

NAME

`t1reencode` – reencode a PostScript Type 1 font

SYNOPSIS

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

DESCRIPTION

T1reencode changes a PostScript Type 1 font's embedded encoding. The reencoded 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 reencoded 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 reencode 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 reencodes 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)**

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