

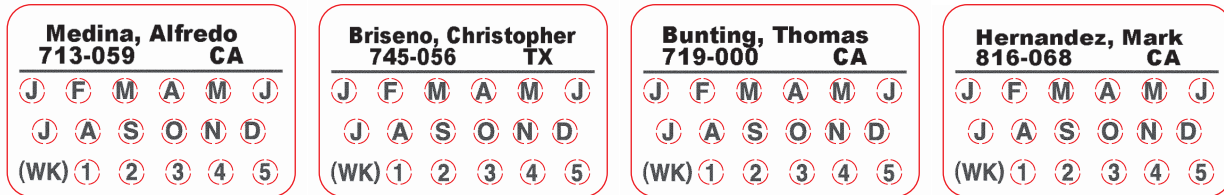
Consecutive Numbering:

Basic Fonts Available. Any number or numbers that run in sequence.

ex: 10000 to 19999

(VDP) Variable Data Printing

A form of on demand printing in which elements such as text, graphics and images may be changed from one Printed piece to the next, without stopping or slowing down the printing process and using information from a database or external file. For example, the same basic layout can be printed with a different name and address on each label.



Bottom portion of label is static, name, number and state are variable.

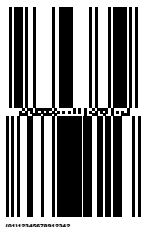
1 D UPC Barcodes (UPC A), Generic Inventory Codes

This lined Barcode is an optical machine-readable representation of data, which shows certain data on certain products. This type of Barcode can be read with a standard optical scanner or Barcode reader.



GS1 DataBar Stacked

GS1 DataBar Stacked Omnidirectional is designed to condense the GTIN information into a more compact and square barcode suitable for use on smaller packages (such as the labels on fresh produce).



GS1 Data Bar Stacked can only be scanned by an omnidirectional scanner.

Data Matrix Codes

A Data Matrix code is a two-dimensional matrix barcode consisting of black and white “cells” or modules arranged in either a square or rectangular pattern. The information to be encoded can be text or raw data. Usual data size is from a few bytes up to 2 kilobytes. The length of the encoded data depends on the symbol dimension used. Error correction codes are added to increase symbol strength: even if they are partially damaged, they can still be read. A Data Matrix symbol can store up to 2,335 alphanumeric characters

