

## PostScript Driver by Micrografx

The PostScript driver by Micrografx displays a dialog box that lets you choose print options.

### Paper Size list box

The Paper Size list box displays the paper sizes available for the selected printer. Page sizes are limited if you choose the Linotype 300 at a resolution of 2540 dpi; at lower resolutions, additional page sizes are available.

### Paper Source list box

The Paper Source list box displays the available bins for loading paper. The available paper sources depend on the selected printer.

Choose the paper source before selecting the paper size. Printers with more than one bin offer the Auto Select option. The Auto Select option automatically selects the paper source for the paper size selected.

### Scaling area

The Scaling area lets you reduce or enlarge the size of the picture you want to print, with an allowable range from 10% to 400%; the default setting is 100%. Type in a number--in as little as one percent increments--or use the scroll arrows to increase or decrease the amount in five percent increments.

### Copies area

With many applications, you can speed printing of multiple copies by specifying the number of copies in the driver, instead of in the application, to avoid spooling the file several times. Type an amount in the Copies area or use the scroll arrows to choose a new number.

### Orientation area

You can choose portrait or landscape page orientation. Portrait orientation displays a page taller than it is wide, while landscape orientation displays a page wider than it is tall.

If you create a drawing with pages set to a landscape orientation, be sure to set the printer's page orientation to landscape before you print the drawing.

Choose the paper source before selecting the paper size. Printers with more than one bin offer the Auto Select option. The Auto Select option automatically selects the paper source for the paper size selected.

### Format area

The Format area in the dialog box lists three output options: Standard PostScript, Encapsulated PostScript, and EPS (No Binary Header).

The Standard PostScript option is PostScript that is not encapsulated.

The EPS (No Binary Header) option lets you create an EPS file for applications that do not accept "correct" PostScript files. For example, you may not be able to send EPS files through electronic mail. Choose the EPS (No Binary Header) option only if you know your application does not accept Standard PostScript or EPS files.

The Encapsulated PostScript option generates an Encapsulated PostScript Format file, the preferred method for importing graphics into PageMaker, Ventura Publisher, and other applications that accept EPS files for use with PostScript printers. Because only single pages are supported, make a separate file for each page you want to print.

When you choose the Encapsulated PostScript option, the driver sends the output to a file

with an .EPS extension. At print time, a dialog box appears, displaying the filename with the .EPS extension. You can type in a new name, and choose Ok. When you bring the .EPS file into PageMaker or Ventura Publisher, the drawing is visible as a gray rectangle or as a large X, respectively, but the drawing prints correctly.

**Note:** Windows Draw, Designer, and Charisma can export an EPS file that contains a TIFF image that is visible in the importing application.

When you import an EPS file into PageMaker, be sure to print the EPS file at the same Scaling percentage as you specified in the driver.

**Save Setup option**

The options you choose are saved as the new defaults; if you do not want to save the options as new defaults, deselect the Save Setup option box.

## Default Command

The Default command in the Fonts menu lets you select a default font, font size, and font features for Windows applications that do not allow you to change fonts.

### Related Topics

[Dialog Box information](#)

[Procedure information](#)

## **Default Dialog Box**

The Default dialog box opens when you choose the Default command in the Fonts menu.

### **Font list box**

The Font List Box displays the fonts available on your system.

### **Font Size scroll box**

The Font Size scroll box lists the available sizes of the font you select.

### **Related Topics**

[Command information](#)

[Procedure information](#)

## Selecting a Default Font

Choose the Default command to select a default font.

### To select a default font:

1. Click the Fonts menu and choose Default.
2. Point to the font and font size you want and click Button 1, or use the scroll arrows in the Font list box to select a default font.
3. Click Ok to return the focus to the main dialog box.

### Related Topics

[Command information](#)

[Dialog Box information](#)

## Selecting Fonts

The Select command lets you select fonts to be available for printing.

### Related Topics

[Dialog Box information](#)

[Procedure information](#)

## Select Dialog Box

The Select dialog box opens when you choose the Select command in the Fonts menu.

### Available Fonts list box

The Available Fonts list box displays the fonts available for printing.

### Selected Fonts list box

The Selected Fonts list box displays the fonts selected for printing.

### Path option

The Path option lets you set the path to the fonts.

### Related Topics

[Command information](#)

[Procedure information](#)

## Selecting Fonts

The Select command in the Fonts menu lets you can select only the fonts you want available in an application.

### To select a font:

- \* Highlight the font you want in the Available Fonts list box and click Ok. The dialog box closes, and the font is selected and is listed in the Selected Fonts list box.

### To deselect a font:

- \* Highlight the font you want deselected in the Selected Fonts list box and click Deselect. The font is no longer selected.

To select or deselect a group of fonts, hold down **Shift** while clicking Button 1.

### Related Topics

[Command information](#)

[Dialog Box information](#)



## Setting the Font Path

The Path command button in the Select Fonts dialog box lets you set the path where your downloadable fonts reside.

### To set the path:

1. Click the drive and directory where the fonts are located, or use the scroll arrows in the Directory list box. The fonts available appear in the Fonts list box.
2. Click Ok.

## Downloading Fonts

The Download command lets you download fonts to a printer's memory or to a printer's hard disk.

### Related Topics

[Dialog Box information](#)

[Procedure information](#)

## Download Dialog Box

The Download dialog box opens when you choose the Download command in the Fonts menu.

### Fonts list box

The Fonts list box displays the font name and its status. The fonts (.PFM and .PFB files) must be on your hard disk before you can download them.

### Download command button

The Download command button lets you download highlighted fonts to a printer.

### Status command button

The Status command button changes the status of highlighted fonts. For example, if the font Helvetica is highlighted, and its status is In-Line, and you choose the Status button, the status of the font cycles through these choices: Memory, Disk, and In-Line.

### Disk option

The Disk option lets you download highlighted fonts to a printer's hard disk. Fonts downloaded to a printer's hard disk are available as long as the printer is turned on.

### Memory option

The Memory option lets you download highlighted fonts to a printer's memory.

### Related Topics

[Command information](#)

[Procedure information](#)

## Downloading Fonts

The Download command in the Fonts menu lets you highlight and download fonts.

### **To download a font:**

1. Highlight the font(s) you want to download.
2. Click the Memory or Disk option.
3. Click Download. The font(s) is downloaded to the printer.

### **To toggle the status of a font:**

1. Highlight the font.
2. Click Status. If the font was previously downloaded, the font becomes In-Line.

Choose the Confirm option when you want to confirm that specific fonts have been downloaded. When the Confirm option is checked, the printer prints the message "(Font name) is downloaded to (Disk or Memory)" in the font that is downloaded. If you are downloading several fonts, the message is printed after each font is downloaded.

After you download the fonts you want, choose Ok to return to the main dialog box.

## Before Using Downloadable Fonts

Before you try to download fonts, you must complete a few simple steps:

- \* Install the fonts using the manufacturer's installation program
- \* Make sure the .PFM and .PFB files are in your fonts directory
- \* Set the font path and select the fonts
- \* Close Windows
- \* Restart Windows

After you complete the above steps, you should have no problems downloading fonts.

## **Glossary**

Click

Default settings

Dialog box

Downloaded fonts

Font

In-Line fonts

Page size

Paper size

Pixel

Resident fonts

Resolution

Toggle

**Click**

To press and release Button 1 quickly. When you click the mouse button, you should hear and feel a faint click. The keyboard equivalent is tapping (quickly pressing and releasing) the Spacebar.

**Default settings**

The preset options built into a program.



**Dialog box**

A window that appears when the program needs information from you before it can carry out an action.

**Downloaded fonts**

Soft fonts that have been added to the printer's memory or disk (downloaded) for enhanced printing capability. Downloaded fonts are available until the printer is turned off.

**Font**

A character set for a style of type, such as Roman, Modern, Tms Rmn, or Helv.

**In-Line fonts**

Soft fonts that reside on your hard disk, but have not been added to the printer's memory (downloaded). You can use in-line fonts for printing, but the printer will print more slowly. In-line fonts are available only for that particular print job.

**Page size**

The dimensions of a page on the screen.

**Paper size**

The physical size of the paper in a printing device.

**Pixel**

An individual dot on the screen or printed page.

**Resident fonts**

Fonts permanently installed in the printer's firmware. They are available in the application's font list box by default.



**Resolution**

The number of dots per inch (dpi) a printing device supports.

**Toggle**

To alternately turn a function on and off. For example, the font status in the PostScript driver by Micrografx toggles on and off.

## Select Command

The Select command in the Printer menu lets you choose a printer and print options.

### Related Topics

[Dialog box information](#)

[Procedure information](#)

## Select Dialog box

When you choose the Select command, an options dialog box opens over the driver dialog box.

### PostScript Printers list box

The PostScript Printers list box displays the printers available through the driver. Highlight a printer name to select it.

### Resolution list box area

When you highlight a printer name, the Resolution area displays the resolutions that device supports.

### Pattern Quality list box

Coarse is the default quality. The Fine option prints drawings slower than the Medium and Coarse options; additionally, the Medium and Coarse options let you print patterns at greater magnifications. Highlight a pattern quality (fine, medium, or coarse) to select it.

### Line Width list box

Because lines may fade at higher resolutions, Linotronic users can set the default line width. The amount in the line width box is equal to **pixels**. For example, if the amount in the line width box is 4, then the line width is equal to four pixels. Type a line width or use the scroll arrows to choose a line width.

### Curve Quality list box

If you are having trouble printing on a high resolution printer (such as a Linotronic at 2540 dpi), you can increase the likelihood of a successful print by decreasing the Curve Quality setting. Decrease the Curve Quality by a setting of one or two, then attempt to print again. (For example, if a setting of 100 does not allow you to print, insert a setting of 99. If you still cannot print, insert a setting of 98, and so on until you print successfully.) Although the quality of curves decreases with each lower setting, the ability to print the file increases. You can choose a number from one to 100; the smaller the number, the lower the quality. 100 is the highest curve quality.

### Screen Frequency list box

The Screen Frequency option is used to set the number of lines per inch. For example, if you want to set the screen frequency at 60 lines per inch, click the scroll arrows until the value is 60.

Although changing the screen frequency allows you to increase the number of gray levels, the resolution of the drawing decreases.

### Screen Angle list box

The Screen Angle option is used to adjust the angle at which the pixels appear on the printed page. For example, if you want to set the screen angle at 45 degrees, click the scroll arrows until the value is 45. The screen angle applies to all colors on a page.

### Imaging Options area

The Imaging Options area lets you customize printing options.

The **Complex Paths** option turns on and off the driver's advanced capability to print complex drawings. The PostScript language can only handle a limited number of points in a path, and the driver may not be able to print very complex drawings. This is a limitation of the PostScript language, and not of the driver.

If you are having trouble printing a complex drawing, try printing it with the Complex Paths option selected. Choosing the Complex Paths option tells the driver to break the drawing into scan lines (bands of certain widths). When you print the image, the printing time may be greater.

After printing the complex drawing, make sure to deselect the Complex Paths option so that subsequent drawings are not rasterized.

The **Negative option** creates a negative image of the drawing, similar to a film negative, for printing. Use the Negative option when you need a negative of the original image for professional printing. When a color drawing is printed with the Negative option selected, white is printed as black and vice versa, cyan is printed as red, magenta as green, and yellow as blue.

The **Mirror Horizontal option** prints a horizontal reverse image of the drawing.

The **Mirror Vertical option** prints a vertical reverse image of the drawing.

#### **Related Topics**

[Command information](#)

[Procedure information](#)

## Selecting a Printer

The Select command in the Printer menu lets you choose printer and printing options.

### To select a printer and options:

1. Click the Printer menu and choose Select. The Select dialog box opens.
2. Choose a printer in the PostScript Printers list box.
3. Choose printing options.
4. Click Ok.

### Related Topics

[Command information](#)

[Dialog box information](#)

## Form Command

You can create custom page sizes using the Form command in the Printer menu. Custom page sizes are available only for imagesetters, such as the Linotype Linotronic 300.

### Related Topics

[Dialog box information](#)

[Procedure information](#)

## Form Dialog Box

The Form dialog box opens when you choose the Form command in the Printer menu, and lets you create and edit custom page sizes.

### Forms list box

The Forms list box displays the names of custom forms that you create.

### New command button

The New command button opens a dialog box that lets you create a custom form.

### Edit command button

The Edit command button opens a dialog box that lets you edit and rename forms.

### Delete command button

Choose the Delete command button in the Form dialog box to delete a custom page size. If you delete a custom page size, the Delete command button toggles to Undelete, and you can restore a deleted custom page size.

### Related Topics

[Command information](#)

[Procedure information](#)



## Creating Custom Forms

The Form command in the Printer menu lets you create custom forms.

### To create custom page sizes:

1. Click the Printer menu and choose Select.
2. Select an imagesetter, such as the Linotype Linotronic 300.
3. Click the Printer menu and choose Form. A dialog box opens, displaying a list box and four command buttons.
4. Click New to create a new page size. The Form dialog box opens.
5. Select the centimeters or inches option for the page size.
6. Change the width and height using the scroll arrows. As you scroll the width and height sizes, you can see the page size change.
7. Type a name for the custom page size and click Ok.
8. Click Ok to close the Form dialog box.

**Note:** The limits of custom page sizes depend on the resolution of the selected device. The lower the resolution, the larger the page size can be. For example, if you choose the Linotronic 300 with a resolution of 2540 dpi, the largest page size you can create is 12.90" x 12.90." If you choose a resolution of 1270 dpi, the page size can be larger. The custom page display shows the maximum possible page size at the selected resolution.

### To edit a custom page size:

1. Click the Printer menu and choose Select.
2. Select an imagesetter, such as the Linotype Linotronic 300.
3. Click the Printer menu and choose Form. A dialog box opens, displaying a list box and four command buttons.
4. Click Edit to edit an already existing page size. The Form dialog box opens.
5. Change the width and height using the scroll arrows. As you scroll the width and height sizes, you can see the page size change.
6. Type a name for the custom page size and click Ok.
7. Click Ok to close the Form dialog box.

### Related Topics

[Command information](#)

[Dialog box information](#)

## Initialize Command

The Initialize command in the Printer menu lets you control the downloading of the header and receive header messages.

The PostScript header contains information that prepares the printer to accept printing. The PostScript driver by Micrografx sends the header by default.

Sending the header takes a short time. The PostScript driver gives you the option of sending the header only once each time you turn on the printer. You must remember to download the header each time you turn the printer off and back on. (If you do not download the header, the printer prints a message telling you the header is not downloaded.)

If you are part of a network, then one person (such as the system administrator) should download the header when the system is started each day. All other network users should then choose the Header Downloaded option to avoid putting a header on each print job.

### Related Topics

[Dialog Box information](#)

[Procedure information](#)

## Initialize Dialog Box

The Initialize command in the Printer menu lets you control the downloading of the header.

### PostScript Header area

The PostScript Header area contains two options that let you control the header: Not Downloaded and Download Header.

The **Not Downloaded** option tells the driver that the header is not downloaded to the printer, and the driver automatically downloads the header with every print job.

The **Download Header** option downloads the header. The header is sent to the printer and the printer emits a page indicating that the header is downloaded.

**Note:** If you are printing to a file, the header options apply. However, EPS files automatically contain a header.

### Related Topics

[Command information](#)

[Procedure information](#)

## Downloading the Header

The Initialize command in the Printer menu lets you control the downloading of the header.

### To download the header:

1. Click the Printer menu and choose Initialize. The Initialize dialog box opens.
2. Click the Download Header option and click Ok.

### Related Topics

[Command information](#)

[Dialog Box information](#)

## **Receiving Header Messages**

The "Windows PostScript Driver Header loaded" message prints when you first send the header.

The "Windows PostScript Driver Header already loaded" message prints when you resend the header.

The "Windows PostScript Driver Header Not Downloaded" message prints when you have not sent the header (and send a file without a header).

## Status Command

The Status command prints a status report that contains information about the printer's memory, shows the status of the header (downloaded or not), and lists the resident fonts and fonts downloaded to the printer (disk or memory).

### Related Topics

[Dialog Box information](#)

[Procedure information](#)

## Status Dialog Box

### Font Samples

The Font Samples option lets you print a sample of the available fonts in a status report. This option is useful if you want to experiment with various fonts, but the status report prints more slowly. The more fonts you have selected in the driver, the longer the status report takes to print.

Printing with the Font Samples option selected can take ten to forty-five minutes, depending on the number of fonts selected.

### Related Topics

[Command information](#)

[Procedure information](#)

## Printing a Status Report

The Status command in the Printer menu lets you print a status report of the fonts available on your printer.

### To print a status report:

- Click Ok.
- or
- Click the Font Samples option to print a status report with font samples and then click Ok.



## **Help Topics for PostScript Driver by Micrografx**

### **Fonts Menu**

[Before Using Fonts](#)  
[Default Command](#)  
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### **Glossary**

[Glossary](#)

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### **Printer Menu**

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### **WIN.INI File**

[Editing the WIN.INI File](#)

## Editing the WIN.INI File

Settings for many Windows and Micrografx program features are in the WIN.INI file. Every time you start Windows or a Windows application, the program checks the settings in this file.

Usually you make necessary changes in the Control Panel and those changes automatically update the WIN.INI file. You can, although you rarely need to, change settings in the WIN.INI file.

If you make changes to the WIN.INI file, first copy the original file to another file, such as WIN.OLD. Then, if you decide to revert to the original file, you can rename it WIN.INI.

You can edit the WIN.INI file with any text editor, such as the Notepad, or in a word processor. If you edit the file in a word processor, save it as an unformatted ASCII text file.

After editing the WIN.INI file, restart Windows or the program.

The PostScript driver by Micrografx supports the following options in the WIN.INI file:

- Prolog - to insert character strings that appear before the PostScript output
- Epilog - to insert character strings that appear after the PostScript output

## Epilog

The Epilog entry in the WIN.INI file is used to insert character strings that appear after the PostScript output. You can enter up to one line of characters. For example,

```
Epilog=@Reset Print buffer
```

sends "@Reset Print buffer" to the printer after the PostScript code.

You insert the "Epilog" entry in the section of the WIN.INI file under the Micrografx PostScript printer heading ([MGXPS]).

## Prolog

The Prolog entry in the WIN.INI file is used to insert character strings that appear before the PostScript output. You can enter up to one line of characters. For example,

```
Prolog=@Init Print buffer (port 2)
```

sends "@Init Print buffer (port 2)" to the printer before the PostScript code.

You insert the "Prolog" entry in the section of the WIN.INI file under the Micrografx PostScript printer heading ([MGXPS]).