



# M-Print® PRO

## User Manual

Manual Version 2025-1



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# Introduction

## About M-Print® PRO

The program is used to caption and print labeling materials (MultiCard mats, inserts and labels).

Printable materials are:

- MultiCard mats
- Sleeve inserts on pages
- Labels on pages
- Endless labels on rolls
- Heat shrinks
- MetalliCards
- MultiMark material

The program can be installed locally or as a network version for use over a network (see chapter "Network version", section "[Setup](#)").

## About this manual

The manual assumes that you have practical experience of the Microsoft Windows operating system used by the software.



If you are not familiar with the basics of Windows, please refer to the Windows user manual.

# Layout and format

This user manual applies the following conventions:

- Bold** Important elements in the program like buttons, menu items, toolbars, names, etc. are shown in bold.
- " "
- > This character separates two successive menu items (e.g. **View > Zoom**)
- This symbol means that the actions which follow must be carried out in the specified order.

## Symbols used



Indicates that this is essential information about M-Print® PRO.



Indicates that this is useful additional information.

# Definitions

This section explains the special terms that are used in the M-Print® PRO software.

## Marker

A marker is used to identify an electrical or electronic element (terminal, conductor, system, device, etc.) and also to caption an asset.

## Marker type

Marker of a specific type, e.g. MultiCard DEK 5/3,5.

# Installation note



In order to install the program you need administrator rights on the computer involved.

# General Operation

## Introduction

This chapter explains the various ways you can start and exit the program.  
You will also find general information about the program structure and the layout of the user interface.

## Starting / exiting the program

Starting the program



Double-click on the icon on your computer desktop.

Exiting the program

Select **File** > **Exit** on the menu bar.

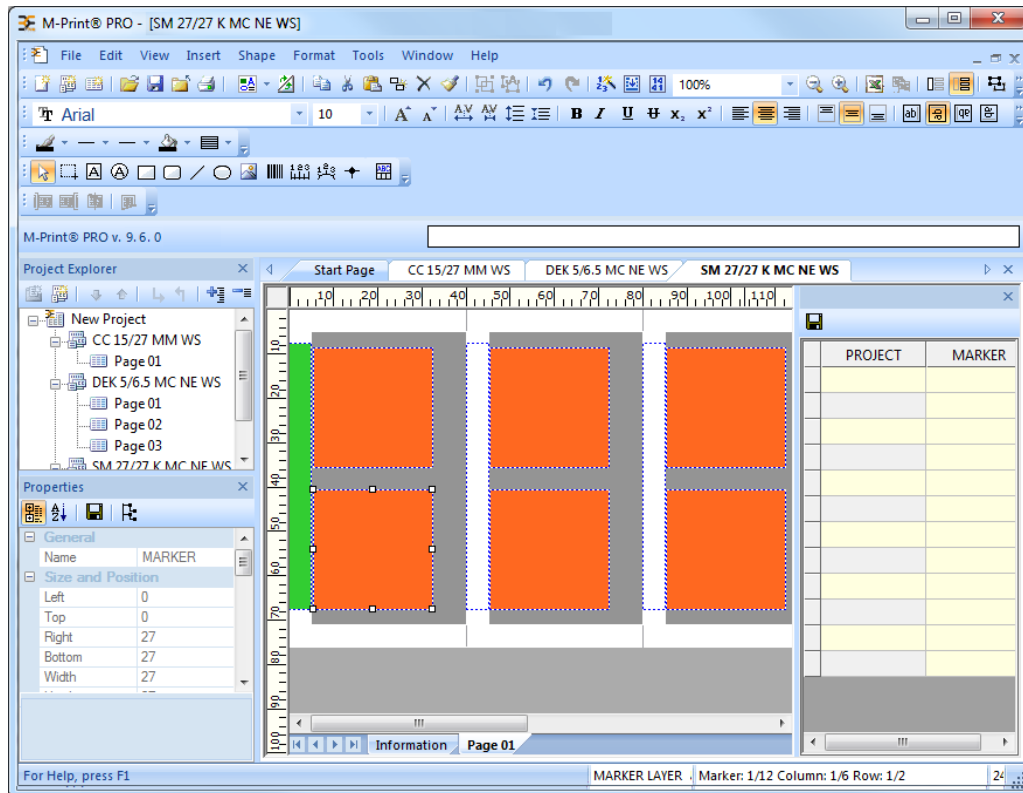
If a project is still open, a dialog box appears where you can save the project.

# User interface

The user interface is where you edit the markers.

It is displayed automatically when you start the program. The user interface contains everything you need for editing a marker.

The user interface can consist of different elements, depending on the configuration.



You will find more information in chapter "[User interface](#)".

## Supported file types

The following file types are supported when files are opened:

- M-Print® PRO File (\*.mpc)
- M-Print® PRO Order File (\*.mpo, \*.mpo2)
- M-Print® PRO Template (\*.mpt)
- M-Print Document (\*.abp, \*.gdc)
- M-Label Document (\*.mld)
- M-Comm Document (\*.tmf)
- RailDesigner Export File (\*.rde)
- TXX/TXY Files (\*.txx; \*.txy)
- Microsoft® Excel® Worksheet (\*.xls)
- XMT File (\*.xmt, \*.txt)
- M-Print® PRO Importskript (\*.mis) (see chapter "[Fast Excel® Import](#)").

## Commonly used functions

This section describes the commonly used functions by way of example.

### Editing elements

You can create elements by selecting "Insert" from the menu bar or via the "Elements" toolbar (see chapter "[Toolbars](#)").

Before you can edit one or more elements, you first have to select them (see chapter "[Selecting elements](#)").

See also chapter "[Properties window](#)".

When inserting elements or subsequently changing their size, it is possible to retain or change the symmetry of the elements (see chapter "[Symmetry of elements](#)").

## Inserting a text field



### Create new text field

Click on this toolbar icon or select **Insert > Text Field** on the menu bar. Move the mouse to where you want to enter the text.



### Create new rounded text field

Same functions as a normal text field. Select **Insert > Rounded Text Field**.

Use the "Anchor angle" property to determine the start angle of the text.



### Create new group field

Click on this toolbar icon or select **Insert > Group Field** on the menu bar. See chapter "[Group field](#)".



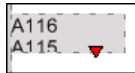
If the mouse pointer looks like this, you can create a text field.

Press and hold down the left mouse button. Drag the mouse to create a frame and release the mouse button. An editing field opens where you can enter text.

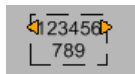


You can only enter text in text fields:

if the mouse pointer looks like this, you cannot enter text.



If a text field shows a red triangle when text has been inserted, the text does not fit into the field. Not all of the text is displayed or printed. In this case you must shorten the text or let the program fit it automatically (see "Adjusting the font size" in chapter "[Format menu](#)").



If a text field shows an orange triangle when text has been inserted, single-line text is displayed in multiple lines because the text field is too narrow.

The following adjustment options are available:

- Adjusting the marker length.  
See chapter "General operation", section "[Adjusting the marker length](#)".
- Adjusting character strings.  
See chapter "General operation", section "[Adjusting character strings](#)".

## Inserting a shape



### Create rectangle / square

Click on this icon or select **Insert > Rectangle** on the menu bar.

Hold down the left mouse button and drag the mouse to create a rectangle.

Use the "Rounding X" or "Rounding Y" property to turn a normal rectangle into a rounded rectangle.



### Rounded square / Create rounded rectangle

Click on this icon or select **Insert > Rounded Rectangle** on the menu bar.

Hold down the left mouse button and drag the mouse to create a rounded rectangle.

Rounded rectangles only differ from normal rectangles due to the set "Rounding X" or "Rounding Y" property. If these values are set to 0, a normal rectangle is displayed.



### Draw line

Click on this toolbar icon or select **Insert > Line** on the menu bar.

Hold down the left mouse button as you draw the line.



### Draw circle / ellipse

Click on this icon or select **Insert > Ellipse** on the menu bar.

Hold down the left mouse button and drag the mouse to create an ellipse.



You can set the exact size and position in the "Properties" window (see section "[Properties window](#)").



## Inserting an image

The program supports the image formats BMP, EMF, GIF ICO, JPG, PNG, WMF and TIFF.



### Inserting an image

Click on this icon or select **Insert > Image** on the menu bar.

Hold down the left mouse button and drag the mouse to create a frame. A selection dialog appears where you can select the image file and open it by clicking on the **Open** button. The selected image is inserted.

In the "Properties" window you can specify whether you want to keep the image in its original size or resize it to fit the frame.

Images are not embedded in the field. The field only contains a link to the file. The path is displayed in the "Properties" window (see section ["Properties window"](#)).

## Inserting a barcode

The program supports the following barcode types:

- Code 39
- Code 128
- Code 2/5 Industrial
- Code 2/5 Interleaved
- EAN13 (with/without check digit)
- EAN8 (with/without check digit)
- EAN128
- UPC-A (with/without check digit)
- UPC-E (with/without check digit)
- QR-Code
- DataMatrix
- GS1 DataMatrix
- MicroPDF417



### Inserting a barcode

Select **Insert > Barcode** on the menu bar.

A drop-down field shows the barcodes that can be selected.

Drag the mouse to create an area and release the mouse button. The selected barcode is inserted.

In the "Properties" window you can enter the numeric or alphanumeric code (see section "[Properties window](#)").



An internal check digit (e.g. code 8) is calculated for certain barcodes. This check digit must neither be entered manually nor imported with the barcode value.

If the check digit is transferred or entered, a different barcode type must be selected (e.g. "EAN 8 with check digit").



Always check barcodes for recognizability in your end devices before releasing them.

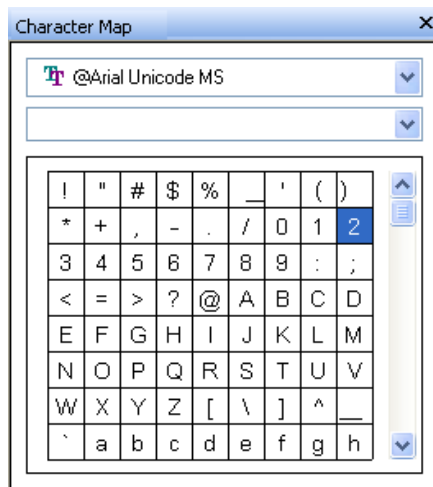


As of version 9.2, there is an updated barcode library. To display the barcodes with the previous library, select the entry "Use Barcode Library Version 1" in the barcode settings. See chapter "[Element Defaults](#)".

## Inserting special characters

You can use the character map to select a font and see all characters and special characters that are available with that font.

To open the character map, select **View > Character Map > Font** on the menu bar.



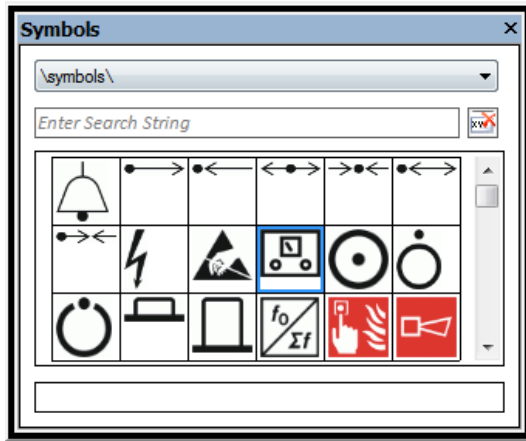
- Click on the upper arrow to select the font, and on the second arrow to select the language.
- Position the cursor where you want the character to appear.
- Double-click on the character you want to insert. It appears in the selected text field.

You can also use the shortcut menu to copy and paste a character from this window:

- Select the character you want to copy, press the right mouse button and select **Copy Character**.
- Position the cursor where you want the character to appear (inline editor), press the right mouse button and select **Insert** on the shortcut menu.

## Inserting symbols

You can select and insert symbols using the Symbol Explorer.  
On the menu bar, select **View > Symbols** to open the Symbol Explorer.



**Insert symbol**

- Click on the symbol you want to insert.
- Move the mouse to the field you want to contain the symbol.
- Hold down the left mouse button and drag the mouse to create a rectangle. The symbol is inserted in the field.
- You can resize the symbol by clicking on it once and dragging the corners to make the rectangle larger or smaller.

Alternatively:

- Select the field in which you want to insert the symbol.
- Double-click on the symbol that you want to insert.

 You can adjust the appearance of the symbol via the "Size" property (see section "Behavior" in chapter "Adjusting properties").

## Symbol directory


The drop-down field is preset to the default directory for symbols. For changes to the path, see chapter "Options dialog", section "[Directories](#)".

## Searching/filtering the symbol directory

You can enter a string to search for or filter symbol files.

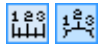
The following options are available:

Keyword(s)	Result
	If the search field remains empty, the entire content of the selected directory is displayed.
Symbol00?	A question mark is the wildcard for one character. The program will find, for example, "Symbol001.bmp" and "Symbol002.bmp".
Symbol*	An asterisk is the wildcard for any number of characters. The program will find, for example "Symbol010.bmp" and "Symbol020.bmp".

To reset the search field, click on .

## Inserting a scale

Straight or rounded scales can be inserted.



### Create new scale

Click on these icons on the toolbar or select **Insert > Scale** or **Rounded Scale** on the menu bar.

Drag the mouse to create an area and release the mouse button.

A dialog opens in order to set the key data of the scale.

- Select the type of scale and set the values, intervals and captions.
- Scale captioning depends solely on the start and end value and the caption interval.

### Example 1:

If start value = 0, end value = 8 and caption interval = 2, the following sequence is generated: 0, 2, 4, 6, 8

### Example 2:

If start value = 1, end value = 100 and caption interval = 20, the following sequence is generated: 1, 21, 41, 61, 81

In this case, the end value 100 is not shown.

- The intervals of the tick marks (major / minor interval) always relate to the value range.

### Example:

Value range (start / end value) from 0 to 50 and major interval = 10.

6 major tick marks are shown (0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50).

If caption interval = 10 is additionally selected, each major tick mark is also captioned.

## Settings dialog

**Rounded Scale Parameters**

**Scale Type**

☒ Linear Scale  
☐ Logarithmic Scale Base: 10.00  
☐ Individual Scale Reference Points...

**Scale Definition**

Start Value: 0.00 Start Angle: 225  
End Value: 10.00 End Angle: 135  
Major Interval: 2.00  
Minor Interval: 1.00

**Captions**

Interval: 2.00  
Orientation: ☒ Horizontal  
☐ Tangential  
☐ Rotate Captions by 180°

**Drawing Parameters**

Scale Radius: 7.925 mm  
Scale Height: 0.792 mm  
Fontsize: 6.00 Points

OK Cancel

### Scale type

Appearance of the grid dimension. The following can be selected:

- Linear: The pattern of the value range is linear.
- Logarithmic: The pattern of the value range is square, i.e. a logarithmic scale is shown.
- Adapted: The pattern of the value range is defined by reference points. The pattern between reference points is linear (see chapter "[Reference points](#)").

### Start value

Caption at the start of the scale

### End value

Caption at the end of the scale

### Major interval

Interval between the major tick marks (measured at the value range)

### Minor interval

Interval between the minor tick marks (measured at the value range)

### Start angle (only rounded scale)

Angle at which the rounded scale starts (see also chapter "[Rounded scale](#)").

### End angle (only rounded scale)

Angle at which the rounded scale ends (see also chapter "[Rounded scale](#)").

**Interval**

Caption interval to the next caption in each case (from the start value)

Example: If start value = 0, end value = 8 and caption interval = 2, the following sequence is generated: 0, 2, 4, 6, 8

**Alignment** (only rounded scale)

Appearance of the caption. The following can be selected:

Horizontal: The caption is shown horizontally

Tangential: The caption is shown tangentially (in the direction of the circle).

The caption can be rotated by 180° for both alignments.

**Scale length or Scale radius**

For a straight scale, the length of the inserted scale element.

For a rounded scale, the inner radius of the scale element.

The value is preset when dragging the element with the mouse.

**Scale height**

The scale height corresponds to the height of the major tick marks.

The value is preset when dragging the element with the mouse.

The minor tick marks are always half as long as the major tick marks.

**Font size**

The font size of the caption.

The value is preset when dragging the element with the mouse.



You can set the exact size, position and caption of the scale in the "Properties" window later (see section "[Properties window](#)").

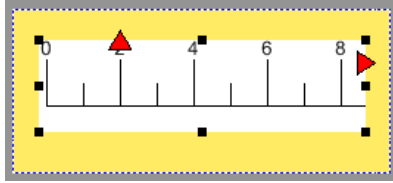


For further information and examples, please refer to chapter "[Scales](#)".



## Appearance information

If a scale shows red triangles, the chosen values do not fit into the dimensions of the scale element. In this case, use the mouse to enlarge the element in the displayed directions.



## Snapping elements to the grid

To specify whether you want the elements to snap to the gridlines or not, select **View > Grid > Snap to Grid**.

The grid must be visible (Menu **View > Grid > Show**).

## Selecting elements



### Select element

After clicking on this icon, you can click on an element to select it.



### Select multiple elements

If the elements you want to select are next to each other, you can select them all in a single action by dragging a frame around them.

Click on this icon to activate the frame to select elements. Press and hold down the left mouse button. Drag the mouse to create a frame around the elements you want to select.

## Moving elements

Elements on the project layer or marker layer can only be moved **within** the defined project area or marker area.

- Select the element you want to move by left-clicking on it. When you move the mouse pointer over the element, it changes into the following shape, which means you can move the element:



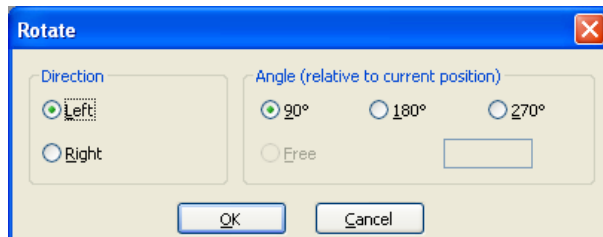
Hold down the mouse button and move the element to its new position.

Another way of moving an element is to define settings in the "Properties" window (see section "[Properties window](#)", "Size and position" category). You can enter exact values here.

## Rotating elements

- Click on the element (text, shape, image, barcode) you want to rotate.
- Select Shape > Rotate....

The following window appears:



Specify the details of the rotation you want, then confirm by clicking on OK.



Note that, if necessary, the element will adapt to the dimensions of the marker area when it is rotated.

Example:

This image shows the element before it is rotated:



... and after the rotation:



## Copying and pasting elements

In the course of copying and pasting, only the document-individual properties can be transferred.

However the properties are only transferred to their full extent if the same element type is involved (e.g. text on text, image on image).

- Click on the element(s) you want to copy.
- Select **Edit > Copy**.
- Click on the element that you want to paste into.
- Select **Edit > Paste** to paste the content OR **Edit > Paste Elements** to paste the element.



Not all elements can be pasted into other elements.

## Cutting and pasting elements

- Select the element you want to cut.
- Select Edit > Cut.
- Click on the element that you want to paste into.
- Select **Edit > Paste** to paste the content OR **Edit > Paste Elements** to paste the element.



Not all elements can be pasted into other elements (see chapter "[Copying and pasting elements](#)").

## Duplicating elements

- Select the element you want to duplicate.
- Select Edit > Duplicate.
- The duplicated element is placed slightly offset on top of the original element.

## Deleting elements

- Select the element you want to delete.
- Select Edit > Delete.
- In the **Delete** submenu, you have the following items to select from:

<b>Field content</b>	Only delete the content of the elements.
<b>Entire field</b>	Delete the entire field.
<b>Selected markers</b>	The entire markers with the selected elements on them are deleted without a confirmation prompt.
<b>This page</b>	The currently visible page is deleted.
<b>Pages...</b>	A dialog opens to delete several pages.



If a menu item is not available (grayed out), the functionality for the selected situation cannot be used.

## Locking elements

Text fields, image fields, barcodes and shapes can all be locked.

However, only in locked text fields is it still possible to change the content and formatting.

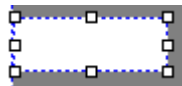
Among other things, the following properties are locked:

- Size and position
  - Border and fill
  - Field properties
  - Orientation and tab order
- Select the element you want to lock.



Click on this toolbar icon to lock the selected element.

Example of a locked element



## Creating square elements

For creating square elements, see chapter "[Symmetry of elements](#)"

## Symmetry of elements

Symmetry of elements can be used to either keep the dimensions (aspect ratio) of the elements or to set them to the same values (square).

Various options are available:

### **Inserting while holding down the Shift key (square dimensions)**

If you insert the elements while holding down the Shift key, the dimensions remain square.

Exceptions:

- Line – is inserted horizontally or vertically
- Rounded text field – is always rounded
- Scale

### **Dragging while holding down the Shift+Alt keys (setting square dimensions)**

If you drag existing elements (multiple selection possible) at their corners while holding down the shortcut Shift+Alt, the dimensions are changed quadratically.

Exceptions:

- Line – is changed horizontally or vertically
- Scale

### **Dragging while holding down the Shift+Ctrl keys (keeping proportions)**

If existing elements (multiple selection possible) are dragged at a corner while holding down the shortcut Shift+Ctrl, the proportions of the dimensions are kept. The aspect ratio is not changed.

Exceptions:

- Line – retains its angle
- Scale

## Changing the order of elements

If a number of elements are arranged on top of each other, you can use the "Layout" toolbar to change the order of the elements.

The following settings apply to the selected element in the current layer.



The element is moved one layer forward.



The element is moved one layer back.



The element is brought to the front.



The element is sent to the back.

- Select the element you want to move, then click on the relevant icon.

You can also access these functions from the menu bar by selecting "Shape" and then the required layer setting.

## Resizing elements

- Click on the element you want to resize.



- Drag the corners to make the element larger or smaller.

You can specify the exact dimensions in the "Size and position" category in the "Properties" window.

See section "[Properties window](#)".



## Setting the same height

- Select the elements whose height you want to change, then click on this icon.
- To adjust the height, select **Shape > Same Height** on the menu bar.

## Setting the same width

- Select the elements whose width you want to change, then click on this icon.
- To adjust the height, select **Shape > Same Width** on the menu bar.

## Saving an image in a file

If you want to save **all** images embedded in the program file (e.g. for transferring the file), select **File > Embed Image and Save As...** and save the file under a different name.

All images are integrated/embedded in the file.

To save images embedded in files externally again, see chapter "[Transferring an image from a file](#)").

## Transferring an image from a file

Images can be integrated in the program files (see section "[Content](#)"). The "Type" property of the image is set to the "integrated" value.

Proceed as follows to subsequently transfer these images from the file:

- Right-click on the integrated image.
- Select Save as Image... in the shortcut menu that opens.
- Select the path and image name and click on Save.

## Grouping

Several (at least two) elements of a marker can be grouped.

- Select the elements to be grouped and select **Edit > Group**.

It is possible to compile groups to further groups.

Changes to certain properties have an effect on the whole group (e.g. line thickness, fill color). The group is selected via the first click on a group element. A further click on an element selects the element in the group, allowing its properties to be changed (e.g. its text).

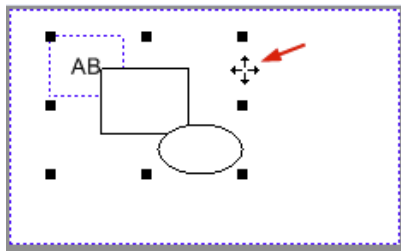
When a group is ungrouped, any groups within it are preserved.

Only elements of the same field type can be grouped (see also chapter "[Field](#)").

Selected elements within a group can be deleted from the group.

### Moving a group with the mouse

A group can only be moved with the mouse at its outer limits. The mouse pointer changes accordingly.



### Overview of existing groups

An overview of the existing groups is displayed in the object selection. A group can also be selected via this view (see chapter "[Selecting elements](#)").

## Formatting text

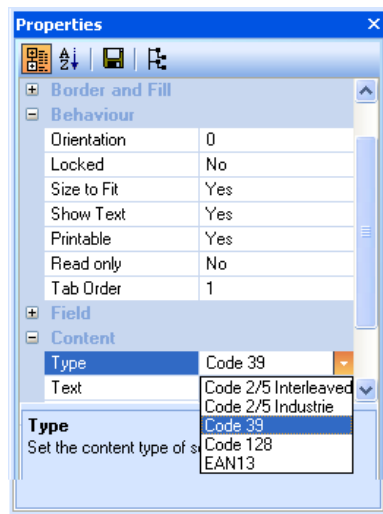
You can format text and set lines using the "[Formatting Text](#)" toolbar or the "[Properties](#)" window.

## Aligning text

To align text, select it and click the relevant icon in the "[Formatting Text](#)" toolbar.

## Changing the barcode type

In the "Properties" window you can select a barcode type in the "Content" category (see also section "[Content](#)" in chapter "Properties window").



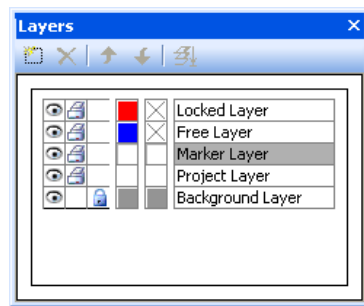
- Select the desired barcode type in the field "Type".
- Next, in the "Text preview" field, you can enter the numeric or alphanumeric code, depending on the barcode type.
- Certain barcodes have further properties which can be selected (e.g. size or ECC level for the error correction value).

## Editing layers

The pages of a marker type are organized into layers.

The individual layers are edited in the "Layers" window, see section "[Properties window](#)".

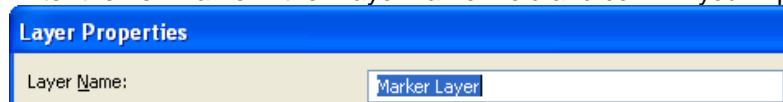
- To show or hide the layers, select **View > Layers** on the menu bar.
- Double-click on the layer name you want to change (e.g. "Marker layer") to open the "Layer Properties" window.



## Changing the layer name

You can change the layer name via the "Layer Properties" dialog box (see chapter "[Editing layers](#)").

- Enter the new name in the "Layer name" field and confirm your input by clicking on **OK**.

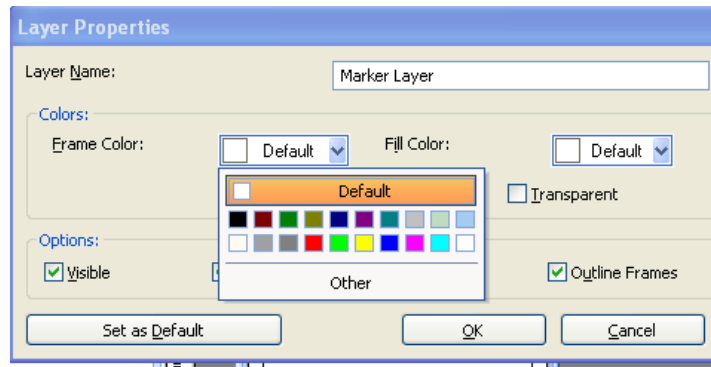


The new name applies to this file.

## Changing the layer color

You can change the colors of layers in the "Layer Properties" window. To open it, double-click the name of the layer you want to change (see chapter "[Editing layers](#)").

- Click on the arrow in the relevant field to change the border and fill color. You can select a color from the drop-down field.



- You can click on the **Other...** button for advanced color selection options.

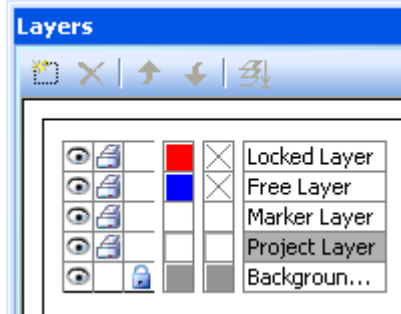
Here you can select a standard color or create a custom color.

## Hiding a layer

- To disable a layer so that it is no longer visible, click on the eye icon:



Layers not showing this icon will not be displayed.



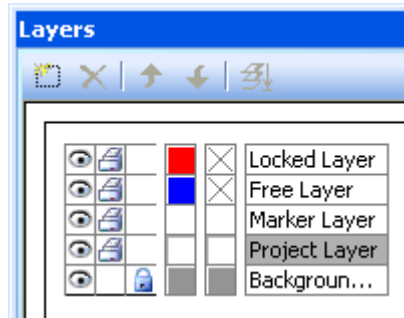
You can display the layer by clicking the box again.

## Not printing a layer

- If you do not want to print a layer, click on the printer icon:



Layers not showing this icon will not be printed.



## Adding a free layer

Unlike the other layers, free layers can be duplicated.

- Click on the following icon in the "Layers" window to add a new free layer.



If you click on the icon again, another free layer is added.

## Removing a free layer

- In the "Layers" window, click on the free layer you want to remove. Click on this icon:



You can remove all free layers except for one, which must always be present.

## Moving a free layer to another position

If you have created a number of free layers, you can move them in relation to each other, i.e. you can change the order of layers on top of each other.

The "Layers" window has the following icons:



Moves the layer up one layer.



Moves the layer down one layer.

- Select the free layer you want to move and click on the relevant button.

## Reducing free layers to a single layer

Click on this icon to reduce all free layers to a single layer:



You cannot select individual layers and reduce them. It is only possible to reduce all free layers to a single layer.  
Reduction to one layer cannot be undone!

## Locking layers

You can lock specific layers to prevent the elements on them from being edited. Even text cannot be changed on a locked layer.

- Click on the layer you want to lock.
- In the "Layers" window, click inside the third column for the layer.

The following icon appears.



The layer is now locked and cannot be edited.

You can remove the lock by clicking on the field again.

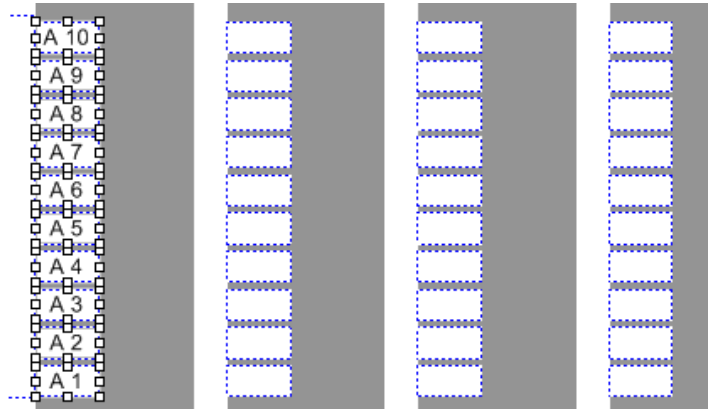


## Predefined text sequence

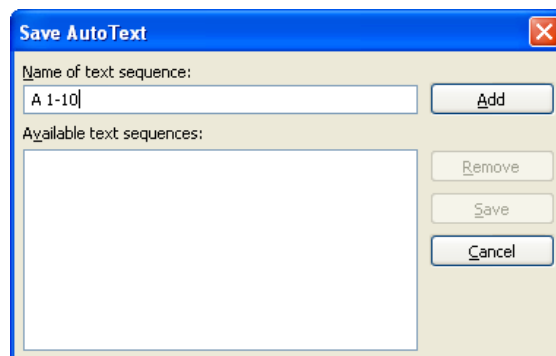
### Defining a predefined text sequence

Follow these steps to define a text sequence:

- Open a marker type and insert the text to be saved (e.g. A 1 to A 10) into a text element.



- Select the text that you want to save as a text sequence.
- Select Tools > Predefined Text Sequence....
- Give the text sequence a revealing name.



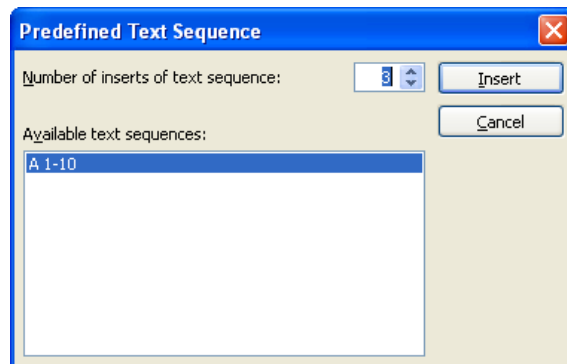
- Click on **Add** and then on **Save**.

To insert a predefined text sequence, see section "[Inserting a predefined text sequence](#)".

## Inserting a predefined text sequence

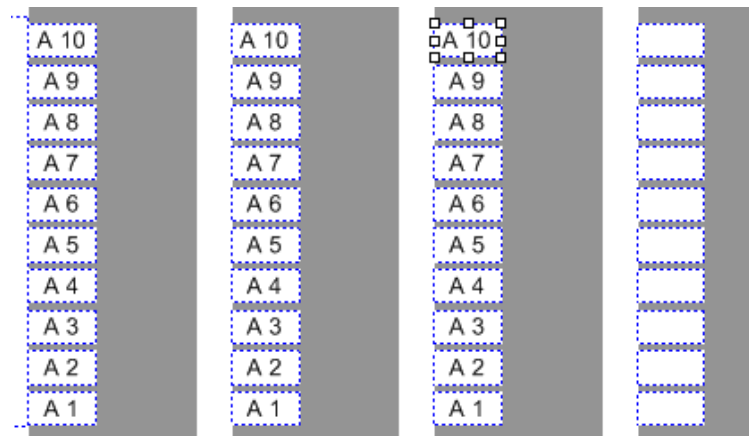
Follow these steps to insert a predefined text sequence (see "[Defining a predefined text sequence](#)"):

- Open a marker type and select the element after which you want to insert the predefined text sequence.
- Open Insert > Predefined Text Sequence....
- Select the required sequence and the number of inserts.



- Click on **Insert**.

Here, the predefined text sequence was inserted three times:



# Consecutive numbering

## Introduction

With the "Consecutive Numbering" function you can add consecutive numbers to marker types.

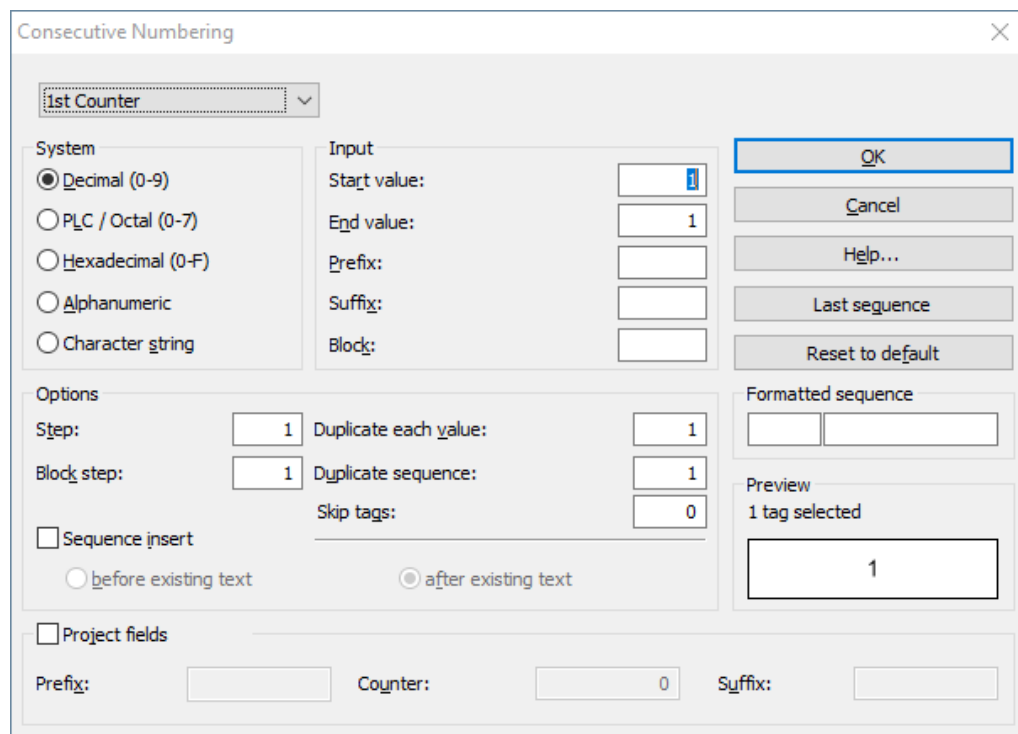


Only document-individual fields can be captioned with the Auto Fill function (see chapter "[Properties window](#)").

- Select the field or an area where you want the caption to appear.
- Select Insert > Consecutive Numbering....

The window for consecutive numbering opens up.

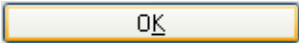
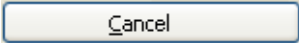
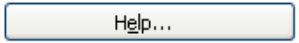
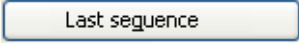
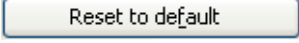
## Consecutive Numbering window



The "Consecutive Numbering" dialog box is used to configure the numbering of markers. It includes the following sections:

- System:** Radio buttons for ☒ Decimal (0-9), ☐ PLC / Octal (0-7), ☐ Hexadecimal (0-F), ☐ Alphanumeric, and ☐ Character string.
- Input:** Text boxes for Start value (1), End value (1), Prefix, Suffix, and Block.
- Options:** Text boxes for Step (1) and Block step (1). Checkboxes for "Duplicate each value" (checked), "Duplicate sequence" (checked), and "Skip tags" (0). A checkbox for "Sequence insert" with radio buttons for "before existing text" and "after existing text" (selected).
- Project fields:** A checkbox for "Project fields".
- Buttons:** OK, Cancel, Help..., Last sequence, and Reset to default.
- Formatted sequence:** A text box showing the formatted sequence.
- Preview:** A section showing "1 tag selected" with a preview box containing the number 1.
- Footer:** Text boxes for Prefix, Counter (0), and Suffix.

The window has the following buttons:

	Click on the <b>OK</b> button to confirm your inputs.
	Click on the <b>Cancel</b> button to cancel the process.
	Click on the <b>Help</b> button to load the Help.
	Click on the <b>Last Sequence</b> button to load the last sequence used.
	Click on the <b>Reset to Default</b> button to restore the predefined default values.

In the "System" group, select the notation you want to use for numbering.

### **Decimal**

This uses the decimal system, i.e. the ten digits from 0 to 9, then 10, 11, 12, etc.

### **PLC/Octal**

Choose this option to set a PLC-specific caption format. The PLC caption format usually includes two counters, separated by a period (e.g. 4.0).

Counter Y uses the octal system from 0 to 7, and block counter X uses the start value in the "Block" field in conjunction with the block step. The "Prefix" field usually contains a letter (e.g. I for Input), and a suffix can also be defined (see example 2).

### **Hexadecimal**

This notation is based on the hexadecimal system, which uses the characters 0 to 9, A, B, C, D, E, F.

Example: 0, 1, ...,9, A, B, C, D, E, F, 10, 11, ...,18, 19, 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 1E, 1F, 20, ... 29, 2A, ... 2F, 30, ... etc.

### **Alphanumeric**

Three numbering sequences are possible with this option: a to z or A to Z or 0 to 9.

Example: b to m (only one character is allowed, not AA to ZZ for example).

### **Character string**

The same word is written to all the text fields, e.g. "ISB". Character strings: 1234 or ABCD or 1a2Bd3.

In the "Input" group, enter the following values:

**Start value and End value**

Numbering can be in ascending or descending order.

The values to which the "Start value" and "End value" fields are automatically set depend on the number of fields selected.

**Prefix**

You can prefix one or more alphanumeric characters to the counted value (e.g. Conductor or C or 2004-).

**Suffix**

You can append one or more alphanumeric characters to the counted value (e.g. left or X).

**Block**

This software defines a block as an additional counter inserted between the prefix and the start value.

The "Options" group is where you make the following settings:

**Step**

Here you define the value by which the start value will be incremented/decremented.

Examples:

If start value = 1, end value = 20 and step = 3, the following sequence of numbers is generated:  
1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19

If start value = 8, end value = 2 and step = 2, the following sequence is generated: 8, 6, 4, 2

If start value = A, end value = K and step = 2, the following sequence is generated:  
A, C, E, G, I, K

**Block step**

Here you define the value by which you want to increment the block, e.g. block = 0 and block step = 2. Example: 0, 2, 4, 6...

**Duplicating each value**

Here you specify how many times you want to duplicate each value.

If you enter the value 2 in the field, the following sequence is generated for numbering from 1 to 5: 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5.

Here you specify how many times the sequence (the value between start and end) will be needed.

Here you specify the number of captioned fields you want to skip.

Click on the check box to activate or deactivate this function.

If the fields you are captioning already contain text, you can specify where you want the text to appear. Select the relevant radio button:

After existing text

If you do not activate this function, the entire content of the marker will be overwritten.

Click on the check box to activate or deactivate this function.

This option enables you to automatically number project fields. The start value can be entered in the "Number" field (there is NO consecutive numbering if the "Number" field is deleted). You may also enter a "Prefix" or a "Suffix".

### Formatted sequence

In the left field, enter the format for the block counter and, in the right field, enter the format for the numbering sequence defined by the start value and end value.

The following formatting options can be used for the block and the numbering sequence. The block format is only applied if the "Block" field contains an entry.

#.00	The numbers are formatted to two decimal places. For the number sequence 1 to 3, this produces the following formatted numbers: 1.00 then 2.00 then 3.00, etc.
\$.00	A constant appears before the number (the dollar sign in this example).
#,###.00	Formats the number sequence 1000 to 2000 as follows: 1,000.00 then 1,001.00 then 1,002.00, etc.
0%	Formats the number sequence 1 to 5 as 100%, 200%, ..., 500% (percentage).

### Preview

The first captioned field is displayed here.

### Automatic recognition of field content

The Auto Fill function attempts to identify the text of the first selected field so it can put appropriate default settings in the "Consecutive Numbering" window.

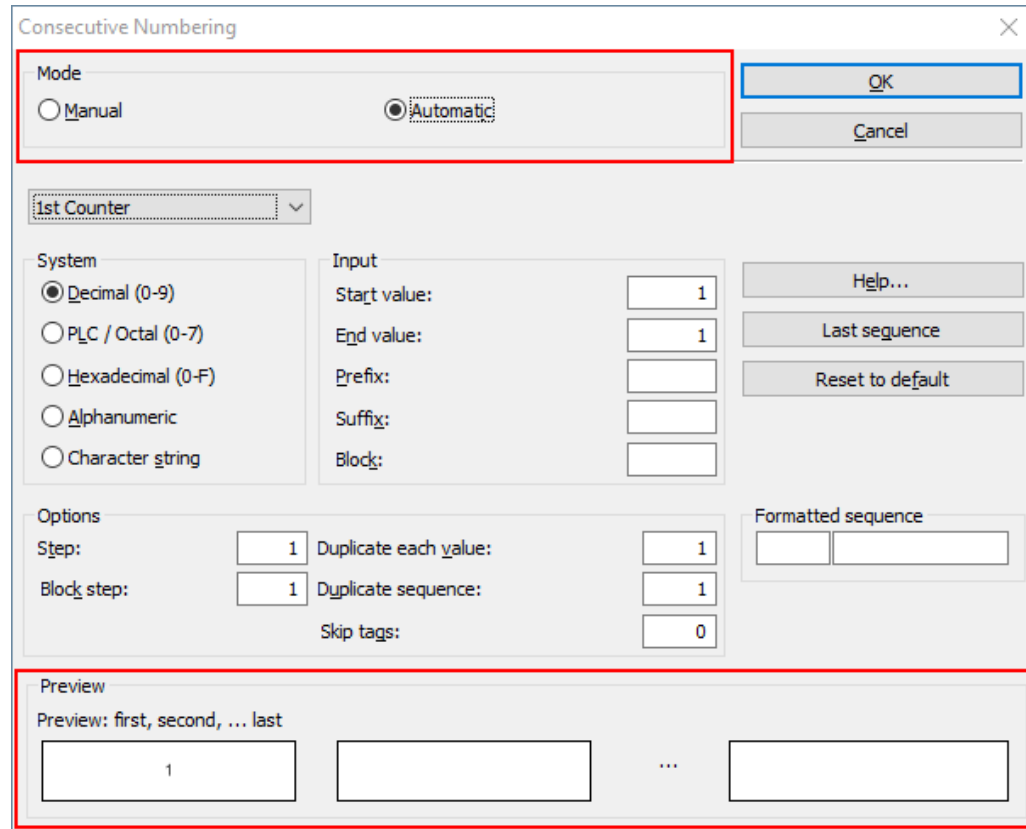
For example, if you enter A4.0X in a text field, the system recognizes that A is the prefix, X is the suffix, the block counter is 4 and the start value is 0.

### Additional fields for terminal markers

An extended dialog appears when a MultiMark terminal marker (pitched strip) is being added.

This dialog contains "Manual" and "Automatic", allowing you to choose whether you want to caption the markers manually or automatically.

If you choose automatic mode, a preview of the field content is shown at the bottom of the dialog.



The image shows a "Consecutive Numbering" dialog box with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The dialog is divided into several sections:

- Mode:** A section at the top left with two radio buttons: "Manual" and "Automatic". The "Automatic" button is selected and highlighted with a red dashed border.
- Buttons:** "OK" and "Cancel" buttons are located to the right of the Mode section.
- 1st Counter:** A dropdown menu showing "1st Counter".
- System:** A group of radio buttons for different numbering systems: "Decimal (0-9)" (selected), "PLC / Octal (0-7)", "Hexadecimal (0-F)", "Alphanumeric", and "Character string".
- Input:** A section with four input fields: "Start value:" (1), "End value:" (1), "Prefix:" (empty), and "Suffix:" (empty). Below these is a "Block:" input field (empty).
- Options:** A section with four input fields: "Step:" (1), "Duplicate each value:" (1), "Block step:" (1), and "Duplicate sequence:" (1). Below these is a "Skip tags:" input field (0).
- Buttons:** "Help...", "Last sequence", and "Reset to default" buttons are located to the right of the Input and Options sections.
- Formatted sequence:** A section with two empty input fields.
- Preview:** A section at the bottom with the text "Preview" and "Preview: first, second, ... last". It contains three input fields: the first contains "1", the second is empty, and the third is empty. Ellipses (...) are placed between the second and third fields. This section is highlighted with a red dashed border.



## First and second counter

Two counters are available. All functions can be applied with the first counter. The second counter is a sub-counter of the first counter.

Select the "Active" checkbox to apply the second counter.

The alias is the reference used to map the material when importing.

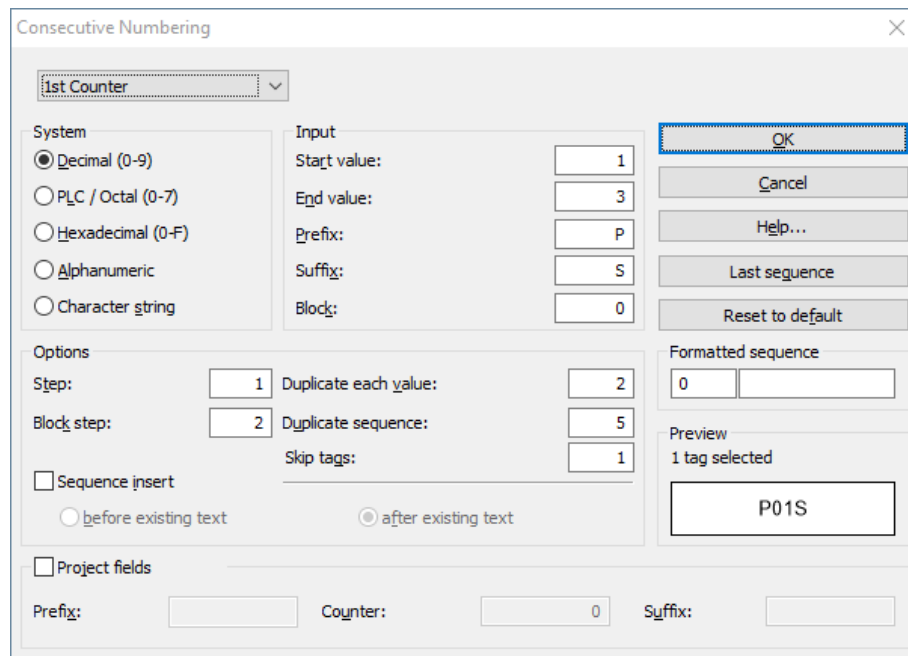
### Example:

The screenshot displays the 'Consecutive Numbering' software interface. It consists of two side-by-side panels, each with a dropdown menu at the top. The left panel is labeled '1st Counter' and the right panel is labeled '2nd Counter'. Both panels have a 'System' section with radio buttons for 'Decimal (0-9)', 'PLC / Octal (0-7)', 'Hexadecimal (0-F)', 'Alphanumeric', and 'Character string'. The 'Alphanumeric' option is selected in both. The 'Input' section includes fields for 'Start value', 'End value', 'Prefix', 'Suffix', and 'Block'. In the '2nd Counter' panel, the 'Active' checkbox is checked. Below the panels is a grid showing a sequence of labels: A-5, B-5, C-5, D-5, E-5, A-4, B-4, C-4, D-4, E-4, A-3, B-3, C-3, D-3, E-3, A-2, B-2, C-2, D-2, E-2, A-1, B-1, C-1, D-1, E-1. The grid is divided into columns and rows, with labels in the first five columns and empty cells in the last two columns.

## Example 1

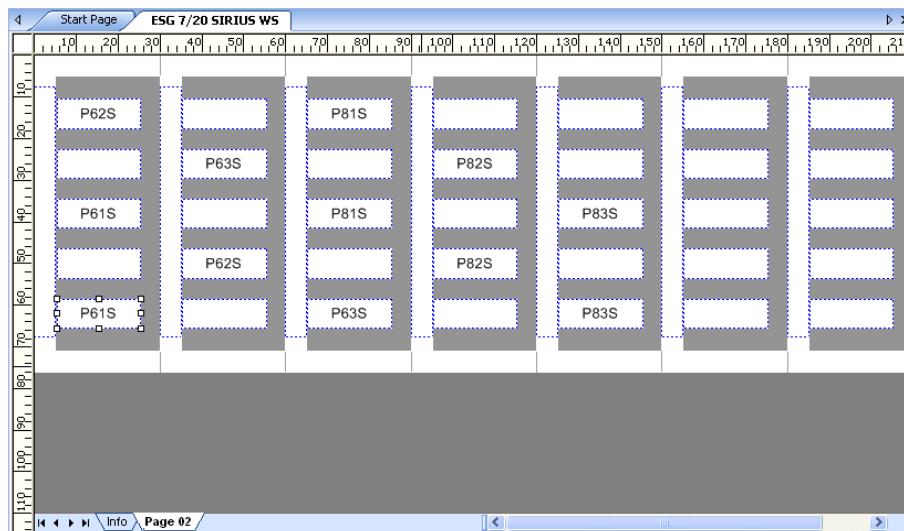
We want to caption a MultiCard as follows:

The start value will be 1 and the end value will be 3. There will be a block in front of the value, counting from 0. Each number (block plus start value) will be preceded by a P and concluded by an S. One field will be skipped, i.e. there will be an empty field between the captioned fields. Each field will appear twice in succession. The values of the block entry will start at 0 and be incremented by 2, i.e. 0, 2, 4, 6.



The 'Consecutive Numbering' dialog box is shown. It has a title bar with a close button. The '1st Counter' dropdown is set to '1'. Under 'System', 'Decimal (0-9)' is selected. Under 'Input', 'Start value' is 1, 'End value' is 3, 'Prefix' is 'P', 'Suffix' is 'S', and 'Block' is 0. On the right, there are buttons for 'OK', 'Cancel', 'Help...', 'Last sequence', and 'Reset to default'. Under 'Options', 'Step' is 1, 'Duplicate each value' is 2, 'Block step' is 2, 'Duplicate sequence' is 5, and 'Skip tags' is 1. There are checkboxes for 'Sequence insert' (with options 'before existing text' and 'after existing text') and 'Project fields'. At the bottom, there are fields for 'Prefix', 'Counter' (set to 0), and 'Suffix'. On the right, there is a 'Formatted sequence' section showing '0' and a 'Preview' section showing '1 tag selected' and a box containing 'P01S'.

Result:



The image shows a screenshot of the 'ESG 7/20 SIRIUS WS' MultiCard layout. The layout is a grid of fields. The first column contains fields labeled 'P62S', 'P61S', and 'P61S'. The second column contains fields labeled 'P63S', 'P62S', and 'P63S'. The third column contains fields labeled 'P81S', 'P81S', and 'P63S'. The fourth column contains fields labeled 'P82S', 'P82S', and 'P83S'. The fifth column contains fields labeled 'P83S' and 'P83S'. The sixth column contains fields labeled 'P83S' and 'P83S'. The seventh column contains fields labeled 'P83S' and 'P83S'. The layout is displayed on a page with a ruler at the top and bottom. The bottom status bar shows 'Page 02'.

## Example 2

### PLC captioning format

The relays 4, 5 and 6 are to be captioned. Each of these relays has five inputs (= I), to be numbered from 0 to 4. Numbering is required to begin at I4.0 up to I4.4, then I5.0 to I5.4 and finally I6.0 to I6.4.

Consecutive Numbering

1st Counter

System

- ☐ Decimal (0-9)
- ☒ PLC / Octal (0-7)
- ☐ Hexadecimal (0-F)
- ☐ Alphanumeric
- ☐ Character string

Input

Start value: 0

End value: 4

Prefix: 1

Suffix:

Block: 4.

Options

Step: 1 Duplicate each value: 1

Block step: 1 Duplicate sequence: 3

Skip tags: 0

☐ Sequence insert

☐ before existing text ☒ after existing text

☐ Project fields

Prefix: Counter: 0 Suffix:

OK Cancel Help... Last sequence Reset to default

Formatted sequence

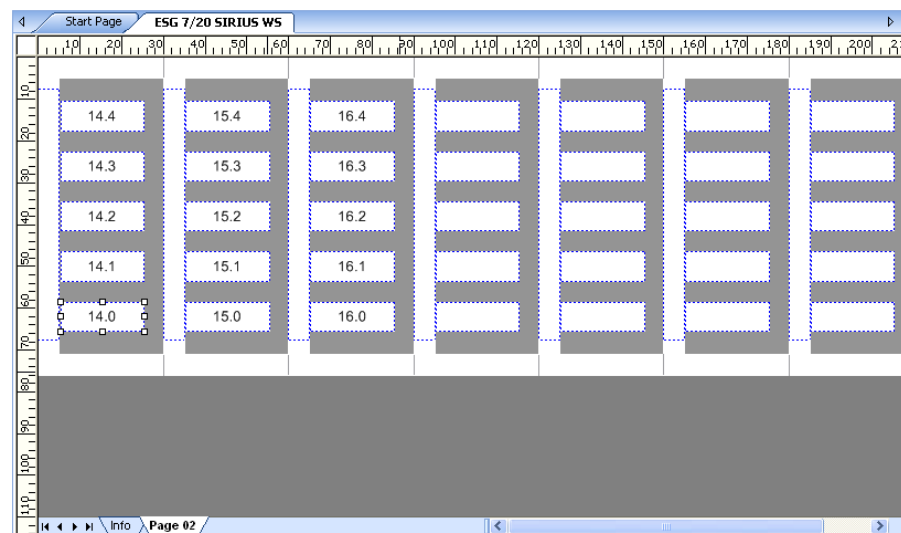
0

Preview

1 tag selected

14.0

Result:



## Incrementing and decrementing

Instead of consecutive numbering, numeric values can also be incremented and decremented via a function.

Two options are available

- Automatic recognition of the numeric value by selecting two text fields (see "[Automatic recognition of the numeric value](#)")
- Continuation of the numeric value with a default value (see "[Continuing the numeric value with a default value](#)")



There is pattern recognition which only considers the numeric values of one text. Example: After incrementing, "A-10x" becomes "A-11x"



Any negative sign for a number is interpreted as a text character and is not taken into consideration.



The "Increment Value" and "Decrement Value" functions always fill the next text field. If there are several text fields on one marker, they are filled one after the other.

The step of the function can be set via the options (see chapter "[Offsets](#)").

## Automatic recognition of the numeric value

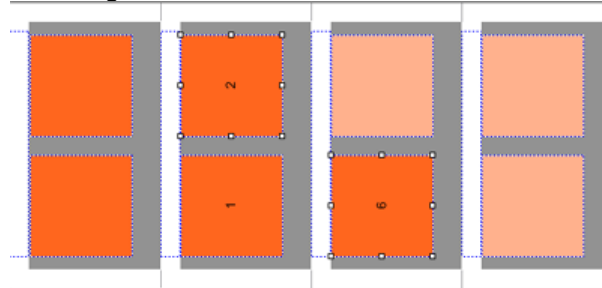
If you select two text fields with numbers, the difference between the figures in the two fields is used as the value.

Follow these steps:

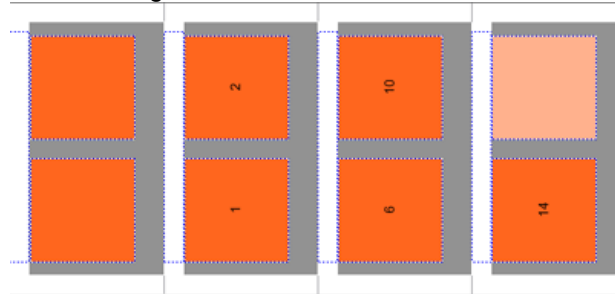
- Select at least two text fields with numeric values.
- Select Insert > Increment Value or Insert > Decrement Value

**Example:**

Selecting text fields



Incrementing values twice



## Continuing the numeric value with a default value

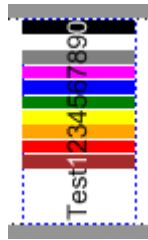
If you only select **one** text field with a number, a preset value is used for incrementing and decrementing. The respective step can be set via the options dialog (see chapter "[Offsets](#)").

Follow these steps:

- Select a text field with a numeric value.
- Select Insert > Increment Value or Insert > Decrement Value.

## Color coding

The background and font colors of the numbers 0 to 9 can be set via the color coding option.



The settings for the background and font color are set via the options menu (see section "[Color coding options](#)" in chapter "Options dialog").



Color coding can only be used in single-lined text!

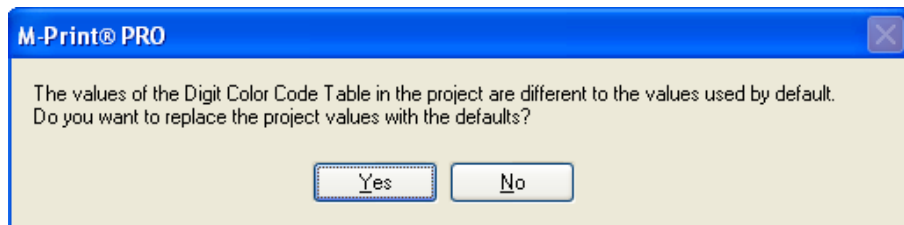


The color coding is applied to complete elements (not to parts of the text).



The color coding settings are saved in the project file (e. g. \*.mpc).  
This enables you to create different files with different color codings.

If the color codings defined in the program differ from the ones defined in the project, the following message box appears:



- Click on **Yes** to accept the color values defined in the program.
- Click on **No** to keep the color values defined in the project.

## Synchronizing content

Text elements can be linked to other text elements (so-called data sources).

Follow these steps:

- Click on the text elements to which you want to assign a data source (e. g. TEXT FIELD 2).
- Open the "Properties" window (see chapter "[Properties window](#)")
- Enter the field name of the data source in the "Data Source" field (e. g. TEXT FIELD 1).
- Select Edit > Synchronize Content.

The content of TEXT FIELD 1 is transferred to TEXT FIELD 2.

## Orders, Order Wizard

The Order Wizard enables you to order marker types from the currently open project by e-mail.

The screenshot shows the 'Order Assistant' dialog box with the 'Order List' tab selected. The dialog has a table with the following columns: 'Posit...', 'Custom Order ...', 'Weidmueller Or...', 'Product', 'Pag...', 'Order ...', and 'Marker Type Title'. The table is currently empty. Below the table, there are four buttons: 'Copy', 'Add Position...' (which is highlighted with a blue border), 'Delete Position', and 'Delete All Positions'. At the bottom of the dialog, there are six buttons: 'Save as Default', 'Load Default', 'Send', 'Cancel', 'Save', and 'Print'. The 'Enquiry' radio button is selected, and the 'Order' radio button is unselected.

To open the Order Wizard, select **Tools > Order...** from the menu bar.

- Select Tools > Order....
- Make the settings on the tabs.

### Save as Default

The settings of the active tab are saved as defaults.



The delivery address stated in the order must be in the ordering party's country.



## Filter functions

### Filter in fields

You can use the filter to view elements with special phrases.  
Select **View > Filter > Filter...** to show the filter dialog.

Example:  
Before the  
filter:

5	10	15	20	25	30
4	9	14	19	24	29
3	8	13	18	23	28
2	7	12	17	22	27
1	6	11	16	21	26

Filter setting:

**Filter** ✕

Use this dialog box to limit your display to markers that have the properties that you specify.

Condition

Filter on Field(s): All Textfields ▼

☐ Starts with ☒ Contains

Phrase:

Remove Apply Cancel

Result:

13	18				
12	17				
11	16				
10	15	21			
1	14	19			

## Overflow filter

You can show fields with text overflow via **View > Filter > Overflow filter**. These fields are shown with red triangles.

The overflow meter can be opened via **Format > Adjust font size...** (see chapter "General operation", section "[Adjusting the font size](#)").

The font size can be narrowed or shortened for these fields.



The overflow filter cannot be used for endless strips and endless shrink tubes. The option "Adjust marker length" can be used instead (see chapter "General operation", section "[Adjusting the marker length](#)").

## Resetting the filter

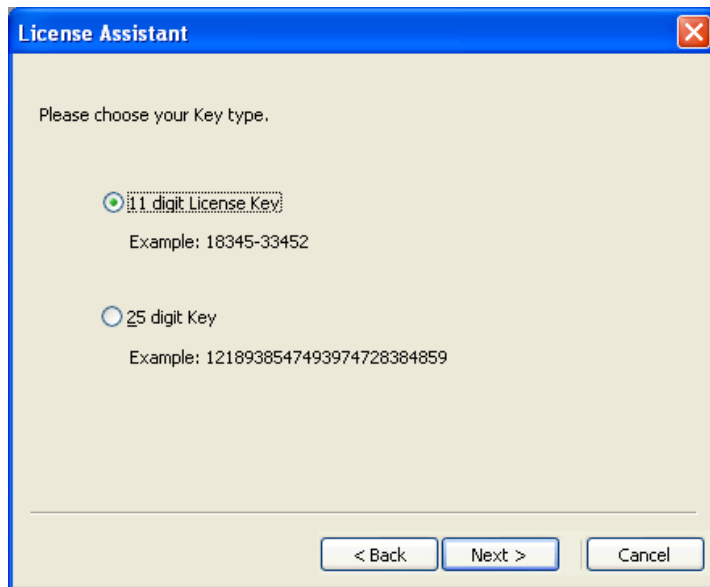
Filtered output (e.g. overflow filter) can be canceled via **View > Filter > Reset Filter**.

## Licensing

With the licensed version you have the unrestricted rights for using the program according to the software key.

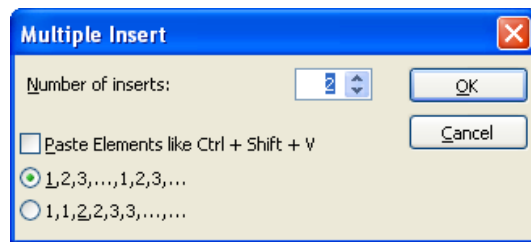
To license the program, select **Help > License Key...** from the menu bar.

First select the license key you have, then follow the further instructions.



## Multiple insert

You can insert multiple text fields, barcodes and images from the clipboard.

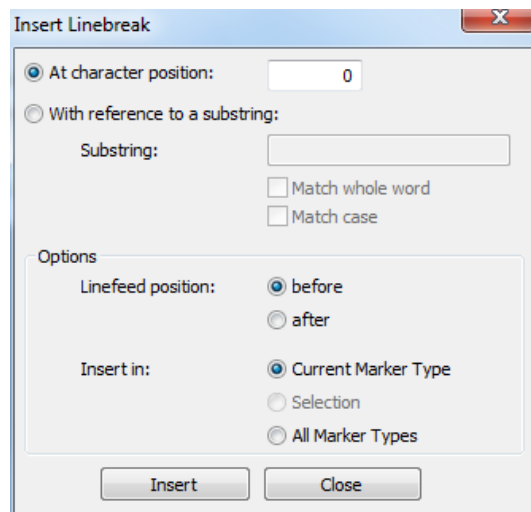


Select **Edit > Multiple Insert...** for multiple insertion.

## Inserting a line break

This function allows line breaks to be inserted subsequently in the content of text fields.

To do this, select **Edit > Insert Line Break...** from the menu bar.



## Excel editing

The content of existing text fields can also be edited in Excel.  
Select **Edit > Start Excel Editing**.

In Excel you can then edit the text content and all supported formats of the text fields.

Close Excel or select **Edit > Exit Excel Editing** in the program to transfer the content to the application.



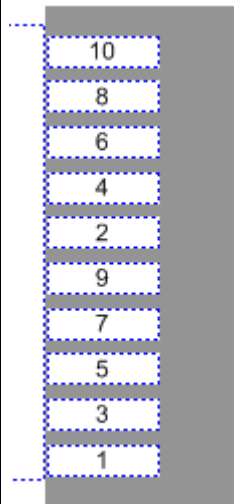
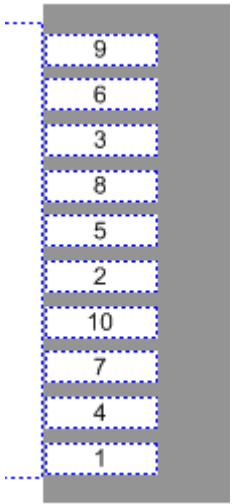
In order to make subsequently added fields (text, barcode) available for further editing on endless material, set the "Fill order" property in the properties of the field (see chapter "User interface", section "[Size and position](#)").

# Multi-level terminals

You can use this function to resort selected data with a predefined step.  
Select **Edit > Multi-level Terminal**.

If no markers are selected, sorting will be effected using all markers.

**Example:**

Default values:	Multi-level terminal selection 2 = Two-tier terminal	Multi-level terminal selection 3 = Three-way terminal
	Sorting: 1,3,5,7,9 then 2,4,6,8	Sorting: 1,4,7,10 then 2,5,8 then 3,6,9
		

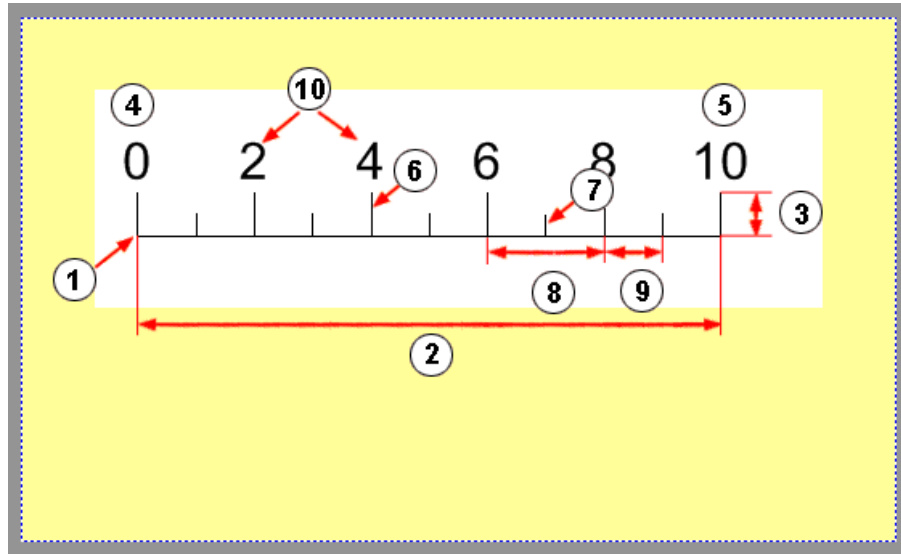
## Scales

Scales and rounded scales can be inserted as new elements (see chapter "[Inserting a scale](#)").

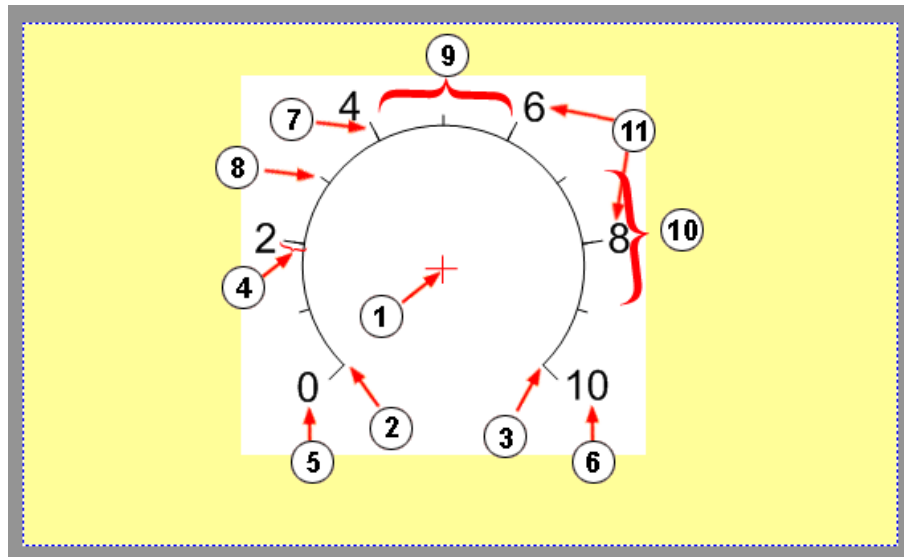
The start and end values determine the value range of the scale. The intervals of the tick marks (major / minor interval) always relate to the value range.

### Scale properties

Scales are characterized by the following properties:



- 1 Scale zero-point (scale zero-point left, scale zero-point top)
- 2 Scale length
- 3 Scale height  
The scale height corresponds to the height of the major tick marks.
- 4 Start value (start and end values determine the value range of the scale.)
- 5 End value
- 6 Major tick mark
- 7 Minor tick mark
- 8 Interval of the major tick mark (major interval)
- 9 Interval of the minor tick mark (minor interval)
- 10 Caption interval



- 1 Scale zero-point (scale center left, scale center top)
- 2 Start angle (see also chapter "[Rounded scale](#)")
- 3 End angle
- 4 Scale height  
The scale height corresponds to the height of the major tick marks.
- 5 Start value (start and end values determine the value range of the scale.)
- 6 End value
- 7 Major tick mark
- 8 Minor tick mark
- 9 Interval of the major tick mark (major interval)
- 10 Interval of the minor tick mark (minor interval)
- 11 Caption interval

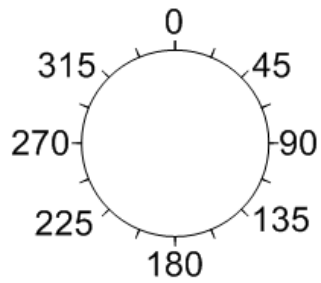
A further explanation of the properties can be found in chapter "[Inserting a scale](#)".



## Rounded Scale

The base line of a rounded scale is a circular arc.

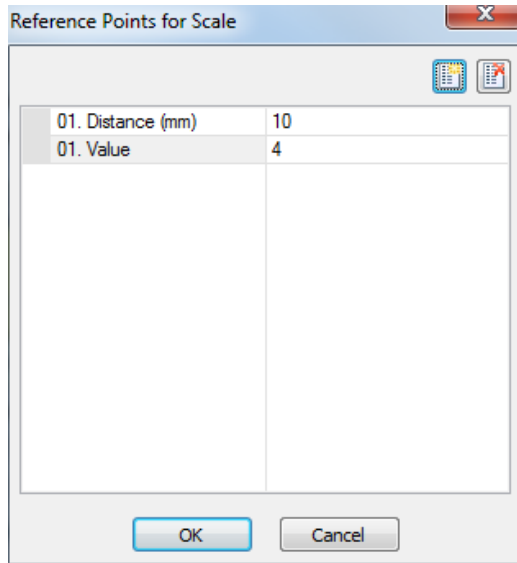
The scale is arranged clockwise along the circular arc. The zero-point is at the top.



Tangential captioning causes the scale captions to be arranged tangentially to the base line (see "Example 1" in section "[Scale examples](#)").

## Reference Points

The value pattern of a scale can also be defined by reference points. A reference point indicates the exact position of a value on the scale. The value pattern is linear between the reference points.



### **Add reference point**

Adds a new reference point in the dialog.



### **Delete reference point**

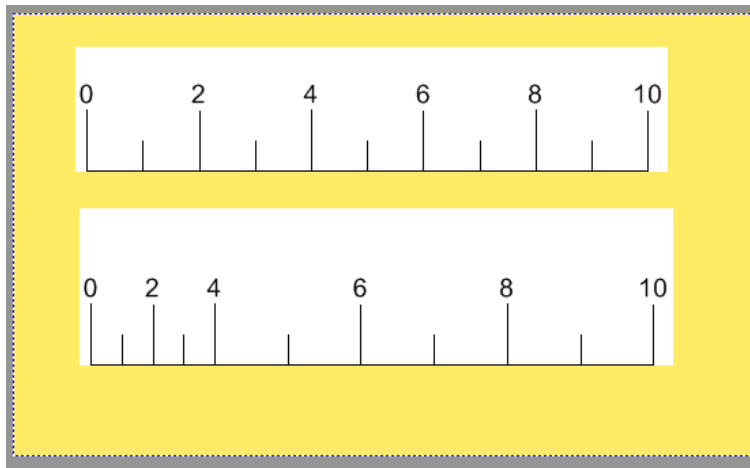
Deletes the selected reference point.

**Interval** The interval of the reference point from the start of the scale.

**Value** Caption value of the reference point. Whether the caption value is displayed or not depends on the selected caption interval of the scale.

With a straight scale, the value should be in the visible range of the element. With a rounded scale, it should be between the start angle and the end angle.

**Example:**



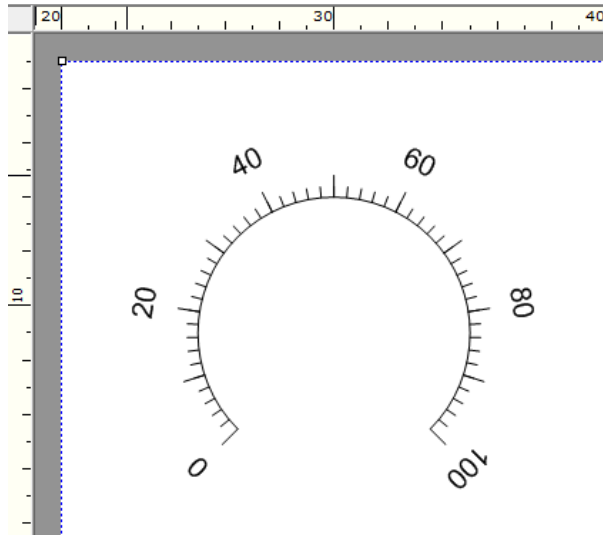
The upper scale does not contain reference points.

For the lower scale, a reference point with the value 4 has been defined at an interval of 10 mm.

At the selected caption interval of 2, the reference point is also captioned. The area before and after the reference point is also divided in a linear manner.

## Scale examples

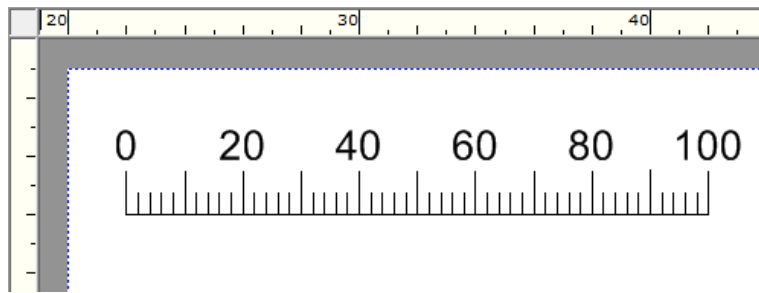
### Example 1:



The illustration shows a round scale with the following properties:

Scale radius	5 mm
Start angle	225 (or -135)
End angle	135
Scale center left	10 mm
Scale center top	10 mm
Scale height	0.8 mm
Caption orientation	Tangential
Start value	0
End value	100
Value distribution	Linear
Major tick mark	10
Minor tick mark	2
Caption interval	20
Font size	3

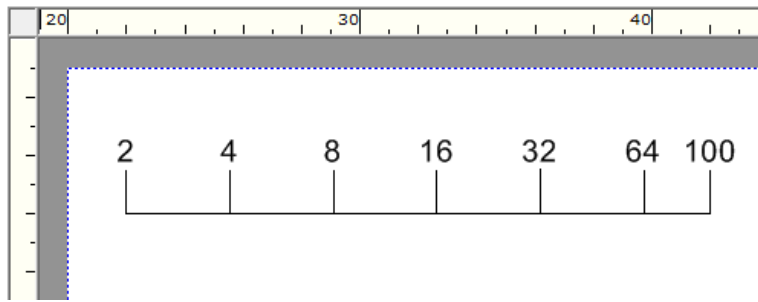
### Example 2:



The illustration shows a scale with a linear value pattern and the following properties:

Scale length	20 mm
Scale zero-point left	2 mm
Scale zero-point top	5 mm
Scale height	1.5 mm
Start value	0
End value	100
Value distribution	Linear
Major tick mark	10
Minor tick mark	2
Caption interval	20
Font size	4

### Example 3:



The illustration shows a scale with a logarithmic value pattern and the following properties:

Scale length	20 mm
Scale zero-point left	2 mm
Scale zero-point top	5 mm
Scale height	1.5 mm
Start value	2
End value	100
Value distribution	Logarithmic
Major tick mark	Automatic
Minor tick mark	Automatic
Caption interval	Automatic
Basis of the logarithmic scale	2
Font size	3

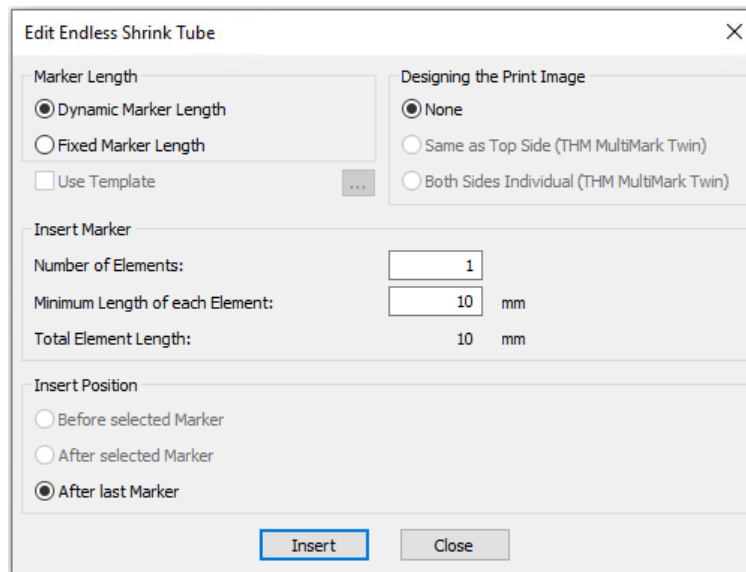
## Endless strips

Endless strips are rolled goods, i.e. endless material that can be printed.

Compared to other marker types, it is the user who determines the appearance of the layout.

To insert an endless strip, select the corresponding marker from the product catalog.

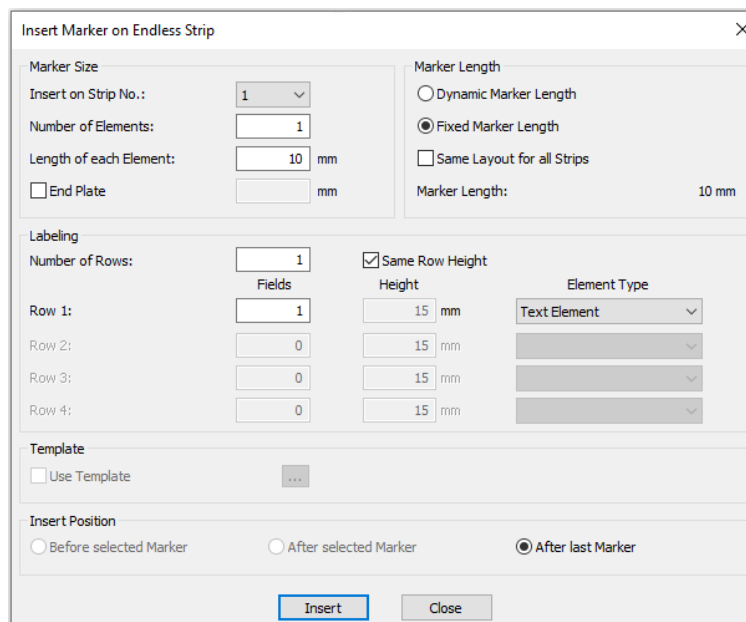
A basic dialog or an extended dialog opens, depending the marker that is opened.



The 'Edit Endless Shrink Tube' dialog box contains the following sections:

- Marker Length:** Includes radio buttons for 'Dynamic Marker Length' (selected) and 'Fixed Marker Length', and a checkbox for 'Use Template'.
- Designing the Print Image:** Includes radio buttons for 'None' (selected), 'Same as Top Side (THM MultiMark Twin)', and 'Both Sides Individual (THM MultiMark Twin)'.
- Insert Marker:** Includes input fields for 'Number of Elements' (1), 'Minimum Length of each Element' (10 mm), and 'Total Element Length' (10 mm).
- Insert Position:** Includes radio buttons for 'Before selected Marker', 'After selected Marker', and 'After last Marker' (selected).

Buttons at the bottom: 'Insert' and 'Close'.



The 'Insert Marker on Endless Strip' dialog box contains the following sections:

- Marker Size:** Includes a dropdown for 'Insert on Strip No.' (1), input fields for 'Number of Elements' (1) and 'Length of each Element' (10 mm), and a checkbox for 'End Plate'.
- Marker Length:** Includes radio buttons for 'Dynamic Marker Length' and 'Fixed Marker Length' (selected), a checkbox for 'Same Layout for all Strips', and a 'Marker Length' field (10 mm).
- Labeling:** Includes a 'Number of Rows' field (1) and a checked 'Same Row Height' checkbox. Below is a table with columns 'Fields', 'Height', and 'Element Type':

	Fields	Height	Element Type
Row 1:	1	15 mm	Text Element
Row 2:	0	15 mm	
Row 3:	0	15 mm	
Row 4:	0	15 mm	
- Template:** Includes a checkbox for 'Use Template'.
- Insert Position:** Includes radio buttons for 'Before selected Marker', 'After selected Marker', and 'After last Marker' (selected).

Buttons at the bottom: 'Insert' and 'Close'.

The following can be displayed, depending on the marker:

**Insert on Strip No.:**

Number of the strip on which the marker is created (see chapter "General operation", section "[Endless material with multiple strips](#)").

This field is not available for endless labels with just one strip.

**Number of elements / Length of each element**

The number of elements multiplied by the length of each element determines the total element length.

**End plate**

Distance that is taken into account for an end plate to terminate one or more terminals.

**Marker length**

With a dynamic marker length, the marker is created using the selected values. After filling with text (keyboard, import, etc.), the marker length is dynamically adjusted to the field content (reduced/increased).

With a fixed marker length, the marker is created with the selected values.

The marker length is specified by the total length of the elements plus the end plate.

Note: Subsequent changes to the marker regarding this option are not possible. However, the marker length can be subsequently adjusted (see chapter "General operation", section "[Adjusting the marker length](#)").

**Same layout for all strips**

For endless labels with multiple strips, all strips get the same chosen layout. See chapter "[Endless material with multiple strips](#)".

**Captioning the rear side**

Selection for printing the rear side.

Note: Subsequent changes to the marker regarding this option are not possible.

Note: Some options can only be selected under certain conditions.

**Number of rows**

Number of rows for each marker

Between 1 and 3 rows are usually used, as the height of the strip is limited. The total height of all the rows should not be greater than the height of the strip.

**Same row height**

The row heights are calculated automatically.

**Row...**

Row on the marker

**Fields**

Number of fields (e.g. text fields) which should be displayed in the row.

**Height**

The height of the row.

The total height of all the rows should not be greater than the height of the strip.



### Element type

The following can be selected:

Text element:	The row consists of text elements that can be captioned.
Connector	Graphic connector object

### Insert Position

New markers can be added at the end of the strip or be inserted before or after the current position.

### Paste

Inserts the selected settings as a marker. Further markers can be inserted as long as the dialog is not closed.

### Connector

There are the following graphic connector elements, which can be adjusted via the "Properties" window:



Type: Start

Type: Junction

Type: T-Junction

Type: End

### Endless material with multiple text fields

In order to make subsequently added fields (text, barcode) available for further editing on endless material, set the "Fill order" property in the properties of the field (see chapter "User interface", section "[Behavior](#)").

### Use Template

A template from the product catalog can be added to an already created endless material via the "Use template" checkbox if it corresponds to the existing layout.

To open the dialog, select the menu item **Insert > Marker**.



After adding another template, all elements are changed into single fields for technical reasons. Importing or pasting copied data is no longer possible after this.

## Endless material with multiple strips

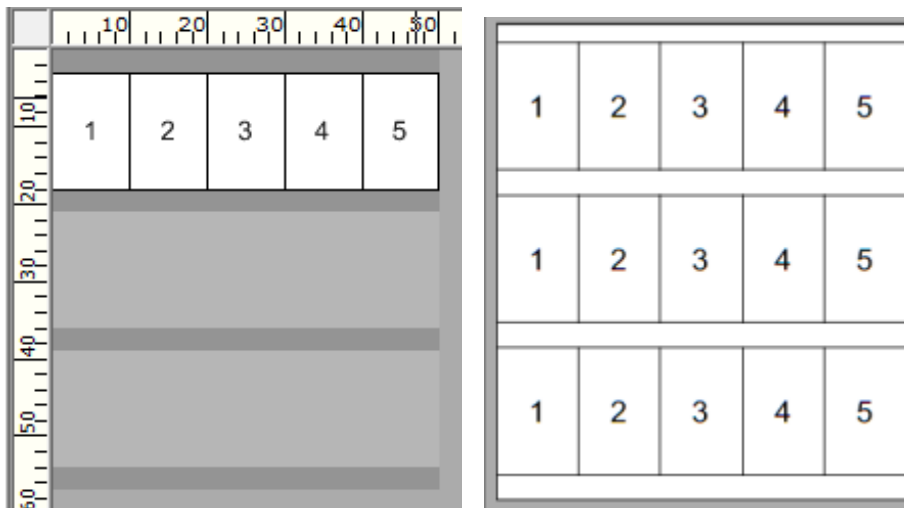
When it comes to endless material with multiple strips, the elements can be created and inscribed on each strip regardless of the other strips.

The following options are available:

- Only the first strip is inscribed
- More than one strip is inscribed
- More than one strip is inscribed. All strips have the same layout.

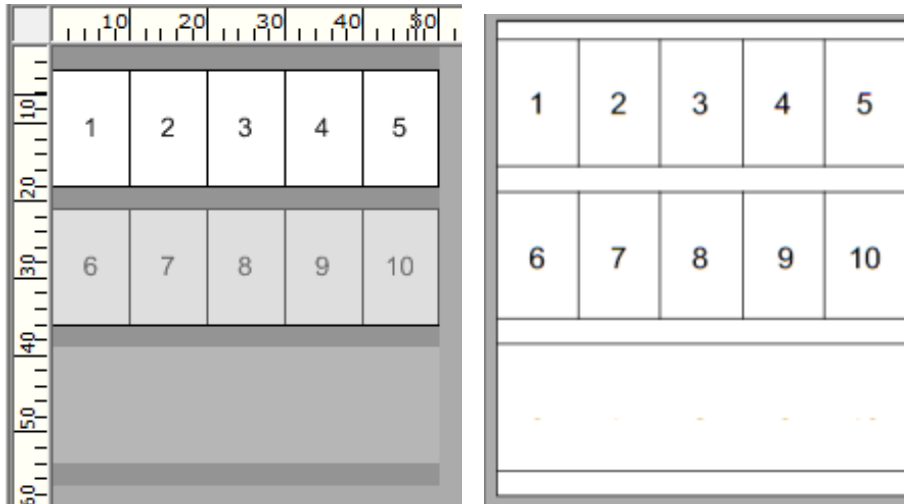
### Only the first strip is inscribed

When only the first strip is inscribed, all other strips are printed with its content – as a copy.

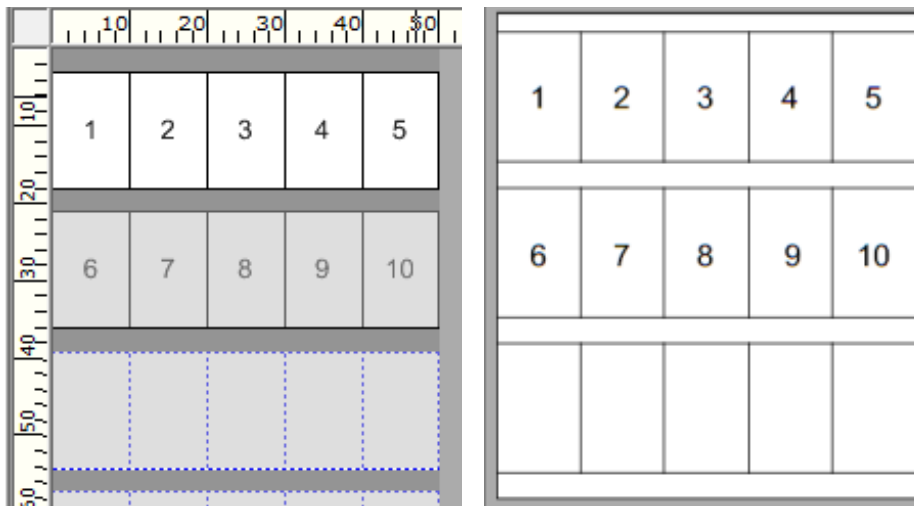


### More than one strip inscribed

When more than one strip is inscribed, all strips are printed as shown on the desktop.



### All strips have the same layout.



## Examples of endless strips

Three different marker settings are added to an endless strip in the example.

### Setting 1:

Insert Marker on Endless Strip

Marker Size

Insert on Strip No.: 1

Number of Elements: 1

Length of each Element: 60 mm

☒ End Plate 20 mm

Marker Length

☐ Dynamic Marker Length

☒ Fixed Marker Length

☐ Same Layout for all Strips

Marker Length: 10 mm

Labeling

Number of Rows: 1

☒ Same Row Height

	Fields	Height	Element Type
Row 1:	1	60 mm	Text Element
Row 2:	0	60 mm	
Row 3:	0	60 mm	
Row 4:	0	60 mm	

Template

☐ Use Template

Insert Position

☐ Before selected Marker

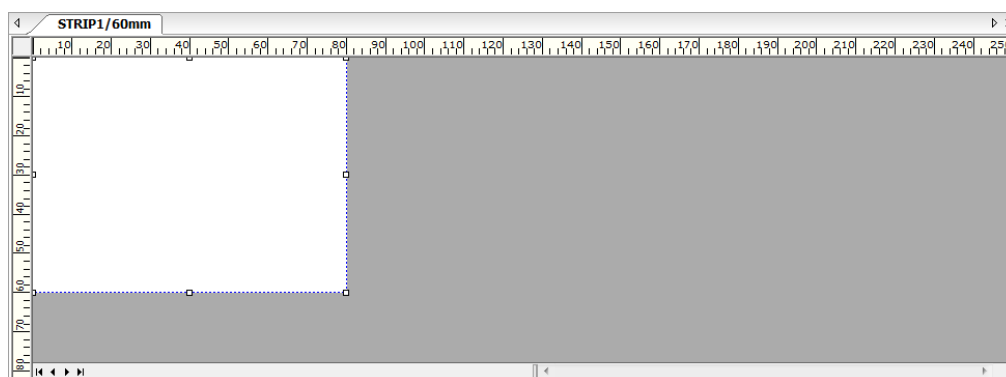
☐ After selected Marker

☒ After last Marker

Insert

Close

### Result 1:



## Setting 2:

Insert Marker on Endless Strip

Marker Size

Insert on Strip No.: 1

Number of Elements: 1

Length of each Element: 60 mm

☐ End Plate

Marker Length

☐ Dynamic Marker Length

☒ Fixed Marker Length

☐ Same Layout for all Strips

Marker Length: 60 mm

Labeling

Number of Rows: 2

☐ Same Row Height

	Fields	Height	Element Type
Row 1:	2	30 mm	Text Element
Row 2:	8	30 mm	Text Element
Row 3:	0	30 mm	
Row 4:	0	30 mm	

Template

☐ Use Template

Insert Position

☐ Before selected Marker

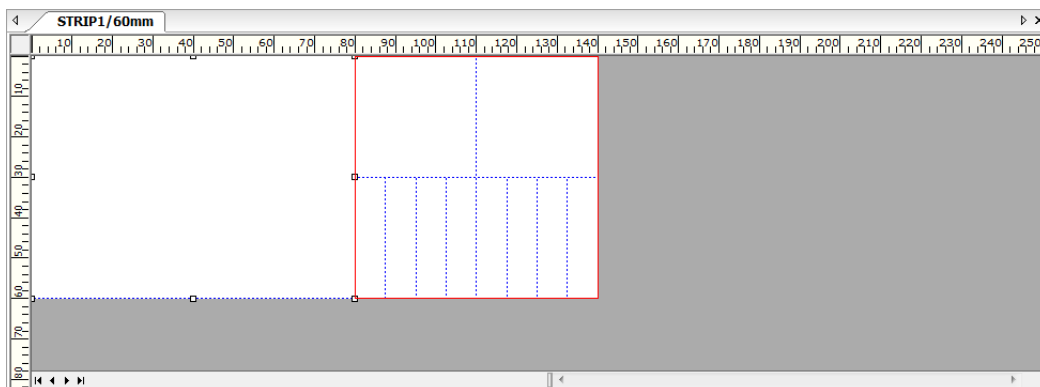
☐ After selected Marker

☒ After last Marker

Insert

Close

## Result 2:



### Setting 3:

Insert Marker on Endless Strip

Marker Size

Insert on Strip No.: 1

Number of Elements: 2

Length of each Element: 40 mm

☐ End Plate

Marker Length

☐ Dynamic Marker Length

☒ Fixed Marker Length

☐ Same Layout for all Strips

Marker Length: 80 mm

Labeling

Number of Rows: 3

Fields

Height

Row 1:

Row 2:

Row 3:

Row 4:

10 mm

25 mm

25 mm

5 mm

Same Row Height

Element Type

Text Element

Text Element

Text Element

Template

☐ Use Template

Insert Position

☐ Before selected Marker

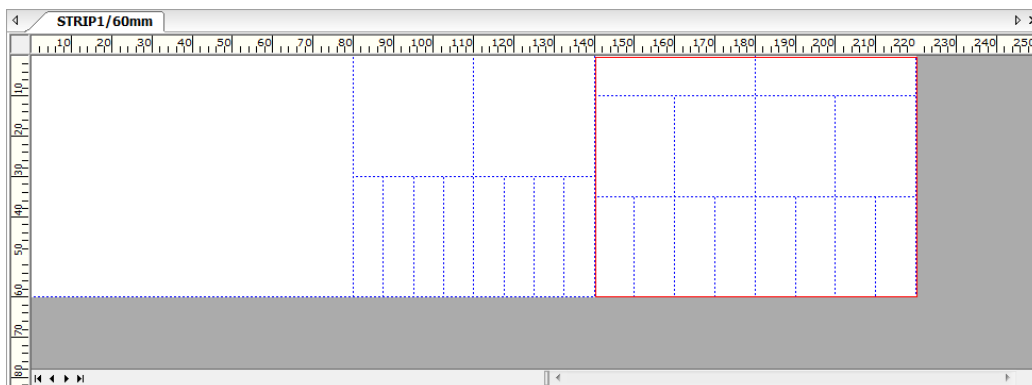
☐ After selected Marker

☒ After last Marker

Insert

Close

### Result 3:



## Document protection

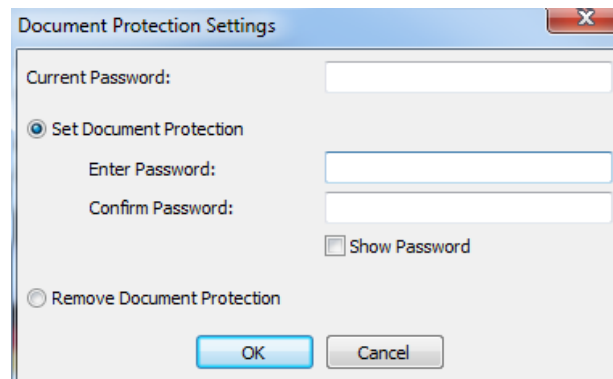
The document protection feature lets you protect the layout of your project file against changes. Consequently only the content can be changed – like with a form.

Note the following document protection properties:

- Applies to all elements for which the "Locked" property has been set (see chapter "User interface", section "[Behavior](#)")
- Protects the "Locked", "Printable" and "Read only" properties, among other things
- Prevents the deletion, moving and addition of elements

## Document Protection Settings

The following settings, among others, can be made by selecting "**Tools > Document Protection Settings...**" from the menu bar:



### Current Password:

The current password has to be entered in order to change the password or remove document protection.

### Set Document Protection


You can define a new password for document protection here. The previous password is overwritten.

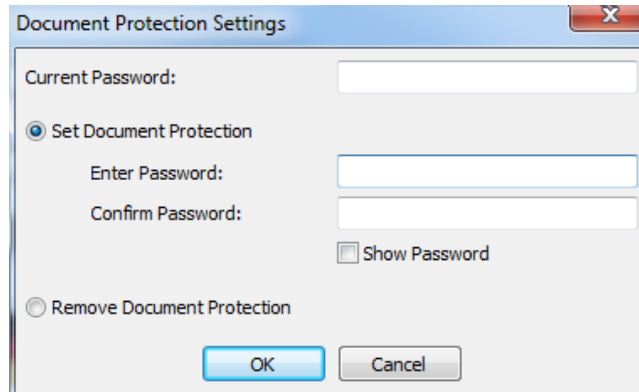
### Remove Document Protection

You can remove existing document protection here. The current password has to be entered.

## Enabling document protection

Follow these steps to enable document protection:


- Create a project file and set the "Locked" property to "Yes" for all fields that need to be protected (see chapter "User interface", section "[Behavior](#)").
- Select **Tools > Document Protection Settings...** from the menu bar or click on the  icon.
- If no password has been assigned yet, the document protection settings dialog opens.



- Type in a new password and click on **OK**.


Document protection has now been enabled.

That document protection has been enabled is shown

- on the toolbar by the enabled icon ,
- and after the version number (see chapter "[User interface](#)").

## Disabling document protection

Follow these steps to disable document protection:


- Open a protected project file.
- Select **Tools > Document Protection Settings...** from the menu bar or click on the  icon.
- A dialog opens, requesting the password.

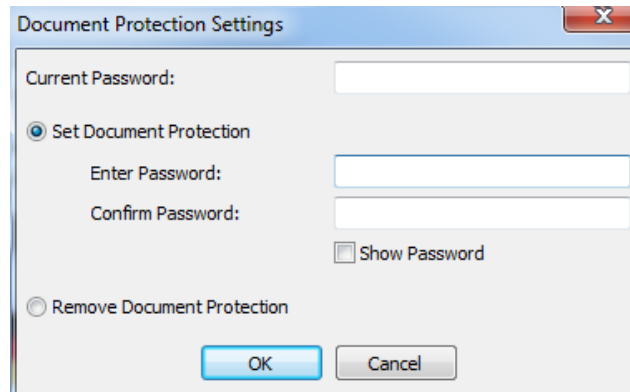
When the password has been entered, document protection is disabled until the project file is closed again.



## Removing document protection

Follow these steps to remove document protection:

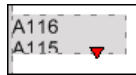
- Open a protected project file.
- Select **Tools > Document Protection Settings...** from the menu bar or click on the  icon.
- The document protection settings dialog opens.



- Type in the current password, select "Remove Document Protection" and click on **OK**.

Document protection has now been disabled.

## Adjusting the font size

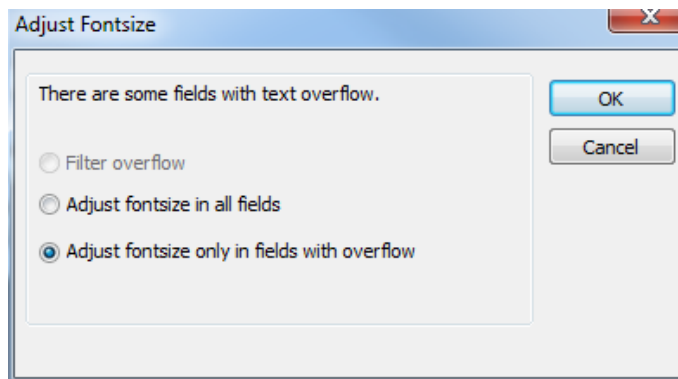


If a text field shows a red triangle when text has been inserted, the text does not fit into the field. Not all of the text is displayed or printed.

The font size of text fields with overflow can be adjusted automatically.

The overflow meter can be opened via **Format > Adjust font size...** or automatically via the program after an import or before printing.

The dialog only appears if there are text fields with overflow.



### Using the overflow filter

Only text fields with overflow are displayed (see chapter "General operation", section "[Overflow filter](#)" and section "[Resetting the filter](#)").

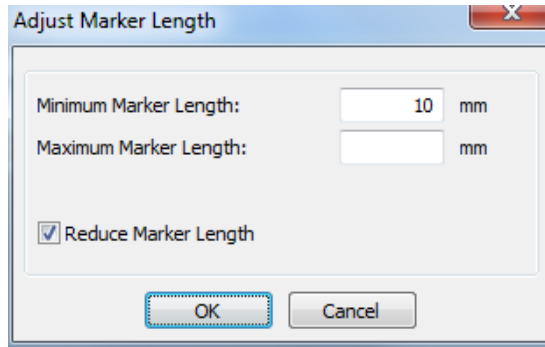
The overflow filter cannot be used for endless strips and endless shrink tubes.

## Adjusting the marker length

The dialog for adjusting the marker length can be opened via **Format > Adjust marker length....**

This option makes it possible

- to enlarge selected markers dynamically so that the content is shown in one line
- and to reduce selected markers dynamically so that the field width is used optimally.



### Minimum marker length

The minimum length to which the marker is increased (even if the text field contains fewer characters).

Fields that are too wide are reduced in conjunction with "Reduce marker width".

If the field content is "0" or empty, it is ignored

### Maximum marker length

The maximum length to which the marker is increased.

If the field content is "0" or empty, it is ignored

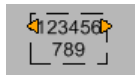
### Reduce marker length

Automatically reduces markers that are longer than their (single-line) text. Afterward, the text fills the field completely. However the marker is not reduced below the minimum marker length.



The marker length can only be adjusted for endless strips and endless shrink tubes.

## Adjusting character strings



If a text field shows an orange triangle when text has been inserted, single-line text is displayed in multiple lines because the text field is too narrow.

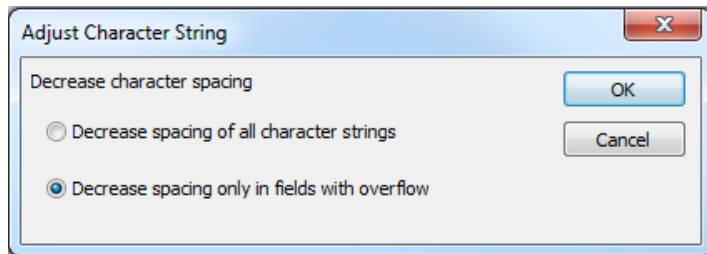
The following adjustment options are available:

- Adjusting the marker length.  
See chapter "General operation", section "[Adjusting the marker length](#)".
- Adjusting character strings.

The dialog for automatically adjusting the character strings can be opened via **Format > Adjust character strings...**

This option makes it possible

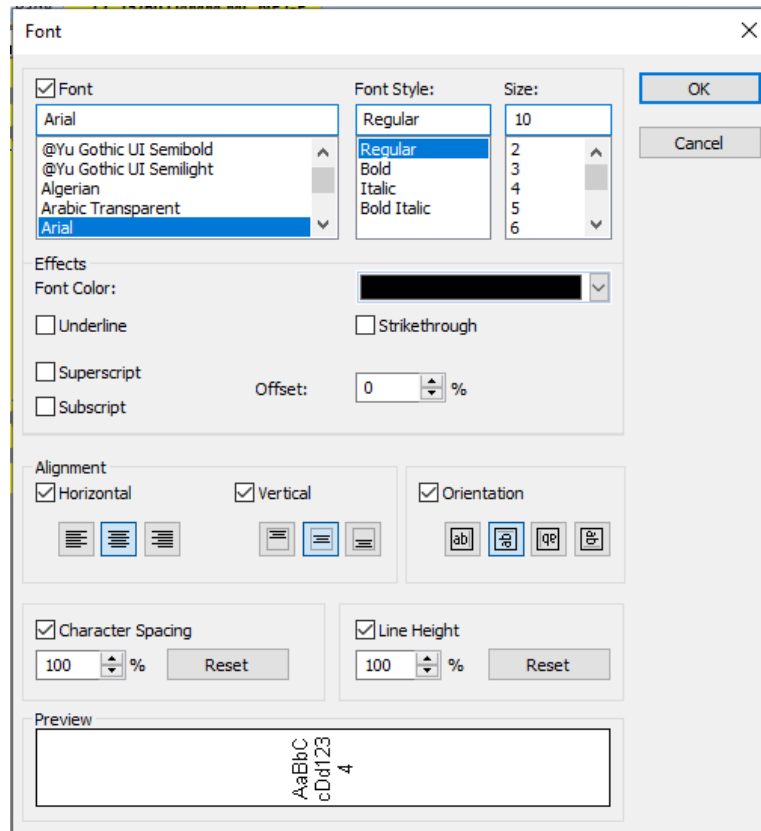
- to reduce selected character strings dynamically so that the content is shown in one line.



Adjusted character spacing can be reset via the "Adjust font" dialog. See chapter "General operation", section "[Adjusting the font](#)".

## Adjusting the font

The dialog for adjusting the font and character spacing can be opened via **Format > Font**.



### Superscript / Subscript

The spacing between superscript or subscript characters can additionally be changed via the “Spacing” field.

### Character spacing

Adjustment option for character spacing for selected texts.

The character spacing can be adjusted via the following options:

- Increasing / decreasing character spacing.  
See chapter “User interface”, section “[Formatting text](#)”.
- Adjusting character strings.  
See chapter “General operation”, section “[Adjusting character strings](#)”.

All selected texts are set to a spacing of 100% via the “Reset” button.

### Row height

Row height adjustment option for selected text fields.

The row height can also be adjusted via the following options:

- Increase / Decrease row height.  
See chapter “User interface”, section “[Formatting text](#)”.

All selected text fields are set to a row height of 100% via the “Reset” button.

## Filling a text field

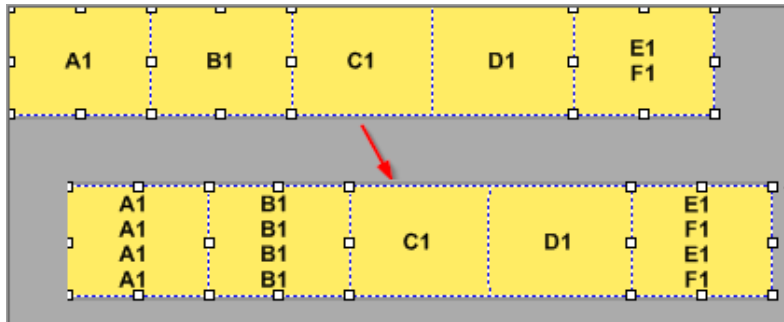
This function reproduces the rows in a text field until the text field is filled without any overflow.

### Manual filling

The function can be called by selecting **Insert > Fill Text Field** on the menu bar.

Only selected text fields are filled.

**Example:**



### Automatic Filling

Automatic filling of the field can be set via the "Fill text field" property. See chapter "[Adjusting properties](#)".

The text field is filled automatically after various actions.

**Example:**

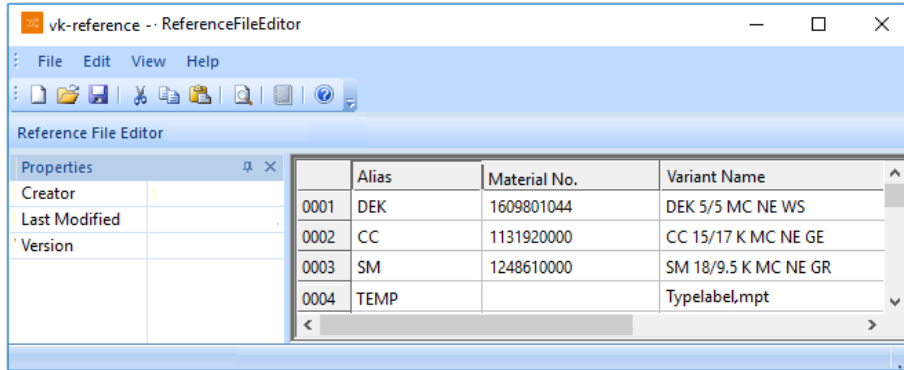
- after an import
- after copying / replacing
- etc..

# Reference File Editor

## mpr files

Reference files (\*.mpr) are used for the import with the vk filter. See chapter "[VK import](#)".

Open the Reference File Editor by clicking on **Tools > Reference File Editor**.



You can open and edit reference files (\*.mpr) or create new files.

### Alias

The alias is the reference used to map the material when importing. See chapter "[Reference column](#)".

The character "\*" can be used as a wildcard for no character or any number of characters. Example: "DEK\*" finds all DEK entries in the reference column.

### Material number / Variant name

The data can either be entered manually or selected from the product catalog.

Double click on the respective field to open the product catalog.

See chapter "[Product Catalog](#)".



When selecting templates (\*.mpt), only the file names are saved, not the material numbers.



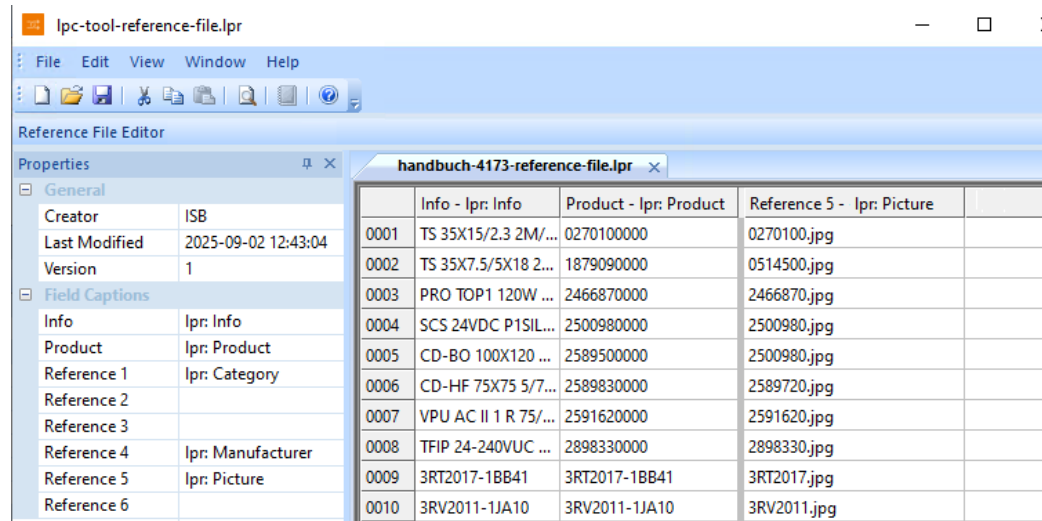
## lpr files

Reference files (\*.lpr) are used to import the extended marker properties for the LPC-Tool. See chapter "[Set Extended Marker Properties LPC](#)".

The LPC-Tool allows the following information fields:

- Info
- Product
- Reference 1 to Reference 6

Open the Reference File Editor by clicking on **Tools > Reference File Editor**.



You can open and edit reference files (\*.lpr) or create new files.

### Product

The "Product" column is the reference used to assign the import lines during import. See chapter "[Set Extended Marker Properties LPC](#)".

### Field Captions

An alias can be entered for the column headers using the field captions in the properties window.

This alias is displayed in the following places:

- Import Data Wizard  
See chapter "[Set Extended Marker Properties LPC](#)".

Set Extended Marker Properties

Please select the columns that contain the extended properties.

Extended Marker Properties

Please specify the data source for the fields.

☒ Use Reference File:

Property:	*)	Column:
Info -lpr: Info:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Info -lpr: Info
Product **) -lpr: Product:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Info -lpr: Info
Reference 1 -lpr: Category:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Product -lpr: Product
Reference 2:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reference 1 -lpr: Category
Reference 3:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reference 2
Reference 4 -lpr: Manufacturer:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Reference 3
Reference 5 -lpr: Picture:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Reference 4 -lpr: Manufacturer
Reference 6:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reference 5 -lpr: Picture

\*) If checked then the data is used from the reference file.

\*\*) Assignment between import file and reference product from lpr file.

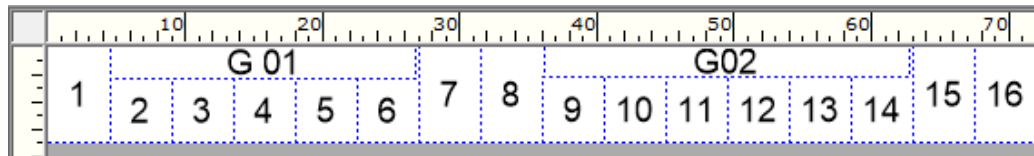
- LPC-Tool  
See LPC Tool Manual.

<b>lpr: Product</b> 027010000	<b>lpr: Info</b> TS 35X15/2.3 2M/CU/BK	
<b>lpr: Category</b>	Reference 2 4008190105136	
Reference 3	<b>lpr: Manufacturer</b> Weidmüller	
<b>lpr: Picture</b> 0270100.jpg	Reference 6	

## Group field

Group fields (group markers) are text fields that can be created across multiple markers.

The function is available for the following materials: MultiCard (selected), MultiMark Terminal Marker (Pitched Strip)

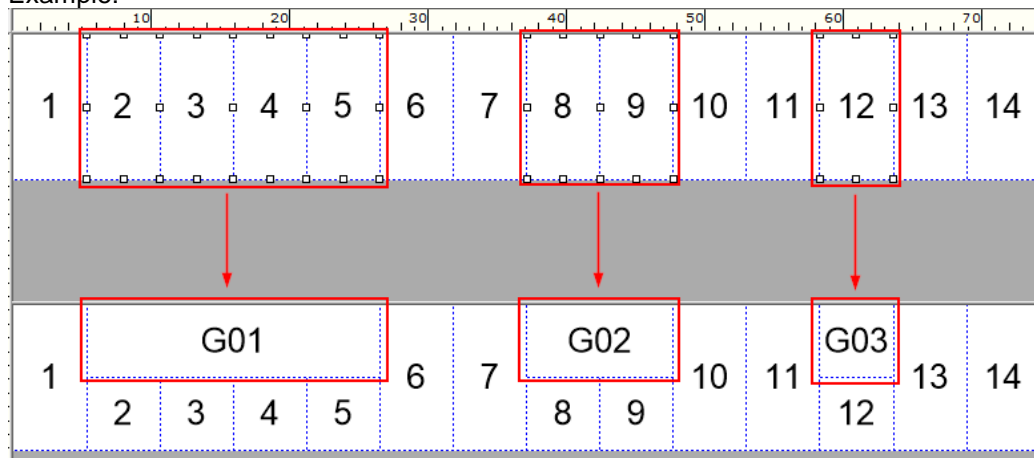


### Group Marker on Selection

Adds group fields to selected markers.

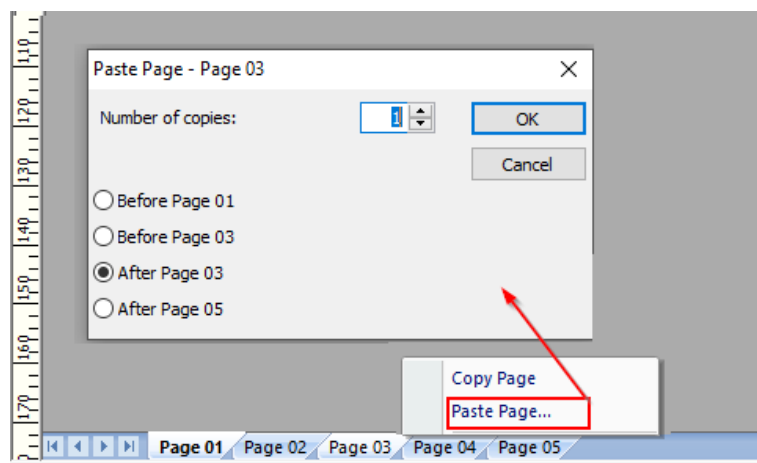
The function can be called by selecting **Insert > Group Marker on Selection** on the menu bar.

Example:



## Copy page

Click the right mouse button on the tab of a page.  
The following context menu opens:



### **Copy page**

The selected page is copied.

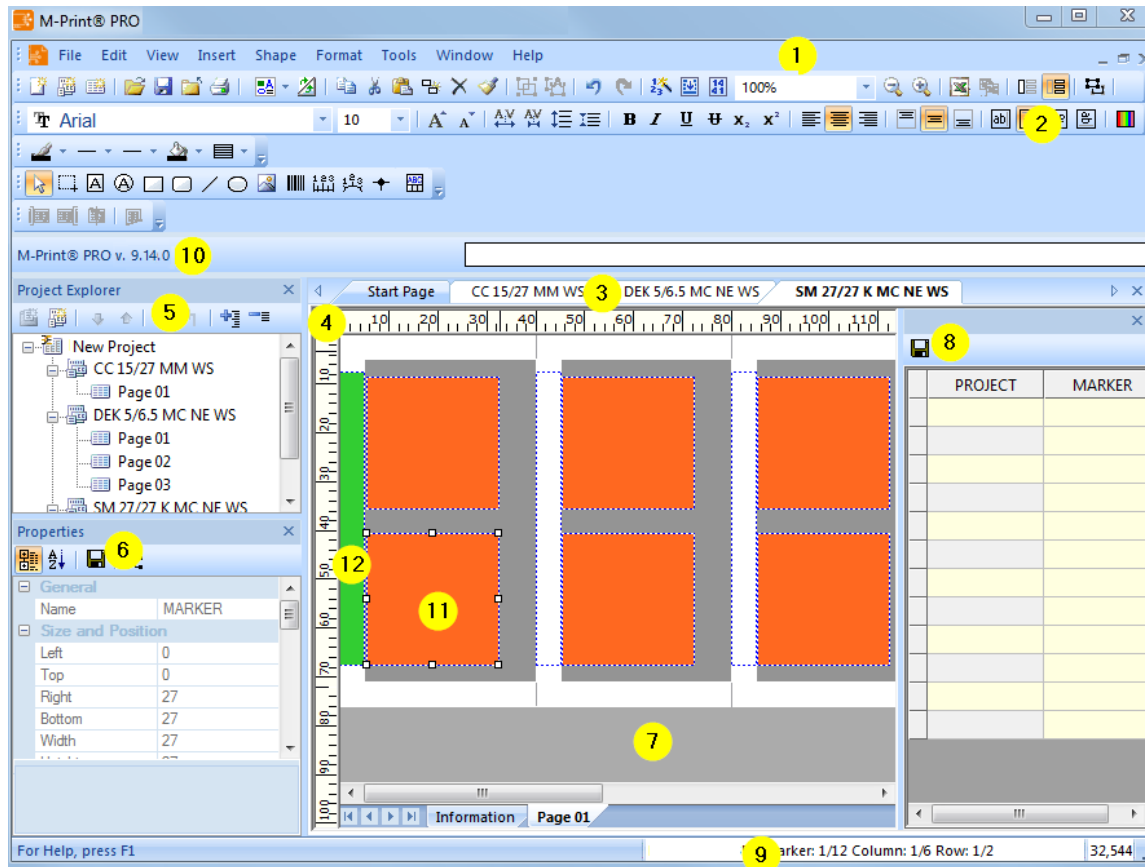
### **Paste page ...**

Select the insertion position of a copied page and the number of copies.

# User Interface

## Introduction

The user interface can consist of different elements, depending on the configuration.



- 1 Menu bar  
The menu bar enables you to use the most important program functions.  
Menu items can be active or inactive.
- 2 Toolbars  
You can use the toolbar icons to execute important commands.  
The toolbars are movable and dockable.
- 3 Tabs  
Tabs are arranged below the toolbars.  
If you click on a tab, the associated marker type moves to the foreground.

- 4 Ruler  
There are rulers along the top and the left of the workspace. You can use the rulers to measure distances and spacing.
- 5 Project Explorer  
The default position of the Project Explorer is on the left of the user interface. The Project Explorer has a hierarchical structure and is used for managing projects (see section "[Project Explorer](#)").
- 6 Properties window  
In the "Properties" window you can display and change the properties of various elements, such as text fields, images or barcodes (see chapter "[Properties window](#)").
- 7 Workspace  
The workspace occupies the right of the user interface.  
Here you can view and edit the currently selected marker type.
- 8 Data Grid  
The data grid is used to show and edit the contents of the marker elements "text field" and "barcode" in tabular form.  
(see chapter "[Data Grid window](#)").
- 9 Status bar  
The status bar runs along the bottom of the user interface.  
The following items are shown:
  - Active layer (e.g. marker layer, free layer, etc.)
  - Number of available markers, columns, lines of the active layer
  - Position of the cursor along the X and Y axes and the unit of length (e.g. mm)
  - Status of the CAP, NUM and SCRL functions  
Active functions are shown in black.
- 10 Version number  
Display of the current program version.

## 11 Marker areas

Printable areas on the marker types.

By default, each marker area (short: marker) has a document-individual text element (see section "[Field](#)").

The marker areas are arranged on the marker layer.

## 12 Project layer

By default, the project layer has a document-individual text element, the so-called project marker.

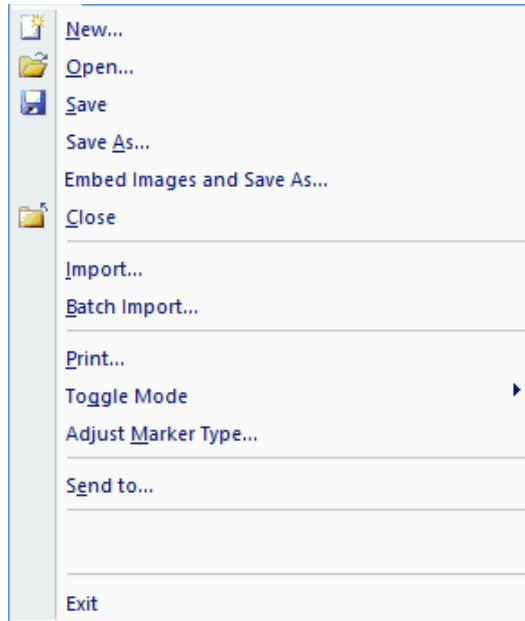
### Elements

Text fields, shapes (lines, rectangles, ellipses, scales), images and barcodes are all referred to as "elements".

# Menu bar

This section describes the most important functions of the individual menus.

## File menu



### New

You can use this menu item to create a new file.

### Open

Opens an existing file. The specification of a file name can be set via the options dialog (see chapter "Options dialog", section "[Environment](#)", section "General").

### Save

Saves a file you have been working on.

### Save As...

Lets you specify a new name when you save a file.

### Embed Images and Save As

Embed images available in the program file and save under the file name.

### Close

Closes a file.



**Import...**

You can use this menu item to import data from other formats.

**Batch import**

You can import external data via a script.

**Print...**

This menu item displays the dialog box for printing marker types.

**Toggle Mode**

Switches the print mode. See chapter „[Print mode](#)“.

**Adjust Marker Type...**

Adjusts the marker type (see section "[Adjusting the printer offset](#)").

**Send to...**

This menu item enables you to send your current project by e-mail.

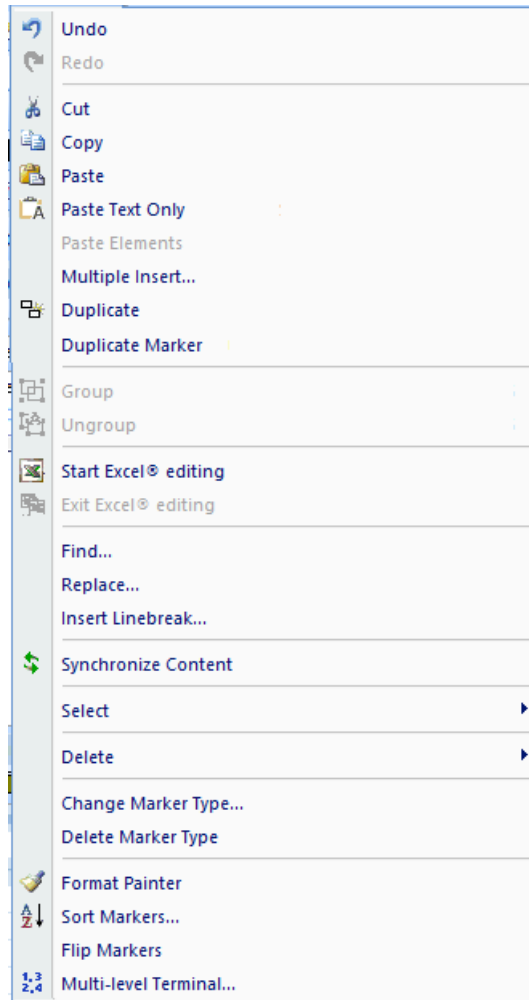
**Recent Files**

This part of the menu lists recently opened files.

**Exit**

You can use this menu item to exit M-Print PRO.

## Edit menu



### Undo

This undoes the last editing step.

### Redo

Redoes the steps that have been undone. Redoing relates to the basic functions and cannot be undone again

### Cut

This menu item cuts one or several selected elements.

### Copy

This menu item copies one or several selected elements.

### Paste

This menu item pastes the clipboard content into a selected field.

**Paste Elements**

This menu item pastes a copied element into a selected field (e.g. a symbol).

**Paste Text Only**

Only the text information of the clipboard is inserted (if the target element can display text). The formatting of the elements remains unchanged.

**Multiple insert**

Inserts a copied element multiple times (see section "[Multiple insert](#)").

**Duplicate**

This menu item duplicates a selected element and places it (slightly offset) on top of the original element.

**Duplicate Marker**

Duplicates a selected marker with all elements and inserts it on the following marker.

**Group**

Groups the selected elements (or groups) as a new group (see section "[Grouping](#)").

**Ungroup**

Ungroups the selected group.

**Start Excel Editing**

This menu item starts Excel editing (see section "[Excel editing](#)").

**Exit Excel editing**

This menu item ends Excel editing.

**Find**

Calls the search dialog. The current marker is checked for the entered search criterion. It is possible to search in several rows. This only takes place in the current layer.

**Replace**

Opens the search/replace dialog.

The current marker is checked for the entered search criterion.

It is possible to search and replace in several rows. This only takes place in the current layer.

**Insert line break**

Opens a dialog to insert line breaks (see section "Inserting a line break").

**Synchronize content**

Synchronizes all fields for which data sources exist (see section "[Synchronizing content](#)").

**Select**

This menu item gives you several options for selecting elements (e.g. All fields (current page) or All fields (all pages)).

**Delete**

This menu item gives you several options for deleting elements (e.g. text field, rectangle, pages, empty markers, duplicate markers, etc.).

**Change Marker Type**

This menu item enables you to change the marker type.  
The content is transferred (if possible).

**Delete Marker Type**

This menu item enables you to delete the marker type.

**Format Painter**

You can use this function to copy the formatting, font, color, etc. to another element.

**Sort markers**

Opens the dialog to sort the markers. Here, you can sort the markers by various sort criteria.

**Flip Markers**

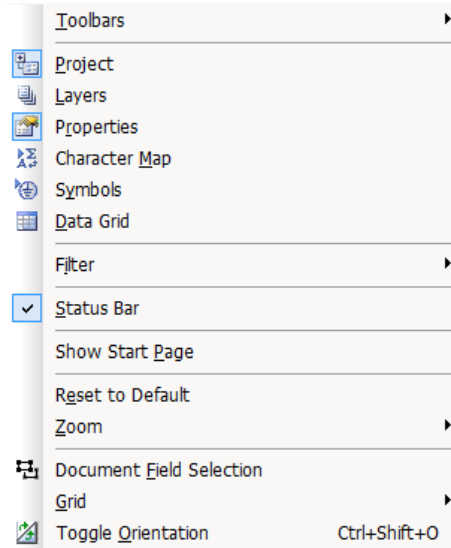
This function enables you to flip the order of the selected markers.

**Multi-level terminal**

Opens the multi-level terminal dialog.

You can use this function to resort selected data with a predefined step (see chapter "[Multi-level terminals](#)").

## View menu



### Toolbars

This menu item contains the following submenu items:

#### *Standard*

The "Standard" toolbar cannot be disabled.

#### *Layout*

To position elements (e.g. rotating, alignment)

#### *Format text*

Contains text formatting functions like font and font-size, color, etc.

#### *Format Element*

Contains the functions for formatting text elements such as line thickness or fill color.

#### *Elements*

Selection box for inserting all available elements, such as text fields, images and barcodes.

#### *Docking Bars View*

This opens a window in which you can show or hide the various editing windows such as "Properties" and "Layers" and the Project Explorer.

#### *THM MMP*

This enables cut marks to be set. See chapter: "[THM MMP](#)".

#### *Caption Bar*

This option shows/hides the title bar showing the application name and version.

#### *Customize...*

This shows a dialog box in which you can change the way the toolbar icons are displayed on screen, or even create new toolbars.

### **Project**

Showing or hiding the Project Explorer.

### **Layers**

Showing or hiding the "Layers" window.

### **Properties**

Showing or hiding the "Properties" window.

### **Character Map**

Showing or hiding the "Character Map" window.

### **Symbols**

Showing or hiding the "Symbol" window.

### **Data Grid**

Showing or hiding the data grid.

This table is used for data entry. The data is shown simultaneously on the markers (see chapter "[Data Grid window](#)").

### **Filter**

Filters your current marker according to certain criteria so that only the filtered result is shown (see section "[Filter functions](#)").

### **Status bar**

Showing or hiding the status bar.

### **Show Start Page**

Showing or hiding the start page in the workspace.

### **Reset to Default**

Resets all changed settings to default.

**Zoom**

This menu item contains the following submenu items:

*Maximize*

Maximize the drawing area display

*Minimize*

Minimize the drawing area display

*Original size*

Reset the size of the drawing area display

**Document Field Selection**

When a marker is selected, all marker fields are selected.

**Grid**

This menu item contains the following submenu items:

*Show*

This option places gridlines over the marker type  
You can use the gridlines to help you align the elements  
(see chapter "[Snapping elements to the grid](#)").

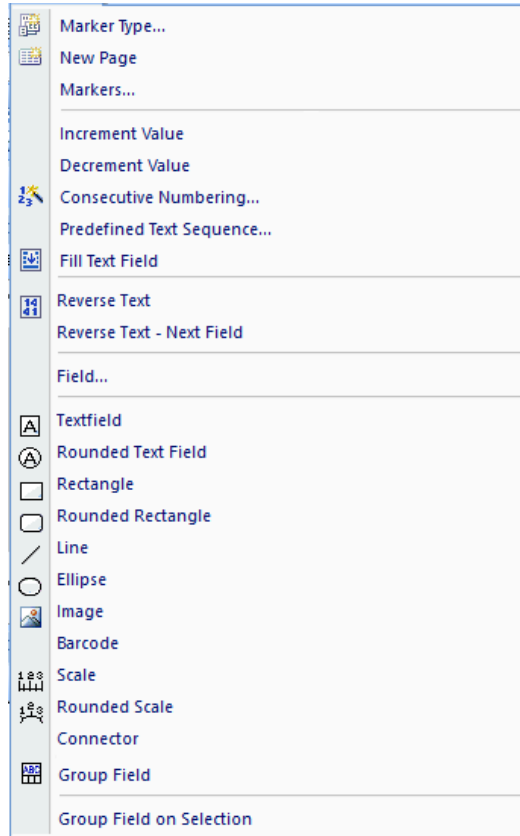
*Snap to Grid*

Here you specify whether you want elements to snap to the gridlines.

**Toggle orientation**

In the rotated view, all elements are shown rotated by 90°. The elements (e.g. barcode or text) can still be edited in WYSIWYG mode in the rotated view.

## Insert menu



### Marker Type...

You can insert a new marker type via this shortcut menu item. The product catalog is shown for selection.

### New Page

Adds a new page for the current marker type.

### Markers...

Adds a selectable number of markers to the marker type.

To insert endless strips, see chapter "[Endless strips](#)".

### Increment Value

The numeric value of a marker/text element is incremented and inserted in the next marker/text element.



The previous content of the target text field is overwritten!



### Decrement Value

The numeric value of a marker/text element is decremented and inserted in the next marker/text element.



The previous content of the target text field is overwritten!



The value is only decremented in the positive number range!

### Consecutive Numbering...

This menu item allows you to number the markers automatically (see chapter "[Consecutive numbering](#)").

### Predefined Text Sequence...

Inserts a predefined text sequence, see chapter "[Inserting a predefined text sequence](#)".



Predefined text sequences are only possible for text elements.

### Fill text field

This function reproduces the rows in a text field until the text field is filled without any overflow. See chapter "[Filling a text field](#)".

### Reverse Text

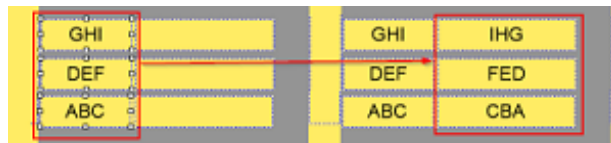
The characters of the marked text are reversed. The texts can also be swapped in sequence using a selectable split pattern. See chapter "[Text Replacements](#)".  
Hotkey: Alt+Shift+T

Example: ABCD -> DCBA

### Reverse Text - Next Field

The characters of the marked text are reversed and inserted in the next field. The texts can also be swapped in sequence using a selectable split pattern. See chapter "[Text Replacements](#)".  
Hotkey: Alt+Shift+R

Example:



### Field

Here, you can insert the field functions (e.g. system date or page number).

### Text field

Adds a text field.

### Rounded text field

Adds a rounded text field.

**Rectangle**

Adds a rectangle.

**Rounded Rectangle**

Adds a rounded rectangle.

**Line**

Adds a line.

**Ellipse**

Adds an ellipse.

**Image**

Adds an image.

**Barcode**

This menu item opens another submenu, where you can add a barcode of the type shown (e. g. Code 39, Code 2/5 Industrial, EAN13) (see section "[Inserting a barcode](#)").

**Scale**

Adds a scale (see section "[Inserting a scale](#)").

**Rounded Scale**

Adds a rounded scale (see section "[Inserting a scale](#)").

**Connector**

Inserts various connectors. See chapter "[Endless strips](#)".

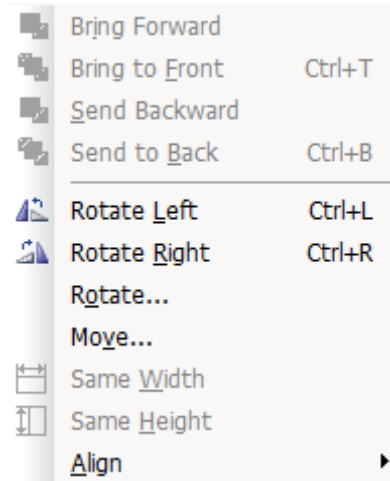
**Group Field**

Adds a group field. See chapter „[Group field](#)".

**Group Field on Selection**

Adds group fields to selected markers. See chapter „[Group field](#)".

## Shape menu

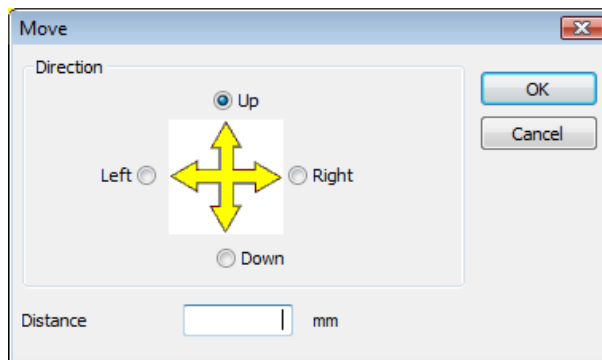


You can use this menu to set the layer of the shape, rotate it, move it and change the width and height.

### Moving a shape

- Select **Shape > Move....**

The following window appears:



- Click on the relevant radio button to indicate the direction in which you want to move the element.
- Enter the number of millimeters (inches,  $\mu\text{m}$ , cm) you want to move the element. The unit of measure displayed depends on the settings in the options dialog.
- Confirm your input by clicking on **OK**.

## Format menu



### **Font...**

This opens the window in which you can define the font, font size and so on. See chapter "General operation", section "[Adjusting the font](#)".

### **Adjust Fontsize...**

The font size of text fields with overflow can be adjusted automatically (see chapter "General operation", section "[Adjusting the font size](#)").

If the dialog is not shown, either the conditions for it have not been satisfied or display of the dialog has been suppressed (see chapter "Options dialog", section "[Environment](#)", subsection "General").

### **Adjust marker length...**

The marker length can be adjusted automatically (for endless strips and endless shrink tubes) (see chapter "General operation", section "[Adjusting the marker length](#)").

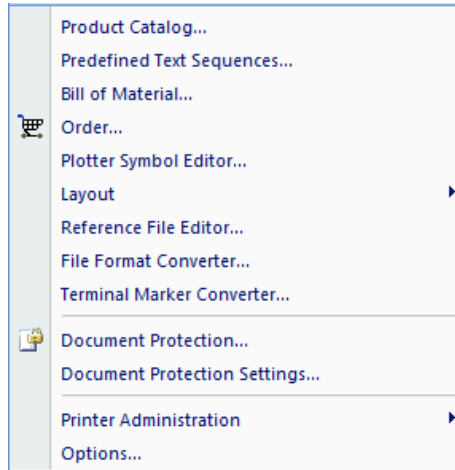
### **Adjusting character strings...**

The character spacing of character strings can be decreased automatically. See chapter "General operation", section "[Adjusting character strings](#)".

### **Color coding**

Switches on color coding for the selected text fields (see chapter "[Color coding](#)").

## Tools menu



### Product Catalog...

Open the "Product Catalog" window, e.g. to add a new marker type to the current project.

### Predefined Text Sequence...

You can use this menu item to define a text sequence which you can then insert via **Insert > Predefined Text Sequence...** (see also chapter "[Defining a predefined text sequence](#)").



Predefined text sequences are only possible for text elements.

### Bill of Material...

Opens a list of all materials from the Project Explorer. See chapter "[Project Explorer](#)". The list can be saved, copied to the clipboard or printed.

### Order...

The Order Wizard enables you to order marker types from the currently open project by e-mail (see chapter "[Orders, Order Wizard](#)").

### Plotter Symbol Editor...

Opens the Plotter Symbol Editor (see section "[Symbol Explorer/Plotter Symbol Editor](#)").

### Layout

The "Layout" menu can only be used with a special license.

Please contact the program producer to get the license or the user guide for it.

### Reference File Editor...

Creating and editing reference files \*.mpr. See chapter "[Reference File Editor](#)".

### File Format Converter...

Converting files between old and new format.

The following formats are available:

	ZIP password	AES	SHA-Hash	
V 9.2 and higher		X	X	Highest level of security
V 9.0		X		Medium level of security
old versions	X			Lowest level of security



The levels of security for opening and saving the program files can be set. See chapter „[Security](#)“.

### Terminal Marker Converter...

Converting projects with terminal markers to the current design.

### Document Protection...

This enables or disables document protection. If no password has been set for document protection yet, the settings dialog opens (see chapter "[Document protection](#)").

### Document Protection Settings...

Via the document protection settings dialog you can set a new password or remove document protection (see chapter "[Document protection settings](#)").

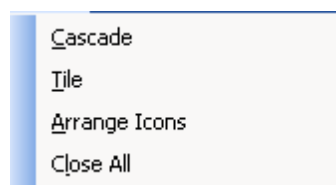
### Printer Administration

- **Printer Explorer...**  
If the Printer Explorer has been installed, this opens it for the released printers.  
See chapter "[Printer Explorer](#)".
- **Status Monitor...**  
If the Status Monitor has been installed, this opens it for the released printers.  
See chapter "[Status Monitor](#)".
- **Set Printer Correction...**  
This adjusts the printer's feed rate (see section "[Printer correction](#)").
- **Set Material-dependent Slip...**  
With this menu item, you can correct the material slip.
- **Calibration...**  
Adjust printers to the selected marker type (see chapter "[Adjusting the printer offset](#)").

### Options

Opens the options dialog where you can define various personal settings, such as the unit of measure, color of grid lines etc. ... (see chapter „[Options Dialog](#)“).

## Window menu



**Cascade**

Select this menu item to arrange the open marker types and start page so they overlap each other.

**Tile**

Select this menu item to arrange the open marker types and start page so they are on top of each other in the workspace.

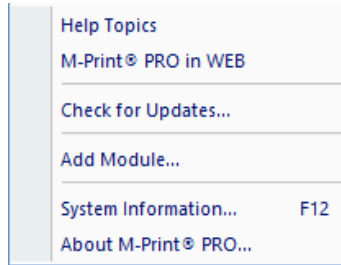
**Arrange Icons**

This menu item minimizes all windows to icon size.

**Close All**

This menu item closes all marker types. If you have not saved the file, a message box appears.

## Help menu



### **Help Topics**

This menu item takes you to online help.

### **Program in WEB**

This menu item opens the program's website in your default browser.

### **Check for Updates...**

This looks on the Internet for current updates for the software.

### **Add Module...**

Enable specific program functions using a software key, license key, or module key.

### **About ...**

Displays the version number and information about third-party software used.



## Shortcut keys

Function	Shortcut keys
New	Ctrl+N
Open	Ctrl+O
Save	Ctrl+S
Import	Shift+Alt+I
Batch Import	Shift+Alt+G
Print	Ctrl+P
Undo	Ctrl+Z
Redo	Ctrl+Y
Cut	Ctrl+X
Copy	Ctrl+C
Paste	Ctrl+V
Paste Text Only	Ctrl+Shift+Alt+V
Paste Elements	Ctrl+Shift+V
Multiple Insert	Ctrl+M
Duplicate	Ctrl+D
Duplicate Marker	Ctrl+Shift+Alt+D
Group	Ctrl+G
Ungroup	Ctrl+Shift+G
Start Excel® editing	F5
Exit Excel® editing	Ctrl+F5
Find	Ctrl+F
Replace	Ctrl+H
Insert Line break	Ctrl+Shift+F
Synchronize Content	Ctrl+Shift+Y
Flip Markers	Ctrl+F9
Toggle Orientation	Ctrl+Shift+O
Insert - Markers	Ctrl+I
Increment Value	Shift+F8
Decrement Value	Shift+F7
Consecutive Numbering	F8
Insert Predefined Text Sequence	F9
Reverse Text	Shift +Alt+T
Reverse Text - Next Field	Shift+Alt+R
Rotate Left	Ctrl+L
Rotate Right	Ctrl+R
System Information	F12
Line break	Ctrl+Enter

# Toolbars

This chapter describes the most important elements of the toolbars.  
Many of the standard icons such as Save, Format etc. are not described any further.

## Standard

The "Standard" toolbar is always visible.



Description of icons:



### Closing the file

Closes the open project. A confirmation prompt concerning saving might appear.



### Print mode

Switches the print mode. See chapter [„Print mode“](#).



### Toggle orientation

Switches the view in the workspace between horizontal and vertical.  
Not possible for endless strips.



### Duplicate

Duplicates the selected elements.



### Group

Groups the selected elements (or groups) as a new group (see section ["Grouping"](#)).



### Ungroup

Ungroups the selected group.



### Consecutive numbering

Opens the dialog for consecutive numbering (see chapter ["Consecutive numbering"](#)).



### Fill text field

This function reproduces the rows in a text field until the text field is filled without any overflow. See chapter ["Filling a text field"](#).



### Reverse Text

The characters of the marked text are reversed.

Hotkey: Alt+Shift+R

Example: ABCD -> DCBA



### Start / exit Excel editing

The content of text and barcode fields can also be edited in Excel (see chapter ["Excel editing"](#)).



### **Toggle between active layers**

Switches between the project and marker layers.

Toggling can be automatic (see section "[View](#)" in the chapter "Options dialog").



### **Show or hide document field selection**

When you click on an element (e.g. text, image), the associated elements are marked on the other marker (this does not apply to single fields).

Example of "showing":



Example of "hiding":



### **Lock element**

Locks the selected element against format changes. Content (e.g. text) can still be adjusted (see also chapter "[Locking elements](#)").



### **Sort markers**

Opens the dialog to sort the markers.



### **Synchronize content**

Synchronizes the elements with a stored data source (see chapter "[Synchronizing content](#)").



### **Order**

Opens the Order Wizard dialog (see chapter "[Orders, Order Wizard](#)").



### **Document protection**

Protects the open file against layout changes or removes document protection (see chapter "[Document protection](#)").



### **Support**

Offers the possibility to start the TeamViewer.

## Layout

You can show or hide the "Layout" toolbar through the menu bar via **View > Toolbars > Layout**.

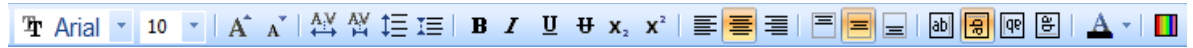


The icons enable you to edit the selected elements as follows:

- arrange them
- align them
- rotate them
- adjust their size

## Format text

You can show or hide the "Formatting Text" toolbar through the menu bar via **View > Toolbars > Format Text**.

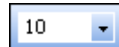


Description of icons:



### Choose font

Choose the font for selected text or text elements.



### Choose font size

Choose the font size for selected text or text elements.



### Increase font size

Increase the font size for selected text or text elements.  
Each click on the icon increases the font size by one.



### Decrease font size

Decrease the font size for selected text or text elements.  
Each click on the symbol decreases the font size by one.



### Increase / decrease character spacing

The character spacing for the selected text elements is increased or decreased. It is also possible to adjust the character spacing dynamically. See chapter "General operation", section "[Adjusting character strings](#)".



### Increase / decrease row height

The row height for the selected text elements is increased or decreased.



### Bold

Format the selected text or text elements in bold.



### Italic

Format the selected text or text elements in italics.



### Underline

Underline the selected text or the content of text elements.



### Strikethrough

Strike through the selected text or the content of text elements.



### Subscript

Subscript the selected text or the content of text elements. See chapter "General operation", section "[Adjusting the font](#)".



### Superscript

Superscript the selected text or the content of text elements. See chapter "General operation", section "[Adjusting the font](#)".



**Align left**



**Center**



**Align right**



**Vertical alignment top**



**Vertical alignment center**



**Vertical alignment bottom**



**Set text orientation to 0°**



**Set text orientation to 90°**



**Set text orientation to 180°**



**Set text orientation to 270°**



**Change text color**

Choose the color of selected text or of the content of text elements.



**Color coding**

Applies the defined color coding to the selected text element (see chapter "[Color coding](#)").

## Format Element

If you cannot see this toolbar, select **View > Toolbars > Format Text**.



You can also use the "Properties" window to change the color and fill pattern (see section ["Border and fill"](#)).

Description of icons:



### Line color

If you now draw a new line, it will have the chosen color.  
To change the color of existing lines, first select the lines and then choose the color you want.



### Line thickness

If you now draw a new line, it will have the chosen thickness.  
To change the thickness of existing lines, first select the lines and then choose the thickness you want.



### Line Type

If you now draw a new line, it will have the chosen line type.  
To change the type of existing lines, first select the lines and then choose the type you want.



### Fill color

Change the fill color of selected elements.



### Fill Pattern

Change the fill pattern of selected elements.

## Elements

You can show or hide the "Elements" toolbar through the menu bar via **View > Toolbars > Elements**.



Description of icons:



### Select

Tool to select elements.

Can also be used in combination with the Ctrl and Shift keys.



### Multiple selection

(See chapter "[Selecting elements](#)").



### Text field

Drag the mouse on the marker to create a text field.



### Rounded text field

Drag the mouse on the marker to create a rounded text field.



### Create rectangle / square

Drag the mouse on the marker to create a rectangle.



### Create rounded rectangle / square

Drag the mouse on the marker to create a rounded rectangle.



### Draw line

Drag the mouse on the marker to draw a line.



### Draw circle / ellipse

Drag the mouse on the marker to create an ellipse.



### Inserting an image

Drag the mouse on the marker to create a frame and select an image.

The program supports the image formats BMP, EMF, GIF, ICO, JPG, PNG, WMF and TIFF.





### Inserting a barcode

Drag the mouse on the marker to create a barcode field.

The program supports e. g. the following barcode types:

- Code 39
- Code 128
- Code 2/5 Industrial
- Code 2/5 Interleaved
- EAN13
- EAN8
- EAN128
- UPC-A
- UPC-E
- QR-Code
- DataMatrix
- MicroPDF417

You can adjust the barcode type in the "Properties" window (see section "[Content](#)").



Drag the mouse on the marker to create a straight scale. A dialog box opens for further settings (see chapter "[Inserting a scale](#)").



Drag the mouse on the marker to create a rounded scale. A dialog box opens for further settings (see chapter "[Inserting a scale](#)").



Drag the mouse on the marker to create a connector. You can adjust the connector type in the "Properties" window.



### Group field

Drag the mouse on the marker of endless material to create a text field.

See chapter „[Group field](#)“.



You can set the exact size and position of elements in the "Properties" window (see chapter "[Properties window](#)").



You will find further instructions for inserting elements in chapter "[Commonly used functions](#)".

## Docking Bars View

You can show or hide the "Docking Bars View" toolbar through the menu bar via **View > Toolbars > Docking Bars View**.



Description of icons:



**Show or hide Project Explorer**

See also chapter "[Project Explorer](#)".



**Show or hide layers**

See also chapter "[Editing layers](#)".



**Show or hide properties**

See also chapter "[Properties window](#)".



**Show or hide character map**

See also chapter "[Inserting special characters](#)".



**Show or hide symbols**

See also chapter "[Symbol Explorer/Plotter Symbol Editor](#)".

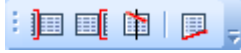


**Show or hide data grid**

See also chapter "[Data Grid window](#)".

## THM MMP

You can show or hide the "THM MMP" toolbar through the menu bar via **View > Toolbars > THM MMP**.



Description of icons:



### **Cut Mark Before**

This sets a cut mark before the selection (see chapter "Printing", section "[Setting cut marks](#)").



### **Cut Mark After**

This sets a cut mark after the selection (see chapter "Printing", section "[Setting cut marks](#)").



### **Remove all Cut Marks**

This removes all cut marks (see chapter "Printing", section "[Setting cut marks](#)").



### **Send Cut Command**

This sends a cut command immediately to the mapped printer (for THM MMP, THM MultiMark, THM MultiMark Plus, THM MultiMark Twin, THM Plus M only).



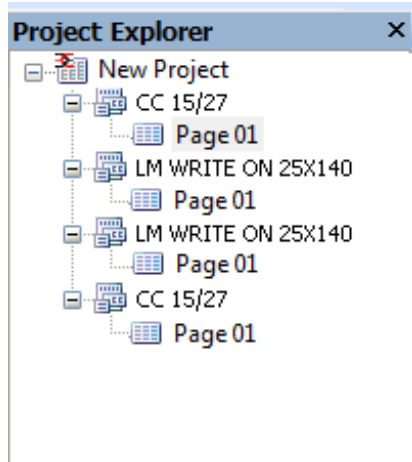
This function is available for the following printers: THM MMP, THM MultiMark, THM MultiMark Plus, THM MultiMark Twin, THM Plus M


# Project Explorer

- You can show or hide this through the menu bar via **View > Project**.

When you open a project, it appears in the Project Explorer, with its subprojects. The individual marker types are shown for each subproject. The associated pages are among the marker types.

To see the details or to get a better overview, you can expand or reduce the lower-level hierarchical structures in the Project Explorer by left-clicking on the "+" and "-" icons:



-  If you press **x** on the numeric keypad of your keyboard, you can open all the sublevels of a hierarchical level at once.

Description of icons:



## Insert new subproject

Also see chapter "[Adding a subproject](#)".



## Insert new marker type

See also chapter "[Adding a marker type to the subproject](#)".



## Move marker type or subproject

Moves the selected element on the same layer.



## Move marker type or subproject

Moves the selected element between all layers and hierarchical levels.



## Expand / Collapse

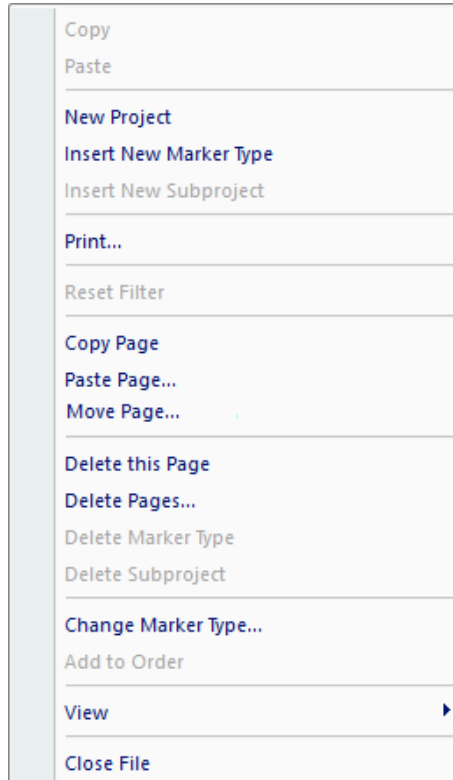
Show or hide all hierarchical levels starting from the selected element.

## Shortcut menu

Click on an object in the Project Explorer, then press the right mouse button.

This opens the shortcut menu.

The shortcut menu contains functions that are relevant to the particular object, i.e. only the functions in dark type are available.



### Copy

You can use this shortcut menu item to copy a selected marker type or subproject.

### Paste

Select the project or subproject to which you want to paste the copied marker type or subproject.

### New Project

This shortcut menu item enables you to create a new project.

### Insert New Marker Type

You can insert a new marker type via this shortcut menu item. The new marker type will then appear in the Project Explorer.

### Insert New Subproject

You can insert a subproject below the current project or subproject via this shortcut menu item.

**Print**

This opens the dialog box for printing marker types.

**Reset Filter**

See chapter „[Filter functions](#)“.

**Copy Page / Paste Page...**

Copies the current page. When pasting the page, the position and number of copies can be selected. See chapter „[Copy Page](#)“.

**Move Page...**

Moves the current page via a selection dialog.

**Delete this Page**

Select the page you want to delete.

**Delete Page**

A selection dialog enables you to select the pages to be deleted.

**Delete Marker Type**

This shortcut menu item deletes the currently selected marker type. The deleted marker type no longer appears in the Project Explorer.

**Delete Subproject**

This item removes the currently selected subproject. The deleted subproject no longer appears in the Project Explorer.

**Change Marker Type...**

This menu item enables you to change the marker type.

**Add to Order**

You can add the selected article to your order list with this shortcut menu item (see section "[Orders, Order Wizard](#)").

**View**

Here you can switch between different views (see section "View menu").

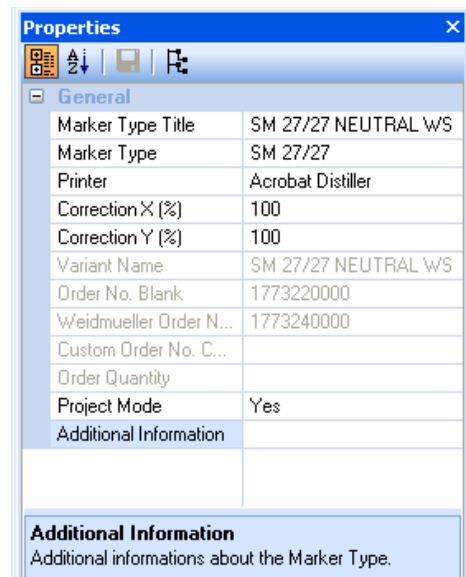
**Closing the file**

The current project is closed. If you have not saved it yet, a confirmation prompt appears.

# Properties window

The properties of the various elements (e.g. text field, image, barcode or scale) are visible in the "Properties" window.

- To show or hide, select **View > Properties** on the menu bar.



The view of the "Properties" window can be selected via the icon buttons.



Show properties sorted by categories.



Show properties sorted alphabetically.



The defined properties are saved as defaults for the selected object.  
The properties of "locked" fields cannot be set as defaults. Unlock them first (see section "[Behavior](#)").



This displays all layers and the elements in the layers in a tree structure.

You will find more information in chapter "[Marker properties](#)".

# Marker properties

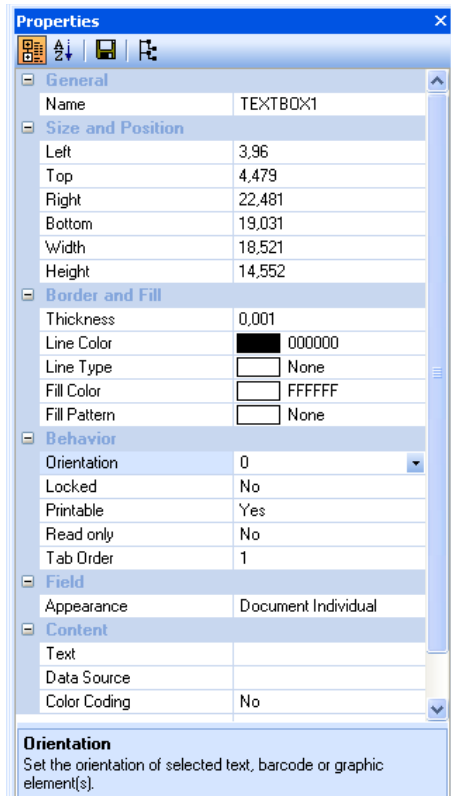
If you click on the marker name in the Project Explorer, the marker properties are displayed.

- Marker type title    - Title of marker type  
                          - You can change the name.
- Marker type            The selected marker type.  
                          If you select another marker type here, the program tries to apply  
                          the content (see also "[Edit menu](#)").
- Printer                The printer mapped to the marker type (see chapter "[Mapping a  
printer to a marker type](#)").
- Correction            The saved printer corrections.
- Project mode          Whether project mode has been selected or not. (see chapter  
                          "[Options Dialog](#)").



## Showing properties


- To show the "Properties" window, select **View > Properties**.
- Click on the element with the properties you want to change.



The screenshot shows the 'Properties' window for a text box element. The window is titled 'Properties' and has a close button. It contains several sections with expandable/collapsible headers:

- General**: Name: TEXTBOX1
- Size and Position**: Left: 3,96; Top: 4,479; Right: 22,481; Bottom: 19,031; Width: 18,521; Height: 14,552
- Border and Fill**: Thickness: 0,001; Line Color: 000000; Line Type: None; Fill Color: FFFFFFFF; Fill Pattern: None
- Behavior**: Orientation: 0; Locked: No; Printable: Yes; Read only: No; Tab Order: 1
- Field**: Appearance: Document Individual
- Content**: Text: ; Data Source: ; Color Coding: No

At the bottom, there is a section titled 'Orientation' with the description: 'Set the orientation of selected text, barcode or graphic element(s).'

 The "Properties" window shows different properties, depending on the selected element.

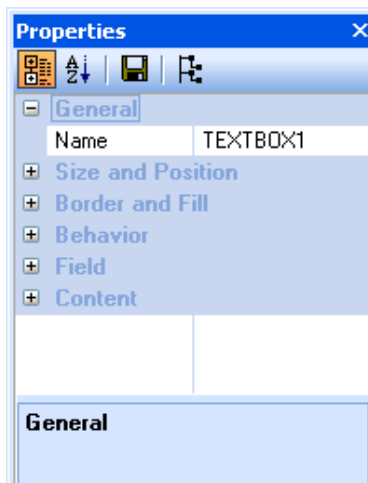
Locked (grayed-out) properties are either not available or locked for the selected element. To unlock, set the "Locked" property to "No" (see section "[Behavior](#)").

## Adjusting properties

The "Properties" window is subdivided into the following categories, which are described in more detail below:

- General
- Size and position
- Border and fill
- Behavior
- Field
- Content

### General

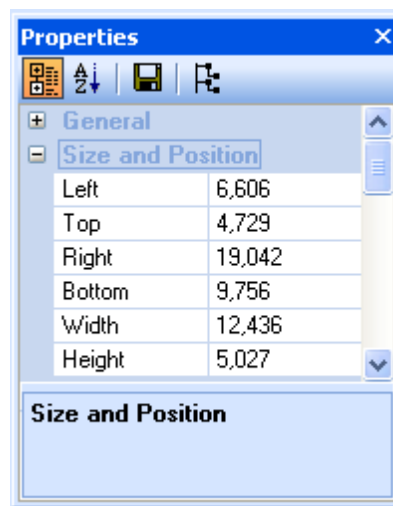


- Name
- Designation of the selected element.
  - You can change the name.
  - This name is also used in column mapping when files are imported (see chapter "[Step 7: Field mappings](#)").
  - This name also appears as a column heading in the data grid.



The name must not contain special or blank characters!

## Size and position

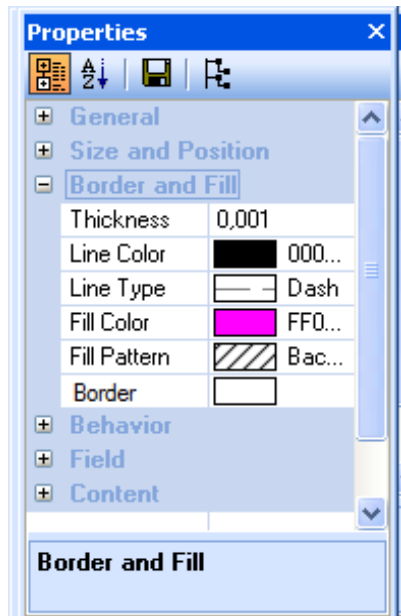


You can use this category to specify the size and position of the element.

- Distances are measured from the zero point, which is located in the top left corner of the MultiCard/label.
- The unit of measure is defined in the options dialog (see chapter "[Options dialog](#)").

The "[Moving elements](#)" section describes alternative methods for moving an element.

## Border and fill



You can use this category to specify the line thickness, color, pattern and line type of the selected object.

Individual borders (left, right, top, bottom) can be displayed for the following elements: text field, rectangle, image.

Padding can be set additionally for bar codes.

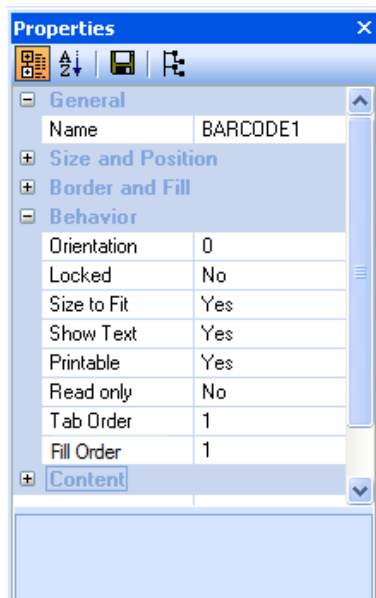
A color value can be entered directly for the color settings.

The color value is created as follows: RRGGBB (red, green, blue).  
Enter the hexadecimal value.

**Example:** FF0000 is red.








## Behavior



Orientation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Element orientation in steps of 90°.</li><li>- Only for text field, image and barcode</li><li>- Document-individual property</li></ul>
Locked	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Element lock</li><li>- Locked elements cannot be modified.</li><li>- Exception: The content of text fields can still be modified.</li><li>- The properties of locked elements cannot be set as defaults.</li><li>- In addition, the lock can be protected with the document protection feature (see chapter "<a href="#">Document protection</a>")</li></ul>
Size to fit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- The content is adjusted to the size of the barcode or image field or displayed in original size</li><li>- See example</li><li>- Only for image and barcode</li></ul>
Show text	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Shows or hides the plain text of a barcode field</li><li>- Only for barcode</li></ul>
Printable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- The element is or is not printed with the project.</li></ul>
Read only	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- The content is locked so that it cannot be modified.</li><li>- Only for text field, image and barcode</li></ul>
Tab order	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Order by which the field is selected with the Tab/Enter key.</li><li>- Values from 1 to x are allowed</li><li>- Fields with the same tab order are selected in the order of their creation.</li></ul>

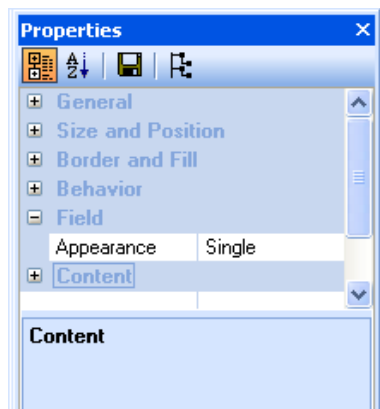
Line height	See chapter „ <a href="#">Adjusting the font</a> “.
Character Spacing	See chapter „ <a href="#">Adjusting the font</a> “.
Fill order	Subsequently added fields (text, barcode) are made available for further editing on endless material via a unique value (e.g. for import, data grid, Excel editing).
Individual Font	Use individual font properties for the text part of the barcode. The function cannot be combined with the "Use Barcode Library Version 1" setting. See chapter „ <a href="#">Adjusting the font</a> “.

**Example:**

<b>Barcode</b>		
Size to fit Yes		The barcode field is compressed horizontally. The numbers thus close up.
Size to fit No		The original distance between the numbers remains, but not all content is shown.
<b>Image</b>		
Size to fit Without		The image is shown in its original size.
Size to fit Proportionally		The image is adjusted to the dimensions of the image field and may be distorted.
Size to fit Rectangle		The image is adjusted to the dimensions of the image field. The proportions are retained.

## Field

You can use the "Field" category to specify the type of the field.

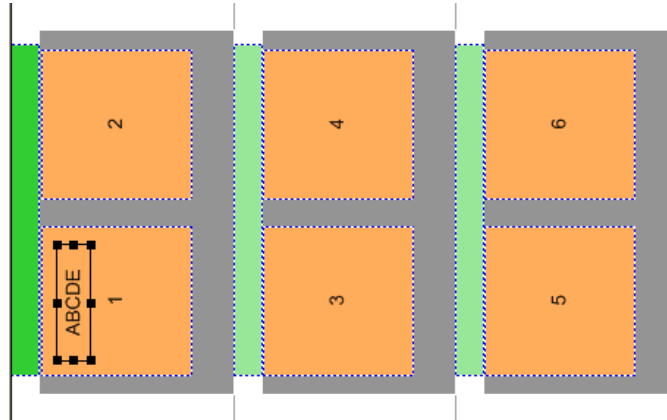


You can choose from these field types:

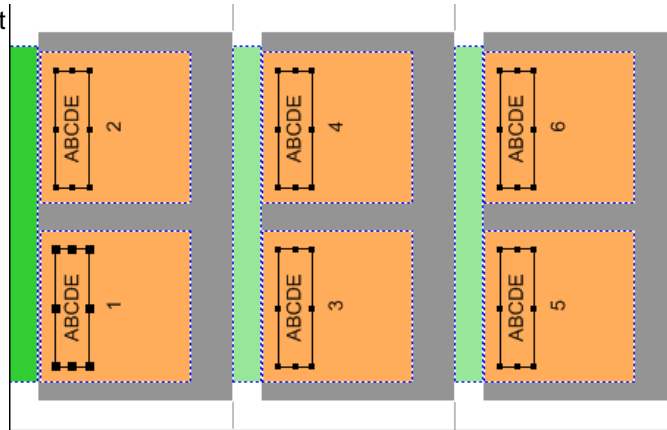
- |                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Single field              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- A single field has <b>no association</b> with any other field.</li><li>- Each single field has its own separate formatting and content.</li><li>- If you make changes to a single field, the changes only apply to that particular field.</li><li>- The opposite of a single field is a document field.</li></ul> |
| Identical document field  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Exists on <b>every</b> marker area.</li><li>- Has <b>identical</b> text content and position and formatting properties on every marker area.</li></ul>  |
| Individual document field | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Exists on <b>every</b> marker area.</li><li>- Is a field with <b>identical</b> position and formatting properties on every marker area.</li><li>- But it may have <b>individual</b> (different) texts/text formats on every marker area.</li></ul>  |

**Example:**

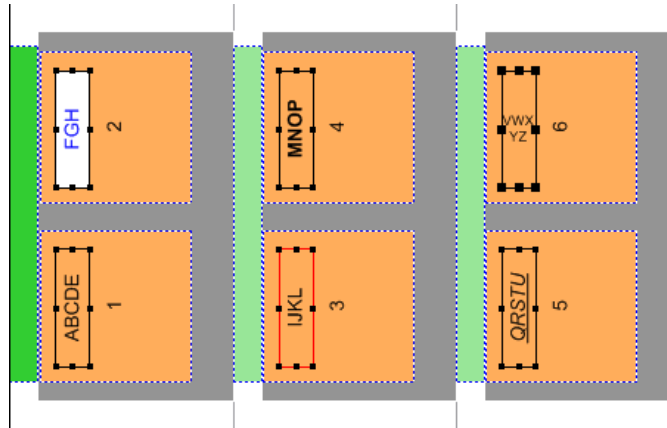
Single field



Identical document field



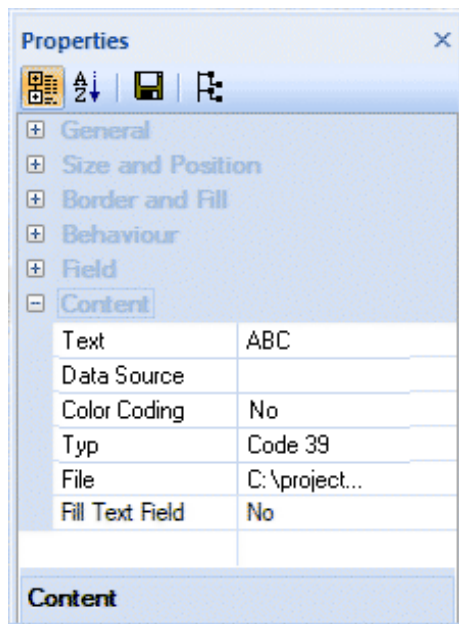
Individual document field





## Content

The content of single elements.



- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| Text preview | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- The text content of the element.</li><li>- Only for text fields and barcodes.</li></ul>  |
| Data source  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- The name of the element acting as the data source for synchronization (see chapter "<a href="#">Synchronizing content</a>").</li><li>- Only for text fields and barcodes.</li></ul>  |
| Color coding | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- The saved color coding is applied to numbers entered (see "Color coding").</li><li>- Only for text fields.</li></ul>   |
| Type         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- For images: the way the image is inserted.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <i>Path</i>: the image is inserted as a reference to an image file</li><li>- <i>Embedded</i>: the image is embedded in the project</li><li>- See also chapter "<a href="#">Saving an image in a file</a>" and "<a href="#">Transferring an image from a file</a>"</li></ul></li><li>- For barcodes: the selected barcode type (e.g. Code 39, Code 128, Code 2/5 Industrial, Code 2/5 Interleaved, EAN13)</li><li>- Only for images and barcodes.</li></ul> |

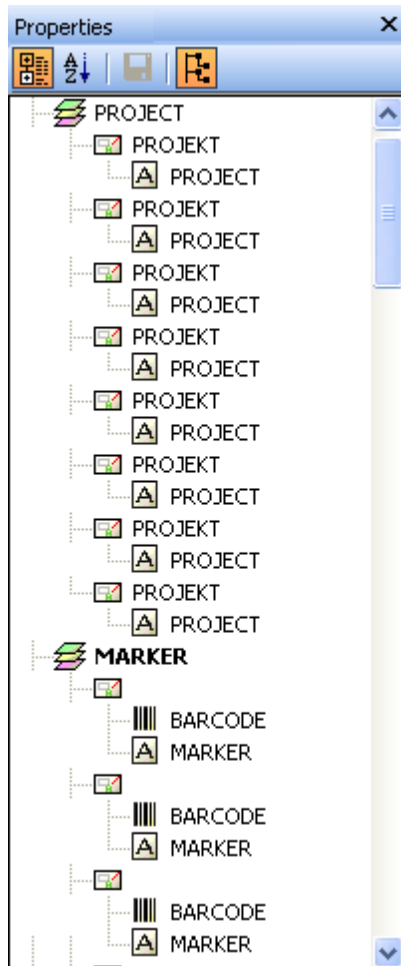
File	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- If an image of the "path" type is inserted, the image is selected via "File".</li> <li>- Only for images.</li> </ul>
Anchor angle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Specifies the angle at which the text starts. 0 corresponds to the upper start position (12 o'clock).</li> <li>- Only for round text fields.</li> </ul>
Scale values	A description of the scale properties can be found in chapter " <a href="#">Scale properties</a> ".
Fill Text Field	After an import, complete the text field automatically. See chapter " <a href="#">Filling a text field</a> ".

## Selecting elements



Click on this icon in the "Properties" window to specifically select elements.

This displays all layers and the elements in the layers in a tree structure.



Example:

The illustration shows Page 01 with the project layer and eight project areas. You can also see the marker layer with one marker area containing a barcode and a text field.

Clicking on the barcode, for example, activates it in the marker area in the workspace, ready for editing.

This selection method is useful for elements in layers.

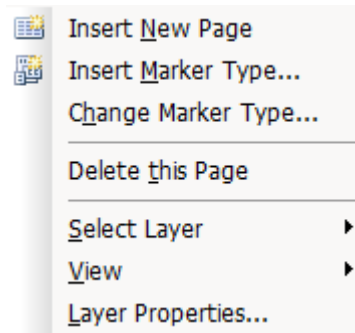
# Workspace

The workspace shows the start page by default when the application is started (Menu **View > Show Start Page**).

When you open a project/marker type, it is displayed in the workspace.

## Shortcut menu in the workspace

Right-click inside the workspace.  
This shortcut menu appears:



### Insert new page

A new page is added to the active marker type in the workspace.

### Insert Marker Type

You can use this shortcut menu item to add a new marker. The product catalog is shown, and you can select a marker type or a template to be inserted from it.

### Change Marker Type

A selection from the product catalog enables you to change the displayed marker type. The content is transferred (if possible).

### Delete this Page

Select the page you want to delete.

### Select Layer

Switch to another layer (e.g. marker layer, project layer).

### View

Here you can switch between different docking bar views (see section "[View menu](#)").

### Layer Properties

This shortcut menu item enables you to set the layer properties (e.g. color, lock).

# Layers

The pages of a marker type are organized into the following layers:

- Locked layer
- Free layer
- Marker layer
- Project layer
- Background layer

In principle, a page consists of either four or five layers. A MultiCard page has all five layers. All other marker types (for example labels, credit-card formats etc.) have all the layers except the project layer.

## *Background layer*

The purpose of the background layer is to provide visual support for the user. You can change the color of the background layer and add elements (text and images) to it. The entire area of this layer can be used. The background layer is always the bottom layer; it is not printed by default and is locked. It is a standard layer and cannot be removed.

## *Project layer*

You can add text or images to the project layer, using the surface area defined for it in the layout. The project layer is always the second layer. It is printed by default and is not locked. It cannot be removed.

## *Marker layer*

The marker layer is the third layer. This is where MultiCard mats or labels are actually captioned. You can arrange any number of text fields, shapes (lines, rectangles, etc.), images and barcodes, using the areas defined in the layout. The marker layer is printed by default. It cannot be removed.

## *Free layer*

The free layer covers the entire surface area of the page. You can arrange text and images anywhere on the layer. The free layer is always under the locked layer. Unlike the other layers, it can be duplicated, and any added free layers can be removed. They can also be moved among each other. In addition, all free layers can be combined into a single free layer. There must always be at least one free layer. It cannot be removed. Free layers may be printed.

### *Locked layer*

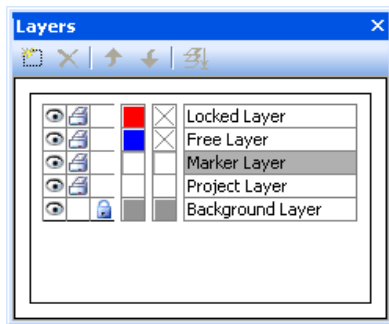
You can arrange elements (rectangles, lines, ellipses, scales) on the locked layer, covering the content of the other layers so they cannot be seen or printed. This layer is always the top layer. It cannot be removed.

For example, you could use the locked layer to create a circle at the position of a bore hole or an LED to prevent printing in this area.

## Layers window

Here you can see all layers of a marker type (see also chapter "[Editing layers](#)").

- To show or hide, select **View > Layers** on the menu bar.



The "Layers" window has the following toolbar:



You can **only** use the icon buttons on the free layers.



Click on this icon to add a new free layer.



Click on this icon to delete the selected free layer.



Click on this icon to move the selected free layer up one layer.



Click on this icon to move the selected free layer down one layer.



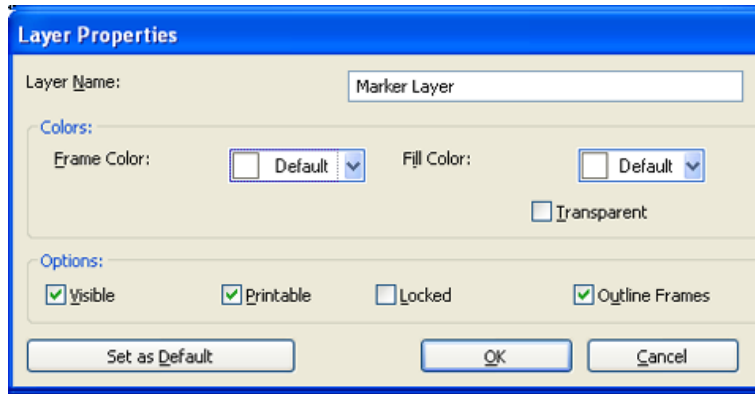
Click on this icon to reduce all free layers to a single layer. You cannot undo this action.

- Click on the layer you want to change, then click on the relevant icon.

## Layer properties

You can change the settings of layers via the "Layer Properties" window.

To open the "Layer Properties" window, double-click on the name of a layer in the "Layers" window:



Here you can change the name, border color and fill color of the selected layer.

You can also specify whether you want the layer to be visible or not, and whether you want to print it or not. Here you can also define whether the layer should be locked or be available for editing.

After changing the settings, confirm by clicking on OK.

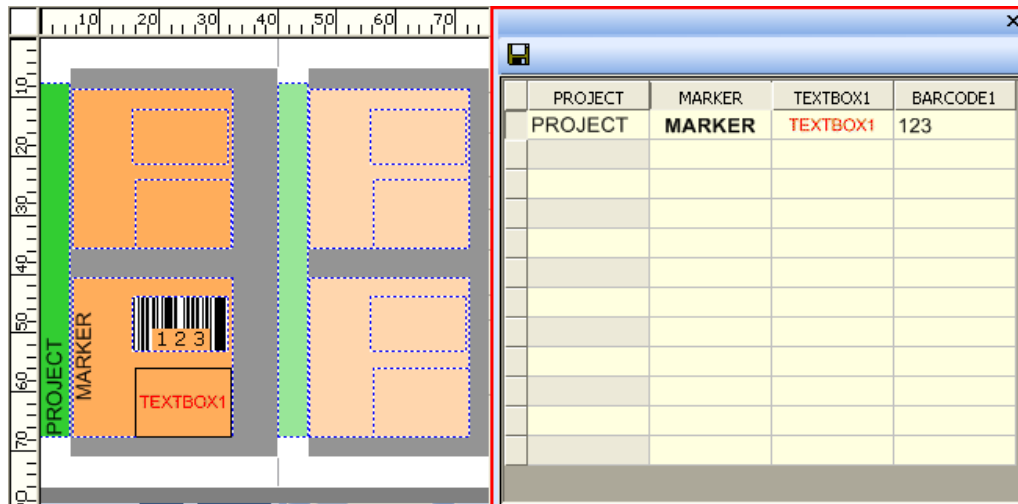



If you click on the **Set as Default** button, you can save your settings and use them as the default settings the next time you open a new marker type.

## Data Grid window

To show or hide, select **View > Layers** on the menu bar.

The data grid shows the content of text and barcode fields and allows the content to be managed (insertion, editing, copying/pasting).



 In order to make subsequently added fields (text, barcode) available for further editing on endless material, set the "Fill order" property in the properties of the field (see chapter "User interface", section "[Size and position](#)").

## Defining the width of the data grid

You have several options to define the width of the data grid:



Sets the current width as the default for:

- the current marker type
- the whole program

Save project

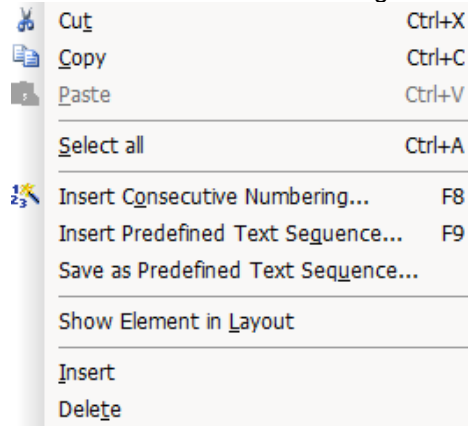
When a project file is saved, the respective table widths of the open marker types are saved in it.  
When the project file is opened, these table widths are available again.


The selected column widths and row heights are also saved.



## Shortcut menu of the data grid

The shortcut menu of the data grid allows you to call up different general program functionalities.



 To show and select a field of the data grid in the workspace, right-click into the field and select **Show Element in Layout** in the shortcut menu.

## Row height and column width of the data grid

The row height and column width can be fitted to the optimal width or height of the table content. To do this, select the rows or columns in question and double-click on the gap of the column or row header to set the optimum value.

A screenshot of a data grid with four columns: PROJECT, MARKER, TEXTBOX1, and TEXTBOX2. The first two columns have a light blue header, while the last two have a light yellow header. The first two rows have a light blue header, while the last three have a light yellow header. A red box highlights the gap between the MARKER and TEXTBOX1 headers, and another red box highlights the gap between the first and second row headers. A double-headed arrow icon is visible in the first row header gap, and a double-headed arrow icon is visible in the first column header gap.

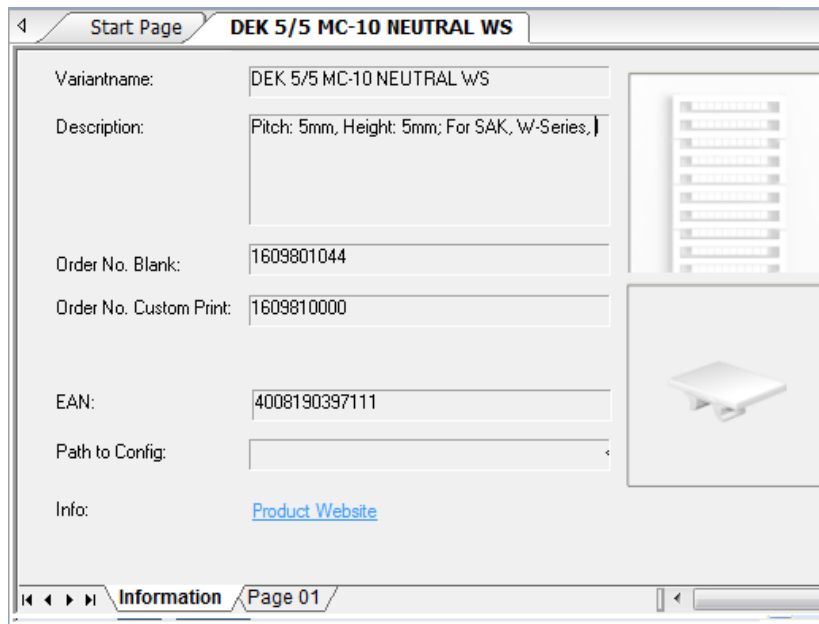
	PROJECT	MARKER	TEXTBOX1	TEXTBOX2

The selected column widths and row heights can also be saved (see "[Defining the width of the data grid](#)").

## Info page

An info page is displayed in addition for a marker type.

If you do not want the info page to be shown, you can disable it in the options dialog (see section "[Environment](#)" in chapter "Options dialog").



The screenshot shows a software window titled 'Start Page' with a sub-header 'DEK 5/5 MC-10 NEUTRAL WS'. The main area contains several input fields and a list on the right. The fields are: 'Variantname:' with value 'DEK 5/5 MC-10 NEUTRAL WS', 'Description:' with value 'Pitch: 5mm, Height: 5mm; For SAK, W-Series,', 'Order No. Blank:' with value '1609801044', 'Order No. Custom Print:' with value '1609810000', 'EAN:' with value '4008190397111', and 'Path to Config:' which is empty. Below these is an 'Info:' field with a blue link 'Product Website'. On the right, there is a vertical list of items and a 3D model of a marker. At the bottom, there is a navigation bar with 'Information' and 'Page 01'.


## General

The following can be displayed, depending on the product:

### Product layout

The dimensions of the marker type.

### Path to configuration

Click on the  button to open the path to the product file (\*.mcf) for the marker type.

### Sort order

Definition whether sorting is in N-order or W-order.  
The basic settings are defined via the product file.

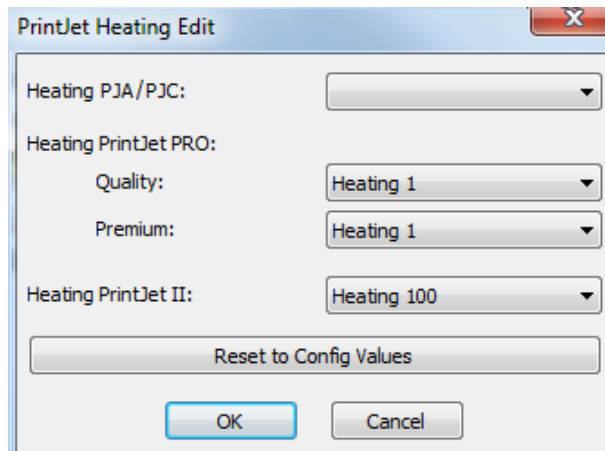
## PrintJet ADVANCED/CONNECT settings

If a PrintJet has been assigned (see "[Mapping a printer to a marker type](#)"), the heating settings and/or print quality for the printer are shown here. The values can also be set at this point for the product variant.

The print quality of the PrintJet **ADVANCED/CONNECT** can also be set in general via the options dialog (see "[PrintJet ADVANCED](#)", "[PrintJet CONNECT](#)").

### Select PrintJet Heating...

Click on this button to adjust the heating of the PrintJet printer.



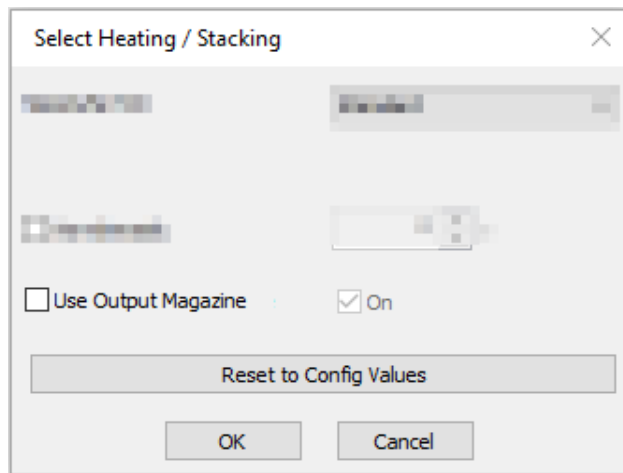
To fine-adjust the heating of the PrintJet **ADVANCED/CONNECT**, you can use the drop-down field "Heating PJA/PJC" to choose as follows:

--	Much less heat
-	Less heat
Default	Default value
+	More heat
++	Much more heat

Also see chapter "Options dialog", section "[PrintJet ADVANCED](#)", section "[PrintJet CONNECT](#)", section "General".

### Select Stacking...

Click on this button to adjust the stack output of the following printers: **PrintJet CONNECT**



### Use Output Magazine

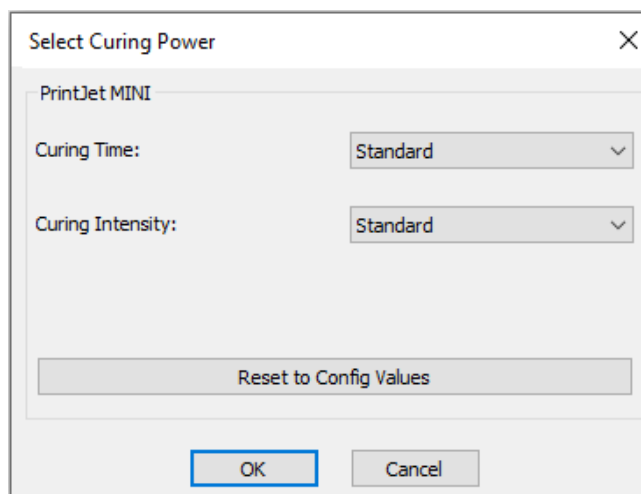
Checkbox not selected:  
The settings from the configuration are applied.

Checkbox selected:  
Output magazine can be enabled or disabled.

## PrintJet MINI settings

### Select Curing Power...

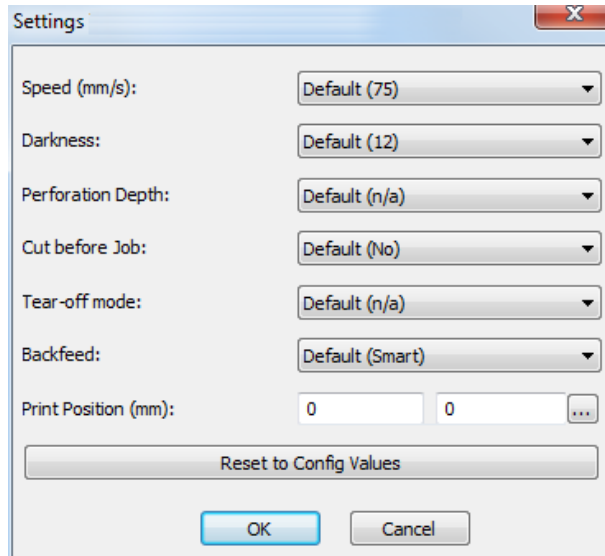
Click this button for the following settings: Curing Time, Curing Intensity



Also see chapter "Options dialog", section "[PrintJet MINI](#)", section "General".

## THM / TwinMark settings

If a THM printer is allocated to an endless material (see "[Mapping a printer to a marker type](#)"), various printer parameters can be adjusted for the material.



The options dialog's or configuration file's print settings are used for the "Default" list entry. The default value is shown in parentheses. All other selected values have priority over the general print settings of the THM printers (see chapter "Options dialog", section "[THM printers](#)").

The print position can be changed for endless material on the following printers: THM MMP, THM MultiMark, THM MultiMark Plus, THM MultiMark LPC, THM MultiMark Twin, THM Plus M. See chapter "[Setting the print position](#)".



# Getting Started

## Introduction

This chapter is for users with a sound knowledge of Windows.

The following step-by-step explanation shows the main things you need to do to effortlessly add professional captions to marker types.

## Step 1: Starting the program

- Double-click on the program icon on the desktop.

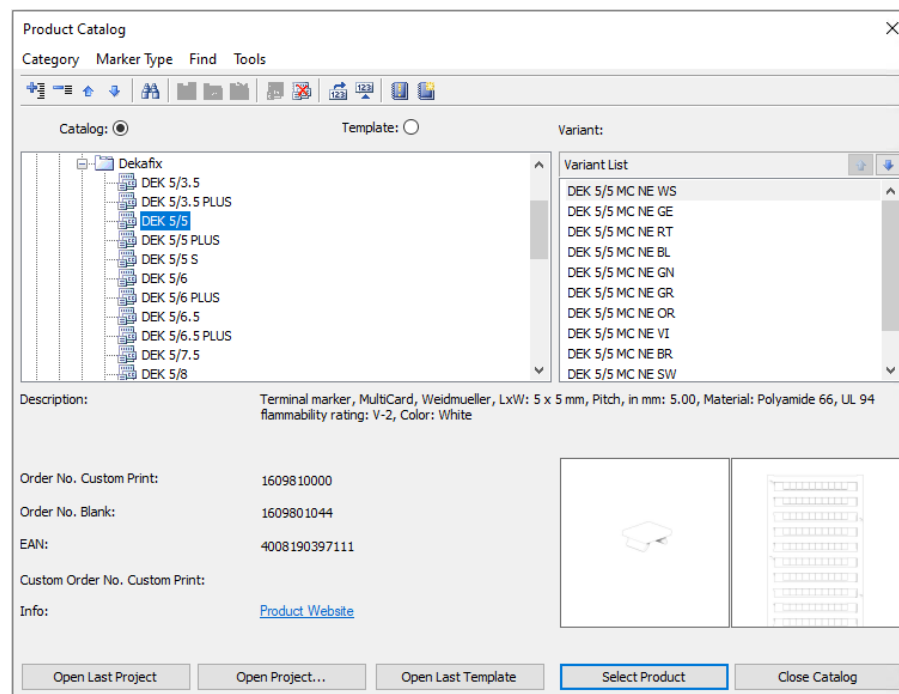


or

- Call up M-Print® PRO via Start – Programs – Weidmüller – M-Print® PRO.

## Step 2: Selecting the marker type

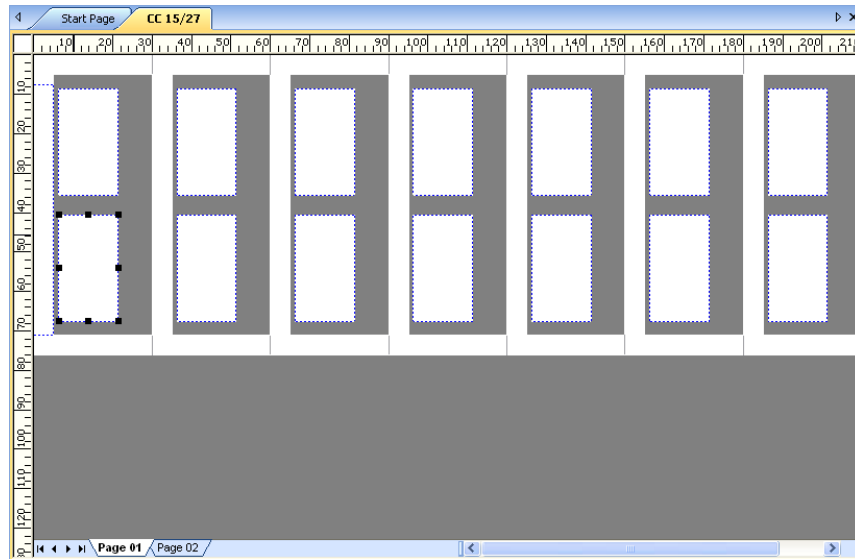
After starting the application, you will see the "Product Catalog" window:



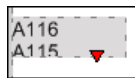
- In the left pane under "Catalog", click on the marker type you want to use. In the right pane, select the variant by clicking on it, then click on the **Select Product** button. The marker type is opened.

## Step 3: Captioning the marker

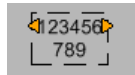
- Select the marker you want to caption by left-clicking on it.



- To move to the next marker, press the **Enter** key or click on the marker you want to move to.



If a text field shows a red triangle when text has been inserted, the text does not fit into the field. Not all of the text is displayed or printed. In this case you must shorten the text or let the program fit it automatically (see "Adjusting the font size" in chapter "[Format menu](#)").



If a text field shows an orange triangle when text has been inserted, single-line text is displayed in multiple lines because the text field is too narrow.

The following adjustment options are available:

- Adjusting the marker length.  
See chapter "General operation", section "[Adjusting the marker length](#)".
- Adjusting character strings.  
See chapter "General operation", section "[Adjusting character strings](#)".



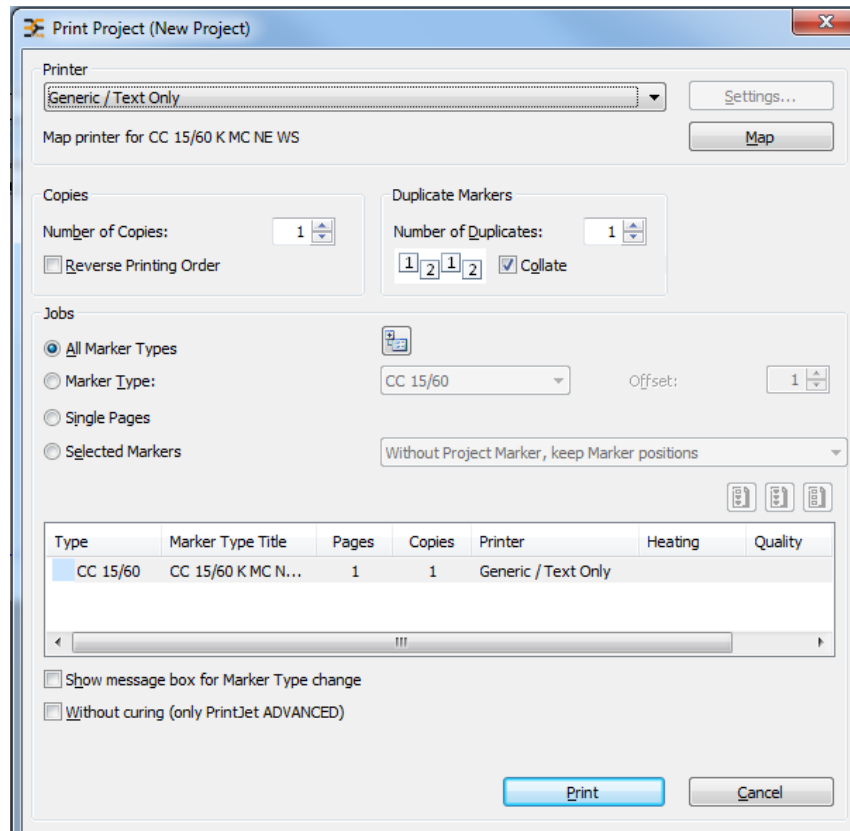
## Step 4: Saving the file


When you have entered all the text, you can save the file as follows:


- Select **File > Save** on the menu bar.
- In the next window, enter the file name and click on the **Save** button.

## Step 5: Printing the marker type

- Select **File > Save** on the menu bar.
- Select a printer from the printer list and click on **Map**.
- In the next window, select the printer type (printer/plotter).
- In the dialog that follows, you can define whether you want to map the output device to all variants of the product. Select "No" to assign just the selected variant.
- Select a marker type from the list and click on the **Print** button (see also chapter ["Printing"](#)).



 If no printer has been mapped to any or all of the marker types to be printed, pressing the **Print** button sends the data to the default printer.

 If printing is not positioned properly, you must calibrate the printer (see chapter ["Adjusting the printer to the marker type"](#)).

## Step 6: Closing the file

- Select **File > Close** on the menu bar.

# Managing Projects

## Project structure

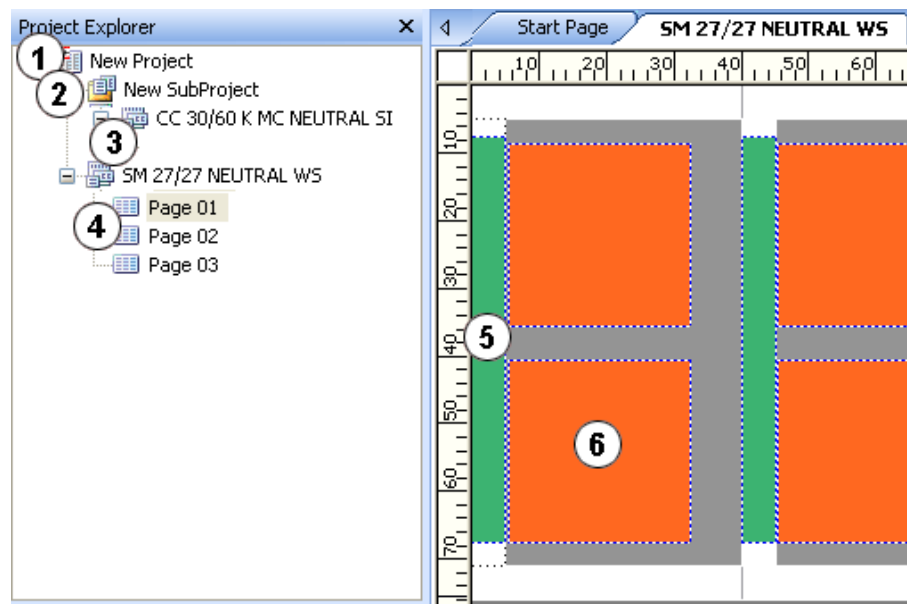
A project (1) can be made up of a number of subprojects (2). See chapter: "[Project Explorer](#)". These subprojects can contain any number of MultiCards or labels.  
A marker type can consist of several pages (4) and can include a range of elements, such as text, barcodes, images and shapes like lines, rectangles, etc. All images and barcodes are stored in dedicated folders.

Depending on its type, a MultiCard consists of a defined number of marker areas (6) and project areas (5), arranged in horizontal and vertical fields.

The marker areas are the areas actually containing the captioning information. They are on the marker layer.

The project areas are used to assign the marker to a particular project. They are on the project layer.

A project can have several marker types (3).



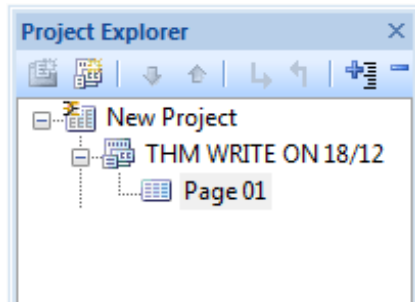
**i** The currently open file or the most recently opened file appears at the top of the list under the **Open** option on the start page.



## Changing the project name

When you open a new marker type, a new project category is created automatically, with the default name "New Project".

If the Project Explorer is not shown, see chapter "[View menu](#)".



Follow these steps if you want to use a different name:

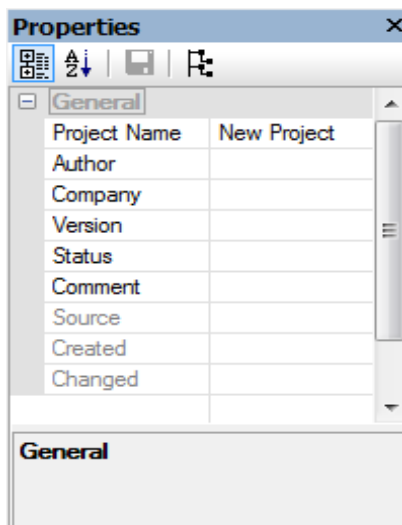
- Click on the "New project" category.



Click on this toolbar icon.

If the "Properties" toolbar is not shown, see chapter "[View menu](#)".

The "Properties" window appears.



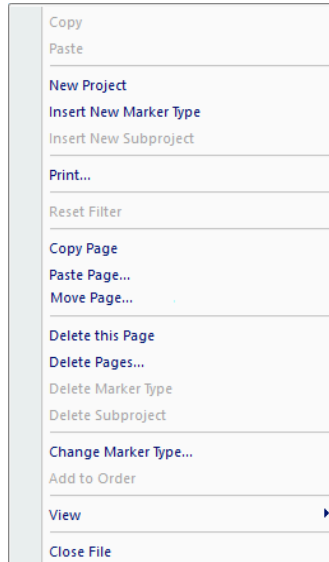
- Click inside the "New project" field and overwrite the entry with the project name you want to use.

## Adding a marker type to a project

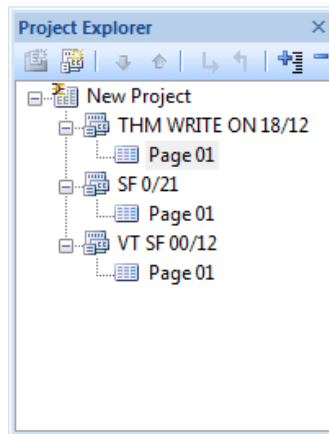
You can assign several marker types to a project.

- Right-click inside the Project Explorer (see chapter "[Project-Explorer](#)").

The following shortcut menu appears:



- Select **Insert New Marker Type** on the shortcut menu. Follow the steps shown in the dialog, and the marker type is inserted in the Project Explorer.



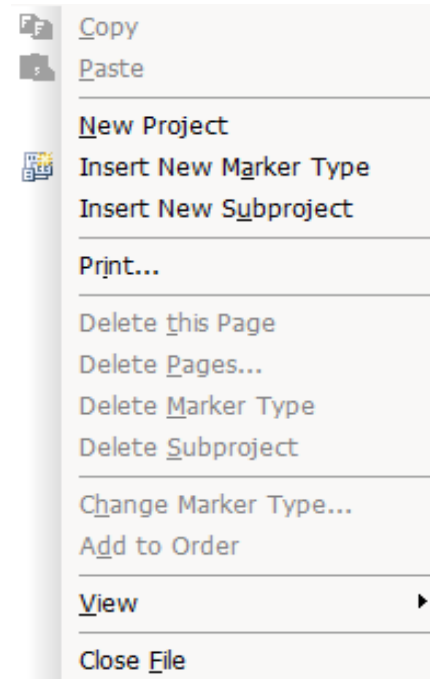
## Adding a subproject

To make it easier for you to manage the marker types in a project, you can organize them in subprojects.

Follow these steps to add a subproject:

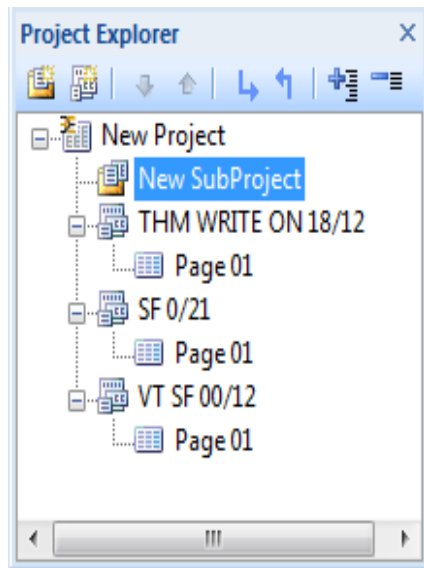
- Click on the main project at the top of the hierarchy, then press the right mouse button.

The following shortcut menu appears:



- Select **Insert New Subproject** on the shortcut menu.

The subproject is placed in the hierarchy below the main project.





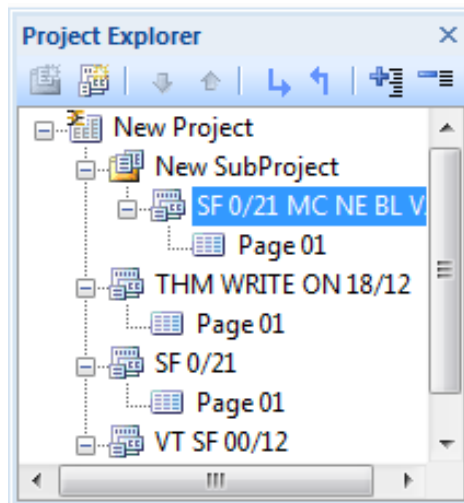
## Adding a marker type to the subproject

- Click the subproject and add a new marker type via the shortcut menu (see also section ["Adding a marker type to a project"](#)).

Follow these steps if you want to add an existing marker type to the subproject:

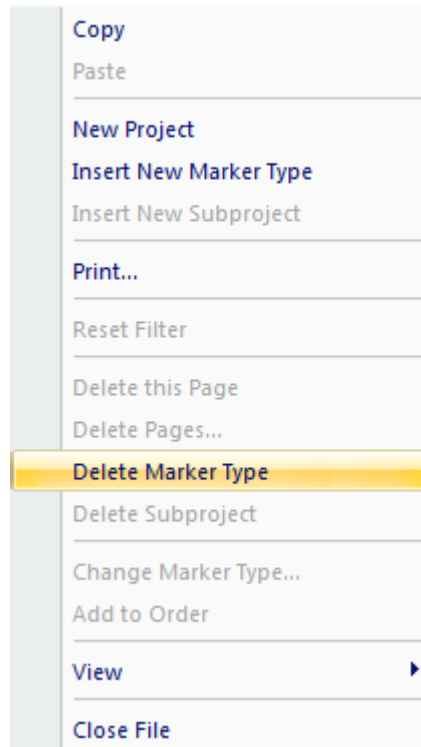
- Left-click on the marker type you want to move and hold down the mouse button.
- Keeping the mouse button pressed, drag the marker type to the subproject.

The marker type now appears in the hierarchy under the subproject.



## Removing a marker type

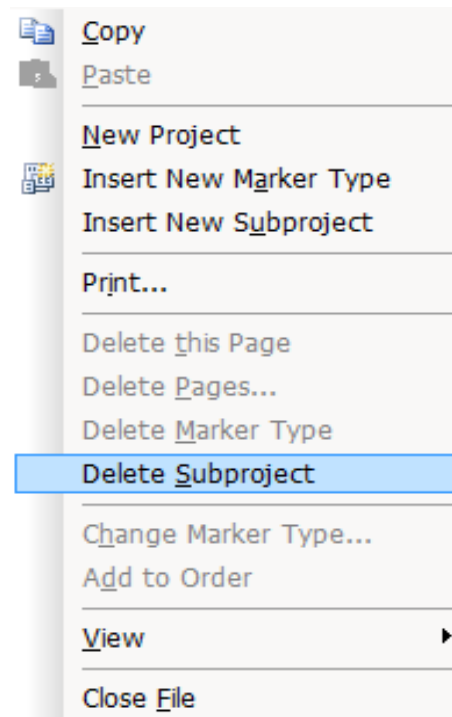
- Click on the marker type you want to remove, then press the right mouse button.



- Select **Delete Marker Type** on the shortcut menu.

## Removing a subproject

- Click on the subproject you want to remove, then press the right mouse button.



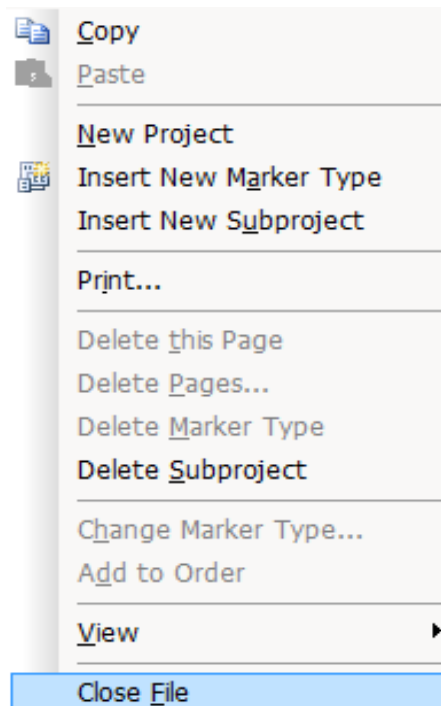
- Select "Delete Subproject" on the shortcut menu.



The subproject is removed along with all its associated marker types.

## Closing the project

- Right-click inside the Project Explorer.



- Select "Close File" on the shortcut menu.



If the file has not been saved, a message box appears asking whether you want to save the file or not.

# Product Catalog

## Introduction

The product catalog contains all the products, with variants, that are available for you to use in the application.

The "Product Catalog" window opens automatically when you start the program: There you can:

- Select a marker type,
- Open the most recently edited project,
- Open a particular project.

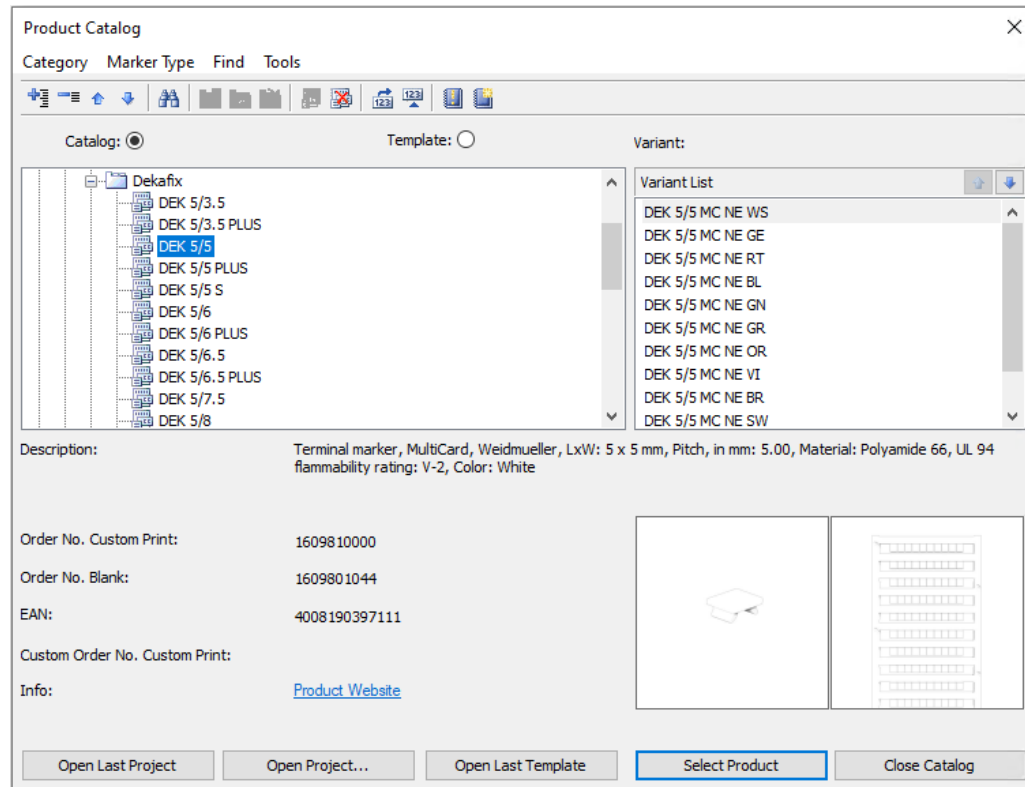
The "Product Catalog" window can also be used to organize products.

For example, you can keep products in a special product category if you use them regularly. To do this, you create a new category, then add the relevant products to it.


This chapter describes how you can work with the catalog, how to find a product and how to remove products and categories.


## Opening the Product Catalog window

- Open the product catalog by clicking on **Tools > Product Catalog**.



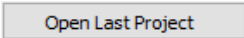
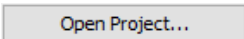
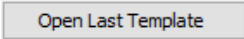
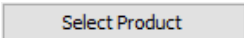
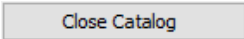
If the relevant information has been defined, the bottom left part of the window contains a description of the selected variant and the material number. The bottom right part of the window shows a photograph of the selected variant.

 You can double-click on the photograph to open a new window with a magnified view of the product.

 The product photograph may differ from the original.

If you click on **Product Website**, a product data sheet appears via the Internet. The link only appears if there is a data sheet for the product.

This window contains the following buttons:

	Click on this button to open the last project you worked on. This button is only available after the program start.
	Click on this button to open a given project (see chapter " <a href="#">Project structure</a> "). This button is only available after the program start.
	Click on this button to open the last template you worked on. This button is only available after the program start.
	This button enables you to select a particular product.
	Closing the product catalog.

## Creating a new product category

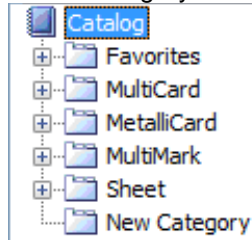
You can create your own personal product category where you can store all the markers you use regularly. Follow these steps:

- Open the product catalog (**Tools > Product Catalog**).
- To add a new category, click on the top level ("Catalog").

To add a subcategory, click on the corresponding category. The subcategory will be added under it.

- Select **Category > New**.

A new category is created.



- Enter a name for the new category.

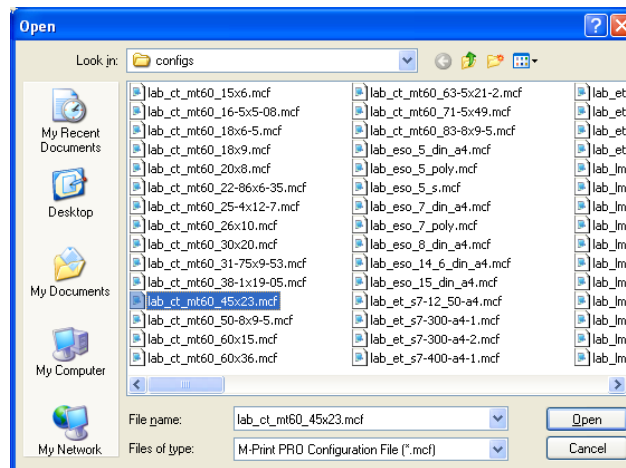
Now you can add the required products to the category (see section "[Adding a product](#)").



## Adding a product


- Open the product catalog by clicking on **Tools > Product Catalog**.
- Click on the category to which you want to add a product.
- Select **Marker type > Add**.

The following window appears:




The window shows all products that are available in the application and that have been saved in a dedicated folder.

- Select the product you want to add and click on the **Open** button. The selected product is added to the category.
- Exit the product catalog by clicking on the **Close Catalog** button.

 The catalog is saved automatically.


## Removing a product

- Select the product you want to remove by clicking on it.
- On the menu bar of the "Product Catalog" window, click on **Marker Type > Remove**.
- The product is removed from the catalog after a confirmation prompt.

 The product has ONLY been removed from the catalog.  
It is not deleted from the application folder and can be re-added at any time.

## Removing all products from a category

- Click on the category from which you want to remove all products.
- Select **Category > Empty**.
- The category is cleared after a confirmation prompt.

 The products are removed from this category ONLY.  
They are not deleted from the application folder and can be re-added at any time.

## Removing a product category

- Click on the category and select **Category > Remove**.
- The category is removed after a confirmation prompt.

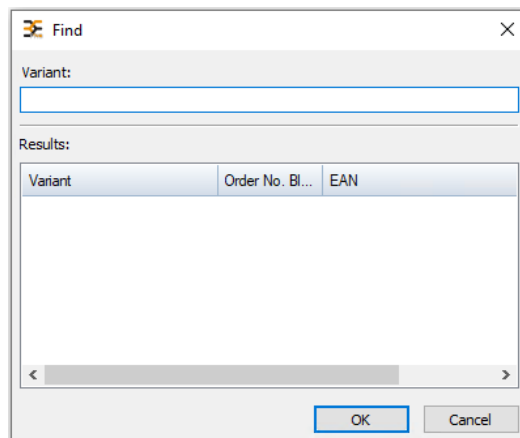
## Finding a product

You can use the product search function if you want to select a new marker type without knowing the exact name or material number.

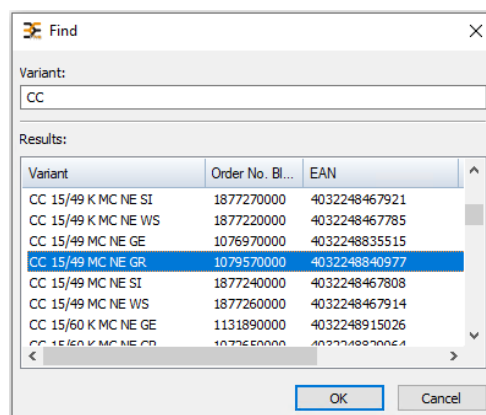
The search function cannot be used to add a product to the catalog (see "[Adding a product](#)").

- Open the product catalog by clicking on **Tools > Product Catalog**.
- Select **Find**.

The "Find Variant" window appears:



- Enter the product name in the "Variant" field.  
After entering at least two characters, all products with the searched characters are shown in the results list.



Variant	Order No. Bl...	EAN
CC 15/49 K MC NE SI	1877270000	4032248467921
CC 15/49 K MC NE WS	1877220000	4032248467785
CC 15/49 MC NE GE	1076970000	4032248835515
<b>CC 15/49 MC NE GR</b>	<b>1079570000</b>	<b>4032248840977</b>
CC 15/49 MC NE SI	1877240000	4032248467808
CC 15/49 MC NE WS	1877260000	4032248467914
CC 15/60 K MC NE GE	1131890000	4032248915026
CC 15/60 K MC NE GR	1077650000	4032248930064

- Click on the product you are looking for to select it, then confirm your choice with **OK**.

## Renaming a product

To give the products in the catalog another name (e.g. a company-internal name), you can rename the title and/or the variant name of a product.

The changed variant names are, for example, displayed:

- In the properties (see chapter "[Marker properties](#)", section "General",).
- In the print dialog (see chapter "[Calling up the print dialog](#)").

Follow these steps to rename a variant:

- Open the product catalog by clicking on **Tools > Product Catalog**.
- Select the marker type.
- Highlight the title or the variant name and press the "F2" key.
- Specify a new name and accept the entry with the Return key.
- The name is changed after a confirmation prompt.

# Templates

Templates are adjusted and saved marker types.

Templates can be saved as project templates (like marker types) and can also be used like them in many areas (e.g. import).

Further elements (e.g. text fields, image and barcode fields) can, for example, be added to a marker type, and this setting can be saved as a template \*.mpt.

Note the following template properties:

- Templates consist of only ONE marker type
- Templates consist of only ONE page

## Saving templates

- Open a marker type and make your settings.
- Select **File > Save As....**
- As the file type, select "M-Print® PRO Template (\*.mpt)".
- Save the file in the defined default directory for templates (see chapter "Options", section "[Directories](#)") so that it is automatically shown in the product catalog.



If you want to set further elements on the templates, note the following:

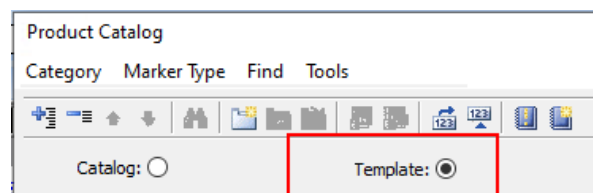
- Use document-individual fields or document fields if possible (see chapter "[Properties window](#)").
- If you adjust individual properties (colors, emphasis) of elements, set them "as default".

## Organise templates into categories

You can create categories for the existing templates. This will organize the templates that you frequently use.

Proceed as follows:

- Open the product catalog by clicking on **Tools > Product Catalog**.
- Select the Template section.



If the option is not shown, save a template in the default directory. See chapter „[Saving templates](#)“.

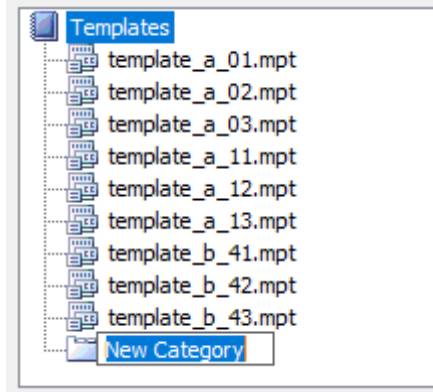
### Creating a new category

- To add a new category, click on the top level ("Templates").

To add a subcategory, click on the corresponding category. The subcategory will be added under it.

- Select **Category > New**.

A new category is created.

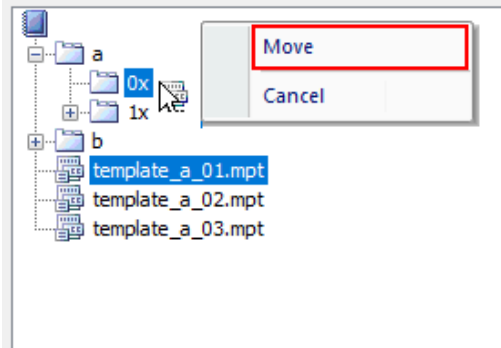


- Enter a name for the new category.

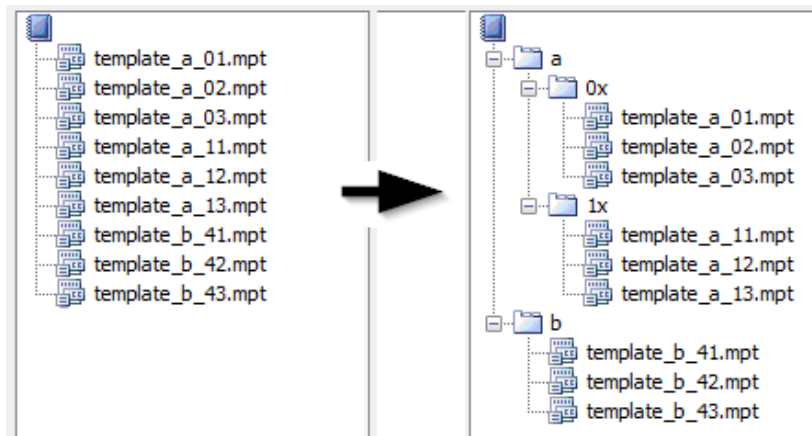
Now you can assign the required templates to the category. See chapter „Moving templates into categories“.

### Moving templates into categories

- Select a template with the right mouse button and drop it into a desired category (drag and drop).
- Select "Move" in the dialogue that appears.



Example:

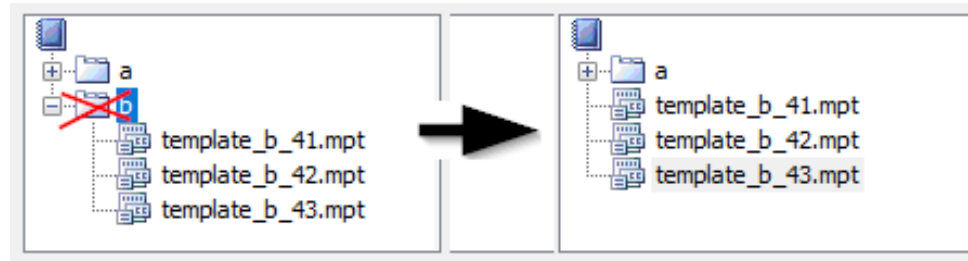


### Removing a category

- Click on the category and select **Category > Remove**.
- The category is removed after a confirmation prompt.



When removing a category, the templates therein will NOT be deleted but will be shown again under the top category.



## Resetting the product catalog

If you have accidentally deleted configurations from the product catalog or imported a new catalog file (\*.mca), you can reset the product catalog.

All the directories – except the "Favorites" folder – are then reset to the delivery state. The content of the "Favorites" folder and the templates is preserved.

- Open the product catalog by clicking on **Tools > Product Catalog**.
- Select **Extras > Reset Catalog**.
- Acknowledge the confirmation prompt.

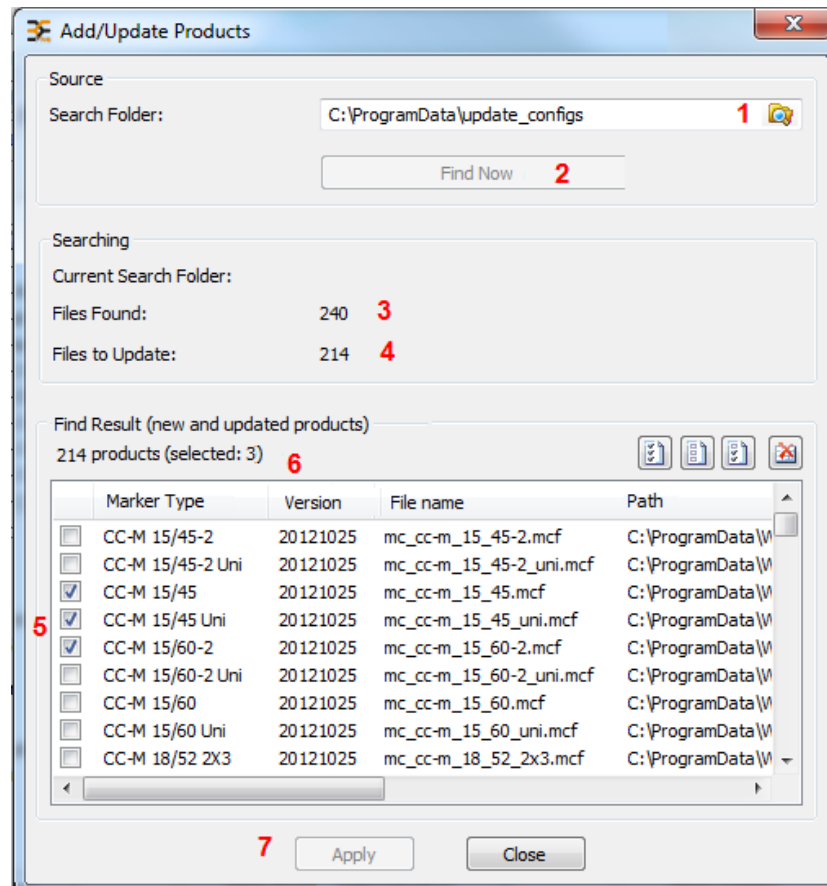


## Updating the product catalog

You can update the product catalog via new or revised configuration files. Follow these steps:

- Open the product catalog by clicking on **Tools > Product Catalog...**
- Select **Tools > Add/Update Products...**

The configuration search window appears:



**Follow these steps:**

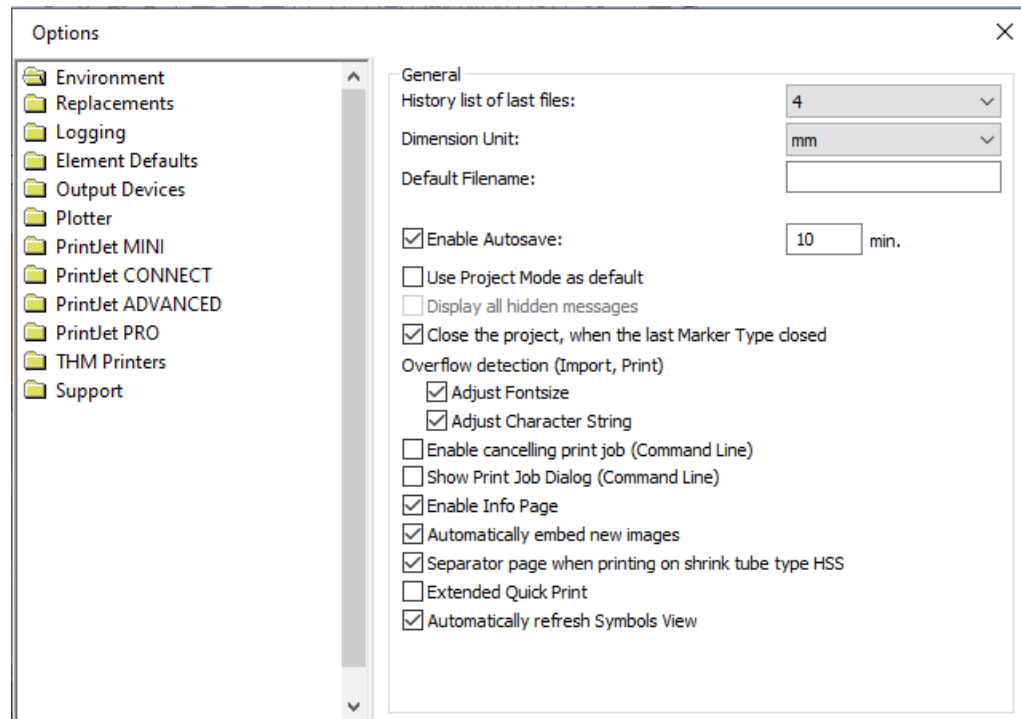
- 1 **Search folder**  
Select the folder that you want to search for new configuration files.
- 2 **Find Now**  
To search for new configuration files, click on "Find Now" in the selected directory.
- 3 **Files found**  
The number of files found during the search run.
- 4 **Files to update**  
The number of new or more recent files.
- 5 **Select products**  
Select the required configurations.
- 6 **Number of files selected**  
The number of files selected is displayed.
- 7 **Apply**  
Click on "Apply" to copy the configuration files to your product catalog.

# Options Dialog

## Introduction

This chapter explains the basic settings that can be set via the options dialog.

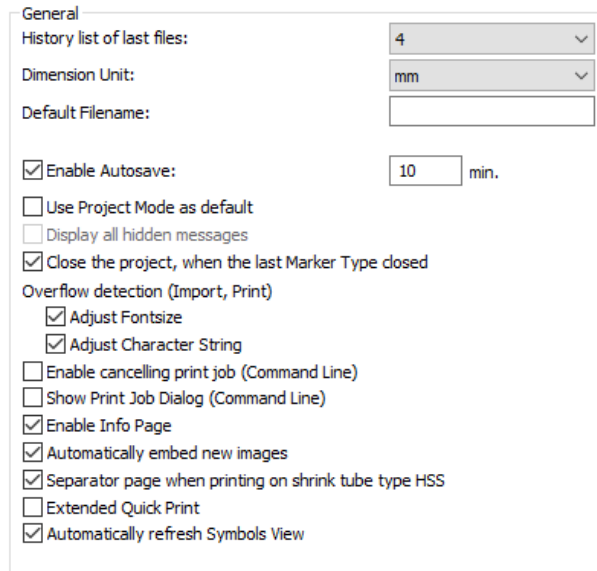
- To open the options dialog, select **Tools > Options....**



# Environment

The environmental settings define the view and the general basic settings.

## General



The screenshot shows the 'General' tab of a settings dialog. It contains several configuration options: a dropdown for 'History list of last files' set to '4', a dropdown for 'Dimension Unit' set to 'mm', and an empty text field for 'Default Filename'. Below these are several checkboxes: 'Enable Autosave' (checked) with a '10 min.' interval, 'Use Project Mode as default' (unchecked), 'Display all hidden messages' (unchecked), 'Close the project, when the last Marker Type closed' (checked), and a section for 'Overflow detection (Import, Print)' with 'Adjust Fontsize' and 'Adjust Character String' both checked. Other checkboxes include 'Enable cancelling print job (Command Line)' (unchecked), 'Show Print Job Dialog (Command Line)' (unchecked), 'Enable Info Page' (checked), 'Automatically embed new images' (checked), 'Separator page when printing on shrink tube type HSS' (checked), 'Extended Quick Print' (unchecked), and 'Automatically refresh Symbols View' (checked).

General	
History list of last files:	4
Dimension Unit:	mm
Default Filename:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable Autosave:	10 min.
<input type="checkbox"/> Use Project Mode as default	
<input type="checkbox"/> Display all hidden messages	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Close the project, when the last Marker Type closed	
Overflow detection (Import, Print)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adjust Fontsize	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adjust Character String	
<input type="checkbox"/> Enable cancelling print job (Command Line)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Show Print Job Dialog (Command Line)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable Info Page	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automatically embed new images	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Separator page when printing on shrink tube type HSS	
<input type="checkbox"/> Extended Quick Print	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automatically refresh Symbols View	

### History list of last files

The list of the most recently opened project files is displayed in the **File** menu and on the start page.

### Dimension unit

The unit of measure used in the entire program (inch, mm, cm,  $\mu\text{m}$ ) is assigned here.

### Default file name

The default file name that is suggested in the "Save" and "Save As" functions.

### Enable autosave

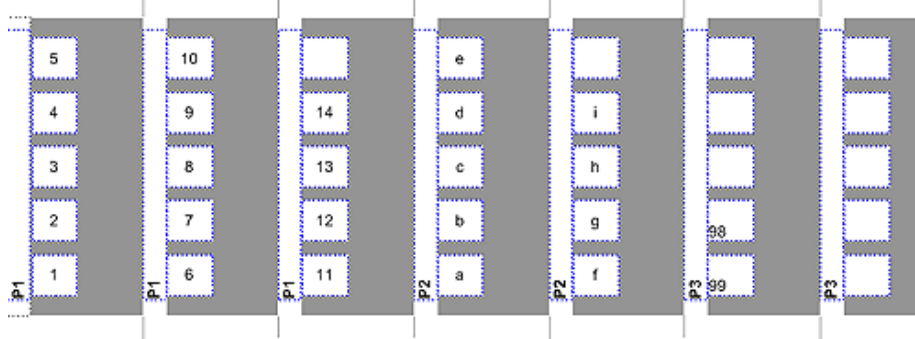
The file is saved automatically at the selected interval.

### Use project mode as default

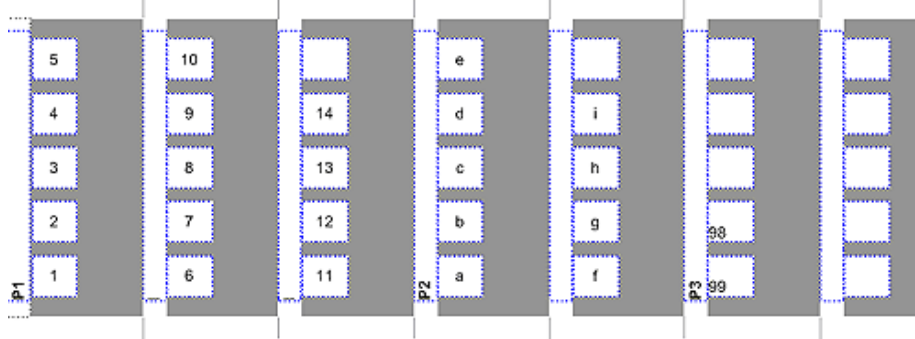
Project mode can only be used for marker types with a project layer.

If there are identically captioned project markers in project mode, only the first of them are captioned.

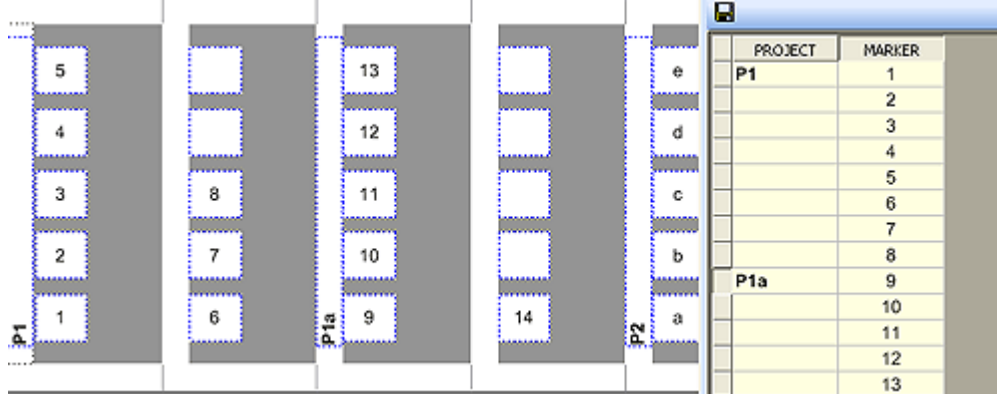
Project mode: **NO**



Project mode: **YES**



If you were to insert (e.g. via the data grid) a different project marker caption (e.g. "P1a"), a new project marker would be created from this marker on.



### Display all hidden messages

Some dialogs can be hidden using a "Do not ask again" or "Do not show this dialog again" check box.

- Check here and click **Accept** if you want ALL dialogs to be displayed again.

**Close project when the last marker type is closed**

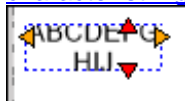
If the box is checked, the project is closed once the last tab (see "[User interface](#)") is closed.

Otherwise, you can reopen the tabs via the project tree.

**Overflow detection (Import, Print)**

If the respective box is checked, the program automatically checks whether all characters of a field are shown after an import or before printing.

If not, the fields are shown as follows (see also "[Adjusting the font size](#)", "[Adjusting character strings](#)"):

**Enable canceling print job (Command Line)**

If the box is checked, the print job can be canceled – when printing a file via the command line (see "[Command line call](#)") – via a dialog.

**Show Print Job Dialog (Command Line)**

If the box is checked, the print job can be displayed – when printing a file via the command line (see "Command line call").

**Enable Info Page**

Besides the page numbers, an info page on the layout of the marker type is shown.

**Automatically embed new images**

When inserting a new image element, the image is automatically embedded and not linked via a path.

When program files are passed on, all source images are available automatically.

To remove and save embedded images from a file later, see chapter "[Transferring an image from a file](#)".

**Separator page when printing on heat shrink type HSS**

Automatically inserts a (blank) separator page when there are multiple print jobs for heat shrinks of type HSS.

**Extended Quick Print**

If the box is checked, the number of copies can be selected for quick print. See chapter "[Quick print](#)".

# View

Grid Options

Grid Size:  mm

Grid Offset X:  mm

Grid Offset Y:  mm

Grid Color:

Project / Layer

☒ Show the first Project Marker of a project only

☒ Show Data Grid on start

☐ Automatic selection of the layer at which an item was clicked on

☒ Show Overflow and Word Wrap

Enable changes to printer settings

☒ Never ☐ Always ☐ This session only

## Grid settings

The settings for the grid (see chapter "[View menu](#)").

### Show the first project marker of a project only

If the project marker content is the same, only the first project marker is shown:

### Show data grid on start

The data grid is always shown when the program is started.

### Automatic selection of the layer at which an item was clicked on

If the box is checked, you can automatically switch between the project and the marker layer with a mouse click.

Otherwise it is necessary to switch via the "Standard" toolbar (see chapter "[Toolbars](#)").

### Show overflow and word wrap

Fields whose content cannot be shown completely or include an automatic word wrap are indicated as follows (see chapter "[Step 3: Captioning the marker](#)"):



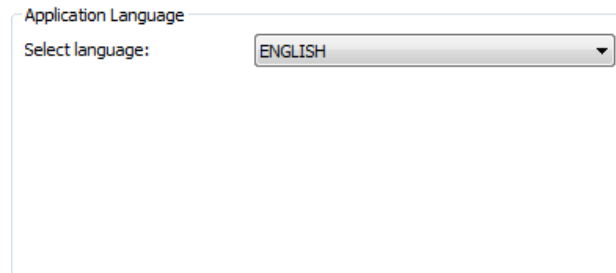
### Enable changes to printer settings

Defines whether the "Settings..." button can be chosen in the print dialog (see chapter "Printing", section "[Calling up the print dialog](#)").

## Application Language

### Switches the application language

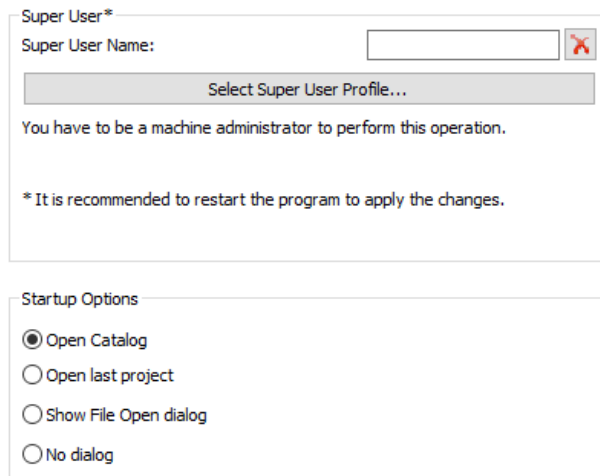
When the MUI setup (multilingual user interface) has been installed, you can choose a different application language via this selection box.



If no other language is offered in this selection box, additional language packs must be installed via the setup.



## Startup Options



The image shows two separate dialog boxes. The top one is titled "Super User\*" and contains a "Super User Name:" label followed by a text input field and a red "X" button. Below this is a button labeled "Select Super User Profile...". A message states: "You have to be a machine administrator to perform this operation." At the bottom, it says: "\* It is recommended to restart the program to apply the changes." The bottom dialog box is titled "Startup Options" and contains four radio button options: "Open Catalog" (which is selected), "Open last project", "Show File Open dialog", and "No dialog".

### Super User

During setup, you can enter a user's Windows login name in the "Super User" field. Many program settings that this user makes (set paths, adjust printers, etc.) are applied as a central setting for all other logged-in users.

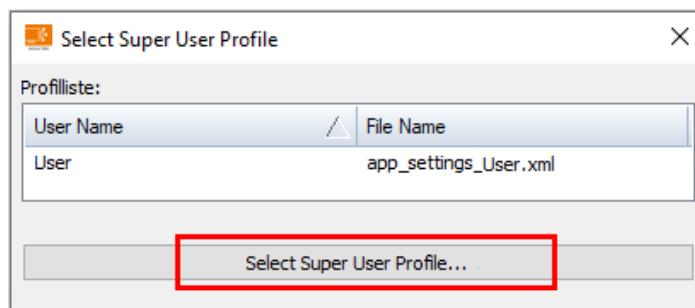
Individual program settings for all other users:

- Application language  
See chapter "[Application Language](#)".

A different super user can be selected via the button.

**Note:** You have to be a machine administrator to perform this operation. The process is performed for each user when restarting the program.

**Note:** A new profile must always be created using the "Select Super User Profile..." button.



The image shows a dialog box titled "Select Super User Profile" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. It contains a table with two columns: "User Name" and "File Name". The table has one row with the values "User" and "app\_settings\_User.xml". Below the table is a button labeled "Select Super User Profile..." which is highlighted with a red rectangular box.

### Startup Options

Here you control the behavior at program startup.

# Import

**Extensions**

Extension	Script File
.TXX	
.TXY	
.XLS	
.XLSX	

Add... Edit... Assign file Delete

**Endless Strip**

Default Marker Length:  mm

☒ Fixed Marker Length  
☐ Dynamic Marker Length

☐ Show Welcome Page of the Import Wizard  
☐ Show Import Wizard (Command Line)  
☐ Import Project Text into Marker  
☐ Use extended E-Plan Assistant  
☐ Use Element Name with WMEX  
☐ Double Sided Import (THM MultiMark Twin)  
☐ UTF-8 Compatibility  
☐ Remove linefeed at end after import

## File extensions

Here you can link different file extensions to a script file.

When the program opens the file (e.g. via the command line), the script file is automatically run.

## Assign file

Files can be opened automatically by the program if they are double-clicked. For this, it is necessary to add the file extension (for example ".xls") to the list and to click on the "Assign file" button.

All file extensions in the list are now registered with the program.

## Endless Strip

Endless strips must be further specified via another dialogue when opening from the catalogue. See chapter "[Endless strips](#)".

If endless strips are selected during an import, this additional dialog cannot be displayed. Instead, the values displayed here are used as the default for the import.

See chapter "[Step 3: Selecting the project and variant](#)".

### **Show welcome page of the Import Wizard**

#### **Show Import Wizard with XML**

XML files can either be imported or be opened via the command line (see chapter "[Command line call](#)").

If you select this check box, the Import Wizard appears on opening via the command line; otherwise the import is controlled via the default settings or via a script file (see chapter "[Importing files](#)").

#### **Import Project Text into Marker**

If the box is checked, texts that are inserted in the project layer are inserted in the marker areas instead.

#### **Use extended E-Plan Assistant**

If the box is checked, the Import Wizard also shows the page with the delimiters when importing WEx files.

The delimiters are set as a default in the WEx files and should not be modified.

#### **Use Element name with WMEX**

If the box is checked, the element names are used when opening \*.wmex files.

#### **Double Sided Import (THM MultiMark Twin) )**

If the box is checked, you can import on the front and rear sides.

#### **UTF-8 Compatibility**

Modified character encoding if special characters are not displayed correctly.

## Directories

The screenshot shows the 'Directories' dialog box. It contains the following settings:

Category	Checked	Path
File Open:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	imData\Weidmueller\M-Print PRO\data\
File Save:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	imData\Weidmueller\M-Print PRO\data\
Import:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Last Used Directory
Catalog:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ata\Weidmueller\M-Print PRO\products\
Symbols:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ata\Weidmueller\M-Print PRO\symbols\
Images:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Data\Weidmueller\M-Print PRO\images\
LPC Images:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\Weidmueller\M-Print PRO\lpcproducts\
Templates:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ata\Weidmueller\M-Print PRO\templates\
Scripts:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Last Used Directory

At the bottom of the 'Directories' section, there is a checkbox for 'Extended Directory Settings' which is checked.

The 'Program Settings' section at the bottom contains two buttons: 'Export...' and 'Import...'.

### Directories

The displayed areas are preset and browsed through in the saved directories.

The "LPC Images" directory only applies to LPC standalone mode. See chapter "[LPC printing](#)"

### Extended Directory Settings

If the box is checked, some standard directories can be deselected. Instead, the last used directory is used in the area.

### Program settings

Modified program settings can be saved (exported) and/or loaded (imported). Company-internal settings can, for example, be adjusted once and be loaded on other computers.

Program settings that can be stored are, for example:

- [Update](#)
- Grid offset for duplication (see "[View](#)")
- [Consecutive numbering](#) (last dialog values)
- [Import](#)
- Import Wizard (last dialog values)
- Mapped printers for marker types (see "[Mapping a printer to a marker type](#)")
- Printer groups

- Adjusted default values for marker types
- Adjusted printer settings (e.g. printer correction, material slip, marker type settings)

## Administration

**Transfer Printer Settings**  
Transfer the settings from one output device to a compatible another device.

Transfer Printer Settings...

**Share Print Settings**  
Click on 'Share Print Settings' to share your current print settings with other users of this computer:

- Set Printer Correction...
- Set Material-dependent Slip...
- Printer/Plotter Calibration
- ...

However, the users can decide whether they want to accept them or not.

Share Print Settings

**Protect Print Settings**  
Old Password:   
New Password:   
Confirm new Password:

### Transfer Printer Settings

Transfers the settings from one output device to another compatible device. If a printer is to be replaced, the material mappings can be transferred. See chapter [„Mapping a printer to a marker type“](#).

Transfer Printer Settings

Source Device:

Target Device:

☒ Printer Settings (e.g. Measurement)

☐ Material Mapping

Apply Cancel

### Share print settings

See descriptive text in the dialog.

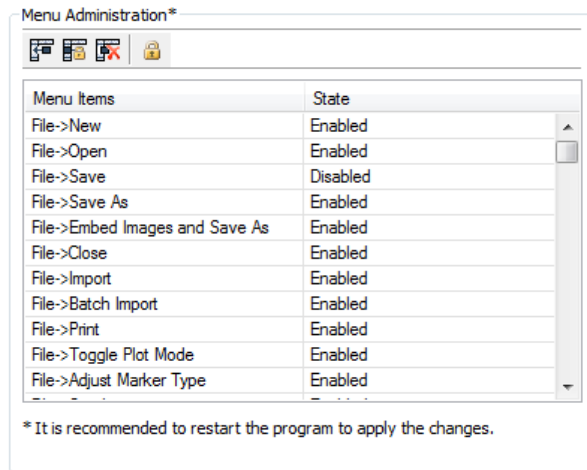
### Protect print settings

You can store a password to protect the adjusted printer settings against modifications. This password is requested before any modification of the printer values.

After installation, there is NO password.

## Menu Administration

Individual menu items can be hidden or password-protected.



### **Set all enabled**

All the menu items are displayed and can be opened.



### **Set all protected**

All the menu items are displayed, but can only be opened after entering a password.



### **Set all disabled**

Not all the menu items are displayed and not all the menu items can be opened.




### Set password

Opens a dialog for setting or changing a password.  
After installation, there is NO password.

**Note:** If you set password protection for individual menu items, you should also protect the menu item "Settings -> Options" to ensure that the password cannot be reset without permission.

### Reset password

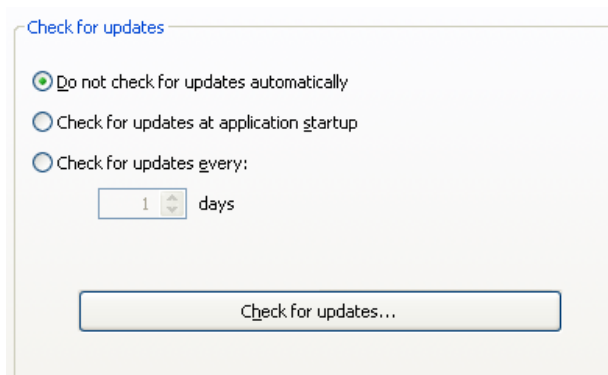
Click on , enter the existing password and leave the fields for the new password empty. Click on OK to accept the entry.

### State

Enabled:	The menu item is displayed.
Disabled:	The menu item is not displayed.
Protected:	The menu item is displayed, but only opens after entering a password.

## Update

Defining update settings.





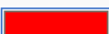



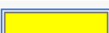

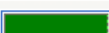

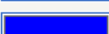

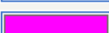

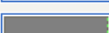

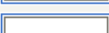





## Color Coding options

Defining color codings for the numbers 0 to 9 (see also "[Color coding](#)").

Digit Color Code

	Background	Font	
0			<input type="button" value="Reset"/>
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			

## Fields

Defining various field settings, e.g. calendar week.

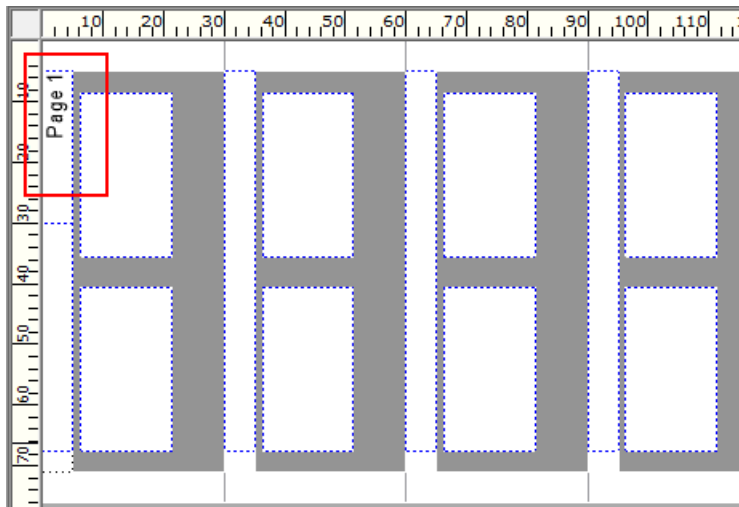
**Week Number Settings**  
First Week of Year: 1st January  
Prefix: Week Number format: / Suffix:  
WW YY

**Page Numbering**  
☒ Enable Page Numbering (MultiCards)  
Format: ☒ Page ###  
☐ Page ### of ###  
Position: ☒ First Project Marker  
☐ Every Project Marker

### Enable Page Numbering (MultiCards)

For newly added material a page numbering is inserted on the free layer. This only applies to MultiCards.

Example:



## Offsets

Defining various basic settings.

Duplicate	
Offset X:	<input type="text" value="2"/> mm
Offset Y:	<input type="text" value="2"/> mm

Auto Increment/Decrement Values	
Increment Value:	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Decrement Value:	<input type="text" value="1"/>

### Duplicate

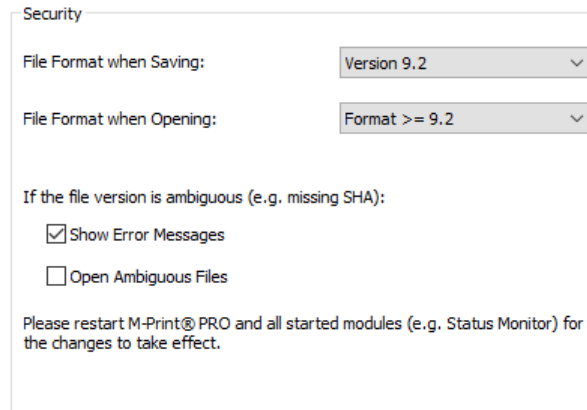
The offset dimensions of the duplicated object (see chapter "[Edit menu](#)").

### Increment value / Decrement value

Sets the default values for incrementing or decrementing (see chapter "[Incrementing and decrementing](#)").

# Security

The levels of security for opening and saving the program files can be set.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Security". It contains two dropdown menus: "File Format when Saving:" set to "Version 9.2" and "File Format when Opening:" set to "Format >= 9.2". Below these are two checkboxes: "Show Error Messages" (checked) and "Open Ambiguous Files" (unchecked). At the bottom, a note states: "If the file version is ambiguous (e.g. missing SHA):" followed by the two checkboxes. A final note at the bottom says: "Please restart M-Print® PRO and all started modules (e.g. Status Monitor) for the changes to take effect."

## File Format when Saving:

- Version 9.2 – Highest level of security  
Files are saved as follows:
  - with AES encryption,
  - with SHA-Hash

Opening in program versions lower than V 9.2 is no longer possible.

- Version 9.0 - Medium level of security  
Files are saved as follows:
  - with AES encryption

Opening these files in program versions lower than V 9.0 is no longer possible.

- Old Format - Lowest level of security  
Files are saved as follows:
  - password-protected ZIP format

## File Format when Opening:

- Format >= 9.2 - Highest level of security  
Files can be opened with the following program versions:
  - Version 9.2
  - or newer versions
- Format >= 9.0 - Medium level of security  
Files can be opened with the following program versions:
  - Version 9.0, 9.2
  - or newer versions
- All Files - Lowest level of security  
All files are opened



Program files can be converted between the various versions. See chapter [„Tools menu“](#).

**Show Error Messages**

When opening erroneous files, an error message is shown (e.g. old files or manipulated files with missing or incorrect SHA specification).

**Open Ambiguous Files**

Ambiguous files can however still be opened (if the source is known, for example).

**Note:** To change the security settings, please start the software "as administrator". The access rights (read/write) to the following directory must be available: „ProgramFiles\misc“

# Replacements

## Text Replacements

The image shows two dialog boxes from a software application. The top dialog box is titled 'Replace' and contains a table with two columns: 'Find' and 'Replace'. The table has four rows of text. The bottom dialog box is titled 'Reverse Text' and contains a checked checkbox labeled 'Use Extended Reverse Text Function' and a text input field labeled 'Split Pattern:'.

Find	Replace
 	\r\n
\r\n	\r\n
\r	\r\n
\n	\r\n

☒ Use Extended Reverse Text Function

Split Pattern:

### Replace

When pasting text from the clipboard or after a data import, the characters defined in this list are replaced. In the final step of a data import, the characters defined in this list are replaced. The string “\r\n” in the “Replace” column generates a real word wrap (CRLF) for the import result.

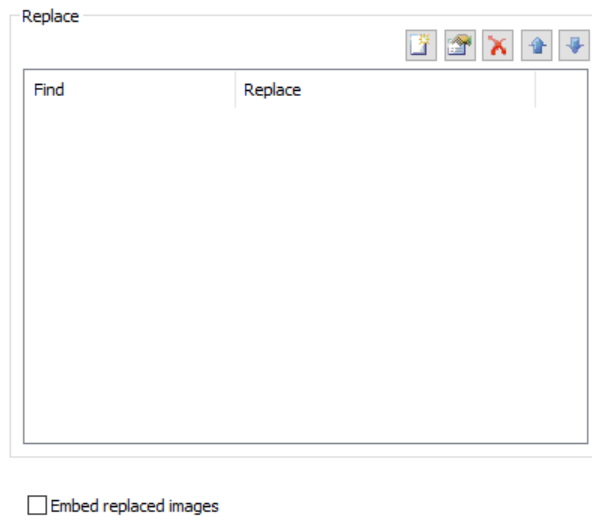
### Reverse Text

Activate the extended function for reversing the text sequence. The texts are swapped in sequence using a selectable split pattern. See chapter „[Insert menu](#)“. The texts are only exchanged at the first found split pattern.

Example: Split Pattern “|”

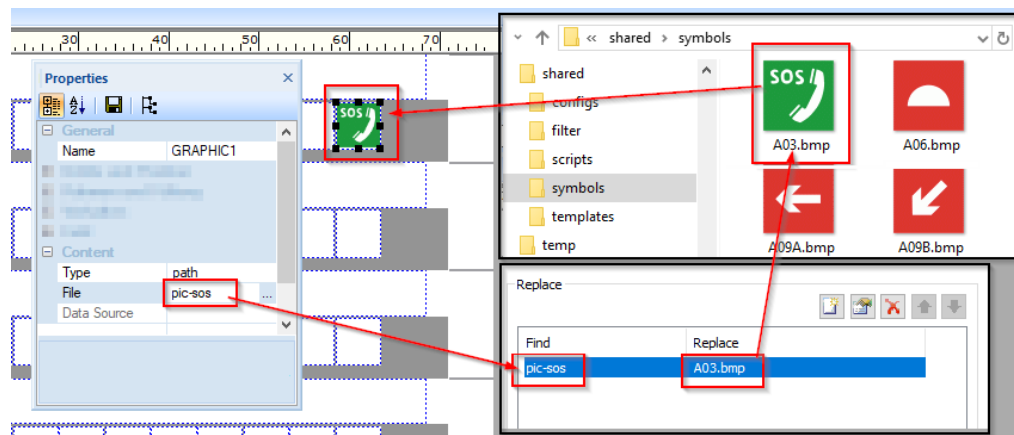
The diagram shows two rectangular boxes side-by-side. The left box contains the text '123|ABC' and the right box contains the text 'ABC|123'. A vertical line separates the two boxes, and the pipe character '|' in the text indicates the split pattern used for reversing the sequence.

## Image Replacements




When replacing an image, an image path is inserted into an image object. If the image is located in the standard symbol directory (see "[Directories](#)"), it is sufficient to insert the file name.


Example:




# Logging

☒ Enable Logging for this Module

Log File:  

Log Level: Errors 

Duration:   Day(s)

Please restart M-Print® PRO for the changes to take effect.

The logging function can be set for the following modules:

- M-Print® PRO
- Status Monitor
- Status Monitor Service
- LPC-Tool

**Duration:**

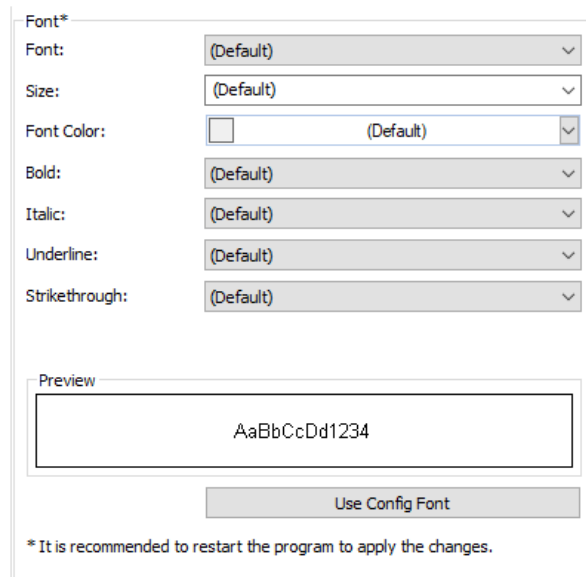
To minimize the file size, data with an older date is deleted from the log file.



## Element Defaults

Certain properties for creating elements (e.g. text field, rectangle, image, barcode) can be defined via the element defaults. These settings are saved locally on the PC.

### Font



The screenshot shows a 'Font\*' configuration window. It contains several settings, each with a dropdown menu: 'Font:' (Default), 'Size:' (Default), 'Font Color:' (a color selection box followed by '(Default)'), 'Bold:' (Default), 'Italic:' (Default), 'Underline:' (Default), and 'Strikethrough:' (Default). Below these settings is a 'Preview' section with a text box containing 'AaBbCcDd1234'. At the bottom of the preview section is a button labeled 'Use Config Font'. A note at the very bottom states: '\* It is recommended to restart the program to apply the changes.'

#### Font:

Here you select a font or other settings to be used as the preferred font when new marker types are inserted in a project. This means that the settings stored in the configuration files are not used.

This setting is only applied when the program has been restarted.

#### Use Config Font

Resets the font that was selected via "Use Config Font".





Afterward the respective fonts of the added marker types are used.

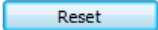
This setting is only applied when the program has been restarted.

## Elements

For the various elements (e.g. text field, rectangle, image, barcode) there are varying properties whose default properties can be changed.

These are usually properties such as the line thickness or line and fill properties.

Property	Value
<b>Border and Fill</b>	
Thickness	0,001
Line Color	 000000
Line Type	 None
Fill Color	 FFFFFFFF
Fill Pattern	 None
<b>Behaviour</b>	
Orientation	0
Line height	100
<b>Content</b>	
Color Coding	No



Once accepted, changes to the default properties are valid for any new elements. A reboot is not necessary.

### Reset

Resets the default property of the selected element to the delivery state.

With the barcode, it is possible to adjust the padding automatically when the marker type is changed.

☒ Automatic Adjustment of Padding when Changing Marker Type

Minimal Padding:  mm



The default properties of the elements as delivered are read from the product files of the product catalog. These product values may differ from those shown in this dialog.

Only when the values have been changed and saved via this options dialog do they take precedence in the presentation of the elements.

# Output Devices

A printer or a plotter must be mapped to every marker type.

## Mapping

In the list shown, the connected printers are mapped to the type the printer is handled as:

- As printer  
The device is always assigned as a printer when "Map" is selected in the print dialog.
- As plotter  
The device is always assigned as a plotter when "Map" is selected in the printer dialog.
- Ask user  
The "Map printer" dialog appears whenever this device is assigned.
- Do not use

Mapping

Device	Mapping Mode
An OneNote 2010 senden	As Printer
Dell 2150cdn PCL6	As MCP Plus
Fax	Ask User
Microsoft Print to PDF	Do not use

☐ Use Windows Printers

Update Output Devices

☒ Save Print Statistics

File:

☐ Open file after printing

Please restart Status Monitor for the changes to take effect.

### Use Windows Printers

Using this option, all the system printers of the operating system are displayed in the list and offered for selection in the print dialog. Otherwise, only the internally usable printers are available in the list.

## Save Print Statistics

Enable this option to save a print log. Each printout expands the log file.

You can also view this log file in the status monitor. See chapter „[Status Monitor print jobs](#)“.

Example:

Position	Order No. Blank	Variant Name	Marker Type Title	Page Count	Number Of Markers	Custom Order No.Custom Print	Weidmueller Order No.Custom Print	Output Device	Output Date
1	1131920000	CC 15/17 K MC NE GE	CC 15/17 K MC NE GE	1	16		1876600000		08.12.2021 13:50
1	1131920000	CC 15/17 K MC NE GE	CC 15/17 K MC NE GE	1	16		1876600000		08.12.2021 13:51
1	1131920000	CC 15/17 K MC NE GE	CC 15/17 K MC NE GE	1	16		1876600000	1	08.12.2021 13:50
1	1131920000	CC 15/17 K MC NE GE	CC 15/17 K MC NE GE	1	16		1876600000	1	08.12.2021 13:51
1	1876590000	CC 15/17 K MC NE	WS 12/5 PLUS MC NE	1	120		1927520000	1	08.12.2021 14:03
2	1266120000	CC DIA 30/3.5 MC NE	WS 12/5 PLUS MC NE	1	120		1927520000	1	08.12.2021 14:03
3	1856700000	ESG 10/17 MC NE WS	WS 12/5 PLUS MC NE	1	120		1927520000	1	08.12.2021 14:03
4	1877590000	SM 22/22 K MC NE SI	WS 12/5 PLUS MC NE	1	120		1927520000	1	08.12.2021 14:03
5	1323750000	SM DIA 60-22 K MC	WS 12/5 PLUS MC NE	1	120		1927520000	1	08.12.2021 14:03
6	1016030000	DMC 12/27 MC NE	WS 12/5 PLUS MC NE	1	120		1927520000	1	08.12.2021 14:03
7	1609801044	DEK 5/5 MC NE WS	WS 12/5 PLUS MC NE	1	120		1927520000	1	08.12.2021 14:03
8	1046340000	DEK 5/6.5 PLUS MC	WS 12/5 PLUS MC NE	1	120		1927520000	1	08.12.2021 14:03
9	1609880000	WS 15/5 MC NE WS	WS 12/5 PLUS MC NE	1	120		1927520000	1	08.12.2021 14:03
10	1927510000	WS 12/5 PLUS MC NE	WS 12/5 PLUS MC NE	1	120		1927520000	1	08.12.2021 14:03

# Plotter

Settings for connected plotters.

## General

General settings for plot mode and the plotter speed.

General

☐ Start in Plot Mode

☒ Always

☐ If last mode was Plot Mode

Plotter Speed:

default

## MultiCard fixture

Plotter settings for MultiCards.

Preview

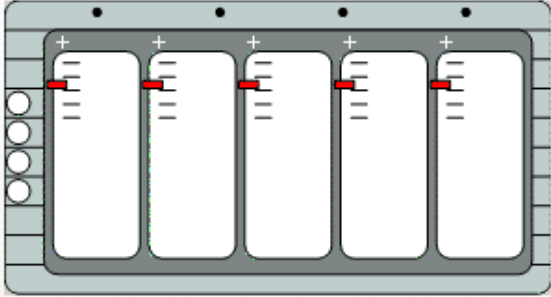


Diagram illustrating the MultiCard fixture setup. The fixture consists of five cards, each with a red pen nib. The cards are arranged in a row, and the pen nibs are positioned to plot the zero point of the frame.

Plotter:

Pen:

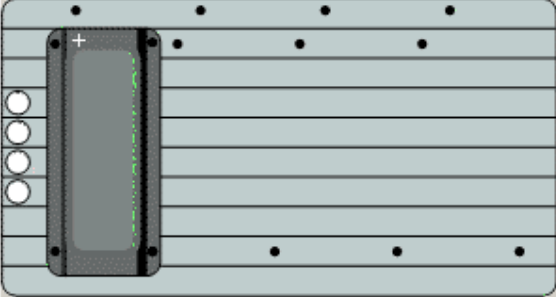
X:  Y:

Info:  
Please change the x and y value until the zero point of the frame is reached.

## SF 4-6 fixture

Plotter settings for SlimFix fixtures to hold sizes 4 to 6.

Preview



Plotter:

Pen:

X:  Y:

Info:  
Please change the x and y value until the zero point of the frame is reached.

## Pen priming

Priming options for the plotter pen.

Set Prime Position

☒ Don't Prime Pen

☐ Plotter Default Position

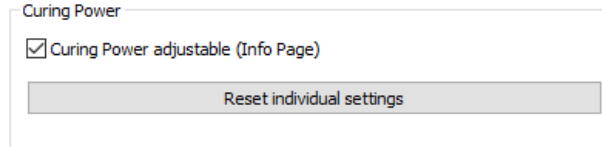
☐ Individual Position (MultiCards only) / Plotter Default Position for Labels

Line 1	X1: <input type="text" value="0"/> mm	Y1: <input type="text" value="0"/> mm
	X2: <input type="text" value="0,001"/> mm	Y2: <input type="text" value="0,001"/> mm
Line 2	X1: <input type="text" value="0"/> mm	Y1: <input type="text" value="0"/> mm
	X2: <input type="text" value="0,001"/> mm	Y2: <input type="text" value="0,001"/> mm
Line 3	X1: <input type="text" value="0"/> mm	Y1: <input type="text" value="0"/> mm
	X2: <input type="text" value="0,001"/> mm	Y2: <input type="text" value="0,001"/> mm

# PrintJet MINI

## General

Setting the print options for the PrintJet MINI.



Curing Power

☒ Curing Power adjustable (Info Page)

Reset individual settings

### General information:

The print quality of the PrintJet MINI can be defined in the following ways:

1. Via the product file (see "[Adding a product](#)")  
The basic settings are defined via the supplied product file (\*.mcf).
2. Via the adjustable curing power.  
For this, set the check mark for "Curing Power adjustable (Info Page)" and apply the settings from the options dialog.  
Open a product and assign it to a PrintJet MINI printer (see chapter "Printing", section "[Mapping a printer to a marker type](#)").  
Go to the info page (see chapter "User interface", section "[Info page](#)").



## Administration

Administration of the PrintJet **MINI**.

The screenshot displays the administration interface for the PrintJet MINI printer. It is organized into three distinct sections:

- Select Printer:** A dropdown menu at the top shows 'WM#PJM20250310' as the selected printer.
- Remote Access:** A section containing a single button labeled 'Open Remote Desktop Connection...'. The button has a blue border.
- Support File:** A section containing a single button labeled 'Create Support File...'. The button is grey.
- Update Printer Software:** A section with a label 'Update File:' followed by a text input field and a browse button (three dots). Below this is a grey button labeled 'Start Printer Update'.

### Remote access

Select a connected PrintJet **MINI** printer and click on “Open Remote Desktop Connection...” to connect to the printer's computer.

### Support file

The support file contains information about the installed version of the program. It helps the Support team in the event of problems.

Select a connected PrintJet **MINI** printer and click on "Create Support File..." to create a support file.

### Updating the printer software

To update the printer software, click on the “Start Printer Update” button.

# PrintJet CONNECT

## General

Setting the print options for the PrintJet **CONNECT**.

Select Printer: PJC

**Print Quality**  
All necessary settings for the printer driver of Weidmueller PrintJet CONNECT will be configured automatically.  
Select Print Quality...

**Automatic Measurement**  
☒ Automatic Measurement in the printer  
    ☒ Only measure the first marker  
    ☐ Measure all markers  
Reset individual settings

**Heating / Stacking**  
☒ Heating Adjustable (Info Page)  
Reset individual settings

### Select Print Quality

To adjust the print quality of the PrintJet **CONNECT**, click in the options dialog on the “Select Print Quality...” button and select the required quality.

Select Print Quality

☒ Use Weidmueller recommendation  
☐ Speed Print (300 dpi)  
☐ Quality Print Text (600 dpi)  
☐ Quality Print Graphic (600 dpi)  
☐ Premium Print (1200 dpi)  
☐ User Defined

Color Profile: Weidmueller Recommendation

Reset individual settings

OK Cancel

### User Defined

For reasons of compatibility, the earlier setting options can still be selected for older firmware versions of the printer.

### General information:

The print quality of the PrintJet **CONNECT** can be defined in the following ways:

3. Via the product file (see "[Adding a product](#)")  
The basic settings are defined via the supplied product file (\*.mcf).
4. Via the settings in the options dialog (see "[PrintJet CONNECT](#)")  
These settings apply in general to all products and override the settings from the product files.
5. Via the settings on the info page for the product (see chapter "User interface", section "[Info page](#)").  
These settings apply to a product variant and override the settings both from the product file and from the options dialog.
6. Via the adjustable heating.  
For this, set the check mark for "Heating adjustable (Info Page)" and apply the settings from the options dialog.  
Open a product and assign it to a PrintJet **CONNECT** printer (see chapter "Printing", section "[Mapping a printer to a marker type](#)").  
Go to the info page (see chapter "User interface", section "[Info page](#)").

## Administration

Administration of the PrintJet **CONNECT**.

The screenshot shows the administration interface for PrintJet CONNECT. It consists of three main sections:

- Select Printer:** A dropdown menu currently showing "PJC".
- Remote Access:** A section containing a single button labeled "Open Remote Desktop Connection...".
- Support File:** A section containing a single button labeled "Create Support File...".
- Update Printer Software:** A section containing an "Update File:" label, a text input field, a small button with three dots, and a large button at the bottom labeled "Start Printer Update".

### Remote access

Select a connected PrintJet **CONNECT** printer and click on "Open Remote Desktop Connection..." to connect to the printer's computer.

### Support file

The support file contains information about the installed version of the program. It helps the Support team in the event of problems.

Select a connected PrintJet **CONNECT** printer and click on "Create Support File..." to create a support file.

### Updating the printer software

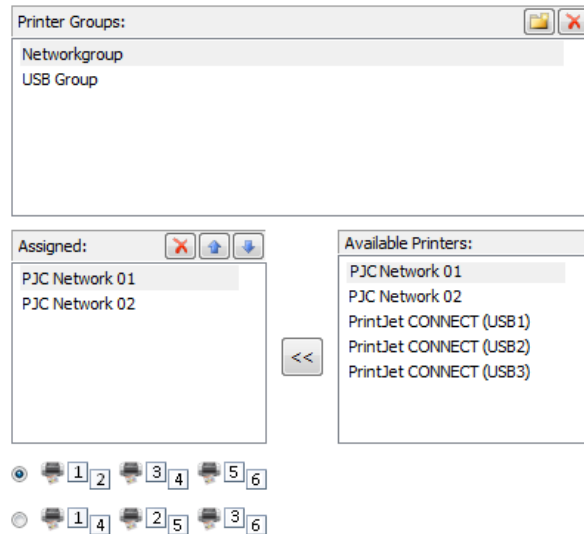
To update the printer software, click on the "Start Printer Update" button.

## Printer groups PJC

Available printers can be combined as a printer group.  
The following printers are supported: **PrintJet CONNECT**

These printer types can be assigned to a material in the print dialog. See chapter "[Mapping a printer to a marker type](#)".

Each time a print job is prepared, the individual printed pages are - depending on the selected option - distributed to the available printers of the printer group.



### Printer group print options

#### Serial print:

The number of printed pages according to material is divided by the number of printers and assigned to them. (1-2; 3-4; 5-6)

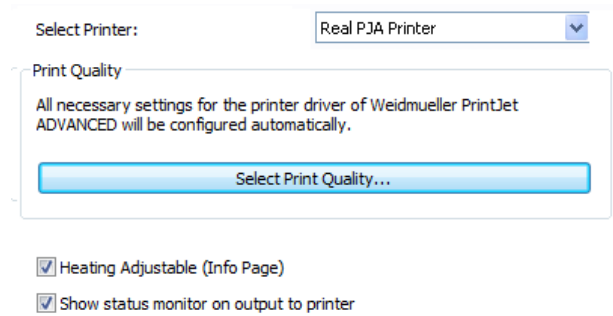
#### Parallel print:

The printed pages of a material are sent individually to the respective subsequent printer of the printer group: (1; 2; 3) (4; 5; 6)

# PrintJet ADVANCED

## General

Setting the print options for the PrintJet **ADVANCED**.



Select Printer: Real PJA Printer

**Print Quality**  
All necessary settings for the printer driver of Weidmueller PrintJet ADVANCED will be configured automatically.

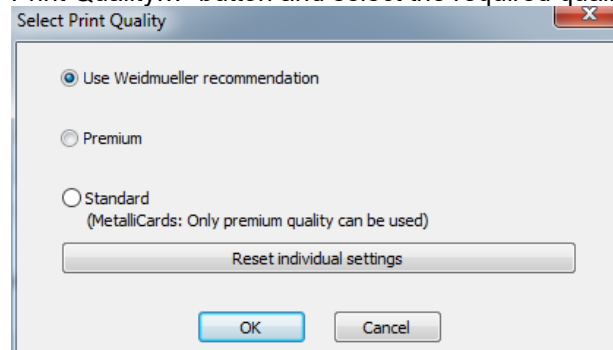
Select Print Quality...

☒ Heating Adjustable (Info Page)

☒ Show status monitor on output to printer

### Select Print Quality

To adjust the print quality of the PrintJet **ADVANCED**, click in the options dialog on the “Select Print Quality...” button and select the required quality.



Select Print Quality

☒ Use Weidmueller recommendation

☐ Premium

☐ Standard  
(MetalliCards: Only premium quality can be used)

Reset individual settings

OK Cancel

### General information:

The print quality of the PrintJet **ADVANCED** can be defined in the following ways:

1. Via the product file (see "[Adding a product](#)")  
The basic settings are defined via the supplied product file (\*.mcf).
2. Via the settings in the options dialog (see "[PrintJet ADVANCED](#)")  
These settings apply in general to all products and override the settings from the product files.
3. Via the settings on the info page for the product (see chapter "User interface", section "[Info page](#)").  
These settings apply to a product variant and override the settings both from the product file and from the options dialog.
4. Via the adjustable heating.  
For this, set the check mark for "Heating adjustable (Info Page)" and apply the settings from the options dialog.  
Open a product and assign it to a PrintJet **ADVANCED** printer (see chapter "Printing", section "[Mapping a printer to a marker type](#)").  
Go to the info page (see chapter "User interface", section "[Info page](#)").

## Administration

### Administration of the PrintJet **ADVANCED**.

The screenshot shows the administration interface for the PrintJet **ADVANCED** printer. It features a dropdown menu for selecting a printer, currently set to 'Real PJA Printer'. Below this are three distinct sections, each with a button:

- Select Printer:** A dropdown menu showing 'Real PJA Printer'.
- Remote Access:** A button labeled 'Open Remote Desktop Connection...'.
- Support File:** A button labeled 'Create Support File...'.
- Update Printer Software:** A button labeled 'Start Printer Update'.

#### Remote access

Select a connected PrintJet **ADVANCED** printer and click on “Open Remote Desktop Connection...” to connect to the printer's computer.

#### Support file

The support file contains information about the installed version of the program. It helps the Support team in the event of problems.

Select a connected PrintJet **ADVANCED** printer and click on "Create Support File..." to create a support file.

#### Updating the printer software

To update the printer software, click on the “Start Printer Update” button.

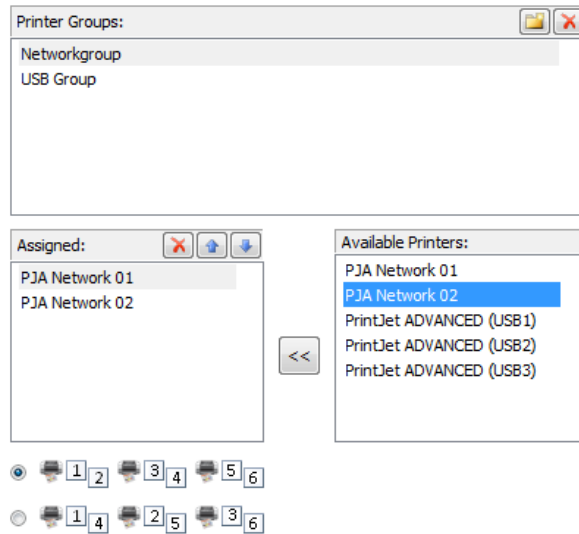


## Printer groups PJA

Available printers can be combined as a printer group.  
The following printers are supported: **PrintJet ADVANCED**

These printer types can be assigned to a material in the print dialog. See chapter "[Mapping a printer to a marker type](#)".

Each time a print job is prepared, the individual printed pages are - depending on the selected option - distributed to the available printers of the printer group.



### Printer group print options

#### Serial print:

The number of printed pages according to material is divided by the number of printers and assigned to them. (1-2; 3-4; 5-6)


#### Parallel print:

The printed pages of a material are sent individually to the respective subsequent printer of the printer group: (1; 2; 3) (4; 5; 6)

# PrintJet PRO

## General

Setting the print options for the PrintJet PRO (see also PrintJet PRO manual).

Select Printer: PrintJet CONNECT NW 

**Print Quality**

All necessary settings for the printer driver of Weidmueller PrintJet CONNECT will be configured automatically.

Select Print Quality...

**Automatic Measurement**

☒ Automatic Measurement in the printer

☒ Only measure the first marker

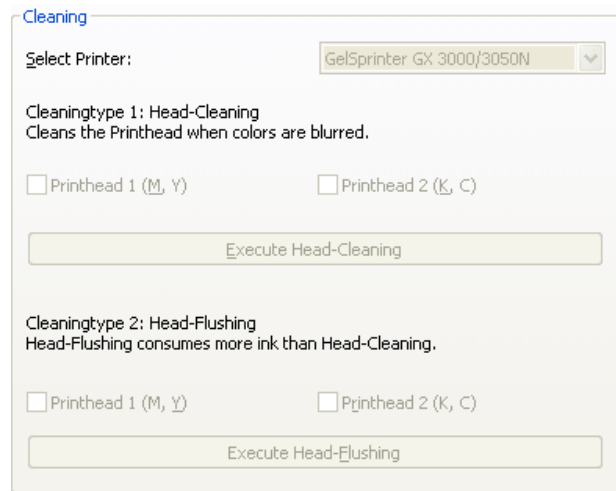
☐ Measure all markers

Reset individual settings

☐ Heating Adjustable (Info Page)

## Cleaning

Launching the cleaning process for the PrintJet PRO.



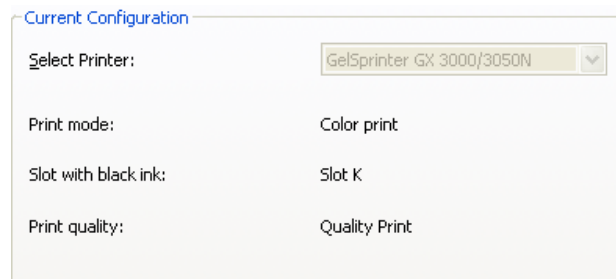
The 'Cleaning' dialog box is titled 'Cleaning' in blue. It features a 'Select Printer:' dropdown menu with 'GelSprinter GX 3000/3050N' selected. Below this, 'Cleaningtype 1: Head-Cleaning' is described as 'Cleans the Printhead when colors are blurred.' It includes two checkboxes: 'Printhead 1 (M, Y)' and 'Printhead 2 (K, C)', both of which are unchecked. A yellow 'Execute Head-Cleaning' button is positioned below these options. The second section, 'Cleaningtype 2: Head-Flushing', is described as 'Head-Flushing consumes more ink than Head-Cleaning.' It also has two unchecked checkboxes for 'Printhead 1 (M, Y)' and 'Printhead 2 (K, C)', followed by a yellow 'Execute Head-Flushing' button.



Note that head-flushing consumes more ink than printhead cleaning.

## Current configuration

Display of the current printer configuration.



The 'Current Configuration' dialog box is titled 'Current Configuration' in blue. It features a 'Select Printer:' dropdown menu with 'GelSprinter GX 3000/3050N' selected. Below this, the current settings are displayed in a two-column format: 'Print mode:' is set to 'Color print', 'Slot with black ink:' is set to 'Slot K', and 'Print quality:' is set to 'Quality Print'.

# THM printers

## General

Setting the print options for the printer. The following printers are supported: THM Plus S, THM MMP, THM MultiMark, THM MultiMark Plus, THM MultiMark LPC, THM MultiMark Twin, THM Plus M

Select Printer: THM MMP NW

Cutter

☒ Use Weidmüller recommendation (Default)

☐ No Perforation or Cutting Unit available

☒ Custom Cutting Settings

☒ Never Cut

☐ Cut at End of Page

☐ Cut at End of Job

☐ Cut every  Page(s)

Displacement Start / End:  /  mm

☐ Cut before Job

☒ Custom Perforation Settings

☒ Do not Perforate

☐ Perforate before Job

☐ Perforate after Labels

☐ Use Windows Driver Settings


### Use Weidmüller recommendation (default)

The manufacturer's default settings for the material in question are used (e.g. cutting, perforation, orientation, printing speed, sensor type).

The selectable options override the manufacturer's default settings in the respective function only.


### Use Windows driver settings (default)

The printer driver's settings are used (not available for THM MMP, THM MultiMark, THM MultiMark Plus, THM MultiMark LPC, THM MultiMark Twin, THM Plus M).

 Some parameters can be additionally set via the info page of the material (see chapter "User interface", section "[Info page](#)").

### Displacement Start / End

The displacement sets the offset to the end of the marker or to the first cutting position. To the first cutting position only positive values are allowed.

 Perforation and some combinations of cutting are not allowed with the displacement.

## Extended

Extended settings of the THM printers.

Select Printer: THM MMP NW

☐ Send Images as \*.bmp file  
☐ Print max length  
☐ Print empty Markers at the end

Threshold for Black in Print Out

1 128 254

### Send images as \*.bmp files

The images are sent as \*.bmp files to the printer and not as \*.png files.

### Print max. length

Markers can be summarized and then sent to the printer, instead of individually.



It is not possible to perforate or cut between summarized markers.

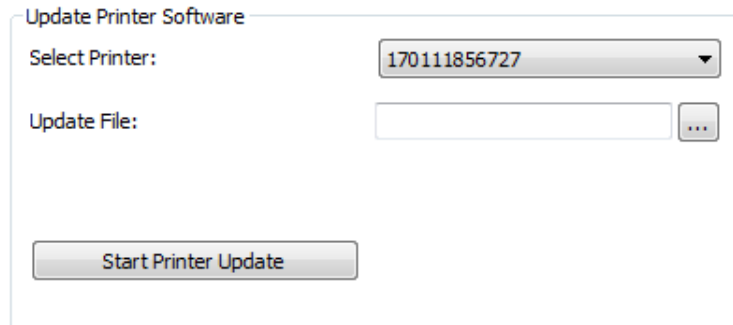
**Print empty markers at the end** With some endless materials, empty markers at the end are not sent to the printer. Select this option to send the empty markers to the printer.

**Threshold for Black in Print Out** Sets the value above which a color is recognized as black and therefore printed.

- Default: 128
- The larger the threshold value, the more light color tones are printed in black.

## Administration

Administration of THM printers.



The 'Update Printer Software' dialog box contains the following elements:

- Select Printer:** A dropdown menu with the value '170111856727' selected.
- Update File:** A text input field followed by a file selection button (three dots).
- Start Printer Update:** A button at the bottom of the dialog.

- ☒ Material Forward Feed for Terminal Markers
- ☐ Double Print Optimization (THM MultiMark Twin only)
- ☐ Same at top and rear side (THM MultiMark Twin only)

Updating the printer software

To update the printer software, (e.g. firmware),

- select a printer,
- select an update file and
- click on the **Start Printer Update** button.

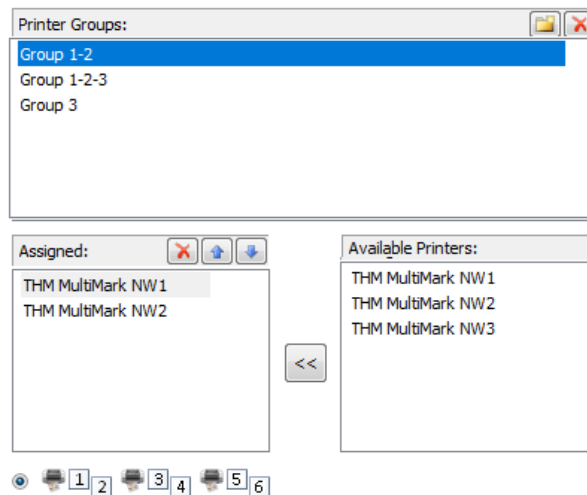
## Printer groups THM

Available printers can be combined as a printer group.

The following printers are supported: THM MultiMark Plus, THM MultiMark, THM MMP, THM MultiMark LPC

These printer types can be assigned to a material in the print dialog. See chapter "[Mapping a printer to a marker type](#)".

Each time a print job is prepared, the individual printed pages are - depending on the selected option - distributed to the available printers of the printer group.



### Printer group print options

#### Serial print:

The number of printed pages according to material is divided by the number of printers and assigned to them. (1-2; 3-4; 5-6)

## Alternative Printing

Assignment of a material to an alternative printer.  
Used to create a print file for the LPC Tool. See chapter "[LPC printing](#)".

The following printers are supported: THM MultiMark Plus, THM MultiMark, THM MMP, THM MultiMark LPC

☒ Use Alternative Printing

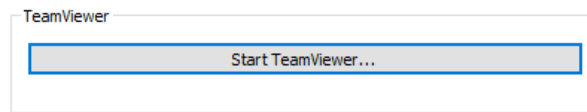


Product	Alternative Device
ESG-LP 6/17 MM WS	THM MultiMark



# Support

## General



### **TeamViewer**

Offers the possibility to start the TeamViewer.



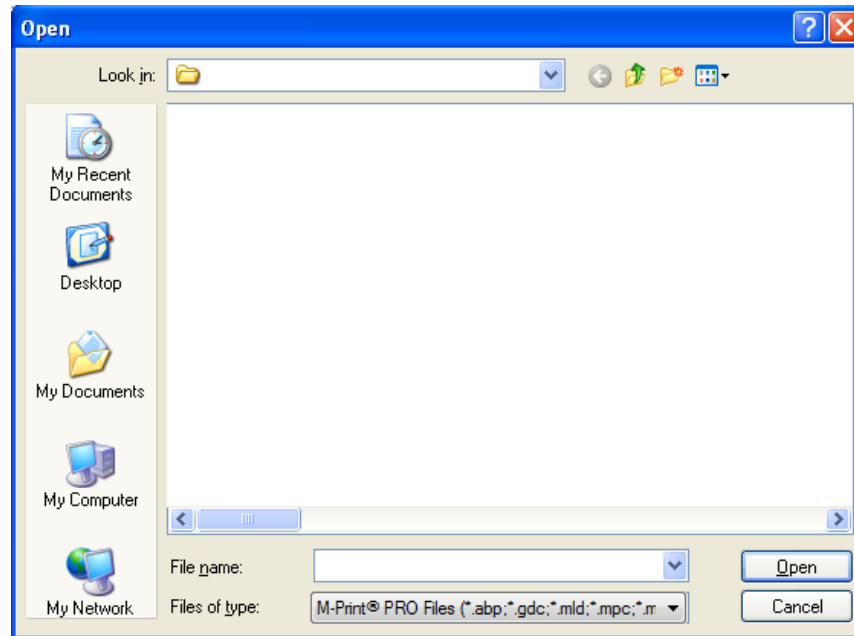
# Opening Other File Types

## Opening other file types

This chapter explains how to open a file that was not created using the program.

- Select **File > Open**.

The "Open" window appears, listing all existing files:



Select one of the following file types:

*.abp	M-Print document
*.gdc	M-Print document
*.mld	M-Label document
*.mpc	Content File
*.mpo	Order File
*.mpt	Template
*.rde	Raildesigner export file
*.tmf	M-Comm document
*.wmex	Weidmueller export file
*.txx	
*.txy	
*.xls; *.xlsx	Microsoft® Excel® Worksheet
*.xmt	A multiple selection of files is possible.
*.txt	A multiple selection of files is possible.

All the available files of the selected file type are listed.


- Select the file you want to open, then click on the **Open** button.

If the marker type could not be found in the catalog, a message box appears:

The requested Marker Type is not available.  
Please assign a product from the catalog.

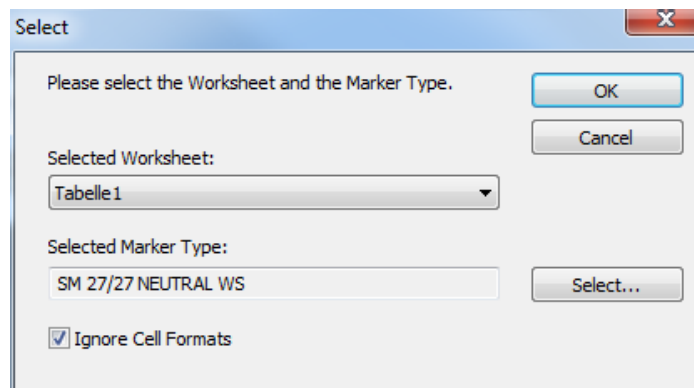
- Select the marker type and confirm by clicking on **OK**.

The data is added to the markers.


-  If a non-supported file type is used for a multiple selection, only the first file of the selection is opened.

#### Excel files

An additional dialog appears when Excel files are opened.



Here, you can choose the worksheet to be opened as well as the marker type and define whether to apply the cell formats (if supported).

-  The data in the Excel file is only displayed from the second row on. Another way to display data from an Excel file consists in an import (see chapter ["Importing an Excel file"](#)).

# Command Line Call

## Introduction

The program can also be started via the command line (command prompt).

You can see the call parameters by entering the path to the program file, followed by the call parameter "/?".

## Call parameters for exe

### Opening or printing a file

```
MPrintPRO.exe [-p] "file (*.gdc|*.mld|*.mpc|*.mpo|*.mpo2|*.mpt|*.rde|*.tmf|*.ttx|*.txy|*.bis)"
```



When the print parameter "-p" is used, the print job can be canceled via a dialog. If the dialog is not displayed, see the option " Enable cancelling print job (Command Line) " in the options dialog (see chapter "[Options dialog](#)"). Otherwise the program window will no longer be displayed.

### Importing or printing a file

```
MPrintPRO.exe "file_name" [-p] [-ImportFilter:"script_file_name (*.mis)"]  
[-MatNo:material_number] [-Fallback:material_number]
```

```
MPrintPRO.exe "file_name" [-p] [-ImportFilter:CSV | WTXT | WE | VK | XML]  
[-MatNo:material_number] [-Fallback:material_number]
```



When the print parameter "-p" is used, the print job can be canceled via a dialog after opening the program. If the dialog is not displayed, see the option "Display all hidden messages" in the options dialog (see chapter "[Options dialog](#)").

# Call parameters for converters

The import converter can be controlled via the command line (see chapter "[Converter](#)").

## Parameters for the QLS converter

**-input:"<Path to file>\<Inputfile>"**

This attribute is compulsory

**-output:"<Path to file>\<Outputfile>"**

Optional.

If output\_file = input\_file, then the extension ".convert" is appended to the output\_file's name.

If nothing else was entered, the name of the input file is used with the extension ".convert" added to it.

**-separator:<separator>**

Optional, but only 1 character,

default is the semicolon,

no white spaces

Exception TAB

**-start:<start>**

Optional

First import line;

default is 1

**-end:<end>**

Optional

Last import line;

default is 0 (means until the end)

**-concat:<concat>**

Optional

default is 2

cannot become less than 2

**-ignore**

Option

if entered, blank lines are ignored

**-?**

Attention: If this parameter is entered, all other parameters are ignored, and only the "usage" is displayed.

### Example:

1 "C:\qlsconverter.exe" -? -> Lists all parameters

2 "C:\qlsconverter.exe" -input:"C:\qls\testbasis\_cmd.csv"

Creates the output file "C:\qls\testbasis\_cmd.csv.convert"

## Parameters for the TNV converter

**-input:"<Path to file>\<Inputfile>"**

This attribute is compulsory

**-output:"<Path to file>\<Outputfile>"**

Optional.

If output\_file = input\_file, then the extension ".convert" is appended to the output\_file's name.

If nothing else was entered, the name of the input file is used with the extension ".convert" added to it.

**-separator:<separator>**

Optional, but only 1 character,

default is a semicolon

no white space (blanks)

**-start:<startlineno>**

Optional

First import line;

default is 1

**-end:<endlineno>**

Optional

Last import line;

default is 0 (means until the end)

**-pair1:<colno1><delimiter><colno2>**

Optional

Linked column pair with delimiter

Default: Column 0 and column 1 are linked with a colon

If delimiter = '|', the columns are combined WITHOUT delimiters.

To get a list of all parameters, double-click on the file "TNVConverter.exe".

**Example:**

```
1 "C:\tnvconverter.exe" -input:"C:\tnv\testbasis_cmd.csv" -separator:"," -pair:"2:5" -pair:"3:4"
```

The import is based on the following parameters:

- Delimiter for source file: Comma
- Delimiter for output file: Colon
- Linked column pairs: Column 2 with column 5 and column 3 with column 4
- Creates the output file "C:\tnv\testbasis\_cmd.csv.convert"



# Importing Files

## Introduction

This chapter explains how you can import files in other formats (e.g. Microsoft® Excel®) into the program and insert the data into the marker areas.

The data can be imported into the catalog's marker types or into self-created template files (\*.mpt) (see chapter "[Templates](#)").

There are various ways to import a file:

1. Manual import with the option of creating an import script file (see chapter "[Manual import](#)")
2. Automated import via a script file (see chapter "[Automated import](#)").
3. Automated import with one or more script files (batch import) (see chapter "[Batch import](#)").
4. Import controlled via the command line (command prompt) (see chapter "[Command line call](#)").

The following file formats can be imported at the moment:

- \*.asc
- \*.csv
- \*.mpx
- \*.txt
- \*.wbe
- \*.we?
- \*.xml
- \*.xls; \*.xlsx
- \*.vk

# Manual import

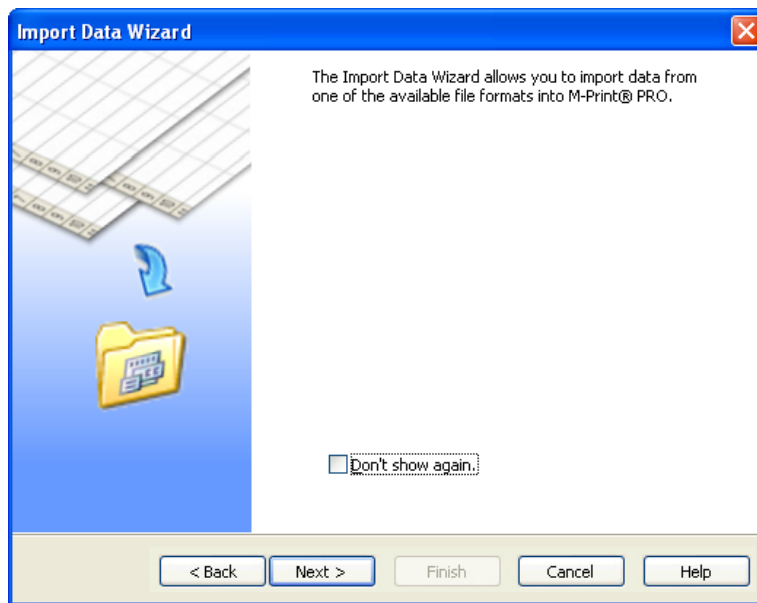
For a manual import, the Import Wizard supports you when selecting the import parameters.

You can save them at the end of the Import Wizard to carry out automated imports with these settings (see chapter "[Automated import](#)").

## Starting the import

Start the import via **File > Import...**  
Follow the steps of the Import Wizard.

### Step 1: Start page

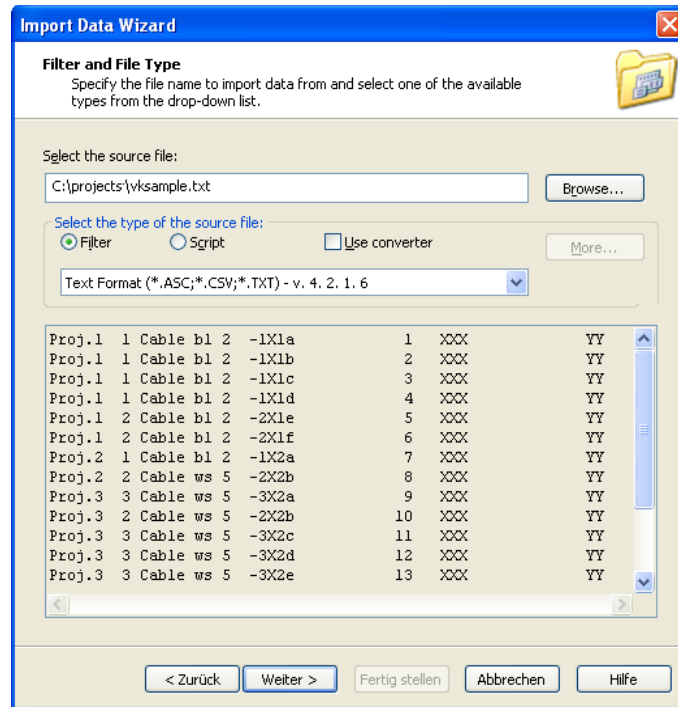


The start page of the Import Wizard can be hidden.  
Select "Don't show again" to start directly with step 2 when you call up the wizard the next time.

You can show the start page again via the options dialog (see chapter "[Options dialog](#)").

## Step 2: Filter and import type

In step 2, you select the source file you want to import.  
The filter type, the saved import routine or a converter can also be selected.



### Selecting the source file

- Click on the **Browse...** button. A window appears where you can select the file you want to import.
- Select the file you want to import and click on the **Open** button.

The path and name of the file you want to import are now shown in the "Select the source file:" field.

### Source file type

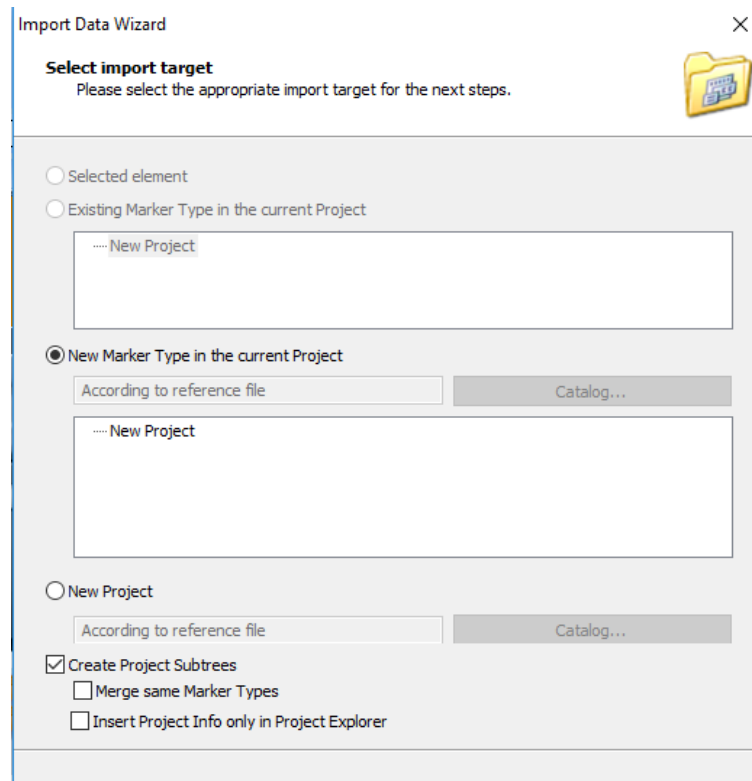
The next step is to select the import type:

- **Filter:** The import is effected manually via a filter file.  
Select the filter type in the drop-down field (e. g. \*.txt, \*.WEI).  
The filter that matches the source file is usually shown automatically.
- **Script:** The import is automatic via a stored script (see chapter "[Automated import](#)")
- **Use converter:** A converter is used to prefilter the source file (see chapter "[Converter](#)").

## Step 3: Selecting the project and variant

This step serves to select the project or the marker type used to effect the import. There is a choice of options, depending on the initial situation:

- Selected element
- Existing marker type in current project
- New marker type in current project
- New Project



The screenshot shows the 'Import Data Wizard' dialog box with the title 'Import Data Wizard' and a close button (X) in the top right corner. The main heading is 'Select import target' with the instruction 'Please select the appropriate import target for the next steps.' Below this, there are four radio button options: 'Selected element', 'Existing Marker Type in the current Project', 'New Marker Type in the current Project' (which is selected), and 'New Project'. Each option has a corresponding text box below it, all containing the text '.... New Project'. The 'New Marker Type in the current Project' option has two sub-options: 'According to reference file' and 'Catalog...'. At the bottom, there are three checkboxes: 'Create Project Subtrees' (checked), 'Merge same Marker Types' (unchecked), and 'Insert Project Info only in Project Explorer' (unchecked).

### Selected element

For this option, a marker type must be opened and a marker must be selected. The import is inserted from the selected marker on. If no marker is selected, the data is inserted from the first marker on.

### Existing marker type in current project

For this option, a marker type must be opened. The import is effected starting with the first marker of the selected marker type.

### **New marker type in current project**

- Click on "Catalog..." to select a marker type from the catalog or from the saved templates (\*.mpt).

A new marker type is added to the current project during the import.



#### **According to reference file**

A vk import is performed and the marker types are mapped via the reference file.  
The catalog selection is therefore inactive.

### **New Project**

- Click on "Catalog..." to select a marker type from the catalog or from the saved templates (\*.mpt).

The import is effected into a new project with the selected marker type.

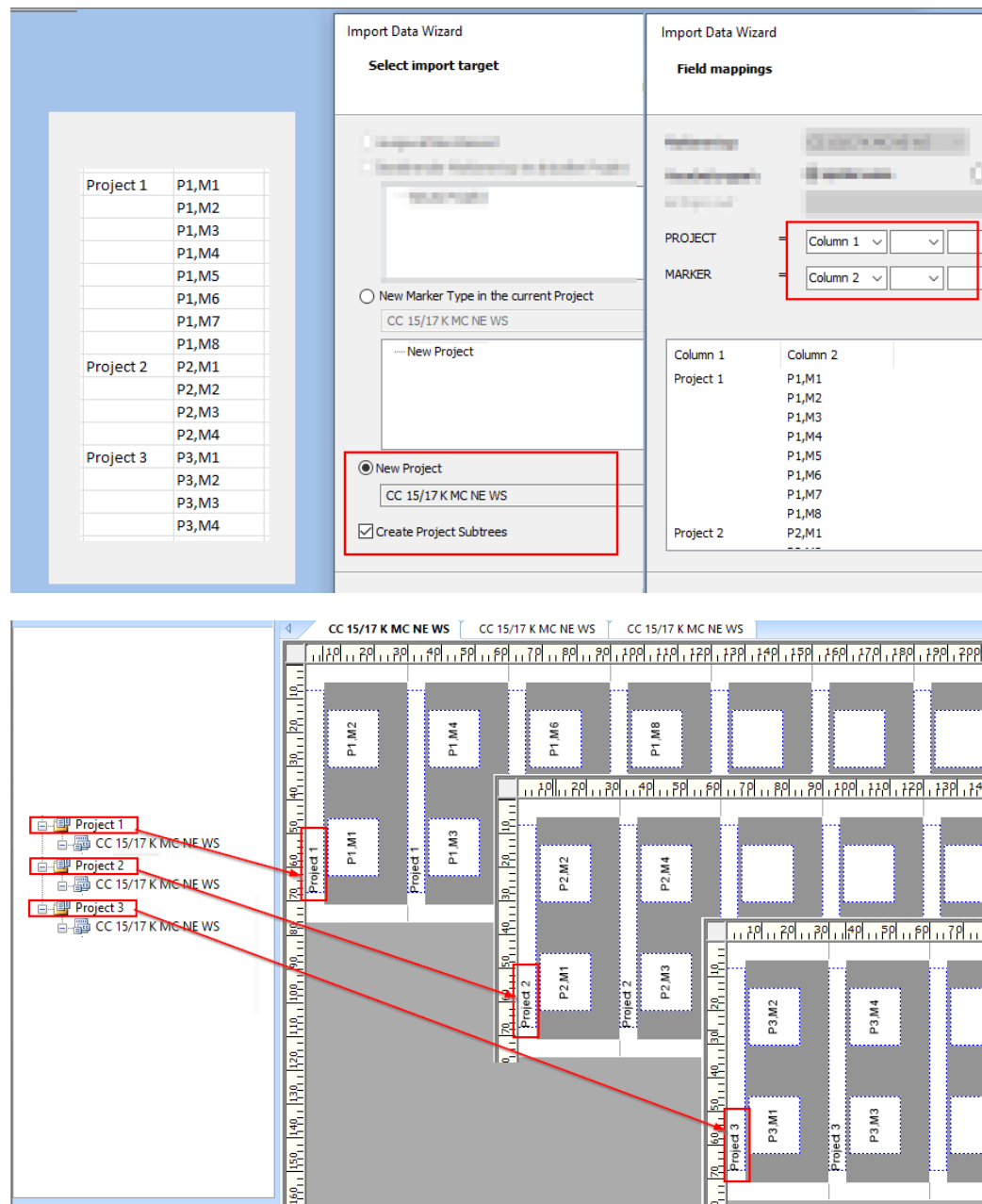


If a non-saved other project/marker type is still open, a confirmation prompt is displayed before the import starts.

## Create Project Subtrees

For each newly labeled project marker, a new subproject is created in the Project Explorer.

Example:



## Merge same Marker Types

The contents of the same marker types can be merged during import.

This function is only used in conjunction with the "Create Project Subtrees" checkbox.

Example:

☒ Create Project Subtrees  
☐ Merge same Marker Types

Project 1 P1,M1  
P1,M2  
P1,M3  
Project 2 P2,M1  
P2,M2  
P2,M3  
Project 3 P3,M1  
P3,M2  
P3,M3  
Project 1 2-P1,M1  
2-P1,M2  
2-P1,M3  
Project 2 2-P2,M1  
2-P2,M2  
2-P2,M3  
Project 1 3-P1,M1  
3-P1,M2  
3-P1,M3

Project 1  
6/15  
Project 2  
6/15  
Project 3  
6/15  
Project 1  
6/15  
Project 2  
6/15  
Project 1  
6/15

Project 1  
P1,M3  
P1,M2  
P1,M1

☒ Create Project Subtrees  
☒ Merge same Marker Types

Project 1 P1,M1  
P1,M2  
P1,M3  
Project 2 P2,M1  
P2,M2  
P2,M3  
Project 3 P3,M1  
P3,M2  
P3,M3  
Project 1 2-P1,M1  
2-P1,M2  
2-P1,M3  
Project 2 2-P2,M1  
2-P2,M2  
2-P2,M3  
Project 1 3-P1,M1  
3-P1,M2  
3-P1,M3

Project 1  
6/15  
Project 2  
6/15  
Project 3  
6/15

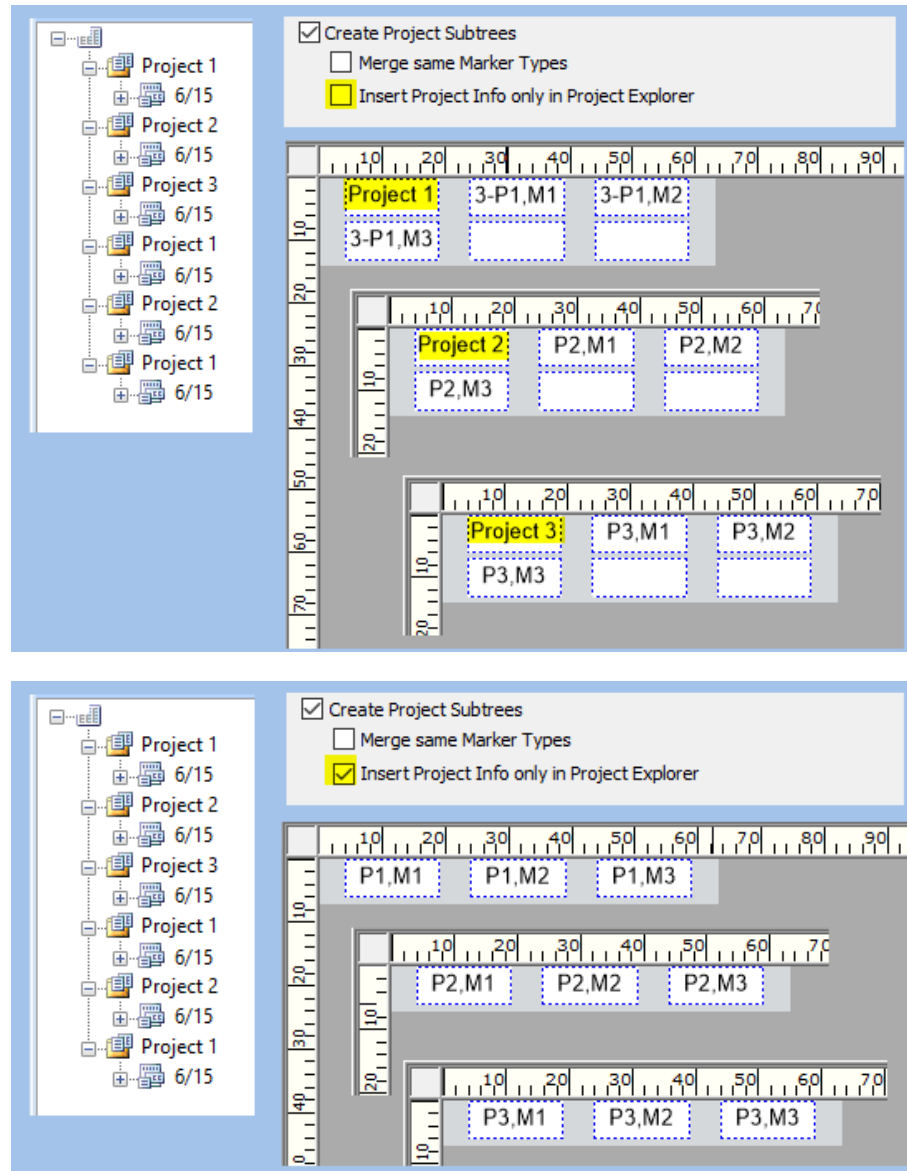
Project 1  
2-P1,M2  
2-P1,M1  
P1,M3  
P1,M2  
P1,M1  
Project 1  
3-P1,M3  
3-P1,M2  
3-P1,M1  
2-P1,M3

### Insert Project Info only in Project Explorer

This option applies to markers without a project layer.

This function is only used in conjunction with the “Add Project” checkbox. See chapter "[Add Project](#)".

#### Example:





## Steps 4/5: Selecting the data format and field delimiter

Specify whether the columns in the source file have been defined with a delimiter (such as a semicolon or tab character) or with a fixed column width (see section "[Source file with delimiter](#)" or "[Source file with fixed column width](#)").

In addition, you can select:

- **File origin**  
Specify the operating system used to create the file.
- **Fields enclosed by**  
Text characters enclosed by the character specified here are interpreted as text. Delimiters are thus ignored (masked).

The screenshot shows the 'Import Data Wizard' dialog box with the title bar 'Import Data Wizard' and a close button. The main area is titled 'Data Type' with the instruction 'Choose the data type that best describes your data.' and a folder icon. Under 'Original Data Type', there are two radio buttons: 'Delimited' (selected) with the description '(Characters such as semicolons or tabs separate each field)' and 'Fixed Width' with the description '(Fields are aligned in columns with fixed width)'. Below this, there are two sections: 'File origin' with four radio buttons ('WINDOWS' selected, 'MAC', 'UNIX', 'MS-DOS(PC8)') and 'Fields enclosed by' with a label 'Character' and an empty text box. At the bottom, there are five buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', 'Finish', 'Cancel', and 'Help'.

## Source file with delimiter

- Select the option "Delimited..." if the source file is a file with columns that are delimited by a character, such as semicolon, tab, etc.

Example of a file with delimiter

Opened in Microsoft® Excel®:

	A	B
1	=X1	1
2		2
3		3
4		4
5		5
6		6
7		7
8	=A1+1	L1
9		L1
10		L2
11		L2
12	=A1+2	M1:L1
13		M1:L2
14		M1:L3
15		I 1.0
16		I 1.1
17		I 1.2
18		I 1.3
19		I 1.4
20		I 1.5
21		I 1.6
22		I 1.7
23		I 2.0
24		I 2.1
25		I 2.2
26		I 2.3
27		I 2.4
28		I 2.5
29		I 2.7
30		I 3.0
31		I 3.1
32		I 3.2
33		I 3.3

Opened in a text editor:

```
=-X1;1
;2
;3
;4
;5
;6
;7
=A1+01;L1
;L1
;L2
;L2
=A1+2;M1:L1
;M1:L2
;M1:L3
;I 1.0
;I 1.1
;I 1.2
;I 1.3
;I 1.4
;I 1.5
;I 1.6
;I 1.7
;I 2.0
;I 2.1
;I 2.2
;I 2.3
;I 2.4
;I 2.5
;I 2.7
;I 3.0
;I 3.1
;I 3.2
;I 3.3
```


The examples shown above are a two-column file in Excel® with the semicolon defined as the delimiter as shown on the right. Because there is no data before the semicolon in the second row, for example, the first column is empty.

The file on the right was saved from within Excel® in CSV format (character-separated values).

- Click on **Next** to go to the next step.

The screenshot shows a 'Delimiters' dialog box. On the left, under the 'Delimiters' heading, there are four radio buttons: 'Semicolon', 'Tab' (which is selected), 'Space', and 'Comma'. Below these is an 'Other' radio button (not selected) followed by a small empty text input field. At the bottom of this section is a checkbox labeled 'Keep 'Other' Delimiters' which is also not checked. On the right side of the dialog, there is a 'Caption Line' label followed by a text box containing the number '1'. Below that is a section titled 'Ignore Lines' which contains two labels: 'First Import Line' followed by a text box with '2', and 'Last Import Line' followed by a text box with '22'.

- The program suggests the characters to delimit the columns. If a different delimiter has been used, you can select it by clicking the appropriate radio button.
- If you click the **Other** radio button, you can select another delimiter in the field next to this.
- To use different delimiters on an additive basis, enter them in the **Other** field and enable the "**Keep 'other' delimiters**" option. This option is only available if the csv, VK, or WES filter was selected in step 2.
- A new column starts at the points at which there is a delimiter.
- Define the caption line. See Chapter „[Show import file caption](#)“.
- Define the first and last import lines.

 Unfortunately, the semicolon, tab, space and comma cannot be retained as the delimiter with the option "**Keep 'other' Delimiters**"!

## Source file with fixed column width

- Select the option "Fixed width..." if the source file contains fixed-width columns, for example column 1 = 10 characters, column 2 = 2 characters.

Example of a fixed-width file opened in a text editor

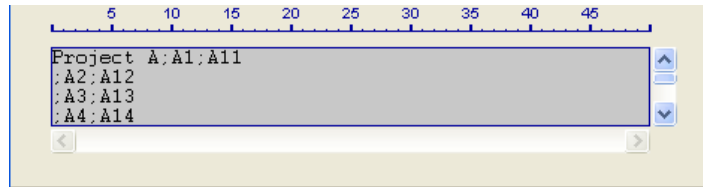
```
Project A  A1 A11
Project A  A1 A12
Project A  A3 A13
Project A  A4 A14
Project A  A5 A15
Project A  A6 A16
Project A  A7 A16
Project A  A8 A18
Project B1 B1 B11
Project B1 B2 B12
Project B1 B3 B13
Project B1 B4 B14
Project B1 B5 B15
Project B1 B6 B16
Project B1 B7 B17
Project B1 B8 B18
```

- Click on **Next** to go to the next step.

The screenshot shows the 'Import Data Wizard' dialog box, specifically the 'Field Width' step. The title bar reads 'Import Data Wizard'. Below the title bar, the text 'Field Width' is displayed, followed by the instruction 'This screen lets you set the field width.' A yellow folder icon is visible in the top right corner. A 'Tip' box contains the following text: 'Lines with arrow signify a column break. To CREATE a break line, click at the desired position. To DELETE a break line, click on the line.' Below the tip box, there are two input fields: 'Caption Line:' with the value '1' and 'Ignore Lines' with sub-fields 'First Import Line:' (value '2') and 'Last Import Line:' (value '22'). A horizontal ruler with markings from 5 to 45 is positioned above a text area. The text area contains the following lines: '1 Project A;A1;A11', '2 ;A2;A12', '3 ;A3;A13', and '4 ;A4;A14'. The first line is highlighted. At the bottom of the dialog box, there are five buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', 'Finish', 'Cancel', and 'Help'.

Define the column widths.

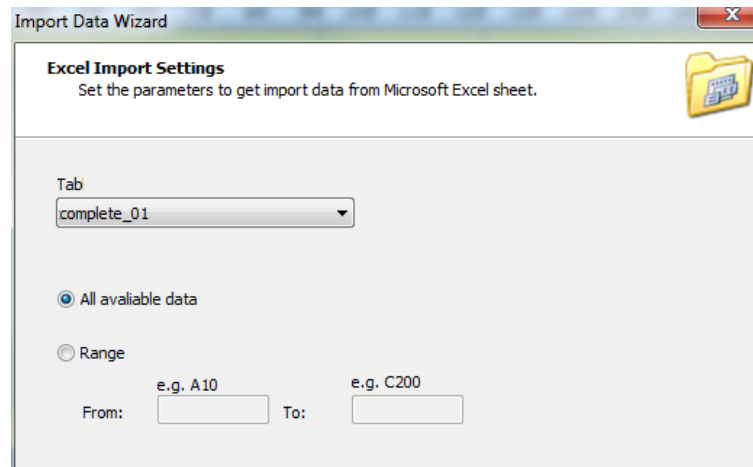
- To do this, click on the ruler at the position where you want a new column to start. The columns are separated by an arrow.




- You can remove the column break by clicking on the arrow again.

## Importing an Excel® file

When importing an Excel® file (\*.xls, \*.xlsx) you can select the worksheet and import range in this step.

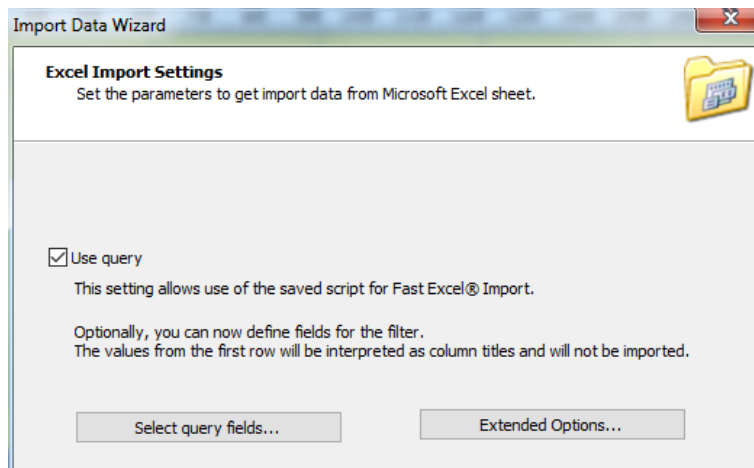


-  Data is only imported from one worksheet  
Only content is imported – no formats

## Fast Excel® import

For fast Excel® import, a saved script file of the import (\*.mis) can be opened with the program.

The query fields can be selected at this point. See chapter „[Fast Excel® import](#)“.



## Step 6: Options

Set further import options:

- **Filter:** Simple filter rule  
The selected column is imported filtered using the selected criteria
- **Repetitions:** The import row is repeated several times. The repetition factor per row is read from the selected column.
- **Extended filter**  
Further filter rules that can be applied to several columns.

**Import Data Wizard**

**Options**  
Choose the phrase, the repetition and the sort order of a column.

**Filter**  
Column: Column 1 Criteria: Starts with 0

**Repetitions**  
Column: Column 2 X 1 Extended Filter ...

Click the column heading to sort the fields in ascending or descending order.

Pos	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column
1	A	B	C	D	E
2	G	H	I	J	K
3	1	2	3	4	5
4	7	8	9	10	11

< Back Next > Finish Cancel Help

## Step 7: Field mappings

Use this step to determine the field mappings.






- Mapping a marker type (only for vk import)
- Mapping type
- Field mapping
- Field format

**Import Data Wizard**

**Field mappings**  
This step allows you to map the source columns to the target fields.

Marker Type: THIM MT30

Mapping Type: ☒ Column by Column ☐ Line by Line

Insert on Strip No.:      

☒ Add Project ☒ Continuous ☐ Beginning of Line

PROJECT = Column 1

MARKER = Column 2  Linef  Column 3

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
A	B	C	D	E	F
G	H	I	J	K	L
1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12

Description of icons:



### Set Extended Properties

Opens a dialog for setting different font attributes across the contents of the import file. See chapter „[Set Extended Properties](#)“.

Note: only text elements can be formatted.



### Reset Extended Properties

Resets the mapped columns of all data fields.



### Set format

Opens the dialog for adjusting the font and character spacing. See chapter „[Field formats](#)“.



### Reset format to default

Reset the formats of all data fields to default.





### **Set marker properties**

In the case of endless strips, the marker length (or width) can be set via a column of the import file. See chapter „[Marker length from import file](#)“.



### **Import project text to the project level or to the marker level**

The texts of the project layer (project markers) can automatically be inserted in the marker areas (markers) during the import process. See chapter „[Import Project Text into Marker](#)“.

## Marker Type

Displays the marker type to which the data are imported.

The field becomes active if data are imported to several marker types (e.g. vk-Import).

See chapter "[VK field mappings](#)".

## Mapping type

### Column by column

Column by column refers to the columns of the data grid.

Select **Column by column** if you want to assign the content to special columns (markers/elements).

### Line by line

Line by line refers to the lines of the data grid.

	PROJECT	MARKER	TEXTBOX1
1	2	3	
	4	5	
6	7	8	

Select **Line by line** if you want to add the imported content line by line (as shown in the data grid).

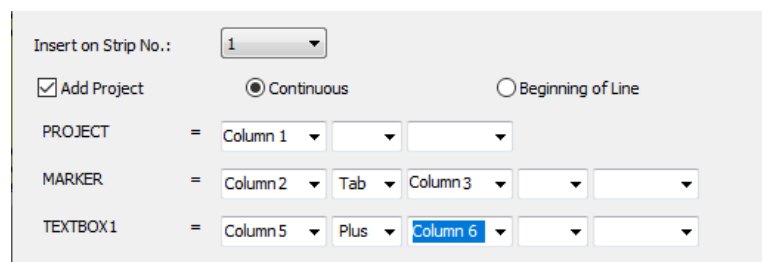
## Field mappings

You can import data into existing elements (into the marker type) via the field mappings. The field names – such as PROJECT, MARKER or TEXTBOX1 – are defined via the properties of the elements (see chapter "[Editing elements](#)")

The columns to be imported can be linked as you wish.

For endless labels (endless strips), you can select the number of the strip to be used for import via the "Insert on strip no." dropdown box (see chapter "General operation", section "[Endless strips](#)").


For materials without a "PROJECT" field, it is possible to add additional project information to the marker fields. To do so, select the checkbox "Add Project". Depending on the material, it is also possible to select the position (of this project information) via the options "Continuous" and "Beginning of Line".



The screenshot shows a configuration window for field mappings. At the top, there is a dropdown menu labeled "Insert on Strip No.:" with the value "1" selected. Below this, there is a checkbox labeled "Add Project" which is checked. To the right of the checkbox are two radio buttons: "Continuous" (which is selected) and "Beginning of Line". Below these options, there are three rows of field mappings, each starting with an equals sign. The first row is for "PROJECT" and maps to "Column 1" followed by two empty dropdown menus. The second row is for "MARKER" and maps to "Column 2", then a "Tab" dropdown, then "Column 3", followed by two empty dropdown menus. The third row is for "TEXTBOX1" and maps to "Column 5", then a "Plus" dropdown, then "Column 6" (which is highlighted in blue), followed by two empty dropdown menus.


Combination options are, for example:

- Return
- Space
- Tab
- Without delimiter (plus)
- Texts
- Next field

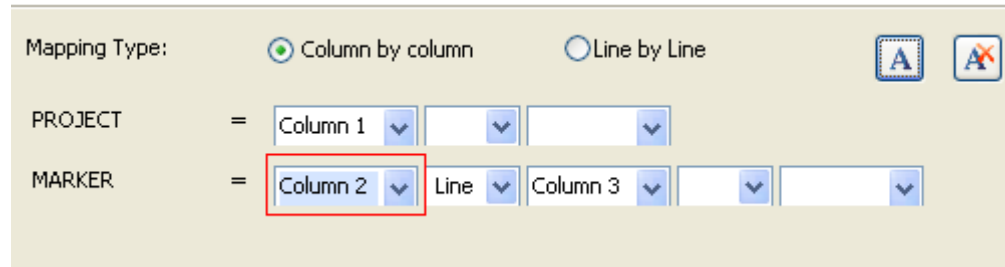
 In order to make subsequently added fields (text, barcode) available for further editing on endless material, set the "Fill order" property in the properties of the field (see chapter "User interface", section "[Behavior](#)").

## Field formats

The content of the columns to be imported can be formatted via the Import Wizard.

- Select a drop-down field with selected column.
- Click on the icon  to open the format dialog. See chapter „[Adjusting the font](#)“.
- Select the data format.


Data already formatted is color-shaded:



Mapping Type: ☒ Column by column ☐ Line by Line



PROJECT = Column 1

MARKER = Column 2 Line Column 3

- To delete ALL formats, click on .

## Import Project Text into Marker




The texts of the project layer (project markers) can automatically be inserted in the marker areas (markers) during the import process.

- Click on the  button to import the project texts into the markers.
- The appearance of the button changes to .

### Example:

The following text file is due to be imported using the indicated field mappings:

```
1  → → -X0
2  S1 → A1 → -X1
3  S1 → A1 → -X2
4  S1 → A1 → -X3
5  S1 → A2 → -X4
6  S1 → A2 → -X5
7  S2 → A1 → -X6
8  S2 → A1 → -X7
9  S2 → A2 → -X8
10 S2 → A2 → -X9
11 S3 → A3 → -X10
12  → → -X11
13 S3 → A3 → -X12
14  → →
15 S3 → A3 → -X14
16 S3 → A4 → -X15
17 S3 → A4 →
18 S3 → A4 → -X17
19
20
```

Mapping Type:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> column by column	<input type="radio"/> line by line									
PROJECT	=	Column 1	▼	Space	▼	Column 2	▼		▼		▼
MARKER	=	Column 3	▼		▼		▼		▼		▼

[illegible]

TM-I 15 NEUTRAL BL

Row	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
1	S2 A1	-X12	
2	-X5	-X11	
3	-X4	-X10	
4	S1 A2	S3 A3	
5	-X3	-X9	-X17
6	-X2	-X8	
7	-X1	S2 A2	-X15
8	S1 A1	-X7	S3 A4
9	-X0	-X6	-X14
10			

## Add Project

This option applies to markers without a project layer.

The texts of the project layer (project markers) can automatically be inserted in the marker areas (markers) during the import process.

### Example:

Import **WITHOUT** the function results in the following:

Import Data Wizard

**Field mappings**

☐ Add Project

Project Info = Column 2

Column 1	Column 2
Project 1	P1,M1
	P1,M2
	P1,M3
Project 2	P2,M1

6/15 MM WS

P1,M1	P1,M2	P1,M3
P2,M1	P2,M2	P2,M3
P3,M1	P3,M2	P3,M3
2-P1,M1	2-P1,M2	2-P1,M3
2-P2,M1	2-P2,M2	2-P2,M3
3-P1,M1	3-P1,M2	3-P1,M3

Import **WITH** the function results in the following:

Import Data Wizard

**Field mappings**

☒ Add Project

Project Info = Column 1

MARKER = Column 2

Column 1	Column 2
Project 1	P1,M1
	P1,M2
	P1,M3
Project 2	P2,M1

6/15 MM WS

Project 1	P1,M1	P1,M2
P1,M3	Project 2	P2,M1
P2,M2	P2,M3	Project 3
P3,M1	P3,M2	P3,M3
Project 1	2-P1,M1	2-P1,M2
2-P1,M3	Project 2	2-P2,M1
2-P2,M2	2-P2,M3	Project 1
3-P1,M1	3-P1,M2	3-P1,M3

## Set Extended Properties

The following extended properties can be set via the import columns:

<b>Property::</b>	<b>Value:</b>
Font:	Notation according to Windows font name Example: "Times New Roman", "Century Gothic"
Size:	Font Size
Bold:	1 = on, 0 = off (default))
Italic:	1 = on, 0 = off (default))
Underline:	1 = on, 0 = off (default))
Strikethrough:	1 = on, 0 = off (default))
Text Color:	#RRGGBB = hexadecimal color code
Character Spacing:	Numerical value in %. See chapter " <a href="#">Adjusting the font</a> ". Example: 80 = 80% 100 = 100% 120 = 120%
Hoch- / Tiefgestellt:	Numerical value in %. See chapter " <a href="#">Adjusting the font</a> ". Example: 0 = Standard -5 = 5% subscript 3 = 3% superscript
Horizontal Alignment:	1 = centered, 2 = right-aligned, 0 (and all other values) = left-aligned
Vertical Alignment:	1 = centered, 2 = top, 0 (and all other values) = below
Text Orientation:	0, 90, 180, 270
Border:	0 = without 1 = left 2 = top 4 = right 8 = bottom Example 1: 5 = left / right Example 2: 15 = left / right / top / bottom
Thickness:	Example: 0,01 or 0.01
Dimension Unit:	Dropdown field for selection



Line Type: 0 = Solid  
1 = Dash  
2 = Dot  
3 = Dash-Dot  
4 = Dash-Dot-Dot  
5 = None

Line Color: #RRGGBB = hexadecimal color code

Fill Color: #RRGGBB = hexadecimal color code

Line Height: Numerical value in %. See chapter "[Adjusting the font](#)".

Example:  
80 = 80%  
100 = 100%  
120 = 120%

## Example:

The import file:

Project	Marker	Font	FontSize	Bold	Italic	Underlin	Striket	FontColor	HorizAlign	VertAlign	Orientation
P1	Arial	Arial	12	x	x	x	x				
	Century	Century Gothic	7								
	Times	Times New Roman	8								
	unknown	xxx	10								
P2	Bold			1	0	0	0		1	1	
	Italic			0	1	0	0	#000000	1	1	
	Underline			0	0	1	0	#000000	1	1	
	Strikethrough			0	0	0	1	#000000	1	1	
P3	Hor zent							#000000	1	1	
	Hor right							#000000	2	1	
	Hor left							#000000	0	1	
	Hor xxx							#000000	xxx	1	
P4	Vert middle							#000000	1	1	
	Vert top							#000000	1	2	
	Vert bottom							#000000	1	0	
	Vert xxx							#000000	1	xxx	
P5	0°							#000000	1	0	0
	90°							#000000	1	0	90
	180°							#000000	1	0	180
	270°							#000000	1	0	270
P6	Black							#000000			
	Red							#FF0000			
	Green							#00FF00			
	Blue							#0000FF			

The field mapping:

Import Data Wizard

**Field mappings**

This step allows you to map the source columns to the target fields.

Mapping Type: ☒ column by column ☐ line by line

Insert on Strip No.:

PROJECT =

MARKER =

Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8
Arial	Arial	12	x	x	x	x
Century	Century Gothic	7				
Times	Times New Roman	8				
unknown	xxx	10				
Bold			1	0	0	0
Italic			0	1	0	0
Underline			0	0	1	0
Strikethrough			0	0	0	1
Hor zent						
Hor right						

Set Extended Properties (MARKER)

Please select the columns that contain the format properties.

**Text Properties**

Property: Column:

Font:

Size:

Bold:

Italic:

Underline:

Strikethrough:

Text Color:

**Field Properties**

Property: Column:

Horizontal Alignment:

Vertical Alignment:

Text Orientation:

The result:

<p>P1</p> <div><div>unknown</div><div>Times</div><div>Century</div><div>Arial</div></div>	<p>P2</p> <div><div><del>Strikethrough</del></div><div><u>Underline</u></div><div><i>Italic</i></div><div><b>Bold</b></div></div>	<p>P3</p> <div><div>Hor xxx</div><div>Hor left</div><div>Hor right</div><div>Hor zent</div></div>	<p>P4</p> <div><div>Vert xxx</div><div>Vert bottom</div><div>Vert top</div><div>Vert middle</div></div>	<p>P5</p> <div><div>270°</div><div>180°</div><div>90°</div><div>0°</div></div>	<p>P6</p> <div><div>Blue</div><div>Green</div><div>Red</div><div>Black</div></div>
---	---	---	---	--	--

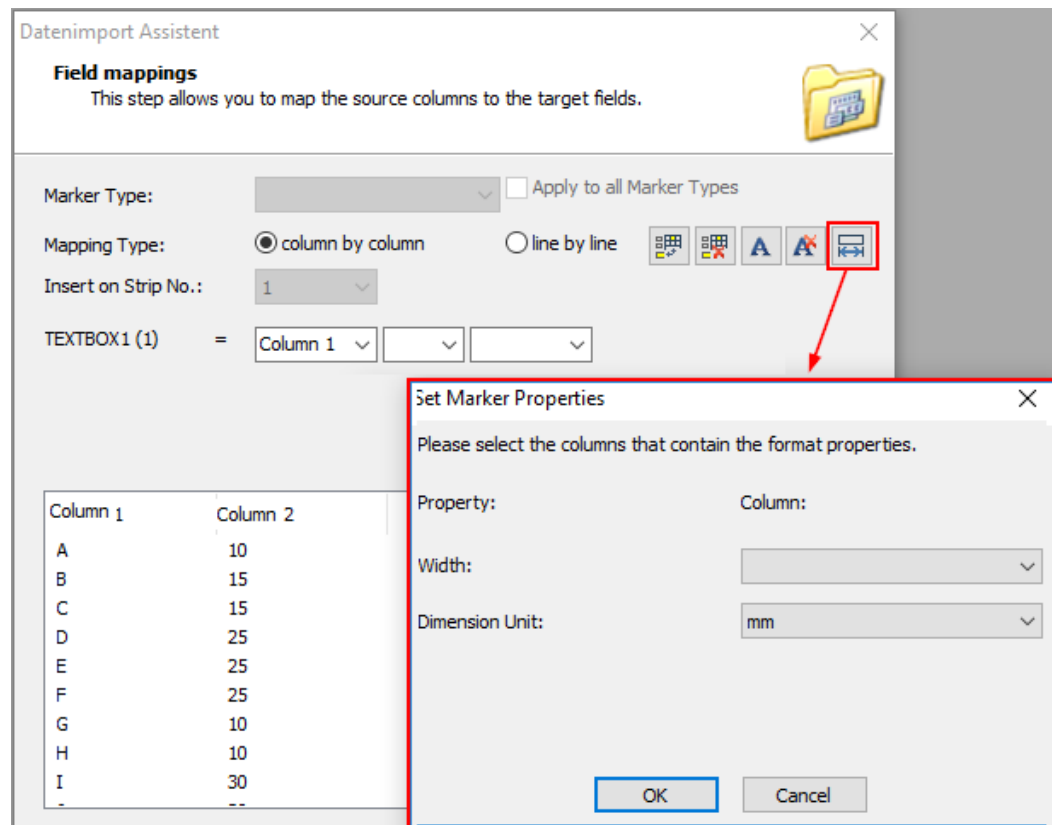
## Marker length from import file

There are various assignment options.

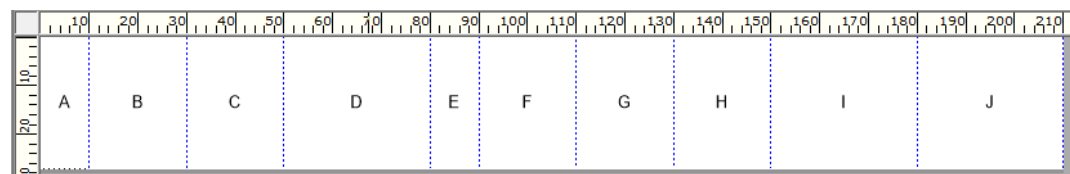
The function is available for the following materials: Endless strips

### Example:

The field mapping:



The result:



## Set Extended Marker Properties LPC

When creating print files for the LPC-Tool, extended marker properties can be set in the import wizard.

This function is available for the following materials: LPC material

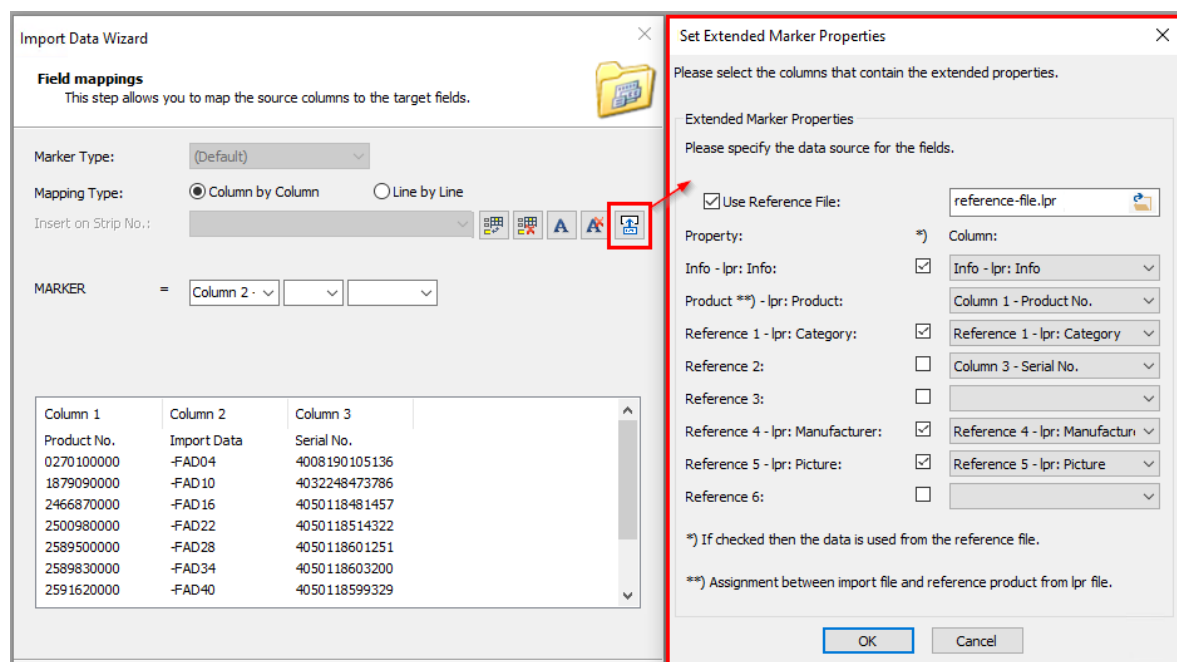
This additional data are displayed in the LPC-Tool in the "Information fields" area.  
See LPC-Tool Manual.

Field assignments can be made from the following sources:

- Directly from the import data
- From a reference file (\*.lpr). See chapter "[lpr Files](#)".  
The "Product" column is the reference used to assign the import lines during import.

### Example:

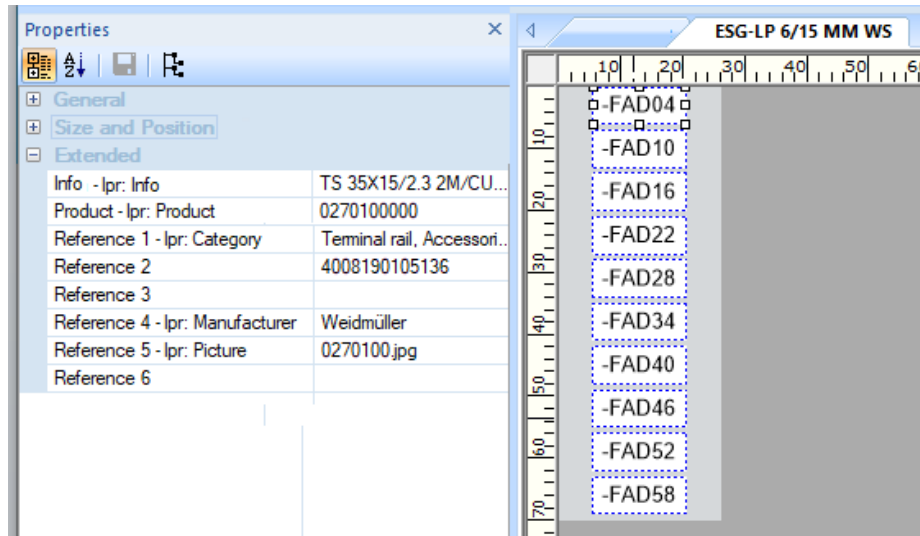
The field mapping:




The reference file:

lpc-tool-reference-file.lpr					
	lpr: Info	lpr: Product	lpr: Category	lpr: Manufacturer	lpr: Picture
0001	TS 35X15/2.3 2M/CU/BK	0270100000	Terminal rail, Accessor	Weidmüller	0270100.jpg
0002	TS 35X7.5/5X18 2M/ST/SZ	1879090000	Terminal rail, Accessor.	Weidmüller	0514500.jpg
0003	PRO TOP1 120W 24V 5A	2466870000	Power supply, switch-i	Weidmüller	2466870.jpg
0004	SCS 24VDC P1SIL3DS I	2500980000	SAFESERIES, Safety rel	Weidmüller	2500980.jpg
0005	CD-BO 100X120 4/6 GY	2589500000	Cable duct, 100 mm x	Weidmüller	2500980.jpg

The result:

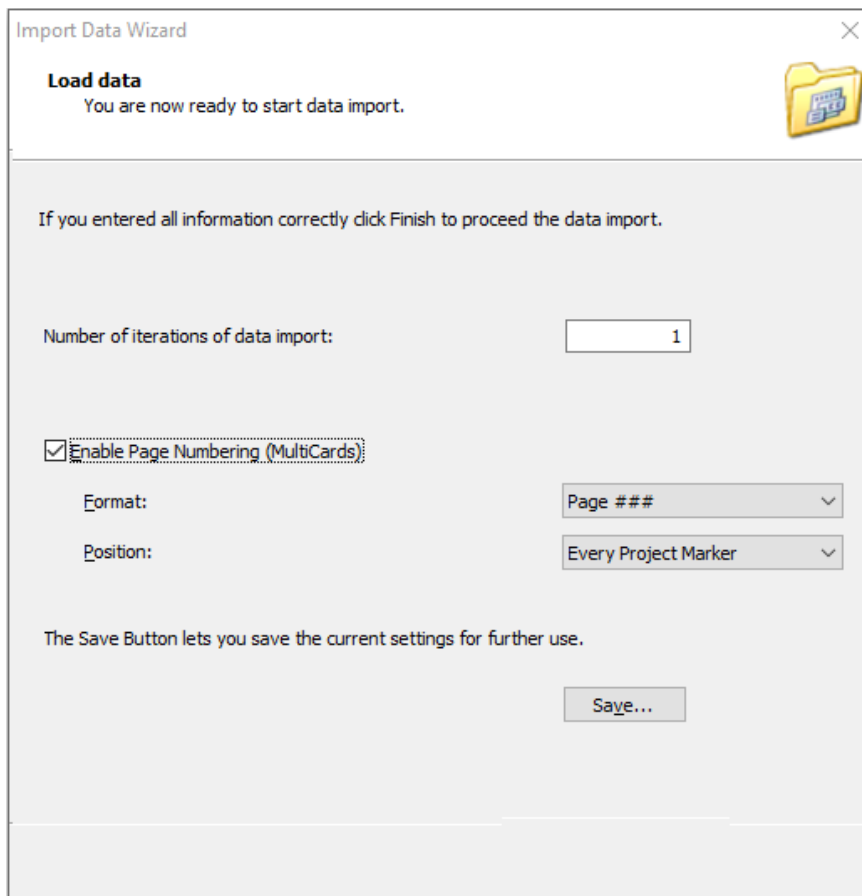


 In the project file, the extended marker properties for the LPC tool are displayed by clicking on the marker with "Ctrl + right mouse button".

## Step 8: Saving and finishing

The last step serves to complete the import. You have the following options to complete the import:


- Set the number of iterations of data import
- Save  
The defined import steps are saved as a script file (see chapter "[Automated import](#)" or "[Batch import](#)").
- Finish  
Imports the source file with the settings made.
- Enable Page Numbering (MultiCards)  
A page numbering is inserted on the free layer during import. This only applies to MultiCards. See chapter "[Fields](#)".



The screenshot shows the 'Import Data Wizard' dialog box, specifically the 'Load data' step. The title bar reads 'Import Data Wizard' with a close button (X) on the right. Below the title bar, the text 'Load data' is followed by 'You are now ready to start data import.' and a folder icon. The main area contains the instruction: 'If you entered all information correctly click Finish to proceed the data import.' Below this, there are three settings: 'Number of iterations of data import:' with a text box containing '1'; a checked checkbox for 'Enable Page Numbering (MultiCards)'; and two dropdown menus: 'Format:' set to 'Page ###' and 'Position:' set to 'Every Project Marker'. At the bottom, there is a note: 'The Save Button lets you save the current settings for further use.' and a 'Save...' button.

If the data is imported successfully, the following message box appears, showing how many records were imported:

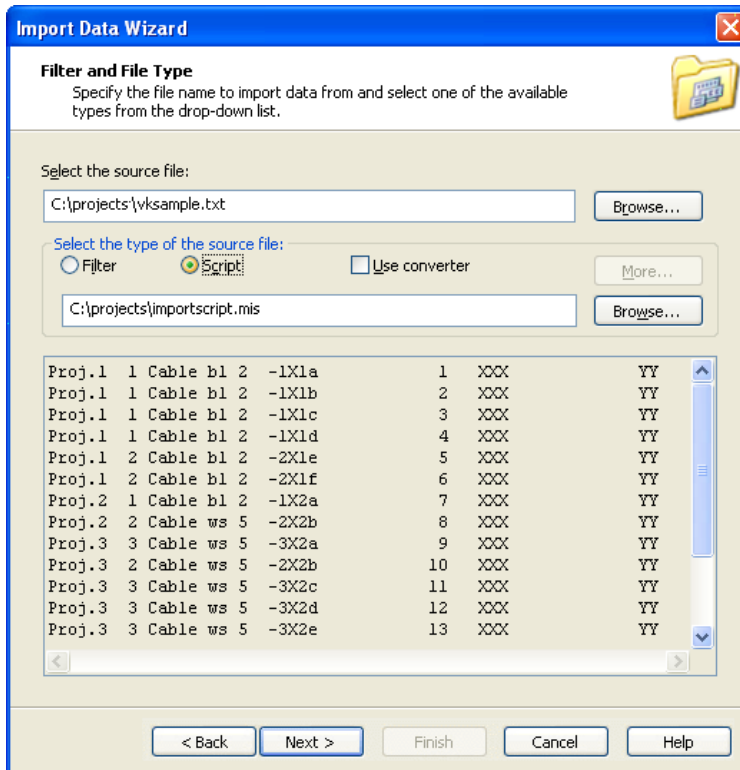
When importing, characters can be adjusted automatically using "Find" and "Replace" (see chapter "Options dialog", section "[Replacements](#)").

-  If you can see a red triangle in text fields on the workspace, the imported data does not fit into the field.  
Not all of the text is displayed or printed.  
You will need to shorten the text or reduce the font size! (See also "[Adjusting the font size](#)")

## Automated import

If you have previously imported a file and saved the import routine (see section "[Step 8: Saving and finishing](#)"), you can reuse this routine.

- Start the import process as described in chapter "[Starting the import](#)".



**Import Data Wizard**

**Filter and File Type**  
Specify the file name to import data from and select one of the available types from the drop-down list.

Select the source file:  
C:\projects\vk-sample.txt Browse...

Select the type of the source file:  
☐ Filter ☒ Script ☐ Use converter More...  
 C:\projects\importscript.mis Browse...

Proj.1	1	Cable	bl	2	-1X1a	1	XXX	YY
Proj.1	1	Cable	bl	2	-1X1b	2	XXX	YY
Proj.1	1	Cable	bl	2	-1X1c	3	XXX	YY
Proj.1	1	Cable	bl	2	-1X1d	4	XXX	YY
Proj.1	2	Cable	bl	2	-2X1e	5	XXX	YY
Proj.1	2	Cable	bl	2	-2X1f	6	XXX	YY
Proj.2	1	Cable	bl	2	-1X2a	7	XXX	YY
Proj.2	2	Cable	ws	5	-2X2b	8	XXX	YY
Proj.3	3	Cable	ws	5	-3X2a	9	XXX	YY
Proj.3	2	Cable	ws	5	-2X2b	10	XXX	YY
Proj.3	3	Cable	ws	5	-3X2c	11	XXX	YY
Proj.3	3	Cable	ws	5	-3X2d	12	XXX	YY
Proj.3	3	Cable	ws	5	-3X2e	13	XXX	YY

< Back Next > Finish Cancel Help

### Selecting the source file

- Click on the **Find...** button. A window appears where you can select the file you want to import.
- Select the file you want to import and click on the **Open** button.

The path and name of the file you want to import are now shown in the "Select the source file:" field.



Selecting the import script

- Select **Script** as the source file type and click on **Find....**
- **Open** the script file (\*.mis).
- Click on the **Finish** button or  
if you want to make changes, click on the **Next >** button.

The import routine is started and the data is inserted in the marker type.

## Batch import

A batch import is an automated import.

You have the following options:

- Import of one or several different source files.
- Each source file can be imported with its own script (see "[Step 8: Saving and finishing](#)").
- You can import into marker types from the catalog or templates (\*.mpt).
- You can import into marker types of the open project.
- The batch that you compiled can be saved and reloaded at any time.
- A saved batch import file "\*.bis" can also be opened via a command line call.

Start the batch import via **File > Batch Import...**

Batch Import

Files

Source File: C:\ProgramData\Weidmueller\M-Print PRO\data\Typelabel.txt

Script File: C:\ProgramData\Weidmueller\M-Print PRO\data\Typelabel\_Weidmueller.mis

Target:

☐ New Marker Type

☒ Marker Type in Project

☒ At the beginning ☐ At the end

SubProject\SM 27/27 NEUTRAL WS


☒ Replace all occurrences of this source file

Add Change

File List

Source File	Script File	Marker Type
C:\USB\Weidmueller\Testcomplete\...	C:\ProgramData\Weidmueller\M-Pr...	*ELS 7/40 MC NEUTRAL WS
C:\ProgramData\Weidmueller\M-Pri...	C:\ProgramData\Weidmueller\M-Pr...	THM MT 30X Pica 101/74 SI
C:\ProgramData\Weidmueller\M-Pri...	C:\ProgramData\Weidmueller\M-Pr...	CC 15/17 K MC NEUTRAL GE

Load Settings... Save Settings... Import Cancel

 An asterisk in list entries in the "Marker type" column indicates that the target for import is a template (\*.mpt) (see chapter "[Templates](#)").

## Creating/adding a batch

- If you want to add a new import process to the batch, the fields "Source file", "Script file" and "Marker type" must be completed.

Select the  button in each case.

- In the target you can also choose whether you want to import the data into a new marker type or into a marker type from the project that is open. In the latter case you can also define whether the data should be inserted at the beginning or at the end of the respective marker type.
- Click on the **Add** button to add the selected import combination to the batch.

## Changing a batch

### Changing the import combination

- Click on the batch entry in the list that you want to change.
- Change the import combination via the  button or the selection option under **Target**.
- Change the batch entry by clicking on **Change**.

### Move the batch entry

- Use the arrow buttons to adjust the order of batch processing.

### Delete batch entries



Deletes the selected list entry.



Deletes ALL list entries.



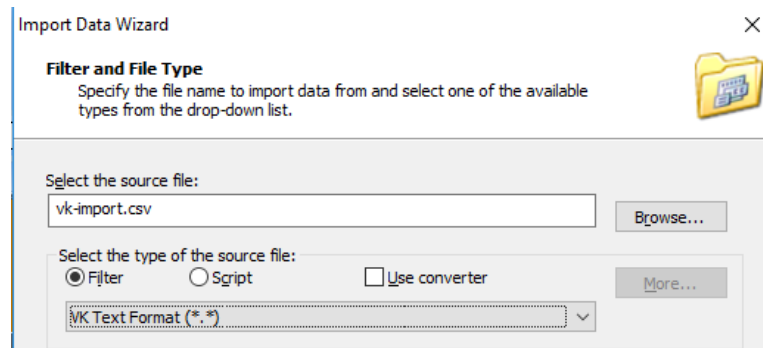
The entries are deleted without a confirmation prompt.

## VK import

Using the vk filter, the individual import lines can contain the information for the import material and are imported to this material.

### VK import filter

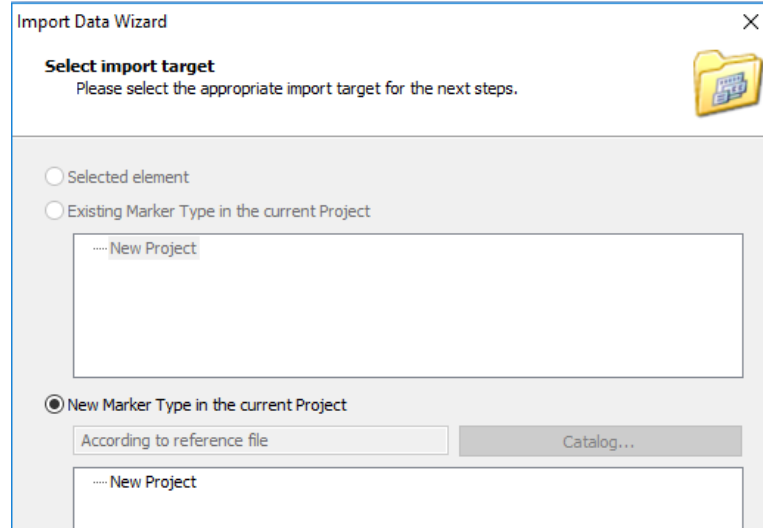
- As the import filter, select the filter: “VK text format”



The screenshot shows the 'Import Data Wizard' dialog box, specifically the 'Filter and File Type' step. The title bar says 'Import Data Wizard' with a close button. The main heading is 'Filter and File Type' with a subtitle: 'Specify the file name to import data from and select one of the available types from the drop-down list.' Below this, there is a section 'Select the source file:' with a text input field containing 'vk-import.csv' and a 'Browse...' button. Another section 'Select the type of the source file:' contains three radio buttons: 'Filter' (selected), 'Script', and 'Use converter' (disabled). There is also a 'More...' button. At the bottom, a dropdown menu is set to 'VK Text Format (\*.\*)'.

### VK import target

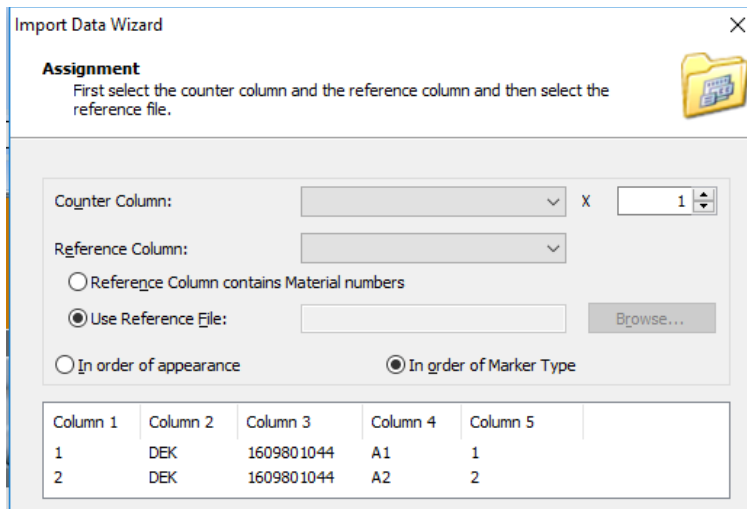
When selecting templates (\*.mpt), only the file names are saved, not the material numbers. See chapter „[Reference column](#)“.



The screenshot shows the 'Import Data Wizard' dialog box, specifically the 'Select import target' step. The title bar says 'Import Data Wizard' with a close button. The main heading is 'Select import target' with a subtitle: 'Please select the appropriate import target for the next steps.' Below this, there are two radio buttons: 'Selected element' and 'Existing Marker Type in the current Project'. Under 'Existing Marker Type in the current Project', there is a list box containing '.... New Project'. The 'New Marker Type in the current Project' radio button is selected. Below it, there is a text input field containing 'According to reference file' and a 'Catalog...' button. At the bottom, there is another list box containing '.... New Project'.

## VK assignment

When selecting the import destination, you can only import to marker types according to the reference file.



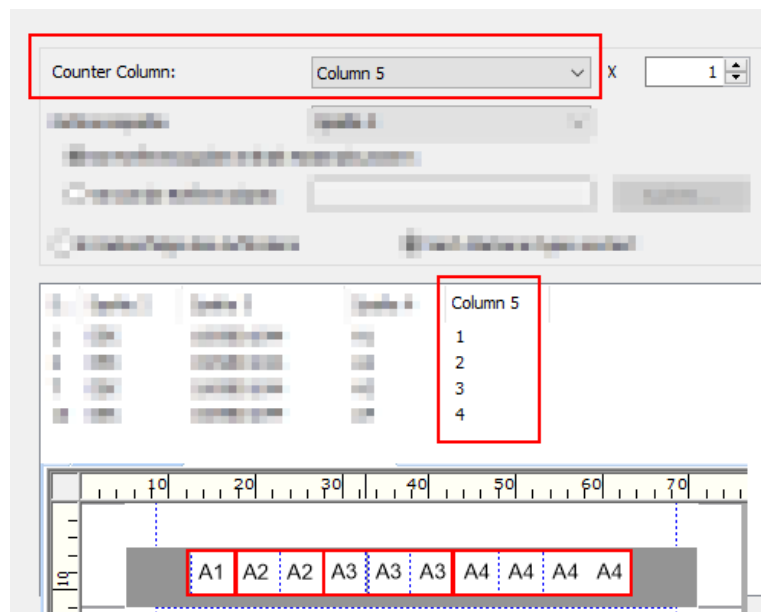
The 'Import Data Wizard' window, 'Assignment' tab, shows instructions to select a counter column, reference column, and reference file. It includes radio buttons for 'Reference Column contains Material numbers', 'Use Reference File', 'In order of appearance', and 'In order of Marker Type'. A table at the bottom shows column data.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
1	DEK	1609801044	A1	1
2	DEK	1609801044	A2	2

## Column with number

The selected column contains a number that determines how often the row should be imported. This column value can additionally be multiplied by a factor.

Example:



The 'Import Data Wizard' window, 'Assignment' tab, with red boxes highlighting the 'Counter Column' dropdown (set to 'Column 5') and a list of values (1, 2, 3, 4) for 'Column 5'. Below the list is a timeline showing a sequence of markers: A1, A2, A2, A3, A3, A3, A4, A4, A4, A4.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
1	DEK	1609801044	A1	1
2	DEK	1609801044	A2	2

## Reference column

The import target is determined via the reference column.  
Each import row contains information as to which marker type the import is to be saved.

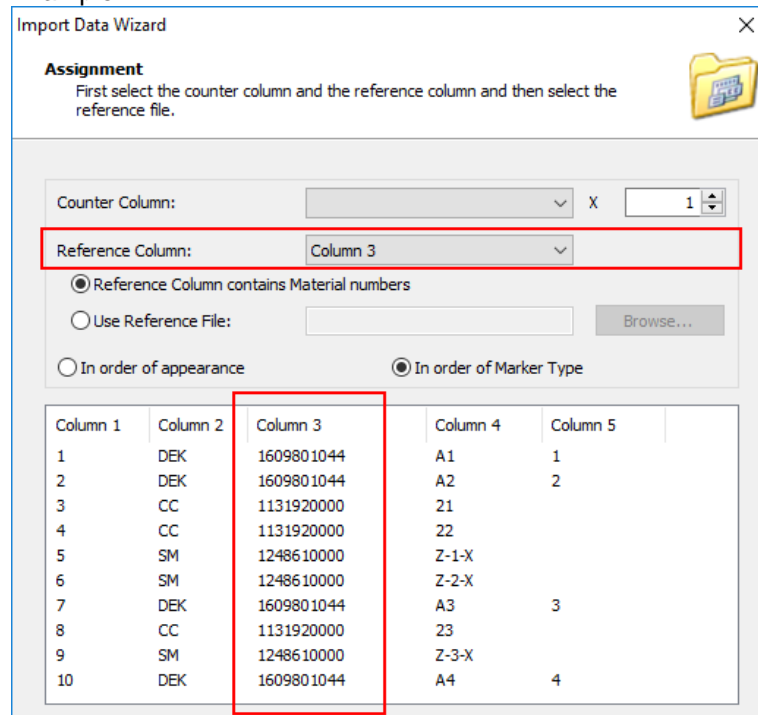
Two reference options are available for selection:

- The reference column contains material numbers
- Use reference file

### The reference column contains material numbers

The reference column of the import file contains the material number to which the import should be saved.

Example:



**Import Data Wizard**

**Assignment**  
First select the counter column and the reference column and then select the reference file.

Counter Column: [ ] X [ 1 ]

Reference Column: **Column 3**

☒ Reference Column contains Material numbers  
☐ Use Reference File: [ ] Browse...  
☐ In order of appearance ☒ In order of Marker Type

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
1	DEK	1609801044	A1	1
2	DEK	1609801044	A2	2
3	CC	1131920000	21	
4	CC	1131920000	22	
5	SM	1248610000	Z-1-X	
6	SM	1248610000	Z-2-X	
7	DEK	1609801044	A3	3
8	CC	1131920000	23	
9	SM	1248610000	Z-3-X	
10	DEK	1609801044	A4	4

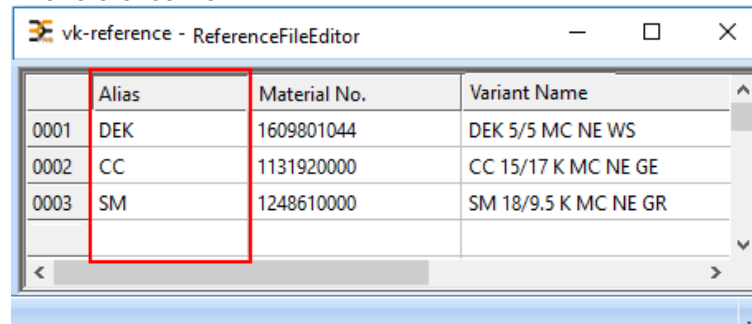
### Use reference file

The reference column of the import file contains an alias that is looked up in a reference file and assigned to a material.

- Initially select the reference column from the import file
- Subsequently select the reference file (\*.mpr). See chapter „[Reference File Editor](#)“.

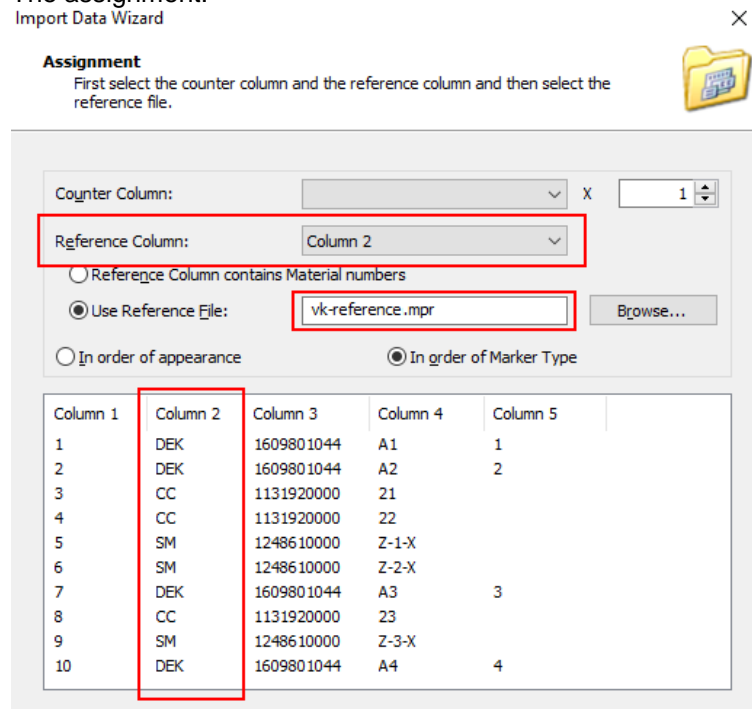
Example:

The reference file:



	Alias	Material No.	Variant Name
0001	DEK	1609801044	DEK 5/5 MC NE WS
0002	CC	1131920000	CC 15/17 K MC NE GE
0003	SM	1248610000	SM 18/9.5 K MC NE GR

The assignment:



**Assignment**  
First select the counter column and the reference column and then select the reference file.

Counter Column: [ ] X [ 1 ]

Reference Column: [ Column 2 ]

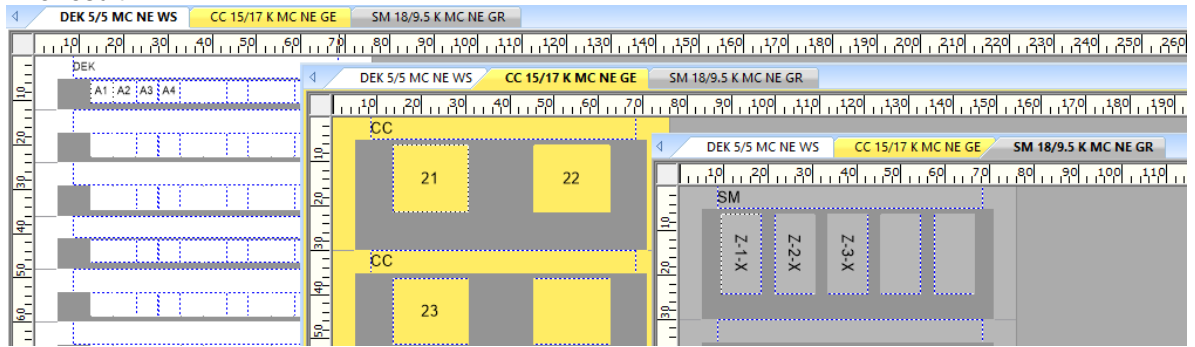
☐ Reference Column contains Material numbers

☒ Use Reference File: [ vk-reference.mpr ] [ Browse... ]

☐ In order of appearance ☒ In order of Marker Type

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
1	DEK	1609801044	A1	1
2	DEK	1609801044	A2	2
3	CC	1131920000	21	
4	CC	1131920000	22	
5	SM	1248610000	Z-1-X	
6	SM	1248610000	Z-2-X	
7	DEK	1609801044	A3	3
8	CC	1131920000	23	
9	SM	1248610000	Z-3-X	
10	DEK	1609801044	A4	4

The result:



### Empty reference column

If the contents of a reference column are empty, the reference of the previous row is automatically used. If no automatic assignment is possible, an information message is displayed and the assignment can be done during the import via the catalog.

### References that are not found

In case of doubt, an information message is displayed and the assignment can be done during the import via the catalog.



## In order of appearance

If the import rows in the reference columns switch between different marker types, new marker types are opened and imported.

Example:

Import Data Wizard

**Assignment**  
First select the counter column and the reference column and then select the reference file.

Counter Column:  X

Reference Column:

☐ Reference Column contains Material numbers

☒ Use Reference File:

☐ In order of appearance ☒ In order of Marker Type

Column 1	Column 2	Column 4
1	DEK	A1
2	DEK	A2
3	CC	21
4	CC	22
5	SM	Z-1-X
6	SM	Z-2-X
7	DEK	A3
8	CC	23
9	SM	Z-3-X

DEK 5/5 MC NE WS CC 15/17 K MC NE GE SM 18/9.5 K MC NE GR DEK 5/5 MC NE WS CC 15/17 K MC NE GE SM 18/9.5 K MC NE GR

30 1 50 60 2 80 90 3 100 120 130 4 140 160 5 170 190 200 210 6 230 240

## In order of Marker Type

The import rows are sorted according to the marker types of the reference column, grouped and then imported to the respective marker type.

Example:

Import Data Wizard

**Assignment**  
First select the counter column and the reference column and then select the reference file.

Counter Column: [ ] X [ 1 ]

Reference Column: [ Column 2 ]

☐ Reference Column contains Material numbers

☒ Use Reference File: [ vk-reference .mpr ] [ Browse... ]

☐ In order of appearance ☒ In order of Marker Type

Column 1	Column 2	Column 4
1	DEK	A1
2	DEK	A2
3	CC	21
4	CC	22
5	SM	Z-1-X
6	SM	Z-2-X
7	DEK	A3
8	CC	23
9	SM	Z-3-X

Diagram illustrating the mapping of marker types (DEK, CC, SM) from the reference column to the counter column, showing the order of import (1, 2, 3).

Diagram illustrating the import of data into the system, showing the mapping of marker types (CC, DEK, SM) to the respective columns (1, 2, 3) and the resulting data layout.

## VK field mappings

In addition to the general field mappings (see chapter "[Step 7: Field mappings](#)"), field mappings can be made for various marker types.

Import Data Wizard

**Field mappings**  
This step allows you to map the source columns to the target fields.

Marker Type: (Default)

Mapping Type: ☒ column by column ☐ line by line

Insert on Strip No.:

MARKER =

TEXTBOX1 =

TextboxTop =

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
58	label		t5	
59	leporello		t6	
60	multicard		t7	

### (Default)

In the standard system, all existing elements of all marker types to which data can be imported are displayed.

The previous import logic (up to program version 8.4) is used.

### Selected marker type

If a marker type is selected in the selection field, only its elements are displayed.

The fields can then be mapped individually for each marker type.

Import Data Wizard

**Field mappings**  
This step allows you to map the source columns to the target fields.

Marker Type: multicard.mpt ☐ Apply to all Marker Types

Mapping Type: ☒ column by column ☐ line by line

Insert on Strip No.:

PROJECT =

MARKER =

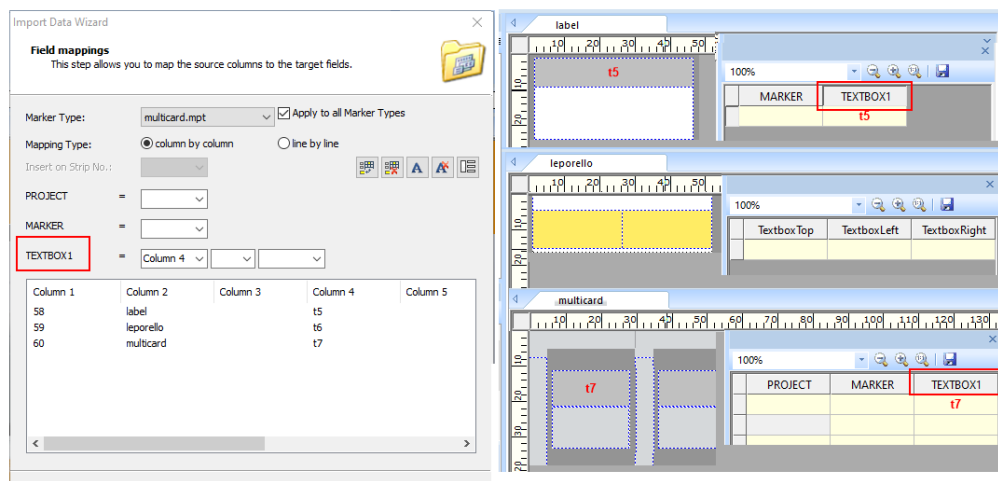
TEXTBOX1 =

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
58	label		t5	
59	leporello		t6	
60	multicard		t7	

## Apply to all marker types

If this option is activated, the field mappings of the selected marker type are applied to the fields of the same name of all other marker types when scrolling through the page.

Example:



## VK import on templates

Import via the VK filter can also be performed on templates. See chapter „[Templates](#)“.

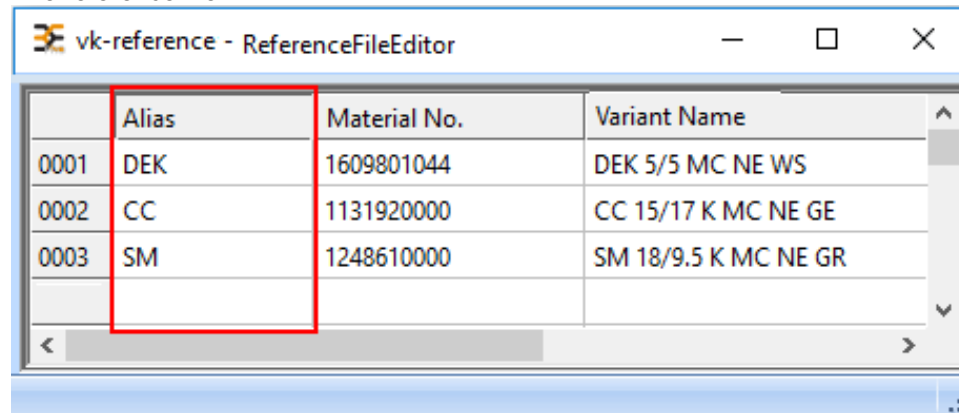
### Use reference file

The reference column of the import file contains an alias that is looked up in a reference file and assigned to a material.

- Initially select the reference column from the import file
- Subsequently select the reference file (\*.mpr). See chapter „[Reference File Editor](#)“.

### Example:

The reference file:



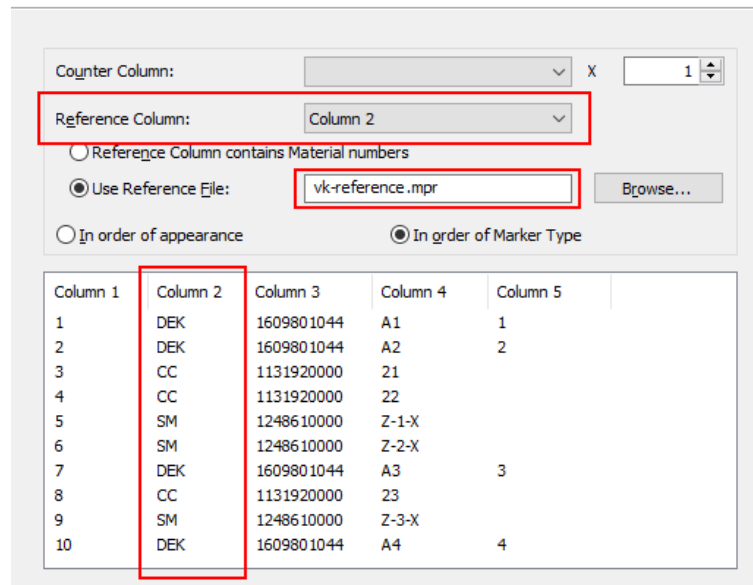
	Alias	Material No.	Variant Name
0001	DEK	1609801044	DEK 5/5 MC NE WS
0002	CC	1131920000	CC 15/17 K MC NE GE
0003	SM	1248610000	SM 18/9.5 K MC NE GR

### The assignment:

Import Data Wizard

#### Assignment

First select the counter column and the reference column and then select the reference file.



Counter Column:  X

Reference Column:

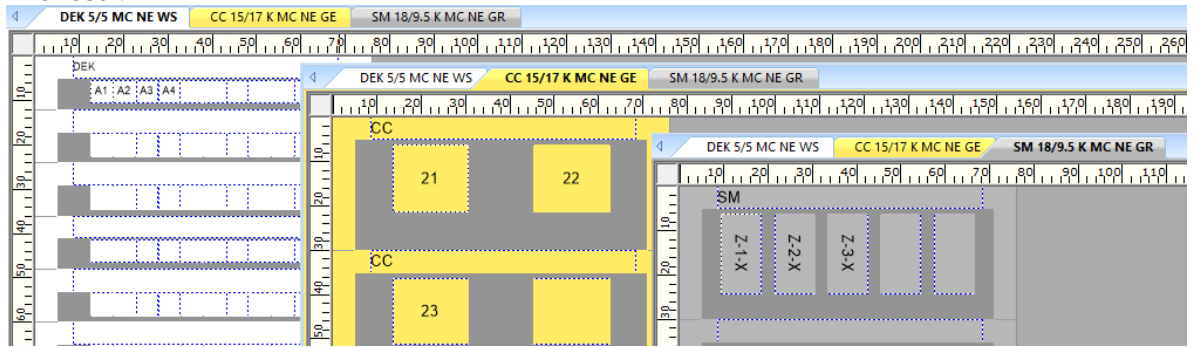
☐ Reference Column contains Material numbers

☒ Use Reference File:

☐ In order of appearance ☒ In order of Marker Type

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
1	DEK	1609801044	A1	1
2	DEK	1609801044	A2	2
3	CC	1131920000	21	
4	CC	1131920000	22	
5	SM	1248610000	Z-1-X	
6	SM	1248610000	Z-2-X	
7	DEK	1609801044	A3	3
8	CC	1131920000	23	
9	SM	1248610000	Z-3-X	
10	DEK	1609801044	A4	4

The result:



### Empty reference column

If the contents of a reference column are empty, the reference of the previous row is automatically used. In case of doubt, an information message is displayed and the assignment can be done during the import via the catalog.

### References that are not found

In case of doubt, an information message is displayed and the assignment can be done during the import via the catalog.

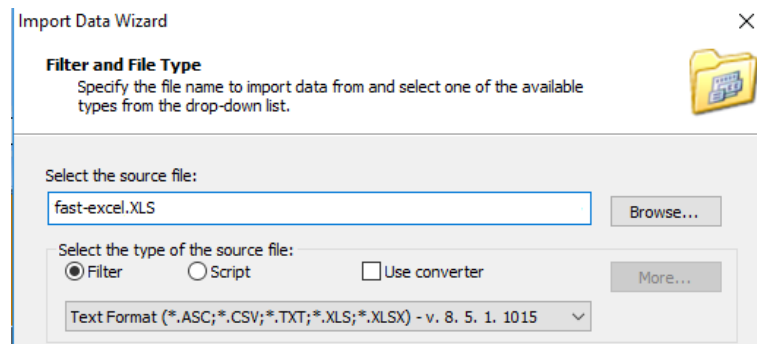
## Fast Excel® import

Using fast Excel® import, filtered areas of an Excel® table can be imported or printed via a prepared import script.

### Prepare fast Excel® import

Perform a file import to enter and save the basic import data.

- Select an Excel®\_file as the source file



Import Data Wizard

**Filter and File Type**  
Specify the file name to import data from and select one of the available types from the drop-down list.

Select the source file:  
fast-excel.XLS Browse...

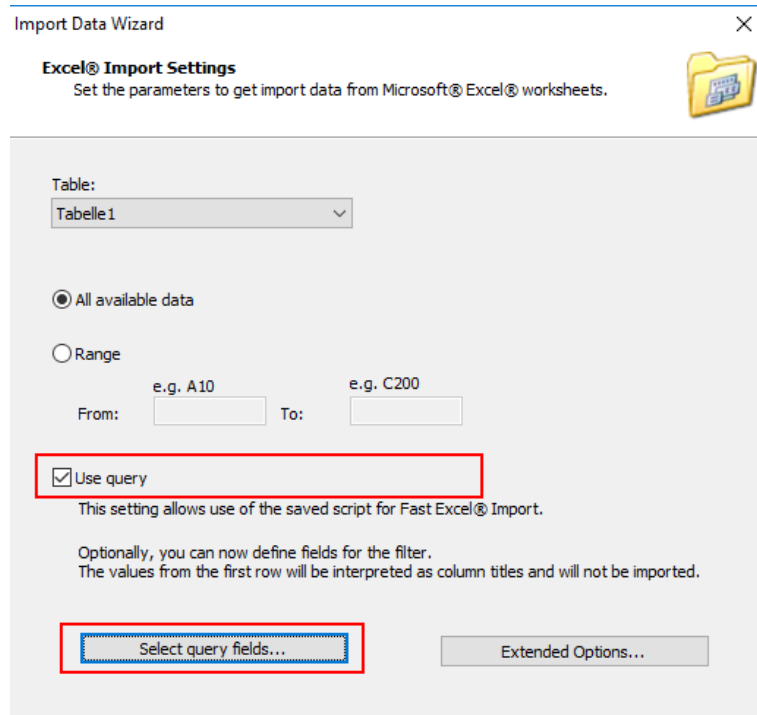
Select the type of the source file:  
☒ Filter ☐ Script ☐ Use converter More...

Text Format (\*.ASC;\*.CSV;\*.TXT;\*.XLS;\*.XLSX) - v. 8. 5. 1. 1015

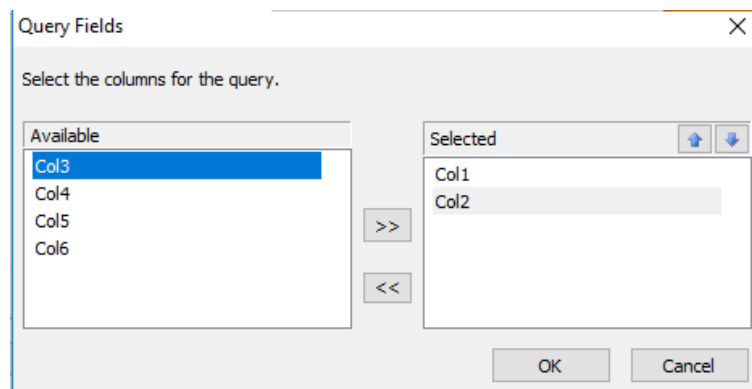
The following import file is used in the example:


	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Col1	Col2	Col3	Col4	Col5	Col6
2	Dev1	PL-01	20081	KW44	ABC	
3	Dev1	PL-02	19528	KW44	BCD	
4	Dev1	PL-03	11180	KW44	CDE	
5	Dev1	PL-04	13562	KW44	DEF	
6	Dev1	PL-05	14523	KW44	EFG	
7	Dev1	PL-06	17492	KW44	FGH	
8	Dev1	PL-07	18120	KW44	GHI	
9	Dev1	PL-08	12466	KW44	HIJ	
10	Dev1	PL-09	20192	KW44	IJK	
11	Dev2	PL-01	12685	KW44	JKL	
12	Dev2	PL-02	19590	KW44	KLM	
13	Dev2	PL-03	14666	KW45	LMN	
14	Dev3	PL-01	15372	KW45	MNO	
15	Dev3	PL-02	18695	KW45	OPQ	
16	Dev3	PL-03	18318	KW45	PQR	
17	Dev4	PL-01	11311	KW45	QRS	
18	Dev4	PL-02	13573	KW45	RST	

- Select the following option: “Apply query”
- Click on the button: “Select query fields”.



- In the dialog, select the columns of the Excel® file that can later be selected as query fields.



-  The import starts automatically from the second row, as the first row is interpreted as the column header.
- Click on the button: “Extended Options...”. This entry is optional.



**Import Data Wizard**

**Excel® Import Settings**  
Set the parameters to get import data from Microsoft® Excel® worksheets.

Table:  
Tabelle1

☒ All available data

☐ Range  
e.g. A10 e.g. C200  
From: To:

☒ Use query  
This setting allows use of the saved script for Fast Excel® Import.  
Optionally, you can now define fields for the filter.  
The values from the first row will be interpreted as column titles and will not be imported.

Select query fields... Extended Options...

**Extended Options**

☒ Enable Process State Filter  
If you want to save the import status in the Excel® file (after a fast Excel® import), select an existing empty column. The status value is saved there after the import.

Column: Col6  
State value: X

☒ Project Information  
If you want to fill the first marker with a part of the filename (e.g. project name) fill the following parameters.

Path/Filename: F:\ProgramData\weidmueller\M-Print PRO\data\fast-excel.xls

Find: \

Start at (occurrence): 5 Length: 10

Result: fast-excel

OK Cancel

### Turning on the Process State Filter

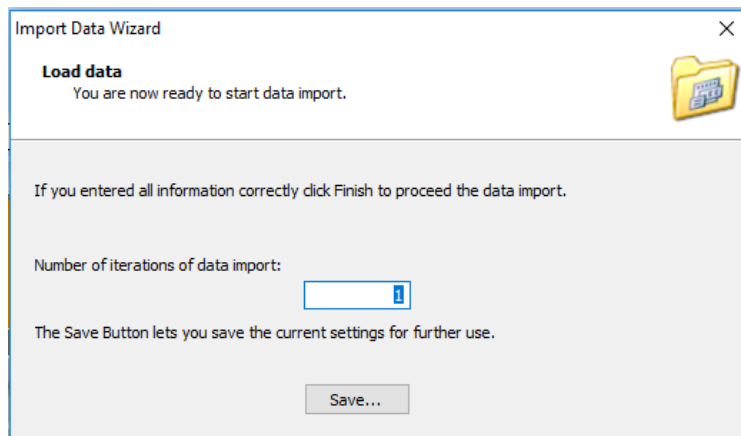
If you want to save the import status in the Excel® file (after fast Excel® import), select an existing empty column in the dialog. The status value is then saved there after the import.

### Project Information

If you want to fill the first marker with a part of the filename (e.g. project name) fill the following parameters.

- Save your steps as a script file (\*.mis).

Fast Excel® import can be performed with this script file.




If you perform this settings import, only 20 records will be imported, not the entire import file.

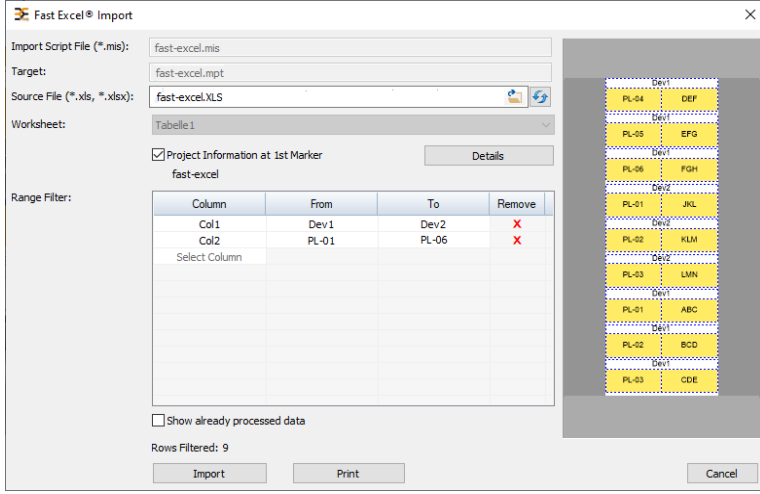
## Perform fast Excel® import

To perform fast Excel® import, a script file (\*.mis) must be opened in the program.

- Select **File > Open**.
- Select a script file (\*.mis) which has been prepared for fast Excel® import.

 The script file must have been created with the settings from step 1. See chapter [„Prepare fast Excel® import“](#).

The dialog for fast Excel® import opens.



The dialog box 'Fast Excel® Import' contains the following fields and controls:


- Import Script File (\*.mis):** fast-excel.mis
- Target:** fast-excel.mpt
- Source File (\*.xls, \*.xlsx):** fast-excel.XLS
- Worksheet:** Tabelle1
- ☒ **Project Information at 1st Marker** (with a **Details** button)
- Range Filter:**

Column	From	To	Remove
Col1	Dev1	Dev2	X
Col2	PL-01	PL-06	X
Select Column			
- ☐ **Show already processed data**
- Rows Filtered:** 9
- Buttons:** Import, Print, Cancel

On the right side of the dialog, a preview of the Excel data is shown, consisting of a grid of yellow cells with text like 'PL-04 DEF', 'PL-05 EFG', etc., grouped by 'Dev1' and 'Dev2' headers.

### Source file:

The Excel® file that should be imported.


 The column headers of the file must match the script file.

### Project Information at 1st Marker

If you want to fill the first marker with a part of the filename (e.g. project name) fill the following parameters.

### Range Filter:

The columns selected as query fields in step 1 are displayed here.  
The combination of various rows and columns selects the import area.

 If no values are selected in the area filter, all the rows of the source file are imported.

Example:

Column		From	To
Col1		Dev1	Dev2
Col2		PL-01	PL-06

Col1	Col2	C	D	E	F	G	H
Dev1	PL-04		Dev1	PL-04	13562	KW44	DEF
Dev1	PL-05		Dev1	PL-05	14523	KW44	EFG
Dev1	PL-06		Dev1	PL-06	17492	KW44	FGH
Dev1	PL-07		Dev2	PL-01	12685	KW44	JKL
Dev1	PL-08		Dev2	PL-02	19590	KW44	KLM
Dev1	PL-09		Dev2	PL-03	14666	KW45	LMN
Dev2	PL-01		Dev1	PL-01	20081	KW44	ABC
Dev2	PL-02		Dev1	PL-02	19528	KW44	BCD
Dev2	PL-03		Dev1	PL-03	11180	KW44	CDE
Dev3	PL-01						
Dev3	PL-02						
Dev3	PL-03						
Dev1	PL-01						
Dev1	PL-02						
Dev1	PL-03						
Dev4	PL-01						

**Show already processed data:**

If the checkbox has been ticked, records that were selected during a previous run are also displayed.

**Preview:**

A click on the image area opens a preview window.

### Example:

After fast Excel® import, the source file from this chapter was imported and updated as follows:

fast-excel

Dev1

PL-04DEF

Dev1

PL-05EFG

Dev1

PL-06FGH

Dev2

PL-01JKL

Dev2

PL-02KLM

Dev2

PL-03LMN

Dev1

PL-01ABC

Dev1

PL-02BCD

Dev1

PL-03CDE

100%

TextboxTop

TextboxLeft

TextboxRight

fast-excel

Dev1

PL-04

DEF

Dev1

PL-05

EFG

Dev1

PL-06

FGH

Dev2

PL-01

JKL

Dev2

PL-02

KLM

Dev2

PL-03

LMN

Dev1

PL-01

ABC

Dev1

PL-02

BCD

Dev1

PL-03

CDE

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Col1	Col2	Col3	Col4	Col5	Col6
2	Dev1	PL-04	13562	KW44	DEF	X
3	Dev1	PL-05	14523	KW44	EFG	X
4	Dev1	PL-06	17492	KW44	FGH	X
5	Dev1	PL-07	18120	KW44	GHI	
6	Dev1	PL-08	12466	KW44	HIJ	
7	Dev1	PL-09	20192	KW44	IJK	
8	Dev2	PL-01	12685	KW44	JKL	X
9	Dev2	PL-02	19590	KW44	KLM	X
10	Dev2	PL-03	14666	KW45	LMN	X
11	Dev3	PL-01	15372	KW45	MNO	
12	Dev3	PL-02	18695	KW45	OPQ	
13	Dev3	PL-03	18318	KW45	PQR	
14	Dev1	PL-01	20081	KW44	ABC	X
15	Dev1	PL-02	19528	KW44	BCD	X
16	Dev1	PL-03	11180	KW44	CDE	X
17	Dev4	PL-01	11311	KW45	QRS	
18	Dev4	PL-02	13573	KW45	RST	

## Converter

The converter supports prefiltering of the source file. It can be executed either via the Import Wizard (see "Settings in the Import Wizard") or via the command line (see chapter "[Call parameters for converters](#)").

### QLS converter

When the QLS converter is used, a certain number of lines are combined into one line. When you select "QLSConverter.exe" in the import dialog (see chapter "[Manual import](#)"), the source file is prefiltered automatically (see "Example of QLS import").

The default settings of the "QLSConverter.exe" file are:

Delimiter: Semicolon  
Number of linked lines: 2

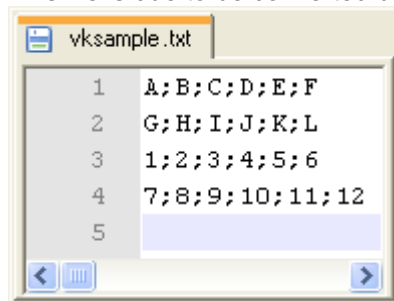
The parameters that can be set are given in chapter "[Call parameters for converters](#)".

### Example of QLS import:

The customer wants to import 2 lines of the source file data as 1 line in the program.

#### Source file:

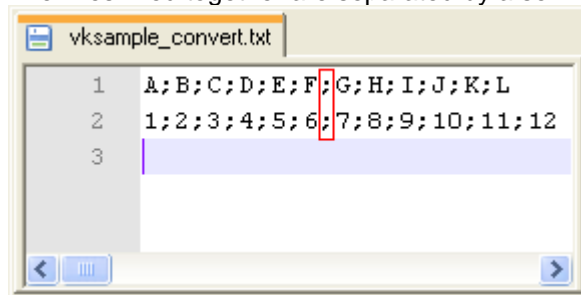
This file is due to be converted before the import.



#### Output file:

This file is imported.

The lines linked together are separated by a semicolon by default (see illustration).



## TNV converter

When the TNV converter is used, two column pairs in a line are split into two lines and separated from each other with a new delimiter.

When you select "TNVConverter.exe" in the import dialog (see chapter „[Manual import](#)"), the source file is prefiltered automatically (see "Example of TNV import").

The default settings of the "QLSConverter.exe" file are:

Delimiter for source file:	Semicolon
Delimiter for output file:	Colon
Linked column pairs:	Column 0 with column 1 and column 3 with column 4

The parameters that can be set are given in chapter "[Call parameters for converters](#)".

The delimiters for the output file are extracted automatically from the "pair1" parameter.

If a pipe character ("|") is used as the delimiter for the output file, then the columns are combined WITHOUT a delimiter. The pipe character stands for "no delimiter".



The columns can only have numeric names; the first column in the source file is column 0.



Blank lines or column pairs with no content are not imported.

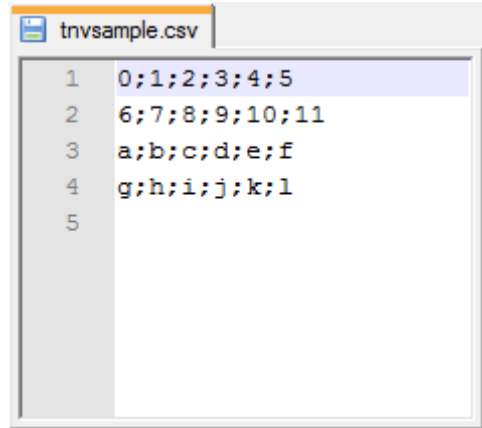
## Example 1 of TNV import:

From each line in a source file you want to combine two columns and import them into the program as a new line.

No additional parameters are selected.

### Source file:

This file is due to be converted before the import.



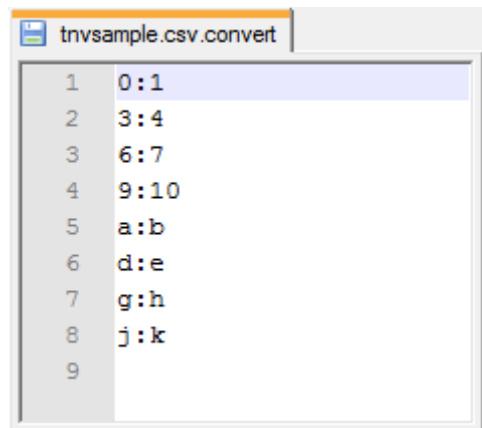
```
1 0;1;2;3;4;5
2 6;7;8;9;10;11
3 a;b;c;d;e;f
4 g;h;i;j;k;l
5
```

### Output file:

This file is the result of conversion by the TNV converter and can then be imported.  
(See illustration.)

The import is based on the default parameters:

- Delimiter for source file: Semicolon
- Delimiter for output file: Colon
- Linked column pairs: Column 0 with column 1 and column 3 with column 4



```
1 0:1
2 3:4
3 6:7
4 9:10
5 a:b
6 d:e
7 g:h
8 j:k
9
```



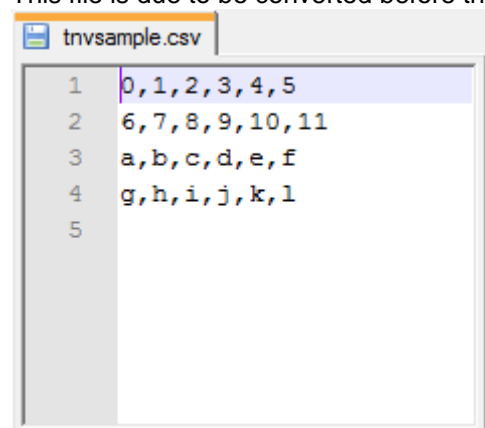
## Example 2 of TNV import:

The import is based on the following parameters: -separator:"," -pair1:"2|5" -pair2:"3|4"

- Delimiter for source file: Comma
- Delimiter for output file: No delimiter
- Linked column pairs: Column 2 with column 5 and column 3 with column 4

### Source file:

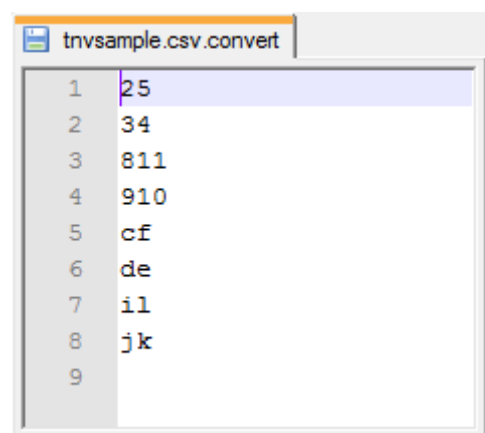
This file is due to be converted before the import.



1	0,1,2,3,4,5
2	6,7,8,9,10,11
3	a,b,c,d,e,f
4	g,h,i,j,k,l
5	

### Output file:

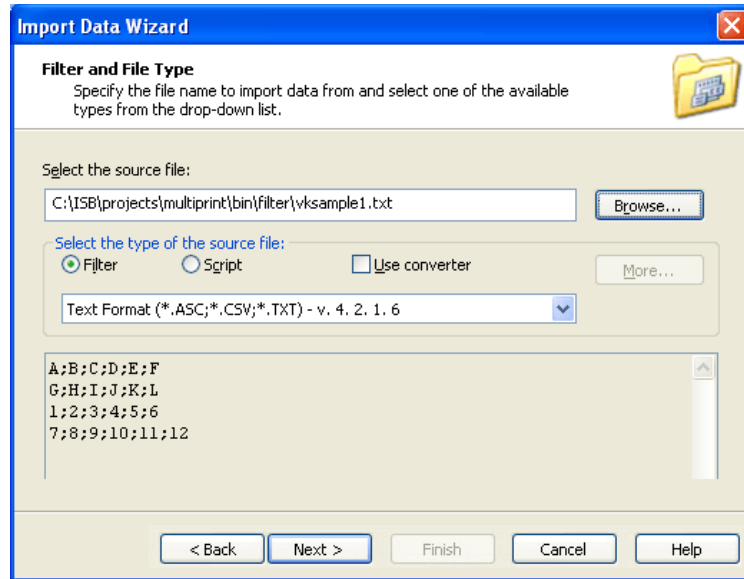
This file is the result of conversion by the TNV converter and can then be imported (See illustration.)



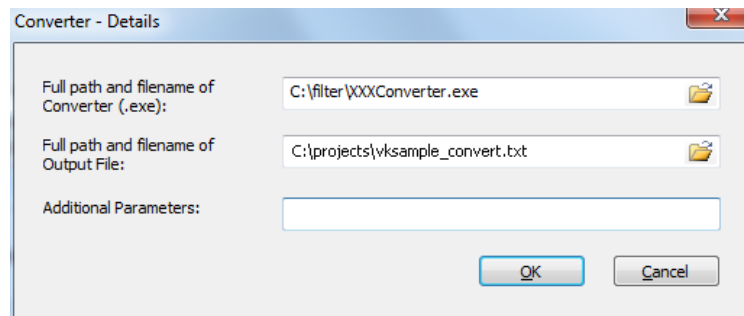
1	25
2	34
3	811
4	910
5	cf
6	de
7	il
8	jk
9	

## Settings in the Import Wizard

- Select the source file "vksample.txt".
- Check "Use converter" and click on "More..."




The dialog for setting the converter details opens.



- Click on the selection buttons to select the converter file "XXXConverter.exe" and the output file.
- If the field for the output file remains empty, the path of the source file is used and the extension "convert" is appended to the source file name
- The delimiters and column pairs can be defined in the "Additional parameters" field.
- Select "OK" to return to the Import Wizard.

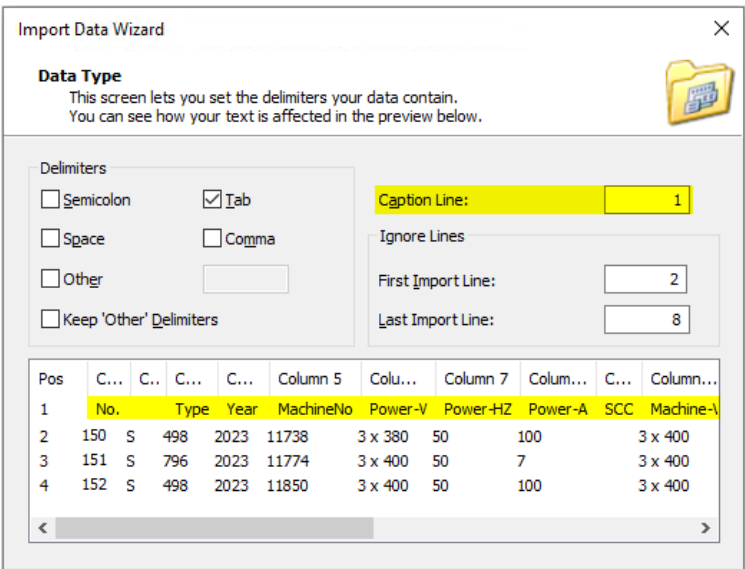
The rest of the import process is carried out with the output file.

 To execute the converter file "XXXConverter.exe" with other parameters, it must be controlled via the command line (see chapter "[Call parameters for converters](#)").

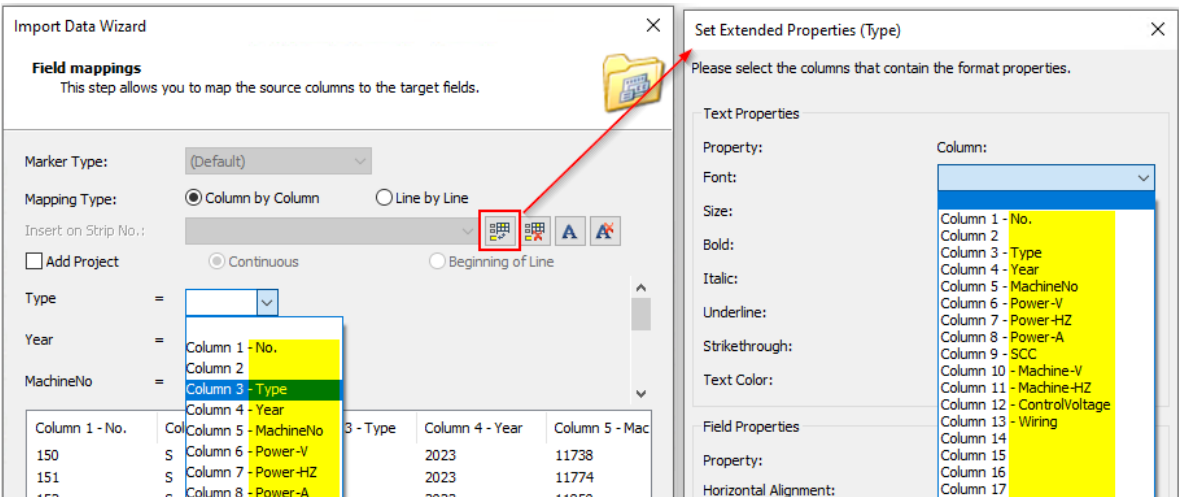
# Show import file caption

For import files with many columns, it can be helpful to see the column headers when assigning the columns.

To do this, specify the line with the import data headers in the "Caption Line" field. You can specify any line for this purpose. See chapter "[Steps 4/5: Selecting the data format and field delimiter](#)".



The captions will be displayed as a suffix when you select the import columns.





# Printing

## Introduction

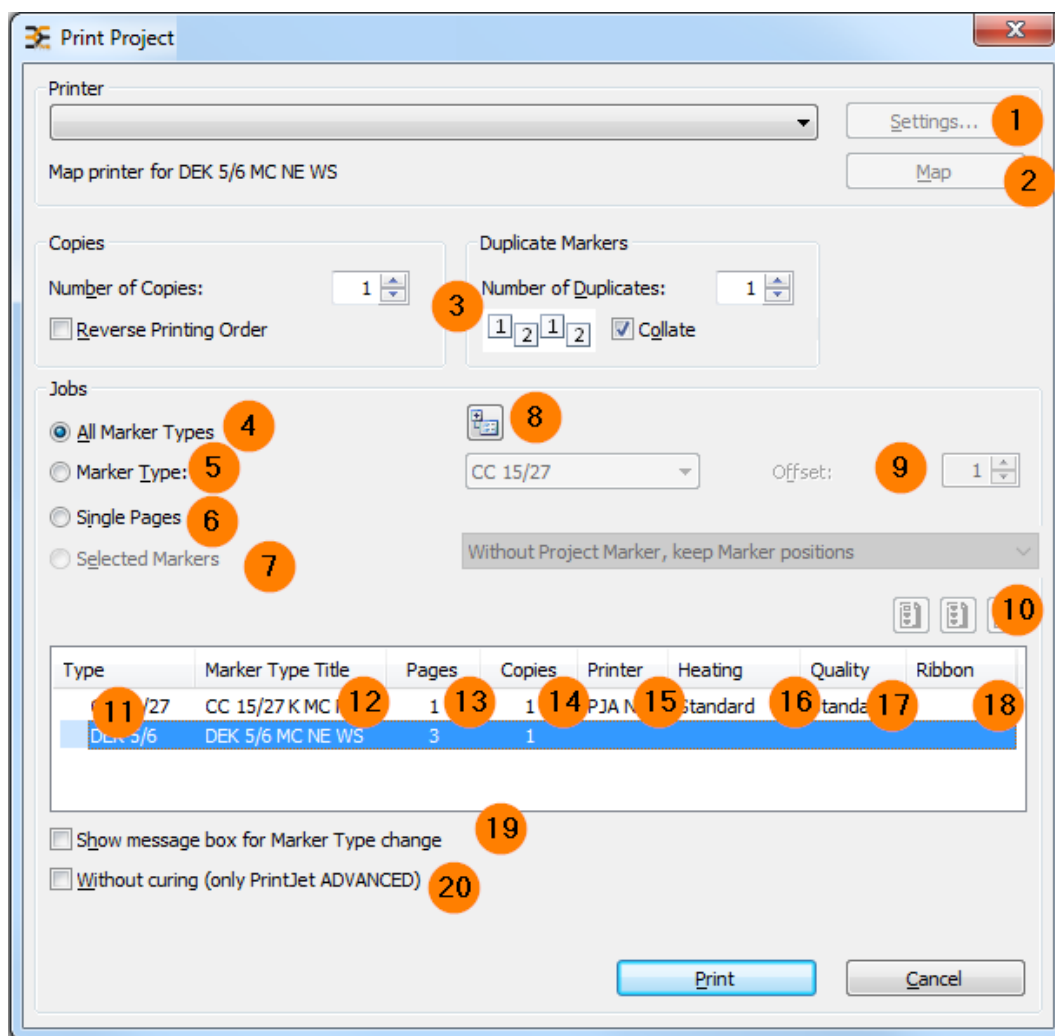
This chapter describes how to set up and calibrate printers and how to assign them to captioned MultiCard mats, labels etc., as well as the two printing options:

1. Via the standard print dialog (see section "[Calling up the print dialog](#)").
2. Via the quick print mode (see section "[Quick print](#)").

## Calling up the print dialog

- Select **File > Print....**

This opens the print dialog where you can print and define all printer settings.



### 1 Settings

Show the printer settings dialog, if available.

The PrintJet PRO can only be set via the options dialog (see chapter "[PrintJet PRO](#)").

If the button is not enabled when you have selected a printer, it can be enabled via the options dialog (see chapter "Options dialog", section "Environment", subsection "[View](#)")

### 2 Map

Map (assign) a printer to the selected marker type. The mapping is saved. To make changes, see chapter "[Mapping a printer to a marker type](#)".

- 3 **Number of copies**  
The number of times the print job has to run?  
Printing can also be separated by markers (duplicates) (see chapter "[Setting up print jobs](#)").  
The "Reverse Printing Order" box retains the chosen value as long as the program is open. Reverse printing order is only used for endless material.
- 4 **All marker types**  
All marker types in the list are printed.
- 5 **Marker type**  
Only the selected marker type is printed.
- 6 **Single pages**  
Selection of specific pages of different marker types to be printed.
- 7 **Selected markers**  
Select whether the project markers shall also be printed or whether the markers remain at their position or are combined.
- 8 **Printing subprojects**  
Print markers from subprojects. See chapter: "[Printing subprojects](#)".
- 9 **Offset**  
The print dialog shows an "Offset" field if only one marker type has been selected for printing.  
The offset shifts the start position for printing from the first marker to a different one.  
For example, if you set the offset to 8, the first seven markers remain blank and printing starts at the eighth marker. The default setting is 1.
- 10 **User-defined page selection**  
If you select "Single pages" (see item 7), you can make the following choice via three buttons:
  - User-defined page selection (manual)
  - Select all pages
  - Deselect all (no page selection)
- 11 **Type**  
All printable marker types in the current project.
- 12 **Marker type title / Variant name**  
The marker type title. Clicking on the column header switches the display to the variant name (see chapter "[Renaming a product](#)").
- 13 **Pages**  
Number of printable pages for the marker type
- 14 **Number**  
The number of times the marker type in the list is printed?  
Click into the field and enter the number of copies.  
Note that the **number** is multiplied by the **number of copies**.
- 15 **Printer**  
The printer mapped to the marker type. To make changes, see chapter "[Mapping a printer to a marker type](#)".

- 16 **Heating**  
The required heating for the marker type (depends on the selected printer).
- 17 **Quality**  
The set print quality on the PrintJet **ADVANCED/CONNECT** is displayed.
- 18 **Ribbon**  
If available, ribbon information of the printer is displayed.
- 19 **Show marker type change**  
If there are several marker types in the print process, a dialog is shown before a change to another marker type so that, for example, the printer magazine / plotter fixture can be changed.  
The value of this selection box is saved and re-used when the print dialog is opened again. This box is ignored in quick print mode (see chapter "[Quick print](#)").
- 20 **Without curing (only PrintJet ADVANCED/CONNECT)**  
Heating is not switched on when printing on the PrintJet **ADVANCED/CONNECT**.  
The ink is not cured and can be removed again, for example, with cold water.



## Mapping a printer to a marker type




By default, no printer is mapped to a marker type.

If no printer has been mapped to any or all of the marker types to be printed, confirming the message that appears sends the data to the default printer.

- Open the print dialog via **File > Print...**
- In the selection box, select the marker type that you want to map to a printer.
- Then select a printer from the "Printer" field and click the **Map** button..
- In the selection dialog that follows, define whether the selected printer is a printer or a plotter.
- In the dialog that follows, you can define whether you want to map the output device to all variants of the product. Select "No" to assign just the selected variant.

The selected printer is automatically assigned to this marker type whenever it is printed.

Instead of individual printers, it is also possible to assign printer groups. See chapter "[Printer groups PJC](#)", "[Printer groups PJA](#)".

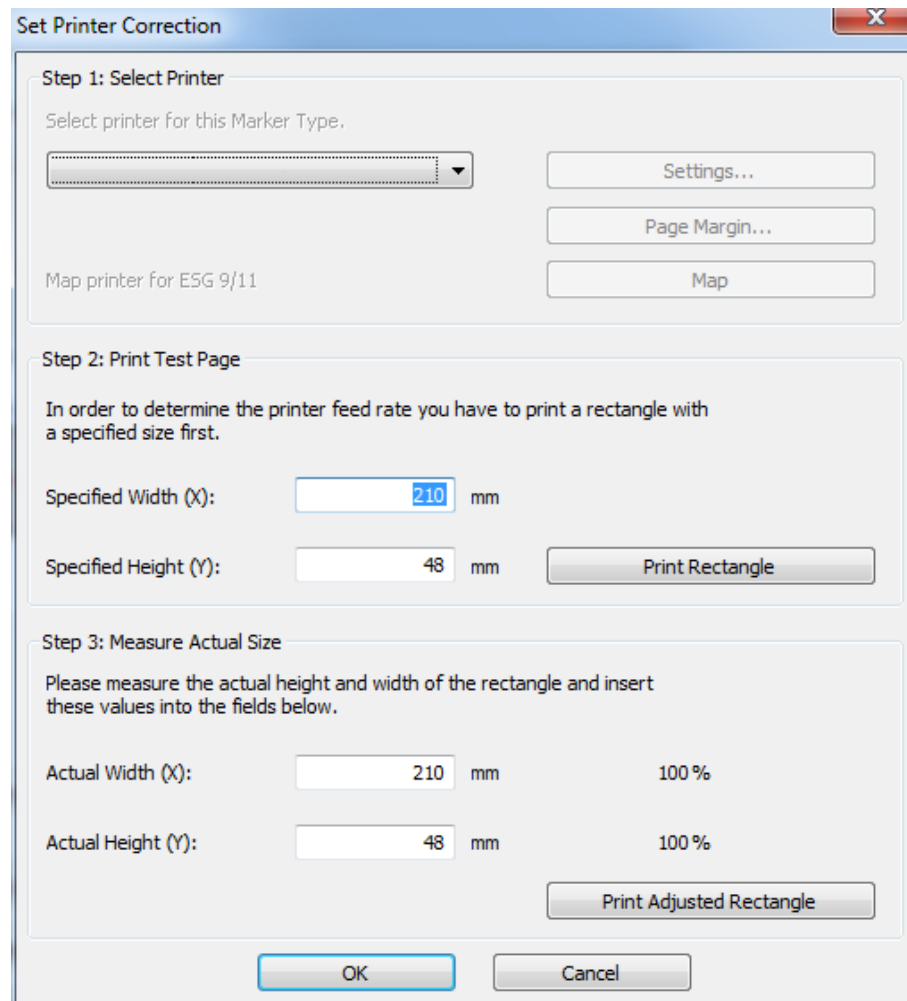
-  To map a different printer to the marker type, select the required printer from those that are installed and open the mapping dialog (see chapter "Options dialog", section "[Plotter](#)", section "General").
-  Mapping is only necessary for marker types which can be output on the printer or the plotter. Endless labels can only be output on the printer.
-  If printers are missing in the list, please check the list of available output devices. See chapter "Options dialog", section "[Mapping](#)".

## Printer correction

The printer may vary from its standard calibration in both the horizontal and vertical directions due to the environment or manufacturing.

- To correct the printer, select **Tools > Printer Administration > Set Printer Correction...**

The following window appears:



The dialog box is titled "Set Printer Correction" and contains three steps:

**Step 1: Select Printer**

Select printer for this Marker Type.

A dropdown menu is shown with a downward arrow. Below it, the text "Map printer for ESG 9/11" is displayed.

Buttons on the right: Settings..., Page Margin..., Map

**Step 2: Print Test Page**

In order to determine the printer feed rate you have to print a rectangle with a specified size first.

Specified Width (X): 210 mm

Specified Height (Y): 48 mm

Print Rectangle button

**Step 3: Measure Actual Size**

Please measure the actual height and width of the rectangle and insert these values into the fields below.

Actual Width (X): 210 mm 100 %

Actual Height (Y): 48 mm 100 %

Print Adjusted Rectangle button

OK Cancel buttons at the bottom.

Print a test page with a rectangle whose size you have to specify.

- In the **Specified width (X)** and **Specified height (Y)** fields enter the size of the rectangle and click the **Print Rectangle** button.
- Measure the width and height of the printed rectangle, and enter these figures in the **Actual width (X)** and **Actual height (Y)** fields if they vary from the specified values.
- Close the window with **OK**.



Printer correction is not allowed for plotters!

All printers that have been declared as plotters (see "[Plotter](#)") are not shown in the printer selection box.



Printer correction only has to be done once for every printer. It does not depend on the markers.



This function runs on the PrintJet **ADVANCED/CONNECT** without curing and at the "Speed Print (300 dpi)" print quality.

With the PrintJet **CONNECT**, automatic calibration is also switched off for a short time.

## Setting material-dependent slip

To adjust the MultiCard side margin and feed, select **Tools > Printer Administration > Set Material-dependent Slip...**

**Set Material-dependent Slip ESG 9/11 (ESG 9/11 K MC NEUTRAL)**

**Step 1: Select Printer**

Select printer for this Marker Type.

Settings...

Page Margin...

Map printer for ESG 9/11

Map

**Step 2: Print Test Page**

In order to determine the printer feed rate you have to print a rectangle with a specified size first.

Specified Width (X):  mm

Specified Height (Y):  mm

Print Rectangle

**Step 3: Measure Actual Size**

Please measure the actual height and width of the rectangle and insert these values into the fields below.

Actual Width (X):  mm 100 %

Actual Height (Y):  mm 100 %

Print Adjusted Rectangle

OK Cancel

Print a test page with a rectangle whose size you have to specify.

- In the **Specified width (X)** and **Specified height (Y)** fields enter the size of the rectangle and click the **Print Rectangle** button.
- Measure the width and height of the printed rectangle, and enter these figures in the **Actual width (X)** and **Actual height (Y)** fields if they vary from the specified values.
- Close the window with **OK**.



This function runs on the PrintJet **ADVANCED/CONNECT** without curing and at the "Fast"/"Standard (300 dpi)" print quality.  
With the PrintJet **CONNECT**, automatic calibration is also switched off for a short time.

## Adjusting the printer to the marker type

If printing is at the wrong position on the print medium (MultiCard mat, label, etc.), then you can adjust the printer to the medium in question.

The settings are made on the printer side by selecting the print medium (see section "[Setting the printer to a print medium](#)") or on the program side by setting the margins, feed etc. (see section "[Adjusting the printer offset](#)").

The print position can be changed for endless material on the following printers: THM MMP, THM MultiMark, THM MultiMark Plus, THM MultiMark LPC, THM MultiMark Twin, THM Plus M. See chapter "[Setting the print position](#)".

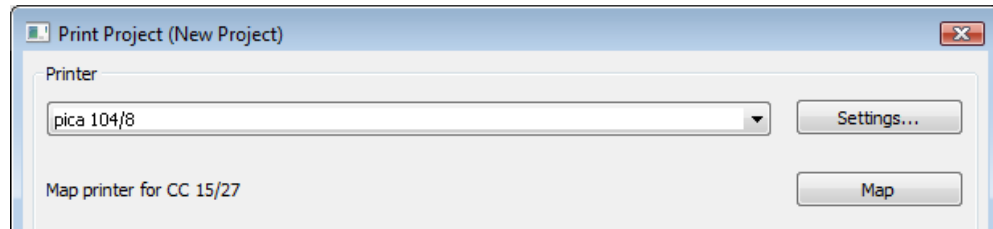
## Setting the printer to a print medium

When printing labels, the printer has to be set to the right print medium.

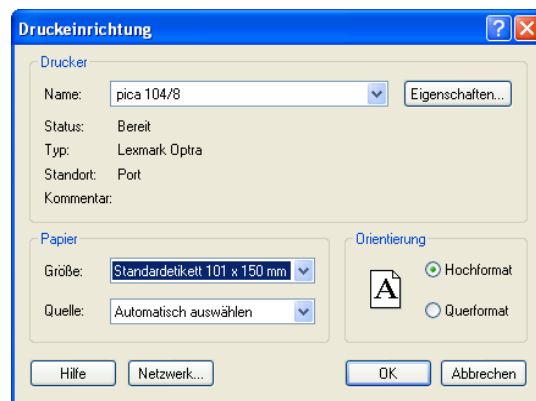
- Open the print dialog via **File > Print...**

This opens the print dialog.

- Select the printer to be adjusted and click on the **Settings...** button.



The window for setting up the printer opens.



- In the "Paper" field, select the appropriate print medium and click on OK.


If the right paper is not available, you can click on the **Properties** button to define the settings for the printer.

To make sure that these settings are also available when the program is launched again, you should set these properties directly in the printer driver (see also the printer's manual/short guide).

- Click on the Windows **Start** button, then select **Control Panel > Printers**.
- Right-click on the required printer and select **Properties** from the shortcut menu.
- Set the right paper.

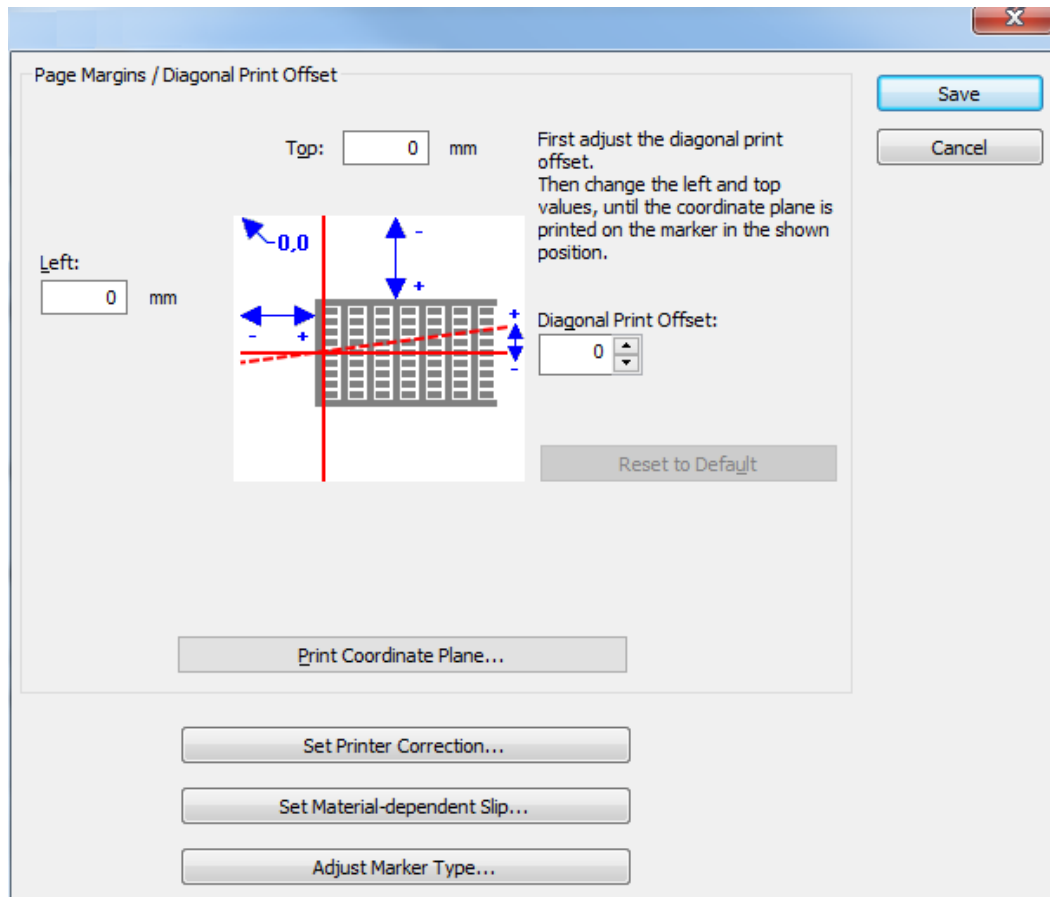
## Adjusting the printer offset

To calibrate a mapped printer, select **Tools > Printer Administration > Calibration ....**

 Calibration is **not possible** if "PJA File Output" is selected. A message to this effect is displayed.

The following window appears:

(The appearance of the image depends on the marker type and the mapped printer.)



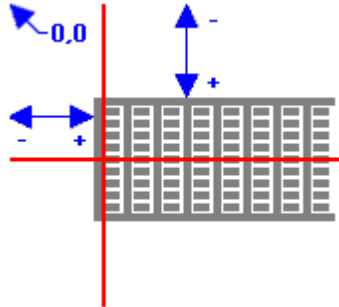


## Adjusting the left and top margins

### Settings for markers

To adjust the left and top margins of a MultiCard mat, you must print a coordinate plane on a MultiCard mat and measure its position.

The coordinate plane should be in the following position:

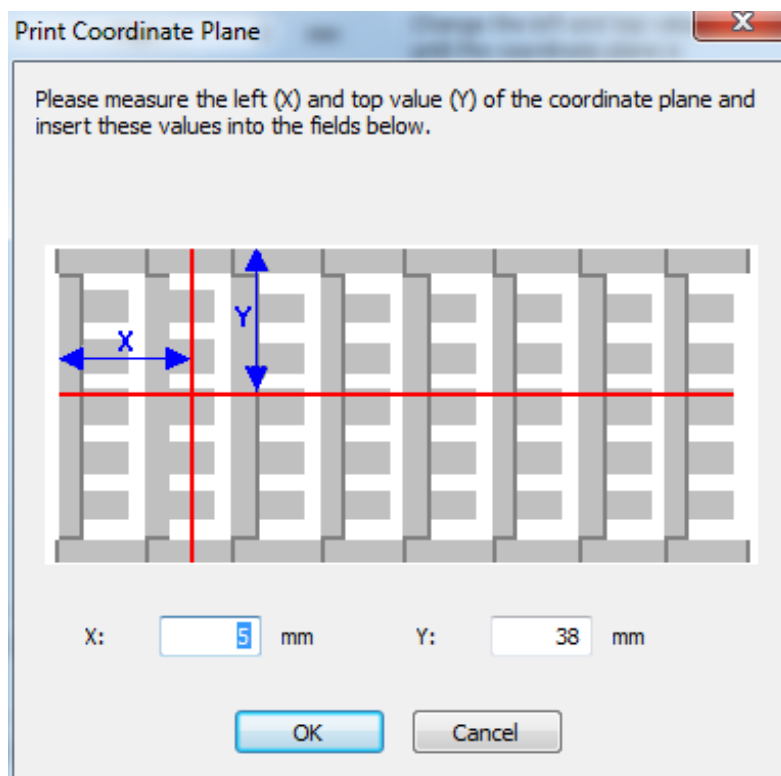


This function runs on the PrintJet **ADVANCED/CONNECT** without curing and at the "fast" print quality.

With the PrintJet **CONNECT**, automatic calibration is also switched off for a short time.

- To print a test coordinate plane, click on the **Print Coordinate Plane...** button.

The "Print Coordinate Plane" window opens during printing.



- Measure the left and top margins of the printed coordinate plane as shown, enter the figures in the corresponding fields and close the window with **OK**.

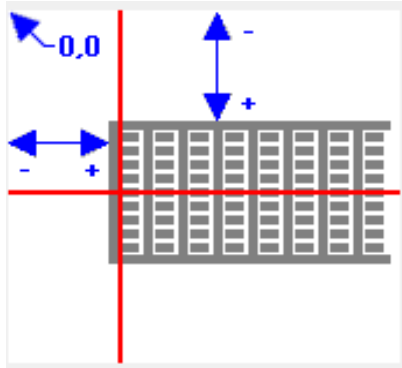
If necessary, repeat these steps to check the position of the coordinate plane.

## Settings for labels

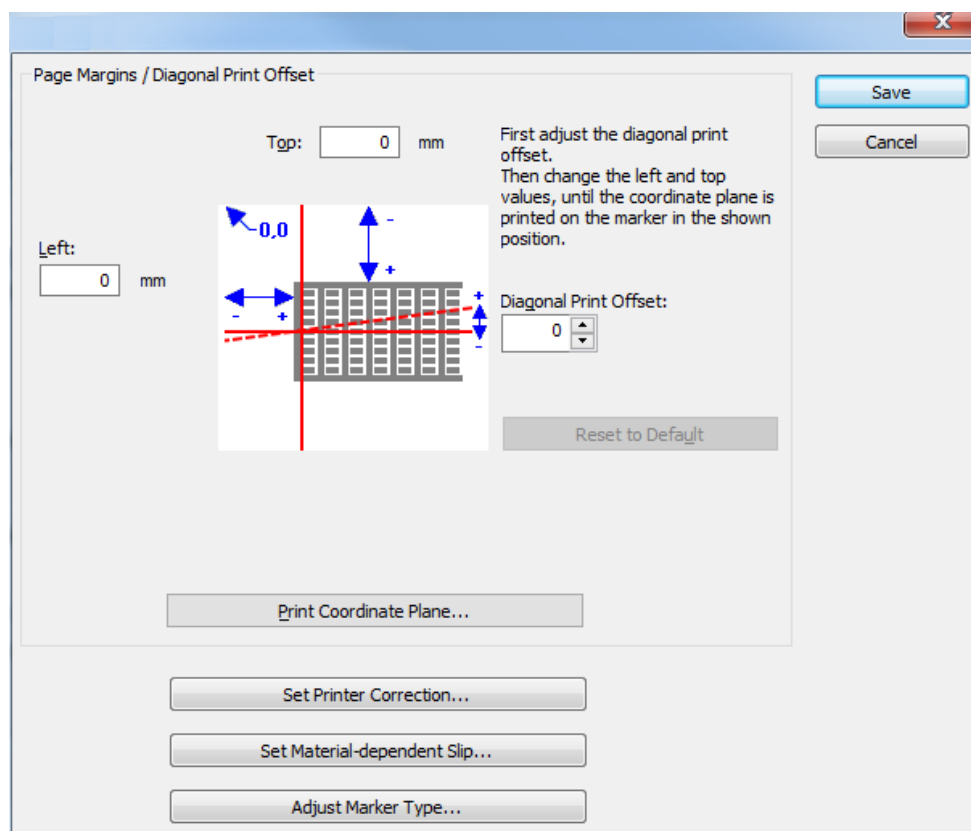
To adjust the left and top margins of a label you should print a label (a filled rectangle the size of the label is advantageous) and measure the position.

It is important that the right paper is set in the printer (see section "[Setting the printer to a print medium](#)").


The label should be in the following position:



- Measure the left and top margins of the label as shown, enter the figures in the corresponding fields and close the window with **Save**.



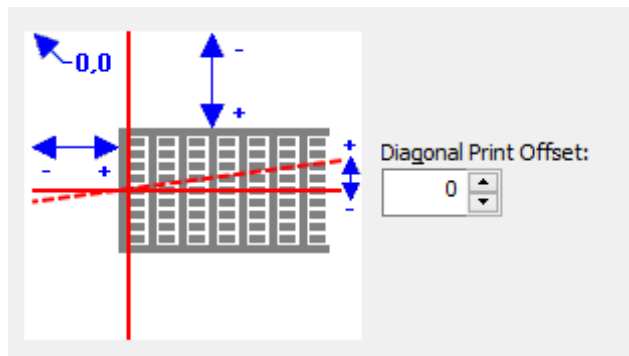
If necessary, repeat these steps to check the position of the label.


-  The margin only has to be adjusted once for every printer. Printer offsets do not depend on the markers.

## Adjusting the angle of rotation

If the material is not fed in straight, the angle of rotation of the print image can be adjusted via a diagonal print offset.

The following printers are supported: PrintJet **CONNECT**, PrintJet **Mini**



-  First adjust the diagonal print offset. Then change the left and top values, until the coordinate plane is printed on the marker in the shown position.

## Adjusting the size of the marker type

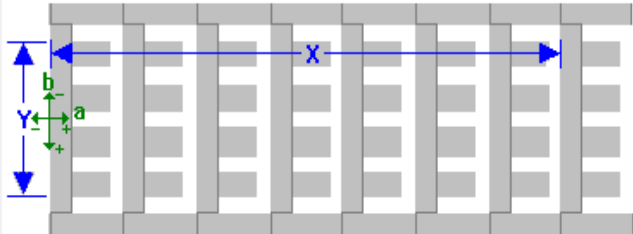
Marker types may not be their normal size, for example as a result of the ambient temperature.

- Click on the **Adjust Marker Type...** button, or select **File > Adjust Marker Type...** from the File menu.

The following window appears.

Adjust Marker Type -- ESG 8/19 (ESG 8/19 MC NE WS) ✕

Please insert the actual width and height in the fields below.



☒ Automatic Measurement (only PJC) ?

☒ Only measure the first marker

☐ Measure all markers

Specified Size (Ideal Value)		Actual Size	
Width:	210 mm	Width (X):	<input type="text" value="210"/> mm 100 %
Height:	59 mm	Height (Y):	<input type="text" value="59"/> mm 100 %
		Offset (a):	<input type="text" value="0"/> mm
		Offset (b):	<input type="text" value="0"/> mm <span>🖨️ ...</span>

Options

Use this setting for the following printers:

<input type="checkbox"/> PrintJet CONNECT NW	
<input type="checkbox"/> PrintJet ADVANCED (USB1)	
<input type="checkbox"/> THM MMP USB	


OK Cancel

- Under "Options", select the printers for which these settings are due to be saved.
- Measure the width and height of the marker type as shown, and enter the figures in the **Width (X)** and **Height (Y)** fields.
- Close the window with **OK**.

### Adjustment aid

You can do a trial print with an adjustment aid.

The adjustment aid consists in printing rectangles in marker size and centered dots.

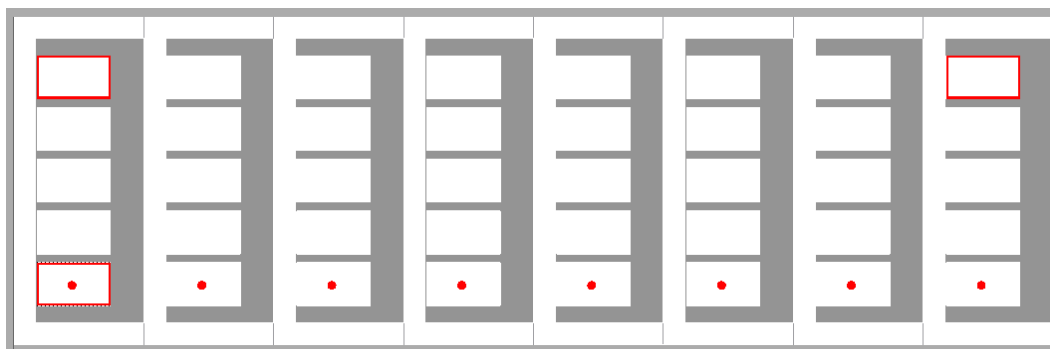
- Under "Options", select the printer on which you want to output the adjustment aid.
- Click on the  button.




You can also use the following button to print several test page on the PrintJet

**ADVANCED/CONNECT:** 

- The adjustment aid is output on the printer.

Example:



-  The adjustment aid is not available for the plotter.
-  This function runs on the PrintJet **ADVANCED/CONNECT** without curing and at the "Fast"/"Standard (300 dpi)" print quality.
-  The adjustment aid can only be printed on the PrintJet **CONNECT** if the option "Automatic Measurement (only PJC)" is deselected.

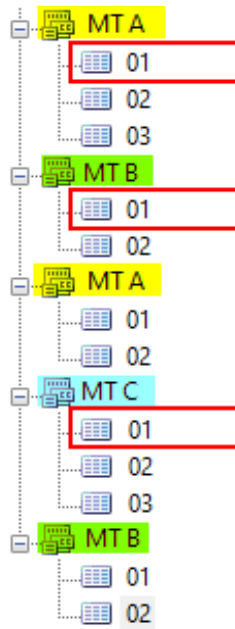
### Automatic Measurement (only PJC)

The PrintJet **CONNECT** automatically measures the markers.

Only measure the first marker:

Within a print job, only the first page of each new marker type is measured.

Example:



Measure all markers:

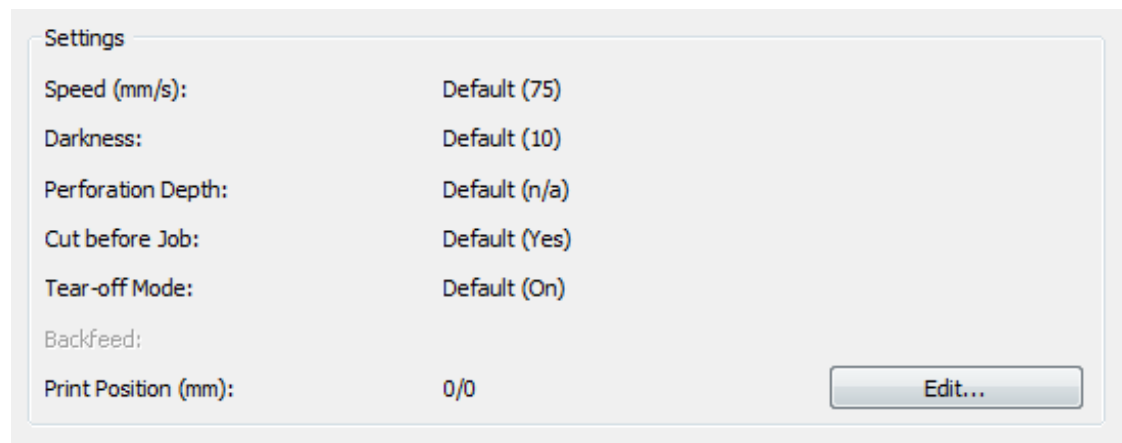
All pages within the print job to the PJC are measured.



## Setting the print position

The print position can be changed for endless material on the following printers: THM MMP, THM MultiMark, THM MultiMark Plus, THM MultiMark LPC, THM MultiMark Twin, THM Plus M

- Map a printer to the endless material. See chapter "[Mapping a printer to a marker type](#)".
- Switch to the info page. See chapter "[Info page](#)".



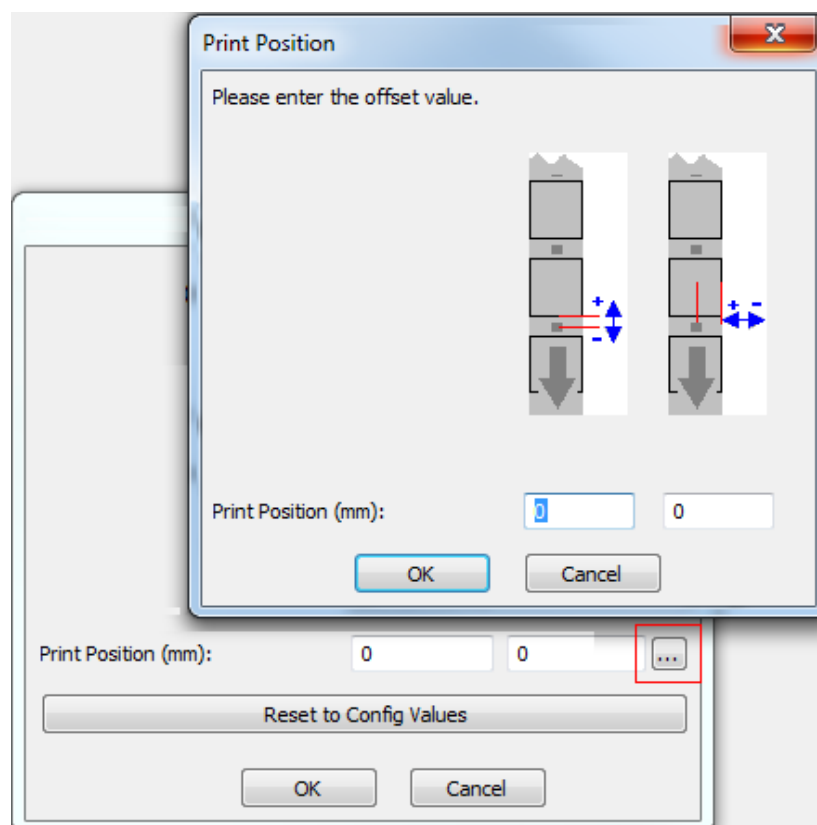
The screenshot shows a 'Settings' dialog box with a list of printer settings. The settings are as follows:

Setting	Value
Speed (mm/s):	Default (75)
Darkness:	Default (10)
Perforation Depth:	Default (n/a)
Cut before Job:	Default (Yes)
Tear-off Mode:	Default (On)
Backfeed:	
Print Position (mm):	0/0

An 'Edit...' button is located to the right of the 'Print Position (mm):' field.

- Select the **Edit** button.

The print position can be adjusted via an offset value.

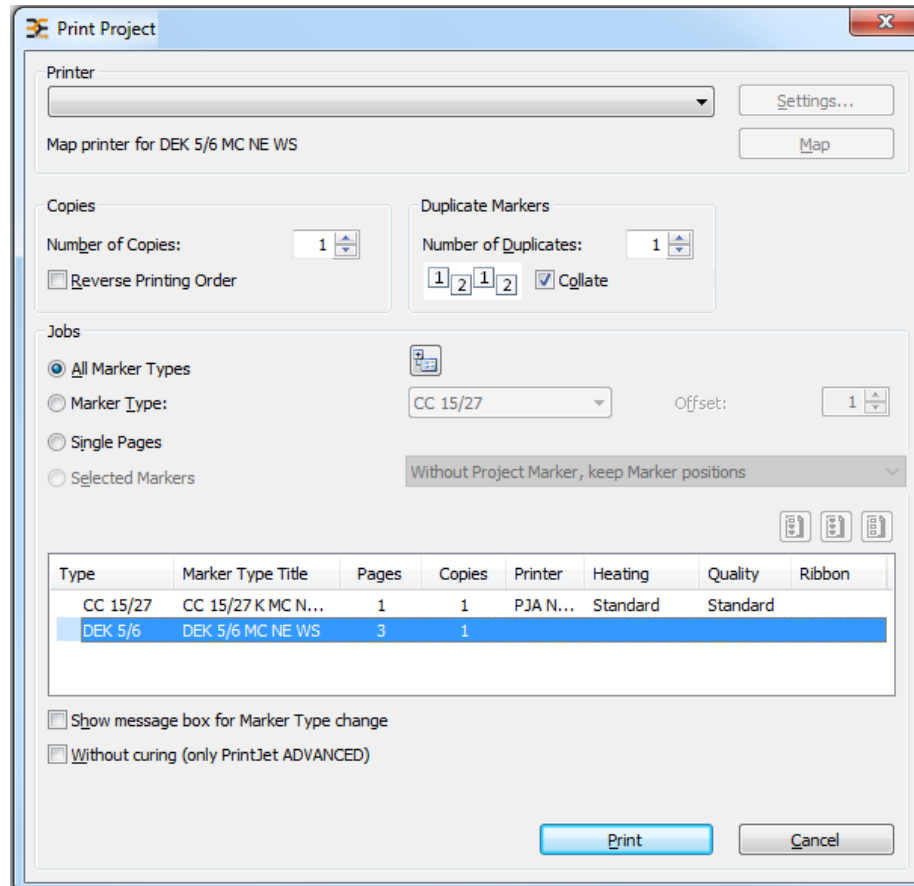


- i** The offset value is saved for the combination of marker type and printer.
- i** After a change of print position, there is an automatic calibration feed of at least 5 cm the next time printing takes places.

## Setting up print jobs

- Select **File > Print...** on the menu bar.

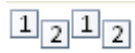
The print dialog opens and you can select the jobs.



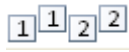
If no printer has been mapped to any or all of the marker types to be printed, confirming the message that appears sends the data to the default printer.

During printing, the individual markers can be reproduced any number of times.

Select the settings as follows:



Printing is in the order of markers as arranged in the marker type.



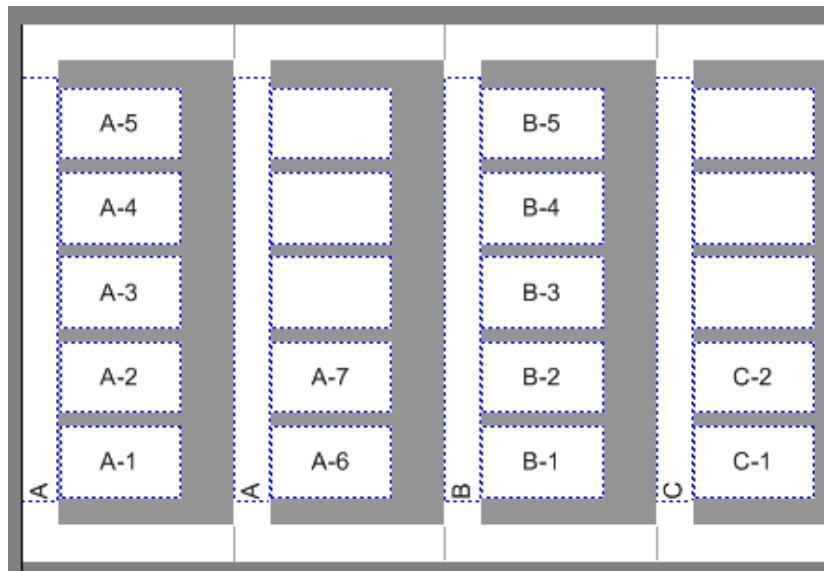
Printing is separated according to the individual markers on the basis of the number of duplicates defined.



Existing projects are retained in the course of duplication.

## Example:

Populated marker type:



Printing sorted with 2 duplicates:

**Duplicate Markers**

Number of Duplicates:

☒ Collate

A-5		B-5		A-5		B-5	
A-4		B-4		A-4		B-4	
A-3		B-3		A-3		B-3	
A-2	A-7	B-2	C-2	A-2	A-7	B-2	C-2
A-1	A-6	B-1	C-1	A-1	A-6	B-1	C-1

Printing separated with 2 duplicates:

**Duplicate Markers**

Number of Duplicates:

☐ Collate

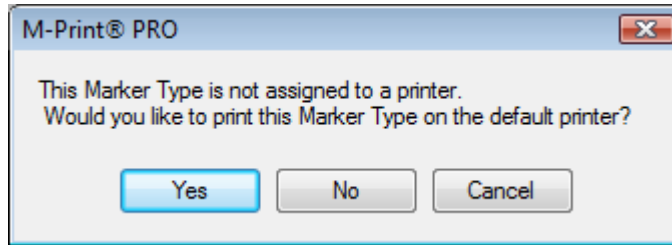
A-3	A-5		B-3	B-5	
A-2	A-5	A-7	B-2	B-5	C-2
A-2	A-4	A-7	B-2	B-4	C-2
A-1	A-4	A-6	B-1	B-4	C-1
A-1	A-3	A-6	B-1	B-3	C-1

## Quick print

- To print just the current page, click on the following icon in the toolbar.



A message is output if the marker type to be printed has not been mapped to a printer.

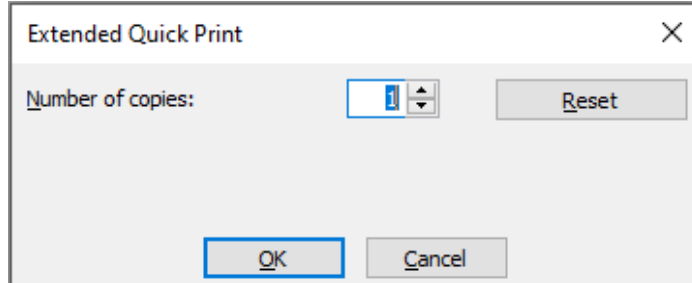


If you specify **Yes**, the page is output on the default printer. If you specify **No**, the print dialog opens so that you can map a printer (see section "[Mapping a printer to a marker type](#)").

### Extended Quick Print

In the options the extended quick print can be switched on (see chapter "Options dialog", section "[Environment](#)", section "General").

If this function is activated, an additional dialog for the number of copies is displayed during the quick print.



## Printing directly

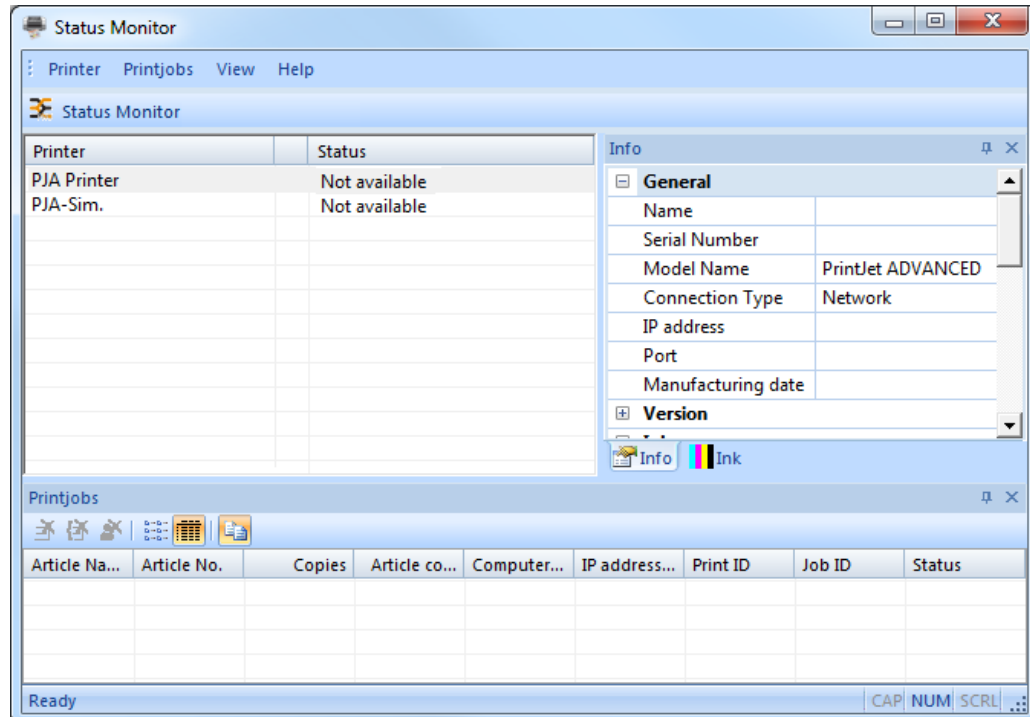
You can print all supported file formats directly via the command line.

Syntax: `"c:\program\MPrintPRO.exe" -p "myprint.rde"`

# Status Monitor

During printing, the Status Monitor reports the status of the connected printer(s).

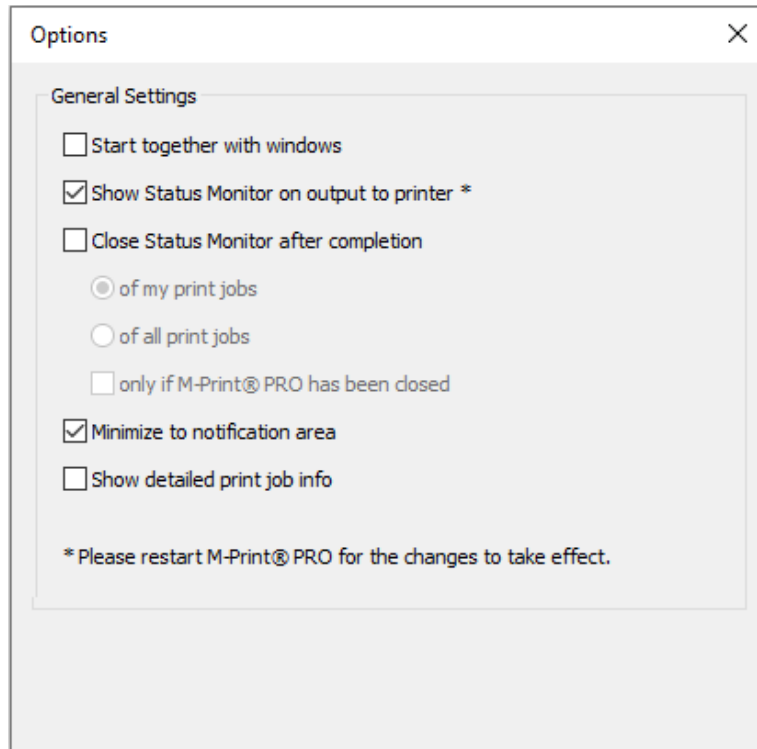
The following printers are supported: All printers in Printer Explorer



If a connected printer is not shown in the list, check the settings for the printer (see "[Printer Explorer](#)").

## Status Monitor settings

The following settings, among others, can be defined in the Status Monitor via "Printer > Options":



### Start together with Windows

The Status Monitor is started when Windows starts.

### Show status monitor on output to printer

The Status Monitor window is displayed in the foreground when a new print job is created.

### Close Status Monitor after completion

Exits the Status Monitor when there are no longer any internal or external print jobs.

### Minimize to notification area

When the window is minimized, the Status Monitor is not shown on the taskbar but in the notification area.

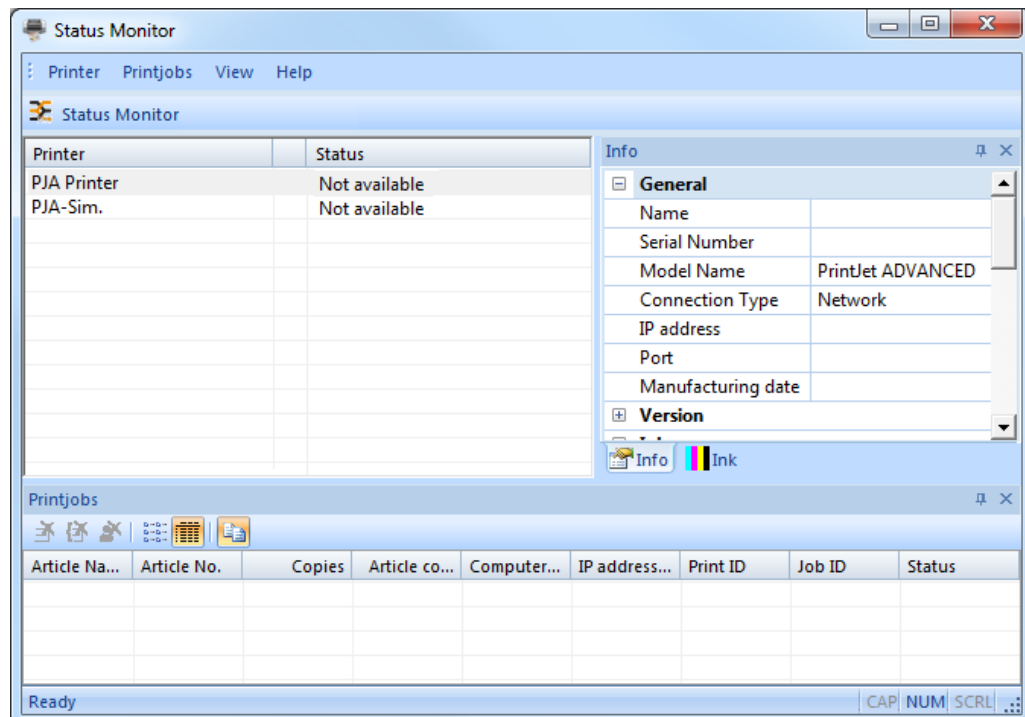
### Show print jobs in detail

If you select this, more information columns are shown on the "Print Jobs" tab (see ["Status Monitor print jobs"](#)).



## Status Monitor print jobs

You can see the list of print jobs via the "Print jobs" window.



To delete existing print jobs, select the option on the Status Monitor's "Print jobs" menu.

To change the number of information columns shown, see section "[Status Monitor settings](#)".

### Open Print Statistics

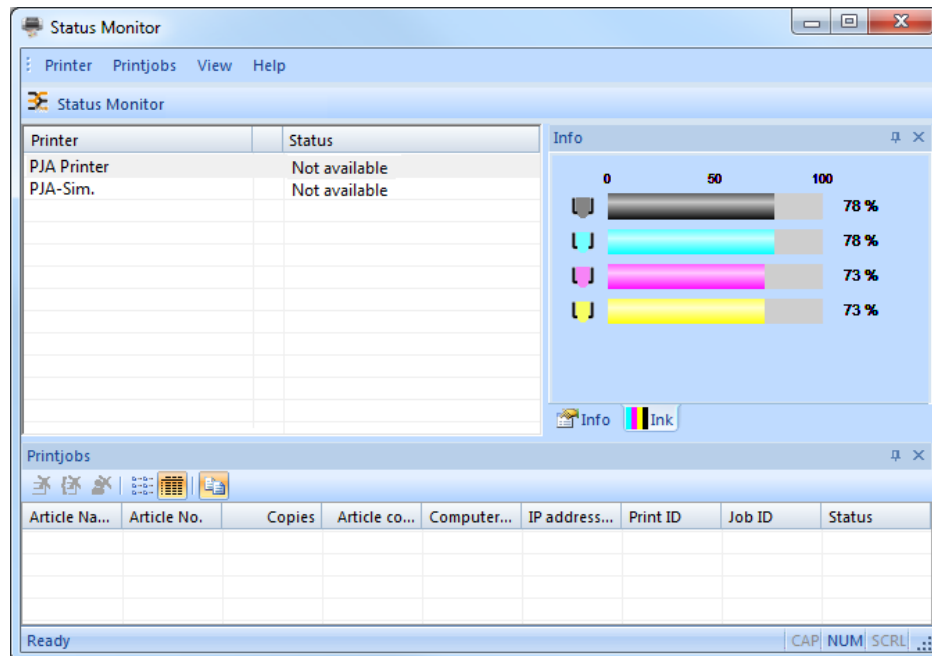
The menu item "Printjobs > Open Print Statistics..." shows current print statistics.

Additionally enable the log function. See chapter „[Save Print Statistics](#)“.

## Information

You can see information about the printer via the "Info" tab.

The information shown includes, for example, the fill level and expiration date of the individual ink cartridges, depending on the printer.

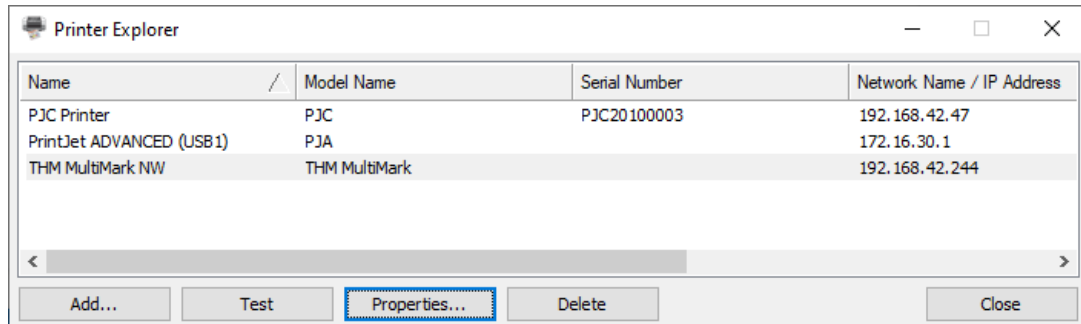


# Printer Explorer

With the Printer Explorer, you can add or remove the following printers: Print**Jet ADVANCED**, Print**Jet CONNECT**, Print**Jet MINI**, THM MMP, THM MultiMark, THM MultiMark Plus, THM MultiMark LPC, THM MultiMark Twin

Unlike conventional printers, there is no need to install a driver for these printers as they are not network printers.

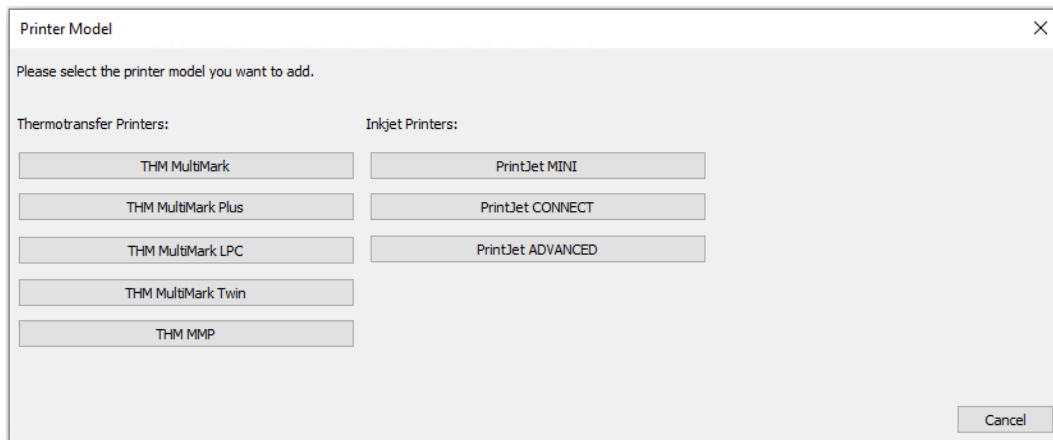
Start the Printer Explorer via the Windows start menu ("Weidmueller" folder).



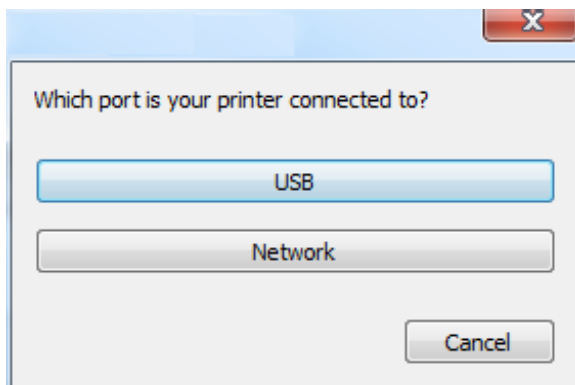
## Adding a printer

To add a printer, start the Printer Explorer and click on the **Add...** button.

- Select the printer model.

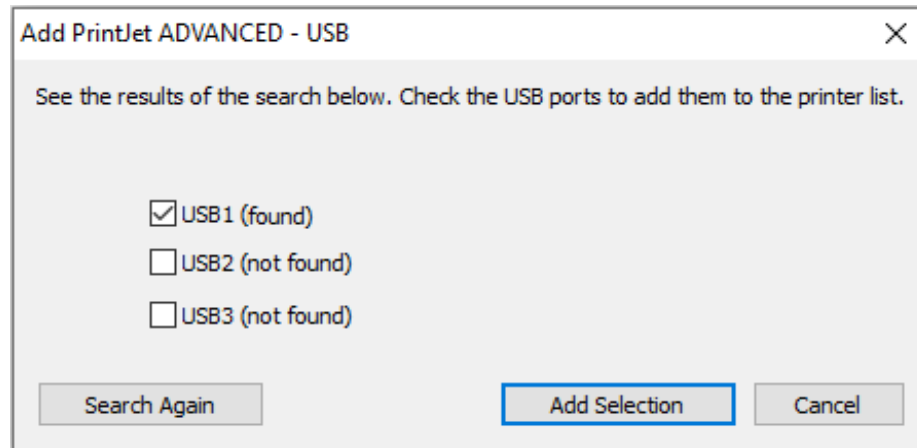


- Choose how you want to connect your printer.

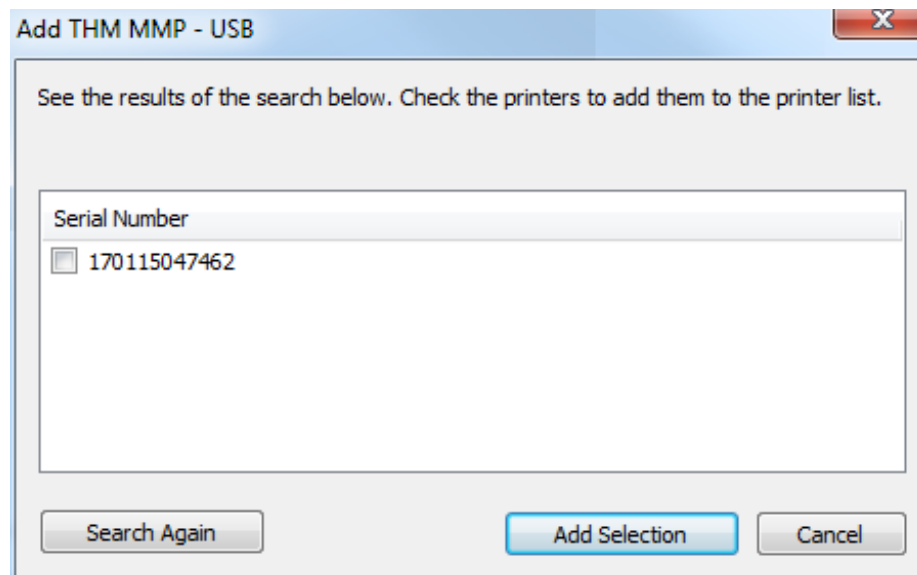


## USB port

- Click on the **USB** button.
- The program automatically searches for connected printers.



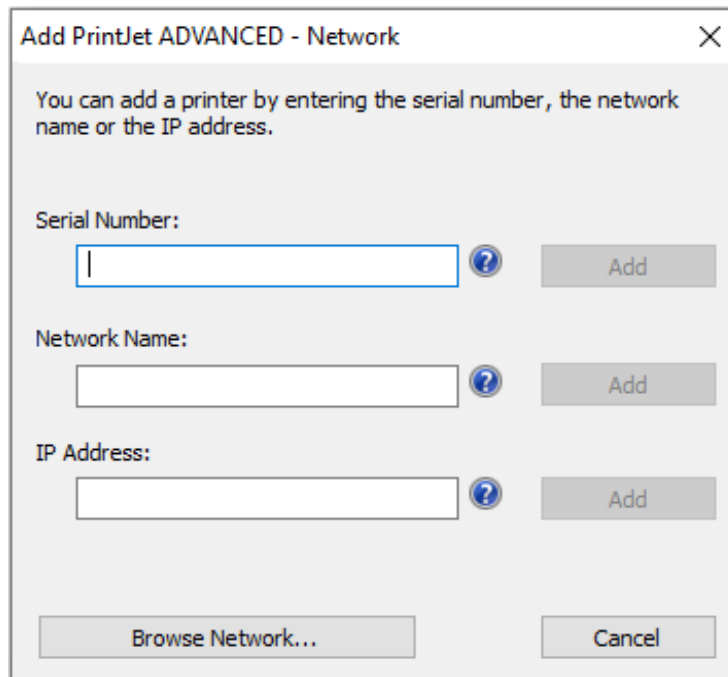
or



- Select the required USB port or printer.
- Click on the **Add Selection** button.

## Network interface

- Click on the **Network** button.
- In the dialog, enter the settings for the printer on the network and click on the **Add** button or
- Click on the **Search Network...** button and, in the search dialog, click on **Add Selected Printers**.



The dialog box is titled "Add PrintJet ADVANCED - Network" and includes a close button (X) in the top right corner. The main text reads: "You can add a printer by entering the serial number, the network name or the IP address." Below this, there are three input fields, each with a corresponding "Add" button to its right. Each input field also has a help icon (a question mark inside a blue circle) to its right. The fields are labeled "Serial Number:", "Network Name:", and "IP Address:". At the bottom of the dialog, there are two buttons: "Browse Network..." on the left and "Cancel" on the right.

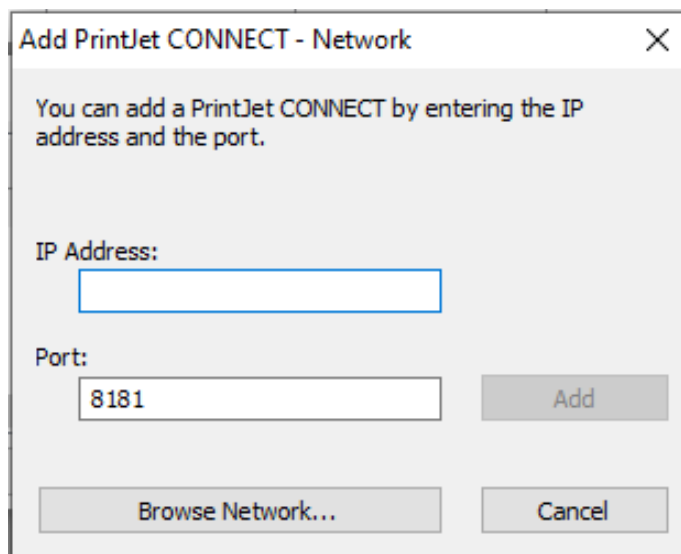
Serial Number:  ? Add

Network Name:  ? Add

IP Address:  ? Add

Browse Network... Cancel

or



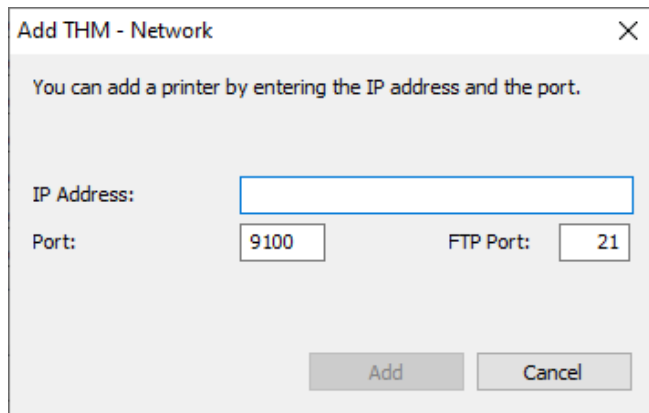
The dialog box is titled "Add PrintJet CONNECT - Network" and includes a close button (X) in the top right corner. The main text reads: "You can add a PrintJet CONNECT by entering the IP address and the port." Below this, there are two input fields. The first is labeled "IP Address:" and the second is labeled "Port:". The "Port:" field contains the text "8181". To the right of the "Port:" field is an "Add" button. At the bottom of the dialog, there are two buttons: "Browse Network..." on the left and "Cancel" on the right.

IP Address:

Port:  Add

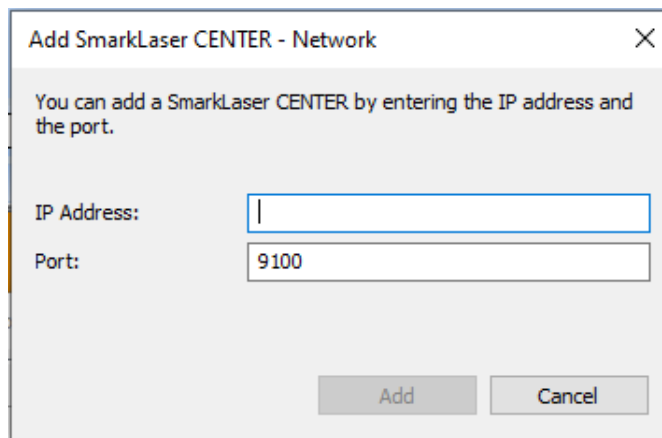
Browse Network... Cancel

or



A dialog box titled "Add THM - Network" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The text inside says "You can add a printer by entering the IP address and the port." Below this, there are three input fields: "IP Address:" followed by a text box, "Port:" followed by a text box containing "9100", and "FTP Port:" followed by a text box containing "21". At the bottom, there are two buttons: "Add" and "Cancel".

or



A dialog box titled "Add SmarLaser CENTER - Network" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The text inside says "You can add a SmarLaser CENTER by entering the IP address and the port." Below this, there are two input fields: "IP Address:" followed by a text box, and "Port:" followed by a text box containing "9100". At the bottom, there are two buttons: "Add" and "Cancel".

In the dialog, enter the settings for the printer on the network and click on the **Add** button.

To test the settings, select the test function (see "[Testing a printer](#)").

## Testing a printer

To test the accessibility of a connected printer, start the Printer Explorer, select a printer from the list and click on the **Test** button.

If the connection test fails, check the settings for the printer (see "[Printer properties](#)").

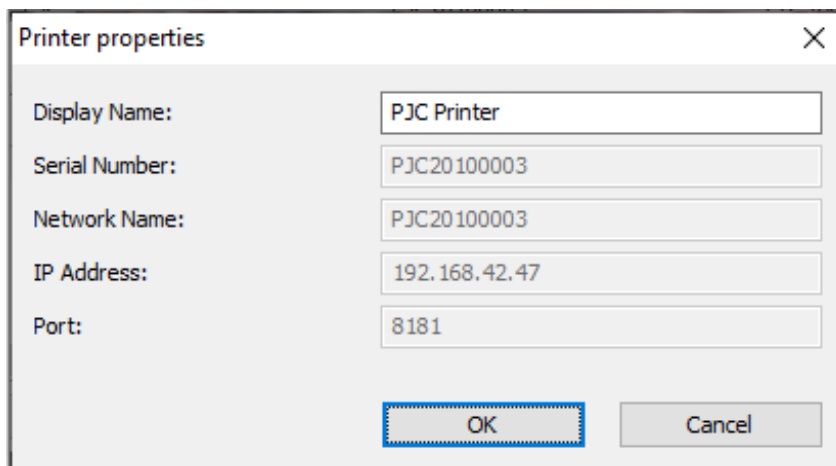
The following printers are supported: PrintJet **ADVANCED**, PrintJet **CONNECT**, PrintJet **MINI**, THM MMP, THM MultiMark, THM MultiMark Plus, THM MultiMark LPC, THM MultiMark Twin

## Printer properties

To display and adjust the properties of a connected printer, start the Printer Explorer, select a printer from the list and click on the **Properties** button.

A dialog opens in which you can set the name of the printer and, if applicable, the port.

The following printers are supported: PrintJet **ADVANCED**, PrintJet **CONNECT**, PrintJet **MINI**, THM MMP, THM MultiMark, THM MultiMark Plus, THM MultiMark LPC, THM MultiMark Twin



Printer properties

Display Name: PJC Printer

Serial Number: PJC20100003

Network Name: PJC20100003

IP Address: 192.168.42.47

Port: 8181

OK Cancel



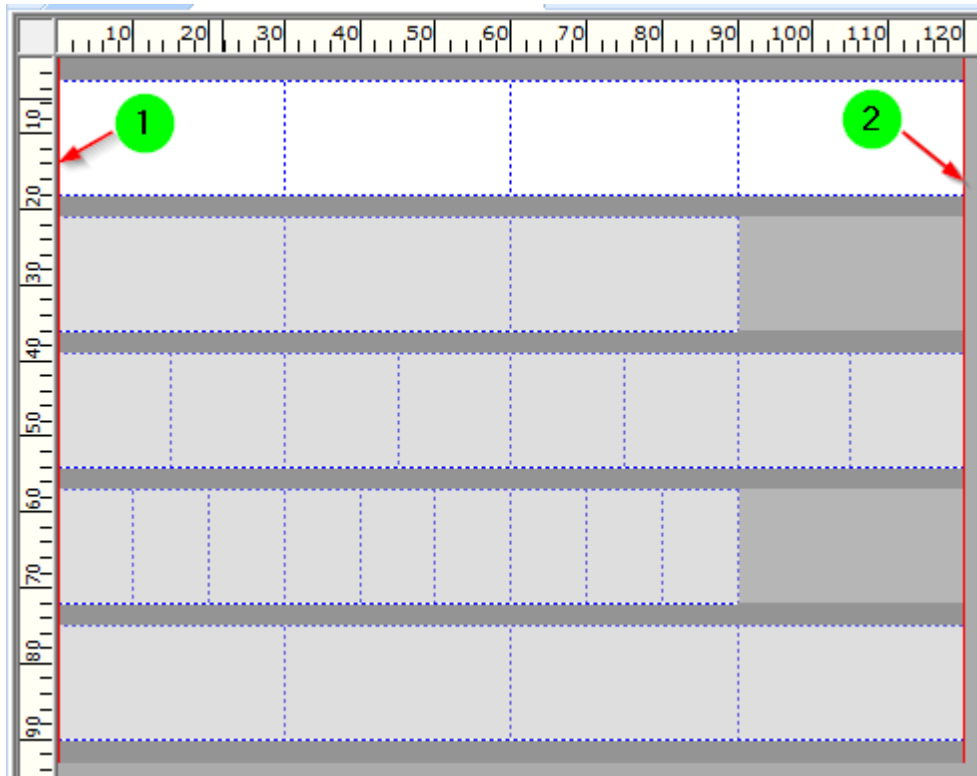
## Setting cut marks

Manual cut marks can be set and removed for endless material that is going to be printed on a printer (see chapter "User interface", section "[THM MMP](#)").

You can also send a direct cut command to a printer if this printer has been mapped to this material and is connected.

The following printers are supported: THM MMP, THM MultiMark, THM MultiMark Plus, THM Plus M, THM MultiMark Twin

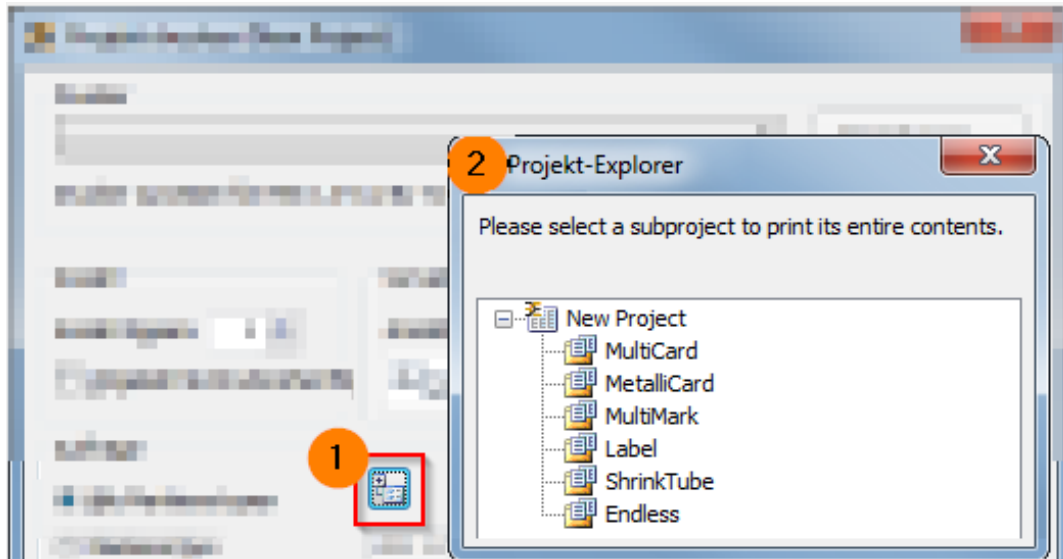
**Example:** Cut marks before (1) and after (2).



## Printing subprojects

To print subprojects and their content in a targeted manner, it is possible to select them in the print dialog. See chapter: "[Calling up the print dialog](#)".

1. Click the icon for the Project Explorer in the print dialog.
2. In the Project Explorer, select the subproject to be printed.



## Print mode

Switches between the following views:

- Normal
- Plotter

### Print mode – Normal

All elements are displayed.

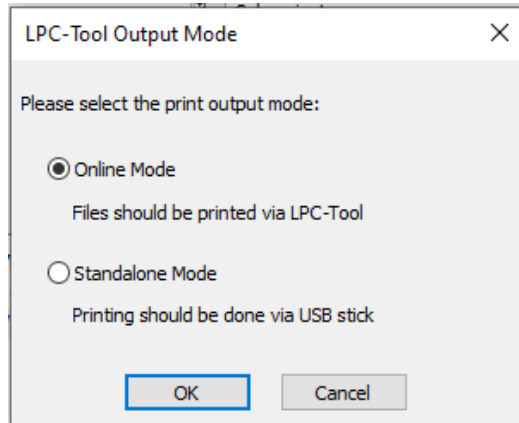
### Print mode - Plotter

In plot mode, only the functions and elements relevant to the plotter are shown on the user interface. See chapter "[Plot mode](#)".

## LPC printing

To create LPC print files, select the following printer: THM MultiMark **LPC**-Tool Output

Output mode must be selected when printing.

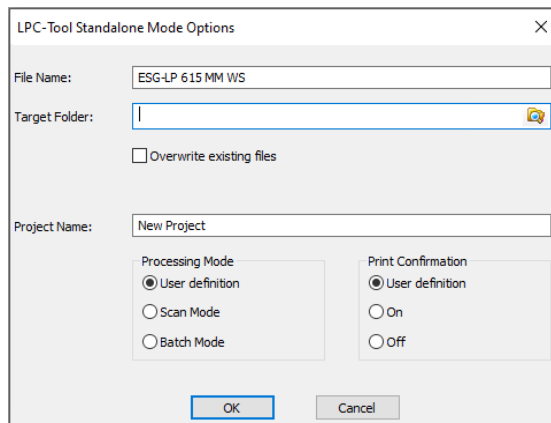


### LPC: Online mode

Files should be printed via LPC-Tool.  
A print file of type \*.lpc is created.

### LPC: Standalone Mode

Files should be printed via LPC-Tool(Offlinemodus).



#### Scan Mode

The printer selects the marker by scanning an identification feature contained in the print file.



A scanner must be connected to the printer.

#### Batch Mode

The markers are printed in the order specified in the print file.

# Activating The Plotter

## Introduction

This chapter describes how to set up and activate the plotter and how to assign it to captioned MultiCard mats, labels etc., as well as the plotting options.

The plotter can be connected via the Centronics or USB port.

For details of general printing functions, please refer to chapter "[Printing](#)".

## Plot mode

In plot mode, only the functions and elements relevant to the plotter are shown on the user interface.

The following elements are permitted in plot mode:

5. Graphics, provided they are plotter symbols (\*.mps files)
6. Text fields containing plotter font characters
7. Lines

All elements are shown in black-and-white.


On entering plot mode, all layers are checked for unplottable elements. If unplottable elements are found, a message appears. Such elements (e.g. barcodes) are no longer shown, but stay present internally. All elements are shown again on quitting plot mode.

- To switch to plot mode, select **File > Toggle Mode > Plotter**, or click on the following icon in the toolbar:



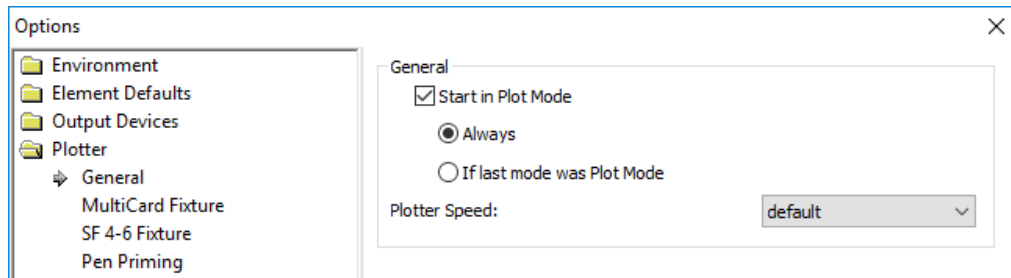
- Plot mode is active when "Plot mode" is written next to the version number or when the following icon in the toolbar appears depressed:



-  On entering plot mode, all elements in the lock layer remain visible so that gaps that could possibly damage the plotter pen remain visible. However, the lock layer is not evaluated in plot mode.

## Startup options for plot mode

The display in plot mode can be set up via the options dialog (select **Tools > Options**).



Check "Start in plot mode" if you want plot mode to run when M-Print® Pro restarts or opens a saved M-Print® file or creates a new project.

## Printing/plotting

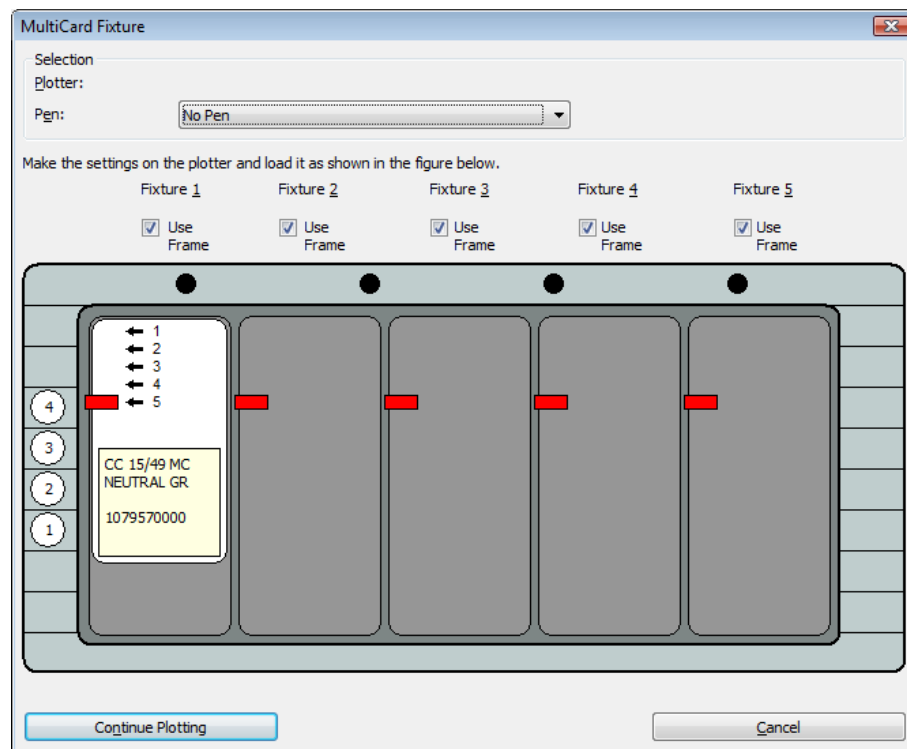
Plotting is carried out in the same way as printing (see "[Printing](#)").

A plotter must be mapped to the marker type beforehand (see "[Mapping a plotter to a marker type](#)").

Afterwards, the marker type can be adjusted (see "[Adjusting the printer to the marker type](#)") and the plotter can be calibrated (see "[Adjusting the marker type to the plotter](#)").

## Selecting the pen and inlay

Before plotting begins, a dialog appears with the settings for the selected marker type.



### Selecting the pen

Select the pen that is to be used in the plotter. The default setting for the pen is defined in the calibration dialog (see section "[Calibration dialog](#)").

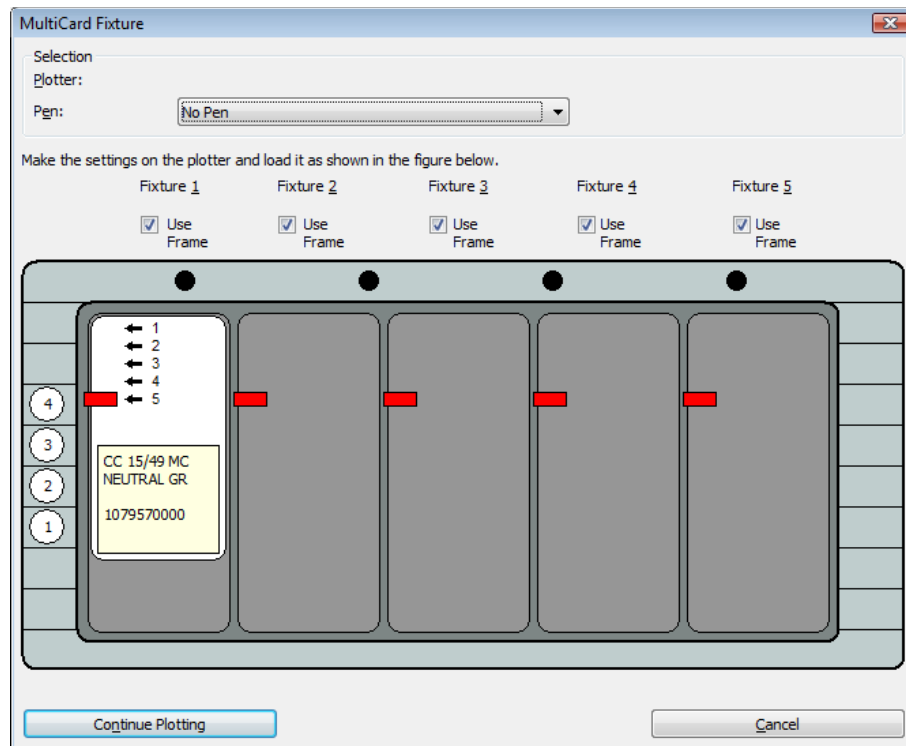
If "No pen" is selected, an external pen can be used that is not returned to the pen holder.

### Step settings for the inlay

The step settings for the inlay are shown when printing on a MultiCard.  
Place the inlay on the step shown (1 to 5). Note that an inlay is not required with some MultiCards.

## Changing the marker type

When printing several pages or marker types in a project, a dialog shows which fixture will be printed next and with which marker type.



- Click on the **Continue Plotting** button to send the configuration as shown to the plotter. If several pages or marker types are present, the next configuration is shown. After plotting, the plotter waits until you click on the button again.
- Click on "Skip" if the configuration shown is not to be printed. If the project contains further pages or marker types, the next configuration is shown; otherwise the printing process is terminated.
- Click on "Cancel" to terminate the entire printing process.

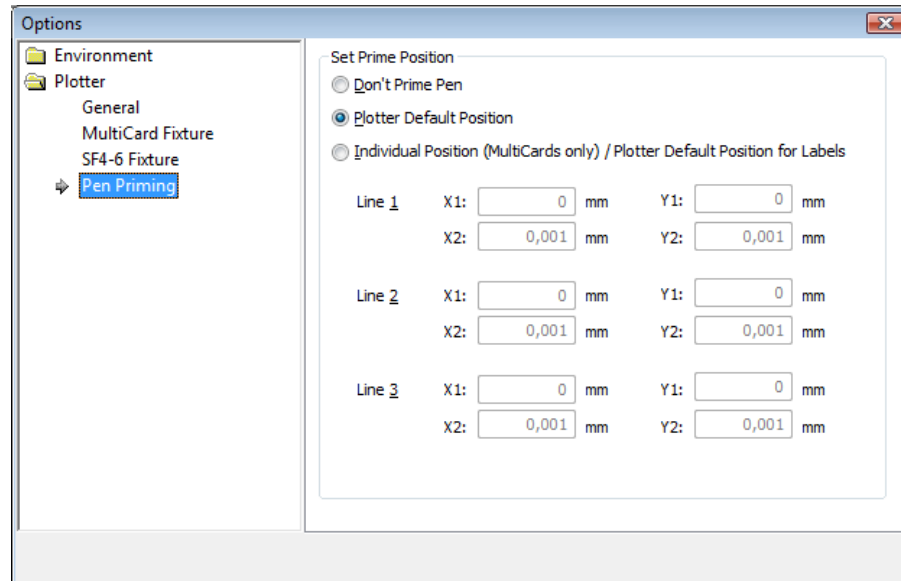


## Adjusting the pen priming position

The default pen priming position of the plotter is set to two blocks next to the pen holder, which, accordingly, become dirty quickly.

To adjust the pen priming position, select **Tools > Options...**

The pen priming position of the plotter can be set on the "Test pen" page.



The adjusted pen test position is only valid for MultiCards. The default plotter position is still used for labels.

The adjusted pen priming position takes into account the "Offset X" and "Offset Y" parameters of the MultiCard.



Please note that an incorrectly selected pen priming position may result in damage to the pen. Always test your settings without a pen first!

## Mapping a plotter to a marker type

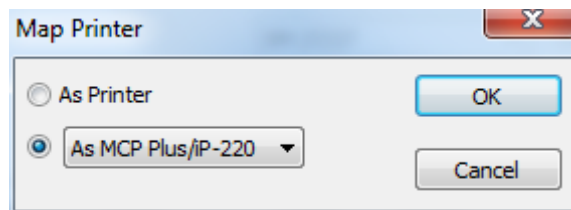
A printer or a plotter must be mapped to every marker type.

If no printer has been mapped to any or all of the marker types to be printed, confirming the message that appears sends the data to the default printer.

- Open the print dialog by selecting **File > Print...**
- In the lower selection box, select the marker type to which you want to map a printer, select a printer under "Printer" and click on **Map** to confirm your input.

The selected printer is automatically assigned to this marker type whenever it is printed.

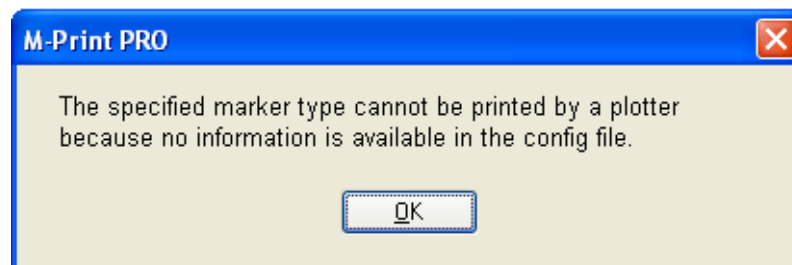
- In the window that now opens, choose whether you want to assign the selected printer/plotter as a printer or as a plotter.



If you select "as MCP Plus...", printing is subjected to the limitations of plot mode.

You can revoke this definition at any time via the options dialog (see section "[Mapping](#)").

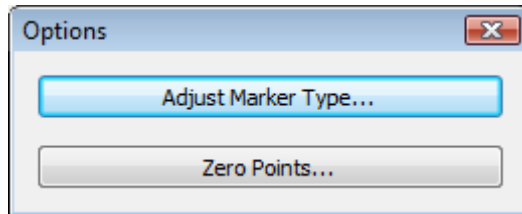
If you select a marker type to which a plotter cannot be assigned (e.g. endless labels), a warning appears.



## Adjusting the marker type to the plotter

To calibrate a mapped plotter, select **Tools > Printer Administration > Calibration...**

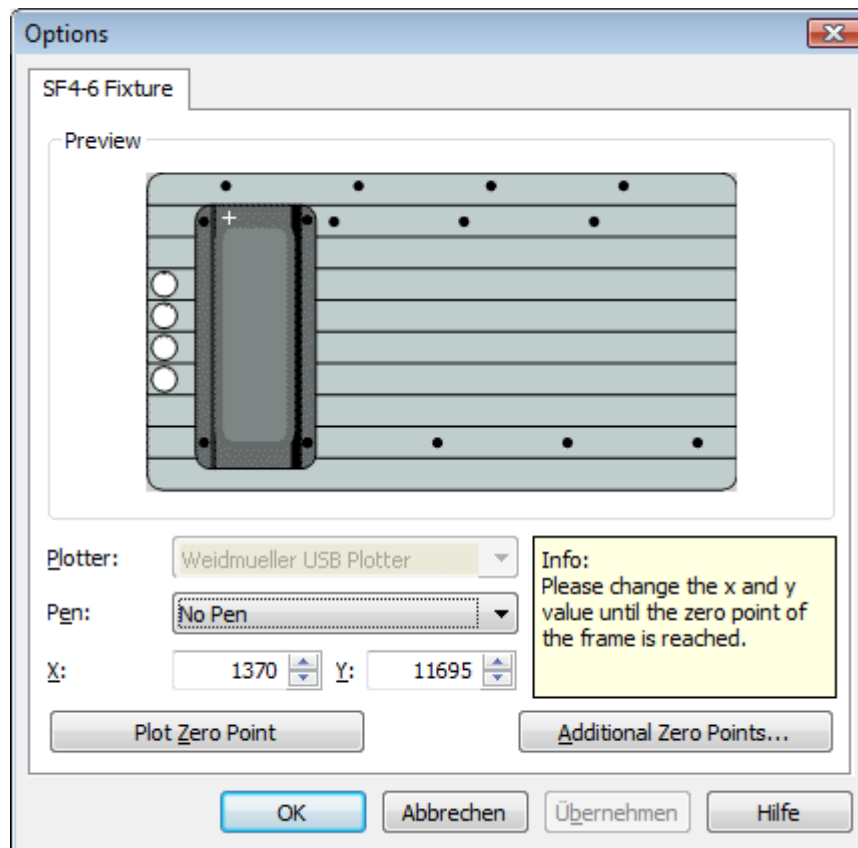
In the window that appears you can choose whether you want to adjust the marker type (see "[Adjusting the printer to the marker type](#)") or calibrate the zero points of the plotter.







## Setting the zero points

The following window appears:

(The appearance of the image depends on the marker type.)



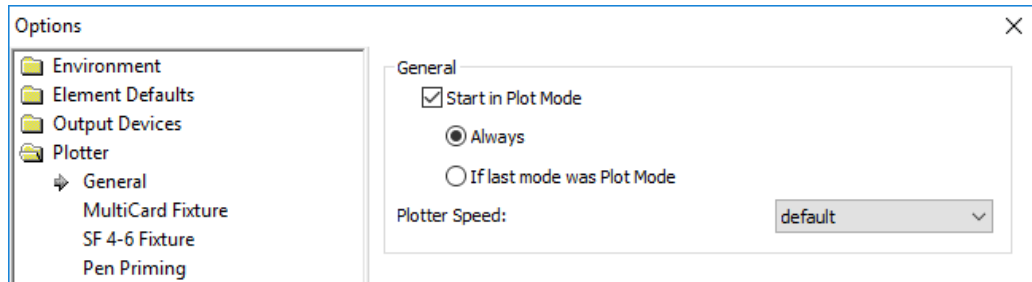
- Select the pen you want to use for plotting (see "[Selecting the pen and inlay](#)").
- To calibrate the zero point, enter the coordinates in the X and/or Y fields and then click on "Print zero point".
- For a fine adjustment, click in the X and/or Y boxes and move the zero point using the  and  keys (for X coordinates) and/or the  and  keys (for Y coordinates).
- Click on "Additional zero points..." in order to adjust other existing zero points.

These settings can also be preset in the options dialog (see "[Calibration dialog](#)").

## Adjusting mapped printers

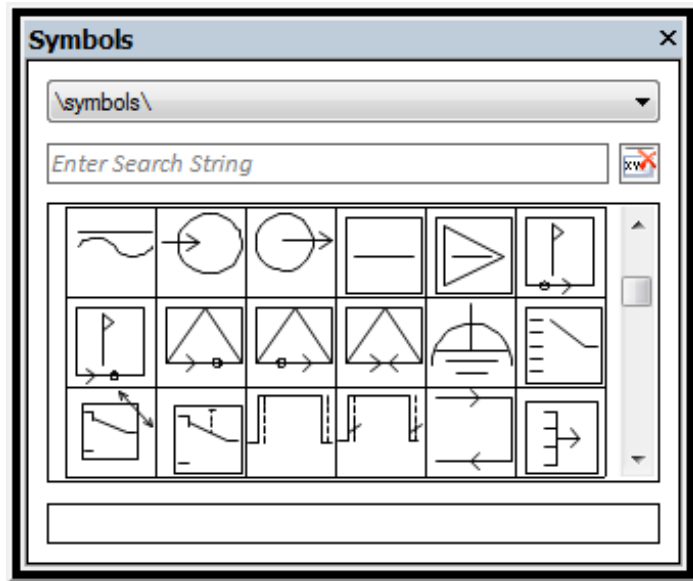
Select **Tools > Options...**

You will find the current mapping of printers on the "General" page of the plotter.  
See chapter "Options dialog", section "[Mapping](#)".



## Symbol Explorer/Plotter Symbol Editor

Plotter symbols (\*.mps) and a selection box for symbol subdirectories have been added to the Symbol Explorer.



You can find more information about the Symbol Explorer in the chapter "General operation", section "[Inserting symbols](#)".

## Editing/creating plotter symbols

### Creating a new plotter symbol

- In the Symbol Explorer, right-click on an empty symbol field and then select **Plotter Symbol Editor...**

### Editing a plotter symbol

- Right-click on a plotter symbol and then select **Edit with Plotter Symbol Editor...**

## Calibration dialog

There are three different fixtures that can be used with the plotter, depending on the marker type selected.

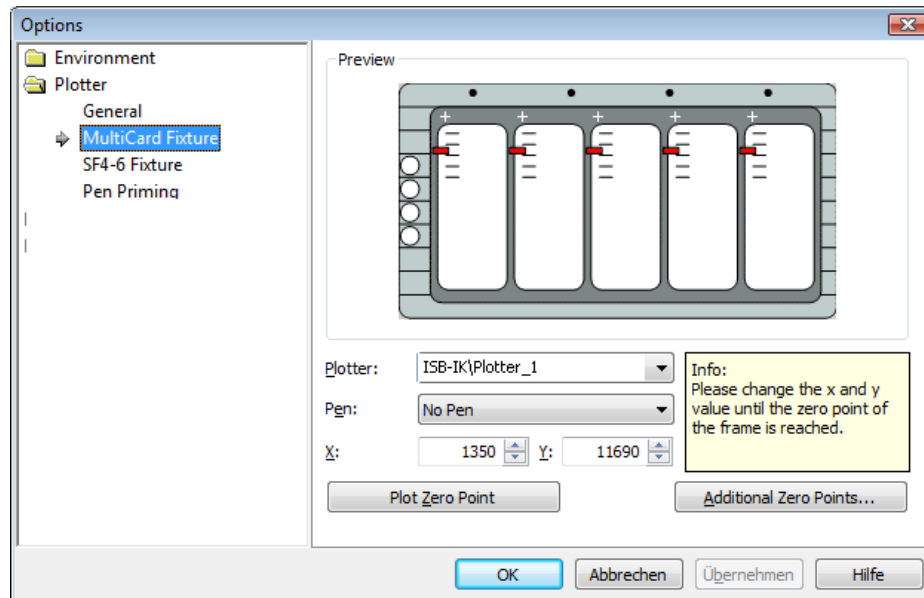
The settings for these fixtures can be made in the calibration dialog (zero point, pen, etc.).

- Select **Tools > Options...**  
The options dialog opens.

The calibration instructions can be found in the "printersetup.pdf" file included.

## MultiCard fixture

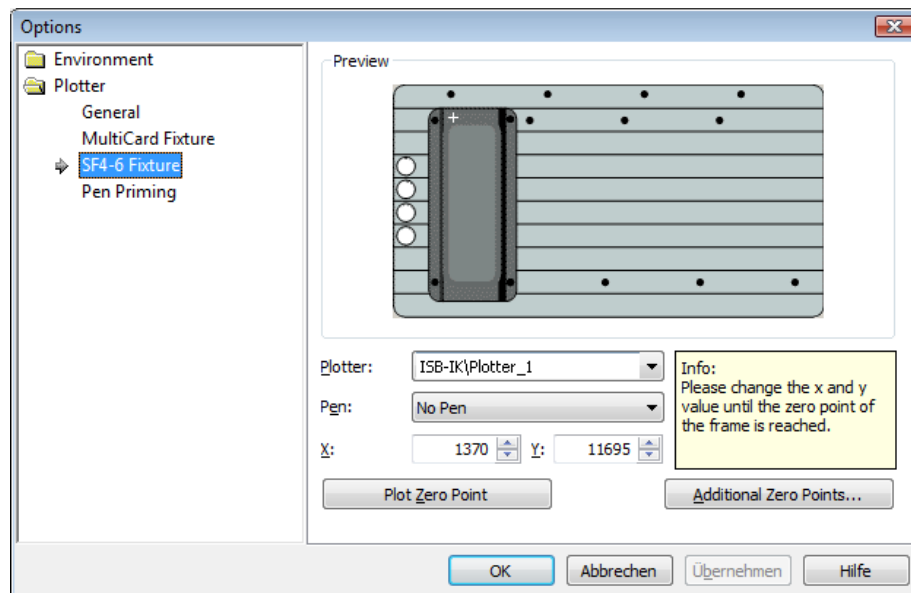
- In the options dialog, select "MultiCard Fixture".





## SF4-6 fixture


- In the options dialog, select "SF4-6 Fixture".






# Network Version

## Introduction

-  Installation should be carried out by a specialist. Administrator rights are required for this process.

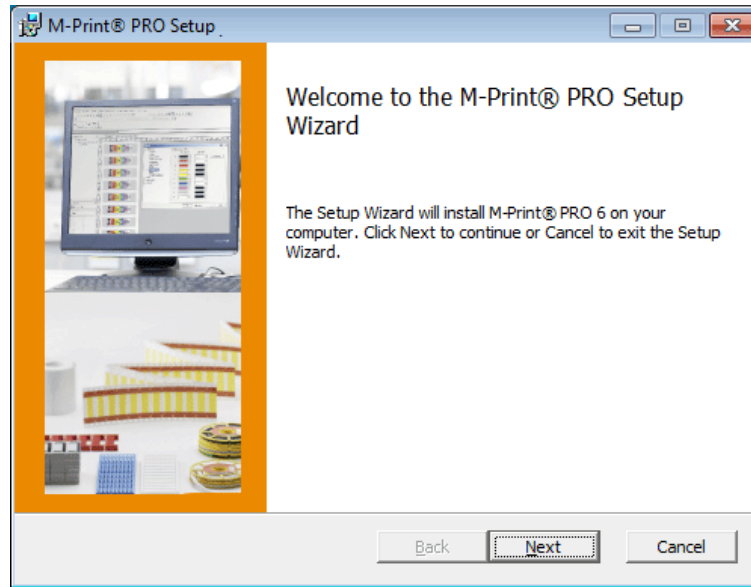
The network version of M-Print® PRO is used when multiple users need to work with the software in a network. Instead of installing M-Print® PRO on each of their computers, here it is only necessary to install the software centrally (Setup.exe on a server or central PC). The client PCs (or users) access M-Print® PRO via shared network paths.

-  Printing is only possible via the network version when the printers to be used are connected to the network via a network cable (not via USB).

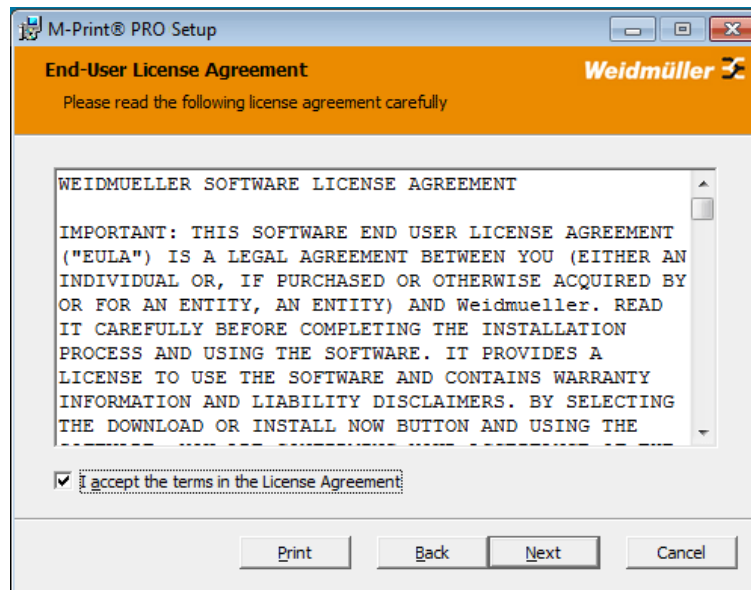
# Setup

- Run the Setup program.

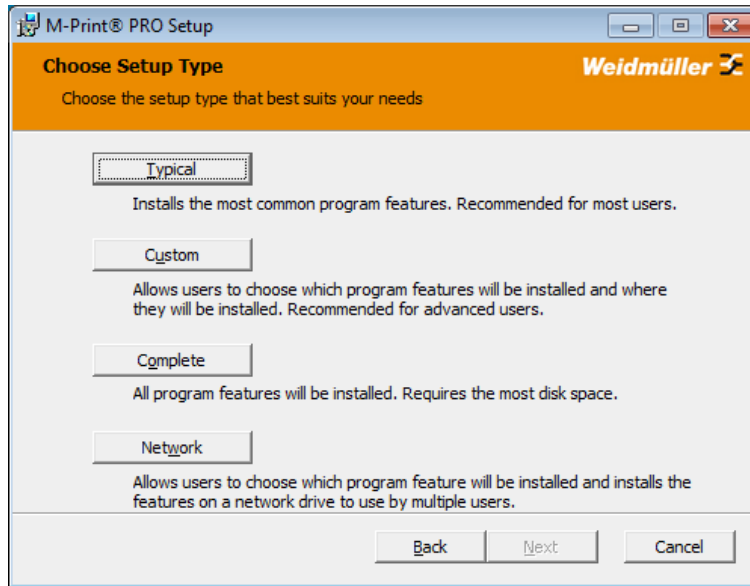
The installation process starts automatically and the setup wizard opens.



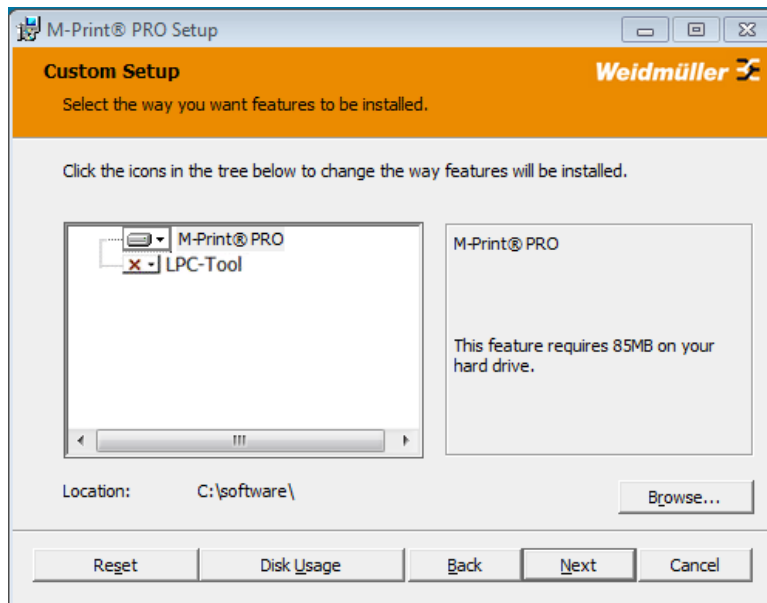
- Click the **Next** button.



- Accept the terms in the license agreement and press the **Next** button.
- Choose the setup type in the next window:




- Press the **Network** button.

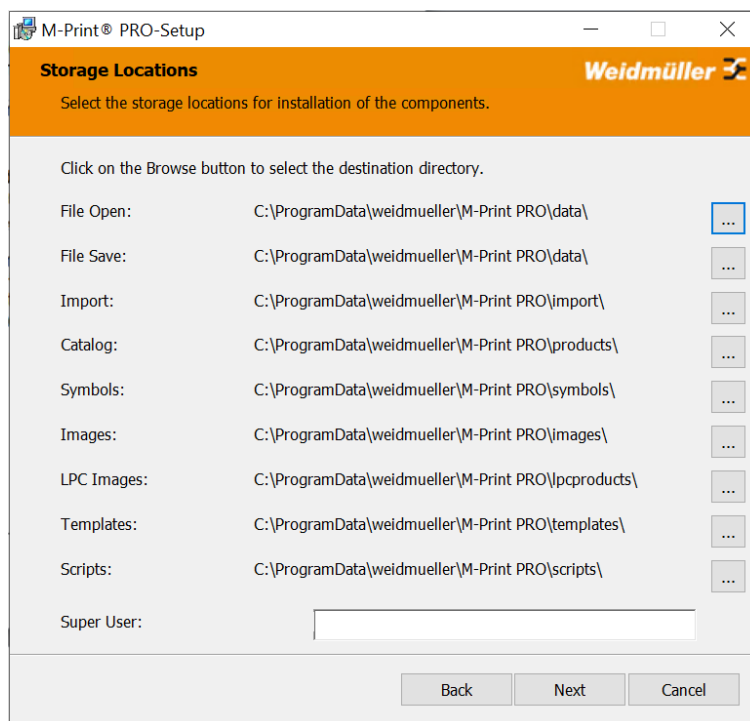


You can check how much storage space is free on the available drives with the **Disk Usage** button.


- Click the **Browse...** button.
- Select the target directory, for example C:\software\.

 The users of the client computers must be able to access the target directory in both read and write mode.

- Click the **Next** button.



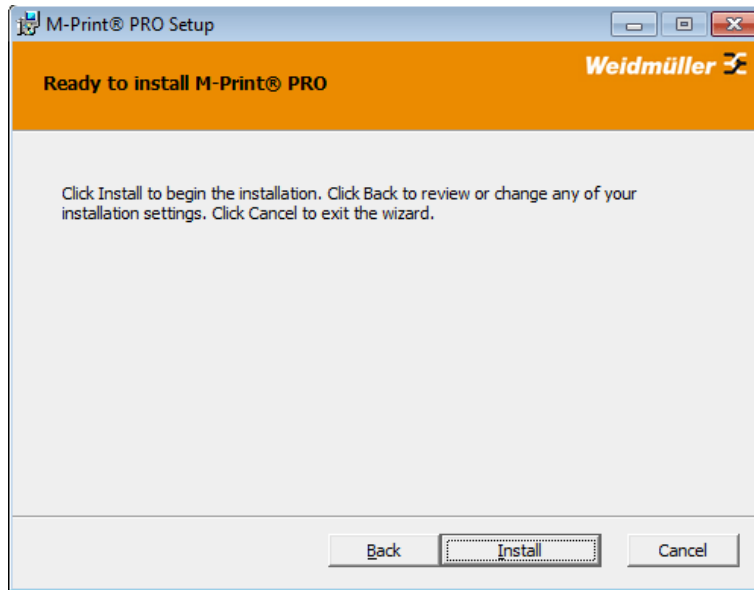
- For individual components such as the catalog you can use the ... button to choose other directories (for example the catalog in C:\data\catalog).

 The target directories must be on a local drive of the server.

All folders listed above must be accessible to users of the client computers over the network. Write rights are essential for some of the folders (see section ["Sharing folders"](#)).

In the "Super User" field, you can enter the Windows login name of a user. All program settings made by this user (paths, calibration of printers....) are taken over as the central settings for all other registered users See chapter ["Startup Options"](#).

- Click the **Next** button.

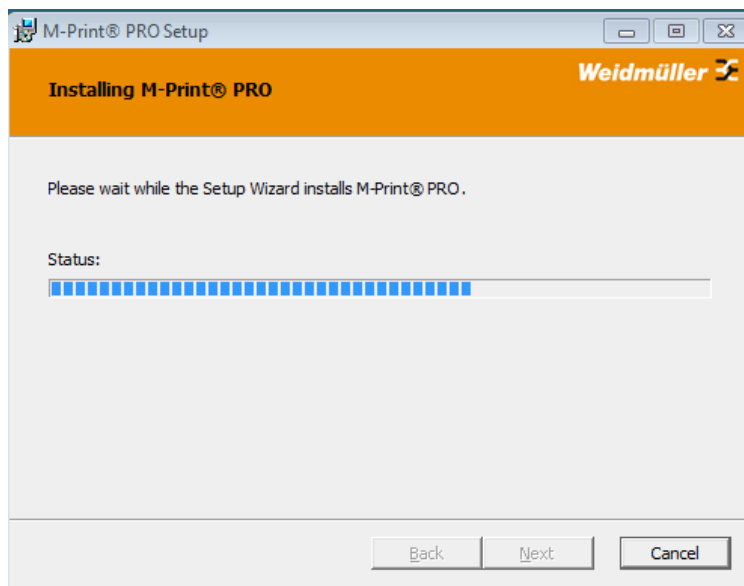


- Click the **Install** button.

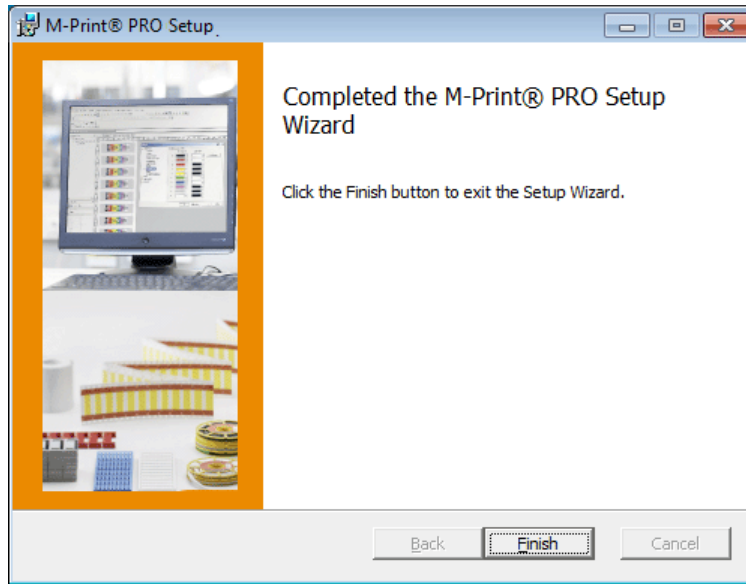
Microsoft Windows® User Account Control (UAC) might appear.

- If so, confirm here that changes are allowed to be made to Windows.

After your confirmation, the target directories are created and the files are copied to or created in them.

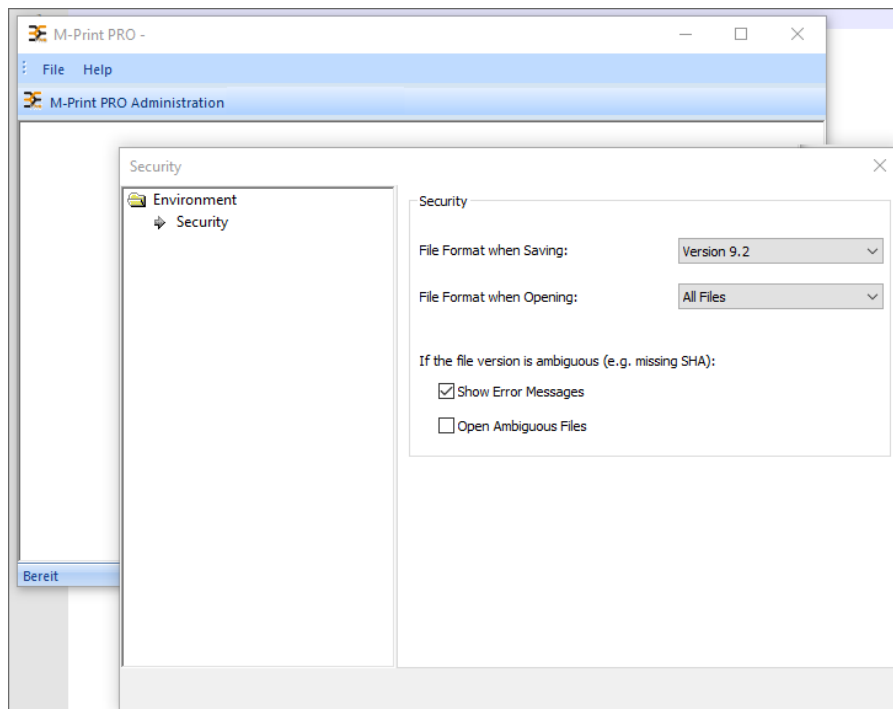


The progress is indicated by a bar.



- When installation has been completed, press the **Finish** button.

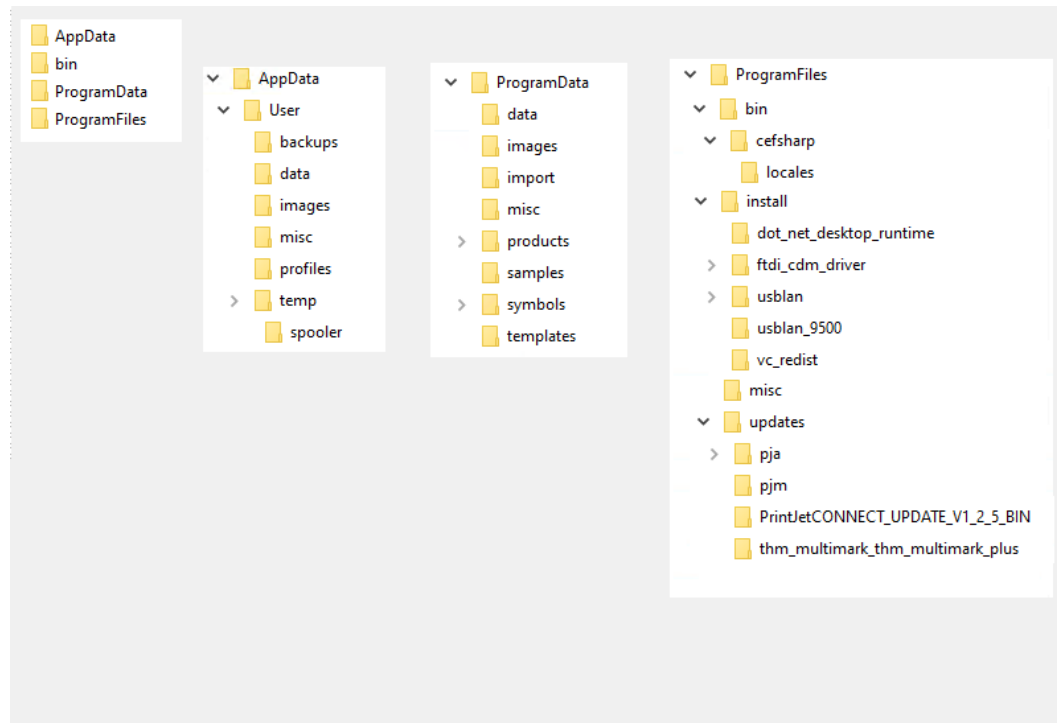
After closing the setup wizard, a window for adjusting the security setting opens. See chapter ["Security"](#).





## Sharing folders

M-Print® PRO uses the following folders; the folder structure depends on what was specified in the setup process:



The meaning of the folders is as follows:

Folder	Content	Write rights required
AppData/User	User-defined, changeable program files	X
backups	Backup files (default directory) Example: User profile backups	X
data	M-Print® PRO files (optional, see ProgramData)	X
images	Images (optional, see ProgramData)	X
misc	Changeable program files (optional, see ProgramData)	X
profiles	User profile (default directory) Example: User-defined settings set via tools > options, printer mappings, etc. The settings are read and written during the program runtime.	X
temp	Temporary files (default directory) Example: Spooler files for printing	X
ProgramData	General, changeable program files	X
data	M-Print® PRO files of all users (standard directory) Example: Save and open M-Print® PRO files	X
images	Images (default directory) Example: <a href="#">Inserting an image</a>	
import	Import files (default directory) Example: Default import scripts	X
misc	Changeable program files (default directory) Example: Licence, added printers	X
products	Product catalog (default directory)	X
samples	Example files for import	
symbols	Program symbols (default directory) Example: Protective grounding symbol	
templates	Template files (default directory) Example: See chapter „ <a href="#">Templates</a> “	X
ProgramFiles	Executable program files	-
bin	Executable program files Example: program settings, printer parameters	-
documents	Manuals, help files	-

importmodules	Filter files for import Example: csv filter, xml filter	-
install	Modules for printer activation Example: USB communication	-
misc	Unchangeable program files Example: licence, added printers	-
updates	Storage directory for the updater routines Example: pja updates, thm updates	-

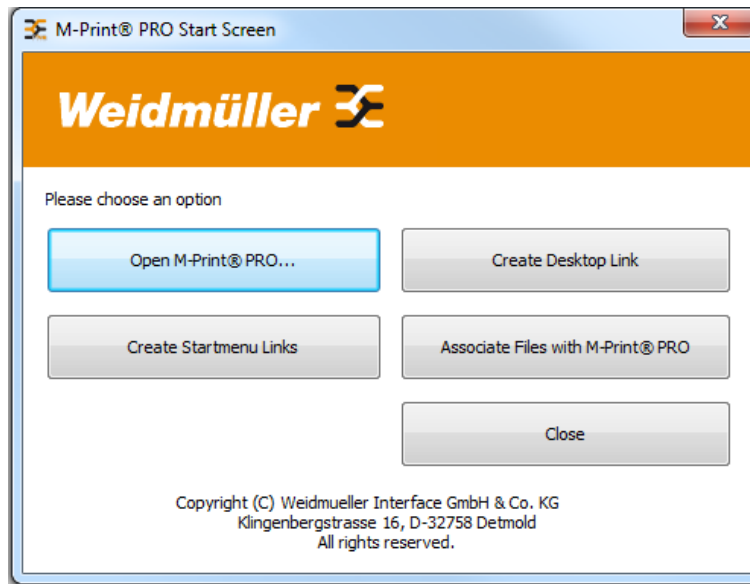
# Tasks to be done on the clients

## Setting up client computers

No further setup is required on the clients.

By default users must launch the "start.exe" file from the 'bin' folder. The actual storage location of the "start.exe" file depends on what was specified during setup (directories). The dialog provides the necessary functions:

No Windows administrator rights are needed for these functions.



The window has the following buttons:

### **Open M-Print® PRO...**

Clicking this button starts the M-Print® PRO program.

### **Create Desktop Link**

By clicking this button you can create a link to M-Print® PRO on the desktop.

### **Create Start Menu Link**

By clicking this button you can add M-Print® PRO to the Start menu.

### **Associate Files with M-Print® PRO**

By clicking this button you can associate files with M-Print® PRO so that they are opened directly with M-Print® PRO when they are double-clicked.

### **Close**

You close the start screen with the **Close** button.

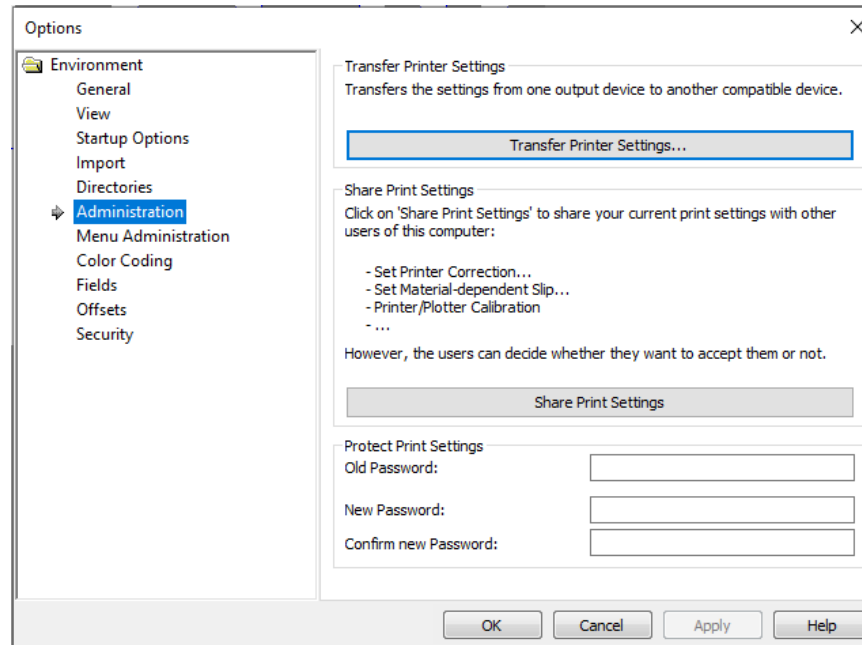
## Transferring settings to clients

Current print settings for the network version can be provided to other users of the network version.

With the following function you can share these settings with the other client PCs automatically.

- Start the M-Print® PRO program.
- In M-Print® PRO choose Tools and then Options.

The following window appears:



- Click the **Share Print Settings** button.

The next time the users start up their PCs they are notified of the settings that have been made and can decide whether they want to adopt them or not.

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