

# PDFTron PDF2XPS™ User Manual

Version 1.x



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PDFTron PDF2XPS™ Command-Line Application User Manual Part number: PDFTRON-1-PDF2XPSCMD

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## 1. Introduction

## 1.1 An Introduction to PDFTron PDF2XPS

PDFTron's PDF2XPS is an easy-to-use, multi-platform software that provides users with a high-quality and efficient way to convert PDF to XPS or OpenXPS documents.

PDF2XPS enables high-quality conversion from PDF to XPS that maintains the original document quality and preserves hyperlinks, colors and fonts. The resulting self-contained and compact XPS file can be distributed, viewed, edited, archived, printed, and published. The conversion also offers a wide range of options to control the output file size and image quality.

Like other PDFTron products, PDF2XPS does not rely on any third party components. The technology is suitable for use in high-throughput server environments and is also available as a component for integration with third party applications.

## 1.1.1 Key Functions

- Fast, high-quality conversion from PDF (Portable Document Format) to XPS (XML Paper Specification) or OpenXPS that maintains the original document quality and layout and preserves hyperlinks, colors and fonts.
  - Font support: Type1, TrueType, Type3 and Type0/CID Fonts, font subsetting on all supported PDF font types.
  - Color: ICC, DeviceN, Separation, RGB, CMYK, Indexed, etc.
  - Support for encrypted PDF documents (40 and 128 bit RC4, 128 bit AES, Crypt filters).
  - Support for all kinds of patterns, functions, and compression schemes.
  - Support for all annotation types.
  - Support for soft, explicit, and color-key masks.
  - The conversion preserves image and data compression resulting in small and efficient XPS documents while fully maintaining the original image quality.
- The conversion process preserves the original document's meta-data as well as other non-graphical information such as bookmarks, logical structure, and articles to produce XPS documents that directly map to their PDF equivalents.
- Forms, annotations and other PDF structures without XPS equivalents can be optionally exported as private namespace XML elements for further manipulation and processing by XPS consumers.
- Thumbnail generation option for fast navigation through multi-page documents.
- Automatic repair of broken PDF documents.
- Support for all versions of the PDF Language Standard, including Acrobat 9 documents as well as ISO PDF (ISO 32000).
- Batch conversion.
- Wild card and subfolder processing.
- 100% conversion accuracy. Features in the PDF specification that don't have XPS equivalents (such as Coons and Tensor Product shadings) can be selectively rasterized to render the exact replica of the original document.
- Available as a command-line utility, as a .NET component, and as a C/C++/Java library on various platforms (including Windows, Mac OS X, and Linux)



## 1.1.2 Common Use Case Scenarios

- Developers may want to use PDF2XPS to quickly add XPS support to any application or workflow that currently supports PDF.
- Server-based, on-demand conversion of PDF documents to XPS files.
- Batch processing of large PDF collections with the same conversion options.
- Extending existing applications to take advantage of the new XPS Print API and XPS print path available in Windows 7 and Vista.

## 1.1.3 Operating Systems Supported

- Windows 7, 2008, Vista, XP, 2003, 2000, NT
- Mac OSX
- Linux

## 1.1.4 System Requirements

- At least 10 MB of free disk space.
- Memory requirement is dependent on source document being converted.

## 1.2 PDF To XPS SDK (Software Development Kit)

For developers who are looking for a software development component to integrate into their applications, PDFTron offers a PDF to XPS conversion API as part of PDFNet SDK.

PDFNet SDK is a comprehensive, high-quality PDF developer toolkit for working with PDF files at all levels. Using the PDFNet PDF library, developers can flexibly implement and create powerful PDF solutions and applications that can generate, manipulate, view, render and print PDF documents without any third-party software dependencies.

PDFNet SDK is available as a .NET component and as a cross-platform Java and C/C++ PDF library available on a wide range of platforms (i.e. Windows, Linux, Mac OS X, Solaris, etc).

For more details, please visit PDFTron's website at <a href="http://www.pdftron.com">http://www.pdftron.com</a> or contact a PDFTron representative via <a href="mailto:info@pdftron.com">info@pdftron.com</a>.

## 1.3 About This Manual

This manual is intended as a guide to the installation and use of PDF2XPS Command Line Utility. It is intended for users who are familiar with PDF and XPS documents, graphic image file creation, graphic file manipulation and general computer processes.

- Section 1 introduces PDF2XPS and describes the manual.
- Section 2 explains how to install and uninstall PDF2XPS.
- Section 3 covers basic use of PDF2XPS.
- Section 4 covers general PDF2XPS related questions
- Section 5 is where you will find all the support information you may require, such as how to report a problem with the software.



# 2. Installing and Uninstalling PDF2XPS

## 2.1 PDF2XPS Installation

PDF2XPS Command-line Application is supplied as a download from a distributor or directly from <a href="https://www.pdftron.com">www.pdftron.com</a>. The release is packaged as a .zip file (PDF2XPS.zip). To install the software, simply unzip the archive in the desired location and make sure to preserve the directory/folder structure during this process. To register the software, copy the license file provided to you into the "PDF2XPS" folder.

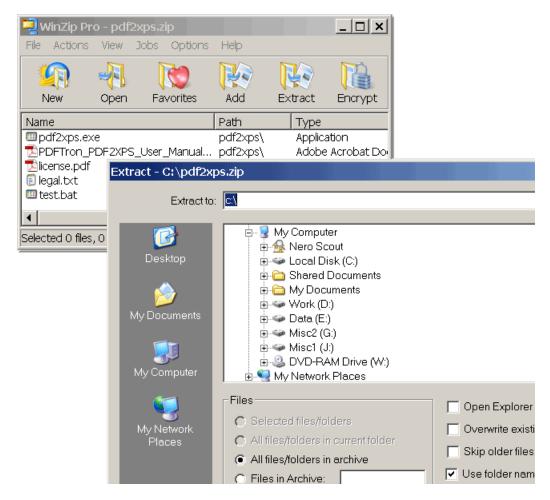


Figure 2.1 – Extracting PDF2XPS Archive using WinZip

## 2.2 Demo Version Installation

If you wish to evaluate the product, you can download the demo version of the product without any serial number or license key.

To do this, go to PDFTron's **Downloads** page at <a href="www.pdftron.com/downloads.html">www.pdftron.com/downloads.html</a>. Click on the appropriate product name/version. This will bring you to the link to the page to download the demo. Download the zip file (PDF2XPS.zip) and extract the archive in the desired location, while making sure to preserve the directory (folder) structure when extracting the archive. Download the zip file pdf2xps.zip. Extract the archive in the desired location (making sure to preserve the folder structure). This will provide you a working copy of the application along with various examples. The limitation of the evaluation version is that all output pages will have demo stamp.



# 2.3 Uninstalling PDF2XPS

To remove PDF2XPS from your computer, simply delete the "pdf2xps" folder.



## 3. Overview

PDFTron PDF2XPS is a command-line application designed to convert PDF documents to XPS files while presenting several options to control resolution and quality. This section covers the basic usage of PDF2XPS explaining all of the available options.

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

C:\pdf2xps\pdf2xps my.pdf mypdfs --norend

Processing...

C:\pdf2xps\my.pdf

C:\pdf2xps\mypdfs\1.pdf

C:\pdf2xps\mypdfs\2.pdf

C:\pdf2xps\mypdfs\3.pdf
```

Figure 3.0 PDF2XPS Command-line Application.

## 3.1 Basic Syntax

The basic command-line syntax is:

```
pdf2xps [options] file1 file2 folder1 file3 ...
```



# 3.2 Command-Line Summary

The following is a list of available command-line options for PDF2XPS:

Option	Parameter	Description
-o oroutput	-o myfolder -o c:\myfolder	The output folder used to store converted files. The default output folder is the current working folder.
subfolders		Process all sub-directories for every directory specified in the argument list. By default, sub-directories are not processed.
prefix	prefix myprefix	The prefix for the output file. The output filename will be constructed by concatenating the prefix string and the appropriate extension (e.g. myprefix.xps or myprefix.oxps). The prefix option should be used only for conversion of individual documents. By default, each input filename will be used as a prefix.
openxps		Specifies the output format to be Open XPS rather than XPS.
-a orpages	Convert page 1, 3, and 10: -a 1,3,10  Convert all even pages: -a even	Specifies the list of pages to convert. By default, all pages are converted.
	Convert pages in the range from 3-11 and page 50:pages 3-11,50  Convert all odd pages and all pages in the range from 100 to the last page: -a odd,100-	
extension	extension ".pdf"	The default file extension used to process PDF documents. The default is ".pdf".
-h orhelp		Print a listing of available options.
-v orversion		Print the version information.
-d ordpi	-d 300	The output resolution, from 1 to 1000, in Dots Per Inch (DPI) for rendering elements which cannot be directly converted to XPS. The higher the DPI, the larger the image. The default resolution is 92 DPI.  Examples of PDF features without direct XPS
		equivalent include Coons and Tensor Product shadings, certain blend modes and some types of transparency groups.
		To achieve 100% conversion accuracy, PDF2XPS can selectively rasterize individual objects or the entire page. Users can disable rasterization of the entire page using the ' norender' option.



	1	,
noprompt		Disables any user input. By default, the application will ask for a valid password if the password is incorrect.
-p orpass	e.gp secret orpass "my pass"	The password for the input file. Not required if the input document is not secured.
norender		Disables rendering of pages which cannot be mapped accurately to XPS.
		In order to achieve 100% conversion accuracy, PDF2XPS will in certain cases rasterize individual page elements or may flatten the entire page. This behavior is preferable for print applications that require 100% compatibility with the PDF graphics model, however it may not be suitable for all use cases.
		PDF2XPS users can disable rasterization of the entire page using 'norender' option. This option will preserve text and paths in vector form.
verb	verb 2	Set the verbosity level. Valid parameter values are 0, 1, and 2. The higher number results in more feedback. The default is 1.



## 3.3 Basic Usage

## 3.3.1 How do I save converted files in a given folder?

By default, PDF2XPS saves converted files in the current working folder. To specify another output location, use the '-o' (or --output) parameter. For example:

```
pdf2xps -o "c:\My Output" 1.pdf 2.pdf 3.pdf
```

Note: If the specified path does not exist, PDF2XPS will attempt to create the necessary folders.

## 3.3.2 How can I control the output name for converted files?

PDF2XPS will, by default, create a single file with the name of the input PDF file. The output filename can be changed using the '--prefix' option. For example, the following command-line generates an output document named outdoc.xps:

```
pdf2xps -prefix outdoc mydoc.pdf
```

## 3.3.3 How do I specify which pages to convert?

By default, PDF2XPS will convert all PDF pages into an output XPS file. You can specify a subset of pages to convert using the '-a' or '--pages' options. For example:

```
pdf2xps -a 1,3,10 in.pdf
```

will convert only pages 1, 3, and 10. Please note that PDF2XPS assumes that all pages are numbered sequentially starting from page 1.

To specify a range of pages, use dash character between numbers. For example:

```
pdf2xps -a 1,10-20,50- in.pdf
```

will convert the first page, pages in the range from 10 to 20 and all pages starting with page 50 to the last page in the document.

All even pages can be selected using the 'e' (or 'even') string. For example, the following line converts all even pages:

```
pdf2xps --pages even in.pdf
```

Similarly odd pages can be selected using the 'o' (or 'odd') string. The following line renders all odd pages in the document and every page in the range from 100 to the last page:

```
pdf2xps --pages odd,100- in.pdf
```

#### 3.3.4 How do I batch convert files?

PDF2XPS supports batch conversion of many PDF files in a single pass. To convert all PDF files in a given folder(s) you can use the following syntax:

```
pdf2xps myfolder1
```



The '--subfolders' option can be used to recursively process all subfolders. For example, the following line will convert all documents in 'myfolder1' and 'myfolder2' as well as all subfolders:

```
pdf2xps --subfolders myfolder1 myfolder2
```

By default, PDF2XPS will convert all files with the extension '.pdf'. To select different files based on the extension use the '--extension' parameter. For example, to convert all PDF documents with a custom extension '.blob', you could use the following line:

```
pdf2xps --extension .blob --subfolders myfolder1
```

The use of wild characters is also allowed. For example, to convert all PDF files starting with 'x' in the current folder use:

```
pdf2xps x*.pdf
```

## 3.3.5 How do I convert to OpenXPS?

By default, PDF2XPS will convert PDF files to the XPS format. You can specify the output format to be OpenXPS using the --openxps option. The following command-line would generate the OpenXPS File 1.oxps:

```
pdf2xps --openxps 1.pdf
```

## 3.3.6 How do I convert a password protected PDF?

PDF2XPS will, without user intervention, convert documents secured with a master/owner password. If the document is secured using a user (or 'file open') password, PDF2XPS will prompt you to enter the password.

For unattended conversion, the password can also be specified directly on the command-line using the '-p' (or --password) option. For example:

```
pdf2xps -p secret secured.pdf
```

The above command line will convert PDF to XPS and will use the provided password ('secret') to open the secured document (i.e. 'secured.pdf').

Note: PDF2XPS supports all standard security options available in PDF, including 40 and 128 bit RC4 encryption, Crypt filters, and AES (Advanced Encryption Standard) encryption.

## 3.3.7 What quality can I expect from the output document?

Since PDF2XPS always attempts to maintain the original document appearance, the vast majority of output files will successfully preserve the appearance and quality of the original PDF documents. Occasionally, there will be PDF elements that have no equivalent in XPS. In these cases PDF2XPS will by default render the necessary elements at 92 dpi or at the resolution given by the --dpi parameter. For example:

```
pdf2xps --dpi 200 doc.pdf
```

would render those elements at 200 dots per inch.





In other select cases, to generate the exact appearance of the original PDF document, an entire page may need to be rendered. In these cases rendering can be disabled using the '--norender' option as in the following example:

pdf2xps --norender doc.pdf

This option will preserve resolution independent properties of input PDF documents (including fonts, paths, and shadings) as well as text selection and extraction capability in XPS processing software.



## 3.4 General Usage Examples

## Example 1. The simplest command line: Convert PDF to XPS.

#### Notes:

Converts 'my.pdf' to 'my.xps' located in the current working folder.

pdf2xps my.pdf

## Example 2. Convert PDF to Open XPS.

#### Notes:

- The '-o' (or --output) parameter is used to specify the output folder. If this option was not specified, all images would be stored in the current working folder.
- The --openxps parameter specifies that the output should be an Open XPS file.
- The '--verb' option instructs PDF2XPS to output more feedback in the console window.

pdf2xps --openxps --verb 2 -o ex1 my.pdf

## Example 3. Preserve maximum editability of source PDF document.

#### Notes:

- The --norender parameter is used to prevent selective rasterization of PDF pages that may not accurately map to XPS due to use of specific blend modes or other PDF features without a direct XPS equivalent. Individual graphical elements on the page (such as certain types of shadings may still be rasterized).
- The '-p' (or --pass) parameter is used to specify the password (i.e. 'my pass') required to open the encrypted document.

pdf2xps --norender -o --pass "my pass" outdir my.pdf

## Example 4. Batch convert PDF to XPS.

#### Notes:

- The –a (or '--pages') option instructs PDF2XPS to convert only the first two pages in all PDF documents stored under 'dir1' and 'dir2' folders.
- The '--subfolders' option is used to recursively process all PDF documents stored in subfolders of dir1 and dir2.

pdf2xps -a 1-2 --subfolders dir1 dir2



## 3.5 Batch Processing and the Use of Wildcards

PDF2XPS supports processing of multiple input documents in the same run. For example, it is possible to specify multiple PDF folders and PDF2XPS will automatically process all PDF documents matching a given file extension. For example, the following command-line will process all PDF documents in folders 'test1' and 'test2'

```
c:\> pdf2xps -o c:/output_folder c:/test1 c:/test2
```

Wildcard characters can also be used to process multiple input files.

For example, if a directory contains the following PDF documents:

```
C:\test1 >dir
Directory of C:\test1
01/04/2007 03:35 PM
                        <DIR>
01/04/2007 03:35 PM
                        <DIR>
05/21/2004
           02:27 PM
                               A1.pdf
05/03/2005
           09:38 AM
                               A2.pdf
05/20/2003
           08:46 AM
                               B1.pdf
05/15/2003
            12:50 PM
                               B2.pdf
```

To process all PDF documents in this folder, you could specify:

```
c:\>pdf2xps -o c:/output_folder c:/test1/*.pdf
```

To process all PDF documents staring with 'A', you could specify:

```
pdf2xps -o c:/output_folder c:/test1/A*.pdf
```

Or to process all PDF documents ending with '1', you could specify:

```
pdf2xps -o c:/output_folder c:/test1/*1.pdf
```

You can use either of the two standard wildcards — the question mark (?) and the asterisk (\*) — to specify filename and path arguments on the command line.

The wildcards are expanded in the same manner as operating system commands. (Please refer to your operating system user's guide if you are unfamiliar with wildcards). Enclosing an argument in double quotation marks (" ") suppresses the wildcard expansion. Within quoted arguments, you can represent quotation marks literally by preceding the double-quotation-mark character with a backslash (\(\)). If no matches are found for the wildcard argument, the argument is passed literally.



## 3.6 Exit Codes

To provide additional feedback, PDF2XPS returns exit codes after completing processing. The exit codes can be used to provide user feedback, for logging etc. This is particularly important for applications running in an unattended environment.

The following table lists possible exit codes and their description:

Exit Code	Description
0	All files converted successfully.
1	Unspecified error.
2	Document is secured. Need a valid password to open
	the document.
3	Bad license key
4	Failed to create the output directory
5	Bad input filename or path

All codes other than '0' indicate that there was an error during the conversion process.

The following illustrates a sample Windows batch script that processes exit codes:

```
@echo off
rem convert all PDF files in 'data' folder

pdf2xps ./data
if errorlevel 1 goto othererror
if errorlevel 5 goto inputerr
if errorlevel 0 goto exit

:inputerr
echo No input files specified.
goto exit

:othererror
echo An error encountered during processing.
goto exit

:exit
```



# 4. Frequently Asked Questions

## 4.1 General FAQ

#### 4.1.1 What is XPS?

"XPS" stands for "XML Paper Specification" and is a new document format as well as the native print spooler format in Microsoft<sup>®</sup>'s Windows Vista<sup>®</sup> and Windows<sup>®</sup> 7. The XPS document format consists of XML markup that defines the layout of a document and the visual appearance of each page along with rendering rules for distributing, archiving, rendering, processing and printing the documents. Just like PDF, the XPS document format enables users to view, print, and archive any type of documents without the original program that created them and without loss of fidelity.

To find out more about XPS, please visit Microsoft<sup>®</sup>'s website at: http://www.microsoft.com/whdc/xps/default.mspx

## 4.1.2 Is PDF2XPS available as an SDK for integration with third party applications?

For developers who are looking for a software development component to integrate into their applications, PDFTron offers a PDF to XPS conversion API as part of PDFNet SDK.

PDFNet SDK is a comprehensive, high-quality PDF developer toolkit for working with PDF files at all levels. Using the PDFNet PDF library, developers can flexibly implement and create powerful PDF solutions and applications that can generate, manipulate, view, render and print PDF documents without any third-party software dependencies.

PDFNet SDK is available as a .NET component and as a cross-platform Java and C/C++ PDF library available on a wide range of platforms (i.e. Windows, Linux, Mac OS X, Solaris, etc).

For more details, please visit PDFTron's website at <a href="http://www.pdftron.com">http://www.pdftron.com</a> or contact a PDFTron representative via <a href="mailto:info@pdftron.com">info@pdftron.com</a>.

#### 4.1.3 Does PDF2XPS have any dependencies on third party components/software?

PDF2XPS is a completely stand alone application and does not include any dependencies on third-party components or software.

## 4.2 Common Troubleshooting Issues

#### 4.2.1 Why is a white space separating neighboring pictures?

In some cases, XPS viewers that support anti-aliased rendering produce line/space artifacts at neighboring picture elements (e.g. for image tiles or polygons sharing common edges). These artifacts are not a byproduct of PDF2XPS conversion, but are produced due to anti-aliased rendering in the XPS viewer. The same issue applies to the input PDF document however the current PDF viewers are typically better at handling this type of issues. The aliasing artifacts should not be visible during printing or high-resolution output.



## 4.2.2 Why are some pages rasterized?

Occasionally, there will be PDF elements that have no equivalent in XPS. In these cases PDF2XPS will by default render the necessary elements at 92 dpi or at the resolution given by the '—dpi' parameter. In other select cases, to generate the exact appearance of the original PDF document, an entire page may need to be rendered. In these cases rendering can be disabled using the '--norender' option. Disabling rendering will preserve resolution independent properties of input PDF documents (including fonts, paths, and shadings) as well as text selection and extraction capability in XPS processing software.

## 4.2.3 Why are some fonts in PDF not rendered consistently?

PDF format, unlike XPS, does not require mandatory font embedding. As a result PDF consumers, such as PDF2XPS and your favorite PDF viewer, need to find substitute fonts for missing fonts on the client system. Unfortunately, this means that there is no guarantee that file will render accurately on different systems or even in different PDF viewers. Default font substitution can be overridden using PDFNet SDK which offers additional options that are not available in the PDF2XPS Command-Line Utility. To avoid font substitution errors, simply make sure to create PDF documents with all fonts embedded.



# 5. Support

## 5.1 Reporting Problems

If you encounter a problem or question regarding PDFTron PDF2XPS, which is not addressed on PDFTron's website, please submit a problem report to PDFTron's Support group at <a href="http://www.pdftron.com/reportproblem.html">http://www.pdftron.com/reportproblem.html</a>.

When submitting a problem you will be asked to provide the following information:

- Contact details
- Product and Version of the product
- Detailed description of problem
- Problem file(s)
- Whether you have an AMS (Annual Maintenance Subscription)
- Any other information that may be related

## 5.2 Contact Information

To contact PDFTron directly, please use the contact information below:

Tel: 1-604-730-8989 Fax: 1-604-676-2477

Web site: www.pdftron.com

**Email Contacts:** 

General Business Inquiries: info@pdftron.com

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