

Asian fonts

Prinerger supports CJK (Chinese, Japanese, Korean) characters using the Character Identifier (CID) font file format; it does not support the Original Composite Format (OCF) font file format.

The following features are available:

- Downloading of aftermarket fonts from Apple Inc.
- Embedding of fonts during normalizing
- Trapping of fonts
- Outputting of fonts to proofing and final output devices

Frequently asked questions

- Is it feasible to normalize to PDF, embedding the CID fonts, and then output to RIPs that do not have those same CID fonts installed? What are the technical and legal implications of doing this?
As long as the font vendor has determined that their license allows end users to embed the fonts, it should work.
- Are bitmap fonts available for use on a Mac computer for page layout?
Bitmap fonts for each CJK set are available from Adobe Systems, Inc. and other vendors' Web sites—for example, Monotype Imaging Inc.
- Is there an upgrade policy for users who purchased OCF-formatted fonts to upgrade to the new CID font format?
For Adobe fonts, yes. Contact the font vendor for the latest upgrade pricing.

Available font bundles

When you purchase Prinerger, one of the following bundles is available, depending on the country in which you live.

Note: You can purchase only one factory font bundle; that bundle must be appropriate to your region. For example, if you are in Japan, you can buy either the Basic Japanese or Advanced Japanese bundle, but not both.

Font bundle	Bundle contains
Basic Japanese	First five Morisawa font programs
Full Japanese	All 23 Morisawa font programs
Simplified Chinese	All SinoType font programs
Traditional Chinese	All Monotype font programs
Korean	All Han Yang font programs
CJK	All of the above

The following table lists which font bundles are available in specific countries. If you require more fonts than the ones in the available font bundle, you must purchase the fonts locally, and load them as aftermarket fonts.

Country	Available font bundle
Japan	Basic Japanese or Full Japanese or CJK
People's Republic of China	Simplified Chinese or CJK
Taiwan	Traditional Chinese or CJK
Hong Kong	Traditional Chinese or CJK
Korea	Korean or CJK

CJK fonts are sold only as high-resolution versions. Japanese CJK fonts are quite expensive, both for Kodak and for customers purchasing those fonts as aftermarket packages. Kodak offers bundles as a convenience to our customers. Purchasing bundles saves the time and effort of purchasing the entire library and probably also saves money.

Some other issues to consider:

- Kodak cannot sell single font faces to customers. Fonts must be part of a defined package. Contact Adobe or other font vendors to purchase additional fonts.
- Kodak pays royalties for installed fonts for in-house systems (for example, demonstration systems, and so on) at the same fee schedule as for end users.
- These configurations don't cover the standard Roman versions or any other potential versions (Arabic, Cyrillic, and so on). Kodak is not obligated by Adobe to provide such versions.
- If you install the aftermarket font without the font bundle, and then install the bundled font from Kodak, the aftermarket font may not work. For this situation, you need to get a new license for the aftermarket font from the font vendor, and then reinstall the font.

Here are the existing font bundles:

- Configuration 1: Japanese, Standard (five faces)
All of these fonts use the Adobe-Japan1-5 Character Collection. Morisawa & Company, Ltd. owns the trademarks.
Ryumin Light KL
Gothic Medium BBB
Futo Min A101
Futo Go B101
Jun 101
- Configuration 2: Japanese, Deluxe (23 faces)
All of these fonts use the Adobe-Japan1-5 Character Collection. Morisawa & Company, Ltd. owns the trademarks.
Ryumin Light KL
Gothic Medium BBB
Futo Min A101

Futo Go B101
Jun 101
Midashi Min MA31
Midashi Go MB31
Shinsei Kaisho CBSK1
Ryumin Medium M-KL
Ryumin Bold B-KL
Ryumin Ultra U-KL
Shin Gothic L
Shin Gothic M
Shin Gothic B
Shin Gothic U
Jun 34
Jun 501
Gothic MB101 Bold
Gothic MB101 Heavy
Gothic MB101 Ultra
Ryumin Regular R-KL
Ryumin Heavy H-KL
Shin Gothic R

- Configuration 3: Simplified Chinese, Standard (one face)
All of these fonts use the Adobe-GB1-4 Character Collection. Adobe owns the trademarks.
Adobe Song Std-Light
- Configuration 4: Traditional Chinese, Standard (one face)
All of these fonts use the Adobe-CNS1-4 Character Collection. Adobe owns the trademarks.
Adobe MingStd-Light
- Configuration 5: Korean, (one face)
All of these fonts use the Adobe-Korea 1-2 Character Collection. Adobe owns the trademarks.
Adobe Myungjo Std-Medium

Font Protection for Factory-Installed Fonts

The only RIP property used to protect factory-installed fonts is license ID. Adobe assigns a unique license ID to each font bundle. For the fonts to be accessible, the ID of the font bundle must match the license ID specified by the RIP executable (Normalizer JTP). Serial number and product name are relevant to after-market fonts, but not factory-installed fonts.

Font protection for after-market fonts

Serial number, license ID, and product name properties of the RIP are used together to protect after-market fonts. The license ID and product name do not need to be unique on each hardware system. In the case of a Prinergy system, the license ID and product name will be the same for all component hardware systems.

The AppleTalk Font Downloader used to download the font must derive a unique serial number from some characteristic of the target hardware system. The AppleTalk Font Downloader encrypts the font files with a key derived from the serial number, license ID, and product name. For the font to be used or embedded into PDF on the target system, the RIP (Normalizer JTP) on that system must have the same serial number.

By default, and according to agreements with Morisawa, Adobe derives the serial number from the MAC (medium access control) address of the network card installed on the target system. This prevents the user from copying the installed font files from the original target system to a different system, and then using or embedding a font. To prevent the user from downloading the font from various systems, typical after-market font installers have a protection scheme that permits only a limited number of installs (for example, three).