

This is the first font that I've constructed entirely on my home computer, without support from the mainframes at work. I am using a Commodore Amiga 2000 and AmigaTeX from Radical Eye Software. Tomas Rokicki has provided an excellent implementation of TeX and METAFONT on the Amiga.

I place no restrictions or limitations of any kind on the font and TeX macros in this article. Anyone can use them, or any derivation of them, for any purpose whatsoever. If anyone would like to use the font without the bother of typing in the font file, just get in touch with me at the address below, and I'll give you instructions on how to obtain an electronic copy.

◇ John Sauter
System Eyes Computer Store
Graystone Plaza, 101A
Nashua, NH 03063
603-889-1234

A typewriter font for the Macintosh 8-bit font table

Yannis Haralambous

Macintosh Programmer's Workshop users often write 8-bit code like

```
Replace -c ∞ /*#[@t ]*define
([~]+)@1 ([~ @t@n]+)@2(≈)@3∞/
"@$SETC @1 := @2@ @3"
Find •
Replace -c ∞ /for @([~;]*)@1;
([~<]*)<=([~;]*)@2;[~@]]*@)/@
"FOR @1 TO @2 DO"
Find •
```

How would you write this code in verbatim mode?

A first solution is proposed by Michael Spivak in his L^AM^S-TeX package: he uses an escape-from-verbatim character, which acts like a backslash. This has the advantage that you can use every possible TeXmacro inside verbatim; on the other hand, your verbatim code isn't verbatim any more: it needs special treatment (for example, replace all @ by "partial if " is your escape character, etc.). And moreover, you will have to mix fonts to obtain symbols like ∞, §, etc.

Another elegant solution would be to use virtual fonts to collect the characters from other fonts; but many symbols do not exist in typewriter form.

Here is a "brute force" solution: MACTT is a "CM-like"¹ font covering the whole Macintosh 8-bit font table. Actually, as you can see in the font table below, the encoding of this font is a mixture of CM and Macintosh encoding, in the following sense:

1. The 7-bit part of the table is CMTT, except for two characters:
 - the ASCII "apostrophe" '047 is a real straight apostrophe ' instead of the ' in CMTT, which in fact is a closing quote.
 - the ASCII "grave" '140 is a real grave accent ` , instead of the CMTT ' , which in fact is an opening quote.
2. On the other hand, the Macintosh font table doesn't use characters '000 to '037 and '177. In these cases I left the original CMTT characters.

Note that even in the original Macintosh font table, characters '366 and '367 are similar to characters '136 and '176. Ambiguity is avoided by the fact that all screen-source fonts (like Monaco, Geneva, Chicago) leave positions '366 and '367 empty.

Many characters have just been taken from other CM fonts (like £, §, •, †, ‡, etc.). Others needed slight changes, like ∞, ¶ (instead of ¶), etc. And finally, some characters have been created from scratch, like ©, ™, † and the unavoidable apple Ⓜ.

To use this font, you just have to set `\font\tt=mactt10` at the beginning of your document. As for the METAFONT sources (package MACTT.SHELL), they are shareware and can be obtained from all major archives.

¹ To make a "DC-like" font out of it, just replace characters '000 to '037 and '177 by the corresponding characters in the DCTT font.

Font table of MACTT10

	'0	'1	'2	'3	'4	'5	'6	'7	
'00x	Γ	Δ	Θ	Λ	Ξ	Π	Σ	Τ	"0x
'01x	Φ	Ψ	Ω	↑	↓	'	i	ι	
'02x	ı	Ј	˘	˙	˚	˛	˜	˝	"1x
'03x	ı	ß	æ	œ	ø	Æ	Œ	Ø	
'04x	ı	!	"	#	\$	%	&	'	"2x
'05x	()	*	+	,	-	.	/	
'06x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	"3x
'07x	8	9	:	;	<	=	>	?	
'10x	@	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	"4x
'11x	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	
'12x	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	"5x
'13x	X	Y	Z	[\]	^	_	
'14x	`	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	"6x
'15x	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	
'16x	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	"7x
'17x	x	y	z	{		}	~	¨	
'20x	Ä	Å	Ç	É	Ñ	Ö	Ü	á	"8x
'21x	ä	å	ç	é	ñ	ö	ü	à	
'22x	ê	ë	í	î	ï	ñ	ó		"9x
'23x	ò	ô	ö	ø	ú	û	ü		
'24x	†	°	¢	£	§	•	¶	ß	"Ax
'25x	•	©	™	ˆ	¨	≠	Æ	Ø	
'26x	∞	±	≤	≥	¥	μ	∂	Σ	"Bx
'27x	Π	π	f	ª	º	Ω	æ	ø	
'30x	ι	i	¬	√	f	≈	Δ	«	"Cx
'31x	»	…	□	À	Á	Õ	Œ	œ	
'32x	-	-	"	"	'	,	÷	◊	"Dx
'33x	ÿ	Ÿ	/	□	<	>	fi	fl	
'34x	‡	·	,	»	%	Â	Ê	Á	"Ex
'35x	Ë	È	Í	Î	Ï	Ó	Ô		
'36x	•	Û	Ü	Û	ı	˘	˙		"Fx
'37x	-	-	·	·	ı	˘	˙		
	"8	"9	"A	"B	"C	"D	"E	"F	

◊ Yannis Haralambous
 187, rue Nationale
 59000 Lille
 France
 Fax: +33 20 91 05 64
 yannis@gat.citilille.fr

Graphics

**Addendum: A style option
 for rotated objects in L^AT_EX**
TUGboat 13, no. 2, pp. 156–180

Sebastian Rahtz and Leonor Barroca

In the cited article we stated “[T]he trigonometry macros ... are borrowed from psfig1.8; the original author is not credited there, so we cannot do so either.”

The author has come forward: Phil Taylor. Credit where credit is due.

- ◊ Sebastian Rahtz
 ArchaeoInformatica
 12 Cygnet Street
 York YO2 1AG
 spqr@uk.ac.york.minster
- ◊ Leonor Barroca
 Department of Computer Science
 University of York
 Heslington
 York YO1 5DD
 lmb@uk.ac.york.minster