

**If you're using a large-scale factor on your display.**

## **Step-by-Step Setup Guide**

### **1. Set window size**

- Resize the box manually or use the “size” command (if available).

### **2. Adjust menu text**

- Navigate to **Font → Font Size**.
- Select “menu text” and set the font size so the “Exit” option on menu strip 1 is visible.

### **3. Modify menu height to minimize wasted space**

- Navigate to **Font → Quick Size**.
- Increase or decrease spacing above/below menu text as needed.

### **4. Save configuration**

- Found under **General**.
- Your changes are automatically saved in a configuration file, but use “Save Configuration” to save your changes in a permanent file.

### **5. Exit the program and restart to verify the display settings are accurate.**

## **Notes**

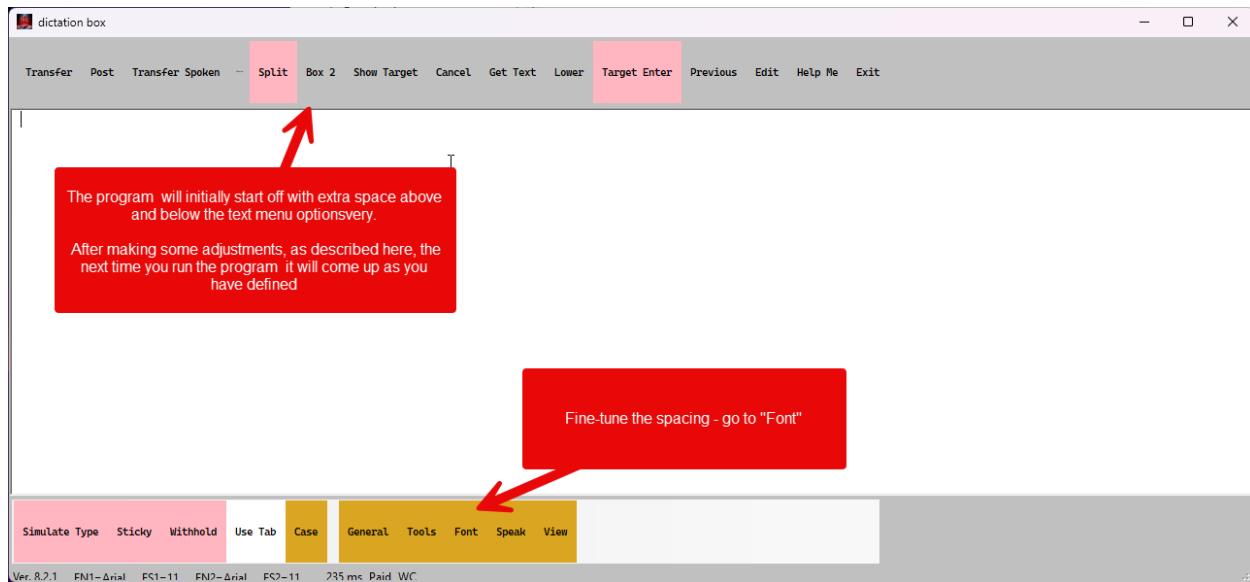
- Menu strips contain commands like “Transfer, Post, Exit.”
- Visible buttons/menus can be activated by voice.
- Quick font styles menu can be displayed if desired.

The following description is a more detailed view of what is explained above here.

The latest dictation box version is attempting to satisfy any resolution and any scaling factor that you may choose on your machine. Previous versions were built to handle a scaling of 100%. The operating system typically took care of most of the adjustments with new scaling.

This is a one-time configuration process. Configuration settings are retained until the configuration file is erased for any reason. So, it is recommended to “[save configuration](#)” when you’re done, a simple “[load configuration](#)” will restore the settings. These settings are found in the “[general](#)” tab.

You will notice under “[Font](#)” that there are references to “*menu text*”, for example. The menu text refers to four regions in the display. These are called “menu strips” within the program programming language. Menu strip 1 contains the “[Transfer, Post, ... Exit](#)” commands.



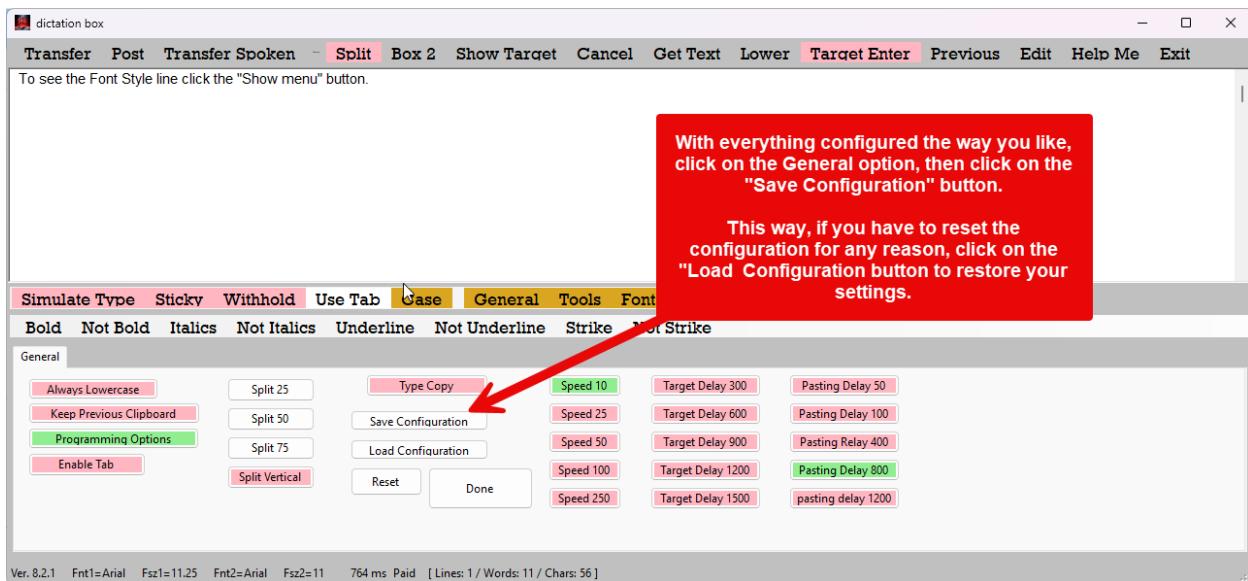
If you use that line as your reference, you should be good with the other menu strips.

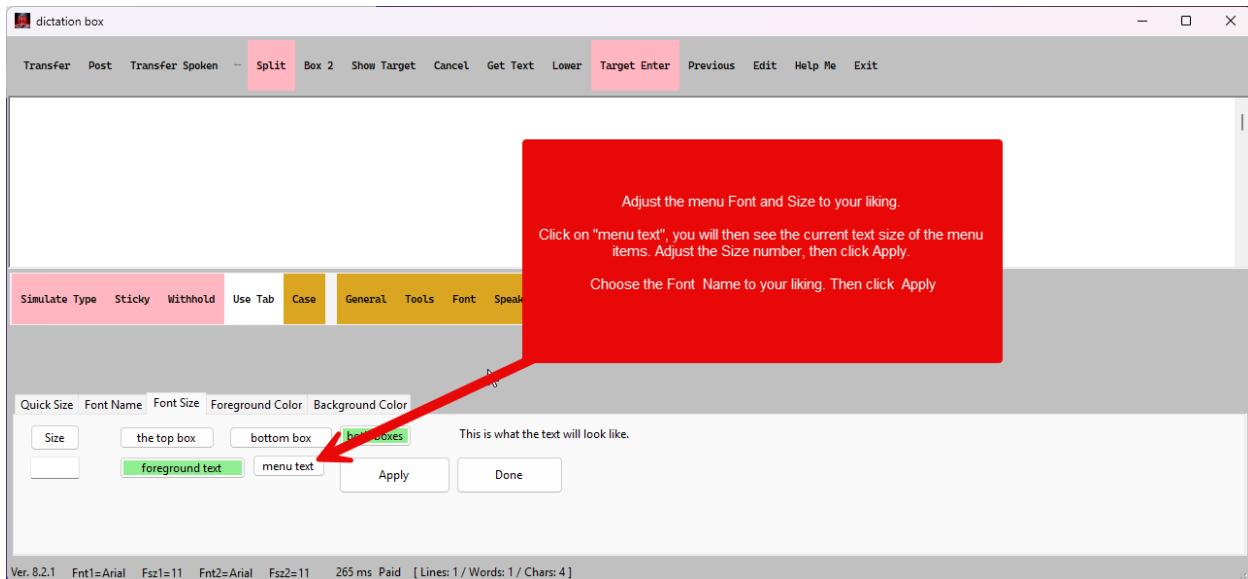
Above and below the “**menu text**”, there is some space that you’ll want to reduce to optimize the maximum editing area. You can increase or decrease that space adjusting the “**menu height**” found in the “[Font, Quick Size](#)” tab choices.

Normally you would want to

- set the size of the box to your normal desired size. If you have the old speech productivity tools there is a command: “size” that can help you do that. Otherwise, you will need to manually drag the box corners to get the size you desire.
- Then you would want to set the “menu text”, clicking on that button, then changing the “font size” to the desired size in the field below “Size”, assuring that you can see the “Exit” menu choice on menu strip 1 in the far right of the display.
- At this point, increase or decrease “... menu height” if needed. This affects the empty spacing above and below the menu text.
- Finally, I would recommend “save configuration”. Found under “General”. That way you can “load configuration” in the future, if needed.

Note, if you can see the button/menu names, you can call for those actions to be displayed. You don't need to say “done” to exit an option. To make selected options active, you generally must “apply” the values that you have chosen. Saying “done” without applying will be the same as canceling.





If you want to display the quick font styles menu, see the illustration below.

