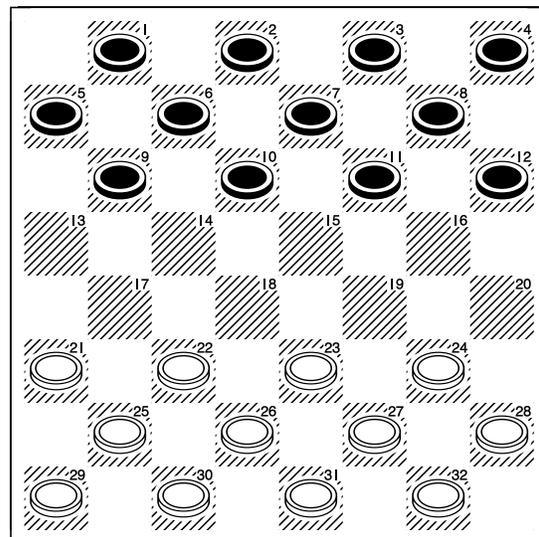
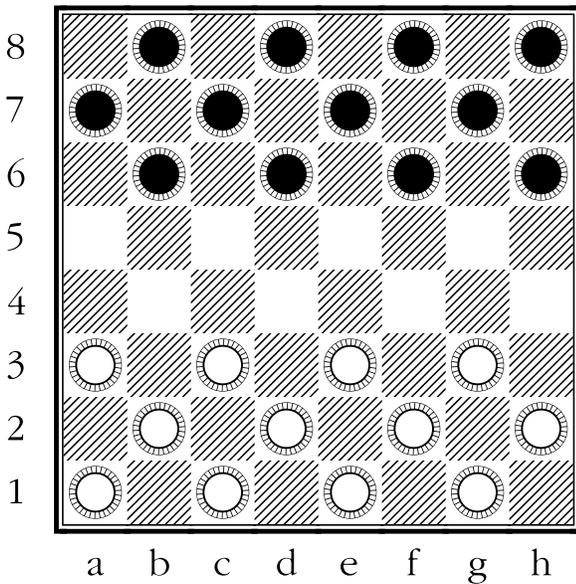
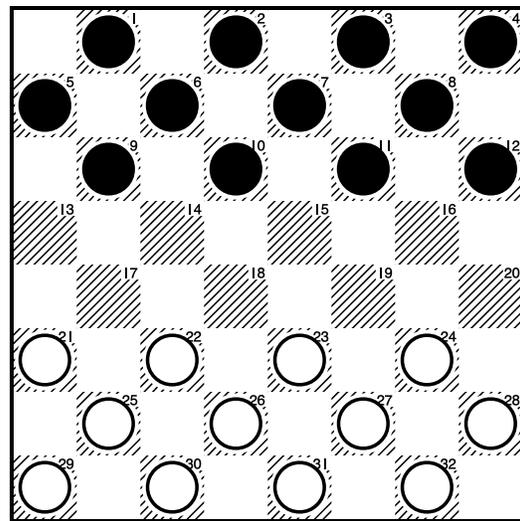
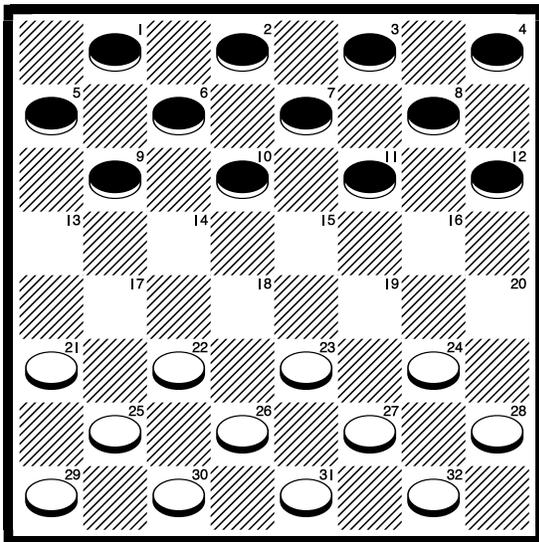


User's Guide

For the Edinburgh Checkers Font

Macintosh™ Version



License Agreement

This manual and the Edinburgh font are protected by copyright law so reproduction or redistribution is strictly prohibited. A single use license is granted the purchaser of the fonts. The font may be installed on more than one machine, but only one copy of a given font may be in use at any time.

Please support future enhancements and updates of the fonts by refusing friend's and colleague's requests to "borrow" the font. Pirating is illegal and harms both the font designer and registered users. Thanks.

Guarantee

This font has a 30 day money-back guarantee. If you are not satisfied for any reason, return the font and manual and your purchase price will be refunded.

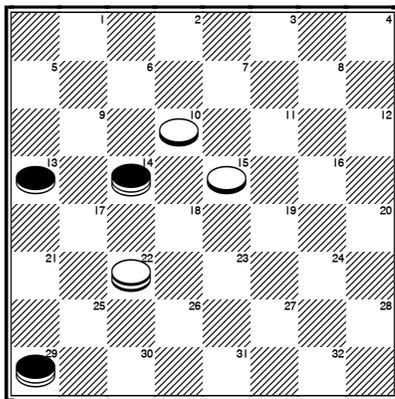
Edinburgh font ©1995
by Alpine Electronics, Steve Smith
Alpine Electronics
703 Iverson Ave.
Laramie, WY 82070

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Introduction

Welcome to the **Edinburgh** checkers font! With this font you can use any Macintosh word processor or page layout program to create and print a variety of beautiful checkers diagrams.



White to play and win. 22-26!! 14-7 26-22! 13-17
22-13 29-25 13-17 25-21 17-22

The **Edinburgh** checkers fonts were created by Steve Smith, who has been designing commercial chess and game diagram fonts for many years.

What You Need

You will need a Macintosh and any word processor or page layout program. The TrueType™ versions of the Edinburgh fonts work with System 6.05 or higher. The PostScript™ versions of Edinburgh work with any System, but you may want Adobe Type Manager because ATM allows all PostScript™ fonts to scale nicely on the screen and on non-PostScript printers.

What is Included

The TrueType Font folder contains **Edinburgh.suit**. The PostScript Font folder contains **Edinb** and **Edinburgh.bmap**. The Misc. for System 6.0x folder contains two files necessary for using TrueType fonts with Systems 6.05 to 6.08. They are the **TrueType** system extension and **Font/DA Mover 4.1**.

After the Edinburgh font is installed (see installation instructions below) use almost any word processor or Claris Works to open and printout the test file called **Edinburgh Test RTF** (included on the disk). Printouts at 600 dots per inch are included separately from this User's Guide. Note: the diagrams may not look as sharp on a 300 dpi or less printer.

Installing the Edinburgh Font

The following is a summary of the procedure for installing the Edinburgh font in your Macintosh system. For a more detailed description of font installation consult your Macintosh manual.

Important Note: Install only the TrueType **or** the PostScript versions of the font. Having both the TrueType and PostScript version of the same font on a system will usually cause problems. Most everyone should use the TrueType font unless **a)** You have an old system (older than system 6.05) or **b)** A commercial printing company has asked you to use PostScript font or **c)** You have Adobe Type Manager and you prefer PostScript.

TrueType™ System 7.0x or later

1) Quit all open programs **2)** Double-click on the TrueType Font folder **3)** Drag the Edinburgh.suit font from the TrueType Font folder onto the system folder icon and release the mouse button. **4)** A dialog box will ask if you want to put the font into the system file or the font file. Click "OK"

(Continued on the next page)

TrueType™ System 6.05 to 6.08

- 1) Double-click on the Misc. for System 6.0x folder.
- 2) Drag the TrueType icon into your system folder and restart your Macintosh
- 3) Quit all open programs
- 4) Double click on the suitcase icon of the Edinburgh.suit font in the TrueType Fonts folder. This will open the Font DA Mover program. Make sure it is Font/DA mover version 4.1 (included in the Misc. for System 6.0x folder).
- 5) Click on the open button and then open your System file
- 6) Select the Edinburgh font
- 7) Click on the copy button
- 8) Click on the quit button to exit Font/DA Mover
- 9) Restart if you are using MultiFinder

PostScript™ System 7.0x or later

- 1) Quit all open programs
- 2) Open the PostScript Font folder
- 3) Select Edinb and Edinburgh.bmap and drag them on top of the system folder icon and release the mouse button
- 4) A dialog box will ask if you want to put the font into the system file or the fonts file. Click "OK"

PostScript™ System 6.x or earlier

- 1) Quit all open programs
- 2) Open the PostScript Font folder
- 3) Drag the Edinburgh PostScript file (the icon looks like a little printer) onto the system folder and release the mouse button. Do not drag the little suitcase icon called Edinburgh.bmap into the system folder.
- 4) Open the PostScript folder and double click on the Edinburgh.bmap bitmap file (it looks like a little suitcase) to start the Font DA mover program
- 5) Click on the open button and then open your System file
- 6) Select the Edinburgh bitmapped sizes you want to install. You must install at least one size.
- 7) Click on the copy button
- 8) Click on the quit button to exit Font/DA Mover
- 9) Restart if you are using MultiFinder

Some Examples

With five different checker styles, six border styles, squares with or without numbers and checkers on white or dark squares, there are 120 different possible checker diagram styles. See the keymap and keyboard maps on pages 7-8 for information about the location of the various checker diagram symbols.

Initial Position Without Numbers

We will start by creating a checker diagram with checker style 5, border style 1, squares without numbers and checkers on white squares. For checker style 5, the checker symbols ○ ● ◐ ◑ are the keyboard characters Q q K k respectively. For diagram style 1, the diagram border symbols _ | | _ are the keyboard characters _ [] - respectively. An empty white square is w and an empty dark square is d.

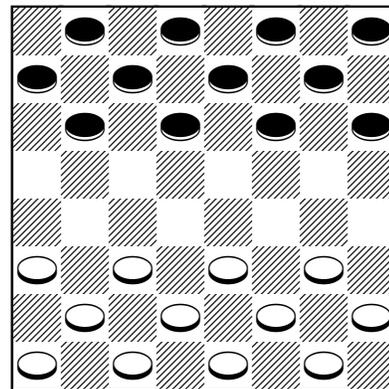
Open your favorite word processor, select the Edinburgh font, set the font's point size to 24 and type the following to create a diagram for the initial position.

```

w_____w
[ d q d q d q d q ]
[ q d q d q d q d ]
[ d q d q d q d q ]
[ w d w d w d w d ]
[ d w d w d w d w ]
[ Q d Q d Q d Q d ]
[ d Q d Q d Q d Q ]
[ Q d Q d Q d Q d ]
w-----w

```

The w characters in each of the four corners are used to align the diagram. The diagram is shown below with the Edinburgh font.

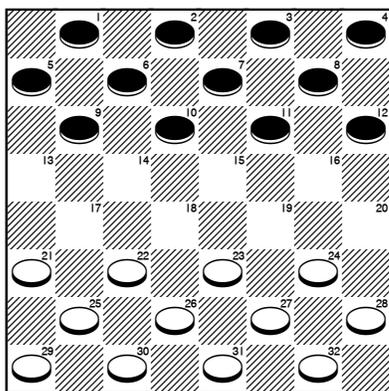


Adding Numbers to the Squares

Now we will add numbers to the white squares. The square numbers are very small. To make the numbers easier to see on your computer screen you may want to select the entire checker diagram and change the font's point size to 48 points. With the checker diagram shown above on your computer screen, move the cursor slightly to the right of the first black checker in the back row, click the mouse button and type 1 (this should place a tiny number 1 on the checker's square). Now move the cursor slightly to the right of the next black checker in the top row, click the mouse button and type 2. Continue in this fashion for the first nine numbered squares. The tens place digits are shifted versions of the respective numbers on the keyboard, i.e. ! @ # \$ % ^ & * () for the tens digits 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 respectively. Move the cursor just to the right of the tenth square, click the mouse button and type !0 (i.e. shift-1 followed by 0). Move the cursor just to the right of the next checker, click the mouse button and type !1 and so on. For the twentieth square type @0 (i.e. shift-2 followed by 0) and so on. For the thirtieth square type #0 (i.e. shift-3 followed

by 0) and so on. The resulting numbered diagram with the Edinburgh font is shown below.

Important note: To remove a number from a square, move the cursor slightly to the right of the square the number is on, click the mouse button and hit the delete key.



For reference, the numbered diagram shown above is shown below with a text font.

```

W_____W
[ dq1dq2dq3dq4 ]
[ q5dq6dq7dq8d ]
[ dq9dq!0dq!1dq!2 ]
[w! 3dw! 4dw! 5dw! 6d ]
[dw! 7dw! 8dw! 9dw@0 ]
[ Q@1dQ@2dQ@3dQ@4d ]
[ dQ@5dQ@6dQ@7dQ@8 ]
[ Q@9dQ#0dQ#1dQ#2d ]
w-----w

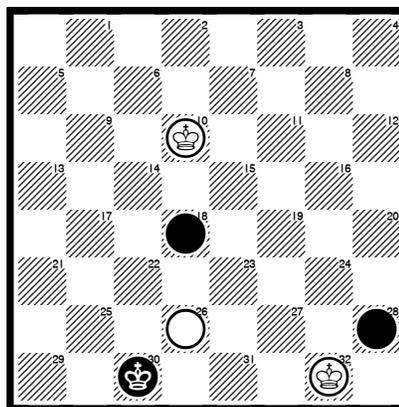
```

Checkers on the Dark Squares

Now we will create a diagram with checker style 1, border style 3, squares with numbers and checkers on the dark squares. For checker style 1, the checker symbols \bigcirc \bullet \oplus \otimes are the keyboard characters M m G g respectively. For border style 3, the border symbols $_ _ _$ $| |$ $_ _ _$ are the keyboard characters y t Y / \ z b Z respectively. Two keyboard characters must be typed to put a checker on a dark square (i.e., the dark background mask that will surround the checker and then the checker). There are nine different dark background masks to accommodate the three different checker shapes—single checker, king and disk and the need for one digit numbers or two digit numbers or no numbers. For single checkers, the dark background masks for zero, one or two digit numbers $\square\square\square$ are the keyboard characters a U A respectively. For the kings, the dark background masks for zero, one or two digit numbers $\square\square\square$ are the

keyboard characters e E = respectively. For disk shaped checkers and kings, the dark background masks for zero, one or two digit numbers $\square\square\square$ are the keyboard characters f + F respectively. For the empty dark squares with zero, one or two digit numbers $\square\square\square$ the keyboard characters are d + D respectively. To put a disk shaped black checker on a dark square numbered 1 \bullet you would type +m1, to put a disk shaped white checker on a dark square numbered 32 \bigcirc type FM#2, etc. The diagram is shown below with the Edinburgh font.

Important note: To remove the dark square masking from a square, move the cursor slightly to the right of the left edge of the square, click the mouse and hit the delete key.



White to play and win with 10-14! 30-23 32-27 23-32 14-23. For reference the same diagram is shown below with a text font.

```

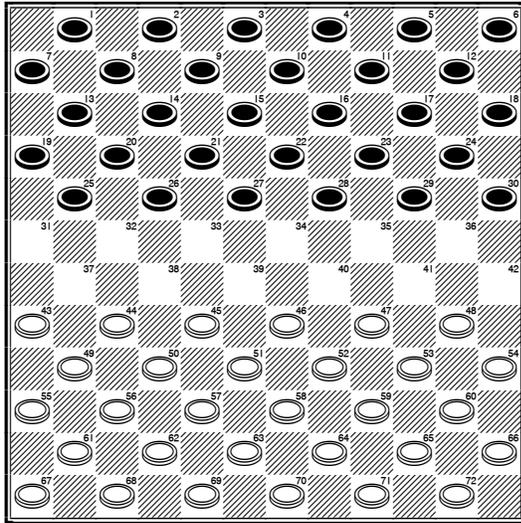
yTTTTTTTTTY
/wL1wL2wL3wL4\
/L5wL6wL7wL8w\
/wL9wFG!0wD!1wD!2\
/D! 3wD! 4wD! 5wD! 6w\
/wD! 7wFm! 8wD! 9wD@0\
/D@1wD@2wD@3wD@4w\
/wD@5wFM@6wD@7wFm@8\
/D@9wFg#0wD#1wFG#2w\
zbbbbbbbbbZ

```

10x10 or Larger Boards

Boards of any size can be created, even rectangular boards are possible. For diagrams with numbered squares, the maximum size is 14x14. The maximum size for diagrams with algebraic borders is 10x10. A 12x12 diagram for Canadian checkers with checker style 2, border style 2, squares with numbers and checkers on the white squares is shown on the next page with the

Edinburgh font followed by the same diagram with a text font.



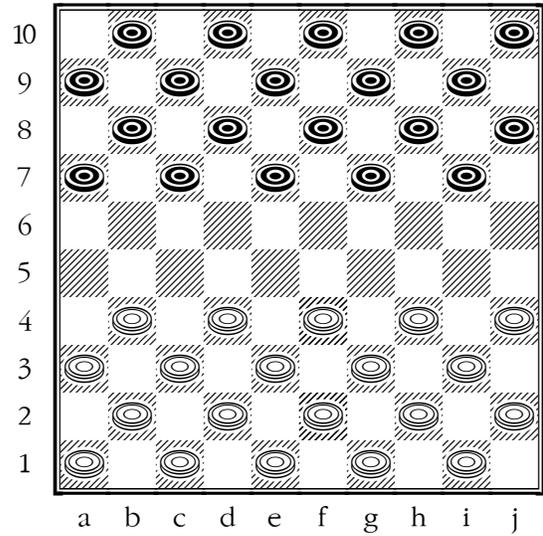
```

cuuuuuuuuuuuC
{dn1dn2dn3dn4dn5dn6}
{n7dn8dn9dn!0dn!1dn!2d}
{dn!3dn!4dn!5dn!6dn!7dn!8}
{n!9dn@0dn@1dn@2dn@3dn@4d}
{dn@5dn@6dn@7dn@8dn@9dn#0}
{w#1dw#2dw#3dw#4dw#5dw#6d}
{dw#7dw#8dw#9dw$0dw$1dw$2}
{N$3dN$4dN$5dN$6dN$7dN$8d}
{dN$9dN%0dN%1dN%2dN%3dN%4}
{N%5dN%6dN%7dN%8dN%9dN^0d}
{dN^1dN^2dN^3dN^4dN^5dN^6}
{N^7dN^8dN^9dN&0dN&1dN&2d}
vlllllllllllllV

```

Algebraic Borders

There are two styles of algebraic borders, a simple single line border $1 \mid$ and a double line border $1 \parallel$. The keyboard *option* and *shift-option* keys are used to access the algebraic border characters. For the double algebraic border $1 \parallel 2 \parallel 3 \parallel 4 \parallel 5 \parallel 6 \parallel 7 \parallel 8 \parallel 9 \parallel 10 \parallel$ are option-1, option-2, option-3, option-4, option-5, option-6, option-7, option-8, option-9 and option-0 respectively and $\overline{a} \overline{b} \overline{c} \overline{d} \overline{e} \overline{f} \overline{g} \overline{h} \overline{i} \overline{j}$ are shift-option-a, shift-option-b, shift-option-c, shift-option-d, shift-option-e, shift-option-f, shift-option-g, shift-option-h, shift-option-i and shift-option-j respectively. Shown at the top of the next column is a 10x10 checker diagram using checker style 4, algebraic border style 2, without numbers on the squares and with the checkers on the dark squares. The diagram is shown first with the Edinburgh font and then for reference with a standard text font.



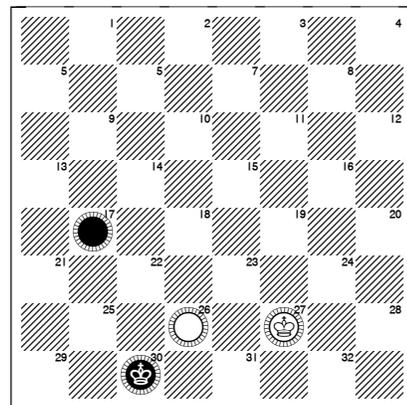
```

cuuuuuuuuuuuC
°wapwapwapwapwap }
aapwapwapwapwap }
•wapwapwapwapwap }
¶apwapwapwapwap }
§wdwdwdwdwd }
dwdwdwdwdwd }
çwaPwaPwaaPwaPwaP }
£aPwaPwaPwaPwaPw }
™waPwaPwaaPwaPwaP }
¡aPwaPwaPwaPwaPw }
vÅ1ÇÎ'Ï"Ó^ÔV

```

A Final Example

The following diagram uses checker style 3, border style 4, with numbers on the squares and with the checkers on the white squares. The diagram is shown first with the Edinburgh font and then for reference with a standard text font on the top of the next page.



White to play and win. 26-22! 17-26 27-31 30-25 31-29.

```

rTTTTTTTTTR
<dw1dw2dw3dw4>
<w5dw5dw7dw8d>
<dw9dw!0dw!1dw!2>
<w!3dw!4dw!5dw!6d>
<do!7dw!8dw!9dw@0>
<w@1dw@2dw@3dw@4d>
<dw@5dO@6dI@7dw@8>
<w@9di#0dw#1dw#2d>
sBBBBBBBBBS

```

Tips for Using the Fonts

- 1) It is easy to change a diagram's size. Just highlight the entire diagram and change the font's point size. A 10 to 12 point font size would be a small size diagram, a 14 to 18 font point size would be an average size diagram and a 24 or larger font point size would be a large diagram size. Sometimes it is advantageous to increase the diagram's size during the editing process and then reduce it in size when the diagram is completed.
- 2) You may need to experiment with various diagram font point sizes to select the ones that have the most pleasing dark square diagonal lines for the particular computer and printer that you have. For most 300 dot per inch (dpi) laser printers the 16 point size looks best. All diagram sizes look good on a 600 dpi laser printer.
- 3) Use your word processor's copy and paste features to move an empty checker diagram or beginning diagram or evolving diagram to the appropriate place in your document and then edit the diagram. This is sometimes easier than creating a new diagram from scratch.
- 4) To remove a number from a square, move the cursor slightly to the right of the square the number is on, click the mouse button and hit the delete key.
- 5) To remove the dark square masking from a square, move the cursor slightly to the right of the left edge of the square, click the mouse and hit the delete key.
- 6) If the checker diagrams are not square (i.e., taller than they are wide), set the line spacing equal to the same point size as the font's point size. Check your word processor's manual to see how to adjust the line spacing. (Most word processors have a line space box on their ruler at the top top of the document and double clicking in this box will bring up a dialog box that will allow you to adjust the line spacing.)
- 7) Some word processors may not display the upper edge of a checker diagram border on the computer screen when the line spacing point size is set equal to the font point size. This shouldn't be a problem as it doesn't effect the printing of the checker diagrams.

If you have any problems or suggestions for improving the fonts, please send a note to Alpine Electronics. Include a description of the problem, a printout illustrating the problem, a description of the computer, printer and software you are using and the serial number on your Edinburgh disk. Help is also available via email. The internet email address is:
alpine@partae.com

Other Game Diagram Fonts

Alpine Electronics sells diagram font families for many other games. The **Linares**, **Hastings** and **Zürich** chess font families are \$49 each, two for \$79 or all three for \$99 postpaid including a 14 page User's Guide. Other game font families include **Beijing** (XiangQi or Chinese chess), **Bermuda** (playing cards and bridge), **Canton** (Mah Jong), **Copenhagen** (Othello), **Las Vegas** (dice and dominoes), **Magalasy** (Fanorona), **Monte Carlo** (backgammon), **Tendo** (shogi or Japanese chess) and **Tokyo** (go). Each of these font families sells for \$49 postpaid which includes a User's Guide (or \$129 for any three font families). Be sure to specify Windows or Macintosh.

Linares, Hastings and Zürich (chess)

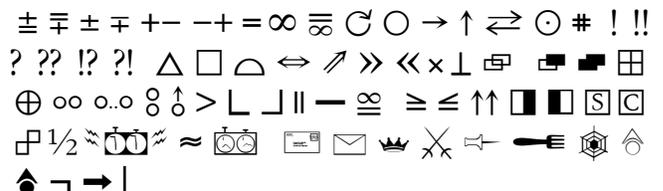


Here are samples of the figurine fonts.

♠e7 6. ♠d4 O-O
7. ♠d3 ♠d7 8.
O-O h6? 18. ...
♠g6 9. ♠e4 ♠f6
10. ♠d6 ♠d6 11.
c4 ♠g4=

12. ... ♠e7 [12.
... ♠f4? 13. g3
♠g5 14. ♠fg5 hg5
15. 15. ♠h5±; 13.
... f5 14. ♠c3 ♠g5
15. h4 ♠e7 16.
♠d5±] 13. ♠c2!
♠e8

17. ... ♠f5 [17. ...
♠f7 18. ♠e5 ♠g8
19. ♠h7 ♠h7 20.
♠b3+-; 17. ...
♠d5 18. ♠b3 ♠f7
19. ♠f7 ♠f7 20.
♠c4 ♠g6 21. ♠g8
♠f6 22. ♠h4 ♠h4



Fonts with User's Guide are \$49 each or \$129 for any three. Send postcard to request complete printouts.

Tendo (shogi or Japanese chess)

香	桂	銀	金	王	金	銀	桂	香
飛								角
歩	歩	歩	歩	歩	歩	歩	歩	歩
歩	歩		歩	歩	歩	歩	歩	歩
角								飛
香	桂	銀	金	王	金	銀	桂	香

一
二
三
四
五
六
七
八
九

龍
馬
成
桂
香
成
銀
と

There are other border and piece styles

玉	金	銀
王	將	將
K	G	S
K	G	S

Monte Carlo (backgammon)

13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

32

2

12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Beijing (XiangQi or Chinese chess)

車	馬	象	士	將	士	象	馬	車
		包				包		
卒	卒	卒	卒	卒	卒	卒	卒	卒
		兵		兵		兵		兵
		炮				炮		
俾	馬	相	仕	帥	仕	相	馬	俾

There are other border and piece styles.

帥	士	相	馬
K	G	B	N
K	G	B	N

Bermuda (playing cards)

K K K K Q A A A A A

A K 7 3 Q 3 5 8 2 2

Las Vegas (dice and dominoes)

Tokyo (go)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J
19								82
18			29	28	30			
17	35	19	111	21	22	27	32	54
16	109	34		20	23	24	121	53
15	110	18		26	25		57	51
14				33	31		58	56
13			106					81
12			36					

Stone numbering is optional and there are algebraic borders for up to a 27x27 board. There are several other pieces symbols.

□	■	△	▲	○
●	◐	●	☯	×

Copenhagen (Othello)

51	42	25	40	41	32	54	52
38	53	9	14	29	33	47	55
45	8	5	4	23	22	31	30
37	12	3			6	27	39
46	13	7			1	28	44
18	17	11	2	10	26	24	59
48	43	16	20	21	15	57	58
49	50	19	34	36	35	56	60

There is an algebraic border for up to a 10x10 board. Numbering the disks is optional.

Canton (Mah Jong)

1 2 3 4 5 8 9

1 2 3 N S E W

中 發 空 1 4 1 3

Edinburgh Keymap

Key	Char	Symbol	Explanation
M	○		white checker style 1
m	●		black checker style 1
G	⊕		white king style 1
g	⊗		black king style 1
N	○		white checker style 2
n	●		black checker style 2
H	⊕		white king style 2
h	⊗		black king style 2
O	○		white checker style 3
o	●		black checker style 3
I	⊕		white king style 3
i	⊗		black king style 3
P	○		white checker style 4
p	●		black checker style 4
J	⊕		white king style 4
j	⊗		black king style 4
Q	○		white checker style 5
q	●		black checker style 5
K	⊕		white king style 5
k	⊗		black king style 5
w			empty white square
W			alternate empty white square
d			empty dark square
L			empty dark square with notch for 1 digit number
D			empty dark square with notch for 2 digit number
a			masking for checker
U			masking for checker with notch for 1 digit number
A			masking for checker with notch for 2 digit number
e			masking for king
=			masking for king with notch for 1 digit number
E			masking for king with notch for 2 digit number
f			masking for round checker
+			masking for round checker with notch for 1 digit number
F			masking for round checker with notch for 2 digit number
-			top border style 1
[left border style 1
]			right border style 1
-			bottom border style 1
c			upper left corner border style 2
u			top border style 2
C			upper right corner border style 2
{			left border style 2
}			right border style 2
v			lower left corner border style 3
l			bottom border style 2
V			lower right corner border style 3
y			upper left corner border style 3
t			top border style 3

Keystroke	Char	Symbol	Explanation
Y			upper right corner border style 3
/			left border style 3
\			right border style 3
z			lower left corner border style 3
b			bottom border style 3
Z			lower right corner border style 3
r			upper left corner border style 4
T			top border style 4
R			upper right corner border style 4
<			left border style 4
>			right border style 4
s			lower left corner border style 4
B			bottom border style 4
S			lower right corner border style 4
1			units place 1 for numbering squares
2			units place 2 for numbering squares
3			units place 3 for numbering squares
4			units place 4 for numbering squares
5			units place 5 for numbering squares
6			units place 6 for numbering squares
7			units place 7 for numbering squares
8			units place 8 for numbering squares
9			units place 9 for numbering squares
0			units place 0 for numbering squares
!			tens place 1 for numbering squares
@			tens place 2 for numbering squares
#			tens place 3 for numbering squares
\$			tens place 4 for numbering squares
%			tens place 5 for numbering squares
^			tens place 6 for numbering squares
&			tens place 7 for numbering squares
*			tens place 8 for numbering squares
(tens place 9 for numbering squares
)			tens place 0 for numbering squares
.	★		star on white square
,	★		star on dark square
;	+		plus sign on white square
:	+		plus sign on dark square
X	x		X on white square
x	x		X on dark square
Keystroke	Char	Symbol	Explanation
shift-option-k	a		algebraic bottom border "a" style 1
shift-option-l	b		algebraic bottom border "b" style 1
shift-option-m	c		algebraic bottom border "c" style 1
shift-option-n	d		algebraic bottom border "d" style 1
shift-option-o	e		algebraic bottom border "e" style 1
shift-option-p	f		algebraic bottom border "f" style 1
shift-option-q	g		algebraic bottom border "g" style 1

Note: Keymap continues on the next page.

Edinburgh Keymap (continued)

Keystroke	Char	Symbol	Explanation
shift-option-r	h		algebraic bottom border "h" style 1
shift-option-s	i		algebraic bottom border "i" style 1
shift-option-t	j		algebraic bottom border "j" style 1
shift-option-1	1		algebraic left border "1" style 1
shift-option-2	2		algebraic left border "2" style 1
shift-option-3	3		algebraic left border "3" style 1
shift-option-4	4		algebraic left border "4" style 1
shift-option-5	5		algebraic left border "5" style 1
shift-option-6	6		algebraic left border "6" style 1
shift-option-7	7		algebraic left border "7" style 1
shift-option-8	8		algebraic left border "8" style 1
shift-option-9	9		algebraic left border "9" style 1
shift-option-0	10		algebraic left border "10" style 1
shift-option-a	a		algebraic bottom border "a" style 2
shift-option-b	b		algebraic bottom border "b" style 2
shift-option-c	c		algebraic bottom border "c" style 2
shift-option-d	d		algebraic bottom border "d" style 2

Keystroke	Char	Symbol	Explanation
shift-option-e	e		algebraic bottom border "e" style 2
shift-option-f	f		algebraic bottom border "f" style 2
shift-option-g	g		algebraic bottom border "g" style 2
shift-option-h	h		algebraic bottom border "h" style 2
shift-option-i	i		algebraic bottom border "i" style 2
shift-option-j	j		algebraic bottom border "j" style 2
option-1	1		algebraic left border "1" style 2
option-2	2		algebraic left border "2" style 2
option-3	3		algebraic left border "3" style 2
option-4	4		algebraic left border "4" style 2
option-5	5		algebraic left border "5" style 2
option-6	6		algebraic left border "6" style 2
option-7	7		algebraic left border "7" style 2
option-8	8		algebraic left border "8" style 2
option-9	9		algebraic left border "9" style 2
option-0	10		algebraic left border "10" style 2

Edinburgh Keyboard Map

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	—		=	
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shift			c	v	b	n	m			/				
option														

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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	-		=	
		w		r	t	y	u	i	o	p	[]	\	
		s		f		h		k	l	+	;	'		
shift			c	v	b	n	m			/				
option														