Operating Controls specifications to printer type InterMec F4

All information relevant to labels, which can be printed, are contained into a file getting following features:

- The file is devided into different logic areas: to each area belong all information relevant to one or more labels, which could be printed; filename must have the same from the cutlist file and the extension must named "LA1".
- Each programming block consists of a machine configuration row and of more effective program rows. The configuration row will be always and only found by the keyword "LabId". User will also find into the same file following keywords "FE", "S", "BA", "IM", and their meaning will be explained along this document. These keywords are followed by a progressive number, which allows the univocal identification inside the block. Each field, inside the row, will be devided from the following by the character semicolon ";". The last semicolon character of each row has always to be followed by the character "carriage return". Characters allowed in addition are: numeric 0…9 (10 characters), letters A…Z (26 characters). It is important to remember not to insert free spaces (like ' ').

Example of a block:

Row Code	Field Name	Field type	Description
FE	Format 1	A	It represents the name of label format file

Row Code	Field Name	Field type	Description
S	Comment 1	A	It represents the text, which will be printed on the label

Row Code	Field Name	Field type	Description
BA	12345678	A	It represents the code, which will be implemented into the BarCode and printed under barcode

Row Code	Field Name	Field type	Description
IM	C:\myimage.pcx	A	It represents the absolute path (name of the file included) of the image user wants to print

Printer is able to print only pictures saved by the .pcx standard

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The data association will be carried out through display of keywords, which have to be present in all rows of the files (otherwise the association will fail and information, included in that row, will not be printed).

The following example, you can see the result in Figure 1-1, shows the location of each S1-S4 text field, the BarCode field BA1 and the Image field IM1.

LabId;0001;
S1=GROSS /3001   /3   ;
S2=Kunde Test Gross Passau   ;
S3=Pr.typ FLG re ;
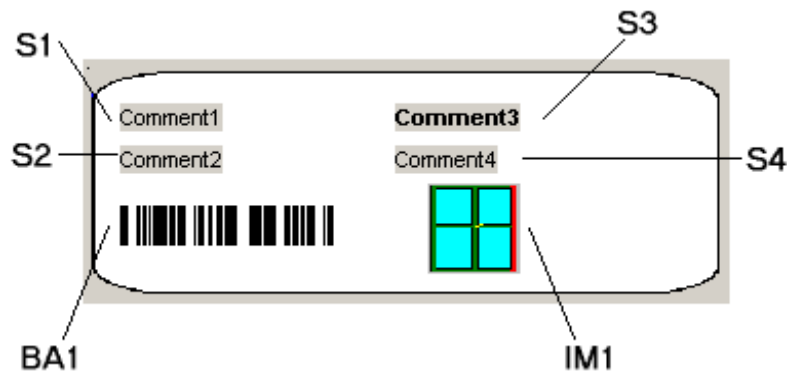S4=Pr.Nr. z10 Fl   weiá   ;
BA1=00090003003A;
IM1=0001.pcx

Figure 0-1

As you can see by the previous example, a label data format should be follow the below scheme:

LabId;x;	This entry begins the label information in the Label data file, where x is the number of the "cut" line in the saw file
FE=Format;	Name of label format file
S1=Text;	Represents the text that is placed into the field named Comment1 on the label
S2=Text;	Represents the text that is placed into the field named Comment2 on the label
S3=Text;	Represents the text that is placed into the field named Comment3 on the label
S4=Text;	Represents the text that is placed into the field named Comment4 on the label
BA1=Text;	Represents the text that is placed into the Bar Code on the label
IM1= img.pcx;	Name of .pcx graphic to be placed onto the label

Please note that every line ends in a semicolon (;)

As described above, you can print different label for each set of cuts at the saw, choosing the label format file. It is allowed to create different labels, everyone with a user defined label format file; it is not allowed create a mix of labels with default label format file and with user defined label format file

Example n°1. The saw cut prints a label with the default label format file

LabId;0001;
S1=Comment1;
S2=Comment2;
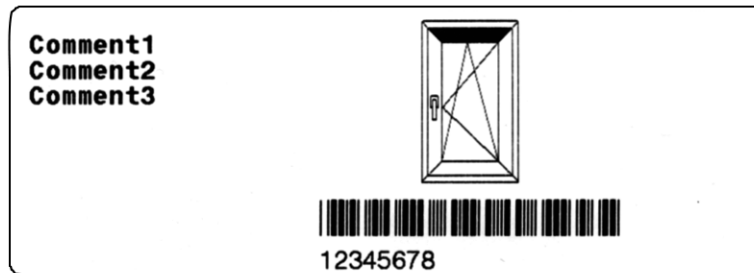S3=Comment3;
BA1=12345678;
IM1=myimage.pcx;

Figure 0-2 : LabId 0001

Example n° 2. A saw file with more labels:

LabId;0002;
S1=GROSS /3001   /3   ;
S2=Kunde Test Gross Passau   ;
S3=Pr.typ FLG re ;
S4=Pr.Nr. z10 Fl   weiá   ;
S5=Longe 1206   F-Wagen 1 ;
S6=wa. 3 ;
BA1=00090003003A;
IM1=myimage.pcx;
LabId;0003;
S1=GROSS /3001   /2   ;
S2=Kunde Test Gross Passau   ;
S3=Pr.typ FLG li ;
S4=Pr.Nr. z10 Fl   weiá   ;
S5=Longe 1178   F-Wagen 1 ;
S6=wa. 1 ;
BA1=00130003003A;
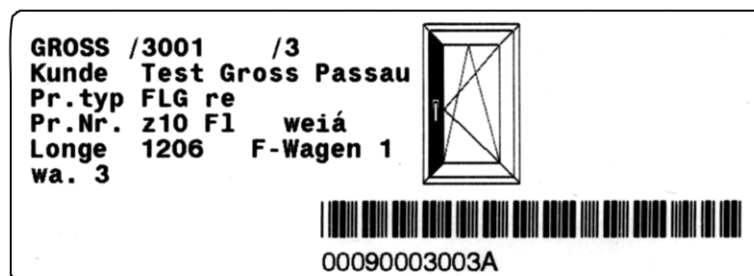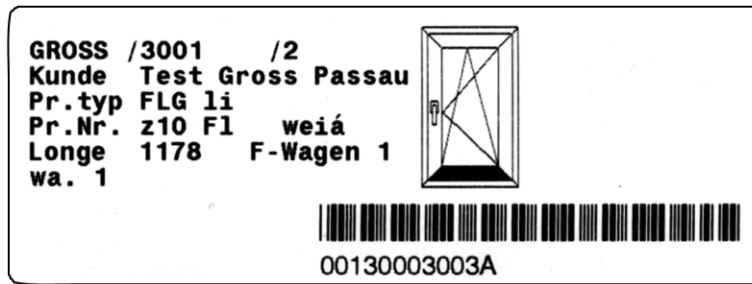IM1=myimage1.pcx;
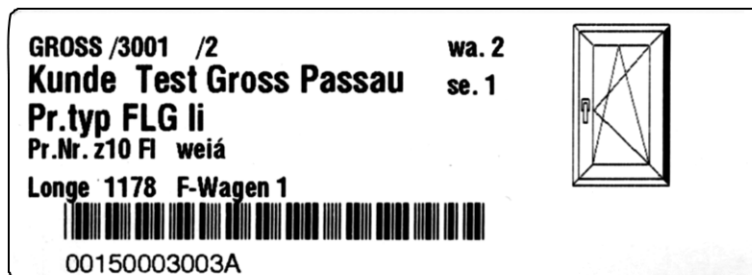

Figure 0-3 LabId 0002

Figure 0-4 LabId 0003

Example n°3. The saw cut prints a label with a user-defined label format file

LabId;0004;
FE=Format1;
S1=GROSS /3001   /2   ;
S2=Kunde Test Gross Passau   ;
S3=Pr.typ FLG li ;
S4=Pr.Nr. z10 Fl   weiá   ;
S5=Longe 1178   F-Wagen 1 ;
S6=wa. 2 ;
S7=se. 1 ;
BA1=00150003003A;

IM1=myimage.pcx;

Figure 0-5 LabId 0004

Example n° 4. A saw file with more labels: the first cut prints two labels.

```
LabId;0006;
FE=Format2;
S1=GROSS /3001   /2    ;
S2=Kunde  Test Gross Passau     ;
S3=Pr.typ FLG re  ;
S4=Pr.Nr. z10 Fl   weiá        ;
S5=L„nge  1178   F-Wagen 1 ;
S6=wa. 2 ;
S7=se. 1 ;
BA1=00160003003A;
IM1=0001.pcx;
FE=Format1;
S1=GROSS /3001   /3    ;
S2=Kunde  Test Gross Passau     ;
S3=Pr.typ FLG ob  ;
S4=Pr.Nr. z10 Fl   weiá        ;
S5=L„nge  1152   F-Wagen 1 ;
S6=wa. 3 ;
S7=se. 1 ;
BA1=00190003003A;
IM1=0009.pcx;
LabId;0007;
S1=GROSS /3001   /3    ;
S2=Kunde  Test Gross Passau     ;
S3=Pr.typ FLG un  ;
S4=Pr.Nr. z10 Fl   weiá        ;
S5=L„nge  1118   F-Wagen 1 ;
S6=wa. 3 ;
S7=se. 1 ;
BA1=00210003003A;
```
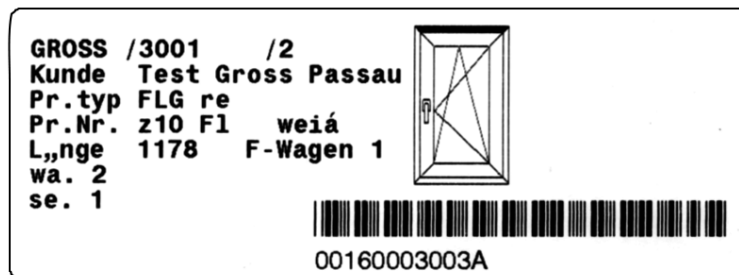

Figure 0-6 LabId 0006 Format2

```
GROSS /3001   /3              wa. 3
Kunde  Test Gross Passau      se. 1
Pr.typ FLG ob
Pr.Nr. z10 Fl   weiá
L„nge  1152  F-Wagen 1
```

00190003003A

Figure 0-7 LabId 0006 Format1

```
GROSS  /3001      /3
Kunde   Test Gross Passau
Pr.typ FLG un
Pr.Nr. z10 Fl     weiá
L„nge  1118    F-Wagen 1
wa. 3
se. 1
```

00210003003A

Figure 0-8 LabId 0007

Format Label File

A customer may needs to display several information, in a label, in different way based on a set of cuts. He can create a format label to define the layout of each label.

The format label file contains all data necessary to describe graphically a label; then if you want print a label you need both a label data file and a format label file. The label file format is created direct in the cutting centre, the label data file comes from the customer's program.

The following example, you can see the result in Figure 1-1, shows all the data necessary to display each S1 – S4 text field, the BarCode field BA1 and the Image field IM1.

S1=;top=36;left=30;nome=Swiss 721 BT;style;size=10;
S2=;top=56;left=30;nome=Swiss 721 BT;style;size=10;
S3=;top=76;left=30;nome=Swiss 721 BT;style=fsbold;size=10;
S4=;top=96;left=30;nome=Swiss 721 BT;style;size=10;
BA1=;top=125;left=91;nome=Code39;size=50;
IM1=c:\mypicture.pcx;top=125;left=91;

Field Description

S1=Text;	Represent the text that is placed on the label
Top=Number;	Represent the gap between the top of label and the text that is placed on the label
Left=Numeber;	Represent the gap between the left of label and the text that is placed on the label
Nome=Text;	Represent the font's name
Style=Text;	Represent the style (fsbold,fsitalic) of the the text that is placed on the label
Size=Number;	Represent the height of the text that is placed on the label

BA1=Text;	Represent the text that is placed on the BarCode
Top=Number;	Represent the gap between the top of label and the BarCode that is placed on the label
Left=Numeber;	Represent the gap between the left of label and the BarCode that is placed on the label
Nome=Text;	Represent the font's name
Size=Number;	Represent the height of the BarCode that is placed on the label

IM1=Text;	Represent the image's file name that is placed on the label
Top=Number;	Represent the gap between the top of label and the picture that is placed on the label
Left=Numeber;	Represent the gap between the left of label and the picture that is placed on the label

Please note that every field ends in a semicolon (;)