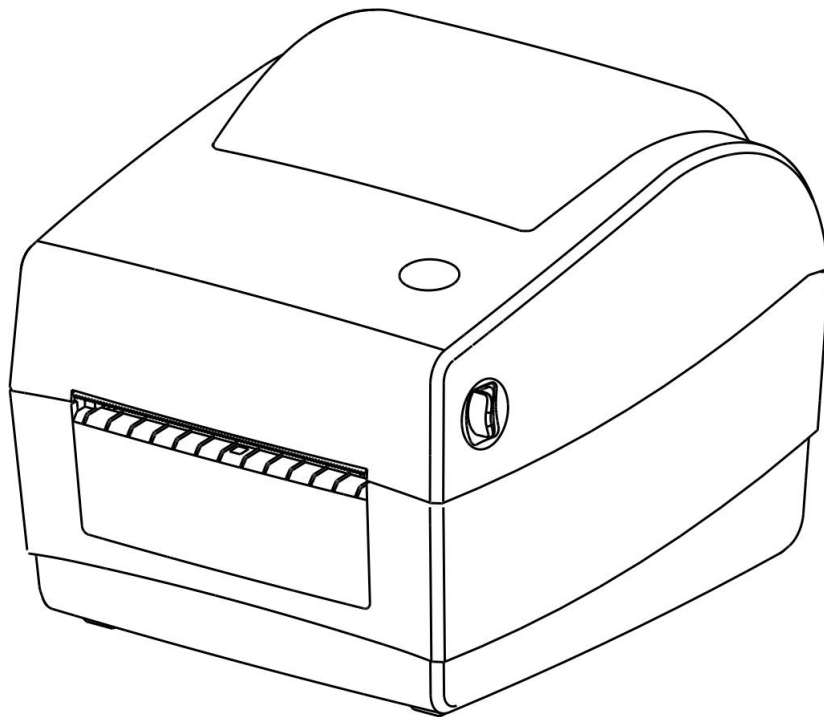


# RP410\RP410Y\RP410C\RP411

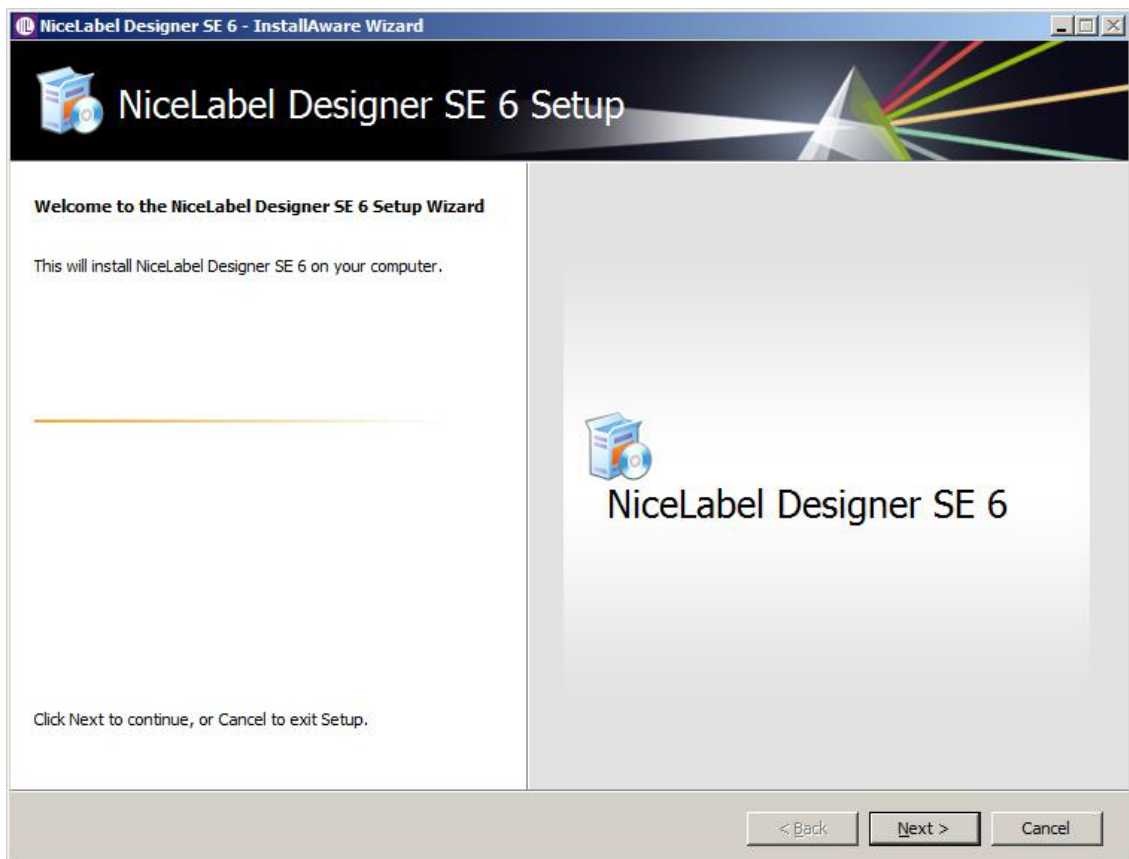
## Software Installation and Use Instructions



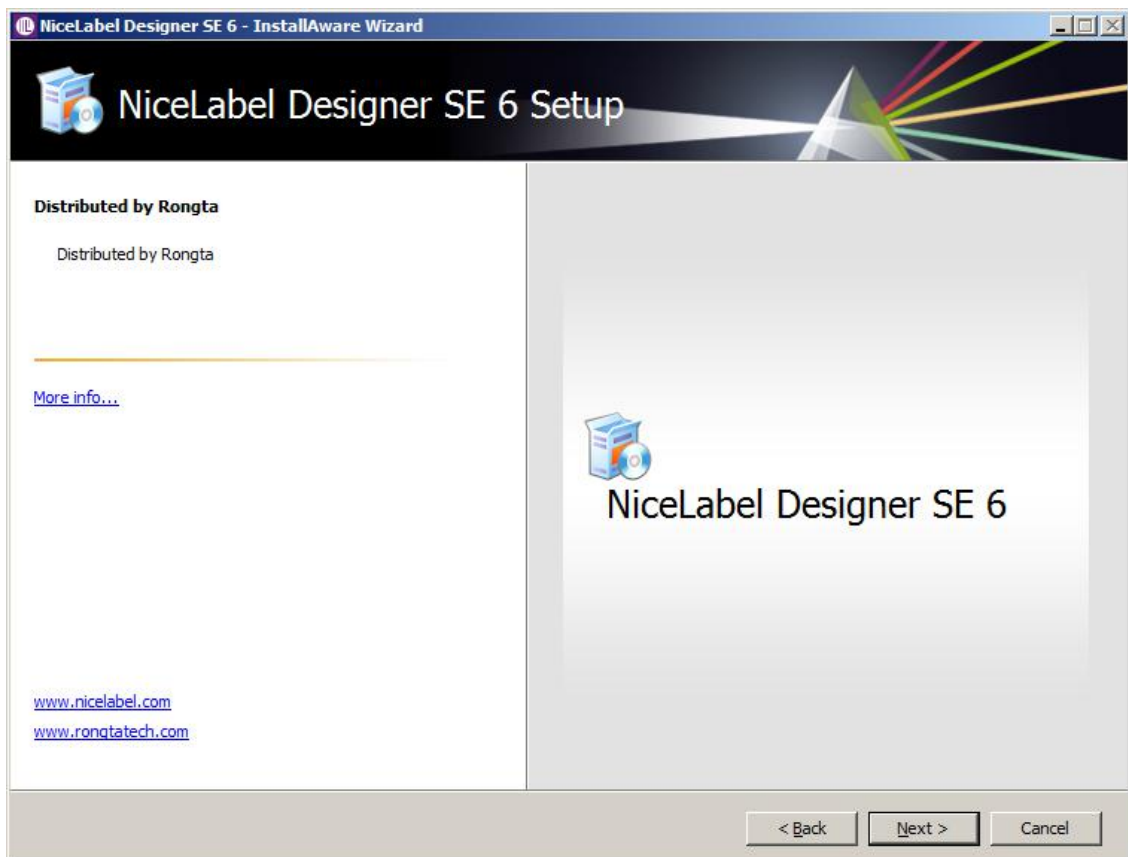
1. Click "Install NiceLabel Product"  NiceLabelDesignerSE6.exe to install the bar code printer software



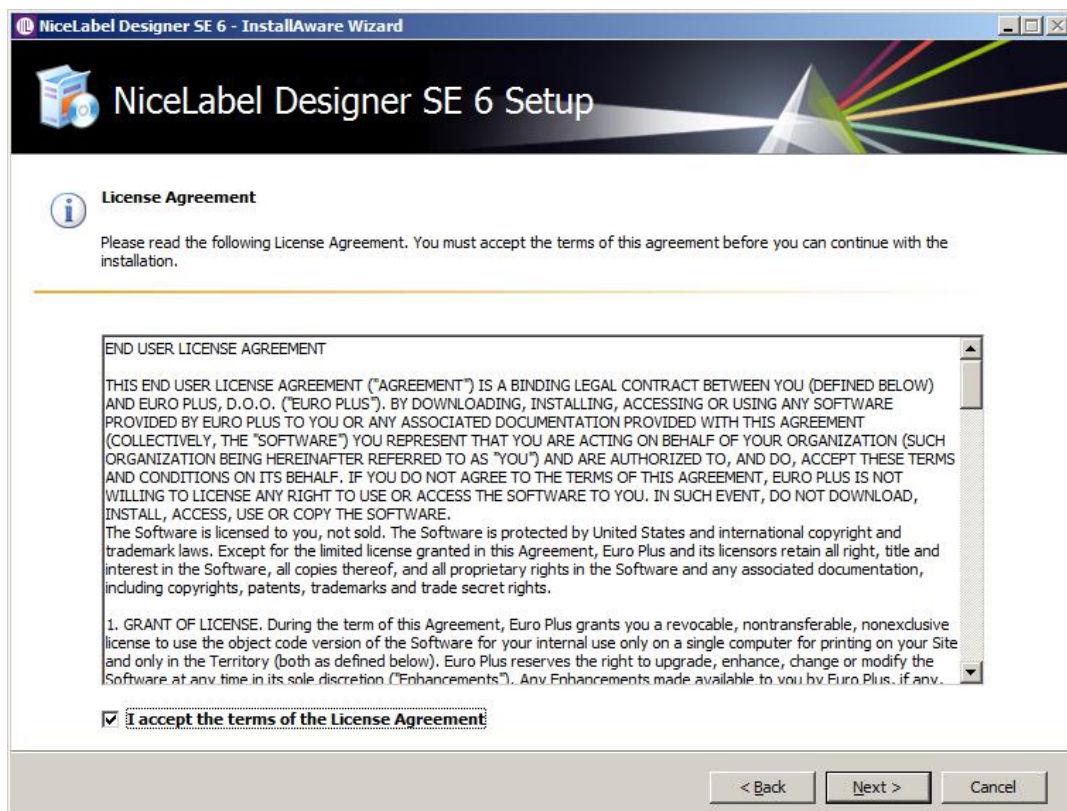
Select the language used for software installation.



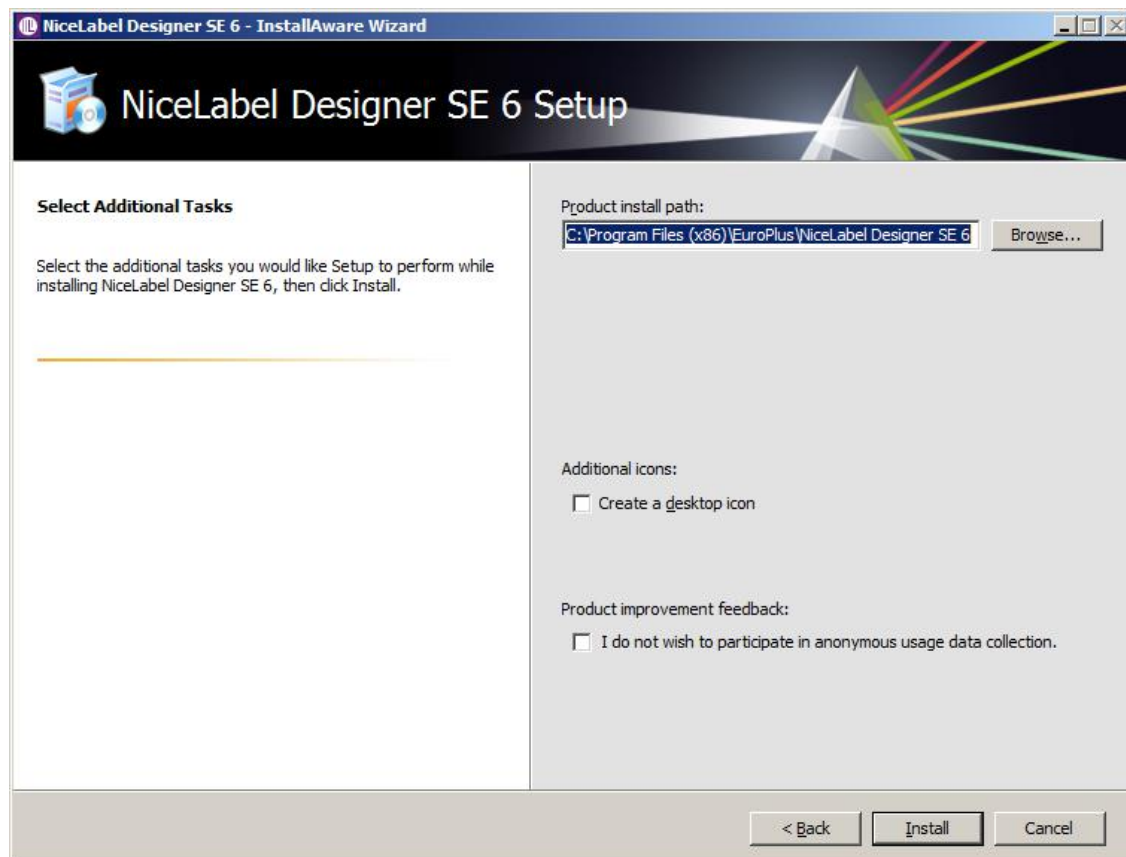
Click "Next"



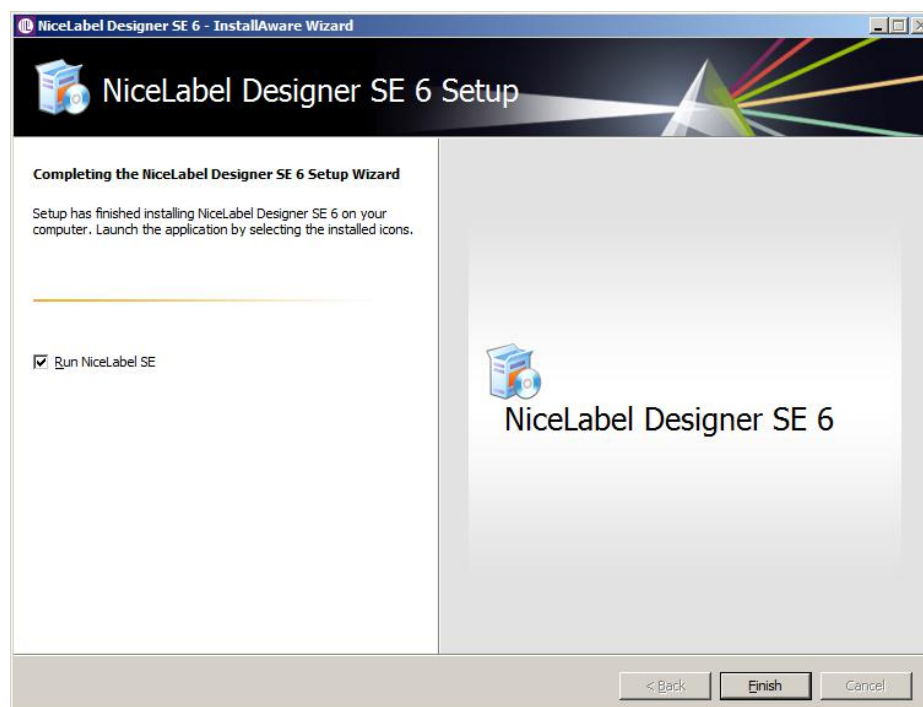
Click "Next" to view the License Agreement.



Accept the License Agreement and proceed to the next step



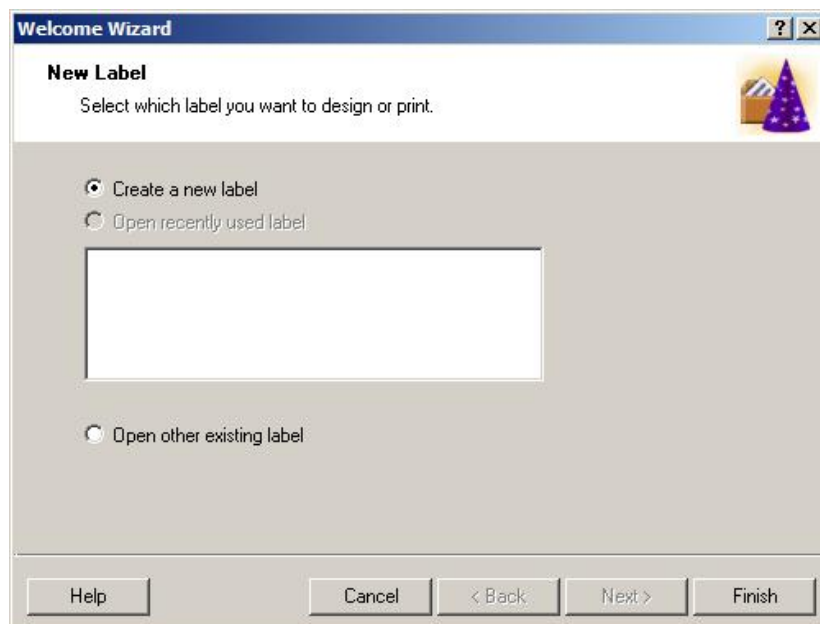
Adjust the installation path and additional icons by yourself, and click “Install” to wait for installation.



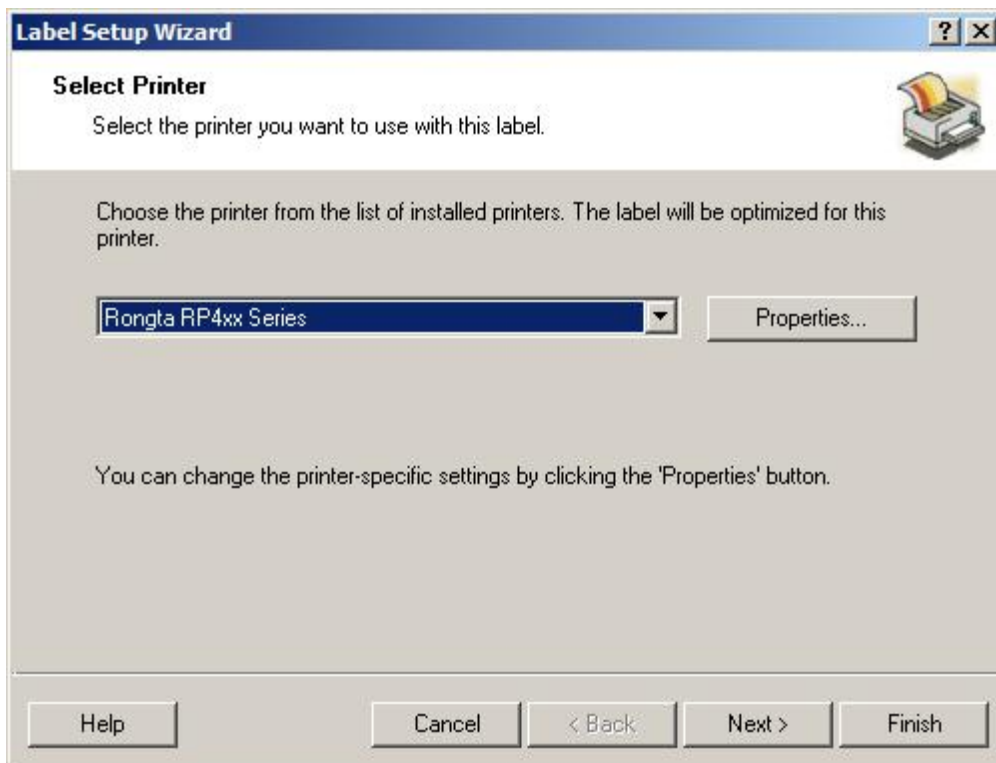
Click "Finish" to run the software. The installation process is now completed.



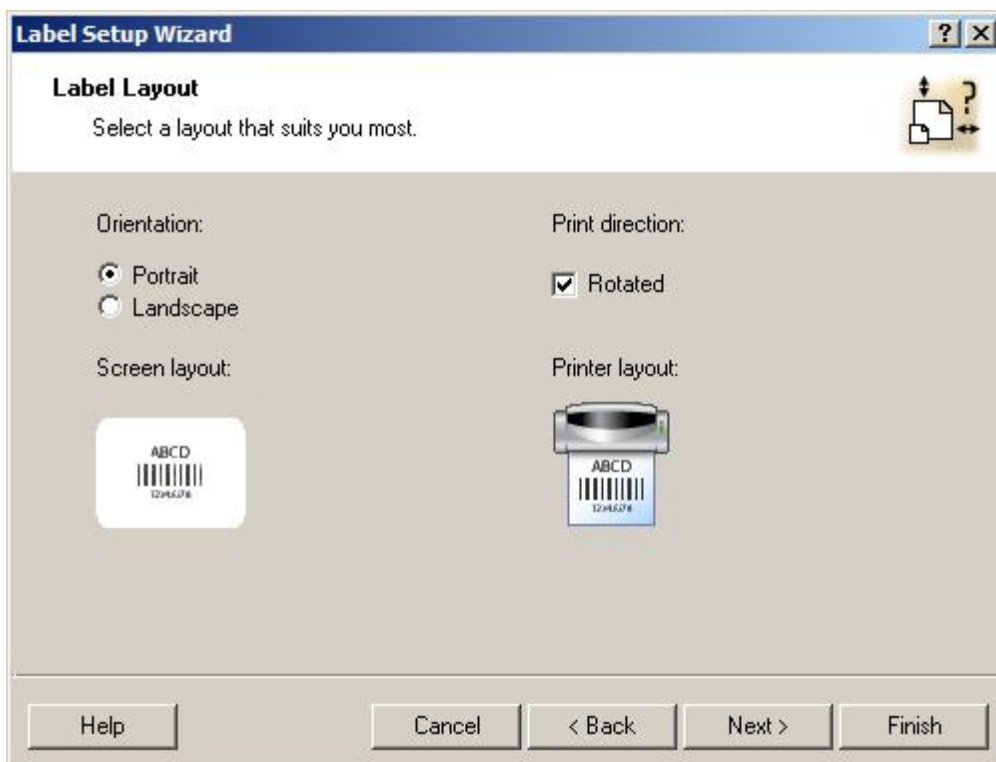
After running the software, click “Continue” in the introduction interface to the Welcome Wizard.



Select “Create new labels” and click “Finish”

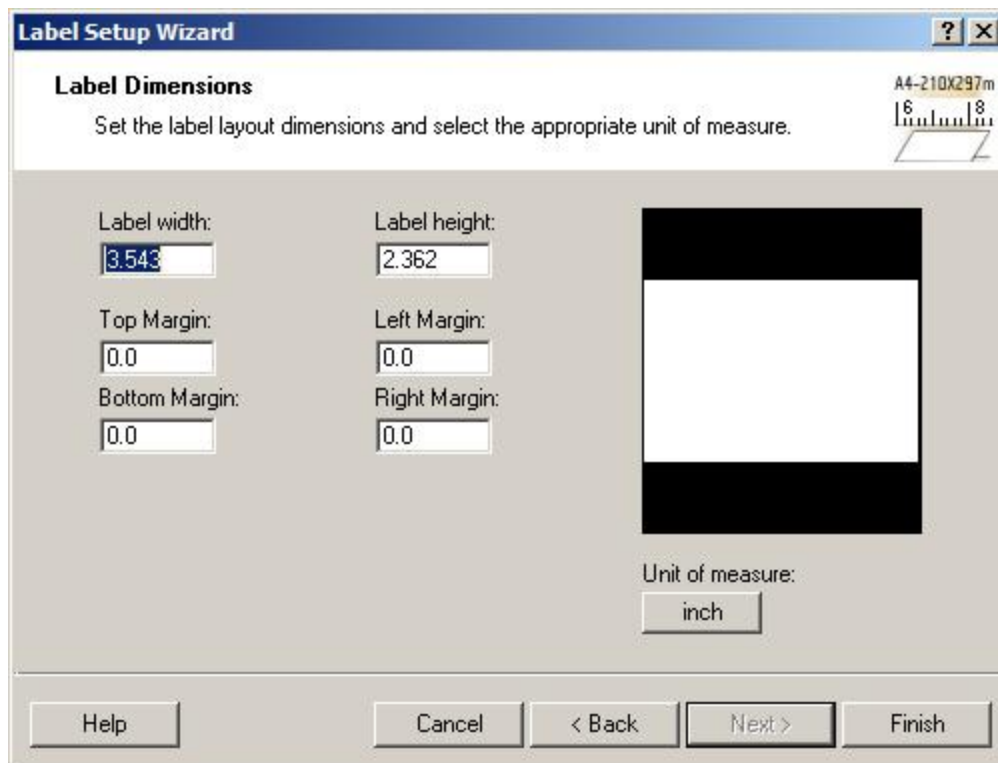


In the printer selection, the software will scan the driver list and screen out the RP8XX /RP4XX/RP5XX series drivers for use. Other drivers will be automatically shielded. You can choose the printing direction to be vertical or horizontal, and click “Next”.

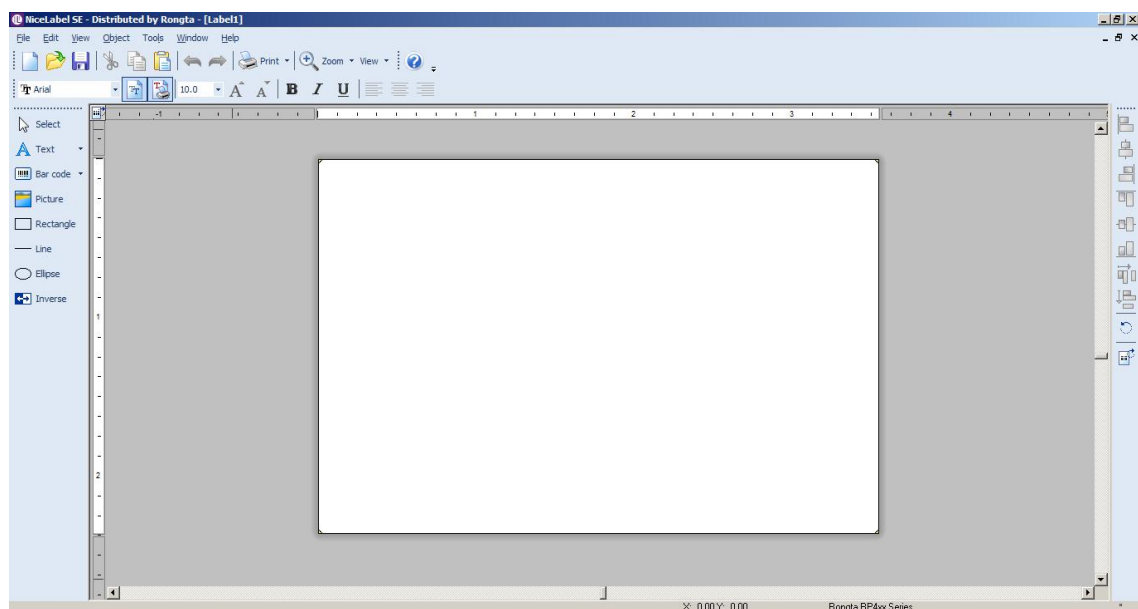


Click "Next"

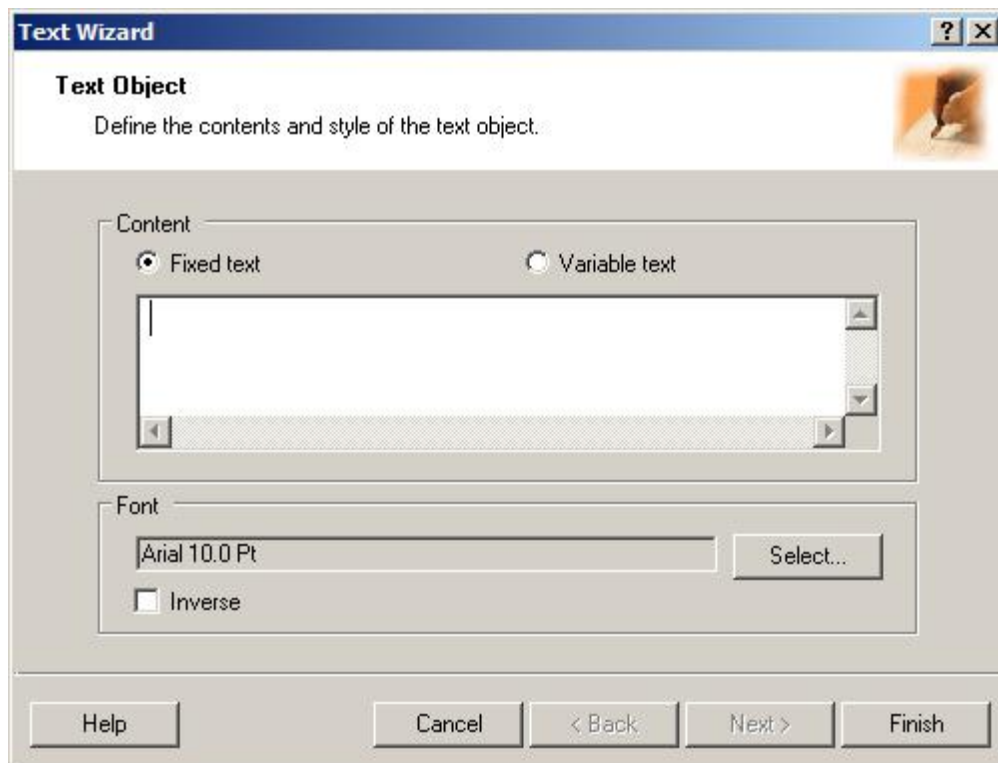




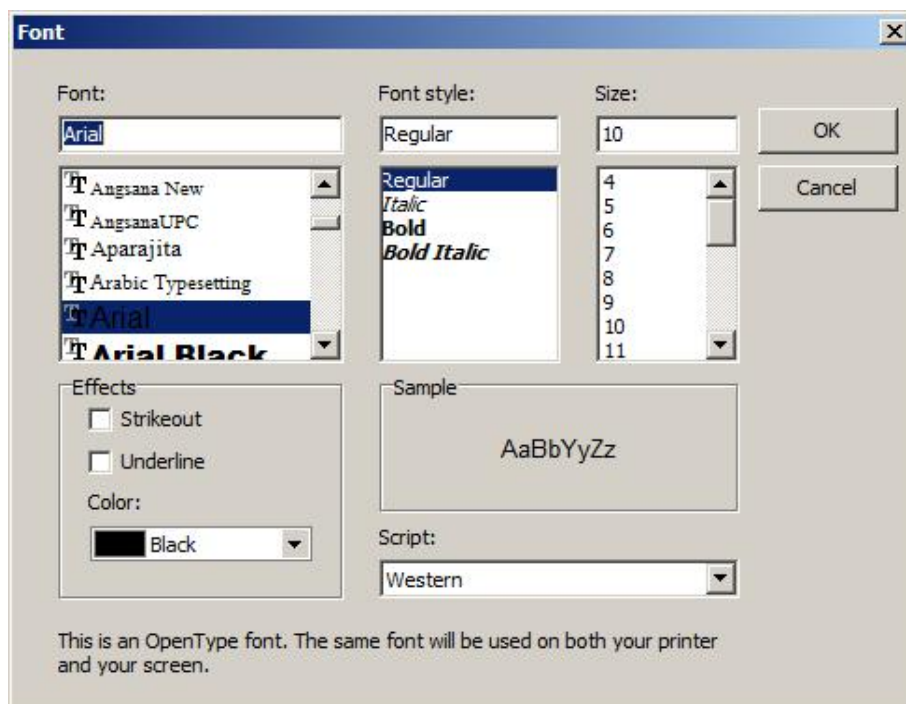
Define the label dimensions in the label setting wizard. For example 40mmX30mm, enter 4 in “Label Width” and 3 in “Label Height”. You can adjust the unit of measurement as needed. Dimensions will be converted automatically when entered. Click “Finish” to enter the software editing interface.



You can choose to use all editable objects in the left toolbar, such as “Text”, “Bar code”, “Image”, “Rectangle”, “Straight line”, “Ellipse” and “Highlight”.

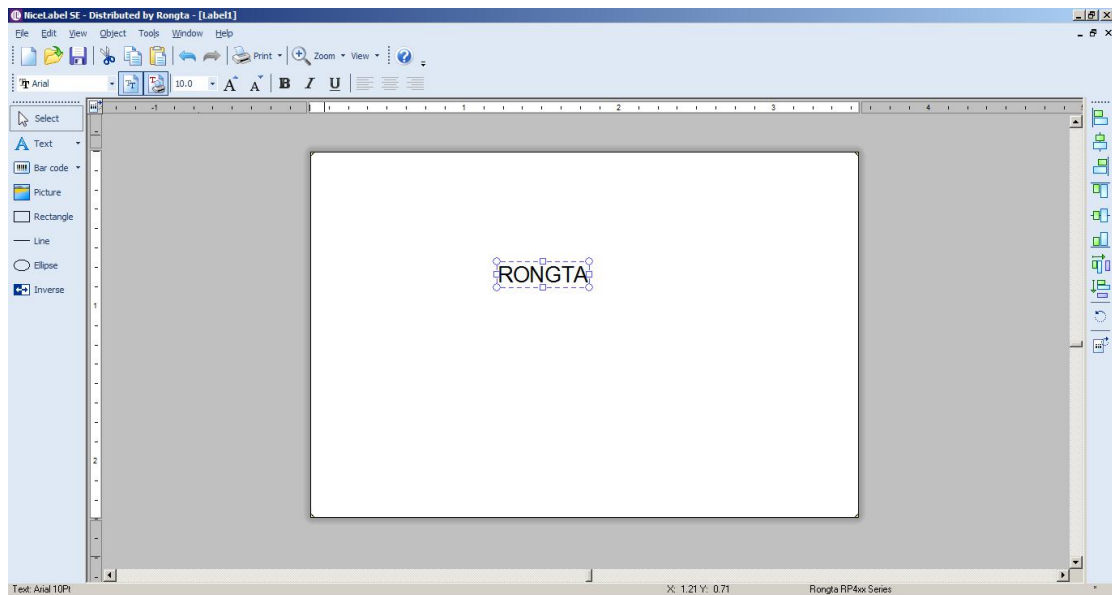


Click “Text”, “A” letter in capital appears at the cursor, and then click the desired position in the label editing interface. The text wizard appears. If you select “Fixed Text”, you can enter the text required in the input box below. Click “Select” to change the font, as shown in the figure below:

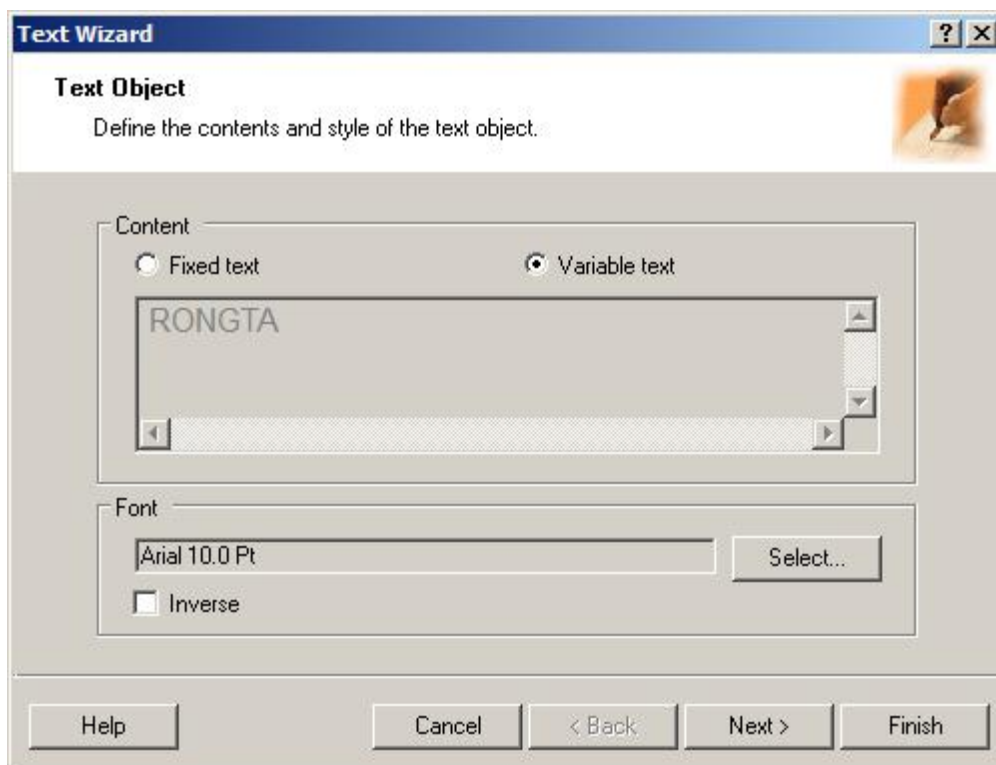


After confirming the changes, click “Finish” and the font will appear in the position you just clicked.

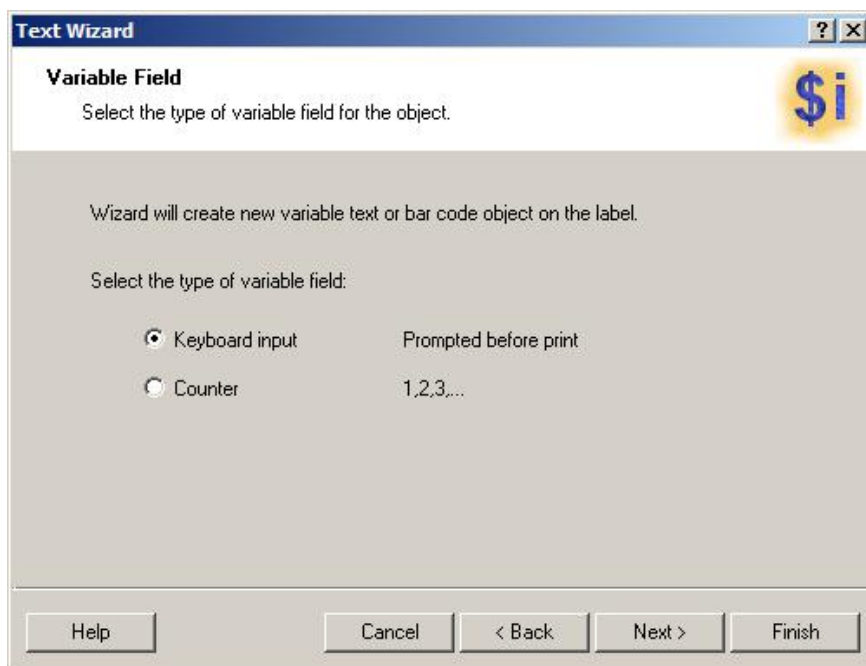




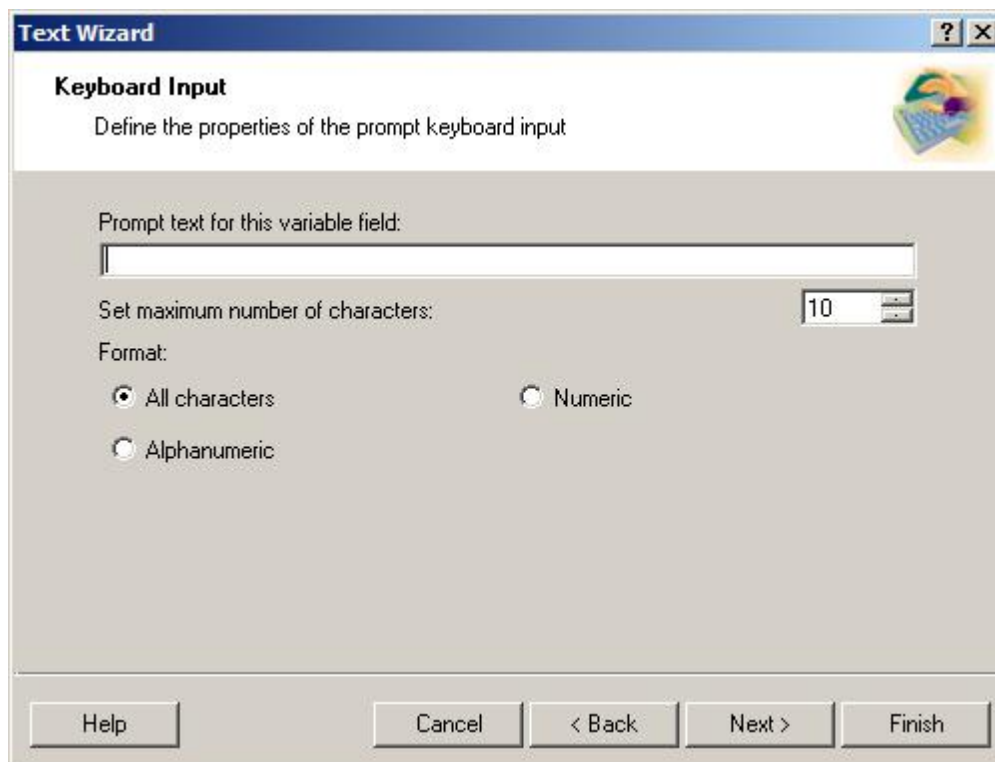
You can continue to adjust the font style and size in the text field in the menu bar.



If you select "Variable text" for the text, confirm the font style and click "Next".

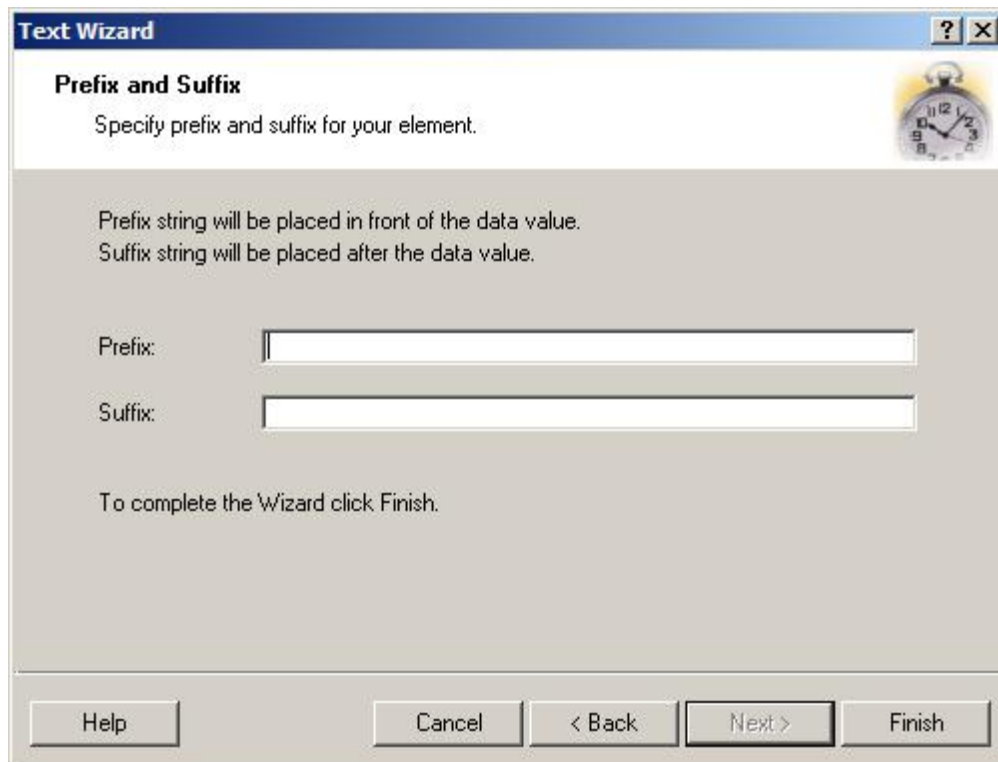


There are two methods to choose. “Keyboard input” means when the printer receives the print task, the software will give the customer a corresponding prompt. The characters to be printed in this text box are to be entered by the user with the keyboard. The “Counter” can use the accumulation function of the software to accumulate word count.



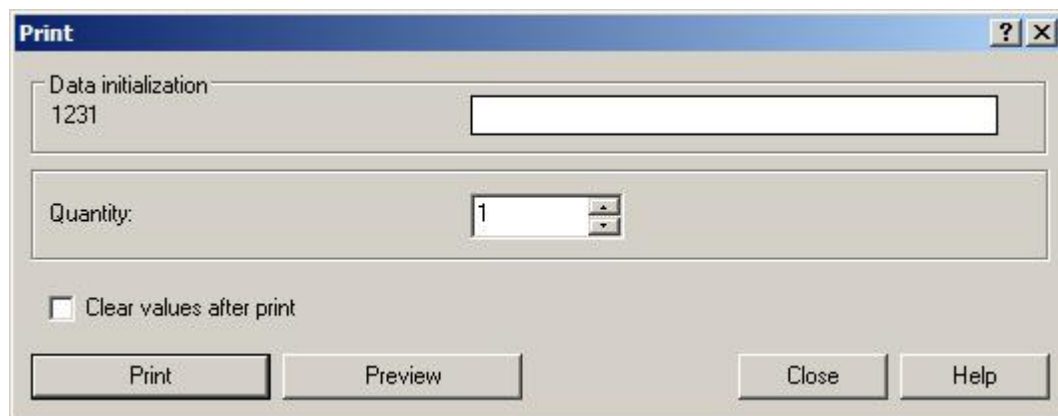
The keyboard input wizard needs to fill in the prompt text. For example, if you want prompt “Product name”, enter “Product name” in the text box. You can set

the “Maximum character count” and “Format”.

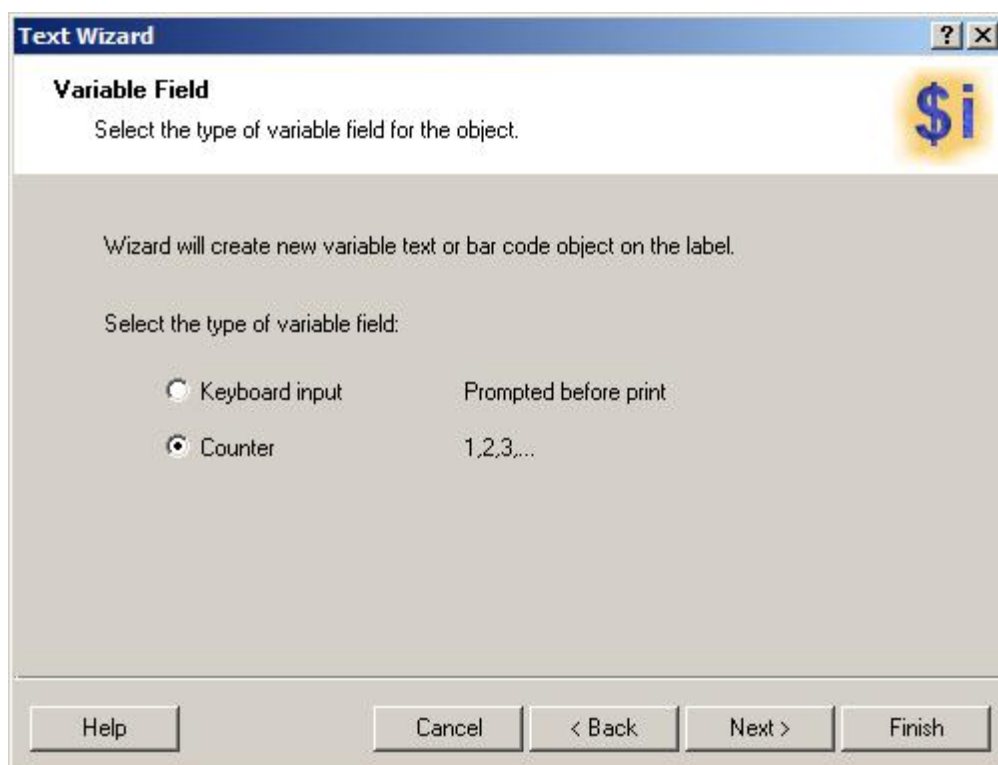


The "Text Wizard" dialog box has a title bar with a question mark and a close button. The main area is titled "Prefix and Suffix" and contains the instruction "Specify prefix and suffix for your element." Below this, it explains: "Prefix string will be placed in front of the data value." and "Suffix string will be placed after the data value." There are two text input fields, one for "Prefix:" and one for "Suffix:". At the bottom, it says "To complete the Wizard click Finish." and there are five buttons: "Help", "Cancel", "< Back", "Next >", and "Finish". A small clock icon is in the top right corner.

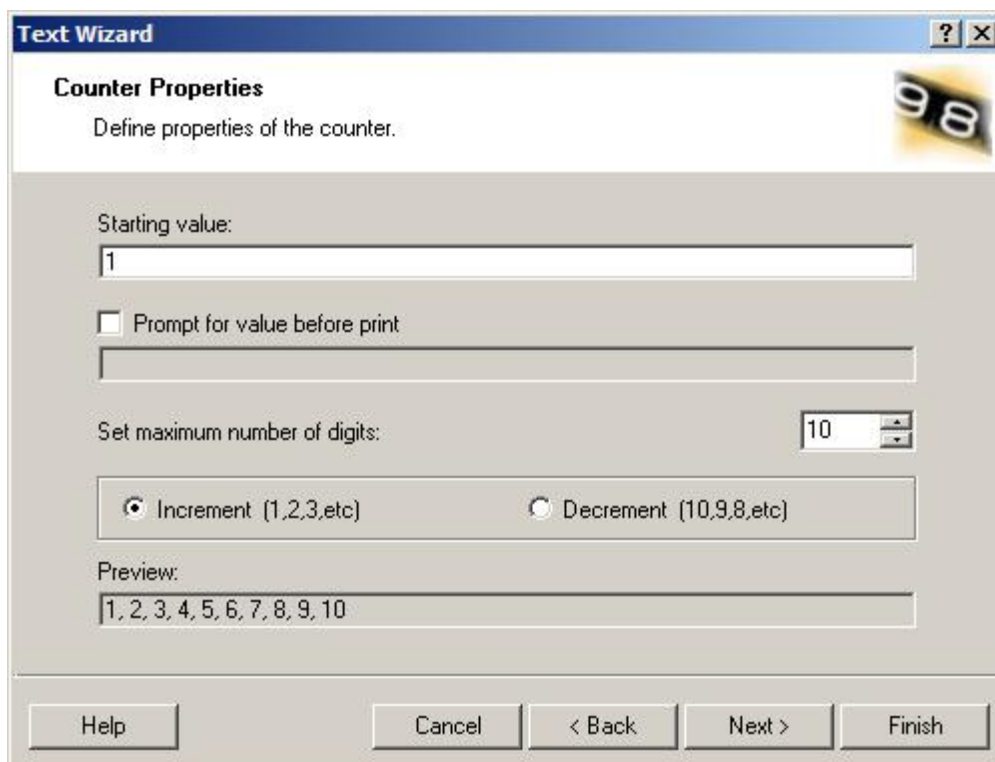
“Prefix” and “Suffix” can be filled as needed or left blank. After filling, “????” will appear on the label editing interface. After clicking “Print”, a text box that can be filled will be added, and you can check “Clear Variables”, as shown in the figure below:



The "Print" dialog box has a title bar with a question mark and a close button. It contains a section for "Data initialization" with the value "1231" and a text input field. Below this is a "Quantity:" label with a spin box set to "1". There is a checkbox labeled "Clear values after print" which is currently unchecked. At the bottom, there are four buttons: "Print", "Preview", "Close", and "Help".

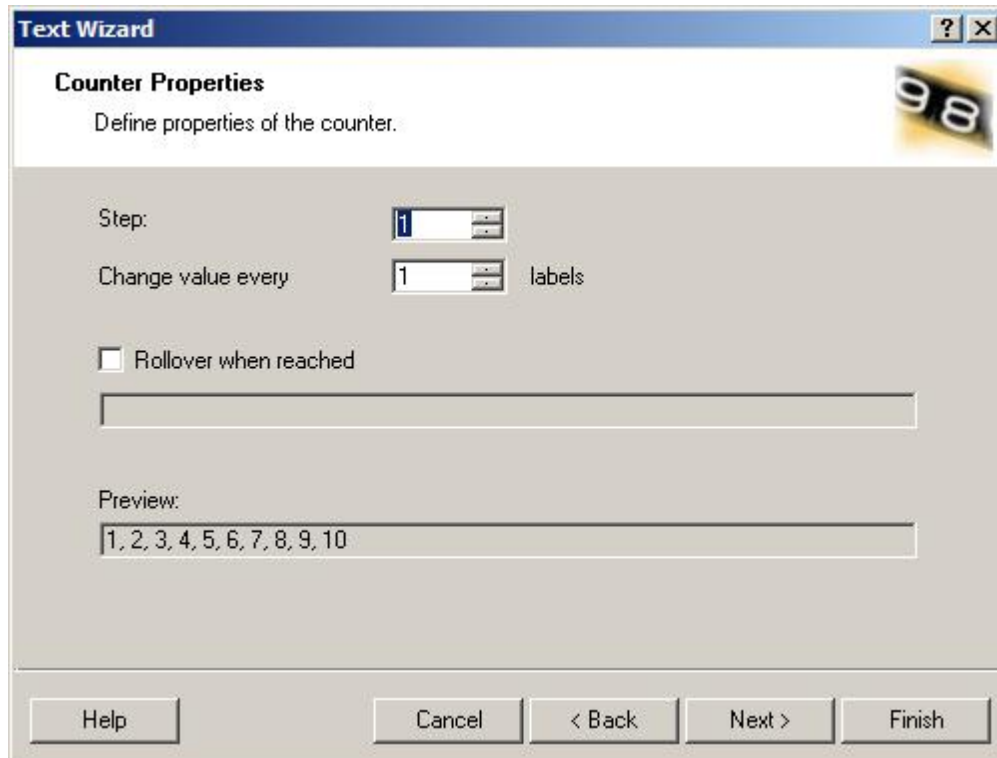


Set the counter mode. Click "Next" to set the "Initial Value".



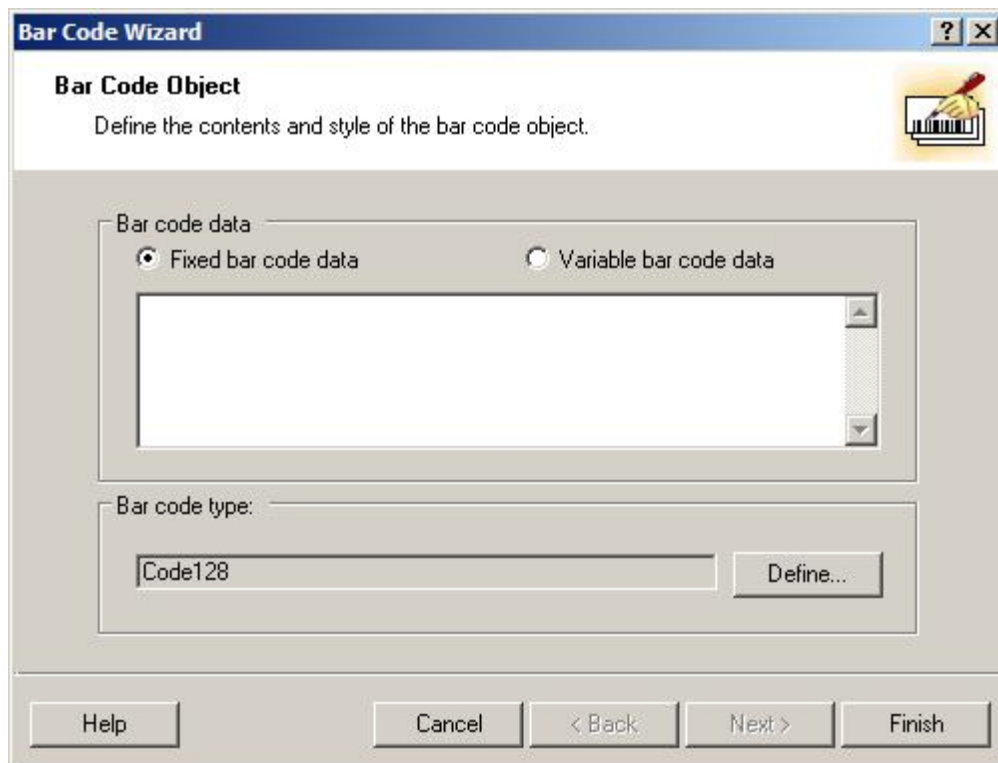
If you check the "Prompt Value before Printing", you can enter the initial value during printing just like entering text with the keyboard. "Set the maximum digit count" represents the maximum digit count allowed. You can choose "increment" or "decrement" method, and you can see the effect of the value change in the

"Preview" column, click "Next".

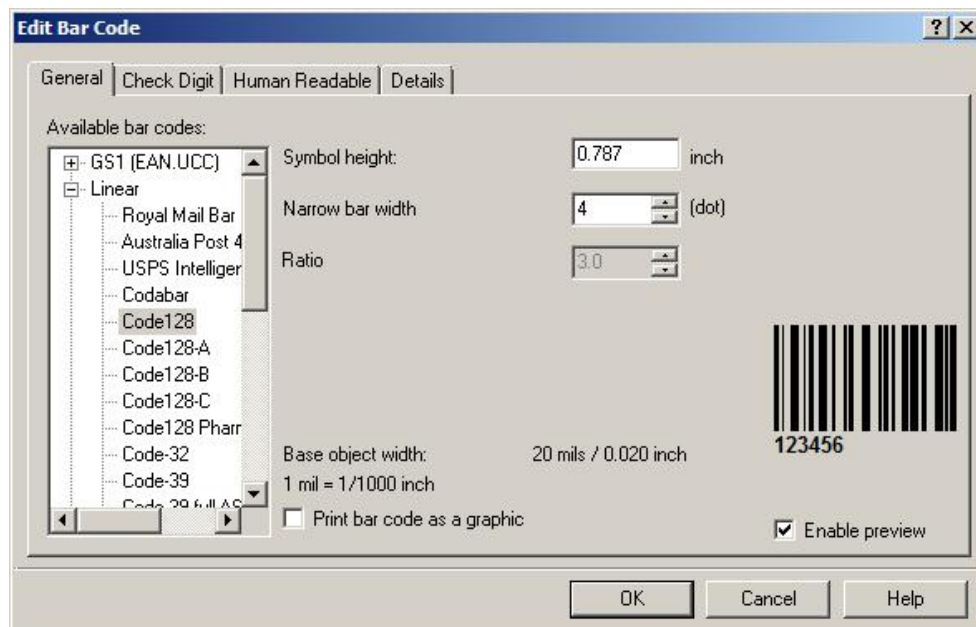


The screenshot shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "Text Wizard". Inside, the "Counter Properties" section has the instruction "Define properties of the counter." and a small digital display icon showing "98". The "Step:" field is set to "1". The "Change value every" field is set to "1" with the unit "labels". There is an unchecked checkbox for "Rollover when reached" and an empty text field below it. The "Preview:" section shows a text field containing the sequence "1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10". At the bottom are buttons for "Help", "Cancel", "< Back", "Next >", and "Finish".

Fill in the increment or decrement value, and "Change the value every X labels" means the number of labels that need to be repeated for each value. Check the field "Recount when the limit is reached" and enter a limit value, and it will recount every time the limit value is reached. After changing the parameters, you can see how the figures change in the "Preview". The prefix and suffix in the next step are the same as those entered with the keyboard. The text "???" will also appear on the label interface after completion. Click "Print" and print multiple copies to see the actual effect.



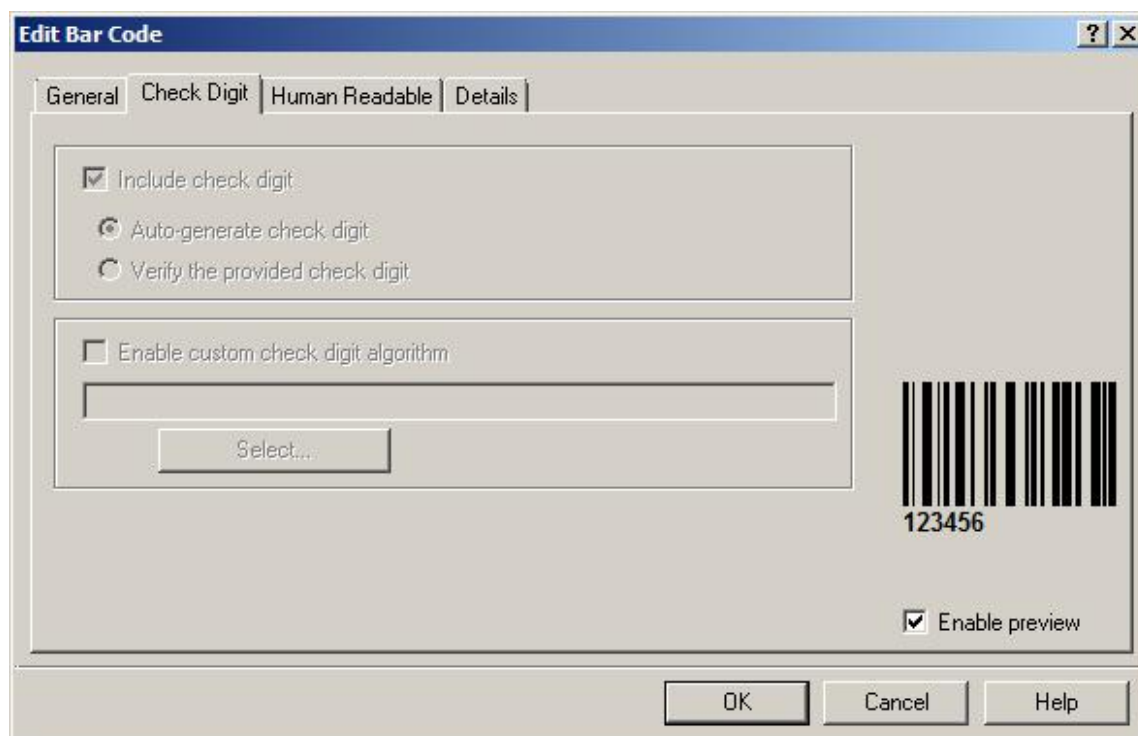
Click “Bar code” on the left, and the mouse will change to the shape with a bar code marking. Click the position you want to place in the label editing interface, and the bar code wizard appears. The overall wizard is almost the same as the “Font” wizard, so we will not go into details. Here we only explain the settings in the “Definition” button of “Bar code type”, as shown in the figure below:





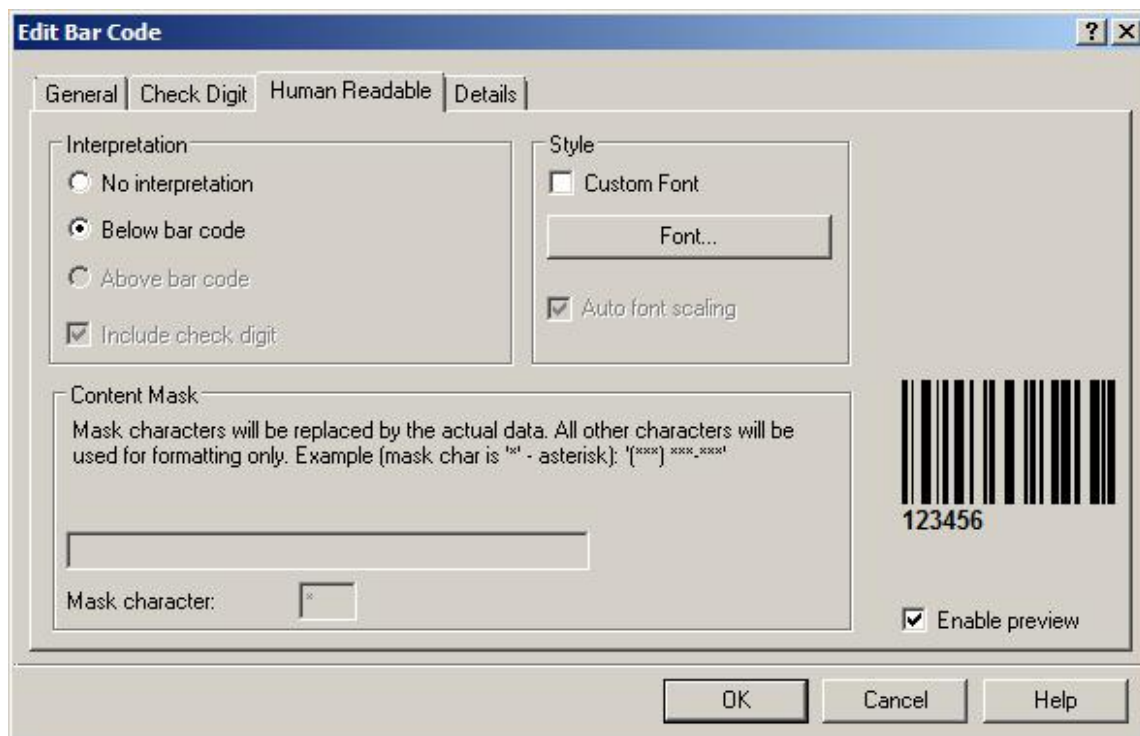
There are four general categories in the column of available bar codes. “GS1” is a fixed-length commodity bar code type. This type of bar code type is a standard international universal fixed-length commodity or freight bar code. “Linear” is a variable-length bar code type. This type of bar code may have different numbers of codes, which is more flexible. “GS1 Databar” is an extended code of GS1 international standard codes. Variable-length codes and compound codes can be used. “2D” is QR code.

“Symbol height” can be filled in decimals to set the height of the bar code. “Narrow bar width” specifies the width of the narrow black bar of the bar code. The overall width of the bar code will be determined according to the settings in the “Ratio” field. Each bar code has a different width to narrow ratio. After checking “Print the bar code in graphic mode”, the software will print the bar code as a graph. If not checked, the bar code will be printed in the command mode. Some bar codes do not support the command mode, and will mandatorily check the graphic mode.

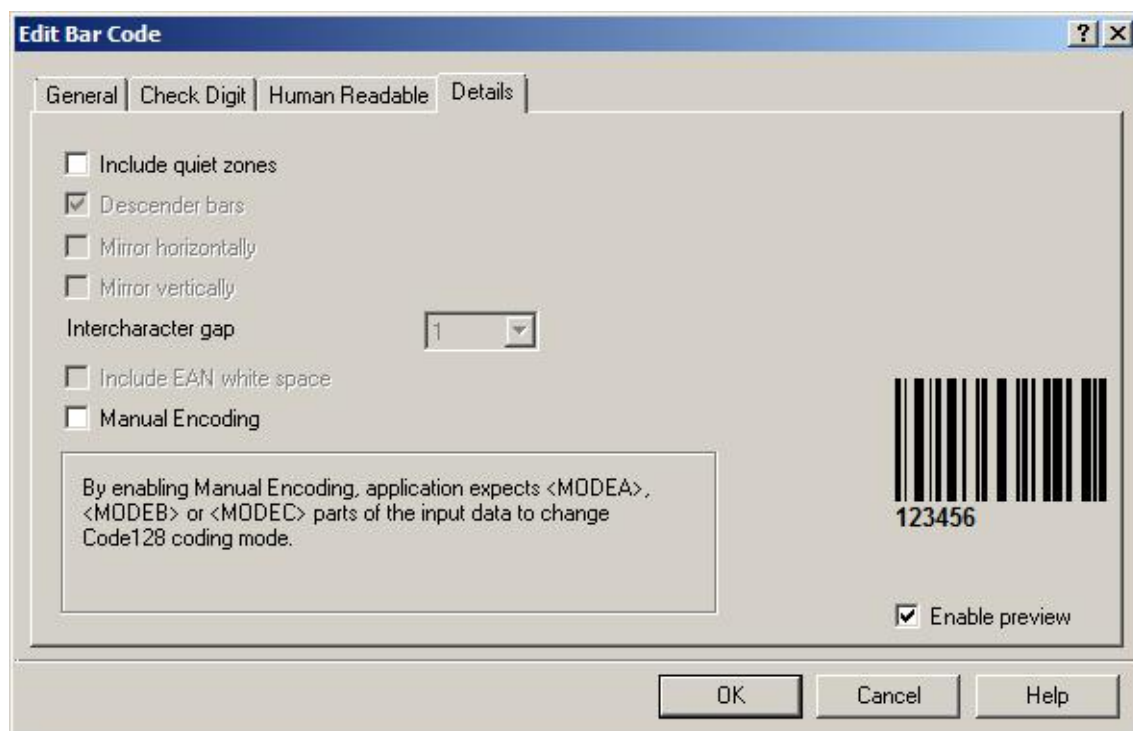


For some bar codes in the “Check bits”, you can choose to use or cancel the “Check bits” or allow the software to automatically generate the “Check bits” or

the user to confirm the “Check bits”, or you can “enable the customized check bits algorithm”

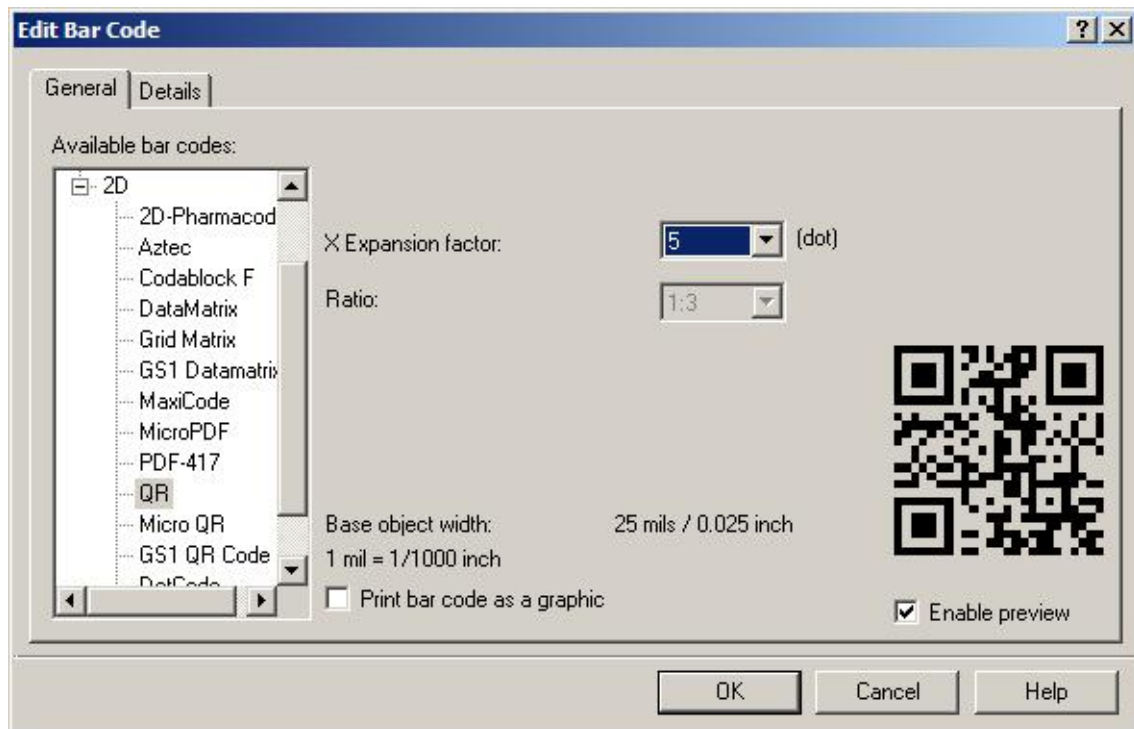


For the “Interpretation” column in “Human Eye Identifiable Code”, you can choose to print the identification code above or below the bar code, including or not including check bits printing. In the “Pattern” column, you can customize the font style and size of the customized identification code.

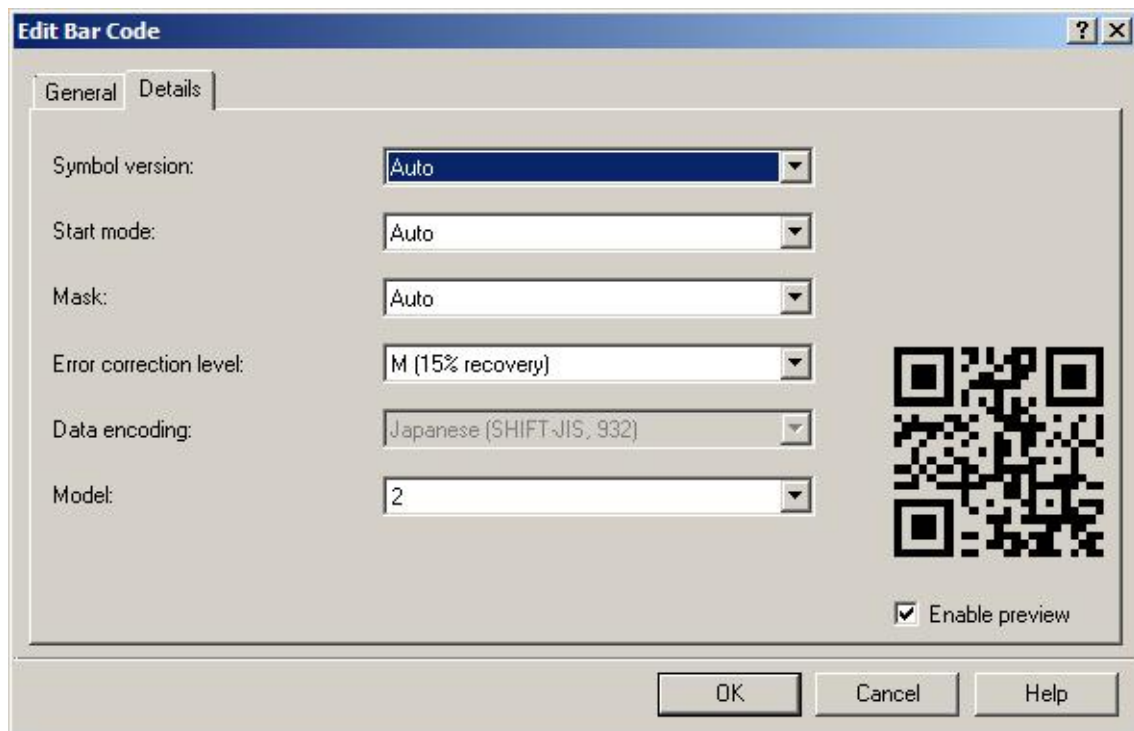


In the “Details” column, “Including the static area” is to add a protective area around the bar code to prevent bar code missing due to being too close to the border or other objects when editing. “Descending bar” is used to lower the splitter bar in the international commodity codes to the lower edge of the identification code, and “Mirroring” is used to flip this bar code horizontally or vertically.

The QR code has different parameter settings. Take QR as an example:

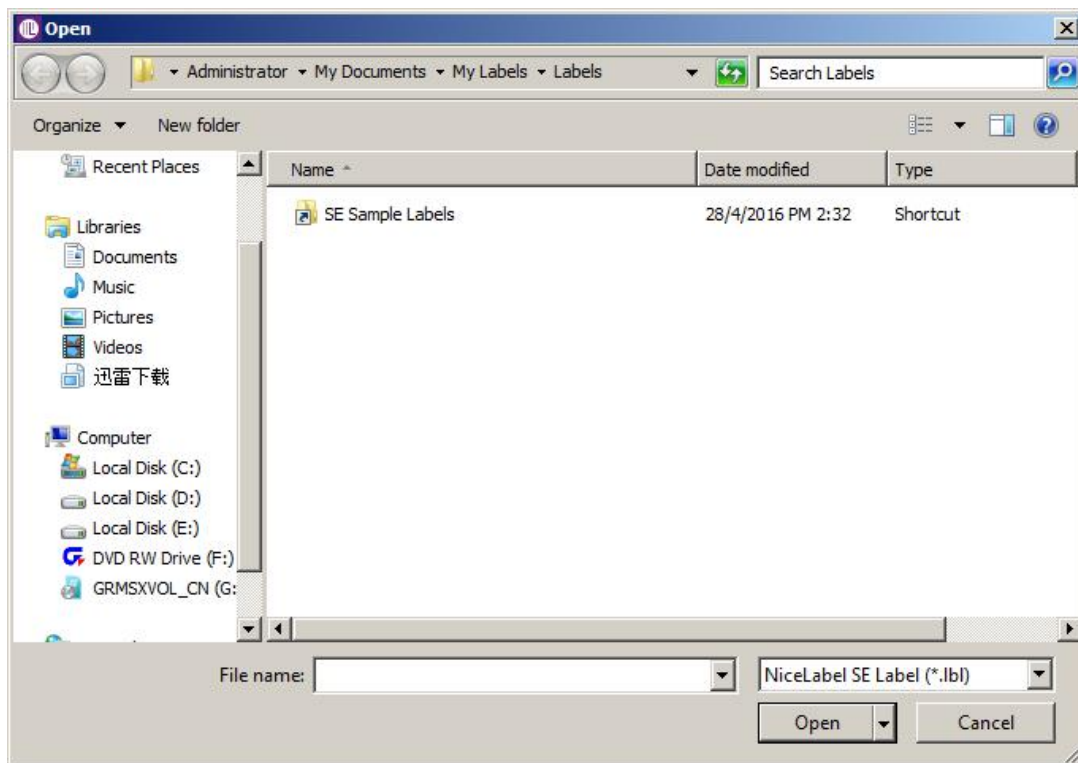


The “Magnification factor” specifies the size of dot. The larger the value, the larger the image.



“Symbol version” specifies the density of dots; “Start mode” specifies the type of contents; “Error correction level” specifies the error correction ratio of the QR code. The higher the percentage, the larger the image; “Mask” and “Model” respectively specify the encoding type of the QR code.

There are different parameter adjustments for different QR codes, which can be adjusted according to different user needs and QR code encoding rules.

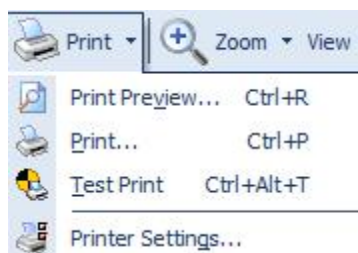


After clicking “Image”, the cursor will turn into an image mark. After clicking the label editing interface, a window for opening the file will appear. Select the image you want to import and adjust the size.

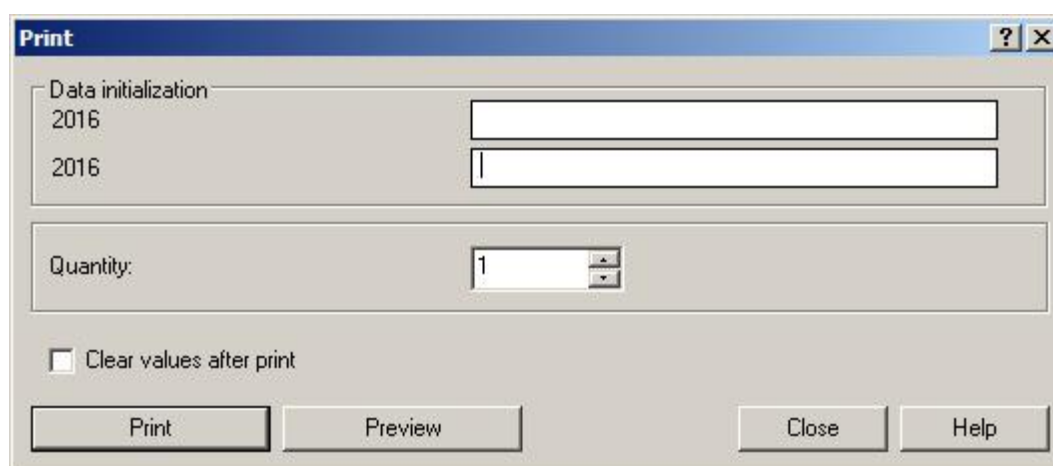
“Rectangle”, “Straight line”, “Ellipse” and “Highlight” can be placed in the label editing interface by dragging. The “Highlight Box” is used to highlight the contents of the box.



The "Design" column on the right is used for alignment of multiple objects. You can use the mouse to frame the objects you want to align, and then click the corresponding icon to align. for example, left alignment, center line alignment and right alignment of vertically arranged objects, top line alignment, center line alignment and bottom line alignment of horizontally arranged objects, as well as even arrangement of multiple objects. The next is the rotation of object, and the last is the direction rotation of the label editing interface. Rotation is generally 90 degrees clockwise.



After editing the required label style, you can print. Click the small arrow on the right of the "Print" icon. There are four items in the drop-down menu, including "Print Preview" for preview, "Test print" for you to print a page to view the effect. Click "Printer settings" to enter the property settings of the driver in the system. Please operate according to the preference settings in "Driver Installation Instructions". Click "Print" to enter the print dialog box, as shown in the figure below:



"Increment value" shows the "Pre-print prompt value" checked in the "Counter" wizard where variable is set during editing the text. "Bar code content" shows "Text prompt for the variable field" input with keyboard for variable bar code set when editing the bar code. There are interactions in the print wizard and the value can be entered manually. Check "Clear variable values after printing", and the variable values will be cleared after the printing of each "count", and system will count from 1 in the next printing.

The basic operation of the printer software is as above. Thank you for use!





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