

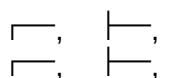



Ted-Chemist-horizontal font

The font substitutes ordinary characters on a international keyboard, allowing the drawing of Ted Greene-styled horizontal fretboard diagrams

The fretboard is drawn with "[", "\", and "]" on an international keyboard, "è", "\", and "+" on an italian keyboard

All the chars are drawn with a left offset , to position them on the adjacent string on the left
the only char that have a width on the line are:

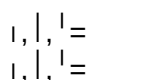

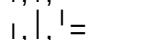

<space>, "_ " (1/4 space) for spacing purposes

 = "[", "\", "]"  on an international keyboard
 = "è", "\", "+"  on an italian keyboard



all the other symbols have width=0 on the line and are displaced on the left of the cursor position, to overwrite the preceding char (usually a string marker)

these chars are "open" on the right side, to permit the sequencing on a mutli-fret horizontal diagram
the last row border is closed with the chars

 = ";", ":", "/"  on an international keyboard
 = ";", ":", "-"  on an italian keyboard



A fret schema starts with è for the first string, continues with \, for the intermedite strings, and then terminates with + on the last string

So, to draw one , select the "Ted-Chemist horizontal font" and digit the string (without double quotes)
" èèèèèè," <ita. kbd> or " \\\\" <intl. kbd>; you should obtain this:

| | | | | | |

NOTE: a blank is the first char!

Let's go to a new line and draw another empty string row:
Draw a blank space (for vertical alignment), then draw the string
" \\\\" <ita. kbd> or <intl. kbd>; you should now see this:

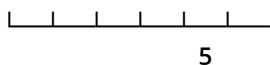
| | | | | | |

Go on with the next rows

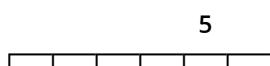
Then draw the last empty string row:
Draw a blank space (for vertical alignment), then draw the string
" ++++++-" <ita. kbd> or "]]]]]]" <intl. kbd>; you should now see this:

If you want add a fret position number on the bottom you can use the regular digits row
Be aware that the digit char is offset on the left, so before you'll always have to insert a blank space to make room.

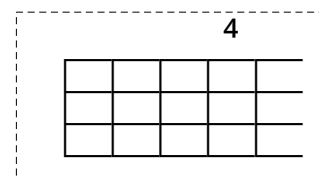
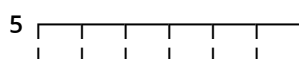
So if for example a "5" is needed, the char string now becomes
" 5" (5 blanks and '5') <ita. kbd> or <intl. kbd>; you should obtain this:



This can be made also on top



NOTE: if the font is not "Ted-Chemist" for all the characters you may see a gap between the lines, like



So, if you need to insert a diagram in a mixed text line, one solution is to include it in a floating text box, that can be dragged anywhere on the page.

The available symbols we can add to the diagram are:

- Numbers

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

- Note names:

- A B C D E F G

- Symbols:

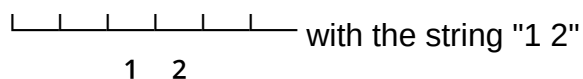
- "q" = small dot ● and "Q" = big dot ●
- "o" = small oval ◐ and "O" = big oval ◑
- "p" = small white oval ○ and "P" = big white oval ○
- "w" = small white square □ and "W" = big white square □
- "s" = small black square ■ and "S" = big black square ■
- "r" = small small circle ◌ and "R" = big circle ○
- "t" = small black triangle ▲ and "T" = big black triangle ▲
- "y" = small white triangle △ and "Y" = big white triangle △
- "x" = small "X" cross ✕ and "X" = big "X" cross ✕

- Space:

- " " = full char length space
- " _ " = 1/4 length space



The 1/4 length space is meant for having the double digit fret numbers. With the full space the numbers would be:

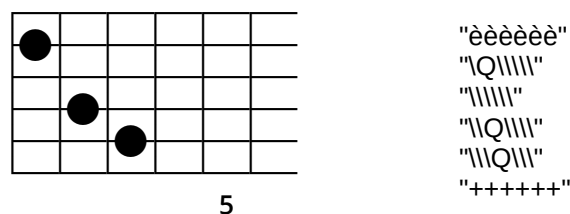


Using the the 1/4 step space the "1" and "2" become more readable as "twelve"

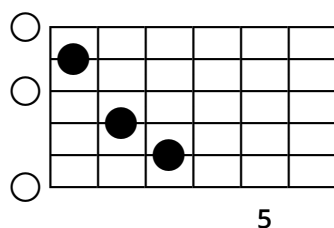


Let's now say that we want draw a C major chord:

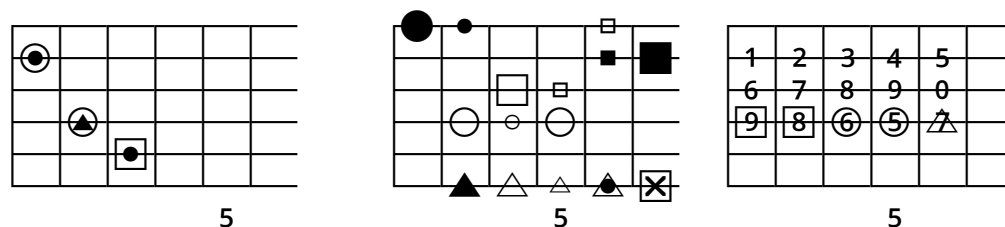
We have to add a marker (a big black dot) on the 2nd, 4th and 5th string, so the string in Ted-Chemist font will be:



and on the left empty space we can draw symbols and numbers/letters too



Symbols can overlap, so that for example a small black dot can appear inside a big white circle, or whatever other small symbol...



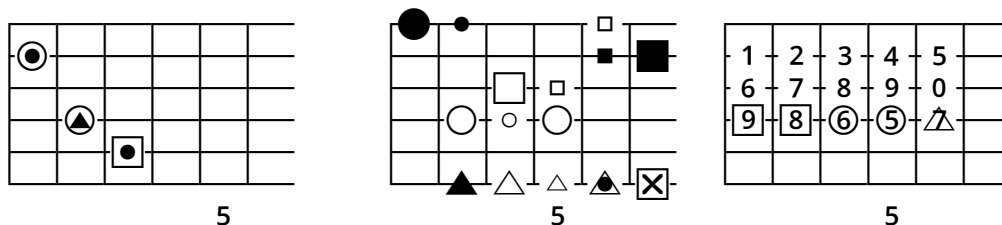
Notice in the above diagrams that the string sign is disturbing the symbols graphics.

You can use a different type of string marker, that has a blank space in the middle, so that the diagram is more intelligible.

$\{$, $|$, $\}$ = "{", "|", "}" ■ on an international keyboard (use shift + normal key)

$\{$, $|$, $\}$ = "é", "l", "*" ■ on an italian keyboard (use shift + normal key)

Using these markers gets the diagram more intelligible.



Letters for the note names (a,b,c,d,e,f,g) are written in capital letters, and accidentals are:

"@" flat (exponent 'b')
 "#" sharp char (exponent "#")

So, you write

