

NAME

`t1reencode` – re-encode a PostScript Type 1 font

SYNOPSIS

`t1reencode` **-e** ENCODING [OPTIONS...] *font* [*outputfile*]

DESCRIPTION

T1reencode changes a PostScript Type 1 font's embedded encoding. The re-encoded font is written to the standard output (but see the **---output** option). If no input font file is supplied, **t1reencode** reads a PFA or PFB font from the standard input.

OPTIONS

---encoding=*file*, **-e** *file*

Read the encoding from *file*, which must contain an encoding in **dvips**(1) format. Alternatively, *file* can be one of the following special names, in which case the corresponding standard encoding is used.

Name	Source
StandardEncoding	Adobe
ISOLatin1Encoding	Adobe/ISO (synonym: ISO_8859_1_Encoding)
ExpertEncoding	Adobe
ExpertSubsetEncoding	Adobe
SymbolEncoding	Adobe
ISOLatin2Encoding	ISO (synonym: ISO_8859_2_Encoding)
ISOLatin3Encoding	ISO (synonym: ISO_8859_3_Encoding)
ISOLatin4Encoding	ISO (synonym: ISO_8859_4_Encoding)
ISOCyrillicEncoding	ISO (synonym: ISO_8859_5_Encoding)
ISOGreekEncoding	ISO (synonym: ISO_8859_7_Encoding)
ISOLatin5Encoding	ISO (synonym: ISO_8859_9_Encoding)
ISOLatin6Encoding	ISO (synonym: ISO_8859_10_Encoding)
ISOThaiEncoding	ISO (synonym: ISO_8859_11_Encoding)
ISOLatin7Encoding	ISO (synonym: ISO_8859_13_Encoding)
ISOLatin8Encoding	ISO (synonym: ISO_8859_14_Encoding)
ISOLatin9Encoding	ISO (synonym: ISO_8859_15_Encoding)
KOI8REncoding	-

---encoding-text=*text*, **-E** *text*

Use the encoding in the *text* argument, which must be formatted as a **dvips**(1) encoding. One of **---encoding** and **---encoding-text** must be supplied.

---name=*name*, **-n** *name*

Set the output font's PostScript name to *name*. The default is the input font name followed by the encoding's name.

---full-name=*name*, **-N** *name*

Set the output font's FullName to *name*. The default is the input FullName followed by the encoding's name.

---output=*file*, **-o** *file*

Send output to *file* instead of standard output.

---pfb, **-b**

Output a PFB font. This is the default.

--pfa, -a

Output a PFA font.

-h, --help

Print usage information and exit.

--version

Print the version number and some short non-warranty information and exit.

RETURN VALUES

T1reencode exits with value 0 if a re-encoded font was successfully generated, and 1 otherwise.

NOTES

T1reencode should be used only in special situations. It's generally much better to use PostScript commands to re-encode a font; for instance, executing the PostScript commands to generate two differently-encoded versions of a single font will take up much less memory than loading two **t1reencoded** fonts.

EXAMPLES

This command re-encodes Frutiger Roman in the ISO Latin 1 encoding. The new font will have the PostScript name Frutiger-RomanISOLatin1Encoding.

```
t1reencode -e ISOLatin1Encoding FrutiRom.pfb \
-o FrutiRomISOL1.pfb
```

This series of commands, which use **cfftot1**(1) and **otftotfm**(1) as well as **t1reencode** itself, generate a version of Warnock Pro Regular with old-style figures in the slots for numbers (because of **otftotfm**'s **-fonum** option). The new font will be called WarnockPro-RegularOsF.

```
otftotfm -fonum WarnockPro-Regular.otf \
--output-encoding /tmp/osf.enc
cfftot1 WarnockPro-Regular.otf | t1reencode -e /tmp/osf.enc \
-n WarnockPro-RegularOsF -N "Warnock Pro Regular OsF" \
-o WarnoProRegOsF.pfb
```

SEE ALSO

Adobe Type 1 Font Format, **dvips**(1), **cfftot1**(1), **otftotfm**(1)

AUTHOR

Eddie Kohler (ekohler@gmail.com)