

040b73747265616d747970656481a203840163c48403737373810a0a810b
0b815f5f84012584067f411b312d37OneVision: Info ± Preferences ± Pathtext
to Text

Pathtext toText Preferences

Imported PostScript data is converted to an internal OneVision format. Text conversions can be complicated, because PostScript doesn't support structuring text as words, lines, and paragraphs. To provide control over the conversion, this preferences panel allows you to specify how characters and lines of text are to be arranged to form text blocks.

Error Margin

paste.tiff ↗

Converting PostScript data to the internal OneVision format inevitably involves some numerical errors, such as round-off or truncation errors. The *<Error Margin>* control specifies the bounds within which computational deviations are tolerated. Practical experience has shown that a value of 0.01 DTPpoint is sufficiently exact.

Line Break

893851_paste.tiff ↗

This control defines how text lines are recognized. This is important

where a line contains shifted baselines, as in mathematical formulas. It may be unclear in these instances whether a character belongs to a given line or to the one below or above it. If the vertical distance (i.e. interline spacing) between characters exceeds the specified percentage, it is assumed that they belong to different lines, and a line break is inserted.

Space

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When the program analyzes a PostScript file, it is sometimes hard to recognize whether the spacing between characters results from kerning or whether there is actually a word space (or additional word space) between them. This control enables you to determine at what point the size of the blank space between characters is assumed to be a word space (or an additional space).

Tab

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PostScript doesn't recognize tabs. If the spacing between characters is very large, OneVision assumes that a tab should be inserted. This control defines the minimum distance for inserting a tab.