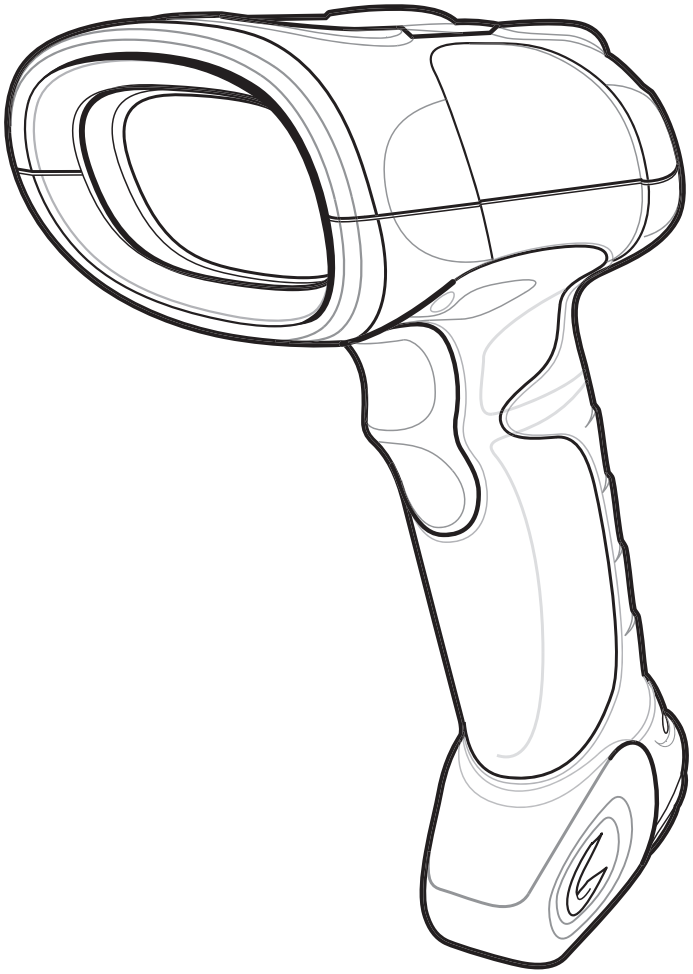
LS3408

Product Reference Guide



LS3408
Product Reference Guide

72E-67133-06
Revision B
March 2015

Zebra Technologies Corporation
Lincolnshire, IL U.S.A.
http://www.zebra.com

Warranty

For the complete Zebra hardware product warranty statement, go to:
http://www.zebra.com/warranty

Revision History

Changes to the original manual are listed below:

Change	Date	Description
-01 Rev A	2/2004	Initial release.
-02 Rev A	10/2007	Rebranding; add new UPC/EAN Supplemental options, User-Programmable Supplementals option, and Bookland ISBN format.
-03 Rev A	10/2008	Add custom defaults option, add parameter scanning option, remove IBM XT bar code and keyboard from Keyboard Wedge section, add French Belgian country codes, change UCC/EAN-128 code type to GS1-128, add specific string search and new move cursor options in ADF chapter.
-04 Rev A	10/2012	Update URLs; remove patents; update ambient light tolerance.
-05 Rev A	12/2014	Zebra Rebranding
-06 Rev A	1/2015	Added UCC Coupon Extended Code.
-06 Rev B	3/2015	Zebra Rebranding

Table of Contents

About This Guide

Introduction

The *LS3408 Product Reference Guide* provides general instructions for setting up, operating, maintaining, and troubleshooting the scanner. The LS3408 includes the following variations of the scanner:

- LS3408-FZ20005: 1-D scanning
- LS3408-ER20005: extended range 1-D scanning.

Chapter Descriptions

- *Chapter 1, Getting Started* provides a product overview and unpacking instructions.
- *Chapter 2, Scanning* describes parts of the scanner, beeper and LED definitions, and how to use the scanner in hand-held and hands-free modes.
- *Chapter 3, Maintenance and Technical Specifications* provides information on how to care for the scanner, troubleshooting, and technical specifications.
- *Chapter 4, User Preferences* provides programming bar codes for selecting user preference features for the scanner.
- *Chapter 5, Keyboard Wedge Interface* provides information for setting up the scanner for Keyboard Wedge operation.
- *Chapter 6, RS-232 Interface* provides information for setting up the scanner for RS-232 operation.
- *Chapter 7, USB Interface* provides information for setting up the scanner for USB operation.
- *Chapter 8, IBM 468X/469X Interface* provides information for setting up the scanner with IBM 468X/469X POS systems.
- *Chapter 9, Wand Emulation Interface* provides information for setting up the scanner for Wand Emulation operation.
- *Chapter 10, Scanner Emulation Interface* provides information for setting up the scanner for Scanner Emulation operation.

- *Chapter 11, 123Scan* (PC based scanner configuration tool) provides the bar code to scan to communicate with the 123Scan program.
- *Chapter 12, Symbologies* describes all symbology features and provides programming bar codes for selecting these features for the scanner.
- *Chapter 13, Miscellaneous Scanner Options* includes frequently used features to customize how data transmits to the host device.
- *Chapter 14, Advanced Data Formatting* (ADF) describes how to customize scanned data before transmitting to the host.
- *Appendix A, Standard Default Parameters* provides a table of all host devices and miscellaneous scanner defaults.
- *Appendix B, Programming Reference* provides a table of AIM code identifiers, ASCII character conversions, and keyboard maps.
- *Appendix C, Sample Bar Codes* includes sample bar codes of various code types.
- *Appendix D, Numeric Bar Codes* includes the numeric bar codes to scan for parameters requiring specific numeric values.

Notational Conventions

The following conventions are used in this document:

- *Italics* are used to highlight chapters and sections in this and related documents
- Bullets (•) indicate:
  - action items
  - lists of alternatives
  - lists of required steps that are not necessarily sequential.
- Sequential lists (e.g., those that describe step-by-step procedures) appear as numbered lists.
- Throughout the programming bar code menus, asterisks (*) are used to denote default parameter settings.

Related Publications

The *LS/DS3408 Quick Start Guide* (p/n 72-67131-xx) provides general information to help you get started with the scanner. It includes basic setup and operation instructions.

For the latest versions of the *LS/DS3408 Quick Start Guide* and *the LS3408 Product Reference Guide* go to: http://www.zebra.com/support.

Service Information

If you have a problem using the equipment, contact your facility's technical or systems support. If there is a problem with the equipment, they will contact the Zebra Global Customer Support Center at: http://www.zebra.com/support.

When contacting Zebra support, please have the following information available:

- Serial number of the unit
- Model number or product name
- Software type and version number

Zebra responds to calls by e-mail, telephone or fax within the time limits set forth in service agreements. If your problem cannot be solved by Zebra support, you may need to return your equipment for servicing and will be given specific directions. Zebra is not responsible for any damages incurred during shipment if the approved shipping container is not used. Shipping the units improperly can possibly void the warranty.

If you purchased your business product from a Zebra business partner, please contact that business partner for support.

Chapter 1 Getting Started

Introduction

The scanner combines excellent scanning performance and advanced ergonomics to provide the best value in a lightweight laser scanner. Whether using it as a hand-held scanner or in presentation (hands-free) mode in a stand, the scanner ensures comfort and ease of use for extended periods of time.

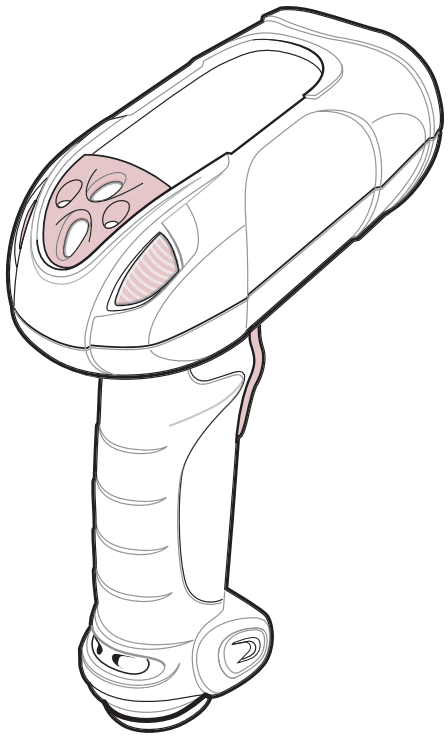


Figure 1-1 *LS3408 Scanner*

This scanner supports:

- Standard RS-232 connection to a host.
- Keyboard Wedge connection to a host, which interprets scanned data as keystrokes. This interface supports the following international keyboards (for the Windows™ environment): North America, German, French, French Canadian, Spanish, Italian, Swedish, UK English, Japanese, and Brazilian-Portuguese.
- Wand Emulation connection to a mobile computer, a controller, or host which collects the data as wand data and decodes it.
- Scanner Emulation connection to a mobile computer or a controller which collects the data and interprets it for the host.
- Connection to IBM® 468X/469X hosts.
- USB connection to a host. The scanner autodetects a USB host and defaults to the HID keyboard interface type. Scan programming bar codes to select other USB interface types. This interface supports the following international keyboards (for the Windows™ environment): North America, German, French, French Canadian, Spanish, Italian, Swedish, UK English, Japanese, and Brazilian-Portuguese.
- Synapse capability which enables connection to a wide variety of host systems using a Synapse and Synapse adapter cable. The scanner autodetects Synapse.
- Configuration via 123Scan.

Unpacking the Scanner

Remove the scanner from its packing and inspect it for damage. If the scanner was damaged in transit, contact Zebra Global Customer Support Center at:http://www.zebra.com/support. **KEEP THE PACKING**. It is the approved shipping container and should be used if the equipment ever needs to be returned for servicing.

Setting Up the Scanner

Installing the Interface Cable

1. Loosen the two screws on the cable clamp at the bottom of the scanner and gently pull the clamp away from the bottom of the scanner.

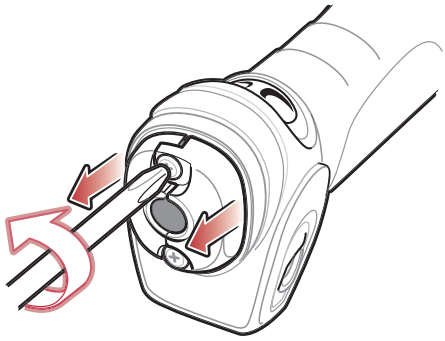


Figure 1-2 *Removing the Cable Clamp*

2. Open the clamp and plug the interface cable modular connector into the cable interface port on the bottom of the scanner handle.

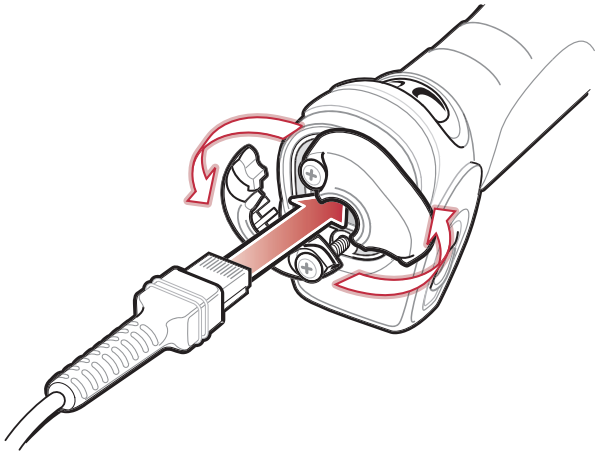


Figure 1-3 *Inserting the Interface Cable*

3. Gently tug the cable to ensure the connector is properly secured.

4. Close the clamp, push it back into place and tighten the screws on the clamp to secure the cable into the bottom of the scanner.

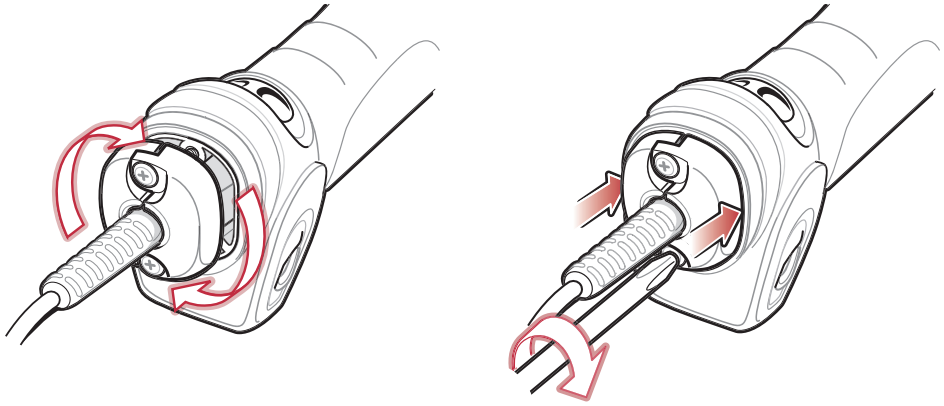


Figure 1-4 *Closing the Cable Clamp*

5. Connect the other end of the interface cable to the host (see the specific host chapter for information on host connections).

NOTE Different hosts require different cables. The connectors illustrated in each host chapter are examples only. The connectors may be different than those illustrated, but the steps to connect the scanner are the same.

Connecting Power (if required)

If the host does not provide power to the scanner, connect external power to power the scanner:

1. Connect the interface cable to the bottom of the scanner, as described in *Installing the Interface Cable on page 1-3*.
2. Connect the other end of the interface cable to the host (refer to the host manual to locate the correct port).
3. Plug the power supply into the power jack on the interface cable. Plug the other end of the power supply into an AC outlet.

Connecting a Synapse Cable Interface

NOTE Refer to the *Synapse Interface Guide* provided with the Synapse cable for detailed setup instructions.

Synapse Smart Cables enable interfacing to a variety of hosts. The appropriate Synapse cable has the built-in intelligence to detect that host.

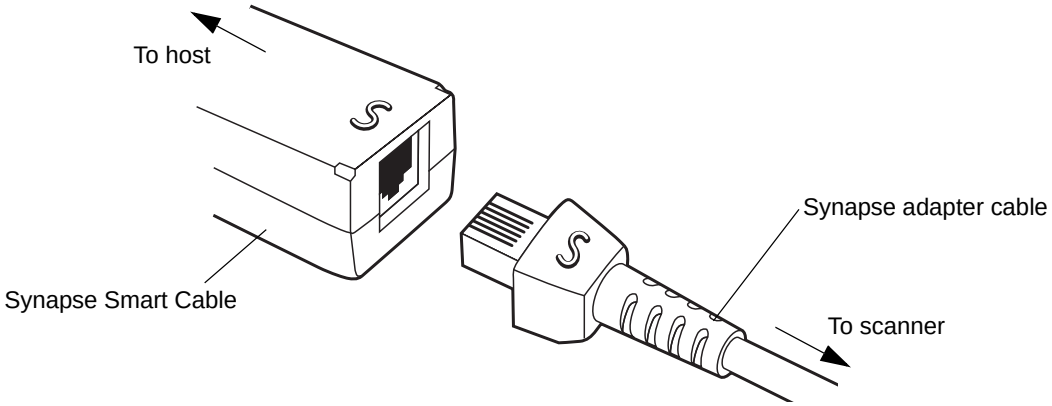


Figure 1-5 *Synapse Cable Connection*

1. Plug the Synapse adapter cable into the bottom of the scanner, as described in *Installing the Interface Cable on page 1-3*.
2. Align the ‘S’ on the Synapse adapter cable with the ‘S’ on the Synapse Smart Cable and plug the cable in.
3. Connect the other end of the Synapse Smart Cable to the host.

Removing the Interface Cable

1. Loosen the two screws on the cable clamp at the bottom of the scanner and gently pull the clamp away from the bottom of the scanner.
2. Open the clamp and unplug the interface cable modular connector from the cable interface port on the bottom of the scanner handle. Carefully slide out the cable.
3. Follow the steps for *Installing the Interface Cable on page 1-3* to connect a new cable.

Configuring the Scanner

Use the bar codes in this manual or the 123Scan configuration program to configure the scanner. See *Chapter 4, User Preferences* and each host chapter for information about programming the scanner using bar code menus. See *Chapter 11, 123Scan* to configure the scanner using this configuration program. The 123Scan program includes a help file.

Chapter 2 Scanning

Introduction

This chapter provides beeper and LED definitions, techniques involved in scanning bar codes, general instructions and tips about scanning, and decode zone diagrams.

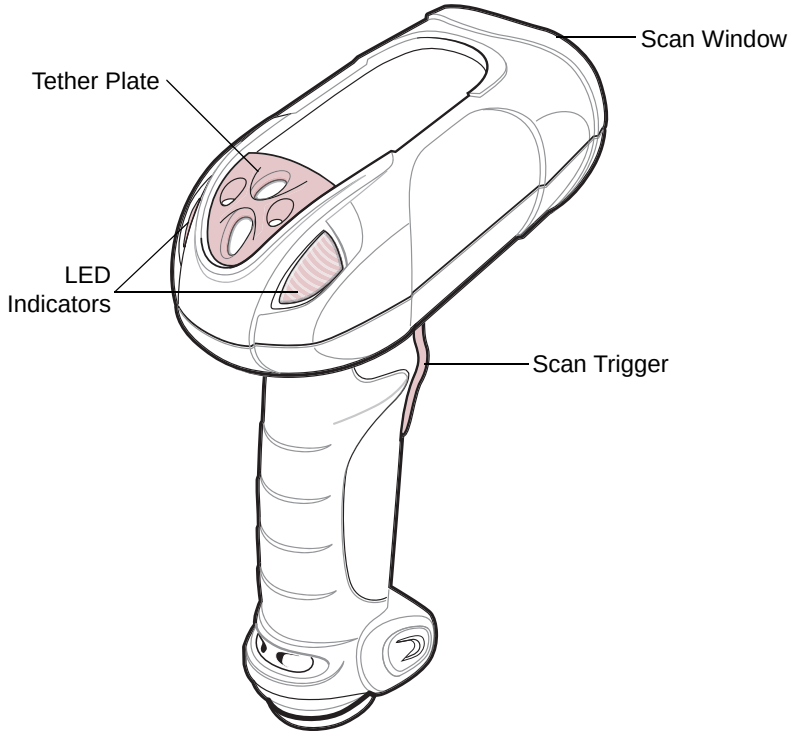


Figure 2-1 *Parts*

Beeper Definitions

The scanner emits different beeper sequences and patterns to indicate its status. *Table 2-1* defines beep sequences that occur during both normal scanning and while programming the scanner.

Table 2-1 *Standard Beeper Definitions*

Beeper Sequence	Indication
Standard Use	
Short low/short medium/short high beep sequence	Power up.
1 short high beep	A bar code symbol was decoded (if decode beeper is enabled).
4 long low beeps	A transmission error was detected in a scanned symbol. The data is ignored.
5 long low beeps	Conversion or format error.
Short high/short high/short high/long low beep sequence	RS-232 receive error.
Parameter Menu Scanning	
Long low/long high beep sequence	Incorrect programming sequence or **Cancel** bar code scanned. Scanner remains in program mode.
Short high/short low beep sequence	Keyboard parameter selected. Enter value using bar code keypad.
Short high/short low/short high/short low beep sequence	Successful program exit with change in the parameter setting.
Short low/short high/short low/short high beep sequence	Out of host parameter storage space. Scan *Set Default Parameter on page 4-3*.
USB only	
4 short high beeps	Scanner did not complete initialization. Wait several seconds and scan again.
Short low/short medium/short high beep sequence after scanning a USB Device Type.	Communication with the bus must be established before the scanner can operate at the highest power level.
Short low/short medium/short high beep sequence occurs more than once.	The USB bus may put the scanner in a state where power to the scanner is cycled on and off more than once. This is normal and usually happens when the PC cold boots.
RS-232 only	
1 short high beep	A <BEL> character is received and Beep on <BEL> is enabled.

LED Definitions

In addition to beeper sequences, the scanner uses the two-color LED to indicate its status. *Table 2-2* defines LED colors that display during scanning.

Table 2-2 *Standard LED Definitions*

LED	Indication
Off	The scanner is on and ready to scan, or no power is applied to the scanner.
Green	A bar code was successfully decoded.
Red	A data transmission error occurred.

Scanning in Hand-Held Mode

Install and program the scanner (see *Setting Up the Scanner on page 1-3*). For assistance, contact the local supplier or Zebra Global Customer Support Center at: http://www.zebra.com/support.

1. Connect the scanner to the host (see the appropriate host chapter).
2. Aim the scanner at the bar code.
3. Press the scan trigger.

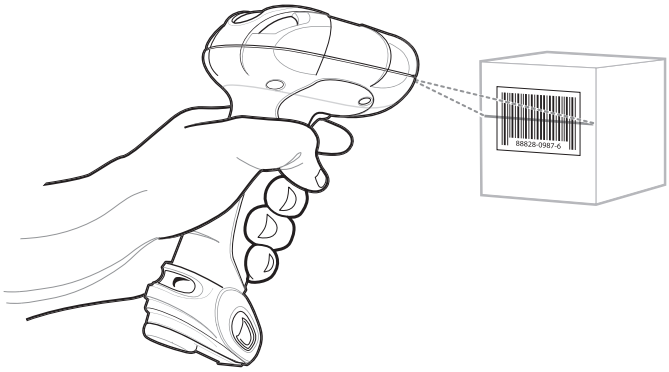
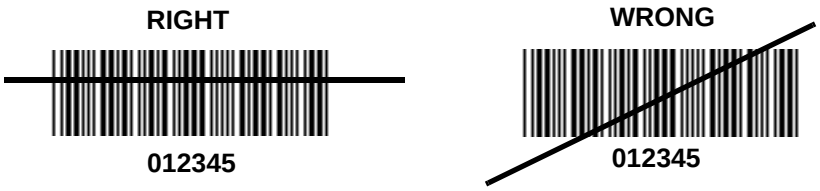


Figure 2-2 *Scanning in Hand-Held Mode*

4. Ensure the scan line crosses every bar and space of the symbol.



5. Upon successful decode, the scanner beeps, and the LED turns green. For more information on beeper and LED definitions, see *Table 2-1* and *Table 2-2*.

Aiming

Do not hold the scanner directly over the bar code. Laser light reflecting directly back into the scanner from the bar code is known as specular reflection. This specular reflection can make decoding difficult.

Tilt the scanner up to 65° forward or back to achieve a successful decode (*Figure 2-3*). Simple practice quickly shows what tolerances to work within.

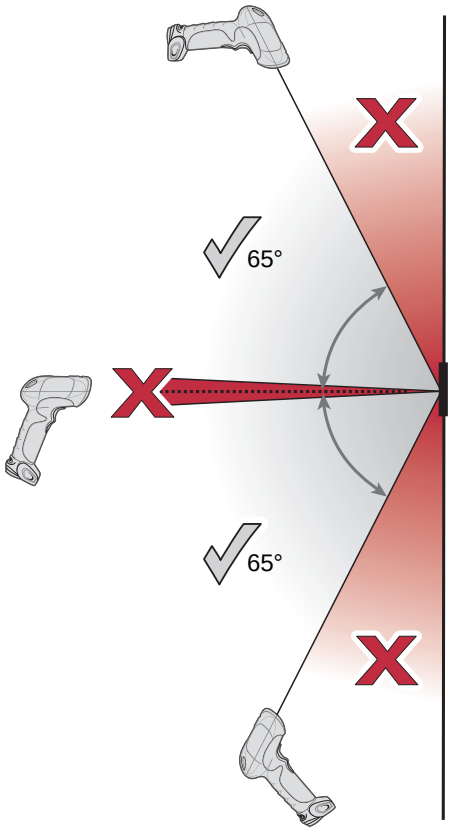


Figure 2-3 *Optimum Scan Angles*

Scanning in Presentation Mode

The optional IntelliStand adds greater flexibility to scanning operation. When you insert the scanner into the stand's "cup," the scanner's built-in sensor places the scanner in presentation (hands-free) mode. When you remove the scanner from the stand, it operates in its normal hand-held mode.

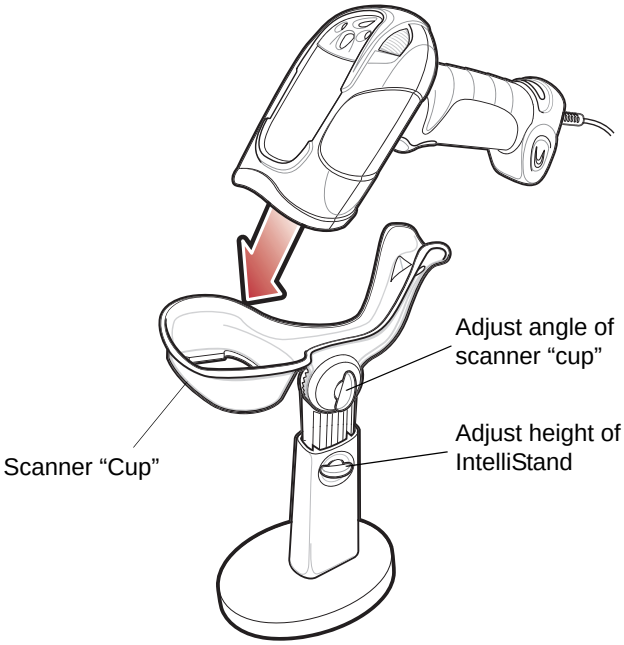


Figure 2-4 *Inserting the Scanner in the IntelliStand*

To operate the scanner in the IntelliStand:

1. Connect the scanner to the host (see the appropriate host chapter for information on host connections).
2. Insert the scanner into the IntelliStand by placing the front of the scanner into the stand's "cup" (see *Figure 2-4*).
3. To scan a bar code, present the bar code and ensure the scan line crosses every bar and space of the symbol.
4. Upon successful decode, the scanner beeps and the LED turns green. For more information on beeper and LED definitions, see *Table 2-1* and *Table 2-2*.

Decode Zone

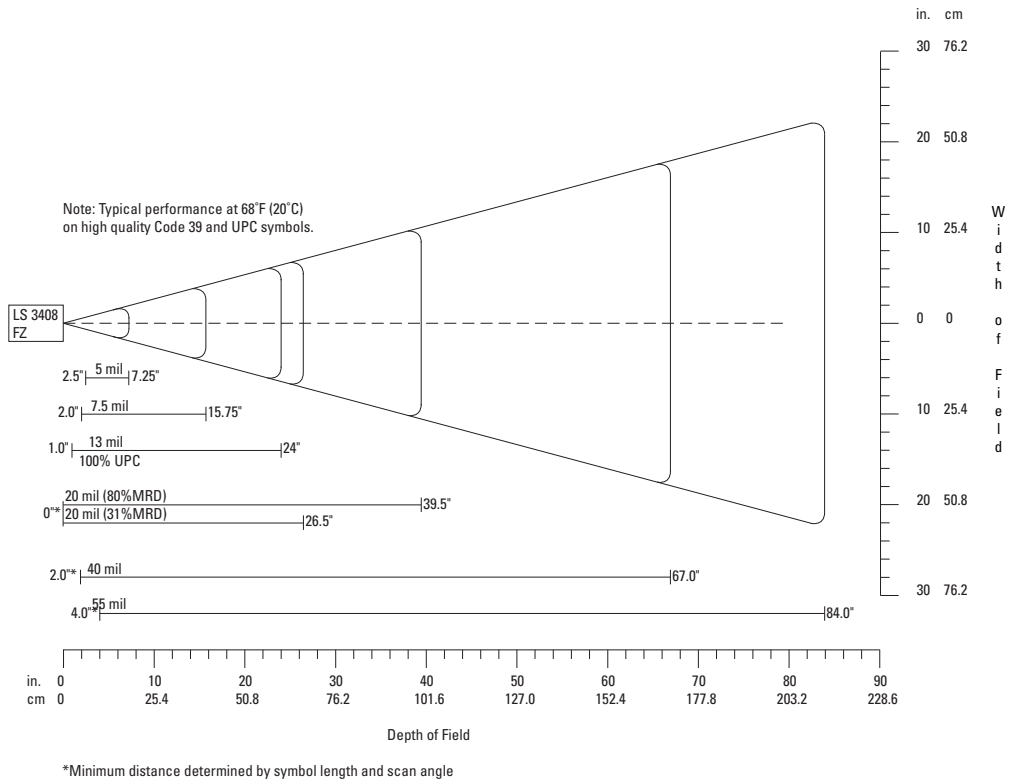
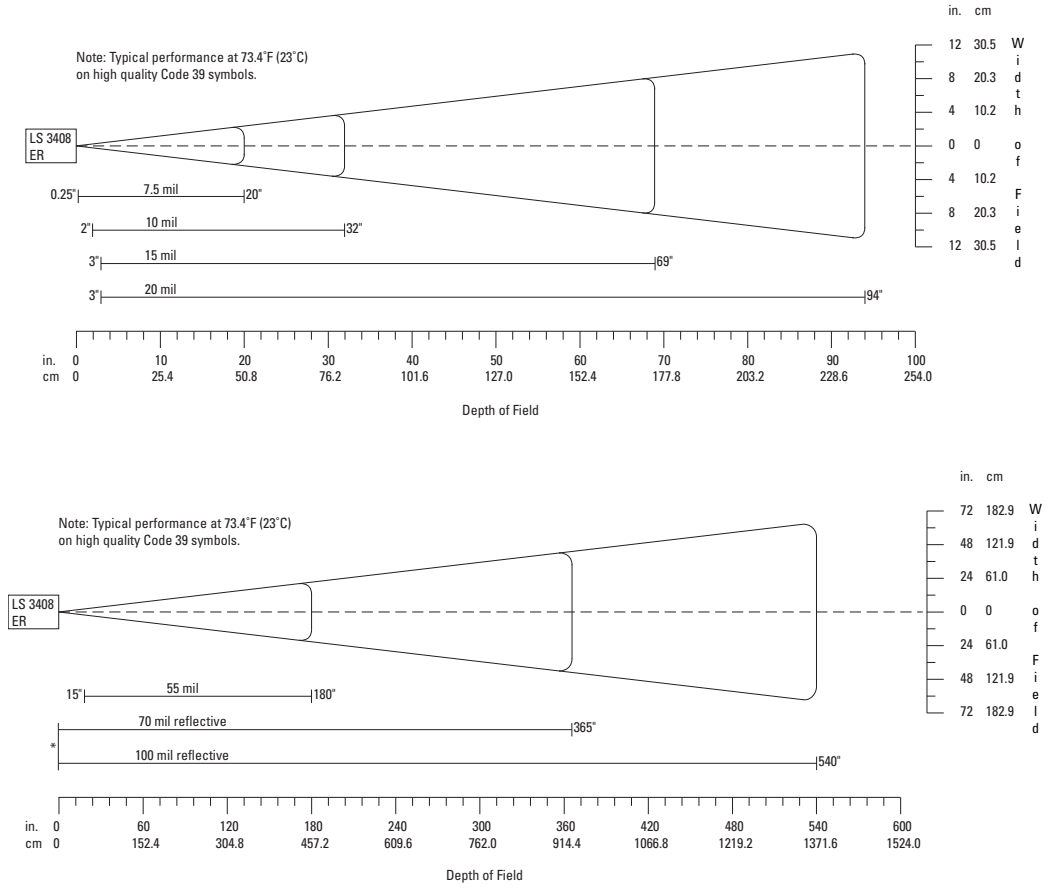


Figure 2-5 *LS3408-FZ Decode Zone*



*Near range determined by degree of reflectivity and width of bar code.

Figure 2-6 *LS3408-ER Decode Zone*

Chapter 3 Maintenance and Technical Specifications

Introduction

This chapter provides suggested scanner maintenance, troubleshooting, technical specifications, and signal descriptions (pinouts).

Maintenance

Cleaning the scan window is the only maintenance required. A dirty window can affect scanning accuracy.

- Do not allow any abrasive material to touch the window.
- Remove any dirt particles with a damp cloth.
- Wipe the window using a tissue moistened with ammonia/water.
- Do not spray water or other cleaning liquids directly onto the window.

Troubleshooting

Table 3-1 *Troubleshooting*

Problem	Possible Causes	Possible Solutions
Scanner emits short low/short medium/short high beep sequence.	Scanner is powering up.	Normal when scanner is plugged in.
Nothing happens when scan trigger is pressed.	No power to the scanner.	Check the system power. Ensure the power supply is connected if the configuration requires a power supply.
		Power supply is not plugged in.
	Incorrect host interface cable is used.	Ensure that correct host interface cable is used.
	Interface/power cables are loose.	Ensure all cable connections are secure.
	Scanner is disabled.	For Simple Serial Interface (SSI), Synapse, or IBM 468x mode, enable the scanner via the host interface. Otherwise, see the technical person in charge of scanning.
	If using RS-232 Nixdorf B mode, CTS is not asserted.	Assert CTS line.
Scanner emits short low/short medium/short high beep sequence more than once.	The USB bus may put the scanner in a state where power to the scanner is cycled on and off more than once.	Normal during host reset.
Laser comes on, but scanner does not decode the bar code.	Scanner is not programmed for the correct bar code type.	Ensure the scanner is programmed to read the type of bar code being scanned.
	Bar code symbol is unreadable.	Check the symbol to ensure it is not defaced. Try scanning test bar codes of the same bar code type. See *Appendix C, Sample Bar Codes* for test bar codes.
	Bar code is out of range from the scanner.	Move scanner closer to or further from bar code.
Scanner emits 4 short high beeps while attempting to scan.	Scanner has not completed USB initialization.	Wait several seconds and scan again.

Table 3-1 *Troubleshooting (Continued)*

Problem	Possible Causes	Possible Solutions
Bar code is decoded, but data is not transmitted to the host.	Scanner is not programmed for the correct host type.	Scan the appropriate host parameter bar codes.
	Interface cable is loose.	Ensure all cable connections are secure.
	If 4 long low beeps are heard, a transmission error was detected.	Ensure the scanner's communication parameters match the host's setting.
	If 5 long low beeps are heard, a conversion or format error was detected.	Ensure the scanner's conversion parameters are properly configured.
Scanned data is incorrectly displayed on the host.	Scanner is not programmed to work with the host.	Ensure proper host is selected.
		For RS-232, ensure the scanner's communication parameters match the host's settings.
		For a Keyboard Wedge configuration, ensure the system is programmed for the correct keyboard type, and the CAPS LOCK key is off.
		Ensure editing options (e.g., UPC-E to UPC-A conversion) are properly programmed.
Scanner emits short high/short high/short high/long low beep sequence when it is not in use.	RS-232 receive error.	Normal during host reset. Otherwise, ensure the scanner's RS-232 parity setting matches the host setting.
Scanner emits long low/long high beep sequence while it is being programming.	Input error or **Cancel** bar code scanned.	Ensure the correct numeric bar codes, that are within range for the parameter that is being programmed, are being scanned.
Scanner emits short low/short high/short low/short high beep sequence while it is being programming.	Out of ADF parameter storage space.	Erase all rules and re-program with shorter rules.
	Out of Synapse parameter storage space.	Scan **Set Synapse Defaults** bar code from the appropriate *Synapse Interface Guide* for cables no longer in use and re-program the scanner for the current host interface.
Scanner emits a short low/short medium/short high beep sequence after changing USB host type.	The USB bus re-establishes power to the scanner.	Normal when the USB host type is changed.
Scanner emits 1 short high beep when it is not in use.	In RS-232 mode, a <BEL> character is received and Beep on <BEL> option is enabled.	Normal when Beep on <BEL> is enabled and the scanner is in RS-232 mode.

NOTE If after performing these checks the symbol still does not decode, contact the distributor or the Zebra Global Customer Support Center at: http://www.zebra.com/support.

Technical Specifications

Table 3-2 *Technical Specifications*

Item	Description	
	LS3408-FZ	LS3408-ER
Power Requirements	4.5 - 14VDC	
Stand-By Current	50mA (max)	
Power Source	Depending on host: • host powered • external power supply	
Decode Capability	UPC/EAN, Bookland EAN, UPC/EAN with supplementals, Code 128, GS1-128, ISBT 128, Code 39, Trioptic Code 39, Code 93, Code 11, Interleaved 2 of 5, Discrete 2 of 5, Codabar (NW-7), MSI, GS1 DataBar.	
Beeper Operation	User-selectable: Enable, Disable	
Beeper Volume	User-selectable: Three levels	
Beeper Tone	User-selectable: Three tones	
Scan Repetition Rate	36 scans/second	
Yaw Tolerance	± 50° from nominal	± 60° from nominal
Pitch Tolerance	± 65° from nominal	± 65° from nominal
Roll Tolerance	± 20° from nominal	± 10° from nominal
Print Contrast Minimum	25% minimum reflectance differential, measured at 650 nm.	
Ambient Light Tolerance	Tolerant to typical artificial indoor and natural outdoor (direct sunlight) lighting conditions. Fluorescent, Incandescent, Mercury Vapor, Sodium Vapor, LED: 450 Ft Candles (4,844 Lux) Sunlight: 8000 Ft Candles (86,111 Lux) Note: LED lighting with high AC ripple content can impact scanning performance.	
Durability	6.5 ft (2.0 m) drops to concrete	
Operating Temperature	-22° to 122° F (-30° to 50° C)	
Storage Temperature	-40° to 158° F (-40° to 70° C)	
Humidity	5% to 95% (non-condensing)	
Weight (without cable)	12.35 oz. (350 g)	12.56 oz. (356 g)

Table 3-2 *Technical Specifications (Continued)*

Item	Description	
	LS3408-FZ	LS3408-ER
Dimensions: Height Width Depth	 7.34 in. (18.65 cm) 4.82 in. (12.25 cm) 2.93 in. (7.43 cm)	
Laser	650nm laser diode	
Laser Classifications	IEC 825-1 Class 2	
ESD	20 kV area discharge 8 kV contact discharge	
Minimum Element Width	5 mil (0.127 mm)	7.5 mil (0.191 mm)
Interfaces Supported	Keyboard Wedge, RS-232, USB, IBM 468X/469X, Wand Emulation, Scanner Emulation, Synapse	
Electrical Safety	Certified Pending to UL1950, CSA C22.2 No.950. EN60950/IC950	
Input Transient Protection	IEC 1000-4-(2,3,4,5,6,11)	
EMI	FCC Part 15 Class B, ICES-003 Class B European Union EMC Directive, Australian SMA, Taiwan EMC, Japan VCCI/MITI/Dentori	

Scanner Signal Descriptions

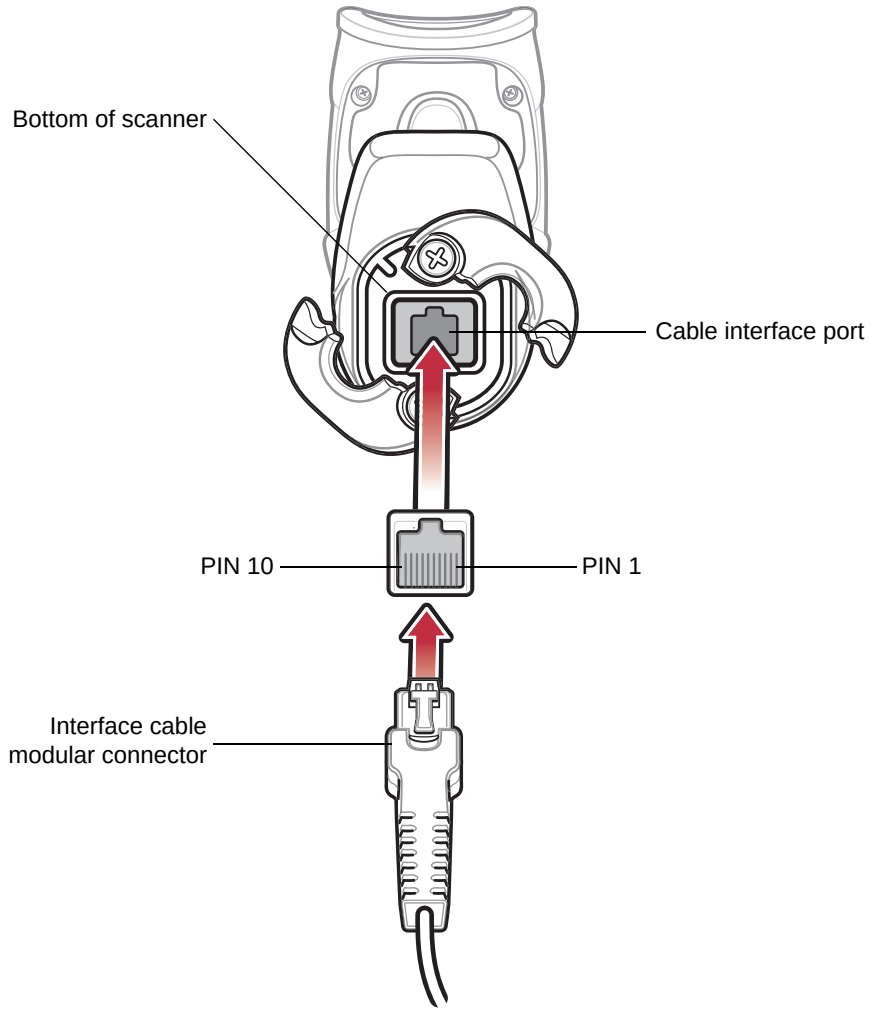


Figure 3-1 *Scanner Cable Pinouts*

The signal descriptions in *Table 3-3* apply to the connector on the scanner and are for reference only.

Table 3-3 *Scanner Signal Pin-outs*

Pin	IBM	Synapse	RS-232	Keyboard Wedge	Wand	USB	Scanner Emulation
1	Reserved	SynClock	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Jump to Pin 6	DBP
2	Power	Power	Power	Power	Power	Power	Power
3	Ground	Ground	Ground	Ground	Ground	Ground	Ground
4	IBM_A(+)	Reserved	TxD	KeyClock	DBP	Reserved	SOS
5	Reserved	Reserved	RxD	TermData	CTS	D +	Decode
6	IBM_B(-)	SynData	RTS	KeyData	RTS	Jump to Pin 1	Trigger
7	Reserved	Reserved	CTS	TermClock	Reserved	D -	Enable
8	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved
9	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved
10	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved

Chapter 4 User Preferences

Introduction

You can program the scanner to perform various functions, or activate different features. This chapter describes each user preference feature and provides programming bar codes for selecting these features for the scanner.

The scanner ships with the settings shown in the *User Preferences Default Table on page 4-2* (also see *Appendix A, Standard Default Parameters* for all host device and miscellaneous scanner defaults). If the default values suit the requirements, programming is not necessary.

Set feature values by scanning single bar codes or short bar code sequences. The settings are stored in non-volatile memory and are preserved even when you power down the scanner.

If not using a Synapse or USB cable, after hearing the power-up beeps, select a host type (see each host chapter for specific host information). You only need to do this once, upon the first power-up when connecting to a new host.

To return all features to their default values, see the *Set Default Parameter on page 4-3*. Throughout the programming bar code menus, asterisks (*) indicate default values.

Scanning Sequence Examples

In most cases, you must only scan one bar code to set a parameter value. For example, to set the beeper tone to high, scan the **High Frequency** (beeper tone) bar code under *Beeper Tone on page 4-4*. The scanner issues a fast warble beep and the LED turns green, signifying a successful parameter entry.

Other parameters, such as specifying **Laser On Time** or setting **Data Transmission Formats**, require scanning several bar codes. See *Laser On Time on page 4-6* and *Scan Data Transmission Format on page 13-5* for descriptions of this procedure.

Errors While Scanning

Unless otherwise specified, to correct an error during a scanning sequence, just re-scan the correct parameter.

User Preferences Default Parameters

Table 4-1 lists the defaults for user preferences parameters. To change any option, scan the appropriate bar code(s) provided in the User Preferences section beginning on *page 4-3*.

NOTE See *Appendix A, Standard Default Parameters* for all user preferences, hosts, symbologies, and miscellaneous default parameters.

Table 4-1 *User Preferences Default Table*

Parameter	Default	Page Number
User Preferences		
Set Default Parameter	Restore Defaults	*4-3*
Parameter Scanning	Enable	*4-4*
Beeper Tone	High	*4-4*
Beeper Volume	High	*4-5*
Power Mode	Continuous On	*4-5*
Laser On Time	3.0 sec	*4-6*
Beep After Good Decode	Enable	*4-6*
Trigger Mode	Level	*4-7*
Aim Duration	0.0 sec	*4-8*

User Preferences

Set Default Parameter

You can reset the LS3408 to two types of defaults: factory defaults or custom defaults. Scan the appropriate bar code below to reset the scanner to its default settings and/or set its current settings as custom defaults.

- **Restore Defaults** - Scan this bar code to reset all default parameters as follows.
  - If you previously set custom defaults by scanning **Write to Custom Defaults**, scan **Restore Defaults** to retrieve and restore the scanner's custom default settings.
  - If you did not set custom defaults, scan **Restore Defaults** to restore the factory default values listed in *Table A-1*.
- **Set Factory Defaults** - Scan this bar code to restore the factory default values listed in *Table A-1.* This deletes any custom defaults set.
- **Write to Custom Defaults** - Scan this bar code to set the current scanner settings as custom defaults. Once set, you can recover custom default settings by scanning **Restore Defaults**.

***Restore Defaults**

Set Factory Defaults

Write to Custom Defaults

Parameter Scanning

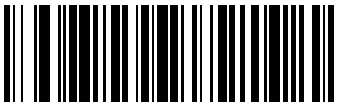
To disable the decoding of parameter bar codes, including the **Set Defaults** parameter bar codes, scan the **Disable Parameter Scanning** bar code below. To enable decoding of parameter bar codes, scan **Enable Parameter Scanning**.

***Enable Parameter Scanning**

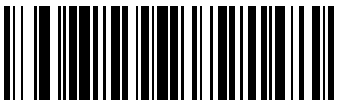
Disable Parameter Scanning

Beeper Tone

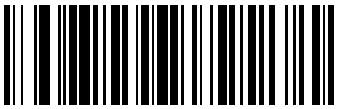
To select a decode beep frequency (tone), scan the **Low Frequency, Medium Frequency**, or **High Frequency** bar code.



Low Frequency



Medium Frequency



***High Frequency**

Beeper Volume

To select a beeper volume, scan the **Low Volume, Medium Volume**, or **High Volume** bar code.

Low Volume

Medium Volume

***High Volume**

Power Mode

This parameter determines whether or not the scanner enters reduced power mode after a decode attempt. When in reduced power mode, the scanner draws less current from its power source.

***Continuous On**

Reduced Power Mode

Laser On Time

This parameter sets the maximum time that decode processing continues during a scan attempt. Select a 0.1 second increments from 0.5 to 9.9 seconds. The default Laser On Time is 3.0 seconds.

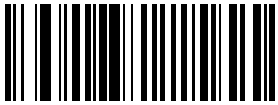
To set a Laser On Time, scan the bar code below. Next, scan two numeric bar codes in *Appendix D, Numeric Bar Codes* that correspond to the desired on time. Enter a leading zero for single digit numbers. For example, to set a Laser On Time of 0.5 seconds, scan the bar code below, then scan the **0** and **5** bar codes. In case of an error, or to change the selection, scan **Cancel** on *page D-3*.

Laser On Time

Beep After Good Decode

Scan a bar code below to select whether or not the scanner beeps after a good decode. If you select **Do Not Beep After Good Decode**, the beeper still operates during parameter menu scanning and indicates error conditions.

***Beep After Good Decode**
(Enable)



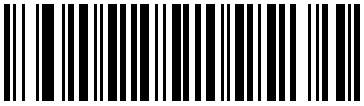
Do Not Beep After Good Decode
(Disable)

Trigger Mode

Set the trigger mode using the bar codes below.

Level Trigger

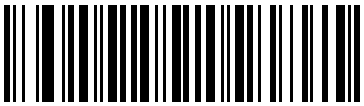
Upon a trigger pull, an aiming dot appears for a programmable duration of time. After this time, the aiming dot turns into a standard laser scanning beam for a full decode session. The laser scanning beam stays on until the laser-on timeout occurs, a decode occurs, or you release the trigger. If you release the trigger before the aiming duration expires, the laser shuts off and no decode occurs.



***Level**

Two Stage - Option 1

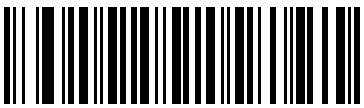
Upon a trigger pull, an aiming dot appears. This aiming dot remains while the trigger is pulled. Releasing the trigger turns the aiming dot into a standard laser scanning beam for a full decode session. The laser scanning beam stays on until the laser-on timeout occurs or a decode occurs. If you pull the trigger again while in a decode session, the scanner beam returns to an aiming dot.



Two Stage - Option 1

Two Stage - Option 2

Upon a trigger pull, an aiming dot appears. Releasing the trigger turns off the aiming dot. Pulling the trigger twice in rapid succession turns on the standard laser scanning beam for a full decode session. The laser scanning beam stays on until the laser-on timeout occurs, a decode occurs, or you release the trigger.



Two Stage - Option 2

Aim Duration

When the scanner is in Level trigger mode (default mode), Aim Duration sets the amount of time the aiming dot displays before turning into a scanning beam. This parameter has no affect when the scanner is in either of the Two Stage trigger modes. See *Trigger Mode on page 4-7* for a description of each of the trigger modes.

The aim duration is programmable in 0.1 second increments, from 0.0 to 9.9 seconds. The default Aim Duration is 0.0 seconds. When set to 0.0 seconds, no aiming pattern appears before a decode session.

To set an aim duration, scan the bar code below. Then scan two numeric bar codes in *Appendix D, Numeric Bar Codes* that correspond to the desired aim duration. Enter a leading zero for durations less than 1.0 seconds. For example, to set an aim duration of 0.5 seconds, scan the bar code below, followed by the **0** and **5** bar codes. In case of an error, or to change the selection, scan the **Cancel** bar code on *page D-3*.

Aim Duration

Chapter 5 Keyboard Wedge Interface

Introduction

This chapter provides Keyboard Wedge interface information for setting up the scanner. Use this interface type to connect the scanner between the keyboard and host computer. The scanner translates the bar code data into keystrokes. The host computer accepts the keystrokes as if they originate from the keyboard.

This mode of operation adds bar code reading functionality to a system designed for manual keyboard input. In this mode the keyboard keystrokes are simply passed through.

Throughout the programming bar code menus, asterisks (*) indicate default values.

* Indicates Default — ***North American** — Feature/Option

Connecting a Keyboard Wedge Interface

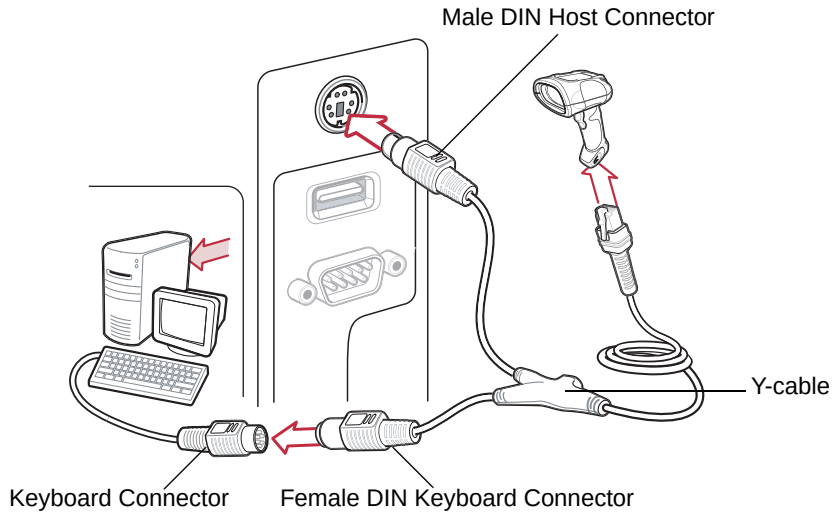


Figure 5-1 *Keyboard Wedge Interface Connection with Y-cable*

To connect the keyboard wedge interface Y-cable:

NOTE Interface cables vary depending on configuration. The connectors illustrated in *Figure 5-1* are examples only. The connectors may be different than those illustrated, but the steps to connect the scanner are the same.

1. Turn off the host and unplug the keyboard connector.
2. Attach the modular connector of the Y-cable to the cable interface port on the scanner. (See *Installing the Interface Cable on page 1-3*.)
3. Connect the round male DIN host connector of the Y-cable to the keyboard port on the host.
4. Connect the round female DIN keyboard connector of the Y-cable to the keyboard connector.
5. If required, attach the optional power supply to the connector in the middle of the Y-cable.
6. Ensure that all connections are secure.
7. Turn on the host system.
8. Select the Keyboard Wedge host type by scanning the appropriate bar code from the *Keyboard Wedge Host Types* section on*page 5-4*.
9. To modify any other parameter options, scan the appropriate bar codes in this chapter.

Keyboard Wedge Default Parameters

Table 5-1 lists the defaults for Keyboard Wedge host parameters. To change any option, scan the appropriate bar code(s) provided in the Keyboard Wedge Host Parameters section beginning on *page 5-4*.

NOTE See *Appendix A, Standard Default Parameters* for all user preferences, hosts, symbologies, and miscellaneous default parameters.

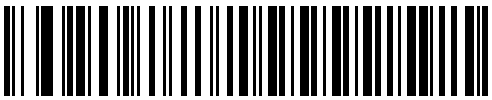
Table 5-1 *Keyboard Wedge Host Default Table*

Parameter	Default	Page Number
Keyboard Wedge Host Parameters		
Keyboard Wedge Host Type	IBM PC/AT& IBM PC Compatibles	*5-4*
Keyboard Wedge Country Types (Country Codes)	North American	*5-5*
Ignore Unknown Characters	Enable	*5-7*
Keystroke Delay	0 msec (No Delay)	*5-7*
Intra-Keystroke Delay	Disable	*5-8*
Alternate Numeric Keypad Emulation	Disable	*5-8*
Caps Lock On	Disable	*5-8*
Caps Lock Override	Disable	*5-9*
Convert Wedge Data	Do Not Convert Wedge Data	*5-9*
Function Key Mapping	Disable	*5-10*
FN1 Substitution	Disable	*5-10*
Send Make and Break	Send Make and Break Scan Codes	*5-10*

Keyboard Wedge Host Types

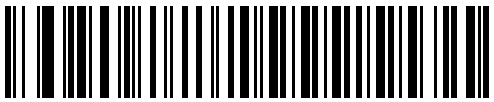
Keyboard Wedge Host Types

Scan a bar codes below to select the keyboard wedge host.



***IBM PC/AT & IBM PC Compatibles**

IBM PS/2 (Model 30)



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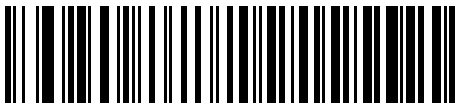
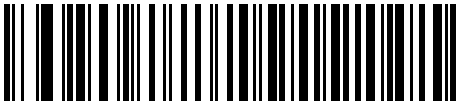
Keyboard Wedge Country Types (Country Codes)

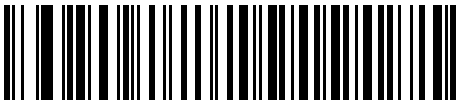
Scan the bar code corresponding to the keyboard type. If your keyboard type does not appear, see *Alternate Numeric Keypad Emulation on page 5-8*.



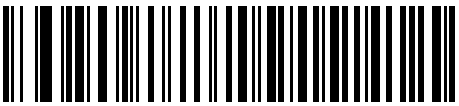
***North American**



German Windows



French Windows

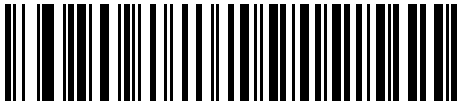


French Canadian Windows 95/98

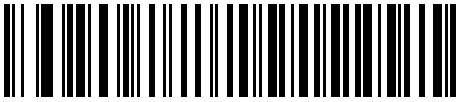
French Canadian Windows XP/2000

French Belgian Windows

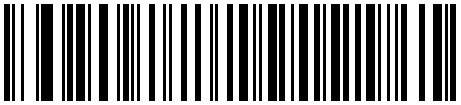
Keyboard Wedge Country Types (Country Codes) (continued)



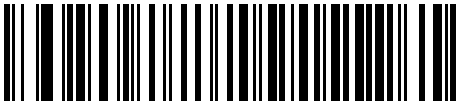
Spanish Windows



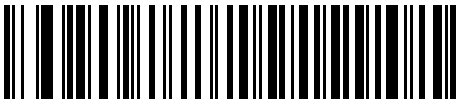
Italian Windows



Swedish Windows



UK English Windows



Japanese Windows

Brazilian-Portuguese Windows

Ignore Unknown Characters

Unknown characters are characters the host does not recognize. Select **Send Bar Codes With Unknown Characters** to send all bar code data except for unknown characters. The scanner sounds no error beeps.

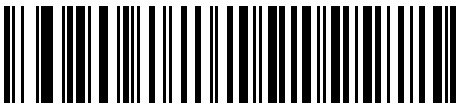
Select **Do Not Send Bar Codes With Unknown Characters** to send bar code data up to the first unknown character. The scanner sounds an error beep.

***Send Bar Codes with Unknown Characters (Enable)**

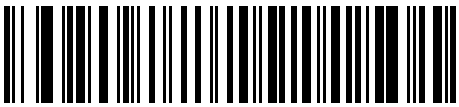
Do Not Send Bar Codes with Unknown Characters (Disable)

Keystroke Delay

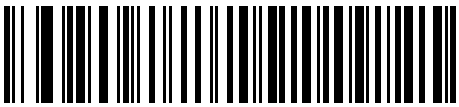
This is the delay in milliseconds between emulated keystrokes. Scan a bar code below to increase the delay when hosts require slower data transmission.



***0 msec (No Delay)**



20 msec (Medium Delay)



40 msec (Long Delay)

Intra-Keystroke Delay

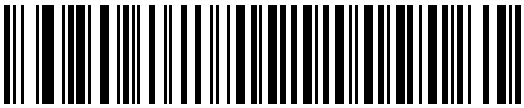
Enable this to insert an additional delay between each emulated key depression and release. This sets the Keystroke Delay parameter to a minimum of 5 msec as well.

Enable Intra-Keystroke Delay

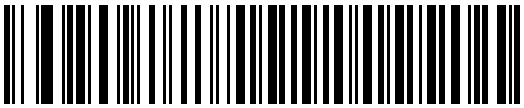
***Disable Intra-Keystroke Delay**

Alternate Numeric Keypad Emulation

This allows emulation of most other country keyboard types not listed in *Keyboard Wedge Country Types (Country Codes) on page 5-5* in a Microsoft® operating system environment.



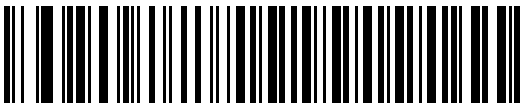
Enable Alternate Numeric Keypad



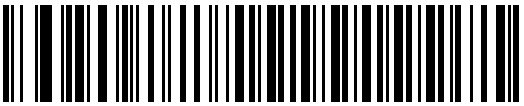
***Disable Alternate Numeric Keypad**

Caps Lock On

When enabled, the scanner emulates keystrokes as if the Caps Lock key is always pressed.



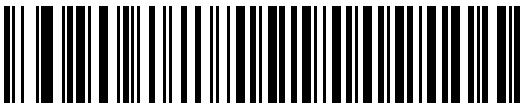
Enable Caps Lock On



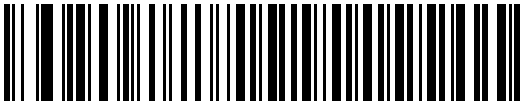
***Disable Caps Lock On**

Caps Lock Override

When enabled, on AT or AT Notebook hosts, the keyboard ignores the state of the Caps Lock key. Therefore, an ‘A’ in the bar code is sent as an ‘A’ no matter what the state of the keyboard’s Caps Lock key.



Enable Caps Lock Override

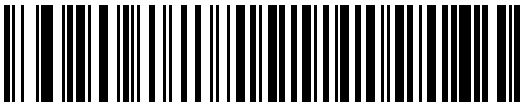


***Disable Caps Lock Override**

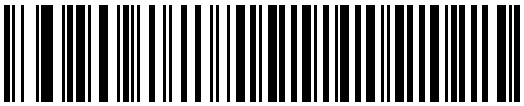
NOTE If both Caps Lock On and Caps Lock Override are enabled, Caps Lock Override takes precedence.

Convert Wedge Data

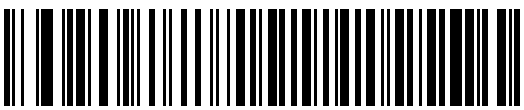
Enable this to convert all bar code data to the selected case.



Convert Wedge Data to Upper Case



Convert Wedge Data to Lower Case



***Do Not Convert Wedge Data**

Function Key Mapping

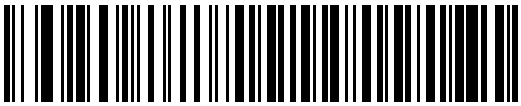
ASCII values under 32 are normally sent as control key sequences (see *Table 5-2 on page 5-13*). Enable this parameter to send the keys in bold in place of the standard key mapping. Table entries that do not have a bold entry remain the same whether or not you enable this parameter.

Enable Function Key Mapping

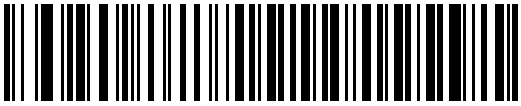
***Disable Function Key Mapping**

FN1 Substitution

Enable this to replace any FN1 characters in an EAN128 bar code with a user-selected keystroke. See *FN1 Substitution Values on page 13-7*.



Enable FN1 Substitution



***Disable FN1 Substitution**

Send Make and Break

Enable this to prevent sending the scan codes for releasing a key.

***Send Make and Break Scan Codes**

Send Make Scan Code Only

Keyboard Maps

Use the following keyboard maps for reference for prefix/suffix keystroke parameters. To program the prefix/suffix values, see the bar codes on *page 13-4*.

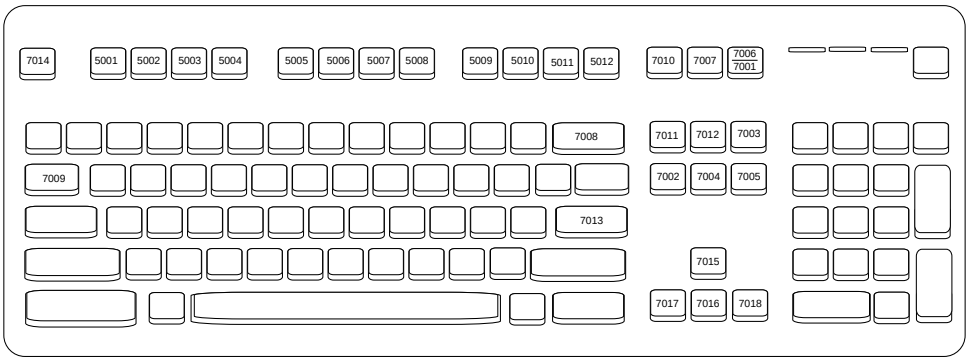


Figure 5-2 *IBM PS2 Type Keyboard*

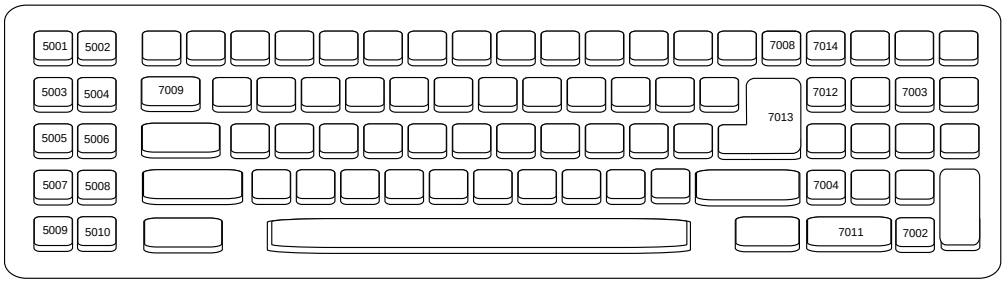


Figure 5-3 *IBM PC/AT*

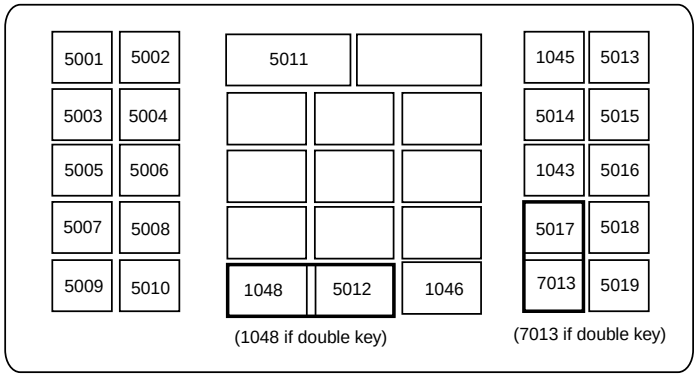


Figure 5-4 *NCR 7052 32-KEY*

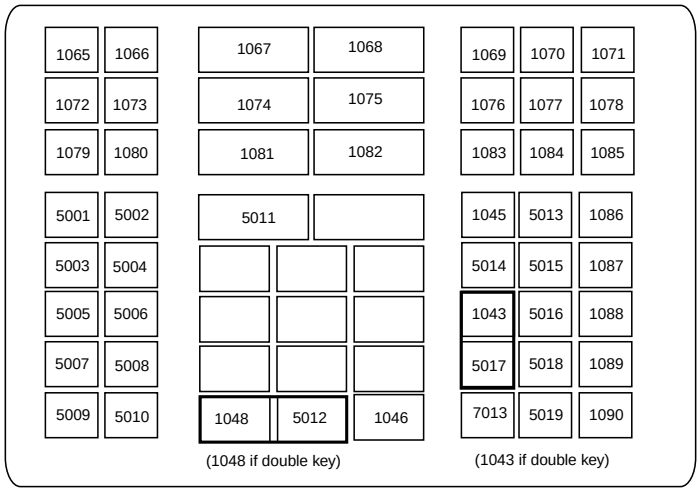


Figure 5-5 *NCR 7052 58-KEY*

ASCII Character Set

NOTE Code 39 Full ASCII interprets the bar code special character ($ + % /) preceding a Code 39 character and assigns an ASCII character value to the pair. For example, if you enable Code 39 Full ASCII and scan a **+B**, it transmits as **b**, **%J** as **?**, and **%V** as @. Scanning **ABC%I** outputs the keystroke equivalent of **ABC >**.

Table 5-2 *Keyboard Wedge ASCII Character Set*

ASCII Value	Full ASCII Code 39 Encode Character	Keystroke
1001	$A	CTRL A
1002	$B	CTRL B
1003	$C	CTRL C
1004	$D	CTRL D
1005	$E	CTRL E
1006	$F	CTRL F
1007	$G	CTRL G
1008	$H	CTRL H/**BACKSPACE**[1]
1009	$I	CTRL I/**HORIZONTAL TAB**[1]
1010	$J	CTRL J
1011	$K	CTRL K
1012	$L	CTRL L
1013	$M	CTRL M/**ENTER**[1]
1014	$N	CTRL N
1015	$O	CTRL O
1016	$P	CTRL P
1017	$Q	CTRL Q
1018	$R	CTRL R
1019	$S	CTRL S
1020	$T	CTRL T
1021	$U	CTRL U

[1]The keystroke in bold is sent only if you enable *Function Key Mapping on page 5-10*. Otherwise, the unbolded keystroke is sent.

Table 5-2 *Keyboard Wedge ASCII Character Set (Continued)*

ASCII Value	Full ASCII Code 39 Encode Character	Keystroke
1022	$V	CTRL V
1023	$W	CTRL W
1024	$X	CTRL X
1025	$Y	CTRL Y
1026	$Z	CTRL Z
1027	%A	CTRL [/**ESC**[1]
1028	%B	CTRL \
1029	%C	CTRL]
1030	%D	CTRL 6
1031	%E	CTRL -
1032	Space	Space
1033	/A	!
1034	/B	“
1035	/C	#
1036	/D	$
1037	/E	%
1038	/F	&
1039	/G	‘
1040	/H	(
1041	/I	)
1042	/J	*
1043	/K	+
1044	/L	,
1045	-	-
1046	.	.
1047	/O	/
1048	0	0
1049	1	1

[1]The keystroke in bold is sent only if you enable *Function Key Mapping on page 5-10*. Otherwise, the unbolded keystroke is sent.

Table 5-2 *Keyboard Wedge ASCII Character Set (Continued)*

ASCII Value	Full ASCII Code 39 Encode Character	Keystroke
1050	2	2
1051	3	3
1052	4	4
1053	5	5
1054	6	6
1055	7	7
1056	8	8
1057	9	9
1058	/Z	:
1059	%F	;
1060	%G	<
1061	%H	=
1062	%I	>
1063	%J	?
1064	%V	@
1065	A	A
1066	B	B
1067	C	C
1068	D	D
1069	E	E
1070	F	F
1071	G	G
1072	H	H
1073	I	I
1074	J	J
1075	K	K
1076	L	L
1077	M	M

[1]The keystroke in bold is sent only if you enable *Function Key Mapping on page 5-10*. Otherwise, the unbolded keystroke is sent.

Table 5-2 *Keyboard Wedge ASCII Character Set (Continued)*

ASCII Value	Full ASCII Code 39 Encode Character	Keystroke
1078	N	N
1079	O	O
1080	P	P
1081	Q	Q
1082	R	R
1083	S	S
1084	T	T
1085	U	U
1086	V	V
1087	W	W
1088	X	X
1089	Y	Y
1090	Z	Z
1091	%K	[
1092	%L	\
1093	%M	]
1094	%N	^
1095	%O	_
1096	%W	‘
1097	+A	a
1098	+B	b
1099	+C	c
1100	+D	d
1101	+E	e
1102	+F	f
1103	+G	g
1104	+H	h
1105	+I	i

[1]The keystroke in bold is sent only if you enable *Function Key Mapping on page 5-10*. Otherwise, the unbolded keystroke is sent.

Table 5-2 *Keyboard Wedge ASCII Character Set (Continued)*

ASCII Value	Full ASCII Code 39 Encode Character	Keystroke
1106	+J	j
1107	+K	k
1108	+L	l
1109	+M	m
1110	+N	n
1111	+O	o
1112	+P	p
1113	+Q	q
1114	+R	r
1115	+S	s
1116	+T	t
1117	+U	u
1118	+V	v
1119	+W	w
1120	+X	x
1121	+Y	y
1122	+Z	z
1123	%P	{
1124	%Q	|
1125	%R	}
1126	%S	~

[1]The keystroke in bold is sent only if you enable *Function Key Mapping on page 5-10*. Otherwise, the unbolded keystroke is sent.

Table 5-3 *Keyboard Wedge ALT Key Character Set*

ALT Keys	Keystroke
2065	ALT A
2066	ALT B
2067	ALT C
2068	ALT D
2069	ALT E

Table 5-3 *Keyboard Wedge ALT Key Character Set (Continued)*

ALT Keys	Keystroke
2070	ALT F
2071	ALT G
2072	ALT H
2073	ALT I
2074	ALT J
2075	ALT K
2076	ALT L
2077	ALT M
2078	ALT N
2079	ALT O
2080	ALT P
2081	ALT Q
2082	ALT R
2083	ALT S
2084	ALT T
2085	ALT U
2086	ALT V
2087	ALT W
2088	ALT X
2089	ALT Y
2090	ALT Z

Table 5-4 *Keyboard Wedge GIU Key Character Set*

GUI Keys	Keystrokes
3000	Right Control Key
3048	GUI 0
3049	GUI 1
3050	GUI 2
3051	GUI 3
3052	GUI 4
3053	GUI 5

Table 5-4 *Keyboard Wedge GIU Key Character Set (Continued)*

GUI Keys	Keystrokes
3054	GUI 6
3055	GUI 7
3056	GUI 8
3057	GUI 9
3065	GUI A
3066	GUI B
3067	GUI C
3068	GUI D
3069	GUI E
3070	GUI F
3071	GUI G
3072	GUI H
3073	GUI I
3074	GUI J
3075	GUI K
3076	GUI L
3077	GUI M
3078	GUI N
3079	GUI O
3080	GUI P
3081	GUI Q
3082	GUI R
3083	GUI S
3084	GUI T
3085	GUI U
3086	GUI V
3087	GUI W
3088	GUI X
3089	GUI Y
3090	GUI Z

Table 5-5 *Keyboard Wedge F Key Character Set*

F Keys	Keystroke
5001	F1
5002	F2
5003	F3
5004	F4
5005	F5
5006	F6
5007	F7
5008	F8
5009	F9
5010	F10
5011	F11
5012	F12
5013	F13
5014	F14
5015	F15
5016	F16
5017	F17
5018	F18
5019	F19
5020	F20
5021	F21
5022	F22
5023	F23
5024	F24

Table 5-6 *Keyboard Wedge Numeric Keypad Character Set*

Numeric Keypad	Keystroke
6042	*
6043	+
6044	undefined
6045	-
6046	.
6047	/
6048	0
6049	1
6050	2
6051	3
6052	4
6053	5
6054	6
6055	7
6056	8
6057	9
6058	Enter
6059	Num Lock

Table 5-7 *Keyboard Wedge Extended Keypad Character Set*

Extended Keypad	Keystroke
7001	Break
7002	Delete
7003	Pg Up
7004	End
7005	Pg Dn
7006	Pause
7007	Scroll Lock
7008	Backspace
7009	Tab
7010	Print Screen
7011	Insert
7012	Home
7013	Enter
7014	Escape
7015	Up Arrow
7016	Dn Arrow
7017	Left Arrow
7018	Right Arrow

Chapter 6 RS-232 Interface

Introduction

This chapter provides RS-232 host information for setting up the scanner. Use the RS-232 interfaced to attach the scanner to point-of-sale devices, host computers, or other devices with an available RS-232 port (i.e., com port).

If your host does not appear in *Table 6-2*, set the communication parameters to match the host device. Refer to the documentation for the host device.

NOTE This scanner uses TTL RS-232 signal levels, which interface with most system architectures. For system architectures requiring RS-232C signal levels, Zebra offers different cables providing the TTL to RS-232C conversion. Contact the Zebra Global Customer Support Center for more information.

Throughout the programming bar code menus, asterisks (*) indicate default values.

* Indicates Default — ***Baud Rate 9600** — Feature/Option

Connecting an RS-232 Interface

The scanner connects directly to the host computer.

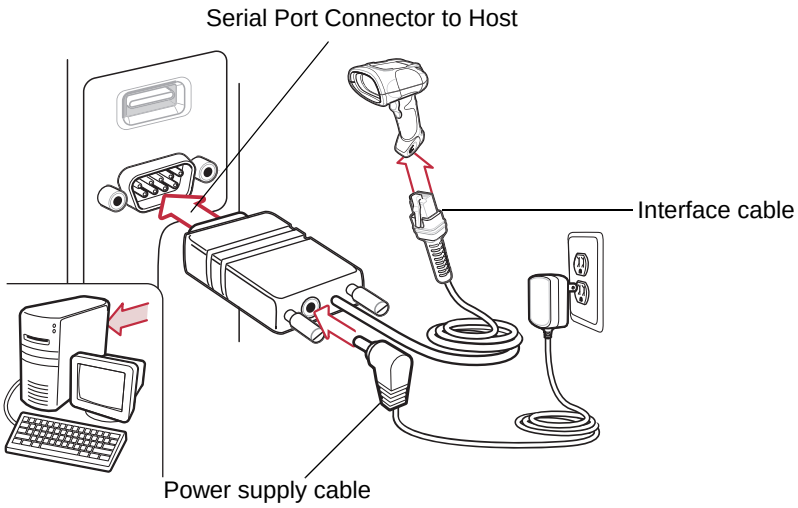


Figure 6-1 *RS-232 Direct Connection*

NOTE Interface cables vary depending on configuration. The connectors illustrated in *Figure 6-1* are examples only. The connectors may be different than those illustrated, but the steps to connect the scanner are the same.

1. Attach the modular connector of the RS-232 interface cable to the cable interface port on the scanner. See *Installing the Interface Cable on page 1-3*.
2. Connect the other end of the RS-232 interface cable to the serial port on the host.
3. Connect the power supply to the serial connector end of the RS-232 interface cable. Plug the power supply to an appropriate outlet.
4. Ensure that all connections are secure.
5. Select the RS-232 host type by scanning the appropriate bar code from the *RS-232 Host Types* section on *page 6-6*.
6. To modify any other parameter options, scan the appropriate bar codes in this chapter.

RS-232 Default Parameters

Table 6-1 lists the defaults for RS-232 host parameters. To change any option, scan the appropriate bar code(s) provided in the Parameter Descriptions section beginning on *page 6-4*.

NOTE See *Appendix A, Standard Default Parameters* for all user preferences, hosts, symbologies, and miscellaneous default parameters.

Table 6-1 *RS-232 Host Default Table*

Parameter	Default	Page Number
RS-232 Host Parameters		
RS-232 Host Types	Standard RS-232	*6-6*
Baud Rate	9600	*6-7*
Parity	None	*6-8*
Check Receive Errors	Enable	*6-9*
Stop Bit Select	1 Stop Bit	*6-10*
Data Bits	8-Bit	*6-10*
Hardware Handshaking	None	*6-11*
Software Handshaking	None	*6-13*
Host Serial Response Time-out	Minimum: 2 sec	*6-15*
RTS Line State	Host: Low RTS	*6-16*
Beep on <BEL>	Disable	*6-16*
Intercharacter Delay	Minimum: 0 msec	*6-17*
Nixdorf Beep/LED Options	Normal Operation	*6-18*
Ignore Unknown Characters	Send Bar Code	*6-18*

RS-232 Host Parameters

Various RS-232 host types use their own parameter default settings. Selecting the host type sets the parameter defaults listed in *Table 6-2*.

Table 6-2 *Terminal Specific RS-232*

Parameter	Standard RS-232 (Default)	ICL	Wincor-Nixdorf Mode A	Wincor-Nixdorf Mode B	Olivetti	Omron	OPOS/ JPOS	Fujitsu
Transmit Code ID	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Data Trans-mission Format	Data as is	Data/ Suffix	Data/Suffix	Data/ Suffix	Prefix/ Data/ Suffix	Data/ Suffix	Data/ Suffix	Data/ Suffix
Suffix	CR/LF (7013)	CR (1013)	CR (1013)	CR (1013)	ETX (1002)	CR (1013)	CR (1013)	CR (1013)
Baud Rate	9600	9600	9600	9600	9600	9600	9600	9600
Parity	None	Even	Odd	Odd	Even	None	Odd	None
Hardware Handshaking	None	RTS/CTS Option 3	RTS/CTS Option 3	RTS/CTS Option 3	None	None	RTS/CT S Option 3	None
Software Handshaking	None	None	None	None	Ack/Nak	None	None	None
Serial Response Time-out	2 Sec.	9.9 Sec.	30.0 Sec.	30.0 Sec.	9.9 Sec.	9.9 Sec.	30.0 Sec.	2 Sec.
Stop Bit Select	One	One	One	One	One	One	One	One
ASCII Format	8-Bit	8-Bit	8-Bit	8-Bit	7-Bit	8-Bit	8-Bit	8-Bit
Beep On <BEL>	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable
RTS Line State	Low	High	Low	Low = No data to send	Low	High	Low = No data to send	Low
Prefix	None	None	None	None	STX (1003)	None	None	None

***In the Nixdorf Mode B or OPOS/JPOS, if CTS is low, scanning is disabled. When CTS is high, scanning is enabled.**
****If you scan Nixdorf Mode B or OPOS/JPOS without connecting the scanner to the proper host, it may appear unable to scan. If this happens, scan a different RS-232 host type within 5 seconds of cycling power to the scanner.**

RS-232 Host Parameters (continued)

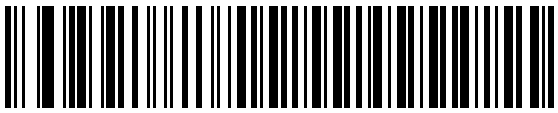
Selecting the ICL, Wincor-Nixdorf Mode A, Wincor-Nixdorf Mode B, Olivetti, Omron, OPOS/JPOS or Fujitsu host type enables the transmission of code ID characters listed in *Table 6-3* below. These code ID characters are not programmable and are separate from the Transmit Code ID feature. Do not enable the Transmit Code ID feature for these terminals.

Table 6-3 *Terminal Specific Code ID Characters*

Code Type	ICL	Wincor-Nixdorf Mode A	Wincor-Nixdorf Mode B	Olivetti	Omron	OPOS/JPOS	Fujitsu
UPC-A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
UPC-E	E	C	C	C	E	C	E
EAN-8/JAN-8	FF	B	B	B	FF	B	FF
EAN-13/JAN-13	F	A	A	A	F	A	F
Code 39	C <len>	M	M	M <len>	C <len>	M	None
Codabar	N <len>	N	N	N <len>	N <len>	N	None
Code 128	L <len>	K	K	K <len>	L <len>	K	None
I 2 of 5	I <len>	I	I	I <len>	I <len>	I	None
Code 93	None	L	L	L <len>	None	L	None
D 2 of 5	H <len>	H	H	H <len>	H <len>	H	None
GS1-128	L <len>	P	P	P <len>	L <len>	P	None
MSI	None	O	O	O <len>	None	O	None
Bookland EAN	F	A	A	A	F	A	F
Trioptic	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Code 11	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
IATA	H<len>	H	H	None	None	H	None
Code 32	None	None	None	None	None	None	None

RS-232 Host Types

To select an RS-232 host type, scan one of the following bar codes.



***Standard RS-232**

ICL RS-232

Wincor-Nixdorf RS-232 Mode A

Wincor-Nixdorf RS-232 Mode B

Olivetti ORS4500

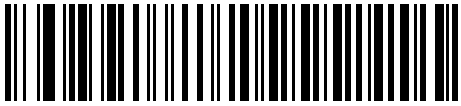
Omron

OPOS/JPOS

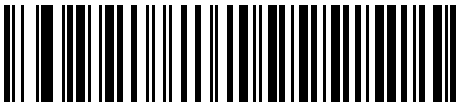
Fujitsu RS-232

Baud Rate

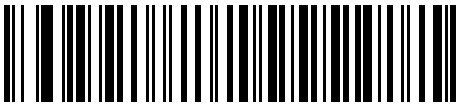
Baud rate is the number of bits of data transmitted per second. Set the scanner's baud rate to match the baud rate setting of the host, or data may not reach the host device or may reach it in distorted form.



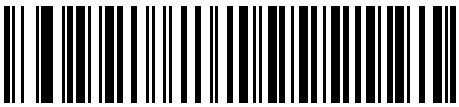
Baud Rate 600



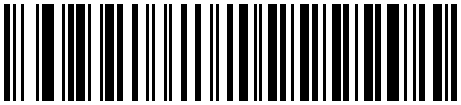
Baud Rate 1200



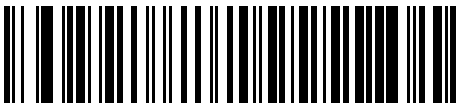
Baud Rate 2400



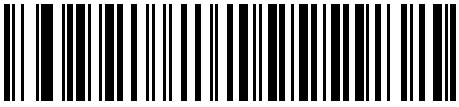
Baud Rate 4800



***Baud Rate 9600**



Baud Rate 19,200



Baud Rate 38,400

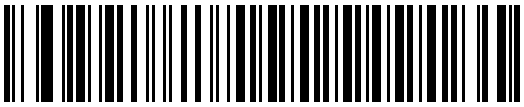
Parity

A parity check bit is the most significant bit of each ASCII coded character. Select the parity type according to host device requirements.

Select **Odd** parity to set the parity bit value to 0 or 1, based on data, to ensure that the coded character contains an odd number of 1 bits.

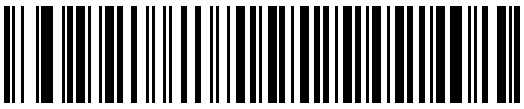
Odd

Select **Even** parity to set the parity bit value to 0 or 1, based on data, to ensure that the coded character contains an even number of 1 bits.



Even

Select **Mark** parity and the parity bit is always 1.



Mark

Parity (continued)

Select **Space** parity and the parity bit is always 0.

Space

Select **None** when no parity bit is required.

***None**

Check Receive Errors

Select whether or not to check the parity, framing, and overrun of received characters. The parity value of received characters is verified against the parity parameter selected above.

***Check For Received Errors (Enable)**

Do Not Check For Received Errors (Disable)

Stop Bit Select

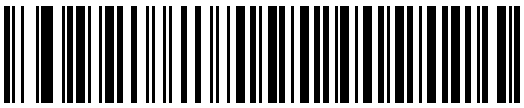
The stop bit(s) at the end of each transmitted character marks the end of transmission of one character and prepares the receiving device for the next character in the serial data stream. Select the number of stop bits (one or two) to match the number the receiving terminal is programmed to accommodate. Set the number of stop bits to match host device requirements.

***1 Stop Bit**

2 Stop Bits

Data Bits

This parameter allows the scanner to interface with devices requiring a 7-bit or 8-bit ASCII protocol.



7-Bit

***8-Bit**

Hardware Handshaking

The data interface consists of an RS-232 port designed to operate either with or without the hardware handshaking lines, *Request to Send* (RTS) and *Clear to Send* (CTS).

Disable Standard RTS/CTS handshaking to transmit scan data as it becomes available. Select Standard RTS/CTS handshaking to transmit scan data according to the following sequence:

- The scanner reads the CTS line for activity. If CTS is de-asserted, the scanner waits up to the Host Serial Response Time-out for the host to de-assert the CTS line. If, after Host Serial Response Time-out (default), the CTS line is still asserted, the scanner sounds a transmit error and discards any scanned data.
- When the CTS line is de-asserted, the scanner asserts the RTS line and waits up to the Host Serial Response Time-out for the host to assert CTS. When the host asserts CTS, the data transmits. If, after Host Serial Response Time-out (default), the CTS line is still de-asserted, the scanner sounds a transmit error, and discards the data.
- When data transmission completes, the scanner de-asserts RTS 10 msec after sending the last character.
- The host should respond by de-asserting CTS. The scanner checks for a de-asserted CTS upon the next transmission of data.

During data transmission, the CTS line should be asserted. If CTS is de-asserted for more than 50 ms between characters, the scanner aborts transmission, sounds a transmission error, and discards the data.

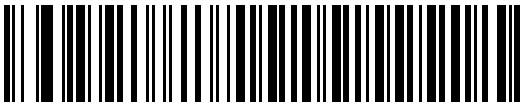
If this communications sequence fails, the scanner issues an error indication. In this case, the data is lost and must be rescanned.

If hardware handshaking and software handshaking are both enabled, hardware handshaking takes precedence.

NOTE The DTR signal is jumped to the active state.

None

Scan the bar code below if no hardware handshaking is desired.



***None**

Standard RTS/CTS

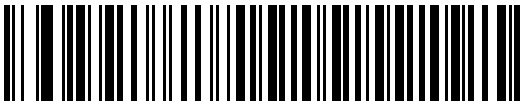
Scan the bar code below to select Standard RTS/CTS hardware handshaking.

Standard RTS/CTS

Hardware Handshaking (continued)

RTS/CTS Option 1

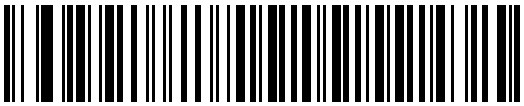
When RTS/CTS Option 1 is selected, the scanner asserts RTS before transmitting and ignores the state of CTS. The scanner de-asserts RTS when the transmission completes.



RTS/CTS Option 1

RTS/CTS Option 2

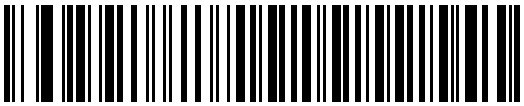
When Option 2 is selected, RTS is always high or low (user-programmed logic level). However, the scanner waits for CTS to be asserted before transmitting data. If CTS is not asserted within Host Serial Response Time-out (default), the scanner issues an error indication and discards the data.



RTS/CTS Option 2

RTS/CTS Option 3

When Option 3 is selected, the scanner asserts RTS prior to any data transmission, regardless of the state of CTS. The scanner waits up to Host Serial Response Time-out (default) for CTS to be asserted. If CTS is not asserted during this time, the scanner issues an error indication and discards the data. The scanner de-asserts RTS when transmission is complete.



RTS/CTS Option 3

Software Handshaking

This parameter offers control of the data transmission process in addition to, or instead of, that offered by hardware handshaking. There are five options.

If software handshaking and hardware handshaking are both enabled, hardware handshaking takes precedence.

None

Select this option to transmit data immediately. No response is expected from host.

***None**

ACK/NAK

If you select this option, after transmitting data, the scanner expects either an ACK or NAK response from the host. When it receives a NAK, the scanner transmits the same data again and waits for either an ACK or NAK. After three unsuccessful attempts to send data after receiving NAKs, the scanner issues an error indication and discards the data.

The scanner waits up to the programmable Host Serial Response Time-out to receive an ACK or NAK. If the scanner does not get a response in this time, it issues an error indication and discards the data. There are no retries when a time-out occurs.

ACK/NAK

ENQ

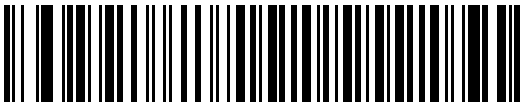
If you select this option, the scanner waits for an ENQ character from the host before transmitting data. If the scanner does not receive an ENQ within the Host Serial Response Time-out, the scanner issues an error indication and discards the data. The host must transmit an ENQ character at least every Host Serial Response Time-out to prevent transmission errors.

ENQ

Software Handshaking (continued)

ACK/NAK with ENQ

This combines the two previous options. For re-transmissions of data, due to a NAK from the host, an additional ENQ is not required.



ACK/NAK with ENQ

XON/XOFF

An XOFF character turns the scanner transmission off until the scanner receives an XON character. There are two situations for XON/XOFF:

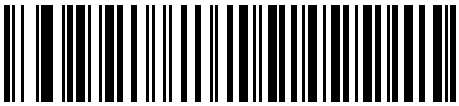
- The scanner receives an XOFF before it has data to send. When the scanner has data to send, it waits up to Host Serial Response Time-out for an XON character before transmission. If it does not receive the XON within this time, the scanner issues an error indication and discards the data.
- The scanner receives an XOFF during a transmission. Data transmission then stops after sending the current byte. When the scanner receives an XON character, it sends the rest of the data message. The scanner waits up to 30 seconds for the XON.

XON/XOFF

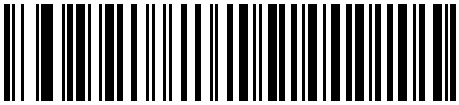
Host Serial Response Time-out

This parameter specifies how long the scanner waits for an ACK, NAK, or CTS before determining that a transmission error occurred. This only applies when in one of the ACK/NAK software handshaking modes, or RTS/CTS hardware handshaking mode.

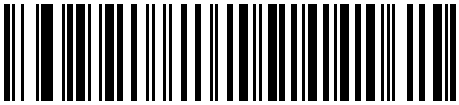
NOTE This parameter does not apply to the Wincor-Nixdorf RS-232 Mode A/B and the OPOS/JPOS host types.



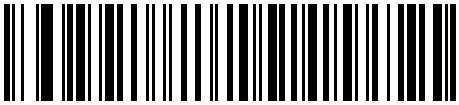
***Minimum: 2 sec**



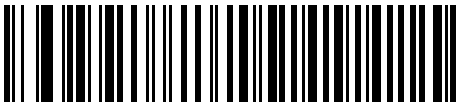
Low: 2.5 Sec



Medium: 5 Sec



High: 7.5 Sec

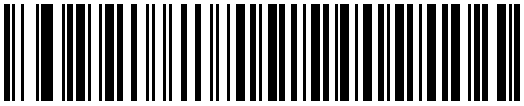


Maximum: 9.9 Sec

RTS Line State

This parameter sets the idle state of the Serial Host RTS line. Scan a bar code below to select **Low RTS** or **High RTS** line state.

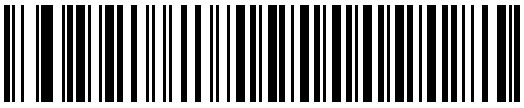
***Host: Low RTS**



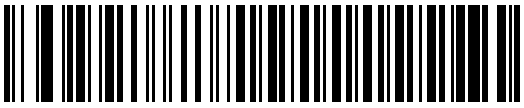
Host: High RTS

Beep on <BEL>

If you enable this parameter, the scanner issues a beep when it detects a <BEL> character on the RS-232 serial line. <BEL> gains a user's attention to an illegal entry or other important event.



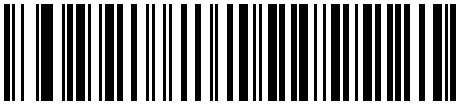
Beep On <BEL> Character (Enable)



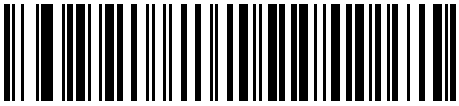
***Do Not Beep On <BEL> Character (Disable)**

Intercharacter Delay

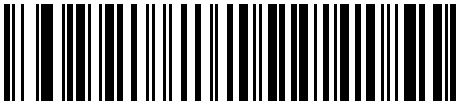
This parameter specifies the intercharacter delay inserted between character transmissions.



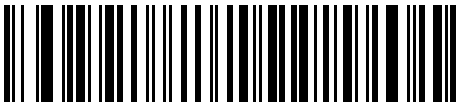
***Minimum: 0 msec**



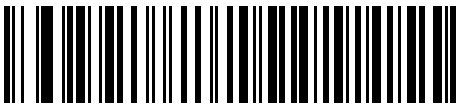
Low: 25 msec



Medium: 50 msec



High: 75 msec



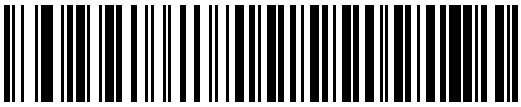
Maximum: 99 msec

Nixdorf Mode A/B and OPOS/JPOS Beep/LED Options

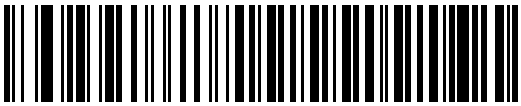
If you selected Nixdorf Mode A, Nixdorf Mode B or OPOS/JPOS, this parameter indicates when the scanner beeps and turns on its LED after a decode.

NOTE The Beep/LED After CTS Pulse option is not valid when Nixdorf Mode A is selected.

***Normal Operation**
(Beep/LED Immediately After Decode)



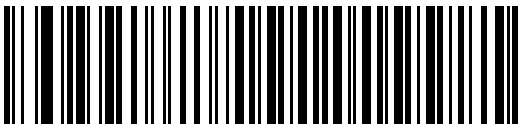
Beep/LED After Transmission



Beep/LED After CTS Pulse

Ignore Unknown Characters

Unknown characters are characters the host does not recognize. Select **Send Bar Codes with Unknown Characters** to send all bar code data except for unknown characters. The scanner sounds and no error beeps. Select **Do Not Send Bar Codes With Unknown Characters** to send bar code data up to the first unknown character. The scanner sounds an error beep.



***Send Bar Code with Unknown Characters**

Do Not Send Bar Codes with Unknown Characters

ASCII / Character Set

Assign the values in *Table 6-4* as prefixes or suffixes for ASCII character data transmission.

Table 6-4 *RS-232 Prefix/Suffix Values*

Prefix/Suffix Value	Full ASCII Code 39 Encode Character	ASCII Character
1000	%U	NUL
1001	$A	SOH
1002	$B	STX
1003	$C	ETX
1004	$D	EOT
1005	$E	ENQ
1006	$F	ACK
1007	$G	BELL
1008	$H	BCKSPC
1009	$I	HORIZ TAB
1010	$J	LF/NW LN
1011	$K	VT
1012	$L	FF
1013	$M	CR/ENTER
1014	$N	SO
1015	$O	SI
1016	$P	DLE
1017	$Q	DC1/XON
1018	$R	DC2
1019	$S	DC3/XOFF
1020	$T	DC4
1021	$U	NAK
1022	$V	SYN
1023	$W	ETB
1024	$X	CAN
1025	$Y	EM
1026	$Z	SUB

Table 6-4 *RS-232 Prefix/Suffix Values (Continued)*

Prefix/Suffix Value	Full ASCII Code 39 Encode Character	ASCII Character
1027	%A	ESC
1028	%B	FS
1029	%C	GS
1030	%D	RS
1031	%E	US
1032	Space	Space
1033	/A	!
1034	/B	"
1035	/C	#
1036	/D	$
1037	/E	%
1038	/F	&
1039	/G	‘
1040	/H	(
1041	/I	)
1042	/J	*
1043	/K	+
1044	/L	,
1045	-	-
1046	.	.
1047	/O	/
1048	0	0
1049	1	1
1050	2	2
1051	3	3
1052	4	4
1053	5	5
1054	6	6
1057	7	7
1056	8	8

Table 6-4 *RS-232 Prefix/Suffix Values (Continued)*

Prefix/Suffix Value	Full ASCII Code 39 Encode Character	ASCII Character
1057	9	9
1058	/Z	:
1059	%F	;
1060	%G	<
1061	%H	=
1062	%I	>
1063	%J	?
1064	%V	@
1065	A	A
1066	B	B
1067	C	C
1068	D	D
1069	E	E
1070	F	F
1071	G	G
1072	H	H
1073	I	I
1074	J	J
1075	K	K
1076	L	L
1077	M	M
1078	N	N
1079	O	O
1080	P	P
1081	Q	Q
1082	R	R
1083	S	S
1084	T	T
1085	U	U
1086	V	V

Table 6-4 *RS-232 Prefix/Suffix Values (Continued)*

Prefix/Suffix Value	Full ASCII Code 39 Encode Character	ASCII Character
1087	W	W
1088	X	X
1089	Y	Y
1090	Z	Z
1091	%K	[
1092	%L	\
1093	%M	]
1094	%N	^
1095	%O	_
1096	%W	`
1097	+A	a
1098	+B	b
1099	+C	c
1100	+D	d
1101	+E	e
1102	+F	f
1103	+G	g
1104	+H	h
1105	+I	i
1106	+J	j
1107	+K	k
1108	+L	l
1109	+M	m
1110	+N	n
1111	+O	o
1112	+P	p
1113	+Q	q
1114	+R	r
1115	+S	s
1116	+T	t

Table 6-4 *RS-232 Prefix/Suffix Values (Continued)*

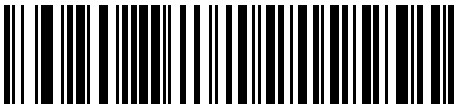
Prefix/Suffix Value	Full ASCII Code 39 Encode Character	ASCII Character
1117	+U	u
1118	+V	v
1119	+W	w
1120	+X	x
1121	+Y	y
1122	+Z	z
1123	%P	{
1124	%Q	|
1125	%R	}
1126	%S	~
1127		Undefined
7013		ENTER

Chapter 7 USB Interface

Introduction

This chapter provides information for setting up the scanner with a USB host. The scanner connects directly to a USB host, or a powered USB hub, which powers it. No additional power supply is required.

Throughout the programming bar code menus, asterisks (*) indicate default values.



* Indicates Default — ***North American Standard USB Keyboard** — Feature/Option

Connecting a USB Interface

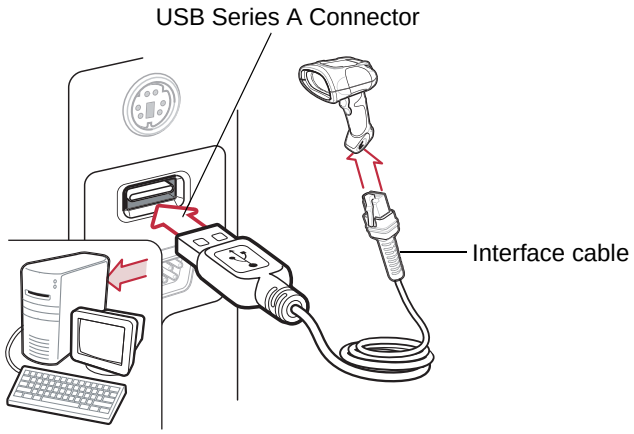


Figure 7-1 *USB Connection*

The scanner connects with USB capable hosts including:

- Desktop PCs and notebooks
- Apple™ iMacs, Power Mac G4s and G5s, iBooks (North America only), PowerBooks
- IBM SurePOS terminals
- Sun, IBM, and other network computers that support more than one keyboard.

The following operating systems support the scanner through USB:

- Windows® 98, 2000, ME, XP
- Mac OS 8.5 and above
- IBM 4690 OS.

The scanner also interfaces with other USB hosts which support USB Human Interface Devices (HID).

To set up the scanner:

NOTE Interface cables vary depending on configuration. The connectors illustrated in *Figure 7-1* are examples only. The connectors may be different than those illustrated, but the steps to connect the scanner are the same.

1. Attach the modular connector of the USB interface cable to the cable interface port on the scanner. See *Installing the Interface Cable on page 1-3*.
2. Plug the series A connector in the USB host or hub, or plug the Plus Power connector in an available port of the IBM SurePOS terminal.
3. Ensure all connections are secure.
4. Select the USB device type by scanning the appropriate bar code from *USB Device Type on page 7-4*.

5. On first installation when using Windows, the software displays a prompt to select or install the **Human Interface Device** driver. To install this driver, provided by Windows, click **Next** through all the choices and click **Finished** on the last choice. The scanner powers up during this installation.
6. To modify any other parameter options, scan the appropriate bar codes in this chapter.

If there are any problems with the system, see *Troubleshooting on page 3-2*.

USB Default Parameters

Table 7-1 lists the defaults for USB host parameters. To change any option, scan the appropriate bar code(s) provided in the Parameter Descriptions section beginning on *page 7-4*.

NOTE See *Appendix A, Standard Default Parameters* for all user preferences, hosts, symbologies, and miscellaneous default parameters.

Table 7-1 *USB Host Default Table*

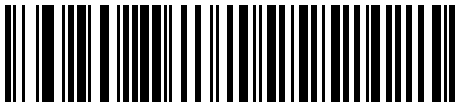
Parameter	Default	Page Number
USB Host Parameters		
USB Device Type	HID Keyboard Emulation	*7-4*
USB Country Keyboard Types (Country Codes)	North American	*7-5*
USB Keystroke Delay	No Delay (0 msec)	*7-7*
USB CAPS Lock Override	Disable	*7-8*
USB Ignore Unknown Characters	Enable	*7-8*
Emulate Keypad	Disable	*7-9*
USB Keyboard FN1 Substitution	Disable	*7-9*
Function Key Mapping	Disable	*7-10*
Simulated Caps Lock	Disable	*7-10*
Convert Case	No Case Conversion	*7-11*

USB Host Parameters

USB Device Type

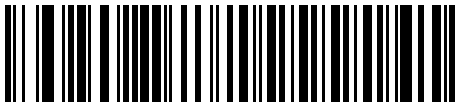
Select the desired USB device type.

NOTE When changing USB Device Types, the scanner automatically resets and issues the standard startup beep sequences.



***HID Keyboard Emulation**

IBM Table Top USB

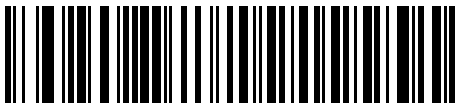


IBM Hand-Held USB

USB Country Keyboard Types (Country Codes)

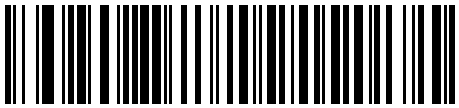
Scan the bar code corresponding to the keyboard type. This setting applies only to the USB HID Keyboard Emulation device.

NOTE When changing USB Country Keyboard Types, the scanner automatically resets and issues the standard startup beep sequences.



***North American Standard USB Keyboard**

German Windows



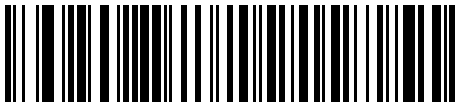
French Windows

French Canadian Windows 95/98

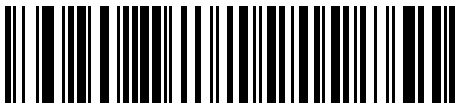
French Canadian Windows 2000/XP

USB Country Keyboard Types (Country Codes) (continued)

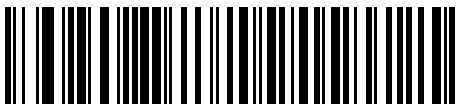
French Belgian Windows



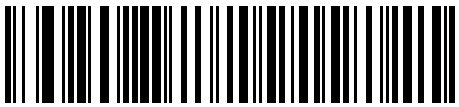
Spanish Windows



Italian Windows

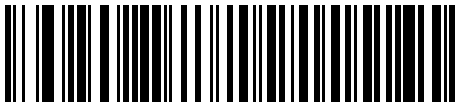


Swedish Windows

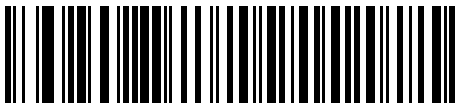


UK English Windows

USB Country Keyboard Types (Country Codes) (continued)



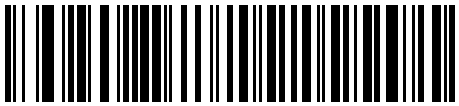
Japanese Windows (ASCII)



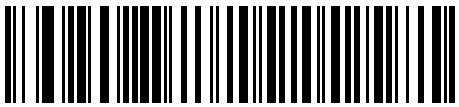
Brazilian-Portuguese Windows

USB Keystroke Delay

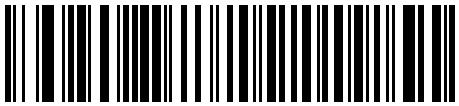
This parameter sets the delay, in milliseconds, between emulated keystrokes. Scan a bar code below to increase the delay when hosts require a slower transmission of data.



***No Delay (0 msec)**



Medium Delay (20 msec)



Long Delay (40 msec)

USB CAPS Lock Override

This option applies only to the HID Keyboard Emulation device. Enable this to preserve the case of the data regardless of the state of the caps lock key. This setting is always enabled for the **Japanese, Windows (ASCII)** keyboard type and can not be disabled.

Override Caps Lock Key
(Enable)

***Do Not Override Caps Lock Key**
(Disable)

USB Ignore Unknown Characters

This option applies only to the HID Keyboard Emulation device and IBM device. Unknown characters are characters the host does not recognize. Enable **Send Bar Codes With Unknown Characters** to send all bar code data except for unknown characters. The scanner sounds no error beeps.

Select **Do Not Send Bar Codes With Unknown Characters** to prevent sending bar codes containing at least one unknown character to the host. The scanner sounds an error beep.

***Send Bar Codes with Unknown Characters**
(Enable)

Do Not Send Bar Codes with Unknown Characters
(Disable)

Emulate Keypad

Enable this to send all characters as ASCII sequences over the numeric keypad. For example ASCII A transmits as “ALT make” 0 6 5 “ALT Break”.

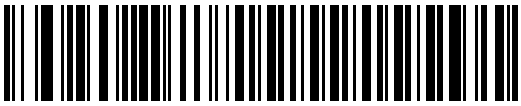
***Disable Keypad Emulation**

Enable Keypad Emulation

USB Keyboard FN 1 Substitution

This option applies only to the USB HID Keyboard Emulation device. Enable this to replace any FN 1 characters in an EAN 128 bar code with a user-selected Key Category and value. See *FN1 Substitution Values on page 13-7* to set the Key Category and Key Value.

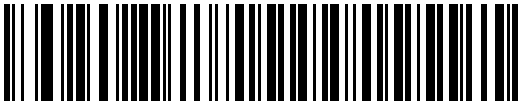
Enable USB Keyboard FN 1 Substitution



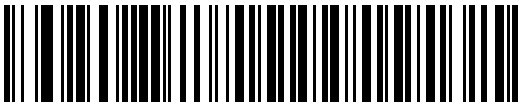
***Disable USB Keyboard FN 1 Substitution**

Function Key Mapping

ASCII values under 32 are normally sent as a control-key sequences (see *Table 7-2 on page 7-12*). Enable this parameter to send the keys in bold in place of the standard key mapping. Table entries that do not have a bold entry remain the same whether or not this parameter is enabled.



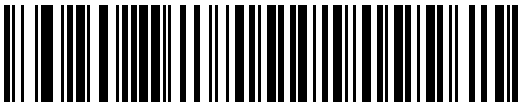
***Disable Function Key Mapping**



Enable Function Key Mapping

Simulated Caps Lock

Enable this to invert upper and lower case characters on the scanned bar code as if the Caps Lock state is enabled on the keyboard. This inversion occurs regardless of the state of the keyboard's Caps Lock.



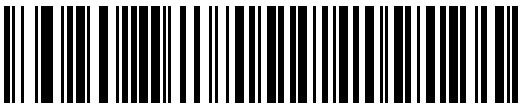
***Disable Simulated Caps Lock**

Enable Simulated Caps Lock

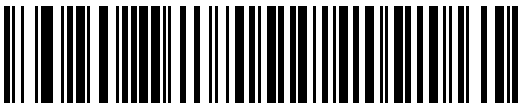
Convert Case

Enable this to convert all bar code data to the selected case.

***No Case Conversion**



Convert All to Upper Case



Convert All to Lower Case

ASCII Character Set

Table 7-2 *USB Prefix/Suffix Values*

Prefix/ Suffix Value	Full ASCII Code 39 Encode Char.acter	Keystroke
1000	%U	CTRL 2
1001	$A	CTRL A
1002	$B	CTRL B
1003	$C	CTRL C
1004	$D	CTRL D
1005	$E	CTRL E
1006	$F	CTRL F
1007	$G	CTRL G
1008	$H	CTRL H/**BACKSPACE**[1]
1009	$I	CTRL I/**HORIZONTAL TAB**[1]
1010	$J	CTRL J
1011	$K	CTRL K
1012	$L	CTRL L
1013	$M	CTRL M/**ENTER**[1]
1014	$N	CTRL N
1015	$O	CTRL O
1016	$P	CTRL P
1017	$Q	CTRL Q
1018	$R	CTRL R
1019	$S	CTRL S
1020	$T	CTRL T
1021	$U	CTRL U
1022	$V	CTRL V
1023	$W	CTRL W
1024	$X	CTRL X

[1]The keystroke in bold transmits only if you enable *Function Key Mapping on page 7-10*. Otherwise, the unbolded keystroke transmits.

Table 7-2 *USB Prefix/Suffix Values (Continued)*

Prefix/ Suffix Value	Full ASCII Code 39 Encode Char.acter	Keystroke
1025	$Y	CTRL Y
1026	$Z	CTRL Z
1027	%A	CTRL [/**ESC**[1]
1028	%B	CTRL \
1029	%C	CTRL]
1030	%D	CTRL 6
1031	%E	CTRL -
1032	Space	Space
1033	/A	!
1034	/B	“
1035	/C	#
1036	/D	$
1037	/E	%
1038	/F	&
1039	/G	‘
1040	/H	(
1041	/I	)
1042	/J	*
1043	/K	+
1044	/L	,
1045	-	-
1046	.	.
1047	/O	/
1048	0	0
1049	1	1
1050	2	2
1051	3	3
1052	4	4

[1]The keystroke in bold transmits only if you enable *Function Key Mapping on page 7-10*. Otherwise, the unbolded keystroke transmits.

Table 7-2 *USB Prefix/Suffix Values (Continued)*

Prefix/ Suffix Value	Full ASCII Code 39 Encode Char.acter	Keystroke
1053	5	5
1054	6	6
1055	7	7
1056	8	8
1057	9	9
1058	/Z	:
1059	%F	;
1060	%G	<
1061	%H	=
1062	%I	>
1063	%J	?
1064	%V	@
1065	A	A
1066	B	B
1067	C	C
1068	D	D
1069	E	E
1070	F	F
1071	G	G
1072	H	H
1073	I	I
1074	J	J
1075	K	K
1076	L	L
1077	M	M
1078	N	N
1079	O	O
1080	P	P

[1]The keystroke in bold transmits only if you enable *Function Key Mapping on page 7-10*. Otherwise, the unbolded keystroke transmits.

Table 7-2 *USB Prefix/Suffix Values (Continued)*

Prefix/ Suffix Value	Full ASCII Code 39 Encode Char.acter	Keystroke
1081	Q	Q
1082	R	R
1083	S	S
1084	T	T
1085	U	U
1086	V	V
1087	W	W
1088	X	X
1089	Y	Y
1090	Z	Z
1091	%K	[
1092	%L	\
1093	%M	]
1094	%N	^
1095	%O	_
1096	%W	`
1097	+A	a
1098	+B	b
1099	+C	c
1100	+D	d
1101	+E	e
1102	+F	f
1103	+G	g
1104	+H	h
1105	+I	i
1106	+J	j
1107	+K	k
1108	+L	l

[1]The keystroke in bold transmits only if you enable *Function Key Mapping on page 7-10*. Otherwise, the unbolded keystroke transmits.

Table 7-2 *USB Prefix/Suffix Values (Continued)*

Prefix/ Suffix Value	Full ASCII Code 39 Encode Char.acter	Keystroke
1109	+M	m
1110	+N	n
1111	+O	o
1112	+P	p
1113	+Q	q
1114	+R	r
1115	+S	s
1116	+T	t
1117	+U	u
1118	+V	v
1119	+W	w
1120	+X	x
1121	+Y	y
1122	+Z	z
1123	%P	{
1124	%Q	|
1125	%R	}
1126	%S	~

[1]The keystroke in bold transmits only if you enable *Function Key Mapping on page 7-10*. Otherwise, the unbolded keystroke transmits.

Table 7-3 *USB ALT Key Character Set*

ALT Keys	Keystroke
2064	ALT 2
2065	ALT A
2066	ALT B
2067	ALT C
2068	ALT D
2069	ALT E
2070	ALT F
2071	ALT G
2072	ALT H
2073	ALT I
2074	ALT J
2075	ALT K
2076	ALT L
2077	ALT M
2078	ALT N
2079	ALT O
2080	ALT P
2081	ALT Q
2082	ALT R
2083	ALT S
2084	ALT T
2085	ALT U
2086	ALT V
2087	ALT W
2088	ALT X
2089	ALT Y
2090	ALT Z

Table 7-4 *USB GUI Key Character Set*

GUI Key	Keystroke
3000	Right Control Key
3048	GUI 0
3049	GUI 1
3050	GUI 2
3051	GUI 3
3052	GUI 4
3053	GUI 5
3054	GUI 6
3055	GUI 7
3056	GUI 8
3057	GUI 9
3065	GUI A
3066	GUI B
3067	GUI C
3068	GUI D
3069	GUI E
3070	GUI F
3071	GUI G
3072	GUI H
3073	GUI I
3074	GUI J
3075	GUI K
3076	GUI L
3077	GUI M
3078	GUI N
3079	GUI O
3080	GUI P

Note: GUI Shift Keys - The Apple™ iMac keyboard has an apple key on either side of the space bar. Windows-based systems have a GUI key to the left of the left ALT key, and to the right of the right ALT key.

Table 7-4 *USB GUI Key Character Set (Continued)*

GUI Key	Keystroke
3081	GUI Q
3082	GUI R
3083	GUI S
3084	GUI T
3085	GUI U
3086	GUI V
3087	GUI W
3088	GUI X
3089	GUI Y
3090	GUI Z

Note: GUI Shift Keys - The Apple™ iMac keyboard has an apple key on either side of the space bar. Windows-based systems have a GUI key to the left of the left ALT key, and to the right of the right ALT key.

Table 7-5 *USB F Key Character Set*

F Keys	Keystroke
5001	F1
5002	F2
5003	F3
5004	F4
5005	F5
5006	F6
5007	F7
5008	F8
5009	F9
5010	F10
5011	F11
5012	F 12
5013	F 13
5014	F 14
5015	F 15

Table 7-5 *USB F Key Character Set (Continued)*

F Keys	Keystroke
5016	F16
5017	F 17
5018	F 18
5019	F 19
5020	F 20
5021	F 21
5022	F 22
5023	F 23
5024	F 24

Table 7-6 *USB Numeric Keypad Character Set*

Numeric Keypad	Keystroke
6042	*
6043	+
6044	undefined
6045	-
6046	.
6047	/
6048	0
6049	1
6050	2
6051	3
6052	4
6053	5
6054	6
6055	7
6056	8
6057	9
6058	Enter
6059	Num Lock

Table 7-7 *USB Extended Keypad Character Set*

Extended Keypad	Keystroke
7001	Break
7002	Delete
7003	PgUp
7004	End
7005	Pg Dn
7006	Pause
7007	Scroll Lock
7008	Backspace
7009	Tab
7010	Print Screen
7011	Insert
7012	Home
7013	Enter
7014	Escape
7015	Up Arrow
7016	Down Arrow
7017	Left Arrow
7018	Right Arrow

Chapter 8 IBM 468X/469X Interface

Introduction

This chapter provides information for setting up the scanner with an IBM 468X/469X host.

Throughout the programming bar code menus, asterisks (*). indicate default values

Connecting to an IBM 468X/469X Host

The scanner connects directly the host.

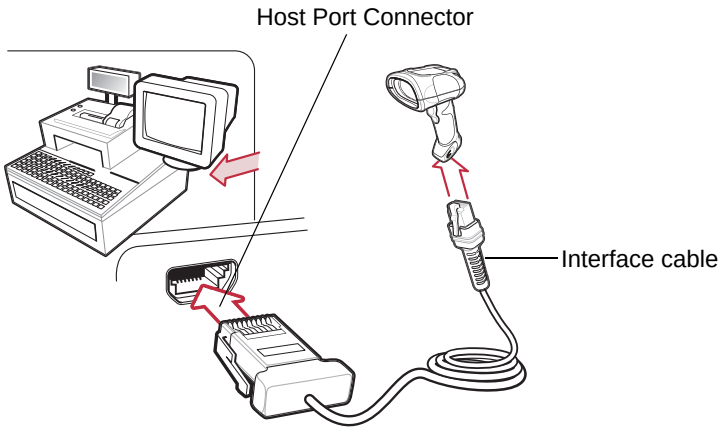


Figure 8-1 *IBM Direct Connection*

NOTE Interface cables vary depending on configuration. The connectors illustrated in *Figure 8-1* are examples only. The connectors may be different than those illustrated, but the steps to connect the scanner are the same.

1. Connect the modular connector of the IBM 46XX interface cable to the cable interface port on the scanner. (See *Installing the Interface Cable on page 1-3*.)
2. Connect the other end of the IBM 46XX interface cable to the appropriate port on the host (typically Port 9).
3. Ensure all connections are secure.
4. Select the port address by scanning the appropriate bar code from the *Port Address* section on *page 8-4*.
5. To modify any other parameter options, scan the appropriate bar codes in this chapter.

NOTE The only required configuration is the port address. The IBM system controls most other scanner parameters.

IBM Default Parameters

Table 8-1 lists the defaults for IBM host parameters. To change any option, scan the appropriate bar code(s) provided in the Parameter Descriptions section beginning on *page 8-4*.

NOTE See *Appendix A, Standard Default Parameters* for all user preferences, hosts, symbologies, and miscellaneous default parameters.

Table 8-1 *IBM Host Default Table*

Parameter	Default	Page Number
IBM 468X/469X Host Parameters		
Port Address	None Selected	*8-4*
Convert Unknown to Code 39	Disable	*8-4*

IBM 468X/469X Host Parameters

Port Address

This parameter sets the IBM 468X/469X port used.

NOTE Scanning one of these bar codes enables the RS-485 interface on the scanner.

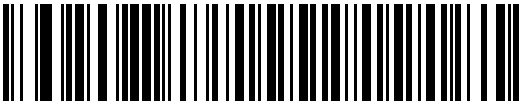
Hand-held Scanner Emulation (Port 9B)

Non-IBM Scanner Emulation (Port 5B)

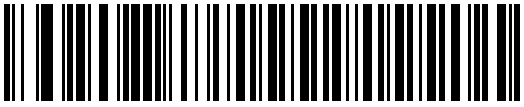
Table-top Scanner Emulation (Port 17)

Convert Unknown to Code 39

Scan a bar code below to enable or disable the conversion of unknown bar code type data to Code 39.



Convert Unknown to Code 39 (Enable)



***Do Not Convert Unknown to Code 39 (Disable)**

Chapter 9 Wand Emulation Interface

Introduction

This chapter provides information for setting up the scanner with a Wand Emulation host. Use this mode when you need Wand Emulation communication. The scanner connects either to an external wand decoder or to a decoder integrated in a portable terminal or Point-of-Sale (POS) terminal.

In this mode the scanner emulates the signal of a digital wand to make it "readable" by a wand decoder.

Throughout the programming bar code menus, asterisks (*) indicate default values.

* Indicates Default — ***Transmit Unknown Characters** — Feature/Option

Connecting a Wand Emulation Interface

To perform Wand Emulation, connect the scanner to a portable data terminal, or a controller which collects the wand data and interprets it for the host.

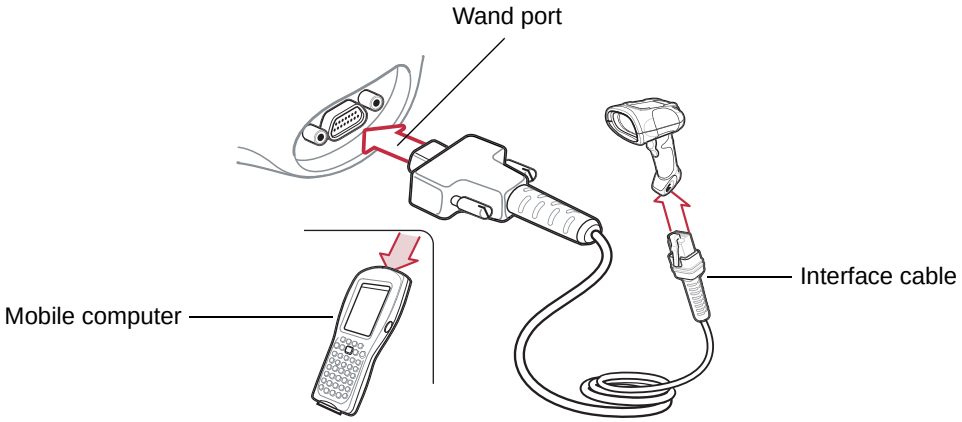


Figure 9-1 *Wand Emulation Connection*

NOTE Interface cables vary depending on configuration. The connectors illustrated in *Figure 9-1* are examples only. The connectors may be different than those illustrated, but the steps to connect the scanner are the same.

1. Connect the modular connector of the Wand Emulation interface cable to the cable interface port on the scanner. See *Installing the Interface Cable on page 1-3*.
2. Connect the other end of the Wand Emulation interface cable to the wand port on the mobile computer or controller.
3. Ensure all connections are secure.
4. Select the Wand Emulation host type by scanning the appropriate bar code from the *Wand Emulation Host Types* section on *page 9-4*.
5. To modify any other parameter options, scan the appropriate bar codes in this chapter.

WARNING! **Connect the scanner to 5 volt decoders only. Connecting the scanner to a 12 volt decoder can cause damage and invalidate the warranty.**

Wand Emulation Default Parameters

Table 9-1 lists defaults for Wand Emulation host types. To change an option, scan the appropriate bar code(s) provided in the Wand Emulation Host Parameters section beginning on *page 9-4*.

NOTE See *Appendix A, Standard Default Parameters* for all user preferences, hosts, symbologies, and miscellaneous default parameters.

Table 9-1 *Wand Emulation Default Table*

Parameter	Default	Page Number
Wand Emulation Host Parameters		
Wand Emulation Host Types	Symbol OmniLink Interface Controller	*9-4*
Leading Margin	80 msec	*9-5*
Polarity	Bar High/Margin Low	*9-5*
Ignore Unknown Characters	Enable	*9-6*
Convert All Bar Codes to Code 39	Disable	*9-7*
Convert Code 39 to Full ASCII	Disable	*9-8*

Wand Emulation Host Parameters

Wand Emulation Host Types

Scan a bar codes below to select a Wand Emulation host.

Symbol OmniLink Interface Controller

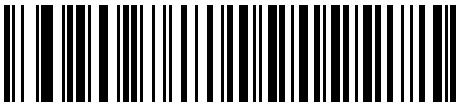
Symbol PDT Terminal (MSI)

Symbol PTC Terminal (Telxon)

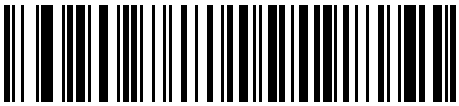
Leading Margin (Quiet Zone)

Scan a bar code below to select a leading margin duration. A leading margin is the time that precedes the first bar of the scan, in milliseconds. The minimum allowed value is 80 msec and the maximum is 250 msec. Use this parameter to accommodate older wand decoders that cannot handle short leading margins.

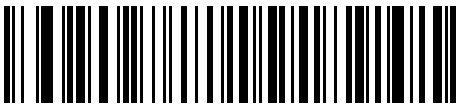
NOTE 250 msec is the maximum value that this parameter can attain, however, 200 msec is sufficient.



***80 msec**



140 msec



200 msec

Polarity

Polarity determines how the scanner's Wand Emulation interface creates the Digitized Bar code Pattern (DBP). DBP is a digital signal that represents the scanned bar code. Different decoders, to which this device can connect, expect the DBP in a certain format. The DBP either has the "highs" represent bars and the "lows" represent spaces (margins), or the "highs" represent spaces (margins) and the "lows" represent bars.

Scan the appropriate bar code below to select the polarity the decoder requires.

***Bar High/Margin Low**

Bar Low/Margin High

Ignore Unknown Characters

Unknown characters are characters the host does not recognize. Enable **Send Bar Codes With Unknown Characters** to send all bar code data except for unknown characters. The scanner sounds no error beeps.

Select **Do Not Send Bar Codes With Unknown Characters** to prevent sending bar codes containing at least one unknown character to the host. The scanner sounds an error beep.

***Send Bar Codes With Unknown Characters (Enable)**

Do Not Send Bar Codes With Unknown Characters (Disable)

Convert All Bar Codes to Code 39

By default, the Wand Emulation Interface sends data to the host in the symbology decoded. This can present a problem for customers with older systems that do not recognize some newer symbologies (for example, GS1 DataBar).

Enable this parameter to ignore the decoded symbology, and transmit the data as a Code 39 bar code. Lowercase characters in the original data stream transmit as uppercase characters. This also allows ADF formatting to occur.

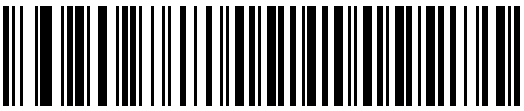
If you enabled **Ignore Unknown Characters**, a space replaces characters that do not have a corresponding character in the Code 39 symbology set.

If you disabled **Ignore Unknown Characters**, if the scanner encounters any characters that do not have a corresponding character, it emits an error beep and transmits no data.

ADF Note: By default, the Wand Emulation interface does not allow ADF rules to process scanned data. Enabling this parameter allows ADF rules to process scanned data. See *Chapter 14, Advanced Data Formatting*.

.

Convert to Code 39 for Wand Host (Enable)



***Do Not Convert to Code 39 for Wand Host (Disable)**

Convert Code 39 to Full ASCII

By default, a space replaces characters that do not have a corresponding character in the Code 39 symbology set. Enable this parameter to send data to the Wand interface encoded in Code 39 Full ASCII. The host must be able to interpret Code 39 Full ASCII data.

This setting applies only if you enabled **Convert to Code 39**.

***Do Not Convert Code 39 to Full ASCII (Disable)**

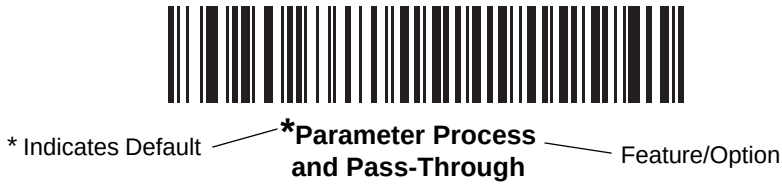
Convert Code 39 to Full ASCII (Enable)

Chapter 10 Scanner Emulation Interface

Introduction

This chapter provides information for setting up the scanner with a Scanner Emulation host. Use this mode when you need Scanner Emulation communication. When using Scanner Emulation, the scanner connects either to an external decoder or to a decoder integrated in a portable terminal or Point-of-Sale (POS) terminal.

Throughout the programming bar code menus, asterisks (*) indicate default values.



Connecting Using Scanner Emulation

To perform Scanner Emulation, connect the scanner to a mobile computer, or a controller which collects the data and interprets it for the host.

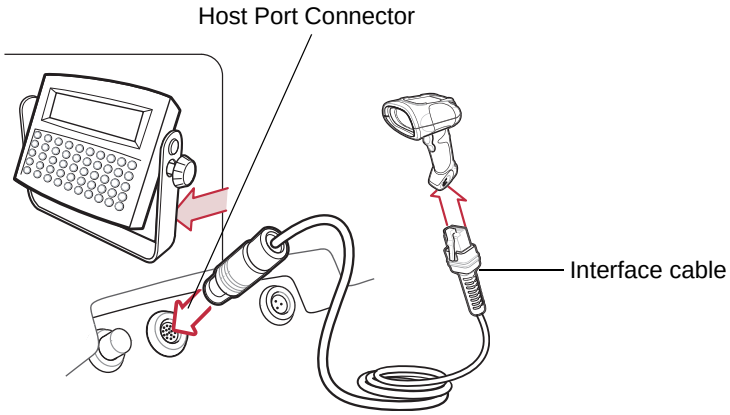


Figure 10-1 *Scanner Emulation Connection*

NOTE Interface cables vary depending on configuration. The connectors illustrated in *Figure 10-1* are examples only. The connectors may be different than those illustrated, but the steps to connect the scanner are the same.

1. Connect the modular connector of the Scanner Emulation interface cable to the cable interface port on the scanner. See *Installing the Interface Cable on page 1-3*.
2. Connect the other end of the Scanner Emulation interface cable to the scanner port on the mobile computer or controller.
3. Ensure all connections are secure.
4. Scan the *Scanner Emulation Host on page 10-4* to enable the Scanner Emulation host interface.
5. To modify any parameter options, scan the appropriate bar codes in this chapter.

WARNING! **Connect the scanner to 5 volt decoders only. Connecting the scanner to a 12 volt decoder causes damage and invalidates the warranty.**

Scanner Emulation Default Parameters

Table 10-1 lists the defaults for the Scanner Emulation host. To change an option, scan the appropriate bar code(s) provided in the Scanner Emulation Host Parameters section beginning on *page 10-4*.

NOTE See *Appendix A, Standard Default Parameters* for all user preferences, hosts, symbologies, and miscellaneous default parameters.

Table 10-1 *Scanner Emulation Default Table*

Parameter	Default	Page Number
Scanner Emulation Host Parameters		
Beep Style	Beep on Successful Transmit	*10-4*
Parameter Pass-Through	Parameter Process and Pass Through	*10-5*
Convert Newer Code Types	Convert Newer Code Types	*10-6*
Module Width	20 µs Module Width	*10-6*
Convert All Bar Codes to Code 39	Disable	*10-7*
Code 39 Full ASCII Conversion	Disable	*10-7*
Transmission Timeout	3 seconds	*10-8*
Ignore Unknown Characters	Ignore Unknown Characters	*10-9*
Leading Margin	2 ms	*10-10*
Check for Decode LED	Check for Decode LED	*10-11*

Scanner Emulation Host

Scan the bar code below to enable the Scanner Emulation host.

Scanner Emulation Host

Scanner Emulation Host Parameters

Beep Style

The Scanner Emulation host supports three beep styles.

- The default is to beep when the connected decoder issues the decode signal to the scanner. This way, the scanner and the attached decoder beep at the same time.
- The second option is to beep on the scanner's decode. This results in a double beep sequence from most decoders, since the scanner beeps, and the decoder beeps (at a different frequency) when it successfully decodes the output.
- The third option is to not beep at all since the attached decoder issues the decode beep.

In all cases, if an error condition occurs, the scanner issues error beeps.

***Beep On Successful Transmit**

Beep At Decode Time

Do Not Beep

Parameter Pass-Through

The Scanner Emulation host processes parameter bar code messages and sends them to the attached decoder. In this way, customers using Zebra compliant decoders can control the behavior of the entire system by scanning the necessary parameters only once.

NOTE To enable D 2 of 5, for example, simply scan the **D 2 of 5 Enable** parameter bar code. The scanner and connected decoder both process the parameter.

***Parameter Process and Pass-Through**

Parameter Process Only

Convert Newer Code Types

The scanner supports a variety of code types that connected decoder systems typically cannot decode. To allow compatibility in these environments, the scanner converts these code types to more commonly decodable symbologies, as per the following chart. Symbologies not listed on this chart transmit normally.

Scan this code type:	Transmitted as:
Code 11	Code 39
GS1 DataBar (14, Limited, and Expanded)	Code 128

When decoding these code types with this parameter disabled, the scanner issues Convert Error beeps and transmits no data.

***Convert Newer Code Types**

Reject Newer Code Types

Module Width

The standard module width is 20 µs. For an extremely slow decoder system, use this parameter to extend the module width to 50 µs.

***20 µs Module Width**

50 µs Module Width

Convert All Bar Codes to Code 39

Scan a bar code below to enable or disable converting all bar code data to Code 39.

***Do Not Convert Bar Codes To Code 39 (Disable)**

Convert All To Code 39 (Enable)

Code 39 Full ASCII Conversion

By default, a space replaces any characters that do not have a corresponding character in the Code 39 symbology set. Enable this parameter to encode data sent to the Scanner Emulation host in Code 39 Full ASCII. The host must be able to interpret Code 39 Full ASCII data.

This setting applies only if you enabled **Convert to Code 39**.

***Do Not Convert Code 39 To Full ASCII (Disable)**

Convert Code 39 To Full ASCII (Enable)

Transmission Timeout

The Scanner Emulation host transmits bar code data to the connected decoder and waits for the decoder to assert the decode signal, indicating successful transmission. If, after a specified amount of time, the decode signal is not asserted (indicating that the decoder did not receive the bar code data), the scanner issues transmit error beeps.

Scan the appropriate bar code below to select the desired transmission timeout.

***3 Second Transmission Timeout**

4 Second Transmission Timeout

5 Second Transmission Timeout

10 Second Transmission Timeout

30 Second Transmission Timeout

Ignore Unknown Characters

Unknown characters are characters that the decoder does not recognize. Select **Ignore Unknown Characters** to send all bar code data except for unknown characters. The scanner sounds no error beeps.

Select **Convert Error on Unknown Characters** to prevent sending bar codes containing at least one unknown character to the decoder. The scanner sounds a Convert Error beep.

***Ignore Unknown Characters**

Convert Error On Unknown Characters

Leading Margin

Scan a bar code below to select a leading margin duration.

1 ms Leading Margin

***2 ms Leading Margin**

3 ms Leading Margin

5 ms Leading Margin

10 ms Leading Margin

Check For Decode LED

The connected decoder typically asserts the Decode line to signal to the Scanner Emulation host that it successfully decoded the transmitted bar code. Some decoders, however, do not assert the Decode signal. In this case, the scanner emits Transmit Error beeps to indicate that the bar code was not successfully transmitted. Scan the **Ignore Decode LED** bar code below to disable the Transmit Error beeps.

***Check For Decode LED**

Ignore Decode LED

Chapter 11 123Scan

Introduction

This chapter includes the bar code to scan to use the 123Scan program.

123Scan is a Windows® based utility that enables programming the scanner with all parameters including Advanced Data Formatting (ADF) rules. An ADF rule modifies bar code data before it transmits to the host. This ensures compatibility between bar coded data and the host application; the scanner is programmed rather than modifying the host software. Program scanners via PC download or by scanning a sheet of bar codes generated by the 123Scan utility. Scanner programming is saved in a file for electronic distribution. 123Scan includes a help file.

Communication with 123Scan

To communicate with the 123Scan program, which runs on a host computer running a Windows operating system, use an RS-232 cable to connect the scanner to the host computer (see *Connecting an RS-232 Interface on page 6-2*).

123Scan requirements are:

- Host computer running Windows 98, Windows 2000, or Windows XP
- Scanner
- RS-232 cable.

123Scan Parameter

To communicate with the 123Scan program, load 123Scan, included in the documentation CD-ROM, onto the PC and scan the bar code below. Refer to 123Scan instructions for programming the scanner.

NOTE Scanning this bar code enables the 123Scan interface on the scanner.

123Scan Configuration

Chapter 12 Symbologies

Introduction

This chapter describes symbology features and provides programming bar codes for selecting these features for the scanner. Before programming, follow the instructions in *Chapter 1, Getting Started*.

The scanner ships with the settings shown in the *Symbology Default Table on page 12-2* (also see *Appendix A, Standard Default Parameters* for all host device and miscellaneous scanner defaults). If the default values suit the requirements, programming is not necessary. Set feature values by scanning single bar codes or short bar code sequences.

To return all features to their default values, scan *Set Factory Defaults on page 4-3*.

If not using a Synapse or USB cable, select a host type. See each host chapter for specific host information.

Scanning Sequence Examples

In most cases, scan only one bar code to set a parameter value. For example, to transmit bar code data without the UPC-A check digit, scan the **Do Not Transmit UPC-A Check Digit** bar code under *Transmit UPC-A/UPC-E/UPC-E1 Check Digit on page 12-12*. The scanner issues a fast warble beep and the LED turns green, signifying a successful parameter entry.

Other parameters, such as **Set Length(s) for D 2 of 5** require scanning several bar codes in the proper sequence. See the individual parameter, such as **Set Length(s) for D 2 of 5**, for this procedure.

Errors While Scanning

Unless otherwise specified, to correct an error during a scanning sequence, just re-scan the correct parameter.

Symbology Default Parameters

Table 12-1 lists the defaults for all symbologies parameters. To change an option, scan the appropriate bar code(s) provided in the Symbologies Parameters section beginning on *page 12-5*.

NOTE See *Appendix A, Standard Default Parameters* for all user preferences, hosts, symbologies, and miscellaneous default parameters.

Table 12-1 *Symbology Default Table*

Parameter	Default	Page Number
UPC/EAN		
UPC-A	Enable	*12-5*
UPC-E	Enable	*12-5*
UPC-E1	Disable	*12-6*
EAN-13/JAN 13	Enable	*12-6*
EAN-8/JAN 8	Enable	*12-7*
Bookland EAN	Disable	*12-7*
Decode UPC/EAN/JAN Supplementals (2 and 5 digits)	Ignore Supplementals	*12-8*
User-Programmable Supplementals		*12-11*
UPC/EAN/JAN Supplemental Redundancy	14	*12-11*
Transmit UPC-A Check Digit	Enable	*12-12*
Transmit UPC-E Check Digit	Enable	*12-12*
Transmit UPC-E1 Check Digit	Enable	*12-12*
UPC-A Preamble	System Character	*12-13*
UPC-E Preamble	System Character	*12-14*
UPC-E1 Preamble	System Character	*12-15*
Convert UPC-E to A	Disable	*12-16*
Convert UPC-E1 to A	Disable	*12-16*
EAN-8/JAN-8 Extend	Disable	*12-17*
Bookland ISBN Format	ISBN-10	*12-17*
UCC Coupon Extended Code	Disable	
Code 128		
Code 128	Enable	*12-19*
GS1-128 (formerly UCC/EAN-128)	Enable	*12-19*

Table 12-1 *Symbology Default Table (Continued)*

Parameter	Default	Page Number
ISBT 128	Enable	*12-20*
Code 39		
Code 39	Enable	*12-21*
Trioptic Code 39	Disable	*12-21*
Convert Code 39 to Code 32	Disable	*12-22*
Code 32 Prefix	Disable	*12-22*
Set Length(s) for Code 39	2 to 55	*12-23*
Code 39 Check Digit Verification	Disable	*12-24*
Transmit Code 39 Check Digit	Disable	*12-24*
Code 39 Full ASCII Conversion	Disable	*12-25*
Code 93		
Code 93	Disable	*12-26*
Set Lengths for Code 93	4 to 55	*12-26*
Code 11		
Code 11	Disable	*12-30*
Set Lengths for Code 11	4 to 41	*12-28*
Code 11 Check Digit Verification	One Check Digit	*12-30*
Transmit Code 11 Check Digits	Disable	*12-31*
Interleaved 2 of 5 (I 2 of 5)		
Interleaved 2 of 5 (I 2 of 5)	Enable	*12-32*
Set Lengths for Interleaved 2 of 5	14	*12-32*
I 2 of 5 Check Digit Verification	Disable	*12-34*
Transmit I 2 of 5 Check Digit	Disable	*12-34*
Convert I 2 of 5 to EAN-13	Disable	*12-35*
Discrete 2 of 5 (D 2 of 5)		
Discrete 2 of 5	Disable	*12-36*
Set Lengths for D 2 of 5	12	*12-36*
Codabar (NW - 7)		
Codabar	Disable	*12-38*
Set Lengths for Codabar	5 to 55	*12-38*

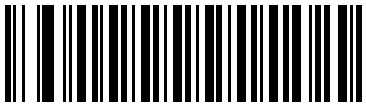
Table 12-1 *Symbology Default Table (Continued)*

Parameter	Default	Page Number
CLSI Editing	Disable	*12-40*
NOTIS Editing	Disable	*12-40*
MSI		
MSI	Disable	*12-41*
Set Lengths for MSI	6 to 55	*12-41*
MSI Check Digits	One	*12-43*
Transmit MSI Check Digit(s)	Disable	*12-43*
MSI Check Digit Algorithm	Mod 10/Mod 10	*12-44*
GS1 DataBar (formerly RSS, Reduced Space Symbology)		
GS1 DataBar-14	Disable	*12-45*
GS1 DataBar Limited	Disable	*12-45*
GS1 DataBar Expanded	Disable	*12-46*
Convert GS1 DataBar to UPC/EAN	Disable	*12-46*
Symbology - Specific Security Levels		
Redundancy Level	1	*12-47*
Security Levels	0	*12-47*
Bi-directional Redundancy	Disable	*12-50*

UPC/EAN

Enable/Disable UPC-A

To enable or disable UPC-A, scan the appropriate bar code below.

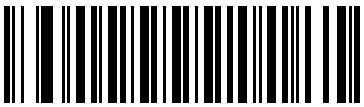


***Enable UPC-A**

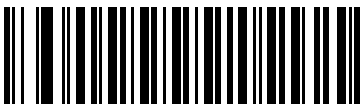
Disable UPC-A

Enable/Disable UPC-E

To enable or disable UPC-E, scan the appropriate bar code below.



***Enable UPC-E**



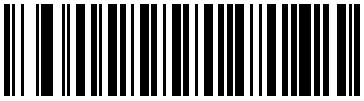
Disable UPC-E

Enable/Disable UPC-E1

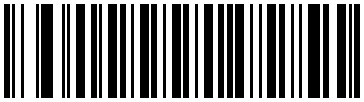
UPC-E1 is disabled by default.

To enable or disable UPC-E1, scan the appropriate bar code below.

NOTE UPC-E1 is not a UCC (Uniform Code Council) approved symbology.



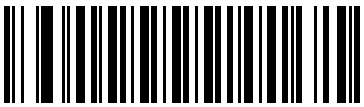
Enable UPC-E1



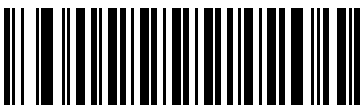
***Disable UPC-E1**

Enable/Disable EAN-13

To enable or disable EAN-13, scan the appropriate bar code below.



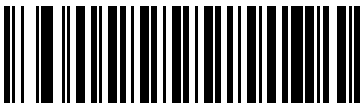
***Enable EAN-13/JAN-13**



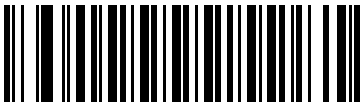
Disable EAN-13/JAN-13

Enable/Disable EAN-8

To enable or disable EAN-8, scan the appropriate bar code below.



***Enable EAN-8/JAN-8**



Disable EAN-8/JAN-8

Enable/Disable Bookland EAN

To enable or disable Bookland EAN, scan the appropriate bar code below.

Enable Bookland EAN

***Disable Bookland EAN**

✓ ***NOTE*** If you enable Bookland EAN, select a *Bookland ISBN Format on page 12-17*. Also select either Decode UPC/EAN Supplementals, Autodiscriminate UPC/EAN Supplementals, or Enable 978/979 Supplemental Mode in *Decode UPC/EAN/JAN Supplementals on page 12-8*.

Decode UPC/EAN/JAN Supplementals

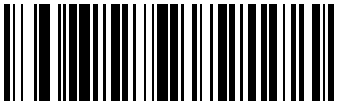
Supplementals are bar codes appended according to specific format conventions (e.g., UPC A+2, UPC E+2, EAN 13+2). The following options are available:

- If you select **Ignore UPC/EAN with Supplementals**, and the scanner is presented with a UPC/EAN plus supplemental symbol, the scanner decodes UPC/EAN and ignores the supplemental characters.
- If you select **Decode UPC/EAN with Supplementals**, the scanner only decodes UPC/EAN symbols with supplemental characters, and ignores symbols without supplementals.
- If you select **Autodiscriminate UPC/EAN Supplementals**, the scanner decodes UPC/EAN symbols with supplemental characters immediately. If the symbol does not have a supplemental, the scanner must decode the bar code the number of times set via *UPC/EAN/JAN Supplemental Redundancy on page 12-11* before transmitting its data to confirm that there is no supplemental.
- If you select one of the following **Supplemental Mode** options, the scanner immediately transmits EAN-13 bar codes starting with that prefix that have supplemental characters. If the symbol does not have a supplemental, the scanner must decode the bar code the number of times set via *UPC/EAN/JAN Supplemental Redundancy on page 12-11* before transmitting its data to confirm that there is no supplemental. The scanner transmits UPC/EAN bar codes that do not have that prefix immediately.
  - **Enable 378/379 Supplemental Mode**
  - **Enable 978/979 Supplemental Mode**

NOTE If you select 978/979 Supplemental Mode and are scanning Bookland EAN bar codes, see *Enable/Disable Bookland EAN on page 12-7* to enable Bookland EAN, and select a format using *Bookland ISBN Format on page 12-17*.

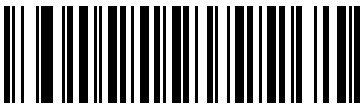
  - **Enable 977 Supplemental Mode**
  - **Enable 414/419/434/439 Supplemental Mode**
  - **Enable 491 Supplemental Mode**
  - **Enable Smart Supplemental Mode** - applies to EAN-13 bar codes starting with any prefix listed previously.
  - **Supplemental User-Programmable Type 1** - applies to EAN-13 bar codes starting with a 3-digit user-defined prefix. *User-Programmable Supplementals on page 12-11*.
  - **Supplemental User-Programmable Type 1 and 2 -** applies to EAN-13 bar codes starting with either of two 3-digit user-defined prefixes. Set the 3-digit prefixes using *User-Programmable Supplementals on page 12-11***.**
  - **Smart Supplemental Plus User-Programmable 1** - applies to EAN-13 bar codes starting with any prefix listed previously or the user-defined prefix set using *User-Programmable Supplementals on page 12-11*.
  - **Smart Supplemental Plus User-Programmable 1 and 2 -** applies to EAN-13 bar codes starting with any prefix listed previously or one of the two user-defined prefixes set using *User-Programmable Supplementals on page 12-11*.

NOTE To minimize the risk of invalid data transmission, select either to decode or ignore supplemental characters.

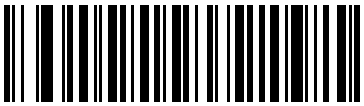


Decode UPC/EAN/JAN Only With Supplementals

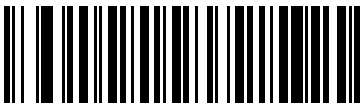
Decode UPC/EAN/JAN Supplementals (continued)



*Ignore Supplementals



Autodiscriminate UPC/EAN/JAN Supplementals



Enable 378/379 Supplemental Mode

Enable 978/979 Supplemental Mode

Enable 977 Supplemental Mode

Enable 414/419/434/439 Supplemental Mode

Decode UPC/EAN/JAN Supplementals (continued)

Enable 491 Supplemental Mode

Enable Smart Supplemental Mode

Supplemental User-Programmable Type 1

Supplemental User-Programmable Type 1 and 2

Smart Supplemental Plus User-Programmable 1

Smart Supplemental Plus User-Programmable 1 and 2

User-Programmable Supplementals

If you selected a Supplemental User-Programmable option from *Decode UPC/EAN/JAN Supplementals on page 12-8*, select **User-Programmable Supplemental 1** to set the 3-digit prefix. Then select the 3 digits using the numeric bar codes beginning on *page D-1*. Select **User-Programmable Supplemental 2** to set a second 3-digit prefix. Then select the 3 digits using the numeric bar codes beginning on *page D-1*.

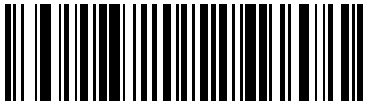
User-Programmable Supplemental 1

User-Programmable Supplemental 2

UPC/EAN/JAN Supplemental Redundancy

With **Autodiscriminate UPC/EAN/JAN Supplementals** selected, this option adjusts the number of times a symbol without supplementals is decoded before transmission. The range is from two to thirty times. 14 or above is recommended when decoding a mix of UPC/EAN symbols with and without supplementals. The default is 14.

Scan the bar code below to set a decode redundancy value. Next, scan two numeric bar codes from *Appendix D, Numeric Bar Codes*. Enter a leading zero for single digit numbers. In case of an error, or to change the selection, scan **Cancel** on *page D-3*.



UPC/EAN/JAN Supplemental Redundancy

Transmit UPC-A/UPC-E/UPC-E1 Check Digit

The check digit is the last character of the symbol used to verify the integrity of the data. Scan the appropriate bar code below to transmit the bar code data with or without the UPC-A, UPC-E, or UPC-E1 check digit. It is always verified to guarantee the integrity of the data.

UPC-A Check Digit

***Transmit UPC-A Check Digit**

Do Not Transmit UPC-A Check Digit

UPC-E Check Digit

***Transmit UPC-E Check Digit**

Do Not Transmit UPC-E Check Digit

UPC-E1 Check Digit

***Transmit UPC-E1 Check Digit**

Do Not Transmit UPC-E1 Check Digit

UPC-A Preamble

Preamble characters are part of the UPC symbol consisting of Country Code and System Character. There are three options for transmitting UPC-A preamble to the host device: transmit System Character only, transmit System Character and Country Code (“0” for USA), and no preamble transmitted. Select the appropriate option to match the host system.

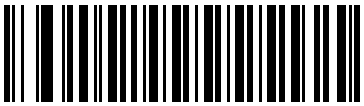
No Preamble
(<DATA>)

***System Character**
(<SYSTEM CHARACTER> <DATA>)

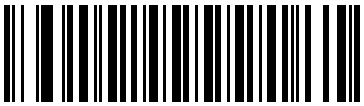
System Character & Country Code
(< COUNTRY CODE> <SYSTEM CHARACTER> <DATA>)

UPC-E Preamble

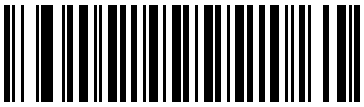
Preamble characters are part of the UPC symbol consisting of Country Code and System Character. There are three options for transmitting UPC-E preamble to the host device: transmit System Character only, transmit System Character and Country Code (“0” for USA), and no preamble transmitted. Select the appropriate option to match the host system.



No Preamble
(<DATA>)



***System Character**
(<SYSTEM CHARACTER> <DATA>)



System Character & Country Code
(< COUNTRY CODE> <SYSTEM CHARACTER> <DATA>)

UPC-E1 Preamble

Preamble characters are part of the UPC symbol consisting of Country Code and System Character. There are three options for transmitting UPC-E1 preamble to the host device: transmit System Character only, transmit System Character and Country Code (“0” for USA), and no preamble transmitted. Select the appropriate option to match the host system.

No Preamble
(<DATA>)

***System Character**
(<SYSTEM CHARACTER> <DATA>)

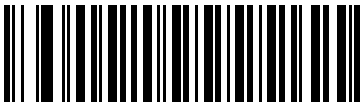
System Character & Country Code
(< COUNTRY CODE> <SYSTEM CHARACTER> <DATA>)

Convert UPC-E to UPC-A

Enable this to convert UPC-E (zero suppressed) decoded data to UPC-A format before transmission. After conversion, the data follows UPC-A format and is affected by UPC-A programming selections (e.g., Preamble, Check Digit).

Disable this to transmit UPC-E decoded data as UPC-E data, without conversion.

Convert UPC-E to UPC-A (Enable)



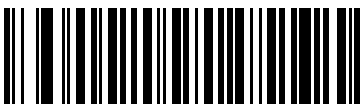
***Do Not Convert UPC-E to UPC-A (Disable)**

Convert UPC-E1 to UPC-A

Enable this to convert UPC-E1 decoded data to UPC-A format before transmission. After conversion, the data follows UPC-A format and is affected by UPC-A programming selections (e.g., Preamble, Check Digit).

Disable this to transmit UPC-E1 decoded data as UPC-E1 data, without conversion.

Convert UPC-E1 to UPC-A (Enable)



***Do Not Convert UPC-E1 to UPC-A (Disable)**

EAN-8/JAN-8 Extend

Enable this to add five leading zeros to decoded EAN-8 symbols to make them compatible in format to EAN-13 symbols.

Disable this to transmit EAN-8 symbols as is.

Enable EAN/JAN Zero Extend

***Disable EAN/JAN Zero Extend**

Bookland ISBN Format

If you enabled Bookland EAN using *Enable/Disable Bookland EAN on page 12-7*, select one of the following formats for Bookland data:

- **Bookland ISBN-10** - The scanner reports Bookland data starting with 978 in traditional 10-digit format with the special Bookland check digit for backward-compatibility. Data starting with 979 is not considered Bookland in this mode.
- **Bookland ISBN-13** - The scanner reports Bookland data (starting with either 978 or 979) as EAN-13 in 13-digit format to meet the 2007 ISBN-13 protocol.

***Bookland ISBN-10**

Bookland ISBN-13

NOTE For Bookland EAN to function properly, first enable Bookland EAN using *Enable/Disable Bookland EAN on page 12-7*, then select either Decode UPC/EAN Supplementals, Autodiscriminate UPC/EAN Supplementals, or Enable 978/979 Supplemental Mode in *Decode UPC/EAN/JAN Supplementals on page 12-8*.

UCC Coupon Extended Code

Enable this parameter to decode UPC-A bar codes starting with digit ‘5’, EAN-13 bar codes starting with digit ‘99’, and UPC-A/GS1-128 Coupon Codes. UPCA, EAN-13, and GS1-128 must be enabled to scan all types of Coupon Codes.

Enable UCC Coupon Extended Code

***Disable UCC Coupon Extended Code**

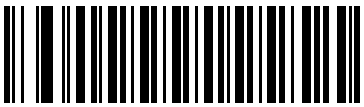
NOTE See *UPC/EAN/JAN Supplemental Redundancy on page 12-11* to control autodiscrimination of the GS1-128 (right half) of a coupon code.

Code 128

Enable/Disable Code 128

To enable or disable Code 128, scan the appropriate bar code below.

***Enable Code 128**



Disable Code 128

Enable/Disable GS1-128 (formerly UCC/EAN-128)

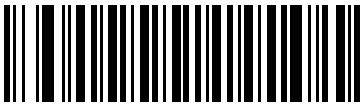
To enable or disable GS1-128, scan the appropriate bar code below.

***Enable GS1-128**

Disable GS1-128

Enable/Disable ISBT 128

To enable or disable ISBT 128, scan the appropriate bar code below.



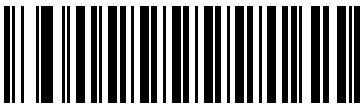
***Enable ISBT 128**

Disable ISBT 128

Code 39

Enable/Disable Code 39

To enable or disable Code 39, scan the appropriate bar code below.

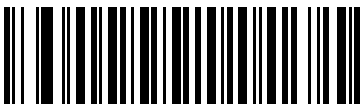


***Enable Code 39**

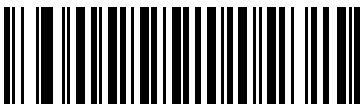
Disable Code 39

Enable/Disable Trioptic Code 39

Trioptic Code 39 is a variant of Code 39 used in the marking of computer tape cartridges. Trioptic Code 39 symbols always contain six characters. To enable or disable Trioptic Code 39, scan the appropriate bar code below.



Enable Trioptic Code 39



***Disable Trioptic Code 39**

NOTE You cannot enable Trioptic Code 39 and Code 39 Full ASCII simultaneously.

Convert Code 39 to Code 32

Code 32 is a variant of Code 39 used by the Italian pharmaceutical industry. Scan the appropriate bar code below to enable or disable converting Code 39 to Code 32.

NOTE Code 39 must be enabled in order for this parameter to function.

Convert Code 39 to Code 32 (Enable)

***Do Not Convert Code 39 to Code 32 (Disable)**

Code 32 Prefix

Scan the appropriate bar code below to enable or disable adding the prefix character “A” to all Code 32 bar codes.

NOTE Convert Code 39 to Code 32 must be enabled for this parameter to function.

Enable Code 32 Prefix

***Disable Code 32 Prefix**

Set Lengths for Code 39

The length of a code refers to the number of characters (i.e., human readable characters), including check digit(s) the code contains. Set lengths for Code 39 to any length, one or two discrete lengths, or lengths within a specific range. If you enabled Code 39 Full ASCII, **Length Within a Range** or **Any Length** are the preferred options.

NOTE When setting lengths for different bar code types by scanning single digit numbers, enter a leading zero for single digit numbers.

One Discrete Length - Select this option to decode only Code 39 symbols containing a selected length. Select the length using the numeric bar codes in *Appendix D, Numeric Bar Codes*. For example, to decode only Code 39 symbols with 14 characters, scan **Code 39 - One Discrete Length**, then scan **1** followed by **4**. In case of an error, or to change the selection, scan **Cancel** on *page D-3*.

Code 39 - One Discrete Length

Two Discrete Lengths - Select this option to decode only Code 39 symbols containing either of two selected lengths. Select lengths using the numeric bar codes in *Appendix D, Numeric Bar Codes*. For example, to decode only those Code 39 symbols containing either 2 or 14 characters, select **Code 39 - Two Discrete Lengths**, then scan **0**, **2**, **1**, and then **4**. In case of an error, or to change the selection, scan **Cancel** on *page D-3*.

Code 39 - Two Discrete Lengths

Length Within Range - Select this option to decode a Code 39 symbol within a specific length range. Select lengths using the numeric bar codes in *Appendix D, Numeric Bar Codes*. For example, to decode Code 39 symbols containing between 4 and 12 characters, first scan **Code 39 - Length Within Range**. Then scan **0**, **4**, **1,** and **2** (enter a leading zero for single digit numbers). In case of an error, or to change the selection, scan **Cancel** on *page D-3*.

Code 39 - Length Within Range

Any Length - Select this option to decode Code 39 symbols containing any number of characters within the scanner's capability.

Code 39 - Any Length

Code 39 Check Digit Verification

Enable this feature to check the integrity of all Code 39 symbols to verify that the data complies with specified check digit algorithm. Only Code 39 symbols which include a modulo 43 check digit are decoded, so only enable this feature if the Code 39 symbols contain a Modulo 43 check digit.

Enable Code 39 Check Digit

***Disable Code 39 Check Digit**

Transmit Code 39 Check Digit

Scan a bar code below to transmit Code 39 data with or without the check digit.

Transmit Code 39 Check Digit (Enable)

***Do Not Transmit Code 39 Check Digit (Disable)**

NOTE Code 39 Check Digit Verification must be enabled for this parameter to function.

Code 39 Full ASCII Conversion

Code 39 Full ASCII is a variant of Code 39 which pairs characters to encode the full ASCII character set. To enable or disable Code 39 Full ASCII, scan the appropriate bar code below.

See *Table 5-2 on page 5-13* and for the mapping of Code 39 characters to ASCII values.

Enable Code 39 Full ASCII

***Disable Code 39 Full ASCII**

NOTE You cannot enable Trioptic Code 39 and Code 39 Full ASCII simultaneously.

NOTE Code 39 Full ASCII to Full ASCII Correlation is host-dependent, and is therefore described in the ASCII Character Set table for the appropriate interface. See *Table 5-1 on page 5-3* for Wedge host conversion information, *Table 7-1 on page 7-3* for USB host conversion information, and *Table 6-1 on page 6-3* for RS-232 host conversion information.

Code 93

Enable/Disable Code 93

To enable or disable Code 93, scan the appropriate bar code below.

Enable Code 93

***Disable Code 93**

Set Lengths for Code 93

The length of a code refers to the number of characters (i.e., human readable characters), including check digit(s) the code contains. Set lengths for Code 93 for any length, one or two discrete lengths, or lengths within a specific range.

One Discrete Length - Select this option to decode only Code 93 symbols containing a selected length. Select the length using the numeric bar codes in *Appendix D, Numeric Bar Codes*. For example, to decode only Code 93 symbols with 14 characters, scan **Code 93 - One Discrete Length**, then scan **1** followed by **4**. In case of an error, or to change the selection, scan **Cancel** on *page D-3*.

Code 93 - One Discrete Length

Set Lengths for Code 93 (continued)

Two Discrete Lengths - Select this option to decode only Code 93 symbols containing either of two selected lengths. Select lengths using the numeric bar codes in *Appendix D, Numeric Bar Codes*. For example, to decode only those Code 93 symbols containing either 2 or 14 characters, select **Code 93 - Two Discrete Lengths**, then scan **0**, **2**, **1**, and then **4**. In case of an error, or to change the selection, scan **Cancel** on *page D-3*.

Code 93 - Two Discrete Lengths

Length Within Range - Select this option to decode a Code 93 symbol within a specific length range. Select lengths using the numeric bar codes in *Appendix D, Numeric Bar Codes*. For example, to decode Code 93 symbols containing between 4 and 12 characters, first scan **Code 93 - Length Within Range**. Then scan **0**, **4**, **1,** and **2** (enter a leading zero for single digit numbers). In case of an error, or to change the selection, scan **Cancel** on *page D-3*.

Code 93 - Length Within Range

Any Length - Select this option to decode Code 93 symbols containing any number of characters within the scanner's capability.

Code 93 - Any Length

Code 11

Code 11

To enable or disable Code 11, scan the appropriate bar code below.

Enable Code 11

***Disable Code 11**

Set Lengths for Code 11

The length of a code refers to the number of characters (i.e., human readable characters), including check digit(s) the code contains. Set lengths for Code 11 to any length, one or two discrete lengths, or lengths within a specific range.

One Discrete Length - Select this option to decode only Code 11 symbols containing a selected length. Select the length using the numeric bar codes in *Appendix D, Numeric Bar Codes*. For example, to decode only Code 11 symbols with 14 characters, scan **Code 11 - One Discrete Length**, then scan **1** followed by **4**. In case of an error, or to change the selection, scan **Cancel** on *page D-3*.

Code 11 - One Discrete Length

Set Lengths for Code 11 (continued)

Two Discrete Lengths - Select this option to decode only Code 11 symbols containing either of two selected lengths. Select lengths using the numeric bar codes in *Appendix D, Numeric Bar Codes*. For example, to decode only those Code 11 symbols containing either 2 or 14 characters, select **Code 11 - Two Discrete Lengths**, then scan **0**, **2**, **1**, and then **4**. In case of an error, or to change the selection, scan **Cancel** on *page D-3*.

Code 11 - Two Discrete Lengths

Length Within Range - Select this option to decode a Code 11 symbol with a specific length range. Select lengths using the numeric bar codes in *Appendix D, Numeric Bar Codes*. For example, to decode Code 11 symbols containing between 4 and 12 characters, first scan **Code 11 - Length Within Range**. Then scan **0**, **4**, **1,** and **2** (enter a leading zero for single digit numbers). In case of an error, or to change the selection, scan **Cancel** on *page D-3*.

Code 11 - Length Within Range

Any Length - Select this option to decode Code 11 symbols containing any number of characters within the scanner capability.

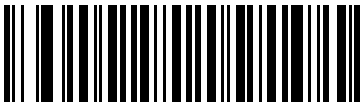
Code 11 - Any Length

Code 11 Check Digit Verification

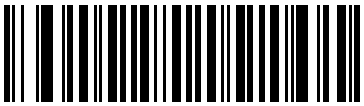
This feature allows the scanner to check the integrity of all Code 11 symbols to verify that the data complies with the specified check digit algorithm. This selects the check digit mechanism for the decoded Code 11 bar code. The options are to check for one check digit, check for two check digits, or disable the feature.

To enable this feature, scan the bar code below corresponding to the number of check digits encoded in the Code 11 symbols.

Disable



***One Check Digit**



Two Check Digits

Transmit Code 11 Check Digits

This feature selects whether or not to transmit the Code 11 check digit(s).

Transmit Code 11 Check Digit(s)
(Enable)

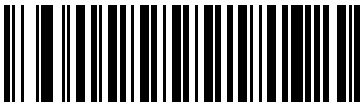
***Do Not Transmit Code 11 Check Digit(s)**
(Disable)

NOTE Code 11 Check Digit Verification must be enabled for this parameter to function.

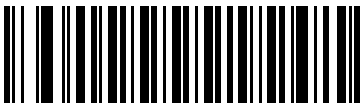
Interleaved 2 of 5 (I 2 of 5)

Enable/Disable Interleaved 2 of 5

To enable or disable Interleaved 2 of 5, scan the appropriate bar code below, and select an Interleaved 2 of 5 length from the following pages.



***Enable Interleaved 2 of 5**



Disable Interleaved 2 of 5

Set Lengths for Interleaved 2 of 5

The length of a code refers to the number of characters (i.e., human readable characters), including check digit(s) the code contains. Set lengths for I 2 of 5 to any length, one or two discrete lengths, or lengths within a specific range.

One Discrete Length - Select this option to decode only I 2 of 5 symbols containing a selected length. Select lengths using the numeric bar codes in *Appendix D, Numeric Bar Codes*. For example, to decode only I 2 of 5 symbols with 14 characters, scan **I 2 of 5 - One Discrete Length**, then scan **1** followed by **4**. In case of an error, or to change the selection, scan **Cancel** on *page D-3*.

I 2 of 5 - One Discrete Length

Set Lengths for Interleaved 2 of 5 (continued)

Two Discrete Lengths - Select this option to decode only I 2 of 5 symbols containing either of two selected lengths. Select the length using the numeric bar codes in *Appendix D, Numeric Bar Codes*. For example, to decode only those I 2 of 5 symbols containing either 2 or 14 characters, select **I 2 of 5 - Two Discrete Lengths**, then scan **0**, **2**, **1**, and then **4**. In case of an error, or to change the selection, scan **Cancel** on *page D-3*.

I 2 of 5 - Two Discrete Lengths

Length Within Range - Select this option to decode an I 2 of 5 symbol within a specific length range. Select lengths using the numeric bar codes in *Appendix D, Numeric Bar Codes*. For example, to decode I 2 of 5 symbols containing between 4 and 12 characters, first scan **I 2 of 5 - Length Within Range**. Then scan **0**, **4**, **1,** and **2** (enter a leading zero for single digit numbers). In case of an error, or to change the selection, scan **Cancel** on *page D-3*.

I 2 of 5 - Length Within Range

Any Length - Select this option to decode I 2 of 5 symbols containing any number of characters within the scanner capability.

NOTE Due to the construction of the I 2 of 5 symbology, it is possible for a scan line covering only a portion of the code to transmit as a complete scan, yielding less data than is encoded in the bar code. To prevent this, Zebra recommends selecting specific lengths (I 2 of 5 - One Discrete Length, Two Discrete Lengths) for I 2 of 5 applications.

I 2 of 5 - Any Length

I 2 of 5 Check Digit Verification

Enable this feature to check the integrity of all I 2 of 5 symbols to verify the data complies with either the specified Uniform Symbology Specification (USS), or the Optical Product Code Council (OPCC) check digit algorithm.

***Disable**

USS Check Digit

OPCC Check Digit

Transmit I 2 of 5 Check Digit

Scan the appropriate bar code below to transmit I 2 of 5 data with or without the check digit.

Transmit I 2 of 5 Check Digit (Enable)

***Do Not Transmit I 2 of 5 Check Digit (Disable)**

Convert I 2 of 5 to EAN-13

Scan **Convert I 2 of 5 to EAN-13 (Enable)** to convert a 14 character I 2 of 5 code to EAN-13, and transmit it to the host as EAN-13. To accomplish this, the I 2 of 5 code must be enabled, and the code must have a leading zero and a valid EAN-13 check digit.

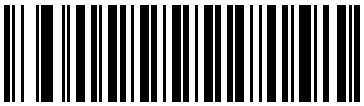
Convert I 2 of 5 to EAN-13 (Enable)

***Do Not Convert I 2 of 5 to EAN-13 (Disable)**

Discrete 2 of 5 (D 2 of 5)

Enable/Disable Discrete 2 of 5

To enable or disable Discrete 2 of 5, scan the appropriate bar code below.



Enable Discrete 2 of 5

***Disable Discrete 2 of 5**

Set Lengths for Discrete 2 of 5

The length of a code refers to the number of characters (i.e., human readable characters), including check digit(s) the code contains. Set lengths for D 2 of 5 to any length, one or two discrete lengths, or lengths within a specific range.

One Discrete Length - Select this option to decode only D 2 of 5 symbols containing a selected length. Select the length using the numeric bar codes in *Appendix D, Numeric Bar Codes*. For example, to decode only D 2 of 5 symbols with 14 characters, scan **D 2 of 5 - One Discrete Length**, then scan **1** followed by **4**. In case of an error, or to change the selection, scan **Cancel** on *page D-3*.

D 2 of 5 - One Discrete Length

Set Lengths for Discrete 2 of 5 (continued)

Two Discrete Lengths - Select this option to decode only D 2 of 5 symbols containing either of two selected lengths. Select lengths using the numeric bar codes in *Appendix D, Numeric Bar Codes*. For example, to decode only those D 2 of 5 symbols containing either 2 or 14 characters, select **D 2 of 5 - Two Discrete Lengths**, then scan **0**, **2**, **1**, and then **4**. In case of an error, or to change the selection, scan **Cancel** on *page D-3*.

D 2 of 5 - Two Discrete Lengths

Length Within Range - Select this option to decode an D 2 of 5 symbol within a specific length range. Select lengths using the numeric bar codes in *Appendix D, Numeric Bar Codes*. For example, to decode D 2 of 5 symbols containing between 4 and 12 characters, first scan **D 2 of 5 - Length Within Range**. Then scan **0**, **4**, **1,** and **2** (enter a leading zero for single digit numbers). In case of an error, or to change the selection, scan **Cancel** on *page D-3*.

D 2 of 5 - Length Within Range

Any Length - Select this option to decode D 2 of 5 symbols containing any number of characters within the scanner capability.

NOTE Due to the construction of the D 2 of 5 symbology, it is possible for a scan line covering only a portion of the code to transmit as a complete scan, yielding less data than is encoded in the bar code. To prevent this, Zebra recommends selecting specific lengths (D 2 of 5 - One Discrete Length, Two Discrete Lengths) for D 2 of 5 applications.

D 2 of 5 - Any Length

Codabar (NW - 7)

Enable/Disable Codabar

To enable or disable Codabar, scan the appropriate bar code below.

Enable Codabar

***Disable Codabar**

Set Lengths for Codabar

The length of a code refers to the number of characters (i.e., human readable characters), including check digit(s) the code contains. Set lengths for Codabar to any length, one or two discrete lengths, or lengths within a specific range.

One Discrete Length - Select this option to decode only Codabar symbols containing a selected length. Select the length using the numeric bar codes in *Appendix D, Numeric Bar Codes*. For example, to decode only Codabar symbols with 14 characters, scan **Codabar - One Discrete Length**, then scan **1** followed by **4**. In case of an error, or to change the selection, scan **Cancel** on *page D-3*.

Codabar - One Discrete Length

Two Discrete Lengths - Select this option to decode only Codabar symbols containing either of two selected lengths. Select lengths using the numeric bar codes in *Appendix D, Numeric Bar Codes*. For example, to decode only those Codabar symbols containing either 2 or 14 characters, select **Codabar - Two Discrete Lengths**, then scan **0**, **2**, **1**, and then **4**. In case of an error, or to change the selection, scan **Cancel** on *page D-3*.

Codabar - Two Discrete Lengths

Set Lengths for Codabar (continued)

Length Within Range - Select this option to decode a Codabar symbol within a specific length range. Select lengths using the numeric bar codes in *Appendix D, Numeric Bar Codes*. For example, to decode Codabar symbols containing between 4 and 12 characters, first scan **Codabar - Length Within Range**. Then scan **0**, **4**, **1,** and **2** (enter a leading zero for single digit numbers). In case of an error, or to change the selection, scan **Cancel** on *page D-3*.

Codabar - Length Within Range

Any Length - Select this option to decode Codabar symbols containing any number of characters within the scanner capability.

Codabar - Any Length

CLSI Editing

When enabled, this parameter strips the start and stop characters and inserts a space after the first, fifth, and tenth characters of a 14-character Codabar symbol. Enable this feature if the host system requires this data format.

NOTE Symbol length does not include start and stop characters.

Enable CLSI Editing

***Disable CLSI Editing**

NOTIS Editing

When enabled, this parameter strips the start and stop characters from a decoded Codabar symbol. Enable this feature if the host system requires this data format.

Enable NOTIS Editing

***Disable NOTIS Editing**

MSI

Enable/Disable MSI

To enable or disable MSI, scan the appropriate bar code below.

Enable MSI

***Disable MSI**

Set Lengths for MSI

The length of a code refers to the number of characters (i.e., human readable characters), including check digit(s) the code contains. Set lengths for MSI to any length, one or two discrete lengths, or lengths within a specific range.

One Discrete Length - Select this option to decode only MSI symbols containing a selected length. Select the length using the numeric bar codes in *Appendix D, Numeric Bar Codes*. For example, to decode only MSI symbols with 14 characters, scan **MSI - One Discrete Length**, then scan **1** followed by **4**. In case of an error, or to change the selection, scan **Cancel** on *page D-3*.

MSI - One Discrete Length

Set Lengths for MSI (continued)

Two Discrete Lengths - Select this option to decode only MSI symbols containing either of two selected lengths. Select lengths using the numeric bar codes in *Appendix D, Numeric Bar Codes*. For example, to decode only those MSI symbols containing either 2 or 14 characters, select **MSI - Two Discrete Lengths**, then scan **0**, **2**, **1**, and then **4**. In case of an error, or to change the selection, scan **Cancel** on *page D-3*.

MSI - Two Discrete Lengths

Length Within Range - Select this option to decode an MSI symbol within a specific length range. Select lengths using the numeric bar codes in *Appendix D, Numeric Bar Codes*. For example, to decode MSI symbols containing between 4 and 12 characters, first scan **MSI - Length Within Range**. Then scan **0**, **4**, **1,** and **2** (enter a leading zero for single digit numbers). In case of an error, or to change the selection, scan **Cancel** on *page D-3*.

MSI - Length Within Range

Any Length - Select this option to decode MSI symbols containing any number of characters within the scanner's capability.

NOTE Due to the construction of the MSI symbology, it is possible for a scan line covering only a portion of the code to transmit as a complete scan, yielding less data than is encoded in the bar code. To prevent this, Zebra recommends selecting specific lengths (MSI - One Discrete Length, Two Discrete Lengths) for MSI applications.

MSI - Any Length

MSI Check Digits

With MSI symbols, one check digit is mandatory and always verified by the reader. The second check digit is optional. If the MSI codes include two check digits, enable the verification of the second check digit by scanning the bar code below.

See *MSI Check Digit Algorithm on page 12-44* for the selection of second digit algorithms.

***One MSI Check Digit**

Two MSI Check Digits

Transmit MSI Check Digit(s)

Scan a bar code below to transmit MSI data with or without the check digit.

Transmit MSI Check Digit(s)
(Enable)

***Do Not Transmit MSI Check Digit(s)**
(Disable)

MSI Check Digit Algorithm

Two algorithms are possible for verifying the second MSI check digit. Select the bar code below corresponding to the algorithm used to encode the check digit.

MOD 10/MOD 11

***MOD 10/MOD 10**

GS1 DataBar (formerly Reduced Space Symbology)

GS1 DataBar

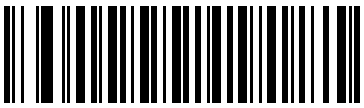
The variants of GS1 DataBar are GS1 DataBar-14, GS1 DataBar Expanded, and GS1 DataBar Limited. The limited and expanded versions have stacked variants. Scan the appropriate bar codes to enable or disable each variant of GS1 DataBar.

GS1 DataBar-14

Enable GS1 DataBar-14

***Disable GS1 DataBar-14**

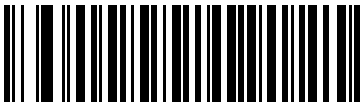
GS1 DataBar Limited



Enable GS1 DataBar Limited

***Disable GS1 DataBar Limited**

GS1 DataBar Expanded



Enable GS1 DataBar Expanded

***Disable GS1 DataBar Expanded**

Convert GS1 DataBar to UPC/EAN

This parameter only applies to GS1 DataBar-14 and GS1 DataBar Limited symbols not decoded as part of a Composite symbol. Enable this conversion to strip the leading '010' from a GS1 DataBar-14 or GS1 DataBar Limited symbol encoding a single zero as the first digit, and report the bar code as EAN-13.

Enabling this strips the leading '0100' from bar codes beginning with two or more zeros but not six zeros, and reports the bar code as UPC-A. The UPC-A Preamble parameter to transmit the system character and country code applies to converted bar codes. Note that neither the system character nor the check digit can be stripped.

Enable Convert GS1 DataBar to UPC/EAN

***Disable Convert GS1 DataBar to UPC/EAN**

Redundancy Level

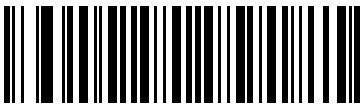
The scanner offers four levels of decode redundancy. Select higher redundancy levels for decreasing levels of bar code quality. As redundancy levels increase, the scanner's aggressiveness decreases.

Select the redundancy level appropriate for the bar code quality.

Redundancy Level 1

The following code types must be successfully read twice before being decoded:

Code Type	Code Length
Codabar	8 characters or less
MSI	4 characters or less
D 2 of 5	8 characters or less
I 2 of 5	8 characters or less

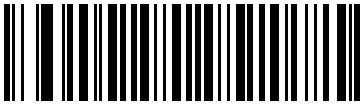


***Redundancy Level 1**

Redundancy Level 2

The following code types must be successfully read twice before being decoded:

Code Type	Code Length
All	All

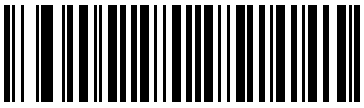


Redundancy Level 2

Redundancy Level 3

Code types other than the following must be successfully read twice before being decoded. The following codes must be read three times:

Code Type	Code Length
MSI Plessey	4 characters or less
D 2 of 5	8 characters or less
I 2 of 5	8 characters or less
Codabar	8 characters or less



Redundancy Level 3

Redundancy Level 4

The following code types must be successfully read three times before being decoded:

Code Type	Code Length
All	All

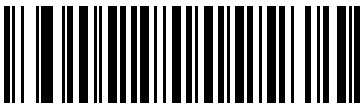
Redundancy Level 4

Security Level

The scanner offers four levels of decode security for UPC/EAN bar codes. Select higher levels of security for decreasing levels of bar code quality. There is an inverse relationship between security and scanner decode speed, so be sure to choose only that level of security necessary for any given application.

Security Level 0

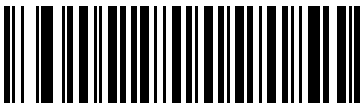
This is the default setting which allows the scanner to operate fastest, while providing sufficient security in decoding “in-spec” UPC/EAN bar codes.



***Security Level 0**

Security Level 1

As bar code quality levels diminish, certain characters become prone to misdecodes before others (i.e., 1, 2, 7, 8). If the scanner is misdecoding poorly printed bar codes, and the misdecodes are limited to these characters, select this security level.



Security Level 1

Security Level 2

If the scanner misdecodes poorly printed bar codes, and the misdecodes are not limited to characters 1, 2, 7, and 8, select this security level.

Security Level 2

Security Level 3

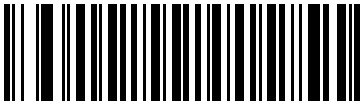
If you selected Security Level 2, and the scanner still misdecodes, select this security level. Be advised, selecting this option is an extreme measure against misdecoding severely out of spec bar codes. Selecting this level of security can significantly impair the decoding ability of the scanner. If you need this level of security, try to improve the quality of the bar codes.

Security Level 3

Bi-directional Redundancy

Use Bi-directional Redundancy for additional security for linear code type security levels. When enabled, a bar code must be successfully scanned in both directions (forward and reverse) before reporting a good decode.

Enable Bi-directional Redundancy



***Disable Bi-directional Redundancy**

Chapter 13 Miscellaneous Scanner Options

Introduction

This chapter includes features frequently used to customize how data transmits to the host device. In addition to these bar codes for data formatting, see each host chapter for the appropriate host connections and host device features for the scanner. See *Chapter 12, Symbologies* and *Chapter 14, Advanced Data Formatting* for customizing data for transmission to the host device.

Before programming, follow the instructions in *Chapter 1, Getting Started*.

The scanner ships with the settings shown in the *Miscellaneous Scanner Options Default Table on page 13-2* (also see *Appendix A, Standard Default Parameters* for all host device and miscellaneous scanner defaults). If the default values suit requirements, programming is not necessary. Set feature values by scanning single bar codes or short bar code sequences.

Scanning Sequence Examples

In most cases, scan only one bar code to set a specific parameter value.

Parameters such as **Prefix Value** require scanning several bar codes in the proper sequence. See each individual parameter for descriptions of this procedure.

Errors While Scanning

Unless otherwise specified, to correct an error during a scanning sequence, re-scan the correct parameter.

Miscellaneous Default Parameters

Table 13-1 lists the defaults for miscellaneous scanner options parameters. To change any option, scan the appropriate bar code(s) provided in the Miscellaneous Scanner Parameters section beginning on *page 13-3*.

NOTE See *Appendix A, Standard Default Parameters* for all user preferences, hosts, symbologies, and miscellaneous default parameters.

Table 13-1 *Miscellaneous Scanner Options Default Table*

Parameter	Default	Page Number
Miscellaneous Scanner Options		
Transmit Code ID Character	None	*13-3*
Scan Angle	Normal Angle	*13-4*
Prefix Value	7013 <CR><LF>	*13-4*
Suffix Value	7013 <CR><LF>	*13-4*
Scan Data Transmission Format	Data As Is	*13-5*
FN1 Substitution Values	Set FN1 Substitution Value	*13-7*
Transmit “No Read” Message	Disable No Read	*13-7*
Synapse Interface	Standard Synapse Connection	*13-8*

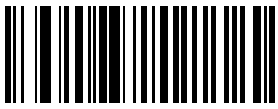
Miscellaneous Scanner Parameters

Transmit Code ID Character

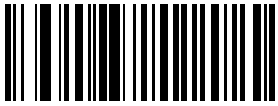
A Code ID character identifies the code type of a scanned bar code. This is useful when the scanner is decoding more than one code type. In addition to any single character prefix already selected, the Code ID character is inserted between the prefix and the decoded symbol.

Select no Code ID character, a Symbol Code ID character, or an AIM Code ID character. For Code ID Characters, see *Symbol Code Identifiers on page B-1* and *AIM Code Identifiers on page B-2*.

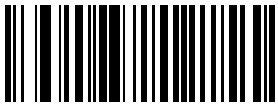
NOTE If you enable Symbol Code ID Character or AIM Code ID Character, and enable *Transmit "No Read" Message on page 13-7*, the scanner appends the code ID for Code 39 to the NR message.



Symbol Code ID Character



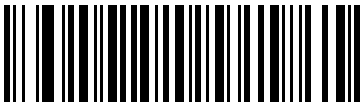
AIM Code ID Character



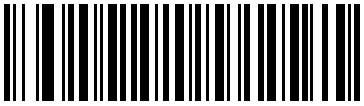
***None**

Scan Angle

The scanner supports two scan angles. This parameter provides two options for the length of the laser scanning beam. Use the bar codes below to change scan angles.



***Normal Angle**



Alternate Angle

Prefix/Suffix Values

You can append a prefix/suffix to scan data for use in data editing. To set these values, scan a four-digit number (i.e., four bar codes) that corresponds to key codes for various terminals. For conversion information, see the ASCII Character Set tables in the appropriate host chapter. See *Appendix D, Numeric Bar Codes* for numeric bar codes. In case of an error, or to change the selection, scan **Cancel** on *page D-3*.

Scan Prefix

Scan Suffix

Scan Data Transmission Format

To change the Scan Data Transmission Format, scan the **Scan Options** bar code below. Then select one of four options:

- Data As Is
- <DATA> <SUFFIX>
- <PREFIX> <DATA>
- <PREFIX> <DATA> <SUFFIX>

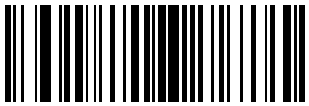
After making a selection, scan the **Enter** bar code on *page 13-6*. In case of a mistake, scan the **Data Format Cancel** bar code on *page 13-6*.

To program a carriage return/enter after each bar code scanned, scan the following bar codes in order:

1. <SCAN OPTIONS>
2. <DATA> <SUFFIX>
3. Enter (on *page 13-6*)

Scan Options

***Data As Is**



<DATA> <SUFFIX>

Scan Data Transmission Format (continued)

<PREFIX> <DATA>

<PREFIX> <DATA> <SUFFIX>

Enter

Data Format Cancel

FN1 Substitution Values

The Wedge and USB HID Keyboard hosts support a FN1 Substitution feature. Enable this to replace a FN1 character (0x1b) in an EAN128 bar code with a user-selected value. This value defaults to 7013 (Enter Key).

1. To select a FN1 Substitution Value, scan the bar code below.

Set FN1 Substitution Value

2. Locate the keystroke desired for FN1 Substitution in the ASCII Character Set table for the current host interface. Enter the 4-digit ASCII Value by scanning each digit in *Numeric Bar Codes on page D-1*.
3. To correct an error or change the selection, scan *Cancel on page D-3*.

To enable FN1 Substitution for Wedge, scan the **Enable Keyboard Wedge** FN1 Substitution bar code on *page 5-10*.

To enable FN1 Substitution for USB HID Keyboard, scan the **Enable USB Keyboard** FN1 Substitution bar code on *page 7-9*.

Transmit "No Read" Message

Scan a bar code below to select whether or not to transmit a No Read message. Enable this to transmit the characters NR when a bar code does not decode. Disable this to send nothing to the host if a symbol does not decode.

NOTE If you enable **Transmit No Read**, and also enable Symbol Code ID Character or AIM Code ID Character for *Transmit Code ID Character on page 13-3*, the scanner appends the code ID for Code 39 to the NR message.

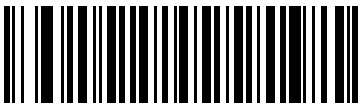
Enable No Read

***Disable No Read**

Synapse Interface

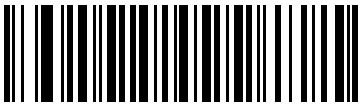
The auto-detection of a Synapse cable must vary in duration depending on the type of Synapse connection. If a scanner is connected to another scanner using a Synapse cable, select **Auxiliary Synapse Port Connection**. In all other cases when using the cable, Zebra recommends the default setting.

To disconnect and reconnect the scanner from a Synapse cable that is connected to a live host, select **“Plug and Play” Synapse Connection**. Do not change this setting from the default if an on-board wedge host is enabled.



***Standard Synapse Connection**

Auxiliary Synapse Port Connection



“Plug and Play” Synapse Connection

Chapter 14 Advanced Data Formatting

Introduction

Advanced Data Formatting (ADF) is a means of customizing data before transmission to the host device. This enables editing scan data to suit the particular requirements.

To implement ADF, scan a related series of bar codes, which begin on *page 14-6*, or install the 123Scan utility (see *Chapter 11, 123Scan*) which allows programming the scanner with ADF rules.

NOTE If using the Wand Emulation interface with the scanner, you must enable *Convert All Bar Codes to Code 39 on page 9-7* to use ADF rules to format the data.

Rules: Criteria Linked to Actions

ADF uses **rules** to customize data. These rules perform detailed actions when the data meets certain criteria. One rule may consist of single or multiple criteria applied to single or multiple actions.

For instance, a data formatting rule could be:

Criteria*:* *When scan data is Code 39, length 12, and data at the start position is the string "129"*,

Actions*:* *pad all sends with zeros to length 8,*
send all data up to X,
send a space.

Scanning a Code 39 bar code of 1299X1559828 transmits: 00001299<space>. If you scan a Code 39 bar code of 1299X15598, this rule is ignored because the bar code didn't meet the length criteria.

The rule specifies the editing conditions and requirements before data transmission occurs.

Using ADF Bar Codes

When programming a rule, make sure the rule is logically correct. Plan ahead before starting to scan.

To program each data formatting rule:

- **Start the Rule**. Scan the *Begin New Rule bar code on page 14-6*.
- **Specify Criteria**. Scan the bar codes for all pertinent criteria. Criteria can include code type (e.g., Code 128), code length, or data that contains a specific character string (e.g., the digits “129”). See *Criteria on page 14-9*.
- **Select Actions**. Scan all actions related to, or affecting, these criteria. The actions of a rule specify how to format the data for transmission. See *Actions on page 14-23*.
- **Save the Rule**. Scan the *Save Rule bar code on page 14-6*. This places the rule in the “top” position in the rule buffer.
- If you make errors during this process, use the special-purpose bar codes in *Erase on page 14-7* to erase criteria, actions, and entire rules.

Use the *Beeper Definitions on page 2-2* as a guide for programming.

ADF Bar Code Menu Example

This section provides an example of how to enter ADF rules for scan data.

An auto parts distribution center wants to encode manufacturer ID, part number, and destination code into their own Code 128 bar codes. The distribution center also has products that carry UPC bar codes, placed there by the manufacturer. The Code 128 bar codes have the following format:

MMMMMPPPPPDD

Where:

M = Manufacturer ID

P = Part Number

D = Destination Code

The distribution center uses a PC with dedicated control characters for manufacturer ID <CTRL M>, part number <CTRL P>, and destination code <CTRL D>. At this center the UPC data is treated as manufacturer ID code.

The following rules must be entered:

When scanning data of code type Code 128, send the next 5 characters, send the manufacturer ID key <CTRL M>, send the next 5 characters, send the part number key <CTRL P>, send the next 2 characters, send the destination code key <CTRL D>.

When scanning data of code type UPC/EAN, send all data, send the manufacturer ID key <CTRL M>.

To enter these rules, use the following steps:

Rule 1: The Code 128 Scanning Rule

Step	Bar Code	On Page	Beep Indication
1	Begin New Rule	*14-6*	High High
2	Code 128	*14-9*	High High
3	Send next 5 characters	*14-24*	High High
4	Send <CTRL M>	*14-48*	High High
5	Send next 5 characters	*14-24*	High High
6	Send <CTRL P>	*14-48*	High High
7	Send next 2 characters	*14-23*	High High
8	Send <CTRL D>	*14-46*	High High
9	Save Rule	*14-6*	High Low High Low

Rule 2: The UPC Scanning Rule

Step	**Bar Code**	**On Page**	**Beep Indication**
1	Begin New Rule	*14-6*	High High
2	UPC/EAN	*14-10*	High High
3	Send all remaining data	*14-23*	High High
4	Send <CTRL M>	*14-48*	High High
5	Save Rule	*14-6*	High Low High Low

If you make errors entering this rule, scan the *Quit Entering Rules bar code on page 14-7*. If you already saved the rule, scan the *Erase Previously Saved Rule bar code on page 14-7*.

Alternate Rule Sets

Group ADF rules into one of four alternate sets which you can turn on and off when needed. This is useful to format the same message in different ways. For example, a Code 128 bar code contains the following information:

Class (2 digits), Stock Number (8) digits, Price (5 digits)

This bar code might look like this:

245671243701500

where:

Class = 24

Stock Number = 56712437

Price = 01500

Ordinarily, data transmits as follows:

24 (class key)

56712437 (stock key)

01500 (enter key)

But, when there is a sale, send only the following:

24 (class key)

56712437 (stock key)

and the cashier keys the price manually.

To implement this, first enter an ADF rule that applies to the normal situation. This rule may look like this:

When scanning a bar code of length 15, send the next 2 characters, send the class key, send the next 8 characters, send the stock key, send the data that remains, send the Enter key.

The “sale” rule may look like this:

When scanning a bar code of length 15, send the next 2 characters, send the class key, send the next 8 characters, send the stock key.

To switch between the two sets of rules, program a “switching rule” to specify the type of bar code to scan to switch between the rule sets. For example, in the case of the “sale” rule above, the rule programmer wants the cashier to scan the bar code “M” before a sale. To do this, enter the following rule:

When scanning a bar code of length 1 that begins with “M”, select rule set number 1.

Program another rule to switch back:

When scanning a bar code of length 1 that begins with “N”, turn off rule set number 1.

Or include the switching back rules in the “sale” rule:

When scanning a bar code of length 15, send the next 2 characters, send the class key, send the next 8 characters, send the stock key, turn off rule set 1.

Zebra recommends scanning the *Disable All Rule Sets bar code on page 14-8* after programming a rule belonging to an alternate rule set.

In addition to enabling and disabling rule sets within the rules, also enable or disable them by scanning the appropriate bar codes on *page 14-8*.

Rules Hierarchy (in Bar Codes)

The order of programming individual rules is important. Program the most general rule first.

All programmed rules are stored in a buffer. As they are programmed, they are stored at the “top” of a rules list. If you created three rules, the list is configured as follows:

Third Rule

Second Rule

First Rule

When data is scanned, the rules list is checked from top to bottom to determine if the criteria matches (and therefore, if the actions occur). Input is modified into the data format specified by the first matching set of criteria it finds. Be sure that the most general rule is the first one programmed.

For example, if the THIRD rule states:

When scanning a bar code of any length, send all data, then send the ENTER key.

and the SECOND rule states:

When scanning a Code 128 bar code of length 12, send the first four characters, then send the ENTER key, then send all remaining data.

and you scan a Code 128 bar code of length 12, the THIRD rule applies, and the SECOND rule does not function.

Note also that using standard data editing functions also creates ADF rules. Scan options are entered as ADF rules, and the hierarchy mentioned above also applies to them. For the scanner, this applies to prefix/suffix programming in the parameter *Scan Data Transmission Format on page 13-5*.

These rules reside in the same “rule list” as ADF rules, so the order of their creation is also important.

Default Rules

Every unit has a default rule to send all scan data. Units with custom software may have one or more default rules burned in. The rules hierarchy checks user programmable rules first, then the default rules. Disable default rules by entering the following general rule in the user programmable buffer:

When receiving scan data, send all data.

Since this rule always applies, ADF never goes into the default rules.

Special Commands

Pause Duration

This parameter, along with the Send Pause parameter on *page 14-29*, inserts a pause in the data transmission. Set the pause by scanning a two-digit number (i.e., two bar codes) representing a 0.1 second intervals. For example, scanning bar codes **0** and **1** inserts a 0.1 second pause; **0** and **5** gives a 0.5 second delay. See *Appendix D, Numeric Bar Codes* for numeric bar codes. In case of an error, or to change the selection, scan **Numeric Cancel** on *page D-3*.

Pause Duration

Begin New Rule

Scan this bar code to start entering a new rule.

Begin New Rule

Save Rule

Scan this bar code to save the entered rule.

Save Rule

Erase

Use these bar codes to erase criteria, actions, or rules.

Erase Criteria And Start Again

Erase Actions And Start Again

Erase Previously Saved Rule

Erase All Rules

Quit Entering Rules

Scan this bar code to quit entering rules.

Quit Entering Rules

Disable Rule Set

Use these bar codes to disable rule sets.

Disable Rule Set 1

Disable Rule Set 2

Disable Rule Set 3

Disable Rule Set 4

Disable All Rule Sets

Criteria

Code Types

Select all code types to be affected by the rule. Scan all desired codes in succession, before selecting other criteria. *Do not select a code type to apply the rule to all code types.*

Code 39

Codabar

GS1 DataBar-14

GS1 DataBar Limited

GS1 DataBar Expanded

Code 128

Code Types (continued)

D 2 OF 5

IATA 2 OF 5

I 2 OF 5

Code 93

UPC-A

UPC-E

Code Types (continued)

EAN-8

EAN-13

MSI

GS1-128

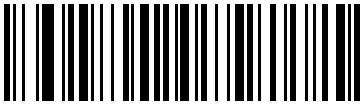
UPC-E1

Bookland EAN

Code Types (continued)

Trioptic Code 39

Code 11



EAN 128

Code Lengths

Scan these bar codes to define the number of characters the selected code type must contain. Select one length per rule only. *If a code length is not selected, selected code types of any length are affected*.

1 Character

2 Characters

3 Characters

4 Characters

5 Characters

6 Characters

Code Lengths (continued)

7 Characters

8 Characters

9 Characters

10 Characters

11 Characters

12 Characters

Code Lengths (continued)

13 Characters

14 Characters

15 Characters

16 Characters

17 Characters

18 Characters

Code Lengths (continued)

19 Characters

20 Characters

21 Characters

22 Characters

23 Characters

24 Characters

Code Lengths (continued)

25 Characters

26 Characters

27 Characters

28 Characters

29 Characters

30 Characters

Message Containing A Specific Data String

Use this feature to select whether formatting affects data that begins with a specific character or data string, or contains a specific character or data string.

There are 5 features:

- Specific String at Start
- Specific String, Any Location
- Specific String Search
- Any Message OK
- Rule Belongs to Set

Specific String at Start

1. Scan the following bar code.
2. Scan the bar codes representing the desired character or characters (up to a total of 8) using the *Alphanumeric Keyboard on page 14-95*.
3. Scan *End of Message on page 14-106*.

Specific String At Start

Specific String, Any Location

1. Scan the following bar code.
2. Enter a location by scanning a two-digit number representing the ***position*** (use a leading “zero” if necessary) using the *Numeric Keypad on page 14-21*.
3. Scan the bar codes representing the desired character or characters (up to a total of 8) using the *Alphanumeric Keyboard on page 14-95*.
4. Scan *End of Message bar code on page 14-106*.

Specific String Any Location

Specific String Search

1. Scan the following bar code.
2. Scan the bar codes representing the desired character or characters (up to a total of 10) using the *Alphanumeric Keyboard on page 14-95*.
3. Scan *End of Message on page 14-106*.

Specific String Search

Any Message OK

Do not scan any bar code to format all selected code types, regardless of information contained.

Rule Belongs To Set

Select the set to which a rule belongs. There are four possible rule sets. See *Alternate Rule Sets on page 14-3* for more information about rule sets.

Rule Belongs To Set 1

Rule Belongs To Set 2

Rule Belongs To Set 3

Rule Belongs To Set 4

Numeric Keypad

Do not confuse bar codes on this page with those on the alphanumeric keyboard.

0

1

2

3

4

5

Numeric Keypad (continued)

6

7

8

9

Cancel

Actions

Select how to format the data for transmission.

Send Data

Send all data that follows, send all data up to a specific character selected from the *Alphanumeric Keyboard on page 14-95*, or send the next *X* characters. Note that only bar codes for **Send Next 1** to **20** appear here, and can be scanned multiple times to send values greater then 20. For instance, to send the next 28 characters, scan **Send Next 20 Characters**, then **Send Next 8 Characters**.

Send Data Up To Character

Send All Data That Remains

Send Next Character

Send Next 2 Characters

Send Next 3 Characters

Send Data (continued)

Send Next 4 Characters

Send Next 5 Characters

Send Next 6 Characters

Send Next 7 Characters

Send Next 8 Characters

Send Next 9 Characters

Send Data (continued)

Send Next 10 Characters

Send Next 11 Characters

Send Next 12 Characters

Send Next 13 Characters

Send Next 14 Characters

Send Next 15 Characters

Send Data (continued)

Send Next 16 Characters

Send Next 17 Characters

Send Next 18 Characters

Send Next 19 Characters

Send Next 20 Characters

Setup Field(s)

Table 14-1 *Setup Field(s) Definitions*

Parameter	Description	Page
Move Cursor		
Move Cursor To a Character	Scan the *Move Cursor To Character*, then any printable ASCII character from the *Alphanumeric Keyboard on page 14-95*. This moves the cursor to the position after the matching character. If the character is not there, the rule fails and ADF tries the next rule.	*14-28*
Move Cursor to Start of Data	Scan this bar code to move cursor to the beginning of the data.	*14-28*
Move Cursor Past a Character	This action moves the cursor past all sequential occurrences of a selected character. For example, if the selected character is ‘A’, the cursor moves past ‘A’, ‘AA’, ‘AAA’, etc. Scan the *Move Cursor Past Character*, then select a character from the *Alphanumeric Keyboard*. If the character is not there, the cursor does not move (i.e., has no effect).	*14-28*
Move Cursor Past a Specific String	This action moves the cursor past the first occurrence of a selected string. Scan *Move Cursor Past Specific String*, then select the character(s) (up to 10) using the *Alphanumeric Keyboard*. Scan the *End of Message bar code on page 14-106*.	*14-28*
Move Cursor to Specific String and Replace	This action moves the cursor to the first occurrence of a selected string and replaces the string with another user-defined string. Scan *Move Cursor to Specific String and Replace*, then enter an alphanumeric string representing the character(s) (up to 10) to match and delete using the *Alphanumeric Keyboard*. Scan the *End of Message bar code on page 14-106*. Enter another alphanumeric string representing the character(s) (up to 10) to insert using the *Alphanumeric Keyboard*. Scan *End of Message*.	*14-28*
Move Cursor to Last Occurrence of String and Replace All	This action replaces all occurrences of a selected string with another user-defined string, and moves the cursor to the beginning of the last occurrence. Scan *Move Cursor to Last Occurrence of String and Replace All*, then enter an alphanumeric string representing the character(s) (up to 10) to match and delete using the *Alphanumeric Keyboard*. Scan the *End of Message*. Enter another alphanumeric string representing the character(s) (up to 10) to insert using the *Alphanumeric Keyboard*. Scan *End of Message*.	*14-29*
Skip to End	Scan *Skip to End* to move the cursor to the end of the data.	*14-29*
Skip Ahead “N” Characters	Scan one of these bar codes to select the desired number of positions to move the cursor ahead.	*14-30*
Skip Back “N” Characters	Scan one of these bar codes to select the desired number of positions to move the cursor back.	*14-32*
Send Preset Value	Send prefix and/or suffix value by scanning the appropriate bar code. Set these values using the Scan Prefix and Scan Suffix bar codes on *page 13-4*.	*14-33*

Move Cursor

Scan a bar code below to move the cursor in relation to a specified character. Then enter a character by scanning a bar code from the *Alphanumeric Keyboard on page 14-95*.

NOTE If there is no match and the rule fails, the next rule is checked.

Move Cursor To Character

Move Cursor To Start

Move Cursor Past Character

Move Cursor Past Specific String

Move Cursor to Specific String and Replace

Move Cursor (continued)

Move Cursor to Last Occurrence of String and Replace All

Skip to End

Send Pause

Scan the bar code below to insert a pause in the transmission of data. See *Pause Duration on page 14-6* to set the length of this pause.

Send Pause

Skip Ahead

Use the following bar codes to skip ahead characters.

Skip Ahead 1 Character

Skip Ahead 2 Characters

Skip Ahead 3 Characters

Skip Ahead 4 Characters

Skip Ahead 5 Characters

Skip Ahead 6 Characters

Skip Ahead (continued)

Skip Ahead 7 Characters

Skip Ahead 8 Characters

Skip Ahead 9 Characters

Skip Ahead 10 Characters

Skip Back

Use the following bar codes to skip back characters.

Skip Back 1 Character

Skip Back 2 Characters

Skip Back 3 Characters

Skip Back 4 Characters

Skip Back 5 Characters

Skip Back 6 Characters

Skip Back (continued)

Skip Back 7 Characters

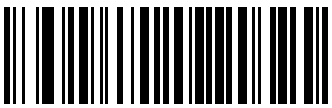
Skip Back 8 Characters

Skip Back 9 Characters

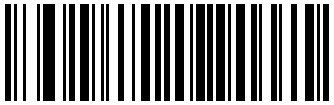
Skip Back 10 Characters

Send Preset Value

Use these bar codes to send preset values. Set these values using the Scan Prefix and Scan Suffix bar codes on *page 13-4*.



Send Prefix



Send Suffix

Modify Data

Modify data as described below. The following actions work for all send commands that follow it within a rule. Programming *pad zeros to length 6, send next 3 characters, stop padding, send next 5 characters* adds three zeros to the first send, and the next send is unaffected by the padding. These options do not apply to the **Send Keystroke** or **Send Preset Value** options.

Remove All Spaces

To remove all spaces in the send commands that follow, scan this bar code.

Remove All Spaces

Crunch All Spaces

To leave one space between words, scan this bar code. This also removes all leading and trailing spaces.

Crunch All Spaces

Stop Space Removal

Scan this bar code to disable space removal.

Stop Space Removal

Remove Leading Zeros

Scan this bar code to remove all leading zeros.

Remove Leading Zeros

Stop Zero Removal

Scan this bar code to disable the removal of zeros.

Stop Zero Removal

Pad Data with Spaces

To pad data to the left, scan the bar code containing the desired number of spaces. Send commands activate this parameter.

Pad Spaces To Length 1

Pad Spaces To Length 2

Pad Spaces To Length 3

Pad Spaces To Length 4

Pad Spaces To Length 5

Pad Spaces To Length 6

Pad Data with Spaces (continued)

Pad Spaces To Length 7

Pad Spaces To Length 8

Pad Spaces To Length 9

Pad Spaces To Length 10

Pad Spaces To Length 11

Pad Spaces To Length 12

Pad Data with Spaces (continued)

Pad Spaces To Length 13

Pad Spaces To Length 14

Pad Spaces To Length 15

Pad Spaces To Length 16

Pad Spaces To Length 17

Pad Spaces To Length 18

Pad Data with Spaces (continued)

Pad Spaces To Length 19

Pad Spaces To Length 20

Pad Spaces To Length 21

Pad Spaces To Length 22

Pad Spaces To Length 23

Pad Spaces To Length 24

Pad Data with Spaces (continued)

Pad Spaces To Length 25

Pad Spaces To Length 26

Pad Spaces To Length 27

Pad Spaces To Length 28

Pad Spaces To Length 29

Pad Spaces To Length 30

Stop Pad Spaces

Pad Data with Zeros

To pad data to the left, scan the bar code containing the desired number of zeros. Send commands activate this parameter.

Pad Zeros To Length 1

Pad Zeros To Length 2

Pad Zeros To Length 3

Pad Zeros To Length 4

Pad Zeros To Length 5

Pad Zeros To Length 6

Pad Data with Zeros (continued)

Pad Zeros To Length 7

Pad Zeros To Length 8

Pad Zeros To Length 9

Pad Zeros To Length 10

Pad Zeros To Length 11

Pad Zeros To Length 12

Pad Data with Zeros (continued)

Pad Zeros To Length 13

Pad Zeros To Length 14

Pad Zeros To Length 15

Pad Zeros To Length 16

Pad Zeros To Length 17

Pad Zeros To Length 18

Pad Data with Zeros (continued)

Pad Zeros To Length 19

Pad Zeros To Length 20

Pad Zeros To Length 21

Pad Zeros To Length 22

Pad Zeros To Length 23

Pad Zeros To Length 24

Pad Data with Zeros (continued)

Pad Zeros To Length 25

Pad Zeros To Length 26

Pad Zeros To Length 27

Pad Zeros To Length 28

Pad Zeros To Length 29

Pad Zeros To Length 30

Stop Pad Zeros

Beeps

Select a beep sequence for each ADF rule.

Beep Once

Beep Twice

Beep Three Times

Send Keystroke (Control Characters and Keyboard Characters)

Control Characters

Scan a **Send** bar code for the desired keystroke.

Send Control 2

Send Control A

Send Control B

Send Control C

Send Control D

Send Control E

.

Control Characters (continued)

Send Control F

Send Control G

Send Control H

Send Control I

Send Control J

Send Control K

Control Characters (continued)

Send Control L

Send Control M

Send Control N

Send Control O

Send Control P

Send Control Q

Control Characters (continued)

Send Control R

Send Control S

Send Control T

Send Control U

Send Control V

Send Control W

Send Control X

Control Characters (continued)

Send Control Y

Send Control Z

Send Control [

**Send Control **

Send Control]

Send Control 6

Send Control -

Keyboard Characters

Scan a **Send** bar code for the desired keyboard characters

Send Space

Send !

Send “

Send #

Send $

Send %

Keyboard Characters (continued)

Send &

Send ‘

Send (

Send)

Send *

Send +

Keyboard Characters (continued)

Send ,

Send -

Send .

Send /

Send 0

Send 1

Keyboard Characters (continued)

Send 2

Send 3

Send 4

Send 5

Send 6

Send 7

Keyboard Characters (continued)

Send 8

Send 9

Send :

Send ;

Send <

Send =

Keyboard Characters (continued)

Send >

Send ?

Send @

Send A

Send B

Send C

Keyboard Characters (continued)

Send D

Send E

Send F

Send G

Send H

Send I

Keyboard Characters (continued)

Send J

Send K

Send L

Send M

Send N

Send O

Keyboard Characters (continued)

Send P

Send Q

Send R

Send S

Send T

Send U

Keyboard Characters (continued)

Send V

Send W

Send X

Send Y

Send Z

Send [

Keyboard Characters (continued)

**Send **

Send]

Send ^

Send _

Send `

Send a

Keyboard Characters (continued)

Send b

Send c

Send d

Send e

Send f

Send g

Keyboard Characters (continued)

Send h

Send i

Send j

Send k

Send l

Send m

Keyboard Characters (continued)

Send n

Send o

Send p

Send q

Send r

Send s

Keyboard Characters (continued)

Send t

Send u

Send v

Send w

Send x

Send y

Keyboard Characters (continued)

Send z

Send {

Send |

Send }

Send ~

Send ALT Characters

Send Alt 2

Send Alt A

Send Alt B

Send Alt C

Send Alt D

Send Alt E

Send ALT Characters (continued)

Send Alt F

Send Alt G

Send Alt H

Send Alt I

Send Alt J

Send Alt K

Send ALT Characters (continued)

Send Alt L

Send Alt M

Send Alt N

Send Alt O

Send Alt P

Send Alt Q

Send ALT Characters (continued)

Send Alt R

Send Alt S

Send Alt T

Send Alt U

Send Alt V

Send Alt W

Send ALT Characters (continued)

Send Alt X

Send Alt Y

Send Alt Z

Send Alt [

**Send Alt **

Send Alt]

Send Keypad Characters

Send Keypad *

Send Keypad +

Send Keypad -

Send Keypad .

Send Keypad /

Send Keypad 0

Send Keypad Characters (continued)

Send Keypad 1

Send Keypad 2

Send Keypad 3

Send Keypad 4

Send Keypad 5

Send Keypad 6

Send Keypad Characters (continued)

Send Keypad 7

Send Keypad 8

Send Keypad 9

Send Keypad Enter

Send Keypad Numlock
NUM LOCK

Send Break Key

Send Keypad Characters (continued)

Send Delete Key

Send Page Up Key

Send End Key

Send Page Down Key

Send Pause Key

Send Scroll Lock Key

Send Keypad Characters (continued)

Send Backspace Key

Send Tab Key

Send Print Screen Key

Send Insert Key

Send Home Key

Send Enter Key

Send Keypad Characters (continued)

Send Escape Key

Send Up Arrow Key

Send Down Arrow Key

Send Left Arrow Key

Send Right Arrow Key

Send Function Key

Send F1 Key

Send F2 Key

Send F3 Key

Send F4 Key

Send F5 Key

Send F6 Key

Send Function Key (continued)

Send F7 Key

Send F8 Key

Send F9 Key

Send F10 Key

Send F11 Key

Send F12 Key

Send Function Key (continued)

Send F13 Key

Send F14 Key

Send F15 Key

Send F16 Key

Send F17 Key

Send F18 Key

Send Function Key (continued)

Send F19 Key

Send F20 Key

Send F21 Key

Send F22 Key

Send F23 Key

Send F24 Key

Send Function Key (continued)

Send PF1 Key

Send PF2 Key

Send PF3 Key

Send PF4 Key

Send PF5 Key

Send PF6 Key

Send Function Key (continued)

Send PF7 Key

Send PF8 Key

Send PF9 Key

Send PF10 Key

Send PF11 Key

Send PF12 Key

Send Function Key (continued)

Send PF13 Key

Send PF14 Key

Send PF15 Key

Send PF16 Key

Send PF17 Key

Send PF18 Key

Send Function Key (continued)

Send PF19 Key

Send PF20 Key

Send PF21 Key

Send PF22 Key

Send PF23 Key

Send PF24 Key

Send Function Key (continued)

Send PF25 Key

Send PF26 Key

Send PF27 Key

Send PF28 Key

Send PF29 Key

Send PF30 Key

Send Right Control Key

The “Send Right Control Key” action sends a tap (press and release) of the Right Control Key.

Send Right Control Key

Send Graphic User Interface (GUI) Characters

The Send Graphic User Interface Character actions tap the specified key while holding the System Dependent Graphic User Interface (GUI) key. The definition of the Graphic User Interface key depends on the attached system:

Send GUI 0

Send GUI 1

Send GUI 2

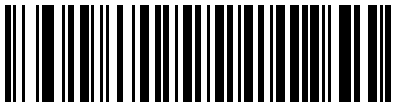
Send GUI 3

Send GUI 4

Send GUI 5

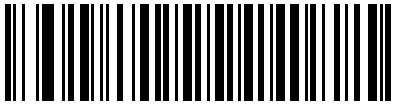
Send Graphic User Interface (GUI) Characters (continued)

Send GUI 6



Send GUI 7

Send GUI 8



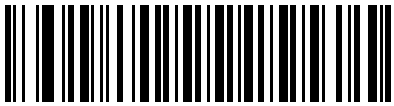
Send GUI 9

Send GUI A

Send GUI B

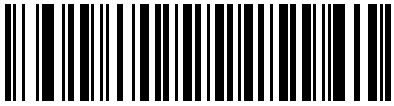
Send Graphic User Interface (GUI) Characters (continued)

Send GUI C



Send GUI D

Send GUI E



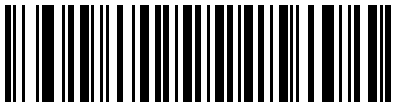
Send GUI F

Send GUI G

Send GUI H

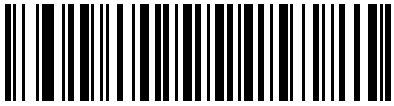
Send Graphic User Interface (GUI) Characters (continued)

Send GUI I



Send GUI J

Send GUI K



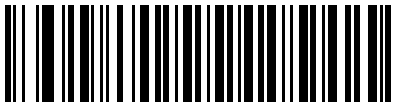
Send GUI L

Send GUI M

Send GUI N

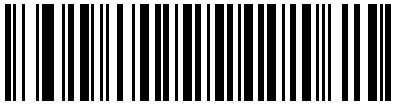
Send Graphic User Interface (GUI) Characters (continued)

Send GUI O



Send GUI P

Send GUI Q



Send GUI R

Send GUI S

Send GUI T

Send Graphic User Interface (GUI) Characters (continued)

Send GUI U

Send GUI V

Send GUI W

Send GUI X

Send GUI Y

Send GUI Z

Turn On/Off Rule Sets

Use these bar codes to turn rule sets on and off.

Turn On Rule Set 1

Turn On Rule Set 2

Turn On Rule Set 3

Turn On Rule Set 4

Turn On/Off Rule Sets (continued)

Use these bar codes to turn rule sets on and off.

Turn Off Rule Set 1

Turn Off Rule Set 2

Turn Off Rule Set 3

Turn Off Rule Set 4

Alphanumeric Keyboard

Space

#

$

%

*****

+

Alphanumeric Keyboard (continued)

-
(Dash)

.

,
(Comma)

/

!

“

&

Alphanumeric Keyboard (continued)

“

(

)

:

;

<

Alphanumeric Keyboard (continued)

=

>

?

@

[

\

Alphanumeric Keyboard (continued)

]

^

_
(Underscore)

`

Alphanumeric Keyboard (continued)

NOTE Do not confuse bar codes on this page with those on the numeric keypad.

0

1

2

3

Alphanumeric Keyboard (continued)

4

5

6

7

8

9

Alphanumeric Keyboard (continued)

A

B

C

D

E

F

Alphanumeric Keyboard (continued)

G

H

I

J

K

L

Alphanumeric Keyboard (continued)

M

N

O

P

Q

R

Alphanumeric Keyboard (continued)

S

T

U

V

W

X

Alphanumeric Keyboard (continued)

Y

Z

Cancel

End of Message

Alphanumeric Keyboard (continued)

a

b

c

d

e

f

Alphanumeric Keyboard (continued)

g

h

i

j

k

l

Alphanumeric Keyboard (continued)

m

n

o

p

q

r

Alphanumeric Keyboard (continued)

s

t

u

v

w

x

Alphanumeric Keyboard (continued)

y

z

{

|

}

~

Appendix A Standard Default Parameters

Table A-1 *Standard Default Parameters Table*

Parameter	Default	Page Number
User Preferences		
Set Default Parameter	Restore Defaults	*4-3*
Parameter Scanning	Enable	*4-4*
Beeper Tone	High	*4-4*
Beeper Volume	High	*4-5*
Power Mode	Continuous On	*4-5*
Laser On Time	3.0 sec	*4-6*
Beep After Good Decode	Enable	*4-6*
Trigger Mode	Level	*4-7*
Aim Duration	0.0 sec	*4-8*
Keyboard Wedge Host Parameters		
Keyboard Wedge Host Type	IBM PC/AT& IBM PC Compatibles[1]	*5-4*
Keyboard Wedge Country Types (Country Codes)	North American	*5-5*
Ignore Unknown Characters	Enable	*5-7*
Keystroke Delay	0 msec (No Delay)	*5-7*
Intra-Keystroke Delay	Disable	*5-8*
Alternate Numeric Keypad Emulation	Disable	*5-8*
Caps Lock On	Disable	*5-8*

[1]User selection is required to configure this interface and this is the most common selection.

Table A-1 *Standard Default Parameters Table (Continued)*

Parameter	Default	Page Number
Caps Lock Override	Disable	5-9
Convert Wedge Data	Do Not Convert Wedge Data	5-9
Function Key Mapping	Disable	5-10
FN1 Substitution	Disable	5-10
Send Make and Break	Send Make and Break Scan Codes	5-10
RS-232 Host Parameters		
RS-232 Host Types	Standard RS-232[1]	6-6
Baud Rate	9600	6-7
Parity	None	6-8
Check Receive Errors	Enable	6-9
Stop Bit Select	1 Stop Bit	6-10
Data Bits	8-Bit	6-10
Hardware Handshaking	None	6-11
Software Handshaking	None	6-13
Host Serial Response Time-out	Minimum: 2 Sec	6-15
RTS Line State	Host: Low RTS	6-16
Beep on <BEL>	Disable	6-16
Intercharacter Delay	Minimum: 0 msec	6-17
Nixdorf Mode A/B and OPOS/JPOS Beep/LED Options	Normal Operation	6-18
Ignore Unknown Characters	Send Bar Code	6-18
USB Host Parameters		
USB Device Type	HID Keyboard Emulation	7-4
USB Country Keyboard Types (Country Codes)	North American	7-5
USB Keystroke Delay	No Delay (0 msec)	7-7
USB CAPS Lock Override	Disable	7-8
USB Ignore Unknown Characters	Enable	7-8
Emulate Keypad	Disable	7-9

[1]User selection is required to configure this interface and this is the most common selection.

Table A-1 *Standard Default Parameters Table (Continued)*

Parameter	Default	Page Number
USB Keyboard FN1 Substitution	Disable	*7-9*
Function Key Mapping	Disable	*7-10*
Simulated Caps Lock	Disable	*7-10*
Convert Case	No Case Conversion	*7-11*
IBM 468X/469X Host Parameters		
Port Address	None Selected	*8-4*
Convert Unknown to Code 39	Disable	*8-4*
Wand Emulation Host Parameters		
Wand Emulation Host Types	Symbol OmniLink Interface Controller[1]	*9-4*
Leading Margin	80 msec	*9-5*
Polarity	Bar High/Margin Low	*9-5*
Ignore Unknown Characters	Enable	*9-6*
Convert All Bar Codes to Code 39	Disable	*9-7*
Convert Code 39 to Full ASCII	Disable	*9-8*
Scanner Emulation Host Parameters		
Beep Style	Beep on Successful Transmit	*10-4*
Parameter Pass-Through	Parameter Process and Pass Through	*10-5*
Convert Newer Code Types	Convert Newer Code Types	*10-6*
Module Width	20 µs Module Width	*10-6*
Convert All Bar Codes to Code 39	Disable	*10-7*
Code 39 Full ASCII Conversion	Disable	*10-7*
Transmission Timeout	3 seconds	*10-8*
Ignore Unknown Characters	Ignore Unknown Characters	*10-9*
Leading Margin	2 ms	*10-10*
Check for Decode LED	Check for Decode LED	*10-11*
123Scan Configuration Tool		
123Scan Configuration	None[1]	*11-2*

[1]User selection is required to configure this interface and this is the most common selection.

Table A-1 *Standard Default Parameters Table (Continued)*

Parameter	Default	Page Number
UPC/EAN		
UPC-A	Enable	*12-5*
UPC-E	Enable	*12-5*
UPC-E1	Disable	*12-6*
EAN-13/JAN 13	Enable	*12-6*
EAN-8/JAN 8	Enable	*12-7*
Bookland EAN	Disable	*12-7*
Decode UPC/EAN/JAN Supplementals (2 and 5 digits)	Ignore Supplementals	*12-8*
UPC/EAN/JAN Supplemental Redundancy	14	*12-11*
User-Programmable Supplementals		*12-11*
Transmit UPC-A Check Digit	Enable	*12-12*
Transmit UPC-E Check Digit	Enable	*12-12*
Transmit UPC-E1 Check Digit	Enable	*12-12*
UPC-A Preamble	System Character	*12-13*
UPC-E Preamble	System Character	*12-14*
UPC-E1 Preamble	System Character	*12-15*
Convert UPC-E to A	Disable	*12-16*
Convert UPC-E1 to A	Disable	*12-16*
EAN-8/JAN-8 Extend	Disable	*12-17*
Bookland ISBN Format	ISBN-10	*12-17*
Code 128		
Code 128	Enable	*12-19*
GS1-128 (formerly UCC/EAN-128)	Enable	*12-19*
ISBT 128	Enable	*12-20*
Code 39		
Code 39	Enable	*12-21*
Trioptic Code 39	Disable	*12-21*

[1]User selection is required to configure this interface and this is the most common selection.

Table A-1 *Standard Default Parameters Table (Continued)*

Parameter	Default	Page Number
Convert Code 39 to Code 32	Disable	*12-22*
Code 32 Prefix	Disable	*12-22*
Set Length(s) for Code 39	2 to 55	*12-23*
Code 39 Check Digit Verification	Disable	*12-24*
Transmit Code 39 Check Digit	Disable	*12-24*
Code 39 Full ASCII Conversion	Disable	*12-25*
Code 93		
Code 93	Disable	*12-26*
Set Lengths for Code 93	4 to 55	*12-26*
Code 11		
Code 11	Disable	*12-28*
Set Lengths for Code 11	4 to 41	*12-28*
Code 11 Check Digit Verification	One Check Digit	*12-30*
Transmit Code 11 Check Digits	Disable	*12-31*
Interleaved 2 of 5 (I 2 of 5)		
Interleaved 2 of 5 (I 2 of 5)	Enable	*12-32*
Set Lengths for Interleaved 2 of 5	14	*12-32*
I 2 of 5 Check Digit Verification	Disable	*12-34*
Transmit I 2 of 5 Check Digit	Disable	*12-34*
Convert I 2 of 5 to EAN-13	Disable	*12-35*
Discrete 2 of 5 (D 2 of 5)		
Discrete 2 of 5	Disable	*12-36*
Set Lengths for D 2 of 5	12	*12-36*
Codabar (NW - 7)		
Codabar	Disable	*12-38*
Set Lengths for Codabar	5 to 55	*12-38*
CLSI Editing	Disable	*12-40*
NOTIS Editing	Disable	*12-40*

[1]User selection is required to configure this interface and this is the most common selection.

Table A-1 *Standard Default Parameters Table (Continued)*

Parameter	Default	Page Number
MSI		
MSI	Disable	*12-41*
Set Lengths for MSI	6 to 55	*12-41*
MSI Check Digits	One	*12-43*
Transmit MSI Check Digit(s)	Disable	*12-43*
MSI Check Digit Algorithm	Mod 10/Mod 10	*12-44*
GS1 DataBar (Formerly RSS, Reduced Space Symbology)		
GS1 DataBar-14	Disable	*12-45*
GS1 DataBar Limited	Disable	*12-45*
GS1 DataBar Expanded	Disable	*12-46*
Convert GS1 DataBar to UPC/EAN	Disable	*12-46*
Symbology - Specific Security Levels		
Redundancy Level	1	*12-47*
Security Levels	0	*12-49*
Bi-directional Redundancy	Disable	*12-50*
Miscellaneous Scanner Options		
Transmit Code ID Character	None	*13-3*
Scan Angle	Normal Angle	*13-4*
Prefix Value	7013 <CR><LF>	*13-4*
Suffix Value	7013 <CR><LF>	*13-4*
Scan Data Transmission Format	Data As Is	*13-5*
FN1 Substitution Values	Set FN1 Substitution Value	*13-7*
Transmit “No Read” Message	Disable No Read	*13-7*
Synapse Interface	Standard Synapse Connection	*13-8*

[1]User selection is required to configure this interface and this is the most common selection.

Appendix B Programming Reference

Symbol Code Identifiers

Table B-1 *Symbol Code Characters*

Code Character	Code Type
A	UPC-A, UPC-E, UPC-E1, EAN-8, EAN-13
B	Code 39, Code 32
C	Codabar
D	Code 128
E	Code 93
F	Interleaved 2 of 5
G	Discrete 2 of 5, or Discrete 2 of 5 IATA
H	Code 11
J	MSI
K	GS1-128
L	Bookland EAN
M	Trioptic Code 39
R	GS1 DataBar Family

AIM Code Identifiers

Each AIM Code Identifier contains the three-character string **]cm** where:

] = Flag Character (ASCII 93)
c = Code Character (see *Table B-2*)
m = Modifier Character (see *Table B-3*)

Table B-2 *Aim Code Characters*

Code Character	Code Type
A	Code 39, Code 39 Full ASCII, Code 32
C	Code 128
E	UPC/EAN
e	GS1 DataBar Family
F	Codabar
G	Code 93
H	Code 11
I	Interleaved 2 of 5
M	MSI
S	Discrete 2 of 5, IATA 2 of 5
X	Code 39 Trioptic
X	Bookland EAN

The modifier character is the sum of the applicable option values based on *Table B-3*.

Table B-3 *Modifier Characters*

Code Type	Option Value	Option
Code 39	0	No check character or Full ASCII processing.
	1	Reader has checked one check character.
	3	Reader has checked and stripped check character.
	4	Reader has performed Full ASCII character conversion.
	5	Reader has performed Full ASCII character conversion and checked one check character.
	7	Reader has performed Full ASCII character conversion and checked and stripped check character.
	Example: A Full ASCII bar code with check character W, **A+I+MI+DW**, is transmitted as **]A7**AIMID where 7 = (3+4).	
Trioptic Code 39	0	No option specified at this time. Always transmit 0.
	Example: A Trioptic bar code 412356 is transmitted as **]X0**412356	
Code 128	0	Standard data packet, no Function code 1 in first symbol position.
	1	Function code 1 in first symbol character position.
	2	Function code 1 in second symbol character position.
	Example: ACode (EAN) 128 bar code with Function 1 character^{FNC1} in the first position, AIMID is transmitted as **]C1**AIMID	
I 2 of 5	0	No check digit processing.
	1	Reader has validated check digit.
	3	Reader has validated and stripped check digit.
	Example: An I 2 of 5 bar code without check digit, 4123, is transmitted as **]I0**4123	
Codabar	0	No check digit processing.
	1	Reader has checked check digit.
	3	Reader has stripped check digit before transmission.
	Example: A Codabar bar code without check digit, 4123, is transmitted as **]F0**4123	
Code 93	0	No options specified at this time. Always transmit 0.
	Example: A Code 93 bar code 012345678905 is transmitted as **]G0**012345678905	

Table B-3 *Modifier Characters (Continued)*

Code Type	Option Value	Option
MSI	0	Check digits are sent.
	1	No check digit is sent.
	Example: An MSI bar code 4123, with a single check digit checked, is transmitted as **]M1**4123	
D 2 of 5	0	No options specified at this time. Always transmit 0.
	Example: A D 2 of 5 bar code 4123, is transmitted as **]S0**4123	
UPC/EAN	0	Standard packet in full EAN country code format, which is 13 digits for UPC-A and UPC-E (not including supplemental data).
	1	Two-digit supplement data only.
	2	Five-digit supplement data only.
	4	EAN-8 data packet.
	Example: A UPC-A bar code 012345678905 is transmitted as **]E0**0012345678905	
Bookland EAN	0	No options specified at this time. Always transmit 0.
	Example: A Bookland EAN bar code 123456789X is transmitted as **]X0**123456789X	
Code 11	0	Single check digit
	1	Two check digits
	3	Check characters validated but not transmitted.
GS1 DataBar Family		No option specified at this time. Always transmit 0. GS1 DataBar-14 and GS1 DataBar Limited transmit with an Application Identifier “01”. Note: In GS1-128 emulation mode, GS1 DataBar is transmitted using Code 128 rules (i.e.,]C1).
	Example: A GS1 DataBar-14 bar code 100123456788902 is transmitted as **]e**0**01**00123456788902.	

Appendix C Sample Bar Codes

UPC-A

UPC-E

UPC-E1

EAN-13

EAN-8

Code 39

Trioptic Code 39

Code 93

Code 11

Codabar

A1234567890A

MSI

123456789

Interleaved 2 of 5

12345678912345

Appendix D Numeric Bar Codes

0, 1, 2

For parameters requiring specific numeric values, scan the appropriately numbered bar code(s).

0

1

2

3, 4, 5, 6

For parameters requiring specific numeric values, scan the appropriately numbered bar code(s).

3

4

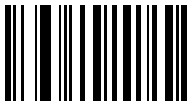
5

6

7, 8, 9

For parameters requiring specific numeric values, scan the appropriately numbered bar code(s).

7



8

9

Cancel

In case of an error or to change the selection, scan the bar code below.

Cancel

Glossary

A

Aperture. The opening in an optical system defined by a lens or baffle that establishes the field of view.

ASCII. American Standard Code for Information Interchange. A 7 bit-plus-parity code representing 128 letters, numerals, punctuation marks and control characters. It is a standard data transmission code in the U.S.

Autodiscrimination. The ability of an interface controller to determine the code type of a scanned bar code. After this determination is made, the information content is decoded.

B

Bar. The dark element in a printed bar code symbol.

Bar Code. A pattern of variable-width bars and spaces which represents numeric or alphanumeric data in machine-readable form. The general format of a bar code symbol consists of a leading margin, start character, data or message character, check character (if any), stop character, and trailing margin. Within this framework, each recognizable symbology uses its own unique format. See **Symbology**.

Bar Code Density. The number of characters represented per unit of measurement (e.g., characters per inch).

Bar Height. The dimension of a bar measured perpendicular to the bar width.

Bar Width. Thickness of a bar measured from the edge closest to the symbol start character to the trailing edge of the same bar.

Bit. Binary digit. One bit is the basic unit of binary information. Generally, eight consecutive bits compose one byte of data. The pattern of 0 and 1 values within the byte determines its meaning.

Bits per Second (bps). Bits transmitted or received.

Bluetooth. A technology that provides a way to connect and exchange information between devices such as scanners, mobile phones, laptops, PCs, and printers over a secure, globally unlicensed short-range radio frequency.

Boot or Boot-up. The process a computer goes through when it starts. During boot-up, the computer can run self-diagnostic tests and configure hardware and software.

bps. See **Bits Per Second**.

Byte. On an addressable boundary, eight adjacent binary digits (0 and 1) combined in a pattern to represent a specific character or numeric value. Bits are numbered from the right, 0 through 7, with bit 0 the low-order bit. One byte in memory is used to store one ASCII character.

C

CDRH. Center for Devices and Radiological Health. A federal agency responsible for regulating laser product safety. This agency specifies various laser operation classes based on power output during operation.

CDRH Class 1. This is the lowest power CDRH laser classification. This class is considered intrinsically safe, even if all laser output were directed into the eye's pupil. There are no special operating procedures for this class.

CDRH Class 2. No additional software mechanisms are needed to conform to this limit. Laser operation in this class poses no danger for unintentional direct human exposure.

Character. A pattern of bars and spaces which either directly represents data or indicates a control function, such as a number, letter, punctuation mark, or communications control contained in a message.

Character Set. Those characters available for encoding in a particular bar code symbology.

Check Digit. A digit used to verify a correct symbol decode. The scanner inserts the decoded data into an arithmetic formula and checks that the resulting number matches the encoded check digit. Check digits are required for UPC but are optional for other symbologies. Using check digits decreases the chance of substitution errors when a symbol is decoded.

Codabar. A discrete self-checking code with a character set consisting of digits 0 to 9 and six additional characters: (- $: / , +).

Code 128. A high density symbology which allows the controller to encode all 128 ASCII characters without adding extra symbol elements.

Code 3 of 9 (Code 39). A versatile and widely used alphanumeric bar code symbology with a set of 43 character types, including all uppercase letters, numerals from 0 to 9 and 7 special characters (- . / + % $ and space). The code name is derived from the fact that 3 of 9 elements representing a character are wide, while the remaining 6 are narrow.

Code 93. An industrial symbology compatible with Code 39 but offering a full character ASCII set and a higher coding density than Code 39.

Code Length. Number of data characters in a bar code between the start and stop characters, not including those characters.

Cold Boot. A cold boot restarts a computer and closes all running programs.

COM Port. Communication port; ports are identified by number, e.g., COM1, COM2.

Continuous Code. A bar code or symbol in which all spaces within the symbol are parts of characters. There are no intercharacter gaps in a continuous code. The absence of gaps allows for greater information density.

Cradle. A cradle is used for charging the terminal battery and for communicating with a host computer, and provides a storage place for the terminal when not in use.

D

Dead Zone. An area within a scanner's field of view, in which specular reflection may prevent a successful decode.

Decode. To recognize a bar code symbology (e.g., UPC/EAN) and then analyze the content of the specific bar code scanned.

Decode Algorithm. A decoding scheme that converts pulse widths into data representation of the letters or numbers encoded within a bar code symbol.

Decryption. Decryption is the decoding and unscrambling of received encrypted data. Also see, **Encryption** and **Key**.

Depth of Field. The range between minimum and maximum distances at which a scanner can read a symbol with a certain minimum element width.

Discrete Code. A bar code or symbol in which the spaces between characters (intercharacter gaps) are not part of the code.

Discrete 2 of 5. A binary bar code symbology representing each character by a group of five bars, two of which are wide. The location of wide bars in the group determines which character is encoded; spaces are insignificant. Only numeric characters (0 to 9) and START/STOP characters may be encoded.

E

EAN. European Article Number. This European/International version of the UPC provides its own coding format and symbology standards. Element dimensions are specified metrically. EAN is used primarily in retail.

Element. Generic term for a bar or space.

Encoded Area. Total linear dimension occupied by all characters of a code pattern, including start/stop characters and data.

ENQ (RS-232). ENQ software handshaking is also supported for the data sent to the host.

ESD. Electro-Static Discharge

H

HID. Human Interface Device. A Bluetooth host type.

Host Computer. A computer that serves other terminals in a network, providing such services as computation, database access, supervisory programs and network control.

Hz. Hertz; A unit of frequency equal to one cycle per second.

I

IEC. International Electrotechnical Commission. This international agency regulates laser safety by specifying various laser operation classes based on power output during operation.

IEC (825) Class 1. This is the lowest power IEC laser classification. Conformity is ensured through a software restriction of 120 seconds of laser operation within any 1000 second window and an automatic laser shutdown if the scanner's oscillating mirror fails.

Intercharacter Gap. The space between two adjacent bar code characters in a discrete code.

Interleaved 2 of 5. A binary bar code symbology representing character pairs in groups of five bars and five interleaved spaces. Interleaving provides for greater information density. The location of wide elements (bar/spaces) within each group determines which characters are encoded. This continuous code type uses no intercharacter spaces. Only numeric (0 to 9) and START/STOP characters may be encoded.

Interleaved Bar Code. A bar code in which characters are paired together, using bars to represent the first character and the intervening spaces to represent the second.

Input/Output Ports. I/O ports are primarily dedicated to passing information into or out of the terminal’s memory. Series 9000 mobile computers include Serial and USB ports.

I/O Ports. interface The connection between two devices, defined by common physical characteristics, signal characteristics, and signal meanings. Types of interfaces include RS-232 and PCMCIA.

K

Key. A key is the specific code used by the algorithm to encrypt or decrypt the data. Also see, **Encryption** and **Decrypting**.

L

LASER. Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation.The laser is an intense light source. Light from a laser is all the same frequency, unlike the output of an incandescent bulb. Laser light is typically coherent and has a high energy density.

Laser Diode. A gallium-arsenide semiconductor type of laser connected to a power source to generate a laser beam. This laser type is a compact source of coherent light.

Laser Scanner. A type of bar code reader that uses a beam of laser light.

LED Indicator. A semiconductor diode (LED - Light Emitting Diode) used as an indicator, often in digital displays. The semiconductor uses applied voltage to produce light of a certain frequency determined by the semiconductor's particular chemical composition.

Light Emitting Diode. See **LED**.

M

MIL. 1 mil = 1 thousandth of an inch.

MIN. Mobile Identification Number. The unique account number associated with a cellular device. It is broadcast by the cellular device when accessing the cellular system.

Misread (Misdecode). A condition which occurs when the data output of a reader or interface controller does not agree with the data encoded within a bar code symbol.

MRD. Minimum reflective difference. A measurement of print contrast.

N

Nominal. The exact (or ideal) intended value for a specified parameter. Tolerances are specified as positive and negative deviations from this value.

Nominal Size. Standard size for a bar code symbol. Most UPC/EAN codes are used over a range of magnifications (e.g., from 0.80 to 2.00 of nominal).

O

ODI. See **Open Data-Link Interface**.

Open Data-Link Interface (ODI). Novell's driver specification for an interface between network hardware and higher-level protocols. It supports multiple protocols on a single NIC (Network Interface Controller). It is capable of understanding and translating any network information or request sent by any other ODI-compatible protocol into something a NetWare client can understand and process.

Open System Authentication. Open System authentication is a null authentication algorithm.

P

PAN . Personal area network. Using Bluetooth wireless technology, PANs enable devices to communicate wirelessly. Generally, a wireless PAN consists of a dynamic group of less than 255 devices that communicate within about a 33-foot range. Only devices within this limited area typically participate in the network.

Parameter. A variable that can have different values assigned to it.

Percent Decode. The average probability that a single scan of a bar code would result in a successful decode. In a well-designed bar code scanning system, that probability should approach near 100%.

Print Contrast Signal (PCS). Measurement of the contrast (brightness difference) between the bars and spaces of a symbol. A minimum PCS value is needed for a bar code symbol to be scannable. PCS = (RL - RD) / RL, where RL is the reflectance factor of the background and RD the reflectance factor of the dark bars.

Programming Mode. The state in which a scanner is configured for parameter values. See **Scanning Mode**.

Q

Quiet Zone. A clear space, containing no dark marks, which precedes the start character of a bar code symbol and follows the stop character.

QWERTY. A standard keyboard commonly used on North American and some European PC keyboards. “QWERTY” refers to the arrangement of keys on the left side of the third row of keys.

R

Reflectance. Amount of light returned from an illuminated surface.

Resolution. The narrowest element dimension which is distinguished by a particular reading device or printed with a particular device or method.

RF. Radio Frequency.

RS-232. An Electronic Industries Association (EIA) standard that defines the connector, connector pins, and signals used to transfer data serially from one device to another.

S

Scan Area. Area intended to contain a symbol.

Scanner. An electronic device used to scan bar code symbols and produce a digitized pattern that corresponds to the bars and spaces of the symbol. Its three main components are: 1) Light source (laser or photoelectric cell) - illuminates a bar code,; 2) Photodetector - registers the difference in reflected light (more light reflected from spaces); 3) Signal conditioning circuit - transforms optical detector output into a digitized bar pattern.

Scanning Mode. The scanner is energized, programmed and ready to read a bar code.

Scanning Sequence. A method of programming or configuring parameters for a bar code reading system by scanning bar code menus.

Self-Checking Code. A symbology that uses a checking algorithm to detect encoding errors within the characters of a bar code symbol.

Space. The lighter element of a bar code formed by the background between bars.

Specular Reflection. The mirror-like direct reflection of light from a surface, which can cause difficulty decoding a bar code.

SPP. Serial Port Profile.

Start/Stop Character. A pattern of bars and spaces that provides the scanner with start and stop reading instructions and scanning direction. The start and stop characters are normally to the left and right margins of a horizontal code.

Substrate. A foundation material on which a substance or image is placed.

Symbol. A scannable unit that encodes data within the conventions of a certain symbology, usually including start/stop characters, quiet zones, data characters and check characters.

Symbol Aspect Ratio. The ratio of symbol height to symbol width.

Symbol Height. The distance between the outside edges of the quiet zones of the first row and the last row.

Symbol Length. Length of symbol measured from the beginning of the quiet zone (margin) adjacent to the start character to the end of the quiet zone (margin) adjacent to a stop character.

Symbology. The structural rules and conventions for representing data within a particular bar code type (e.g. UPC/EAN, Code 39, PDF417, etc.).

T

Tolerance. Allowable deviation from the nominal bar or space width.

U

UPC. Universal Product Code. A relatively complex numeric symbology. Each character consists of two bars and two spaces, each of which is any of four widths. The standard symbology for retail food packages in the United States.

V

Visible Laser Diode (VLD). A solid state device which produces visible laser light.

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