

C128Tools version 5.0

C128Tools is a collection of fonts that allows you to create Code 128 bar codes from within your favorite Microsoft Windows applications, including databases, spreadsheets, word processors, desktop publishing programs, or your own custom applications. C128Tools can be used to create code set A, code set B, code set C, UCC/EAN-13, and postal bar codes.

The fonts in C128Tools are in both TrueType and Type 1 PostScript format. The setup program installs the TrueType fonts by default. We encourage you to install one format or the other but it is unnecessary to install both. When properly installed, the Code 128 fonts will be available from within any Microsoft Windows application.

Note: You can not simply type directly in the Code 128 fonts and create a valid, scannable bar code symbol. You *must* use the C128Tools utility or the supplied sample code otherwise bar code scanners won't recognize the bar code.

The point size you use determines the height of the bar code. If you format a string of text at 36 points, the bars will be 1/2" tall and if you format a string at 18 points, the bars will be 1/4" tall.

The overall width of the symbol depends on which of the five individual fonts in C128Tools you use. Some fonts create wider or narrower symbols than others. The table below lists the ratio between the width of the various fonts, assuming Code128 is the base font.

Code128-VeryWide	2
Code128-Wide	1.5
Code128	1
Code128-Narrow	.75
Code128-VeryNarrow	.5

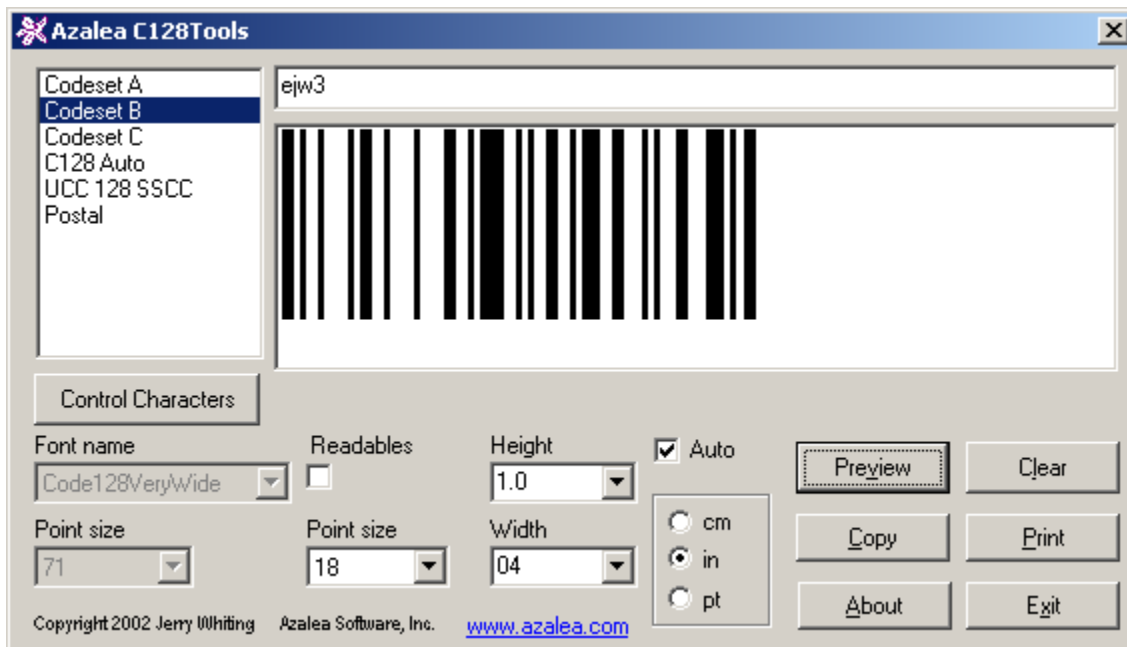
Simply change among the various fonts to see which one works best for you.

The utility bundled with C128Tools can be used as a calculator to determine what font to use and/or how large a given symbol will be.

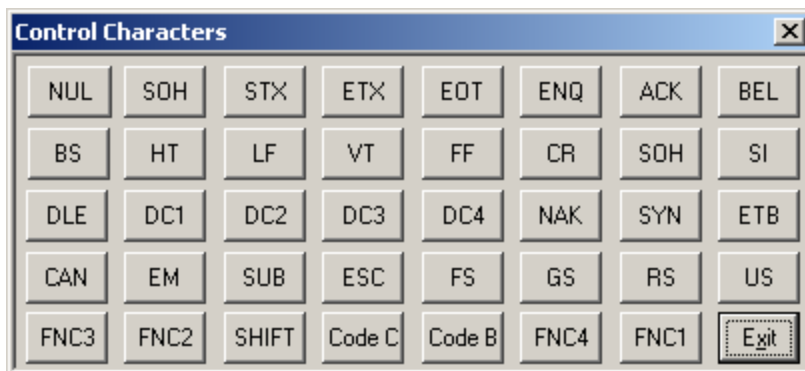
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Select the code set or format you want to create. C128 Auto switches between code sets automatically to make the most compact bar code possible. For example, if your input string contains numbers, C128 Auto will switch to code set C.



Type your input into the text input box. Use the Control Characters dialog box to input non-typeable control characters. The dialog box displays the control characters available in the code set you have selected.

When Auto is selected, you can select the height and width of the bar code you want to create and the utility will select the font and point size for you. With Auto unselected, you can choose the font and point size yourself.

After creating your bar code, click the Copy button to put the string on the Clipboard, switch to your target application, and then paste the string into your file. The font information should come across. If not, simply change to one of the Code 128 fonts and set the point size.

We suggest using our free sample code and application add-ins if you will be calling our fonts from within an application: www.azalea.com/SampleCode The sample code and plug-ins add the start and stop bars, calculates the check digit(s), and maps into the fonts' character set. This sample code can be incorporated into your application as long as the copyright notice is left intact. Redistribution of Azalea Software's fonts requires a separate licensing fee. While we are more than happy to provide you with sample code to get you started we are not prepared to write or debug your applications for you.

There are routines for code set A, code set B, code set C, Code 128 auto, UCC 128 SSCC, and postal. The various routines were installed when you ran C128Tools' setup program.

When using any of the sample functions, pass in your data and then format the output using one of Azalea Software's Code 128 fonts. For example:

```
yourContainer.text = AzaleaCode128(yourString)
```

Code 128 character set

Font	ASCII	Code A	Code B	Code C
194	32	space	space	00
33	33	!	!	01
34	34	"	"	02
35	35	#	#	03
36	36	\$	\$	04
37	37	%	%	05
38	38	&	&	06
39	39	'	'	07
40	40	((08
41	41))	09
42	42	*	*	10
43	43	+	+	11
44	44	,	,	12
45	45	-	-	13
46	46	.	.	14
47	47	/	/	15
48	48	0	0	16
49	49	1	1	17
50	50	2	2	18
51	51	3	3	19
52	52	4	4	20
53	53	5	5	21
54	54	6	6	22
55	55	7	7	23
56	56	8	8	24
57	57	9	9	25
58	58	:	:	26
59	59	;	;	27
60	60	<	<	28
61	61	=	=	29
62	62	>	>	30
63	63	?	?	31
64	64	@	@	32
65	65	A	A	33
66	66	B	B	34
67	67	C	C	35
68	68	D	D	36
69	69	E	E	37
70	70	F	F	38
71	71	G	G	39
72	72	H	H	40
73	73	I	I	41
74	74	J	J	42
75	75	K	K	43
76	76	L	L	44
77	77	M	M	45
78	78	N	N	46
79	79	O	O	47
80	80	P	P	48
81	81	Q	Q	49
82	82	R	R	50
83	83	S	S	51
84	84	T	T	52
85	85	U	U	53

86	86	V	V	54
87	87	W	W	55
88	88	X	X	56
89	89	Y	Y	57
90	90	Z	Z	58
91	91	[[59
92	92	\	\	60
93	93]]	61
94	94	^	^	62
95	95	_	_	63
96	0	NUL	,	64
97	1	SOH	a	65
98	2	STX	b	66
99	3	ETX	c	67
100	4	EOT	d	68
101	5	ENQ	e	69
102	6	ACK	f	70
103	7	BEL	g	71
104	8	BS	h	72
105	9	HT	i	73
106	10	LF	j	74
107	11	VT	k	75
108	12	FF	l	76
109	13	CR	m	77
110	14	SOH	n	78
111	15	SI	o	79
112	16	DLE	p	80
113	17	DC1	q	81
114	18	DC2	r	82
115	19	DC3	s	83
116	20	DC4	t	84
117	21	NAK	u	85
118	22	SYN	v	86
119	23	ETB	w	87
120	24	CAN	x	88
121	25	EM	y	89
122	26	SUB	z	90
123	27	ESC	{	91
124	28	FS		92
125	29	GS	}	93
185	30	RS	~	94
186	31	US	US	95
187		FNC 3	FNC 3	96
188		FNC 2	FNC 2	97
189		SHIFT	SHIFT	98
190		Code C	Code C	99
191		Code B	FNC 4	Code B
192		FNC 4	Code A	Code A
193		FNC 1	FNC 1	FNC 1

Misc. codes:

181	Start A
182	Start B
183	Start C
196	Stop