

# Quick Guide (v-1.2)

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This compact guide provides basic instructions and resources on installation, usage and features of the font. For a more extensive overview, refer to the forthcoming documentation. For web-versions or a version without Latin script, refer to the [GITHUB README](#).

## Install:

### For Windows:

- ① Install Font: Right-click on the font files in your preferred format (e.g., OBFreie-Light.ttf) and select "Install". This will automatically install the font to your system.
- ② (Optional) Install Additional Weights: If you wish to include the other weights, repeat this process with OBFreie-Regular.ttf and OBFreie-Bold.ttf or their .otf counterparts.
- ③ Check Installed Fonts: You might need to fully close and restart your editor or your PC to see the new font.

### For macOS:

- ① Install Font: Double-click font files in your preferred format (e.g., OBFreie-Light.ttf). A preview window will appear.
- ② Install Font: Click "Install Font" at the bottom of the preview window. This will install the font to your system.
- ③ (Optional) Install Additional Weights: If you wish to include the other weights, repeat this process with OBFreie-Regular.ttf and OBFreie-Bold.ttf or their .otf counterparts.
- ④ Check Installed Fonts: You might need to fully close and restart your editor or your Mac to see the new font.

# Writing OBFreie - *Tools and Features*

## Keylayouts and Resources

The included 'signlist\_obfreie\_abzl.pdf' lists all signs by their Ellermeier names, ordered as in Mittermayer's 'Altbabylonische Zeichenliste der sumerisch-literarischen Texte', with their respective codepoints and characters.

To write Cuneiform on a computer, you will want to use an optimised 'keylayout'. Ideally use [ENMERKAR](#) by Robin Leroy, which provides a candidate window inspired by the keylayouts common for Chinese, Japanese and Korean. Alternatively, you can use [NESILKEYS](#) by Rolf Noyer.

## 'Typographic Ligatures'

Due to the nature of Unicode 52 signs included with this font are encoded as a sequence:

*for example:*

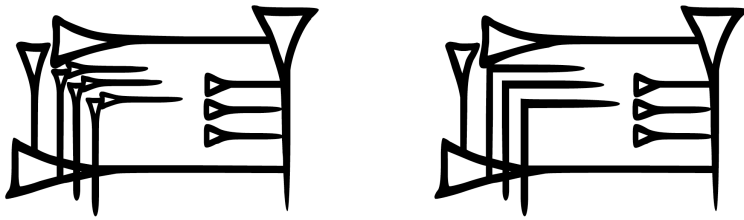
GEME<sub>2</sub> 𒄩 = MUNUS + KUR 𒄩𒄩.

As long as your editor supports it, MUNUS followed by KUR will automatically join for the GEME<sub>2</sub> sign. (Notably, excel seems not able to do this.) If you use 'Enmerkar', it will automatically write the sequences.

*If you need to break a 'typographic ligature':*

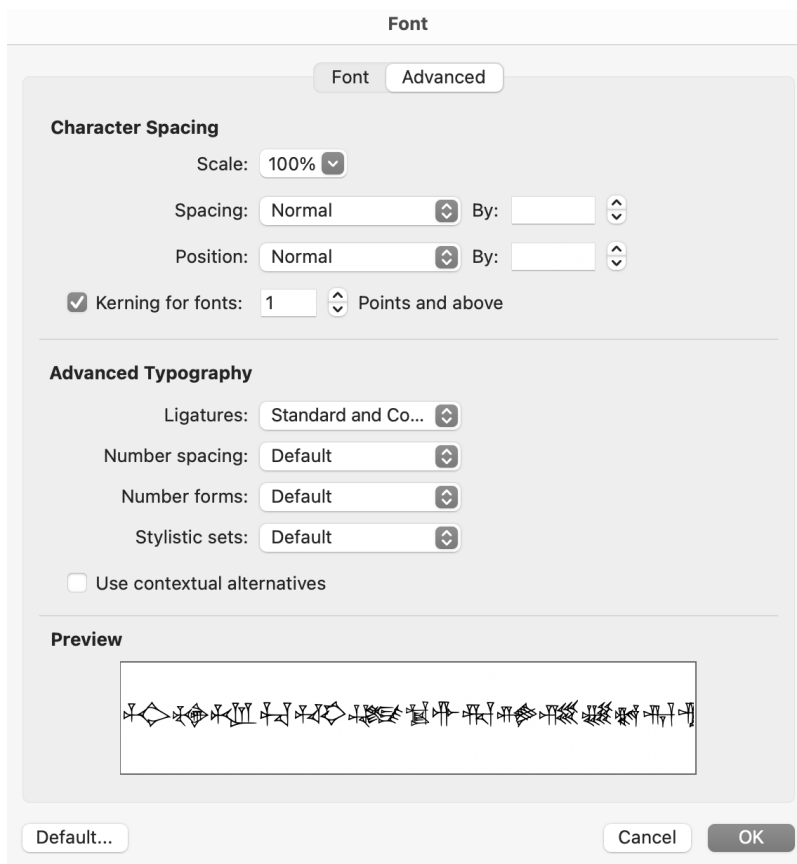
You can either deactivate the feature for a marked sequence (in Word you open advanced font features using CMD/CTRL+D) or insert a 'Zero Width Non Joiner' Character (U+200C) between the signs. When using "Enmerkar", inserting a ' / ' will also break the ligature.

## 'salt' - Stylistic Alternates



The 'salt' (right) version of  $E_2$  sticks closer to the aBZL sign.

Currently there are 'stylistic alternates' for five signs. They are usually accessible through the advanced settings of your editor. They are also mirrored in the 'ssor' feature. However on a future update this mirror will likely be moved to a different stylistic set (probably 'ss2o').



The Advanced Font Options in Word ( **CMD+D** / **CTRL+D** ). It does not provide options for 'salt' but you can change the stylistic set. You can prohibit ligatures in the 'Ligatures' option - when you mark the signs before you open the window, it will only apply to your selection.