

FinalFontSolutions ...

... more than just fonts for musicians

FinalSmartTools (v3.2)

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Description in brief

With the font FinalSmartTools the user will get more notation options, when several symbols or a font with graphic (in Finale®) are to be combined. In most cases he may even choose between design alternatives within the font.

Accidentals

In contrast to most standard music fonts, you will find **quartertone** and **cancelling double-accidentals**, also in **reduced size** as an alternative to bracketed accidentals, accidentals with regular, **non-symmetric** and **square brackets**. In order to add horizontal positioning-alternatives, the natural is available in different distances to the sides of the character.

Ornamentation

Especially J. S. Bach used ornamentation symbols that cannot be found in any font as one complete symbol, and the manual construction is time-consuming and unsatisfactory in most cases. Because some symbols could even be interpreted in different ways, a static solution wouldn't be the best. For this reason we have used a flexible concept in this font:

The user may construct the trills as STAFF EXPRESSION according to his (publisher's) own concept. He may even choose between four main design alternatives.

There are several opening and ending arches/characters that are available in different length. **The user** decides **where** exactly to put the line in the middle of the shake, and which **design** and **number of elements** of the main body of the ornament to take. In addition the font contains a lot of given symbols from the literature of the baroque era.

Additional options for Smart Shapes

(These improvements have been made for users of Finale®. However, the characters can be used in any other software, too. Just type the desired characters as text or so.) The 8va/15ma and the Trill Tool in Finale® combine a font of your choice with a graphic element (dashed line) that can be controlled by the application.

The font FinalSmartTools gives the user several alternatives concerning design and exact position of the "8va", "15ma", "Tr" and "~"-characters. If this font is used for SMART SHAPES, Finale® will **no longer show brackets** when an 8va or 15ma is to be continued in the next line. We have turned this behaviour off, because some publishers don't like it: the brackets could be misunderstood as an addition of the publisher.

Staff system separator

Stretchable characters

A line consisting of alternate dashes and dots, a zigzag line and a serpentine line may be placed and stretched as ARTICULATION or SMART SHAPE. Two vertically cloneable characters for glisses or falloffs at an angle of about 45 degrees. The word "gliss." may be added at the same angle for both directions.

Further symbols that can be combined to graphic appearance

Pedal indicators for piano and harp
Horizontal brackets for music theory

Characters available in the demo

1. Construction set-characters: "t" and alternate "T" for the opening element; "m" and alternate "7" for the main body; "i" for the vertical line in the middle; "f" for the ending symbol. Please have a look at the next chapter in order to understand the keyboard layout which is much more simple than it seems to be.
2. Complete symbols: "+" and "ò" (ALT-0152)
3. Smart Shapes: "205" and "238"
4. Further stretchable characters: "." (46)
5. Staff system separator: "X" (88)

System requirements

Mac-Version: Macintosh® or PowerMac with System 7 or later

Windows-Version: Windows® 3.1 or later

How to order

If you want to order the full version, you may send us \$ 30 cash or a check! You may also directly pass the money in exchanged form from bank to bank. We check the account every day, so you will get the font as soon as the money arrives at the bank.

The banking address is:

Bank 24, Bonn (Germany)

Konto 178 696 110

BLZ 380 707 24

Prof. Ansgar Krause

Erftweg 29

47807 Krefeld, Germany

eMail: ansgarkrause@arcor.de

<http://home.arcor.de/ansgarkrause/finalfonts.htm>

As the font is available for Mac and Windows, we need the following information before shipping the font:

(a) Version for Windows or Mac

(b) by eMail or disk (\$ 5 extra)

If you order the version for Windows, you will get a TrueType-version. If you order for Mac, you will get both (Postscript and TrueType), but you should only install one of them. For installing fonts, please refer to your manuals of the system software.

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



















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Accidentals














Standard-, quartertone- and cancelling double-accidentals

This font may be used as your **default font for accidentals and key-signatures**. But you have to tell Finale® manually under MUSIC CHARACTERS which symbols to use, because the normally used character-slots within the font weren't available any more. In contrast to most standard music fonts, you will find **quartertone** and **cancelling double-accidentals**, also in **reduced size** as an alternative to bracketed accidentals. In order to add horizontal positioning alternatives, the natural is available in different distances on both sides of the character.

Standard																	
	185	186	187	188	189	165	166	162	163	192	193	129	130		183	191	
Reduced																	
	157	158	159	160	173	241	242										

Accidentals with brackets






We offer rather tall brackets in order to use less horizontal space, in addition you may select some **non-symmetric**-brackets as an alternative, or even symbols in **square** brackets.

Regular brackets					
	133	134	135	136	137
Non-symmetric brackets					
		169	170	171	
Square brackets					
	178	179	180	181	182

Superscript accidentals to be combined with trills

We have added the possibility to combine trills with brackets or/and accidentals as staff expression or text, so you don't need to drag separate symbols in a time-consuming process to the right place. You can quickly write things like:

tr^b or (*tr*^b) or *tr*^(b) or *tr*[^b]

Mac								option-shift-	
	sh-op-o	-	*	,	op-5	5	6	p	8
Superscript symbols						[]	()
Windows	175	-	*	,	128	5	6	184	161

Ornamentation

Construction Set

To get an maximum of flexibility, each complex ornamentation requires construction by the user as STAFF EXPRESSION. This is enabled by a keyboard layout that is easy to remember. Take a minute to read the next lines and have a look to the following picture:



The 1st ornament has been entered as "Smm", the 2nd as "Smmm". (For keyboard layout of the arches have a look at the next table.) The vertical line in the next two ornaments as "i", therefore "Smmim" in the 3rd and "Smimm" in the 4th. Above the "m" key the other versions of the main body are placed, that is, on "j", "u" and "7". So the 5th ornament is musically the same as the second, but it looks very different regarding its design because "j" instead of "m" is used, therefore "Sjjj". As a result of this philosophy there are unlimited possibilities depending on your concept and design idea without having to learn difficult combinations. The **user** decides **where** exactly to put the line in the middle of the shake, and **which design** and **how many elements** of the main body of the ornament to take.

You can choose among four different styles for the main body of the ornament: "m", "j", "u" und "7". (To compare the design see **Overview of the stretchable characters**.)

The arches can be found to the left on the three upper rows of the keyboard.

to the	placement relative to the main body				longer alternatives			
	left		right		left		right	
	outwards	inwards	inwards	outwards	outwards	inwards	inwards	outwards
top)	()	⌈	⌋	()	⌈
	1	2	3	4	shift-1	shift-2	shift-3	shift-4
middle	⌋	⌈	⌈	⌋			⌋	⌋
	q	w	e	r			shift-e	shift-r
bottom	⌋	()	⌋	⌋	()	⌋
	a	s	d	f	shift-a	shift-s	shift-d	shift-f






The arrangement on the keyboard reflects both, the **horizontal** and **vertical** direction of the arches. On top (keys 1-4) the **upwards**, below (q-r) the **flat**, and on the bottom (a-f) the **downwards**. The horizontal arrangement on the keyboard also follows the direction of the arches (outwards/inwards). Below the "1" and "2" keys you will find those characters that are placed to the **left** of the main body, and below "3" and "4" those placed to the **right**. So you have the left outwards on "1", "q" und "a" (depending on the vertical direction) and the right outwards on "4", "r" und "f", the left or right inwards are in between.

Nearly all of these characters with the exception of the middle line are available in a longer version; they can be entered using the same keys with "shift"; in addition on "shift-r" is another version of "4" or "shift-4", because that is supposed to be used over an accidental.











In addition you have **two vertical lines** that are not represented in the table. The beginning line on "t" and the middle line on "i".

Design alternatives

To give you more control over the design the opening characters are available also as bold symbols. They are placed on the keyboard on "5" and below, always with "shift" and are alternatives to "2", "t", "s", "shift-s" and "w".








				
%	T	G	B	W

The bold characters look best in combination with "m" as the main body. Some Examples:

									
%mm	2uu	Tmmm	t777	Gmm	sjj	Bm	Sjj	jjR	jj\$

Brackets






You will find round and square brackets for use with ornamentations. (For an important reason they cannot be found on the keys you would expect them to be. See under SMART SHAPES.) Nevertheless, you will find the characters on similar keys that are easy to remember.

						
8	9	shift-i	shift-o	ltjjjO	8uuuR9	8uuu\$9















If you should want more distance between bracket and ornament, you will be glad to have "<" in addition to the normal blank. This character moves the next character in very small steps so that you can finetune your distances.

Complete symbols

Several falls similar to a notehead (to be entered as ARTICULATION)

Keyboard	o	y	Y	p	P
Number	111	121	89	112	80
Symbol					

Many more characters to be entered as ARTICULATION. If you place them as STAFF EXPRESSION, you can combine them with the brackets as shown before. (For Windows®-users: If you enter ASCII-Code, you should begin with "0" (ZERO); therefore ALT-0152 for the second charcater of the table.

Character	+	ò	ó	ñ	ë	í	ö	ô	ú	õ	ç	ä
Number	43	152	151	150	145	146	154	153	156	155	141	138
Symbol												
Character	ê	ã	ì	é	å	î	ï	è	J	C	Q	
Number	144	139	147	142	140	148	149	143	74	67	81	
Symbol												

Smart Shapes

The font FinalSmartTools enhances the SMART SHAPES TOOL within Finale® in several ways.

The 8va and 15ma Tool

1. When you use this font within the SMART SHAPES TOOL, Finale® will **not any longer show brackets** when an 8va or 15ma or so is to be continued in the next line. We have turned this behaviour off, because some publishers don't like it: the brackets might be misunderstood as an addition by the publisher.
2. You may choose a number without "va" (or "vb" etc.). This symbol automatically gets placed accordingly to the direction of the dashed line. The numbers in the table indicate the position in the font, so that you can find the appropriate symbol when configuring a file in the dialog (SMART SHAPE ... SMART SHAPES OPTIONS ... SELECT ...).

Position	<i>8⁻⁻⁻</i>	<i>8₋₋₋</i>	<i>8⁻⁻⁻</i>	<i>8₋₋₋</i>	<i>15⁻⁻⁻</i>	<i>15₋₋₋</i>	<i>15⁻⁻⁻</i>	<i>15₋₋₋</i>
Number	195	215	194	223	201	207	200	206
Keyboard	op-v	op-sh-v	op-l	op-sh-6	op-q	op-;	op-sh-q	op-sh-\

3. If you prefer a number with "va" (or "vb" etc.) you get two different designs among which you may choose accordingly to your (publishers) wishes.

Design 1		Design 2	
<i>8^{va}</i>	<i>8^{vb}</i>	<i>8^{va}</i>	<i>8^{vb}</i>
<i>15^{ma}</i>	<i>15^{mb}</i>	<i>15^{ma}</i>	<i>15^{mb}</i>

But that's not all. You can finetune the position of the characters relative to the dashed line and you have several display alternatives. (In order to compare the position of the dashed line you will see only design 1 in the following table, but everything is available also for design 2, of course.)

(a) For **8va** and **15ma** there are two alternatives:

Position	<i>8^{va}---</i>	<i>8^{va}---</i>	<i>15^{ma}---</i>	<i>15^{ma}---</i>
Design 1	196	197	202	203
	op-f	op-x	op-blank	op-`A
Design 2	198	199	204	205
	op-j	op-\	op-nA	op-nO

b) For **8vb** and **15mb** there are eight choices. (In the table you see only the 8vb versions.)

Position	<i>8^{vb}---</i>	<i>8^{vb}---</i>	<i>8^{vb}---</i>	<i>8^{vb}---</i>	<i>8^{va}---</i>	<i>8^{va}---</i>	<i>8^{va}---</i>	<i>8^{va}---</i>
Design 1								
8vb	216	217	218	219	196	220	221	222
15mb	208	209	210	211	202	212	213	214
Design 2								
8vb	224	225	226	227	198	228	229	230
15mb	232	233	234	235	204	236	237	238

8va-characters as construction set to be used as expression or articulation

The SMART SHAPES TOOL within Finale® is designed to work measure related (except the slurs, that you will usually prefer to operate note-related). It lets scale your shapes according to the measure's width. This may sometimes give unexpected results, when you have 8va's only assigned to one note, because Finale® doesn't really understand which **measure position** the end of the extension line should belong to. In addition, these octava-indicators can't be transposed with the music.

That's why we have incorporated little extension lines that can be combined with all previously mentioned 8va-characters within the shape designer. They should be used only for one-note-octavations. Afterwards they can be attached to notes as **articulation** by only one click with a **predefined appearance, transposing** with your music, avoiding collisions with your system lines, staying over or under your notes just as any other articulation with consistent output.

	usual		short	
	---	---	-	-
Position	---	---	-	-
Keyboard	op-'	±	op-sh-'	op-sh-k
Number	190	177	174	240

The Trill-Tool

Since many publishers find the standard trill extension line "~" too loose, three more alternatives have been added to the font. In addition you may select between two different designs and positions (relative to the extension line) for "tr". In the table you see the standard version. To compare the alternatives please go to Overview of the stretchable characters.

	Design 1		Design 2	
	tr	tr	tr	tr
Position	tr	tr	tr	tr
Tastatur	k	K	l	L
Nummer	107	75	108	76

Staff system separator



"X" (88) will give you a double-slashed line to separate staff systems. Because it is part of the font, you could place it in Finale® with the TEXT TOOL to get some advantages; e.g. you could place it for a range of any number of pages at once.

Overview – stretchable characters

In the font you will find quite a lot of stretchable characters. They can be placed as ARTICULATION or as SMART SHAPE. If you select any one of them as your trill extension line, it will be connected to your "tr" according to your choices.

	m	109
	j	106
	u	117
	7	55
	n	110
	h	104
	g	103
	b	98
	N	78
	M	77
	.	46
	_	Under-score

The first 4 characters should be used as alternatives for the main body of an **ornamentation**.

The next 4 characters are alternate **trill extension lines**.

Three additional characters to be used as **articulation**.

The last character is designed to be used as a kind of **dotted line** after expressions like

rit. _ _ or *accel.* _ _ _ .

It can be typed as expression or dragged as horizontally cloneable **articulation**.

Finale® doesn't support real WYSIWYG concerning dotted lines within the SMART SHAPES TOOL or the SHAPE DESIGNER. That's why it occasionally displays a very short last element of the line. With this character in the font you will always have a complete last element and true WYSIWYG, and you will be independent of other settings concerning the length and thickness of dotted lines. But those lines will not be stretched with the music, of course.

Glisses

In addition the font contains glisses at an angle of about 35 degrees, that can be placed and vertically cloned as ARTICULATION. The word "gliss." may be added at the same angle for both directions.



In order to be prepared for adding the symbols in different distances and length, we have added every character in three different angles for both directions. You will find them at the very end of the symbol selection window in Finale®.

244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255

Further symbols combined to graphic appearance

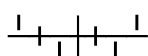
Pedal indications for piano



ⵁ	ⵀ	ⵁ	ⵀ	ⵀ
U	x	c	v	V

These characters should be placed as LYRICS and connected to each other with word extension lines (in Finale®). Again you have alternate choices ("U" or "x", "v" or "V"). Select size 18 for the lyrics. The values for NOTATION OPTIONS ... WORD EXTENSION LIFT ... should be -0,25pt, PUSH ... = 0,25pt and 0,5pt for LINE THICKNESS.

Pedal indications for harp



Keyboard	[]	{	}
Symbol	ⵀ	ⵀ	+	†
Number	91	93	123	125

These characters should be placed as STAFF EXPRESSIONS.

Brackets to be used for music theory

In order to enable the graphic display of **horizontal developments within the music**, the font offers some elements that can be combined to look like a **stretched symbol**.

Several different ways to enter the symbols are possible:

Keys:

ⵀ /
ⵀ \
ⵀ =
ⵀ ;

... as Textblock in bigger size:

... or lyrics at 18pt:



1. Entry as **Textblock** or **expression**

Type /=;==\ to get ⵀ

2. Entry as **lyrics**

The distance of the lyric baseline can be set within Finale® for each type of lyric separately. So you can automatically have the symbols **above** your staff.

Assign / to the first note - ⵀ; in the middle of the passage - ⵀ to the last note. Afterwards the elements are to be combined using **word extension lines**. Concerning point size and settings please refer to the previously mentioned **graphic piano symbols**.

3. In addition we offer **two horizontal brackets** as given symbols:

ⵀ	ⵀ
z (122)	Z (90)