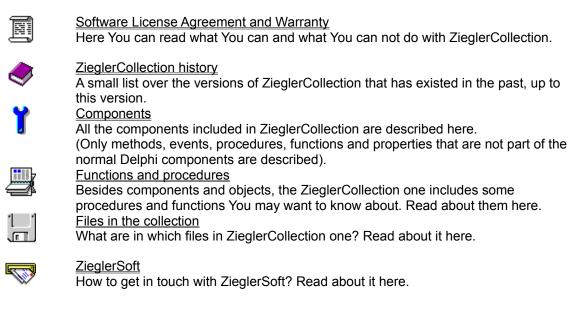
Welcome to "ZieglerCollection one" - one of the best Delphi component collections Version 1.20 ©1996-97 ZieglerSoft Helpfile version 0.90 ©1996-97 ZieglerSoft

Contents in this helpfile



This helpfile is version 0.90 for "ZieglerCollection one". The latest helpfile can, at any time, be downloaded from our web-pages at (<u>http://www.zieglersoft.dk</u>). The helpfile will be updated more often than the "ZieglerCollection one" itself.

Remember: ZieglerSoft is making tailor-made components. If You have a wish, please <u>contact</u> ZieglerSoft

Components Included in ZieglerCollection one is the following components:

5	
, and	A component for very easy control of the form-size.
TzMinMax	
A	A Label-component that can hold more data than the build-in version (Delphi
<u>TzBigLabel</u>	1). In Delphi 2, 3 and C++Builder the TLabel component can be used to hold
	large texts, but to make things the same in all versions, we use TzBigLabel as the "mother" component of many of our Label-components.
A	A TzBigLabel descendant, that can show its caption in 3D (Raised or lowered).
<u>Tz3DLabel</u>	lowered).
	A TLabel descendant, that can show its caption in any angle You want
TzAngleLabel	(Works only if the caption is displayed in True-Type fonts). It is NOT a
	TzBigLabel descendant.
-1	An extended tListBox, where You can used tabs to align the displayed text. It
<u>TzTabListBox</u>	has what the tListBox needs: an OnChange event.
	A bitmap, where You can decide what color is transparent (You can see the
	background-color through). Now has a "AutoBackColor" property where it
<u>TzBitmap</u>	uses Delphi's own way to get the transparent color (Left, bottom of bitmap).
	A TzBitmap descendant, which can be used to play small cartoons (no
	sound).
TzAnimated	
	A background-component, that can tile a bitmap, or draw a color-blend.
TzBackground	This component works on all Form-types, and only on forms.
	Use TzBlendPaint or TzTileMap if You need to color a part of a component, or a component that is not a form. This component will not use any Window-
	resources permanent while showing.
	This component has an extra option, in which it can be used to draw
	anything on the surface of a MDIForm, by using the OnPaint event, that
	supplies a Canvas, just for that.
	A backdrop that can be started and stopped on any color, and will make a
<u>TzBlendPaint</u>	gradient fill between the two colors. It works in the same way as a tPanel (it
	is a windowed control).
	A backdrop that can have any bitmap tiled to fill the component complete. It
<u>TzTileMap</u>	works in the same way as a tPanel (it is a windowed control).
<u> </u>	A led component, that show any of eight colors, can be on or off, or can blink
<u> </u>	(If You use blink, it will use one windows-timer pr. TzLed -component, so it
<u>TzLed</u>	will be wise to use one TzLed to control the rest, if they are supposed to blink
	at the same time).
	A 16-part led-segment, that can show most characters. All the characters
TzSeamont	that it can show can be customized (All Segment-components will change at
<u>TzSegment</u>	the same time).
836	A label-like component, that uses TzSegments to display the caption. This
TzSegmentLabe	component is a child of a standard-component, called
	TzCustomSegmentLabel, that can be used as mother to other label-like
÷	components.
12:00	A label-like clock-component, that uses TzSegments to show the time. It can
	show a clock with or without seconds. Every time it is updated (once per

<u>TzSegmentCloc</u> <u>k</u>	second if seconds are shown, else once per minute) it can call an event- handler, and thereby be used to control other components. The component is a child of TzCustomSegmentLabel.
% TzGauge	A component that can be used to show progress in any operation. Can use a glyph or a colorbar to show the progress. Can be displayed in a lot of different styles.
L TzSlideBar	A component that can be used anywhere You want to be able to scroll through a range of numbers. One use could be as a volume-control. It can take a large number of shapes.
TzFrame	A component that can be used to make frames around other components, or on its own just like the tBevel component found in the VCL-component collection. The big difference is the control You have over the component.
TzDivider	The most simple component in the whole collection: A divider-line, that can be horizontal or vertical. It is used to separate groups of other components on forms (But can be used for other things too, like dropzone for drag-drop components, because You can set it to accept drops below the line itself, or to the right of it).
	A tPanel component, that can be moved around with the mouse, useful for building floating toolbars.
TzTitleBar	A smart component, useful if You want to set and remove the titlebar on a form, while Your program is running. It has one more function, and that's to make sure You can move Your form, even when no caption exists.
<u>??</u> <u>TzHint</u>	A component, that make it a lot easier to manipulate the hint-window. It also allows You to have multiline hints. Easy change of the font used to write the hint-text.
₽ <u>TzShowApp</u>	A component, that makes it a lot easier to control Your tApplication component. You can even assign event-handlers at design-time. Includes a lot of information about the environment too.
TzVerSpilt	A component that makes it easy to make a vertical splitter-window. It is possible to have any number of splitter-component on a form.
TzHorSplit	A component that makes it easy to make a horizontal splitter-window. It is possible to have any number of splitter-component on a form.
Z TzMouseSpot	A component, useful for adding mouseevnts to pictures, maps and drawings. It don't use a window-handle, so You use as many TzMouseSpots on a single picture as You want. It also makes it easy to prevent mouseevents at some parts of the picture in some situations, and in other parts in other situations.
Σ TzCalc	A non-visible component, used to do calculations. You pass it a string with the calculation, and this component will try to solve it for You.
TzShapeBtn	A non-windowed button-component, that does not receive focus. It can take almost any shape, by using the build-in types, or by using the owner-draw option. It will only be pressed when the mouse is in the shape of the button, not when the mouse is in the rectangle that surrounds the button.
TzColorBtn	Nearly a standard Tbutton, with one very big exception, it has the possibility of changing colors, the face-color, highlight-color and shadow-color. Can have a caption with more than one line of text too.
TzGradBtn	A TzColorBtn with a little extra. Will paint a gradient fill from Color to Endcolor on the surface of the button instead of just one color as the TzColorBtn. It can be used instead of a TzColorBtn, because it will be the same if both colors are set to the same value.

A TzColorBtn with a little extra (Can include a glyph-bitmap on the button surface). If the Glyph includes more than one picture (it can hold from 1-4) the first will be used for the normal Picture, the second will be the disabled picture and the third is used for down. The fourth is not used but is accepted for compatibility reasons. It is not fully compatible with the standard tBitBtn. You decide which color is to be used for the transparent parts of the bitmap, it will not do it automatic as the tBitBtn does, because we think You may need more control over it. Has a "AutoBackColor" property where it uses Delphi's own way to get the transparent color.
A TzColorBtn with a little extra (Can include 3 icons for Enabled/disabled/down button).
A simple way to display a lot of data visible. Can show one or two graphs, looking just like an oscilloscope. Can set all the data at once, can put one value in at a time and can automatically push all the data already on the scope forward when a new value comes in.
A component used to display values in a way that looks like Panel meters. This is a very simple component, but it is very useful to give quick and dirty displays of values, easy to read. Can show in many different shapes, so it should be possible to use it in nearly any type of program.
A component that looks and works like a dial (knob) on a stereo. Very easy to use. Is a windowed control, and can have focus, and use the keyboard for adjusting the value.
A TzKnob component. The difference is that this component can be used to select two values in the space of one component.
A TzKnob component. The difference is that this component can be used to select three values in the space of one component.
A component for easy handling of programs, that need to show itself in the tray (Windows'95 and NT 4.x and later only). In cooperation with TzShowApp, it can even remove the program from the normal statusbar, and make sure the main-window is not shown.
A Non-windowed button. It functions in most ways as a TzColorBtn. Can show a flat and/or a transparent look if wanted. Can of course not have the focus.
A Non-windowed button. It functions in most ways as a TzBitColBtn. Can show a flat and/or a transparent look if wanted. Can of course not have the focus.
A Non-windowed button. It functions in most ways as a TzIconColBtn. Can show a flat and/or a transparent look if wanted. Can of course not have the focus.
A backdrop that can be started and stopped on any color, and will make a gradient fill between the two colors it is a non-windowed control. It works in most ways like TzBlendPaint.
A backdrop that can be started and stopped on any color, and will make a gradient fill between the two colors it is a non-windowed control. It works in most ways like TzTileMap.
A tBitmap descendant, that will load its glyph from the resourcefile. It is not a component with an entry in the Component-Palette, but can be created at runtime when needed. It is used in some of the "ZieglerCollection one"s components.

<u>TzDeskTop</u> A tCanvas descendant, that holds the complete desktop. This makes it very easy to write directly on the desktop. Just create a TzDesktop, and use this for drawing. Also useful for reading everything on the desktop.

Functions and procedures

Included in ZieglerCollection one is the following functions and procedures:

Procedure BMPRotate(Pic1,Pic2:tBitmap;Angle:Integer); **Unit** <u>ANIMATE.PAS</u> Takes the picture in Pic1, rotates it by Angle degrees, and return it in Pic2.

Procedure DarkenBMP(Pic:TBitmap;Percent:TPercentType;SaveBack:Boolean;BColor:tColor); **Unit** <u>ANIMATE.PAS</u> Takes the picture in Pic, makes it Percent percents darker, returns the result in Pic. If SaveBack is TRUE, it will not touch anything in the BColor color.

Procedure LightenBMP(Pic:TBitmap;Percent:TPercentType;SaveBack:Boolean;BColor:tColor); **Unit** <u>ANIMATE.PAS</u>

Takes the picture in Pic, makes it Percent percents lighter, returns the result in Pic. If SaveBack is TRUE, it will not touch anything in the BColor color.

Procedure GreyBMP(Pic:TBitmap;SaveBack:Boolean;BColor:tColor); **Unit** <u>ANIMATE.PAS</u> Takes the picture in Pic, and greyscale it. If SaveBack is TRUE, it will not touch anything in the BColor color.

Procedure TransparentBlt(Dest:TCanvas;Bmp:TBitmap;X,Y:Integer;TransColor:TColor); **Unit** <u>ANIMATE.PAS</u> Makes a real transparent blit of the picture in Bmp onto Dest at position X,Y. The color given in

TransColor will be removed, and whatever is below parts painted with that color will show trough.

Function FindForm(ThisComponent:tComponent):tForm; **Unit** <u>MYSTD.PAS</u> Given a component, ThisComponent, this function will return the Form the component is placed on. It will go the full way back, to find the form.

Function IsPrevius(GoToPrevius:Boolean):Boolean;

Unit MYSTD.PAS

If GoToPrevius is true and this returns true, then the previous version IS started, and You must end this one, WITHOUT doing anything more. If You only want to test if a previous version is running, then set GoToPrevius to false before calling this function. If You want to start a normal Delphi program, only once, then the mainprogram will look something like this:

If Not(IsPrevius(True)) then Begin Application.CreateForm(TZieglerSetupForm, ZieglerSetupForm); Application.Run; End; Function DlgUnitsToPixelsX(DlgUnits: word): word; **Unit** <u>MYSTD.PAS</u> Translate Dialogunits for X axis to Pixels.

Function DlgUnitsToPixelsY(DlgUnits: word): word; Unit <u>MYSTD.PAS</u> Translate Dialogunits for Y axis to Pixels.

Function PixelsToDlgUnitsX(PixUnits: word): word; **Unit** <u>MYSTD.PAS</u> Translates pixels to Dialogunits for X axis.

Function PixelsToDlgUnitsY(PixUnits: word): word; Unit <u>MYSTD.PAS</u> Translates pixels to Dialogunits for Y axis.

Function CpuID:Integer; Unit <u>MYSTD.PAS</u> Returns CPU type for this machine.

Function ArcSin(Nummer:Extended):Extended; Unit <u>MYSTD.PAS</u> Returns the ArcSin to the number Nummer.

Function ArcCos(Nummer:Extended):Extended; Unit <u>MYSTD.PAS</u> Returns the ArcCos to the number Nummer.

Function Log10(Nummer:Extended):Extended; Unit <u>MYSTD.PAS</u> Returns the Log10 number to the number Nummer.

Function Power(Nummer,Eksponent:Extended):Extended; Unit <u>MYSTD.PAS</u> Returns the number Nummer lifted to the power of Eksponent.

Function Factorial(Nummer:Integer):Extended; Unit <u>MYSTD.PAS</u> Returns the Factorial number to the number Nummer.

Function IsPrime(Nummer:Integer):Boolean; Unit <u>MYSTD.PAS</u> Returns TRUE if the number Nummer is a primenumber. Function Root(x,y:Extended):Extended; Unit <u>MYSTD.PAS</u> Returns the root:

Х V y

Function WindowsType:WTypes; **Unit** <u>ZHELPER.PAS</u> Returns the main type of windows this machine is running.

Function MajorVersion:LongInt; **Unit** <u>ZHELPER.PAS</u> Returns the major number of the windowsversion running.

Function MinorVersion:LongInt; **Unit** <u>ZHELPER.PAS</u> Returns the minor number of the windowsversion running.

Function BuildVersion:LongInt; **Unit** <u>ZHELPER.PAS</u> Returns the build number of the windowsversion running.

Function IsWorkgroup:Boolean; **Unit** <u>ZHELPER.PAS</u> Returns true if we are running on Windows for WorkGroups.

Function Is311:Boolean; **Unit** <u>ZHELPER.PAS</u> Returns true if Windows version is 3.11.

Procedure ChangeACharLook(TheChar:zChar;TheLook:zSet); **Unit** <u>ZSEG.PAS</u> This will change ALL chars used in ZSEG components at once. Given the char You want to change in TheChar, and a set, telling which parts of the 16-segmented display are to be lid when the char is shown in TheLook, will change the look, not only new ZSEG's, men all shown ZSEG's on screen.

Files

In which file is the wanted object, component, procedure or function? And what is in the rest of the files in ZieglerCollection one?

NOSALE.INC	Only used to make it easier for ZieglerSoft to control the demoversions of "ZieglerCollection one".
ZS_VCL32.PAS ZS_VCL32.DCR	This file is used to register all components in all 32-bit Delphi and C++ Builder versions. It is not used in Delphi 1.
ZS_VCL.PAS ZS_VCL.DCR	This file is used to register all components in 16-bit Delphi. It is not used in 32-bit Delphi and C++ Builder versions.
REG.FIL	Common parts of ZS_VCL.PAS and ZS_VCL32.PAS.
ZEXP1.PAS ZEXP1.DFM	Parts of custom expert.
ZANGEDIT.PAS ZANGEDIT.DFM	Parts of custom property-editor.
ZBAREDIT.PAS ZBAREDIT.DFM	Parts of custom property-editor.
ZBITEDIT.PAS ZBITEDIT.DFM	Parts of custom property-editor.
ZBTNEDIT.PAS ZBTNEDIT.DFM	Parts of custom property-editor.
ZHNTEDIT.PAS ZHNTEDIT.DFM	Parts of custom property-editor.
ZIEGLERCOLLECTION.DP K .DPL .DCP	The "ZieglerCollection one" as a Delphi 3 package, designtime only. .DPK is the sourcecode, used to build the two others.
ZCOL.HLP	This helpfile (It will be expanded in future versions of "ZieglerCollection").
BLEND.PAS	One of the source-files, making up the "ZieglerCollection one".
ANIMATE.PAS	One of the source-files, making up the "ZieglerCollection one".
SLIDEBAR.PAS	One of the source-files, making up the "ZieglerCollection one".
ZGAUGE.PAS	One of the source-files, making up the "ZieglerCollection one".
ZLED.PAS	One of the source-files, making up the "ZieglerCollection one".
MYSTD.PAS	One of the source-files, making up the "ZieglerCollection one".
ZSPLIT.PAS	One of the source-files, making up the "ZieglerCollection one".
ZHELPER.PAS	One of the source-files, making up the "ZieglerCollection one".
STD2.PAS	One of the source-files, making up the "ZieglerCollection one".
ZPANEL.PAS	One of the source-files, making up the "ZieglerCollection one".
ZSEG.PAS	One of the source-files, making up the "ZieglerCollection one".



Unit STD2.PAS

This component makes it very easy to control the size of a form. Drop it on the form You want to control and set the properties as wanted.

property AutoTaskBarAjust

If set to TRUE, all resizing of the form will take the taskbar (Windows95 and NT) into account. If FALSE, it don't matter where the taskbar is located. This property works in Delphi 1 too.

property MaxDragHeight

Set it to the maximum height the user can resize the form to, when resizing with the mouse.

property MaxDragWidth

Set it to the maximum width the user can resize the form to, when resizing with the mouse.

property MaxHeight

Set it to the maximum height the form can be.

property Maxleft

Set it to the position where the left edge of the form must be when maximizing the form.

property MaxTop

Set it to the position where the top edge of the form must be when maximizing the form.

property MaxWidth

Set it to the maximum width the form can be.

property UseDefaultSize

If TRUE, the form will use the normal Windows default maxiumsize, minimumsize and so on. If FALSE, the values out in the other properties will be used.

property MinDragWidth

Set it to the minimum width the user can resize the form to.

property MinDragHeight Set it to the minimum height the user can resize the form to.

event OnSizeChange

Called when the form is resized.



A Label-component that can hold more data than the build-in version (Delphi 1). In Delphi 2, 3 and C++Builder the TLabel component can be used to hold large texts, but to make things the same in all versions, we use TzBigLabel as the "mother" component of many of our Label-components.

Use SetTextBuf and GetTextBuf to set and get the text. For text longer than 256 chars, You will need to set WordWrap to TRUE.

event OnMouseEnter

Called when the mouse enters the TzBigLabel control.

event OnMouseLeave

Called when the mouse leaves the TzBigLabel control.



A <u>TzBigLabel</u> descendant, that can show its caption in 3D (Raised or lowered).

property HighlightColor Set it to the color You want the highlighted part of the caption to be.

property ShadowColor Set it to the color You want the shadowed part of the caption to be.

property Raised Set to TRUE if You want the caption to be raised above the background, to FALSE if You want it to be lower than the background.

property Use3D TRUE turns the 3D on, FALSE turns it off.



A TLabel descendant, that can show its caption in any angle You want (Works only if the caption is displayed in True-Type fonts). It is NOT a TzBigLabel descendant.

property HighlightColor

Set it to the color You want the highlighted part of the caption to be.

property ShadowColor

Set it to the color You want the shadowed part of the caption to be.

property Raised

Set to TRUE if You want the caption to be raised above the background, to FALSE if You want it to be lower than the background.

property Use3D TRUE turns the 3D on, FALSE turns it off.

property Angle Set it to the wanted angle (It only works if the font used to display the label is a TRUE-TYPE font).

event OnPaint Called every time the control is repainted.



An extended tListBox, where You can used tabs to align the displayed text. It has what the tListBox needs: an OnChange event.

procedure SetTabStops(a:array of words)

Pass this procedure an array of words, in order from smallest to largest, of the positions in pixels, where You want the tabstops to be.

procedure SetFromHeader(a:tHeader)

Pass this procedure a tHeader control, and the TzTabListBox will set its tabstops so that they matches the dividers in the tHeader.

property SizeAfterdel

Set to TRUE, and the control will reset itself everytime a line is deleted, set to FALSE, it will keep its tabstops even when lines are deleted.

event OnChange

Called everytime the user selects a new line in the TzTabListBox.

event OnScroll

Called everytime the use has to use the scrollbars on the TzTabListBox.

event OnMouseEnter

Called when the mouse enters the TzTabListBox control.

event OnMouseLeave

Called when the mouse leaves the TzTabListBox control.



Unit ANIMATE.PAS

A bitmap, where You can decide what color is transparent (You can see the background-color through). Now has a "AutoBackColor" property where it uses Delphi's own way to get the transparent color (Left, bottom of bitmap).

procedure Rotate(degrees)

Rotate the picture a number of degrees.

procedure Darken(SaveBack:Boolean;Percent:TPercentType)

Darken the picture a number of percents. If SaveBack is TRUE, the background is not touched.

procedure Lighten(SaveBack:Boolean;Percent:TPercentType)

Lighten the picture a number of percents. If SaveBack is TRUE, the background is not touched.

procedure GreyScale(SaveBack:Boolean)

Grayscale the picture. If SaveBack is TRUE, the background is not touched.

procedure BW

Make the picture Black & White.

property AutoBackColor

If Set to TRUE, then the background will be chosen in the same way as Delphi uses. If FALSE, You can set Your own backgroundcolor by using TransparentColor.

property RealTransparant

If Set to true, the drawing of the picture will be a lot slower, but anything in the background will shine through, where the backgroundcolor is on the picture. If FALSE, only the formcolor behind the picture is used in place of the backgroundcolor.

property Bitmap

Set it to the wanted bitmap.

property TransparentColor If AutoBackColor is FALSE, set this to the color You want to use as background.

event OnPaint Called every time the picture is repainted.

event OnMouseEnter

Called when the mouse enters the TzBitmap control.

event OnMouseLeave

Called when the mouse leaves the TzBitmap control.



Unit ANIMATE.PAS

A <u>TzBitmap</u> descendant, which can be used to play small cartoons (no sound).

property Bitmap

Set it to the wanted bitmap. The bitmap is a long string of small bitmaps, pasted together to one. The small bitmaps has to be exactly the same size, so that the final bitmap is devided into a number of equally smaller bitmaps. Take a note on how many small bitmaps is used. You need that number in FrameCount.

property Interval

How many milliseconds between every frame in the cartoon?

property FrameCount

Set this to the number of frames in the cartoon. Remember to set the Width-property to the width of the bitmap divided by the number of frames in the cartoon.

property Frame

What frame is shown now?

property Play

Set to TRUE, and the cartoon is playing, FALSE and the cartoon is stopped.

property Reverse

Set to TRUE, and the cartoon is playing from the last frame to the first, Set to FALSE, and the cartoon is playing from the first to last frame.

property Loop

Set to TRUE, and the cartoon will keep on playing from the beginning every time it is through. Set To FALSE, and the cartoon will only play once.

event OnChangeFrame

Is called every time a new frame is about to be displayed.



Unit BLEND.PAS

A background-component, that can tile a bitmap, or draw a color-blend.

This component works on all Form-types, and only on forms. Use TzBlendPaint or TzTileMap if You need to color a part of a component, or a component that is not a form. This component will not use any Window-resources permanent while showing.

This component has an extra option, in which it can be used to draw anything on the surface of a MDIForm, by using the OnPaint event, that supplies a Canvas, just for that.

property BackType

Decides how to paint the background. Choose between the following: btBitmap: for a bitmap that is tiled on the complete background of the form, btBlend: for at blend paint (the style of this can be set in Color, EndColor, Bands and FillType), btNormal: for a normal background (use this if You want to draw on the background yourself, using the OnPaint event) and btSteel: which gives a gray steel look on the background.

property FillType

Decides how a fill will look if the property BackType is set to btBlend. Choose between gHorz: if You want the fill to be of the horizontal version, gVert: if You want the fill to be of the vertical version and gCenter: if the fill should be of the rectangled version.

property Bitmap

If BackType is set to btBitmap, this property decides which bitmap to use for the background.

property Color

If Backtype is set to btBlend, this decides the starting color of the blend-fill.

property EndColor

If BackType is set to btBlend, this decides the ending color of the blend-fill.

property Bands

If Backtype is set to btBlend, this decides how many bands to split the blend-fill into.

event OnPaint

Use it to draw Your own things on the background. Called every time the background is updated.

event OnResize

Called every time the form this background is on, is resized.



Unit BLEND.PAS

A backdrop that can be started and stopped on any color, and will make a gradient fill between the two colors. It works in the same way as a tPanel (it is a windowed control).

propert SteelLook

If set to TRUE, the control will fill with gray steel-look, if FALSE this control will fill as set in FillType.

property FillType

Choose between gHorz: if You want the fill to be of the horizontal version, gVert: if You want the fill to be of the vertical version and gCenter: if the fill should be of the rectangled version.

property Color This decides the starting color of the blend-fill.

property EndColor This decides the ending color of the blend-fill.

property Bands This decides how many bands to split the blend-fill into.

event OnPaint Called every time the control is repainted.



Unit BLEND.PAS

A backdrop that can have any bitmap tiled to fill the component complete. It works in the same way as a tPanel (it is a windowed control).

property Bitmap Set the bitmap that You want to show.

event OnPaint Called every time the control is repainted.



Unit ZLED.PAS

A led component, that show any of eight colors, can be on or off, or can blink (If You use blink, it will use one windows-timer pr. TzLed -component, so it will be wise to use one TzLed to control the rest, if they are supposed to blink at the same time).

property SteelLook

If TRUE, and LedStyle is set to lstRound, the remaining space around the led is painted in a light steellook. If FALSE it is drawn in the background-color.

property LedType Decides if the led is round or square.

property LedColor Sets the color of the led.

property Enabled TRUE if the led is on, FALSE if off.

property Blink If TRUE the led will blink, if FALSE it will not.

property BlinkInterval

Set the number of milliseconds between blink (if Blink is TRUE).

event OnBlink

Called every time the status changes (from on to off, or the reverse).

event OnPaint Called every time the led is redrawn.

event OnMouseEnter Called when the mouse enters the control.

event OnMouseLeave Called when the mouse leaves the control.



Unit ZSEG.PAS

A 16-part led-segment, that can show most characters. All the characters that it can show can be customized (All Segment-components will change at the same time).

property Char Set the char You want the TzSegment to show.

property Color Set the background-color of the TzSegment.

property Height Adjust the size of the TzSegment.

property LitColor The color a segment-part should have when lit.

property Punktur Tell the TzSegment if any punktur should be displayed.

property Transparent Set to TRUE if You want the form to show trough where the background of the TzSegment is displayed.

property Width Adjust the size of the TzSegment.

property UnLitColor

The color a segment-part should have when not lit.

property Size Adjust the size of the TzSegment.

event OnPaint Called every time the TzSegment is redrawn.

TzSegmentLabel (and TzCustomSegmentLabel)

Unit ZSEG.PAS

A label-like component, that uses TzSegments to display the caption Included in the "ZieglerCollection one" is a component called TzCustomSegmentLabel, that can be used as "mother component" for new types of ITzSegmentlabel components, and this component is itself a child of this component, without any new properties and such.

For same of the properties, have a look at <u>TzSegment</u>.

procedure DoUpdate

Call this procedure everytime You have changed the look of the letters the TzSegements can show, to update the display instantly.

property Caption

Sets the caption of the label-component.

property NumberOfChars

How many chars should be displayed by this component?



Unit ZSEG.PAS

A label-like clock-component, that uses TzSegments to show the time. It can show a clock with or without seconds. Every time it is updated (once per second if seconds are shown, else once per minute) it can call an event-handler, and thereby be used to control other components.

The component is a child of TzCustomSegmentLabel.

For same of the properties, have a look at <u>TzSegment</u>.

property ShowSeconds

If TRUE, the label will show seconds, if FALSE it will not.

event OnTimeChange

Called every time the time is updated (Once every second if seconds are shown, else once every minute).



Unit ZGAUGE.PAS

A component that can be used to show progress in any operation. Can use a glyph or a colorbar to show the progress. Can be displayed in a lot of different styles.

procedure AddValue (Value:LongInt);

If Value is positive, the Value will be added to the value already stored in the gauge. If Value is negative, the value already in the gauge will be reduced with Value.

property Glyph

If a bitmap is put in this property, this bitmap will be used to show the progressbar.

property Percent

Set or read how many percents of the maximum value, the gauge is displaying now.

property DrawOnlyWhenPCTChange

If TRUE, the gauge will only be updated everytime the pct is changed, not everytime the Value is changed. If FALSE, the gauge will be updated everytime the Value is changed.

property CaptionStyle

Set the style of the caption (if any).

property BarColor

If no Glyph is used, this is used to decide what color the gauge-bat should have.

property Caption

In the caption You can use format-specifier. The text is displayed with functions like this one: Format(fCaption,[GetPercent]) (for the CaptionStyle gaPctBar), this one: Format(fCaption,[gValue]) (for gaTotalBar), this one: Format(fCaption,[gValue,GetPercent]) (for gaTotPct) or this one: Format(fCaption, [GetPercent,gValue]) (for gaPctTot). As can be seen, the programmer is very much in control over the look of the caption.

property Min

Sets the minimum value the gauge can take.

property Max

Sets the maximum value the gauge can take.

property Value

The value the gauge has right now.

property SpaceBetweenLed

If NumberOfleds is different from zero, this property decides how big a gap should exist between the ledelements.

property NumberOfLed

If different from zero, the progressbar is cut into pieces.

event OnMinimum

Called everytime the value reaches Min.

event OnMaximum

Called everytime the value reaches Max.

event OnPaint

Called every time the control is redrawn.

event OnMouseEnter

Called when the mouse enters the control.

event OnMouseLeave

Called when the mouse leaves the control.

↓ TzSlideBar

Unit SLIDEBAR.PAS

A component that can be used anywhere You want to be able to scroll through a range of numbers. One use could be as a volume-control. It can take a large number of shapes.

function CurrentLabel: String;

Every position on the slidebar can have a string connected. This function returns the string, connected to the value right now.

property SteelLook If TRUE, the background is replaced with a light gray steel-look.

property TickSpace

This is the distance from the slider-center, and out to the start of the tick-marks.

property TickSize How big is the tick-marks?

property TickWhere Where should we display tick-marks?

property StepPerTick Distance between the tick-marks.

property FocusColor

The color of the slider when this control is in focus.

property NonFocusColor

The color of the slider when this control is not in focus.

property Labels

A list of strings connected to the values the slidebar can show.

property Max The maximum value the slidebar can show.

property Min The minimum value the slidebar can show.

property Orientation Is the Slidebar Horizontal or vertical?

property Value The value of the slidebar right now.

property Thickness The thickness of the slider.

property ThumbStyle How should the thumb look. **property Ticks** If TRUE, then the control shows tick-marks, if FALSE then it don't.

property Style How should the control look? Lowered or raised?

event OnMouseEnter Called when the mouse enters the control.

event OnMouseLeave Called when the mouse leaves the control.

event OnMinimum Called everytime the value reaches Min.

event OnMaximum Called everytime the value reaches Max.

event OnChange Called everytime the value changes.



Unit ANIMATE.PAS

A component that can be used to make frames around other components, or on its own just like the tBevel component found in the VCL-component collection. The big difference is the control You have over the component.

property PassMouseOn

If TRUE, this control don't answer to mouseevents, but instead they are passed on to the parent of this control. If set to FALSE, this component will receive mouseevents.

event OnPaint

Called everytime this control is redrawn.



Unit ANIMATE.PAS

The most simple component in the whole collection: A divider-line, that can be horizontal or vertical. It is used to separate groups of other components on forms (But can be used for other things too, like dropzone for drag-drop components, because You can set it to accept drops below the line itself, or to the right of it).

property Orientation Is the TzDivider Horizontal or vertical?

property Raised Is the line raised above the surface, or is it engraved into it?

event OnPaint Called everytime this control is redrawn.



A tPanel component, that can be moved around with the mouse, useful for building floating toolbars.

procedure DoUpdate Call it whenever You move the panel yourself.

property StickWhere Set where You want the panel to stick.

property StickOldStyle For compatibility with earlier version of ZieglerCollection, set this to TRUE.

event OnBeforeUpdate Called just before the panel is updated. Can be used to move the panel or whatever is wanted.

event OnMouseEnter Called when the mouse enters the control.

event OnMouseLeave Called when the mouse leaves the control.



A smart component, useful if You want to set and remove the titlebar on a form, while Your program is running. It has one more function, and that's to make sure You can move Your form, even when no caption exists.

property ShowTitleBar

If TRUE, the titlebar will be shown, if FALSE it will not.

property AllowMoveWhitoutTitle

If TRUE, then You can move the form by dragging it (grab it outside every control/component). If You use this, You can't have things like SpeedButtons on the form, because they will be treated as the form itself. If FALSE, the form can't be moved (with the mouse) when no titlebar is shown.

property TitleBarOnFormShow

If TRUE, then the titlebar will be shown when the form displays, if FALSE, it will be removed before the form shows up.

event OnChange

Called when the status changes.



A component, that make it a lot easier to manipulate the hint-window. It also allows You to have multiline hints. Easy change of the font used to write the hint-text.

procedure UpDate;

If You change anything about the hint-system, calling this procedure will make sure the changes will be in effect.

property HighLightColor

If Use3D is set to TRUE, this is the color used to draw the highlight parts of the hint-window.

property ShadowColor

If Use3D is set to TRUE, this is the color used to draw the shadow parts of the hint-window.

property HintPosition

Where should the hint be shown?

property PartOfScreen

How many parts should the screen be devided into? One of these parts will be used for the Hint-window.

property MoveBeforeOff

How many pixels can the mouse be moved before the hint-windows is closed?

property MultiLine

TRUE if You want to use multi lines in the hint-window, FALSE if not.

property Use3D

TRUE if the Hint-window should be shown in 3D, FALSE if not.

property Font

What font should the text in the hint-window be shown in?

event OnHintPaint

Called when the hint-window is painted.

event OnHintShow

Called when the hint-window is about to be shown.



A component, that makes it a lot easier to control Your tApplication component. You can even assign event-handlers at design-time. Includes a lot of information about the environment too.

Normally You only use this component on the main-form of Your program.

property EnvironmentLines

A read-only property, which has all the environment variables.

property OnlyOneInstance

If set to TRUE, only one instance of the program can be run. If more than one instance is started, then the newly started instance is closed again, and the first instance is brought to top.

property WindowKind

Under what type of Windows is this program running? Even in 16-bit Delphi (Delphi 1) program running on Windows95, it will return the right type (W_95). Read-only.

property WinVerMajor

A read-only property containing the major version number of the Windows version the program is run under.

property WinVerMinor

A read-only property containing the minor version number of the Windows version the program is run under.

property WinVerBuild

A read-only property containing the build-number of the Windows version the program is run under.

property WindowsString

A read-only property containing a string, which tells what windows version the program is run under. This string is suitable for display.

property CPUType

A read-only property containing a number which represents the CPU in the computer the program is run on.

property CPUString

A read-only property containing a string, telling what CPU the computer has. This string is suitable for display.

property UseCmdShow

If set to TRUE, the program will use the information passed over when the program starts (Should the program start minimized, maximized or normalized?). A Delphi program normally don't care about this stuff, so if You need to be sure the program starts the way the user want, then this is the property to use. If FALSE the normal Delphi method is used.

property HelpFile

Set the application helpfile.

property Hint

Set the application hint.

property HintColor Set the application HintColor.

property HintPause Set the application HintPause.

property HintHidePause ONLY 32-BIT. Set the application HintHidePause.

property ShowOnStatusBar

ONLY 32-BIT. If set to TRUE (default), the application shows up in the statusbar, as normal programs do. If FALSE, the program will be removed from the statusbar. (useful for programs that uses the tray).

property ShowMainForm

ONLY 32-BIT. If set to TRUE (default), the application will show itself as normal. If FALSE, the program will not show its main-form on start (useful for programs that uses the tray).

property Icon Set the application Icon.

property ShowHint Set the application ShowHint.

property Title Set the application Title.

event OnActivate The application OnActivate event.

event OnDeActivate The application OnDeactivate event.

event OnExecption The application OnExecption event.

event OnHelp The application OnHelp event.

event OnHint The application OnHint event.

event Onldle The application Onldle event.

event OnMessage The application OnMessage event.

event OnMinimize The application OnMinimize event.

event OnRestore The application OnRestore event.

event OnShowHint

The application OnShowHint event.

event OnAskEndSession

Called every time the user tries to close windows. The closedown can be stopped in this event.

event OnEndSession

Called every time Windows closes down.

event OnSecondInstance

If this instance of the program is not the first, and OnlyOneInstance is TRUE, this event will be called, so the program can do anything needed before it closes down again.

event OnAnotherInstance

If another instance is started, and OnlyOneInstance is TRUE, this event is called, just before the second instance is closed down again.



Unit ZSPLIT.PAS

A component that makes it easy to make a vertical splitter-window. It is possible to have any number of splitter-component on a form.

When put on a form, You can start drop components on the right side of the splitter-bar. To put component on the left side, set WhereSplit to a large number (Larger than the form-width), and it is possible to drop the wanted components on the left side. For this to work, the following two properties must be set to TRUE: MoveOnChangeLeft and MoveOnChangeRight. When done dropping components on the left side, set WhereSplit to 0 (zero) again (or to the wanted value).

In the ZSPLIT unit a component called TzSplit is declared. This component is ONLY for internal use, and is used by TzVerSplit and TzHorSplit, to show the splitter-bar. DO NOT USE THIS COMPONENT FOR ANYTHING ELSE.

procedure DoSize

This procedure is used internally, to make sure the splitterbar and the split-window is in the right size, according to the other part.

procedure GoMinimum

If called, the splitter-bar goes to the leftmost position (or if this is a TzHorSplit, it goes to the topmost position).

procedure GoMaximum

If called, the splitter-bar goes to the rightmost position (or if this is a TzHorSplit, it goes to the bottom).

procedure GoMedium

If called, the splitterbar goes to the position evenly between the leftmost- and the rightmost position (or if this is a TzHorSplit, between the top and bottom).

procedure SetLeftTop(A:tControl)

Align the upper-left part of the splitter-control to the given control.

procedure SetRightBottom(A:tControl)

Align the lower-right part of the splitter-control to the given control.

property PassMouseOn

If TRUE, the mouseevents don't get processed in this component, but is passed on the parent. If FALSE, the splitter-component will handle mouse-events.

property MoveOnChangeLeft

If TRUE (default), the components on the left side (or top side) are moved with the splitter-bar. This is the normal function of a splitter-window. If You want to be in control yourself, then set this to FALSE, and the splitter-bar will not move anything on the left-side (or top-side).

property MoveOnChangeRight

If TRUE (default), the components on the right side (or bottom side) are moved with the splitter-bar. This is the normal function of a splitter-window. If You want to be in control yourself, then set this to FALSE, and the splitter-bar will not move anything on the right side (or bottom-side).

property SplitterStyle

How should the splitter-bar look?

property SplitterWidth Width of the splitter-bar.

property SplitterInner How should the splitter-bar look?

property SplitterOuter How should the splitter-bar look?

property WhereSplit The position of the splitter-bar.

property NewLook

If TRUE, the splitter-bar will look like the new Microsoft-look, if FALSE You decide with the SplitterInner and SplitterOuter.

event OnSplitChange

Called every time the splitter-bar is moved.

event OnBeforeShow

If You want to set something just before the splitter is shown the first time (position of controls and splitterbar and such stuff), this is the event where this should be done.



Unit ZSPLIT.PAS

A component that makes it easy to make a horizontal splitter-window. It is possible to have any number of splitter-component on a form.

To see how this component works, have a look at <u>TzVerSplit</u>.



Unit MYSTD.PAS

A component, useful for adding mouseevnts to pictures, maps and drawings. It don't use a windowhandle, so You use as many TzMouseSpots on a single picture as You want. It also makes it easy to prevent mouseevents at some parts of the picture in some situations, and in other parts in other situations. The component can only sit on top of other non-windowed controls.

event OnParentPaint

Called when the component below the TzMouseSpot is repainted.

event OnMouseEnter

Called when the mouse enters the control.

event OnMouseLeave

Called when the mouse leaves the control.



Unit MYSTD.PAS

A non-visible component, used to do calculations. You pass it a string with the calculation, and this component will try to solve it for You.

property CalcResult

How did it go the last time we did a calculation?

property WhereIsLastError

If the last calculation did not go well, where in the string (in number of chars) did the error happened?

property CalcLine

The string we want to calculate. This could be something like "4^6*log(25)". It is possible to use the following build-in functions in the string: A (This is the result placed in the A-register), B (This is the result placed in the B-register), C (This is the result placed in the C-register), D (This is the result placed in the D-register), PI, E, EXP, SIN, COS, ARCTAN, ABS, FRAC, ARCSIN, ARCCOS, LN, LOG, SQR, SQRT and ROUND Every time You put a new calculation into this property, the result from the last one is moved one register down (from NumberNum to registerANum, from registerANum to RegisterBNum and so on).

property FormatLine

In this property You can use the normal format-specifiers to decide how all the string-version of the registers should look.

property Number

read-Only. This is the result of the last calculation, formatted according to FormatLine.

property RegisterA property RegisterB property RegisterC property RegisterD Read-Only. The results of the calculations before the last one, formatted according to FormatLine.

property RegisterANum property RegisterBNum property RegisterCNum property RegisterDNum Read-Only. The result of the calculations before the last one.

property NumberNum

Read-Only. The last result.

event OnError Called every time an calculation error exists.

event OnOK Called when a new calculation is done, and this calculation don't have any errors.



A non-windowed button-component, that does not receive focus. It can take almost any shape, by using the build-in types, or by using the owner-draw option. It will only be pressed when the mouse is in the shape of the button, not when the mouse is in the rectangle that surrounds the button.

procedure DrawRectAngle procedure DrawTriangle(Direction:byte) procedure DrawPlus procedure DrawMinus procedure DrawCircle Procedures that does the painting of the build-in shapes. Normally only used internally.

property Region Used by all drawing routines, to uptain the region that makes the button-shape.

property IsDown Used by all drawing routines, to decide if the button should be drawn down or up.

property Shape What should the button look like? This is also the place where You set the owner-drawn style.

event OnPaint Called every time the button is redrawn.

event OnGetRegion

If ownerdrawn, this is called when the button needs to now its region.

event OnOwnerDraw

If ownerdrawn, this is called when the button needs to be redrawn.

event OnMouseEnter Called when the mouse enters the control.

event OnMouseLeave Called when the mouse leaves the control.



Nearly a standard Tbutton with one very big exception, it has the possibility of changing colors, the facecolor, highlight-color and shadow-color. Can have a caption with more than one line of text too. For all properties not mentioned here, look at TButton in the Delphi help.

property Flat If set to TRUE, the button-outline is not visible when the mouse is not over the button.

property HorzAlign Set the alignment of the text, in the horizontal plane.

property MultipleLines

Set to TRUE if You want to have more than one textline on the button. This will affect how it is possible to adjust the look, because Windows don't allow all combinations of adjustment when more than one line of text is displayed.

property WordWrap

If more than one line of text, this decides if it should have wordwrap turned on or off.

property Color The face-color of the button.

property HighLightColor The highlight color of the button.

property ShadowColor

The shadow color of the button.

event OnPaint

Called every time the button is redrawn.

event OnMouseEnter

Called when the mouse enters the control.

event OnMouseLeave

Called when the mouse leaves the control.



A <u>TzColorBtn</u> with a little extra. Will paint a gradient fill from Color to Endcolor on the surface of the button instead of just one color as the <u>TzColorBtn</u>. It can be used instead of a <u>TzColorBtn</u>, because it will be the same if both colors are set to the same value.

property FillType

How du we want to see the gradient fill?

property EndColor

The end-color of the fill. The start-color is the one in Color.

property Bands

How many parts do we want to split the color-blend into?



A <u>TzColorBtn</u> with a little extra (Can include a glyph-bitmap on the button surface). If the Glyph includes more than one picture (it can hold from 1-4) the first will be used for the normal Picture, the second will be the disabled picture and the third is used for down. The fourth is not used but is accepted for compatibility reasons. It is not fully compatible with the standard tBitBtn. You decide which color is to be used for the transparent parts of the bitmap, it will not do it automatic as the tBitBtn does, because we think You may need more control over it. Has a "AutoBackColor" property where it uses Delphi's own way to get the transparent color.

property Glyph

The bitmap used on the button.

property NumGlyphs

How many bitmaps is in the Glyph? (1-4).

property TransparentColor

What color should be used as transparent (where the background shines trough)? Don't use it if You set AutoBackColor to TRUE.

property BitmapWhere

Where on the button should the bitmap go?

property AutoBackColor

If TRUE, use Delphi's normal way to find the background color, FALSE if we want to decide it ourselves with the help of TransparentColor.



A <u>TzColorBtn</u> with a little extra (Can include 3 icons for enabled/disabled/down button).

property AutoAllicons If TRUE, the same icon will be used (if anotherone is not put in) in all positions (enabled/disabled/down).

property GlyphEnabled The Icon used for Enabled.

property GlyphDown The Icon used for Down.

property GlyphDisabled The Icon for Disabled.

property IconWhere Where on the button should the Icon's be shown?



Unit ZPANEL.PAS

A simple way to display a lot of data visible. Can show one or two graphs, looking just like an oscilloscope. Can set all the data at once, can put one value in at a time and can automatically push all the data already on the scope forward when a new value comes in.

procedure Push

Moves all data forward. This can be called by a timer, so that the data is moved in a constant speed, or You can set AutoPush to TRUE, so that You don't have to call this procedure yourself.

procedure SetAllChannel1(Const Values:BeamArray)

Set all values (max. 1000) for the first channel at once.

procedure SetAllChannel2(Const Values:BeamArray)

Set all values (max. 1000) for the second channel at once.

property AutoPush

Set to TRUE, if You want the data to move forward every time new values enters the control, FALSE if You want to call Push yourself (or has a timer to do it).

property Min The minimum value that can be displayed.

property Max The maximum value that can be displayed.

property GridXstep Space between grid-lines in x-direction.

property GridYstep Space between grid-lines in y-direction.

property ShowGrid TRUE if You want the grid to show, else FALSE.

property GridColor The color of the grid.

property Beam1Color The color of the first beam.

property Beam2Color The color of the second beam.

property ShowBeam1

TRUE if the first beam should be visible, else FALSE.

property ShowBeam2

TRUE if the second beam should be visible, else FALSE.

property Channel1

The last value put into the first beam (it is here You deliver the data You want to show).

property Channel2 The last value put into the second beam (it is here You deliver the data You want to show).

property Ajust1 Move the point of zero for the first beam.

property Ajust2 Move the point of zero for the second beam.

property FaceColor The color of the background in the scope.

event OnPaint Called every time the control is redrawn.

event OnBeforePush Called every time the data is about to be pushed one place.

event OnMouseEnter Called when the mouse enters the control.

event OnMouseLeave Called when the mouse leaves the control.



Unit ZPANEL.PAS

A component used to display values in a way that looks like Panel meters. This is a very simple component, but it is very useful to give quick and dirty displays of values, easy to read. Can show in many different shapes, so it should be possible to use it in nearly any type of program.

property Min The minimum value that can be displayed.

property Max The maximum value that can be displayed.

property ShowAll One of the options, related to the look of the control.

property UseAlert One of the options, related to the look of the control.

property PanelType How should the panel-meter look? The main option, related to the look of the control.

property HouseColor The color of the panel-meter-house.

property HouseStyle

How should we paint the house?

property ShadowColor property HighColor property FaceColor property NormalColor property AlertColor property Hand Colors for the various parts of the panel-meter-control.

property Ticks TRUE if we want to show tics, FALSE if not.

property StepPerTick
If Ticks is TRUE, how much space should be between the ticks?

property Alert On which value should the "Alert-zone" start?

property Value The value.

property ScaleWidth Width of the scale.

property SteelLook

Paint the house in SteelLook if set to TRUE.

event OnPaint Called when the control is redrawn.

event OnAlert Called every time the value goes from normal to Alert.

event OnNotAlert Called every time the value goes from Alert to normal.

event OnChange Called when the value changes.

event OnMouseEnter Called when the mouse enters the control.

event OnMouseLeave Called when the mouse leaves the control.



Unit ZPANEL.PAS

A component that looks and works like a dial (knob) on a stereo. Very easy to use. Is a windowed control, and can have focus, and use the keyboard for adjusting the value.

When the knob has focus, the arrow-keys is used to select the wanted value. (If Dbl- or TripKnobs, then use the arrows in company with Shift and Ctrl for selecting values).

property HideReflex

If TRUE, the knob don't show a moving reflex when the value is changes, if FALSE, it will show the reflex.

property Min The minimum value that can be selected with this knob.

property Max the maximum value that can be selected with this knob.

property Ticks If TRUE, show tick-marks, if FALSE, don't.

property TickColor Color of tick-marks.

property StepPerTick Distance (in value) between the ticks.

property PointColor

The color of the point, which shows the selected value of the knob.

property PointWidth Width of the select-point of the knob.

property KnobColor

The color of the knob.

property Value The selected value of the knob.

property SteelLook

If TRUE, then the background is shown in a gray steel-look.

event OnPaint Called when the knob is redrawn.

event OnChange Called when the value changes.

event OnMinimum

Called when value enters the minimum value.

event OnMaximum

Called when the value enters the maximum value.

event OnMouseEnter Called when the mouse enters the control.

event OnMouseLeave Called when the mouse leaves the control.



Unit ZPANEL.PAS

A <u>TzKnob</u> component. The difference is that this component can be used to select two values in the space of one component. Look at <u>TzKnob</u> for most of the functionality.

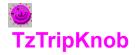
property Value2

The value of the second knob part.

event OnMinimum2 Called when value2 enters the minimum value.

event OnMaximum2

Called when the value2 enters the maximum value.



Unit ZPANEL.PAS

A <u>TzKnob</u> component. The difference is that this component can be used to select three values in the space of one component. Look at <u>TzKnob</u> for most of the functionality, and in <u>TzDblKnob</u> for more.

property Value3

The value of the third knob part.

event OnMinimum3

Called when value3 enters the minimum value.

event OnMaximum3

Called when the value3 enters the maximum value.



Unit MYSTD.PAS

A component for easy handling of programs, that need to show itself in the tray (Windows'95 and NT 4.x and later only). In cooperation with <u>TzShowApp</u>, it can even remove the program from the normal statusbar, and make sure the main-window is not shown.

Can hide the form it is placed on, and together with <u>TzShowApp</u>, it can hide the program altogether, so that only the icon in the tray is visible. If the form it is placed on, is the main-form of the application, then use a <u>TzShowApp</u> on the form and set "ShowMainForm" to false because "HideParentForm" is only for forms that are not mainforms. (and it don't work on main-forms, to avoid the flicker). You will need a <u>TzShowApp</u> anyway, if You want to remove the program from the statusbar.

If You are using TzTraylcon on other forms than the mainform of Your program, then just set "HideParentForm" to true to hide the form. You will still need a <u>TzShowApp</u> on the mainform of Your program, if You want to remove the program from the statusbar.

If more than one TzTraylcon is used on the same form, You will have to set the "HideParentForm" to the same value for all then Icons.

property HideParentForm

TRUE if the form this component is on, should be non-visible (se above for explanation).

property ShowDesigning

TRUE if You want to see the icon in the tray in designtime too (remember to set it to FALSE when You are done with the program).

property Active

Should the icon be displayed?

property Icon

The icon You want in the tray. If set to nothing, a blank icon will be used.

property ToolTip

The ToolTip, You want the user to see when the mouse is over the icon in the tray.

property OnClick property OnDblClick property OnRightClick property OnRightDblClick property OnMidClick property OnMidDblClick property OnMouseMove proeprty OnMouseDown property OnMouseUp Called when the appropriate mouseevent happens.



A Non-windowed button. It functions in most ways as a <u>TzColorBtn</u>. Can show a flat and/or a transparent look if wanted. Can of course not have the focus.

For most of the properties, events and so on, have a look at <u>TzColorBtn</u>.

property Transparent Set to TRUE if the background should shine trough.

property GlassValue

A value, that describes how transparent the button should be (a good value is 145).



A Non-windowed button. It functions in most ways as a <u>TzBitColBtn</u>. Can show a flat and/or a transparent look if wanted. Can of course not have the focus.

For most of the properties, events and so on, have a look at $\underline{\text{TzBitColBtn}}$, the rest can be found in $\underline{\text{TzNWColorBtn}}$.



A Non-windowed button. It functions in most ways as a <u>TzlconColBtn</u>. Can show a flat and/or a transparent look if wanted. Can of course not have the focus.

For most of the properties, events and so on, have a look at <u>TzlconColBtn</u>, the rest can be found in <u>TzNWColorBtn</u>.



Unit BLEND.PAS

A backdrop that can be started and stopped on any color, and will make a gradient fill between the two colors it is a non-windowed control. It works in most ways like <u>TzBlendPaint</u>.

For most of the procedure, events and properties, look at <u>TzBlendPaint</u>.

property PassMouseOn

If TRUE, the mouseevents is not handled, but passed on to the parent. If FALSE, this component handles the mouseevents itself.



Unit <u>BLEND.PAS</u>

A backdrop that can be started and stopped on any color, and will make a gradient fill between the two colors it is a non-windowed control. It works in most ways like <u>TzTileMap</u>.

For most of the procedure, events and properties, look at $\underline{TzTileMap}$, and for the rest look at $\underline{TzNWBlendPaint}$.

TzResBitmap

Unit ANIMATE.PAS

A tBitmap descendant, that will load its glyph from the resourcefile. It is not a component with an entry in the Component-Palette, but can be created at runtime when needed. It is used in some of the "ZieglerCollection one"'s components.

To use it, do something like this:

```
Var
TestBitmap : TzResBitmap;
Begin
TestBitmap:=TzResBitmap.Create('TheResourceName');
...
TestBitmap.Free;
End;
```

It has no new properties or functions, so just look at tBitmap in the Delphi help-file for information.

TzDeskTop

Unit ANIMATE.PAS

A tCanvas descendant, that holds the complete desktop. This makes it very easy to write directly on the desktop. Just create a TzDesktop, and use this for drawing. Also useful for reading everything on the desktop. For most of the use, have a look at TCanvas in the Delphi help-file.

property Width

The width of the Desktop.

property Height The height of the Desktop.

BLEND.PAS

<u>Types:</u> TzBackType=(btBitmap,btBlend,btNormal,btSteel); How the background is filled in various backdrops.

TzBackPaintEvent=procedure(Canvas:tCanvas;Sender:TObject) of Object; Event-type, used by backdrops, called when painting of the backdrop takes place.

Components/Classes: **TzBackground TzBlendPaint** TzNWBlendPaint <u>TzTileMap</u> TzNWTileMap

ANIMATE.PAS

Types:

TPercentType = 0..100; Used whenever a percent value is needed.

TzGlassValue=0..255; A number used to decide how "glass-lookalike" a button should be.

doType = (doHorz,doVert); Is a TzDivider horizontal or vertical.

sbType = (sbRectangle, sbUpTriangle, sbDnTriangle, sbLTriangle, sbRTriangle, sbTLTriangle, sbBLTriangle, sbBLTriangle, sbBRTriangle, sbPlus, sbMinus, sbCircle, sbOwnerDraw); The looks of the TzShapeBtn.

zbHorzAlign = (zbha_Center,zbha_Top,zbha_Bottom); How to adjust multiline buttons.

TsbDrawEvent=Procedure(Sender:TObject;Canvas:TCanvas;Down:Boolean;Width, Height:Integer;Region:HRGN;Shadow,Highlight:tColor) of Object; Called when an ownerdrawn TzShapeBtn needs to be painted.

TsbGetRegEvent=Procedure(Sender:TObject;Var Region:HRGN;Width,Height:Integer) of Object; Called when an ownerdrawn TzShapeBtn needs to know how it looks.

tBitWhere=(z_BWLeft,z_BWRight); On buttons with bitmaps, where should the bitmap be?

tBitNumber=1..4; How many bitmaps is used on a bitmap button?

Components/Classes:

TzColorBtn TzGradBtn TzShapeBtn TzResBitmap TzDesktop TzBitmap TzAnimated TzDivider TzFrame <u>TzBitColBtn</u> <u>TzIconColBtn</u> <u>TzNWColorBtn</u> <u>TzNWBitColBtn</u> <u>TzNWIconColBtn</u>

Procedures: BMPRotate DarkenBMP LightenBMP GreyBMP TransparentBlt

SLIDEBAR.PAS

Types: TBarStyle = (bsLowered,bsRaised); How should the slidebar look?

TBarTick = 1..MaxInt; How many units between each tick on the slidebar?

TBarTickStyle= (ttsLeft,ttsRight,ttsBoth); Where should the slidebar display tickmarks?

TOrientation = (orVertical,orHorizontal); Is the slidebar horizontal or vertical?

TThumbStyle = (tsHorzHigh, tsVertHigh, tsHorzLow, tsVertLow, tsSquare, tsSquarehollow, tsLeft, tsRight, tsTop, tsBottom, tsRound, tsHorzRound); How should the thumb of the slidebar look?

Components:

TzSlideBar

ZGAUGE.PAS

Types: gaCaptionStyle = (gaPctBar,gaTotalBar,gaTotPct,gaPctTot); In what style should the caption of the gague be shown?

Components/Classes: TzGauge

ZLED.PAS

Types: LedColorType=(lctRed,lctBlue,lctGreen,lctyellow,lctMangenta,lctGrey,lctCyan,lctWhite); What color should the led have?

LedStyleType=(lstRound,lstSquare); Should the led be round or square?

Components/Classes: TzLed

MYSTD.PAS

Types:

EzTabListboxError = Class(Exception); An exception, used when something goes wrong in the TzTabListbox.

TzStickType = (stNone,stleft,stTop,stRight,stBottom, stBoth); How should a TzMovePanel behave?

TzMoveDist=2..20; How much can the mouse be moved before hint disappears?

TzAngle=0..359; Used when we need an angle-value.

TzHintPos=(hpLeftAbove,hpLeftUnder,hpRightAbove,hpRightUnder,hpNormal); Where should the hint be shown?

TzHintDiv=1..10; The hint uses this to decide how many parts the screen is divided into, and will use exactly one of these parts to decide how wide the hint can be on the screen.

THintShowEvent=Procedure(Sender:TObject;Var ShowHint:Boolean) of Object; Called when the hint shows.

TChangeEvent=Procedure(Sender:TObject;PrevItemIndex:Integer) of Object; Called when the TzTabListboc changes.

TCalcErrorEvent=Procedure(Sender:TObject;CalcLine:String;Where:Byte) of Object; When an error happens in a TzCalc.

TUpdateEvent=Procedure(Sender:TObject;Var X,Y,W,H:Integer) Of Object; Called when the TzMovePanel is about to be redrawn.

TAskEndSession=Procedure(Var DoEnd:Boolean) Of Object; Called when the user tries to close windows.

TEndSession=Procedure Of Object; Called when Windows is closing.

TOneInstance=Procedure(Sender:TObject;Var BringFirstInstanceToFront:Boolean) Of Object; Called when user tries to start more than one instance of this program.

ScrollDirection=(zScrollHor,zScrollVer); Decide which scrollbar was used in TzTabListBox.

TScrollEvent=Procedure(Sender:TObject;Position:SmallInt;ScrollCode:SmallInt; ScrollDir:ScrollDirection) of Object; Called when user scrolls the TzTabListBox.

TzToolTiptext = String[62]; Used for Traylcons.

TzCalcResult = (TzcOK,TzcNumberMissing,TzcFunctionMissing,TzcLeftPar,

TzcRightPar,TzcDivZero,TzcOverFlow,TzcFormatError); The result of the last calculation in a tzCalc.

Components/Classes:

TzTraylcon TzCalc TzTitleBar TzTabListbox TzMovePanel TzHint TzShowApp TzBigLabel Tz3DLabel TzAngleLabel TzMouseSpot

Functions:

FindForm IsPrevius DIgUnitsToPixelsX DIgUnitsToPixelsY PixelsToDIgUnitsX PixelsToDIgUnitsY CpuID ArcSin ArcCos Log10 Power Factorial IsPrime Root

ZSPLIT.PAS

Components/Classes: TzSplit TzVerSplit TzHorSplit

ZHELPER.PAS

Types:

WTypes = (z_Windows,z_WFW,z_Win32S,z_NT,z_95); What type of Windows is running? (The real one).

(The rest is only available in Delphi 1, and is used internally to call 32-bit functions from 16-bit Delphi. It is not ment to be used by anyone else beside "ZieglerCollection one", and is not supported) Handle32 = LongInt:

WOW HANDLE TYPE=(WOW TYPE HWND, WOW TYPE HMENU, WOW TYPE HDWP, WOW TYPE HDROP, WOW TYPE HDC, WOW TYPE HFONT, WOW_TYPE_HMETAFILE, WOW TYPE HRGN, WOW TYPE HBITMAP, WOW TYPE HBRUSH, WOW TYPE HPALETTE, WOW_TYPE_HPEN, WOW TYPE HACCEL, WOW TYPE HTASK, WOW TYPE FULLHWND);

Functions:

WindowsType MajorVersion MinorVersion BuildVersion IsWorkgroup Is311

(The rest is only available in Delphi 1, and is used internally to call 32-bit functions from 16-bit Delphi. It is not ment to be used by anyone else beside "ZieglerCollection one", and is not supported) WOWHandle32(Ind:tHandle;hT:WOW_HANDLE_TYPE):Handle32; WOWHandle16(Ind:Handle32;hT:WOW_HANDLE_TYPE):tHandle; Declare32(Name,Lib,Arg:pchar):longint; GetVDMPointer32W(name:pchar;Length:word):longint; GetLastError:LongInt;

Procedures:

(The rest is only available in Delphi 1, and is used internally to call 32-bit functions from 16-bit Delphi. It is not ment to be used by anyone else beside "ZieglerCollection one", and is not supported). Call32(iProc:longint); SetLastError(ErrorCode:LongInt);

STD2.PAS

Types: TAskSize=Procedure(Sender:TObject;Var MinDragWidth,MinDragHeight, MaxWidth,MaxHeight,MaxDragWidth,MaxDragHeight, Maxleft,MaxTop:Integer) Of Object; Called when the form is about to be changed in size/position.

Variables: TSteel : tBitmap; Used by all drawing-functions in "ZieglerCollection one" which have a "Steel-look".

Components/Classes:

<u>TzMinMax</u>

ZPANEL.PAS

Types:

BeamArray = Array[0..1000] of Integer; Used for filling of a complete TzScope control in one go.

tPushEvent = procedure(Sender: TObject; var DoPush:Boolean) of object; Called when the TzScope is about to move one step.

KnobColorType=(kcRed,kcBlue,kcGreen,kcYellow,kcMagenta,kcSilver,kcCyan,kcWhite); The color of the knob(s).

KnobPointWidth=1..5; The size of the point on the knob.

zPanelType = (zpStandard, zpEdgeHorz, zpEdgeVert); How should the TzPanelMeter look+.

zScaleWidthType = 0..5; The width of the scale on a TzPanelmeter.

Components/Classes:

<u>TzScope</u> <u>TzKnob</u> <u>TzDblKnob</u> <u>TzTripKnob</u> <u>TzPanelMeter</u>

ZSEG.PAS

Types: zSegSize = 1..15; The allowed sizes of the Segment.

zSegPunktur = (spPunktum,spColon,spNone);
Is any punktur light in a segment? Which one?

zChar = ' '..#255; What chars can be shown/changed in a segment.

zSet = Set of 1..16; Used when changing the look of a char in all the segments.

Components/Classes: <u>TzSegment</u> <u>TzCustomSegmentLabel</u> <u>TzSegmentLabel</u>

TzSegmentClock

Procedures: ChangeACharLook

History

ZieglerCollection one

Version 00.01 First draft -

- 00.09 last draft
- 00.90 Beta version, only released in 250 copies.
- 01.00 First release

This version (E-mail) is free to all registered users of ZieglerCollection Added our own Hint-editor to make life a bit easier, when working with multiline hints.

01.01 Bug fixes (sorry about that).

This version (E-mail) is free to all registered users of ZieglerCollection. 01.10 Updated to run under Delphi 3

This version (E-mail) is free to all registered users of ZieglerCollection New unit: zhelper.pas (Functions to handle 32-bit functions under 16 bit, and version-functions). Added TzGradBtn

Added TzBitColBtn

Added TzDesktop

Added TzTraylcon

Added TzMinMax

Can now hide the application from the statusbar, and (in 32-bit) hide the mainform too.

Can now find the "Real" windows version the application is run under Can now show a bitmap as "Gauge" in TzGauge.

01.11 Internal release with some stuff added

Added more styles to TzBlendPaint and TzBackGround

Added more styles to TzLed

Added TSteel (bitmap)

Added TzPanelMeter

Buttons now paint a lot faster

"Autobackcolor" property added to TzBitmap, TzBitColBtn and TzAnimated Buttons now can have more than one line in Caption, has wordwrap and such.

01.12 One more internal version, released to a few external persons Less flicker in TzLed

Added "SteelLook" to the following components:

- TzBlendPaint
- TzBackGround
- TzSlideBar

TzLed

TzPanelMeter Added TzKnob

Added TzDblKnob

Added TzDbiKnob Added TzTripKnob

- Added TzTripkno
- 01.15 Many new functions added

TzLed can now be shown in all sizes

The bitmap-loaded now remembers last used directory (in this session)

Added help-file (separate, free, product, but included in ZieglerCollection). Added "Flat" property to buttons.

Many new bitmap-handling functions (Rotate, Darken, Lighten, graying and

blitting). Added "OnMouseEnter" and "OnMouseLeave" to the following components: TzBitmap TzKnob TzDblKnob TzTripKnob TzPanelMeter TzScope TzAnimated TzShapeBtn **TzColorBtn** TzBitColBtn TzGradBtn TzLed TzlconColBtn TzBigLabel Tz3DLabel TzMovePanel TzMouseSpot TzTabListBox TzSlideBar TzGauge Fixed some palette-errors TzHint can now change font Added OnScroll-event to TzTabListBox Added new styles to TzSlideBar, colors to the thumb and a much faster drawing without flicker. 01.20 Late Summer 1997 release This version (E-mail) is free to all registered users of ZieglerCollection. Updated to run in C++ Builder too. Added TzNWColBtn Added TzNWBitColBtn Added TzNWIconColBtn Added TzNWBlendPaint Added TzNWTileMap New Event in TzApplication: OnEndSession "New look" added to TzVerSplit and TzHorSplit New "Stick" possibilities added to TzMovePanel Added a new "Expert" for making longer Library-search-path in 32-bit. Demo-versions now exists for Delphi 1, 2, 3 and C++ Builder.

Helpfile

Version 0.90 First version of help-file

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