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User Guide

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BarcodeMaker

Create live EPS barcodes directly in InDesign

Thanks for using Teacup Software's BarcodeMaker! This versatile plug-in can create up to twenty different types of barcodes in Adobe InDesign - quickly and easily.

BarcodeMaker works in conjunction with PatternMaker, a free Teacup plug-in, making it simple to tailor fit

each barcode by using a single user-friendly palette.

All barcodes come with their own set of options, from changing the font to enabling check digits to adjusting barcode height.

Quick Start Guide

If you're like us, you want to get up and running as fast as possible. Here's what you do:

1. Install BarcodeMaker alongside PatternMaker (see section on Installing Your Teacup Plug-in, below). Note that you need PatternMaker in order to use BarcodeMaker.
2. Launch InDesign, open a document, and select any empty frame or path.
3. If you don't see the PatternMaker palette, select Window > PatternMaker.
4. Choose a barcode from the palette's popup menu and click the Apply Pattern button. Note that all 20 barcodes now appear in this popup menu.
5. Now experiment with the various options in the palette. Each time you make a change, the barcode will update on screen.

More Information

WHY DO I NEED PATTERNMAKER?

PatternMaker handles all of the patterns, including barcodes. On startup, BarcodeMaker has twenty different barcodes that are available in the PatternMaker palette. These barcodes are being applied by PatternMaker, but supplied by BarcodeMaker.

USING BARCODEMAKER

When you load BarcodeMaker and PatternMaker together, the twenty barcodes from BarcodeMaker appear in PatternMaker's dropdown menu. You use the barcodes in BarcodeMaker just like you would any patterns in PatternMaker. See PatternMaker's documentation for more information.

INK SPREAD AND BARCODEMAKER

When bar codes are printed, different combinations of paper and ink may cause the bars in a barcode to become slightly wider as the ink spreads out on the paper. This can be compensated for by using the Ink Spread parameter in any bar code. This parameter will simply increase or decrease the width of every bar in the bar code by the given amount. The default amount is - .15 points.

BARCODEMAKER AND FONTS

Barcodes in BarcodeMaker, as with all other PatternMaker patterns, exist as embedded EPS files. Barcode files may refer to fonts within the EPS files, but the font is only referred to by the EPS file, and is not contained within the EPS file. Therefore, features like Package and Preflight need to be aware of the fonts that a barcode refers to.

Unfortunately, InDesign's Package and Preflight features are not aware of fonts being used in embedded EPS files (which is what our barcodes are). For example, if you create an embedded barcode with a font, and you package it without first unembedding it, the font will not be packaged. So, all barcodes should be unembedded before running either the Package or Preflight feature.

Fortunately, PatternMaker makes this process almost automatic for you. When you try to Package or Preflight when PatternMaker is loaded, it will give you a warning with the option to unembed all patterns. PatternMaker will ask you for a location to place the unembedded EPS files. Once a pattern has been unembedded, it stays unembedded until the pattern is modified. At that point, it becomes embedded again.

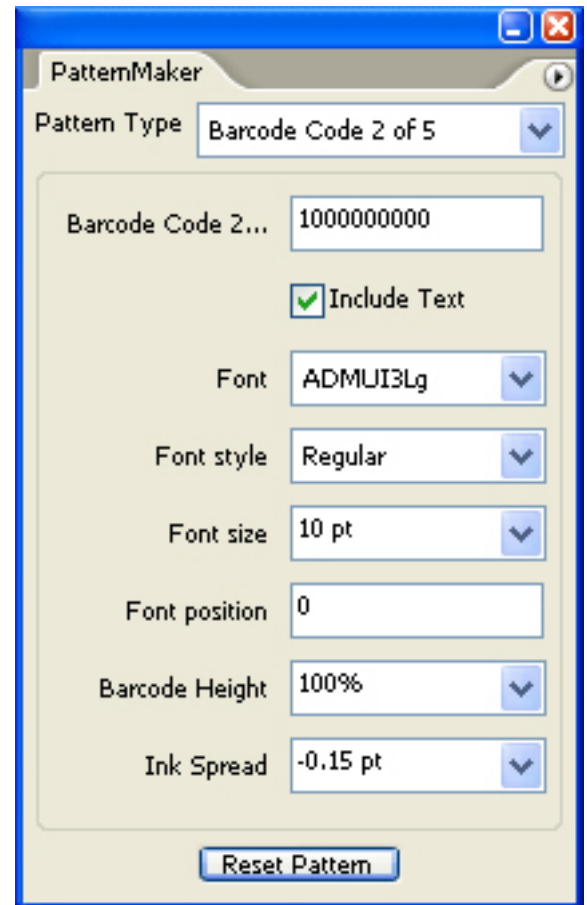
Barcode Catalog

PatternMaker is a free plug-in that comes with three different patterns, each with its own custom set of controls. BarcodeMaker works in conjunction with PatternMaker to customize barcodes directly within InDesign. The following section explains what the different controls do for BarcodeMaker's twenty barcodes.

BARCODE CODE 2 OF 5

The Industrial Code 2 of 5 barcode is a low density numeric barcode that does not require a checksum. It is a non-interleaved barcode that is easier to print than the Interleaved 2 of 5 barcode because check digits are not required. On the other hand, it takes up more space than Interleaved 2 of 5.

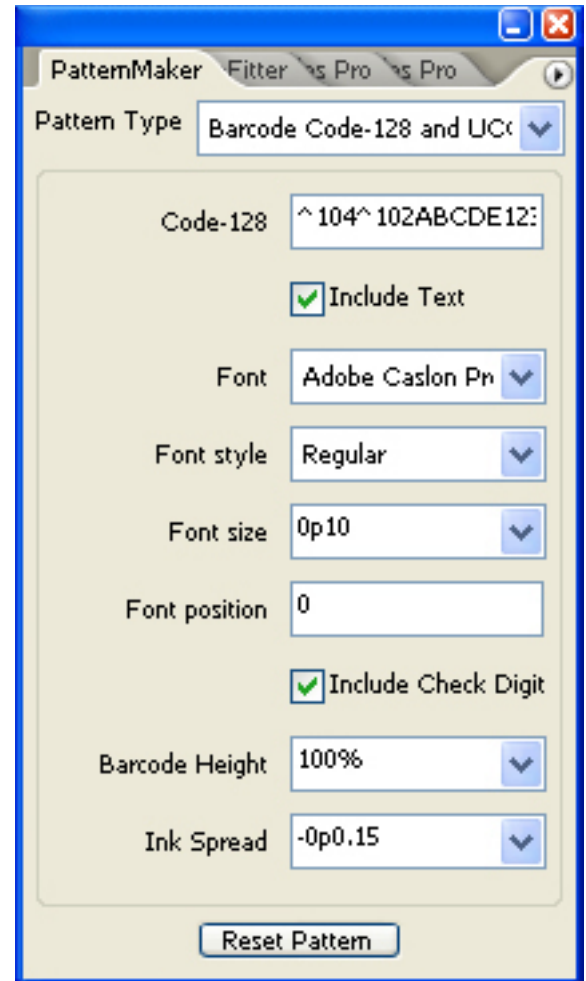
- Code 2 of 5 – A variable number of digits.
- Include text – Enable human readable text.
- Font – Customize and control the font.
- Font style – Change the stylistic attributes of the font. The font style options vary with each font.
- Font size – Enlarge or reduce the font.
- Font position – Adjust the font position in relation to the barcode pattern. Widen or reduce the available space.
- Barcode height – Control barcode height. Shorten or elongate the barcode.
- Ink spread – The amount to add or subtract to the width of every bar. Positive numbers will add width, negative numbers will subtract width.



BARCODE CODE-128

Uses a variable number of ASCII characters and special function symbols. There are three sets of character codes it uses. Any 128 barcode must start first with a character indicating which code set is being used. The check character is always added automatically. Any non-printable character can be entered via its escaped ordinal value, for example ^102 for FNC 1, ^103 for code set A, ^104 for code set B, and ^105 for code set C. For a full list of Code-128 codes, see the chart at the end of this document. BarcodeMaker automatically adds the stop character (^106) to the barcode. Since a caret symbol serves as an escape character it must be escaped as ^062 if used in the data.

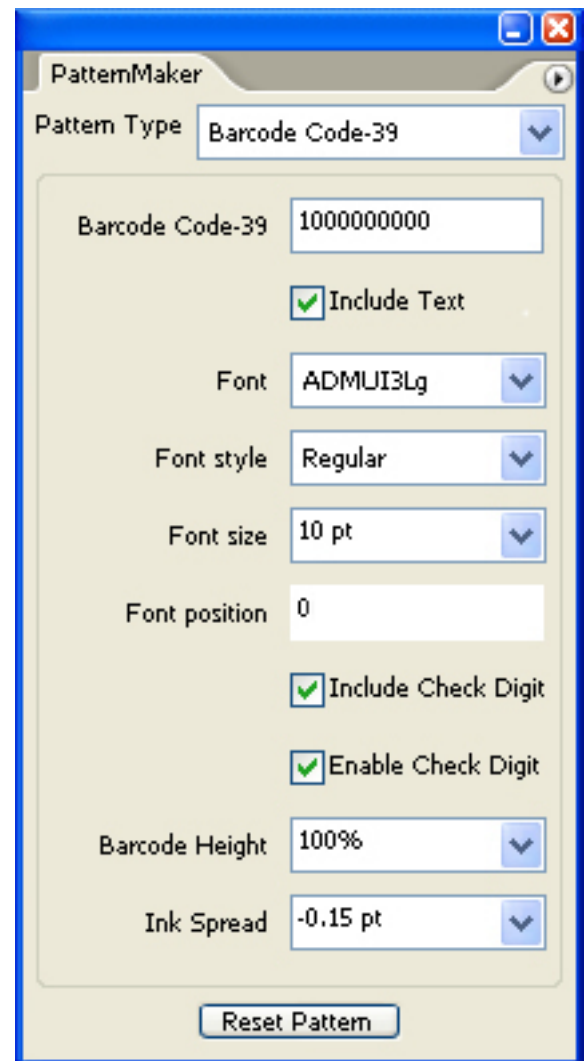
- Code-128 – A variable number of ASCII characters and special function symbols..
- Include text – Enable human readable text.
- Font – Customize and control the font.
- Font style – Change the stylistic attributes of the font. The font style options vary with each font.
- Font size – Enlarge or reduce the font.
- Font position – Adjust the font position in relation to the barcode pattern. Widen or reduce the available space.
- ☞ Include check digit - Add check digit.
- Barcode height – Control barcode height. Shorten or elongate the barcode.
- Ink spread – The amount to add or subtract to the width of every bar. Positive numbers will add width, negative numbers will subtract width.



BARCODE CODE-39

Code 39 is an easy to use alpha-numeric barcode. It is also commonly called LOGMARS, Code 3 of 9 or the 3 of 9 Code..

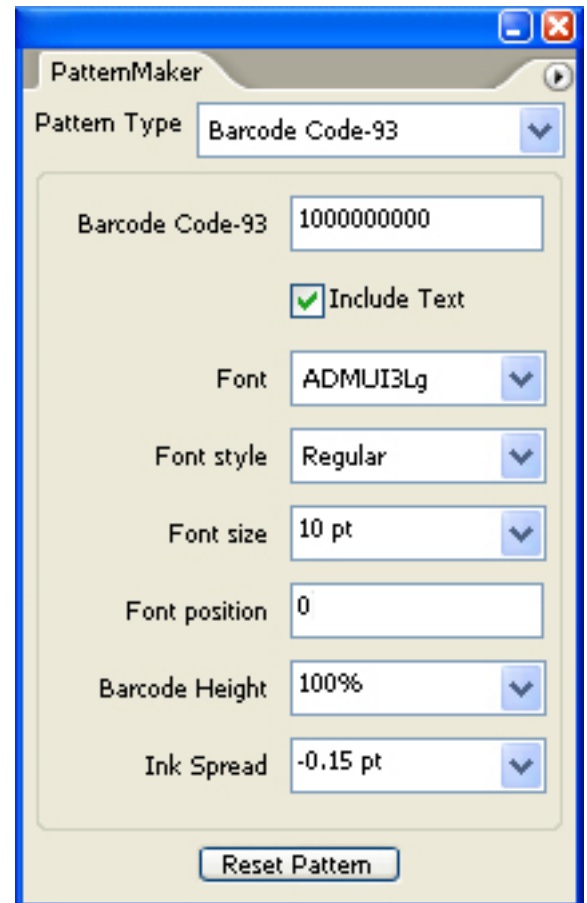
- Code-39 – A variable number of characters, digits and any of the symbols - . * \$ / + %
- Include text – Enable human readable text.
- Font – Customize and control the font.
- Font style – Change the stylistic attributes of the font. The font style options vary with each font.
- Font size – Enlarge or reduce the font.
- Font position – Adjust the font position in relation to the barcode pattern. Widen or reduce the available space.
- Include check digit – Add check digit.
- Enable check digit – Allow check digit to be added.
- Barcode height – Control barcode height. Shorten or elongate the barcode.
- Ink spread – The amount to add or subtract to the width of every bar. Positive numbers will add width, negative numbers will subtract width.



BARCODE CODE-93

A higher density and data security enhancement to Code 39. It is an alphanumeric, variable length symbology.

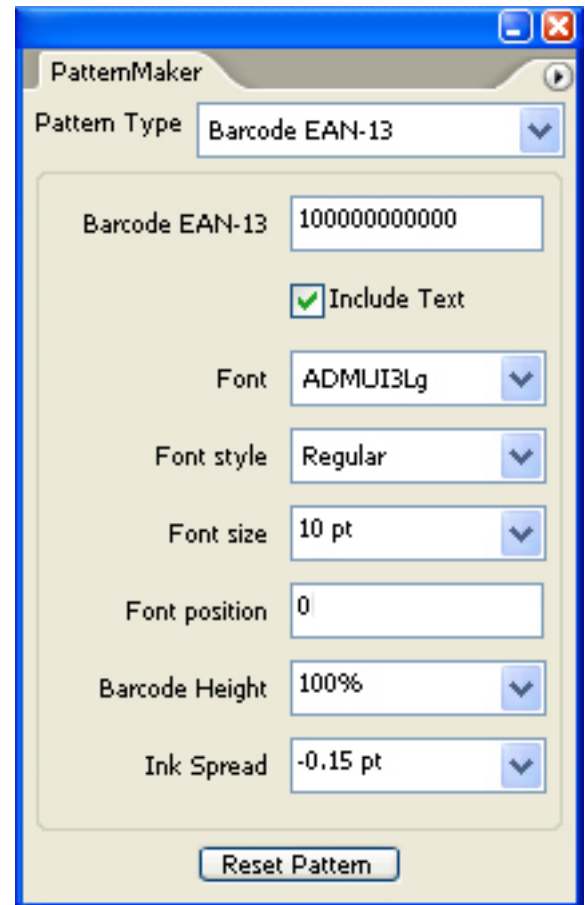
- Code-93 – Alphanumeric text of variable length
- Include text – Enable human readable text.
- Font – Customize and control the font.
- Font style – Change the stylistic attributes of the font. The font style options vary with each font.
- Font size – Enlarge or reduce the font.
- Font position – Adjust the font position in relation to the barcode pattern. Widen or reduce the available space.
- Barcode height – Control barcode height. Shorten or elongate the barcode.
- Ink spread – The amount to add or subtract to the width of every bar. Positive numbers will add width, negative numbers will subtract width.



BARCODE EAN-13

EAN-13, based upon the UPC-A standard, was implemented by the International Article Numbering Association (EAN) in Europe. EAN-13 is a superset of UPC-A. This means that any software or hardware capable of reading an EAN-13 symbol will automatically be able to read an UPC-A symbol.

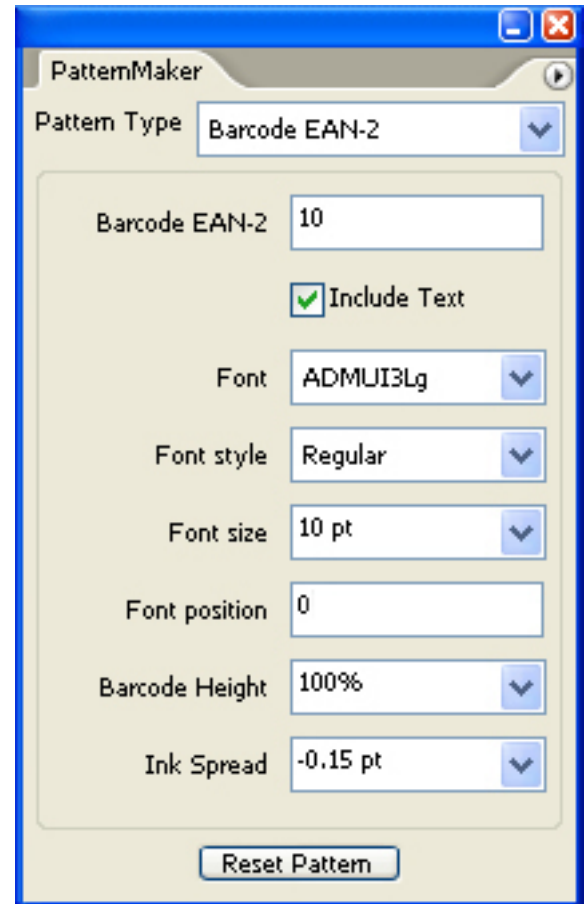
- Code EAN-13 – 12 or 13 digits. If just 12 digits are entered then the check digit is calculated automatically.
- Include text – Enable human readable text.
- Font – Customize and control the font.
- Font style – Change the stylistic attributes of the font. The font style options vary with each font.
- Font size – Enlarge or reduce the font.
- Font position – Adjust the font position in relation to the barcode pattern. Widen or reduce the available space.
- Barcode height – Control barcode height. Shorten or elongate the barcode.
- Ink spread – The amount to add or subtract to the width of every bar. Positive numbers will add width, negative numbers will subtract width.



BARCODE EAN-2

EAN 2 is an add-on code only used in addition to EAN 13, EAN 8 and UPC. It has no check digit.

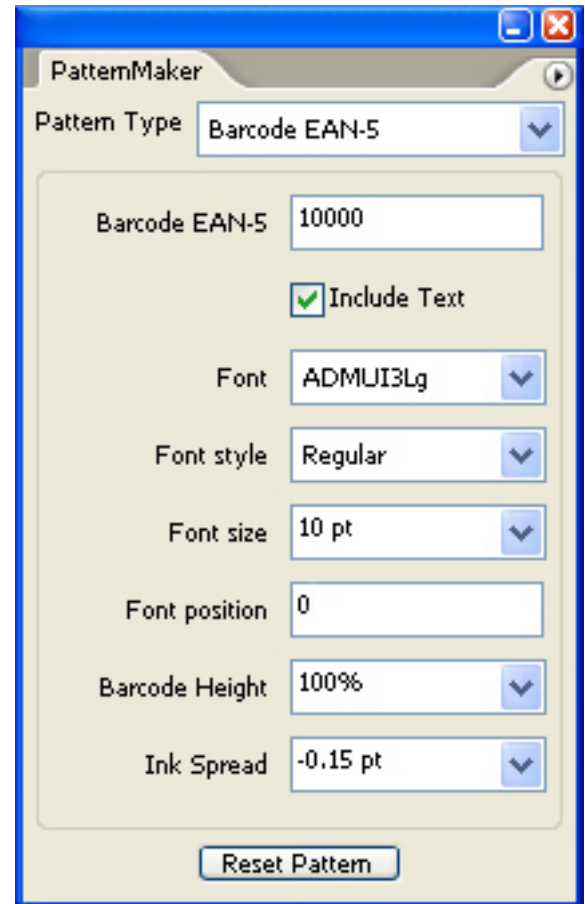
- Code EAN-2 – 2 digits.
- Include text – Enable human readable text.
- Font – Customize and control the font.
- Font style – Change the stylistic attributes of the font. The font style options vary with each font.
- Font size – Enlarge or reduce the font.
- Font position – Adjust the font position in relation to the barcode pattern. Widen or reduce the available space.
- Barcode height – Control barcode height. Shorten or elongate the barcode.
- Ink spread – The amount to add or subtract to the width of every bar. Positive numbers will add width, negative numbers will subtract width.



BARCODE EAN-5

EAN 5 is an add-on code only used in addition to ISBN, EAN 13, EAN 8 and UPC. It has no check digit. It is often used to encode the price of a book.

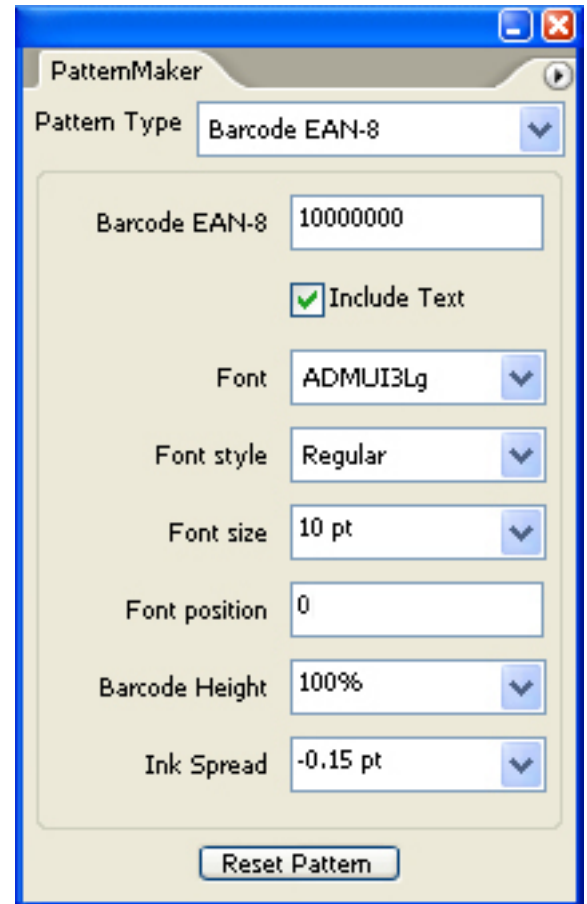
- Code EAN-5 – 5 digits.
- Include text – Enable human readable text.
- Font – Customize and control the font.
- Font style – Change the stylistic attributes of the font. The font style options vary with each font.
- Font size – Enlarge or reduce the font.
- Font position – Adjust the font position in relation to the barcode pattern. Widen or reduce the available space.
- Barcode height – Control barcode height. Shorten or elongate the barcode.
- Ink spread – The amount to add or subtract to the width of every bar. Positive numbers will add width, negative numbers will subtract width.



BARCODE EAN-8

EAN 8 is the short form of EAN-13. This code is usually only used if the package is too small for an EAN-13 code.

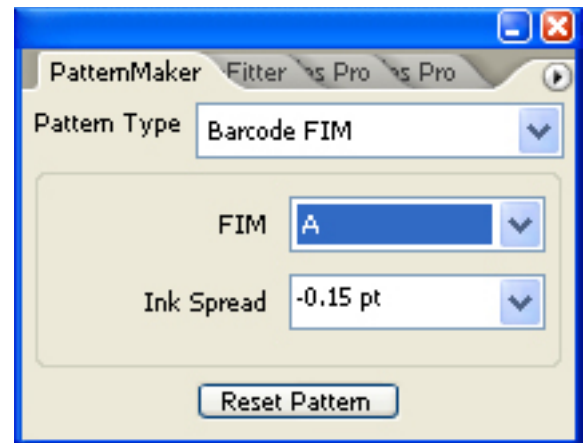
- Code EAN-8 – 8 digits.
- Include text – Enable human readable text.
- Font – Customize and control the font.
- Font style – Change the stylistic attributes of the font. The font style options vary with each font.
- Font size – Enlarge or reduce the font.
- Font position – Adjust the font position in relation to the barcode pattern. Widen or reduce the available space.
- Barcode height – Control barcode height. Shorten or elongate the barcode.
- Ink spread – The amount to add or subtract to the width of every bar. Positive numbers will add width, negative numbers will subtract width.



BARCODE FIM

Facing Identification Mark (FIM) barcodes are used by the US post office for facing and presorting business and courtesy reply mail..

- FIM – Which of the four currently available FIM codes to use.
- Ink spread – The amount to add or subtract to the width of every bar. Positive numbers will add width, negative numbers will subtract width.



BARCODE ISBN

- ISBN – The ISBN bar code can handle either 10 or 13 digit numbers. The user can input 9 or 12 digits and BarcodeMaker will calculate the last check-digit, or the user can enter all 10 or 13 digits themselves. If the user enters the last digit themselves, it will be displayed in the text above the barcode, but the barcode itself will always use the calculated check digit and ignore the final digit entered by the user.
- Dual Numbering – For ISBN 13 only. Whether to put both the ISBN 10 and 13 numbers above each barcode. BarcodeMaker will automatically calculate the correct ISBN 10 number to appear.



Note: You can choose whether the 13 or the 10 digit number shows above or below, and whether a colon appears before the number. Choose “Pattern Options” from the flyout menu and you will see these options appear. To apply the change to existing barcodes, you must select the barcode and click “Reset Pattern.”

- Suffix – An optional two or five digit suffix that will be printed to the right of the ISBN. This is also sometimes referred to as the “ISBN addon”. The suffix is encoded as EAN-2 or EAN-5.
- Include text – Enable human readable text.
- Whitespace – Whether to include a symbol to the end of the barcode to indicate a quiet zone
- Lead EAN – Whether to include the text “EAN” to the left of the barcode.
- Top font – Customize and control font on top of ISBN barcode.
- Top font style – Change stylistic attributes of the top font. The font style options vary with each font.
- Top font size – Enlarge or reduce the top font.
- Top font position – Adjust the top font position in relation to the barcode. Widen or reduce the available space.
- Font – Customize and control the font.
- Font style – Change the stylistic attributes of the font. The font style options vary with each font.
- Font size – Enlarge or reduce the font.
- Font position – Adjust the font position in relation to the barcode pattern. Widen or reduce the available space.
- Barcode height – Control barcode height. Shorten or elongate the barcode.
- Ink spread – The amount to add or subtract to the width of every bar. Positive numbers will add width, negative numbers will subtract width.

The screenshot shows the PatternMaker dialog box with the following settings:

- Pattern Type: Barcode ISBN
- ISBN: 1-12342-321
- Dual numbering:
- Suffix: 10000
- Include Text:
- Whitespace:
- Lead EAN:
- Top font: Arial
- Top font style: Regular
- Top font size: 9 pt
- Top font position: 0
- Font: Arial
- Font style: Regular
- Font size: 9 pt
- Font position: 0
- Barcode Height: 100%
- Ink Spread: -0.15 pt
- Strippable: No symbol
- Reset Pattern button

- Strippable – This feature is used by the trade paperback industry to indicate if books can be returned by simply returning the stripped off covers. A set of symbols is added to the right of the barcode to indicate this.

BARCODE ISSN

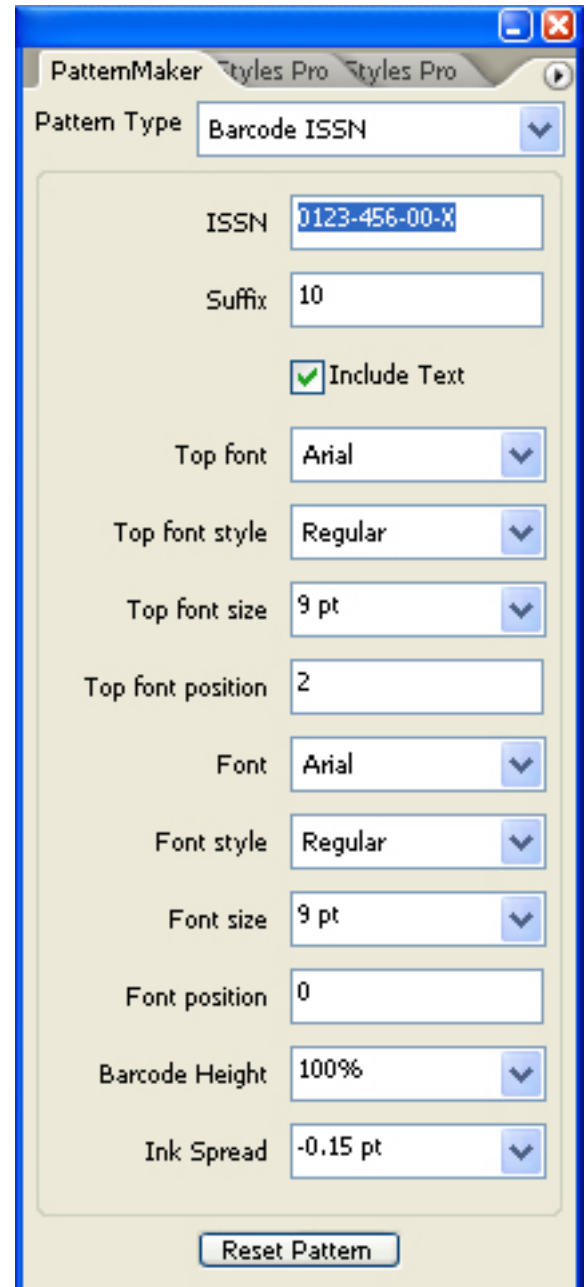
- ISSN – The ISSN bar code consists of nine or ten digits and at least one dash. The normal sequence is as follows:

Element	Digits
ISSN Number	7 digits (usually with a dash after the first 4 digits)
Sequence Variant / price code)	2 digits
Check digit (optional)	1 digit (or the letter X)

The human readable text at the top of the code only shows the ISSN number and ISSN check digit, and does not show the sequence number. Note that the ISSN check digit displayed at the top is different from the EAN check digit displayed underneath and encoded in the barcode. BarcodeMaker will automatically calculate and display the ISSN check digit if you only enter nine digits and don't enter the check digit yourself.

The sequence number is encoded in the barcode and shows in the human readable text at the bottom of the barcode. Also at the bottom of the barcode, the EAN13 prefix specific for serial publications, 977, is displayed at the beginning of the barcode, and the EAN check digit is calculated and displayed at the end of the barcode.

- Suffix – An optional two digit suffix that will be printed to the right of the ISSN. This is also sometimes referred to as the issue number. The suffix is encoded as EAN-2.
- Include text – Enable human readable text.
- Top font – Customize and control font on top of ISBN barcode.
- Top font style – Change stylistic attributes of the top font. The font style options vary with each font.
- Top font size – Enlarge or reduce the top font.
- Top font position – Adjust the top font position in relation to the barcode. Widen or reduce the available space.
- Font – Customize and control the font.
- Font style – Change the stylistic attributes of the font. The font style options vary with each font.
- Font size – Enlarge or reduce the font.
- Font position – Adjust the font position in relation to the barcode pattern. Widen or reduce the available space.

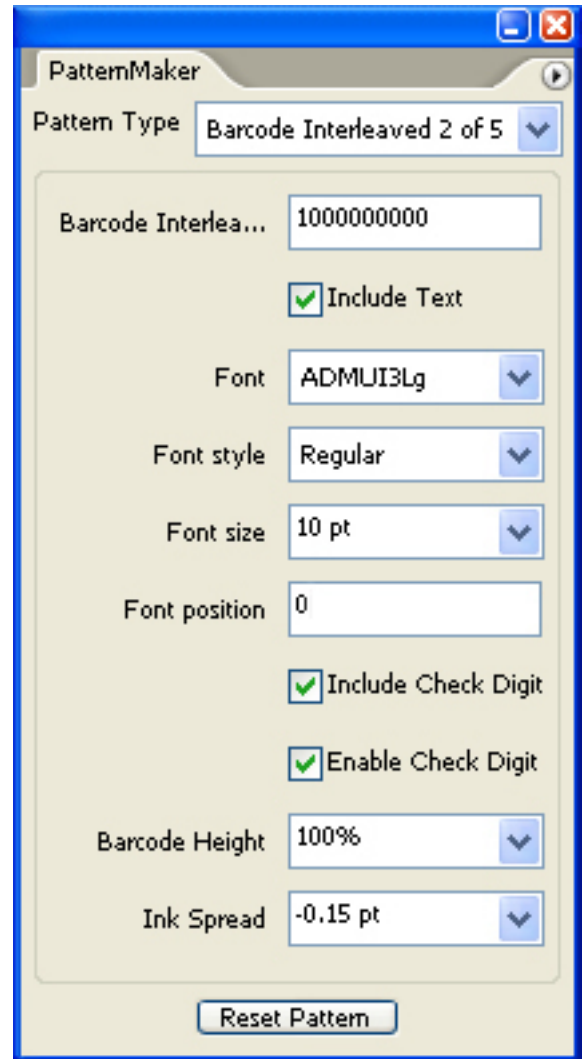


- Barcode height – Control barcode height. Shorten or elongate the barcode.
- Ink spread – The amount to add or subtract to the width of every bar. Positive numbers will add width, negative numbers will subtract width.

BARCODE INTERLEAVED 2 OF 5 AND ITF-14

Code 2 of 5 Interleaved is a numeric code consisting of the digits from 0 to 9. It has no built in check digit. The advantage of Code 2 of 5 Interleaved is over the Code 2 of 5 is that it takes up less physical space. Code 2 of 5 Interleaved is only valid if there is an even number of digits. To display an odd number of digits you have to add a zero to the beginning (123 becomes 0123) or you may use your own check digit.

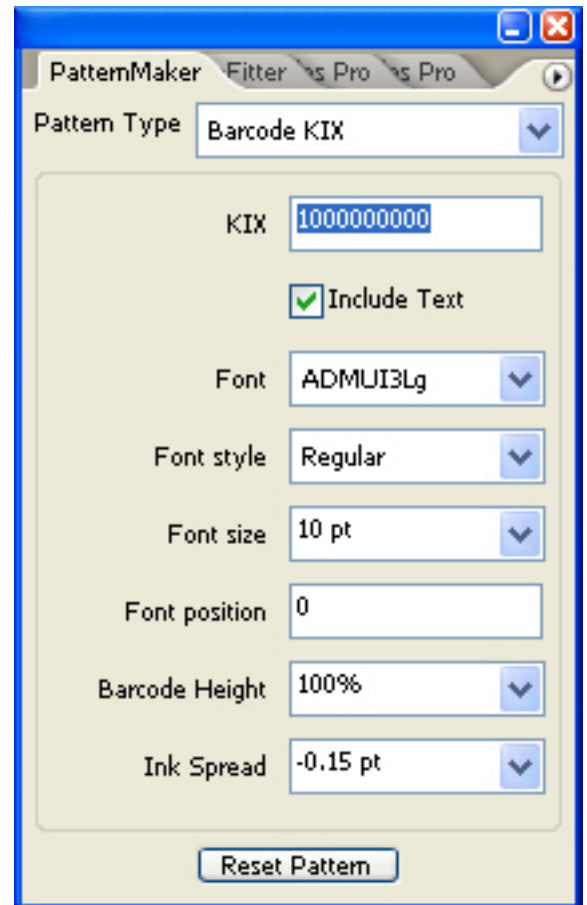
- Code Interleaved 2 of 5 and ITF-14 – Variable number of digits. An ITF-14 is 14 characters and does not have a check digit. The data may be automatically prefixed with 0 to make the data, including the optional check digit, of even length.
- Include text – Enable human readable text.
- Font – Customize and control the font.
- Font style – Change the stylistic attributes of the font. The font style options vary with each font.
- Font size – Enlarge or reduce the font.
- Font position – Adjust the font position in relation to the barcode pattern. Widen or reduce the available space.
- Include check digit – Add check digit.
- Enable check digit – Allow check digit to be added.
- Barcode height – Control barcode height. Shorten or elongate the barcode.
- Ink spread – The amount to add or subtract to the width of every bar. Positive numbers will add width, negative numbers will subtract width.



BARCODE KIX

Used by the Dutch PTT for bulk mail addressing..

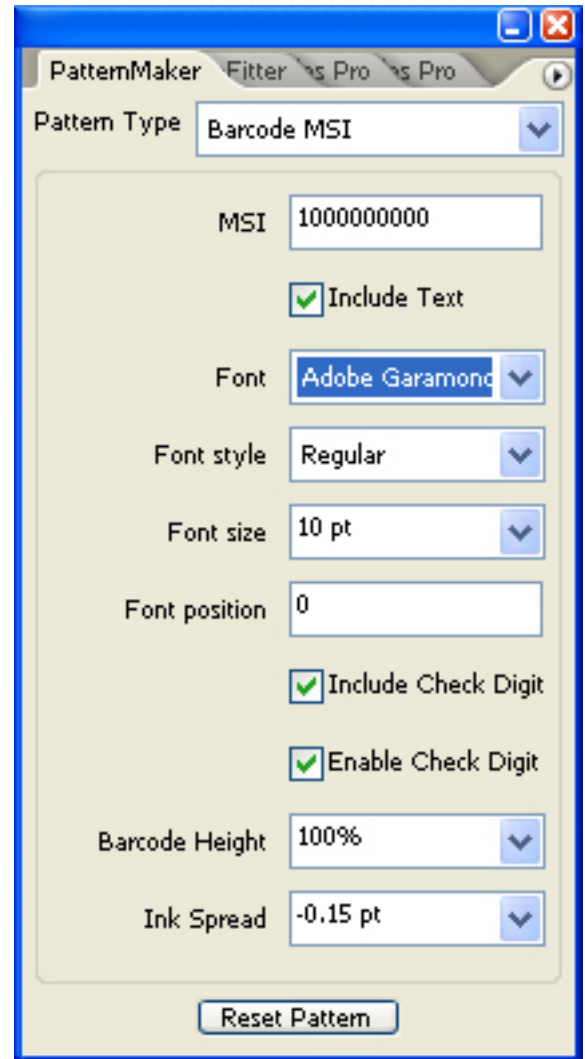
- KIX – The number to use.
- Include text – Enable human readable text.
- Font – Customize and control the font.
- Font style – Change the stylistic attributes of the font. The font style options vary with each font.
- Font size – Enlarge or reduce the font.
- Font position – Adjust the font position in relation to the barcode pattern. Widen or reduce the available space.
- Barcode height – Control barcode height. Shorten or elongate the barcode.
- Ink spread – The amount to add or subtract to the width of every bar. Positive numbers will add width, negative numbers will subtract width.



BARCODE MSI

MSI is also known as Modified Plessey. MSI is a continuous, non-self-checking symbology. While the length of an MSI barcode can be of any length, a given application usually implements a fixed-length code.

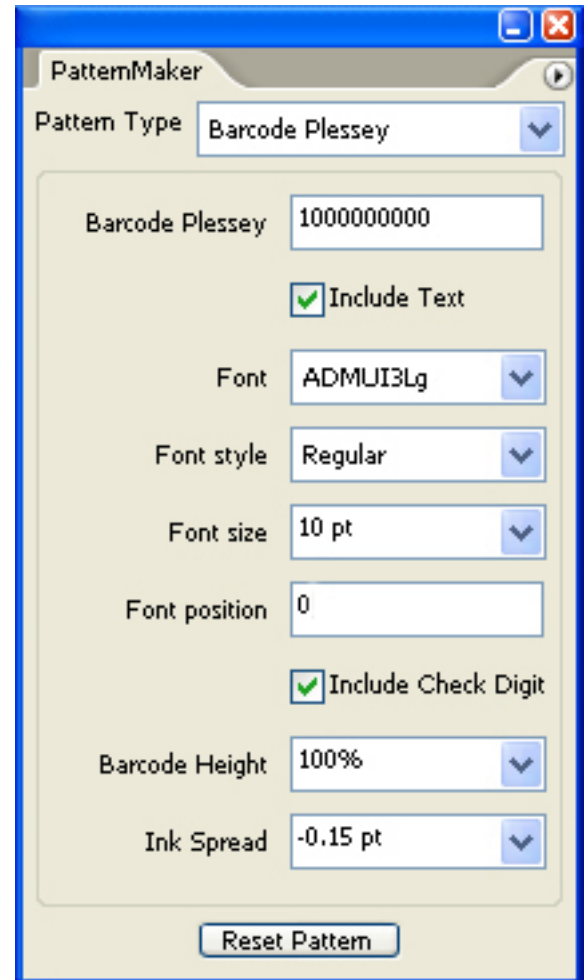
- Code MSI – A variable number digits.
- Include text – Enable human readable text.
- Font – Customize and control the font.
- Font style – Change the stylistic attributes of the font. The font style options vary with each font.
- Font size – Enlarge or reduce the font.
- Font position – Adjust the font position in relation to the barcode pattern. Widen or reduce the available space.
- Include check digit – Add check digit.
- Enable check digit – Allow check digit to be added.
- Barcode height – Control barcode height. Shorten or elongate the barcode.
- Ink spread – The amount to add or subtract to the width of every bar. Positive numbers will add width, negative numbers will subtract width.



BARCODE PLESSEY

The MSI Plessey barcode has been designed by the Plessey Company, England in 1971. MSI is a variant of Plessey. Encodes a variable number of hexadecimal characters.

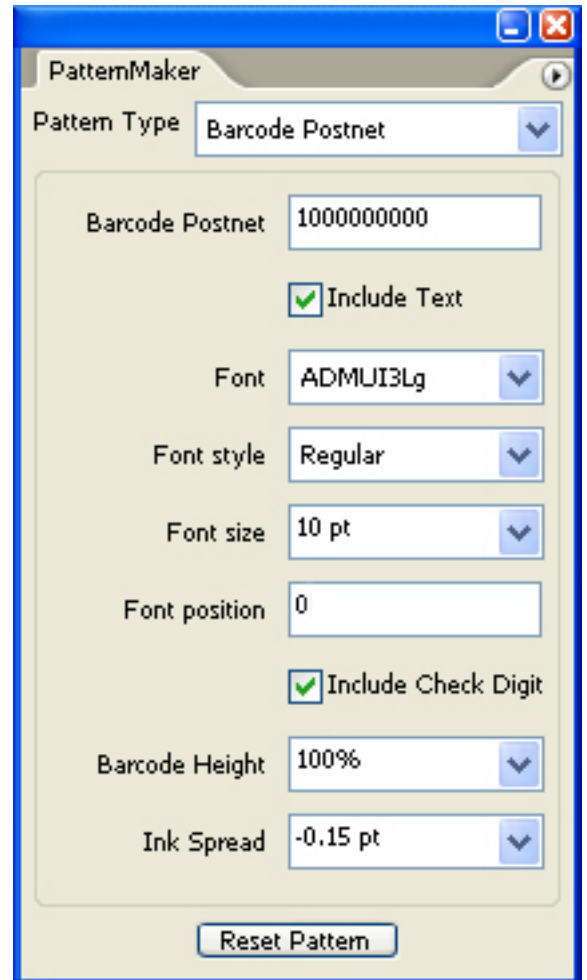
- Code Plessey – A variable number of hexadecimal characters (0 - 9 and A - F). Check digits are always added automatically.
- Include text – Enable human readable text.
- Font – Customize and control the font.
- Font style – Change the stylistic attributes of the font. The font style options vary with each font.
- Font size – Enlarge or reduce the font.
- Font position – Adjust the font position in relation to the barcode pattern. Widen or reduce the available space.
- Include check digit – Add check digit.
- Barcode height – Control barcode height. Shorten or elongate the barcode.
- Ink spread – The amount to add or subtract to the width of every bar. Positive numbers will add width, negative numbers will subtract width.



BARCODE POSTNET

Developed by the US Postal Service, Postnet barcodes encode zip code information on letter mail for rapid and reliable sorting by barcode sorters. The POSTNET barcode can represent a five-digit ZIP Code (32 bars), a nine-digit ZIP+4 code (52 bars), or an eleven-digit delivery point code (62 bars).

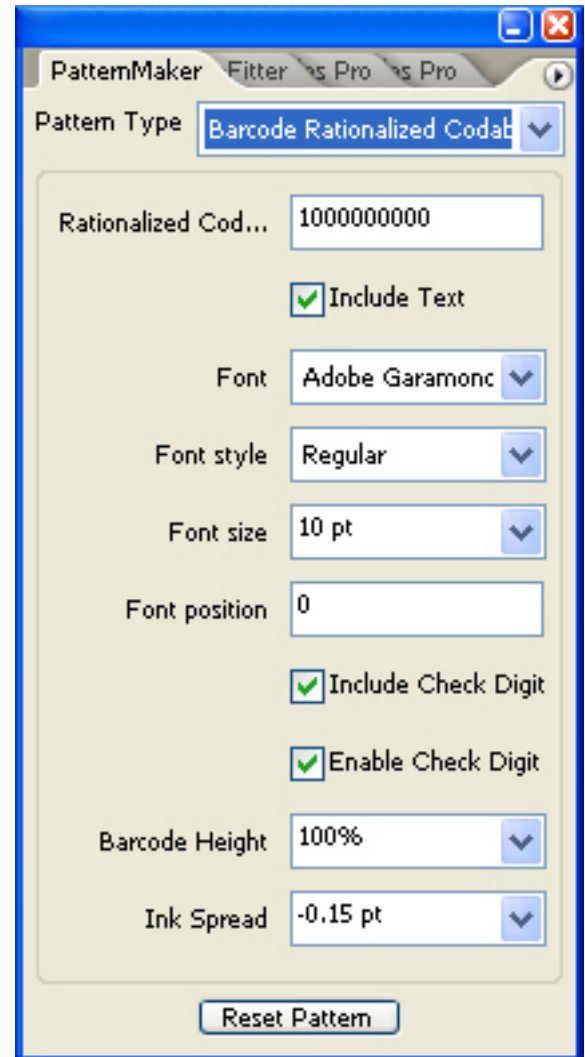
- Code Postnet – A variable number digits .A check digit is always added automatically.
- Include text – Enable human readable text.
- Font – Customize and control the font.
- Font style – Change the stylistic attributes of the font. The font style options vary with each font.
- Font size – Enlarge or reduce the font.
- Font position – Adjust the font position in relation to the barcode pattern. Widen or reduce the available space.
- Include check digit – Add check digit.
- Barcode height – Control barcode height. Shorten or elongate the barcode.
- Ink spread – The amount to add or subtract to the width of every bar. Positive numbers will add width, negative numbers will subtract width.



BARCODE RATIONALIZED CODABAR

Codabar was designed for character self-checking eliminating the requirement for checksum characters. Checksums can be included, however. The difference between Rationalized Codabar and Traditional Codabar is that Rational assigns only 2 element widths for wide and narrow.

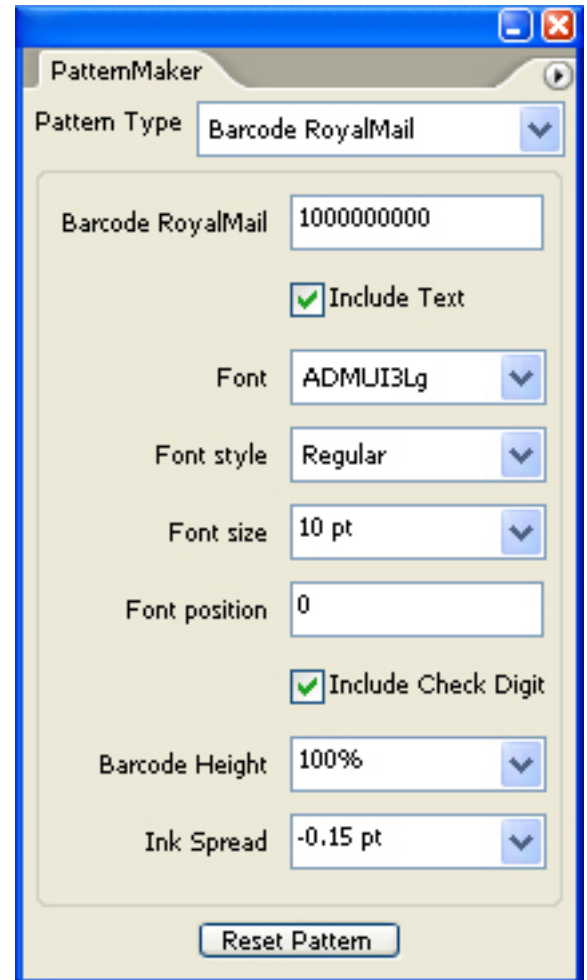
- Code Rationalized Codabar – Variable number of digits and any of the symbols - \$ / . + ABCD
- Include text – Enable human readable text.
- Font – Customize and control the font.
- Font style – Change the stylistic attributes of the font. The font style options vary with each font.
- Font size – Enlarge or reduce the font.
- Font position – Adjust the font position in relation to the barcode pattern. Widen or reduce the available space.
- Include check digit – Add check digit.
- Enable check digit – Allow check digit to be added.
- Barcode height – Control barcode height. Shorten or elongate the barcode.
- Ink spread – The amount to add or subtract to the width of every bar. Positive numbers will add width, negative numbers will subtract width.



BARCODE ROYALMAIL

The Royal Mail 4-state Customer Code(RM4SCC) is a height-modulated barcode symbology for use in automated mail sort process.

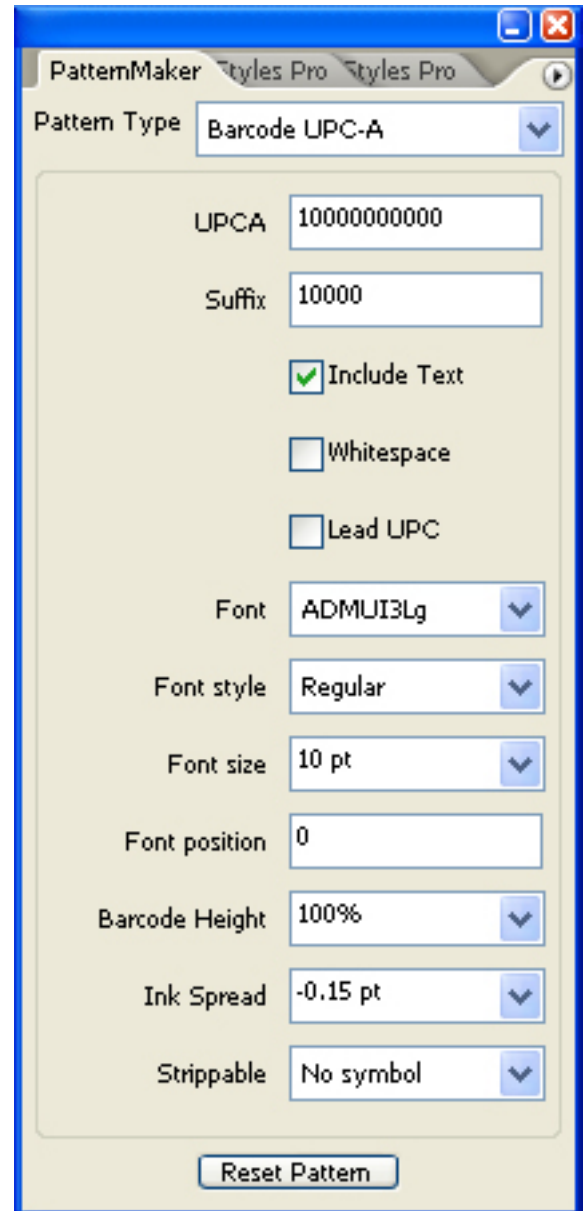
- Code RoyalMail – A variable number of digits and capital letters. Check digits are always added automatically.
- Include text – Enable human readable text.
- Font – Customize and control the font.
- Font style – Change the stylistic attributes of the font. The font style options vary with each font.
- Font size – Enlarge or reduce the font.
- Font position – Adjust the font position in relation to the barcode pattern. Widen or reduce the available space.
- Include check digit – Add check digit.
- Barcode height – Control barcode height. Shorten or elongate the barcode.
- Ink spread – The amount to add or subtract to the width of every bar. Positive numbers will add width, negative numbers will subtract width.



BARCODE UPC-A

UPC-A encodes 11 digits of numeric (0 through 9) message data along with a trailing check digit, for a total of 12 digits of barcode data. UPC-A is a very common barcode and is sometimes referred to as UPC.

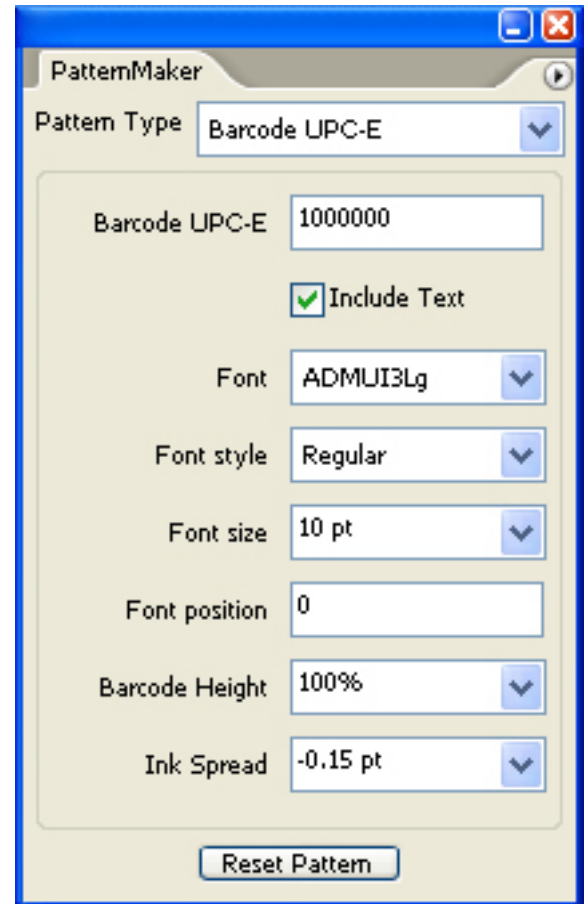
- Code UPC-A – 11 or 12 digits. If only 11 digits are entered then the check digit is calculated automatically.
- * Suffix – An optional two or five digit suffix that will be printed to the right of the UPC. This is also sometimes referred to as the “UPC addon”. The suffix is encoded as EAN-2 or EAN-5.
- Include text – Enable human readable text.
- Whitespace – Whether to include a symbol to the end of the barcode to indicate a quiet zone
- Lead UPC – Whether to include the text “UPC” to the left of the barcode.
- Font – Customize and control the font.
- Font style – Change the stylistic attributes of the font. The font style options vary with each font.
- Font size – Enlarge or reduce the font.
- Font position – Adjust the font position in relation to the barcode pattern. Widen or reduce the available space.
- Barcode height – Control barcode height. Shorten or elongate the barcode.
- Ink spread – The amount to add or subtract to the width of every bar. Positive numbers will add width, negative numbers will subtract width.
- Strippable – This feature is used by the trade paperback industry to indicate if books can be returned by simply returning the stripped off covers. A set of symbols is added to the right of the barcode to indicate this.



BARCODE UPC-E

UPC-E is a variation of UPC-A that allows for a more compact barcode by eliminating “extra” zeros. The resulting barcode is physically smaller than UPC-A, and so it is often used on products that have small packaging and require a physically smaller barcode.

- Code UPC-E – 7 or 8 digits. If just 7 digits are entered then the check digit is calculated automatically.
- Include text – Enable human readable text.
- Font – Customize and control the font.
- Font style – Change the stylistic attributes of the font. The font style options vary with each font.
- Font size – Enlarge or reduce the font.
- Font position – Adjust the font position in relation to the barcode pattern. Widen or reduce the available space.
- Barcode height – Control barcode height. Shorten or elongate the barcode.
- Ink spread – The amount to add or subtract to the width of every bar. Positive numbers will add width, negative numbers will subtract width.



Installing Your Teacup Plug-in

Plug-ins for InDesign are files that end with a suffix of “.pln” (on Macintosh for CS-2, the suffix will be “.pln.framework”). In order for InDesign to load a plug-in, it has to be in the “Plug-Ins” directory wherever you have InDesign installed. You can put a plug-in anywhere underneath that directory, and InDesign will load it.

To install your Teacup plug-in, simply take the .pln file (or .pln.framework file for CS-2 Macintosh), and drop it anywhere in your “Plug-Ins” folder. You might want to create a subdirectory called “Teacup” to hold any Teacup plug-ins you use.

When you are installing on the Macintosh platform, be careful to make sure that everybody has read access to the plug-in files. You can do this by selecting “File > Get Info” from the finder and making sure that everyone has read access. This will assure that the plug-in will load for all users.

Purchasing and Activating Your Teacup Plug-In

When you purchase a Teacup plug-in, the 20-day demo version is unlocked into the full working version. The demo is fully functioning for 20 days. After 20 days, it ceases to function entirely, until a purchase is made and it is unlocked. After a purchase is made, the plug-in will be fully working without any time limit.

There are a number of ways you can make a purchase. You can make your purchase through a sales channel such as a reseller or through our online store. Or you can now purchase Teacup plug-ins without ever leaving InDesign!

When you purchase through a traditional sales channel, you are sent a serial number that you then use to activate the demo version to be the full working version. When you purchase directly within InDesign, activation is done automatically as part of the purchase process. Once the plug-in is purchased, it's activated and ready to go!

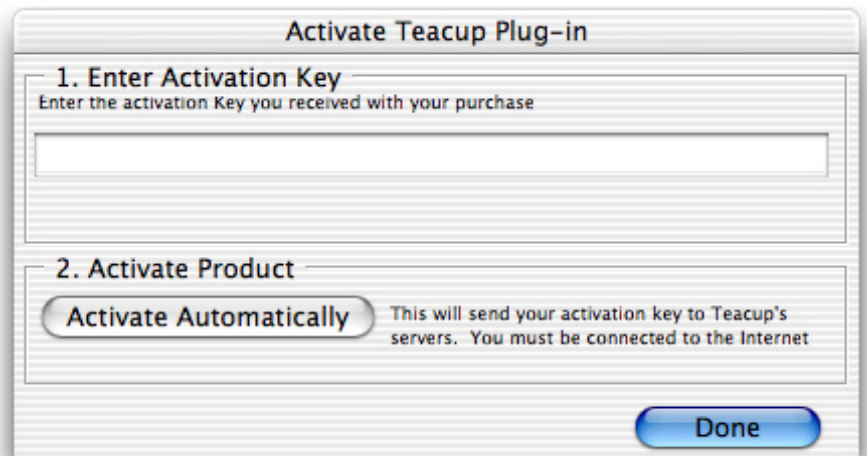
Please note that you must be logged in as an administrator to activate or purchase the plug-in.

TO PURCHASE WITHIN INDESIGN

1. There are two ways to start the purchase process
 - From the plug-in's splash screen, you can press the “Purchase” button
 - From the Help > About Plug-Ins menu (Win) or InDesign > About Plug-Ins menu (Mac), select Teacup > [plug-in name] > Purchase
2. From that point onward, a wizard will appear that will take you through the purchase process, collect your payment information, and open a secure, encrypted connection to make the purchase and activate the plug-in.

TO ACTIVATE A PLUG-IN PURCHASED FROM ANOTHER SALES CHANNEL

1. There are two ways to start the activation process
 - From the plug-in's splash screen, you can press the "Activate" button
 - From the Help > About Plug-Ins menu (Win) or InDesign > About Plug-Ins menu (Mac), select Teacup > [plug-in name] > Activate
2. A dialog will appear that has two sections to it. In the first section, you enter your activation key. In the second step, you click "Activate Automatically." This will connect with Teacup's servers, check if the serial number is valid, and if it is, will unlock the plug-in.
3. When you're finished activating, click the "Done" button to dismiss the dialog.



The product activation dialog

Scripting Guide

PatternMaker adds a single property and a single method to the PageItem object. See the sample script that comes with BarcodeMaker to see how to script the plug-in. The following table gives more information.

PATTERNMAKER METHODS

Name	Parameters			Description
JavaScript: setpatternparam AppleScript and VBScript: SetPatternParam	Name	Type	Description	Sets the parameter of a pattern. For example, for an ISBN barcode, parameters include "ISBN", "Top font", "Include text", etc. Type the name of the parameter exactly as it appears in the PatternMaker palette.
	paramName	String, required	The name of the parameter to set	
	paramValue	String, required	The value of the parameter. "true" or "false" for boolean values, an integer for any measurements (always in points)	
JavaScript and AppleScript: pattern VBScript: Pattern	This is a String property..			Set this property equal to the pattern name to apply a pattern. The pattern name should be exactly as it appears in the PatternMaker dropdown list of patterns.
JavaScript: patternParameters VBScript: PatternParameters AppleScript: pattern parameters	This is a string property describing all parameters in a given parameter in a single string of name value pairs. Each pair is separated by a tilde (~) and names and values are separated by a colon (:). So a typical pattern's parameters might look like this: EAN-2:10~Include text:true~Font:Verdana~Font style:Regular~Font size:10~Font position:0~Barcode Height:1~Ink Spread:0.15			Setting this property will set all parameters at once. it is much faster to use this property than to set parameters one at a time with SetPatternParam.

Code 128 Codes

This table shows the codes and values for the different character sets in Code 128.

CODE 128 BARCODE TABLE

Value	Code Set A	Code Set B	Code Set C
0	SP	SP	00
1	!	!	01
2	“	“	02
3	#	#	03
4	\$	\$	04
5	%	%	05
6	&	&	06
7	'	'	07
8	((08
9))	09
10	*	*	10
11	+	+	11
12	,	,	12
13	-	-	13
14	.	.	14
15	/	/	15
16	0	0	16
17	1	1	17
18	2	2	18
19	3	3	19
20	4	4	20
21	5	5	21
22	6	6	22
23	7	7	23
24	8	8	24
25	9	9	25
26	:	:	26
27	;	;	27
28	<	<	28
29	=	=	29
30	>	>	30
31	?	?	31
32	@	@	32
33	A	A	33
34	B	B	34

Value	Code Set A	Code Set B	Code Set C
35	C	C	35
36	D	D	36
37	E	E	37
38	F	F	38
39	G	G	39
40	H	H	40
41	I	I	41
42	J	J	42
43	K	K	43
44	L	L	44
45	M	M	45
46	N	N	46
47	O	O	47
48	P	P	48
49	Q	Q	49
50	R	R	50
51	S	S	51
52	T	T	52
53	U	U	53
54	V	V	54
55	W	W	55
56	X	X	56
57	Y	Y	57
58	Z	Z	58
59	[[59
60	\	\	60
61]]	61
62	^	^	62
63	_	_	63
64	NUL	`	64
65	SOH	a	65
66	STX	b	66
67	ETX	c	67
68	EOT	d	68
69	ENQ	e	69

Value	Code Set A	Code Set B	Code Set C
70	ACK	f	70
71	BEL	g	71
72	BS	h	72
73	HT	i	73
74	LF	j	74
75	VT	k	75
76	FF	l	76
77	CR	m	77
78	SO	n	78
79	SI	o	79
80	DLE	p	80
81	DC1	q	81
82	DC2	r	82
83	DC3	s	83
84	DC4	t	84
85	NAK	u	85
86	SYN	v	86
87	ETB	w	87
88	CAN	x	88
89	EM	y	89
90	SUB	z	90
91	ESC	{	91
92	FS		92
93	GS	}	93
94	RS	~	94
95	US	DEL	95
96	FNC 3	FNC 3	96
97	FNC 2	FNC 2	97
98	SHIFT	SHIFT	98
99	CODE C	CODE C	99
100	CODE B	FNC 4	CODE B
101	FNC 4	CODE A	CODE A
102	FNC 1	FNC 1	FNC 1
103	Start A	Start A	Start A
104	Start B	Start B	Start B
105	Start C	Start C	Start C
106	Stop	Stop	Stop



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