# NAME

mmpfb - creates single-master fonts from multiple master fonts

# SYNOPSIS

mmpfb [OPTIONS...] font

### DESCRIPTION

**Mmpfb** creates a normal, single-master PostScript font from a multiple master font by interpolation. You pass it a PFB or PFA font and options specifying the design point you want; it writes the resulting PFB or PFA font to the standard output.

The fonts **mmpfb** creates are interpolated at a low level to remove multiple master instructions from individual characters. Therefore, they can be used by programs that don't normally understand multiple master fonts, like ps2pk(1).

**Mmpfb** supports fonts with intermediate masters, like Adobe Jenson and Kepler. It can also create AMCP (Adobe Multiple Master Conversion Program) files for use by **mmafm**(1); see **--amcp-info** below.

The *font* argument is either the name of a PFA or PFB font file, or a PostScript font name. If you give a font name, **mmpfb** will find the actual outline file using the PSRESOURCEPATH environment variable. This colon-separated path is searched for 'PSres.upr' files, an Adobe method for indexing PostScript resources.

You can also give the name of a multiple master font instance, like 'MinionMM\_367\_400\_12\_'. **Mmpfb** will parse the font name and create that instance for you. 'PSres.upr' files must be set up for this to work.

### EXAMPLE

% mmpfb --weight=400 --width=600 MyriadMM.pfb > MyriadMM\_400\_600\_.pfb

#### **OPTIONS**

Long options may be abbreviated to their unique prefixes.

```
--output=file, -o file
```

Send output to *file* instead of standard output.

#### --pfb, -b

Output a PFB font. This is the default.

#### --pfa, -a

Output a PFA font.

#### --amcp-info

Do not create a font; instead, output an AMCP file for use by mmafm(1). A message is printed if the font doesn't have intermediate masters, in which case no AMCP file is necessary.

--weight=N, -w N

Set the weight axis to N.

- --width=N, -W NSet the width axis to N.
- --optical-size=N, -O N

Set the optical size axis to N.

--style=N

Set the style axis to N.

$$-1=N(--2=N, --3=N, --4=N)$$

Set the first (second, third, fourth) axis to N.

**—-precision**=*N*, **-р** *N* 

Set the output precision to N. Higher values mean the control points in the output font will be more exactly aligned; lower values (1 or 2) create smaller output font files, and are close enough for most purposes. A precision of N means that each point will be within 1/N font units of the exact interpolated value. (A font unit is generally 1/7200 inch for a 10-point font.) The default is 5.

```
--subrs=N
```

Limit the output font to at most N subroutines. 256 is a good value for N.

#### --no-minimize

Do not minimize the output font definition. By default, **mmpfb** removes extra PostScript code and dictionary definitions from the font. Supply the **--no-minimize** option to avoid this behavior.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

The "IBM" Type 1 font interpreter shipped as part of the X font server and **ps2pk** (among others) is inappropriately strict about PostScript code embedded in a font. The --**minimize** option (now the default) fixes this problem.

Some versions of Adobe Acrobat Distiller may report "Warning: unable to embed font X. Invalid character outline data" when distilling an instance generated by **mmpfb**. This is due to a limitation in the number of font subroutines Distiller can accept. (Multiple master fonts, and the single-master fonts generated by **mmpfb**, tend to have a lot of subroutines.) Try limiting the number of subroutines in the generated font with the **--subrs** option.

#### **SEE ALSO**

mmafm(1)

### DIAGNOSTICS

reducing *font* to minimum number of subroutines (N)

You tried to reduce the number of subroutines to less than N using the --**subrs** option, but the font needs at least N to function. The output font will have N subroutines.

#### AUTHOR

Eddie Kohler, ekohler@gmail.com

The latest version is available from: http://www.lcdf.org/type/

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