



User Manual



Grafit Display Software

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Index

1.0	INTRODUCTION	3
1.1	SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS	3
1.1.1	<i>Convention used in this Manual</i>	<i>3</i>
1.2	INSTALLATION	3
1.2.1	Win 3.x	3
1.2.2	Win 95	4
2.	OPERATION	5
2.1	GETTING STARTED	5
2.2	EXITING FROM THE SOFTWARE	5
2.3	ACCESSING HELP	5
3.	SCREEN LAYOUT AND SYMBOLS	6
3.1	THE CAPTION BAR	6
3.2	THE SPEED BAR	7
3.3	THE MENU BAR	7
3.4	THE CANVAS	7
3.5	THE STATUS LINE	7
4.0	THE MENU BAR	8
	APPENDIX A – EXAMPLES	28
	APPENDIX B – NOTES ON IMPORTING CLIPART	29
	APPENDIX C - TROUBLE SHOOTING	29
	SOFTWARE	29
	HARDWARE	29
	APPENDIX D - EFFECTS	30

1.0 Introduction

Data Display introduced a new range of Graphics boards at the start of 1998. To make the product more useful to the customer, we developed the Grafit-Software with which the customer can draw and create his own graphics sequences/animations.

1.1 System requirements

The Data Display *Grafit Software* is a user configurable Microsoft Windows based drawing application for Graphic Boards. This manual contains information to enable the installation, configuration and use of the software user interface. It is assumed that the reader is familiar with the use of an IBM PC or compatible computer and with the basic Microsoft Windows terminology.

The minimum hardware and software requirements to run the *Grafit* software are as follows:

Processor: 80486 or higher
Memory: 16MB
Display: VGA (15 inch or larger recommended)
Software: Microsoft Windows 3.1 (running in 386 enhanced mode) or later
Disk Space: 10MB minimum free space for *Grafit* plus space for database and event log storage
Other: Mouse or other pointing device. Since the display system is normally connected to COM1 is important to ensure that there is no conflict with the mouse or other pointing device.

1.1.1 *Convention used in this Manual*

Menu Commands

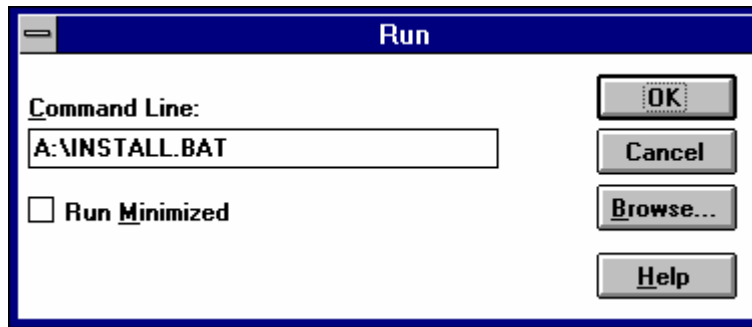
This manual uses a shorthand when referring to a series of menu commands e.g. 'Choose the About option from the Help menu' is shown as **Help|About**.

1.2 Installation

1.2.1 *Win 3.x*

If installing *Grafit* to run under Microsoft Windows 3.x, proceed as follows:

In Program Manager select **F**ile **R**un. Enter the file name A:\INSTALL.BAT and press enter or select the OK box.

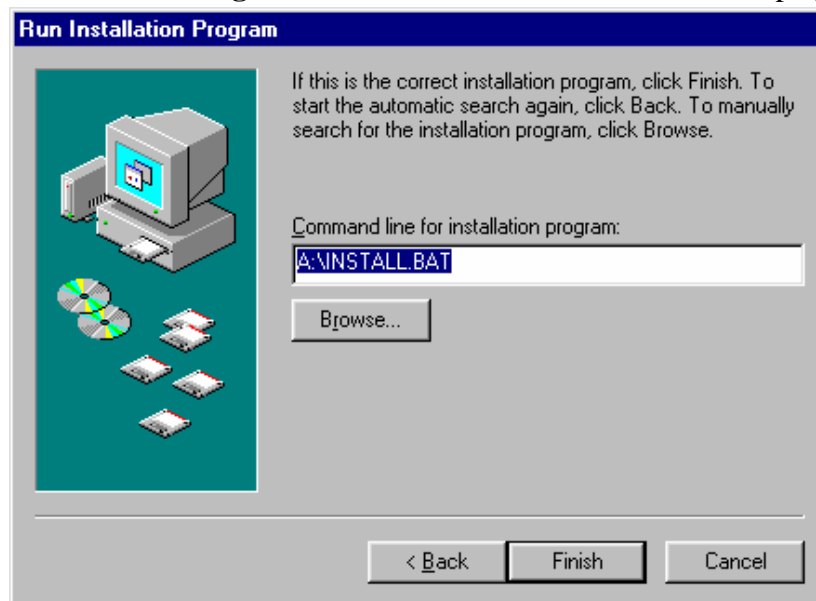


When installation is complete create a Program Group as described in your Microsoft Windows user manual.

With the current installation program an icon is not setup for the program in Windows 3.x. Select **File|Run** from the program manager then enter the filename C:\grafit\grafit or add the GRAFIT.EXE application to the 'Applications' folder manually using the procedure outlined in your Microsoft Windows user manual.

1.2.2 Win 95

If installing to run under Windows 95 click the **Start** button then select **Settings|Control Panel**. Double click the **Add/Remove Programs** icon and follow the instructions displayed on the screen.



Add GRAFIT to the Start menu by creating a short-cut as described in your Windows 95 user manual.

2. operation

2.1 Getting Started

To start GRAFIT in Windows 3.x double click the GRAFIT icon in Program Manager. In Windows 95 select **Start|P|Programs|S|Shortcut to GRAFIT.EXE** to start GRAFIT.

2.2 Exiting from the Software

Exit from the software at the end of a session typing ALT-F4 or, if using Windows 3.x, choose the Close option from the window menu accessed by clicking on the box in the top left-hand corner of the screen. If using Windows 95 click on the Close button in the top right-hand corner of the screen.

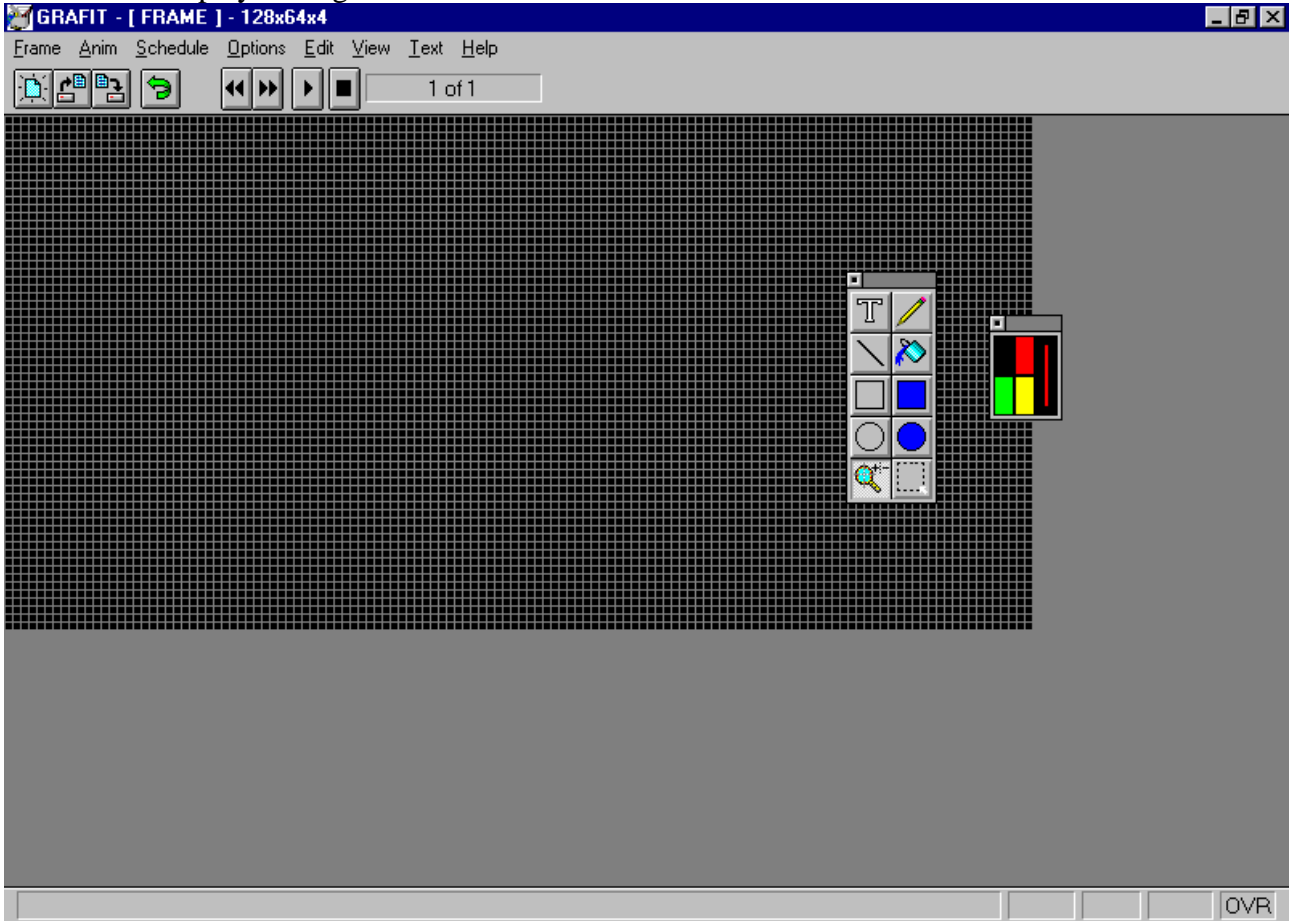
2.3 Accessing Help

Help is available in the GRAFIT application and may be accessed in the following ways:

- By reading the status bar at the bottom of the screen when a menu option is highlighted.
- Select **Help|Help or Help|About**.
- Press F1 to view context sensitive help for the menu option selected.
- Most dialog boxes have HELP buttons.

3. Screen Layout and Symbols

This section gives details of the GRAFIT application or main window layout. The components of the main window are the Caption Bar, the Speed Bar, the Menu Bar, the Canvas (the main area of the window) and the Status Line at the bottom of the screen. When selected, many of the main menu items display Dialog Boxes.



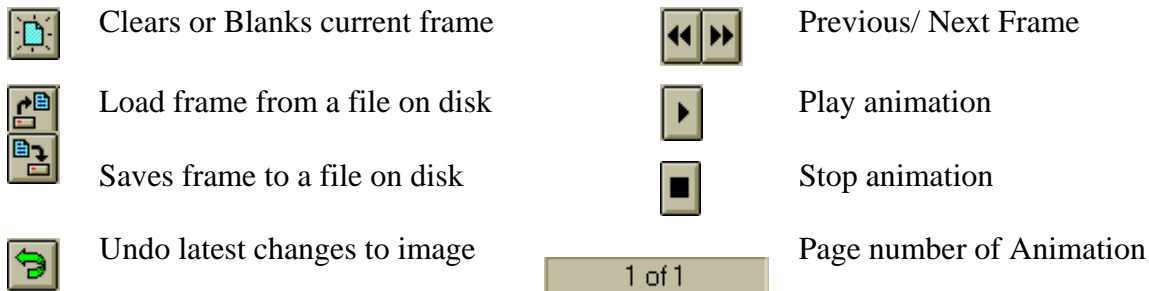
The Main Screen

3.1 The Caption Bar

The Caption Bar contains the name of the software application GRAFIT followed by the current view title and the resolution.

3.2 The Speed Bar

The Speed Bar consists of five buttons which are used to directly access Frame Menu options.



3.3 The Menu Bar

The Menu Bar is the primary means of accessing all the menu commands and should always be kept visible. If a menu command is followed by an ellipsis (...), choosing the command displays a dialog box. If the command is followed by an arrowhead (▸) the command leads to another menu selection. If the command has neither an ellipsis nor an arrowhead, then the action occurs as the command is chosen or. For further information on the use of windows, icons, mouse and menus refer to the Microsoft Windows User Manual.

3.4 The Canvas

The Map is the main central area of the 'application' window. Using the commands from the menus the user is able to create graphics pages/ frames on the Canvas.

3.5 The Status Line

The status line appears at the bottom of the main window. It displays useful information as well as brief explanations of menu items.

4.0 The Menu Bar

Frame
C lear
D elete
I nsert
L oad...
Frame continued...
L oad ...

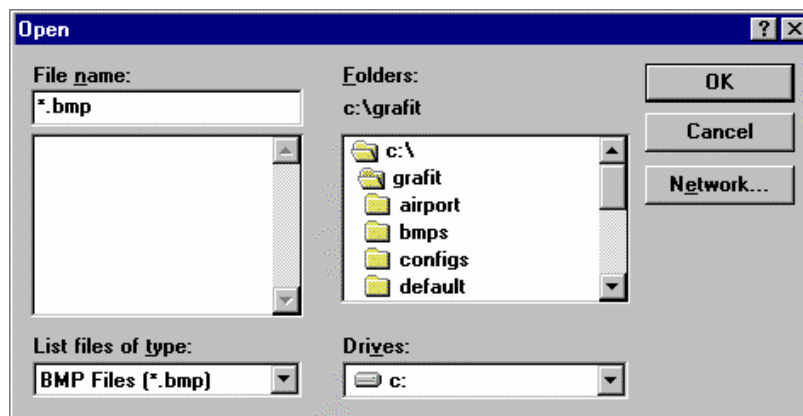
This menu provides options for dealing with single bitmaps only. Only the working frame is effected using options in this menu.

Blanks/clears the current frame.

This option allows you to delete any frame from the frame list/sequence provided that there are two or more frames in the sequence.

This option is like the 'Frame/Load' except that the frame loaded is inserted into the frame list after the current frame, provided that there is frame space left in which to store it. This allows you to insert a frame into a sequence.

Selecting 'Load' under the 'Frame' menu produces a dialog box from which the user may select a '.BMP' file or any of the file types listed.



FIELDS

File Name:

To select a file, click with the left mouse button on a '.BMP' file listed under 'File Name' in the dialog box or type in the name of the required '.BMP' file in the space given under 'File Name'.

List Files of Type:

Clicking on this option with the left mouse button pulls down a menu from which the user may choose what type of files he wishes to see in the 'File Name' selection menu.

Directories:

Under this heading is provided an option to select the subdirectories from which the user will be able to view the files contained in the subdirectory under the field 'File Name'.

Drives:

continued

When clicked on with the left mouse button this field produces a pull down menu from which the user may select their drives by clicking with the left mouse button on the required drive.

BUTTONS

OK

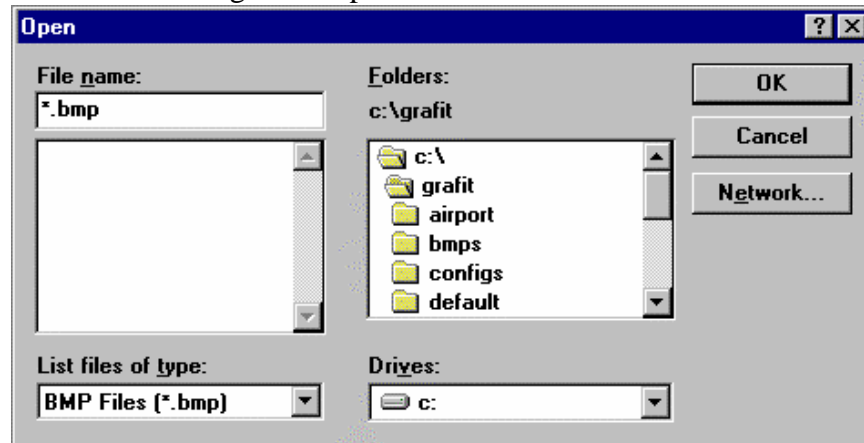
Accept configuration as entered and load file.

CANCEL

Exit dialog without loading file.

Save ...

This option 'Save' under 'Frame' provides the facility to save any changes to the bitmap or system, e.g. pause rate, of this application as a '.BMP' file. A '.BMP' file is a single bitmap.

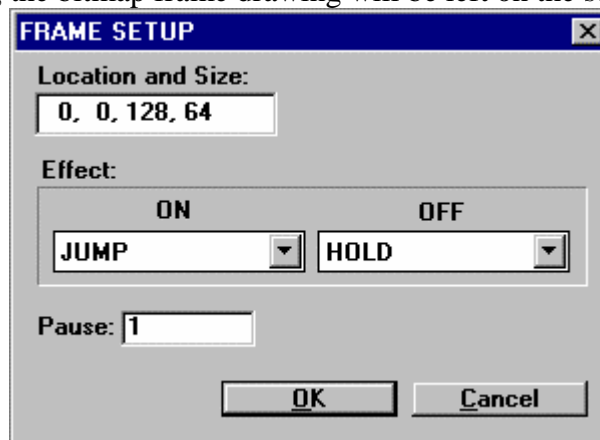


Send

Send the current frame to the display hardware as a single frame sequence.

Setup ...

Selecting this option provides a dialog box so that the user may select an effect for the current bitmap frame being worked on and a pause rate i.e. how long the bitmap frame drawing will be left on the screen during animation.



**Frame
continued...**

Setup ...

FIELDS

continued ...

Pause:

As yet the pause length of time is variable and depends on the size of the display. To define a pause rate click the left mouse button in the space to the right of 'pause' and type in your required value. (For the 128x64x4 display a pause of 1 is equal to 0.1 second)

Effect:

Clicking with the left mouse button on this field pulls down a menu from which the user can select an effect for the bitmap frame being worked on. The ON effect is how the frame is drawn onto the display page and the OFF effect is how the frame is drawn off the display page.

BUTTONS

OK

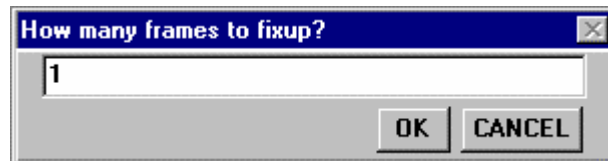
Accept configuration as entered.

CANCEL

Exit dialog without altering bitmap effect or pause file.

Fixup Colours

This option converts images to match the palette of the display being used. The result will depend on how much colour information is lost in the process



Exit

This option is used to exit GRAFIT and a dialog box appears to give the user the choice to stop the exit procedure.



BUTTONS

YES

Exit Grafit.

NO

Do not exit Grafit.

Anim

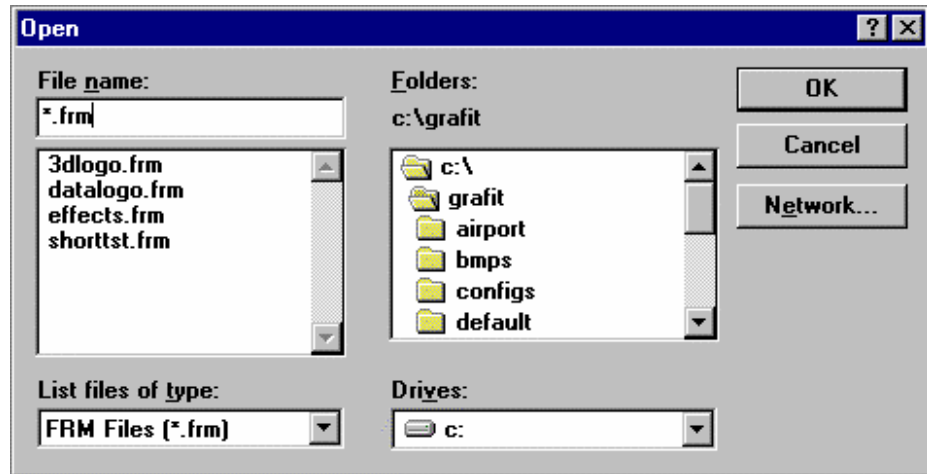
This menu provides options for dealing with animations or sequences of frames. All working frames are effected using options in this menu.

Clear

Blanks/clears the all frames.

Load ...

Selecting 'Load' under the 'Anim' menu produces a dialog box from which the user may select a ".FRM" file only. A ".FRM" file is a sequence of frames.



FIELDS

File Name:

To select a file, click with the left mouse button on a '.FRM' file listed under 'File Name' in the dialog box or type in the name of the required '.FRM' file in the space given under 'File Name'.

List Files of Type:

Clicking on this option with the left mouse button pulls down a menu from which the user may choose what type of files he wishes to see in the 'File Name' selection menu.

Directories:

Under this heading is provided an option to select the subdirectories from which the user will be able to view the files contained in the subdirectory under the field 'File Name'.

Drives:

When clicked on with the left mouse button this field produces a pull down menu from which the user may select their drives by clicking with the left mouse button on the required drive.

BUTTONS

OK

Accept configuration as entered and load file.

CANCEL

Exit dialog without loading file.

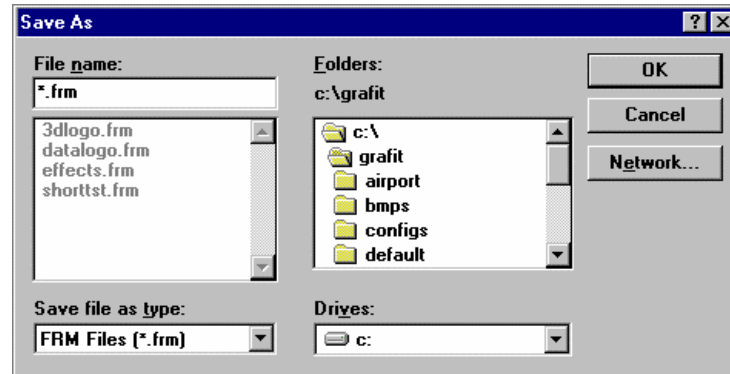
**Anim
Continued ...**

Join ...

This option works like load except the loaded animation/frame sequence is joined at the current frame.

Save ...

This option 'Save' under 'Anim' provides the facility to save any changes to the of sequence of bitmaps or the system e.g. pause rate, of this application as a '.FRM' file. A '.FRM' file is a sequence of frames.



Send

Send animation sequence to attached display hardware.

Setup ...

Selecting this option provides a dialog box, which enables the user to define display specific animation parameters.

FIELDS

Frames:

The number of pages or picture frames in the animation.

Pause:

The 'pause' allows the user to set the same delay between all frames in the animation sequence. To define a pause click the left mouse button in the space to the right of 'Pause' and type in your required value. (A pause of 1 = 0.1 second on the 128x64x4 display)

BUTTONS

OK

Accept configuration as entered.

CANCEL

Exit dialog without altering bitmap effect or pause file.

Frame -

Clicking with the left mouse button on 'Frame- ' replaces the current bitmap frame with the previous bitmap frame for viewing. This option is also available as the fifth button on the speed bar.

**Anim
Continued ...**

Frame +

Clicking with the left mouse button on 'Frame +' replaces the current bitmap frame with the following bitmap frame for viewing. This option is also available as the sixth button on the speed bar.

Play
Stop

Clicking with the left mouse button on 'Play' will display each frame, of the '.FRM' file, in sequence one after the other at a rate depending on the delay until the user chooses to stop. This option is also available as the seventh button on the speed bar.

Clicking with the left mouse button on 'Stop' will stop the animation. This option is also available as the eight button on the speed bar.

Schedule

This menu provides options for dealing with schedules of animation sequences.

<u>L</u>oad ...
<u>S</u>ave ...
<u>S</u>end

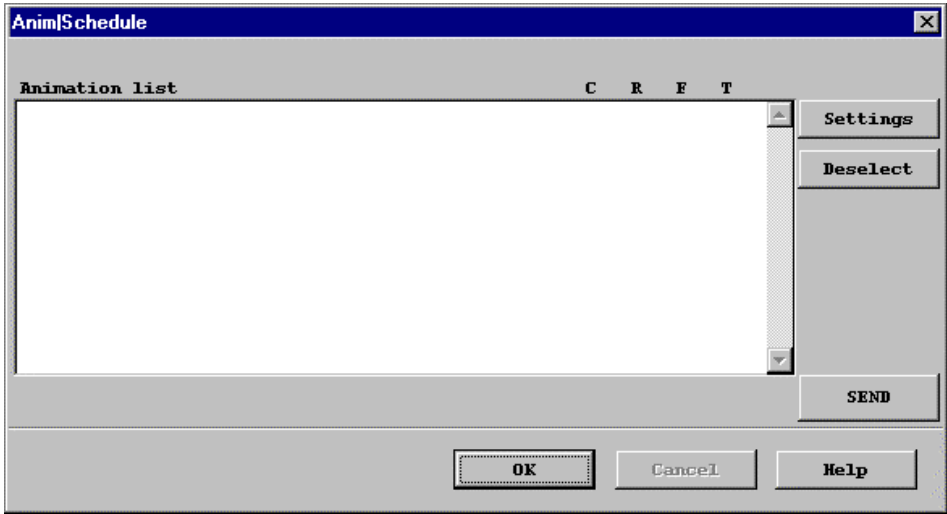
Load a schedule setup from a .SCH file on disk into memory.

<u>S</u>etup ...

Save a schedule setup to a .SCH file on disk.

Send the current schedule setup to the display.

Popup the Schedule setup dialog that provides an interface with which you can create and edit an animation schedule.



--

**Schedule
continued ...**

**Setup ...
continued ...**

FIELDS

Animation list:

This is a complete list of the animation sequence or .FRM files in the schedule. On each line in the list you have the path and filename of the animation followed by four parameters as follows:

C = Which cycles the animation is to appear in, all cycles or every second or third cycle or whatever.

R = How many times will the animation be repeated in a cycle.

F = How many frames in the animation sequence.

T = Is the animation sequence timed or not.

To add a file to the list you right click on the position in the list where you wish to insert or append the file and a file selection dialog will popup from which you can search for and select the file.

BUTTONS

SETTINGS

This button pops up the Animation Settings dialog for the selected file in the list. You select a file in the 'Animation list' by left clicking on it. This dialog allows you to set the following parameters:

Cycle: Which cycles the animation is to appear in, all cycles or every second or third cycle or whatever.

Repeat: How many times will the animation be repeated consecutively in a cycle.

Time: A time in standard 24hr format (e.g. 12 O' Clock midnight is '00:00').

Date: A date entered in the following format 'DD/MM'.

If a field is left blank it is ignored or considered as a "don't care" or valid always.

DESELECT

This button allows you to delete a selected file from the 'Animation list'.

SEND

This button tells the software to send the animations to the display and close the dialog.

OK

Accept the schedule and close the dialog.

CANCEL

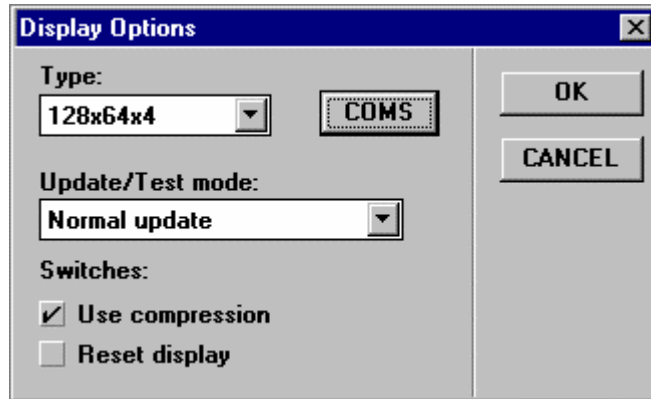
Ignore any changes to the schedule and close the dial

Options

This menu provides display specific options.

Display

This menu option pops up the display setup dialog, which is used to select what type of display you are connected to and the communications parameters associated with this connection.



FIELDS

Type:

This is a drop down list of available display types. Each display type is listed using its standard name, its' dimensions or a combination of the two. The dimensions are of the form W x H x C (where W = LED columns, H = LED rows, C = colours including LED off).

Update/Test mode:

This is a drop down list of the modes available on the chosen type of display. The modes available are as follows:

Normal update

Default mode whereby the display just runs away as usual.

Device test page

This mode forces the display to show device information such as the firmware version, communications settings, RAM free etc. This is useful if you want to check displays' settings without opening it up or powering it down.

Character set page

This mode tells the display to step through its' character set/fonts page by page.

LED test page

This mode tells the display to switch to its LED test page(s), designed to help one find faulty or dead LEDs etc.

**Option
Continued ...**

**Display
continued ...**

Switches:

This is a list of software switch settings as follows:

Use compression

Tells the application to compress each frame that is sent to the display. This option speeds up the transmission process and also increases the amount of graphics frames that can be sent to a display. This is given as a switchable setting because not all firmware may be able to decode compressed information.

Reset

Set update/test mode back to normal and clear down all the memory in the display. Some displays will then show the time on the bottom line until the next time information is sent to them.

BUTTONS

COMS

This button pops up a communications setup dialog. With this you can setup the displays EPROM address as well as its SYMBOL, IDENTITY or MODEM options.

OK

Accept changes and close dialog.

CANCEL

Do not accept and selection changes made and close dialog.

Display List

This dialog allows you to add extra Graphics Display Panels. When you add a Panel then you must also choose the Options||Display|COMs button and set its' address. To switch to/select a Panel you just choose the Options|Display List menu option and click on the Panel in question.

Set Time/Date

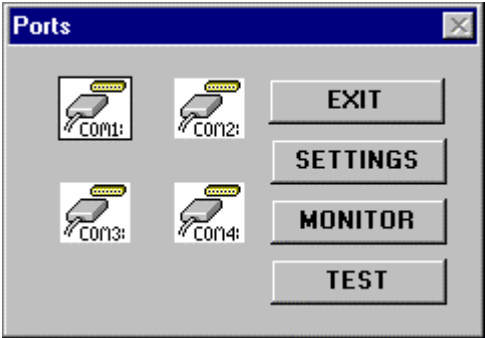
This menu option sends the current PC time and date to the display(s).

System ▶

This menu provides options for changing system settings such as communications parameters, modem setup, display settings etc.

Ports ...

This dialog provides facilities for setting up, testing and monitoring the system communications ports.



**Option
Continued ...**

**System ▶
continued ...**

**Ports ...
continued ...**

BUTTONS

EXIT

Exit this dialog.

SETTINGS

This button pops up a port settings dialog from which you can select the baud rate, data bits, parity, stop bits, flow control, state (open / closed), RTS status (high/low) and the Rx. timeout and poll rate in milliseconds.

MONITOR

Popup a monitor dialog for the selected port. This is a floating dialog, which provides a means of viewing bytes at the port in HEX, ASCII or a combination of both. This dialog is only intended for use during initial system tests or for demonstration purposes. It should not be used for prolonged periods as it slows up the system and at the moment may sometimes have strange side effects e.g. if you print while this dialog is open sections of program memory can become corrupt (these problems are under investigation).

TEST

Popup a string input dialog, which you can use to send out a particular sequence of bytes to the selected port. (You can send binary values as follows: ^A=1, ^B=2 etc)

FIELDS

Rx. timeout:

This is the length of time the software will wait for device responses after polling /sending on this port. If this value is greater than 2000ms for the GRAFIT application then the software will popup an information dialog for each frame sent when sending one or more frames to a display.

Poll rate:

This is the minimum time between each poll loop on this port. A poll loop is when the software polls all devices on the system. There are several types of poll and the type will depend on the state of the particular device. The devices are polled one by one and then the software waits for any devices that are expected to respond to send back the appropriate response. The length of time it waits is defined above. The time between the polling of each device is a minimum of 55ms but this can be increased in multiples of 55ms by setting the number of wait states between polls. This is necessary in situations where a device is using Tx. enable to gain control of the transmission line in an RS485 network.

Option
Continued ...

System ▾
continued ...

Ports ...
continued ...

Modem ...

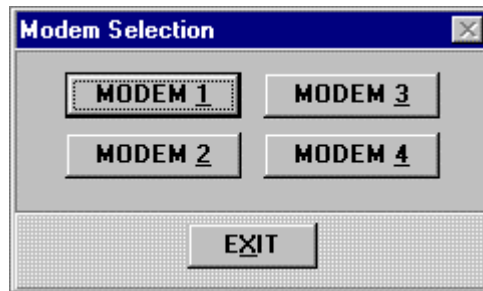
Wait states:

The number of wait states between each consecutive poll during a poll loop.

ICONS

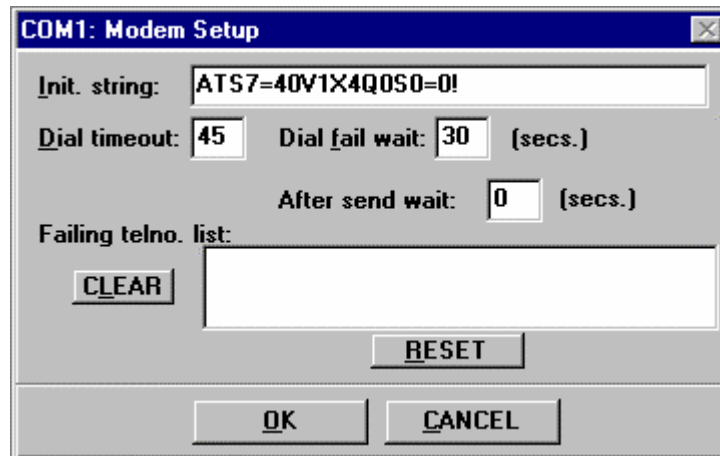
Each of the icons represents a COMn: port. To select a port you just click on its' icon. A port is selected if its' icon has a black rectangular border and you can only select one port at a time.

This menu option pops up the modem selection dialog, which offers a choice of four modem buttons. If you chose one of these buttons the corresponding modem setup dialog will popup provided that that port is available.



COMn: Modem Setup dialog

This dialog allows the user to configure various modem parameters.



Option
continued ...

System ▸
continued ...

Modem ...
continued ...

Save ...

FIELDS

Failing tel no. list:

This lists all the dialled numbers that are invalid or faulty or busy depending on the dial response (E.g. NO CARRIER, NO DIALTONE, BUSY etc.). Each number has a letter (A to C) appended to it which indicates how many times the number has failed consecutively. If the letter is 'C' the number has failed three times in a row and is therefore considered unusable and is not dialled until the user sorts out the problem or clicks on the CLEAR button.

In it string:

This field is used to specify the AT command string that should be used to initialise the modem. (Please refer to your modem user manual for details.)

Dial timeout:

Here you can specify the how long the program will wait for the modem to answer after dialling in seconds.

Dial fail wait:

A successful dial response must contain 'CONNECT' if it does not then the number dialled is considered to have failed. When a number fails it is added to the failing telephone number list with a letter appended to it to indicate the number of times it has failed so far (A to C). When a number fails for the third time the program stops dialling it until the user sorts out the problem and clicks on the CLEAR button. The reason for this procedure is to ensure the progress of the program is not hampered by trouble some telephone lines or numbers.

BUTTONS

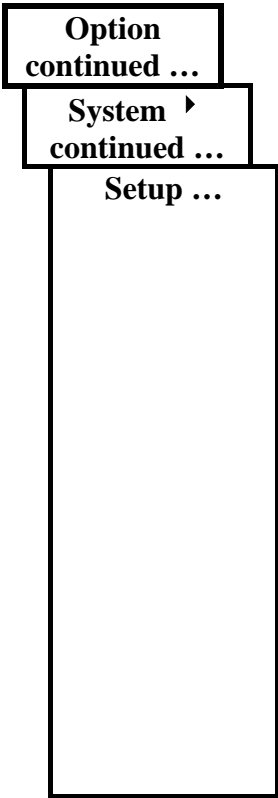
CLEAR This button clears the list of failing telephone numbers.

OK This button is used to accept any changes to the modem setup.

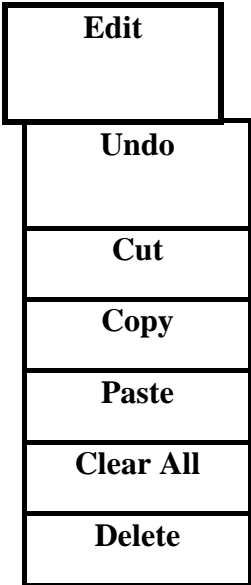
CANCEL This button is used if you want to ensure any changes to the modem setup will be disregarded.

RESET This button forces a hang-up situation in case of modem trouble.

This option provides the facility to save any changes to the configuration or system of this application.



This option is provided for system developers only. It is used for configuring system specific settings. As would be expected it is password protected to prevent unqualified users from tampering with crucial system settings. The options listed here vary from system to system.



This menu provides the option for altering complete bitmaps or sections of bitmaps selected with the grabtool

This option allows the user erase his last action on the bitmap. If 'Undo' is clicked a second time the result is that what was undone will be unerased.

Cut the frame or selected section to the Clipboard.

Copy the selected frame or selection of it to the Clipboard.

Put copied frame/selection onto current frame and allow the user to position it.

Not available yet.

Not available yet

View

Tools

This menu provides the tools for altering bitmap contents.

Clicking on this option produces a tool bar on the screen. The tool bar has a caption and ten tool icons on it and a close gadget.



The caption or horizontal bar on top of the tool bar is used to position the bar anywhere on the screen by pressing down on the left mouse button and move the mouse to the required position of the tool bar before releasing the left mouse button.

The button immediately adjacent and to the left of the caption is the close gadget and it will close the tool bar and remove it from the screen when clicked on with the left mouse button.

The ten icon buttons beneath the tool bar caption function as follows:

Note: Upon clicking each button on the tool bar the mouse arrow will take the form of the icon on the button clicked.



The text button allows the user to type in text onto their drawing. To alter the size of the font choose the fonts option in the main menu, see 'FONTS' or 'Text|Fonts...'


To type text on the drawing frame left click on the frame in the region onto which you want the text to appear. A text cursor will then appear in the foreground colour. Next type the first character of the text if the character does not appear where you want it to then delete it (with the backspace key) and reposition the cursor. By referring to the Co-ordinates box you will soon be able to position the text cursor exactly where you want it whenever you are entering text. When you are happy with the text and its position you must fix it onto the frame image by left clicking anywhere on the frame.

If you want more control when placing text on a frame proceed as follow: with the text cursor selected right click on the frame to popup the text setup dialog. Enter your text in the box provided and then click on OK. Now the text mouse pointer has the text you entered attached to it as a floating object. As you move the mouse pointer over the frame the text will follow without affecting the image underneath. Once you are happy with the text position then you can left click at that position to drop the text onto the frame. At this point you can still edit/reposition the text by right clicking on the frame to popup the text setup dialog again. When you drop text on the frame by left clicking you must left click again to fix the text otherwise the text is still selected and will be lost if you switch to another operation.


View
continued ...

**Tools
continued ...**


PEN

 Clicking on the pencil icon button this allows the user to draw freehand. The user must press down on the mouse button to draw with the mouse. On release of the mouse button the mouse arrow will cease to act as a pencil. To continue the line or add another one, press down on the mouse button again and draw as before.


LINE

 Line icon when clicked on enables the user to draw a straight line from the point where the user chooses to click the mouse button to where the user releases the mouse button.



FILL

 Filling bucket of paint icon is used in conjunction with the 'Palette'. With this chosen you can fill a bounded area on the frame with the chosen colour in the palette simply by clicking within the area on the frame.



RECTANGLE

 This square tool allows the user to draw 'outlines' of squares or rectangles by clicking down on the mouse button on the frame when the mouse is at the required start position and then dragging the mouse, which has the effect of extending the diagonal of the square until it is of the required size. Releasing the mouse button fixes the shape into position. The operation must be completed once started.



FILLED RECTANGLE

 Same as  except that the inside of the square is filled with the background colour (see palette).

ELLIPSE

 Same as  except that the square is a circle.

FILLED ELLIPSE

 Same as  except that the square is a circle and the inside of the circle is filled.

**View
continued ...**

Tools

Note:

continued ...

- There is no erase facility with this package. A suggested method of erasing would be to use tool with the same colour as the background of the frame and draw over the error.

- For drawing tools if you click with the left mouse button the foreground colour is used to draw and if you click with the right mouse button the background colour is used to draw.

ZOOM

The magnifying glass icon tool gives one the ability to zoom in or out on a frame simply by clicking on the frame with the left or right mouse button. You left click on the frame to zoom in and you right click on the frame to zoom out.

GRAB/SIZE

This tool changes the cursor to an arrow pointing to the north west. With this tool you can select a rectangular section of a frame and copy it to another section of the frame or you can change the size and position of the drawing area on the frame (which is the whole frame by default).

To grab and copy a section of a frame over another section of a frame, select this tool then mark a rectangle on the frame as if you were drawing a rectangle with the left mouse button . Then drag this rectangle over the area to which you wish to

copy it by clicking on the rectangle with the left mouse button and moving the mouse arrow as you keep the left mouse button down.

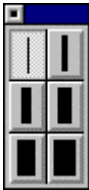
To change the size and position of the drawing area on the frame with the Grab/Size tool selected, right click on the frame to switch to size mode. The frame will automatically reset itself to the full size and the grid colour will change to CYAN to remind you that you are in SIZE mode. You can right click again to switch back to GRAB mode. While in SIZE mode you can resize and position the drawing area of the frame by first of all marking the rectangle as if you were about to grab a section of the frame (see previous paragraph) and then dragging this section to the position you want (see previous paragraph). As soon as you drop the section after dragging it the grid will resize itself and its' colour will change back to GRAY. If you do not want to reposition the grabbed section then you can drop it where it is by left clicking on its' top left corner.

The SIZE operation is very useful if you want to use a frame to change only a small area of the display in a sequence of frames.

**View
continued ...**

Lines

Clicking on this option produces a lines bar on the screen. The lines bar allows you to choose the thickness of line for a line drawing operation.



Palette

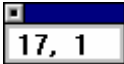
Clicking on this option produces a palette bar on the screen. This bar has one button icon for each colour available and two rectangles one inside the other to represent the selected background and foreground colours. The outer rectangle represents the selected background (or right mouse button) colour and the inner rectangle represents the selected foreground (or left mouse button) colour.



Clicking on a colour within the colour box with the left mouse button will have the effect of changing the foreground colour and clicking on a colour with the right mouse button will change the background colour. Drawing operations will always be performed with the selected colour.

Co-ordinates

Clicking on this option creates a co-ordinates indicator box which indicates the position of the mouse on the screen in pixels in the format (X, Y). This box can be moved or closed as for the Tool bar above.



Text

Regular

Not available yet

Bold

Not available yet

Italic

Not available yet

Underline

Not available yet

Outline

Not available yet

Shadow

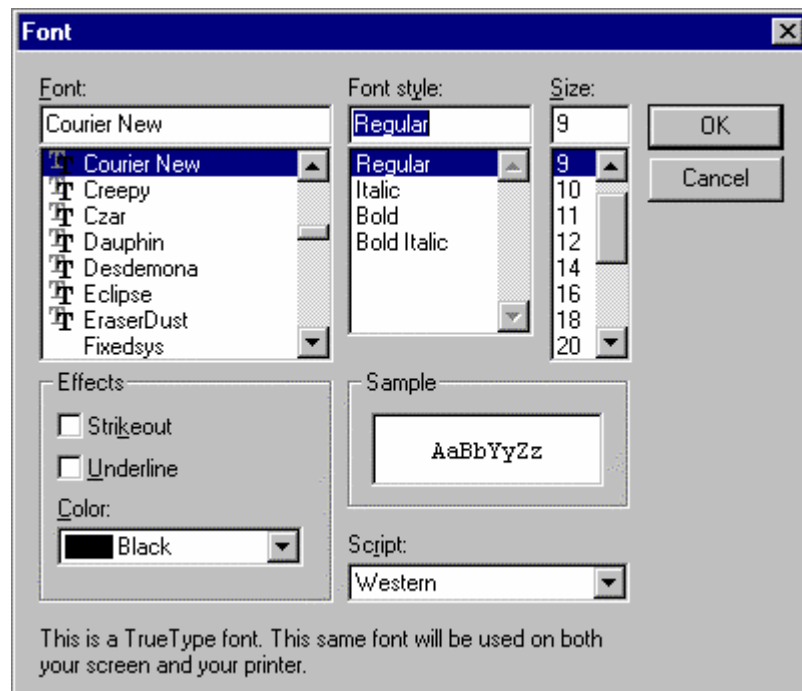
Not available yet

Text continued ...

Fonts

Available under this option are options to change font, font style and font size and effects.

Upon clicking on this option a options box will appear and offer the above effects. When selection is completed click on 'ok' to leave options box and change to selected fonts, effects, sizes or types.



FIELDS

font:

To change font click on the desired font type beneath the option 'Font' in the box. A sample of the font will appear in the bottom right hand corner of the options box. The scroll up keys, adjacent to the font choice, will give more font options for selection.

font style:

To change font style click on the desired font type beneath the option 'font style' in the box. A sample of the font style will appear in the bottom right hand corner of the options box.

font size:

To change font size click on the desired font type beneath the option 'font style' in the box. A sample of the font size will appear in the bottom right hand corner of the options box. The scroll up keys, adjacent to the font size choice, will give more font size options for selection.

Text continued ...

Fonts continued ...

effects:
 An 'underline' and a 'cross out' effect enable the user to write underlined text or write text to appear as if it had a line drawn through the centre of it. The effect is selected by clicking on the box along side the required effect to leave a mark in it. An example of how the text will appear in the sample box. To undo the effect click on the box again to clear the mark which selected it.

colours:
 The colour option for text is not available through the fonts option box. The colour can only be altered using the colour bar.

BUTTONS

- OK** Accept configuration as entered.
- CANCEL** Exit dialog without accepting configuration.

Help

This menu contains two options:

About
 Pops up a standard application information dialog.

Contents
 Pops up the help contents.

Contents



Appendix A – Examples

Example 1: How to Setup, Reset and send a Frame to a display.

Procedure

- With the Options|System|Ports|COMn|Settings menu setup the displays' COM port.
- Plug the serial cable (supplied with the Display) into the port on the PC and into the Display, then power up the Display.
- The display shows its communications setting on power up Address, Global Address, Baud rate etc.
- Choose the 'Type' of display from the Options|Display|Type menu and click on COMS to set the Displays 'Port' and 'Address', check the 'Reset display' check box and then click on OK.
- The Display should flicker and start displaying the time centered on the bottom line.
- Pop up the Tools and Palette dialogs with the View menu.
- Choose the Pen tool from the Tools dialog and the Ink colour RED on the Palette dialog.
- Scribble something on the Frame then choose the Frame|Send menu option.
- What you just scribbled should appear on the display. If not then switch to Appendix C Trouble Shooting.


Example 2: How to create a simple animation and using effects.

Procedure

- Try Example 1 first to ensure your display is receiving information without any problems.
- Animations consist of more than 1 frame. To setup the number of frames choose the Anim|Setup menu option and enter the number of frames you require. Try 3 with a 'Pause' of 10.
- Now you can create the frames by hand using the Tools and the Palette or load each one from an existing frame file (.BMP, .GIF etc. are supported choose the Frame|Load menu option).
- For starters just choose the RED Pen and scribble '1' on Frame 1 then click on the Anim|Frame+ menu option or the equivalent speed bar button.
- Scribble '2' on Frame 2 and repeat the process for Frame 3.
- Next click on the Anim|Send menu option and wait for the animation to be sent.
- The Display should now be cycling through the sequence '1, 2, 3' at a rate of 2 frames a second or so.
- You can now experiment with effects to make your animation more interesting.
- To change the default JUMP, HOLD effect combination of each frame choose the Frame|Setup option for each frame and change the ON/OFF effect to whatever you like.
- Example animations are also provided which you can experiment with using the Anim|Load menu option.

Example 3: Adding text to a frame

Procedure

- Text can be typed onto a graphics frame in two modes, but first you must choose the  tool from the Tool bar.
- Mode 1: The first mode is got by clicking the the start position of your text on the current frame using the Left Mouse Button, when you do this a cursor will appear in the current Font. To change the font choose the Text|Fonts... menu option and setup the font attributes you want choosing from any of the windows fonts available on your system. Now you can enter text at will in the current Ink colour.
- Mode 2: This mode is got by right clicking anywhere on the current graphics frame to popup the Text Setup Dialog which is a standard text editor with which you can create your text or paste it from the Clipboard in the current Font. Once you have entered your text just click on the OK button and now your text is attached to the mouse pointer as a floating object which you can position exactly over your current graphics image (see help of TEXT tool).

Appendix B – Notes on importing Clipart

Although Grafit has all the basic features required to create your own graphics images it usually makes more sense to import your graphics from a public domain Clipart library or some other free source of images. However due to the fact that our standard graphics displays have only 4 colours and a low resolution (typically 128x64 LEDs) you will get the best results with very simple imported images, Photographs are not suitable for importing as the loss of colours and resolution is usually too great and thus the resulting image looks horrible.

Appendix C - Trouble Shooting

If, after installation and careful completion of the example sessions, communication with a display is still not possible check the following:

Software

- i) Ensure that the display type setup matches the actual hardware display exactly in terms of Type, EPROM address and communications port (COMn:) to which it is connected. Also be sure the parameters used are correct. An incorrect EPROM address is a common problem.
- ii) Check the settings for COMn and ensure that its' state is 'Open' and the correct baud rate has been selected.
- iii) Ensure there are no IRQ or other conflicts between the communications ports on your computer system. See your Microsoft-Windows user manual if unsure. This problem is only likely to occur if there is extra hardware on your system such as internal modems or extra/new communications cards. Such problems usually do not appear in DOS since it is not multi-tasking.
- iv) If a serial mouse has ever been used on the computer or the computer is a lap-top with a tracker ball then there is a possibility that there are software drivers loaded which may be conflicting with COMn:.
- v) If you are unsure if a communications port is working or not then check it by running Windows Terminal (see Accessories), select that port then short pins 2 & 3 on the port. Next type something on the keyboard if it does not appear on the Terminal window then there is something wrong with the port either at a setup or hardware level. (This is called a LOOP BACK test!)

Hardware

- i) Ensure the display unit is powered on. The display normally displays a message on power up and if it is blank there is a good chance that it is powered off.
- ii) Ensure that all cables are correctly wired and working especially if they have never been used before.
- iii) Make sure all connections are correct and secure. It is a common mistake to plug the PC end of the cable into the wrong communications port. If unsure perform a loop back test on the cable as described above in v).
- iv) If a number of displays are connected in an RS-232 network make sure that a recommended configuration is used and that the limits specified by RS-232 standard are not exceeded.
- v) If connected to an RS-485 distribution box make sure it is on and it is working correctly. Also in an RS-485 network an incorrectly connected or malfunctioning display can prevent communication with other displays.
- vi) If checking these items does not locate the problem, there may be a problem with your Windows setup or your computers communications port or some other computer malfunction.

Appendix D - Effects

Each frame you send to a display can have an on/off command/effect which you setup by clicking on the Frame|Setup menu. The complete set of commands available is as follows:

Jump

Immediately displays/jumps the frame onto the display as is.

Vertical/Up

Scroll up vertically the next frame onto the display.

Open

This creates a curtain effect by opening the frame from the centre of the display out to the edges like an opening curtain, it has the opposite effect to CLOSE below.

Flash

When this command is selected the frame is JUMPed onto the display but then flashes on and off until the end of the selected 'Pause' period.

Sparkle

This command has the effect of displaying a frame gradually LED by LED until the entire message is visible. The message appears to fade onto the display.

Wipe Left, Wipe Right, Wipe Up or Wipe Down

This command is like a one-sided curtain. It wipes the next frame onto the display in the direction relating to the WIPE effect chosen i.e. Left, Right, Up or Down.

Close

This command is the opposite to OPEN in that it closes the frame onto the display screen from the edges to the centre like a closing curtain.

Down

This command is the opposite to VERTICAL in that it causes the next frame to be scrolled down vertically onto the display.

Scroll Left or Right

This effect scrolls a frame onto the screen in the direction specified Left or Right.

Hold

This command only works if it is used as an off effect. It causes the frame to be kept on the display until the next frame is drawn over it or it is scrolled off by any of the scroll effects.

Background

This command when used as an off effect causes a frame to stay in the background permanently. This means that when subsequent frames are drawn off the display the background will start to appear instead of the display going blank.