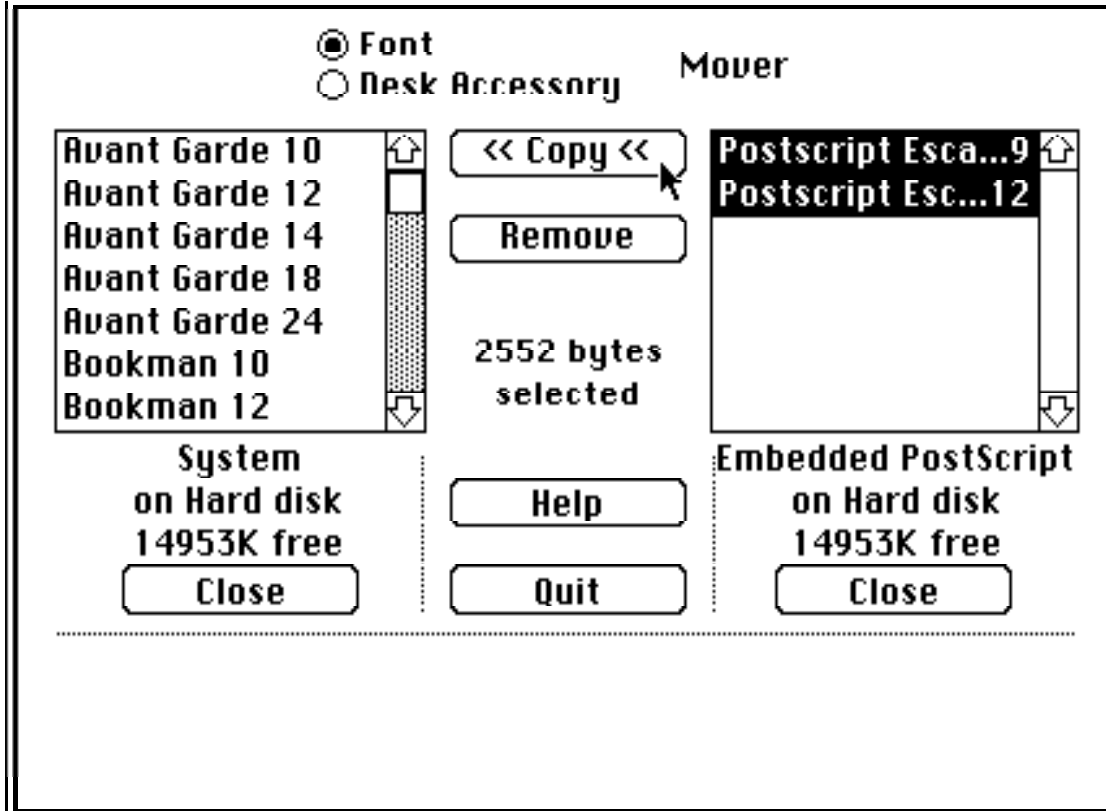


# Three Steps to Embedded PostScript

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1. Using Font/DA Mover 3.2, open this document. (You must hold down the option key before clicking on the “Open” button to make this document visible.) Copy the two “PostScript Escape” fonts into your System file.



2. Print this document on a LaserWriter or LaserWriter Plus.
3. Change the entire document to a printable font such as “Times” and reprint it to see the embedded PostScript.

## EXAMPLES

First, some PostScript to place a border around the page.

```
us restore currentpoint /PMCx1 exch def pop /us save def
```

Secondly, here's an indented paragraph surrounded by a rectangle. A little PostScript above and below the paragraph does it. In sizing the rectangle, this PostScript automatically adjusts itself to the paragraph's height and to the width of the current left and right margins.

```
us restore currentpoint /PMCx2 exch def pop /us save def
```

Thirdly, the following embedded PostScript puts the shaded words into the above screen image.

```
/us restore currentpoint /PMCx3 exch def pop /us save def
```

The tiny type just barely visible on the Macintosh screen in the above paragraphs is set in the “PostScript Escape” font. This font comes in two sizes:

*12 points:* A size large enough to see on the screen while you're coding the PostScript.

*9 points:* This size is one pixel tall, so that it won't take up much height when MacWrite formats it for sending it to the LaserWriter. *MacTutor* magazine, June, 1986, explains in greater detail the reasons for fooling MacWrite with the small size, so that large white spaces are not left where the PostScript is placed.