

Preparing a FONT file

126476_PixelRule.tiff ↵

Since Convert FONT doesn't run on a Macintosh, and doesn't understand Macintosh resource fork structure, you must do some work to get the Mac fonts you want to convert moved to the NeXT. This details a solution:

235988_12ptHevBlk.tiff ↵ Run the Extract FONT utility on the Mac (see below). 342114_paste.tiff ↵ Choose 'Open...' and select the file you want to extract all the FONT and NFNT fonts from (e.g. System or a font suitcase file). 442240_paste.tiff ↵ If Extract FONT reports that some fonts were extracted, copy the extracting FONT files to your NeXT.

Note: if you are comfortable with ResEdit, you can copy the binary data making up the resource, and paste it into an otherwise empty file and move to the NeXT.

295706_PixelRule.tiff ↵

934853_CheckMark.tiff ↵ The Extract FONT utility is a crude, but serviceable, application that is included inside the Convert FONT. It is stored as a binhex file inside the Convert FONT in the path `Convert FONT.app/Utilities/Extract_FONT.hqx`. Move this file to the Mac, and use BinHex, or similar utility, to unbinhex it.

68285_CheckMark.tiff ↵ Extract FONT extracts copies of the fonts from the file you specify. It does not remove anything from this file.

270604_CheckMark.tiff ↵ Because the names of fonts is not stored with the FONT resource, and the size information is stored inside it, Extract FONT can not give you useful information about which files hold which fonts. This can make it confusing if you extract

from a file with a large number of fonts in it. The best solution to this is to copy any fonts you want to extract to their own suitcase (with the Font/DA mover) file or font document (under System 7), and run Extract FONT on that. (This limitation is a virtue of Extract FONT being a quick hack, not something inherent in the extraction/conversion process).

44559_CheckMark.tiff ↪ When Extract FONT extracts fonts, they are placed in the same folder as the file they were extracted from.

538741_CheckMark.tiff ↪ The extracted files will have names like MyFile001.FONT. The first part ('MyFile') is the name of the file you just extracted the fonts from (this name may be truncated). Each font extracted from a single file is given a new sequence number (starting at 1), which is where the 0001 in the above example comes from.

919248_CheckMark.tiff ↪ If the FONT resource had a name (unlikely) this will be used instead of the file name.

53781_PixelRule.tiff ↪