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 NSet 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, -p 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.

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

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