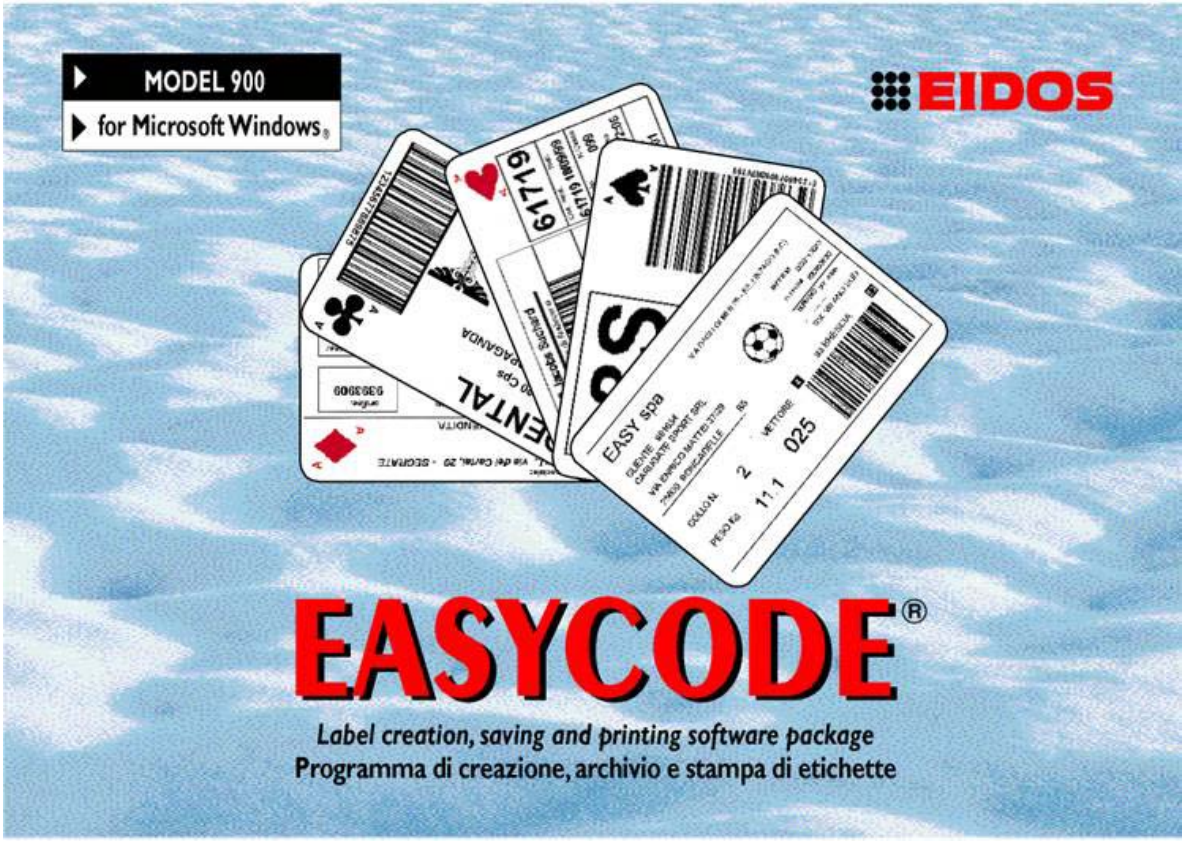
USER MANUAL

EASYCODE® 900

32 BIT VERSION



PROGRAM FOR THE CREATION, STORAGE AND PRINTING OF LABELS

Compatible with

WINDOWS XP, 32/64 bit, WINDOWS 7 32/64 bit, Vista, WINDOWS 8

EIDOS
Labelling & Marking Digital Printers

COMPANY WITH QUALITY SYSTEM CERTIFIED BY DNV
=ISO 9001/2000=

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EASYCODE® 900

32 BIT VERSION

Contents

REVISION:

RT464 gb_G	*15.05.15*	*Release 7.50*	*M.Giarnetti*	*M.Casetta*	*G.Tabasso*
Revision	**Date**	**Description**	**Compiled**	**Verified**	**Approved**

EIDOS

1. General Information

1.1 Manufacturer's identification data

The EASYCODE 900 software program has been developed entirely by:

EIDOS S.p.A.
Via dell'Industria, 11 - ZI Fontaneto 10023 • CHIERI (TO) ITALY
E-mail: eidos@eidos.eu • http://www.eidos.eu

The contents of this Installation Guide and of this User Manual previous version are liable to modifications and improvements without prior notice.

Every effort has been made to assure that the contents of this manual are precise. Please inform EIDOS of any errors in order to make the manual as complete and detailed as possible.

EIDOS shall not be held responsible for any accidental errors or any resulting damage in relation to the supply, performance or use of the Installation Guide and of this User Manual.

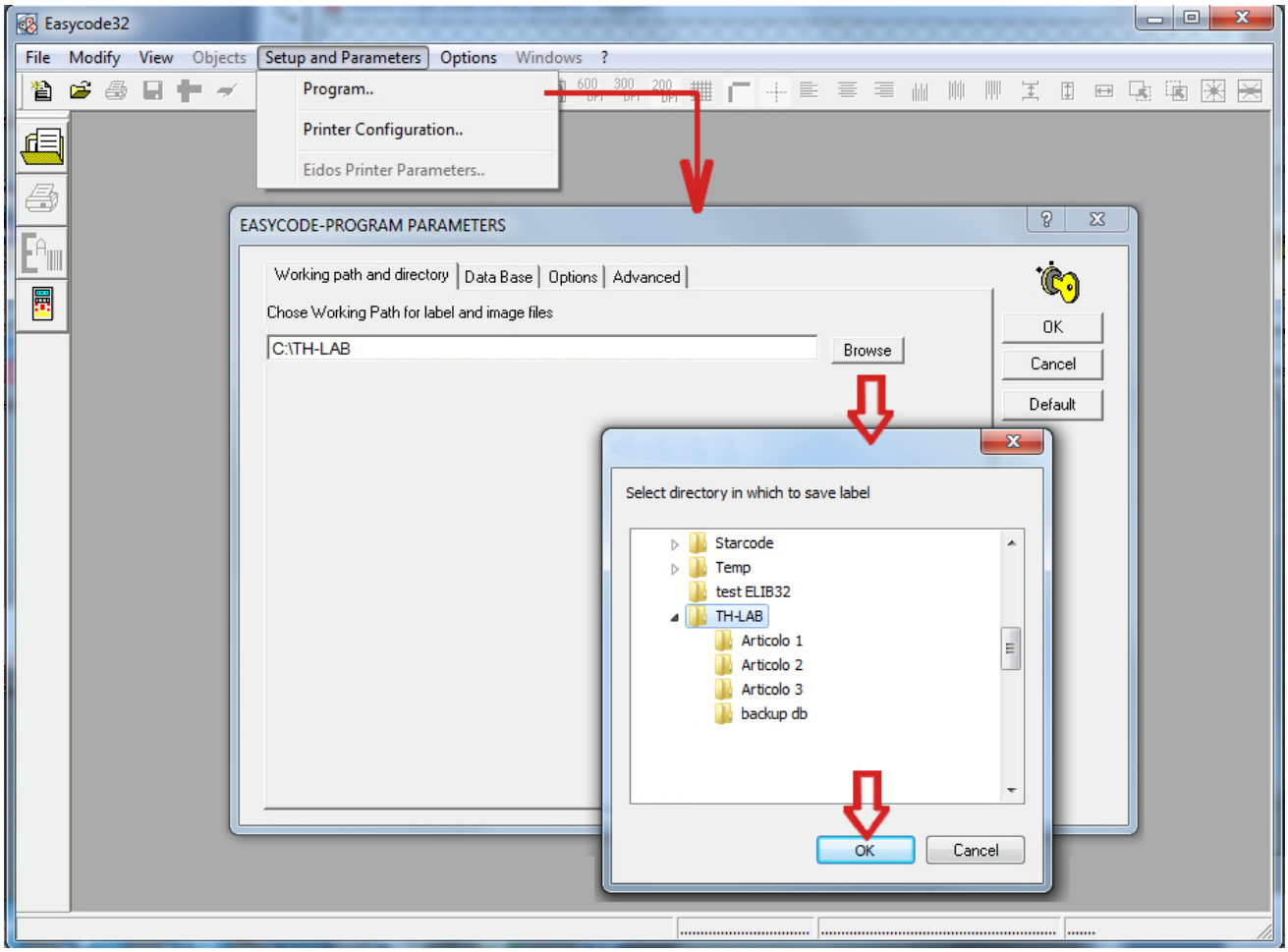
1.2 Purpose of the manual

This User Manual is intended to inform and assist the user of the program EASYCODE 900. 7.50 and subsequent version.

2. Program parameters

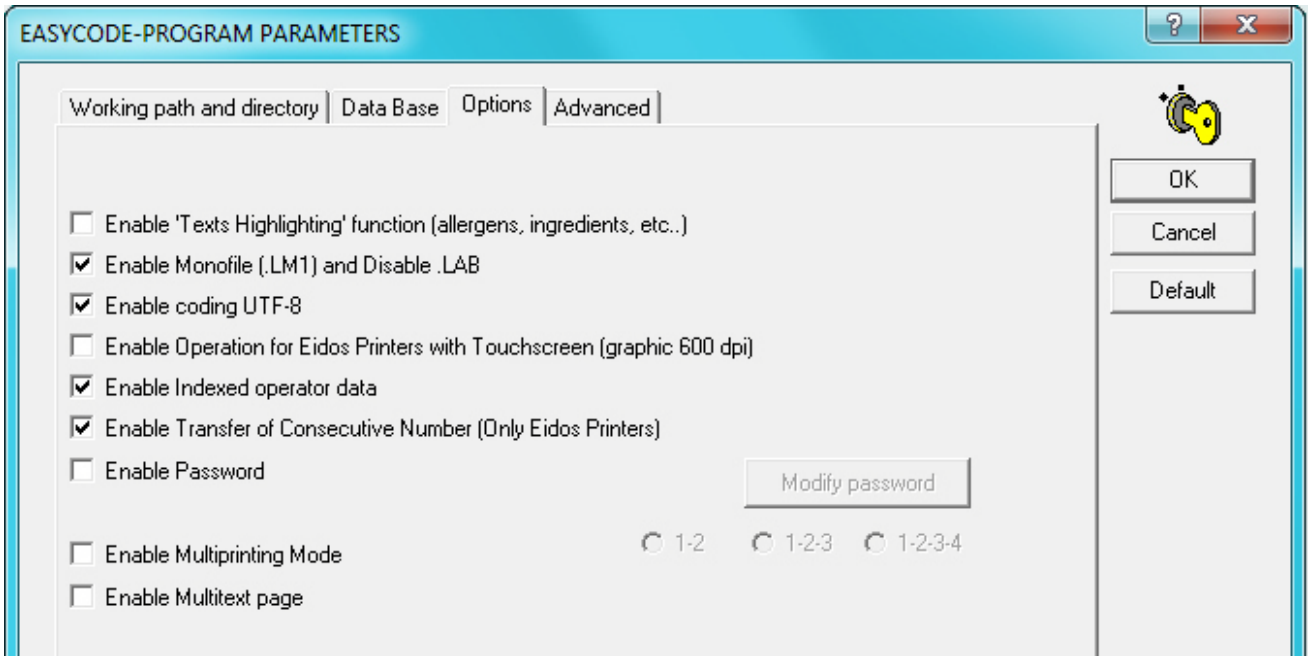
2.1 Description of the program parameters

Path and working directory section



All label files will be saved in the directory defined as Working path. In the opening phase of a label file, EASYCODE suggest the path defined as *"Working path"*.

Operating parameters of the program



- Enable "Textx Highlighting" function. EASYCODE 7.50 allows to highlight on a line or on a multi-line, parts of the text using only Windows fonts, by changing the following characteristics: Bold / Normal / Italic, Character height, Font type (e.g. ArialUnicode, ArialBlack, Times New Roman etc.), Underscore. [See chapter 3.9.2.]

- Enable Monofile (LM1) and disable (.LAB). .LAB format was used in the past. It is advisable to use the .LM1 format which contains both the graphic tables and label size information in the same file.

- Enable coding UTF-8. This function allow to print texts in some different language (Cyrillic, Greek, Arab, East Europe…)

- Enable operation for Eidos printers with touchscreen (graphic 600 dpi). The graphics stored in the .LM1 label file, i.e. logos and Windows fonts, are compressed with 600 dpi (23.64 dots/mm) resolution when this function is enabled. Graphic-rich .LM1 files will be double the size of the same .LM1 file compressed with 305 dpi (12 dots/mm) resolution.

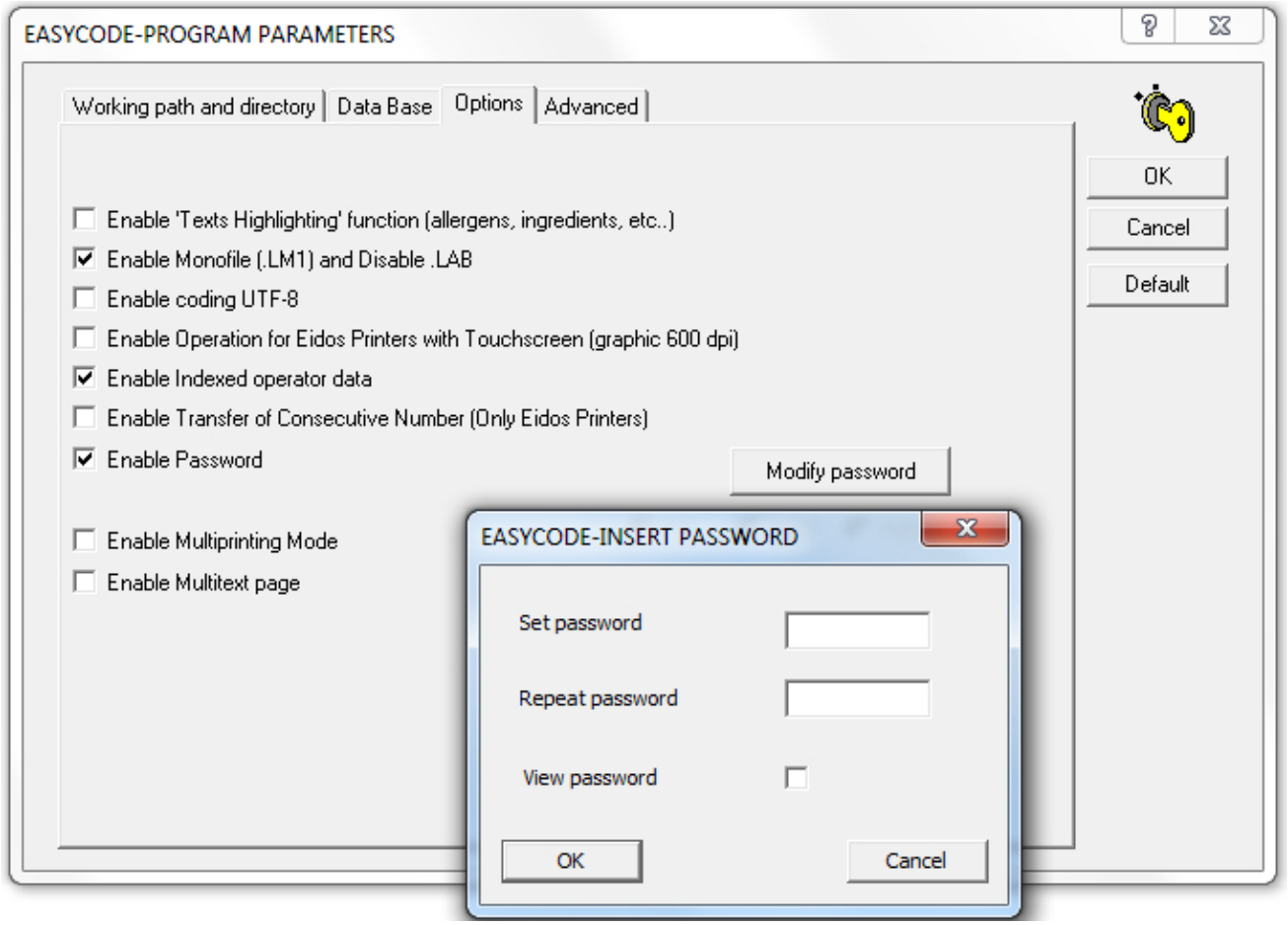
Note: This operating mode is not compatible with printers with floppy disk. An error message ("*E52: Incorrect sequence: w*") will be generated if a .LM1 file constructed with this flag checked is loaded.

- Enable indexed operator data. Select this mode to work with variable data with ID allowing to receive and compile variable data from PLC or external program independently from the position of the ASCII lines on the label. The ID ("nn", two digits) associated to the operator data will generate a univocal correspondence with the data reserved via the serial line or network using the ^|inn protocol. Up to 48 variable data items can be used on the label. See "Insertion of variables data by operator" for more information.

- Enable transfer of consecutive number (only Eidos Printers). The starting consecutive number is send together the file of the label.

A prompt to set a consecutive number will be required when a label is printed. The EIDOS printer which receives the label will start the sequential counter from the set value.

- Enable password. This function is useful to prevent access to label editing and parameters menus and protect certain areas from damage possibly caused by inexperienced users. Default password is 123456. It is possible to modify this password through the Option/Modify password menu.



- Enable Multiprinting mode (1-2, 1-2-3, 1-2-3-4). You can choose to work with 2, 3 or 4 printers. This function is used to transmit files with the same name but different extensions (.LM1, .LM2, .LM3, .LM4) to the *n* printers connected to your computer at the same time.
Example:

FILENAME.LM1 will be transmitted to printer #1

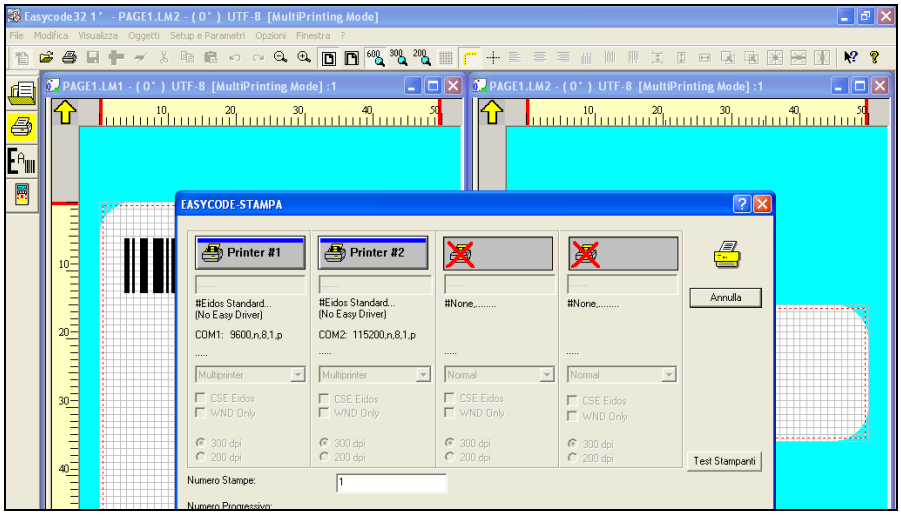
FILENAME.LM2 will be transmitted to printer #2

FILENAME.LM3 will be transmitted to printer #3

FILENAME.LM4 will be transmitted to printer #4

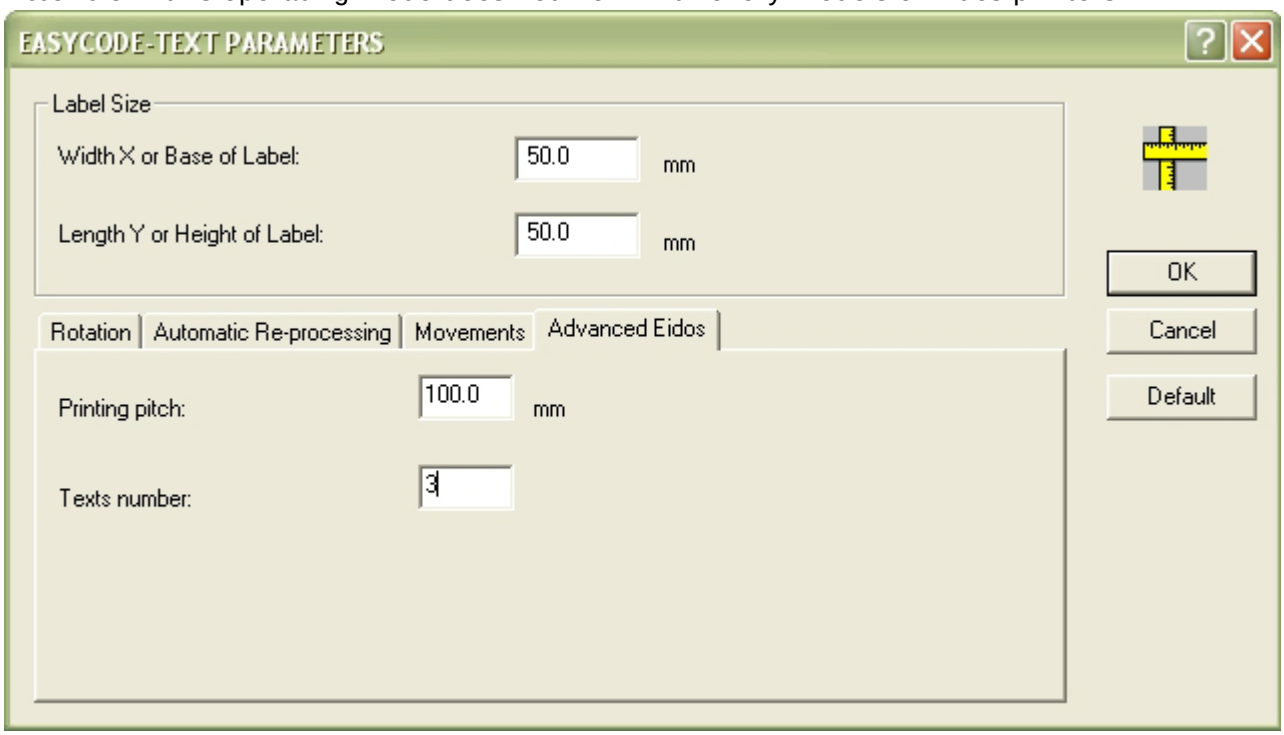
The files FILENAME.LMn can have different content and formats.

Example of management of 2 printers.

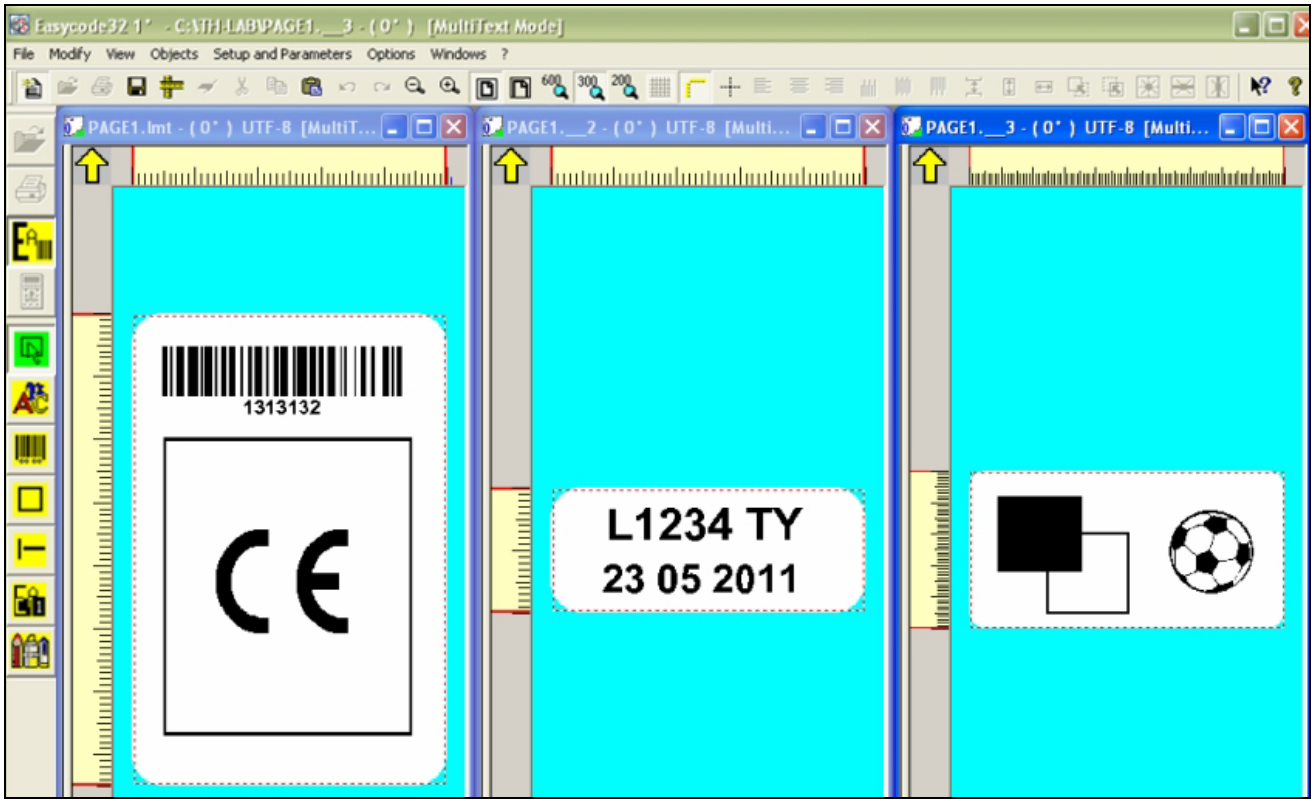


- Enable Multitext page. Is generated a single file with .LMT extension (eg. FILENAME.LMT) that can contain up to 4 different labels. With "Number of texts" you define the number of labels in the file.LMT: eg. 3 texts.

Attention: this operating mode does not work with every models of Eidos printers.

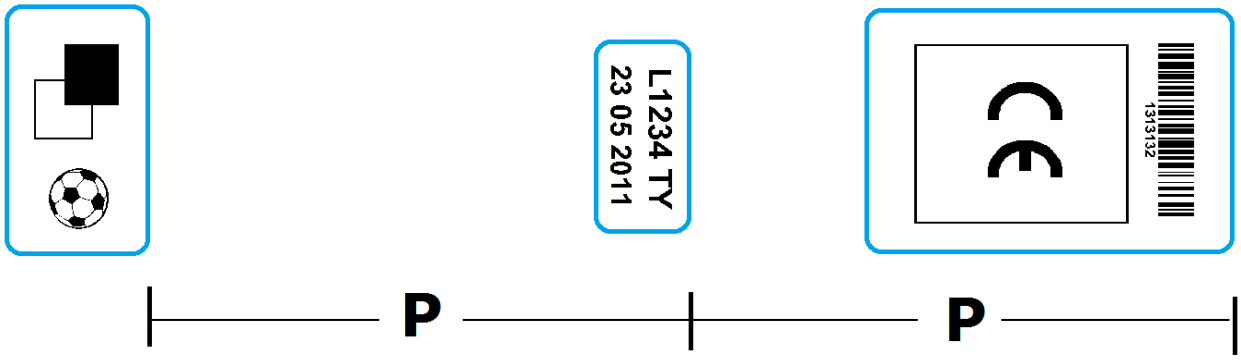


Each page can have different dimensions and different contents (consistent with the maximum print area that the Eidos printer allows)

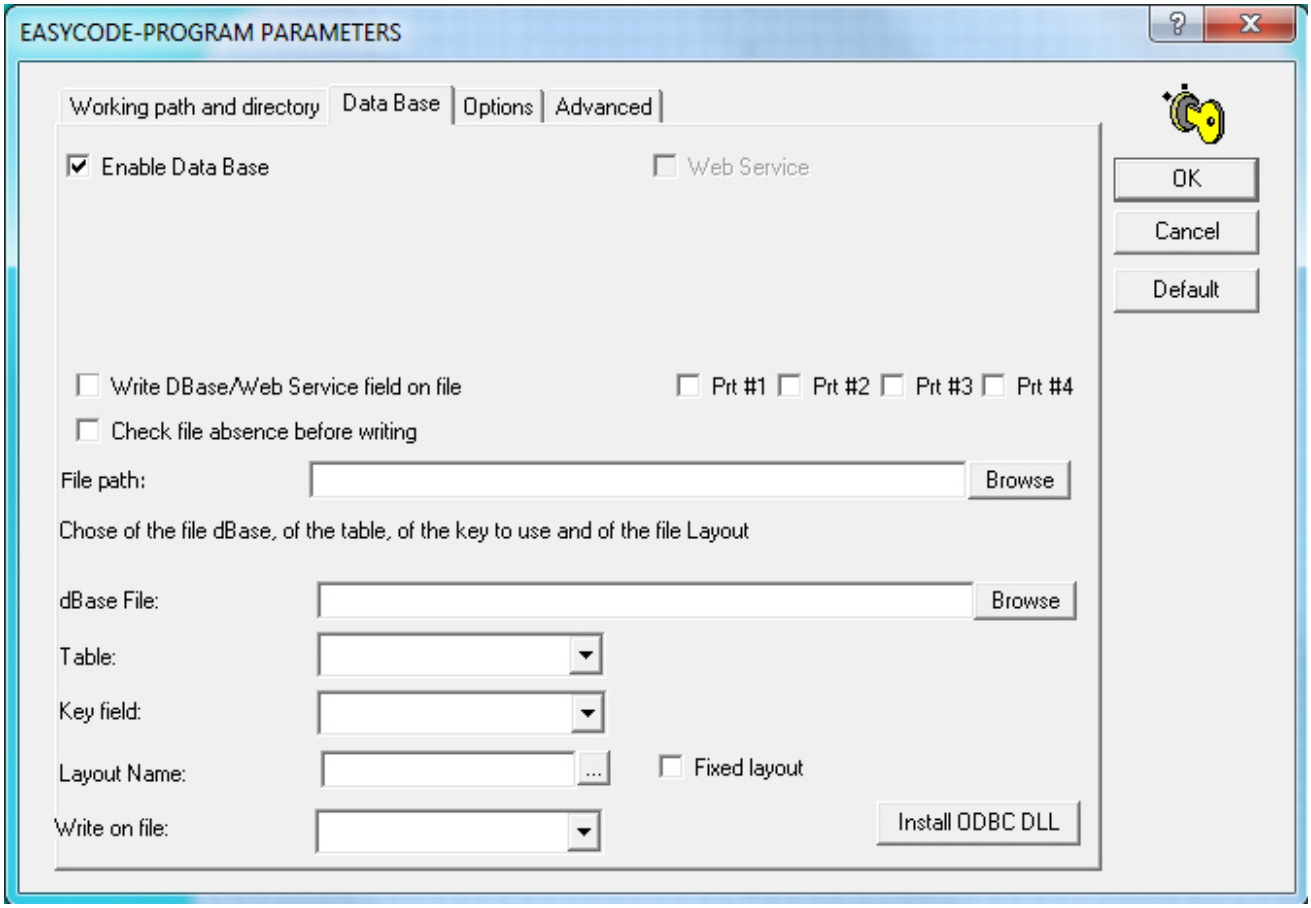


The printing step P is the distance between the beginning of a text and the next. The printing step P value can not be less than the Y length of the longest label (excluding the length Y of the last text).

Description of the P printing step in . LMT file management (multitext):



Enable data base management (EASY900 version only)



Types of databases that can be used with EASYCODE.

Database file .mdb, .accdb (from rev. 7.03 of EASYCODE) created with MS ACCESS

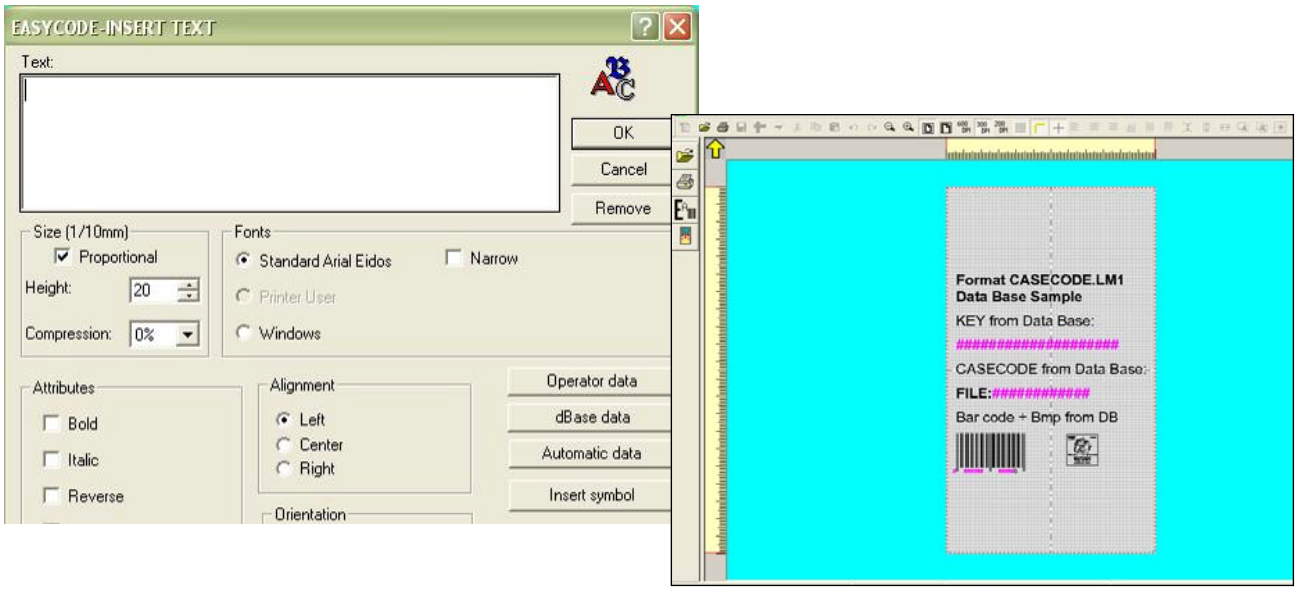
Attention!

The database file format. Dbf are not recommended for new applications because they do not allow the use of UTF8 characters. Also, in the latest versions of Excel is no longer possible export files in this format.

NOTE: if an error message occour when you open the data base, it is necessary to copy the "vfpodbc.dll" file (955KB) from C:\Easycode32\... in the C:\WINDOWS\System32\... directory. Pay attention to the size of this file. Probably the file already presents in C:\WINDOWS\System32\... is smaller than the correct one.

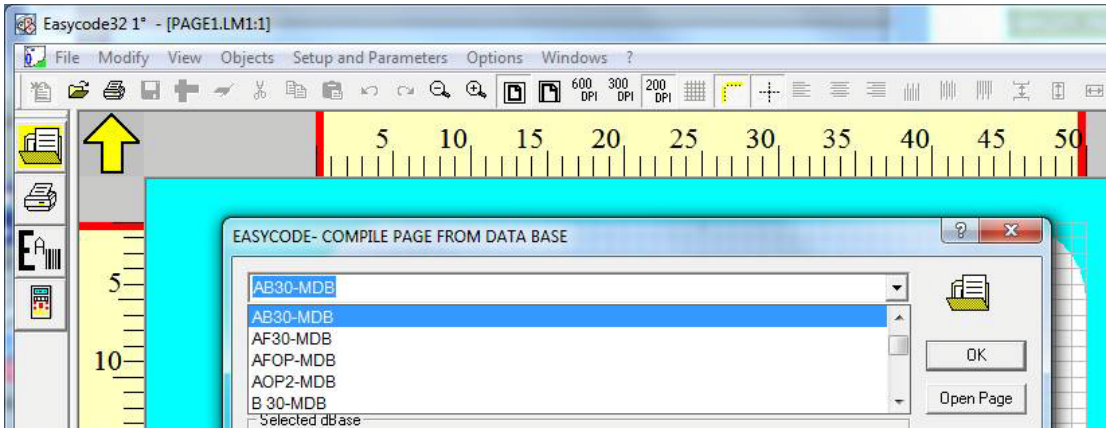
Choosing the dBase file, the table, the key and the file layout to use

You can insert some variable fields from the data base in the label layout. The fields are automatically compiled when the item code is chosen.

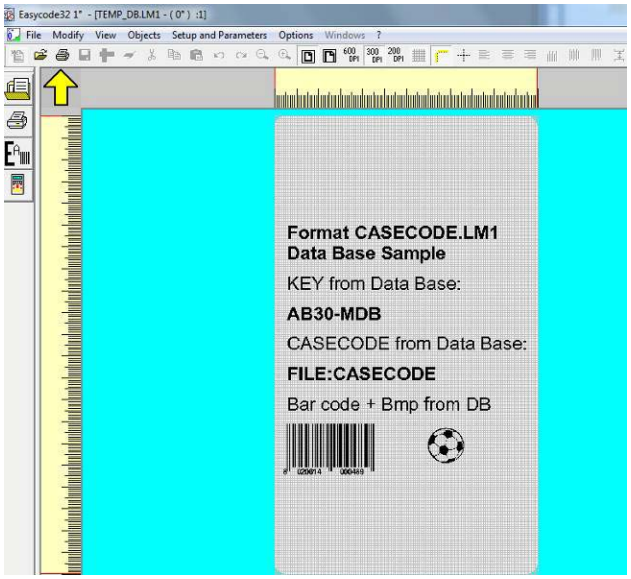


Violet color describes the variable data from data base, red the variable data from operator, black the fixed texts.

To open the items list:



Choose the item and confirm with OK to see the compiled label:



The following database functions are available from version 7.03 and higher versions:

1) **"Write DBase/Web Service field on file":** Select this option whenever a new item is loaded from the database to make EASYCODE write the content of the database field defined in the *"Write on file"* field to a UTF-8 format text file. One file can be generated for each of the four connected printers (Prt #1, Prt #2, Prt #3, Pr t#4). A file with the following name will be generated and updated whenever a label compiled by the database is sent to be printed:
   - DB_fieldPR1.TXT for printer 1
   - DB_fieldPR2.TXT for printer 2
   - DB_fieldPR3.TXT for printer 3
   - DB_fieldPR4.TXT for printer 4

   The DB_fieldPRn.TXT files are generated and saved in the directory defined in the "File path" field.

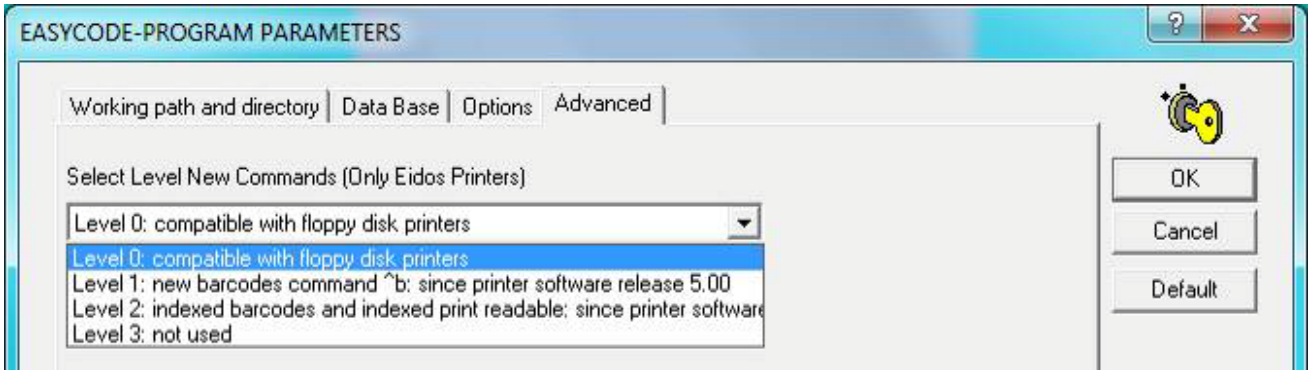
   The generated DB_fieldPRn.TXT may be used by an external program to send the data extract by the database field and made available on the DB_fieldPRn.TXT file to another unit (e.g. packing machine) to set up the parameters for producing the item loaded by the operator.

   The external program opens the DB_fieldPRn.TXT file in read-only mode. The file content is checked at a given frequency (e.g. once every five seconds). The external program will take the data for its purposes if a change to the content is detected.
   If the *"Check file absence before writing"* option is checked, EASYCODE will check that the file is not already present in the working directory before writing the file. EASYCODE will indicate the error if the file is present. Consequently, the external program must always delete the file after reading it so that EASYCODE can regenerate the file when the operator sends the new item to be printed because the file no longer exists in the working directory. This is needed to ensure synchronisation between EASYCODE and the external program which manages the data contained in the DB_fieldPRn.TXT.
   If the *"Check file absence before writing"* is not checked, EASYCODE will write over the data contained in the DB_fieldPRn.TXT file and if the file no longer exists will generate it without any additional checks whenever a new item is sent.

2) **"Fixed layout"** function management
   A single .LM1 file can be managed as layout label for all database records.
   The default .LM1 layout file will be filled in for each record extracted from the database when working with a fixed layout. Adding a new column in the database in the label layout cannot be added.

3) **"Write on file"** field management The database field is defined in this field. The content will be written on the DB_fieldPRn.TXT file.

Advanced program parameters:



From this menu it is possible to select the level of compatibility of Easycode with the Eidos printers.

EASYCODE Level 0:

The barcodes encoding with the CSE ^B... command are enabled by selecting the EASYCODE “Level 0” function.

The switch from magnification 3 to magnification 4 is not gradual. New generation barcodes are not available in “Level 0" mode. “Level 1” or higher must be selected.

EASYCODE Level 1:

The barcodes encoding with the CSE ^b... command are enabled by selecting the EASYCODE “Level 1” function.

Barcode magnifications are gradual. Some new generation barcodes are available only in “Level 1" mode or higher.

EASYCODE Level 2 (recommended for new applications):
The barcodes encoding with the CSE ^b... command are enabled by selecting the EASYCODE "Level 2" function.

Barcode magnification setting with EASYCODE "Level 2":
TABLE 1 on the following page shows the printable barcode magnifications according to whether a 305 or a 600 dpi head is fitted on the EIDOS printer which is currently in use.

The barcode magnification setting drop-down menu contains the following settings:
- thickness of the smallest bar in mm
- thickness of the smallest bar in mils
- resolution of the head which can be used to print the magnification (305 or 600 dpi).

If a barcode magnification which can be printed with a 600 dpi head only, the code printed with a 305 dpi head will be printed with magnification equal to the highest value allowed for the resolution of the head.

Example:
The magnification 0.125mm – 5 mils which can be printed only with 600 dpi resolution will be printed by a 305 dpi head as 0.167 mm - 6.5 mils.

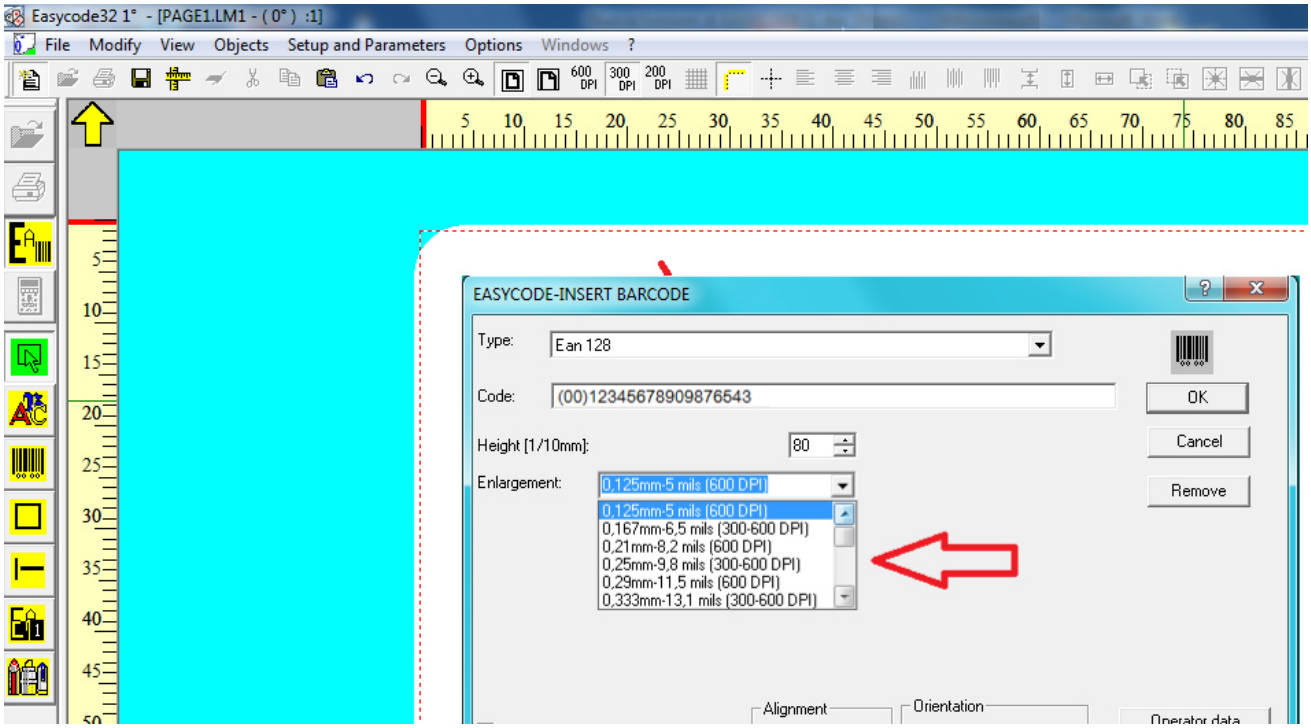


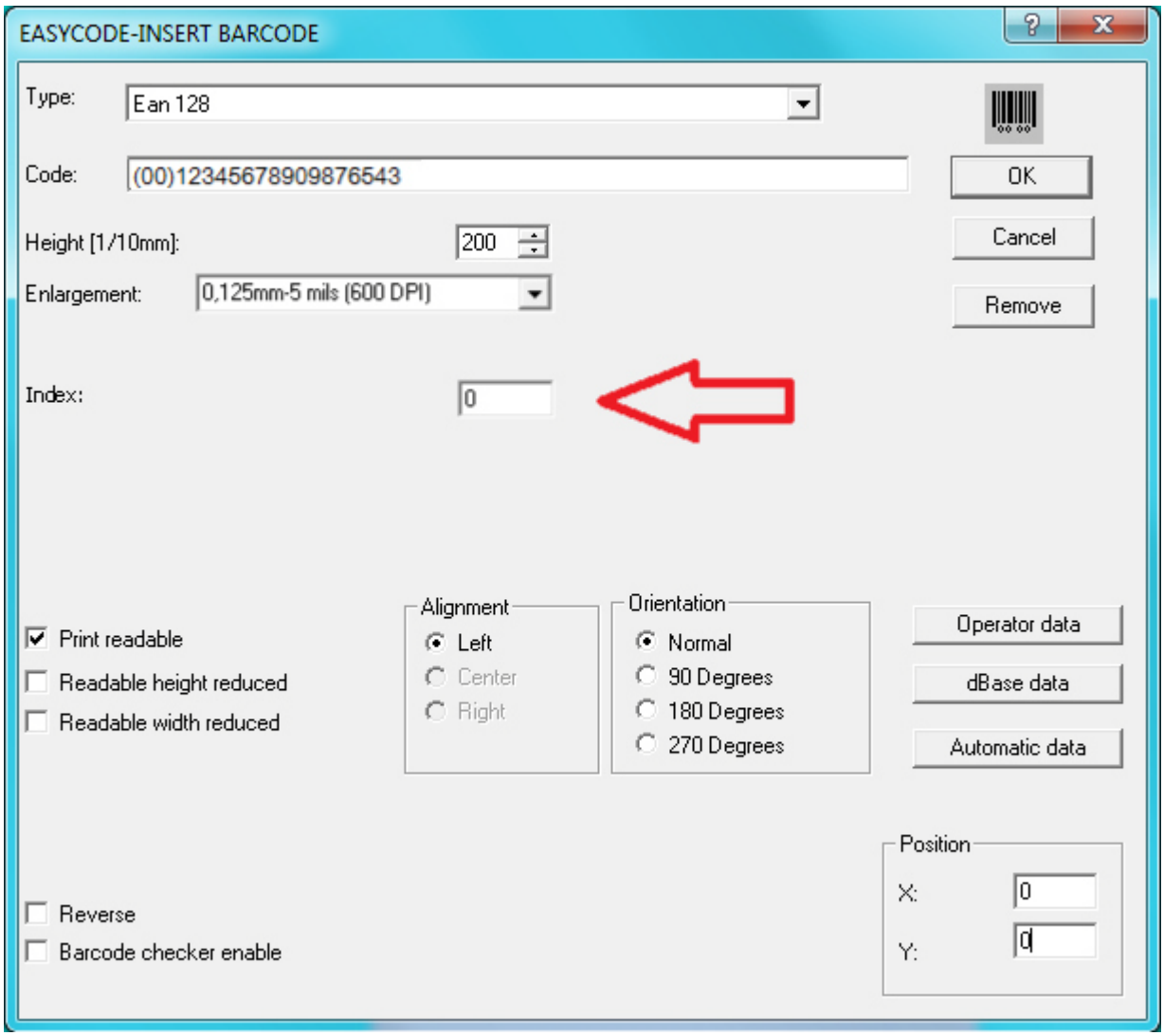
TABLE 1

Bar codes Magnification (EASYCODE "Level 2")

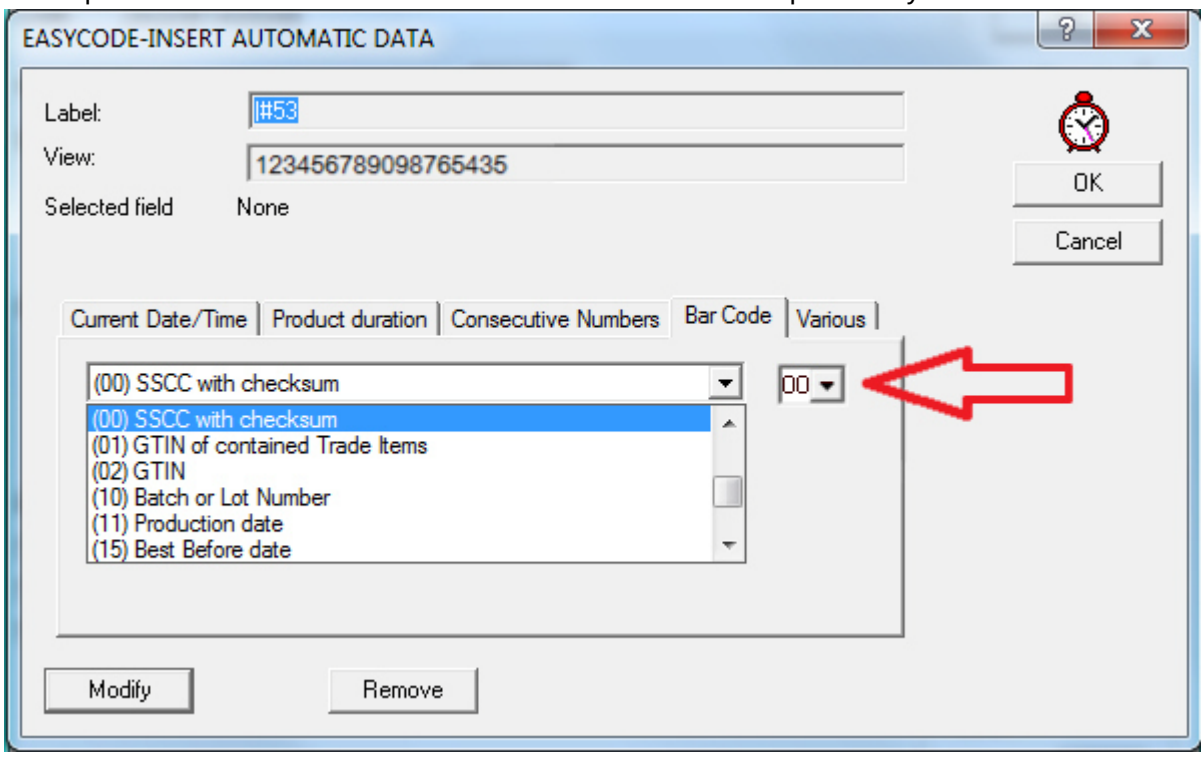
CSE Protoc.	305 DPI (12 dot/mm)	600 DPI (23,64 dot/mm)	magnification choice
^b....23	print magnification	3/24	0,125mm-5mils (600DPI)
^b....24	2/12	4/24	0,167mm-6,5mils (305-600DPI)
^b....25	print magnification	5/24	0,21mm-8,2mils (600DPI)
^b....26	3/12	6/24	0,25mm-9,8mils (305-600DPI)
^b....27	print magnification	7/24	0,29mm-11,5mils (600DPI)
^b....28	4/12	8/24	0,333mm-13,1mils (305-
^b....29	print magnification	9/24	0,375mm-14,8mils (600DPI)
^b....30	5/12	10/24	0,416mm-16,4mils (305-
^b....31	print magnification	11/24	0,458mm-18 mils (600DPI)
^b....32	6/12	12/24	0,5mm-19,7mils (305-600DPI)
^b....33	print magnification	13/24	0,54mm-21,3mils (600DPI)
^b....34	7/12	14/24	0,583mm-23mils (305-600DPI)
^b....35	print magnification	15/24	0,625mm-24,6mils (600DPI)
^b....36	8/12	16/24	0,667mm-26,4mm (305-
^b....37	print magnification	17/24	0,71mm-27,9mm (600 DPI)
^b....38	9/12	18/24	0,75mm-29,5mm (305-600DPI)
^b....39	print magnification	19/24	0,792mm-31,1mils (600DPI)
^b....40	10/12	20/24	0,833mm-32,8mils (305-
^b....41	print magnification	21/24	0,888mm–34,4 mils (600 DPI)
^b....42	11/12	22/24	0,916mm-36,1mils (305-
^b....43	print magnification	23/24	0,958mm-37,7mils (600DPI)
^b....44	12/12	24/24	1mm-39,3mils (305-600DPI)
^b....45	print magnification	25/24	1,04mm-41mils (600DPI)
^b....46	13/12	26/24	1,08mm-41,6mils (305-600DPI)
^b....47	print magnification	27/24	1,13mm-44,3mils (600DPI)
^b....48	14/12	28/24	1,17mm-45,9mils (305-600DPI)
^b....49	print magnification	29/24	1,21mm-47,6mils (600DPI)
^b....50	15/12	30/24	1,25mm-49,2mils (305-600DPI)
^b....51	print magnification	31/24	1,29mm-50,8mils (600DPI)
^b....52	16/12	32/24	1,33mm-52,5mils (305-600DPI)
^b....53	print magnification	33/24	1,38mm-54,1mils (600DPI)
^b....54	17/12	34/24	1,42mm-55,8mils (305-600DPI)
^b....55	print magnification	35/24	1,46mm-57,4mils (600DPI)
^b....56	18/12	36/24	1,50mm-59mils (305-600DPI)
^b....57	print magnification	37/24	1,54mm-60,7mils (600 DPI)
^b....58	19/12	38/24	1,58mm-62,3mils (305-600DPI)
^b....59	print magnification	39/24	1,63mm-64mils (600DPI)
^b....60	20/12	40/24	1,67mm-65,6mils (305-600DPI)

An index (e.g. 00, 01 etc.) must be associated to each barcode on the label when “Level 2” is selected.

An ID number which will identify it univocally from the other barcodes on the label will be associated to each barcode.

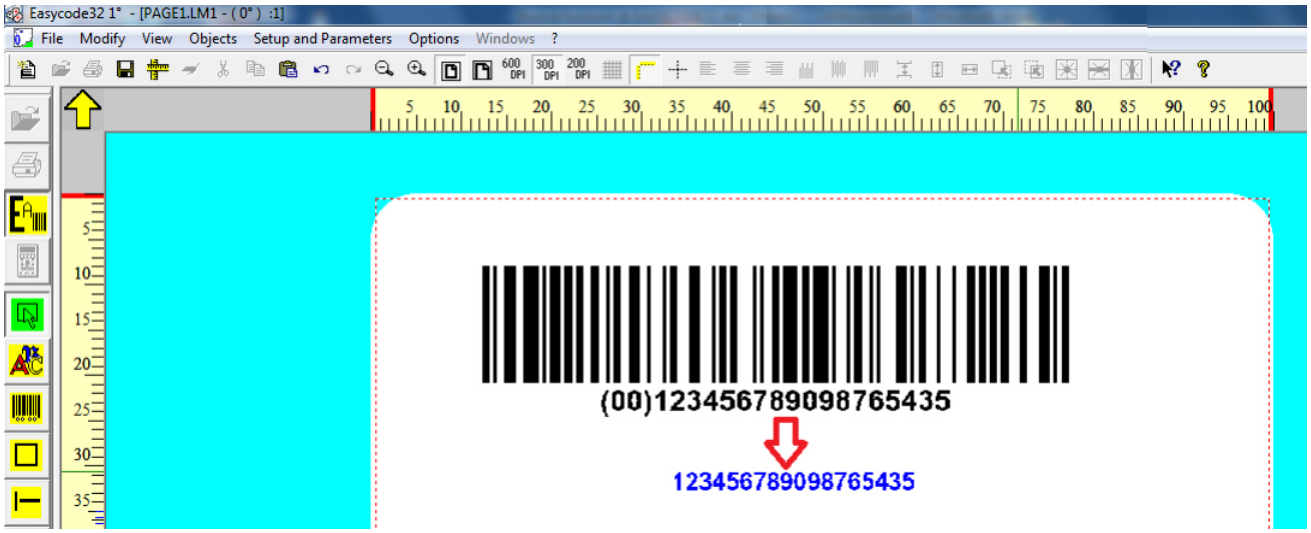


Enter one of the automatic data items available in the *"Bar Code"* menu to hide the standard readable text suggested by EIDOS (by unchecking the "Print readable" option) and replicating it as a whole (e.g. barcode) or only in part (e.g. check digit) automatically under the barcode or in other points of the label. The font size can be defined independently.



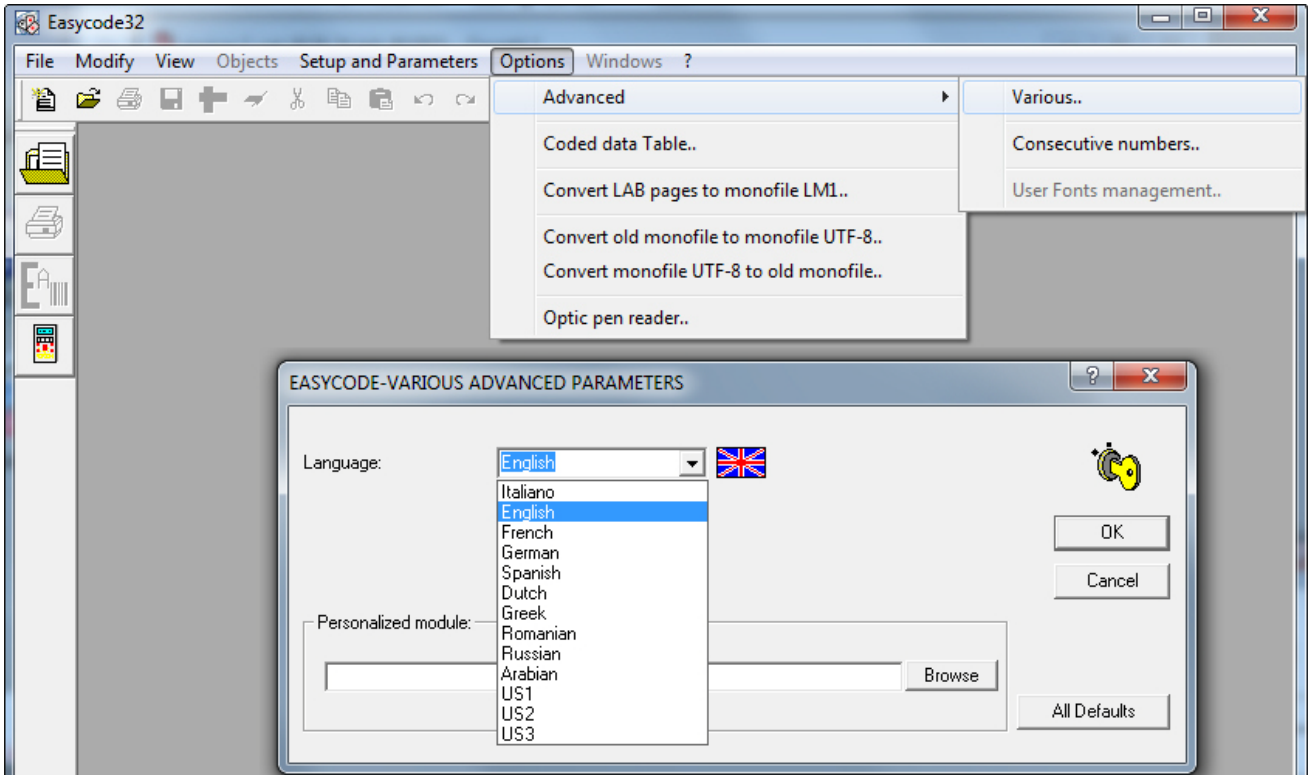
The barcode index must be entered so create a biunivocal correspondence between the automatic text field and the bar code itself when automatic data which references a barcode feature (code, check digit, AI (00) content or other identifiers) is entered.

The associated automatic text will be varied as the barcode content varies following the presence of a sequential number or new variable data received from the ERP system.



2.2 Description of EASYCODE program Options

Otions / Advanced: “Setting the Language”

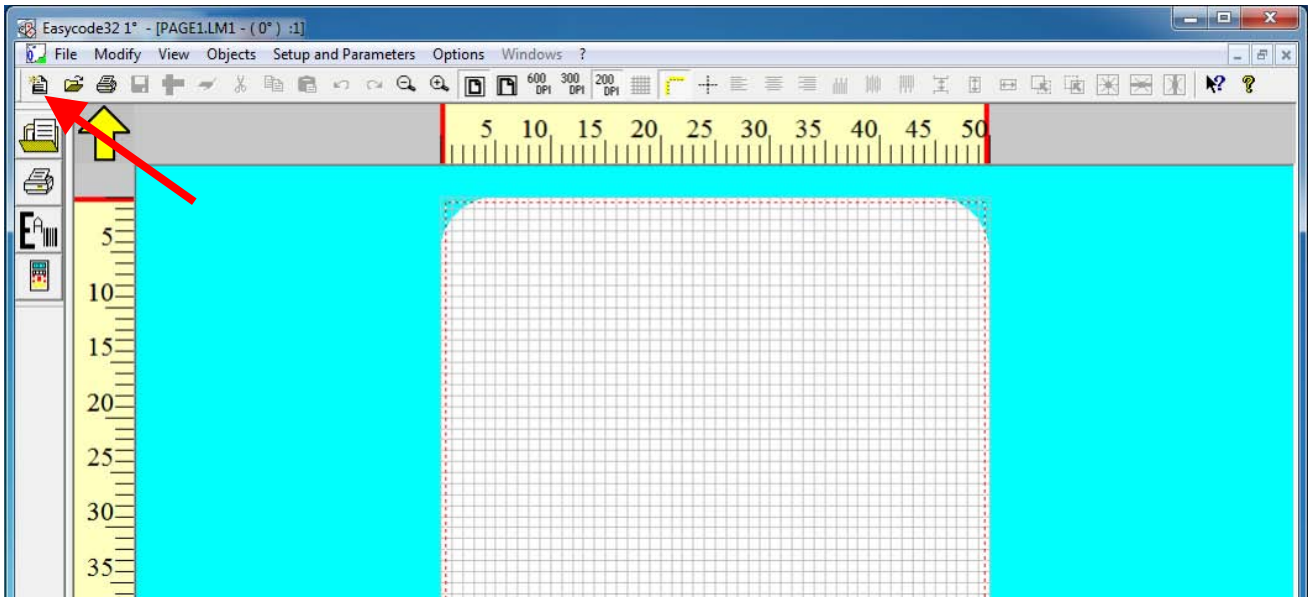


Options / Advanced: “Coded data table”.

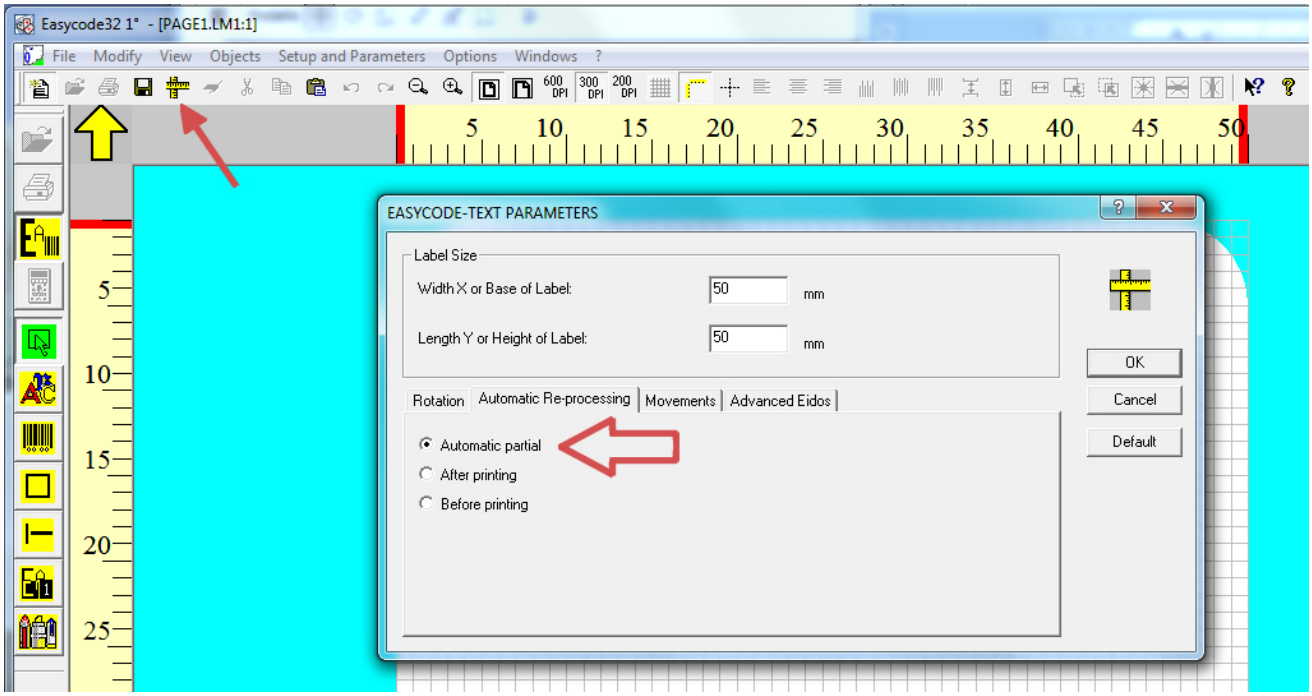
The coded data table is used when the standard form of the automatic data (e.g. day, month, year etc.) suggested by EIDOS does not correspond to the customer’s printing needs.

Example 1:
Standard automatic *“Month”* format: 01, 02, 03, ..., 12
Automatic “Month” format definable using the coded data table: JAN, FEB, MAR,..., DEC.
Example 2:
Standard automatic *“Year”* format: 13, 14, 15, ..., 20
Automatic “Year” format definable using the coded data table: 2013, 2014, 2015, ..., 2020.
How to compile the automatic coded data table and create a label containing automatic data from a coded data table

1. Select a new page

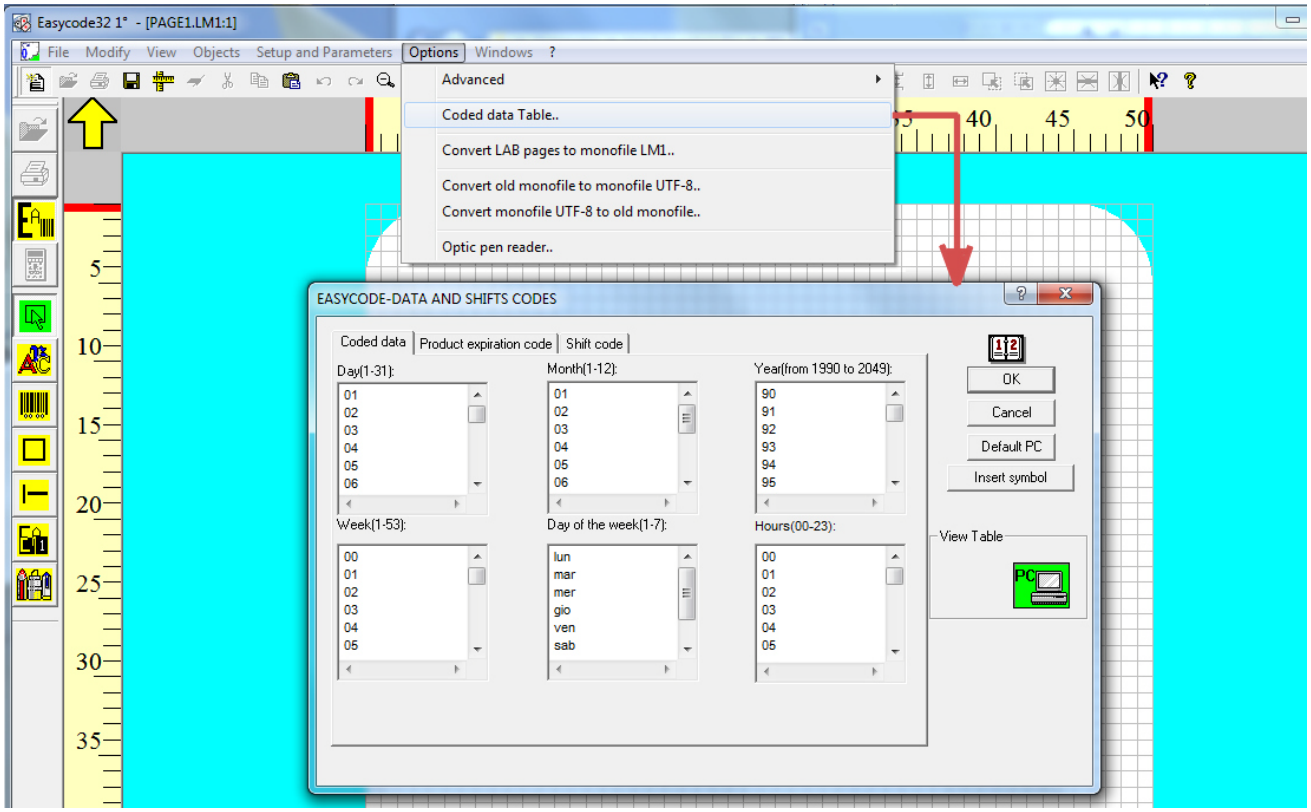


2. Set the size and parameters of the label



Important: Select *"After printing"* if automatic data is included in the barcode.

3. Set the "Coded data table"

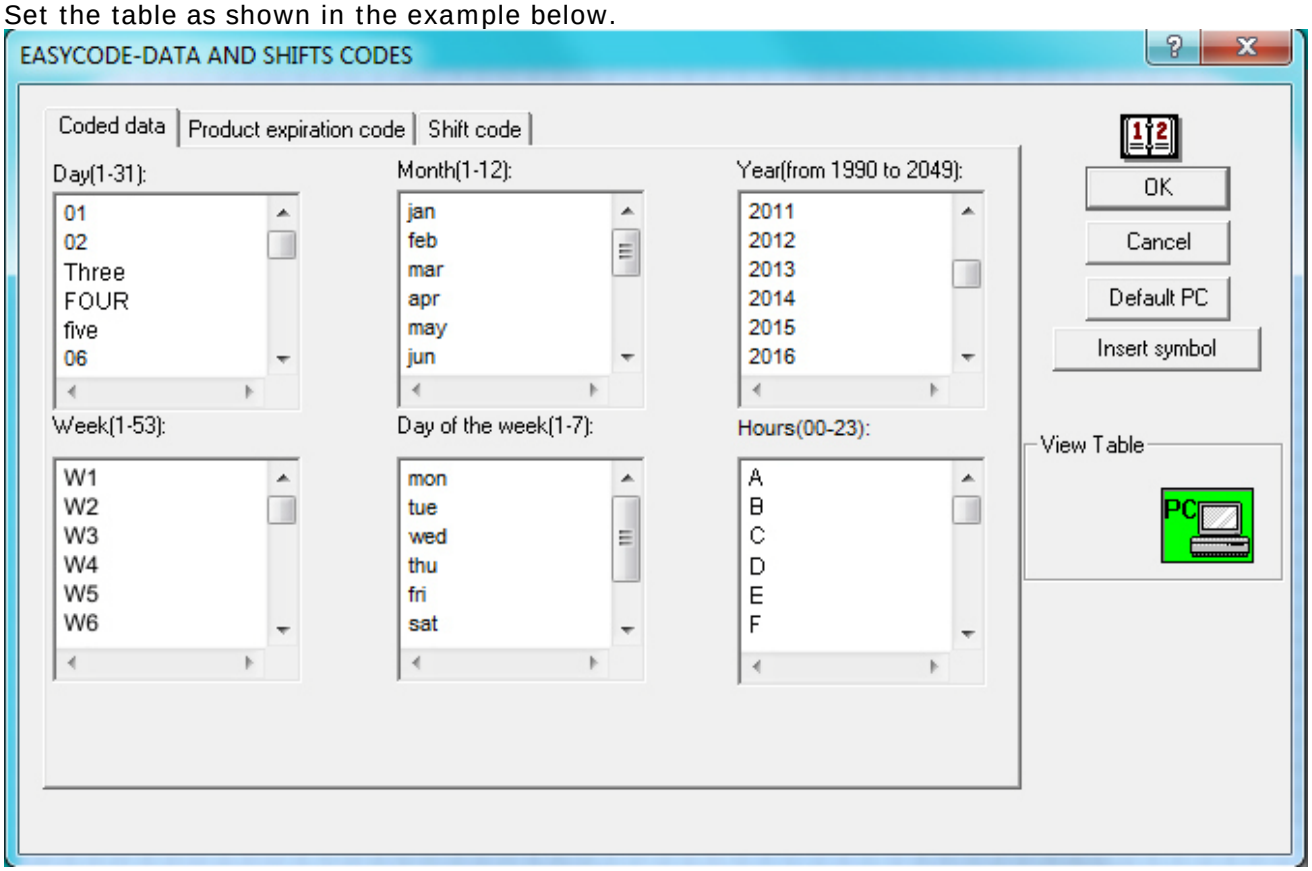


"Coded data" section:
This section can be used to select the current date: day, month, year, week, day of the week, time.

Eidos printers can print the following automatic data in standard configuration:
Day = 01, 02, 03, 04, ..., ..., 31.
Month = 01, 02, 03, ..., ..., 12
Year = 90, 91, 92, 93, ..., ..., 49
Week: 01, 02, ..., 52, 53
Day of the week: 1, 2, 3, ..., ..., 7
Hour (HH): 01, 02, ..., 23, 24

For example, to edit the data to be printed as follows:
Day = 1, 2, Three, FOUR, five, etc.
Month = Jan, Feb, Mar, ..., ..., Dec
Year = 1990, 1991, 1992, ..., ..., 2049
Week: W1, W2, ..., W52, W53
Day of the week: mon, tue, wed, thu, ..., ..., sun
Hour (HH): A, B, ...,

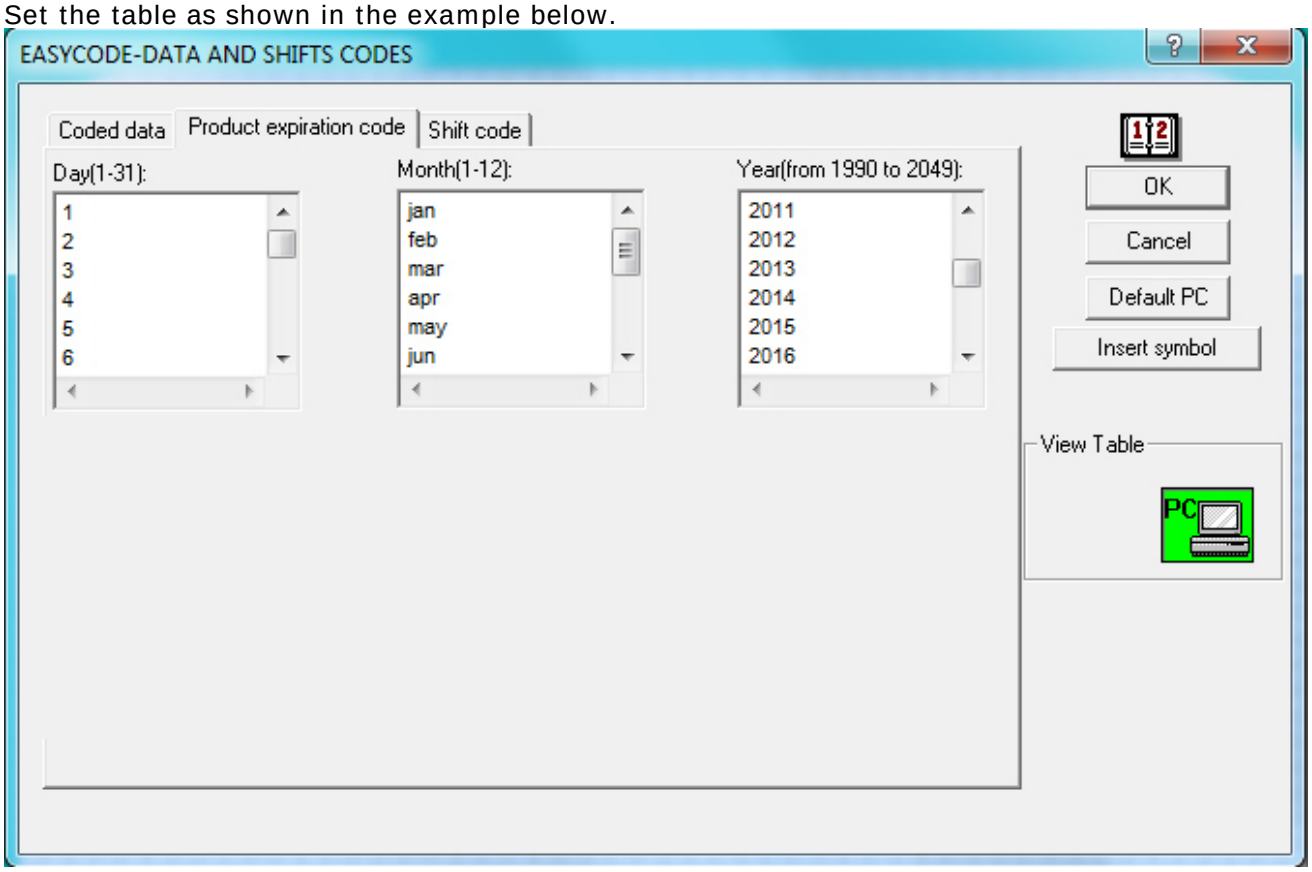
Set the table as shown in the example below.



"Product expiration code" section:
This section can be used to select the best before date: day, month, year.
Eidos printers print the following automatic data in standard configuration:
Day = 01, 02, 03, 04, ..., ..., 31.
Month = 01, 02, 03, ..., ..., 12
Year = 90, 91, 92, 93, ..., ..., 49

For example, to edit the data to be printed as follows:
Day = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, etc.
Month = jan, feb, mar, ..., ..., dec
Year = 1990, 1991, 1992, ..., ..., 2049

Set the table as shown in the example below.



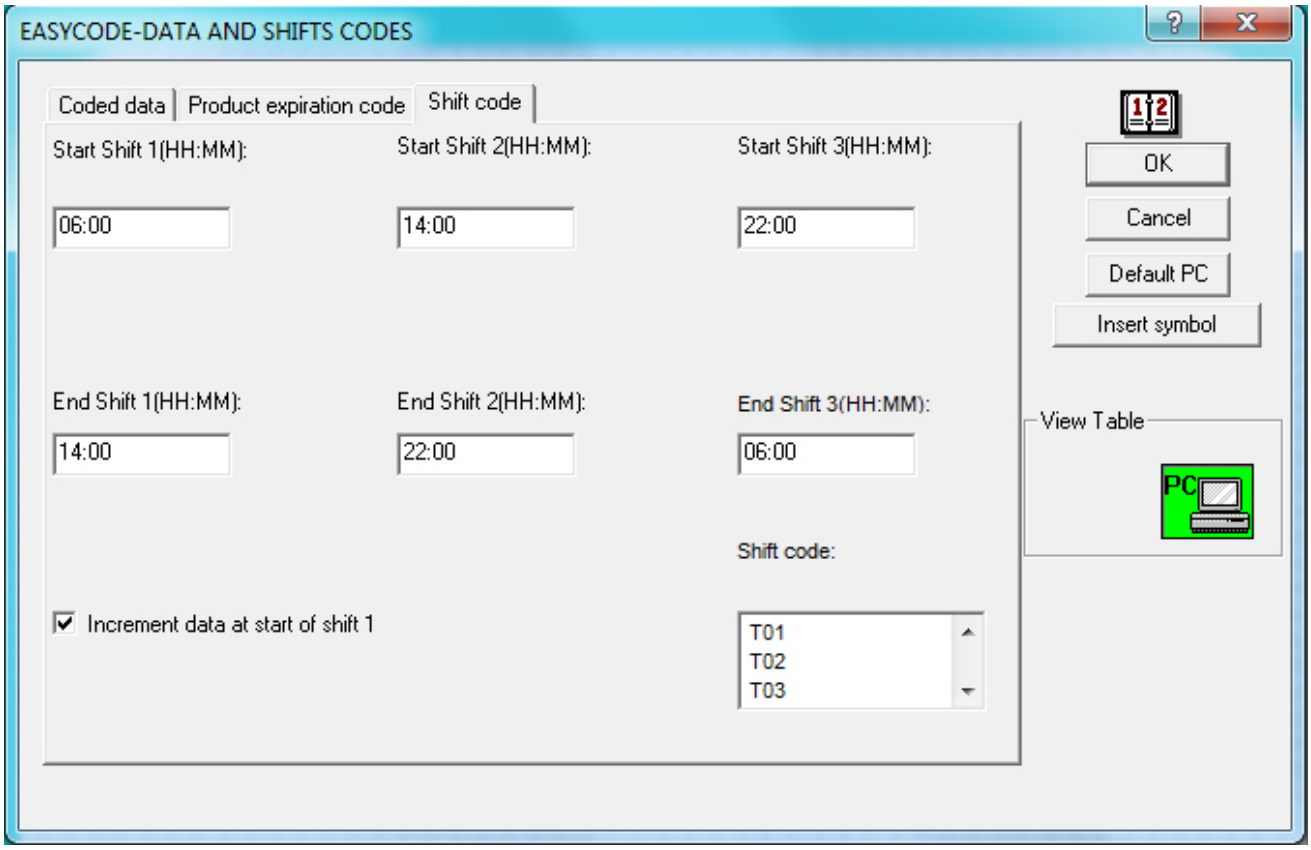
"Shift code" select:
This section can be used to set the shift code and the time range for daily shifts. Three daily shifts are available which can be set according to how the company is organised.

Eidos printers print the following data in standard configuration:
From 06:00 to 14:00 (shift 1) the EIDOS printer will print T01
From 14:00 to 22:00 (shift 2) the EIDOS printer will print T02
From 22:00 to 06:00 (shift 3) the EIDOS printer will print T03

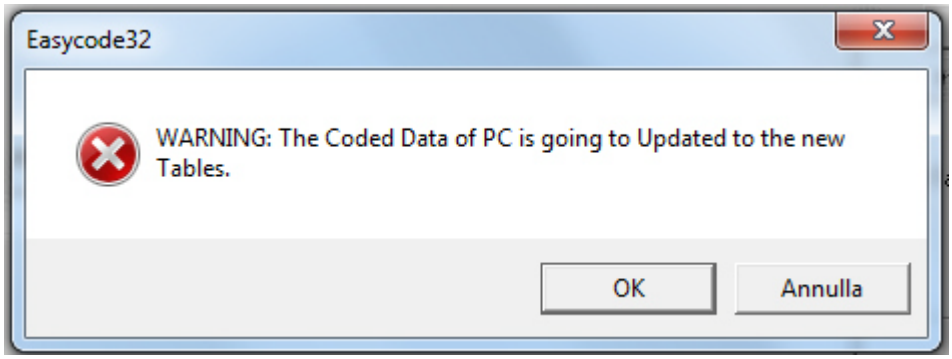
The time and the printed text (T01, T02, T03) can be changed by changing the three texts in the “Shift code” field. The printer may be set to start printing the date of the following day when the first shift starts by printing the coded data table (date, best before date).

Example:
23:59 printed date = 1/7/2013
00:00 printed date = 2/7/2013

If the "Increment data at start of shift 1" option is selected:
23:59 printed date = 1/7/2013
00:00 printed date = 1/7/2013
....
05:59 printed date = 1/7/2013
06:00 printed date = 2/7/2013

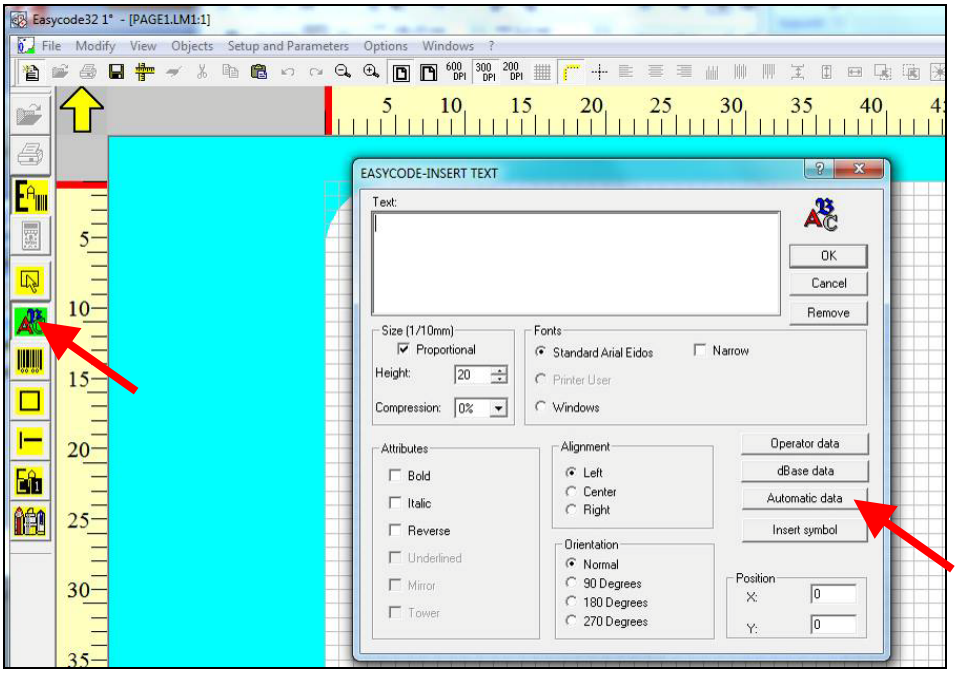


The following message will appear when the "*Coded data table*" is closed:

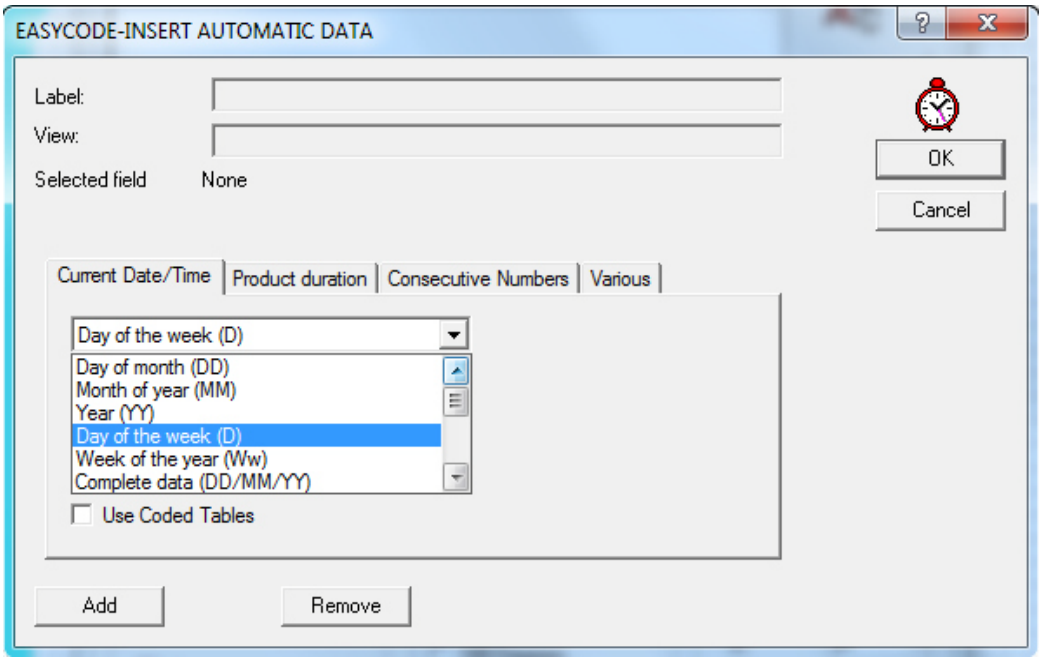


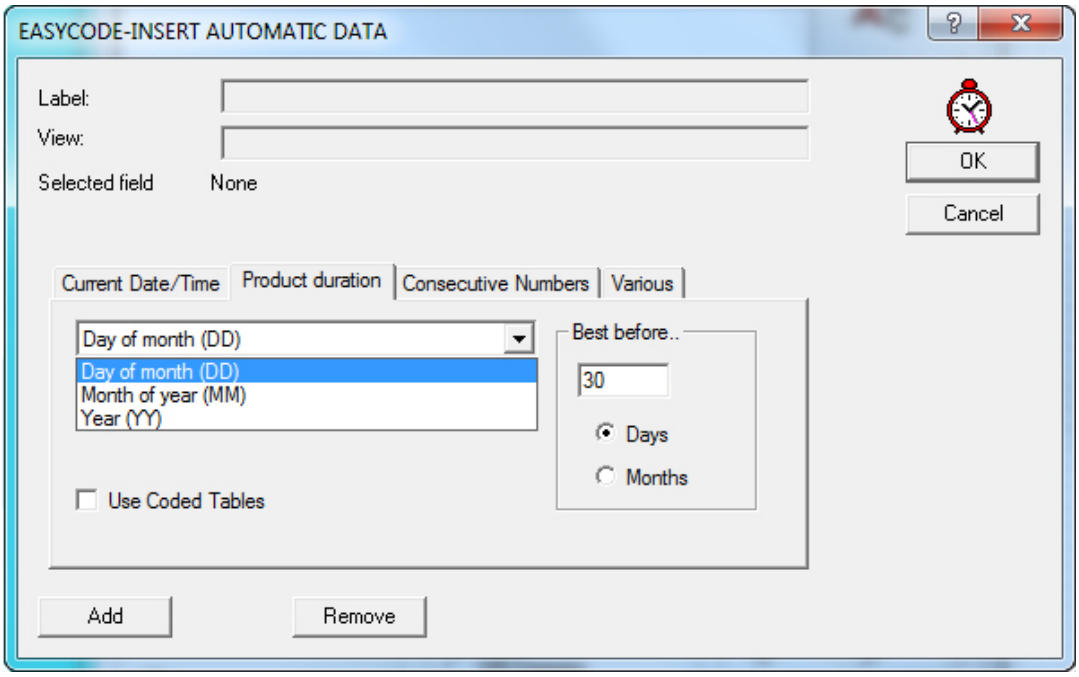
Press OK to save changes to the "*Coded data table*" in the working directory of the PC.

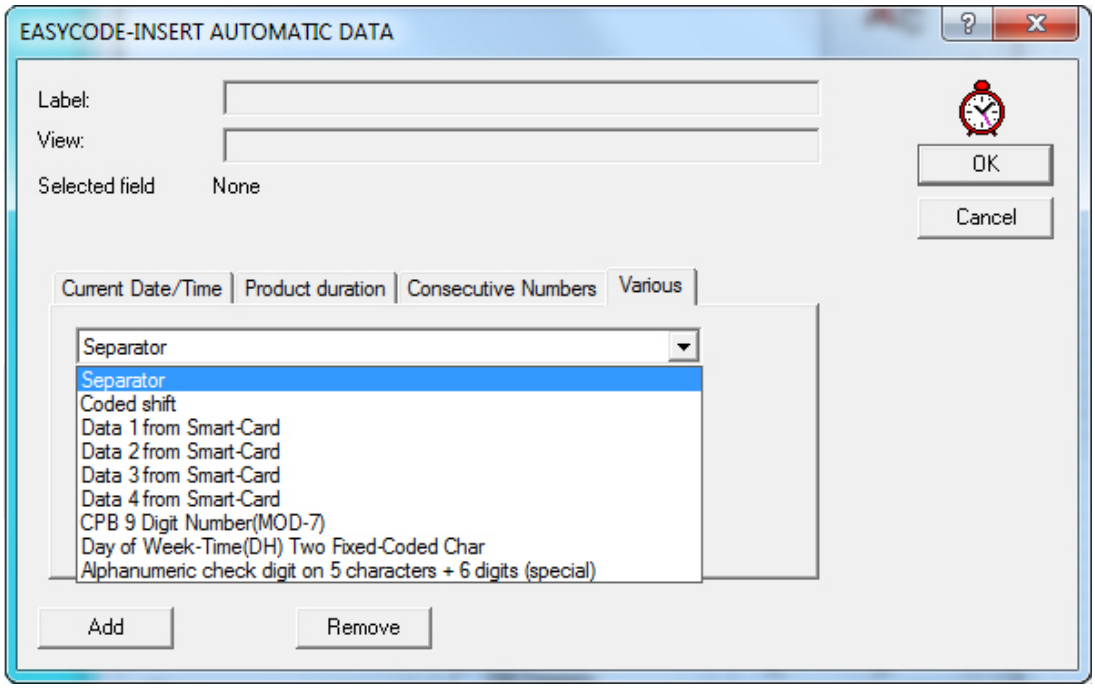
4. How to add automatic data which refers to the “Coded Data Table” to the automatic data label



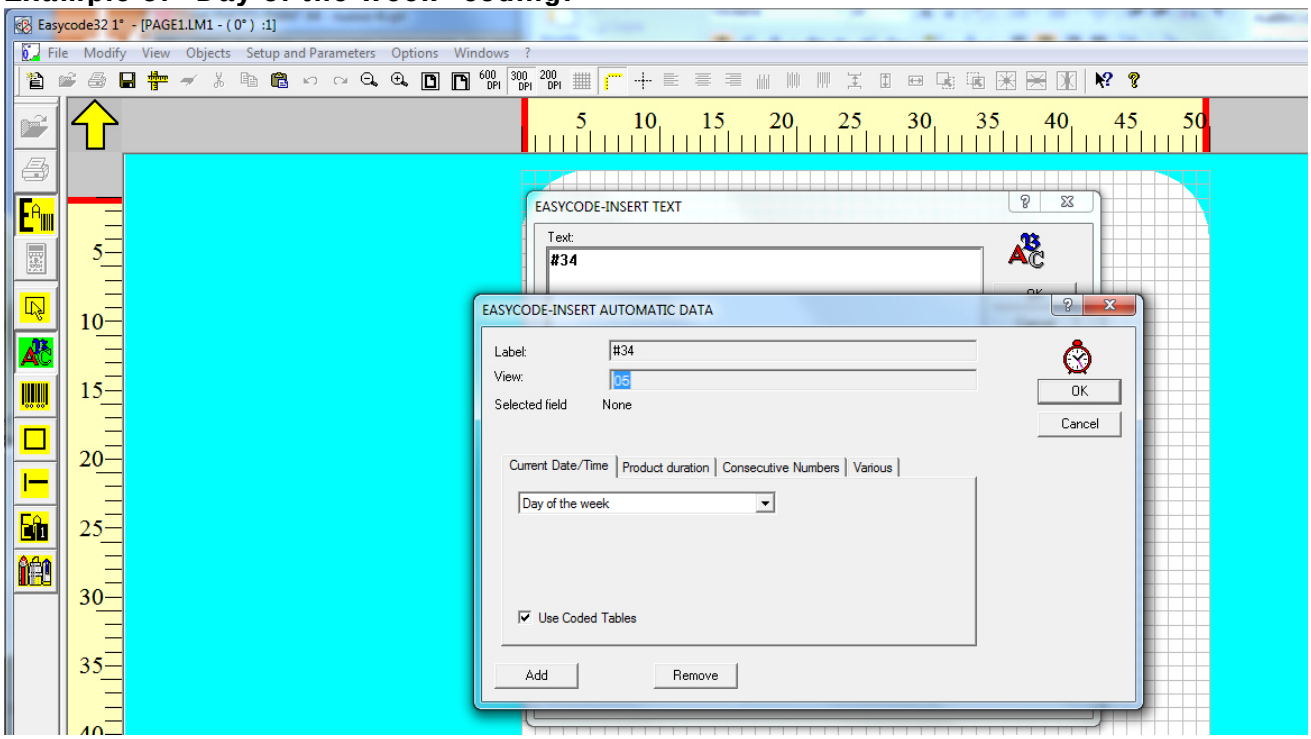
Select the data, press Add and then press OK



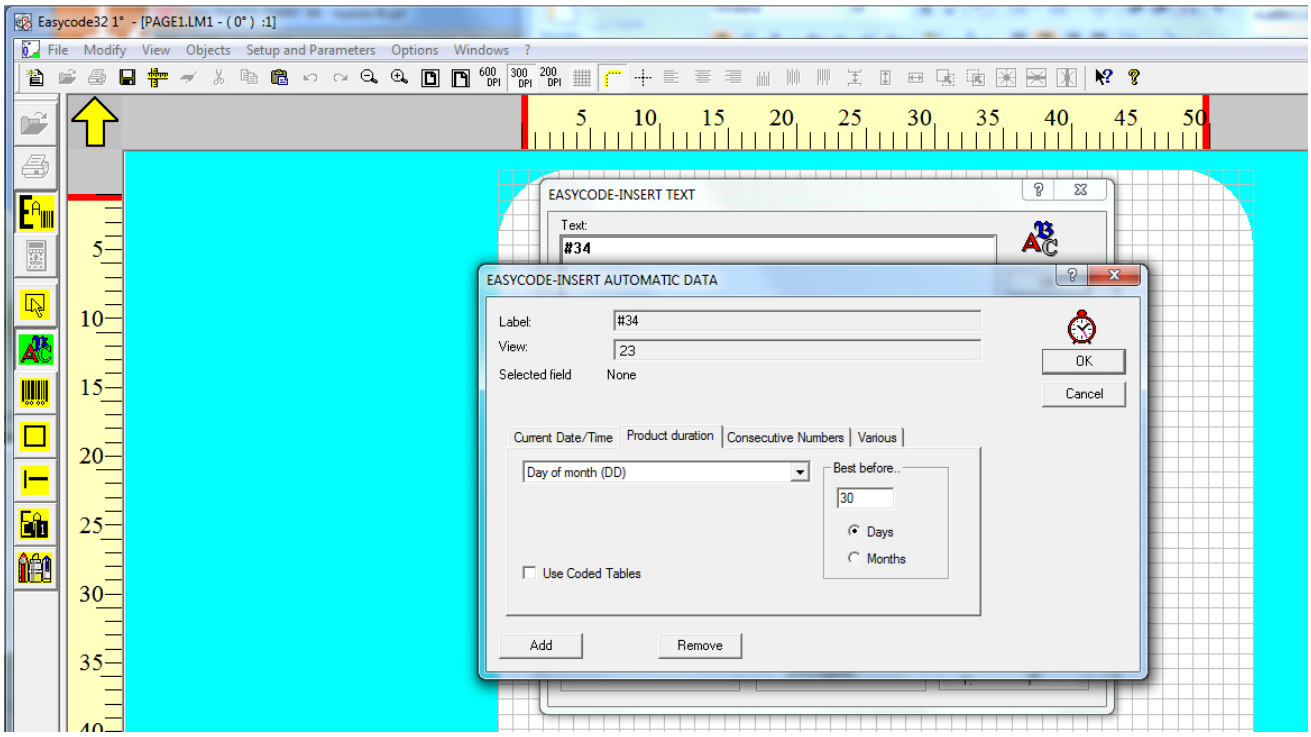

EASYCODE-INSERT AUTOMATIC DATA
Label:
View:
Selected field None
OK
Cancel
Current Date/Time
Product duration
Consecutive Numbers
Various
Day of month (DD)
Day of month (DD)
Month of year (MM)
Year (YY)
Best before..
30
Days
Months
Use Coded Tables
Add
Remove


EASYCODE-INSERT AUTOMATIC DATA
Label:
View:
Selected field None
OK
Cancel
Current Date/Time
Product duration
Consecutive Numbers
Various
Separator
Separator
Coded shift
Data 1 from Smart-Card
Data 2 from Smart-Card
Data 3 from Smart-Card
Data 4 from Smart-Card
CPB 9 Digit Number(MOD-7)
Day of Week-Time(DH) Two Fixed-Coded Char
Alphanumeric check digit on 5 characters + 6 digits (special)
Add
Remove

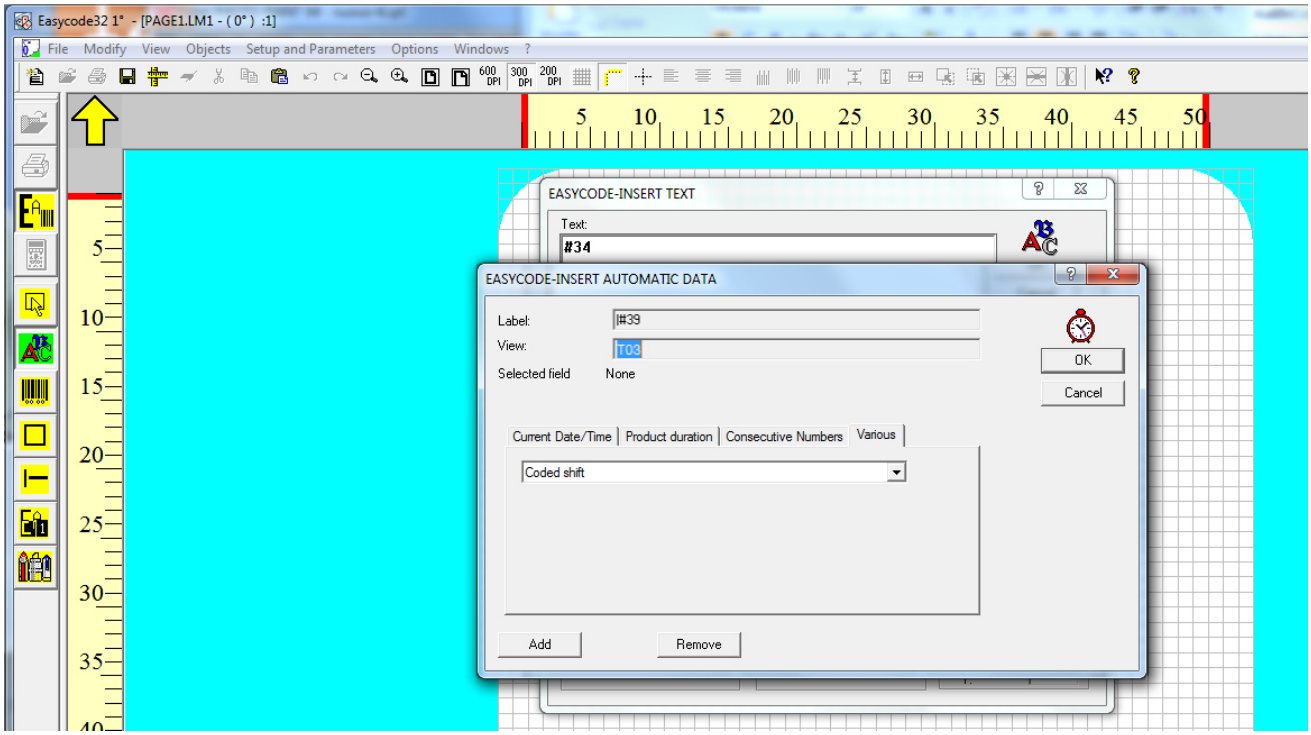
Example of “Day of the week” coding:



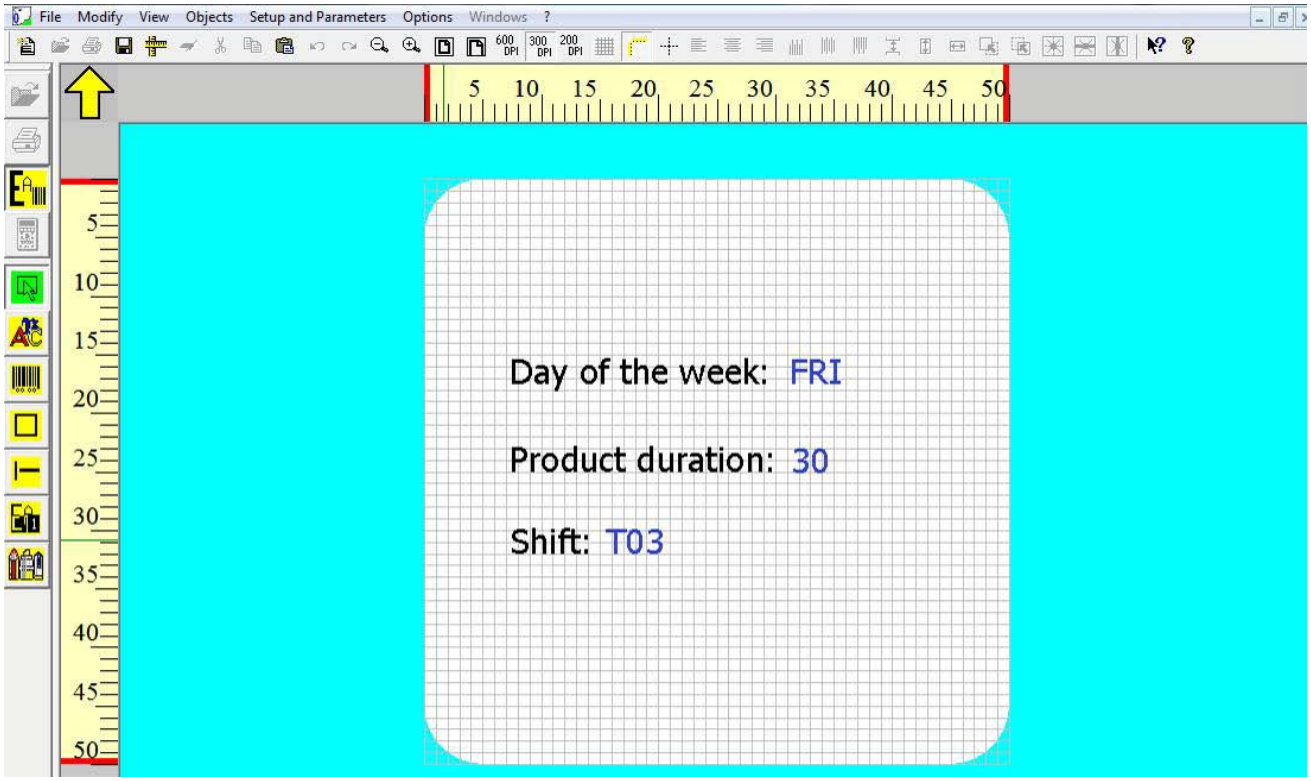
Example of best before date expressed in “days” coding (example best before = 30 days).



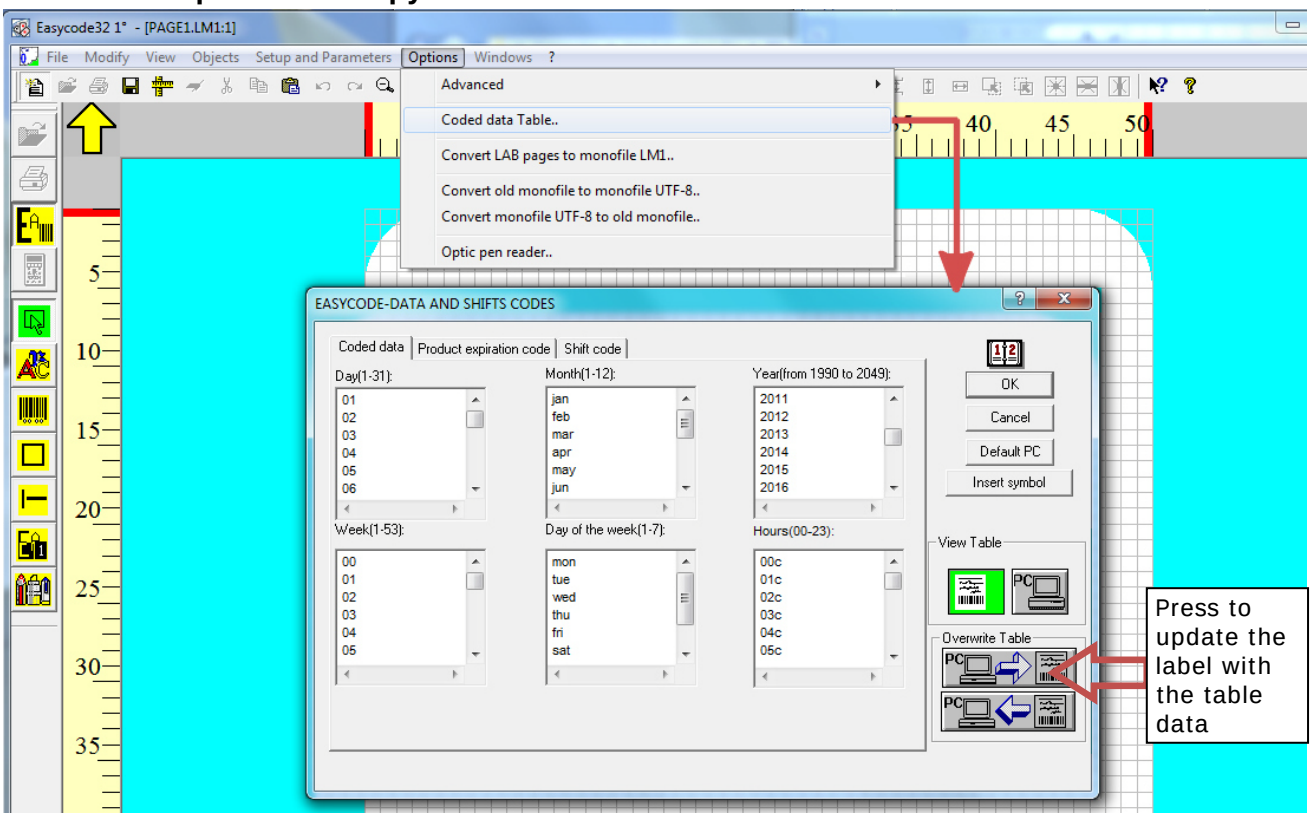
Example of coded shift entry:



A .LM1 label file will be obtained at the end with three automatic fields which refer to the data in the *"Coded Data Table"*.



5. How to update and copy the “Coded Data Table” on the .LM1 table

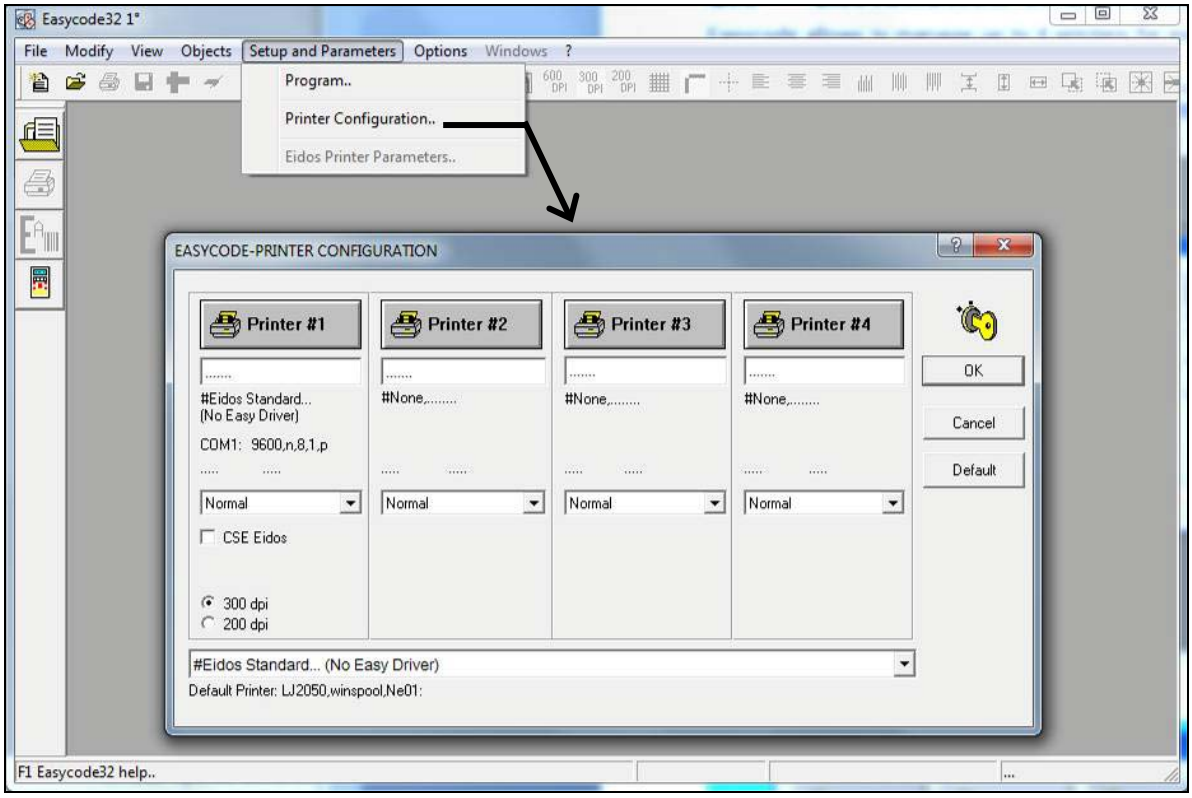


The PC coded data table is stored in the .LM1 label file.

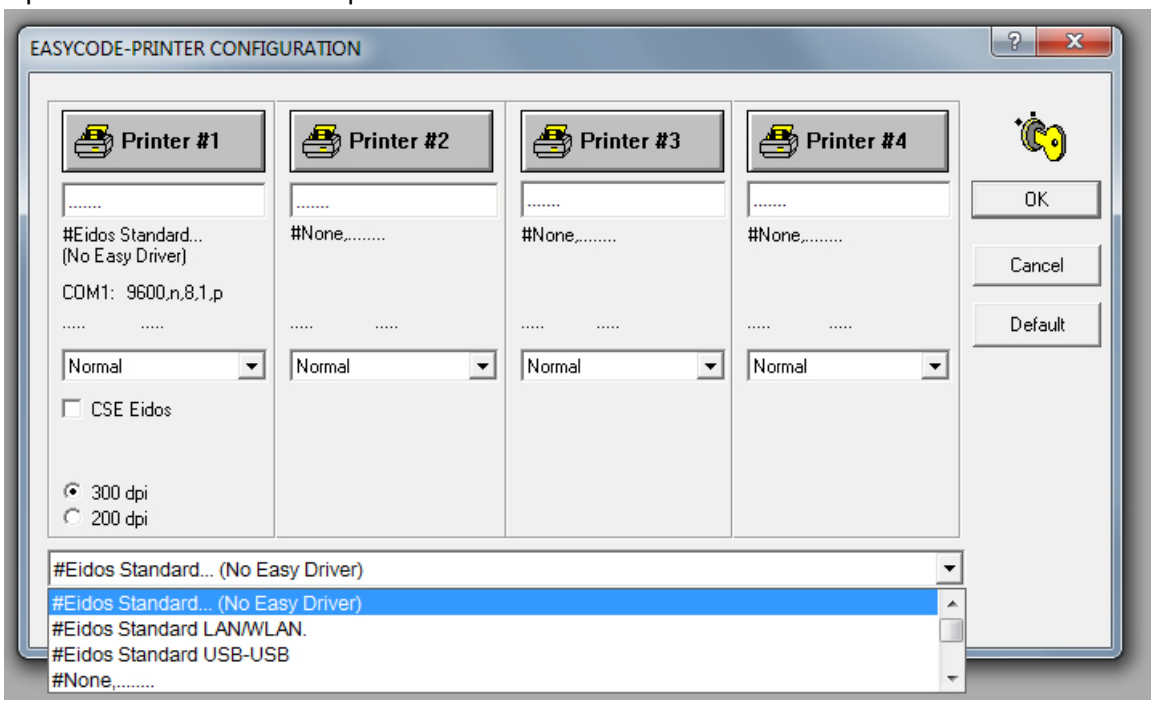
For more information on the coded data table see § 5.3 of this manual.

2.3 Installation of a printer driver

Easycode allows to manage up to 4 printers for every work session opened.
To install the printers driver:
Open the *Setup and Parameters / Printer configurations menu.*

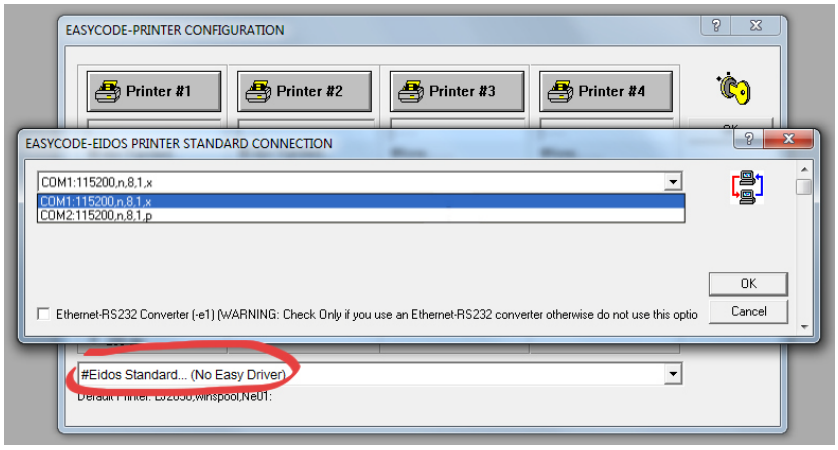


Open the list of available printers



Choose:

1) #Eidos Standard (Non Easy Driver): to install the Eidos printer in the serial COMn port of the PC.



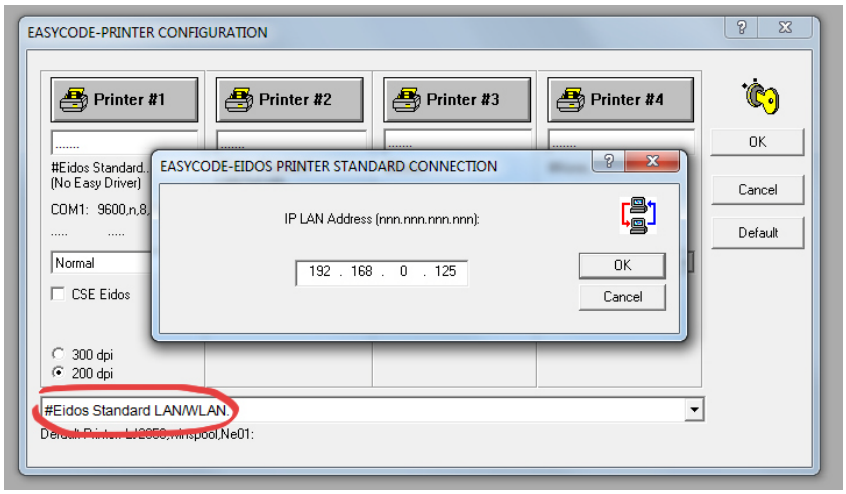
Click the PRINTER#n key and choose the COMn available.

The parameters of COM (baud rate...) must be defined through the Windows control panel.

Verify that the serial communication parameters on the printer correspond to the ones on the PC where Easycode is installed.

N.B.: Always set hardware flow check if a EIDOS CV496 standard cable is used.

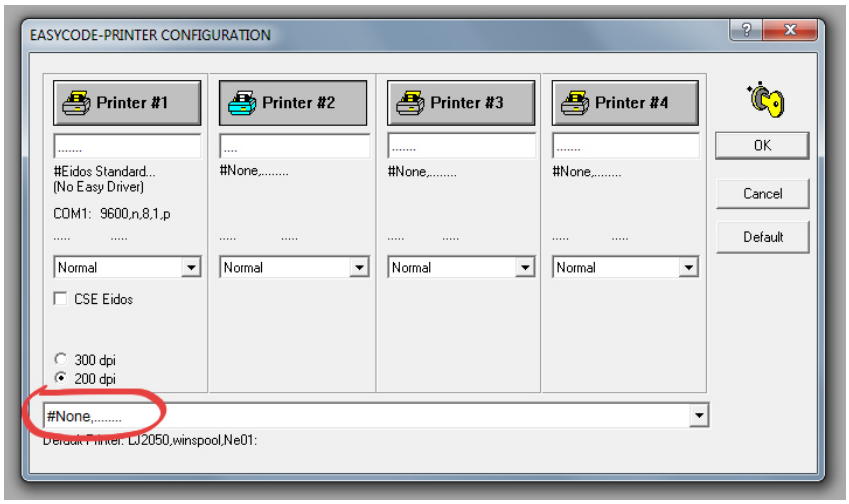
2) #Eidos Standard LAN/WLAN: to install an Eidos printer by IP LAN address.



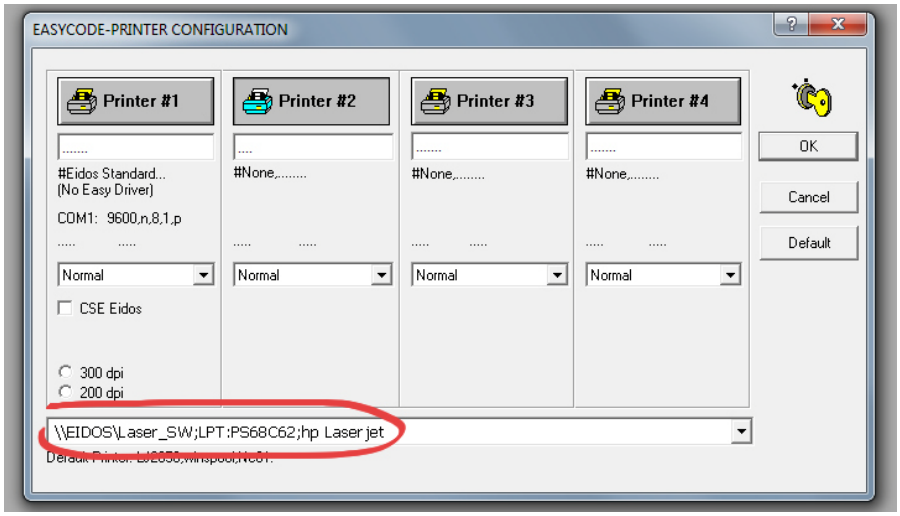
Digit the LAN address. The port used by Easycode is the 30000.

Verify that the LAN communication parameters (IP Address, Subnet Mask, Port) on the printer correspond to the ones on the PC where Easycode is installed.

3) #none: to disinstall a printer.



4) to install not Eidos printers select the preferred Windows driver installed on PC.

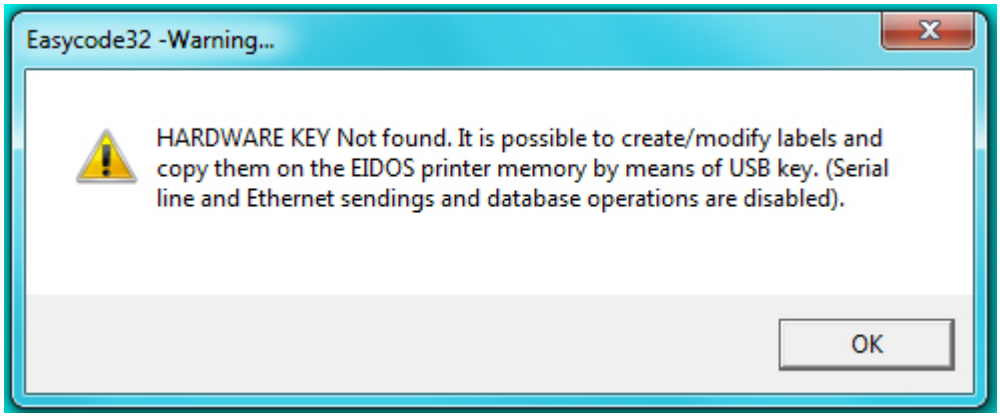


Note: For non-EIDOS printers the Windows Driver supplied by the printer manufacturer must be installed for printing.

5) Install a Windows Driver which saves to disk as image instead of sending the image file to a printer to convert a .LM1 file to a JPG, BMP, PDF etc. image.

For example, use the "ImagePrinter" drive which can be downloaded free of charge from the Internet. The demo version of this program prints .LM1 labels in A4 size only (not editable using the driver). The image size can be set using “Image Printer Pro” which requires to purchase a license for use. Set an image format equal to size X Y of the .LM1 label generated with EASYCODE in the driver parameters to print an image (BMP, JPG etc.) equal to the size of the label.

Note: A EASYR or EASY900 license must be purchased to print on non-EIDOS printers with the Windows Driver. If the Windows Driver license key is not present, the label may be configured in EASYCODE but the following message will appear when it is printed.



3. How to use EASYCODE

3.1 Start

1) Power on the computer.

2) Insert the hardware key (only for the complete versions and the reduced version EASY900R) in the parallel port LPT1.

If you have two access codes on LPT1 it is important to enter the access code for the EASYCODE program first.

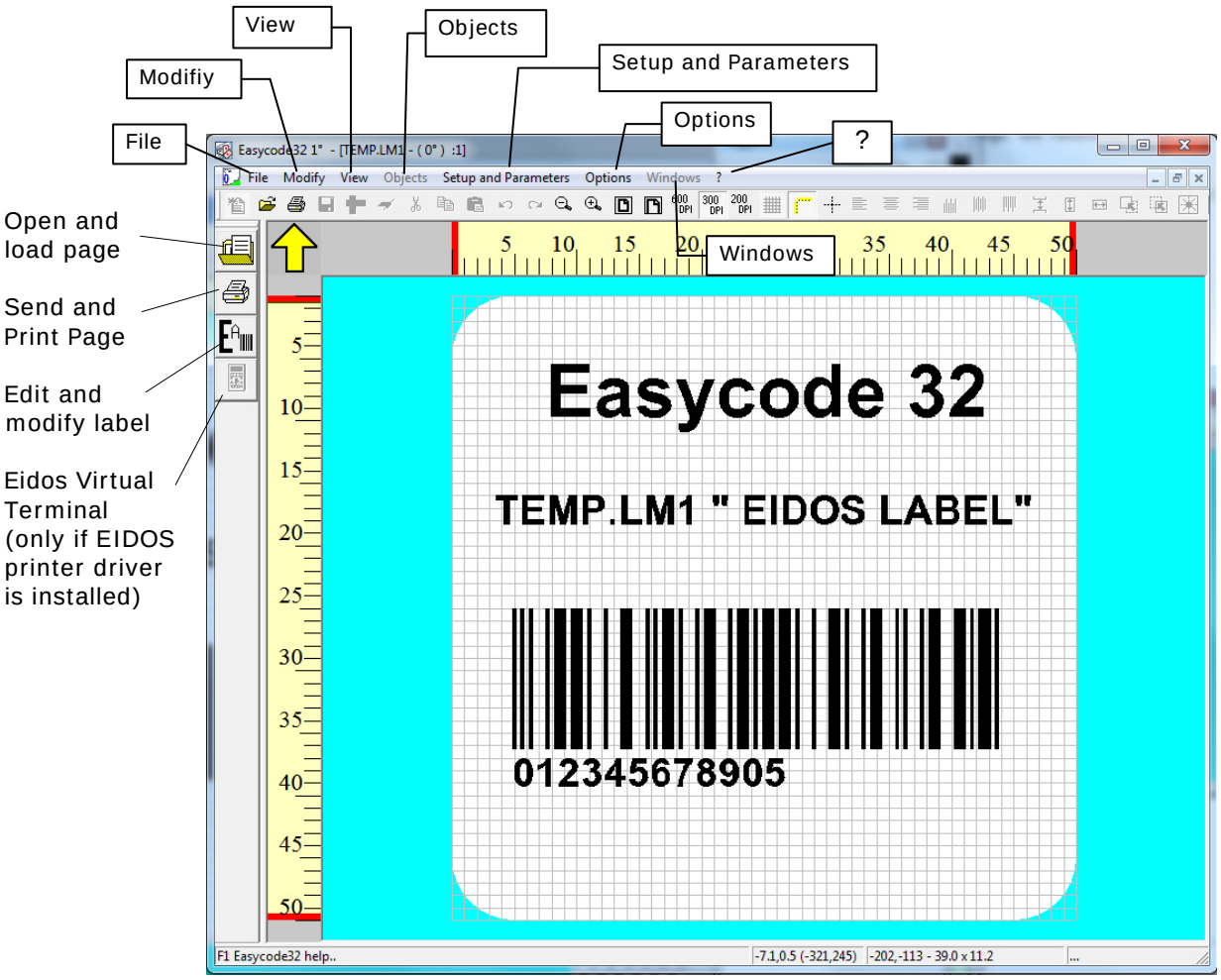
3) Click on the  EASYCODE icon on the desktop.

If this is the first time you have run EASYCODE, warning messages will appear that will guide you through the setup of the program using the default settings. We recommend that you always reply Yes or OK.

4) The main window is displayed.

In the demonstration version EASY LV1, several messages will appear indicating the lack of the hardware key. In this case press OK to access the program.

3.2 Description of the main window



Toolbar

 New page

 Open and load page

 Send and print page

 Save page

 Set page dimensions

 Delete selected objects

 Cut the selected object

 Copy the selected object

 Paste the selected object

 Undo

 Redo

 Increase of the page dimensions on screen

 Decrease of the page dimensions on screen

 Full page view

 Adapt width page on screen

 Help

 Information on Easycode Version

This shows how the label will be printed by an EIDOS printer with 200 dpi head (to be set only for old printers, like PTS120 for instance, on the screen.

This shows how the label will be printed by an EIDOS printer with 600 dpi head (23.64 dpi/mm) on the screen. This type of display can only be set with Coditherm 600 dpi.

View with 305 dpi (12 dots/mm) definition to be set for all EIDOS printers with touchscreen.

 Show / hide grid on screen

 Show / hide rulers

 Show / hide axes

 Left adjust

 Centre horizontal adjust

 Right adjust

 Top align

 Vertical central align

 Bottom align

 Vertical spacing

 Set same field height

 Set same field length

 Bring selected object to top layer

 Put selected object on second layer

 Centre fields on label

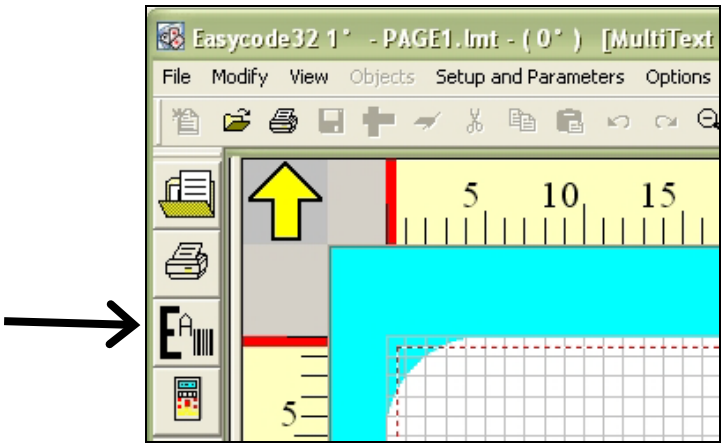
 Centre horizontally fields on label

 Centre vertically fields on label

To enable the disabled key, click on EDITING key 

EDITING mode:

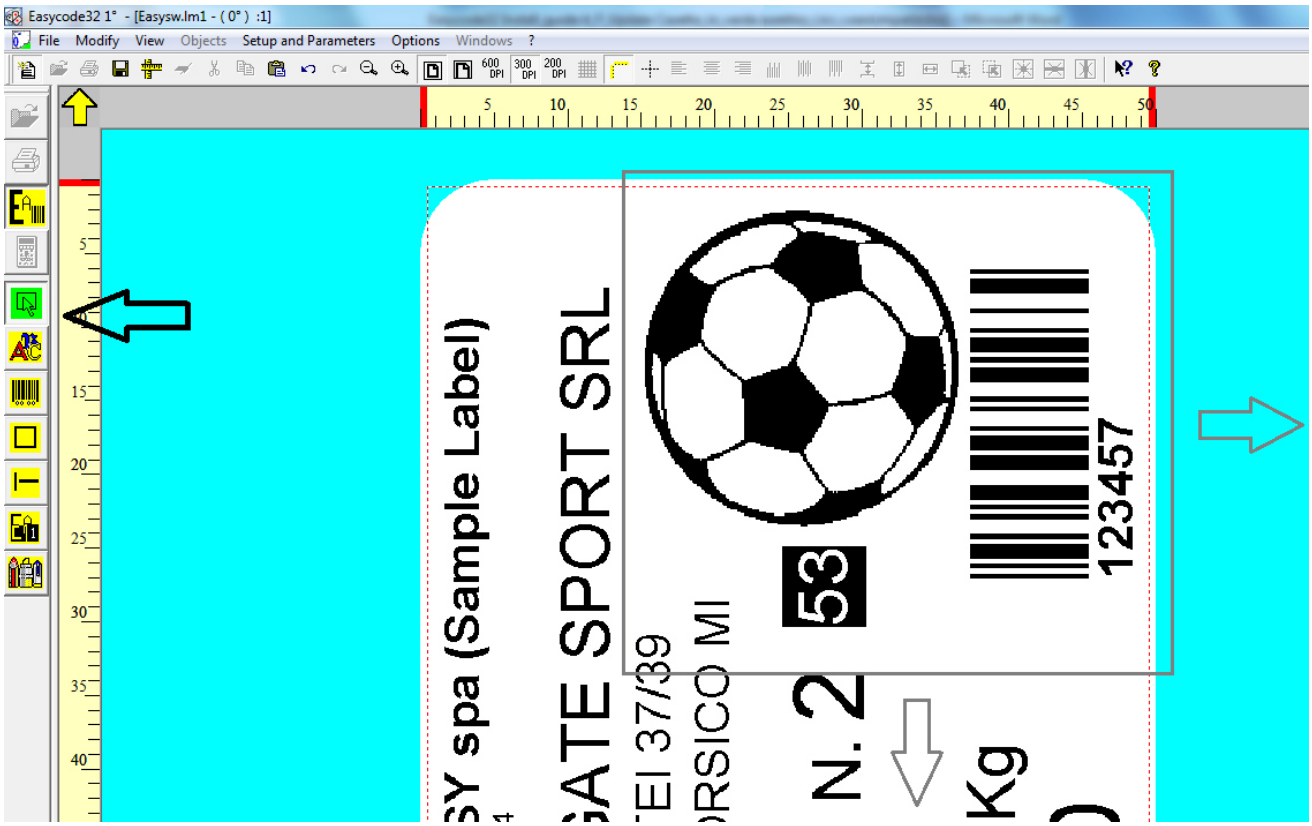
To insert text, logos, barcodes, boxes, lines, reverse areas, you need to switch to EDITING mode by selecting the key indicated by the arrow below:

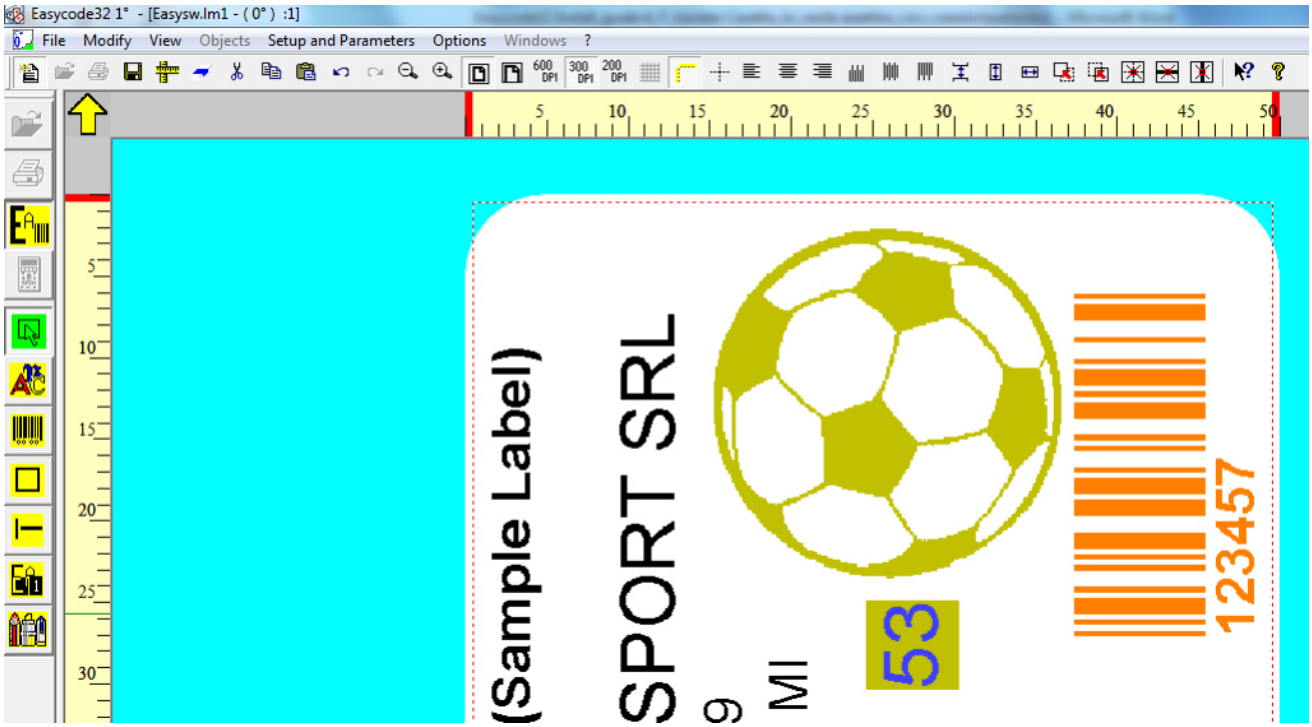


It's possible to see the following keys:

Key to select object.

It's possible to select, pressing the right key of the mouse, a group of objects on the active page.





A single selected object will turn orange.

For multiple selections (selection of several objects), the reference object will turns orange and the others will turn yellow.

The orange object will be the reference object when aligning or centring functions are applied to groups of objects.

Key to insert a text

Key to insert a barcode

Key to import an image

Key to insert a box

Key to insert a line

Key to set reverse area

To enter an item, select the required type (square, line etc.) by pressing the corresponding button and then click on the white area of the label. The window for entering the item will appear.

Click on the item itself to edit it.

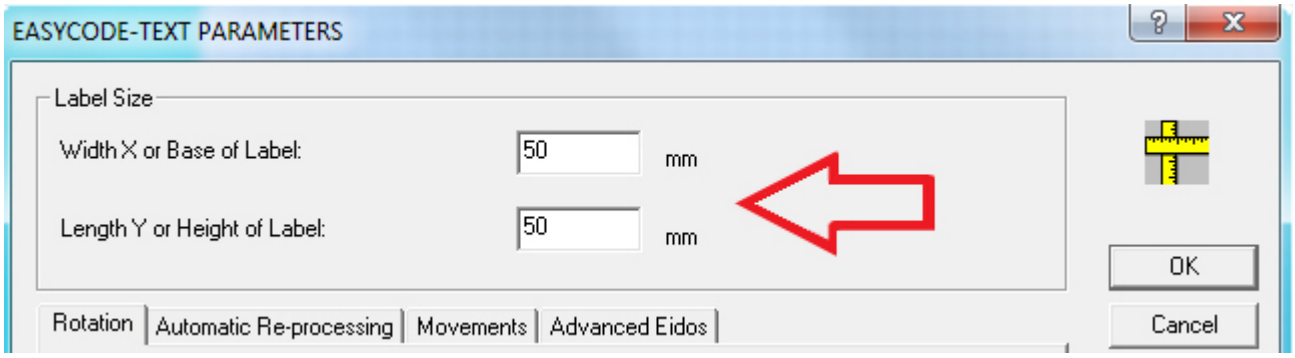
3.3 Creating a new page

1) Click on  .key to enable  key.

2) Click on  key to create a new page.

3) Click on the  key to change/define the dimensions, the rotation, the reprocessing modes , to set the overall rotation of the page and other parameters.

LABEL DIMENSIONS

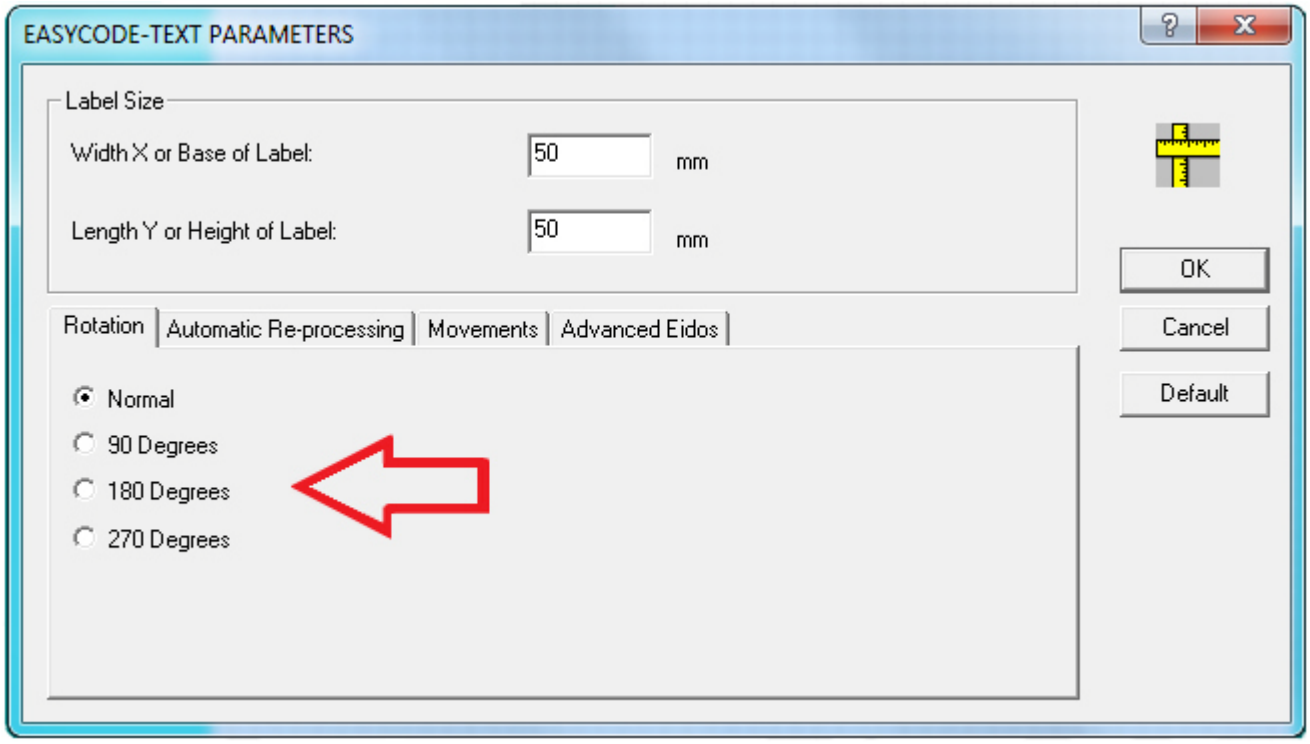


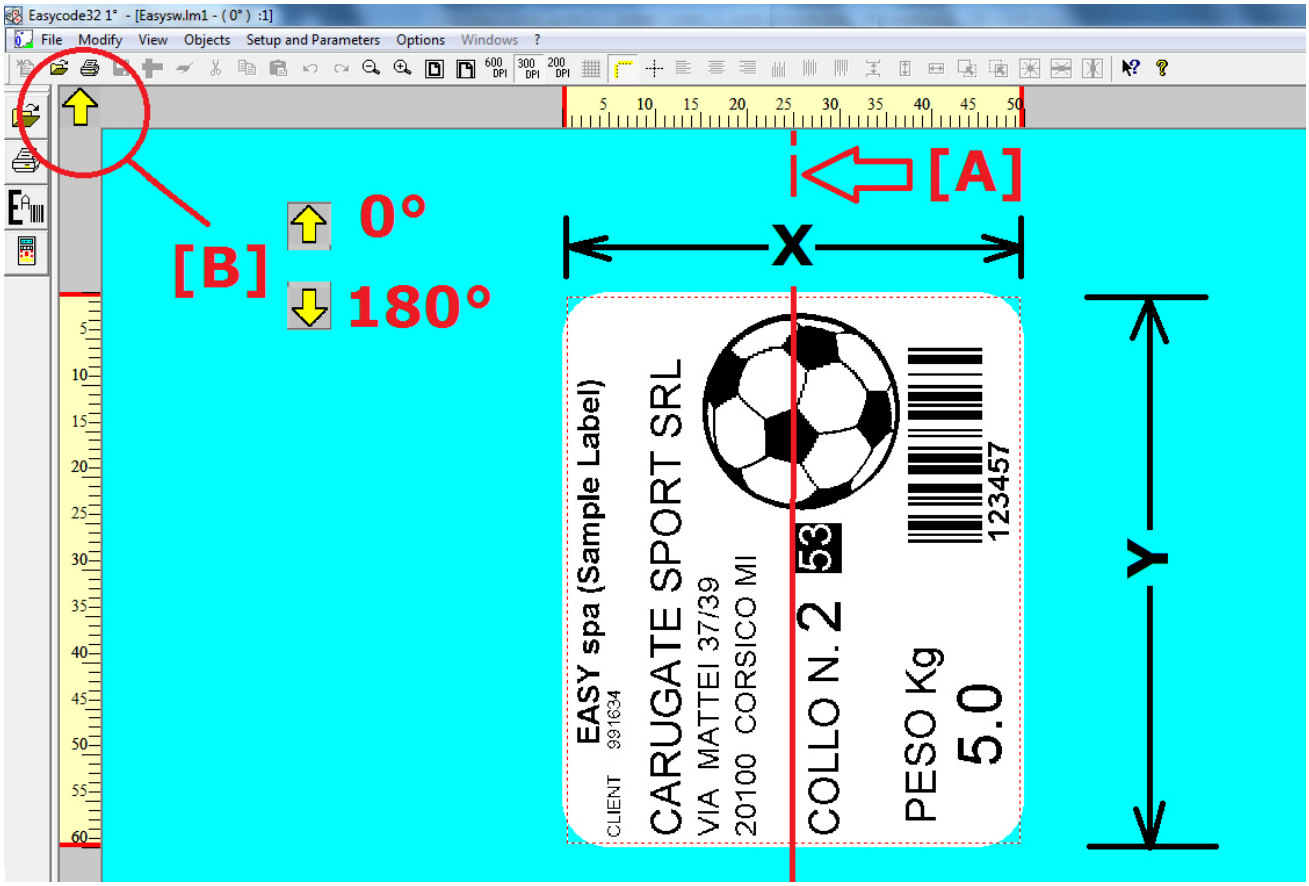
Attention: every EIDOS printer is able to accept the following maximum size of the labels, in standard condition:

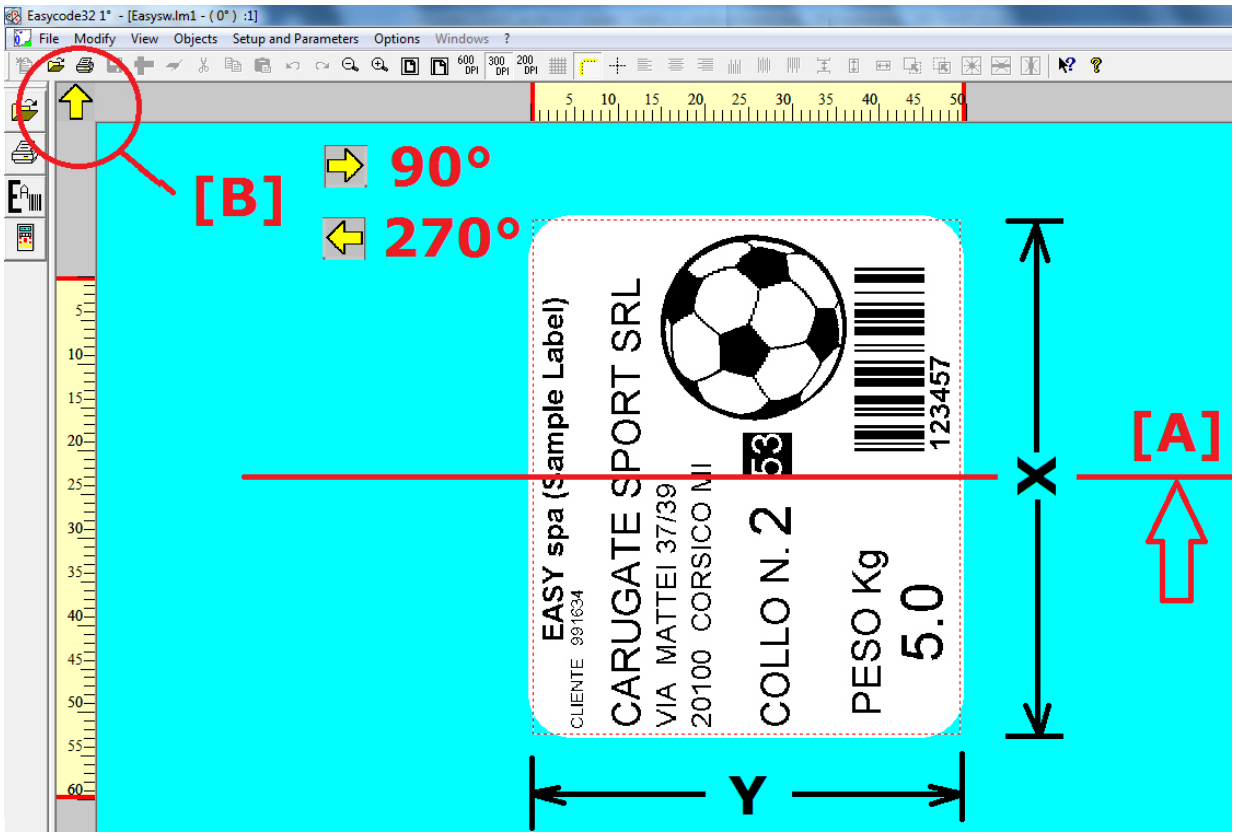
SWING1ce:	max X	=	32mm,	Max Y	=	50mm
SWING1ie:	max X	=	32mm,	Max Y	=	50mm
SWING2i:	max X	=	53mm,	Max Y	=	70mm
SWING2ie:	max X	=	53mm,	Max Y	=	90mm
SWING2ce:	max X	=	53mm,	Max Y	=	300mm
SWING4ie:	max X	=	106,7mm,	Max Y	=	90mm
SWING4iL:	max X	=	106,7mm,	Max Y	=	200mm
SWING5iL:	max X	=	128mm,	Max Y	=	300mm
SWING5iQ:	max X	=	128mm,	Max Y	=	400mm
SWING5iT:	max X	=	128mm,	Max Y	=	520mm
PRINTESS4e:	max X	=	106,7mm,	Max Y	=	300mm(*)
PRINTESS5e:	max X	=	106,7mm,	Max Y	=	300mm(*)
PRINTESS6e:	max X	=	160mm,	Max Y	=	300mm(*)
PRINTESS8e:	max X	=	213mm,	Max Y	=	300mm(*)
CODITHERM4:	max X	=	95mm,	Max Y	=	300mm(*)

(*) the real maximum Y lengths depend on the type of print head, the pad model, the applicator, the transf model.

LABEL ROTATION

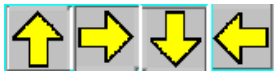




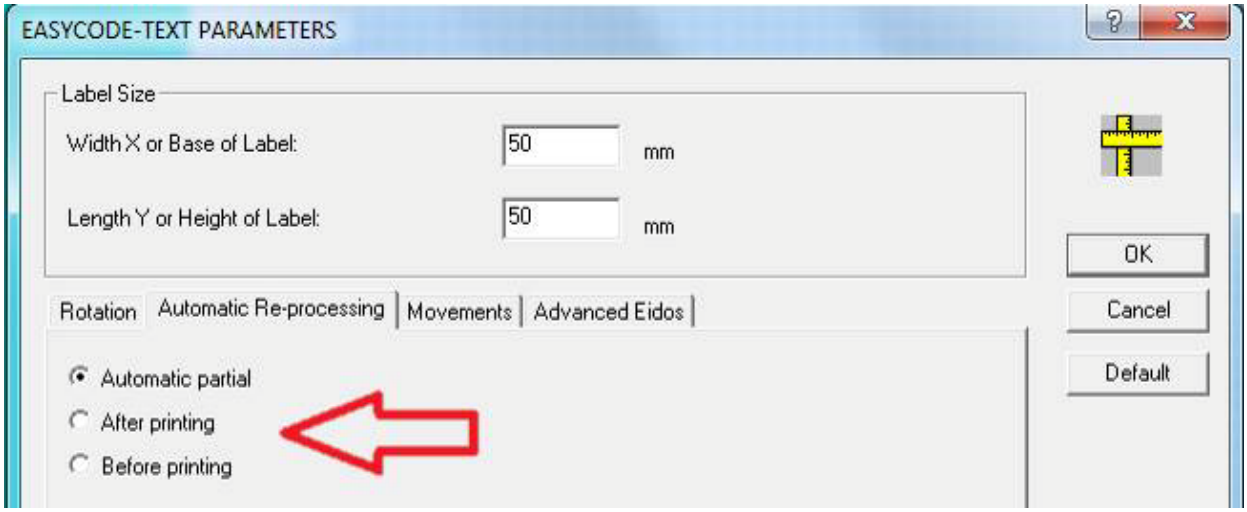


[A]: thermal head printing axis (middle of the head)

[B]: direction of the arrow on EASYCODE corresponding to the print outlet direction with respect to the head.

There are four possible directions. 

RE-PROCESSING:



"*Automatic partial*" re-processing must be selected to maximise printing frequency (prints/minute). This function is used to process texts containing automatic data, as such HH:MM or sequential numbering.

The *"Before"* or *"After"* printing function must be enabled for labels in which the automatic data is contained in a barcode.

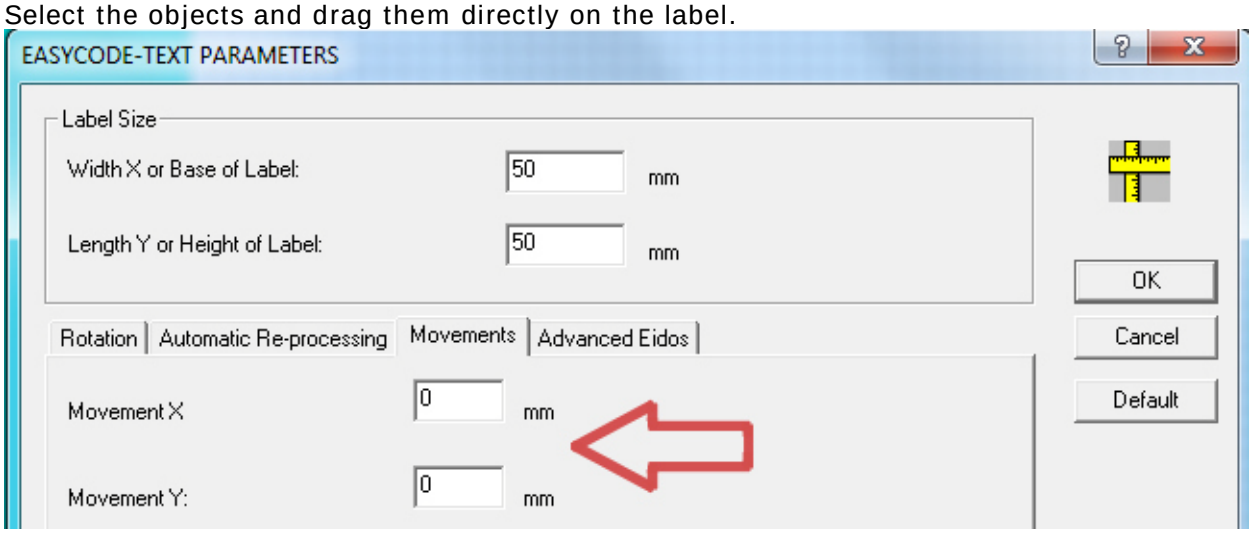
"After printing" re-processing: the label is re-processed entirely at the end of the cycle.

"*Before printing*" re-processing: the label is entirely re-processed before being printed when the print command is impaired. Re-processing before printing is recommended for printing date and time on slow palletising lines.

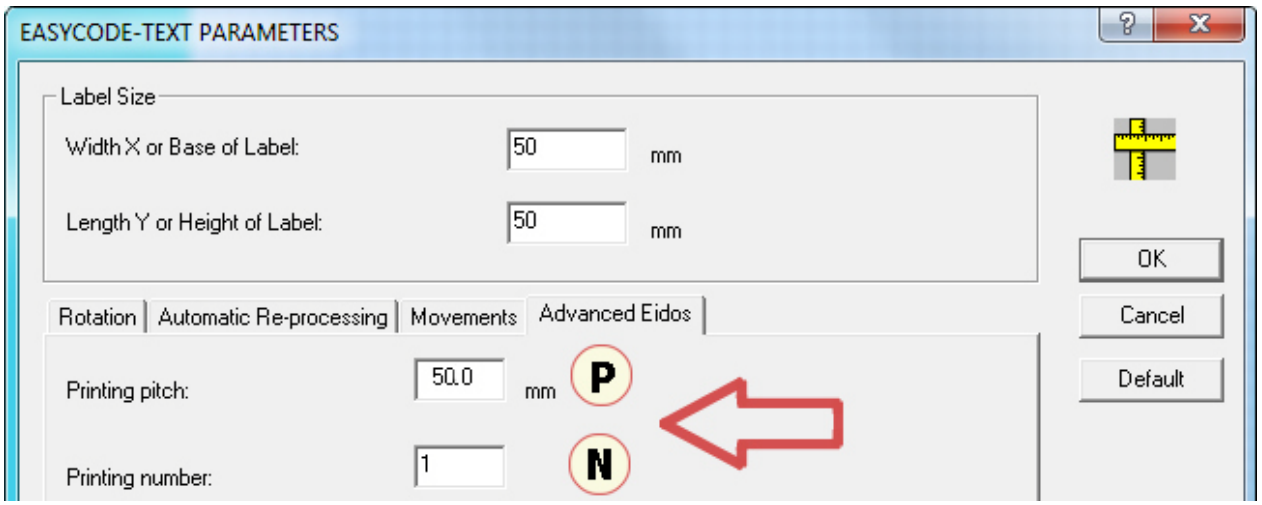
MOVEMENTS

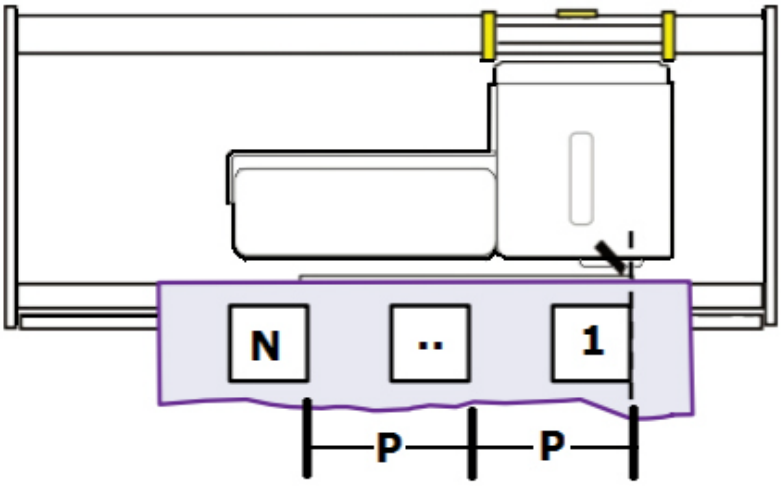
Setting movements = 0 is always recommended.

Select the objects and drag them directly on the label.



PRINTING PITCH





4) In EDITING mode, Select FILE and scroll to 'SAVE PAGE AS …' to save the page with the name of your choice.

Note on label file names:

a) **EIDOS printers with floppy disk allow file names up to 8 characters + extension long.** EASYCODE generates an error if a file name longer than 8 characters + extension is set.

b) **Printers will touchscreen allow longer file names.**

The maximum recommended length for printers with touchscreen is:

17 characters + extension.

nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn.LM1

Important:
File longer than 17 characters are permitted but not recommended. Correct operation depends on the type of characters used in the file name and the loading method (manual, from touchscreen or called up from the network or serial line using the ^Afinename.lm1 command). **The maximum length in all cases is 30 characters.**

Characters not allowed in label file names

"." (2E hex)
The printer will not recognise the correct file extension and therefore the file will not appear on the touchscreen.

Windows does not allow to entire the following characters in the file name:

""" (22hex)
"*" (2Ahex)
"/" (2Fhex)
":" (3Ahex)
"?" (3Fhex)
">" (3Chex)
"<" (3Ehex)
"\" (5Chex)
"|" (7Chex)

For more detailed instructions, refer to the EASYCODE32 On-line Guide

3.4 Opening a page

There are three different options available for opening a page depending on the type of page required:

1) Normal page without data that can be modified by the operator or database data

Click on the  .key

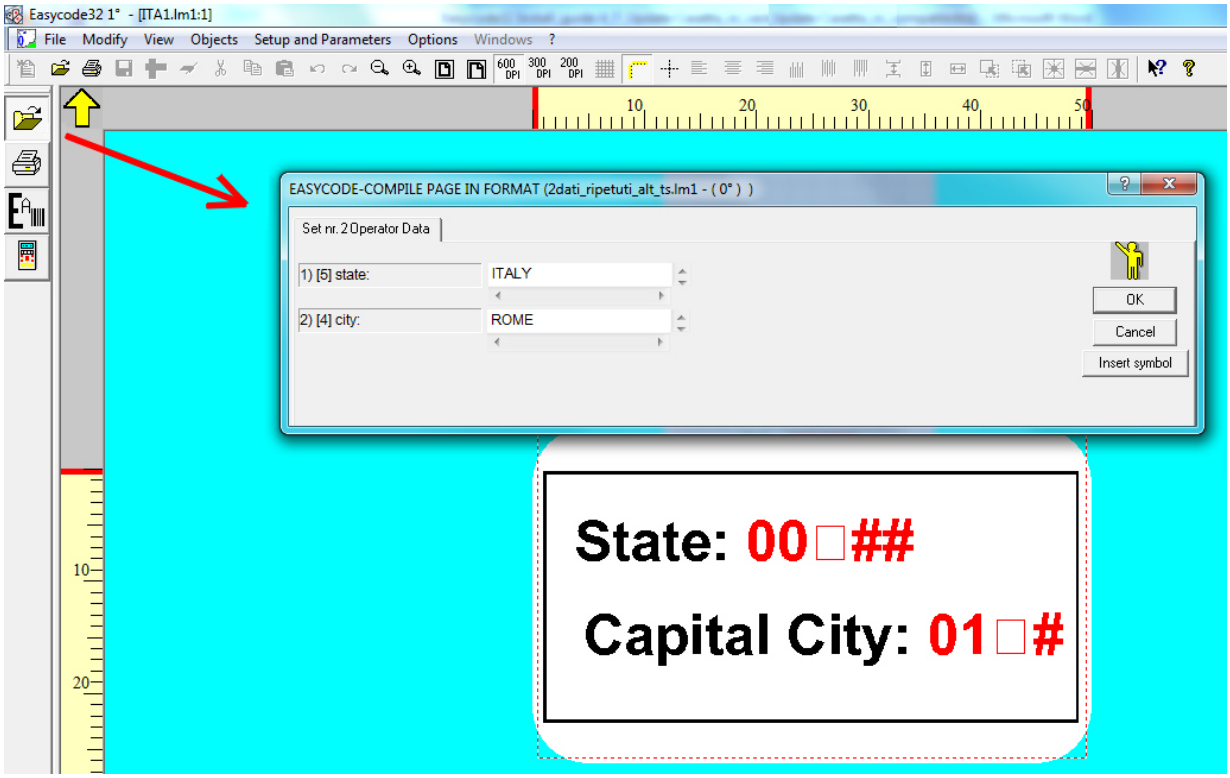
Select a label file that appears in the archive and press OK.

2) Page containing data that can be modified by the operator and without database data.

Select FILE – OPEN PAGE FILE.. to open the standard layout page.

Press the  key and a window will appear for the insertion of data by the operator.

Enter the data using the keyboard and press OK. A temporary label will be generated and displayed on the screen. The name of the label generated will be TEMP_OP.LM1 which means that this is a temporary file and it will be overwritten when subsequent data is loaded.

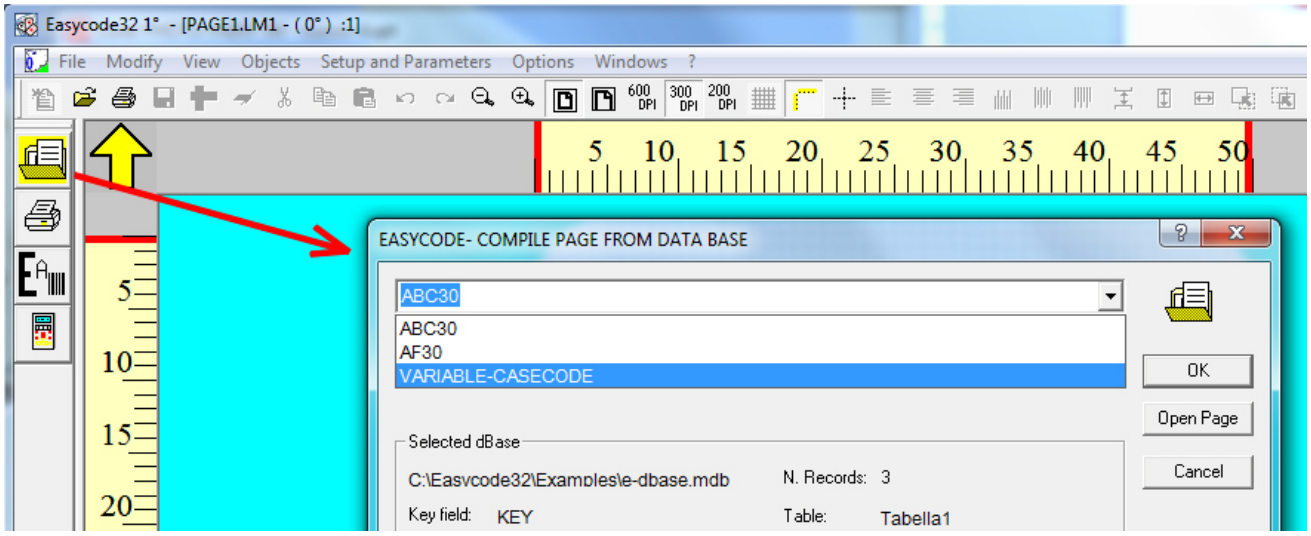


Enter the data and press OK.

The compiled TEMP_OP.LM1 temporary file is shown on the screen and is ready for printing.

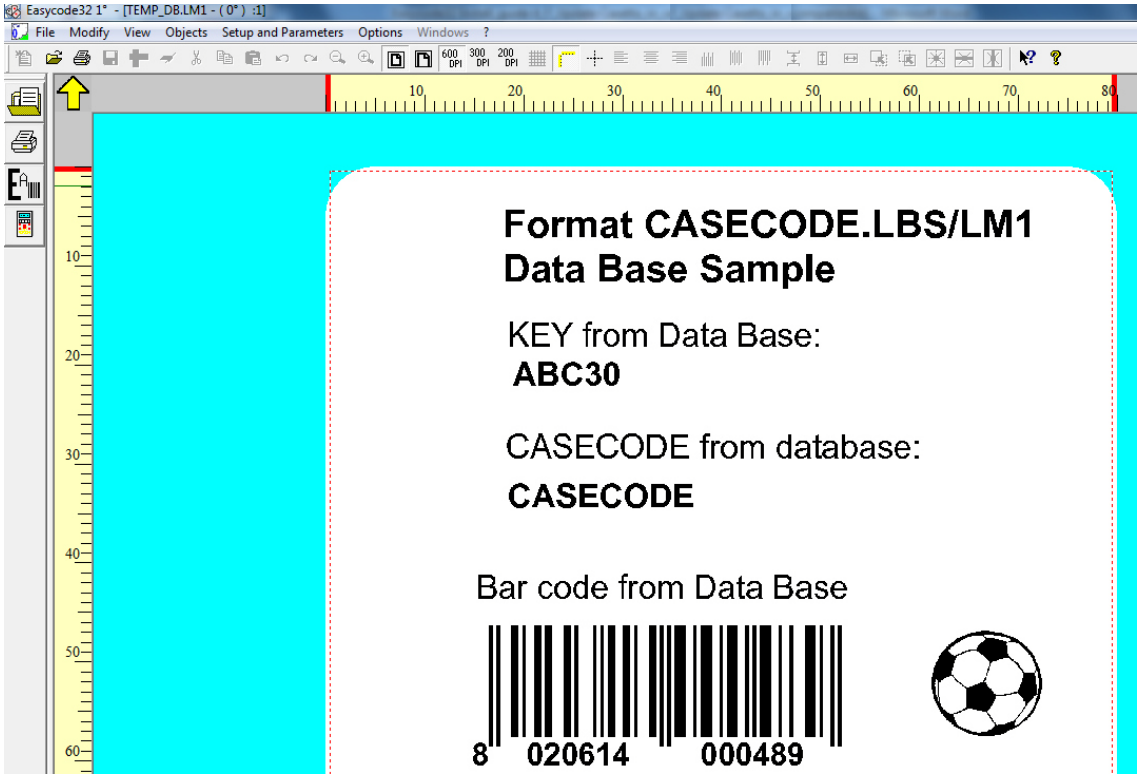
3) Page containing database data that can be modified:

If the database function is enabled in the Setup and Parameters/Program menu, by pressing  a window will appear where the operator can select the search key and press OK.



Press OK a temporary label will be generated and displayed on the screen.

The name of the label generated will be TEMP_DB.LM1 which means that this is a temporary file and it will be overwritten when subsequent data is loaded.



The variable files can be:

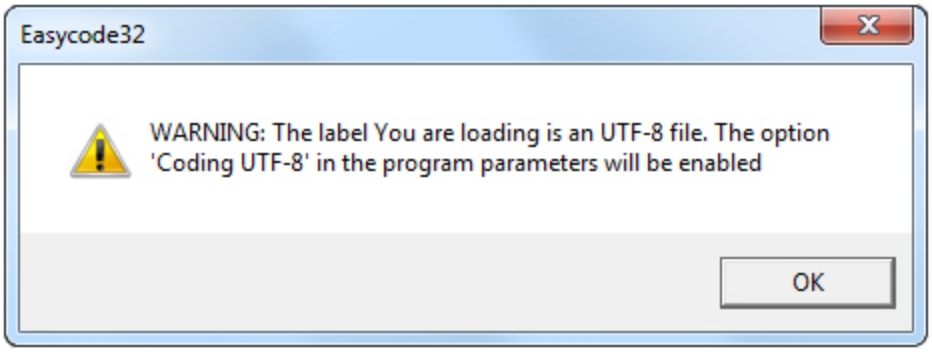
- texts
- bar codes
- logo

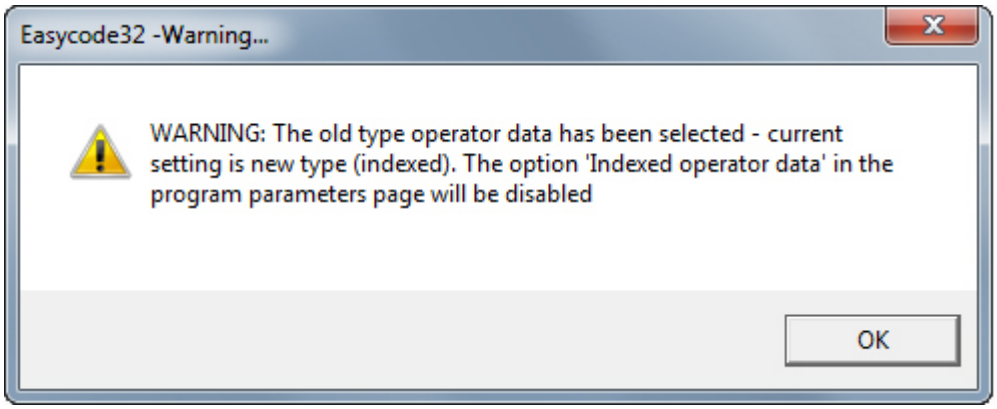
In the USB key of installation are present numerous examples of labels. During the installation, the files of example are copied in the directory C:\EASYCODE32\EXAMPLES. The files of example can be loaded from this directory, modified and therefore saved in the directory (for example \TH-LAB) as labels for the operator.

3.5 Autodetection of label file properties

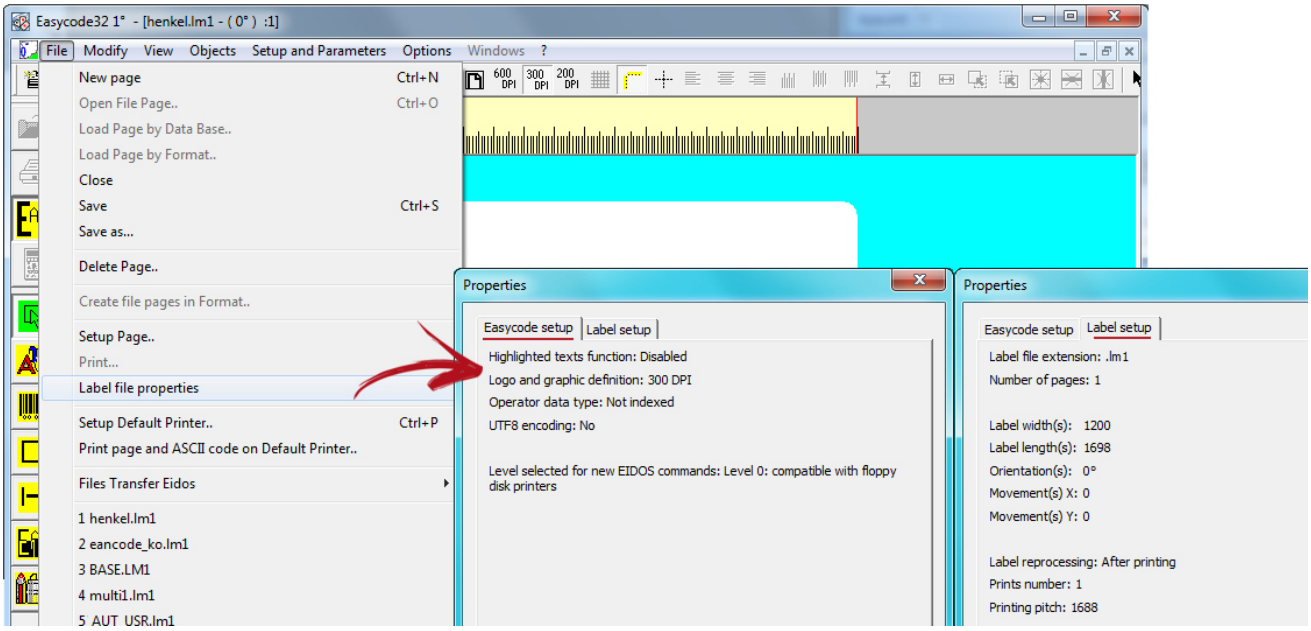
Since EASYCODE version 7:50 the file type .LAB, .LM1, LMT, LBS are opened without having to modify the parameters of the program in advance by the operator.
The software notifies the user of any automatic changes in the Program parameters that will perform, to allow for the proper display of the label based on the extension of the file, the type of graphics (300/600 dpi), the type of data operator (indexed or not) and to the level of the barcode (Liv0, LIV1 ...)

Examples of warning messages:



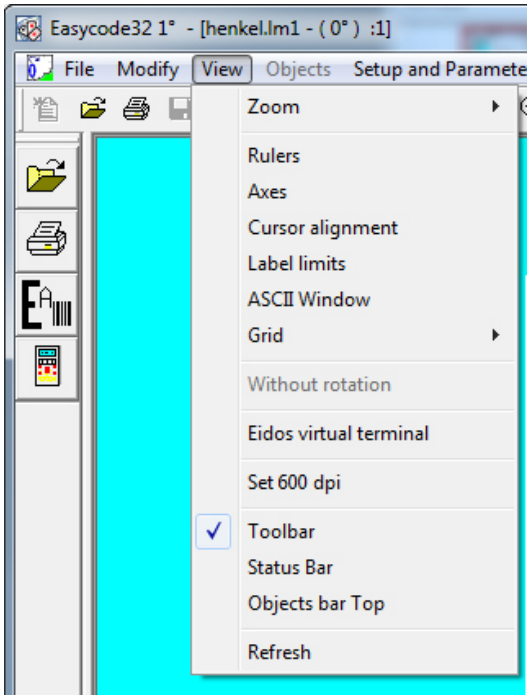


The properties of the label can be viewed from the "File" / "Properties file label" menu.

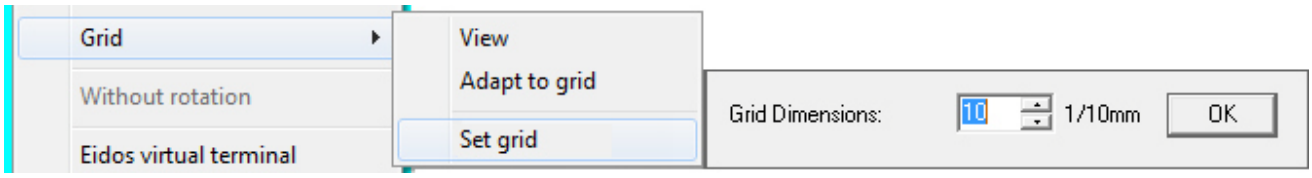


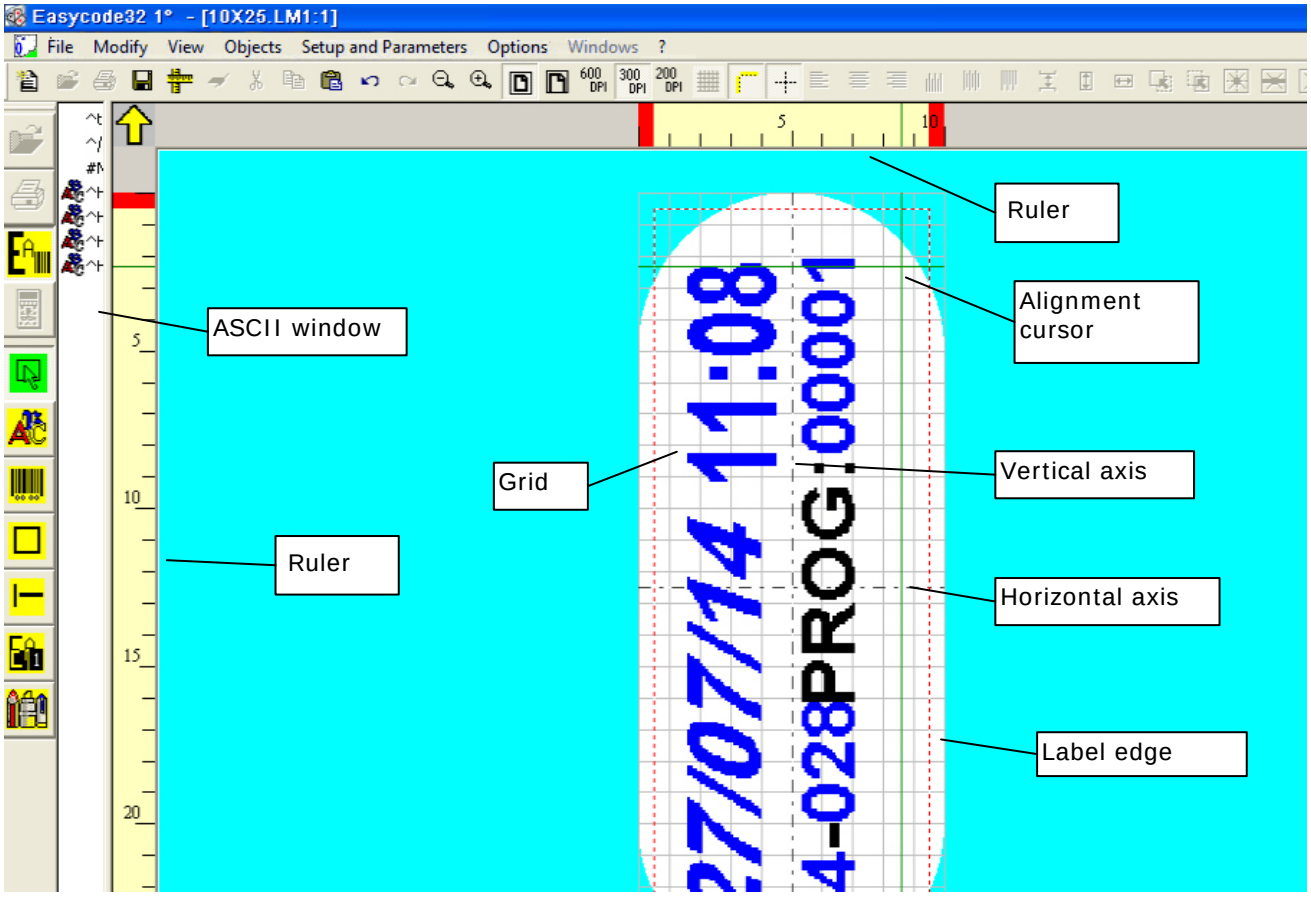
3.6 View Options

Select the "View" menu:



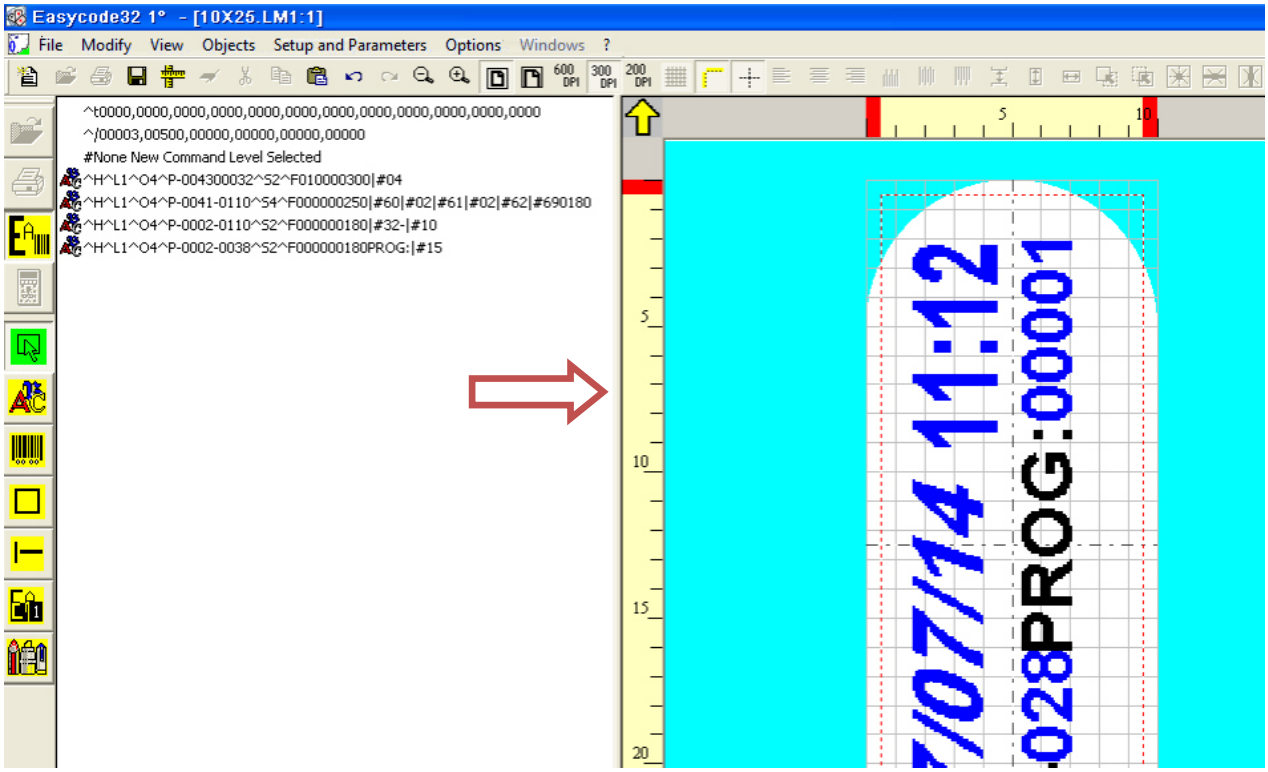
- Rulers: two millimetre rulers are shown on axis X and Y.
- Axes: the two central axes are shown by means of dashed lines to identify the exact centre of the label. EIDOS printers print the label always centred on the head.
- Cursor alignment: two green axes are shown which cross where the mouse is pointing to facilitate aligning multiple objects on the layout.
- Label limits: a red dashed box will appear which delimits the area of use of the label beyond which an overflow error will occur.
- ASCII window*: the ASCII window of Eidos CSE command forming the label is shown on the left of the layout.
- Grid: a grid appears on the label layout to facilitate position and alignment of the items on the label. Resolution can be edit by using the "*Set grid*" setting.



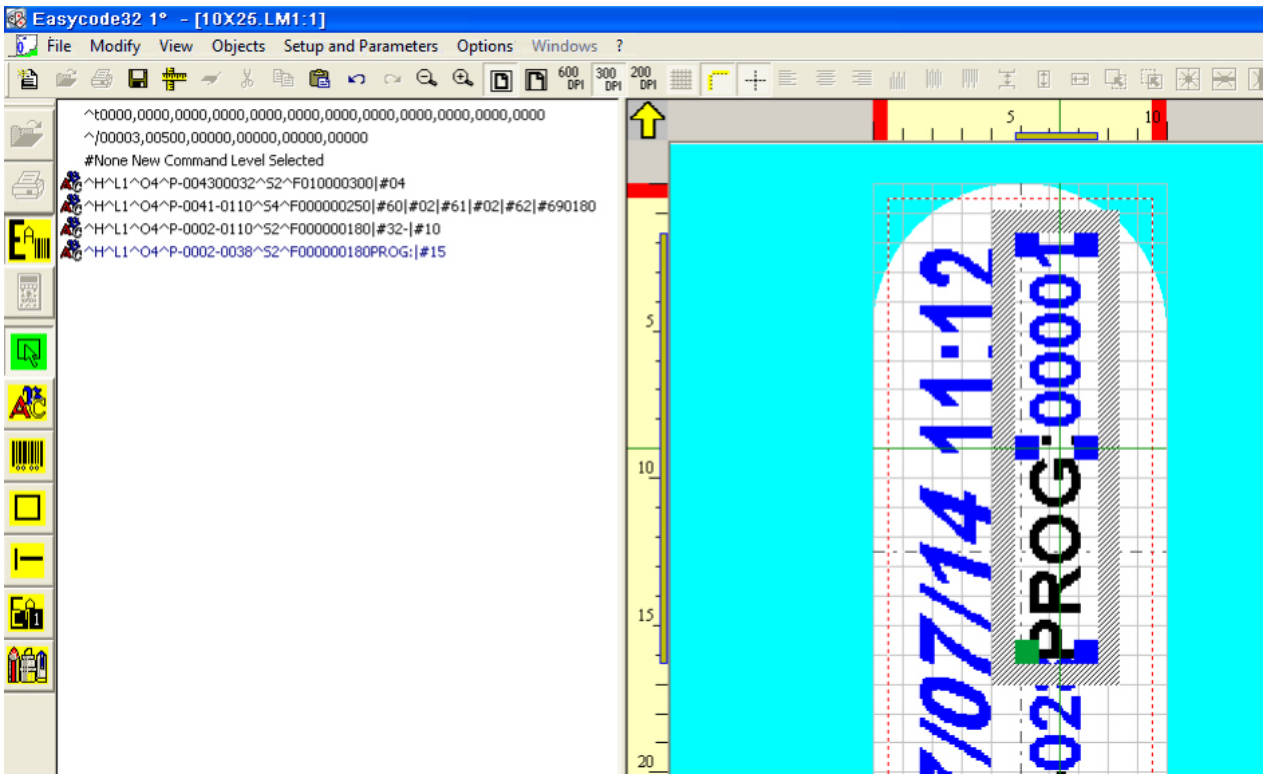


***ASCII window:**

Move the horizontal menu towards the centre to widen the ASCII window:

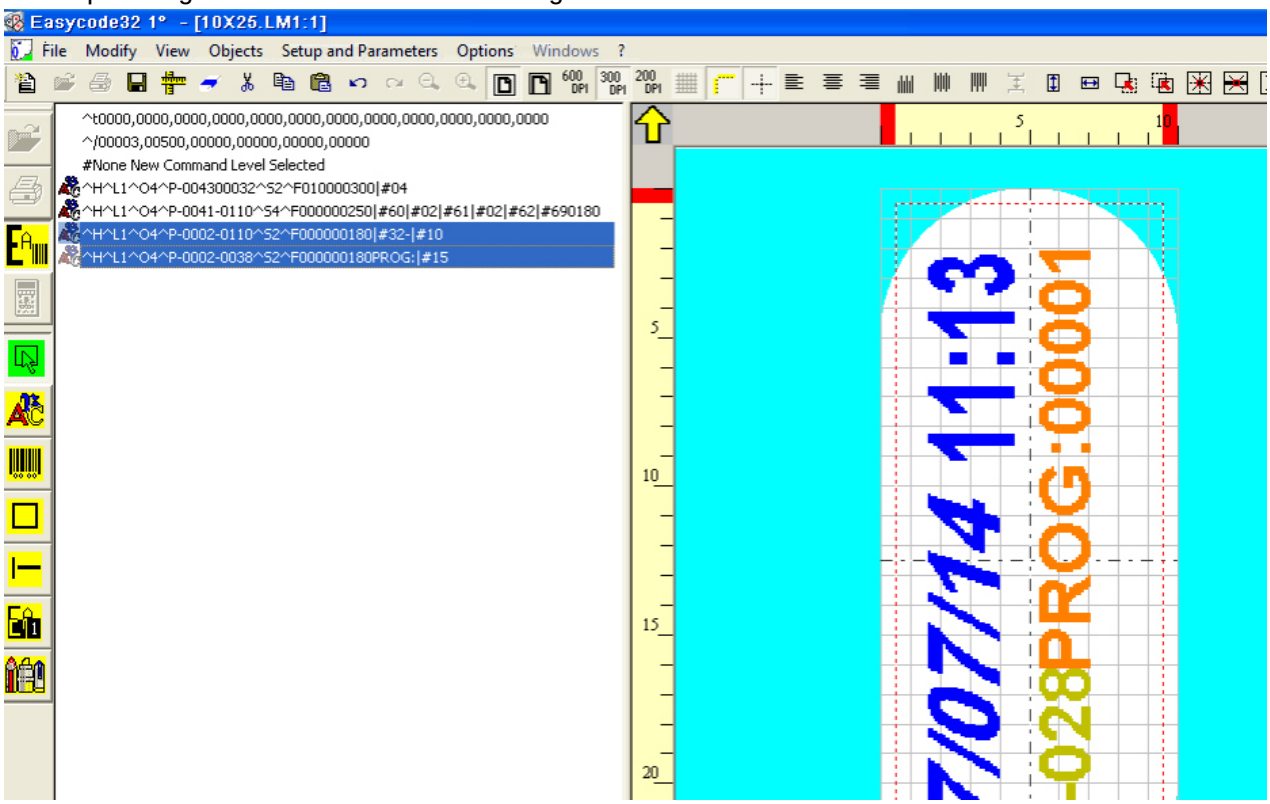


Hover the mouse over the various items on the label to show the corresponding Eidos CSE command line in blue in the ASCII window.

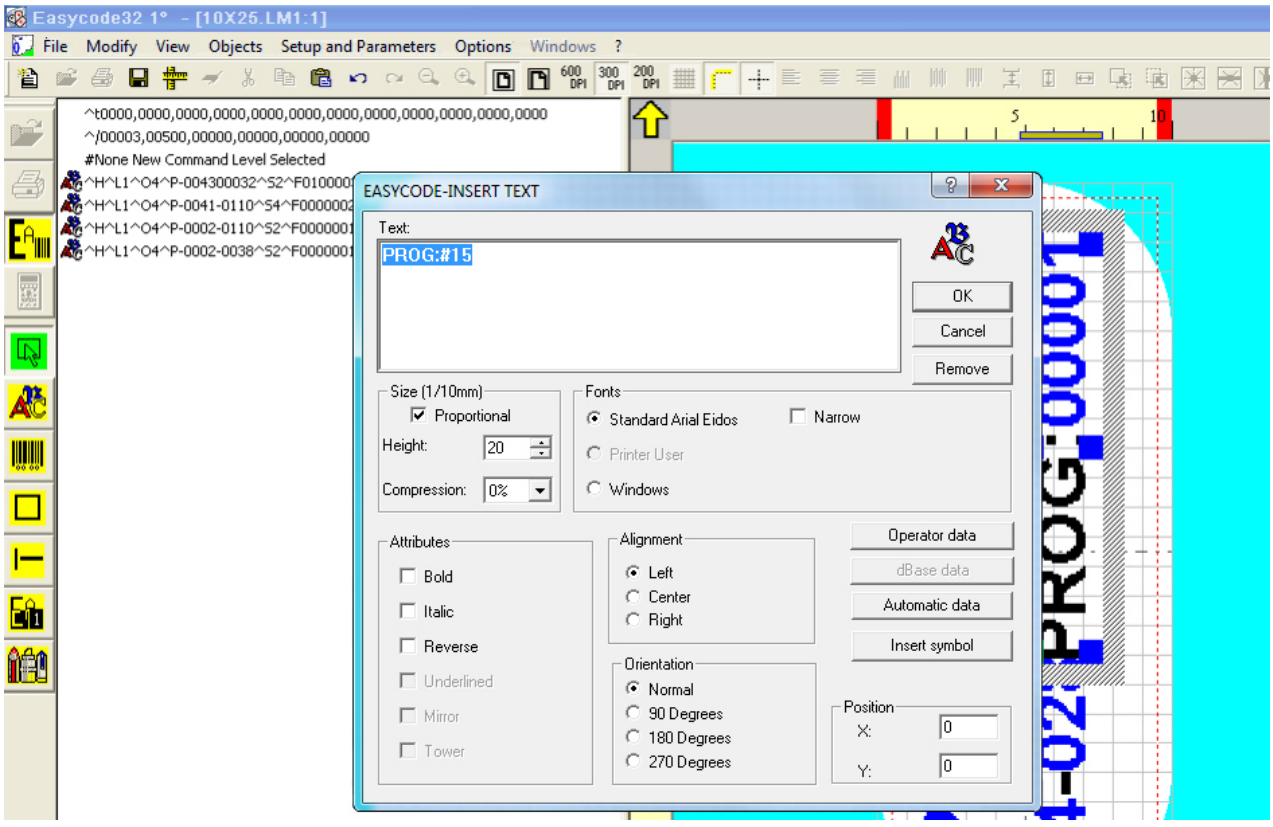


NOTE: The ASCII window is only used to show the CSE code. Commands cannot be entered or edited in this window.

Select one or more CSE code lines by right-clicking in the ASCII window to highlight the corresponding items on the label in orange:

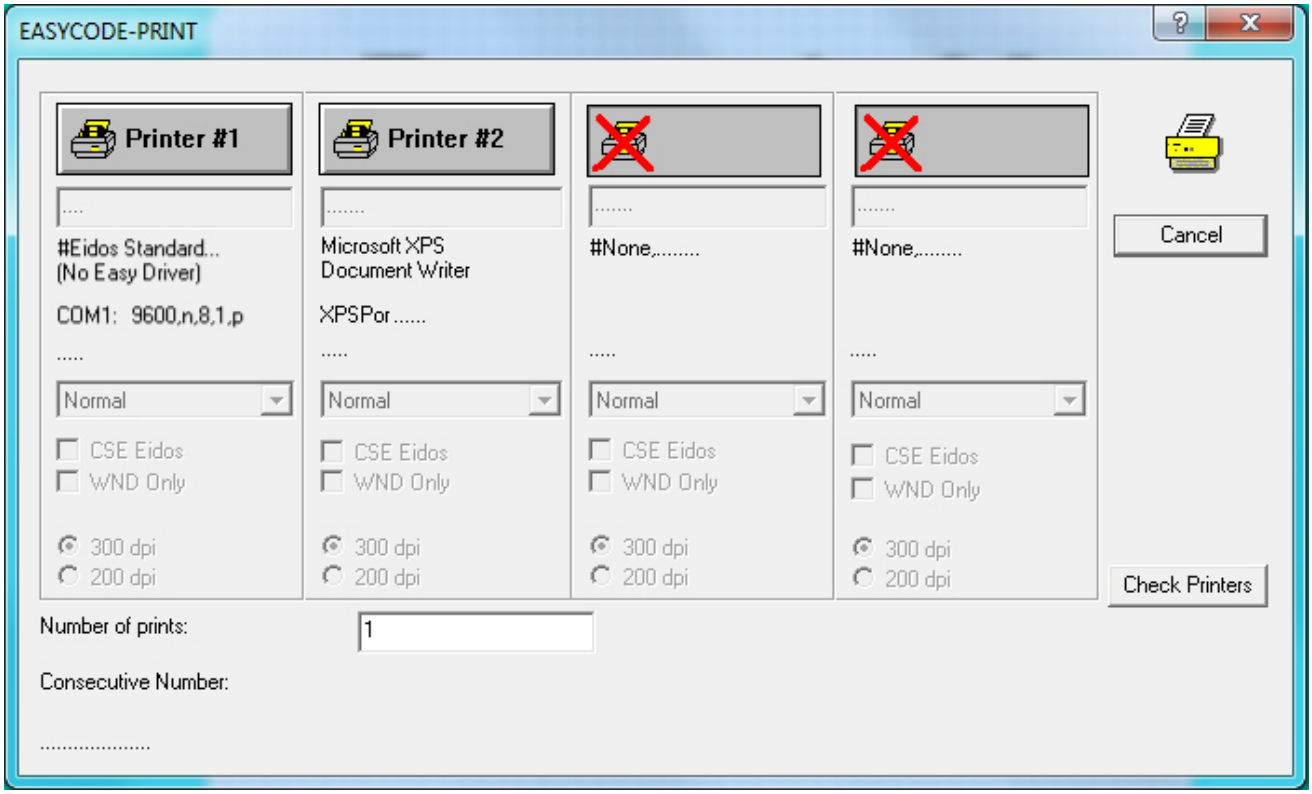


Double-click on the corresponding CSE ASCII line) to directly open the window for entering/editing the corresponding item:



3.7 Printing a page

Click on  key to print the active page on screen.
Select the printer (from the 4 available) on which you wish to print the label displayed by clicking on the corresponding PRINTER #…. .



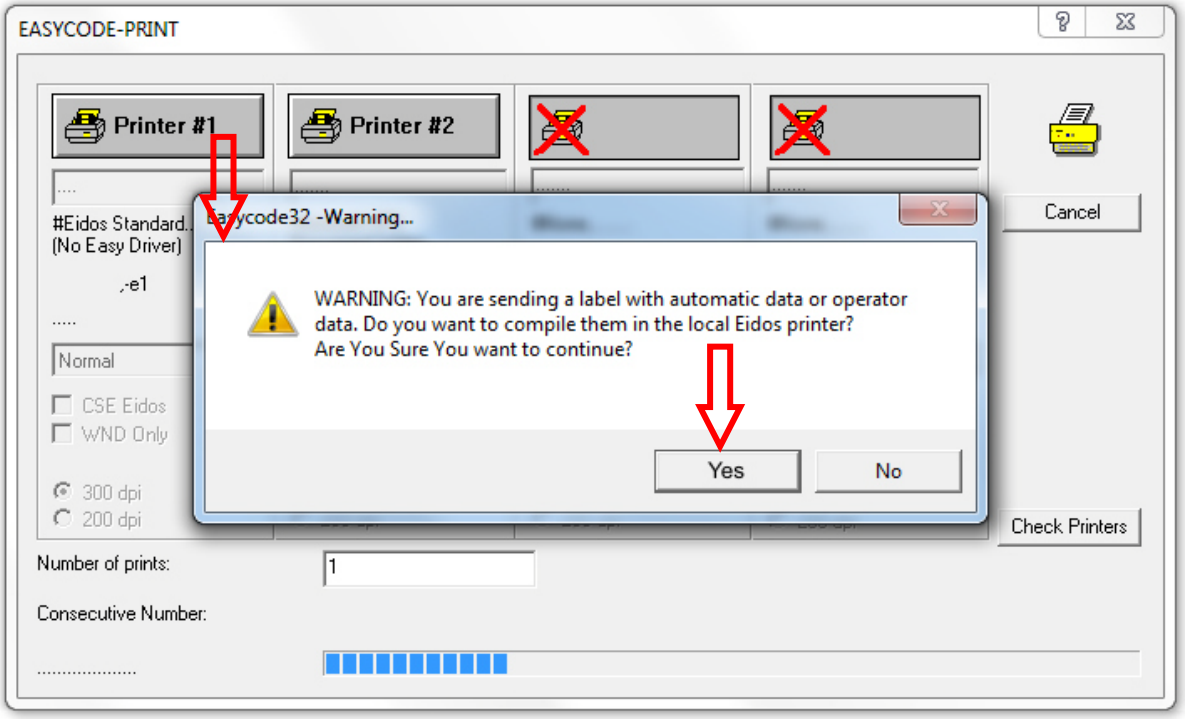
Before the transmission of the file to the printer, it is possible to set the number of labels to print. This number is set on EIDOS printers as the initial value of the decrementing number. Check the option to send the "E24 End of programmed batch" error to the printer when zero on the decrementing counter is reached.

The number of prints set in the "Number of prints" fields will be made for non-EIDOS printers (e.g. HP, EPSON printers etc.).

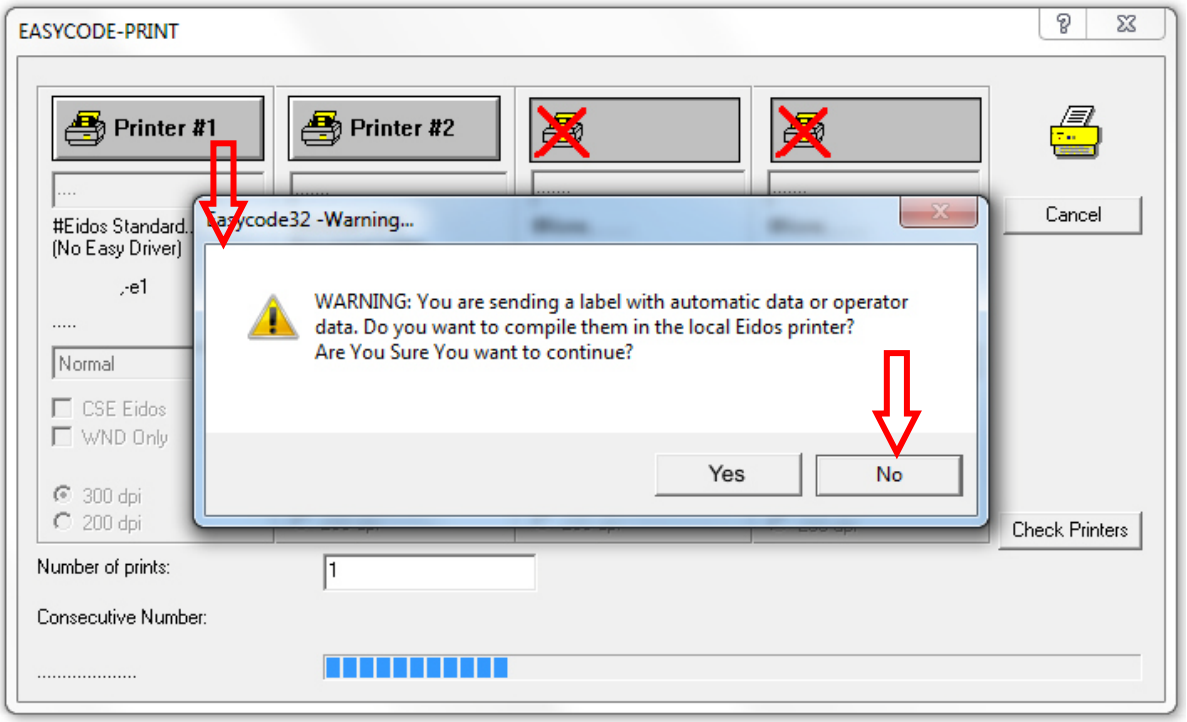
The initial value of the sequential value can be set during printing in the *"Enable consecutive number sending"* field if the "*Consecutive Number*" option was set in the EASYCODE parameters The EIDOS printer will initialise the sequential counter at the set value when the label is received.

Labels containing automatic data (HH:MM:SS, sequential numbers, dates and deadlines etc.) may be run on EIDOS printers in two ways:

a) Let the printer compile data according to its calendar and counter. Reply “YES” to the messages that appear before sending.



b) Pre-compile data using the PC data. Automatic data received by the printer will be fixed. Reply “NO” to the message that appears during sending.



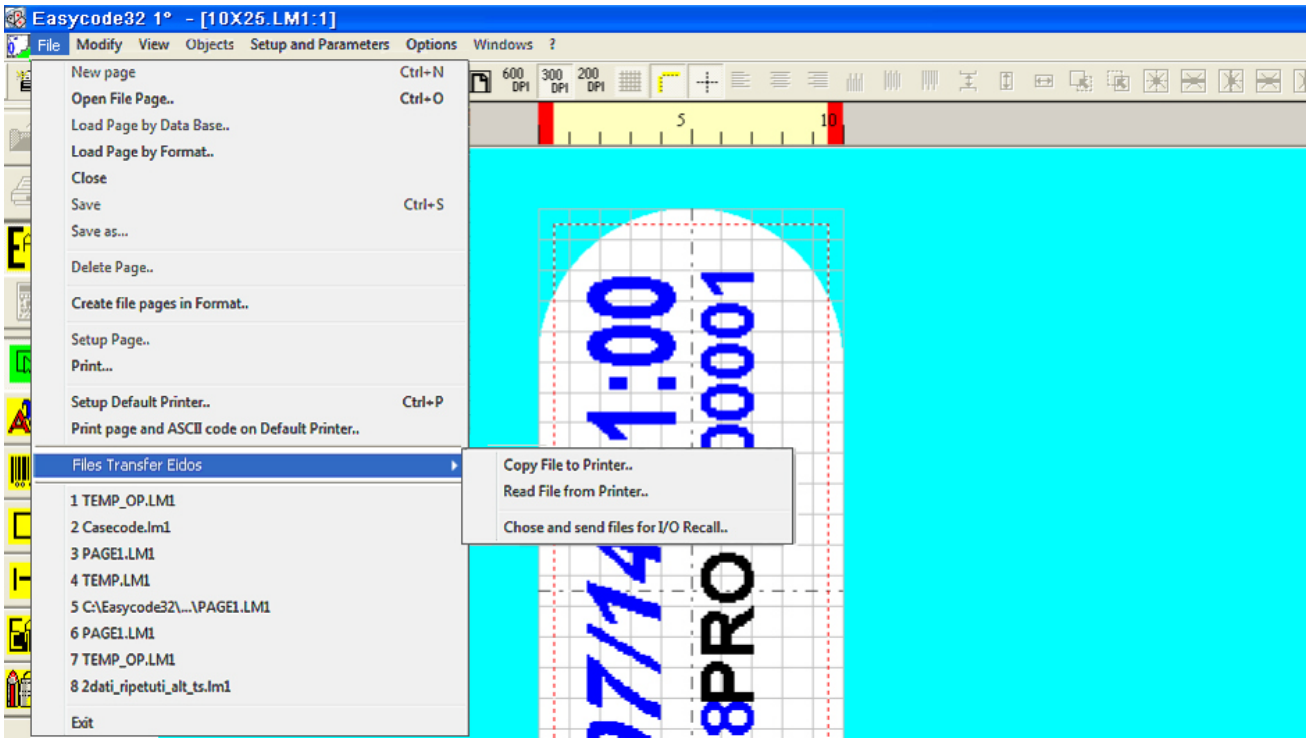
Automatic data shown on the PC screen before sending are printed on non-EIDOS printers.

3.8 File transfer Eidos

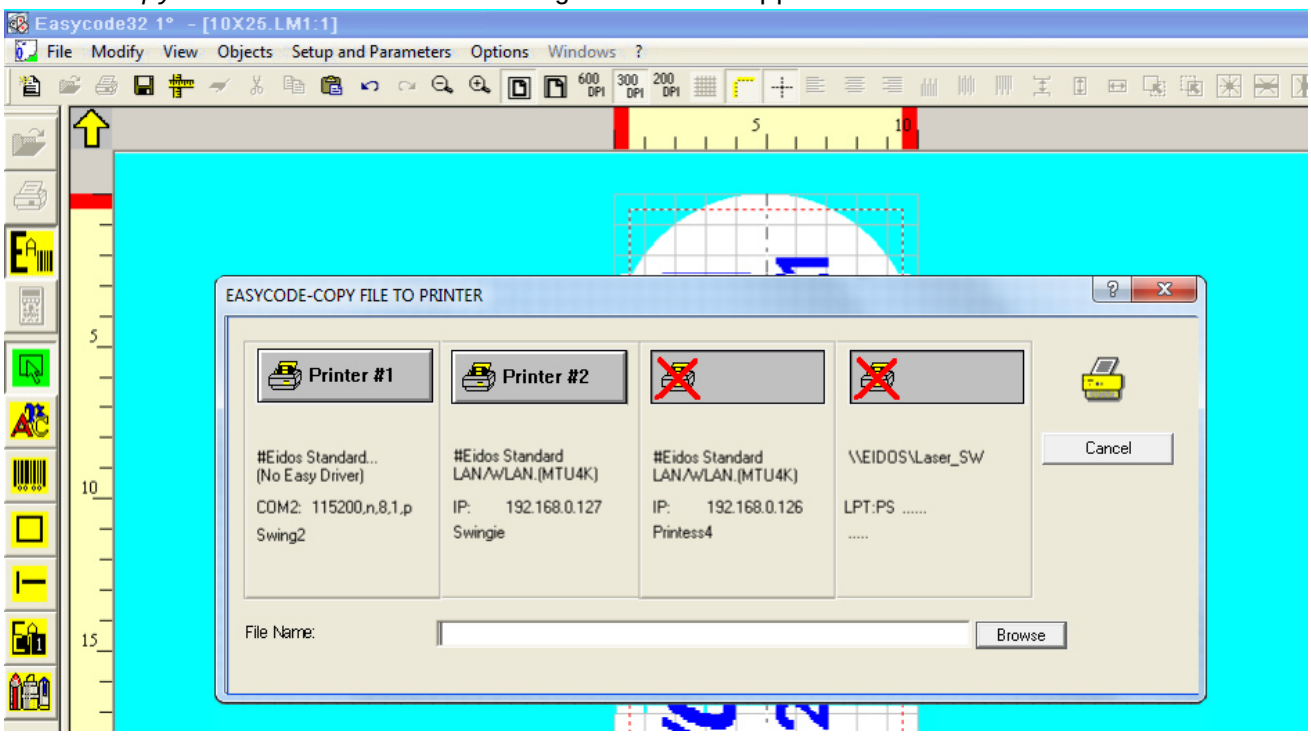
3.8.1 Transferring a page using the "Files Transfer Eidos" function

(available on EASYR or EASYCODE 900 complete version only).

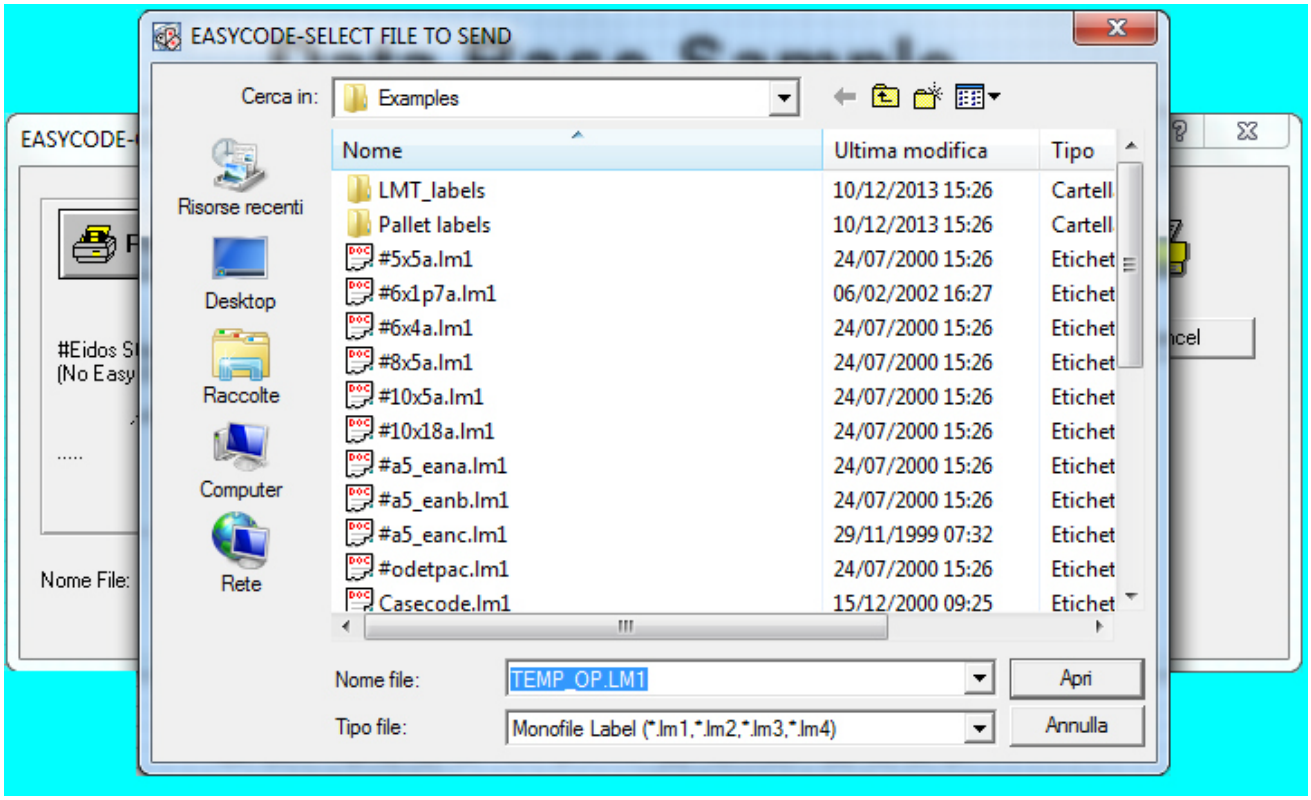
Select the *"File/ Files Transfer Eidos" menu:*



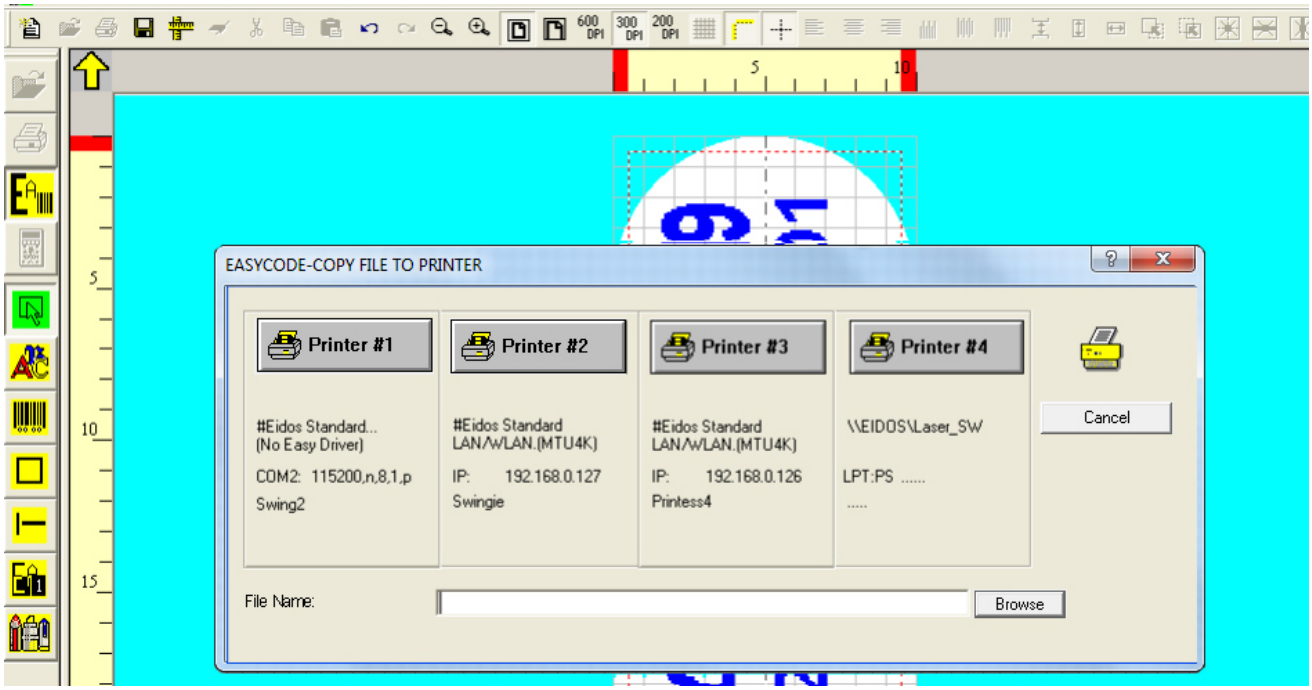
Select *"Copy File to Printer":* the following window will appear.



Select the file to be sent to the printer (e.g. 10X25.LM1) using the *"Browse"* function:



Select the printer (of the available four) where to transfer the file by pressing the corresponding PRINTER #N button:



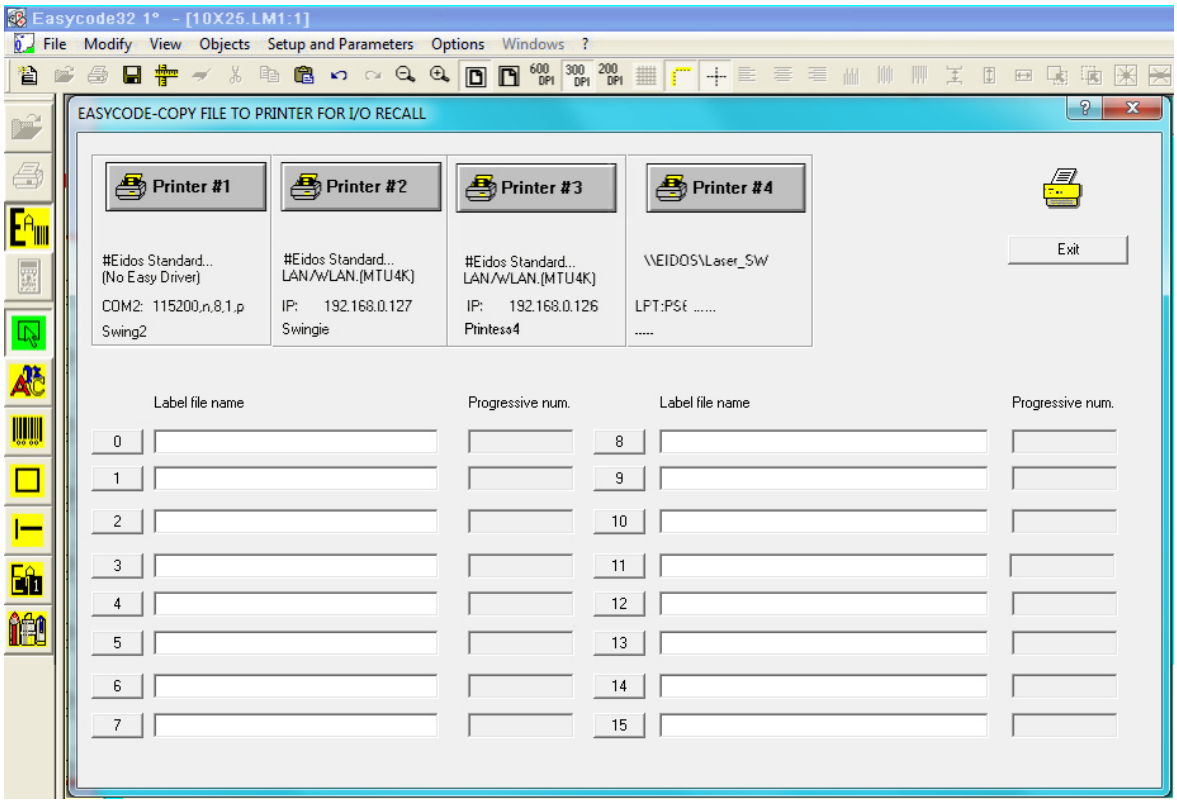
If the procedure ends without errors, the selected file will be copied to the printer memory (Disk Flash C).

NOTE: All the lower case letters in the file name or extension will be automatically converted into UPPER CASE. For example, the file called Prova1.lm1 will be transferred to the printer memory as PROVA1.LM1.

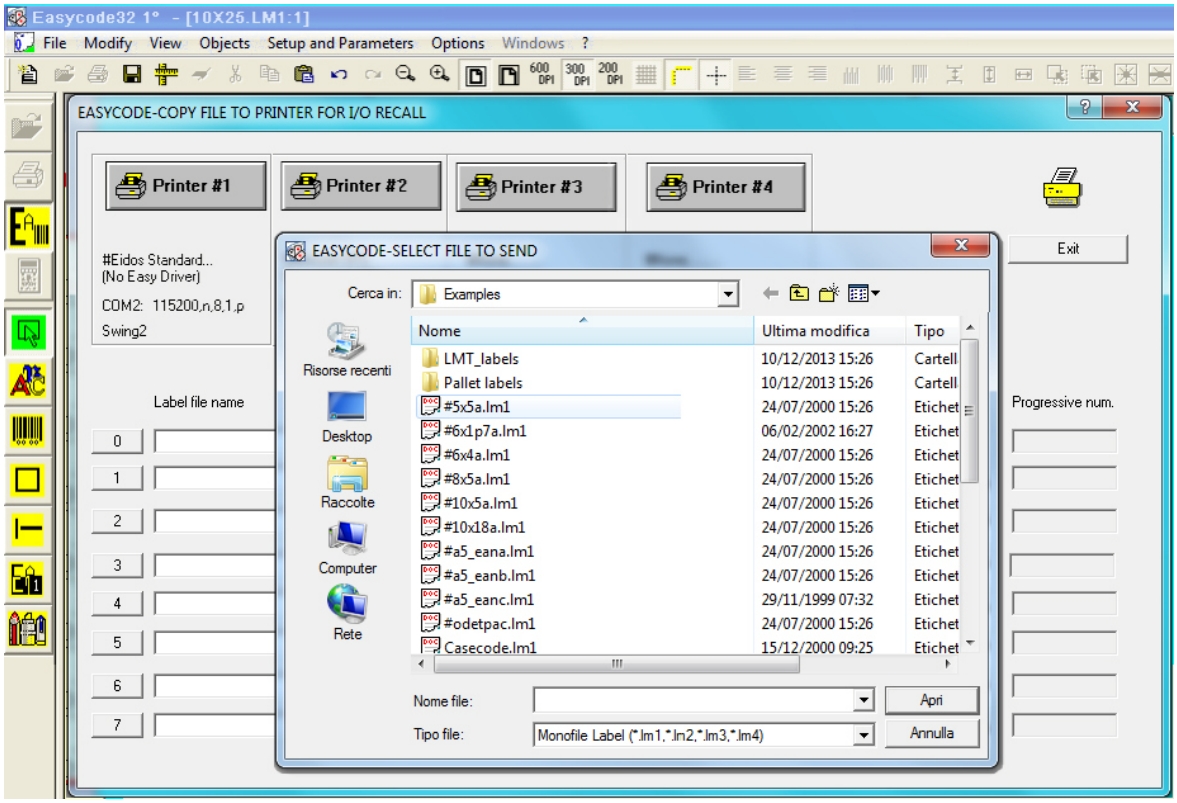
3.8.2 Page transfer using the "Choose and send files for I/O Recall" function

(available on EASYR or EASYCODE 900 complete version only).

Select *"File/Files Transfer Eidos/Choose and send files for I/O Recall"*:

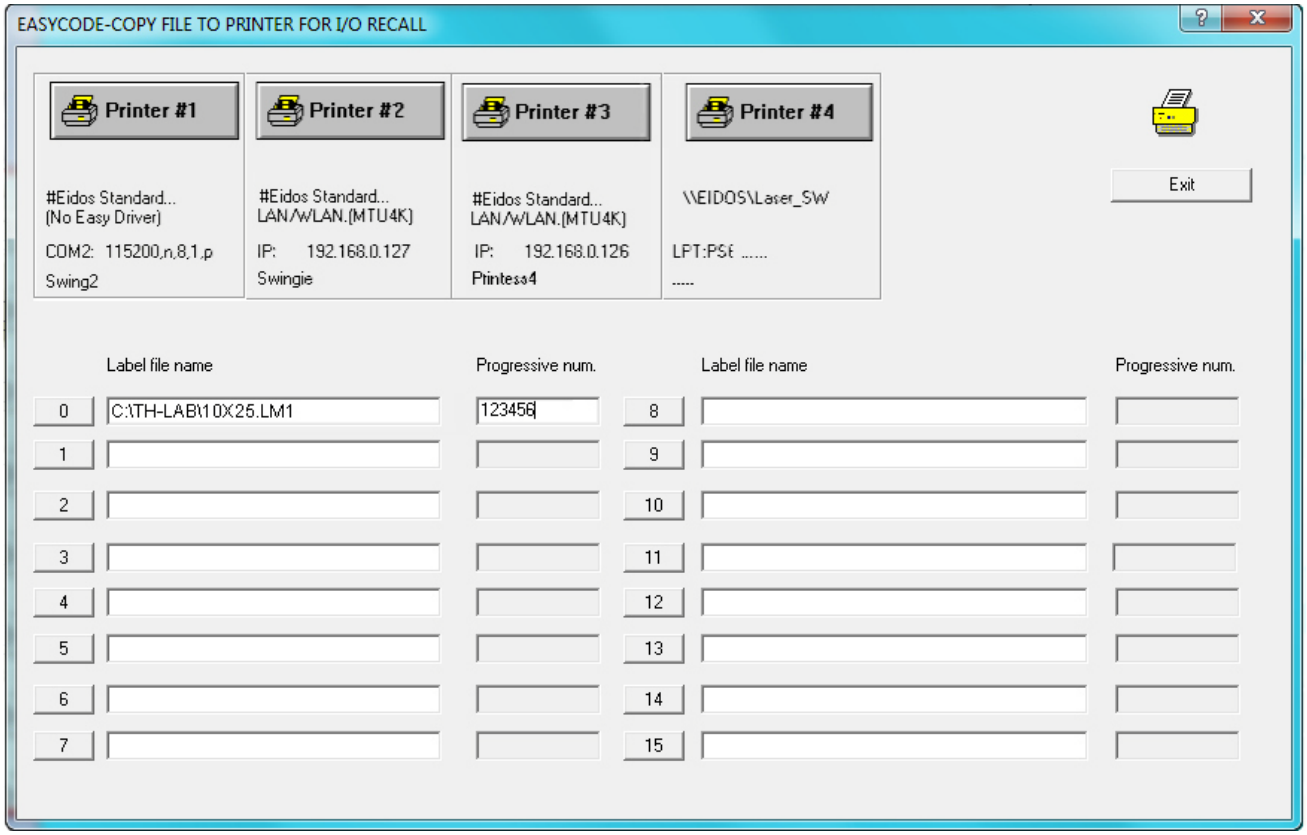


Press the number button (line from 0 to 15) and select the label file to be sent to the printer (e.g. 10X25.LM1).



A different .LM1 label may be selected for each line number.

Select the printer (of the available four) where to transfer the file by pressing the corresponding PRINTER #N button:



The label file is renamed with the line number (0, ..., 15) and saved as such on the C: disc of the printer when the label file is sent.

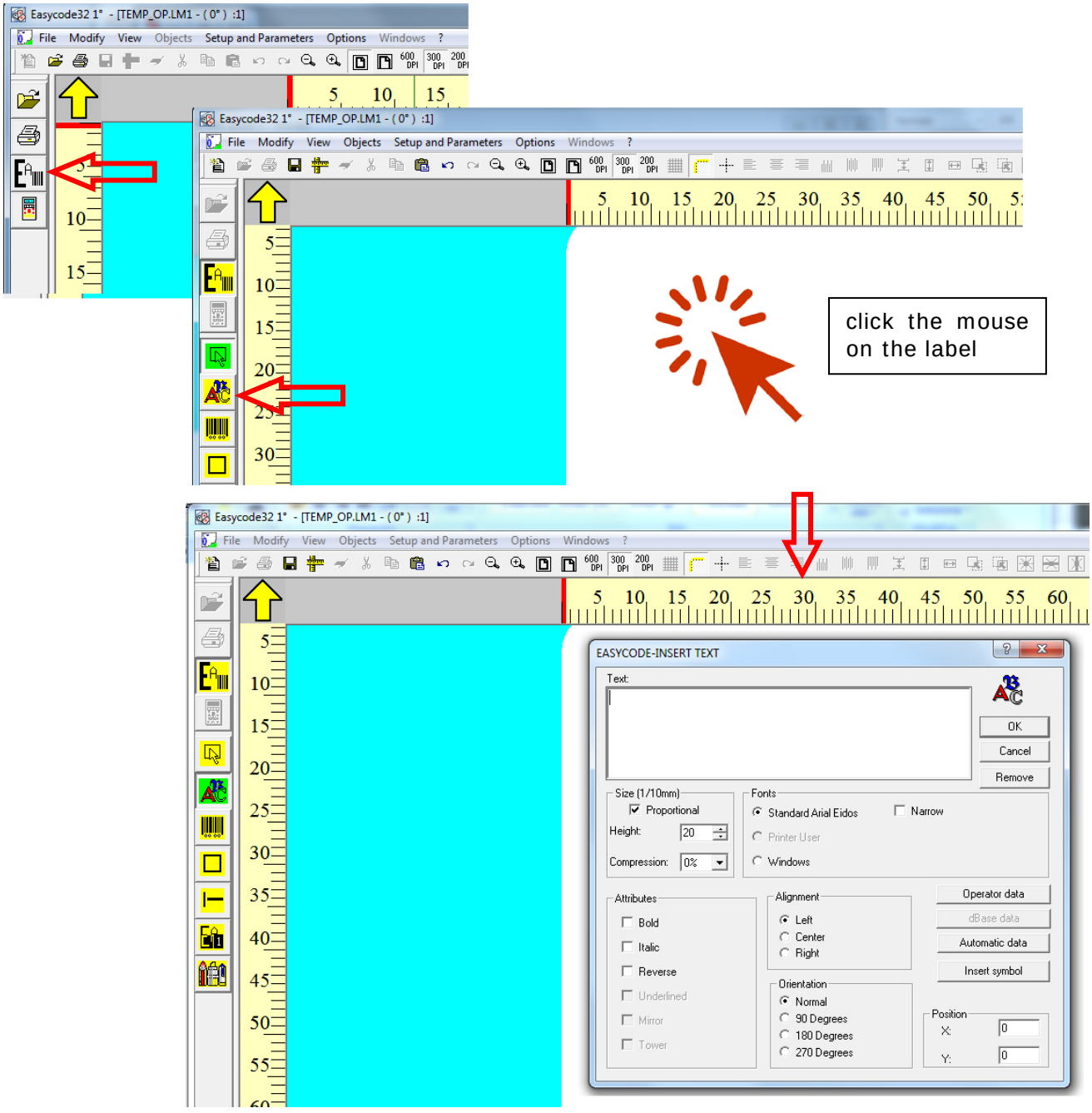
For example, in this case, the 10X25.LM1 is transferred to the printer memory as 0.LM1.

NOTE: The initial value of the corresponding line consecutive number is transferred together with the .LM1 label file if the *"Enable consecutive number sending"* option is checked (EIDOS printers only).

For example, in this case, the consecutive line value 0 = 123456 will be transferred together with the 0.LM1 file.

3.9 Description of Editing function, bar codes, box, lines…

3.9.1 Insertion of a Text



3 types of texts are managed by Easycode and Eidos printers.

1. Standard Arial Eidos: is an Arial type font, aboard the printer that allows the text elaboration.
2. Printer User fonts: True Type fonts stored in the PC. They are copied to the printer 's memory for the management of variable data. Use a true type font if you need to print with a font different from the standard Arial Eidos .
3. Windows fonts: installed in the PC, these kind of fonts do not allow the text elaborations.

The text is typed using the PC keyboard in the *Easycode-insert text* window or transferred using the WINDOWS clipboard through the copy/paste function.

Text can be reduced, widened horizontally and vertically, rotated, aligned and printed in reverse mode. Italics and Bold attributes can be selected if available for the font.

Note: It is advisable to select Bold for small texts to improve readability.

Text can be:

- fixed: not modifiable

- variable from operator: the operator have to insert the text using the keyboard of the printer (touch screen).

The variable text may be transferred to the printer via network or serial line by the labelling data management system on the production line, using the CSE protocol or by using the EIDOS ELIB32 libraries.

- automatic: automatically processed by the printer (e.g. HH:MM, date, expiry, consecutive number…)

- **variable from database:** the content of the connected database field will be written.

NOTE: the variable data from operator and automatic data cannot be set as Windows font because they must be re-processed directly on the printer. “Standard Arial EIDOS” font or “Printer User” fonts must be used for this type of data.

3.9.2 Texts Highlight function

EASYCODE 7.50 allows to highlight on a line or on a multi-line, parts of the text using only Windows fonts, by changing the following characteristics:

Bold / Normal / Italic
Character height
Font type (e.g. ArialUnicode, ArialBlack, Times New Roman etc.)
Underscore

Notes:
EASYCODE32 7.50 version does not allow highlighting texts using “Standard Arial EIDOS” sources or Font User, meaning using sources which are then re-elaborated by the printer.

Example of text that can be printed with EASYCODE 7.50 defining a single text object on the label:

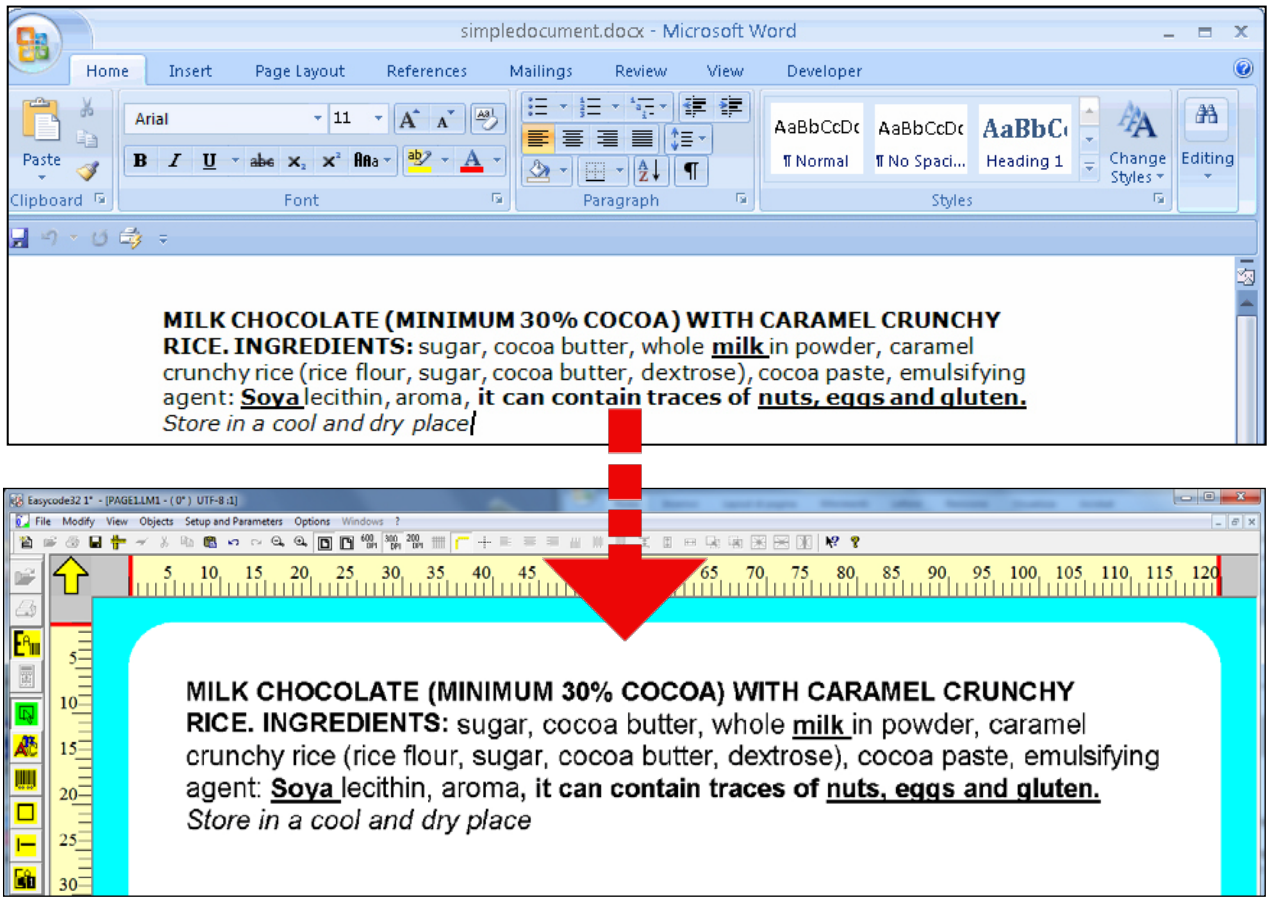
MILK CHOCOLATE (MINIMUM 30% COCOA) WITH CARAMEL CRUNCHY RICE.
INGREDIENTS: sugar, cocoa butter, whole **milk** in powder, caramel crunchy rice (rice flour, sugar, cocoa butter, dextrose), cocoa paste, emulsifying agent: **Soya** lecithin, aroma, **it can contain traces of nuts, eggs and gluten.**
Store in a cool and dry place.

Written texts can be imported on EASYCODE using Microsoft Office Word program.

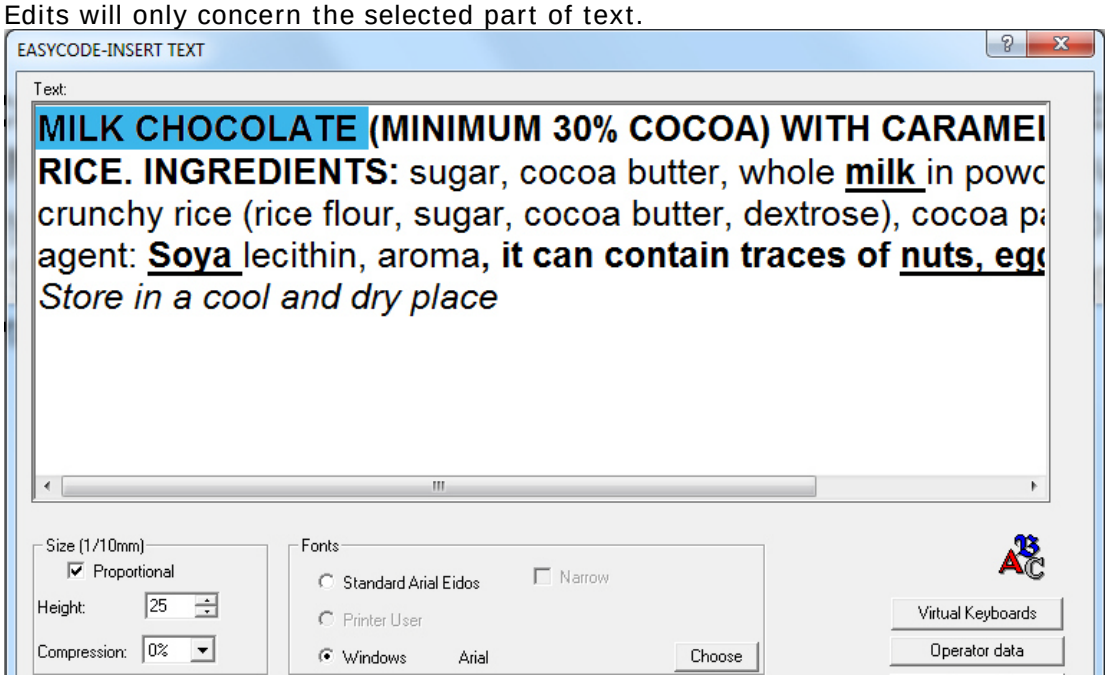
It is possible to copy a written text in Word and paste it on EASYCODE text input window, retaining the original characteristics of the copied text, implemented on EASYCODE.

Non-implemented features will be lost or uniformed to the characteristics of the previous text during the pasting phase on EASYCODE window (e.g. colour, superscript/subscript, etc.).

The text in Word must feature line breaks input by pressing Enter on the keyboard. Any automatic line breaks will not be considered by EASYCODE.



Once the text is pasted in EASYCODE window, it is possible to edit the characteristics.
Select with the mouse, the part of text which characteristics must be edited.
Edits will only concern the selected part of text.

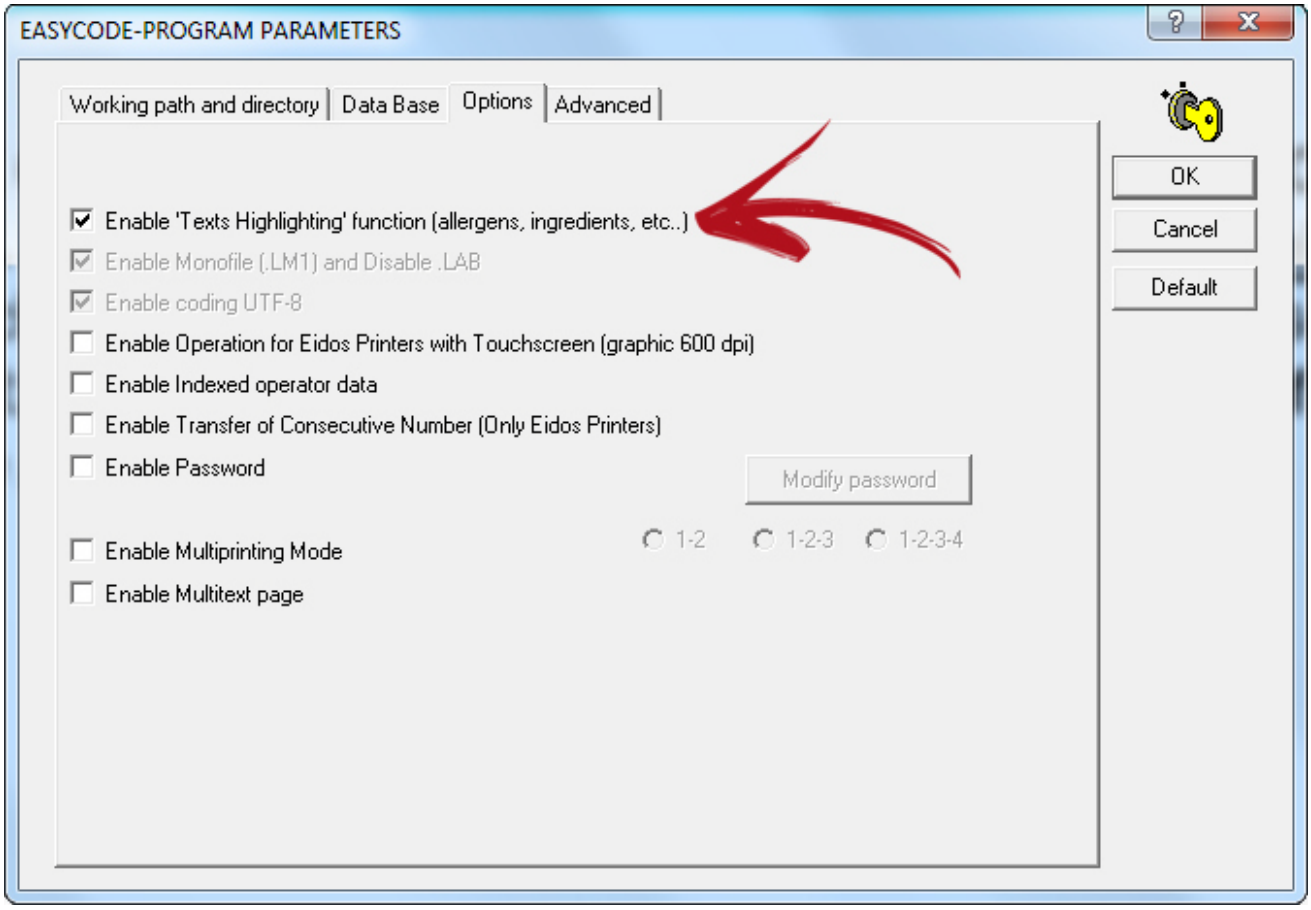


Text can also be input from the PC keyboard. Select with the mouse, the portions of text which characteristics must be edited.

Enabling of the "Text highlight" function on EASYCODE 7.50

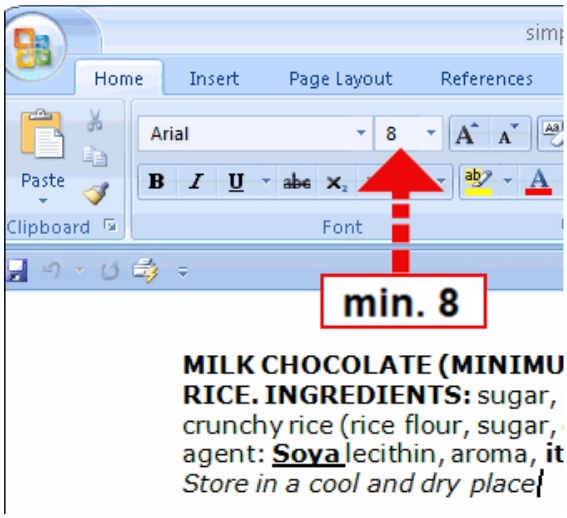
The license key is required to enable the "Text Highlight" function (all "Small", "Medium" and "STAR" keys allow managing this function).

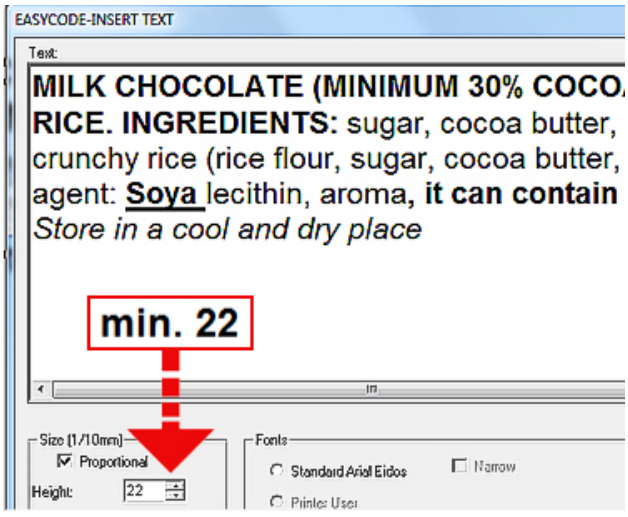
^LIV1 mode (mode without hardware key) does not allow enabling this function.



The "Enable monofile.LM1'' and "Enable UTF-8 code" function will be automatically enabled by enabling this function. Therefore, the "Text Highlight" function is not permitted on labels with .LAB extension and on labels which are not generated in UTF-8 code.

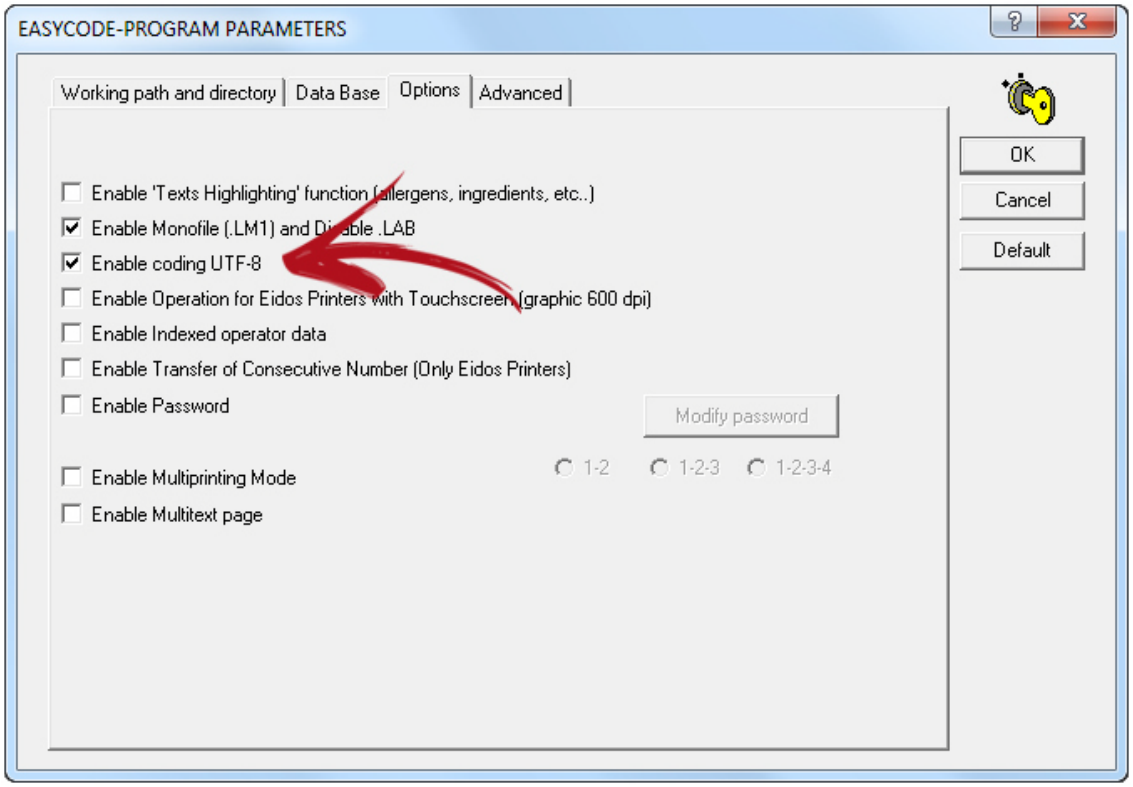
Attention: To get a good result in printing, in terms of evidence of Bold fonts compared to Normal fonts, must be chosen (in Word) a character height no smaller than Arial 8.



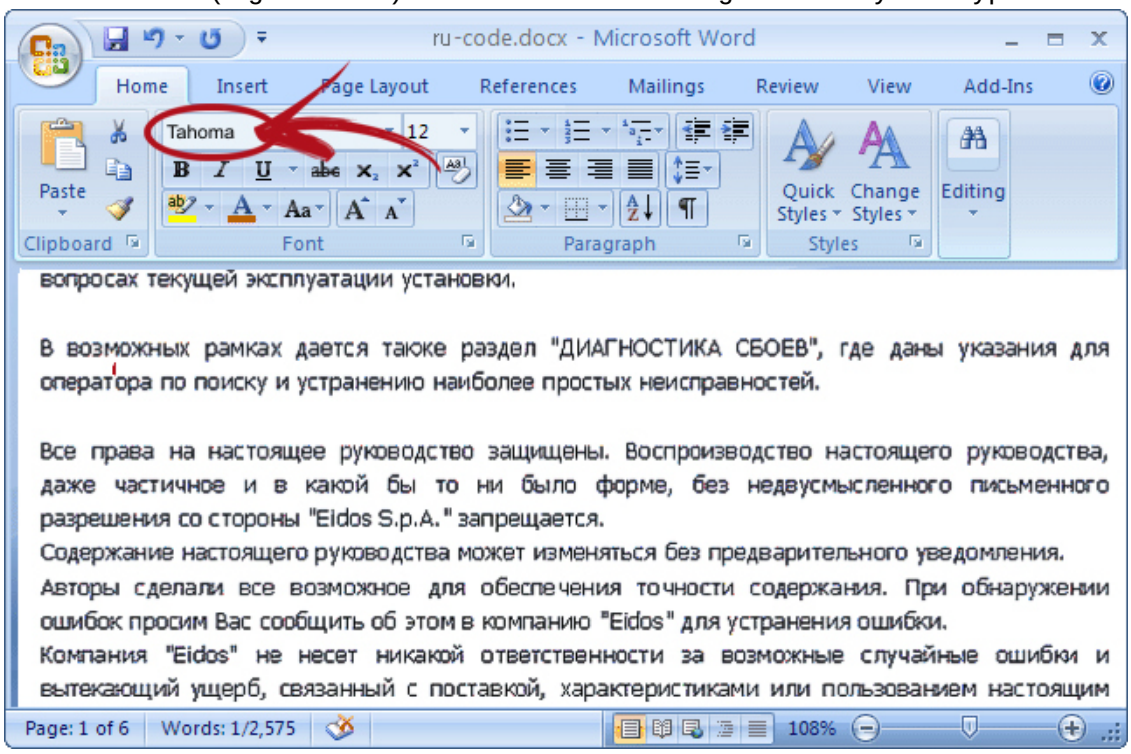


3.9.3 Insertion of a text in a different language (Unicode UTF8 mode)

With Easycode rel. 7.x it is possible to create text in several languages.
This function required to enable the flag *Enable coding UTF-8* in the *Setup and parameters/Program…/Options* menu.

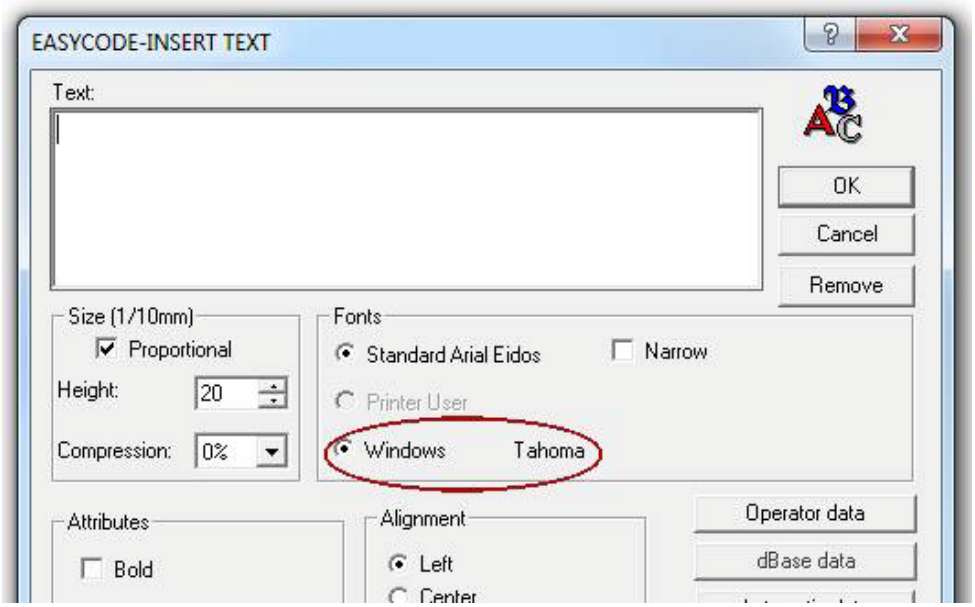


Writing by Microsoft word:
Select the font (e.g. Tahoma) and write the text using exclusively that type of font.

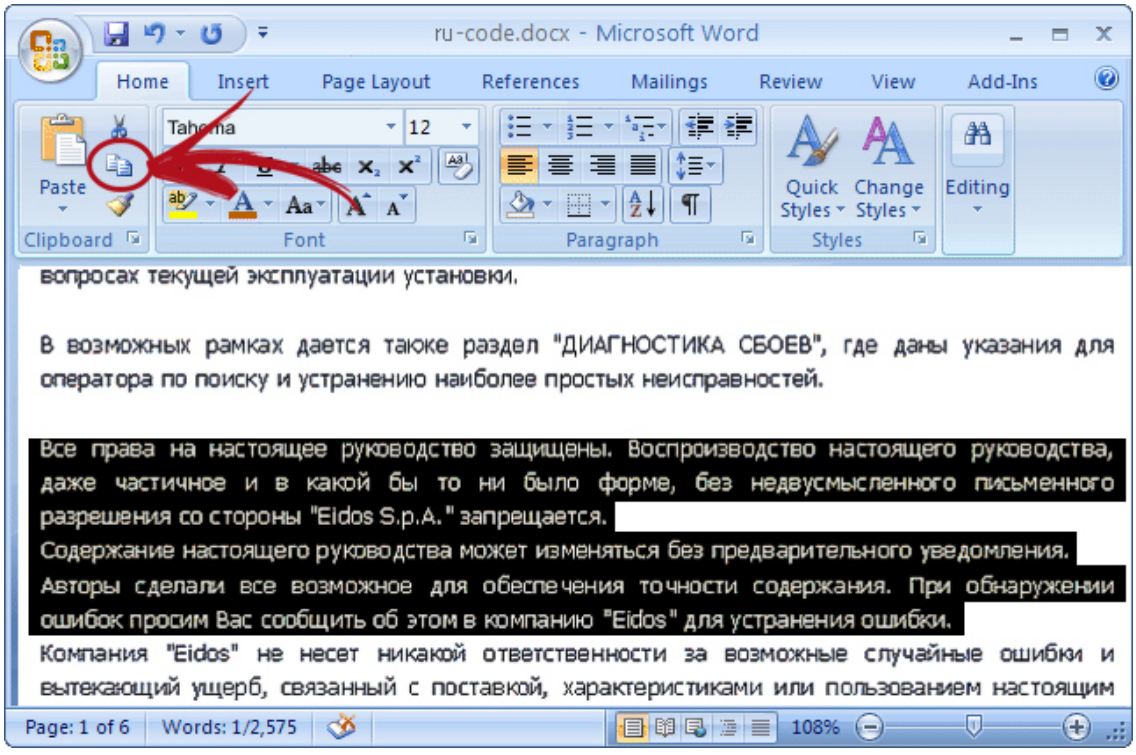


If there is not the font aboard the PC you have to install this font (e.g. Tahoma) in the directory C:\WINDOWS\FONTS...

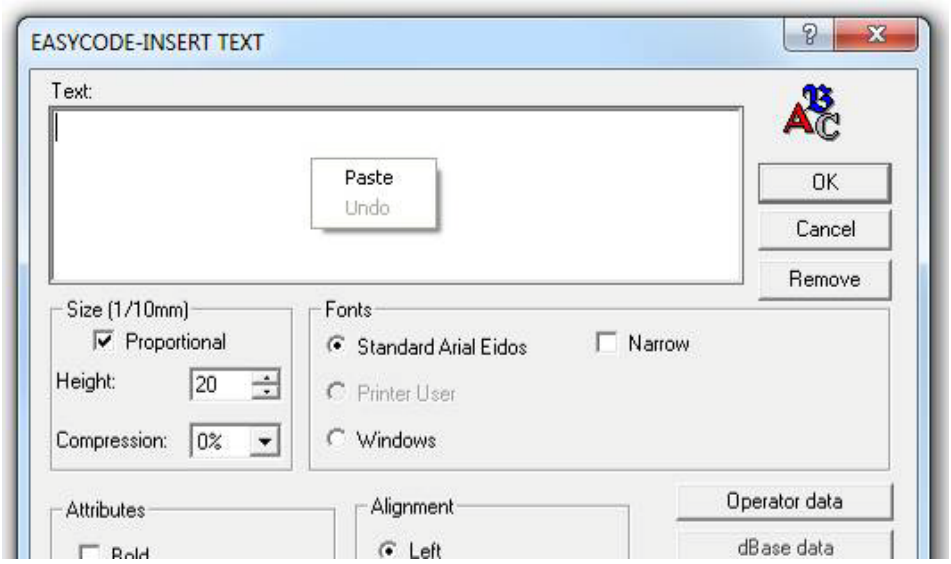
When you have write your text correctly in Microsoft Word, choose the same font in the Easycode program.



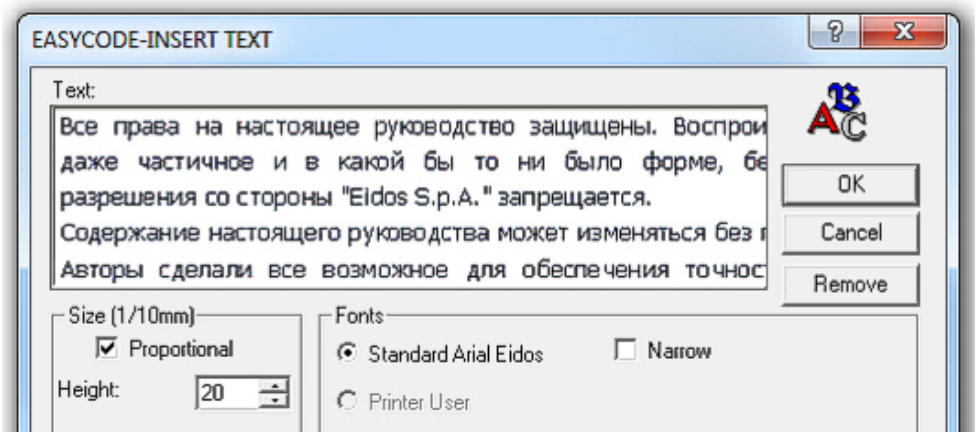
Then, select and copy the text in the windows clipboard



Note: From EASYCODE version 7.03, the Windows font used and the height as close as possible to that selected on the MSWord document will be copied when pasting text copied from MSWord.

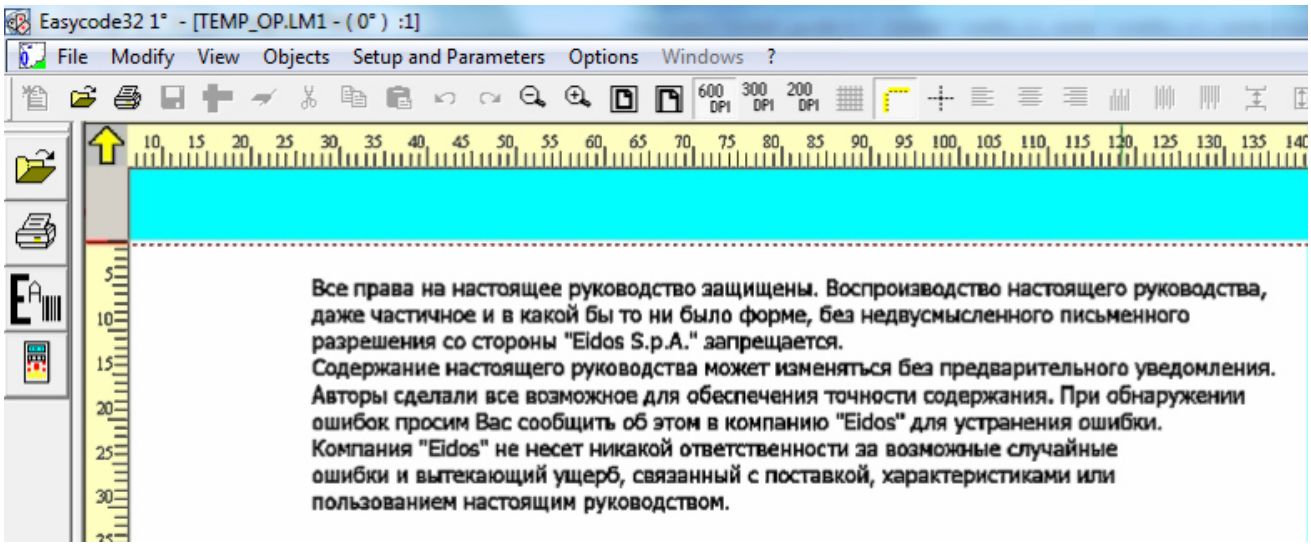


Turn back in the insert-text window of Easycode and select Paste to copy the text by the clipboard.



Click the Ok button. The text will appear on the label.

NOTE: you can format the text with the Ctr+Enter function.



Note: texts in different language can stay together on the same label.

Important: The original font used for writing the text must be present in the C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\..... directory. The same font must be selected as Window font on EASYCODE.

3.9.4 Insertion of a Bar-code

EASYCODE incorporates all the most widely used standard bar codes.

The bar size most suited to needs can be selected during barcode insertion.

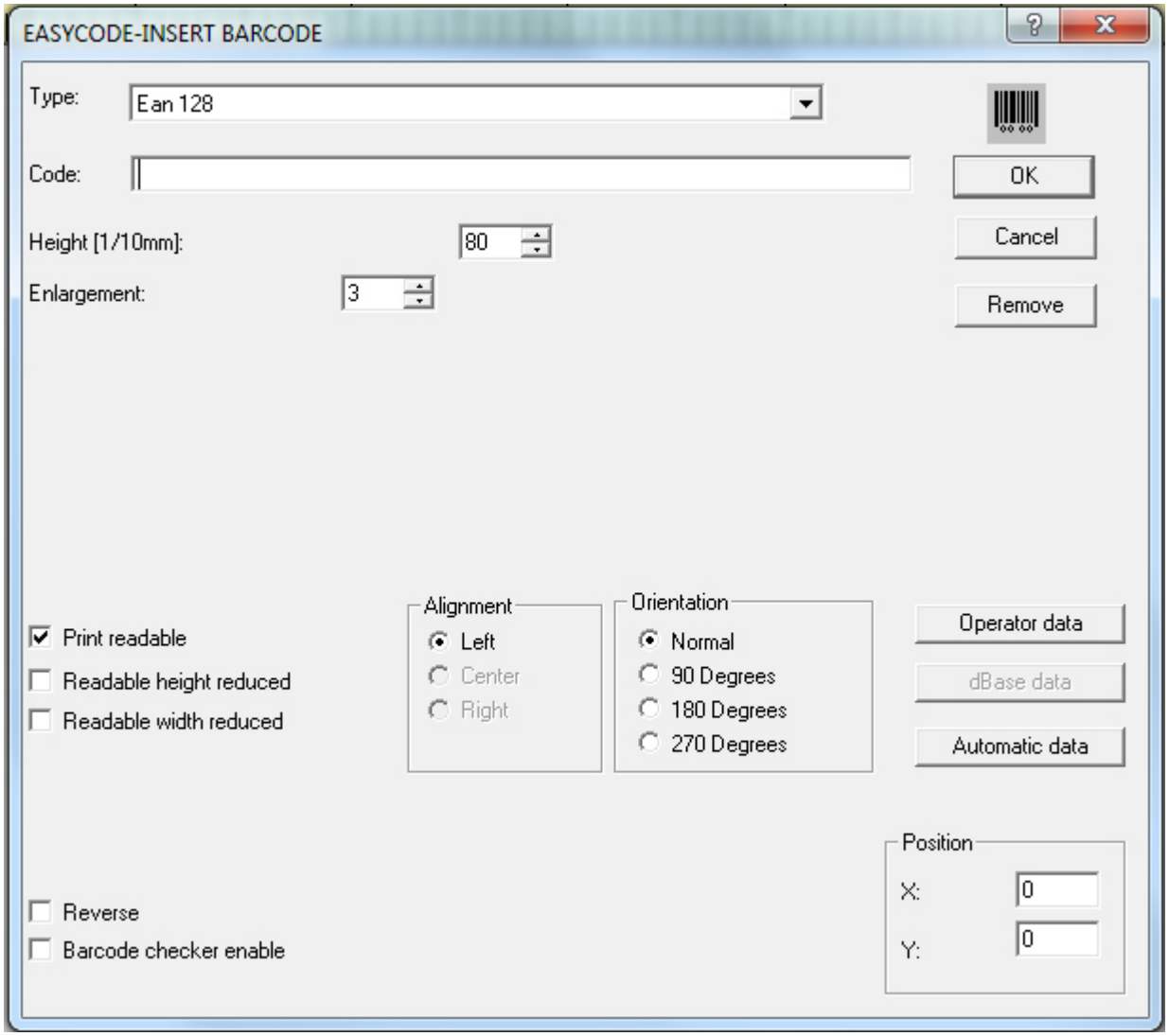
The readable text under the barcode can be viewed or hidden. For barcodes with "*checksum*", the calculation is carried out automatically by EASYCODE and then by the printer when the label is loaded according to the available formulae.

The barcode may include:

- fixed numeric or alphanumeric texts
- variable texts from operator which may be transmitted to the printer by the label managing system
- variable texts from database: the barcode is compiled by EASYCODE using the database field associated to the loading of a new item
- automatic texts (e.g. consecutive numbers, best before dates etc.) calculated and updated for each printing job.

Types of bar codes: EAN128, CODE128C, EAN13, EAN8, Interleaved 2/5, CODE39, PDF-417, DATAMATRIX, GS1-DATAMATRIX, UPC-A, PARAF, ITF-14, HIBC43, Industrial 2/5, Binary.

(from version 7.03, only if set to level 1 or higher): QR-Code, GS1 DataBar, Maxicode, IATA 2/5.



***"Reverse"* mode on barcodes:**

This mode is used to make a barcode printed with white ink on a dark background readable (for one-dimensional barcodes only - this option is not available for two-dimensional barcodes, such as Datamatrix or Qrcode).

"Barcode checker enable":

Check this option to prepare the barcode for checking legibility after printing (for Printess printers only).

A ^v0 command that the printer uses to activate the barcode reader scanner is added to the ASCII string.

The barcode checking function is possible on Printess printers because they may be equipped with an optional scanner and if the barcode checking function option is checked during code creation with EASYCODE.

If the label requires barcode checking and this function is not enabled on the printer, the printer will generate a warning message at each print job to indicate that the bar checker is not enabled and therefore barcode legibility will not be checked.

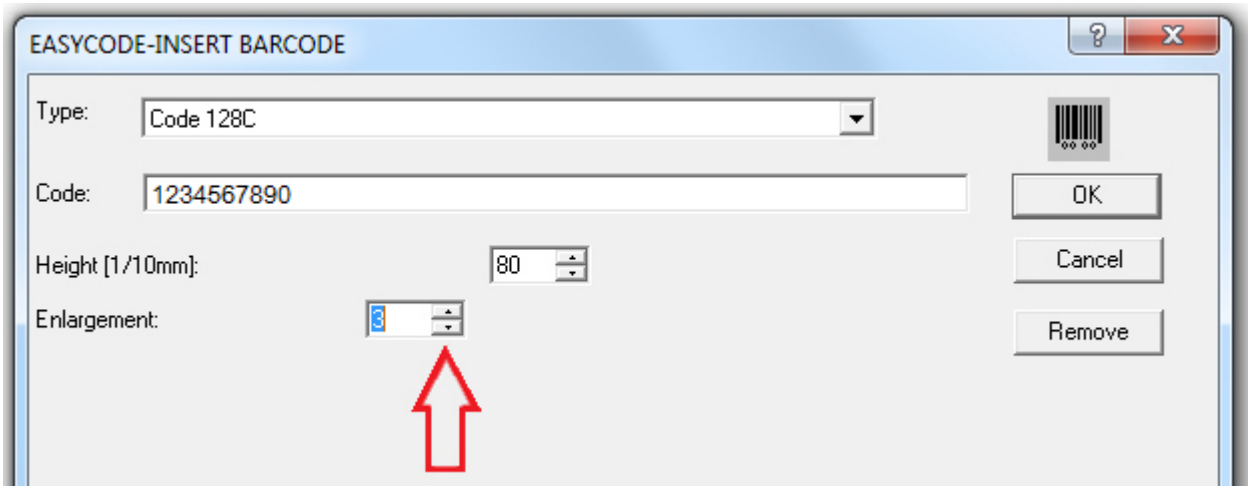
Criteria to be followed to obtain a barcode with very legible barcode

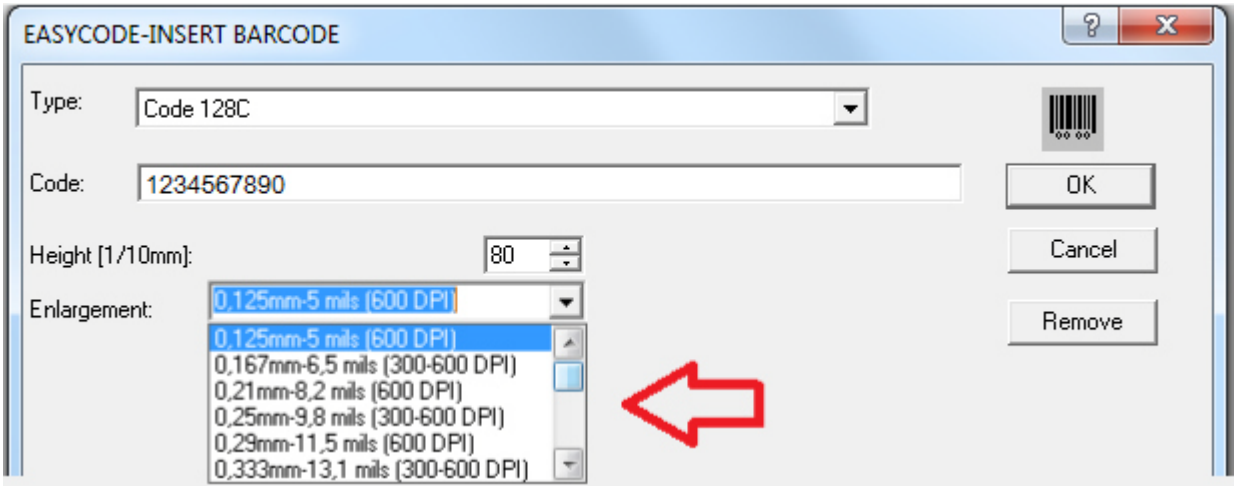
1) Use high quality consumable materials (EIDOS paper and thermal ribbons).

2) Print comb barcodes with bars parallel to the printing direction.

For barcodes with bars not parallel to the printing direction, increase the magnification by at least 1 point and reduce the printing speed.

3) Avoid excessively low magnification levels.
If low magnification are used, check the degree of barcode legibility using a checker device.





3.9.5 Insertion of lines and Boxes


Makes it possible to insert vertical and horizontal lines and boxes, to position these and to modify their thickness.

3.9.6 Insertion of reverse area


It is possible to print areas in black.

3.9.7 Insertion of Figures and Logos


Logos (.BMP, .JPEG, .JPG, .JPE, .TIFF, .TIF, .PNG, .GIF, .PCX.) can be imported to label files with .LM1 (single file) or .LMT (multi-text) extension.
The logo may be resized and turned during insertion.

Note: Monochromatic .BMP files (black and white, 1 bit) must be used for .LAB files (obsolete). Do not used colour or greyscale logos.

.BMP logos must be loaded to the printer memory. Furthermore, for .LAB labels, the resolution of .BMP logos must be equal to the head resolution and turned in the required printing direction beforehand.

Logo features

Logos with the following features must be created to improve the printing quality:

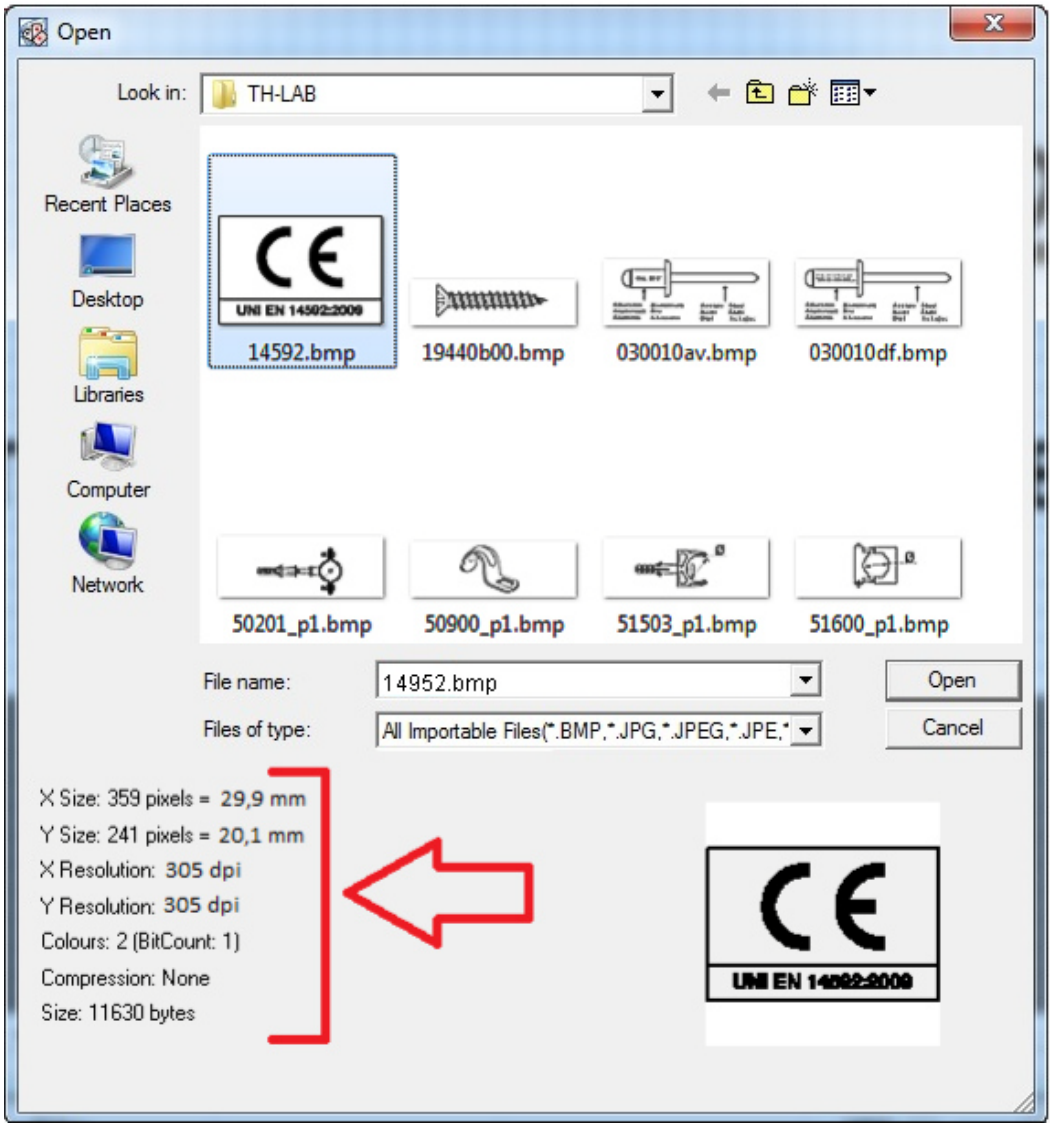
a) .BMP or JPG format black and white
b) the logo size in mm must be equal to the size of the image to be obtained in printing; therefore, do not resize the logo when importing the image to EASYCODE
c) optimal resolution for logos for use on PRINTESS, SWING, CODITHERM: 305 DPI (12 dots/mm)
d) optimal resolution for logos for use on CODITHERM (600 dpi version): 600 dpi (23.64 dots/mm)

Important notes for logo creation:

a) The logo must be defined in black and white and the source (B/W 1 bit), i.e. monochromatic with the required resolution.
b) The X and Y dimensions of the logo in mm must be equal to the dimensions of the image to be printed.
c) The texts or symbols on the logo must be entered in the *"Text entry"* window using the appropriate original TTF source. The texts obtain by copying/pasting from other sources may have non-optimal quality. San serif fonts provide the best printing results (e.g. Arial).
d) Other logos or drawings to be imported and pasted must have the same features in terms of colour (e.g. B/W 1 bit), 305 dpi resolution, i.e. equal to the logo which is being created. The original imported logos and drawings must not graphically deformed or resized. They must be imported in the correct size.

Logo feature and quality check using EASYCODE:

The logo entry window describes the features of the selected logo.



X Size: Real size of the logo (width X) in mm.

Y Size: Real size of the logo (height Y) in mm.

X Resolution: Resolution of the logo in dots/inch (305 dpi = 12 dots/mm; 600 dpi = 23.64 dots/mm) along axis Y.

Y Resolution: Resolution of the logo in dots/inch (305 dpi = 12 dots/mm; 600 dpi = 23.64 dots/mm) along axis Y.

Colours: 2 (Bit Count: 1): black and white logo, 1 bit.

The quality of the logo printed of a label on an inkjet or laser desktop printer (HP, EPSON etc.) with 600 or 1200 dpi resolution, obtained by sending from EASYCODE after installing the Windows Driver. The EIDOS printer has a lower resolution and therefore cannot provide better quality printing results than desktop printers. The EASYCODE license is used for this operation (SMALL key is sufficient).

3.9.8 Alignment of two or more fields (text, barcodes, images)

Two or more fields can be left, centre or right, bottom or top aligned and centred vertically.

3.9.9 Insertion of variable Data and Data Base

Variable data can be entered from the keyboard or automatically filled from a Data-Base when the item to print is chosen.

3.9.10 Virtual terminal

In the main dialog box there are the following buttons:

PING IP: performs a continuous ping to the IP address of the enabled printer. The response of the Ping is displayed on the horizontal green bar.

STATUS: sends the request ^? CrLf to the printer. The status string appears in the green horizontal bar.

TE-03: Through the virtual terminal you can check the state of a printer, directly from the Easycode program.

VNC: enabling an IP printer you activate the VNC function, from which it will be possible to make th virtual diagnose of the printers. Display and activation of VNC viewer are NOT yet implemented.

With EASYCODE version 7:50 you can perform the following functions:

Get IP address of the PC: reads and displays the IP address of the PC on which Easycode is installed.

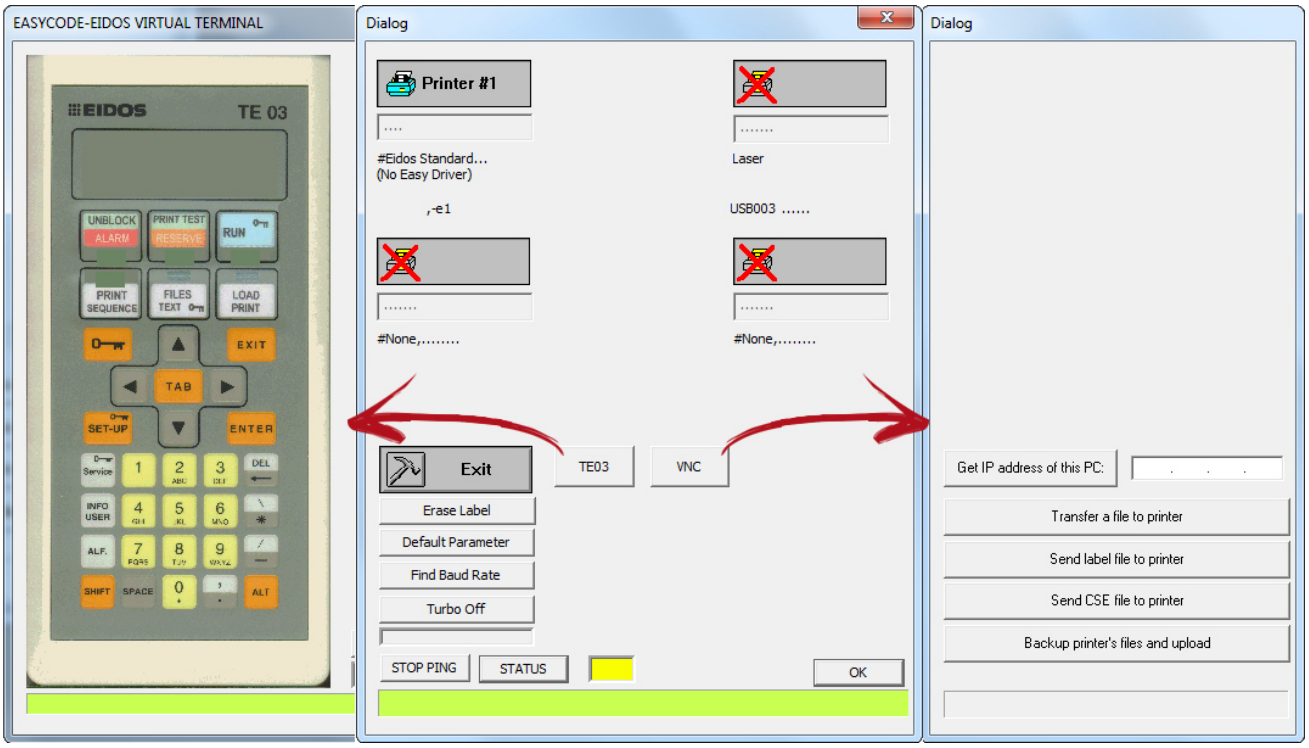
Transfer a file to printer: allows you to choose a file and transfer it to the printer.

Send label file to printer: allows you to choose a label file with .LM1, .LMT, .LM2, .LM3, LM4 extension in a folder and transfer it to the printer.

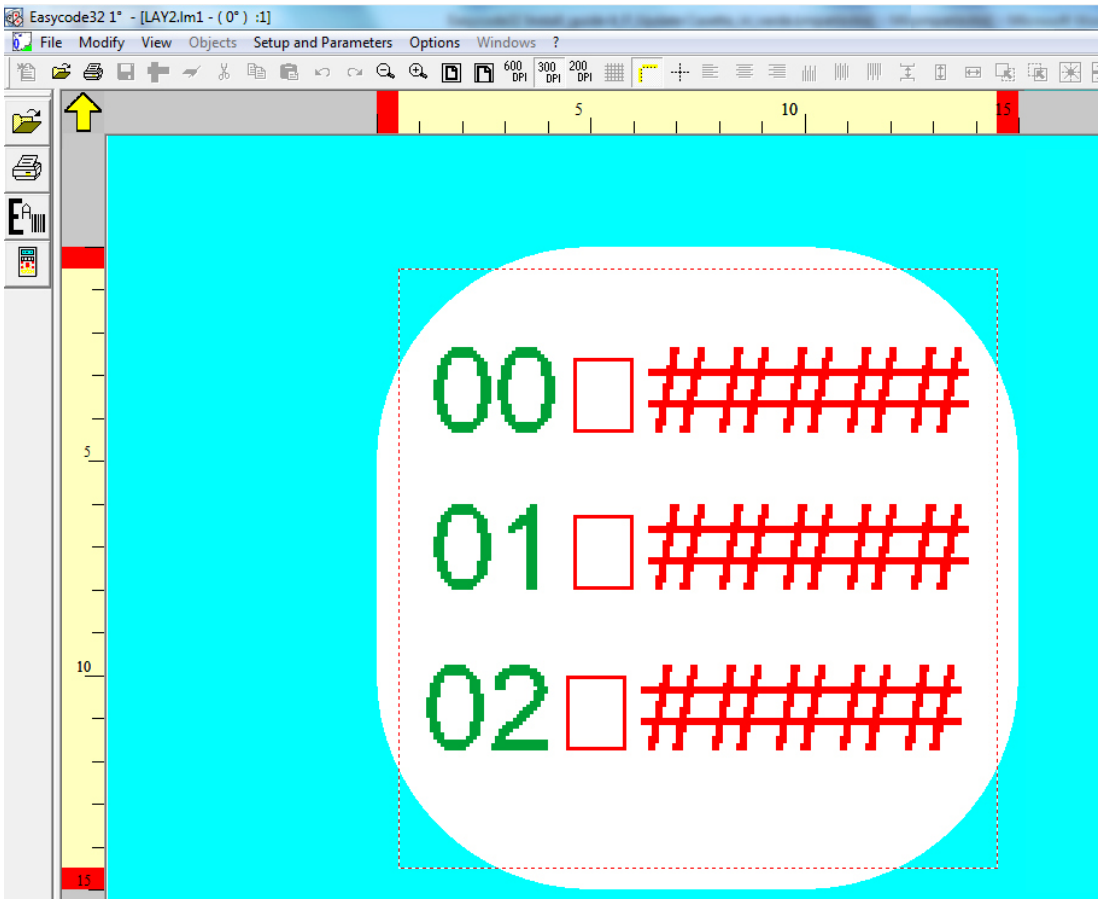
Send CSE file to printer: allows you to choose a .TXT in a folder and transfer it to the printer. The TXT file may contain a CSE sequence, for example:

^@
^APIPPO.LM1
^|i00datovar1
^V
^!

Backup printer's file and upload: the printer automatically generates a "backup.zip" file in the TMP directory of the printer.



4. Insertion of variables data by operator

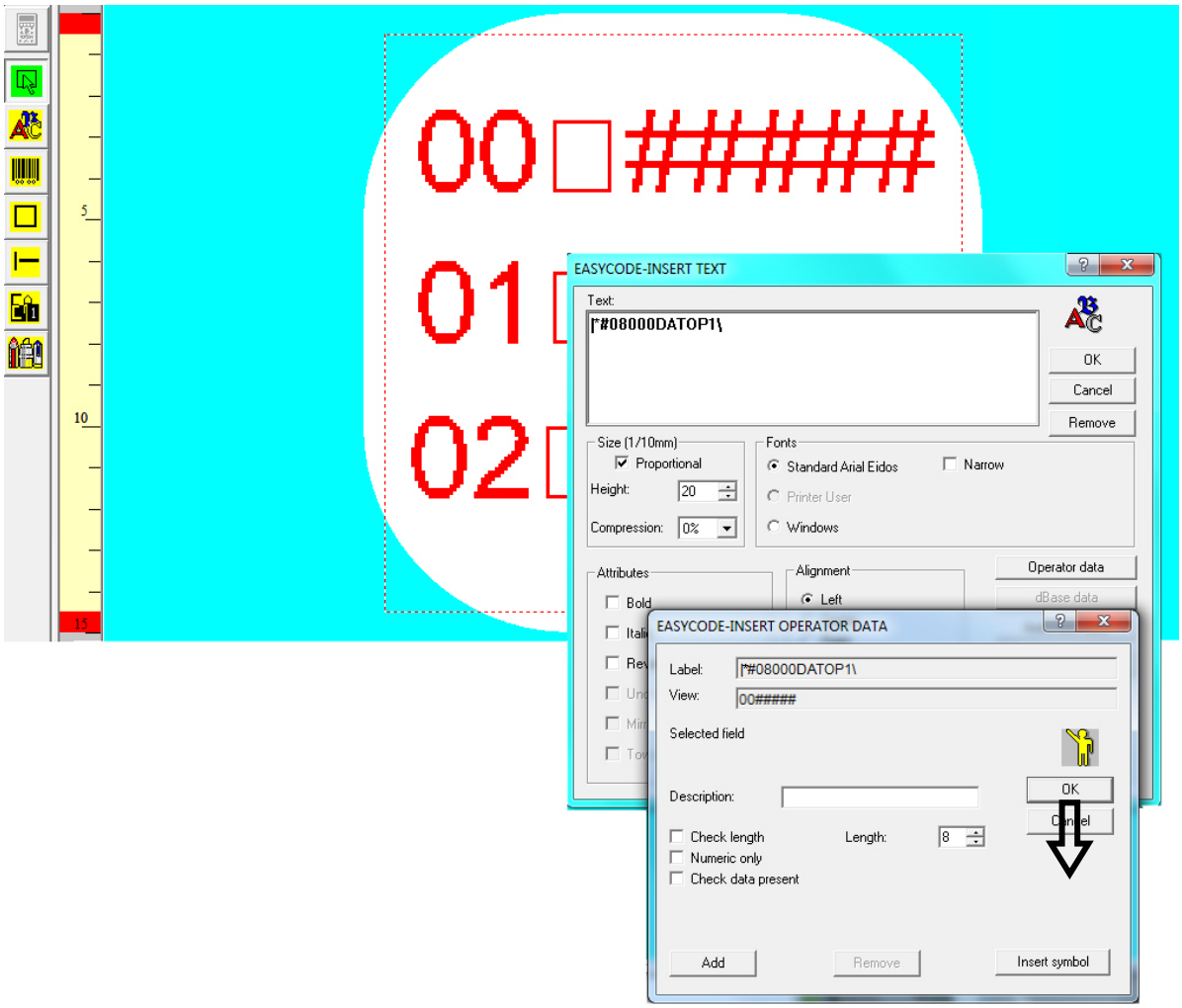


Variable data management in "Normal" mode: variable data is compiled when sent via serial line or network to the printer according to the ASCII position of the string which identifies the variable data of the label.

Variable data management in "Indexed" mode: variable data is compiled when sent via serial line or network to the printer independently from the ASCII position of the string which identifies the variable data of the label.

Note: the "Variables from operator" data are shown in red on the label from EASYCODE.

The operator data entry window in “Normal” mode is:



Description: the variable data name is entered in this field.

This field appears in the variable data manual entry windows on EASYCODE and on the printer. A description of the variable field must always be entered. The data will be compiled using the same variable data string with the same description and the same attributes. **Length:** this is the length of the data contained in the variable field.

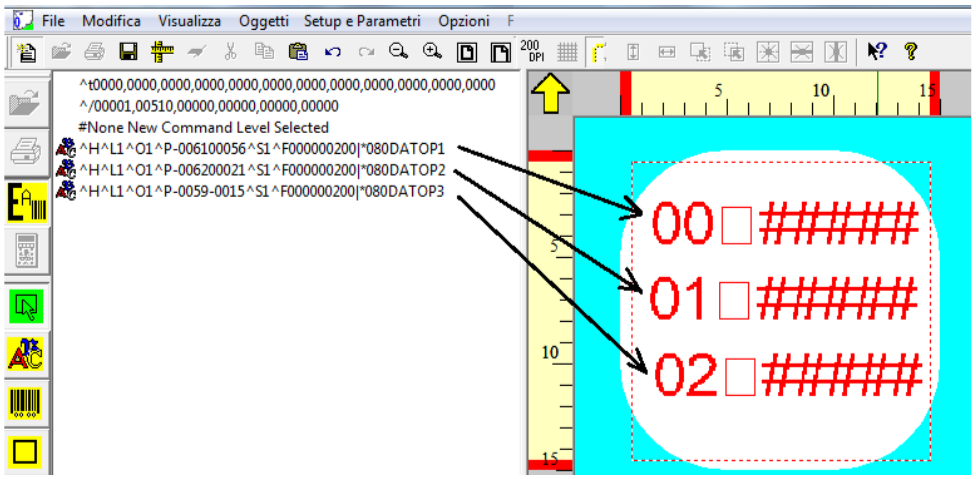
This is the maximum length of the characters which can be set manually on EASYCODE or on the printer.

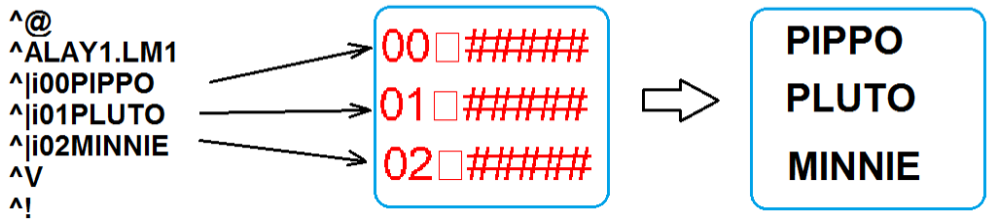
Check length: when selected, the system checks that the length of the variable data entered corresponds to requirements.

Numeric only: the system checks that the variable data contains numbers only. **Check data present:** the system checks that the data were actually entered. EASYCODE and the printer will indicate the error if the variable data is empty or only blank.

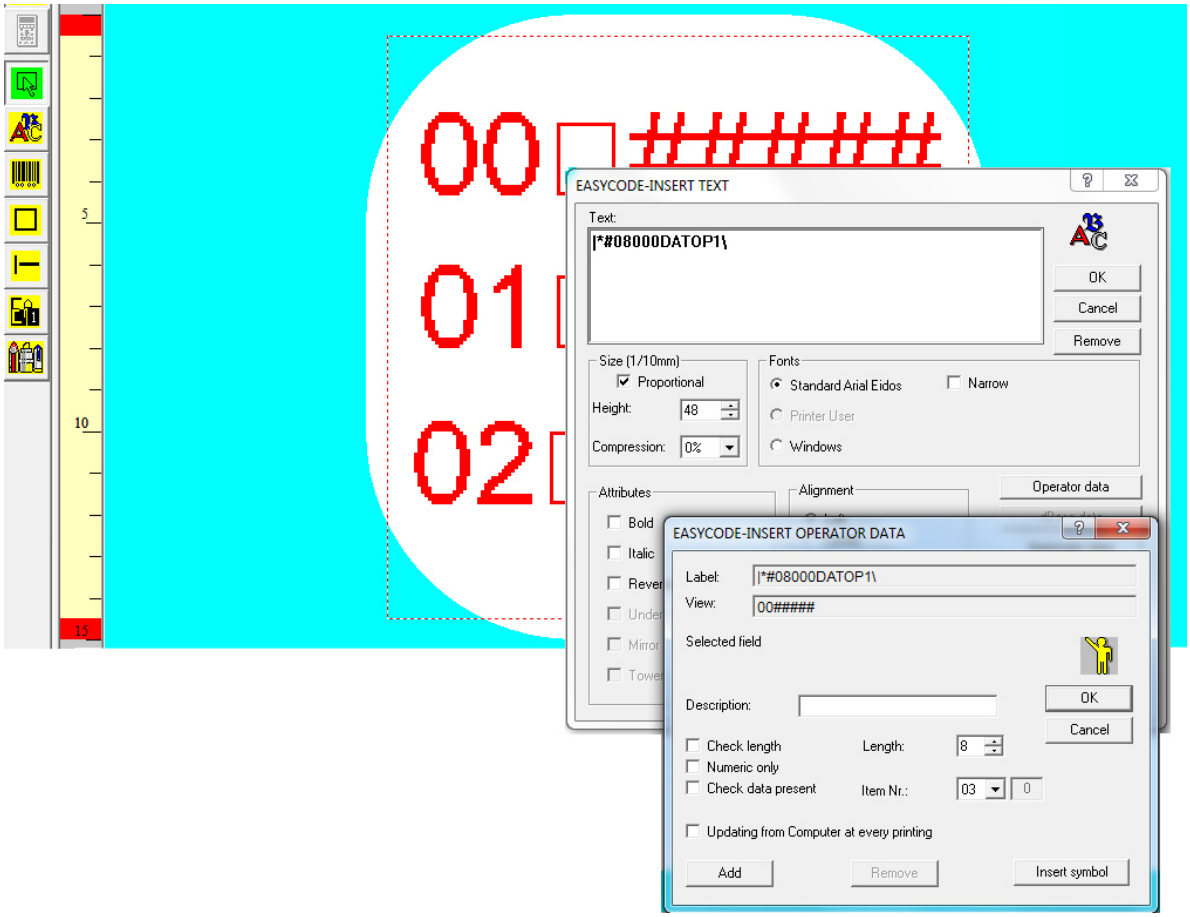
Variable data compilation management in "Normal" mode with serial or network transmission.

Important: The variable data compilation depends on the ASCII position behind the label. The variable data compilation is exchanged if the ASCII line sequence is exchanged.





The operator data entry window in "Indexed" mode is:



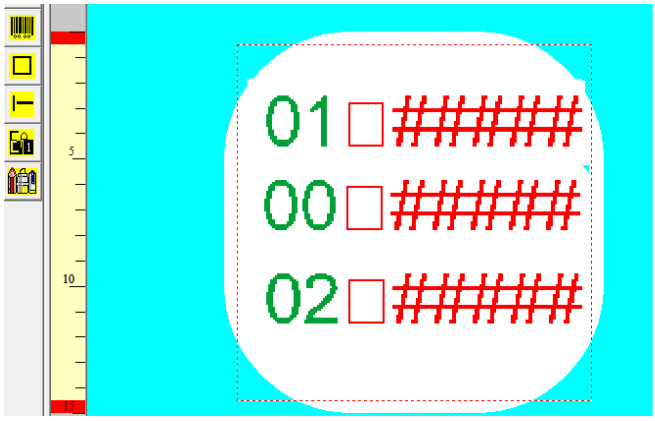
The "Indexed" operator data entry window allows to enter all features already present in "normal" mode with the following parameters:

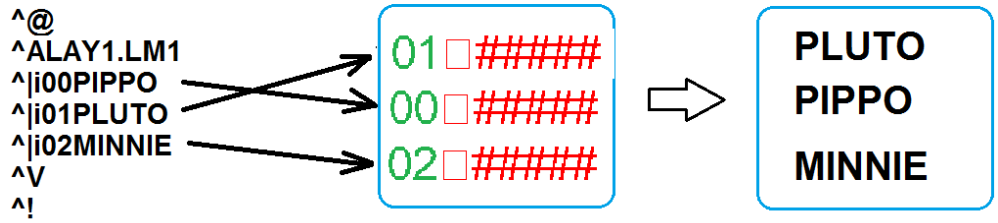
Identifier n.: The number which identifies the variable data. This number makes the operator data independent from the ASCII position in the .LM1 label. While entering variable data received via network or serial line, the printer associates the variable text received to the variable field defined on the label with the same ID number.

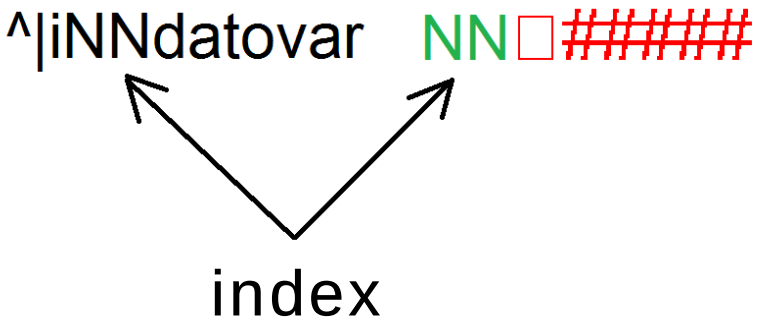
Calculator update for each print job:

The variable data must be sent each time when this function is enabled. The printer checks that new variable data is sent after each print before the next print job. An error is indicated if this does not occur.

Variable data compilation management in "Indexed" with serial or network transmission. The variable data is transmitted according to the correspondence with the defined indexes.

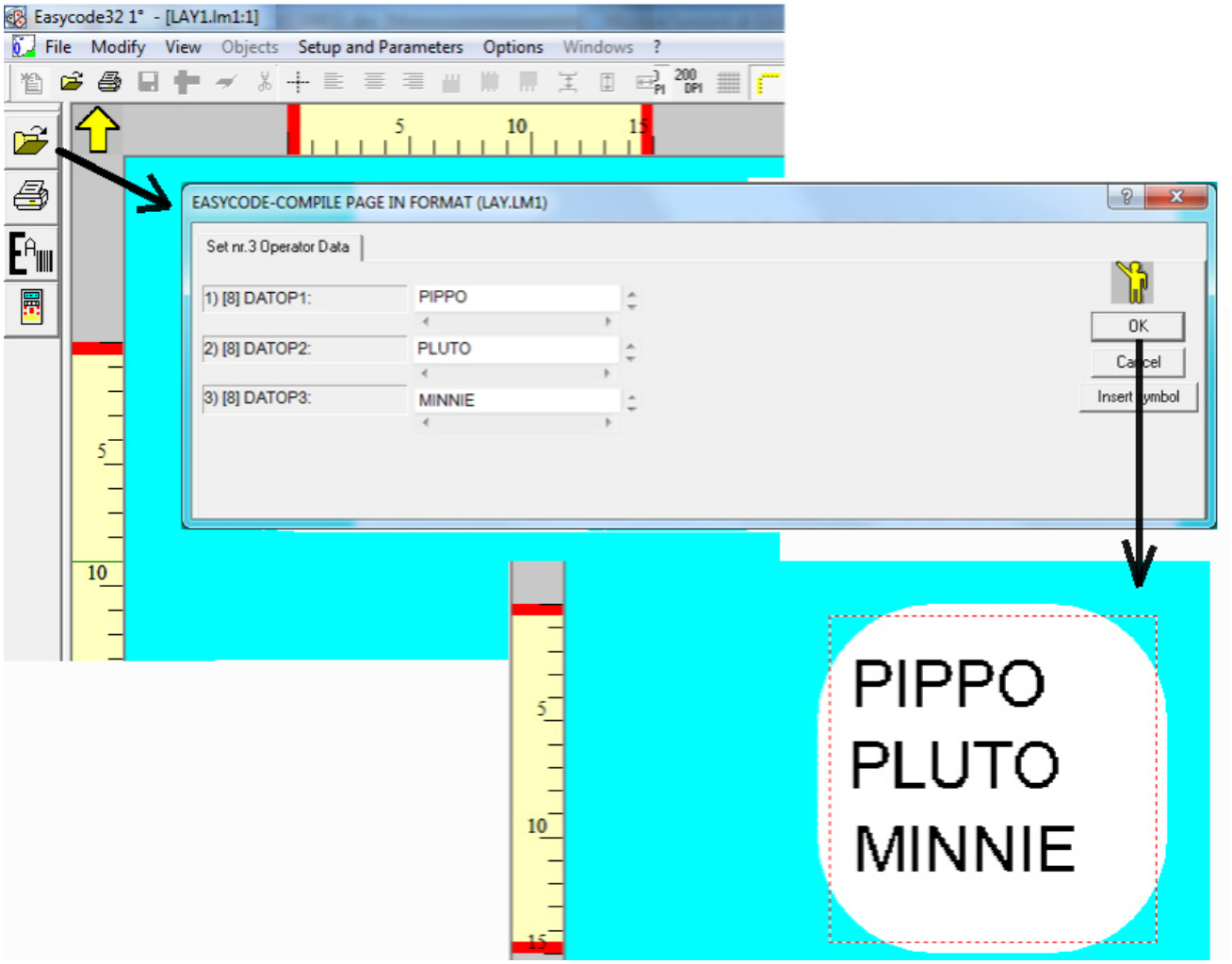






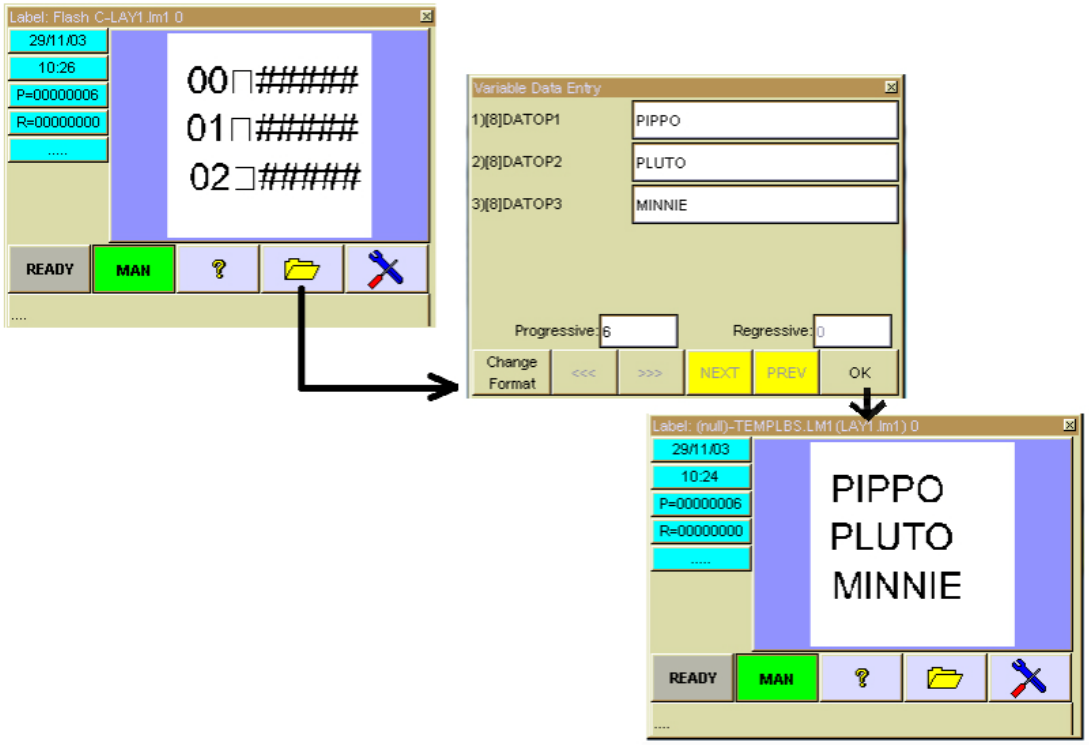
Variable data manual compilation management using EASYCODE:

The description shown here applies to all data in “Normal” and “Indexed” mode.



Variable data compilation management on printer:

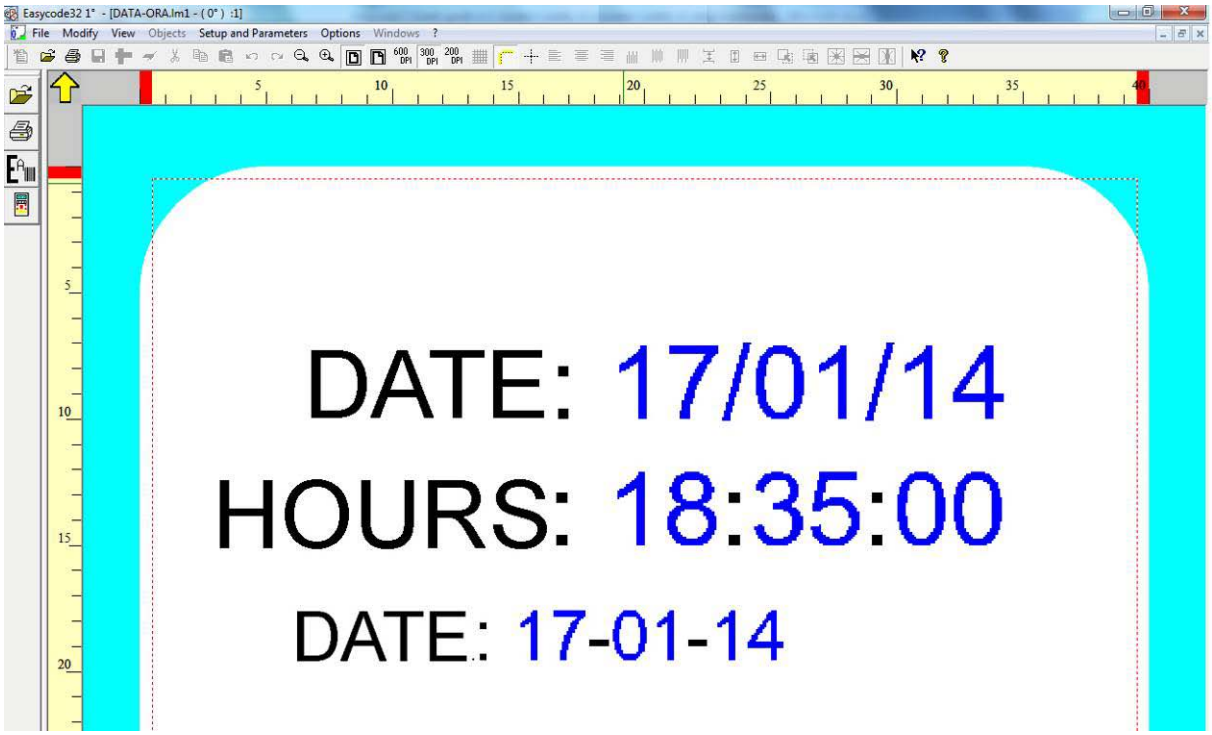
The description shown here applies to all data in “Normal” and in “Indexed” mode.



5. Managing data that is to be updated automatically

5.1 Automatic datas

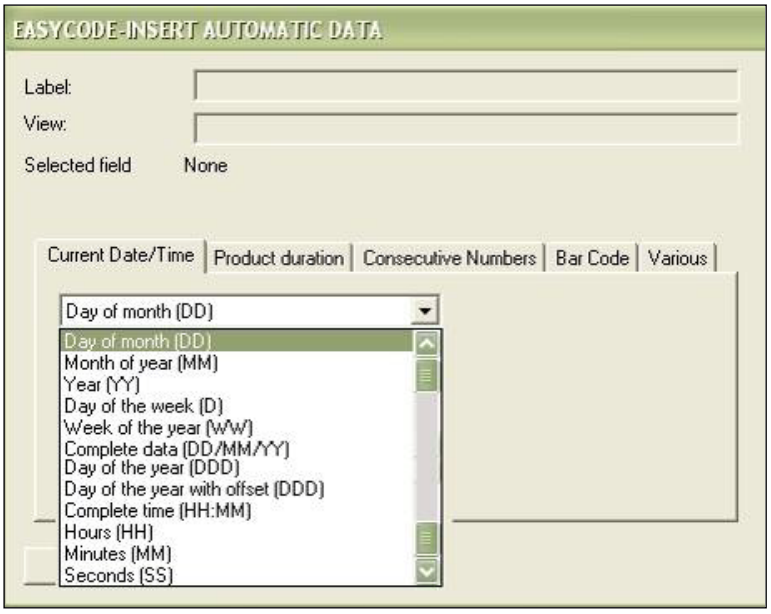
Automatic data are visualized in blue colour.



5.2 Types of automatic datas

The user can set up the followings data:

Current date, day, hour, week…

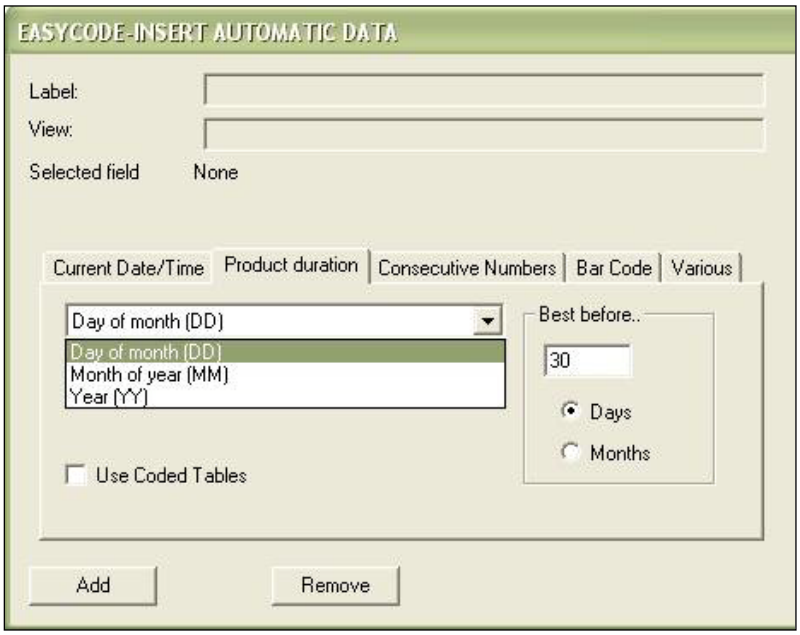


Note: automatic data can be printed in standard mode or in encoded mode by the use of a coding table.

E.g.

In the “year” automatic field, the printer automatically prints 10 (the last 2 digits) for the year 2010. If you want to print “2010” you must use the “Use coded tables” function.

Product duration: day of month, month of year, year.



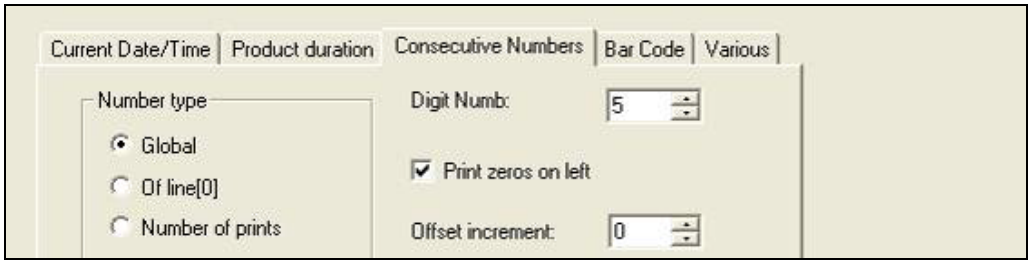
Note: automatic data can be printed in standard mode or in encoded mode by the use of a coding table.

E.g.

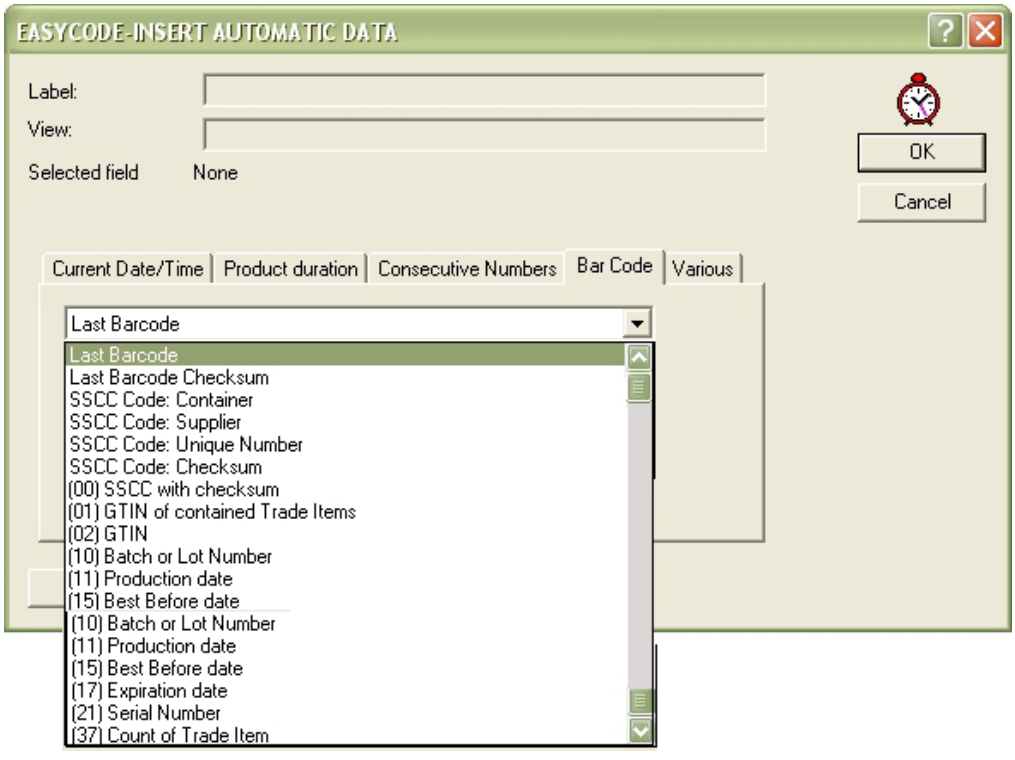
In the "month of year" automatic field, the printer automatically prints 03 (the last 2 digits) for the month of March. If you want to print "March" or "Mar" you must use the "Use coded tables" function.

Consecutive numbers with programmable step

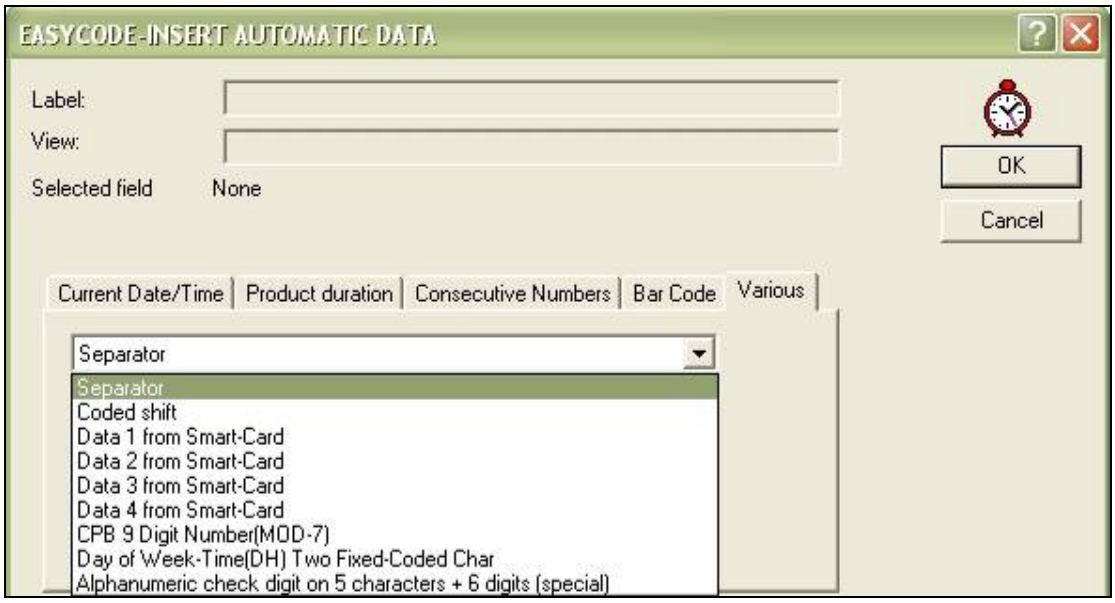
It is possible to insert on the label consecutive numbers with a preferred step increment. On the same label it is possible to determine a sequence of several consecutive numbers too.



Automatic data of bar codes

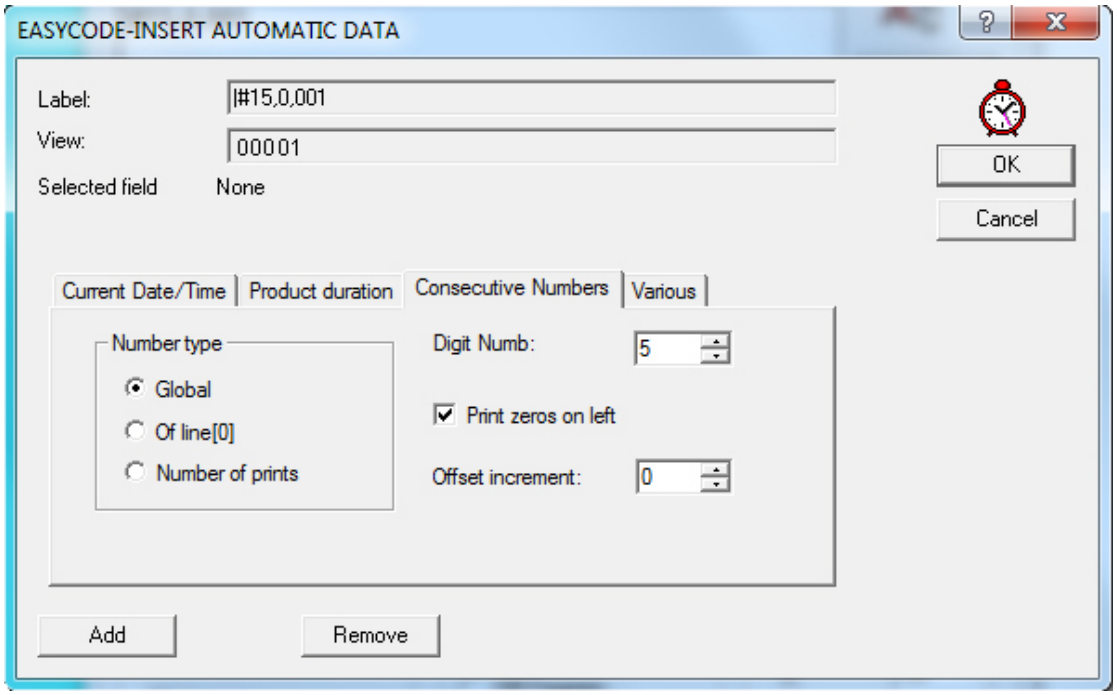


Various automatic data



Progressive numbering management

Progressive numbers, incrementing or decrementing, in steps of 1 or other, may be entered on the label. A sequence of several incrementing progressive numbers can be defined on the same label.



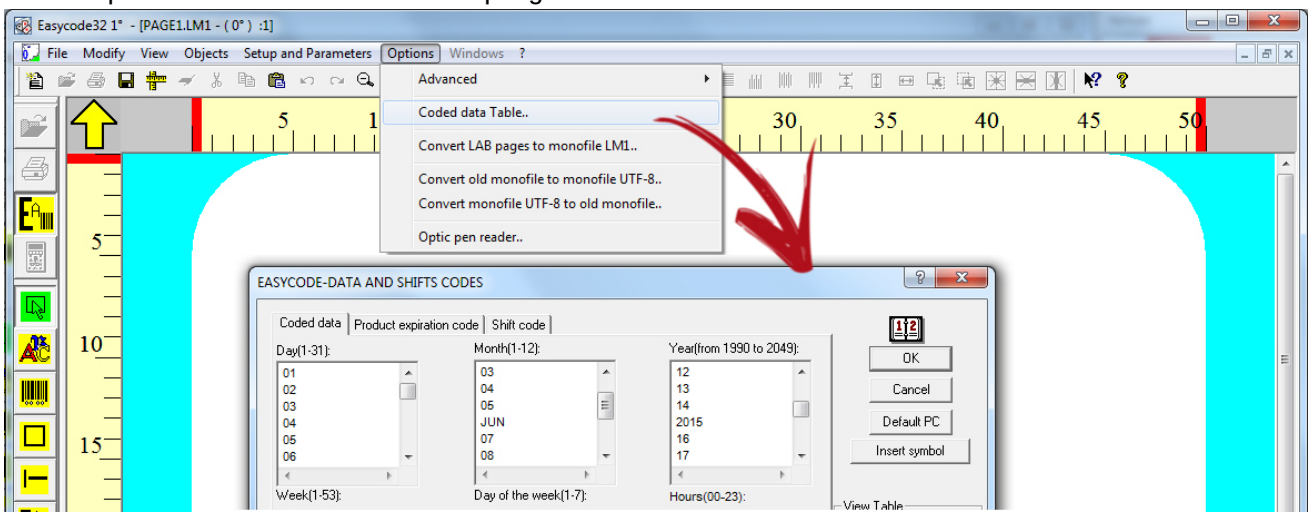
5.3 Coded data table

The automatic coded data table is used to customise writing of product expiration date, week and day of the week, shift data and to define start and end times of the shifts.

The coded table is saved into the label file .LM1 (or .LMT in multi-text mode)

Every label file .LM1 can have data encoded differently.

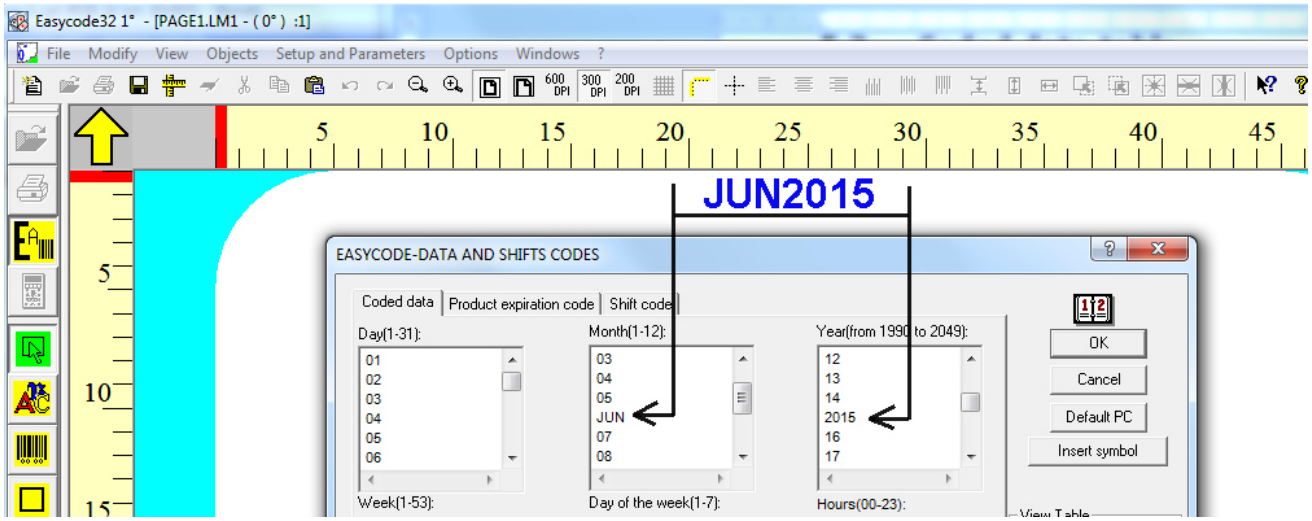
Go to Options/ Coded data table to program coded data tables in EASYCODE.



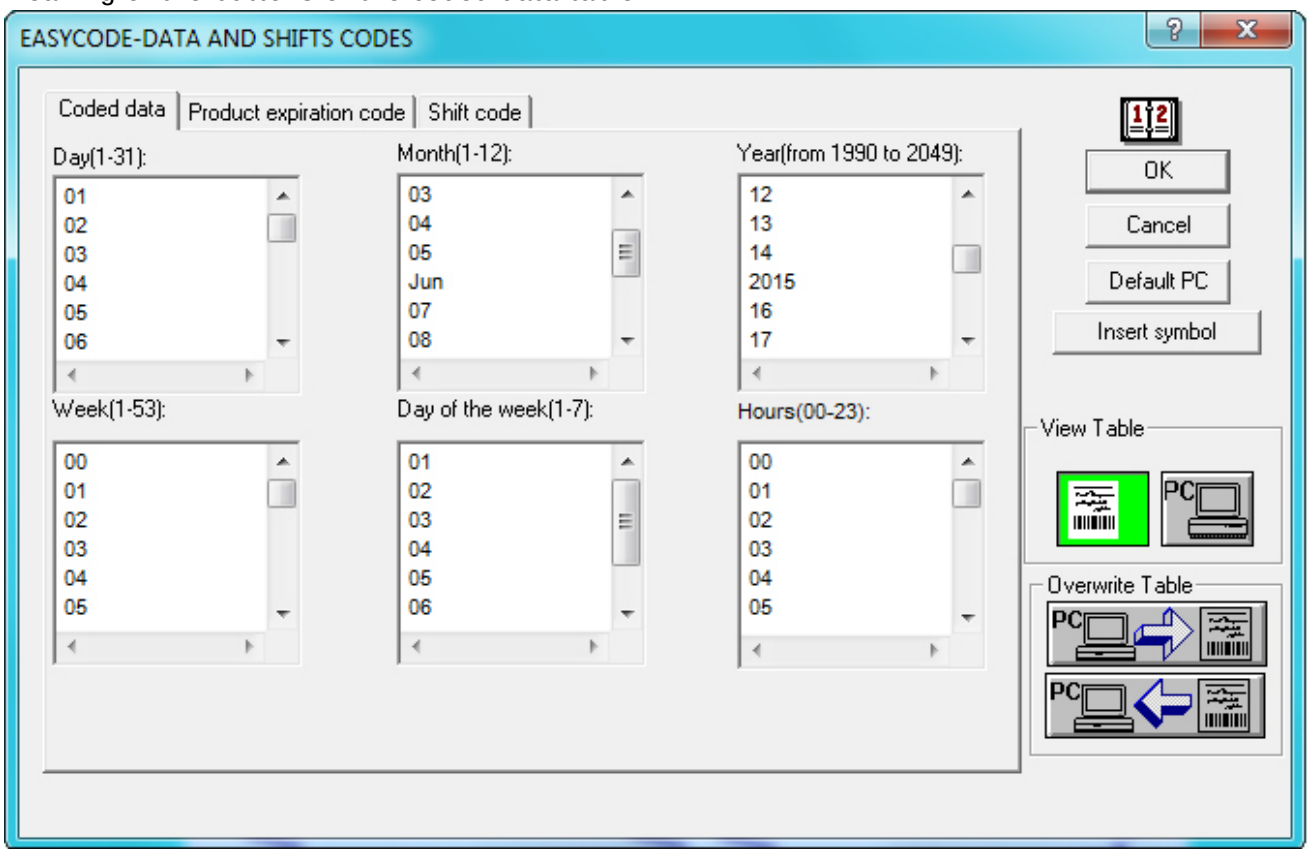
There are three section:

- Current date transcoding - this is the current calendar of the production date coding
- Expiration date coding - this is the best before coding
- Three scheduled shift coding - this coding is used to define the work shifts (up to three shifts)

Example of setting:



Meaning of the buttons of the coded data table

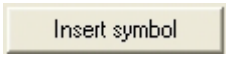


It shows the encoding table of the current label file .LM1

It shows the encoding table saved on PC (DATACOD.COD)

it allows to copy the PC encoding table on the current label

it allows to copy the current label encoding table on the PC



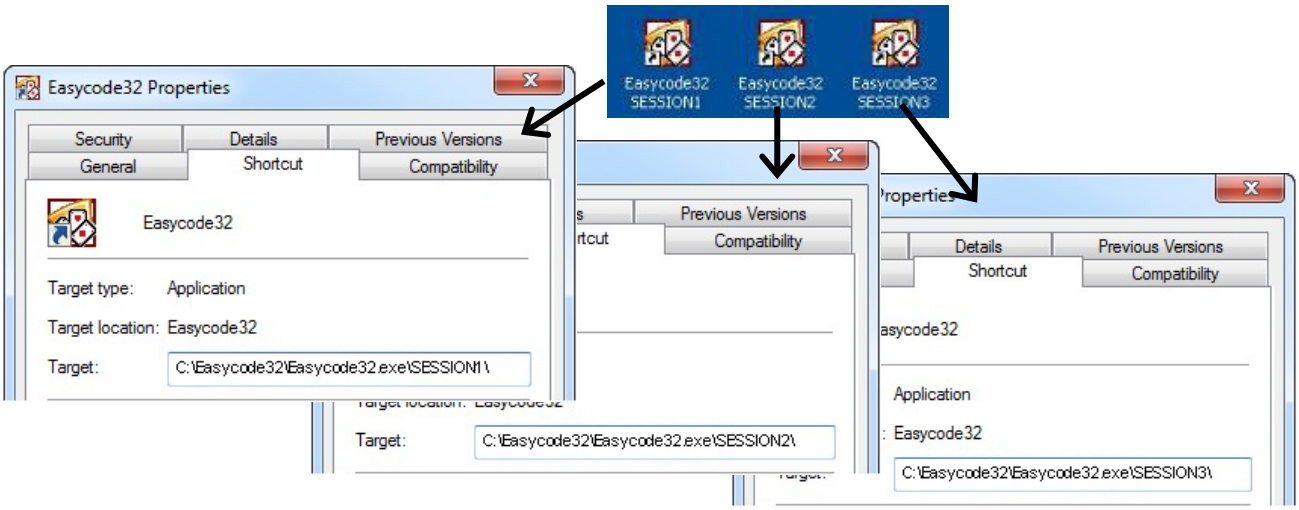
only in UTF-8 mode: it allows to shows the virtual keyboard for text in Cyrillic, Greek, East europe... languages

it restores the default value of the PC encoding table

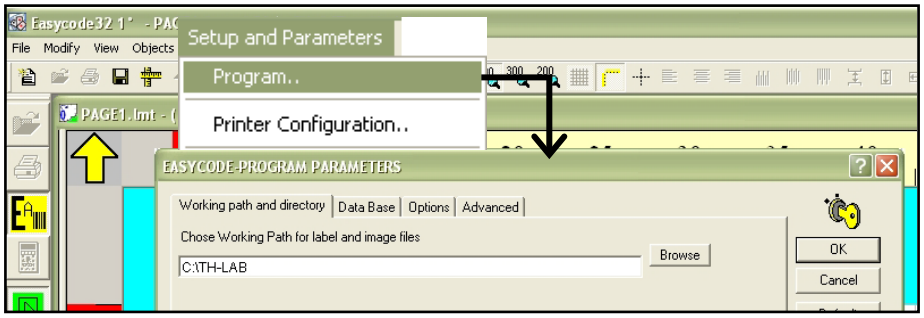
6. Using Easycode in Multi-session mode

Every single work session of Easycode can works with different program parameters and manage different printers. For a correct use of the program in multi-session mode it is necessary to setting up the Easycode property from the program icon.

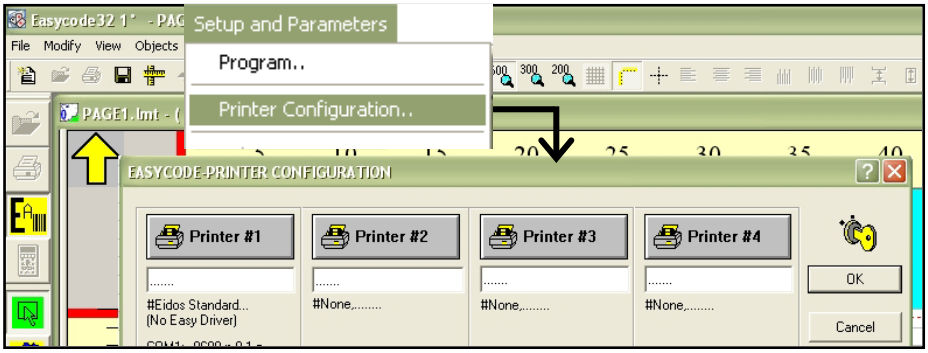
e.g. C:\Easycode32\Easycode32.exe\SESSIONn where n = 1,…,10 (up to 10 different sessions).



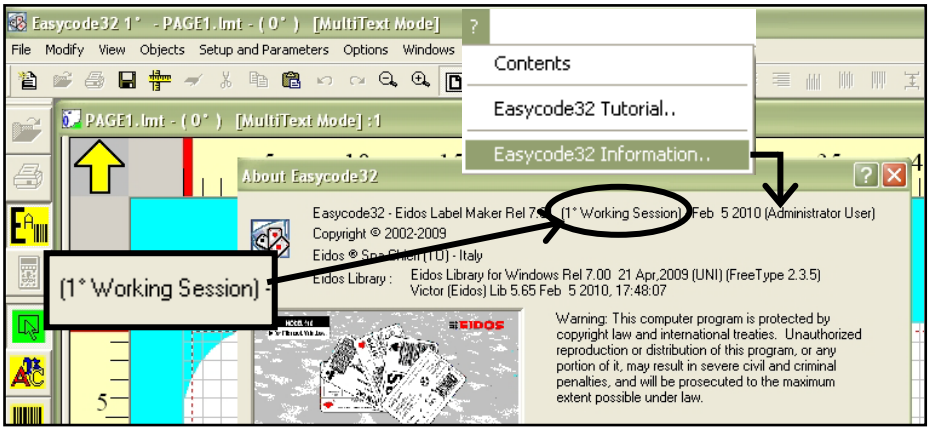
Easycode parameters can be differents for each session.



Every single session can manage different printers: in multi session mode it is possible to setting 4 x n different printers.

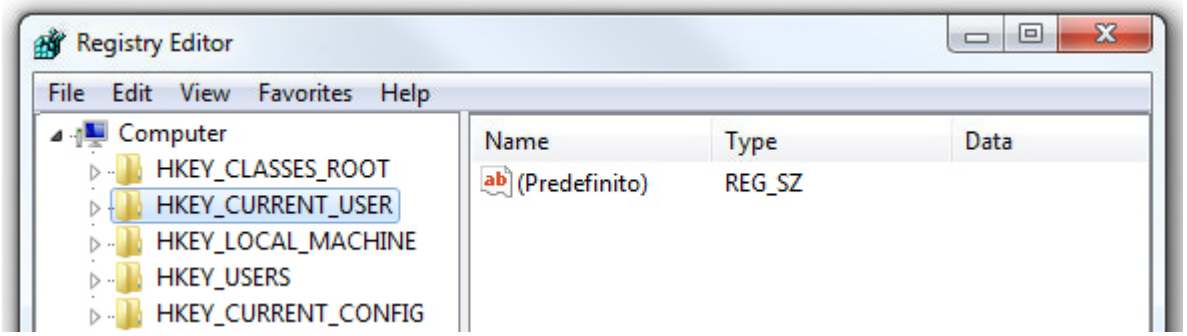


How to recognize the opened Easycode session:

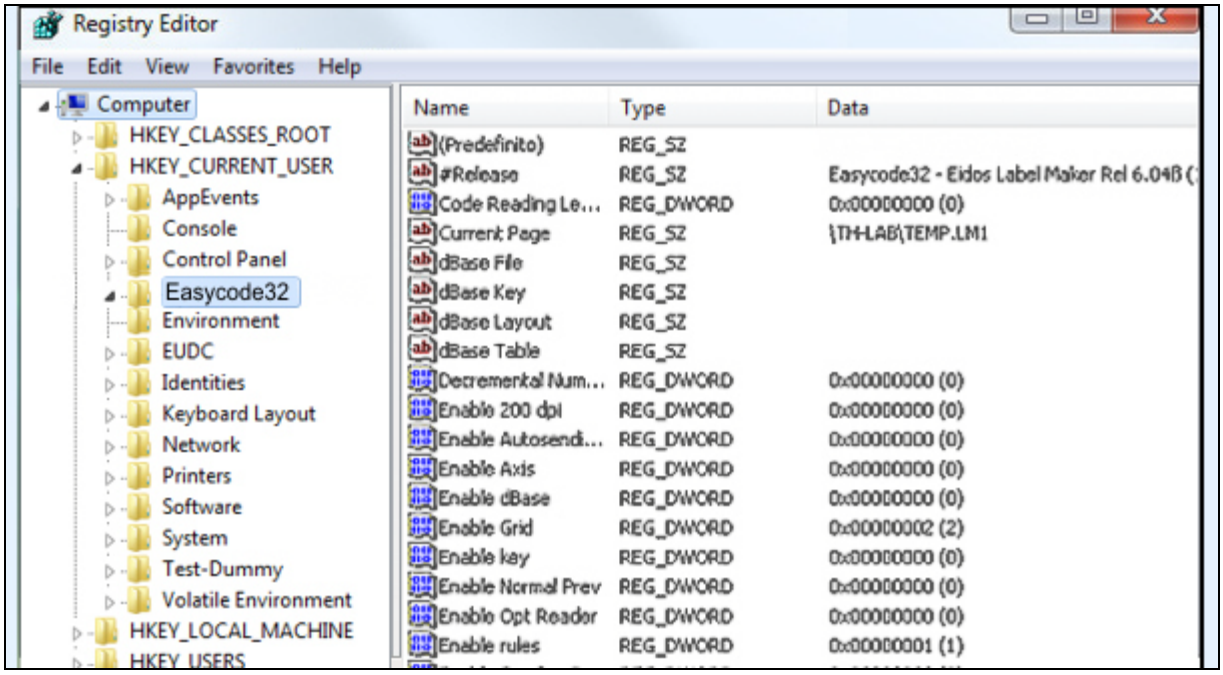


7. How to use Easycode as User Account

The Easycode32 program, uses the HKEY_CURRENT_USER folder (read&write mode) to store its parameters, if it can not use the HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT folder (in case of restricted account).



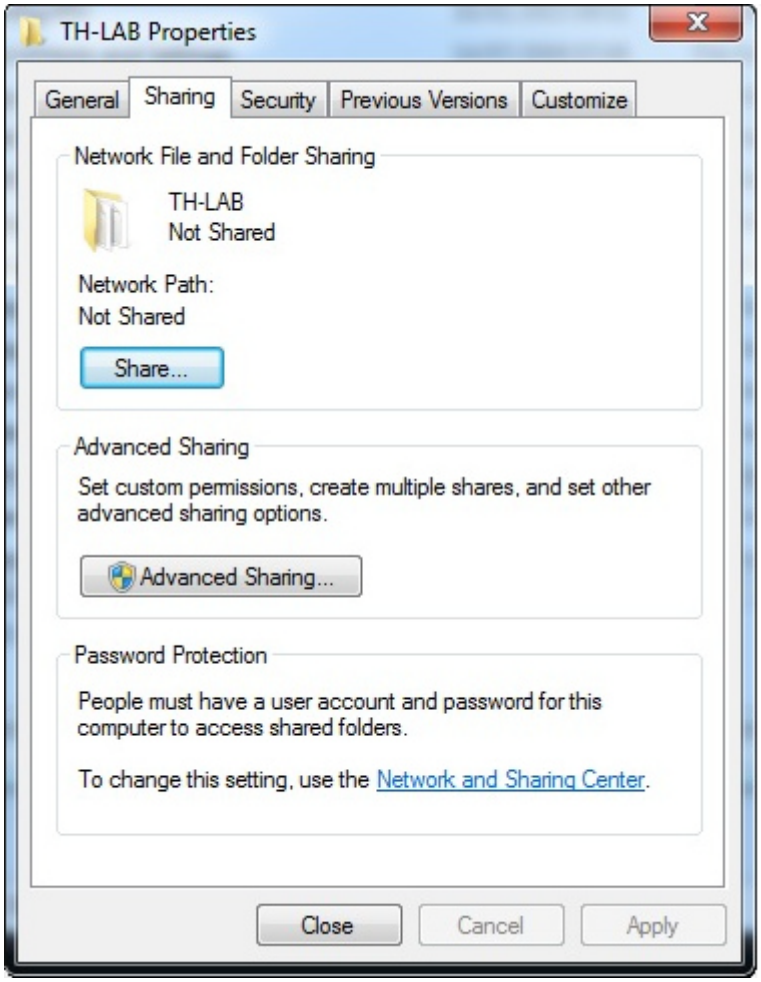
When starting Easycode the first time in restricted account mode, the folder Easycode32 will be create in HKEY_CURRENT_USER.



Before controlling the parameters presence, easycode show a message of warning (if standard user or not administrator only).

When starting program the first time as administrator, Easycode creates the Easycode32 folder in HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT in the register file. As administrator Easycode uses this parameters.

So, inside the register file there are 2 Easycode32 folders; one in HKEY_CURRENT_USER for the restricted account and another in HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT for the administrator.



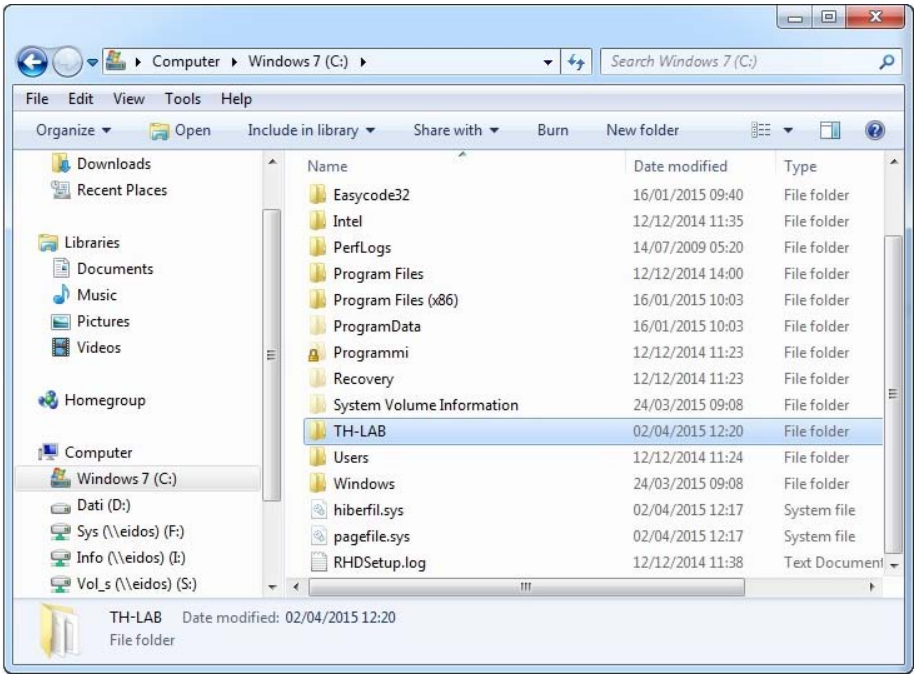
ATTENTION:

The TH-LAB working folder is unique.

If this folder was generated when in administrator mode, the restricted account can not manage the files that it contains (read only).

To get round this fact, the folder must be shared by the administrator.

In the PC's system resources, the folder appear in this way.



8. Serial Connection between Personal Computer and EIDOS printers

To make the electrical connection between the printers and the Personal Computer you have to request the cable CV496/nn to Eidos.

nn = length in metres of the cable (maximum length is 10 metres).

9. Ethernet or WiFi link between PC and printer

Refer to the printer manual.

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