

Two 800K Disks

FLUENT FONTS™
 For the Macintosh and ImageWriter

Letter Quality

Technical Symbols **VARIETY**
 Conversational & VERY SMALL & Fluent & Clean & Distinctive & Plain & Fancy &

AT NOUVEAU **Calligraphy**

Professional Use in any program that uses fonts. MAZEL TOV
 ext. Personalize your Correspondence. Minimize the Jaggies •

GE UNUSUAL BOLD
 bases some style. LABEL YOUR DETAILED DRAWINGS **WORD PROCESSING**

all & Plain & Fancy & Conversational & Distinctive & Fluent & Clean &

ly a Computer? Is this really a Computer?

SOMETHING FOR EVERYONE Productivity Enhancement Think Thin

orts • Newsletters • Brochures • Memos • Reports •

FUN Big Big **Tales**

Horizons • Newsletters • Greeting Cards & Invitations • Menus

inian • Norwegian • Slovak • Greek • Swedish • Deutsch • Cyrillie • Français • English • Hebrew • Español •

• **PERCHÈ NO?** • **Très Chic** • Beautiful

• „СВЯЗЬ” • ЯФЙЇЄЧЄЇ • Высокое Качество • Легко упр

• **Glücklich** • **FORMIDABLE** • **АУСВАН** •

НИЮБЕЖІЇГ • ΕΓΦΔΣΨΩΛκξηγψβ • Η επικοινωνία το μέλλον

User's Manual
Version 2.0

For What It's Worth...

CasadyWare Inc. is dedicated to creating quality software for a reasonable price. Robin Casady, Richard Ware, Bruce Morton, and Steve Schremp have spent over 2500 hours creating *Fluent Fonts*, as well as having made a considerable investment in letting you know that *Fluent Fonts* exists. We would greatly appreciate your not giving away our work to your friends and colleagues. To recoup our investment and hopefully make a profit, we must sell quite a few copies.

Please help us to continue creating quality software for a reasonable price by suggesting to those who want copies that they purchase *Fluent Fonts* or pay a license fee. To get the most out of your Macintosh investment, your best interests are served by supporting companies that create software for the Macintosh.

These are 800K Disks

The disks in this package are double-sided 800K disks. If you are using an older Macintosh that only reads single-sided 400K disks, your Mac will not be able to read the disks in this package. Also, some of the fonts exceed the 32K size limit for the older Macintosh ROM. We decided to provide fonts that take advantage of the features added to the newer Macintoshes. We apologize for any inconvenience this may cause you. Here are three ways you can work around the problem:

1. You can send the 800K disks—along with \$12 and a note requesting 400K disks—to:

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

We will send you six 400K disks of *Fluent Fonts*.

2. You can ask your dealer to copy the *Fluent Fonts* files onto your 400K disks from the 800K disks in this package, after purchasing *Fluent Fonts*.

3. You can get your Macintosh upgraded, with new ROM chips and an 800K disk drive, by your Macintosh Dealer. There are numerous benefits to the upgrade. More disk space will make using the Macintosh easier. Many functions will be faster with the new ROM. You can use larger font sizes, and kerning pair information (see Glossary) in the FOND resource can be utilized by programs that support kerning.



Font User's Reference Manual **Version 2.0**

Written by Robin Casady
Layout and Design by Richard Ware

Before You Begin

- (1) Lock your disks. Make backup copies of your Fluent Fonts™ disks, and use those for installing fonts.*
- (2) Send in your Registration Card, so that you will be entitled to technical support and to receive notice of product updates.*
- (3) Please take the few minutes needed to read this manual. It will answer many of your questions about using fonts.*

Copyright © 1985, 1986, 1987 CasadyWare Inc.

This manual is copyrighted by CasadyWare Inc. Font files in the *Fluent Fonts* collection, except "Venice" and "London," are copyrighted by CasadyWare Inc. and Richard A. Ware. None of the fonts may be copied, in whole or part, for distribution to or use by others, unless the proper license fee is paid to CasadyWare Inc. The original purchaser, and licensed users, are free to use printouts or other paper copies of text or artwork containing characters from *Fluent Fonts* for purposes other than creating font files.

Fluent Fonts and *Fluent Laser Fonts* are trademarks of CasadyWare Inc. Apple, ImageWriter, and LaserWriter are registered trademarks of Apple Computer, Inc. Macintosh, MacWrite, MacPaint, MacDraw, are trademarks of Apple Computer, Inc. Microsoft Word is a trademark of Microsoft Corporation. Linotronic is a registered trademark of Linotype Company. PageMaker is a registered trademark of Aldus Corp. SuperPaint is a trademark of Silicon Beach Software.

License Fee

The price of *Fluent Fonts* licenses the product for use on one Macintosh. For situations such as schools, institutions, and businesses where more than one Macintosh is used, we ask you to send us a fee of \$1.00 per font style used, or \$30.00 per complete set, per Macintosh.

For example, in a school where the students have their own Macintoshes, the teacher of a class in Russian could purchase *Fluent Fonts* and create a Startup Disk with Cyrillic fonts installed. A copy of this System could be given to each student, provided \$1.00 per student were sent to CasadyWare Inc.

Printouts from licensed copies of *Fluent Fonts* may be used for any purpose other than creating computer software.

Anyone wishing to distribute any font from *Fluent Fonts* by electronic, magnetic, or other machine-readable medium must pay a license fee and include the copyright and license fee notice with each copy.

A license fee application is on page 44.

This manual was produced entirely with Fluent Fonts™ and Fluent Laser Fonts™, using MacWrite™, SuperPaint™, and PageMaker® 2.0. It was proofed on the LaserWriter® and then output on the Linotronic® 100P imagesetter.

Richard A. Ware
May 5, 1987

Table of Contents

Introduction	4
Glossary	6
Getting Started	8
<i>Making Installer Disks</i>	
<i>Unpacking Disk B</i>	
<i>Creating A Startup Disk</i>	
About the Font/DA Mover	14
Installing Fonts	15
Using Fonts	17
Printing	17
<i>ImageWriter High-Quality Printing</i>	
<i>Tall Adjusted</i>	
<i>LaserWriter Printing</i>	
Selecting Font Sizes	19
Key Locations	20
<i>Do-It-Yourself Key Caps</i>	
<i>Non-Advancing Characters</i>	
About Box Borders	24
Font Samples	28
Problem-Solving	40
ROM Versions	42
License Application	44
Limited Warranty	45

Introduction

THANK YOU FOR PURCHASING *FLUENT FONTS*. Before explaining how to install and use this collection of font styles, a few words about fonts are in order.

Fluent Fonts are part of the latest evolution in the long history of written communication. The earliest records were simple symbols and markings chiseled or painted on stone, and later they were laboriously hand-lettered or printed from wooden or clay blocks.

The first major change occurred around 1450 when Johann Gutenberg introduced movable type. Multiple copies were finally possible, books became more widely available, and learning spread far beyond the walls of monasteries where manuscripts had been painstakingly hand-lettered and illustrated.

In the 1700's, when books and newspapers began to gain importance, type styles started to proliferate. The following century saw new type styles like Square Serif and Sans Serif. Our Bodoni font is based on the Modern typeface introduced in 1788 by Giambattista Bodoni.

The Industrial Revolution brought changes in the technology of typesetting. In 1829 the first typewriter was introduced as a typesetting machine, and in 1886 Ottmar Mergenthaler invented the Linotype machine which cast a whole line of type in hot metal. This method of typesetting predominated until the 1946 introduction of phototypesetting. Highly sophisticated computers now generate the images of typefaces in almost any size or style.

The Macintosh deserves a place in the history of written communication as a step towards easier methods of expressing concepts and ideas. The ability to incorporate foreign languages, graphic symbols, and various styles of text in one document is a benefit to those writing letters, technical papers, newsletters, and advertisements. This has been difficult, at best, with previous personal computers.

Fluent Fonts add more styles, symbols and languages to those currently available for the Macintosh. Now the author of a document can compose in a variety of styles, maintaining control over the look of the document, as well as the content.

Using *Fluent Fonts* and your imagination will help you organize and effectively communicate your ideas to others, which, after all, is the basic goal, whether for a personal letter or an annual report.

NOTICE: *It is best to use the latest version of Apple's System and Finder software, and necessary to use versions with numbers no lower than the following: Font/DA Mover 3.2, with System 3.2 and Finder 5.3. (Exceptions: 128K Macs should still use System 2.0 and Finder 4.1. The Mac SE should use at least System 4.0 and Finder 5.4)*

A basic knowledge of the Macintosh is necessary to make use of this manual. If you are not familiar with copying files and disks, please refer to the relevant sections of your Macintosh manual.

Glossary

bitmap — a graphic image (or character) stored as dots mapped out on a grid.

font — all the characters and symbols in one style of type in one size. This definition has become a little confused with computer fonts. In this manual, sometimes “font” is used to refer to all sizes of a typestyle and sometimes to just one size, depending on the context.

FOND — a resource file that contains information about a font, including character width and kerning pair information.

Fluent Fonts Disks — the disks that came in the *Fluent Fonts* package.

Installer Disk — a disk containing the Font/DA Mover and uncompressed *Fluent Fonts* files.

kern — a change in character spacing, usually when one character extends into the space of another. Kerning improves the look of text.

Not Kerned **AVA** Kerned **AVA**

kerning pair information — a list of character pairs that have modified character spacing, including the amount of change. For example: AV -25 means that when “A” is followed by “V” the normal space between these characters should be reduced by 25 units. Kerning pair information is found in the FOND. At the time of this writing only a few programs make use of this kerning pair information. However, there are several programs now in the works that support kerning. In the future, kerning will probably become a standard feature.

non-advancing characters — a character in a font that does not advance the cursor when typed. Non-advancing characters can be used in combination with other characters, and are especially useful for diacritical marks.

ñ þ ã ä å ÷ √256⁸

pica — a unit of measurement, used by printers, usually referring to the width of type or a line of type. 12 points = 1 pica.

point — a point is also a printer's unit of measurement, equalling approximately 1/72-inch and about equivalent to the height of one pixel on the Macintosh screen. It usually refers to the height of the letters as measured from the ascender (top of tallest character) to the descender (lowest point any character reaches).

program — any software application such as MacWrite or MacPaint.

Startup Disk — refers to any disk with a System Folder on it. The System Folder must contain the Finder and System files. The ImageWriter file should also be in this folder if the disk is to be used for printing on the ImageWriter printer.

System Disk — refers to any disk with a System Folder on it. Same as "Startup Disk."

Original System Disk — refers to the disk labeled either "System Disk" or "System Tools" that came with the Macintosh.



— indicates that the information immediately following it is for those with a technical inclination, and may be confusing to those just getting started with the Macintosh.

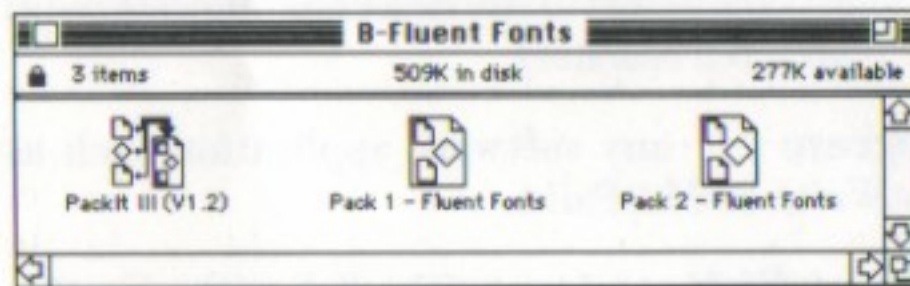
Getting Started

The very first thing to do is to **lock** the *Fluent 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 their being accidentally altered. The original disks should be kept in a safe place and should only be used to create Installer Disks.

Making Installer Disks

Installer Disks are backup copies of the *Fluent Fonts* disks. The files on *A-Fluent Fonts* are ready to use, complete with the Font/DA Mover.

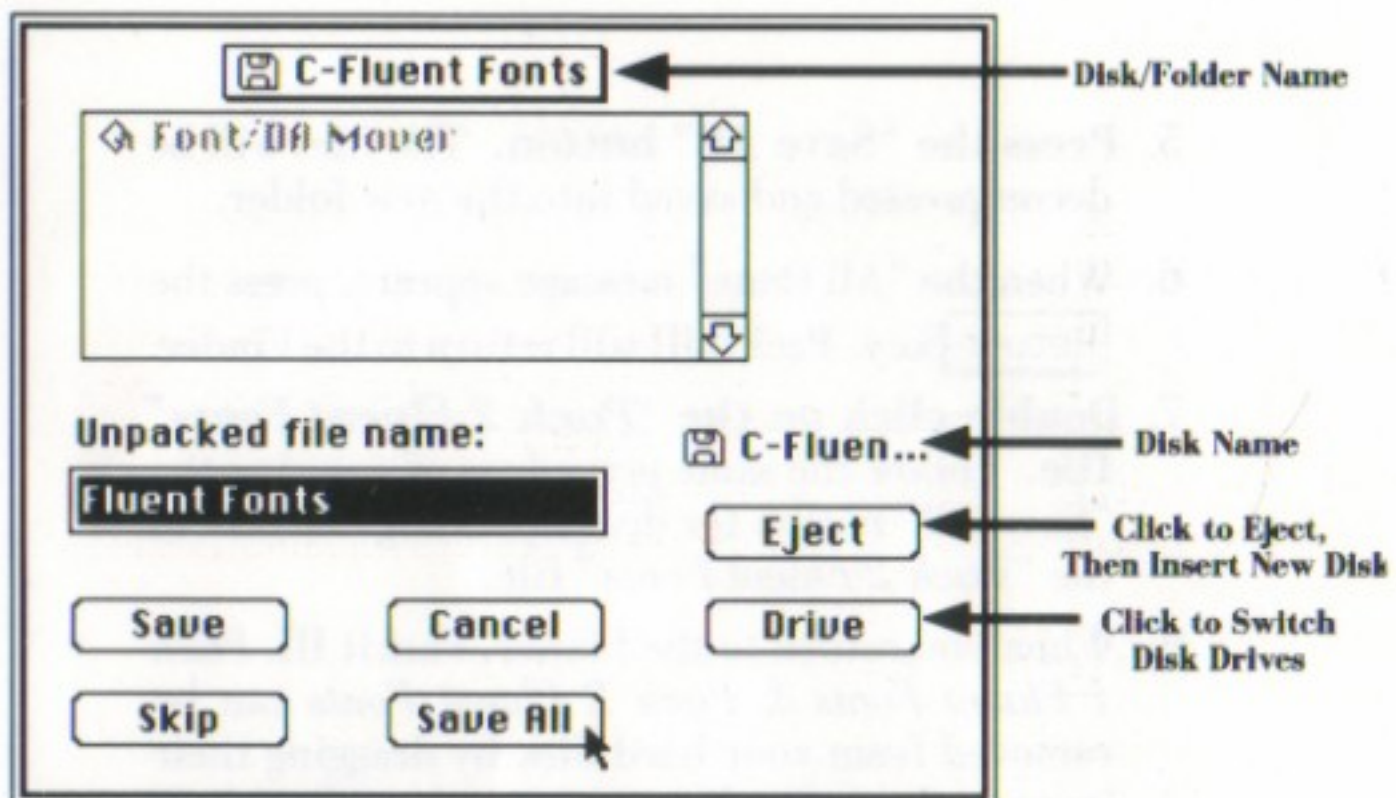
Make a backup copy of the *A-Fluent Fonts* disk. *If you do not know how to do this, see "Copying an Entire Disk" in your Macintosh manual.*



Unpacking Disk B

The font files on disk B have been compressed with a program called PackIt III. They must be decompressed before they can be used. Follow the instructions for the type of disk drive setup you are using. The compression was done to give you more fonts than we could have fit onto two disks. We could have added another disk, but that would have increased the price of *Fluent Fonts*. We apologize for the added complexity, but hope the extra fonts will more than make up for the one-time effort required.

PackIt III is a shareware program and does not belong to CasadyWare Inc. You are free to use it to decompress *Fluent Fonts*. It is only included with



Fluent Fonts (with permission from the author, Harry Chesley) for unpacking our font files. You may find PackIt III valuable for telecommunications or archiving files. If you find it is useful to you, please support the author, who created it and continues to update it. If you wish to use the program for other purposes than unpacking font files you are required to become a registered owner by sending \$10 to the address in the "About PackIt III" box. This box appears when you double-click on the PackIt III icon.

Using a Hard Disk

You will need about 1.5 megabytes of free space on your hard disk for unpacking the *B-Fluent Fonts* disk.

1. **Create a new folder** on your hard disk.
2. **Copy all of the files from the *B-Fluent Fonts* disk** into the new folder.
3. **Eject the *B-Fluent Fonts* disk.**
4. **Open the new folder and double-click on the "Pack 1 Fluent Fonts" file.** PackIt III will open.

5. **Press the "Save All" button.** The files will be decompressed and saved into the new folder.
6. When the "All Done" message appears, press the **Return** key. PackIt III will return to the Finder.
7. **Double-click on the "Pack 2 Fluent Fonts" file.** Follow the same procedure of pressing the "Save All" button for decompressing the files in the "Pack 2 Fluent Fonts" file.
8. When you return to the Finder, PackIt III, *Pack 1 Fluent Fonts & Pack 2 Fluent Fonts* can be removed from your hard disk by dragging their icons to the trash. If you wish to keep PackIt III and use it on files other than the *Fluent Fonts Pack Files*, you should send the required fee as noted above.

Now you can skip to page 14, "About the Font/DA Mover."

Using Two 800K Disk Drives

1. **Start your Mac with any Startup Disk.**
2. **Initialize two double-sided blank disks.** One should be named "*C-Fluent Fonts*" and the other "*D-Fluent Fonts*." When this is done you will probably have the Startup Disk in one drive and the *D-Fluent Fonts* disk in the other drive.
3. **Eject the Startup Disk and insert the *A-Fluent Fonts* disk** that came in the *Fluent Fonts* package.
4. **Copy the Font/DA Mover onto the *D-Fluent Fonts* disk** by dragging the icon of the Font/DA Mover into the window of the *D-Fluent Fonts* disk.
5. **Eject the *D-Fluent Fonts* disk and insert the *C-Fluent Fonts* disk.**
6. **Copy the Font/DA Mover onto the *C-Fluent Fonts* disk.**
7. **Eject the *A-Fluent Fonts* disk and insert the *B-Fluent Fonts* disk.**


8. **Double-click on the “Pack 1 Fluent Fonts” file.**
9. When PackIt III opens, click on the **Drive** button until the *C-Fluent Fonts* disk name appears.
10. **Click on the “Save All” button.** PackIt III will decompress the files in *Pack 1 Fluent Fonts* and save them on the *C-Fluent Fonts Disk*.
11. When the files are finished, **Click on the “Done” button**, or hit the **Return** key. PackIt III will return to the Finder.
12. **Eject the *C-Fluent Fonts* disk and insert the *D-Fluent Fonts* disk.**
13. **Double-click the “Pack 2 Fluent Fonts” file** on the *B-Fluent Fonts* disk.
14. **Repeat instructions 9 - 11** using the *D-Fluent Fonts* disk instead of the *C-Fluent Fonts* disk. The same procedure can be followed for decompressing the “Pack 2 Fluent Fonts” file.

Now you can skip to page 13, “Creating a New Startup Disk.”

Using One 800K Disk Drive

Unpacking the *Fluent Fonts Pack* files with a single disk drive will require a considerable amount of disk swapping. As you follow the instructions below, your Mac will frequently eject a disk and prompt you to insert another disk.

1. **Start your Mac with any Startup Disk (see Glossary).**
2. **Initialize two double-sided blank disks.** One should be named “*C-Fluent Fonts*” and the other “*D-Fluent Fonts*.”

3. **Eject the *D-Fluent Fonts* disk and insert the *A-Fluent Fonts* disk** that came in the *Fluent Fonts* package.
4. **Copy the Font/DA Mover onto the *D-Fluent Fonts* disk** by dragging the icon of the Font/DA Mover from the *A-Fluent Fonts* window into the window of the *D-Fluent Fonts* disk.
5. **Eject the *D-Fluent Fonts* disk and insert the *C-Fluent Fonts* disk.**
6. **Copy the Font/DA Mover onto the *C-Fluent Fonts* disk.**
7. **Eject the *A-Fluent Fonts* disk and insert the *B-Fluent Fonts* disk.**
8. **Double-click on the "*Pack 1 Fluent Fonts*" file.**
9. When PackIt III opens, click on the **Eject** button and insert the *C-Fluent Fonts* disk. If "*C-Fluen...*" does not appear above the **Eject** button, hold down the  and **Shift** keys then press the **1** key.
10. **Click on the "Save All" button.** PackIt III will decompress the files in *Pack 1 Fluent Fonts* and save them on the *C-Fluent Fonts* disk.
11. **When the files are finished, Click on the "Done" button, or hit the **Return** key.** PackIt III will return to the Finder.
12. **Eject the Startup disk and insert the *B-Fluent Fonts* disk.**
13. **Double-click the "*Pack 2 Fluent Fonts*" file on the *B-Fluent Fonts* disk.**
14. **Repeat instructions 9 - 11 to decompress "*Pack 2 Fluent Fonts*" file onto the *D-Fluent Fonts* disk instead of the *C-Fluent Fonts* disk.**

Creating A New Startup Disk

NOTE: Hard disk users can skip this section.

A Startup Disk is any disk that can be used to start the Macintosh. The minimum requirement is that the disk contain the Finder and the System, both of which are usually kept in a System Folder. If the disk is going to be used for printing on an ImageWriter printer, a file called ImageWriter must also be in the System Folder.

The System Folder can be found on the original Startup Disk, or System Tools Disk, that came with your Macintosh. From time to time Apple releases a new version of the System, Finder, and ImageWriter file, as bugs are corrected and new features added. If you take a blank disk to your dealer or user group they should be able to give you a copy of the latest release. It is necessary to use versions with a creation date of 1986 or later. The creation date can be found by clicking once on the file's icon and selecting "Get Info" in the File menu.

In some cases it is desirable to have a program, such as MacWrite, on the Startup Disk. If you want to have a lot of fonts available at one time, it is more desirable to put the program on another disk, freeing space on the Startup Disk for fonts. The disk with the program would be used in the external disk drive, and would *not* have a System Folder.

To create a new Startup Disk, follow the instructions below.

- 1. Initialize a blank disk.**
- 2. Copy the System Folder onto the blank disk.**

Remove any unnecessary files from the System Folder of the new disk. If you are not using a LaserWriter, the files LaserPrep and LaserWriter can be removed. The AppleTalk ImageWriter file is only needed if you are using an ImageWriter on an AppleTalk Network. Removing these files will save disk space.

You are now ready to install fonts in your System using the Font/DA Mover.

About the Font/DA



The function of the Font/DA Mover is to install fonts (and Desk Accessories) into the System file. It can also be used to copy fonts from one font file to another, or to completely remove fonts from System and font files.

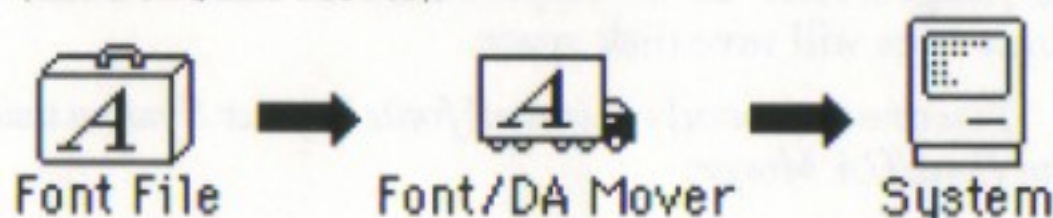
Unlike other Macintosh programs, the Font/DA Mover does not ask for confirmation of an action. It is very easy to remove fonts accidentally. One click on the "Remove" button and poof, the highlighted fonts are gone. For this reason, a copy of *Fluent Fonts* should be used for installing fonts (see Making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



A *FOND* resource was added to fonts when the Macintosh Plus was released. This resource has to do with the identity of font families, character widths and kerning pairs, and is only copied by Font/DA Mover Version 3.2 or greater. Always use the latest version of Apple's System, Finder, and Font/DA Mover software.

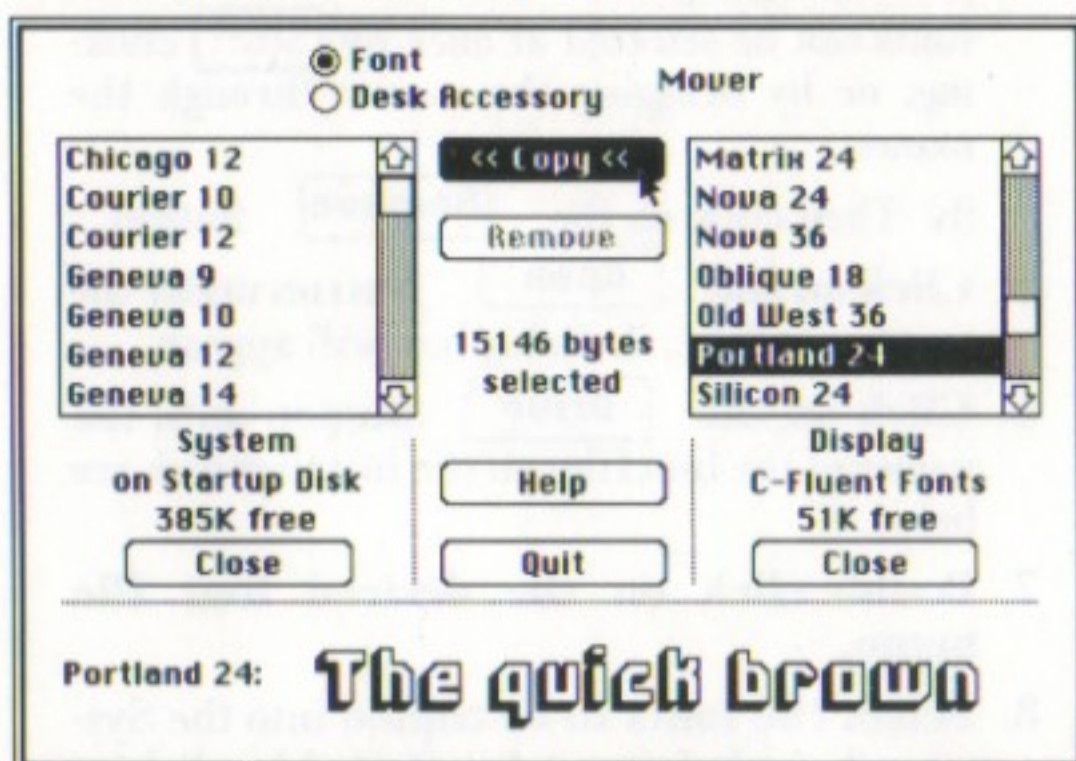
An Analogy

Following Apple's analogy of the Font/DA Mover as a moving van, fonts would be thought of as furniture. The System File would be a home where the furniture is used. Font files would be considered warehouses for storing fonts not being used. The Font/DA Mover moves fonts back and forth from Font files to System Files. An Installer Disk would be a Moving Company with several warehouses (font files) and a moving van (the Font/DA Mover).



Installing Fonts

Once you have a Startup Disk prepared, fonts can be installed. Fonts are installed into the System file and accessed through the Font menu of a program being used with that System. Several Startup Disks can be prepared with different



fonts installed for different purposes: one disk for business word processing, one for informal correspondence, one for scientific work, and another for graphics. (Refer to "Using Fonts" to help you decide which sizes to install.)

1. **Restart your Macintosh with the Startup Disk** that is to have fonts installed. The icon of that disk should appear at the upper right hand corner of the screen. If you are installing fonts on a hard disk, boot the hard disk in the normal manner.
2. **Insert one of the Installer Disks** into an available disk drive. If you have only one drive, eject the Startup Disk and insert the Installer Disk.
3. **Double-click on the Font/DA Mover icon** (it looks like a moving van) that appears on the Installer Disk. When the program opens, you will see a list of the fonts already installed in

the System File in the window on the left.

4. **If you wish to remove unwanted fonts from the System:**
 - (a) Click on the name of the font to be removed. It will indicate that it has been selected by appearing highlighted, white on black. Several fonts can be selected at once by **Shift** clicking, or by dragging the cursor through the names.
 - (b) Then click on the **Remove** button.
5. **Click on the **Open** button** under the empty window. A dialog box will appear.
6. **Click on the **Drive** button** until the names of the font files on the Installer disk are listed.
7. **Double-click on the desired font file name.**
8. **Select the fonts to be copied** into the System. A single font can be selected by clicking on the font name. A sample of the font will appear near the bottom of the screen. More than one font can be selected by either holding the **Shift** key down when clicking, or by holding the mouse button down and dragging up or down the font list.
9. **Click on the **Copy** button.**
10. **To install fonts from another font file on the same Installer Disk:**
 - (a) Click the **Close** button under the font file list.
 - (b) Repeat instructions 5 through 9.
11. **Click on the **Quit** button** when you have finished installing fonts.
12. **Eject the Installer Disk** by dragging its disk icon to the Trash. This will not erase the Installer disk; it is just a method for ejecting a disk so that the Macintosh will not ask for it later.

Using Fonts

Once fonts are installed in a particular System, they will appear in the Font menu of a software program using that System. If the System is on the same disk as the program, the program will use that System unless you are using a hard disk. If there is no System on the disk with the program, then the System that started the Mac is used.

If you wish to make a different System active:

1. *Insert the disk containing the desired System in the disk drive.*
2. *Open the System Folder.*
3. *Hold the **Option** & **⌘** keys down and double-click on the Finder icon. After cycling, you will find the second System in the upper righthand corner of the screen.*

ImageWriter "Best Quality" Printing

To get highest quality out of the ImageWriter with a particular font, the System needs to have a double-sized version of the font installed. For example, if you are using Calligraphy-18, then Calligraphy-36 should be installed with it. If you are using Clean-12, then Clean-24 should also be installed.



When "Best Quality" is selected in programs like MacWrite, Word, MacDraw, and ReadySetGo, and the Mac is trying to print "Easy Street-9," it first looks for "Easy Street-18." If it finds "Easy Street-18," it will overlap the dots with two passes of the print head, giving a 9-pt. font with the "resolution" of 18-pt. The dots do not get smaller, they just get closer together. If the Mac cannot find "Easy Street-18," it will print two passes of "Easy Street-9" with the second slightly offset. The exception to this method is selecting "Print Final" in MacPaint, which does not have a "Best Quality" mode. "Print Final" makes two passes slightly offset.

Tall Adjusted

This selection is found in the Page Setup dialog box. Tall Adjusted gives the printout better proportions if the document you are printing has both text and graphics, or if you are using large display fonts or image fonts.

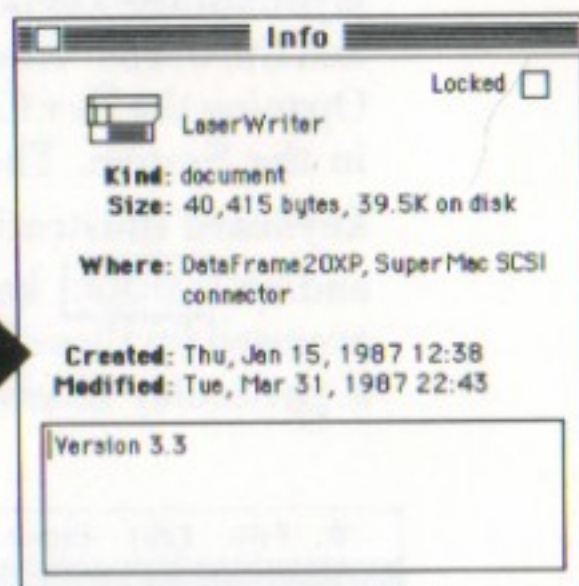
Laser Writer

Fluent Fonts will print nicely on the LaserWriter, but for the best results, *Fluent Laser Fonts* are recommended. *Fluent Laser Fonts* will print faster and can be used at any point size with excellent results.

Fluent Fonts have been designed to be compatible with the smoothing routines of Apple's LaserWriter. These routines remove the jagged edges on diagonal lines and improve curves. In most programs, the smoothing option is selected in "Page Setup." In MacPaint, "Print Final" invokes the smoothing routines. The LaserWriter software uses the largest version of a font that it can find in the System File. Some experimentation will help you determine which is best for each font.

Experience indicates that when printing Micro, Clean, or Easy Street in 12 points or smaller, the larger sizes should be removed from the System File. If the larger sizes are installed the results are very light. On the other hand, most fonts give the best results when the largest sizes are installed.

Fluent Fonts should be used with LaserWriter Driver software 3.1 or later. Earlier versions did not handle bitmap fonts properly. To check the version you are using, find the LaserWriter icon, labeled "LaserWriter," in the System Folder. Click once on the Icon and select Get Info in the File menu. If the Creation date is earlier than May 28, 1986, see your dealer for an upgrade.



Selecting Font Sizes

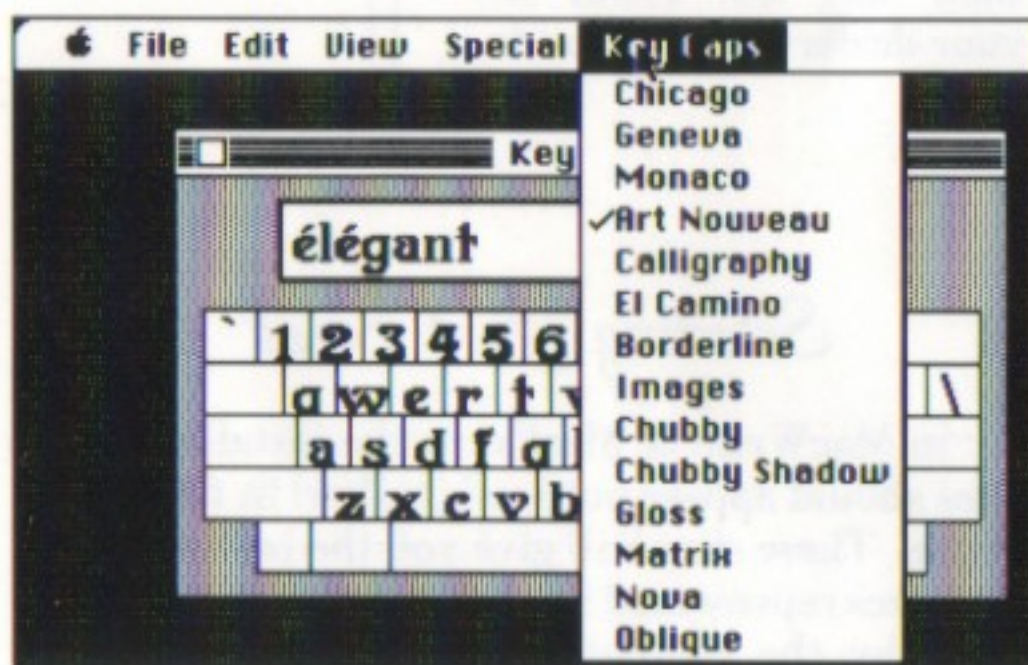
In MacWrite & MacPaint, the installed font sizes should appear outlined (hollow) in the style menu. These sizes will give you the best results. The sizes represented by plain numbers are calculated by the computer, and results are often jagged or distorted



Some of the Fluent Fonts are labeled sizes other than their actual size. This has been done to make them accessible in the majority of programs. For example, Cyrillic-12 is actually about 15 points high. If it had been called Cyrillic-15, few programs could have used it. If it had been called Cyrillic-14, the double-size font for high-quality printing would have been Cyrillic-28. A 28 point font is not available in MacWrite or MacPaint.

Key Locations

A desk accessory named "Key Caps" can be found in the Apple Menu. 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 font selected appears in the keyboard illustration. Holding down the **Shift** and/or **Option** keys will reveal the characters accessed by those keys. This is useful for finding a particular character in a font while you are



working. Unfortunately, this desk accessory does not show many of the characters used in non-English languages. These characters are accessed by two key strokes. Instructions for finding these characters appear after the printed reference chart below.

In many cases a printed reference would be convenient for finding special characters. Such a document can easily be created in MacWrite.

1. Start with the **~** key and strike the keys from the left to right side of the keyboard.

2. Strike the **Return** at the end of each line of keys.
3. Repeat this procedure while holding the **Shift** key down.
4. Repeat the procedure again with the **Option** key down.
5. Repeat the procedure again with the **Shift** & **Option** keys down.

Center justification will give you a printout that has a layout similar to the keyboard. This document can be used for any number of fonts by highlighting the entire document and changing fonts between printing.

This illustration was created with the "ASCII" & "Hacker" fonts on a U.S. keyboard. Macintosh keyboards for different countries will have different key locations.

lowercase



Shift



Option

~	i	™	£	¢	∞	§	¶	•	ª	º	–	≠
96	193	170	163	162	176	164	166	165	187	188	208	173
œ	Σ	´	®	†	¥	¨	^	ø	π	“	’	«
207	183	171	168	160	180	172	94	191	185	210	212	199
ä	ß	ð	f	©	□	△	□	¬	...	æ		
140	167	182	196	169	250	198	251	194	201	190		
Ω	≈	ç	√	∫	~	μ	≤	≥	÷			
189	197	141	195	186	126	181	178	179	214			

Shift Option

□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	°	□	□	–	±
217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	161	225	226	209	177
œ	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	ø	π	”	’	»
206	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	175	184	211	213	200
À	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	Æ	
129	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	174		
□	□	ç	◊	□	□	□	□	□	□	¿		
243	244	130	215	245	246	247	248	249	192			

This covers all the characters that are accessed by a single key stroke. Many of the characters with diacritical marks require two key strokes. For example, “á” can be accessed as follows:

1. Hold down the **Option** key and strike **e**.
2. Release the **Option** key and strike **a**.

Option e can be followed by **a**, **e**, **i**, **o**, **u**, **E**
resulting in á, é, í, ó, ú, É.

Option can be followed by **a**, **e**, **i**, **o**, **u**, **A**
resulting in à, è, ì, ò, ù, À.

Option i can be followed by **a**, **e**, **i**, **o**, **u**
resulting in â, ê, î, ô, û.

Option u can be followed by **a**, **e**, **i**, **o**, **u**, **A**, **O**, **U**
resulting in ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, Ä, Ö, Ü.

Option a can be followed by **a**, **A**, **n**, **N**, **o**, **O**
resulting in ã, Ã, ñ, Ñ, õ, Ö.

Do-It-Yourself Key Caps

For those using foreign language or symbol fonts, it may be useful to mark the keyboard with certain characters. An effective method that does not mar or damage the keyboard is to print the characters on plain paper and punch them out with a paper punch, if they are small enough, or cut them out with scissors. Then cut a square of 3M Scotch Magic-Tape™ slightly smaller than the top of the key. Rounding the corners is advisable.


Place the paper label on the tape with the image towards the adhesive (tweezers are very helpful). If possible locate the paper where it will not cover the character already on the keyboard. Center the tape on the key so none of it extends over the edge. Overhanging tape edges will give the keyboard a bad feel. Burnish the tape down with your fingernails. The Mac should be off, unless you want a screen full of characters. The Scotch Magic-Tape gives a protective coating that keeps the paper clean, and its adhesive does not seem to break down like other transparent tapes. After almost three years of heavy use there was no apparent wear on a test key cap, and the tape left no residue when removed.


Non-Advancing Characters

The purpose of non-advancing characters is to allow them to be combined with other characters as required by various languages (or scientific symbols as in MathMeteor). For example:

ñ þ ñ ã ã ý ã √256⁸

Non-advancing characters can seem odd at first. If you place the cursor in the middle of a word and type ^ it will appear over the letter to the right of

[3] = 

[4] = 

[Shift][3] = 

[Shift][4] = 

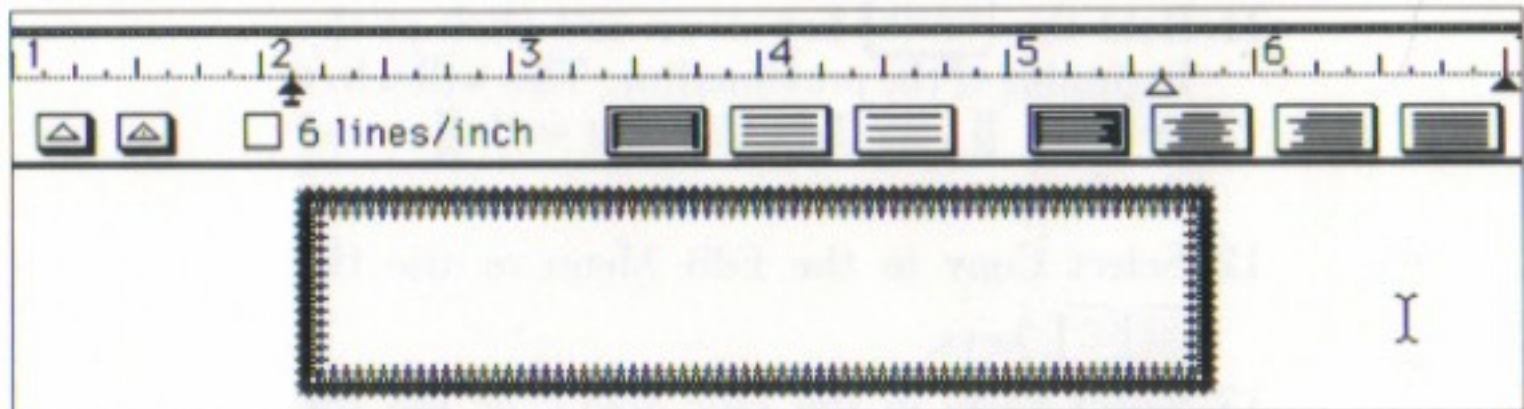
[Tab] = 

[Option][4] = 


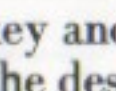

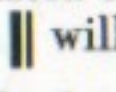
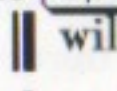
[Option][3] = 

[Shift][Option][4] = 

[Shift][Option][3] = 

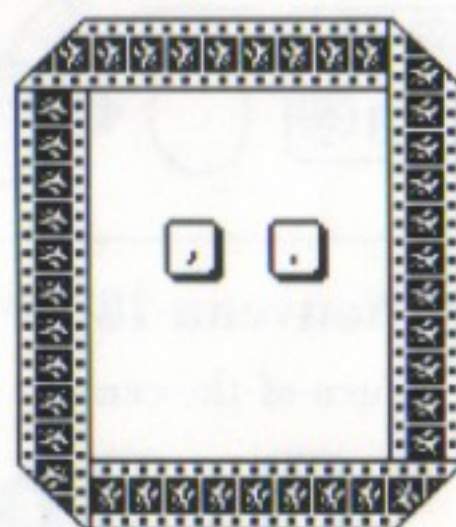
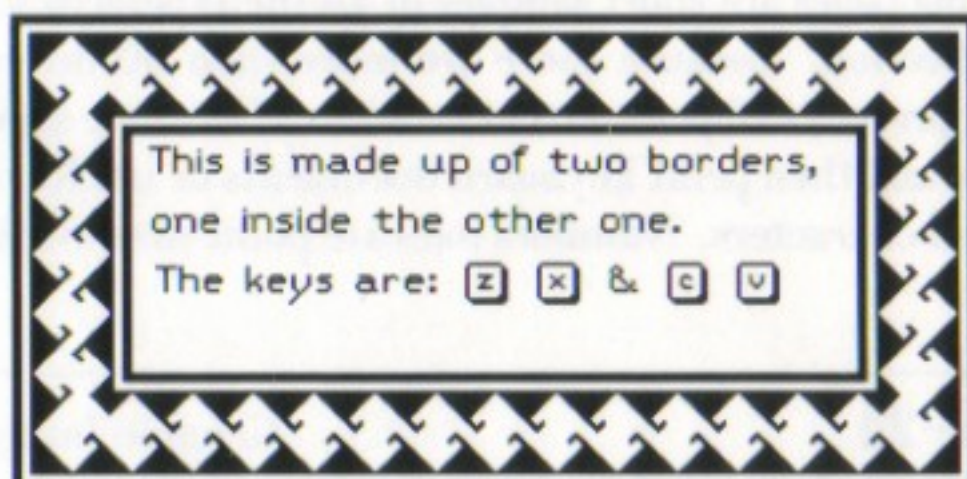


Step-By-Step Border Instructions

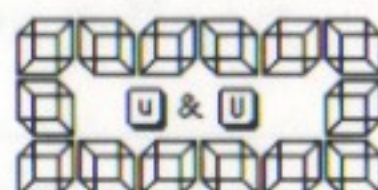
1. Use the Key Caps desk accessory to find the keys for the border you wish to use. For this example the [1] and [2] keys will be used
2. Place the cursor where you want the upper left corner of the border to appear and strike the [1] key.  will appear.
3. Strike the [2] key and  will appear. Repeat this until the desired width of the box is reached.
4. Hold the [Shift] key down and strike the [1] key.  will appear.
5. Strike the [Return] key.
6. Hold the [Shift] down and strike the [2] key.  will appear.
7. Strike the [Tab] key.
8. Hold the [Option] key down and strike the [2] key.  will appear.
9. Adjust the tab in the ruler to align the right wall with the upper right corner. If exact

alignment cannot be achieved with the ruler, the option space can be used, just to the left of the right wall, to move the wall a slight amount.

10. Strike the **Return** key.
11. Hold the **Shift** key down and click at the beginning of the previous line. This will select left wall **||**, the Tab, the right wall **||**, and the Return.
12. Select Copy in the Edit Menu or use the **⌘C** keys.
13. Select Paste in the Edit Menu, or use the **⌘V** keys repeatedly until the box is as tall as desired.
14. Hold the **Option** key down and strike the **1** key. **└** will appear.
15. Hold the **Shift** and **Option** keys down and strike the **2** key and **═** will appear. Repeat for the same number of times as the top wall.
16. Hold the **Shift** and **Option** keys down and strike the **1** key. **┘** will appear completing the box.
17. To place text in the border, place the cursor at the left inside edge of the box where you want the text to appear.
18. Select the desired font and size (must be smaller than the BoxBorder font) and type in the text until you come close to the right wall.
19. Move the cursor by clicking at the left inside edge below the line you just typed and then continue typing. Repeat this until you have as much text as you want in the border.



Other borders consist of only one or two characters. They can be used to create borders or patterns as illustrated below.



Architecture-24

Graphic Images

Art Nouveau-18-24-36

European Languages

RaBbCc sample

ASCII-18

European Languages

A a B b C c D d s a m p l e

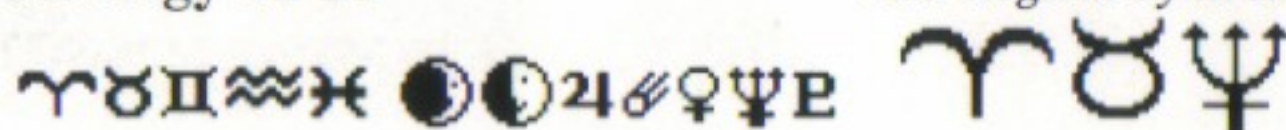
AstroBio-10-12-20-24

Scientific Symbols

$\mathcal{P} \cap \mathcal{Q} \subseteq \mathcal{R} \subseteq \mathcal{S} \subseteq \mathcal{T}$

Astrology-12-24

Astrological Symbols



Berkshire-18-24-36-48-60-72-96 *European Languages*
(some accents must be added using non-advancing characters)

A new font in our collection, designed by Bruce Morton. Note the very large sizes, enabling Best Quality printing up to 48 pts.

Aa Bb Cc Sample

Berlin-18-36 *Old German Script*

Some of these old-style Gothic characters are completely different than the familiar Roman alphabet, but its style is authentic.

Ua Bb Cc

Bodoni-9-10-12-14-18-20-24-28-36 *European Languages*
Suitable for word processing, headlines, and graphic arts.

AaBbCcDd sample AaBbCc sample

Borderline-18-36 *Graphics*

Various graphic borders which run in straight lines.



BoxBorder-18-36 *Graphics*

This border font has several keys for each border, with corners and horizontal/vertical elements. There are special instructions on page 24.



Calligraphy-9-12-18-24-36-48

European Languages

Good for text as well as headings. Best Quality yields excellent results from 9-24 pts.

AaBbCcDd AaBbCcDd sample

Canterbury-24-48

Initials only

This font is designed to be used with London to give an illuminated manuscript look. Although the characters are uppercase, they are accessed without Shift or Caps Lock keys.

A B C Digital Delights

China-24

Chinese Symbols

Basically decorative, this is styled after a children's alphabet.

ムカフムール去せ

Chubby-18-24-36

European Languages

Graphic arts font, will enlarge nicely in MacPaint, requiring a minimum of clean-up in Fat Bits.

AaBbCc SAMPLE

Chubby Shadow-24-36

European Languages

Good for headlines, this font has a reverse shadow for a floating look.

AaBbCc SAMPLE

Clean-9-10-12-18-20-24

European Languages

A sans serif font similar to Geneva, but designed to be easier to read and less jagged. Sizes 18, 20, 24 are optimized for high-quality printing of 9, 10, and 12 points. Some useful characters such as ¹²³⁴ ← → ↓ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ can be accessed with the Shift-Option keys. The ° character, used in 98.6° F., has been moved to the Shift-Option-D key.

AaBbCcDd sample AaBbCcDd sample

Confuser-36

English only

Not extremely well-suited for word-processing. Use Caps Lock, because the font is uppercase only.



Cyrillica-12-18-24-36

Russian & Ukrainian

This Cyrillic font follows an international standard keyboard layout for Russian. The Ukrainian characters have been added with key locations as close as possible to the standard. The keyboard layout has changed from Cyrillic on Version 1.1. If you wish to change the layout we recommend Fontastic Plus from Altsys. (214) 242-4888

ФфИиСсВвыЫыУуЗз

Cyrillica Light -12-24

Russian & Ukrainian

A lighter version of the Cyrillic alphabet, more like a typewriter.

ФфИиСсВвыЫыУуЗз

Czech Plus-12-24

Czech, Slovak & Serbo-Croatian

Easy Street-style font with special characters accessible with the Option and Shift-Option keys.

ÁáČčĆćĐđŠš ÁáČčĆćĐđŠš

Des Moines-12-24

European Languages

Similar to Chicago, but a little more stylish and readable.

AaBbCcDd sample AaBbCcDd

Dream-24

Initials only

For the illuminated manuscript look with Venice. Although the characters are uppercase, they are accessed without Shift or Caps Lock.

A B C D delicious

Easy Street-9-10-12-18-20-24

European Languages

A serif version of the font Clean, designed to be easy to read. Sizes 18, 20, and 24 are optimized for high-quality printing of 9, 10, and 12 points. Some useful characters such as ¹²³⁴ ← → ↓ ↑ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ can be accessed with the Shift Option keys. The ° character, used in 98.6° F., has been moved to the Shift-Option-D key.

AaBbCcDd sample AaBbCcDd sample

Eire-12-24

English only

Patterned after characters in the Book of Kells for an old Irish style. The name means Ireland, and sounds like "air."

AaBbCcDd sample AaBbCc

El Camino-12-24

European Languages

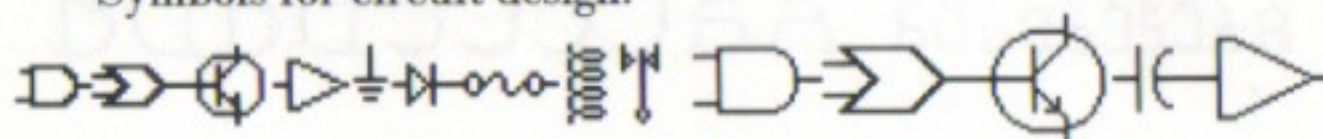
A stylized script. Try it for your personal correspondence.

AaBbCcDd sample AaBbCc

Electronic-12-24

Symbols

Symbols for circuit design.



Gloss-24-48

English only

Uppercase characters have highlights. Lowercase characters are the same size as uppercase, but have no highlights. Use Caps Lock for a glossy look.

ABCABC SAMPLE

Greek-10-12-20-24

Greek Language



Full Greek character set, upper & lowercase, accents on Option keys.

ΑαΒβΨψΔδ σαμπλε ΑαΒβΨψΔδ

Hacker-12-18-24

European Languages

Designed to look like computer keys for indicating which keys to strike. Also has some MacPaint and MacWrite icons. Especially useful to teachers, writers, and programmers.

⌘ Option Shift A a   Open

Hebrew-12-24

Hebrew Language

A special word processor is needed for right-to-left typing.

גבנש רהתצשד עכרגבנש

Images-18-36

Graphics



London-36

English only

For high-quality printing of London-18 in MacWrite and other word processors, or for creating awards and certificates in MacPaint.

AaBbCcDd sample

MathMeteor-10-12-20-24

Symbols

Symbols used in, but not limited to, math, chemistry, meteorology—even a few yachting symbols thrown in.

$$\equiv \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \epsilon_r \equiv C \exists, . \forall x \sqrt[123]{1234567890...}$$
Matrix-24

European Languages

Works well in Italic, and Bold turns the dots into horizontal lines.

PARSEC SAMPLE SHAPL

Mazel Tov-14-28

English only

Styled after Hebrew characters.

ABCD * SAMPLE

Melrose-12-24

European Languages

A decorative font suited to word processing or graphic arts. Use Option-V, -X, or -Z for versions of those letters which are optimized for the LaserWriter. Melrose-24 can also be customized by using MacPaint's paint bucket tool to fill the hollow areas with patterns.

AaBbCcDd Sample AaBbCcDd
Sample Sample

Mendocino-12-24

European Languages

This is Venice, with a little more flair. (by Bill Horton)

AaBbCcDd Sample

Meow-120

Initials only

A cat-lover's fantasy by Dorothea Casady.



Micro-9-10-12-14-18-20-24-28-36 *European Languages*

A modern text font. Several sizes have been added for better high-quality printing.

AaBbCcDd sample AaBbCcDd

MicroMedium-18-20-24

European Languages

Slightly bolder version of Micro.

AaBbCcDd Sample

MicroMono-6-9-10-12-14-18-24 *European Languages*

A monospaced font, with each character the same width.

AaBbCcDd Sample AaBbCcDd

Monticello-18-24-36-48

English only

A beautiful rendition of script for the ImageWriter. It will look best at 18 or 24 points, printed at High or Best Quality. (by Bruce Morton)

AaBbCcDd Sample

Nordic-9-12-18

European Languages

Inspired by runic characters.

AaBbCcDd sample AaBbCcDd sample

Nova-12-24

English only

Suitable for logos and graphic arts.

AABBBCCDD SAMPLE

NY Inline-36-48

European Languages

AaBbCcDd sample

Oblique-18-24-36

European Languages

Especially good for headings and subheads.

AaBbCcDd sample sample

Oblique Outline-48

*Some European Accents
(others non-advancing)*

AaBbCc Sample

Old West-36

Initials only

Although the characters are uppercase, they are accessed without Shift or Caps Lock.

ABCD SAMPLE

Palazzo-24-48

European Languages

Elegant and readable. (by Bill Horton & Steve Schremp)

AaBbCcDd sample

Palazzo Grey-24-48

European Languages

An unusual grey version of Palazzo. (by Bill Horton & Steve Schremp)

AaBbCcDd Sample

Polish-12-24

Polish Language

Easy Street-style with special Polish characters under the Option and Shift Option keys.

ĄąBbĆćDd AąBbĆćDd

Portland-12-18-24-36

European Languages

Headlines and graphic arts. Several new sizes.

AaBbCcDd sample

Round-12

European Languages

AaBbCcDd sample

Samson-60

European Languages

For newsletters and fliers, big & bold headlines.

AaBbCc sample

Samson Condensed-36-72

European Languages

AaBbCc sample

Script-12-24

European Languages

For informal correspondence. Installing 24 pt. for high-quality printing is strongly recommended.

AaBbCcDd sample AaBbCc

Silicon-24

European Languages

AaBbCcDd sample

Slim-18-24-36

European Languages

A tall, elegant font for personal correspondence and announcements.

AaBbCcDd sample AaBbCcDd

Strike Easy-12-24

European Languages

For legal documents and similar uses. Compatible with Easy Street.

AaBbCcDd sample stikeout type

Stripe-24

English only

All characters are uppercase with two variations in style. Lowercase keys contain one style, Shift for the other.

ABC ABC SAMPLE

Teeny-9-18

European Languages

Actually smaller than 9 pt., but labeled 9 pt. so that it can be used in more than a few programs. Excellent for labeling or creating those infamous "fine print" sections in contracts.

AaBbCcDd sample

Tiny-9-10-18

European Languages

Similar to Teeny, but more condensed and with slight variations in style.

AaBbCcDd sample AaBbCcDd sample

Tiny Italic-10

European Languages

This is more readable than the computer-slanted version, both on the screen and in printout.

AaBbCcDd Sample

Venice-12-24

European Languages

The 12-point size is Apple's 14-point reidentified as 12. The 24-point can be used for high-quality printing of Venice-12, or accessed directly. If the 14-point were not reidentified, the 24-point could not be used for both high-quality printing of the smaller font, and be accessed directly in MacWrite and MacPaint.

AaBbCcDd sample **AaBbCcDd**

Vines-24

Initials only

Looks good with Venice.

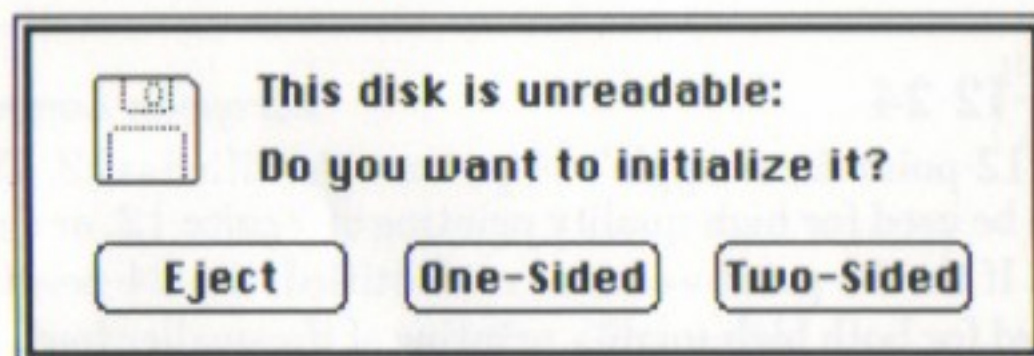
A B C Completely **D**ivine

Problem - Solving

The *Fluent Fonts* Disk Won't Work —

a. *When a *Fluent Fonts* Disk is inserted in the disk drive the Mac spits it out.* This happens when the Mac is first turned on and a *Fluent Fonts* disk is inserted. *Fluent Fonts* disks do not contain a System Folder. See Startup Disk (p. 13).

b. *When a *Fluent Fonts* Disk is inserted in the disk drive a message appears:*



You are probably using a Macintosh with a single-sided 400K disk drive. *Fluent Fonts* disks are double-sided 800K disks. See the note at the beginning of this manual.

If you are using a Macintosh that can read 800K disks, it is possible that there was an error in manufacture, or the disks were damaged en route to you. If it is convenient, try the disks on another disk drive or another Macintosh. If the disk is definitely at fault, return it to the address listed under Warranty.

Fonts look jagged or distorted —

A font has been selected in a point size it was not designed for (see Selecting Fonts), or the computer does not have enough spare memory for that size font (see Insufficient Memory, below).

The Startup Disk used to work well, but as soon as *Fluent Fonts* were installed it bombs, or won't print—

The Font/DA Mover probably corrupted the

System File. The System File must be replaced and fonts reinstalled. This is a problem we have no control over, and should be corrected in future versions of the System software from Apple.

***Fluent Fonts* will not print on the LaserWriter —**

Make sure LaserWriter driver software version 3.1 or later is being used. Early versions did not support bit-mapped fonts.

The LaserWriter takes forever to print —

Using many different font styles and sizes in one document will cause long print times, and may be too much for the LaserWriter to print at all.

Name Conflicts —

Sometimes a font will take on the name of another font, and cause much confusion. This is due to a conflict in resource numbers. Unfortunately there are more fonts available than there are possible ID numbers.

To correct a conflict, one of the fonts must either be renumbered or removed from the System. Brave users can try renumbering the FONT and FOND in ResEdit. A better solution is to use FONTastic Plus from Altsys Corp. (214) 242-4888. This is an excellent font editor for those who would like to customize fonts for their personal needs.

Insufficient Memory —

Fonts take up memory and large fonts take a lot of memory. Users of 128K or 512K Macintoshes (or Switcher on larger Macs) may have difficulty using certain large fonts. What happens depends somewhat on how much memory is available for fonts. If the font needs more memory than is available, the Macintosh will substitute either the Geneva font or a jagged version of the same font.

Large Fonts Will Not Open —

Fonts that are larger than 32K will not open on Macs that have the 64K ROM (this includes all Macs with 400K disk drives). A 128K ROM and 800K disk drive upgrade is available from Apple Dealers.

With PageMaker Fonts Aren't Smoothed by LaserWriter —

PageMaker does not smooth bitmap fonts, even if Smoothing is selected in the Print dialogue box. For best results you should either use the built-in fonts or *Fluent Laser Fonts*, which are designed for high-resolution printing. If, however, you simply want to include few words as an accent or headline, we suggest the following: Create the headline in MacPaint or another graphics program; copy it to the Clipboard or Scrapbook; paste it into PageMaker. When printing, PageMaker will handle these bitmapped words as a graphic, and will apply smoothing to them when requested. This is a good way to achieve a special effect or to add an accent to your page.

ROM Versions

ROM stands for Read Only Memory — memory that can not be changed. Most of the special features that give the Macintosh its ease of use are created with software routines in the ROM. When the Macintosh was first introduced it had a 64K ROM. In January 1986 the Mac Plus and 512e were introduced with a 128K ROM. This ROM contains more features such as fractional character spacing and the ability to access larger fonts.

Owners of Macs with the 64K ROM are able to upgrade to the 128K ROM and a double sided internal disk drive for a reasonable price. In

March, 1987, Apple announced the Macintosh II and SE. These Macs each have slightly different 256K ROM's. The Mac II ROM has color capability, the SE does not. Earlier Macs cannot be upgraded to the Mac II or SE ROM.

Fractional Character Spacing

A Macintosh with 128K or 256K ROM has a capability called "**fractional character spacing**" which was designed to give better screen representation of LaserWriter fonts. Fonts designed for the ImageWriter printer often do not work well when fractional character spacing is turned on. For example when using the font called "Clean" with fractional character spacing on, sizes 9, 10, 18, and 20 will have unsatisfactory character spacing. Sizes 12 and 24 will have correct character spacing.

Normally fractional character spacing is turned off. However, some programs give you the option of turning it on. PageMaker 2.0 and Cricket Draw turn on fractional character spacing without providing a method of turning it off. Since both programs are designed primarily for printing on PostScript printers with PostScript fonts, like *Fluent Laser Fonts*, this is not a problem. However if you attempt to use ImageWriter fonts, such as *Fluent Fonts*, the results may be disappointing. When using *Fluent Fonts* it is best to turn fractional character spacing off if the program allows you to.

CASADYWARE

License Application

The price of *Fluent Fonts* licenses the product for use on one Macintosh. For situations such as schools, institutions, and businesses where more than one Macintosh is used, we require a license fee of \$1.00 per font style or \$30.00 per complete collection for each additional Macintosh. Please send this application with your check to CasadyWare Inc.

Date _____

I agree to abide by the terms of the copyright license as stated on page 2 of this User's Manual.

Signed _____

Name _____

Company _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

Daytime Phone () _____

Number	x Fee =	Subtotal
	x \$30 per collection =	
	x \$1 per style =	
List Font Names		
	FEE TOTAL =	

Limited Warranty

All implied warranties concerning this manual and media, including implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, are limited in duration to ninety (90) days from the date of original retail purchase of this product.

CasadyWare Inc. warrants *Fluent Fonts* against defects in material and workmanship for a period of ninety days from the date of original retail purchase. The *Fluent Fonts* package should include: two floppy disks, an instruction booklet, and a registration card. Defective disks returned with proof of purchase within the warranty period will be replaced. This warranty applies only to products included in the *Fluent Fonts* package.

If you are having problems with a disk and believe it may be defective, make sure you have followed the directions in this manual carefully. If the disk is definitely defective, return it to the address below.

Fluent Fonts disks cannot be used to start a Macintosh, as they do not contain a System File. Start your Mac with a System Disk and then insert the *Fluent Fonts* disks.

Fluent Fonts disks are double-sided 800K disks. They will not work with 400K disk drives. 400K disks can be obtained from CasadyWare by returning the original disks with \$12 and a note indicating that you need 400K disks. Return disks to:

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

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

In no event will CasadyWare Inc. be liable for direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages resulting from any defect in the software or manual, even if CasadyWare Inc. has been advised of the possibility of such damages. In particular, they shall have no liability for any programs or data used with *Fluent Fonts* (including the cost of recovering or reproducing these program data).

The warranty and remedies set forth above are exclusive and in lieu of all others, oral or written, express or implied. No CasadyWare Inc. agent or employee or dealer is authorized to make any modification, extension, or addition to this warranty. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of implied warranties or liability for incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation may not apply to you.

