

# Label Editor Manual

## Autolabel D43/T43/T63



# Revision History

Revision	Date	Comment	Author
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# Disclaimer

General conditions according to "ORGALIME S 2012" (<http://www.orgalime.org/>).

## 1 Introduction

This manual describes how to determine what should be printed, i.e. how to build up the look of the print out, and how an article database is built up. Software for making these changes is installed in the printer and accessed via the "Editor"-tab on the main menu. To do this a standard keyboard and a mouse may be connector directly to the printer, but for continuous operation the web-connection is preferred. Follow the procedure below (see image below):

1. See the printer is connected to a network / router.
2. Find the assigned IP address in the touch screen under tab "Setup-Network"
3. Connect a computer to the same network as the printer and open a browser.
4. Write the IP number directly into the address bar with bullets, for example: "123.45.6.78".
5. You have now opened the printers web browser.
6. Click on "Touch screen contents" to remotely control the printer. It may take a while for touch-screen image to show up. The used computer must have support for Java. This may be downloaded on "[www.java.com](http://www.java.com)".
7. When touch screen shows up, click on the tab "Editor".
8. You will find the tabs "Articles" and "Layouts". See section 2.1 for "Layouts" and 2.2 for "Articles".

For daily operation, we refer to the User Manual. This manual is available in several languages. For installation, service and maintenance of the machine, we refer to the Technical and & Service Manual D43/T43/T63.

For installation, service and maintenance of the applicator module, we refer to the Technical and & Service Manual for the applicator concerned.

For some operations a password is needed. Use "**4113**".

## 2 Creating the label design "Layouts"

Here is described where on the label the desired information shall be written. Examples of information which will be described are: variable text fields, static text fields and barcodes. Variable fields are fields that do not always contain the same text or number. Variable fields are blue in the editor. Static text is black. Chapter 2.2 describes how to choose what information should be written for each article. The layout editor can run in full screen. Press full screen button along the top right to run in full screen mode.

## 2.1 Inserting a static text-field

A static text field is a text field which is always written in all products that use the current label layout. Choose "Insert" - "Text Field" or simply click on the symbol 'T' to insert a text field. To the left of the screen a menu bar will appear with the name "Text Box Properties". Enter the static text in the "Text String". To move the text field, use the settings at the bottom under "Location", "Left" and "Top". For "Width" and "Height" to be used, "Line break" must be set to "Automatic". The other options are all common settings for fonts, size and text alignment. "Horizontal scaling (%)" and "Line Spacing (mm)" can be used to compress the text height and width.

## 2.2 Inserting a date-field

A variable date field can for instance be manufacturing date. This field contains the current date. In addition to this, the expression can be adjusted so that the clock turns to tomorrow's date at a different time than at 24:00.

Follow the principle 2.1. Place your cursor in the "Text String" where you want the date to be inserted. For instance, after the static text you have written (it is possible to mix static and variable text). Choose "Insert variable". Then select "Name" - "Date" - "Manufacturing date" - "Production start date / time". You may now select which date-format you prefer. Select the desired format. If you want to change a standard format it can be done in the "Advanced features". Otherwise press 'OK'. In the "Advanced Features" you can select when you want the clock to turn to tomorrow's date. This is shown in the bottom of the picture. In the "Variable Expressions", the figure for "hours" can be changed. If the figure eight is used, the clock strikes on to tomorrow's date at 16:00.

## 2.3 Inserting a best before-field

A "best before" field is a variable text field containing the sum of the current date and durability of the article. In addition to this, the expression can be adjusted so that the clock turns to tomorrow's date at a different time than 24:00. The durability for an article is set in the article database and does not need to be set in the layout editor. Variable fields are fields that do not always contain the text or number. These are blue in the editor.

Follow the principle 2.1. Place your cursor in the "Text String" where you want the date to be inserted. For instance, after the static text you have written (it is possible to mix static and variable text). Choose "Insert variable". Then select "Name" - "Date" - "Best before" - "Best before date / time". You may now select which date-format you prefer. Select the desired format. If you want to change a standard format it can be done in the "Advanced features". Otherwise Press 'OK'. In the "Advanced Features" you can select when you want the clock to turn to tomorrow's date. This is shown in the bottom of the picture. In the "Variable Expressions", the figure for "hours" can be changed. If the figure eight is used, the clock strikes on to tomorrow's date at 16:00.

## 2.4 Inserting a variable text-field

A variable text-field is a text field whose contents is determined in Article Register (they are blue in the editor). Some fields that are used frequently are predefined in the editor, such as product contents, weight, price and package variant. If these are not sufficient, there are ten extra-fields which are also represented in the Article Register. These may be used for any information. Non filled fields in the Article Register will become empty on the label. Boxes "Price", "weight" and "kg Price" are interconnected. For example, if a "Kg Price" is added, the value will be calculated by using the "Price" and "Weight" information in the Article Register.

Follow the principle 2.1. Place your cursor in the "Text String" where you want the variable to be inserted. .For instance, after the static text you have written(it is possible to mix static and variable text). Choose "Insert variable". Then select 'Name' - 'Database Fields'. Then select the desired database field.

## 2.5 Inserting a barcode

Select "Insert" - 1D/2D barcodes and select the barcode you want to insert. A menu bar will appear to the left with the name "Barcode Properties." Choose the bar code location and size. Contents of the barcode (eg EAN-code) are defined in Article code.

## 2.6 Inserting an image

Select "Insert" - "Bitmap" - "Static" or simply click on the "Sunset" icon in the toolbar. A file chooser is displayed with a list of the image files present in the printer. See chapter 6.4 for information on how to transfer files to the printer. If the selected image requires conversion you will be prompted for a new file name. It is usually safe to accept the suggested file name (original file name followed by '1').

A menu bar will appear to the left with the name "Image Properties." Choose the image location and rotation.

## 2.7 Changing size and location of a text-field

Simple click on the text box to be affected. At the bottom of the menu bar under "Text Field Properties" it is possible to influence the location and size of the text box. To be able to change the size, line break must be set to "automatic".

## 2.8 Other tips

- It is possible to mix static text with variable text.
- By using variable text-fields, the same layout may often be used by many articles. This may simplify the handling of articles.
- Different parts of a text field can have different fonts and font sizes. This often makes it possible

to use one text-field instead of two or more.

- The variable line spacing and the horizontal scaling can often be used to get more text without having to reduce the font size.
- Some fonts are more readable than others using a small font size. Please test it before use.
- When flowing text, be sure to check that the article with most text can fit in the text box.

## 3 Creating an Article Register "Articles"

The Article Register is located under the tab "Editor"- "Articles". Here are all the information located required to label the different articles.

### 3.1 Choosing an Article to edit

To change the contents of an article, an article must be selected. This is done through the list of "Article ID". See picture below. Select the article you want to manage. If you don't know the article-id for a certain article it may help to search under "Products" where you can sort by various properties of the articles.

### 3.2 Creating a new Article

Select "New" and fill in the fields to be used.

### 3.3 Copying an Article

Select "Copy" if a new article is based on an existing article. Only the new article-id number must be filled in. Preferably given a new name. Then press "Save".

### 3.4 Deleting an Article

Press "Delete". Then press "Yes". The Article is now deleted.

### 3.5 EAN-code

Here the EAN13-code for Articles are defined. There are 12 figures to be provided. The 13th is a check digit calculated automatically.

If the EAN13-code shall contain a price, start the EAN13-code with 20. The printer will then automatically use the "Price"-variable for the barcode.

If an EAN13-code shall contain the product-weight, start the EAN-code with 23. The printer will then automatically use the scale-weight or the "Weight"-variable defined in the Article Register.

## 3.6 Price managing

In the "Price"-field only the figures shall be filled, for example, "15.90". Weight is also defined by numbers only. The unit is grams. The units may be written using the extra-fields.

## 3.7 Category-field

The field "Category" has special meaning. This is used to categorize articles under "Products" tab. If, for example, "Artiklar med pris" (Articles with price) is filled in to the "Category" field, then a tab named "Artiklar med pris" will show up under the "Products" tab. This can simplify the management of many articles

## 3.8 Other fields

The field "Name" is the name of the Article in the Article list under "Products" tab. This name will not appear on the printout. The name can contain information that simplifies the choice of Article.

The field "Description" is the text-string that end up on the label if the variable "Description" has been added to the label.

"Extra" fields can contain both text and numbers. These can be used completely free. For example, units can be added in an extra field. If the "price" used by certain items and where you want to use "EURO" after the price, but price is not used by all articles, the unit "EURO" can be added in an extra field.

## 3.9 Tips

- Speed up the search among many article ID's by finding the ID by looking under the "Products" tab.
- Use additional fields for units such as "EURO".
- Use the "Name"-field to provide a descriptive name for an article that makes it easy to find in the list. The name will not appear on the printed label.

# 4 Counters

Autolabel printers support auto-incrementing counters. They can be used in text and bar code fields.

## 4.1 Stand alone configuration

It is possible to display the counter configuration using Setup->Data->Counter Configuration.

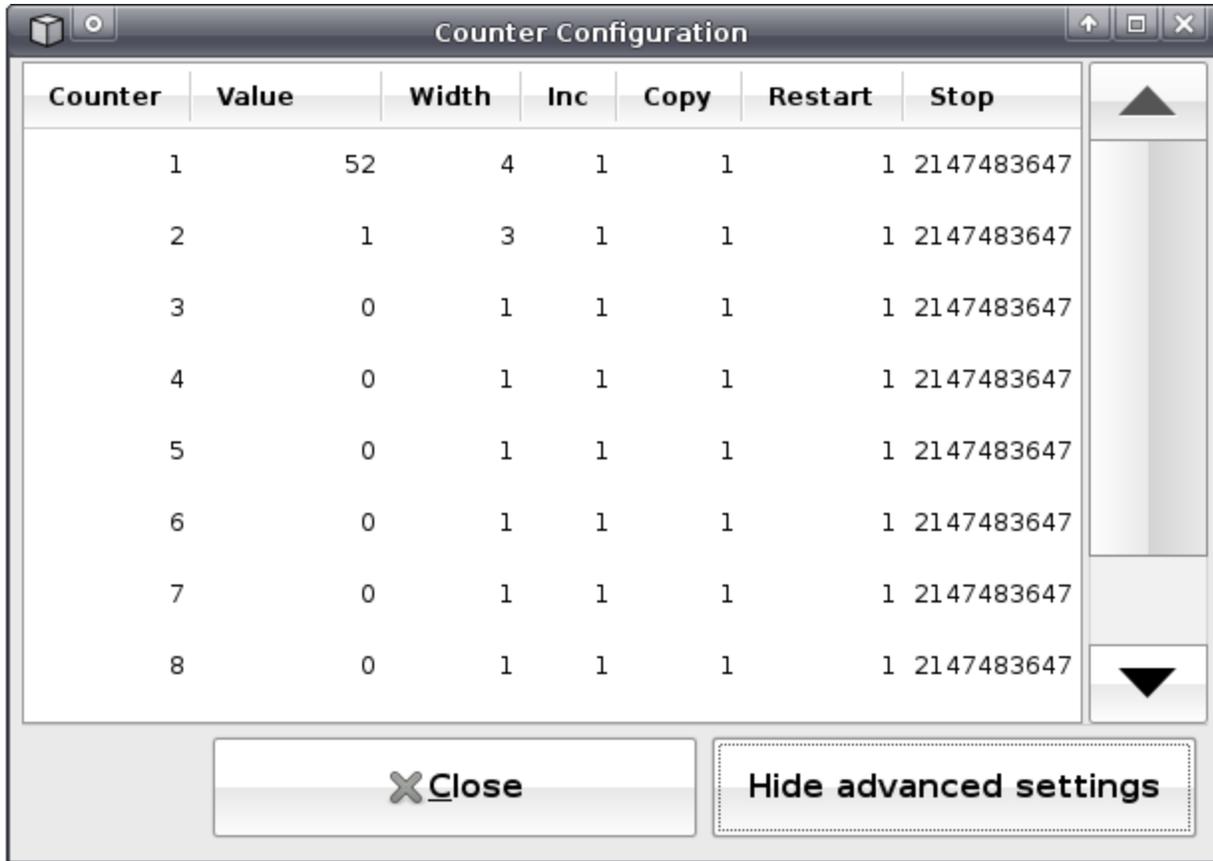
Example:

The screenshot shows a software interface with a sidebar on the left containing 'Devices', 'Trigger', and 'Printer' buttons. The main area is titled 'Counters' and contains a button labeled 'Counter configuration...'. A 'Counter Configuration' dialog box is open in the foreground, displaying a table with 8 rows and 2 columns: 'Counter' and 'Value'. The values are: Counter 1: 52, Counter 2: 1, Counter 3: 0, Counter 4: 0, Counter 5: 0, Counter 6: 0, Counter 7: 0, Counter 8: 0. The dialog also features a 'Close' button and a 'Show advanced settings' button.

Counter	Value
1	52
2	1
3	0
4	0
5	0
6	0
7	0
8	0

The image shows that counter 1 has a current value of 52. E.g. the next printed value will be 52.

The **Show advanced settings** button displays the rest of the configuration columns.



Each counter has the following attributes:

- **Value:** Current value.
- **Width:** If the number of digits in the counter value are less than the width attribute, leading zeroes are added until the width is reached.
- **Inc:** The increment value.
- **Copy:** The number of copies to be printed until the counter shall increment its value.
- **Restart:** The value the counter will get once it has passed its stop value.
- **Stop:** The value after which the counter will use the restart value.

All attributes can be changed by double clicking the value. This brings up an on-screen keyboard and the new value can be entered.

**Note:** The counter attributes are saved to persistent memory in order to be able to continue printing after power cycling. However, for counters that have copy > 1 the actual copies state is not saved. After power up the counter is treated as having printed all copies of the previous value, i.e. if the counter value is 1 and copy=3 but only two copies were printed with value 1, after power cycling, the printer will start printing the value 1.