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## INI File too Large

The WIN.INI and ATM.INI files each have a maximum size of 64K. As either of these files approaches 64K, you could experience unpredictable system problems. To keep each of these files smaller, try one or more of these suggestions:

### For ATM.INI and WIN.INI

- Create sets and activate only the sets or fonts you need.
- 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 fonts](#).

### For WIN.INI only

- Use the Adobe PostScript printer driver, which doesn't use the WIN.INI file. The Adobe PostScript driver is available on the ATM Deluxe CD-ROM. If you use this driver, you don't need the other steps listed here.
- 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 procedures below).
- Use the "Mark as Not to Be Installed for the PostScript Printer" option (see the procedure below and note the limitations of this option).

### 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 following options 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 WIN.INI but may not produce correct results for applications that generate their own PostScript code, such as Adobe PageMaker and QuarkXPress.

For each font, the settings take effect the next time you activate a font.

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

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

## **Microsoft PostScript driver**

- 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 WIN.INI but may not produce correct results for applications that generate their own PostScript code, such as Adobe PageMaker and QuarkXPress.

For each font, the settings take effect the next time you activate a font.

## Getting Started

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## **System requirements**

ATM requires the following hardware and software:

- A personal computer running Windows 95
- Approximately 1.5 megabytes (MB) of hard-disk space

ATM is compatible with nearly all applications that run under Windows 95. In addition, ATM is compatible with all PostScript language printers and most Windows-supported printers. See the ATM Read Me file for information on application and printer compatibility.

## **About Adobe products and services**

More information about Adobe products and services is available through the following sources:

- Forums on CompuServe (GO ADOBEAPP) and America Online (keyword: Adobe); forums and availability may vary by country
- The Adobe home page on the World Wide Web (<http://www.adobe.com>)
- Adobe's own technical support bulletin-board system (206-623-6984)
- FaxYI, a free automated fax-back service that provides the latest technical information about Adobe products (206-628-5737)

## **Upgrading to ATM Deluxe**

Adobe Type Manager Deluxe offers features that are not included with this version of ATM. With ATM Deluxe you can manage both PostScript and TrueType fonts by adding them to sets and activating them as you need them. In addition, ATM Deluxe automatically activates PostScript fonts when you open a document containing inactive fonts. If the fonts are not installed on your system, ATM Deluxe creates a substitute font to prevent documents from reflowing. For upgrade information please call (800) 822-4451.

## **Opening ATM**

By default, ATM runs invisibly on your system to improve font display. However, to install and remove fonts you need to open ATM.

### **To open ATM:**

Choose Start > Programs > Adobe > Adobe Type Manager.

## 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 fonts from your hard disk, you should remove them using ATM before uninstalling ATM.

### To remove ATM from the Adobe Type Manager window:

- 1 In ATM, click the Settings tab.
- 2 Click Uninstall ATM.
- 3 Click Begin Uninstall. Follow the remaining on-screen instructions.

**Tip:** You can also remove ATM by using the Add/Remove icon in Windows Control Panel. You must close ATM before uninstalling with this method.

## Managing Fonts

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## Previewing fonts

Before you add a font, you may want to see what it looks like. You can preview a font in ATM. For information on changing the sample text and printing sample sheets, see [Customizing and printing sample sheets](#)

You cannot preview two special fonts: AdobeSanMM and AdobeSerMM. These multiple master fonts are used for font substitution.

### 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 15 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. In the Fonts tab, you can also choose Display > Close All Sample Windows.

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

## Adding fonts

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

**Note:** Adobe Type 1 outline fonts are licensed on a per-computer basis. If you use fonts on a network, be sure you're licensed for the number of computers using the fonts. Contact Adobe at 800-682-3623 for details on site licensing.

### To add a font:

- 1 In ATM, click the Fonts tab.
- 2 Choose Browse for Fonts from the Source drop-down list to add fonts from a local hard disk, CD-ROM, floppy disk, or network drive. Locate the folder that contains the font files you want.
- 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 a large number of fonts from a CD-ROM or network disk. If a network drive goes off line, or if you do not have the correct CD-ROM available, font names remain installed but the fonts may not display or print correctly.
- 4 Drag and drop the selected fonts to the Destination list.



## Removing fonts

You may want to remove a font you no longer use. You can remove the font files completely from your hard disk or just remove the font, leaving the font files on the 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 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 own hard disk or a network disk, click Properties to verify the location of the files that will be removed.

**Note:** If you are about to remove files from a network disk 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 dialogue 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. Then click Cancel.

## Using Multiple Master Fonts

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## 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 to provide a useful palette of fonts. 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](#).

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, an instance of the Tekton multiple master font is named TektoMM\_240 RG 564 NO.

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, 240 RG for regular weight). If there are two design axes, there will be two alphanumeric combinations, and so on.

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* by selecting positions along each of the design axes in the multiple master font, and adding instances. 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 fonts](#). 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 drop-down list, choose Create Multiple Masters.
- 3 From the Multiple Master Base Font drop-down 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. Double-click an instance to display a sample of it in ATM. When you're done, 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.

**Tip:** 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 axis 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 result in the Sample box.
- 8 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.

**Tip:** 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 drop-down list, choose Create Multiple Masters.
- 3 From the Multiple Master Base Font drop-down 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 Type 1 font. Follow the steps provided in [Removing fonts](#).

## **Using custom instances you have not created**

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.

# Customizing Adobe Type Manager

Turning ATM on and off

Adjusting the ATM cache size

Customizing and printing sample sheets

Changing the location for new fonts

Smoothing on-screen fonts

Customizing font handling



## **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 want to turn off ATM when trying to troubleshoot a system problem.

### **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. 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.

## **Adjusting the ATM cache size**

ATM uses a *cache*--a portion of system memory used to store font data created by ATM. A large font 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 256K. If 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.
- 3 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.

## Customizing and printing sample sheets

Previewing fonts on-screen can help you decide whether a font is appropriate for your current job. 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](#).

### 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.

### To print a sample sheet:

- 1 In ATM, click any tab that shows individual fonts.
- 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.

**Tip:** You can also print a sample sheet from the sample sheet window. Open a sample sheet window as described in [Previewing fonts](#). 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 fonts

When you add a 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 fonts](#)). When you first installed ATM, you chose a default location for font files. You can change that location at any time using the Settings tab in 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 specify a location for 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, PostScript font metrics files. To locate an existing folder, click the appropriate Browse button, locate and open the folder, and click Select.

## **Smoothing on-screen fonts**

ATM has always improved the appearance of Type 1 fonts on-screen by smoothing out the jagged edges inherent in video displays. The new version of ATM goes a step further by using anti-aliasing--a technique for blending colors along an edge to provide a smoother, softer edge to your Type 1 fonts on-screen.

Although anti-aliasing can make screen fonts appear smoother, using this feature can slow down type-intensive displays on some systems. In that case, it may help to increase your font cache. See [Adjusting the ATM cache size](#) for more information.

### **To smooth PostScript screen fonts:**

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

## Customizing font handling

ATM has several options that let you specify how fonts appear on-screen and how they image to a printer. Several settings are designed to address configuration-specific issues.

### To customize font handling settings:

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

**Smooth Font Edges on Screen.** Smooths the edges of fonts for on-screen display.

**Print Fonts as Graphics.** 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.** 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.** 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.

**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 setting is selected, the next time you start ATM it automatically adds PostScript fonts installed by another program.

# Printing

[Printing files on other computers](#)

[Setting download options for the Microsoft PostScript driver](#)

## 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*, 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.

### See

[Printing to a file](#)

[Multiple master issues](#)



## **Printing to a file**

If you are taking your file to another location for output, the new computer does not need to have ATM or all of your 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 your application does not have a print-to-file option, follow the steps explained in Windows Help. Choose Start > Help, click the Index tab, and search for "print to file."

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
- ATM version 3.0 or later
- The multiple master base fonts corresponding to the multiple master instances used in the document

**Note:** Some newer multiple master fonts may require ATM 4.0 or later to print.

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, Adobe Persuasion®, and Microsoft Word can recreate 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

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 installed 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:

- Use the Adobe PostScript printer driver, which doesn't use the WIN.INI file.
- 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 procedures below).
- Use the "Mark as Not to Be Installed for the PostScript Printer" option (see the procedure below 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:\fpfm. See [Changing the location for new fonts](#).

### 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 any tab that shows individual fonts.
- 2 Right-click on any font and choose Properties. For Installed as, select an option as explained in the previous procedure. Then click OK.

## Troubleshooting

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

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

Characters don't appear on-screen, or computer system or printer performance seems slow

Fonts don't appear in the application font menu

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

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

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

**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 fonts](#).

**Characters don't appear on-screen, or computer system or printer performance seems slow.**

Increase the size of the font cache. The default setting is 256K. For graphic arts applications, you may want to use a font cache of 512K or larger. For more information, see [Adjusting the ATM cache size.](#)

## **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 fonts](#).
- 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.



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

Make sure the fonts are installed properly. For more information, see [Adding fonts](#). 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.

**Tip:** 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
- Garamond, 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](#).

**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.**

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.

