## Forionat Configurable User Manual

M on orch ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Pathfinder ${ }^{\oplus}$ Ultra ${ }^{\oplus}$ GoldPrinter


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## INTRODUCTION

The Monarch ${ }^{\circledR}$ Pathfinder ${ }^{\circledR}$ Ultra ${ }^{\circledR}$ Gold $6037^{\text {TM }}$ configurable printer lets you design custom labels to fit your needs. You can use the printer for a variety of applications.

- Print in-store merchandise marking labels to mark every item in your store with scannable bar codes for increased data accuracy.
- Print shelf labels with the product bar code number, description, and price.
- Print labels for restocking of merchandise. Just scan a bar-coded product and the printer duplicates the bar code.
- Print warehouse carton labels for easy carton sorting.


## Features

The flexibility of this printer also provides you with the ability to:

- Print a variety of tags ranging from .55 to 4.0 inches in length.
- Print numeric, alphanumeric, or special characters. You can print 14 fonts: monospaced or proportionally spaced fonts.
- Use 24 different bar codes.
- Print horizontally or vertically on the label.
- Design data entry prompts for the Operator.
- Scan bar codes.
- Select different currency symbols for International use.
- Print combination fields. This feature allows the Operator to enter data once, and use it in multiple fields.


## Terms to Know

| Barrier bar | The horizontal bars above and below l2of5 bar codes used to ensure a clean scan and avoid partial scans. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Baseline | Bottom of the font. |
| Check digit | A number added to a bar code ensuring that the bar code data is read accurately. |
| Fixed length bar code | A bar code with a fixed character length: UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8, and EAN-13. |
| Font | The print style of text. |
| Format | The layout of data on a label. The format determines where and how data appears on a label. |
| Horizontal bar code or text | Data that prints across the width of a label. |
| Human Readable characters | The characters that are visible such as a text field. Bar codes embed characters. |
| Intercharacter gap | Default spacing between characters in monospaced fonts. |
| Monospaced font | Font with fixed character spacing such as Letter Gothic. |
| Number system code | A number added to a bar code ensuring that the bar code data is read accurately. |
| Overlay | The placement of one field over another such as a line on top of a price signifying a price reduction. 79.99 |
| Pad Characters | Characters that are added to the left or right of a field allowing you to fill in empty spaces when the entered data does not fill an entire field. For example, the Operator enters " 23 " and the format automatically adds zeros: 2300. |
| Prompt | A message on the printer's screen that tells you to enter/scan data. |

Proportionally
spaced font

Quiet Zone

Segment line type
Start/stop character

Variable length bar code

Vector line type
Vertical bar code or text

Void

## Label Sizes

The printer allows you to print the following label sizes.
Supported Supply Supported Supply Lengths:
Widths:
1.20 Inches . 55 inches
1.50 Inches
2.00 Inches
.79 inches
1.1 inches
1.5 inches

Font with variable character spacing - all characters have different widths. For example, an "i" versus a "w."
Proportionally spaced fonts include CG Triumvirate, CG Triumvirate Condensed, and CG Triumvirate Bold.

An area of white space required at the beginning and end of a bar code to allow scanning. Also at the beginning/end and edges of a label. Also know as non-print zone.

A line type with a starting point and an end point.
Distinct characters used at the beginning and end of each bar code symbol that provides initial timing references and indicates the direction of scanning.

A bar code of variable character length: 12 of 5, Code 39, Codabar, Code 128, MSI, PostNet, and Code 93.

A line type with a starting point, angle, and length of line.
Data that is rotated and prints down the length of a label.

Light area on a label in a bar code or text.
2.0 inches
3.0 inches
4.0 inches

NOTE: Most of the sample formats in this manual use 2" X 2" labels unless indicated otherwise.
Call 1-800-543-6650 for more information about the various label sizes and label types available with this printer.

| Chapter 1 | Introduction | Provides an overview of the printer and terms to know. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chapter 2 | Getting Started | Provides a checklist to get you started, keypad tips, and a sample format. |
| Chapter 3 | Configuring the Printer | Tells you how set defaults for your printer and select print methods. |
| Chapter 4 | Designing a Format | Provides instructions on how to determine the kind of data you want on a label and where to place the data. |
| Chapter 5 | Defining Text Fields | Tells you how to design a text field. |
| Chapter 6 | Defining Bar Code Fields | Tells you how to design a bar code field. |
| Chapter 7 | Defining Constant Text Fields | Tells you how to design a constant text field. |
| Chapter 8 | Defining Line Fields | Tells you how to design lines and borders. |
| Chapter 9 | Defining Special Fields | Tells you how to design time, date, and price fields. |
| Chapter 10 | Applying Data Edits | Tells you how to pad data, extract data, and insert it into another field. |
| Chapter 11 | Editing a Format | Tells you how to change a format. |
| Chapter 12 | Troubleshooting | Provides solutions to the most common errors and provides a list of all error codes. |
| Appendix A | Sample Formats | Provides sample formats of various applications. |
| Appendix B | Using Fonts | Provides information about fonts. |

1-4 Introduction

## GETTING STARTED

This chapter tells you how to start using the printer and provides a sample format to show you how easy it is to create your labels.
NOTE: Before you begin, read the Equipment Manual that came with your printer on the documentation CD.
Use this checklist when creating a format.
$\checkmark \quad$ Load labels into the printer.
$\checkmark \quad$ Charge the battery handle.
$\checkmark \quad$ Configure the printer. Refer to Chapter 3, "Configuring the Printer."
$\checkmark \quad$ Create a format, which is the layout of your data on a label. Refer to Chapter 4, "Designing a Format."

Print and test your label.
Prepare an Operator Data Entry form for the Operator. Refer to "Using the Operator Data Entry Form" at the end of this chapter.

## Using the Keypad and the Display

Your printer has an 8 -line display and a 48-key keypad. This section provides tips on

- Navigating through the screens on the display
- Using the most commonly used keys.



## Using the Function Keys

The key combinations on the list below make scrolling and navigating easier.

| Key Combination | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| (Fat) (1) | Turns the backlight on the display on or off. |
| (Fat) (2) | Sets the print method. |
| (Fat (3) | Select the currency symbol. |
| (Fat) (4) | Battery Level Status |
| (Fat) © | Exit |
| (Fat) © | Set the supply type. |
| Fate $\leftarrow$ | Takes you to the beginning of a list. For example, if you have 11 formats, pressing $\leftarrow$ takes you to format 1 . |
| Feti $\rightarrow$ | Takes you to the end of a list. For example, if you have 11 formats, pressing $\rightarrow$ takes you to format 11. |

NOTE: See the Equipment Manual for information about using special characters.

The keys listed below are the most commonly used.

| Key | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| Eso | Returns you to the previous screen. |
| EKSP | Moves the cursor the left and deletes the character on the left. |
| Enter | Accepts your selection. |
| $\leftrightarrow, \rightarrow$ | Moves the cursor left or right in a data entry field. $\leftarrow$ also serves as $\uparrow$ and $\boldsymbol{\rightarrow}$ also serves as $\downarrow$ when scrolling through the options in a menu. |
| $\uparrow$, $\downarrow$ | Scrolls up or down through the options in a menu. When your selection is highlighted, press Enter. |
|  | When inside a data entry field, $\leftarrow$ Fot moves the cursor to the extreme left (beginning of data) and $\mathrm{Fat} \rightarrow$ moves the cursor to the extreme right (end of data). |
| (shlit | Enters upper-case alpha mode. Press it a second time to enter lower-case alpha mode. Pressing it a third time returns to normal mode. |

NOTE: See the Equipment Manual for more information.

## Reading the Display

The icons listed below tell you what data entry mode you are in. No displayed icons indicate normal mode, where you can enter the characters pictured on the face of the keys.

| If you see | You are in |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{F}$ | Function Key Mode. |
| $\boldsymbol{\uparrow}$ | Upper-case Alpha Mode. |
| $\downarrow$ | Lower-case Alpha Mode. |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | Control Key Mode. |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | Alt Key Mode. |

NOTE: See the Equipment Manual for more information.

## 2-4 Getting Started

## Entering a Sample Format

Turn on the printer. You will see the Main Menu.

```
- = Main Menu = -
1. Design Formats
2. Print Labels
3. Configuration
```

```
- = Design Menu = -
1. Create New Format
2. Edit Old Format
3. Copy Format
4. Delete Format
```



Enter Length of
supply (55-400)
(eg. $400=4$ inches)
$>$ _--
Select Supply Width

1. 1.20 Inches
2. 1.50 Inches
3. 2.00 Inches

Select Type: Fld \#1

1. Text Field
2. Bar Code Field
3. Constant Text
4. Line
5. Finished

## Select Field Class

1. Simple Field
2. Price Field
3. System Date/Time
4. Combo (Merged)
```
Numeric or
Alpha-Numeric Data?
A/N >
\(\uparrow\)
```


## Enter Max. Length <br> > _-_

1. Press (1) to design your formats.
2. Press ( ) to create a new format.
3. Type SIZE. Press Enter.
4. Type 200 for a 2 -inch long label. Press Enter.
5. Press (3) for the supply width.
6. Press 1 to define a text field.
7. Press $\square$ to define a simple field.
8. Press $\mathbf{A}$ (alpha-numeric).
9. Type 10 as the maximum number of characters in the field. Press Enter.

## Enter Min. Length >--

## Enter Field Prompt <br> 



Add fixed data Before or After entry chars? B/A > _

| Enter Row \# |
| :--- |
| $>$ |


| Enter Col. \# |
| :--- |
| $>$ |
| $>$ |

- = Select Font = -

1. CG Trium 6.51000
2. CG Trium 8 pt 1001
3. CG Trium 10p 1002
4. CG Trium 12p 1003
5. CG Trium 18 p 1004
6. CG Trium 22p 1005
7. CG TrCon 6.51006
8. CG TrCon 8 pt 1007
9. CG TrCon 10p 1008
10. CG TrCon 12p 1009
11. CG TrCon 18p 1010
12. CG TrCon 22p 1011
13. LetGoth 6.51012
14. LetGoth 9pt 1013

| Enter Height Mag for |
| :--- |
| this font $(1-7)>_{-}$ |


| Enter Width Mag for |
| :--- |
| this font $(1-7)>_{-}$ |

10. Type 1 as the minimum number of characters in the field. Press Enter.
11. Type ENTER SIZE. Press Enter.
12. Type /TL for the fixed data. Press Enter.
13. Press $\mathbf{A}$ to print the fixed data after the entry characters.
14. Type 100 for the row location. Press Enter.
15. Type 10 for the column location. Press Enter.
16. Select CG Trium 8 pt 1001. Press Enter.
17. Press $(1)$ for the height magnification.
18. Press $₫$ for the width magnification.

## Set Justification

1. Left (L)
2. Right (E)
3. Center (B)

Top of Field at:

1. Top of Supply
2. Left of Supply
3. Bottom of Supply
4. Right of Supply

## Select Edit \#1

1. None
2. Make into Price
3. Pad Data Field
4. Extract Chars
5. Strip Chars
6. Extract from Mid
7. Insert Chars
8. Make Shoe Size

## Select Type:FId\#2 <br> 1. Text Field <br> 2. Bar Code Field <br> 3. Constant Text <br> 4. Line <br> 5. Finished

## Save current format? Y/N >

19. Press for the alignment of characters in the field.
20. Press $(1)$ for the field rotation.
21. Press $(1$ for no data edits. See Chapter 10, "Applying Data Edits," for more information.
22. Press (5).
23. Press $\mathbf{Y}$ to save the format. You return to the Design Menu.

## Printing the Sample Format

After designing your format, print it to see how it looks.

- = Design Menu = -

1. Create New Format
2. Edit Old Format
3. Copy Format
4. Delete Format

- = Main Menu = -

1. Design Formats
2. Print Labels
3. Configuration

## Select Format to Print

1. Press Esc to exit the Design Menu.
2. Press (2) to print your format.

- = Format Menu = -

SIZE

ENTER SIZE
------
Printed: 1
3. Select SIZE and press Enter.
4. Type XLarge. Press Enter. The label prints.
5. Press the trigger to print another label or press Eso to return to the prompt and print a different label.


## Using the Operator Data Entry Form

After you create a format, fill out the operator data entry form. This form can be used as an instruction sheet for your operators to follow while they print labels. Record the data entry prompts that the operator will see when using the printer.
Follow these steps to record the data entry procedures.

1. Format Name
Enter the Format Name in the upper right corner of the form.
2. Supply Type
3. Supply Size Enter information about the supply type the Operator must use.

Enter the supply size to use.

## 2-8 Getting Started

4. Purpose
5. Print Sample
6. Prompt
7. Response
8. Special Instructions

Enter the purpose of the label on the next line. For example, you can write standard label or $25 \%$ markdowns.

Apply a sample of the label.
Enter the first data entry prompt in the empty box at left.

Enter the response for the prompt. Continue entering prompts and responses until you reach the end of the format.

In the "Special Instructions" section at the bottom of the form, record any special instructions to the Operator. For example, you can tell them to load the labels for peel mode.
Blank forms are provided at the end of the chapter for you to copy.

## Sample Operator Data Entry Form

## Operator Data Entry

Format Name: 25 \% Markdown Print Sample
Supply Type: Red fluorescent
Supply Size: $2 \times 2$
Purpose:
To reduce merchandise by $25 \%$.

Prompt


- = Format Menu = 1. 1 for 3 Pricing 2. $25 \%$ Markdown

3. Re-ticket

Printed:

Response
Press 2 to print your format.
Select 25 \% Markdown Press Enter.
Scan the bar code on the label you want to markdown.
Press Enter or the trigger to print another label or press Ese to scan another bar code.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Special Instructions:

2-10 Getting Started

## Operator Data Entry Form Page 1



## Operator Data Entry Form Page 2



2-12 Getting Started

## CONFIGURING THE PRINTER

The printer's configuration sets both hardware and software options. For example, you can set defaults for the printer to use during format design and printing. This chapter describes the configurable options.
To get started, go to the Main Menu. When you see:
-=Main Menu=-

1. Design Formats
2. Print Labels
3. Configuration
4. Press (3). The Configuration Main Menu appears.
5. Select the option you want to configure.
-Config. Main Menu1.General Options
2.Fmt Header Optns
3.Fmt Text Options
4.Fmt Barcode Optns

Selections on the Configuration Main Menu are:

General Options

Format Header Options

Format Text Options
Format Barcode Options

Sets up the printer's backlight, print method, date, time, scan lengths for 12 of 5 bar codes, currency symbol, and supply type. It also deletes formats and turns off warning messages.
Sets up how you can identify the format you are printing or editing.
Sets up the default settings for text fields during Format Design.
Sets up the default settings for bar code fields during Format Design.

NOTE: When you finish configuring the printer, press Eso until you return to the Main Menu.

## General Options

To set miscellaneous options, go to the General Options Menu. When you see:
-=General Options=-

1. Toggle Backlight
2. Set Print Method
3. Set Date
4. Set Time
5. Set I2of5 ScanLen
6. Reset/Clear Fmts
7. Select Currency
8. Set Supply Type
9. Suppress Warnings

Select an option (1-9).

## Toggle Backlight

Turn the backlight on or off. The General Options Menu remains on the screen.

## Set Print Method

Select Print Method Auto Print 1 Label Print Strips Print Loop -Trigger On-Demand Printing On-Demand w/Limit Full Auto

## Auto Print 1 Label

Print Strips

Print Loop - Trigger

On-Demand Printing

On-Demand w/Limit

Full Auto

3-2 Configuring the Printer

Scroll to select a print method (described below) and press Enter. The General Options Menu appears. Default: Print Loop - Trigger.

Prints one label.
Prints a strip of labels, prompting the operator for a quantity.

Prints one label at a time, printing another at the press of any key or the trigger. Press Esc to end.

Peel Mode Only. Prints labels one at a time, continuing only after you remove the previous one. Press Eso to end.

Peel Mode Only. Prints labels one at a time, continuing only after you remove the previous one. The software prompts the operator for a quantity. Prints a strip of labels at one time. Press Eso to end.

## Set Date

Current date is Thu 2-08-2001
Enter new date (mm-d d-yy):

Enter the date (with a four-digit year), and press Enter. If the date is correct, press Enter. The General Options Menu appears.

## Set Time

Current time is 03:0
0:34.65p
Enter new time:

Enter the time (including a colon to separate the hour and minute). To indicate a.m. or p.m., include an a or $\mathbf{p}$ at the end. For example, $5: 00$ p. 24-hour mode also works. When finished, press Enter. If the time is already correct, press Enter. The General Options Menu appears.

## Set 12 of 5 Scan Lengths

12 of 5 bar codes are used in industrial environments and contain only numeric data. This menu option specifies the two valid data lengths (number of digits) when you scan this bar code. See Chapter 6, "Defining Bar Code Fields," for more information about 12 of 5 bar codes.

Enter I2of5 Scan Length \#1 >_

## Enter I2of5 Scan

 Length \#2 >__1. Enter the first length and press Enter.
2. Enter the second length and press Enter. The General Options Menu appears.

NOTE: Both lengths must be an even number.

## Reset/Clear Formats

| Delete All Formats? |
| :---: |
| Are you sure? Y/N |
|  |

Press $\mathbf{Y}$ to delete all formats in the printer. Press $\mathbf{N}$ to keep the formats. The General Options Menu appears.

CAUTION: You cannot undo a deletion.

## Select Currency

-Select CurrencyUS Dollars French Francs Spanish Pesetas Belgian Francs German Marks British Pounds Euro Swedish Krona Danish Marks Austrian Schilling Japanese Yen

## Set Supply Type

Select Supply Type

1. Paper Label/Tag
2. Fax Paper
3. Synthetic Label

Scroll to select the currency symbol to use with price fields and press Enter. The General Options Menu appears. Default: US Dollars.

## Suppress Warnings

Suppress Warnings:
Disabled
Change? Y/N:
$\uparrow$

Select the type of supplies (1-3) you are using. The General Options Menu appears. Default: Paper Label/Tag.

Specify whether to display warning messages. Default: Disabled.

Press $\mathbf{Y}$ to enable or disable the option. Then, press Enter to return to the General Options Menu.

| Setting | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Enabled | Warning messages will not appear on <br> the display. |
| Disabled | Warning messages will appear on the <br> display. This value is the default. |

Press $\mathbf{N}$ to cancel and return to the General Options Menu. See Chapter 4, "Designing a Format," to learn about a case where you might want to suppress warnings.

3-4 Configuring the Printer

## Format Header Options

Format Header Options allow operators to select the format label they want to print and allow you to edit a format you have created. When you see:

Format Header Optns

1. Generate MPCL Num
2. Generate Fmt Name
3. Skip Desc. Prompt

Press (2) to select Generate Fmt Name.

NOTE: Generate MPCL Num and Skip Desc. Prompt are for future use.

## Generate Fmt Name

```
Auto-Assign Format
Name for Menu? N
    (Default = N)
\uparrow
```

Press $\mathbf{Y}$ for the software to automatically assign format names, or press $\mathbf{N}$ to prompt the operator for a name. The Format Header Options Menu appears. Default: N.
When you assign a name, we recommend that you use a meaningful name that the operator can easily identify, such as " $20 \%$ Sale."

## Format Text Options

To set options for text fields, you must go to the Format Text Options Menu. When you see:
-Format Text Optns-

1. Use Default Gap
2. Use Default Color
3. Set Default Color
4. Use Dflt Char Rot

Select an option (1-4).

NOTE: See Chapter 5, "Defining Text Fields", for more information on these options.

## Use Default Gap

| Use Default Gap |
| :---: |
| Value (0) in Text |
| Fields? Y |
|  |
|  |
| (Default $=$ Y) |
| $\uparrow$ |

The gap is the number of dots (basic units of print) between characters. Press $\mathbf{Y}$ to use the default gap value of 0 in the formats, or press $\mathbf{N}$ to prompt the operator for a value. The Format Text Options Menu appears. Default: Y.

## Use Default Color

Use Default Color (0) in Text Fields? Y (Default $=\mathrm{Y}$ )

Press $\mathbf{Y}$ to use the default color for text fields, or press $\mathbf{N}$ to prompt the operator for a value. The Format Text Options Menu appears. Default: Y.

NOTE: You set the default color with the next menu selection-Set Default Color.

## Set Default Color

```
Sel. Default Color
1. Black-Opaque
2. White-Opaque
3. Black -Transpar.
4. White -Transpar.
```

Select the color (1-4) you want to use. The Format Text Options Menu appears. For more information about font colors, see Chapter 5, "Defining Text Fields." Default: Black -Transpar.

## Use Default Character Rotation



Press $\mathbf{Y}$ to use the default character rotation (0) in text fields, or press $\mathbf{N}$ to prompt the operator for a value. The Format Text Options Menu appears. For more information about character rotation, see Chapter 5, "Defining Text Fields." Default: Y.

3-6 Configuring the Printer

## Format Bar Code Options

To set options for bar code fields, go to the Format Bar Code Options Menu. These options affect a format during format creation/editing only. For example, you cannot change the default appearance, and then print a format, expecting the new appearance to be used. You must create/edit a format after setting the options here. Only then are these values used. When you see:
-Fmt Barcode Optns-

1. Use Dflt UPC Appr
2. Set Dflt UPC Appr
3. Use Default Align

Select an option (1-3).

NOTE: See Chapter 6, "Defining Bar Code Fields", for more information on these options.

## Use Default UPC Appearance

Use Default
Apearance (8) for
UPC/EAN Barcodes? Y
(Default $=\mathrm{Y}$ )
$\boldsymbol{\uparrow}$

Press $\mathbf{Y}$ to use the default bar code appearance in UPC and EAN bar code fields (others use nonhuman readable only), or press $\mathbf{N}$ to prompt the operator during field definition. The Format Bar Code Options Menu appears. Default: Y.

NOTE: You set the default appearance with the next menu selection-Set Default UPC Appearance.

## Set Default UPC Appearance

Select a bar code appearance for UPC and EAN bar code fields. The Format Bar Code Options Menu appears. See Chapter 6, "Defining Bar Code Fields," for more information about bar code appearances. Default: No Human Readable.

## Use Default Alignment



Press $\mathbf{Y}$ to use the default alignment ( $\mathrm{L}=\mathrm{left}$ justification) in bar code fields, or press $\mathbf{N}$ to prompt the operator for the justification. The Format Bar Code Options Menu appears. Default: Y.

## DESIGNING A FORMAT

This chapter describes how to

- determine what kind of information to use in your format.
- draw a rough sketch of your label or tag using the Supply Layout Grid before you create the format.
- categorize data into field types (text, bar code, price, etc.).
- select fonts to use in your format.


## Design Overview

Before you create a format, you must design your label.

1. Decide which fields should appear on your label. See "Determining Format Data" for more information.
2. Determine your label size. Labels are available from Paxar in a wide variety of sizes. Your application and the amount of data you need to print determines the supply size. Contact Paxar for more information.
3. Draw a rough sketch of your label. You may want to draw several variations to see what works best. See "Drawing Rough Sketches" for more information.
4. Identify the field types that appear on your label. See "Considering Field Types" for more information.
5. Decide which fonts you want to use. See "Using Fonts" for more information.

## Determining Format Data

Before you lay out your format, you need to make a few decisions. What data do you want to print on your label? For example:

- How large is your supply?
- Which fonts do you want to use?
- Do you want to include a bar code?


## Determining the Print Area

The print area varies, depending on the size of your supply. Below are the maximum and minimum print areas. Notice that the top edge of the supply exits the printer first.

| Unit of | Maximum |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Measure | Supply Size | | Maximum |
| :--- |
| Print Area |$\quad$| Minimum |
| :--- |
| Supply Size |$\quad$| Minimum |
| :--- |
| Print Area |

NOTE: You receive a "field off tag" error if you try to place a field in the quiet zone (non-printable area).

Supported Supply .55 inches, .79 inches, 1.1 inches, 1.5 inches,

Lengths:
Supported Supply Widths:

## Drawing Rough Sketches

As you sketch your design, you should:

- Identify the items you want on the label, such as a price and bar code.
- Select a label size.
- Determine the direction of printing.
- Place items on the label roughly where you would like them to appear in the finished design.
- Mark any areas that are preprinted on the label, such as a logo.
As soon as you know what information to include on the label, and you have a rough sketch, you can use a supply layout grid to help you layout and size your label.


4-2 Designing a Format

## Using Supply Layout Grids

A supply layout grid contains measurement markers. These markers help you accurately position information on your label.
If you want to use supply layout grids, a copy is shown on this page. Make copies of this page for each of your formats.


Designing a Format 4-3

## Considering Field Types

After you select a supply size, the next step in designing a format is to decide what information you want to print on the label. For example, you may want to print your company name, price of an item, and a bar code that combines information from other places. Everything you want to print falls into one of the following categories.

| Field Type | Field Class | Description | Examples |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Text | Simple <br> Price <br> Date/Time <br> Combo | Contains letters, <br> numbers, or symbols <br> you want to print. | Item number, item <br> description, department <br> number, price, date |
| Bar Code | Simple <br> Price <br> Date/Time <br> Combo | Used for printing bar <br> codes that can be <br> scanned. | Item or serial numbers, zip <br> codes, information you do <br> not want to have visible to <br> customers |
| Constant <br> Text | N/A | Prints fixed characters <br> that print without <br> changing. | Company name or <br> company address |
| Line | N/A | Highlights or separates <br> items. | Line marking out the <br> regular price |

For each field type, keep the following in mind:

Maximum field length

The maximum number of characters in the field. The number of characters depends on the font size, label size, whether you are using a check digit, or if the field is printed horizontally or vertically. If your data is a price, remember to include the currency symbol (dollars, francs, etc.) in the length of your field. See Chapter 3, "Configuring the Printer" for more information about setting a currency symbol. The range is $\mathbf{0 - 4 0}$.

4-4 Designing a Format

Font and Font When working with fonts, you have three considerations:

Rotation

Row

Column

- font appearance
- font size
- font spacing (monospaced or proportional)

See Appendix B, "Using Fonts," for more information.
The rotation of your field or individual characters. Fields and characters can be rotated $0,90,180$, or 270 degrees.

The horizontal line where printing begins. The number of rows available depends on the label size you use. You can begin a field at any row. However, towards the top and bottom of the label, you must make sure there are enough rows to print the font size or bar code selected.

The vertical line where printing begins. You can begin a field at any column. However, on the edges of the label, you must make sure there are enough columns to print all the characters in a field. Bar codes require a "quiet zone" (non-printing zone) on each side of the bars for scanning. The quiet zone is .10 inches per side. Fore more information about bar codes, see Chapter 6, "Defining Bar Code Fields."

NOTE: All samples shown in the "Defining Fields" chapters are created using 2.0 -inch long by 2.0 -inch wide supplies.

## Starting the Design Process

Turn on the printer. You will see the Main Menu.

- = Main Menu = -

1. Design Formats
2. Print Labels
3. Configuration

- = Design Menu = -

1. Create New Format
2. Edit Old Format
3. Copy Format
4. Delete Format

```
Enter Length of supply (55-400) (eg. \(400=4\) inches)
> - - -
```

Select Supply Width

1. 1.20 Inches
2. 1.50 Inches
3. 2.00 Inches

Select Type: Fld \#1

1. Text Field
2. Bar Code Field
3. Constant Text
4. Line
5. Finished

Save current
format? Y/N >
$\uparrow$

1. From the Main Menu, press $(1$ to design your formats.
2. Press to create a new format.
3. Type UPCA for the format name. Press Enter.
4. Type 200. Press Enter.
5. Press (3) for your supply width.
6. Select a field type (1-5) for field 1.

- To define text fields, see Chapter 5, "Defining Text Fields."
- To define bar code fields, see Chapter 6, "Defining Bar Code Fields."
- To define constant text fields, see Chapter 7, "Defining Constant Text Fields."
- To define line fields, see Chapter 8, "Defining Line Fields."
- Select (5) when finished designing your format (after all fields are defined).

7. Press $\mathbf{Y}$ to save the format or press $\mathbf{N}$ to exit without saving the format. You return to the Design Menu.

4-6 Designing a Format

## Placing Fields on a Format

You must be careful where you place a field on a format to ensure it does not go off the format. There are two ways this can occur. You have placed the field

- on the format, but based on its maximum length, it may go off the edge.

This way causes the software to display a warning, which you can ignore. See Chapter 3, "Configuring the Printer," to learn how to suppress the display of warnings if you prefer to do so.

- completely off the format.

This way causes an error. You must redefine the field.
NOTE: Remember that the field can go off the format on any of the four sides (top, bottom, left, right).
See Chapter 12, "Troubleshooting," to learn about this error and warning.

4-8 Designing a Format

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## DEFINING TEXT FIELDS

## 5

Create a separate definition for each text field. There are two types of text fields:

Simple Contains data entered specifically for that field.

## Combo (combination)

NOTE: If text falls on two lines, each line of text requires a separate definition.
All samples shown in this chapter are created using 2.0 -inch long by 2.0 -inch wide supplies.

## About Text Fields

Read the following information to become familiar with the prompts for text fields. Valid ranges for the prompts are listed as well as information about using text fields.

| Format Name | Depending on your printer's configuration, enter a name for <br> the format. For more information about your printer's <br> configuration, see Chapter 3, "Configuring the Printer." The <br> maximum number of characters for the format name is 16. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Format Number | Reserved for future use. (Depending on your printer's <br> configuration, enter a number for the format. The format <br> number range is 1-99.) |
| Format | Reserved for future use. (Depending on your printer's <br> configuration, enter a description for the format.) |
| Description | The length of your loaded supply. Measure from the top of |
| Supply Length | one black mark to the top of the next black mark. The <br> standard supply lengths are: 55, 79, 110, 150, 200, 300, or <br> 400 inches. |


| Supply Width | The width of your loaded supply. Choices include 1.20, 1.50, or 2.00 inches. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Field Type | Choices include text, bar code, constant text, and line. |
| Field Class | Choices include simple, price, system date/time, and combo. Price and system date/time fields are explained in Chapter 9, "Defining Special Fields." Combo (combination) fields are explained later in this chapter. Simple fields are the most commonly used. |
| Type of Data | Choices include alphanumeric and numeric. Decide if you need letters or letters and numbers in your field. When selecting a font for your data, keep in mind that point sizes greater than 12 include only the following characters: <br> 0123456789\#\$\% \& (),./@DFKLMPS $\backslash$ kpröф£¥ |
| Maximum Length | The maximum number of characters in the field. The number of characters depends on the font size, label size, whether you are using a check digit, or if the field is printed horizontally or vertically. If your data is a price, remember to include the currency symbol (dollar sign, cent sign, etc.) in the length of your field. The range is $\mathbf{0 - 4 0}$. |
| Minimum Length | The minimum number of characters in the field. The range is $\mathbf{0 - 4 0}$. |
| Field Prompt | Contains the prompt displayed during data entry. The maximum number of characters is 40 . |
| Fixed Data | In situations where the same data appears on all labels, you can enter the repetitive data as fixed data. The operator does not enter the data. The maximum number of characters is 40 ; however, each field has a maximum length defined, so the fixed data must be below that maximum. |
|  | Fixed data is stored with the format and automatically displayed with the prompt during data entry. Fixed data can also be added before or after entry characters. <br> An example of fixed data is the manufacturer's code in a UPCA bar code. |

5-2 Defining Text Fields


Left/Center/Right-Juatifled


Balancod


End-Justifled

For proportionally spaced fonts, distance from the bottom of print area to baseline of characters in field. The range is $\mathbf{0 - 3 6 5}$.


Depending on your printer's configuration, enter the number of dots between characters. For more information about your printer's configuration, see Chapter 3, "Configuring the Printer."

The gap range is $\mathbf{0 - 9}$. For mono-spaced fonts, the additional spacing is added to the existing inter-character gap. This is also true for proportionally spaced fonts, but the intercharacter gap varies with character combinations. Any number other than 0 affects your field width. Default spacing: Letter Gothic Bold 6pt 1 dot Letter Gothic Bold 9pt 2 dots All other fonts vary with each letter Use the default unless you want to create a special effect, such as P R I C E (additional character spacing) in a field.

Font

Height
Magnification

## Width

Magnification

## Font Color




Line field blocked out by opaque field using attribute $B$

The style of font for your format. Choices include CG Triumvirate Bold 6.5, 8, 10, 12, 18, or 22 point; CG Triumvirate Bold Condensed 6.5, 8, 10, 12, 18, and 22 point; and Letter Gothic 6.5 and 9 point.

Height magnifier for the selected font. Use a magnifier of 1 with proportionally spaced fonts, because characters lose smoothness at higher magnifications. The range is $\mathbf{1 - 7}$.

Width magnifier for the selected font. Proportionally spaced fonts do not have a set width. The range is $\mathbf{1 - 7}$.

Depending on your printer's configuration, enter the color of the selected font. For more information about your printer's configuration, see Chapter 3, "Configuring the Printer."
Solid black print should not exceed $30 \%$ on a given square inch of the label, or printhead life may be decreased. There are two types of field color overlay attributes:
Transparent The overlay field (text or constant text) does not block out or "erase" existing fields.
Opaque Field placement is an important consideration when using field color attributes. If a line field is defined before the overlay (text or constant text) field, the line field is blocked out by the overlay field, depending on the overlay field's color attribute. If a line field is defined after the overlay field, the line field is not blocked out by the overlay field, regardless of the overlay field's color attribute.
Choices include Black Opaque, White Opaque, Black Transparent and White Transparent.

Alignment of the text within the field. Choices include Left (L), Right (E), and Center (B). Fonts 1012 and 1013 (Letter Gothic 6.5 and 9 pt ) default to L (left), regardless of selection.

5-4 Defining Text Fields

## Character Rotation

Field Rotation

Data Edits

Depending on your printer＇s configuration，enter the character rotation of the selected field．For more information about your printer＇s configuration，see Chapter 3，＂Configuring the Printer．＂Choices include Top of Field，Left of Field，Bottom of Field，and Right of Field．
The field or supply does not rotate，only the characters do．
See＂ABCD＂in the example below．

| MONARCH |
| :---: |
| ABCD |
|  |


| MONARCH |
| :---: |
| © |
|  |


| MONARCH | MONARCH |
| :---: | :---: |
| ษยว์ | गロロロ |

Rotation of the selected field． Choices include： Top of Supply， Left of Supply， Bottom of Supply， and Right of Supply．


Left／Center／Right－Juatifled


Balanced


End－Justifled

Data edits are used on text and bar code（simple and combo） fields only．For more information about data edits，see Chapter 10，＂Applying Data Edits，＂for more information． Choices include：none，Make into Price，Pad Data Field， Extract Characters，Extract from Middle，Insert Characters， and Make Shoe Size．
Only two data edits are allowed per field．Shoe size and price edits are not allowed for bar code fields．

## Entering a Sample Text Field

We will create a sample format, SIZE (2.0-inch long by 2.0 -inch wide) and a sample text field, TEXT.
NOTE: This sample uses the printer's factory-set defaults. For more information about your printer's configuration, see Chapter 3, "Configuring the Printer."

1. Press to design your formats.

2. Press (1) to create a new format.
3. Type SIZE for the format name. Press Enter.
4. Type 200 for the length of your supply. Press Enter.
5. Press (3) for the supply width.

- = Main Menu = -

1. Design Formats
2. Print Labels
3. Configuration

Select Supply Width

1. 1.20 Inches
2. 1.50 Inches
3. 2.00 Inches

- = Design Menu = -

1. Create New Format
2. Edit Old Format
3. Copy Format
4. Delete Format


Enter Length of supply (55-400) (eg. $400=4$ inches)
> _--

5-6 Defining Text Fields

| Select Type: Fld \#1 |
| :--- |
| 1. Text Field |
| 2. Bar Code Field |
| 3. Constant Text |
| 4. Line |
| 5. Finished |

6. Press (1) to define a text field.

Select Field Class

1. Simple Field
2. Price Field
3. System Date/Time
4. Combo (Merged)


| Enter Max. Length |
| :--- |
| $>$ |

Enter Min. Length
> _--
8. Press $\mathbf{A}$ (alpha-numeric).
9. Type 10 as the maximum number of characters in the field. Press Enter.
10. Type 1 as the minimum number of characters in the field. Press Enter.
11. Type ENTER SIZE. Press Enter.

13. Press $\mathbf{A}$ to print the fixed data after the entry characters.
14. Type 100 for the row location. Press Enter.
15. Type 10 for the column location. Press Enter.

```
- = Select Font = -
1. CG Trium 6.5 }100
2. CG Trium 8 pt }100
3. CG Trium 10p }100
4. CG Trium 12p }100
5. CG Trium 18 p 1004
6. CG Trium 22p }100
7. CG TrCon 6.5 1006
8. CG TrCon }8\mathrm{ pt 1007
9. CG TrCon 10p }100
10. CG TrCon 12p }100
11. CG TrCon 18p }101
12. CG TrCon 22p }101
13. LetGoth 6.5 }101
14. LetGoth 9pt }101
```

Enter Height Mag for
this font $(1-7)>$
this font (1-7) >

## Enter Width Mag for

 this font (1-7) >Set Justification

1. Left (L)
2. Right (E)
3. Center (B)

Top of Field at:

1. Top of Supply
2. Left of Supply
3. Bottom of Supply
4. Right of Supply
5. Select CG Trium 8 pt 1001. Press Enter.
6. Press for the height magnification.
7. Press $(1)$ for the width magnification.
8. Press for left alignment of characters in the field.
9. Press (1) for top of supply field rotation.
10. Press $(1$ for no data edits.

Select Edit \#1

1. None
2. Make into Price
3. Pad Data Field
4. Extract Chars
5. Strip Chars
6. Extract from Mid
7. Insert Chars
8. Make Shoe Size

Select Type:FId\#2

1. Text Field
2. Bar Code Field
3. Constant Text
4. Line
5. Finished
6. Press (5).
7. Press $\mathbf{Y}$ to save the format. You return to the Design Menu.

- To print the format, see "Printing the Sample Text Format."
- To define a combo (combination) text field, see "Using a Combo Text Field."
- To define bar code fields, see Chapter 6, "Defining Bar Code Fields."
- To define constant text fields, see Chapter 7, "Defining Constant Text Fields."
- To define line fields, see Chapter 8, "Defining Line Fields."


## Printing the Sample Text Format

After designing your format, print it to see how it looks.

- = Design Menu = -

1. Create New Format
2. Edit Old Format
3. Copy Format
4. Delete Format

- = Main Menu = -

1. Design Formats
2. Print Labels
3. Configuration

Select Format to Print

- = Format Menu = -

SIZE

ENTER SIZE
------

1. Press Eso to exit the Design Menu.
2. Press (2) to print your format.
3. Select SIZE and press Enter.
4. Type XLarge. Press Enter. The label prints.

Printed: 1
5. Press the trigger to print another label or press Eso to return to the prompt and print a different label.

This sample prints the following label.

> XLarge/TL

## Using a Combo Text Field

Combo (combination) fields pull data from other fields (text or bar code), eliminating the data from being entered by an operator more than once. These are also known as merged fields. Each combo field can pull data from up to 10 different fields. Combo fields have three parameters:

| Field Number | Field number from which data is copied. <br> For example, 3 is field \#3. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Starting Position | Position number in the source field of the first character to <br> be copied. Character positions are numbered $\mathbf{1}$ to 99, <br> starting from the left. For example, 1 is the character in <br> the first position to be copied. |
| Number of Digits | Number of characters to copy. The range is $\mathbf{1}$ to 99. For <br> example, 3 copies three characters. <br> In cases where the source field is shorter than the combo <br> field, you have the option of filling (padding) data from the <br> left or right or none. You are also prompted for the fill <br> character. |

5-10 Defining Text Fields

Fill Direction

Fill Character

Specifies whether to fill a short source field from the left, right, or not fill the field. For example, if the source field only contains 5 characters, but the combo field contains 10 , you can fill the field from the left or right with zeroes or another character.

Specifies which character to use for filling a field.

An example of using text fields to create a combo text field can be seen in multi-part tags. If you need a two-part identical tag, use combo text fields to mirror the data. The operator only has to answer the prompts one time for both tags.

Use combo fields to copy data from one part of tag to the other.

NOTE: When creating your combo field, remember

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Petites | Petites |
| Dress | Dress |
| Style No. | Style No. |
| 345687 | 345687 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  | that lines and constant text fields do not count as fields, even though they appear in the list as fields when editing a format.

For example, the constant text field, "Pretzels," does not count as field 01, the bar code field is field 01, if the fields were defined in this order: pretzels, bar code, combo field (for human readable), and price field.
NOTE: You will receive an error or unexpected data may print in the combo field if you use the wrong field number.

PRETZELS


852014796302
$\$ .99$

## Entering a Sample Combo Text Field

To use a combo field, you must already have created the field(s) you want to copy or use data from.
We will create a sample format COMBO (2.0-inch long by 2.0 -inch wide) that includes a text field (SIZE), and then create a combo text field (COPY) that copies the data from SIZE.
NOTE: This sample uses the printer's factory-set defaults. For more information about your printer's configuration, see Chapter 3, "Configuring the Printer."

```
- = Main Menu = -
1. Design Formats
2. Print Labels
3. Configuration
```

```
    - = Design Menu = -
1. Create New Format
2. Edit Old Format
3. Copy Format
4. Delete Format
```



Enter Length of supply (55-400) (eg. $400=4$ inches)
> _ - -

| Select Supply Width |
| :--- |
| 1. 1.20 Inches |
| 2. 1.50 Inches |
| 3. 2.00 Inches |

Select Type: Fld \#1

1. Text Field
2. Bar Code Field
3. Constant Text
4. Line
5. Finished
6. Press to design your formats.
7. Press to create a new format.
8. Type COMBO for the format name. Press Enter.
9. Type 200 for the length of your supply. Press Enter.
10. Press (3) for the supply width.
11. Press to define a text field.

5-12 Defining Text Fields

| Select Field Class |
| :--- |
| 1. Simple Field |
| 2. Price Field |
| 3. System Date/Time |
| 4. Combo (Merged) |

7. Press $\$$ to define a simple field.
8. Press $\mathbf{A}$ (alpha-numeric).
9. Type 10 as the maximum number of characters in the field. Press Enter.

Enter Min. Length
${ }^{>}$_--


Numeric or
Alpha-Numeric Data?
A/N >
$\uparrow$
Enter Max. Length
_--

13. Type 100 for the row location. Press Enter.
14. Type 10 for the column location. Press Enter.

- = Select Font = -

1. CG Trium 6.51000
2. CG Trium 8 pt 1001
3. CG Trium 10p 1002
4. CG Trium 12p 1003
5. CG Trium 18 p 1004
6. CG Trium 22p 1005
7. CG TrCon 6.51006
8. CG TrCon 8 pt 1007
9. CG TrCon 10p 1008
10. CG TrCon 12p 1009
11. CG TrCon 18p 1010
12. CG TrCon 22p 1011
13. LetGoth 6.51012
14. LetGoth 9pt 1013

## Enter Height Mag for this font (1-7) > _

## Enter Width Mag for this font (1-7) >

```
Set Justification
1. Left (L)
2. Right (E)
3. Center (B)
```


## Top of Field at:

1. Top of Supply
2. Left of Supply
3. Bottom of Supply
4. Right of Supply

## Select Edit \#1

1. None
2. Make into Price
3. Pad Data Field
4. Extract Chars
5. Strip Chars
6. Extract from Mid
7. Insert Chars
8. Make Shoe Size

Select Type:Fld\#2

1. Text Field
2. Bar Code Field
3. Constant Text
4. Line
5. Finished

## 15. Select CG Trium 8 pt 1001. Press Enter.

16. Press for the height magnification.
17. Press $(\square$ for the width magnification.
18. Press for left alignment of characters in the field.
19. Press $(1$ for field rotation to the top of the supply.
20. Press $(1)$ for no data edits.
21. Press to define your other text field.

## Select Field Class

1. Simple Field
2. Price Field
3. System Date/Time
4. Combo (Merged)
```
Enter Max. Length
\(>\)
```

```
Enter Min. Length
\(>\)
_--
```

For Combo Fields
Enter up to 10
User Field sources.
(Press key)
Enter Field\#
(First is Fld One)
(ENTER when done)
$>$
$>$
Enter Start Position
(First is One)
$>---$

## Enter \# of Chars

> - - -

Enter Field\#
(First is Fld One)
(ENTER when done)
> _-
Enter Fill Direction for short Source Fields:
1 Fill from Left
2 Fill from Right
3 Do not Fill

## Enter Fill <br> Character for source fields:

22. Press 4 to define a combo field.
23. Type 10 as the maximum number of characters in the field. Press Enter.
24. Type 1 as the minimum number of characters in the field. Press Enter.
25. Press any key to continue.
26. Type 1. Press Enter. Note that field numbering begins with 1 , not 0 .
27. Type 1. Press Enter. Note that position numbering begins with 1 , not 0 .
28. Type 6. Press Enter.
29. Press Enter to continue. Note that field numbering begins with 1 , not 0 .
30. Press $(1)$ to fill the field from the left.
31. Type a dash (-).


Enter Row \#
> _--

## Enter Col. \# <br> $>$

- = Select Font = -

1. CG Trium 6.51000
2. CG Trium 8 pt 1001
3. CG Trium 10p 1002
4. CG Trium 12p 1003
5. CG Trium 18 p 1004
6. CG Trium 22p 1005
7. CG TrCon 6.51006
8. CG TrCon 8 pt 1007
9. CG TrCon 10p 1008
10. CG TrCon 12p 1009
11. CG TrCon 18p 1010
12. CG TrCon 22p 1011
13. LetGoth 6.51012
14. LetGoth 9pt 1013
Enter Height Mag for
this font $(1-7)>{ }_{-}$

Enter Width Mag for this font (1-7) > _

Set Justification

1. Left (L)
2. Right (E)
3. Center (B)

Top of Field at:

1. Top of Supply
2. Left of Supply
3. Bottom of Supply
4. Right of Supply
5. Press Enter for no fixed data.
6. Type 100 for the row location. Press Enter.
7. Type 90 for the column location. Press Enter.
8. Select CG Trium 8 pt 1001. Press Enter.
9. Press $(1$ for the height magnification.
10. Press $(1$ for the width magnification.
11. Press $\square$ for the alignment of characters in the field.
12. Press $(1)$ for the field rotation.

## Select Edit \#1

1. None
2. Make into Price
3. Pad Data Field
4. Extract Chars
5. Strip Chars
6. Extract from Mid
7. Insert Chars
8. Make Shoe Size

## Select Type:Fld\#3 <br> 1. Text Field <br> 2. Bar Code Field <br> 3. Constant Text <br> 4. Line <br> 5. Finished

## Save current

 format? Y/N >40. Press $(1)$ for no data edits.
41. Press (5).
42. Press $Y$ to save the format. You return to the Design Menu.

## Printing the Sample Combo Format

After designing your format, print it to see how it looks.

- = Design Menu = -

1. Create New Format
2. Edit Old Format
3. Copy Format
4. Delete Format

- = Main Menu = -

1. Design Formats
2. Print Labels
3. Configuration

Select Format to Print

- = Format Menu = -

COMBO
SIZE

## ENTER SIZE

------
Printed: 1

1. Press Eso to exit the Design Menu.
2. Press (2) to print your format.
3. Select COMBO and press Enter.
4. Press the trigger to print another label or press Eso to return to the prompt and print a different label.

This sample prints the following label.


## 5-18 Defining Text Fields

## DEFINING BAR CODE FIELDS

Create a separate definition for each bar code field. There are two types of bar code fields:

| Simple | Contains data entered specifically for that field. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Combo <br> (combination) | Contains data pulled from up to 10 other fields. |

See "Bar Code Specifications" for information about each bar code that can be used with these bar code field types.

## About Bar Code Fields

Read the following information to become familiar with the prompts for bar code fields. Ranges for the prompts are listed as well as more information about using bar code fields.

| Format Name | Depending on your printer's configuration, enter a <br> name for the format. For more information about <br> your printer's configuration, see Chapter 3, <br> "Configuring the Printer." The maximum number of <br> characters for the format name is 16. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Format Number | Reserved for future use. (Depending on your printer's <br> configuration, enter a number for the format. The format <br> number range is 1-99.) |
| Format Description | Reserved for future use. (Depending on your printer's <br> configuration, enter a description for the format.) |
| Supply Length | The length of your loaded supply. Measure from the top <br> of one black mark to the top of the next black mark. The <br> standard supply lengths are: 55, 79, 110, 150, 200, 300, <br> or 400 inches. |
| Supply Width | The width of your loaded supply. Choices include |
| Field Type | 1.20 inches, 1.50 inches, and 2.00 inches. |
| Choices include: text, bar code, constant, and line. |  |

Defining Bar Code Fields 6-1

| Bar Code Type | Choices include: UPC-A, UPC-E, Interleaved 2 of 5, Code 39 (with no check digit), Codabar, EAN-8, EAN-13, Code 128, MSI, UPC-A +2, UPC-A +5, UPC-E +2, UPC-E +5 , EAN- $8+2$, EAN- $8+5$, EAN13 +2, EAN-13 +5, Code 93, Code 39-Mod 43, UPC-A \& Price CD, EAN-13 \& Price CD, and I2 of 5 with Barrier Bar. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Field Class | Choices include simple, price, system date/time, and combo. For bar codes, select either simple or combo. Combo (combination) fields are explained later in this chapter. Simple fields are the most commonly used. |
| Field Prompt | Contains the prompt displayed during data entry. The maximum number of characters is 20 . |
| Using Fixed Data | In situations where the same data appears on all labels, you can enter the repetitive data as fixed data. The operator does not enter the data. The maximum number of characters is 40 ; however, each field has a maximum length defined, so the fixed data must be below that maximum. |
|  | Fixed data is stored with the format and automatically displayed with the prompt during data entry. Fixed data can also be added before or after entry characters. |
|  | An example of fixed data is the manufacturer's code in a UPC-A bar code. |

6-2 Defining Bar Code Fields

Distance from the bottom of print area to the pivot point of the field. The pivot point varies, depending on how the field is justified. Pivot points:


Left/Center/Right-Justified Fields


Balanced Fields


End-Justified Fields

Remember to include text or numbers that may appear with the bar code for the row measurement.


[^0]
## Bar Height

## Appearance

## Justification

Field Rotation

Height of the bar code in $1 / 100$ inches. For example, $100=1 \mathrm{inch}$. The value is dependent on the length of the label used. The minimum value is 1.

Depending on your printer's configuration, enter the appearance of the bar code (UPC and EAN family only). For more information about your printer's configuration, see Chapter 3, "Configuring the Printer." See "Setting the Appearance" for information about the appearance choices.

Depending on your printer's configuration, enter an alignment for the field. For more information about your printer's configuration, see Chapter 3, "Configuring the Printer." Choices include Left (L), Right (E), and Center (B).

Rotation of the selected field. Choices include: Top of Supply, Left of Supply, Bottom of Supply, and Right of Supply.


Left/Center/Right-Justified Fields


Balanced Fields

End-Justified Fields

6-4 Defining Bar Code Fields

Only two data edits are allowed per field. Data edits are used on text and bar code (simple and combo) fields only. For more information about data edits, see Chapter 10, "Applying Data Edits," for more information. Choices include: none, Make into Price, Pad Data Field, Extract Characters, Extract from Middle, Insert Characters, and Make Shoe Size.

NOTE: Make Shoe size and Make into Price are not allowed for bar code fields.

## Setting the Appearance

UPC and EAN bar codes only. The appearance of the bar code is the combination of number system and/or check digits shown with the bar code. You are prompted for the appearance during format creation, unless the configuration specifies to use the default. The number system appears on the left and the check digit appears on the right.
NOTE: The appearance that prints does not change unless you redefine the field. You cannot change only the configuration and have the printing change.


Following are the appearance options.
No C/D or Num Sys


Number Sys Only


Check Digit Only

Complete HR Text
(human-readable)
${ }_{1}| || || || || || || || || || || || || || || |$
No Human Readable


## Setting the Density

The density is the amount of data per unit length in a bar code. Generally, you measure the density in characters per inch or as percentages of the nominal size. Density values vary by bar code. The following table lists these values.

| Bar Code | Density Values |
| :--- | :--- |
| UPC and EAN | $80 \%$ and $120 \%$ |
| Interleaved 2 of 5 | $1.0,2.0,3.0,4.0,5.3,6.0,7.1,8.3,9.1,10.6,12.0$, and 13.7 |
| Code $39-$ no c/d | $1.3,1.7,2.8,3.3,3.7,4.0,6.0,6.6$, and 12.0. |
| Codabar | $2.0,2.9,4.3,4.7,7.7,8.4$, and 9.6 |
| Code 128 | $3.5 / 7.0,4.4 / 8.7,5.8 / 11.7$, and $8.7 / 17.5$ |
| MSI | $4.0,5.3$, and 6.9 |
| Code 93 | $3.6,4.3,5.3,7.1$, and 10.7 |
| Code 39 - Mod43 | $1.3,1.7,2.8,3.3,3.7,4.0,6.0,6.6$, and 12.0 |
| I2of5 - Barrier Bar | $1.0,2.0,3.0,4.0,5.3,6.0,7.1,8.3,9.1,10.6,12.0$ and 13.7 |

## Entering Simple Bar Code Fields

Follow the steps to create sample bar code fields.


6-6 Defining Bar Code Fields

## Sample 1: Simple Fixed Bar Code

The following procedure creates a UPC-A bar code on a 2.0 -inch long by 2.0-inch wide supply.

NOTE: This sample uses the printer's factory-set defaults. For more information about your printer's configuration, see Chapter 3, "Configuring the Printer."
-=Main Menu=-

1. Design Formats
2. Print Labels
3. Configuration

## -=Design Menu=- <br> 1.Create New Format <br> 2.Edit Old Format <br> 3.Copy Format <br> 4.Delete Format



```
Enter Length of
Supply (55-400)
(eg. \(400=4\) inches)
>- - -
```


## Select Supply Width <br> 1. 1.20 Inches <br> 2. 1.50 Inches <br> 3. 2.00 Inches

## Select Type: Fld \#1 <br> 1. Text Field <br> 2. Bar Code Field <br> 3. Constant Text <br> 4. Line <br> 5. Finished

-=Select Bar Code=-

1. UPC-A
2. UPC-E
3. Interleaved2of5
4. Code 39 -no c/d
5. Codabar
6. EAN-8
7. EAN-13
8. From the Main Menu, press (1).
9. Press $(1)$ to create a new format.
10. Type UPCA for the format name. Press Enter.
11. Type 200 for the length of your supply. Press Enter.
12. Press (3) for a 2 -inch the supply width.
13. Press (2) to define a bar code field.
14. Press $\quad$ for UPC-A.

| Select Field Class |
| :--- |
| 1. Simple Field |
| 2. Price Field |
| 3. System Date/Time |
| 4. Combo (Merged) |


| Enter Field Prompt |
| :---: |
| ----------- |
| $\uparrow$ |

```
Enter Fixed Data Press ENTER if none
>------------
\(\uparrow\)
```



Enter Col. \#
> _--

```
Enter Density
1. 80/ 2. }12
>
```

```
Enter Bar Height
(Units = Inch/100)
> _--
```

Top of Field at:

1. Top of Supply
2. Left of Supply
3. Bottom of Supply
4. Right of Supply

## Select Edit \#1

1. (None)
2. Make into Price
3. Pad Data Field
4. Extract Chars
5. Strip Chars
6. Extract from Mid
7. Insert Chars
8. Make Shoe Size
9. Press 1 to define a simple field.
10. Type "SCAN UPC\#." Press Enter.
11. Press Enter for no fixed data.
12. Type 80 for the row location. Press Enter.
13. Type 15 for the column location. Press Enter.
14. Press $(1)$ for the density ( $80 \%$ ).
15. Type 40 for the bar code height (.4"). Press Enter.
16. Type $₫$ for a top of supply field rotation.
17. Press Enter for no edits.

6-8 Defining Bar Code Fields

## Select Type:FId \#2

1. Text Field
2. Bar Code Field
3. Constant Text
4. Line
5. Finished

Save current format? Y/N > _
17. Press (5).
18. Press $Y$ to save the format. You return to the Design Menu.

- To print the format, see "Printing the Simple Fixed Bar Code Format."
- To define a combo (combination) bar code field, see "Entering a Sample Combo Bar Code Field."
- To define text fields, see Chapter 5, "Defining Text Fields."
- To define constant text fields, see Chapter 7, "Defining Constant Text Fields."
- To define line fields, see Chapter 8, "Defining Line Fields."


## Printing the Simple Fixed Bar Code Format

After designing your format, print it to see how it looks.
-=Design Menu=-
1.Create New Format
2.Edit Old Format
3.Copy Format
4.Delete Format
-=Main Menu=-

1. Design Formats
2. Print Labels
3. Configuration

Select Format to Print

```
- = Format Menu = -
UPCA
```


## SCAN UPC\#

------------

1. Press Esc to exit the Design Menu.
2. Press (2) to print your format.
3. Select UPCA. Press Enter.
4. Type 028028796302. Press Enter. The label prints.
5. Press the trigger to print another label or press Eso to return to the prompt and print another label.

This sample prints the following label.


## Sample 2: Simple Variable Bar Code

The following procedure creates a Code 128 bar code on a 2.0 -inch long by 2.0 -inch wide supply.

NOTE: This sample uses the printer's factory-set defaults. For more information about your printer's configuration, see Chapter 3, "Configuring the Printer."
-=Main Menu=-

1. Design Formats
2. Print Labels
3. Configuration
-=Design Menu=-
1.Create New Format
2.Edit Old Format
3.Copy Format
4. Delete Format

Enter Format Name


[^1]6-10 Defining Bar Code Fields

1. From the Main Menu, press (1) .
2. Press to create a new format.
3. Type CODE128 for the format name. Press Enter.
4. Type 200 for the length of your supply. Press Enter.

## Select Supply Width

1. 1.20 Inches
2. 1.50 Inches
3. 2.00 Inches
```
Select Type: Fld #1
1. Text Field
2. Bar Code Field
3. Constant Text
4. Line
5. Finished
```

-=Select Bar Code=-

1. UPC-A
2. UPC-E
3. Interleaved2of5
4. Code 39 -no c/d
5. Codabar
6. EAN-8
7. EAN-13
8. Code 128
9. MSI
10. UPC-A +2
11. UPC-A +5
12. UPC-E +2
13. UPC-E +5
14. EAN-8 +2
15. EAN-8 +5
16. EAN-13 +2
17. EAN-13 +5
18. Code 93
19. Code 39 -Mod 43
20. UPCA\&Price CD
21. EAN-13 \& PriceCD
22. I2of5 - Barr. Bar
Select Field Class
23. Simple Field
24. Price Field
25. System Date/Time
26. Combo (Merged)
27. Simple Field
28. Price Field
29. System Date/Time
30. Combo (Merged)

| Numeric or |
| :---: |
| Alpha-Numeric Data? |
| A/N $>_{-}$ |
| $\boldsymbol{\uparrow}$ |

Enter Max. Length
>-_-
5. Press (3) for the supply width.
6. Press (2) to define a bar code field.
7. Press 8 for Code 128.
8. Press $\square$ to define a simple field.
9. Press $\mathbf{N}$ to specify numeric data.

## Enter Min. Length

>---

## Enter Field Prompt <br> $\uparrow$


$\square$
Enter Row \#
$>$

-     - 

$>_{---}$Enter Col. \#
-=Select Density=-
3.5/7.0 CPI 5 dots
4.4/8.7 CPI 4 dots
5.8/11.7 CPI 3 dots
8.7/17.5 CPI 2 dots

## Enter Bar Height <br> (Units = Inch/100) <br> > _--

Top of Field at:

1. Top of Supply
2. Left of Supply
3. Bottom of Supply
4. Right of Supply

Select Edit \#1

1. (None)
2. Make into Price
3. Pad Data Field
4. Extract Chars
5. Strip Chars
6. Extract from Mid
7. Insert Chars
8. Make Shoe Size
9. Type 10 as the minimum number of characters in the field. Press Enter.
10. Type "SCAN DATA." Press Enter.
11. Press Enter for no fixed data.
12. Type 80 for the row location. Press Enter.
13. Type 15 for the column location. Press Enter.
14. Select 8.7/17.5 characters per inch.
15. Type 40 for the bar code height (.4"). Press Enter.
16. Type $(1)$ for top of supply field rotation.
17. Press Enter for no edits.

6-12 Defining Bar Code Fields

## Select Type:FId \#2

1. Text Field
2. Bar Code Field
3. Constant Text
4. Line
5. Finished

Save current format? Y/N > _
20. Press (5).
21. Press $\mathbf{Y}$ to save the format. You return to the Design Menu.

- To print the format, see "Printing the Simple Variable Bar Code Format."
- To define a combo (combination) bar code field, see "Entering a Sample Combo Bar Code Field."
- To define text fields, see Chapter 5, "Defining Text Fields."
- To define constant text fields, see Chapter 7, "Defining Constant Text Fields."
- To define line fields, see Chapter 8, "Defining Line Fields."


## Printing the Simple Variable Bar Code Format

After designing your format, print it to see how it looks.
-=Design Menu=-
1.Create New Format
2.Edit Old Format
3.Copy Format
4.Delete Format
-=Main Menu=-

1. Design Formats
2. Print Labels
3. Configuration

## Select Format

 to Print- = Format Menu = -

CODE128
UPCA

1. Press Eso to exit the Design Menu.
2. Press (2) to print your format.
3. Select CODE128. Press Enter.

## SCAN DATA

Printed: 1
4. Type 8520147963. Press Enter. The label prints.
5. Press the trigger to print another label or press Eso to return to the prompt and print another label.

This sample prints the following label.


## About Combo Bar Code Fields

Combo bar code fields pull data from other fields, eliminating the data from being entered by the operator more than once. Combo fields have three parameters:

Field Number (two digits)

Starting Position (two digits)

Number of Digits to use (two digits)

Field number from which data is copied. For example, 3 is field \#3.

Position number in the source field of the first character to be copied. Character positions are numbered 1 to 99 , starting from the left. For example, 1 is the character in the first position to be copied.

Number of characters to copy. The range is 1 to 99 . For example, 3 copies three characters.
In cases where the source field is shorter than the combo field, you have the option of filling (padding) data from the left or right or none. You are also prompted for the fill character.

6-14 Defining Bar Code Fields

Each combo field pulls data from up to 10 different text or bar code fields. An example of using bar code fields to create a combo text field can be seen in the following tag. To show human readable data with a bar code that does not allow human readable characters, create a combo text field from the bar code data field.


## Entering a Sample Combo Bar Code Field

Follow the steps for entering combo bar code fields on 2.0 -inch long by $2.0-$ inch wide supplies.
NOTE: This sample uses the printer's factory-set defaults. For more information about your printer's configuration, see Chapter 3, "Configuring the Printer."
-=Main Menu=-

1. Design Formats
2. Print Labels
3. Configuration
4. From the Main Menu, press (1).
5. Press to create a new format.
6. Type COMBOBC for the format name. Press Enter.
7. Enter 200 for the length of your supply. Press Enter.
8. Press (3) for the supply width.
9. 1.20 Inches
10. 1.50 Inches
11. 2.00 Inches

## Select Supply Width

$\qquad$

Enter Length of
Supply (55-400)
(eg. $400=4$ inches)
>---
-=Design Menu=-
1.Create New Format
2.Edit Old Format
3.Copy Format
4.Delete Format


| Enter Length of <br> Supply (55-400) <br> (eg. $400=4$ inches) |
| :--- |
| $>---$ |

$\square 5$
Select Type: Fld \#1

1. Text Field
2. Bar Code Field
3. Constant Text
4. ine
5. Finished
6. Text Field

Bar Code Field
4. Line
5. Finished
Select Field Class

1. Simple Field
2. Price Field
3. System Date/Time
4. Combo (Merged)

| Numeric or |
| :--- |
| Alpha-Numeric Data? |
| A/N >_ |
|  |

Enter Max. Length
> _--
$\square$
> _-_

Enter Field Prompt


```
Enter Col. \#
> _--
```

10. Type 6 as the minimum number of characters in the field. Press Enter.
11. Type 6 as the maximum number of characters in the field. Press Enter.
12. Type ENTER DATA 1. Press Enter.
13. Press Enter, for no fixed data.
14. Type 10 for the row location. Press Enter.
15. Type 10 for the column location. Press Enter.

- = Select Font = -

1. CG Trium 6.51000
2. CG Trium 8 pt 1001
3. CG Trium 10p 1002
4. CG Trium 12p 1003
5. CG Trium 18 p 1004
6. CG Trium 22p 1005
7. CG TrCon 6.51006
8. CG TrCon 8 pt 1007
9. CG TrCon 10p 1008
10. CG TrCon 12p 1009
11. CG TrCon 18p 1010
12. CG TrCon 22p 1011
13. LetGoth 6.51012
14. LetGoth 9pt 1013
15. Select CG Trium 8 pt 1001 font.
16. Press for the height magnification.
17. Press $\square$ for the width magnification.
18. Press for left alignment of characters in the field.
19. Press for top of supply field rotation.
20. Top of Supply
21. Left of Supply
22. Bottom of Supply
23. Right of Supply

## Select Edit \#1

1. None
2. Make into Price
3. Pad Data Field
4. Extract Chars
5. Strip Chars
6. Extract from Mid
7. Insert Chars
8. Make Shoe Size

## Select Type: Fld \#2

1. Text Field
2. Bar Code Field
3. Constant Text
4. Line
5. Finished
6. Press $\quad$ for no data edits.
7. Press to define a text field.

## Select Field Class

1. Simple Field
2. Price Field
3. System Date/Time
4. Combo (Merged)

| Numeric or |
| :--- |
| Alpha-Numeric Data? |
| A/N > |
|  |

Enter Max. Length > _-_


## Enter Field Prompt

>
$\uparrow$


Enter Col. \#
>---

[^2]6-18 Defining Bar Code Fields
22. Press to define a simple field.
23. Press $\mathbf{N}$ (alpha-numeric).
24. Type 6 as the maximum number of characters in the field. Press Enter.
25. Type 6 as the minimum number of characters in the field. Press Enter.
26. Type ENTER DATA 2. Press Enter.
27. Press Enter, for no fixed data.
28. Type $\mathbf{5 0}$ for the row location. Press Enter.
29. Type 10 for the column location. Press Enter.
30. Select CG Trium 8 pt 1001 font.

## Enter Height Mag for this font (1-7) >

## Enter Width Mag for

 this font (1-7) >```
Set Justification
1. Left (L)
2. Right (E)
3. Center (B)
```

Top of Field at:

1. Top of Supply
2. Left of Supply
3. Bottom of Supply
4. Right of Supply

## Select Edit \#1

1. None
2. Make into Price
3. Pad Data Field
4. Extract Chars
5. Strip Chars
6. Extract from Mid
7. Insert Chars
8. Make Shoe Size
```
Select Type: Fld \#3
1. Text Field
2. Bar Code Field
3. Constant Text
4. Line
5. Finished
```

```
- = Select Bar Code = -
1. UPC-A
2. UPC-E
3. Interleaved2of5
4. Code 39 -no c/d
5. Codabar
6. EAN-8
7. EAN-13
```

Select Field Class

1. Simple Field
2. Price Field
3. System Date/Time
4. Combo (Merged)

For Combo Fields
Enter up to 10
User Field sources.
(Press key)
31. Press for the height magnification.
32. Press $\quad$ for the width magnification.
33. Press $(1$ for left alignment of characters in the field.
34. Press for top of supply field rotation.
35. Press $\square$ for no data edits.
36. Press (2) to define a bar code field.
37. Press Enter for UPC-A.
38. Press 4 to define a combo field.
39. Press any key to continue.

```
Enter Field #
(First is Fld One)
( ENTER when done )
> _-
```

Enter Start Position
(First is One)
$>--$

```
Enter \# of Chars
> _-
```

Enter Field \#
(First is Fld One)
(ENTER when done )
$>\quad$ _-

| Enter Start Position |
| :---: |
| (First is One) |
| $>--$ |

$\square$
Enter \# of Chars
> _-

| Enter Field \# |
| :--- |
| (First is Fld One) |
| (ENTER when done ) |
| $>$ |


| Enter Fill-Direction |
| :--- |
| $\quad$ for short |
| Source Fields: |
| 1 Fill from Left |
| 2 Fill from Right |
| 3 Do not Fill |



Enter Col. \#
> _--

Enter Density

1. 80/ 2. 120
>

6-20 Defining Bar Code Fields
40. Type 1 and press Enter for source field 1.
41. Type 1 and press Enter for copy start position 1.
42. Type 6 and press Enter for 6 characters to copy.
43. Type 2 and press Enter for source field 2.
44. Type 1 and press Enter for copy start position 1.
45. Type 6 and press Enter for 6 characters to copy.
46. Press Enter to continue.
47. Press (3) to not fill the field.
48. Press Enter for no fixed data.
49. Type 100 for the row location. Press Enter.
50. Type 10 for the column Iocation. Press Enter.
51. Press $₫$ for the density ( $80 \%$ ).

## Enter Bar Height <br> (Units = Inch/100) <br> >

Top of Field at:

1. Top of Supply
2. Left of Supply
3. Bottom of Supply
4. Right of Supply

Select Edit \#1

1. (None)
2. Make into Price
3. Pad Data Field
4. Extract Chars
5. Strip Chars
6. Extract from Mid
7. Insert Chars
8. Make Shoe Size
```
Select Type:FId #4
1. Text Field
2. Bar Code Field
3. Constant Text
4. Line
5. Finished
```

Save current format? Y/N >
$\uparrow$
52. Type 40 for the bar code height (.4"). Press Enter.
53. Type for top of supply field rotation.
54. Press Enter for no edits.
55. Press (5).
56. Press $Y$ to save the format. You return to the Design Menu.

- To print the format, see "Printing the Sample Combo Bar Code Format."
- To define text fields, see Chapter 5, "Defining Text Fields."
- To define constant text fields, see Chapter 7, "Defining Constant Text Fields."
- To define line fields, see Chapter 8, "Defining Line Fields."


## Printing the Sample Combo Bar Code Format

After designing your format, print it to see how it looks.

```
    -=Design Menu=-
1.Create New Format
2.Edit Old Format
3.Copy Format
4.Delete Format
```

    -=Main Menu=-
    1. Design Formats
2. Print Labels
3. Configuration

## Select Format to Print

- = Format Menu = -

CODE128
COMBOBC
UPCA

| ENTER DATA 1 |
| :--- |
| ------------ |


| ENTER TEXT2 |
| :--- |
| ------------ |

Printed : 1
4. Type 028028. Press Enter.
5. Type 885452. Press Enter. The label prints.
6. Press the trigger to print another label or press Eso to return to the prompt and print another label.

6-22 Defining Bar Code Fields

This sample prints the following label.


## Bar Code Specifications

This section contains information specific to the various bar codes you can select. This information helps you correctly enter the information to create a bar code field for your format.

## UPC Bar Codes

- Retailers use UPC (Universal Product Code) bar codes to identify merchandise.
- Maximum and minimum lengths for +2 and +5 bar codes must be equal.

| Bar Code | Length <br> (in characters) |
| :--- | :---: |
| UPC-A | 12 |
| UPC-A +2 | 14 |
| UPC-A +5 | 17 |
| UPC-A \& Price CD | 12 |
| UPC-E | 7 |
| UPC-E +2 | 9 |
| UPC-E +5 | 12 |

## UPCA

## EAN Bar Codes

- Some retailers use EAN (European Article Number) bar codes to identify merchandise.
- Maximum and minimum lengths for +2 and +5 bar codes must be equal.

| Bar Code | Length <br> (in characters) |
| :--- | :---: |
| EAN -8 | 8 |
| EAN $-8+2$ | 10 |
| EAN $-8+5$ | 13 |
| EAN-13 | 13 |
| EAN-13 +2 | 15 |
| EAN $-13+5$ | 18 |
| EAN $-13 \&$ Price CD | 13 |



EAN-8


EAN-13

6-24 Defining Bar Code Fields

## Code 128 Bar Codes

- Length:0 - 2710 characters
- Characters are alphanumeric, including any ASCII characters.


## ||||||||||||||||||||

## MSI

MSI is a Modified Plessey bar code.

- Length: 0-14 characters
- Uses only numeric data.
- Can use a second optional check digit.



## Interleaved 2 of 5 Bar Codes

Interleaved 2 of 5 is an industrial bar code. You can use it with or without a barrier bar.

- Length: 0-2710 characters (must be numeric)
- The length must be even. If not, the software adds a zero at the end.


Interleaved 2 of 5


Interleaved 2 of 5 with the Barrier Bar

## Code 39 Bar Codes

Code 39 is an industrial bar code. You can use Code 39 with no check digit and Code 39 - Mod 43.

- Uses alphanumeric data, certain symbols, and start/stop characters.
- Length: 0-2710 characters



## Codabar Bar Codes

Codabar is an industrial bar code with numeric printing and special start/stop characters. You can use the start/stop characters to join multiple bar codes when scanning.

- To join two bar codes, the last character of one bar code and the first character of the other bar code must be d.
- Other start and stop characters can be a, b, and c.
- Length: 0-26 characters



## Code 93

- Uses data from the 128 character ASCII set.
- Uses two check digits.
- Length: 0-2710 characters


6-26 Defining Bar Code Fields

## DEFINING CONSTANT TEXT FIELDS

A constant text field is a set of fixed characters that prints on all labels. Define each constant text field separately. Use constant text fields for data that is the same, so the operator does not have to enter the repetitive data for each label. For example, a store number should be in a constant text field, whereas the department number should be in a text field. The store number is the same for each label. The department number varies per label.
NOTE: The constant text field is not assigned a field number, but is counted as a field (keep this in mind, as the printer allows a maximum of 50 fields per format). Data edits do not apply to constant text fields.
Constant text fields are very similar to text fields.
NOTE: All samples shown in this chapter are created using 2.0 -inch long by 2.0 -inch wide supplies.

## About Constant Text Fields

Read the following information to become familiar with the prompts for constant text fields. Valid ranges for the prompts are listed as well as information about using constant text fields.

Format Name Depending on your printer's configuration, enter a name for the format. For more information about your printer's configuration, see Chapter 3, "Configuring the Printer." The maximum number of characters for the format name is 16 .

Format Number

Format
Description
Supply Length

Reserved for future use. (Depending on your printer's configuration, enter a number for the format. The format number range is $\mathbf{1 - 9 9}$.)

Reserved for future use. (Depending on your printer's configuration, enter a description for the format.)

The length of your loaded supply. Measure from the top of one black mark to the top of the next black mark. The standard supply lengths are: 55, 79, 110, 150, 200, 300, or 400 inches.

Field Type
Fixed Data

Row

For proportionally spaced fonts, distance from the bottom of print area to baseline of characters in field. The range is $\mathbf{0 - 3 6 5}$.

Column
The vertical line where printing begins. Type the column position for the field. The distance from the left edge of the print area to the pivot point is the column location. The range is $0 \mathbf{- 1 8 3}$.
The horizontal line where printing begins. For monospaced fonts, distance from the bottom of print area to the pivot point. The pivot point varies depending on how text is justified.

End-Justifled



$$
=
$$

The width of your loaded supply. Choices include 1.20, 1.50, or 2.00 inches.

Choices include text, bar code, constant text, and line.
In situations where the same data appears on all labels, you can enter the repetitive data as fixed data. The operator does not enter the data. The maximum number of characters is 40 ; however, each field has a maximum length defined, so the fixed data must be below that maximum.
Fixed data is stored with the format and automatically displayed with the prompt during data entry.

Baseline


| Gap | Depending on your printer's configuration, enter the number of dots between characters. For more information about your printer's configuration, see Chapter 3, "Configuring the Printer." <br> The gap range is $\mathbf{0} \mathbf{- 9}$. For mono-spaced fonts, the additional spacing is added to the existing inter-character gap. This is also true for proportionally spaced fonts, but the intercharacter gap varies with character combinations. Any number other than 0 affects your field width. Default spacing: Letter Gothic Bold 6pt 1 dot Letter Gothic Bold 9pt 2 dots <br> All other fonts vary with each letter Use the default unless you want to create a special effect, such as $P$ R I C E (additional character spacing) in a field. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Font | The style of font for your format. Choices include CG Triumvirate Bold $6.5,8,10,12$, 18 , or 22 point; CG Triumvirate Bold Condensed 6.5, 8, 10, 12, 18, and 22 point; and Letter Gothic 6.5 and 9 point. |
| Height Magnification | Height magnifier for the selected font. Use a magnifier of 1 with proportionally spaced fonts, because characters lose smoothness at higher magnifications. The range is $\mathbf{1 - 7}$. |
| Width Magnification | Width magnifier for the selected font. Proportionally spaced fonts do not have a set width. The range is $\mathbf{1 - 7}$. |

Font Color


Line field blocked out by opaque field using attribute B

Depending on your printer＇s configuration，enter the color of the selected font．For more information about your printer＇s configuration，see Chapter 3，＂Configuring the Printer．＂
Solid black print should not exceed $30 \%$ on a given square inch of the label，or printhead life may be decreased．There are two types of field color overlay attributes：
Transparent The overlay field（text or constant text）does not block out or＂erase＂existing fields．
The overlay field blocks out or＂erases＂ existing fields．
Field placement is an important consideration when using field color attributes．If a line field is defined before the overlay （text or constant text）field，the line field is blocked out by the overlay field，depending on the overlay field＇s color attribute． If a line field is defined after the overlay field，the line field is not blocked out by the overlay field，regardless of the overlay field＇s color attribute．

Choices include Black Opaque，White Opaque，Black Transparent and White Transparent．

Alignment of the text within the field．Choices include Left（L）， Right（E），and Center（B）．Fonts 1012 and 1013 （Letter Gothic 6.5 and 9 pt ）default to L （left）．

Depending on your printer＇s configuration，enter the character rotation of the selected field．For more information about your printer＇s configuration，see Chapter 3，＂Configuring the Printer．＂Choices include Top of Field，Left of Field，Bottom of Field，and Right of Field．

The field or supply does not rotate，only the characters do． See＂ABCD＂in the example below．

| MONARCH |
| :---: |
| ABCD |
|  |


| MONARCH |
| :---: |
| ธ． |
|  |



| MONARCH |
| :---: |
| गロロロロ |
|  |

7－4 Defining Constant Text Fields

Field Rotation
Rotation of the selected field. Choices include: Top of Supply, Left of Supply, Bottom of Supply, and Right of Supply.


Left/Center/Right-Juatifled


End-Justifled

## Entering a Sample Constant Text Field

We will create a sample format, CONSTANT (2.0-inch long by 2.0 -inch wide) and a sample constant text field.

- = Main Menu = -

1. Design Formats
2. Print Labels
3. Configuration
4. Create New Format
5. Edit Old Format
6. Copy Format
7. Delete Format


Enter Length of supply (55-400) (eg. $400=4$ inches)
> _--

## Select Supply Width

1. 1.20 Inches
2. 1.50 Inches
3. 2.00 Inches
4. Press $\oplus$ to design your formats.
5. Press ${ }^{\square}$ to create a new format.
6. Type CONSTANT. Press Enter.
7. Type 200 for the length of your supply. Press Enter.
8. Press © for the supply width.
```
Select Type: Fld #1
1. Text Field
2. Bar Code Field
3. Constant Text
4. Line
5. Finished
```



## Enter Row \#

> _--
Enter Col. \#
$>$

- = Select Font = -

1. CG Trium 6.51000
2. CG Trium 8 pt 1001
3. CG Trium 10p 1002
4. CG Trium 12p 1003
5. CG Trium 18 p 1004
6. CG Trium 22p 1005
7. CG TrCon 6.51006
8. CG TrCon 8 pt 1007
9. CG TrCon 10p 1008
10. CG TrCon 12p 1009
11. CG TrCon 18p 1010
12. CG TrCon 22p 1011
13. LetGoth 6.51012
14. LetGoth 9pt 1013

## Enter Height Mag for this font (1-7) >

Enter Width Mag for this font (1-7) > _

Set Justification

1. Left (L)
2. Right (E)
3. Center (B)

Top of Field at:

1. Top of Supply
2. Left of Supply
3. Bottom of Supply
4. Right of Supply
5. Press (3) to define a constant text field.
6. Type STYLE NO. and press Enter.
7. Type 70 for the row location. Press Enter.
8. Type 10 for the column location. Press Enter.
9. Select CG Trium 8 pt 1001. Press Enter.
10. Press for the height magnification.
11. Press $₫$ for the width magnification.
12. Press 1 for left alignment of characters in the field.
13. Press $(1)$ for top of supply field rotation.

## Select Type:FId\#2

1. Text Field
2. Bar Code Field
3. Constant Text
4. Line
5. Finished
6. Press (5).
7. Press $Y$ to save the format. You return to the Design Menu.

- To print the format, see "Printing the Sample Constant Text Format."
- To define text fields, see Chapter 5, "Defining Text Fields."
- To define bar code fields, see Chapter 6, "Defining Bar Code Fields."
- To define line fields, see Chapter 8, "Defining Line Fields."


## Printing the Sample Constant Text Format

After designing your format, print it to see how it looks.

- = Design Menu = -

1. Create New Format
2. Edit Old Format
3. Copy Format
4. Delete Format
```
- = Main Menu = -
1. Design Formats
2. Print Labels
3. Configuration
```

Select Format to Print

- = Format Menu = -

COMBO
CONSTANT
SIZE
Printed: 1

1. Press Eso to exit the Design Menu.
2. Press (2) to print your format.
3. Select CONSTANT and press Enter. The label prints.
4. Press the trigger to print another label or press Eso until you return to the Format Menu.

This sample prints the following label.


## DEFINING LINE FIELDS

Use lines to form borders or mark out original prices. Define each line separately.
NOTE: This field is not assigned a field number, but is counted as a field (keep this in mind, as the printer allows a maximum of 50 fields per format).
You can define any line length and a thickness up to 10 dots, as long as the solid black print does not exceed $30 \%$ of any given square inch of the label. Data edits do not apply to line fields.
NOTE: All samples shown in this chapter are created using 2.0-inch long by 2.0 -inch wide supplies.

## About Line Fields

Read the following information to become familiar with the prompts for line fields. Valid ranges for the prompts are listed as well as information about using line fields.

| Format Name | Depending on your printer's configuration, enter a name for <br> the format. For more information about your printer's <br> configuration, see Chapter 3, "Configuring the Printer." The <br> maximum number of characters for the format name is 16. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Format Number | Reserved for future use. (Depending on your printer's <br> configuration, enter a number for the format. The format <br> number range is 1-99.) |
| Format | Reserved for future use. (Depending on your printer's <br> configuration, enter a description for the format.) |
| Description | The length of your loaded supply. Measure from the top of <br> one black mark to the top of the next black mark. The |
| Supply Width | standard supply lengths are: 55, 79, 110, 150, 200, 300, or <br> 400 inches. |
| Field Type | The width of your loaded supply. Choices include 1.20, 1.50, <br> or 2.00 inches. |
| Choices include text, bar code, constant text, and line. |  |

Defining Line Fields 8-1

| Line Type | Choices include segment or vector. With segments, you choose the starting point and ending point. With vectors, you choose the starting point, the angle, and the length of the line. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Start Row | The horizontal line where printing begins. The range is $0-365$. |
|  | $\xrightarrow{\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\|\mid ~}$ |
| Start Column | The vertical line where printing begins. The range is $\mathbf{0 - 1 8 3}$. |
|  |  |
| End Row | For segment lines only, the horizontal ending point for the line. The range is $\mathbf{0 - 3 6 5}$. On horizontal lines, this value must match the value for row. |
| End Column | For segment lines only, the vertical ending point for the line. The range is $\mathbf{0 - 1 8 3}$. On vertical lines, this value must match the value for column. |
| Line Angle | For vector lines only, choices include rotating the line 0,90, 180 , or 270 degrees to the left. |
| Line Length | For vector lines only, specifies how long the line is. The range depends on the length and/or width of your supply and the non-print zone. |
| Thickness | The thickness of the line. The range is $\mathbf{1 - 1 0}$. As thickness increases, the line fills upward on horizontal lines or to the right on vertical lines. |

## 8-2 Defining Line Fields

## Entering a Sample Line Field (Segments)

We will create a sample format, LINE (2.0-inch long by 2.0 -inch wide) and a sample segment line field.


- = Main Menu = -

1. Design Formats
2. Print Labels
3. Configuration
4. C- Create New Format
5. Edit Old Format
6. Copy Format
7. Delete Format

```
Enter Length of
supply (55-400)
(eg. 400 = 4 inches)
> _ _ _
```

Select Supply Width

1. 1.20 Inches
2. 1.50 Inches
3. 2.00 Inches
4. Press to design your formats.
5. Press to create a new format.
6. Type LINE for the format name. Press Enter.
7. Type 200 for the length of your supply. Press Enter.
8. Press (3) for the supply width.

Select Type: Fld \#1

1. Text Field
2. Bar Code Field
3. Constant Text
4. Line
5. Finished


Enter Col. \# for First Point > _-_

Enter Row \#
for Last Point
$>$
Enter Col. \# for Last Point > _-_

Enter Thickness
(2 = 0.01 inch)
> _-
Select Type:FId\#2

1. Text Field
2. Bar Code Field
3. Constant Text
4. Line
5. Finished

> Save current format? $\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{N}>$
6. Press (4) to define a line field.
7. Press S (for Segment).
8. Type 48 for the row location. Press Enter.
9. Type 10 for the column location. Press Enter.
10. Type 48 for the end row location. Press Enter.
11. Type $\mathbf{8 0}$ for the end column location. Press Enter.
12. Type 3 and press Enter.
13. Press (5).
14. Press $Y$ to save the format. You return to the Design Menu.

- To print the format, see "Printing the Sample Line (Segment) Format."
- To define a text field, see Chapter 5, "Defining a Text Field," for more information.
- To define bar code fields, see Chapter 6, "Defining Bar Code Fields."
- To define constant text fields, see Chapter 7, "Defining Constant Text Fields."

8-4 Defining Line Fields

## Printing the Sample Line (Segment) Format

After designing your format, print it to see how it looks.

- = Design Menu = -

1. Create New Format
2. Edit Old Format
3. Copy Format
4. Delete Format

- = Main Menu = -

1. Design Formats
2. Print Labels
3. Configuration

Select Format to Print

- = Format Menu = -

COMBO
CONSTANT
LINE
SIZE

Printed: 1

1. Press Eso to exit the Design Menu.
2. Press (2) to print your format.
3. Select LINE and press Enter. The label prints.
4. Press the trigger to print another label or press Eso until you return to the Format Menu.

This sample prints the following label.


## Entering a Sample Line Field (Vectors)

We will create a sample format, LINE (2.0-inch long by 2.0 -inch wide) and a sample vector line field.


## - = Main Menu = - <br> 1. Design Formats <br> 2. Print Labels <br> 3. Configuration

- = Design Menu = -

1. Create New Format
2. Edit Old Format
3. Copy Format
4. Delete Format
5. Press $(1$ to design your formats.
6. Press to create a new format.
7. Type LINE2 for the format name. Press Enter.

Enter Length of
supply (55-400)
(eg. $400=4$ inches)
> _-
Select Supply Width

1. 1.20 Inches
2. 1.50 Inches
3. 2.00 Inches
```
Select Type: Fld #1
1. Text Field
2. Bar Code Field
3. Constant Text
4. Line
5. Finished
```



Select Line Angle:

1. 0 Degree
2. 90 Degrees Left
3. 180 Degrees Left
4. 270 Degrees Left


Enter Thickness
( $2=0.01$ inch )
--

## Select Type:Fld\#2 <br> 1. Text Field <br> 2. Bar Code Field <br> 3. Constant Text <br> 4. Line <br> 5. Finished

| Save current <br> format? $\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{N}>_{-}$ <br> $\uparrow$ |
| :---: |

7. Press V.
8. Type 48 for the row position. Press Enter.
9. Type 50 for the column position. Press Enter.
10. Press (2) to rotate the line 90 degrees to the left.
11. Type 70. Press Enter
12. Type 3. Press Enter.
13. Press (5).
14. Press $Y$ to save the format. You return to the Design Menu.

- To print the format, see "Printing the Sample Line (Vector) Format."
- To define a text field, see Chapter 5, "Defining a Text Field," for more information.
- To define bar code fields, see Chapter 6, "Defining Bar Code Fields."
- To define constant text fields, see Chapter 7, "Defining Constant Text Fields."


## Printing the Sample Line (Vector) Format

After designing your format, print it to see how it looks.

- = Design Menu = -

1. Create New Format
2. Edit Old Format
3. Copy Format
4. Delete Format

- = Main Menu = -

1. Design Formats
2. Print Labels
3. Configuration

Select Format to Print

- = Format Menu = -

COMBO
CONSTANT
LINE
LINE2
SIZE
Printed: 1

1. Press Eso to exit the Design Menu.
2. Press (2) to print your format.
3. Select LINE2 and press Enter. The line prints.
4. Press the trigger to print another label or press Eso until you return to the Format Menu.

This sample prints the following label.


## 8-8 Defining Line Fields

## DEFINING SPECIAL FIELDS

This chapter includes information about creating price and system/date time fields. Create a separate definition for each price and date/time field.
For price fields, you define the way your price appears in the printed format, for example £98.00. You can configure the printer to print using: US Dollars, French Francs, Spanish Pesetas, Belgian Francs, German Marks, British Pounds, Euro-Dollars, Swedish Krona, Danish Marka, Austrian Schilling, and Japanese Yen. See Chapter 3, "Configuring the Printer" for more information. For date/time fields, you define the way the system date and time appear in the printed format, for example 10-15-01 4:00 PM.
NOTE: All samples shown in this chapter are created using 2.0 -inch long by 2.0 -inch wide supplies.

## About Price and System Date/Time Fields

Read the following information to become familiar with the prompts for price and date/time fields. Valid ranges for the prompts are listed as well as information about using price and date/time fields.

| Format Name | Depending on your printer's configuration, enter a name for <br> the format. For more information about your printer's <br> configuration, see Chapter 3, "Configuring the Printer." The <br> maximum number of characters for the format name is 16. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Format Number | Reserved for future use. (Depending on your printer's <br> configuration, enter a number for the format. The format <br> number range is 1-99.) |
| Format | Reserved for future use. (Depending on your printer's <br> configuration, enter a description for the format.) |
| Description | The length of your loaded supply. Measure from the top of |
| Supply Length | one black mark to the top of the next black mark. The <br> standard supply lengths are: 55, 79, 110, 150, 200, 300, or <br> 400. |


| Supply Width | The width of your loaded supply. Choices include $1.20,1.50$, <br> or 2.00 inches. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Field Type | Choices include text, bar code, constant text, and line. |
| Field Class | Choices include simple, price, system date/time, and combo. <br> For price fields, you can specify a different monetary symbol <br> (\$ or £) by selecting a different configuration option. See <br> Chapter 3, "Configuring the Printer" for more information. The <br> price is automatically formatted in your selected currency. <br> For date/time fields, the operator is allowed to format the |
| appearance of date/time fields. However, the system date and |  |
| time are set when configuring the printer. See Chapter 3, |  |
| "Configuring the Printer" for more information. |  |

9-2 Defining Special Fields

In situations where the same data appears on all labels, you can enter the repetitive data as fixed data. The operator does not enter the data. The maximum number of characters is 40 ; however, each field has a maximum length defined, so the fixed data must be below that maximum.

Fixed data is stored with the format and automatically displayed with the prompt during data entry. Fixed data can also be added before or after entry characters.
An example of fixed data is the manufacturer's code in a UPCA bar code.

The horizontal line where printing begins. For monospaced fonts, distance from the bottom of print area to the pivot point. The pivot point varies depending on how text is justified.


Left/Center/Right-Juatifled


Balancod


End-Justifled

For proportionally spaced fonts, distance from the bottom of print area to baseline of characters in field. The range is $\mathbf{0 - 3 6 5}$.
baseline


Column
The vertical line where printing begins. Type the column position for the field. The distance from the left edge of the print area to the pivot point is the column location. The range is 0-183.


| Gap | Depending on your printer's configuration, enter the number of dots between characters. For more information about your printer's configuration, see Chapter 3, "Configuring the Printer." <br> The gap range is $\mathbf{0 - 9}$. For mono-spaced fonts, the additional spacing is added to the existing inter-character gap. This is also true for proportionally spaced fonts, but the intercharacter gap varies with character combinations. Any number other than 0 affects your field width. Default spacing: Letter Gothic Bold 6pt 1 dot <br> Letter Gothic Bold 9pt 2 dots <br> All other fonts vary with each letter <br> Use the default unless you want to create a special effect, <br> such as P R I C E (additional character spacing) in a field. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Font | The style of font for your format. Choices include CG Triumvirate Bold 6.5, 8, 10, 12, 18, or 22 point; CG Triumvirate Bold Condensed 6.5, 8, 10, 12, 18, and 22 point; and Letter Gothic 6.5 and 9 point. |
| Height Magnification | Height magnifier for the selected font. Use a magnifier of 1 with proportionally spaced fonts, because characters lose smoothness at higher magnifications. The range is $\mathbf{1 - 7}$. |
| Width Magnification | Width magnifier for the selected font. Proportionally spaced fonts do not have a set width. The range is $\mathbf{1 - 7}$. |

9-4 Defining Special Fields

## Font Color



| COATS | Line <br> field <br> blocked <br> out by <br> opaque |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| is | 60.00 | field <br> using <br> attribute |
|  | $B$ |  |

## Justification

Depending on your printer's configuration, enter the color of the selected font. For more information about your printer's configuration, see Chapter 3, "Configuring the Printer."
Solid black print should not exceed $30 \%$ on a given square inch of the label, or printhead life may be decreased. There are two types of field color overlay attributes:
Transparent The overlay field (text or constant text) does not block out or "erase" existing fields.
The overlay field blocks out or "erases" existing fields.
Field placement is an important consideration when using field color attributes. If a line field is defined before the overlay (text or constant text) field, the line field is blocked out by the overlay field, depending on the overlay field's color attribute. If a line field is defined after the overlay field, the line field is not blocked out by the overlay field, regardless of the overlay field's color attribute.
Choices include Black Opaque, White Opaque, Black Transparent and White Transparent.

Alignment of the text within the field. Choices include Left (L), Right (E), and Center (B). Fonts 1012 and 1013 (Letter Gothic 6.5 and 9 pt ) default to L (left), regardless of selection.

Character Rotation

Depending on your printer's configuration, enter the character rotation of the selected field. For more information about your printer's configuration, see Chapter 3, "Configuring the Printer." Choices include Top of Field, Left of Field, Bottom of Field, and Right of Field.
The field or supply does not rotate, only the characters do. See "ABCD" in the example below.

| MONARCH | MONARCH | MONARCH | MONARCH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ABCD | ¢000 | แяว์ | - |

Defining Special Fields 9-5

Rotation of the selected field. Choices include: Top of Supply, Left of Supply, Bottom of Supply, and Right of Supply.


Left/Center/Right-Juatifled


End-Justifled

## Entering a Sample Price Field

We will create a sample format, PRICE ( 2.0 -inch long by 2.0 -inch wide) and a sample price field.

```
- = Main Menu = -
1. Design Formats
2. Print Labels
3. Configuration
```

```
    - = Design Menu = -
1. Create New Format
2. Edit Old Format
3. Copy Format
4. Delete Format
```



## Enter Length of

Supply (55-400)
(eg. $400=4$ inches)
$>$ - - -

## Select Supply Width

1. 1.20 Inches
2. 1.50 Inches
3. 2.00 Inches

Select Type: Fld \#1

1. Text Field
2. Bar Code Field
3. Constant Text
4. Line
5. Finished
6. Press to design your formats.
7. Press to create a new format.
8. Type PRICE for the format name. Press Enter.
9. Type $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ for the length of your supply. Press Enter.
10. Press (3) for the supply width.
11. Press $(1)$ to define a text field.

## Select Field Class

1. Simple Field
2. Price Field
3. System Date/Time
4. Combo (Merged)

Enter Max. Length
> _--

Enter Min. Length
$>$
> _-_


| Enter Row \# |
| :--- |
| $>$ |
| $>$ |


| Enter Col. \# |
| :--- |
| $>$ |
| $>$ |

- = Select Font = -

1. CG Trium 6.51000
2. CG Trium 8 pt 1001
3. CG Trium 10p 1002
4. CG Trium 12p 1003
5. CG Trium 18 p 1004
6. CG Trium 22p 1005
7. CG TrCon 6.51006
8. CG TrCon 8 pt 1007
9. CG TrCon 10p 1008
10. CG TrCon 12p 1009
11. CG TrCon 18p 1010
12. CG TrCon 22p 1011
13. LetGoth 6.51012
14. LetGoth 9pt 1013

## Enter Height Mag for this font (1-7) > _

[^3]7. Press (2) to define a price field.
8. Type 8 as the maximum number of characters in the field. Press Enter.
9. Type 1 as the minimum number of characters in the field. Press Enter.
10. Type KEY IN PRICE. Press Enter.
11. Press Enter for no fixed data.
12. Type 25 for the row location. Press Enter.
13. Type 10 for the column location. Press Enter.
14. Select CG Trium 8 pt 1001. Press Enter.
15. Press for the height magnification.
16. Press for the width magnification.

Defining Special Fields 9-7

```
Set Justification
1. Left (L)
2. Right (E)
3. Center (B)
```

17. Press for left alignment of characters in the field.
18. Press for top of supply field rotation.
19. Top of Supply
20. Left of Supply
21. Bottom of Supply
22. Right of Supply
```
Select Type:FId#2
1. Text Field
2. Bar Code Field
3. Constant Text
4. Line
5. Finished
1. Text Field
2. Bar Code Field
3. Constant Text
4. Line
5. Finished
```

| Save current format? Y/N > |
| :---: |

Save current format? Y/N >
20. Press $Y$ to save the format. You return to the Design Menu.

- To print the format, see "Printing the Sample Price Format."
- To define a text field, see Chapter 1, "Defining a Text Field."
- To define bar code fields, see Chapter 6, "Defining Bar Code Fields."
- To define constant text fields, see Chapter 7, "Defining Constant Text Fields."
- To define line fields, see Chapter 8, "Defining Line Fields."


## Printing the Sample Price Format

After designing your format, print it to see how it looks.

- = Design Menu = -

1. Create New Format
2. Edit Old Format
3. Copy Format
4. Delete Format
[^4]1. Press Eso to exit the Design Menu.
2. Press (2) to print your format.

9-8 Defining Special Fields

## Select Format to Print

3. Select PRICE and press Enter.

COMBO
CONSTANT
LINE
LINE2
PRICE
SIZE

| KEY IN PRICE |
| :---: |
| $\$ .00$ |

## Printed: 1

4. Type 2999 and press Enter. The label prints. The price field varies depending on the number of characters entered. For example, 2 prints as $\$ .02$
29 prints as $\$ .29$ 299 prints as $\$ 2.99$ 2999 prints as $\$ 29.99$
5. Press the trigger to print another label or press Eso to return to the prompt and print a different label.

This sample prints the following label.
$\$ 29.99$

## Entering a Sample Date/Time Field

We will create a sample format, DATE/TIME (2.0-inch long by 2.0 -inch wide) and a sample system date/time field.

- = Main Menu = -

1. Design Formats
2. Print Labels
3. Configuration

> - = Design Menu = -

1. Create New Format
2. Edit Old Format
3. Copy Format
4. Delete Format


Enter Length of
supply (55-400)
(eg. $400=4$ inches)
>
Select Supply Width

1. 1.20 Inches
2. 1.50 Inches
3. 2.00 Inches

## Select Type: Fld \#1

1. Text Field
2. Bar Code Field
3. Constant Text
4. Line
5. Finished

## Select Field Class <br> 1. Simple Field <br> 2. Price Field <br> 3. System Date/Time <br> 4. Combo (Merged)

Define Time Stamp Build Template with Menu Selections Press any key

1. Press (1) to design your formats.
2. Press 1 to create a new format.
3. Type DATE/TIME for the format name. Press Enter.
4. Type $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ for the length of your supply. Press Enter.
5. Press (3) for the supply width.
6. Press $(1)$ to define a text field.
7. Press (3) to define a system date/time field.
8. Press Enter.

- Select Component (Done)
Slash (/)
Dash (-)
Colon (:)
Blank Space
4 Digit Year
2 Digit Year
Numeric Month
3-Char. Alpha Month
2 Digit Day
Julian Day of Year
Hour (Base 24)
Hour (Base 12)
Minutes
Seconds
AM/PM Indicator

| $->$ HH:MM 4 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| (Done) |  |
| Slash (/) |  |
| Dash (-) |  |
| Colon (:) |  |
| Blank Space |  |
| 4 Digit Year |  |
| 2 Digit Year |  |

The date/time stamp appears on the top line while you are creating it. If you make a mistake while entering the date/time stamp, press Fot 1 to backup one position.

Enter Fixed Data
Press ENTER if none
$>$

$\uparrow$


Enter Col. \#
$>$
10. Press Enter for no fixed data.
11. Type 40 for the row location. Press Enter.
12. Type 10 for the column location. Press Enter.

- = Select Font = -

1. CG Trium 6.51000
2. CG Trium 8 pt 1001
3. CG Trium 10p 1002
4. CG Trium 12p 1003
5. CG Trium 18 p 1004
6. CG Trium 22p 1005
7. CG TrCon 6.51006
8. CG TrCon 8 pt 1007
9. CG TrCon 10p 1008
10. CG TrCon 12p 1009
11. CG TrCon 18p 1010
12. CG TrCon 22p 1011
13. LetGoth 6.51012
14. LetGoth 9pt 1013
15. Select CG Trium 6.5 1000. Press Enter.
16. Press for the height magnification.
17. Press $(1)$ for the width magnification.
18. Press for left alignment of characters in the field.
19. Press for top of supply field rotation.

Select Type:FId\#2

1. Text Field
2. Bar Code Field
3. Constant Text
4. Line
5. Finished

| Save current <br> format? Y/N $>_{-}$${ }^{\prime}$. |
| :---: |

19. Press $Y$ to save the format. You return to the Design Menu.

## 9-12 Defining Special Fields

## Printing the Sample Date/Time Format

After designing your format, print it to see how it looks.

- = Design Menu = -

1. Create New Format
2. Edit Old Format
3. Copy Format
4. Delete Format

- = Main Menu = -

1. Design Formats
2. Print Labels
3. Configuration

Select Format to Print

```
- = Format Menu = -
```

COMBO
CONSTANT
DATE/TIME
PRICE
SIZE
Printed: 1

1. Press Eso to exit the Design Menu.
2. Press (2) to print your format.
3. Select DATE/TIME and press Enter. The label prints.
4. Press the trigger to print another label or press Eso to return to the prompt and print a different label.

This sample prints the following label.


## 9-14 Defining Special Fields

## APPLYING DATA EDITS

Data edits are available for both text and bar code fields (simple and combo). You can define two edits per field. For example, use the strip characters to remove the cents from a price field ( $\$ 12.50$ becomes $\$ 12$ ) and then pad data on the right with nines (\$12.99).
You can use data edits on fields where fixed data is defined.
NOTE: Fixed data can be added before or after performing the data edit. You will be prompted, "perform data edit before or after including fixed data?" Unexpected results may occur if you perform the data edit before including fixed data or vice versa.
You can select from the following data edits:

Make into price

Pad data field

Extract Characters

## Strip Characters

Extract Characters from Middle

Insert Character

Reformats the data as a price by adding the currency symbol (selected at the Configuration menu) and decimal point (decimal point, comma, etc.).
NOTE: Use on text fields only.
Adds pad characters to fill in the specified field. Use this data edit to add leading or trailing zeros in bar code or price fields. For example, the operator enters 1 and the price prints as . 01.

Extracts the specified number of characters from the left or right side of the current field. The remaining characters are discarded.

Removes the specified number of characters from the left or right side of the current field. The remaining characters are printed.

Extracts the specified number of characters from the specified position. The remaining characters are discarded.

Inserts one character at the specified position in the current field.

Removes the last character in the specified field and if the character was a five (5), prints $1 / 2$ at the end of the field. If the last character was a zero (0), the last character is removed and not printed. For example, 90 prints as 9
65 prints as $61 / 2$
NOTE: Use on text fields only.

## Using Data Edits

Data edits are defined as the last step in text and bar code fields. We will create a new format, AUTOPART (4.0 long x 2.0 wide), which contains two - constant text fields.

- Code 39 bar code fields.
- combo text fields to print the human readable bar code characters.

Then, we will apply some data edits to manipulate the format. Use the following information to create the two constant text fields. See Chapter 5, "Defining Text Fields" or Chapter 7, "Defining Constant Text Fields" for more information.

| Prompts | Constant Text Field 1 | Constant Text Field 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fixed data | PART\# | SERIAL\# |
| Row | 315 | 180 |
| Column | 15 | 15 |
| Font | 4. CG Trium 12p 1003 | 4. CG Trium 12p 1003 |
| Height Magnification | 1 | 1 |
| Width Magnification | 1 | 1 |
| Justification | 1 | 1 |
| Field Rotation | 1 | 1 |

10-2 Applying Data Edits

Use the following information to create the two bar code fields. See Chapter 6, "Defining Bar Code Fields" for more information.

| Prompts | Bar Code Field 1 | Bar Code Field 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bar Code | 4. Code 39 -no c/d | 4. Code 39-no c/d |
| Field Class | 1. Simple | 1. Simple |
| Data Type | Alphanumeric | Alphanumeric |
| Maximum Length | 10 | 10 |
| Minimum Length | 1 | 1 |
| Field Prompt | KEY PART\# | SCAN SERIAL\# |
| Fixed Data | None | None |
| Row | 255 | 120 |
| Column | 15 | 15 |
| Density | $12.0 c p i$ 1:3.0 1 dot | $12.0 c p i 1: 3.0 \quad 1$ dot |
| Bar Height | 50 | 50 |
| Field Rotation | 1 | 1 |
| Data Edit | None | None |

Use the following information to create the two combo text fields. See Chapter 5, "Defining Text Fields" for more information about creating combination text fields.

| Prompts | Combo Field 1 | Combo Field 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Field Class | 4. Combo (Merged) | 4. Combo (Merged) |
| Maximum Length | 10 | 10 |
| Minimum Length | 1 | 1 |
|  | Press Enter (start <br> entering fields) | Press Enter (start <br> entering fields) |
| Field Number | 1 | 2 |
| Start Position | 1 | 1 |
| Number of Characters | 10 | 10 |
| Fill Direction | Press Enter (no more <br> fields) | Press Enter (no more <br> fields) |
| Fixed Data | 3 Do not fill | 3 Do not fill |
| Row | None | None |
| Column | 240 | 105 |
| Font | 15 | 15 |
| Height Magnification | 1 | 3. CG Trium 10p 1002 |
| Width Magnification | 1 | 1 |
| Justification | 1 | 1 |
| Field Rotation | 1 | 1 |
| Data Edit | None | 1002 |

10-4 Applying Data Edits

## Printing the Format

From the Main Menu, select Print Labels, and the AUTOPART format. Follow the field prompts as necessary.
Depending on the data you enter for the bar code fields, this sample prints the following label.


## Padding Data

In our AUTOPART sample, we will pad data in the PART\# bar code field.

- = Main Menu = -

1. Design Formats
2. Print Labels
3. Configuration

- = Design Menu = -

1. Create New Format
2. Edit Old Format
3. Copy Format
4. Delete Format

## Select Format

 for Editing- = Format Menu = -

AUTOPART
PRICE
UPCA

> - = Edit Menu = -

1. Edit Header Info
2. Edit a Field
3. Add a Field
4. Delete a Field
5. Quit Edit

Select Edit Field
Fld: 1 Constant
Fld: 2 Constant
Fld: 3 Ufld: 1 Smpl
FId: 4 Ufld: 2 Smpl
FId: 5 Ufld: 3 Cmbo
FId: 6 Ufld: 4 Cmbo

```
Select Type:Fld \#3
1. Text Field
2. Bar Code Field
3. Constant Text
4. Line
```

1. Press (1) to design your formats.
2. Press (2) to edit an existing format.
3. Select AUTOPART. Press Enter.
4. Press (2).
5. Select FId: $\mathbf{3}$ Ufld $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{S m p l}$ to edit the PART\# bar code field. Press Enter.
6. Press Enter.
```
    = Select Bar Code = -
4. Code 39 -no c/d
5. Codabar
6. EAN-8
7. EAN-13
8. Code 128
9. MSI
```

```
Select Field Class
1. Simple Field
2. Price Field
3. System Date/Time
4. Combo (Merged)
```

Numeric or
Alpha-Numeric Data?
A/N > A _
Enter Max. Length
$>10_{-}$
Enter Min. Length
$>1$


Edit Fixed Data Press ENTER to retain
$>$

$>15$ Enter Col. \#

[^5]7. Press Enter to keep Code 39 as the bar code.
8. Press Enter to keep the field defined as simple.
9. Press Enter to keep Alphanumeric as the data type.
10. Press ©KKD. Type 2 (so the maximum length for the field is 12). Press Enter.
11. Press Enter to keep the current minimum length.
12. Press Enter to keep the current field prompt.
13. Press Enter for no fixed data.
14. Press Enter to keep the current row location.
15. Press Enter to keep the current column location.
16. Press Enter to keep the current density.

## Enter Bar Height

 (Units = Inch/100)$>50$

## Top of Field at: <br> 1. Top of Supply <br> 2. Left of Supply <br> 3. Bottom of Supply <br> 4. Right of Supply

## Select Edit \#1

1. (None)
2. Make into Price
3. Pad Data Field
4. Extract Chars
5. Strip Chars
6. Extract from Mid
7. Insert Chars
8. Make Shoe Size

| Pad Characters on |
| :---: |
| Left or Right? L/R |
|  |

Enter Pad character:

## Select Edit \#2

## 1. (None)

2. Make into Price
3. Pad Data Field
4. Extract Chars
5. Strip Chars
6. Extract from Mid
7. Insert Chars
8. Make Shoe Size
```
- = Edit Menu = -
```

1. Edit Header Info
2. Edit a Field
3. Add a Field
4. Delete a Field
5. Quit Edit

Save changes? Y/N > _
$\uparrow$
17. Press Enter to keep the current bar code height.
18. Press Enter to keep the current field rotation.
19. Select Pad Data Field. Press Enter.
20. Press $L$ to pad characters on the left.
21. Type 0 for the pad character.
22. Press Enter for no additional data edits.
23. Press 5.
24. Press Y. You return to the Format Menu. Press Esc until you return to the Main Menu.

10-8 Applying Data Edits

## Printing the Format

From the Main Menu, select Print Labels, and the AUTOPART format.
Follow the field prompts as necessary.
Depending on the data you enter for the bar code fields, this sample prints the following label.
This graphic shows the padded PART\# bar code field and the copied data for the human readable combo text field.
Notice that the combo text field only contains 10 characters, not 12, because the combo field was set up for a maximum of 10 characters. It includes the two zero pad characters and the next eight characters of the bar code (entered by the user).


## Extracting Characters

In our AUTOPART sample, we will extract five characters from the PART\# bar code field and only these five extracted characters will print.

\author{

- = Main Menu = - <br> 1. Design Formats <br> 2. Print Labels <br> 3. Configuration
}
- = Design Menu = -

1. Create New Format
2. Edit Old Format
3. Copy Format
4. Delete Format

## Select Format for Editing

- = Format Menu = -

AUTOPART
COMBO
PRICE
SIZE

> - = Edit Menu = -

1. Edit Header Info
2. Edit a Field
3. Add a Field
4. Delete a Field
5. Quit Edit

## Select Edit Field

Fld: 1 Constant
Fld: 2 Constant
FId: 3 Ufld: 1 Smpl
FId: 4 Ufld: 2 Smpl
FId: 5 Ufld: 3 Cmbo
FId: 6 Ufld: 4 Cmbo

```
Select Type:FId #3
1. Text Field
2. Bar Code Field
3. Constant Text
4. Line
```

1. Press (1) to design your formats.
2. Press (2) to edit an existing format.
3. Select AUTOPART. Press Enter.
4. Press (2) to edit the PART\# bar code field.
5. Select FId: $\mathbf{3}$ Ufld $\mathbf{1 ~ S m p l}$. Press Enter.
6. Press Enter.

10-10 Applying Data Edits

## - = Select Bar Code = - <br> 4. Code 39 -no c/d <br> 5. Codabar <br> 6. EAN-8 <br> 7. EAN-13 <br> 8. Code 128 <br> 9. MSI

Select Field Class

1. Simple Field
2. Price Field
3. System Date/Time
4. Combo (Merged)
Numeric or
Alpha-Numeric Data?
A/N > A

A/N > A

```
Enter Max. Length
> 12
```

```
Enter Min. Length
>
```

Enter Field Prompt
KEY PART\#________

Edit Fixed Data Press ENTER to retain
$>$

## Enter Row \# > 255

```
Enter Col. #
> 15
```

| $-=$ Select Density $=-$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3.3 cpi | $1: 2.5$ | 4 dots |
| 4.0 cp | $1: 3.0$ | 3 dots |
| 6.0 cpi | $1: 3.0$ | 2 |
| dots |  |  |
| 6.6 cpi | $1: 2.5$ | 2 dots |
| 3.7 cpi | $1: 2.0$ | 4 dots |
| 12.0 cpi | $1: 3.0$ | 1 dot |
| 2.8 cpi | $1: 2.2$ | 5 dots |

7. Press Enter to keep Code 39 as the bar code.
8. Press Enter to keep the field defined as simple.
9. Press Enter to keep Alphanumeric as the data type.
10. Press ©KSD. Type $\mathbf{0}$ (so the maximum length for the field is 10). Press Enter.
11. Press Enter to keep the current minimum length.
12. Press Enter to keep the current field prompt.
13. Press Enter for no fixed data.
14. Press Enter to keep the current row location.
15. Press Enter to keep the current column location.
16. Press Enter to keep the current density.

## Enter Bar Height

 (Units = Inch/100)$>50$
Top of Field at:

1. Top of Supply
2. Left of Supply
3. Bottom of Supply
4. Right of Supply
```
Select Edit #1
1. (None)
2. Make into Price
3. Pad Data Field
4. Extract Chars
5. Strip Chars
6. Extract from Mid
7. Insert Chars
8. Make Shoe Size
```

| Extract chars from |
| :--- |
| Left or Right? L/R |
|  |
|  |

Enter number of characters:

## Select Edit \#2

## 1. (None)

2. Make into Price
3. Pad Data Field
4. Extract Chars
5. Strip Chars
6. Extract from Mid
7. Insert Chars
8. Make Shoe Size
```
- = Edit Menu = -
```

1. Edit Header Info
2. Edit a Field
3. Add a Field
4. Delete a Field
5. Quit Edit

Save changes? Y/N > _
$\uparrow$
17. Press Enter to keep the current bar code height.
18. Press Enter to keep the current field rotation.
19. Select Extract Chars. Press Enter.
20. Press $\mathbf{R}$ to extract characters from the right.
21. Type 5. Press Enter.
22. Press Enter for no additional data edits.
23. Press 5.

## 24. Press Y. You return to the Format Menu. Press Esc until you return to the Main Menu.

10-12 Applying Data Edits

## Printing the Format

From the Main Menu, select Print Labels, and the AUTOPART format.
Follow the field prompts as necessary.
Depending on the data you enter for the bar code fields, this sample prints the following label.
This graphic shows the five extracted characters from the PART\# bar code field and the copied data for the human readable combo text field.
Notice that the bar code field contains the last five characters entered, since we extracted characters from the right. The combo text field also contains those five characters.


## Stripping Characters

In our AUTOPART sample, we will strip three characters from the PART\# bar code field and only the remaining characters will print.

```
- = Main Menu = -
1. Design Formats
2. Print Labels
3. Configuration
```

- = Design Menu = -

1. Create New Format
2. Edit Old Format
3. Copy Format
4. Delete Format

## Select Format for Editing

- = Format Menu = -

AUTOPART
PRICE
SIZE

## - = Edit Menu = - <br> 1. Edit Header Info <br> 2. Edit a Field <br> 3. Add a Field <br> 4. Delete a Field <br> 5. Quit Edit

## Select Edit Field

Fld: 1 Constant
FId: 2 Constant
FId: 3 Ufld: 1 Smpl
FId: 4 Ufld: 2 Smpl
Fld: 5 Ufld: 3 Cmbo
Fld: 6 Ufld: 4 Cmbo

```
Select Type:FId #3
1. Text Field
2. Bar Code Field
3. Constant Text
4. Line
```

1. Press $(1$ to design your formats.
2. Press (2) to edit an existing format.
3. Select AUTOPART. Press Enter.
4. Press (2) to edit the PART\# bar code field.
5. Select FId: 3 Ufld 1 Smpl. Press Enter.
6. Press Enter.

## - = Select Bar Code = - <br> 4. Code 39 -no c/d <br> 5. Codabar <br> 6. EAN-8 <br> 7. EAN-13 <br> 8. Code 128 <br> 9. MSI

Select Field Class

1. Simple Field
2. Price Field
3. System Date/Time
4. Combo (Merged)
Numeric or
Alpha-Numeric Data?
A/N > A

A/N > A

```
Enter Max. Length
> 10
```

```
Enter Min. Length
>
```


## Enter Field Prompt

KEY PART\# $\qquad$

| Edit Fixed Data |
| :--- |
| Press ENTER to |
| retain |
| $>-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad$. |

## Enter Row \#

 > 255```
Enter Col. #
> 15
```

[^6]7. Press Enter to keep Code 39 as the bar code.
8. Press Enter to keep the field defined as simple.
9. Press Enter to keep Alphanumeric as the data type.
10. Press Enter to keep the current maximum length.
11. Press Enter to keep the current minimum length.
12. Press Enter to keep the current field prompt.
13. Press Enter for no fixed data.
14. Press Enter to keep the current row location.
15. Press Enter to keep the current column location.
16. Press Enter to keep the current density.

## Enter Bar Height

 (Units = Inch/100)$>50$
Top of Field at:

1. Top of Supply
2. Left of Supply
3. Bottom of Supply
4. Right of Supply
```
Select Edit #1
1. (None)
2. Make into Price
3. Pad Data Field
4. Extract Chars
5. Strip Chars
6. Extract from Mid
7. Insert Chars
```

8. Make Shoe Size
```
Strip chars from
Left or Right? L/R
    \(\uparrow\)
```

Enter number of characters:

```
Select Edit #2
1. (None)
2. Make into Price
3. Pad Data Field
4. Extract Chars
5. Strip Chars
6. Extract from Mid
7. Insert Chars
8. Make Shoe Size
```

    - = Edit Menu = -
    1. Edit Header Info
2. Edit a Field
3. Add a Field
4. Delete a Field
5. Quit Edit
```
Save changes? Y/N > _
    \uparrow
```

17. Press Enter to keep the current bar code height.
18. Press Enter to keep the current field rotation.
19. Select Strip Chars. Press Enter.
20. Press $L$ to remove characters from the left.
21. Type 3. Press Enter.
22. Press Enter for no additional data edits.

10-16 Applying Data Edits

## Printing the Format

From the Main Menu, select Print Labels, and the AUTOPART format.
Follow the field prompts as necessary.
Depending on the data you enter for the bar code fields, this sample prints the following label.
This graphic shows the seven remaining characters in the PART\# bar code field, after the first three characters were stripped.
Notice that the bar code field contains the last seven characters entered, since we stripped the first three characters entered (from the left). The combo text field also contains the remaining seven characters.


## Extracting Characters from the Middle

In our AUTOPART sample, we will extract four characters from the PART\# bar code field and only these four extracted characters will print.

\author{

- = Main Menu = - <br> 1. Design Formats <br> 2. Print Labels <br> 3. Configuration
}
- = Design Menu = -

1. Create New Format
2. Edit Old Format
3. Copy Format
4. Delete Format

## Select Format for Editing

- = Format Menu = -

AUTOPART
COMBO
CONSTANT
SIZE

- = Edit Menu = -

1. Edit Header Info
2. Edit a Field
3. Add a Field
4. Delete a Field
5. Quit Edit

## Select Edit Field

Fld: 1 Constant
Fld: 2 Constant
FId: 3 Ufld: 1 Smpl
Fld: 4 Ufld: 2 Smpl
Fld: 5 Ufld: 3 Cmbo
FId: 6 Ufld: 4 Cmbo

```
Select Type:FId #3
1. Text Field
2. Bar Code Field
3. Constant Text
4. Line
```

1. Press (1) to design your formats.
2. Press (2) to edit an existing format.
3. Select AUTOPART. Press Enter.
4. Press (2).
5. Select FId: $\mathbf{3}$ UfId $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{S m p l}$ to edit the PART\# bar code field. Press Enter.
6. Press Enter.

## - = Select Bar Code = <br> 4. Code 39 -no c/d <br> 5. Codabar <br> 6. EAN-8 <br> 7. EAN-13 <br> 8. Code 128 <br> 9. MSI

Select Field Class

1. Simple Field
2. Price Field
3. System Date/Time
4. Combo (Merged)
Numeric or
Alpha-Numeric Data?
A/N > A

A/N > A

```
Enter Max. Length
> 10
```

```
Enter Min. Length
>
```


## Enter Field Prompt

KEY PART\# $\qquad$

| Edit Fixed Data |
| :--- |
| Press ENTER to |
| retain |
| $>$ |
| $>$ |

## Enter Row \#

 > 255```
Enter Col. #
> 15
```

[^7]7. Press Enter to keep Code 39 as the bar code.
8. Press Enter to keep the field defined as simple.
9. Press Enter to keep Alphanumeric as the data type.
10. Press Enter to keep the current maximum length.
11. Press Enter to keep the current minimum length.
12. Press Enter to keep the current field prompt.
13. Press Enter for no fixed data.
14. Press Enter to keep the current row location.
15. Press Enter to keep the current column location.
16. Press Enter to keep the current density.
Enter Bar Height
(Units = Inch/100)
$>50 \_$

Top of Field at:

1. Top of Supply
2. Left of Supply
3. Bottom of Supply
4. Right of Supply

## Select Edit \#1

1. (None)
2. Make into Price
3. Pad Data Field
4. Extract Chars
5. Strip Chars
6. Extract from Mid
7. Insert Chars
8. Make Shoe Size

## Enter character <br> Position:

$\qquad$

```
Enter number of characters:
``` \(\qquad\)

Select Edit \#2
1. (None)
2. Make into Price
3. Pad Data Field
4. Extract Chars
5. Strip Chars
6. Extract from Mid
7. Insert Chars
8. Make Shoe Size
```

- = Edit Menu = -

```
1. Edit Header Info
2. Edit a Field
3. Add a Field
4. Delete a Field
5. Quit Edit

Save changes? Y/N > _
\(\uparrow\)
17. Press Enter to keep the current bar code height.
18. Press Enter to keep the current field rotation.
19. Select Extract from Mid. Press Enter.

\section*{20. Type 4. Press Enter.}
21. Type 4. Press Enter.
22. Press Enter for no additional data edits.
23. Press (5).
24. Press Y. You return to the Format Menu. Press Eso until you return to the Main Menu.

\section*{Printing the Format}

From the Main Menu, select Print Labels, and the AUTOPART format.
Follow the field prompts as necessary.
Depending on the data you enter for the bar code fields, this sample prints the following label.
This graphic shows the four extracted characters from the PART\# bar code field. The first three and last three characters were stripped.
Notice that the bar code field contains the four middle characters entered, since we extracted four characters starting with the fourth position. The combo text field also contains the four extracted characters.


\section*{Inserting Characters}

In our AUTOPART sample, we will insert one character at the beginning of the PART\# bar code field, but not print that character in the combo text field.
```

    - = Main Menu = -
    1. Design Formats
2. Print Labels
3. Configuration
```
- = Design Menu = -
1. Create New Format
2. Edit Old Format
3. Copy Format
4. Delete Format

\section*{Select Format for Editing}
- = Format Menu = -

AUTOPART
PRICE
SIZE
```

    - = Edit Menu = -
    1. Edit Header Info
2. Edit a Field
3. Add a Field
4. Delete a Field
5. Quit Edit
```

\section*{Select Edit Field}

FId: 1 Constant
FId: 2 Constant
Fld: 3 Ufld: 1 Smpl
FId: 4 Ufld: 2 Smpl
Fld: 5 Ufld: 3 Cmbo
Fld: 6 Ufld: 4 Cmbo
```

Select Type:FId \#3

1. Text Field
2. Bar Code Field
3. Constant Text
4. Line
```
1. Press \((1\) to design your formats.
2. Press (2) to edit an existing format.
3. Select AUTOPART. Press Enter.
4. Press (2).
5. Select FId: \(\mathbf{3}\) Ufld \(\mathbf{1 ~ S m p l}\) to edit the PART\# bar code field. Press Enter.
6. Press Enter.

10-22 Applying Data Edits
```

= Select Bar Code = -
4. Code 39 -no c/d
5. Codabar
6. EAN-8
7. EAN-13
8. Code }12
9. MSI

```
```

Select Field Class

1. Simple Field
2. Price Field
3. System Date/Time
4. Combo (Merged)
```
Numeric or
Alpha-Numeric Data?
A/N > A _
Enter Max. Length
\(>10_{\text {_ }}\)
Enter Min. Length
\(>1\)
Enter Field Prompt
KEY PART\#
\(\qquad\)
Edit Fixed Data Press ENTER to retain
\(>\)
```

Enter Row \#

```
> 255
```

Enter Col. \#
> 15

```

\footnotetext{
- = Select Density = -
3.3 cpi 1:2.5 4 dots
\(4.0 \mathrm{cpi} 1: 3.03\) dots
\(6.0 \mathrm{cpi} 1: 3.02\) dots
6.6 cpi 1:2.5 2 dots
\(3.7 \mathrm{cpi} \mathrm{1:2.0} 4\) dots
12.0cpi 1:3.0 1 dot
\(2.8 \mathrm{cpi} 1: 2.25\) dots
}
7. Press Enter to keep Code 39 -no c/d as the bar code.
8. Press Enter to keep the field defined as simple.
9. Press Enter to keep Alphanumeric as the data type.
10. Press Enter to keep the current maximum length.
11. Press Enter to keep the current minimum length.
12. Press Enter to keep the current field prompt.
13. Press Enter for no fixed data.
14. Press Enter to keep the current row location.
15. Press Enter to keep the current column location.
16. Press Enter to keep the current density.

\section*{Enter Bar Height} (Units = Inch/100)
\(>50\)
Top of Field at:
1. Top of Supply
2. Left of Supply
3. Bottom of Supply
4. Right of Supply

\section*{Select Edit \#1 \\ 2. Make into Price \\ 3. Pad Data Field \\ 4. Extract Chars \\ 5. Strip Chars \\ 6. Extract from Mid}
7. Insert Chars
8. Make Shoe Size

Enter character to Insert:

\section*{Enter character}

Position: \(\qquad\)
Select Edit \#2
1. (None)
2. Make into Price
3. Pad Data Field
4. Extract Chars
5. Strip Chars
6. Extract from Mid
7. Insert Chars
8. Make Shoe Size
- = Edit Menu = -
1. Edit Header Info
2. Edit a Field
3. Add a Field
4. Delete a Field
5. Quit Edit

\section*{Select Edit Field}

Fld: 1 Constant
Fld: 2 Constant
Fld: 3 Ufld: 1 Smpl
FId: 4 Ufld: 2 Smpl
FId: 5 Ufld: 3 Cmbo
Fld: 6 Ufld: 4 Cmbo
17. Press Enter to keep the current bar code height.
18. Press Enter to keep the current field rotation.
19. Select Insert Chars. Press Enter.
20. Type P.
21. Type 1. Press Enter.
22. Press Enter for no additional data edits.
24. Select FId: \(\mathbf{5}\) UfId \(\mathbf{3} \mathbf{C m b o}\) to edit the combo text field containing the human readable characters for the PART\# bar code. Press Enter.

\section*{Select Type:FId \#5 \\ 1. Text Field \\ 2. Bar Code Field \\ 3. Constant Text \\ 4. Line}
Select Field Class
1. Simple Field
2. Price Field
3. System Date/Time
4. Combo (Merged)

Enter Max. Length
> 10

\section*{Enter Min. Length \\ > 1}

ReEnter up to 10 User Field sources for Combo Field (Press key)

\section*{Enter Field \# \\ (First is Fld One) \\ ( ENTER when done )}
>--
Enter Start Position (First is One)
>
- -

Enter \# of Chars
>-
```

Enter Field \#
(First is Fld One)
( ENTER when done )
>_-

```

Enter Fill-Direction for short Source Fields:
1 Fill from Left
2 Fill from Right
3 Do not Fill
25. Press Enter.
26. Press Enter to keep the field defined as Combo.
27. Press Bksp twice and type 9 to change the maximum length to 9 .
28. Press Enter to keep the current minimum length.
29. Press Enter to continue.
30. Type 1 and press Enter.
31. Type 02 (does not copy the inserted " \(P\) " character) and press Enter.
32. Type 9 and press Enter.
33. Press Enter to continue.
34. Type 3 to not fill the field if it is short.


Enter Row \#
\(>240\)


> - = Select Font = -
1. CG Trium 6.51000
2. CG Trium 8 pt 1001
3. CG Trium 10p 1002
4. CG Trium 12p 1003
5. CG Trium 18 p 1004
6. CG Trium 22p 1005
7. CG TrCon 6.51006
8. CG TrCon 8 pt 1007
9. CG TrCon 10p 1008
10. CG TrCon 12p 1009
11. CG TrCon 18p 1010
12. CG TrCon 22 p 1011
13. LetGoth 6.51012
14. LetGoth 9pt 1013

\section*{Enter Height Mag for this font \((1-7)>1\)}

Enter Width Mag. for this font (1-7) >1_
\begin{tabular}{|ll|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ Set Justification } \\
1. Left & (L) \\
2. Right & (E) \\
3. Center & (B) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Top of Field at:
1. Top of Supply
2. Left of Supply
3. Bottom of Supply
4. Right of Supply
35. Press Enter for no fixed data.
36. Press Enter to keep the current row location.
37. Press Enter to keep the current column location.
38. Press Enter to keep the current font.
39. Press Enter to keep the current height magnification.
40. Press Enter to keep the current width magnification.
41. Press Enter to keep the current justification.
42. Press Enter to keep the current top of field orientation.

\section*{Select Edit \#1}

\section*{1. (None)}
2. Make into Price
3. Pad Data Field
4. Extract Chars
5. Strip Chars
6. Extract from Mid
7. Insert Chars
8. Make Shoe Size
```

        - = Edit Menu = -
    1. Edit Header Info
2. Edit a Field
3. Add a Field
4. Delete a Field
5. Quit Edit
```
Save changes? Y/N > _
    \(\uparrow\)

\section*{Printing the Format}

From the Main Menu, select Print Labels, and the AUTOPART format.
Follow the field prompts as necessary.
Depending on the data you enter for the bar code fields, this sample prints the following label.
This graphic shows the PART\# bar code field, with a "P" as the first character.

Notice that the bar code field contains the maximum number of 10 characters, while the combo field contains a maximum of 9 characters. The combo field does not display the "P."


\section*{Make Into Price}

We will create a new format, SHOE-PRICE ( 2.0 long \(\times 2.0\) wide) that contains three text fields and apply the "make into price" edit on the second text field.
NOTE: Use this edit only on text fields.
Use the following information to create the text field. See Chapters 5, "Defining Text Fields," and Chapter 7, "Defining Constant Text Fields" for more information.

10-28 Applying Data Edits
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l|l}
\hline Prompts & Text Field 1 & Constant Text Field & Text Field 2 \\
\hline Field Class & Simple & N/A & Simple \\
\hline Data Type & Alpha-numeric & N/A & Numeric \\
\hline Max. Length & 16 & N/A & 6 \\
\hline Min. Length & 1 & N/A & 1 \\
\hline Field Prompt & ENTER ITEM & N/A & KEY PRICE \\
\hline Fixed data & None & PRICE & None \\
\hline Row & 130 & 75 & 75 \\
\hline Column & 10 & 30 & 75 \\
\hline Font & 3. CG Trium 10p 1002 & 2. CG Trium 8pt 1001 & 2. CG Trium 8pt 1001 \\
\hline Height Mag. & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Width Mag. & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Justif. & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Field Rot. & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Data Edit & None & N/A & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Printing the Format}

From the Main Menu, select Print Labels, and the SHOE-PRICE format.
Follow the field prompts as necessary.
Depending on the data you enter for the bar code fields, this sample prints the following label.
This graphic shows the second text field automatically formatted to include the selected currency (set through Configuration menu) symbols. See Chapter 3, "Configuring the Printer," for more information.

\section*{Make Into Shoe Size}

In our SHOE-PRICE sample, we will add one more text field, containing the fixed data "SIZE" and apply the "make into shoe size" edit on that text field. This example also shows how to apply a data edit to a field that includes fixed data.
This edit transforms a size that ends in 5 into a " \(1 / 2\) " size when printed on a label. Enter one more digit than the length of the size you want. For example, for a single digit size, enter two digits (because of the possible 5 at the end for half sizes). If you are not entering a half size, enter any digit other than 5 at the end. For example, to enter size 15, enter 150. Entering 15 by itself results in \(1 \frac{1}{2}\).
NOTE: Use this edit only on text fields.
```

- = Main Menu = -

1. Design Formats
2. Print Labels
3. Configuration
```
```

- = Design Menu = -

1. Create New Format
2. Edit Old Format
3. Copy Format
4. Delete Format
```

\section*{Select Format for Editing}
- = Format Menu = -

\section*{AUTOPART}

COMBO
CONSTANT
SIZE
```

- = Edit Menu = -

```
1. Edit Header Info
2. Edit a Field
3. Add a Field
4. Delete a Field
5. Quit Edit

New Field Location
FId: 1 Ufld: 1 Smpl
FId: 2 Constant
FId: 3 Ufld: 2 Smpl
1. Press to design your formats.
2. Press (2) to edit an existing format.
3. Select SHOE-PRICE. Press Enter.
4. Press (3) to add a field.
5. Select FId: 3 UfId: 2 Smpl. Press Enter.
\begin{tabular}{|l|}
\hline Add new field \\
1. Before or \\
2. After \\
selected field? > _ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Select Type: Fld \#4
1. Text Field
2. Bar Code Field
3. Constant Text
4. Line
5. Finished

\section*{Select Field Class}
1. Simple Field
2. Price Field
3. System Date/Time
4. Complex (Merged)
```

Numeric or
Alpha-Numeric Data?
A/N >
$\uparrow$

```

\section*{Enter Max. Length \\ > _--}
\begin{tabular}{|l|}
\hline Enter Min. Length \\
\(>\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

```

Add fixed data Before or After entry chars? B/A > _

```

\section*{\(\uparrow\)}

\section*{Enter Row \#}
> ---
6. Press (2) (After selected field).
7. Press \((1\) to define a text field.
8. Press \(\square\) to define a simple field.
9. Press \(\mathbf{A}\) (alpha-numeric).
10. Type 12 as the maximum number of characters in the field. Press Enter.
11. Type 1 as the minimum number of characters in the field. Press Enter.
12. Type ENTER SIZE. Press Enter.
13. Type SIZE, then press Space for the fixed data. Press Enter.
14. Press \(\mathbf{B}\) to print the fixed data before the entry characters.
15. Type 95 for the row location. Press Enter.

\section*{Enter Col. \#}
> _--
- = Select Font \(=\) -
1. CG Trium 6.51000
2. CG Trium 8 pt 1001
3. CG Trium 10p 1002
4. CG Trium 12p 1003
5. CG Trium 18 p 1004
6. CG Trium 22p 1005
7. CG TrCon 6.51006
8. CG TrCon 8 pt 1007
9. CG TrCon 10p 1008
10. CG TrCon 12p 1009
11. CG TrCon 18p 1010
12. CG TrCon 22p 1011
13. LetGoth 6.51012
14. LetGoth 9pt 1013

\section*{Enter Height Mag for this font (1-7) > _}

\section*{Enter Width Mag for this font (1-7) >}
```

Set Justification

1. Left (L)
2. Right (E)
3. Center (B)
```

Top of Field at:
1. Top of Supply
2. Left of Supply
3. Bottom of Supply
4. Right of Supply

\section*{Select Edit \#1 \\ 1. None \\ 2. Make into Price \\ 3. Pad Data Field \\ 4. Extract Chars \\ 5. Strip Chars \\ 6. Extract from Mid \\ 7. Insert Chars \\ 8. Make Shoe Size}

\section*{Select Edit \#2 \\ 1. None \\ 2. Make into Price \\ 3. Pad Data Field \\ 4. Extract Chars \\ 5. Strip Chars \\ 6. Extract from Mid \\ 7. Insert Chars \\ 8. Make Shoe Size}
16. Type 30 for the column location. Press Enter.
17. Select CG Trium 8 pt 1001. Press Enter.
18. Press for the height magnification.
19. Press \((1)\) for the width magnification.
20. Press \((1\) for the alignment of characters in the field.
21. Press ( for the field rotation.

10-32 Applying Data Edits
23. Press Enter for no additional data edits.

\section*{Perform Edits Before or After including Fixed Data? ( \(\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{A}\) ) > _}

> - = Edit Menu =
1. Edit Header Info
2. Edit a Field
3. Add a Field
4. Delete a Field
5. Quit Edit

Save current format? Y/N >
24. Press A.
25. Press (5).
26. Press \(Y\) to save the format. You return to the Format Menu. Press Esc until you return to the Main Menu.

\section*{Printing the Format}

From the Main Menu, select Print Labels, and the SHOE-PRICE format.
Follow the field prompts as necessary.
Depending on the data you enter for the bar code fields, this sample prints the following label.
These graphics show the SIZE text field automatically formatted to include the " \(1 / 2\) " shoe size designation, if necessary.


\section*{10-34 Applying Data Edits}

\section*{EDITING A FORMAT}

This chapter includes information about editing a format, copying a format, and deleting a format. Depending on the size of your memory card, you can store up to 80 formats in your printer. When editing a format, you can modify the header information (format name, supply length and width), add a field, delete a field, or edit an existing field.
We will copy our SHOE-PRICE format, add a line field, and delete the text field formatted as price field.

\section*{PATENT SANDAL}

SIZE
\(61 / 2\)

\section*{Copying a Format}

We will copy our SHOE-PRICE format and name the new format SHOE-SIZE.
- = Main Menu = -
1. Design Formats
2. Print Labels
3. Configuration
- = Design Menu = -
1. Create New Format
2. Edit Old Format
3. Copy Format
4. Delete Format

\section*{Select Format to Copy}
1. Press 1 to design your formats.
2. Press (3) to copy an existing format.
3. Select SHOE-PRICE. Press Enter.
- = Format Menu = -

AUTOPART
PRICE
SHOE-PRICE
SIZE


Format Copied!

\section*{- = Design Menu = - \\ 1. Create New Format \\ 2. Edit Old Format \\ 3. Copy Format \\ 4. Delete Format}

\section*{Editing a Field}

When you edit a field, you can add, delete, or modify existing fields as well as change the format name, supply length, or supply width.

\section*{Adding a Field}

In our new SHOE-SIZE format, we will add a line field.
```

```
- = Main Menu = -
```

```
- = Main Menu = -
1. Design Formats
1. Design Formats
2. Print Labels
2. Print Labels
3. Configuration
```

```
3. Configuration
```

```
    - = Design Menu = -
1. Create New Format
1. Create New Form
2. Edit Old Format
3. Copy Format
4. Delete Format
```

Select Format
for Editing
AUTOPART
PRICE
SHOE-PRICE
SHOE-SIZE

```

\section*{Select Format}
``` for Editing
```

```
    - = Format Menu = -
```

```
    - = Format Menu = -
```

```
AUTOPART
PRICE
SHOE-SIZE
```

4. Type SHOE-SIZE and press Enter.
5. The format is copied and you return to the Design menu.
6. Press to design your formats.
7. Press (2) to edit an existing format.

- = Edit Menu = -

1. Edit Header Info
2. Edit a Field
3. Add a Field
4. Delete a Field
5. Quit Edit

New Field Location
Fld: 1 Ufld: 1 Smpl
FId: 2 Constant
FId: 3 Ufld: 2 Smpl
Fld: 4 Ufld: 3 Smpl

```
Add new field
1. Before or
2. After
selected field? >
```

Select Type: Fld \#5

1. Text Field
2. Bar Code Field
3. Constant Text
4. Line
```
Is line Segment or
Vector? S/V > _
    个
```

Enter Row \# for First Point
$>$
Enter Col. \#
for First Point
$>{ }_{-}$

Enter Row \# for Last Point > _-_

Enter Col. \# for Last Point $>_{\text {_- }}$

## Enter Thickness

(2 = 0.01 inch)
4. Press (3) to add a field.
5. Select Fld: 4 Ufld: 3 Smpl. Press Enter.
6. Press (2) (After selected field).
7. Press (4) for a line field.
8. Press S.
9. Type 122 for the row location. Press Enter.
10. Type 10 for the column location. Press Enter.
11. Type 122 for the end row location. Press Enter.
12. Type 130 for the end column location. Press Enter.
13. Type 3 and press Enter.

- = Edit Menu = -

1. Edit Header Info
2. Edit a Field
3. Add a Field
4. Delete a Field
5. Quit Edit

Save changes? Y/N > _
14. Press 5 to exit the Edit menu.
15. Press Y. You return to the Format menu.

## Printing the Format

From the Main Menu, select Print Labels, and the SHOE-SIZE format. Follow the field prompts as necessary.
Depending on the data you enter for the bar code fields, this sample prints the following label.
This graphic shows the copied SHOE-SIZE format with the line field added.

## PATENT SANDAL

SIZE $61 / 2$
PRICE $\$ 19.99$

## Deleting a Field

In our SHOE-SIZE format, we will delete the text field formatted as a price field.

- = Main Menu = -

1. Design Formats
2. Print Labels
3. Configuration

- = Design Menu =-

1. Create New Format
2. Edit Old Format
3. Copy Format
4. Delete Format

Select Format for Editing _

- = Format Menu = -

PRICE
SHOE-PRICE
SHOE-SIZE

1. Press (1) to design your formats.
2. Press (2) to edit an existing format.
3. Select SHOE-SIZE. Press Enter.
```
    - = Edit Menu = -
```

1. Edit Header Info
2. Edit a Field
3. Add a Field
4. Delete a Field
5. Quit Edit

## Select Fld to Erase

Fld: 1 Ufld: 1 Smpl
FId: 2 Constant
Fld: 3 Ufld: 2 Smpl
Fld: 4 Ufld: 3 Smpl
FId: 5 Line

```
- = Edit Menu = -
```

1. Edit Header Info
2. Edit a Field
3. Add a Field
4. Delete a Field
5. Quit Edit

Select Fld to Erase
Fld: 1 Ufld: 1 Smpl
FId: 2 Constant
Fld: 3 Ufld: 3 Smpl
FId: 4 Line

```
    - = Edit Menu = -
1. Edit Header Info
2. Edit a Field
3. Add a Field
4. Delete a Field
5. Quit Edit
```

Save changes? Y/N > _
4. Press 4 to delete a field.
5. Select FId: 3 Ufld: 2 Smpl to erase the text field formatted as a price field. Press Enter.
6. Press 4.
7. Select FId: 2 Constant to delete the constant text field containing "PRICE." Press Enter.
8. Press 5 to exit the Edit menu.
9. Press Y. You return to the Format menu.

## Printing the Format

From the Main Menu, select Print Labels, and the SHOE-SIZE format. Follow the field prompts as necessary. Depending on the data you enter for the bar code fields, this sample prints the following label.
This graphic shows the SHOE-SIZE format with the text field formatted as a price field and the constant text field "PRICE" deleted.

## PATENT SANDAL

SIZE $61 / 2$

## Modifying an Existing Field

In our SHOE-SIZE format, we will modify the text field.

- = Main Menu = -

1. Design Formats
2. Print Labels
3. Configuration
```
- = Design Menu = -
```

1. Create New Format
2. Edit Old Format
3. Copy Format
4. Delete Format

## Select Format

 for Editing _- = Format Menu = -

AUTOPART
SHOE-PRICE
SHOE-SIZE

> - = Edit Menu = -

1. Edit Header Info
2. Edit a Field
3. Add a Field
4. Delete a Field
5. Quit Edit

Select Edit Field
Fld: 1 Ufld: 1 Smpl
Fld: 2 Ufld: 2 Smpl
FId: 3 Line

```
Select Type:FId #1
1. Text Field
2. Bar Code Field
3. Constant Text
4. Line
```


## Select Field Class

1. Simple Field
2. Price Field
3. System Date/Time
4. Combo (Merged)

Numeric or
Alpha-Numeric Data?
A/N > A
$\uparrow$

11-6 Editing a Format

1. Press (1) to design your formats.
2. Press (2) to edit an existing format.
3. Select SHOE-SIZE. Press Enter.
4. Press (2) to edit an existing field.
5. Select Fld: 1 Ufld: 1 Smpl. Press Enter.
6. Press Enter.
7. Press Enter to keep the field defined as simple.
8. Press Enter to keep Alphanumeric as the data type.
```
Enter Max. Length > 16
```

```
Enter Min. Length
> 1 _-
```



Enter Row \#
$>130$

```
Enter Col. #
> 10
```

- = Select Font $=$

2. CG Trium 8 pt 1001
3. CG Trium 10p 1002
4. CG Trium 12p 1003
5. CG Trium 18 p 1004
6. CG Trium 22p 1005
7. CG TrCon 6.51006
8. CG TrCon 8 pt 1007
9. CG TrCon 10p 1008
10. CG TrCon 12p 1009
11. CG TrCon 18p 1010
12. CG TrCon 22p 1011
13. LetGoth 6.51012
14. LetGoth 9pt 1013

Enter Height Mag for
this font (1-7) > 1_

Enter Width Mag for this font (1-7) > 1_

```
Set Justification
```

1. Left (L)
```
1. Left (L)
2. Right (E)
2. Right (E)
3. Center (B)
```

```
3. Center (B)
```

```
9. Press Enter to keep the current maximum length.
10. Press Enter to keep the current minimum length.
11. Press Enter to keep the current field prompt.
12. Press Enter for no fixed data.
13. Press Enter to keep the current row location.
14. Press ®K®P twice and type 5 to change the column location. Press Enter.
15. Select CG TrCon 10p 1008. Press Enter.
16. Press Enter to keep the current height magnification.
17. Press Enter to keep the current width magnification.
18. Press Enter to keep the current alignment of characters in the field.

\section*{Top of Field at: \\ 1. Top of Supply \\ 2. Left of Supply \\ 3. Bottom of Supply \\ 4. Right of Supply}

\section*{Select Edit \#1 \\ 1. None}
2. Make into Price
3. Pad Data Field
4. Extract Chars
5. Strip Chars
6. Extract from Mid
7. Insert Chars
8. Make Shoe Size
```

    - = Edit Menu = -
    1. Edit Header Info
2. Edit a Field
3. Add a Field
4. Delete a Field
5. Quit Edit
```

Save changes? Y/N > _

\section*{Printing the Format}

From the Main Menu, select Print Labels, and the SHOE-SIZE format.
Follow the field prompts as necessary. Depending on the data you enter for the text fields, this sample prints the following label.
This graphic shows the SHOE-SIZE format with the new column location and font in the text field.

\section*{PATENT SANDAL}

SIZE \(61 / 2\)

\section*{Changing Header Information}

When editing a format, you can change the header information: format name, supply length, and supply width.
In our SHOE-SIZE format, we will change the format name, supply length, and supply width.
NOTE: Before you change the supply length or width, make sure the supply loaded in the printer matches the supply sizes specified in the header information.
```

- = Main Menu = -

1. Design Formats
2. Print Labels
3. Configuration
```
    - = Design Menu = -
1. Create New Format
2. Edit Old Format
3. Copy Format
4. Delete Format

\section*{Select Format for Editing}
- = Format Menu = -

AUTOPART
SHOE-PRICE
SHOE-SIZE
```

    - = Edit Menu = -
    1. Edit Header Info
2. Edit a Field
3. Add a Field
4. Delete a Field
5. Quit Edit
```
- Edit Header Menu -
1. Change Menu Name
2. Edit MPCL Number
3. Edit Description
4. Change Length
5. Change Width
1. Press to design your formats.
2. Press (2) to edit an existing format.
3. Select SHOE-SIZE. Press Enter.
4. Press (1) to edit the header information.
5. Select Change Menu Name. Press Enter.

Edit Format Name >SHOE-SIZE \(\qquad\)
```

\uparrow

```
- Edit Header Menu -
1. Change Menu Name
2. Edit MPCL Number
3. Edit Description
4. Change Length
5. Change Width

Edit Length of
Supply (55-400)
>200
```

Warning:New Length
less than old length
Press a key to continue. Or ESC to Abort>

```
- Edit Header Menu -
1. Change Menu Name
2. Edit MPCL Number
3. Edit Description
4. Change Length
5. Change Width

Select Supply Width
1. 1.20 Inches
2. 1.5 Inches
3. 2.00 Inches

Warning: New Width less than old width

Press a key to
continue. Or ESC to
Abort > \(\qquad\)
6. Press © ®کP four times and type TAG. Press Enter. The format name has been changed to SHOE-TAG. You return to the Edit Header menu.
NOTE: Duplicate names are not allowed.
7. Press © to change the supply length.
8. Press ©KяD three times and type 150. Press Enter.
9. Press Enter to continue. You return to the Edit Header menu.

NOTE: If your format has fields defined that are close to the non-print zones (top or bottom of the label) and you change the supply length, those fields may print off the label (causing this warning).
10. Press (5) to change the supply width.
11. Press (2) to change the supply width to 1.50 inches, instead of 2.0 inches.
12. Press Enter to continue. You return to the Edit Header menu.

NOTE: If your format has fields defined that are close to the non-print zones (edges of the label) and you change the supply width, those fields may print off the label (causing this warning).
```

- Edit Header Menu -

1. Change Menu Name
2. Edit MPCL Number
3. Edit Description
4. Change Length
5. Change Width
```

Save changes? Y/N > _

NOTE: The row and column locations need to be modified for each field (to fit on 1.5 inch by 1.5 inch supply) as follows:
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l}
\hline Field & Row & Column \\
\hline Text field (item) & 90 & 10 \\
\hline Text field (size) & 65 & 30 \\
\hline Line field & 82 & \begin{tabular}{l}
82 start \\
110 end
\end{tabular}
\end{tabular}

\section*{Printing the Format}

From the Main Menu, select Print Labels, and the SHOE-SIZE format. Follow the field prompts as necessary.
Depending on the data you enter for the text fields, this sample prints the following label. This graphic shows the SHOE-TAG format with the new supply length and width dimensions.
NOTE: The selections:

\section*{2. Edit MPCL Number}
3. Edit Description
are reserved for future use.

\section*{PATENT SANDAL}

SIZE \(61 / 2\)

\section*{Deleting a Format}

We will delete our SHOE-TAG format.
- = Main Menu = -
1. Design Formats
2. Print Labels
3. Configuration
- = Design Menu = -
1. Create New Format
2. Edit Old Format
3. Copy Format
4. Delete Format

Select Format
for Deletion
- = Format Menu = -

AUTOPART
SHOE-PRICE
SHOE-TAG


Format Deleted!
- = Design Menu = -
1. Create New Format
2. Edit Old Format
3. Copy Format
4. Delete Format
1. Press \((1\) to design your formats.
2. Press (4) to delete an existing format.
3. Select SHOE-TAG. Press Enter.
4. Press \(\mathbf{Y}\).
5. The format is deleted and you return to the Design menu.

\section*{TROUBLESHOOTING}

This chapter explains how to reset the printer, call Technical Support, and gives explanations of your printer's errors. The errors are classified by type and are listed in order. Call Technical Support if you receive any error message not listed in this chapter.
If you have trouble loading supplies or performing maintenance, refer to your Equipment Manual.
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline Problem & Solution \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Error:Field off tag \\
MPCL Error \#614 \\
Redefine current \\
field
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
The field you are defining has run off the tag. You \\
must redefine it.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Warning: Possible \\
Field off tag error. \\
Do you wish to \\
redefine current \\
field? \\
(Y)es / (N)o > _
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
The field you are defining may run off the tag. You \\
can, but it is not necessary, to redefine the field. \\
Press Y to redefine or N to continue. When you print, \\
one or more fields may not print if they are off the \\
supply.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline No fields in fmt & \begin{tabular}{l} 
You saved the format without entering any fields. \\
Delete the format, and recreate it.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Warning: Low Battery & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Replace the current battery handle with a fully \\
charged one. See your Equipment Manua/ for battery \\
charging information.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Duplicate Name \\
ReEnter _
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Type a new format name and press Enter. \\
You cannot have duplicate format names.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline If you see the "Hot Key & Press Enter or Eso to return to the Main Menu. \\
List"
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline Problem & Solution \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
If you see the DOS prompt \\
\(\mathrm{B}: 1\)
\end{tabular} & Type g and press Enter to start the application. \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
I2 of 5 bar codes do not \\
scan.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Refer to the Equipment Manual for proper scanning \\
techniques.
\end{tabular} \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Verify that the I2 of 5 bar code scan lengths specified \\
in the printer configuration are even numbers of \\
characters.
\end{tabular}
\end{tabular}

\section*{Troubleshooting Information}

If you experience problems using your printer, refer to this section.

\section*{If You Receive an Error Message}

Any time you receive a message that is not described in this manual, or the recommended action does not solve the problem, call Technical Support.

\section*{Calling Technical Support}

Technical support representatives are available Monday through Friday during regular business hours at 1-800-543-6650. Follow these steps before you call:
1. Record any error messages that occurred.
2. Try to recreate the problem, if you can.
3. List any changes that have recently been made to the system. Try to record what you did when the problem occurred.

If these steps do not solve the problem, call Technical Support.

12-2 Troubleshooting

Have the following information ready before you call:
- Paxar printer model
- support agreement, contract number, or invoice information
- customer number
- printer serial number

\section*{Data Errors}

Errors 001 to 499 are data errors. A data error indicates that incorrect data was received from the host, causing the printer to ignore the entire print job. After checking the packet and correcting the problem, transmit the print job again.
The following is a list of data errors. These errors occur because data in the format, batch, check digit, font, or graphic packet is invalid.

Format Errors (1-99)

\section*{Error Code Description}

001 Format ID number must be 1 to 99.

Name must be \(\mathbf{1}\) to \(\mathbf{8}\) characters inside quotes or a printer-assigned name ("").

Action must be A (add) or C (clear).
Supply length is invalid (maximum is 4 ").
Supply width is invalid (maximum is \(2^{\prime \prime}\) ).
Storage device must be \(\mathbf{R}\) (volatile RAM).
Unit of measure must be \(\mathbf{E}\) (English).
Field ID number is outside the range 0 to 999.
Field length exceeds 2710.
Row field position is greater than the maximum stock dimension.
Column field position is greater than the maximum stock dimension.

Font style is invalid. See Chapter 5, "Defining Text Fields," for more information.

Character rotation must be \(\mathbf{0}\) (0 degrees), \(\mathbf{1}\) (90 degrees), 2 (180 degrees), or 3 (270 degrees). See Chapter 5, "Defining Text Fields," for information.

Field rotation must be \(\mathbf{0}\) (0 degrees), \(\mathbf{1}\) (90 degrees), 2 (180 degrees), or 3 (270 degrees). See Chapter 5, "Defining Text Fields" for information.

Field restriction must be \(\mathbf{V}\) (variable) or \(\mathbf{F}\) (fixed).
Code page selection defined in the field must be 1 (ASCII).
Vertical magnification must be \(\mathbf{1}\) to \(\mathbf{7}\).
Horizontal magnification must be 1 to 7 .
Color must be Black Opaque, White Opaque, Black Transparent, or White Transparent. See Chapter 5, "Defining Text Fields," for more information.

Intercharacter gap must be \(\mathbf{0}\) to \(\mathbf{9}\) dots.
Field justification must be B (balanced), L (left), or R (right). See Chapter 5, "Defining Text Fields," for more information.

Data length is too long.
Bar code height must be at least \(\mathbf{1}\) or is not within the supply dimensions.

Human readable option must be
1 no CD or NS
5 NS at bottom, no CD
6 CD at bottom, no NS
\(7 \quad C D\) and NS at bottom
8 no text
Bar code type is invalid. See Chapter 6, "Defining Bar Code Fields," for valid options.

12-4 Troubleshooting
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline 033 & Bar code density is invalid. See Chapter 6, "Defining Bar Code Fields," for the bar code density values. \\
\hline 040 & Line thickness must be 1 to 10. \\
\hline 041 & Line angle must be 0, 90, 180, or 270. \\
\hline 042 & End row is invalid. Line segment end row is defined outside of printable area. See Chapter 8, "Defining Line Fields," for more information. \\
\hline 043 & End column is invalid. Line segment end column is defined outside of printable area. See Chapter 8, "Defining Line Fields," for more information. \\
\hline 044 & Dot pattern for line or box must be "". \\
\hline 045 & Line length is defined beyond the maximum length of 3.72". See Chapter 8, "Defining Line Fields," for valid lengths. \\
\hline 046 & Line type must be \(\mathbf{S}\) (segment) or \(\mathbf{V}\) (vector). \\
\hline 051 & Imaging mode in the graphic header must be \(\mathbf{0}\). \\
\hline Batc & (100-199) \\
\hline 101 & The format referenced by batch is not in memory. \\
\hline 102 & Print quantity is outside the range \(\mathbf{0}\) to 25. \\
\hline 104 & Batch mode must be \(\mathbf{N}\) (new) or \(\mathbf{U}\) (update). \\
\hline 105 & Batch separator in a batch control field must be \(\mathbf{0}\) (Off). \\
\hline 106 & Print multiple is not 1. \\
\hline 108 & Multiple part supply is outside the range \(\mathbf{1}\) to 5 . \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Option Errors (200-249)} \\
\hline 200 & Option number must be 1, 4, 31, or 50. \\
\hline 201 & Copy length is outside the range 0 to 255. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Copy start position must be 1 to 255.
Destination start position must be 1 to 255 .
Source field must be 0 to 999 .
Copy type must be \(\mathbf{1}\) (copy after rules) or 2 (copy before rules).
Narrow element value is less than 1 or greater than 99. Correct the value and resend the format to the printer.

Wide element value is less than 1 or greater than 99 . Correct the value and resend the format to the printer.

Truncation code must be S (standard) or \(\mathbf{T}\) (truncated bar code).
Aspect code must be \(\mathbf{C}\) (columns) or \(\mathbf{R}\) (rows).
Option definition must be \(\mathbf{S}\) (set) or \(\mathbf{T}\) (template).
Input device must be D (Default), H (Host), K (Keyboard), N (None), or S (Scanner).

Check digit selection must be \(\mathbf{G}\) to generate check digit.
Primary or secondary price format is outside the range 1 to 15.
Data type restriction is outside the range of 1 to 6 .
Option is not valid for the field.

\section*{Online Configuration Errors (250-299)}

Power up mode must be 0 (online).
Language selection must be 0 (English).
Batch separator code in a supply setup packet must be 0 (off).
Slash zero selection must be 0 (standard zero).
Supply type must be \(\mathbf{0}\) (black mark) or \(\mathbf{1}\) (die cut).
Ribbon selection must be \(\mathbf{0}\) (direct) or \(\mathbf{1}\) (transfer).
Feed mode must be \(\mathbf{0}\) (continuous) or 1 (on-demand).
12-6 Troubleshooting

Supply position is outside the range.
Contrast adjustment must be -28 to 11 .
Print adjustment must be -99 to 99.
Margin adjustment must be -99 to 99.
Speed adjustment must be 0 (1.0 IPS).
Primary monetary symbol is invalid.
Secondary symbol selection must be \(\mathbf{0}\) (none) or \(\mathbf{1}\) (print secondary sign).

Monetary decimal places must be 0 to 3 .
Internal code page selection must be 1 (ASCII).
Cut adjustment must be -99 to 99 dots.
RS232 Trailer string is too long. Use a maximum of \(\mathbf{3}\) characters.
ENQ Trailer string is too long. Use a maximum of \(\mathbf{3}\) characters.
The buffer type must be T (Transmit), R (Receive), I (Image), F (Format), or D (Downloadable Fonts).

The storage device type in the memory configuration packet must be \(\mathbf{R}\) (volatile RAM).

The buffer size is invalid.
The printhead width must be 1.83 inches.
The battery voltage must be 1 (12-volt battery).
The printer address specified in the communication settings packet must use exactly six characters.

\section*{Check Digit Errors (300-324)}
\(310 \quad\) Check digit scheme number must be 1 to 10

311
314

Modulus must be \(\mathbf{2}\) to 11 .
Check digit algorithm must be \(\mathbf{D}\) (sum of digits) or \(\mathbf{P}\) (sum of products).

\section*{General Packet Errors (400-435)}

400
401

The character immediately following \{ is invalid.
Internal data error. Call Technical Support.
Field separator is not in the expected location.
Field separator was not found.
The number or string that is currently being processed is too long.
Too many fields exist in the format. You cannot have more than \(\mathbf{5 0}\) fields in the format. Lines and constant text fields count as fields.

Packet is incomplete, attempted to delete or overwrite a format used by the current batch, or attempted to load a graphic while the printer was busy.

Parser timed out- no data. Resend packet to the printer.
No data. Resend packet to the printer.
The printer memory is full. Delete unnecessary formats from memory.

The buffer size you defined exceeds the total available in your machine.

Internal software error relating to list sync. Call Technical Support.
Internal software error relating to location name. Call Technical Support.

Internal software error relating to duplicate name. Call Technical Support.

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Internal mailbox error. Call Technical Support.
Item in use. Call Technical Support.
Item already checked out. Call Technical Support.
Item not checked out. Call Technical Support.
Format name is invalid. Valid name is \(\mathbf{1 - 8}\) characters inside quotes or "" for a printer-assigned name. If the error reappears, call Technical Support.

Batch name is invalid. If the error reappears, call Technical Support.
The field number appears more than once in a format.
The format file cannot be found.
The batch references a field number that does not exist in the format.
Internal software error caused by a downloaded task that is not executable. Turn off the printer. Wait two seconds and turn it back on. If the error persists, call Technical Support.

Internal software error caused by a downloaded task that already exists. Turn off the printer. Wait two seconds and turn it back on. If the error persists, call Technical Support.

\section*{Data Formatting Failures}

Formatting errors indicate that a field will print incorrectly. After you have checked the data stream and corrected the data, retransmit the format and batch.

For errors 571-619, the batch will still print, but the field, font, bar code, or density may be incomplete, missing or contain incorrect data.

UPC or EAN bar code data length is invalid. The bar code data length in the batch does not fit the format.
rice field length is invalid. The price field length in the batch does not fit the format or the field contains blanks.

No CD scheme or room for CD. The CD scheme in the batch does not fit the format or the field contains blanks.

Out of memory. Try to reallocate memory. Resend the packet. If the error persists, call Technical Support.

Internal software error caused by the batch not being held. Turn off the printer. Wait two seconds and turn it back on. If the error persists, call Technical Support.

611

612

613
614

615

616

618

\section*{Machine Faults}

Errors 700 to 799 occur when there is a problem with the printer.
703

12-10 Troubleshooting
cool. If the error persists, call Technical Support.

Printer did not sense a black mark when expected. The supply may be jammed. For errors 751-753, Check the supply tracking, supply marks, black mark sensor position, and supply roll for binding. If the error continues to appear, change the supply.

Printer sensed a mark in the wrong place.
Printer sensed a mark that is too long.
Printhead is open. Close the printhead before continuing. If the error persists, call Technical Support.

The printer is out of supplies. Load supplies.
Load supplies. The calibrated supply length differs by plus or minus .25 inches from the format.

Check supply. Either the supply is not seen or the on-demand sensor is broken. Check for a label jam. Clear the supply path or reload supplies. This error may occur if you remove a label too quickly in on-demand mode. The printer does not recalibrate after this error.

Low battery. Recharge the battery.
Waiting to dispense label. Press the trigger.
Printhead failure. You need a new printhead. Call Technical Support.

The print motor is not ready. Call Technical Support.
The format was not found. Recreate the format, and try again. If the problem continues, call Technical Support.

The printer is busy. Turn off the printer. Wait two seconds and turn it back on. Resend the packets. If the problem continues, call Technical Support.

The printer has an error pending. Turn off the printer. Wait two seconds and turn it back on. Resend the packets. If the problem continues, call Technical Support.

792
793

The printer is not initialized. Call Technical Support.
The printer job queue is full. Turn off the printer. Wait two seconds and turn it back on. Resend the packets. If the problem continues, call Technical Support.

Errors numbered 900-999 are hard printer failures. Call Technical Support if you receive these messages.

12-12 Troubleshooting

\section*{SAMPLE FORMATS}

The following pages include several samples of different applications, such as item pricing, item identification and receiving/inventory. You can customize any of these formats to meet your needs.

\section*{Item Pricing}

The following sample, PRETZELS
(2.0 long x 2.0 wide), contains two text fields, one bar code field, and one price field.
The human readable characters under the bar code are automatically generated using a combo text field that copies the data entered from the bar code field. Use the following information to create the bar code field:

PRETZELS


852014796302
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline Prompts & Bar Code Field 1 \\
\hline Bar Code & 1. UPC-A \\
\hline Field Class & 1. Simple \\
\hline Field Prompt & SCAN UPC\# \\
\hline Fixed Data & None \\
\hline Row & 80 \\
\hline Column & 15 \\
\hline Density & 1.80 \\
\hline Bar Height & 40 \\
\hline Field Rotation & 1. Top of Supply \\
\hline Edits & None
\end{tabular}

Use the following information to create the text and combo text field for human readable characters:
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l}
\hline Prompts & Text Field 2 & Combo Field 3 \\
\hline Field Class & 1. Simple & 2. Combo \\
\hline Data Type & Alpha-numeric & N/A \\
\hline Max. Length & 10 & 12 \\
\hline Min. Length & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Field Prompt & ENTER ITEM & N/A \\
\hline Field Number & N/A & 01 \\
\hline Start Position & N/A & 01 \\
\hline Num. of Chars. & N/A & 12 \\
\hline Fill Direction & N/A & 3. Do not Fill \\
\hline Fixed Data & None & None \\
\hline Row & 135 & 15 \\
\hline Column & 35 & 2. CG Trium 8pt 1001 \\
\hline Font & 2. CG Trium 8pt 1001 & 1 \\
\hline Height Mag. & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Width Mag. & 1 & 1. Left \\
\hline Justification & 1. Left & None \\
\hline Field Rotation & 1. Top of Supply & None
\end{tabular}

\section*{A-2 Sample Formats}

Use the following information to create the price field:
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline Prompts & Price Field 4 \\
\hline Field Class & 2. Price Field \\
\hline Max. Length & 5 (including the \$ and . point) \\
\hline Min. Length & 1 \\
\hline Field Prompt & ENTER PRICE \\
\hline Fixed Data & None \\
\hline Row & 40 \\
\hline Column & 35 \\
\hline Font & 2. CG Trium 8pt 1001 \\
\hline Height Mag. & 1 \\
\hline Width Mag. & 1 \\
\hline Justification & 1. Left \\
\hline Field Rotation & 1. Top of Supply
\end{tabular}

The following sample, DETERGENT
(2.0 long \(\times 2.0\) wide), contains two text fields, one bar code field, and one price field.
To print the human readable characters, you must set the default UPC appearance from the configuration menu.
Use the following information to create the bar code field:

\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline Prompts & Bar Code Field 1 \\
\hline Bar Code & 1. UPC-A \\
\hline Field Class & 1. Simple \\
\hline Field Prompt & SCAN UPC\# \\
\hline Fixed Data & None \\
\hline Row & 80 \\
\hline Column & 25 \\
\hline Density & 2.120 \\
\hline Bar Height & 45 \\
\hline Field Rotation & 1. Top of Supply \\
\hline Edits & None
\end{tabular}

\section*{A-4 Sample Formats}

Use the following information to create the text (item) and text (dept.) fields:
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l}
\hline Prompts & Text Field 2 & Text Field 3 \\
\hline Field Class & 1. Simple Field & 1. Simple Field \\
\hline Data Type & Alpha-numeric & Alpha-numeric \\
\hline Max. Length & 12 & 5 \\
\hline Min. Length & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Field Prompt & ENTER ITEM & ENTER DEPT\# \\
\hline Fixed Data & None & None \\
\hline Row & 55 & 25 \\
\hline Column & 50 & 15 \\
\hline Font & 2. CG Trium 8pt 1001 & 2. CG Trium 8pt 1001 \\
\hline Height Mag. & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Width Mag. & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Justification & 1. Left & 1. Left \\
\hline Field Rotation & 1. Top of Supply & 1. Top of Supply \\
\hline Edits & None & None \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Use the following information to create the price field:
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline Prompts & Price Field 4 \\
\hline Field Class & 2. Price Field \\
\hline Max. Length & 5 (including the \$ and . point) \\
\hline Min. Length & 1 \\
\hline Field Prompt & ENTER PRICE \\
\hline Fixed Data & None \\
\hline Row & 25 \\
\hline Column & 140 \\
\hline Font & 2. CG Trium 8pt 1001 \\
\hline Height Mag. & 1 \\
\hline Width Mag. & 1 \\
\hline Justification & 1. Left \\
\hline Field Rotation & 1. Top of Supply \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

A-6 Sample Formats

The following sample, SALE
(4.0 long x 2.0 wide), contains two constant text fields, four text fields, one bar code field, and two price fields with fixed data.
To print the human readable characters, you must set the default UPC (and EAN) appearance from the configuration menu.
Use the following information to create the two constant text fields for store\# and dept.\#.

\begin{tabular}{l|l|l}
\hline Prompts & Constant Text Field 1 & Constant Text Field 2 \\
\hline Fixed Data & 063 & DEPT\#25 \\
\hline Row & 300 & 300 \\
\hline Column & 15 & 125 \\
\hline Font & 1. CG Trium 6.5 1000 & 1. CG Trium 6.5 1000 \\
\hline Height Mag. & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Width Mag. & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Justification & 1. Left & 1. Left \\
\hline Field Rotation & 1. Top of Supply & 1. Top of Supply
\end{tabular}

Use the following information to create the four text fields for the item description:
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l}
\hline Prompts & Text Field 3 & Text Field 4 \\
\hline Field Class & 1. Simple Field & 1. Simple Field \\
\hline Data Type & Alpha-numeric & Alpha-numeric \\
\hline Max. Length & 12 & 8 \\
\hline Min. Length & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Field Prompt & ENTER ITEM & ENTER SIZE \\
\hline Fixed Data & None & None \\
\hline Row & 265 & 245 \\
\hline Column & 50 & 55 \\
\hline Font & 3. CG Trium 10p 1002 & 3. CG Trium 10p 1002 \\
\hline Height Mag. & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Width Mag. & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Justification & 1. Left & 1. Left \\
\hline Field Rotation & 1. Top of Supply & 1. Top of Supply \\
\hline Edits & None & None
\end{tabular}

\section*{A-8 Sample Formats}
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l}
\hline Prompts & Text Field 5 & Text Field 6 \\
\hline Field Class & 1. Simple Field & 1. Simple Field \\
\hline Data Type & Alpha-numeric & Alpha-numeric \\
\hline Max. Length & 8 & 14 \\
\hline Min. Length & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Field Prompt & ENTER COLOR & ENTER FABRIC \\
\hline Fixed Data & None & None \\
\hline Row & 225 & 205 \\
\hline Column & 60 & 30 \\
\hline Font & 3. CG Trium 10p 1002 & 3. CG Trium 10p 1002 \\
\hline Height Mag. & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Width Mag. & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Justification & 1. Left & 1. Left \\
\hline Field Rotation & 1. Top of Supply & 1. Top of Supply \\
\hline Edits & None & None \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Use the following information to create the bar code field:
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline Prompts & Bar Code Field 7 \\
\hline Bar Code & 7. EAN-13 \\
\hline Field Class & 1. Simple \\
\hline Field Prompt & SCAN BAR CODE \\
\hline Fixed Data & None \\
\hline Row & 150 \\
\hline Column & 35 \\
\hline Density & 1.80 \\
\hline Bar Height & 40 \\
\hline Field Rotation & 1. Top of Supply \\
\hline Edits & None
\end{tabular}

\section*{A-10 Sample Formats}

Use the following information to create the two price fields.
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l}
\hline Prompts & Price Field 8 & Price Field 9 \\
\hline Field Class & 2. Price Field & 2. Price Field \\
\hline Max. Length & 14 & 14 \\
\hline Min. Length & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Field Prompt & ENTER ORIG PRICE & ENTER SALE PRICE \\
\hline Fixed Data & WAS & NOW \\
\hline Before or After & B & B \\
\hline Row & 105 & 80 \\
\hline Column & 10 & 10 \\
\hline Font & 4. CG Trium 12p 1003 & 4. CG Trium 12p 1003 \\
\hline Height Mag. & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Width Mag. & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Justification & 1. Left & 1. Left \\
\hline Field Rotation & 1. Top of Supply & 1. Top of Supply
\end{tabular}

\section*{Item Identification}

\section*{The following sample, SWEATER}
( 2.0 long \(\times 2.0\) wide), contains four text fields and two date/time fields with fixed data.
Use the following information to create the four text fields for the item description:
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l}
\hline Prompts & Text Field 1 & Text Field 2 \\
\hline Field Class & 1. Simple Field & 1. Simple Field \\
\hline Data Type & Alpha-numeric & Alpha-numeric \\
\hline Max. Length & 12 & 8 \\
\hline Min. Length & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Field Prompt & ENTER ITEM & ENTER SIZE \\
\hline Fixed Data & None & None \\
\hline Row & 120 & 100 \\
\hline Column & 10 & 10 \\
\hline Font & 3. CG Trium 10p 1002 & 3. CG Trium 10p 1002 \\
\hline Height Mag. & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Width Mag. & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Justification & 1. Left & 1. Left \\
\hline Field Rotation & 1. Top of Supply & 1. Top of Supply \\
\hline Edits & None & None
\end{tabular}

\section*{A-12 Sample Formats}
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l}
\hline Prompts & Text Field 3 & Text Field 4 \\
\hline Field Class & 1. Simple Field & 1. Simple Field \\
\hline Data Type & Alpha-numeric & Alpha-numeric \\
\hline Max. Length & 8 & 14 \\
\hline Min. Length & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Field Prompt & ENTER COLOR & ENTER FABRIC \\
\hline Fixed Data & None & None \\
\hline Row & 80 & 60 \\
\hline Column & 10 & 10 \\
\hline Font & 3. CG Trium 10p 1002 & 3. CG Trium 10p 1002 \\
\hline Height Mag. & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Width Mag. & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Justification & 1. Left & 1. Left \\
\hline Field Rotation & 1. Top of Supply & 1. Top of Supply \\
\hline Edits & None & None \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Use the following information to create the two date/time fields with fixed data.
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l}
\hline Prompts & Date/Time Field 5 & Date/Time Field 6 \\
\hline Field Class & 3. System Date/Time & 3. System Date/Time \\
\hline Template & MM/DD & MM/DD \\
\hline Fixed Data & STOCK(space) & SALE 7/4- \\
\hline Before or After & B & B \\
\hline Row & 30 & 10 \\
\hline Column & 10 & 10 \\
\hline Font & 1. CG Trium 6.5 1000 & 1. CG Trium 6.5 1000 \\
\hline Height Mag. & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Width Mag. & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Justification & 1. Left & 1. Left \\
\hline Field Rotation & 1. Top of Supply & 1. Top of Supply
\end{tabular}

A-14 Sample Formats

The following sample, MEDICAL
(2.0 long x 2.0 wide), contains two text fields, one bar code field, one combo text field, and one date/time field.
The human readable characters under the bar code are automatically generated using a combo text field that copies the data entered from the bar code field. Use the following information to create the two text
 fields:
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l}
\hline Prompts & Text Field 1 & Text Field 2 \\
\hline Field Class & 1. Simple Field & 1. Simple Field \\
\hline Data Type & Alpha-numeric & Alpha-numeric \\
\hline Max. Length & 12 & 4 \\
\hline Min. Length & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Field Prompt & ENTER ITEM & ENTER DEPT\# \\
\hline Fixed Data & None & None \\
\hline Row & 100 & 5 \\
\hline Column & 50 & 130 \\
\hline Font & 3. CG Trium 10p 1002 & 1. CG Trium 6.5 1000 \\
\hline Height Mag. & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Width Mag. & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Justification & 1. Left & 1. Left \\
\hline Field Rotation & 1. Top of Supply & 1. Top of Supply \\
\hline Edits & None & None
\end{tabular}

Use the following information to create the bar code field:
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline Prompts & Bar Code Field 3 \\
\hline Bar Code & 8. Code 128 \\
\hline Field Class & 1. Simple \\
\hline Data Type & Numeric \\
\hline Max. Length & 10 \\
\hline Min. Length & 1 \\
\hline Field Prompt & SCAN BAR CODE \\
\hline Fixed Data & None \\
\hline Row & 60 \\
\hline Column & 10 \\
\hline Density & \(5.8 / 11.7\) cpi 3 dots \\
\hline Bar Height & 30 \\
\hline Field Rotation & 1. Top of Supply \\
\hline Edits & None
\end{tabular}

\section*{A-16 Sample Formats}

Use the following information to create the combo field.
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline Prompts & Combo Field 4 \\
\hline Field Class & 4. Combo \\
\hline Max. Length & 10 \\
\hline Min. Length & 1 \\
\hline & Press Enter (begin field entry) \\
\hline Field Number & 03 \\
\hline Start Position & 01 \\
\hline Num. of Chars. & 10 \\
\hline & Press Enter (end field entry) \\
\hline Fill Direction & 3. Do not Fill \\
\hline Fixed Data & None \\
\hline Row & 45 \\
\hline Column & 50 \\
\hline Font & 1. CG Trium 6.5 1000 \\
\hline Height Mag. & 1 \\
\hline Width Mag. & 1 \\
\hline Justification & 1. Left \\
\hline Field Rotation & 1. Top of Supply \\
\hline Edits & None \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Use the following information to create the date/time field.
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline Prompts & Date/Time Field 5 \\
\hline Field Class & 3. System Date/Time \\
\hline Template & MM/DD \\
\hline Fixed Data & None \\
\hline Row & 5 \\
\hline Column & 5 \\
\hline Font & 1. CG Trium 6.5 1000 \\
\hline Height Mag. & 1 \\
\hline Width Mag. & 1 \\
\hline Justification & 1. Left \\
\hline Field Rotation & 1. Top of Supply
\end{tabular}

\section*{A-18 Sample Formats}

\section*{Receiving/Inventory}

The following sample, CODE39-LOT
( 4.0 long \(\times 2.0\) wide), contains three text fields (2 with fixed data), one bar code field, one combo field, and one date/time field.
The human readable characters under the bar code are automatically generated using a combo text field

that copies the data entered from the bar code field.
Use the following information for the three text fields:
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l}
\hline Prompts & Text Field 1 & Text Field 2 \\
\hline Field Class & 1. Simple Field & 1. Simple Field \\
\hline Data Type & Alpha-numeric & Alpha-numeric \\
\hline Max. Length & 10 & 8 \\
\hline Min. Length & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Field Prompt & ENTER LOT\# & ENTER QTY \\
\hline Fixed Data & LOT\#(space) & QTY(space) \\
\hline Before or After & B & B \\
\hline Row & 280 & 65 \\
\hline Column & 165 & 165 \\
\hline Font & 2. CG Trium 8pt 1001 & 2. CG Trium 8pt 1001 \\
\hline Height Mag. & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Width Mag. & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Justification & 1. Left & 1. Left \\
\hline Field Rotation & 4. Right of Supply & 4. Right of Supply \\
\hline Edits & None & None
\end{tabular}

Use the following information to create the third text field:
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline Prompts & Text Field 3 \\
\hline Field Class & 1. Simple Field \\
\hline Data Type & Alpha-numeric \\
\hline Max. Length & 20 \\
\hline Min. Length & 1 \\
\hline Field Prompt & ENTER ITEM \\
\hline Fixed Data & None \\
\hline Row & 215 \\
\hline Column & 30 \\
\hline Font & 1. CG Trium 6.51000 \\
\hline Height Mag. & 1 \\
\hline Width Mag. & 1 \\
\hline Justification & 1. Left \\
\hline Field Rotation & 4. Right of Supply \\
\hline Edits & None
\end{tabular}

\section*{A-20 Sample Formats}

Use the following information to create the bar code field:
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline Prompts & Bar Code Field 4 \\
\hline Bar Code & 4. Code 39 - no c/d \\
\hline Field Class & 1. Simple \\
\hline Data Type & Numeric \\
\hline Max. Length & 12 \\
\hline Min. Length & 1 \\
\hline Field Prompt & SCAN BAR CODE \\
\hline Fixed Data & None \\
\hline Row & 260 \\
\hline Column & 100 \\
\hline Density & 6.6 cpi 1:2.5 2 dots \\
\hline Bar Height & 50 \\
\hline Field Rotation & 4. Right of Supply \\
\hline Edits & None \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Use the following information to create the combo text field:
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline Prompts & Combo Field 5 \\
\hline Field Class & 4. Combo \\
\hline Max. Length & 12 \\
\hline Min. Length & 1 \\
\hline Field Number & 04 \\
\hline Start Position & 01 \\
\hline Num. of Chars. & 12 \\
\hline & Press Enter (only one field in combo) \\
\hline Fill Direction & 3. Do not Fill \\
\hline Fixed Data & None \\
\hline Row & 260 \\
\hline Column & 85 \\
\hline Font & 2. CG Trium 8pt 1001 \\
\hline Height Mag. & 1 \\
\hline Width Mag. & 1 \\
\hline Justification & 1. Left \\
\hline Field Rotation & 4. Right of Supply \\
\hline Edits & None \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{A-22 Sample Formats}

Use the following information to create the date/time field:
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline Prompts & Date/Time Field 6 \\
\hline Field Class & 3. System Date/Time \\
\hline Template & MM/DD/YY \\
\hline Fixed Data & None \\
\hline Row & 200 \\
\hline Column & 50 \\
\hline Font & 1. CG Trium 6.5 1000 \\
\hline Height Mag. & 1 \\
\hline Width Mag. & 1 \\
\hline Justification & 1. Left \\
\hline Field Rotation & 4. Right of Supply
\end{tabular}

\section*{A-24 Sample Formats}

\section*{USING FONTS}

This appendix contains the information you need to work with fonts.
These fonts are standard in your printer.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Number & Font Size and Appearance & Type of Spacing & \# of Dots Between Characters \\
\hline 1000 & CG Triumvirate Bold 6.5 pt & proportional & varies w/each letter \\
\hline 1001 & CG Triumvirate Bold 8 pt & proportional & varies w/each letter \\
\hline 1002 & CG Triumvirate Bold 10 pt & proportional & varies w/each letter \\
\hline 1003 & CG Triumvirate Bold 12 pt & proportional & varies w/each letter \\
\hline 1004 & CG Triumvirate Bold 18 pt & proportional & varies w/each letter \\
\hline 1005 & CG Triumvirate Bold 22 pt & proportional & varies w/each letter \\
\hline 1006 & CG Triumvirate Bold Condensed 6.5 pt & proportional & varies w/each letter \\
\hline 1007 & CG Triumvirate Bold Condensed 8 pt & proportional & varies w/each letter \\
\hline 1008 & CG Triumvirate Bold Condensed 10 pt & proportional & varies w/each letter \\
\hline 1009 & CG Triumvirate Bold Condensed 12 pt & proportional & varies w/each letter \\
\hline 1010 & CG Triumvirate Bold Condensed 18 pt & proportional & varies w/each letter \\
\hline 1011 & CG Triumvirate Bold Condensed 22 pt & proportional & varies w/each letter \\
\hline 1012 & Letter Gothic Bold 6 pt & monospaced & 1 \\
\hline 1013 & Letter Gothic Bold 9 pt & monospaced & 2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

NOTE: Point sizes greater than 12 include only the following characters: 0123456789\#\$\% \& (),./@DFKLMPS\kpröф£¥
Refer to the following pages for illustrations of these fonts.

\section*{Monospaced Font Magnification}

Monospaced characters occupy the same amount of space within a magnification. Use monospaced fonts for price fields and data you want to list in a column. Decide how wide and tall you want the characters to appear on the labels. The following two tables show the width and height of each of the monospaced fonts after magnification.
This table includes the default gap spacing for Letter Gothic 6 pt and Letter Gothic 9 pt .
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Width Mag. & Letter Gothic 6 pt & Letter Gothic 9 pt \\
\hline Units & \begin{tabular}{l}
Character \\
Width Sample
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Character \\
Width Sample
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 1x 1/100 in. & 4.69 & 7.29 ! \\
\hline 7x 1/100 in. & 32.81 & 51.04 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Height Magnification}

Letter Gothic

\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline \(1 / 100\) in & 6.9 & 48.28 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

B-2 Using Fonts

\section*{Proportional Font Magnification}

Each character in a proportionally spaced font is a different width. You may be able to place more characters on a line using proportionally spaced fonts. You may want to experiment with these fonts and adjust field measurements in your format as needed. The following tables provide height and width magnification of sample characters.

CG Triumvirate Bold (8 pt.)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Width Mag. & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Minimum} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Average} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Maximum} \\
\hline 1x 1/100 in. & 1.56 & 1 & 5.73 & \(\llcorner\) & 10.94 & w \\
\hline 7x 1/100 in. & 6.9 & ■ & 20.7 & \(\square\) & 41.4 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

CG Triumvirate Bold (6.5 pt.) Font \#1000
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Width Mag. & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Minimum} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Average} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Maximum} \\
\hline 1x 1/100 in. & 1.56 & ' & 4.69 & \(\stackrel{ }{2}\) & 9.90 & w \\
\hline 7x 1/100 in. & 10.94 & - & 32.81 & - & 69.27 & \(\cdots\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Height Magnification} & 1x & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{w} & 7x & \[
\|
\] \\
\hline 1/100 in & & 6.77 & & & 47.40 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

CG Triumvirate Bold (8 pt.) Font \#1001
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Width Mag. & Mini & & Aver & ag & & & Maxim & \\
\hline 1 x 1/100 in. & 1.56 & 1 & 5.73 & & L & & 10.94 & w \\
\hline \(7 \times 1 / 100 \mathrm{in}\). & 6.9 & \(\square\) & 20.7 & & & & 41.4 & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Height Magnification}} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1x} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{w}} & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{7x}} & III \\
\hline & & & & & & & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1/100 in} & 8.33 & & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{58.33} & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

CG Triumvirate Bold (10 pt.) Font \#1002
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Width Mag. & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Minimum} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Average} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Maximum} \\
\hline \[
\begin{gathered}
1 \mathrm{x} \quad \begin{array}{l}
1 / 100 \mathrm{in} . \\
\\
1 / 10 \mathrm{~mm} \\
\text { Dots }
\end{array} .
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 1.56 \\
& 3.97 \\
& 3
\end{aligned}
\] & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{I} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 6.77 \\
& 17.20 \\
& 13
\end{aligned}
\]} & L & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 13.02 \\
& 33.07 \\
& 25
\end{aligned}
\]} \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{cl}
7 x \quad 1 / 100 \mathrm{in} . \\
& 1 / 10 \mathrm{~mm} \\
\text { Dots }
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 10.94 \\
& 27 / 78 \\
& 21
\end{aligned}
\] & & & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 47.40 \\
& 120.39 \\
& 91
\end{aligned}
\] & & & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 91.15 \\
& 231.51 \\
& 175
\end{aligned}
\] &  \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{Height Magnification \({ }^{\text {cx }}\)} \\
\hline 1/100 in & & & 10.42 & & & 72. & 92 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

B-4 Using Fonts

\section*{CG Triumvirate Bold (12 pt.) Font \#1003}


\section*{CG Triumvirate Bold (18 pt.) Font \#1004}


CG Triumvirate Bold (22 pt.) Font \#1005
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Width Mag. & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Minimum} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Average} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Maximum} \\
\hline 1x 1/100 in. & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9.38} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{15.638} & 27.08 & 0/0 \\
\hline \(7 \mathrm{x} \quad 1 / 100 \mathrm{in}\). & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{65.63}} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
109.38
\]}} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{189.58} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline Height Magnification & & & & & & & \\
\hline 1/100 in & & 23.44 & & & 164 & 4.05 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\footnotetext{
B-6 Using Fonts
}

CG Triumvirate Bold Cond (6.5 pt.) Font \#1006
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Width Mag. & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Minimum} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Average} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Maximum} \\
\hline 1x 1/100 in. & 1.04 & & 3.65 & เ & 6.25 & * \\
\hline 7x 1/100 in. & 7.29 & - & 25.52 & - & 43.75 & \(\cdots\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Height Magnification} & 1x & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{*} & 7x & * \\
\hline 1/100 in & & 6.77 & & & 47.40 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

CG Triumvirate Bold Cond (8 pt.) Font \#1007
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Width Mag. & Minimum & Average & Maximum \\
\hline 1x 1/100 in. & 1.56 & 4.69 & 8.85 \\
\hline 7x 1/100 in. & 10.94 & 32.81 - & \(67.94 \sim \sim\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Height Magnification
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|l|}
\multicolumn{1}{c}{\(1 \mathbf{1 x}\)} & * & 7x \\
\hline \(1 / 100\) in & 8.85 & 61.98 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

CG Triumvirate Bold Cond (10 pt.) Font \#1008
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Width Mag. & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Minimum} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Average} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Maximum} \\
\hline 1x 1/100 in. & 2.08 & 1 & 5.73 & L & & 11.98 & W \\
\hline 7x 1/100 in. & 14.58 & \(\square\) & 40.10 & \(\square\) & & 83.85 & \(\longrightarrow\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l} 
Height Magnification \\
\(\qquad \begin{array}{l}\text { 1x }\end{array}\) \\
\hline W
\end{tabular}}} \\
\hline & & & & & & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1/100 in} & 10.94 & & & 76.5 & 56 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

CG Triumvirate Bold Cond (12 pt.) Font \#1009
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Width Mag. & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Minimum} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Average} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Maximum} \\
\hline 1x 1/100 in. & 2.60 & 1 & 7.29 & L & 14.58 & W \\
\hline 7x 1/100 in. & 18.23 & - & 51.04 & & 96.88 & \(\cdots\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Height Magnification} \\
\hline & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1x} & 7x & \| \\
\hline 1/100 in & & 13.02 & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{91.15} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

B-8 Using Fonts

CG Triumvirate Bold Cond (18 pt.) Font \#1010


CG Triumvirate Bold Cond (22 pt.) Font \#1011


B-10 Using Fonts

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[^0]:    Column

    Density
    The vertical line where printing begins. Type the column position for the field. The distance from the left edge of the print area to the pivot point is the column location. The range is 0-183.
    Allow a minimum of $\mathbf{1 / 1 0}$ inch between the scan edge of bar code and label edges or other data.

    The density of the bar code. The possible values vary by the bar code selected.

[^1]:    Enter Length of
    Supply (55-400)
    (eg. $400=4$ inches)
    >-_-

[^2]:    - = Select Font = -

    1. CG Trium 6.51000
    2. CG Trium 8 pt 1001
    3. CG Trium 10p 1002
    4. CG Trium 12p 1003
    5. CG Trium 18p 1004
    6. CG Trium 22p 1005
    7. CG TrCon 6.51006
    8. CG TrCon 8 pt 1007
    9. CG TrCon 10p 1008
    10. CG TrCon 12p 1009
    11. CG TrCon 18p 1010
    12. CG TrCon 22p 1011
    13. LetGoth 6.51012
    14. LetGoth 9pt 1013
[^3]:    Enter Width Mag for this font (1-7) > _

[^4]:    - = Main Menu = -

    1. Design Formats
    2. Print Labels
    3. Configuration
[^5]:    - = Select Density = -
    3.3 cpi 1:2.5 4 dots
    $4.0 \mathrm{cpi} 1: 3.03$ dots $6.0 \mathrm{cpi} 1: 3.02$ dots 6.6 cpi 1:2.5 2 dots $3.7 \mathrm{cpi} \mathrm{1:2.0} 4$ dots 12.0cpi 1:3.0 1 dot $2.8 \mathrm{cpi} 1: 2.25$ dots

[^6]:    - = Select Density = -
    3.3 cpi 1:2.5 4 dots
    $4.0 \mathrm{cpi} 1: 3.03$ dots
    $6.0 \mathrm{cpi} 1: 3.02$ dots
    6.6 cpi 1:2.5 2 dots
    $3.7 \mathrm{cpi} \mathrm{1:2.0} 4$ dots
    12.0cpi 1:3.0 1 dot
    $2.8 \mathrm{cpi} 1: 2.25$ dots

[^7]:    - = Select Density = -
    3.3 cpi 1:2.5 4 dots
    $4.0 \mathrm{cpi} 1: 3.03$ dots
    $6.0 \mathrm{cpi} 1: 3.02$ dots
    6.6 cpi 1:2.5 2 dots
    $3.7 \mathrm{cpi} \mathrm{1:2.0} 4$ dots
    12.0cpi 1:3.0 1 dot
    $2.8 \mathrm{cpi} 1: 2.25$ dots

