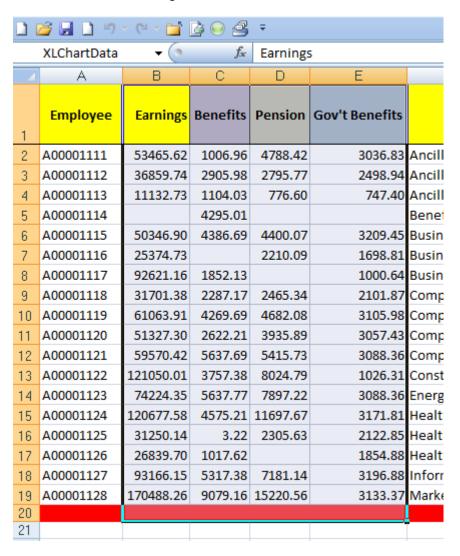
Mail Merging with Charts

1 The Data Source

The Data Source must be in the form of an Excel Workbook with a sheet named Data that contains the data for the mail merge and the charts and a sheet named Chart.

The field names in your data source must contain only alphanumeric characters (No @,#,\$,%,&,(,), etc) and the field names must not start with a numeric character (0-9). Also make sure that there is not a space before the first letter of the field name.

All of the data that will be used for the chart for each record must be in adjacent columns as shown in the following screen shot



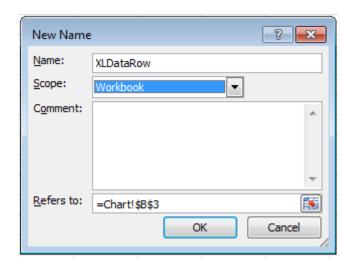
After the last record, a row should be colored Red, and range of cells starting with the heading row and finishing with the cells in the row that is colored Red must have the name XLChartData assigned to them.

If it becomes necessary to add additional records to the data source, the necessary number of rows must be inserted above the Red row and the data inserted into

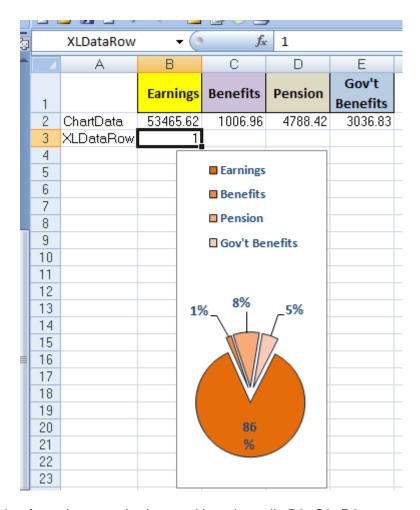
those rows. If that is done the range to which the name XLChartData is assigned will automatically expand to include the new data.

The Chart sheet must be setup as shown in the following screen shot and the cell B3 must be assigned the name XLDataRow and to start with, insert the number 1 into that cell

NOTE: It is essential that when the XLChart Data and XLDataRow names are being assigned that the Scope not be changed from Workbook.



If the Scope of the names are not left as Workbook, an Error 1004 application-defined or object-defined will occur when the utility is run.



The following formulae must be inserted into the cells B2, C2, D2, etc

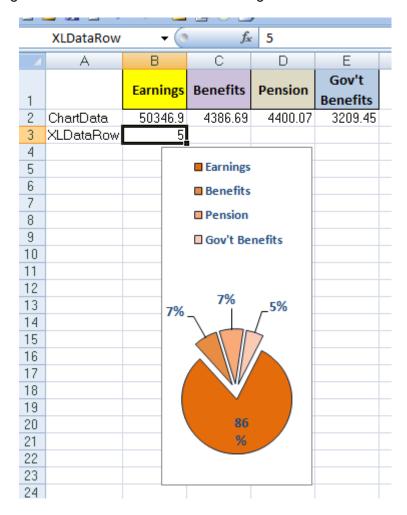
- B2 =INDEX(XLChartData,XLDataRow+1,1)
- C2 =INDEX(XLChartData,XLDataRow+1,2)
- D2 =INDEX(XLChartData,XLDataRow+1,3)

The chart that is to be used in the mail merge must be created from the data in the range B1:E2 (plus additional columns as required).

At this point, the chart that is constructed, will be based on the data for the first record in the data source.

You can test if this is set up correctly by changing the number that is inserted into cell B3, which will cause the data that is displayed in cells B2, C2, E2, etc changing to that from the record corresponding to the number that is inserted into cell B3 and the chart will change so that it now reflects that data.

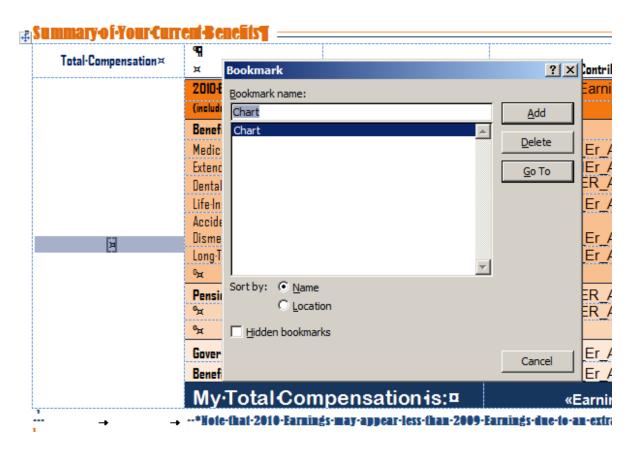
The following screen shot shows the effect of doing that:



You should now save and close the workbook.

2 The Mail Merge Main Document

The Mail Merge Main Document must be set up as a Letters type main document to which you attach the data source (Data\$) referred to in 1The Data Source above. The merge fields are inserted in the normal manner and in the location where the chart is to be displayed, a table must be inserted. It can be just a one row, one column table if desired, but the dimensions of the cell into which the chart is to be inserted must be set so that the chart will fit into it correctly. The cell into which the chart will be inserted must be selected and the bookmark "Chart" must be assigned to that cell as shown below:



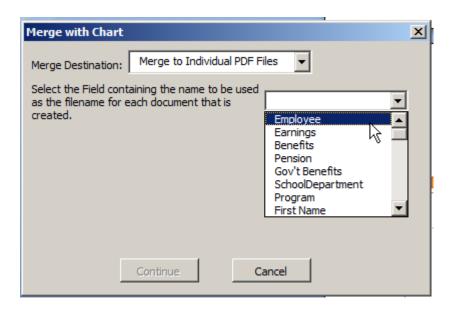
After setting up the Mail Merge Main Document in this way, it should be saved

3 Executing the Merge

If the MergeTools addin has been saved in the Word Startup Folder, the following will have been added to the Mailings tab of the ribbon



After setting up the Data Source and the Mail Merge Main Document as described in 1 and 2 above, when the Chart Merge button is used, the dialog shown on the following page will appear



In this dialog, select the destination for the merged documents and the field in the data source that contains data that is unique for each record that can be used as a filename for the documents produced.

When both of these actions have been taken, the "Continue" button will become enabled and clicking on that button will cause the merge to be executed.

