

Left with Image Sliding Panel Stack

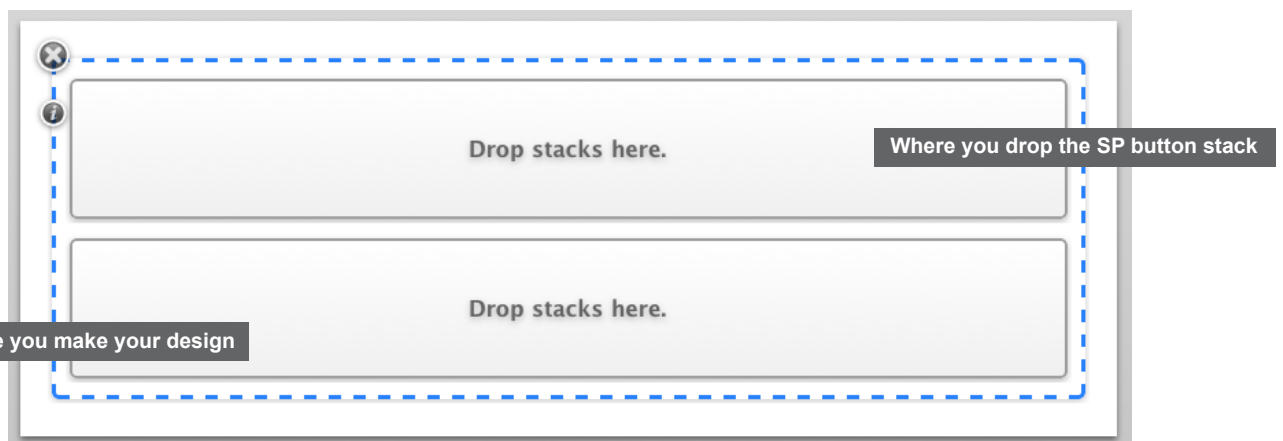
Made by IDSIGN - www.idsign-shop.com



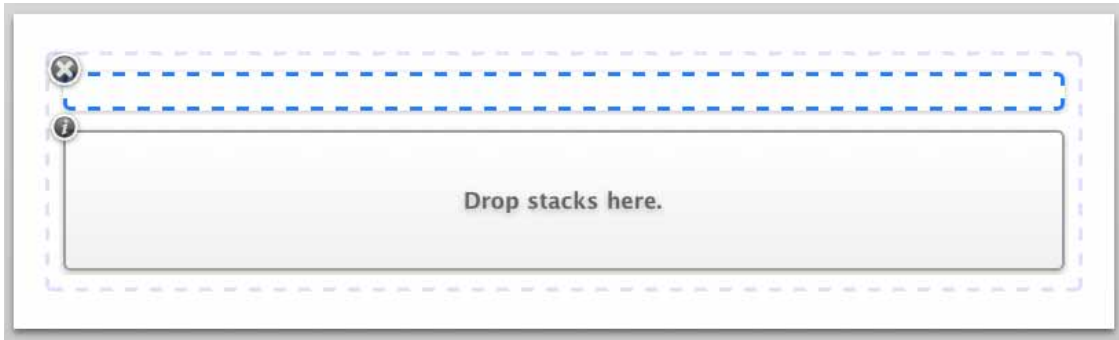
This manual should be enough to start working with the Sliding panel stack. Just drop the Sliding **Panel** left Img and Sliding **Button** left Img stacks on your stack page and make your design inside the bottom placeholder of this stack Also remember that the more different types of stacks you add to a page, the more potential there is for conflicts, especially with fancy, animated stacks. This is true for all stacks, not just Sliding Panel ! Don't forget to drop a background image pattern file in your assets and link it in the info panel of the Sliding Panel stack or type in the color (#333) you want to use as background.

How does it work?

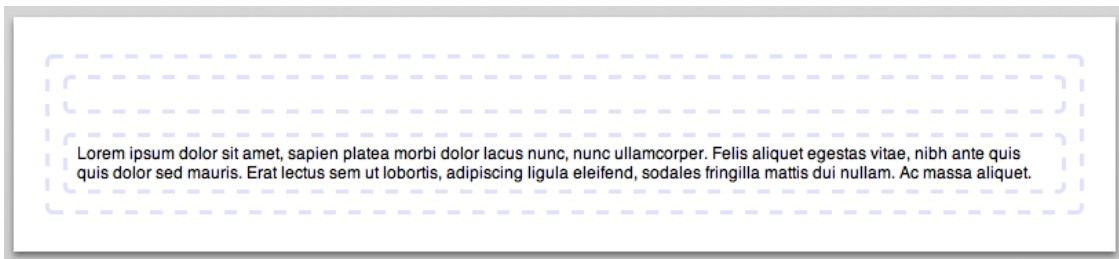
Start by installing the "Sliding Panel Left Img" and "Sliding Button Left Img" stacks and restart RapidWeaver for the new stack to become available. Switch into edit mode and drag the "**Sliding Panel Left Img**" stack into your stacks page. You will see a placeholder like this:



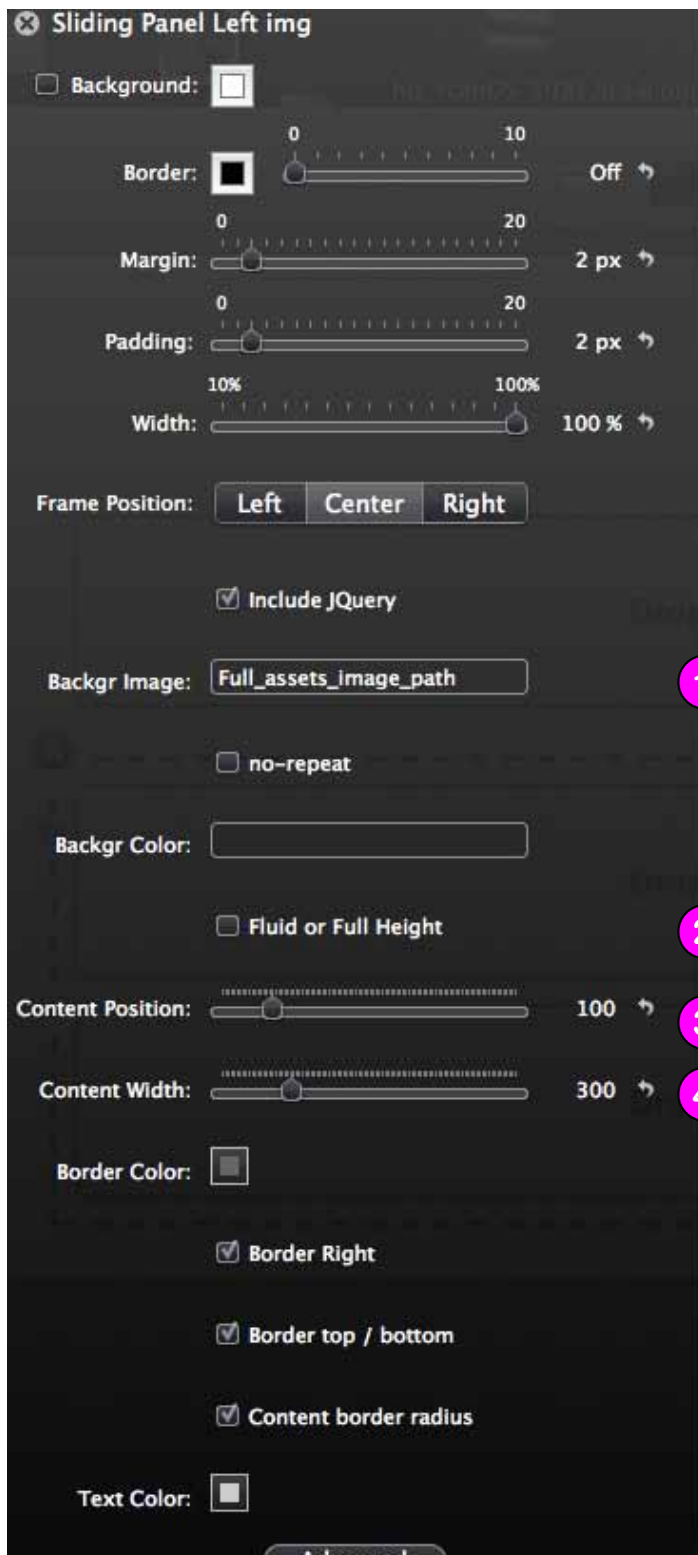
Next drag the **“Sliding Button Left Img”** stack into the top placeholder of the Sliding Panel Left Img stack (If you want to use the IE6-PNG Fix Stack, you can drop it just above the sliding button img stack in the top place holder - more information later in this manual). You will see a placeholder like this:



The placeholder on the bottom is where you make your design. See example below:



HOW TO USE THE SLIDING PANEL LEFT IMG INFOPANEL



If you already loaded the latest JQuery script unmark the checkbox "Include JQuery)

1) Background image: can be used to fill the background of the SP content with for example a transparent image,

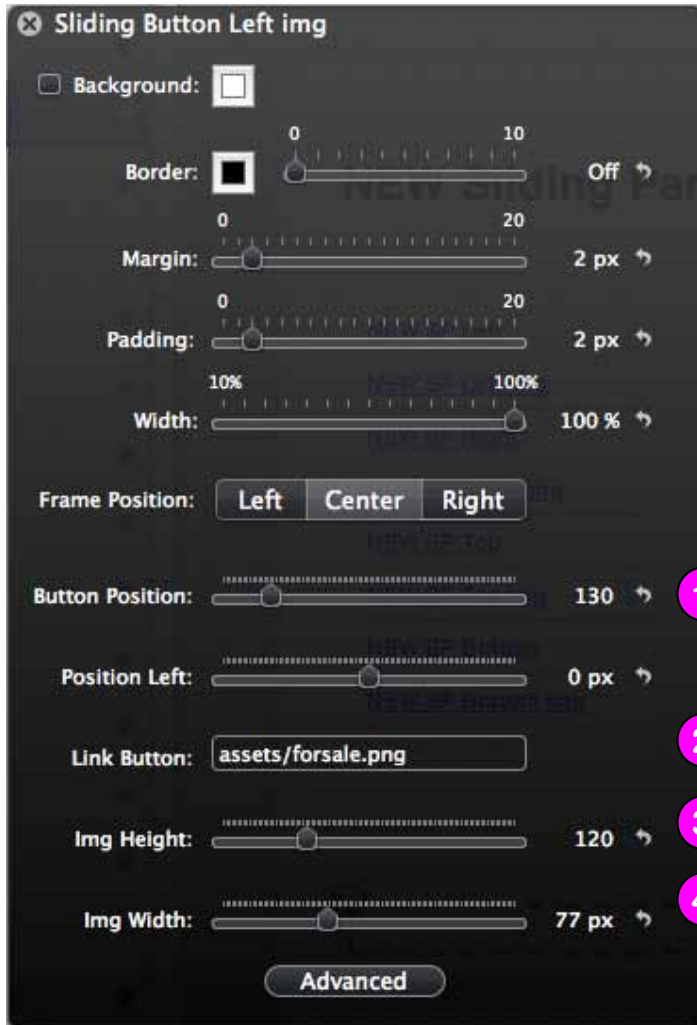
If you just want to use 1 picture mark also the **no-repeat** checkbox below the Backgr Image input field (The position from this image is left-top) -> can be used together with a background Color, for example #333333 (Some standard Hex colors can be found here: <http://www.colorschemer.com/online.html>)

2) The sliding Panel is set to a standard fluid option (this means that the panel get bigger the more you put into the design area) The second option (mark the checkbox) is Full Height (this means that the background of the SP content start at the top of the window and end at the bottom) **Don't forget to set the Content Position to 0 for full height and unmark the Border top/bottom checkbox and Content border radius !!**

3) Content position is the position from the top where the Content area starts (See also button position in the info panel from the sliding button left Img stack)

4) Content width is the width from the Content area standard set to 300px

HOW TO USE THE SLIDING BUTTON LEFT IMG **INFOPANEL**



1) Button position is the position from the top where the Button is placed (finetuning with the content position in the Sliding Panel Left Img stack is needed when you use a fluid hight)

2) Link button Drop a image (examples included) in the page info-header-assets and link it: example -> assets/yourimage.png

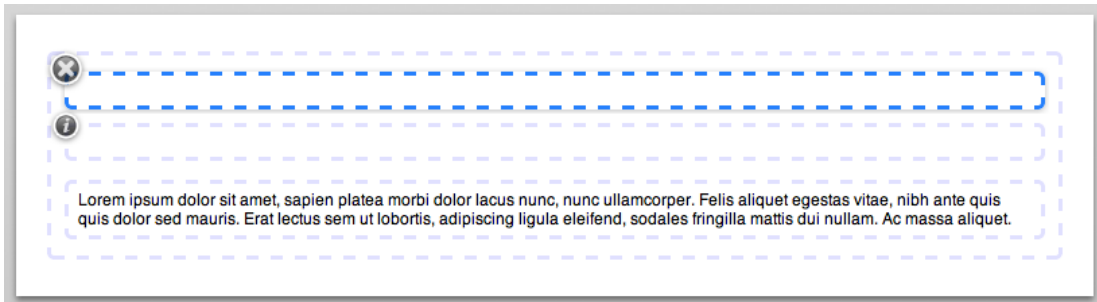
3) Img height and width Put in the height and width from the image - **IMPORTANT** - it's the area that get's active when you roll over with your mouse

Use "position Left" to position the image button - you can overlap with the content -> see "extra example" on my site

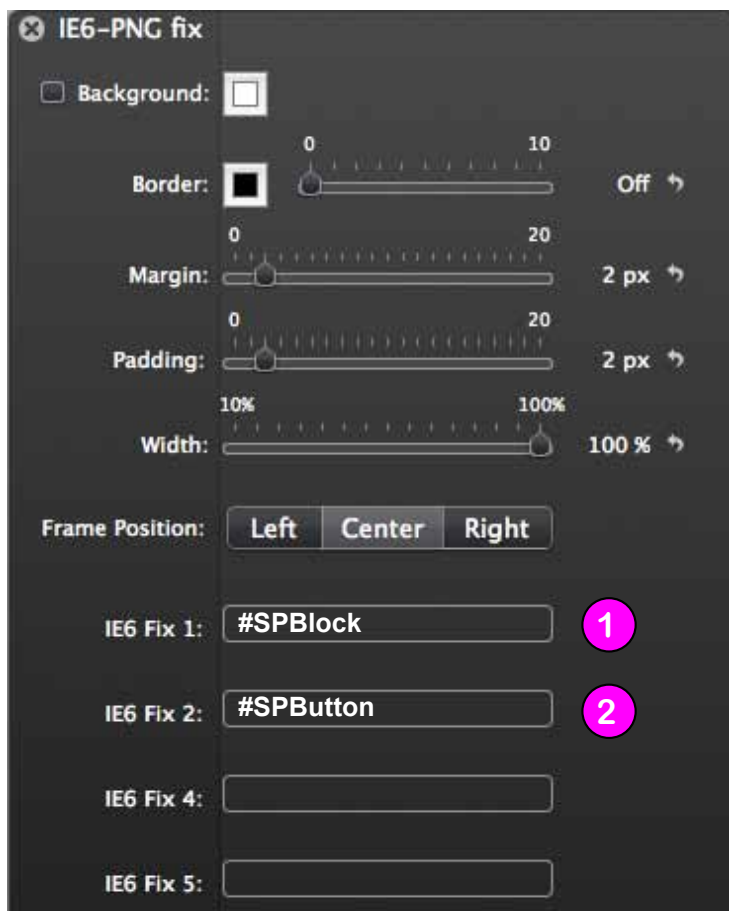
HOW TO USE THE IE6-PNG FIX STACK

Drop the “**IE6-PNG Fix**” stack into the top placeholder of the Sliding Panel stack just above the “sliding button left lmg” stack in the top place holder

You will see a placeholder like this:



Now you have to detect in witch div or class your image is placed. In my stack the images are placed in the #SPBlock and #SPButton div. So you have to type in the first input field from the IE6-PNG fix stack: #SPBlock and the second: #SPButton - to solve the png transparency in IE6



How can i detect witch div or class use a png image!

- 1) download the webdevelopers plugin for firefox and install the plugin.
- 2) Open your page on- or off-line in firefox and click on the button “information” in the webdevelopers bar. Next click on “display element information”
- 3) Go over the div and class elements where your image is placed and click on this element. You will see a yellow window! On top of this window you’ll see the name off the Div (#) or Class (.) you have to type in the input field in the “IE6-PNG fix” infopanel.