

NAME

t1mac – translate a PFA or PFB PostScript Type 1 font into Macintosh format

SYNOPSIS

t1mac [--macbinary | --applesingle | --appledouble | --binhex | --raw] [--filename *name*] [*input* [*output*]]

DESCRIPTION

t1mac reads a PFA (hexadecimal) or PFB (binary) PostScript Type 1 font file and generates an equivalent Macintosh Type 1 font file. The output file can be in MacBinary II, AppleSingle, AppleDouble, or BinHex format, or it can be a raw resource fork. The default is MacBinary II; use an option to choose a different format. If the *output* file is not specified output goes to the standard output.

WARNING: The output of **t1mac** is not sufficient to use the font, since Macintoshes can't read raw Type 1 fonts. You will need to create a font suitcase containing bitmap fonts if you do not have such a suitcase for the font already. **t1mac** cannot help you do this.

OPTIONS

--raw, -r

Indicates that output should be a raw resource fork.

--macbinary

Indicates that output should be in MacBinary I or II format. This is the default.

--applesingle

Indicates that output should be in AppleSingle format.

--appledouble

Indicates that output should be in AppleDouble format.

--binhex

Indicates that output should be in BinHex 4.0 format.

--filename=*name*, -n *name*

Sets the Macintosh filename of the output font to *name*. The default is to construct the filename from the font's name using established Macintosh conventions. This option is not useful when output is a raw resource fork.

SEE ALSO

t1unmac(1), t1ascii(1), t1binary(1), t1asm(1), t1disasm(1)

AUTHORS

Eddie Kohler (ekohler@gmail.com)