

# Adobe® Type Manager® 4.1

User Guide



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Adobe® Type Manager® 4.1 User Guide for Windows

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# Getting Started

**W**elcome to the Adobe® Type Manager® (ATM®) 4.1 utility for Microsoft® Windows®. ATM is a tool for printing and displaying PostScript® Type 1 fonts. ATM lets you display PostScript fonts on-screen and print PostScript fonts on non-PostScript printers. You can use ATM to add and remove roman PostScript fonts.

***Note:** ATM supports roman fonts (fonts based on the roman alphabet). On Asian-language systems, ATM also supports double-byte fonts (fonts based on Asian character sets).*

Type 1 font programs are PostScript language programs that mathematically describe the appearance of each font character's lines and curves. ATM software uses those fonts to generate smooth type on-screen, on PostScript printers, and on many non-PostScript printers.

## Installing ATM

The ATM installer program adds the ATM software to your hard disk. For system requirements and detailed information on installation, application compatibility, and printer compatibility, see the ATM Read Me file.

After you install ATM, you use ATM to install your roman PostScript fonts (see "Adding roman fonts" on page 4).

## Starting ATM

By default, ATM runs invisibly on your system to display PostScript fonts. However, to install and remove roman fonts, set options, and create instances of roman multiple master fonts, you need to start ATM.

### To start ATM:

Choose Start > Programs > Adobe > Adobe Type Manager > Adobe Type Manager 4.1.

## Learning ATM

This guide will help you use ATM on two Windows platforms:

- Windows 95, Windows 98, or later (Windows 95, Windows 98, and successor products)
- Windows NT® 4.0 and Windows 2000 Professional

This guide assumes you have a working knowledge of your computer and its operating system.

For information on using fonts with applications, and for additional tips and troubleshooting information, see the ATM Read Me file.

## Removing ATM

You can remove the ATM program from your system easily. Uninstalling ATM does not delete any font files from your system, but it may prevent fonts from displaying and printing properly. If you want to remove roman fonts from your hard disk, you should remove them using ATM before uninstalling ATM. For more information, see “Removing roman fonts” on page 4.

**Note:** *Windows 2000 Professional ships with the ATM font driver, which runs in the background to display PostScript fonts. On other Windows platforms, you install the font driver (and the other ATM component, the font manager) when you install ATM. In Windows 2000 Professional, uninstalling ATM removes only the font manager, not the font driver.*

### To remove ATM:

- 1 In Windows, choose Start > Programs > Adobe > Adobe Type Manager > Uninstall Adobe Type Manager 4.1.
- 2 Click Yes to confirm the removal of ATM from your hard disk.

# Chapter 1: Managing Fonts

**A**dobe Type Manager lets you add and remove roman PostScript fonts, and see what these fonts look like before you add them to your system.

**Note:** To add and remove double-byte fonts, use the installer that comes with those fonts.

## Previewing fonts

Before you add a font, you may want to see what it looks like. You can preview roman PostScript fonts in ATM. (You can also use the same procedure to view samples of roman and double-byte fonts after they have been installed.) For information on changing the sample text and printing sample sheets, see “Customizing and printing sample sheets” on page 11.

### To preview a font with ATM:

- 1 In ATM, click the Fonts tab.
- 2 Do one of the following:

- Double-click a font name to preview a single font.



- Select up to 30 fonts. Right-click one font in the selection and choose Show Sample.
- 3 When you are finished previewing the font, choose Sample > Close, or Sample > Close All to close sample windows. You can also choose Display > Close All Sample Windows.



You can also preview a font by double-clicking a font file (any file with the extension .pfm or .pfb) in Windows Explorer or another file utility. This starts ATM and opens the font sample window for the font file you double-clicked.

## Adding roman fonts

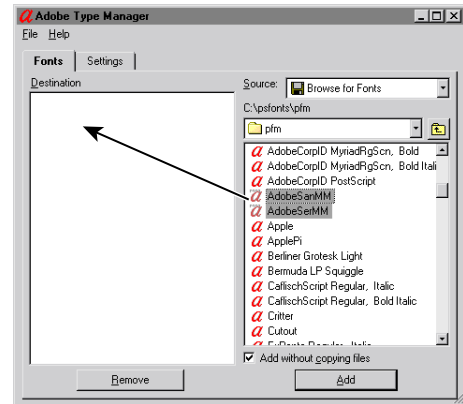
Installing roman fonts with ATM ensures the most trouble-free use of PostScript fonts.

### To add a roman font:

- 1 In ATM, click the Fonts tab.
- 2 Using the Source list, specify a source for the fonts you want to add:
  - Choose Browse for Fonts to add fonts from a local hard disk, CD, floppy disk, or network drive. Locate the folder that contains the font files you want.
  - Choose Create Multiple Master to add instances of multiple master fonts already installed on your system. For more information, see Chapter 2, “Using Multiple Master Fonts.”
- 3 If you want to add fonts without copying any font files to your hard disk, select Add without Copying Files. This is useful if you use fonts directly from a CD or network drive. If a network drive goes off line, or if you do not have the correct CD available, fonts remain installed, but the fonts may not display or print correctly.

4 Do one of the following:

- Drag and drop the selected fonts to the Destination list.



- Click the Add button.

## Removing roman fonts

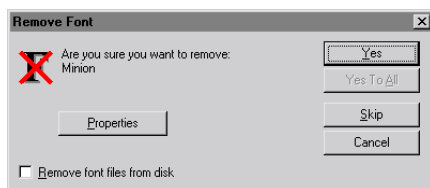
You may want to remove a roman font you no longer use. You can remove the font files completely from your hard disk or just remove the fonts from ATM, leaving the font files on your hard disk. If you remove a font's files from your hard disk and later need that font again, you must reinstall it from the original disk.

### To remove a roman font:

- 1 In ATM, click the Fonts tab.
- 2 Select the fonts you want to remove.
- 3 Click the Remove button. You can also right-click a font or a selection of fonts and choose Remove.

4 For each font in your selection, ATM prompts you. Choose one of the following options:

- To delete font files, select Remove Font Files from Disk.
- If you are not certain whether the font is on your hard disk or a network drive, click Properties to verify the location of the files that will be removed.



**Note:** If you are about to remove files from a network drive and other people may be using them, click Cancel to close the Properties dialog box and make sure Remove Font Files from Disk is deselected.

5 Choose one of the following options:

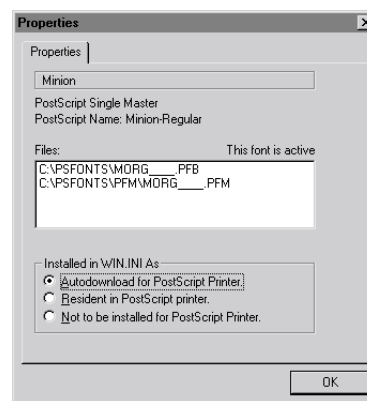
- Click Yes to confirm removal of the font named in the dialog box.
- Click Skip to leave the font installed and go to the next selected font.
- If you don't need to check the properties of each font, click Yes To All to remove all selected fonts.

## Viewing font properties

The Font Properties dialog box lets you verify the files that correspond to each font. You can also use it to check printing options.

**To view font properties:**

- 1 In ATM, click the Fonts tab.
- 2 Right-click any font and choose Properties.





# Chapter 2: Using Multiple Master Fonts

**Y**ou can use multiple master fonts (available for roman character sets only) as you would any other roman PostScript font. The main difference is that multiple master fonts let you create your own variations on the base design.

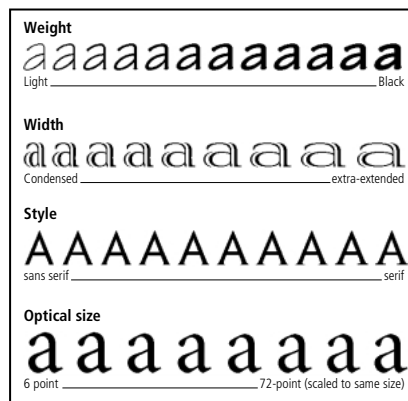
## About multiple master font designs

Each multiple master font consists of two parts: the multiple master font itself (called the *base font*) and one or more *instances* of the font. An instance is a particular rendition of the font that varies from other instances in one or more attributes such as weight or width. Because the base font stores information required for printing, the base font must be installed when creating instances.

Each multiple master font provides a collection of ready-to-use *primary instances* that constitute a complete typeface family. The typeface designer or manufacturer determines the selection of primary instances. One of the primary instances is designated the *default instance*. The default instance is the instance displayed when you select a multiple master base font.

Each multiple master includes one or more *design axes*. A design axis is a variable typeface attribute, such as weight, width, style, or optical size.

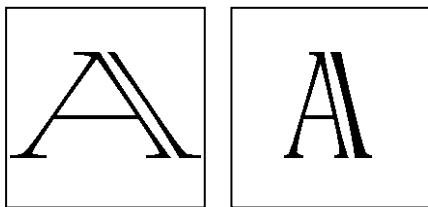
To find out which design axes are included with a given multiple master font, see your multiple master font package. If you have already installed the multiple master font, you can see the design axes available for that typeface in ATM. For information about modifying multiple master fonts, see “Creating custom instances” on page 8.



You can vary attributes within the range of each design axis.

Multiple master instances are named in the format *Family\_design coordinates*, where *Family* is the name of the typeface and *design coordinates* identifies a particular instance by a string of numbers and letters (for example, VivaMM\_385 RG 400 CN).

The design coordinates consist of alphanumeric combinations for each design axis in the font. If the font has a single design axis, there is a single alphanumeric combination (for example, 385 RG for regular weight). If there are two design axes, there will be two alphanumeric combinations, and so on.



Instance names, like VivaMM\_250 LT 1500 XE (left) and VivaMM\_385 RG 400 CN (right), indicate each font's design attributes.

Within the design coordinate name, the numbers indicate the position of the instance along the design axis. The letters indicate style (regular, bold, condensed) for a primary instance, or the design axis (weight, width, optical size) for a custom instance.

The labels for primary instances included in a multiple master font package use uppercase abbreviations (*XL* for extra-light), while custom instances use generic lowercase abbreviations (*wt* for weight and *wd* for width).

**Note:** Some font menus and lists in Windows applications are limited in width. Longer instance names may appear clipped.

## Creating custom instances

You create *custom instances* of an installed multiple master font by selecting positions along each of the design axes in the multiple master font, adding the instance to a font set on your system, and activating it. After that, the custom instance name appears in ATM and in your applications' font menus and lists.

To install one of the primary instances that comes with a multiple master font, add it as you would any other font from its installation disk. See “Adding roman fonts” on page 4. You can also use the Primaries button as explained below.

### To create a custom instance:

- 1 In ATM, click the Fonts tab.
- 2 From the Source list, choose Create Multiple Masters.
- 3 From the Multiple Master Base Font list, choose the multiple master font you want to work with.
- 4 If you want to start from one of the base font's primary instances, click Primaries. Make sure Show Primary Instances is selected, and then click Close.
- 5 If desired, adjust the size of the sample text by dragging the slider to the right of the sample. This only affects the sample display, not the instance itself.




You can edit the text by right-clicking in the sample and choosing Edit Sample Text. Type a new sample and press Enter.

6 Adjust the design axes values for the instance by dragging the sliders or by entering a new value in the numeric field. Each design axis has its own slider.

7 Select Bold, Italic, or both. Not all styles are available for all multiple master fonts. View the results in the Sample box.

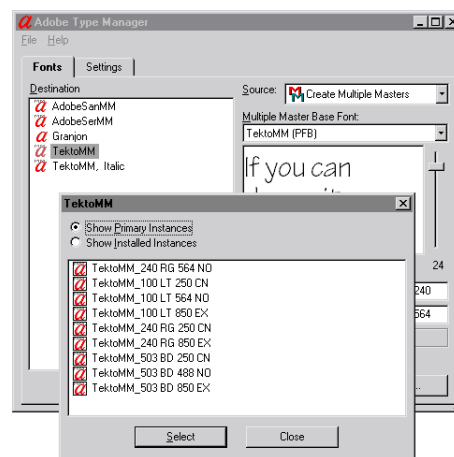
8 Compare different effects side by side by clicking New Window and adjusting different settings. You can open up to five Create Multiple Masters windows. Drag the Create Multiple Masters window to one side so you can compare the samples. To designate a destination set in the new window, select it from the list at the bottom of the window.

When you are satisfied with the design, drag the sample or the instance name under the slider and drop the instance on the Destination list.

 You can also select a destination in the Destination list and click Add to generate the new instance as you have specified it, or click Add All Styles to generate all available styles for the custom instance, such as bold, italic, or bold italic.

### To see what instances have been added for a multiple master base font:

- 1 In ATM, click the Fonts tab.
- 2 From the Source list, choose Create Multiple Masters.
- 3 From the Multiple Master Base Font list, choose a multiple master base font.
- 4 Click Primaries.
- 5 Select Show Installed Instances.



6 If you want to modify one of the instances, select it and click Select or double-click the instance name. Then either drag the window aside or click Close to modify the instance in ATM.

## **Removing multiple master fonts and instances**

To remove custom instances you no longer need, just remove them as you would any other roman Type 1 font. Follow the steps in “Removing roman fonts” on page 4.

## **Using custom instances you have not created (Windows 95, 98, or later)**

On Western-language systems that run Windows 95, Windows 98, or later, you can open documents that use instances you may not have created on your system. As long as you have the correct multiple master base font installed, ATM renders these fonts as needed—on the fly—for the individual document.

Applications vary in the way they handle these on-the-fly instances. Some place the instance name in the application font menu, some display and print the instance correctly but do not place it in the font menu, and some alert you to the presence of the instance in a document so that you can create it yourself.

# Chapter 3: Customizing Adobe Type Manager

**A**TM includes features that ensure you get the font you want on screen and from the printer. You can customize these and other features to suit your work style.

## Turning ATM on and off

By default ATM is turned on upon installation. However, you can turn it off at any time. For example, you might turn ATM off when trying to troubleshoot a system problem.

***Note:** In Windows 2000 Professional, you can't turn ATM off.*

### To turn ATM on and off:

- 1 In ATM, click the Settings tab.
- 2 For ATM System, click On or Off.
- 3 Click the close box to close ATM, and then click OK to acknowledge the prompt to restart Windows. You can restart Windows immediately and see the changes or wait to see your changes the next time you start Windows.

## Customizing and printing sample sheets

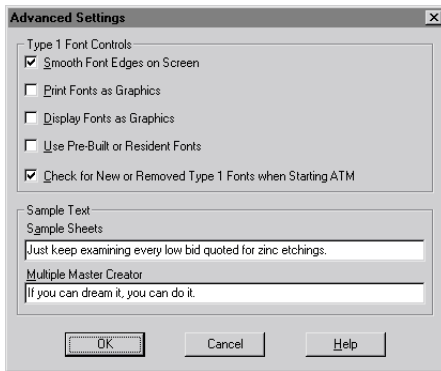
Previewing fonts on-screen can help you decide whether a font is appropriate for your current job. But you may find it faster to keep and refer to a collection of printed samples. Printed copies can also be given to others who get printed output from your system. The printed sample sheet has the same information as the on-screen version, plus a sample paragraph in 14-point type.

You can customize the sample text you see on-screen and in printed sample sheets. For information on previewing fonts on-screen, see “Previewing fonts” on page 3.

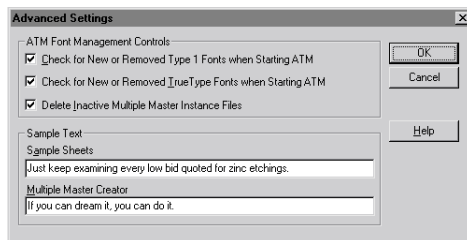
### To change the sample text:

- 1 In ATM, click the Settings tab.

2 Click Advanced. For Sample Text, modify the text in the Sample Sheets box. Then click OK. The change takes effect the next time you display or print a sample sheet.



Advanced Settings dialog box for Windows 95, Windows 98, or later



Advanced Settings dialog box for Windows NT or Windows 2000 Professional

### To print a sample sheet:

- 1 In ATM, click the Fonts tab.
- 2 Select one or more fonts for which you want to print sample sheets.
- 3 Right-click a selected font and choose Print > Sample Sheets.

- 4 If necessary, adjust settings for your printer. Then click OK.



*You can also print a sample sheet from the sample sheet window. Open a sample sheet window as described in “Previewing fonts” on page 3. Then choose Sample > Print, adjust printer settings as needed, and click OK. This is the way to print a sample sheet for a font you have not added to your system.*

## Changing the location for new roman fonts

When you add a roman font to your system, you can designate whether ATM copies the font files to your hard disk or leaves them on their source disk (see “Adding roman fonts” on page 4). When you first installed ATM, you chose a default location for copying font files. You can change that location at any time using ATM.

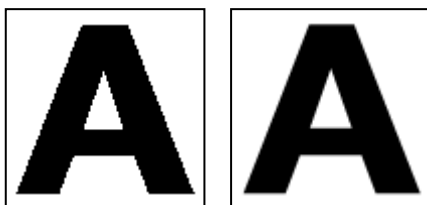
**Note:** *If you change the location and then add a font already on your system, ATM will detect the duplicate and will ask you which copy to use.*

### To set a location for roman font files:

- 1 In ATM, click the Settings tab.
- 2 Under Target Folders for New Fonts, type a folder path for PostScript font outline files and PostScript font metrics files in the spaces provided. To locate an existing folder, click the appropriate Browse button, locate and open the folder, and click Select.

## Smoothing on-screen fonts

ATM improves the appearance of Type 1 fonts on-screen by smoothing the jagged edges inherent in video displays. In addition, you can use ATM to apply *anti-aliasing*—a technique for blending colors along an edge to provide a smoother, softer edge to your Type 1 fonts on-screen.



*Smoothing off and smoothing on*

### To smooth PostScript fonts (Windows 95, Windows 98, or later):

- 1 In ATM, click the Settings tab.
- 2 Click Advanced.
- 3 Select Smooth Font Edges on Screen and click OK.

**Note:** *Anti-aliasing can slow down type-intensive displays on some systems. You can speed the display of type by increasing the ATM font cache; see “Adjusting the ATM cache (Windows 95, 98, or later)” on page 14.*

### To smooth PostScript and TrueType fonts (Windows NT or Windows 2000 Professional):

- 1 In Windows, choose Start > Settings > Control Panel.
- 2 Double-click the Display icon.
- 3 Click the Plus! tab.

- 4 Make sure Smooth Edges of Screen Fonts is selected, and then click OK.

## Customizing font handling

ATM can manage PostScript fonts installed or removed by a program other than ATM. In Windows 95, Windows 98, or later, ATM also lets you specify what kind of font information is sent to your printer or screen.

### To customize font handling settings:

- 1 In ATM, click the Settings tab.
- 2 Click Advanced.
- 3 Select or deselect the following options and click OK.

**Check for New or Removed Type 1 Fonts When Starting ATM.** Tells ATM to manage PostScript fonts installed or removed by a program other than ATM. When this option is selected, the next time you start ATM, it adds PostScript fonts installed by another program.

**Smooth Font Edges on Screen (Windows 95, Windows 98, or later).** Smooths the edges of fonts for on-screen display.

**Print Fonts as Graphics (Windows 95, Windows 98, or later).** Sends fonts to the printer as graphic images rather than downloading the font file itself. This setting may help older PCL printers that cannot use downloadable fonts or when printing documents with mixed text and graphics that don't print correctly. Printing time may increase.

**Display Fonts as Graphics (Windows 95, Windows 98, or later).** Sends fonts to your monitor as graphic images instead of generating screen fonts from the font files. Use this setting only if you are having difficulty with on-screen font displays. Screen redraw time may increase slightly.

**Use Pre-Built or Resident Fonts (Windows 95, Windows 98, or later).** Uses bitmap fonts installed in Windows for screen fonts and bitmap fonts resident in the printer for printing. Bitmap fonts take up hard disk space but can help certain applications display and print documents more quickly.

## Adjusting the ATM cache (Windows 95, 98, or later)

ATM uses a *cache*—a portion of system memory used to store font data created by ATM. A large cache may speed up scrolling and other screen displays of fonts but can limit the amount of memory available to other applications. The default cache size is 512K for roman-language systems and 2048K for Asian-language systems. If you are using ATM for Windows 95, Windows 98, or later, and you typically use many different fonts on a single page, you may want to experiment with a larger cache size.

### To adjust the ATM cache size:

- 1 In ATM, click the Settings tab.
- 2 Click the up or down arrows next to ATM Font Cache to change the amount of memory reserved for the cache.

Click the close box to close ATM. When prompted, click Restart to restart Windows immediately and see the changes, or click Continue to see your changes the next time you start Windows.

# Chapter 4: Printing

**A**dobe Type Manager lets you control how fonts are sent from your system to the printer. If you want to print your documents on a system other than the one on which they were composed, you may have to take some additional steps in your application to ensure your document is printed with the correct fonts.

## Printing files on other computers

To print a document on another computer, you have two choices:

- Create a *print file* or *print-to-disk file*, which is a file created when an application sends printing information for a document to a file instead of to a printer.
- Ensure that both computers have the same fonts.

### Printing to a file

When taking your file to another location for output, the new computer does not need to have ATM or the same fonts installed, providing you first create a print file. When printing to a non-PostScript printer, this is often as easy as selecting Print to File in your Print dialog box.

If the printer you will use is a PostScript printer, you need to make a PostScript print file and save the necessary fonts with that file. Most applications that can create a PostScript file also have an option for saving the fonts with the file. Consult your application documentation for creating PostScript print files with the fonts you need.

Once you have a print file, you can take that file to another system and use the DOS `copy /b` command to send it to a printer without opening it. For more information on copying a file to a printer, consult your DOS documentation.

## Multiple master issues

If it's necessary to open a file in an application to print it, the system from which you print needs to have the same Type 1 fonts as are used in the document. In addition, if your document uses multiple master fonts, you should make sure that the system from which you print has the following software installed:

- The same version of the application that you used to create the document.
- The multiple master base fonts corresponding to the multiple master instances used in the document.
- The same custom instances as used in the document (Windows NT or Windows 2000 Professional).

In Windows 95, Windows 98, or later, you may not need each custom instance used in a document in order to print a document using multiple master fonts. Some applications, like Adobe PageMaker® and Microsoft Word, can re-create custom instances automatically for documents that need them; other applications cannot. If in doubt, check with the manufacturer; also make sure that you are using the latest version of the application.

If your application can't re-create custom instances on other computers, you must install your custom instances on the system from which you will print or give those instances to the service provider that will print your file.

***Note:** While it is legal to give your service provider multiple master custom instance files, it is illegal to give them multiple master base fonts (or any other Type 1 font). Always make sure your service provider owns a license for the appropriate multiple master base font or any other fonts needed for your job. (See the license agreement included with your font.)*

## Setting download options for the Microsoft PostScript driver (Windows 95, 98, or later)

If your system uses the Microsoft PostScript printer driver, you can choose where the printer driver looks for fonts when you print. This choice can affect whether you get the correct font from the printer. The option you choose in the Settings tab affects all future fonts you add, but you can also adjust these options for individual fonts.

In choosing the best option, you need to consider the impact on the WIN.INI file, an important Windows configuration file. For each PostScript font you add to your system, ATM adds a reference to the WIN.INI file indicating the location of the font metrics file and (if you use the autodownloading option) the font outline file. In addition, ATM adds one such reference for each printer port used by the Microsoft PostScript driver. If you have installed multiple PostScript printers on different ports (regardless of what is physically connected to your computer), ATM adds a reference for each port for every font on your system, causing the WIN.INI file to grow in size.

As the file size approaches 64K (the maximum allowable size), you could have unpredictable system problems. To keep the WIN.INI file smaller, try one or more of these suggestions:

- If your printer runs Adobe PostScript software, use the Adobe PostScript printer driver, which doesn't use the WIN.INI file. The Adobe PostScript driver is available from [www.adobe.com](http://www.adobe.com).
- If you have PostScript printers installed on multiple ports that you don't use, choose Start > Settings > Printers and delete the printers you don't use. For more information, refer to Windows online help.
- If your printer has fonts installed on its hard disk or if you use a font downloading utility to download fonts to your printer's RAM, designate those fonts as resident in the PostScript printer (see the following procedures).

- Use the “Mark as Not to Be Installed for the PostScript Printer” option (see the following procedure and note the limitations of this option).
- Shorten the path of your font files by installing them to folders such as c:\f and c:\f\pfm. See “Changing the location for new roman fonts” on page 12.

**To set font download options when using the Microsoft PostScript driver:**

- 1 In ATM, click the Settings tab.
- 2 Click MS PostScript Driver.



- 3 For new fonts that you add, select one of the options described below and then click OK.

- Select Mark as Autodownload for PostScript Printer to send each font to the printer automatically when it is needed. This ensures that the font will print correctly each time but creates the longest entry in the WIN.INI file.

- Select Mark Fonts as Resident in PostScript Printer for fonts that are on your printer’s hard disk or that you download to the printer’s RAM. If a font is not at the printer, it won’t print correctly. This setting creates a shorter entry in the WIN.INI file for each font.
- Select Mark as Not to Be Installed for the PostScript Printer to have ATM send only those characters of a font needed for correct printing. This setting requires no reference in the WIN.INI file but may not produce correct results for applications that generate their own PostScript code, such as PageMaker and QuarkXPress.

**To modify font download options for an individual font when using the Microsoft PostScript driver:**

- 1 In ATM, click the Fonts tab.
- 2 Right-click on any font and choose Properties. For Installed as, select an option as explained in the previous procedure. Then click OK.



# Chapter 5: Troubleshooting

**T**his chapter contains solutions to problems with installing or using ATM. For more information, see the ATM Read Me file included with your software. Use any word processor or text editor to open and read the file.

Before troubleshooting a display or printing problem, verify that you are using the latest versions of your video and printer drivers.

## **Characters appear incorrect on-screen or when the document is printed.**

Make sure of the following items:

- ATM is installed.
- The ATM program is turned on in the ATM Settings tab.
- You are using a PostScript Type 1 font that is installed in ATM.
- You restarted Windows after you installed the ATM program.
- Your printer is set for the highest resolution in its setup dialog box.

## **Characters appear incorrect on-screen but print properly on a PostScript printer.**

For each font that is *resident* or built into your printer, install the corresponding font in ATM. For more information, see “Adding roman fonts” on page 4.

## **Fonts don’t appear in the application font menu.**

Try the following solutions:

- In ATM, make sure the fonts have been added. A font has been added if its name appears in the list in the Fonts tab. If you don’t see the names of your fonts, add the fonts again as explained in “Adding roman fonts” on page 4.
- Right-click the font and choose Properties. ATM will tell you if the font files are missing or corrupted.
- Reinstall the font.
- Restart the application.
- Reselect your printer from within the application.
- Choose Start > Settings > Control Panel. Double-click Fonts and then choose View > Options. In the TrueType tab, make sure that Show Only TrueType is not selected.

**You add several fonts in the same typeface family, but you only see a few of them in your applications' font menu.**

Make sure the fonts are installed properly. For more information, see “Adding roman fonts” on page 4. Next, see if the font names have a comma in them, indicating a *style link*—fonts in a typeface family that differ only in the style attributes bold, italic, and bold italic. Style-linked fonts don't appear in font menus, but all fonts are available by applying the application's bold and italic attributes.

Windows can only apply four styles (normal, bold, italic, and bold italic). As a result, typeface families that have many variations (such as semibold or black) may consist of multiple style-linked fonts.

In addition, Type 1 fonts have PostScript names, which may not be the same as the names that appear in ATM, nor in your font menus.



*To see a font's PostScript name, double-click the font to open its sample sheet, or right-click the font in ATM and choose Properties.*

For example, the Adobe Garamond® family has six fonts with the following PostScript names:

- AGaramond-Regular
- AGaramond-Semibold
- AGaramond-SemiboldItalic
- AGaramond-Italic
- AGaramond-Bold
- AGaramond-BoldItalic

The corresponding names in ATM are:

- AGaramond
- AGaramond, Bold
- AGaramond, Bold Italic
- AGaramond, Italic
- AGaramond Bold
- AGaramond Bold, Italic

Each font name with no comma appears in your font menus; the others do not. Consequently, the above fonts would appear on your font menus only as:

- AGaramond
- AGaramond Bold

To get AGaramond-Semibold, you must apply the bold attribute to text using AGaramond (this actually uses AGaramond, Bold—the font with a comma). To get AGaramond-Bold, you simply apply AGaramond Bold (the font with no comma) to text.

**Multiple master custom instances appear in one document but are not available to other applications.**

Some applications, such as Adobe PageMaker and Microsoft Word, can create a custom instance as needed if the original multiple master font has been installed. A document that requires a specific custom instance will appear correctly on-screen and print correctly even though the specific custom instance is not installed. To make a custom instance available to your other documents and applications, create it using ATM, as explained in “Creating custom instances” on page 8.

**Two installed fonts do not appear in ATM nor in font menus.**

The fonts AdobeSanMM (whose filenames begin with ZX\_\_\_\_\_) and AdobeSerMM (whose filenames begin with ZY\_\_\_\_\_) are special multiple master fonts used by Adobe Acrobat® to simulate fonts not embedded in a Portable Document Format (PDF) file. You cannot apply these fonts in any application or preview them in ATM.

**Characters don’t appear on-screen, or computer system or printer performance seems slow (Windows 95, 98, or later).**

Increase the size of the font cache. The default setting is 512K for roman-language systems and 2048K for Asian-language systems. For graphic arts applications, you may want to use a larger font cache. For more information, see “Adjusting the ATM cache (Windows 95, 98, or later)” on page 14

**The PostScript Driver button is dimmed in the Settings tab and the Installed in WIN.INI as settings in the Font Properties dialog box are dimmed (Windows 95, 98, or later).**

These options are dimmed unless you have added a PostScript printer using the Microsoft PostScript driver. Other drivers, such as the Adobe PostScript driver, don’t need these options.

**The On and Off options are dimmed in the Settings tab (Windows NT or Windows 2000 Professional).**

In Windows NT, you must log on as an administrator in order to use these options. In Windows 2000 Professional, these options are dimmed because you can’t turn off the ATM font driver.



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STANDARD ROMAN CHARACTER SET  
Character Access Chart for Windows

KEY CAP	CHAR	SHIFT CHAR	KEY CAP	CHAR	SHIFT CHAR	KEY CAP	CHAR	SHIFT CHAR
A	a	A	Q	q	Q	7	7	&
B	b	B	R	r	R	8	8	*
C	c	C	S	s	S	9	9	(
D	d	D	T	t	T	0	0	)
E	e	E	U	u	U	`	`	~
F	f	F	V	v	V	-	-	_
G	g	G	W	w	W	=	=	+
H	h	H	X	x	X	[	[	{
I	i	I	Y	y	Y	]	]	}
J	j	J	Z	z	Z	\	\	
K	k	K	1	1	!	;	;	:
L	l	L	2	2	@	'	'	"
M	m	M	3	3	#	,	,	<
N	n	N	4	4	\$	.	.	>
O	o	O	5	5	%	/	/	?
P	p	P	6	6	^	SPACE BAR		

To access the characters on this page only, hold down the Alt key and use the numeric keypad to type a zero followed by the ASCII Character Code.

CHAR	ASCII CHAR CODE	CHAR	ASCII CHAR CODE	CHAR	ASCII CHAR CODE	CHAR	ASCII CHAR CODE
€	128	§	167	Å	197	ã	227
,	130	..	168	Æ	198	ä	228
f	131	©	169	Ç	199	å	229
„	132	ª	170	È	200	æ	230
...	133	«	171	É	201	ç	231
†	134	¬	172	Ê	202	è	232
‡	135	>	173	Ë	203	é	233
^	136	®	174	Ì	204	ê	234
%	137	-	175	Í	205	ë	235
Š	138	°	176	Î	206	ì	236
<	139	±	177	Ï	207	í	237
Œ	140	²	178	Ð	208	î	238
,	145	³	179	Ñ	209	ï	239
,	146	´	180	Ò	210	ð	240
“	147	µ	181	Ó	211	ñ	241
”	148	¶	182	Ô	212	ò	242
—	150	.	183	Õ	213	ó	243
—	151	,	184	Ö	214	ô	244
~	152	¹	185	×	215	õ	245
™	153	º	186	Ø	216	ö	246
š	154	»	187	Ù	217	÷	247
>	155	½	188	Ú	218	ø	248
œ	156	¼	189	Û	219	ù	249
Ÿ	159	¾	190	Ü	220	ú	250
¡	161	¿	191	Ý	221	û	251
¢	162	À	192	Þ	222	ü	252
£	163	Á	193	ß	223	ý	253
¤	164	Â	194	à	224	þ	254
¥	165	Ã	195	á	225	ÿ	255
¦	166	Ä	196	â	226		