

Be sure to include proof of purchase (copy of sales receipt), return address, and a description of the problem.

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Introduction

Why use different fonts? In communicating with the printed word, the use of fonts gives the document a non-verbal message that is understood at an emotional level. When looking for a casual family restaurant in the Yellow Pages one would tend to skip over restaurant names printed in a formal script, such as *Regency Script*

Conversely, if you were planning an intimate night out with a very special person, Regency Script would probably attract your attention. The style of the lettering sends messages about how the author feels about what he or she is writing. Fonts affect the connotation or mental image associated with a document. They can also provide a variety that pleases the eye. *Fluent Laser Fonts* help your message stand out in a crowd of Times and Helvetica.

Fluent Laser Fonts can be printed with maximum quality at any point size allowed by the software application being used. Several applications, such as PageMaker, allow any size between 4 and 127 points (or even larger, using the Enlarge option in the Print dialog box). Whichever size is used, the fonts will be printed at the maximum resolution of the printer.

When used with the Apple LaserWriter, *Fluent Laser Fonts* print at a resolution of 300 dots per inch. When printed on a Linotronic 300 they print at about 2500 dpi. This is possible because *Fluent Laser Fonts* are described as an outline with the PostScript® printer control language. The information on a particular character in a font consists of instructions on how to draw the outline of the character, and what areas should be filled with black. The printer fills the character as accurately as its own resolution allows.

Fluent Laser Fonts were created with Fontographer® from Altsys Corp. Fontographer is a font editor that creates PostScript font files from information entered in a graphic window on the Macintosh screen. *Fluent Laser Fonts* cannot be directly edited by Fontographer, because the

graphic information is not part of the PostScript files. Fontographer can create composite fonts that use information from a *Fluent Laser Font* and relocate or replace designated characters, but the source font must also be present when printing.

Warning: *Do not rename any of the Printer Font Files. The names must remain exactly as they are to work properly.*

Please Note: A basic knowledge of the Macintosh is necessary to make use of this manual. The operator should be familiar with copying files, copying disks, and other common terms and techniques, as described in the Macintosh manual.

Before using *Fluent Laser Fonts*, lock both disks in the package and make a backup copy of each. Use the copy and store the masters in a safe place.

Package Contents

The *Fluent Laser Fonts* package contains:

- ***Fluent Laser Fonts Disk***

This disk contains a Read Me file, Printer Fonts, Screen Fonts, Font/DA Mover, Sample Documents, AFM files, Text files, LW Download, and several PostScript files.

- ***Apple Printer Installer Disk***

This disk is provided to ensure that you have the current versions of Apple's software required for using *Fluent Laser Fonts* with automatic downloading. Included are the Finder, System, Installer, and printer drivers for the LaserWriter and ImageWriter. These programs are copyrighted by Apple Computer Inc.

- ***This Manual***

- ***Registration Card***

Please return the card so that we can notify you of new fonts and product developments.

A Brief Overview

There are several things that must be done to your hard disk or each floppy System disk before *Fluent Laser Fonts* can be used. Complete instructions are given for these procedures later in this booklet.

1. The System, Finder and LaserWriter software should be upgraded if yours is not current.
2. The Screen Fonts must be installed.
3. The Printer Fonts must be copied into the System Folder.

The Short Instructions

For those who do not like to read manuals, know where to find the Finder, and know their mouse like the back of their hand, here are some terse & cryptic statements that may be all you need to know about using *Fluent Laser Fonts*. This manual also contains real instructions for the rest of us.

If these abbreviated instructions are even a little confusing, refer to the complete instructions before attempting anything.

1. Lock and back up both disks in the *Fluent Laser Fonts* package.
2. Make sure you are using the most recent System, Finder, and LaserWriter files.
3. Install the Screen Fonts in the System file with the Font/DA Mover or SUITCASE™ by Software Supply.
4. Copy the Printer Fonts into the System Folder of the disk with which they will be used.

If you followed all that, you are ready to use *Fluent Laser Fonts*. However, there is useful information in the *Using Fluent Laser Fonts, Tips & Caveats*, and *Trouble Shooting* sections.

Glossary

There are two types of fonts in the *Fluent Laser Fonts* package: Printer Fonts and Screen Fonts.



PreluScr

Printer Fonts consist of instructions that describe the outline of each character, and indicate which areas are to be black. These instructions are written in a language called PostScript. When this method is used to describe a font, characters can be printed at virtually any size and maintain the maximum resolution of the printing device.

Printer Font files can be identified by their icon, which looks like a LaserWriter. They usually have rather peculiar names, such as *PreluScr* or *CalliLas*. This is due to the naming convention established for PostScript fonts. Do not change the names. They must remain exactly as they are if they are to function properly.

The Macintosh does not know how to display printer fonts on its screen, so each printer font must have "screen fonts" associated with it.



● Vol 6 Screen Fonts

Screen Fonts are used because printer fonts cannot be viewed on the Macintosh screen. They are connected to the printer fonts by their names. Selecting *BodoniLaser* from the Font Menu will cause the Screen Font to be shown on the screen, and when the document is printed on the LaserWriter the printer font will be used. Screen fonts are the same type of fonts as London, Venice, and Fluent Fonts. They are made up of dots at the 72 dots per inch resolution of the Macintosh. The terms "bit-mapped" or "dot matrix" are sometimes used to describe this type of font.

Application Software — a program such as MacWrite, MacDraw, ReadySetGo, or PageMaker.

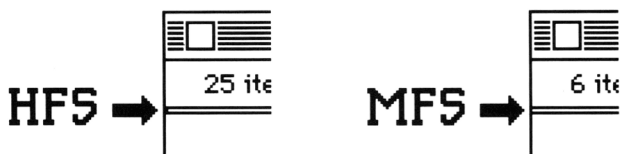
Bit-mapped fonts — are of a fixed size and resolution. Macintosh bit-mapped fonts have a resolution of 72 dots per inch. In order to have both a 12- and a 24-point font, two separate fonts must be created. When fonts are scaled to other sizes the results are not always satisfactory. The term “bit-mapped” refers to a method of storing images in which one dot takes one bit of memory. (A bit is a fraction of a byte.)

DA's — Desk Accessories, usually found in the  menu.

Download — in this manual refers to the process of sending a Printer Font to the LaserWriter or other PostScript printer. Downloading can be either **automatic** (also called *temporary* or *per job*), where the LaserWriter software downloads a font when printing a document containing that font, or **manual** where the LW Download program is used to install a font in the LaserWriter's memory.

Finder — this is the program that usually runs when the Macintosh is started. It is sometimes called the Desktop, and shows icons for files, programs, and disks.

HFS — Hierarchical File System was introduced with the HD20 and is standard with the Macintosh Plus, SE, and Mac II. With HFS, files in a folder are hidden from the Finder when the folder is closed. This allows the Finder to run much faster. HFS can be used on a hard disk without the need for volumes. A disk using HFS can be identified by an extra pixel in the double line of the window title bar. (*see illustration*)



MFS – Macintosh File System is the original file system that came with Macintoshes sold in 1984 and 1985. A disk is limited to about 128 files, and the Finder sees all files, even if they are hidden in folders. Hard Disks using this system usually are sectioned into volumes or drawers. Single sided floppy disks are usually MFS.

PostScript® is a computer language by Adobe Systems designed to control printing devices, such as the Apple LaserWriter. Fonts described in PostScript can be printed at almost any size, while maintaining maximum quality. Printer fonts are also device-independent. This means that if a printer font is used on the LaserWriter it is printed at 300 dots per inch quality, and if it is printed on Linotronic 300 it will be printed at about 2500 dpi quality.

Printer Driver – software needed by the Macintosh to communicate with a printer. The LaserWriter needs the LaserWriter driver and LaserPrep file, and the ImageWriter needs the ImageWriter driver. PageMaker needs its own prep file, called AldusPrep.

Startup Disk – the disk containing the System file that is currently being used by the Macintosh. Usually the disk used to start the Macintosh. Its icon will appear at the top right corner of the screen.

System Disk – any disk that has both the Finder and System file on it. Only a System Disk can be used to start a Macintosh. System Disks may have other files on them, such as applications. The “System Tools” disk that comes with the Macintosh Plus is a System Disk.

Getting Started

The Complete Instructions

The very first thing to do is:

Lock the *Fluent Laser Fonts* disks by sliding the write-protect tab on the corner of the disk. When you can see through the square hole, the disk is locked. When the hole is obscured, it is unlocked. Locking the disks prevents accidental alterations.

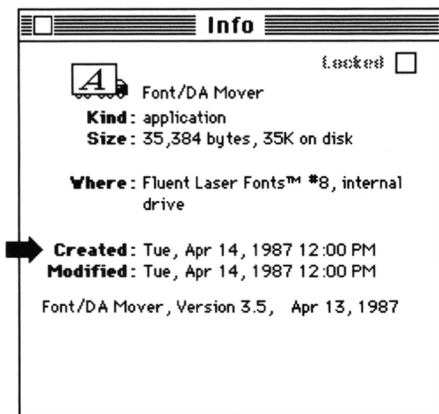
Make a copy of both disks in the *Fluent Laser Fonts* package. This can be accomplished by dragging the *Fluent Laser Fonts* disk icon onto the icon of a blank disk. When using *Fluent Laser Fonts*, always use the copy disk, and keep the original disk as a backup.

To Upgrade, Or Not To Upgrade...

The purpose of this exercise is to determine whether the System, Finder, Font/DA Mover, and printer drivers on the disks you are currently using are older than the software on the Printer Installation Disk that comes with *Fluent Laser Fonts*. The best way to do this is by comparing the "Created" date for each file on the different disks. This date can be found by clicking once on the icon of the file in question and selecting Get Info from the File menu. Be sure to check the date Created, not the Modified date.



If the “Created” dates of the files on the Printer Installation Disk are more recent than the dates on your disk, you should update your files. The System, Finder, and



printer software can be updated with the Installer program on the Printer Installation Disk. The Font/DA Mover can be updated by making a Finder copy (see the section: *About the Font/DA Mover*).

The Installer



The Installer program is from Apple Computer Inc. It is designed for updating the System, Finder, and printer software on your existing disks without losing your installed fonts and DAs. The installer works equally well on hard disks or floppy disks. To upgrade your System disk:

Start the Macintosh with the Printer Installation Disk.

Insert the System Disk to be updated in the other disk drive.

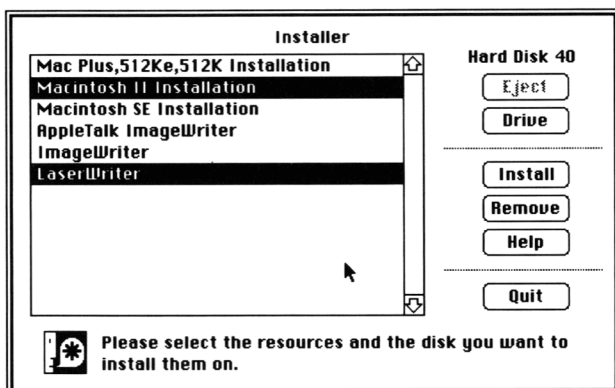
If you are using a hard disk, make sure that its icon appears on the Desktop below the Printer Installation Disk icon.

Double-click on the “Installer” icon of the Printer Installation Disk.

The name of the disk to be upgraded should appear in the upper right of the Installer window. If it does not, click on the Drive button.

Select the printer drivers to be installed.

Select the appropriate installation scripts for your equipment. The LaserWriter is required. One of the ImageWriter files is needed if you are using the disk to print on an ImageWriter. To select more than one, hold the Shift key down and click on each name to be selected. The program will calculate the disk space required to perform the update.



Updated System files often require more disk space than the old System files. This can be a problem on floppy disks. If you are notified that there is insufficient disk space, you must remove some DAs, fonts, or other files from your System disk.

Click on the “Install” button.

Click on the “Quit” button when the installation is complete.

Icons for the installed printer drivers should show up in the System Folder of the upgraded disk. Chooser and Control Panel will be either updated or installed in the  menu.

About the Font/DA Mover



The Font/DA Mover can be found in the “Install These” folder of the *Fluent Laser Fonts* Disk. The function of the Font/DA Mover is to install Screen Fonts and Desk Accessories into the System file. It can also be used to completely remove fonts and DAs from the System.

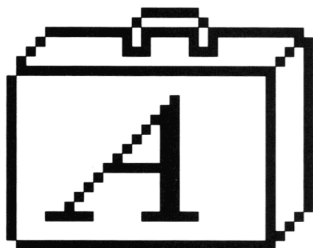
The Font/DA Mover may be used directly from the *Fluent Laser Fonts* Disk. However, if you are using a hard disk you may want to have a copy of the Font/DA Mover on the hard disk. If your hard disk already has a copy of the Font/DA Mover determine whether it needs to be updated by checking the Created Date in its Get Info box. If you need to update your Font/DA Mover: **Copy the Font/DA Mover from the *Fluent Laser Fonts* Disk by dragging its icon to your disk.**

Words of Warning:

Versions of the Font/DA Mover earlier than 3.5 should not be used. Using earlier versions could cause improper installation, resulting in various problems using the fonts.

Unlike other Macintosh programs, ***the Font/DA Mover does not ask for confirmation of an action.*** It is very easy to remove fonts accidentally. One click on the “Remove” button and poof, the highlighted fonts are gone. For this reason, a copy of *Fluent Laser Fonts* should be used for installing fonts. *The original disks should be kept as backups*, in case fonts are accidentally removed.

Installing Screen Fonts



Screen Fonts files have the icon of a suitcase with the letter "A" on the side. They are loaded into the System File with the Font/DA Mover or a program called *Suitcase*™ by Software Supply. Suitcase is handy for shuf-

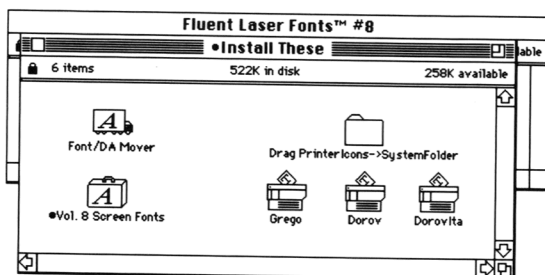
fling fonts in and out of the Font Menu. If you wish to use *Suitcase*, follow the instructions that come with it.

The installation of all sizes of screen fonts will give you clearer on-screen display, but is not required for accurate spacing with some programs. More and more programs like *PageMaker 2.0* and *Cricket Draw* are now using a routine in the Macintosh ROM called fractional character spacing. The result is more accurate spacing on the printed document no matter what size screen font is installed. With older programs like *MacWrite 4.5* that do not use fractional character spacing, best results will be obtained if all the sizes you use are installed.

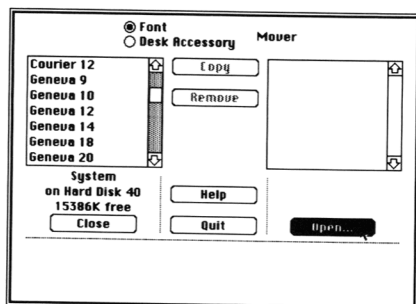
TO INSTALL SCREEN FONTS:

1. **Start the Macintosh with the System Disk or Hard Disk** that is to have screen fonts installed. If the Mac is already on, make sure that the disk that is to have fonts installed is the startup disk. Its icon should appear at the top right corner of your screen.

2. Insert the *Fluent Laser Fonts* Disk into an available disk drive and open the "Install These" folder.

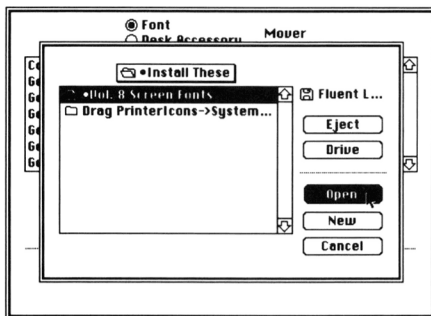


3. Double-click on the Font/DA Mover icon. The Font/DA Mover will open and display a list of the fonts already installed in the System.

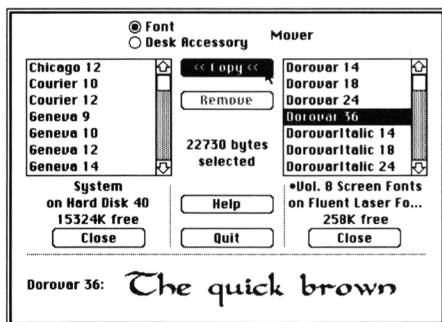


4. Click on the Open button under the blank window.

5. Open the Screen Fonts file on the *Fluent Laser Fonts* Disk.



6. Select the desired Screen Font names & sizes from the *Fluent Laser Fonts* Disk by dragging through them or by shift clicking.



7. Click on the Copy button to install the Screen Fonts in the System file.
8. Click on the Quit button when all the needed fonts are installed.

Installing Printer Fonts



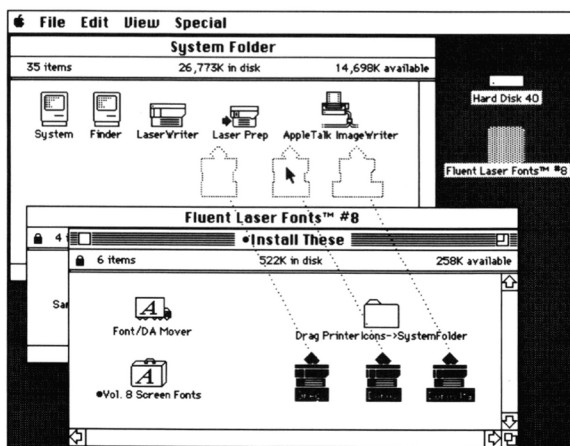
The Printer Font Files contain the information the PostScript printer uses to form the characters that are printed.

They should be installed in the System Folder of the Startup Disk. The Startup disk is the disk that contains the System file that is currently being used. Its disk icon appears at the top right of the screen,

and is usually the disk that starts the Macintosh.

NOTE: There should be only one System Folder on a hard disk. All programs access the same System File, and there will be unpredictable results if there are multiple System Folders.

Copy the Printer Fonts from the *Fluent Laser Fonts* Disk into the System Folder of the Startup Disk. For automatic download to work, printer fonts must be loose in the System Folder—not within another folder.



Using the Fonts

Once *Fluent Laser Fonts* are properly installed they are as easy to use as the built-in fonts. Simply make selections in the Font menu of most programs and the required fonts will be automatically downloaded into the LaserWriter during printing. The number of fonts that can be used in a document depends on the program and the amount of memory in the printer.

Automatic downloading is usually the best way to use *Fluent Laser Fonts*, but manual downloading is another alternative. Manual downloading installs the Printer Font in the memory of the PostScript printer. The font will remain in memory until the printer is turned off. If a particular font is used in all documents printed on that printer, printing time will be reduced by manually downloading the font. Unfortunately, the amount of printer memory available for fonts is limited in some PostScript printers and care must be taken not to overflow the memory available. See the section on LW Download for instructions on manual downloading.

Sample Documents

The *Fluent Laser Fonts* disk contains several sample MacWrite documents: a chart of all the characters in the font, keyboard layouts, examples of styles, and samples in various point sizes from 4 to 48 points. Any samples from this latter document can be copied and placed in the Scrapbook or another MacWrite document to obtain point sizes not otherwise available in MacWrite.

To use 48-point characters in MacWrite:

1. Copy the "48" from the "Sample" document.
2. Paste it into another document.
3. Place the insertion point between the "4" and the "8" and begin typing.
4. Remove the "4" and the "8" from your document.

Copying the number characters of a certain point size from the Sample document and pasting them in the Scrapbook will provide convenient access to that point size.

The sample documents will take longer than average to

print because they use either every character in the font, or many different point sizes. If you wish to compare the speed of the built in fonts with *Fluent Laser Fonts*, print the 4-48 sample document in one of the *Fluent Laser Fonts*, and Times. Complex fonts like Gregorian and Regency Script will take longer to print because of the intricate curves and shapes.

Tips & Caveats

- You can mix *Fluent Laser Fonts* with the built-in fonts on either the LaserWriter or LaserWriter Plus. You can also combine them with bitmap fonts, like the original *Fluent Fonts* collection.
- Most of the RAM in the LaserWriter is used to create the image of the page to be printed. This leaves very little available memory for downloadable fonts and the prep files which instruct the printer. You should be able to “permanently” download two to four fonts. Automatic downloading increases the processing time somewhat, but it dramatically increases the number of fonts you can use in a document. Programs using the Apple printer driver (all except PageMaker) can contain up to six fonts or styles, depending on size. PageMaker can handle many more, as long as they are in different text blocks. Each text block in PageMaker can contain approximately one to four fonts or styles, which are flushed from the printer’s memory at the end of the text block. In contrast, the Apple driver flushes fonts at the end of the document.
- Because the header files—AldusPrep for PageMaker and LaserPrep for other programs—take up printer memory, you might have trouble if you print from PageMaker and then print from a program using LaserPrep, or vice versa. The solution is to reset the printer, in order to clear its memory, when switching between AldusPrep and LaserPrep.
- All *Fluent Laser Fonts* have some special characters:

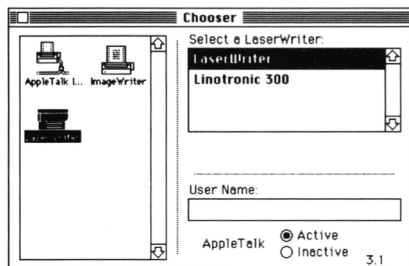
✓ (checkmark)	Option-v
□ (check box)	Option-b
■ (square bullet)	Option-f
🍏 (Apple symbol)	Shift-Option-K
⌘ (Command Key)	Option-x

- You can improve the appearance of your documents by the use of “true” quotation marks and single quotes. These are located at Option-[and Shift-Option-[or Option-] and Shift-Option-] respectively. Also, use the so-called “hard” hyphen and space so that specific words will not be separated at line breaks. (Option-hyphen and Option-space bar)
- In script or cursive style *Fluent Laser Fonts*, the uppercase characters are spaced so that they will work correctly with the lowercase characters in text. If you use them together in a string of all caps, they will probably overlap each other and not look very good. Also note that in some script or italic fonts, certain characters kern into the characters following or leading. If a line begins with a character which kerns to the left (like an italic *f*) you might need to insert a space before that first character for it to display properly. This is a display problem and should not affect printed output.

Chooser Desk Accessory

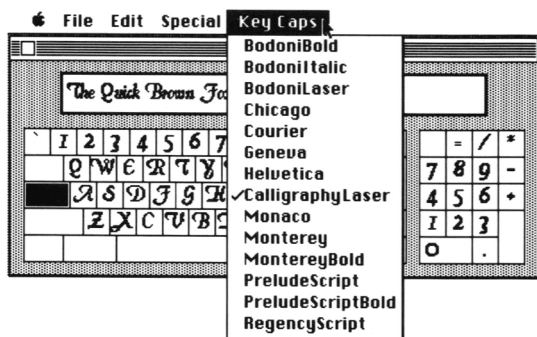
The Chooser desk accessory allows you to select a printer on the AppleTalk network. Chooser can be activated from the  menu. An icon will appear in the Chooser for each printer driver in the System Folder. To select a printer, click on the icon for that type of printer. The names of the printers of that type should appear in the window of the Chooser. A specific printer can be chosen by clicking on the name of that printer. When the printer name is highlighted, the Chooser can be closed by clicking in the “close box” at the upper left corner of the Chooser.

The Chooser sometimes loses track of the selected printer, especially if the printer has been reset. If you are having problems, open the Chooser and reselect the printer.



Key Locations

A Key Caps desk accessory is provided by Apple with every Macintosh. When it is selected, a layout of the keyboard is displayed on the screen, and the words Key Caps appear in the menu bar. Opening the Key Caps menu reveals a list of fonts in the System. The selected font appears in the keyboard illustration.



Holding down the Shift and/or Option keys will reveal the characters accessed by those keys. Some characters in a font are accessed by two strokes. These characters do not appear in the Key Caps desk accessory.

Option + a e i o u A
= à è ì ò ù À

Option e + a e i o u E
= á é í ó ú É

Option i + a e i o u
= â ê î ô û

Option n + a n o A N O
= ã ñ ã Ã Ñ Ñ

Option u + a e i o u y A O U
= ä ë ï ö ü ÿ Ä Ö Ü

LW Download



LW Download™ is a program provided by Altsys Corp., the creators of Fontographer. It is used to send PostScript fonts or programs “down” to the LaserWriter or other PostScript printer, and can be used for what is called “manual” or “permanent” installation of *Fluent Laser Fonts* in the memory of the printer. LW Download works only with *Fluent Laser Fonts* or with other third-party fonts created with Fontographer. The Adobe Type Library uses its own Font Downloader program, which does not recognize the fonts of other makers.

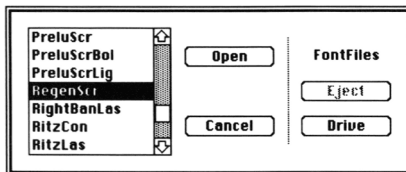
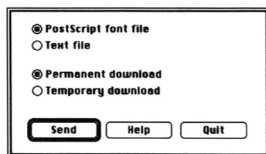
With LW Download it is possible to “permanently” install a font in the memory of the printer, which means that the font stays in the memory of the printer until it is turned off or reset. (With automatic downloading, unneeded fonts are flushed from memory at the end of the document.) Downloading to the memory of the printer should not be confused with installing fonts on a PostScript printer’s hard disk or RIP (*see the note on next page*).

With proper management, manually downloading fonts can be a useful technique. Manually downloaded fonts will process slightly faster than an automatically downloaded font, because the time is not taken for downloading. Since PageMaker downloads needed fonts at the beginning of each text block and clears them at the end of the text block, documents having multiple text blocks using the same font, will print much faster if the font remains in memory.

The disadvantage of manual downloading is that the font takes up printer memory even when it is not needed in a document. This is not a problem for printers that have sufficient memory. Different brands of PostScript printers have different amounts of memory allocated for downloadable fonts.

To download a font or PostScript file –

Double-click on the LW Download icon, and then select the type of file to be downloaded. (*see next page*)



Click on the “Send” button.

Select the file to be downloaded.

Click on the “Open” button to begin the download. You will then see the usual LaserWriter status box indicating that the font is being downloaded. When it is finished, LW Download will return to its initial dialogue box, allowing you to select another file for download or to quit the program.

Included on the *Fluent Laser Fonts* disk are two PostScript text files which can also be sent with LW Download. *Reset.ps* will cause the LaserWriter to reset and clear its memory; *FontList.ps* will print out a list of all the built-in and manually downloaded fonts in the printer.

INSTALLING ON A PRINTER'S HARD DISK: Adobe's Font Downloader will install their fonts on a Linotronic RIP hard disk or other printer equipped with a hard disk. However, Adobe's program does not recognize *Fluent Laser Fonts*. There is a program called LHD Downloader™ available from a third-party developer which modifies our fonts to install them on hard disks. Please call MEFCO, Inc. at (412) 682-1072 for information. CasadyWare is working on having special disk-based versions of the fonts available on request; call for information.

PRODUCT NOTE: LaserStatus™ from CE Software (included with their product DiskTop™) is a very useful desk accessory for users of downloadable fonts. Since it is a desk accessory, it is available while you are working in other programs. With LaserStatus you can download *Fluent Laser Fonts* as well as Adobe fonts, reset the LaserWriter, and check the font list and status of the printer. You can also create “sets” of fonts to be downloaded together with one command. *Available from dealers or call (515) 224-1995.*

Trouble-Shooting

The font does not look great and it took a long time to process. See next item.

Prints bit-mapped font or Courier: the Printer Font could not be found by the LaserWriter driver software. Some possible causes are:

- a. Printer Font is not in the System Folder, or it is in a folder within the System Folder. It must be at the same level as the System, Finder, and printer drivers.
- b. The Printer Font has been renamed. The LaserWriter driver looks for the font by name. If the name is changed, the driver will not recognize it. Copy the files from the font master disk to the System Folder and do not rename them.
- c. An old Font/DA Mover was used to install the screen fonts. Versions prior to 3.5 should not be used. Use the Font/DA Mover that came with *Fluent Laser Fonts*.
- d. There are multiple System Folders on the hard disk. There should only be one System Folder or strange results occur. Use the Find File DA and search for "System" to locate any duplicates.

The LaserWriter gave a VM error message (out of memory) and did not print.

- a. Too many fonts or styles are being used in one document. Due to the limit of memory available for fonts in the LaserWriter, there are limitations on the number of different fonts that can be used. Reduce the number of fonts used and try printing again. PageMaker can print any number of fonts as long as they are in separate text blocks. Remember that each style of a typeface counts as a separate font.

- b. AldusPrep and LaserPrep have taken all of the memory. When printing with both PageMaker and other programs such as MacWrite, the LaserWriter must be reset between programs. PageMaker uses a different prep file than other programs do. If the LaserWriter is not reset, both prep files will take up the space in the LaserWriter's memory that is needed for fonts.
- a. Printer Font is not in the System Folder, or it is in a folder within the System Folder. It must be at the same level as the System, Finder, and printer drivers.

No message, no printing, nothing. The LaserWriter message box does not appear on the screen when attempting to print.

- a. Chooser has the ImageWriter as the selected printer. Save your document, if you have not done so. Open Chooser and select the LaserWriter icon. The name of the printer should appear highlighted in the window. If it does not appear, try b. and c. below.
- b. Check the cables. AppleTalk cables can become loose or completely disconnected if there is any tension on them.
- c. Chooser has AppleTalk inactive. Open Chooser, click on the "Active" button and try selecting LaserWriter again.

Cannot Find Printer.

- a. The printer is turned off. Turn it on, wait for the startup page to be printed, reopen Chooser and select the printer.
- b. The printer has been reset. When the reset cycle is complete, open Chooser and reselect the printer.
- c. Sometimes difficulties occur when the printer has been named something other than "LaserWriter." Rename the printer "LaserWriter" and try printing again.

Spacing between characters and/or words is not good.

- a. Fractional character spacing is not being used. Either the program does not utilize fractional character spacing, or you have an older Mac with 64K ROM and single sided disk drives. Also the font is being used in a point size radically different than the screen fonts installed. If only a 12-point screen font is installed and the font is used at a much different point size, such as 30 points, the spacing may not be accurate. Install screen fonts closer to the size being used.
- b. Full or fill justification is being used. In order to align both the left and the right margins of text, as is typical of newspaper and magazine articles, the program is introducing space between words and/or characters to fill the line out to the right margin. If this document is changed to left alignment the spacing should return to normal.

When a document is used with a different System File, it changes from a Fluent Laser Font to Geneva, even though the font is installed in both Systems.

The solution is to highlight the text involved and reselect the font. This problem is due to the limits on FONT resource numbers in the Macintosh and Apple's efforts to get around font conflicts. When the Font/DA Mover is installing fonts in the System file it may change the font's resource number. The Font/DA Mover changes a font number when there is a different font with the same resource number already in the System File. Therefore, when the document can't find the font with the changed number, it defaults to Geneva.

The fonts don't appear in Font Menu.

- a. If the font doesn't appear in the menu, that probably means that it is not installed in the active System file. It could also mean that you have more than one System file on your hard disk, and that you installed fonts in the wrong System file. The Macintosh will

use the System file located in a folder called "System Folder" at the root level of the hard disk. Use the Find File DA and search for "System" in order to make sure there is only one System file and System Folder. If you find more, remove them

- b. If you are using Suitcase™ by Software Supply to load your fonts, check to see that the font file is open.

A double image is printed.

If the font you are using does not have its own separately designed bold version, selecting Bold from the Style menu will cause a double image to be printed. Select the text and choose Plain Text.

If you have any problems which are not covered in this manual, please call Technical Support (408) 646-4660. Our office is open from 9 to 5 Pacific time.

When calling please be prepared with version numbers of the System Finder, Font/DA Mover, and application that you are using. Provide as much detail as you can so that we can try to reproduce your problem. If you have trouble printing in an application, try printing the same font from a different application before you call.
