IRONCAD DRAFT - MTEXT FORMATTING CONTROL CODES

Text within CAXA DRAFT can contain "Multiline Text Formatting Control Codes" which influence the appearance of the text. The formatting tools in the "MText Editor" of CAXA applies these control codes automatically. However, elsewhere (such as Attributes, BOM, Dimensions, Specifications, and Symbols) these control codes can be applied manually.

CAXA Code	ACAD Code	Unicode	Symbol
%d	%%d	\U+00B0	Degree Symbol (°)
%c	%%c	\U+2205	Diameter Symbol (Ø)
%p	%%p	\U+00B1	Plus-Minus Symbol (±)
%x			Multiplier Symbol (x)

Unicode	Symbol
\U+2248	Almost equal (≈)
\U+2220	Angle (∠)
\U+E100	Boundary line (␢)
\U+2104	Centerline (℄)
\U+0394	Delta (Δ)
\U+0278	Electrical phase (ɸ)
\U+E101	Flow line (␥)
\U+2261	Identity (≡)
~~\U+E200~~	~~Initial length (␦)~~
\U+E102	Monument line (␣)
\U+2260	Not equal (≠)
\U+2126	Ohm (Ω)
\U+03A9	Omega (Ω)
\U+214A	Plate/property line (⅊)
\U+2082	Subscript 2 (₂)
\U+00B2	Squared (²)
\U+00B3	Cubed (³)

Within the "Mtext Editor", these symbols can be inserted using the "Insert Other Characters" tool. This opens the "Character Map" Dialog, where the desired "Character" can be "Selected", then "Copied" (followed by closing the Dialog), then "Pasted" within the "Mtext Editor".

These text symbols are supported by the following True Type (TTF) and Shape Fonts (SHX): amgdt, gdt, Icocp, Isocp2, ISOcp3, Isoct, Isoct2, Isoct3, Isocpeur, Isocpeur Italic, Isocteur, Isocteur Italic, Romans, Simplex.

The following Control Codes cannot be manually applied directly within the "Mtext Editor".

CAXA Code	ACAD Code	Function
\A0;	\A0;	Bottom alignment
\A1;	\A1;	Center alignment
\A2;	\A2;	Top alignment
\C1; \C2; \C3; \C4; \C5; \C6; \C7;	\C1; \C2; \C3; \C4; \C5; \C6; \C7;	Red colour change (ACI 1) Yellow colour change (ACI 2) Green colour change (ACI 3) Cyan colour change (ACI 4) Blue colour change (ACI 5) Magenta colour change (ACI 6) White colour change (ACI 7)
\H_x; \H_;	\H_x; \H_;	Text height (eg. Test Height is expressed as Test \H0.5x;Height)
\L	\L %%u	Start underline (underscore)
\l	\l %%u	Stop underline (underscore)
\M	\K %%k	Start crossline (strikethrough)
\m	\k %%k	Stop crossline (strikethrough)
\O	\O %%o	Start overline (overscore)
\o	\o %%o	Stop overline (overscore)
\P	\P	New paragraph (new line)
\Q_;	\Q_;	Start oblique angle (slant) (eg. Test *Slant* is expressed as Test \Q15;Slant)
\S_^_; \S\H_x;_^_;	\S_^_;	Stacking (eg. $\frac{1}{2}$ is expressed as \S\H0.72x;1^2;)
\T_;	\T_;	Text tracking (character spacing)
\V\H_x;_^_|a; \V\H_x;_^_|b;	\S_/_; \S_#_;	Fractions (eg. $\frac{1}{2}$ is expressed as \V\H0.72x;1^2|a;) (eg. $1/2$ is expressed as \V\H0.72x;1^2|b;)
\W_x;	\W_x;	Text width (eg. Test Width is expressed as Test \W0.5x;Width)
Uses separate note (annotation field)	\X	Below dimension line (in the dimension text override add <>\X_)
{}	{}	Braces – define the text influenced by the code